

Martin

Lee

Chang

A

KOREAN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

YALE

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by

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A KOREAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND. This dictionary was begun in 1953 as a research project of Yale University with the assistance of grants from the Program in Oriental Languages of the American Council of Learned Societies. Final preparation of this first edition was made possible by a subsidy from the U.S. Office of Education. We are grateful to Yale University Press and to Minjoongsugwan Publishing Company (*Minchwung sekwan*) for their cooperation in the difficult job of putting the work into print and for their understanding when the untimely death of Professor Yang Ha Lee delayed work on revising the proof. We are grateful to the Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute of the University of Hawaii for assistance in the final proof revision.

2. SOURCES. When we began our compilation, we had access to only the first volume of the six-volume *Khun sacen* (Seoul 1947—57) of the Korean Language Society (*Hankul hak-hoy*); fortunately the remaining volumes were printed in time for us to make good use of them. We were aided by the earlier dictionaries of Lee Yuncay (*Phyocwun Cosen-mal sacen*, Seoul 1947), Mun Seyyeng (*Cosen-e sacen*, Seoul 1939), and J. S. Gale (*Korean-English Dictionary*, Seoul 1931). Two large dictionaries of great value appeared after we had completed our work: *Kwuk.e t̃ay-sacen* (Seoul 1961) by Lee Hiseung (*Huysung*) and *Cosen-mal sacen* (Phyengyang 1960—2) by the North Korean Academy of Sciences. We have been able to incorporate much additional information from those two sources, by revising and supplementing our material while it was in proof. In addition to the dictionaries mentioned, we have been helped by many other reference works, as well as by informants who have checked information and supplied us with examples.

3. COVERAGE. The emphasis in our dictionary is on the core of the language, and we have tried to give a full and accurate portrayal of the basic native Korean vocabulary. We have limited entries of Chinese loanwords to those more commonly useful, and we have not attempted to find exhaustive examples for each one; we have paid only cursory attention to recent European loanwords. A certain amount of encyclopedic information has been included for both general and linguistic interest, but we have not attempted systematic coverage of any technical field; we have checked our data against the best available secondary sources, but undoubtedly there are many errors. Dates for Korean kings — birth, beginning and end of reign, and death (when different from end of reign) — were kindly supplied by Professor Edward W. Wagner of Harvard University according to his system, which sometimes differs by a year from the usual Korean reckoning. We have tried to give a somewhat more extensive coverage of features of phonetic symbolism than that found in other dictionaries; entries are cross-referenced as “heavy” and “light” isotopes when vowel quality is exploited, as “intensive” and “para-intensive” when consonant strengthening is involved.

4. GRAMMAR AND SPELLING. The grammatical analysis which underlies the dictionary is that of Martin’s forthcoming *Korean Reference Grammar*, to which the reader is referred. We have strictly followed the spirit of the *Hankul* spelling conventions of the “Unified system” (*Thōngil-an*) of the Korean Language Society (the 1948 version revised from the original system of 1933), even when South Koreans

currently diverge in usage, as they do when they omit the reinforcing *sai sios* in Chinese loanwords; but we have provided cross-references from other spellings likely to be met. Our Romanization incorporates morpho-phonemic features from both the *Thōngil-an* system and the system standardized in 1954 by the North Korean Academy of Sciences, which differs notably in the treatment of word-initial **l-** and **n-** and in writing all non-automatic reinforcement with an apostrophe that is equivalent to our Romanized **-q-**. Since we use a more generous system of word division in Romanization, the Romanized form often shows additional information about the structure of compound words. In our examples we have used liberal punctuation: a raised dot to set off particles and some postmodifiers [see below], a hyphen to show compounds of various sorts, and space followed by a hyphen to show initial abbreviation (indicated in Romanization by an initial apostrophe).

5. STANDARDIZATION. Although we have tried to adhere to the spirit of the spelling conventions of the Unified system, we differ from the grammatical analysis underlying that system — and the usual spellings in both South and North Korea — on a number of points:

- (1) We treat the copula (*ita*) as a separately spaced word, even when abbreviated (*'ta*).
- (2) We set off particles [and those one-syllable postmodifiers seldom followed by a particle or the copula] by a raised dot.
- (3) We treat *ey se* as a string of two particles rather than a single particle.
- (4) Many elements treated as unanalyzed endings by Korean grammarians are here identified as ending + particle (e.g. *-e se*, *-e to*, *-e ya*, *-um ulo*, *-um a*) or as modifier + postmodifier (e.g. *-nun ya*, *-un i*, *-tun ci*, *-nun tey*).
- (5) We follow Seoul speech in standardizing *suta*, *phita*, and *khita* in place of *seta*, *phyeta*, and *khyeta*; we equate *-ten* with *-tun* and deny the validity of the distinction between the two endings.
- (6) We treat the infinitive allomorph *-a* as standard only if the preceding vowel is *o*; if the preceding vowel is *a*, we write *-e*.
- (7) We treat the shortening of *-oye* (infinitive of bases that end in *oy*) as *-ōy* rather than *-way*, and so write *tōy yo* rather than *tway yo*.
- (8) For the infinitive of two-syllable (and longer) bases ending in *...i-*, we recognize both the abbreviated form (*...ye*) and the full form (*...ie*); for one-syllable bases we generally prefer the full form.

6. ALPHABETIZATION. In alphabetizing the *Hankul* entries, we have followed the general conventions found in *Khun sacen* in not distinguishing double consonants from single consonants in initial position except for words that are otherwise homophonous, so that *딱딱* will be found between *닥닥* and *닥달*; but we have kept the expected alphabetical slot for each of the final double-consonant spellings, so that *닭다* is between *딱-히* and *닭달(-질)* rather than between *닥-나무* and *딱다깨비*.

7. ETYMOLOGIES. We have indicated all known etymologies and suggested many new ones (often as queries). The word “compound” is used loosely throughout the dictionary to suggest that the reader may find further etymological help under the component parts. Many longer compounds are given simply as “examples” under main entries. Most of the Chinese binoms have not been marked as “compounds” since the components are often bound. But we have included all common bound nouns of Chinese [and pseudo-Chinese] origin in an initial entry under each homophone group, so that the inquisitive reader can look further into the etymology of most of the Chinese loanwords without leaving this dictionary. A Korean “tag-translation” reading is given for each of the bound nouns, together with the most common

meanings found in compounds. We have included as entries most inflected forms of one or two syllables, since these are easy to confuse in an all-Hankul text.

8. PRONUNCIATION NOTES. When necessary, special notes have been added to call attention to pronunciations not predictable from the morphophonemic spelling. Vowel length, a remnant of an earlier system of pitch accent, is indicated (lexico-)phonemically rather than morphophonemically, for reasons to be explained elsewhere; the extreme difficulty of obtaining satisfactory data on vowel length has led to a number of inconsistencies which we hope to remedy in future editions. In our examples vowel length is generally not noted, unless the example is a simple lexical compound.

9. CITATION FORMS. Korean sentences come in three basic types: processive (those ending in a [processive] VERB), descriptive (those ending in an ADJECTIVE [= "descriptive verb"]), and nominal (those ending in the COPULA). We follow the usual Korean lexicographical convention in citing each processive verb both in the entry and in brief examples in the plain indicative assertive form (*kata*, *mekta*, *sālta*, etc.) even though that form is normally replaced in speech by the processive assertive (*kanta*, *mek.nunta*, *sānta*, etc.). But in citing examples translated as full sentences in English we use the processive form whenever appropriate. Corresponding to verbs and adjectives are [processive] VERBAL NOUNS and ADJECTIVAL NOUNS [= "descriptive verbal nouns"]; they make sentences with the aid of the base *ha-* which forms the auxiliary [processive] verb *hanta* 'does' and the auxiliary adjective *hata* 'is'. Some of the adjectival nouns that we have entered also as nouns are seldom (perhaps never) used except in adjectival-noun constructions; others occur more freely as subject, object, etc. We have departed from other bilingual dictionaries in giving most of the English translations in the third-person singular ("does/is") rather than the so-called "infinitive" (=to + unmarked form); this makes the translations more readily available for direct use in sentences, and corresponds more closely to the Korean forms translated.

10. FUTURE WORK. We recognize that this work has many shortcomings and we trust that it will be possible to improve it in future editions. Some minor variations of spelling and punctuation will be found both in the Korean and in the English, despite attempts to achieve consistency. We look forward to suggestions and corrections from those who may use the dictionary; we hope that it contains something of value for each user and we apologize for errors and infelicities which may cause inconvenience to our readers.

PRINCIPLES OF THE YALE ROMANIZATION

The Yale Romanization is designed to include all relevant morphophonemic information contained in either of the two spelling systems in use in North and South Korea, as well as a number of reminders of rules to be followed in converting the morphophonemic transcription to a phonemic one. Since the Romanization is intended to be easily written with any typewriter, no unusual symbols appear; instead digraphs (two familiar letters that are together treated as a single symbol) are used to write some of the vowels. The simple symbols **u e a** have been used for the basic back unrounded vowels; the back rounded vowels are written with **wu** (abbreviated to **u** after **p, ph, pp, m,** and **y**) and **o**. The high front vowel is written with **i**, but the other front vowels are written by following the back-vowel symbols with **y** to make digraphs: **ey, ay, oy,** and **uy**. In order to distinguish a sequence of back vowel + **ya** (or **yay, ye, yey, yo, yu**), a dot is written before the **y** that is not to be taken as part of a digraph: *sa.yang, sa.yong, ce.yuk, o.yas, he.yeng, hwā.yem*, etc. But the dot is unnecessary if the first vowel is preceded by **y**: *kyōyuk* and *yūyong* could each be interpreted only one way, with the second **y** beginning the second syllable. The dot is also used for three other purposes:

(1) to follow the Hankul spelling in showing the morphological divisions where these conflict with spoken syllables, as in *iss.ess.e* 'was', pronounced *i-sse-sse*;

(2) to indicate the reinforcement (unmarked in Hankul spelling) of certain endings after sonant bases, as in *kēm.ta* 'is black', reminding you to pronounce it /kēm^hta/, and *sīn.ko* 'wearing [shoes]', reminding you to pronounce it /sīn^hko/;

(3) to mark morpheme boundaries at places that call for automatic morphophonemic reductions and/or alternations (other than the cluster reinforcements of §9 in the Pronunciation Rules) as in *noph.ta* /noptta/ 'is tall', *cōh.ta* /cōtha/ 'is good', *mek.nunta* /mengnunta/ 'eats', *ilk.nunta* /ingnunta/ 'reads', etc. (For this third type, the dot is merely a reminder and can be omitted with no loss of information.)

The consonants are written **p pp ph t tt th c cc ch k kk kh s ss h l m n ng**. The digraph **ng** represents the velar nasal [ŋ]. Superscript letters are used to show divergences between the spelling systems used in North and South Korea; they can be omitted for purposes of pronunciation (see below) or representation of South Korean writing. For further details on problems of spelling and Romanization, see the forthcoming Korean Reference Grammar. In English contexts, we have used the Yale Romanization for most references to Korean names, but instead of *Sewul* and *li* we arbitrarily write *Seoul* and *Lee* [rather than *I, Yi, or Li*].

PRONUNCIATION RULES

From the morphophonemic form of a word as given by the Romanization (and by the Hankul spelling) it is possible to arrive at the actual pronunciation through a series of rules. The first set of rules (§§1—12) below converts the morphophonemic form to a phonemic representation of the word; the second set (§§13—24) converts the phonemic representation into a broad phonetic description, i.e. into rough directions to the articulatory organs. The arrow symbol here is to be read "convert (the form on the left to the form on the right)". We have omitted a number of rules that account for common variants, such as general dropping of **h** between voiced sounds, dropping of **w** after non-initial consonants, vowel raising, etc.

FROM MORPHOPHONEMIC FORM TO PHONEMIC REPRESENTATION

§1. SUPERSCRIPTS. Ignore superscript letters: **lⁿ** is pronounced the same as **n**, **n^y** and **l^y** are pronounced the same as **y**, **lⁱ** is pronounced the same as **i**. (The superscripts are to remind you of the North Korean spelling, which is usually — though not always — etymological.)

§2. REINFORCEMENT. Treat [vowel +] **-q** as [vowel +] **nn** before **i** or **y**: alayq i → /alaynni/. Treat [consonant +] **-q** as **n** before **i** or **y**: tesq i → tes ni → (§3) tet ni → (§6) /tenni/; kasq yang → kas nyang → (§3) kat nyang → (§6) /kannyang/; mulq yak → mul nyak → (§4) /mullyak/; pyelq il → pyel nil → (§4) /pyellil/.

§3. SYLLABLE EXCESS. Unless it ends in a vowel, a spoken syllable must end in one of the seven consonants **p t k m n ng l**. This means that morphemes which end in other consonants (or in consonant clusters) must be reduced to one of these seven, except when there is attached the copula (ita) or some particle or ending that begins with a vowel (such as i, ey, uy or -umyen, -un, -ulye).

| REDUCTION | EXAMPLE |
|-----------|---------------|
| ph } → p | iph → ip |
| ps } → p | kaps → kap |
| lp } → p | pālp- → pāp- |
| lph } → p | ulph- → up- |
| kk } → k | pakk → pak |
| kh } → k | puekh → puek |
| ks } → k | moks → mok |
| lk } → k | talk → tak |
| ls } → l | kols → kol |
| lth } → l | halth- → hal- |
| lh* } → l | alh- → al- |
| lm → m | sālm- → sām- |
| nc } → n | anc- → an- |
| nh* } → n | anh- → an- |

s } → t
ss } → t
th } → t
c } → t
ch } → t
h* } → t

nas → nat
nass- → nat-
nath → nat
nac → nat
nach → nat
noh- → not-

*But if followed by an ending that begins with a single **t**, **c**, or **k**, the **h** metathesizes (rather than reduces): noh.ko → /nokho/, anh.ta → /antha/, alh.ci → /alchi/. And morpheme-final **h** (after vowel, **n** or **l**) is usually suppressed before a vowel: noh.a → /noa/, anh.e → /ane/, alh.e → /ale/.

NOTE: Some speakers reduce inflectional bases ending in **lk-**, **lp-**, **lph-**, and **lm-** to the lateral: ilk- → il- (rather than ik-), pālp- → pāl- (rather than pāp-), ulph- → ul- (rather than up-), sāl- → sāl- (rather than sām-).

§4. NASAL LATERALIZATION. Change **n** to **l** when contiguous to **l**: Sin.la → /silla/, il-nyen → /illyen/. Some speakers change all or many cases of **-nn-** to **/ll/** as well.

§5. LATERAL NASALIZATION. When preceded by a consonant (other than **l**, §4) **l** is changed to **n**: sip-lyuk → sip-nyuk → (§6) /simnyuk/.

§6. NASAL ASSIMILATION. Before nasals (**m n**) the oral stops (**p t k**) are assimilated in nasality (→ **m n ng**): ip man → /imman/, mok man → /mongman/, os man → (§3) ot man → on man → (§7) /omman/.

§7. APICAL INSTABILITY. Before labial (**p pp ph m**) or velar (**k kk kh**) consonants, **t** and **n** assimilate in position of articulation (**t** → **p** or **k**, **n** → **m** or **ng**):

os puthe → (§3) ot puthe → /opputhe/
os ppun → (§3) ot ppun → op ppun → (§10) /oppun/
mōs phanta → (§3) mōt phanta → mōp phanta → (§10) /mōphanta/
os man → (§3) ot man → (§6) on man → /omman/
os kwa → (§3) ot kwa → /okkwa/
os kkaci → (§3) ot kkaci → ok kkaci → (§10) /okkaci/
os khenyeng → (§3) ot khenyeng → ok khenyeng → (§10) /okhenyeng/
an kanta → /angkanta/
an kkanta → /angkkanta/
an khinta → /angkhinta/
an ponta → /amponta/
an ppanta → /amppanta/
an phanta → /amphanta/

§8. ASSIBILATION. Before **s(s)** the apical stop **t** becomes **s**; before **c(c)** and **ch** it becomes **c**:

mōs santa → (§3) mōt santa → /mōssanta/
mōs ssanta → (§3) mōt ssanta → mōs ssanta → (§10) /mōssanta/
mōs canta → (§3) mōt canta → /mōccanta/
mōs ccanta → (§3) mōt ccanta → mōc ccanta → (§10) /mōccanta/
mōs chanta → (§3) mōt chanta → mōc chanta → (§10) /mōchanta/
tat.so → /tasso/

tah.so → (§3) tat.so → /tasso/

§9. CLUSTER REINFORCEMENT. The single voiceless consonants **p t c k s** are reinforced (to **pp tt cc kk ss**) after a voiceless stop (mostly **p** or **k**, since except before itself **t** has been eliminated by §7 and §8):

sip-pun → sip-ppun → (§10) /sippun/

lyuk-pun → (§1) yuk-pun → /yukppun/

sip-to → /siptto/

lyuk-to → (§1) yuk-to → /yuktto/

ipci → /ipcci/

mekca → /mekcca/

ipko → /ipkko/

mek.ki → mek.kki → (§10) /mekki/

ipso → /ipsso/

mekso → /mekssso/

os to → (§3) ot to → ot tto → (§10) /otto/

§10. CLUSTER REDUCTION. Two like consonants are permitted only if not followed by **h**; three like consonants are not permitted.

| REDUCTION | EXAMPLE |
|-------------|---|
| pph → /ph/ | sip-phal → /siphəl/ |
| tth → /th/ | mōs thanta → (§3) mōt thanta → /mōthanta/ |
| kkh → /kh/ | mōs khinta → (§3) mōt khinta → (§7) mōk khinta → /mōkhinta/ |
| ccch → /ch/ | mōs chanta → (§3) mōt chanta → (§8) mōc chanta → /mōchanta/ |
| ppp → /pp/ | ip ppun → /ippun/ |
| ttt → /tt/ | mōs ttanta → (§3) mōt ttanta → /mōttanta/ |
| kkk → /kk/ | mok kkaci → /mokkaci/ |
| ccc → /cc/ | mōs ccanta → (§3) mōt ccanta → (§8) mōc ccanta → /mōccanta/ |
| sss → /ss/ | mōs ssanta → (§3) mōt ssanta → (§8) mōs ssanta → /mōssanta/ |

§11. PALATAL ASSIMILATION. Replace **t(h)** by **c(h)** before morpheme-initial **i** or **y**: kot.i → /koci/, path ita → /pachita/. (But titye = /titye/.) Replace **t** by **c** before morpheme-initial **hi** or **hy**: pat.hita → /pachita/, pat.hye → /pachye/. Many speakers suppress **y** after **s**, **c**, and **ch**: usye → /use/, kacye → /kace/, pachye → /pache/.

§12. ORTHOGRAPHIC VOWELS. The orthographic vowel **uy** is pronounced /u/ when initial, /i/ elsewhere: uyca → /uca/, huyta → /hita/, munuy → /muni/. But the particle **uy** is irregularly pronounced **ey**: nam uy cip → /nameycip/. The vowel **oy** is usually treated as /wey/ in Seoul, but some speakers treat both **oy** and **wi** as monophthongs (front rounded vowels [ö] and [ü]). The vowel **yey** retains its initial **y** only after juncture (i.e. phrase-initial): kyēysita → /kēysita/, phyēy → /phēy/, hyēyseng → /hēyseng/, sillyey → /silley/, mun-yey → /muney/.

FROM PHONEMIC REPRESENTATION TO PHONETIC ARTICULATION

§13. AIR STOPPAGE. The stops **p t c k** require total air stoppage at the appropriate points (§18). The lateral or flap **l** requires partial stoppage and the spirants **s** and **h** require sufficient obstruction to produce friction. All non-nasal sounds require the nasal passage to be stopped.

§14. BASIC VOICING. Vowels (including **y-** or **w-**), **m**, **n**, **ng**, and **l** require voicing, but note the following exceptions:

(1) Most speakers unvoice high vowels in an environment with **h** or **s** (or consonant + **h** or **s**) on one flank and **p t c k s h** on the other flank: pUchIca, khUta, sWIpsIita, chWUptta, slkkwu, hUkssayk, kUpssa, sWIita, sWIptta. But if there is only one vowel in the phrase it is usually voiced: sip, huk, swut; hak, thek.

(2) Some speakers unvoice the other vowels in the same environments: hAkssayng, sAYkssi, thOkki, thEpthEphAta.

§15. VOICING ASSIMILATION. The simple stops **p t c k** are often lightly voiced between segments that are voiced as a result of §14.

§16. RELEASE. Initial simple **p t c k** are released with local aspiration; simple **s** is released with either local or pharyngeal aspiration everywhere. Final **p t k** are unreleased.

§17. TENSION. All consonants are lax except when doubled. The double consonants (**pp tt kk ss**) are tense and pharyngealized; they are released with no aspiration.

§18. POSITION. The consonants are pronounced in the following positions:

| | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| bilabial | p | m |
| dental | t | n l |
| alveolar or palatal | c | s |
| velar | k | ng* |
| pharyngeal | | h |

*But velar closure is imperfect or absent in rapid pronunciations of /ngi/, leaving a nasal palatal semivowel before the high front oral vowel **i**.

§19. PALATALIZATION. Before **i** or **y** most speakers palatalize **s**; some also palatalize **ss**. Although some speakers palatalize **c** only before **i** and **y**, many palatalize before all front vowels (**i**, **ey**, **ay**, **oy**, **wi**, **wey**, **way**), and most Seoul speakers palatalize **c** before all vowels. The lateral /l/ is generally palatalized before a consonant.

§20. NASALITY. The nasal passage is opened for **m**, **n**, **ng**.

§21. LATERALITY AND FLAP. The phoneme /l/ is pronounced as a lateral except: when it is single between vowels (ili, yelum, ōylay), between vowel and **h** even when the **h** is pronounced (palhayng, silhem, chil-ho), or initial (latio, leysutholang); in those environments **l** is a flap similar to the Japanese **r**.

§22. VOWEL QUALITIES.

(1) Front tongue position is required for **i wi ey wey yey ay way yay oy**.

(2) High tongue position is required for **i wi u wu**; but the position is somewhat lower when the vowel is checked by a consonant at the end of the syllable. Mid tongue position is required for **ey wey oy e o**, but many speakers have difficulty keeping front mid vowels distinct from low vowels, especially in non-initial syllables. Other vowels (**ay way yay a wa ya**) are low. High and mid vowels are generally higher when long and/or syllable final.

(3) Strong lip rounding is required throughout a syllable containing **wu** or **o** (and for some speakers **wi** and **oy**); for all speakers, a lip-rounded (=labial) glide is required at the beginning of **wi**, **wey**, **way**, **we**, **wa**.

(4) A front (=palatal) glide is required at the beginning of **yey yay ye ya yu yo**.

§23. VOWEL QUANTITY. Two like vowels are pronounced the same as a long vowel: **aa = ā**. (But many speakers suppress the length of non-double long vowels.) A one-syllable phrase that ends in a vowel is automatically lengthened, so that as cited words both **to** and **tō** sound the same.

§24. JUNCTURES. Junctures (=pseudo-pauses) are inserted to mark off major parts of a sentence; they are seldom inserted between parts of compound words or phrases, and almost never occur before a particle or the copula. In neither Hankul spelling nor the Romanization is space intended to represent juncture; only the grammar can tell you when to insert or suppress a juncture.

TABLE OF ROMANIZATION SYSTEMS

The following table shows how several systems differ in representing the Hankul symbols. Minor details in each system, such as the abbreviation of wu to u after labials in the Yale system, are not mentioned. "McCune-R." refers to the McCune-Reischauer system; "Lukoff" refers to the phonemic orthography used in Fred Lukoff's Spoken Korean; "1959-SK" refers to the system of the ROK Ministry of Education; "CK" refers to that of the North Korean Academy of Sciences (*Cosen kwahak-wen*), as reported in the 1957 Peking volume Pīnyīn wéncl xiěfǎ gūicè pp. 210—5.

| Hankul | Yale | McCune-R. | Lukoff | 1959-SK | CK |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| ㅂ | p | p, b | p | b | p |
| ㅃ | ph | p' | ph | p | ph |
| ㅍ | pp | pp | pp | bb | pp |
| ㄷ | t | t, d | t | d | t |
| ㅌ | th | t' | th | t | th |
| ㅍ | tt | tt | tt | dd | tt |
| ㅅ | s | s | s | s | s |
| ㅆ | ss | ss | ss | ss | ss |
| ㅈ | c | ch, j | j | j | ts |
| ㅊ | ch | ch' | jh | ch | tsh |
| ㅉ | cc | tch | jj | jj | tss |
| ㄱ | k | k, g | k | g | k |
| ㅋ | kh | k' | kh | k | kh |
| ㆁ | kk | kk | kk | gg | kk |
| ㅁ | m | m | m | m | m |
| ㄴ | n | n | n | n | n |
| ㅇ | -ng | -ng | -ng | -ng | -ng |
| ㄹ | l | l, r | l | l, r | r |
| ㅎ | h | h | h | h | h |
| ㅣ | i | i | i | i | i |
| ㅍ | wi | wi | wi | wi | wi |
| ㅑ | ey | e | e | e | e |
| ㅓ | yey | ye | ye | ye | ye |
| ㅕ | wey | we | we | we | we |
| ㅗ | oy | oe | ö | oe | oi |
| ㅛ | ay | ae | ä | ae | ai |
| ㅜ | yay | yae | yä | yae | yai |
| ㅠ | way | wae | wä | wae | wai |
| ㅡ | u | ü | u | eu | ü |
| ㅑ | e | ö | ø | eo | ø (?) |
| ㅓ | ye | yö | yø | yeo | yø (?) |
| ㅕ | we | wö | wø | w eo | wo (?) |
| ㅏ | a | a | a | a | a |
| ㅑ | ya | ya | ya | ya | ya |
| ㅓ | wa | wa | wa | wa | wa |
| ㅗ | wu | u | u | u | u |
| ㅛ | yu | yu | yu | yu | yu |
| ㅑ | o | o | o | o | o |
| ㅓ | yo | yo | yo | yo | yo |
| ㅕ | uy | üi | (ui) | eui | üi |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| abbr. abbreviation | interj. interjection |
| adj. adjective (=descriptive verb) | intim. intimate |
| adj.-n. adjectival noun [+hata] (=descriptive verbal noun) | irreg. irregular |
| adv. adverb | joc. jocular |
| advers. adversative (-una/-na) | lit. literary |
| alt. alternant | mng meaning |
| ant. antonym | mngs meanings |
| apperc. apperceptive (-kwun, -kwumen etc.) | mod. modifier (=adnominal) (-un/-n etc.) |
| assert. assertive (=statement, command) | n. noun |
| attent. attentive (=question, proposition) | neg. negative |
| auth., author. authoritative style (-so/-o etc.) | nom., nomin. nominative (=nominalization) (-ki) |
| aux. auxiliary | num. numeral |
| bnd bound | pcle particle |
| CF. Compare | post-mod. post-modifier |
| colloq. colloquial | post-n. post-noun |
| cond. conditional (-umyen/-myen) | postnom. postnominal |
| contam. contaminated (with) | post-subst. post-substantive |
| cop. copula (ita/'ta etc.) | pre-n. pre-noun |
| count. counter (=numeral adjunct, classifier) | pre-pcle pre-particle |
| cpd compound | proc. processive |
| der. derived | proc. assert. processive assertive (-nunta/-nta) |
| der. adv. derived adverb (-i, -wu, -o) | proc. mod. processive modifier (-nun) |
| der. n. derived noun (-i etc.) | prosp. prospective |
| der. subst. derived substantive (-em, -am etc.) | prosp. assert. prospective assertive (-lita) |
| dial. dialect (=non-Seoul form) | prosp. attent. prospective attentive (-likka) |
| dimin. diminutive | prosp. mod. prospective modifier (-ul/-l) |
| esp. especially | purp. purposive (-ule/-le) |
| ext. extended | quest. question |
| fam. familiar style (-ney, -na, -sey, -key) | quot. quotative (=quotational) |
| fig. figurative | qvi. quasi-processive verb, intransitive (iss.ta, ēps.ta) |
| fut. future (-keyss-) | redupl. reduplication; reduplicated |
| ger. gerund (-ko) | retr. retrospective |
| imper. imperative (=subj. attent.) | retr. mod. retrospective modifier (-tun) |
| indic. indicative | sep. separable [at least <i>tul</i> can be inserted] |
| indic. assert. indicative assertive (=statement) (-ta etc.) | subj. subjunctive |
| indic. attent. indicative attentive (=question) (-ni etc.) | subj. assert. subjunctive assertive (=proposition) (-ca etc.) |
| inf. infinitive (-e/-a etc.) | subj. attent. subjunctive attentive (=command) (-la etc.) |
| insep. inseparable [even <i>tul</i> can not be inserted] | subst. substantive (-um/-m) |
| intent. intentive (-ulye/-lye) | syn. synonym |

| |
|---|
| tent. tentative |
| tent. advers. tentative adversative (-kena) |
| tent. cond. tentative conditional (-ketun) |
| transfer., transf. transferentive (-ta [ka]) |
| v. (processive) verb |
| var. variant (of) |
| vc. verb, causative |
| vi. verb, intransitive |
| vn. (processive) verbal noun [+hanta] |
| vni. verbal noun, intransitive [+hanta] |
| vnt. verbal noun, transitive [+hanta] |
| vp. verb, passive |
| vpt. verb, passive-transitive |
| vt. verb, transitive |
| vulg. vulgar |

| | |
|-------|---|
| -L- | L-extending vowel base |
| -T/L- | consonant base ending in basic l that alternates with t |
| -LL- | L-doubling vowel base |
| -(S)- | S-dropping consonant base |
| -(H)- | H-dropping (=ambivalent) base |
| -W- | consonant base ending in basic w that alternates with p |

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| X | (occurs alone) |
| XX | (occurs reduplicated) |
| (X)Xh | + hata |
| (X)Xk | + kelita |

| | |
|------------|------|
| Xi | + 'i |
| X-i | + -i |
| Xhi | + hi |

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Ch. | Chinese |
| E. | English |
| Fr. | French |
| Gm. | German |
| It. | Italian |
| J. | Japanese |
| Lat. | Latin |
| NK | North Korea |
| Port. | Portuguese |
| R. | Russian |
| Skt. | Sanskrit |
| Sp. | Spanish |

| | |
|---------|--|
| < | (is derived) from |
| > | derives |
| → | (1) see the more standard form (2) is an isotope of |
| ↔ | are isotopes (of each other) |
| * | non-attested hypothetical form |
| x/y | x or y |
| /...../ | [quasi-]phonemic transcription |
| [.....] | phonetic transcription; parenthetic note |
| ~ | (the entry item) |
| ¶ | (introduces an example) |

ORDER OF ENTRIES



1. Consonant order:

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|
| K ㄱ | N ㄴ | T ㄷ | L ㄹ | M ㅁ | P ㅂ | S ㅅ |
| -/NG ㅇ | C ㅈ | CH ㅊ | KH ㅋ | TH ㅌ | PH ㅍ | H ㅎ |

2. Vowel order:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| A ㅏ | AY ㅑ | YA ㅓ | YAY ㅕ | E ㅗ | EY ㅛ | YE ㅜ |
| YEY ㅝ | O ㅜ | WA ㅗ | WAY ㅛ | OY ㅝ | YO ㅟ | WU ㅢ |
| WE ㅟ | WEY ㅠ | WI ㅢ | YU ㅠ | U ㅡ | UY ㅢ | I ㅣ |

3. Initial double consonants are not distinguished in order from single consonants, except for words otherwise spelled the same. Final double consonants (whether geminate or not) are alphabetized according to the constituent letters: -k, -kk, -ks; -n, -nc, -nh; ... -l, -lk, -lm, -lp, -ls, -lth, -lph, -lh; ... -p, -ps; -s, -ss.

4. In a group of identical spellings, etymology generally determines the order of entries: native words precede Chinese loanwords, and other loanwords come last; but the list of Chinese bound nouns (i.e. those Chinese characters read with the syllable) precedes the native words. Vowel length is ignored in listing Chinese loanwords with identical spellings; the order is determined by the number of strokes in the first character used to write the word.

ㄱ [기역] K k [kiyek], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 1st in the usual order, typically pronounced as a lax velar stop: in initial position, slightly aspirated [g̊]; in final position, unreleased [g̚]; between typically voiced sounds (vowels, *y, w, m, n, ng, l*), slightly voiced [g] or voiceless [g̊]. ¶ This sound is automatically replaced by *ng* before *m, n*, or a basic *l*; it drops before *kk* or *kh*. ¶ A final *k* sound is sometimes an automatic reduction of a basic *kk* or *kh*. 2. the 1st in an itemized series: *A., a. [alpha]*, *i., I., I° [primo]*. SYN. 첫, 첫-째, 제-일, 갑. CF. 기역, 가. SEE ALSO ㅏ, ㅑ, ㅓ, ㅕ.

-ㄱ -k, *suffix.* 1. diminutive (especially in archaic and dialect words). ¶ 남 = 나무 (CF. 나막-신). ¶ 맑 = 마루. ¶ 돕 = 돌. ¶ 이력-저력 < 이려-저려 [? or < 이려고-저려고]. 2. makes nouns from verbs. ¶ 이룩- < 이루다. CF. -오; -악, -억 etc.

ㅏ [쌍-기역] Kk kk [ssang kiyek], *n.* a double letter of the Korean alphabet, usually treated as ㄱ in the order of the letters (except in listing words which would otherwise be homonyms) but sometimes given a separate place, usually after ㄱ. ¶ The letter is typically pronounced as a tense, unaspirated, slightly glottalized, voiceless velar stop. ¶ Final -kk is automatically reduced to *k* except before a particle or inflectional ending beginning with a vowel. The reduced *k* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *k*. SEE 박, 꺾다, 꺾다, 꺾다, 낚다, 닦다, 덩다, 뭍다, 뭍다, 섞다, 속다, 엮다.

-ㅓ -ks Nouns which have basic shapes ending in *ks* reduce this to *k* except before a particle beginning with a vowel. The reduced *k* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *k*. SEE 낚, 샅, 샅, 뭍. ㅓ kh → ㅋ.

가, 加 ka, kā, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 可 *olh.ulq kā*, *toylq kā*: may, can, might, able. 2. 加 *te-halq ka*: add; apply. 3. 呵 *kkal-kkal wus.ulq ka*: guffaw. *kkwucic.ulq kā*: scold; expel breath. 4. 佳 *aluntawulq ka*: beautiful; fine, good. 5. 苛 *kkatalowulq kā*: petty, vexatious, troublesome. 6. 架 *sileng ka*: frame, stand, rack. 7. 家 *cip ka*: house, family; my (relative); specialist, professional; class, school. 8. 個, 箇 *nath ka*: piece, unit, individual (one). [SEE ALSO 개.] 9. 痂 *ttakci ka*: a scab over a sore. 10. 假 *kasa ka*: monk's-cloth. 11. 假 *kēcis kā*: false, unreal; pretend. 12. 訶 *kkwucic.ulq ka*: blame, ridicule. 13. 街 *keli ka*: street. 14. 賈 *kaps ka*: trade; merchant, (=價) price. 15. 暇 *kyelul ka*: leisure, relaxation. 16. 嫁 *sicip-kalq ka*: marry a man; give a daughter in marriage; implicate. 17. 歌 *nolay ka*: song; sing.

18. 嘉 *aluntawulq ka*: good, excellent, fine; admire; marry a woman. 19. 價 *kaps ka*: price; value. 20. 稼 *sim.ulq ka*: sow grain; farm work. 21. 駕 *mengey kā*: carriage; ride, drive.

가 ka, *n.* 1. = 기역, ㄱ. 2. = 라 (la, 6th note of musical scale).

가 kā, *n.* 1. the end, the limit, the bounds. ¶ 가·이 (= 가·가) 없다 is boundless, limitless. ¶ 가 없는 바다 the boundless sea. 2. (as 2d element usually pronounced -까) -side; the edge, the margin; the rim; the verge, the brink. ¶ 길-가 the roadside. ¶ 바닷-가 the seaside. ¶ 물-가 the water's edge. ¶ 입-가 about the mouth, at one's lips. ¶ 바로 강-가·에 서 있는 집 the house that is standing on the very edge of the river. ¶ 어린-애 들·이 못-가·에·서 놀고 있다 The children are playing by the pond. CF. 갯, 가·로. ANT. 가운데, 복판.

가 ka, *pcl.* 1. marks the SUBJECT of one or more following adjective or verb expressions: 1a. usually translated as English subject. ¶ 바다·가 깊다 The sea is deep. ¶ 바다·가 깊고 물-고기·가 많다 The sea is deep and the fish are plentiful. ¶ 바다·가 깊고 물-고기·가 많은 곳 a place where the sea is deep and the fish are plentiful. ¶ 누·가 왔는·야 Who has arrived? ¶ 어디·가 좋은·야 Where would be a good spot? ¶ 비·가 온다 "Rain comes" = It rains (or is raining). ¶ 아버지·가 오셔·서 돈·을 주셨다 Father came and gave me some money. ¶ 아버지·가 주신 돈 the money that father gave me. ¶ 교수·가 강의·를 하실 때 when the professor will deliver his lecture. ¶ 안·에 누·가 있는·야 Who is inside? ¶ 그 자동차·차·가 좋지·만 비싸지 The car is nice but I bet it's expensive. ¶ 어머니·가 장·보러 가련다·고 했다 Mother said she was going to the store (or Someone said that mother was going ...). 1b. literally translatable as English subject, but freely translated as English object. ¶ 표·가 없다 a ticket is lacking, there is no ticket = lacks a ticket, has no ticket. ¶ 교수·가 적다 "professors are few", there are few professors = has few professors. ¶ 의미·가 있다 there is meaning; a meaning exists = has meaning (or has a meaning). ¶ 머리·가 아프다 one's head aches = one has a headache. ¶ 영화·가 좋다 (1) movies are good = has good movies; (2) "movies are liked" = I like movies. ¶ 취미·가 나쁘다 tastes are bad = has poor tastes. ¶ 공부·하기·가 싫다 "studying is disliked" = I dislike studying. ¶ 잡지·가 보고 싶다 I'd like to see the magazine. ¶ 바다·가 보이는·야 "Is the sea visible?" = Can you see the sea? 2. marks the SUBJECT of a phrase; the phrase can include a

more immediate or direct subject for the verb or adjective. **가** 내·가 머리·가 아프다 I've got a headache. **가** 이 학교·가 교수·가 적다 This school has few professors. **가** 저 아이·가 키·가 더 크다 That boy is taller. **3.** marks the SUBJECT of an affirmative copular phrase; marks both the SUBJECT and the COMPLEMENT of a negative copular phrase. **가** 그 이·가 누구요 Who is he? **가** 내·가 작가·가 아니라, 화가요 I'm not a writer—I'm a painter. **가** 이 모자·가 내 모자·가 아니므로 Why, this (hat) isn't my hat! **4.** marks the complement of a change of state: "into". (CF. **가** 으로; SEE ALSO 이다·가, ·에·다·가). **가** 폐·가 되면 if it's going to be any trouble. **가** 우리 친구·가 그 후 정치·가·가 됐다 Our friend later turned into (became) a politician. **5.** "and, but"; emphasis. SEE -다·가; -지·가, -고·가, ·에·가. [CF. **가** 이 5a—5b]. NOTE: **ka** occurs only after a vowel; **i** is used after a consonant (and also occasionally after a vowel—see note under **이**).

가 ka, 1. post-mod. = **아 ya** (question). SEE -은 (-는, -든, -을) ~. SYN. **고**, **아**, **이**, **아**. **2.** post-n. **kiyen ka miyen ka hata** = **kiyen miyen hata** is uncertain (whether or not). **3.** SEE -(습)니까, -으니까. **가 ka, inf.** < 가다.

가(加) ka, 1. adv. plus. **가** 삼·에 ~ 사 three plus four. **2.** **unt.** SEE 가-하다. **3.** prefix. additional. CF. **덧-**. **가** ~추렴 additional contribution.

가(可) kā, n. 1. being fairly good in quality or in grade; pass, fair; (grade of) C. **가** 성적·의 우·량·~ grades of A, B, and C; honor, high pass, and pass; excellent, good, and fair. **2. abbr.** < **가** 편: yea, yea, aye (in voting). **가** 가·가 이겼읍니다 The ayes have it. ANT. **푸**, **불가**. ~**하다**, **adj.-n.** SEE 가-하다.

가(假) kā-, prefix. 1. temporary; provisional; interim, makeshift; for the time being. **가** ~교사 a makeshift school building. **가** ~계약 a provisional contract. **가** ~정부 an interim government. **가** ~시설 temporary facilities. **2.** false; assumed; pretended; imitation. **가** ~의사 a quack doctor. **가** ~문서 fake documents. **가** ~형사 a fake (sham) detective. **가** ~산호 imitation (artificial) coral.

-가(家) -ka, suffix. a specialist, professional, or authority; a person noted for. **가** 문학~ a literary man, a man of letters. **가** 자선~ a philanthropist. **가** 정치~ a statesman, a politician. **가** 위생~ a health faddist. **가** 혁명~ a revolutionist. **가** 열정[-정]~ a hot-head. **가** 공상~ a daydreamer, a visionary. **가** 자본~ a capitalist. **가** 낙천~ an optimist. **가** 정력~ a man of energy. CF. -자, -군, 이.

-가(哥) -ka, suffix. quasi-title suffixed to surname; often used as a pejorative. **가** 내·성·은·이·가·요 My family name is Lee. **가** 김·가·가 다녀 갔다 That old Kim has been here again.

-가(街) -ka, suffix. 1. a street. **가** 월~ Wall Street. **2.** a business district. **가** 은행~ the banking area. **3.** a (numbered) section of a street or district. **가** 동승-동 이~ Tongswung Tong 2.

-가(歌) -ka, suffix. song. **가** 애국~ a patriotic song.

가 농부~ a farmer's song. **가** 자장~ a lullaby. **-가(價) -ka, suffix. price.** **가** 공정~ official price. **가 kka, inf.** < 가다. [**가** 최저~ lowest price. **가가-대소(呵呵大笑) kāka-tāyso, cpd n.** loud laughter; a roar of laughter; a guffaw. ~**하다**, **unt.** guffaws, laughs loudly; laughs heartily; roars with laughter. [**가** bald. [**가** 깎아 + **n.**]

가까-머리 kkakka-meli, cpd n. a head shaved **가까스로 kakkasulo, adv.** with difficulty, laboriously; barely, narrowly. **가** ~하다 barely manages to. **가** ~연명-해 가다 ekes out a living; barely makes a living; lives from hand to mouth. **가** ~급제-하다 scrapes through an examination. **가** ~도망-해 나-오다 has a narrow escape. **가** 가까스로 기차 시간·에 데 갔다 I caught the train just in the nick of time. I almost missed the train. **가** 가까스로 싸움·을 말렸다 I had a hard time stopping the fight. SYN. 간신히, 겨우. [**가** < 갓-갓·으로 i.e. "brink by brink"] [**가** 지다 (1).

가까와-오다 kakkaw-o-ta, cpd vi. = **가까와-오다 kakkaw-o-ta, cpd vi.** (adj. inf. + aux. v. insep.) **1.** approaches; comes near; draws near. **가** 종말·에 ~ draws to a close. **가** 육지·에 ~ approaches land; draws near the shore. **가** 정초·가 가까워-진다 The New Year's Day is drawing near (is close at hand). **2.** becomes (gets) acquainted with; becomes intimate with; gets to know (a person) better. **가** 얼마 아니-하여 둘 사이·는 매우 가까워-졌다 They soon became intimate with each other. **가** 좀-더 가까워-지면 좋은 사람 이란 것·을 알 것 이다 You will find him a good man if you get to know him better. ANT. 멀어-지다.

가까이 kakkai, der. adv. < 가깝다. **1.** shortly; soon; before long; in a short time; at an early date; in the near future. **가** 가까이 한·번 가 뵈겠습니다 I will come and see you sometime soon. **가** 가까이 시험·이 있겠다 There will be an examination before long. **2.** near (to, by); in the neighborhood; close (to, by). **가** 이 ~ about here; in this neighborhood. **가** 내 집 가까이 교회·가 있다 There is a church near my house. **3.** nearly; about; approximately. **가** 천 명 ~ nearly a thousand people. **가** 한 백-리 ~ about a hundred miles. CF. 거의. ~**하다**, **unt.** makes one's acquaintance; comes in contact with; mixes (associates) with; has connections (relations) with; keeps company with; has intercourse with; has a liaison with; goes out with. **가** 그런 사람 가까이-하지 말·라 Keep away from such company. Don't mix with such people. **가** 그·가 그 여자·를 가까이-한·지 오래·다 It is a long time since he had his affair (liaison) with her. **가** 가까이-하기 쉽다 is readily accessible; is approachable; is easy of access (approach); is easy (to have). **가** 가까이-하기 어렵다 is inaccessible; is difficult of access; is unapproachable; is (plays) hard-to-get.

가까-중 kkakka-cwung, cpd n. (a person with) a head shaved bald. [**가** 깎아 + **n.**]

가가-호호(家家戶戶) kaka-hoho, n. each (every)

house; house by house; from door to door. **가** ~ 찾아 다니며 돈·을 거두다 goes from house to house collecting money. **가** ~ 빌어 먹고 다니다 goes around begging from door to door.

가각(苛刻) kākak, n. heartlessness; cruelty; brutality; severity. ~**하다**, **adj.-n.** is heartless, cruel, brutal, severe. [**가** one's family affairs.

가간-사(家間事) kakan-sa, n. domestic affairs; **가-감(加減) ka-kam, cpd n.** (n.+n.) addition and subtraction; adding and subtracting. **가** ~승-제 addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; (the four operations of) arithmetic. CF. 자작. ~**하다**, **unt.** adds and/or subtracts; adjusts the proportion.

가깝다 kakkapta, adj. -w. **1.** is near; is near (close) by; is not far away; is (close) at hand. **가** 교회·는 여기·서 가깝다 The church is not far away (only a little way from here). **가** 여기·서 제일 가까운 시장·이 어딘·야 Where is the nearest market? **가** 행운·은 흔·히 가까운 데 있다, 반드시 멀리 찾을 것·이 없다 Luck often lies at your very door—you need not travel far to find it. **2.** early; soon; near (at hand); immediate. **가** 가까운 장래·에 in the near future; at an early date; before long. **가** 벌써 자정 가깝다 It is getting on toward midnight. **3.** is close to; is intimate with; is related to; is tied (up) with. **가** 가까운 친구 an intimate (a close) friend; a bosom buddy. **가** 그들·은 가까운 친척 이다 They are closely related to each other. **4.** is nearly; is almost; is close to; is well-nigh; borders (verges) on; approaches; resembles; is allied to; is akin to; is the nearest (next) thing to. **가** 나이 육십·에 ~ is close to sixty years old; is pushing sixty. **가** 완전·에 ~ is almost perfect; approaches perfection. **가** 자주 가까운 주홍 a red verging on purple. **가** 원숭이·는 사람·에 가깝다 The ape is closely related to man. **가** 질투·는 선망·에 가까운 감정 이다 Jealousy is a feeling similar to envy. **가** 그·의 행동·은 야만·에 가깝다 His conduct borders on barbarism. **가** 그 일·은 완성·에 가깝다 The work is near completion. **가** 그·는 미치-광이·에 가깝다 He is virtually a madman. ANT. 멀다.

가거-라 kake la, special inf. < 가다 + **ple.** go! (in unquoted plain commands; CF. 가라).

가-건물(假建物) kā-kenmul, n. a temporary building **가깝다 kakepta, adj.** [DIAL.] = 가깝다. [**가** building.

가게 kākey, n. a store, a shop; a booth, a stand. **가** 모퉁이 ~ a corner shop. **가** 반찬 ~ a grocery store. **가** 구멍 ~ a penny candy store. **가** ~·를 내다 (벌리다) opens (starts) a shop; keeps a store. **가** ~·를 닫다 shuts up a shop, closes a store (for the day or for good). **가** ~·를 열다 opens a store (usually for the day), opens business. **가** ~·를 보다 keeps shop (a store); tends (minds) a shop. **가** ~ 보는 사람 a shopkeeper; a storekeeper; a (sales) clerk, a salesman, a saleswoman, a salesgirl.

가게 kākey, adverbial < 가다. [**가** 가가 假家]

가게 kakey, adverbial < 가다.

가게-채 kākey chay, cpd n. a building with a shop

in it; the shop part of a building.

가켓-방 kākeyq pang, cpd n. a shop room; a store. **가켓-집 kākeyq cip, cpd n.** a store; a house used as a store. ANT. 살림-집.

가격(價格) kākyek, n. price; cost; value; worth. **가** ~·표 a price list. **가** 시장 ~ the market price. **가** 협정 ~ stipulated cost. SYN. 값, 금.

가격-표기(價格表記) kākyek phyoki, cpd n. (n.+n.) declaration of value. **가** ~ 우편·-물 mail matter with value declared. **가** 가격·-표기 우편·으로 해-주시오 I want to send it by insured mail.

가결(可決) kākyel, n. passage; decision; approval; adoption. ~**하다**, **unt.** passes (a bill); carries (a motion); votes; approves; adopts. **가** 원안·대·로 ~ passes a bill as drafted. ~**되다** is passed (carried); passes; is approved. **가** 동의·가 가결 되었다 The motion has been carried. **가** 예산·안·은 팔십·대·구십·으로 가결 되었다 The budget was passed 95 to 80. ANT. 무결.

가-결의(假決議) kā-kyel-uy, cpd n. a temporary decision; a provisional resolution.

가깝다 kakyepa, adj. [DIAL.] = 가깝다.

가경(佳景) kākyeng, n. fine scenery; a lovely (beautiful, charming, nice, picturesque) scene.

가경(佳境) kākyeng, n. a pleasant (beautiful) spot; a delightful (an amusing, an interesting) part (of a thing or a story). **가** 이야기·가 차차 가경·에 들어 간다 The story gets interesting. The plot thickens.

가계(家系) kākyey, n. a family line; lineage; pedigree; genealogy; ancestry. **가** ~·도 a family tree, a genealogical chart, a pedigree (chart).

가계(家計) kākyey, n. household (domestic) economy; family budget; economic circumstances; living, livelihood. **가** ~·가 넉넉·지 못·하다 is badly off; is in straitened circumstances; is in need. **가** ~·부 a domestic account book. **가** ~·부기 domestic (household) bookkeeping. [(an interim) contract.

가-계약(假契約) kā-kyeyyak, cpd n. a provisional **가고 kako, ger.** < 가다.

가고(家故) kako, n. an incident (an accident) in the family; home (domestic) events.

가고 k kako, ger. < 가다.

가곡(歌曲) kakok, n. a melody; a tune; an air; an aria; a song. **가** 조·~ an arietta, a brief air. **가** ~·집

가곤 kako n' = 가고·는. [a collection of songs. **가곤 k kako n' = 가고·는.**

가공(加工) kakong, n. processing; manufacturing; working (a thing up); improvement; treatment. **가** ~·비 cost of processing. **가** ~·품 finished articles; manufactured goods; a processed article. **가** ~·산업 the processing industry. **가** ~·지 processed paper. ~**하다**, **unt.** processes, works; manufactures; treats; improves.

가공(架空) kakong, n. building in the air; overhead construction. **가** ~ 권력·선 an overhead power line. **가** ~ 철도 [-포] an elevated railroad. **가** ~ 색도 an aerial wire cable. **가** ~·식 an elevated (railway). **가** ~·담 a castle in the air (or in Spain). **가** ~·지·설

a fanciful story (tale), a pure fabrication. ~하다, *vt.* builds overhead; builds a castle in the air.

가공-적(架空的) **kakong-cek**, *cpd n.* built on thin air; fanciful; imaginary; chimerical; Utopian. ♯ ~ 이론 a theory built on thin air. ♯ ~ 이상 세계 a Utopia.

가과(假果) **kākwa**, *n.* a pseudo-carp; spurious (accessory) fruit. *syn.* 푸과, 위과. *ant.* 진과.

가관(可觀) **kākwan**, *n.* a sight; a spectacle; something to see (*often ironical*). ♯ 그것 참 가관 이다 It really is something to see. ♯ 그 이 화내는 꼴 참 가관이였다 His face was a sight to see when he got mad.

가교(架橋) **kakyo**, *n.* bridge-building; bridging. ♯ ~ 공사 bridge construction (work). ~하다, *vi.* builds (constructs) a bridge. ♯ 강·에 ~ bridges a river, constructs a bridge over a river.

가교(假橋) **kākyo**, *n.* a temporary (makeshift) **가구** **kakwu** [*var.*] = 가교. [bridge.]

가구(家具) **kakwu**, *n.* furniture; house furnishings. ♯ 자자분-한 ~ household utensils; small pieces (articles) of furniture. ♯ ~ 장이 a furniture-maker, a cabinetmaker. ♯ ~점 a furniture store. ♯ ~상 a furniture dealer. ♯ ~ 달린 셋-집 a furnished house to let (for rent).

가구(家口) **kakwu**, *n.* a family; a house. ♯ 일곱 ~ 사는 동네 a village of seven families.

가꾸 **kkakwu** [*var.*] = 가교.

가꾸다 **kakkwuta**, *vt.* 1. grows; cultivates; takes care of (plants). ♯ 야채·를 ~ grows vegetables. 2. decorates (= 꾸미다). *cf.* 자라다. [< 갓꾸다 *vc.* variant = 갓추다]

가꾸러-뜨리다 **kakkwule-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **거꾸러-뜨리다** **kekwwule-ttulita** (throws down).

가꾸러-지다 **kakkwule-cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **거꾸러-지다** **kekwwule-cita** (falls head first).

가꾸로 (k) **kakkwulo**, *adv.* = 거꾸로 (*physical senses only*).

가꾼 **kakwu n'** [*var.* *abbr.*] = 가교·는.

가꾼 **kakkwun**, *mod.* < 가꾸다.

가꾼 **kkakwu n'** [*var.* *abbr.*] = 가교·는.

가꿀 **kakkwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가꾸다.

가끔 **kakkwum**, *subst.* < 가꾸다.

가깝다 **kakwupta**, *adj.* [*dial.*] = 가깝다.

가꿔 **kakwe**, *inf.* < 가꾸다.

가권(家眷) **kakwen**, *n.* one's family; a family (from the point of view of the head of it).

가귀 **kākwi**, *n.* the five card or dice-side, a five-spotter; five points. ♯ ~ 노름, ~ 대기 a gambling game won by the player who gets closest to 15; Korean blackjack. [< ?]

가귀(佳句) **kakwi**, *n.* nice (beautiful, fine) sentences (phrases, verses, passages). ♯ ~-집 choice extracts (from an author), selections; an anthology.

가귀 **kkākwi**, *n.* a hatchet, a hand-axe. [< 깎다 + -위? *var.* <-이]]

가규(家規) **kakyu**, *n.* the rules (customs) of a

까끄라기 **kkakkulaki**, *n.* awns and bits of rice or barley husks. *var.* 꺼끄러기. *abbr.* 까라기, 까락.

까끄럽다 → **깔끄럽다**.

가극(歌劇) **kakuk**, *n.* an opera; a lyric drama. ♯ 대-~ a grand opera. ♯ 조-~ an operetta. ♯ 희-~ a comic opera; a musical comedy. ♯ ~ 가수 an opera singer. ♯ ~-단 an opera company. ♯ ~ 대본 (작자) a libretto (librettist). ♯ ~ 극장 an opera house. [cinity.]

가-근방(一近方) **ka-kunpang**, *cpd n.* [*dial.*] vi-**가금**(家禽) **kakum**, *n.* (domestic) fowl; poultry; chickens. ♯ ~-상 a poultry-raiser; a chicken-farmer.

가끔 **kakkum**, *adv.* 1. occasionally; at times; sometimes; from time to time; now and then; between times. ♯ ~ 들리다 drops in from time to time. 2. once in a while; at long (rare) intervals; on rare occasions. ♯ 가끔 오지 자주·는 오지 않습니다 He comes here once in a while but not often. 3. (= ~) often; many (several) times; frequently; repeatedly; time after time; time and again; a number of times; on several occasions. ♯ 작년·에·는 가끔 큰 화재·가 있었습니다 We had frequent big fires last year. ♯ 요-즘 그·를 가끔 만납니다 I see quite a lot (a great deal) of him these days. *cf.* 이따금, 있다·가, 가다·(가), -금.

가깝다 **kakupta**, *adj.* [*dial.*] = 가깝다.

가급-적(可及的) **kākup-cek**, *cpd adv.* as ... as possible; as ... as one can (may); if possible; if circumstances allow (admit). ♯ ~ 신속-히 as quickly as possible; with the least possible delay; at one's earliest convenience; at the earliest possible opportunity. ♯ 가급-적 신속-한 회답·을 요구 합니다 You are required to answer as quickly as possible. ♯ 가급-적 규칙-적·으로 출석·하기·를 바랍니다 I hope you will attend as regularly as you can. ♯ 가급-적 돈·을 빌려-주지 않거·로 하고 있습니다 I don't lend money if I can help it. *syn.* 될 수 있는 데·로, 되도록.

가금(可矜) **kākung**, *bnd n.* ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is pitiful, sad, sorry, miserable. ~히, *der. adv.* pitifully.

가기 **kaki**, *nom.* < 가다.

가기(佳期) **kaki**, *n.* 1. a favorable (good) season; an auspicious time. 2. marriageable age (of girls).

가기(家忌) **kaki**, *n.* (a period of) family mourning; a service to the memory of one's parents or ancestors. [*syn.* 혼기.]

가기(嫁期) **kaki**, *n.* marriageable age (for women). **가기**(歌妓) **kaki**, *n.* a professional woman singer (an entertainer); a songstress. *syn.* 기생.

까기 **kkaki**, *nom.* < 까다.

가긴 **kaki n'** = 가기·는.

까진 **kkaki n'** = 까기·는.

가길 **kaki l'** = 가기·를.

까길 **kkaki l'** = 까기·를.

가나 **kana**, *n.* Japanese kana (syllabary) writing.

가나 **kana**, < 가다, < 갈다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

가나 **kāna**, < 갈다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

까나 **kkana**, < 까다, < 갈다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

가나다(라) **ka-na-ta(-la)**, *cpd n.* the usual arrangement of the syllables of written Korean; the ABC's (of); the rudiments (of). ♯ ~-순 the usual Korean alphabetical order (= 기억 니은-순). ♯ 그·는 무식-해·서 가나다·도 모른다 He is too ignorant to know even his ABC's. ♯ 그·는 영어·의 가나다·도 모른다 He has not even a rudimentary knowledge of English.

가나-오나 **kana ona**, *cpd adv.* whether going or coming; everywhere you turn; making no difference. *syn.* 오나-가나.

가난 **kanan**, *n.* poverty; want; indigence; penury; a dearth, scarcity. ♯ 인물 ~ a dearth of talented men. ♯ ~살이 living in poverty. ♯ 나·는 가난·을 모르는 것·이 아니다 I am no stranger to poverty. ♯ 가난 구제·는 나라·도 못 한다 "Even the State can not relieve the poor" = There is no remedy for poverty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is poor; is needy; is poverty-stricken; is in (dire) need; is in straitened circumstances; is badly off; is destitute; is impecunious; is indigent. ♯ 가난-뱅이, 가난-한 사람 a poor man, a pauper; (~들) the poor, the indigent. ♯ 몹시 ~ is as poor as a church-mouse, is as poor as Job (as Job's turkey); is utterly destitute. ♯ 가난-한 집·에 태어-나다 is born poor; is born of a poor family. ♯ 가난-하면 걸신-스러워 진다 When a man is reduced to want, the beggar comes out. ♯ 가난-한 집·에 제사 돌아-오-듯 하다 seems to come round as often as the anniversary of a poor man's ancestors (= "comes as often as the bill collectors"). [< 간난 艱難]

가난-들다 **kanan-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*n.* + *vi.*) is short (of ... = ...에); there is a shortage (dearth) of; lacks, wants; is in need of; suffers a dearth (shortage, scarcity, need) of. ♯ 우리 나라·가 인재·에 가난-들었다 There is a shortage of capable men in our country. We suffer a dearth of talent.

가납(嘉納) **kanap**, *n.* acceptance; approval; appreciation. ~하다, *vt.* accepts (a present) with pleasure; approves; appreciates. ♯ 왕·은 대신·의 진언·을 가납-하셨다 The king appreciated the minister's counsel.

가납-사니 **kānap-sani**, *cpd n.* 1. a chatterbox. 2. a quarrelsome person. 3. a glib speaker. ♯ ~ 갈다 is a chatterbox. [< ? + 잔 이 'live one']

가네(家內) **kanay**, *n.* a family; a household; members of one's family. ♯ 혼 ~ the whole family (household). ♯ ~ 문제 a family (household) affair. ♯ ~ 싸움 a domestic quarrel. ♯ ~ 공업 home (cottage, domestic) industry, homecraft. *syn.* 집-안.

가나 **kanya** = 간·0ㅏ **kan ya**.

가나 **kānya** = 칸·0ㅏ **kān ya**.

까나 **kkanya** = 칸·0ㅏ **kkān ya**.

가날프다 **kanyaiphuta**, *adj.* is slender, slim, thin, feeble, fragile. ♯ 가날픈 사람 a slender person.

♯ 허리·가 ~ has a slim waist. ♯ 가날픈 목소리·로 in a feeble voice. [< 가늘다]

가네 **kaney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 가다, 갈다.

가네 **kāney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 갈다.

까네 **kkaney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 까다, 갈다.

가넌-스럽다 **kanyen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is shabby. *var.* 거넌-. [< 가난-]

가넌다 → **가날프다**.

가노(家奴) **kano**, *n.* a house servant (= 가복).

까-놓다 **kka-noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) 1. peels off; husks; takes off. 2. [FIG.] speaks one's mind; speaks frankly (plainly, honestly, candidly, without reserve, outright, straightforwardly); unbuts; lays bare one's mind; opens (unlocks) one's heart. ♯ 까-놓고 말-하면 in plain terms (words); to be frank with you; to speak honestly. ♯ 까-놓고 말-해·라 Speak your mind. You may as well call a spade a spade. ♯ 나·는 그·에게 까-놓고 이야기 하였다 I gave him my honest opinion. I kept nothing from him.

가누다 **kanwuta**, *vt.* controls; keeps under control; handles; holds up; keeps steady, keeps a firm grip on. ♯ 그·는 몹시 취-해·서 몸·을 가누지 못 한다 He is so drunk he can't keep himself steady. ♯ 정신·을 ~ collects one's senses. *var.* 거누다.

가눈 **kanwun**, *mod.* < 가누다.

가늘 **kanwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가누다.

가눈 **kanwum**, *subst.* < 가누다.

가늬 **kanwe**, *inf.* < 가누다.

가느-다랗다 **kanu-talah.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* 가늘다 + *bnd adj.*) -H-. is very slender; is very thin, is very fine. ♯ 가느-다란 팔 slender arms. ♯ 가느-다란 목소리 a thin voice. ♯ 가느-다란 실 a very fine thread (line). ♯ 목·이 ~ has a slender neck. ♯ 눈·을 가느-다랗게 하고 보다 looks with eyes half-shut; squints.

가느-스름-하다 **kanu-sulum hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (*adj.* 가늘다 + *bnd adj.-n.*) is rather slender (thin, fine). [2. *proc. mod.* < 가다, 갈다.]

가느 **kanun**, 1. *mod.* < 가늘다. ♯ ~ 눈 narrow eyes. **가느** **kānun**, *proc. mod.* < 갈다.

가·는 **ka nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

까는 **kkanut**, *proc. mod.* < 까다, 갈다.

까·는 **kka nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

가느-귀-먹다 **kanun kwi mekta**, (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) + *vi.* becomes somewhat hard of hearing; is a little deaf; loses some of one's hearing.

가늘 **kanul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가늘다.

가늘다 **kanulta**, *adj.* -l-. is thin, fine, slender, small, delicate, narrow. ♯ 가느: ~ 길 a narrow road; ~ 대 a short arrow (= 아기-살); ~ 모래 fine sand (= 제사); ~ 목 a slender neck; ~ 목-소리 a thin voice; ~ 베 fine linen; ~ 뼈 delicate bones; ~ 비 fine rain, drizzle; ~ 실 a fine thread (line); ~ 잎 a narrow leaf; ~ 체 a fine sieve; ~ 허리 a slim (slender) waist; 끝·이 ~ 막대 a pole with a pointed end; ~ 귀 먹다 gets slightly deaf. ♯ 팔·이 ~ has slender arms. ♯ 가늘어-지다

becomes thin (slender), tapers, slims. **가늘·이** 점점 ~ tapers off; tapers off to a point. **가늘게** 하다 makes thin (slender); narrows; slenderizes; slims down; tapers. **가늘·을** 가늘게 깎다 sharpens a pencil (to a fine point). **가늘·을** 가늘게 하고 보다 looks with eyes half-shut; squints. ANT. 굵다.

가늘라 kanulla, n. [DIAL.] a baby (= 갓·난 아이). **가늘 kanulm, subst.** < 가늘다.

가늘 kanum, n. 1. aim; sight. **가늘·이** ~ 이 틀리다 aims badly. **가늘·이** ~ 쇠 the gunsight, muzzle sight, foresight (= 조성). **가늘·이** ~ 자 the backsight (= 조척). 2. good (studied) aim; discernment; sense of proportion. **가늘·이** ~ 있는 사람 a man of good judgment, a good estimator, a studied guesser. ~ 하다, *vt.*, ~ 보다, *cpd vt.* 1. aims; sights; takes aim with. **가늘·을** 잘 가늘·해 쏘다 takes a good aim and fires the gun. 2. uses one's sense of proportion on; watches, studies, weighs. **가늘·을** ~ 를 ~ watches the situation; sees how the wind blows; sees how things develop; weighs developments.

가능(可能) kânung, n. being possible; possibility. **가늘·이** ~ 사 a possibility, a possible thing, a feasible thing. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is possible; is within the realm of possibility; is feasible. **가늘·이** ~ 는 그 일·이 가능·하다·고 믿는다 I believe that it is possible.

가능·성[성](可能性) kânung-q-seng, n. possibility. **가늘·이** ~ 이 있다 it is possible (to do); it is feasible (to do). **가늘·이** ~ 이 없다 it is not possible (to do); it is impossible (to do). **가늘·이** ~ 히 ~ 이 있다 is quite within the realms of possibility. **가늘·이** ~ 이 없다 is absolutely impossible. [attent.]

가니 kani, < 가다, 갈다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.* **가니 kâni, < 갈다:** 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.* **까니 kkani, < 까다, 갈다:** 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.* *attent.*

가다 kata, vi. 1a. goes, proceeds, travels (to ... = ...에, ...을, ...으로; for ... = ...을, ...으로); frequents (a place); attends (school); (a road) leads to (the station), leaves for (Pusan), is bound for (Seoul). **가다·에** ~ goes to town; goes downtown. **가다·에** ~ goes out into the country. **가다·어** ~ goes on foot; walks. **가다·로** ~ goes by streetcar. **가다·타고** ~ goes (travels) on horseback. **가다·들·이** 잘 가는 다방 a café frequented by writers. **가다·에** ~ attends (goes to) a meeting. **가다·서** 뵈겠습니다 I will come and see you. **가다·갑니다** I am coming right away. **가다·가는** 지름·길 a shortcut leading to the school. **가다·서울** 가는 기차 a train for Seoul. **가다·일본** 가는 배 a ship bound for Japan. **가다·시골** 갔다 왔습니다 I have (just) been to the country. **가다·미국** 간 일·이 있습니까 Have you ever been to the United States? **1b.** [FIG.] **가다·결국** (결말)·에 가·서·는 in the long run, in the end. **가다·금·이** ~ cracks, has a crack, is cracked. **가다·(물건)·에, 사람·에게** 마음·이 ~ becomes fond of, takes a fancy to (a thing, a person); feels inclined toward. **가다·(사람)·에게** 손해·가 ~ loses,

suffers (sustains) a loss. **가다·그래·서 네·게** 손해·가는 일·은 없다 You will lose nothing by it. **가다·주름(-살)·이** ~ gets creased, wrinkled. **가다·허물·이** ~ gets blemished. **가다·줄·이** ~ a line runs; has a line (in/on it). 2. (= 죽다) dies, passes away. (cf. 돌아·가다) **가다·그·는** 가고 없다 He is no more. He is dead and gone. 3. (= 꺼·지다) (a light) goes out, is out. **가다·전등·이** 갔다 The electric lights are out (have gone out). 4. (= 없어·지다) vanishes, disappears, goes away. **가다·옷·의** 때·가 ~ dirt comes out of (comes off) clothes. **가다·난관·이** ~ obstacles disappear. **가다·우유** 맛·이 ~ milk turns sour. **가다·나물** 맛·이 ~ a vegetable dish loses its flavor. **가다·맥주** 맛·이 ~ beer gets flat. 5. (= 지나다) (time) passes, goes by. **가다·시간·이** ~ time passes. **가다·세월·이** 물 흐르·듯이 간다 Time flies. The years speed on. **가다·겨울·이** 갔다 Winter is over (past, gone). **가다·얼마** 안 가·서 before long. 6. (= 들다) is required (needed) = it takes (requires, needs). **가다·시간** 가는 일·a job that takes time. **가다·돈** 가는 장난 an expensive plaything, a hobby that costs money. **가다·그·것·은** 손·이 많이 가·야 한다 It requires a great deal of work (care). 7. (= 들다) costs, is worth, weighs. **가다·집·이** 오만 원 간다 The house costs (or is worth) fifty thousand won. **가다·중량·이** 백 파운드 ~ weighs a hundred pounds. 8. wears, lasts, holds, keeps, endures. **가다·오래** ~ wears well, lasts (keeps) long, is durable. **가다·구두·가** 오래 ~ shoes wear well. **가다·생선·이** 오래 ~ fish keeps (fresh) long. **가다·석유·가** 오래 ~ kerosene lasts long. **가다·병자·가** 오래 가지 못·하겠다 The patient won't live long. **가다·이런** 날·씨가 얼마·나 갈·는·지 모르겠다 I don't know how long this weather will hold (last, go on). 9. leans to one side. **가다·기둥 (집)·이** ~ a pillar (a house) leans to one side. 10. goes to, is assigned to (2d or 3d person) = gets. **가다·사과·를** 나누는·데 내·게·는 세 개·가 오고, 그·에게·는 네 개·가 갔다 When the apples were divided up, I got three and he got four. 11. (= 되다) comes about. **가다·집** 작 (판단, 납득) ·이 ~ comes to form an idea (to draw a conclusion, to reach an appreciation). 12. appears, comes (in an order, at a level). **가다·첫·째** ~ comes first. **가다·세계·적·으로** 일·등 가는 단·거리 선수 a sprinter who ranks among the best in the world. 13. (= 파음·한다) has an orgasm (a sexual climax), "comes". 14. *aux. vi. sep.* SEE -고 ~, -어 ~. 15. *postnom. v. sep. (with verbal nouns)* goes to do. **가다·산보 (·를)** ~ goes for a walk. **가다·영화 (·를)** 구경 ~ goes to see a movie.

까다¹ kkata¹, vi., vt. 1. *vi.* gets (becomes) thin; [FIG.] dwindles, diminishes. **까다·살·이** ~ gets thin, loses weight. **까다·가산·이** ~ one's fortune dwindles. 2. *vt.* makes thin; reduces (one's fortune); deducts (from a bill, etc.). **까다·살·을** ~ takes off weight (fat). **까다·가산·을** ~ reduces one's fortune. **까다·본전·에·서** 이·자·를 ~ deducts interest from the principal.

까다² kkata², vt. 1. peels; husks; breaks; cracks; shells. **까다·귤·을** ~ peels an orange. **까다·밤·을** ~ shells

a chestnut. **가다·달걀·을** ~ breaks an egg. **가다·정강이·를** ~ cracks one's shin. 2. hatches. **가다·닭·이** 병아리·를 ~ a hen hatches out chicks. 3. [FIG.] talks glibly, unabashedly, conceitedly; acts cocky, conceited. **가다·그·는** 입·만·까·놓았다 He is all talk and no action. **가다·간·사람** a conceited man, a man cocky as a newborn chick. cf. 까·놓다, 알·로·까다. *vc.*, *vp.* 깨다. **가다(가) kata (ka), vi. transferentive (+pcle).** sometimes; once in a while; at occasional intervals; on occasion; now and then. **가다·가·는** 한·번·씩 들리시는·것·이 어떻습니까 You might come and see me once in a while. How about dropping in now and then? *syn.* 이따금, 가다·가다, 가끔. [(가).

가다·가다, adv. (vi. transferentive + same) = 가다 **가다귀 katakwi, n. 1.** oak-brush firewood. 2. [DIAL.] = 가다.

가다듬다 katatum.ta, vt. sets (puts) in good order; arranges, orders; tidies (up), makes neat. **가다·몸·을** ~ straightens (tidies) one's clothes; makes oneself presentable; spruces up. **가다·정신·을** ~ steadies one's mind; collects one's wits. **가다·목·소리·를** ~ clears one's throat. **가다·새·가** 부리·를 ~ a bird trims its beak. cf. 다듬다. *syn.* 차리다.

가다랭이 katalayngi, n. a kind of bonito (*Katsuwonus vagans*). [까다롭게.

까다로이 kkataloi, der. adv. < 까다롭다 = 까다롭게 **kkatalopkey, adj. adverbial. 1.** critically, capiously; harshly, severely; punctiliously; strictly, stringently; fastidiously, fussily, difficultly. 2. vexingly, difficultly; involvedly, intricately, delicately, trickily.

까다롭다 kkatalopka, adj. -w. 1. is critical, hypercritical, captious; is harsh, severe; is punctilious; is strict, stringent, demanding; is particular, fastidious, fussy, picky; is hard (difficult) to please. **까다·로운** 선생 a strict (an exacting) teacher. **까다·어린·애·들·에게** ~ is strict with one's children. **까다·성미** 까다로운 사람 a fastidious (fussy) person. **까다·그·는** 취미·가 매우 까다로운 사람이다 He is a man of very difficult tastes. 2. is troublesome, worrisome, vexing, perplexing; is hard, difficult; is complicated, intricate, involved, delicate, tricky. **까다·문제** a troublesome (vexing) question; a delicate (an involved) problem. ANT. 준·하다, 준조·롭다. [+vt.] plows a field down.

가·다루다 ka talwuta, cpd vt. [abbr. < vt. inf. 갈아 **가다리 katali, n.** [DIAL.] = 가랑이.

가다리 katali, n. plowing paddy land for wages paid by the strip. **가다·~** 말다, ~하다 plows ...

가다·밤 kata-pang, n. 1. a Japanese cracker-like biscuit. 2. [JOCULAR] a pockmarked person. [< J.]

가닥 katak, n. a piece; a cut(ting); a strip; a strand; a fork (of a road). **가다·~** 수 the number of strips (pieces). **가다·실 한 ~** a piece of string. **가다·한 ~** 천 a strip of cloth. **가다·한 ~** 길 a fork of a road. **가다·길·의** 이(저) ~ this (that) fork of the road. **가다·한 ~** 의

광선 (희망) a ray of light (of hope).

가닥¹, 가닥¹, 까딱¹ (k)ka(t)tak¹, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 그덕 etc. (by) budging; (in) making a slight movement of; nodding, bobbing (the head). *syn.* 간·다·etc., 까·딱·etc. **가다·~** 실·수·하다 makes an inadvertent mistake, slips up, makes a bobble, fumbles. ~ 하다, *vt.*, ~ 이다, *cpd vt.* budges, moves slightly; nods, bobs (the head). **가다·까·딱·하면** 넘어·간다 It will topple over at the slightest movement (touch). **가다·손·가락 하나** 까·딱·하지 않는다 He doesn't lift a finger. ~ (by) budging and budging; (in) making a slight movement again and aga'n; nodding and nodding, bobbing and bobbing (the head). ~ ~ 하다 = ~ ~ 거·리·다, *cpd vt.* budges and budges, makes a slight movement of (something) again and again, (스·개·를 ~) bobs and bobs (the head); *vi.* it sways back and forth, it bobs, it nods. **가다·바람·에** 나·뭇·가지·가 ~ branches are swaying (back and forth) in the wind. ~ 없다 1. stands firm as a rock; is safe; is safe and sound; is intact, undamaged, unimpaired. **가다·이·집·은** 그 바람·에·도 까·딱·없·다 In spite of the wind, the house remains firm as a rock. **가다·그·불·에·도** 금·고·는 까·딱·없·었다 The safe remained intact in spite of the fire. 2. remains unmoved (calm, cool, unflinching, unfazed); takes something coolly (in one's stride, without batting an eye); does not turn a hair (does not flinch, does not pale); is undaunted; is unperturbed, is not fazed; is immovable, unshakable. **가다·그·는** 어떤 곤란·에·도 까·딱·없·다 He would not be daunted (fazed) by any difficulty. **가다·그·는** 그 소식·을 듣고·도 까·딱·없·었다 He remained cool as a cucumber when he heard the news. cf. 까·담·없이. **가다·-², 가다·-², 까딱·-² (k)ka(t)tak², abbr.** < 가·트·락 etc. (strutting): XX, XXh = Xk.

가·까·-³ (k)katak³ LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 가·까·-³ (k)ketek (damp-dry): XX, XXh.

가다·나무 katak namu, cpd n. [DIAL.] 1. = 졸·참·나무. 2. = 떡·갈·나무.

까·딱·수 (一手) kkattak swu, cpd n. 1. a risky measure; a daring maneuver; a venture; a wild (a rash, a chance, an off-chance) move; an off chance, a shot in the dark, a long shot. **가다·~** 로 지·우·다 beats someone with a wild (an unlikely, a daring) move. **가다·~** 로 사람·을 속·이·려 하다 takes a chance one can deceive a person. **가다·~ (·를)** 쓰·다 resorts to a wild (a risky, a rash) move, takes a chance; takes an off chance, runs a risk, takes a long shot, takes a shot in the dark; ventures, dares. **가다·그·는** 까·딱·수·를 써·서 당·장·의 곤란·을 면·했다 He got around his current difficulties by resorting to a risky venture (by taking a long shot). 2. → 까·담·수; cf. 가·닥·수.

가단 kata 'n, abbr. < 가다 (·고) 한. **가단 (可鍛) katan, bnd n.** malleable. **가다·~** 성[성] malleability. **가다·~** 철 malleable iron.

까·단 kkata 'n, abbr. < 까·다 (·고) 한. **가·달 kata 'l, abbr.** < 가·다 (·고) 할.

가달 **kkata 'l**, *abbr.* < 까다(·고) 함.

가담 **kkataalk**, *n.*, *post-mod.* 1. *n.* reason; cause; ground(s); score; account; occasion; a justification; an excuse; a motive. ㉠ ~수 the number of reasons. ㉡ ~없이 without reason; without good cause; without provocation; without rime or reason; without justification. ㉢ ~있는 reasonable; justifiable; with cause; well grounded. ㉣ ~모를 일 a strange (mysterious, unexplainable) thing; a mystery; a nonsensical thing; a thing without rime or reason. ㉤ ... ~ (·에/·으로) because of; by reason of (that); on account of; for; on the grounds (that). ㉥ 무슨 ~에 why; for what reason; on what grounds. ㉦ 나~는 무슨 까닭 인·지·를 모르겠다 I don't know [the reason] why. ㉧ 그렇게 할 까닭·이 있었다 I had good reason to do so. I did so with good reason. ㉨ 무슨 까닭·에 나·를 쳤는·가 Why did you hit me? 2. *post-mod.* SEE -은(-는, -든, -을) ~. SYN. 이 (리); 이유; 연유; 턱. CF. 때문.

가담-스럽다 **kkataalk sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 가다롭다.

가담 **kata 'm**, *abbr.* < 가다(·고) 함.

가담(加擔) **katam**, *n.* 1. help; aid; assistance; support. 2. participation; conspiracy; complicity. ~하다, *uni.* (···에) 1. helps; assists; aids; supports; takes sides with; sides with; casts one's lot in with. ㉠ 이러-한 계획·에·는 가담 못 하겠다 I can not support (lend myself to) such a project. ㉡ 그·는 어느 쪽·에·도 가담 하지 않는다 He is neutral. He is (sitting) on the fence. 2. takes part in, participates in; is involved, concerned in; is a party to; conspires with. ㉢ 그·는 이 음모·에 가담·했다 He was a party to the plot. ㉣ 그·는 폭동·에 가담·하였다·고 하여 체포 되었다 He was arrested on a charge of taking part in the riot.

가담 **kkata 'm**, *abbr.* < 까다(·고) 함.

가담아(加答兒) **katap.a**, *n.* catarrh (= 카타르).

가당(可當) **katang**, *n.* 1. being right; justness; reasonableness; propriety; worthiness. 2. being equal to (a task, etc.), being adequate for. ~하다, *adj-n.* is equitable; is just; is fair; is right; is proper; is suitable; is right and proper; is worthy (of); is justified. ㉠ 그눔·은 불가·를 치어(·도) 가당·하다 He deserves a flogging. ㉡ 그·에게 그 지위·를 주어(·도) 가당·하다 He is worthy of the post. ~참다 (-ch'an.h.ta, *abbr.* < 하지 않다) is unjust, is unfair, is not right; is wrong; is improper, is unsuitable; is unworthy (of); is not justified; is absurd, is preposterous; is monstrous, outrageous. ㉢ 늙은 사람·이 젊은 여자·와 결혼·하는 것·은 가당·참다 It is improper (not right) for an old man to marry a young woman. ㉣ 가당·참은 값 an outrageous price (bid), an absurd figure. ㉤ 가당·참은 말·을 말어·라 Don't talk nonsense.

가-달다 **ka tah.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) arrives (at), reaches. ㉠ 서울·에 ~ reaches Seoul.

가대 **kata 'y**, *abbr.* < 가다(·고) 함.

가대(家垞) **katay**, *n.* a homestead; a home and

its site; a house and lot; a residence; premises; property. CF. 집 (-터).

가대(假貸) **kātay**, *n.* 1. forgiveness; pardon; mercy; tolerance; forbearance. 2. lending (generously). ~하다, *unt.* forgives, pardons; tolerates, puts up with; shows generosity towards; lends (generously).

가대 **kkata 'y**, *abbr.* < 가다(·고) 함.

가대기 **katayki**, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가대기. 2. = 쟁기.

가대기 **kkatayki**, *n.* a makeshift side shed.

가택-, 가택 **kka(t)ayk** = 가택- **kkatak** (budge):

X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, Xēps.ta.

가택-질 **katayk oil**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) a game

something like tag. ~하다, *uni.* plays tag.

가덕-도(加德島) **Katek-to**, *n.* Katek (Kadök) Is-

land off S. Kyengsang.

가데 **katey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 가다.

가때 **kkatey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 까다.

가·도 **ka to**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

가도(家道) **kato**, *n.* 1. family livelihood. 2. family customs, family traditions; household etiquette; family morality.

가도(街道) **kāto**, *n.* a highway; a thoroughfare; a road. ㉠ 경·인 ~ the 'Kyeng-In' (Seoul-Inchen)

가·도 **kka to**, *inf.* + *pcle.* [highway. SYN. 신작·로.

가·도리(加一) → 덧·두리. [seabream soup.

가·도밋국(假一) **kā tōmiq-kwuk**, *cpd n.* mock

가독(家督) **katok**, *n.* an inheritance; a patrimony; the inherited right of being the head of a family.

㉠ ~권 the right to be the head of a family; the birthright. ㉡ ~상속·권 the right of succeeding (a person) as the head of a family. ㉢ (···의) ~을 상속·하다 succeeds (a person) as the head of a family; succeeds to an inheritance. ㉣ (···의) ~을 양도·하다 transfers one's family inheritance by deed. ㉤ ~상속·인 the heir(ess). ㉥ 법정 ~상속·인 an heir-at-law, a legal heir. ㉦ 추정 ~상속·인 an heir presumptive.

가돈(家豚) **katon**, *n.* he my son (in a letter).

가동(家僮) **katong**, *n.* 1. a servant. 2. a boy servant; a page.

가동(可動) **kātong**, *bnd n.* ㉠ ~~성 [썩] mobility, movability; ~·의 movable, mobile. ㉡ ~ 장치 movable equipment. ㉢ ~관절 a movable joint (in the body).

가동-거리다 **katong kelita**, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* 1. (a baby's leg) kicks (in the air); squirms. ㉠ 어린·애 다리·가 ~ the legs of a baby kick (in the air). 2. *vt.* (a baby) kicks (its legs), makes (its legs) kick; squirms. ㉡ 어린·애·가 다리·를 ~ a baby makes its legs kick in the air. CF. 바둥·.

가동이-치다, 가동-질-하다 **katong-i chita**, **katong oil hata**, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* = 가동-거리다.

가·두 **ka twu** [VAR.] = 가·도.

가두(街頭) **kātwu**, *n.* a street. ㉠ ~·에·서 in the street, on the street. ㉡ ~편사 a soap-box orator, a stump orator. ㉢ 서재·에·서 ~·로 진출·하다 ('leaves one's study for the street'=) comes down from (out of) one's ivory tower, takes up an active

career. [= 가랑-일.

가두기 **katwuki**, 1. *nomin.* < 가두다. 2. [DIAL.] 가두다 **katwuta**, *vt.* shuts in (up), coops up; locks in (up); confines; throws (a person) into prison, imprisons (a person), puts (a person) behind the bars. ㉠ 방·에 ~ confines (a person) to a room; shuts (a person) up in a room. ㉡ 감방·에 ~ puts (a person) into a cell, puts (a person) behind the bars. CF. 두다. VP. 갇히다.

가·두리 **kā-twuli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) a rim, an edge, a frill, edging, trimming.

가·두리(加一) → 덧·두리.

가득-나무 SEE 가닥-나무.

가득-일[날] → 가랑-일.

가둔 **katwun**, *mod.* < 가두다.

가들 **katwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가두다.

가들 **katwum**, *subst.* < 가두다.

가동-가동 **katwung katwung**, *adv.* swaying one's hips. ~하다, *uni.* = 가동-거리다. [hopping].

가동-각지 **katwung-kakoi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 앙감-질

가동-거리다 **katwung kelita**, *cpd vi.* sways one's

가뒤향 **katwe**, *inf.* < 가두다. [hips.

가드락-, 가드락-, 가드락- (k)ka(t)ulak LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거드락- etc. (k)ke(t)tulek (strutting):

XX, Xk. ABBR. 가닥- etc., 가들- etc. SYN. 가들막·.

가드름 **kātulum**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거드름 **kētulum** (strutting, swaggering).

가득 **katuk**, *adv.* full. ㉠ ~차다 is chock full, is full to the brim, is full up, is filled full. ㉡ 한·잔 ~ 붓다 fills a glass full. SYN. 가득·히; 그득.

가득 **kattuk**, *adv.* 1. = 가득 (full). 2. = 가득·이나 (on top of everything else). SYN. 그득.

가득-가득 **ka(t)tuk ka(t)tuk**, *adv.* (severally, variously) full, all filled, each one full. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all filled, each one is full.

가득·에 **kattuk ey**, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n.* + *pcle.*) on top of everything else, as if that weren't enough.

가득이 **kattuk-i**, *adv.* 1. [INTENSIVE] = 가득·히. 2. = 가득·이나.

가득·이나 **kattuk ina**, *cpd adv.* (*adv.* + *cop. adversative*) as if it weren't (bad) enough that ...; on top of the fact that ...; already (so much) ... and yet (still) on top of that ...; not only ... but on top of that ...; when already ... still ... ㉠ 가득·이나 피로·한·데 또 일·을 하란다 I am dog-tired and still they want me to work. ㉡ 가득·이나 더운·데 어떻게 더운 것·을 먹겠오 I am already so hot, how can I eat hot food?

가득-하다 **ka(t)tuk hata**, *adj-n.* is full; is filled; is brimful, is full to the brim; is chock full; is full up. ㉠ 가득·해 지다 becomes full; fills up, is filled up; is full (of... = ...으로); overflows (with); is packed (with), is crammed (with). ㉡ 가득·하게 하다 fills (up); makes overflow, crams, packs. ㉢ 극장·에·는 사람·이 가득·하였다 The theater was packed with people. ㉣ 그·이 눈·에·는 눈·물·이 가득·하였었다 His eyes were filled with tears. ㉤ 가슴·이 가득·하여 아무 말·도 못 하였다 My heart was too full for

words.

가득·한·데 **kattuk han tey**, *cpd adv.* (*adj-n.* *mod.* + *post-mod.*) on top of everything else, as if that weren't enough.

가득·히 **katuk hi**, *der. adv.* < 가득·하다. full, filled. ㉠ ~담다 stuffs full, packs solid. ㉡ 한·잔 ~ 붓다 fills a glass to the brim. ㉢ ~채우다 packs; crams; pours full; fills. ㉣ 그릇·에 물·을 ~ 채우다, 그릇·을 물·로 ~ 채우다 fills the dish with water. ㉤ ~먹다 (마시다) eats (drinks) one's fill. SYN.

가든 **katun**, *retr. mod.* < 가다. [가득.

가든 **kātun**, *n.* a garden. [< E.]

가든 **kkatun**, *retr. mod.* < 까다.

가득-가득 **ka(t)tun ka(t)tun**, *adv.* 1. all light (nimble, agile); all feeling good. 2. very light (nimble, agile); feeling very good. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all light; is very light. SYN. 거든·.

가든그-뜨리다 **katunku-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거든그-. wraps up very neatly.

가든-그리다 **katun kulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거든-. wraps up neatly.

가득-하다 **ka(t)tun hata**, *adj-n.* is light; is nimble, agile; feels light; feels good. ㉠ 몸·이 ~ feels good; is relieved of one's burden; is relaxed; feels lighthearted. ㉡ 인제 마음·이 가든·해 졌다 The load is off my mind at last. ㉢ 가든·하게 차리다 is lightly dressed; wears a light suit. ㉣ 가든·한 동작 nimble movement.

가득-히 **ka(t)tun hi**, *der. adv.* lightly, nimbly, with agility. ㉠ ~차리다 is lightly dressed; wears a light suit. ㉡ 몸·에 여행·하다 travels light. ㉢ 그·는 늙어·셔·도 가든·히 걷는다 In spite of his age, he walks with a light step.

가들-, 가들-, 가들- (k)ka(t)ul, *abbr.* < 가드락- etc. (k)ka(t)ulak (strutting): XX, XXh = Xk.

가들막· **katulmak** = 가드락- **katulak** (strutting): XX, XXh = Xk. [← 그들·막·. is nearly full.

가들막·하다 **katulmak hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

가등(街燈) **kātung**, *n.* a street light (lamp). ㉠ ~주 a lamppost. SYN. 가로·등.

가디 **kati**, *retr. attent.* < 가다.

까디 **kkati**, *retr. attent.* < 까다.

가디기 → 가지기.

가디약-질 → 가떡-질.

가·라 **ka la**, *inf.* + *pcle.* (→ 가거·라).

가라 **kala**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 가다. 2. = 가려.

가라(伽羅) **Kala**, *n.* = 가락 **Kalak**.

까·라 **kka la**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

까라 **kkala**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 까다. 2. = 까려.

까라기 **kkālaki**, *n.* *abbr.* < 까끄라기. [horse.

가라-말 **kala mal**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) an all-black 가라사대 **kalasatay**, *adv.* (< *honorific of defective literary verb*, CF. 가로되.) as (a saint or wiseman) says ... ㉠ 예수 ~ ... As Jesus says ... ㉡ 공자 가라사대, 벗·이 있어 먼 곳·에·서 오니, 또·한 기쁘지 아니 할·야 (As) Confucius says, "Is it not pleasant to have friends who come from afar?"

가라-앉다 **kala-anc.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* [? < 같다])

+vi.) 1. sinks; goes down; goes to the bottom, settles; collapses. 2. becomes quiet (still); calms (quiets) down; is quieted, is pacified; abates, lets up; subsides. ㄱ 마음·이 ~ one's heart sinks; is in low spirits; is discouraged; feels (is) blue. ㄱ 성·이 ~ calms down, is pacified. ㄱ 종기·가 ~ a boil collapses (goes down, goes away). ㄱ 흥분·했든 신경·이 가라-앉았다 The excitement has quieted down (has let up). SYN. 가라-지다.

가라-앉히다 *kala-anc.hita*, *vc.* < 가라-앉다. 1. sinks it; sends it to the bottom; makes (dregs, etc.) settle. 2. quiets (stills, calms) it, soothes (the nerves); appeases, pacifies (one's anger); shrinks, takes away the swelling of (a boil); allays, alleviates, mitigates, relieves (labor pains, etc.). ㄱ 성·을 ~ soothes one's ruffled nerves; pacifies (appeases) one's anger. ㄱ 마음·을 ~ calms (oneself) down, composes oneself. ㄱ 진통·을 ~ allays (relieves) labor pains.

가라즈 *kalācu*, *n.* a garage (= 차고). [< Fr.]

가라지 *kalaci*, *n.* 1. = 강아지-풀 (foxtail). 2. (= 버들-치) a carangoid fish (*Decapterus maruadsi*).

가라-지다 *kala-cita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd inf. + aux. v.) = 가라-앉다. ㄱ 침묵·이 ~ silence falls (settles).

까라-지다 *kkala-cita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd inf. [cf. 가라-앉다] + aux. v.) gets languid, goes limp.

가라치 *kalachi*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] 1. a kind of oilpaper briefcase carried by high officials of the Lee Dynasty. 2. a person carrying a *kalachi* briefcase.

가라치다 *kalachita*, *vt.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가르치다. 2. = 가리키다. 3. → 가라-지다.

가라-한 (駕羅韓) *Kala-Han*, *n.* = 변-한 *Pyen-Han*. **가라¹ kalak¹**, *n.* 1. a spindle; a distaff. 2. a long slender object; a stick. ㄱ 젓·~ chopsticks. ㄱ 엿·한 ~ a stick of candy. ㄱ ~ 국수 a kind of large noodle (like macaroni). 3. a digit. SEE 손·~, 발·~.

가라² kalak², *n.* 1. (노래 ~) a tune, a melody, a song. 2. (the appropriate) swing, rhythm, pattern, pace; (one's optimum) dexterity, skill, effectiveness. ㄱ 일·에 ~·이 나다 gets into the swing of one's work; hits one's stride. ㄱ (·····에) ~·이 맞게 in tune (harmony) with. CF. 마침·~.

가라³ Kalak, *n.* Kalak (Karak, J. Kara = Mi-mana), a small early Korean state (c. 42—532 or 562 A. D.), founded on the territory of the Pyen-Han, with its capital near modern Kimhay in S. Kyeng-sang. ㄱ ~·국 K. state (kingdom). SYN. 가라, 임나. CF. 가야.

까라¹ kkālak, *n. abbr.* < 까끄라기.

가라² kalak kotong, *cpd n.* the two bell-shaped spindle-rings on a spinning wheel.

가라³ 나무 SEE 가락·나무.

가라⁴ 꾀다 kalak ttēyta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) gets something amusing under way; starts (dancing or 가라⁵ 부자리 → 가라⁶ 웃. [singing]).

가라⁷ 옛[넛] → 가래⁸ 옛.

가라⁹ 웃 kalak os, *cpd n.* a spindle spool (made of

paper, straw, or bamboo-leaf).

가라¹⁰ 잡이 kalak cap.i, *cpd n.* 1. a man who straightens spinning-wheel spindles, a spindle repairman. 2. [JOC.] a one-eyed man (= 애꾸·눈이).

가라¹¹지 kalakci, *n.* a ring. ㄱ ~·를 끼다 puts (slips) a ring on (one's finger). ㄱ ~·를 빼다 takes (slips) a ring off (one's finger). [< 가라¹² + 짜]

가라¹³ 집 kalak cip, *cpd n.* a spindle case.

가라¹⁴짓·벌 kalakciq pel, *cpd n.* the largest coil of a topknot.

가라¹⁵토리 kalak tholi, *cpd n.* a ring between the two bell-shaped spindle-rings of a spinning wheel.

가라¹⁶통 → 가라¹⁷토리.

가라¹⁸ kala 'n, *abbr.* < 가라(·고) 한.

까라¹⁹ kkala 'n, *abbr.* < 까라(·고) 한.

가라²⁰ kala 'l, *abbr.* < 가라(·고) 할.

까라²¹ kkala 'l, *abbr.* < 까라(·고) 할.

가라²² kala 'm, *abbr.* < 가라(·고) 함.

가라²³ kalam, *n.* a (Buddhist) temple; a ca-까라²⁴ kkala 'm, *abbr.* < 까라(·고) 함. [thedral.

가라²⁵다 kalapta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 가렵다.

가라²⁶ kalang¹ = 가(르)랑-ka(lu)lang (wheezing; purring): XX, XXh = XK.

가라²⁷ kalang² LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 그랑- kuleng (watery etc.): XX, XXh. PARA-INTENSIVE 카랑·.

가라²⁸ kalang, *bnd pre-n.* 1. fine; tiny; shriveled. SEE ~눈, ~니, ~비, ~잎. 2. (= 가랑이) forked. SEE ~머리, ~무우. [? < 가라²⁹; CF. 가르다]

가라³⁰ 나무 SEE 가락·나무. [snow.

가라³¹돈 kalang nwūn, *cpd n.* a fine (powdery)

가라³²니 kalang ni, kalangq i, *cpd n.* a baby louse, a nit. [pigtales.

가라³³머리 kalang meli, *cpd n.* a hairdo with two

가라³⁴무우 kalang muwu, *cpd n.* a forked radish.

가라³⁵비 kalang pi, *cpd n.* a drizzle; a misty (drizzling) rain; a fine rain. ㄱ ~·가 오다 it is drizzling.

가라³⁶이¹ kalangi¹, *n.* a fork; a crotch. ㄱ 바지 ~ the crotch of a pair of pants.

가라³⁷이² → 가라³⁸니.

가라³⁹이-지다 kalangi cita, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) gets forked, divides into two branches, bifurcates.

가라⁴⁰잎 [닐] kalangq iph, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) 1. dead leaves of broad-leaved trees. ㄱ ~·에 불 붙-듯 하다 flares up like tinder = is quick to take offence; gets mad (is ready to fight) at the drop of a hat. 2. = 딱갈·잎. [? < 가라⁴¹]

가라⁴²파 kalang pha, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 짚·파.

가라⁴³ kalac, *n. abbr.* < 가라지 (foxtail).

가래¹ kalay¹, *n.* a 3-man plow; a spade. ㄱ 가렛·대 a plow-tail; a spade handle. ㄱ 가렛·날 a plowshare, the blade of a plow. CF. ~질, 갈다; 보습.

가래² kalay², *n.* phlegm; sputum; mucous discharge. ㄱ 피 섞인 ~ bloody phlegm; sputum with a little blood. ㄱ ~·를 뱉다 coughs (brings) up phlegm; spits (out), expectorates. ㄱ 가래·가 목·에 걸렸다 The phlegm has stuck in my throat.

가래³ kalay³, *n.* a long round chunk (block) of rice-cake or taffy. ㄱ 엿 ~ a piece of taffy. SEE ~떡, ~

엿. [walnut tree.

가래⁴ kalay⁴, *n.* a wild walnut. ㄱ ~ 나무 the wild-가래⁵ kalay⁵, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가라지 (foxtail; carangoid). 2. = 가뢰 (cantharides).

가래⁶ kalay, *inf.* < 가래다.

가래⁷ kala 'y, *abbr.* < 가라(·고) 해.

까래⁸ kkala 'y, *abbr.* < 까라(·고) 해.

가래⁹기 kalayki, 1. *nomin.* < 개래다. 2. *n.* [DIAL.] = 술-가리 (dried pine needles); = 가랑-잎 (dead leaves); = 갈퀴 (rake). [가리다² 2.).

가래¹⁰다 kalayta, *vt.* discriminates, distinguishes (= 가래-떡 kalay ttek, *cpd n.* a long slender white rice-cake. [pulled long and slender.

가래¹¹ kalay yes, *cpd n.* taffy which has been 가래-질 kalay cil, *cpd n.* plowing, turning (working) the soil with a three-man plow. ~하다, *uni.* plows, turns the soil (CF. 갈다).

가래¹²침 kalay chim, *cpd n.* spit, spittle. ㄱ ~·을 뱉다 spits; expectorates. ㄱ 마루·에 가래-침·을 뱉지 마라 No spitting on the floor.

가래¹³꽃 kalay thos, *cpd n.* inflammation (swelling) of a lymphatic (vesse). ㄱ ~·(이) 스다 has an inflammation of a lymphatic; a lymphatic is swollen.

가래¹⁴ kalayn, *mod.* < 가래다.

가래¹⁵ kalayl, *prosp. mod.* < 가래다.

가래¹⁶ kalaym, *subst.* < 가래다.

가래¹⁷군 kalayq kwun, *cpd n.* a plowman.

가래¹⁸날 kalayq nal, *cpd n.* the blade of a plow, a plowshare. [of a plow.

가래¹⁹바닥 kalayq patak, *cpd n.* the wooden base

가래²⁰밥 kalayq pap, *cpd n.* the clods of earth turned by a plow. [base of a plow.

가래²¹장부 kalayq cangpu, *cpd n.* the handle and

가래²²줄 kalayq cwul, *cpd n.* plow straps (ropes).

가라²³ kalya, 1. = 갈·야 kal ya. 2. = 가려. 3. = 갈려.

가라²⁴ kalya, 1. = 갈·야 kal ya. 2. = 가려. 3. = 갈려.

까라²⁵ kkalya, 1. = 깔·야 kkal ya. 2. = 가려. 3. = 갈려.

가랑(假量) kālyang, *post-n., n.* 1. *post-n.* about, some, approximately. ㄱ 백·원 ~ about 100 wen.

ㄱ 여기·서 얼마 가랑 이나 되겠습니까 About how far is it from here? 2. *n.* (= 어림·짐작) estimate, guess, conjecture. ~없다 (*cpd qui.*) 1. is poor at guessing; has poor judgment. 2. is wide of the mark, is absurd, is outrageous, is preposterous.

ㄱ 아주 가랑-없는 사람 a man of very poor judgment. ㄱ 가랑-없는 값 an exorbitant price.

ㄱ 가랑-없는 짓 outrageous conduct. ㄱ 가랑-없는 수작 마라 Don't talk nonsense. ~없이 (*der. adv.*) beyond measurement; without judgment; absurdly, preposterously. ㄱ 눈·이 가랑-없이 왔다 We had a tremendous snow. (We had a snow too deep to measure.) No end of snow fell. Snow fell no end.

ㄱ 가랑-없이 굴지 마라 Be reasonable!

가랑가랑-하다 kālyang kālyang hata, *adj-n.* (a face) is thin but with good skin-tone.

가랑-스럽다 kālyang sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 거렁·- is unstylish, unbecoming.

가려 kale, *purp.* < 가다.

가려¹ kkale, *purp.* < 까다.

가려² kalye, 1. *inf.* < 가리다. SEE 가리어. 2. *intent.*

가려³ kkalye, *intent.* < 까다. [< 가다.

가려워-하다 kalyewe hata, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux.*) feels (something) itch, suffers (something's) itching, finds it itchy. ㄱ 어린·애·가 부스럼·을 가려워-한다 The child finds the eruption itchy.

가려-잡다 kalye capta, *cpd vt.* selects, picks, takes.

가려-지다 SEE 가리어-지다. [pretty, is beautiful.

가려-하다 (佳麗-) kalye hata, *adj-n.* is nice, is

가려-되다 kalyek-toyta, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. [? + vi.] gets buried by an avalanche or flood.

가려-하다 (可憐-) kālyen hata, *adj-n.* is pitiful, pathetic, miserable, sad.

가려¹ (苛歛) kālyem, *n.* exacting, demanding, extorting. ~하다, 1. *uni.* exacts heavy taxes, imposes heavy (unjust) taxes. 2. *uni.* exacts, imposes. ㄱ 중세·를 ~ exacts heavy taxes.

가려²다 kalyepta, *adj.* -w-. 1. is itchy, is itching, itches. ㄱ 가려운·곳·을 긁다 scratches an itchy spot. ㄱ (내) 등·이 ~ my back itches. 2. is petty; is mean; is stingy. ㄱ 가려운·녀석 a shallow fellow; a stingy fellow.

가려³ (假令) kālyeng, *adv.* if; suppose (that), supposing (admitting, granting) that ..., in case; even if, even though, though, although. ㄱ 가려⁴ 자네·가 내 처지·에 있다 -면 어떻게 하겠나 Suppose you were in my position; what would you do? ㄱ ~ 그렇다 하더라도 admitting (granting) it to be so; even if it is (were) so; even so. ㄱ 가려⁵ 이렇게 한다 -면 어떻게 될·가 What if we did it this way? ㄱ 가려⁶ 천하-없는 일·이 생겨·도 나·는 가겠다 Whatever may happen, I will go. ㄱ 가려⁷ 그 것·이 사실·이라 하여·도 네·가 역시 잘못·이다 Even if that is true, you are still in the wrong. SYN. 카자.

가례(家禮) kalyey, *n.* the etiquette of a family; formalities (proprieties) within the home; domestic behavior (form, posture).

가례(嘉禮) kalyey, *n.* an auspicious ceremony at court such as a state wedding or an enthronement.

가로 kalo, *n., adv.* 1. *n.* width, breadth; (being) horizontal. ㄱ ~ 석·자 길이 다섯·자 되는 방 a room 3 ca (feet) in width and 5 ca in length. ㄱ ~ 글·씨 horizontal letters (writing).

2. *adv.* across; crosswise; sideways; transversely; horizontally. ㄱ ~ 눕다 lies (down); lies (stretches out) at full length.

ㄱ ~ 눕히다 lays on the side; lays (down); lays in horizontal position. ㄱ ~ 건너 가다 goes across; traverses; cuts across. ㄱ 머리·를 ~ 흔들다 says no, answers in the negative; shakes one's head.

ㄱ 가로·-지나 세로·-지나 매·-마찬가지·-다 Either way it lies it's the same thing = Either way you look at it, it is still the same thing. There is nothing to choose between the two. ANT. 세로. [? < 카·로]

가로 kalo, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가루.

가·로 kā lo, *n. + pcle.* around the end; along the edge. ㄱ 가·로·대는 꾸미개 decoration around the

end. [Often spelled 가·으로.]
가로(街路) **kālo**, *n.* a street, a road, an avenue. ㄱ ~ 청소-부 a street cleaner; a scavenger, a rag-picker.
가로기 **kaloki**, *n.* [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = 쌍-둥이 (twins). [**<** 가로·다 + 아기]
가로-놓이다 **kalo noh.ita**, *cpd vp.* (*adv. + vp.*) it lies sideways, it lies across; it lies. ㄱ 막대·가 길·에 ~ a pole lies across the road. ㄱ 전도·에 곤란·이 ~ difficulties lie ahead, has difficulties ahead.
가로-누이다, **-놓이다** **kalo nwu(p.h)ita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vc.*) lays it; lays it down; lays it across, places it across (horizontally).
가로-다지 **kalo-taci**, *cpd n.* 1. sideways; a thing facing sideways. ㄱ ~로 놓다 lays it sideways. 2. → 가로-달이. [*adv. + ?*-다지, -다지; ? < 가로-달이] [trip in wrestling].
가로-판죽 **kalo ttanowuk**, *cpd n.* a sideways leg-
가로-달이 [다지] **kalo-tat.i** [*taci*], *cpd n.* a sliding
가로-대 → 가룟-대. [window (door)].
가로되 **kalotoy**, *adv.* (< defective literary verb, cf. 가라사대.) as (someone) says. cf. 가르치다.
가로-등(街路燈) **kālo tung**, *cpd n.* a street light. SYN. 가등.
가로-막다 **kalo makta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) obstructs, blocks, bars; intercepts, cuts off; interrupts. ㄱ 길·을 ~ blocks the way; stands in one's way. ㄱ 가는 사람·을 ~ crosses a person's path. ㄱ 사람·의 말·을 ~ interrupts (a person); cuts short. ㄱ 둑·을 ~ builds a dam across a river.
가로-막히다 **kalo mak.hita**, *cpd vp.* (*adv. + vp.*) gets obstructed, blocked, barred; is intercepted, cut off; is interrupted. ㄱ 산·에 가로-막혀 동네·가 보이지 않는다 The village is blocked from view by the mountain.
가로-말다 **kalo math.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) takes over (a matter); takes (a matter) into one's own hands; takes charge of; takes upon oneself; assumes. ㄱ 책임·을 ~ assumes another person's responsibility. ㄱ 그는 싸움·을 가로-말어·서 하였다 He made the fight his own.
가로-변(街路邊) **kālo-pyen**, *n.* the roadside.
가로사대 → 가라사대. [street (road)].
가로-상(街路上) **kālo-sang**, *cpd n.* in (on) the
가로-새다 **kalo sayta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) gets away; escapes; slips out. ㄱ 그는 어느-새 가로-새 버리고 말았다 He got away unnoticed. ㄱ 이야기·가 ~ a
가로-서다 → 가로-스다. [story slips out].
가로-세로 **kalo sēyo**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.*) 1. length and breadth. 2. (*adv.*) lengthwise and crosswise; vertically and horizontally; in all directions, in every direction, every which way. ㄱ ~ 찢르다 slashes about right and left. ㄱ 기차·가 국내·를 가로-세로 달리고 있다 Railroads cut across the land every which way. Railroads web the land.
가로-수(街路樹) **kālo-swu**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.*) trees along (bordering) a street.
가로-스다 **kalo suta**, *adv. + vi.* stands looking aside (the other way); stands sideways; stands aside.

가로-쓰기 **kalo ssuki**, *cpd n.* horizontal writing.
가로알-변(一曰邊) **"kalo"-wal pyen**, *cpd n.* ("flat wal") Radical 73(曰) in Chinese characters. ㄱ 터-진 ~ Radical 58 (크, 크, 土).
가로-장(一杖) **kalo-cang**, *cpd n.* a wooden bar.
가로-줄 **kalo cwul**, *cpd n.* (*n. + n.*) a horizontal line; a dash.
가로-지(一紙) **kalo-ci**, *cpd n.* 1. horizontal grain (or watermark) in paper. 2. paper which is wider than it is long. ANT. 세로-지.
가로-지르다 **kalo ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*adv. + vt.*) intersects; cuts across. [intersected; is crossed].
가로-질리다 **kalo cillita**, *cpd vp.* (*adv. + vp.*) is
가로-차다 **kalo chata**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) seizes; snatches; intercepts; usurps. ㄱ 남·의 아내·를 ~ takes a woman away from her husband; steals another's wife. ㄱ 남·의 손-님·을 ~ wins customers away from another. ㄱ 편지·를 ~ intercepts a letter. ㄱ 왕위·를 ~ usurps a throne.
가로-채다 **kalo chāyta**, 1. *cpd vp.* (*adv. + vp.*) gets seized (on the way); is snatched; is intercepted; is usurped. ㄱ 왕위·가 ~ a throne is usurped. ㄱ 여편-네·를 ~ one's wife is stolen. 2. *cpd vc.* (*adv. + vc.*) = 가로-차다.
가로-채이다 **kalo chayita**, *vp.* = 가로-채다.
가로-타다 **kalo thata**, *cpd vt.* 1. rides astride. 2. crosses, goes over (across). 3. takes over in the midst of another's doing or telling.
가로-퍼지다 **kalo phē-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adv. + cpd vi.*) widens out, spreads out, grows broad; fills out; gets pudgy; is stocky, thickset. ㄱ 가로-퍼진 사람 a stocky (pudgy, thickset) man; a humpty-dumpty; a man as wide as he is tall. ㄱ 소-나무·가 ~ a pine tree bushes out, fills out, spreads out.
가룟-대 **kaloq tay**, *cpd n.* a cross-stick, a wooden bar (= 가로-장); the crossbar between the legs of a loom; the crossbeam of a ceiling; an abscissa (= 횡축). [tharides, a meloid].
가뢰 **kaloy**, *n.* a blister-beetle, a Spanish-fly, can-
가루 **kalwu**, *n.* powder, dust; flour; meal. ㄱ ~ 둔 fine snow. ㄱ ~ 담배, 담뭇-~ ground tobacco. ㄱ ~ 모이 ground feed. ㄱ ~ 불이 [부치] bakery goods; pastry. ㄱ ~ 비누 soap powder. ㄱ ~ 사탕 granulated sugar. ㄱ ~ 설탕 coal dust. ㄱ ~ 소금 free-flowing salt. ㄱ ~ 약 medicinal powder, powdered medicine. ㄱ 옥-수수 ~ corn flour. ㄱ ~ 우유, 우유-~, ~ 젓 powdered milk. ㄱ ~ 자반 a kind of fried stuffed pie. ㄱ ~ 즈 a flour paste (or sauce). SYN. 분말.
가루 **kalwu**, *n.*, *adv.* [VAR.] = 가로.
가루(家累) **kalwu**, *n.* family troubles or affairs.
가루다 **kalwuta**, 1. *vt.* lines them up together. 2. pits (them) against each other; judges them; stands against, stands up to. cf. 잡다, 가로기.
가루다 **kalwuta**, 2. *vt.* = 가리다 **kalita** (hides it).
가루-좀 **kalwu com**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) a kind of
가루-지 → 가로-지 [webworm].
가루-집 **kalwu cip**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) webs of webworms.

가루-체 **kalwu chey**, *cpd n.* a flour sifter.
가룬 **kalwun**, *mod.* < 가루다.
가름 **kalwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가루다.
가름 **kalwum**, *subst.* < 가루다.
가림 **kalwe**, *inf.* < 가루다.
가류(加硫) **kalyu**, *n.* vulcanization. ㄱ ~ 고무 vulcanized rubber. ~하다, *unt.* vulcanizes.
가르 **kalu**, *n.*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 가로. ㄱ ~ 보다는 옮기다 (looks askance).
가르다 **kaluta**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. splits; cuts, cuts in two, severs, divides, parts. ㄱ 배·를 ~ opens (cuts across) the abdomen. ㄱ 다섯 부분·으로 ~ divides into five parts. ㄱ 머리·를 가운데·로 ~ parts one's hair in the middle. 2. classifies; sorts. ㄱ 가장 좋은 것·을 갈러 놓다 sorts out the best. 3. judges; discriminates, distinguishes, tells A from B. ㄱ 시비·곡직·을 ~ distinguishes between right and wrong; tells right from wrong. ㄱ 선·과 악·을 ~, 선·악·을 ~ tells good from evil, distinguishes (knows the difference between) good and evil. 4. divides; shares; distributes. ㄱ 다섯 몫·으로 ~ divides into five shares. ㄱ 과자·를 애 들·에게 갈러 주었다 I divided (distributed) the sweets among the children. vp. 갈리다. cf. 찢르다, 깎다, 갈다.
까르통 **kalluttong**, *n.* 1. a cardboard box, a carton. 2. the plate (or paper) on which a customer's change is returned in a shop or bank. [**<** Fr. carton] [Also 카르톤, 카르통].
가(르)랑- **ka(lu)lang** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그(르)렁 **ku(lu)leng** (wheezing; purring): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 갈그랑-, 갈강-.
까르륵 **kalluluk**, *adv.* with a yelp (a bawl). ~하다, *uni.* (a baby) lets out a yelp. ~ ~ bawling away. ~ ~ 하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* bawls away.
가르매 → 가리마.
가르쳐 **kaluchye**, *inf.* < 가르치다.
가르치다 **kaluchita**, *vt.* 1. teaches, instructs, educates; schools, trains; gives lessons; informs; imparts; points out; explains; initiates (someone into). ㄱ 영어·를 ~ teaches English, gives lessons in English. ㄱ 생도·를 ~ teaches a pupil. ㄱ 비결·을 ~ initiates (a person) into a secret. ㄱ 버릇-없는 사람·에게 버릇·을 ~ teaches a boor manners, gives a rude person a lesson (in manners). ㄱ 헤엄-치는 법·을 좀 가르쳐 주시오 Show me how to swim. ㄱ 학생 들·에게 책임 관념·을 가르치시오 Educate students to a sense of responsibility! ㄱ 어머니·는 딸·에게 세상 일·을 가르쳐·야 한다 A mother must school her daughter in the ways of the world. ㄱ 나·는 고등-학교·에 ~서 가르치고 있다 I teach in a high school. 2. [DIAL. VAR.] = 가리키다 **kalikhita**
가르친 **kaluchin**, *mod.* < 가르치다. [(points to)].
가르친-사위 **kaluchin sawi**, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod. + n.* 'taught son-in-law') a person too stupid to do anything without first being shown how.
가르칠 **kaluchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 가르치다.
가르침 **kaluchim**, 1. *subst.* < 가르치다. 2. *n.* < *subst.* teaching(s), instruction; doctrine, creed;

philosophy; religion. [kalikhita (points to)].
가르키다 **kalukhita**, *vt.* [DIAL. VAR.] = 가리키다
가름 **kalun**, *mod.* < 가르다. ㄱ ~ 툄 a split (cleft)
가름 **kalul**, *prosp. mod.* < 가르다. [stone].
가름 **kalum**, *subst.* < 가르다.
가름 **kalum**, *n.* < *vt. substantive.* 1. cutting, dividing. 2. classifying. 3. judging; distinguishing. 4. distributing. 5. → 갈음 **kal.um**. ~하다, *unt.* = 가르다.
가름-길 [길] **kalumq kil**, *cpd n.* = 갈림-길: a side road; a forked road.
가름-대 [때] **kalumq tay**, *cpd n.* 1. the crossbar dividing the upper and lower sections of an abacus. 2. → 가룟-대. [hair]. [**<** 갈음 + -마]
가름-마 **kalum-ma**, *n.* = 가리마 **kalima** (part in
가름-장 [장] **kalumq-cang**, *cpd n.* (*n. + ?*) a forking where a cornice or lintel joins a pillar.
가리 **kali**, *n.* a (fish-)weir; a fish trap.
가리 **kali**, *n.* ox rib (=갈비). [abbr. < 갈비]
가리 **kali**, *n.* (< *vt.* 가리다) a heap, a pile; a stack. ㄱ 노적 ~ a pile of harvested rice plants in the open air. ㄱ 건조 ~ a haystack. ㄱ ~를 가리다 makes a pile, heaps, piles.
가리 **kali**, *n.* bunched hemp-bark (to be dried).
가리 **kali**, *n.* (< *vt.* 가리다) = 가리새 (the drift of an affair).
가리 **kali** SEE 술 ~, ~ 나무, 마들 ~.
가리 **kali**, *n.* abbr. < 아가리 (mouth).
가리 **kali**, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가루. 2. = 까닭. 3. = 어리. 4. = 물-오리.
가리(加里) **kali**, *n.* potassium. SYN. 칼리.
까리 **kkali**, *n.* a scoundrel; street ruffraff.
가리-가리 **kali-kali**, *adv.* to pieces, into shreds. ㄱ ~ 찢다 tears to pieces (ribbons, shreds). ABBR. 갈-가리. SYN. 갈기-갈기. [folding screen].
가리-개 **kali-kay**, *cpd n.* (*vt. + suffix*) a 2-section
가리끼다 **kalikkita**, *vi.* = 거리끼다 **kelikkita** (stands in the way). [and twigs (solq kali)].
가리-나무 **kali namu**, *cpd n.* tinder of pine needles
가리다 **kalita**, *vt.* hides, conceals; cloaks, veils; covers, buries; shelters, shields, screens, shades, keeps off, obscures. ㄱ 얼굴·을 손·으로 ~ hides one's face in one's hands. ㄱ 손-수건·으로 얼굴·을 ~ buries one's face in one's handkerchief. ㄱ 구름·이 해·를 ~ a cloud veils (obscures) the sun. ㄱ 나무·가 해·를 ~ a tree keeps the sun off. ㄱ 사람·의 눈·을 ~ covers up a person's eyes; hoodwinks, deceives. ㄱ 가리지 않고 말·하다 speaks frankly, tells without covering up anything. cf. 감추다. SYN. 가리우다, 가루다.
가리다 **kalita**, 2. *vt.* (= 고르다) chooses, selects, picks out, sorts. ㄱ 친구·는 잘 가려·서 사귀어·야 한다 You must be careful in choosing your friends. ㄱ 수단·을 가리지 않다 is unscrupulous about methods; never questions the means; stops at nothing. ㄱ 수단·을 가리지 않고 by fair means or foul, by hook or by crook. ㄱ 나·는 먹는 것·을 그-다지 가리지 않는다 I am not so particular about what I eat. ㄱ 왜 그-다지 가리는 것·이 많은·가 Why

do you have so many likes and dislikes? ¶ 어린-애 들-은 낫-을 가린다 Small children play favorites (show favoritism, show unpredictable likes and dislikes toward strangers). 2. (=가래다) discriminates, distinguishes (between), tells A from B. ¶ 선-과 악-을 ~, 선-악-을 ~ distinguishes between good and evil; tells good from evil. ¶ 시비-를 ~ tells right from wrong; argues over who is right. 3. does accounts, makes a calculation of debts and credits (profits and losses). ¶ 인제 이-삼 일 내-에 셈-을 가려 주겠다 I will settle our accounts in two or three days. I will square up with you in two or three days. 4. gives (one's hair) a rough combing; untangles (one's hair—preliminary to combing). cf. 빗다. ¶ 머리-를 ~ runs a comb through one's hair. 가리다³ kalita³, vt. piles up, heaps (up); stacks. ¶ 벼-를 산-더미-처럼 가려 놓다 heaps up a mountain of rice plants. cf. 가리³.

가리다 kalita, *prosp. assert.* <가다.

까리다 kkalita, *prosp. assert.* <까다.

가리마¹ kalima¹, n. a part (in one's hair). ¶ ~ 꼬챙이 a small bamboo or metal stick used to part the hair. ¶ ~ 타다 parts one's hair. [<갈이+마]

가리마² kalima², n. [ARCHAIC] a kind of block veil worn over a woman's formal hairdo (khun meli).

가리-맛 kali mas, *cpd n.* a kind of razor clam, *Sinonovacula constricta*. ¶ ~ 살 razor-clam meat. ABBR. 갈-맛. SYN. 진합. cf. 긴-맛.

가리-맛-자리 kalimaq cali, *cpd n.* the place one parts one's hair. [ox-rib soup.

가리-백숙 (一白熟) kali paykswuk, *cpd n.* plain 가리-볶음 kali pokkum, *cpd n.* panbroiled ox-ribs.

가리-부피 kali puphi, *cpd n.* the bulk of a stack.

가리비 kalipi, n. a scallop.

가리사니 kalisani, n. 1. discretion, prudence, good sense. 2. (=지각) knowledge, wisdom. 3. (=질-머리) a clue; the drift of an affair. ¶ ~를 잡을 수 없다 can't get (understand) what it's all about. 4. (=의견) opinion. 5. (=과단) resolution, determination. cf. 가리새, 가리⁵. [<가리다²+?]]

가리산-지리산 kalisan cilisan, *adv., vni.* [VULGAR] = 갈팡-질팡 kal-phang cil-phang (flustered).

가리새¹ kalisay¹, *cpd n.* the drift, thread, or direction of an affair. ¶ ~를 모르다 doesn't know what it is all about. SYN. 가리⁵. [? <가리+새; ? abbr. <가림+새; ? abbr. <가리사니]

가리-새² kali-say², *cpd n.* [? vt. 'distinguish'+var. <쇠] a bent iron used to draw pictures on porcelain.

가리-새 (駕犁) kali say, *cpd n.* a spoonbill.

가리-새김 kali saykim, *cpd n.* pieces of meat carved from beef or pork ribs.

가리어-지다 kalie cita, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf. +aux. vi.) becomes hidden, becomes concealed; is cloaked, is veiled; gets covered, gets buried; is sheltered, is shielded, is screened, is shaded, is kept off, is obscured.

가리오아 Kalioa, n. GARIOA (Government Appropriation for Relief in Occupied Areas). [<E.]

가리온 kalion, n. a white horse with a black mane.

가리우다 kaliwuta, vt. = 가리다¹ kalita¹ (hides). 가리운 kaliwun, *mod.* <가리우다.

가리울 kaliwul, *prosp. mod.* <가리우다.

가리움 kaliwum, *subst.* <가리우다.

가리워 kaliwe, *inf.* <가리우다.

가리이다 kaliita, *vp.* <가리다. = 가리어-지다.

가리-적 (一炙) kali oek, *cpd n.* skewered beef ribs, beef-rib shish kebab. [trap-fishes.

가리-질 kali cil, *cpd n.* trap-fishing. ~하다, vni.

가리-찜 kali ccim, *cpd n.* steamed beef ribs.

가리치다 kalichita, vt. [DIAL.] 1. = 가르치다. 2. = 가리키다.

가리키다 kalikhita, vt. points at (to, toward); points with one's finger. ¶ 그-는 그 집 쪽-을 가리켰다 He pointed toward the house. ¶ 그 여자-는 떨리는 손-가락-으로 그 사람-을 가리켰다 She pointed at the man with shaking finger. VAR. 가르치다, 가르키다.

가리-틀다 kali-thulta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (vt. +vt.) 1. demands a share of an unexpected gain. 2. thwarts; interferes with (a plan); works against (some 가린 kalin, *mod.* <가리다. [cause].

가린-맛 → 가리-맛.

가린-스럼다 kalin sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (bnd n. [abbr. <간린 慳吝] + postnom. adj.) is stingy, niggardly, miserly, tight.

가린-주머니 [-쭈-] kalinq cwumeni, *cpd n.* (bnd n. +n.) a miser, a Scrooge, a pinchpenny.

가릴 kalil, *prosp. mod.* <가리다. [가리마.

가릴 kalim, *1. subst.* <가리다. 2. n. [DIAL.] = 가림자 kalimca, n. [DIAL.] = 가리마 (part in hair).

가림-장 → 가름-장.

가릿-국 kaliq kwuk, *cpd n.* beef-rib soup heavily flavored with soysauce.

가릿-대 kaliq tay, *cpd n.* an ox rib-cage.

가마¹ kama¹, n. 1. an oven; a furnace; a kiln. ¶ 벽돌 ~ a brick-kiln. 2. (= ~ 솥) an iron pot; a cauldron; a kettle. ¶ 한 ~ 밥-을 먹다 eats at the same table; breaks bread with; is a messmate (table-mate) of; boards at the same place; takes one's meals together. ¶ 가마(-솥) 밑-이 노구-솥 밑-을 겹다 한다 The pot calls the kettle black.

가마² kama², n. the vortex (whirl) of hair on the crown of one's head (=선모); a whirl of hair.

가마³ kama³, n., count. 1. (=가마니) a bag, a sack (generally made of straw). 2. (count.) a bag(ful), a sack(ful). ¶ 쌀 두 ~ two bags of rice. 3. (count.) a hundred (hat rain-covers kalmo, tobacco pouches ssamci).

가마 kama, n. a palanquin, a sedan chair. ¶ ~ -를 타다 rides in a palanquin. ¶ ~ -를 메다 carries a sedan chair on the shoulders. ¶ ~ 뚜껑 the roof of a palanquin.

가마구 kamakwu, n. [DIAL.] = 까마귀.

까마귀 kkamakwi, n. a crow; a raven; a bird of ill omen. ¶ ~가 울다 a crow caws. ¶ 갈 ~ a jackdaw. ¶ 떼 ~ the Eastern rook. ¶ 찳 ~ the long-billed nutcracker. ¶ 큰-부리 ~ the Manchurian jun-

gle-crow. ¶ 까마귀-의 자웅-을 누-가 알리오 Who can tell the male crow from the female? = Who can tell which is right? ¶ 까마귀 고기-를 먹었나 Have you eaten crow's meat? = Why are you so forgetful? ¶ 까마귀 날자 배 떨어-진다 A pear drops when a crow flies from the tree = It is just a coincidence that the two events have happened at the same time. 가마노르께-하다 kama-nolukkey hata, *adj-n.* is a dark yellow; is swarthy.

가마니 kamani, n., count. 1. n. a bag, a bag made of straw. ¶ 쌀 ~ [가-] a rice-bag. ¶ ~ 꿰기, ~ 매기 a worn-out bag. ¶ ~ -를 a bag-maker (machine). ¶ 가마-뚝 a sand-bag embankment. 2. count. (=가마) a bag(ful), a sack(ful). cf. 가마-통. [? < J. kamasu + K. cwumeni]

가마-마득- → 가마-마아득-.

가마리 kāmali, post-n. a person who is the butt of (욕-) ridicule, (맷-) beatings, (비난-) criticism, or (걱정-) scoldings. [? < 감 stuff + 아리 = -알이]

까마말쑥-하다 kkama-malsswuk hata, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 꺼머말쑥-. is black (or dark) and neat.

가마-멀미 kama melmi, *cpd n.* sedanchair-sickness (nausea from riding in a sedan chair).

가마-마루트름-하다 (k)kama-muthulum hata, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 가마-마루트름-. is dark and chubby.

까마반드지르-하다 kkama-pantulu/pancilu hata, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 꺼머반드지르-. is dark and sleek. [boko]

가마보꼬 kamapokko, n. fish-cake. [< J. kama-가마부리 kamapūli, n. [DIAL.] = 바-꽃 (drill with side handle).

가마-솔 kama söl, *cpd n.* a pot-scrubbing brush.

가마-솥 kama soth, *cpd n.* a cauldron; an iron pot.

가마-마아득-하다 (k)kama-atuk hata, *cpd adj-n.* is far off (in space or time), is distant, is remote. ¶ 까마아득-한 옛-날 a long long time ago; the dim past, remote antiquity. ¶ 새-는 벌써 까마아득-하게 멀리 날아 갔다 The bird has flown far away in the 가마우지 kamawuci, n. a cormorant. [sky.

가마이 kamai, n. [DIAL.] = 가마니.

까마-종이 kkama-congi, n. the black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*).

가마-채 kama chay, *cpd n.* the 4-pole carrying frame of a sedan chair. [가물치.

가마-치 kama-chi, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 눌은-밥. 2. = 가마-터 kama the, *cpd n.* a kiln site.

가마-통 kama thong, *cpd n.* 1. a bagful (about 5 mal). 2. an empty bag.

가마-티 kama-thi, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 눌은-밥. 가마푸르레-하다 kama-phululey hata, *cpd adj-n.* is a darkish blue.

가마-훈수 (一戶首) kama hōswu, *cpd n.* the fireman (stoker) at a kiln. [[< 감다+~악]

까마- (k)kamak, bnd n. black, dark; ignorant. 까막-까막 kkamak kkamak, *adv.* 1. flickering,

wavering; winking, twinkling. 2. blinking, winking. ~하다, vn. = 까막-거리다. SYN. 끄덕-끄덕.

까막-까치 kkamak' kkāchi, *cpd n.* (abbr. <까마귀 +n.) crow(s) and magpie(s).

까막-거리다 kkamak kelita, 1. *cpd vi.* flickers, wavers; winks, twinkles. 2. *cpd vt.* blinks; winks (one's eyes). SYN. 끄덕-거리다.

까막-관자 (一貫子) kkamak kwanca, *cpd n.* 1. a rank-indicating head-button made of black horn. 2. a person of blackhorn-button rank.

까막-눈 kkamak nwun, *cpd n.* (bnd n. +n.) the eye of an ignoramus. ¶ ~-이 an ignoramus; an unlettered person, an illiterate.

가막-사리 kamak sali, *cpd n.* a kind of cosmos plant (*Bidens tripartita*).

가막-쇠 kamak soy, *cpd n.* an iron hook-and-eye latch (to lock a door or window).

까막-잡기 kkamak capki, *cpd n.* (bnd n. +vt. nom.) blindman's-buff. [small shell.

가막-조개 kamak cokay, n. a corbicula, a kind of 가만 kaman, 1. *adv.* just as it is, with no interference. ¶ 그-가 하는 데-로 가만 내-버려 두시오 Leave him alone doing what he's doing. 2. *interj.* just a minute, hold on (=가만 있자). [cf. 그-만, 고-만]

까만 (k)kāman, *mod.* <까말다 (black).

가만-가만 kaman kaman, *adv.* = 가만-히.

가만-두다 kaman twuta, *cpd vt.* (adv. +vt.) leaves (lets) alone, leaves as it is, leaves undisturbed; leaves intact. ¶ 어린-애-를 울리지 말고 가만-두어-라 Leave the child alone—you will make him cry. ¶ 시계-를 가지고 그러지 말고 가만-두라-고 했다 I told him not to monkey with the watch. cf. 그-만 두다. [etly.

가만-사뿐 kaman sappun, *cpd adv.* tiptoeing quietly.

가만-하단 kaman iss.ta, *cpd qvi.* (adv. +qvi.) remains still (quiet); keeps silent; stays motionless; sits still; stands idle. ¶ 그들-은 숨-을 죽이고 가만-있었다 They kept still, hardly daring to breathe. ¶ 이 애-는 반시 가만-있지 않는다 This child can't keep still for a minute. This child is quite restless (always fidgety). ¶ 그-는 아무 것-도 하지 않고 집-에 가만-있다 He is staying home without doing any business. [der. adv.] is quiet.

가만-하다 kaman hata, *adj-n.* [ARCHAIC, except for 가만-히 kaman hi, *der. adv.* 1. (=조용-히) quietly; softly; lightly; gently; tenderly; cautiously. ¶ ~ 걸다 treads lightly; walks lightly; goes with soft steps.

¶ ~ 자리-에 서 일어-나다 leaves one's seat quietly. ¶ 문-을 ~ 두드리다 knocks at (on) the door gently. ¶ 잠깐 가만-히 계십시오 Wait a moment, please!

2. (=몰래) secretly, in secret; stealthily, furtively; in private, in confidence; on the sly. ¶ ~ 들어-가다 (나-가다) steals or slips into (out of). ¶ ~ 엿-보다 peeps furtively. ¶ ~ 쥐어 주다 slips it into one's hands.

가말다 kāmāta, vt. -L-. [ARCHAIC] takes care of (a matter). [? <가슴-알다]

가맛-군 *kāmaq kwun*, *cpd n.* a sedan-chair (palanquin) bearer.

가맛-바가지 *kamaq pakaci*, *cpd n.* ('pot gourd' =) a gourd dipper with a handle, used to dip boiled fodder from the pot.

가맛-바람 *kāmaq palam*, *cpd n.* the air that one gets while riding in a sedan chair.

가맛-바탕 *kāmaq pathang*, *cpd n.* the seat of a sedan chair. [cushion.]

가맛-방석 *kāmaq pangsek*, *cpd n.* a sedan-chair
가망 *kāmang*, *n.* the 2d of the 12 rounds of a shaman's exorcism dance.

가망 (可望) *kāmang*, *n.* hope(s), promise; prospects, chances, possibilities; probabilities, likelihood. **가** ~ 없는 일·을 하다 tries a hopeless venture. **가** 성공·할 ~·이 있다 stands a good chance of success; has bright prospects. **가** 그 의안·이 통과·될 가망·은 없다 There is no possibility that the bill will be passed. There is no likelihood of the bill passing. SYN. 희망.

가까말다 (k) *kāmah.ta*, *adj.* -(H)-. [**가** 감다 + -알다] 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까**말다. is black, dark. 2. is far, is far off (away); is in the distance. **가** 비행·기·가 가말게 높이 떴다 An airplane is high up in the sky. **가** 바다 위·에 가말게 멀리 흰 돛·이 보인다 A white sail shows up far out on the sea. 3. is beyond one's reach; is out of sight, is beyond one's understanding, is beyond one's imagination. **가** 네·가 그·를 쫓아 가려·면 가말다 It is impossible for you to catch up with him. **가** 이 책·을 다 읽을 생각·을 하니 가말다 I have little hope of reading all these books.

가매 *kamay*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가마 (oven); pot; whirl; **가매** *kāmāy*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가마 (palanquin). [bag]. **가까매** (k) *kāmāy*, *inf.* < **가까**말다. **가** ~ 지다 gets dark, darkens, becomes (turns) black, blackens; tans (in the sun).

가맹 (加盟) *kamayng*, *n.* joining; affiliation; participation. **가** ~ ~자 a participant; a party; a member; a signatory; an ally. **가** ~ ~국 a member (state), a signatory (nation), an ally. **가** ~ 단체 an affiliated body (member). ~하다, *uni.* joins, becomes a member (of), affiliates (with); takes part (in), participates (in). **가** 국제 연맹·에 ~ joins the United Nations. **가** 노동 운동·에 ~ participates in the labor movement.

가-먹다 *kka-mekta*, *cpd vt.* 1. peels (breaks, cracks, shells) and eats. **가** 굴·을 ~ shucks (shells) an oyster and eats it. 2. spends all one's money on food; eats oneself out of house and home. **가** 그·는 밑·천·을 다 가-먹었다 He ate his way through all the money he had. **가** 그·래·로 가다·는 온 재산·을 다 가-먹게 될 것이다 If you keep on at that rate you will soon eat yourself out of all your property. **가** 그 애·는 아침·에 벌써 십·원·을 가-먹었다 He has eaten up 10 *wen* worth of food already this morning. 3. forgets to deliver a message; forgets to fulfil a request. **가** 약속·을 ~ forgets to fulfil one's promise, neglects one's promise.

가며 *kamye*, *conjunctive* < 가다.

가며 *kkamye*, *conjunctive* < 까다.

가면 *kamyen*, *cond.* < 가다.

가면 *kāmyen*, *mod.* < 가떨다.

가면 (假面) *kāmyen*, *n.* a mask; disguise; a cloak.

가 ~ ~국 a mask drama, a masque. **가** ~ ~무도·회 a masked ball, a masquerade; a halloween party. **가** ~ ~을 쓰다 wears a mask, is masked; dissembles, plays the hypocrite. **가** (···의) ~ ~을 쓰고 under the cloak of; under the pretence of. **가** 자선 사업·의 가면·을 쓰고 사리·를 도모·하였다 He furthered his own interests under the pretence of philanthropy. **가** ~ ~을 벗다 unmasks oneself; takes (throws) off one's mask; shows one's true colors.

가면 *kkamyen*, *cond.* < 까다.

가-면허 (假免許) *kā-myenhe*, *cpd n.* a temporary (provisional) license.

가멸 *kāmyel*, *prosp. mod.* < 가떨다.

가떨다 *kāmyelta*, *adj.* -L-. is rich, wealthy.

가멸-지다 *kamyel-cita*, *adj.* → 가떨다.

가멸 *kāmyelm*, *subst.* < 가떨다. [name.]

가명 (佳名) *kamyeng*, *n.* a good reputation, a good

가명 (家名) *kamyeng*, *n.* the family name (honor); the good name of a family. **가** ~ ~을 더럽히다 (떨어·치다) degrades (disgraces, stains) the family name; brings disgrace (dishonor) on one's family. **가** ~ ~을 날리다 raises the family name, brings honor to one's family.

가명 (假名) *kāmyeng*, *n.* a pseudonym, a false name, an assumed name, an alias. **가** 그·는 김 백호·-란 가명·으로 행세·하고 있다 He goes by the pseudonym of Kim Payk-Ho.

가모 (家母) *kamo*, *n.* 1. one's mother; my mother. 2. a landlady; a housewife.

가묘 (家廟) *kamyo*, *n.* a family shrine.

가까무- (k) *kamu-*: ~끄름, ~대대, ~맹맹, ~속속 (속속), ~잡잡, ~족족, ~칙칙, ~퇴퇴. = ~스름.

가무 (歌舞) *kamu*, *n.* singing and dancing. **가** 무음곡 일체·가 정지·되었다 All public performances of dancing and music have been suspended.

가-무는다 *kka munuta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) tears down (digs out) the top part, levels (a hill).

가무-뜨리다 *kamu-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* [INTENSIVE] = 가무리다.

가무러-뜨리다 *kkamule ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (defective inf. + aux. vt.) 1. causes to faint, causes to lose consciousness. 2. [INTENSIVE = 까무러·치다] faints dead away, swoons.

가까무러-지다 (k) *kamule cita*, *cpd vi.* (defective inf. + aux. vi.) faints, becomes faint, feels faint, blacks out; (one's mind) becomes hazy (dulled). **가** 높이 올라·갔을 때 비행·사·는 잠깐 까무러·졌다 The pilot blacked out for a moment upon reaching a high altitude.

가무러-치다 *kkamule chita*, *cpd vi.* (defective inf. + aux. vt. insep.) faints dead away, swoons.

가무리다 *kamulita*, *vt.* makes away with surreptitiously, steals when no one is looking.

가까무스름-하다 (k) *kamu-sulum hata*, *adj-n.*

LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까무-**. is blackish (darkish), swarthy. SYN. **가까무-**.... [sprains].

가무치느다 *kamu-chita/thuta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 빠다

가문 *kamun*, *mod.* < 가물다.

가문 (家門) *kamun*, *n.* one's family, one's clan. **가** 좋은 ~·의 사람 a man of good family. **가** 한 ~·의 명예 a credit (an honor) to a family. **가** ~·(을) 흐리다 brings disgrace (dishonor) on one's family.

가문-비 *kamun-pi*, *cpd n.* a spruce, a silver fir.

가물 *kamul*, *n.* 1. drought (drouth), a dry spell, want of rain, going without rain. **가** ~ ~절 the dry season. **가** 배추·에 가물·이 들었다 The cabbages are suffering from the lack of rain. **가** ~ ~에 콩 나기·-다 is (like) beans sprouting in a drouth = are few and far between; is very rare (scarce). **가** 이렇게 좋은 일·은 가물·에 콩 나기·로 드물다 Such windfalls are few and far between. SYN. 가물음. [**가** < 가뭇, cf. 가뭇.] 2. *prosp. mod.* < 가물다.

가까물-가까물 (k) *kamul* (k) *kamul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까물-**. flickering(ly); blurred(ly), hazy (hazily). ~하다, *uni.* = 가물-거리다.

가까물-거리다 (k) *kamul kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까물-**. (light) flickers, wavers; grows dim (blurred, hazy, muddled). **가** 눈·이 ~ one's eyes are dim (blurred). **가** 정신·이 ~ one's mind grows hazy; one's memory is blurred. **가** 조그만 섬·이 안개 속·에 가물-거린다 A small island appears dimly through the haze.

가물다 *kamulta*, *vi.* -L-. (weather) is dry, arid, rainless. **가** 날·씨·가 ~ has (suffers, is in) a drought.

가물-들다 *kamul tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n. + vi.) 1. (weather) turns arid, enters a period of drought. **가** 날·씨·가 ~ a drought sets in. 2. suffers from a drought. **가** 배추·가 가물-들었다 The cabbage suffers from the drought. **가** 우리 나라·가 인제·에 가물-들었다 We suffer a shortage of talented people.

가물음 *kamulum*, *vi. irreg. subst.* (cf. 가뭇) = 가물 *kamul* (drought). **가** ~ 못·자리 a seedbed made during a dry spell.

가물치 *kamulohi*, *n.* a snake fish (*Channa argus*); a snakehead; a mullet. **가** ~ ~곰 mullet soup. [**가** < 감을 black + 치]

가물-타다 *kamul thata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) is apt to suffer from a drought, is susceptible to (spells of) dry weather. **가** 상치·는 가물-타기 쉽다 Lettuce is apt to suffer from a drought.

가뭇 *kamu'm*, *n. abbr.* < 가물음 *kamulum* (drought). [actually < 가뭇.] **가** ~ ~철 = 가물-철. **가** ~ ~더워 the dry summer heat.

가까뭇-가까뭇 (k) *kamus* (k) *kamus*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까뭇-**. dotted with black. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dotted (speckled) with black.

가뭇-없다 *kamus ēps.ta*, *cpd qui.* (bnd n. + qui.) is nowhere to be seen; has left no clue (trace) behind.

가까뭇-하다 (k) *kamus hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **가까뭇-**. is blackish (darkish). SYN. 가무스름-.

가뭇다 *kamwita*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 감-쪼으다.

가미 *kami*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 개미 *kaymi* (ant).

가미 (加味) *kami*, *n.* seasoning, flavoring; adding (something) to a regular medical prescription, doctoring (up); an addition, an additive, a blend(ing). **가** ~ ~귀비·탕 doctored (reinforced, blended) herb tonic. ~하다, *unt.* seasons (flavors); adds (something) to a regular medical prescription, doctors (up), fixes (up), reinforces (with an additive), blends (mixes) in. **가** 해학·을 가미·한 담화 a conversation seasoned with humor (with a touch of humor). **가** 법·에 인정·을 ~ tempers justice with mercy.

가미 (佳嘉味) *kami*, *n.* a pleasant (nice) taste; tasty (savory) food.

가빠 *kappa*, *n.* 1. an oil slicker (a kind of rain coat), a poncho. 2. thick oil paper. 3. a cape. [**Port.** *capa*] **가빠** *kappa*, *var. inf.* < 가쁘다.

가-바치다 *kka-pachita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt. 바치다) [COLLOQ.] tells (squeals) on (a person); tells tales (about a person); informs (a person on another).

가발 (假髮) *kāpal*, *n.* a wig. SYN. 댕-머리.

가-팔리다 *kka pāllita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) pops (shucks, shells) it out.

가방 *kapang*, *n.* a bag, a suitcase; a satchel; a case, a briefcase; a handbag; a trunk. **가** 손 ~ [가-] a handbag; a valise; a briefcase; a grip. **가** ~ ~을 들다 carries a bag. [**가** < J.]

가방 (加枋) *kapang*, *n.* a doorsill (= 가-지방).

가배 (嘉俳) *kapa'y*, *n.* a game played in Sin.la times on midautumn day. CF. 가우, 가위, 가을.

가빠 *kappe*, *inf.* < 가쁘다.

가벌 (家閥) *kapel*, *n.* [LIT.] family; lineage; pedigree. **가** 좋은 ~·의 사람 a man of noble lineage (high birth); a man from a distinguished family.

가법 (加法) → 갓법.

가법 (家法) *kaep*, *n.* [LIT.] household etiquette; family tradition. **가** ~ ~을 세우다 strengthens the family tradition; braces the family etiquette.

가벼이 *kapyei*, *der. adv.* < 가볍다 lightly (= 가볍게).

가변 (可變) *kāpyen*, *bnd n.* variable. **가** ~ ~비용 variable expenses. **가** ~ ~자본 variable capital. **가** ~ 저항·기 a variable resistor. **가** ~ 축전·기 a variable condenser.

가볍다 *kapyepa*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is light (in weight). **가** ~ ~체중·이 ~ weighs little; one's weight is light. 2. is slight, little; is insignificant, unimportant, trivial; is not serious. **가** 가벼운 감기 a slight cold. **가** 가벼운 상처 a slight wound (injury); a mere scratch. **가** 가볍게 여기다 makes light of, thinks little of, attaches little importance to; despises, looks down upon; holds (a thing, a person) in contempt; pooh-poohs (an idea). 3. is easy; is simple, is plain; is light. **가** 가벼운 독서 light reading. **가** 가벼운 식사 a light meal. **가** 가벼운 마음 a light heart. 4. is undignified, is lacking in dignity; is superficial, frivolous; is flippant. **가** 입·이 ~ is talkative, loquacious; has a loose tongue. **가** 가벼운 사내 a frivolous (flippant) man. SYN. 거볍다. ANT. 무겁다. CF. 가벼이,

가분-, 가불-, 가붓-.

가보¹ kapo¹, *n.* 9 points in gambling. ㄱ ~ 낱창 “Nine!” (said when presenting one's 9 points). ㄱ ~ 잡기 a game in which 9 is the highest score. ㄱ ~ (를 잡다) makes nine, wins. ㄱ ~ 쪽 같은 양반 quite an aristocrat; a big shot.

가보² kapo², *n.* a sausage (of beef, cucumber, bean curd, etc. stuffed in the air bladder of a min.e fish).

가보(家寶) kapo, *n.* an heirloom; a family treasure. ㄱ 대대.로 내려 오는 ~ an heirloom handed down from generation to generation.

가보(家譜) kapo, *n.* a family tree; a genealogy; a genealogical table.

·가 보다 SEE 보다. [mestic. SYN. 가노.

가복(家僕) kapok, *n.* [LIT.] a house servant, a do-

가본(假本) kapon, *n.* a counterfeit copy (of books, calligraphy, pictures), a spurious edition. ANT. 진본.

가봉(加俸) kapong, *n.* an additional (extra, a special) allowance, a (salary) supplement. ㄱ 연 천원 ·의 ~을 받다 gets a special allowance of 1,000 won per year in addition to the regular pay.

가봉(假縫) kaping, *n.* basting, tacking (in sewing).

가부(可否) kapu, *n.* 1. right or wrong; good or bad; proper or improper; propriety; advisability; merits. ㄱ 남녀 공학 ·의 ~를 논-하다 argue whether co-education is proper or improper; argue about the advisability (the merits) of coeducation. 2. yes and no, pro and con, for and against. ㄱ ~의 투표 votes for and against. ㄱ 투표.로 ~를 결정-하다 decides by vote; takes a vote. ㄱ ~를 논-하다 argues for and against, argues pro and con. ㄱ ~를 묻다 votes on; takes a vote on; puts to vote; puts the question (to a vote). ㄱ 가부.가 상반-하다 The vote is a tie. The votes are equally divided. ~-간 whether yes or no (right or wrong). ㄱ 가부-간 곧 좀 알려 주시오 Please let me know soon whether it is yes or no. ㄱ 가부-간 일.은 시작-해 놓고 봅시다 Whether it is right or wrong, let us start it and see what happens.

가부(家父) kapu, *n.* [LIT.] he my father.

가부(家夫) kapu, *n.* [LIT.] he my husband; I your husband. ㄱ ~의 ~ = 꼬부러-.

가부르다 kkapuluta, *vt.* -LL-. winnows, fans. ㄱ 콩 ·을 ~ winnows beans from the chaff, winnows out the beans. VP., VC. 가불리다. [? < 까다 + 부르다]

가부리 kapuli, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가오리.

가부-좌(跏趺座) kapu-cwa, *n.* sitting with one's legs completely (결-~) or half (반-~) crossed as in Buddhist statues.

가분 kkapun, *mod.* < 가불다.

가분-가분 ka(p)pun ka(p)pun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가분-. lightly, nimbly; easily. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is light; is nimble. CF. 가볍다. [fraction.

가분수(假分數) k-punswu, *cpd n.* an improper fraction.

가분-하다 ka(p)pun hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가분-. is light, is not heavy. ㄱ 몸.이 ~ feels good. ㄱ 마음.이 ~ one's mind is relieved of one's burden (anxiety).

가불(假拂) kapul, *n.* advance (or temporary) payment. ~하다, *vt.* pays in advance, advances.

가불 kkapul, *prosp. mod.* < 가불다.

가-불가(可不可) k-pulka, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) right or wrong; good or bad. ㄱ 가-불가.가 없다 It is neither good nor bad. ㄱ 가-불가.를 묻지 말고 그저 받아 들여.라 Don't ask whether it is right or wrong; just accept it.

가-불-가-불 (k)kapul (k)kapul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가-불-. moving up and down lightly; frivolously. ~하다, *vn.* = 가-불-거리다.

가-불-거리다 (k)kapul kelita, *cpd vt., vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가-불-. 1. moves up and down lightly. ㄱ 몸.을 ~ bounces about. 2. [FIG.] behaves frivolously; acts carelessly. ㄱ 사람.이 ~ behaves frivolously. CF. 들-~.

가불다 kkapulta, *vi.* -L-. 1. tosses; pitches and tosses, heaves. ㄱ 배.가 물.결.로 몹시 까분다 The steamer is pitching and tossing in the heavy sea. 2. behaves frivolously, acts carelessly (boisterously). ㄱ 가불지 말고 좀 가만 앉아 있거.라 Just sit down, and don't be so boisterous. 3. *abbr.* < 까부르다. CF. 들-~. [? < 까-부르다]

가불리다 kkapullita, *vc.* < 까부르다. 1. causes to (makes, lets) winnow. 2. squanders, wastes. ㄱ 가진 돈.을 모두 ~ wastes all the money one has. [winnowed.

가불리다² kkapullita², *vp.* < 까부르다. gets (is) **가불-이 kkapul-i**, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) a flippant (frivolous) person; a harum-scarum, a flibbertigibbet.

가불 kkapulm, *subst.* < 가불다.

가불-질 kkapum cil, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < *vt.* *subst.* *가부름* + *post-n.* winnowing, fanning. ~하다, *uni.* does the winnowing. SYN. 카-질.

가불다 kapupta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 가볍다.

가부-가부 ka(p)pus ka(p)pus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가부-. all light (in weight); very light. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all light; is very light.

가부-하다 ka(p)pus hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 가부-. is rather light (in weight). CF. 가볍다.

가-붕대(假縛帶) k-pungtay, *n.* field-dressing; a temporary bandage; first-aid dressing. ㄱ ~-소 a first-aid station.

가쁘다 kapputa, *adj.* is uncomfortable, is in pain; is hard, trying; is heavy. ㄱ 가쁜 일 hard work; drudgery. ㄱ 숨.이 ~ is short of breath. ㄱ 밥.을 많이 먹었으니 몸.이 가쁘다 I've eaten so much I'm uncomfortable. DER. ADV. 가빠. [< 갈다 *abbr.* < 가두다 + -쁘다]

가쁜 kappun, *mod.* < 가쁘다.

가빨 kappul, *prosp. mod.* < 가쁘다.

가쁨 kappum, *subst.* < 가쁘다.

가빠 kappi, *der. adv.* = 가쁘게. ㄱ 숨.을 ~ 쉬다 is short of breath.

가빈(家貧) kapin, *n.* home (family) poverty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is of a poor (indigent) family, comes from a needy home.

가빔다 kapipta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 가볍다.

가사(家事) kasa, *n.* household affairs, domestic duties, housekeeping, running a house. ㄱ ~-과 → 가사-과. ㄱ ~.를 돌보다 takes care of household affairs.

가사(袈裟) kasa, *n.* a surplice; a cope; a priest's robe. ㄱ 중.이 뭇기.로 가사.야 미울.야 Should you hate the priest's robe because you hate the priest? (CF. "Should the sins of the father be visited upon the son?")

가사(假死) kasa, *n.* syncope; suspended animation; apparent death. ㄱ ~ 상태 a coma. CF. 혼수.

가사(假使) kasa, *adv.* = 가령 kalyeng (if).

가사(歌詞) kasa, *n.* a poem intended to be sung; an ode; poetry; lyrics, words of a song; a libretto.

가사-도(加沙島) Kasa-to, *n.* Kasa Island, off S. Cen.la, noted for its production of kaolin.

가산(加算) kasan, *n.* addition. ㄱ ~-기 an adding machine; a calculating machine. ~하다, *vt.* adds; includes. ㄱ 원금.에 이자.를 ~ adds interest to principal. ANT. 감산.

가산(家産) kasan, *n.* the family property (estate); one's fortune. ㄱ ~.을 탕진-하다 squanders one's fortune. ㄱ ~.을 일으키다 makes one's fortune.

가산(假山) kasan, *n.* 1. a small (artificial) hill. 2. (= 석-~) a rock garden.

가-산호(假珊瑚) k-sanho, *n.* imitation coral.

가살 kasal, *n.* a hateful stuck-up attitude. ㄱ ~떨다, ~뻘다, ~부리다, ~피우다 behaves in a hateful stuck-up way. ㄱ ~스럽다 is stuck-up and hateful. ㄱ ~ (장)이, ~ 군 [군] a hateful stuck-up person.

가삼 kasam, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가슴 (breast).

가삼(家蔘) kasam, *n.* cultivated ginseng.

가사-과(家事科) kasaq-kwa, *cpd n.* domestic science, housekeeping. [a surplice on.

가사-대(袈裟臺) kasaq tay, *cpd n.* a rack to hang gass (假相) kasang, *n.* [BUDDHIST] appearance. ANT. 진상. [실제.

가상(假象) kasang, *n.* appearance; semblance. ANT. 가상(假想) kasang, *n.* supposition, assumption; imagination; hypothetical, given. ㄱ ~-국 a given country, a hypothetical power. ㄱ ~-적¹ an imaginary (a hypothetical) enemy. ㄱ ~-적² being imaginary, assumed, supposed. ~하다, *vt.* supposes, assumes; imagines. ㄱ 조물-주.를 ~ assumes a creator. ㄱ 일본.을 적.으로 ~ supposes Japan to be the enemy.

가상(假像) kasang, *n.* a false image; a ghost, an appearance; a pseudomorph (mineral).

가상(街上) kasang, *n.* in (on) the street. ㄱ ~ 풍경 a scene in (on) the street; a street scene.

가상(嘉尙) kasang, *n.* praise, commendation; approval; plaudits. ~하다, *vt.* praises, commends; approves. ㄱ 왕.은 그.의 상소.를 가상-히 여기셨다 The king lent approval to the memorial to him.

가상-사리, -이 kasang(sal)i, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가장-자리.

가새 kasay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 kawi (scissors).

가새-모춤 kasay mo-chwum, *cpd n.* a bunch of young rice plants bundled in fork shape.

가새-뿔 kasay ppong, *cpd n.* a mulberry with forked leaves.

가새비 kasaypi, *abbr.* < 가시-아비.

가새-주리 kasay owuli, *cpd n.* (n.+var. < 주리 周牢) an old form of torture by working scissors-like sticks between bound legs.

가새-지르다 kasay ciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. makes into a scissors (×) shape, joins crosswise.

가새-표(一票) kasay phyo, *cpd n.* ("scissors mark") = a check mark (×); the multiplication symbol (×); an '×'. ㄱ ~.를 긋다 makes a check (mark), writes an '×'.

가새-풀 kasay phul, *cpd n.* ("scissor grass") = a milfoil; a yarrow; *Achillea sibirica*. SYN. 톱-풀.

가셋-바 kasayq pa, *cpd n.* the connecting rope on the lines of a fishing net. [2. = 개 (dog).

가셈이 kaseyngi, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가장-자리 (edge).

가서 → 가셔, inf. < 가시다.

가셔 → 가셔, inf. < 가시다.

가·서 ka se, inf. + pcle.

가서(·는) kase (nun), *interj.* (+pcle) and, and uh... [? < 가·서 'goes and'] SYN. 가설랑(·은).

가서(家書) kase, *n.* [LIT.] 1. a letter from home. 2. a letter sent home.

가서 → 가셔, inf. < 가시다.

가·서 kka se, inf. + pcle.

가석-하다(可惜-하다) kasek hata, *adj.-n.* is regrettable; is lamentable; is deplorable; is pitiful; is sad; is a shame; is too bad. ㄱ 가석-한 일 이다 it is a sad thing; it is a matter of regret; it is too bad. ㄱ 그.가 그렇게 일찍 죽은 것.은 가석-하다 It is too bad that he died so young. ㄱ 가석-하게.도 It is to be regretted that ...; It is a pity that ...; I am sorry that ... ㄱ 그.는 가난-하여 가석-하게.도 학업.을 마치지 못 하였다 It is a pity (a shame) that he didn't have enough money to finish school. SYN. 가탄-, 가통-하다. CF. 불상-하다, 가없다, 아깝다.

가석-히(可惜-히) kasek hi, *der. adv.* = 가석-하게.

가선(一線) k-sen, *cpd n.* ('border line') = 1. a hem; a border; a frill. ㄱ 저코리.에 ~(·을) 두르다 hems a jacket. 2. the wrinkles of a double eyelid fold.

가선(架線) kasen, *n.* wiring, stringing wires; the wiring (= strung wires). ㄱ ~ 공사 the wiring work.

가선-지다 k-sen cita, *cpd vi.* (cpd n.+vi.) (the edges of one's eyes) wrinkle up.

가설(架設) kasel, *n.* construction, building; installation, putting in (up). ㄱ ~-비 construction costs, installation charges. ㄱ ~-중 이다 is under construction; is being installed. ~하다, *vt.* constructs, builds; installs. ㄱ 교량.을 ~ constructs (builds) a bridge. ㄱ 전화.를 ~ installs (puts in) a telephone. ㄱ 전선.을 ~ puts up (strings) electric wires; does (installs) the wiring.

가설(假設) kase, *n.* 1. temporary construction (installation). ㄱ ~ 정거-장 a temporary railroad station. 2. (in geometry or logic) hypothesis, supposition, fiction. ~하다, *vt.* 1. puts up temporarily, installs

for the time being. 2. supposes, assumes, imagines, posits. CF. 가상.

가설(假說) **kāsel**, *n.* a hypothesis; an assumption, a supposition. ㄱㄱ-적 [적] hypothetical, assumed. ㄱㄱ-을 세우다 sets up a hypothesis, hypothesizes; makes an assumption, assumes.

가설랑(·은) **kasellang** (un), *cpd interj.* (interj. + *ple*) = 가서 **kase** (and uh ...).

가성(苛性) **kāseng**, *n.* causticity, corrosiveness; corrosive action; caustic. ㄱㄱ-가리 caustic potash. ㄱㄱ-석회 quicklime. ㄱㄱ-조다 caustic soda. ㄱㄱ-알칼리 caustic alkali. ㄱㄱ-알콜 caustic alcohol.

가성(家聲) **kaseng**, *n.* the good reputation (name) of a family; the family honor. [ing; singing.]

가성(歌聲) **kaseng**, *n.* a singing voice; a voice sing-
가세 **kasey**, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 가시 (thorn). 2. = 그릇 (dish). 3. = 개수 (dishwater).

가세 **kasey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 가다, 같다. 2. = 가서 → 가셔 (= 가시어).

가세 **kāsey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 갈다. 2. = 가셔 → 가셔 (= 가시어).

가세(家勢) **kasey**, *n.* a family's financial condition (economic circumstances, credit rating). ㄱㄱ-가 넉넉-하다 is well off; is amply provided for. ㄱㄱ-가 넉넉-지 못 하다 is badly off; is poorly (inadequately) provided for.

가세(苛稅) **kāsey**, *n.* a heavy (high) tax; a heavy burden of taxation. ㄱㄱ-로 죽어 나다 groans under the killing burden of taxation.

가세(加勢) **kasey**, *n.* 1. help, aid, assistance; support, backing. 2. reinforcements. ~하다, 1. *vni.* lends help (comfort, aid, support) to (...에게); lines up with, takes the side of, sides with. ㄱㄱ-에게 ~ lines up with the enemy; lends comfort (support) to the enemy. 2. *vnt.* ㄱㄱ-병력-을 ~ reinforces the military potential; beefs up the effective strength (of an outfit, of an army).

가세 **kkasey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 까다, 칼다. 2. = 까셔 → 까셔 (= 까시어).

가세미 **kaseymi**, *n.* abbr. < 가시-어미.

가셔 **kasye**, *inf.* < 가시다.

가셔 **kāsyē**, *inf.* < 가시다.

가소(可笑) **kāso**, *n.* being ridiculous (= 가소-로움). ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is laughable, is a laughing stock; is ridiculous, ludicrous, absurd, foolish. ㄱㄱ-은 사람-이 젊은 체 하려 -는 것-은 가소-로운 일 이다 It is ridiculous for an old man to behave as though he were a young one. CF. 우습다.

가소(假笑) **kāso**, *n.* a feigned (hollow) laugh; a forced smile; a simper. ~하다, *vni.* forces a smile; simpers; gives a hollow laugh.

가소-물(可塑物) **kāso-mul**, *cpd n.* plastics.

가속(家屬) **kasok**, *n.* 1. one's family, members of one's family. SYN. 가솔, 가권, 권속. CF. 식구, 집-안. 2. [HUMBLE] she my wife.

가속(加速) **kasok**, *bnd n.* acceleration. ~-기 an accelerator (of nuclear particles). ~-도 (degree of) acceleration: ~-적 accelerative, quickening, quick;

~ 혼동 accelerated motion, quickened movement; ~-계 an accelerometer. ~-동 accelerated motion.

가손 **kason**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 카-선. 2 (eyelid wrinkles).
가솔(家率) **kasol**, *n.* one's family, members of one's family. SYN. 가속, 가권, 권속. CF. 식구, 집-안.

가솔린 → 개솔린.

가쇄(枷鎖) **kasway**, *n.* shackles, fetters; irons; chains. ~하다, *vnt.* shackles, fetters, chains, puts in chains. [feigns sleep.]

가수(假睡) **kāswu**, *n.* a feigned sleep. ~하다, *vni.*

가수(歌手) **kaswu**, *n.* a singer, a vocalist.

가수-분해(加水分解) **kaswu-punhay**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) hydrolysis. ~하다, *vi., vt.* hydrolyses, decomposes in water. ㄱㄱ-가성-소다-가 ~ caustic soda hydrolyses. ㄱㄱ-가성-소다-를 ~ hydrolyses caustic soda.

가수알-바람 **kaswual palam**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) [NAUTICAL] the west wind, a westerly wind. CF. 서-
가숙(家塾) **kaswuk**, *n.* a private school. [풍.]

가스 **kasu**, *n.* 1. natural gas; coal-gas. ㄱㄱ-계량-기, ~ 미터 a gas meter. ㄱㄱ-관, ~ 파이프 a gas pipe; a gas main. ㄱㄱ-기관, ~ 엔진 a gas engine. ㄱㄱ-단로 a gas stove; a gas heater. ㄱㄱ-등 a gas lamp.

ㄱㄱ-마스크 a gas mask. ㄱㄱ-맨틀 a gas mantle. ㄱㄱ-발동-기 a gas motor. ㄱㄱ-연료 gas fuel. ㄱㄱ-전지 a gas battery. ㄱㄱ-중독 gas poisoning. ㄱㄱ-탄 a gas shell. ㄱㄱ-탱크 a gas tank, a gasometer.

ㄱㄱ-한란-계 a gas thermometer. 2. yarn (thread) treated with gas. [< J. < Dutch]

가스나기 **kasunaki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 껌집-애 (girl).

가스려-지다 **kasule cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 거스려-. 1. becomes unmanageable; grows stubborn; becomes intractable. 2. bristles, gets ruffled.

가스리 **kasuli**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 숲 (forest).

가솔 **kasul**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가을 (autumn).

가솔가솔-하다 **kasul-kasul hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 거슬-. 1. is intractable, stubborn, willful. 2. (skin) is rough; is bristly; is sharp.

가슴 **kasum**, *n.* 1. chest, breast, bosom. ㄱㄱ-앓이 chest trouble, a chest disorder (ailment); a pain in the chest, heartburn. ㄱㄱ-이 답답-하다 feels (all) choked up; has a pent-up (oppressed) feeling; feels hemmed in; feels frustrated, disappointed, set upon, put out. ㄱㄱ-이 시원-하다 feels relieved (eased), has a feeling of ease, breathes easy; feels free (unencumbered), feels carefree. ㄱㄱ-을 벌리다 throws out one's chest. ㄱㄱ-이 타다 has heartburn. 2. the heart. ㄱㄱ-이 두근-거리다 one's heart throbs (beats fast, leaps). ㄱㄱ-내 가슴-은 널 뻘-듯 하였다 (My heart was making like a seesaw.) My heart was pounding. 3. heart = soul; mind; bosom. ㄱㄱ-이 메이다 (터-지다) has one's heart break; is heart-broken (brokenhearted); is heartbreaking, heart-rending, is enough to make one's heart break. ㄱㄱ-을 태우다 has a troubled heart, worries, is worried, is anxious, is aggrieved; pines (sighs), grieves, burns with passion; eats one's heart out. ㄱㄱ-애인-을 보고 싶어-서 ~-을 태우다 is dying (yearning) to see one's lover. ㄱㄱ-에 찢리다 cuts to the heart (to

the quick). ㄱㄱ-깊이 deep in one's heart. ㄱㄱ-깊이 묻어 두다 buries (a secret) within one's heart, keeps (a confidence) within one's heart of hearts, hugs a secret to one's bosom. ㄱㄱ-가슴-이 그득-해-서 아무 말-도 못 했다 My heart was too full for me to speak a word. ㄱㄱ-그-의 어린 가슴-속-에 나라-를 구원-하고-자 하는 마음-이 불-타고 있었다 In his young breast burned a desire to save his country.

가슴-겉이 **kasum kel.i**, *cpd n.* a part of the harness which goes around the breast and ties to the saddle of a horse or to the yoke of an ox; a girth, a cinch.

가슴-노리 → 가슴-놀이 (chest-level).

가슴-놀이 **kasum nol.i**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) (at) the level of one's chest, chest-deep (-high).

가슴-알다 **kasum ālta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 가말다.

가슴-지느러미 **kasum cinulemi**, *cpd n.* the pectoral fin of a fish. SYN. 나라미.

가슴츠레-하다 **kasumchuley hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거슴츠레-하다 **kesumchuley hata** (sleepy-eyed).

가슴-통 **kasum-thong**, *cpd n.* chest. ㄱㄱ-이 넓다 (좁다) has a broad (narrow) chest.

가슴-패기 **kasum-phayki**, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 가슴-통.
가시¹ **kasi**¹, *n.* 1. a thorn, a sticker, a bur; a splinter, something stuck (in one's flesh). ㄱㄱ-런류-관 a crown of thorns. 2. a fish bone, a spine. 3. an encumbrance; a thorn in one's flesh. ㄱㄱ-이 있다 is thorny, prickly; is spined; is bony. ㄱㄱ-이 있는 말 stinging (sharp) words; harsh language. ㄱㄱ-손-에 ~-가 박이다 gets a sticker (splinter) in one's finger. ㄱㄱ-를 빼다 pulls out a thorn. ㄱㄱ-그-는 나-를 눈-에 가시-로 여긴다 He always looks on me as a thorn in his flesh. He thinks I am a pain in the neck.

가시² **kasi**², *n.* a maggot; a grub; a worm. ㄱㄱ-장-에 ~-가 생겼다 The soy sauce is infested with maggots. CF. 구더기.

가시³ **kasi**³, *n.* the acorn of the white oak (**kasi-mok**).

가시⁴ **kasi**⁴, 1. *bnd n.* one's wife's (relatives); ux-
orial. 2. *n.* [ARCHAIC] wife; woman.

가시(可視) **kāsi**, *bnd n.* visible. ㄱㄱ-(광)선 a visible ray. ㄱㄱ-진호 visual signals.

가시개 **kasikay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).

가시내 **kasina(y)**, *n.* [RUSTIC] a lass, an unmarried girl. CF. 껌집-애, 색시.

가시-나무 **kasi namu**, *cpd n.* 1. a thorny plant; a bramble. ㄱㄱ-울-타리 a hedge of thorny bushes. 2. = 가시-목. 3. = 인가-목.

가시-눈 **kasi nwun**, *cpd n.* piercing eyes. ㄱㄱ-으로 찌다 pierces with one's eyes.

가시다 **kasita**, *vt., vi.* 1. *vt.* washes (off, out); rinses (off, out). ㄱㄱ-그릇-을 ~ washes dishes. ㄱㄱ-입-을 ~ rinses out one's mouth. 2. *vt.* takes away the after-taste from (one's mouth). ㄱㄱ-약-을 먹고 사과-로 입-을 ~ takes away the bitter taste of medicine with an apple. 3. *vi.* (something unpleasant) goes away, leaves, disappears.

가시다 **kasita**, *honorific* < 가다, 갈다.

가시다 **kāsita**, *honorific* < 갈다.

가시다 **kkasita**, *honorific* < 가다, 갈다.

가시-덤불 **kasi tempul**, *cpd n.* a thorn thicket (bush); a bramble.

가시랭이 (k) **kasilayngi**, *n.* (*dimin.* < 가시) a pricker, a sticker, a thorn; a splinter. ㄱㄱ-손 ~ a hangnail. ㄱㄱ-벼 ~ an awn of a rice seed. SYN. 거스러미. [Quercus myrsinaefolia].

가시-목(一木) **kasi-mok**, *cpd n.* the white oak

가시-바퀴 **kasi pakhwi**, *cpd n.* a cogwheel. SYN. (접-)치륜. [thorny path.]

가시-밭 **kasi path**, *cpd n.* brambles. ㄱㄱ-길 a

가시-버시 **kasi pesi**, *cpd n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 부부

가시-복 **kasi pok**, *cpd n.* a porcupine fish (**Diodon**

가시-새 **kasi-say**, *cpd n.* 1. thin rafters placed side-
ways inside a wall. 2. [DIAL.] = 설것이 (washing
dishes). [bushes.]

가시-성(一城) **kasi-seng**, *cpd n.* a hedge of thorn

가시-섬 **kasi seph**, *cpd n.* thorny firewood.

가시-세다 **kasi sēyta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) "has strong
fishbones" = is tough and stubborn, is unyielding.

가시-아버지 **kasi api**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) one's wife's
father. ABBR. 가세비. SYN. 창인; HON. 빙부장, 약장,
가시-아버님. CF. 시-아버지.

가시-어미 **kasi emi**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) one's wife's
mother. ABBR. 가세미. SYN. 장모; HON. 빙모장, 가시-
어머님. CF. 시-어머니.

가시-줄 **kasi cwul**, *cpd n.* = 가시-철.

가시-집 **kasi cip**, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] one's wife's home
or family. SYN. 처가.

가시-철(一鐵) **kasi chel**, *cpd n.* barbed wire.

가시-할미 **kasi hal-mi**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) one's
wife's grandmother. SYN. 창-조모. HON. 가시-
할어머님.

가시-할아버지 **kasi hal-api**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) [COL-
LOQ.] one's wife's grandfather. SYN. 창-조부. HON.
가시-할아버님.

가식(假飾) **kāsik**, *n.* hypocrisy; dissembling, dis-
simulation; pretence; falsity; ~하다, *vnt.* dissembles;
dissimulates; pretends; plays; plays the hypocrite;
is two-faced. ㄱㄱ-는 겉잡은 듯-이 가식-하는 것
·이 일수-다 He always pretends to be a gentleman.
He is good at playing the gentleman. ㄱㄱ-언행-을 ~
(dissembles word and deed =) plays the hypocrite.

가신 **kasin**, *mod.* < 가시다.

가신 **kāsin**, *mod.* < 가시다.

가신(可信) **kāsin**, *n.* credibility, trustworthiness;
authenticity; reliability (reliability). ~하다, *adj-n.*
is credible, believable, trustworthy; is authentic;
is reliable.

가신(佳辰) **kasin**, *n.* an auspicious occasion (day).
ㄱㄱ-성왕-의 ~-을 경축-하다 celebrates the auspi-
cious occasion of the king's birthday.

가신 **kkasin**, *mod.* < 가시다.

가실 **kasil**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가을 (autumn).

가실 **kasil**, *prosp. mod.* < 가시다.

가실 **kāsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 가시다.

가실 kkasil, *prosp. mod.* < 가시다.
가심 kasim, *n.* (< *vt. subst.*) 1. washing; rinsing. 2. taking away the aftertaste from (one's mouth). CF. 입-~, 약-~.
가심 kasim, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가숨.
가심 kasim, *subst.* < 가시다.
가심 kāsīm, *subst.* < 가시다.
가심 kkasim, *subst.* < 가시다.
가심-끝 kasim kkul, *cpd n.* a finishing chisel.
가심-질 kasim cil, *cpd n.* applying a finishing chisel. ~하다, *vt.* applies a finishing chisel to.
가실-물 kasiq mul, *n.* [DIAL.] = 개숫-물.
가 싶다 SEE 싶다. 「돈아.
가아(家兒) **kaa**, *n.* [LIT. HUMBLE] he my son. CF. 가돈,
가악(歌樂) **kaak**, *n.* songs and music.
가애 kaay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).
가야 ka ya, *inf. + pcle.*
가야(伽倻) **Ka.ya**, *n.* Ka(.)ya, the 6 states founded by the 6 sons of the founder of the ancient Korean kingdom of Kalak. ~-국 the Ka.ya states, the Kalak dependencies.
가야 kka ya, *inf. + pcle.*
가야-금(伽倻琴) **Ka.ya kum**, *cpd n.* the Ka.ya harp, a Korean instrument with 12 strings. SYN. 가야-고.
가야-산(伽耶山) **Ka.ya-san**, *n.* 1. Mt. Ka(.)ya (1430 m.), on the border of N. and S. Kyengsang, site of Hayin(-sa) Temple. 2. Mt. K. (578 m.) in S. Chwungcheng.
가약(佳約) **ka.yak**, *n.* 1. a lover's rendezvous. 2. a marriage vow. ~백-년-의 ~-을 맺다 pledges one's eternal love; gets married; become man and wife.
가얌 ka.yam, *n.* → 개얌 kayam.
가얏-고(伽倻一) **Kayaq ko**, *cpd n.* the Ka.ya harp, a Korean instrument with 12 strings. SYN. 가야-금.
가언(假言) **kāen**, *n.* a hypothesis. ~-적 hypothetical. 「엄친.
가엄(家嚴) **kaem**, *n.* [LIT.] he my father. SYN. 엄군.
가업(家業) **kaep**, *n.* 1. a family occupation; one's trade (business, calling, profession). ~-을 게을리 하다 neglects one's business. ~-에 힘-쓰다 pursues one's trade with diligence; is engrossed in one's business. 2. the traditional occupation of a family. ~선대-의 ~-을 잇다 carries on one's forefather's ~-업다 **kā ēps.ta** SEE 가. [business.
가애 kaey, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).
가역(家役) **ka.yek**, *n.* work on a house; house-building; house repairs.
가역(可逆) **kā.yek**, *bnd n.* reversible. ~ ~ 변화 reversible change. ~ ~ 반응 reversible reaction.
가연(可燃) **kā.yen**, *bnd n.* combustible. ~ ~ 불 combustible, inflammables. ~ ~ 성 [썰] combustibility, inflammability.
가열(加熱) **ka.yel**, *n.* heating. ~ ~ 기 (器) a heater; a heating device. ~하다, *vt.* applies heat (to). ~물-에 ~ applies heat to water, heats water.
가엎다 kā.yeps.ta, *adj.* is pitiful, pitiable; is pathetic, sad, sorry. ~가엎은 고아 a poor orphan. ~가엎은

신세 a miserable state; a sad plight. ~가엎기-도 하다 What a pity! Poor thing! Poor fellow! ~가엎어 볼 수 없었다 It was too pitiful to watch. ~가엎으니 살려 주어-라 For pity's sake save the poor fellow. SYN. 가금-, 불쌍-, 가련-하다. [< 카-이 없다 "is boundless."]
가엎이 kā.yeps.i, *der. adv.* pitifully. ~ ~ 여가다 pities, takes pity on, feels pity for, feels (is sorry) for.
가-영업소(假營業所) **kā-yengepso**, *cpd n.* a temporary office, temporary (office) quarters.
가오 kao, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 가다, 갈다, 칼다.
까오 kkao, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 까다, < 칼다.
가오리 kaoli, *n.* a stingray, a stingaree.
가옥(家屋) **kaok**, *n.* a house; a building, a structure. ~ ~ 세 a house tax (duty); property tax (rates). ~ ~ 매매 dealing in real estate. 「pearl.
가옥(假玉) **kāok**, *n.* an imitation jewel; a cultured
까옥 kkaok, *n., interj.* a caw, cawing. ~하다, *vi.* caws, croaks. ~ ~ with caw after caw. ~ ~하다 = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps cawing.
가외(加外) **kaoy**, *n.* extra. ~ ~ 사람 an extra member (person). ~ ~ 수입 extra income. ~ ~ 일-을 하다 does extra work. ~ ~에 in addition to, besides, over and above. ~가외-에 약간-한 비용-이 들 것이다 You will need some additional money. You will need some expense besides.
가외(可畏) **kāoy**, *n.* being formidable, redoubtable; commanding respect, being worthy of respect. ~ ~할 만-하다 is to be treated with (proper) respect. ~후생-이 가외-다 Young students should be treated with proper respect.
가요 ka yo, *inf. + pcle.*
가요(歌謠) **ka.yo**, *n.* a song; a ballad; an air. ~ ~ 곡 a ballad, a folk song.
까요 kka yo, *inf. + pcle.*
가용(家用) **kā.yong**, *n.* 1. family expenses; household expenditures. 2. home (domestic) consumption, use at home. 3. = 자가-용. ~ ~을 절약-하다 cuts down family expenses. ~이 것-은 가용-으로 남겨-둔 것 이다 I have kept this for use at home.
가용(可溶) **kā.yong**, *bnd n.* soluble. ~ ~물 a soluble. ~ ~성 [썰] solubility.
가용(可鎔) **kā.yong**, *bnd n.* fusible. ~ ~금 a fusible metal. ~ ~성 [썰] fusibility.
가우 kawu, *1. n.* [DIAL.] = 가위. 2. [VAR.] = 가오.
가우 kōwu [VAR.] = 가오.
가우(嘉優) **kawu**, *n.* = 가배 (an ancient game played on midautumn day). ~ ~-일, ~-절 = **가우 kkwu** [VAR.] = 가오. [가윗-날.
가우리 kawuli, *n.* [DIAL.] = 지렁이 (earthworm).
가운(家運) **kawun**, *n.* the fortunes of a family. ~ ~이 기울다 one's fortunes are on the wane (decline). ~ ~을 돌키다 improves one's fortunes.
가운 **kawun**, *n.* a gown. [< E.]
가운데 kawuntey, *n.* 1. the interior; the inside; within. SYN. 안. ~집 가운데-는 모든 것-이 뒤죽-박죽 이었다 There was a great hubbub inside the house. All was confusion within the house. ~집

~서 나-오다 comes from within the house.
~집 ~ 박여 있다 stays indoors, is confined to one's house, sticks at home (in the house). 2a. the middle, center, midst; mean. SYN. 중, 중간, 중간, 복판; CF. 중-가운데. ~ ~ 형 the middle brother. ~ ~ 손-가락[-가-] the middle finger. ~ ~ 토막 the center cut (of a fish). ~ ~ 톨 the middle chestnut. ~ ~를 붙-잡다 holds the middle of (something), holds something in the middle. ~ ~를 취-하다 takes the mean; splits the difference. 2b. in, in the midst of, in the heart (center) of; between, among, through; into; of, out of. SYN. 중(·에). ~ 상자 ~ 넣다 puts into a box. ~ 둘 ~ 하나-를 택-하다 chooses between the two; chooses one of the two. ~ 많은 ~서 하나-를 가지다 takes one of many. ~한 반 ~ 가장 우수-한 학생 the best student in the class. ~군중 ~ 있다 is in the midst of a crowd. ~숲 ~-를 걸어-가다 walks through the woods. ~이 가운데-서 어떤 것 이든-지 셋-을 취-해-라 Take any three of these. 3. -는 ~(·서) = -는 중(·에) while (in the process of) doing. [? < mod. < adj. *kaw- (CF. 가깝다, 가 edge, side) + 'place']
가운뎃- kawunteyq: ~선, ~줄 a center line; ~점 a center dot (point); ~소리 a "medial", a syllabic nucleus, the vowel(s) of a syllable; ~마디 the center piece of an arrow shaft; ~다리 [VULGAR] penis.
가웃 kawus, *post-n.* and a half (? limited to these counters): ~척-자 ~ three feet and a half, three and a half feet. ~두-말 ~ two and a half pecks. ~한-되 ~ a cup and a half. VAR. 아웃. CF. 판.
가웃-지다 kawus cita, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] = 갈-지다.
가위¹ kawi¹, *n.* scissors; shears; clippers. ~ ~ 한 개 a pair of scissors. ~ ~질 하다 cuts with scissors. ~ ~로 자르다 clips (hair); prunes (trims) (a tree); punches (a ticket). ~ ~바위-보, ~ 주먹 "jan-kempo" (the scissors-stone-cloth/-paper game).
가위² kawi², *n.* the midautumn festival on 15 August by the lunar calendar. ~ ~ 놀이 the Harvest Moon frolics. SYN. 추석. CF. 가배, 가우. [CF. 가을]
가위³ kawi³, *n.* a nightmare, a horrible dream. ~ ~ (·에) 놀리다 has a horrible dream; is troubled with (bothered by) nightmares.
가위 kawi, *n.* a cover. SEE 책 ~.
가위(可謂) **kāwi**, *adv.* as can (well) be said; as might truly be said; so to speak, as it were; what you call, what is known as, what is well named. ~그-는 가위 군자 -로다 He can truly be called a gentleman. ~가위 일대-의 영웅 이다 He can well be said to be the greatest hero of the age. CF. 조위.
가위-다리 kawi tali, *cpd n.* 1. half of a pair of scissors; one blade (side, arm, leg) of a pair of scissors. 2. the shape of two things which cross (×). ~ ~치다 makes an ×.
가위-질 kawi cil, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) cutting with scissors, scissoring. ~하다, *vi.* cuts with scissors; does the cutting(-out).
가위-춤 kawi chwum, *cpd n.* ("scissor dance" =) working a pair of scissors in the air, idling a pair of

scissors, playing with one's scissors. ~ ~ 추다 plays with one's scissors.
가위-롬 kawi-thop, *n.* a flowering plant (*Ampelopsis japonica*), with medicinal roots called *payk-lyem*.
가윗-날 kawiq nal, *cpd n.* the midautumn festival day (15 August by the lunar calendar).
가윗-밥 kawiq pap, *cpd n.* waste scraps from cutting, scraps. ~ ~ 털 short hairs shorn to even up a sheep's coat after shearing.
가으-내 kau'-nāy, *adv.* throughout the autumn; all through the fall. [end; along the edge].
가-으로 kā ulo, *n. + pcle.* [VAR.] = 가-로 (around the
가을 kaul, *n.* 1. autumn, fall. 2. harvest; reaping. ~벼 ~ rice harvest. ~보리 ~ barley harvest. ~하다, *vt.* harvests, reaps (a harvest), gathers in (the crops). ~가을-하기-에 분주-하다 is busy harvesting. ~벼 가을 다 했다 The rice has been gathered in.
가을-갈이 kaul kal.i, *cpd n.* 1. fall plowing. 2. autumn planting. ~하다, *vt.* 1. plows (a field) in fall. 2. does fall plowing for (a crop); plants in autumn. [autumn reaping (= 추수).
가을-걷이[거지] **kaul ket.i** [keci], *cpd n., vi., vt.*
가을-날 kaul nal, *cpd n.* 1. an autumn day. 2. autumn weather.
가을-달[달] **kaulq tal**, *cpd n.* the harvest moon.
가을-바람[-바-] **kaulq palam**, *cpd n.* an autumn wind (breeze, gale). ~ ~이 불다 the autumn wind blows; (a relationship) is cooling off.
가을-밤[밤] **kaulq pam**, *cpd n.* a fall night.
가을-별[별] **kaulq pyeth**, *cpd n.* autumn sunshine; the autumn sun.
가을-보리 kaul poli, *cpd n.* autumn barley.
가을-봄 kaul-pom, *cpd n.* fall and spring.
가을-비[비] **kaulq pi**, *cpd n.* an autumn rain.
가을-빛[빛] **kaulq pich**, *cpd n.* the autumn colors.
가을-일[일] **kaulq il**, *cpd n.* harvest; harvesting, gathering (in), reaping. ~하다, *vi.* harvests, reaps a harvest. [rain in autumn.
가을-장마[-장-] **kaulq cangma**, *cpd n.* a long
가을-철 kaul chel, *cpd n.* autumn, the fall; the autumn season.
가을-카리 kaul khali, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 가을-갈이. ...가-의 **ka uy**, *post-mod. + pcle.* (the one) whether etc. ~먹는-가 먹히는-가-의 싸움 a life-and-death struggle.
가외(加外) **kaey**, *n.* = 가위 kawi (cover).
가이거 Kaike, *n.* Geiger. ~ ~ 계수-판 a Geiger counter. [< E.]
가이드 kaitu, *n.* a guide; guiding. [< E.]
가이-없다: 1. = 가-가 없다. 2. = 가없다.
가인(佳人) **kain**, *n.* a beautiful woman, a beauty. ~가인 박명(薄命) "Beauty and fortune make bad friends." A beauty is always unlucky. ~가인 재사-가 모두 여기 모였다 All wit and beauty are gathered here.
가인(家人) **kain**, *n.* 1. one's family, one's people.

2. one of a family. 3. [HUMBLE] my wife.

가인(歌人) **kain**, *n.* a poet.

가일(佳日) **kail**, *n.* an auspicious day. ㄱ~을 택하여 성례-하다 chooses an auspicious day to solemnize a marriage.

가-일층(加一層) **ka-ilchung**, 1. *adv.* all the more; the more; even (still, much) more. ㄱ~ 노력-하다 makes greater efforts; redoubles one's efforts. ㄱ~ 그 여자-는 머리-가 검어 가-일층 아름답게 보인다 She looks all the more beautiful because of her black hair. Her black hair adds to her beauty. 2. adding a layer. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* adds (another layer).

가입(加入) **kaip**, *n.* 1. adding to, putting in, mixing in; adulterating. 2. entrance, entry, admission; joining; participation; affiliation; subscription. ㄱ~금 entrance fee. ㄱ~ 신청 application for admission. ㄱ~자 a member; participant (in a game); a subscriber (to a magazine). ~하다, *vnt.* 1. adds, puts in, mixes in; adulterates with. ㄱ~ 꿀-에 설탕-을 ~ adds sugar to honey. 2. enters (into), joins, becomes a member (of); participates (in); is affiliated (with), belongs (to); subscribes (to, for). ㄱ~ 경기-에 ~ enters (oneself in) a contest. ㄱ~ 구락부-에 ~ belongs to a club. ㄱ~ 협회-에 ~ joins an association.

가자 **kaca**, *subj. assert.* < 가다.

가자(茄子) **kaca**, *n.* an eggplant (= 가지).

가짜 **kacca**, *n.* a false one, an imitation, a phoney, "a ringer". ANT. 진짜, 진짜. < [가-자(假者)]

가자 **kkaca**, *subj. assert.* < 가다.

가자미 **kacami**, *n.* a flatfish, a sole.

가짜-울리다 **kkacca ollita**, *cpd vt.* (bnd *n.* [< ?] + *vt.*) teases, makes fun of, pokes fun at. ㄱ~ 짜-울리지 말라 Don't make fun of me!

가작(佳作) **kacak**, *n.* a good piece (of creative work), a work of merit. ㄱ~ 죄 ~ a good piece of work though it won no prize; a work of merit passed over by the judges; one of the better non-prizewinning

가잔 **kaca 'n**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 한. [works.

가잔 **kkaca 'n**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 한.

가잘 **kaca 'l**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 할.

가잘 **kkaca 'l**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 할.

가잠 **kaca 'm**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 함.

가잠 **kkaca 'm**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 함.

가잠-나뭇 **kacam nalwus**, *cpd n.* short thin whiskers. [< 家蚕 "silkworms raised at home"]

가장 **kacang**, *adv.* most, -est; to the utmost, to the extreme. ㄱ~ 좋다 (나쁘다) is best (worst). ㄱ~ 중요-하다 is most important, is of the greatest importance. ㄱ~ 위대-한 사람 the greatest man. ㄱ~ 용감-히 싸우다 fights most bravely (with the utmost bravery). ㄱ~ 새 (헌) 것 the newest (oldest) thing. ㄱ~ 빨리 most rapidly. ㄱ~ 많이 extremely much. SYN. 그-중, 제-일; 최-. [cf. 가, 가지]

가장(家長) **kacang**, *n.* 1. the head of a family; a patriarch; a matriarch. ㄱ~ 제도 patriarchal system, patriarchy. ㄱ~ 정치 patriarchal government. 2. [FORMAL] my husband.

가장(家藏) **kacang**, *n.* 1. storing in one's own house.

2. things stored in one's house; family heirlooms. ㄱ~ 집물(什物) household furnishings.

가장(假葬) **kacang**, *n.* 1. temporary interment (burial). 2. burial of a child. ~하다, *vt.* 1. gives a temporary burial to. 2. buries a child.

가장(假裝) **kacang**, *n.* disguise, guise, simulation fancy dress, masquerade, costume. ㄱ~ 행렬 a fancy procession. ㄱ~ 푸도-회 a fancy-(dress) ball; a masquerade; a masked ball. ㄱ~ 순양-함 a converted cruiser. ~하다, *uni.* disguises oneself; simulates; wears a disguise. ㄱ~ 여자-로 ~ disguises oneself as a woman. ㄱ~ 차춘-십-이 검혀-로 가장-되는 수-가 있다 Pride sometimes masquerades as humility.

가장구 **kacangkwi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가재 (crawfish).

가장-귀 **kacang-kwi**, *cpd n.* (var. 가장이 + *abbr.* < 아귀) 1. the space between branches; a notch, a fork. ㄱ~가 진 나뭇-가지 a forked branch. ㄱ~ 창 a forked spear. 2. a branch (*vivid syn.* for 가지). CF. 아귀-장이.

가장이 **kacangi**, *n.* (*dimin.* < 가지) a twig, a branch, a bough, a limb.

가장-자리 **kā-cang cali**, *cpd n.* (bnd *cpd n.* [edge + ? 場] + *n.*) the edge, the brink, the verge; the brim; the hem; the border; the margin. CF. 변-두리, 가재 **kacay**, *n.* a crawfish, a crayfish. [언저리.

가재 **kaca 'y**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 해.

가재(家財) **kacay**, *n.* 1. household effects (belongings), furnishings. 2. (= 가산) the family property (estate), one's fortune.

가재 **kkaca 'y**, *abbr.* < 가자(고) 해.

가재-걸음 **kacay kelum**, *cpd n.* walking (crawling) backward. ~치다, *cpd vi.* walks (crawls) backward. [-애기]

가재기 **kacayki**, *n.* a flimsy thing. [< 가지 kind + 가재-치다 **kacay chita**, *cpd vt.* (n.+*vt.* "beats the crayfish") returns (a purchase) to the seller.

가져 → **가져**.

가전(家傳) **kacen**, *n.* something handed down in a family; a family recipe (technique, secret); (~의) hereditary; proprietary. ㄱ~ 요약 an old family remedy (cure, nostrum). ㄱ~ 포물 a family heirloom (treasure).

가절(佳節) **kacel**, *n.* 1. a happy (an auspicious, a festive) occasion. ㄱ~ 중추 ~ the midautumn festival. 2. a beautiful season. ㄱ~ 양춘 ~ a pleasant springtime.

가점(加點) **kacem**, *n.* a dot put alongside a word or a phrase (often for emphasis, like English underscoring). [SEE ~ 오랑캐.

가정(家丁) **kaceng**, *n.* a male servant, a flunky.

가정(家政) **kaceng**, *n.* home (household) management; housekeeping; running a house. ㄱ~ 경제 domestic economy; household finances. ㄱ~ -과 [파] a department of domestic science; a course in domestic science. ㄱ~ -부 a housekeeper.

가정(家庭) **kaceng**, *n.* home; a family, a household; (~의) home, domestic. ㄱ~ 공업 domestic industry, homecrafts. ㄱ~ 교사 a private teacher, a tutor; a

governess. ㄱ~ 교육 home (family) training, training in the (at) home. ㄱ~ 교훈 home teaching; family precepts. ㄱ~ -난, -면 a domestic column (page). ㄱ~ 비극 a domestic tragedy; a tragedy within a family. ㄱ~ 부인 a housewife. ㄱ~ 분규 domestic troubles. ㄱ~ 가정 family circumstances; family matters (affairs). ㄱ~ 생활 home life; domesticity. ㄱ~ 소설 a domestic novel. ㄱ~ 쟁의 a domestic dispute. ㄱ~ 평화 domestic peace. ㄱ~ 의 사람-이 되다 gets married; becomes a family man, settles down. ㄱ~ -을 가지다 makes (starts) a home; sets up housekeeping. ㄱ~ 이 어지럽다 a family is in disorder. ㄱ~ 엄격-한 ~-에 서 자라다 is brought up in a strict family.

가정(苛政) **kaceng**, *n.* despotism, despotism; tyrannical government, tyranny. ㄱ~ 아래 신음-하다 groans under tyrannical government.

가정(假定) **kaceng**, *n.* supposition, assumption; postulation; hypothesis. ㄱ~ -법 the subjunctive mood. ㄱ~ 상측-인 an heir presumptive. ㄱ~ -적 assumed, imaginary; hypothetical. ~하다, *vnt.* supposes, assumes; presumes, takes for granted, postulates; presupposes. ㄱ~ ... (이)라 ~고 가정-하고 on the assumption that (it is); supposing that (it is). ㄱ~ 평화-가 왔다 ~고 가정-하자... Suppose that peace has come ... ㄱ~ 그렇다 가정-하드라-도 나-는 동의-할 수 없다 Be that as it may, I can not consent. CF. 가상, 가설. [temporary station.

가-정거장(假停車場) **kā cengke-cang**, *cpd n.* a

가-정관(假定款) **kā-cengkwan**, *n.* provisional articles (of incorporation).

가-정류소(假停留所) **kā ceng.lyu-so**, *n.* a temporary (tram or bus) stop. [government.

가-정부(假政府) **kā-cengpu**, *cpd n.* a provisional

가정-오랑캐(家丁一) **kaceng olangkay**, *cpd n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a servant of the Chinese ambassador.

2. [FIG.] a boor, a rowdy. ㄱ~ 가정-오랑캐 맞-듯 "like a Chinese servant getting it" = getting a severe beating.

가제(家弟) **kacey**, *n.* [LIT.] he my younger brother.

가제 **kacey**, *n.* gauze. [< Gm. Gaze]

가져 **kacye**, *inf.* < 가지다.

가져-가다 **kacye kata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*) takes; takes along; carries; takes (carries) away. ㄱ~ 이 책-을 네 형-한테 가져-가져-라 Take this book to your brother. ㄱ~ 누-가 내 연필-을 가져-갔는-야 Who walked off with my pencil?

가져-오다 **kacye ota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*) brings; brings (a thing) with one; fetches; carries. ㄱ~ 가-서 우산-을 가져-오너-라 Go and fetch my umbrella. ㄱ~ 우산-을 가져-왔읍니다 I have brought the umbrella. ㄱ~ 물-을 한 그릇 가져-오너-라 Get me a glass of water. ㄱ~ 돈-을 얼마-나 가져-오셨읍니까 How much money have you brought with you? ㄱ~ 아버지-께 서 술-을 가져-오라 (하)신다 Father is calling for wine.

가조(佳兆) **kaco**, *n.* a good omen, a lucky sign.

가-조기 **kā-coki**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a coki fish split open and dried.

가-조약(假條約) **kā-co.yak**, *n.* a provisional treaty.

가-조인(假調印) **kā-coin**, *n.* a preliminary (provisional) signature. ~하다, *uni.* affixes a preliminary signature; signs provisionally.

가족(家族) **kacok**, *n.* a family, a household; members of a family; one's people. ㄱ~ 경제 domestic economy; household finances. ㄱ~ 묘지 a family burial ground. ㄱ~ -법 family laws. ㄱ~ 수당 a family allowance. ㄱ~ 쟁의 domestic troubles; a family quarrel. ㄱ~ 제도 the family system. ㄱ~ 이 많다 (적다) has a large (small) family. CF. 집, 집-안, 직구.

가죄(嫁罪) **kacoy**, *n.* imputation, charging, blaming. ~하다, *uni.* imputes a crime to a person; lays (throws, puts) the blame on a person.

가주(家主) **kacwu**, *n.* 1. the owner of a house; the proprietor. 2. the master of a house; the head man, the boss.

가주(假主) **kācwu**, *n.* a makeshift (temporary) ancestor-memorial tablet (made of paper or cardboard).

가-주소(假住所) **kā-cwuso**, *n.* a temporary address.

가죽 **kacwuk**, *n.* skin; leather; a hide; a pelt. ㄱ~ 살-~ [까-] the skin. ㄱ~ 장갑 leather gloves. ㄱ~ 부대 a leather bag (such as a wineskin). ㄱ~ 숫-돌 a razor strap, a strop. ㄱ~ 신 leather shoes (ABBR. 갓-신). ㄱ~ 띠 a leather belt. ㄱ~ 옷 leather garments. ㄱ~ 채 a rawhide whip. ㄱ~ -으로 장정-한 책 a book bound in leather. ㄱ~ -을 벗기다 skins (an animal). ㄱ~ -을 익히다 tans (dresses, taws, treats) leather. ㄱ~ 그-는 사람-의 가죽-을 쓴 짐승 이다 He is a brute in human form. CF. "He is a wolf in sheep's clothing." CF. 갓, 거죽, 겉.

가-죽나무(假一) **kā-cwuk.namu**, *n.* a tree-of-heaven, an ailanthus (*Ailanthus altissima*).

가죽다 **kacwukta**, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 가깝다 (near).

가죽위-변(一韋邊) **"kacwuk"-wi pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 178 (韋) in Chinese characters, the (Tanned) Leather Radical.

가죽피-변(一皮邊) **"kacwuk"-phi pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 107 (皮) in Chinese characters, the Skin Radical.

가죽혁-변(一革邊) **"kacwuk"-hyek pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 177 (革) in Chinese characters, the Rawhide (Raw Leather) Radical.

가중(加重) **kacwung**, *n.* 1. an extra weight (of material, especially silk goods); extra-weight, heavy. 2. adding an extra weight (on something). 3. aggravating, increasing, worsening (punishment). ~하다, *vnt.* adds an extra weight; aggravates, increases, worsens.

가중(苛重) **kācwung**, *n.* being heavy (excessive, onerous). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is heavy (excessive, onerous, burdensome). ㄱ~ 가중-한 세-를 메우다 imposes a heavy tax burden. ㄱ~ 가중-한 세금-으로 신음-하다 groans under a heavy burden of taxation.

가중(家中) **kacwung**, *n.* 1. the whole family; all the family. 2. inside a house.

가즈럽다 **kaculepta**, *adj.* -w-. is conceited, compla-

cent, smug, self-satisfied.

가증-(可憎) **kācung**: ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is hateful, detestable, abominable, despicable, contemptible. ¶ 인제 와·서 나·를 배반·하니 참말·로 가증·한 일 이다 It is a despicable thing for him to betray me now.

가증(加症) **kacung**, *n.* a complication of an illness. ~하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* complicates (gets or makes complicated).

가지¹ **kaci**¹, *n.* a branch; a bough; a twig. ¶ 꽃 ~ a sprig, a spray. ¶ ~를 꺾다 breaks off a branch. ¶ ~를 뻗다 puts out branches; spreads branches. ¶ ~(~를) 치다 puts forth branches, branches out. ¶ ~를 자르다 (치다) cuts off (lops off) branches; prunes a tree. ¶ 장자·를 위·하여 가지·를 꺾는다 ("We break branches for our elders") = The young should ease the burden of (should help) the old. ¶ 가지 많은 나무·가 바람 잘 날·이 없다 ("For a tree with many branches there is never a day when the wind will sleep") = A mother with a large brood has not a day of peace.

가지² **kaci**², *n.*, *count.* 1. a kind, a sort, a variety (= 종류). ¶ 가지 수·가 많다 There are many different kinds. cf. 가지-가지, 가지-각색. 2. *count.* [for abstract nouns] a kind, a sort, a variety; an item. ¶ 이 꽃·에·는 두 가지·가 있다 This flower comes in two varieties. ¶ 이 것·은 그 것·과 한 가지 책 이다 This is the same sort of book as that. ¶ 한 가지 청·이 있습니다 I have a favor to ask of you. ¶ 그 이 잘못·은 한·두 가지·가 아니고 여럿 이다 He has a good many more than one or two faults. ¶ 여러 가지·로 괴로우·를 끼쳤읍니다 I caused you much trouble. ¶ 그·는 여러 가지·로 경험·이 많다 He has had various kinds of experiences. ¶ 몇 가지 말·-씀 드릴 것·이 있습니다 I have a few things to talk to you about. ¶ 서양 정식·에·는 몇 가지·가 나·옵니까 How many dishes do you serve in a (regular) Western dinner?

가지³ **kaci**³, *n.* an eggplant. ¶ ~(산)적, ~누름-적 eggplant shish kebab, barbecued eggplant. [< 가지 (茄子)]

가지⁴ **kaci**⁴, *n.* [NEOLOGISM] an affix (to a word). SYN. 접사. SEE 앞~, 뒷~, 속~, 윗~.

가지 **kaci**, *suspect* < 가다.

가지 **kāci**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 귀지. a good-for-nothing, a wretch, a tramp.

가지(可知) **kāci**, *n.* [LIT.] being able to know (see, imagine) with certainty. ¶ 불상·사·가 있을 것·은 가지·-로다 You can foresee that there will be a scandal.

·**가지** **kkaci**, *pcle*. 1. (time) till, until; by; to; up (down) to. ¶ 아침·부터 저녁·~ from morning to night. ¶ 아직·~ up to now. ¶ 여태·~ till now; to date; up to the present (today). ¶ 칠십·~ 살다 lives to be seventy. ¶ 고대·에·서 현대·~ from ancient times down to the present. ¶ 기차·가 떠·나기·까지 십·분 있다 We have ten minutes before the train leaves. ¶ 외출 시간·은 밤 열·시·까지 야

The hours (allowed out) are till 10 p.m. ¶ 이 번 전쟁·이 언제·까지 갈·는지 아무·도 모르는 일 이다 No one knows how long this war is going to last. 2. (place) as far as, (all the way) to. ¶ 여기·서·부터 저기·~ from here to there. ¶ 부산·~ 가는 차표 a ticket to Pusan. ¶ 서울·~ 가다 goes as far as Seoul. ¶ 무릎·~ up (or down) to one's knees. ¶ 어디·까지 가십니까 How far do you go? 3. (extent, emphasis) even; so far as; the very. (cf. ·도, ·마저, ·조차) ¶ 그·의 형·까지 그·를 잘못·했다·고 한다 Even his brother blames him. ¶ 그·는 도둑·질·까지 한다 He even steals. (He goes so far as to commit theft. He doesn't even stop at theft.) ¶ 비 오고 바람·까지 분다 It is raining and the wind is blowing as well. ¶ 그렇게·까지 말·할 것·은 없다 It is too much to say that. You are going too far. ¶ 왜 저리·까지 야단 인·야 I wonder why there is all that fuss. 4. [COLLOQ.] = 가지·에 (by a time).

가지 **kkaci**, *suspect* < 까다.

·**가지·가** **kkaci ka**, *pcle + pcle*. till (to, even, etc.) as subject. ¶ 여기·서 거기·까지·가 몇 마장 이나 될·가·요 About how far (how many li) is it from here to where you are? ¶ 아침 여덟·시·부터 오후 다섯·시·까지·가 여기 사무 시간 입니다 From 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. are our business hours. ¶ 여섯·시·까지·가 아십니까 Isn't it till 6 o'clock? ¶ 사실·은 학위·를 받기·까지·가 문제·-다 Actually the problem is how to get by until he receives his degree.

가지·가지¹ **kaci-kaci**¹, *cpd n.*, *adv.* branch by branch; each (every) branch; all the branches. ¶ 가지·가지·에 과일·이 주렁·주렁 달렸다 All the branches are laden with fruit. ¶ ~ 더듬어 올라 가다 climbs up the tree branch by branch.

가지·가지² **kaci-kaci**², *cpd n.* various kinds of, all sorts of, all manner of; of every kind (sort). ¶ ~로 극진·히 대접·하다 treats (a person) to all kinds of delicacies (goodies). ¶ 담배·도 가지·가지·-다 There are all kinds of cigarettes. ¶ 그 말·을 들으니 가지·가지 생각·이 난다 When I hear that, many things (thoughts) come to mind. That brings all sorts of things to mind.

가지·각색(一各色) **kaci-kaksayk**, *cpd n.* (of) every kind and description. ¶ 그 상점·에·서·는 가지·각색 물건·을 팔고 있다 They sell all sorts of things (everything you can think of) in that store.

가지고 **kaciko**, *aux. v. ger.* [< 가지다] (follows -어). SEE -어 가지고.

·**가지고** **kaciko**, *quasi-pcle* [< *vt. ger.* 'having'] [COLLOQ.] 1. (=·을) marks direct object. ¶ 그 사람·가지고 너무 그러지 마시오 Don't pick on him so! ¶ 가뜰·이나 성·난 사람·가지고 왜 그런·야 Are you trying to make him still angrier? 2. (=·으로) with, by means of, etc. ¶ 공·~ 놀다 plays with a ball. 3. *abbr.* <·을 가지고 (taking): 책·(을) ~ 학교·에 가다 takes one's books (and goes) to school. ·**가지고·야** **kaciko ya**, *quasi-pcle + pcle*. only with. ¶ 이 돈·가지고·야 살 수 없지 You certainly can't buy it with THIS amount of money.

가지·굴 **kaci-kwul**, *n.* a fish, *Gymnothorax hepatica*. **가지기** **kaciki**, *n.* [< 가직(家直) + 이] a widow living with a man she has not married.

·**가지·나** **kkaci 'na**, *pcle + cop. adversative*. till (to, even etc.) or the like; whether till (etc.); till (etc.) whatever. ~-마 SAME.

·**가지·는** **kkaci nun**, *pcle + pcle*. 1. as for (its being) till, to, even, etc. ¶ 열·세 살·까지·는 소인·으로 치어·도 그 이상·은 다 대인 이다 Up to 13 years of age you are considered a "child" [for admission purposes], but above that age everyone is an "adult". ¶ 가을·에·서 겨울·까지·는 맑은 날·-씨가 계속·된다 From autumn to winter, clear weather prevails.

가지·다 **kaci 'ta**, *n. + cop.* (이다). [2. =·쯤·은.

가지다 **kacita**, *vt.* 1. has; takes; carries; has with (on) one. ¶ 돈 가진 것·이 있는·야 Have you any money with you? ¶ 내 책·상 위·의 연필·을 누·가 가졌다·야 Who has taken the pencil from my table? ¶ 강도·는 식·칼·을 가지고 있었다 The burglar was armed with a kitchen knife. 2. (often 가지고 있다, SYN. 있다) has, has got; owns, possesses, is in possession of; keeps. ¶ 재산·을 ~ has a fortune. ¶ 자동차·를 ~ owns a car. 3. comes into possession of, gets. ¶ 그 여자·는 여러 가지 덕·을 가졌다 She possesses many virtues. ¶ 사람·은 이성·을 가졌다 Man is endowed with reason. 4. has; entertains; harbors; cherishes; embraces. ¶ 의견·을 ~ has (holds) an opinion. ¶ 원한·을 ~ harbors hatred; bears a grudge. ¶ 큰 야심·을 ~ cherishes a great ambition. ¶ 공산 사상·을 ~ embraces Communism. 5. conceives; is pregnant. ¶ 어린·애·를 ~ is with child; is pregnant. ¶ 새끼·를 ~ is with young. 6. ... (·을) 가지고 with. ¶ 무얼 가지고 그리 싸우는·야 What are you quarrelling about? ¶ 한 달·에 백·불·을 가지고 어떻게 삽니까 How can you live on a hundred dollars a month? 7. *aux.* SEE -어 가지고. NOTE: 가지고 가다 means 'carries away' (emphasis on 가다), 가져·가다 means 'TAKES away' (emphasis on 가져).

까·지다 **kka cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + aux. vi. insep.*)

1. gets (becomes) thin; wastes away. 2. (one's fortune) dwindles.

·**가지·도** **kkaci to**, *pcle + pcle*. till (to, etc.) also or even; indeed even, even the very. ¶ 자기·의 제일 가까운 친구·까지·도 안 찾아 보고 떠·났단다 You see—he didn't even say good-bye to his best friend! ¶ 동무 따라·서 강남·까지·도 간다 I will go to Kangnam even (= "to hell and back") with my comrades. ¶ 내 친구 들·이 나·를 비난·했을 뿐 아니라, 내 아내·까지·도 나·를 비난·했어 Not only did my friends blame me, but my wife blamed me too.

·**가지·든**·지 **kkaci 'tun ci**, (*pcle + cop. retr. mod.*) + *post-mod.* to the utmost, in every possible way.

·**가지·라·도** **kkaci 'la to**, (*pcle + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle*. ¶ 언제·까지·-라·도 기다리란 말·-씀·이요? You mean I should wait forever?

가지런·하다 **kacilen hata**, *adj.-n.* are of equal (uniform) size (height, etc.); is in order; is arranged

neatly. ¶ 책·을 가지런·하게 세우다 puts books in order. ¶ 구두·를 가지런·하게 놓다 arranges shoes (in order). ¶ 높이·가 ~ are of uniform height. [< 가지² + ? 이런 < 이렇다]

가지런·히 **kacilen hi**, *der. adv.* (= 가지런·하게) evenly; uniformly; neatly; in order.

·**가지·로** **kkaci lo**, *pcle + pcle*. ¶ 네·시·까지·로 정·해 둘시다 Let's decide to have it by (or until) 4 o'clock. ¶ 주차 금지 구역·을 종로·까지·로 해·둘시다 Let's have the no-parking zone all the way to Cong.lo. cf. ·으로·까지.

까·지르다 **kka-ciluta**, *cpd vi.* (? + *vt.*) busies oneself doing nothing. SYN. 꼬·지르다.

·**가지·를** **kkaci lul**, *pcle + pcle*. till (to, even etc.) as direct object. ¶ 이렇게 가까운 데·까지·를 못 걸어·온 사람·이 등산·은 무슨 등산 이야? What kind of a mountain climber is he not to get this far?

·**가지·만** **kkaci man**, *pcle + pcle*. just or only till (to, even etc.). ¶ 두·시·까지·만 오게 Just get here by two. [가방. cf. 문·지방, -턱.

가·지방(加地枋) **ka-cipang**, *cpd n.* a doorsill. SYN.

·**가지·에**(·는) **kkaci ey (nun)**, *pcle + pcle (+ pcle)*. 1. [COLLOQ.] by (the time that) = ·쯤·(·은), 안·으로 (·는). ¶ 내일 ~ by tomorrow; before tomorrow is over, sometime tomorrow, in the course of tomorrow. ¶ 시작·하기 ~ by the time that it starts. [< Japanese usage of made ni] 2. (all the way) to (the place).

·**가지·의** **kkaci uy**, *pcle + pcle*. (the one) till, to, even etc. ¶ 오늘 ~ 내 생활 my life to date.

·**가지·조차** **kkaci cocha**, *pcle + pcle*. ¶ 그 멀지 않은 곳·까지·조차 못 간다·면 차라리 떠·나지 마시오 You'd better not set out if you think you won't even make it that far.

·**가지·쯤** **kkaci coum**, *pcle + pcle*. ¶ 세·시·까지·쯤 기다려 보다·(가) 안 오면 갈·테 야 I'll wait till 3 o'clock, but I'm going if he isn't here by then. SYN. ·쯤·까지. [(puts out) branches.

가지·치다¹ **kaci chita**¹, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) spreads 가지·치다² **kaci chita**², *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) cuts off branches; prunes a tree, trims a tree, prunes (trims) branches.

·**가지·커녕** **kkaci khenyeng**, *pcle + pcle*. ¶ 오늘·까지·커녕 내일·까지·도 다 못 하겠다 I won't be able to finish even by tomorrow, to say nothing of 가직(家直) **kacik**, *n.* = 가지기 **kaciki**. [today.

가직·이 → 가지기.

가직·이 **kacik 'i**, *der. adv.* < 가직·하다. fairly near.

가직·하다 **kacik hata**, *adj.-n.* (is) rather near. ANT. 멀쩡-. [< 가(잡다) + -직]

가진 **kacin**, *mod.* < 가지다.

·**가진** **kkaci n**, *pcle + abbr. pcle*. = ·까지·는. ¶ 거기·가진 생각·을 못 했다 I've never thought of that.

가·진급(假進級) **kā-cinkup**, *n.* conditional pass (of a student); passing on probation.

가질 **kacil**, *prosp. mod.* < 가지다.

가질 **kaci l** = 가지·를.

까질 **kkaci l** = 까지·를.

cipitous, steep.

가품(家品) **kaphum**, *n.* the character or disposition of a family; refinement. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 다 is refined. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 없 다 is unrefined.

가품(佳品) **kaphum**, *n.* a good article; choice goods; select merchandise.

가풍(家風) **kaphung**, *n.* a family custom (tradition); the ways of a family. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 맞 지 않 다 is not in keeping with the customs of the family, fails to conform to the family's traditions.

가피 **kaphi**, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 개비 **kaypi** (splinter). 2. = 커피 **khephi** (coffee). 「ttek.

가피-떡 **kaphi ttek**, *cpd n.* = 개피-떡 **kayphi**

가필(加筆) **kaphil**, *n.* correction, retouch(ing), revision. ~하다, *uni.* adds (correcting) touches, adds some touches (to); corrects, touches up, revises.

ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 ~ adds some touches to one's manuscript.

가-하다(可-하) **kā hata**, *adj-n.* is right; is good; is all right; is fairly good, is passable. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-하다 What you say is right. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-하다 You may (rightly) say so. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-하다 You may pass him. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-하다 You may choose either of the two. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-하다 Either will do. DER. ADV. 가-히. SYN. 좋다, 괜찮다.

가-하다(加-) **ka hata**, *vt.* 1. adds, adds up, sums up. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 셋-을 ~ adds three to two; adds two and three. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ adds up all the numbers, adds up the total. 2. adds (to), supplements with; includes. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 이자-를 ~ adds interest to the principal. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 가-하여 삼-백 원 이 된다 It amounts to 300 won including travelling expenses. 3. increases. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ puts on speed. 4. gives, inflicts, delivers, deals; applies. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ does harm (to), harms. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ punishes, inflicts a punishment upon, chastises. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ delivers a blow, deals a blow. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ applies heat. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 ~ gives (applies) treatment.

가-한, -할, -함 < 가-하다.

가-해 **kā hay**, *inf.* < 가-하다.

가해(加害) **kahay**, *n.* doing harm, inflicting injury; violence; an offence; wrong(doing). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 자 an injurer, an assailant; a wrongdoer, an offender. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 행 위 harm, a harmful act, a wrong. ~하다, *uni.* does harm (to), inflicts injury (on), does violence (to).

가향(家鄉) **kahyang**, *n.* one's native place (province, town, village); one's hometown, one's part of the country; the place one hails from. SYN. 고향, 향리.

가형(家兄) **kahyeng**, *n.* [HUMBLE] he my elder brother. 「sign).
가호(加號) **ka-ho**, *cpd n.* = 가표 **ka-phyo** (plus)
가호(加護) **kaho**, *n.* divine protection, special providence; blessing, grace. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 신명-의 가호 있기-를 빈다 May God in his great mercy take you under his protection. ~하다, *unt.* gives (extends) divine protection to, protects by divine grace.
가호(家戶) **kaho**, *n.* a house; a household; a fami-

ly. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ each household. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 안 되는 촌락 a village of only ten houses. SYN. 집.

가혹(苛酷) **kāhok**, *n.* severity, harshness; cruelty, brutality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is severe, harsh, merciless, relentless, cruel, brutal. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 한 법률 a severe law. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 한 비평 severe (harsh) criticism. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 한 처치-를 하다 gives (metes out) harsh treatment; deals cruelly with. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 한 형벌-을 가-하다 inflicts a severe punishment. 「disaster.

가화(家禍) **kahwa**, *n.* family misfortune, a family
가화(假花) **kāhwa**, *n.* artificial flowers (= 조화).

가화(佳話) **kahwa**, *n.* a good story, an interesting tale.

가환(家患) **kahwan**, *n.* sickness in one's family; family cares, family misfortune.

가호(佳肴) **kahyo**, *n.* delicacies to be eaten with wine, a tasty side dish to go with wine.

가훈(家訓) **kahwun**, *n.* family precepts.

가희(歌姬) **kahuy**, *n.* a songstress, a girl singer.

가-히(可-히) **kā hi**, *der. adv.* (may) well, fairly well, (might) well, (can) rightly (suitably). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-히 그렇다 할 수 있다 You may well say so. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 가-히 쓸 만-하다 That might serve the purpose fairly well. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 로 보아 그-가 어떻게 부지런-한-지 가-히 알 수 있다 From this you can well imagine how diligent he is. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 이 일대-의 석학 이라 할 만-한 사람 이다 He is a man who might well be called the greatest scholar of the age.

각 kak, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 各 **kak-kak kak**: each, every; all. 2. 角 **ppul kak**: horn; corner, angle. 3. 却 **mullichilq kak**: reject, decline, withdraw. 4. 刻 **say-kilq kak**: engrave. 5. 脚, 腳 **tali kak**: leg or base; foot. 6. 殼 **kkepcil kak**: husk, skin or shell (of fruits, eggs). 7. 較 **pikyō-halq kak**: compare; comparatively, (more) than. 8. 閣 **cip kak**: council chamber, vestibule, studio, pavilion. 9. 慇, 慇 **cengseng kak**: guileless, ingenuous. 10. 覺 **kkaytal.ulq kak**: perceive; aware, conscious.

각(各) **kak**, *pre-n.* each; every; all. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 하나-씩 one piece each. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 에 두 사람-씩 들어 있다 Two people are (living) in each room. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 일 사람-씩 every ten people. SYN. ~마다.

각(角) **kak**, *n.* 1. (= 뿔) a horn. 2. (= 모) a corner. 3. (= 네-모, 자각) a square. 4. (= 각도) an angle. 5. the middle note of the Korean pentatonic scale (= G# SEE 평조, 조음). 6. a horn (a musical instrument). 7. (count.) a Chinese dime (= 10 cen).

각(刻) **kak**, *n.* 1. (= 조각) carving. SEE ~하다. 2. sculpture; engraving. 3. (= 두각) a water clock. 4. a quarter of an hour (according to ancient division of time). ~하다, *unt.* carves (out), cuts out; sculps; engraves.

각(閣) **kak**, *n.* a pavilion; a hall.

각(脚) **kak**, *n.* one of the four or five parts into which a slaughtered animal is cut, a quarter (of beef). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 를 뜨다 cuts up a slaughtered animal (into four or five parts), dismembers, (draws and) quarters, butchers.

각 kak, *interj., adv., uni.* = 가옥 **kkaok** (cawing).
각-가지(各-一) **kak kaci**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) all sorts (kinds), every sort (kind), various kinds. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 물건 all sorts of things, things of every sort. SYN. 가지-각색.

각각(各各) **kak-kak**, *adv.* each; every; all; respectively, severally; separately, individually (= 따로-따로, 뭇뭇-이). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 책-상-을 하나-씩 가지고 있다 Each of us has a desk to himself. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 은 각각 처-할 일-이 있다 Every man has his own duty to perform. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 애 들-은 각각 제 집-에 돌아-갔다 The boys went off, each to his own home. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 우리 형제 들-은 각각 따로 산다 Each of my brothers lives by himself. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 갈 때-는 같이 갔으나 돌아-올 때-는 각각 따로 왔다 We all went together but returned our separate ways. SYN. 각기.

각각 kak-kak, *interj.* Caw! Caw! ~하다, *uni.* = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps cawing, croaks away.

각각-으로(刻刻-) **kak-kak ulo**, *cpd adv.* (cpd n. + ple) from moment to moment; every moment (hour, minute), momentarily. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 변-하는 광경 an ever-changing scene. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 가 각각-으로 변-해 간다 The situation is changing every moment.

각개(各個) **kak-kay**, *cpd n.* each, every one; one by one (= 날-날). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 교련 individual drill. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 격파 defeating one by one (one after the other). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 로 행동-하다 act individually.

각-개인(各個人) **kak kāyin**, *cpd n.* each; each (every) individual; each person. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 의 소유-품 the belongings of each person. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 의 문제 a matter of private concern for each individual.

각거(各居) **kak.ke**, *n.* living in separate houses; living apart (separately). ~하다, *uni.* live in separate houses; live apart (separately).

각경-증[증](脚硬症) **kak.kyengq-cung**, *n.* stiffening of legs.

각-계(各界) **kak-kyey**, *n.* each (every) field (circle of society); all fields (circles); all walks of life. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 인 사-가 다 모였다 All sorts of people are here. People from all walks of life are gathered here.
각고(刻苦) **kak.ko**, *n.* hard work, arduous labor, close application. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 면려-하다 applies oneself to one's studies with untiring zeal. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 십-년 그-는 마침-내 초지-를 관철-하였다 He accomplished his purpose after ten years of hard work. ~하다, *uni.* works hard (laboriously); applies oneself.

각곡(各穀) **kak-kok**, *n.* (various kinds of) grains; (all sorts of) grain.

각골(刻骨) **kak.kol**, *n.* engraving in one's memory (mind); having something brought home to one; having something touch one's heart; having something affect one deeply. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 지-통 a grudge which cuts into one's heart; a deep-seated (deep-rooted) resentment. ~ 난망, *cpd n.* remembering forever; cherishing the memory of. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 베풀어 주신 은혜-는 참-말-로 각골-난망 입니다 I shall never forget all the favors you have done for me. ~ (난망)-하다, (cpd) *unt.* indelibly engraves in one's memory; has

brought home to one; has one's heart touched by; cherishes (the memory of); will never forget. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 은혜-를 ~ will never forget one's indebtedness (a person's kindness). 「각수).

각공(刻工) **kak.kong**, *n.* a carver, a sculptor (= 각-팔호(角括弧) **kak-kwalho**, *cpd n.* square brackets (= 꺾쇠-묶음).

각광(脚光) **kak.kwang**, *n.* footlights. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 을 받고 등장-하다 appears before the footlights.

각-국(各國) **kak-kwuk**, *cpd n.* each (every) country; all countries; the nations (of the world); the various nations. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 에 서 대표 한 사람-씩 a representative from each country. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ all countries of the world.

각-군(各郡) **kak-kwun**, *cpd n.* each (every) county; all counties; the various counties. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 에 중-학교 하나-씩 one middle school in each county. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ every county in every province. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ 전-도 ~ every county in the whole province.

각-군데(各-一) **kak kwuntey**, *cpd n.* each place, everywhere. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 사람-이 다 모였다 people from all parts of the country are gathered together. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 를 찾아-보다 searches everywhere, searches every nook and cranny.

각근(恪勤) **kak.kun**, *n.* faithful diligence; industriousness. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 면려 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* works with faithful diligence. ~히, *der. adv.* faithfully, diligently, assiduously. ~ 봉공(-하다) attendance (attends) to one's public duties with diligence.

각금 → **가금**.

각기(脚氣) **kak.ki**, *n.* beriberi. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 충심 heart failure from beriberi. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 가 생기다 gets beriberi.

각기(各其) **kak.ki**, *adv.* each, individually, respectively, severally. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 사람-은 각기 장점-과 단점-이 있다 Each man has his merits and his faults. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 각기 저 할 일-을 해-라 Go to your respective jobs. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 각기 제 집-으로 돌아-갔다 They returned, each to his own home. SYN. 각각. 「pillar, prism).

각-기둥(角-一) **kak kitwung**, *cpd n.* = 각주 (square)
각다귀 **kaktakwi**, *n.* 1. a striped-mosquito. 2. [FIG.] a sponge, a parasite, a blood-sucker. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 판 a state of mutual parasitism; a dog-eat-dog situation.

각다분-하다 **kak-tapun hata**, *adj-n.* (a job) proves difficult, is hard and tedious. 「[? < 各端]

각단 **kaktan**, *n.* the drift and shape of an affair.

각-담(角-一) **kak-tam**, *cpd n.* ("corner wall") = a heap of stones (usually at a corner of the field from which they have been removed). ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 돌 ~ SAME.

각-도(各道) **kak-to**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) each (every) province, all provinces. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 각-군 every province and every county; every county of every province.

각도(角度) **kakto**, *n.* 1. an angle; degree of an angle. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 제 a goniometer. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 로 at an angle of 40°. 2. a standpoint, a point of view, an angle. ㄱㅏㅍㅓㅓㅓ ~ 이 러-한 ~ 에 서 본 다 -면 (looked at) from this point of view, viewed from this angle.

각도(角燭) **kakto**, *n.* a prism (in geometry).

각-동(各洞) **kak-tong**, *cpd n.* each (every) village, all villages.

각두기 **kkaktwuki**, *n.* white-radish pickles heavily with pepper and garlic. [< 각독+이]

각둑 **kkaktwuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **꺾둑** **kkektwuk** (slicing unevenly): XX, XXh = Xk.

각뜨다(脚一) **kak-ttuta**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) cuts up a carcass in parts, butchers; draws and quarters.

각웃-이 **kkaktus 'i**, *der. adv.* politely, civilly, courteously, respectfully. ㄱ ~ 인사-하다 greets a person politely; makes a low bow.

각웃-하다 **kkaktus hata**, *adj-n.* is polite, is civil, is courteous, is respectful. ㄱ 인사 각웃-한 사람 a courteous man; a man of polite greetings. ㄱ 인사-가 ~ is polite in one's greetings; is courteous. [? < 각는 듯] [a bull's-eye lantern.

각등(角燈) **kak-tung**, *cpd n.* a square hand-lantern, **각띠**(角一) **kak-tti**, *cpd n.* a sash (such as the various ones worn by officials in former days).

각로(脚爐) **kak.lo**, *n.* a foot-warmer.

각론(各論) **kak.lon**, *n.* the particulars (on a subject), the details; a detailed treatise; a special treatise. ㄱ 해부-학 ~ a detailed treatise on a special branch of anatomy. ㄱ 총론-에-서 ~으로 들어-가다 goes from the general to the particular. ANT. **총론**. [ministers of state.

각료(閣僚) **kak.lyo**, *n.* Cabinet members (ministers),

각루(刻漏) **kak.lwu**, *n.* a water clock. SYN. **두각**.

각리(各里) **kak-li**, *cpd n.* each *li* (village).

각립(各立) **kak.lip**, *n.* separation, breaking (splitting) up. ~하다, *uni.* parts (with); separates (from); breaks (splits) up; withdraws (from a party); secedes in a group; splits (into).

각막(各一) **kak-mak**, *cpd n.* the situation when each player has all four markers on the *yuch* board. **각막**(角膜) **kak.mak**, *n.* the cornea (of the eye). ㄱ ~염[넙] **keratitis**, **keratitis**. ㄱ ~ 절개 corneal section. SYN. **안막**.

각면(各面) **kak-myen**, *cpd n.* 1. each (every) *myen* (township). 2. (=각-방면) each side, everywhere, all directions.

각명(刻銘) **kak.myeng**, *n.* an identifying signature on the feather of an arrow. ~하다, *unt.* writes one's name (on an arrow); puts (a name on an arrow). ㄱ 화-살-에 ~ puts one's name on an arrow. ㄱ 화-살-에 이름-을 ~ puts one's name on an arrow.

각모(角帽) **kak.mo**, *n.* an academic (square) cap; a mortarboard; a graduation cap.

각박(刻薄) **kakpak**, *n.* 1. severity, harshness, hard-heartedness. 2. stinginess, miserliness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is severe, harsh, hardhearted. 2. is stingy, miserly, closefisted, tight(fisted). ㄱ ~ 성가 (成家)-하다 makes a fortune by hard dealings.

각반(各般) **kakpan**, *n.* (=제반) ㄱ ~ (의) all; various; every.

각반(脚絆) **kakpan**, *n.* gaiters; spats; leggings.

각방(各方) **kak-pang**, *cpd n.* everywhere; every direction; all directions. ㄱ ~으로 수색-하다

searches everywhere. ㄱ ~으로 사람-을 보내다 sends messengers in all directions. SYN. **각-방면**.

각방(各房) **kak pang**, *cpd n.* each (every) room, all rooms. ㄱ ~거처-하다 live in separate rooms; has each a room to himself.

각방면(各方面) **kak pangmyen**, *cpd n.* everywhere; every direction; all directions. SYN. **각-방면**.

각배(各一) **kak-pay**, *cpd n.* ('each belly') 1. different litters from the same mother. 2. (two half-siblings) having different mothers.

각벌(各一) **kak-pel**, *cpd n.* separate garments or copies of documents.

각별(各別) **kakpyel**, *n.* (being) special: ~ **조심**, ~ **주의** special care; every caution, all precautions: ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* takes special care; takes every caution; is very careful (of...에 or ...을); takes precautions against: ㄱ 건강-에 ~ is very careful of one's health, takes good care of one's health. ㄱ 불-을 ~ takes special precautions against fire. ㄱ 소매-치기 (쓰리)-를 ~ is specially careful of pickpockets, is on guard against pickpockets every minute.

ㄱ 내 말-을 각별 주의 해 들어-라 Listen to what I say very carefully. ㄱ 틀리지 않게 각별 주의 하지 않으면 안 된다 You have to take every precaution against error. ㄱ 게으르지 않게 각별 주의 해-야 한다 You must be on special guard against laziness.

각별-하다(各別一) **kakpyel hata**, *adj-n.* is special, exceptional, marked, remarkable. ㄱ 각별-한 호의 (사랑) special favor (love). ㄱ 각별-한 차이 marked difference. ㄱ 그 추위-란 또 각별-하다 The cold (spell) is exceptional. ㄱ 각별-한 일-이 없거든 놀러 오너-라 Come and see me if you have nothing special to do. SYN. **특별-하다**.

각별-히(各別一) **kakpyel hi**, *der. adv.* particularly, specially, markedly; remarkably, exceptionally.

각본(脚本) **kakpon**, *n.* a play, a drama. ㄱ 가극 ~ (opera) libretto. ㄱ 영화 ~ (movie) scenario. ㄱ ~가 a dramatist, a playwright; a writer of scenarios. ㄱ ~ 낭독 a dramatic reading. ㄱ ~으로 만들다 dramatizes, adapts for the stage (the movies), makes a stage version of, makes a screen version of.

각봉(各封) **kakpong**, *n.* sealing (letters) separately. ~하다, *uni.* seals (a letter) separately; sends under separate cover.

각부(各部) **kak-pu**, *cpd n.* each (every) part, all parts; the parts; each (every) department, all departments; the departments.

각부(脚夫) **kakpu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a messenger, a courier, a letter carrier. [part, various parts.

각부분(各部分) **kak pupun**, *cpd n.* each (every) **각분**(各分) **kakpun**, *n.* dividing up individually (separately). ~하다, *unt.* divides up individually.

각불(各一) **kak pul**, *cpd n.* ("each fire"): ~ (을) 때다 (풀다) an extended family maintains separate households within a common dwelling.

각사탕(角砂糖) **kak-sathang**, *cpd n.* cube (lump) sugar, sugar cubes. SYN. **모-사탕**.

각살림(各一) **kak sallim**, *cpd n.* living separately,

living apart. ~하다, *uni.* live separately, live apart, maintain separate residences.

각상(各床) **kak-sang**, *cpd n.* 1. each dinner table (legged tray). 2. separate tables; dinner laid separately for each person. ~하다, *uni.* sets individual tables. ㄱ 각상-해-서 먹다 dines at individual tables.

각색(各色) **kak-sayk**, *cpd n.* 1. all sorts (kinds), various kinds. ㄱ ~ 각양 SAME. 2. each (every) color; all (various) colors. ㄱ ~ 물건 all sorts of things, things of every sort and variety. ㄱ ~ 인종 all races, people of various races. ㄱ 각-인 ~ "every man to his own taste". SYN. **가지-가지**, **가지-각색**, **여러-가지**.

각색(脚色) **kaksayk**, *n.* 1. the plot of a play. 2. dramatization. ㄱ ~-가 dramatizer, adapter. ~하다, *unt.* dramatizes, adapts for the stage. ㄱ 이 영화-는 춘향-전-을 각색-한 것이다 This movie was adapted from the Tale of *Chunhyang*.

각서(覺書) **kakse**, *n.* a memorandum, a note; a protocol. ㄱ ~의 교환 an exchange of notes (memoranda).

각석(各一) **kak-sek**, *cpd n.* ("each 3") the situation when both players have 3 markers down on the *yuch* board.

각선-미(脚線美) **kaksen-mi**, *n.* beautiful shape of legs, a nice leg line, "a well-turned ankle".

각설(却說) **kaksel**, *n.* 1. words introducing a story; (*adv.*) once upon a time; now. ㄱ ~-이 a storyteller. ㄱ 각설 옛-날-에 한 왕-이 있었다 Now once upon a time there was a king. 2. words introducing a change of subject in a narration; (*adv.*) now to resume our story, to return to the topic; now let us proceed.

~하다, *unt.* resumes (one's story), returns to the subject; gets back from a digression. ㄱ (얘기-를) 각설-하면 그때 큰 가뭄-이 들었었다 To resume our story, they had a bad drought at that time.

각섬-석(角閃石) **kaksem-sek**, *n.* amphibole.

각성(各姓) **kak-seng**, *cpd n.* different surnames; people with different surnames. ㄱ ~ 반이 [바지] half-brothers (or individuals) with different surnames.

각성(覺醒) **kakseng**, *n.* awakening. ~하다, *uni.* awakes (from, to), wakes up (to); comes to one's senses. ㄱ 영-적 [적] ~ spiritual awakening. ㄱ 전-국민-이 각성-해-야 할 날-이 왔다 The day has come when the entire nation must wake up.

각세공(角細工) **kak-seyong**, *cpd n.* hornwork, hornware; manufacturing (things) from horns.

각소(各所) **kakso**, *n.* (=각-군데) each place; various places. [장이 SAME. SYN. **각공**.

각수(刻手) **kakswu**, *n.* a carver; a sculptor. ㄱ ~ **각수**(恪守) **kakswu**, *n.* adherence; sticking; holding fast; loyalty. ~하다, *unt.* adheres to; sticks to; holds fast to; is loyal to.

각시 **kaksi**, *n.* 1. a doll; a doll bride. 2. a bride, a newly married woman. [< 각씨 (閨氏)]

각시-놀음 **kaksi nol.um**, *cpd n.* playing with dolls. ~하다, *uni.* plays with dolls.

각시-취 **kaksi-chwi**, *n.* a kind of aster, *Saussurea pulchella*. ㄱ 큰 ~ ("large ...") *Saussurea japonica*. ㄱ 홀 ~ ("single ...") *S. japonica* var. *subintegra*. **각아비**(各一) **kak api**, *cpd n.* having a different father: ~ **자식** 1. sons of different fathers, half-brothers (with the same mother). 2. sons of different parents; non-brothers.

각양(各樣) **kak.yang**, *n.* various ways; all manners, all sorts. ㄱ ~의 물건 things of all sorts. ㄱ ~의 문체 various styles of writing.

각연-증(脚軟症) **kak.yenq-cung**, *n.* leg weakness; feeble (debilitated) legs.

각오(覺悟) **kak.o**, *n.* 1. understanding; perception. 2. readiness, preparedness; resolution, determination.

ㄱ ~ 자살 premeditated suicide. ㄱ 그 일-을 완수-할 각오-가 있는-야 Have you the firm determination to accomplish the job? ~하다, *unt.* 1. perceives; understands. 2. is ready (prepared) for; has one's mind made up (to), is resolved, is determined.

ㄱ 우리-는 나라-를 위-하여 목-숨-을 바칠 각오-다 We are ready to die for our country. ㄱ 그만-한 벌-은 이미 각오-하고 있는 바 (이)다 I am prepared for that sort of punishment.

각운(脚韻) **kak.wun**, *n.* an end rime, a rime at the end of a line. ㄱ ~-을 밝다 rimes lines (at the end).

ANT. **두운**. [members; the members.

각원(各員) **kak-wen**, *n.* each (every) member, all **각원**(閣員) **kak.wen**, *n.* a Cabinet minister (member). ㄱ ~-석 a ministerial bench; a seat in the Cabinet. ㄱ 수상-과 ~ 일동 The Premier and the Cabinet members (together).

각위(各位) **kak.wi**, *n.* each (every) gentleman, all gentlemen; (*in a letter*) Gentlemen, Sirs. ㄱ 내빈 ~의 건강-을 위-하여 축배-를 들다 drinks to the health of all gentlemen present.

각읍(各邑) **kak-up**, *cpd n.* each *up* (town).

각의(閣議) **kak.uy**, *n.* a Cabinet meeting (conference). ㄱ ~에 붙이다 submits (lays) before a Cabinet meeting.

각이(各異) **kak.i**, *n.* being different from each other; each being different from the other. ~하다, *adj-n.* are different from each other; is different (one) from another.

각인(各人) **kak-in**, *cpd n.* each (every) man, all men. ㄱ ~ 각-색 "every man to his own taste".

각인(刻印) **kak.in**, *n.* carving a seal. ~하다, *uni.* carves a seal.

각일각(刻一刻) **kak-ilkak**, *adv.* every moment, moment by moment. ㄱ 죽을 때-가 각-일각 가까워 온다 Death is coming nearer every moment. ㄱ 강-물-이 각-일각 증수-된다 The river rises higher moment by moment.

각자(各自) **kakca**, *n.* each one, every individual; (*adv.*) each, individually, respectively, severally.

ㄱ 각자-의 의무-를 다-해-라 Each of you fulfill his own duty. ㄱ 각자 점심-을 가져 올 것 Each (is) to bring his own lunch.

각자(刻字) **kakca**, *n.* engraving a character. ~하다,

uni. engraves a character.

각작- → 각작-

각장(各葬) **kakcang**, *n.* separate burial. ~하다, *vt.* buries separately. [board; a scantling.

각재(角材) **kakcaey**, *n.* square(d) timber, a square

각적(角笛) **kakcek**, *n.* a horn (bugle).

각전(角錢) **kakcen**, *n.* small change; silver coins.

각적쟁이¹ **kkake%ayngi¹**, *n.* 1. [SLANG] a shrewd person, a "sharp customer"; a stingy person, a tightwad; as a "stinker", a hard man, a difficult person; [FIG. as term of endearment] a "(little) stinker".

『서울 ~ the shrewd Seoulite, a Seoulite; a city slicker. 『불 ~ a real stinker. 『각정이야! You stinker! 『그렇게 각정이 노릇 하지 말어.요 Don't be such a stinker. 2. a snake-catcher; a boy tramp.

[< 각다] [cupule. 2. a small cup.

각적쟁이² **kkake%ayngi²**, *n.* 1. an acorn cup; a

각조(各條) **kak-co**, *cpd n.* each (every) article, each (every) item, all articles (items); the articles.

각종(各種) **kak-cong**, *cpd n.* each (every) kind, all sorts (kinds), various kinds; the varieties. 『~

자물 all sorts of things; things of every sort and variety. 『~ 경기 all sorts of sports (games).

각쫓(角一) **kak-coc**, *cpd n.* a toy penis made of horn or peit.

각주(角柱) **kakcwu**, *n.* a square pillar (column); (=각도) a prism. SYN. 각-기둥.

각주(脚註) **kakcwu**, *n.* a footnote. 『~를 달다 puts in (adds, appends) a footnote. ANT. 두주.

각죽(刻竹) **kakcwuk**, *n.* a pipe carved of bamboo.

각지(各地) **kakci**, *n.* each (every) district, all districts. 『~ 각처 SAME.

각지(各紙) **kakci**, *n.* each newspaper.

각지(各誌) **kakci**, *n.* each journal (magazine).

각지 **kkakci**, *n.* 1. a pod, a legume; a shell; a husk. cf. 꺾질. 2. a horn ring for the thumb (in archery).

『~(·를) 꺾다 lets an arrow fly. 『~(·를) 끼다 puts the archer's ring on; (손·을 ~) clasps (one's hands so as to link the fingers of both hands), clasps one's hands (open). [chitin; keratin.

각질(角質) **kakcil**, *n.* horny character (horniness);

각질(脚疾) **kakcil**, *n.* leg ailments (complaints).

각짓-동 **kkakciq tong**, *cpd n.* a bunch of bean stalks with emptied pods.

각짓-손 **kkakciq son**, *cpd n.* the hand that wears the archer's ring, the hand that draws the bow. 『~

꾸미 the elbow of the arm that draws the bow. 『~ 회-목 the wrist of the hand that draws the bow.

각처(各處) **kakche**, *n.* each (every) place, all places, various places. 『~에 사람·을 보내다 sends a messenger to each place. 『~ 사람·이 다 모였다 people from all over are here.

각체(各體) **kak-chey**, *cpd n.* (various) forms of a written character; (various) print types, fonts; (various) styles of writing.

각처 **kakohye**, *inf.* < 각치다.

각촌(各村) **kak-chon**, *cpd n.* each (every) village; all (or various or several) villages.

각추(角錐) **kakchwu**, *n.* a pyramid (in geometry).

각추렴(< 각출렴 各出歛) **kak-chwulyem**, *cpd n.* collecting from each; contributing jointly; pooling; jointly defraying, splitting. ~하다, *vt.* collect from each; contribute jointly; pool; defray jointly, split.

『비용·을 각·추렴 하였다 Each paid his own share of the expenses. They split the expenses. 『각·추렴

·으로 저녁·을 먹게 하자 Let's have dinner together Dutch treat.

각축(角逐) **kakchwuk**, *n.* competition, rivalry; struggle (for mastery). 『~장리(場裡) the arena of competition. ~하다, *uni.* competes, vies (with), contends (against); struggles (for mastery).

각층(各層) **kak-chung**, *cpd n.* each (every) floor or stratum; all floors (strata). 『사회 ~의 사람들 people of all social strata.

각치다 **kakchita**, *vt.* 1. = 할퀴다 **halkhwita** (scratches). 2. needles a person; gets a person mad. [< 갑다 + 치다]

각친 **kakchin**, *mod.* < 각치다.

각칠 **kakchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 각치다.

각침 **kakchim**, *subst.* < 각치다.

각테(角一) **kak they**, *cpd n.* a rim made of horn. 『~한경 horn-rimmed glasses.

각통(各通) **kak-thong**, *cpd n.* each copy, all copies (of a document, letter, communication); separate (respective) copies.

각통-질 **kakthong cil**, *cpd n.* bloating an ox with fodder and water before selling it. ~하다, *vt.* forces fodder and water down (an ox). [? < 角 + 樋]

각파(各派) **kak-pha**, *cpd n.* each (every) party (school, sect, clique), all parties (schools, sects, cliques).

각판(刻版) **kakphan**, *n.* 1. a printing block; a woodblock; a woodcut(ing). 2. (= ~본) a book printed from a block (plate).

각피(角皮) **kakphi**, *n.* cuticle. 『~소 cuticula.

각필(擱筆) **kakphil**, *n.* laying down one's pen; closing a letter; concluding a book. ~하다, *uni.* lays down one's pen; closes a letter; concludes a book.

각하(却下) **kak.ha**, *n.* rejection, turning down; dismissal. ~하다, *vt.* rejects, turns down; dismisses. 『원서·를 ~ rejects a petition; turns down an application. 『상고·를 ~ rejects a demand for revision.

각하(刻下) **kak.ha**, *n.* the urgency of the moment. 『~의 급무 the urgent necessity (need) of the moment.

각하(閣下) **kak.ha**, *n.* Your Excellency, His (Her) Excellency, Their Excellencies. 『문교-부 장관 ~ His Excellency, the Minister of Education. 『네, 각하, 잘 압니다 Yes, Your Excellency, I know it well. [carves (out); cuts out.

각하다(刻一) **kak hata**, *vt.* engraves; sculptures;

각-한, -할, -함 < 각-하다.

각항(各項) **kak-hang**, *cpd n.* each (every) item (article), all items (articles).

각해 **kak hay**, *inf.* < 각-하다.

각혈(咯血) **kak.hyel**, *n.* hemoptysis, blood-raising;

blood raised from a hemorrhage in the lungs. ~하다, *uni.* raises blood, spits (expectorates) blood.

각형(角[脚]形) **kak.hyeong**, *n.* 1. square shape. 2. a quadrilateral.

각호(各戶) **kak-ho**, *cpd n.* each (every) house (family), all houses (families).

각혼(各一) **kak-hon**, *cpd n.* the situation when each player has one marker on the *yuch* board.

각희(角戲) **kak.huy**, *n.* the sports of wrestling (= 씨름) and karate (= 태권).

각히 **kak-hi**, *der. adv.* [DIAL.] = 각기.

깎개 **kkakk-kay**, *cpd n.* (vt. + suffix) a sharpener. 『연필 ~ a pencil sharpener.

깎낫 **kkakk-nas**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) a sickle used in cutting out a rolling pin etc.

깎다 **kkakk.ta**, *vt.* 1. trims; cuts (back, down); mows, peels, pares. 『머리·를 ~ 1. cuts one's hair; 2. gets a haircut. 『사과 (배)·를 ~ peels an apple (a pear). 『손·톱·을 ~ trims (cuts) one's nails.

『양·털·을 ~ shears a sheep. 『연필·을 ~ sharpens a pencil. 『판자·를 ~ planes a plank (board). 『풀·을 ~ cuts grass, mows the lawn. 2. cuts, slashes, reduces (a price). 『그 상점·에·서·는 값·을 깎아·서 판다 They sell at a discount at that store.

3. causes to reduce (a price), bargains down (a price). 『값·을 몹시 깎아 내리다 drives a hard bargain. 『값·을 그렇게 깎아·서·야 되겠읍니까 ("Must you try to beat down my price?") Don't bid so low. 『값·을 깎지 마십시오 ("Don't try to bargain") We do not bargain; our prices are fixed.

4. makes a person lose face (countenance), disgraces; runs down, disparages, puts to shame. 『아들·이 못·되어·서 아버지·의 낯·을 깎는다 The son disgraces his father by his misbehavior. 『사람·을 깎아 내리다 runs a person down. 5. demotes from (a rank); dismisses from (an office), fires as. 『벼슬·을 ~ dismisses a person from his office, deprives a person of his rank. 『관등·을 ~ demotes a person to a lower rank. vc., vp. 깎이다. cf. 짜르다.

깎아-지르다 **kkakk.%oiluta**, *cpd adj.* = 깎아-지른 듯-하다.

깎아-지른 듯-하다 **kkakk.%cilun tus hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* is very steep, is precipitous. 『깎아-지른 듯-한 절벽 a precipitous cliff.

깎은 **kkakk.un**, 1. *vt. mod.* < 깎다. 2. *pre-n.* (< *vt. mod.*). smart, handsome; well turned-out; well tailored, smartly dressed. [cf. "clean-cut"] 『~

서방-님 a smartly dressed young man. 『~ 선비 a handsome (fine-looking) gentleman.

깎음-질 **kkakk.um cil**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. + post-n.) cutting (in carpentry). ~하다, *uni.* cuts, does (the) cutting.

-깎이 **kkakk.i**, *der. n.* < 깎다. SEE 되 ~, 손톱 ~.

깎이다 **kkakk.ita**, *vc., vp.* 1. *vc.* makes (has) someone trim; gets someone to cut (mow, peel, pare). 『머리·를 ~ has one's hair cut (trimmed). 『풀·의

풀·을 ~ gets the grass cut, has the lawn mowed. 2. *vp.* is trimmed; is cut (back, down); is mowed, is

peeled, is pared. 『풀·이 ~ the grass is cut; the lawn is mowed. 『연필·이 잘 ~ a pencil sharpens nicely.

3. (a price) is reduced, is bargained (beat) down. 『값·이 삼·할 ~ a price is reduced thirty percent. 『예산·이 ~ a budget is cut. 4. is disgraced, is put to shame, loses face. 『그런 낯 깎이는 말·은 하지 말라 Don't say that. It is beneath your dignity. 『그 말 한 마디·에 낯·이 많이 깎였다 Because of that single remark he has lost a great deal of face. 5. (an office or rank) is taken away; is reduced = one gets fired; one gets demoted. 『벼슬·이 ~ has one's government position taken away; is dismissed from the government. 『관등·이 ~ has one's rank reduced; suffers a demotion, is demoted to a lower rank.

간, 간 **kan, kân, bnd n.** [< Ch.] 1. 干 *pang-phay kan*: shield, oppose, offend, interfere. 2. 艮 *kan-pang kan*: one of the Eight Trigrams (*Phal-kway*); *hānceng-halg kan*: limit. 3. 奸 *kansa-halg kan*: crafty, wicked, disloyal. 4. 刊 *saykilq kan*: engrave, cut. 5. 肝 *kān(-cang) kân*: liver. 6. 侃 *kwut-seyliq kan*: straightforward, bold. 7. 竿 *tay kân*: pole, staff, cane, slender rod. 8. 姦 *kan.um-halg kan*: adultery, rape; (=奸) *kansa kan*: crafty, villainous. 9. 看, 看 *polq kan*: see, observe, examine, consider. 10. 乾 *malulq kan*: dry, dried. [SEE ALSO 건.] 11. 間 *sai kan, kân*: interval, space between, among, in, on, while. [SEE ALSO 간.] 12. 幹 *cwulki kan*: trunk (of plant or body). 13. 揀 *kalilq kan*: choose, select. 14. 稈 *pye-cwulki kan*: stalk of grain. 15. 趕 *cchoch.ulq kan*: follow, pursue. 16. 幹 *cwucang-halg kan*: manage, lead. [SEE ALSO 알.] 17. 諫 *kān-halg kân*: reprove, admonish, remonstrate. 18. 癲 *cilalq-pyeng kan*: epilepsy. 19. 艱 *elyewulq kan*: difficult, hard, distressing. 20. 墾 *kaykan-halg kan*: open new soil, reclaim land. 21. 懇 *cengseng kân*: beseech; supplicate; earnest. 22. 簡 *phyenci kân*: documents; slip of bamboo for making notes. *kān.lyak-halg kan*: abridge; simple.

간 **kan**, *n.* 1. saltiness, a salt taste. 2. seasoning with salt, applying salt for seasoning, salting. 『~

·이 짜다 is too salty. 『~이 싱겁다 is not salty enough, is not well salted. 『~이 맛다 (맛지 않다) is well (badly) seasoned with salt. 『국 간·이

꼭 맞는다 The soup is just salty enough. 『~을 보다 tastes (to see whether a thing is salty enough). 『~도 모르다 lacks inside knowledge. 『~을 치다, ~을 놓다 = ~하다, *uni.* applies salt (to), adds seasoning (to). 『생선·에 ~ salts fish. 『국·에

간 **kan**, *mod.* < 가다, 갈다. [~ salts the soup.

간 **kān**, *mod.* < 같다.

간 **ka n'**, *abbr.* < 가·는.

간(艮) **kan**, *n.* the trigram 艮. SEE 팔-괘.

간(肝) **kān**, *n.* the liver (usually fig. as the seat of emotions, esp. courage); courage. 『~이 크다 is

daring, is bold, is plucky. 『~이 작다 (콩-알 만-하다) is chicken-hearted, timorous, cowardly. 『사람·의 ~을 녹이다 melts a person's heart. 『~ 타다 is anxious; pines (for). 『~이 콩-알

만-해 지다 is scared stiff, is terrified, is panic-stricken. ㉠ ~이 덜렁-하다 is shaken, is shocked. ㉡ ~이 뒤-집히다 has a silly giggle. ㉢ ~을 졸이다 worries oneself. ㉣ 간-에 기별-도 안 간다 is hardly enough to be worth eating, barely begins to satisfy one's stomach. ㉤ 간-에 불었다 쓸개-에 불었다 하다 is two-faced; is not constant, is fickle; changes sides readily. CF. 칸장; 애.

간(間) **kan, n., count.** 1. a room (unit). ㉠ 단-(자-) ~집 a one-room (four-room) house. 2. a unit of length (= 180 cm.). 3. = 간-살 (size of a room; a space). 4. (as suffix, post-n.) relationship. ㉡ 부자 ~ the relationship of father and son. ㉢ 형제 ~ the relationship of brothers. ㉣ 그 둘-은 부자-간 이다 They are father and son. Their relationship is that of father and son. 5. (one) from among, out of; of; either (one) ...or (the other) ...of. ㉤ 부자-간 하나-는 올 것 이다 Either father or son will come. ㉥ 가부-간 알려 주기-를 바란다 I hope you will let me know whether it is yes or no. 6. duration, for. ㉦ 일-주일 ~ for one week. SEE ALSO (-든-지) 간-에, 가부-간, 오래-간(○만), 하여-간.

간 **kkān, 1. quasi-free n.** awareness; realization, recognition; idea; something in one's mind; calculation, expectation. ㉠ 제 간-에는 일-이 잘 될 줄 믿었든 모양 이다 He seems to have thought in his own mind that all would go well. He seems to have had an idea that all would go well. ㉡ 제-가 한 간-이 있으니까 아무 말 못 한다 Because he is well aware of what he did he won't say anything about it. ㉢ 우리(들) ~(-에) in our own eyes. ㉣ 그 이(들) ~(-에) in his (their) eyes. ㉤ 자기(들) ~(-에) in his (their) own eyes. ㉥ 내 (네, 당신, 자네) ~(-에) by my (your) account. ㉦ 자네(들) ~(-에) in your own eyes. 2. **bn. n.** SEE ~보다. [< 간 salting]

간- **kan, bnd n.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 끈- **kkun** (sticky).

간 1. **kan, mod.** < 까다, 짤다. 2. **kka n', abbr.** < 까-는.

간간(間間) **kānkan, adv.** = 간간-이² (at times).
간간-오월 **kan-kan ōwel, cpd n.** the "sticky" (= tedious) fifth month of the lunar calendar.

간간-이(間間-이) **kānkan-i', cpd adv.** (in) each (every) room; from room to room, room by room. ㉠ ~사람-이 들어 있다 every room is occupied. ㉡ ~뒤-져 보다 searches from room to room.

간간-이(間間-이)² **kānkan-i², adv.** 1. at times, now and then, occasionally, once in a while, at intervals, from time to time. 2. at intervals; here and there. ㉠ ~일정-한 간격-을 두고 십다 plants them at regular intervals.

간간-이 **kan-kan 'i, der. adv.** carefully, scrupulously, meticulously, exactly, strictly. ㉠ (사람-에게) ~캐-서 묻다 grills (a person); digs up all the details to ask about; inquires in great detail. ㉡ ~조사-하다 examines carefully.

간간 짭잘-하다 **kan-kan ccapcal hata, cpd adj-n.** is pleasantly salty, is good and salty. CF. 건건 짭잘-.

간간-하다¹ **kan-kan hata¹, adj-n.** is pleasantly salty, is nicely salted. ㉠ 간간-하니 맛-나다 is nicely salty; the salt brings out the flavor nicely. ㉡ 좀 ~ is a bit salty. ~히, **der. adv.** CF. 건건-.

간간-하다² **kan-kan hata², adj-n.** is thrilling, fascinating. ㉠ 이야기-의 간간-한 대목 the thrilling climax of a story. ~히, **der. adv.** CF. 간-지다.

간간-하다 **kan-kan hata, adj-n.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 끈끈-하다 **kkun-kkun hata** (is sticky).

간-거르다(間-거르다) **kān-keluta, cpd vt. -LL- (n.+vt.)** leaves an interval between, skips a time (or place) in doing.

간-거리(間-거리) **kān-keli, cpd n. (n.+vt. der. n. < 거르다)** leaving an interval, skipping a time or place. ㉠ 한 ~ every other time (or place). ㉡ 두 ~ every third time (or place). ㉢ ~장사 an every-other-time business or merchant. ~하다, **unt.** = 간-거르다.

간격(間隔) **kankyek, n.** 1. a space, an interval, a distance, a gap. ㉠ ~을 두다 leaves spaces. ㉡ 일정-한 ~을 두고 at regular intervals. ㉢ 삼미터-의 ~을 두고 at intervals of three meters, at three-meter intervals, three meters apart. ㉣ ~을 죄다 lessens the distance between, moves closer together. 2. partition, division; gap, distance; estrangement.

간결(簡潔) **kānkyel, n.** conciseness; terseness, brevity; neatness (of expression). ~하다, **adj-n.** is concise, terse, succinct, pithy, neat, neatly put; is short and sweet. ㉠ 간결-한 명언 a pithy saying; a neat quote. ㉡ 간결-하고 요령 있다 is brief and to the point. ~히, **der. adv.** concisely, tersely, briefly, succinctly. ㉢ 간결-히 말-해-라 Tell me in a few well-chosen words.

간계(奸計) **kankyey, n.** a trick, a plot; an evil (a crafty) design; wiles; an intrigue. ㉠ 적-의 ~에 빠-지다 plays into the enemy's hands. ㉡ ~로 사람-을 속이다 deceives (a person) with a scheme; tricks a person.

간고(艱苦) **kanko, n.** hardship, suffering; privations; affliction, misery (= 간곤). ㉠ ~를 겪다 undergoes hardship, goes through hardships. ㉡ ~를 이기다 overcomes hardship. ~스럽다 = ~하다, **adj-n.** is poor; is destitute; is afflicted. ~히, **der. adv.** miserably; in poverty. ㉢ ~지내다 is badly off, lives in poverty, is in dire need.

간곡(懇曲) **kānkok, n.** kindness, cordiality, warmth (= 간독). ~하다, **adj-n.** is kind, cordial, hospitable. ㉠ 간곡-한 편지 a kind letter. ㉡ 간곡-한 인사 cordial greetings. ~히, **der. adv.** kindly, cordially, warmly.

간곤(艱困) **kankon, n.** poverty, penury, want, distress. ~하다, **adj-n.** is poor, needy, destitute; is in distress. ㉠ 간곤-한 처지-에 있다 is in distress; is in dire need. SYN. 간고, 곤궁.

간과(干戈) **kankwa, n.** shields and spears; arms, weapons; warfare. ㉠ ~를 들다 takes up arms. ㉡ ~를 거두다 lays down arms, sheathes the sword, buries the hatchet. ㉢ 서로 ~를 들다 open hostilities, go to war with each other, take up arms against

each other.

간과(看過) **kankwa, n.** overlooking; condonation; conniving. ~하다, **unt.** overlooks, fails to notice; condones; connives at (or in). ㉠ 과실-을 ~ overlooks (winks at) a fault. ㉡ 이러-한 장난-을 알면-서 간과-할 수-는 없다 I cannot condone such mischief.

간-괘(艮卦) **kan-kway, cpd n.** = 간.

간교(奸巧) **kankyō, n.** craft, cunning, wiliness. ~스럽다 = ~하다, **adj-n.** is crafty, cunning, wily; is slippery, is slick.

간구(艱苟) **kankwu, n.** destitution; poverty; need. ~하다, **adj-n.** is destitute, poor, needy.

간구(懇求) **kānkwu, n.** requesting earnestly, soliciting, begging. ~하다, **unt.** earnestly requests, solicits, begs. ㉠ 기부-를 ~ solicits donations.

간국(干國) **kanq kwuk, cpd n.** 1. salty liquids; a salt solution, brine. 2. sweaty grime.

간극(間隙) **kankuk, n.** 1. a gap, an aperture, an opening, a chink, a crevice. 2. a split, an estrangement. ㉠ ~이 생기다 fall out with each other. ㉡ 둘 사이-에-는 다소 간극-이 있다 The two of them have sort-of (more-or-less) split up.

간기(肝氣) **kānki, n.** (a kind of) baby colic.

간나(-이) **kanna(-i), n.** 1. [VULGAR, DIAL.] a lass, a wench. 2. a loose woman, a (private) whore. CF. 갈보, 밀-가루, 매춘-부; 껌집(-애), 여자. [< 갓-난 이]

간나위 **kannawi, n.** a cunning (sly) person. CF. 간난 → 갓-난. [간사-스럽다.]

간난(艱難) **kannan, n.** hardships, difficulties, troubles; affliction, adversity; ordeal. ㉠ ~ 신고 SAME.

㉡ 인생-의 ~ the troubles of life, the hardships of life. ㉢ ~을 극복-하다 overcomes difficulties. ~하다, **adj-n.** is hard, is difficult, is troublesome. ㉣ 간난-한 시국 a difficult situation; a troublesome time. CF. 가난.

간녕(奸佞) **kannyeng, n.** wickedness, craftiness, guile, viciousness, cunning. ~하다, **adj-n.** is wicked, crafty, vicious, cunning. VAR. 간령.

간능(幹能) **kannung, n.** ableness; ability; capacity; talent. ~스럽다 = ~하다, **adj-n.** is able, talented. VAR. 간릉.

간다 **kanta, proc. assert.** < 가다, 갈다.

간다 **kānta, proc. assert.** < 갈다.

간다 **kkanta, proc. assert.** < 까다, 짤다.

간다개 **kantakay, n.** the headstall of a bridle.

간닥-, 간닥-, 간딱- (k)kan(t)ak- (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곤떡- etc.) = 가닥- etc. (k)ka(t)ak (budges, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, Xita, Xēps.ta.

간단 **kanta 'n, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간단 **kānta 'n, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간단(間斷) **kāntan, n.** interruption, intermission, a break, a pause. ~하다, **uni.** is interrupted, broken, has a break (pause). ~없다, **cpd vi.** is ceaseless, incessant, continuous, unremitting. ~없이, **der. adv.** incessantly, ceaselessly, uninterruptedly, continuously, without interruption, without stopping (let-up), without a break (pause), straight through.

간단(簡單) **kantan, n.** simplicity, brevity, shortness, conciseness. ~하다, **adj-n.** is simple, brief, short, concise; is light, easy. ㉠ 간단-한 식사 a light meal, simple fare, a snack. ㉡ 간단-한 일 light (easy, simple) work, a cinch. ~히, **der. adv.** simply, briefly, in brief. ANT. 복잡. [Sometimes pronounced kanq-tan; some say kān(q)tan.]

간단 **kkanta 'n, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간단-명료(簡單明瞭) **kantan myenglyō, cpd n.** simplicity and clarity, conciseness. ~하다, **adj-n.** is plain and simple, is clear and concise. ~히, **der. adv.** plainly and simply, briefly and clearly.

간-달 **kan tal, vi. mod.+n.** [DIAL.] = 지난-달: last month; the preceding month.

간달 **kanta 'l, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간달 **kānta 'l, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간달 **kkanta 'l, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간담 **kanta 'm, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간담 **kānta 'm, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간-담(肝膽) **kān-tam, cpd n.** 1. liver and gall. 2. one's innermost heart. ㉠ ~을 열다 opens one's heart, unbosoms oneself (to), lays bare one's thoughts. ㉡ ~이 서늘-하다 is extremely frightened (appalled); one's blood runs cold. ㉢ ~을 서늘-하게 하다 makes one shiver, chills one's heart, strikes terror (dread) into a person's heart.

간담(懇談) **kāntam, n.** a familiar talk, a friendly chat, an entretien, a confabulation (confab), a bull session. ㉠ ~회 a get-together for friendly talk, a bull session, a (coffee) klatsch. ~하다, **uni.** has a chat (with).

간담 **kkanta 'm, abbr.** < 간단(○고)한.

간담-상조(肝膽相照) **kān-tam sangco, cpd n.** heart-felt agreement, deep understanding (between friends), seeing eye to eye. ~하다, **uni.** see eye to eye (with each other), are congenial; are close. 간-대 [때] = 간(짓)-대. [friends.]

간대 **kanta 'y, abbr.** < 간단(○고)해.

간대 **kānta 'y, abbr.** < 간단(○고)해.

간대 **kkanta 'y, abbr.** < 간단(○고)해.

간-대-로 **kan tay lo, cpd adv.** (< ?) (not) so easy or cheap, (none) too easy or cheap [with negative].

간댕-간댕 **kantayng kantayng, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곤텅-. shaking, trembling. ~하다, **uni.** = 간댕-거리다.

간댕-거리다 **kantayng kelita, cpd vi.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곤텅-. shakes, trembles.

간댕-이다 **kantayng ita, cpd vi.** = 간댕-거리다. 간데라 **kanteyla, n.** a hand-lamp. [< Dutch kandel-kaar.]

간데-죽죽 **kan-tey cok-cook, cpd adv.** ('gone-place every-time') everywhere one goes.

간도(奸徒) **kanto, n.** (a group of) wily characters; villains, rascals, scoundrels.

간도(間島) **Kānto, n.** 1. the southeastern part of Manchuria where Koreans have settled: Chien-Tao (Jiāndǎo). 2. = 북-간도 **Puk Kānto** (North Ch.)

간도(間道) **kānto, n.** = 껌-길 **sāyq kil** (byway).

간독(奸毒) **kantok**, *n.* insidiousness, wickedness, viciousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is insidious, vicious; wicked.

간독(懇篤) **kāntok**, *n.* kindness, cordiality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is kind, cordial, warm, genial. ~히, *der. adv.* kindly, cordially, heartily, warmly, genially.

간동-간동 **kantong kantong**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건동-. bundling it up neat.

간동-그리다 **kantong kulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건동-. bundles it up neat.

간동-하다 (k) **kantong hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건동-. is neatly bundled.

간두(竿頭) **kantwu**, *n.* the greatest extreme (=백척 ~). ¶ ~지-세 (之勢) the most critical situation.

간두다 k'an twuta, *abbr.* <그·만 두다.

간드랑-간드랑 **kantulang-kantulang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건드렁-. dingle-dangle (waving, swaying). ~하다, *uni.* = 간드랑-거리다.

간드랑-거리다 **kantulang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건드렁-. dangles, sways, wavers. ¶ 나뭇-잎·이 ~ leaves sway on a tree. ¶ 초롱·이 바람·에 ~ a lantern dangles in the breeze.

간드러-지다 **kantule-cita**, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건드러-지다. 1. is coy, coquettish, full of flirtation. 2. (a high voice or a song sung in a high voice) has a fascinating lilt, is modulated in a charming (a bewitching) way, is haunting. ¶ 노래·를 간드러-지게 부르다 sings a song with a charming lilt. ¶ 간드러-진 노래 a lilting song.

간드작-간드작 **kantucak kantucak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건드적-. swaying slightly.

간드작-거리다 **kantucak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건드적-. sways slightly.

간들-간들 **kantul kantul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건들-. 1. (the wind blows) gently, softly. 2. with swaying (swinging, shaking) motion. 3. charming(ly), flirting(ly), coquettish(ly). 4. (a high voice or a song sung in a high voice) lilting(ly). ~하다, *uni.* = 간들-거리다.

간들-거리다 **kantul kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→> 건들-. 1. (the wind) blows gently (softly). 2. sways, swings, shakes; dangles; wobbles; wavers, trembles. ¶ 나뭇-잎·이 바람·에 간들-거린다 The leaves are trembling in the breeze. ¶ 사과·가 바람·에 간들-거린다 The apples are swinging in the wind. 3. puts on coquettish airs, acts coquettishly, plays the flirt.

간략(簡略) **kān.lyak**, *n.* simplicity, conciseness, terseness, brevity; informality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple, concise, terse, brief; is informal. ~히, *der. adv.* simply, concisely, tersely, briefly; informally.

간령 **kan.lyeng**, *n.* [VAR.] = 간녕.

간릉 **kan.lung**, *n.* [VAR.] = 간능.

간리(奸吏) **kan.li**, *n.* a wicked official; a vicious (crafty) official.

간막-국 **kanmak kwuk**, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+n.) a kind of soup with almost every part of the ox in it.

간-막이(間一) **kan-mak.i**, *cpd n.* 1. partitioning;

screening off. 2. a partition; a screen. ¶ ~벽 a partition. ~하다, *unt.* partitions, screens off.

간만(干滿) **kan-man**, *cpd n.* ebb (kanco) and flow (manco), flux (and reflux), tide.

간망(懇望) **kānmang**, *n.* an earnest request (entreaty). ~하다, *unt.* earnestly requests, makes an earnest request.

간-맞다 **kan mac.ta**, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) is well salted (seasoned), is salted (seasoned) properly.

간-맞추다 **kan mac.chwuta**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) seasons well, salts properly.

간명(簡明) **kan-myeng**, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 간단-명료.

간-무침(肝一) **kān muchim**, *cpd n.* (n.+vt. subst.) a kind of broiled liver with seasonings.

간-물 **kan mul**, *cpd n.* salty water; (=간-국) brine.

간물(奸物) **kanmul**, *n.* a cunning fellow, a sly guy, a fox.

간물(乾物) **kanmul**, *n.* dry foods; groceries. ¶ ~상 [쌍] a grocery, a seller of dry foods.

간-밤 **kan pam**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod.+n.) last night, yesterday evening, the past evening.

간-방(良方) **kan-pang**, *n.* northeast; the north-eastern quarter.

간방(間方) **kānpang**, *n.* an in-between direction; a direction lying halfway between two of the four points of the compass.

간백-산(間白山) **Kānpayk-san**, *n.* Mt. Kanpayk (Kanbaek) (1164 m.), on the border of N. and S. Hamkyeng.

간병(看病) **kanpyeng**, *n.* nursing, tending (a sick person). ~하다, *unt.* nurses, tends (waits on) a sick person.

간-보다 **kan pota**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) tastes, sees how the food is salted (seasoned).

간-보다 **kkān pota**, *cpd vi., vt.* (bnd n.+vt.) 1. vi. watches the situation, watches to see how the wind blows, awaits (watches) developments. 2. vt. (=갈-보다) looks down upon, slights, holds in contempt.

간-봄 **kan pom**, 1. *subst.* <간-보다. 2. *vi. mod.+n.* this past spring.

간봉(桿棒) **kānpung**, *n.* (= 몽둥이) a club, a stick, a cudgel. 「(姦婦)」

간부 **kanpu**, *n.* an adulterer (姦夫); an adulteress

간부(幹部) **kanpu**, *n.* the governing body, the managing staff, the management, the executive members.

간사(奸詐[邪]) **kansa**, *n.* cunningness, slyness, foxiness, deceitfulness; craft, guile, deceit. ¶ ~부리다 plays a sly (smooth) game, is a wily customer. ~하다, *adj.-n.*; ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is cunning, sly, foxy, deceitful, crafty, wily; is fawning, toadying. ~히, *der. adv.* cunningly, slyly, foxily, deceitfully, craftily.

간사(幹事) **kansa**, *n.* 1. administering affairs. 2. a manager, an executive secretary.

간-사위 **kān-sawi**, *cpd n.* [<?] resourcefulness.

간살 **kansal**, *n.* fawning, toadying, flattering. ¶ ~부리다 fawns, toadies, flatters, curries favor. [<?] 간사·를, ? < 간사·할; cf. -살]

간-살(間一) **kan-sal**, *n.* 1. the size of a room (usually 7 or 8 feet square). ¶ ~넓은 (좁은) 방 a large (small) room. ¶ ~(·을) 지르다 partitions a room. 2. a space; an interval, distance. ¶ ~·을 두고 심다 plants at intervals, plants with spaces between, spaces plants (seeds). SYN. 간.

간상(奸商) **kansang**, *n.* a dishonest merchant, a crooked dealer, an illicit trader. ¶ ~배 (a gang of) dishonest merchants.

간-새 **kan say**, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) 1. saltiness, flavor. 2. [DIAL.] side dishes (=반찬). 3. [DIAL.] = 간살 (fawning).

간색(看色) **kansayk**, *n.* 1. sampling. 2. sample(s). ¶ ~·대 = 색·대. ~하다, *unt.* samples.

간색(間色) **kānsayk**, *n.* an intermediate (in-between) shade, a compound (secondary) color; halftone.

간-서리목(肝一) **kān seli-mok**, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) liver shish kebab. 「dry beach」

간석-지(干渴地) **kansek-ci**, *n.* a beach at ebb tide; 간선(看一) **kān-sen**, *cpd n.* looking a person over (=전-보다). ~하다, *unt.* looks (a person) over; interviews.

간선(幹線) **kansen**, *n.* a main line, a trunk line. ¶ ~도로 an arterial road, a main route; a through street, a boulevard.

간섭(干涉) **kansep**, *n.* interference, meddling, intervention. ¶ 무력 ~ armed (military) intervention. ¶ 공동 ~ collective (joint) intervention. ¶ 전거 ~ official (governmental) interference in the election. ¶ ~주의 a policy of intervention (of interference). ¶ 불·~ 주의 a nonintervention (laissez-faire) policy. ¶ ~·계 an interferometer. ~하다, *uni., unt.* interferes, (in / with = ...에 or ...을) meddles (in), intervenes (in), puts (sticks, pokes) one's nose (into), pokes (into). ¶ 남·의 일·을 (일·에) ~ meddles in another's business.

간성(干城) **kanseng**, *n.* a stronghold; a bulwark, a defender, a safeguard. ¶ 국가·의 ~ the bulwark of the state.

간성(杆城) **Kānseng**, *n.* Kanseng (Kansōng) a place in Kangwen, site of the Chengkan Pavilion.

간소(簡素) **kānsō**, *n.* simplicity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple, plain. ~히, *der. adv.* simply, plainly.

간소-화(簡素化) **kānsō-hwa**, *cpd n.* simplification. ~하다, *unt.* simplifies.

간솔(簡率) **kānsol**, *n.* being honest and direct; outspokenness, candidness, straightforwardness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple and honest; is outspoken, candid, straightforward, direct.

간-수(一水) **kan-swū**, *cpd n.* salt water (used in making bean curd).

간수(看守) **kanswu**, *n.* a prison guard; a warder; a jailer. ~하다, *unt.* guards; watches.

간-수[竿](間數) **kanq swu**, *cpd n.* the number of kan; the floor space of a house.

간수-하다 **kanswu hata**, *unt.* takes care of; puts aside (away) for future use. SYN. 전사-하다. 2.

[? < 看守] cf. 간직.

간-시(良時) **kan-si**, *cpd n.* the 4th of the 24 hour periods = 2:30-3:30 a.m.

간식(間食) **kānsik**, *n.* eating between meals, a snack. ~하다, *uni.* eats between meals, has a snack.

간신(諫臣) **kānsin**, *n.* a councilor (adviser) to the king, a privy councilor; a devoted retainer (subject).

간신(艱辛) **kānsin**, *n.* hardships; afflictions; privations. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is hard, difficult, afflicting, bitter. 「ous」 retainer, a traitor.

간신(奸姦臣) **kānsin**, *n.* an unfaithful (treacherous) retainer.

간신-히(艱辛一) **kānsin hi**, *der. adv.* barely, narrowly, hardly, with difficulty. ¶ ~도망-하다 has a narrow escape; barely escapes. ¶ ~이기다 wins by a narrow margin. ¶ ~살어-가다 barely manages to make a living (to get along), ekes out a living.

간한실-간한실 (k) **kānsil (k)kānsil**, *adv.* fawningly, ingratiatingly. ~하다, *uni.* fawns (upon), ingratiates oneself (with a person), butter up (to a person).

간악(奸惡) **kan.ak**, *n.* wickedness, treacherousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is wicked, treacherous.

간언(間言) **kān.en**, *n.* mischief-making remarks, sowing discord, mischievous (harmful, malicious) gossip.

간언(諫言) **kān.en**, *n.* a remonstrance; remonstrance, admonition. ~하다, *uni.* remonstrates (with), admonishes.

-간·에(間一) **kan ey** SEE -든·지 ~, -거나 ~.

간여리다 → 가날쁘다.

간요(肝要) **kān.yo**, *n.* importance, essentiality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is important, essential.

간요(簡要) **kān.yo**, *n.* 1. essentials; a compendium. 2. being brief but vital, succinctness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is brief but vital (important, to the point), is succinct. ~히, *der. adv.* succinctly.

간웅(奸雄) **kan.wung**, *n.* a major traitor; a great villain; a Mephistopheles, a devil.

간원(懇願) **kān.wen**, *n.* an earnest appeal, entreaty, solicitation, supplication. ~하다, *unt.* entreats, beseeches, implores, earnestly begs, solicits, makes an earnest appeal. 「scheming」

간위(奸僞) **kan.wi**, *n.* trickery; wile, guile, evil

간유(肝油) **kān.yu**, *n.* (cod-)liver oil.

간음(姦淫) **kan.um**, *n.* adultery; fornication; illicit intercourse, sexual misconduct. ¶ ~·범 adultery; an adulterer (or adulteress). ¶ ~·죄 [죄] adultery. ~하다, *uni., unt.* commits adultery; has illicit intercourse (fornicates) with.

간-이 **kan i**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod.+n.) a person who has died, the deceased, the departed.

간이(簡易) **kān.i**, *n.* simplicity, easiness, handiness. ¶ ~ (생명-)보험 postal life insurance. ¶ ~생활 a simple life. ¶ ~숙박-소 day-laborers' lodgings, a cheap rooming house, a flophouse, a hostel. ¶ ~식당 a quick-lunch room, a chophouse, a snack bar. ¶ ~

역, ~ 정거-장 a local (train) stop; a temporary or summer stop, an irregular or special stop. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple, easy, handy. ~히, *der. adv.* simply, easily, handily. [SYN. 인쇄.]

간인(刊印) **kan.in**, *n.* printing. ~하다, *vt.* prints.
간인(奸人) **kan.in**, *n.* a wicked person; a villain, a rascal, a scoundrel.

간-잎 [筵](肝一) **kānq iph**, *cpd n.* ('liver leaf'=) either of the 2 sides of the liver; a slice of liver.

간자 **kanca**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] spoon. ~ 술-가락 a nice thick spoon (CF. 잎-술가락).

간자(問者) **kānca**, *n.* 1. a spy (SYN. 첩자, CF. 간첩). 2. [ARCHAIC] these days, nowadays.

간자-말 **kanca mal**, *cpd n.* a horse with white forehead and cheeks.

간자미 **kancami**, *n.* a young stingray (*kaoli*).

간작(間作) **kāncak**, *n.* 1. intercropping. 2. sharecropping (= 간접-조작). ~하다, *uni., vt.* intercroppings; sharecrops.

간작-간작 **kkancak kkancak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 끈적-. being tenacious, persistent. ~하다, *uni.* = 끈적-거리다.

간작-거리다 **kkancak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 끈적-. 1. [FIG.] sticks (to), adheres (to), clings (to). 2. sticks (to), is tenacious, persists (in), is persistent; gets on a person's nerves, irritates by being persistent. ~이다 = 간작-거리다. [persistent.]

간잔지런-하다 **kancancilen hata**, *adj-n.* one's eyelids are heavy with sleep or drunkenness.

간장(醬) **kan-cang**, *cpd n.* soysauce, soy.

간-장(肝腸) **kan-cang**, *cpd n.* bowels and intestines (the seat of one's emotions). ~이 타다 burns up with love for, is dying for; one's heart bleeds, feels one's heart rent (torn to pieces). ~을 녹이다 captivates, bewitches, enslaves. ~을 녹이는 눈-초리 a captivating glance. ~ 그 여자는 한-번 웃어 사람의 간장을 다 녹여 버린다 She captivates men with a smile.

간장(肝臟) **kāncang**, *n.* the liver. ~-병 [병] liver trouble(s), hepatopathia. ~염 [염] inflammation of the liver, hepatitis. CF. 간.

간장-국 [국](醬) **kan-cangq kwuk**, *cpd n.* soy-sauce soup. ~ 간장-국에 마르다 "dries up in soy-sauce soup" = gets as dry as can be.

간장-죽박 [죽-](醬-) **kan-cangq cok-pak**, *cpd n.* a small gourd used to dip soysauce.

간장-풀(醬-) **kan-cang phul**, *cpd n.* ("soysauce plant"=) *Nepeta stewartiana*.

간재(奸才) **kancay**, *n.* trickiness; cunning; craft; a talent for evil.

간적(奸賊) **kancek**, *n.* a rascal, a villain, a bandit; a traitor, a rebel; an invader.

간전(墾田) **kancen**, *n.* clearing land for cultivation; reclamation. ~하다, *vt.* clears land for cultivation; reclaims (land).

간절(懇切) **kāncel**, *n.* earnestness, sincerity; kindness, cordiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is earnest, is sincere; is kind, is cordial. ~한 인사 cordial greetings. ~히, *der. adv.* earnestly, sincerely, kindly, cordially.

quest. ~한 인사 cordial greetings. ~히, *der. adv.* earnestly, sincerely, kindly, cordially.

간접(間接) **kāncep**, *n.* indirectness. ~으로 indirectly. ~목적-어 an indirect object (in a sentence). ~회법 indirect discourse. ~사격 indirect fire (of guns). ~선거 an indirect election. ~세 an indirect tax. ~전염 infection. ~증거 indirect (collateral) evidence. ~추리 mediate inference. ANT. 직접.

간접-조작(間接小作) **kāncep sōcak**, *n.* subtenancy, sharecropping. ~하다, *vt.* sharecrops as a subtenant.

간정-되다 **kanceng toyta**, *cpd vi.* (bnd *n.* [干定; ? var. 간정 乾淨; ? 簡淨] + *vi.*) settles down, quiets down. ~저 **kan-cye**, *inf.* < 간-지다. [down.]

간조(干潮) **kanco**, *n.* ebb tide, low water (tide). SYN. 썰-물. ANT. 만조.

간중-간중 **kancong kancong**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 전중-. ordering (evening up) things.

간중-그리다 **kancong kulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 전중-. orders, evens up.

간중-이다 = 간중-그리다. [intermezzo.]

간주-곡(間奏曲) **kāncwu-kok**, *n.* an interlude, an interlude. 간주-하다(看做-) **kāncwu hata**, *vt.* regards (as), considers (to be), thinks of (as), deems, reckons, looks upon (as), takes (for). ~ 그들-은 나-를 어린-애-라-고 간주-한다 They regard me as a child. ~ 그-는 그 운동-의 두목-으로 간주-되어 있다 He is looked upon as a leader of the movement. SYN. 여기다.

간증(干證) **kancung**, *n.* 1. an eyewitness. 2. (in Christianity) a confession. ~하다, *vt.* 1. witnesses. 2. confesses, makes a confession.

간-지(干支) **kan-ci**, *cpd n.* the sexagenary cycle (also called *lyuk-sip kap-ca*), a 60-unit binomial counting series made up of combinations of the 10 Heaven's Stems (*chenkan*, *sip-kan*) and the 12 Earth's Branches (*cici*, *sip-i-ci*), with which years were formerly designated.

간지(奸智) **kanci**, *n.* craft, cunning, wile. [suades. 간지(諫止) **kānci**, *n.* dissuasion. ~하다, *vt.* dissuades. 간지(簡紙) **kānci**, *n.* stationery; writing paper.

간-지다 **kan-cita**, *adj.* (bnd *n.* [*<* 간간-하다] + *postnom. adj.*) is thrilling, suspenseful; is precarious, nerve-wracking.

간-지다 **kkancita**, *cpd adj.* (bnd *n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is meticulous, is a stickler. CF. 끈-지다.

간지라기 **kancilaki**, *n.* an irritating person. [*<* 간질 tickly + -아기]

간지럼 **kancilem**, *n.* (abbr. *<* 간지러움 *adj. subst.*) a tickling sensation. ~ (을 몹시) 타다 is very ticklish, is easily tickled. ~치다, *cpd vt.* tickles.

간지럽다 **kancilepta**, *adj.* -w. 1. feels a tickle. SYN. 근지럽다. ~ 발-이 (귀·가, 코·가) ~ my foot (ear, nose) tickles. ~ 못 살게 간지럽게 하다 tickles a person to death. ~ 간지러운 수작 an obvious flattery. ~ 간지럽게 굴다 gives one the creeps. 2. (one's conscience) is tickled, is pricked. ~ 낮-이 ~ one's

face is a-tickle from undue flattery or from a pricked conscience; one's face blushes with shame or uneasiness. ~ 그 문제-에 언급-하였을 때 나-는 낮-이 몹시 간지러웠다 My conscience was pricked when he referred to that question. ~ 낮-도 간지럽지 않은-지 그-는 맞대-놓고 별 아침-을 다 하였다 Without a blush of shame he frowned right on me.

간직 **kancik**, *n.* storing away, putting aside, laying up, treasuring. ~하다, *vt.* stores away, puts aside, lays up, treasures. ~ 이 것-은 금고-에 간직-해 두는 것-이 좋다 You had better put this away in the safe. ~ 훑-날 쓰게 잘 간직-해 두어-라 Store it away for future use. CF. 간수-. [? < 看直]

간직간직-하다 **kkancik kkancik hata**, *adj-n.* is exacting, is a stickler for detail, is (over-)fussy, is

간-진 **kan-cin**, *mod.* < 간-지다. [pernickety.]

간-질 **kan-cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 간-지다.

간질(癇疾) **kāncil**, *n.* epilepsy. SYN. 지랄-병.

간질-간질 **kancil kancil**, *adv.* with a tickling sensation. ~하다 1. *uni.*, *vt.* = 간질-거리다. 2. *adj-n.* = 간지럽다. SYN. 근질-근질.

간질간질-하다 **kkancil kkancil hata**, *adj-n.* = 끈질끈질-하다 **kkuncil kkuncil hata** (strong and sticky etc.).

간질-거리다 **kancil kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. *vi.* tickles, is ticklish; irritates; sets one's teeth on edge with insinuating remarks. ~ 등-이 ~ feels a tickle on one's back; one's back tickles. 2. *vt.* tickles, makes ticklish (= 간질-이다). ~ 코-를 ~ tickles one's nostril. ~ 아기-를 ~ tickles a baby. SYN. 근질-.

간-질기다 **kkancilkita**, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 끈-질기다. is strong and sticky, is strongly adhesive.

간질밥-먹이다 [-밥-] **kancilq pap mek.ita**, *cpd vt.* (cpd *n.* + *vc.* "makes eat tickle food") tickles.

간질-세포(間質細胞) **kāncil sēypho**, *n.* interstitial cells.

간질-이다 **kancil ita**, *cpd vt.* tickles or irritates (a person). ~ 못 살게 ~ tickles to death.

간질 **kancim**, *subst.* < 간지다.

간(筴)-대 **kan(cil)q-tay**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* [? < Ch. gān(z)] + *n.*) a bamboo pole.

간책(奸策) **kanchayk**, *n.* a (shrewd) trick; wiles; crafty schemes; an evil design. ~을 부리다 indulges in trickery; schemes. ~에 걸리다 falls victim to a scheme.

간척(干拓) **kanchek**, *n.* reclamation of land by drainage. ~하다, *vt.* reclaims (land) by drainage.

간첩(間諜) **kāncep**, *n.* a spy, a secret agent, an (espionage) agent. ~-죄 (the crime of) espionage. ~ 행위 (an act of) espionage.

간첩(簡捷) **kāncep**, *n.* promptness, simplicity. ~하다, *adj-n.* (a routine) is prompt, speedy, simple.

간청(懇請) **kānchong**, *n.* begging earnestly, an earnest request, entreaty, solicitation. ~하다, *vt.* begs earnestly, makes an earnest request, entreats, solicits.

간-쳐 **kan-chye**, *inf.* < 간-치다. [privation(s).]

간초(艱楚) **kancho**, *n.* (=간고) hardships, suffering,

간촉(懇囑) **kānchok**, *n.* an earnest request; supplication. ~하다, *vt.* supplicates; earnestly requests.

간출(刊出) **kanchwul**, *n.* publication. ~하다, *vt.* publishes; issues.

간취(看取) **kanchwi**, *n.* perceiving, noticing. ~하다, *vt.* perceives, notices, sees through, pierces into (one's motive), gets wind of (a plot).

간-치다 **kan-chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) salts.

간-친 **kan-chin**, *mod.* < 간-치다.

간친(懇親) **kānchin**, *n.* friendliness, sociability; reunion; fraternization. ~ 회 a social gathering, a social, a get-together, a reunion. ~하다, *uni.* enters into friendly relations (with); strikes up a friendship

간-칠, -침 < 간-치다. [with].

간통(姦通) **kanthong**, *n.* adultery, illicit intercourse; liaison. ~ 자 adulterer; (女) adulteress. ~ 죄 (the sin or crime of) adultery. ~ 근친 ~ incest. ~하다, *uni.* commits adultery with, has illicit intercourse with, has a liaison with. SYN. 통간.

간투-사(問投詞) **kānthwu-sa**, *n.* an interjection.

간파(看破) **kanpha**, *n.* seeing through, penetration. ~하다, *vt.* sees through, penetrates, pierces into (one's motive), fathoms, grasps (a situation).

간판(看板) **kanphan**, *n.* 1. a signboard, a sign, a billboard. ~ 장이 a sign-painter. ~ 그림 a billboard picture. ~을 내-걸다 sets up (hangs out) a signboard. 2. a chief attraction; a drawing card; a showpiece. ~ 그 여자는 그 상점-의 간판 이다 She is the chief attraction in the store. 3. (false) front; front (man); a figurehead; pretence; credentials. ~ 그 교장-은 학교 간판-에 불과-하다 The headmaster is a mere figurehead for the school. ~ 그는 자선-을 간판-으로 하고 사복-을 채운다 He enriches himself under the cloak of charity. ~ 그는 순전-히 박사-란 간판-으로 출세-하였다 He got his position just because of his Ph. D.

간광 **kanphang**, *n.* [DIAL.] ice-skating (= 얼음-지치기). ~-되, ~ 췌미 SAME.

간-팔 **kān phath**, *vt. mod. + n.* ground redbeans.

간편(簡便) **kānphyen**, *n.* handiness, convenience, simplicity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is handy, is simple, is easy, is convenient. ~한 방법 an easy (a simple) method. ~ 짐-을 간편-하게 꾸리다 packs things conveniently, packs things so they will be handy. ~히, *der. adv.* handily, conveniently, simply, easily.

간품(看品) **kanphum**, *n.* inspection; sampling. ~하다, *vt.* inspects; samples.

간핍(艱乏) **kanphip**, *n.* utter destitution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is utterly destitute, is poverty-stricken.

간-하다 **kan hata**, *uni.* (salts) SEE 간.

간-하다(奸-) **kan hata**, *adj-n.* is wicked, treacherous, traitorous; is crafty, wily, unreliable.

간-하다(諫-) **kān hata**, *vt.* remonstrates (expostulates) with; admonishes; exhorts; warns; advises (a king or one's superior). ~ 그-는 충정-되게 왕-에게 간-하였으나 왕-의 노염-을 샅을 뿐 이었다 He expostulated with the king in all loyalty, only to incur the king's displeasure.

칸-한, -합, -합, -해 < 칸-하다.

간-해 kan hay, cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.) last year.

간행(刊行) kanhayng, n. publication. ~하다, vnt. publishes, brings out, issues.

간행-물(刊行物) kanhayng-mul, cpd n. a publication. ~정기 ~ a periodical.

간헐(間歇) kânhel, n. intermittence. ~열 [렐] intermittent fever, ague. ~ (은)천 an intermittent spring, a geyser. ~ 유전 intermittent heredity, atavism. ~적 [쩍] intermittent. ~ 전류 an intermittent current.

간호(看護) kanho, n. nursing, tending. ~ 간호-법 the art of nursing. ~ 병, ~ 줄 a hospital corpsman, an orderly, a military nurse. ~ 부 a nurse, a hospital nurse, a trained nurse, a sister. ~ 원 a nurse. ~ 인 a person tending the sick. ~ 장 a chief-nurse; a hospital sergeant-major; a person in charge of a dispensary (aid station, sick-room). ~ 학 the science or study of nursing. ~ 하다, vnt. nurses, tends, attends.

간혹(間或) kanhok, adv. 1. occasionally, once in a while; now and then, at times, at long intervals, on rare occasions. ~ 오는 손님 a casual visitor; a stray customer. ~ 있는 일 a rare occurrence. ~ 들리다 drops in once in a while. 2. in places; at long intervals, few and far between; sparsely, thinly. ~ 그 산·에·는 나무·가 간혹 하나·씩 있다 The hill is sparsely wooded. ~ 거기·는 인가·가 간혹 가다 하나·둘 있다 The place is sparsely dotted with cottages. SYN. 혹간.

간활(奸猾) kanhwal, n. cunning; craftiness, wiles, slyness. ~ 하다, adj-n. is sly, crafty, cunning.

간흉(奸凶) kanhyung, n. viciousness; utter wickedness. ~ 하다, adj-n. is vicious, utterly wicked.

간홀 kânhol, n. = 간헐 kânhel (intermittence).

간-힘 kan-him, cpd n. (? + "strength") holding one's breath to withstand pain; inhibiting, restraining, repressing. ~ 쓰다, ~ 주다, cpd vi. holds one's breath to withstand pain. CF. 안-~.

간혀 [가쳐] kat.hye [kache], inf. < 감히다.

감히다 [가치-] kat.hita [kachi-], vp. < 가두다. is shut up, is confined; is imprisoned, is behind bars. ~ 유치-장·에 ~ is locked up in a (police) cell. ~ 비·에 ~ is kept in one's room by (because of) the rain.

감힌 [가친] kat.hin [kachin], mod. < 감히다. ~ 물 standing (stagnant) water.

감힐 [가칠] kat.hil [kachil], prosp. mod. < 감히다.

감힘 [가침] kat.him [kachim], subst. < 감히다.

갈 kal, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 介 cimsung kal: [SEE ALSO 개.] 2. 害 ecci kal: what, which, when. [SEE ALSO 왜.] 3. 渴 mok-malulq kal: thirst(y). 4. 獨 sanyangq-kay kal: fierce dog. [SEE ALSO 갑.] 5. 喝 kkwucilulq kal: shout out. 6. 葛 chilk kal: coarse grass linen; tendrils, creeping. 7. 褐 kalqsayk kal: dark brown, campayngi kal: coarse woolen stuff.

갈 kal, n. 1. a reed; a rush. ~ ~대 [때] SAME. ~ 한 단 a (one) clump of reeds. ~ 한 대 a

(one) reed, a single reed. 2. = 갈-잎 (oak leaf).

갈 kal, post-n. 1. cut, division. SEE 쌍-~. CF. 갈래.

2. variety, kind. SEE 빛-~, 맛-~, 첫-~. CF. (갈-)가지. 3. [NEOLOGISM] science of, study of, -ology. ~ 한글 ~ Koreanology; the study of the Korean language. ~ 말본 ~ grammar. ~ 글-자 ~ graphemics, grammatology. ~ 소리 ~ phonology.

~ 씨-~ morphology. ~ 월-~ syntax. [< 가르다; 갈-~]

갈 kal, prosp. mod. < 가다, 갈다. [CF. 가르치다]

갈(-) kal', abbr. < 가로. SEE ~ 스다.

갈 kâl, n. the dovetailed (forked) part of a column

갈 kâl, n. = 가을 kaul (autumn). [or cornice.]

갈 kâl, n. = 갈-나무 (overcup oak). CF. 떡-~.

갈 kâl, n. = 갈보 (whore).

갈 kâl, prosp. mod. < 갈다. [top.]

갈(碣) kal, n. a small stone monument with rounded

칼 kâl, n. the sheen or the quality of an article.

~ ~색 [썩] SAME.

-갈-kkal, suffix. makes vulgar nouns. ~ 눈 ~ an eye. ~ 성 ~ a sharp temper. ~ 태 ~ 스럽다 is haughty

[< 태(도) attitude]. CF. 맛-갈, 빛-갈.

갈 kâl, prosp. mod. < 까다, 갈다.

갈-가리 kâl'-kali, 1. adv. abbr. < 가리-가리 (in

pieces). 2. ~ 갈-갈이 (= 가을-갈이).

갈-가마귀 kal-kamakwi, n. a jackdaw.

갈가위 kalkawi, n. a greedy (grasping) person.

[? < 감다] [(greedy): X, Xh = Xk.]

갈갈 kâl-kal, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 걸걸 kâl-kel

갈갈 kâl-kal, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 걸걸. laughing loudly, screaming with laughter. ~ ~ 웃다

screams with laughter. ~ 거리다, cpd vi. laughs

loudly, guffaws.

갈-갈이 kâl kal.i, abbr. < 가을-갈이.

갈갈-하다 kâl-kal hata, adj-n. 1. is rough,

coarse. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 걸걸-. ~ 이 종이·는 ~

this paper is rough. ~ 혀·가 ~ the tongue is rough;

has a rough tongue. ~ 팔팔-한 피부 a rough skin.

2. (a person) is touchy, is fussy (CF. 골골-하다).

~ 성미 갈갈-한 사람 a touchy person.

갈강- kalkang, abbr. < 갈그랑- kalkulang

(wheezing, purring): XX, XXh = Xk.

갈개 kalkay, n. a small ditch made for draining or

as a boundary.

갈개 kalkay, 1. inf. < 갈개다. 2. bnd n. (der. n.

< 갈개다). SEE ~-발, ~-질, 갈괘-군.

갈개 kkalay, n. (< 갈다+개) matting; a

cushion.

갈개다 kalkayta, vi. 1. interferes, hinders another.

2. behaves badly. 3. tosses (thrashes) in one's sleep.

4. [DIAL.] (= 찢다) tears, rips, rends; (= 가래다)

discriminates. [CF. 갈기다]

갈개-발 kalkay pal, cpd n. (bnd n. + n.) 1. wedge-

shaped tags attached to the two lower corners of a

kite. 2. a hanger-on.

갈개-질 kalkay cil, cpd n. ~하다, vni. = 갈개다.

갈괘, 갈괘 < 갈개다.

갈괘 kalkaym, 1. subst. < 갈개다. 2. (~-질)

n. [DIAL.] = 가먹-질 (game of tag).

갈괘-군 kalkayq kwun, cpd n. (bnd n. + post-n.)

1. a person who skins paper mulberries. 2. a meddling, an interferer.

갈강갈강-하다 kalkyang kalkyang hata, adj-n.

(one's face) looks hardy, is thin (lean). CF. 가랑-.

갈-거미 kal kemi, cpd n. a long-legged spider

(Tetragnatha praedonia).

갈건(葛巾) kalken, n. a hood made of kohemp fiber.

갈-걸이 [거지] kâl ket.i [keci], abbr. < 가을-걸이.

갈-게 kal kēy, cpd n. a kind of crab (usually living

among the reeds).

갈개, 갈개 kalkey, kâlkey, adverbial < 갈다, 갈다.

갈개 kkalkey, adverbial < 갈다.

갈겨 kalkye, inf. < 갈기다.

갈겨 kkalkey, inf. < 갈기다.

갈겨-먹다 kâlkey mekta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)

snatches, seizes, extorts. [LENGTH ANOMALOUS ?]

갈겨-쓰다 kalkye ssuta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)

writes carelessly (hurriedly), scribbles, scrawls, jots

down.

갈고, 갈고 kalko, kâlko, ger. < 갈다, 갈다.

갈고 kkalgo, ger. < 갈다.

갈고랑-막대기 kalkolang maktaiki, cpd n. (bnd

abbr. n. + n.) a hook-shaped stick.

갈고랑-쇠 kalkolang-soy, cpd n. (bnd abbr. n.

+ n.) 1. an iron hook. 2. a perverse person, a

cross-minded person.

갈고랑이, 갈고리 kalkol(ang)i, n. a hook, a gaff.

갈고리-괘-부(一 部) "kalkoli"-kwel pu, cpd n.

Radical 6 in Chinese characters; the Hook (丿).

갈고쟁이, 갈고지 kalkoc(a)ngi, n. a hook.

갈곤, 갈곤 kalko n', kâlko n' = 갈고 는, 갈고 는.

갈곤 kkalgo n' = 갈고·는.

갈구 kalkwu, n. [DIAL.] = 가루.

갈구, 갈구 kalkwu, kâlkwu [VAR.] = 갈고, 갈고.

갈구 kkalwu [VAR.] = 갈고.

갈곤, 갈곤 kalkwu n', kâlkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] =

갈고·는, 갈고·는.

갈곤 kkalwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 갈고·는.

갈그렁 kalkulang LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 글그렁

kulkuleng (wheezing, purring): XX, XXh = Xk.

ABB. 갈강-. SYN. 가(르)랑-.

갈그럽다 kkalkekulepta, adj. -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

걸그럽다. 1. is rough, coarse. SYN. 팔팔-하다. 2. is

prickly, bristly to the touch. [of Pueraria].

갈근(葛根) kalkun, n. the root of the arrowroot (or

갈근-갈근 kalkun kalkun, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

걸근-. 1. covetously; greedily. 2. having a frog in

one's throat. ~하다, vni. = 갈근-거리다.

갈근-거리다 kalkun kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 걸근-. 1. covets, feels an inordinate longing for

something which belongs to another. ~ 남·의 것·을

먹고 싶어 ~ covets another's possession. 2. (one's

throat) is scratchy, is tickled with phlegm. ~ 목·이

~ has a scratchy throat.

갈괘-갈괘 kkalkekum kkalkekum, adv. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE ↔ 걸괘-. pricking, sticking, irritating. ~하다

= 갈괘-거리다.

갈괘-거리다 kkalkekum kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE ↔ 걸괘-. pricks, sticks, irritates.

갈괘-하다 kkalkekum hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 걸괘-. 1. is dashing, smart, sleek and clean.

2. is sharp; is harsh. ~ 갈괘-한 성질 a sharp

갈기 kalki, n. [DIAL.] = 가루. [temper.]

갈기 kâlki, n. a mane. ~ ~ 털 SAME. ~ ~ 있는

짐승 an animal with a mane.

갈기, 갈기 kalki, kâlki, nom. < 갈다, 갈다.

갈기 kkalgi, nom. < 갈다.

갈기-갈기 kalki-kalki, adv. to pieces, to shreds.

~ ~ 찢다 tears to pieces (ribbons, shreds). SYN.

가리-가리.

갈기다 kalkita, vt. 1. beats, strikes, knocks, hits;

thrashes. ~ 콧·둥·을 ~ punches a person's nose.

~ 몽둥이·로 ~ clubs, cudgels. ~ 배·를 ~ flogs.

~ 채·찍·으로 ~ lashes, whips, administers a whip-

ping. ~ 궁둥이·를 찜찜 ~ spansks (on the but-

tocks). ~ 머리·를 ~ beats on the head. ~ 몸·둥이·

를 ~ punches a person about the body. ~ 뺨·을 ~

slaps one's cheeks (one's face). ~ 호·되게 ~ gives

a sound thrashing to, gives (someone) a good lick-

ing, beats (someone) up. ~ 녹초·가 되게 ~ pom-

mels, beats to a jelly, batters, smashes. 2. cuts, strikes

a blow (with a sharp instrument), slashes. ~ 채·찍·

으로 ~ whips, cracks a whip at (on). ~ 도끼·로

~ cuts with an axe. 3. fires (a gun, a shell). 4. SEE

갈겨-먹다. 5. (썩-~) scribbles. SEE 갈겨-쓰다.

6. = 갈기다. CF. 갈개다.

갈기다 kkalgi, vt. allows a natural discharge

from the body to drop at random (without going to

the appropriate place). ~ 오줌·을 ~ takes a leak

by the side of the road; wets one's trousers (diapers,

bed); urinates. ~ 똥·을 ~ uses a fresh-air toilet;

dirty one's trousers (diapers, bed); defecates.

~ 닭·이 알·을 ~ the hen lays her eggs all over

갈긴 kalkin, mod. < 갈기다. [the place.]

갈긴, 갈긴 kalki n', kâlki n' = 갈기·는, 갈기·는.

갈긴 kkalgin, mod. < 갈기다.

갈긴 kkalgi n' = 갈기·는.

갈길 kalkil, prosp. mod. < 갈기다.

갈길, 갈길 kalki l', kâlki l' = 갈기·를, 갈기·를.

갈길 kkalgi l' = 갈기·를.

갈김 kalkim, subst. < 갈기다.

갈김 kkalgin, subst. < 갈기다.

갈깃-머리 kâlkiq meli, cpd n. free-flowing hair.

갈-나무 kal namu, cpd n. the overcup oak (= 떡-

갈). [CF. 굴(-참나무)]

갈다¹ kalta¹, vt. -L-. changes (one thing for another

of the same kind), replaces (one with another),

renews. ~ 이름·을 ~ changes one's name. ~ 식모·

를 ~ replaces an old cook with a new one. ~ 요-

밀·을 ~ changes the sheets. ~ 어항·의 물·을 ~

changes the water in the fish bowl. CF. 바꾸다, 갈아-

대다, 갈아-대다. VC., VP. 갈리다.

갈다² kalta², vt. -L-. 1. whets, grinds, sharpens.

~ 칼·을 ~ sharpens a knife. ~ 도끼·를 ~ grinds

갈모-테 *kalmo they*, *cpd n.* a frame used for wearing a rain-cover (without the hat beneath it).

갈-목 *kal mok*, *cpd n.* ('reed necks'=) a rush (reed) spike. ㄱ ~ 비 a broom made of reed spikes, a rush broom.

갈무리 *kalmuli*, *n.* 1. putting (it) away in order. 2. (= 마무리) finishing touches. ~하다, *vt.* 1. puts (it) away in order. 2. finishes (it) up, puts the finishing touches on (it).

갈-물 *kāl mul*, *cpd n.* a dark red dye from bark of the overcup oak.

갈-물이 [무지] *kāl-mut.i* [muci], *cpd n.* (*der. n.* < *vt.* + *vt.*) turning over the soil (of a paddy), tilling. ~하다, *vt.* turns over the soil of (a paddy).

갈미 *kālmī*, *n.* a sea cucumber. [tills].

갈밋-하다 *kkalmis hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTCPE < > 갈밋-. is simple and neat, is attractive.

갈-바람 *kal-palam*, *n.* [NAUTICAL] a west wind.

갈-바람 [-바람] *kālq palam*, *abbr.* < 가을-바람 (autumn wind).

갈-바래다 *kāl-pālayta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) turns over (the soil) and exposes it to the sun and wind.

갈-밭 *kal path*, *cpd n.* a field of reeds (rushes).

갈-범 *kal-pēm*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a real tiger (in contrast with a leopard—*phyo-pēm*).

갈보 *kalpo*, *n.* a whore, a prostitute, a harlot. ㄱ 양 ~ a foreigner's (white man's) mistress; a prostitute catering to non-Asians. *cf.* 은근짜.

갈-보다 *kal' pota*, *cpd vt.* (*abbr. adv.* + *vt.*) [DIAL.] = 훑기다 (looks askance).

갈-보다 *kkal-pota*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* "sits on" + *vt.*) looks down on, slights, regards with contempt, holds (a person) in contempt. ㄱ 사람-을 그렇게 갈-보지 마오 Don't look down on me so. ㄱ 그것-은 사람-을 갈-보고 하는 말이다 You slight me by saying that.

갈보리 *Kalpoli*, *n.* Calvary. 「보리」.

갈-보리 *kāl poli*, *cpd n.* autumn barley (= 가을-갈보리).

갈-분 (葛粉) *kalpun*, *n.* arrowroot starch.

갈-붙이다 [-부치-] *kal-puth.ita* [puchita], *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* [*<* ?] + *vc.*) poisons one's mind against (another), alienates (one from another), estranges (one from another).

갈비 *kalpi*, *n.* 1. (= ~ 뼈) the ribs, the costae. ㄱ ~ 휘다 one's ribs feel as if they were bent under a heavy load. ㄱ ~ 새김 rib meat. 2. (broiled) short-ribs. ㄱ ~ 찜 steamed short-ribs. ㄱ ~ 탕 = 가릿-국.

갈비 *kalpi*, *n.* the width of a roof.

갈-비 *kal pi*, *cpd n.* a rush broom (= 갈목-비).

갈-빗 *kalpiq kwuk*, *cpd n.* = 가릿-국.

갈-빗대 *kalpiq tay*, *cpd n.* a rib, a rib-bone; the rib-cage. *SYN.* 늑골.

갈-삿갓 *kal sas-kas*, *cpd n.* a conical reed hat.

갈쌍-갈쌍 *kalssang kalssang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 글쌍-. with tearful (blurry) eyes. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (tears) blur one's eyes, one's eyes are filled with tears, is about to cry.

갈쌍-하다 *kalssang hata*, *adj.-n.* is tearful.

갈-새 [새] *kalq sāy*, *cpd n.* the reed-warbler.

(= 개개비).

갈색 [-색] (褐色) *kalqsayk*, *n.* brown. ㄱ ~ 인종 the brown race, the Malay race. *SYN.* 다크.

갈-색 [색] (一色) *kkalq sayk*, *cpd n.* the sheen or quality of an article.

갈-서 *kal' se*, *inf.* < 갈-스다.

갈-수 *kalq swu*, *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*

갈수 [-수] (渴水) *kalqswu*, *n.* a water shortage. ㄱ ~ 기 a dry season.

갈-수록 *kalq swulok*, *cpd adv.* (*prosp. mod.* < *가다* + *post-mod.*) as time goes by. ㄱ ~ 스무 산 이라, ~ 태산 이라 things get worse and worse. ㄱ (세월이) 갈-수록 고향이 더 그리다 As time goes on, I long for home more and more. ㄱ 형세가 갈-수록 나빠-진다 Matters are going from bad to worse.

갈-스다 *kal' suta*, *cpd vi.* (*adv. abbr.* < *가다* + *vi.*) stands abreast. 「(greedy): tullita, cang

갈신 [-신] *kalqsin* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸신- *kelqsin* *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸신-. almost reaching. ~하다, *uni.* = 걸신-거리다

갈신-거리다 *kalssin kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸신-. almost reaches (touches).

갈신-하다 *kalssin hata*, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸신-. (a skirt etc.) almost touches (the floor).

갈아 *kal.a*, *var. inf.* < 갈다, < 갈다.

갈아 *kkal.a*, *var. inf.* < 갈다.

갈아-내다 *kal.a nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) replaces; takes out an old one (with intent to replace), supplants. ㄱ 목은 기왓-장-을 ~ replace an old tile.

갈아-대다 *kal.a tāyta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) replaces with, substitutes, puts in a new one (as a replacement). ㄱ 샷-자리-를 ~ changes the mats

ㄱ 사람-을 ~ replaces one man with another changes people (personnel). ㄱ 창-에 새-로온 유리-를 ~ puts a new pane of glass in the window.

갈아-들다 *kal.a tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*) moves in (as a replacement), takes another's place; serves as a replacement (a substitute, a relief). ㄱ 나-는 이-즘 새 집-에 갈아-들었다 I have recently moved into a new house. ㄱ 새 식모-가 갈아-들었다 A new cook has replaced the old one. ㄱ 한 시간-마다 번-이 갈아-든다 One guard relieves another at the end of every hour. *cf.* 갈리다.

갈아-들이다 *kal.a tulita*, *cpd vc.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) changes (a person), replaces with (a person) substitutes (a person). ㄱ 그 집-에 서-는 매-달 하인-을 갈아-들인다 The people in that family change their servant every month. ㄱ 새-로 식모-를 갈아-들었다 I have taken on (hired) a new cook. *cf.* 갈리다.

갈아-붙이다 [-부치-] *kal.a puth.ita* [puchita], *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) grinds (one's teeth) spitefully.

갈아-입다 *kal.a ipt.a*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) changes (clothes). ㄱ 옷-을 ~ changes clothes.

갈아-주다 *kal.a owuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) buys up (things) from a retailer giving him due profit.

갈아-타다 *kal.a thata*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) changes (conveyances, mounts); transfers (from one conveyance to another). ㄱ 말-을 ~ changes horses. ㄱ 전차-포-에 가려-면 평양-저 기차-를 갈아-타-야 한다 You have to transfer (change trains) at Phyenyang to go to Cinnam-pho.

갈-안 *kal'-anc*, *abbr.* = 가라앉- *kala-anc*.

갈어 *kal.e*, *inf.* < 갈다, < 갈다.

갈어 *kkal.e*, *inf.* < 갈다.

갈음 *kal.um*, *n.* < *irreg. vt. subst.* [cf. 갈] 1. substituting, replacing, changing, switching. ㄱ ~ 옷 clean clothes, a change of clothes. ~하다, *vt.* substitutes, replaces, changes. 2. cutting; grinding (SEE ~-질). 3. plowing (= 갈이); parting the hair (SEE 가리마).

갈음-질 *kal.um cil*, *cpd n.* grinding, whetting, sharpening. ~하다, *uni.* grinds (whets, sharpens), does the grinding.

갈이 *kal.i*, *der. n.* < 갈다 (plows). 1. plowing, cultivating, tilling. 2. (*post-n.*) the acreage that can be plowed by one person in (a given number of days). ㄱ 열흘 갈이 The acreage that can be plowed by one person in ten days. 3. parting the hair (SEE 가리마). 4. a large plow dragged by two people at the end of ropes on either side, while a third person steers the wooden handle; a *kal.i*, a 3-man Korean plow.

갈이 *kal.i*, *post-n.*, *der. n.* < 갈다 (changes) changing, remodeling. ㄱ 구두-창 ~ resoling shoes.

갈이-공장 (一工場) *kal.i kongcang*, *cpd n.* a turner's workshop, a lathe shop. 「on a turning lathe.

갈이-그릇 *kal.i kulus*, *cpd n.* wooden utensils made

갈이-기계 (一機械) *kal.i kikyey*, *cpd n.* a turning lathe, lathe equipment (installations).

갈이-박 *kal.i pak*, *cpd n.* a wooden bowl made on a turning lathe. 「lathe shop.

갈이-방 (一房) *kal.i pang*, *cpd n.* a turner's shop, a

갈이-장이 *kal.i cangi*, *cpd n.* a (wood)turner, a lathe operator, a lathe man.

갈이-질 *kal.i cil*, *cpd n.* plowing with a 3-man Korean plow. ~하다, *uni.* work a 3-man Korean plow; engage in 3-man plowing.

갈이-질 *kal.i cil*, *cpd n.* turning on a lathe, operating a lathe. ~하다, *uni.* operates a lathe.

갈이-칼 *kal.i khal*, *cpd n.* a knife used in making round wooden utensils, a lathe knife.

갈이-를 *kal.i thul*, *cpd n.* a turning lathe.

갈-잎 [잎] *kalq iph*, *cpd n.* leaves of the overcup oak (*ttek-kal*).

갈자, **갈자** *kalca, kālca*, *subj. assert.* < 갈다, 갈다.

갈자 *kkalca*, *subj. assert.* < 갈다.

갈짝-거리다 *kkalcoak kelita*, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* (a sheet of metal) crackles. ㄱ 양철-장-이 ~ a sheet of galvanized iron zinc crackles. 2. *vt.* (= 골짜-) irritates, sets one's teeth on edge (with insinuating re-

marks), rubs the wrong way.

갈짝-갈짝 *kkalcoak kkalcoak*, *adv.* 1. crackling. 2. (= 골짜-) irritatingly. ~하다, *vn.* = 갈짝-거리다.

갈자, **갈자** *kalca 'n, kālca 'n, abbr.* < 갈자(고)한, 갈자(고)한.

갈자 *kkalca 'n, abbr.* < 갈자(고)한.

갈자, **갈자** *kalca 'l, kālca 'l, abbr.* < 갈자(고)할, 갈자(고)할.

갈자 *kkalca 'l, abbr.* < 갈자(고)할.

갈자, **갈자** *kalca 'm, kālca 'm, abbr.* < 갈자(고)함, 갈자(고)함.

갈자 *kkalca 'm, abbr.* < 갈자(고)함.

갈자, **갈자** *kalca 'y, kālca 'y, abbr.* < 갈자(고)해, 갈자(고)해.

갈자 *kkalca 'y, abbr.* < 갈자(고)해.

갈-중 [중] *kkalq cong*, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* < 까다 + *n.*) an estimate of the loss of metal during the process of working silver. ㄱ ~ 잡다 estimates (gets an idea of) how much silver will be lost in the working.

갈쭈기 *kkalccwuki*, *n.* [*<* 갈쭈-이 "rough one" i. e. with milled edges =] a silver dime.

갈쭈-갈쭈 *kkalccwuk kkalccwuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸쭈-. rough (to the touch). ~하다, *uni.* = 갈쭈-거리다.

갈쭈-거리다 *kkalccwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸쭈-. feels rough (to the touch).

갈쭈-하다 *kalccwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 걸쭈-하다 *kelccwuk hata* (thick, heavy, mushy).

갈증 [-증] (渴症) *kalqung*, *n.* thirst. ㄱ ~이 심-하다 is very thirsty. ㄱ ~을 멈추다 quenches (slakes) one's thirst.

갈지, **갈지** *kalci, kālci*, *suspective* < 갈다, 갈다.

갈-지 [지] (一之) *kalq ci*, *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* "to go" + *bnd n.*) name of the Chinese character 之.

갈지 *kkalci*, *suspective* < 갈다.

갈찌 *kkal-cci*, *cpd n.* [*<* *vt.* 갈다 + ?] a matting, a cushion, a supporting pad. 「old hawk.

갈-지개 *kal-cikay*, *cpd n.* [*<* 褐 + *bnd n.*] a year-galzin [-진] (渴盡) *kalqcin*, *n.* running out; exhaustion. ~하다, *uni.* it runs out; it gets (is) exhausted.

갈질, **갈질** *kalci l', kālci l' = 갈지-를, 갈지-를.*

갈질 *kkalci l' = 갈지-를.*

갈짓-자 [-자] (一之字) "kalq ci"-q ca, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 之. ~ 걸음 staggering, reeling, a tipsy lurch. ~형(形) zigzag, a shape like the character 之. ㄱ 길-이 갈짓-자 형-으로 되어 있다 The road zigzags.

갈-참나무 *kal cham-namu*, *cpd n.* a white oak.

갈채 (喝采) *kalchay*, *n.* applause, cheers, acclamation, ovation. ㄱ 대-~ a great ovation; a rousing cheer, a storm (thunder, peal) of applause. ㄱ ~를 받다 wins applause, gets an ovation, brings down the house. ㄱ 박수 ~로 환영-하다 welcomes with cheers. ㄱ ~를 받으며 등단-하다 mounts a platform amid cheers. ~하다, *uni.* gives applause (to, at); cheers, acclaims, gives cheers; gives an ovation (to). ㄱ 훌륭한 연주-에 ~ applauds a marvelous

performance.

갈-철광(褐鐵鑛) **kal-chelkwang**, *n.* limonite.

갈-청 **kal cheng**, *cpd n.* the thin white membrane inside a reed, the pith of a reed. SYN. 갈대-청.

갈쳐 **kal'chye**, *inf.* < 갈치다.

갈-초(一草) **kāl-cho**, *cpd n.* winter hay.

갈추다 **kalohwuta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 가르치다.

갈축-없다 **kkalchwuk ēps.ta**, *cpd n.* [vi. *prosp. mod.* + *n.* "shrinkage to spread out (i. e. lessen)"] + *qui.*) shows no deficiency, has no loss.

갈치 **kalchi**, *n.* a hair-tail (a kind of scabbard fish, *Trichiurus japonicus*). ㄱ ~ 자반 a dish of seasoned dried *kalchi*. ㄱ 쌀한 ~ 자반 a good buy. [<? + 치]

갈-치 **kkal chi**, *n.* [VULGAR.] a woman (esp. a virgin); a girl friend. [< *vt. mod.* + *quasi-free n.*]

갈치다 **kal'chita**, *vt. abbr.* = 가르치다 **kaluchita**

갈친, **갈칠**, **갈침** < 갈치다. [(teaches).

갈-카리 **kāl-khali**, *cpd n.* = 가을-카리 **kaul-khali**

갈-켜다 → **갈-키다**. [(fall plowing).

갈퀴 **kalkhwi**, *n.* a wooden rake, a leaf rake. ㄱ ~ 나무 small firewood, tinder. ㄱ ~ 질 raking (up).

갈퀴-눈 **kalkhwi nwun**, *cpd n.* angry eyes.

갈퀴다 **kalkhwita**, *vt.* rakes (up).

갈퀴-지다 **kalkhwi cita**, *cpd adj./vi.* (*n.* + *post-nom. adj./v.*) 1. *adj.* is twisted, gnarled. 2. *vi.* (eyes) screw up in anger.

갈퀴-코 **kalkhwi kho**, *cpd n.* a notch on the end of the handle of a rake where the tines are fixed.

갈퀴-밧 **kalkhwiq mith**, *cpd n.* the straight end of the tine of a rake. [the tine of a rake.

갈퀴-밧 **kalkhwiq pal**, *cpd n.* the hooked end of **갈-키다** **kāl khita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) saws (the end of a column) into dovetails or forks.

갈-타다 **kal thata**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) makes dovetails or forks at (the end of a column).

갈탄(褐炭) **kalthan**, *n.* brown coal (lignite); sub-bituminous coal. [reed stalks.

갈-통(一筒) **kal thong**, *cpd n.* a box made of thick **갈파**(喝破) **kalpa**, *n.* 1. outshouting others.

2. proclamation; pronouncement (of truth). ~하다, *vt.* 1. outshouts. 2. proclaims, shouts out, pronounces, declares.

갈-판 **kal phan**, *cpd n.* a field of reeds.

갈팡-질팡 **kal-phang cil-phang**, *adv.* flustered, confused, bewildered; hesitating, wavering; at a loss, nonplussed; incoherent. ㄱ 갈팡-질팡 대답이 분명-치 않아 갈피-를 잡을 수 없었다 His answer was so incoherent I couldn't make anything of it. ~하다, *uni.* is confused, bewildered; is at a loss, is nonplussed; is flustered, flurried; becomes incoherent. ㄱ 갈팡질팡-하는 동-안-에 일-이 그렇게 되었다 This happened in the midst of all our confusion and bewilderment. ㄱ 갈팡질팡-하지 말고 나 하라 -는 데-로-만 해-라 Don't be flustered, do just as I tell you. SYN. 가리산-지리산.

갈포(葛布) **kalpho**, *n.* kohemp cloth (cloth made of kohemp fiber).

갈-풀 **kal phul**, *cpd n.* Japanese reed canary grass

(*Phalaris arundinacea var. japonica*). ㄱ 흰줄 ~ ("white-stripe ...") *var. genuina*.

갈-풀 **kāl-phul**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* "plow" + *n.*) grass cut for the purpose of making it into manure for paddy in which a seedbed is to be made. ~하다, *uni.* cuts grass (for the purpose of making it into manure).

갈-풀 **kal phum**, *cpd n.* reed blossoms (which have not fully come out).

갈피 **kalphi**, *n.* 1. a space between folds (layers, pages). ㄱ 책 ~에 끼워-두다 puts between the leaves of a book. 2. the point, the sense, the drift, the thread (of meaning). ㄱ ...의 ~를 잡을 수 없다 cannot make head nor tail of, cannot get the point of, cannot grasp the meaning of. ㄱ 그-가 하는 말-은 전-혀 갈피-를 잡을 수 없다 I can't get the point of his argument at all. ㄱ 뜻-이 복잡-해-서 갈피-를 찾을 수 없다 The meaning is so complex that I can't get at it at all.

갈피-갈피 **kalphi kalphi**, *adv.* (between) leaf after leaf, page after page, layer after layer, fold after fold. ㄱ 옷-을 ~ 뒤-져 보다 searches through the clothes one by one. [마르다).

갈-하다(渴-一) **kal hata**, *adj.-n.* is thirsty (= 목-갈-한, -할, -함, -해 < 갈-하다.

갈화(葛花) **kalhwa**, *n.* arrowroot (or kohemp) blossoms. [(scratch, etc.).

갈다 **kalk.ta**, *vt.* [SYN. OR LIGHT ISOTOPE] = **꺾다** **kal'a-ṭaṅgi** **kalk.ṭa(y)ngkita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꺾어-ṭaṅgi** **kulk.e ta(y)ngkita** (rakes in).

꺾어-먹기 **kalk.ṭa mek.ki**, *cpd n.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt. nom.*) a game of throwing coins and hitting them with a stone.

꺾어-먹다 **kalk.ṭa mek.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꺾어-먹다** **kulk.e mek.ta** (scrapes and eats; lives by squeezing).

꺾이 **kalk.i**, *der. n.* an iron piece used for polishing silverwork. ~-질-하다, *vt.* polishes (silver) with a *kalk.i*.

꺾작-거리다 **kalk-cak kelita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꺾적-** scratches and scratches, scrapes and scrapes.

꺾작-꺾작 **kalk-cak kalk-cak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꺾적-** scratching and scratching, scraping and scraping. ~하다, *vt.* = 꺾작-거리다.

꺾죽- **kalk-owuk** = 꺾작-.

꺾히다 **kalk.hita**, *vp.* [SYN. OR LIGHT ISOTOPE] = **꺾히다** (is scratched, etc.).

꺾. 꺾 **kalm, kām**, *subst.* < 갈다, 꺾다.

꺾 kalm, *subst.* < 꺾다.

꺾다 **kalm.ta**, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] hides (= 감추다); puts away; clothes (a corpse). [CF. 감다 'winds, wraps'] **꺾다** **kalpta**, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] lines them up (= 가루다). CF. 갈비 (*der. n.*); 가로기.

꺾, 꺾 **kam, kām**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 甘 *talq kam*: sweet; pleasant, voluntarily. 2. 坎 *puk kam*: one of the Eight Trigrams (*Phal-kway*). (= 坎) *wungtengi kām*: pit or hole. 3. 柑 *kamca kam*: orange. [SEE

ALSO 꺾.] 4. 疳 *kamcil kam*: childhood ailments.

5. 哈 *mekum.ulq kam*: put in the mouth. [USUALLY 함.]

6. 坎 *wungtengi kām*: pit, hole. 7. 減 *kām-halq kām*: decrease, lessen, subtract. 8. 紺 *pola kam*: violet or purple. 9. 勘 *tasulilq kam*: investigate officially, check, compare. 10. 堪 *kyentilq kam*: sustain, bear. 11. 敢 *kuuthaye kam*: daring, presuming, venturing. 12. 酣 *chwī-halq kam*: intoxicated.

13. 感 *kāmtonq-halq kām*: move (emotion), affect, touch; feeling, emotion; influence, sway. 14. 戡 *ihilq kam*: suppression. 15. 緘 *pong-halq kam*: seal, shut. [USUALLY 함.] 16. 監 *polq kam*: inspect, oversee.

17. 憾 *hān-halq kam*: vexation, regret. 18. 憨 *milyen-halq kām*: foolish, silly. 19. 瞰 *yes-polq kam*: spy, watch. 20. 鑑 *kewul kam*: metal, mirror; examine, criticise, appreciate. [tree.

꺾¹ kām¹, *n.* a persimmon. ㄱ ~ 나무 a persimmon

꺾² kām², *n.* stuff, material; [FIG.] a suitable person for, good "material" for. ㄱ 그-꺾-이 좋다 That is good material. ㄱ 옷 ~ material, cloth, dress material.

ㄱ 기둥 ~ wood for a pillar, wood suitable for making a pillar out of. ㄱ 불-뿔 ~ firewood; fuel. ㄱ 사위 ~ a man who would make a good son-in-law, a likely son-in-law. CF. ~ 꺾다, ~ 자납다.

꺾³ kām³, *bnd n.* SEE ~ 내다. [CF. 꺾-히]

꺾 kam, *subst.* < 가다.

· **꺾 ka'm**, *abbr.* < 가(고) 함 or < 간 말 이야? [< 가(고) 한 말 이야?] SEE -는 ~, -든 ~, -은 ~, 인 ~.

꺾(坎) kam, *n.* the trigram 三. SEE 팔-괘.

꺾(減) kām, *n.* 1. subtraction. 2. reduction, diminution, decrease, drop. ~하다, *vn.* 1. *vn.* subtracts; reduces, diminishes, decreases, lessens. ㄱ 열-에-서 아홉-을 ~ subtracts nine from ten. ㄱ 값-을 ~ reduces prices. 2. *uni.* is reduced, diminishes, decreases, drops, dwindles. ㄱ 강-물-이 ~ the river sinks. ㄱ 가치-가 ~ the value decreases. ㄱ 생도 수-가 ~ the number of students declines.

꺾(感) kām, *n., post-mod.* 1. (= 꺾각) a feeling. SEE -는 ~, -은 ~ (이 있다). 2. (= 꺾도) sensitivity;

꺾 kām, *subst.* < 꺾다. [(radio) reception.

꺾가[-가](減價) **kāmqa**, *n.* price reduction (discount); depreciation. ~하다, *vt.* reduces (discounts) the price; depreciates.

꺾각(感覺) kāmka, *n.* sense, sensation, feeling, Perception; sensibility. ㄱ ~ 기능 a sense, a faculty of perception. ㄱ ~ 기관 sensory organ. ㄱ ~ 력 sensibility, sensitivity. ㄱ ~ 마비 sensory paralysis. ㄱ ~ 신경 a sensory nerve. ㄱ 무-~ insensibility, insensitiveness; apathy. ㄱ ~ 적 sensual. ㄱ ~ 이 둔-하다 has dull senses. ㄱ ~ 이 예민-하다 has keen (fine) senses. ㄱ ~ 을 잃다 loses sensibility, becomes insensible, is benumbed.

꺾꺾 kam-kam, *adv.* 1. vague and distant. 2. ~ 모르다 is completely ignorant (uninformed); ~ 대답 (소식)-이 없다 gets not the least answer (news).

꺾꺾 kām-kām, *n.* ignorance, a blank, in the dark. ㄱ 나-는 한-학-에-는 전-꺾꺾 이다 I am utterly

ignorant of the Chinese classics. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

1. is ignorant. 2. is very dark, is pitch black. SYN. 꺾꺾-하다.

꺾꺾-하다 **kam-kam hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is far off (and gone); is beyond recall. 2. (news) is not forthcoming for a long time; is long in coming, is a long time coming. ㄱ 한 번 간 이래 소식-이 꺾꺾-하다 Nothing has been heard from him since he left. 3. is far above (beyond). ㄱ 그-의 식견-은 꺾꺾-하여 우리

네-로-는 도저히 따를 수 없다 He is so far above us in his knowledge, we are no match for him. CF. 꺾꺾-, 꺾꺾-, 꺾꺾-.

꺾개 **kamkay**, *n.* (< 꺾다 + -개) 1. a thing wound, a winding. ㄱ 발-~ leggings. 2. a thing that winds, a tool for winding; a winder, a roller. ㄱ 쇠-줄 ~ a wire winder. 3. → (신-)꺾기.

꺾개(感慨) kāmka, *n.* deep emotion. ㄱ ~ 무량-하다 is full of deep emotion, is deeply moved. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is deeply moved.

꺾겨 **kamkye**, *inf.* < 꺾기다.

꺾격(感激) kāmkyek, *n.* 1. being deeply grateful. 2. being deeply moved (touched, affected), strong feeling. ㄱ ~의 눈-물-을 흘리다 is moved to tears. ~하다, *uni.* 1. is very grateful, shows gratitude. 2. is deeply moved (touched, affected), is deeply impressed (with), is in the grips of a strong emotion.

꺾경(減輕) kāmkyeng, *n.* mitigation (reduction) of penalty; commutation. ~하다, *vt.* mitigates, reduces, lowers (a penalty); commutes (a sentence).

꺾고[-고] **kām.ko**, *ger.* < 꺾다.

꺾고(甘苦) kam-ko, *cpd n.* "the bitter and the sweet", joys and sorrows, prosperity and adversity.

꺾관(感官) kāmkwān, *n.* a sense (organ), the senses.

꺾광(感光) kāmkwang, *n.* sensitivity to light; exposure to light; sensitization. ㄱ ~-막 sensitive film. ㄱ ~-성 [성] sensitivity to light. ㄱ ~-약 [약] a medicine sensitive to (affected by) the light. ㄱ ~-제 a sensitizer. ㄱ ~-지 sensitive (sensitized) paper. ㄱ ~-판 a sensitive plate, a dry plate. ㄱ ~-계 a sensitometer. ~하다, *uni.* is sensitive to light, is affected by the light, is exposed to light.

꺾-괘(坎卦) kam-kway, *cpd n.* = 꺾.

꺾국(甘菊) kamkwuk, *n.* a mother chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*).

꺾-꺾다 **kām kwuc.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* "material" + *adj.*) is wicked, crooked.

꺾금(監禁) kamkum, *n.* imprisonment, confinement, detention. ~하다, *vt.* imprisons, confines, detains.

꺾기[-기] **kām.ki**, *nom.* < 꺾다. [locks up.

꺾기 **kamki** → **꺾기** **kayngki** (sandal sidewing winding).

꺾기(感氣) kāmki, *n.* a cold. ㄱ ~ 들리다, ~-에 걸리다 catches cold. ㄱ 지독-한 ~ a bad cold. ㄱ 가벼운 ~ a slight cold. ㄱ ~-로 누어 있다 is laid up with a cold. SYN. 고별.

꺾기다 **kamkita**, *vp., vc.* < 꺾다 (shuts). 1. *vp.* (one's eyes) are shut (closed) of their own accord.

﴿ 졸려서 눈이 ~ is so sleepy one's eyes are falling shut. 2. *vc.* shuts (closes) a person's eyes, makes a person's eyes fall shut. ﴿ 죽은 사람·의 눈·을 감겨 주다 closes the eyes of a dead person.

감기다 kamkita, *vc.* < 감다 (bathes). washes (a person), bathes (a person). ﴿ 어린-애 목욕·을 ~ bathes a baby. ﴿ 어린-애 머리·를 ~ washes a baby's hair. ﴿ 목욕 ~ *cpd vt.* (n.+*vc.*) bathes, gives a bath to. ﴿ 환자·를 ~ bathes a patient.

감기다 kamkita, *vp., vc.* < 감다 (winds). 1. *vp.* is wound (up), is rolled (up); is coiled (around), clings (to); is caught (in a roller, a wringer). ﴿ 실·이 실-패·에 ~ thread is wound on a reel. ﴿ 젖은 옷·이 몸·에 ~ wet clothes cling to one's body. ﴿ 옷-자락·이 바퀴·에 ~ the end of one's coat is caught in a wheel. 2. *vc.* makes or lets (a person) wind, makes (a person) roll; makes (a person) coil (something) around. ﴿ 아들·을 시켜 시계 테엽·을 ~ has one's son wind the clock. ﴿ 동생·을 시켜 실-패·에 실·을 ~ makes one's sister wind thread on a spool.

감긴 kamkin, *mod.* < 감기다.

감길 kamkil, *prosp. mod.* < 감기다.

감김 kamkim, *subst.* < 감기다.

감나무 kām namu, *cpd n.* a persimmon tree.

감능 kāmnyang, *n.* what little ability one has, one's ability (capacity). [**< 감 material + 량 量**]

감낭감낭-이 kāmnyangkāmnyang-i, *cpd adv.* each with his best, each to his utmost.

감내(堪耐) kāmna, *n.* enduring, endurance, perseverance. ~하다, *vt.* endures, perseveres (in).

감-내다 kām-nāya, *cpd vt.* (? + *vc.*) [VULGAR] = 해-내다 hay-nāya (attacks, gets at).

감-노랗다 kām-nolah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. (adj. + adj.) [INF. -노래] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 검-누렇다. is a blackish yellow, a dark yellow.

감-노르다 kām-noluta, *cpd adj.* (adj. + adj.) [INF. -노르려] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 검-누르다. is a dark yellow.

감농(監農) kāmnon, *n.* farm supervision, management of farmhands. ~하다, *vt.* supervises (manages) the farming; oversees farmhands.

감능(堪能) kāmnu, *n.* 1. capability, ability, skillfulness. 2. a man of ability, a skillful person. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is capable, able, skillful, proficient.

감다 kām.ta, *vt.* shuts, closes (one's eyes). ﴿ 눈·을 ~ closes one's eyes; [FIG.] dies. *vp., vc.* 감기다.

감다 kām.ta, *vt.* winds (rolls, coils) it. ﴿ 실·을 실-패·에 ~ winds thread on a reel. ﴿ 시계 테엽·을 ~ winds a clock. ﴿ 비단 옷·만 몸·에 ~ wears nothing but silk. ﴿ 붕대·를 ~ rolls bandages; applies a bandage, bandages (up), dresses. *vp., vc.* 감기다.

감다 kām.ta, *vt.* washes, bathes. ﴿ 머리·를 ~ washes one's hair. ﴿ 미역 ~ washes oneself; has a swim. ﴿ 먹-감으러 가다 goes for a swim. *vc.* 감기다.

검하다 (k)kām.ta, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짙하다. is black, is dark. ﴿ 검은 머리 black hair. ﴿ 검은 얼굴 a dark complexion. *cf.* 까맣다, 새-까맣다.

감당(堪當) kamtang, *n.* being capable of carrying

out (discharging, performing etc.); ably handling. ~하다, *vt.* is capable of carrying out (discharging, performing); is up to (doing); copes with. ﴿ 나·는 그 일·을 감당·할 수 없다 I can't do the work. I am not equal to the task. ﴿ 그·는 병·이 낫드라·도 힘·든 일·은 감당 할 수 없을 것 이다 Even if he recovered, he would be incapable of (would not be up to) hard work.

감때-자납다 kām-ttay sānapta, *cpd adj.-n.* -w-. is very rough (a tough); unbending; coarse. [**< 감-자납다 + ?**]

감-떡 kām ttek, *cpd n.* a honey cake made of glutinous rice and ground persimmon.

감도(感度) kāmto, *n.* (degree of) sensitivity; (radio) reception. *syn.* 감. [simmon.

감-또개, -뚝 kām ttok(ay), *cpd n.* a windfall per-

감독(監督) kamtok, *n.* 1. superintendence, supervision, control, direction. ﴿ ~-관 an inspector, a superintendent. ﴿ ~-(관)청 the competent authorities, the supervisory office. ﴿ ~교회 the Episcopal (Anglican) Church. ﴿ ~기관 the supervisory institutions. ﴿ ~서기 a chief clerk (in a low court). ﴿ ~판사 a presiding judge. 2. a superintendent, a supervisor, an overseer, an inspector, a person in charge. ﴿ 공장 ~ a factory supervisor. ﴿ 영화 ~ the director of a film. ﴿ 감리-교 ~ a bishop. ﴿ 현장 ~ a field overseer. ﴿ 시험 ~ the supervisor of an examination. ~하다, *vt.* superintends, supervises, oversees, controls, directs.

감-돌다 kām-tōlta, *cpd vi., vt.* -l-. (vt. + vi.) 1. *vi.* turns back, circles round, makes a curve. ﴿ 날이 가든 새·가 감-돈다 The bird that has been flying away is turning back. 2. *vi.* keeps circling; (a thought) keeps flickering (in one's mind). 3. *vt.* (a river) makes a curve around, follows (a bend). ﴿ 강·이 산-모퉁이·를 감-돈다 The river curves around the bend of the mountain.

감-돌아 들다 kām-tol.ta tulta, *cpd vi.* -l-. (cpd vi. inf. + vi.) makes a bend. ﴿ 양덕 맹산 흐르는 물·은 부벽-루·로 감-돌아 든다 The river flowing through Yangtek and Mayngsan makes a big bend at Puyek-lwu.

감-돌이 kām-tol.i, *der. n.* a person who will cooperate if it is to his own interest. *cf.* 삼-돌이, 베-돌이; 감-빨다.

감동(感動) kāmton, *n.* being moved (touched, impressed, affected), deep emotion. ﴿ ~-력 power to move, influence. ~하다, *uni.* is moved (touched, impressed, affected). [*syn.* 감탄-사.

감동-사(感動詞) kāmton-sa, *n.* an interjection.

감동-유 kāmton-yu, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + 油) oil made from small salted shrimps.

감동-젓 kāmton ces, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [**< ?**] + n.) small salted shrimps.

검등-(k)kamtung = 검둥 (black).

감독(感得) kamtuk, *n.* feeling, sensing; getting to know; becoming aware; perceiving. ~하다, *vt.* feels, senses, gets to know, becomes aware of, per-

ceives.

감등(減等) kāmton, *n.* 1. lowering the grade. 2. reduction, mitigation, commutation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. lowers the grade. 2. reduces, mitigates, commutes.

감람(橄欖) kām.lam, *n.* an olive. ﴿ ~ 나무 an olive tree. ﴿ ~ 산 Mt. Olive. ﴿ ~ 색 olive color (green). ﴿ ~ 석 olivine, peridot. ﴿ ~ 유 olive oil.

감로(甘露) kam.lo, *n.* 1. sweet dew (which is said to fall when peace reigns in the world), refreshing dew. 2. [BUDDHISM] amṛta, nectar, manna. ﴿ ~ 수 sugared water, sweet water. ﴿ ~ 주 liquor steeped on dates, grapes, logans, apricot-seed kernels, berries of the Matrimony Vine, the bark of *Eucommia ulmoides*, and cooked *Rehmannia glutinosa*.

감루(感淚) kām.lwu, *n.* tears from deep emotion, tears of gratitude.

감물(甘栗) kam.lyul, *n.* sweet chestnuts.

감리(監理) kam.li, *n.* 1. supervision, superintendence, control, management. 2. [ARCHAIC] the chief of the Trade Office. ﴿ ~교 the Methodist Church. ﴿ ~교회 a Methodist church. ﴿ ~사 a Methodist District Superintendent. ﴿ ~서 [ARCHAIC] the Trade Office.

감마-제(減磨劑) kām-ma-cey, *n.* a lubricant.

감면(減免) kāmmyen, *n.* reduction and exemption; exemption, remission. ~하다, *vt.* exempts; remits.

감영(感銘) kāmmyeng, *n.* a deep impression. ~하다, *vt.* is deeply impressed (moved, touched) by; it is engraved upon one's heart.

감모(感冒) kām-mo, *n.* (= 고열) a cold, catarrh, rheum, virus. ﴿ 유행-성 ~ influenza, flu, grippe.

감-물 kām mul, *cpd n.* sour juice of an unripe persimmon.

감미(甘味) kammi, *n.* a sweet taste, sweetness. ﴿ ~ 롭다 is sweet. ﴿ ~ (·가) 톡다 tastes sweet.

감-바리→감-발이.

깜박/깜 kām(p)pak LIGHT ISOTOPE (except in figurative senses) ↔ 끄박/끄- X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. Xita (wink etc.) *cf.* 끄적/적. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

깜박/깜 kām(p)pak, *adv.* 1. winking, with a wink; in a wink; in a twinkling, in a flash. 2. (just) for the moment, momentarily. 3. before one can bat one's eyes, before one knows it, unawares. 4. away (off, out, over) at the bat of an eye; completely, entirely, utterly, quite. ﴿ ~ 잠-들다 falls asleep suddenly, falls into a doze, dozes off. ﴿ ~ 잊다 it slips one's mind for the moment; it quite slips one's mind, clean (completely) forgets. ﴿ ~ 속다 is taken in unawares, is swindled before one knows it. ﴿ 불·이 ~ 꺼-지다 a light goes out suddenly. ﴿ 한 주일·이 깜박 지나-갔다 The week has passed in a flash. ﴿ 간-밤·은 깜박 새웠다 I didn't get a wink of sleep last night. ~하다, *uni.* winks, twinkles, flickers, wavers, dims for a moment; *vt.* winks, blinks (one's eyes). ﴿ 촛-불·이 바람·에 ~ a candle flickers in the wind. ﴿ 정신·이 ~ one's mind dims (gives way) for a moment. ﴿ 별·이 ~ a star twinkles. ﴿ 안다 -는 눈-치·로 눈·을 깜박-했다 He gave me

a knowing wink. ﴿ 눈·을 ~ blinks one's eyes. ﴿ 깜박-할 새 in a wink, in a twinkling (trice), in the twinkling of an eye, in an instant (a moment); before one can wink (bat) one's eyes.

깜박/깜 kām(p)pak kām(p)pak, *adv.* with many a wink; with repeated blinking (flickering, wavering); closing one's eyes again and again (time after time). ﴿ ~ 졸다 nods (away); nods and nods. ~하다, *uni., vt.* = 깜박-거리다.

깜박/깜-거리다 kām(p)pak kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* winks and winks, twinkles; flickers, wavers; blinks and blinks (one's eyes). ﴿ 불·이 ~ a fire flickers. ﴿ 별·이 ~ a star twinkles. ﴿ 정신·이 ~ my mind keeps giving way (dimming, blacking out). ﴿ 눈·을 ~ bats one's eyes.

깜박-불 kām-pak pul, *cpd n.* glowing points on a charcoal fire. [거리다.

깜박/깜-0이다 kām(p)pak ita, *cpd vi., vt.* = 깜박/깜-감-발 kām-pal, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) 1. leggings made of a strip of cloth, puttees (= 발-감개). 2. wearing leggings. ~하다, *uni.* wears leggings. ﴿ 짙-신 감발 하고 길·을 나-스다 sets out on a journey wearing leggings and straw sandals.

감-빨다 kām-ppalta, *cpd vt.* -l-. (? + vt.) 1. enjoys licking (sucking), finds (it) succulent. 2. is bent upon gain, seeks personal interests. *cf.* 감-돌이, 감칠-맛.

감-빨리다 kām-ppallita, *cpd vi.* [**< vp.**] 1. has a sharp appetite, one's appetite is whetted. 2. becomes covetous, gets greedy.

감-발이 kām-pal.i = 감발-저귀. [phant.

감발-저귀 kām-pal-cekkwi, *cpd n.* [**< ?**] a syco-

감방(監房) kām-pang, *n.* a cell, a ward. [갓-법.

감-법 [減法] kām-q-pep, *n.* subtraction. ANT.

감별(鑑別) kām-pyel, *n.* discrimination; discernment; judgment. ~하다, *vt.* discriminates; discerns; judges.

감복(感服) kām-pok, *n.* admiration. ~하다, *uni.* is struck with admiration (for or at), wonders (at), admires. [= 편도).

감-복숭아 kām pokswunga, *n.* an almond

감봉(減俸) kām-pung, *n.* 1. salary reduction, a wage cut. 2. a punitive wage cut. ~하다, *vt.* reduces (cuts) one's salary.

감부기 kām-puki, *n.* 1. a blighted ear of grain, smut. 2. (= ~ 숯) charcoal from the burnt remains of firewood. ﴿ ~ 불 a dying (low) fire.

감사(感謝) kām-sa, *n.* thanks, gratitude, gratefulness, appreciation, acknowledgment. ﴿ ~일 a day for offering thanks to God; Thanksgiving Day. ~하다, *uni., vt.* thanks, expresses (offers, tenders, gives) one's thanks, expresses one's gratitude for; feels grateful; *adj.-n.* is grateful, is thankful (= 고맙다). ﴿ (도와 주서·서) 감사-합니다 Thank you (for your help).

감사(監事) kām-sa, *n.* 1. an auditor. 2. a corporation supervisor. 3. a monk in charge of the property of a Buddhist temple.

감사(監査) kamsa, *n.* inspection, superintendence.
 『 ~-역 an inspector, a controller; an auditor, a comptroller. ~하다, *vt.* inspects, superintends.

감-자납다 kām sānapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* material + *adj.*) is tough, is rough; is coarse; is intractable, unmanageable. 『 감-사나운 사내 a tough guy, an intractable man. 『 풀·이 감-사나워 잘 붙지 않는다 The paste is lumpy and doesn't stick well. CF. 감-
감-싸다 kām-ssa, *inf.* < 감-싸다. [~]~다.

감-싸다 kām-ssata, *cpd vt.* (? winds + wraps =) protects, shields, takes (a person) under one's wing.

감삭(減削) kamsak, *n.* reduction, retrenchment, curtailment. ~하다, *vt.* reduces, retrenches, curtails, cuts (down on).

감산(甘酸) kam-san, *cpd n.* the sweet and the sour; joys and sorrows; pleasures and pains. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sweet and sour; is joyous and sorrowful; is pleasant and painful.

감산(減産) kamsan, *n.* decreased production, curtailment of production, a decrease in output.

감산(減算) kamsan, *n.* subtraction. ~하다, *vt.* 감-산, -셈, -쌈 < 감-싸다. [subtracts.

감산-장(感謝狀) kamsaq-cang, *cpd n.* a letter of thanks; a scroll of appreciation; a testimonial.

감상(感想) kamsang, *n.* thoughts, impressions.
 『 ~-담 observations. 『 ~-록 a record of impressions.
 『 ~-문 a description of one's impressions.

감상(感傷) kamsang, *n.* being moved to grief; getting sentimental. 『 ~-적 sentimental, emotional, melodramatic. 『 ~-적 소설 a sentimental novel, a sob story, a melodrama. 『 ~ 주의 sentimentalism. ~하다, *uni.* is moved to grief; gets sentimental (melodramatic).

감상(鑑賞) kamsang, *n.* appreciation. 『 ~ 리평 appreciative criticism. 『 ~가 an appreciator. ~하다, *vt.* appreciates, relishes, enjoys. [blue.

감색(紺色) kamsayk, *n.* navy blue; dark (deep)

감성(感性) kamseng, *n.* 1. sensitivity, sensibility, sensitive faculty. 2. (~-론) [PHILOSOPHY] esthetics.

감세[-세] kām.sey, *FAM. subj. assert.* < 감다.

감세(減稅) kāmsey, *n.* a tax reduction (cut). ~하다, *uni.* reduces (cuts, lowers) taxes. ANT. 증세.

감세(減勢) kāmsey, *n.* abatement, subsiding (of power, influence, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* abates; (power, influence) subsides. 『 저녁 때·가 되자 폭풍·은 감세-하기 시작-했다 Toward evening the storm's force began abating.

감소[-소] kām.so, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 감다.

감소(減少) kāmso, *n.* diminution, decrease, decline, drop; reduction. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* diminishes, decreases, reduces, lessens, drops; goes down; brings down.

감속(減速) kamsok, *n.* reducing speed. 『 ~ (론) 동 deceleration, negative acceleration. ~하다, *uni.* reduces speed.

감손(減損) kāmson, *n.* decrease, diminution, loss, wear, depreciation. 『 ~-액 (the amount of) depreciation. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* decreases, diminishes,

wears, depreciates.

감쇄(減殺) kāmsway, *n.* diminution, decrease, reduction, curtailment, attenuation, detracting. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* diminishes, decreases, lessens, reduces, curtails, attenuates, detracts. ~되다 gets reduced, is attenuated, diminishes, decreases.

감수[-수] kām.swu [VAR.] = 감소 (< 감다).

감수(甘受) kamswu, *n.* readiness to suffer (endure), willing submission. ~하다, *vt.* is ready to suffer, willingly submits to. 『 모욕·을 ~ brooks (swallows, stomachs) an insult. 『 책망·을 ~ receives a rebuke gladly.

감수(減水) kāmswu, *n.* the receding (subsiding) of water. ~하다, *uni.* (water) falls, subsides, recedes, goes down, sinks.

감수(減收) kāmswu, *n.* a decrease (of income, crops). ~하다, *uni.* (income or crop) decreases.

감수(減壽) kāmswu, *n.* shortening one's life. ~하다, *uni.* one's life is shortened, shortens one's life.

감수(感受) kāmswu, *n.* impression, reception. 『 감수-성 sensibility, receptivity, susceptibility.

~하다, *vt.* receives (an impression), is susceptible of, is impressed with; picks up (a signal).

감수(酣睡) kamswu, *n.* a sound (deep) sleep. ~하다, *uni.* sleeps soundly (well).

감수(監守) kamswu, *n.* custody, guarding; a guard, a keeper. ~하다, *vt.* takes into custody; guards; watches.

감수(監修) kamswu, *n.* editorial supervision. ~하다, *vt.* supervises the compilation of.

감-수 [수] (減數) kām-q-swu, *cpd n.* the subtract-hend (number to be subtracted).

감숙(甘肅) Kamswak, *n.* Kansu (Gānsū) in China. 『 ~-성 K. province.

감승-감승 kamswung kamswung, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 감승-. (sprouting) darkly here and there, dotted sparsely. 『 털·이 ~ 나다 sprouts dots of dark hair here and there. ~하다, *adj-n.*

is sparsely dotted here and there, is sprouting darkly here and there. 『 애기 머리·에 털·이 감승감승-하게 나다 black hair sprouts out dotting a baby's head (here and there).

감승-하다 kamswung hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 감승-. is dark, is blackish; is dark here and there. 『 감승-한 얼굴 a darkish complexion. 『 털·이 감승-하게 나다 dark hair grows here and there.

감시(監視) kamsi, *n.* watch, lookout, vigil, inspection, surveillance. 『 ~-원 an inspector. ~하다, *vt.* watches, keeps watch on, supervises, inspects, over-sees.

감식(減食) kamsik, *n.* reduction of food intake, dieting. 『 ~ 주의 dieting, underfeeding oneself. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* reduces one's diet, cuts down on one's food, diets, eats sparingly, underfeeds oneself.

감식(鑑識) kamsik, *n.* discernment, appreciation, discrimination, judgment. 『 ~-가 a discernor, a connoisseur. 『 ~-력 a discerning eye, discernment. ~하다, *vt.* discerns, discriminates, appreciates, judges.

감실-감실 kamsil kamsil, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 감실-. 1. (sprouts out) in sparse short black curls; (= 감승-감승) darkly here and there. 『 털·이 ~ 나다 short black curls sprout out. 2. gleaming faintly. ~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is short, dark, curled, and sparse; is dark here and there. 2. *uni.* = 감실-거리다.

감실-거리다 kamsil kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 감실-. glimmers, gleams faintly. 『 감실-거리는 불-빛 a faint gleam of light. 『 배·가 먼 바다 위·에 감실-거린다 A ship is faintly discerned far at sea.

감심(感心) kamsim, *n.* admiration, wonder. ~하다, *uni.* admires, wonders (at), is struck with (or full of) admiration, is deeply impressed (with or by).

감아-올리다 kam.a ollita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) winds up; hoists (an anchor).

감액(減額) kām.ayk, *n.* a reduction, a curtailment, a cut, a cutback. ~하다, *vt.* reduces, curtails, cuts down or back, makes a reduction.

감언(甘言) kam.en, *n.* sweet talk, honeyed words, fine words. 『 ~-이 설 [-니-] (利說) soft and seductive language, flattery, cajolery, blarney.

감연-하다(敢然-) kām.yen hata, *adj-n.* is daring, bold, brave, fearless, resolute, defiant. -히, *der. adv.* daringly, boldly, bravely, fearlessly, resolutely, defiantly.

감염(感染) kām.yem, *n.* 1. infection, contagion. 2. contamination; influence. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets infected (with); catches, contracts. 2. gets contaminated; gets influenced.

감옥(監獄) kam.ok, *n.* a prison, a jail, a penitentiary (= ~-서, ~-소). 『 ~ (서)장 the warden of a prison. 『 ~-의 a prison doctor. 『 ~ 살이 serving one's term, a prison life. SYN. 형무-소.

감우(甘雨) kam.wu, *n.* a welcome (timely, seasonable) rain, a refreshing rain.

감원(減員) kām.wen, *n.* a layoff; a reduction in force; a cutting down of staff; a personnel cut. ~하다, *vt.* lays off, "riffs"; cuts down personnel.

감은(感恩) kām.un, *n.* gratefulness, gratitude (for kindness, for a favor). ~하다, *uni.* feels gratitude. 감은-약 [낙] *kam.unq-yak*, *cpd n.* ('black drug' =) opium. SYN. 아편. CF. 검은-약.

감읍(感泣) kām.up, *n.* being moved to tears. ~하다, *uni.* is moved to tears.

감응(感應) kām.ung, *n.* 1. response, answer. 2. divine response; inspiration. 3. induction, influence. 『 ~ 기전-기 an induction machine. 『 ~ 기전-력 induced power. 『 ~ 도체 an induction conductor. 『 ~ 전기 induced electricity. 『 ~ 전동-력 induced electromotive force. 『 ~ 전류 induced current. 『 ~ 코일 an induction coil. ~하다, *uni.* 1. responds (to), is responsive (to). 2. (God) responds (to), answers; is inspired. 3. induces, acts upon.

감이-상투 kam.i sangthwu, *cpd n.* (*der. n.* < 감다 + *n.*) a topknot the end of which is pulled back through the curlcues to form a knot.

감자 [-짜] kām.ca, *subj. assert.* < 감다.

감자 kamca, *n.* a potato, a white potato, an Irish potato. [< 감저 甘藷] 『 ~-당 cane sugar. 감자(甘蔗) *kamca*, *n.* sugar cane (= 사탕-수수). 감자(柑子) *kamca*, *n.* a mandarin orange. 『 ~ 나무 *Citrus deliciosa*.

감자(減資) kāmca, *n.* a decrease in capital; reduction (or curtailment) of capital. ~하다, *uni.* reduces (or curtails) capital. [(reduced, curtailed) crops.

감작(減作) kāmca, *n.* a crop that is off; lessened 감작-, 감작¹ (k)kāmca¹: XX, XXh (dotted). LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 감작-, 감작-. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

감작, 감작² kām(c)ca²: LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 감작, 감작 (be startled): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

감작, 감작³ kām(c)ca³: X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk (wink; budge). CF. 감박, 감박. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

감작-감작, 감작-감작¹ (k)kāmca, (k)kāmca¹, *adv.* with black spots here and there, dotted sparsely. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sparsely dotted, has black spots (on it) here and there. CF. 감승-감승.

감작, 감작² kām(c)ca², *adv.* with surprise, with a start, all of a sudden. 『 눈·을 ~ 크게 뜨다 opens one's eyes suddenly. 『 아이구 감작 이야 What a surprise! What a start you gave me! 『 ~ 놀라다 is startled (all of a sudden, out of one's wits).

~하다, *uni.* starts, jumps with a start. CF. 놀라다.

감작, 감작³ kām(c)ca³, *adv.* 1. = 감박 (with a wink, etc.). 2. with a budge, with a slight movement. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* 1. winks, blinks. 2. budges, moves slightly.

감작-감작² kāmccak kāmccak², *adv.* with (repeated) starts. 『 ~ 놀라다 is startled again and again. ~하다, *uni.* = 감작-거리다.

감작-감작, 감작-감작³ kām(c)ca³ kām(c)ca³, *adv.* 1. = 감박-감박, 감박-감박. 2. budging and budging; moving about, stirring, bestirring oneself. ~하다 = 감작(감박)-거리다³.

감작-거리다² kāmccak kelita², *cpd vi.* repeatedly starts up with surprise, jumps with a start again and again.

감작-, 감작-거리다³ kām(c)ca³ kelita³, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* 1. = 감박-감박-거리다 (keeps winking). 2. keeps budging, stirs about, bestirs oneself. 『 감작-거리면 사진·을 찍을 수·가 없다 Don't budge, or I can't take your picture. 『 병·이 좀 나·서 감작-거리기 시작-했다 He got better and began to move around.

감작-이이다 kāmccak ita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* 1. = 감박-이이다 (winks etc.). 2. budges, stirs, makes a movement.

감작 이이² kāmccak iya, *cpd interj.* (*n.* + *cop. var. inf.*) What a surprise! What a start you gave me!

감-잡이 kām-cap.i, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *vt. der. n.*) 1. a large metal staple; iron fastenings. 2. a headkerchief worn in bed. 3. (wild-ginseng gatherers' term) = 낫 (sickle).

감-잡히다 kām-cap.hita, *cpd vi.* ("twists and gets caught" =) gets caught up (trips) on a weak argument. SYN. 약점·을 잡히다.

감자-국 kamcaq kwuk, *cpd n.* potato soup.

감장 *kamcang*, *n.* getting along without depending on others. ~하다, *vt.* gets along independently (on one's own).

각광장, 감장 (k) *kamcang*, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **각광정** (k) *kemceng* (black): X, Xi.

감전 (感電) *kāmcen*, *n.* receiving an electric shock. ~하다, *uni.* ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets shocked, is struck by electricity.

감-접 *kām cep*, *cpd n.* a graft on a persimmon tree. **감-접이** *kām cep.i*, *cpd n.* ("material" + *der. n.*) hems at the ends of a bolt of cloth.

감정 (感情) *kāmceng*, *n.* feeling, emotion, sentiment, passion. ¶ ~ 교육 one's emotional education. ¶ ~ ~은 an argument charged with emotion, an impassioned debate. ¶ ~ ~이입 empathy. ¶ ~ ~의 충돌 a conflict of sentiment (feelings). ¶ ~ ~의 노예 a slave of passion. ¶ ~ ~을 해-하다 hurts (does violence to) a person's feelings. [suppresses].

감정 (鑑定) *kāmceng*, *n.* suppression. ~하다, *vt.* **감정** (憾情) *kāmceng*, *n.* displeasure, ill feeling, ill blood. ¶ ~ ~을 사다 courts displeasure. ¶ ~ ~ (을) 내다, ~ ~ (이) 나다 gets displeased, is disgruntled, becomes angry; shows displeasure.

감정 (鑑定) *kāmceng*, *n.* judgment, appraisal; expert evidence. ¶ ~ ~가 an appraiser, a connoisseur, a virtuoso; an expert witness. ¶ ~ ~관 an expert witness. ¶ ~ ~서 expert evidence in writing. ¶ ~ ~인 an expert witness. ~하다, *vt.* judges, appraises; gives expert witness.

감정-아이, -애 *kāmceng ai/y*, *cpd n.* ('black child' =) a child born to one who has not been menstruating.

감제풀 *kamcey-phul*, *n.* the giant knotweed.

감-조으다 (鑑-) *kam-ccouta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* + ?) [OLD-FASHIONED] shows to a superior.

감쪽-같다 *kamccok kath.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [? *var.* < 감작] + *adj.*) 1. (an object mended or restored) is perfect, is as good as new, is just as it was, is (fixed) so you can't tell it from the way it was before. ¶ 부러-진 담뱃-대-를 감쪽-같이 고쳐 놓았다 He has mended the pipe so you can't tell it was ever broken. 2. is perfect, complete. ¶ 감쪽-같이 속았다 I was completely taken in (deceived).

감죄 (減罪) *kāmcoy*, *n.* mitigation (reduction, abatement) of penalty, commutation, remission. ~하다, *vt.* reduces a penalty (a sentence), commutes a sentence, mitigates a punishment (sentence), remits. **감주** (甘酒) *kamcwu*, *n.* (= 단-술) a sweet drink (made from rice).

감지 [-찌] *kām.ci*, *suspective* < 감다.

감지 (感知) *kāmci*, *n.* perception; sensing; becoming aware. ~하다, *vt.* perceives, senses, becomes aware of.

감찌기 *kkamcciki*, *n.* a thin but strong thread. ¶ ~ ~질 SAME. [< 감찌-이]

감지-덕지 (感之德之) *kāmci-teko*, *adv.* very gratefully, with many thanks. ¶ ~ ~ 받을 것이지 무슨 불평 인-야 You should accept it gratefully

without grumbling. ~하다, *vt.* is (feels) very grateful, is (feels) thankful.

감찍- *kkamccik* (LIGHT ISOTOPE → 감찍-). SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. [하다.

감찍-스럼다 *kkamccik sulepta*, *adj.* -w- = 감찍-**감찍-이** *kkamccik 'i*, *der. adv.* 1. exceedingly, surprisingly (clever, small); sharply, shrewdly; cunningly, craftily; selfishly. ¶ ~ 영리-하다 is surprisingly clever. ¶ ~ 작다 is surprisingly small. ¶ ~ 굴다 behaves shrewdly, plays the fox. 2. → 감찌기.

감찍-하다 *kkamccik hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is surprising, unexpected, impertinent; is (too) clever for one's age, is precocious; is too sharp, is overly shrewd; is cunning, crafty, sly; is selfish. ¶ 그 애 감찍-하게 .도 영리-하다 The boy is quite precocious. What a clever lad! ¶ 감찍-한 놈 a foxy fellow. ¶ 너무 감찍-하게 굴지 마라 Don't play the fox. You are being too smart. 2. is surprisingly (cleverly) small; is impertinent, presumptuous, saucy. ¶ 그 애 감찍-하게 .도 작다 What a tiny lad he is! ¶ 감찍-한 모자 a saucy little hat. 3. is sad, is piteous. (cf. 감찍-하다 which is more intense.) ¶ 그 어린-애 죽는 꼴 이란 감찍-해-서 볼 수 없었다 It was too sad to look at the dying child.

감질 (疳疾) *kamcil*, *n.* 1. a disease of childhood, characterized by swelling of the belly and insatiable hunger. 2. an insatiable (a never satisfied) appetite, a perpetually unsatisfied desire. ~ (·이) 나다 (*vi.*) I feel insatiable, I never feel satisfied; I feel eager to eat more or have more; I (feel) I am dying for more; I feel tantalized (*usually only with first person*). ¶ 한 잔-으론 감질-만 난다; 한 잔 더 먹자 One drink makes me all the more thirsty; let's have another drink. ¶ 돈-을 주시려-거든 한꺼번-에 좀 많이 주시오; 한 푼 두 푼-씩-은 감질-나-서 못 견디겠읍니다 Give me the money in a lump sum, if at all; it is tantalizing to have it piecemeal. ~ 나 하다 (*vi.*) (shows that) one feels insatiable, never satisfied; (shows that) one is eager to eat more or have more; (shows that) one is dying for more; (shows that) one feels tantalized. ¶ 젖-이 부족-해-서 어린-애-가 감질-나 한다 The baby is showing its displeasure that there isn't more milk.

감찰 (監察) *kamchal*, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a judge of the Supreme Court. 2. inspection. ~하다, *vt.* inspects.

감찰 (鑑札) *kamchal*, *n.* a license, a permit, a license plate. ¶ 영업 ~ a business license.

감채 (減債) *kāmchay*, *n.* partial payment of a debt, reducing one's debt; amortization. ¶ ~ 기금 an amortization (a sinking) fund.

감천 (甘泉) *kamchen*, *n.* a spring which has tasty water, a sweet spring.

감청 (紺靑) *kamcheng*, *n.* deep blue; dark blue, 감쳐 *kāmchye*, *inf.* < 감치다. [navy blue.

감초 (甘草) *kamcho*, *n.* licorice root (a basic ingredient used to flavor all Korean medicines). ¶ 약방-에 감초 ("licorice root in a drugstore") 1. an indispensable man; a key person. 2. a man who is in

on everything; a person active in all sorts of affairs. **감촉** (感觸) *kāmchok*, *n.* (the sense of) touch, feeling. ¶ ~ 기관 = 감각-기관. ~하다, *uni.* touches, feels, senses, perceives through the senses.

감추다 *kamchwu*, *vt.* hides, conceals; covers, veils, cloaks; harbors, shelters, gives refuge to. ¶ 이불-속-에 얼굴-을 ~ hides (buries) one's face in the bed covers. ¶ 연령-을 ~ conceals one's age, makes a secret of one's age. ¶ 종적-을 ~ goes into hiding, hides out; absconds, decamps. ¶ 비밀-을 ~ has a secret. ¶ 죄인-을 ~ shelters a criminal. ¶ 감정-을 ~ conceals one's feelings. ¶ 감추지 않고 (말고) without concealment, frankly, candidly, openly. cf. 가리다, 가무리다.

감축 (減縮) *kāmchwuk*, *n.* reduction, diminution, retrenchment. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* reduces, diminishes, retrenches, cuts down.

감축 (感祝) *kāmchwuk*, *n.* 1. an enthusiastic celebration (congratulation). 2. heart-felt gratitude. ~하다, *vt.* 1. celebrates (congratulates) enthusiastically. 2. thanks heartily, is deeply grateful.

감춘 *kamchwun*, *mod.* < 감추다.

감출 *kamchwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 감추다.

감춤 *kamchwum*, *subst.* < 감추다.

감취 *kamchwe*, *inf.* < 감추다.

감취 (酣醉) *kamchwi*, *n.* dead-drunkenness. ~하다, *uni.* gets dead-drunk.

감치다 *kāmchita*, *vt.*, *vi.* 1. *vt.* hems, puts a hem in, sews up. ¶ 옷 가장-자리-를 ~ hems the edge of a garment. 2. *vi.* it lingers in one's mind. [? < "winds" + 치다 intensive; (?), 感+치다]

감친 *kāmchin*, *mod.* < 감치다.

감칠 *kāmchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 감치다.

감칠-맛 *kāmchil mas*, *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* "to linger" + *n.*) 1. savory taste. ¶ ~ 있는 국 very tasty soup. 2. attraction, magnetism. ¶ ~ 있는 말 magnetic *kāmchim*, *subst.* < 감치다. [netic words.

감침-질 *kāmchim cil*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-n.*) hemming, putting in hems. ~하다, *vt.* = 감치다.

감탄 (感嘆) *kāmthan*, *n.* admiration, wonder, exclamation. ¶ ~-사 an interjection. ¶ ~-문 an exclamatory sentence. ~하다, *vt.* admires, is struck with admiration for, wonders (marvels) at, exclaims over. **감탕** *kamthang*, *n.* 1. slime, liquid mud; a mire, a quagmire. ¶ ~ 칠-하다 covers with slime. ¶ ~-에 빠-지다 falls into the mire. 2. birdlime. [< *adj.* "black" + 湯 "soup"] [quagmire.

감탕-밭 *kamthang path*, *cpd n.* a field of mud, a **감탕-질** *kamthang cil*, *cpd n.*, *uni.* = 요분-질 *yopun cil* (sexual grinding).

감태 (甘苔) *kamthay*, *n.* laver, seaweed (= 김). ¶ ~ 같은 머리 glossy black hair.

감태기 *kamthayki*, *n.* 1. = 감투 (horsehair cap). 2. = 감탕 (slime).

감퇴 (減退) *kāmthoy*, *n.* ebb, recession, decrease, falling off, loss. ~하다, *uni.* it decreases, ebbs, recedes, falls off.

감투 (敢鬪) *kāmthwu*, *n.* fighting courageously

(bravely). ¶ ~ 정신 a game spirit. ~하다, *uni.* fights courageously (bravely, gamely).

감투 *kamthwu*, *n.* a horsehair cap formerly worn by gentry or officials. ¶ ~-를 쓰다 wears a horsehair cap; [FIG.] becomes a government official. SYN. 감태기: cf. 욕-감태기. cf. 벼락-감투. [? < 감두 鬪頭]

감투-거리 *kamthwu keli*, *cpd n.* sexual intercourse with the woman on top. [a bowl.

감투-밥 *kamthwu pap*, *cpd n.* rice heaped high in **감투-장이** *kamthwu cangi*, *cpd n.* 1. a maker of horsehair caps. 2. [JOCULAR] a horsehair-cap wearer.

감-파르다 *kām-phaluta*, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 검-푸르다. [INF. -파르러] is dark blue, is blue-black.

감포 (甘浦) *Kampho*, *n.* Kampho (Kamp'o), a fishing port east of Kyengcwu in N. Kyengsang. ¶ ~-읍 K. town. [minus (-).

감표 (減票) *kām-phyo*, *cpd n.* the subtraction sign, **감풀** *kamphul*, *n.* a low-tide sandbar.

감-하다 (減-) *kām hata*, *bnd vt.* SEE 감 (減).

감-한, -할, -함, -해 < 감-하다.

감행 (敢行) *kāmhayng*, *n.* decisive (resolute, daring) action. ~하다, *vt.* takes decisive action, dares, ventures (an attempt at).

감형 (減刑) *kāmhyeng*, *n.* mitigation (reduction, abatement) of a sentence, commutation, remission. ~하다, *vt.* reduces (commutes) a sentence, remits.

감호 (減號) *kām-ho*, *cpd n.* = 감표.

감화 (感化) *kāmha*, *n.* influence, conversion, reforming. ¶ ~ 교육 reformatory instruction (training). ¶ ~ 력 power to influence, influence. ¶ ~ 사업 a reformatory undertaking. ¶ ~ 원 a reformatory, a house of correction, a reform school, a workhouse, a borstal. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* influences, inspires; reforms, corrects.

감회 (感懷) *kāmho*, *n.* deep emotion, impressions; sentimental recollection, reminiscences.

감흥 (感興) *kāmhung*, *n.* fun, interest; inspiration.

감-히 (敢-) *kām-hi*, *der. adv.* (< defective *adj.-n.*) daringly, boldly, without hesitation. ¶ 감-히 ... 하다 dares, ventures to. ¶ 나-보고 어떻게 감-히 그런 말-을 하는-야 How dare you say such a thing to me? ¶ 감-히 이의-를 말-한다 I venture to contradict that statement. ¶ 그 들-은 감-히 오지 못 하였다 They did not dare to come. cf. 언감-히.

갑 *kap*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 甲 *kap-os kap*: armor; *pilos-halg kap*: first. 2. 合 *hwa-halg kap*: join, agree. [USUALLY 합] 3. 匣 *kap kap*: small box, casket. 4. 押 *sinchik-halg kap*: keep (in custody), detain, compel, push.

갑 (甲) *kap*, *n.* 1. the first of the 10 Heaven's Stems (*sip-kan*). 2. (= 갑-방) east-by-northeast. 3. (= 갑-시) the 6th of the 24 hour periods = 4:30-5:30 a.m. 4. the first grade, A. 5. (= 갑-옷) a coat of mail, a piece armor. 6. a shell, a tortoise shell; the carapace (cf. 껍데기).

갑 (匣) *kap*, *n.* a case, a box. ¶ 성냥 ~ a match box.

『분-』 a powder case. 『비누』 a soap dish. CF. 상자, 박.
갑(岬) kap, n. a cape, a promontory, a headland.
갑각(甲殼) kapkak, n. a shell; a crust; a carapace. 『~류』 the crustaceans. [dium].
갑갑-증(一症) kapkap-cung, n. boredom, ennui, te-
갑갑-하다 kap-kap hata, adj.-n. 1. is boring, tedious, tiresome, dull, monotonous. 2. it is boring=feels bored, has a dull time. 『갑갑-해 죽었다』 is bored to death, is bored stiff. 『할 일·이 없어 몹시 갑갑-하다』 Because I have nothing to do, time hangs heavy on my hands. 3. (=답답-하다) is stuffy, close; is stifling, suffocating. 『갑갑-한 더위』 a stifling heat. 『방·이 갑갑-해 못 견디겠다』 문 좀 열어·라 Please open the window; I feel stifled in this room.
갑갑-히 kap-kap hi, der. adv. 1. tediously, monotonously; stiflingly, suffocatingly. 2. unreasonably, stubbornly, doggedly. 『~ 자꾸 돈·을 취-하란다』 is persistent in asking for money.
갑년(甲年) kap.nyen, n. the sixty-first anniversary of one's birth; one's 61st year.
갑대기 kkaptayki, n. = 껍데기 kkepteysi (shell, skin, etc.).
갑론-을박(甲論乙駁) kap.lon-ulpak, n. the pro and con. ~하다, *vt.* argues pro and con, divides in opinion. [=물-문].
갑문(閘門) kap.mun, n. a sluice, a floodgate, a lock
갑반(甲班) kap.pan, n. 1. a gentleman of the first rank. 2. first class, top grade. 3. class A.
갑-방(甲方) kap-pang, cpd n. east-by-northeast.
갑-번(甲番) kap-pen, cpd n. the first turn or (work)-shift. CF. 을-번.
갑부(甲富) kap.pu, n. the wealthiest (richest) of men; a magnate; a millionaire. 『천하 ~』 the richest man in the world.
갑사(甲紗) kapsa, n. fine gauze. [하다].
갑삭-하다 kapsak hata, adj.-n. [DIAL.] = 갭직-
갑산(甲山) Kapsan, n. Kapsan, a lumbering and copper-mining center in S. Hamkyeng. 『~군』 K. county. 『~분지』 the K. basin.
갑살리다 kkapsallita, vt. 1. says "not at home" to (a caller), refuses to see, closes the door to. 2. squanders (one's fortune).
갑상-선(甲狀腺) kapsang-sen, n. the thyroid gland. 『~종』 goiter. 『~동맥』 the thyroid artery. 『~연골』 the thyroid cartilage. 『~염』 [염] thyroiditis. 『~호르몬』 thyroxine.
갑-석(一石) kap-sek, cpd n. (? + bnd n.) a flat stone laid on another stone. [sexagenary cycle].
갑술(甲戌) kap-swul, n. the 11th binary term of the
갑-시(甲時) kap-si, cpd n. the 6th of the 24 hour periods. = 4:30~5:30 a. m. [wind].
갑시다 kapsita, vi. gets choked, chokes (on water, 갑시다 kapsita, formal *propositive* < 가다. let's go.
갑신(甲申) kap-sin, n. the 21st binary term of the sexagenary cycle. 『~정변』 the Kap-sin Political Incident of 1884.
갑신-갑신 kkapsin kkapsin, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 껍신-. frivolously, lightly, giddily. ~하다, *uni.* = 갑신-거리다.
갑신-거리다 kkapsin kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 껍신-. behaves frivolously (lightly, giddily).
갑오(甲午) kap-o, n. the 31st binary term of the sexagenary cycle. 『~경장』 the Kap-o Reform of 1894.
갑-옷(甲一) kap-os, cpd n. armor, a coat of mail. 『~을 입다』 buckles (puts) on armor. 『~을 입었다』 is (clad) in armor. 『~미늘』 the metal scales on a coat of armor. 『~투구』 armor and helmet.
갑의(甲衣) kap.uy, n. (=갑-옷) a suit of armor.
갑인(甲寅) kap-in, n. the 51st binary term of the sexagenary cycle. 『~자』 type cast in 1434.
갑일(甲日) kap.il, n. one's 61st birthday.
갑자(甲子) kap-ca, n. the 1st binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
갑작새기 kapca(y)ki, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, all of a sudden, all at once, abruptly; hastily; without warning. 『~죽다』 drops dead. 『~돌아 오다』 returns unexpectedly. 『~돌아-스다』 turns back abruptly. 『~지은 집』 a hastily built house. 『~결론·을 내리다』 draws a conclusion hastily. 『손·님들·이 ~들어 닥치다』 guests drop in without warning. [갑작+~이] SYN. 급자기; 갑작-스레, 급작-스레. [갑작+~이]
갑자르다 kapcaluta, vi. strains (oneself).
갑작 kapcak, 1. pre-n. sudden, unexpected, abrupt. 『~비』 a shower. 『~바람』 a gust. 『~병』 a sudden illness. 『~부자』 a nouveau riche, a millionaire-overnight, an upstart. 『~공부』 cramming (for an examination). 2. *adv.* SEE 갑자기. 3. *bnd n.* SEE ~스렵다.
갑작-kkepacak = 갑신 kkapsin (frivolous): XX, XXh = Xk. 『~도요』 a sandpiper (bird).
갑작-스렵다 kapcak sulepta, cpd adj. -w- is sudden, is unexpected. 『갑작-스러운 일』 an unexpected thing, an unexpected happening. 『갑작-스러운 질문』 an unexpected question. 『갑작-스러운 변화』 a sudden change. SYN. 급작-스렵다. [denly].
갑작-스레 kapcak suley, der. adv. = 갑자기 (sudden)
갑잡-골 kap-cap-kol, cpd n. [abbr. < 가보-잡기 골패] a card game with 9 as the highest score.
갑-절 kap-cel, n. (var. < 곱-절) 1. (as n.) two times, twice, double, twofold; (as count.) times (as much). 『그 ~되는 수 (양)』 twice as many (much) as that, twice the number (quantity). 『크기 (길이) ·가 ~이다』 is twice as large (long) as, as large (long) again as, twice the size (length) of. 2. (*adv.*) 『~비싸다』 costs twice as much. 『다른 사람·보다 ~일-하다』 works twice as hard as others. 『그·는 나·보다 나이 갑-절 먹었다』 He is twice my age. 3. 『두 ~』 double. 『세 ~』 three times. 『반 ~』 half. 『~반 할』 again as much. ~하다, *vt.* doubles, redoubles. 『노력·을 ~』 (re)doubles one's efforts. 『수·를 (양·을) ~』 doubles the number (quantity).

갑제(甲第) kapcey, n. an imposing (impressive) house; a mansion.
갑종(甲種) kap-cong, cpd n. grade A; top-grade.
갑주(甲冑) kap-cwu, cpd n. armor and helmet; a panoply. [XXh = Xk].
갑죽- kkapcwuk = 갑신 kkapsin (frivolous): XX, 갑진(甲辰) kap-cin, n. the 41st binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
갑질 kkapcil, n. = 껍질 kkepcil (skin, bark, shell etc.).
갑철-판(甲鐵板) kapchel-phan, n. armor-plate.
갑충(甲虫) kapchwung, n. a beetle.
갑판(甲板) kap.phan, n. the deck.
갑피(甲皮) kap.phi, n. the uppers of leather shoes; shoes without soles.
갑-화(一火) kap-hwa, cpd n. (? + bnd n.) will-o'-the-wisp (= 도깨비-불).
값 kaps, n. 1. value, worth; merit. ~(.01) 있다 is worth; is valuable, is of value, is worthy. 『그 것·은 천금·의 값·이 있다』 It is worth its weight in gold. ~(.01) 없다 (1.) is priceless, is invaluable. 『값 없는 보배』 priceless treasures. (2.) is valueless, is worthless; is unworthy, is not of merit. 2. value, price, cost. 『~이 싸다 (비싸다)』 is cheap (expensive), is low (high) in price, is low- (high-)priced. 『값·이 내리다 (떨어-지다)』 the price falls (drops). 『값·(이) 오르다 (올라-가다)』 the price rises (goes up). ~(.01) 가다, ~(.01) 나-가다 is valuable, is of value; is expensive, is costly. 『값 나-가는 물건』 a valuable article; an expensive article. ~(.01) 닿다 (the bid) reaches a price one has in mind, (the price) is reasonable (satisfactory). 『값·이 닿지 않아 사지 못했다』 The price was too high and I couldn't buy it. 『값·이 닿지 않아 팔지 않았다』 The price was not satisfactory and I didn't sell it. ~(.01) 보다 (1.) values, appraises, estimates. 『이 물건 값·을 좀 보아 주오』 Please appraise this article. Tell me what this is worth, please. (2.) bids, offers a price. 『상당-한 값·을 봤는데 그 사람·이 팔지 않았다』 I made a good offer, but he wouldn't sell it. ~(.01) 매다 fixes a price, sets the price (of). ~(.01) 치다 fixes the price of (a thing); values something (at... = ...으로). 『그·의 가재·를 통-털어 천 불·로 값·쳐서 내·가 팔기·로 했다』 I have decided to take his house and its contents, valuing them at a thousand dollars in all. ~(.01) 치르다 pays for. 『물건 ~』 pays for an article. ~(.01) 놓다, ~(.01) 부르다 [the buyer] names a price, bids, makes a bid; [the seller] demands (asks) a price. ~하다, *uni.* is worth; is worthy of, deserves, merits. 『돈 ~』 is worth the money. 『밥 먹은 ~』 renders a service for what one has eaten; sings for one's supper; earns one's bread (one's board). SYN. 가격, 금. SEE ALSO -을 값·에.
값-어치 [가버치] kaps echi [kapecchi], cpd n. — usually used as post-n. worth. 『과자 백원 ~』 a hundred wen's worth of cake. 『백원 값·어치·가 못 된다』 It isn't worth 100 wen.
값-지다 kaps cita, cpd adj. (n. + postnom. adj.) is

expensive, is costly; is valuable, is of great value.
갓¹ kas¹, n. a Korean hat made of bamboo or horse-hair, formerly worn by married gentlemen. 『갓 ~』 a cone-shaped rain-hat made of reeds. 『남포 ~』 a lamp shade. SYN. 입자.
갓² kas², n. leaf mustard (*Brassica juncea*).
갓³ kas³, n. 1. [DIAL.] side, edge (*var.* 카). 2. a preserve (= 말림-갓). SEE 나뭇-, 멧-, 산-, 시장-, 풀-~. 3. = 멧-갓 (a forested mountain, etc.). [CF. 가소리]
갓⁴ kas⁴, count. a bundle of ten (flat dried things to eat) tied together. 『고사리 한 ~』 a bunch of dried ferns. 『굴비 두 ~』 two bunches of dried fish.
갓⁵ kas⁵, adv., pre-n. 1. adv. (is done or made) just now, a moment ago; newly, recently. 『~ 지은 집』 a newly built house. 『~ 지은 밥』 rice hot from the pot. 『~ 난 애기』 a baby, a newborn baby. 『~ 결혼-한 부부』 a newly wedded couple, newlyweds. 『갓 다녀 갔다』 He has just been here. SYN. 방금, 고대, 막 지금. 2. *pre-n.* (before an age given in multiples of ten) just, neither more nor less than. 『~ 스물 (서른, 마흔...)』 just twenty (thirty, forty...) years old. [rack. 2. a starfish].
갓-걸이 kas kel.i, cpd n. 1. a hat-hanger, a hat-
갓-골 kas kol, cpd n. a hat mold, a hat block.
갓-끈 kas kkun, cpd n. a hat string (tied under the chin). [and stems].
갓-김치 kas kimchi, cpd n. pickled mustard leaves
갓-나 kas na, inf. < 갓-나다.
갓-나다 kas nata, adv. + vi. is newly born, has just started to grow (sprout).
갓-나무 kas namu, cpd n. a piece of wood fixed across the tops of the hind legs of a chair.
갓-나물 kas namul, cpd n. mustard greens.
갓-난 kas nan, mod. < 갓-나다. newly born, just born. 『~ 아이, ~ 애, ~ 이, [VULGAR] ~ 것』 a new-born baby, a baby.
갓-날 kas nal, prosp. mod. < 갓-나다.
갓-남 kas nam, subst. < 갓-나다.
갓-대우 kas taywu, cpd n. the top part of a Korean hat. SYN. 갓-모자.
갓-도래 kas tolai, cpd n. the circumference of a hat-rim; the rim of a hat.
갓-두루마기 kas twulwu-maki, cpd n. hat and coat. ~하다, *uni.* wears hat and coat.
갓-머리 kas meli, cpd n. ("hat head") = Radical 40 (宀) in Chinese characters. 『~ 밑』 SAME. 『핀 ~』 Radical 14 (冫).
갓-모 kas-mo, cpd n. 1. a porcelain ring fixed at the base of a potter's wheel. 2. → 갈모.
갓-모자 (一帽子) kas moça, cpd n. the top part of a Korean hat. 『~ 같이』 renewing the top part of a Korean hat, re-topping a hat. SYN. (갓-)대우.
갓-무우 kas muwu, cpd n. a turnip.
갓-밝이 kas-palk.i, n. dawn. [der. n. < adv. + vi.]
갓-방 (一房) kas pang, cpd n. a hat-maker's shop. SYN. 입방.
갓법(加法) kaqpep, cpd n. addition. ANT. 갑법.

갯-범거지 *kas pengkeci*, *cpd n.* a round-topped hat formerly worn by military officers. [making hats.
갯-싸개 *kas ssakay*, *cpd n.* grass-cloth used for
갯-수 (加數) *kaq-swu*, *cpd n.* an addend, a summand, a number to be added. [of a Korean hat.
갯-양 (태) [-양-] *kasq yang(thay)*, *cpd n.* the brim
갯자 (假者) *kāqca*, → **가짜** *kācca* (imitation).
갯-장이 *kas cangi*, *cpd n.* 1. a man wearing a hat (DEROGATORY). 2. a hat-maker, a hatter.
갯-전 (一塵) *kas cēn*, *cpd n.* a hat shop.
갯-집 *kas cip*, *cpd n.* a hatbox.
갯-창옷 *kas chang-os*, *cpd n.* a hat and a small outer-coat (without reinforcing strips). ~하다, *uni.* wears hat and small outer-coat.
갯-철대 [-때] *kas chelq-tay*, *cpd n.* a frame at the edge of the rim of a horsehair hat. [ing hats.
갯-판 (一板) *kas phan*, *cpd n.* a board used in making.
강 *kang, kāng*, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 江 *mul kang*: river. 2. 岡 *mey kang*: (ridge of) hill; mound. 3. 姜 *sēng kang*: (a surname). 4. 紅 *pay kang*: boat. 5. 剛 *kwut-seylq kang*: hard, unyielding. 6. 降 *naylilq kang*: descend, send down. 7. 控 *chilq kang*: control; sue. 8. 康 *phyen.an kang*: ease, peace, health; vigor. 9. 強 *kang-halq kang* (*kang*): strong, violent. 10. 腔 *ip-sok kang*: a hollow place in the body (like the chest). 11. 慷 *kāngkay-halq kang*: indignant; public-spirited. 12. 綱 *pyeli kang*: large rope of a net; tie; laws, principles. 13. 慶 *pok kang*: happiness. [USUALLY 慶.] 14. 鋼 *soy kang*: steel; strong, hard; diamond. 15. 疆 *kwut-seylq kang*: (=強). 16. 僵 *cwuk-ulq kang*: numbed, stiff, dead. 17. 糠 *kye kang*: chaff, bran, husks of grain. 18. 講 *oyilq kang*: lecture, discuss, speak, expound, preach.
강- *kang(-)*, *pre-n., bnd adv., prefix.* forced, severe, harsh, rough, unreasonable, trying; plain, straight, pure, unadulterated, unmitigated, unremitting; dry; pretended, forced. ¶ ~더워 a spell of intense heat with no rain at all. ¶ ~추워 a spell of cold dry weather. ¶ ~새암 unreasonable jealousy. ¶ ~호령 a harsh order. ¶ ~행군 a forced march. ¶ ~모 (planting) young rice plants in a dry paddy. SEE ALSO ~고도리, ~굴, ~김치, ~다짐, ~마르다, ~서리, ~술, ~조밥, ~주정, ~참-숯, ~풀, ~피. CF. 강-하다, 강그리다. [(지-)내.
강 (江) *kang*, *n.* a river. ¶ 한 ~ the Han River. CF. -강 (強) (-*kang*, *post-n.* strong, a little over (more), and a fraction. ¶ 오-백 명 ~ five hundred strong, a little over five hundred. ¶ 삼 홑 ~ three *hop* and a fraction. ANT. -약. SYN. -넉넉.
강 (綱) *kang*, *n.* *post-n.* a (biological) class. SEE 계 (界). ¶ 포유 ~ Mammalia. SYN. (for insects and ferns only) -류.
강 (講) *kāng*, *n.* recitation (of what one has memorized or learned); (= 강의) a lecture. ~하다, *unt.* recites; gives a lecture. [(= 뇌관).
강 *kkang*, *n.* (miners' term for) a percussion cap
강-가 [가] (江-) *kangq ka*, *cpd n.* a riverside, a riverbank, the edge of a river. SYN. 강변.

강가 (降嫁) *kāngka*, *n.* 1. marriage into a family of inferior social standing. 2. marriage of a princess to a commoner. ~하다, *unt.* marries a person of inferior social standing; (a princess) marries a commoner.
강간 (強姦) *kāngkan*, *n.* rape, violation, outrage, assault. ¶ ~죄 [죄] rape, criminal assault. ~하다, *unt.* rapes, assaults, violates, outrages, ravishes.
강-갈래 [-갈-] (江-) *kangq kallay*, *cpd n.* mainstream and branches (of a river).
강강-수월래 *kanggang-swuwellay*, *n.* a country circle dance; the song which goes with the dance.
강강이, **강강이** *kkangkka(y)ngi*, *n.* a Korean musical instrument somewhat like a violin; a fiddle.
강강-하다 (剛剛-) *kanggang hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is adamant, unyielding. 2. is severely cold, is severe.
강개 (慷慨) *kāngkay*, *n.* patriotic lamentation, righteous indignation. ~하다, *unt.* laments, bewails, deplores, is indignant at (public affairs).
강건 (剛健) *kangken*, *n.* fortitude, sturdiness; manliness, virility, vigor, robustness; healthiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong, sturdy; is manly, virile, vigorous, robust; is healthy.
강경 (江景) *Kangkyeng*, *n.* Kangkyeng (Kanggyōng), a place in S. Chwungcheng. ¶ ~읍 K. town.
강경 (強硬) *kangkyeng*, *n.* toughness, firmness; unyielding, uncompromising. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong, tough, firm, positive, unyielding, uncompromising. ~히, *der. adv.* strongly, firmly, stoutly, resolutely. ¶ ~의견-을 주장-하다 maintains one's opinion firmly. ¶ ~반대-하다 opposes strongly, offers strong opposition.
강계 (江界) *Kangkyey*, *n.* Kangkyey (Kanggye) in Cakang (N. Phyeangan). ¶ ~-군 K. county. ¶ ~-읍 K. town. CF. 자강. [try]; a border; the frontier.
강계 (疆界) *kangkyey*, *n.* the boundaries (of a country).
강고 (強固) *kangko*, *n.* being strong and firm; stability, solidity, soundness, steadiness, constancy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong and firm; is stable, solid, sound, steady, constant.
강-고도리 *kang kotoli*, *cpd n.* a dried bonito.
강골 (強骨) *kangkol*, *n.* a (person of) sturdy constitution. [the river neighborhoods.
강교 (江郊) *kangkjo*, *n.* the suburbs near the river;
강구 (江口) *kangkwo*, *n.* 1. an estuary, the mouth of a river. 2. a ferry (= 나루).
강구 (強求) *kangkwo*, *n.* (= 강청) a strong (insistent) demand, insistence. ~하다, *unt.* demands strongly, insists on; forces.
강구 (講究) *kāngkwu*, *n.* study, consideration, deliberation. ~하다, *unt.* studies, considers, deliberates.
강국 (強國) *kangkwo*, *n.* a great power, a strong nation. [erful force. 2. a strong team.
강군 (強軍) *kangkwo*, *n.* 1. a strong army, a powerful.
강-굴 *kang kwul*, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) raw oysters.
강-굽이 [-굽-] (江-) *kangq kwup.i*, *cpd n.* a river bend.
강권 (強勸) *kāngkwen*, *n.* recommending against a

person's will, a persistent (insistent) recommendation, urging, pressing. ~하다, *unt.* recommends against a person's will, urges, presses.
강권 [-권] (強權) *kāngkwen*, *n.* 1. (the power of) authority; influence. 2. legal authority. ¶ ~적 authoritarian. ¶ ~-을 발동-하다 invokes legal authority.
강그리-드리다 = 강-그리다. [authority.
강-그리 *kang-kuli*, *adv.* all, without exception; utterly. ¶ ~있어-버리다 utterly forgets. ¶ ~끝-다 finishes (something) up completely.
강-그리다 *kkang-kulita*, *cpd vt.* (bnd n. + postnom. v.) finishes it. SYN. 끝-내다.
강기 (綱紀) *kangki*, *n.* fundamental principles (of a government), official discipline, public order. ¶ ~속정 enforcement of official discipline.
강기 (剛氣) *kangki*, *n.* firmness; strength (of disposition, nature; temper); fortitude, sturdiness.
강기 (強記) *kangki*, *n.* a strong (good) memory; a prodigious memory. ~하다, *unt.* has a prodigious memory. → 감기. [memory; retains well.
강-기슭 [-기-] (江-) *kangq kisulk*, *cpd n.* a riverside. [cough.
강-기침 *kang kichim*, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) a dry
강남 (江南) *Kangnam*, *n.* 1. the area south of the Yangtze River in China, Southern China. 2. [ARCHAIC] China. ¶ ~산맥 the Kangnam mountain range in the Liaotung Chain. ¶ ~콩 a kidney-bean, a haricot-bean, a French bean.
강-남, **-내** (미), **-남이** *kang-nang, -nay(mi), -nayngi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 옥-수수 (corn).
강남 *kangnyang*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 처마 (eaves).
강-놈 (江-) *kang nom*, *cpd n.* "river rats" (derogatory reference to Seoul people living near the river).
강님-**토령** *kāngnim-tōlyeng*, *cpd n.* a god worshipped by shamans.
강-다리 *kang-tali*, *cpd n.* 1. crosswise support sticks. 2. a piece of hard wood on which the tip of a rafter is fixed so that it will not sag down. 3. a hundred pieces of firewood.
강-다짐 *kang-tacim*, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + vt. subst.) 1. forgoing the soup or other liquid one usually drinks while eating rice. 2. forcing a person to work without pay. 3. scolding a person without listening to his side of the story. ~하다, *unt.* 1. eats (rice) without a beverage. 2. forces (a person) to work without pay. 3. scolds (a person) without listening to his side of the story.
강단 (降壇) *kāngtan*, *n.* a descent from the platform (or rostrum). ~하다, *unt.* leaves the platform; descends from the rostrum. [resolution.
강단 (剛斷) *kāngtan*, *n.* decisiveness; determination; 강단 (講壇) *kāngtan*, *n.* a (lecture) platform, a speaker's platform, a pulpit, a rostrum.
강-담 *kang tam*, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) a stone wall made without mud.
강담 (談談) *kāngtam*, *n.* an expository talk (before an audience), a discourse, a presentation; narrating, storytelling.

강당 (講堂) *kāngtang*, *n.* a (lecture) hall, an auditorium.
강-대 (江-) *kang tay*, *cpd n.* (n. + var. <테 "river place") the communities on the riverbanks around Seoul.
강대 (強大) *kāngtay*, *n.* being big and strong (powerful, mighty). ¶ ~-국 a powerful country, a big power. ~하다, *adj-n.* is big and strong (powerful),
강-더워 *kang tewi*, *cpd n.* SEE 강-. [is mighty].
강도 (強度) *kāngto*, *n.* 1. powerfulness; intensity; degree of strength. 2. (= 정도) (degree of) hardness; solidity.
강도 (強盜) *kāngto*, *n.* a burglar, a robber. ¶ ~-질 (-하다) (commits) burglary, robbery, burglaries.
강도 (講道) *kāngto*, *n.* expounding the teachings (doctrines); a discourse; preaching. ~하다, *unt.* preaches; discourses; expounds, teaches (doctrines); lectures on.
강-도끼장 (江-) *kang tokki-cangi*, *cpd n.* a firewood dealer along the riverside.
강독 (講讀) *kāngtok*, *n.* reading with comments, textual exposition. ~하다, *unt.* reads (giving comments).
강-똥 *kang ttong*, *cpd n.* hard stools, turds.
강동 (江東) *Kangdong*, *n.* 1. Kangdong (Kangdong), a coalmine center in S. Phyeangan. ¶ ~-군 K. county. 2. the east Yangtze River area of China.
강동-, 강똥- (k) *kang(t)ong* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 경동-, 경똥- (XX, XXh=Xk; Xh). CF. 강중-, 강똥-.
강동-강똥-, 강똥-강똥 (k) *kang(t)ong (k)kang-(t)ong*, *adv.* jumping up and down lightly or playfully, hopping, skipping; briskly. ~하다, *unt.* = 강똥-거리다.
강동-거리다, 강똥-거리다 (k) *kang(t)ong kelita*, *cpd uni.* jumps up and down lightly, hops, skips.
강동-, 강똥-하다 (k) *kang(t)ong hata*, *adj-n.* (a garment) is unbecomingly short.
강두 (江頭) *kangtwu*, *n.* a river landing; moorings.
강-둑 [둑] (江-) *kangq twuk*, *cpd n.* a river embankment, a levee.
강등 (降等) *kāngtung*, *n.* demotion. ~하다, *unt.* demotes, reduces to a lower rank.
강력 (強力) *kang.lyek*, *n.* being strong, powerful. ¶ ~지배 control by force. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong, powerful. [~하다, *adj-n.* is strong, intense.
강렬 (強烈) *kang.lyel*, *n.* being strong, intense.
강령 (康翎) *Kang.lyeng*, *n.* Kang.lyeng (Kangnyeng), a fishing port and hot-spring resort in southern Hwanghay.
강령 (綱領) *kang.lyeng*, *n.* general principles, essential points. ¶ 정당·의 ~ a party platform (program), a plank.
강론 (講論) *kāng.lon*, *n.* 1. exposition, discussion. 2. preaching, teaching. ~하다, *unt.* 1. expounds, discusses. 2. preaches, teaches.
강루 (江樓) *kang.lwu*, *n.* a river pavilion.
강릉 (江陵) *Kang.lung*, *n.* Kang.lung (Kangnūng) in Kangwen. ¶ ~-군 K. county (old name of

명주(溟州). ㄱ ㄴ 시 K. city. ㄱ ㄴ 분지 the K. basin.
CF. 명주. [midable neighbor.]

강린(強隣) kang.lin, *n.* (a country that is) a formidable neighbor.

강림(降臨) kang.lin, *n.* descent, advent, epiphany. ~하다, *vt.* (God) descends, comes down.

강마르다 kang maluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*adv.* + *vi.*) is dried up, parched.

강매(強買) kangmay, *n.* exacting (forcing) a purchase; forced sale. ~하다, *vt.* forces one to sell.

강매(強賣) kangmay, *n.* forcing a sale. ~하다, *vt.* forces a sale (on); forces one to buy.

강역(降幕) kangmyek, *n.* a descending series (in mathematics). ANT. 승역.

강명(剛明) kangmyeng, *n.* being intrepid and bright. ~하다, *vt.* (a person) is intrepid and bright.

강모 kang mo, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) planting young rice plants in a dry paddy; young rice plants planted in a dry paddy.

강모(剛毛) kangmo, *n.* a bristle; a seta; a striga.

강목 kangmok, *n.* waste (unproductive, fruitless) mining operations. CF. 날 ~. ~치다, *vt.* makes fruitless (vain) effort; wastes labor. [$<$?]

강목(綱目) kangmok, *n.* a general outline, divisions and subdivisions, points; class and order.

강무(講武) kangmu, *n.* military training; training in the art of war. ~하다, *vt.* gets military training; trains oneself in the art of war.

강물(江一) kang mul, *cpd n.* river water; the river. ㄱ ㄴ 이 붓다 the river rises. [river bottom.]

강바닥 [-바닥-](江一) kangq patak, *cpd n.* the 강바람¹ kang palam¹, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) a strong wind bringing no rain, a dry wind.

강바람² [-바람-](江一) kangq palam², *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n.*) a wind blowing from or around a river; a breeze from the river.

강박(強迫) kangpak, *n.* compulsion, constraint, pressure, duress, coercion. ㄱ ㄴ 관념 an insistent idea, an obsession; a fear complex, a persecution complex. ~하다, *vt.* compels, forces, presses, coerces.

강반(江畔) kangpan, *n.* bottomlands, bottoms; (= 강-가) a riverside, the bank (edge) of a river.

강발다(講一) kang-pat.ta, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) makes (a pupil) recite from memory.

강밥 kang pap, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) 1. rice eaten with nothing to wash it down. CF. 강-다짐. 2. (= 누룽지) scorched rice.

강밭다 kang path.ta, *adv.* + *adj.* is very stingy (mean). [tomland fields].

강벌(江一) kangq pel, *cpd n.* = 강-펄 (bot-강변(江邊) kangpyen, *n.* the riverside (= 강-가).

강병(一病) kang pyeng, *cpd n.* pretended illness, malingering (= 피-병). [soldier.]

강병(強兵) kangpyeng, *n.* a strong army; a strong

강보(襁褓) kangbo, *n.* swaddling clothes. ㄱ ㄴ 유아 a baby in swaddling clothes. SYN. 포대기.

강복(降福) kangpok, *n.* [R.CATHOLIC] blessing. ~하다, *vt.* blesses.

강북(江北) kang puk, *cpd n.* 1. north of the

river. 2. (Kangpuk) the area north of the Yangtze River in China. [riverbank slope.]

강비탈 [-비탈-](江一) kangq pithal, *cpd n.* a 강사(講士) kangsa, *n.* a speaker.

강사(講師) kangsa, *n.* a lecturer, an instructor.

강산(江山) kang-san, *cpd n.* 1. rivers and mountains; a landscape; scenery. ㄱ ㄴ 아름다운 ~ a beautiful landscape. ㄱ ㄴ 눈이 ~ 같이 왔다 snow has covered the whole landscape. CF. 경치. 2. one's native land. ㄱ ㄴ 삼천-리 금수 강산 The beautiful land of Korea, far and wide.

강산(岡山) Kangsan, *n.* Okayama, a place in Japan. ㄱ ㄴ 현 O. prefecture.

강상(江上) kangsang, *n.* 1. (on) the riverbank. 2. (on) the surface of the river (water).

강상(綱常) kangsang, *n.* the Three Bonds (Sam-kang) and the Five Cardinal Virtues (O-sang); moral principles; a code of morals.

강새암, -새움, -샘 kang say.am (saywum, saym), *cpd n.* unreasonable jealousy, intense jealousy. ~하다, *vt.* feels a surge of unreasonable jealousy; becomes intensely jealous. CF. 강짜.

강색(鋼索) kangsayk, *n.* a wire; a cable; a steel rope. [becomes incarnate.]

강생(降生) kangsayng, *n.* incarnation. ~하다, *vt.* 강생이 kangsayngi, *n.* [DIAL.] = 강아지 (puppy).

강서(江西) Kangse, *n.* 1. Kangse (Kangsö), a place in S. Phyeang. ㄱ ㄴ 군 K. county. 2. the province of Kiangsi (Jiang.xi) in China. ㄱ ㄴ 성 K. province.

강서(講書) kangse, *n.* expounding; explanation; exposition (of ancient writings). ~하다, *vt.* expounds; explains (old writings). [= 된 서리.]

강서리 kang seli, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) heavy frost

강석(講席) kangsek, *n.* a lecturing chair (seat, place); a lecture hall.

강설(降雪) kangsel, *n.* snowing; a snowfall. ㄱ ㄴ 량 the (amount of) snowfall. ~하다, *vt.* it snows, snow falls.

강설(講說) kangsel, *n.* a lecture; a talk. ~하다, *vt.* lectures (talks) on (a subject); expounds.

강성(強盛) kangseng, *n.* being powerful; thriving, flourishing. ~하다, *adj-n.* is powerful; is thriving, flourishing.

강세(降世) kangsey, *n.* descent to the world (of God) incarnate. ~하다, *vt.* descends to the world incarnate. [accent.]

강세(強勢) kangsey, *n.* stress; emphasis; (stress)

강소(江蘇) Kangso, *n.* Chiangsu (Jiangsü), a province in China. ㄱ ㄴ 성 Ch. province.

강죽[죽](江一) kangq sōk, *cpd n.* in the river.

강송(講誦) kangsong, *n.* recitation. ~하다, *vt.* recites.

강쇠(降衰) kangsoy, *n.* decline; wane; decadence. ~하다, *vt.* it declines; wanes; decays.

강쇠-바람 kangsoy-palam, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) an east wind which blows in early autumn. [$<$ 강소 ·의 強素]

강수(江水) kangswu, *n.* river water (= 강-물).

강술 kang swul, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) a drink without any food; just liquor.

강술(講述) kangswul, *n.* lecturing, expounding. ~하다, *vt.* lectures (on), expounds.

강습(強襲) kangsup, *n.* an assault, a storm. ~하다, *vt.* assaults, storms.

강습(講習) kangsup, *n.* a training course, studying, learning. ㄱ ㄴ 생 a student. ㄱ ㄴ 소 an institute giving short courses. ㄱ ㄴ 회 a course, a class. ~하다, *vt.* attends lectures, takes a course in.

강시(僵屍) kangsi, *n.* the body of a person frozen to death.

강신(降神) kangsin, *n.* 1. burning incense and pouring wine on a dishful of sand and straw to call down the spirits. 2. calling down the spirits with incantation. ㄱ ㄴ 술 spiritualism, mediumism. ~하다, *vt.* the spirits appear; *vt.* calls down the spirits.

강심(江心) kangsim, *n.* the "heart" (=very middle) of a river. [a heart stimulant, a cordial.]

강심-제(強心劑) kangsim-cey, *n.* heart medicine.

강아 kang-a, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).

강아지 kangaci, *n.* (DIMINUTIVE < 개) a pup, a puppy, a little dog. ㄱ ㄴ 풀 a foxtail (*Setaria viridis*).

강안(江岸) kang-an, *n.* a riverside (= 강-기슭).

강압(強壓) kangap, *n.* coercion, oppression, pressure, repression, high-handedness. ㄱ ㄴ 정책 a high-handed policy, a big-stick policy. ㄱ ㄴ 수단 a repressive (or high-handed) measure. ~하다, *vt.* coerces, oppresses, represses, brings pressure to bear upon.

강애 kangay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).

강약(強弱) kang-yak, *n.* 1. strength (and/or weakness). 2. the strong and the weak.

강양 kangyang, *n.* [DIAL.] = 처마 (eaves).

강어귀(江一) kang ekwi, *cpd n.* a river mouth.

강언덕(江一) kang entek, *cpd n.* a riverbank.

강역(疆域) kangyek, *n.* a territory, a domain.

강연(講演) kangyen, *n.* a lecture, an address, a speech, a discourse. ㄱ ㄴ 식 교수 instruction by lectures, a lecture. ㄱ ㄴ 회 a meeting to hear a speech, a lecture (meeting). ㄱ ㄴ 공개 ~ a public lecture. ㄱ ㄴ 통속 ~ a popular lecture. ㄱ ㄴ 연속 ~ a series of lectures, a lecture in a series. ~하다, *vt.* lectures on, addresses (a meeting), makes an address on, speaks (talks) on.

강옛[넷] kangq yes, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 검은-옛.

강옥(鋼玉) kang.ok, *n.* corundum, ruby, sapphire. ㄱ ㄴ 석 SAME.

강요(強要) kangyo, *n.* forcible demand, exaction, extortion. ~하다, *vt.* demands forcibly (unreasonably), exacts, extorts.

강요(綱要) kangyo, *n.* elements, essentials; an outline, a summary, a synopsis.

강용(剛勇) kangyong, *n.* valor; doughtiness; intrepidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is valiant, doughty, intrepid.

강우 kangwu, *n.* [DIAL.] = 가위 (scissors).

강우(降雨) kangwu, *n.* 1. a rainfall. 2. raining. ㄱ ㄴ 계, ~-기 a rainy season. ㄱ ㄴ 대 a rain belt. ㄱ ㄴ 량 the (amount of) rainfall. ~하다, *vt.* it

rains, a rain falls. [weeping, crocodile tears.]

강울음 kang wul.um, *cpd n.* forced (pretended)

강원(江原) Kangwen, *n.* Kangwen (Kang-wön). ㄱ ㄴ 도 Kangwen province.

강유(剛柔) kang-yu, *cpd n.* hardness and softness, resistance and elasticity. ㄱ ㄴ 겸전-하다 combines hardness and softness, joins strength with elasticity.

강음(強音) kangum, *n.* (stress) accent; emphasis; a stressed (accented) sound. ㄱ ㄴ 부 an accent mark.

강음(強飲) kangum, *n.* drinking against one's will. ~하다, *vt.* drinks against one's will.

강의(剛毅) kanguy, *n.* fortitude, hardihood, sturdiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hardy, sturdy, stout-hearted.

강의(講義) kanguy, *n.* a lecture, a discourse, an exposition. ㄱ ㄴ 록 a transcript of lectures, a lecture text; a correspondence course. ~하다, *vt.* lectures on, gives a lecture, gives a course in, teaches.

강인(強靱) kangin, *n.* toughness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong and tough.

강임(降孕) kanging, *n.* the Immaculate Conception. ~하다, *vt.* (Christ) is conceived.

강임-히(強仍一) kanging hi, *der. adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, begrudgingly.

강자(強者) kangca, *n.* the strong (powerful).

강짜 kang-cca, *cpd n.* unreasonable jealousy. ㄱ ㄴ 가 나다, ~-를 부리다 shows unreasonable jealousy. SYN. 강-젠.

강장- kangcang- LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 경정- (with long strides): XX, XXh = Xk. INTENSIVE 강장, PARA-INTENSIVE 강창: X, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 강중-.

강장(強壯) kangcang, *n.* robustness, healthiness. ㄱ ㄴ 제 a tonic, a cordial, an invigorant, a restorative. ~하다, *adj-n.* is robust, hale, healthy.

강장(腔腸) kangcang, *n.* a coelenteron. ㄱ ㄴ 동물 a coelenterate.

강장(強張) kangcang, *adv.* with long strides. INTENSIVE → 강장-: XX, XXh = Xk. (PARA-INTENSIVE 강창.) SYN. 강중. [dable foe (rival).]

강적(強敵) kangcek, *n.* a powerful enemy, a formidable

강점 kangceng, *n.* 1. a cake made of glutinous rice. 2. rice candy seasoned with sesame seeds, pine nuts, or beans. ㄱ ㄴ 밥 glutinous rice steamed in order to make cakes. ㄱ ㄴ 죽 [죽] glutinous-rice cakes which are yet to be covered with flour.

강제(強制) kangcey, *n.* compulsion, coercion, duress. ㄱ ㄴ 가격 a forced price. ㄱ ㄴ 공채 a forced public loan. ㄱ ㄴ 관리 compulsory management. ㄱ ㄴ 교육 compulsory education. ㄱ ㄴ 노동 forced (compulsory) labor, slave labor. ㄱ ㄴ 노력 force, legal power (force), authority. ㄱ ㄴ 수단 compulsory measures. ㄱ ㄴ 집행 compulsory execution, execution, seizure. ㄱ ㄴ 집행령 a writ of execution, a peremptory mandamus. ~하다, *vt.* forces, compels, coerces.

강조(強調) kangco, *n.* emphasis, stress, accentuation. ㄱ ㄴ 방화 ~ 주간 Fire Prevention Week. ~하다, *vt.* emphasizes, stresses, accentuates, highlights, places (lays) emphasis or stress on.

강-조밥 kang co-pap, *cpd n.* plain cooked millet (with no rice in it).
강종(康宗) Kangcong, *n.* Kangcong (Kangjong), 22d king of Koryŏ (1152—1211—3).
강종- kangcong = **강장-** kangchang (with long strides): XX, XXh = Xk.
강종 kkangcong = **강장** kkangchang (with long strides): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
강좌(講座) kangcwa, *n.* 1. a lecturer's seat. 2. a chair, lectureship, professorship. 3. a course. [영문학 ~ a course in English literature. 4. [BUDDHISM] a priest's seat].
강주(康州) Kangcwu, *n.* [ARCHAIC] Kangcwu (Kangju), one of the 9 provinces (kwucwu) of Sin.la, located around modern Cincwu.
강-주정(一酒酺) kang cwuceng, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) feigned intoxication. ~하다, *uni.* pretends drunkenness (to excuse one's misbehavior).
강-줄기(江一) kangq owulki, *cpd n.* a river course.
강중(江中) kangcwung, *n.* the middle of a river
강즙(薑汁) kangcup, *n.* ginger juice. [stream].
강직(強直) kangcik, *n.* rigidity, stiffness. [사후 ~ rigor mortis. [~성 경력 tonic convulsion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rigid, stiff].
강직(剛直) kangcik, *n.* rectitude, integrity, probity, uprightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is upright, has moral courage, is incorruptible.
강진(康津) Kangcin, *n.* Kangcin (Kangjin), a place in S. Cen.la. [~군 K. county. [~읍 K. town].
강진(強震) kangcin, *n.* a violent (severe) earthquake, a severe tremor (shock).
강착(降着) kangchak, *n.* landing (of an airplane). [~거리 the landing run (distance). [~장치 the undercarriage, the landing gear. [~(장치)-륜 a landing (gear) wheel. [~속도 landing speed. ~하다, *uni.* (an airplane) lands].
강-참숯 kang cham-swuch, *cpd n.* pure charcoal.
광창 kkangchang LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 경창 : X, XX, XXh = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE < 강장- (with long strides).
강철(鋼鐵) kangchel, *n.* steel. [~차 a steel car. [~판 steel plate. [~모 a steel helmet. [~함 a steel-clad warship].
강철이(強鐵一) kangcheli, *n.* an evil dragon believed to cause disaster by passing by. [강철이 간네 ~는 가을 ~도 봄 이다 "Autumn turns into spring wherever the evil dragon has passed (i.e. the evil dragon causes disaster to crops and undoes the summer's work)" = An evil interferer sets one's plans back].
강청(強請) kangcheng, *n.* persistent demand, importuning, exaction; blackmail, extortion. ~하다, *unt.* persistently demands, importunes (a person to do); blackmails, extorts, wrings. [geostatics].
강체(剛體) kangchey, *n.* a rigid body. [~역학 강론(江村) kangchey, *n.* a riverside village].
강추위 kang chwuwi, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) a spell of cold dry weather.

광충-하다 kkangchwung hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 경충-. is tall and slender; is lanky. [학 ~은 다리 ~가 광충-하다 A crane has long, slender legs. [키 ~가 광충-한 사내 a man with a tall, trim form].
강치 kangchi, *n.* a sea lion.
강타(強打) kangtha, *n.* 1. a hard blow; a heavy hit, a slug. 2. a fatal blow (shock, slugging). ~하다, *unt.* gives (deals) one a hard blow; slugs.
강-타기 kang-thaki, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 얼음-지치기 (ice-skating).
강탄(降誕) kangthan, *n.* nativity, birth. [그리스도 ~ ~절 Christmas. [석전 ~ ~제 Buddha's Birthday (the celebration of the nativity of Buddha). ~하다, *uni.* is born; becomes incarnate].
강탈(強奪) kangthal, *n.* extortion, robbery, seizure, looting, plundering. [~물 plunder, spoil, loot, booty. [~자 a plunderer, a looter, a robber. ~하다, *unt.* extorts (wrests, wrings), robs, plunders, loots.
강태 kangthay, *n.* 1. whole-oat flour. 2. [DIAL.] = 까마-종이 (Solanum nigrum). 3. [DIAL.] = 이끼 (moss).
강-태(江太) Kang'-thay, *cpd n.* a poor-quality pollack (myengthay) from Kangwen.
강 태공(姜太公) Kang Thaykong, *n.* 1. Chiang Tai-Kung (Jiāng Tàigōng), an ancient Chinese sage. 2. an angler; a Waltonian.
강토(疆土) kangtho, *n.* a territory, a domain.
강-통 kkang-thong, *cpd n.* 1. an empty (tin)-can. 2. an empty-headed fellow. ~차다, *cpd vi.* is reduced to begging.
강파르다 kangphaluta, *adj.* -LL-. INTENSIVE < 가파르다. 1. is gaunt and fiery; is hawklike; has a lean and hungry look. [강파른 사내 a hawklike man. 2. = 가파르다 (is steep).
강파리-하다 kangphali hata, *adj-n.* (< der. n. < 강파르다). looks (a bit) thin and eager.
강팔-지다 kangphal' cita, *cpd adj.* (abbr. < 강파리 + postnom. adj.) is narrow-minded.
강-패(一牌) kkang phay, *cpd n.* (var. < 강 'gang' + n.) hoodlums; a hoodlum; a gangster.
강박(剛復) kangphyak, *n.* cantankerousness, perverseness, obduracy, petulance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cantankerous, perverse, obdurate, petulant.
강-필(江一) kang phel, *cpd n.* bottomland fields.
강평(講評) kangphyeng, *n.* comment, criticism. ~하다, *unt.* comments on, criticizes.
강포(強暴) kangpho, *n.* wildness, brutality, ferocity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wild, violent, brutal, ferocious.
강-풀¹ kang phul¹, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) thick paste (or starch) not tempered with water. ~치다, *cpd vt.* adds a coat of paste (or starch) to. [grass].
강-풀²(江一) kang phul², *cpd n.* river plants
강풍(江風) kangphung, *n.* a river breeze (= 강-바람). [gale].
강풍(強風) kangphung, *n.* a strong (high) wind, a gale.
강-피 kang phi, *cpd n.* "rough millet"—a kind of red barnyard millet without thorns.
강-피밥¹ kang phi-pap¹, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + cpd n.)

plain cooked barnyard-millet.
강피-밥² kang-phi pap², *cpd n.* (cpd n. + n.) cooked "rough millet".
강피-죽 kang-phi cwuk, *cpd n.* a gruel of "rough millet".
강하(江河) kangha, *n.* 1. rivers, rivers and streams. 2. the Yangtse River and the Yellow River, China's two great rivers.
강하(降下) kangha, *n.* falling, dropping, descent, a fall, a drop. [급 ~ ~ a nose dive. [기온 ~의 ~ a drop in temperature. ~하다, *uni., unt.* falls, drops, descends.
강-하다(強一) kang hata, *adj-n.* is strong, powerful; is hard, intense. [강-한 나라 a strong country (nation), a great (strong) power. [강-한 자 ~가 이긴다 The battle is to the strong. [강-한 감정 an intense feeling. [강-한 색채 a strong (intense) color. [강-한 술 a strong wine; hard liquor].
강-하다(剛一) kang hata, *adj-n.* is hard, adamant, resistant, tough. ANT. 유-하다. [lecture].
강-하다(講一) kang hata, *unt.* recites; gives a lecture.
강한(強悍) kanghan, *n.* ferocity; fierceness; rudeness; harshness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ferocious, fierce, harsh.
강-한, -할, -함, -해 < 강-하다. [rude, harsh].
강해(講解) kanghay, *n.* explanation, explication. ~하다, *unt.* explains, explicates.
강행(強行) kanghayng, *n.* forcing, enforcing. [~ ~군 a forced march. ~하다, *unt.* enforces, forces.
강호(江湖) kangho, *n.* 1. rivers and lakes. 2. a retreat of literary men or painters. 3. the (reading) public.
강화(江華) Kanghwa, *n.* Kanghwa, a place in Kyengki province. [~ ~군 Kanghwa county. [~ ~도 Kanghwa Island. [~ ~만 Kanghwa Bay. [~ ~조약 the K. Treaty of 1876 (with Japan) = 병자-조약].
강화(強化) kanghwa, *n.* strengthening, solidification, consolidating, reinforcement, firming up. [~ ~미 (-뽕) enriched rice (bread). ~하다, *uni.* is strengthened (solidified, firmed up, reinforced); *unt.* strengthens, solidifies, consolidates, reinforces, firms up.
강화(講和) kanghwa, *n.* an amicable settlement, peace, reconciliation. [~ ~담판 peace negotiations. [~ ~조약 a peace treaty, a treaty of peace. [단독 ~ a separate peace. [전면 ~ an overall peace settlement. [~ ~제의 peace proposals (overtures). [~ ~조건 conditions of peace. ~하다, *uni.* makes (concludes) peace (with), lays down one's arms.
강화(講話) kanghwa, *n.* a lecture, a dissertation, a talk. ~하다, *uni.* lectures, addresses, gives a talk
강황(薑黃) kanghwang, *n.* turmeric. [lecture].
강-회(一膾) kang hōy, *cpd n.* a small roll of boiled celery or scallion (eaten with drinks).
강-회(一蛔) kang hoy, *cpd n.* a roundworm that wriggles out of the bowels by itself. [석회].
강회(剛灰) kanghoy, *n.* limestone, quicklime (= 생-강회).
강희(康熙) Kanghuy, *n.* K'ang Hsi (Kāngxī), a Chinese era (1662—1722) and (~-제) emperor. [~ ~자전 the K'ang Hsi Dictionary].

강¹ kac¹, *abbr.* < 가죽 (used as pre-n.). fur; leather; (ox-)hide. [~ ~옷 fur clothes. [~ ~저고리 a fur coat. [~ ~두루-마기 a fur-lined overcoat. [~ ~신 leather shoes. CF. 강-바치, 강-풀. SEE ALSO 강.
강² kac², *abbr.* < 가지 kind, variety. (SEE 온-강.) [~ ~가지 ~로, ~ ~ all kinds].
강구다 kac.kwuta, 1. → 가꾸다 kakkwuta. 2. → 강추다 kac.chwuta.
강다¹ kac.ta¹, *adj.* has all sorts, has everything, is complete. [강은 꾀 ~를 다 쓰다 strains one's wits, taxes one's ingenuity. [강은 떡 ~을 다 만들다 makes all kinds of cakes. [강은 살림 a household (establishment) with everything. DER. ADV. 강추. VC. 강추다.
강다² kac.ta², *vi. abbr.* < 가지다 kacita (holds, has).
강다³ kac' ta³, *abbr.* < 강어-다 kac.e'ta (vt. inf. + cop. transference). takes and ... (gives or does favor). [~ ~주다 brings (as a favor). [맥주 좀 강다 주시오 Bring us some beer please. [Do not confuse with 강다 'went', 강다 (가) 'went and'.]
강-바치 kac' pachi, *cpd n.* a maker of leather shoes. [강-바치 내일 모레 "To a leather shoe maker tomorrow means the day after" = Don't count on the date that was promised].
강은 kac.un, *pre-n.* (< adj. mod.) 1. all, all sorts (manner) of, every, every possible. 2. complete, perfect, well-made. [~ ~것 all sorts of things, everything; a thing (one) with everything. [~ ~떡 a well-made cake, a cake that has everything; all sorts of cakes. [~ ~수단 ~을 다 쓰다 tries every means conceivable, tries every possible means. [~ ~욕 ~을 다 보다 suffers all sorts of humiliation. [~ ~고생 ~을 하다 goes through all kinds of hardships (troubles). CF. (온-)강, 가지(-가지), 여러 가지.
강은 돼지 시-변(一豕邊) kac.un "twayci"-si pyen, *cpd n.* ("the whole hog...") Radical 153 (豕) in Chinese characters, the Whole Hog.
강은 등글월-문(一文) "kac.un tung-kul.wel" mun, *cpd n.* ("whole back letters" =) Radical 79 (豕) in Chinese characters (as contrasted with 67), "Ru-Mata". [of a horse, esp. saddle harness].
강은-삼거리 kac.un samkeli, *cpd n.* the trappings
강은-색떡(一色一) kac.un sayk-ttek, *cpd n.* colored rice-cakes on which variously shaped decorations are stuck.
강은-소리 kac.un soli, *cpd n.* 1. unreasonable (unrealistic) words. 2. (self-)conceited words.
강은-양념 kac.un yangnyem, *cpd n.* 1. proper seasoning; properly seasoning. 2. all sorts of spices. [~ ~을 하다 seasons with all sorts of spices].
강은-자(一字) kac.un ca, *cpd n.* a Chinese character written with more strokes than called for by the original model (such as the fraudproof numerals 壹 for 一, 貳 for 二, etc.).
강추 kac.chwu, *adv.* (< 강다) exhaustively, (all-)inclusively, completely, fully, with no omissions, leaving nothing (out), all. ~ ~ SAME. [점포 ~에 물건 ~을 ~벌여 놓다 puts out all kinds of goods in a

store. ㄱ 음식·을 ~ 차리다 prepares a complete (a full-course) dinner, fixes the utmost variety of dishes. ㄱ 모든 예·를 ~ 들다 gives complete examples (for everything).

갖추다 *kac.chwuta*, *vc.* <갖다. has (a thing) ready, in stock; possesses, is blessed with (an attribute); equips, furnishes; completes, assort. ㄱ 위엄·을 ~ has (a certain) dignity. ㄱ 무기·를 ~ is armed with a weapon. ㄱ 충분·한 지식·을 ~ has a good stock of knowledge; is equipped with sufficient knowledge. ㄱ 살림·을 ~ furnishes a house (with everything needed). ㄱ 점포·에 물건·을 ~ stocks a shop with goods, keeps articles in stock. ㄱ 도구 한 벌·을 ~ has a complete set of tools. ㄱ 이유·를 갖추어 말·하다 presents a complete explanation.

갖추-쓰다 *kac.chwu ssuta*, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) writes (a character) without omitting any stroke; omits nothing. (cf. "dots one's i's and crosses one's t's".)

갖-풀 *kac' phul*, *cpd n.* glue (made from ox-hide). ㄱ ~로 붙이다 glues (one thing to another).

갓 *kach*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 가죽 *kacwuk* (skin). cf. 갓.

같다 *kath.ta¹*, *adj.* 1. is like, is similar; (is) as. ㄱ 같은 예 a like instance. ㄱ 별 같은 눈 eyes like stars. ㄱ 악마 같은 사람 a man like a devil, a devil of a man. ㄱ 무엇 같은·가 What is he (it) like? ㄱ 그 사진·은 나 같지 않다 The picture doesn't look like me. ㄱ 이 두 책·상·은 꼭 같다 The two desks are very similar (are quite alike). ㄱ 여우 다람쥐 같은 동물·은 우리 나라·에·도 드물지 않다 Animals such as the fox and the squirrel are not uncommon in our country. 2. is equal (to), is the equivalent (of), is identical (with), is alike, is like. ㄱ 같은 액수 a like sum. ㄱ 이 둘·은 꼭 같다 These two are exactly alike (are identical). ㄱ 같은 입장·에 있다 faces the same situation; is in the same boat; stands on like ground. ㄱ 그 애·는 아버지·와 꼭 같다 The child is the spit and image of his father. ㄱ 키·가 ~ are of equal height, are of a height. ㄱ 같은 사람·의 필적 handwriting by the same person. ㄱ 당신 같은 사람 the likes of you. ㄱ 그 같은 사람·은 다시 없을 것 이다 We shall not see his like again. **같은 값·에** with no difference in price (distance, trouble, time) ... + QUESTION. ㄱ 같은 값·에 왜 그 것·을 사는·야 Why do you buy that one when they are the same price? ㄱ 같은 값·에 왜 셋·길·을 가는·야 Since the distance is the same, why take the side road? **같은 값 이면** the price (distance, trouble, time) being equal; other things being equal. ㄱ 같은 값 이면 흰 것·을 사겠다 Since the price is no more, I will take the white one. ㄱ 같은 값 이면 영어·를 배우겠다 As long as the other things are equal, I would rather learn English. ㄱ 같은 값 이면 돈·을 좀 뜻·있게 써·라 If you must spend money, spend it to good purpose (for something worthwhile). ㄱ 같은 값 이면 다홍 치마 "If the price is the same, (take) the red skirt [=the younger girl]" = Other things being equal, choose the

better one. 3. (*mod.* + 것 같다) it seems like (as if, as though), it looks like (as if, as though). ㄱ 비·가 올 (오는, 온, 오든, 왔든) 것 같다 It looks as though it were going to rain (were raining, has rained, has been raining, had been raining). 4. ...**같으면** (=이라 -면) if it were. ㄱ 나 ~ if it were me; if I were you. ㄱ 옛·날 ~ if these were the old days. 5. **X 같은 X** a real X. ㄱ 사람 같은 사람 a real man. ㄱ 집 같은 집 a house that is really (can really be called) a house. NOTE: Noun + 같다 is an abbreviation < noun + ·하고 (or ·과) + 같다. cf. 같이. SYN. [mng 1] 비슷·하다, [mng 2] 동일·하다. ANT. 다르다.

같다 *kath.ta²*, *postnom. adj. insep.* is ...-like, is. SEE 굴·왕선 ~, 득돌 ~, 상때 ~, 엉터리 ~, 쥐·빨 ~.

같이 [가치] *kath.i* [kachi], *der. adv.* 1. as, like, in the same way (manner), similarly, in a similar way, alike, likewise. SYN. 같게, 비슷·이. ANT. 달리. ㄱ 형 하는 데·로 같이 해·라 Do as your brother does. ㄱ 그 두 형제·는 똑 같이 생겼다 The two brothers are much alike (have a lot in common). 2. equally, impartially, indiscriminately, alike. SYN. 다름·없이, 공평·히, 동일·하게. ㄱ ~ 분배·하다 divides equally. ㄱ 모든 사람·을 ~ 대우·하다 treats all men alike. 3. *pseudo-ple* (*abbr.* <·과 같이). as if (though); like, as, as ... as, (not) so ... as. SYN. 처럼. ㄱ 제 아들 ~ 사랑·하다 loves (a child) like one's own. ㄱ 그·는 나·를 어린·애 같이 취급·한다 He treats me as (if I were) a child. ㄱ 너 같이 느린 사람·은 처음 보겠다 I have never seen a man as slow as you are. ㄱ 나·는 너 같이 빨리 걸을 수 없다 I can't walk so fast as you. ㄱ 그·는 모든 것·을 아는 것 같이 떠 뉘린다 He talks as if he knew everything. 4. together, with, together with, along with, in company with. SYN. 함께. ㄱ 나·하고 같이 가자 Let's go together. Come along with me. ㄱ ~ 살다 lives together; lives in the same house with (another). ㄱ 편지·와 ~ 보내다 sends (something) together with one's letter. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ 쓰다 shares money with each other; spends the same amount of money each. 5. at the same time, together. SYN. 동시·에. ㄱ 둘·이 같이 들어 댔었다 The two have arrived at the same time. NOTE: Noun + 같이 is an abbreviation < noun + ·하고 (or ·과) + 같이. But in meaning 4, the abbreviation is never used. The spoken form *na hako kath.i* can mean either 'with me' or 'like me', but *na kath.i* can mean only 'like me'.

같이 하다 *kath.i hata*, *adv.+vt.* does (something) together; shares (something) with; has the same... ㄱ 일·을 ~ do a job together; shares the task (with another). ㄱ 식사·를 ~ dine together; eat at the same table; share a meal. ㄱ 고락·을 ~ shares one's joys and sorrows, shares one's fortune with. ㄱ 일생·을 ~ shares one's life; gets married. ㄱ 운명·을 ~ shares one's fortune; faces the same fate (as). ㄱ 이해·를 ~ has the same interests; have common

interests. ㄱ 의견·을 ~ shares one's opinion, has the same views. ㄱ 마음·을 ~ is of one mind (of the same mind). ㄱ 때·를 ~ is of the same time (date); is contemporary (with); dates (with); are of a period, are of the same period.

같잡다 *kath.c'-anh.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*abbr.* < 같지 않다) is trivial, insignificant, of no account; is worthless, useless, good-for-nothing; is foolish, silly, absurd, nonsensical; is unseemly, improper, bothersome. ㄱ 같잡은 일 a matter of no importance, a trivial matter; a bothersome (thankless) task; a poor job. ㄱ 같잡은 물건 a no-good thing, a worthless object, wretched stuff, rubbish; trash; a useless thing, a white elephant. ㄱ 같잡은 인간 a worthless (good-for-nothing) fellow. ㄱ 같잡은 수작·을 하다 talks nonsense, says silly (absurd) things; says unseemly things. ㄱ 같잡은 일·에 야단·하다 makes a fuss over trifles. ㄱ 같잡게 굴다 behaves in an unseemly fashion, behaves despicably. cf. 하찮다.

같-지다 *kath' cita*, *cpd vi.* (*abbr.* < 같이 지다) both lose; both wrestlers tumble.

갸다 *kaph.ta*, *vt.* pays, settles one's account; repays, pays back, gives (something) in return; recompenses (a person) for, compensates for; rewards (a person) for; retaliates (against a person) with, returns, requites; revenges, avenges. ㄱ 빚·을 ~ pays one's debts. ㄱ 품·을 ~ does a day's work in return (for something). ㄱ (시장·의) 공로·를 ~ rewards (the mayor) for his service. ㄱ (부모·한테) 은혜·를 ~ repays (one's parents) for their favors. ㄱ 은혜·를 원수·로 ~ returns evil for good; bites the hand that feeds one. ㄱ 주먹·을 주먹·으로 ~ ("gives fist for fist") gives measure for measure; gives blow for blow; meets force with force. ㄱ 형·의 원수·를 ~ revenges (avenges) one's brother's wrongs.

갸름 *kaph.um*, *vt. subst.* ~하다, *unt.* = 갸다. cf. 대·~.

개, 개 *kay, kāy*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 介 *nath kāy*: individual, alone; unit. *kkilq kāy*: lie between, sandwiched in; introduce. 2. 丐 *pilq kay*: beg(gar). 3. 改 *kochilq kāy*: alter, change, correct, reform, revise, renew. 4. 芥 *kyeca kay*: mustard plant; small. 5. 皆 *tā kay*: all, every, entirely. 6. 疥 *ōm kāy*: itch. 7. 豈 (=禮) *culkwulq kay*: delighted; (=凱) triumphant. [SEE ALSO 가.] 8. 愷 *kyengsol-halq kay*: heartless, indifferent. 9. 個, 箇 *nath kāy*: individual, unit, one. [SEE ALSO 가.] 10. 凱 *hwa-halq kāy*: balmy, gentle; victory, triumph. 11. 凱 *kakkawulq kay*: near. *nas kāy*: sickle, scythe. 12. 揩 *ssis.ulq kay*: rub, wipe, dust. 13. 悵 *tham-halq kay*: desire. 14. 開 *yēlq kay*: open, explain, begin. 15. 喈 *wūlq kay*: music, melody. 16. 愷 *pūn-halq kay*: anger, groan. 17. 楷 *mo-nalq kay*: straight; model or pattern. 18. 解, 解 *pas.ulq kay*: loosen, untie, release, get rid of; disentangle, explain. [USUALLY 해.] 19. 愷 *kōngkyeng-halq kay*: joyful, contented; good, kind. 20. 箇 *nath kāy*: (=個). 21. 蓋 *teph.ulq kāy*: cover, hide, lid. 22. 慨 *sulphulq kay, kāngkay-halq kay*: saddened, regretful; public-

spirited, generous, noble-minded. 23. 慨 *thānsik-halq kay*: sigh, regret. 24. 嗽 *kichim kay*: cough. 25. 溉 *tayilq kay*: irrigate; flood; scour. 26. 概 *tāykan (tāykan) kāy*: all (in all), generally, for the most part. 27. 鎧 *thwukwu kay*: armor.

개 *kay¹*, *n.* an inlet, a tidewater (tidal) inlet, an estuary; the mouth of a river; a small arm of the sea. cf. 갯·가, 갯·고랑, 갯·벌; 개울; 내.

개 *kay²*, *n.* the 2d of the four positions on each quarter of the *yuch* board; the 2 points made by throwing the four *yuch* sticks so that two faces come up. cf. 도, 걸, 웃.

개 *kāy³*, *n.* a dog. ㄱ 사냥 ~ a hunting dog. ㄱ 들 ~ [개] a cur; a stray dog. ㄱ 암 ~ 암개 a female dog, a bitch. ㄱ 수 ~ 수개 a male dog. ㄱ ~ 목·걸이 a dog collar. ㄱ ~ 끈 a (dog) leash. ㄱ ~ 권람·되 a dog show. ㄱ ~ 자식 a son-of-a-bitch, an S.O.B.; a dog, a bitch. ㄱ ~ 같은 놈 a beast, a brute. ㄱ ~ 수작 (·을 하다) (talks) nonsense, rubbish; (says) silly things. ㄱ ~ 팔자 [-짜] a dog's lot = bad fortune, an evil star. ㄱ ~ 돼지 a dog and/or a pig; a brute. ㄱ ~ 돼지 같은 놈 a brute, a beast, an utter pig.

개 *kāy*, *pre-n.* (<개³) 'dog' = wild, stray, uncultivated; false, phoney; poor, worthless, trashy. ㄱ ~ 꽃 a wild flower (usually the azalia). ㄱ ~ 살구 the wild apricot. ㄱ ~ 꿈 a false dream, a dream that does not come true. ㄱ ~ 떡 a cake made of some rough flour used instead of rice flour. ㄱ ~ 수작 trashy remarks.

-**개** *kay, bnd n.* 1. an internal organ. SEE 쓸·. 2. (*post-mod.*) thing; place. SEE 앓을·~.

-**개** *-kay, bnd post-n.* 1. SEE 아무·개 'anybody'. [? <ple 가 + 이 'person'] 2. SEE 좇이·~, 지짐·~, 부침·~.

-**개** *-kay*, *suffix (makes nouns from verbs)*. instrument, gadget, device (for doing something); ...-er, one that does. SEE 갈·~, 감·~, 꾸미·~, 날·~, 놀이·~(?), 텃·~, 도두·~, 베·~, 싸·~, 쑤시·~, 쓰·~, 젓·~, 조리·~, 지우·~, 찌개 (< 찌다), 집·~, 후비·~; 지게 [< 지·개]. VAR. -게. cf. -애.

개 *kāy*, *inf.* < 개다.

개 (介, 個, 箇) *kay, count.* a piece; a unit, an item [general counter]. ㄱ 책·상 두 ~ two desks. ㄱ 복숭아 세 ~ three peaches. ㄱ 비누 세 ~ three pieces (cakes) of soap. cf. 개·나.

개 (蓋) *kāy*, *n.* a lid, a cap, a top, a cover.

개 *kkay*, *n.* 1. sesame, a sesame plant. ㄱ 참 ~ SAME. ㄱ 들 ~ wild sesame. 2. sesame, sesame seeds. ㄱ ~ 기름 sesame oil (= 참·기름).

개 *kk'ay*, *abbr.* < 꽤. SEE ~나.

개 *kkāy*, *inf.* < 깨다.

개가 (改嫁) *kāyka*, *n.* remarriage (of a woman). ~하다, *unt.* (a woman) remarries. SYN. 개·살이.

개가 (凱歌) *kāyka*, *n.* a triumphal song; a victory song; a paean.

개-가다 *kāy kata*, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] = 가져·가다.

개-가족 *kāy kacwuk*, *cpd n.* 1. dogskin. 2. [DEPRECATORY] one's "face", honor (= 낯·가족).

개각(介殼) **kāykap**, *n.* shells. ㄱㄞ~류 the crustacea, shellfish.

개간(改刊) **kāykan**, *n.* reprinting, a reprint; a revised printing. ~하다, *vt.* reprints; prints a revised edition.

개간(開墾) **kaykan**, *n.* bringing (wasteland) under cultivation, land reclamation, clearing. ㄱㄞ~지 developed land, cultivated (or reclaimed) land, a clearing. ㄱㄞ~사업 land development business, reclamation. ㄱㄞ~산림 ~ forest clearing. ~하다, *vt.* brings under cultivation, reclaims, clears (land).

개갑-스럼다 **kaykam sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **게검**-스럼다 **keykem sulepta** (is voracious). [coat of armor.

개갑(介甲) **kāykap**, *n.* 1. a shell. 2. (= 갑-옷) a **개-갓** **kāy kas**, *cpd n.* a kind of horseradish (*Rorippa sublyrata*). ㄱㄞ~냉이 SAME.

개-값 → **갯-값**.

개강(開講) **kaykang**, *n.* 1. beginning a series of lectures. 2. (at a college) opening a course; beginning school. ~하다, *vt.* 1. begins a series of lectures. 2. opens a course; begins school.

개개 **kaykay**, *inf.* <개개다.

개개 **kāy-kay**, *bnd adv.* (< *inf.* < *vt.* 개다 softens with water) ㄱㄞ~풀어-지다 (1) loses its stickiness; comes unstuck (loose). (2) (one's eyes) get bleary. ㄱㄞ~빌다 implores forgiveness.

개개(箇箇) **kāy-kay**, *adv.*, *n.* 1. *adv.* one by one, piece by piece, individually; all, every one, everyone. SYN. 낱날-이. ㄱㄞ~세다 counts one by one. ㄱㄞ~전구-를 ~다 시험-해 보다 tries every one of the light bulbs. 2. *n.* (being) individual, each one.

개개 **kkay-kkay**, *adv.* [< *inf.* < *vi.* 개다 = 까다 is made thin.] (reducing it) thoroughly, completely; (boiling it down) carefully; (emaciated) exceedingly, extremely. ㄱㄞ~뺀다 pulverizes thoroughly. ㄱㄞ~익히다 gives it a good boiling. ㄱㄞ~마르다 is quite peaked, is extremely emaciated.

개개 **kkāy-kkay**, *adv.* bawling. ㄱㄞ~울다 (a child) **개개** = **개경**. [bawls, cries one's head off.

개개다 **kaykayta**, *vi.*, *vt.* abrades, rubs (off), wears (off). [< 개다 softens etc.]

개개-명창(箇箇名唱) **kāy-kay myengchang**, *n.* "everybody (is) a master singer"; everybody a master.

개개비 **kaykaypi**, *n.* the (Eastern great) reed-warbler. SYN. 갈-새. ㄱㄞ~자촌 the Quelpart (Ceycwu) fan-tail warbler.

개개-인(箇箇人) **kāy-kay-in**, *cpd n.* each and every person. CF. 개인.

개개 **kaykayn**, *mod.* <개개다.

개개 **kaykayl**, *prosp. mod.* <개개다.

개개 **kaykaym**, *subst.* <개개다.

개개 **kkaykayng**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **끼깡**. whining. ㄱㄞ~강아지-가 ~ 울다 a puppy whines. ~하다, *uni.* whines. ~~, *adv.* whining repeatedly. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* whines and whines. CF. 갹깡.

개검다 **kaykepta**, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 가법다.

개개 **kāykey**, *adverbial* <개다.

개개 **kkāykey**, *adverbial* <개다.

개견-부(一犬部) "**kāy**"-kyen pu, *cpd n.* Radical 94 (犬, 狗) in Chinese characters, the Dog Radical. SYN. 개사슴록-변.

개결(介潔) **kāykyel**, *n.* purity; integrity; incorruptibility, honesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure; is clean-handed, is incorruptible.

개고 **kāyko**, *ger.* <개다.

개고 **kkāyko**, *ger.* <개다.

개-고기 **kāy koki**, *cpd n.* 1. dog meat. 2. "flesh of a dog" = a pest, a nuisance; a person who is hard to get rid of (hard to shake).

개고-마리 **kayko-mali**, *n.* a shrike.

개곤 **kāyko n'** = 개고-는.

개곤 **kkāyko n'** = 개고-는.

개골-**kaykol** = **개골**-**kaykwul** (croak): XX, XXh.

개-골 **kāy kol**, *cpd n.* ("dog rage") (another's) temper, anger, hot temper, rage.

개-꼴 **kāy kkol**, *n.* 1. bad shape, wretched condition, shabbiness. ㄱㄞ~이 ~이 되다 one's clothes are in bad shape. 2. disgrace, shame, humiliation. ㄱㄞ~이 되다 is put to shame, brings disgrace upon oneself, disgraces oneself, humiliates oneself, loses face.

개-골창 **kay-kolchang**, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a gutter, a ditch, a drain.

개검다 **kaykopta**, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 가법다.

개-꼬지 **kāy kkongci**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) a dog's tail; a wee bit. ㄱㄞ~동지-가 지나면 해-가 개-꼬지-만큼 길어-진다 After the winter solstice, the days get a wee bit longer. CF. 개-꼬지.

개-꽃 **kāy kkoch**, *cpd n.* the scentless false-camomile (*Matricaria inodora*).

개과(改過) **kāykwa**, *n.* correction of erroneous ways; repentance; penitence; contrition. ~하다, *uni.* corrects one's ways; repents.

개관(開館) **kaykwan**, *n.* the opening of a hall, museum, theater etc. ㄱㄞ~식 opening ceremony. ~하다, *vt.* opens (a building).

개관(概觀) **kāykwān**, *n.* 1. a general survey (observation), an outline. 2. a general outlook (perspective). ~하다, *vt.* surveys, takes a bird's-eye view of.

개괄(概括) **kāykwān**, *n.* 1. a summary. 2. generalization. ~하다, *vt.* sums up; generalizes.

개교(開校) **kaykyo**, *n.* the opening of a school. ㄱㄞ~기념-일 an anniversary of the opening of a school; Foundation Day. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* opens (a school).

개교-식(開校式) **kaykyo-sik**, *n.* the opening ceremony of a school. [mony of a new bridge.

개교-식(開橋式) **kaykyo-sik**, *n.* an opening ceremony. **개구** **kāykwu** [VAR.] = 개고.

개구(開口) **kaykwu**, *n.* opening one's mouth; beginning to speak. ㄱㄞ~못 하다 is kept silent, dares not open one's mouth. ~하다, *uni.* opens one's mouth; begins to speak.

개구 **kkāykwu** [VAR.] = 개고.

개구리 **kaykwuli**, *n.* a frog. ㄱㄞ~가 올라 a frog croaks. ㄱㄞ~헤엄 (swimming) the breast stroke. ㄱㄞ~우물 안-의 개구리 "a frog in a well" = a man of narrow views, a man who has a limited outlook (cf. "a big frog in a little pool"). ㄱㄞ~개구리 올챙이-적 생각-을 못 한다 "A frog seldom thinks about the time he was a tadpole" = People who gain prosperity are apt to forget their early days. [< 개굴-+이]

개구리-매 **kaykwuli may**, *cpd n.* ("frog hawk"=)

a marsh harrier (bird). [great duckweed.

개구리-밥 **kaykwuli pap**, *cpd n.* ("frog food"=)

개구리-젓 **kaykwuli oes**, *cpd n.* pickled frog's-legs.

개구리-참외 **kaykwuli cham-oy**, *n.* a spotted cantaloupe (*Cucumis microsperma*).

개-구멍 **kāy kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a low opening in a gate or wall for the dog to use in entering or leaving, a doghole. ㄱㄞ~바지 baby trousers with a slit in the bottom. ㄱㄞ~발이 [바지] "one left at the doghole" = a child abandoned on a doorstep, a foundling.

개국(開國) **kaykwuk**, *n.* 1. the founding of a country. ㄱㄞ~공신 a meritorious retainer at the founding of a dynasty. 2. the opening up of a country. ㄱㄞ~주의 an open-door policy. ~하다, *uni.* 1. founds a country. 2. opens a country.

개군 **kāykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 개고-는.

개군 **kkāykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 개고-는.

개굴 **kaykwul**, *n.* = 개-팔창.

개굴(開掘) **kaykwul**, *n.* digging up, excavation. ~하다, *vt.* digs up, excavates.

개-꿀 **kay-kkwul**, *cpd n.* (?+n.) comb honey.

개굴-개굴 **kaykwul kaykwul**, *adv.* croaking and croaking. ~하다, *uni.* croaks and croaks.

개-꿈 **kāy kkwum**, *cpd n.* a wild (silly) dream.

개검다 **kaykwupta**, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 가법다.

개-꿩 **kāy kkweng**, *cpd n.* a grey plover.

개-귀 **kāy kwi**, *cpd n.* a dog's ear. ㄱㄞ~쌈지 a cloth tobacco-pouch with a top flap that hangs down like a dog's ear when the pouch is folded up.

개근(皆勤) **kaykun**, *n.* perfect (regular) attendance, nonabsence. ㄱㄞ~상(~(상)장 [-정]) a prize (a certificate) for a person who hasn't missed a day.

ㄱㄞ~자 a person who hasn't missed a day.

개금(開鑼) **kaykum**, *n.* unbosoming oneself, opening (laying bare) one's heart; an open collar. ㄱㄞ~샤쓰 an open-collared shirt, a sport shirt. ~하다, *uni.* unbosoms oneself, opens (lays bare) one's heart.

개금-스럼다 **kkaykkum sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is neat and clean, is comely, is trim. ㄱㄞ~개금-스러운 얼굴 a fair countenance, a nice face. ㄱㄞ~개금-스러운 여자 a comely woman. [? < 개다 + -금]

개금-창다 **kkaykkum-ch'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. <개금-하지 않다) is untidy, is not clean, is messy (is a mess), is unkempt.

개금-하다 **kkaykkum hata**, *adj-n.* = 개금-스럼다.

깨끗-이 **kkaykkus i**, *der. adv.* 1. clean, cleanly, tidily, neatly. ㄱㄞ~하다 cleans, makes (keeps) clean; cleanses; tidies, makes tidy, puts in order, makes neat, straightens up. ㄱㄞ~방-을 ~치우다 cleans a

room (up), sweeps a room clean, puts a room in good order, straightens a room (up). ㄱㄞ~글-씨-를 ~쓰다 writes a neat hand. ㄱㄞ~살다 lives a clean life, leads an honest life. 2. thoroughly, completely. ㄱㄞ~셈-을 ~치르다 settles the accounts completely. ㄱㄞ~빚-을 ~청산-하다 pays one's debt in full, clears up one's debts, clears oneself of debts. ㄱㄞ~손-을 떼다 makes a clean break (with), breaks completely (with), severs all ties (with). ㄱㄞ~병-이 ~낫다 a (medical) trouble clears up, goes away; (a person) recovers completely from an ailment. ㄱㄞ~원한-을 ~잊어 버리다 totally forgets one's grudge.

깨끗-잡다 **kkaykkus-c'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. <깨끗-하지 않다) 1. is not clean (neat, tidy), is untidy, is dirty, is soiled. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-잡은 방 a dirty room, an untidy room. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-잡은 여자 a loose woman, a slut. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-잡은 사람 a dirty (slovenly) man; a slob. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-잡은 물 (공기) dirty water (air). 2. is not well, is out of sorts, is sick. ㄱㄞ~몸-이 ~느다 feels ill, is out of sorts, is under the weather; is unwell, has one's (monthly) period, is menstruating.

깨끗-하다 **kkaykkus hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is nice, lovely, comely, clean-cut, fine, fair. 2. is trim, neat; is tidy. 3. is pure, clear, clean. 4. is well, fit. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 여자 a nice girl, a comely woman; a chaste woman. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 날-씨 nice weather. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 공기 clear (pure) air. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 옷 clean clothes, a clean suit. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 사람 a clean-cut man; a man of integrity, a man of pure heart; a cleanhanded man. ㄱㄞ~깨끗-한 생활 a clean life, an honest life. ㄱㄞ~몸-이 ~느다 feels good (fit); is clean in body.

깨기 **kāyki**, *nom.* <깨다.

깨기(皆既) **kayki**, *n.* a total eclipse. ㄱㄞ~식(蝕) SAME. ㄱㄞ~월식 [-蝕] a total eclipse of the moon. ㄱㄞ~일식 [-蝕] a total eclipse of the sun.

깨기(開基) **kayki**, *n.* 1. ground breaking; laying a foundation. 2. founding a temple. ~하다, *vt.* 1. levels the land; lays the foundation. 2. founds a

깨기 **kkāyki**, *nom.* <깨다. [temple.

깨기 **kkaykki**, *n.* (= ~옷) an early summer outfit for ladies which has silk gauze lining, hemmed with elaborate seams. ㄱㄞ~바지 the trousers to a **kkaykki** outfit. ㄱㄞ~(겹)저고리 the jacket to a **kkaykki** outfit.

깨-기름 **kāy kilum**, *cpd n.* ("dog oil"=) (natural) grease on one's face; (skin) oil, oiliness.

깨-기름 **kkay kilum**, *cpd n.* sesame oil. SYN. 참-기름. [of lascivious dance.

깨끼-춤 **kkaykki chwum**, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a kind

깨끼 **kāyki n'** = 깨기-는.

깨끼 **kkāyki n'** = 깨기-는.

깨끼 **kāyki l'** = 깨기-를.

깨끼 **kkāyki l'** = 깨기-를.

깨나 **kāyna**, <깨다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

개-나, **깨-나** **kay na**, **kkay na**, just because of (a trifle). 1. *count.* ("piece")+*cop. adversative* ("or the like"). ㄱㄞ~주먹 개-나 쓴다.고 덤비지 마라 Don't come at me just because you can use your fists.

2. *abbr.* <(·을) 꽤·나, *adv.+pcle.* 『집 꽤·나 가졌다』고 교만·하게 굴지 마라 Don't be so stuck up just because you've got yourself a house. 『그·는 돈 꽤·나 있다』고 자불어·요 He shows off just because he has a little money.

깨·나 *kkāy na*, *inf.* <깨·나다. *attent.*

깨나 *kkāyna*, <깨다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*

깨·나다 *kkāy nata*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vi.*) 1. regains consciousness, comes round, comes back to life, is restored from apparent death, rises from the dead (grave). 『기절·했다 ~ regains one's consciousness after a fainting spell; comes out of a faint (a fit). 2. is awakened, is disillusioned, is undeceived, comes to one's senses. 『미몽·에·서 ~ is awakened from one's illusions. 3. (something faded) is brightened up, freshened, refreshed, brought out; is invigorated, revives, perks up. 『비·가 와·서 나무들·이 깨·났다 The trees were freshened by the rain.

깨나쁜·하다 *kkay-nalun hata*, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 깨느른·-. is languid, weary.

깨나리 *kāy-nali*, *n.* 1. the golden bell, *Forsythia koreana*. 『~ 꽃 (the blossom of) a golden bell. 2. a wild lily. 3. [DIAL.] = 피나리.

개·나발 *kāy napal*, *cpd n.* ("dog trumpet") = silly prattle. 『~·을 불다 indulges in silly prattle.

깨·난 *kkāy nan*, *mod.* <깨·나다.

개·날 *kāy nal*, *cpd n.* the Day of the Dog. *SYN.* 술·일.

깨·날 *kkāy nal*, *prosp. mod.* <깨·나다.

깨·남 *kkāy nam*, *subst.* <깨·나다.

개나 *kāynya* = 켜·야 *kāyn ya*.

개나 *kkāynya* = 켜·야 *kkāyn ya*.

개네 *kāyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <깨다.

개네 *kkāyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <깨다.

개념(概念) *kānyem*, *n.* a notion, a general idea; a concept, a conception, an idea. 『~ 작용 conception. 『~론 conceptualism. 『~실재·론 [-재·] realism.

개는 *kāynun*, *proc. mod.* <깨다.

개·는 *kāy nun*, *inf.+pcle.*

개는 *kkāynun*, *proc. mod.* <깨다.

개·는 *kkāy nun*, *inf.+pcle.*

개니 *kāyni*, <깨다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

개다¹ *kāyta*¹, *vi.* it clears up, stops raining (snowing); (a fog) lifts, clears off, breaks away; (weather) is clear, is fine. 『비·가 개다 It stops raining. 『안개·가 개다 The fog lifts. 『개·날·씨 clear weather.

개다² *kāyta*², *vt.* 1. softens with water, tempers, pugs, works. 『풀·을 ~ tempers paste with water. 『진 흙·을 ~ works (kneads) clay. *CF.* 개개 (풀어·지다). 2. abrades, rubs (off), wears off. *SEE* 개개다, 개·먹다.

개다³ *kāyta*³, *vt.* folds, folds up (bedding). 『이부·자리·를 ~ folds up quilts. *CF.* 개키다.

깨다 *kkayta*, *vt.* = 깨·뜨리다 (breaks; thwarts). *SEE* 깨·두드리다, 깨·물다, 깨·부수다, 깨·지다.

깨다¹ *kkāyta*¹, *vi.* 1. (sleep, dream, intoxication) comes to an end, is ended, wears off = wakes up, awakes; becomes sober, sobers up. 『지절·이는 소리

·에 잠·이 ~ has one's sleep interrupted by a noise, is awakened by a noise. 『꿈·이 ~ awakes from a dream, comes out of a dream. 『술·이 ~ has (the effects of) one's liquor wear off = sobers up. 『자나 깨나 asleep or awake, night and day. 2. is awakened, is enlightened, opens one's eyes, gets to know better. 『신·교육·을 받아 사람·들·이 됐다 The people have been enlightened by new education. 『전쟁·으로 국민·이 시국·에 됐다 Because of the war, the nation has woken up to the situation. 3. (= 가다) is reduced, dwindles, is made thin. *VC.* 깨우다(깨다). *CF.* 깨치다.

깨다² *kkāyta*², *vc. abbr.* <깨우다 *kkaywuta*

(awakens; awakens from *etc.*).

깨다³ *kkāyta*³, *vp, vc.* (<까다 hatches) 1. *vp.* is hatched, it hatches out. 2. *vc.* makes hatch, causes (a chicken) to hatch (eggs).

개다래 *kāy-talay*, *cpd n.* fruit of the silvewine

(*Actinidia polygama*). 『~ 나무 a silvewine.

개·다리 *kāy tali*, *cpd n.* a dog's legs. 『~ 상제 an improper mourner. 『~ 조반, ~ 밥·상 a poorly made dinner table. 『~ 참봉 an unqualified official who has bought his position. 『~ 출신 [-선] an unqualified person who passed the old military examination by gun-shooting ability alone. 『~ 헌함 a kind of curved railing. 『~질 hateful kicking; detestable behavior.

개단 *kāyta*ⁿ, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 한.

개단 *kkāyta*ⁿ, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 한.

개단·하다 *kkaytan hata*, *vt.* realizes (understands) all of a sudden, catches on. [*abbr.* <깨달은 *mod.* <*vt.* 깨닫다]

깨닫다 *kkaytat.ta*, *vt., vi.* -T/L-. 1. *vt.* sees, apprehends, perceives; wakes up to, is convinced of; understands, comprehends, finds out, realizes. 『뜻·을 ~ understands (grasps) the meaning. 『잘못·을 ~ finds out one's mistake, is convinced of one's error. 『진리·를 ~ perceives a truth. 『자기 입장·을 ~ realizes one's own situation. 2. senses, feels, reads, guesses, divines, anticipates, has a premonition of. 『닥쳐·오는 위험·을 ~ senses an approaching danger. 『사람·의 생각·을 ~ reads (guesses) a person's thoughts. 『그·는 죽을 때·가 온 것·을 깨달았다 He saw that his time had come. 3. *vi.* is spiritually awakened, attains enlightenment (higher perception), attains higher truths. 『깨달은 경지 a stage of spiritual awakening. 『깨달은 이 an enlightened one, a Buddha.

개달 *kāyta*¹, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 할.

개달 *kkāyta*¹, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 할.

개달아·이 *kkaytal.ə*, *inf.* <깨닫다.

개달은·이 *kkaytal.un i*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.+n.*) 1. a person who has attained the highest state of enlightenment, a Buddha. 2. a philosopher, a saint.

개담 *kāyta*^m, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 함.

개담 *kkāyta*^m, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 함.

개대 *kāyta*^y, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 해.

개대 *kkāyta*^y, *abbr.* <깨다(·고) 해.

개·떡 *kāy ttek*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a cake made of some rough flour used instead of rice flour; a bran cake. ~갈다 is rubbish, is good-for-nothing; is nonsense. 『개·떡 같은 수작 nonsense, rubbish. 『개·떡 같은 놈 a good-for-nothing fellow, a worthless fellow.

개·떡 *kkay ttek*, *cpd n.* sesame-coated rice-cake.

개데 *kāytey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <깨다.

개데 *kkāytey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <깨다.

개·도 *kāy to*, *inf.+pcle.*

개·도 *kkāy to*, *inf.+pcle.*

개·독(一毒) *kāy tok*, *cpd n.* dog poison.

개·똥 *kāy ttong*, *cpd n.* (*n.+n.*) 1. a dog turd; dog dung; dog droppings. ~갈다 "is like dog dung" = is not worth a damn, is trash. 『~같은 수작 bull(-shit), nonsense, utter trash (rubbish). 2. (term of address used affectionately to babies; the inverse compliment originates in a desire to avert supernatural wrath:) 『~이 "Little Dog Drop."

개·똥·같이 *kāy-ttong kali*, *cpd n.* preparing a field with dog manure. ~하다, *vt.* prepares (a field) with dog manure.

개·똥·밭 *kāy-ttong path*, *cpd n.* ("dog-dung field") = 1. a rich (fertile) field. 2. a place all dirty with dog droppings. 『개·똥·밭·에 이슬 내릴 때 있다 "There is a time when dew falls on the field of dog dung" = Every dog has his day.

개·똥·벌레 *kāy-ttong pelley*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.+n.*) a glowworm. *CF.* 반딧·불.

개·똥·상놈 *kāy-ttong sang-nom*, *cpd n.* a good-for-nothing, dirty tramp. [*annua.*

개·똥·썩 *kāy-ttong sswuk*, *cpd n.* *Artemisia*

개·똥·지빠귀 *kāy-ttong cippakwi*, *n.* ("dog-dung" +?) a thrush; a dusky ouzel. *SYN.* 개(똥)·티티.

개·똥·참이 *kāy-ttong cham-oy*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.+cpd n.*) a wild melon.

개·되 *kāytoy*, *concessive* <깨다.

개·되 *kkāytoy*, *concessive* <깨다.

개·두 *kāy twu* [*VAR.*] = 개·도.

개·두 *kkāy twu* [*VAR.*] = 개·도.

개·두·누드리다 *kkay-(t)twutulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.+vt.*) smashes, crushes.

개·두·를 *kāy-twulup*, *cpd n.* ("wild ash") = sprouts of thorny ash. 『~ 나무 = 엄·나무 (thorny ash). 『~ 나물 seasoned sprouts of thorny ash.

개·드·득 *kkayttutuk*, *adv.* with a smashing sound. ~하다, *vi.* sounds smashed.

개·뜨리·지다 *kkayttule-cita*, *cpd vi.* = 깨·지다.

개·뜨리다 *kkay-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.+bnd vt.*) 1. breaks, smashes. 『그릇·을 ~ breaks a dish. 『산산·이 ~ breaks to pieces, smashes to bits (into atoms). 2. thwarts, frustrates, smashes, spoils, undoes, breaks up. 『계획·을 ~ frustrates one's plan. 『적군·을 ~ smashes an enemy. 『흥·을 ~ spoils one's pleasure. 『혼담·을 ~ undoes a match, breaks up marriage talks. *SYN.* 깨다. *CF.* 까다, 깨·지다.

개·튼 *kāytun*, *retr. mod.* <깨다.

개·튼 *kkāytun*, *retr. mod.* <깨다.

개·디 *kāyti*, *retr. attent.* <깨다.

개·디 *kkāyti*, *retr. attent.* <깨다.

개·라 *kāyla*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* <깨다. 2. = 깨·러.

개·라 *kkāyla*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* <깨다. 2. = 깨·러.

개·라 *kkāy la*, *inf.+pcle.*

개·란 *kāyla*ⁿ, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 한.

개·란 *kkāyla*ⁿ, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 한.

개·랄 *kāyla*^l, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 할.

개·랄 *kkāyla*^l, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 할.

개·람 *kāyla*^m, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 함.

개·람 *kkāyla*^m, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 함.

개·래 *kāyla*^y, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 해.

개·래 *kkāyla*^y, *abbr.* <깨라(·고) 해.

개·라·야·이, 1. = 켜·야 *kāyl ya*. 2. = 깨·러.

개·라·야·이, 1. = 켜·야 *kkāyl ya*. 2. = 깨·러.

개·략(概略) *kāylyak*, *n.* a summary, an outline, a résumé, a compendium; a skeleton; the gist; the epitome.

개·량(改良) *kāylyang*, *n.* improvement, betterment, amelioration, reformation. 『~중 a select (an improved) seed. 『~복 a reformed dress. 『~주의 a policy of gradual improvement. ~하다, *vt.* improves, better, ameliorates, reforms.

개·려 *kāyle*, *purp.* <깨다.

개·려 *kāyle*, *intent.* <깨다.

개·력·하다 *kaylyek hata*, *vi.* has a convulsion of nature (a natural upheaval, a shaking of the firmament). [*<개력 開闢*]

개·론(概論) *kāylon*, *n.* a survey, an introduction, an outline. 『영·문학 ~ a survey of English literature. ~하다, *vt.* gives a survey, surveys.

개·르다 → 개·르다.

개·리 *kāyli*, *n.* the Chinese goose (or swan).

개·리다 *kāylita*, *prosp. assert.* <깨다.

개·리다 *kkāylita*, *prosp. assert.* <깨다.

개·립(開立) *kāyilip*, *n.* extracting a cubic root. 『~방, ~법 cube-root extraction, cube-rooting. ~하다, *vt.* extracts the cube root of, cube-roots. *SYN.* 개·방.

개·마(蓋馬) *Kāyma*, *n.* 『~대지, ~고원 the Kayma plateau (in the North).

개·막(開幕) *kaymak*, *n.* raising the curtain, beginning a performance. ~하다, *vi.* the curtain rises; raises the curtain, begins the performance.

개·망·이 *kaymayngi*, *n.* (with negatives—lacks) sprightliness, spirit, pep, vigor, liveliness. 『~가 없다 is spiritless, languid, dull, lackluster. [*?<깨다+망·이*]

개·머·루 *kāy melwu*, *cpd n.* wild grapes.

개·머·리 *kāy-meli*, *cpd n.* a butt, a butt end. 『총 ~ the butt of a rifle.

개·먹·다 *kay-mekta*, *cpd vi.* (*vt.* softens, abrades + *vt.*) gets worn down, abraded. [short vowel anomaly]

개·며 *kāymye*, *conjunctive* <깨다. [*lous.*]

개·며 *kkāymye*, *conjunctive* <깨다.

개·면 *kāymyen*, *conditional* <깨다.

개·면 *kkāymyen*, *conditional* <깨다.

개·명(改名) *kāmyeng*, *n.* changing one's name, rechristening. 『~계 a report of one's changed

name. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's name.
개명(開明) **kaymyeng**, *n.* civilization, enlightenment. ¶ ~-국 a civilized country. ~하다, *uni.* is (becomes) civilized, enlightened.
개무리 **kāy muli**, *cpd n.* a pack of dogs.
개무지 **kay-muci**, *cpd n.* tidewater net fishing.
개문(開門) **kaymun**, *n.* opening a gate. ~하다, *uni.* opens the gate.
개문 **kkay-mun**, *mod.* < 개-물다.
개물 **kkay-mul**, *prosp. mod.* < 개-물다.
개물다 **kkay-multa**, *cpd vt.* -l-. (*vt.* breaks + *vt.*)
 1. bites; gnaws. ¶ 개·가 내 팔·을 깨-물었다 The dog bit me in the arm. 2. chews, masticates. ¶ 송진·을 ~ chews pine resin (as a gum). 3. cracks with one's teeth. ¶ 호두·를 ~ cracks a nut with one's teeth.
깨물 **kkay-mulm**, *subst.* < 깨-물다. [teeth].
개미 **kaymi**, *n.* powdered porcelain or glass mixed with glue (used for strengthening kite strings). ¶ ~ 먹이다 strengthens (kite strings) with *kaymi*. cf. 기왓·~.
개미 **kāymi**, *n.* an ant. ¶ ~ 구멍 an ant hole; an ant's nest. ¶ ~ 굴 an ant tunnel. ¶ ~ 떼 a swarm (or colony) of ants. ¶ ~ 집 an ant(s) nest. ¶ 개미·켓·바퀴 돌·듯 하다 goes round and round (as an ant goes round the frame of a sieve). ¶ 개미·금·탑 모으·듯 saving up little by little (like ants laboriously piling up a "golden pagoda" grain by grain).
개미·잡이 **kāymi-cap.i**, *cpd n.* ("ant catcher")= the Siberian wryneck (bird).
개미·허리 **kāymi heli**, *cpd n.* 1. "an ant's waist"= a small (narrow, wasp-like) waist. 2. a mark (used as a ditto mark). ¶ ~-부 name of Radical No. 47 (川, <>) in the classification of Chinese characters.
개밋·독 **kāymiḡ twuk**, *cpd n.* an anthill.
개발(開發) **kaypal**, *n.* 1. development; exploitation, colonization. 2. enlightenment, development. ¶ ~ 교육 developmental education. ¶ ~ 주의 an inductive method of teaching. ~하다, *unt.* 1. develops; cultivates; exploits, colonizes. 2. enlightens, develops.
개·발 **kāy pal**, *cpd n.* a dog's paw. ¶ ~코 "dog-paw nose"= a snub nose, a pugnose.
개·밥 **kāy pap**, *cpd n.* dog food. ¶ ~·에 도토리 "an acorn in the dog food"= an outcast, an ostracized (a left-out) person. ¶ ~ 바라기 the evening star.
개방(開放) **kaypang**, *n.* 1. opening, throwing open, leaving open. ¶ ~ 도시 an open city. ¶ ~ 율법 open-air treatment. ¶ ~ 정책 an open-door policy. 2. lifting the ban. ¶ ~ 주의 laissez-allier, laissez-faire, unrestraint. ~하다, *unt.* 1. opens, throws open, leaves open. 2. lifts the ban on.
개방(開方) **kaypang**, *n.* extracting the cubic root, cube-rooting. ¶ ~법 [뺨] SAME. ~하다, *unt.* cube-roots. SYN. 개립, 갯·뺨.
개·백장 **kāy paykaang**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) a dogcatcher; a dog killer; a dog seller.
개버딘 **kaypetin**, *n.* gabardine. [< E.]
개벽(開闢) **kaypyek**, *n.* the Creation, the beginning of the world. ~하다, *uni.* (the world) is created.

개변(改變) **kāypyen**, *n.* reformation, innovation, renovation. ~하다, *unt.* reforms, reshapes, innovates, renovates.
개별(個別) **kāypyel**, *n.* individuation, individualization. ¶ ~ 개념 distributive concept. ¶ ~ 인과 individual causality. ¶ ~적 individual. ~하다, *unt.* individuates, individualizes.
개병(皆兵) **kaypyeng**, *n.* universal conscription.
개·복(一福) **kāy pok**, *cpd n.* "dog's fare [sikpok]" = (someone else's) good fortune in having plenty of food to eat.
개복(開腹) **kaypok**, *n.* cutting the abdomen open. ¶ ~ 수술 an abdominal operation; ventrotomy, laparotomy. ¶ ~-술 the art of ventrotomy. ~하다, *unt.* cuts the abdomen open.
개·복치 **kāy-pokchi**, *n.* a head-fish (*Mola mola*).
개봉(開封) **kaypong**, *n.* 1. opening (a letter), opening a seal, unsealing. 2. first showing of a newly released film. ~하다, *unt.* 1. opens (a letter), opens a seal, unseals. 2. releases (a film).
개·부수다 **kkay-puswuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) breaks, smashes, cracks; breaks down, destroys, demolishes. ¶ 유리·창·을 ~ breaks a glass window. ¶ 집·을 ~ demolishes a house. ¶ 조각조각·이 ~ breaks to pieces, smashes to bits (into atoms).
개·부심 **kay-pusim**, *cpd n.* (*vi.* 개·다 + *vt.* subst.) the last shower of the rainy season washing away slime deposited by a flood. ~하다, *uni.* (a shower) washes away slime deposited by a flood. cf. 개수.
개·복·- kay(p)pus = 가·복·-.
개비 **kaypi**, *n.* a piece of split wood. ¶ 장작 ~ a piece of split firewood. ¶ 성·냥 ~ a match-stick, a match.
개비 **kaypi**, *n.* a cover to protect dishes at the front of a kiln. [< 개피 蓋皮]
개비 **kaypi**, *count.* [COLLOQ.] = 개 **kay** (piece). ¶ 나무·한 ~ a piece of wood. cf. 덧·게비; 진·눈·까비.
개사망·하다 **kāy-samang hata**, *uni.* [DEPRECATORY] (a disliked person) has a windfall. [? < "dog-death"]
개사슴·록·변(一鹿邊) **"kāy sasum-lok"pyen**, *cpd n.* ("dog deer-lok radical")= Radical 94 (豸, 犬) in Chinese characters, the Dog (Animal) Radical. SYN. 개견·부.
개·싸움 **kāy ssawum**, *cpd n.* a dog fight.
개산(開山) **kaysan**, *n.* 1. founding a Buddhist temple. ¶ ~ 날, ~ 일 the Foundation Day of a temple. ¶ ~ 제 the celebration of a temple's founding. 2. (= ~ 지조, ~ 조사) the founder of a Buddhist temple. ¶ ~ 탑 a pagoda under which the remains of the founder of a temple are buried.
개산(概算) **kāysan**, *n.* a rough estimate (figure, calculation). ~하다, *unt.* makes a rough estimate (calculation) of.
개·살·구 **kāy salkwu**, *cpd n.* a wild apricot.
개·살·이(改一) **kāy-sali**, *cpd n.*, *uni.* [VULGAR] = 개·가 (remarriage).
개·상(一床) **kāy-sang**, *cpd n.* (? var. < 깨·다 + n.) logs fixed together so that grain can be threshed on them; a log threshing-stand. cf. 켓·돌.

개·상어 **kāy-sange**, *cpd n.* a dog shark.
개·새끼 **kāy saykki**, *cpd n.* 1. pups (of a dog). 2. (= 개·자식) a "son-of-a-bitch".
개서 **kāyse** → **개서** **kāysye**.
개·서 **kāyse**, *inf.* + *pcl.*
개서 **kkāyse** → **개서** **kkāysye**.
개·서 **kkāy se**, *inf.* + *pcl.*
개선(改善) **kāysen**, *n.* improvement, betterment. ¶ ~-관 meliorism. ~하다, *unt.* improves, makes better, betters. [relects].
개선(改選) **kāysen**, *n.* reelection. ~하다, *unt.* [relects].
개선(改選) **kāysen**, *n.* = **몸** **ōm** (itch).
개선(凱旋) **kāysen**, *n.* a triumphal return (entry). ¶ ~-가 a triumphal song, a paean. ¶ ~-군 victorious returning troops. ¶ ~-문 an arch of triumph, a victory arch. ¶ ~-장군 a victorious general. ¶ ~-관병-식 a triumphal military review. ¶ ~-행렬 a victory procession (parade). ~하다, *uni.* returns from a victorious campaign.
개설(開設) **kaysel**, *n.* opening, establishment, installation. ~하다, *unt.* opens (up), establishes, sets up, founds, installs.
개설(概說) **kāysel**, *n.* a summary; an outline; an introduction. ~하다, *unt.* makes a summary of; treats (a subject) in outline; makes an introduction to.
개성(改姓) **kāyseng**, *n.* a change of one's surname. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's surname.
개성(個性) **kāyseng**, *n.* individuality, personality, idiosyncrasy, individual character, characteristic traits.
개성(開城) **Kayseng**, *n.* Kayseng (Kaesŏng), a city in the NW part of Kyengki province, formerly Songto.
개세 **kāysey**, *l.* FAM. subj. assert. < 깨·다. 2. = 개·서.
개세(蓋世) **kāysey**, *n.* overall power (influence); reigning supreme over the entire land. ~하다, *uni.* reigns supreme.
개세 **kkāysey**, *l.* FAM. subj. assert. < 깨·다. 2. = 개·서.
개서 **kāysye**, *inf.* < 깨·시다.
개서 **kkāysye**, *inf.* < 깨·시다.
개소(箇所) **kāyso**, *n.* (counter for places) a spot, a place, a point, a section, a part, a portion, a passage. ¶ 오·-룩 ~ five or six spots. ¶ 각·- ~ every point. ¶ ~ ~ 모를 곳·이 있다 there are several points that one can't understand. [mixed with salt].
개·소금 **kkay sokum**, *cpd n.* powdered sesame.
개·소리 **kāy soli**, *cpd n.* ("dog-sounds") nonsense. stupid talk, rubbish. ¶ ~ 꼬·-소리 ("and cat sounds") SAME. ¶ 개·-소리 하고 있다 You talk nonsense. ¶ 개·-소리 마라 Nonsense! Don't talk rubbish! Cut out the double-talk.
개솔린 **kaysollin**, *n.* gasoline, gas, petrol. ¶ ~ 스텐드 a gas station; a service station. ¶ ~ 차 a car which runs on gasoline.
개수 **kayswu**=**설·것·이·물** **selkeci mul** (dishwater).
개수(改修) **kāyswu**, *n.* 1. revision. 2. repair, mending, improvement. ~하다, *unt.* 1. revises. 2. repairs, mends, improves. [numbers].
개수(概數) **kāyswu**, *n.* approximate figures, round

개수(箇數) **kāyswu** → **갯·수** **kāyq-swu**.
개·수염 **kāy swuyem**, *cpd n.* 1. a dog's whiskers. 2. a river plant, *Eriocaulon Miquelianum*.
개·수작 **kāy swucak**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) a foolish remark, silly words, idle talk, nonsense. ¶ 개·수작 하고 있다 You talk nonsense. You say silly things. ¶ 개·수작 마라 Nonsense! Stuff! Humbug!
개수·통 **kayswu thong**, *cpd n.* = **설·것·이·물** **selkeci thong** (dishwater bucket, dishpan).
개술(概述) **kāyswu**, *n.* giving an outline (a summary), summarizing. ~하다, *unt.* gives an outline of, summarizes. [keci mul (dishwater)].
개·숫·물 **kayswuq mul**, *cpd n.* = **설·것·이·물** **selkeci kaysu**, *n.* → **가스** **kasu** (gas).
개·송·냥·이 **kāy-sungnyangi**, *cpd n.* ("dog[like] jackal")= a wolf. SYN. 독·대.
개·송·마 **kāy sungma**, *cpd n.* a kind of wild bugbane (*Cimicifuga biternata*).
개시(皆是) **kaysi**, *adv.* all, every. ¶ 개시 명창 이다 All of them are excellent singers. Every one of them is a good singer. SYN. 켓·다.
개시(開市) **kaysi**, *n.* 1. opening a market; beginning to sell. ¶ ~-장 a market opened for foreign trade. 2. an opening sale, a first sale. 3. = **개점** **kaycem** (opening a store). ~하다, *uni.* 1. opens a market; begins to sell. 2. makes a first sale. 3. opens a store.
개시(開始) **kaysi**, *n.* beginning, commencement, start, opening, inauguration. ~하다, *unt.* begins, commences, starts, opens, inaugurates.
개시다 **kāysita**, *honorific* < 깨·다.
개시다 **kkāysita**, *honorific* < 깨·다.
개·씨·바리 **kāy-ssipali**, *cpd n.* a kind of pinkeye. [< 개·섞 "dog-vulva" + -얇·이]
개식(開式) **kaysik**, *n.* opening a ceremony. ¶ ~-사 the opening address of a ceremony. ~하다, *uni.* opens a ceremony.
개신 **kāysin**, *mod.* < 깨·시다. [opens a ceremony].
개신- **kaysin** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **기신**- **kisin** (stirring languidly): XX, XXh = Xk.
개신(改新) **kāysin**, *n.* renewing, renovation, innovation, reformation. ~하다, *unt.* renews, renovates, innovates, reforms.
개신 **kkāysin**, *mod.* < 깨·시다.
개실 **kāysil**, *prosp. mod.* < 깨·시다.
개실 **kkāysil**, *prosp. mod.* < 깨·시다.
개심 **kāysim**, *subst.* < 깨·시다.
개심(改心) **kāysim**, *n.* mending one's conduct, undergoing a moral change, reform, amendment. ~하다, *uni.* mends (corrects) one's conduct, mends one's ways, reforms, is reformed, turns over a new leaf.
개·심 **kkāysim**, *subst.* < 깨·시다. [leaf].
개·씹 **kāy ssip**, *cpd n.* a dog's vulva. ¶ ~ 단추 a kind of cloth-braided button. ¶ ~ 머리 beef tripe for broth. ¶ ~ 응두리 a kind of beef knuckle.
개·아·들 **kāy atul**, *cpd n.* ("dog son")= an ugly fellow.
개·아·미 **kay-ami**, *n.* = 개·미 (ant). [fellow].
개악(改惡) **kāyak**, *n.* a bad change; a change for the worse. ~하다, *unt.* changes for the worse;

makes a bad change. ANT. 개선.

개-알 **kkay al**, *cpd n.* a grain of sesame; sesame seed. **개** ~ **갈다** is tiny (as a grain of sesame). **개** ~ **같은 글씨** very minute handwriting. **개** 동정·심이라·곤 **개-알·만큼·도** 없다 He has not a grain (an ounce) of sympathy.

개암 **kayam**, *n.* 1. a hazelnut, a filbert. **개** ~ **나무** the hazel (tree). **개** ~ **죽** rice-gruel boiled in hazelnut juice. 2. (=티) a small wad of cotton put in a falcon's feed. **개** ~ **도르다** (a falcon) throws up the cotton wad after digesting the meat it was with. **개** ~ **들다** has complications after childbirth. **개** ~ **지르다** adds a wad of cotton to the falcon's feed.

개·야 **kāy ya**, *inf. + pcle.*

개·야 **kkāy ya**, *inf. + pcle.*

개-어귀 **kay ekwi**, *cpd n.* an estuary; an entry to a river; the mouth of a river.

개언(概言) **kāyen**, *n.* = **개술** **kāyswul** (summarizing).

개-언덕 **kay entek**, *cpd n.* a hill on the bank of an

개업(開業) **kayep**, *n.* opening (commencement) of a business (trade), establishment in business. **개** ~ **-식** a ceremony to open a business. **개** ~ **-의** a medical practitioner, a practising doctor. ~ **하다**, *vt.* starts (a business), sets oneself up (establishes oneself) in, opens up a business.

개여 **kkayye**, *inf.* < **개이다**.

개역(改易) **kāyyek**, *n.* a change, replacement. ~ **하다**, *vt.* changes, makes a change, replaces.

개역(改譯) **kāyyek**, *n.* retranslation. ~ **하다**, *vt.* retranslates.

개연(開演) **kayyen**, *n.* beginning (opening) a performance, raising the curtain. ~ **하다**, *vt.* begins (a performance), raises the curtain on.

개연·성(蓋然性) **kāyyenq-seng**, *n.* probability.

개연·하다(慨然一) **kāyyen hata**, *adj.-n.* is indignant; is lamenting, is deploring. -**히**, *der. adv.* in indignation, indignantly; lamentingly, deploringly.

개염 **kayyem**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **게염** **keyyem** (covenantness).

개·엿 **kkay yes**, *cpd n.* 'sesame taffy' (a Korean candy coated with sesame seeds).

개오 **kayo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < **개다**.

개오(開悟) **kayo**, *n.* [BUDDHISM] attainment of divine enlightenment. ~ **하다**, *vt.* attains divine enlightenment.

개오 **kkayo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < **개다**.

개-오다 **kāy ota**, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] = **가져-오다**.

개와(蓋瓦) **kāywa**, *n.* 1. laying tiles on a roof, tiling a roof. 2. (=기와) tiles. **개** ~ **-집** = **기와-집**. ~ **하다**, *vt.* lays tiles on, tiles (a roof).

개요(概要) **kāyyo**, *n.* an abstract, an outline, a summary, a synopsis, a résumé, an epitome.

개·요 **kāy yo**, *inf. + pcle.*

개·요 **kkāy yo**, *inf. + pcle.*

개우 **kaywu**, 1. *adv.* [DIAL.] = **겨우**. 2. [VAR.] = **개오**.

개우 **kkaywu** [VAR.] = **개오**.

깨우다 **kkaywuta**, *vc.* (< **깨다**) 1. awakens, wakes

up; rouses, arouses. **깨** 사람·을 ~ **wakes up** a person. 2. awakens (oneself) from. **깨** 잠·을 ~ **wakes up** oneself from sleep. 3. awakens from; disillusion of, brings to one's senses out of. **깨** 타면·을 ~ **shakes** (a person) out of his lethargy. **깨** 미몽·을 ~ **disillusions** a person of his dreams. 4. gets over the effects of (intoxication); sobers from. **깨** 술·을 ~ **sobers up** from one's liquor. **깨** 자·서 술·을 ~ **sleeps off** one's liquor (one's drunk). 5. brings out (a color), brightens up (cf. **깨-나다**). **깨** 난 빛·을 ~ **brightens up** a faded color. ABBR. **깨다**.

깨우치다 **kkaywuchita**, *vt.* (intensive < **깨우다**) calls one's attention to, reminds; makes realize; reasons with. **깨** 사람·의 잘못·을 ~ **makes a person realize** his mistake. **깨** 사리·를 ~ **reasons with** someone on the right and wrong of a matter (on the facts of a case).

개운(開運) **kaywun**, *n.* opening up of good luck (fortune); improvement of one's lot. ~ **하다**, *uni.* has fortune open up for one; betters (improves) one's lot.

깨운 **kkaywun**, *mod.* < **깨우다**.

개운·하다 **kaywun hata**, *adj.-n.* is refreshed; feels well, feels all right; feels relieved. **깨** 자고 나니 머리·가 개운·하다 I (my head) was refreshed by the sleep. **깨** 인제 몸·이 개운·하다 I feel quite well now. **깨** 시험·을 치르고 나니 마음·이 개운·하다 Now that examinations are over, I feel relieved. [< ?]

개울 **kaywul**, *n.* a brook, a little stream. **개** ~ **물** brook water.

깨울 **kkaywul**, *prosp. mod.* < **깨우다**.

개울·창 **kaywul-chang**, *cpd n.* 1. a muddy stream. 2. a morass of corruption. 3. [DIAL.] = **개울**.

깨움 **kkaywum**, *subst.* < **깨우다**.

깨워 **kkaywe**, *inf.* < **깨우다**.

개원(改元) **kāywen**, *n.* changing the name of an era, a change of era. ~ **하다**, *uni.* changes the name of an era.

개원(開院) **kaywen**, *n.* the opening of the (legislative) House; the opening of an institution (an academy, a hospital). ~ **하다**, *uni.* opens the House; opens an institution (an academy, a hospital).

개으르다 **kayuluta**, *adj.* -LL-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **게으르다** **keyuluta** (is lazy).

개으름 **kayulum**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **게으름** **keyulum** (laziness): X, X-**맹이**, X-**부리다**, X-**장이**, X-**피우다**. [keyulli (lazily): X, Xh.

개울리 **kayulli**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **게울리**

개의(介意) **kāyuy**, *n.* minding, caring about, troubling (concerning) oneself about. ~ **하다**, *vt.* minds, cares about, troubles (concerns) oneself about. **개** 거기 데·하여 다른 사람·이 무에·라든·지 개의·치 마라 Don't mind what people may say about that. **개** 그런 일·에 너무 개의·하지 마라 Don't trouble yourself about such things.

개의(改議) **kāyuy**, *n.* moving an amendment, a motion for amendment. ~ **하다**, *vt.* moves an amendment to. **개** 의안·을 ~ **amends** the bill.

개이다 **kayita**, *vi.* → **깨다** **kāyta** (it clears up etc.).

개이다 **kkayita** = **깨다** **kkāyta**, 1. *vi.* (sleep) comes to an end; wakes up. 2. *vp.* is hatched. 3. *vc.* awakens someone. 4. *vc.* makes (a chicken) hatch (an egg).

개인(個人) **kāyin**, *n.* an individual; a private person (individual, citizen); a person in a private capacity. **개** ~ **으로·서·는** as an individual, individually, personally, for myself, in private. **개** ~ **의 자격·으로** in a private capacity, in the capacity of a private person. **개** ~ **경영** private management. **개** ~ **경제** private economy. **개** ~ **교수** private lessons, individual instruction, tutoring. **개** ~ **기업** a private enterprise. **개** ~ **잡지** a private magazine, a noncommercial magazine. **개** ~ **전람·회** a private exhibition, a one-man show. **개** ~ **주의 individualism**. **개** ~ **주의·자** an individualist. **개** ~ **주의·적 individualistic**. ~ **-적** individual: **개정** private feelings; **개견** one's personal opinion, one's private views.

개인(改印) **kāyin**, *n.* a change of one's name seal. ~ **하다**, *uni.* changes one's seal.

개인 **kkayin**, *mod.* < **개이다**.

개인·성(個人性) **kāyinq-seng**, *cpd n.* individual character, individuality, personality; idiosyncrasy. SYN. **개성**. [personal deviation.

개인·차(個人差) **kāyin-cha**, *n.* individual variation; **개일** **kkayil**, *prosp. mod.* < **개이다**.

개임 **kkayim**, *subst.* < **개이다**.

개입(介入) **kāyip**, *n.* intervention. ~ **하다**, *uni.* in-

개자 **kāyca**, *subj. assert.* < **개다**. [intervenes (in).

개자(芥子) **kayca**, *n.* mustard. CF. **겨자**, **갓**.

개자 **kkāyca**, *subj. assert.* < **개다**.

개-자리¹ **kay-cali**¹, *cpd n.* (? "dog-place") = medick, trefoil, snail-clover, alfalfa (*Medicago minima*).

개-자리² **kāy-cali**², *cpd n.* (? "dog-place") = 1. a deep trench made in the hypocast flue (*pangq kwutul*) under the "upper" part of a Korean room to retain heat. 2. a trench in front of the archery target from which one observes and judges the accuracy of the shots. 3. [DIAL.] = **뒤-통수** (back of the head).

개-자식(子息) **kāy casik**, *cpd n.* a "son-of-a-bitch". ~ **하다**, *vt.* remakes; adapts.

개작(改作) **kāycak**, *n.* remaking; an adaptation. **개작**⁻¹ **kkaycak**¹ LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **끼적** - **kkioek** (scribbling): XX, XXh = Xk.

개작⁻² **kkaycak**⁻² = **개지락** - **kkaycilak** (half-heartedly): XX, XXh = Xk.

개잔 **kāyca**ⁿ, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **한**.

개잔 **kkāyca**ⁿ, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **한**.

개잘 **kāyca**^l, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **할**.

개잘 **kkāyca**^l, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **할**.

개-질량 **kāy callyang**, *cpd n.* a dog-skin cushion.

개-잠¹ **kāy-cam**¹, *cpd n.* sleeping curled up (like a dog). **개** ~ **자다**¹ sleeps curled up (like a dog).

개-잠²(改一) **kāy-cam**², *n.* dozing off again after waking up in the morning. **개** ~ **들다** drops off to sleep again (after waking up). **개** ~ **자다**² opens one's eyes only to fall asleep again.

개잡 **kāyca**^m, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **함**.

개잡 **kkāyca**^m, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **함**.

개-잡년(一雜一) **kāy cap-nyen**, *cpd n.* a bitch of a woman, a slut.

개-잡놈(一雜一) **kāy cap-nom**, *cpd n.* a dog of a man, a low fellow, a cad, a stinker, a skunk.

개-장 **kāy-cang**, *cpd n.* dog-meat soup (= ~ **국**[국]).

개장(改葬) **kāycang**, *n.* reburial; reinterment.

~ **하다**, *vt.* reburies; reinters.

개장(改裝) **kāycang**, *n.* remodeling, refitment, conversion. ~ **하다**, *vt.* remodels; converts it (into); refits.

개장(開場) **kaycang**, *n.* 1. opening a place. 2. [ARCHAIC] opening the state examination hall. ~ **하다**, *vt.* opens (a place).

개재 **kāyca**^y, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **해**.

개재(介在) **kāycay**, *n.* interposition, intervention. ~ **하다**, *uni.* lies (stands) between, interposes, intervenes.

개재 **kkāyca**^y, *abbr.* < **개자**(·고) **해**.

개전(改悛) **kāy cen**, *n.* mending one's mistaken ways; repentance; penitence. ~ **하다**, *uni.* mends one's ways; reforms; repents.

개전(開戰) **kāy cen**, *n.* opening (declaring) war, opening of hostilities. ~ **하다**, *uni.* opens war (hostilities); declares war.

개절(剴切) **kāy cel**, *n.* pertinence, appropriateness, adequacy, relevancy. ~ **하다**, *adj.-n.* is pertinent appropriate, adequate, relevant.

개점(開店) **kaycem**, *n.* 1. opening (establishing) a store. **개** ~ **피로** announcement of a store opening.

2. opening the store (for the day). **개** ~ **시간** the opening hour of a store. ~ **하다**, *uni.* 1. opens (establishes) a store. 2. opens the store.

개정(改正) **kāy ceng**, *n.* amendment, revision. **개** ~ **정가** a revised price. **개** ~ **-안** a revised bill (plan). ~ **하다**, *vt.* amends, revises.

개정(改定) **kāy ceng**, *n.* fixing (a date) anew; a reform. ~ **하다**, *vt.* fixes anew; reforms.

개정(改訂) **kāy ceng**, *n.* revision. **개** ~ **-판** a revised edition. **개** ~ **증보**-**판** a revised and enlarged edition. ~ **하다**, *vt.* revises.

개정(開廷) **kayceng**, *n.* opening a court, the holding (sitting) of a court; a hearing, a trial. ~ **하다**, *uni.* opens (holds) court, gives a hearing.

개제(改題) **kāy cey**, *n.* retitling, a change of the title. ~ **하다**, *vt.* changes the title (of a book), retitles.

개제(皆濟) **kaycey**, *n.* 1. full payment; returning it in full. 2. complete settlement; finishing, completing (a matter, a job, etc.). ~ **하다**, *vt.* pays in full; settles; finishes (completes).

개조(改造) **kāy co**, *n.* remodeling, reconstruction, rebuilding. ~ **하다**, *vt.* remodels, reconstructs, rebuilds. [reorganizes.

개조(改組) **kāy co**, *n.* reorganization. ~ **하다**, *vt.*

개조(開祖) **kayco**, *n.* 1. the founder of a Buddhist sect. 2. the founder of a Buddhist temple.

개조(簡條) **kāy co**, *n.* an item; an article, a clause. **개** **진양** ~ **articles of faith**. **개** **세** ~ **를** **들다** mentions (carries) three items.

개종(改宗) *kāycong*, *n.* conversion, changing religions. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's religion, is converted (proselyted).

개종(開宗) *kaycong*, *n.* founding a Buddhist sect. ¶ ~-조 the founder of a sect. ~하다, *uni.* founds a sect.

개췌 *kāy coc*, *cpd n.* a dog's penis. ¶ ~갈다 is despicable. ~불, ~부리 (? *var.* < 고불) = **고불 koppul** (a cold).

개주(改鑄) *kāyewu*, *n.* recoinage (of money); recasting. ~하다, *unt.* recoins; recasts.

개주머니 *kāy-cwumeni*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **호주머니** (pocket).

개죽(一粥) *kāy cwuk*, *cpd n.* dog food.

깨죽(一粥) *kkay cwuk*, *cpd n.* a gruel made of powdered sesame.

깨죽 - *kkaycwuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **깨죽** - *kkey-cwuk* (grumbling; chewing dryly): XX, XXh = Xk.

개죽음 *kāy cwuk.um*, *n.* ("a dog's death" =) an ignominious death; a useless death. ¶ 그런 일로 죽는 것 = **개죽음** 이다 To offer your life for such a cause is nothing more than throwing it away.

개중(改悛) → **개전**.

개중(個中) *kāyewung*, *n.* 1. among them, among others. 2. within the scope of Buddhism.

개지¹ *kāyoi*¹, *n.* (*diminutive* < 개) 1. (= 강아지) a puppy, a pup, a little dog. 2. (= 버들개지) a pussy willow. 3. (= 버들치) a kind of fish, *Zacco platypus*.

개지² *kāyoi*², *n.* colored papers used to decorate the lantern to celebrate Buddha's birthday (on 8 April by the lunar calendar). [? < 개지¹, ? < ? + 紙]

개지 *kāyoi*, *suspective* < 깨다.

깨지 *kkāyoi*, *suspective* < 깨다.

개지다 → **가지다**.

깨지다 *kkāy-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* 깨다 + *aux. vi.*) 1. gets (is) broken, smashed. 2. gets (is) frustrated, smashed, spoiled, undone. (*functions as passive of* 깨-뜨리다.) [VOWEL LENGTH ANOMALOUS]

깨지락 - *kkaycilak* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **깨지력** - *kkeycilek* (listlessly): XX, XXh = Xk.

개지랄 *kāy cilal*, *cpd n.* "a dog fit" (= a term of abuse referring to a person's improper or disgusting behavior). ¶ 개지랄 한다 Pig! You act like a pig! ¶ 개지랄 마라 Don't be such a pig!

개진(開陳) *kaycin*, *n.* statement. ~하다, *unt.* states, makes a statement, lays (one's view before), sets forth (one's view), expresses (one's opinion).

개질 *kāy oil*, *cpd n.* ("dog act" =) being the tool (cat's-paw) for another. ~하다, *uni.* is a cat's-kiss.

개질 *kāyoi* '1 = **개지**·를. [paw.]

깨질 - *kkaycil-* = **깨지락**: XX, XXh = Xk.

깨질 *kkāyoi* '1 = **깨지**·를.

개짐 *kaycim*, *n.* a sanitary napkin, a menstrual cloth. ¶ ~을 차다 wears a sanitary napkin. *cf.* 기저귀.

개짐승 *kāy cimsung*, *cpd n.* dogs and other such animals. [기와-짐.]

개집 *k'ay cip*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 개와-) [DIAL.] =

개-집 *kāy cip*, *cpd n.* a dog house, a kennel. 「집.

개-짓 *kāy cis*, *cpd n., uni.* 1. an ugly act. 2. = **개-차반** *kāy chapān*, *cpd n.* "scraps for the dog" = trash, scum, undesirable person (*cf.* "a dog's breakfast").

개작(開鑿) *kāyachak*, *n.* excavation, cutting, digging. ¶ ~-기 an excavator (machine); a steam-shovel. ¶ ~ 공사(-중) excavation work (in progress). ~하다, *unt.* excavates, cuts into, digs; builds, constructs.

개찬(改竄) *kāychan*, *n.* correction, revision (of writing). ~하다, *unt.* corrects, revises.

개찰(改札) *kāychal*, *n.* ticket examination. ¶ ~-구 a ticket gate. ~하다, *unt.* examines or punches tickets.

개찰(開札) *kaychal*, *n.* opening of the bids (tenders). ~하다, *unt.* opens (the bids). 「mange.

개창(疥瘡) *kāychang*, *n.* (= **곰**) the itch, scabies.

개척(開拓) *kaychek*, *n.* 1. bringing under cultivation, opening-up, reclamation; clearing, deforestation. ¶ ~ 사업 reclamation work. ¶ ~지 reclaimed land, a clearing, land brought under cultivation. 2. development, exploitation, colonization. ¶ ~민 a colonist, a settler. ¶ ~자 a cultivator, a pioneer. ~하다, *unt.* 1. brings under cultivation, reclaims, clears. 2. develops, exploits, colonizes.

개천(价川) *Kāyohen*, *n.* Kaychen (Kaech'ön) in S. Pyngan. ¶ ~-군 K. county. ¶ ~-읍 K. town.

개천(開川) *kaychen*, *n.* 1. a streamlet, a riverlet. 2. an open sewer (ditch). ¶ ~-가 [까] the bank of a stream or ditch.

개천-절(開天節) *Kaychen-cel*, *n.* 1. the anniversary of the legendary founding of Korea (3 Oct. 2333 B. C.), Foundation Day (October Third). 2. the birthday of Tankwun (3 October 2458 B. C.) according to the Tāycong(-kyo) religion.

개청(開廳) *kaycheng*, *n.* inauguration, opening. ~하다, *unt.* inaugurates, opens (a government office).

개체(箇體) *kāyohay*, *n.* an individual object. ¶ ~ 개념, ~ 관념 an individual concept (in logic).

개초(蓋草) *kaycho*, *n.* 1. = **이엉** *ieng* (thatch). 2. thatching a house. ¶ ~ 장이 a house thatcher (= 초가-장이). ~하다, *unt.* thatches, roofs with grass.

개최(開催) *kaychoy*, *n.* holding (a meeting). ~하다, *unt.* holds, has, opens (a meeting).

개축(改築) *kāyohwuk*, *n.* rebuilding, reconstruction, remodelling, reconditioning. ~하다, *unt.* rebuilds, reconstructs, remodels, reconditions.

개춘(開春) *kaychwun*, *n.* coming of the new spring; the new spring. ~하다, *uni.* the new spring comes (begins, sets in).

개치네-뻘 *kaychiney-sswēy*, *interj.* (said after sneezing in accordance with the old belief that saying *sswēy* would prevent a cold).

깨치다 *kkaychita*, *vt.* (*intensive* < 깨다) 1. understands, comprehends, realizes, finds, perceives. ¶ 글 뜻·을 ~ understands the meaning of a sentence.

¶ 진리·를 ~ perceives a truth. *syn.* 깨닫다. 2. = 깨-뜨리다.

개칠(改漆) *kāychil*, *n.* 1. correcting a stroke of one's writing. 2. relacquering, revarnishing. ~하다, *unt.* 1. corrects (redoes) a badly written stroke. 2. relacquers, revarnishes.

개칭(改稱) *kāyching*, *n.* renaming, changing a name (title). ~하다, *unt.* renames, changes a name (title), retitles.

개-컬 *kay-khel*, *cpd n.* ¶ ~-간, ~뜨기 the situation in *yuch* when either *kay* (2 faces up) or *kel* (3 faces up) will do; an opportunity to take a *yuch* marker from the other player with either *kay* or *kel*.

개-코 *kāy kho*, *cpd n.* a dog's nose. ¶ ~ 망신 a huge disgrace.

개키다 *kaykhita*, *vt.* (*intensive* < 깨다) folds (up) carefully or elaborately (clothes or bedding). ¶ 옷·을 ~ folds the clothes up (neatly). *cf.* 깨다³.

개탄(慨嘆) *kāythān*, *n.* deploring, lamentation, regret. ~하다, *uni.* deplores, laments, regrets, grieves.

개탕(開鑿) *kaythang*, *n.* 1. a groove, a quirk. 2. (= ~ 대패) a grooving plane, a groover. ~치다, *unt.* makes a groove in, grooves.

개-털 *kāy thel*, *cpd n.* dog hair(s), dog fur.

개통(開通) *kaythong*, *n.* opening to traffic, opening up. ~하다, *uni.* is opened to traffic, is open for (traffic), opens up.

개-티티 *kāy-thithi*, *n.* = **개통**-지 빠귀.

개-판 *kāy phan*, *cpd n.* a mess, a jumble.

개-판(改一) *kāy-phan*, *cpd n.* a runoff bout (to settle a wrestling match).

개판(改版) *kāyphan*, *n.* republishing; a revised edition. ~하다, *unt.* republishes; issues a new (a revised) edition.

개판(開版) *kayphan*, *n.* publishing, issuing an edition. ~하다, *unt.* publishes, issues an edition.

개판(蓋板) *kayphan*, *n.* a shingle. ¶ ~널 SAME.

개-펄 *kay phel*, *cpd n.* slime along the bank of an inlet; silt (at an estuary). *var.* 갯-펄. *syn.* 개-흙.

개편(改編) *kāyphen*, *n.* reorganization. ~하다, *unt.* reorganizes.

개평 *kayphyeng*, *n.* money given away to onlookers by winners at gambling; a (free) share of the winnings; a cut; something free. ¶ ~-군[군] onlookers expecting some of the money given away by the gamblers. ¶ ~ 떼다 takes a (free) cut of the winnings. ¶ ~ 주다 gives away a share of one's winnings, gives a cut. ~하다, *unt.* gets (something) for nothing. ¶ 기생·을 ~ gets a bit of a *kisayng's* time that someone else has paid for. ¶ 돈·을 ~ takes a share (a cut) of the money.

개평(開平) *kayphyeng*, *n.* (mathematical) evolution, finding a square root. ¶ ~ 방(-법) SAME. ~(-방)하다, *unt.* finds the square root of, square-roots.

개평(概評) *kāyphyeng*, *n.* a general comment (criticism), an overall criticism. ~하다, *unt.* gives a general comment on, gives an overall criticism of.

개폐(開閉) *kay-phyey*, *cpd n.* opening and shutting. ¶ ~-기 a switch. ¶ ~ 신호-기 a switch signal. ¶ ~-교 a drawbridge. ~하다, *unt.* opens and shuts.

개폐(改廢) *kāyphyey*, *n.* alteration(s) and abolition(s); reorganization, a change. ~하다, *unt.* reorganizes, makes a change in.

개표(開票) *kayphyo*, *n.* the official counting (cavass) of the votes, ballot counting. ¶ ~ 감시-인 a supervisor of ballot counting. ~하다, *uni.* counts the votes, makes a cavass (of the votes).

개-풀 *kay phul*, *cpd n.* plants that grow along the estuary shore.

개-풀리다 *kāy-phullita*, *cpd vi.* = **개개** 풀어-지다.

개풍-군(開豐郡) *Kayphung-kwün*, *n.* Kayphung (Kaep'ung) county in Kyengki. 「*nia erucaeformis*.

개-피¹ *kāy phi*¹, *cpd n.* ("wild millet" =) *Beckman*.

개-피² *kāy phi*², *cpd n.* dog blood.

개피다 *kayphita*, *vi.* 1. a morbid mucus discharge appears in one's stools. 2. (= **코** 다) stagnates. [? < "dog blood" + 이다]

개피-떡 *kayphi ttek*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [? < ?] + *n.*) a rice-cake stuffed with bean jam.

개피-똥 *kayphi ttong*, *cpd n.* stools bearing a morbid mucus discharge. [? < "dog blood"]

개학(開學) *kayhak*, *n.* starting school (after a vacation), the beginning of school. ~하다, *uni.* begins school, school begins.

개항(開港) *kayhang*, *n.* 1. opening a port. 2. an open port. ¶ ~-장 an open port, a treaty port. ~하다, *unt.* opens (a port). 「술-년.

개-해 *kāy hay*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Dog. *syn.*

개-헤엄 *kāy heyem*, *cpd n.* the dog paddle; dog paddling (a simple form of swimming).

개혁(改革) *kāyhyek*, *n.* reform, reformation. ¶ ~-자 a reformer. ¶ ~-안 a reform bill. ¶ 행정 ~ administrative reform. ¶ 종교 ~ religious reformation; the Reformation. ~하다, *unt.* reforms, makes a reform in.

개호(改號) *kāyho*, *n.* changing one's pen name (soubriquet). ~하다, *unt.* changes one's pen name.

개호주 *kayhocwu*, *n.* a tiger cub. [? < ?]

개화(開化) *kayhwa*, *n.* civilization, enlightenment. ¶ ~-당 the Reform Party (at the end of the Lee dynasty). ¶ ~-인 civilized people; a westernized person. ¶ ~-장 = 단장 (walking stick, cane). ~하다, *uni.* gets civilized, enlightened.

개화(開花) *kayhwa*, *n.* blooming, bursting into bloom, efflorescence. ~하다, *uni.* blooms.

개활(開豁) *kayhwal*, *n.* 1. wide opening (of front, etc.). 2. broad-mindedness; openheartedness; liberalism. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wide open; is broad-minded, openhearted, liberal. 「general condition.

개황(概況) *kāyhwang*, *n.* the general situation, a

개회(開會) *kayhoy*, *n.* opening a meeting (session). ¶ ~-사 an opening address. ~하다, *uni.* opens a meeting. 「2. an alcove (in a room).

개-출레 *kāy-hulley*, *cpd n.* 1. the copulation of dogs.

개-흙 *kay hulk*, *cpd n.* mud (slime) on the bank of

vation. ~하다, *uni.* is renewed, renovated. CF. 갱신. 갱신 못-하다 *kayngsin mōs hata*, *cpd vi.* is too afflicted to move about; is too tired (exhausted) to stir; cannot stir an inch (from exhaustion). [? < 갱신 갱이 *kayngi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 고양이 (cat). [更新] -갱이, -괘이 (-k) *kayngi*, *post-n., suffix (dimin.)* SEE 알~, 팔라~, 나무~. CF. -괘이, -괘이, -괘이, -괘이, -괘이, -괘이, -괘이.

갱-짜 (*更一*) *kāyng-cca*, *n.* 1. a repeat intercourse with a prostitute. CF. 도지기. 2. the second (repeat) time. [? < -qca] [revision].

갱정 (*更訂*) *kāyngceng*, *n.* = 경정 *kyēngceng*

갱지 (*更紙*) *kāyngci*, *n.* pulp paper, rough printing paper.

갱지미 *kāyngcimi*, *n.* a child's brass soup-bowl.

갱충-적다, -맞다 *kayngchwung cekta/macta*, *cpd adj. (bnd n. [? < ?] + postnom. adj.)* is careless and stupid. [haughtiness].

가기 *kyaki*, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *교기 kyoki*

까락 *kkyalwuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ *기록* craning (one's little neck). ~하다, *unt.* cranes (one's neck). *¶* 목·을 ~ cranes one's little neck. ~~, *adv.* craning and craning. ~~, *unt.* = ~거리다, *cpd vt.* cranes and cranes (one's little neck).

까락-하다 *kyāluk hata*, *adj-n.* is admirable, exemplary, praiseworthy; is to be commended (highly). *¶* 까락-한 일 nice work; a fine job; a good deed. *¶* 까락-한 행실 exemplary behavior, good conduct. CF. 기록-.

까름까름-하다 *kyalum kyalum hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ *기름-*. are all small and longish, is each pleasantly oval, are nicely slender every one.

까름-하다 *kyalum hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ *기름-*. is small and longish, is pleasantly oval, is nicely slender. *¶* 까름-한 얼굴 a nicely tapered face.

까꾸우- (*k*) *kyawu*, LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ *기꾸우- (k)kiwu-* (moving slantwise etc.): ~-ttwung, ~-tum, ~-lta, ~-l.e (ttulita/cita), ~-lita, ~-s. CF. 뽕뽕-.

까자 *kyaca*, *n.* a large food-box with bearers' side poles. [< 가자 架子]

까 *kyak*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 𪛗 *tōn-ket.ulq kyak*: contribute money (to festivity expense). [ALSO READ 거.]

까 *kkyak*, *adv.* 1. = 깨 (yell): X, Xh, XX, XXh = XXk. 2. = 꽉 (full): ~차다.

까금 (*釀金*) *kyak.kum*, *n.* collection of funds, raising money (funds), a contribution. ~하다, *uni.* collects funds, raises money, collects contributions, makes up a purse, passes the hat around. CF. 추렴.

까-도요 *kkyak to.yo*, *cpd n.* a (fantail) snipe.

까 *kkyal*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 물-수제비 *mul-swuceypi* (skipping stones). [seagulls].

갈갈 *kyal-kyal*, *adv.* clucking (of chickens or) *갈쪽- kyalccowuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *길쪽- kilccowuk* (long and slender): Xh, Xi, XX, XXh, X-sulum. [Spelled 갈죽- in N. Korea.]

갈짜-하다 *kyalccumak hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *길짜- kilccumak* (rather long and slender).

갈쪽- *kyalccum* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *길쪽- kilccum* (rather long and slender): Xh, Xi, XX, XXh.

갈지 *kkyalci*, *n.* [? *Phyengan dial.*] = (물-)수제비 (*mul-swuceypi*) (skipping stones). *¶* ~(-를) 치다 = 수제비 (-를) 뜨다 (skips stones).

갈찍- *kyalccik* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *길찍- kilccik* (rather long): Xh, Xi, XX, XXh. [Spelled 갈직- in N. Korea.]

갈-하다 *kkyalk hata*, *adj-n.* = 깎-하다 (full).

개 *kyay* = 그 애.

개 *kyay n'* = 그 애·는.

개 *kyay l'* = 그 애·를.

거, 거 *ke, kē*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 去 *kalq kē*: go away; gone, past. 2. 巨 *khulq kē*: huge, great, mighty; chief; numerous. 3. 車 *swuley ke*: carriage, chariot. [SEE ALSO 차.] 4. 居 *sālq ke*: dwell, remain, occupy, be (in). 5. 拒 *mak.ulq kē*: oppose, resist. 6. 倔 *kēman-halq kē*: haughty; rude; strong. 7. 炬 *hwayq-pul kē*: torch. 8. 渠 *kaychen ke*, *tolang ke*: drain or gutter. 9. 距 *ilulq ke*: go to, reach; distance between. *tāyhang-halq ke*: oppose, resist. 10. 踞 *kēlthe-anc.ulq kē*: straddle. 11. 鋸 *thop ke*: a saw. 12. 舉 *tulq kē*: raise, lift, hold up; entire. 13. 據 *wungke kē*: occupy, take possession, take in the hands. 14. 據 *pukkulewulq ke*: bashful, ashamed. 15. 𪛗 *tōn-ketwulq ke*: contribute money (to festivity expenses). [Usually read *kyak*.]

거 *ke*, *n., interj.* 1. (*abbr.*) = 갓; = 그-갓. CF. 건, 걸, 걸·로, 게. 2. *interj. (often accompanied by a voice-qualifier of overlength)*. why! well! uh... (= 그-갓, 그-거; CF. 저). *¶* 거 참 좋다 Why that's fine! *¶* 거 누군·야 Uh, who is there? *¶* 거 우습지 않은·야 Why, isn't that funny! CF. 거 봐·라.

거- *ke-*, *prefix.* rough. SEE ~쉬다, ~세다; ~ (세)차다, ~배; 거칠. [? < 그어 *inf.*; ? < 걸다 *adj.*; ? < 거; CF. 거칠다, 거스르다; 커 < 크다.]

거 *kē*, *abbr.* < 그어 (*inf.* < 크다).

꺼 *kkē*, *abbr.* < 그어 (*inf.* < 크다, < 크다).

거가 (車駕) *keka*, *n.* 1. the royal carriage (coach). 2. a trip by the king.

거가 (舉家) *kēka*, *n.* the whole family (= 전가).

거가-대족 (巨家大族) *kēka tāycook*, *n.* a distinguished (powerful, influential) family, a mighty clan. SYN. 거족.

거간 (居間) *kekan*, *n.* 1. (= ~-질) brokerage. 2. (= ~-군 [군]) a broker. *¶* 집 ~(-군) a real-estate agent. ~(-질-)하다, *uni.* does (the) brokerage, brokers.

거개 (擧皆) *kēkay*, *n.* almost all; nearly everyone; the greater part, the vast majority.

거거-년 (去去年) *kēke-nyen*, *n.* year before last (= 지 지난-해).

거거-익심 (去去益甚) *kēke-iksim*, *n.* growing worse and worse (day by day). ~하다, *adj-n.* is worse and worse (as time goes on).

거겁다 *kekepta*, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 가볍다.

거게 *kek' ey*, *abbr.* < 거기·에. [astragalus.

거골 (距骨) *kekol*, *n.* the anklebone, the talus, the

거괴 (巨魁) *kēkoy*, *n.* a ringleader; the chief of a gang. [massive] frame.

거구 (巨軀) *kēkwu*, *n.* a big figure (body); a large

거꾸러-뜨리다 (*k*) *kekwwule ttulita*, *cpd vt.* 1. makes fall head first, makes fall flat (headlong); throws down, brings down. *¶* 술·병·을 ~ throws down a bottle of wine. *¶* 사람·을 ~ throws a person to the ground, gets a person down. *¶* 사람·을 때려·서 ~ knocks a person down. *¶* 다리·를 걸어·서 ~ trips a person up. SYN. 꺾꾸러-; 곤두박·질 (치다). 2. beats, defeats (CF. 이기다). *¶* 강적·을 ~ beats a strong opponent. 3. overthrows, unseats, subverts. *¶* 정부·를 ~ overthrows a government. *¶* 현·내 각·을 ~ unseats the present Cabinet. 4. kills, fells, cuts down (in cold blood), takes the life of. LIGHT ISOTOPE (*physical senses only*) 가꾸러-.

거꾸러-지다 (*k*) *kekwwule cita*, *cpd vi.* 1. falls head first, falls headlong (flat); falls, drops, falls down, tumbles down; goes (rolls) over. *¶* 앞·으로 ~ falls forward. *¶* 큰 대자·로 ~ falls full length (on the ground). *¶* 돌·에 걸려 ~ falls (trips) over a stone. *¶* 벼·가 바람·에 ~ rice plants are beaten down (laid low) by the wind. SYN. 꺾꾸러-, 곤두박-. 2. is ruined, goes to ruin, collapses, falls; is overthrown; becomes bankrupt. *¶* 왕조·가 ~ a dynasty falls. *¶* 정부·가 ~ a government is overthrown. *¶* 회사·가 ~ a company goes bankrupt. *¶* 꺾꾸러-저 가는 은행 a bank on the verge of bankruptcy. 3. dies, perishes; succumbs (to), falls a victim (of). *¶* 병·으로 ~ dies of a disease. *¶* 기진·맥진·하여 ~ breaks down from exhaustion. *¶* 술 취·하여 ~ collapses (falls down) dead-drunk. *¶* 꺾꾸러-지기·까지 싸우다 fights to the last ditch, fights to the bitter end. *¶* 꺾꾸러-저·라 Drop dead! LIGHT ISOTOPE (*physical senses only*) 가꾸러-.

거꾸로 (*k*) *kekwwulo*, *adv.* 1. upside down; bottom-(side) up; with the wrong end up. 2. wrong side up. 3. head foremost, headlong, head over heels. 4. the wrong way, the other way round, wrong way (end) to. *¶* ~ 넘어-지다 falls headlong. *¶* ~ 떨어-지다 falls head over heels; falls upside down. *¶* 사람·을 ~ 매-달다 hangs a person upside down, hangs a person by his heels. *¶* 책·을 ~ 읽다 reads a book upside down. *¶* 우산·을 ~ 세우다 stands an umbrella wrong end up. *¶* 붓·을 ~ 쥐다 holds a pen by the wrong end (upside down, wrong end up). *¶* 일·을 ~ 하다 puts the cart before the horse, does things backwards (in the wrong order). *¶* 꿈·은 거꾸로-란다 Dreams go by opposites, they say. *¶* 그·는 거꾸로 첫-째 -다 He is the last on the list. He is top from the bottom. *¶* 그·는 언제나·든·지 내 말·을 거꾸로 취·한다 He always takes my remarks the wrong way. LIGHT ISOTOPE (*physical senses only*) 가꾸로. CF. 곤두박.

거꾸로 박이다 *kekwwulo pak.ita*, *cpd vi. (adv. + vi.)* falls head first, falls headlong, falls flat, falls end over end, falls head over heels. *¶* 비행·기·가 는 가운데 ~ an airplane makes a nose dive into a pad-

dyfield, an airplane falls nose-first into a paddy field. LIGHT ISOTOPE 가꾸로. SYN. 곤두-박이다; 곤두박(-질) 치다. [Some prefer -박하다.]

거국 (舉國) *kēkwuk*, *n.* the whole country (or nation). *¶* ~-적 nationwide. *¶* ~ 개병-주의 a universal conscription system. *¶* ~ 일치 national unity, a united front, the whole nation in one body (as one man). *¶* ~ 일치-하다 has (enjoys) a national unity.

꺼끄러기 *kkekuleki*, *n.* awns and bits of rice or barley husks. VAR. 까끄라기. [< 꺾다 + -으러기]

거금 (巨金) *kēkum*, *n.* big money.

거금 (距今) *kēkum*, *pre-n.* (dating) back from today. *¶* ~ 삼백-년 전 three hundred years ago.

거금 (釀金) *kēkum*, *n., uni.* = 각금 *kyak.kum*.

꺼공-그리다 *kkekung kulita*, *cpd vt.* hulls unhulled grain lightly in a mill.

거기 *keki*, *n., adv.* 1. *n.* that place, there. *¶* 여기·서 ~-까지 from here to there. *¶* ~-서 from there (on), thence. *¶* 거기·를 좀 긁어·라 Please scratch there (that spot) for me. 2. *adv.* (= 거기·에) in (to) that place, there; thereupon, then. *¶* 거기 가는 거 누군·야 Who goes there? *¶* 산보·를 하고 있었다 거기 갑자기 소낙·비·가 쏟아·졌다 We were strolling and then there was a sudden down-pour of rain. SYN. 그-곳. LIGHT ISOTOPE 고기. CF. 여기, 저기, 어디.

-거나 -kena, tentative adversative. ~-간·에 SAME: 1. what (when, how, etc.) ever. *¶* 네·가 뭐·-라·고 말·하거나 난 곧이·듣지 않겠다 I won't believe you, whatever you may say. *¶* 누·가 오거나·간·에 빨리·만 왔으면 좋겠다 Whoever comes, I just hope they come soon. 2. whether ... or ... (*shows indifference toward choice between two conflicting actions or states*). *¶* 오거나 말거나 or 오거나 안 오거나 (= 오나 안 오나, 오든·지 안 오든·지, 와·도 안 와·도) whether one comes or not. *¶* 가거나 오거나 맘·데·로 해·라 Come or go-do as you please. *¶* 날·씨·야 출거나 덥거나·간·에 예정 시간·에 떠·나자 Whether the weather is hot or cold, let's leave at the regular time. 3. or (*linking two unrelated actions or states—followed by* 하다). *¶* 손·뽁·을 치고 큰 소리·로 웃거나 하지 마시오 Don't slap your hands or laugh loudly. *¶* 물·이 깊거나 물·살·이 세거나 하면 차라리 배·를 타자 If the water is deep or the current is strong we better get on the boat.

거나 -kena, 1. *abbr.* < 하거나. 2. *alt.* < 이거나.

거나 *kēna*, < 겹다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

거나-하다 *kenā hata*, *adj-n.* is high, is tipsy, is partly drunk, is "feeling no pain". *¶* 거나-하니 취-하다 is pleasantly drunk. -ōl, *der. adv.* SYN. 얼근-하다, 권-하다. [unt. refuses to pay (taxes).

거납 (拒納) *kēnap*, *n.* refusal to pay taxes. ~하다, 꺼-대다 *kkē nāyta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. takes (brings, pulls) out, carries out (away); draws, drags. *¶* 주머니·에·서 물건·을 ~ takes (draws) a thing out of one's pocket. *¶* 방·에·서 가구·를 ~ carries furniture out of a room. *¶* 은행·에·서 돈

·을 ~ draws money from (out of) a bank. 2. puts forward, brings forward, introduces, brochures, drags out. ㄱ 말·을 ~ begins to speak; introduces (brochures) a subject (topic). ㄱ 난·문제·를 ~ brings up a difficult problem.

꺼-내리다 *kkē naylita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) pulls (drags, draws, takes) down. ㄱ 책·을 선반·에·서 ~ takes a book down from a shelf. ㄱ 기·를 ~ hauls down a flag.

거냉 *kēnayng*, *n.* warming, heating. ~하다, *vt.* warms, heats, takes the chill off. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is warmed, heated. [

거냐 *kēnya* = **컨·야** *kēn ya*.

거네 *kēney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 켜다.

거년 (去年) *kēnyen*, *n.* last year (= 지난·해, 간·해).

거년-스럽다 *kenyen sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w. is shabby. *VAR.* 가년-. [

거누다 *kenwuta*, *vt.* [*VAR.*] = 가누다: controls, keeps under control; handles, holds up, keeps steady, keeps a firm grip on.

거느리다 *kenulita*, *vt.* commands, leads, heads, is at the head of, is in command of; takes care of. ㄱ 십·만 대병·을 거느리고 쳐·들어 오다 invades leading an army a hundred thousand strong. ㄱ 많은 가족·을 ~ has (takes care of) a big family.

거느림-채 *kenulim chay*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + n.*) a detached house or building, an annex.

거늑-하다 *kenuk hata*, *adj-n.* is ample, abundant, sufficient. *CF.* 넉넉-, 느긋-.

거는 *kēnun*, *proc. mod.* < 켜다.

꺼·는 *kkē nun*, *inf. + pcle.*

거는-방 *kenun pang* → **건는-방** *kennun pang*.

-거늘 *-kenul*, *literary concessive.* [ARCHAIC] 1. although, while (= -지·만). ㄱ 사람·이 다 형제·를 두었거늘 내 홀·로 없도다 While all others have brothers, I alone have none. 2. as, since, when, upon (= -음·에). ㄱ 시비·에 개 짓거늘 입·만 여겨 나·가 보니 When the dog barked at the twig door I went out expecting my beloved. [*?abbr.* < *견들 < 것 인·들]

-거니 *-keni*, *tentative sequential.* with the likely fact or reason that; for the likely reason that:

1. [LIT. —usually followed by rhetorical question] = -으니 (*sequential*) since, as, so; but. ㄱ 나·는 젊었거니 돌 인·들 무거울·야?! Since I am young, can any stone be heavy (for me)?! ㄱ 산천·이 어둡거니 일월·을 어찌 볼·야?! The world is dark [and evil]; how can I expect to see [a man of virtue who will shine through like] the sun and the moon?! 2. ~하는 생각·(에/으로), ~하면, ~하고 with the thought that probably or surely, with confidence (assurance that). ㄱ 지금·쯤·은 편지·가 와 있거니 하는 생각·에 빨리 집·으로 왔다 I have rushed home with the thought that the letter would surely be here by now. ㄱ 내일·이면 만날 수 있거니 하면 몹시 기쁘다 Assured of seeing him tomorrow, I am very happy. 3. (*phrases in sequence*) what with doing one thing and another (in alterna-

tion); now ... now ...; sometimes ... sometimes ...; by turns. ㄱ 주저니 받거니 얘기·가 끝·이 없었다 What with my telling him and his telling me, there was no end to our talking. ㄱ 말·을 주·받· ~ 하다 exchange words (with each other). ㄱ 잡· ~ 밀· ~ 해·서 산·에 올라 가다 pull and push our way up the mountain. ㄱ 마시거니 먹거니 하여 돈·을 다 써·버렸다 Eating and drinking away, he has spent all his money. 4. (*sentence-final*) [OLD-FASHIONED] = -지. ㄱ 그 이·도 왔거니 (오거니, 오겠거니) = 그 이·도 왔지 (오지, 오겠지).

거니 *kēni*, < 켜다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-거니 **-고** *-keni 'ko*, *abbr.* < -거니 하고.

-거니 **-나** *-keni 'na*, *abbr.* < -거니 하나.

-거니 **-는** *-keni 'nun*, *abbr.* < -거니 하는.

-거니·와 *-keni wa*, *tentative sequential + pcle.*

"together with the likely fact that" = as well as, besides; admitting that; but (even so); not only ... but also ... ㄱ 그건 그렇거니·와 Be that as it may ... ㄱ 그 학생·은 운동·도 잘 하거니·와 공부·도 잘 한다 That student is a fine scholar as well as a good athlete. ㄱ 얼굴·도 곱· ~ 마음·씨·도 곱다 has not only a pretty face but also a lovely disposition. ㄱ 그 사람·은 부산·에 형·이 있어·서 가거니·와 당신·은 왜 갑니까? He is going because he has a brother in Pusan, but why are you going? ㄱ 그 사람·은 영어·를 잘 해·서 한국·말·책·을 번역·하거니·와 김 선생·은 영어·도 모르는·데 어떻게 번역·을 하나·요? That person translates Korean books with a good knowledge of English, but how will Mr. Kim translate when he doesn't know any English? ㄱ 돈·도 없거니·와 틈·도 없다 Not only do I lack money, but I haven't the time (or opportunity). ㄱ 비·도 오거니·와 피곤·해·서 오늘·오후·에 나·가지 못·한다 It's raining and in addition I'm tired, so I won't go out this afternoon. ㄱ 산·도 높거니·와 물·도 맑다 The mountains are high and the waters are clear, as well. ㄱ 곡조·도 좋거니·와 사설·이 더욱 좋다 The tune is fine, but the words are finer.

거니-채다 *keni-ohayta*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n. + vt.*) senses, perceives, suspects. [CF. 겨닐다, 눈치-]

거닐 *kēnil*, *mod.* < 겨닐다. [*채다*].

거닐 *kēnil*, *prosp. mod.* < 겨닐다.

거닐다 *kēnilta*, *vi.* -L. takes a walk, strolls, loiters, rambles, saunters. [

거닐 *kēnilm*, *subst.* < 겨닐다.

꺼-당기다 *kkē tangkita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) pulls, draws, hauls, tugs, drags. ㄱ 밧·줄·을 ~ tugs a rope. ㄱ 머리·털·을 ~ pulls a person's hair. ㄱ 사람·의 소매·를 ~ pulls (tugs) at a person's sleeve, pulls a person by the sleeve. ㄱ 그물·을 ~ drags (draws) a net.

거대-하다 (巨大-) *kētay hata*, *adj-n.* is huge, enormous, gigantic, titanic, colossal. ㄱ 거대·한 체구 an enormous figure of a man, a great bulk of a man, a huge body. ㄱ 거대·한 대포 a big gun, a monster (gun).

가져덕¹- (*k)ketek¹* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 가닥-) =

부득 *putwuk* (damp-dry): XX, XXh.

가져덕²- (*k)ketek²* = **가져드럭-** (*k)ketulek* (struts): XX, XXh = Xk.

거덕-, 꺼떡-치다 (*k)ke(t)tek-chita*, *cpd adj.* is awkward, is out of place, is *de trop*.

거덜 *ketul*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a servant who took care of the horses in one of the public transportation offices.

거덜거덜-하다 *ketel ketel hata*, *adj-n.* is unsteady, shaky, about to fall. *CF.* 건들-.

거덜-나다 *ketel-nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) is ruined, becomes (goes) bankrupt, goes broke. ㄱ 은행·이 ~ a bank is bankrupt. ㄱ 한 푼 없이 거덜·났다 I'm so broke I haven't a penny left. I'm down to my last penny. I've just spent my last penny. *CF.* 결판 (-나다).

거덜-마 (一馬) *ketel-ma*, *cpd n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a horse on which rode the servant in charge of horses in the public transportation office. 2. a horse which shakes a lot while walking.

거독 (去毒) *kētok*, *n.* removal (neutralization) of poison in medical herbs; detoxication. ~하다, *vt.* detoxicates (medical herbs).

거동 (去冬) *kētong*, *n.* last winter (= 지난 겨울).

거동 (舉動) *kētong*, *n.* 1. conduct, behavior, manner, carriage; movements, doings. ㄱ 앞전·한 ~ a genial manner. ㄱ ~이 신사·답다 behaves oneself like a gentleman; has (shows) gentlemanly conduct. 2. an epoch-making event. 3. = **거동** *kētung* (royal procession). ~하다, *uni.* behaves, conducts oneself. ㄱ 점잖게 ~ conducts oneself seriously (maturely); behaves oneself.

거두 (巨頭) *kētū*, *n.* a prominent figure; an important person; a (big) wheel, a big shot, a V. I. P. (= Very Important Person); a leader.

거두다 *ketwuta*, *vt.* 1. gathers, harvests, reaps; collects, calls in; accepts, receives. *SYN.* 겂다. ㄱ 곡식·을 ~ harvests crops. ㄱ 기부·금·을 ~ collects contributions. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ collects (one's) money; calls in debts. ㄱ 간과·를 ~ lays down arms, sheathes the sword. ㄱ 고아·를 거두어 기르다 takes an orphan and brings him up. 2. takes care of, looks after. ㄱ 집·안·을 ~ takes care of a household. ㄱ 어린·애·를 거두어 기르다 brings up a child carefully; takes a child and brings him up. ㄱ 거두어 먹이다 feeds with care. *VP.* 겂히다. [*거두다 looks like an old vc. to 겂다: *겂우다.*]

꺼-두르다 *kkē twuluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) grabs (e.g. by the hair) and pulls about, drags; grasps and flourishes.

거두이다 *ketwuita*, *vp.* [DIAL.] = 겂히다.

거두-절미 (去頭截尾) *kētū-celmi*, *n.* 1. cutting off the head and tail. 2. leaving out the introduction and the conclusion, making a short story of it. ~하다, *uni.* 1. cuts off the head and tail of (it). 2. leaves out the introduction and the conclusion of, makes a short story of (it).

거든 *ketwun*, *mod.* < 거두다.

거들 *ketwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 거두다.

꺼-둘다 *kkē twulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. *abbr.* < 꺼-두르다. **꺼-둘리다** *kkē twullita*, *cpd vp.* gets grabbed and pulled about, gets dragged. [*wages.*]

거듬 *ketwum*, *subst.* < 거두다. ㄱ ~ 새 harvest

거듬-질 *ketwum oil*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + post-n.*) gathering, harvesting; collecting; ~하다, *uni.* does the harvesting (collecting); harvests (collects).

거동 *kētung*, *n.* [uni. (the king) proceeds outside the palace.

거튀 *ketwe*, *inf.* < 거두다.

거드럭-, 꺼드럭-, 꺼뜨럭- (*k)ke(t)tulek*: ~ ~, *adv.* swaggering, strutting; showing off. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* swaggers, struts; shows off. *LIGHT ISOTOPE* 가르락-, 까드락-, 까뜨락-. *SYN.* 거들먹-, 꺼들먹-, 꺼뜀먹-. [

가-드름이 *kē-tulengi*, *n.* the rule which says that once a chessman is touched or picked up it must be moved. ~하다, *uni.* plays (a chess game) with the "once touched" rule. [

거드름 *kētulum*, *n.* strutting, swaggering. ㄱ ~ 께다, ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 struts, swaggers. ㄱ ~ 스텝다 is strutting, swaggering; is haughty, high-hat, overbearing. ㄱ ~ 장이 a high-hat. *LIGHT ISOTOPE* 가르름.

꺼-뜨리다 *kkē ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux. v.*) puts out a fire (or a light) by mistake; lets a fire (a light) go out.

-거드면 *-ketumyen*, *tentative conditional* [DIAL.] = -으면 *-umyen* (*conditional*). if, when. ㄱ ~·은 SAME. [*? < 겂 + -으면; ? < 겂 + 이드 (라-)면*]

거드-치다 *ketu-chita*, *cpd vt.* (*var.* < 겂다 + *vi.*) [*? DIAL.*] tucks up (= 걷어-들다). [*XXh.*]

거뜀- *ke(t)tun* = **가뜀-** *ka(t)tun*: Xh, Xhi, XX, -거튼 *-ketun*, *provisional.* 1. provided that, if, when (*usually followed by command, suggestion, or promise*). ㄱ 선생·을 만나거든 그렇게 말·하자 If we run into the teacher let's tell him so. ㄱ 그 것·이 네 것·이거든 네·가 가져·라 Take it if it is yours. ㄱ 봄·이 되거든 일·을 시작·하겠나 I will begin the work when spring comes. 2. if, given that (*+ rhetorical question*). ㄱ 네·가 그렇게 공부·해·야 하거든 하물며 내·야? If you must work so hard, how much more must I?! ㄱ 내·아니 잊었거든 넌·들 설마 잊었겠는·야 Since I haven't forgotten it, how could you? ㄱ 어쨌 밤·에 비·가 왔거든 물·이 이렇게 불지 않겠나? Isn't it natural that the river has risen like this since it rained last night?! ㄱ 그 사람· 집·에 갔거든 아무리 찾으니 있을·리·가 있나? Since he has gone home, isn't it quite natural that we can't find him anywhere?! 3. (*sentence-final exclamation*) sure(ly), indeed. ㄱ 과연 좋거든! Yes, it sure is wonderful! ㄱ 비·가 참 많·이 왔거든! It certainly did rain! [*? < 겂 + ·은; ? < 거 + abbr. < 하든 or < 이든*]

거튼 *kētun*, *mod.* < 거들다.

거든그-뜨리다 *ketunku'-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 가든그-. wraps up very neatly

거든-그리다 *ketun kulita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
↔ 가든-. wraps up neatly.
거들-, 꺼들-, 꺼들- (k)kē(t)ul, *abbr.* < 거드럭-
etc. (k)kē(t)ulek (*strutting*): XX, XXh = Xk.
거들 (ketul, *prosp. mod.* < 거들다.
거들다 *kētulta*, *vt.* -L-. 1. lends a hand at (with),
helps with, aids. ♯ 일·을 ~ helps a person with his
work. 2. 거들어-넣다 drags in (an innocent party),
implicates. [cf. 꺼-들다]
꺼-들다 *kkē tulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (vt. *inf.* + vt.) 1. takes
up, picks up, holds up. ♯ 치맛-자락·을 ~ holds up
the edge of one's skirt. ♯ 책-상 한 귀-때기·를 ~
holds up a corner of the table. 2. (= 거들다) helps
in (with), gives a helping hand at (with). ♯ 일·을
~ helps (a person) with his work.
거들떠-보다 *ketul-tte pota*, *cpd vt.* lifts one's eyes
and looks at a person, glances up at, notices, pays
attention to. cf. 떠-보다. ♯ 찾아 갔으나 그·는
나·를 거들떠-보지·도 않았다 I went to see him
but he didn't even glance up at me. ♯ 책·을 거들떠-
볼 사이·가 없었다 I hadn't time to glance over
the book.
-거들랑(-은) -ketullang (un) [DIAL. LIT.] = -거든.
거들먹-, 꺼들먹-, 꺼들먹- (k)kē(t)tulmek- =
거드럭-, 꺼드럭-, 꺼드럭- (k)kē(t)ulek (*strut-*
ting): XX, XXh = Xk.
꺼-들이다 *kkē tul.ita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vc.) takes
(brings) in, pulls (draws) in. ♯ 나무·를 광·에 ~
takes firewood into a storeroom. ♯ 사람·을 집·에
~ takes a person into one's house.
거름 *kētulm*, *subst.* < 거들다.
거듬-거듬 *ketum ketum*, *adv.* skipping about, in a
cursory (a desultory) way, roughly. ♯ 서류·를 ~
보아 가다 looks through the papers, gives the docu-
ments a quick inspection (a rough scanning, a hasty
examination).
거듬 *ketup*, *adv.* repeatedly, again, over again,
once more; anew. ♯ ~ 묻다 asks once more, asks
the same question again; asks another question.
♯ ~ 읽다 reads over again. ~하다, *unt.* repeats,
does again. ♯ 실패·를 ~ fails again. ♯ 판·을 ~
goes through another edition (more editions); runs
into several editions. ♯ 죄·를 ~ repeats (one's)
crimes. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is repeated.
거듬-거듬 *ketup ketup*, *adv.* repeatedly, again
and again, many times.
거듬-나다 *ketup nata*, *cpd vi.* (adv. + vi.) is born
again, is reborn, comes to life again, resuscitates.
거듬-남 *ketup nam*, *subst.* < *cpd vi.* rebirth, revival.
거듬뜨다 *ketu'-pttuta*, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] = 거들-
-거·라 *kela*, *var. inf.* + *pcl.* SEE 가~, 나~,
되~, 자~, 스~; 있~, 들~, 죽~, 앉~.
NOTE: For many speakers, all short verbs ending in
/a/ take this form: 사·거·라 'buy' (= standard
사·라), 파·거·라 'dig' (= standard 파·라).
거란지 *kēlanzi*, *n.* the tailbone of an ox. ♯ ~ 뼈
SAME. cf. 풍무니-뼈. [der. n. < 걸(어)-앉다]

거랑 *kelang*, *n.* [DIAL.] a stream (= 내).
거래 (去來) *kēlay*, *n.* lending and borrowing; trans-
actions, dealings, a deal, business, trade. ♯ 돈 ~
loans, money transactions. ♯ ~가 있다 has dealings
(with). ♯ ~를 중지-하다 suspends business. ♯ ~
가 없다 has no dealings (with). ♯ 은행 ~·를
하다 has (keeps) an account with a bank. ♯ 신용
~·를 하다 does business on credit. ♯ ~·를 트다
opens an account (with). ~하다, *unt.* deals (with
someone) in (something), transacts (does)
business (with); has an account (with); is connected
in business dealings (with). ♯ 그 상회·와 거래-
한다 We deal with that firm. ♯ 그 은행·과·는 거래-
·를 끊었다 We have broken off business relations
with the bank. ♯ 그·와 한 동-안 돈·을 거래-해
보았으나 재미 없는 일·이 있어 인제 그·만
두었다 I used to have financial dealings with him,
but there was an unpleasant experience and now
I've given them up.
거랴 *kēlya*, 1. = 걸·야 *kēl ya*. 2. = 걸려.
꺼리기, 꺼럭 *kkēlek(i)*, *n.* = 꺼끄러기.
거레 *kēley*, *n.* loafing; lingering (without any rea-
son); dawdling. ~하다, *uni.* loafs; lingers; daw-
dles. [? *abbr.* < 게울리]
거려 *kelye*, *inf.* < 거리다.
꺼려 *kkēlye*, *inf.* < 꺼리다.
거렁-스럼다 *kēlyeng sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. HEAVY
ISOTOPE ↔ 가랑-. is unstylish, unbecoming.
거론 (舉論) *kēlon*, *n.* making it a subject of discus-
sion, making it an object of criticism. ~하다, *unt.*
makes (it) a subject of discussion, makes (it) an
object of criticism.
거루 *kelwu*, *cpd n.* a single-oar rowboat.
거루마니 *kelwumani*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 호-주머니
(pocket). [cf. R. karmán]
거룩-하다 *kēlwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* is holy, sacred;
is great, is grand, is glorious. ♯ 거룩한 하나님
holy God. ♯ 거룩한 사업 a great (glorious) achieve-
-거룩-배 *kelwuq pay*, *cpd n.* = 거루. [ment.
거류 (居留) *kelyu*, *n.* residence, residing. ♯ ~-민
(foreign) residents. ♯ ~-계 a residence report.
♯ ~-지 a settlement, a concession, a foreign quar-
ter. ~하다, *uni.* resides, stays, dwells, lives.
거르다 *keluta*, *vt.* -L-. 1. strains, filters, percolates;
strains out, filters out. ♯ 간장·을 체·로 ~ strains
soy sauce through a sieve. ♯ 커피 찌기·를 걸러
내다 strains out coffee grounds. 2. skips (over),
omits. ♯ 책 한 부분·을 ~ skips over some parts of
a book. ♯ 하루 ~ skips a day. cf. 걸리-, -거리.
거르망 *kelumang*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 호-주머니 (pocket).
거름 *kelun*, *mod.* < 거르다. [cf. R. karmán]
거름 *kelul*, *prosp. mod.* < 거르다.
거름¹ *kelum¹*, *n.* [irreg. *subst.* < 걸다 is fertile. cf.
궂] fertilizer, manure, muck, dressing, compost.
♯ 톱 ~ dung, muck. ♯ ~ 풀 compost leaves (grass);
decayed vegetable matter used as fertilizer. ♯ ~·을
하다 (주다) spreads manure (on), applies fertilizer
(to). ♯ 밭·에 ~·을 하다 covers a field with com-

post (with manure). ♯ 채소·에 ~·을 주다 applies
fertilizer to vegetables. ~하다, *unt.* manures, fertil-
izes, dresses. ♯ 밭·을 ~ fertilizes (manures) a field.
syn. 미료. cf. 걸우다.
거름² *kelum²* → 걸음 *kel.um* (step).
거름³ *kelum³*, 1. *subst.* < 거르다. 2. → 걸음.
거리¹ *keli¹*, *quasi-free n.* 1. material, matter, stuff,
makings; substance, basis, excuse, pretext. ♯ 국 ~
soup makings, soup stock. ♯ 웃음 ~ [꺼-] a laugh-
ingstock, a butt of ridicule; a subject of laughter.
♯ 이야깃 ~ a subject of talk, a topic. ♯ 일 ~ [꺼-]
a piece of work, a job. ♯ 말-할 거리·가 없다 I
can't find any excuse (pretext) to approach him. I
haven't any subject to talk on. ♯ 말·을 할래·도
무슨 거리·가 있어·야 (하)-지 I should like to
approach him but I can't find any excuse (pretext)
at all. I should like to make a speech but I can't
find any topic at all. SEE ALSO 통-~. 2. doings,
action, stuff. SEE 짓-~. 3. appearance. SEE 웃-~.
[cf. 거리다; der. n. < 걸다? cf. 굴다]
거리² *keli²*, *n.* 1. a road, a street; (= 장~) a
market street. ♯ 큰 ~ a main street, a thoroughfare.
♯ 네 ~ a crossroads, a cross-street, four corners.
♯ 삼 ~ an intersection of three streets, a place
where three streets meet. ♯ ~ ~ on every street.
cf. 길. 2. the city; the downtown area, town.
거리³ *keli³*, *n.* 1. one of the (usually 12) stages of an
exorcism. syn. 굿-거리. cf. 뿔-권. 2. an act of a play.
거리⁴ *keli⁴*, *count.* a group of 50 (cucumbers, egg-
plants). ♯ 외 두 ~ 100 cucumbers.
-거리⁵ *keli⁵*, *post-n.* [der. n. < 거르다; cf. 걸치다.]
at intervals of; skipping, jumping. ♯ 사흘 ~ at
3-day intervals, every 3 days. ♯ 열흘 ~ every 10
days. cf. 이틀-~.
-거리⁶ -*keli⁶*, *bnd n.* ♯ 도 ~ (·로) by the gross, in
bulk. ♯ 톱 ~ (·로) as a lot, unbroken, in toto.
거리⁷ *keli⁷* → 걸이 *kel.i* (der. n.). [? < 거래]
거리 (巨利) *kēli*, *n.* a huge (an enormous) profit, a
big (huge) gain.
거리 (距離) *kēli*, *n.* distance, range; an interval, a
gap, a gulf. ♯ ~-표 a distance post (mile marker).
♯ 장-~ (경주, 전화) long-distance (race, phone-
call). ♯ 착탄 ~ a gunfire range, a rifle range.
♯ 비행-기·의 활주 ~ the taxiing range of an air-
plane. ♯ 내 생각·하고·는 좀 거리·가 있다 It is a
little off from my opinion.
거리끼다 *kelikkita*, *vi.* [LIT.] 1. (···에 ~) is re-
strained (hindered, hampered, impeded, deterred,
prevented, kept from it) by. ♯ 집 일·에 거리겨
회·에 참례-치 못·하였다 Family affairs prevented
me from attending the party. 2. (마음·에 ~)
weighs (on one's mind), troubles one. ♯ 거리낌
없이 with no hesitation (restraint, reserve).
-거리다 *kelita*, *postnominal v. insep.* does repeated-
ly or continuously: does and does; keeps doing, does
on (and on), does (keeps doing) it away; does
again and again, does over and over again. syn.
-때다. NOTE: X-거리다 = XX-하다 (but when X is

one syllable, XX-거리다 is common). EXAMPLES:
공공~, 두근~, 두덜~, 뚝딱~, 뚝씩~, 빠지지
~, 박신~, 방글~, 버석~, 법석~, 수근~,
씩씩~, 어릿~, 혼들~.
꺼리다 *kkēlita*, *vt.* shuns, eschews, avoids, fights
shy of, shies away from, keeps aloof from, is leery of;
hesitates (at), is reluctant (to), is leery. ♯ 사람
·을 ~ keeps aloof from people, shuns people. ♯ 사진
찍기·를 ~ is shy of cameras, is camera-shy. ♯ 그
·는 자기 정견·을 분명·히 이야기 하기·를 꺼린다
He is reluctant to give a frank statement of his po-
litical opinions. ♯ 꺼리지 않고 without hesitation;
with no compunction; without a scruple; without
aversion; without flinching, not batting an eye.
♯ 사람·을 꺼리지 않고 사귀다 does not hesitate to
associate with a person.
거리-제 (一祭) *keli-cey*, *cpd n.* a street rite (service)
held in January of the lunar calendar to honor a
milepost in the form of a statue.
거린 *kelin*, *mod.* < 거리다.
꺼린 *kkēlin*, *mod.* < 꺼리다.
거림 *kelil*, *prosp. mod.* < 거리다.
꺼림 *kkēlil*, *prosp. mod.* < 꺼리다.
거림 *kelim*, *subst.* < 거리다.
꺼림 *kkēlim*, *subst.* < 꺼리다.
꺼림작작-하다 *kelim α(h)ik hata*, *cpd adj.-n.*
(*subst.* < 꺼리다 + *post-subst. adj.-n. insep.*) feels
leery (about doing··· = -기·에); feels uneasy, feels
uncomfortable (about···). ♯ 꺼림작-한 일 some-
thing one feels leery about doing. ♯ 그 음식·을
먹기·는 하였으나 어찌 꺼림작-하였다 I have
eaten the food but I was not quite comfortable about
it. ♯ 일·이라·고 해-놓기·는 하였으나 일·이 잘
되었는·지 꺼림작-하다 I have done the work but
I am not quite happy with the results. ♯ 이 음식·은
먹기·에 꺼림작-하다 I am a bit leery about eating
this food. syn. 꺼림-하다, 껴끄름-하다. cf. 꺼리다.
꺼림-하다 *kelim hata*, *adj.-n.* = 꺼림작-하다.
거릿-중장 *keliq sōngcang*, *cpd n.* a corpse from
the streets.
거릿-집 *keliq cip*, *cpd n.* a house on the street.
거마 (車馬) *kema*, *n.* horses and vehicles. ♯ ~-비
expenses for horse or carriage, transportation ex-
penses, carriage.
거만 (巨萬) *kēman*, *n.* millions, a vast (fabulous)
fortune. ♯ ~·의 재산·을 쌓다 makes fortunes,
amasses millions, coins a mint of money.
거만 (倨慢) *kēman*, *n.* haughtiness, arrogance,
pride. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-.
is haughty, arrogant, proud, stuck-up, high-hat, has
one's nose in the air. ♯ 거만·한 태도 a haughty
attitude (air). cf. 교만.
꺼매 (k)kēmay, *inf.* < 꺼매다. ♯ ~ 지다 gets
dark, darkens; becomes (turns) black, blackens;
tans (in the sun). [SAME. [cf. 꺾다 + ?]
거망 *kēmyang*, *n.* a deep reddish black. ♯ ~ 빛 [뿔]
거머- *keme*, *bnd inf.* (< 겹어 *inf.* < 겹다 rakes up).
♯ ~ 먹다 eats voraciously, gobbles (up). ♯ ~ 삼키다

swallows greedily, gulps (down). ㄱ ㄴ ~한다 clutches eagerly to one's bosom. ㄱ ㄴ ~잡다, ~취다 grabs (clutches, takes hold of) greedily. SEE ALSO ~들이다. **가까머**-(k)keme, *bnd inf.* (< ㄱ잡어 *inf.* < ㄱ잡다 is black). SEE FOLLOWING.

거머들이다 keme-tul.ita, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *vc.*) drives it in greedily; rakes them in (gathers them, collects them, brings them together) greedily.

거머리 kēmeli, *n.* 1. a leech. 2. a nuisance, a pest. 3. a bluish tendon that shows through the skin between the eyebrows of a baby.

거머덜쑥하다 kkeme-melsswuk hata, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마덜쑥-. is black (or dark) and neat.

가까머무트름하다 (k)keme-muthulum hata, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마마무트름-. is dark and chubby.

거머번득시르하다 kkeme-pentulu/-pencilu hata, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마번득시르-. is dark and sleek. [swallows greedily.]

거머삼키다 keme-samkhita, *cpd vt.* gulps (down); **거머안다 keme ān.ta**, *cpd vt.* clutches eagerly to one's bosom.

거머잡다 keme capta, *cpd vt.* grabs (clutches, takes hold of) greedily. SYN. ㄱ ㄴ ~잡다, 거머~취다.

거머쥘다 keme cwita, *cpd vt.* = 거머~잡다. **거머채다 keme chayta**, *cpd vt.* grabs and jerks. **가까먹**-(k)kemek, *bnd n.* [DIAL.] = ㄱ마막 (black).

가까먼 (k)kēmen, *mod.* < ㄱ마먼다. **가까멜 (k)kēmel**, *prosp. mod.* < ㄱ마멜다.

거멜 kēmel, *n.* a clamp, a cramp, a metal reinforcement for a joint. ㄱ ㄴ ~-장 SAME. ㄱ ㄴ ~ 장식 an ornamental metal reinforcing piece. ㄱ ㄴ ~ 못 a clamp, a cramp, a clincher. ~(-장)하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* clamps, cramps. [? < 거머리]

거멜접이 kēmel cep.i, *cpd n.* ("clamp fold" =) a kind of pancake made of glutinous kaoliang (sorghum, Indian millet—*swuswu*) that is fried and then stuffed, or coated with ground grain, and folded over.

가까럼 (k)kēmēm, *subst.* < ㄱ마럼다. **거멍 kemeng**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 검정 (black).

가까멀다 (k)kēmeh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [< ㄱ ㄴ ~다] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마멀다. is black, dark. [INF. ㄱ마매.]

가까무 (k)kemu-: ~끄름, ~데데, ~땡땡, ~숙숙. ~접접, ~죽죽, ~충충, ~칙칙, ~튀튀; ~레 = ~스름.

가까무스름하다 (k)kemu-sulum hata, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마무-. is blackish (darkish), swarthy. SYN. ㄱ마무....

가까무속 (k)kemu-suk = ㄱ마속-. [strings. **거문고 kemun-ko**, *n.* a Korean harp with six

거문도 (巨文島) Kēmūn-to, *n.* Kemun (Kōmun) Island, an offshore fishing center in S. Cen.la; Port Hamilton.

거물 (巨物) kēmūl, *n.* 1. a person of large caliber, a big figure, a bigwig, a big shot; a V.I.P. (Very Important Person). 2. an enormous object (an ele-

phant, a colossus, a whale). **가까물 (k)kēmūl** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까물 (k)kamul** (flickering; dim, blurred): XX, XXh = Xk.

가까못 (k)kēmūs HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까못 (k)kamus** (dotted with black): XX, XXh.

가까못하다 (k)kēmūs hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ마못-. is blackish (darkish). SYN. 거무스름-.

거미 kemi, *n.* a spider. ㄱ ㄴ ~알슬-듯 "like spiders laying eggs all over" = propagating vigorously everywhere. [? < ㄱ ㄴ ~다 + -이]

거미발 kemi pal, *cpd n.* 1. a spider's legs. 2. a jewel chain shaped like a spider's legs.

거미줄 kemi cwul, *cpd n.* 1. a spider's thread, a cobweb; a spider's web, cobwebs. 2. a dragnet, a search apparatus (to comb a locality for a criminal).

~늘이다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) spreads a net. ~치다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. a spider weaves (spins) a web. ㄱ ㄴ ~목-구멍-에 ~ "has a cobweb in the throat" = starves, goes hungry. 2. spreads a net.

거미집 kemi cip, *cpd n.* a spider's nest. **거미치밀다 kemi chi-milta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. [*var.* < ㄱ ㄴ ~이 + *cpd vi.*] is overwhelmed with envy (or greed).

거반 (居半) kepan, *adv.* over half, the greater part of, nearly all; almost, nearly. ㄱ ㄴ ~출정-군인-은 거반 죽고 돌아-오지 못 하였다 The greater part of the soldiers at the front died and never returned.

ㄱ ㄴ ~건축-이 거반 완성-되었다 The building is nearly finished. ㄱ ㄴ ~주일-도 거반 다 갔다 This week is almost over now. SYN. 거지-반, 거의.

거방-지다 kēpang cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is dignified, has a commanding presence.

꺼벙 kkepek = ㄱ마벙- **kkwupek** (nod; bow): XX, XXh = Xk.

거번 (去番) kēpen, *n.* 1. = 저-번 **ce pen** (the last time, the other day). 2. = 지난-번 **cīnan pen** (the last time).

꺼벙하다 kkēpeng hata, *adj-n.* is big but shaky. **거베 kē-pei**, *n.* (? + *n.*) thick hemp (used to make sacks), gunny.

거벽 (巨擘) kēpyek, *n.* 1. a thumb (=엄지-손가락). 2. a leading scholar; a great authority. ~스럽다, *adj-n.* -w-. is outstanding, eminent, distinguished, learned. [light-weight etc.).

거벌다 kēpyepta, *adj.* -w-. = 가벌다 **kāpyepta** **거병 (擧兵) kēpyeng**, *n.* raising an army, rising in arms. ~하다, *uni.* raises an army, rises in arms.

꺼병이 kkēpyengi, *n.* 1. a young (chick) pheasant (cf. 꿩, 병아리). 2. an unsightly person.

거봐라 kē pwa la! look! you see! I told you so! ㄱ ㄴ ~봐-라 내 말-이 맞지 않았을-야 Look! What I told you is true. ㄱ ㄴ ~봐-라 내 말-대로 했으면 이런 잘못-은 저지르지 않았을-것-이 아닌-야 I told you so! You would not have made this mistake if you had done as I told you.

거부 (巨富) kēpu, *n.* a very wealthy person, a millionaire, a Croesus.

거부 (拒否) kēpu, *n.* denial, veto, rejection; [LEGAL]

traverse. ㄱ ㄴ ~권 the veto right (power); a veto. ~하다, *vnt.* denies, vetoes, rejects.

거부러 kkepule = ㄱ마부러-(-프리다, -지다). **거부지(기) kepuci(ki)**, *n.* [DIAL.] pubic hair (= 거웃).

거북 kepek, *n.* a turtle, a tortoise. ㄱ ㄴ ~-선 the "Turtle Boat", an ironclad warship shaped like a tortoise, invented by Admiral Lee Swunsin. ㄱ ㄴ ~-점 reading the cracks of heated tortoise shells for divination. ㄱ ㄴ ~귀-부 Radical 213 (the Turtle Radical 龜) in Chinese characters.

거북 kēpek, *bnd n.* ~(-살)스럽다 = ~하다, *adj-n.* is awkward, unhandy, embarrassing; feels awkward, is uncomfortable, uneasy, ill at ease, embarrassed. ㄱ ㄴ ~거북-한 입장 an awkward position. ㄱ ㄴ ~거북-한 표현 an awkward (clumsy) expression. ㄱ ㄴ ~불-잡기 거북-한 손-잡이 an awkward handle to hold. ㄱ ㄴ ~거북-한 자리 an uncomfortable seat; an awkward meeting. ㄱ ㄴ ~그들-은 만나기-를 서로 거북-해 한다 They feel awkward about seeing each other.

거북점 (一占) kepek cem, *cpd n.* 1. divination by burning tortoise shells. 2. divination by using a set of dominoes of tortoise shapes. ~하다, *uni.* divines (tells fortunes) by burning tortoise shells.

거북패 (一牌) kepek phay, *cpd n.* divination by trying to match a set of 32 dominoes made in tortoise shapes with the corresponding cards.

가빠늘 ke(p)pun HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가빠늘 ka(p)pun** (light; nimble; easy): Xh, XX, XXh.

가빠늘 (k)kepul HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가빠늘 (k)kapul** (moving lightly up and down; frivolously): XX, XXh = Xk.

가빠늘 ke(p)pus HEAVY ISOTOPE = **가빠늘 ka(p)pus** (rather light): Xh, XX, XXh. [cost.

거비 (巨費) kēpi, *n.* enormous expenditures, great **거사 (居士) kesa**, *n.* 1. a Buddhist devotee, a retired scholar, an anchorite, a hermit. 2. (*as post-n.*) title of a retired scholar or an anchorite.

거사 (擧事) kēsa, *n.* taking (initiating) an action, launching an undertaking, starting a matter. ~하다, *uni.* takes (initiates) an action, starts a matter, launches an undertaking, rises for a cause.

거상 (巨商) kēsang, *n.* a wealthy merchant, a merchant prince.

거상 (巨像) kēsang, *n.* a huge statue; a colossus; a gigantic (mammoth) image.

거상 (居喪) kesang, *n.* 1. (being in) mourning. 2. a mourning attire. ~하다, *uni.* is in mourning.

거상 (居常) kesang, *n.* (= 평상-시) ordinary times. **거서** → **거서**, *inf.* < 거시다.

거서가니 kesekani, *n.* [DIAL.] = 거시키. **거석 kesek** [DIAL.] 1. = 거시키. 2. = 거식(-하다). **거석 (巨石) kēsek**, *n.* a huge stone, a boulder; a megalith. ㄱ ㄴ ~문화 megalithic culture.

거선 (巨船) kēsen, *n.* a mighty ship, a leviathan.

거성 (巨星) kēseng, *n.* a giant star; a great man, a luminary, a leading light. ㄱ ㄴ ~문단-의 ~ a leading

light of the literary world. **거성 (去聲) kē-seng**, *n.* the "going" tone of Classical Chinese. SEE 자-성.

거섬 kēseph, *n.* 1. a kind of levee reinforcement fence made of tree branches between poles set up near a riverbank (to prevent water from destroying the bank). 2. weed used to cover a large iron pot while boiling (steaming) hemp. 3. the kind of vegetables that are mixed with rice in making *pipimg pap*. [cf.

거세 ke-sey, *inf.* < 거-세다. [거-, 설 = 옆]

거세 kēsey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 쥘다. 2. = 거서. **거세 (去勢) kēsey**, *n.* castration, emasculation.

ㄱ ㄴ ~-술 castration, gelding. ~하다, *vnt.* castrates, emasculates, gelds. ㄱ ㄴ ~거세-한 : 소 a bullock, a steer; 양 a wether; 말 a gelding; 닭 a capon.

거세 (擧世) kēsey, *n.* the whole world. **거-세다 ke-seyta**, *cpd adj.* 1. is strong, tough, coarse, rude. ㄱ ㄴ ~거-센 목소리 a coarse voice. ㄱ ㄴ ~거-센 물-결 rough waves. ㄱ ㄴ ~거-센 일-꾼 a tough worker.

2. [PHONETICS] is aspirated, has rough breathing. ㄱ ㄴ ~거-센 말 aspirated intensives (words which have *ph*, *th*, *ch*, *kh*, or *h* and correspond to less intensive forms which have *p*, *t*, *c*, *k*, or vowel beginning), para-intensives. ㄱ ㄴ ~거-센 소리 aspirated sounds (*ph*, *th*, *ch*, *kh*, *h*).

거-세차다 ke-seychata, *cpd adj.* is very strong. **거-센, -셀, -셈** < 거-세다.

거-셀 ke-seyl, *prosp. mod.* < 거-세다. **거-셈 ke-seym**, *subst.* < 거-세다.

거서 kēsey, *inf.* < 거시다. **거소 (居所) keso**, *n.* a dwelling place, one's residence (abode, whereabouts); one's address.

거수 (擧手) kēswu, *n.* raising (lifting) one's hand. ㄱ ㄴ ~가결 taking a decision by raising one's hands. ㄱ ㄴ ~경례 (-하다) (makes) a military salute.

거-쥘다 ke-swita, *cpd vi.* becomes hoarse, husky, rough, coarse. ㄱ ㄴ ~목-소리가 ~ gets a hoarse voice.

거스러미 kesulemi, *n.* a hangnail; a splinter, a sticker. ㄱ ㄴ ~베 ~an awn on a rice seed. SYN. 가시랭이, 까시랭이, 거스러미. [< 거스르다 + -어미]

거스러-지다 kesule cita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가스려-**. 1. becomes unmanageable, grows stubborn, becomes intractable. 2. bristles, gets ruffled. [< 거스르다]

거스러미 kesulengi, *n.* [DIAL.] = 거스러미 (hangnail; splinter). cf. 비-거스러미.

거스르다 kesuluta, *vt.* -L-. 1. goes (acts) against, acts contrary to, runs counter to, opposes; disobeys, defies, contradicts. ㄱ ㄴ ~(...-을) 거슬러 against, contrary (to), in defiance (of), in the face (of), in the teeth (of). ㄱ ㄴ ~뜻-을 ~ resists one's will, acts against one's wishes. ㄱ ㄴ ~부모-의 말-을 ~ contradicts one's parents, disobeys one's parents. ㄱ ㄴ ~군명-을 ~ defies a royal command, disobeys the order of one's lord.

ㄱ ㄴ ~천성-을 ~ acts contrary to nature, goes against one's nature. ㄱ ㄴ ~운명-을 ~ strives against fate. ㄱ ㄴ ~거슬러 올라-가다 goes up in the face (teeth) of; goes back (to), traces back (to): 바람-을 ~ goes

up in the teeth of the wind; 물·을 ~ goes up against the stream, rows (sails) upstream, braves the current; 과거·에 ~ goes back to the past, retraces the past; 근원·에 ~ traces a thing back to its origin. 2. gives change. ¶ 잔·돈·을 거슬러 받다 gets the change. ¶ 천원·짜리·를 거슬러 줄 수 있겠읍니까 Can you give me change for a thousand-wen bill?

거스름-돈 [폰] **kesulumq tōn**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *n.*) one's change (= balance returned from a sum of money larger than required to pay a bill). ¶ ~·을 주다 (받다) gives (gets) change. ¶ 거스름-돈·은 가져 두시오 Keep the change, please. CF. 잔·돈 small change.

거슬거슬-하다 **kesul-kesul hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 가슬-. 1. is intractable, stubborn, willful. 2. (skin) is rough; is bristly; is sharp. [< 거스르다]

거슬리다 **kesullita**, 1. *vp.* (< 거스르다). is opposed, is resisted; is disobeyed, is defied, is contradicted. 2. *adj.* (< *vp.*) is contrary (to), is contradicting; is not congenial, is against one's taste (liking), is unpleasant. ¶ 귀·에 ~ is harsh (discordant, grating) to the ear. ¶ 충언·이 귀·에 거슬린다 Loyal counsel is unpleasant to the ear. No one likes to hear honest advice. ¶ 눈·에 ~ is unpleasant to the eye, is repellent, is unsightly; is out of one's favor. ¶ 뜻·에 ~ is not congenial, is not to one's taste (liking). ¶ 비위·에 ~ rubs one the wrong way.

거슴츠레-하다 **kesumchuley hata**, *adj-n.* (one's eye) is sleepy, is dull. ¶ 거슴츠레-한 눈 sleepy eyes. LIGHT ISOTOPE 가슴츠레.

거승(巨僧) **kēsung**, *n.* a great Buddhist priest. 거승이, 거시 **kēs(ung)i**, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 거위 (ascarid). 거시기 = 거시킴. [2. = 지렁이 (earthworm).

거-시다 **ke-sita**, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 거-세다. 거시다 **kēsita**, *honorific* < 쥬다.

거시시-하다 **kesisi hata**, *adj-n.* (eyes) are dim. 거시-적(巨視的) **kēsi-cek**, *n.* (being) macroscopic. ¶ ~ 분석 macroscopic analysis. ANT. 미시-적.

거시키 **kesikhi**, 1. *n.* what-do-you-call-it, what-you-may-call-it (whatchamacallit), thingama-jig(-bob, -doodle), whats-its, do-dad, do-floppy, do-funny, what-not, hoot-nanny, thing-daddy, *je-ne-sais-quoi*; who-zits, so-and-so, what's-his-name. 2. *interj.* (used when one suddenly forgets a word) what was it (he) called—that ... ¶ 거시키 그게 무에라·고 그러드라 That—what was it called? —that thing-ama-jig ... ¶ 거시키 어제 찾아·왔든 사람·이 누구 -든·가 그 이름·은 잊었네·만 그 사람·이 지금 또 다녀 갔네 That man who came to see you yesterday—Mr. whats-his-name (Mr. Do-Floppy) —he has just been here again. ¶ 내 거시키 어디 갔나 Where is my whatchamacallit (thingama-jig)? CF. 아무-개. [? < 거식-히]

거식(擧式) **kēsik**, *n.* holding a ceremony. 거식-하다 **kesik hata**, 1. *uni., vnt.* does something-or-other (with), fiddles around (with). ¶ 네 동무·로 돈·을 거식-한 사람·이 있지 않았네... 응 ... 언젠

·가 돈·을 잃어-버린 사람 말 이야 Didn't you have a friend who...uh... did something-or-other with some money...oh yes, that man who once lost some money, you know. 2. *adj-n.* is some sort of, is somehow—I don't know—, is so *je-ne-sais-quoi*, is hard to describe. ¶ 집·에 거식-한 책·이 하나 있기는 하는·데 너·한테 소용·이 될는·지 모르겠다 I have some sort of book at home all right, but I am not sure whether it will be of any use to you. 3. *adj-n.* is reluctant (to say), is uncertain whether one should (say). ¶ 말-하기 거식-하지·만 당신 아들·이 요-즘 술-집·에 다니는 것 같습디다 Maybe I should not tell you this, but your son seems to be hanging around a bar these days. ¶ 말-하기 거식-하지·만 돈 좀 취-해 주세·요 I hate to ask, but please lend me some money. ¶ 말-하기 거식-해·서 말-하지 않았다 I was in some doubt whether I should bring it up, so I said nothing.

거신 **kēsin**, *mod.* < 거시다.

거실 **kēsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 거시다.

거실(居室) **kesil**, *n.* a living room.

거심 **kēsīm**, *subst.* < 거시다.

거액(巨額) **kēayk**, *n.* a huge (an enormous) amount of money, a colossal (stupendous) sum.

거야(去夜) **kē.ya**, *n.* last night; last evening.

거여-목(一木) **ke.ye-mok**, *cpd n.* (< ? + *n.*) clover.

거역(巨役) **kē.yek**, *n.* 1. a big job. 2. a large (colossal) undertaking. [disobeys.

거역(拒逆) **kē.yek**, *n.* insubordination. ~하다, *vnt.*

거오 **keo**, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 쥬다.

거오(倨傲) **kēo**, *n.* haughtiness; pride; arrogance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is haughty, proud, arrogant.

꺼-오다 **kkē ota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) pulls in, draws it this way.

꺼-올리다 **kkē ollita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) pulls (draws) up, takes up. ¶ 두레-박·을 우물·에·서 ~ pulls up a bucket from a well. ¶ 집·을 이-층·에 ~ takes the luggage upstairs.

거·요 **ke yo**, *abbr.* < 거·이요, 거·이오.

거우 **kewu** [VAR.] = 거오. [gers.

거우다 **kewuta**, *vt.* provokes, vexes, irritates, annoys.

거우듬 = **kewutum** = 기우듬 **kiwutum** (slanted).

거우르다 **kewuluta**, *vt.* -LL-. tilts (slants, skews, tips) it. [CF. 기울다.]

거운 **kewun**, 1. *mod.* < 거우다. 2. *adv.* [DIAL.] = 거의.

거울-하다 **kewut' hata**, *adj-n. abbr.* < 거우듬·.

거울 **kewul**, *n.* 1. a mirror, a looking glass, a glass. ¶ ~·을 보다 looks into a mirror, sees oneself in a mirror. ¶ ~·에 비치다 is reflected in a mirror. ¶ ~·같다 is glassy, is smooth. 2. a mirror, a pattern, a model, an example, a paragon. ¶ 무인·의 ~ a mirror of knighthood, a model knight. ¶ 숙덕·의 ~ a model of chastity, a soul of honor. ¶ 사람·의 ~·이 되다 makes oneself an example for other men to follow; becomes a model for others.

거울 **kewul**, *prosp. mod.* < 거우다.

거울-삼다 **kewul sam.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) patterns (models) after, follows the example of; makes an

example of, takes a lesson from. ¶ 선인·의 덕행·을 ~ takes the virtuous conduct of old sages for one's model. ¶ 다른 사람·의 잘못·을 ~ takes a lesson from another man's mistakes.

거울-집 [집] **kewulq cip**, *cpd n.* 1. a mirror frame.

거울 **kewum**, *subst.* < 거우다. [2. a mirror cage.

거웃 **kewus**¹, 1. *n.* public hair. SYN. 음모. DIAL. 거부지(기).

거웃 **kewus**², *n.* a plowed furrow in a field or paddy.

거워 **kewe**, *inf.* < 거우다.

거월(去月) **kēwel**, *n.* last month. [이, 게우.

거위¹ **kewi**¹, *n.* a goose; geese. DIAL. 게 사니, 계산-거위² **kewi**², *n.* an intestinal worm (*Ascarid lumbricoides*), ascarid, roundworm. ¶ ~·가 생기다 gets a worm. ¶ ~-배 stomach trouble caused by worms (= 회충).

거위³ **kewi**³, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 거의.

거위-영장 **kewi-yengcang**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a tall skinny person. [great literatus (scholar).

거유(巨儒) **kē.yu**, *n.* a learned Confucianist, a

거의 **keuy**, *adv.* almost, nearly, all but, well-nigh, nigh upon, within an inch (a lick) of, just this side of. ¶ 일·이 거의 다 되어 간다 The work is nearly finished. ¶ 거의 다 죽어 간다 He is all but dead. He is as good as dead. ¶ 거의 삼백-명 이나 된다 There are well-nigh 300 people. ¶ 그 때·까지 거기 데-간다 -는 것·은 거의 불가능-하다 It is next to impossible for me to reach there by that time. SYN. 거반, 거진. DIAL. 게우, 거위.

거의-거의 **keuy keuy**, *adv.* EMPHATIC < 거의.

거인(巨人) **kēin**, *n.* a giant, a Titan, a colossus.

거일(去日) **kēil**, *n.* bygone days, days past.

거자 **keca**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 자작(-나무) (flatleaved birch). ¶ ~-수(水) birch oozings (used as a home remedy). [master.

거장(巨匠) **kēcang**, *n.* a great artist, a maestro, a

거재(巨財) **kēcay**, *n.* a huge (an enormous) fortune, great wealth.

거저 **kece**, *adv.* 1. without doing anything (in particular); without bringing anything; with nothing (in hand, in mind); without giving any reason; just because (one wants to); arbitrarily; just like that. ¶ ~·앉아 있다 is sitting down doing nothing. ¶ 병자 위문·에 ~ 가다 visits a patient without bringing him anything. ¶ ~·매리다 beats (someone) up for no good reason; gives someone a thrashing just because (one wants to). 2. (= 공·으로) without paying anything; gratis, free (of charge), gratuitously; for nothing. ¶ 남·의 것·을 ~ 가져-가다 takes away another's belongings without paying for them. ¶ ~·일-하다 works for nothing. ¶ 영화·를 ~ 구경-하다 sees the movie free. 3. → 그저

꺼-저 → 꺼져. [kuce.

거저리 **keceli**, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of brown beetle.

2. a nasty person.

거저-먹기 **kece mek.ki**, *cpd n.* (*adv.* + *vt. nom.*) an easy thing to do (achieve); a simple duty to perform, a job there is nothing to; a breeze, a snap, a cinch.

¶ 거저-먹기 (이)다 It's a snap. There's nothing to it. ¶ 그런 일·은 거저-먹기 (이)다 There's nothing to a job like that.

거적 **kecek**, *n.* a straw mat, a mat, matting. ¶ ~·을 만들다 weaves a straw mat. ¶ ~·을 깔다 spreads a mat. ¶ (...·에) ~·을 덮다 covers (it) with matting. ¶ ~·모(-판) mat-covered seedling(-bed). ¶ ~·종창, ~·지체, ~·주검 a corpse wrapped in straw matting.

거적-눈 **kecek nwun**, *cpd n.* drooping eyelids (< eyes like sagging mats). ¶ 피로-해 ~·이 되다 one's eyelids droop with tiredness.

거적-대기 **kecek-tayki**, *cpd n.* a piece (fragment) of a straw mat.

거적-문 **kecek mun**, *cpd n.* a door made of matting. ¶ 거적-문·에 돌쩌귀 “(using) a hinge on a straw-mat door” = Don't use a nail when string will do. (Don't waste valuable things where not needed).

거적-자리 **kecek cali**, *cpd n.* a straw mat, a mat (for a seat). ¶ ~·를 깔다 spreads a straw mat. ¶ ~·에 앉다 sits on a mat.

거절(拒絶) **kēcel**, *n.* refusal, rejection, rebuff. ~하다, *vnt.* refuses, rejects, declines, rebuffs, turns down, turns thumbs down on, says no to.

거점 → 쥬점.

거제-도(巨濟島) **Kēcey-to**, *n.* Kēcey (Kōje) Island, off the south coast of Korea.

꺼-저 **kkē cye**, *inf.* < 꺼-지다. [manners.

거조(舉措) **kēco**, *n.* behavior, conduct, deportment,

거조(舉朝) **kēco**, *n.* the (whole) Royal Court.

거조-해망(舉措駭妄) **kēco haymang**, *cpd n.* misconduct, wrongdoing. ~하다, *adj-n.* is nefarious.

거족(巨族) **kēcok**, *n.* (= 거가-대족) a distinguished (powerful, influential) family, a mighty clan.

거족(舉族) **kēcok**, *n.* the whole nation. ¶ ~·적 nationwide.

거좌(踞坐) **kēcwa**, *n.* sitting astraddle. ~하다, *vnt.* sits astraddle (= 쥬터-앉다).

거주(居住) **kecwu**, *n.* 1. dwelling, residence, abode, habitation. 2. (= ~-소(所)) a dwelling, a residence, an abode; one's address; a domicile. ¶ ~-자 a resident, a dweller, an inhabitant. ~하다, *uni.* dwells, resides, lives, inhabits, makes one's home, takes (up) residence. [shares, apportions.

거-주다 **kē-cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*abbr.* < 그어-주다).

거죽 **kecwuk**, *n.* the exterior, the outer surface; the outward appearance. CF. 겉, 가죽.

거중-조정(居中調停) **kecwung-cōceng**, *n.* intermediation, intervention, intercession. ~하다, *vnt.* intermediates, intervenes in, intercedes in.

거증(舉證) **kēcung**, *n.* giving (presenting) evidence, offering proof. ~하다, *vnt.* gives evidence for, presents proof of.

거지¹ **kēcil**¹, *n.* 1. a beggar, a mendicant, a vagrant, a tramp. 2. (LIGHT ISOTOPE 가지) a good-for-nothing, a wretch, a tramp. ¶ ~·같다 is good-for-nothing, is wretched, is trashy. ¶ ~·같은 놈 a good-for-nothing, a wretched fellow, a worthless scamp. ¶ ~·같은

물건 rubbish, trash, poor stuff. [? < 걸乞]
거지² kēci², *n.* the trimming of the wooden block (the capital) which sits on a pillar top. (There are 3 types of trimming: soma ~, tola ~, and mīn ~.)
-거지 → **-걸이**.

거지(居地) keci, *n.* (the place of) residence.

거지(舉止) kēci, *n.* = **행동**-거지 hayngtong kēci (behavior).

거-지게 kē-cikey, *cpd n.* (? *vt.* 걸다 + *n.*) a kind of small A-frame which is placed over a pack-saddle for loading.

거지-꼴 kēci kkol, *cpd n.* beggarly(miserable) appearance, shabby looks; an unseemly shape. [? ~이 되다 is reduced to beggarly condition, goes to the dogs. [? 옷·이 ~·이 되다 one's clothes get shabby; one's clothes are in poor shape.]

꺼-지다 kkē cita, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* < 끄다 + *aux. vi.*) 1. (flame etc.) goes out, dies out; is put out, is extinguished. [? 불·이 ~ a fire goes out (is put out); a light goes out, a light fails. [? 촛·불·이 바람·에 ~ a candle is blown out by the wind. 2. sinks, collapses, gives; caves in; becomes empty (hollow); breaks. [? 발 아래 땅·이 ~ ground gives under one's feet. [? 배·가 ~ one's stomach becomes empty. [? 눈·이 ~ one's eyes become hollow. [? 얼음·이 ~ ice breaks. 3. vanishes. [? 꺼·져, 이·늬·아 Get lost!]

거지-반(居之半) keci-pan, *adv.* = **거반** (over half; nearly).

거지 발·싸개 kēci pal-ssakay, *cpd n.* "beggar's leg-wrappings" = a good-for-nothing person or thing. [? ~ 같다 is good-for-nothing, is wretched, is trashy. [? ~ 같은 놈 a good-for-nothing, a wretched fellow, a worthless scamp, a dirty fellow.]

거지-주머니 kēci cwumeni, *cpd n.* ("beggar purse" =) a freak fruit shaped like a bag.

거진 kecin, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **거의**.

꺼-진 kkē cin, *mod.* < **꺼-지다**.

꺼-질 kkē oil, *prosp. mod.* < **꺼-지다**.

꺼-짐 kkē cim, *subst.* < **꺼-지다**.

거짓 kēcis, 1. *n.* a lie, untruth, falsehood, hypocrisy; a fabrication; (a) misrepresentation; deceit. [? ~이 있다 is false, is untrue, is dishonest, is deceitful. [? ~ 있는 사람 a dishonest (hypocritical) person. [? 그·의 말·에 거짓·이 없다 All he said is true. [? 그·의 행동·이 그·의 말·이 거짓·임·을 말·한다 His deed gives the lie to his words. His actions tell us that his words are false. 2. *adv.* falsely; fictitiously; deceitfully, dishonestly. [? ~ 아프다(·고) 하다 feigns illness, pretends to be ill, malingers. [? ~ 친절·한 체·하다 feigns kindness, pretends to be kind. LIGHT ISOTOPE 거짓. [? < 걸乞]

거짓·말 kēcis mal, *cpd n.* a lie, a falsehood, an untruth, a fabrication. [? ~ 장·이 a liar. [? 셋·빨간 ~ a barefaced (downright, out-and-out) lie, a pure fabrication. [? 엄청·난 (터·무니 없는) ~ a whopping lie, a lie made out of whole cloth. [? 그럴 듯·한 ~ a plausible lie; a specious lie. [? 뻔·히 들여·다 보·이는 ~ a lie that can be seen through clearly; a

transparent (palpable, obvious) lie (falsehood). [? ~ 덩어리 a pack (tissue) of lies. [? 실·없는 ~ an absurd lie, a silly lie. [? 죄·없는 ~ a white lie. [? ~ 같다 is incredible. [? ~ 두성·이 a pack (tissue) of lies. [? 거짓·말·이 아니다 It is no lie, I mean everything I say. [? 앞만·해·도 거짓·말·같다 That sounds incredible. ~하다, *vt.* tells a lie, lies, tells an untruth (a falsehood). [? 천연·스럽게 ~ lies as though telling the truth, lies with a straight face. [? 거짓·말·을 해·도 분수·가 있다 There is a limit even to lies. [? 거짓·말·할 사람·이 아니다 He is not a man to tell a lie. [? 물·마시·듯 ~ tells a lie readily; can't open one's mouth without a lie. [? 거짓·말·을 열·자 백·자 늘어·놓았다 If he has told ten lies, he has told a hundred. LIGHT ISOTOPE 거짓·말.

거짓·부렁, -부렁이, -부리, -불 kēcis puleng(i) /pul(i), *cpd n.* a lie (= 거짓·말).

거-차다 ke-chata, *cpd adj.* is big and strong.

거찰(巨刹) kēchal, *n.* a big Buddhist temple. SYN. 대찰.

거창(巨杼) kēchang, *n.* being of or on a large (huge) scale. ~하다, *adj.-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. (a project) is on a large scale; is large-scale, big, great, tremendous.

거창(居昌) Kechang, *n.* Kechang (Kōch'ang), a place in S. Kyengsang. [? ~-군 K. county. [? ~-읍 K. town. [? ~분지 the K. basin.

거처(去處) kēche, *n.* the place one has gone to, one's whereabouts; the place where one may go, one's future whereabouts, one's destination.

거처(居處) keche, *n.* 1. dwelling (in), living (in) ~하다, *vt.* dwells (in), lives (in). 2. = **거소 keso**

거처 kechye, *inf.* < 거치다. [(residence).]

거촉(炬燭) kē-chok, *cpd n.* torches and candles.

거추 kechwu, *bnd n.* [<?] [? ~없다 is out-of-place and silly. [? 거추·군 a protector, a person who keeps an eye on (takes care of) another, a sponsor. ~하다, *vt.* keeps an eye on, looks after, stands

거추(去秋) kēchwu, *n.* last autumn. [by to help.]

거추장·스럽다 kēchwucang sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is burdensome, is cumbersome, is cumbrous, is troublesome. [? 우산·가지고 다니는 것·이 거추장·스럽다 It is burdensome to carry an umbrella. [? 그·는 어린·애 데리고 다니는 것·을 몹시 거추장·스럽게 여긴다 He finds it such a burden to take the children around with him. [? 거추장·스럽게 그러다 burdens (a person), gives (a person) trouble; encumbers, becomes a drag on (a person).]

거춘(去春) kēchwun, *n.* last spring.

거출(齎出) kēchwul, *n.* offering a share of money, chipping in, contributing. ~하다, *vt.* chips in, contributes. [cursory fashion. [? < 거치다]

거춤-거춤 kechwum kechwum, *adv.* roughly, in

거춤 kechwung, *n.* [DIAL.] = 거춤.

거춤- kechwung = 거춤 - : XX.

거취(去取) kē-chwi, *cpd n.* rejection and / or acceptance; reception.

거취(去就) kēchwi, *n.* one's course of action; one's attitude (position). [? ~를 분명·히 하다 is decisive about one's course of action, clarifies one's attitude, comes down off the fence.]

거치(鋸齒) kechi, *n.* 1. (= 톱·니) saw-teeth. 2. serration (on a leaf). [? ~상(狀) indentation, serration; serrated, saw-toothed.]

거치다 kechita, *vt.* 1. passes by (through); drops in on one's way, stops (calls, touches) at on one's way. [? 그·는 내 집·을 거쳐·서 갔다 He dropped into my house on his way. [? 그 기차·는 서울·을 거쳐·서 간다 The train passes through Seoul. The train stops at Seoul (on its way). CF. 스킨다, 지나·가다. 2. → **걸히다 ket.hita**.

거치령이 kechilengi, *n.* a rough rice-plant. [< 거치장 = 거추장. [거칠다 + -영이]

거치적·거리다 (k)kechicek kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거치작·-** is (stands) in one's way, keeps getting in the way, obstructs, hampers. [? 책·상·이 다니는·데 거치적·거리다 The desk obstructs the way. The desk gets in the way (when you want to go by).]

거치적·거치적 (k)kechicek (k)kechicek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거치작·-** persistently getting in the way. ~하다, *vt.* = **거치적·거리다**.

거친 kechin, *mod.* < 거치다, < 거칠다.

거칠 kechil, *prosp. mod.* < 거치다, < 거칠다.

거칠다 kechilta, *adj.* -l-. is rough, rugged, coarse, gross, rude, wild, violent; lacks smoothness (sleekness). [? 거친 살·결 a rough skin. [? 거친 종이 coarse-grained paper. [? 거친 체 a wide-holed sieve. [? 거친 사내 a rude (gross, coarse) fellow. [? 거친 목소리 a harsh voice. [? 거친 어성 a harsh tone. [? 거친 바다 (물·결) a high (heavy) sea, wild waves, raging waters. [? 거친 바람 a rough (strong) wind. [CF. 거-]

거칠·하다 (k)kēchil hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거칠·-** lacks a sleek well-fed look; looks emaciated, undernourished, thin, skinny; looks worn-out, tired, washed-out. SYN. **거칠·-**

거칠 kechilm, *subst.* < 거칠다.

거침 kechim, *n.* something in the way, an obstacle, an obstruction, a trouble, a hitch, a snag, an impediment, reticence, hesitation, something holding one back. [? ~ 부리다 gets in the way, obstructs, stands in one's way. ~없다, *cpd qui.* is free from obstacles (from obstruction), is unobstructed; is smooth, is smooth sailing, is without a hitch, is trouble-free, is untroubled, is free and easy. [? 거침·없는 대답 a ready answer. ~없이 smoothly, without a hitch, without any trouble; readily, with no hesitation. [? 배·가 거침·없이 달리다 the ship sails smoothly. [? 일·이 거침·없이 진행·되어 간다 The business is running along smoothly. ~새, *cpd n.* a hindrance, an impediment, an obstacle, an obstruction, a snag. [? ~가 많다 is full of snags. [? ~없이 without any obstacles. [? subst. < 거치다, ? < 거칠다]

거침 kechim, *subst.* < 거치다.

거쳐·거리다 (k)kechis kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거쳐·-** keeps feeling rough (uneven), nags; keeps getting in the way, tugs (pulls) at, gets caught (on). [? 이·에 무엇·이 끼어 ~ keeps feeling something stuck between one's teeth, is nagged by a bit of food stuck in one's teeth. [? 처·진 바짓·자락·이 발·에 ~ the trailing ends of one's trousers keep pulling at one's leg. SYN. 거치적·-

거쳐·거쳐 (k)kechis (k)kechis, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거쳐·-** feeling rough (uneven) all the time, nagging away (at one's attention); getting in the way all the time; tugging (pulling) at, catching (on). ~하다, *vt.* = **거쳐·거리다**.

거쳐·하다 (k)kēchis hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **거쳐·-** = **거칠·-** (emaciated).

-거꺼름 -kekheum [DIAL.] = -게·시리.

거를·지다 kekhwul-oita, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. [< ?, CF. 거-] + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is masterful, commanding, manly.

거탄(巨彈) kēthan, *n.* 1. a large bomb, a heavy shell. 2. a sensation, a "bombshell". [? ~을 던지다 causes a sensation, drops a bombshell.]

거탈 kethal, *n.* only the outward appearance; only the surface (not in reality, not in actual circumstances). [< 겉 + -알]

거통 kēthong, *n.* [< 巨 + ?] 1. a grand appearance. 2. a "strawman", a "figurehead"; a nominal position.

거판(擧板) kēphan, *n.* running through (squandering or losing) one's fortune. [? ~이·나다, ~·을 내·다 runs through one's fortune. [CF. 판·나다, -들다.] ~하다, *vt.* squanders, loses. [? 영업·을 ~ loses one's business. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is squandered, lost.]

거퍼 kephe, *adv.* = **거꾸**.

거평이 kkephengi, *n.* re-covering up of a thing; a cover, a hood. [CF. 꺼풀, 거꾸, -영이]

거폐(巨弊) kēphyey, *n.* great abuses (evils). ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is hard to control and in great difficulties, is out of hand.

거폐(去弊) kēphyey, *n.* sweeping away abuses; eradicating (stamping out) social evils. [? ~ 생폐 new evils for old evils. ~하다, *vt.* sweeps away abuses; eradicates (stamps out) evils.]

거포(巨砲) kēpho, *n.* a big gun (cannon), a huge (mammoth, monster) gun, a Big Bertha.

거꾸 kephu, *adv.* again and again, repeatedly, time after time. [? ~ ~ SAME.]

거꾸·집 kephu cip, *cpd n.* 1. the outer appearance of one's body, one's figure. 2. a blister (air bubble) left when pasting. 3. a matrix, a mold, a cast, a die. 4. (= 두껍·달이) the case into which slides a panel of a sliding window or door.

거푼- kephun = **거풀- kephul** (flapping): XX, XXh = Xk.

거풀·거리다 (k)kephul kelita, *cpd vi.* flaps, flutters. [? 깃·발·이 바람·에 거풀·거리다 A flag flaps in the wind.]

꺼풀 kkephul, *n.* = **가풀 kkaphul** (outer layer).

거머풀-거머풀 (k)kephul (k)kephul, *adv.* flapping, fluttering. ~하다, *uni.* = 거풀-거리다.

거품 kephum, *n.* a bubble, foam, froth; an air bubble. ♯물 ~ a water bubble; foam on water. ♯맥주 ~ beer foam; water (barm) of ale. ♯비누 ~ lather, (soap)suds; soap bubbles. ♯~이 생기다 a bubble forms; a lather is worked up. ♯~이 꺼-지다 a bubble breaks (bursts). ♯모든 희망·이 (물-) 거품·이 되었다 All my hopes vanished like bubbles. 거뒸- kephus = 거풀 kephul (flapping): XX, XXh = Xk.

거풍(擧風) kēphung, *n.* airing (out). ~하다, *unt.* airs (out). ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets aired.

거피(去皮) kēphi, *n.* skinning, barking, peeling. ~하다, *unt.* skins, barks, peels.

거하(去夏) kēha, *n.* last summer.

거-하다 kē hata, *adj.-n.* 1. (a mountain) is steep, lofty. 2. (trees or weeds) are dense; is thick with. [? < 巨] [ates, inhabits].

거-하다(居-) ke hata, *uni.* dwells, lives, habit-거-한, -할, -함 < 켜-하다.

거한(巨漢) kēhan, *n.* a giant; a large-built person.

거함(巨艦) kēham, *n.* a mighty man-of-war, a super-dreadnought.

거-해 kē hay, *inf.* < 켜-하다.

거행(擧行) kēhayng, *n.* 1. acting in accordance with an order, carrying out (an order), putting (an order) into effect. 2. performance, celebration, solemnization. ~하다, *unt.* 1. acts in accordance with an order, carries out, puts into effect. 2. holds (a ceremony), performs, carries out, celebrates, solemnizes. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is carried out.

거화(炬火) kēhwa, *n.* = 횃-불 hwayq pul (torch).

꼭 kekek, *adv.* 1. with a burp (belch). 2. [DIAL.] = 꼭.

꼭-꼭 kkōk-kkōk, *adv.* (with) the cry of a cock pheasant. ♯ ~ 푸드득 the sound of a cock pheasant crying and flapping his wings.

꼭꼭-하다 kekek-kekek hata, *adj.-n.* is hard; is rough; is stiff; is harsh-tasting.

꼭-다리 kekek-tali, *cpd n.* a tall person, a longlegs (= 키~, 키-다리).

꼭두기 kkektwuki, *n.* 1. wooden shoes. 2. oiled leather shoes. 3. = 꼭저기 (a kind of fish).

꼭둑-거리다 kkektwuk kelita, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 각둑-. cuts in uneven slices.

꼭둑-꼭둑 kkektwuk kkektwuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 각둑-. cutting in uneven slices; chop! chop! ♯무우·를 ~ 썰다 cuts radish in uneven bits. ~하다 = 꼭둑·꼭둑하다.

걱실-거리다 keksil kelita, *cpd vi.* bubbles over with good cheer; behaves buoyantly.

걱실-걱실 keksil keksil, *adv.* bubbling over with good cheer; behaving buoyantly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is buoyant, is cheerful. [cf. 걱지, 천장-어.]

걱저기 kkekcceki, *n.* a fish, *Coreoperca kawamebari*.

걱정 kekceng, *n.* 1. (= 염려) care, worry, trouble, anxiety, solicitude, concern. ♯근심 ~ cares,

troubles. ♯돈 ~ money troubles, worries about money. ♯살림 ~ cares (worries) about daily livelihood. ♯집-안 ~ domestic (family) cares. ♯나라 ~ concern about state affairs. ♯밥 ~ worry over where the bread and butter is going to come from. ♯잔 ~ petty worries. ♯쓸 데 없는 ~ idle cares, needless (useless) anxiety. ♯~거리 [꺼-] a source of anxiety, a cause for anxiety, a headache. ♯~덩어리 [평-] a pack of troubles. ♯~되다 feels uneasy, is anxious (worried) about. ♯~을 끼치다 troubles (a person), causes anxiety to (a person). ♯~없다 is carefree, is free from worry; is safe, is secure; has nothing to worry about. ♯걱정 마라 Don't worry. There is nothing to worry about. Never mind. Mind your own business. 2. a reproof, a reprimand, a rebuke, a lecture. ♯~을 하다 gives a rebuke. ♯~을 듣다 receives a reprimand. ~하다, 1. *uni.* worries, concerns oneself (about), is anxious (over), is solicitous, is concerned, is upset (over). ♯몹시 ~ is very much worried, worries oneself to death, is quite concerned (upset). ♯조그만 일·에 ~ worries about little things. ♯걱정-해 주서·서 고맙습니다 Thank you for being so concerned. ♯걱정-해 주신 덕택·으로 어린-애 병·이 다 나았습니다 (Thanks to your concern, the child has recovered from her illness =) Thank you (for asking); the child has recovered. 2. *unt.* reproves, reprimands, rebukes, chides, lectures, calls (someone) on the carpet. ♯잘못·을 몹시 ~ lectures severely on one's misbehavior, reproves one's misbehavior hard. ♯돈·을 많이 쓴다·고 아버지·께·서 밤-낮 걱정-하신다 My father is always jumping on me for spending too much money. cf. 계정.

걱정-꾸러기 kekceng kkwuleki, *cpd n.* 1. a worrywart, a person who is always worrying. 2. (a person who is) a headache, a constant worry (source of anxiety).

걱정-스럼다 kekceng sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. feels uneasy, feels concern, is anxious (over), is worried (about), is troubled. ♯걱정-스러운 일 cares, troubles. ♯걱정-스러운 얼굴 a worried look, a careworn face. ♯걱정-스러운 태도 a concerned air. ♯걱정-스러워 못 견디겠다 is very much worried, is worried to death, is overwhelmed with anxiety.

꼭저 kekek-oye, *inf.* < 꼭저다.

꼭죽-거리다 kkekowuk kelita, *cpd vi.* behaves brashly, pushes (shoves) oneself forward, shows cheek, gets fresh; is brash, forward, fresh, pushy, cheeky. ♯꼭죽-거리는 젊은-이 a forward youth.

꼭죽-꼭죽 kkekowuk kkekowuk, *adv.* brashly, impertinently, in a fresh (cheeky, pushy) manner.

꼭지 kekeoi, *n.* 1. a fish, *Coreoperca herzi*. 2. = 꼭저기.

꼭지다 kekek-cita, *cpd adj.* (bnd *n.* [cf. 걱적-, 꺾다] + *postnom. adj.*) is bold, dauntless, brave, heroic.

꼭진 kekek-cin, *mod.* < 꼭적이다.

꼭질 kekek-cil, *prosp. mod.* < 꼭적이다.

꼭짐 kekek-cim, *subst.* < 꼭적이다.

꼭짓-손 kkekciq-son, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *n.* "hand"). means (measures) that are bold and compelling, a heroic measure. ♯~(·이) 제다 has the means to be bold and decisive; is indomitable; is heroic.

꼭-꽃이 kkek-kkoc.i, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) planting a cutting (a shoot from a plant). ~하다, *unt.* takes a cutting and plants it. [= 꺾쇠-묶음.

꼭-괄호(一括弧) kkek-kwalho, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) 꺾다 kkek.ta, *vt.* 1. breaks it off; snaps it (in two). cf. 부러-뜨리다. ♯나뭇-가지·를 ~ breaks a branch from a tree. ♯막대·를 둘·로 ~ snaps a stick in two. 2. makes it jut out at a right angle; sets it at (a right angle). SYN. 모-꺾다. ♯집·을 (모-)꺾어 짓다 builds the house so that its two wings are at just the right angle. ♯집·에 모·를 ~ puts a right angle in a house. 3. turns from (a street), makes a 90° turn. ♯거리(·를) 바른 편·으로 ~ turns (off the street) to the right. 4. folds it over, doubles it, turns it down. ♯옷-깃·을 ~ turns a collar down. ♯책-장 귀·를 ~ turns down the corner of a page, dog-ears. 5. breaks, crushes, squelches; nips (one's spirit); unnerves, shakes, dampens, puts a wet blanket on, discourages, takes the wind out of one's sails. ♯말·을 ~ squelches a person; shuts a person up; delivers a crushing retort. ♯기·를 ~ dampens one's spirits, gets one down; hems in, browbeats, intimidates. ♯기·를 꺾어 기르다 gives a child too little freedom; raises a child to be submissive. ♯용기·를 ~ shakes one's courage. ♯사기·를 ~ breaks one's morale. ♯목-소리·를 ~ lowers one's voice. 6. loses a child or a farm animal (to death). 7. divides (a lecture etc.) into several instalments. 8. dips into (funds).

꼭-쇠 kkek-soy, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) a cramp iron, a hook, a clamp, a staple. ♯~를 치다 fixes a cramp iron. ♯~구멍 the clamp holes on either side of the upper part of a plow blade.

꼭쇠-묶음 kkek-soy mukku.um, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + *vt. subst.*) (square) brackets (in printing). SYN. 꺾-괄호, 각-괄호, 묶음-표.

꺾어-지다 kkek.e cita, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. it breaks, snaps; it gives way, comes off. ♯나뭇-가지·가 ~ a branch breaks off a tree. ♯지팡이·가 꺾어-져 동강·이 났다 The stick has snapped into two. 2. it folds (down), doubles (over). ♯옷-깃·이 아무리-해·도 제 대·로 꺾어-지지 않는다 The collar won't fold down neatly for the world.

꺾여 kkek.ye, *inf.* < 꺾이다.

꺾이다 kkek.ita, *vp.* (< 꺾다). 1. it gets broken off, is snapped (in two). cf. 부러-지다. ♯나뭇-가지·가 ~ a branch gets broken off a tree. 2. is made to jut out at a right angle; (a corner) is set at a right angle. 3. (a street) turns, is a 90° turn. 4. is folded over, is doubled back, turned down. ♯옷-깃·이 ~ a collar is turned down. ♯책-귀·가 ~ makes a dog's ear (at the corner of a page). 5. is broken, crushed, squelched; is unnerved, dampened, discouraged, has the wind taken out of one's sails,

is sat upon, is put in one's place. ♯기·가 ~ is depressed, has one's spirits dampened; is oppressed, browbeaten, intimidated. ♯용기·가 ~ one's courage is shaken. ♯사기·가 ~ the morale is broken.

꺾임 kkek.in, *mod.* < 꺾이다.

꺾일 kkek.il, *prosp. mod.* < 꺾이다.

꺾임 kkek.im, *subst.* < 꺾이다.

꺾임-꺾임 kkek.im kkek.im, *adv.* folded back here and there.

꺾임-새 kkek.im say, *cpd n.* (*vp. subst.* + *post-n.*) the fold, the way it is folded back (turned down).

꺾-자(一字) kkek-ca, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) 1. a mark like the Korean letter “ㄱ” that is put in the margin with the meaning “the above”. 2. crossing out; striking out. ~ 놓다, ~ 치다, *cpd vt.* crosses (strikes) it out.

건, 낀 ken, kēn, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 巾 swūken ken: napkin, kerchief, towel, cap. 2. 件 mulken ken: article, thing, object. 3. 建 seywuq kēn: establish, erect, found, build. 4. 虔 cengseng kēn: act with reverence, sincere. 5. 乾 hanul kēn: one of the Eight Trigrams (Phal-kway); heaven; dry. [SEE ALSO gan.] 6. 健 kēncang kēn: strong, vigorous, invigorated. 7. 愆 hemul kēn: fault, error. 8. 鍵 cam'ulq-soy kēn: bolt of a lock, door-bolt, piano-key. 9. 蹇 cēlq kēn: lame, feeble. 10. 腱 himq-cwul kēn: tendon. 낀 kēn, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 거의. cf. 거진.

낀 kēn, *mod.* < 꺾다.

건 ke n', *abbr.* (< (그) 것·은.

-건 ke'n', *abbr.* < -거나.

-건 -ke'n', *abbr.* < -거든.

건(巾) ken, *n.* 1. a head-cover made of cloth. 2. (= 두건) a hemp cap worn by a mourner.

건(件) ken, *n. count.* 1. an item. 2. a case, a matter, a subject. [Often pronounced -건 -q-ken.]

건(乾) ken, *n.* 1. (*pre-n., adj.-n.*) dry, dried. ♯~포도 raisins, dry grapes. ♯~이 levelling a dry paddy. ♯~선거 a dry dock. ♯~하다 is dry, dried. 2. empty; without reason or substance; feigned. SEE ~·으로, ~-물, ~-살포, ~-울음, ~-주정, ~-성. 3. the trigram 三 (SEE 팔-괘).

건(腱) kēn, *n.* a tendon.

건(鍵) kēn, *n.* 1. = 열-쇠 yēlq soy (a key to a lock). 2. a key (of a piano, a typewriter, an organ).

권 kkō n', *abbr.* < 권·는.

권각(健脚) kēnkak, *n.* being strong-legged, being a good walker.

건갈이(乾-) ken-kali, *cpd n.* plowing a rice-field while it is dry (= 마른-갈이).

건강(健康) kēnkang, *n.* health. ♯~보험 health insurance. ♯~보험-법 the Health Insurance Law. ♯~보험-의 a health insurance doctor, a panel doctor. ♯~보험-소 a health center. ♯~제 a tonic. ♯~증명-서 a medical certificate, a bill of health. ♯~진단 a health (medical, physical) examination. ♯~체 a healthy body; a healthy condition. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is healthy, sound, well; is wholesome, healthful.

[< 겉 + 몸 + vi.] gets all heated up to no avail (for nothing), runs madly about to no purpose, sweats in vain, frets and fumes, goes off in vain pursuit(s). **건·을** 장만-하느라·고 ~ runs around trying to raise money with no success. **건·을** 그 여자 때문·에 건·몸-달어 한다 He is making a fool of himself over her. **건·을** 지위·를 얻으려·고 건·몸-달어 돌아·다닌다 He keeps pounding the sidewalks in search of a position, but never has any luck.

건·물(乾一) **ken-mul**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + ? "water", ? 物) 1. doing it without knowing why; doing it for no good reason; blind (or random) activity. **건·을** ~로 = 건·으로. 2. [\leq 겉-물] involuntarily emitted semen. [edifice.

건·물(建物) **kēnmul**, *n.* a building; a structure, an **건·바닥**(乾一) **ken patak**, *cpd n.* dry bottom (riverbed)

건·반(鍵盤) **kēnpan**, *n.* a keyboard, a clavier, a finger-board. **건·을** ~ 악기 keyboard instruments.

건·밤 **ken-pam**, *cpd n.* (? 乾 + n.) a sleepless night. **건·을** ~ (·을) 새 (우)다 spends a sleepless night.

건·방 **kenpang**, *bnd n.* [\leq ?] conceit; pretensions. **건·을** ~을 부리다 (피우다) displays pretensions or conceit. [western quarter.

건·방(乾方) **ken-pang**, *n.* northwest; the north-
건·빵(乾一) **ken-ppang**, *cpd n.* a biscuit; hardtack.
건·방·지·다 **kenpang cita**, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. + postnom. adj.) is conceited, pretentious, cocky; is forward, fresh, saucy; is overbearing, is on one's high horse; is pert, perky; is quick with a comeback. **건·방·진·애** a conceited pup, a cocky guy. **건·방·지·게** 굴다 behaves impertinently (overbearingly), acts fresh. **건·방·진·수·작·을** 하다 talks fresh; is full of lip (comeback). **건·방·진·수·작·마·라** None of your lip (impudence, cheek) now.

건·백(建白) **kēnpayk**, *n.* addressing a memorial (memorandum of opinion) to the throne. **건·을** ~서 a memorial, a representation. ~하다, *vt.* addresses a memorial of (opinion), memorializes (one's view), makes a representation of (one's ideas).

건·보(健步) **kēnpo**, *n.* a strong pace, strong legs; a good walker.

건·사·하다 **kensa hata**, *vt.* 1. takes care of. **건·을** ~애·를 ~ takes care of one's child. 2. keeps carefully, puts aside carefully. SYN. 간·수·하다. **건·을** ~물·건·을 건·사·해·두·다 puts a thing aside (away) carefully (for future use). 3. looks after, supervises, directs. **건·을** ~장·례·를 ~ directs a funeral service, takes charge of a funeral.

건·살·포(乾一) **ken-salpo**, *cpd n.* ("no-reason spade"=) one who leans on the spade doing no work.

건·살·이(乾一) **ken-salm.i**, *cpd n.* levelling a dry paddy field. ~하다, *vt.* levels a dry paddy field.

건·삼(乾蔘) **kensam**, *n.* dried skinned ginseng with its fibrils cut off.

건·선·거(乾船渠) **ken-senke**, *n.* a dry dock.

건·설·거(建設) **kēnsel**, *n.* construction, establishment; erecting, building. **건·을** ~적[적] constructive. **건·을** ~

통지 a building lot (plot, site). **건·을** ~공사 construction work. ~하다, *vt.* constructs, establishes, builds, erects, lays. ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets built.

건·설·방 **kensel-pang**, *cpd n.* a loafer chasing women, an idling skirt-chaser. [\leq ?]

건·성 **kenseng**, *adv.* in vain, uselessly, futilely, fruitlessly, for nothing; ignorantly, with little knowledge or preparation, hit-or-miss, casually. **건·을** ~분·주·하·게 돌아·다·니·다 is busy running about for nothing. **건·을** ~덤·벼·들·다 tries to do a thing without knowing anything about it. ~~, *adv.* in a casual (superficial, desultory, hit-or-miss, catch-as-catch-can) way. **건·을** ~일·을 ~해·치·우·다 gets one's work done in a casual (hit-or-miss) way. ~~**군** [꾼] 1. a rash person; a man who never thinks before he leaps; a plunger; a man of big ideas (with little to back them up); a would-be Big-Time Operator (B. T. O.). 2. a person who is always fussing about but never gets anything accomplished; an unreliable enterpriser. ~~**질** harum-scarum actions. [\leq 乾性; cf. 건·-]

건·성·유(乾性油) **kenseng-yu**, *cpd n.* drying oil.

건·수 [수] (件數) **kenq swu**, *cpd n.* the number of items (cases).

건·수(乾水) **kenswu**, *n.* a temporary spring giving water only during the rainy season.

건·수(乾嗽) **kenswu**, *n.* a dry cough; a hack.

건·습(乾濕) **ken-sup**, *n.* dryness (and/or wetness), humidity. **건·을** ~계 a hygrometer, a hygroscope.

건·시(乾時) **ken-si**, *cpd n.* the 22d of the 24 hour periods = 8:30—9:30 p. m.

건·시(乾柿) **kensi**, *n.* dried persimmons (= 꽃·감).

건·식(健食) **kēnsik**, *n.* eating heartily. **건·을** ~가 a hearty eater. ~하다, *vt.* eats heartily.

건·실(健實) **kēnsil**, *n.* steadiness, steadfastness, soundness, reliability. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is steady, steadfast, sound, solid, reliable.

건·아(健兒) **kēn.a**, *n.* a vigorous (stalwart) youth.

건·어(乾魚) **ken.e**, *n.* dried fish.

건·언(建言) **kēn.en**, *n.*, *vt.* = 건·백 **kēnpayk** (addressing a memorial to the throne).

건·용(健勇) **kēn.yong**, *n.* strength and bravery; robust manliness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strong and brave; is robust and manly.

건·울·음(乾一) **ken-wul.um**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n. < vi. subst.) shedding unfelt (perfunctory) tears; weeping for the benefit of other people. **건·을** ~울·다 weeps for fun, sheds crocodile (false) tears; sheds perfunctory (token) tears, weeps because it is expected.

건·원(建元) **kēn.wen**, *n.* establishment as the name of an era; naming an era. ~하다, *vt.* establishes as the name of an era.

건·위(健胃) **kēn.wi**, *n.* a strong stomach; making one's stomach strong. **건·을** ~제 a stomach tonic (a stomachic, a stomachal, a peptic, a digestive). ~하다, *vt.* makes one's stomach strong, builds up one's digestive system. [ing oil].

건·유(乾油) **ken.yu**, *n.* = 건·성·유 **kenseng-yu** (dry-
건·으로(乾一) **ken ulo**, *cpd adv.* (bnd n. + pcle) for

no reason, without cause. SYN. 건·물·로.

건의(建議) **kēn.uy**, *n.* 1. = 건·백 **kēnpayk** (addressing memorial to throne). 2. a proposal, a proposition, a suggestion, an overture. **건의·을** ~서 a memorial, a representation; a recommendation. **건의·을** ~안 a proposition, a motion. ~하다, *vt.* 1. = 건·백·하다 (memorializes). 2. proposes, makes a proposal, moves.

건·자 **kenca**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 거의.

건·짜·로(乾一) **kencca lo** [DIAL.] = 건·으로.

건·잠 **kencam**, *n.* a kind of insect that harms the roots of rice plants.

건·잠·머·리 **kencam-meli**, *cpd n.* [\leq ?] 1. general instructions (for doing a job). 2. providing the workers with tools (for doing a job). ~하다, *vt.* provides the means to do the job.

건·장(健壯) **kēncang**, *n.* sturdiness, robustness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sturdy, strong, healthy, robust.

건·재(健在) **kēncay**, *n.* being well, being hale and hearty, being in excellent health. ~하다, *vt.* is well, is in excellent health (or condition), is in good shape, is up and doing, is going strong.

건·재(乾材) **kencay**, *n.* dried medicinal herbs. **건·을** ~ (약)국 a wholesale medicinal-herb store.

건·전(健全) **kēncen**, *n.* healthiness, soundness, intactness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is healthy, sound, intact.

건·전·복(乾全鰯) **ken-cenpok**, *n.* a dried abalone.

건·전·지(乾電池) **ken-cēnci**, *n.* a dry cell, a dry battery. [kenseng kenseng (casually).

건·정(-건정) **kenceng (kenceng)**, *adv.* = 건·성·건·성

건·제(乾製) **kencey**, *n.* preparing dry. ~하다, *vt.*

건·저 **kencye**, *inf.* < 건·지·다. [prepares dry.

건·조(建造) **kēncō**, *n.* construction, building. **건·을** ~물 a construction. ~하다, *vt.* constructs, builds.

건·조(乾燥) **kenco**, *bnd n.* 1. dryness, aridity; dry, arid; dehydrated, dried. 2. = 건·조·무·미 (dullness). **건·을** ~과·지·다 dried fruit. **건·을** ~기 a dryer, a desiccator. **건·을** ~지·다 dry land. **건·을** ~야·채 dehydrated vegetables. **건·을** ~기·후 an arid climate. **건·을** ~제·탁 dry cleaning. **건·을** ~실 a drying room. **건·을** ~죽·증 xeransis (drying up of a natural secretion). ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is dry, arid. 2. = 건·조·무·미·하다 (is dull).

건·조·무·미(乾燥無味) **kenco-mumi**, *cpd n.* dryness, dullness, flatness, tasteless, tasteless. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dry, dull, flat, tasteless, insipid.

건·주·정(乾酒酺) **ken-cwuceng**, *cpd n.* feigned drunkenness. ~하다, *vt.* feigns drunkenness.

건·중 **kenowung** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **간·중** **kan-cong** (ordering, evening up): XX, Xkulita, Xita.

건·지¹ **kenci**¹, *n.* a sounding line (to test the depth of

건·지² **kenci**² = 건·더·기. [water.

건·지·다 **kencita**, *vt.* 1. takes (brings) out of water. 2. rescues, saves, delivers (a person from something), helps (a person out of something). **건·을** ~물·에 빠·진·사·람·을 ~ rescues a drowned person, rescues a person from drowning. **건·을** ~파·선·한·사·람·을 ~ picks up a shipwrecked person. **건·을** ~인·명·을 ~ saves a man's life. **건·을** ~사·람·을 ~죄·악·에·서 ~ delivers a person from sin. **건·을** ~영·혼·을 ~ saves a soul. **건·을** ~손·해·본

밀·천·을 ~ recoups one's capital. **건·을** ~이·번·화·재·에·전·진·가·구·-라·곤·얼·마·없·다 Very little of the furniture was saved in the recent fire.

건·진 **kencin**, 1. *mod.* < 건·지·다. 2. *adv.* [DIAL.]

건·질 **kencil**, *prosp. mod.* < 건·지·다. [= 거의.

건·짐 **kencim**, 1. *subst.* < 건·지·다. 2. *adv.* [DIAL.]

건·짓 **kencis**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 거의. [= 거의.

건·천(乾川) **kenchen**, *n.* a stream that dries up during spells of dry weather; a dry stream.

건·초(乾草) **kencho**, *n.* hay.

건·축(建築) **kēnchwuk**, *n.* construction, building; architecture. **건·을** ~가 an architect. **건·을** ~물 a building, a structure. **건·을** ~업·자 a builder, a constructor. **건·을** ~공·학 architectural engineering. **건·을** ~사 history of architecture. **건·을** ~술; ~학 architecture. **건·을** ~선 a building line, a line of building frontage. ~하다, *vt.* builds, constructs, erects, sets up, puts up. ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets built.

건·투(健鬪) **kēnthwu**, *n.* a good (brave) fight; putting forth strenuous efforts. ~하다, *vt.* fights well (bravely); puts forth strenuous efforts.

건·판(乾板) **kenphan**, *n.* 1. a negative, a dry-plate. 2. a pressing plate for drying paper molds.

건·평(建坪) **kēnphyeng**, *n.* floor space (area).

건·포(乾脯) **kenpho**, *n.* dried meat; dried fish.

건·포·도(乾葡萄) **ken-photo**, *cpd n.* raisins.

건·풍(乾風) **kenphung**, *n.* a dry wind. **건·을** ~ (·을) 떨·다 talks nonsense. [ous writing.

건·필(健筆) **kēnphil**, *n.* a good (facile) pen; vigor-

건·하·다 **kēn hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is ample, abundant. 2. = 건·나·하다 (is tipsy). 3. = 흥·건·하다 (is brimful). cf. 건·하다. [\leq mod. < 건·다]

건·하·다(乾一) **ken hata**, *adj.-n.* is dry; is arid; (= 목·마·르·다) is thirsty.

건·한·-할·-함 < 건·하·다.

건·함(建艦) **kēnham**, *n.* naval construction; building warships. ~하다, *vt.* builds warships.

건·해 < 건·하·다.

건·흔·나·다(乾魂一) **kenhon nata**, *cpd vi.* is startled (appalled) for no good reason. cf. (건·으로) 혼·-
건·히 **kēn hi**, *der. adv.* < 건·하·다. [나·다.

건·히(乾一) **ken hi**, *der. adv.* < 건·하·다.

건·나·다 **kēt-nata**, *cpd vt.* [ARCHAIC] = 건·느·다.

건·다¹ **ket.ta**¹, *vt.* 1. gathers up, folds up, rolls up. **건·을** ~자·리·를 ~ folds up a mat. **건·을** ~소·매·를 ~ rolls up one's sleeve. 2. removes, takes away, takes off. **건·을** ~빨·래·를 ~ removes the laundry from a clothes-line, gathers up the laundry. **건·을** ~상·보·를 ~ takes the tablecloth off. 3. = 건·거·두·다 (gathers, collects, harvests). vp. 건·히·다.

건·다² **ket.ta**², *vi.* (< 건·다¹) it lifts, clears off, breaks away. **건·을** ~안·개·가 ~ a fog lifts (clears off). cf. 건·히·다.

건·다³ **kēt.ta**³, *vi.* -T/L-. goes on foot, walks. **건·을** ~아·장·~ toddlers, waddles. **건·을** ~뚜·벅·-뚜·벅 ~ walks slowly, walks at a leisurely pace. **건·을** ~통·탕·-통·탕 ~ walks heavily, walks with heavy steps. **건·을** ~터·불·-터·불 ~ plods along, trudges (along), shuffles. **건·을** ~떨·름·-

절름 ~ limps along. ㉠ 주춤-주춤 ~ walks with faltering steps, staggers along, hobbles along. ㉡ 되뚝-되뚝 ~ walks with tottering (rickety) steps, totters (as on high heels). ㉢ 비틀-비틀 ~ walks with shaky steps. ㉣ 가만-가만 ~ walks softly (lightly). ㉤ 듬성-듬성 ~ walks with big strides, strides. ㉥ 꺼떡-꺼떡 ~ swaggers along, stalks along. ㉦ 밭·을 질질 끌며 ~ drags oneself along. ㉧ 길·을 ~ goes (treks) one's way; walks along a road (path). ㉨ 거리·를 ~ walks the street. ㉩ 십-리·를 ~ walks ten li. ㉪ 걸어-가다 goes on foot, foots it. ㉫ 걸어-서 십-분 걸린다 It takes ten minutes on foot. ㉬ 걸어-서 십-분 되는 거리 a ten minutes' walk (from somewhere). vc. 걸리다.

견-몰다 ket-molta, vt. -L-. presses hard, hastens, urges on, drives hard. ㉭ 말·을 ~ presses a horse. ㉮ 일·을 ~ presses one's work hard.

견어-들다 ket.e tulta, cpd vt. -L-. (vt. inf. + vt.) takes up, tucks (girds, gathers) up. ㉯ 치맛-자락·을 ~ tucks up (the ends of) one's skirt.

견어-잡다 ket.e capta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) holds up. ㉰ 치맛-자락·을 ~ holds up (the ends of) one's skirt.

견어-지르다 ket.e ciluta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) -L-. tucks (into, on, behind). ㉱ 치맛-자락·을 허리·에 ~ tucks the end of one's skirt in at the waist line. ㉲ 커튼-자락·을 말뚝·에 ~ tucks the end(s) of a curtain behind a peg. [come hollow.]

견어-질리다 ket.e cillita, cpd vp. (one's eyes) be-견어-차다 ket.e chata, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) kicks hard, gives a hard kick to. ㉳ 정강이·를 ~ gives a hard kick on the shin. vp. 견어-채다.

견어-채다 ket.e chāyta, cpd vpt. < 견어-차다. (vt. inf. + vp.) is kicked (hard), gets a (hard) kick. ㉴ 옆-구리·를 ~ gets a kick in the side.

견어-치우다 ket.e chiwuta, cpd vt. 1. puts away, clears away, puts in order. ㉵ 흩어-진 물건·을 ~ clears away littered (scattered) things. ㉶ 방·을 깨끗·이 ~ puts a room in good order. 2. leaves off, stops; winds up. ㉷ 하든 일·을 ~ stops doing a job, leaves off one's work. ㉸ 장사·를 ~ winds up a business, gives up business. ㉹ 가게·를 ~ shuts up a shop (permanently).

견이 [거지] ket.i [keci], post-n. (< der. n. < 견다.) a gathering up, a collection. ㉺ 가을 ~ harvest, gathering. ㉻ 밭 ~ harvesting the fields. ㉼ 풀 ~ weeding the furrows.

견-잡다 ket-capta, cpd vt. (vt. + vt.) 1. holds, stays, checks, stops. ㉽ 밀려-오는 큰물·을 ~ stays a rushing flood. ㉾ 달아-나는 말·을 ~ stops a run-away horse. ㉿ 눈-물·이 견-잡을 수 없이 흐른다 I cannot keep back my tears. ㊀ 견-잡을 새 없이 swiftly, quickly, before you can say "Jack Robinson", before you know it. ㊁ 견-잡을 새 없이 달아-나다 runs away quickly. ㊂ 세월·이 견-잡을 새 없이 간다 Time flies fast. 2. → 견-잡다. cf. 견어-잡다, 붙-잡다.

견-잡히다 ket-cap.hita, vp. < 견-잡다.

견혀 ket.hye, inf. < 견히다.

견히다 [거치다] ket.hita [kechita], vp. < 견다¹. 1. is lifted, is cleared off, is broken away, is dispelled. ㉽ 구름·이 바람·에 ~ a cloud is dispelled by the wind. 2. is gathered; is collected. ㉾ 나락·이 ~ crops are gathered. ㉿ 돈·이 ~ money is [collected].

견힌 ket.hin, mod. < 견히다.

견힐 ket.hil, prosp. mod. < 견히다.

견힘 ket.him, subst. < 견히다.

겉 kel, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1.乞 pilq kel: beg, entreat. 2. 桀 sānawulq kel: cruel. 3. 傑 hokel kel: hero, heroic.

겉 ke l', abbr. < (그)것·을. cf. 겉·로. cf. -는 겉.

겉 kel, n. the 3d of the four positions on each quarter of the yuch board; the 3 points made by throwing the four yuch sticks so that 3 faces come up. (Shape is 겉 after n.) cf. 도, 개, 율, 도-겉.

겉 kēl, prosp. mod. < 겉다.

겉까리-지다 kelkkali-cita, cpd adj. (bnd n. [< ?] + postnom. adj.) is big, burly, husky. cf. 굵다.

겉겉 kēl-kel, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔깔. being greedy; greedily. ~하다, uni. = 겉겉-거리다.

겉겉 kkel-kkel, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔깔. laughing loudly, guffawing. ㊃ ~웃다 laughs loudly, haw-haws, guffaws.

겉겉-거리다 kēl-kel kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔깔-. behaves greedily, is greedy.

겉겉-거리다 kkel-kkel kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔깔-. guffaws and guffaws, keeps laughing loudly, roars with laughter.

겉겉-하다 (傑傑-) kel-kel hata, adj.-n. is open, candid; is openhearted; is cheerful, bright-(spirited).

겉겉-하다 kkel-kkel hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔깔-. is rough, is coarse. ㊄ 겉겉-한 살-겉 rough skin. ㊅ 겉겉-한 천 coarse fabric.

겉경-쇠 kelkkeng-soy, cpd n. (bnd n. [< ?] + n.) an iron clasp fixed on the base of a plowshare.

겉게 kēlkey, adverbial < 겉다.

겉고 kēlko, ger. < 겉다.

겉곤 kēlko n' = 겉고·는.

겉구 kēlkwu [VAR.] = 겉고.

겉군 kēlkwun, [apperceptive] < 겉다 (adj.).

겉군 kēlkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 겉고·는.

겉귀 kelkwī, n. a sow that has littered; [FIG.] a glut-ton. ㊆ ~같이 먹다 eats voraciously.

겉귀[-귀] (傑句) kelqkwī, n. a fine poem; an excellent verse; an excellent piece of writing.

겉끄럽다 kkelkkulepta, adj. -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔끄럽다. 1. is rough, coarse. SYN. 겉겉-하다. 2. is prickly, bristly to the touch.

겉끄렁-베 kkelkkuleng pey, cpd n. 1. hemp with rough thick threads. 2. [DIAL.] = 겉끄렁-벼.

겉끄렁-벼 kkelkkuleng pye, cpd n. rice grains with lots of bits of awns in them, husky rice grains.

겉근- kerkun HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 갈근- kalkun (greedy): XX, XXh = Xk.

겉끔-거리다 kkelkkum kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔끔-. pricks, sticks, irritates. ㊇ 머리-

털·이 샥스·에 박여 ~ bits of hair are stuck in one's shirt and prick (one's back).

절끔-절끔 kkelkkum kkelkkum, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔끔-. pricking, sticking, irritating. ~하다 = 절끔-거리다.

절기 kēlki, nom. < 절다.

절기 (傑氣) kelki, n. heroism, valor, intrepidity.

절-기대 (乞期待) kel-kitay, n. ("beg to wait" = "Coming soon!") (advertisement).

절기-질 kēlki cil, cpd n. levelling a rice paddy. ~하다, uni. levels (rakes) a rice paddy.

절긴 kēlki n' = 절기·는.

절길 kēlki l' = 절기·를.

절낭 (一囊) kēl-nang, cpd n. (vt. + n.) 1. a bag or tobacco-pouch (which is to be hung up and not to be carried with one). 2. = 바랑 pālang (knapsack).

절다¹ kēlta¹, adj. -L-. 1. is rich, fertile. vc. 절우다. ㊈ 땅·이 ~ the soil is rich (fertile). 2. is thick. ㊉ 건 죽 thick gruel. 3. (one's hand) is magical (so that everything done or raised by it goes well and thrives); has a green thumb; is good (lucky) at; is a good hand at, has a good hand with. ㊊ 그·는 손·이 절여 도박·해 잃는 일·이 없다 With his luck (with his lucky hand), he never loses a gamble. ㊋ 그 여자·의 손·이 절여 그·가 가꾸는 화초·는 모두·가 잘 된다 She seems to have a green thumb, the way all her house plants grow so beautifully. 4. (one's mouth) is so fertile or so well fertilized it will eat or say any old thing = is such a glutton (or slanderer) one shows little discrimination or taste. ㊌ 입·이 ~ is apt to mouth any old thing. ㊍ 그·는 입·이 절여 아무 것·이나 잘 먹는다 He is such a glutton he will eat anything. ㊎ 그·는 입·이 절여 남·을 잘 한다 His mouth breeds ready slander. He is always ready to say something bad about someone. cf. 겉쩍지근-.

절다² kēlta², vt. -L-. 1. hangs, hooks. ㊏ 모자·를 말뚝·에 ~ hangs a hat on a peg. ㊏ 주전·자·를 쇠·고리·에 ~ hangs a kettle on a hook. ㊐ 의자 팔·에 다리·를 ~ rests one's leg over the arm of a chair. 2. bets, stakes, wagers, backs; risks; puts out (or up), pays (as deposit), deposits. ㊑ 돈·을 ~ bets (stakes) money, lays a wager; deposits (as a guarantee). ㊒ 돈·을 겉고 노름·하다 plays for money. ㊓ 목·을 ~ stakes one's head. ㊔ 생명·을 겉고 싸우다 fights at the risk of one's life. ㊕ 계약·금·을 ~ pays a deposit (a retainer); deposits a partial prepayment, makes a deposit. ㊖ 보증·금 천·원·을 절여·야 합니다 You have to pay a deposit of 1,000 wen. 3. addresses (one's words to); gives, makes, puts, places (to / with); directs (towards). ㊗ 사람·에게 말·을 ~ addresses a person. ㊘ 회사·에 전화·를 ~ makes a phone call to a company, telephones a firm. ㊙ 사람·한테 시비·를 ~ picks a quarrel with a person; provokes a person to a quarrel. ㊚ 여자·한테 연애·를 ~ pays court to a woman, makes advances toward a woman; courts, woos a woman. ㊛ 사람·하고 계약·을 ~ makes (enters into) a contract with a person. ㊜ 수수·끼·를 ~

gives a puzzle to a person, puts a riddle to a person; gives a person a conundrum to guess. ㊝ 농·을 ~ plays a joke (on a person). ㊞ 재판·을 ~ institutes court proceedings (against a person). 4. applies, uses, lays (on), sets (to). ㊟ 울가미·를 ~ lays a snare, sets a trap. ㊠ 사람·한테 다리·를 ~ trips (a person). ㊡ 손·을 ~ deals (gives) a blow, uses one's fists, uses violence. 5. locks, fastens; locks with, bars with. ㊢ 문·에 자물·쇠·를 ~ locks (fastens) the lock on a door; locks a door. ㊣ 문·에 빗·장·을 ~ bars a door with a bolt. ㊤ 대문·을 ~ fastens (locks) the front door. 6. anchors, ties up. ㊦ 배·를 ~ anchors a ship, ties up a boat. ㊧ (·에) 희망·을 ~ anchors one's hope (in/on), rests one's hope (in/on). 7. builds, lays (a bridge). ㊨ 강·에 다리·를 ~ builds (lays) a bridge across a river. vp. 걸리다. [etc.]

겉다³ kēlta³, vi. -L-. → 그을다 kuulta (gets sooty)

겉단 kēlta 'n, abbr. < 겉다 (·고) 한.

겉다 kēlta, vt. -L-. → 끌다 kulta (pulls, drags).

겉달 kēlta 'l, abbr. < 겉다 (·고) 할.

겉담 kēlta 'm, abbr. < 겉다 (·고) 함.

겉-대 [매] kēlq tay, cpd n. (vt. prosp. mod. + n. "stick to hang" =) a reaching pole to help hang things

겉대 kēlta 'y, abbr. < 겉다 (·고) 해. [up high.]

겉때 kelttay, n. the body. ㊚ ~가 크다 has a huge body. SYN. 몸·피.

겉떡 kkelttek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔떡. 1. with a gulp. ㊚ 물·을 ~ 삼키다 drinks water with a gulp, gulps water down. 2. cracking, crackling, popping, snapping. ~하다, uni. 1. gulps. 2. cracks, crackles, pops, snaps. ~~, adv. 1. gulping repeatedly; gulping and gulping. 2. cracking (crackling) or popping (snapping) repeatedly. ~하다, uni. = ~거리다, cpd vi. 1. gulps and gulps; gulps repeatedly; gulps away; keeps gulping. ㊛ 물·을 겉떡-거리며 마시다 gulps down water. 2. crackles and crackles, keeps popping (snapping). ㊜ 얇은 철·판·이 ~ a thin metal plate crackles. [son.]

겉떡-이 kkelttek-i, cpd n. a covetous (greedy) per-겉떡-하다 kelttek hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 갈떡-. (one's eyes) are drawn with fatigue or hun-겉데 kēlttey, FAM. retr. assert. < 겉다. [ger.]

겉데 kēlttoy, concessive < 겉다.

겉-뜨다 kēl-ttuta, cpd vi. floats under the water.

겉튼 kēltun, retr. mod. < 겉다.

겉-튼, -들, -듬 < 겉-뜨다.

겉디 kēlti, retr. attent. < 겉다.

겉라 kēlla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 겉다. 2. = 겉러.

겉라 kēlla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 겉다. 2. = 겉러.

겉란 kēlla 'n, abbr. < 겉라 (·고) 한.

겉랄 kēlla 'l, abbr. < 겉라 (·고) 할.

겉람 kēlla 'm, abbr. < 겉라 (·고) 함.

겉랑 kēllang, n. 1. beef rib. 2. → 겉-낭 kēl-nang.

겉래 kēlla 'y, abbr. < 겉라 (·고) 해.

절러 kelle, inf. < 거르다. skipping; at intervals; apart. ㊚ 하루 ~ every other day. ㊛ 이틀 ~ every third day. ㊜ 한 줄 ~ 쓰다 writes on every other line.

검잘 *kēlca* 'l, *abbr.* < 검자(고) 할.
검잠 *kēlca* 'm, *abbr.* < 검자(고) 함.
검재 *kēlca* 'y, *abbr.* < 검자(고) 해.
걸쩍-거리다 *kelocek kelita*, *cpd vi.* is active; is a real "live wire"; is always ready and r'aring (to do something); never knows a dull moment; is always on the jump (on the go).
걸쩍-걸쩍 *kelocek kelcek*, *adv.* being active; always ready and r'aring (to do something); on the jump (on the go). ~하다, *uni.* = 걸쩍-거리다.
걸쩍지근-하다 *kel-ccekoikun hata*, *adj-n.* is omnivorous; is foul-mouthed, is abusive. *cf.* **겉다** (*adj.*).
겉쩍지근-하다 *kel-ccekoikun hata*, *adj-n.* [DIAL.]
1. → 께림-하다. **2.** → 께적지근-하다.
겉쪽-거리다 *kkelocwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **갈쪽**-. feels rough (to the touch).
겉쪽-겉쪽 *kkelocwuk kkelocwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **갈쪽**-. rough (to the touch). ~하다, *uni.* = 겉쪽-거리다.
겉쪽-하다 *kelocwuk hata*, *adj-n.* (liquid) is thick, heavy, mushy. **겉** 죽·이 겉쪽-하다 The gruel is thick. *syn.* **겉다**!. LIGHT ISOTOPE **갈쪽**-.
겉지 *kēlci*, *suspect* < 겉다.
겉쩍-하다 *kelcoik hata*, *adj-n.* = 겉쪽-.
겉집 *kēlci* l' = 겉지·들.
겉-차 *kēl-cha*, *inf.* < 겉-차다.
겉-차다 *kēl-cha*, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *vi.* full =) (soil) is extremely fertile.
겉-찬 *kēl-cha*, *mod.* < 겉-차다.
겉-찰 *kēl-cha*, *prosp. mod.* < 겉-차다.
겉-참 *kēl-cha*, *subst.* < 겉-차다.
겉-채 *kēl-cha*, *cpd n.* (*vt.* [?] or *vt. prosp. mod.*) + *n.* a mat-like rack (put on a beast of burden), a loading rack, a saddle rack. *syn.* **옹구**, **발구**.
겉-찰-물 *kēlcha-yq-pul*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + ?) a mat-like rack with attached strings (put on a beast of burden).
겉-쳐 *kēlchye*, *inf.* < 겉치다. [burden].
겉-쳐-두다 *kēlchye twuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux.* *vt.*) suspends, hangs up, leaves in suspense, leaves hanging (hanging fire). **겉** 교섭·을 겉쳐-두고 결말·을 짓지 않다 leaves a negotiation in suspension. **겉** 법안·을 회기 중 겉쳐-두고 있었다 The measure was hung up for a whole session of the legislature.
겉-출 *kelchwul*, *n.* prominence, eminence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is prominent, eminent, outstanding, distinguished.
겉-치다 *kēlchita*, *vt.*, *vi.* (INTENSIVE < 겉다.) **1.** *vt.* hangs it (up), suspends it; puts it up (against). **겉** 모자·를 못·에 ~ hangs up a hat on a nail. **겉** 사다리·를 벽·에 ~ puts a ladder up against a wall. **2.** *vt.* puts a thing on (over) another; puts on, throws on. **겉** 어깨·에 손·을 ~ puts one's hand on another's shoulder. **겉** 책·상·에 다리·를 ~ rests one's feet on a table top. **겉** 강·에 다리·를 ~ throws (builds) a bridge across a river. **겉** 외투·를 ~ throws on an overcoat (over one's shoulders). **3.** *vi.* extends (over), ranges, stretches, spreads (over). **겉** 수년·에 ~ extends over several years. **겉** 양·대륙·에

~ stretches over two continents. **겉** 런던·은 템즈·강·에 걸쳐 있다 London spreads across (lies on both sides of) the Thames. **겉** 수회·에 걸쳐 강연·하다 delivers a series of lectures. **겉** 수회·에 걸쳐 뇌물·을 받다 receives a bribe in instalments.
겉-친 *kēlchin*, *mod.* < 겉치다.
겉-칠 *kēlchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 겉치다.
겉-침 *kēlchim*, *subst.* < 겉치다.
겉-탐-스렵다 *keltham sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w. = 겉삼-스렵다.
겉-태-질 *kelthay cil*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *post-n.*) raking in money or property shamelessly. ~하다, *uni.* rakes in money or property shamelessly.
겉-터 *kēlthe*, *bnd inf.* [?] *var.* < 겉치어 < 겉터어.]
겉-터-들이다 *kelthe tulita*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *vc.*) brings in everything.
겉-터-들다 *kel-thetum.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.* [var. < 더들다]) gropes (fumbles) for.
겉-터-먹다 *kelthe mekta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *vt.*) gobbles up everything.
겉-터-앉다 *kēlthe anc.ta*, *cpd vi.* sits astraddle. **겉** 말 위·에 ~ rides on horseback, straddles a horse.
겉-터-타다 *kēlthe thata*, *cpd vt.* straddles, mounts, sits (rides) astride.
겉-핏-하면 *kelphis hamyen*, *cpd adv.* (< defective *vn.*) without reason, without provocation; quickly, in a trice (twinkling). **겉** ~ 울다 will cry over nothing. **겉** ~ 때리다 will hit a person at the drop of a hat. **겉** ~ 성-내다 gets angry on the slightest provocation. **겉** ~ 서울·에 가다 goes to Seoul all the time on one pretext or another; can always find reasons to go to Seoul. **겉** 겉핏-하면 비·가 온다 It rains ever so often. **겉** ~ 한 달·이 지나-간다 a month passes in
겉 *kēlm*, *subst.* < 겉다. [no time at all.
검, **검** *kem*, *kēm*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] **1.** 劍, 劔 *khal kēm*: (double-edged) sword. **2.** 儉 *kēmpak-halq kēm*: temperate, frugal, economical. **3.** 檢, 檢 *salphilq kēm*: check, examine; restrict, restrain, arrange. **4.** 鈐 *cam'ulq-soy kem*: latch. **5.** 黔 *kem.ulq kem*: black.
검 *kēm*, *n.* **1.** a ghost (= 귀신). **2.** [DIAL.] = 흑지 *hukci* (a black checker).
검 (劔) *kēm*, *n.* a sword, a sabre. **검** ~·을 차다 wears a sword. **검** ~·을 빼다 draws a sword. **검** ~·을 잘 쓰다 is a good fencer.
검 *kkēm*, *n.* chewing gum. **검** ~·을 씹다 chews gum.
검객 (劍客) *kēmkaik*, *n.* a master swordsman.
검거 (檢擧) *kēmka*, *n.* arrest, a roundup. ~하다, *vt.* arrests, takes up, rounds up, takes (a person) in custody. ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets arrested.
검검-나라 *kkem-kkem nala*, *cpd n.* a dark country or place.
검검-하다 *kkem-kkem hata*, *adj-n.* **1.** is very dark, is pitch-black. *syn.* **검**검-하다. **2.** is black, is deep, is wicked, is evil-hearted. **검** 속·이 ~ is black-hearted. **검** 뱃-속 검검-한 사람 an evil-hearted man. *cf.* **검**검-, **검**검-, **검**검-
검거 *kemkye*, *inf.* < 검기다. [weapons].
검극 (劍戟) *kēm-kuk*, *n.* swords and spears; arms,

검기다 *kemkita*, *vc.* < 검다. blackens, soils, stains.
검-기울다 *kēm-kiwulta*, *cpd vi.* -l. (*adj.* + *vi.*) it turns dark, it (= the sky) darkens up.
검긴 *kemkin*, *mod.* < 검기다.
검길 *kemkil*, *prosp. mod.* < 검기다.
검김 *kemkim*, *subst.* < 검기다.
검뇨 (檢尿) *kēmnyo*, *n.* urine examination. ~하다, *uni.* examines one's urine; has one's urine examined.
검-누렇다 *kēm-nwuleh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. (*adj.* + *adj.*) [INF. -누래] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검**-노랗다. is a blackish yellow, a dark yellow.
검-누르다 *kēm-nwuluta*, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) [INF. -누르] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검**-노르다. is a dark yellow.
검다 *kēm.ta*, *vt.* rakes up. *cf.* 거머-.
검다 (검) *kēm.ta*, *adj.* (*syn.* and) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검**다. **1.** is black, is dark. **검** 검은 머리 black hair. **검** 얼굴·이 ~ has a dark complexion, is dark-complexioned. **2.** is black-hearted, is wicked, is evil-hearted. **검** 속 검은 사람 a black-hearted person. *vc.* 검기다. *cf.* 거머, 거머, 시꺼머, 검검-하다, 거머슴-하다, 거머슴-하다. *SEE ALSO* 검은-.
검땀 *kemtaeyng*, *n.* soot. **검** ~·이 까다 (앉다) becomes sooty (sooted). **검** ~·을 쓸어-내다 sweeps away the soot. **검** ~·이 묻다 is smeared with soot.
검더기 *kemteki*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 검땀.
검덕-귀신 (一鬼神) *kemtek kwisin*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< 검다 + ?] + *n.*) a person who is very dirty in his appearance.
검도 (劍道) *kēmto*, *n.* fencing, swordsmanship.
검둥-개 *kemtwung kāy*, *cpd n.* a black dog. **검** ~·을 뱉듯 "like bathing a black dog" = is just as before, there is no improvement at all.
검둥-이 *kemtwung-i*, *n.* **1.** a negro, a black man. **2.** Blackie (dog's name); a black dog (endearing *syn.* of 검둥-개).
검-돋다 *kēm-ttut.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) pesters, badgers, importunes. [a current indicator.
검류-계 (檢流計) *kēm.lyu-kyey*, *n.* a galvanometer;
검무 (劍舞) *kēmnu*, *n.* a sword dance (= 칼-춤).
검문 (檢問) *kēmnu*, *n.* a check-(up), an inspection, an examination. **검** ~-소 a check-point, an inspection station. ~하다, *vt.* checks (up), inspects, examines.
검박 (儉朴) *kēmpak*, *n.* frugality, thrift, economy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frugal, thrifty, economical, careful. *syn.* **검**소, **검**약.
검-버섯 *kēm-pesek*, *cpd n.* ("black mushrooms") = dark spots on an old man's skin; the skin discolorations of age. **검** 얼굴·에 ~·이 돋다 has blotches on
검벽 → **검**벽. [one's face.
검변 (檢便) *kēmpyen*, *n.* feces examination. ~하다, *uni.* examines one's stools; has a feces examination. [fish (puffer).
검-복 *kēm-pok*, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *n.*) a speckled globe-
검부-나무 *kempu'namu*, *cpd n.* dried grass or leaves used for fuel.
검부러기 *kempuleki*, *n.* (*dimin.* < 검불) remnants

(bits, odd ends, remains) of dry grass or leaves.
검 짚 ~ bits of straw. **검** 새끼 ~ bits of straw rope.
검-뿌옇다 *kēm-ppuyeh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. (*adj.* + *adj.*) is a dark grey.
검부저기 *kempuceki*, *n.* bits of straw or dry grass leaves mixed with dust and grits. *syn.* **티**-검지.
검불 *kempul*, *n.* dry grass or leaves. **검** 짚 ~ straw. **검** 풀 ~ dry (mown) grass. **검** ~ 밭 a place strewn with straw: ~에 수는 찾기 "looking for a needle in a haystack". [a-jumble.
검불-덤불 *kempul tempul*, *adv.* pell-mell, all
검-붉다 *kēm-pulk.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) is a blackish red, a dark red. -붉히다, *vc.*
검사 (檢事) *kēmsa*, *n.* a public prosecutor. **검** ~-국 the Public Prosecutor's Office. **검** ~-장 the head public prosecutor's office. **검** ~-총장 the Public Prosecutor General, the Attorney-General.
검사 (檢査) *kēmsa*, *n.* inspection, examination, test; audit. ~하다, *vt.* inspects, examines, tests; audits.
검산 (檢算) *kēmsan*, *n.* verification of accounts, checking figures, proving a calculation. ~하다, *vt.* proves (a calculation), checks (one's figures), checks up on (one's accounts).
검색 (檢索) *kēmsayk*, *n.* reference. ~하다, *vt.* refers to, looks up, searches for.
검-세다 *kēm-sēyta*, *cpd n.* (? *vt.* + *adj.*) is very tough, stubborn, unyielding.
검소 (儉素) *kēmso*, *n.* frugality, thrift, economy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frugal, thrifty, economical, careful. *syn.* **검**박, **검**소.
검속 (檢束) *kēmsok*, *n.* **1.** = 구속 *kwusok* (confinement). **2.** arrest, apprehension, custody. ~하다, *vt.* **1.** = 구속-하다 *kwusok hata* (confines). **2.** arrests, takes (a person) into custody, holds (a person) for detention, rounds up. [manship.
검술 (劍術) *kēmswul*, *n.* the art of fencing, sword(s)-
검송-검 *kemswung* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검**송-검 *kamswung* (sparsely black): *Kh*, *XX*, *XXh*.
검시 (檢屍) *kēmsi*, *n.* a coroner's inquest, an inquest, a post-mortem (examination), an autopsy. **검** ~-관 a coroner. ~하다, *vt.* examines a corpse, holds an inquest over a corpse, holds a post-mortem (examination), makes an autopsy.
검실-검 *kemsil* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검**실-검 *kamsil* (dark and curly; dark here and there; gleaming faintly): *XX*, *XXh*; *XXh* = *Xk*. [as gall.
검-쓰다 *kēm-ssuta*, *cpd n.* (? *adj.* + *adj.*) is bitter
검안 (檢眼) *kēm.an*, *n.* an eye examination (test, check); optometry. ~하다, *vt.* examines (checks) one's eyes, tests one's vision (eyesight), has one's eyes examined (checked, tested).
검약 (儉約) *kēm.yak*, *n.* = **검**소 *kēmso* (frugality, 검어 *kem.e*, *inf.* < 검다. *SEE* 거머-. [thrift].
검역 (檢疫) *kēm.yek*, *n.* quarantine, medical inspection. **검** ~-관 a quarantine doctor (officer). **검** ~-위원 a quarantine committee member. **검** ~-선 a quarantine ship. **검** ~-항 a

quarantine port. ~하다, *unt.* quarantines, inspects.
검열(檢閱) *kēm.yel*, *n.* 1. inspection, examination, overhaul, scrutiny. 2. a review. 3. censorship.
 ~하다, *unt.* 1. inspects, examines, overhauls, scrutinizes. 2. reviews. 3. censors.

검온-기(檢溫器) *kēm.on-ki*, *n.* = 체온-계 *cheyon-kyey* (body thermometer).

검은 *kem.un*, *mod.* < 검다.

검은-깨 *kem.un kkay*, *cpd n.* black sesame.

검은-고 *kem.un ko* → 거문-고. [fallow land.

검은-그루 *kem.un kulwu*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*)

검은-약 [약] (一藥) *kem.unq yak*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) a black ointment; extract of opium.

검은-염 [넛] *kem.unq yes*, *cpd n.* black taffy.

검은-자(위) *kem.un ca(wi)*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) the dark part of the eye, the iris. CF. 눈-동자, 흰-자위.

검은-점 *kem.un cem*, *cpd n.* ("black spot") = a mole (on the skin). SYN. 자마귀, 흑자.

검은-콩 *kem.un khong*, *cpd n.* a black soybean.

검은-팥 *kem.un phath*, *cpd n.* a black *azuki* bean.

검을 *kem.ul*, *prosp. mod.* < 검다. ¶ ~ 현 (-변, -부) Radical 95 (玄) in Chinese characters. ¶ ~ 흑 (-변, -부) Radical 203 (黑) "black".

검인(檢印) *kēm.in*, *n.* a seal (stamp) of approval, an official seal. ¶ ~ ~중 [증] an approval certificate.

검자 [-짜] (檢字) *kēmqa*, *n.* an index of Chinese characters arranged by total stroke count.

검-잡다 *kēm-capta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. + vt.* = "rake-grab") grabs greedily. SYN. 거머-잡다.

검검적- (*k*) *kemcoek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검검작-** (*k*) *kamcak* (dotted): XX, XXh.

검전-기(檢電器) *kēmceen-ki*, *n.* a galvanoscope, an electroscope, a rheoscope, a detector. [[< 검-잡다]

검점-하다 *kēmcep hata*, *unt.* grasps tenaciously.

검점검 (*k*) *kemceng*, *n.* black; black color. ¶ ~ 저 고리 a black coat. ¶ ~ 머리 black hair. ¶ ~ ~이 a black one. LIGHT ISOTOPE **검검장**.

검정(檢定) *kēmcing*, *n.* official approval (sanction, certification), authorization. ¶ ~ ~교과-서 an authorized textbook. ¶ ~ ~료 an authorization fee. ¶ ~ ~시험 an examination for a license. ~하다, *unt.* officially approves, authorizes, gives official approval (sanction) to.

검-취다 *kēm-cwita*, *cpd vt.* = 거머-취다.

검증(檢證) *kēmcing*, *n.* 1. verification, evidence by inspection. 2. inspection of evidence. ¶ ~ ~물 data for verification. ~하다, *unt.* 1. verifies, inspects. 2. effects an inspection of evidence.

검지 *kēmci*, *n.* = 흑지 *hukoi* (a black checker).

-검지 *kemci*, *bnd n.* [? *abbr.* < 검부저기] SEE 티-~.

검진(檢診) *kēmcin*, *n.* a medical examination. ¶ **정병** ~ a VD check. ~하다, *unt.* gives a medical (examination), examines, checks up; gets a medical, has a check-up (an examination).

검-질기다 *kēm-cilkita*, *cpd adj.* (? *vt. + adj.*) is relentless, persistent, indefatigable, dogged.

검-차다 *kēm-chata*, *cpd adj.* = 검-질기다.

검찰(檢札) *kēmchal*, *n.* a ticket examination (check). ~하다, *unt.* examines (checks) one's ticket.

검찰(檢察) *kēmchal*, *n.* examination, investigation and prosecution. ¶ ~ ~관 a public procurator. ¶ ~ ~청 the Public Procurator's Office. ~하다, *unt.* examines, investigates and prosecutes.

검쳐 *kēmchye*, *inf.* < 검치다.

검출(檢出) *kēmchwul*, *n.* (chemical) detection, analyzing out. ~하다, *unt.* detects (a chemical substance), analyzes out.

검측-스럽다 *kēm-chuk sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is black-hearted; is crafty, deceitful, treacherous; is wicked; is greedy.

검측측-하다 *kēm-chukchuk hata*, *adj-n.* is very dark (in color); is black-hearted, wicked, crafty; is greedy.

검측-하다 *kēm-chuk hata*, *adj-n.* = 검측-스럽다.

검치 *kēmchi*, *n.* [DIAL.] greed (= 욕심).

검치다 *kēmchita*, 1. *vt.* attaches around a corner, caps a corner with. 2. → 검-치다.

검친 *kēmchin*, *mod.* < 검치다.

검칠 *kēmchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 검치다.

검침 *kēmchim*, *subst.* < 검치다.

검침-하다 (黔沈-) *kēmchim hata*, *adj-n.* is untrustworthy, devious, sinister, treacherous.

검토(檢討) *kēmtho*, *n.* criticism; examination; inquiry. ~하다, *unt.* examines; inquires into; criticizes.

검묵-하다 (黔愚-) *kēmthuk hata*, *adj-n.* is black-hearted, crafty, treacherous, wicked.

검파(檢波) *kēmpha*, *n.* detecting waves. ~하다, *unt.* detects (waves). ~-기(器) a wave-detector, a detector, a kymoscope: 광석-식 ~ a crystal detector; 진공-관 ~ a tube detector; 자기 ~ a magnetic detector; 열전 ~ a thermo-electric detector.

검-퍼렇다 *kēm-pheleh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. (*adj. + adj.*) [INF. -퍼러] is dark blue; is black and blue (bruised-looking).

검-푸르다 *kēm-phuluta*, *cpd adj.* (*adj. + adj.*) [INF. -푸르러] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **검-파르다**. is dark blue, is blueblack.

검협(劍俠) *kēmhyep*, *n.* a valiant swordsman.

검호(劍豪) *kēmho*, *n.* a skilled (master) swordsman.

검화 *kēmhwa*, *n.* a fraxinella, a gasplant (*Dictamnus albus*). [< ? + 화]

검-흐르다 *kēm-huluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*vt. + vi.* "rake-flow") = overflows (the brim of) a dish; flows (spills, runs) over.

검 *kep*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 劫 *kep.pak-halq kep*: plunder, rob openly; a Kalpa (= an eon). 2. 怯 *kep-nāyiq kep*: be afraid; cowardly; nervous. 3. 給 *os-kis kep*: collar. 4. 踰 *mikkule-cilq kep*: stumble.

겁(怯) *kep*, *n.* fear, fright, dread; shrinking, wincing; timidity, cowardice; funk. ¶ ~ (~을) 겁어 먹다 is seized with fear, is panic-stricken, is overcome with fright. ¶ ~ (~이) 많다 is timid, cowardly, chicken, faint-hearted. ¶ ~ (~이) 없다 is fearless, bold, intrepid, brave, daring. ¶ ~ (~이) 나다, ~ (~을) 내다 is frightened, is scared; shows (feels) one's cowardice.

겁(劫) *kep*, *n.* a Kalpa; an (a)eon.

겁간(劫姦) *kepkan*, *n.* rape, assault, violation, outrage. ~하다, *unt.* rapes, assaults, violates.

겁겁-하다 (劫劫-) *kep-kep hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is quick-tempered, impatient, impetuous; is petulant. ¶ **성미** ~ 가 ~ has a hot (a short) temper. 2. = 굵급-하다 (is engrossed, intent).

겁-결(怯-) *kep kyel*, *cpd n.* the impetus of fear. ¶ ~ ~에 driven by fear, in one's horror.

겁-꾸러기(怯-) *kep kkwuleki*, *cpd n.* a coward.

겁기(劫氣) *kepki*, *n.* 1. a creepy (horrible) feeling. 2. an evil (ugly) appearance.

겁-나 *kep na*, *inf.* < 겁-나다.

겁나(怯懦) *kep.na*, *n.* timidity, lack of courage, cowardice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fainthearted.

겁-나다(怯-) *kep nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) is frightened, is intimidated, is overcome with fright, is seized with fear, is panic-stricken, is thrown into a funk; shows (feels) one's cowardice. SYN. 겁-내다.

겁-난 *kep nan*, *mod.* < 겁-나다.

겁-날 *kep nal*, *prosp. mod.* < 겁-나다.

겁-날 *kep nam*, *subst.* < 겁-나다.

겁-내 *kep nāy*, *inf.* < 겁-나다.

겁-내다 *kep nāyta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vc.*) = 겁-나다.

겁-낸 *kep nāyn*, *mod.* < 겁-내다.

겁-넌 *kep nāyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 겁-내다.

겁-넌 *kep nāym*, *subst.* < 겁-내다.

껍데기 *kkepteyki*, *n.* 1. a shell, a nutshell. ¶ 달걀 ~ an eggshell. ¶ 굴 ~ an oyster shell. ¶ 팥 ~ a chestnut shell. 2. skin; bark; rind; husk, hull, chaff. ¶ 나무 ~ the bark of a tree. ¶ 사과 ~ the skin of an apple. ¶ 귤 ~ orange peel. ¶ 수박 ~ the rind of a watermelon. ¶ 옥수수 ~ the husk of corn. ¶ 빵 ~ bread crust. ¶ ~ ~를 벗기다 takes the shell off; shells; skins; peels; pares; husks; shucks; [FIG.] "takes the shirt off one's back" = takes all one's money or possessions. ¶ 나무 ~ ~를 벗기다 peels the bark off a tree. ¶ 굴 ~ ~를 벗기다 peels an orange. ¶ 사과 ~ ~를 벗기다 pares an apple. ¶ ~ ~쓰다 loses one's shirt (gambling). SYN. 껍질, 껍데기.

껍락(劫掠) *kep.lyak*, *n.* open robbery, pillage, plunder. ~하다, *unt.* robs openly, pillages, plunders.

껍박(劫迫) *kep.pak*, *n.* intimidation; a threat, a menace; compulsion, coercion. ~하다, *unt.* intimidates; threatens, menaces; coerces, compels, forces.

겁-보(怯-) *kep po*, *cpd n.* a coward (= 겁-장이).

겁살(劫煞) *kepsal*, *n.* murder which results from taking an inauspicious direction. CF. 삼살-방.

겁성(劫聲) *kepseng*, *n.* an outcry of fear.

껍신- *kkepsin* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **깁신** *kkapsin* (frivolously): XX, XXh = Xk.

겁심(怯心) *kepsim*, *n.* cowardice, fear; fright; awe; timidity; a faint (= timid) heart.

겁약(怯弱) *kep.yak*, *n.* timidity; faintheartedness; cowardice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fainthearted, timid, cowardly.

검운(劫運) *kep.wun*, *n.* bad luck, ill fortune.

겁-장이(怯-) *kep cangi*, *cpd n.* a coward, a chick-

en, a mouse, a 'fraidy-cat, a dastard, a poltroon, a milksop, a Milquetoast. ¶ 그 ~는 큰 겁-장이 -다 He is such a 'fraidy-cat! SYN. 겁-보.

껍적- *kkepoek* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **깁작**- *kkapoak* (frivolously): XX, XXh = Xk.

껍죽- *kkepowuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **깁죽**- *kkap-owuk* (frivolously): XX, XXh = Xk.

껍줄 *kkepcwul*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 껍질.

껍질 *kkepcil*, *n.* 1. skin, bark, rind, husk, hull, pod. ¶ 나무 ~ the bark of a tree. ¶ 사과 ~ the rind of an apple. ¶ 귤 ~ orange peel. ¶ 옥수수 ~ corn husks. ¶ 콩 ~ pea pod. ¶ 빵 ~ bread crust. 2. a shell, a nutshell. ¶ 달걀 ~ an eggshell. ¶ 팥 ~ a chestnut shell. ¶ ~ ~을 벗기다 takes the shell off, shells; skins, peels; pares; husks; shucks. ¶ 나무 ~ ~을 벗기다 peels the bark off a tree. ¶ 굴 ~ ~을 벗기다 peels an orange. ¶ 사과 ~ ~을 벗기다 pares an apple. ¶ 옥수수 ~ ~을 벗기다 husks (shucks) corn. ¶ 콩 ~ ~을 벗기다 hulls peas. SYN. 껍데기, 껍질. CF. 깍지.

껍탈(劫奪) *kepthal*, *n.* robbery, plunder; rape. ~하다, *unt.* robs, plunders; rapes.

껍화(劫火) *kep.hwa*, *n.* the cosmos-destroying conflagration at the close of a Kalpa; a world-ending cataclysm, an Armageddon.

것¹ kes¹, *quasi-free n.* 1. a one, the one (= person, thing). ¶ 이 (그, 저) ~ this (that) one. ¶ 새 ~ a new one. ¶ 무슨 ~ which one. 2. (preceded by modifier; see also 것²) the one that. ¶ 어린 것 ~ 이 둘 있다 I have two young ones (= children). ¶ 본 ~ the one that saw or that someone saw. ¶ 보는 ~ the one that sees or that someone sees. ¶ 보는 ~ the one that (someone) has been seeing. ¶ 볼 ~ the one to see. ¶ 저기 가는 것 ~ 이 누군 ~ 야 Who is that going by on the street over there? 3. [abbr. < ~의 것, often pronounced 것] the one of, 's. ¶ 우리 ~ ours. ¶ 선생 ~ [것] the teacher's; yours. ¶ 애기 ~의 ~, 애것 ~ the baby's. 4. (= 옷) clothes, "things", a garment. 5. (→ 컷) the sex. SEE 암-컷, 수-컷.

것² kes², *post-mod.* [< 것¹] 1. the fact that; the act of (doing); the doing, the being. ¶ 비 ~ 가 오는 ~ ~을 알다 knows that it is raining. ¶ 비 ~ 가 오는 ~ ~을 보다 sees that it is raining, sees (watches) it raining. ¶ 비 ~ 가 오는 ~ ~을 듣다 listens to (hears) it raining. ¶ 아침 일찍 일어-난다 -는 것 ~은 쉬운 일 ~ 이 아니다 It is not easy to get up early in the morning. ¶ 내 말대로 하는 것 ~ 이 좋다 You'd better do just as I told you. 2. the tentative or likely (probable) fact, the real likelihood, the strong probability. SEE ~을 것. ¶ 그렇게 말-하면 성-낼 것 이다 He's likely to get angry if you say that. ¶ 유월 ~ 이 되면 비 ~ 가 올 것 이다 When June rolls around, it will rain (I'm sure). 3. the thing to do; the thing one does, the obligation (or prohibition), the rule. ¶ 여기 ~ 서 담배 ~ 를 안 피우는 것 이다 (or 피우는 것 ~ 이 아니다) We don't (= You're not supposed to, You shouldn't) smoke here. 4. ~ ~을 (= 걸): SEE -는 ~, -든 ~, -은 ~. 5. ~ ~으로: SEE -는 것 ~으로 (보이다).

6. ~ 같다: SEE -는 ~, -은 ~, -(였)을 ~.
-것 kkes, *post-n.* 1. to the full extent of, to the utmost of (capability or capacity). **¶** 힘~ with much trouble, with great pains. **¶** 한~ to the limit (utmost). **¶** 힘~ 일~하다 works to the utmost of one's power, works as hard as one can. **¶** 기~ 공부~하다 studies as hard as one can. **¶** 정성~ 대접~하다 treats (a person) as well as one can. **¶** 양~ 먹다 eats one's fill, eats as much as one can. **¶** 욕심~ 먹다 eats greedily, stuffs oneself. **¶** 마음~ 울다 cries one's heart out. **¶** 재간~ 하다 does (tries) one's best. SEE ALSO 실컷. 2. (right) up to (now) SYN. ~까지. **¶** 여태~것 한 것~이 이것 뿐이다 This is all I have done up to now. **¶** 그 애~가 입때~것 울고 있다 The boy is still crying. **¶** 입때~것 오지 않았다 He has not come as yet. CF. 아직~것.
-것다 -kes.ta, *tentative assertive.* 1. is or does, I assume (suppose, think). **¶** 너 이 동네 살것다 You must live in this village (I assume). **¶** 그~가 내년이면 오~십~이 되것다 He will be 50 years old next year (won't he). 2. surely (certainly) is or does; you WILL do it (understand?—implying a threat). **¶** 그~는 언제 -든~지 지각~하것다 He is always behind time! **¶** 너~는 가것다 You are going! **¶** 너~는 그리 했것다 You certainly did do so! **¶** 간~밤~에 부른 바람~(에) 만정 도화~(가) 다 지것다 The wind last night has surely shed all the peach blossoms in the yard. 3. given this and that (*enumerates a series of reasons arguing a conclusion*). **¶** 돈 있것다~힘 있것다 무슨 걱정~이요? You've got money, you've got power, so what's your worry? **¶** 이번 월말~에~는 치를 집~세~가 있것다 세납~이 있것다 가게 외상~이 있것다 월급~을 받아~도 한~푼 남지 않것다 When I've paid the rent, the taxes, and the store bills at the end of the month, there won't be a penny of my salary left. NOTE: -있것다 occurs. [*abbr.* < 것+이다>] CF. -으렀다.
것-몰다 → 겉-몰다.
것집(據點) **keqcem**, *n.* a base of operations.
-것지 -kes.oi, *tentative suspective.* [CASUAL] = -것다.
것-지르다 kes-ciluta, *cpd vt.* (*abbr.* < 거스르다 + vt.) opposes, hits back.
겉 kkeng, 1. *n.* a lie. **¶** ~·을 까다 tells a lie. 2. *adv., interj.* (the yelp of a dog): ~·~ SAME.
겉거리 kkengkeli, *n.* a hip strap (made of a crossbar and two strings). **¶** ~· 끈 hip-strap strings. **¶** ~· 막대 the crossbar of a hip strap.
겉그레 kengkuley, *n.* a support usually made of bamboo or twigs and put at the bottom of an oven when steaming food. **¶** ~·(·를) 놓다 fixes a steamer rack at the bottom of the oven.
겉덜터리~되다 (k)kengtelit toyta, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.* + *vi.*) gets lean and bony.
겉등-, 겉똥- (k)keng(t)twung *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ **강등-, 강똥-** (k)kang(t)tong (lightly jumping up and down): X, XX, XXh = Xk; Xh.
겉성드뭇 kengseng-tumus: ~하다, *adj-n.* are all scattered around. ~0| ('i), *der. adv.* scattered

all around.

겉짜-치다 kkengcca-chita, *cpd adj.* [*< ?*] feels awkward; is ashamed, embarrassed.

겉정- kengceng *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ **강장-**: XX, XXh = Xk. INTENSIVE 겉정, PARA-INTENSIVE 겉정: X, XX, XXh = Xk. See following entries.

겉정- kkengceng *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ **강정-**: X, XX, XXh = Xk, INTENSIVE < 겉정. See following entries.

겉정- kkengchong *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ **강창-**: X, XX, XXh = Xk, PARA-INTENSIVE < 겉정. See following entries.

겉정, 겉침 kkengceng, kkengchong, *adv.* with a large stride.

겉정-, 겉정-, 겉침-거리다 (k)keng(c)eng/kkeng-chong kelita, *cpd vi.* walks with long strides, strides along.

겉정-겉정, 겉정-겉정, 겉침-겉침 (k)keng(c)eng (k)keng(c)eng, kkengchong kkengchong, *adv.* with long strides. ~하다, *uni.* = 겉정-거리다.

겉중-, 겉똥-, 겉중- kengcwung, kkengccwung, **kkengchwung** = 겉정- kengceng etc.

겉중- kkengchwung² *HEAVY ISOTOPE* → **강중-** **kkangchwung** (lanky): Xh. **¶** ~·이 a lanky and fickle man.

겉-하다 kkeng hata, *uni.* (a dog) yelps.

겉 keth, *n.* 1. the outside, the exterior, the surface; appearance, outward appearance. ANT. **죽**; CF. **밖**. **¶** ~·만 보다 looks only at the outside, looks only at the surface of things. **¶** ~·으로(·는) outwardly, in appearance, to all appearance(s), seemingly. **¶** 겉·으로 보아·서·는 훌륭~하다 It looks fine from what you can see of it. It SEEMS to be (LOOKS) all right. **¶** 그·는 겉·으로·만 친절~하다 His kindness is surface-deep (superficial). He is kind for appearance only. 2. the face (outside) of a garment, the facing. ANT. **안**. 3. the face (or head) side of a coin, heads. SYN. **평**, ANT. **안**. **¶** 겉 **인·야** **안 인·야** Heads or tails?

겉-가량 (一假量) keth kālyang, *cpd n.* a rough estimate (calculation). ~하다, *unt.* makes a rough estimate (calculation), estimates roughly.

겉-가루 keth kalwu, *cpd n.* the first (and tastiest) grindings.

겉-가죽 keth kaowuk, *cpd n.* the outer skin.

겉-갈이 keth kal.i, *cpd n.* an after-harvest.

겉-개화 (一開化) keth kayhwa, *cpd n.* putting on a semblance of "enlightenment"; a thin veneer of culture. [coating, scum etc.]

겉-꺼풀 keth kkephul, *cpd n.* the surface (outer)

겉-껍질 keth kkepcil, *cpd n.* the outer covering (the outer skin, bark, etc.). [chaff. ANT. **죽**-겨.]

겉-겨 keth kye, *cpd n.* outer hulls (husks) of grain;

겉-고름 keth kolum, *cpd n.* an outer coat-string.

겉-고살 keth kō-sath, *cpd n.* a thick straw rope tied over roof thatching. [grain.]

겉-곡(식)(一穀-) keth kok(sik), *cpd n.* unhulled

겉-꾸리다 keth-kkwulita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) spruces

(neatens) up the appearance, improves the looks; keeps up appearances; puts on a good face.

겉-꾸림 keth-kkwulim, *n.* < *cpd vi. subst.* sprucing (neatening) up the appearance, improving the looks; keeping up appearances; putting on a good face; saving appearances.

겉-깃 keth kis, *cpd n.* outer lapels (or collar).

겉-나깨 keth nakkay, *cpd n.* bran.

겉-날리다 keth-nallita, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) does (one's work) in a careless manner, scamps (a job).

겉-돌다 keth-nōlta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) (a screw or nail) slips, does not fit; (=겉-돌다) do not get along well.

겉-눈 keth nwun, *cpd n.* 1. the surface gradations (the outer scale) of a T-square. ANT. **죽**-눈. 2. ~ **감다** pretends to close one's eyes.

겉-눈썹 keth nwun-ssep, *cpd n.* an eyebrow (*in contrast with* **죽**-눈썹 the eyelashes). SYN. **눈썹**.

겉-늙다 keth-nul.ta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) gets old before one's time, looks old for one's age, is prematurely gray. -늙히다, *vc.* ages one.

겉-대¹ keth-tay¹, *cpd n.* an outer stalk or leaf. ANT. **죽**-대¹. [boo. ANT. **죽**-대².

겉-대² keth-tay², *cpd n.* the outer hard part of bam-
겉-대중 keth taycwung, *cpd n.* a rough estimate based on outward appearances. CF. **죽**-대중.

겉-더께 keth tekkey, *cpd n.* surface scum. ANT. **죽**-더께. [bright person.]

겉-뚝뚝이 keth ttokttok-i, *cpd n.* a superficially

겉-돌다 keth-tōlta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) (a wheel) spins free (unengaged); does not mix freely; does not get along well; is out of keeping (with).

겉-뜨물 keth ttu-mul, *cpd n.* starchy rice water (from the first wash). ANT. **죽**-뜨물.

겉-마르다 keth maluta, *cpd vi.* -LL-. gets dry on the surface; (grain) dries out before ripening.

겉-말 keth māl, *cpd n.* mere words; lip service; shallow compliments. **¶** ~·로·만 좋게 이야기 하다 just talks fair words; is a little too ready with compliments. **¶** 겉·말·만 이지 실속·은 없다 He is full of fine words, but there is nothing to back them up.

겉-맞추다 keth-mac.chwuta, *cpd vt.* (< *n.* + *vc.*) shows a surface friendliness to; flatters.

겉-면 (一面) keth myēn, *cpd n.* the surface side, the exterior. SYN. **표면**.

겉-모양 (一貌樣) keth mo.yang, *cpd n.* outward appearance (show), appearance, front. **¶** 겉·모양·은 훌륭~하다 It is fine in appearance. **¶** ~·내다 dresses up; keeps up personal appearances; puts up a (good) front.

겉-묻다 keth mut.ta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 'sticks to surface' follows suit.

겉-물 keth mul, *cpd n.* 1. a liquid floating on another liquid and not mixing with it. 2. → **건**-물. **¶** ~·돌다 (a liquid) floats on the surface without mixing.

겉-바르다 keth paluta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) "plasters the surface" (=) puts up a good front.

겉-발림 keth pallim, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vp. subst.*) insincere flattery. [on. SYN. **피**-밤, **피**-울.

겉-팜 keth pām, *cpd n.* chestnuts with their shells

겉-버럭 keth pelyek, *cpd n.* a curse.

겉-벌 keth pel, *cpd n.* an outer garment.

겉-벽 (一壁) keth pyek, *cpd n.* the outer wall.

겉-보기 keth poki, *cpd n.* the outer appearance.

겉-보리 keth poli, *cpd n.* unhulled barley. [회학].

겉-본 keth pon, *cpd n.* shape, external form (=

겉-봉 (一封) keth pong, *cpd n.* an envelope, an outer envelope (wrapper). SYN. **피**봉.

겉-싸개 keth ssa-kay, *cpd n.* the outer wrapper.

겉-살 keth sal, *cpd n.* bare skin. ANT. **죽**-살.

겉-섭 keth sep, *cpd n.* a gusset for an outer hem.

겉-수수 keth swuswu, *cpd n.* unhulled sorghum.

겉-약다 [-낙-] kethq yakta, *cpd. adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is clever in a superficial way, is clever only on the surface. [guess. SYN. **겉**-짐작.

겉-어림 [거더림] keth elim [ketelim], *cpd n.* a rough

겉-언치 [거던치] keth enchi [ketenchi], *cpd n.*

straw pads on either side of a saddle pack.

겉-여물다 [-너-] kethq yemulta, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*n.* + *adj.*) (grain) is ripe only to outer appearances.

겉-웃 [거웃] keth os [ketos], *cpd n.* an outer garment. **¶** ~·고름 = 겉·고름. ANT. **죽**-웃.

겉-웃음 [거두슴] keth wus.um [ketwusum], *cpd n.* a superficial laugh (or smile).

겉이 [거치] keth.i [kechi], *adv.* [DIAL.] = 같이.

겉-인상성 [-닌-] (一人事性) kethq insaq-seng, *cpd n.* superficial courtesy (manners). [죽·잎.

겉-잎 [닐] kethq iph, *cpd n.* the outer leaves. ANT.

겉-자락 keth calak, *cpd n.* 1. an outer hem. 2. outer

designs on the capital of a pillar.

겉-잠 keth cam, *cpd n.* a light (surface) sleep. **¶** ~·들다 dozes.

겉-잡다 keth-capta, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. estimates roughly, makes a rough estimate. **¶** 겉·잡아 이틀이면 **죽**~하다 In my estimation two days will be enough. 2. makes some sense of, gets a rough idea of. **¶** 네 말·은 통 겉·잡을 수 없다 I can't make head or tail of what you're saying. 3. → **겉**-잡다.

겉-잣 keth cās, *cpd n.* pine nuts with their shells on. SYN. **피**-잣.

겉-장 (一張) keth cang, *cpd n.* 1. the first (front) page of a newspaper. ANT. **죽**-장. 2. (= 표지) the cover of a book. [jacket. CF. **죽**-저고리.

겉-저고리 keth cekoli, *cpd n.* a woman's outer

겉-절이 keth-ael.i, *cpd n.* (*der. n.* < *cpd vt.*) vegetables pickled or salted right before eating; "wilted" vegetables.

겉-절이다 keth-ael.ita, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) salts (vegetables) before seasoning elaborately; pickles ("wilts") vegetables right before eating.

겉-조 keth co, *cpd n.* unhulled millet.

겉-짐작 keth cimcak, *cpd n.* a rough guess based on appearances. SYN. **겉**-어림. CF. **죽**-짐작. [door.

겉-창 (一窓) keth chang, *cpd n.* a shutter, a storm

겉-치레 keth chiley, *cpd n.* dressing up, improv-

for, by) a person; to (at, for, by) whatever person.
게나-에나 *k'ey 'na y'ey 'na*, *abbr.* < 거기(·에) -나, 여기(·에) -나.

게-네 *key ney*, *n.* [DISRESPECTFUL] (hey) you, you all.
게-눈 *kēy nwun*, *cpd n.* 1. a crab's eye(s). 2. a swirl decoration on the end of a roof beam.

게느른-하다 *kkey-nulun hata*, *cpd adj-n.* (*bnd n.* [<?; cf. 게으르다] + *adj-n.*) is languid, weary, dull. LIGHT ISOTOPE 게나른-.

-게-는 *-key nun*, *adverbial + pcle.* as for so that it is; indeed such that it is. **꽃이** *꽃·이* **곱게-는** 피었다 The flowers HAVE come out lovely (indeed). **소식** *·을* 자주 듣게-는 되겠지(·만) We'll get regular word, all right (but...).

게-는 *'key nun*, *abbr. pcle + pcle.* "as for" to (at, for, by) a person. ABBR. ·겐.

·게-는 *kkey nun*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] as for to (at, for, by) a person. ABBR. ·겐.

게다 *keyta*, *n.* geta, Japanese wooden clogs.

게다 *kēyta*, *vt. abbr.* < 게우다 *keywuta* (vomits; *게다* *kk'ēyta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = *뱀다*. [refunds].

게다(·가) *keyta (ka)*, *adv.* (+ *pcle*) (< *abbr.* 거기 ·에 -다·가). in addition, moreover, besides, what is more, into the bargain, to boot, to make matters (things) worse, on top of everything else. **차** *값* *·을* 주었는데 **게다·가** 점심 *값·을* 더 내란다 I gave him some money for his tea, but he asks money for his lunch in addition. **비·가** 오고 **게다·가** 바람 *·까지* 불었다 It rained and there was a wind to boot. **게다·가** 병·까지 걸렸다 To make him more miserable, he fell ill. **게다·가** 술·을 잔뜩 먹었다 To crown it all, he was beastly drunk. SYN. 그 위·에.

게-딱지 *kēy ttakci*, *cpd n.* the shell (crust) of a crab. ~만-하다 is small as a crab shell; is tiny. **게-딱지** *만-한* 방·에 살다 lives in a tiny room.

-게-도 *-key to*, *adverbial + pcle.* even (indeed) so that; also so that. **불행-하게-도** unfortunately (enough); sad to say.

·게-도 *'key to*, *abbr. pcle + pcle.* to (at, for, by) a person also or even. **내 (네)~** to or for me (you) also or even.

·게-도 *kkey to*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] = **·에게-도** *eykey to*: to (at, for, by) a person also or even.

-게 되다 *-key toyta* SEE -게.

게두더기 *keyttwuteki*, *n.* an eyebrow that has a stitched-up look owing to the scars of a boil; a person with such an eye. [<?; cf. 게 "crab", 두더지 "mole"]

게두덜- *key-twutel* = **게절-** *keycel* (grumbling): XX, XXh = Xk. cf. **게절-**, **두덜-**.

-게-들 *-key tul*, *adverbial + pcle.* 1. **모두 바쁘니까** 자주 만나게-들 안 된다 They're all so busy we never get a chance to see them. 2. **오늘-밤** 우리 집·에 놀러 오게-들 You fellows come over to my house tonight. [< E.]

게라 *keyla*, *n.* a printing galley; galley proof. [< J. -게 -라·도 -key 'la to, (*adverbial + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle.* **아물든** 그 분·을 만나게 -라·도 해 주세

·요 Anyway let me at least SEE him.

·게 -라·도 *'key 'la to*, *abbr.* < ·에게 -라·도.

·게 -라·도 *kkey 'la to*, (*pcle + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle.*

·게-랑 *'key lang*, *abbr.* < ·에게·랑.

·게-랑 *kkey lang*, *pcle + pcle.* **·이~도.**

·게-로 *'key lo*, *abbr. pcle + pcle.* toward or to (a person). **내~** 온 편지 a letter that has come to (for) me.

·게-로 *kkey lo*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] toward or to (a person). **저·한테** 오는 편지·는 다 제 형님 **·게-로** 보내 주십시오 Please forward to my brother all the letters addressed to me.

게르다 *kēyluta*, *abbr.* < 게으르다.

게르만 *Keyluman*, *n.* the German (people); Germanic. [< Gm.]

게르치 *keyluchi*, *n.* a fish, *Scombrops boops*.

-게-를 *-key lul*, *adverbial + pcle.* **자취·를** 하니까 제 때·에 먹게·를 (*or* 먹게·가) 안 된다 He does his own cooking so he doesn't get to eat on time.

·게-를 *'key lul*, *abbr.* < ·에게·를.

·게-를 *kkey lul*, *pcle + pcle.*

게름 *kēylum*, *abbr.* < 게으름.

게름-하다 *kkeylum hata*, *adj-n.* → **꺼림-하다**.

게릴라 *keylilla*, *n.* a guerilla. **·이~** 권술 guerilla warfare. [< E. < Sp.]

-게-마져 *-key mace*, *adverbial + pcle.* **어찌·나** 바쁘·지 친구·를 만나게·마져 안 된다 (=친구·마져 만나게 안 된다) I'm so busy I don't even get to see my friends.

·게-마져 *'key mace*, *abbr.* < ·에게·마져.

·게-마져 *kkey mace*, *pcle + pcle.*

-게-만 *-key man*, *adverbial + pcle.* **내·가** 학교·에 들어-가게·만 되면 얼마-나 좋을·가 How nice it would be if only I could get to go to school!

·게-만 *'key man*, *abbr. pcle + pcle.* just or only to (at, for, by) a person.

·게-만 *kkey man*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] just or only to (at, for, by) a person.

-게 막낸다 *-key ma(y)ntulta* SEE -게.

게-목 (一木) *kēy-mok*, *n.* = **거여-목** (clover).

게-발 *kēy pal*, *cpd n.* a crab's claws. **글·씨·를** ~ 그리-듯 하다 scribbles, writes a poor hand, henschatches. **·이~** 홑-표 single quotation marks.

게방 (揭榜) *kēypang*, *n.* posting a notice. ~하다, *vt.* posts (a notice).

·게·보다 *'key pota*, *abbr.* < ·에게·보다.

·게·보다 *kkey pota*, *pcle + pcle.*

-게 보이다 *-key poita*, (*adj.*) *adverbial + aux. vi.* looks, seems (like). **아래** 사람·들이 참 작게 보인다 The people below seem so small! cf. -어 보이다.

-게-부터 *-key puthe*, *adverbial + pcle.* **그들·의** 요구·는 우선 밥·을 먹게·부터 해 달라 -는 것이다 Their demand is that they be allowed to earn their bread first of all.

·게-부터 *'key puthe*, *abbr.* < ·에게·부터.

·게-부터 *kkey puthe*, *pcle + pcle.* **부모-님·게** ·부터 말-씀 드려·야 -지 You should tell your

parents first.

-게비 *-keypi*, *bnd n.* (? *var.* < 개비). SEE **덧~**.

게사니 *keysani*, *n.* → **거위** (goose).

게·서 *key se*, *abbr.* < 거기·에·서.

·게·서 *key se*, *abbr. pcle + pcle* = ·에게·서. **이** 것·을 그 **이·게·서** 얻었다 I got it from him.

·게·서 *kkey se*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] 1. from (a person). **아버지~** 받은 돈 the money that I got from father. **목사·님·게·서** 그 말·을 들었다 I heard that from the pastor. 2. (= ~·가, ~·부터, ~·부터·가) marks PERSONAL OBLIQUE SUBJECT. **선생·님·게·서** 참 많은 수고·를 하셨습니다 You've gone to an awful lot of trouble for me.

·게·선 *'key se n'*, *abbr.* < ·에게·서·는.

·게·선 *kkey se n'*, *abbr.* < ·게·서·는.

게시 (揭示) *kēysi*, *n.* a notice, a notification, a bulletin, a posting. **·이~** 판 a notice board, a bulletin board, a billboard. ~하다, *vt.* puts up notice of (*or* about), notifies of, posts (a date, fact, name).

-게-시리 *-key-sili*, *extended adverbial.* [DIAL.] so that indeed. **·이** 없게·시리 잘 처리-하시오 Manage the matter carefully so that there will be absolutely no trouble in the future. SYN. -게-끔. cf. -도록·이. [-게 + 스리 = 스레 < 스러이 < 스럽다].

-게 시키다 *-key sikhita* SEE -게.

게-알 *kēy al*, *cpd n.* crab spawn, crab eggs. **·이** ~ 첫 pickled crab eggs. **·이** ~ 탕건 an elegant kind of horsehair headgear (worn by gentlemen).

-게·야 *-key ya*, *adverbial + pcle.* **·이** (그렇다·고 해·서) 말썽·이 생기게·야 안 되겠지·요? (In that case) it wouldn't give rise to any trouble, would it?

·게·야 *'key ya*, *abbr.* < ·에게·야.

게·야 *key ya*, [*var.* < 거·야] = *abbr.* < **것·이·야** *·게·야* *kkey ya*, *pcle + pcle.* [kes iya].

게양 (揭揚) *kēyyang*, *n.* hoisting, raising; flying, displaying. ~하다, *vt.* hoists, raises; flies, displays.

게염 *keyyem*, *n.* covetousness. **·이** ~ 나다, ~ **대** 다 becomes (gets) covetous. **·이** ~ 부리다 behaves covetously, covets. **·이** ~ 스럽다 is covetous. LIGHT ISOTOPE

게·요 *key yo* = 거·요.

·게-옴-서 *kkey-op-se*, *cpd pcle.* (*pcle + var. of formal morpheme* -옴-/-습- + *pcle*). [LIT.] = **·게·서** *kkey se* (but more highly honorific).

게우 *keywu*, [DIAL.] 1. *n.* → **거위** (goose). 2. *adv.* = 거의 (almost); cf. **거우**.

게우다 *keywuta*, *vt.* 1. vomits, throws up. **·이** 먹은 것·을 ~ throws up what one has eaten. 2. refunds (replaces, repays) ill-gotten money. **·이** 횡령-하였든 돈·을 다시 **게**웠다 He repaid what he had seized unlawfully.

게운 *keywun*, *mod.* < 게우다.

게을 *keywul*, *prosp. mod.* < 게우다.

게움 *keywum*, *subst.* < 게우다.

게워 *keywe*, *inf.* < 게우다.

게으르다 *keyuluta*, *adj.* -LL-. is lazy, idle, indolent, slothful. LIGHT ISOTOPE 게으르다.

게으름 *keyulum*, *n.* < *adj. subst.* laziness, idleness,

indolence. **·이** ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 loafs, idles, is idle, is lazy, slackens one's efforts. **·이** ~ 뱅이, ~ **장**이 an idler, a lazybones, a do-nothing, a slug-gard. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **개으름**.

게울러-빠지다 *keyulle ppā-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf. + aux.*) becomes (is) very lazy, quite indolent [*usually in past or modifier form*]. **·이** 사람·이 게울러-빠져 못 쓰겠다 He is a good-for-nothing lazybones.

게울리 *keyulli*, *der. adv.* lazily, idly, indolently, negligently. ~하다, *vt.* neglects, slights. **·이** 학과·를 ~ neglects one's studies. **·이** 의무·를 ~ neglects one's duty. **·이** 학교·를 ~ plays truant (from school), plays hooky.

·게·의 *'key uy*, *abbr.* < ·에게·의.

·게·의 *kkey uy*, *pcle + pcle.* [HONORIFIC] (the one) to, at, for, by (a person). **·이** 대-통령 ~ 공갓-장 an open letter to the President.

게이지 *keyici*, *n.* a gauge. [< E.]

게이터 *keyithe*, *n.* gaiters. [< E.]

게임 *keim*, *n.* a game. [< E.]

게-장 (一醬) *kēy cāng*, *cpd n.* 1. soy sauce in which crabs are preserved; crab preserved in soy sauce. 2. (= **게-젓**) pickled crab.

게재 (掲載) *kēyoay*, *n.* publication, insertion (in a publication), printing, putting into print. **·이** ~ **금지** a press ban, a ban on (suppression of) publication. ~하다, *vt.* publishes, inserts, prints, reports.

게재비-구멍 *kēyoaypi kwumeng*, *cpd n.* the opened hollow part of a blade (or a plowshare) to which the wooden base is fitted.

게저리 *keyceli*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **거저리**.

게-저리 *게 kēy-celi kēy*, *interj.* "crabs! get your crabs!" (*cry of crab seller*).

·게-저분-하다 (*k*) *keycepun hata*, *adj-n.* is laden (loaded) with superfluous (unwanted or dirty) things. **·이** 주·가 게저분-하게 달렸다 is loaded heavily with superfluous notes. **·이** 곰팡이·가 껴·서 떡·이 게저분-하다 The cake is covered with mold.

게적- *kkeycek* = **게저력-**: XX, XXh = Xk.

·게-적지근-하다 (*k*) *key-cekikun hata*, *adj-n.* feels leery; feels uneasy (about), feels uncomfortable (about), is not quite happy (about). SYN. **·이** 꺼림 (직)-하다, **·이** 게끄름-하다. [cf. **게 (우)** 다.]

게접-스럽다 *keycep sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w- = 구접-.

게-젓 *kēy ces*, *cpd n.* pickled (salted) crabs.

게정 *keyceng*, *n.* grumbling. **·이** ~ **군** [꾼] a grumbler. **·이** ~ **대** 다, ~ **먹** 다, ~ **부리** 다 grumbles. **·이** ~ 스럽다 is grumbly. [cf. **격정**]

-게·조차 *-key cocha*, *adverbial + pcle.* **·이** 바쁘니까 친구(·를) 만나게·조차 안 된다 I'm so busy I don't even get to see my old friends.

·게·조차 *'key cocha*, *abbr.* < ·에게·조차.

·게·조차 *kkey cocha*, *pcle + pcle.*

계죽-거리다 *kkeycwuk kelita* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **계죽-**. 1. *cpd vi.* grumbles, growls. 2. *cpd vt.* chews (food) over and over again without much interest; chews dryly at (one's food).

계죽-계죽 *kkeycwuk kkeycwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY

ISOTOPE ↔ 껌죽-. 1. grumbling, growling. 2. chewing food over and over again without much interest; chewing dryly. ~하다 = 껌죽-거리다.

계-줄 key cwul, cpd n. ("crab line") a kind of tug-of-war rope which has small ropes attached to it for people to hold and pull. ¶ ~ 다리기 tug-of-war with a "crab-line" rope.

-계-쫄 -key ccum, adverbial+pcle. ¶ 내년이면 자동차-차를 하나 사게-쫄 될 게 -다 Next year I'll be in a position to buy a car.

·계-쫄 'key ccum, abbr. < .에게-쫄.

·계-쫄 kkey ccum, pcle+pcle.

계지력-거리다 kkeycilek kelita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 껌지력-. goes at something (does something) halfheartedly, listlessly, unenthusiastically, with little interest. ¶ 껌지력-거리지 말고 빨리 먹어-라 Stop picking (poking, dawdling) at your food—eat it up!

계지력-껌지력 kkeycilek kkeycilek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 껌지력-. (going at it) halfheartedly, listlessly, lacking enthusiasm, with little interest; dawdling. ~하다, vnt. = 껌지력-거리다.

계질- kkeycil- = 껌지력-: XX, XXh = Xk.

계-집 key cip, cpd n. 1. a crab hole. 2. → 제집.

·계-처럼 'key chelem, abbr. < .에게-처럼.

·계-처럼 kkey chelem, pcle+pcle.

-계-커녕 -key khenyeng, adverbial+pcle. ¶ 보통 사람-에겐 그 곳-에 들어-가게-커녕 가까이-도 못 가게 한다 They won't let the average person go anywhere near it, much less enter the place.

·계-커녕 'key khenyeng, abbr. < .에게-커녕.

·계-커녕 kkey khenyeng, pcle+pcle.

계-트림 key-thulim, n. an arrogant belch. ~하다, uni. belches arrogantly. [? vt.+n.]

계피 keyphi, 1. → 귀피. 2. → 제피.

-계 하다 -key hata SEE -게.

-계 -하다 -kkey hata, bnd adj-n. dull and ugly (colored). ¶ 파랗스~ is a dull and ugly blue. ¶ 누스~ is a dingy yellow.

껌껌 kkeyk-kkeyk, adv. yelling. ~하다, uni. yells.

겐 key n', abbr. 1. < 게-는 (n.+pcle.). 2. ('key n') < .에게-는 (pcle+pcle.). 3. (k'ey n') < 거기-에-는. 4. (-key n') < -게-는 (adverbial+pcle).

껌 kkey n', abbr. 1. pcle+pcle. = 껌-게-는 'as for to (someone esteemed)'. 2. post-n.+pcle. = 껌-게-는 'as for about (around)'.

-겐-들 -key 'n tul, (adverbial+cop. mod.)+post-mod. ¶ 네-가 원-한다 -면 미국-에 -라-도 가겐-들 못 해 주겠냐 Won't they even let you go to America if you want to?

·겐들 'key 'n tul, abbr. < .에-겐들.

·겐들 kkey 'n tul, pcle+cpd quasi-pcle. [HONORIFIC]

껌러 keylle, abbr. < 껌을러. [= .에-겐들.

껌르다 keylluta, abbr. < 껌으르다.

껌리 keylli, abbr. < 껌을러.

껌-국 keyq kwut, cpd n. crab soup.

-껌- -keyss-, fut. 1. definite future: will (do or be). 2. probable non-future [cf. -을 것이다]: probably

(does or is; -있-~ did or was). Followed by -읍-, -다, -네, -나, -오, -드라, -데, -디, -구면 (-군, -구나, -구려), -어, -고, -으나 (-마), -으니 (-까), -지, -기, -음, -으며, -으면 (= -드라 -면), -드면, -는, -든.

-껌-구면, -군 -keyss.kwu(me)n, fut. apperceptive. I realize it will be (do) or probably is (does). ¶ 운반-로 때문-에 쌀 값-이 꽤 비싸껌구면-요 I realize rice prices must be quite expensive because of transportation costs.

-껌-나 -keyss.na, FAM. fut. indic. attent.

-껌-네 -keyss.ney, FAM. fut. indic. assert.

-껌-노라 -keyss.nola [LIT.] = -껌-다.

-껌-는 'keyss.nun, 1. var. (alternant) of 이껌-는. 2. abbr. < 하껌-는. [fore-데, .야, .지, 걸.]

-껌-는 -keyss.nun, fut. proc. mod. [Occurs only before] -껌-는 걸 -keyss.nun ke l' (= -을 걸): 인제-는 출발 준비-를 해-야 (하)껌-는 걸 But now we've got to get ready to leave.

-껌-는-데 -keyss.nun tey, fut. proc. mod. + post-mod. (given) the circumstance that (one) will do; will do and (or but or so). ¶ 오늘 저녁-에 바닷-가-에 가껌-는-데 같이 가시껌-읍니까 This evening I'm going to the seashore—will you come along?

-껌-는-야 -keyss.nun ya, fut. proc. mod.+post-mod. (the question) whether it will be (probably is) or whether someone will do (probably does).

-껌-는-지 -keyss.nun ci, fut. proc. mod.+post-mod. 1. (the uncertain fact) whether someone will do or it will be. ¶ 그 것-을 팔껌-는-지 (= 팔-는-지) 물어 볼-가 Shall we ask them if they are going to sell it? ¶ 어떻게 가면 좋껌-는-지 (= 좋-을-는-지) 물어 보자 Let's ask how to get there. 2. ~(.도 모르-다, .요) maybe, perhaps (someone) will do. ¶ 가껌-는-지(.도 모른다) Maybe he will go (= 갈-지, 갈-는-지). ¶ 비-가 오껌-는-지(.요) It may rain [= 올-지, 올-는-지].

-껌-니 -keyss.ni, fut. indic. attent.

-껌-다 -keyss.ta, fut. indic. assert. 1. will do or be. ¶ 나-는 그 일-을 내일 하껌-다 I will do it tomorrow. ¶ 그 동-안-에 다 늙껌-다 I will get quite old in the meantime. ¶ 내일-은 수-요일 이껌-다 Tomorrow will be Wednesday. ¶ 그-만 먹껌-읍니다 That's all I'll eat. 2. probably does or is. ¶ 얼굴-을 보니 좀 게으르껌-다 To judge from his appearance, he must be a bit lazy. ¶ 재미 있껌-다 I bet it's fun. ¶ 그-는 직공 이껌-다 He's probably a factory worker. 3. (Often equals present with verbs of knowledge—softening the statement by a faint suggestion of probability). ¶ 모르껌-어-요 I wouldn't know. (= 몰라-요 I don't know). ¶ 아시-껌-읍니까 Do you know it? or Do you understand (me)? 4. -어-야 (하)껌-다 = -어-야 한다. 5. (lively deferential or present). ¶ 처음 뵈껌-읍니다 (= 뵈-읍니다) How do you do? 6. (lively past—for unexpected events) ¶ 별-소리 다 듣껌-다 Now I've heard everything.

-껌-데 -keyss.tey, FAMILIAR fut. retr. assert.

-껌-드니 -keyss.tuni, fut. retr. sequential.

-껌드라 -keyss.tula, fut. retr. assert.

-껌-든 -keyss.tun, fut. retr. mod. ¶ 그래 그 이-가 그 일-을 잘 하껌-든(야)? So, do you think he will handle the job all right?

-껌-디 -keyss.ti, fut. retr. attent.

-껌-어 -keyss.e, fut. inf. 1. (sentence-final) will do or be; probably does or is [INTIMATE]. ¶ ~-요, -껌-어-요 SAME [POLITE]. 2. (occasionally before .도, .서, .야 to be explicit or precise; = -어-).

-껌-오 -keyss.o, AUTHORITATIVE fut. indic. assert.

-껌-으나 -keyss.una, fut. adversative. ~-마 SAME.

-껌-으니 -keyss.uni, fut. sequential. ~-까(는), ~-간 SAME. SYN. -으리니.

-껌-으되 -keyss.utoy, fut. concessive. SEE -되.

-껌-음 -keyss.um, fut. subst.

-껌-지 -keyss.ci, fut. suspicious. ¶ ~-요 SEE -지(.요). ¶ 가지 않껌-지-만 won't go but.

겨 kye, n. chaff, hulls (husks) of grain. ¶ 벗 ~ rice hulls. ¶ 걸 ~ (outer) husks, hulls, chaff. ¶ 죽 ~ bran. ¶ 쌀 ~ rice bran. DIAL. VAR. 체, 제.

겨 kyē, abbr. < 기어 kie (inf. < 기다).

껴 kkyē, abbr. < 끼어 kkie (inf. < 끼다).

겨끔-내기 kyekkum nayki, cpd n. doing on a two-shift basis, taking turns, alternating. ¶ ~-로 in turns, by shifts. [cf. 껌음 vt. subst.]

겨-기름 kye kilum, cpd n. rice-bran oil.

겨냥 kyēnyang, n. 1. aim, aiming. ¶ ~-이 빗-맞다 misses one's aim, misses the mark. ¶ ~-이 틀리다 one's aim is wrong; is wide of the mark. 2. measure, dimensions, size. ¶ 발 ~ foot size. ¶ 신 ~ shoe size. ¶ ~-을 재다 takes measure. ~하다, cpd vt. 1. aims at, makes a target of. ¶ 바로 ~ aims right. ¶ 잘못 ~ aims wrong, misaims. ¶ 가슴-을 겨냥-하고 쏘다 fires at the chest. 2. takes dimensions, measures off the size. CF. 가슴, 겨누다.

겨냥-대다 kyēnyang nāyta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) takes the measure (dimensions) of, measures, sizes.

겨냥-대 [때] kyēnyangq tay, cpd n. a measuring rod, a yardstick.

겨냥-대다 kyēnyang tāyta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) brings into aim, takes aim at. [at.

겨냥-보다 kyēnyang pota, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) aims

겨누다 kyenwuta, vt. 1. aims at, takes aim at, points (a gun) at. ¶ 총-을 ~ takes aim with a rifle; points (levels) a gun (at). ¶ 새-를 겨누고 쏘다 fires at a bird. 2. takes the measure (dimensions) of, takes the size of. 3. → 겨루다. CF. 겨냥-하다.

겨누 kyenwun, mod. < 겨누다.

겨눌 kyenwul, prosp. mod. < 겨누다.

겨눔 kyenwum, 1. subst. < 겨누다. 2. [DIAL.] =

겨늬 kyenwe, inf. < 겨누다. [겨냥.

겨늬-보다 kyenwe pota, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) 1. takes tentative aim at, tries aiming at. 2. takes rough measurements. 3. pits (one's strength) against. ¶ 사람-과 힘-을 ~ pits one's strength against another's. 겨드랑(이) kyetulang(i), n. 1. the armpit(s). ¶ ~-를 간질-이다 tickles someone under the arms. ¶ ~-에 땀-이 나다 swats under the arms. 2. the arm-

hole, the part of a coat corresponding to the armpit. CF. 걸, 걸.

꺼-들다 kkye tulta, cpd vt. -L-. (vt. inf. [= 끼어]+vt.) holds between one's arms or hands; holds both at once.

겨레 kyeley, n. offspring of the same forefather; progeny; a group of brothers, brethren; a people, a nation. ¶ 한 ~ one and the same people. ¶ ~ 불이 [부치] members of a people (a nation). ¶ 단군-을 조상-으로 하는 한 ~ people descended from Tankwun, descendants of Tankwun. ¶ 배달 ~ the Korean people.

겨루다 kyelwuta, vt. pits (one's skill) against; rivals; competes, contends, copes, vies (with); struggles (with), matches (opposes) with (one's strength). ¶ 두 사람-이 힘-을 서로 ~ two people pit their strength against each other. ¶ 팻권-을 잡으려 서로 ~ compete with each other for supremacy. ¶ 내 영어 실력-으로-는 그-와 겨룰 수-가 없다 I am no match for him in speaking English.

겨룬 kyelwun, mod. < 겨루다.

겨를 kyelwul, prosp. mod. < 겨루다.

겨름 kyelwum, 1. subst. < 겨루다. 2. n. < vt. subst. rivalry, contention, antagonism, a struggle for supremacy; measuring, pitting (one's strength, talent, etc. with/against). ~하다, vnt. = 겨루다.

겨웁 kyelwe, inf. < 겨루다.

겨를 kyelul, n. leisure, free time, time (to spare). ¶ ~-이 있다 has time to spare, is at leisure. ¶ ~-이 없다 has no time to spare, is busy, is pressed for time. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 people of leisure. ¶ 눈 깜짝-할 겨를-도 없다 I haven't a moment to spare. ¶ 그-는 겨를-만 있으면 책-을 읽는다 He devotes every spare moment to reading. SYN. 틈, 여가, 시간. ABBR. 걸.

겨름 kyelup, n. a peeled (skinned) hemp stalk. ¶ ~-대 SAME. ¶ ~-단 a bunch of peeled hemp stalks. ¶ ~-문 a twig gate made of peeled hemp stalks. ¶ ~-판 a screen (blind) made of peeled hemp stalks. ¶ ~ 이영 [니-] thatching made of peeled hemp stalks. ¶ ~ 호두 a thin-shelled walnut.

겨리 kyeli, n. a plow drawn by two oxen. ¶ ~-질 working a 2-ox plow. ¶ 겨릿-소 an ox on a kyeli. CF. 호리. SYN. 보-쟁기.

겨리반-나다 → 결판-나다.

겨-반지기 kye panciki, cpd n. (n.+post-n.) rice with husks (hulls) in it. ¶ ~ 쌀 SAME.

겨-범벅 kye pempek, cpd n. a dish of sliced pumpkins cooked with rice chaff.

겨시다 kyesita, vi. [ARCHAIC] = 제시다.

겨실 kyesil, n. [DIAL.] = 겨울 (winter).

꺼-안다 kkye an.ta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. [= 끼어]+vt.) holds (a thing or a person) in one's arms, embraces, hugs, presses (a person) to one's bosom, enfolds; undertakes (many responsibilities). ¶ 어린-애-를 ~ holds a baby in one's arms, hugs a baby. ¶ 애인-을 ~ embraces one's beloved.

겨우 *kyewu*, *adv.* (*der. adv.* < 겹다.) barely, narrowly; with difficulty, with effort only, just; barely manages to. **겨우** ~ 달아-나다 just manages to escape, has a narrow escape. **겨우** ~ 살어-가다 makes a bare living, barely manages to earn one's living, has great difficulty making ends meet. **겨우** ~ 급제-하다 barely passes an examination. **겨우** ~ 차 시간-에 대 정거-장-에 가다 arrives at the station barely in time for the train. **겨우** ~ 삼-만원-을 모으다 barely manages to collect 30,000 *wen*. **겨우** ~ 산 꼭대기-까지 올라-가다 climbs with difficulty up to the top of a mountain. **아버지-께-서** 겨우 삼-십 원 주시드라 Father has given me only 30 *wen*. **SYN.** 근근. **CF.** 만, 뿐, 밖-에 (+negative), 거의. **겨우-내** *kyewu' nāy*, *cpd adv.* throughout the winter, all through the winter, all winter long. **겨우-살이** *kyewu' sali*, *cpd n.* 1. winter clothes, winter wear. **겨우** ~를 장만-하다 makes winter clothes. 2. = **과동 kwātong** (passing the winter). **겨우-살이** *kyewu'-sali*, *n.* the mistletoe. **겨운** *kyewun*, *mod.* < 겹다. **겨울** *kyewul*, *n.* winter, the winter season. **겨울** ~ 날-씨 wintry (winter) weather. **겨울** ~ 추운 ~ a cold (severe, hard) winter. **겨울** ~ 한-~ midwinter, the midst of winter. **겨울** ~ 맞이 welcoming winter. **겨울** *kyewul*, *prosp. mod.* < 겹다. **겨울-날** *kyewul nal*, *cpd n.* (*n. + n.*) a winter day, winter days; winter (wintry) weather. **겨울-내** *kyewul-nāy*, *adv.* → 겨우-내. **겨울-눈** *kyewul nwun*, *cpd n.* winter sprouts. **SYN.** 동아. **겨울-바람** [~파-] *kyewulq palam*, *cpd n.* the 겨울-살이 *kyewul sali* → 겨우-살이. **겨울-철** *kyewul chel*, *cpd n.* the winter season. **SYN.** 겨울-털 *kyewul thel*, *cpd n.* winter fur. **겨울-털** *kyewul thel*, *cpd n.* winter fur. **겨움** *kyewum*, *subst.* < 겹다. **겨워** *kyewe*, *inf.* < 겹다. **겨워-하다** *kyewe hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf. + aux. vt.*) feels something to be too much for one, feels something is more than one can manage or control, feels something is out of hand, does not know what to do with, is loath to take on; feels something extreme (excessive). **겨워** 일-을 ~ feels the job is too much for one, is loath to take on a job. **CF.** 흥-~. **겨-이삭** *kye-isak*, *n.* a kind of bentgrass (*Agrostis matsumurae*). **겨-여뀌** *Persicaria foliosa*. **겨-입다** *kkye iptā*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. [= 끼어] + vt.*) puts more (clothes) on top of what one is wearing. **겨자** *kyeca*, *n.* 1. rape weed, *Brassica cernua*. 2. mustard. **겨** ~ ~ 각두기 mustard pickles. **겨** ~ ~ 선 a mixed relish served as an appetizer with drinks. **겨** ~ ~ 씨 mustard seed; a tiny thing. **겨** ~ ~ 즈 wet mustard. [**< 개자** 芥子]

겨-죽 *kye cwuk*, *cpd n.* gruel made of rice bran. **격** *kyek*, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. **격** *kyeksik kyek*: rule, limit, frame, ruled spaces; category, form. 2. **隔** *mak.hilq kyek*: partition, separate(d), divided off. 3. **閑** *ko.yo-halq kyek*: quiet, still; living alone. 4. **激**

kyektong-halq kyek: rouse; intimidate. 5. **骼** *pye kyek*: skeletal frame. 6. **檄** *kyekse kyek*: despatch, urgency. 7. **擊** *chilq kyek*: attack, strike, rout. **격(格)** *kyek*, *n.* 1. standing, rank, class, grade, order; a style, a manner; a rule, a pattern. **격** ~ ~ 이 높다 is high in social standing; is from a high class; is of a distinguished style. **격** ~ ~ 이 떨어-지다 falls in rank; is of lower grade. **격** ~ ~ 에 들어-맞다 is regular; is in (proper) style; is in accord with a rule (form). 2. a grammatical case. **격** ~ ~ the nominative (subject) case. **격** ~ ~ 목적 ~ the accusative (object) case. 3. [LOGIC] figure, schema. 4. the score in a game of *hwathwu* (flower cards). **격(隔)** *kyek*, *bnd n.*, *vt.* interval, gap, distance. **격** ~ ~ 나다, ~ ~ 지다, ~ ~ 하다. **격(激)** *kyek*, *bnd n.*, *adj-n.* violent, intense, furious. **SEE** ~하다. **격감(激減)** *kyek.kam*, *n.* a marked decline; a sharp decrease. ~하다, *vt.* declines remarkably; decreases sharply. **ANT.** 격증. **격검(擊劍)** *kyek.kem*, *n.* fencing. ~하다, *vt.* does (practises) fencing, fences. **격구(擊毬)** *kyek.kwu*, *n.* a kind of polo played by the military in former days. **격-나** *kyek-na*, *inf.* < 격-나다. **격-나다(隔-)** *kyek-nata*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n. + vi.*) breaks relations (with), splits (with), has a rupture (of relations). **격-난** *kyek-nan*, *mod.* < 격-나다. **격-날** *kyek-nal*, *prosp. mod.* < 격-나다. **격-남** *kyek-nam*, *subst.* < 격-나다. **격납-고(格納庫)** *kyek.nap-ko*, *n.* a hangar, an airplane shed. **격년(隔年)** *kyek.nyen*, *n.* 1. every other year. 2. having not seen each other for more than a year. ~하다, *vt.* have not seen each other for more than a year. **격노(激怒)** *kyek.no*, *n.* violent anger, wild rage, fury, exasperation. ~하다, *vt.* gets enraged, flies into a violent temper, flares up, is infuriated, is exasperated, blows one's top, has a fit. **격단(激湍)** *kyektan*, *n.* a torrent; a rapid. **격돌(激突)** *kyektol*, *n.* a crash. ~하다, *vt.* crashes (into). **격동(激動)** *kyektong*, *n.* 1. a violent movement, a violent (severe) shock. 2. excitement, agitation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. moves violently, shakes severely. 2. is stirred up, excited, agitated, convulsed. **격-뜨기** *kyek ttuki*, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. nom.*) a kind of Korean game similar to dominoes or cards. ~하다, *vt.* plays *kyek ttuki*. [**see.**] **격랑(激浪)** *kyek.lang*, *n.* raging waves; a heavy **격려(激勵)** *kyek.lye*, *n.* encouragement, urging, incitement. ~하다, *vt.* encourages, urges, incites, eggs on, stirs up, stimulates, spurs, cheers (for), cheers on, roots for. **격렬(激烈)** *kyek.lyel*, *n.* violence, severity, intensity, vehemence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is violent, severe,

intense, vehement, acute. **격론(激論)** *kyek.lon*, *n.* a heated (warm, stormy) argument or discussion, a hot (violent) controversy. ~하다, *vt.* argues (discusses) warmly, gets into (has) a heated discussion. **격류(激流)** *kyek.lyu*, *n.* a rapid (swift) current, a violent stream, a raging torrent, a rapid. **격리(隔離)** *kyek.li*, *n.* isolation, insulation, segregation. **격** ~ ~ 병사 an isolated hospital, a quarantine hospital. **격** ~ ~ 병원 an isolation (detention) hospital. **격** ~ ~ 실 an isolation ward. **격** ~ ~ 처분 isolation. ~하다, *vt.* is isolated, insulated; *vt.* isolates, insulates, segregates. [**septum.**] **격막(隔膜)** *kyek.mak*, *n.* the diaphra(g)m; the **격멸(擊滅)** *kyek.myel*, *n.* annihilation, extermination. ~하다, *vt.* annihilates, exterminates, destroys. **격문(檄文)** *kyek.mun*, *n.* 1. a despatch, an official summons. 2. a written appeal, a declaration, a manifesto. **격물(格物)** *kyek.mul*, *n.* the study of things (of objects and affairs), the study of nature. **격** ~ ~ 치지 gaining knowledge by the study of things. ~하다, *vt.* studies things, studies nature. **격발(激發)** *kyekpal*, *n.* 1. an outburst, ebullition, effusion, explosion. 2. a fit, a spasm, a paroxysm, an attack (of a disease). ~하다, *vt.* 1. bursts out, explodes. 2. has a sudden fit; *vt.* provokes, incites, brings on (an explosion or fit). **격발(擊發)** *kyekpal*, *n.* percussion firing. ~하다, *vt.*, *vt.* fires (a bullet) with percussion. **격벽(隔壁)** *kyekpyek*, *n.* 1. having a wall (between). 2. a partition; a diaphragm; a septum; a bulkhead. ~하다, *vt.* has a wall (between). **격변(激變)** *kyekpyen*, *n.* a sudden (violent) change. ~하다, *vt.* undergoes a sudden change, changes suddenly. **격분(激忿)** *kyekpun*, *n.* vehement indignation (resentment), flaring up. ~하다, *vt.* becomes vehemently or suddenly angry, burns with indignation, flares (blows) up. **격상(激賞)** *kyeksang*, *n.* high praise; a tribute. ~하다, *vt.* praises highly; pays a high tribute (to). **격서(檄書)** *kyekse*, *n.* a manifesto; a written declaration; an (urgent) appeal. **격세(隔世)** *kyeksey*, *n.* 1. (generations) being far apart. 2. every second generation. **격** ~ ~ 유전 atavism, reversion. **격** ~ ~ 지-감 the impression of being poles apart in generations. ~하다, *vt.* is far removed from a generation. [**lished form.**] **격식(格式)** *kyeksik*, *n.* a rule, a form, an establishment. **격심(激甚)** *kyeksim*, *n.* severity, vehemence, violence, intensity, keenness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is severe, vehement, violent, intense, keen. **격앙(激昂)** *kyek.ang*, *n.* excitement; agitation; exasperation; flaring up. ~하다, *vt.* gets excited (exasperated, agitated); flares up, loses one's temper (or loses one's head).

격야(隔夜) *kyek.ya*, *n.* a night's interval. ~하다, *vt.* has a night's interval (between). **격양-가(擊壤歌)** *kyek.yang-ka*, *cpd n.* a farmers' song celebrating national prosperity. **격어(激語)** *kyek.e*, *n.* strong words; extreme (violent, strong) language; harsh (bitter) remarks. **격언(格言)** *kyek.en*, *n.* a proverb, a maxim, an adage, a saying, an aphorism. **격외(格外)** *kyek.oy*, *n.* exception, extraordinariness, speciality; (~·의) exceptional, extraordinary, special. **격원(隔遠)** *kyek.wen*, *n.* being distant (remote, far removed). ~하다, *adj-n.* is distant (remote, far removed). **격월(隔月)** *kyek.wel*, *n.* every other month. **격의(隔意)** *kyek.uy*, *n.* reserve (being reserved), standoffishness, estrangement. **격** ~ ~ 없이 without reserve, unreservedly, frankly. **격일(隔日)** *kyek.il*, *n.* a day's interval. ~하다, *vt.* has a day's interval (between). **격자(格子)** *kyekca*, *n.* 1. a lattice (work). 2. beads attached to the strings of a Korean hat (*kas*). **격전(激戰)** *kyekcen*, *n.* a hot (heavy) fight, a fierce battle, a severe engagement, heavy fighting. ~하다, *vt.* has (engages in) a bad (fierce) fight, fights a terrible battle. **격절(隔絶)** *kyekoel*, *n.* separation, (being in) isolation, (being under) blockade; remoteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is separated, cut off, isolated, blockaded; is remote (from). [**tion, passion, fury.**] **격정(激情)** *kyekoeng*, *n.* a strong (violent) emotion. **격-저** *kyek-cye*, *inf.* < 격-지다. **격조(格調)** *kyekco*, *n.* 1. rhythm, swing. 2. personality, character. **격조(隔阻)** *kyekco*, *n.* 1. hearing no news. 2. living apart in a distant place. ~하다, *vt.* hears no news; lives apart in a distant place. **격주(隔週)** *kyekowu*, *n.* a weekly interval. (~·의) biweekly, fortnightly. ~하다, *vt.* has a weekly interval (between). **격증(激増)** *kyekcung*, *n.* a sudden (or rapid) increase; a heavy swell. ~하다, *vt.* increases suddenly (or rapidly, sharply); rises (swells) suddenly. **격지** *kyekoi*, *n.* (many) layers; many-layered, multiple, manifold. ~ ~, *adv.* in (many) layers, manifoldly. **CF.** 켜, 겹. **격지-격지** *kyekoi kyekoi*, *n.*, *adv.* in layers. **격-지다(隔-)** *kyek-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n. + post-nom. v. insep.*) gets estranged, is at outs with. **격-진** *kyek-cin*, *mod.* < 격-지다. **격진(激震)** *kyekcin*, *n.* a severe earthquake, a severe (violent) shock. **격-질** *kyek-cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 격-지다. **격-짐** *kyek-cim*, *subst.* < 격-지다. **격찬(激讚)** *kyekchan*, *n.* high praise (tribute). ~하다, *vt.* praises highly, extols. **격철(擊鐵)** *kyekchel*, *n.* the cock of a gun. **격추(擊墜)** *kyekchwu*, *n.* shooting down, bringing

down. ~하다, *vt.* shoots down, brings down, downs.
격침(擊沈) **kyekchim**, *n.* sinking, sending (a ship) to the bottom. ~하다, *vt.* sinks, sends (a ship) to the bottom.
격퇴(擊退) **kyekthoy**, *n.* a repulse. ~하다, *vt.* repulses, repels, drives (beats) back, beats off.
격투(格鬪) **kyekthwu**, *n.* a grapple, a fight, fisticuffs, a hand-to-hand fight. ~하다, *vi.* grapples, fights (with), comes to fisticuffs (blows), fight hand to hand.
격투(激鬪) **kyekthwu**, *n.* severe (furious) fisticuffs. ~하다, *vi.* fights hand-to-hand furiously, comes to furious fisticuffs, trade hot blows.
격파(擊破) **kyekpha**, *n.* defeating, beating out, destruction. ~하다, *vt.* defeats, beats out, destroys, smashes up, crushes, routs.
격-하다(隔-) **kyek hata**, *vt.* leaves a space (between), leaves an interval (between). 『...을 격-하고 with... between. 『두 마을이 강을 하나 격-하고 있다 The two villages lie facing each other across a river. 『사흘을 격-하고 한 번씩 온다 He comes every three days.
격-하다(激-) **kyek hata**, *adj.-n.* is strong, violent, intense, furious; is passionate, impassioned; gets angry, hot (under the collar), excited. 『격-한 성미 a violent temper. 『격-한 감정 an intense feeling (emotion). 『격-한 어조 a vehement tone, an impassioned tone. 『격-한 논쟁 a hot (warm) dispute. 『격-해·서 excitedly, enraged, in a passion. 『말이 격-해 지다 words run high.
격-한, -할, -함, -해 < 격-하다.
격화(激化) **kyek.hwa**, *n.* becoming intense (violent), aggravation. ~하다, *vi.* is intensified, becomes intense (violent), is aggravated.
격화-소양(隔靴搔癢) **kyek.hwa so.yang**, *n.* ("scratches the sole of one's foot with the shoe still on it")= unsatisfactory, leaving much to be desired (or done). 『~의 감이 있다 feels unsatisfied.
겪다 **kyek.k.ta**, *vt.* 1. undergoes, suffers; experiences, passes through, is exposed to. 『갖은 고초를 ~ undergoes all sorts of hardships, has a rough time of it. 『대단한 고통을 ~ suffers a severe pain. 『여러 가지 일을 ~ has all kinds of experiences, experiences a lot of things. 2. entertains, feasts, regales. 『손님을 ~ entertains a guest. SYN. 치르다. 『『손 ~ entertaining guests.
겪이 **kyek.k.i**, *der. n.* < *vt.* entertaining (guests).
견, **견** **kyen**, **kyēn**, *bn* *n.* [*<* Ch.] 1. 犬 *kāy* **kyen**: dog. 2. 見 *polq* **kyēn**: see, perceive, observe. 3. 肩 *ekkay* **kyen**: shoulder. 4. 堅 *kwut.ulq* **kyen**: hard, firm, strong. 5. 牽 *ikkulq* **kyen**: pull, drag, lead, implicate, connect. 6. 絹 *pitan* **kyen**: (thin) silk. 7. 擊 *kkulq* **kyen**: drag along, lead. 8. 遣 *ponaylq* **kyen**: send, chase away. 9. 繼 *elk.ulq* **kyen**: attached. 10. 譴 *kkwucic.ulq* **kyen**: scold, reprimand. 11. 繭 *kochi* **kyen**: silkworm, cocoon. 12. 蠲 *tēq* **kyen**: remit. 『[of silk].
견(絹) **kyen**, *n.* 1. silk. 2. = **견본** **kyenpon** (sheet

견-(遣) **kyen-**, *prefix.* dispatching; sending (to). 『~일 (~-미, ~-구) dispatched to Japan (to America, to Europe). 『[shoulder blade].
견갑(肩胛) **kyenkap**, *n.* the shoulder. 『~골 the 견갑(堅剛) **kyenkang**, *n.* being strong and firm (in a figurative sense); sturdiness, firmness, solidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is firm, sturdy, solid.
견강(堅強) **kyenkang**, *n.* being strong and firm (physically); sturdiness, solidity, stoutness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strong and firm; is sturdy, solid, stout.
견강-무회(牽強附會) **kyenkang-puhoy**, *n.* a far-fetched interpretation, a distortion. ~하다, *vi.* gives a farfetched interpretation, distorts.
견경(堅硬) **kyenkyeng**, *n.* solidity, hardness, stoutness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solid, hard, stout, strong.
견고(堅固) **kyenko**, *n.* being strong (solid, firm, durable). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strong, solid, firm, 견과(堅果) **kyenkwa**, *n.* a nut. [durable].
견대(肩帶) **kyentay**, *n.* 1. (= 전대) a shoulder-bag or knapsack. 2. upper limb bones. 『~팔 the upper 견대다 **kyentayta** → 견디다. [arm].
견대미 **kyentaymi**, *n.* a small wooden frame which the thread spindles are put across in making a ball 견더 **kyentye**, *inf.* < 견디다. [of thread].
견더-가다 **kyentye kata**, *cpd vi.* SEE 견디다. 1.
견더-내다 **kyentye nāyta**, *cpd vt.* SEE 견디다. 2.
견디다 **kyentita**, *1. vi.* (= 견더-가다) subsists, keeps the pot boiling. 『간신히 견더-가다 barely supports oneself, just manages to get by. 『그럭-저럭 견더-가다 manages to live somehow, gets along somehow. 2. *vt.* (= 견더-내다) wears, lasts, bears, holds; is fit for, is equal to; lives out, survives. 『구두가 한-두 달은 견디겠다 The shoes will wear for a couple of months. 『밧-줄이 끊어-지지 않고 견딜·가 Will the rope hold? 『그렇게 힘-은 일·엔 견더-낼 수가 없다 I am not equal to such a hard task. 『않는 사람이 이 밤을 견더-낼 것 같지 않다 The patient won't survive (live out) the night. 3. *vt.* (= 참다) endures, bears, stands, puts up with, suffers. 『곤란을 ~ endures hardships. 『아파·서 못 견디겠다 The pain is unbearable. It is too painful to bear. 『이러-한 더위·는 견딜 수 없다 I cannot stand such intense heat. 『그러-한 무례-한 짓·은 견딜 도리·가 없다 I cannot suffer such an insolence.
견딘 **kyentin**, *mod.* < 견디다.
견딜 **kyentil**, *prosp. mod.* < 견디다.
견딜-성 [甞](一性) **kyentilq seng**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) endurance, patience, perseverance. 『~ 있다 is patient, is persevering, is enduring. 『~ 없다 is impatient, lacks patience.
견딤 **kyentim**, *subst.* < 견디다.
견련(牽連) **kyen.lyen**, *n., vi., vt.* = 결렬.
견마(犬馬) **kyenma**, *n.* 1. dogs and horses. 2. your humble subject, my humble self; [HUMBLE] I, me. 『~지-로 one's humble service (to king or country), one's bit (of service). 『~지-성 one's faithfulness (to king or country); [HUMBLE] one's faithful-

ness (to a person). 『~지-심 one's faithful mind (dedicated to king or country). 『~지-치 [HUMBLE] my age.
견마(牽馬) **kyenma** → **경마** **kyengma**.
견목(樛木) **kyenmok**, *n.* (= 떡갈-나무) an overcup oak (*Quercus dentata*).
견문(見聞) **kyēnmun**, *n.* information, experiences, observation, the things one has seen and heard. 『~이 넓다 has wide experience, is well-informed. 『~을 넓히다 widens one's knowledge.
견물생심-하다(見物生心-) **kyēnmul-sayngsim hata**, *cpd vi.* "Seeing is wanting" = the object gives rise to the desire.
견본(見本) **kyēnpon**, *n.* a sample, a specimen.
견본(絹本) **kyenpon**, *n.* a sheet of silk (used for painting or writing).
견-사(絹紗) **kyen-sa**, *cpd n.* silk and gauze.
견사(絹絲) **kyensa**, *n.* (treated) silk thread (= 견사(繭絲) **kyensa**, *n.* raw silk-thread. [명주].
견성(堅城) **kyenseng**, *n.* a strong castle; an impregnable fortress.
견수(堅守) **kyenswu**, *n.* 1. strong defence, guarding strongly. 2. = **고수** **koswu** (sticking to, persisting). ~하다, *vt.* defends (guards) strongly.
견습(見習) **kyēnsup**, *n.* apprenticeship, probation, on-job training. 『~생 an apprentice, a probationer, a learner, a trainee. ~하다, *vt.* receives training in, practises at (a trade), learns (a trade by observation), trains at.
견식(見識) **kyēnsik**, *n.* knowledge, information.
견실(堅實) **kyensil**, *n.* solidity, steadiness, steadfastness, soundness, reliability. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solid, steady, steadfast, sound, reliable.
견우(牽牛) **kyen.wu**, *n.* the "Herdsman" = the star Altair in the constellation Aquila. 『~성 SAME. CF. 직녀, 칠석. [glory (= 나팔-꽃)].
견우-화(牽牛花) **kyen.wu-hwa**, *n.* a morning-glory.
견-원(犬猿) **kyen-wen**, *cpd n.* a dog and a monkey; [FIG.] mutual dislike (enmity). 『~지-간 이다 are at odds with each other. [Cynics].
견유(犬儒) **kyen.yu**, *n.* a cynic. 『~학파 the 견인(堅忍) **kyen.in**, *n.* fortitude, perseverance, endurance. 『~불발 dogged (indomitable) perseverance. 『~주의 stoicism. 『~주의-자 a Stoic. ~하다, *vi.* endures, perseveres.
견인(牽引) **kyen.in**, *n.* pulling, hauling, traction. 『~력 pulling capacity, traction. 『~차 a tractor. ~하다, *vt.* pulls, drags, draws, hauls, tows.
견인-불발(堅忍不拔) **kyen.in pulpal**, *n.* (maintaining a belief, an idea, a decision with) an untiring patience; endurance; perseverance. ~하다, *vi.* has untiring patience; has endurance (perseverance).
견장(肩章) **kyencang**, *n.* a shoulder strap, a shoulder piece, a shoulder ensign, an epaulette.
견적(見積) **kyēncek**, *n.* an estimation; an evaluation. ~하다, *vt.* estimates; evaluates.
견제(牽制) **kyencey**, *n.* restraint, check, curb, constraint. 『~운동 a diversion, a diversionary

movement, a feint. 『~구 a feint (toss or ball). ~하다, *vt.* checks, holds in check, restrains, curbs.
견주다 **kyencwuta**, *vt.* 1. compares (= 비교-하다). 『영어 실력·을 서로 견주어 보다 compare each other's knowledge of English. 『견주어 보고 판단-하다 judges things (decides) by comparison. 2. [DIAL.] (= 겨누다) pits (one's skill) against another, competes with respect to, matches.
견준 **kyencwun**, *mod.* < 견주다.
견줄 **kyencwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 견주다. 『~비 [배](-부) Radical 81 (比) in Chinese characters (= 고를-비).
견줄 **kyencwum**, *subst.* < 견주다.
견취 **kyencwe**, *inf.* < 견주다.
견지 **kyenci**, *n.* a bamboo fishing frame (reel) used as a substitute for a rod. 『~질 fishing with frame instead of rod.
견지(見地) **kyēnci**, *n.* a viewpoint, a standpoint, a point of view, an angle. 『정치-적 ~·에·서 (보면) (seen) from the political viewpoint.
견지(堅持) **kyenci**, *n.* an adherence (to); sticking to; holding fast to. ~하다, *vt.* adheres to; sticks to; holds fast to; holds on to; firmly maintains.
견-직물(絹織物) **kyen cik.mul**, *cpd n.* silk fabrics (goods), silks.
견진(堅振) **kyenoin**, *n.* [R. CATHOLIC] confirmation. 『~성사 the sacrament of confirmation.
견짓-살 **kyencis sal**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) the white meat from under the wing of a chicken.
견책(譴責) **kyenchayk**, *n.* a reprimand, rebuke, reproof, censure. 『~처분 reprimand. ~하다, *vt.* reprimands, rebukes, reprooves, censures.
견척(見斥) **kyēnohek**, *n.* (suffering) rejection, exclusion. ~하다, *vi.* is rejected, excluded.
견취-도(見取圖) **kyēnchwi-to**, *n.* a (rough) sketch.
견치(犬齒) **kyenchi**, *n.* = **종곳-이** **sōngkosq i** (canine tooth).
견포(絹布) **kyenpho**, *n.* silks, silk cloth(s).
견학(見學) **kyēnhak**, *n.* learning by inspection (observation); on-the-spot (field) study; on-job training. 『~여행 a trip of inspection, a study tour. 『실지 ~ a field trip, an on-the-spot study. ~하다, *vt.* learns by observation (inspection), inspects; visits (a firm) for study; gets on-job training.
견해(見解) **kyēnhay**, *n.* an opinion, a view; an interpretation. 『~의 차이 a divergence of opinion, a discrepancy (in interpretation).
견고-롭다 **kyēt.ko thulta**, *cpd vt.* -L. (ger. [*<*?] + *vt.*) persists (holds out) to the end; struggles (disputes or competes) over; disputes.
견다¹ **kyēt.ta¹**, *vi. vt.* -T/L-. 1. *vi.* becomes greasy, is oiled. 『땀·국·에 견고 결은 옷 a garment greasy with grime. 『종이·가 (기름·에) 잘 결었다 The paper has been well oiled. 2. *vi.* becomes experienced (in), is quite at home (in). 3. *vt.* oils. 『종이·를 (기름·에) ~ oils paper.
견다² **kyēt.ta²**, *vt.* -T/L-. 1. weaves, braids. 『삿·자리·를 ~ weaves (makes) a reed mat. 『광주리·를 ~

makes a basket. 2. stacks, piles up crisscross. **결총·을** ~ stacks arms. 3. 알 ~ (a hen) clucks for a rooster (to mate with). 4. SEE **결고** 틀다.

결-지르다 **kyet-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) places it (puts it up) crosswise, crosses, entwines, intersects.

결-질리다 **kyet-cillita**, *cpd vp.* 1. is crossed (intersected, joined); is placed (put up) crosswise. 2. (affairs) get entangled with each other. 3. gets exhausted (at a difficult task).

결 **kyel**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. **결** **kyelqtan-halq** **kyel**: decide. 2. **결** SEE **계**. 3. **결** **icile-cilq** **kyel**: deficiency, defective; vacancy. 4. **결** **yēngkyel** **kyel**: parting or dying words. 5. **결** **mayc.cūh** **kyel**: tie (in), knot; bearing fruit, result. 6. **결** **cōh.un-mal** **kyel**: a fine steed. 7. **결** **malk.ulq** **kyel**: clean, pure.

결¹ kyel¹, *n.* 1. a wave. **결** 물 ~ [결] a wave (in the water). **결** 숨 ~ [결] waves of breath, breathing. 2. impetus, (on) the wave of, incidental to. SEE **결²**. 3. grain, texture. **결** 나뭇 ~ grain of wood. **결** 돌 ~ [결] grain of stone. **결** ~이 거칠다 is rough, is coarse-grained, is coarse, is of coarse texture. **결** ~이 곱다 is fine, is fine-grained, is of close texture. **결** 살 ~ [결] ~이 곱다 has a fine (a delicate) skin. **결** 비단 ~ [결] a silky (velvety) texture. 4. disposition, temper(ament). **결** 정 ~ [결], 마음 ~ [결] SAME. 5. impetuosity, vehemence. **결** ~기 [기] SAME. 6. anger. SEE ~나다, ~내다, ~머리, ~삭다, ~-증 [증]. CF. **정**, **화**, **굴**. 7. SEE **아침** ~ [결]; **한** ~.

결² kyel², *post-n., post-mod.* 1. *post-n.* [usually pronounced **결**] incidental (to), happening (to) in passing; "(on) the wave of". **결** 눈 ~ [결] ~에 보다 sees out of the corner of one's eye, catches a glimpse. **결** 귓-결 ~에 종-소리 ~를 들었다 My ears happened to catch the sound of the bell. **결** 바람 결 [결] ~에 물-결 소리 ~가 들려 온다 The wind brings with it the sound of the waves. 2. *post-mod.*: ~는 ~ (·에) = ~는 길(·에) (in) the course of; in passing while (doing); at the same time as; when, while, while at it. **결** 지나-가는 ~에 잠깐 들리다 drops in for a moment on one's way. 3. *post-mod.*: ~은 ~ (·에) = ~은 김(·에) (as) an incidental result of (having done). **결** 놀란 결 ~에 그릇 ~을 떨어-쳤다 I dropped the dish in my surprise. 4. *post-mod.*: SEE ~을 ~ (·에) = ~는 ~ (·에). CF. **꿈-결**, **잠-결**, **단-결** ~. 예, 든-손·에; **바람**, **김**, **줄**.

결³ kyel³, *n. abbr.* < **겨울** **kyelul** (leisure). CF. **꿈** ~, **어느** ~, ~ ~-이.

결 **kye'l**, *n. abbr.* = **겨울** **kyewul** (winter).

결-가부좌 (結跏趺座) **kyel-kapucwa**, *n.* sitting with one's legs completely crossed (and folded over each other) as in Buddhist statues.

결결-이 **kyel'kyel'-i**, *adv.* 1. each time. 2. from time to time (= 때때로).

결결-하다 **kyel-kyel hata**, *adj-n.* = **결곡** ~하다.

결곡-하다 **kyelkok hata**, *adj-n.* (a person) is firm, solid, resolute. **결곡** ~하고 믿을 만-한 사람 a

solid and reliable person. -히, *der. adv.*

결과 (結果) **kyelkwa**, *n.* result, consequence, effect, outcome; issue, end, upshot. **결** ~-론 consequentism. **결** 원인 ~ cause and effect. **결** 그 ~ as a result. **결교** (結交) **kyelkyo**, *n.* forming a friendship with; associating with. ~하다, *uni.* forms a friendship (with); associates (with).

결구 (結構) **kyelkwu**, *n.* a frame, a scheme, a plan, a structure. ~하다, *unt.* frames, constructs, plans (works, maps) out.

결국 (結局) **kyelkwuk**, 1. *n.* end, conclusion, close, termination; a finale. 2. *adv.* (= ~에 가·서 (·는)) after all, finally, ultimately, eventually, in the end, in fine, in conclusion, in the long run, in the final analysis.

결괴 (決潰) **kyelkwey**, *n.* a rip, break, cleavage, crevasse. ~하다, *uni.* collapses, gives way, is broken, breaks, bursts.

결귀 [-귀] (結句) **kyelqkwī**, *n.* the concluding line of a verse; the end, the last part of a piece of writing, the conclusion. SYN. 끝-귀.

결근 (缺勤) **kyelkun**, *n.* absence from duty (office), nonattendance, absenteeism. **결** ~-계 a report (notice) of absence. **결** ~-율 the rate of absenteeism. ~하다, *uni.* absents oneself, is absent from duty (office), is away from work, stays home from the office.

결-기 [기] (一氣) **kyelq ki**, *cpd n.* impetuosity; vehemence; hot temper; bravery. **결** ~ 있는 사람 a man of impetuous temper; a hotheaded man. **결** ~에 사람·을 패다 beats a person up in a fit of anger (in the heat of one's anger).

결-나다 **kyel nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) gets angry; flares (flames) up; bursts (flies) into a passion (a rage). **결** ~나·서 싸우다 fights in a fit of passion. SYN. **결** ~내다, **정** ~나다.

결-내다 **kyel nāyta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vc.*) gives vent to one's anger, vents one's pique, gets angry, flares up, flies (bursts) into a passion, flies into a rage. **결** ~-하면 ~ is apt to flare up. **결** 사소-한 일·에 결-내지 마라 Don't get upset (mad) at trifles. SYN. **결** ~나다, **정** ~내다. [horse.]

결다-마 (一馬) **kyelma**, *n.* a reddish brown

결-딱지 **kyel ttakoi**, *cpd n.* a fit of anger.

결단 [-판] (決斷) **kyelqtan**, *n.* decision, determination, resolve. **결** ~-력 resolution, determination. **결** ~-성 [성] firmness of character, determination, resolution. ~하다, *unt.* decides (on), determines (to), resolves (to).

결판 **kyelttan**, *n.* ruin, destruction, collapse, fall, downfall; bankruptcy. [?] < **결 단** 決斷]

결판-나다 **kyelttan nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) goes to ruin, meets destruction, is ruined, is done for, goes to pieces, goes to the devil (to the dogs). **결** 집·안·이 ~ a house (= a family) is ruined. **결** 은행·이 ~ a bank goes bankrupt. **결** 건강·이 ~ one's health is ruined, one's health goes to pieces. **결** 너 그러면 결판-난다 That will be your ruin. You will pay dearly for it (= I will punish you if you do that).

결판-나다 **kyelttan nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vc.*) brings ruin to, ruins, brings collapse (destruction, bankruptcy) to, smashes to pieces. **결** 집·안 결판-낼 자식 a prodigal son who will be the ruin of his family. **결** 몸·을 ~ ruins one's health. **결** 그릇·을 ~ breaks a dish to pieces.

결단-코 [-판-] (決斷一) **kyelqtan kho**, *cpd adv.* (*unt. + abbr.* < **하**고) decidedly, absolutely, positively; (not) ever, by any means, on any account.

결당 [-당] (結黨) **kyelqtang**, *n.* formation of a party. ~하다, *uni.* forms a party.

결례 **kyelley**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **겨례**.

결려 **kyellye**, *inf.* < **결리다**.

결련 (結連) **kyellyen**, *n.* connection, linking, joining, coupling. ~하다, *uni.* is connected, linked, joined, coupled; *unt.* connects, links, joins, couples. CF. **결련**. **결렬** (決裂) **kyellyel**, *n.* a rupture, a breakdown. ~하다, *uni.* breaks down, is broken off, comes to (ends in) a rupture.

결례 (缺禮) **kyellyey**, *n.* lack of courtesy, negligence (neglect) of etiquette, failure to pay respect (compliments).

결론 (結論) **kyellon**, *n.* conclusion, concluding remarks, a peroration. ~하다, *unt.*, ~짓다 *cpd vt.* -(s)- concludes, closes, perorates.

결리다 **kyellita**, *vi.* 1. has a pain (a stitch). **결** 옆-구리·가 ~ has a stitch in the side. 2. is cowed, is intimidated. **결** 나·는 그 이 앞·에·선 결려 한 마디·를 못 했다 In his presence I was so intimidated that I couldn't say a word. 3. *vp.* < **결다**² gets weaved, stacked, etc.

결린 **kyellin**, *mod.* < **결리다**.

결릴 **kyellil**, *prosp. mod.* < **결리다**.

결림 **kyellim**, *subst.* < **결리다**.

결막 (結膜) **kyelmak**, *n.* the conjunctiva. **결** ~-염 [염] conjunctivitis. **결** ~ 충혈 hyperaemia conjunctivae.

결말 (結末) **kyelmak**, *n.* end, close, conclusion, termination; settlement, fixing up; a result, an issue, an outcome. ~나다, *cpd vi.* comes to a conclusion, is brought to an end; is settled. ~내다, ~짓다, *cpd vt.* brings to a conclusion (close), puts an end to; settles, fixes up, disposes of.

결맹 (結盟) **kyelmayng**, *n.* 1. (= **체맹**) concluding a treaty. 2. forming a society (a league, a union, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* concludes a treaty; forms a society (a league, a union, etc.).

결-머리 **kyel meli**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a fit of anger.

결박 (結縛) **kyelpak**, *n.* binding, tying, pinioning.

~하다, *unt.*, ~짓다, *cpd vt.* binds, ties, pinions.

결백 (潔白) **kyelpayk**, *n.* purity, integrity, probity, innocence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure, stainless, innocent, clean(handed). [fincialness, fussiness.]

결벽 (潔癖) **kyelpyek**, *n.* fastidiousness, finicality

결별 (訣別) **kyelpyel**, *n.* parting, separation, farewell, good-bye, adieu. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* parts from, separates from, says good-bye to, bids farewell (adieu) to.

결본 (缺本) **kyelpon**, *n.* a missing volume; a lacking book (in a series).

결부 (結付) **kyelpu**, *n.* linking, tying together, connecting. ~하다, *unt.* links, ties, connects.

결빙 (結氷) **kyelping**, *n.* freezing; ice formation. **결** ~·을 방지-하다 prevents ice formation. **결** ~-기 the freezing season. **결** ~-점 [점] the freezing point. ~하다, *uni.* freezes, is frozen over, is icebound.

결사 [-사] (決死) **kyelqsa**, *n.* making up one's mind to die, preparedness for death, "le sacrifice de sa vie". **결** ~-대 a death band, a forlorn hope (= soldiers), a suicide corps (squad). **결** ~-적 desperate, death-defying, daring. ~하다, *uni.* makes up one's mind to die, braves (defies) death.

결사 [-사] (結社) **kyelqsa**, *n.* forming an association (a society, a fraternity). **결** 비밀 ~ a secret society. **결** ~·의 자유 freedom of association. ~하다, *uni.* forms an association (a society).

결-삭다 **kyel sakta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) one's temper softens, is mollified (soothed).

결산 [-산] (決算) **kyelqsan**, *n.* settlement of accounts, balancing accounts, closing accounts; liquidation. **결** ~-기 an accounting period, a settlement term. **결** ~ 보고 a statement of accounts, balance (clearing) sheets. ~하다, *unt.* settles (balances) accounts, balances books, squares accounts; liquidates.

결석 [-석] (缺席) **kyelqsek**, *n.* absence, nonattendance; [LEGAL] default, nonappearance. **결** ~-계 a notice of absence, a report of nonattendance. **결** ~-자 an absentee; a defaulter. **결** ~ 재판 a trial by default. **결** ~ 판결 judgment by default. ~하다, *uni.* absents oneself, is absent (from), stays away (from), fails to attend; [LEGAL] defaults, makes a default. [gall-stone.]

결석 (結石) **kyelqsek**, *n.* a calculus, a (kidney-). **결선** [-선] (決選) **kyelqsen**, *n.* a final election by vote. **결** ~ 투표 a final vote (ballot), a decisive vote. ~하다, *unt.* elects (by final vote).

결성 [-성] (結成) **kyelqseng**, *n.* formation, organization. **결** ~-식 an inaugural meeting. ~하다, *unt.* forms, organizes.

결속 [-속] (結束) **kyelqsok**, *n.* 1. binding together. 2. union, banding (sticking) together, pulling together, solidarity. ~하다, *unt.* binds together; *uni.* bands (sticks) together, pulls (holds) together, is united, presents a united front.

결손 [-손] (缺損) **kyelqson**, *n.* loss, deficiency; shortage, deficit. **결** ~-금 the amount of loss, the shortage. **결** ~ (·을) 보다, ~ (·이) 나다 suffers a loss (of).

결승 [-승] (決勝) **kyelqsung**, *n.* the decision (outcome) of a contest. **결** ~-선 the goal line, the finishing line. **결** ~-전 the final game (match, round, contest), the finals, a finish fight, a runoff. **결** ~-점 [점] the goal, the home, the finish line. **결** ~-자 a finalist. **결** 준-~ a semifinal. ~하다, *uni.* decides victories; fights to a finish.

결승 [-승] (結繩) **kyelqsung**, *n.* knotting rope. **결** ~ 문자 [-자] the quipu, a preliterate notation by rope

knots. ㄱㄴ-지-정 government in preliterate China.
결식[-식](缺食) **kyelqsik**, *n.* going without a meal.
 ~하다, *uni.* goes without a meal.
결실[-실](結實) **kyelqsil**, *n.* 1. bearing fruit, fruition. 2. fruition, realization. ~하다, *uni.* 1. bears fruit, fructifies, develops into fruit. 2. is realized, attains a successful result.
결심[-심](決心) **kyelqsim**, *n.* determination, resolution. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* makes up one's mind (to), decides (to, on); forms a resolution (to), determines, resolves; is determined, is resolved.
결심[-심](結審) **kyelqsim**, *n.* the conclusion of a hearing, the decision. ~하다, *vnt.* closes (a hearing), decides (a case).
결여 **kyele**, *inf.* < 결다.
결여(缺如) **kyel.ye**, *n.* deficiency, lack, want, privation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lacking, is deficient, is wanting in, is destitute of.
결연(結緣) **kyel.yen**, *n.* 1. forming a relationship; making a connection. 2. becoming a believer in Buddhism. ~하다, *uni.* forms a relationship; is converted to (embraces) Buddhism.
결연-하다(決然-) **kyel.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is determined, is firm, is resolute, is decisive. -히, *der.* *adv.* firmly, resolutely, in a determined (decisive) manner, with resolution (determination).
결원(缺員) **kyel.wen**, *n.* a vacancy, a vacant position (post), an opening. ㄱㄴ-이 나다 a post is vacated. ㄱㄴ-을 채우다 fills a vacancy. SYN. *홀원*.
결의(決意) **kyel.uy**, *n.* 1. = 결심 **kyelqsim** (determination). 2. a (particular) determination, a firm resolution, a firm will.
결의(決議) **kyel.uy**, *n.* a decision, a resolution, a vote. ㄱㄴ-기관 a voting (or resolutionary) organ. ㄱㄴ-록 a record of resolutions, written resolutions, the protocol. ㄱㄴ-사항 resolutions. ㄱㄴ-문 a resolution. ㄱㄴ-결의권 the voting right. ㄱㄴ-안 a resolution. ~하다, *vnt.* resolves, passes (adopts) a resolution, decides, votes.
결자[-자](缺字) **kyelqca**, *n.* an omitted word, a missing character; (= 탈자) blank type.
결장[-장](結腸) **kyelqchang**, *n.* the colon. ㄱㄴ-장행 (하행) ~ the ascending (descending) colon.
결재[-재](決裁) **kyelqca**, *n.* sanction, approval; decision, confirmation. ~하다, *vnt.* sanctions, approves, authorizes, decides.
결전[-전](決戰) **kyelqcen**, *n.* a decisive battle; a settler; a deciding match, a final. ~하다, *uni.* fights a decisive battle, fights to a finish.
결절[-절](結節) **kyelqcel**, *n.* a knot; a tuber, a tubercle; a node, a nodule.
결점[-점](缺點) **kyelqcem**, *n.* a fault, a defect, a flaw, a blemish, an imperfection, a weak point, a weakness, a shortcoming, a failing, a drawback.
결정[-정](決定) **kyelqceeng**, *n.* decision, determination, conclusion, settlement. ㄱㄴ-권 [권] the right of decision, decisive power. ㄱㄴ-론 determinism. ㄱㄴ-적 definite, final, decisive, conclusive, defini-

tive. ㄱㄴ-투표 the decisive vote. ㄱㄴ-판 the definitive edition. ~하다, *vnt.*, ~짓다 *cpd vt.* -(H)-. decides, determines, concludes, settles, fixes.
결정[-정](結晶) **kyelqceeng**, *n.* crystallization; (a) crystal. ㄱㄴ-계 system of crystallization, crystal system. ㄱㄴ-법 [법] crystallization. ㄱㄴ-수 water of crystallization. ㄱㄴ-질 crystalline structure. ㄱㄴ-체 a crystal, a crystalloid. ㄱㄴ-축 the axis of a crystal. ㄱㄴ-학 crystallography. ㄱㄴ-형 a crystal form. ㄱㄴ-화학 crystal chemistry. ㄱㄴ-노력 ~ the crystallization (= fruit) of one's efforts. ~하다, *uni.* crystallizes, is crystallized.
결제[-제](決濟) **kyelqcey**, *n.* settlement, liquidation. ~하다, *vnt.* settles (accounts), liquidates.
결증[증](一症) **kyelq-cung**, *cpd n.* a fit of anger.
결착(結著) **kyelohak**, *n.* an end(ing), conclusion, settlement, decision. ~하다, *uni.* reaches an ending, is settled; comes to a conclusion (decision).
결창 **kyelohang**, *n.* [VULGAR] = 내장 **nāyoang** (entrails, viscera). 「mittence」 in the pulse.
결체(結滯) **kyelchey**, *n.* acrotism, pause (inter-
결체(結締) **kyelchey**, *n.* tying up. ㄱㄴ-조직 connective tissue. ~하다, *vnt.* ties up.
결초-모은(結草報恩) **kyelcho-pōun**, *n.* tying grass as a reward for kindness (from the Chinese legend of Wi Kwa (魏顆) of the Cin (晉) Dynasty, whose kindness in marrying his father's favorite concubine to save her from burial with her husband's corpse was later rewarded when her father tied grass knots to impede Wi Kwa's enemies in battle).
결코(決一) **kyel kho**, *cpd. adv.* (< 결-하고 = 결단-하고). [+NEGATIVE] assuredly (decidedly, absolutely, positively) ... not; never, by no means, on no account, in no way (wise), not in the least, not at all. ㄱㄴ-결코 그렇지 않다 No, never, it isn't so. I am positive that it is not so. That is absolutely wrong. ㄱㄴ-결코 한 마디도 하지 마라 Never say a word! ㄱㄴ-결코 나쁜 사람은 아니다 He is by no means a bad man. ㄱㄴ-결코 용서할 수 없다 I can't forgive him on any account. I simply can't forgive him. ㄱㄴ-사태는 결코 위급하지 않다 The situation is in no way serious.
결탁(結托) **kyelthak**, *n.* collusion, complicity, conspiracy. ~하다, *uni.* conspires (with), is in collusion (cahoots, league) with.
결투(決鬪) **kyelthwu**, *n.* a duel, an affair of honor. ㄱㄴ-자 a duelist. ㄱㄴ-결투-장 a challenge (to a duel). ㄱㄴ-입회-인 a second. ~하다, *uni.* fights a duel, duels.
결판(決判) **kyelphan**, *bnd n.*: ~나다, *cpd vi.* (a quarrel) is settled, is brought to an end; ~내다, *cpd vt.* settles (a quarrel), brings (it) to an end.
결패(一霸) **kyel-phay**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] passion (**kyelq-ki**) and spirit (**phayki**). ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is wild and impetuous, is headstrong.
결핍(缺乏) **kyelphip**, *n.* shortage, deficiency, scarcity, scantiness; lack, want, poverty, absence, dearth. ~하다, *uni.* is deficient, scarce, scant; lacks, wants,

is in want of, runs short of.
결-하다(決-) **kyel hata**, *vnt.* decides. ㄱㄴ-승부-를 ~ decides a contest, plays off (a tie).
결-하다(缺-) **kyel hata**, *adj.-n.* is lacking, deficient, wanting, missing.
결-한, -할, -함 < 결-하다.
결함(缺陷) **kyelham**, *n.* a defect, a fault, a shortcoming, a drawback, a gap.
결합(結合) **kyelhap**, *n.* union, combination, fusion, cohesion. ㄱㄴ-력 coherence. ㄱㄴ-체 a corporation, a corporate body. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* unites, combines, joins (welds, bands, clubs) together, conjoins.
결항(缺航) **kyelhang**, *n.* suspension of (steam)ship service. ~하다, *uni.* suspends the ship service.
결-해 < 결-하다.
결핵(結核) **kyelhak**, *n.* a tubercle; (= ~-병) tuberculosis (T. B.), consumption. ㄱㄴ-균 tuberculosis germs. ㄱㄴ-질 a (tubercular) constitution. ㄱㄴ-약 an antituberculosis drug. ㄱㄴ-환자 a T. B. patient. ㄱㄴ-요양-소 a T. B. sanatorium.
결행(決行) **kyelhayng**, *n.* decisive action, a resolute step. ~하다, *vnt.* carries out resolutely, takes decisive action on, carries into effect.
결혼(結婚) **kyelhon**, *n.* marriage, union, matrimony, alliance. ㄱㄴ-식 a marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials. ㄱㄴ-애 married love. ㄱㄴ-정략 ~, 정책 ~ an expedient marriage, a marriage forced by political expediency. ㄱㄴ-피로 (giving a wedding reception as) notification that a wedding has taken place. ㄱㄴ-피로-연 a wedding reception. ㄱㄴ-연애 ~ a love match, a love marriage. ㄱㄴ-후애 ~ a companionate marriage. ㄱㄴ-국제 ~ an international marriage. ㄱㄴ-혈족 ~ racial intermarriage, miscegenation. ~하다, *uni.* marries, gets married (to); is wed, married; are united in matrimony.
결후(結喉) **kyelhwu**, *n.* the Adam's apple.
겸 **kyem**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 柑 *caiyak kyem*: wooden horse bit. [SEE ALSO 갈]. 2. 兼 *kyem-halg kyem*: unite in one; jointly, together, concurrently. 3. 嫌 *kyem.in-halg kyem*: a factotum. 4. 嫌 *hān-halg kyem*: dissatisfied, enraged. 5. 箝 *cipkey kyem*: tweezers, pliers. 6. 歉 *hyungnyen kyem*: a lean year. 7. 謙 *heli kyem*: calf of the leg. 8. 鎌, 鎌 *nas kyem*: sickle. 9. 謙 *kyemson-halg kyem*: humble, modest.
겸(兼) **kyem**, *n.* (occurs as *post-n.*, as *un.*, and as *post-mod.*) and also, in addition, as well, at the same time, combining (two functions): 1. *as post-n.* ㄱㄴ-국무총리 ~ 문교장관 Premier and Minister of Education (jointly). ㄱㄴ-사무-실 ~ 주택 a combined (combination) office-residence. ㄱㄴ-나 ~는 내 방-을 침방-겸 서재-겸 객실-로 쓴다 I use my room as a combined bedroom, study, and parlor. ㄱㄴ-침방-겸 서재-겸 객실-로 나 ~는 방 하나-를 쓴다 I use one room as a combination bedroom-study-parlor. 2. *as vn.* SEE ~치다, ~하다. 3. *as post-mod.* SEE ~을 ~. CF. 겸두-겸두, 겸사-겸사).
겸공(謙恭) **kyemkong**, *n.* humbleness; modesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is humble; is modest.

겸관(兼官) **kyemkwan**, *n.* holding an extra office (a double post); an additional job.
겸덕(謙德) **kyemtek**, *n.* the virtue of modesty.
겸두-겸두 **kyemtww kyemtww**, *adv.* killing two birds with one stone; for a double purpose, for two reasons, with both things in mind. ㄱㄴ-일-도 보고 구경-도 하러 ~ 서울 가다 goes to Seoul partly on business and partly for sight-seeing. ㄱㄴ-만나-도 보고 이야기-도 하려-고 겸두-겸두 왔다 I have come with a double purpose of seeing you and of having a talk with you. SYN. 겸사-겸사.
겸무(兼務) **kyemmu**, *n.* an additional job assignment, an extra post, plural offices. ~하다, *vnt.* holds the additional post of, takes concurrent office as.
겸비(兼備) **kyempi**, *n.* combining (one thing with another). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* combines (one thing with another); has both, joins. ㄱㄴ-재색-을 ~ has both wit and beauty.
겸비(謙卑) **kyempi**, *n.* self-depreciation; self-humbleness; self-abasement; humility. ~하다, *uni.* depreciates oneself; humbles oneself.
겸사(謙辭) **kyemsa**, *n.* 1. humble speech. 2. humility, modesty. 3. declining humbly. ~하다, *uni.* declines humbly; is humble, modest.
겸사-겸사 **kyemsa kyemsa**, *adv.* = 겸두-겸두.
겸상(兼床) **kyemsang**, *n.* a table for two. ~하다, *vnt.* prepares (a table or meal) for two; (two) eat at the same table.
겸손(謙遜) **kyemson**, *n.* humility, modesty, diffidence, self-effacement. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is humble, modest, unassuming.
겸심 **kyemsim**, *n.* → 겸심.
겸양(謙讓) **kyem.yang**, *n.* humbleness; humility; modesty; diffidence. ~하다, *uni.* is humble; is modest; is diffident; is compliant, self-effacing.
겸업(兼業) **kyem.ep**, *n.* an additional job or business, a job or business on the side, a sideline, by-work. ~하다, *vnt.* has two jobs at the same time, does both (one job and another); takes up the side job of, does as a side job.
겸연(慚然) **kyem.yen**, *adv.* [LIT.] embarrassed, disconcerted, ashamed, blushing with shame. ~하다, ~스럽다, ~쩍다 is embarrassed, is (put) out of countenance, is disconcerted, is ashamed, is abashed. ㄱㄴ-겸연-쩍어 하다 feels ashamed, feels awkward (embarrassed). ㄱㄴ-거짓-말-이 탄로-되었을 때 그 ~는 몹시 겸연-쩍어 하였다 He was much embarrassed to be caught lying.
겸용(兼用) **kyem.yong**, *n.* combined (double or multiple) use, combination. ~하다, *vnt.* uses in two or more ways, employs for more than one purpose. ㄱㄴ-서재-를 객실-로 ~ uses the study as a reception room.
겸유(兼有) **kyem.yu**, *n.* having both; doing both (A and B). ~하다, *vnt.* possesses both; does both.
겸이포(兼二浦) **Kyem-i-pho**, *n.* Kyem-i-pho (Kyōm-i-p'o), a port on the west coast of Hwanghay province.
겸인(兼人) **kyem.in**, *n.* a factotum, a steward

(= 청·지기). ~하다, *uni.* serves as a steward.
겸임(兼任) **kyem.im**, *n.* an additional job appointment (post, office); holding two offices at the same time. ~하다, *unt.* holds the additional office of; holds two offices at the same time.
겸전(兼全) **kyemcen**, *n.* being perfect (or good) at both. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perfect in both, is good at both. 『문부·가 ~ is good at both literary and military arts.
겸직(兼職) **kyemcik**, *n.* an additional job (post, office); holding two offices at the same time. ~하다, *unt.* holds the additional office of; holds two offices at the same time.
겸-치다(兼一) **kyem chita**, *cpd vt.* (*vn.* + *postnom.* *vt. insep.*) combines, unites (one thing with another); adds (one thing to another); puts (does) together. 『두 가지 일·을 겸-쳐 하다 does two things at the same time. 『서재·와 객실·을 겸-친 방 a combination study and drawing room, a room serving both as a study and as a drawing room. CF. 겸-하다.
겸퇴(謙退) **kyemthoy**, *n.* a modest declination (of an offer, etc.); a modest retreat (of a servant, subject etc.). ~하다, *uni.* declines (an offer) with modesty; retreats modestly.
겸-하다(兼一) **kyem hata**, *unt.* holds more than one (post) at a time; combines two or more (jobs). 『두 구실·을 ~ holds two offices. 『문무·를 ~ has both civil and military accomplishments. 『국무·총리·는 국방·장관·을 겸-하고 있다 The Premier is also (serving as) the Minister of Defense at the same time. 『그·는 교장, 선생, 회계·를 모두 겸-하고 있다 He is principal, teacher, and bursar all in one. CF. 겸-치다.
겸-한, -할, -함, -해 < 겸-하다.
겸행(兼行) **kyemhayng**, *n.* 1. doing more than one job at the same time. 2. double duty, working overtime. 『주야 ~으로 일-하다 works day and night (round the clock, double-shift). ~하다, *unt.* does (more than one job) at the same time; works a double shift, works overtime at.
겸허(謙虛) **kyemhe**, *n.* humbleness, modesty; humility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is humble, modest, retiring.
겹 **kyep**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 衾, 袂 *kyep-os kyep*: lined garment without padding; (a surname).
겹 **kyep**, *n.* 1. a layer, a fold, a ply. 『종이 한 ~ a single fold (thickness) of paper. 2. double, twofold, twin; duplication, doubleness, duplexity. 『~문 double doors (windows). ANT. 홑. CF. 꺾다, 꺾다, 컷.
겹-것 **kyep kes**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n.*) 1. something made of two or more plies (layers). 2. (= 겹-옷) lined clothes. [clothes].
겹겹-이 **kyepkyep-i**, *adv.* in many folds, fold on fold, ply on ply, layer upon layer; row on row, range on range. 『종이·를 ~ 겹겹다 folds a piece of paper in many folds, folds a piece of paper several times. 『종이·로 ~ 싸다 wraps (something) in several sheets of paper. 『~ 쌓아-올리다 lays one upon another, lays in piles (layers). 『담·으로 ~ 둘러 싸다

encircles with rows and rows of walls. 『산·으로 ~ 둘러 싸이다 is surrounded by range after range of mountains. 『꽃·이 ~ 피다 a flower blooms with double blossoms.
겹다 **kyepta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 접다.
겹다 **kyepta**, *adj.* -w-. is too much for one, is more than one can manage; is out of hand; is extreme, excessive. 『힘·에 ~ is beyond one's power, exceeds one's power. 『눈·물 ~ is moved to tears, can't hold back one's tears. CF. 겨워-하다, 흥-~, 철-~; 겨우.
겹-대패 **kyep täyphay**, *cpd n.* a kind of plane to the blade of which a piece of iron is attached to prevent splinters. [overcoat].
겹-두루마기 **kyep twulwu-maki**, *cpd n.* a lined
겹-말 **kyep mäl**, *cpd n.* redundant words, a pleonasm.
겹-문자(一文字) **kyep munca**, *cpd n.* a redundant (pleonastic) passage. [bly related (by marriage)].
겹-사돈(一查頓) **kyep saton**, *cpd n.* a person dou-
겹-사라지 **kyep salaci**, *cpd n.* a tobacco pouch lined with cloth or oiled paper. [peaks].
겹-산 **kyep san**, *cpd n.* a mountain with several
겹-살림 **kyep sallim**, *cpd n.* maintaining more than one household. [layers].
겹-쌓다 **kyep ssah.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) piles up in
겹-새김 **kyep saykim**, *cpd n.* carvings (engravings) done in differing depth over stone, iron, or wood.
겹-셈 **kyep seym**, *cpd n.* plural (number). SYN. 복수.
겹-씨 **kyep ssi**, *cpd n.* = 복합-어 (compound word).
겹-옷 **kyep os**, *cpd n.* clothes with a lining, lined clothes.
겹-이불 [-나-] **kyepq ipul**, *cpd n.* lined bedding.
겹-장(一帳) **kyep cang**, *cpd n.* a double curtain.
겹-저고리 **kyep cekoli**, *cpd n.* a lined jacket.
겹-질리다 **kyep cillita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) (a tendon, a joint) is sprained.
겹-집 **kyep cip**, *cpd n.* a house with several wings.
겹-집다 **kyep-cipta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) picks (them) up in a pile.
겹-창(一窓) **kyep chang**, *cpd n.* a double window; a storm window. [meshes].
겹-체 **kyep chey**, *cpd n.* a sieve with double-ply
겹쳐-지다 **kyep-chye cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux.*) lies one upon another; comes one after another; is folded so that there is more than one fold (ply, layer). 『혼례·와 장례·가 ~ has a wedding and a funeral one after the other. 『손해·가 ~ sustains loss upon loss. 『불행·이 ~ has misfortune after misfortune, has a series of misfortunes.
겹-치다 **kyep chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *postnom.* *v.*) puts (lays) one upon another, folds so that there is more than one fold (ply, layer). 『종이·를 네 번 겹-쳐 겹겹다 folds a piece of paper in four folds. 『외투·를 겹-쳐 입다 wears two overcoats, one over the other. 『책·이 겹-쳐 놓이다 books lie in piles. CF. 겹쳐-지다. [afternoon]. SEE 한~.
-것 **kyes**, *bnd n.* a quarter of a day; half the morning
것·불 **kyeq pul**, *cpd n.* a fire made with hulls of rice. 『~내 the sharp smell of a rice-hull fire. 『양반

·은 죽어·도 것·불·엔 안 조인다 "A gentleman chooses death rather than warm himself before a fire made with rice hulls" = Dignity is a gentleman's only concern.
것·섬 **kyeq sem**, *cpd n.* a sack (full) of rice hulls.
경, 경 **kyeng, kyēng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 更 *sikak kyeng*: hour. *kochilq kyēng*: change, alter. [SEE ALSO 갠.] 2. 京 *sewul kyeng*: metropolis, capital. 3. 庚 *pyēl kyeng*: evening star, 7th of the Ten Heaven's Stems (*Sip-kan*). 4. 勁 *kwut-seyly kyeng*: strong. 5. 耿 *pich-nalq kyeng*: glimmer. *pul.an-halq kyeng*: uncasy. 6. 徑, 徑 *cilumq-kil kyeng*: short cut, by-way, straight. 7. 耕, 耕 *path-kälq kyeng*: plow. 8. 哽 *mok-mak.hilq kyeng*: choke, be choked. 9. 莖 *cwulki kyeng*: stalk of plant, stem. 10. 脛 *cōngali kyeng*: shinbone. 11. 梗 *tolaci kyēng*: a Canterburybell; stubborn, straight. 12. 頃 *yo-xuum kyeng*: a short time; approximate time. 13. 景 *pyeth kyēng*: bright, luminous. *kyengchi kyeng*: view, scenery. 14. 硬, 硬 *kwut.ulq kyeng*: solid, hard; obstinate. 15. 瘥 *palam-mac.ulq kyeng*: convulsions, fits. 16. 卿 *pye-sul kyeng*: noble, high officer, term of respect. 17. 經 *kul kyeng*: classic books; Buddhist sutras; *cinayly kyeng*: pass through; *kyengyeng-halq kyeng*: manage. 18. 傾 *kiwul.e-cilq kyeng*: incline, lean, tip over, upset, collapse. 19. 境 *cikyeng kyeng*: boundary, region, circumstances. 20. 粳 *mey-psal kyeng*: non-glutinous rice. 21. 輕 *kapyewulq kyeng*: light (weight); frivolous, disrespectful. 22. 敬 *kongkyeng-halq kyeng*: reverence, respect. 23. 憬 *kkaytal.ulq kyeng*: rouse, awaken. 24. 慶 *kyēngsa kyēng*: good fortune, luck, happiness; congratulate; Kyengsang province. 25. 頸 *mok kyeng*: neck, throat. 26. 磬 *kyeng-soy kyeng*: musical stones. 27. 鏡 *kewul kyēng*: mirror, speculum. 28. 鯨 *kolay kyeng*: whale, huge. 29. 警, 敬 *kyēngkyey-halq kyēng*: warn, caution. 30. 擎 *pat-tulq kyeng*: lift up. 31. 競 *tathwulq kyēng*: quarrel, wrangle; vie, contest, compete. 32. 驚 *nöllayly kyeng*: frighten, startle.
경 **kyeng**, *bnd n.* torture; scolding. SEE ~-대, ~-치다. [? < 鯨]
경(-)(京) **Kyeng**, *n.* (LIT. ABBR. < 경성) Seoul.
경(京) **kyeng**, *n.* the capital; the metropolis.
경(更) **kyeng**, *n.* a night watch, one of the five watches of the night (초-, 이-, 삼-, 사-, 오-~).
경(庚) **kyeng**, *n.* 1. the 7th of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. (= 경-방) west-by-southwest. 3. (= 경-시) the 18th of the 24 hour periods = 4:30—5:30 p.m.
경(徑) **kyeng**, *n.* a diameter; the bore (of a gun). 『판·~ a radius. [at] about three o'clock.
-경(頃) **kyēng**, *post-n.* about, around. 『세·시·~에
경(景) **kyeng**, *n.* 1. (= 경치) a view. 2. (= 경황) a joyful state of things; prosperity.
경(輕) **kyeng**, *bnd n.* (*pre-n.*, *adj.-n.*) light, lightweight, simple, easy. 『~기 관-총 a light machine gun. 『~화학·공업 light chemical industry. SEE ~하다. [Kyōngju].
경(-)(慶) **Kyeng**, *n.* (LIT. ABBR. < 경주) Kyengcwu

경(卿) **kyeng**, *n.* 1. a high officer, a minister, a lord. 2. You my liege (*said by the king to a lord*).
경(經) **kyeng**, *n.* 1. the canon of Confucianism. 2. = 경서 *kyengse* (a Confucian classic). 3. the sutras, the Buddhist scriptures. 4. spells (incantations) of sorcerers. 5. the warp (= 날). 6. = 경도 *kyengto* (longitude). [era (musical)].
경-가극(輕歌劇) **kyeng-kakuk**, *cpd n.* a light opera.
경가파산(傾家破産) **kyengka-phasan**, *n.* squandering of one's fortune; bankruptcy. ~하다, *uni.* squanders one's fortune; goes bankrupt.
경각(頃刻) **kyengkak**, *n.* an instant, a moment. 『~간(間) SAME. [deflection].
경각(傾角) **kyengkak**, *n.* (angle of) inclination or
경각(警覺) **kyēngkak**, *n.* warning, remonstrating, awakening a person to his mistakes. ~하다, *unt.* warns; brings a person to an awareness of the error of his ways.
경간(耕墾) **kyengkan**, *n.* cultivation (of wasted land); clearing (the land). ~하다, *unt.* cultivates (waste land); clears (the land).
경감(輕減) **kyengkam**, *n.* reduction, mitigation, abatement, alleviation. ~하다, *unt.* reduces, diminishes, lessens, lightens, mitigates, alleviates, allays, soothes, relieves.
경감(警監) **kyēngkam**, *n.* a police inspector.
경개(梗概) **kyengkay**, *n.* an outline, a summary, a digest, an abstract, a synopsis, an epitome, a compendium.
경거(輕舉) **kyengke**, *n.* rash (hasty) action, an ill-considered attempt, a heedless (reckless, thoughtless) undertaking. 『~ 망동 rash and thoughtless action. ~하다, *uni.* commits a rash act, acts on impulse.
경건(勁健) **kyengken**, *n.* strong (robust) health. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in strong (robust) health; is robust, healthy, hardy.
경건(敬虔) **kyēngken**, *n.* piety, devotion, reverence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pious, devout, godly, god-fearing.
경겁(驚怯) **kyengkep**, *n.* fright, scare; awe; alarm. ~하다, *uni.* takes fright; is frightened, scared; is awed; is alarmed.
경결(硬結) **kyengkyel**, *n.* congealment, solidification, coagulation. ~하다, *unt.* congeals, solidifies, coagulates, hardens, clots.
경-경(京慶) **Kyeng-Kyēng**, *n.* Seoul-Kyengcwu. 『~선 the Seoul-Kyengcwu Line (Cheng-lyang-li—Antong—Yengchen—Kyengcwu).
경경(耿耿) **kyeng-kyeng**, *n.* 1. (light) flickering; glimmering. 2. faint but persistent memory; remembering vaguely; having a glimmer of. 3. feeling ill at ease, feeling vaguely disturbed; (sleeping) fitfully. ~하다, *uni.* 1. flickers, glimmers. 2. is vaguely remembered. 3. is vaguely disturbed, ill at ease, fitful, restless.
경경(輕輕) **kyeng-kyeng**, *n.* rashness, heedlessness, carelessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rash, heedless, careless, frivolous. ~히, *der. adv.* rashly, heedlessly, carelessly.

경계(境界) kyengkkyey, n. 1. a boundary, a border. ㄱㄱ ~선 a boundary (demarcation) line, a border line. ㄱㄱ ~표 a landmark, a boundary stone, a demarcation post. ㄱㄱ ~지 the borderland. 2. [BUD-DHISM] one's condition given by karma.

경계(警戒) kyengkkyey, n. 1. caution, warning, admonition; precaution. 2. watch, vigilance, lookout, guard. ㄱㄱ ~망 a police net. ㄱㄱ ~색 protective coloring (of animals). ㄱㄱ ~선 a police cordon. ㄱㄱ ~진호 a warning (caution) signal. ㄱㄱ ~경보 an air-raid warning. ㄱㄱ ~행군 an armed march. ~하다, *unt.* 1. warns, gives warning of, cautions (a person) against, admonishes; exercises precaution. 2. watches, looks out for, keeps an eye on, is on the watch, is watchful, guards (against), stands guard (against).

경계(驚悸) kyengkkyey, n. 1. susceptibility to fright. 2. sudden palpitation(s).

경고(警告) kyengkko, n. warning, caution, admonition, advice, notice. ~하다, *unt.* warns, cautions (a person against), gives warning.

경골(脛骨) kyengkol, n. the shinbone, the tibia.

경골(硬骨) kyengkol, n. 1. hard bone, teleost (ANT. 연골). ㄱㄱ ~류 *Teleostei*, hardboned fish. 2. a firm character; inflexibility, stubbornness.

경골(頸骨) kyengkol, n. the neck bone(s). 「dusty.

경-공업(輕工業) kyeng-kongep, cpd n. light industry. **경과(經過) kyengkwa, n.** 1. passage, lapse, flight. ㄱㄱ ~시간 the time elapsed. ㄱㄱ ~삼년 ~후 after (the lapse of) three years. 2. expiration. 3. progress, course, development. ㄱㄱ ~포고 a report on proceedings (or developments). ㄱㄱ ~환자의 ~가 좋다 a patient is doing well. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. passes, elapses, goes by. 2. expires. ㄱㄱ ~유효-기한 ~이 ~ the term (period) of validity expires. 「tacle.

경관(景觀) kyengkwan, n. a view, a scene, a spectacle. **경관(警官) kyengkwan, n.** a police officer, a policeman, a patrolman, a constable; the police.

경교(景敎) kyengkgyo, n. Nestorianism.

경구(硬球) kyengkku, n. a hard (a regulation) ball. 「the close of a letter」.

경구(敬具) kyengkku, n. Yours respectfully, (at the close of a letter). **경구개(硬口蓋) kyeng-kwūkay, cpd n.** the hard palate, the velum.

경국(經國) kyengkkwuk, n. running a country, administration. ㄱㄱ ~지-재(之才) the capacity of a statesman, administrative talent. ㄱㄱ ~지-책(之策) administrative policy. ㄱㄱ ~지-사(之士) an administrator, a statesman.

경국(傾國) kyengkkwuk, n. ruining a country. ㄱㄱ ~지-색(之色) a woman beautiful enough to cause the downfall of a country, a Helen of Troy, a siren. **경구[-귀](驚句) kyengqkwī, n.** an epigram, an aphorism, an apothegm. SYN. 경언-귀.

경근(敬謹) kyengkun, n. modest respect. ~하다, *unt.* pays modest respect to.

경-금고(輕禁錮) kyeng-kumko, cpd n. minor (short-term) imprisonment, a light sentence. 「als.

경-금속(輕金屬) kyeng-kumsok, cpd n. light met-

경기(京畿) Kyengki, n. 1. Kyengki (Kyōnggi). ㄱㄱ ~도 Kyengki province: capital Suwŏn (Suwŏn); contains 20 counties. ㄱㄱ ~만 K. Bay. ㄱㄱ ~선 the K. Line (Chen.an—Anseng). 2. the vicinity of Seoul. ㄱㄱ ~까투리 “one of those no-good Seoul people.” 3. (Japan) the Kinki (Kyoto-Osaka) Area. CF. 큰기.

경기(景氣) kyengki, n. business conditions, business, trade, the tone of the market; prosperity. ㄱㄱ ~관측 the business forecast. ㄱㄱ ~지수 a business barometer (index). ㄱㄱ ~순환-론 the theory of the business (prosperity) cycle. ㄱㄱ ~통계 business cycle statistics. ㄱㄱ ~회복 a business recovery, a perk-up in business. ㄱㄱ ~호 ~ prosperity, activity, a boom. ㄱㄱ ~불 ~ a depression, a slump, a recession, bad business, a dull market, business inactivity (stagnation, slackness). ㄱㄱ ~전쟁 ~ a war boom. ㄱㄱ ~가 좋다 the times are good, business is brisk; (a person) is getting along well.

경기(競技) kyengki, n. 1. a match, a contest, a competition, a meet, a tournament. 2. an event, a sporting event. 3. (=육상 ~) field and track. ㄱㄱ ~자 a contestant, a competitor, an athlete, a player. ㄱㄱ ~장 a playing ground, a stadium, a track and field, a colosseum, an arena. ㄱㄱ ~운동 a sporting event. ㄱㄱ ~대회 an athletic meet, a tournament, games.

경-기구(輕氣球) kyeng-kikwu, cpd n. a dirigible balloon; a hot-air balloon; lighter-than-air craft.

경-기병(輕騎兵) kyeng-ki-pyeng, cpd n. light cavalry; a light cavalryman.

경-남(慶南) Kyēng-Nam, n. (abbr. < 경상-남도) South Kyongsang (Kyōngsang).

경내(境內) kyengnay, n. precincts, grounds, confines; a compound.

경남 kyengnyang, n. [DIAL.] = 변소 (toilet).

경년(經年) kyengnyen, n. the passing of a year. ~하다, *uni.* a year passes; passes a year.

경-뇌막(硬腦膜) kyeng-noymak, n. the dura mater.

경단(瓊團) kyēngtan, n. rice or guinea-corn flour cake made into small balls and covered with bean flour. 「sticks」.

경-대[매] kyengq tay, cpd n. = 주릿-대 (torture table, a dresser, a vanity, a toilet table).

경도(京都) Kyengto, n. 1. = 서울 Sewul (Seoul). 2. Kyōto (in Japan). 「ty.

경도(硬度) kyengto, n. (degree of) hardness, solidity. **경도(傾度) kyengto, n.** degree of inclination or deflection, gradient, grade.

경도(傾倒) kyengto, n. 1. falling down, toppling (over). 2. tilting, tipping. 3. devoting oneself, concentration. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. falls down, topples. 2. tilts, tips. 3. devotes oneself to, concentrates (one's mind) on, is wholly devoted to, is given to, is absorbed (all wrapped up) in.

경도(經度) kyengto, n. 1. = 월경 welkyeng (menstruation). 2. (degree of) longitude.

경도(驚倒) kyengto, n. falling down from fright, being taken aback. ~하다, *uni.* falls down from

fright, is taken aback, is bowled over, has one's knees knocked out from under one.

경동(輕動) kyēngdong, n. acting rashly, a rash act. ~하다, *uni.* acts rashly, commits a rash act, acts on impulse.

경동(驚動) kyengdong, n. being startled (frightened, terrified). ~하다, *uni.* is startled, frightened, terrified.

경-통맥(頸動脈) kyeng-tōngmayk, n. the carotid (artery). 「수도」.

경락(京洛) kyeng.lak, n. a capital city (= 서울).

경량(輕量) kyeng.lyang, n. light weight. ㄱㄱ ~품 light goods. ㄱㄱ ~급 light-weight (class—in boxing).

경력(經歷) kyeng.lyek, n. a personal history, a curriculum vitae, a career record; personal experiences; the background of a person. ~하다, *unt.* experiences, has the experience of. SYN. 열력.

경련(痙攣) kyeng.lyen, n. convulsions, a spasm, a spasmodic contraction. ㄱㄱ ~근육 ~ a cramp, a jerk. ~하다, *uni.* is convulsed; has a cramp or spasm.

경례(敬禮) kyēng.lyey, n. salutation, a salute, a greeting, an obeisance, a courtesy, a bow. ~하다, *uni.* salutes, makes a salutation, bows one's greeting.

경로(經路) kyeng.lo, n. a course, a channel, a route; a process, a stage, a step. ㄱㄱ ~같은 ~을 밟다 follows the same course. ㄱㄱ ~민주 사상 발달 ~의 ~를 더듬다 traces the growth of democratic ideas.

경로(敬老) kyēng.lo, n. respect for the old (aged). ~하다, *uni.* respects age; is kind to old folks; treats the elderly with respect.

경루(經漏) kyeng.lwu, n. menorrhagia.

경륜(經綸) kyeng.lyun, n. government, administration, management; statecraft, statesmanship. ㄱㄱ ~지-사(之士) a person of great administrative ability. ~하다, *unt.* governs, administers, manages.

경륜(競輪) kyēng.lyun, n. a bicycle race.

경리(經理) kyeng.li, n. 1. management, administration. 2. accounting. ㄱㄱ ~부 the paymaster's department, the Fiscal or Accounting Division. ㄱㄱ ~비 management expenses. ~하다, 1. *unt.* manages, administers. 2. takes care of accounts.

경리(警吏) kyēng.li, n. 1. a police officer. 2. takes care of accounts.

경마(競馬) kyēngma, n. horse racing, a horse race. ㄱㄱ ~기수 a jockey. ㄱㄱ ~장 a racecourse, a race-track, the turf. ㄱㄱ ~회 a horse race. ~하다, *uni.* holds (has) a horse race.

경마 kyengma, n. a rein to lead a mounted horse with, a halter. ㄱㄱ ~잡다 leads a horse with someone on it; serves as a groom. ㄱㄱ ~잡하다 has a groom lead a horse by the halter. [< 견마 牽馬]

경망(輕妄) kyengmang, n. frivolousness, flippancy, rashness. ~하다, *adj-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is frivolous, flippant, rash, light.

경매(競賣) kyēngmay, n. auction, public sale, an open sale, a sale by auction. ㄱㄱ ~물 articles sold by auction. ㄱㄱ ~매 auction selling and buying. ㄱㄱ ~장 an auction house. ㄱㄱ ~인 an auctioneer; a bidder.

~하다, *unt.* sells by (or at) auction, puts to auction, brings to the hammer, auctions off.

경면(鏡面) kyēngmyen, n. the surface of a mirror.

경멸(輕蔑) kyengmyel, n. contempt, scorn, disdain, slight(ing). ~하다, *unt.* despises, scorns, disdains, slights, looks down upon, looks down one's nose at, makes light of, holds in contempt, is contemptuous of.

경모(敬慕) kyēngmo, n. admiration, adoration, esteem. ~하다, *unt.* admires, adores, has a high regard for, holds in esteem.

경모(景慕) kyēngmo, n. admiration; worship; respect. ~하다, *unt.* admires; worships; respects; honors; looks up to.

경모(輕侮) kyengmo, n. contempt, slight(ing). ~하다, *unt.* has contempt for, slights, despises, looks down upon, condemns. SYN. 경멸.

경묘(輕妙) kyengmyo, n. being light and pleasant (or easy); cleverness, smartness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is light and pleasant (or easy); is clever, smart.

경무(警務) kyēngmu, n. police duties. ㄱㄱ ~관(官) a police officer; the police. ㄱㄱ ~국(局) the Police Department, the Police Affairs Division.

경무-대(景武臺) Kyēngmu-tay, n. (name of the Presidential residence in Seoul, renamed 청와-대 Chengwa-tay in 1960).

경문(經文) kyengmun, n. 1. a Buddhist scripture, a sutra. 2. (Catholic) prayers. 3. Taoist classics.

경-문학(輕文學) kyeng-munhak, n. light literature (reading); belles-lettres.

경물(景物) kyēngmul, n. the scenery (natural features) of the season. ㄱㄱ ~시 a seasonal poem.

경미(輕微) kyengmi, n. slightness, unimportance, triviality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slight, trifling, not serious.

경미(粳米) kyengmi, n. nonglutinous rice (= 멥쌀).

경박(輕薄) kyengpak, n. frivolity, flippancy, levity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frivolous, flippant, light.

경-방(庚方) kyeng-pang, cpd n. west-by-southwest.

경배(敬拜) kyēngpay, n. bowing respectfully, a respectful bow. ~하다, *uni.* bows respectfully.

경백(敬白) kyēngpayk, n. = 경구 kyēngkwu (Respectfully yours). 「offence」.

경-범죄(輕犯罪) kyeng-pēmcoy, n. a minor (light) crime.

경보(警報) kyēngpo, n. an alarm; a warning. ㄱㄱ ~기 an alarm signal. ㄱㄱ ~종 an alarm bell. ㄱㄱ ~공습 ~ an air-raid alarm. ~하다, *uni.* gives an alarm.

경복(敬服) kyēngpok, n. respect, admiration, esteem. ~하다, *uni., unt.* admires, has (a) great admiration or regard for, holds in high esteem.

경복(敬復) kyēngpok, n. Thank you for your letter. (in the opening to a letter of reply).

경복-궁(景福宮) Kyēngpok-kwung, n. Kyengpok (Kyōngbok) Palace in Seoul (built 1394).

경-부(京釜) Kyeng-Pu, n. Seoul-Pusan. ㄱㄱ ~가도 the Seoul-Pusan Highway. ㄱㄱ ~선 the S.—P. Line.

경부(頸部) kyengpu, n. the neck (area); the cervical region.

경부(警部) kyēngpu, n. 1. [ARCHAIC] a police de-

partment. *or* magistrate. 2. a police inspector.

경·북(慶北) Kyēng-Puk, n. (*abbr.* < 경·상-북도) North Kyongsang (Kyōngsang). ¶ ~-선 the rail line between Kimchen and Antong.

경비(經費) kyengpi, n. 1. expenses, cost. 2. expenditure, outlay. ¶ ~ 절·약 curtailment of expenditure. ¶ ~ 관·계·로 owing to the expenses involved, for financial reashos. ¶ ~·를 들이다 goes to expense, makes outlay.

경비(警備) kyēngpi, n. defense, guard, guarding, policing. ¶ ~-대 a garrison, guards, a squad of patrolmen. ¶ ~-병 a guard. ¶ ~-함 a guard ship, a police vessel. ~하다, *unt.* defends, guards, polices, keeps watch.

경사(京師) kyengsa, n. the capital; the metropolis.

경사(傾斜) kyengsa, n. slant, slope, inclination, declivity. ¶ ~-도 gradient. ¶ ~-면 an inclined plane, a slope, an incline. ¶ ~-각 an angle of inclination, a dip.

경·사(經史) kyeng-sa, n. the Classics (*kyeng*) and Histories (*sa*) of Ancient China.

경사(經絲) kyengsa, n. warp (threads).

경사(慶事) kyēngsa, n. a matter calling for congratulation, a happy event. ¶ ~롭다 = ~스럽다 (an event) is happy.

경사·지다(傾斜-) kyengsa cita, cpd vi. (*n.* + *postnom. vi.*) slants, inclines, leans.

경산(京山) kyengsan, n. mountains around the capital. ¶ ~-목 lumber from near the capital. ¶ ~-절 [절] temples near the capital. ¶ ~-중 [중] monks from temples near the capital.

경산(慶山) Kyēngsan, n. Kyengsan (Kyōngsan), an apple-growing place in N. Kyongsang. ¶ ~-군 K. county. [day.]

경·산·날(慶事-) kyēngsaq nal, cpd n. a happy

경·상(慶尙) Kyēngsang, n. the province(s) of Kyongsang (Kyōngsang). ¶ ~ 남·도 South Kyongsang province (ABBR. 경·남): capital Pusan. ¶ ~ 남·북·-도 the provinces of N. and S. Kyongsang. ¶ ~ 북·도 North Kyongsang province (ABBR. 경·북): capital Taikwu.

경상(經常) kyengsang, n. ordinary, working, current, regular. ¶ ~-비 ordinary expenditures. ¶ ~ 예산 the working budget. ¶ ~ 수입 ordinary (current) revenue.

경상(輕傷) kyengsang, n. a slight (minor) injury. ~하다, *unt.* is slightly injured (wounded), suffers (receives) a slight injury. [scene(s), prospect.]

경·색(景色) kyengsayk, n. (= 경·치) scenery, view, 경·색(梗塞) kyengsayk, n. getting blocked (stopped up), stoppage; blockage; tightness, choking; infarction, obstruction. ¶ 금·용 ~ tight money market.

경·서(經書) kyengse, n. the Confucian classics; a Confucian classic. *cf.* 경·문.

경·석(輕石) kyengsek, n. a pumice-stone, pumice.

경·석·고(硬石膏) kyeng-sek.ko, n. anhydrite.

경·선(經線) kyengsen, n. lines of longitude, a meridian. *ANT.* 위·선.

경·선(頸腺) kyengsen, n. cervical gland.

경·설(經說) kyengsel, n. the doctrines expounded in the Chinese classics. [= Seoul.]

경·성(京城) kyengseng, n. Kyongseng (Kyōngsōng)

경·성(硬性) kyengseng, n. solidity, hardness. ¶ ~ -암(癌) scirrhous. ¶ ~ 하·감 a hard chancre.

경·성(鏡城) Kyēngseng, n. Kyongseng (Kyōngsōng) in N. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-군 K. county.

경·성(警醒) kyēngseng, n. awakening, arousing, warning, bringing (a person) to his senses, opening a person's eyes. ~하다, *unt.* awakens, arouses, warns, brings (a person) to his senses, opens a person's eyes. [n. = 경·국·지·색.]

경·성·지·색(傾城之色) "kyengseng-oi sayk", cpd

경·세(經世) kyengsey, n. governing; administration. ¶ ~-가 an administrator, a statesman. ¶ ~-지·재 a talent for administration (for government). ¶ ~ 제·민 administering the state to relieve the people's suffering. ~하다, *unt.* governs; administers (state affairs).

경·세(警世) kyēngsey, n. awakening the people; warning the public. ~하다, *unt.* awakens the people; warns the public. [of Buddhist chanting.]

경·소리 [-조-](經-) kyengq soli, cpd n. the sound

경·솔(輕率) kyengsol, n. frivolity, flippancy, rashness, hastiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is frivolous, flippant, rash, hasty. ~히, *der. adv.* frivolously, flippantly, rashly, hastily.

경·쇠(磬-) kyengsoy, n. 1. an ancient kind of musical instrument made of stone or jade. 2. a handbell used by Buddhist monks (before the altar); a handbell used by fortune-tellers.

경·수(硬水) kyengswu, n. hard water. *ANT.* 연·수.

경·수(鯨鬚) kyengswu, n. whalebone, whalefin, baleen. [the sexagenary cycle.]

경·술(庚戌) kyeng-swul, n. the 47th binary term of

경·승(景勝) kyengsung, n. beautiful (superb) scenery. ¶ ~-지 a place of scenic beauty.

경·시(庚時) kyeng-si, cpd n. the 18th of the 24 hour periods = 4 : 30—5 : 30 p. m.

경·시(輕視) kyengsi, n. contempt, slight, disdain, neglect. ~하다, *unt.* despises, slights, makes little of, treats lightly, disdains, ignores, neglects.

경·시(警視) kyēngsi, n. a police superintendent. ¶ ~ -청 the Metropolitan Police Board (Headquarters).

경·식(硬式) kyengsik, n. hard (rigid) type. ¶ ~ 비행·선 a rigid airship, a dirigible. ¶ ~ 경·구 hard-ball tennis.

경·식(輕食) kyengsik, n. a light meal, a snack; a (light) lunch; light eating, a light diet.

경·신(更新) kyengsin, n. renewal, renovation. ~하다, *unt.* renews, renovates.

경·신(庚申) kyeng-sin, n. the 57th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

경·신(敬神) kyengsin, n. devoutness; reverence (toward the gods); worshipping god. ~하다, *unt.* worships god; is devout.

경·신(輕信) kyengsin, n. credulity; ready belief.

~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* believes readily; is credulous, easily convinced, gullible.

경·아(驚訝) kyenga, n. astonishment, surprise, consternation. ~하다, *uni.* is astonished, surprised, is thrown into consternation. [a city slicker.]

경·아·리(京-) Kyeng-ali, cpd n. "a shifty Seoulite",

경·악(驚愕) kyengak, n. surprise, astonishment. ~하다, *uni.* is surprised, astonished, taken aback.

경·앙(景仰) kyēngang, n. admiration, adoration, reverence. ~하다, *unt.* admires, adores, reveres, looks upon with reverence, looks up to.

경·애(敬愛) kyēngay, n. respecting and loving, veneration. ~하다, *unt.* loves and respects, venerates, gives one's affectionate regards, has respect and affection for, esteems.

경·애(境涯) kyengay, n. life; circumstances.

경·야(經夜) kyengya, n. 1. passing a night. 2. staying awake for a night; staying up all night, passing a sleepless night; vigil. ~하다, *uni.* passes a night; passes a sleepless night, stays up all night; keeps vigil through the night. [term of respect.]

경·어(敬語) kyēnge, n. an honorific (expression), a

경·역(境域) kyengyek, n. the precinct(s), the grounds (borders, boundaries). [ness; relative hardness.]

경·연(硬軟) kyeng-yen, cpd n. hardness and/or soft-

경·연(慶宴) kyēngyen, n. a banquet; a party; a feast. [¶ ~회 a talent show.]

경·연(競演) kyēngyen, n. competitive performance.

경·연·극(輕演劇) kyeng-yenkuk, n. a light theatrical performance.

경·영(競泳) kyēngyeng, n. a swimming contest (race, match). ¶ ~-지 a swimming pool. ~하다, *unt.* has a swimming contest.

경·영(經營) kyengyeng, n. 1. construction, building. 2. a plan, a project, a program. 3. management, administration; operation, running; enterprise, business. 4. development, exploitation. ¶ ~ 경·제·학 business economics. ¶ ~-난 financial difficulty. ¶ ~-법 [법] management. ¶ ~-비 working expenses, running expenses, operating costs. ¶ ~-자 a manager, an operator, an executive. ¶ ~-학 business management, industrial administration. ¶ ~ 형태 forms of management. ¶ 개·인 ~ a private enterprise. ¶ 대·륙 ~ development of the Continent. ~하다, *unt.* 1. builds, constructs. 2. plans, projects, works out. 3. manages, conducts, runs, operates, administers. 4. develops, exploits.

경·오(庚午) kyeng-o, n. the 7th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

경·옥(硬玉) kyengok, n. jade.

경·우(境遇) kyengwu, n. circumstance(s), a situation; an instance, an occasion, a time, a case. ¶ ~·에 따·라·(·서) according to the circumstances. ¶ 그 사·람·의 ~·에·는 in his case. *SEE* -는 (-을, -은) ~.

경·원(敬遠) kyēngwen, n. respecting someone but keeping him at a distance; admiring (honoring) a person but leaving a barrier between. ~하다, *unt.* respects but keeps at a distance. *cf.* 경·이·원·지.

경·원(慶源) Kyēngwen, n. Kyengwen (Kyōngwōn), a border point in N. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-군 K. county.

경·원·선(京元線) Kyeng-Wen sen, cpd n. the Seoul-Wensan Line (Seoul—Chel.wen—Wensan).

경·위(經緯)¹ kyeng-wi¹, n. 1. longitude and latitude. 2. lines of longitude and latitude. 3. warp and woof (weft). ¶ ~-도 the longitude and latitude. ¶ ~-선 lines of longitude and latitude. ¶ ~-의(儀) a theodolite, an altazimuth.

경·위(經緯)² kyengwi², n. 1. details, particulars, circumstances, the situation. 2. right and wrong, reason, propriety. ¶ 일·의 ~ the details of a case. ¶ ~·가 없다 is unreasonable, goes against all reason. ¶ ~·를 모르·다 doesn't know what is right and what is wrong, is unreasonable, lacks propriety. ¶ ~·가 밝은 사·람 a man of good sense.

경·위(警衛) kyēngwi, n. guard, patrol, escort. ¶ ~ -병 [ARCHAIC] the king's escort. ~하다, *unt.* guards, patrols, escorts.

경·유(經由) kyengyu, n. going by way of, passing through, via. ~하다, *unt.* goes by way of (via), passes (goes) through.

경·유(輕油) kyengyu, n. light oil, gasoline.

경·유(鯨油) kyengyu, n. whale oil; whale fat, blubber (= 경·지). [talized sounds].

경·음(硬音) kyengum, n. = 된·소리 tōyn soli (glot-

경·음·악(輕音樂) kyeng-um.ak, cpd n. light music.

경·의(敬意) kyēnguy, n. respect, regard, homage. ¶ ~·를 표·하다 pays one's respects (regards), shows one's respect, regards with respect, does honor to, pays homage to, takes one's hat off (to).

경·의·선(京義線) Kyeng-Ŭy sen, n. the Seoul-Sin-Uycwu Line (Seoul—Thoseng—Saliwen—Phyengyang—Sin-Ancwu—Sin-Uycwu).

경·이(驚異) kyengi, n. wonder; a wonder, a miracle. ¶ ~-적 wonderful, miraculous. ¶ ~롭·다 is wondrous, miraculous. ~하다, *unt.* is struck with wonder.

경·이(輕易) kyengi, n. lightness, easiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is light, easy, simple.

경·이·원·지(敬而遠之) kyēngi-wēnci, n. respecting (a god or a person) but keeping him at distance. ~하다, *unt.* respects (a god or a person) but keeps him at distance, keeps at a respectful distance, refrains from becoming too familiar with.

경·인(庚寅) kyeng-in, n. the 27th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

경·인·귀 [귀](驚人句) kyenginq-kwi, n. an epigram, an aphorism, an apothegm. *SYN.* 경·귀.

경·인·선(京仁線) Kyeng-In sen, cpd n. the Seoul-Inchen Line (Seoul—Puphyeng—Inchen).

경·일(慶日) kyēngil, n. a happy day (occasion), a festival day. [sexagenary cycle.]

경·자(庚子) kyeng-ca, n. the 37th binary term of the

경·자·마·지 kyengca-maci, n. a variety of millet.

경·작(耕作) kyengcak, n. cultivation, tillage, farming. ¶ ~ 제·도 a farming system. ¶ ~-자 a tiller, a plowman. ¶ ~-지 arable land, cultivated land, land under cultivation. ~하다, *unt.* cultivates, tills,

plows, farms.

경장(輕裝) kyengcang, n. light attire, a light dress, a light outfit. ~하다, *uni.* is lightly dressed (attired, outfitted, equipped).

경장(更張) kyēngcang, n. a reform. **경-오 ~** the Kap-o Reform of 1894. ~하다, *unt.* reforms (the government).

경-장이(經一) kyeng cangi, cpd n. a person chanting a spell to dispel misfortune, an exorcist.

경쟁(競爭) kyēngcayng, n. competition, contest, rivalry, struggle, emulation. **경 ~** 가격 a competitive price. **경 ~** 시험 a competitive (an eliminative) examination. **경 ~** 입찰 competitive bidding, sealed bidding. **경 ~** 의식 competitive consciousness. **경 생존 ~** a struggle for existence. **경 ~** 자 a competitor, a rival. ~하다, *uni.* competes (with), enters into competition (with), emulates, vies (with), contests.

경적(警笛) kyēngcek, n. an alarm-whistle; a horn, a honker.

경전(經典) kyengcen, n. scriptures, sacred books.

경절(慶節) kyēngcel, n. a festival, a national holiday, a fête day.

경정(更正) kyēngceng, n. revision, correction, rectification. ~하다, *unt.* revises, corrects, rectifies.

경정(更訂) kyēngceng, n. revision, rewriting. ~하다, *unt.* revises; rewrites. [vein.]

경-정맥(頸靜脈) kyeng-cengmayk, n. the jugular

경제(經濟) kyengcey, n. 1. economy, economics, finance. 2. thrift, thriftiness, saving, economy, husbandry. **경 ~** 가 a thrifty person. **경 ~** 게 the economic world, economic (financial) circles. **경 ~** 공황 a financial panic (crisis). **경 ~** 란 the financial column. **경 ~** 동맹 an economic league (bloc, union). **경 ~** 면 the financial page; the financial aspect. **경 ~** 법칙 economic principles. **경 ~** 봉쇄 an economic blockade. **경 ~** 사 economic history. **경 ~** 자관 historical materialism, the materialistic view of history. **경 ~** 사상 economic thought. **경 ~** 정-성... economy (-related, -wise)...; economic relevance. **경 ~** 원칙 economical principles. **경 ~** 인 an economical agent (a legal person). **경 ~** 적 economic, financial; economical. **경 ~** 적 국민-주의 economic nationalism. **경 ~** 적 민주-주의 economic liberalism. **경 ~** 전 an economic war, economic warfare (competition). **경 ~** 정책 an economic policy. **경 ~** 정책-학 the study of economic policy. **경 ~** 조직 an economic system. **경 ~** 주의 a principle of economizing. **경 ~** 지리-학 economic geography. **경 ~** 차관 a loan floated to improve the financial situation of a country. **경 ~** 철학 the philosophy of economy, economic philosophy. **경 ~** 투쟁 economic strife. **경 ~** 학 economics, political economy. **경 ~** 학사, ~ 학설-사 history of economics. **경 ~** 행위 economic(al) activities. **경 ~** 화(靴) shoes made of cloth or leather on a Western pattern. ~하다, *unt.* economizes, practices economy, saves, spares, is frugal (economical) of.

경조(輕躁) kyengco, n. hastiness, rashness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hasty, rash, indiscreet, imprudent.

경조(競漕) kyēngco, n. a boat race, boat racing, "crew". **경 ~** 회 a regatta, boat races. ~하다, *uni.* has a boat race, rows a race; is a boat racer, goes out for crew, is on the crew.

경조-부박(輕佻浮薄) kyengco-pupak, n. levity, frivolity, flippancy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frivolous, flippant, light. **SYN** 경박.

경조(-상문)(慶吊(相問)) kyēngco (sangmun), (cpd) n. congratulations and condolences. ~하다, *uni.* congratulate each other on happy occasions and console each other on unhappy occasions.

경조-치(京造一) kyengco-chi, cpd n. Seoul-made imitations of regional specialties.

경-종(京種) Kyeng-cong, n. 1. vegetable seeds from Seoul. 2. a Seoul-born person.

경종(景宗) Kyēngcong, n. Kyengcong (Kyōngjōng): 1. the 20th king of the Lee Dynasty (1688—1720—4). 2. the 5th king of Koryŏ (955—75—81).

경종(警鐘) kyēng-cong, n. an alarm bell; a warning. [misdemeanor.]

경-죄(輕罪) kyeng-coy, cpd n. a minor offence, a

경주(傾注) kyengcwu, n. 1. flowing (into) speedily. 2. pouring down. 3. concentration. ~하다, *uni.* 1. flows (into) speedily. 2. pours down. 3. concentrates, devotes. **경 ~** 심신-을 ~ devotes oneself (one's whole mind) to, puts heart and soul into.

경주(競走) kyēngcwu, n. a (foot) race, a run, a running match, a dash, a sprint. **경 ~** 백 미터 ~ a 100-metre dash. **경 ~** 도보 ~ a foot race.

경주(輕舟) kyengcwu, n. a light boat, a skiff, a cockleshell.

경주(慶州) Kyēngcwu, n. Kyengcwu (Kyōngju), a place in N. Kyongsang. **경 ~** 지 K. city.

경중(敬重) kyēngcwung, n. respect, reverence. ~하다, *unt.* respects, reveres.

경중(輕重) kyeng-cwung, cpd n. 1. weight (= 무게). 2. (relative) importance, weight, seriousness, gravity. **경 ~** 의 ~ the gravity of the offence. **경 ~** 병-의 ~ the relative seriousness of an illness.

경증(輕症) kyengcung, n. a slight illness, a minor ailment, a mild (light) case.

경지(耕地) kyengci, n. cultivated land (area); plowed land; land under cultivation.

경지(境地) kyengci, n. 1. a stage, a condition, a state, circumstances. 2. a sphere, territory, ground.

경지(鯨脂) kyengci, n. whale blubber.

경직(勁直) kyengcik, n. being firm and upright; integrity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is firm and upright; has integrity. [the sexagenary cycle.]

경진(庚辰) kyeng-cin, n. the 17th binary term of

경질(更迭) kyēngcil, n. change, replacement, a shake-up, reshuffling. **경 ~** 내 각-의 ~ a Cabinet shake-up. ~하다, *unt.* changes, replaces, reshuffles.

경질(硬質) kyengcil, n. a hard (strong, tough) variety of constitution. **경 ~** 섬유 hard fiber. **경 ~** 도기 hard porcelain.

경차(經差) kyengcha, n. a difference in longitude.

경찰(警察) kyēngchal, n. policing; the police. **경 ~**

-견 a police dog, a bloodhound. **경 ~** 관 a police officer, a policeman. **경 ~** 관청 a police office. **경 ~** 권 [권] police power (authority). **경 ~** 명령 a police order. **경 ~** 범 a police offence. **경 ~** 법규 the police laws. **경 ~** 서 [씨] a police station, a station house. **경 ~** 서장 the chief of a police station, the chief of police. **경 ~** 의 a police medical officer. **경 ~** 처분 police dispositions; police instructions. **경 ~** 행동 a police (policing) action. **경 ~** 행정 police administration. ~하다, *unt.* polices, exercises police supervision over.

정책(警責) kyēngchayk, n. caution, admonition, strong warning. ~하다, *unt.* cautions; admonishes, strongly warns. [inches], a "tailor's foot".

경척(鯨尺) kyengchek, n. a cloth-measure (=14.91

경천(敬天) kyēngchen, n. worship of Heaven. ~하다, *uni.* worships Heaven.

경천-동지(驚天動地) kyengchen-tōngci, n. astonishing heaven and shaking the world; making a sensation (in the world). ~하다, *uni.* astonishes the whole world; makes a sensation.

경천-위지(經天緯地) kyengchen-wici, n. (sufficient statesmanship for) governing the whole world. ~하다, *uni.* (has the statesmanship necessary to) govern the world.

경첩 kyengchep, n. a decorative hinge. **경 ~** 을 달다 puts on a hinge, hinges. **경 ~** 으로 여-닫기다 a door turns on its hinges. [< 겹-첩]

경첩-하다(輕捷一) kyengchep hata, adj-n. is light, is free from encumbrances; is deft, nimble.

경청(傾聽) kyengcheng, n. listening closely (attentively). ~하다, *unt.* listens to, gives ear to, is all ears (attention).

경청(敬聽) kyēngcheng, n. listening with respect. ~하다, *unt.* listens to with respect, gives respectful attention to.

경-쳐 kyeng-chye, inf. < 경-치다.

경축(慶祝) kyēngchwuk, n. celebration, congratulation. **경 ~** 일 a festival, a holiday. ~하다, *unt.* celebrates, congratulates.

경춘(京春) Kyeng-Chwun, n. Seoul-Chwunchen. **경 ~** 선 the S.-Ch. Line.

경치(景致) kyengchi, n. scenery, landscape, scenic beauty, a view, a scene. **경 ~** 아름다운 ~ beautiful scenery, a picturesque (lovely, charming) scene. **경 ~** 시골 ~ rural scenery, a country scene. **경 ~** 좋은 곳 a place of scenic beauty, a scenic spot, nice-looking country. **경 ~** 을 찾아 놀러 가다 goes on a trip to see the scenery, visits places of natural beauty.

경-치게 kyeng-chikey, adv. [DIAL.] = 매우 (very).

경-치다 kyeng-chita, cpd vi. (bnd n.+vt.) 1. suffers torture, suffers severe punishment, is heavily punished. 2. has a hard (rough) time of it, goes through an ordeal, pays dearly, catches it, sweats (is made to sweat), suffers, goes through hell. **경 ~** 너 그런 짓 하면 경-치다 If you do (that), you'll wish you hadn't! **경 ~** 시험 치르느라 경-쳤다 I had a hard time taking the examinations. **경 ~** 치게-도 of all the

(bad things that could happen to one); indeed (the worst); such a [bad thing] to be stuck with (to have to suffer). **경 감-쟁이 경-치게-도 두덜-거린다** Of all the grumbling old men! Such a grumbling old man to have to put up with! **경-치게-도 빨리 간다** Time passes quick, indeed. **경-쳐 포도-청 이다** "Now I know what they mean by (what it must be like in) the photo-cheng (police station)" = Now I know what torture is!

경-치우다 kyeng-chiwuta, cpd vc. < 경-치다.

1. tortures, punishes severely. 2. gives an ordeal; gives a person a hard time; makes a person sweat (pay dearly, suffer, smart); puts a person through hell. **경 ~** 내 말-을 안 들으면 경-치우겠다 If you don't obey me, I'll make you smart for it.

경-친, -칠, -침 < 경-치다.

경칭(敬稱) kyēngching, n. an honorific (appellation); an honorific title, a title of honor.

경쾌-하다(輕快一) kyengkhway hata, adj-n. is light, nimble; is lighthearted, buoyant, cheerful.

경타(輕打) kyengtha, n. a light blow; a pat, a jab, a light hit. ~하다, *unt.* hits lightly, pats, jabs.

경탄(驚嘆) kyengthan, n. admiration. **경 ~** 성(聲) an exclamation, an ejaculation, a cry of wonder. ~하다, *unt.* admires, marvels at.

경토(耕土) kyengtho, n. rich (fertile, fine) soil.

경토(境土) kyengtho, n. (= 강토) a realm, a domain, a territory, a country.

경타(硬派) kyengpha, n. the diehard (get-tough) party, the diehards, the tough elements. **ANT.** 연파.

경파(鯨波) kyengpha, n. a great wave, a billow.

경편(輕便) kyengphyen, n. handy, light. **경 ~** 철도 [-도] a light railway. ~하다, *adj-n.* is handy, convenient, light, simple, easy.

경포(輕砲) kyengpho, n. a light gun. [gun.]

경포(警砲) kyēngpho, n. a warning gun; an alarm

경포-대(鏡浦臺) Kyēngpho-tay, n. Kyengpho (Kyōngp'o) Terrace in Kanglung, Kangwen.

경품(景品) kyēngphum, n. a premium, a free gift. **경 ~** 권 [권] a premium ticket (stamp). [breeze.]

경풍(輕風) kyengphung, n. a soft wind, a gentle

경풍(驚風) kyengphung, n. (children's) fits, convulsions. ~하다, *uni.* has (suffers from) fits.

경하(慶賀) kyēngha, n. congratulation, felicitation. ~하다, *unt.* congratulates (felicitates) a person on, offers one's congratulations on the occasion of.

경-하다(輕一) kyeng hata, adj-n. 1. is light, lacks weight. 2. is slight, trifling, not serious; does not carry weight. 3. is frivolous, flippant. [classics.]

경학(經學) kyenghak, n. (the study of) Chinese

경학-원(經學院) Kyenghak-wen, n. = 성균-관

경-한 < 경-하다. [Sengkyun-kwan.]

경한-하다(勁悍一) kyenghan hata, adj-n. is strong and wild (ferocious); is sturdy and fierce.

경-합, -함 < 경-하다.

경-합금(輕合金) kyeng-hapkum, cpd n. a light alloy. **경-해 kyeng hay, inf.** < 경-하다. [loy.]

경해(驚駭) kyenghay, n. surprise, astonishment,

amazement. ~하다, *unt.* is surprised (astonished, amazed) at. 「country.

경향(京郷) kyeng-hyang, n. the capital and the **경향(傾向) kyenghyang, n.** 1. a tendency, a trend, a drift. 2. an inclination, a disposition, a propensity, a leaning, a bent. 3. political (esp. leftist) tendency. 「~극 (~문학) leftist drama (literature).

경험(經驗) kyenghem, n. experience. 「~가 an experienced person, a person of experience, a veteran, an old-timer. 「~담 a story of one's personal experiences, a true story. 「~론 (philosophical) empiricism, experientialism. 「~방 tested prescriptions. 「내 ~으로 ~는 in my experience. 「~으로 알다 knows from experience. ~하다, *unt.* experiences, goes through.

경호(警護) kyēngho, n. guard, escort, convoy. ~하다, *unt.* guards, escorts, convoys.

경솔-하다(輕忽-) kyenghol hata, adj.-n. is frivolous, rash, light, offhand. 「capital (Seoul).

경화(京華) kyenghwa, n. the busy streets of the **경화(硬化) kyenghwa, n.** hardening, vulcanization, cementation. 「~ 고무 ebonite, vulcanite (hard rubber). 「~ 지방 hardened fat. ~하다, *unt.* (or *vt.* = ~시키다) hardens, stiffens, metalizes, cements.

경화(硬貨) kyenghwa, n. hard money (cash), metallic currency, effective money.

경황(景況) kyēnghwang, n. (an interesting) situation, the state of things, conditions. ~(.01) 없다 has no mind for (time for), has no interest in; is too busy (preoccupied) for; is lacking in interest, is listless (indifferent). [Usually preceded by prospective modifier.] 「바빠 친구 찾을 ~ is too busy to find time to visit friends. 「그 사람 이-즘 제 집-에 미쳐 다른 사람 생각-할 경황 없네 He is so wrapped up in a girl these days, he has no time to think of other people. 「이-즘 경황 없이 날-을 보내고 있다 I am spending my time listlessly.

경황(驚惶) kyenghwang, n. awe, fear, trepidation. ~하다, *unt.* fears; is in awe of.

경회-루(慶會樓) Kyēnghoy-lwu, cpd n. the Kyenghoy Pavilion (in Kyengpok Palace).

경흥(慶興) Kyēnghung, n. Kyenghung (Kyōnghung), a border point in N. Hamkyeng. 「~군 K. county. 「~ni. is pleasantly surprised.

경희(驚喜) kyenghuy, n. pleasant surprise. ~하다, *경-히(輕-)* kyeng hi, *der. adv.* lightly.

결 kyeth, n. 1. side; neighborhood, vicinity. cf. 옆. 「~에 by the side (of), by, beside, at one's side; in the neighborhood (of), in the vicinity (of), near, hard (close) by, at hand. 「~에 가다 comes (goes) near, draws near. 「~에 앉다 sits by (a person). 「~에 살다 lives in the neighborhood. 「~에 놓다 puts (leaves) at one's side. 「~에 두다 has (keeps) at hand. 「~에 스다 stands by the side of. 「~을 지나다 passes by (a thing or a person). 「(사람-에게) ~을 주다 allows (a person) to come near. 「부모 ~을 떠-나다 leaves one's parents (the family roof). 「어린-애-를 ~

~으로 부르다 calls a child to one's side. 「~을 보다 looks aside. 「뒷 ~ the backyard, the back (side). 2. (= 겨드랑이) armpit; armhole. SEE ~땀, ~바래. 3. help, assistance. SEE ~마름, ~마부, ~비다. 4. not immediate, distant. SEE ~불이, ~사돈. 5. false, counterfeit, duplicate. SEE ~쇠.

결-가닥 kyeth katak, cpd n. a side piece (of string, thread, a rope, etc.).

결-가리 kyeth kali, cpd n. false ribs.

결-가지 kyeth kaci, cpd n. a side branch.

결-간(一肝) kyeth kan, cpd n. lobe of (beef) liver.

결-간(一間) kyeth kan, cpd n. a side room.

결-갈래 kyeth kallay, cpd n. a side branching.

결-골목 kyeth kol-mok, cpd n. a side alley.

결-군 kyeth kwun, cpd n. an extra hand, a helper.

결-굴 kyeth kwul, cpd n. a side cavern.

결-길 kyeth kil, cpd n. a side path (road).

결-노(一櫓) kyeth no, cpd n. sculls, sculling oars. 「~질 sculling.

결-눈¹ kyeth nwun¹, cpd n. a side glance. 「~을 팔다 looks away (off), takes one's eyes off (a book, etc.), looks at something else. 「~ 주다 gives a side glance (at a person); gives a wink, winks (at); gives a suggestion with a look. ~질 looking aside (askance), suggesting by a side glance; winking; looking away (off), looking at something else. ~질-하다, *unt.* looks aside (askance), suggests by a side glance; winks; looks away (off), looks at something else. 「(= 액아).

결-눈² kyeth nwun², cpd n. an axillary bud

결-따르다 kyeth ttaluta, cpd vi., vt. (n. + v.) joins and follows alongside.

결-다리 kyeth tali, cpd n. ("side leg") a secondary thing; someone other than the party concerned. 「~(·를) 들다 remarks (says) from the sidelines.

결-달다 kyeth talta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) -L. appends.

결-달리다 kyeth tallita, vp. < 결-달다. gets appended.

결-땀 kyeth ttam, cpd n. sweat from the armpits.

결-똥 kyeth-tong, cpd n. the armpit [archer's term for 겨드랑이].

결-두리 kyeth-twuli, cpd n. snacks for farmhands. SYN. 잣-밥.

결-들다¹ kyeth tulta¹, cpd vt. -L. (n. + vi.) lends a hand (to a person) in lifting (something); gives a helping hand, helps, aids, assists; takes the part of, sides with. 「일-을 결-들어 주다 helps out with the work. 「결-들어 싸우다 takes one's part in a fight.

결-들다² kyeth tulta², cpd vi. -L. (n. + vi.) joins in (with a group).

결-들이다 kyeth tul.ita, cpd vt. 1. puts (a number of dishes) all on one plate. 2. does (a number of things) all at once.

결-마기 kyeth-maki, cpd n. a formal jacket for ladies, with purple trimmings on yellow or light-green.

결-마름 kyeth malum, cpd n. an assistant manager (agent) for farming lands. 「groom.

결-마부(一馬夫) kyeth māpu, cpd n. an assistant

결-말 kyeth māl, cpd n. a figure of speech, usually a vulgar allusion or bantering simile, as 바둑-판 같다 "like a checkerboard" = 엇었다 "pockmarked".

결-매 kyeth may, cpd n. a blow dealt by a third party to help one of two people in a fight; a by-blow, an accidental blow given to a bystander by one of the two fighting parties. 「~ 얻어 맞다 catches a by-blow in a fight. ~질 giving a blow to help someone in a fight; giving a by-blow, hitting a bystander accidentally. ~질-하다, ~치다, *vt.* hits (someone) to help his opponent; hits (a bystander) accidentally.

결-바대 kyeth patay, cpd n. an armhole pad in an unlined cekoli jacket.

결-방(一房) kyeth pang, cpd n. 1. a side chamber, a room adjoining the main living room. 2. a rented room. ~살이, *cpd n., uni.* living in a rented room.

결-방석(一方席) kyeth pangsek, cpd n. ("side cushion") one who seeks favor by frequenting the home of an influential person; a toady, a sycophant, a yes-man.

결-뿌리 kyeth ppuli, cpd n. a lateral root (= 측근).

결-부축 kyeth pūchwuk, cpd n. 1. helping a person (to stand up or walk) holding his arms. 2. backing a person up (with deeds or words). ~하다, *unt.* 1. helps a person (to stand up or walk) holding his arms. 2. backs a person up (with deeds or words).

결-불이[부치] kyeth puth.i [puchi], cpd n. distant relatives.

결-미다 kyeth pita, 1. cpd adj. (n. + adj.) is not looked after; is without protection, is unguarded (unwatched); is not cared for. 2. *abbr.* < 결-비우다.

결-비우다 kyeth piwuta, cpd vi. (n. + vc.) leaves one's (guard) post unmanned.

결-사돈(一查頓) kyeth saton, cpd n. a distant relative by marriage.

결-상(一床) kyeth sang, cpd n. a side table.

결-쇠기 kyeth sswāyki, cpd n. a side wedge, an accessory wedge.

결-쇠 kyeth soy, cpd n. a passkey, a duplicate (counterfeit) key. ~질 using a passkey to unlock (with theft in mind). ~질-하다, *unt.* unlocks with a passkey.

결-순(一筍) kyeth swun, cpd n. sprouts (buds) from the side, extra sprouts (buds). 「~을 지르다 nips off extra sprouts.

결-자리 kyeth cali, cpd n. a side seat.

결-족 kyeth cook, cpd n. close relatives. 「war.

결-줄기 kyeth owul, cpd n. side ropes (in tug of

결-줄기 kyeth owulki, cpd n. a side stalk.

결-집 kyeth cip, cpd n. a neighboring house; the house next door. 「~ 사람 a (next-door) neighbor. 「결-집 잔치-에 낯-을 낸다 "doing oneself proud at the neighbor's feast" = "borrowed plumes".

결-채 kyeth chay, cpd n. an annex (of a house), an attached house; a side building.

결-피(一皮) kyeth phi, cpd n. the cover on the grip of an archer's bow.

계- NOTE: The Hankul spelling distinguishes 계 and

계, but both sequences are usually pronounced the same: **key**. If you can not locate the word you are looking for under 계, look under 계.

계, 計 kyey, kyēy, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 戒 kyēngkyey kyēy: warn, caution; precepts. 2. 系 māyly kyēy: connection; related; lineage. 3. 屆, 届 michil kyēy: arrive, attain; arrival, delivery; limit, term, notice, report; fixed (set) time. 4. 季 mal-ccay kyēy: last of a series; the youngest brother; young and tender; season, seasonal. 5. 界 cikyeng kyēy: world, region, limit, boundary. 6. 計 sēyly kyēy: calculate; plan, device. 7. 契 kyēy kyēy: agreement, bond, notch; mutual-aid society. [ALSO READ 계.] 8. 係 iul kyēy: belong to; consequences; person in charge. 9. 癸 puk-pang kyēy: the last of the Ten Heaven's Stems (Sip-kan). 10. 桂 kyēyswu-namu kyēy: Cassia or cinnamon. 11. 悻 twulil kyey: fearful, timid. 12. 啓 yēly kyēy: explain, inform; begin, open. 13. 階, 階 sēm-q-tol kyey: stairs, steps; rank, grade. 14. 揭 tul kyey: raise, lift up. [USUALLY READ 계.] 15. 溪 si-nay kyey: stream. 16. 誠 kyēngkyey kyey: precept, warn, prohibit. 17. 稽 sangko-hal kyēy: examine into, search for, probe. 18. 鋏 saykil kyey: cut, oppress; a sickle. 19. 繼 iul kyēy: connect, continue, follow; adopt. 20. 繫 māyly kyēy: bind, gird, be attached to. 21. 鷄 talk kyey: 계 kyēy, *abbr.* < 거기-에. [chicken.

계(戒) kyēy, n. 1. a command, an admonition, an injunction. 2. Buddhist commandments (= 계율).

계(系) kyēy, n., post-n. 1. a corollary. 2. a system. 「태양 ~ the solar system. 3. a family line, lineage, descent, origin, extraction. 「남-~ the male line. 「일-~ 미-인 a Japanese-American, an American of Japanese descent.

계(癸) kyēy, n. 1. the 10th of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. (= 계-방) north-by-northeast. 3. (= 계-시) the 2nd of the 24 hour periods = 12:30 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.

계(屆) kyey, suffix. a notice, a report; a notification. 「결석 ~ absence report. 「출생 ~ birth report.

계(計) kyēy, n. 1. (= 합계, 총계) the total; in all, in toto, all told. 2. (= 계략) a scheme, a stratagem. 3. (= 계기) a meter, a gauge.

계(界) kyēy, n., post-n. a world, a circle, a community, a domain, a kingdom; a demarcation. 「자교 ~ (fashionable) society, society circles. 「화류 ~ frivolous society; the "gay" (= prostitute) quarters. 「동물 (식물, 광물) ~ the animal (vegetable, mineral) kingdom. 「분수 ~ a watershed. NOTE: Biological classification: 문門 phylum, 강綱 class (also -류 for insects and ferns), 목目 order (also -류 for carnivores and hymenoptera), 과科 family, 속屬 genus, 종種 species.

계(係) kyēy, n. a section (in an office); charge, duty; a person in charge. 「출납 ~ the cashier's section; a cashier. 「접대 ~ a person in charge of reception, a reception committee.

계(契) kyēy, n. a guild, a mutual assistance socie-

ty, a mutual benevolence group; a lodge; a rural co-op; a credit union. SEE 혼인~, 상포~, 상여~, 농~, 학~, 위친~, 동~, 동갑~, 동년~, 부조~. CF. 껌-술.

계(階) kyey, n. a rank, a grade.

계간(季刊) kyēykan, n. 1. quarterly publication. 2. (= ~-지) a quarterly (magazine).

계간(鷄姦) kyeykan, n. anal sodomy, buggery, pederasty. CF. 비역.

계계-승승(繼繼承承) kyēy-kyey sung-sung, cpd n. succeeding (inheriting) generation after generation. ~하다, *vt.* succeeds (inherits) generation after generation.

계고(戒告) kyēyko, n. a caution, a warning; a notification. ~하다, *vt.* gives a warning (to); cautions; notifies.

계고(稽古) kyēyko, n. 1. study of antiquities. 2. study, learning. ~하다, *vt.* makes a study of antiquities; studies, learns.

계고(稽考) kyēyko, n. contemplation; consideration; examination; inquiry. ~하다, *vt.* contemplates; considers; examines; inquires into.

계곡(溪谷) kyeykok, n. a valley, a dale, a ravine.

계관(係關) kyeykwan, n. = 관계 kwankyey (relevance). 「지인」 a poet laureate.

계관(桂冠) kyēykwān, n. a laurel wreath. 「~」 ~계관(鷄冠) kyeykwān, n. 1. a cock's crest, a cockscomb. 2. = 맨드라미 mayntulami (cockscomb plant). 「~」 ~석 realgar, sandarac. 「~」 ~화 a cockscomb flower.

계교(計巧) kyēykyo, n. a trick, a wile, a design, a scheme, an artifice. 「~」 ~를 내다 (꾸미다) devises a scheme.

계궁-역진(計窮力盡) kyēykwung lyekcin, n. exhaustion of one's resources (of wit and strength; coming to the end of one's tether). ~하다, *vt.* comes to the end of one's tether.

계급(階級) kyeykup, n. 1. class, estate, caste. 2. rank, grade, degree. 「~」 ~독재 class dictatorship. 「~」 ~문학 proletarian literature. 「~」 ~의식 class consciousness, class feeling. 「~」 ~제도 the class (caste) system. 「~」 ~층 classes, social strata. 「~」 ~타파 class levelling, demolishing the distinction of classes. 「~」 ~투쟁 class strife (struggle, war). 「[기]」.

계기(計器) kyēyki, n. a meter, a gauge (= 계량-계기(契機) kyēyki, n. an opportunity, a chance, a moment. 「이 것·을 ~」 ~로 with this (as a turning point), at this moment, taking this opportunity.

계단(階段) kyeytan, n. 1. stairs, a staircase, a stairway. 2. a stage, phase. 3. steps.

계단(契丹) Kyēytan, n. the Kitan or Ch'itan or Khitai, a Tungusic people in Manchuria, who set up the Liáo dynasty of China (? 916—1125 A. D.).

계대(繼代) kyēytay, n. succeeding a generation; succeeding (one's father). ~하다, *vt.* succeeds (one's father).

계도(系圖) kyēyto, n. genealogy, lineage, pedigree, a genealogical table (tree), a family tree.

계도(啓導) kyēyto, n. guidance, leading; enlightenment, illumination. ~하다, *vt.* guides, leads; enlightens, illuminates.

계란(鷄卵) kyeylan, n. a chicken egg (= 달걀). 「~」 ~지 albumenized paper. 「계란·도 유골」 "Even the egg has a bone" = has an unexpected hitch to it.

계략(計略) kyēlyak, n. a scheme, a design, an artifice, a stratagem, a policy. 「~」 ~을 꾸미다 lays a plan, devises a stratagem. 「~」 ~에 빠-지다 (걸리다) falls into a snare, is entrapped.

계량(計量) kyēlyang, n. measuring, weighing. 「~」 ~기 a meter, a gauge, a scale. 「~」 ~경제-학 econometrics. 「~」 ~unt. loves, is attached to.

계련(係戀) kyēlyen, n. love, attachment. ~하다, *vt.* loves, is attached to.

계열(系列) kyēlyel → 계열 kyēlyel.

계룡-산(鷄龍山) Kyeylyong-san, n. Mt. Kyeylyong (Keryong) (828 m.), near Kongwu in S. Chwung-cheng in the Chalyeng range.

계루(繫累) kyēlyu, n. involvement, implication, complicity; encumbrance(s), ties, dependents. ~하다, *vt.* involves, implicates; encumbers, ties one down.

계류(溪流) kyeylyu, n. a mountain stream.

계류(繫留) kyēlyu, n. mooring. 「~」 ~기구 a captive balloon. 「~」 ~주 a shoreline post, a mooring post. 「~」 ~부표 a mooring buoy. 「~」 ~선 a moored vessel, a laid-up vessel. 「~」 ~장 moorings, moorage, a berthage.

계률(戒律) kyēlyul, n. = 계율 kyēlyul.

계록(鷄肋) kyeyluk, n. 1. chicken ribs; [FIG.] something that one hesitates to give up even though it is of little interest. 2. weakness; feebleness.

계리-사(計理士) kyēyli-sa, n. a public accountant, a registered (chartered) accountant.

계림(鷄林) Kyeylim, n. 1. an ancient name for Korea. 2. an ancient name for Kyengcwu.

계면-성(啓明星) kyēmyeng-seng, n. = 쟁-별 sāyq-pyēl (morning star, Venus). 「[girl. < ?]」

계명(戒名) kyēmyeng, n. one's Buddhist name.

계명(誠命) kyēmyeng, n. a commandment. 「십 ~」 the Ten Commandments.

계명-성(啓明星) kyēmyeng-seng, n. = 쟁-별 sāyq-pyēl (morning star, Venus). 「[girl. < ?]」

계명(繼母) kyēmo, n. a stepmother. SYN. 후모.

계몽(啓蒙) kyēmong, n. enlightenment, instruction (of the children or the ignorant), education. 「~」 ~대 an enlightenment squad. 「~」 ~문학 literature of enlightenment. 「~」 ~운동 a campaign for enlightenment, an education (enlightenment) movement. 「~」 ~철학 philosophy of enlightenment. ~하다, *vt.* enlightens, instructs (the children or the ignorant), educates. 「[the sexagenary cycle.]」

계묘(癸卯) kyē-myō, n. the 40th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. 「~」 ~자 type cast in 1403.

계미(癸未) kyē-mi, n. the 20th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. 「~」 ~자 type cast in 1403.

계박(繫泊) kyēpak, n. mooring. ~하다, *vt.* moors (at, to).

계발(啓發) kyēpal, n. enlightenment, illumination, edification, development. 「~」 ~적 교육 developmen-

tal education. ~하다, *vt.* enlightens, develops, unfolds, edifies, educates, illuminates.

제-방(癸方) kyēy-pang, cpd n. north-by-northeast.

제방(季方) kyēypang, n. a man's younger brother (= 아우).

제보(系譜) kyēypo, n. pedigree; genealogy; lineage.

제부(季父) kyēyphu, n. one's father's youngest brother; one's youngest paternal uncle.

제부(繼父) kyēyphu, n. a stepfather.

제사(癸巳) kyēy-sa, n. the 30th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

제사(繫辭) kyēysa, n. a copula (in grammar).

제산(計算) kyēysan, n. calculation, computation, reckoning, figure work. 「~」 ~기 a calculating machine, an adding machine, a calculator, a comptometer. 「~」 ~척 a slide rule, a calculating scale. 「~」 ~학 the science of accounting. ~하다, *vt.* counts, calculates, reckons, computes.

제산이 kyeysan-i, n. [DIAL.] = 거위¹ (goose).

제상(計上) kyēysang, n. appropriating (in the budget). ~하다, *vt.* appropriates (in the budget), puts in the budget; sums up, adds up.

제색(戒色) kyēysayk, n. sexual abstinence. ~하다, *vt.* abstains from (forswears) sex; leads a continent life.

제선(繫船) kyēysen, n. mooring. 「~」 ~부표 a mooring buoy. 「~」 ~환 a mooring ring. ~하다, *vt.* moors.

제소(硅素) kyēyso, n. = 규소 kyuso (silicon).

제속(繼續) kyēysok, n. continuation, continuance. 「~」 ~계산 a running account. 「~」 ~법 a continuing crime. 「~」 ~비 a continuing expenditure. 「~」 ~항해 a continuous voyage. 「~」 ~적(·으로) continual(ly), continuous(ly), uninterrupted(ly). ~하다, *vt.* continues, goes on with, keeps up. 「계속-해·서」 in succession, without interruption, continuously.

제수(계수) kyēysu, n. [COURTLY] = 이불 ipul (bedding).

제수(季嫂) kyēysu, n. one's younger brother's wife. SYN. 제수.

제수(係數) kyēysu, n. [MATHEMATICS] a coefficient; [PHYSICS] a coefficient, a modulus, a factor. 「~」 ~자 ~ a numeral coefficient. 「~」 ~분 ~ a differential coefficient. 「~」 ~탄성 ~ the modulus of elasticity. 「~」 ~증발 ~ the evaporation factor.

제수(計數) kyēysu, n. calculation, computation. ~하다, *vt.* calculates, computes, counts, numbers.

제수(桂樹) kyēysu, n. a cinnamon tree; a cassia tree. 「~」 ~나무 SAME.

제수(溪水) kyēysu, n. a mountain stream.

제술(繼述) kyēysul, n. expounding the doctrine of one's master (or predecessor), keeping the doctrine alive; following one's father's profession. ~하다, *vt.* expounds the doctrine of one's master (predecessor); follows one's father's profession.

제승(繼承) kyēysung, n. succession, accession, inheritance. ~하다, *vt.* succeeds to, accedes to, comes into, inherits, takes over.

제시(啓示) kyēysi, n. an apprentice to a craftsman (to an artisan). 「[< 걸-수]」

제-시(癸時) kyēy-si, cpd n. the 2nd of the 24 hour periods = 0:30—1:30 a. m.

제시(啓示) kyēysi, n. revelation. ~하다, *vt.* reveals.

제씨(季氏) kyēy-ssi, n. your esteemed younger brother. SYN. 제씨.

제시다 kyēysita, vi. [HONORIFIC] = 있다. (someone esteemed) is, there is, is located, stays. 「여기」 ~제시시오 Stay here. 「안녕-히」 ~제시시오 (계제·요) Good-by (to one staying).

제시판 kyēysiphan, n. → 계시-판 kēysi phan.

제-알(契一) kyēy al, cpd n. a wooden ball on which the serial number and name of a member of a kyēy (mutual benefit society) are written.

계약(契約) kyēyyak, n. a contract, a compact, a covenant, an agreement. 「~」 ~ (보증)-금 a contract deposit. 「~」 ~서 a (deed of) contract, an agreement, a bond. 「~」 ~설 the theory of social contract. 「~」 ~이민 indentured immigrants. 「~」 ~해제 cancellation of a contract. ~하다, *vt.* contracts, contracts for, enters into a contract, makes an agreement (with).

계엄(戒嚴) kyēyem, n. guarding against the threat of danger, exercising vigilance. 「~」 ~령 martial law. ~하다, *vt.* guards against the threat of danger, exercises vigilance (over).

계열(系列) kyēlyel, n. 1. (biological) order. 2. a party; a faction; a column. 「section man, a clerk.

계원(係員) kyēywen, n. a person in charge, a member of a mutual aid association.

계월(桂月) kyēywel, n. 1. ("the moon with its [markings like] cassia trees") [POETIC] the moon. 2. (= 팔-월) August of the lunar year.

제유(癸酉) kyēy-yu, n. the 10th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

계육(鷄肉) kyeyyuk, n. chicken(-meat).

계율(戒律) kyēlyul, n. Buddhist commandments.

제음(戒飲) kyēyum, n. refraining (abstaining) from drinking; cutting down on (moderating) one's drinking. ~하다, *vt.* refrains (abstains) from drinking; drinks with moderation.

제인(契印) kyēyin, n. a seal over the joint of two papers, a joint seal, a tally. ~하다, *vt.* impresses a seal over the joint of two papers, seals the two papers.

제일(計日) kyēyil, n. counting the (number of) days. ~하다, *vt.* counts (reckons) the days.

제쟁(係爭) kyēycaing, n. dispute, contention, controversy. 「~」 ~권리 rights at issue, disputed rights. 「~」 ~물 property under dispute. 「~」 ~자실 a fact in dispute, an issue, an item of controversy. 「~」 ~점 [쟁] a point at issue, a disputed point, a bone (of contention). ~하다, *vt.* disputes, contends, engages in controversy.

제전(契錢) kyēycen, n. (= 껌-돈) an installment payment (to one's mutual finance association); a loan given by the mutual finance association.

제절(季節) kyēyuel, n. a season. 「~」 ~풍 a seasonal wind, a monsoon. SYN. 철.

제정(啓程) kyēyceng, n. departure; starting, setting

out (on a journey). SYN. 발정.

계제(階梯) **kyeycey**, *n.* 1. steps, stages; the course (of things). 2. an opportunity, an occasion, a chance.

제주(戒酒) **kyëycwu**, *n.* (= 계음) moderation in drinking; temperance. ~하다, *uni.* abstains from drinking; drinks in moderation.

제주(契主) **kyëycwu**, *n.* the organizer of a mutual finance association (credit union).

제주-경기(繼走競技) **kyëycwu kyëngki**, *cpd n.* a relay race.

제집 **kyëycip**, *n.* 1. a woman, a female (USUALLY DEROGATORY). 『~에 미치다 is mad about a woman. 『~을 두다 keeps a mistress or a concubine. 2. one's wife (DEROGATORY); the wife of a humble man. 『그는 제집 말을 잘 듣는다 He does just what his wife says. 『~을 얻어 주다 gets a person a wife. CF. 여자, 간나, 색시, 아내. ANT. 사내. [? < 제다 = 제시다 + 집]

제집녀-변(一女邊) “**kyëycip**”-nye pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 38 (女) in Chinese characters, the Woman.

제집-년 **kyëycip nyen**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 제집.

제집-불이[부치] **kyëycip puth.i** [puchi], *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the women(folk).

제집-아이.-애 **kyëycip a/y**, *cpd n.* a girl, a lass (OFTEN DEROGATORY). 『시골 ~ a country girl. 『심부름-하는 ~ a servant girl.

제집-자식 **kyëycip casik**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] one's wife and children.

제집-종 **kyëycip cōng**, *cpd n.* a slave girl.

제집-질 **kyëycip cil**, *cpd n.* running after women, whoring; keeping a mistress. ~하다, *uni.* whores (around), runs after women; keeps a mistress.

계차(階次) **kyeycha**, *n.* the rank order.

계책(計策) **kyëychayk**, *n.* a scheme, an artifice, a trick, a design, a stratagem. [year (= 구-월).

제추(季秋) **kyëychwu**, *n.* September of the lunar year
제추(桂秋) **kyëychwu**, *n.* August of the lunar year (= 팔-월). [North Kyengsang.

제추리 **kyëychwuli**, *n.* a kind of hemp produced in
제축(癸丑) **kyëy-chwuk**, *n.* the 50th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. [= 삼-월].

제춘(季春) **kyëychwun**, *n.* March of the lunar year
제출(届出) **kyëychwul**, *n.* a report, a notice; registration. ~하다, *unt.* reports, notifies, sends in a report, makes a notification, registers.

제통(系統) **kyëythong**, *n.* 1. a system, network. 『~적(으로) systematic(ally). 『신경 ~ the nervous system. 『~을 세우다 systematizes. 2. genealogy, descent, lineage; origin, source, provenience. 『~발생[-쟁] phylogeny.

제통(繼統) **kyëythong**, *n.* succeeding to the throne. ~하다, *uni.* succeeds to the throne.

제피(桂皮) **kyëyphi**, *n.* cinnamon bark. 『~가루, ~말 cinnamon (powder). 『~유 cinnamon oil.

제하(季夏) **kyëyha**, *n.* June of the lunar year (= 유월).

제하(啓下) **kyëyha**, *n.* obtaining royal sanction. ~하다, *unt.* obtains royal sanction for.

계하(階下) **kyeyha**, *n.* place below the stairs.

계한(界限) **kyëyhan**, *n.* a border; a boundary.

제합(契合) **kyëyhap**, *n.* agreement, correspondence, coincidence, tallying. SYN. 무합.

제해(癸亥) **kyëy-hay**, *n.* the 60th (last) binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

제행(戒行) **kyëyhayng**, *n.* asceticism; observance of religious commandments or discipline.

제화(桂花) **kyëyhwa**, *n.* cassia flowers.

제획(計劃) **kyëyhoyk**, *n.* a plan, a project, a scheme, a design, a program; intention. 『~경제 planned economy. 『~안 a plan, a blueprint, a schedule. 『~자 a planner, a promoter. 『~적 planned; intentional, deliberate, premeditated. 『제정 ~ a financial program. 『장기 ~ a long-range plan. 『호-개년 ~ a five-year program, a Five-Year Plan. 『~을 세우다 (짜다) draws up (maps out) a plan. ~하다, *unt.* plans, makes a plan, projects; intends, contemplates. [day.

켓-날(契一) **kyëyq nal**, *cpd n.* the *kyëy* meeting

켓-돈(契一) **kyëyq ton**, *cpd n.* lodge money, money for (or from or owned by) the mutual assistance society (the credit union).

켓-술(契一) **kyëyq swul**, *cpd n.* wine provided by a mutual aid society. 『켓-술에 낫-내기 “doing oneself proud with mutual wine” = condescension, a patronizing attitude, “playing the big shot with other people’s money” (CF. 상두-쌀).

고, 고 ko, kō, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 叩 *twutulilq ko*: knock. 2. 古 *yëy kō*: ancient, old, antique. 3. 考, 攷 *sangkō ko*: examine, test. *olay sālq ko*: long life, aged. *cwuk.un api ko*: deceased father. 4. 告 *kō-halq kō*: tell, inform, announce. 5. 股, 肱 *tali ko*: thighs. 6. 固 *kwut.ulq ko*: firm, strong. 7. 沽 *salq ko*: buy and sell. 8. 姑 *si-emeni ko*: husband’s mother (or sister); father’s sister. 9. 故 *yenko kō*: reason, cause. *cwukem kō*: die, late; (=古) ancient. 10. 枯 *malulq ko*: dried, rotten. 11. 孤 *oy-lowulq ko*: lonely, orphan, alone. 12. 呱, 嗚 *wūlq ko*: wail, sob (as a child). 13. 拷 *chilq ko*: examine by torture, flog. 14. 高 *noph.ulq ko*: high, tall, noble, loud. 15. 庫 *koq-cip ko*: treasury, storehouse. 16. 膀 *tali ko*: thighs, legs. 17. 涸 *ēlq ko*: freeze; congeal. 18. 苦 *ssulq ko*: bitter; suffering. 19. 辜 *cōy ko*: crime, fault, guilt, be ungrateful for. 20. 雇, 僱 *saks-cwulq ko*: employ, hire, engage. 21. 痼 *kocil ko*: chronic disease. 22. 鼓, 鼓, 鼓 *puk ko*: drum. 23. 敲 *twutulilq ko*: pound, strike, tap. 24. 膏 *kilum ko*: ointment, plaster, fat, grease. 25. 誥 *kō-halq kō*: inform a superior. 26. 藁, 稿 *ciph ko*: stalks of grain, straw. 27. 瞞 *palk.ulq ko*: clear, pure, white. 28. 篙 *tli ko*: bamboo pole, pole for punting a boat. 29. 錮 *cam’ulq-soy ko*: lock, close, restrain. 30. 瞽 *sōkyeng ko*: blind, sightless. 31. 藁 *ciph ko*: straw. 32. 蠱 *payq-sok pelley ko*: unsanitary, unhygienic, poisonous. 33. 顧, 顧 *tol.a-polq ko*: look after, care for, regard; turn the head round to look. 34. 靠 *uyci-halq ko*: depend on, trust to.

고¹ ko¹, *n.* a loop (of string or ribbon); string (ribbon)

ties, fastening strings (ribbons). 『옷-고름 ~ ribbons attached to either side of a Korean coat to be tied together. CF. 고리.

고² ko², *n.* a sluice (= 물-고). SEE 고-논.

고³ ko³, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a harp (=금).

고⁴ ko⁴, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **공이 kongi** (pestle).

고⁵ ko⁵, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **코 kho** (nose). SEE 고-설.

-고 -ko, *gerund.* 1a. (is or does) and also. CF. -으며. 『바쁘고 피곤-하다 is busy and tired. 『붉고 큰 꽃 a huge red flower. 『비-가 오고 바람-이 분다 It rains and the wind blows too. 『한국-은 남북-이 길고 동서-가 좁다 Korea is long from north to south and narrow from east to west. 『아들 낳고 딸 낳고 잘 살었다 “And they lived happily ever after” (giving birth to sons and daughters). 『크고 달고 값-싼 참-외 a melon that is big, sweet, and cheap. 『깨끗-하고 고요-한 그리고 밝고 따뜻-한 집 a house that is clean and quiet, that is bright and warm. 1b. (with negatives) 『나-는 학교-에 가지 않고 집-에 있겠다 I’m not going to school—I’m going to stay home. 1c. does or else (does). 『일-이 잘 되고 잘 못 되기-는 당신-의 노력-여하-에 달렸다 Whether the task is successful or not depends on the efforts you put in. 1d. A is/does and (B is/does). 『그-는 키-가 크나 나-는 키-가 작다 He is tall and I am short. 『그-는 책-을 읽고 나-는 편지-를 쓴다 He is reading a book and I am writing a letter. 2. (= -고-서) (does) and then; doing and then. CF. -으며. 『문-을 열고 손-님-을 맞다 opens the door and welcomes a visitor. 『말-을 타고 가다 goes on horseback. 『안경-을 쓰고 보다 looks at it with one’s glasses on. 『옷-을 입고 머리-를 빗다 puts on one’s clothes and combs one’s hair. 『이 책-을 두고 가-요 I’ll leave this book (and go). 『여기-서 하룻-밤 자고 갈 수 있습니까 Can I stay here overnight (and then go on)? 3. -고 있다 is doing. CF. -어 있다. 『모자-를 쓰고 있다 is wearing (has on) a hat. 『넥타이-를 매고 있다 is wearing (has on) a necktie. 『새 옷-을 입고 있었다 was wearing (had on) a new dress. 『기다리고 있다 is waiting. [CF. 병원-에 입원-하고 있다 (enters and) is in the hospital.] 『지금 그 것-을 박물관-으로 쓰고 있다 They are using it as a museum now. 4a. -고 나다 just finishes doing (usually past). CF. -어 나다. 『밥-을 먹고 냐다 has just finished dinner. 『머칠 전-에 앓고 나-서 입-맛-을 잃어 버렸읍니다 I just got over being sick a few days ago and I lost my appetite. 『어디-를 앓고 나셨습니까 Where were you (“have you gotten over being”) ailing? 『김치-를 먹고 나니깐 입-안-이 얼얼-하다 I’ve just eaten some *kimchi* and now my mouth is burning inside. 4b. -고 말다 finishes up doing, gets done (completed). SEE 말다. CF. -고-야 말다. SEE ALSO -고 말고. 5. -고 싶다 (싫어-하다) I want (you want, he wants) to do. 『구경-을 좀 더 하고 싶다 I’d like to do a bit more sightseeing. CF. -고 지다, -고 잡다. 6. -고 다니다 goes around doing, is always doing. CF. -어 다니다 (regular

compounds). 『인력-거-를 타고 다니다 goes around in a ricksha. 『술-만 먹고 (돌아-) 다니다 goes around drinking all the time. 7a. -고(는) 하다 does sometimes (occasionally, habitually). 『약속-한 것-을 그렇게 뒤-내고 해-서-야 어떻게 같이 일-을 할 수-가 없다 Since you make a practice of never keeping your promises I can’t do any business with you at all. 7b. -고 ---고 (---고) 한다 does and does (and does). 『이름 모를 새 들-이 낮은 하늘-을 날아-가고 날아-오고 했다 Birds of unknown name flew back and forth low in the sky. 8. -고 보다 (vt.) does and then realizes (or considers the matter). CF. -어 보다. 『듣고 보니... From what I heard (I realize) ... 『우선 먹고 보자 Let’s eat first and then worry about it. 9. SEE -고 저. 10. followed by particles -는, -도, -서, -야; -부터, -가, -를, etc. 11a. [with *adj.*] X-고 X-은 ever so X. 『길고 긴 ever so long (CF. 기나 긴). 11b. [with *v.*] X-고 X-다 does and does further (still more). 『쌓이고 쌓인 불만-과 원한 discontents and resentments that had been piling up and piling up. 12. (sentence-final or followed by -요) And ... (in stating afterthoughts). 『표-는 어디-서 사-요? -또 값-은 얼마 -고-요? Where do we buy the tickets? And how much are they? 『“비빔-밥-은 이리 주세-요-냉면-은 저리 드리시고-요” “The fried rice here, waiter—And the cold noodles there, please.” 13. (as in 12., with emphatic intonation) does (you see)! CF. -고 말고, -군(요), -구면(요). 『돈-이 있고(요)! I’ve got money! VAR. -구. -고 ’ko, 1. < 이고. 2. < 하고.

고 ko, *post-mod.* [COLLOQ., POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or quoted) question whether. SEE -은-, -는-, -든-, -을-. SYN. -요. [? var. < -가] **고 ko**, *pcle.* (abbr. < -하고) 1. (quote) that (added at the end of something said or thought; optional if followed by verb of saying or thinking). 『옳다-고 생각-한다 I think (that) it is right. 『그-는 나-보고 왜 왔는-야-고 물었다 He asked me why I had come. 『그-는 나-보고 오라-고 했다 He told me to come. 『그 것-이 무엇 인-야-고 물었다 He asked what it was. NOTE: The thing can be said or thought by anyone, but it is reported as indirect (paraphrased). CF. -하고. SEE -다~, -라~, -자~; -야~, -가~. 2. (usually pronounced -구) softens a plain suggestion. SEE -자-고.

고 ko, *pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE (derogatory) → 그. that little (thing). 『~놈 that little man (guy, so-and-so). 『~버릇 that little habit. 『~모양 이다 is (the same little old thing) as usual, is just the same (little thing) as before; is (always) like that; that’s (just) the way it is. 『그 집 살림-은 밤-낮 고 모양 이다 They are badly off as ever. 『그 애-는 크지 못-하고 밤-낮 고 모양 이다 He doesn’t grow an inch—that’s the way he is. CF. 요, 조.

고(考) ko, n. 1. (= 선고) one’s deceased father. 2. (post-n.) a study of.

고(故) kō, n., pre-n., post-mod. 1. *pre-n.* the late, the

deceased (= 죽은). ㉠ ~정 판사 the late judge Ceng. ㉡ ~수상 the late prime minister. CF. 코인. 2. *pre-n.* ancient (= 옛); *n.* olden days, old times, ages passed. 3. (*n., post-mod.*) reason, cause. SEE 코.로. 4. (*bnd n.*) intentional, with intention, deliberate.

고(苦) **ko**, *n.* hardship(s), difficulty, suffering(s), pain, affliction.

고(庫) **ko**, *n.* (= 곳-간) a warehouse, a storehouse; (= 창-고) a carhouse, a carbarn, a garage; (= 외양-간, 마굿-간) a barn.

고(高) **ko**, 1. *n.* = 높이 **noph.i** (height) 2. *post-n.* amount, sum. ㉠ 생산 ~ (amount of) output, production (yield).

고(膏) **ko**, *n.* plaster, paste; ointment. ㉠ ~약 a (medicinal) plaster; an unguent. ㉡ 반창 ~ a (me-

고(鼓) **ko**, *n.* a drum (= 북). [dicinal] plaster.

고(稿) **ko**, *n.* (= 원고) a manuscript.

-고(가) **-ko ka**, *ger. + pcle.* ㉠ 물·이 먹고·가 싹답니다 (Let me tell you) he has a powerful thirst for water! ㉡ 외투·를 입고·가 아니라 걸치고 가란 말이요 I mean wear your overcoat over your shoulders instead of putting it on. CF. -고·를.

고가(古歌) **kōka**, *n.* an old song or poem.

고가(古家) **kōka**, *n.* an old house.

고가(故家) **kōka**, *n.* an old family; a family with some history behind it; a family of old standing.

고가(高架) **koka**, *n.* building an elevated construction. ㉠ ~고 an elevated bridge, a viaduct, an overpass. ㉡ ~철도 [-포] an elevated (railroad), an El, an overhead railway.

고가(高價, 雇價) **koka**, *n.* → 곳가 **koqka**.

고까(-웃) **kokka (os)**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) (= 때때-웃). children's gala dress.

고까이 **kokkai**, *der. adv.* < 고깝다.

-고(까지) **-ko kkaei**, *ger. + pcle.* ㉠ 비행·기·를 타고·까지 올 리·가 없지 I see no reason (for being so extravagant as) to take a plane.

고(까지)·로 **ko kkaei lo**, *cpd adv.* [(*n. + pcle*) + *pcle*] LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그·까지·로. to that trifling extent.

고(까지) **ko-kkaeis**, *cpd pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그·까지 **ku-kkaeis** (so trifling).

고각(高角) **kokak**, *n.* a high angle; an altitude. ㉠ ~포 a high-angle gun; an anti-aircraft gun.

고각(高閣) **kokak**, *n.* a tall building, an edifice.

고각(鼓角) **ko-kak**, *cpd n.* drums and bugles.

고간(苦諫) **kokan**, *n.* an earnest admonition; an earnest request. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes earnestly; earnestly requests.

고칸(庫間) → 곳-간 **koq-kan**.

고갈(枯渴) **kokal**, *n.* 1. drying up, running dry. 2. exhaustion, drain. ~하다, *vt.*, 되다, *cpd vi.* is dried up, runs dry; is exhausted, drained.

고깔 **kokkal**, *n.* a peaked hat worn by Buddhist monks and nuns.

고깝다 **kokapta**, *adj.* -w-. feels bad (about a person's lack of kindness). ㉠ 고맙·돈·도 취·해 주지 않아 고까웠다 I felt bad that he would not lend me that little amount of money. ㉡ 도와 줄 만·한 처지

·에 도와 주지 않으니 고깝지 않소? Don't you realize how it makes me feel when you do not help me as you should? DER. ADV. 고까이.

고갯-길 **[닐] kokkā'sq il**, *abbr.* < 고-까짓 길 **ko-kkaeisq il**.

고개 **kokay**, *n.* 1. the back of the neck, the nape (scuff, scruff) of the neck; (*by extension*) the head (*as a movable part of the body*). ㉠ ~·를 들다 raises one's head, holds up one's head. ㉡ ~·를 숙이다 bows (lowers) one's head (with awe or shame). ㉢ ~·를 늘이다 droops one's head. ㉣ ~·를 돌리다 turns one's head. ㉤ ~·를 흔들다 shakes one's head. ㉥ ~·를 들지 못 하다 cannot hold up one's head (for awe or shame); is cowed. ㉦ ~·가 숙 들어-가다 is humbled, is humiliated. ㉧ ~·방아·를 찢다 one's head nods drowsily. 2. a pass, a ridge; the crisis, the worst; the height, the prime. ㉨ ~·를 넘다 crosses a pass. ㉩ 병·이 한 ~ 넘다 (in an illness) passes a crisis, gets beyond the dangerous stage, takes a turn for the better. ㉪ 사람·이 한 ~ 넘다 the prime of one's life is over. ㉫ ~턱 the top of a ridge (pass). ㉬ ~·터 a steep twisting road over a mountain ridge. CF. 보릿-고개; 고비.

고객(孤客) **kokayk**, *n.* a solitary (lone) traveler.

고객(顧客) **kokayk**, *n.* a customer, a buyer, a client, a patron.

고갯-길 **kokayq kil**, *cpd n.* a ridge road.

고갯-마루 **kokayq malwu**, *cpd n.* the back (spine) of a ridge.

고갯-새 **kokayq say**, *cpd n.* = 고갯-짓.

고갯-심 **kokayq sim**, *cpd n.* the sinews at the back of the neck.

고갯-짓 **kokayq ois**, *cpd n.* (*n. + post-n.*) moving one's head about. ~하다, *vt.* moves one's head about; shakes (*or* nods) one's head; behaves in a cocky way.

고갱이 **kokayngi**, *n.* 1. the heart of a plant, the pith. 2. the core, the kernel, the essence. SYN. 알-심. [?] *dimin.* < 고개 ; ? < 고기]

고-거 **ko ke**, *abbr.* = 고-것.

고거리 **kokeli**, *n.* foreleg (foreshank) of beef.

고-건 **ko ke n'**, *abbr.* = 고-것·은.

고-건물(古建物) **kō-kenmul**, *n.* an old (ancient) building. [·으로.]

고-걸 **ko ke l'**, *abbr.* = 고-것·을. ~·로 = 고-것

고-것 **ko kes**, *pre-n. + n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그-것. that (little) one; it. ㉠ 고-것 좀 집어 주오 Please pick it up for me. Will you pass it to me, please? ㉡ 고-것 좀 봐! 고 까부는 꼴·이 란! Look at that little one (man)! Him and his boisterous little ways!

고게 **kok' ey**, *abbr.* < 고기·에.

고-게 **ko key**, *abbr.* = 고-것·이.

고게 **kōkey**, *adverbial* < 코다.

고게 **kkokey**, *adverbial* < 코다.

꾸노겨 (k) **kokye**, *inf.* < 꾸노기다.

고견(高見) **kokyen**, *n.* 1. an excellent (a capital) idea; a farsighted view. 2. [HONORIFIC] your opinion (view, idea).

고견(顧見) **kokyen**, *n.* 1. looking back; reflection; retrospection. 2. taking care of; looking after.

고결(高潔) **kokyel**, *n.* noble-mindedness, loftiness, purity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is noble-minded, high-minded, noble, lofty, pure.

고경(苦境) **kokyeng**, *n.* distressed (adverse, straitened) circumstances, straits, difficulties; a predicament, a sad plight, a fix, a dilemma.

고계(苦界) **kokyey**, *n.* [BUDDHISM] the (mundane) world, this troubled (suffering) world.

고고 **kōko**, *ger.* < 코다.

고고(孤高) **koko**, *n.* a proud loneliness (isolation) or aloofness. ~하다, *adj-n.* stands in lofty solitude.

고고(呱呱) **ko-ko**, *n.* a baby's cry at its birth. ㉠ ~꼬고 **kkoko**, *ger.* < 코다. [·지-성(之聲) SAME.]

꼬꼬 **kko-kko**, 1. *adv.* (sound of hen clucking). ㉠ ~·덕 with a cackle. 2. (= ~닭) (*children's word for*) a chicken.

꼬꼬마 **kkokkoma**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a decorative tuft of horsehair. 2. a children's toy made of bird's feather or paper in the shape of a tuft to fly in the air on the end of a string. [an archeologist.]

고고-학(考古學) **kōko-hak**, *n.* archeology. ㉠ ~·자

고곤 **kōko n'** = 코코·는.

꼬곤 **kkoko n'** = 꼬코·는.

고골(枯骨) **kokol**, *n.* a skeleton.

고-곳 **ko kos**, *pre-n. + n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그-곳. that (little) place, there. SYN. 고기.

꼬-곳-이, -하다 **kkokkos 'i**, *hata* → 꼬-곳-.

고공(高空) **kokong**, *n.* a high sky, high in the sky; high altitude. ㉠ ~비행 high-altitude flying.

고공(雇工) **kokong**, *n.* 1. a hired worker. 2. = 머슴 **mesum** (farmhand). 3. = 풀-팔이 **phum-phali** (day laborer). ㉠ ~살이 the life of a hired worker (*or* farmhand *or* day laborer).

고관(高官) **kokwan**, *n.* a high official (officer), a dignitary. ㉠ ~제작 a high office (rank); dignitaries. 고광-나무 **kokwang namu**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) the mock orange.

고굉(股肱) **kokoyng**, (*cpd*) *n.* a king's right-hand man, a trusted retainer, a confidential. ㉠ ~·지-신 (之臣) SAME. [·n. + *n.*] High Church.

고교회-파(高教會派) **ko-kyōhoy pha**, *cpd n.* (*cpd*)

고구 **kōkwu** [VAR.] = 코고.

고구(考究) **kōkwu**, *n.* study, research, investigation. ~하다, *vt.* studies, does research in, investigates.

고구(故舊) **kōkwu**, *n.* an old friend.

꼬구 **kkokwu** [VAR.] = 꼬·코.

꾸노꾸라-뜨리다, -지다 **(k)kokkwula-ttulita**, *-cita*, *cpd vt.* = 거꾸러-뜨리다, -지다. 1.

고구려(高句麗) **Kokwulye**, *n.* Kokwulye (Koguryō), an early Korean state (c. 37 B. C. — 668 A. D.), one of the Three Kingdoms (*Sam-kwuk*). ABBR. 고려.

고구마 **kokwuma**, *n.* a sweet potato. ㉠ 구운 ~ roast sweet potatoes. ㉡ 찐 ~ steamed sweet potatoes.

고국(故國) **kōkwuk**, *n.* 1. one's homeland, one's native country, the country of one's birth. ㉠ ~산천 (the mountains and rivers of) one's native land. 2. an

old nation; an ancient state.

고군 **kōkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 코고·는.

고군(孤軍) **kokwun**, *n.* an isolated force, a forlorn garrison. ㉠ ~분투-하다 fights alone (unsupported).

고군(雇軍) **kokwun**, *n.* = 삿-군 **saks kwun** (wage-고군 **kkokwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 꼬고·는. [earner].

고궁(古宮) **kōkwung**, *n.* an old palace.

고귀(高貴) **kokwi**, *n.* 1. being noble, nobility. 2. being expensive, valuable, precious. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is noble, high, exalted. 2. is expensive, valuable, rare.

고규(古規) **kōkyu**, *n.* an old law, ancient statutes (regulations).

고름 **kokum**, *n.* malaria, malarial fever. ㉠ ~·(을) 앓다 is ill (taken) with malaria. ㉡ ~·을 메다 gets rid of malaria, cures malaria. SYN. 학질.

고금(古今) **kōkum**, *n.* time past and present, all time, all ages. ㉠ ~독보 having no equal throughout the ages, unique for all time. ㉡ ~동연 being the same throughout the ages. ㉢ ~부동-하다 time changes (is never the same); other times other ways.

고급(告急) **kōkup**, *n.* sending an urgent (*or* emergency) message, raising an alarm. ~하다, *vt.* sends an urgent (*or* emergency) message, raises an alarm, sends out an SOS (call).

고급(高級) **kokup**, *n.* 1. high class (grade). 2. high rank, seniority. ㉠ ~장교 a high-ranking officer; "brass". ㉡ ~관리 high officials (functionaries, moguls). ㉢ ~상점 a high-class (a quality, an exclusive) shop. [paid.]

고급(高給) **kokup**, *n.* a high salary; (being) highly-

고기 **koki**, *n.* 1. meat (*when unspecified usually* beef). ㉠ 소-돼지-양 ~ butcher's meat. ㉡ 쇠-~ beef. ㉢ 돼지 ~ pork. ㉣ 양 ~ mutton. ㉤ 기름 ~ meat fat. ㉥ 구운 ~, 불 ~ roast meat. CF. 살; 살-코기 (lean meat). 2. (= 물-고기) fish. ㉦ ~잡으러 가다 goes fishing; goes to catch fish.

고기 **koki**, *n.*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 거기 **keki**

고기 **kōki**, *nom.* < 코다. [·(there).]

고기(古記) **kōki**, *n.* an old record (account, chronicle).

고기(古器) **kōki**, *n.* antiques, relics.

꼬기 **kkoki**, *nom.* < 코다.

고기-깃 **koki(q) kis**, *cpd n.* plants used as fish-lures.

꼬기-꼬기 **kkoki kkoki**, *adv.* (paper, cloth) wrinkled with handling. ~하다, *adj-n.* is all wrinkled.

꾸노기다 **(k)kokita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 꾸꾸기다 **(k)kwukita** (wrinkles).

꼬기때 **kkokkitayk**, *n.* cackling (of a hen after laying an egg). ㉠ ~소리 (the sound of) cackling.

~거리다, *cpd vi.* cackles.

고기-떼 **koki ttey**, *n.* a school of fish.

고기-밭이 [바치] **koki pati** [paci], *cpd n.* (fish-hawkers') receiving fish in strings from the fishing boats.

고기-밥 **koki pap**, *cpd n.* 1. fish food; food given to fish. 2. fish bait; food used to lure fish. SYN. 미끼.

고기-불이 [부치] **koki puthi** [puchi], *cpd n.* meats (including fish). ㉠ ~·를 먹지 않다 abstains from meat(s).

고기-소 koki so, *cpd n.* 1. beef cattle. 2. stuffing with lots of meat in it.
고기압 (高氣壓) ko-kiap, *n.* high atmospheric pressure; high (air) pressure.
고기어-변 (一魚邊) "koki"-e pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 195 (魚) in Chinese characters, the Fish Radical.
꼬끼오 kkokkiō, *n.* cock-a-doodle-doo; the crow of a cock.
꼬끼기작- (k)kokicak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸꾸기적- (k)kwukicak** (crumpling it): XX, XXh = Xk.
고기-잡이 koki cap.i, *cpd n.* 1. fishing (=어 채, 어렵). 2. a fisherman, a fisher (=어부). ~하다, *uni.* catches fish, fishes.
고기-젓 koki ces, *cpd n.* pickled beef.
꼬진 (k)kokin, *mod.* < 꼬꼬기다.
꼬긴 kōki n' = 꼬기·는.
꼬긴 kkoki n' = 꼬기·는.
꼬꼬길 (k)kokil, *prosp. mod.* < 꼬꼬기다.
꼬길 kōki l' = 꼬기·를.
꼬길 kkoki l' = 꼬기·를.
꼬꼬김 k(k)okim, *subst.* < 꼬꼬기다.
꼬꼬김-살[쌀] (k)kokimq sal, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸꾸김-살 (k)kwukimq sal** (a wrinkle).
꼬꼬깃- (k)kokis LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸꾸깃- (k)kwukis** (crumpling it): XX, XXh = Xk; + XXh *adj.-n.* is crumpled, full of wrinkles. [(= 꾸꾸-관).
꼬깃-관 (一箇) koki q kwan, *cpd n.* a butcher shop
꼬깃-국 koki q kwuk, *cpd n.* a meat (usually beef)
꼬깃-깃 SEE 꼬기-깃. [soup.
꼬깃-평어리, -덩이 koki q teng(eli), *cpd n.* 1. a hunk of meat. 2. a fat person. 3. a person too poor to wear clothes.
꼬깃-배 koki q pay, *cpd n.* a fishing boat (vessel, craft), a fisher-boat. SYN. 어선. [piece] of meat.
꼬깃-점 (一點) koki q cem, *cpd n.* a bit (small)
·코-나 ko 'na, *pcl + cop. adverbs.* (saying) just that ..., that ... or the like. 1. **꼬공부·를** (or **꼬공부-나**) 잘 한다. **·코-나** 할·가·요 Let's just say he's (just) working hard at his studies.
-코-나 -ko 'na, *ger. + cop. adverbs.* 1. **시장-한·데** 우선 먹고-나 볼 일 이다 We're hungry—let's just go ahead and eat and then see (what happens).
(-)코나 → (-)구나. [attent.
코나 kōna, < 코다, *pld*: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*
코나 kkonā, < 코다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
코나 kkonā, *inf.* < 코느냐.
-코 나다 -ko nata SEE -코. [deal.
고난 (苦難) konan, *n.* trouble, distress, affliction, or
고내기¹ konayki¹, *n.* a kind of pottery dish with a higher brim than a *capayki*. [? < 고(高)+-나기]
고내기², 고녕이 konayki², konayngi, *n.* [DIAL.]
코나 kōnya = **콘·야 kōn ya**. [= 고양이 (cat).
코나 kkonā = **콘·야 kkon ya**.
고-냥 ko-nyang, *adv.* = 그-냥.
코네 kōney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 코다, *pld*.
코네 kkonēy, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 코다.
고녀 (雇女) konye, *n.* a maid servant, a hired girl.
고녀 (鼓女) konye, *n.* a woman who has underdevel-

oped genitals.

[자지).

고녀 (雇女) konye, *n.* a hermaphrodite (= 어지-고녀 (高年) konyen, *n.* an advanced age; an old age (= 고령).

고념 (顧念) konyem, *n.* 1. looking after; taking care of; patronizing. 2. covering other's faults. ~하다, *unt.* looks after; takes care of; covers for.

고-논 ko non, *cpd n.* a paddy field with a good source of water. [anguish, agony.

고뇌 (苦惱) konoy, *n.* suffering, distress, affliction,
고누 konwu, *n.* 1. Korean backgammon (a game played by two people using pebble markers on a checkerboard-line pattern drawn in the dirt); there are several kinds—*wumil* 'well-like' (the simplest), *nēy-cwul* '4-line', *nēy-path* '4-square', *cangswu* 'General' (= 5-line), *lyuk-path* '6-square', *yelqtwu-path* (or *koncil*) '12 squares', and *ccil* '?' (the most complicated). 2. "cornering" one of the opponent's markers; (as *interj.*) checkmate! 1. 나들이 ~ getting a marker in a position where it will be cornered on either possible move; check!

코느냐 kkonuta, *vt.* 1. holds or manipulates something so that it will go up in the air, lifts with stretched arms. 1. 어린-애·를 한 손·으로 ~ lifts a child high up in the air with one hand. 2. nurses (toys with) an idea. 1. 코느냐기·만 해·서 소용·이 있는·야 What's the use of just nursing your plans? 3. = 풀다. 4. [DIAL.] = **꼴다 kkonh.ta** (marks); = 겨누다 *kyenwuta* (aims; measures). CF. 코드기다; 꼴다; 코다.

-고-는 -ko nun, *ger. + pcl.* 1. as for doing or being. 1. 가고·는 싶지·만 (= 가고 싶기·는 하지·만) I WANT to go all right but ... 2. when, upon doing (emphasizes consequence). 1. 듣고·는 가슴·이 서늘·했다 When I heard that, I felt a cold fear pass through me. 1. ...-지 않고·는 아니 될 것 이다 it wouldn't do not to = has (got) to. 3. ~하다 makes a habit (a practice, a "regular thing") of doing; does from time to time, sometimes does, does do; (+NEGATIVE) never does. ~했다 used to do, did do, would do. 1. 산보 가고·는 한다 sometimes goes for walks, does go for walks (occasionally). 1. 그·는 늘 남·의 흠·을 잡고·는 한다 He is always finding fault with others. 1. 공원·에 가·서 놀고·는 했다 We used to go to the park and play. 1. 바다·에 서 헤엄·치고·는 했다 We would swim in the ocean (from time to time). [ing] that ...

·고-는 ko nun, *pcl + pcl.* as for (saying or think-
고는 kōnun, *proc. mod.* < 코다, *pld*.
·고-는 ko 'nun, *abbr.* < ·고 하는. 1. 해 보겠다·고 -는 말 했지·만 좀 걱정·이 되는 걸 I said I would try doing it, but now I feel a bit worried.

고는 kkonun, 1. *proc. mod.* < 코다. 2. *mod.*
코늘 kkonul, *prosp. mod.* < 코느냐. [< 코느냐.
코늘 kkonum, *subst.* < 코느냐.

코니 koni, *n.* a swan. SYN. 백조 1. 큰 ~ a whooper swan. 1. 흑 ~ a black swan. [attent.

코니 kōni, < 코다, *pld*: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic.*

코니 kkonī, < 코다: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.*

코다 kōta, *vt.* boils, cooks; boils down, boils dry, distills. 1. 고기·가 (or 고기·를) 후무려-지게 ~ boils meat to a pulp. 1. 지나치게 ~ overdoes, overboils. 1. 옛·을 ~ makes Korean candy. 1. 과일 즙·을 꼬아 과일·을 만들다 boils down the fruit juice into a syrup. CF. 삶다, 끓이다, 설-코다, 굽다.

코다 kkota, *vt.* 1. twists, twines. 1. 새끼·를 ~ twists (makes) a rope. 1. 노·를 ~ twists strands into a cord (rope, string). 1. 팔·다리·를 ~ twists one's limbs. 1. 몸·을 ~ writhes. 2. = 비-코다.

코다리 kotali, *n.* 1. a branch stretched out over the two legs of an A-frame (*cikey*). 2. → 고-달이. [? 高 + "leg"]

고-다지, -닥지 ko-ta(k)ci, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **그-다지, -닥지 ku-ta(k)ci** (to that degree).

코다케 kkotakhey, *adv.* evenly, without noticeable movement. 1. 불·이 코다케 불고 있다 The fire is burning evenly. 1. ~ 앉어 있다 sits still (without moving). [< ?]

코단 kōta 'n, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 한.

코단 kkotat 'n, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 한.

코단-하다 kotan hata, *adj.-n.* is tired, fatigued, exhausted, weary, worn out, "bushed", "done in". 1. 몸·이 몹시 ~ has a real weary body, feels all worn out (all done in). 1. 코단-한 일 exhausting (tiring) work. -히, *der. adv.* CF. 코달프다, 피곤-하다.

코달¹ kotal¹, *n.* a metal cap, a ferrule; a tang.

코달² kotal², *n.* 1. arrogance. 2. (a baby's) fretting.

코달 kōta 'l, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 할.

코달 kkota 'l, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 할.

고-달이 ko-tali, *cpd n.* a loop for one's finger at the end of a cord used for carrying things, an attached finger-loop.

코달프다 kotalphuta, *adj.* is very tired, is utterly exhausted, is quite weary; is tiring, exhausting, hard.

1. 몸·이 ~ has a tired body; is all worn out. 1. 코달픈 일 tiring work, hard work. 1. 코달픈 인생 a weary life, a hard life. CF. 코단-하다. [? < 코단 + *알프다 *var.* 아프다 (< 알-+ -브-); ? < 코 + *달프다 *var.* 아프다. CF. 애달프다.]

코담 kōta 'm, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 함.

코담 (古談) kōtam, *n.* an old story.

코담 kkota 'm, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 함.

코담-방언 (高談放言) kotam pāngen, *cpd n.* free and easy talk. ~하다, *uni.* talks free and easy, talks unreservedly.

코담-준론 (高談峻論) kotam cwun.lon, *cpd n.* 1. a stern and lofty discourse; high and mighty talk. 2. tall words, a tall tale, bragging.

코담-적 (高踏的) kotap-cek, *n.* high-toned, "toney", high-brow; Parnassian, Olympian. 1. ~ 문학 high-brow literature. 1. ~ 잡지 a high-toned magazine.

코담-파 (高踏派) kotap-pha, *cpd n.* the Parnassian school.

고당 (高堂) kotang, *n.* 1. a fine house, a mansion. 2. parents. 3. your (or his) esteemed house.

고대 kotay, *n.* (= 깃~) the place where a collar

attaches to a garment.

고대 kotay, *adv.* just now, just a minute ago; right now; soon, in a minute. 1. 고대 다녀갔다 He has just been here. 1. 고대 들었다 I have just now heard it. 1. 고대 잊어 버리곤 한다 I always forget everything I hear the minute I hear it. = What I hear always goes in one ear and out the other. SYN. 이제 막, 지금 막. [? < "this" + *var.* < 매 "time"]

고대 kōta 'y, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 해.

고대 (古代) kōtay, *n.* ancient times, antiquity, times of yore. 1. ~인 the ancients, antiquity. 1. ~사 ancient history. 1. ~ 소설 a story of ancient times.

고대 (苦待) kotay, *n.* waiting with impatience. ~하다, *unt.* waits impatiently (eagerly) for.

-고대 -kkotay, *bnd n.* SEE 산-, 목-(?), 잠-.

고대 kkota 'y, *abbr.* < 코다(·고) 해.

고대-광실 (高臺廣室) kotay-kwāngsil, *n.* a tall and spacious house.

고-대·로 ko tay lo, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **그-대·로**. just as it is, intact, untouched.

코데 kōtey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 코다.

코데 kkotey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 코다.

-고·도 -ko to, *ger. + pcl.* 1. 이 것·이 싸고·도 좋다 This one is cheaper and better.

·고·도 ko to, *pcl + pcl.* (quote) that ... also or either
고도 (古都) kōto, *n.* an ancient city. [or even.

고도 (孤島) koto, *n.* an isolated (a desert) island.

고도 (高度) koto, *n.* 1. altitude, height. 1. ~-계 an altimeter, a height indicator. 2. a high degree (power).

1. ~로 기동화-한 육군 a highly mechanized army.

고도 (高跳) koto, *n.* a high jump; a capriole. 1. 봉-~ a pole vault. 1. 주-~ a running high-jump.

고도리¹ kotoli¹, *n.* a young mackerel. CF. 강-~.

고도리² kotoli², *n.* [ARCHAIC] an executioner who strangled culprits.

고독 (孤獨) kotok, *n.* solitude, loneliness, isolation. 1. ~ 단신 a solitary (lonely) person. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solitary, lonely, friendless, lonesome, isolated.

고동 kotong, *n.* 1. the vital part of an engine; a switch, a handle, a key, a stopcock. 1. ~을 틀다 turns on (the water, gas, etc.). 1. ~을 잠그다 turns off (the water, gas, etc.). 1. 물 ~ [코-] a faucet, a tap. 2. the pivot, the crux. 1. 모든 것·이 이 고동 하나·에 달렸다 The whole matter hinges upon this very point. This is the crux of the whole thing. 3. a steam whistle, a siren. 1. ~이 울다 a siren blows.

1. ~을 틀다 blows a siren. 4. (= 가락 ~) the two bell-like spindle rings on a spinning wheel. CF. 기-를.

고동 (鼓動) kotong, *n.* beat, pulsation, palpitation, throbbing. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* beats, pulsates,

고되 kotoy, *inf.* < 고되다. [palpitates, throbs.

코되 kōtoy, *concessive* < 코다.

코되 kkotoy, *concessive* < 코다.

코되다 kotoyta, *adj.* is hard, trying, tough. 1. 일·이 ~ a work is hard. 1. 고된 살림 a hard life. CF. 코단-하다, 코달프다, 고(苦), 되다, 되다.

코원 kotoyin, *mod.* < 코되다.

코윌 kotoyl, *prosp. mod.* < 코되다.

고림 kotoym, *subst.* < 고되다.
고두(叩頭) kotwu, *n.* kowtowing, deep bowing.
 ~하다, *uni.* kowtows, bows, makes a deep bow.
고두리 kotwuli, *n.* 1. a blunt tip. 2. (~~살, 고두릿-살) a blunt-headed arrow used to shoot small birds.
 3. a bow equipped with blunt-headed arrows.
고두리-뼈 kotwuli ppye, *cpd n.* the hipbone.
고두-머리 kotwu-meli, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *n.*) 1. the pivot pin of a flail. 2. → 고수-머리 (kinky hair).
고두-밥 kotwu-pap, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< ?; cf. 골다, 골다; -우] + *n.*) 1. rice cooked hard. 2. = 지에 (-밥).
고두-사죄(叩頭謝罪) kotwu-sacoy, *n.* a humble ("kowtowing") apology. ~하다, *uni.* makes a humble apology; kowtows (kneels down) and begs for forgiveness. SYN. 고사.
고두-쇠 kotwu-soy, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *n.*) 1. the metal blade-pin that attaches a fodder chopper (*cahtwu*) or a herb chopper (*hyepto*) to the chopping board. 2. a hinge pin on a door. 3. a silver talisman attached to a child's purse-string.
고둥 kotwung, *n.* gastropods.
꼬드기다 kkotukita, *vt.* 1. tugs at a kite line (to get the kite to rise in the air). 2. incites, instigates, urges, sets (spurs, eggs) on. ¶ 꼬드겨 싸움-시키다 incites (a person) to fight. cf. 꼬느다, 꼬다.
고드래 kotulay, *n.* warp weights, stones attached to keep the warp ends in place while weaving. ¶ 고드랫-톨 SAME. ¶ ~ 뿜 (이다) (a job is) all over and done with.
꼬노드러-지다 (k)kotule cita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸노드러-지다 (k)kwutule cita** (becomes hard and dry).
고드름 kotulum, *n.* an icicle. ¶ 처마·에 ~·이 달리다 an icicle hangs from the eaves. ¶ 처마·에 ~·이 생기다 an icicle forms along the eaves. ¶ ~ 똥 a icicle-like stool (from the bowels); a very cold room. [cf. 골다, 얼음]
고든 kötun, *retr. mod.* < 꼬다.
꼬든 kkotun, *retr. mod.* < 꼬다.
-고·들 -ko tul, *ger. + pcle.* ¶ 그림 재미 있게 놀고·들 오너·라 Well, have a good time, all of you!
·고·들 ko tul, *pcle + pcle.* (saying or thinking) that severally. ¶ 다 간다·고·들 그래 They say they are all going.
꼬·들 - (k)kotul LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸·들 - (k)kwutul** (hard): XX, XXh.
고들개 kotalukay, *n.* 1. a horsebell; a cowbell. 2. a throatlatch. 3. a loaded lash. ¶ ~ 채찍 a whip with loaded lashes. 4. (= ~ 머리) the honeycomb, the reticulum. [sonchifolia].
고들-빼기 kotul-ppayki, *n.* a kind of lettuce, *Ixeris*
고등(高等) kotung, *n.* high grade, high class. ¶ ~ 경찰 the secret-service police. ¶ ~ ~관 a high official, the high functionaries. ¶ ~ 교육 higher (liberal) education. ¶ ~ 군법-회의 a general court-martial. ¶ ~ 동물 the higher animals. ¶ ~ 법원 a high court of justice. ¶ ~ 보통-학교 a higher common school.

¶ ~ 비행 high-flying, stunt flying (flights), aerobatics. ¶ ~ 고시 the higher civil service examination.
 ¶ ~ 식물 higher plant life (vegetation). ¶ ~ 재판-소 a high court. ¶ ~ 정책 higher policies. ¶ ~ 학교 a high school. ¶ ~ 행정 higher administration.
고등(高騰) kotung, *n.* rising in price; an advance in price. ~하다, *uni.* rises (advances) in price.
꼬똥 kkottung, *n.* → 꽃-등: the very first.
고등-어(一魚) kotung-e, *n.* a mackerel. ¶ 생선 ~ a fresh mackerel. ¶ 절인 ~ a salted mackerel.
고디 koti, *retr. attent.* < 꼬다.
고디 kkoti, *retr. attent.* < 꼬다. [[< E.]
고디크 kotikhu, *n.* Gothic. ¶ ~ ~체 Gothic type(-face).
고라 kola, *n.* a brownish horse with black back. ¶ ~ ~말 SAME.
코라 kōla, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 꼬다. 2. = 코러.
코라 kkola, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 꼬다. 2. = 코러.
고라니 kolani, *n.* an elk.
-고·라·도 -ko 'la to, (*ger. + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle.* ¶ 돈 모으는 건 둘-째 치고 -라·도 우선 생활·에 걱정이나 없었으면 좋겠다 Even if the accumulation of money is put in second place, it would be nice to have no worries about livelihood.
고라리 kolali, *n.* a stupid hick (oaf, country bumpkin). ¶ 시골 ~ SAME. [< 팔 = 고을 + -아리 = -알-이]
꼬라지 kkolaci, *n.* (*diminutive* < 팔) [DIAL.] 1. = 꼬락서니. 2. = 성질.
꼬라지다 kolacita, *vi.* (vegetation) withers and dies. [< 풀아-지다]
고락 kolak, *n.* 1. cephalopod (octopus) ink. 2. the inkbag of an octopus. 3. the belly of an octopus.
고락(苦樂) ko-lak, *cpd n.* pain and pleasure, joys and sorrows, weal and woe. ¶ ~ ~간·에 for better or for worse, for weal or woe.
꼬락서니 kkolakseni, *n.* [VULGAR] = 꼴 (appearance, shape). ¶ ~ 좀 봐·라 How dirty you are! or How ugly you are! or How disgusting you are! ¶ 네 ~ 못 보겠다 I hate to see you, you are so disgusting.
고란 kōla 'n, *abbr.* < 코라(·고) 한.
꼬란 kkola 'n, *abbr.* < 꼬라(·고) 한.
고랄 kōla 'l, *abbr.* < 코라(·고) 할.
꼬랄 kkola 'l, *abbr.* < 꼬라(·고) 할.
고람 kōla 'm, *abbr.* < 코라(·고) 함.
고람(高覽) kolam, *n.* your inspection; your perusal (checking, reading).
꼬람 kkola 'm, *abbr.* < 꼬라(·고) 함.
고랑¹ kolang¹, *n.* (*diminutive* < 팔) a furrow. ¶ ~ ~을 짓다 makes furrows.
고랑² kolang², *n.* = 쇠-고랑 soy kolang (handcuffs).
꼬랑이 kkolangi, *n.* [VULGAR] = 꼬리 (tail).
꼬랑지 kkolangi, *n.* [VULGAR] = 꼬지 (tail of bird).
고랑-창 kolang-chang, *n.* = 팔-창 (a ditch).
고랑-톨 kolang thul, *cpd n.* [VULGAR, ARCHAIC] = 차꼬 (a foot-cangue).
고래¹ kolay¹, *n.* a whale. ¶ ~ 잡이 whale fishing, whaling. ¶ ~ 잡이 배 a whaling vessel (boat), a whaler. ¶ ~ 같다 is as big as a whale, is huge. ¶ ~ 같은 기와-집 a very large tile-roofed house.

¶ 고래 싸움·에 새우 등 터-진다 "A shrimp gets its back broken in a fight between whales" = An innocent bystander gets hurt (suffers a side blow) in a fight [also said with shrimp and whale switched].
고래² kolay², *n.* hypocast (heating-system) flues. ¶ 방 ~ [-코-] SAME. cf. 구들. [? < 코랑]
고래 kolay LIGHT ISOTOPE → **그래**. 1. *inf.* < 고려다, *vi.* 2. *inf.* < 고랑다, *adj.*
고래 kōla 'y, *abbr.* < 코라(·고) 해.
고래(古來) kōlay, *n.* (being) from olden times. SEE
코래 kkola 'y, *abbr.* < 코라(·고) 해. [~ ~로.
고래-고래 kolay kolay, *adv.* shouting. ¶ ~ 소리 지르다 raises a shout, is shouting out.
고래-기름 kolay kilum, *cpd n.* whale oil. [that].
고래다 kolayta, *vi.* = 고려다 koleta (does or says
고래-등 kolay tung, *cpd n.* a whale's back. ¶ ~ 같다 is as big as a whale's back, is very large. ¶ ~ 같은 기와-집 a huge tile-roofed house. cf. 고랫-등.
고래·로(古來一) kōlay lo, *n. + pcle.* from (since) olden times, from of old, from antiquity, from days gone by, from times past. ¶ 고래·로 그런 일·은 허다-하다 Since ancient times, there have been many examples of this kind. Many examples of this kind can be found in history. SYN. 자고-히래·로.
고래·서 kolay se, *inf. + pcle.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **그래·서**. therefore, thereby; in that way. ¶ 너·는 고래·서 늘 남·한테 욕·을 먹는다 That is why you are always scolded by people. ¶ 고래·서·는 성공 못 한다 You will never achieve anything in that way.
고래-수염 kolay swuyem, *cpd n.* (*n. + n.*) whale-bone, whale fin, baleen.
고래-실 kolay-sil, *cpd n.* [< ?] good rich soil.
고래-작살 kolay cak-sal, *cpd n.* a harpoon.
고래-잡이 kolay cap.i, *cpd n.* whale fishing (hunting), whaling. ¶ ~ 배 a whale boat, a whaler. ~하다, *uni.* hunts whales, whales.
고래-좌(一座) kolay-cwā, *cpd n.* the Whale, the constellation Cetus.
고랫-당그래 kolayq tangkulay, *cpd n.* a komulay rake for cleaning out hypocast ashes.
고랫-등 kolayq tung, *cpd n.* the ridges where hypocast flues are laid. cf. 고래-등.
고랫-재 kolayq cay, *cpd n.* ashes accumulated in hypocast flues.
고랄다 kolayh.ta, *adj.-n.* -(H)-. = **고랄다 koleh.ta** (is that way = deprecatory).
코라 kōlya, 1. = 꼴·야 kōl ya. 2. = 코려. 3. = 꼴려.
코라 kkolya, 1. = 꼴·야 kkol ya. 2. = 꼬려.
고랑(高梁) kolyang, *n.* = 수수 swuswu (kaoliang).
고랑(-진미)(膏粱珍味) kolyang(-cinmi), *n.* rich fare, luxurious viands.
고러 kōle, *purp.* < 꼬다.
고러- kole, *bnd uni.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE (*deprecatory*) → **그러- kule**. that way, like that.
꼬러 kkole, *purp.* < 꼬다.
고려다 koleta, *vi.* (*inf.* 고래.) *abbr.* < 고려-하다.
고려-하다 kole hata, LIGHT ISOTOPE (*deprecatory*) → **그러-하다**. 1. *adj.-n.* is like that. 2. *uni.* does or

says that (way).

고런 kolen, *mod.* < 고려다.

고렐 kolel, *prosp. mod.* < 고려다.

고렘 kōlem, *subst.* < 고려다.

고랄다 koleh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 고래] *abbr.* < 고려-(-)고려 → (-)구려.

고려 kolye, *inf.* < 고려다.

고려 kōlye, *intent.* < 꼬다.

고려(考慮) kolye, *n.* consideration, deliberation, reflection, careful thought. ¶ ~ ~중 (이다) (is) under consideration. ~하다, *uni.* considers, thinks over, gives consideration to, takes (a matter) into consideration, deliberates on, reflects upon.

고려(顧慮) kolye, *n.* 1. reflection, consideration, thinking over. 2. concern, solicitude. ~하다, *uni.* 1. reflects upon, considers, thinks over, takes into consideration. 2. is concerned about, is solicitous about.

고려(高麗) Kolye, *n.* 1. Kolye (Koryō), an ancient Korean state, 918–1392 A. D., noted for its fine ceramics. 2. *abbr.* < **고구려 Kokwulye** (an earlier state, c. 37 B. C. – 668 A. D.) ¶ **고려 공사 삼·일** "public administration in Korea never lasted more than three days" = it won't last long. ¶ ~ 자기 ancient Korean pottery, Kolye ("Koryō") ceramics. ¶ ~ ~장 burying alive (as they did old men in Kolye
고려 kkolye, *intent.* < 꼬다. [days].

고령(高齡) kolyeng, *n.* an old (advanced) age.

고령-군(高靈郡) Kolyeng-kwūn, *n.* Kolyeng (Koryōng) county in N. Kyengsang.

고령-토(高嶺土) kolyeng-tho, *n.* kaoline.

고례(古例) kōlyey, *n.* an old custom (practice), a tradition. [ners, courtesies].

고례(古禮) kōlyey, *n.* old (aged) etiquette (man-고·로(故一) ko lo, *n. + pcle.* [LIT.] 1. (*as adv.*) = 그럼·으로 (and so, therefore). 2. (*as post-mod.*) = 까닭·으로 (for the reason that): SEE -는 ~, -은 ~.

고로(古老) kōlo, *n.* an old person, an elder, a senior; the aged.

고로(故老) kōlo, *n.* an old (aged) person; old folks; a convention-ridden old man. cf. **고로(古老)**.

고로롱- kololong, *bnd n.* aged and infirm. ¶ ~ 팔-십 [셋] reaching the infirm age of eighty. ~~, *adv.* being aged and infirm. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* suffers with the infirmities of old age.

고로-여생(孤露餘生) kolo-yesayng, *n.* a man orphaned early in life.

고론(高論) kolon, *n.* 1. an exalted view; a lofty opinion. 2. your (or his) esteemed opinion.

고롱 kolong = **고로롱 kololong** (aged and infirm): XX, XXh. [ment for a manuscript].

고료(稿料) kolyo, *n.* = **원고-료 wenko-lyo** (pay-고루 kolwu, *der. adv.* < 고르다. evenly, uniformly, equally; fairly; without omitting anything (anyone). ¶ ~ 나누다 divides equally. ¶ ~ 대접-하다 treats all equally. ¶ 여러 방면·의 서적·을 ~ 섭렵-하다 reads through books covering all sorts of fields.

고루(固陋) kolwu, *n.* bigotry, intolerance; conservatism; narrow-mindedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is

bigoted, intolerant, conservative, hidebound, narrow-minded. 「閣」 tall and spacious buildings.

고루(高樓) **kolwu**, *n.* a tall building. 『 ~ 』 거각(巨閣) **고루-고루 kolwu kolwu**, *adv.* = 고루. ABBR. 골-고루.

고루다 kolwuta [DIAL.] = 고르다. 1. *adj.* is even, uniform, equal. 2. *vt.* makes it even, levels it; selects.

고률(高率) → **고율 kolyul**.

고르다 koluta, *adj.* -LL-. is even, uniform, equal; is fair. 『 땅·이 ~ the ground is even. 『 못·이 고르지 못하다 the share is not equal.

고르다 koluta, *vt.* -LL-. 1. makes it even, levels it off. 『 땅·을 ~ makes the ground even, levels the ground off. 2. selects, picks out, singles out, chooses. (SYN. 택-하다. CF. 가리다, 뽑다.) 『 가장 좋은 것·을 ~ selects the best one. 『 머느리·를 ~ chooses a future daughter-in-law. 『 쌀·에·서·돌·을 ~ picks sand out of the rice (grain).

꼬르륵 kkoluluk LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **꾸르륵 kkwululuk** (rumble, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

고른 kolun, 1. *mod.* < 고르다. 『 ~ 비(-부) Radical 81 (比) in Ch. characters (= 견줄-비). 2. → **끓음**. -**고·를** -**ko lul**, *ger. + pcle.* 『 아무 것·도 버리고·를 싶지 않으니 야단이다 The trouble is, I don't want to get rid of anything.

고를 kolul, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 고르다. 2. → **끓음**.

고름 kolum, *n.* pus, purulent matter. 『 ~ 이 끓기다 forms pus, gathers head, comes to a head. 『 ~ 을 짜다 presses (squeezes) out the pus. 『 ~ 이 나오다 the pus oozes out. 『 ~ 집 [접] a pustule. CF. 끓다. [SAME. SEE 안 ~, 바깥 ~.

고름 kolum, *n.* a string, a tie-string, a tie. 『 옷 ~ **고름 kolum**, 1. *subst.* < 고르다. 2. → **끓음**.

고리 koli, *n.* 1. a ring; a link. 『 쇠 ~ a metal ring; a link of a chain. 『 귀(·엿)~ an earring. 『 문~ [꼬-] an iron ring fixed on a door (as a handle or fastener). 2. osier (willow) branches; wicker. 3. (= ~ 짝) a wicker basket, a hamper, a wicker trunk. 4. (= 소주 ~) a pot for distilling *socwu* (crude liquor). 5. (count.) a unit for measuring *socwu* (10 bowls = about one gallon).

고리 koli, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **그리**. 1. (= 그렇게) in that way, like that, so. 2. (= ~로) that way, that direction, there.

고리(高利) **koli**, *n.* high interest, a high rate of interest. 『 ~ 대금 a loan at high interest; usury. 『 ~ 대금-업 usury. 『 ~ 대금-업자 a usurer, a usury man, a loan shark.

꼬리 kkoli, *n.* a tail. 『 여우 ~ a fox tail, the brush of a fox. 『 사슴 ~ a deer's tail, the scut of a deer. 『 공작 ~ a peacock's tail, the train of a peacock. 『 ~ 지느러미 the caudal fin. 『 ~ 를 흔들다 wags (whisks, switches) its tail. 『 ~ 에 달리다 follows a person, goes along with a person; brings up the rear; tags behind (after) a person. 『 꼬리·가 길면 밟힌다 "If a tail is long (enough), it gets stepped on" = Misbehavior eventually catches up with one. (CF. "Give a man enough rope and he'll hang himself.") CF. 꼬지.

고리-눈 koli nwun, *cpd n.* an eye with a white-ringed iris. 『 ~ 이 a person with such eyes. 『 외·~ 이 a person with one such eye. 『 ~ 말 a horse with such eyes.

고리다 kolita, *adj.* 1. is fetid, stinking, foul-smelling. SYN. 구리다. 2. is mean, low; is petty; is shallow; is narrow-minded; is stale, commonplace, banal; is (over-)meticulous, fussy. 『 고린 짓 pettifoggery; banalities; a low act. 『 고린 생각 a narrow view; a petty thought; a stereotyped (hackneyed) idea. SYN. 꼬리타분-하다. CF. 고린-내.

꼬리다 kōlita, *prosp. assert.* < 꼬다.

꼬리다 kkolita, *prosp. assert.* < 꼬다.

고리-다 koli ta, *abbr.* < 고리-하다: does (says, thinks) that way. SYN. 꼬리다. [ANT. 머리-말.

고리-말 kcoli māl, *cpd n.* an epilogue (= 권미-언).

고리-못 koli mos, *cpd n.* a ring-shaped nail or hook.

고리-받이 [바지] koli pat.i [paci], *cpd n.* ("ring holder") a wooden hinge-board on a door jamb.

고리-백장 koli paykcang, *cpd n.* 1. a wicker worker (= 고리-장이). 2. (deprecatory) a person who flies kites beyond the season (i. e. after the middle of January). [willow].

고리-버들 koli petul, *cpd n.* a red osier (a kind of 꼬리-보 kcoli po, *cpd n.* ("tail beam") a beam bent at one end so as to touch a purlin(e) (toi).

고리-삭다 koli-sakta, *cpd adj.* (adj. + adj.) is lacking in the zest appropriate to one's youthful years.

고리-쇠 koli soy, *cpd n.* a metal ring.

고리- 짝 koli ccak, *n.* 1. one of the pieces of a wicker basket (trunk, chest). 2. (= 고리) a wicker basket (trunk, chest).

고리-잠 (一簪) koli cam, *cpd n.* a kind of ornamental hairpin, with toothpick (i-ssusikay) and earpick (kwi-ikay) attached to a ring.

고리-장이 koli cangi, *cpd n.* a maker of wicker baskets (trunks, chests), a wicker worker.

꼬리-치 kcoli-chi, *n.* a fish, *Ateleopus japonicus*.

꼬리-치다 kcoli chita, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) wiggles its tail; acts seductive.

꼬리-치레 kcoli-chiley, *n.* a N. China hill-warbler.

꼬리타분-하다 koli-thapun hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is foul-smelling, stinking, fetid. SYN. 구리타분-. 2. is low, mean; is petty; is shallow; is narrow-minded; is stale, trite, commonplace, banal; is meticulous. 『 꼬리타분-한 짓 a low act; pettifoggery; banalities. 『 꼬리 타분-한 생각 a stereotyped (hackneyed) idea; a petty thought; a narrow view. 『 꼬리타분-한 수작 a trite (banal) remark; a shallow comment. SYN. 꼬리다. ABBR. 골타분-.

고리타분- koli-thapthap = 꼬리타분-.

꼬리-표 (一票) kcoli phyo, *cpd n.* an address tag, a label (on something to be shipped). 『 ~ 를 달다 puts on a tag. SYN. 하찰.

고린 kolin, *mod.* < 꼬리다.

고린-내 kolin nay, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. + n.) a foul odor, a stinking smell. 『 ~ 가 나다 has a foul odor, stinks, smells bad. 『 ~ 를 피우다 emits a foul odor.

고릴 kolil, *prosp. mod.* < 꼬리다.

고릴라 kolilla, *n.* a gorilla. [< E.]

고림 kolim, *subst.* < 꼬리다.

고림-보 kolim-po, *cpd n.* (adj. subst. + post-n.) 1. a weakling, a person of weak constitution; an invalid. 2. a stingy fellow, a close creature, a miser; a mean (low) fellow; a stinker.

고림-장이 kolim-cangi, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 고림-보.

고립(孤立) **kolip**, *n.* isolation, helplessness. 『 ~ 어 an isolating language. 『 ~ 주의(-자) isolationism (an isolationist). ~ 하다, *uni.* stands alone, is isolated, helpless, friendless. 『 ~ 무의-하다 is utterly helpless.

꼬마 kcoma, *n.* a tiny person, a midget; a tiny thing, a midget one. 『 ~ 동이 a small child, a little darling; a midget. 『 ~ 사진-기 a midget (miniature) camera. 『 ~ 자동차 a midget car. 『 ~ 튜브 a tiny light-bulb. SYN. 꼬맹이.

고마리 komali, *n.* the Korean persicary (plant).

고마음 komawum, *n.* (subst. < 고맙다.) gratitude, thankfulness.

고마워-하다 komawe hata, *cpd vt.* (adj. inf. + aux. vt.) 1. is thankful for, appreciative of, grateful for, obliged for, indebted for (usually 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person see 고맙다). 2. appreciates, considers something to be obliging. (SYN. 고맙게 여기다, 고맙게 생각-하다.) ...-으면 고마워-하겠다 he (she, they, you) will be grateful if someone will ..., would appreciate someone's ...-ing, would like someone to ... 『 학교 도서-실·이 외국·에·서·도 서적·을 받으면 학생·들이 고마워-하겠읍니다 Our students would like for the school library to receive books from abroad. ...-어(서) 고마워-하다 he (she, they, you) appreciates it that ..., is grateful that ... 『 어린 아이·들이 노래·를 해 주어·서, 환자·들이 대단·히 고마워-합니다 The patients are most grateful that the children were willing to sing for them.

-**고·마저** -**ko mace**, *ger. + pcle.* 『 모자·를 쓰고·마저 찾는다 He's looking for his hat when it's right on his head.

고막(鼓膜) **komak**, *n.* the eardrum, the drumhead, the drum membrane, the tympanum. 『 ~ 염 [염] myringitis, tympanitis.

고막(痼疾) **komak**, *n.* an irremediable evil (abuse).

고-막이 ko-mak.i, *cpd n.* (? + der. n.) 1. stones placed under the *hwapang* (a wall with wainscoting of mud and stone). 『 ~ 돌 SAME. 2. stone or clay filling under a floor.

고만 ko(-)man LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **그만 ku(-)man**: X, Xh, Xtwuta, XX, XXh.

·**고·만 ko man**, *pcle + pcle.* just or only (saying or thinking) that ... 『 잘못·한 게 그 사람 뿐 이라·고·만 할 수 없지 You certainly can't say that he's the only one to blame.

-**고·만** -**ko man**, *ger. + pcle.* 『 그·는 비행·기·를 타고·만 다닌다 He only travels by plane.

-**고만** → -**구면**.

-**고 말고** -**ko mālko**, *ger. + ger.* < 팔다. it is needless to say that ..., there is no doubt about it that ..., it is a matter of course that ... 『 ~ 요 SAME. 『 가고 말고(·요) Of course I will go. 『 기억·하고 말고·요 Of course I remember. 『 위인·이·고·말고·여부·가·있나? He is, without a doubt, a great man. SYN. -다·팔다. 「말고.

-**고 말고** 'ko mālko, *abbr.* < 이고 말고; < 하고

-**고 말다** 'ko mālta SEE 팔다.

고맙-때 komam-ttay, *cpd n.* = 그맘-때.

고맙다 komapta, *adj.* -w-. 1. (I) am thankful, appreciative, grateful, obliged, indebted (usually 1st person only; for other persons see 고마워-하다). 2. (it) is appreciated, welcome; is kind, nice, obliging, helpful, gracious, benevolent, merciful. 『 고마운 말-씀 one's kind words, one's gracious words. 『 고마운 날-씨 a welcome weather. 『 고마운 일 one's kindness, one's kind act. 『 고마운 선물 a much appreciated present. 『 고마운 주인 a kind landlord; a benevolent master. 『 아이 고마워·라 Thank Goodness! Heaven be praised! **고맙게 여기다** feels thankful (grateful), appreciates. **고맙게·도** kindly, graciously, benevolently; fortunately, luckily. 『 고맙게·도 돈·을 취·해 주었다 He has kindly lent me money. He was kind enough to lend me some money. 『 고맙게·도 날·이·갓다 Fortunately, it has cleared up. **고맙게 생각-하다** appreciates. 『 내 아내·도·이렇게·찾아·주신·것·을·고맙게·생각·합니다 My wife is also very grateful that you come to see us. My wife also appreciates your visit. ...-어 주(시)면 고맙겠다, ...-으면 고맙겠다 I should like for someone to ..., I should appreciate someone's ...-ing, I'd appreciate it if someone would ... 『 날·마다·편지·를·써·주시·키·고맙겠읍니다 I'd like you to write me everyday. 『 누·가·문·을·닫·으면·고맙겠·에·요 I'd appreciate it if someone would close the window. ...-어 주·셔·서·고맙다 (고맙웠다) Thank you for ...-ing. I (We) appreciate your ...-ing. 『 우리·들·한테·재미·있는·얘기·를·해·주·셔·서·고맙겠읍니다 Thank you for giving us such an interesting talk. We appreciate your interesting talk. CF. 고마워-하다, 감사-하다. [Some pronounce long 코맙다.]

고맏 ko-mas, *bnd pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **그맏**.

고매(故買) **kōmay**, *n.* purchasing stolen goods (knowingly); fencing, being (serving as) a fence for thieves. 『 (장물) ~-자 a fence. ~하다, *unt.* purchases stolen goods; fences (for thieves).

고매(高邁) **komay**, *n.* nobleness; loftiness; high-mindedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is noble, lofty, high. **꼬맹이 kkomayngi**, *n.* = 꼬마-둥이. [minded.

(-)고면 → (-)구면.

고며 kōmye, *conjunctive* < 꼬다.

꼬며 kkomye, *conjunctive* < 꼬다.

(-)고면 → (-)구면.

고면 kōmyen, *conditional* < 꼬다.

꼬면 kkomyen, *conditional* < 꼬다.

고명 komyeng, n. decorative (colorful) seasonings; tasteful things put on food for visual effect as well as for flavor, such as mushrooms, sliced peppers, nuts, dates, etc.; garnishings. CF. 양념.

고명(古名) kōmyeng, n. an old (ancient) name.

고명(高名) komyeng, n. 1. a famous name; fame, reputation. 2. [HONORIFIC] your famous name; your fame (reputation).

고명(顧命) komyeng, n. the king's last will (dying injunction); orders issued from the king's deathbed.

고명-딸 komyeng ttal, cpd n. ("garnish daughter" =) one's lone daughter among his many sons.

고명-하다(高明) komyeng hata, adj-n. 1. is noble and wise. 2. is well-grounded, well-versed. 3. is famous, renowned, eminent.

고모(姑母) komo, n. one's father's sister; an aunt on one's father's side; a paternal aunt. CF. 아주머니.

고모-부(姑母夫) komo-pu, cpd n. the husband of one's father's sister (of a paternal aunt).

고목(古木) kōmok, n. an old (aged) tree.

고목(枯木) komok, n. a dead tree, a withered tree.

고묘(古墓) kōmyo, n. an old tomb; an ancient mound. [mausoleum.]

고묘(古廟) kōmyo, n. an old shrine; an ancient

고무 komu, n. 1. rubber, india-rubber, (rubber) gum. 2. 생 ~ crude rubber. 3. 인조 ~ synthetic rubber.

4. 재생 ~ reclaimed (reprocessed) rubber. 5. 공 ~ a rubber ball. 6. 다리 ~ a pontoon bridge. 7. 도장 ~ a rubber stamp. 8. 바퀴 ~ a rubber tire. SYN. 타이아.

9. 반창고 ~ a rubber adhesive plaster. 10. 신 ~ rubber shoes, sneakers. 11. 제품 ~ rubber goods.

12. 풀 ~ gum arabic, mucilage, rubber cement. 13. an eraser, a gum eraser. [<J. <Fr. gomme]

고무(鼓舞) komu, n. encouragement, incitation, stimulation. ~하다, *vt.* encourages, stirs up, incites, arouses, cheers, stimulates. 14. 사기 ~ stimulates morale.

고무-관(一管) komu kwan, cpd n. a rubber tube.

고무-나무 komu namu, cpd n. an india-rubber tree, a gum tree.

고무라기 komulaki, n. 1. odd bits, small irregular pieces. 2. 짚 ~ bits of straw. 3. odd bits of cake, cake leavings, cake crumbs (= 떡~).

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council, a brain trust. 1. ~-단 an advisory group. 2. ~ 변호사 a legal adviser. 3. ~의 a medical adviser.

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교박-교박 기다리고 있었다 I have been waiting (keeping my eyes open) for you for three hours straight. ~하다, *vt.* = 교박-거리다.

교박-연[년] kkoppakq yen, cpd n. a kite shaped like a stingray, so that its head bobs up and down.

교박-이[다] kko(p)pak ita, cpd vt. = 교박-거리다.

교발(告發) kōpal, n. prosecution, indictment, accusation, charge; complaint, denunciation. 1. ~인 a prosecutor, an accuser; a complainant, a denunciator, an informant, a relator. 2. ~장[장] a bill of indictment. ~하다, *vt.* prosecutes, indicts, accuses, charges, brings a charge against; lodges (files, lays) a complaint, reports, informs on, gives information (against a person). [ABBR. 광. CF. 풀-방.]

교방(庫房) kopang, n. a storeroom, a godown.

교배(苦杯) kopay, n. a bitter cup (to swallow); being sadly defeated; hardships. 1. ~를 마시다 swallows a bitter cup (a bitter pill).

교배(高排) kopay, n. heaped-up food; a heap of food. ~하다, *vt.* heaps up (food).

교백(告白) kōpayk, n. a confession, an admission. ~하다, *vt.* confesses, admits, owns (up) to.

교배반(枯白蟻) ko-paykpan, cpd n. burnt alum.

교범(故犯) kōpem, n. an intentional crime; a deliberate offense; a willful transgression.

교벽(癩癖) kopyek, n. an inveterate habit; an incorrigible vice.

교변(告變) kōpyen, n. reporting treason (rebellion, an uprising). ~하다, *vt.* reports (brings news of) treason.

교별(告別) kōpyel, n. leave-taking, farewell, parting, good-bye. 1. ~회 a farewell party (reception). 2. ~사[사] a farewell (or valedictory) address, a message of good-bye. ~하다, *vt.* takes leave of, says good-bye (bids adieu) to.

교보(告報) kōpota, ger. + pcle. 1. 비행기-를 타고 ~보다 기차-를 타고 가는 게 낫지 I guess it would be better to go by train rather than by plane.

2. ~고 보다 -ko pota, ger. + vt. SEE -고.

교본(古本) kōpon, n. 1. an old book. 2. a used (secondhand) book. 3. ~사(肆) a secondhand book shop; an old book store.

교본(稿本) kopon, n. a manuscript, an original draft.

교봉(高峯) kopong, n. a high mountain peak.

교부(告訃) kōpu, n. a death announcement; a report of death. 1. ~서 an obituary, a death announcement; necrology. ~하다, *vt.* announces (reports) a death. [daughter-in-law.]

교부(姑婦) ko-pu, cpd n. mother-in-law and

교부 koppu, n. a cup, a glass, a tumbler. 1. 물 한 ~ a glass of water. 2. 술 한 ~ a glass of wine. CF. 잔, 유리-잔; 컵. [<J. <Port. copo]

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교늘어 허리·가 ~ (a person) is bent with age, is old and bent. 1. 길·이 바른 쪽·으로 ~ a road turns to the right. 2. becomes crooked, becomes perverse, becomes distorted. 3. 마음·이 ~ one's mind is perverse. 4. 생각·이 ~ one's view is distorted; bears ill will. 5. 원금·이 일·년 내·에 ~ the principal doubles in a year. 6. [COLLOQ.] is deserted by luck; withers away, passes out. 7. 그·의 운수·도 인제 고부러-지기 시작·하였다 He has fallen upon evil days. 8. 그·는 벌써 고부러-졌다 He has already passed out. CF. 9. 7부러-지다.

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교부(姑婦) ko-pu, cpd n. mother-in-law and

고삐 koppul, n. a cold. ❶ 지독·한 ~ a bad (nasty) cold. ❷ ~ 들리다 takes (catches) cold. ❸ ~ ~로 누워 있다 is confined to bed with a cold, is laid up with a cold. SYN. 감기. VULG. 개쫓·부리.

곡노를-거리다 (k)kopul kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ/ㄴ/ㄹ-ㄱ/ㄴ/ㄹ. winds, meanders, zigzags. ❶ 길·이 여기·서·부터 곡를-거리기 시작·한다 The road begins to zigzag from here.

곡노를-곡노를 (k)kopul (k)kopul, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ/ㄴ/ㄹ-ㄱ/ㄴ/ㄹ. winding; zigzag. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is winding, meandering, zigzag. ❶ 고불고불·한 길 a winding road. ❷ 고불고불·한 골목·길 meandering back alleys. 2. = 굽슬굽슬·하다.

곡노를탕-곡노를탕 (k)kopul-thang (k)kopul-thang, adv., adj.-n. = 곡노를-곡노를.

곡노를탕·하다 (k)kopul-thang hata, adj.-n. is winding, is meandering, is zigzag.

곡노릇 (k)kopus, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ ㄱ/ㄴ/ㄹ. slightly bent; with a slight curve. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is slightly bent (curved). ~~, *adv.* 1. all slightly bent (curved). 2. very obedient, docile, submissive. ~ ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. are all slightly bent (curved). 2. is very obedient, docile.

고불 koputh, n. = 고부탕이 (fold, crease etc.). ~치다, *cpd vt.* folds (a bolt of cloth) so that there is an outside crease.

고비¹ kopi¹, n. the climax, the crest, the peak, the height; a crisis, (= 고삐·사위) a critical moment. ❶ ~-판 a turning point. ❷ 한·~ 넘다 the crisis is over, the worst is over. ❸ 병·이 한·~ 넘다 (a sick person) gets out of danger, gets off the critical list. ❹ 물가·도 인제 한 고비 넘었다 We have now passed the peak of high prices. ❺ 그 소동·이 인제·야 고비·를 넘어 섰다 The riot has now passed its critical moment. CF. 고개, 고평이. [< 곱이 *der. n.* < 곱다 bend, turn]

고비² kopi², n. a letter file, a letter rack.

고비³ kopi³, n. the osmund royal (a flowering fern, *Osmunda japonica*, J. *zenmai*).

고비 (考妣) ko-pi, cpd n. one's deceased parents.

고비 (高飛) kopi, n. high flight. ❶ ~ 원주 absconding. ~하다, *uni.* flies high.

고비 Kobi, n. Gobi. ❶ ~ 사막 the Gobi desert.

고삐 koppi, n. a halter; reins. ❶ ~ ~를 당기다 draws rein, reins in. ❷ ~ ~를 늦추다 slackens the reins. ❸ ~ ~를 놓다 gives rein (to a horse). ❹ ~ ~를 잡다 holds rein (on a horse).

고삐-국 kopi kwuk, cpd n. fern soup.

고삐-사위 kopi sawi, cpd n. the critical moment (junction).

고빙 (雇聘) koping, n. engagement, employment, invitation. ~하다, *vt.* engages, employs, invites.

고사 (古史) kōsa, n. ancient history.

고사 (古寺) kōsa, n. an old (ancient) temple.

고사 (古事) kōsa, n. an ancient happening, an event of former days. 「("kowitzing") apology.

고사 (叩謝) kosa, n., vt. = 고두·사죄: a humble

고사 (考査) kosa, n. examination; an examination,

a test, a quiz. ❶ 학력 ~ an achievement test. ~하다, *vt.* tests, examines, quizzes, puts (a person) through a test.

고사 (告祀) kōsa, n. offering a sacrifice to spirits. ~하다, *uni.*, ~지내다, *cpd vi.* offers a sacrifice to spirits. 「ceremonial occasion).

고사 (告辭) kōsa, n. an admonitory address (on a refusal) (declines) positively.

고사 (苦辭) kosa, n. refusing humbly; declining with regrets. ~하다, *uni.* humbly refuses; declines with regret, sends (offers) one's regrets.

고사 (枯死) kosa, n. withering to death. ~하다, *uni.* withers and dies.

고사 (故事) kōsa, n. tradition; a historical fact, a historical allusion, a source, an origin.

고사 (高士) kosa, n. a noble character; a high-minded person.

고사-기관총 (高射機關銃) kosa kikwan-chong, cpd n. an anti-aircraft (AA, ack-ack) gun.

고사리 kosali, n. a bracken, a (fern) brake (*Pteridium aquilinum*, J. *warabi*). ❶ ~ 나물 seasoned bracken (a kind of salad).

고사-사이/-새 ko sai/y, pre-n. + n. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그-. the while, the interval, meantime.

고사-지 (一紙) kosa-ci, cpd n. (? + *bnd n.*) a kind of base-molding paper. CF. 곱·돌이.

고사-포 (高射砲) kosa-pho, n. an anti-aircraft (AA, ack-ack) gun. ❶ ~ 진지 an AA battery position, an anti-aircraft emplacement. ❷ ~-탄 an anti-aircraft shell. 「[<?]」

고사-풍 kosa-phung, n. a horse (? or hog) ailment.

고사-하고 (姑捨一) kosa hako, (adv. <) ger. of defective vn. apart from, let alone, setting aside, to say nothing of, not to speak of, not to mention (usually preceded by noun + *pcle* 은). ❶ 친구·들·은 고사·하고 형제·들·도 오지 않았다 Even his brothers did not come, to say nothing of his friends. ❷ 날·씨·는 고사·하고 분주·해·서 가지 못·하겠다 Aside from the weather, I am too busy to go, anyway. ❸ 질병·문제·는 고사·하고·도 여러 가지 곤란·한 문제·가 많다 Apart from the problem of military service, there are many other troublesome problems.

고삭 kosak, n. a piece of wood reinforcing a dovetail joint (on a piece of furniture). ❶ ~ 부리 ("a beak like a *kosak*") = a person with a very small appetite (who "eats like a bird").

고산 (故山) kōsan, n. one's native place, one's home (town) (= 고향). 「SYN. 독산.

고산 (孤山) kosan, n. a lonely (solitary) mountain.

고산 (高山) kosan, n. a high mountain, an alp. ❶ ~ 식물 an alpine plant, alpine flora.

고살 (故殺) kōsal, n. murder; [LEGAL] manslaughter, second-degree murder, homicide. ~하다, *vt.* murders, commits manslaughter.

고살래 kosallay, n. a kind of pear. [< 고산-리 高山梨] 「plight.

고상 (苦狀) kosang, n. difficulties, distress, a sad

고상 (高尚) kosang, n. nobleness, refinement, elegance; high-mindedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is noble, lofty, refined, elegant; is high-minded, high-toned, elevated.

고상-고상 kosang kosang, adv. unsleeping, wakeful. ~하다, *uni.* fails to sleep, stays awake.

고-살 ko-sath, cpd n. (*bnd n.* [abbr. < 풀] + *n.*) 1. (= ~길) a narrow alley. 2. a mountain gorge, a ravine. ~ ~ every alley or ravine.

고-새 → 고-사이.

고색 (古色) kōsayk, n. an antique (a hoary) look or appearance. ❶ ~ 창연 SAME. ❷ ~ ~을 띠다 wears a look of age.

고생 (苦生) kosayng, n. a hard (tough) life; hardship, privation, suffering; distress, adversity. ❶ ~ 길 [질] a hard row to hoe. ❷ ~ ~이 많다 is full of hardships; has plenty of hardships. ~하다, *uni.* suffers, suffers hardships (privations), has a hard time (of it), is hard put to it. ❸ 병·으로 ~ suffers from illness. ❹ 가난·으로 ~ suffers from poverty. ❺ 징역·하느라 ~ has a hard time serving one's term in jail. ❻ 가족·을 부양·하느라 ~ is hard put to it to support one's family.

고생-대 (古生代) kōsayng-tay, n. the Paleozoic era.

고-생물 (古生物) kō-sayngmul, n. extinct animals and plants. ❶ ~-학 paleontology. ❷ ~-학자 a paleontologist.

고생-살이 (苦生一) kosayng sali, cpd n. a hard life, a life full of hardships. ❶ 고생·살이 십·년·에 다 늙었다 I have grown old from ten years of hardship.

고생-스럼다 (苦生一) kosayng sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. is hard (tough); is trying; is distressful, afflicting. ❶ 살·어·가기 ~ it is hard to get along. ❷ 고생·스러운 일 a hard (tough) job.

고생-주머니 [-주-] kosayngq cwumeni, cpd n. a person who has had a hard life (a rough time of it), a person who has plenty of hardships.

고생-티 (苦生一) kosayng thi, cpd n. signs of (traces of, scars from) a hard life.

-고·서 -ko se, ger. + pcle. (does) and then; doing and then. ❶ 당신·을 믿고·서 왔오 I have come counting on your help. ❷ 지팡이·를 짚고·서 걸어 다닌다 He walks around leaning on a stick.

고서 → 교서, inf. < 교시다.

고서 (古書) kōse, n. an old (ancient) book; the classic. **교서 kkose → 교서, inf.** < 교시다. 「sics.

-고·서·가 -ko se ka, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. ❶ 지금·은 팬참지·만 전쟁·이 끝·나고·서·가 문제·다 It doesn't matter now but when the war is over it will be a problem. ❷ 아침·밥·을 먹고·서·가 아니라 식전·에 하란 말·이다 I want you to do it before breakfast, instead of after you've eaten.

-고·서·나 -ko se 'na, (ger. + pcle) + cop. adversative. ❶ 배·가 고프·데 우선 먹고·서·나 볼 일·이다 We're hungry—the thing to do is just go ahead and eat and then see (what happens).

-고·서·는 -ko se nun, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. does and

THEN (emphasizing consequence). ❶ ~-지 않고·서·는 아니 될 것·이다 it just wouldn't do not to = has just got to.

-고·서·도 -ko se to, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. does and even then; even when. ❶ 연필·을 하나·씩 주고·서·도 여분·이 있다 Even if you give each one a pencil, there will be some left over.

-고·서·만 -ko se man, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. ❶ 그렇게 (나·를) 보고·서·만 있을 게·아니라 좀 거들어 주게 Don't just stand there and look at me, give me a hand!

-고·서·부터 -ko se puthe, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. ❶ 그 약·을 먹고·서·부터 아주 몸·이 좋아·졌다 From the time I started taking that medicine I have gotten much better.

-고·서·야 -ko se ya, (ger. + pcle) + pcle. ❶ 그렇게 일·을 많이 하고·서·야 어떻게 견뎌·낸담 How can you (stand it to) do so damn many things?!

고석 (古昔) kōsek, n. ancient (olden) times.

-고·선 -ko se n', abbr. < -고·서·는.

고성 (古城) kōseng, n. an old (ancient) castle.

고성 (古聖) kōseng, n. an old saint; an ancient sage, a wise man of old. 「(lone, forlorn) castle.

고성 (孤城) koseng, n. an isolated castle, a solitary

고성 (固城) Kōseng, n. Koseng (Kosōng) in S. Kyengsang. ❶ ~-군 K. county. ❷ ~-읍 K. town.

고성 (高城) Koseng, n. Koseng (Kosōng) in Kangwen. ❶ ~-군 K. county. ❷ ~-읍 K. town.

고성 (高聲) koseng, n. a loud voice.

고-성능 (高性能) ko-sēngnung, n. high efficiency; high effectiveness. ❶ ~ 폭탄 a high explosive, TNT.

고성-터 (古城一) kōseng the, cpd n. the site of an old castle.

고-설 ko-seph, cpd n. (*pre-n. + var.* < 열) "(right) under one's nose". ❶ 바로 고·설·에 두고 못 찾는다 He can't find it when it is right under his nose.

고세 kōsey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 고다, 풀다. 2. = 교서.

고세 kkosey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 고다. 2. = 교서.

고소 (告訴) kōso, n. complaint, accusation, legal action, information. ❶ ~-인 an accuser, a complainant.

~하다, *vt.* accuses, brings a charge, (makes a complaint) against, proceeds (complains) against, files a bill, brings (institutes) a suit. SYN. 신고.

고소 (苦笑) koso, n. a forced smile, a strained laugh. ~하다, *uni.* forces a smile, gives a strained laugh.

고소 (高所) koso, n. a high place; an elevation; high ground; a height, (the) heights.

고소·하다 koso hata, adj.-n. 1. tastes or smells like sesame, is tasty, sweet, savory, fragrant. SYN. 구수·하다. 1. 2. is pleased to see a disliked person make a mistake. ❶ 아이 고소·해·라 Serves you right! ❷ 고·놈·이 경·치는 것·을 보니 고소·하다 It serves him right to get punished. I am glad to (it is sweet to) see him punished. CF. 잘코사니.

고속 (高速) kosok, n. high speed. ❶ ~-도 SAME. ❷ ~-도 강 high-speed steel. ❸ ~ 기관 a high-speed engine. ❹ ~ 영화 a fast-speed motion picture. ❺ ~

철도 [-포] a rapid-transit railroad.

고삿-장(告訴狀) **kōsoq-cang**, *cpd n.* a letter (a bill) of complaint, a written accusation.

고송 **kosong**, *n.* syphilis that can be rendered non-contagious with medication.

고송(古松) **kōsong**, *n.* an old pine tree.

고송(孤松) **kosong**, *n.* a lone pine tree, a lonesome

고송(枯松) **kosong**, *n.* a dead pine tree. [pine.]

고수 **koswu**, *n.* coriander. ¶ ~-풀 SAME.

고수(固守) **koswu**, *n.* adhesion, persistence, tenacity. ~하다, *vt.* adheres to, clings to, holds fast to, keeps (sticks) to, stands pat on, persists in. ¶ 진지·를 ~ clings to (holds out in) a position.

고수(鼓手) **koswu**, *n.* a drummer.

고수레¹ **koswuley**¹, *n.*, *interj.* (a magic word said when throwing away a bit of one's food in the open to propitiate the local spirits). ~하다, *vt.* throws away a bit of one's food saying "koswuley!"

고수레² **koswuley**², *n.* mixing hot water in flour to make dough. ¶ ~-떡 a kind of steamed cake. ~하다, *vt.* makes dough.

고수련 **koswulyen**, *n.* tending (comforting) a patient. ~하다, *vt.* tends, comforts, takes care of (the sick).

고수-머리 **koswu-meli**, *cpd n.* kinky (frizzled) hair, curly hair; a curly-pate, a kinky-top, a frizzly-top, a person with a kinky (curly) head of hair. SYN. 양-머리. [< 곱슬-머리]

고수-하다 **koswu hata**, *adj-n.* → 고소-하다.

고스락 **kosulak**, *n.* peak; critical moment; extreme, height. [cf. 고비, 기스락]

고스란-하다 **kosulan hata**, *adj-n.* is just as it was, is intact (undamaged), is whole; is left, remains (untouched). ¶ 그릇·이 깨-지지 않고 고스란-하다 The dish did not break—it's good as new. ¶ 간-밤·에 도적·이 들었으나 옷·만·은 고스란-하게 남겨 두었다 A burglar broke into my house last night but he went on his way leaving my clothes untouched.

고스란-히 **kosulan hi**, *der. adv.* < *adj-n.* just as it was, with nothing missing, with nothing damaged; all, everything; entirely, completely. ¶ ~ 남다 remains just as it was, remains intact (undamaged). ¶ ~ 다 가져 가다 takes away everything; forgets nothing, leaves nothing behind. ¶ ~ 다 타 버리다 is burnt down completely (from top to bottom).

고스려-지다 **kosule-cita**, *cpd vi.* (bnd inf. + aux. vi.) (an ear of grain) gets scraggly.

고-스토프 **kō-suthophu**, *n.* a traffic signal. [< E. "go" + "stop"]

고슬-고슬 **kosul kosul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 구슬-. (rice) properly cooked. ~하다, *adj-n.* (rice) is cooked just right, is neither too hard nor too soft, is perfect.

고슴-도치, -못 **kosum-toch(i)**, *n.* a hedgehog, a porcupine. ¶ 고슴-도치 외 따지-듯-하다 "is just like a hedgehog carrying cucumbers on its back" = is deep in debt. ¶ 고슴-도치·도 제 새끼·가 함함-하다 -면 좋아 한다 "Even a porcupine likes to hear it said

that his children have nice soft skins" = No one is immune to flattery. Everyone expects compliments, whether they are deserved or not.

고승(高僧) **kosung**, *n.* a high priest.

고시(古時) **kōsi**, *n.* ancient times.

고시(古詩) **kōsi**, *n.* 1. ancient poetry. 2. free verse in ancient China.

고시(考試) **kōsi**, *n.* examination, a test. ¶ ~-관 an official examiner. ~하다, *vt.* examines, gives a test to.

고시(告示) **kōsi**, *n.* a notice, a notification, an announcement, a proclamation. ¶ ~-관 a bulletin (notice) board, a billboard. ~하다, *vt.* gives notice of, issues a notification of, announces, proclaims.

고시(顧視) **kōsi**, *n.* 1. looking back. 2. (=고념) taking care of; looking after; patronage. ~하다, *vt.* looks back; *vt.* takes care of, looks after.

고시다 **kōsita**, *honorific* < 곱다, 풀다.

고시다 **kkosita**, *honorific* < 꼬다.

고시랑 **kosilang** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 구시렁 **kwu-sileng** (grumbling, nagging): XX, XXh = Xk.

고시프 **kosiphu**, *n.* gossip. [< E.]

고식(古式) **kōsik**, *n.* an old (ancient) style.

고식(姑息) **kosik**, *n.* 1. temporary ease; temporizing. 2. a woman and her children. ¶ ~-지-계 a temporizing measure (plan), a makeshift. ¶ ~ 정책 a temporizing policy, a time-serving policy.

고신 **kōsin**, *mod.* < 꼬시다.

꼬신 **kkosin**, *mod.* < 꼬시다.

고실 **kōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꼬시다.

고실(鼓室) **kosil**, *n.* the eardrum, the atrium, the tympanic cavity.

꼬실 **kkosil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꼬시다.

고심 **kōsim**, *subst.* < 꼬시다.

고심(苦心) **kosim**, *n.* pains, labor, trouble, hard work, close application. ~하다, *vt.* takes pains, labors, works hard, has hard work, applies oneself.

꼬심 **kkosim**, *subst.* < 꼬시다.

-고 싶다 **-ko siph.ta** SEE -고.

고아 **koa**, *inf.* < 곱다. ABBR. 과.

고아(古雅) **kōa**, *n.* classical grace, antique beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.* has a classic beauty.

고아(孤兒) **koa**, *n.* an orphan. ¶ ~원 an orphanage, an orphan asylum. ¶ 전쟁 ~ a war orphan.

고아(高雅) **koa**, *n.* elegance, refinement. ~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant, refined.

꼬아 **kkōa**, *inf.* < 곱다. ABBR. 과.

고악(古樂) **kōak**, *n.* ancient (old) music.

고안(考案) **koan**, *n.* a device, a contrivance, a conception, an idea, a plan, a design, a project. ¶ ~-자 a designer. ~하다, *vt.* devises, contrives, conceives, designs, plans. [a lone wild goose.

고안(孤雁) **koan**, *n.* a wild goose flying all by itself;

고압(高壓) **koap**, *n.* 1. high tension, high pressure, high voltage. ¶ ~기 관 a high-pressure steam engine. ¶ ~선 a high-tension wire, a high-voltage cable, a power line. ¶ ~전기 high-tension electricity. ¶ ~전류 high-tension (high-voltage) current.

2. high-handedness, coercion, browbeating, pressure.

¶ ~수단 a high-handed measure. ¶ ~적 high-handed, coercive. ¶ ~정책 a high-handed policy.

고-애 **ko ay**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 그-애 (that child etc.).

-고·아·-ko ya, *ger. + pcle.* 1. (usually followed by a rhetorical question) considering that ..., when we take it into account ..., with ... ¶ 그렇게 돈·을 헤비 쓰고·야 어떻게 돈 모으기·를 바랄 수·가 있나! The way you throw your money around, how can you expect to accumulate anything?! ¶ 정신·이 그러·하고·야 되는 일·이 있겠나! What can you get done in that frame of mind?! ¶ 이렇게 비·가 오고·야 어찌 꽃·이 필 수 있겠나! With this heavy rain, how can the flowers bloom?! ¶ 그러고·야 성공·할 수 있나! The way you act, how can you expect to succeed?! 2. (followed by aux. vi. 말다.) 2a. does it all the way (= really does it) or simply has (got) to do it. ¶ 하고·야 마는 사람 a man who simply must do it (or who really does it). ¶ 그·이·가 공부·한다·고 하면 꼭 공부·를 하고·야 만다 If he says he studies, he REALLY studies. ¶ 기어·이 하고·야 말겠다 I will do it come what may. ¶ 끝·까지 싸우고·야 말겠다 I've just got to (=I am determined to) fight it out. 2b. ends in doing, finally does, winds up by doing. ¶ 그·이·도 마침내 총·으로 자살·하고·야 말았다 He wound up by shooting himself too. [thinking] that ...

·고·아·ko ya, *abbr. pcle + pcle.* only if (saying or) **고약**(膏藥) **ko-yak**, *cpd n.* a plaster; a salve, an ointment, an unguent. ¶ ~·을 붙이다 plasters, sticks a plaster (on); salves, applies salve (to), dresses with an ointment. ¶ ~·을 떼다 takes off (removes, peels off) a plaster.

고약-하다 **ko.yak hata**, *adj-n.* is ugly, unseemly; is wicked, crooked; is bad, nasty, vile, vicious; is foul, stinking; is hard, troublesome; is a mess (to do anything with). ¶ 고약·한 얼굴 an ugly face. ¶ 고약·한 성미 an ugly temper; a devious (perverse) mind. ¶ 고약·한 놈 an unsavory (immoral) character, a dreadful (an awful) person, a loathsome creature. ¶ 고약·한 감기 a bad (a nasty) cold. ¶ 고약·한 날·씨 bad (nasty) weather. ¶ 고약·한 냄새 a foul (a nasty) smell. ¶ 고약·한 책 a vicious book. ¶ 고약·한 말 vicious words; foul language. ¶ 읽기·가 ~ is hard to read, is a mess to read. ¶ 들고 다니기 ~ is troublesome (is a mess) to carry with one. [? < 괴악 怪惡; cf. 약-스럽다.]

고양 **ko.ya**¹ 'n, *abbr.* < 고양이.

고양(高陽) **Ko.yang**, *n.* Kō(yang), a place in northern Kyengki, famous as a battleground in the Hideyoshi Invasion of 1592. ¶ ~-군 K. county.

고양이 **ko.yangi**, *n.* (=괭이) a cat. ¶ ~-소(素) "a wolf in sheep's clothing". [< 괴 + -양이]

고어(古語) **kōe**, *n.* 1. an archaic word, an archaism; ancient languages. 2. an old proverb (saying, adage). **고언**(古諺) **kōen**, *n.* an old proverb, an old saying. **고언**(苦言) **koen**, *n.* bitter counsel, candid (out-

spoken) advice.

고여 **ko.ye**, *inf.* < 고이다.

괴여 **kko.ye**, *inf.* < 꼬이다. [ery, fag.]

고역(苦役) **ko.yek**, *n.* hard work, drudgery, slave-labor. **고열**(高熱) **ko.yel**, *n.* a high fever; a high temperature; a super-heat, super-hot.

고오 **koo**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 곱다, 풀다.

꼬오 **kkoo**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 꼬다.

고온(高溫) **koon**, *n.* a high temperature. ¶ ~-도 SAME. ¶ ~-계 a pyrometer.

고와 **kowa**, *inf.* < 곱다 (pretty). [tiles.]

고와(古瓦) **kōwa**, *n.* an ancient tile; old tile; antique

고왕-금래(古往今來) **kōwang-kum.lay**, *cpd n.* (in) all ages and times; since remote antiquity, from the earliest days. [정적.]

고요 **ko.yo**, *n.* [POETIC] still, quiet (=고요-함, 고요-하다 **ko.yo hata**, *adj-n.* is quiet, still, silent; is calm, tranquil, peaceful. ¶ 고요·한 산간 a quiet mountainside. ¶ 고요·한 바다 a calm (placid) sea. ¶ 고요·한 마음 a tranquil (serene) mind. ¶ 쥐 죽은 듯·이 ~ "is quiet like a dead rat" = is silent as a graveyard at midnight. SYN. 조용-, 쓸쓸-하다.

고요-히 **ko.yo hi**, *der. adv.* < *adj-n.* quietly, still; calmly, peacefully. cf. 고이.

고욤 **ko.yom**, *n.* a lotus persimmon. ¶ ~ 나무 the lotus-persimmon tree. ¶ 고욤 일흔·이 감 하나·만 못 하다 "Seventy lotus persimmons are no match for one true persimmon" = quantity is no substitute for quality; number is no substitute for size; better one big (good) one than several small (mediocre) ones.

고용(雇用) **ko.yong**, *n.* employment, hiring. ~하다, *vt.* employs, hires.

고용(雇傭) **ko.yong**, *n.* employment, being employed (hired). ¶ ~ 계약 a contract of employment (hire). ¶ ~ 살이 the life of an employee. ¶ ~인 an employee. ¶ ~ 조건 employment terms. ~하다, *vt.* is employed, hired. [employed, hired.]

고우(故友) **kōwu**, *n.* an old friend; a long-time friend, a friend of long-standing (of many years).

꼬우 **kkowu** [VAR.] = 곱오.

고운 **kowun**, *mod.* < 곱다. ¶ ~ 때 a bit of inoffensive dirt (on one's clothes). [a recluse.]

고운-야학(孤雲野鶴) **kowun-yāhak**, *n.* a hermit;

고을 **kowul**, *prosp. mod.* < 곱다.

고움 **kowum**, *subst.* < 곱다.

고워 **kowe**, *var. inf.* < 곱다.

고원(故園) **kōwen**, *n.* an old garden; one's old home, (= 고향) one's native place. [지대 highlands.]

고원(高原) **kowen**, *n.* a plateau, a tableland. ¶ ~ **고원**(高原) **Kowen**, *n.* Kowen (Kowōn) in S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-군 K. county.

고원(高遠) **kowen**, *n.* being high (lofty, noble, elevated). ~하다, *adj-n.* is high, lofty, noble, elevated.

고원(雇員) **kowen**, *n.* an employee, a clerk, a hired hand.

고월(孤月) **kowel**, *n.* a solitary (lonely) moon.

고위(高位) **kowi**, *n.* high rank.

고-위도(高緯度) **ko-wito**, *n.* a high latitude.

고유(固有) **ko.yu**, *n.* being peculiar (characteristic), being inherent. ㉠ ~ 명사 a proper noun. ㉡ 고유헌성 a characteristic, a peculiarity. ㉢ ~ 식물 plants indigenous (to a district). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is peculiar, characteristic; is inherent, indigenous, native, intrinsic.

고율(高率) **kolyul**, *n.* a high rate.

고은(高恩) **koun**, *n.* great favor, deep kindness.

고을 **koul**, *n.* 1. a district of a province; a county (= 군); a county seat. ㉠ 강서 ~ Kangse District (County); the Kangse county seat. 2. sub-provincial districts (*cwu, pu, kwün, hyën*). ABBR. 풀.

고을-모듬 **koul motwum**, *cpd n.* a kind of word game won by the person who can give the largest number of county names that are written with Chinese characters from a small selected list.

고을-살이 **koul sal.i**, *cpd n.* serving as governor of a county; a county governor's life. ㉠ ~를 십-년 하다 serves for ten years as the governor of a county. ~하다, *uni.* serves as governor of a county.

고을-변(一邑邊) "**koul**"-up **pyen**, *cpd n.* cf. 우부방. Radical 163 (邑, 邑) in Chinese characters.

고음(高音) **koum**, *n.* a loud sound; a high-pitched tone. ㉠ ~-부 soprano; treble.

고읍(古邑) **koup**, *n.* an ancient town.

고의(故意) **kouy**, *n.* deliberation, intention, design, purpose; wilfulness; bad faith. ㉠ ~의 intentional, designed, deliberate, wilful, studied. ㉡ ~로 intentionally, with design, purposely, on purpose, deliberately, wittingly.

고의(袴衣) koui, *n.* summer shorts (short pants). ~춤 (the aouy) between abdomen and belt: ㉠ ~에 손-을넣다 sticks one's hand(s) into one's belt

고이 **koi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 고양이 (cat). [line.]
고이 **koi**, *der. adv.* < 곱다 (*adj. -w-*). nicely; well; beautifully; carefully; gently, quietly, peacefully, easily. ㉠ ~잠-들다 falls gently to sleep. ㉡ ~영면-하다 passes away peacefully. ㉢ ~말-을 듣다 obeys nicely (like a good boy), carefully does as one is told.

㉣ ~가다 goes one's way safely; goes away quietly; goes away without making any trouble. ㉤ ~다루다 handles carefully. ㉥ 머리-를 ~빚다 combs one's hair beautifully. ㉦ ~ ~ quite nicely. cf. 고요-히, 조용-히; 잘; 곱게 (*adverbial* < 곱다); 곱(-곱).

고이다 **koita** = 꾀다 **köyta**, *vi.*; *vt.* [uc. < 곱다.]

꼬이다 **kkoita**, *vp.* < 꼬다. 1. gets twisted (snarled); is entangled; goes wrong (amiss), "gets fouled up". ㉠ 실-이 ~ strings are twisted; thread gets entangled (snarled up). ㉡ 일-이 ~ a matter goes amiss (goes all wrong), something gets all fouled up. 2. becomes crooked (distorted), becomes peevish (perverse), gets cranky. ㉢ 속-이 ~ gets cranky, grows peevish. ㉣ 일-이 뜻-대로 되지 않아 비위-가 ~ gets peevish when something doesn't turn out the way one expected. ABBR. 꾀다. VAR. 꾀이다.

꼬이다 **kkoita**, 1. *vt. var.* < 꾀다 (tempts, allures). 2. *vp.* < 꾀다. gets tempted, allured, seduced.

고인 **koin**, *mod.* < 고이다. [men of old.

고인(古人) **kōin**, *n.* the ancients, ancient people,

고인(故人) **kōin**, *n.* the deceased, the departed, the lamented. ㉠ ~이 되다 passes away.

꼬인 **kkoim**, *mod.* < 꼬이다.

고인-돌 **koin töl**, (*vt. mod.* [=편] + *n.* "propped stone" =>) a dolmen. SYN. 돌멘. CF. 선-돌 (멘히르).

고일 **koil**, *prosp. mod.* < 고이다.

꼬일 **kkoil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꼬이다.

고임 **koim**, *subst.* < 고이다.

꼬임 **kkoim**, *subst.* < 꼬이다.

-고 있다 SEE -고.

고자 **koca**, *n.* 1. either end tip of an archery bow. 2. (= ~일) the part of a bow from the *tokoci* (where the sinew ties the bowstring) to the end tip. SYN. 활-고자. CF. 도고지, 꼭-뒤.

-고 자 -ko ca, [VAR.] = -고 저 -ko ce.

고자 **kōca**, *subj. assert.* < 고다.

고자(告者) **kōca**, *n.* an informer, a talebearer. ~장이 a tattletale, a telltale, a talebearer, a squealer, an informer. ~-질 taletelling, tale-bearing, tattling, squealing, informing. ~질-하다, *uni.* tells (squeals, tattles) on (a person), tells tales (about a person), informs (a person against another).

고자 **kkoca**, *subj. assert.* < 꼬다.

고자누룩-하다 **koca-nwulwuk hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (?+*adj.-n.*) is newly quiet, is calm (still) again; is soothed, assuaged, alleviated, allayed.

고자리 **kocali**, *n.* a kind of worm. ㉠ ~썩시-듯 하다 "looks all worm-eaten" = is full of holes.

고자-꽃 **koca-coc**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a *patwuk* (checkers) square avoided because it would put one's marker in jeopardy. [knot].

고작 **kocak**, *n.* [VULGAR] = 상투 **sangthwu** (top).

고작 **kocak**, *adv.* at most, at best, at the highest (greatest, largest), at the outside. ㉠ ~해-서 (하여) SAME. ㉡ ~삼-년 가다 lasts or wears for three years at most (at the outside). ㉢ ~하여 하루-에 삼백 원 밖-에 벌지 못-하다 earns at most 300 *wen* a day, gets no more than 300 *wen* a day. CF. 많-아-도.

고잔 **kōca 'n**, *abbr.* < 고자(고) 한. [많-아-도.

고잔 **kkoca 'n**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 한.

고잘 **kōca 'l**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 할.

고잘 **kkoca 'l**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 할.

고잡 **kōca 'm**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 함.

고잡 **kkoca 'm**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 함.

-고 잡다 -ko capta, [DIAL.] = -고 싶다. [CF. -고 지다, -고 저]

고장 **kocang**, *n.* a place where a thing comes from or is produced, the home, the habitat, the native place.

㉠ 황주-는 사과 (본-)고장 이다 Hwangcwu is the home of the apple. ㉡ 나-는 이 고장-에-서 자랐다 I was raised here. I grew up here. CF. 고향, 본-고장 (-곳), 제-고장 (-곳). ABBR. 고향.

고장(故障) **kōcang**, *n.* 1. a hindrance, an obstacle, a stumbling block, a hitch, a snag, a bottleneck; trouble, a trouble spot, a difficulty, a breakdown. ㉠ ~이 있다 there is a hitch; (it) is out of order, is defective; something is wrong with (it). ㉡ ~이 생기다 goes wrong, breaks down. ㉢ 위장-에 ~이 있다 has

stomach trouble(s). ㉣ 기계-에 고장-이 생겼다 The machine has broken down. Something went wrong with the machine. ㉤ ~없이 without a hitch, without trouble, smoothly. 2. [LAW] an objection, an exception, a protest. ㉥ ~을 신립-하다 makes (raises) an objection.

고장고장-하다 **kkocang kocang hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 부정 부정-. 1. (a slender thing) is straight and strong. ㉠ 고장고장-한 회-초리 a straight and strong switch. 2. (an old person) is straight and strong, is vigorous, is hale and hearty.

㉡ 칠-십 노인 아직 고장고장-하다 Though a septuagenarian he is still hale and hearty. 3. is stern, is unbending. ㉢ 성미-가 ~ has a stern character. ㉣ 고장고장-한 왕당 the stern and unbending Tories. CF. 피정 피정-.

고장-난명(孤掌難鳴) "**kocang-nanmyeng**", *n.* "One palm cannot clap" = One needs assistance to

고장-물 SEE 고지랑-물. [accomplish anything.

고-장애(高障礙) **ko-cangay**, *cpd n.* a high hurdle.

고재 **kōca 'y**, *abbr.* < 고자(고) 해.

고재(高才) **kocay**, *n.* genius; great ability (talent).

고재 **kkoca 'y**, *abbr.* < 꼬자(고) 해.

고쟁이 **kocayngi**, *n.* a woman's drawers (panty bloomers). [? < 고자 袴子 + -쟁이]

고쟁이 **kkocayngi**, *n.* [dimin. < 꽃이] = 꼬챙이 **kkochayngi** (skewer).

-고 저 -ko ce, *ger. + abbr.* < 지어 (*inf.* < 지다).

[LIT.] wanting to; ready (prepared, willing) to; intending to, going to. ㉠ 서울-가고 저 한다 I want to go to Seoul. or I am going to go to Seoul. ㉡ 대학-에 입학-하고 저 한다 I am going to enter a university. ㉢ "봄-미나리-살-진-맛-을-님-에게-드리고-저" "I wish to offer my beloved the fat taste of spring parsley". VAR. -고 자. SYN. -으려; CF. -고 싶다; -고 잡다.

고저(高低) **koce**, *n.* (relative) height; pitch. ㉠ 음성-의 ~ the tone (pitch) of a voice. ㉡ 토지-의 ~ undulations. ㉢ ~지도 a relief map. ㉣ ~자 high-toned and low-toned characters (in Chinese poetry).

고저(庫底) **Koce**, *n.* Koce (Kojō), a port in Thongchen county of Kangwen.

고적(古蹟) **kōcek**, *n.* historic remains, ruins, a historic spot, a place of historical interest, an ancient landmark. ㉠ ~포존-회 a historical (preservation) society.

고적(孤寂) **kocek**, *n.* solitude, loneliness, lonesomeness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solitary, lonely, lonesome.

고-적운(高積雲) **ko-cek.wun**, *n.* an alto-cumulus cloud.

고전(古典) **kōcen**, *n.* an old book; a classic; the classics; classical literature. ㉠ ~극 classical drama.

㉡ ~문학 classical literature, (the) classics. ㉢ ~미 classical beauty. ㉣ ~적 classical. ㉤ ~주의 classicism. ㉥ ~주의-자 a classicist. ㉦ ~파 a classical school; the classicists. ㉧ ~학 (study of) classics.

고전(古錢) **kōcen**, *n.* an ancient coin; an old coin.

고전(苦戰) **kocen**, *n.* hard fighting, a hard fight, a desperate battle; a close game, a tight play (game,

match), hard (tough) going. ~하다, *uni.* fights hard, struggles desperately, fights hopeless odds; is tough going, has a tough game.

고-전장(古戰場) **kō-cencang**, *n.* an old (ancient) battlefield, the scene of an ancient battle.

고절(高節) **kocel**, *n.* lofty virtues; high (noble) character.

고정(固定) **koceng**, *n.* fixing, fixation. ㉠ ~관념 a fixed idea (an *idée fixe*). ㉡ ~가격 a fixed (firm) price. ㉢ ~자본 fixed capital. ㉣ ~질소[-소] fixed nitrogen. ~하다, *unt.* fixes; *uni.* is fixed, is tied (locked) up.

고정(苦情) **koceng**, *n.* a tough (hard) situation, a plight (a fix), a sorry state.

고정(故情) **kōceng**, *n.* old friendship. [pavilion.

고정(孤亭) **koceng**, *n.* a lonely (secluded) arbor or

고제(古制) **kōcey**, *n.* an old law, an ancient statute.

고제(高弟) **kocey**, *n.* a distinguished pupil, an eminent disciple.

고조(古調) **kōco**, *n.* an old tune, an ancient air.

고조(枯凋) **koco**, *n.* withering, declining; blight, decay; dying. ~하다, *vi.* withers, declines; is blighted, decays; dies. [sect. 2. = 고-조(부).

고조(高祖) **koco**, *n.* 1. the founder of a dynasty or

고조(高調) **koco**, *n.* 1. a high tone. 2. emphasis, stress, accentuation. ~하다, *unt.* emphasizes, stresses, accentuates.

고조(高潮) **koco**, *n.* 1. high tide, floodtide. 2. the climax, the culmination, the acme, the high point. ㉠ ~선 the high-water line. ㉡ ~시 the (hour of) high tide. [mother.

고-조모(高祖母) **ko-cómo**, *n.* a great-great-grand-

고-조(부)(高祖父) **ko-co(pu)**, *n.* a great-great-grandfather.

-고-조차 -ko cocha, *ger. + pcle.* ㉠ 차-에-서 내리고-조차 멀미-를 한다 Even out of the car, he is still sick. [kocey (distinguished pupil).

고족(-제자)(高足(弟子)) **kocok(-cēyca)**, *n.* = **고제**

고종(古鐘) **kōcong**, *n.* an old (ancient) bell.

고종(高宗) **Kocong**, *n.* 1. Kocong (Kojong), 26th king of the Lee Dynasty (1852-64-1907-19).

2. Kocong (Kojong), 23d king of Kolye (1192-1213-59). [father's sister. ㉠ ~자촌 SAME.

고종(姑從) **kocong**, *n.* a child of (a cousin by) one's

고죄(告罪) **kōcoy**, *n.* a confession. ~하다, *uni.* confesses one's sins.

고주(苦酒) **koowu**, 1. *n.* bitter wine; strong spirits (liquor). 2. (~ 망태) a person quite drunk.

고주(孤舟) **koowu**, *n.* a lone(ly) boat.

고주(雇主) **koowu**, *n.* an employer, a hirer; a master. ㉠ ~조합 an employers' league (association).

고주알 **koowual**, *bnd adv.* ㉠ ~미주알=미주알 ~.

고-주파(高周波) **ko-cwupha**, *n.* high frequency. ㉠ ~발전-기 a high-frequency generator. ㉡ ~전류 high-frequency current.

고즈넉-하다 **kocunyek hata**, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] is quiet and alone (or lonely). -01 'i, *der. adv.* quiet(ly) and alone (lonesomely).

고증(考證) **kocung**, *n.* research, investigation, inquiry. ㉠ ~학 the methodology of historical research (esp. as developed in China during the Ch'ing dynasty). ~하다, *vt.* investigates, inquires into, studies.

고지¹ **koci**¹, *n.* chopped dried squash or eggplant.

고지² **koci**², *n.* a wooden mold for shaping malt, bean paste etc.

고지³ **koci**³, *n.* money received in advance for each *ma'-ciki* of a season's farm work; contracting for a season's farm work with advance payment (figured by the *ma'-ciki*). ㉠ ~논 a paddy to be worked for the season by a contract with advance per-strip payment. ㉡ ~먹다 receives advance payment for a contracted season's farm work. ㉢ ~품. SEE ~자리-품.

고지⁴ **koci**⁴, *n.* [DIAL.] = **고드름** *kotulum* (icicle).

고지 **koci** → **곶이** **kot.i**.

고지 **kōci**, *suspective* < 곶다.

고지(古趾) **kōci**, *n.* historical remains.

고지(告知) **kōci**, *n.* a notification; information; a notice; a bulletin; a report. ㉠ ~서 a written notice, a bulletin. ㉡ ~판 a bulletin board. ~하다, *vt.* notifies (informs) one of.

고지(固持) **koci**, *n.* holding fast (sticking, adhering) to, persistence in. ~하다, *vt.* holds fast to, adheres to, persists in.

고지(故地) **kōci**, *n.* one's native place; one's home.

고지(高地) **koci**, *n.* high ground (land), an upland; heights; a plateau. ㉠ ~현 K. prefecture.

고지(高知) **Koci**, *n.* Kōchi, a prefecture in Japan.

고지 **kkoci**, *n.* → **곶이** **kkoci** (skewer).

고지 **kkoci**, *suspective* < 곶다.

고지(庫一) **ko-ciki**, *cpd n.* a warehouse-guard (in former days).

-고지다 **-ko cīta**, *ger. + aux. adj. insep.* [LIT.] = -고 싶다: wishes (wants, desires) to. ㉠ 가고 지고 가고 지다, 우리 집·에 가고 지다 "I want to go, I want to—I want to go home!" CF. -고저 (<저 <지어), -어 지이다, -을 지이다.

고지랑-, **고장**-물 **koc(i)ang mul**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = **구지랑**-, **구정**-물 **kwuc(i)eng mul** (dirty water).

고지-새 **koci sāy**, *n.* the migratory Chinese grosbeak (*Eophona migratoria*, J. *ko-ikaru*). SYN. 쇠·밀·화·부·리.

고지서(告知書) **kōci-se**, *n.* a notice. [창작.]

고지식-장(告知書) **kocisik cangi**, *cpd n.* a naive and gullible person.

고지식-하다 **kocisik hata**, *adj-n.* is simple and honest, guileless; is naive, gullible, easily taken advantage of; takes people at their word; is literal-minded, rigid, formalistic; sticks to the letter; is tactless. ㉠ 고지식·해·서 남·의 말·을 잘 믿는다 is naive and gullible. CF. 곶이.

고지-자리·품 **koci cali-phum**, *cpd n.* working a paddy through a season for money or grain (paid by the *ma'-ciki*).

고진-감래(苦盡甘來) "**kocin-kam.lay**", *n.* "No gains without pains", taking the bitter with the sweet. ㉠ 고진·감래·를. [sweet.]

고질(痼疾) **kocil**, *n.* an inveterate (a chronic) dis-

ease.

고질 **kkoci** l' = 곶지·를.

고질-**kkocil** = 곶불- (zigzag): XX, XXh.

고집(固執) **kocip**, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy, obduracy; pigheadedness; steadfastness, stick-to-it-iveness. ㉠ ~이 세다 is stubborn, is obstinate; is self-opinionated; is pigheaded. ㉡ ~부리다 asserts oneself, persists in one's opinion, has it one's own way. ~하다, *vt.* sticks to, adheres to, holds fast to, stands firmly by, persists in. ㉢ 자기 의견·을 ~sticks to one's opinion, stands by one's opinion firmly.

고집 → 곶-집. [is wedded to one's opinion.]

고-집다 **kko-cipta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt.) 1. pinches, gives a pinch to. ㉠ 사람·의 팔·을 고-집어 멍-들게 하다 pinches a person's arm black and blue. 2. makes cutting (sarcastic, snide, insinuating) remarks about (something); chaffs, rallies; gets in a dig (at someone) about (something). ㉡ 고-집어 말-하다 makes cynical (cutting, sarcastic, ironical) remarks. ㉢ 결점·을 고-집어 내다 harps on a person's shortcomings, finds fault with a person. SYN. 꼬-집다, 집어-뜯다.

고집-불통(固執不通) **kocip pulthong**, *cpd n.* extreme obstinacy (stubbornness). ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely obstinate (stubborn).

고집-장이(固執一) **kocip cangi**, *cpd n.* a stubborn (an obstinate) person; a self-opinionated (pigheaded) person. SYN. 고집-통이.

고집-통이, -통머리 **kocip-thongi**, -thong-meli, *cpd n.* = 곶집-장이.

고차-방정식(高次方程式) **kocha pangceng-sik**, *cpd n.* an algebraic equation of higher degree.

고착(固着) **kochak**, *n.* adherence, sticking (to). ~하다, *vt.* adheres, sticks (to). [temple].

고찰(古刹) **kōchal**, *n.* = **고사**(古寺) **kōsa** (ancient

고찰(考察) **kochal**, *n.* investigation, examination, consideration, inquiry, study. ~하다, *vt.* investigates, examines, considers, inquires into, studies.

고창(高唱) **kochang**, *n.* 1. singing loudly. 2. advocating, promoting; emphasizing. ~하다, *vt.* 1. sings loudly. 2. advocates, urges, promotes, speaks up for; emphasizes.

고창(高敞) **Kochang**, *n.* Kochang (Koch'ang), a place in N. Cen.la. ㉠ ~군 K. county. ㉡ ~읍 K. town.

고창-모 **kkochang mo**, *cpd n.* (var. < 곶창이 + n.) rice plants set out with a dibble (stick).

고창이 **kkochayngi**, *n.* a skewer, a spit; a prod; a spear; a pointed stick (to drive through something); a dibble (stick). ㉠ ~에 꿰다 skewers, spits. ㉡ ~로 찌르다 prods (thrusts at, pokes) with a stick. [dimin. < 곶치 var. < 곶이] CF. 지팡이.

고쳐 **koche**, 1. *adv.* (< 고쳐 vt. inf.) again, over again (to correct or improve). ㉠ ~하다 does over again, redoes. ㉡ ~쓰다 rewrites. ㉢ 집·을 ~ 킷다 rebuilds a house. 2. → **고쳐**, *inf.* < 고치다.

고철(古鐵) **kōchel**, *n.* scrap iron; (pieces of) old metal.

고체(古體) **kōchey**, *n.* archaism; archaic style (form).

고체(固體) **kochey**, *n.* a solid (body).

고체(固滯) **kochey**, *n.* illiberality, narrow-mindedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is illiberal, narrow-minded, hide-

고쳐 **kochye**, *inf.* < 고치다. [bound.]

고초(苦草) **kocho**, *n.* = **고추** (red pepper). [fever.]

고초(枯草) **kocho**, *n.* dry grass, hay. ㉠ ~열 hay

고초(苦楚) **kocho**, *n.* hardship, privation; trials (and tribulations), sufferings, afflictions.

고추 **kochwu**, *n.* red pepper. ㉠ 고추·는 작어·도 맵다 "Though small, red pepper is hot" = Though small in body one is strong or fierce. ("He may be little, but when he gets mad, watch out!") [< 고초 苦草] CF. 호추.

고추 **kochwu**, *adv.* → **곶추** **kot.chwu**.

고추-바람 **kochwu palam**, *cpd n.* ("pepper wind") = a cutting (biting) wind. [husband.]

고추-박이 **kochwu-pak.i**, *cpd n.* a low woman's

고추-상투 **kochwu sangthwu**, *cpd n.* ("pepper..." =) a small topknot (worn by old men).

고추-잠자리 **kochwu camcali**, *cpd n.* ("pepper..." =) a red dragonfly.

고추-장(醬) **kochwu cāng**, *cpd n.* thick soypaste mixed with red peppers. [pepper.]

고춧-가루 **kochwuq kalwu**, *cpd n.* powdered red

고충(苦衷) **kochwung**, *n.* mental suffering (anxiety, conflicts); a predicament, a painful position.

고취(鼓吹) **kochwi**, *n.* 1. making music with drums and flutes. 2. inspiration; advocacy, propagandism.

~하다, *vt.* 1. makes music with drums and flutes. 2. inspires, instills; advocates, propagandizes.

고층(高層) **kochung**, *n.* higher stories (of a building), upper floors; a high layer (stratum); alto-stratus. ㉠ ~건물, ~건축 a many-storied building.

㉡ ~운 alto-stratus clouds. CF. 장층.

고치 **kochi**, *n.* a cocoon.

고치 **kkochi**, *n.* 1. var. < 곶이 **kkoci** (skewer). 2. [? < 곶-+치] skewered stuff, food on a skewer.

고치-꼬치 **kkochi kochi**, *adv.* 1. becoming extremely thin, wasting away. ㉠ ~마르다 is very thin, is much emaciated. 2. inquisitive(ly). ㉡ ~캐-묻다 asks questions inquisitively. [CF. 미주알-고주알, 밀두리-곶두리.]

고치다 **kochita**, *vt.* 1. (= 수선-하다) mends, repairs, fixes, sets (puts) right, puts in order, gets in working order; has (something) repaired, gets (something) fixed. ㉠ 구두·를 ~ repairs a pair of shoes; has one's shoes repaired. ㉡ 시계·를 ~ fixes a watch; has one's watch repaired. ㉢ 기계·를 ~ fixes a machine, puts a machine in order, gets a machine in working order. 2. alters, changes, adjusts. ㉠ 옷·을 ~ alters clothes; fixes (shortens, takes in, lets out) garments. 3. (= 교정-하다, 바로-잡다) corrects, rectifies, reforms, redresses, mends, remedies, improves. ㉠ 작문·의 그릇·된 데·를 ~ corrects the mistakes in a composition. ㉡ 버릇·을 ~ mends one's ways, improves one's conduct. ㉢ 나쁜 버릇·을 ~

breaks (cures) oneself of a bad habit, gets rid of (gets over) a bad habit. ㉣ 결점·을 ~ corrects (overcomes) one's shortcomings. ㉤ 폐단·을 ~ rectifies evils, redresses abuses. 4. (= 치료-하다) cures, heals, remedies, makes well, sets (makes) right, makes whole. ㉥ 병·을 ~ cures a disease. ㉦ 감기·를 ~ cures a person of a cold. ㉧ 고칠 수 있는 (없는) 병 a curable (an incurable) disease. [< 곶치다, old vc. < 곶다; CF. 곶추다.]

고친 **kochin**, *mod.* < 고치다.

고칠 **kochil**, *prosp. mod.* < 고치다.

고침 **kochim**, *subst.* < 고치다. ㉠ ~판 a revised edition. ㉡ ~필 [닐] correcting, revision.

고침(高枕) **kochim**, *n.* 1. a high pillow. 2. a peaceful life, "a soft cushion". ㉠ 고침·란명 "A carefree life is soon over". [an archaic term.]

고칭(古稱) **kōching**, *n.* an old name (designation), -고·커녕 **-ko khenyeng**, *ger. + pcle.* ㉠ 비행·기·를 타고·커녕 기차·로·도 안·올·게·다 Take a plane? -why, (he is such a miser) he probably won't even come by train.

고를 **kokhol**, *n.* a recessed sconce, a torch niche (in a wall). ㉠ ~불 [불] a torch in a niche.

고타분-, **고탐지근**-, **고탐탐** = **고리타분**-(fetid).

고탑(古塔) **kōthap**, *n.* an old (ancient) tower.

고태(古態) **kōthay**, *n.* an antique (and unchanged) appearance; (having) a look of antique elegance about it. [days gone by.]

고태(故態) **kōthay**, *n.* the looks (appearance) of

고토(苦土) **kotho**, *n.* magnesite.

고토(故土) **kōtho**, *n.* one's homeland, one's native place, native soil.

고토(膏土) **kotho**, *n.* rich land; fertile soil.

고통(苦痛) **kothong**, *n.* pain, agony, anguish, suffering, thro(s), pang(s). ~스럽다 is agonizing.

고투(古套) **kōthwu**, *n.* an old style, a conventional form.

꼬투리 **kkothwuli**, *n.* 1. a pod, a shell. 2. (= 담배 ~) a cigarette butt; unusable refuse of tobacco leaves.

3. origin (of an affair), cause, reason.

고파 **kopha**, *inf.* < 곶파다. [(**<**-고 싶다).

-고파 **-ko 'pha** [VAR.] = -고·퍼 → **-곶어** **ko 'phe**

고판(古版) **kōphan**, *n.* 1. old books; old editions. 2. an old printing (engraving) block.

고패 **kophay**, *n.* a pulley. ㉠ ~(·를) 떨어-뜨리다 a servant bows to his master. ㉡ ~(·를) 숙이다 bows one's head. ㉢ ~(·를) 빼다 surrenders. ㉣ 우물 a wheel well. ㉤ 곶팥-줄 a pulley rope (cord).

고팽이 **kophayngi**, *n.* 1. (= 사리) a coil. 2. a round-trip route, a complete circle (circuit). 3. (= 곶비) the critical moment in a difficult task. [? diminutive < 곶비 < 곶이]

고평(考評) **kophyeng**, *n.* commenting; reviewing, examining; criticism. ~하다, *vt.* comments on; reviews, examines; criticises.

고평(高評) **kophyeng**, *n.* 1. an excellent opinion, (valuable) criticism. 2. your (or his) esteemed opinion (criticism).

곡예(曲藝) kok.yey, *n.* acrobatic feats, tricks. stunts, fancy performances, (circus) artistry. ¶ ~-사 an acrobat, a tumbler, a stunt performer, an artist.

곡음(哭泣) **kok.up**, *n.* lamentation; weeping bitterly. ~하다, *uni.* laments; weeps bitterly.
곡장(曲牆) **kokcang**, *n.* a round mud wall at the back of a mausoleum.
곡절(曲折) **kokcel**, *n.* 1. reasons, details, the whys and hows; intricacies, complications. 2. turns and twists, sinuosity. 3. (word) inflection.
곡조(曲調) **kokco**, *n.* a tune, an air, a melody, strains, music.
꼭지 **kkokci**, *n.* 1. a stem, a stalk, a peduncle. ㉠ ~가 떨어-지다 fruit is ripe, fruit falls (drops); [FIG.] matures; becomes independent, gets where one can stand on one's own feet. ㉡ 과일·이 익어 제 ~에 떨어-지다 ripe fruit drops of its own accord. 2. a handle, a knob; a protrusion, a nipple. ㉢ 주전-자 ~ the handle of a kettle. ㉣ 술 ~ the handle of a pot. ㉤ 젖 ~ a nipple, a teat. 3. a decorative strip pasted near the top of a kite. 4. the leader of a band of vagrants or pickpockets, a gang leader (boss). 5. the pivot of a flail. 6. *count.* a bunch, a clump. ㉥ 다리 한 ~ a bunch (a clump) of false hair. ㉦ 미역 세 ~ three bunches (clumps) of seaweed. ㉧ 빨래 ~ a bundle (bunch, batch) of laundry.
꼭지-땀 **kkokci ttan**, *cpd n.* the head of a group of snake-catchers. [handle].
꼭지-마리 **kkokci mali**, *cpd n.* a spinning-wheel
꼭지-표 **kkokci phyo**, *cpd n.* a stem-winder watch.
곡직(曲直) **kok-oik**, *cpd n.* right and wrong. ㉨ ~을 가리다 distinguishes right from wrong.
꼭짓-집 **kkokciq cip**, *cpd n.* a building where laundry bundles are taken to be counted after washing.
꼭-차다 **kok chata**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+vi.*) is chock-full, is full up, is filled to the brim, is packed solid. SYN. 가득 차다. CF. 꼭-꼭.
곡창(穀倉) **kokchang**, *n.* 1. a granary; a grain elevator; a silo. 2. [FIG.] a rich grain district, a breadbasket. [square].
곡척(曲尺) **kokchek**, *n.* (= 곡-자) a carpenter's
곡필(曲筆) **kokphil**, *n.* ("a devious pen") falsification, misrepresentation, perversion (of facts).
곡-하다(哭-) **kok hata**, *uni.* laments, bewails, keens. [wrong. 2. = 곱하다 (is vexing)].
곡-하다(曲-) **kok hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is untrue, is
꼭-하다 **kkok hata**, *adj-n.* is honest and guileless.
곡학(曲學) **kok.hak**, *n.* 1. non-Confucianist learning. 2. perverted study; diabolical studies; studies made with questionable intentions. 3. pseudo-learning. ㉩ ~ 하세-지-도(阿世之徒) charlatans and
곡-한, -할, -함 < 꼭-하다. [pseudo-scholars].
꼭-한, -할, -함 < 꼭-하다.
곡-해 < 꼭-하다.
곡해(曲解) **kok.hay**, *n.* misinterpretation, misunderstanding; perversion, distortion, a biased interpretation. ~하다, *uni.* misinterprets, misunderstands; perverts, distorts, falsifies, stretches.
꼭-해 < 꼭-하다. [district, a breadbasket].
곡향(穀鄉) **kok.hyang**, *n.* a granary, a rich grain
곤, **kōn**, *bnd n.* [**Ch.**] 1. 困 **kōn-halq kōn**:

weary, tired, distress, difficulty. 2. 坤, 壘 **ttang kon**: the last of the Eight Trigrams (*Phal-kway*); the earth. 3. 昆 **mat kon**: oldest brother. 4. 袞 **lyong-pho kōn**: royal robe. 5. 滾 **hululq kōn**: flowing, gushing. 6. 棍 **koncang kon**: stick, cudgel. 7. 蜚 **pelley kon**: insect; bug, worm.
(-)곤 → **(-)곤** (*apperceptive*).
곤 **kōn**, *mod.* < 고타, 풀다.
곤 **kōn**, *abbr.* < 고타 (*mod.* < 풀다).
곤 **ko'n**, *abbr.* < 고타. ㉪ ~ 달걀 a rotten egg. ㉫ ~ 대추 a withered jujube.
-곤 **-ko n'**, *abbr.* < -고-는.
·곤 **ko n'**, *abbr. pcle+abbr. pcle.* = ·고-는.
·곤 **ko 'n**, *abbr.* < -고 한.
곤(坤) **kon**, *n.* the trigram 三. SEE 팔-괘.
꼰 **kkon**, *mod.* < 꼬다.
곤경(困境) **kōnkyeng**, *n.* straightened circumstances, straits, a fix, a predicament, a sad plight, an awkward situation, a dilemma.
곤고(困苦) **kōnko**, *n.* hardships, privations, trials. ~하다, *adj-n.* (life) is hard, trying.
곤-괘(坤卦) **kon-kway**, *cpd n.* = 곤.
곤곤(滾滾) **kōn-kon**, *n.* (water) flowing ceaselessly. ~하다, *adj-n.* (water) is ceaselessly flowing; is tossing and leaping.
곤곤(困窘) **kōnkwun**, *n.* poverty, destitution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is poor and helpless; is destitute.
곤궁(困窮) **kōnkwung**, *n.* poverty, destitution, needy circumstances. ~하다, *adj-n.* is very poor, is destitute, is miserable, is hard up.
곤난(困難) **kōnnan**, *n.* → **곤란** **kōn.lan**.
곤다 **kōnta**, *proc. assert.* < 고타, 풀다.
꼰다 **kkonta**, *proc. assert.* < 꼬다.
꼰단 **kōnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 한.
꼰단 **kkonta 'n**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 한.
꼰달 **kōnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 할.
꼰달 **kkonta 'l**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 할.
꼰담 **kōnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 함.
꼰담 **kkonta 'm**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 함.
꼰대 **kōntay**, *n.* stripped taro stalks (used in soup or as a vegetable).
꼰대 **kōnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 해.
꼰대 **kkonta 'y**, *abbr.* < 꼰다(·고) 해.
곤댓-질, -짓 **kontayq oil/cis**, *cpd n., uni.* cocky behavior. [? < 고갯-짓]
곤두 **kontwu**, *bnd adv.* [**Ch.** 筋斗] upside down, on end, wrong end to. SYN. 거꾸로, 곤두; 재-~. ㉬ ~ 박(-질) (falling) headlong, head-over-heels. ㉭ ~ 박질-치다, *cpd vi.* it topples, falls (upside) down, topples headlong (head-over-heels); *vt.* throws it upside down. ㉮ ~ 박이(-치다) (falls) headlong, upside down. ~박이다, *cpd vi.* falls (drops) upside down, falls headlong (head-over-heels), nosedives.
곤두-벨다 **kontwu payth.ta**, *cpd vt.* spits in the air (instead of on the ground).
곤두-세우다 **kontwu seywuta**, *cpd vc.* sets it upside down, stands it wrong end to (wrong way round).

곤두-스다 **kontwu suta**, *cpd vi.* it stands on end, stands wrong end to, stands upside down. ㉯ 좁쌀 알·이 ~ "the grain of millet (one has eaten) stands on end" = behaves in a cocky way. (CF. "Well what have you been eating?" "What's gotten into you?")
곤드기-장원 **kontuki-cāngwen**, *cpd n.* [**Ch.**] a tie game, a draw (in gambling).
곤드락-지다 **kontul¹/₂-cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 곤드러-. falls asleep dog-tired or dead-drunk. [? < 곤困+들다; CF. 건드레-].
곤드레-만드레 **kontuley-mantuley**, *adv.* dead drunk; so tired one can't see straight; staggering (from drunkenness or weariness). ㉺ ~ 취-하다 is dead ("stinking") drunk, "is loaded," "is plastered." ~하다, *uni.* staggers, becomes unsteady, loses one's grip on things, loses one's sense of balance.
-곤-들 **-ko 'n tul**, (*ger. + cop. mod.*) + *post-mod.* ㉻ 정 급-하면 비행-기 타곤-들 못 올 게 뵈·야 If he's really in a hurry, is there any reason he can't come by plane?
곤란(困難) **kōn.lan** (< 곤난 **kon.nan**), *n.* difficulty; trouble, suffering, hardship; embarrassment. ㉼ ~·이 많심-하다 has many difficulties, has a lot of trouble, suffers a great deal of hardship. ㉽ 재정 ~ financial difficulty (embarrassment); pecuniary (money) trouble(s). ~하다, *adj-n.* is difficult, hard, tough, onerous; is troublesome, embarrassing, perplexing; is delicate, awkward; is in difficulty (trouble), has trouble (difficulty), has a hard time of it, is hard put to it, is embarrassed, is perplexed. ㉾ 곤란-한 문제 a difficult problem, a troublesome question. ㉿ 곤란-한 일 a tough job, a hard (difficult) task. ㊀ 곤란-한 사람 a troublesome person, an impossible person, a person hard to deal with, "a tough egg," "a hard nut to crack". ㊁ 곤란-한 처지 a delicate (an awkward) position, an embarrassing (a perplexing) situation; needy circumstances. ㊂ 곤란-한 사정 an embarrassing state of affairs; a delicate (touchy) situation; reasons hard to tell. ㊃ 생활·이 ~ is hard up, is in needy circumstances, lives in poverty, lives from hand to mouth. ㊄ 호홉·이 ~ has trouble breathing, finds it hard to get one's breath, breathes with difficulty. ㊅ 이해-하기 ~ (it) is hard to understand. ㊆ 대답-하기 ~ (it) is hard to answer; (it) is awkward to answer. ~히, *der. adv.* miserably; with difficulty; awkwardly. ㊇ ~ 지내다 gets along with great difficulty, lives in poverty (in miserable circumstances).
곤명(昆明) **Konmyeng**, *n.* the city of Kūnmíng (in SW China). [fern quarter].
곤-방(坤方) **kon-pang**, *n.* southwest; the southwest.
곤봉(棍棒) **konpong**, *n.* a club, a cudgel; an Indian club. ㊈ ~ 체조 an Indian-club exercise. ㊉ (사람·을) ~·으로 때리다 clubs, cudgels (a person).
곤비(困憊) **kōnpi**, *n.* = **곤핍** **kōnhip** (hardship).
곤-색(一色) **kon sayk**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [**Ch.**] + *n.*) navy blue (= 감색).
곤쇠아비-동갑(一同甲) **konsoy-api tongkap**, *cpd n.* (*bnd cpd n.* [? + *n.*] + *n.*) a foxy grandpa, a wicked

old man. [= 2:30—3:30 p. m.]
곤-시(坤時) **kon-si**, *cpd n.* the 14th of the 24 hours
곤액(困厄) **kōn.ayk**, *n.* trouble, misfortune, suffering, hardships, affliction.
곤양-만(昆陽灣) **Kon.yang-man**, *n.* Kon(.)yang Bay in S. Kyengsang.
곤욕(困辱) **kōn.yok**, *n.* bitter insult, contempt.
곤이(鯰鰻) **kōn.i**, *n.* (fish) milt; hard roe.
곤자소니 **koncasoni**, *n.* a part of the lower intestine of an ox. [? < ?]
곤장(棍杖) **koncang**, *n.* a club (for flogging criminals). [곤지]
곤쟁이 **koncaengi**, *n.* a kind of tiny shrimp. [CF. 곤-죽 **kon-cwuk**, *cpd n.* 1. stale gruel. 2. a quagmire; muddiness, sloppiness, messiness. ㊊ 길·이 ~·이 되다 a road becomes sloppy (muddy). 3. a mess, a messy state of affairs. ㊋ 일·을 ~·을 만들다 makes a mess of an affair. [? < 困粥; ? < 곤 < 고타, < 풀은]
곤줄-박이, -매기 **kon-owul paki / mayki**, *cpd n.* a varied tit (*bird*); a titmouse, a wood-cracker.
곤지 **konci**, *n.* the red spot on a bride's brow. ㊌ ~ (·를) 찍다 (a bride) wears the brow rouge spot. [? < 고타 'pretty' + 脂; CF. 곤쟁이]
곤질-고누 **koncil konwu**, *cpd n.* SEE 고누.
곤질곤질-하다 **kkoncil kkoncil hata**, *adj-n.* is over-meticulous, is too fussy (fastidious).
곤충(昆蟲) **konchwung**, *n.* an insect, a bug. ㊍ ~-류 *Insecta*, the insect species. ㊎ ~-망 an insect net. ㊏ ~ 채집 insect collecting, bugging, bug hunting. ㊐ ~-학 entomology, insectology. ㊑ ~ 학자 an entomologist.
곤핍(困乏) **kōnphip**, *n.* exhaustion, fatigue. ~하다, *uni.* is exhausted, fatigued, tired out.
곤-하다(困-) **kōn hata**, *adj-n.* is tired, weary, fatigued, exhausted. ㊒ 몹시 ~ is worn out, is dog (dead) tired. ㊓ 걸어·서 ~ is tired from walking. ㊔ 곤-한 일 tiresome work, fatiguing work. -히, *der. adv.* tired, fatigued, exhausted. ㊕ ~ 잠-들다 falls asleep exhausted. SYN. 피곤-하다.
꼰다 **kkonh.ta**, *vt.* marks, grades, rates.
곤' **kot'**, *adv.* [**Ch.** 곧다] 1. (= 바로) at once, straightway, straight off, immediately, directly, instantly, in an instant; in a moment, in no time (at all), right away; soon, before long, shortly; on the spot, then and there. ㊖ 집·으로 곧 가거·라 Go home at once. Go right home. ㊗ 지금 곧 간다 I am coming in a moment. I am coming right away. ㊘ 그 자리·에·서 곧 대답·했다 I answered on the spot. I gave an answer without a moment's hesitation. ㊙ 서·을 가거든 곧 편지 해·라 Write to me as soon as you get to Seoul. ㊚ 인제 곧 돌아 올 것 이다 He will be right back. ㊛ 인제 곧 오정 이다 It is practically (almost) noon. 2. easily, readily, straight off, "right off the bat", "at the drop of a hat", "the least little thing" and bang! ..., at the least little thing, the least little thing and... ㊜ 유리 그릇·은 곧 깨·진다 Glassware breaks easily. ㊝ 이 길·로 가면 곧 그 집·을 찾을 수 있다 Going this way, you will find

the house right off. ㄱ 그·는 조금·하면 곤 성·을 낸다 He gets mad at the drop of a hat. He is readily offended. ㄱ 조금·하면 곤 감기·에 걸린다 The least little thing and I come down with a cold. 3. [SEMI-LIT.] attached to preceding word, as if *pcl.* just, only (when). ㄱ 해 ~ 지면 just as the sun sets. ㄱ 너 곤 보면 기쁘더라 I was happy the minute I saw you. CF. 곤·잡, 곤·장.

곤² kot², *adv.* [〈곶〉] (is) the same as, (is) no other than, (is) the very, (is) indeed; namely, by name, that is, to wit, viz., i. e., as it were. ㄱ 서울·이 곤 경성 이다 Seoul is (the same as) Kyongseng. ㄱ 두 아들·이 있었는·데 영식·이 형식·이·가 곤 그 들 이다 He had two sons, namely, Yengsik and Hyengsik. ㄱ 이 곶·이 곤 그·가 자란 곶 이다 This is the very place where he grew up. SYN. 즉.

곤날·대패 kot-nal tāyphay, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* [*adj.* + *n.*]) a straight-blade plane.

곤다 kot.ta, *adj.* 1. is straight. ㄱ 곤은 막대 a straight stick. ㄱ 곤은 길 a straight road. 2. is straight, straightforward, upright, honest. ㄱ 곤은 사람 an upright person. ㄱ 곤은 말 honest words, straightforward words. ㄱ 곤은 불림 telling the truth. ㄱ 곤은 길·로 나·가다 goes straight, treads the right path, leads an honest life. VC. 곤추다. CF. 고치다; 곤다; 곱·곶-. DER. ADV. 곱이, CF. 곱.

곤·바로 kot-palo, *adv.* [*der. adv.* < 곱·바르다] straight; straightway, at once.

곤·바르다 kot-paluta, *cpd adj.* -LL- (*adj.* + *adj.*) is straight and right (correct).

곤아·지다 kot.a cita, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) becomes straight, straightens up; gets taut. 「neck.

곶은·목 kot.un mok, *adj. mod.* + *n.* a stiff(ened)

곶은·창자 kot.un changca, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) 1. the rectum. 2. a naive (tactless) person. 3. [JOC.] a person who goes to the toilet right after eating.

곶이[고지] kot.i[koci], *der. adv.* < *adj.* 곱다. straight, truthfully, honestly; as truth, “as the straight stuff”, bluntly, without glossing over the truth, straight from the shoulder. ㄱ ~ 말·하다 tells it straight, tells the truth, speaks straight from the shoulder. CF. 곱추, 곱게. CF. 고지식·하다.

곶이·곶다·로[고지] kot.i[koci] kot.taylo, *cpd adv.* honestly, straightforwardly, frankly. ㄱ ~ 말·하다 speaks out in a straightforward manner, tells the truth, tells (gives) it straight. [〈*adv.* + *bnd cpd adv.* (*cpd n.* [*adj.* + *post-n.*]) + *pcl.*]

곶이·듣다[고지] kot.i[koci] tut.ta, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. takes a person at his word, believes one's ears, takes seriously, takes (a thing) for truth, accepts (a thing) as true; swallows (whole); is gullible. ㄱ 농담·을 ~ takes a joke seriously. ㄱ 그·는 사람·의 말·을 잘 곶이·듣는다 He is (too) ready to take people at their word. He is gullible. ㄱ 곶이·듣거나 말거나 네 마음 대·로 해·라 Believe it or not. I don't care whether you take it or leave it. ㄱ 그·러·한 이야기·는 곶이·듣기 힘·들다 Such stories are hard to swallow. 곶이·식 kot.i-sik → 고지식·.

곶·잘 kot-cal, *cpd adv.* pretty (fairly) well, perfectly all right, well enough; quite well, quite readily; often. ㄱ 책·을 ~ 읽다 reads pretty well. ㄱ 어른 말·을 ~ 듣다 obeys one's elders quite nicely. ㄱ 약·이 곶·잘 듣는다 A medicine works perfectly all right. A drug is fairly effective.

곶·장 kot-cang, *cpd adv.* straight; straight off, straightway, without delay. ㄱ ~ 앞·으로 straight ahead. ㄱ ~ 집·으로 돌아·가다 goes straight home. ㄱ 그 길·로 ~ 떠·나다 leaves without delay.

곶추 kot.chwu, *der. adv.* < 곱다. straight, in a straight line; perpendicularly, vertically, upright. ㄱ ~ 가다 goes straight on, makes straight toward, follows one's nose. ㄱ ~ 안다 holds (a baby) out straight. ㄱ ~ 앉다 sits up straight (erect). ㄱ ~ 세우다 erects, sets upright, sets on end. ㄱ 몸·을 ~ 세우다 holds oneself erect, straightens one's body. ㄱ 책·을 ~ 세우다 places a book on end (upright). ㄱ ~ 스다 stands upright; stands on end. CF. 곶이, 곶게.

곶추다 kot.chwuta, *vc.* < *adj.* 곱다. straightens it. ㄱ 쇠·줄·을 ~ straightens a wire. CF. 고치다.

-곶·ko l', *abbr.* < -고·를.

곶 kol, *bnd n.* [〈Ch.〉] 1. 汨 kolmol-halg kol: float (floating and sinking). 2. 骨 ppye kol: bone. 3. 滑 ecilewulq kol: confused. [SEE ALSO 활.]

곶¹ kol¹, *n.* the marrow (= 골수), the pith; the brain (= 머릿·곶). ㄱ ~ 을 까다 knocks out the marrow; breaks a skull. ㄱ 큰 ~ the cerebrum. [〈骨〉]

곶² kol², *n.* dander, temper, anger. ㄱ ~(·이) 나다, ~(·을) 내다 gets angry, gets one's dander up, blows one's top (one's stack). ㄱ ~ 이 나·서 in anger, in heat. ㄱ ~ 나게 하다 angers, provokes (a person) to anger, offends, gives offence. SEE ALSO ~부림, ~오르다, ~올리다, ~틀리다, ~풀이. CF. 곶다, 곶리다.

곶³ kol³, *n.* 1. a mold, a cast; a model, a block. ㄱ 솔 ~ a mold for an oven. ㄱ 신 ~, 구두(·의) ~ a shoe last. ㄱ 모자 ~ a hat block. CF. ~박다, ~치다. 2. a kind of open casserole; SEE 권~, 병거짓 ~.

곶⁴ kol⁴, *n.* 1. the crease made when a sheet of cloth, paper, or cardboard is folded lengthwise into two equal parts. 2. a width of cloth or paper (SEE 혼~). 3. an even hair part down the middle of one's head. ㄱ ~ 을 타다 parts one's hair in (or down) the middle.

곶⁵ kol⁵, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] = 왕·곶 wang kol (sedge plant). 2. (= ~풀) a rush plant.

곶⁶ kol⁶, *n., num.* [ARCHAIC] ten thousand (= 만). ㄱ ~ 백·번, ~ 천·번 many times.

곶⁷ kol⁷, *n.* 1. an alley, a back street. CF. 곶·목, 곶·마루, 곶·방. 2. a cave, a hollow. 3. (= 곶짜기) a gully, a valley. ㄱ 물·이 곶·을 지어 흘러 내린다 The water forms a gully as it flows down. CF. 곶. 4. a hypocaust flue entry. SEE ~고래.

곶⁸ kol⁸, *n. abbr.* < 곶을.

곶⁹ kol⁹, *n.* = 곶랑 (a furrow).

곶 kol, *prosp. mod.* < 곶다, 곶다.

곶 kol, *abbr.* < 곶을 (*prosp. mod.* < 곶다).

곶 (骨) kol, *n.* 1. = 뼈 ppye (bone). 2. the noble class of early *Sinla* days. CF. 한·~. 3. (= 곶패) a domino, dominoes. SEE ~땅땅이.

곶¹ kkol¹, *n.* 1. shape, form, appearance. 2. [DEROGATORY] face, countenance, personal appearance, “mug”, “pan”. 3. personal behavior, manner(ism), action, “business” (as with one's hands), “carrying on”, the things one does. ㄱ 별 ~ an “extraordinary” (= disgusting) spectacle, an obnoxious person or thing. ㄱ ~ 이 안 되다 is out of shape, is in bad shape; looks miserable, looks thin; loses face, is put out of countenance; does not (quite) carry it off. ㄱ 곶 좀 봐·라! 1. Look at you!! What a sight! What an ugly mug! What bad shape you are in! What a mess! 2. Look at you!! You should be ashamed of yourself! For shame! “Well, really!” “Well, did you ever?” How dreadful (of you)!! How could you (or he)!!

곶² kkol², *n.* pasture, forage; fodder. ㄱ ~ 을 먹이다 pastures (animals); feeds fodder (to animals). ㄱ ~ 을 베다 cuts fodder (for animals).

곶³ kkol³, *post-n.* (priced) at the rate of...each; per unit. ㄱ 한 권·에 백·원 꼴 이다 The price is (at the rate of) 100 *won* per volume. CF. 씩.

곶 kkol, *prosp. mod.* < 곶다.

곶꺅 kkolkkak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곶꺅.

1. gulping down. ㄱ 한 목숨·에 ~ 들며 마시다 gulps down at a draft (with one breath), “chug-a-lugs”. 2. repressing (holding back) one's anger. ㄱ 분함·을 ~ 참다 gulps down one's resentment. ~하다, *uni.* gulps, makes a gulping sound. ~~, *adv.* gulping and gulping. ~~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* gulps and gulps, gulps away. PARA-INTENSIVE 곶꺅.

곶간 (骨幹) kolkkan, *n.* 1. (= 뼈·대) physique; framework. 2. (= 곶자, 곶·갱이) gist, substance, essentials.

곶·간 [칸] kkolq kam, *cpd n.* a hay loft.

곶·감 kōl kam, *cpd n.* a kind of persimmon with four furrows where the stem attaches.

곶·갱이 (骨一) kol-kayngi, *cpd n.* the core, the heart; the pith; the gist, the substance.

곶·겉이[거지] kōl ket.i [keci], *cpd n.* weeding the planted furrows of a field. ~하다, *uni.* weeds the 곶꺅 kōlkey, *adverbial* < 곶다. [furrows].

곶꺅 (骨格) kolkkyek, *n.* frame, physique, build; bone structure, skeleton (= 뼈·대).

곶꺅 (滑稽) kolkyyey, *n.* (being) comical, droll, funny; drollery, jocularly; a joke, a jest, a pleasantry; humor. ㄱ ~·가 a joker (jokester), a humorist, a comic, a comedian, a cut-up. ㄱ ~·극 a comic drama, a farce. ㄱ ~·조설 a comic novel. ㄱ ~·화 a comic

곶고 kōlko, *ger.* < 곶다. [picture, a caricature.

곶·고래 kōl kolay, *cpd n.* a hypocaust system with several flue entries.

곶·고루 kol' kolwu, *abbr.* < 곶루·고루.

곶꺅·부 (一谷部) “kōl”-kok pu, *cpd n.* Radical 150 (谷) in Chinese characters, the Valley Radical. 곶꺅·곤 kōlkon' = 곶꺅·는.

곶꺅· 곶 kol-kol', *adv.* suffering a lingering illness.

ㄱ ~ 앓다 has an illness that just won't go away; is sick all the time. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* suffers from a chronic disease; stays ill all the time, has one sickness (sick spell, siege of sickness) after another. ㄱ 곶꺅·하는 사람 a chronic invalid, a weak (sickly) person, a person who spends more time sick than well. [? < 곶꺅 꺅꺅]

곶꺅² kōl-kol², *adv.* clucking, cackling. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* clucks, cackles.

곶꺅·곶 kōl kōl, *cpd n.*, *adv.* every koul (district).

곶꺅 kkol-kkol, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곶꺅¹. bubble-bubble!; bubbling, babbling; all a-bubble, all a-babble, all a-gurgle. ㄱ 샘·이 곶꺅 솟아 나·오다 a spring bubbles out. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* bubbles, babbles, gurgles, gushes.

곶꺅·살살 kōl-kol sath-sath, *cpd n.* every nook and cranny. ~~0 [사치], *adv.* everywhere.

곶꺅 kōlkwu [VAR.] = 곶꺅.

곶꺅 kōlkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 곶꺅·는.

곶꺅·곤 [곤] kkolq kwun, *cpd n.* a fodder mower

곶꺅 kōlki, *nom.* < 곶다. [cutter].

곶꺅 kōlki n' = 곶꺅·는.

곶꺅 kōlki l' = 곶꺅·를.

곶꺅·김 [깍] kolq kim, *cpd adv.* (*n.* + *n.*) (in) a fit of anger, (in) a rage, (in) a moment of temper, in heat. ㄱ ~·에 사람·을 치다 beats a person up in a fit of anger.

곶꺅·나다 kol nata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) gets angry, flies into a passion (a rage), gets one's dander up, blows one's top (stack). SYN. 곶꺅·내다; 곶꺅·나다, -내다.

곶꺅·내다 kol nāyta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) = 곶꺅·나다.

곶꺅 kōlta, *vt.* -L-. snores through (one's nose). ㄱ 코·를 ~ snores, is snoring. ㄱ 코·를 곶꺅며 자다 snores in one's sleep; snores.

곶꺅 kkolta, *vt.* -L-. [OBSCENE] makes (one's penis) erect, gets (one's penis) erect. ㄱ 좇·을 ~ works up an erection; gets an erection. SYN. 세우다. VP. 곶꺅리다. CF. 꼬느다; 용두(-치다); 곶꺅기(-질).

곶꺅 kkolttak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 곶꺅. swallowing eagerly, gulping hungrily. ㄱ ~ 한 입·에 삼키다 swallows at one gulp. ㄱ 침·을 ~ 삼키다 swallows one's saliva; is eager to eat, is greedy for food; one's mouth waters; wants something so bad one can taste it. ~하다, *uni.* swallows (it down), gulps (it down). ~~, *adv.* swallowing and swallowing, gulping away. ~~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* swallows and swallows, gulps away. ㄱ 침·을 ~ swallows one's saliva again and again; is very eager to eat, is very greedy for food. SYN. 곶꺅.

곶꺅·딱지 kot-takci, *n.* [VULGAR] = 곶 (anger).

곶꺅 kōlta 'n, *abbr.* < 곶다(·고) 할.

곶꺅 kōlta 'l, *abbr.* < 곶다(·고) 할.

곶꺅 kōlta 'm, *abbr.* < 곶다(·고) 할.

곶꺅 (一畝) kōl-tap, *cpd n.* (? + *bnd n.*) a rich (productive) paddy.

곶꺅·답다 kkol tapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is ugly, unseemly.

곶꺅·땅 kōl ttang, *cpd n.* valley land.

골-땅땅이(骨一) **kol-ttangttangi**, *cpd n.* one variety of dominoes.

골대 **kōlta 'y**, *abbr.* < 골다(·고) 해.

골데 **kōltaey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 골다.

골독(-독)(汨獨一) **kolqtok hata**, *adj-n.* = 골똥-하다.

골똥-하다 **kolltol hata**, *adj-n.* is absorbed, engrossed, lost (in); is intent, keen (on); is given (to); is completely taken up (with), is concentrated (on). ㉠ 공부·에 ~ is absorbed in study. ㉡ 사색·에 ~ is lost (engrossed) in contemplation. ㉢ 돈 모으기·에 ~ is intent on making money. -히, *der. adv.* intently, absorbedly, with concentration. [<골독-]

골동(-동)(骨董) **kolqtong**, *n.* a curio, bric-à-brac; an antique, antique objects. ㉠ ~-물 curios. ㉡ ~-포 a curio shop, an antique shop. ㉢ ~-품 curios, antiques. ㉣ ~-반 = 비빔-밥. ㉤ ~-면 hash noodles.

골뚜기 **kkolttwuki**, *n.* an octopus, *Octopus ochellatus*. ㉠ ~-젓 pickled octopus. ㉡ ~ 장수 an octopus peddler; a businessman who has gone broke. ㉢ ~ 질 a gesture of contempt made by holding up the middle finger [cf. 골다].

골든 **kōltun**, *retr. mod.* < 골다.

골디 **kōlti**, *retr. attent.* < 골다.

골라 **kolla**, *inf.* < 골르다. [Some say **kōlla** (vt.).]

골라 **kōlla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 골다, 골다. 2. *quot./lit. imper.* < 골다. 3. = 골려. 4. = 골러. 5. = 골려. 6. = 골라. 「골려.

골라 **kkolla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 골다. 2. = 골라-잡다 **kolla capta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) selects, chooses, takes (as one's choice).

골락-새 **kollak-say**, *cpd n.* a woodpecker.

골란 **kōllan**, *n.* → 골란 **kōn.lan**.

골란 **kōlla 'n**, *abbr.* < 골라(·고) 한.

골랄 **kōlla 'l**, *abbr.* < 골라(·고) 할.

골람 **kōlla 'm**, *abbr.* < 골라(·고) 함.

골랑 **kkollang** *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 골렁 **kkwulleng** (splash; cough, splutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. *PARA-INTENSIVE* 골랑.

골래 **kōlla 'y**, *abbr.* < 골라(·고) 해.

골-랑반(-兩班) **kol' lyangpan**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 고무-한 + n.) a rigid and narrow-minded

골러 **kōlle**, *purp.* < 골다. [gentleman.

골려 **kōllye**, *intent.* < 골다.

골려 **kkollye**, *inf.* < 골리다.

골려시 **kollyesi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 골-땅땅이.

골·로 **kōl lo**, *abbr.* 1. < 골리·로. 2. < 골 것·으로. 골리다 → 골리다.

골리다 **kōllita**, *prosp. assert.* < 골다.

골리다 **kkollita**, *prosp. assert.* < 골다.

골리다 **kkollita**, *up.* < 골다. 1. [OBSCENE] (one's penis) gets erect. ㉠ 좇·이 ~ gets an erection, "has a hard on." SYN. 스다. 2. one's temper flares up. CF.

골린 **kkollin**, *mod.* < 골리다. [골2.

골릴 **kkollil**, *prosp. mod.* < 골리다.

골림 **kkollim**, *subst.* < 골리다.

골-마루 **kōl malwu**, *cpd n.* a narrow hallway or

골마지 **kolmaci**, *n.* scum. [corridor.

골막 **kolmak** = 골씩 **kolssak** (only partly filled): X, Xh, XX, XXh. [periostitis.

골막(骨膜) **kolmak**, *n.* the periosteum. ㉠ ~-염[염]

골-막이 **kol-mak.i**, *cpd n.* filling the area between rafters with plaster, plastering between rafters.

골-머리 **kol-meli**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the brain, the gray matter. ㉠ ~ 아픈 일 a headache, a troublesome task, an annoying business, "a pain in the neck". ㉡ 그 사람 일·로 내·가 골-머리(·가) 아프다 I have a headache on his account. He is troublesome (annoying, "is a pain in the neck"). ㉢ 그 사람·이 나·를 골-머리(·를) 앓게 한다 He gives me head trouble = "He drives me crazy." SYN. 골-치. CF. 머릿-골.

골-머슴 **kkol mesum**, *cpd n.* a farm chore-boy.

골며 **kōlmye**, *conjunctive* < 골다.

골면 **kōlmyen**, *conditional* < 골다.

골-모듬 **kōl motwum**, *cpd n.* *abbr.* = 골을-모듬.

골-목 **kōl-mok**, *cpd n.* a side street, an alley, a by-way. ㉠ ~ 자기 SAME (diminutive). CF. 골짜기.

골몰(汨沒) **kolmol**, *n.* absorption, engrossment; immersion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is immersed (in), is absorbed (in work). CF. 부침. 「rice-cake.

골무 **kolmu**, *n.* a thimble. ㉠ ~떡 a thin-sliced white

골무-꽃 **kolmu kkooh**, *cpd n.* a kind of skullcap

plant, *Scutellaria indica*. ㉠ 가는 ~ ("slender...")

Sc. Regeliana. ㉡ 광릉(光陵) ~ ("Kwang.lung [a

place in Kyengki province]...") *Sc. insignis*. ㉢ 구슬

~ ("bead...") *Sc. moniliorhiza*. ㉣ 그늘 ~ ("shade

...") *Sc. Fauriei*. ㉤ 빈 ~ ("bald...") *Sc. strigillosa*

var. subglabra. ㉥ 산 ~ ("mountain...") *Sc. trans-*

sitra. ㉦ 수(樹)~ ("tree [shade]...") *Sc. dentata*

var. alpina. ㉧ 애기 ~ ("baby...") *Sc. dependens*.

㉨ 왜 ~ ("Japanese...") *Sc. strigillosa var. pube-*

rula. ㉩ 음달 ~ ("shade...") *Sc. stachydidifolia*.

㉪ 참 ~ ("true...") *Sc. strigillosa*. ㉫ 큰 ~ ("large

...") *Sc. japonica*. ㉬ 호 ~ (? 胡 "Manchurian...")

Sc. dentata. [door or window.

골-밀이 **kōl mili**, *cpd n.* a groove in the sash of a

골-바람 **kōl palam**, *cpd n.* a valley wind.

골-박다 **kol pakta**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) 1. limits it (to

a fixed sphere); keeps it (to its intended shape).

2. (= 골-치다) puts it on the mold (block, last)

골반(骨盤) **kolpan**, *n.* the pelvis. [for shaping.

골-방(-房) **kōl-pang**, *cpd n.* ("alley room") = a

back room, a closet. CF. 고방, 광.

골-배질 **kōl pay-cil**, *cpd n.* making a channel (*kolang*) through the ice to let boats reach a ferry-point. ~하다, *uni.* lets the ferryboats through by making a channel through the ice.

골-병(-病) **kol-pyeng**, *cpd n.* an internal injury; a mortal blow. ㉠ ~ 들다 ("enters") gets injured

internally, has one's vital parts affected, suffers from a chronic (an incurable) illness. [? < "core"; CF. 골골, 골다.]

골-보다 **kkol pota**, *cpd vi.* examines a person's face (personal appearance), looks a person over; sees how things stand, sees how a situation is, sees how the wind blows, looks things over. ㉠ 골-보아·서·는 재간

있을 것 같지 않다 Judging (To judge) from his appearance, he doesn't seem to have any talent at all. ㉠ 골-보니 일·이 잘 되기·는 틀렸다 Judging from the present state of affairs, the plan will come to no good. ㉡ 일·이 어떻게 되어 가나, 가·서 골·을 좀 보아·라 Go and see how things are getting on. ㉢ 골-보아·서·는 회복·될 것 같지 않다 His condition shows (gives) little hope of recovery.

골-부림 **kol pulim**, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. subst.) losing one's temper readily ("at the drop of a hat"). ~하다, *uni.* loses one's temper readily.

골-뿌림 **kōl ppulim**, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. subst.) seed-planting in furrows. ~하다, *uni.* plants (seed) in furrows.

골분(骨粉) **kolpun**, *n.* bone meal, bone dust.

골-불견(-不見) **kkol pulkyen**, *cpd n.* ugliness, shabbiness, unsightliness, unrepresentableness. ㉠ ~ 이다 = 골-사납다.

골-사납다 **kkol sānapta**, *cpd adj.* -w. (n. + adj.) is ugly, unsightly, unrepresentable, shabby, shoddy, sorry; is disgusting, loathsome, dreadful, detestable, despicable; is indecent, unbecoming, ignoble, shameful. ㉠ 골-사나운 놈 a disgusting (despicable) fellow, "a nasty customer", a dreadful person, an impossible person. ㉡ 골-사나운 광경 an ugly scene. ㉢ 골-사나운 짓 unbecoming behavior; an ugly move; a shameful act; a shabby trick, a shabby thing to do. ㉣ 골-사납게 굴다 acts dreadfully, behaves in a shameful fashion. ㉤ 주저·가 ~ is shabbily dressed. ㉥ 늙은-이·가 여자·를 좇아 다니는 것·은 골-사나운 일 이다 It is obscene for an old man to chase around after women that way. CF. 하잡다, 갈잡다.

골-싸다 **kkol ssata**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) folds (material) so that both sides are of equal width; folds in half lengthwise.

골씩 **kolssak**, *adv.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 골씩 (a container) only partly filled. ㉠ ~ 골다 is (still) half-empty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is not full, is but partly filled. ~~, *adv.* (containers) each only partly filled. ~ ~하다, *adj-n.* are none of them full, are each but partly filled. SYN. 골막; 골다.

골산[-산](骨山) **kolqsan**, *n.* a rocky mountain.

골-살[살] **kolq sal**, *cpd n.* = 골-머리.

골-살이 **kōl sal.i**, *abbr.* < 골을-살이.

골상[-상](骨相) **kolqsang**, *n.* physiognomy, the bony frame, one's features. ㉠ ~-학 phrenology, physiognomy, craniology. ㉡ ~ 학자 a phrenologist, a physiognomist, a craniologist.

골-생원(一生員) **kol' sayngwen**, *cpd n.* 1. [< 고무-한] a narrow-minded gentleman. 2. [? < 골골] a weak (delicate) person.

골-선비 **kol' senpi**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 고무-한 + n.) a rigid and narrow-minded scholar; a pedant.

골-죽[죽] **kolq sōk**, *cpd n.* 1. the brains (머릿-골). 2. the heart of a rush (골-풀). 3. the heart of a sedge (왕-골). 「the medulla. ㉠ ~-염 osteomyelitis.

골수[-수](骨髓) **kolqswu**, *n.* (= 골) the marrow,

골아 **kol.a**, 1. *inf.* < 골다. 2. → 골아.

골-안개 **kōl ānkay**, *cpd n.* morning mist (clinging to the valleys).

골-오르다 **kol oluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (n. + vi.) gets angry, gets one's dander up, becomes exasperated, becomes offended, takes offence. ㉠ 그 말·에 골(·이) 올랐다 He got angry at the word.

골-올리다 **kol ollita**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) makes angry, provokes, exasperates, offends, gives offence.

골육(骨肉) **kol.yuk**, *n.* flesh and blood, kith and kin, blood relations. ㉠ ~ 상잔(相殘)-하다 carries on a family feud, is engaged in a domestic feud. ㉡ ~ 상전(相戰)-하다 carries on a domestic war. ㉢ ~ 지·친(之親) relatives of the same flesh and blood, one's blood relations.

골자 **kōlca**, *subj. assert.* < 골다.

골자 [-자](骨子) **kolqca**, *n.* the pith and marrow, the essentials, the main point, the gist, the substance. 골짜기 **kolccaki**, *n.* 1. a gully, a valley. ㉠ 산 ~ a mountain valley. 2. = 골목-자기 (alley).

골짜 **kolccak**, *n.* = 골짜기 **kolccaki** (valley).

골짜 **kkolccak**, *adv.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 골쩍. 1. squelching, squashing, squishing (sound). 2. sniffing. ~하다, *uni.* 1. squelches, squashes, squishes. 2. sniffles. ~~, *adv.* squashing and squashing; sniffing and sniffing. ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* squashes and squashes; sniffles and sniffles.

골잔 **kōlca 'n**, *abbr.* < 골자(·고) 한.

골잡 **kōlca 'l**, *abbr.* < 골자(·고) 할.

골잠 **kōlca 'm**, *abbr.* < 골자(·고) 함.

골재 **kōlca 'y**, *abbr.* < 골자(·고) 해.

골-저리다(骨一) **kol celita**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) is chilled to the bone.

골절[-절](骨折) **kolqcel**, *n.* a bone fracture.

골절[-절](骨節) **kolqcel**, *n.* a (bone) joint.

골지 **kōlci**, *suspective* < 골다.

골찌 **kkolcci**, *n.* the bottom, the last, the tail end; the last one, the one at the tail end. ㉠ 그·는 언제나·나 골찌 -다 He is always bottom man. ㉡ 행렬 맨 ~·에 서·서 가는 사람 the very last man in a procession. ㉢ 경주·의 ~ the last man in (from a race), the one bringing up the tail end (of a race).

골찌락 **kkolccilak** *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 골찌럭 **kkwul-cilek** (splatter, splash, plop): X, Xh, XXh = Xk.

골-지르다 **kōl ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (n. + vt.) plows

골질 **kōlci l'** = 골지·를. [(a field) three times.

골질[-질](骨質) **kolqcil**, *n.* bony (osseous) tissue.

㉠ ~ 연화 osteomalacia.

골-집[집] **kolq cip**, *cpd n.* a sausage (= 순대).

골-창 **kol-chang**, *cpd n.* a ditch. SYN. 곶창-창.

골-초(-草) **kol-cho**, *cpd n.* 1. poor-quality tobacco. 2. a heavy smoker.

골-치 **kol-chi**, *cpd n.* ("brain-stuff") = the brain. ㉠ ~ (·가) 아프다 has a headache. ㉡ 그 사람 일·로 내·가 골-치(·가) 아프다 I have a headache on his account. He is troublesome (annoying, "is a pain in the neck"). ㉢ ~ 아픈 일 a headache, a troublesome task, an annoying business, "a pain in the neck". ㉣ ~ (·를) 앓다 suffers from head (brain) trouble.

¶ 그 사람·이 나·를 골·치(·를) 앓게 한다 He gives me head trouble = "He drives me crazy." SYN. 골¹, 머릿·골, 골·머리, 머리.
골·치다 kol chita, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) puts it on the mold (block, last) for shaping.
골·치·덩이 kolchiq tengi, *cpd n.* a "headache", a nuisance (of a person, a matter).
골·키다 kol khita, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) 1. cuts the pith out of (wood). 2. → 골·치다.
골·타다 kol thata, *cpd vt.* furrows (a field).
골타분 kol-thapun, *abbr.* < 고리타분·.
골탄(骨炭) kolthan, *n.* boneblack, animal charcoal.
골타탕 kol-thaphthap, *abbr.* < 고리타탕·.
골·탕(一湯) kol-thang, *cpd n.* 1. a soup made of fried ox-brain or ox-marrow coated with flour. 2. great injury or insult. ¶ ~ (·을) 먹다 has a hard (bad) time of it; suffers a big loss; suffers an injury; is cheated, is taken in, "is had", "is taken to the cleaners". ¶ 그 일 할때기·에 골탕·먹었다 I had an awful ("a helluva") time getting the job done. ¶ 이·번 경·마·에·는 골·탕·을 단·단·히 먹었다 I lost a lot of money in the last horse race. ¶ 그·놈·과 싸우다 골탕·먹었다 I had it in the fight with that fellow. I was badly injured fighting with him. ¶ 그·놈·을 믿었다 골탕·먹었다 I was taken in, trusting that guy.
골·통 kol-thong, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the head, the skull, the pate, "the noggin", "the (old) bean". ¶ ~·이 SAME. ¶ ~ (·이) 터·지다 hurts one's head, smashes one's skull. ¶ ~·이 터·지게 싸우다 fights hard.
골·통(骨痛) kolthong, *n.* bone aches (misery).
골·통·대 kolthong-tay, *cpd n.* a pipe (with an earthenware bowl).
골·물리다 kol thullita, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) gets angry (mad), sulks, becomes displeased, becomes cross, gets upset (with a person, at a thing); "gets out of sorts". ¶ 골·틀려 그·에게·는 말·도 하지 않았다 I was so upset (mad) I didn't even speak to him. ¶ 나·보고 그·다지 골·틀려 할 것·이 없지 않소? You needn't be so cross with me, need you? ¶ 한·십·분 기다리게 했다·고 잔·득 골·이 틀렸었다 He was all up in the air (all out of sorts) because he had to wait some ten minutes for me. [leek.
골·파 kol pha, *cpd n.* (? "rush onion"=) a variety of 골패(骨牌) kolphay, *n.* dominoes. [머리].
골·패기 kol phayki, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the head (= 골편(骨片) kolphyen, *n.* a piece of bone).
골·풀 kol phul, *cpd n.* the common rush (plant).
골·풀무 kol phulmu, *cpd n.* a kind of bellows built around a rectangular hole dug in the ground.
골·풀이 kol phuli, *cpd n.* (n.+der.n.) giving vent to one's anger (pique, wrath, rage etc.), "letting off (a bit of one's) steam", taking one's anger out. ~하다, *uni.* vents one's anger (pique, wrath, rage etc.), gives vent to one's anger, takes one's anger out (on a person), "lets off (some of one's) steam." ¶ 그·는 골·풀이·할 구·실·이 없어 그러는 중 이다

He has been looking for an excuse to blow his top. ¶ 그·는 욕·으로 골·풀이·했다 He let off a little of his steam by calling me names. ¶ 나·보고 골·풀이·할 것·은 없지 않소? Is there any reason you should take your anger out on me?
골·프 kolphu, *n.* golf. ¶ ~·장 a golf course. [<E.]
골·필(骨筆) kolphil, *n.* a stencil pen.
골·학(骨學) kolhak, *n.* osteology. [sheet iron.
골·함·석 kol hamsek, *cpd n.* ("mold...") corrugated 골·혹(骨一) kol hok, *cpd n.* a bone tumor.
골·회(骨灰) kolhoy, *n.* bone ash.
골·홍·내·말 kkol hyungnay-mal, *cpd n.* manner onomatopoes, impressionistic adverbs of manner, phenomimes. SYN. 의태·어.
골·뎌 kolm, *subst.* < 골다.
골·기·다 kolm.kita, *vi.* = 골다.
골·다 kolm.ta, *vi.* 1. forms pus, gathers, comes to a head, festers. ¶ 종·기·가 ~ a boil festers, a boil comes to a head. 2. (an affair, a conflict) comes to a head, ripens. SYN. 골·기·다. CF. 고티.
골·s kols, *n.* a (water)course, a channel, a way, a line, a (set) route, a (fixed) direction; (a direction of) origin, a source. ¶ 물 ~ [꺾] a channel, a watercourse; a drain. ¶ 외 ~·으로 생각·하다 sees things from only one point of view. ¶ 외 ~ (한 ~) 생각·만 하는 사람 a person who has a one-track mind. ¶ ~·을 찾아 일·자리·를 구·하다 seeks a job through the proper person (channel).
골·다¹ kolh.ta¹, *vi.* 1. (a container) remains unfilled, lacks being full, is still not full, is short (of being full), gets but partly filled, is half-empty. ¶ 쌀 서 되·를 꺼·내니 자·루·가 많이 골·는다 I have taken three toy (pecks) of rice out of the bag and it's become quite empty. ¶ 자·루·가 차·지 못·하고 좀 골·는다 The (cloth) bag is only partly filled. ¶ 쌀·이 두 되·가 골·는다 The rice is two toy (pecks) short. SYN. 골·다; 골·쌈·, 골·막·하다. 2. (one's stomach) gets but partly filled, is still not full, is half-empty; is empty. ¶ 배·가 ~ is still hungry, has not had enough to eat; has an empty stomach. ¶ 배·가 아직 골·아 좀 더 먹을 수 있다 I am still hungry and can eat some more. ¶ 배·가 골·아 가지고·는 일·을 할 수·가 없다 You can't work on an empty stomach. CF. 고티다. VC. 골·리·다. [? < 골 cave, hollow + 하다]
골·다² kolh.ta², *vi.* 1. (a non-liquid) goes bad (from the inside), rots, putrefies, spoils; gets stale. CF. 상·하다, 썩·다. ¶ 달·걀·이 ~ an egg spoils (goes bad, addles). ¶ 참·외·가 ~ a melon spoils. ¶ 죽·이 ~ porridge gets stale. 2. suffers secret injury (damage), suffers a secret loss. ¶ 그 일·에 실패·했을 때 실·없이 단·단·히 골·았었다 I kept it to myself, but I suffered a great loss when I failed in that business. 3. suffers internal injury (= 골병·들다). VC. 골·리·다.
골·려 kolh.lye, *inf.* < 골·리·다.
골·리·다¹ kolh.lita¹, *vc.* < 골·다¹. 1. fills short of the full measure, fills under-measure, underfills, gives a short containerful, leaves half-empty. 2. underfills (someone's stomach), leaves (a stomach) half-

empty. ¶ 배·를 ~ underfeeds, leaves someone still hungry. ¶ 간·신·히 어·린·애 들 배·를 골·리지 않는다 I barely support my children.
골·리·다² kolh.lita², *vc.* < 골·다². 1. rots (putrefies, spoils, turns, addles) it; makes it stale. 2. inflicts secret injury (damage) upon, does secret harm to; vexes, embarrasses, "addles", puts in a fix, puts in a quandary, puts in an awkward position. ¶ 그런·놈·은 힘·든 문제·를 내·서 좀 골·려 주어 무·방·하다 It serves him right to addle him with difficult questions.
골·린 kolh.lin, *mod.* < 골·리·다. [tions.
골·릴 kolh.lil, *prosp. mod.* < 골·리·다.
골·림 kolh.lim, *subst.* < 골·리·다.
골·아·떨·어·지·다 kolh.a ttel.e-cita, *cpd vi.* (vi. inf. + cpd vi.) falls into a deep sleep (dead drunk), passes out (cold). ¶ 술·이 취·해·서 ~ drinks so much one passes out, drinks oneself insensible.
골·아·빠·지·다 kolh.a ppa-cita, *cpd vi.* (vi. inf. + cpd vi.) 1. becomes utterly rotten (spoiled, stale); is badly addled. 2. wallows in vice, is thoroughly dissipated, is given up to dissolute living. ¶ 주·색·잡·기·에 ~ is given up to wine, women, and dice.
곰·¹ kōm¹, *n.* a bear; [FIG.] a slow-witted person. ¶ ~ 새·기 (a bear) cub. ¶ ~·의 가죽 a bearskin. ¶ ~·의 열 bear's gall (dried and used as medicine). ¶ ~·의 열·처럼 쓰·다 bitter as bear's gall.
곰·² kōm², *n.* a thick broth made of thoroughly cooked meat. CF. 곰·국. [< subst. < 고티] [끓음].
곰·³ kōm³, *n.* mo(u)ld, mildew, must (= 곰팡). [? < 곰·⁴ kōm⁴, *bnd adv.* carefully, with deliberation. SEE ~ ~, ~파다. [? < 고티 subst. < 고티다; CF. 고티] /·곰 (-)kom, *pcle, suffix.* 1. pcle [ARCHAIC] = ·씩 (each). 2. suffix [VAR., ARCHAIC] = ·곰.
곰· kōm, *subst.* < 고티다.
곰· kōm, *abbr.* < 고티 (subst. < 고티다).
곰· kkom, *subst.* < 고티다. CF. 곰·치, 꼬·마.
곰·겨 komkye, *inf.* < 곰·기·다.
곰·곰· kōm-kom, *adv.* mulling (thinking) over, deliberating, musing. ~·0 SAME. ¶ ~ 생각·하다 thinks it over, mulls (the matter) over, deliberates, considers carefully, muses, "chews one's cud", "ruminates", "cogitates". CF. 곰·파다.
곰·곰·장·이 kkom-kkom cangi, *cpd n.* a meticulous person; a stickler (for details).
곰·곰·하다 kkom-kkom hata, *adj-n.* is very careful, is meticulous, is scrupulous, is detailed. ¶ 곰·곰·한 교·정·계 a sharp-eyed proofreader. ¶ 곰·곰·한 일·군 a careful worker. -히, *der. adv.* carefully, meticulously, scrupulously; in detail, elaborately. ¶ 일·을 ~ 하다 does one's work carefully. ¶ ~ 생각·하다 thinks elaborately; thinks of everything.
곰·국·[국] kōmq kwuk, *cpd n.* a thick beef soup.
곰·기·다 komkita, *vi.* = 골·다. [< 골·기·다]
곰·긴 komkin, *mod.* < 곰·기·다.
곰·길 komkil, *prosp. mod.* < 곰·기·다.
곰·길 komkim, *subst.* < 곰·기·다.
곰·바·르·다 kkom paluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (bnd n. + adj.) is stingy, niggardly.

곰·바·리 kkom pali, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + der. n. < 바·르·다) a tightwad, a skinflint.
곰·바·지·런·하·다 kom-pacilen hata, *cpd adj-n.* is punctilious and diligent. [now].
곰·방 komfang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 곰·방 (just 곰·방·대 komfang tay, *cpd n.* (var. < 곰·배 + n.) a short smoking pipe, a pipe.
곰·방·데 komfang mey, *cpd n.* (var. < 곰·배 + n.) a mallet (for crumbling clods of earth when covering seeds).
곰·배 kompay, *n.* 1. a person with a mutilated or deformed arm. ¶ ~ 팔·이 SAME. ¶ ~ 말 a sway-back horse. ¶ ~ 팔 a deformed arm. 2. [DIAL.] = 고티래.
3. [DIAL.] = 곰·방·메.
곰·보 kōm-po, *cpd n.* a pockmarked person. ¶ ~ 딱·지 SAME (vulgar). ¶ ~ 유·리 crackled glass. [< ? broth, ? bear, ? mould, ? abbr. < 고티 < 고티다 pretty]
곰·비·임·비 kompi impi, *adv.* in rapid succession, one after another. [< ?]
곰·삭·다 kōm saktā, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi. mildew decays=) 1. (old and untouched cloth) reaches the point where it will fall apart at a touch. 2. (pickled stuff) gets well (thoroughly) pickled.
곰·살·갑·다 kōm-salkapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (bnd n. [< ?] + adj.) is kindly, generous. SYN. 곰·술·집·다.
곰·살·긋·다 kōm-salkwuc.ta, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. [< ?] + bnd adj.) is gentle, kind, cordial.
곰·상·곰·상 komsang komsang, *adv.* 1. gently and kindly. 2. meticulously, scrupulously. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is gentle and kind. 2. is meticulous, scrupulous; is stingy; is narrow-minded.
곰·상·스·럽·다 komsang sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is punctilious. 2. → 곰·상·곰·상·하다.
곰·소 komso, *n.* [SLANG] = 소·곰 sokum (salt).
곰·솔 kōm sol, *cpd n.* ("bear pine" =) a Japanese black pine.
곰·쥘 (k)kom-sil, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾·쥘·실. with a wiggle (a wriggle). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* gives a wiggle, wiggles, wriggles; writhes, twists. ~ ~, *adv.* wiggling, wriggling. ~ ~하다 = ~거·리·다, *vi., vt.* wiggles, wriggles; writhes, twists. SYN. 꺾·쥘·들.
곰·작, 곰·작, 곰·작 (k)kom(c)cak, *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 굵·작, 곰·작, 굵·작: X, XX, XXh = Xk, Xmōs hata, Xēps.ta, Xita. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. SYN. 곰·지·락 etc., 곰·질 etc. [NOTE: The isotopic difference of meaning is briskness (LIGHT) versus slowness (HEAVY) of movement.]
곰·작, 곰·작, 곰·작 (k)kom(c)cak, *adv.* budging. ~하다, *vn., ~0*다, *cpd vi.* it budges, stirs; moves, makes a move; bestirs oneself, moves around, goes about; *vt.* budges (stirs, moves) it. ¶ 곰·작·말·고 거·기 있·거·라 Stay put there! Don't move from that spot! ¶ 곰·작·마·라 곰·작·하·면 죽·는다 (쏘·갸·다) One move and you are a dead man (and I will shoot). ¶ 곰·작·하·면 돈·을 쓰·게 된·다 I spend money whenever I turn around. ¶ 바·위·가 곰·작·않·다 The rock won't budge an inch. ¶ 기·계·가 곰·작·않·다 The machine won't work at all. ¶ 곰·작·않·고 서 있·다 He is stand-

ing motionless. **꼼짝** 앉고 집·에 들어 박여 있다 He is holed up at home and never stirs (outside). **꼼짝**-할 수 없다 cannot move (stir) an inch; is helpless, is in a fix (quandary), is stuck. **꼼**무거워 조금·도 꼼짝-이지 못 하겠다 It is so heavy that I can't budge it an inch. **꼼**그·는 손-가락 하나 꼼짝-이지 않는다 He does not lift a finger. **꼼**손-가락·이 ~ a finger moves. ~ ~, *adv.* budging time after time, stirring about, moving about, fidgeting, wriggling. ~ ~하다 = ~ 거리다, *cpd v.* *vi.* it budges and budges, stirs (about), moves (about), fidgets (about), wiggles, wriggles. *vt.* keeps budging it, moves it. **꼼**꼼짝-거리지 말고 좀 가만 있거·라 Be still and don't keep fidgeting!

꼼짝 못 하다 kkomccak mōs hata, *vn.* + *adv.* + *v.* cannot move (budge, stir) an inch; is helpless, is in a fix (quandary), is stuck, is overpowered, is cowed, cowers, is frightened (to death), is intimidated. **꼼**허리·가 아파 꼼짝 못 하겠다 I cannot budge for the pain in my back. **꼼**장사·가 안 되·서 꼼짝 못 하고 있다 I am in quite a fix because of the way business has fallen off. **꼼**주인 앞·에·선 언제 -나 꼼짝 못 한다 He is always cowed in the presence of his master. **꼼**여편·네·한테 꼼짝 못 한다 He is henpecked by his wife. **꼼**그 말 할 마디·에 그는 꼼짝·을 못 했다 He was silenced (brought up short) by that one word. **꼼**꼼짝 못 하고 지었다 He was beaten all hollow.

꼼짝-없다 kkomccak ēps.ta, *cpd. qvi.* (*n.* + *qvi.*) is firm, is immovable; is unperturbed, remains unmoved, is undaunted, is uncowed, has one's head unbowed. **꼼**아무리 밀어 보아·도 바위·처럼 꼼짝-없다 However hard one may push it, it remains firm as a rock. **꼼**지진·에·도 그 집·은 꼼짝-없었다 The house withstood the earthquake perfectly. The house was perfectly safe through the earthquake. **꼼**모든 위협·에·도 꼼짝-없었다 He was unperturbed (undaunted) by the threats. **꼼**총 소리·에 그는 꼼짝-없었다 In spite of the rifle shots, he didn't turn a hair.

꼼짝-없어 kkomccak ēps.i, *adv.* 1. helplessly, with no way out, without recourse, inevitably, unavoidably. **꼼**~ 굶고 있다 is starving helplessly. **꼼**~ 붙-잡히다 is held (arrested) with no way out (without recourse). **꼼**~ 실패-하다 fails inevitably. 2. undaunted, nothing daunted, without flinching (winching), never-say-die; safely, nothing damaged; without moving, without the slightest stir. **꼼**한 번 실패-하고·도 꼼짝-없이 다시 일·을 시작-하였다 He failed once in the business but, nothing daunted, he has started it up again. **꼼**본-체·만·은 꼼짝-없이 남아 있다 The main building is perfectly safe. **꼼**배·가 꼼짝-없이 서 있다 The ship is standing still.

꼼지락, 꼼지락, 꼼지락 (k)kom(c)oilak (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **곰지럭** *etc.*; SYN. **곰질** *etc.*) = **곰작** *etc.* (budge): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

곰질, 곰질, 곰질 (k)kom(c)oil (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **곰질** *etc.*; SYN. **곰지락** *etc.*) = **곰작** *etc.* (budge): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

곰-춤 kōm chwum, *cpd n.* a bear dance. **곰-취 kōm chwi**, *n.* ("bear aster" =) a kind of groundsel (*Ligularia fischeri*). **곰**화-살 ~ ("arrow ...") *L. Jamesii*. **곰**긴-잎 ~ ("long-leaf...") *L. palchra*. **곰**왕 ~ ("giant...") *L. speciosa*.

곰치 komchi, *n.* a moray (eel).

곰치 kkomchi, *n.* a fish, *Liparis tanakae*. 「꼬마.

곰-치 kkom-chi, *n.* a tiny or skimpy thing. CF.

곱눈물 (k)komthul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **곱눈들**.

with a wiggle (a wriggle). ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* gives a wiggle, wiggles, wriggles; writhes, twists.

곰몸·을 ~ (a worm) twists its body. ~ ~, *adv.* wiggling, wriggling. ~ ~하다 = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* wiggles, wriggles; writhes, twists (and twists).

곰뱀·이 ~ a snake twists (wiggles) to and fro.

곰아파·서 몸·을 ~ writhes in agony. SYN. **곱몸실**.

곰-파다 kōm phata, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.* [CF. **곰-곱**]

+ *vt.*) digs carefully into (the details of a matter).

곰팡 kōmphang, *n.* mo(u)ld, mildew, must. SYN.

곰팡이, **곰**.

곰팡-나다 kōmphang nata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) grows

mouldy (musty, fusty), mildews. **곰**곰팡-난 책 a

mildewed book. **곰**곰팡-난 음식 mouldy food. SYN.

곰팡-내 = **곰팡-냄새**. 「곰팡-술다, -피다.

곰팡-냄새 kōmphang nāymsay, *cpd n.* 1. musti-

ness, fustiness, frowziness; a stale (stuffy) smell.

곰~ 나다 is musty, is fusty, is frowzy; is stale-

smelling, is stuffy, is in need of a good airing. **곰**~

나는 방 a stuffy room, a room that could stand a bit

of fresh air. 2. commonplaceness, triteness. **곰**~

나다 is stale, trite, hackneyed, stereotyped, com-

monplace, banal, ordinary. **곰**~ 나는 수작 a trite

remark, an obvious comment, a commonplace, a

platitude. **곰**~ 나는 학설 an outmoded theory, a

dated (an out-of-date) hypothesis.

곰팡-스럼다 kōmphang sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is

eccentric, has peculiar ideas; is narrow-minded,

bigoted. **곰**곰팡-스러운 사람 an eccentric, a person

with peculiar ideas; a bigot, a narrow-minded person.

곰팡-술다 kōmphang sulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*)

becomes mouldy, gets musty, is covered with mould,

곰팡이 kōmphangi, *n.* = **곰팡**. 「mildews.

곰팡-피다 kōmphang phita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*)

= **곰팡-술다**.

곰-피다 kōm phita, *cpd vi.* = **곰팡-피다**.

곰¹ kop¹, *n.* a mucous discharge (usually on a skin

wound). **곰**눈 ~ a mucous discharge from the eyes,

"matter" (gum) in an eye, the "sleep" in one's eyes.

곰현·데·에 ~ (·이) 끼다 a mucous discharge forms

on a wound.

곱² kop², *n.* [as count.] times, fold; [as n.] double.

곰반 ~ half (as much). **곰**한 ~ 반 one and a half

times. **곰**(두) ~ double, twice, twofold, two times.

곰(두) ~ 크다 is twice as large (tall), is twice the

size (height) of, is as large (tall) again as. **곰**(두)

~ 무겁다 is twice as heavy, is twice the weight of,

is as heavy again as. **곰**값·이 두 ~ 가다 costs twice

as much, costs twice the cost of, costs as much

again as. **곰**(두) ~ 하다 doubles, makes double.

곰(두) ~ (·이) 되다 doubles, becomes (grows) double.

곰세 ~ treble, three times, thrice, threefold.

곰세 ~ 하다 trebles. **곰**네 ~ four times, quadruple.

곰네 ~ 하다 quadruples. ~하다, *vt.* SEE **곱-하다**.

SYN. **배**, **곱-절**, **갑-절**, **곱쟁이**. CF. **겹**.

곱-꺾다 kop-kkekk.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) bends and

then stretches (a joint); flexes.

곱-꺾이 kop-kkekk.i, *cpd n.* bending and then stret-

ching (flexing) a joint.

곱-꺾이다 kop-kkekk.ita, *cpd vp.* (a joint) is bent

and then stretched, is flexed.

곱-꺾다 kop kēlta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. doubles

(one's bet). 2. double-binds.

곱-꺾리다 kop kellita, *cpd vp.* 1. (one's bet) is

doubled. 2. gets double-bound. 3. occurs doubly.

곱곰-장이 kkop-kkop cangi, *cpd n.* a person who

is punctilious and neat.

곱곰-하다 kkop-kkop hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ **곱곰-**. is a bit damp.

곱-골 kop kkul, *cpd n.* a double-bladed chisel.

곱-끼다 kop kkita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) forms a filmy

discharge (a film of pus).

곱-길 kop kil, *cpd n.* a double road. 「bet.

곱-놓다 kop noh.ta, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) doubles (one's

곱다¹ kopta¹, *adj.* is bent, is stooped. **곰**허리·가 ~

is stooped, has a bent back. **곰**판자·가 ~ a plank

is bent. SYN. **굽다**.

굽다² kopta², *adj.* is stiff, deadened, benumbed;

one's teeth are set on edge. **곰**추워·서 손·이 ~

one's fingers are stiff with the cold. **곰**혀·가 ~ is

tongue-tied. CF. **저리다**. 「profit. [? < 굽다¹]

굽다³ kopta³, *vi.* ends up with a loss rather than a

굽다 kōpta, *adj.* -w-. 1. is pretty, beautiful, nice-

looking, nice, fine, fair, lovely, handsome. **곰**고운 꽃

a pretty (beautiful) flower. **곰**고운 얼굴 a fair face.

곰고운 여자 a pretty (beautiful, lovely) woman.

곰고운 목소리 a sweet (nice) voice. 2. is sweet,

gentle, pure-minded, noble-minded. **곰**마음·씨·가

~ is kindhearted, is pure in mind (heart). 3. is

pleasing, likeable. 4. 곱게 nicely; intact, in good

order; quietly (sleeps, vanishes). DER. ADV. **고이**.

ANT. **덥다**. CF. **고이다**, **괴다**.

굽다 kkopta, *vt.* counts (on one's fingers). **곰**손-

꼽아 기다리다 waits counting the days on one's

fingers; is counting the days (until ...). **곰**그려-한

사람·은 손·에 꼽을 만치 밖·에 없다 Such a man

is very rare. The like of him you can count on the

fingers of one hand.

곱-다랗게 kōp-talah.key, *adverbial* < *adj.* 1. quite

prettily, beautifully, nicely, handsomely. **곰**~ 생기다

is pretty (beautiful), has nicely turned-out features.

곰~ 차리다 is nicely (well) dressed. 2. safely; so

(such) that it is whole, intact, undamaged. **곰**집·이

곱-다랗게 남아 있다 The house is safe. The house

stands intact (undamaged). **곰**상처 하나 입지 않고

곱-다랗게 달아·났다 He got away without a nick.

3. [COLLOQ.] perfectly, beautifully, magnificently,

"clean." **곰**~ 달아-나다 escaped beautifully, made a perfect ("clean") escape. **곰**~ 잊어 버리다 utterly ("clean") forgets.

곱-다랗다 kōp-talah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. 1. is rather

pretty (beautiful, nice, lovely). 2. is whole, intact,

safe, undamaged. **곰**곱-다란 그릇 an unbroken

plate.

곱다시 kōptasi, *adv.* = **곱-다랗게**. [? < **곱-듯-이**]

곱-달다 kōp-tah.ta, *abbr.* < **곱-다랗다**.

곱-돌 kop tōl, *cpd n.* a kind of alabaster. **곰**~ 술

a kind of alabaster pot for cooking tasty rice.

곱-똥 kop ttong, *cpd n.* mucous feces.

곱-되다 kop toyta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) doubles.

곱드러-지다 koptule cita, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* [< ?]

+ *aux. vi.*) stumbles.

곱-들다 kop tulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) costs twice

as much (as), takes twice as much (as). **곰**이 집·은

저 집·보다 돈·이 곱-들었다 This house cost twice

as much as that house. SYN. **곱-먹다**.

곱-들이다 kop tul.ita, *cpd vc.* (*n.* + *vc.*) spends

(puts out) twice as much (as); consumes twice as

much (as). **곰**(...보다) 곱·을 ~ takes twice as

much trouble (as...). 「(sprains) one's ankle.

곱-디디다 kop-titita, *cpd vi.* (*adj.* + *vi.*) twists

곱-먹다 kop mekta, *cpd vt.*, *vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. *vt.*

eats doubly. 2. *vi.* = 곱-들다.

곱-바 kop pa, *cpd n.* a long rope for tying a load

to a *cikey* (A-frame).

곱-배기 kop-payki, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) 1. double

measure; a double measure of wine, a double(-size)

drink. **곰**~ 잔 a double-size glass. 2. double, twice.

곱사등-이 kopsatung-i, *n.* a hunchback, a hump-

back; a stooped person. [CF. **굽다** is bent, **등** back]

곱살 kōp-sal, *bnd cpd n.* [*adj.* **곱다** + **살** 'flesh']

prettiness, niceness. **곰**~ 끼다 ("...is obscured")

frets. (= **미끌-나다**.) ~하다, ~스럼다, *adj.* is

pretty (of face), is nice (in disposition).

곱-살다 kop salm.ta, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. boils again,

re-boils, double-boils. 2. doubles (one's bet).

곱-살이 kop salm.i, *cpd n.* 1. double-boiled (re-

boiled) rice. 2. = **콩보리-밥** (boiled barley).

곱-새기다 kop-saykita, *cpd vt.* (*adj.* + *vt.*)

1. misconstrues, misunderstands. 2. thinks ill of.

3. repeatedly considers.

곱새-춤 kopsay chwum, *cpd n.* (*var.* < **곱사등-**

이 + *n.*) a comic dance with a pillow on one's back.

곱-씨레 kop ssēley, *cpd n.* cross-raking a plowed

field. 「~하다, *vt.* multiplies.

곱-셈 kop seym, *cpd n.* multiplication (= **셈법**).

곱-소리, -술¹ kop-sol(i), *cpd n.* [< ?] elephant-tail

hair (formerly used in *mangken* and *thangken* head-

gear). 「a sewing machine).

곱-술² kop sol², *cpd n.* (*n.* + ?) double-stitching (on

곱송-그리다 kopsong kulita, *cpd vt.* flinches,

winces.

곱슬곱슬-하다 kopsul kopsul hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT

ISOTOPE ↔ **곱슬-**. is kinky, curly, frizzled, frizzly.

곰곱슬곱슬-한 머리 curly (kinky) hair. SYN.

코불고불-. CF. 고수-머리 [<콥슬-머리].

국뿔실 (k)kopsil LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **국뿔실 (k)kwup-sil** (bowing obsequiously): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

콥-씹다 kop-ssipta, *cpd vt.* ("double-chew") re-chews; repeats (a word, song, verse, thought); harps on (a question).

콥은-성 (一城) kop.un seng, *cpd n.* a ("bent") circular wall protecting a castle gate.

콥이-콥이 kop.i kop.i, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **콥이-콥이 kwup.i kwup.i** (meandering).

콥-자 kop-ca, *cpd n.* (*vt. + n.* "bent-rule") 1. a carpenter's square. 2. a Korean carpenter's foot (= 30.3 cm.). SYN. 곡척.

국뿔작 (k)kopcak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **국뿔적 (k)kwupcek** (awe-stricken bowing): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [figures] it double.

콥-잡다 kop capta, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) takes (treats, **콥장-꼴 kkopcang kol**, *cpd n.* a style of leather shoe with bent front. [legged person.

콥장-다리 kopcang-tali, *cpd n.* bowlegs; a bow-**콥장-선 (一扇) kkopcang-sen**, *cpd n.* a kind of fan.

콥재기 kkopcayki, *n.* 1. dirt, filth, muck; scale, coating, incrustation; matter, pus, discharge. **콥 눈** ~ discharge from eyes, matter (in one's eye). **콥 술** ~ layers of burnt matter crusting over an oven. 2. anything small; a bit (whit, mite, trifle). **콥** ~ 같은 놈 a small and despicable fellow. [*var.* < 콥 + -대기] **콥쟁이 kopcayngi**, *n.* [*as n.*] double; [*as count.*] times. **콥 (두)** ~ double, twice, two times. SYN. 콥, 콥-절. [< 콥 + -장이]

콥-절 kop-cel, *cpd n.* [*as n.*] double; [*as count.*] times. ~하다, *vt.* doubles it. SYN. 콥, 콥쟁이; **갑-절**. [*n. + ?* 折; CF. 절반, 반절]

콥-창 kop-chang, *n.* (*adj. + abbr.* < 창자) the small intestine of a cow.

국뿔-쳐 (k)kop-chye, *inf.* < **콥뿔-치다**.

콥추 kkopchwu, *n.* = 콥사등-이.

국뿔-치다 (k)kop-chita, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) folds; doubles. **콥 담-요** ~ folds (doubles) a blanket. **콥 값** ~ doubles a price.

국뿔-친 (k)kop-chin, *mod.* < **콥뿔-치다**.

국뿔-칠 (k)kop-chil, *prosp. mod.* < **콥뿔-치다**.

국뿔-침 (k)kop-chim, *subst.* < **콥뿔-치다**.

콥-하다 kop hata, *vt.* doubles it. SEE 콥.

콥히다 kop.hita, *vc.* < 콥다. = 콥히다.

곳 kos, *quasi-free n.* a place, a spot, a point. **콥 이** ~ this place, here. **콥 이 ~ 저** ~ here and there. **콥 이 것** ~ 이 내 ~ 가 사는 곳 이다 This is the place where I live. SYN. 데. CF. 터; 여기, 거기, 저기, 어디. SEE ALSO 콧-곳, 콧곳-이; 서리⁵; 곧.

곳 kos, *bnd n.* a drill, an awl, a gimlet. SEE 송 ~ [? < 손 ~ "hand drill"], 바 ~.

곳가 (高價) koqka, *n.* a high price, (being) **곳가 (雇價) koqka**, *n.* wages. [expensive.

곳-간 (庫間) koq-kan, *cpd n.* a storeroom, a repository. **콥** ~ -차 (railroad) boxcar. CF. 콧-집.

곳-곳 kos-kos, *n., adv.* place after place, here and there; everywhere. **콥** ~ -이 in place after place, eve-

rywhere. **콥 콧-곳 (-이)** 군인 이다 There are soldiers all around. **콥 군인** ~ 이 콧-곳 (-에) 들어 있다 The soldiers are staying (are billeted) here and there. SYN. 군데-군데, 이곳-저곳, 여기-저기. **곳곳-이 kkos-kkos 'i**, *der. adv.* < *adj.-n.* 1. straight, upright, erect. **콥** ~ 스다 stands upright (erect). 2. honestly, in a straightforward (forthright) manner; strongly, firmly. **콥** ~ 대답-하다 answers forthright; gives a straight answer; answers firmly. 3. hard, hard and dry, stiff(ly). **콥 과자** ~ 가 콧곳-이 말렸다 The cake is hard and dry. **콥** ~ 죽었다 lies stone dead. **콥** ~ 얼다 is frozen solid. 4. helplessly, with no recourse, unavoidably. **콥** ~ 굶다 starves helplessly. **곳곳-하다 kkos-kkos hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is straight, upright, erect. **콥** 곳곳-한 나무 a straight tree. **콥** 곳곳-한 자세 straight posture. 2. is honest, upright, straight, straightforward; is firm, steady, strong. **콥 언행** ~ 이 ~ is upright in one's conduct. **콥 의지** ~ 가 ~ has strong (iron) will, is firm. 3. is hard, tough, stiff. SYN. 콧곳-하다. **콥 밥** ~ 이 콧곳-하다 The rice is hard and dry. **콥** 곳곳-한 시체 a stiff corpse. 4. is at a loss, is in a fix, is up a tree, is stumped. CF. 골다; 콧곳-하다, 골다.

곳-세 (庫稅) koq-sēy, *cpd n.* storage (warehouse) charges. [house. CF. 콧-간, 창고.

곳-집 (庫一) koq-cip, *cpd n.* a warehouse, a store-**공, kong, kōng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch. 1. 工 cangin kong: labor; workman. 2. 公 han-kaci kong: public; official; a Duke. palulq kong: fair, just, equal. 3. 孔 kwumeng kōng: opening, hole; Confucius. 4. 功 kong(cek) kong: merit, achievement. 5. 共 han-kaci kōng: together, collectively, all sharing; cooperate; Communism. 6. 攻 chilq kōng: attack. 7. 供 ipaci-halq kōng: supply, contribute. 8. 空 pilq kong: empty; hollow; zero, nought; (empty) sky, air, the void. 9. 拱 song-hil cap.ulq kōng: join hands and hold them up. 10. 恐 twulyewulq kōng: fearful. 11. 恭 kongswun kong: reverence, respect. 12. 貢 pachilq kōng: offer as tribute. 13. 控 tangkilq kōng: accuse; draw a bow. 14. 鞏 kongko kong: strengthen, guard, firm.

공 kōng, *n.* 1. a ball, a handball, a football. **콥** ~ 을 치다 hits the ball; plays tennis. **콥** ~ 을 차다 plays football. SYN. 볼. 2. a circle; a sphere.

공 (工) kong, 1. *n.* (= 공업) industry. 2. *post-n.* a worker, a workman; a mechanic. **콥 인쇄** ~ a pressman.

공 (公) kong, *n.* 1. the public, the community (ANT. 사 私). **콥** ~ -적 생활 public life. 2. (= 공작) a duke, a prince. 3. you (sir), sir. 4. [HONORIFIC] he, the gentleman. 5. (*post-n.*) an honorific title following a surname, posthumous name, or pen name. 6. honorific title following the surname of a duke.

공 (功) kong, *n.* 1. merits, a meritorious service, credit. 2. labor, efforts (= 공로): SEE ~ 들다.

공 (空) kong, *n.* 1. zero, nought. (= 영) 2. a circle, an 'O' (= 동그라미). **콥** ~ 치다 draws a circle, writes an 'O', marks down a zero. 3. void, emptiness, vacancy, nothing(ness). 4. free of charge. SEE 공

·으로, 공-하다, 공-히; 공-것, -떡, -돈, -들다, -원다, -일. 5. [BUDDHISM] sunyata, vanity, unreality (ANT. 有有).

공 (貢) kōng, *n.* tribute, taxes, duty.

공 kkong → **공공 kkong-kkong** (groaning).

공가(-가) (工價) kongqka, *n.* (= 공전) wages; pay (for work). [house.

공가 (空家) kongka, *n.* an empty house, a deserted

공간 (空間) kongkan, *n.* 1. space. **콥** ~ 개념 the concept (notion) of space. **콥** ~ 지각 space perception. **콥** ~ 예술 a spatial art. 2. an empty room, an unoccupied room. 3. a space, a gap, discontinuity.

공갈 (恐喝) kōngkal, *n.* a threat; blackmail, intimidation. **콥** ~ -장 [장] a blackmail letter, a letter of intimidation. **콥** ~ -죄 [죄] (the crime of) blackmail. **콥** ~ 취ছে extortion by threats. **콥** ~ 때리다, ~ 놀다, ~ 치다 = ~ 하다, *vt.* threatens, blackmails, intimidates, bulldozes.

공감 (共感) kōngkam, *n.* sympathy, response; (= 痛-감각) synesthesia. **콥** ~ 을 일으키다 arouses sympathy (from others). ~하다, *uni.* sympathizes (with), responds (to).

공개 (公開) kongkay, *n.* open(ing) to the public; open, public. **콥** ~ 시장 an open market. **콥** ~ 연설 a public address. **콥** ~ 재판 a public trial. **콥** ~ 회의 an open session. **콥** 공개-장 an open letter. ~하다, *vt.* opens to the public, throws open to the public.

공-거 [꺼] (空一) kongq ke, *abbr.* < 공-것.

공겸 (恭儉) kongkem, *n.* moderation and respectfulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is moderate and respectful.

공-것 [것] (空一) kongq kes, *cpd n.* something free; what costs nothing, what can be had for nothing, what is obtained for nothing. **콥** 세상-에 공-것 이란 없다 There is nothing that can be had free in this world. You pay for what you get in this world. **콥** 공-것 이라-고 낭비-해-서-는 안 된다 You shouldn't waste something just because you didn't have to pay for it. SYN. 공짜.

공격 (攻擊) kōngkyek, *n.* 1. an attack, an assault, a raid, a drive, an onset, a push, an onslaught, an offensive (movement), an offense. **콥** ~ -군 an attacking army (force). **콥** ~ -대 an attacking squad (detachment). **콥** ~ -력 striking power. **콥** ~ -로 a route of attack. **콥** ~ 목적 (~점) the target (point) of attack. **콥** ~ 수뢰 an attacking torpedo. **콥** ~ 편진 an offensive march. **콥** 기습 ~ a surprise attack. **콥** 정면 ~ a frontal attack. **콥** 측면 ~ a flank attack. **콥** 배면 ~ a rear attack. 2. a verbal attack, a charge, censure, denunciation, criticism, stricture. ~하다, *vt.* 1. attacks, assaults, charges, storms, makes a raid on. 2. (verbally) attacks, charges, denounces, criticizes, censures.

공겸 (恭謙) kongkyem, *n.* humbleness, modesty; courteousness, deference. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is humble, modest; is courteous, deferential.

공경 (公卿) kongkyeng, *n.* a court noble.

공경 (恭敬) kongkyeng, *n.* respect, reverence, veneration, deference. ~하다, *vt.* respects, reveres,

venerates.

공고 (公告) kongko, *n.* a public notice (notification), an (official) announcement. ~하다, *vt.* gives public notice of, notifies of, proclaims, announces.

공고 (鞏固) kongko, *n.* solidity, stability, firmness, soundness. **콥** ~ -화 solidification, stabilization. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solid, stable, firm; sound.

공골-말 kongkol mal, *cpd n.* a brownish yellow (chestnut) horse. SYN. 황-부루.

공골-차다 kongkol chata, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *adj.*) is substantial, solid, full, rich.

공공 (公共) kongkong, *n.* (being) public. **콥** ~ 기관 a public institution. **콥** ~ 경제 public economy. **콥** ~ 단체 a public body (organization), a public corporation. **콥** ~ 사업 a public undertaking (enterprise), public works. **콥** ~ 생활 communal life. **콥** ~ -선 the public good. **콥** ~ -심 public spirit, a spirit of public duty. **콥** ~ -용 public affairs; public property; for public use, public. **콥** ~ -물 public property. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is public, communal.

공공 (〇〇[<空空]) kong-kong, *n.* 1. zeroes, blanks; asterisks, X's. 2. unnamed; undisclosed; "XX", a certain, unidentified.

공공 kkong-kkong, *adv.* 1. frozen hard. **콥** 땅-이 공공 얼었다 The ground is frozen hard. **콥** 몸-이 공공 얼었다 I feel cold as ice. I am chilled to the bone. 2. [CHILDREN'S SPEECH] hiding oneself "good", getting well hidden. **콥** 공공 숨어-라 Hide yourself good! Get well hidden!

공공 kkong-kkong LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **공공 kkwung-kkwung** (moaning, groaning): X, Xh = Xk. CF. 갹(-갱).

공공연-하다 (公公然一) kongkong-yen hata, *adj.-n.* is open, public; is open and public; is overt, avowed. -히, *der. adv.* openly, publicly, in public, in the open, aboveboard, overtly, avowedly. SYN. 공연-. **공과[-과] (工科) kongq-kwa**, *cpd n.* the engineering department (of a university). **콥** ~ 대학 an engineering college, an institute of technology.

공과 (工課) kongkwa, *n.* courses of study.

공과 (功過) kong-kwa, *n.* merits and demerits.

공관 (公館) kongkwan, *n.* 1. a public hall; an official residence. 2. = 공사-관 (a legation).

공관-복음 (共觀福音) kōngkwan pok.um, *cpd n.* a diatessaron (of the Christian Gospels).

공교-로이 = 공교-롭게.

공교-롭게 (工巧一) kongkyo lopkey, *cpd adj. adverbial.* 1. elaborately, with fine detail, skillfully, deftly, dexterously, cleverly, ingeniously. **콥** 상자-가 아주 공교-롭게 뒀다 The box is put together quite ingeniously. **콥** 무늬-를 ~ 놓다 weaves elaborate figures (designs). 2. cleverly (enough), diabolically (indeed); unexpectedly, accidentally; opportunely, inopportunely; at a likely (or unlikely) time; luckily, unluckily; fortunately, unfortunately; by a luck (an unlucky) coincidence; as luck would have it; happens (chances) to. **콥** 친구-를 노상-에-서 ~ 만나다 bumps into (runs into) a friend on the street. **콥** ~

두 사람·의 의견·이 일치·하다 two persons chance to agree; two persons' opinions happen to coincide. **¶**마침 나·가려 (하)-는·데 ~ 손·님·이 오다 has an unexpected caller just as one is about to go out. **¶**공교·롭게 그 때 비·가 쏟아·졌다 As luck would have it, it began to pour down that moment. **¶**공교·롭게 그 때 주머니·에 돈·이 한·푼 없었다 As it happened, (fortunately or unfortunately) I hadn't a penny with me, on that occasion.

공교·롭다 (工巧-) **kongkyo lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is elaborate, complex, complicated, fine, minutely detailed, ingenious. **¶**공교·로운 장식 elaborate decorations. 2. is skilful at complicated (fine) things. **¶**공교·로운 솜씨 dexterity, deftness, cleverness with one's fingers. 3. coincides cleverly (diabolically), is ingeniously (diabolically) juxtaposed; is wholly unexpected, quite accidental; is opportune (inopportune); is timely (untimely); is lucky (unlucky). **¶**공교·로운 일치 a chance coincidence. **¶**공교·로운 때 an opportune or inopportune time (occasion, moment); a likely (or unlikely) time. **¶**공교·로운 실수 an unfortunate mistake. **¶**공교·로운 비 an untimely rain. **공교·스럽다**, -하다 = 공교·롭다. [untimely rain. **공교·히** = 공교·롭게.]

공구 (工具) **kongkwu**, *n.* a tool, an instrument.

공구 (孔丘) **Kōng Kwu**, *n.* Confucius. SYN. **공자**.

공구 (恐懼) **kongkwu**, *n.* fear, dread, awe. ~하다, *unt.* experiences fear, is overawed, is struck (or stricken) with awe, stands in awe, is frightened.

공국 (公國) **kongkwuk**, *n.* a dukedom; a (grand) duchy; a principality. [(force). SYN. **공산·군**. **공군** (共軍) **kong-kwun**, *n.* the Communist army

공군 (空軍) **kongkwun**, *n.* the air force. **¶**~기 an air-force plane.

공굴 **kongkwul**, *n.* concrete. **¶**~다리 [-막-] a concrete bridge. SYN. **콘크리트**. [**E**.]

공권 (-권) (公權) **kongq-kwen**, *cpd n.* civil rights, citizenship. **¶**~박탈 deprivation of civil rights, disfranchisement. **¶**~정지 suspension of civil rights.

공권 (空拳) **kongkwen**, *n.* a bare hand; a naked fist. CF. **맨-**, **빈-**, **주먹**.

공규 (空閨) **kongkyu**, *n.* the bedchamber of a woman whose husband is away.

공그르다 **kong-kuluta**, *vt.* -LL-. sews up with an invisible inseam. [aperture, a crevice.

공극 (空隙) **kongkuk**, *n.* a gap, an opening, an **공근하다** (恭勤-) **kongkun hata**, *adj-n.* is polite and industrious; is courteous and diligent.

공글리다 **kong-kullita**, *vt.* 1. hardens, makes hard; consolidates, solidifies, firms up, strengthens, stabilizes. 2. finishes up neatly.

공금 (公金) **kongkum**, *n.* public or government money (funds). **¶**~횡령 embezzlement of public money.

공급 (供給) **kongkup**, *n.* supply, provision. **¶**~가격 a supply price. **¶**~부족 a deficiency in supply, a short supply. **¶**~과다 an excessive supply, an oversupply, an excess, a glut, a surplus. ~하다,

unt. supplies, provides, furnishes.

공기 **kongki**, *n.* marbles. ~돌다, *cpd vi.* plays marbles. ~놀리다, *cpd vi.* plays (manipulates) marbles; *vt.* makes a puppet of a person, twists a person round one's little finger, has a person perfectly under one's control. [**E** < **공구** 控球; CF. **공**]

공기 (公器) **kongki**, *n.* a public organ (institution, instrument, instrumentality).

공기 (空器) **kongki**, *n.* 1. an empty dish. 2. a bowl.

공기 (空氣) **kongki**, *n.* air, atmosphere. **¶**신선·한 ~ fresh air. **¶**신문·사·에·는 신문·사·의 고유·한 공·기·가 있다 A newspaper office has its own characteristic atmosphere. **¶**사내 공·기·가 매우 험악·하다 A tense atmosphere reigns at the office. There is something tense in the air at the office. **¶**~방석 an air cushion. **¶**~수송·관 a pneumatic (conveyance) tube. **¶**~식물 an air plant. **¶**~압축·기 an air compressor. **¶**~옷법 air cure, aerotherapy, pneumatotherapy. **¶**~욕 an air bath. **¶**~전염 infection (by air). **¶**~총 an air gun (rifle). **¶**~침 an air pillow (cushion). **¶**~펌프 an air pump. **¶**~한란·계 an air thermometer.

공·기업 (公企業) **kong-kiep**, *cpd n.* public enterprise (undertaking), a government project. ANT. 사·.

공깃·돌 **kongkiq tol**, *cpd n.* a marble (to play

공납 (公納) **kongnap**, *n.* taxes. [with].

공납 (貢納) **kongnap**, *n.* paying tribute or taxes. ~하다, *unt.* pays in tribute or as taxes.

공낭 (空囊) **kongnang**, *n.* an empty purse.

공능 (功能) **kongnung**, *n.* 1. effect, use, good, benefit, avail. 2. (kong-nung) merit and ability.

공·다리 **kong-tali**, *cpd n.* stalks of turnip or cabbage from which the seeds have fallen. CF. **장·다리**.

공단 (貢緞) **kongtan**, *n.* woven silk without patterns, satin. [building's grounds. SYN. **빈·담**.

공·담 (空-) **kong-tam**, *cpd n.* a wall around a

공담 (公談) **kongtam**, *n.* 1. impartial words. 2. public talks; official discussions. SYN. **공·말**.

공담 (空談) **kongtam**, *n.* empty talk; idle words; gossip; prattle. ~하다, *unt.* talks idly; gossips; prates, chatters.

공답 (公畝) **kongtap**, *n.* a state-owned rice field.

공대 (恭待) **kongtay**, *n.* 1. respectful treatment. 2. respectful address. ~하다, *unt.* 1. treats respectfully. 2. addresses respectfully. [**공** < **공**]

공·떠 **kong-tte**, *inf.* < **공·뜨다**.

공덕 (公德) **kongtek**, *n.* public morals (morality), civil virtues. **¶**~심 public spirit, a sense of public duty. **¶**~을 지키다 observes public morals. **¶**~을 존중·하다 respects public morality.

공덕 (功德) **kongtek**, *n.* 1. merit and virtue. 2. Buddhist merit, charity, piety, a charitable (virtuous) deed.

공·떡 (空-) **kong ttek**, *cpd n.* a cake won for nothing; a godsend, a windfall. **¶**이 게 웬 공·떡 인·야 What a welcome windfall! It's a gift from the gods! **¶**공·떡·만 바라고 있지 마라 Don't sit there (idle) waiting for someone to drop a fortune in your

lap! CF. **공·돈**. SYN. **공득**.

공도 (公度) **kongto**, *n.* a common factor (in math.).

공도 (公盜) **kongto**, *n.* an embezzler of public funds.

공도 (公道) **kongto**, *n.* 1. a public way, a highway. 2. justice, equity.

공·돈 [돈] **kongq ton**, *cpd n.* (n. + n.) free money, money you do not have to work for, "gravy"; easy money.

공·돌다 **kong-tolta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (<? + vi.) lacks an owner, is unattached (free-floating). SYN. **공·뜨다**.

공통 (共[公]同) **kongtong**, *n.* cooperation, union, conjunction, association, combination, partnership.

¶~거류·지 a public (common) residence. **¶**~결혼·식 a joint wedding ceremony. **¶**~경작 cooperative soil cultivation. **¶**~경제 joint financing, cooperative economy. **¶**~관리 joint control. **¶**~권리 joint rights. **¶**~기업 joint enterprise (undertaking). **¶**~담보 a joint guarantee. **¶**~목간 a public bath. **¶**~목적 a common object. **¶**~묘지 a public cemetery, a common burial ground. **¶**~변소 a public toilet (lavatory), a street latrine, a convenience, a comfort station. **¶**~보험 coinsurance. **¶**~사업 a joint enterprise. **¶**~사회 communal society, community. **¶**~상속 joint inheritance. **¶**~생활 collective life, community life. **¶**~선언 a joint declaration. **¶**~성명 a joint statement, a joint declaration. **¶**~조작 cooperative tenancy. **¶**~숙박·소 a public boarding house, a laborers' home. **¶**~시장 a public market. **¶**~욕장 a public bathing place. **¶**~외무 joint obligations. **¶**~일치 unanimous cooperation. **¶**~작업 joint work. **¶**~전선 a common (united) front. **¶**~조계 an international (residence) settlement. **¶**~조합 a cooperative association (union), a cooperative. **¶**~주택 a community of dwelling houses, an apartment house. **¶**~판매 a joint sale. **¶**~행위 common action, a cooperative action. ~하다, *unt.* cooperates on, collaborates, works together, acts in conjunction (union), combines, unites, joins forces with.

공동 (空洞) **kongtong**, *n.* a cave, a cavern, a cavity.

공·뜨다 **kong-ttuta**, *cpd vi.* (? + vi.) lacks an owner; is free-floating (unattached); does not mix. SYN. **공·돌다**.

공득 (空得) **kongtuk**, *n.* getting something for nothing; a windfall. ~하다, *unt.* gets it for nothing (= **공·으로** 얻다). SYN. **공·떡**.

공·들다 (功-) **kong tulita**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n. + vi.) takes (requires) much labor or trouble. **¶**공·드는 일 hard (laborious) work, work that requires much labor. **¶**공·든 탑·이 무너·질·야! "A tower built with much effort will surely not collapse" = Hard work is never wasted.

공·들이다 (功-) **kong tulita**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vc.) takes trouble (for), labors (for), works hard (for); does careful (elaborate) work. **¶**그 일·을 위·하여 십·년 공·들었다 He has labored for it ten years.

공·들여 with great effort (care, detail): **¶**공·들여 공부·한 결과 큰 학자·가 되었다 Hard study has

made him a great scholar. **¶**이 것·은 매우 공·들여 만든 책·상·이다 This is a very carefully (elaborately) made desk.

공략 (攻落) **kong.lak**, *n.* taking (seizing) by attack. ~하다, *unt.* takes (seizes) by attack, grabs.

공란 (空欄) **kong.lan**, *n.* a vacant (empty) column (on a page), empty space, margin.

공략 (攻略) **kong.lyak**, *n.* attack, invasion, capture, occupation. **¶**~정책 a policy of aggression. **¶**~정치 government by aggression. ~하다, *unt.* attacks, invades, captures, occupies.

공력 (公力) **kong.lyek**, *n.* the power of the state, legal authority.

공력 (功力) **kong.lyek**, *n.* 1. effort, labor; elaboration. 2. Buddhist merit acquired by practicing austerities.

공로 (公路) **kong.lo**, *n.* a highway; a (public) route.

공로 (孔路) **kong.lo**, *n.* a busy thoroughfare.

공로 (功勞) **kong.lo**, *n.* meritorious service(s), a meritorious deed, merits. **¶**~자 a person of merit. **¶**~주 a stock bonus (to employees). **¶**~를 세우다 renders distinguished service.

공로 (空路) **kong.lo**, *n.* an airway, an air route, an air lane. **¶**~로 대만·에 가다 goes to Taiwan by air. SYN. **항공·로**.

공론 (公論) **kong.lon**, *n.* 1. (= **공의**) an unbiased view, an impersonal (or a disinterested) opinion, fair criticism. 2. (= **여론**) public opinion, consensus.

공론 (空論) **kong.lon**, *n.* a futile (pointless) argument, a paper (an armchair) argument, an academic (or a purely academic) discussion. **¶**~가 an armchair philosopher (critic).

공뢰 (空雷) **kong.loy**, *n.* an aerial torpedo.

공률 (工率) **kong.lyul**, *n.* rate of production; (in physics) power, activity. [holder.

공리 (公吏) **kong.li**, *n.* a public official; an office-

공리 (公利) **kong.li**, *n.* public (the common) interest.

공리 (公理) **kong.li**, *n.* an axiom, a maxim.

공리 (功利) **kong.li**, *n.* honor and profit; gain, advantage, utility. **¶**~설, ~주의 utilitarianism.

공리 (空理) **kong.li**, *n.* an empty theory. **¶**~공론 doctrinarianism; academicism.

공립 (公立) **kong.lip**, *n.* public, common; a public institution. **¶**~학교 a public school, a government school. ANT. **사립**.

공·말 (空-) **kong māl**, *cpd n.* empty talk (= **공담**).

공매 (公賣) **kongmay**, *n.* public sale, public auction. **¶**~처분 disposition by public sale, confiscation for public sale, tax sale. ~하다, *unt.* sells at auction, auctions off.

공·맹 (孔孟) **Kōng-Māyng**, *cpd n.* Confucius and Mencius. **¶**~학 Confucianism (= **유학**).

공·먹기 (空-) **kong mek.ki**, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. nom.) eating free of charge.

공명 (公明) **kongmyeng**, *n.* fairness, justice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fair, just, open, aboveboard, square, straight.

공명 (功名) **kongmyeng**, *n.* distinguished achieve-

ment, fame, renown, honor. ㄱ ~ 심 ambition. ~하다, *uni.* distinguishes oneself; achieves a great name.

공명(共鳴) kongmyeong, n. 1. resonance, consonance. ㄱ ~ 기 a resonator. ㄱ ~ 관 a resonance tube. ㄱ ~ 상자 a resonance box, a sound box. 2. sympathy, unison, chime, echo. ~하다, *uni.* 1. is resonant (with), resonates. 2. chimes (in with), echoes, sympathizes (with).

공명-정대(公明正大) kongmyeong cengtay, cpd n. fair and justice, fair play. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fair and just, is fair and square, is straight, is open.

공모(公募) kongmo, n. public subscription. ~하다, *unt.* offers for public subscription, raises (a fund) by subscription, invites public contributions.

공모(共謀) kōngmo, n. conspiracy, confederacy, collusion, complicity. ㄱ ~ 범 conspiracy, complicity; a conspirator, an accomplice. ㄱ ~ 자 a conspirator, an accomplice. ~하다, *unt.* conspires to do, colludes at; plot together (join in a plot) to do.

공목(空木[目]) kongmok, n. "lead" (lead or wood put between lines in printing). SYN. 인테르.

공무(公務) kongmu, n. 1. public (official) duty. 2. public affairs, official business. ㄱ ~ 소 a public office, a government office. ㄱ ~ 원 public service personnel, a public servant (official), a civil servant, an officeholder. ㄱ ~ 집행 execution of one's official duties. ㄱ ~ 집행 방해 interference with a government official in the execution of his duties.

공무(工務) kongmu, n. engineering works. ㄱ ~ 국 the Public Works Department of the government (under the kingdom); an engineering office.

꿈무니 kkongmuni, n. the lower end of the back bone, the tail(bone); the rear end, the buttocks, "the seat of one's pants". ㄱ ~ 뼈 the coccyx, the tail-bone (cf. 거란지). ㄱ ~ 바람 a tail wind. ㄱ ~ 바람이 세다 moves briskly (forcefully). ㄱ ~ 뼈다 gets out of, evades, shies at; backs down, runs away, turns tail, beats a hasty retreat, welches. ㄱ 그 ~ 한 번 말-해 놓고 곧-잘 꿈무니-를 빼곤 한다 He usually backs down on what he has said. He is a great welcher (a great one to go back on his word).

공문(公文) kongmun, n. an official notice (despatch, communication). ㄱ ~ 서 an official document, government papers, archives. ㄱ ~ 식 the forms for official notices; official or documentary style, "officialese". ㄱ ~ 전보 an official telegram.

공-문(孔門) Kōng-mun, n. the Confucian school.

공문(空文) kongmun, n. a dead letter, a mere scrap of paper, a meaningless document. [erty].

공물(公物) kongmul, n. public or government property.

공물(供物) kōngmul, n. a Buddhist offering.

공물(貢物) kōngmul, n. a tribute, tax paid in kind.

공물-지(貢物紙) kōngmul-ci, n. [ARCHAIC] paper provided the government as tribute by the southern provinces.

공미(貢米) kōngmi, n. rice for government taxes.

공민(公民) kongmin, n. a citizen; a member of the community; a denizen. ㄱ ~ 과 [과] (a course in)

civics. ㄱ ~ 교육 civil education. ㄱ ~ 권[권] civil (civic) rights, franchise, citizenship. ㄱ ~ 단체 a civic community. ㄱ ~ 도덕 civic virtues.

공민-왕(恭愍王) Kōngmin-wang, n. King Kongmin, 31st king of Koryŏ (1330—51—74). [공 < 공]

공바기 kongpaki, n. the left-behind root of a cabbage cut off for its seeds. ㄱ ~ 밭 a field of seed-cabbage roots. CF. 씨-도리. [? < 空 + 박이]

공-바치다(貢一) kōng pachita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) pays tax or tribute to the government.

공박(攻駁) kōngpak, n. refutation, an attack, a charge, denunciation. ~하다, *unt.* refutes, attacks, charges, denounces, denounces.

공-밥[밥](空一) kongq pap, cpd n. food one has not paid or worked for. ㄱ ~ (·을) 먹다 takes one's reward without working for it.

공방(攻防) kōng-pang, n. offense and defense.

공방(空房) kong-pang, n. 1. a vacant room, an unoccupied room. 2. = 공규 kongkyu (bedchamber of a woman whose husband is away).

공-배수(公倍數) kong-pāyswu, n. a common multiple. ㄱ ~ 최소 ~ the least common multiple (LCM).

공백(空白) kongpayk, n. marginal space; [FIG.] a space; a gap, a margin.

공벌(攻伐) kōngpel, n. attack, assault, invasion, conquest. ~하다, *unt.* attacks, assaults, invades, conquers.

공범(共犯) kōngpem, n. 1. complicity. 2. an accomplice, a confederate. ㄱ ~ 자 an accomplice, a confederate. ㄱ ~ 죄[죄] complicity.

공법[-법](公法) kongq-pep, cpd n. public law. ㄱ ~ 위반 breach of public law. ㄱ ~ 인 a public judicial person, a public corporation. ㄱ ~ 학 (the study of) public law. ㄱ ~ 학자 a publicist, a specialist in public law.

공변-되다 [-되-] kongpyenq toyta, cpd adj. (bnd n. + postnom. adj. insep.) is impartial, fair. CF. 공평.

공병(工兵) kongpyeng, n. the (military) engineers; a member of the engineers, an engineer. ㄱ ~ 대 an engineer corps (battalion).

공-보[보](空一) kongq po, cpd n. a partition beam, a bare (unwalled) beam.

공보(公報) kongpo, n. 1. an official report; an official notice; an official communication. 2. an official bulletin, an official gazette. ㄱ ~ 미국 ~ 원 the U. S. Information Service (USIS). ㄱ ~ 처 (·-실) the Bureau (Office) of Public Information.

공보리-밥 kkong-poli pap, cpd n. boiled barley (eaten as a substitute for rice).

공복(公服) kongpok, n. an official uniform (outfit).

공복(公僕) kongpok, n. a public servant.

공복(空腹) kongpok, n. (having) an empty stomach, being hungry.

공부(工夫) kongpu, n. study, learning; work (on one's studies), scholarly activity. ㄱ ~ 시간 study hours, class (time), time spent working (on one's studies). ㄱ ~ 화학 ~ chemistry study. ㄱ ~ 시험 ~ study for an examination, cramming. ㄱ ~ 있는 사람 a

learned (educated) person. ㄱ ~ 없는 사람 an unlettered (uneducated) person, an illiterate. ㄱ ~ ·를 잘 하다 is good at one's studies, learns nicely. ㄱ ~ ·를 잘 못 하다 is poor at one's studies, is a poor student. ㄱ 선생 ·이 공부-를 많이 하셨습니다 I appreciate how hard you have worked [writing this book, learning Korean, accomplishing this scholarly job, etc.]. ㄱ 오늘 밤 공부-만 하겠다 I plan to spend the whole evening working (at my studies). ~하다, *unt.* studies, works at/on (one's studies); engages in scholarly activity. ㄱ 영어 (·를) ~ studies English. ㄱ 시험 ~ studies (crams) for an exam. ㄱ 열심-히 ~ studies hard, slaves away at one's studies, "burns the midnight oil".

공부-승(工夫僧) kongpu-sung, cpd n. a monk (studying Buddhist scriptures).

공분(公憤) kongpun, n. 1. resentment (indignation) of the general public. 2. public indignation, righteous indignation. [minator].

공-분모(公分母) kong-punmo, n. a common denominator.

공비(工費) kongpi, n. construction cost(s).

공비(公費) kongpi, n. public expense (expenditure).

공비(共匪) kōngpi, n. Red (Communist) guerrillas.

공비(空費) kongpi, n. 1. waste. 2. useless expense. ~하다, *unt.* wastes.

공사(工事) kongsa, n. construction work, engineering work, construction. ㄱ 철도 ~ railroad construction. ㄱ 도로 ~ road building. ㄱ ~ 장 a construction site. ㄱ ~ 중 under construction. ~하다, *unt.* constructs, does construction work on, works at, builds.

공사(公司) kongsa, n. a firm, a company.

공사(公私) kongsa, n. public and private (affairs), official and personal (affairs). [cial] affairs.

공사(公事) kongsa, n. public business, public (official) affairs.

공사(公使) kongsa, n. a (diplomatic) minister. ㄱ ~ 관 a legation. [residence].

공사(公舍) kongsa, n. = 관사 kwansa (official residence).

공사(公社) kongsa, n. a public corporation.

공산(公算) kongsan, n. probability.

공산(共產) kōngsan, n. common property, community of property; communism, communist. ㄱ ~ 군 the Communist army (force). ㄱ ~ 당 the Communist Party, the Communists. ㄱ ~ 제 a communist system. ㄱ ~ 조합 a communist corporation. ㄱ ~ 주의 communism, collectivism. ㄱ ~ 주의 사회 a collectivist society. ㄱ ~ 당원, ~ 주의-자 a communist. ㄱ ~ 측 the Communist side.

공산-명월(空山明月) kongsan myengwel, cpd n. 1. the moon shining on a lone mountain. 2. one of the *hwathwu* playing cards (with the moon and a mountain). 3. [JOCULAR] a bald head.

공상(工商) kong-sang, cpd n. industry and commerce; artisans and merchants. ㄱ ~ 국 the Royal Department of Commerce and Public Works.

공상(供上) kōngsang, n. presentation of local products to the king. ~하다, *unt.* presents (local products) to the king. [2. [BUDDHISM] vacuity].

공상(空相) kongsang, n. 1. the Air Minister.

공상(空想) kongsang, n. an idle fancy, a day-dream, a vain dream, fantasy, a vision, a chimera, an airy notion, a pipe dream, idle speculation. ㄱ ~ 가 a dreamer, a daydreamer, a visionary, a Utopian, an idealist. ㄱ ~ 적 사회-주의 Utopian socialism. ~하다, *unt.* fancies, dreams, imagines, indulges in idle fancies, speculates.

공상(貢上) kōngsang, n. a tribute. ~하다, *unt.* pays a tribute (to).

공생(共生) kōngsayng, n. commensalism, symbiosis. [life (career)].

공-생애(公生涯) kong-sayngay, cpd n. a public life.

공석(公席) kongsek, n. 1. the meeting, (the presence of) the public. 2. a place where public affairs are attended to.

공석(空席) kongsek, n. a vacant seat, a vacancy.

공선(公選) kongsen, n. 1. a public election, an election by popular vote. 2. a fair election. ~하다, *unt.* elects by popular vote, freely elects.

공설(公設) kongsel, n. public installation. ㄱ ~ 기관 a public institution. ㄱ ~ 시장 a municipal market. ~하다, *unt.* installs at public expense.

공성(攻城) kōngseng, n. a siege. ㄱ ~ 군 a besieging army, besiegers. ㄱ ~ 전 siege warfare. ㄱ ~ 포 a siege gun. ~하다, *unt.* (be)sieges.

공세(攻勢) kōngsey, n. the offensive, the aggressive, aggression, an offensive movement (operation). ㄱ ~ 로 나-가다 takes the offensive.

공소(公訴) kongso, n. arraignment, prosecution, accusation, public action, a criminal action. ㄱ 공소-권 the right of arraignment. ㄱ ~ 기각 withdrawal of a public action. ㄱ 공소-장 a written arraignment. ~하다, *unt.* arraigns, prosecutes, accuses.

공소(控所) kōngso, n. a lobby; a waiting room.

공소(控訴) kōngso, n. an appeal to a superior court. ㄱ ~ 기간 the period allowed for appeal. ㄱ ~ 신청-서 a written appeal. ㄱ ~ 심 a trial on an appeal case. ㄱ ~ 원 a court of appeal. ㄱ ~ 인 an appellant. ㄱ ~ 재판-소 an appellate court. ~하다, *unt.* appeals to a superior court, enters (files, lodges) an appeal against a lower court.

공-소리 [-쏘-](空一) kongq soli, cpd n. useless (pointless) words.

공손(恭遜) kongson, n. respectfulness, reverence, deference. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is respectful, reverent, deferential. ㄱ 공손-한 태도 a reverent (respectful) attitude. ㄱ 공손-하게 with respect (reverence, deference). CF. 공경-, 겸손-.

공손-수(公孫樹) kongson-swu, n. a ginkgo tree, a maiden-hair tree. SYN. 은행-나무.

공수 kongswu, n. a message from the dead delivered by a shaman. ㄱ ~ 받다 gets a message from the dead through a shaman. ㄱ ~ 받이 [받지] getting a message from the dead. ㄱ ~ 주다 brings (gives) a message from the dead.

꿈수 kkongswu, n. the part below the central hole of a kite. ㄱ ~ 구멍 the kite-string hole into the central frame.

공수(空手) **kongswu**, *n.* empty (bare) hands (= 빈손).

공수(空輸) **kongswu**, *n.* (= 항공-수송) air transportation, air lift. ~하다, *vt.* carries by air.

공수(攻守) **kongswu**, *cpd n.* offense and defense. ~동맹 an offensive and defensive alliance.

공수(拱手) **kongswu**, *n.* placing one's left hand over the right and lifting them (an ancient gesture of respect). ~하다, *uni.* crosses one's hands in respect.

공수표(空手票) **kong swuphyo**, *cpd n.* a bad check. ~를 떼다 writes a bad check; [FIG.] gives an empty (a hollow) promise.

공순(恭順) **kongswun**, *n.* obedience, submission. ~하다, *adj-n.* is submissive, gentle, meek.

공술[술](空一) **kongq swul**, *cpd n.* free liquor, a free drink.

공술(供述) **kongswul**, *n.* answering the questions of a judge, (giving) testimony, deposition. ~서 a deposition, an affidavit. ~하다, *uni.* deposes, testifies. [frame of a kite.

공수달 **kkongswuq tal**, *cpd n.* the long central 공수병(恐水病) **kongswuq-pyëng**, *n.* hydrophobia, rabies.

공수줄 **kkongswuq cwul**, *cpd n.* the kite-string attached to the central frame of a kite. [attacks.

공습(攻襲) **kongsup**, *n.* an attack. ~하다, *vt.*

공습(空襲) **kongsup**, *n.* an air raid (attack, assault). ~경보 an air-raid alarm. ~관제 a black-out. ~하다, *vt.* makes an air raid, raids.

공시(公示) **kongsi**, *n.* public notification, public announcement. ~종달 conveyance by public announcement. ~최고 a public summons. ~하다, *vt.* publishes, announces publicly, makes known to the public.

공식(公式) **kongsik**, *n.* 1. a formula. 2. formality. 3. an official ceremony. ~주의 formalism. ~방문 a formal (an official) visit. ~론 formulism. ~으로 officially, formally.

공식(空食) **kongsik**, *n.* 1. eating for nothing; getting something for nothing. 2. (in Buddhism) feeding people without charge. ~하다, *uni.* eats (gets) for nothing. [subject, a vassal of merit.

공신(功臣) **kongsin**, *n.* a meritorious retainer or 공심(空心) **kongsim**, *n.* an empty stomach.

공안(公安) **kongan**, *n.* public welfare, public peace, public security (safety).

공안(公案) **kongan**, *n.* 1. the drafting of a public document. 2. a bill drafted in accordance with public opinion. 3. a "kōan", a Buddhist puzzle (paradox) to meditate on. ["bead"]

공알 **kongal**, *n.* the clitoris. SYN. 음핵. [<"ball"+ 공액(共軛) **kongayk**, *n.* being (mathematically) conjugate. ~각 a conjugate angle. ~점 a conjugate point. ~호 a conjugate arc. ~면 a conjugate plane. ~축 a conjugate axis.

공약(公約) **kongyak**, *n.* a public promise (pledge, commitment). ~하다, *vt.* commits (pledges)

oneself to.

공약-수(公約數) **kongyak-swu**, *n.* a common measure (divisor). ~최대 the greatest common measure (GCM).

공양(供養) **kongyang**, *n.* 1. providing (one's elders) with food. 2. offering food to Buddha; a Buddhist mass for the dead. 3. [BUDDHIST TERM] eating food. ~미 rice offered to Buddha. ~주 a person who gives alms to a Buddhist temple; the cook-bonze of a Buddhist temple. ~드리다 offers food to Buddha; says a mass for the dead. ~하다, *vt.* 1. provides (one's elders) with food. 2. offers food to Buddha; says a Buddhist mass for the dead. 3. [BUDDHIST TERM] eats food.

공양-왕(恭讓王) **Kongyang-wang**, *n.* King Kong(-) yang, 34th and last king of Koryŏ (1345-89-92-94).

공언(公言) **kongen**, *n.* declaration, profession, avowal. ~하다, *vt.* openly declares, professes, avows, pronounces publicly. [lies, a false promise.

공언(空言) **kongen**, *n.* idle talk, empty words, 공-원다(空一) **kong ët.ta**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) gets (obtains) for nothing, gets gratis, gets free of charge.

공업(工業) **kongep**, *n.* industry; the manufacturing industry. ~가 a manufacturer. ~계 industrial circles, the industrial world. ~교육 technical education. ~금융 industrial finance.

~대학 a technical college, a college of technology. ~도시 an industrial (a manufacturing) city. ~동원 industrial mobilization. ~부기 industrial bookkeeping. ~시대 an industrial age. ~시험-소 an industrial laboratory, an industrial experimental station. ~정책 industrial policy. ~지대 an industrial area, a manufacturing district.

~지리-학 industrial geography. ~학교 a technical (technological) school. ~화 industrialization. ~화학 industrial chemistry. [work.

공업(功業) **kongep**, *n.* an achievement, meritorious 공역(公役) **kongyek**, *n.* corvée (statute labor) and military service.

공역(共譯) **kongyek**, *n.* joint translation. ~하다, *vt.* collaborate in translating.

공연(公演) **kongyen**, *n.* a public performance. ~하다, *vt.* performs, plays, stages, presents.

공연(共演) **kongyen**, *n.* co-acting; co-starring. ~자 a co-star; fellow members of the cast; supporting actors. ~하다, *uni.* co-acts; plays together.

공연-스럽다(空然一) **kongyen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- is vain, futile, unavailing, fruitless, ineffectual, empty; is useless, serves no purpose, is pointless.

~공연-스러운 일 a vain attempt; a futile thing, a futility; a trifle. ~공연-스러운 노력 a fruitless effort. SYN. 공연-, 괜-하다.

공연-스레(空然一) **kongyen suley**, *der. adv.* < cpd adj. in vain, vainly, to no avail, to no purpose (end, point), fruitlessly, idly; without reason. ~애-쓰다 struggles in vain (for nothing). ~시간-을 보내다 passes one's time idly, wastes one's

time, idles one's time away. ~울다 cries for no reason (at all). ~사람-을 욕-하다 calls a person names without provocation; has no cause (call, reason) to scold a person.

공연-하다'(公然一) **kongyen hata'**, *adj-n.* (=공공연-). is open, public, avowed. ~공연-한 비밀 an open secret. ~공연-한 사실 a matter of common knowledge, an accepted fact. ~공연-한 적의 avowed hostilities. ~공연-하게 openly, publicly, aboveboard, overtly, avowedly.

공연-하다²(空然一) **kongyen hata²**, *adj-n.* =공연-스럽다 (vain). ABBR. 괜-하다.

공연-히'(公然一) **kongyen hi'**, *der. adv.* <adj-n. (=공공연-히) =공연-하게 (openly etc.).

공연-히²(空然一) **kongyen hi²**, *der. adv.* <adj-n. =공연-스레 (in vain). ABBR. 괜-히. [perity.

공영(公榮) **kongyeng**, *n.* mutual prosperity, co-prosperity. 공영(公營) **kongyeng**, *n.* public management; public-managed, municipal.

공예(工藝) **kongyey**, *n.* industrial arts, technology. ~가 an artistic craftsman, a technologist.

~품 industrial art objects, an industrial product. ~학 technology, technics, polytechnics.

공용(公用) **kongyong**, *n.* 1. public expense. 2. (for) public use. ~물 objects for public use. ~하다, *vt.* uses publicly. [result, efficacy, use.

공용(功用) **kongyong**, *n.* (=공효) beneficial 공용(共用) **kongyong**, *n.* common (joint) use. ~물 public property. ~하다, *vt.* uses in common.

공원(公園) **kongwen**, *n.* a park, a public garden. ~도로 park roads. ~옥상 ~ a roof garden.

공위(攻圍) **kongwi**, *n.* siege, envelopment, investment. ~군 a besieging army. ~하다, *vt.* (be)sieges, envelops.

공위(空位) **kongwi**, *n.* 1. a vacant post, a vacancy, an opening. 2. a post without the influence that goes with it, an empty position, a job in name only.

공유(公有) **kongyu**, *n.* public ownership; public property. ~물 public property. ~재산 public assets. ~지 public land, public domain; a common. CF. 국유, 사유, 민유.

공유(共有) **kongyu**, *n.* joint (common) ownership. ~물 common property. ~자 a joint owner, a co-owner. ~재산 common property, property in co-ownership, property in common. ~하다, *vt.* own jointly, hold in common.

공·으로(空一) **kong ulo**, *n. + pcle.* for nothing, free (of charge), gratis, gratuitously. ~얻다 gets for nothing, gets free of charge. ~일-하다 works for nothing. ~입장-하다 is admitted (to a performance) gratis. SYN. 거저.

공의(公議) **konguy**, *n.* an unbiassed view, an impersonal (or a disinterested) opinion, fair criticism. SYN. 공론.

공의(公議) **konguy**, *n.* a community doctor. 공이 **kongi**, *n.* a pounder, a pestle.

공익(公益) **kongik**, *n.* public good (benefit, interest), common good, common weal. ~단체 a

public corporation. ~법인 a non-profit corporation. ~사업 an enterprise for the public good.

공익(共益) **kongik**, *n.* common benefit (interest). 공인(公認) **kongin**, *n.* official recognition or approval; authorization. ~하다, *vt.* officially recognizes or approves; authorizes.

공-인수[-수](公因數) **kong-inqswu**, *cpd n.* a common factor (in math.).

공-일[일](空一) **kongq il**, *cpd n.* (n. + n.) work for nothing, a job in vain; lost labor, labor lost. ~그 일-을 위-해-서 삼-년 일-을 했으나 결국 공-일-이 되-고 말-었다 I have worked for it for three years but it has come to nought.

공일(空日) **kongil**, *n.* ~(-날) 1. (=공휴-일) a (work) holiday, a day off. 2. (=일-요일, 주일-날) Sunday. CF. 판-~.

공자(孔子) **Kongca**, *n.* Confucius. 공자(公子) **kongca**, *n.* a little prince, a young nobleman. [ing]. [< kongq-ca 空者]

공작(工作) **kongcak**, *n.* 1. construction, building, engineering work. 2. maneuvering, a move, operations. ~기계 a machine tool. ~물 a structure, a building; manufactured products. ~선, ~함 a factory ship. ~정치~ political maneuvering. ~준비~ preparatory maneuvering. ~하다, *vt.* 1. constructs, builds, manufactures. 2. maneuvers.

공작(孔雀) **kongcak**, *n.* a peacock, a peafowl. ~꼬리 peacock feathers; a peacock's tail (train).

공작(公爵) **kongcak**, *n.* a prince, a duke. ~부인 a duchess, a princess.

공장(工匠) **kongcang**, *n.* an artisan, a craftsman. 공장(工場) **kongcang**, *n.* a factory, a plant, a mill, a workshop, a works, a manufactory. ~관리 factory management. ~노동-자 a factory worker (hand). ~동원 factory mobilization. ~법 [법] the Factory Law. ~위생 factory sanitation. ~위원회 a factory committee. ~재단 a factory foundation. ~점령 occupation of a factory. ~제 공업 factory manufacturing. ~조직 the organization of a factory, a factory system. ~폐쇄 closure of a factory, a lockout.

공저(共著) **kongcoe**, *n.* joint (literary) work, collaboration, coauthorship. ~자 a coauthor, a joint author, a collaborator. ~하다, *vt.* coauthors, collaborates on.

공적(公敵) **kongcek**, *n.* a public enemy. 공적(功績) **kongcek**, *n.* achievement(s), exploit(s), service(s), merit(s). ~을 세우다 performs great services.

공-적[적](公的) **kongq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) public, open; official. ~으로 publicly, openly; officially.

공전(工錢) **kongcen**, *n.* wages, pay. [ANT. 삿-적. 공전(公電) **kongcen**, *n.* an official telegram.

공전(公轉) **kongcen**, *n.* (astronomical, esp. solar) revolution. ~하다, *uni.* revolves, moves around (the sun). [an assault.

공전(攻戰) **kongcen**, *n.* an offensive war, an attack,

공전(空前) kongcen, *n.* unprecedentedness. ㄱ ~ 절후(絶後) uniqueness, happening neither before nor after. ㄱ ~ (절후)·의 unprecedented, precedent-shattering, unheard-of, unparalleled, epochal, epoch-making, record-breaking, unique.

공전(空戰) kongcen, *n.* (=공중-전) an air battle, air fighting, aerial warfare; "a dogfight".

공전(空電) kongcen, *n.* static, static electricity.

공정(工程) kongceng, *n.* 1. the amount of work, the progress of work; a (work) process. 2. the progress of one's studies.

공정(公正) kongceng, *n.* equity, fairness, justice. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is equitable, impartial, fair, just.

공정(公定) kongceng, *n.* public decision; official fixing. ㄱ ~ 가(격) [-가-] an official (authorized) price, an officially fixed price. ㄱ ~ 이율 an official interest rate, a legitimate rate of interest. ~하다, *vt.* decides publicly; fixes (a price) officially.

공제(共濟) kongcey, *n.* mutual aid (relief). ㄱ ~ 조합 a mutual-aid association, a cooperative society, a benefit society. ㄱ ~ 사업 a mutual-aid project. ~하다, *vt.* aid (help) each other.

공제(扣除) kongcey, *n.* deduction, subtraction. ~하다, *vt.* deducts, subtracts, takes away.

공조(工曹) kong-co, *cpd n.* the Public Works Board. SEE 육조.

공조(共助) kongco, *n.* mutual assistance; cooperation. ~하다, *uni.* mutually assist; cooperate.

공존(共存) kongcon, *n.* coexistence. ㄱ ~ 공영 coexistence and coprosperity. ~하다, *uni.* coexists, lives together, lives and lets live. [relative skill.

공쥬(工拙) kongool, *n.* dexterity and/or clumsiness, 공죄(功罪) kong-oy, *n.* merits and demerits, virtues and sins, service(s) and disservice(s); relative merit. ㄱ ~ 상반-하다 one's merits and demerits are balanced against each other.

공주(公主) kongcwu, *n.* a (royal) princess. cf. 우주.

공주(公州) kongcwu, *n.* Kongcwu (Kongju) in S. Chwungcheng province. ㄱ ~-군 K. county. ㄱ ~-읍 K. town. ㄱ ~ 분지 the K. basin. [late.

공준(公準) kongcwun, *n.* a (mathematical) postulate.

공중(公衆) kongcwung, *n.* the public. ㄱ ~ 도덕 public morality (morals). ㄱ ~ 변소 a public toilet, a public rest room (lavatory). ㄱ ~ 식당 a public eating place. ㄱ ~ 위생 public hygiene, public sanitation. ㄱ ~ 전화 a public telephone, a telephone booth, a pay telephone, a call box.

공중(空中) kongcwung, *n., adv.* 1. *n.* (in) the air, the sky; midair; aerial. ㄱ ~ 감시 aerial inspection. ㄱ ~ 경비 air guard. ㄱ ~ 광고 advertising by airplane. ㄱ ~ 누각 a castle in (the) air, "a castle in Spain", a dream. ㄱ ~ 사진 an air photo; aerial photography. ㄱ ~ 선 an aerial (wire), an antenna. ㄱ ~-전 an air battle, aerial warfare, an air fight ("a dogfight"). ㄱ ~ 정복 mastery (conquest) of the air. ㄱ ~ 정찰 aerial reconnaissance, scouting, patrolling. ㄱ ~ 척후 an air scout. ㄱ ~ 활주 gliding, volplane. ㄱ 지상 (해상) 대 ~ ground

(sea) to air. 2. *adv.* (=공연-히) in vain, to no purpose, to no avail, uselessly. [water.

공중-물(空中-물) kongcwung mul, *cpd n.* rain

공중-제비(空中-제비) kongcwung ceypi, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *var.* < 접이 folding *der. n.* < 접다) a somersault.

공증(公證) kongcung, *n.* a notarial act, official endorsement, authentication. ㄱ ~ 관리 an official notary. ㄱ ~인 a notary public. ~하다, *vt.* notarizes, authenticates, attests.

공지(空地) kongci, *n.* vacant land, a vacant lot, an open space. SYN. 공-터.

공지(空紙) kongci, *n.* blank paper.

공지(公趾) kongci, *n.* the tail (of a bird). ㄱ ~ 머리 a piece of wood with a drumstick-like end (such as the handle of a spinning wheel or slip-block on a rope).

ㄱ ~ 벌레 a maggot. ㄱ ~ 뿔 (=살-뿔) a comet. ㄱ ~-점 the comma mark [printer's term]. cf. 꼬리.

공직(公直) kongcik, *n.* fairness and straightforwardness; justice and honesty; impartiality and frankness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fair and honest; is impartial (just) and frank (straightforward).

공직(公職) kongcik, *n.* a public office (duty), an official position. [hibition, a fair, a show.

공진-회(共進會) kongcin-hoy, *n.* a competitive exhibition.

공-집기 kong cipki, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.* "zero-picking")= a game for collecting money to get something to eat by drawing folded papers in which it is marked how much each is to contribute. (Persons with "0" get out of contributing.) ~하다, *uni.*

공징이 kongcingi, *n.* a kind of female fortuneteller.

공-짚기 kong ciph.ki, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.*) = 공-집기.

공차(公差) kongcha, *n.* 1. (in arithmetic) a common difference. 2. (in mintage) allowance. 3. (in law) legal remedy; tolerance.

공차(空車) kongcha, *n.* 1. an empty carriage (car, coach). 2. a free ride.

공찰(公札) kongchal, *n.* an official letter (= 공함).

공창(工廠) kongchang, *n.* an arsenal.

공창(公娼) kongchang, *n.* a licensed (registered) prostitute; licensed prostitution. ㄱ ~-가(街) a red-light district. ㄱ ~ 제도 (the system of) licensed or state-regulated prostitution.

공-채 kōng chay, *cpd n.* a (tennis) racket, a (ping-pong) paddle, a (polo) mallet. [wing).

공-채(空-채) kong chay, *cpd n.* a vacant house (or 공채(公債) kongchay, *n.* a public loan; a government bond. ㄱ ~ 증권[-권] public loan bonds, government securities. [장기-장.

공책(空冊) kong-chayk, *cpd n.* a notebook. SYN.

공처(空處) kongche, *n.* empty space, vacant land, unoccupied ground.

공천(公薦) kongchen, *n.* public recommendation or nomination. ~하다, *vt.* recommends or nominates publicly.

공첩(公牒) kongchep, *n.* an official dispatch.

공청(公廳) kongcheng, *n.* a public office.

공청-회(公聽會) kongcheng-hoy, *n.* a public hear-

ing; an open hearing. [[< 공지+草]

공초(公草) kongcho, *n.* a cigarette (or cigar) butt.

공출(供出) kongchwul, *n.* offering (or delivering) one's quota of produce to the government at a price fixed by the government. ~하다, *vt.* offers (delivers) ...

공치(公鯉) kongchi, *n.* the mackerel pike (*Cololabis saira*). ㄱ ~ 아재비 the garfish or houndfish (*Tylosurus giganteus*).

공-치기 kōng chiki, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) a ball game, playing ball; tennis. [plays tennis.

공-치다 kōng chita, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) hits the ball; 공-치다(空-치) kong chita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) draws a circle, writes an 'O', marks down a zero.

공-치사(功致辭) kong-chisa, *cpd n.* self-praise, self-congratulation. ~하다, *uni.* praises oneself, congratulates oneself.

공칙- kongchik: ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is amiss, unfortunate, unhappy, ill planned (or timed or chosen). [가격 a nominal price.

공칭(公稱) kongching, *n.* (being) nominal. ㄱ ~ 공탁(供託) kōngthak, *n.* deposit. ㄱ ~-금 a deposit office. ㄱ ~-금 deposit money. ㄱ ~-물 a deposit, deposited articles. ㄱ ~-법 the Deposit Law. ㄱ ~-서 a document that goes with a deposit. ㄱ ~-소 a deposit office, a depository. ~하다, *vt.* deposits (in, with), lodges (with), posts (with).

공탈(攻奪) kongthal, *n.* seizure, capture (by assault). ~하다, *vt.* seizes, captures, assaults, storms (into). [lot (= 공지).

공-터(空-터) kong the, *cpd n.* an empty (a vacant)

공통(共通) kongthong, *n.* commonness; (being) common. ㄱ ~-성 [쟁] commonness. ㄱ ~-법 [법] the common law. ㄱ ~-어 a common tongue (language). ㄱ ~ 의식 common consciousness. ㄱ ~-점 [점] common points, a common feature. ㄱ ~ 인수 [-수] a common factor. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is common (to).

공판(公判) kongphan, *n.* a public trial (hearing). ㄱ ~-정 the court, the public trial court. ㄱ ~ 수속 procedure in a public trial. ㄱ ~ 조서 protocol for a public trial. ~하다, *uni.* holds a court.

공평(公平) kongphyeng, *n.* equity, equitability, impartiality, fairness, fair play. ㄱ ~ 무사(無私) impartiality, equity, fair play. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fair, is just, is fair and square; is impartial, equitable, unbiassed.

공평(公評) kongphyeng, *n.* 1. public opinion; the popular verdict, the people's decision. 2. a fair (justified) criticism.

공포(公布) kongpho, *n.* promulgation, proclamation, official announcement. ~하다, *vt.* promulgates, proclaims, makes public, announces officially.

공포(空砲) kongpho, *n.* a blank cartridge, a blank shot, blank fire. ㄱ ~ 발화 blank firing. ㄱ ~ 놓다 fires a blank shot.

공포(恐怖) kōngpho, *n.* fear, terror, horror, scare, dread. ㄱ ~-심 fear, terror. ㄱ ~ 시대 a reign of terror. ㄱ ~ 정치 terrorism. ㄱ ~ 관념 a fear complex.

ㄱ 공포-증 morbid fear (dread), a phobia.

공폭(空爆) kongphok, *n.* bombardment from the air, (aerial) bombing. ~하다, *vt.* bombs.

공표(公表) kongphyo, *n.* publication, proclamation, public announcement. ~하다, *vt.* publishes, makes public, proclaims, announces publicly (officially).

공하(恭賀) kōngha, *n.* respectful congratulations. ㄱ ~ 신년 wishing a happy New Year. ~하다, *vt.* congratulates with respect. [공 < 공]

공-하다(空-하) kong hata, *adj.-n.* is free, is (yours) for the asking.

공-하다(貢-하) kōng hata, *vt.* pays, offers (in tribute); (= 이바지-하다) contributes.

공-하다 kōng hata, *adj.-n.* is reserved and unso-

ciable, is reticent and unadaptable, is stiff and hard to (get to) know, is hidebound, "is a cold fish".

공학(工學) konghak, *n.* engineering (as a study), technology. ㄱ ~-부 the department of technology. ㄱ ~-자 an engineer.

공학(共學) kōnghak, *n.* coeducation, mixed education. ~하다, *uni.* has coeducation, is coedu-

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far as they will go.

꽃다 **kkoc.ta**, *vt.* inserts, puts (lets) in, sticks in, drives in, wedges in, fixes. **꽃** 말뚝·을 ~ drives in a stake. **꽃** 자물·쇠·에 열·쇠·를 ~ inserts a key in a lock. **꽃** 꽃·을 화병·에 ~ puts (sticks) flowers in a vase. **꽃** 편지·를 책 갈피·에 ~ puts (lays, sticks) a letter between the pages of a book. **꽃** 못·을 ~ drives in (fixes) a nail.

꽃이 **kkoc.i**, *der. n.* < 꽃다. **1.** = 꼬챙이 **kkochayngi** (skewer). **2.** a thing which is inserted or in which something is inserted. **CF.** 초·~, 축·~.

꽃히다 **kkoc.hita**, *vp.* < 꽃다. gets inserted, is put in, is stuck, is driven in, is wedged in, is fixed. **꽃** 화·살·이 과녁·에 ~ an arrow is fixed (stuck) in a target. **꽃** 비녀·가 머리·에 ~ a hair pin is stuck in one's hair.

꽃 **kkooch**, *n.* **1.** a flower, a blossom. **2.** as *pre-n.* [FIG.] flowery, showy, fancy; [FIG.] of youth, for children; [FIG.] fine, nice, brilliant, admirable. **꽃** ~ 가게 a flower shop, a florist's. **꽃** ~ 구경 flower-viewing. **꽃** ~ 무늬 a floral design, a flower pattern. **꽃** ~ 같다, ~ 답다 is lovely as a flower. **꽃** ~·이 피다 a flower blooms (opens, comes out); a tree bursts into blossom (comes out, puts out flowers). **꽃** ~·이 지다 a flower withers (fades, dies). **꽃** ~·을 꺾다 picks a flower, breaks off a blossom (a spray). **꽃** ~·을 가꾸다 grows (raises) flowers. **꽃** ~·을 선사·하다 makes a present of (gives) flowers.

꽃-가루 **kkooch kalwu**, *cpd n.* pollen, anther-dust.

꽃-나무 **kkooch namu**, *cpd n.* a flowering plant, a flower tree. **SYN.** 화목, 화수.

꽃-놀이 **kkooch nol.i**, *cpd n.* (n. + der. n.) a picnic for viewing flowers, a trip to see the flowers. **꽃** ~ 하다 enjoys an outing among the flowers. **꽃** ~ 가다 goes on an outing to see the flowers.

꽃-다발 **kkooch tapal**, *cpd n.* a bouquet, a bunch of flowers. [plant].

꽃-다지 **kkooch-taci**, *cpd n.* the first fruits (of a

꽃-달임 **kkooch tal.im**, *cpd n.* ("flower boiling"=) a get-together during the azalea blooming season to eat rice cake mixed with azalea blossoms. ~하다, *vi.* have an azalea-blossom party.

꽃-답다 **kkooch tapta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n. + postnom. *adj.* *insep.*) is lovely (pretty) as a flower, is lovely, is pretty, is beautiful; is fine, worthy, honorable. **꽃** 꽃·다운 청년 the bloom (charm, glow) of youth, the prime of life. **꽃** 꽃·다운 처녀 a beautiful young girl. **꽃** 꽃·다운 죽음 a fine death, an honorable end.

꽃-돋자리 **kkooch tos-cali**, *cpd n.* (n. + cpd n.) a mat embroidered with flowers, a fancy mat.

꽃-동산 **kkooch tongsan**, *cpd n.* a flowery hill; a flower garden.

꽃-등 **kkooch-tung**, *cpd n.* (? "flower-back" =) the very first. [Also spelled 꼬등.]

꽃-망울 **kkooch mangwul**, *cpd n.* a young bud, a young flower-bud. **꽃** ~·이 스다 has (bears) buds, puts forth (out) buds. **꽃** ~·이 열다 a bud begins to open. **꽃** ~·을 따다 picks (snatches) a bud,

plucks a flower in the bud.

꽃-맞이 **kkooch mac.i**, *cpd n.* (n. + der. n.) a sham-anistic ceremony to welcome the new blossoms.

꽃-맺이 **kkooch mayc.i**, *cpd n.* (n. + der. n.) unripe fruit in its early stage (soon after the blossoms fall), just-sprouted fruit.

꽃-물 **kkooch mul**, *cpd n.* ("flower water"=) a kind of thick soup. [flower].

꽃-받침 **kkooch pat.chim**, *cpd n.* the calyx of a

꽃-방 (一房) **kkooch pang**, *cpd n.* **1.** a shop which manufactures artificial flowers. **2.** a flower shop, a florist. **SYN.** 화방.

꽃-방망이 **kkooch pangmangi**, *cpd n.* "a flower mallet" = a stick with flowering branches tied to it (used as a children's plaything).

꽃-방석 (一方席) **kkooch pangsek**, *cpd n.* a cushion embroidered with flowers, a fancy cushion.

꽃-방울 **kkooch pangwul**, *cpd n.* = 꽃-봉오리.

꽃-밭 **kkooch path**, *cpd n.* a flower garden; a flower bed; a field of flowers.

꽃-병 (一瓶) **kkooch pyeng**, *cpd n.* a flower vase.

꽃-봉오리 **kkooch pongoli**, *cpd n.* a bud, a flower bud, a budding flower. **꽃** ~·가 맺히다 bears (has) buds, puts forth (puts out) buds. **꽃** ~·가 피다 a bud develops into a flower (bursts into blossom). **SYN.** 화뢰, 화봉.

꽃-부리 **kkooch puli**, *cpd n.* the corolla of a flower. **SYN.** 화관. [ing] fire.

꽃-불 **kkooch pul**, *cpd n.* (n. + n.) a blazing (flam-

꽃-쌈 **kkooch ssam**, *cpd n.* **1.** a flower game (in which the one who has gathered the most flowers is the winner). **2.** a flower battle (= 화전, a game played by pitting the pistils of one flower against those of another; the owner of the flower whose pistils remain whole is the winner). ~하다, *uni.* plays a flower game; has a flower battle.

꽃-샘 **kkooch sāym**, *cpd n.* cold or windy weather in the flower season. **꽃** ~ 잎-샘 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* gets cold or windy in the flower season. **CF.** 잎-샘.

꽃-송이 **kkooch songi**, *cpd n.* a blossom, an open flower; the flower proper (excluding leaves and stalk). **꽃** 소담·한 ~ a large and beautiful flower.

꽃-수레 **kkooch swuley**, *cpd n.* a car decorated with flowers, a flower-bedecked car (streetcar, etc.); a decorated car, a float (in a parade).

꽃-술 **kkooch swul**, *cpd n.* the pistils and stamens of a flower. **SYN.** 화예, 화수.

꽃-잎 [닐] **kkoochq iph**, *cpd n.* a petal. **꽃** ~ 넷 있는 quatropetalous, 4-petaled. **꽃** ~ 열 있는 decapetalous, 10-petaled. **꽃** ~ 없는 apetalous; petal-less, having no petals.

꽃-자동차 (自動車) **kkooch catong-cha**, *cpd n.* a flower-bedecked automobile.

꽃-자리 **kkooch cali**, *cpd n.* a mat with flower designs on it. **꽃** ~ 좁다 is narrow-minded, illiberal, stingy.

꽃-전 (一煎) **kkooch cēn**, *cpd n.* griddle cakes made in flower patterns.

꽃-전차 (一電車) **kkooch cēncha**, *cpd n.* a streetcar

decorated with flowers, a decorated streetcar.

꽃-주일 (一主日) **kkooch cwuil**, *cpd n.* [CHRISTIAN] Children's Day (the first Sunday of June).

꽃-줄기 **kkooch cwulki**, *cpd n.* the stem (stalk) of a flower.

꽃-차 (一車) **kkooch cha**, *cpd n.* = 꽃-수레.

꽃-창포 **kkooch changpho**, *cpd n.* ("flowering sweet-flag"=) **1.** Russian iris (*Iris ensata*). **2.** a kind of bunchflower (*Tofieldia nuda*). **꽃** 숙은 ~ ("drooping...") *T. nutans*. **꽃** 할라 ~ *T. fauriei* (Ceyewu bunchflower).

-꽃다 -ko 'ph.ta, *abbr.* < -고 싶다 -ko siph.ta.

과, 과 **kwa, kwā**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] **1.** 瓜 *oy kwa*: melon, gourd, cucumber. **2.** 果 *kwāsil kwā*: fruit (of trees); result. **3.** 科 *kwake kwa*: class; order or series; department; science. **4.** 夥 *manh.ulq kwā*: numerous. **5.** 過 *cinalq kwā*: pass, cross over. **6.** 誇 *calang kwā*: boast, brag, praise. **7.** 寡 *cek.ulq kwā*: few, little; lessen. **8.** 窠 *cali kwa*: nest, burrow. **9.** 菓 *kwaca kwa*: sweets; fruit, berries, nuts. **10.** 裹 *ssalq kwa*: wrap up. **11.** 課 *kongpu kwa*: task, lesson. **12.** 顆 *al-kayngi kwa*: berry; nut; grain.

• **과** **kwa**, *pcl.* [after consonants; alternant shape after vowels •와] **1.** (*accompaniment*) with, together with, in company with. **꽃** 내일 김 군·과 (함께) 오시오 Come (together) with Mr. Kim tomorrow. **꽃** 아들·과 살겠다 I will live with my son. **꽃** 동무·와 정구·를 하다 plays tennis with a friend. **꽃** 부모·와 같이 집·에 있다 stays with one's parents. **꽃** 어머니·와 여행·하다 travels with one's mother. **2.** and (*links nouns in coordination; the last item also is sometimes followed by the particle*). **꽃** 범·과 곰·은 다 짐승 이다 The tiger and the bear are both animals. **꽃** 술·과 담배·를 샀다 bought liquor and tobacco. **꽃** 너·와 나 you and I. **꽃** 개·와 고양이 a dog and a cat. **꽃** 학교·와 도서관·(과)·의 사이 between the school and the library. **꽃** 나·와 내 친구·와 함께 together with me and my friend. **꽃** 그·와 나·와·는 같이 가겠다 He and I'll go together. **꽃** 돈·과 이름·과 계집·과 세가지·는 사람·의 욕망·의 근본·적 대상 이라 한다 They say that three things—money, fame, and women—are the basic objects of men's ambition. **3.** (*opposition*) with, against. **꽃** 동무·와 싸우다 quarrels with a friend. **꽃** 물리·학·과 씨름·하다 struggles with physics. **4.** (*harmony or agreement*) with. **꽃** 친구·와 협력·하다 co-operates with a friend. **꽃** 중국·과 손·을 잡다 goes hand in hand with China. **5.** (*encounter, contact*) with. **꽃** 친구·와 만나다 meets with a friend. **꽃** 사령·부·와 연락·하다 gets in touch with headquarters. **꽃** 시대·와 보조·를 같이 하다 keeps up with the times. **6.** (*separation*) with, from. **꽃** 친구·와 작별·하다 (관계·를 끊다) parts (breaks) with a friend. **7.** (*association, relation*) with. **꽃** 외국 대사·와 조약·을 교섭·하다 negotiates with a foreign ambassador for a treaty. **꽃** 은행·과 거래·하다 has dealings (does business) with a bank, banks. **꽃** 나·는 너·와 아무 관계·가 없다 I have nothing to do with you.

8. (*comparison or contrast*) with. **꽃** ~ 비교·해·서 as compared with. **꽃** ~ 대조·해·서 in contrast with. **꽃** 그·는 서가·로·서 추사·와(는) 비교·할 수 없다 He cannot compare with Chwusa as a calligrapher. **9.** (the same) as; like; (similar) to; (different) from. **CF.** 보다, 만큼. **꽃** 저 사람·과 같이 the same as him, like him (=저 사람 같이) or together with him. **꽃** 전·과 마찬가지로 대답·한다 answers the same as before. **꽃** 저 사람·과 달리 in contrast with him, different from him. **꽃** 바다·와 비슷·한 호수 a lake like (similar to) the sea. **꽃** 내 책·은 김 군 것·과 다르다 My book is different from Kim's. **꽃** 내 책·과 김 군 책·과·는 서로 다르다 My book and Kim's book are different from each other. **꽃** 나·는 그 점·에 있어, 너·와 의견·을 달리·한다 I disagree with you there. **꽃** 너·와 나 사이·가 고양이·와 쥐·같다 (비슷·하다) You and I are like cat and mouse. **10.** SEE -거니·와, -으려·니·와. **11.** (distinguishes) into. **꽃** 결제 서류·와 미결 서류·와 구별·해·라 Separate the completed documents from the uncompleted. **12.** (= ·한테, ·에게) to (a person). **꽃** 너 그 사람·과 내 말 할래 안 할래? Are you going to tell him what I said, or not? **13.** (mixing) with. **꽃** 밥·과 나물·과 섞어·서 먹어·라 Mix your rice with your salad. **SYN.** 하고. **CF.** 이고, 이며, 이니, 이네, ·이랑; 서건; ·에 -다; 이나; 함께, (·와) 더불어.

과 **kwā**, *n.* a China aster (=과-꽃). [? < 국화]

과 **kwa**, *1. abbr.* < **고아** **koa** (*inf.* < **코다**). **2. abbr.** < **고와** **kowa** (*inf.* < **코파**).

과(科) **kwa**, *n.* [often -q kwa] **1.** a course; a department, a faculty; a (biological) family [SEE 界(界)]; an arm (of the military service). **꽃** 영문 ~ an English course. **꽃** 영문 ~ [과] the department of English (literature). **꽃** 국화 ~ the chrysanthemum family. **꽃** 포병 ~ [과] the infantry arm. **꽃** 제일 ~ the First Section (of the Police). **2.** = 과거 (state examination).

과(課) **kwa**, *n.* a lesson; (-q kwa) a section, a department, an office. **꽃** 제·일 ~ lesson 1, the first lesson; the first section. **꽃** 인·사 ~ the personnel office (department, section).

과 **kkwa**, *abbr.* < **꼬아** **kkoa** (*inf.* < **코다**).

• **과·가** **kwa ka**, *pcl + pcl.* with (or and or like) as subject etc. **꽃** 선생·과·가 아니었다 It wasn't with the teacher. **꽃** 시민·과 순경·과·가 싸운다 The citizens and the police are locked in battle.

• **과·까지** **kwa kkaci**, *pcl + pcl.* even with (etc.). **꽃** 네 것·과 내 것·과·까지(·를) 합·친 게 겨우 이 거 -니? Even with what we both have is this all there is?

과감(果敢) **kwākam**, *n.* boldness, daring, resoluteness, determination. ~스럽다 = ~하다, *adj-n.* is bold, daring, resolute, determined.

과거(科擧) **kwake**, *n.* the (old) state examinations. ~하다, *uni.* passes the state examinations.

과거(過去) **kwāke**, *n.* the past, times past, bygone days. **꽃** ~-사(事) past affairs, bygone. **꽃** ~-장

a roster of the dead (in a Buddhist temple).

과격(過激) kwākyek, n. being extremist (radical, drastic, excessive). ㄱㄱ ~ 사상 radical (extremist) ideas, revolutionary thought, Bolshevism. ㄱㄱ ~ 파 the radicals, the Bolsheviks. ㄱㄱ ~ 분자 radical elements. ㄱㄱ ~ 주의 extremism, radicalism, Bolshevism. ㄱㄱ ~ 주의-자 an extremist, a radical, a Bolshevik. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extreme, radical, drastic, violent.

과꽃 kwā kkocho, cpd n. a China aster.

·과-나 kwa 'na, *pcle + cop. advers.* with (or and or like) or the like; whether with (etc.); with (etc.) whatever.

과녁 kwānyek, n. a target, a mark. ㄱㄱ ~ 을 맞히다 hits the mark. ㄱㄱ ~ 이 빗-맞다 misses the mark. ㄱㄱ ~ 배기 (the place) directly opposite. ㄱㄱ ~ 판 a target board. [＜관학 貫學＞]

과년(瓜年) kwanyen, n. 1. (a girl) fifteen or sixteen years of age. **2.** the last year of one's term of service.

과년(過年) kwānyen, n. 1. (a girl getting) past the marriageable age. **2.** the past year. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (a girl) is past marriageable age. [year.

과년도(過年度) kwā-nyento, n. the past fiscal **과년(過年) kwānyem, n.** excessive worry. ~하다, *unt.* is overconcerned (overworried) about.

·과-는 kwa nun, *pcle + pcle.* as for with (or and or like). ㄱㄱ 다른 사람·과-는 이야기-해-도 좋지 ·만 그 사람·과-는 하지 마라 You can talk to others, but don't talk to him.

·과니 kwani, *abbr.* <고 하니. cf. -은 ~.

과다(過多) kwāta, n. excess, superfluity, superabundance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is too much or many; is excessive, superabundant.

과단(果斷) kwātan, n. decisiveness, resoluteness. ㄱㄱ ~ 성 [성] firmness of character, promptness in action, decisiveness. ~하다, *unt.* takes decisive (prompt) action on; meets (a situation) resolutely (with determination, head-on). [sugar.

과당(果糖) kwātang, n. fructose; levulose; fruit **과당-하다 (過當-) kwātang hata, adj.-n.** is excessive; is more than needed.

과대(過大) kwātay, n. being too big (great), being excessive (inordinate). ㄱㄱ ~ 평가 [-가] overestimation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is too big (great), excessive, inordinate, exorbitant.

과대(誇大) kwātay, n. exaggeration, magnification, overstatement, hyperbole. ㄱㄱ ~ 광(狂) a megalomaniac. ㄱㄱ ~ 망상 expansive delusion. ㄱㄱ ~ 망상-광 megalomania. ~하다, *unt.* exaggerates, magnifies, overstates.

·과-도 kwa to, *pcle + pcle.* with (or and or like) also or either or even. ㄱㄱ 형·과-도 의논-해 봐 ·라 Talk it over with your elder brother too. ㄱㄱ 내 마음 ·은 촛-불·과-도 같다 My heart is just like a **과-도 kwa to, abbr. inf. + pcle.** [candle's flame.

과도(過度) kwāto, n. excess, immoderation, immoderateness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is excessive, immoderate, inordinate. ~히, *der. adv.* excessively, inordinately.

과도(過渡) kwāto, n. transition. ㄱㄱ ~ 기(期) a period of transition, a transitional period. ㄱㄱ ~ 시대 an age of transition. [uni. passes the winter.

과동(過冬) kwātong, n. passing the winter. ~하다, (-)과·두 kwa twu [VAR.] = (-)과·도.

과두(蝌蚪) kwatwu, n. a tadpole (=올챙이). ㄱㄱ ~ 문자 [-짜] "tadpole characters", characters written in their Old Seal forms.

과두(裹肚) kwatwu, n. a shroud.

과두(裹頭) kwatwu, n. a monk's covering his head with a headress (or head-wrapping).

과두-정치(寡頭政治) kwātwu cengchi, n. oligarchy. **과-라 kwa la, abbr. inf. + pcle.** [garchy.

·과-라-도 kwa 'la to, (*pcle + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle.* ㄱㄱ 같이 갈 사람·이 없으면 **과-라-도** 가지 그래 If there's no one to go with you, why don't you go with Mr. Pak?

과람(過濫) kwālam, n. being above one's deserts, being too good (for one's status). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is above one's deserts, is too good for one, is more than one deserves. ㄱㄱ 과람-한 영광 이다 It's an honor that I hardly deserve.

과량(過量) kwālyang, n. an excess (of quantity); over-measure; over-weight.

과려(過慮) kwālye, n. excessive (undue) concern. ~하다, *unt.* is overly concerned about.

·과-로 kwa lo, *pcle + pcle.* as (with, by, being, etc.) with or and or like. ~-는: ㄱㄱ 이 사진·과 그·의 말·과-로-는 진상·을 파악-할 수·가 없다 You can't get a true picture from this photograph and his story.

과로(過勞) kwālo, n. overwork, excessive labor, overexertion. ~하다, *uni.* works too hard, overworks oneself, overexerts (oneself).

과로(科料) kwālyo, n. a fine.

과르르 kkwalulu, adv. gurgling, with a gurgle. ㄱㄱ 물 ·이 병·에·서 ~ 쏟아-져 나-오다 water gurgles from a bottle. PARA-INTENSIVE 과르르.

·과-를 kwa lul, *pcle + pcle.* with (or and or like) as direct object etc. ㄱㄱ A·와 B·와-를 구별-해-야 한다 A must be distinguished from B.

과리 kkwāli, n. 1. a ground cherry, a strawberry tomato. ㄱㄱ ~ 를 울리다 blows on an empty ground cherry put in one's cheek (to make a shrill sound). **2.** a blister.

과린-산(過磷酸) kwālin-san, n. superphosphate. **과립(顆粒) kwalip, n. 1.** a small round thing, a granule. **2.** granulation(s), a rash.

·과-마저 kwa mace, *pcle + pcle.* even with. ㄱㄱ 사람·과-마저 다했으니 이젠 말 붙여 줄 사람·도 없겠군 Since you've quarreled even with him, why, now there won't be anybody who will talk to you.

·과-만 kwa man, *pcle + pcle.* just (only) with or and or like. ㄱㄱ 밤-낮 책·과-만 씨름·을 하지 He is struggling with his books night and day.

과목(果木) kwāmok, n. a fruit tree. ㄱㄱ ~ 밭 an orchard.

과목(科目) kwamok, n. 1. a course (subject) of

study. **2.** synoptic passages of Buddhist scriptures. ㄱㄱ 필수 [-쑤] ~ a compulsory (required) subject. ㄱㄱ 선택 ~ an optional subject, an elective (course).

과묵(寡默) kwāmuk, n. taciturnity, reticence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is taciturn, reticent.

과문(寡聞) kwāmun, n. limited information, little (scanty) knowledge. ~하다, *adj.-n.* has little knowledge, is ill-informed, is unread, is illiterate.

과물(果物) kwāmul, n. fruits. ㄱㄱ ~ 전 a fruit store. SYN. 과일, 과실, 실과, 열매.

과민(過敏) kwāmin, n. oversensitiveness, nervousness. ㄱㄱ 신경 ~ morbid sensitiveness, neurosis. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is oversensitive, touchy, nervous.

과반(過半) kwāpan, n. the greater part, the majority, the bulk. ㄱㄱ ~ 수 a majority, a plurality, most (of), the greater part (of). [day, last time.

과반(過般) kwāpan, n. some time ago, the other **과방(過房) kwāpang, n.** adopting a nephew as one's son. [scanty army.

과병(寡兵) kwāpyeng, n. insufficient forces; a **과보(果報) kwāpo, n.** [BUDDHISM] retributions.

·과-보다 kwa pota, *pcle + pcle.* ㄱㄱ 이 사람·과 ·보다 저 사람·과 비교-하는 것·이 좋겠다 You better compare him with that person rather than this one. ㄱㄱ 이 사람·과 ·보다 저 사람·과 같이 가는 게 좋겠다 It would be better to go with that person rather than this one.

과부(寡婦) kwāpu, n. a widow, a widowed lady. ㄱㄱ ~ 가 되다 is widowed, loses one's husband, is bereft of one's husband. ㄱㄱ 과부 사정·은 동무 과부 ·가 안다 It takes a widow to know a widow's difficulties. ㄱㄱ 과부·는 은·이 서 말 이다 "Sooner or later a widow saves three *mal* of silver" = Widows are thrifty and can be counted on to save money, but a widower is apt to remain poor. (cf. "Thrifty as a widow.") SYN. 홀-어미, 과수.

·과-부터 kwa puthe, *pcle + pcle.* ㄱㄱ 김 선생·과 ·부터 먼저 의논-해 보는 게 좋을 게 -다 We should start the discussion with Mr. Kim.

과분(過分) kwāpun, n. being above one's deserts, being excessive. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is above one's deserts; is excessive, undue, unmerited, undeserved.

과-불급(過不及) kwā-pulkup, n. excess and/or deficiency. ㄱㄱ ~ 없다 is neither more nor less, is just right, proper, moderate.

과불적중 [-적-] (寡不敵衆) "kwā pulq-cek cwung", n. "The few cannot withstand the many". **과-산화(過酸化) kwā-sanhwa, bnd n.** ㄱㄱ ~ 물 peroxides. ㄱㄱ ~ 수소 hydrogen peroxide.

·과-서 kwa se, *pcle + pcle.* from (or at, etc.) with **과-서 kwa se, abbr. inf. + pcle.** [or and or like.

과세(過歲) kwāsey, n. celebrating the New Year season. ~하다, *uni.* celebrates the New Year.

과세(課稅) kwasey, n. taxation, imposition of taxes. ㄱㄱ ~ 가격 a taxable amount, value of assessment. ㄱㄱ ~ 단위 a unit of assessment. ㄱㄱ ~ 물건, ~ 품 a taxable article, articles subject to taxation. ㄱㄱ ~ 표준 tax basis, basis of assessment. ㄱㄱ 과세-권 taxing

rights. ~하다, *uni.* taxes, levies (imposes, assesses) a tax, levies duties.

과소(過少) kwāso, n. being too little. ㄱㄱ ~ 평가 [-가] underestimation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is too little, is not enough, is insufficient.

과소(過小) kwāso, n. being too small. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is too small, is not large enough.

과소(寡少) kwāso, n. littleness, smallness; fewness; scantiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very little (few); is scant(y). [orchard.

과수(果樹) kwāswu, n. a fruit tree. ㄱㄱ ~ 원 an **과수(過數) kwāswu, n.** surplus; excess. ~하다, *uni.* exceeds; is over (above).

과수(寡守) kwāswu, n. = 과부 (widow). **과수-택(寡守宅) kwāswuq tayk, cpd n.** [HONORIFIC] an esteemed widow.

과시(誇示) kwāsi, n. ostentation, display, showing off. ~하다, *unt.* makes a display of, shows off.

과식(過食) kwāsik, n. overeating, surfeit. ~하다, *unt.* eats too much of, overeats, surfeits on.

과신(過信) kwāsin, n. excessive confidence. ~하다, *unt.* places too much confidence (in a person), is credulous; is overconfident. [열매.

과실(果實) kwāsil, n. fruit. SYN. 과일, 실과, 과물, **과실(過失) kwāsil, n. 1.** a fault, a mistake, an error, a blunder. **2.** negligence, oversight, carelessness, an accident. ㄱㄱ ~ 범 (criminal) negligence. ㄱㄱ ~ 살 homicide by misadventure, accidental homicide (manslaughter). ㄱㄱ ~ 상행-죄 accidental infliction of injury. ㄱㄱ ~ 죄 [죄] an accidental offense. ㄱㄱ ~ 치사 (致死) (하다) (commits) accidental homicide.

과액(寡額) kwāayk, n. a small sum (of money). ·과-야 kwa ya, *pcle + pcle.* only (if it be) with or and or like. ㄱㄱ 그 사람·과-야 어떻게 돈 이야기·를 할 수 있나·요 How can I talk about money to him?

과-야 kwa ya, abbr. inf. + pcle.

과언(過言) kwāen, n. intemperate language; exaggeration. ㄱㄱ ~ 고 해-도 ~ 이 아니다 it is no exaggeration to say that ... ~하다, *uni., unt.* uses intemperate language, exaggerates.

과언(寡言) kwāen, n. taciturnity, reticence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is taciturn, reticent, sparing of words.

과업(課業) kwaep, n. 1. lessons, school work. **2.** a task, a duty. [and or like.

·과-에 kwa ey, *pcle + pcle.* to (at, in etc.) with or **과연(果然) kwā.yen, adv.** as expected, really, truly, indeed, sure enough.

과열(過熱) kwā.yel, n. overheating; super-heating. ㄱㄱ ~ 기 a super-heater. ㄱㄱ ~ 증기 a super-hot gas. ~하다, *uni.* overheats; gets over-hot or super-hot.

과오(過誤) kwāo, n. a mistake, an error, a fault, a blunder. ㄱㄱ ~ 를 범-하다 makes a mistake, blunders.

과외(課外) kwaoy, n. extracurricular work. ㄱㄱ ~ 강의 an extracurricular lecture; university extension (lectures). ㄱㄱ ~ 독서 outside reading, side

과-요 kwa yo, abbr. inf. + pcle. [(extra) reading.

과욕(寡慾) kwā.yok, n. (having) few desires or

wants, being not covetous. ~하다, *adj-n.* has few desires (wants), contents with little, is not covetous. **과용(過用) kwā.yong, n.** spending too much; excessive expenses. ~하다, *unt.* spends too much, is extravagant (prodigal) with.

과원(果園) kwāwen, n. an orchard (= 과수-원).

과원(課員) kwawen, n. department(al) staff; a member of the department.

과음(過淫) kwāum, n. lustful excesses, overindulgence in sensual pleasure, debauchery, sexual intemperance. ~하다, *unt.* overindulges in (sex).

과음(過飲) kwāum, n. drinking too much, intemperance in drinking. ~하다, *unt.* drinks too much, is intemperate (in drinking).

• **과·의 kwa uy, pcle + pcle.** (the one) with or and or like. ¶ 경찰·과·의 연락 contact (liaison) with the police. ¶ 집·과 밭·과·의 사이 between the house and the field. ¶ 영국·과 조선·과·의 다른 점 differences (points of difference) between England and Korea. ¶ 서울·과·의 거리·가 얼마 -나 되지·요? What is the distance from Seoul?

과일 kwail, n. fruit. ¶ ~ 가게 a fruit shop. ¶ ~ 바구니 a fruit basket. SYN. 과실, 실과, 과일, 열매.

과잉(過剩) kwāing, n. excess, surplus, overabundance, superabundance, superfluity. ¶ ~ 생산 overproduction. ¶ ~ 인구 overpopulation, surplus population. ¶ ~ 인원 supernumeraries, superfluous personnel. ~하다, *uni.* has (shows) a surplus, becomes overabundant.

과자(菓子) kwaca, n. pastry, cake(s), sweet rolls; confection(s); sweets, candy. ¶ ~ 그릇 a pastry tray, a cake dish, a candy bowl.

과장(科長) kwacang, n. the chairman of a department (in a college etc.). [office etc.).

과장(課長) kwacang, n. the head of a section (in an organization). **과장(誇張) kwācang, n.** exaggeration, overstatement, grandiloquence, magniloquence, magnification. ¶ ~법 [뻘] hyperbole. ~하다, *unt.* exaggerates, magnifies, overstates, overdraws, overshoots oneself, stretches (the truth).

과정(過程) kwāceng, n. process, course. ¶ 생산 ~ production process. ¶ ~을 밟다 undergoes (follows) a process.

과정(課程) kwaceng, n. a course of study, a curriculum. 2. a task, an assignment. ¶ ~표 a school timetable, a (course) schedule.

과제(課題) kwacey, n. 1. a subject, a theme, a thesis. 2. an assignment; a question, a problem. ¶ 과제-장 an exercise book, a (home)work book.

• **과·조차 kwa cocha, pcle + pcle.** even with. ¶ 김 선생·과·조차 안 가겠다 -니 도-대체 누구·하고 가겠다 말 이요 You don't want to go even with Mr. Kim, then who on earth do you want to go with?

과죄(科罪) kwacoy, n. conviction; condemnation; judgment of a crime. ~하다, *unt.* convicts; condemns, adjudges.

과주(果酒) kwācwu, n. fruit wine.

과죽 kwacwul, n. a cake made of wheat flour, honey,

and oil, such as *yak.kwa, cengkwa,* and *tasik.* [**<果 + ?>**]

과중(過重) kwācwung, n. being too heavy; overweight. ¶ ~ 노동 overwork. ~하다, *adj-n.* is too heavy.

과즙(果汁) kwācup, n. fruit juice. [heavy.

과태-금(過怠金) kwāthay-kum, n. a fine for default, a negligence fine.

과-판 kwā phan, cpd n. 1. a hairpin with attached ornament in the shape of a China aster. 2. a metal or wood mold shaped like a China aster.

과-하다(過-하다) kwā hata, adj-n. is too much (heavy, good, severe, etc.), is excessive, is beyond all bounds (limits), is overly. ¶ 과-한 형벌 an excessive (over-severe) punishment. ¶ 분량·이 과-하다 The quantity is too large. ¶ 그 집·은 내·게 과-하다 The house is too much (too big, too fine) for me. ¶ 과-한 것·은 부족-한 것 이나 다름·이 없다 Too much is just as bad as too little.

과-하다(課-하다) kwā hata, unt. imposes, levies, assesses; inflicts; assigns, tasks, sets, gives. ¶ 세납·을 ~ imposes (levies) a tax. ¶ 사람·에게 형벌·을 ~ inflicts a punishment on a person, imposes a penalty on a person. ¶ 사람·한테 벌금·을 ~ assesses a fine; fines (a person). ¶ 사람·에게 일·을 ~ assigns a task to a person, imposes a task on a person, tasks a person with it. ¶ 시험·을 ~ gives an examination. ¶ 학생·한테 숙제·를 ~ gives a student some homework.

과학(科學) kwahak, n. science. ¶ ~ 박물관 a science museum. ¶ ~ 소설 science fiction, a science-fiction novel. ¶ ~적 scientific. ¶ ~적 사회-주의 scientific socialism. ¶ ~전 scientific warfare. ¶ 자연 ~ natural science. ¶ 인문 ~ the cultural sciences, the humanities. ¶ 사회 ~ the social sciences. **과-히(過-하다) kwā hi, der. adv.** < *adj-n.* too much, excessively, to excess, overly, extremely. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 먹다 eats too much, overeats oneself. ¶ 술·을 ~ 먹다 drinks too much, overdrinks, drinks to excess. ¶ 과-히 걱정 마라 Take it easy! You worry too much! SYN. 너무.

꼭 kwak, bnd n. [**<Ch.>**] 1. 郭 *sēng kwak*: (surname). 2. 廓 *nelp.ulq kwak*: enlarge, wide; quarters, district. 3. 槨 *kwan kwak*: outer coffin. 4. 瘧 *kwak.lan kwak*: intestinal convulsion. [골 ~.

꼭 kwak, n. 1. [DIAL.] a case, a box (= 갑). 2. SEE **꼭(槨) kwak, n.** an outer coffin.

꼭 kkwak, adv. 1. tight, hard, fast, firm(ly), secure; compact(ly), squeezed in. 2. full, chock-full. 3. patiently. ¶ 손·을 ~ 붙-잡다 grasps a person's hand hard. ¶ ~ 잡어 매다 ties fast (tight), fastens tight. ¶ 문·을 ~ 잠그다 shuts a door fast, locks a door tight, secures a door. ¶ ~ 채우다 fills up full, fills to capacity. ¶ ~ 차다 is full, is chock-full, is squeezed in ("like sardines"), is packed full (solid). ¶ ~ 참다 bears up under, suffers patiently. CF. 꼭.

꼭공(郭公) kwak.kong, n. a cuckoo (= 벵구기).

꼭-꼭 kkwak kkwak, adv. 1. tying up or packing tight with repeated motions. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 눌러 담다

stuffs (a bowl) full of rice. ¶ 집·을 ~ 동여 매다 ties a load several times around with tight ropes. 2. several things packed full or tied secure. ¶ 방·이 모두 사람·으로 꼭-꼭 들어-차다 All the rooms are crowded (packed, jammed) with people. ¶ 문·이 모두 꼭-꼭 닫혀 있다 All the doors are shut fast (are closed tight, are secured). CF. 꼭-꼭. [sion.

과란(瘧[霍]亂) kwak.lan, n. an intestinal convulsion. **관 kwan, kwān, bnd n.** [**<Ch.>**] 1. 官 *pyesul kwan*: an official. 2. 冠 *has kwan*: a cap, a crown. 3. 貫 *kkweyilq kwān*: penetrate, go through; thorough; a Korean unit of weight (= 8.27 lbs. = 3.75 kgm.) 4. 棺 *kwan kwan*: inner coffin. 5. 款, 欸 *cengseng kwan*: sincere, real, true; kindness, good treatment. 6. 管 *tay-thong kwān*: tube; flute. *kenu-lilq kwān*: govern, control. 7. 寬 *nekulewulq kwān*: broad, spacious; generous, magnanimous. 8. 慣 *ih.lulq kwān*: accustomed, experienced. 9. 盥 *sēyswuq-tayya kwan*: washbasin. 10. 館, 館 *cip kwan*: building, hall, house. 11. 關, 関 *kwanmun kwan*: frontier pass or gate, customhouse; shut (close), bolt. 12. 罐 *hangali kwan*: jug, pitcher, jar, pot. 13. 灌 *mul tāylq kwān*: pour into, assemble. 14. 觀, 覷 *polq kwan*: behold, gaze on; aspect, view. • **관 kwa n', pcle + abbr. pcle.** = • 과·는.

관 kwān, mod. < **관다.**

관- kwān SEE ~두다. [bull's-eye. ANT. 변.

관 kwan, n. [**<貫>**] the very center of a target, the center. **관(冠) kwan, n.** a four-pointed horsehair cap with an open top (formerly worn by the gentry); a crown, a coronet. ¶ 왕·~ a crown, a diadem. ¶ ~을 쓰다 wears (puts on) a crown. ¶ 이하·에 부-정관 이라 "Never straighten your hat under a plum tree [lest someone think you are stealing fruit]" = Avoid every cause of suspicion. Be very careful.

관(棺) kwan, n. a coffin, a casket. ¶ 관·에 한 발·을 들여 놓다 "puts one foot in a coffin" = is near death, "has one foot in the grave".

관(貫) kwān, 1. n. (= 본관) one's ancestral home. 2. *count.* a *kwān*, a unit of weight (= 3.75 kgm).

관(館) kwan, n. 1. a slaughterhouse, a butcher shop. 2. a fancy restaurant. 3. = **성균-관 Seng-kyun-kwan** (a Confucianist academy). 4. = **왜-관 way-kwan** (Japanese consulate in Korea under the kingdom). 5. (as *suffix*) a building. SEE 영화-~.

관(關) kwan, n. a barrier, a checking station.

관(管) kwan, n. 1. a tube, a pipe; a duct, a conduit. 2. a wind instrument.

관(款) kwan, n. an article, a subsection.

관(罐) kwan, n. a can, a tin.

-관(觀) kwan, bnd n. an outlook; a view. ¶ 세계 ~ *Weltanschauung* (world view, view of the world). ¶ 인생 ~ outlook on life.

관가(官家) kwanka, n. a public building; a district office (of the government).

관개(灌漑) kwānkay, n. irrigation, watering.

관객(觀客) kwankayk, n. spectators, onlookers, the audience, the house.

관건(關鍵) kwanken, n. 1. a bolt, bolt and key. 2. a pivotal (key) point, an important point (or post).

관견(管見) kwānkyen, n. a narrow view, one's personal view, one's point of view.

관계(官界) kwankyey, n. official (bureaucratic, government) circles; officialdom.

관계(官階) kwankyey, n. a civil service grade; an official rank.

관계(關係) kwankyey, n. 1. relation, relationship, bearing, respect, connection. 2. participation, concern; involvement, complicity. 3. influence, effect. 4. sexual relations (intercourse), a liaison. ¶ ~ 관청 the authorities concerned. ¶ ~ 기관 organizations (agencies) concerned. ¶ ~-자 the person (or party) concerned. ¶ ~ 대-명사 (무사) a relative pronoun (adverb).

~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. relates to, bears on, concerns, is connected. 2. takes part in, concerns oneself in, is a party to, has to do with, is mixed up in (with), has a hand in. 3. affects, has to do with, has influence (or bearing) on, matters. CF. 관-하다. 4. has sexual relations with, has an intrigue (a liaison) with. ~참다, ~치 않다, ~하지 않다 = **관참다.**

관곡(款曲) kwankok, n. warmth; kindness; cordiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is kind, warm, cordial.

관골(顴骨) kwankol, n. the cheekbone, the zygoma (= 광대-뼈).

관공-립(官公立) kwankong-lip, cpd n. government and public (institutions). ¶ ~ 학교 government and public schools.

관공-서(官公署) kwankong-se, cpd n. government and public offices.

관곽(棺槨) kwan-kwak, cpd n. the inner and outer coffins. ¶ ~ 장이 a coffin maker.

관광(觀光) kwankwang, n. sightseeing. ¶ ~객 a tourist, a sightseer. ¶ ~단 a sightseeing party, a group of tourists. ¶ ~차 a sightseeing train.

~하다, *unt.* visits, goes sightseeing, sees the sights.

관구(管區) kwānkwu, n. a jurisdiction (area); a district (under jurisdiction); a parish.

관군(官軍) kwankwun, n. the government army (forces, troops). [thority.

관권[-권] (官權) kwankwen, n. government authority.

관극(觀劇) kwankuk, n. theatergoing, playgoing. ¶ ~회 a theater-party. ~하다, *unt.* sees a play, enjoys a theatrical performance.

관금(官金) kwankum, n. government money (funds). ¶ ~소비 misappropriation of government money.

관급(官給) kwankup, n. government issue ("GI"); government supply. ¶ ~품 government-supplied goods.

관기(官紀) kwanki, n. official discipline. ¶ ~수행 enforcement of official discipline.

관남(關南) Kwannam, n. ("south of the Barrier" =) South Hamkyeng province (함경-남도).

관내(管內) **kwānnay**, *n.* (an area) within the jurisdiction.

관념(觀念) **kwannyem**, *n.* [sometimes *pron. kwallyem*] 1. an idea, conception, notion, thought. 2. a sense, a spirit. ㄱㄴ-론, ㄴ-학 idealism, ideology. ㄱㄴ-성 [성] ideality. ㄱㄴ-조설 an ideological novel. ㄱㄴ-시 an ideological poem. ㄱㄴ-연합 association of ideas. ㄱㄴ-유희 an idle ideological argument. ㄱㄴ-주의 idealism. ㄱㄴ-시간 ~ a sense of time.

관노(官奴) **kwanno**, *n.* a man slave in government employ. CF. **관비**. 「자람.

관-놈(館一) **kwān nom**, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] = **관-능**(官能) **kwannung**, *n.* the senses, organic (physical, natural) functions. ㄱㄴ-장해 a functional impediment. ㄱㄴ-적 질병 a functional disease. ㄱㄴ-주의 sensualism. 「openhearted talk.

관담(款談) **kwantam**, *n.* a heart-to-heart talk; an **관대**(寬大) **kwantay**, *n.* generosity, magnanimity, liberality, broad-mindedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is generous, magnanimous, liberal, broad-minded.

관대(款待) **kwantay**, *n.* hospitality; a warm reception; welcome. ~하다, *unt.* gives a warm reception; welcomes.

관대(寬待) **kwantay**, *n.* a warm (cordial, hearty) reception, hospitality. ~하다, *unt.* gives a warm reception to, treats hospitably.

-관데 **-kwantey**, SEMI-LITERARY *sequential*. such that, so that (followed by a question doubting the adequacy of the reason). ㄱㄴ-세 무엇·을 하관데 한·번·도 오지 아니 하오? What in the world are you doing these days that you never come to see me? ㄱㄴ-힘·이 얼마·나 세관데 그렇게 뽐·내는·야 Are you strong enough to be so proud? [? < -견대; ? < -고 한·데 or 하는·데]

관-돈 [돈](貫一) **kwān ton**, *cpd n.* an old coin (= 10 *nyang*). SYN. **켓-돈**. [< kwān + ton]

관동(關東) **Kwantong**, *n.* 1. (in Korea) a former administrative district comprising Kangwen province (now included in *Cwungpu cipang*). ㄱㄴ-팔경 the 8 Views of K. (SEE 팔경.) 2. (in Japan) the Kantō area, Eastern Japan. 3. (in Manchuria) Kwantung [Guāndōng].

관두(關頭) **kwantwu**, *n.* crisis; juncture.

관-두다 **kwān twuta**, *abbr.* <고·만 두다.

관두-봉(冠頭[斗]峰) **Kwantwu-pong**, *n.* Kwantwu (Kwandu) Peak (2136 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.

관등(官等) **kwantung**, *n.* official rank, civil service grade.

관등(觀燈) **kwantung**, *n.* the Festival of Lanterns, the celebration of the birthday of Buddha. ㄱㄴ-놀이 merrymaking at the Lantern Festival. ㄱㄴ-절 the Lantern Festival. ~하다, *unt.* has the Festival of Lanterns, celebrates Buddha's birthday.

관대 **kwanti**, *n.* (< 관대 冠帶) an ancient court costume; a bridegroom's attire. ㄱㄴ-목·지르다 greets (bows to) a superior. ㄱㄴ-벗김 the attire that a bridegroom changes into at the bride's house

after removing the *kwanti* that he has worn for the *cholyey* (initial ceremony).

관람(觀覽) **kwān.lam**, *n.* inspection, viewing. ㄱㄴ-객 a spectator, the audience, the house. ㄱㄴ-권 [권] an admission ticket. ㄱㄴ-료 admission (fee). ㄱㄴ-세 the entertainment tax. ㄱㄴ-자 a spectator, a visitor. ㄱㄴ-차 a sightseeing train. ㄱㄴ-석 a (spectator's) seat, a chair.

관력(官力) **kwān.lyek**, *n.* government authority. **관련**(關聯) **kwān.lyen**, *n.* connection, relation, correlation, association, linkage. ~하다, *unt.* is connected (with), connects (with), relates to, is related to, is correlated, is associated, is linked. VAR. **연관**. 「official orders.

관령(官令) **kwān.lyeng**, *n.* government orders; **관례**(冠禮) **kwān.lyey**, *n.* the ceremony of doing up one's hair, the coming-of-age ceremony.

관례(慣例) **kwān.lyey**, *n.* custom, usage, convention, a usual practice, a code, a precedent. ㄱㄴ-법 common law.

관록(官祿) **kwān.lok**, *n.* official salary, stipend. **관록**(貫祿) **kwān.lok**, *n.* commanding appearance; dignity; weight of character.

관료(官僚) **kwān.lyo**, *n.* 1. a fellow official. 2. bureaucracy, officialdom. ㄱㄴ-정치 bureaucratic government, bureaucracy. ㄱㄴ-주의 bureaucratism, officialism, "bureaucracy". ㄱㄴ-주의·자 a bureaucrat. ㄱㄴ-파 a bureaucratic group, the Bureaucrats.

관류(貫流) **kwān.lyu**, *n.* flowing through; running through. ~하다, *unt.* flows (runs) through.

관리(官吏) **kwān.li**, *n.* a government official, a public official (servant), a functionary.

관리(管理) **kwān.li**, *n.* 1. administration, management; control, supervision, superintendence. 2. charge, care. ㄱㄴ-능력 capacity of management. ㄱㄴ-관·권 right of management. ㄱㄴ-관·법 the method of administration (management); the Administration Law. ㄱㄴ-인 an administrator, a manager; a supervisor, a superintendent; a caretaker, a trustee. ㄱㄴ-행위 an act of administration (a management). ~하다, *unt.* 1. administers, manages; controls, supervises, superintends. 2. takes charge of, cares for.

관림(官林) **kwān.lim**, *n.* a government forest.

관립(官立) **kwān.lip**, *n.* a government institution. ㄱㄴ-학교 a government school.

관망(冠網) **kwān-mang**, *cpd n.* a hat (*kas*) and a headband (*mangken*).

관망(觀望) **kwānmang**, *n.* observation; watching. ~하다, *unt.* observes; watches. 「coffin.

관-머리(棺一) **kwān meli**, *cpd n.* the head of a **관-뿔**(棺一) **kwān mēym**, *cpd n.*, *uni.* (*n.* + *abbr.* <메움 *vt. subst.*) filling the coffin space not taken up by the corpse.

관명(官名) **kwānmyeng**, *n.* an official title.

관명(冠名) **kwānmyeng**, *n.* the name taken on coming of age; one's adult (grown-up) name. CF. **아명** (childhood name).

관모(官帽) **kwānmo**, *n.* an official hat.

관모(冠毛) **kwānmo**, *n.* 1. a pappus (on a plant). 2. a crest (on a bird).

관모-산(冠帽山) **Kwānmo-san**, *n.* Mt. Kwānmo, second tallest in Korea (2541 m.), in N. Hamkyeng. **관목**(灌木) **kwānmok**, *n.* shrubs. ㄱㄴ-대 a shrubbery zone.

관몰(官沒) **kwānmol**, *n.* official confiscation; seizure; forfeiture. ~하다, *unt.* officially confiscates, seizes.

관문(關門) **kwānmun**, *n.* 1. a barrier, a gateway. 2. a boundary gate. 「document.

관-문서(官文書) **kwān-munse**, *cpd n.* an official **관물**(官物) **kwānmul**, *n.* government property.

관민(官民) **kwān-min**, *cpd n.* the government and the people, officials and private individuals.

관병(官兵) **kwānpyeng**, *n.* (= **관군**) the government forces.

관병(觀兵) **kwānpyeng**, *n.* military inspection. ㄱㄴ-식 a military review, a parade.

관보(官報) **kwānpo**, *n.* 1. an official gazette. 2. an official telegram. 「garb, attire).

관복(官服) **kwānpok**, *n.* an official outfit (uniform, **관복**(關北) **Kwānpuk**, *n.* a former administrative district comprising the provinces of N. and S. Hamkyeng (now included in *Pukpu cipang*). CF. **관남**.

관불(灌佛) **kwānpul**, *n.* the rite of pouring perfume on Buddha's statue. SYN. **욕불**.

관비(官費) **kwānpi**, *n.* government expense. ㄱㄴ-유학·생 a student sent abroad at government expense. ㄱㄴ-생 a holder of a government scholarship, a government student. 「ment employ. CF. **관노**.

관비(官婢) **kwānpi**, *n.* a woman slave in government employ. CF. **관노**.

관사(官舍) **kwānsa**, *n.* an official residence.

관사(官事) **kwānsa**, *n.* government (public) affairs; official business. **관사**(冠詞) **kwānsa**, *n.* 1. (in Japanese or Korean) a pre-noun (= **관형**-사). 2. (in European languages) an article; a determiner. ㄱㄴ-(부)정 ~ the (in)definite article. 「butchered beef (= **관-쇠**).

관-사람 [-싸-] **kwānq sālam**, *cpd n.* a seller of **관상**(冠狀) **kwānsang**, *n.* coronal (in) shape; crown-shape(d). ㄱㄴ-동맥 a coronary artery. ㄱㄴ-봉합 a coronal suture.

관상(管狀) **kwānsang**, *n.* tubular (in) shape; tube-shape(d). ㄱㄴ-기관 a fistula.

관상(觀相) **kwānsang**, *n.* physiognomy, phrenological interpretation. ㄱㄴ-서 works (books) on physiognomy. ㄱㄴ-술 physiognomy, phrenology. ㄱㄴ-장이 a physiognomist, a phrenologist. ~하다, *unt.* examines the features of.

관상(觀賞) **kwānsang**, *n.* viewing with admiration, enjoyment. ㄱㄴ-식물 an ornamental (garden) plant. ㄱㄴ-용 (식물) (a plant) for decoration. ~하다, *unt.* views with admiration, admires, enjoys. **관상**(觀象) **kwānsang**, *n.* meteorological observation. ㄱㄴ-대 a meteorological observatory. ㄱㄴ-소 [ARCHAIC] an astronomical observatory. ~하다,

uni. observes the weather, makes meteorological observations.

관서(官署) **kwānse**, *n.* a government office.

관서(寬恕) **kwānse**, *n.* forbearance, tolerance, leniency, forgiving (pardoning) with generosity. ~하다, *unt.* forgives (pardons) with generosity, forbears, tolerates, shows leniency (toward a person).

관서(關西) **Kwānse**, *n.* 1. (in Korea) a former administrative district comprising the provinces of N. and S. Phyngan (now included in *Pukpu cipang*). ㄱㄴ-팔경 the Eight Views of Phyngan. 2. (in Japan) the Kansai area, Western Japan.

관선(官線) **kwānsen**, *n.* government-owned railway line(s).

관선(官選) **kwānsen**, *n.* being chosen by the government. ㄱㄴ-편호·인 an official counsel.

관설(官設) **kwānsel**, *n.* being established by the government; a government facility (installation, establishment).

관섭(關涉) **kwānsel**, *n.* interference, intervention. ~하다, *uni., unt.* interferes (in), meddles.

관성(慣性) **kwānseng**, *n.* inertia. ㄱㄴ-능률 the moment of inertia.

관세(關稅) **kwānsey**, *n.* customs, custom duties. ㄱㄴ-국 a custom bureau. ㄱㄴ-동맹 the Customs Union. ㄱㄴ-율 customs tariff, a tariff rate. ㄱㄴ-조약 a tariff treaty, ㄱㄴ-보호 ~ a protective tariff. ㄱㄴ-포복 ~ a retaliatory tariff. ㄱㄴ-정책 a tariff policy. ㄱㄴ-전쟁 a tariff war.

관세음(觀世音) **Kwānsēyum** = **관음**. ㄱㄴ-보살. **관솔** **kwān-sol**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a resinous part of pine wood, a pine knot. ㄱㄴ-불 [불] a fire set to pine knots.

관-쇠 [쇠] (館一) **kwānq-soy**, *cpd n.* a seller of butchered beef. SYN. **관-자람**, **관-놈**, **관인**.

관-수 [수] (貫數) **kwānq-swu**, *cpd n.* weight heavy enough to be counted in *kwān* (units of 8.27 lbs. each); the weight in *kwān*, the number of *kwān*.

관숙(慣熟) **kwānswuk**, *n.* 1. familiarity; getting used to (accustomed to). 2. intimacy; familiarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is familiar, accustomed, intimate.

관습(慣習) **kwānsup**, *n.* custom, usage, usual (common) practice, convention. ㄱㄴ-법 conventional (common) law. ㄱㄴ-사회 ~ the social code, mores.

관심(關心) **kwānsim**, *n.* concern, interest. ㄱㄴ-사 a matter of concern. ~하다, *unt.* is concerned about, takes interest in, is interested in.

관아(官衙) **kwāna**, *n.* a government office; a government agency.

관악(管樂) **kwān.ak**, *n.* wind-(instrument) music, pipe music. ㄱㄴ-기 (器) a wind instrument.

관악-산(冠岳山) **Kwān.ak-san**, *n.* Mt. Kwān(.ak) (629 m.), in Kyengki.

관악(管簫) **kwān.yak**, *n.* flutes.

관업(官業) **kwān.ep**, *n.* a government enterprise (undertaking), state enterprises (businesses).

관역(官役) **kwān.yek**, *n.* 1. official work; government construction. 2. levied service (labor), corvée.

mania; (= 광인) a maniac; a fan. CF. ~-적.
광(廣) kwāng, n. 1. = 넓이 (width, extent, area). 2. = 너비 (the width of cloth). 3. (as pre-n.) wide, broad, vast. [hole].
광(坑) kwāng, n. the hollow of a grave, a burial pit.
광(鑛) kwāng, n. 1. mineral ore. CF. 광물. 2. a pit, a mine (= 광갱, 광산). 3. mining (= 광업).
광 kkwang, adv. with a bang (a boom), with a thump (a thud, a bump, a crash). ♯ ~ 대포를 쏘다 booms a gun, shoots a cannon off "boom!". ♯ 문·을 ~ 닫치다 bangs a door (shut). ♯ ~ 떨어지다 falls down with a thump (a bump, a boom, a bang). ♯ ~ 넘어-지다 falls over with a thump. falls off with a thud (a crash). ~하다, *uni.* bangs, booms; thumps, thuds, bumps, crashes. ♯ 총·이 ~ a gun bangs (booms). ♯ 문·이 ~ a door bangs. ♯ 집·이 ~ a house crashes down, a house falls in with a crash. PARA-INTENSIVE 광. CF. 꿩, 꿩.
광가(狂歌) kwangka, n. a satirical poem; a comic poem.
광각(光角) kwangkak, n. an optic angle. [poem].
광각(光覺) kwangkak, n. the optic sense, photo-receptivity, photosensitivity; sensation of light.
광각(廣角) kwāngkak, n. a wide angle. ♯ ~ 렌즈 a wide-angle lens; a pantoscope. [a mine].
광갱(鑛坑) kwāngkayng, n. a mine pit (shaft).
광견(狂犬) kwangkyyen, n. a mad dog, a rabid dog. ♯ ~-병[뽕] rabies, hydrophobia: ~ 예방-주사 an anti-rabies injection.
광경(光景) kwangkyyeng, n. a spectacle, a scene, an aspect; a view, scenery.
광고(廣告) kwāngko, n. notice, announcement; an advertisement, an ad, publicity. ♯ ~ 기구, ~ 풍선 an ad balloon. ♯ ~ 란 an advertisement column, an ad column. ♯ ~ 대리-업 an advertising agency (business). ♯ ~-문 a written advertisement. ♯ ~-부 the publicity department. ♯ ~-술 the art of advertisement; advertising technique(s). ♯ ~-지 a bill, a handbill, a circular. ♯ ~-탑 an advertisement tower. ~하다, *vt.* announces, advertises, publicizes, makes widely known.
광공-업(鑛工業) kwāngkong-ep, cpd n. mining and manufacturing industries.
광광 kkwang-kkwang, adv. bang-bang!, boom-boom!, (a gun) banging or booming repeatedly. ♯ 대포·를 ~ 쏘다 booms a cannon repeatedly. ♯ (소)총·을 ~ 쏘다 goes bang-bang with a gun (a rifle). ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* goes bang-bang! (boom-boom!), bangs and bangs (booms and booms). ♯ 대포·가 ~ a cannon booms away. ♯ (소)총·이 ~ a gun (rifle) goes bang-bang!
광광-나무 kkwang-kkwang namu, cpd n. holly.
광구(光球) kwangkwwu, n. photosphere.
광구(匡救) kwangkwwu, n. rectification; redress; remedy; correction. ~하다, *vt.* rectifies, redresses, remedies, corrects, reforms.
광구(鑛區) kwāngkwu, n. a mining area (field, concession), a mine lot. ♯ ~-세 a mine-lot tax.
광-군[곤] kwāngq kwun, n. (= 광부) a

miner, a mine worker; [DEPRECATORY] a grubby miner, a pit-slave.
광궤(廣軌) kwāngkwey, n. a broad gauge. ♯ ~ 철도 [-포] a broad-gauge railroad.
광-기[기] kwāngki, n. madness, insanity, frenzy, mental derangement.
광-나다(光- 나) kwāng nata, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) becomes or is glossy (shiny, lustrous, polished), has a gloss (shine, luster, glaze). ♯ 구두·가 ~ the shoes are shiny. ♯ 종이·가 ~ the paper is glazed (has a glaze to it). ♯ 광-나지 않다 is dull, dim, lackluster. [Ligustrum japonicum].
광-나무 kwang namu, cpd n. the Japanese privet
광내(坑內) kwāngnay, n. the hollow of a grave
광-내 kwāng nāy, inf. < 광-내다. [= 광중].
광-내다(光- 내) kwāng nāyta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) shines, glazes, brings out the luster of, polishes, burnishes, puts a gloss on; mercerizes. ♯ 구두·를 ~ shines shoes. ♯ 셔츠·조각·을 ~ burnishes a piece of metal. ♯ 무명·을 ~ mercerizes cotton.
광녀(狂女) kwangnye, n. a madwoman.
광년(光年) kwangnyen, n. a light year.
광담(狂談) kwangtam, n. wild talk; nonsense; madness.
광대 kwāngtay, n. 1. [now DEROGATORY] a performer, an entertainer, a clown, a comedian, a jester, a buffoon; an acrobat; an opera singer. 2. make-up, face-paint. 3. (= 탈) a mask. ♯ ~ 놀음 simple entertainment; a low comedy, a farce; acrobatic feats (performance). 4. [VULGAR] face, "mug", "pan". ♯ ~ 등골 a hollow face, a face reduced to skin and bones. ♯ ~ 머리 a kind of beef tripe used as a soup ingredient. CF. 얼굴, 용모.
광대-나물 kwāngtay namul, cpd n. the amplexicaul deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*).
광대-무변(廣大無邊) kwāngtay-mupyen, n. being vast and boundless. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast and boundless. [Amanita muscaria].
광대-버섯 kwāngtay peses, cpd n. a fungus.
광대-뼈 kwāngtay ppye, cpd n. cheekbones. ♯ ~ 가 두드러-지다 has high (prominent) cheekbones.
광대-수염 kwāngtay swuyem, cpd n. ("minstrel whiskers") a kind of deadnettle (*Lamium barbatum*). ♯ 왜-~ ("Japanese...") spotted deadnettle, *L. album*. ♯ 집-~ ("island...") *L. Takeshimense*. ♯ 호-~ (? 胡 "Manchurian...") *L. cuspidatum*.
광대-하다(廣大- 하) kwāngtay hata, adj-n. is broad and wide, is vast, extensive, immense, boundless.
광도(光度) kwangto, n. intensity of light, luminous intensity, brightness, luminosity, illuminating power. ♯ ~-계(計) a light meter, a photometer. ♯ ~-계(階) photometric scale. ♯ ~ 측정 photometry.
광도(狂濤) kwangto, n. raging waves; a stormy sea. [city. ♯ ~ 현 H. prefecture].
광도(廣島) Kwāngto, n. Hiroshima. ♯ ~-시 H.
광도(廣跳) kwāngto, n. the running broad jump. ~하다, *uni.* does a running broad jump.
광도래 kwāngtolay, n. [DIAL.] = 걸음-쇠 (com-

passes). [poisoning].
광독(鑛毒) kwāngtok, n. mineral pollution, mineral
광동(廣東) Kwāngtong, n. Canton (Guāngdōng), Cantonese. ♯ ~-성 C. province.
광란(狂亂) kwanglan, n. frenzy, raving, fury, madness, insanity. ~하다, *uni.* is frenzied, becomes frantic, rants, raves, becomes wild, goes mad.
광란(狂瀾) kwanglan, n. raging (angry, surging) waves, a stormy (tempestuous) sea. ♯ ~ 노도 SAME.
광량-만(廣梁灣) Kwang-lyang-man, n. Kwang-lyang (Kwangnyang) Bay on the Yellow Sea.
광-량자(光子) kwang-lyangca, cpd n. a photon, a (light) quantum. ♯ ~-설 the quantum theory of light. [illuminating power, candlepower].
광력(光力) kwanglyek, n. brightness (of light);
광림(光臨) kwanglim, n. your esteemed visit (call, presence). ~하다, *uni.* condescends to come (be present), honors (favors) us with a visit.
광막(廣漠) kwāngmak, n. being vast (wide, spacious, extensive, boundless). ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast, wide, spacious, extensive, boundless. [light].
광망(光芒) kwangmang, n. a beam (a flash) of
광망(狂妄) kwangmang, n. madness, craziness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mad, crazy.
광맥(鑛脉) kwāngmayk, n. a mineral vein, a vein of ore, a deposit, a lode, a lead, a ledge.
광면(廣面) kwāngmyen, n. widespread social connections; a wide circle of acquaintance. ~하다, *uni.* has a large (wide) circle of acquaintances; is widely connected.
광명(光明) kwangmyeng, n. brightness, brilliancy. ♯ ~-면 the bright side (of life). ♯ ~ 시대 a peaceful and prosperous age. ♯ ~ 정대 fair play, fairness, being honest (aboveboard, honorable).
광명두 kwangmyengtwwu, n. a lamp holder made of wood. [光명 + 두].
광목(廣木) kwāngmok, n. white cotton broadcloth.
광무(鑛務) kwāngmu, n. mining (business). ♯ ~-국 the Bureau of Mining.
광물(鑛物) kwāngmul, n. a mineral. ♯ ~-계(界) the mineral kingdom. ♯ ~-성 [생] mineral. ♯ ~-유 mineral oil. ♯ ~-학 mineralogy. ♯ ~ 학자 a mineralogist.
광-범위(廣範圍) kwāng-pemwi, n. a wide scope, a vast range.
광범-하다(廣範- 하) kwāngpem hata, adj-n. is extensive, widespread, far-reaching, broad.
광복(光復) kwangpok, n. the restoration of independence (to a country). ♯ ~-절 Korea's Independence Day (15 August). ~하다, *uni.* regains its independence.
광부(鑛夫) kwāngpu, n. a miner, a mine worker, a pitman, a digger. CF. 광-군.
광분(狂奔) kwangpun, n. 1. being busy, rushing about, bestirring oneself, being on the run. 2. running wild, running about madly. ~하다, *uni.* 1. is busy, goes around busily. 2. runs about madly, runs wild, runs amuck, breaks loose.

광산(鑛山) kwāngsan, n. a mine, a mine field. ♯ ~ 노동-자 a mine worker, a miner. ♯ ~ 위생 mine sanitation. ♯ ~-학 (the study of) mining. ♯ ~ 사무-국 a mining office. [물 SAME].
광산(鑛産) kwāngsan, n. a mineral product. ♯ ~
광산-군(光山郡) Kwangsan-kwūn, n. Kwangsan county in S. Cen.la.
광삼(光蔘) kwangsam, n. a sea cucumber (*Cucumaria japonica*). [sody].
광상-곡(狂想曲) kwangsang-kok, cpd n. a rhapsody
광서(廣西) Kwāngse, n. the province of Kwangsi (Guāngxī) in China. ♯ ~-성 K. province.
광석(鑛石) kwāngsek, n. an ore, a mineral. ♯ ~ 검파-기 a mineral (crystal) detector. ♯ ~ 수신-기 a crystal (radio) receiver.
광선(光線) kwangsen, n. a ray of light, a beam (of light), light. ♯ ~ 굴절 [-절] refraction of light. ♯ ~ 분석 spectrum analysis. ♯ 태양 ~ the sun's rays, sunbeams, the sunshine. ♯ 살인 ~ a death ray.
광세(曠世) kwāngsey, n. being rare, being extraordinary. ♯ ~ 영웅 a rare hero. ♯ ~-지-재 extraordinary genius. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rare, extraordinary. [monks while chanting].
광-쇠 kwang soy, cpd n. a gong struck by Buddhist
광-쇠(光- 쇠) kwang soy, cpd n. a kind of burin.
광수(鑛水) kwāngswu, n. mineral water.
광시(狂詩) kwangsi, n. a comic poem; an irregular poem. ♯ ~-곡 a rhapsody.
광신(狂信) kwangsin, n. a religious fanaticism.
광심(光心) kwangsim, n. an optical center (*in physics*).
광야(廣野) kwāngya, n. a wide plain, a prairie.
광야(曠野) kwāngya, n. a desolate plain, a wilderness.
광양(光陽) Kwangyang, n. Kwangyang, a gold-mining center in S. Cen.la. ♯ ~-군 K. county. ♯ ~-만 K. Bay, known for salt. ♯ ~-읍 K. town.
광언(狂言) kwangen, n. mad talk, crazy remarks. ♯ ~ 망설 absurd nonsense, incoherent ravings.
광업(鑛業) kwāngep, n. mining, mining industry, mining business. ♯ ~-권 a mining right. ♯ ~-법 the Mining Law. ♯ ~-세 mining tax. [glory].
광영(光榮) kwangyeng, n. = 영광 yengkwang
광우리-장수 kwangwuli cangswu, cpd n. (n. [var. < 광주리] + n.) a peddler who carries her wares in a basket on her head.
광원(光源) kwangwen, n. a source of light.
광원(廣遠) kwāngwen, n. being vast and far-reaching; extensiveness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast and far-reaching; is extensive. [derness].
광원(曠原) kwāngwen, n. = 광야 kwāngya (wilderness).
광유(鑛油) kwāngyu, n. mineral oil (= 광물-유).
광음(光陰) kwangum, n. time (and tide).
광의(廣義) kwānguy, n. a broad (wide, large, unrestricted) sense.
광·의(光- 의) kwang uy, n. + pcle. of light. ♯ ~ 굴절 [-절] refraction of light. ♯ ~ 속도 the speed of light. ♯ ~ 전자-설 the electro-magnetic theory of light.

광이 kwangi, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 팽이. 2. = 고양이.
-광이 -kwangi, *suffix*. a person. ¶ 느리~ a slow-poke (= 느림-보). CF. 미치-광이; 어리광-.
광인(狂人) kwangin, *n.* a madman, an insane (a demented) person, a lunatic. ¶ ~-원 an insane asylum. [lic square, a plaza].
광장(廣場) kwāngcang, *n.* an open space, a public square.
광재(鑛滓) kwāngcay, *n.* dross, slag.
광저기 kwangceki, *n.* the common cowpea (*Vigna sinensis*). SYN. 동부.
광적[적](狂的) kwangq-cek, *cpd n.* mad, insane, lunatic, frantic, wild. ¶ ~-으로 madly, frantically, wildly. ¶ ~ 열심 [심] wild enthusiasm.
광전(光電) kwangcen, *n.* photoelectricity. ¶ ~-지 a photoelectric cell. ¶ ~-관 a cathode-ray tube.
광점[-점](光點) kwāngqcem, *n.* a radiant; a luminous point; a facula (of the sun).
광정(匡正) kwangceng, *n.* correction, remedy, reform. ~ 하다, *vt.* corrects, remedies, reforms.
광조(狂躁) kwangcoo, *n.* frenzy, fury, franticness, furiousness.
광종(光宗) Kwangoong, *n.* Kwangcong (Kwangjong), fourth king of Koryŏ (925—49—75).
광주(鑛主) kwāngcwu, *n.* the owner of a mine.
광주(光州) Kwangcwu, *n.* the city of Kwangcwu (Kwangju), capital of S. Cen.la province. ¶ ~-시 K. city. ¶ ~ 분지 the K. basin. ¶ ~ 학생 쟁전 the K. student rebellion incident in 1929 (against the Japanese government). CF. 후주.
광주(廣州) Kwāngcwu, *n.* 1. Kwangcwu (Kwangju), a place in Kyengki, known as the first capital of Paykcey. ¶ ~-군 K. county. ¶ ~ 산맥 the Kwangcwu (Kwangju) Mountain range of the Central (*Cwungkwuk*) Chain; includes Mt. Samkak, In.wang, and Puk.ak. 2. = 광동 Kwāngtong (Canton).
광주리 kwangcwuli, *n.* a round basket (made of bamboo, wicker, twigs, or the like).
광중(壙中) kwāngowung, *n.* the hollow of a grave.
광증[-증](狂症) kwangqung, *n.* madness, insanity.
광채 kwāng chay, *cpd n.* a storehouse. [sanity].
광채(光彩) kwangchay, *n.* luster, brilliancy, splendor. ¶ ~ 나다 shows luster, is brilliant.
광천(鑛泉) kwāngchen, *n.* a mineral spring, mineral waters.
광체(光體) kwangohey, *n.* a luminous body.
광쳐 kwāng chye, *inf.* < 광-치다.
광축(光軸) kwangchwuk, *n.* an optical axis.
광층(鑛層) kwāngchung, *n.* an ore bed.
광-치다(光-一) kwāng chita, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) glitters, scintillates; [FIG.] shows off, brags.
광-친, -칠, -침 < 광-치다.
광탄(光彈) kwangthan, *n.* a tracer bullet (shell), a light (flame) tracer; a flare.
광태(狂態) kwangthay, *n.* scandalous (disgraceful) conduct; crazy behavior.
광택(光澤) kwangthayk, *n.* luster, brilliance, gloss, glaze, shine, polish, slickness. ¶ ~ 사진 a glossy photograph. ¶ ~-지 glossy (slick) paper, art paper.

광파(光波) kwangpha, *n.* a light-wave.
광패(狂悖) kwangphay, *n.* fury, frenzy, franticness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is frantic, frenzied, furious.
광포(狂暴) kwangpho, *n.* wildness, frenzy, fury, rage. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is wild, furious, frenzied.
광포(廣布) kwāngpho, *n.* public notice, announcement, advertisement. ~ 하다, *vt.* announces, advertises, publicizes, makes known widely.
광폭(廣幅) kwāngphok, *n.* 1. an (extra-)wide width (of cloth), double-width. 2. meddling; interference.
광풍(光風) kwangphung, *n.* a fresh wind. ¶ ~ 세월(霽月) "a fresh wind and the bright moon" = a clear conscience, serenity of mind. [cane].
광풍(狂風) kwangphung, *n.* a violent gale, a hurricane.
광학(鑛學) kwānghak, *n.* mineralogy (= 광물-학).
광학(光學) kwanghak, *n.* optics, optical science. ¶ ~ 기계 an optical instrument. ¶ ~ 공업 an optical industry. ¶ ~ 병기 optical weapons.
광한(狂漢) kwanghan, *n.* a madman, an insane person, a lunatic.
광한-루(廣寒樓) Kwānghhan-lwu, *n.* Kwanghan Tower in Nam.wen, N. Cen.la, setting of the Chwunhyang Story.
광해-군(光海君) Kwanghay-kwun, *n.* Kwanghay-kwun (Kwanghae-gun), title held by Kwanghay-cwu before becoming heir-apparent. ¶ ~ 일기 the K. Journal, a chronicle of events during the reign of Kwanghay-cwu, compiled in 1625.
광해-주(光海主) Kwanghay-cwu, *n.* Kwanghay-cwu (Kwanghae-ju), 15th king of the Lee Dynasty (1575—1608—23—41). CF. 광해-군.
광행-차(光行差) kwānghayng-cha, *n.* an astronomical aberration. [rowness], relative width.
광협(廣狹) kwāng-hyep, *n.* breadth (and/or narrowness).
광화문(光化門) Kwanghwa-mun, *cpd n.* the main gate of Kyengpok palace. [stry].
광-화학(光化學) kwang-hwahak, *n.* photochemistry.
광활-하다(廣濶-一) kwānghwal hata, *adj-n.* is wide, spacious, vast, extensive.
광휘(光輝) kwanghwi, *n.* glory, brilliance, splendor. ¶ ~ 롭다 is glorious, splendid.
광희(狂喜) kwanghuy, *n.* wild joy, extreme delight, exultation, ecstasy. ~ 하다, *uni.* is mad (frantic, wild) with joy, is overcome with delight, is beside oneself (wildly excited) with joy, goes into raptures, is ecstatic.
광희문(光熙門) Kwanghuy-mun, *n.* a former castle-gate southeast of Seoul (also called 수구-문).
괘, 괘 kway, kwāy, *bnf n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 卦 *cem-chilq kway*: divination, fortune-telling; a Trigram. 2. 掛 *kēlq kwāy*: hang it up.
괘 kway, *n.* the reverse (or tail) side of a coin, tails. ¶ 평 인·야 괘·야 Heads or tails? SYN. 안. ANT. 평. [\leq 卦]
괘 kway, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 고양이 (cat). 2. = 팽이 (hoe). 3. = 게 (crab). 4. = 오얏 (plum).
괘 kwāy [VAR.] = 卦 *kōy* (*inf.* < 卦다).

괘(卦) kway, *n.* a trigram from the Book of Changes; divination. SEE 팔 ~.
괘 kkway, *adv.* quite, fairly, pretty. ¶ ~ 힘-들다 is pretty hard. ¶ ~ 잘 읽다 reads quite well. ¶ ~ 크다 is fairly large. CF. 어지간-히, 상당-히; 깨(나).
괘 kkwāy [VAR.] = 卦 *kkōy* (*inf.* < 卦다).
괘경(掛鏡) kwāykyeng, *n.* a wall mirror.
괘광-스럽다 kwaykkwang sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w. is most peculiar (in behavior); is odd, queer. [\leq var. < 괴-怪 + 광-狂]
괘괘(01)-떼다 kwaykway(i) tteyta, *cpd vt.* (bnd *adv.* + *vt.*) flatly refuses.
괘-그르다(卦-一) kway-kuluta, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (n. + *adj.* "trigram is amiss") has bad luck (in business etc.). suffers reverses, has everything go wrong (fail).
괘금(掛金) kwāykum, *n.* 1. (= 보험-료) an insurance premium. 2. the stakes; a bet. ~ 하다, *uni.* stakes, bets, wagers, puts up (lays down) money. [(naked stalks).
괘기 kkwayki, *n.* = 새-괘기 say-kkwayki
괘나이 → 괘-히.
괘념(掛念) kwāyneyem, *n.* minding, concern, solicitude. ~ 하다, *vt.* minds, is concerned over, 괘니 → 괘-히. [is solicitous about.
괘다리-, 괘덜머리- kwaytal(mel)i, *bnd n.* ~ 적다, *cpd adj.* is boorish, unmannerly, crude; is impertinent, impudent, brazen.
괘도(掛圖) kwāydo, *n.* a wall map.
괘력(掛曆) kwāylyek, *n.* a wall calendar.
괘방(掛榜) kwāypang, *n.* a posting (of notice); an official list (e. g. of successful candidates). ~ 하다, *vt.* posts (a notice, a list). ~ 치다, *cpd vt.* divulges, spills (a secret), lets (a secret) slip out. ¶ 비밀-을 ~ "spills the beans".
괘사 kwaysa, *n.* a prank or joke; a prankster or jokester. ¶ ~ 필다, ~ 부리다 pulls a prank; cracks a joke; cuts up. ¶ ~ 스럽다 is droll, comic, amusing. [\leq 괴사-怪事] [one's fortune told.
괘상(卦象) kwaysang, *n.* trigram combinations;
괘상-봉(掛上峰) Kwāysang-pong, *n.* Kwaysang (Kwaesang) Peak (2136 m.), in N. Hamkyeng.
괘심-하다 kwayssim hata, *adj.* is insolent, impertinent; is hateful; is execrable; is untrustworthy, treacherous, unfaithful; has no sense of obligation, is unappreciative. ¶ 어른·한테 인사-할 줄·도 모르는 괘심-한 놈 이다 He is an insolent fellow who doesn't know how to greet his elders properly. ¶ 사람·의 은혜·도 몰라-보는 괘심-한 놈 이다 He is such an unappreciative fellow he does not recognize a person's kindness. ¶ 어른·한테 말·대답-질 하는 것·은 괘심-한 것 이다 It is rank insolence to talk back to one's elders. -히, *der. adv.* [3. = 괘-히.
괘이 kwayi, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 고양이. 2. = 팽이.
괘장 kwaycang, *n.* a sudden switch (reversal) in attitude. ¶ 무슨 괘장 인·지 알 수 없다 God knows what's got into him (that he should change so suddenly). ¶ ~ 부치다 suddenly switches one's position.

괘종(掛鍾) kwāycong, *n.* a wall clock.
괘지(掛紙) kwāyoi, *n.* = 인찰-지 inchalq-ci (ruled paper).
괘 kkwayk, *adv.* with a shout, with a yell; with a quack. ¶ ~ 소리 a shout, a yell, a quack. ¶ ~ 소리-하다 gives a shout (a yell); lets out a quack. ¶ ~ 소리 못-하다 is silenced, is put to silence, is cowed. ~ 하다, *uni.* shouts, raises a shout, gives a yell; goes "quack!" ¶ 성-나-서 ~ shouts with anger. ¶ 놀라-서 ~ yells with surprise. SYN. 꺾.
괘괘 kkwayk-kkwayk, *adv.* shouting and shouting; quacking. ¶ ~ 소리 지르다 shouts and shouts. ~ 하다 = ~ 거리다, *uni.* shouts and shouts, yells and yells; quacks and quacks, goes "quack! quack! quack!". ¶ 귀-머거리 아니오 꺾꺾-거리지 마오 I'm not deaf—don't shout. ¶ 거위·가 꺾꺾-거리다 The goose is honking. SYN. 꺾꺾.
괘괘-지르다 kkwayk-kkwayk ciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*adv.* + *vt.*) shouts a call (for a person). ¶ 소리·를 ~ shouts a call. ¶ 오라·고 ~ shouts for a person to come. [스레] = 괘-히.
괘-스레 kwayn suley, *der. adv.* (*abbr.* < 공연-관참다 kwaynchanh.ta, *cpd adj.* (< *abbr.* 관[제]-하지 아니 하다). 1. is not (so) bad, is passably good, is good, is fine, is OK, is all right, is tolerable, will do. ¶ 맛·이 ~ tastes good (enough), tastes all right. ¶ 관참은 사람 a good (fine) man. ¶ 관참은 여자 a good woman; a fairly pretty woman. ¶ 관참은 값 a good price, a price that's not bad. 2. one doesn't mind, it makes no difference, it is all right (for one to do, for it to happen, etc.), it is permissible. ¶ 인제 가·도 관참다 You may go now. ¶ 내일 다시 와 관참겠읍니까 May I come again tomorrow? ¶ 내일 떠·나·도 관참다 I don't mind leaving tomorrow. ¶ 홍차·가 없으면 커피·도 관참다 Coffee is all right if you don't have tea. I don't mind having coffee if you don't have any tea. ¶ 아무래·도 관참다 Anyone (anything, anyway) will do. ¶ 빵·이든 밥·이든 아무 것·이나 관참다 Give me bread or rice, I don't care which. CF. 좋다.
괘-하다 kwayn hata, *adj-n.* (*abbr.* < 공연-하다) is useless, pointless, empty, idle, gratuitous. ¶ 괘-한 말 useless words, idle talk. ¶ 괘-한 약속 an empty promise. ¶ 괘-한 거짓-말 a pointless lie. ¶ 괘-한 욕 groundless censure; a gratuitous insult.
괘-히 kwayn hi, *der. adv.* (*abbr.* < 공연-히) in vain, uselessly, pointlessly; gratuitously, with no call, without reason (ground); for nothing, to no purpose. ¶ ~ 애-쓰다 labors in vain. ¶ ~ 떠들다 makes a row over nothing. ¶ ~ 싸우다 fights for no reason at all. ¶ ~ 거짓-말 하다 tells a lie to no point. ¶ ~ 나무래다 blames a person without reason.
괘, 팽 (k)kwayng, *adv.* gong! boom! clang! (the sound of a gong). ~ 하다, *uni.* goes "gong! (boom!)", (a gong) beats.
괘-과리 kkwayng-kwali, *cpd n.* a gong. ¶ ~·를 울리다 beats (hits) a gong.
괘괘 kkwayng-kkwayng, *adv.* gong-gong! boom-

boom! clang-clang! ~하다 = 거리다, *cpd vi., vt.* (a gong or the like) bangs and bangs; beats (a gong or the like) repeatedly.

괘그랑-괘괘괘 *kkwāyng-kulang kkwāyng-kkwayng-kkayng, interj.* "gong-gong-gong!" (the sound of a gong). 「cranberry plant.

괘-나무 *kkwayng namu, cpd n.* the Korean **괘-매기** *kkwayng-mayki, cpd n.* = 괘-과리.

괘이 *kwayngi, n.* a hoe, a pick. 「~로 파다 digs with a hoe, hoes up the soil. 「~-질 하다 hoes, digs with a hoe. 「괘잇-날 a hoe blade.

괘이 *kwāyngi, n.* a cat, a puss. 「새끼 ~ a kitten. 「수괘이 a tomcat. 「암괘이 a tabby cat, a she-cat.

「도둑 ~ an alley cat. 「~ 소리 meow; cat-waul. 「~ 잡 a catnap. 「괘이 앞·에 취 걸음 "the gait of a rat in front of a cat" = being intimidated or cowed by the presence of someone held in fear or awe. [abbr. < 고양이 < 고이 + -양이]

괴, 괴 *koy, kōy, bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 拐 *kkoyilq koy*: kidnap, swindle. 2. 怪 *kōyi-halq kōy*: strange, weird, uncanny. 3. 乖 *ekule-cilq koy*: cunning, crafty, obstinate. 4. 魁 *koyswu koy*: head, chief. 5. 傀 *heswu-api kōy*: puppet. 6. 塊 *tengi koy*: lump, piece, clod. 7. 愧, 愧 *pukkulewulq kōy*: ashamed, bashful. 8. 壞 *mune-ttulilq kōy*: destroy. [ALSO READ 회.]

괴 *koy, bnd n.* [< ?] SEE 괴-통, 핏-구멍. CF. 핏이. **괴** *kōy, n.* [ARCHAIC] = 고양이 *ko.yangi* (cat).

괴 *kōy, inf.* < 괴다.

괴 (塊) *koy, n.* a lump (= 덩이); a tumor.

괴 *kkoy, n.* a device, an artifice, a plan, a scheme, a wile, a ruse, a trick, a maneuver, a stratagem, "a game"; tactics, strategy; a subtlety. 「~ 있다 is resourceful; is tricky, is full of tricks; is artful, crafty, clever, wily, sly. 「~ 없다 is easily outwitted, is brainless, is harebrained; is tactless, lacks the least subtlety. 「사람·을 ~로 넘기다 outwits a person, tricks a person (into or out of something). 「~·를 빌다 asks (a person) for a device (scheme); uses a trick devised by another; "borrows a leaf from someone else's book"; plays the other fellow's game. 「~-장이 a wily person, a person of unlimited resources, a clever one, a person hard to outwit, a person full of subtle tricks. 「~·가 다-하다 comes to the end of one's wits (resources). 「제 ~·에 제·가 넘어-간다 is outwitted by one's own cleverness, outwits oneself; overreaches oneself, gets too clever, goes too far; falls for one's own trick (scheme, game). ~·를 쓰다 (피우다) 1. makes use of tricks, plays tricks (on), resorts to wiles; plays a clever (wily, subtle) game; devises a scheme, thinks of a plan, maneuvers. 2. gets out of (evades, shirks) it with a phoney excuse, makes excuses, pretends. CF. ~ 부리다, ~ 쓰다, ~ 하다; 괴다. **괴** *kkōy, 1. inf.* < 괴다. 2. *abbr.* < 괴어.

괴-까다롭다 (*kkoy-kkatalopta, cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* 怪+*adj.*)) 1. is tricky, intricate, difficult (to cope with). 「괴-까다로운 문제 a tricky problem, a

difficult question. 2. is particular, fastidious, fussy, crotchety, finicky; is hard to please, is difficult (to deal with). 「괴-까다로운 사람 a person hard to please, a difficult (fussy) person, "a fussbudget". 「괴-까다로운 취미 fastidious (finicky) taste(s).

괴-까닭-스럼다 (*k)koy-kkataalk sulepta, cpd adj.* -w-. = 괴-까다롭다. 「thread, or cloth.

괴갈 *koykkal, n.* the nap (fluff texture) of paper, **괴갈** (怪傑) *kōykel, n.* an extraordinary man, a wonder(man). 「plant.

괴경 (塊莖) *koykyeng, n.* a tuber. 「~ 식물 a tuber **괴꼬리** *kkoykkoli, n.* "a warbler", an oriole, a Korean nightingale. CF. 밤-~. [< 괴꿀 + 이]

괴꿀 *koykkol, n.* waste rice straws with a few grains left on them after threshing. SYN. 괴매기.

괴꿀 *kkoykkol, adv.* a warble, a trill (of an oriole), warbling. ~하다, *uni.* lets out a warble (a trill), warbles. ~~, *adv.* warbling and warbling, singing away (of an oriole). ~ ~하다, *uni.* (an oriole) warbles away, trills, sings.

괴괴 *kkoy-kkoy, adv.* all dried up, all shrivelled up. 「과자·가 ~ 마르다 a cake is hard and dry. 「얼굴·이 ~ 마르다 one's face is drawn and haggard.

괴-괴로 *kkoy-kkoy lo, cpd n.* + *pcle.* taking advantage of odd moments; without fanfare, quietly; stealthily, subtly.

괴괴망측-하다 (怪怪罔測-) *kōy-koy mangchuk hata, cpd adj.-n.* 1. is very strange, is weird, uncanny. 2. is monstrous, scandalous.

괴괴-하다 *koy-koy hata, adj.-n.* is still, quiet, silent; is deserted. 「괴괴-한 밤 a very still (silent) night. 「괴괴-한 거리 a quiet (deserted) street. 「괴괴-한 산중 이라 인가 하나 없었다 It was a lonely mountainside and (so) there was not a single house to be seen there. -히, *der. adv.* CF. 고요-하다. **괴금** (塊金) *koykum, n.* nuggets of gold, a gold bar, gold ingot, gold bullion.

괴기 *koyki, n.* [DIAL.] = 고기.

괴끼 *koykki, n.* tufts (of grain).

괴나리 *koynali, n.* a back pack to carry one's things while on the road, a knapsack bundle (= ~ 봇-짐).

괴·는 *kōy nun, inf.* + *pcle.*

괴·는 *kkōy nun, inf.* + *pcle.*

괴니 *koyni, adv.* [DIAL.] = 공연-히.

괴다¹ *kōyta¹, vi.* (liquid) collects, gathers, forms a puddle; stands, stays, stagnates. 「빗·물·이 웅덩이·에 ~ rain water collects (forms a puddle) in a hollow. 「눈·물·이 ~ tears gather in one's eyes. 「된 물 stagnant water. 「tion.

괴다² *kōyta², vi.* it ferments; undergoes fermentation.

괴다³ *kōyta³, vt.* 1. props, supports. 「상 다리·를 돌·로 ~ supports the leg of a table with a piece of stone. 「쓰러-져 가는 벽·을 기둥·으로 ~ props a leaning wall with a post. CF. 받치다. 2. arranges (piles up) food on a table. 「잔치 상·에 음식·을 ~ piles up food on a banquet table. 3. carefully fills bowls with food for one's elders. VP. 괴이다.

괴다⁴ *kōyta⁴, vt., vi.* 1. *vt.* [< 고이다 ARCHAIC VC.

<롭다] loves, adores; favors. 2. *vi.* [*vp.* < 고이다] is loved, adored; enjoys (a person's) favor. **괴다⁵** *kōyta⁵, abbr.* < 괴이다.

괴다¹ *kkōyta¹, vi.* swarms, crowds. 「음식·에 파리·가 ~ food is swarmed with flies. 「설탕·에 개미·가 ~ ants swarm over sugar. 「장·마당·에 사람·이 많이 ~ a market place is crowded (swarms) with a lot of people.

괴다² *kkōyta², vt.* [*vc.* < 꼬다] tempts, allures, lures, entices, beguiles; leads astray, seduces. 「사람·을 괴어·서 데리고 나-가다 tempts a person away (off, out). 「사람·을 돈·으로 ~ lures a person with money. 「여자·를 ~ seduces a woman. 「사람·을 괴어·서 도둑질·-하게 하다 tempts a person to steal, leads a person into theft. VP. 괴이다. VAR. **괴다³** *kkōyta³, abbr.* < 꼬이다. 「괴이다, 꼬이다. **괴다⁴** *kkōyta⁴ → 꿔다.*

괴담 (怪談) *kōytam, n.* 1. a ghost story, a spook story. 2. a strange story.

괴때기 *koyttayki, n.* = 괴꿀 (waste rice straws). **괴덕-** *koytek, bnd n.* flippancy. 「~ 부리다 acts flippantly (frivolously). 「~ 스럼다 is flippant, frivolous.

괴란 *kōylan, n.* [< 괴난 愧赧] blushing with shame. ~하다, *uni.* blushes with shame; *adj.-n.* is shameful, is ashamed. ~쩍다, *cpd adj.* is disgusting (to see).

괴란 (壞亂) *kōylan, n.* corruption, demoralization, subversion, destruction, disturbance. ~하다, *unt.* corrupts, demoralizes, subverts, destroys.

괴로움 *koylowum, n.* < *adj. subst.* trouble, annoyance, woe; troubles, hardships, difficulties, afflictions, sufferings, ordeals, anguish, agony; feeling ill, feeling out of sorts; pain, pangs, throes; feeling uncomfortable, feeling ill at ease. 「사람·한테 ~·을 끼치다 troubles, gives (causes) (a person) trouble; annoys, afflicts a person (with). 「~·을 보아-주다 takes trouble (for a person), helps (a person) with his troubles (over his difficulties), burdens oneself with another's troubles. 「~·이 많다 has a lot of trouble, is full of woe, has many difficulties. 「~·을 당-하다 suffers troubles, undergoes hardships. 「세상 ~ troubles (cares) of this world. 「양심·의 ~ pangs of conscience. 「육신·의 ~ physical suffering (anguish). 「몸·의 괴로움·을 이기지 못 하겠다 I feel so bad I just can't stand it (another minute).

괴론 *koylōn, abbr.* < 괴로운.

괴를 *koylōl, abbr.* < 괴로운.

괴를 *koylōm, abbr.* < 괴로움.

괴롭다 *koylopta, adj.* -w-. is troublesome, hard, difficult, onerous, trying, distressing, distressful, tormenting, afflicting, painful, agonizing; is awkward, embarrassing; is troubled, ill at ease, uncomfortable; is ill, is out of sorts, is not feeling good; is needy, is in straitened circumstances. 「괴로운 일 hard work, a trying job, drudgery. 「괴로운 세상 a troubled world; a troublesome (difficult)

world. 「괴로운 살림 a hard life, a needy ("hand-to-mouth") existence. 「괴로운 입장 an awkward (a delicate) position. 「괴로운 처지 an awkward (embarrassing) situation. 「호흡·이 ~ it is hard to breathe; has difficulty breathing. 「지나기·가 ~ has trouble getting by (getting along), finds it hard to make both ends meet, is badly off (financially). 「몸·이 ~ is ill; is not feeling good, is out of sorts, is not feeling "up to snuff", is feeling a bit cross; is uncomfortable, ill at ease. 「마음·이 ~ is sorry (that... = -어·서); is ill at ease; is distressed, (sorely) afflicted, tormented, agonized. 「취-해 달라 -는 돈·을 취-해 주지 못 해·서 마음·이 괴롭다 I am sorry not to have been able to lend him the money he asked for. 「그·에게 잘못-한 것이 있어 그·를 생각-할 때·마다 마음·이 괴롭다 Whenever I think of him I'm tormented by the wrong I did him. [var. < 고·(苦) + postnom. *adj. insep.*]

괴롭히다 *koylop.hita, cpd vc.* (< 괴롭다.) it bothers (worries, annoys, harasses, torments) one; causes anxiety to; (emotionally) upsets.

괴뢰 (傀儡) *kōyloy, n.* a puppet, a marionette, a dummy. 「~·사(師) a puppetman, a puppetmaster, a puppeteer. 「~ 정부 a puppet government.

괴리다 *kōylita, prosp. assert.* < 괴다.

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괴망 (怪妄) *kōymang, n.* monstrousness, outrageousness, scandalousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is monstrous, outrageous, scandalous.

괴-머리 *koy-meli, n.* the left-side part of the spinning wheel where the spindle fits.

괴멸 (壞滅) *kōymyel, n.* demolition, destruction, ruin, annihilation. ~하다, *unt.* destroys, demolishes, ruins, wipes out; *uni.* is destroyed (ruined, demolished, wiped out). 「(the locust tree).

괴목 (槐木) *koymok, n.* = 핵-나무 *hway namu* **괴몽** (怪夢) *kōymong, n.* a strange dream.

괴문 (怪聞) *kōymun, n.* a strange rumor, a scandal. **괴-문서** (怪文書) *kōy-munse, cpd n.* writing of unknown origin; unsigned insinuations; objectionable (slandorous) writing; an anonymous letter.

괴물 (怪物) *kōymul, n.* a monster, a ghost, a bugbear, a bogey, a spook, a hideous creature; a sphinx, a mysterious figure.

괴-바르다 *kkoy paluta, cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is crafty, clever (at getting out of hard work).

괴발-개발 *kōy-pal kāy-pal, adv.* ("cat-paw dog-paw" =) with "hen scratches", sloppily (writing), scribbling.

괴-배 *kkoy pay, cpd n.* a fake stomachache. 「~ (·를) 앓다 pretends to have a stomachache.

괴-배다 (塊-) *koy pāyta, cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) gets a tumor (in one's belly).

괴벽 (乖僻) *koypyek, n.* eccentricity; fastidiousness, squeamishness; abstruseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is eccentric; is fastidious, is squeamish, is over-nice; is abstruse, recondite, arcane. 「괴벽-한 노인 an eccentric old man. 「괴벽-

한 취미 fastidious taste(s). ¶ 괴벽-한 문자 an abstruse phrase, a phrase little known and hard to understand, "a two-bit (75-cent, two-dollar, ten-dollar) word". [mishap.

괴변(怪變) **kōpyen**, *n.* a strange accident, an odd
괴병(怪病) **kōpyeng**, *n.* a mysterious disease.

괴-병 **kkoy pyeng**, *cpd n.* pretended (fake) sickness, malingering. ¶ ~ 앓다 feigns illness, pretends to be sick, malingers. ~하다, *uni.* malingers, feigns illness.

괴-보 **kkoy-po**, *cpd n.* a tricky (wily) person, a person full of wiles (schemes, ideas, stratagems).

괴-부리다 **kkoy pulita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) gets out of something (evades, shirks) with a phoney excuse, makes excuses, pretends; talks one's way out of (...지 않으려·고). ¶ 아프다·고 괴-부리고 학교·에 가지 않는다 He does not go to school pretending to be ill. ¶ 이리 저리 괴·만 부리고 책임·을 다·하지 않는다 He shirks his responsibilities with all sorts of excuses. ¶ 분주·하다·고 하는 것·은 회합·에 나·오지 않으려·고 괴-부리는 것 이다 Saying he is busy is just a way of dodging the meeting (of talking his way out of showing up at the meeting).

괴불 **koypul**, *n.* an ornamental purse attached with strings to a boy's belt. ¶ ~ 주머니 SAME. [? < "cat testicle"] [a mysterious death.

괴사(怪死) **kōysa**, *n.* death from an unknown cause;
괴사(怪事) **kōysa**, *n.* a weird happening; a mystery; strange goings-on; a scandal.

괴산(槐山) **Koysan**, *n.* Koysan (Koesan), a place in N. Chwungcheng. ¶ ~-군 K. county. ¶ ~-읍 K. town.

괴-상(一相) **kōy sang**, *cpd n.* a face like a cat.

괴상(怪狀) **kōysang**, *n.* a strange shape, a monstrous shape.

괴상-스럽다(怪常一) **kōysang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is odd, strange; is uncanny, monstrous.

괴상야릇-하다(怪常一) **kōysang yalus hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* is very odd, is quite strange, is most peculiar.

괴상-하다(怪常一) **kōysang hata**, *adj.-n.* is odd, strange; is uncanny, monstrous.

괴석(怪石) **kōysek**, *n.* an oddly shaped stone.

괴수(魁首) **koyswu**, *n.* a ringleader, a leader, a chief, a boss, a head man, a number-one man. ¶ 도둑·의 ~ the chief of the robbers. ¶ 폭도·의 ~ the ringleader of a mob. SYN. 수괴.

괴-수염 **kōy swuyem**, *cpd n.* cat whiskers.

괴-쓰다 **kkoy ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. uses tricks, plays tricks (on), resorts to wiles (a ruse); devises ("cooks up") a scheme, thinks of a plan, maneuvers. ¶ 괴·써·서 적·을 물리치다 employs a stratagem to repulse the enemy. ¶ 도둑·을 잡으려·고 ~ uses a trick to catch a thief. 2. = 괴-부리다.

-괴-야 **-koy ya** [*var.*] = -고·야.

괴어 **koye** = **괴** **kōy** (*inf.* < 괴다).

괴어 **kkoye** = **괴** **kkōy** (*inf.* < 괴다).

괴어-내다 **kkoye nāyta**, *cpd vt.* lures; decoy.

괴여 **koyye**, *inf.* < 괴이다.

괴여 **kkoyye**, *inf.* < 괴이다.

괴오, **괴우** < 괴다.

괴오, **괴우** < 괴다.

괴음-괴음 **kkoyum kkoyum**, *adv.* (< *irreg. subst.* < 괴다.) tempting a person with fine words. ~하다, *unt.* tempts, lures; seduces.

괴이다¹ **koyita**¹ → 괴다.

괴이다² **koyita**², *vp.* < 괴다. 1. gets propped, is supported. 2. is arranged, is piled up.

괴이-다(怪異一) **kōyi 'ta**, *n.* + *cop.* it is strange, queer, odd. ¶ 괴인(=괴이인) 이야기 a strange tale.

괴이다¹ **kkoyita**¹, *vt.* = 괴다(tempts).

괴이다² **kkoyita**², *vp.* < 괴다(tempts). is lured, enticed, tempted, beguiled; gets led astray, seduced. ¶ 사람·한테 ~ is led astray by a person.

괴이다³ **kkoyita**³, *vp.* = 꼬이다(gets twisted).

괴이-쩍다(怪異一) **kōyi-cekta**, *cpd adj.* = 괴이-하다.

괴이-참다(怪異一) **kōyi ch'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*abbr.* < *adj.-n.* + 하지 아니 하다). is not strange, is in no way peculiar, is natural, is to be expected. ¶ 그·가 성·내는 것·은 괴이·참다 It is quite natural that he should get angry.

괴이-하다(怪異一) **kōyi hata**, *adj.-n.* is strange, funny (peculiar), odd, mysterious; is monstrous, grotesque; is weird, uncanny, supernatural. ¶ 괴이·한·: 이야기 a strange (weird) story; 사람 a mysterious (strange) person; 행동 strange behavior, extraordinary conduct; 풍설 a strange (wild) rumor; 현상 a strange (mysterious) phenomenon. CF. 괴·하다.

괴인 **koyin**, *mod.* < 괴이다, < 괴이 -다.

괴인 **kkoyin**, *mod.* < 괴이다.

괴일 **koyil**, *prosp. mod.* < 괴이다, < 괴이 -다.

괴일 **kkoyil**, *prosp. mod.* < 괴이다.

괴임 **koyim**, *subst.* < 괴이다, < 괴이 -다.

괴임 **kkoyim**, 1. *subst.* < 괴이다. 2. *n.* → **괘** **kkōym** (temptation).

괴-짜(怪一) **kōy-cca**, *cpd n.* [< kōyq-ca (者)] a mystery man, an odd person.

괴-자기 **kkoy-ca'ki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *var. nom.* < 잘다; CF. 잔·괴.) a person with many little selfish wiles (with a lot of petty guile). SYN. 괴·통이.

괴-잠 **kkoy cam**, *cpd n.* pretended sleep, "playing possum". ¶ ~ (·을) 자다 pretends to sleep, "plays possum".

괴정괴정-하다 **kkoyceng kkoyceng hata**, *adj.-n.* = **꼬장꼬장-하다** **kkocang kkocang hata**. 2. (hale and hearty.)

괴조(怪鳥) **kōyco**, *n.* a strange (a monstrous) bird.

괴조(壞疽) **kōyco**, *n.* gangrene; necrosis.

괴쫘-나무 **koy-coc namu**, *cpd n.* ("cat-penis plant" =) the Chinese matrimony vine (*Lycium chinense*). SYN. 구기자.

괴죄-하다 **kkoycōy hata**, *adj.* is shabby, poor-looking, seedy. ¶ 괴죄-한 옷 shabby clothes. ¶ 괴죄-한 주제 a seedy appearance. ¶ 괴죄-한 사람 a seedy person. ¶ 허수룩-한 옷·을 입고 몹시 괴죄-해 뵈었다

He was shabbily dressed and looked rather seedy.

괴질(怪疾) **kōycoil**, *n.* 1. disease of unknown cause; a mystery disease. 2. cholera (= 콜레라).

괴-참다 = 괴이-참다.

괴철(塊鐵) **koychel**, *n.* an iron ingot (= 쇳·덩이).

괴-춤 **kōy chwum**, *abbr.* < 고의-춤 (between abdomen and belt).

괴탄(塊炭) **koythan**, *n.* lump coal.

괴-통 **koy-thong**, *n.* the handle hole (or hold) of a spear, spade, hoe, etc. SYN. 호구, 낫·구멍. CF. 고달.

괴-통이 **kkoy-thwungi**, *cpd n.* = 괴·자기.

괴패(乖敗) **koyphay**, *n.* unreasonableness, perverseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unreasonable, perverse.

괴팍-스럽다 **kōyphayk sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is fastidious, fussy, finicky (finical); is obstinate, is bigoted. ¶ 괴팍-스러운 사람 a fastidious person. ¶ 괴팍-스러운 성미 a fussy temperament. SYN. 괴벽·하다. [< 괴팍 乖復] 「스렵다.

괴팍-하다(乖復一) **koyphyak hata**, *adj.-n.* = 괴팍·괴-피우다 **kkoy phiwuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) uses tricks, plays tricks, resorts to wiles; devises ("cooks up") a scheme, thinks of a plan, maneuvers. ¶ 괴·피워 적·을 사로·잡다 takes an enemy prisoner by a ruse. ¶ 사람·을 속이려·고 ~ cooks up a scheme to cheat a person. 「tric, weird. CF. 괴이·하다.

괴-하다(怪一) **kōy hata**, *adj.-n.* is strange, eccentric.

괴-하다 **kkoy hata**, *unt.* plans, schemes, plots; attempts, tries. ¶ 일·을 ~ tries to do a job. ¶ 승리·를 ~ plans (to win) a victory.

괴-한 < 괴·하다.

괴한(怪漢) **kōyhan**, *n.* a suspicious-looking fellow, a strange-looking character. 「scorbutus.

괴혈-병(壞血病) **kōyhyelq-pyeng**, *n.* scurvy,

괴화(怪火) **kōyhwa**, *n.* a mysterious fire, a fire of mysterious origin. 「able) weather.

괴후(怪候) **kōyhwu**, *n.* strange (unusual, unseason-

괴-히(怪一) **kōy hi**, *der. adv.* [LIT.] = 괴·하게.

괘수(餓首) **koykswu**, *n.* beheading. ~하다, *unt.*

괘 **kōy n'**, *abbr.* < 괴·는. [beheads.

괘 **kkōy n'**, *abbr.* < 괴·는.

괘-돌 **kōyn-tol**, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod.* + *n.* "propped stone" =) a dolmen (a prehistoric tomb-monument made by laying a long stone across two erect stones).

괘¹ **kōym**¹, *n.* < *vt. subst.* a prop, a stay, a support. ¶ ~ 대 [대] a prop stick. ¶ ~ 돌 [돌] a stone prop (support). ¶ ~ 목 a wooden prop (support). ¶ ~ 새 the way something is propped up, the propping(s); skill at stacking cakes on plates. ¶ ~ 질 stacking cakes on plates. CF. 받침. 「받다 receives love.

괘² **kōym**², *n.* < *vt. subst.* love, affection. ¶ ~ 을 **괘** **kkōym**, *n.* < *vt. subst.* temptation, allurements, enticement; seduction. ¶ ~ 질 tempting, seducing. ¶ ~ 새 skill at tempting (seducing). ¶ ~ 에 빠·지다 falls into (yields) to temptation. ¶ ~ 을 당·하다 is tempted, lured, enticed, seduced, led astray.

괘-구멍 **koyq-kwumeng**, *cpd n.* = 괴·통.

굉 **koyng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 宏 **khulq koyng**: spacious, wide, vast. 2. 轟 **swuley-soli koyng**: rumbling (of

carts or thunder); explode.

굉대-하다(宏大一) **koyngtay hata**, *adj.-n.* is vast, spacious, extensive; is huge, gigantic, monstrous.

굉연-하다(轟然一) **koyngyen hata**, *adj.-n.* is roaring; thundering; ear-rending.

굉원(宏遠) **koyngwen**, *n.* being vast and far-reaching; extensiveness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is vast and far-reaching; is extensive. SYN. 광원.

굉이 **koyngi** [DIAL.] 1. = 고양이 (cat). 2. = 팽이 (hoe). 3. = 공이 (pestle). 4. = 광연-히 (in vain).

굉장-하다(宏壯一) **koyngcang hata**, *adj.-n.* is grand, imposing, splendid, magnificent.

굉침(轟沈) **koyngchim**, *n.* sinking by explosion. ~하다, *unt.* sinks by explosion.

굉활(宏濶) **koyngchwal**, *n.* wideness, spaciousness, extensiveness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wide, spacious, extensive.

교, **교** **kyo**, **kyō**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 巧 **kongkyo kyō**: clever(ness), skill; opportune. 2. 交 **sakwily kyo**: exchange, communicate, intercourse, mix, join. 3. 咬 **sāy-soli kyo**: twittering of birds; biting. 4. 狡 **sāna-wulq kyo**: crafty, treacherous. 5. 郊 **tūl kyo**: waste land; open country. 6. 校 **hak.kyo kyō**: school; check, examine, revise; fieldgrade officer. 7. 皎 **huylyq kyo**: bright, pure, glistening, white. 8. 教 **kaluchily kyō**: teach(ing): religion. 9. 絞 **mok-māy cwuk.ilq kyo** [< kyō]: strangle; bind. 10. 喬 **kyomok kyo**: tall tree; spearhook; crooked. 11. 較 **pikyo-halq kyō**: compare, test, check. 12. 僑 **nakuney kyo**: sojourn(er); overseas Chinese. 13. 嬌 **alumtawulq kyo**: beautiful, lovely, graceful. 14. 橋 **tali kyo**: bridge. 15. 矯 **palo-cap.ulq kyo**: bend straight, rectify; raise (head); forceful; feign. 16. 轎 **kāma kyo**: sedan chair (palanquin). 17. 膠 **akyo kyo**: glue, gum, sticky. 18. 驕 **kyoman-halq kyo**: proud, arrogant. 19. 攪 **huntulq kyo**: stir up, disturb. [SEE ALSO 각.]

교(教) **kyō**, *n.* a faith, a religion, a teaching; -ism. ¶ ~ 를 믿다 believes in a religion. ¶ 예수 ~, 기독교 ~ Christianity. ¶ 불·~ Buddhism. SYN. 종교.

교(絞) **kyo**, *n.* strangling to death. SYN. 교형.

교(驕) **kyo**, *n. abbr.* < 교만 (haughtiness).

교가(校歌) **kyōka**, *n.* a school (college) song, an alma-mater song.

교각(交角) **kyokak**, *n.* an angle of intersection.

교각(橋脚) **kyokak**, *n.* a pier (of a bridge).

교각-살우(矯角殺牛) "**kyokak sal.wu**", *n.* "killing a bull while straightening crooked horns"="cures the disease but kills the patient." "The remedy is worse than the evil."

교감(交感) **kyokam**, *n.* consensus, rapport, sympathy, mutual response. ¶ ~ 신경 a sympathetic nerve. ~하다, *uni.* sympathize (with each other), respond to each other, share each other's feelings.

교감(校監) **kyōkam**, *n.* the supervisor of instruction in a school, the head tutor.

교갑(膠匣) **kyokap**, *n.* a capsule.

교계(交契) **kyokyey**, *n.* friendship.

교골(交骨) **kyokol**, *n.* pubis; the bones of the pelvis,

(the two halves of) the pelvis.

교과(敎科) **kyōkwa**, *n.* a course of study, a lesson.
 『 ~-서(書) a textbook, a schoolbook, a manual (of instruction). 『 ~-목 a course, a subject.

교관(敎官) **kyōkwan**, *n.* a teacher, an instructor, a member of the faculty (the teaching staff).

교교-하다(皎皎-) **kyo-kyo hata**, *adj.-n.* (moonlight) is bright, brilliant.

교구(敎具) **kyōkwu**, *n.* teaching tools.

교구(敎區) **kyōkwu**, *n.* a parish.

교군(驕軍) **kyokwun**, *n.* 1. (= 가마) a palanquin. 2. bearing a palanquin. 3. (= ~-꾼[꾼]) a palanquin bearer. ~하다, *uni.* bears a palanquin.

교권 → **꿌권**.

교규(校規) **kyōkyu**, *n.* school regulations.

교긍(驕矜) **kyokung**, *n.* self-conceit; haughtiness; pride. ~하다, *uni.* acts proud; displays (self-)conceit;

교기(校紀) **kyōki**, *n.* school discipline. [is haughty.

교기(校旗) **kyōki**, *n.* a school flag (banner).

교기(驕氣) **kyoki**, *n.* a proud air, haughtiness, arrogance. 『 ~ 부리다 behaves haughtily (arrogantly), is haughty (proud, puffed-up). LIGHT ISOTOPE 가기. cf. 교(반).

교내(校內) **kyōnay**, *n.* (inside) the school, (on) the campus; intramural, on-campus.

교단(敎團) **kyōtan**, *n.* a religious body (association, order, brotherhood).

교단(敎壇) **kyōtan**, *n.* a teacher's platform. 『 ~ 생활 a teacher's life. 『 ~·에 스다 teaches school, is a teacher. [mosque, a tabernacle.

교당(敎堂) **kyōtang**, *n.* a church, a temple, a

교대(交代) **kyotay**, *n.* alternation, change, relief, shift. 『 ~병(兵) a (military) relief. 『 ~ 시간 changing time, a shift-(change). ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* takes turns (one's turn) at (a job), takes another's place, relieves a person, changes, alternates.

교도(敎徒) **kyōto**, *n.* a believer, an adherent, a follower, (one of) the faithful.

교도(敎導) **kyōto**, *n.* instruction, teaching, guidance. ~하다, *unt.* instructs, teaches, guides.

교독(交讀) **kyotok**, *n.* responsive reading (of Christian texts). ~하다, *unt.* reads with response, does a responsive reading of.

교두(敎頭) **kyōtwu**, *n.* the head teacher (instructor).

교두-보(橋頭堡) **kyotwu-po**, *n.* a bridgehead; (해안·의 ~) a beachhead.

교란(攪亂) **kyolan**, *n.* disturbance, agitation, derangement. ~하다, *unt.* disturbs, agitates, stirs up, throws into confusion.

교량(較量) **kyōlyang**, *n.* comparison, weighing, consideration. ~하다, *unt.* compares, weighs, considers.

교량(橋梁) **kyolyang**, *n.* a bridge (= 다리).

교련(敎練) **kyōlyen**, *n.* training, drilling, military drill (exercises). 『 ~-관(官) a drill instructor. ~하다, *unt.* trains, drills.

교렬(咬裂) **kyolyel** → **교열** **kyolyel**.

교료(校了) **kyōlyo**, *n.* finishing proofreading; "OK", "proofed" (mark on proofread material). ~하다,

unt. finishes proofreading, "proofs".

교룡(蛟龍) **kyolyong**, *n.* a legendary dragon.

교류(交流) **kyolyu**, *n.* 1. interchange. 『 인사 ~ interchange or exchange of personnel. 2. alternating current (AC); confluence. 『 ~ (발전)-기 an alternating-current (AC) generator, an alternator. 『 ~ 전동-기 an AC motor.

교리(敎理) **kyōli**, *n.* a doctrine, a tenet, a creed, a dogma. 『 ~론 dogmatism. 『 ~ 룬답 catechism.

교린(交隣) **kyolin**, *n.* friendship among (between) neighboring countries; relations of neighboring countries.

교만(驕慢) **kyoman**, *n.* haughtiness, arrogance, pride. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is haughty, arrogant, proud, stuck-up, puffed-up.

교모(校帽) **kyōmo**, *n.* a school cap.

교모(敎母) **kyōmo**, *n.* a Catholic sister, a nun. cf. 승녀. [arbor.

교목(喬木) **kyomok**, *n.* a tall tree, a forest tree; an

교묘(巧妙) **kyōmyo**, *n.* skill, dexterity, cleverness, adroitness, ingenuity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is skillful, dexterous, clever, adroit, ingenious, deft, adept.

교무(敎務) **kyōmu**, *n.* 1. school affairs. 2. religious affairs. 『 ~ 주임 the chief of school affairs, the director of the instruction section. [gate.

교문(校門) **kyōmun**, *n.* the gate of a school, a school-

교미(交尾) **kyomi**, *n.* copulation, coition. 『 ~-기 (期) the mating (breeding) season, time for pairing. ~하다, *uni.* copulates, couples, pairs.

교배(交拜) **kyopay**, *n.* nuptial bows. ~하다, *uni.* exchange nuptial bows.

교배(交配) **kyopay**, *n.* interbreeding, hybridization, cross-fertilization. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* interbreeds, hybridizes, cross-fertilizes, crosses strains.

교번(交番) **kyopen**, *n.* change of shift, alternation; duty relief.

교범(敎範) **kyōpem**, *n.* teaching methods.

교법(敎法) **kyōpep**, *n.* a religious doctrine, a religion. 『 ~-사(師) a Catholic missionary.

교변(巧辯) **kyōpyen**, *n.* eloquence; a witty remark.

교복(校服) **kyōpok**, *n.* a school uniform.

교본(校本) **kyōpon**, *n.* proof ready for printing, cor-

교본(敎本) **kyōpon**, *n.* a textbook. [rected proof.

교부(交付) **kyopu**, *n.* handing over, passing along, delivery, transfer. 『 ~-금 a subsidy, a grant. ~하다, *unt.* hands over, passes along, delivers, transfers. [priest); a godfather.

교부(敎父) **kyōpu**, *n.* (= 신부) a Catholic father

교-부모(敎父母) **kyō-pumo**, *cpd n.* Catholic fathers and sisters (priests and nuns); godparents.

교분(交分) **kyopun**, *n.* friendship.

교빙(交聘) **kyoping**, *n.* exchange of envoys; exchange of official visits (or invitations). ~하다, *uni.* exchange envoys; exchange official visits (or invitations).

교사(巧詐) **kyōsa**, *n.* artfulness, craftiness, cunningness, wiles. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is artful, crafty, cunning, deceitful, wily.

교사(校舍) **kyōsa**, *n.* a school building, a school-house. [lecturer, a tutor.

교사(敎師) **kyōsa**, *n.* a teacher, an instructor, a

교사(敎唆) **kyōsa**, *n.* instigation, incitement, abetment. 『 ~ 방조-죄 (the crime of) aiding and abetting. ~하다, *unt.* instigates, incites, abets.

교사(驕奢) **kyosa**, *n.* (haughtiness and) extravagance, luxury, high living. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is haughty and extravagant, luxurious, high-living.

교살(絞殺) **kyosal**, *n.* strangling, strangulation, hanging. ~하다, *unt.* strangles, hangs, strings up.

교상(咬傷) **kyosang**, *n.* an injury by biting, a bite. ~하다, *unt.* injures by biting, bites.

교생(敎生) **kyōsayng**, *n.* a (student) practice teacher. [message from the throne.

교서(敎書) **kyōse**, *n.* a Presidential message; a

교섭(交涉) **kyosep**, *n.* negotiation, bargaining, a parley. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* negotiates, bargains, confers, parleys. [ing) voice; seductive tones.

교성(嬌聲) **kyoseng**, *n.* a woman's lovely (charm-

교수(敎授) **kyōswu**, *n.* 1. a professor. 2. teaching, instruction. 『 ~ 제 목 a detailed program of instruction. 『 ~-안 a teaching plan, lesson plans. 『 ~ 품-구 teaching tools. 『 교-수-법 a teaching method. ~하다, *unt.* teaches, instructs.

교수(絞首) **kyoswu**, *n.* strangling, strangulation, hanging. 『 ~-대(臺) gallows, a gibbet, a scaffold. 『 ~-형 punishment by hanging. ~하다, *unt.* strangles, hangs.

교습(敎習) **kyōsup**, *n.* training, instruction. 『 ~-소 (所) a training school. ~하다, *unt.* trains, teaches, instructs. [structs.

교시(敎示) **kyōsi**, *n.* instruction. ~하다, *unt.* in-

교식(矯飾) **kyosik**, *n.* pomp; outward show. ~하다, *uni.* puts on (displays) pomp.

교실(敎室) **kyōsil**, *n.* a classroom, a schoolroom; a seminar (room). [teeth (with anger).

교아절치(咬牙切齒) **kyoa-celchi**, *n.* gnashing the

교안(敎案) **kyōan**, *n.* a teaching plan, lesson plans.

교양(敎養) **kyōyang**, *n.* culture, refinement, education. 『 ~·이 있다 is cultured, refined, educated, accomplished. 『 ~·을 높이 다 raises one's cultural level.

교언(巧言) **kyōen**, *n.* fair (fine, honeyed) words, flattering (fine) speech, flattery, blarney, soft soap. 『 ~ 영색 (令色) fine words and insinuating countenance.

교역(交易) **kyoyek**, *n.* trade, barter, commerce, interchange. ~하다, *unt.* trades (barter), exchanges.

교역(敎役) **kyōyek**, *n.* religious work. 『 ~-자 a religious worker.

교열(咬裂) **kyolyel**, *n.* biting off; tearing with teeth. ~하다, *unt.* bites off; tears off with teeth.

교열(校閱) **kyōyel**, *n.* revision, revisal. ~하다, *unt.* revises, looks over (a manuscript).

교오(驕傲) **kyoo**, *n.* pomposity, haughtiness, overweening pride. ~하다, *uni.* is pompous, haughty, arrogant, overweening.

교외(郊外) **kyooy**, *n.* the suburbs, the outskirts, the environs. 『 ~ 전차 a suburban train.

교외(校外) **kyōoy**, *n.* extracurricular (extramural). 『 ~ 교수 extracurricular instruction; field trips.

『 ~-생 a correspondence-course or (university) extension student. 『 ~ 훈련 extracurricular training.

교우(交友) **kyowu**, *n.* 1. making friends (with). 2. a friend; a companion; an acquaintance. ~하다, *uni.* makes friends (with); keeps company (with).

교우(校友) **kyōwu**, *n.* a schoolmate, a fellow alumnus (alumna); fellow alumni (alumnae). 『 ~-회 an alumni association; an alumni reunion.

교우(敎友) **kyōwu**, *n.* a fellow believer, a brother in the same faith; fellow believers, brethren.

교원(敎員) **kyōwen**, *n.* a teacher, an instructor. 『 ~ 검정 educational certification. 『 ~ 검정 시험 a teacher's-license examination. 『 ~ 편허 a teacher's license. [teacher.

교유(敎諭) **kyōyu**, *n.* instruction; an instructor, a

교유(交遊) **kyoyu**, *n.* social intercourse, association, going (running around) with friends; friendship, companionship. ~하다, *uni.* associates (with), keeps company (with), goes (runs around) with friends.

교육(敎育) **kyōyuk**, *n.* education, schooling, teaching, instruction, discipline, bringing up. 『 ~-가 an educator, a pedagogue. 『 ~-계 the educational world, educational circles. 『 ~ 기금 an education fund. 『 ~-령 educational laws; the Education Law. 『 ~-사 history of education. 『 ~ 심리-학 educational psychology. 『 ~ 영화 an educational film. 『 ~-적 사회-학 educational sociology. 『 ~ 제도 an educational system. 『 ~ 지도 education and guidance. 『 ~ 철학 educational philosophy. 『 ~-학 pedagogy, pedagogics. 『 ~-회 an educational association. ~하다, *unt.* educates, instructs, trains, brings up.

교의(交椅) **kyouy**, *n.* 1. (= 의자) a chair. 2. a high-chair on which the ancestral tablet is put.

교의(交誼) **kyouy**, *n.* friendship, companionship, friendly relations.

교의(校醫) **kyōuy**, *n.* the school doctor.

교의(敎義) **kyōuy**, *n.* 1. a doctrine, a dogma, a tenet, a creed. 2. educational principles. [~ a Christian.

교인(敎人) **kyōin**, *n.* a believer, a follower. 『 예수

교자(交子) **kyoca**, *n.* food set on a large table. 『 교-장-상 a large table (of food). cf. 건-, 식-, 열-~.

교자(嬌姿) **kyoca**, *n.* an attractive figure (of a woman); a charming (seductive) figure.

교잡(交雜) **kyocap**, *n.* being interlaced and intertwining (as tangled growths); disorder; confusion. ~하다, *uni.* interlaces and intertwines; is tangled, confused, in disorder.

교장(校長) **kyōcang**, *n.* the head of a school, the principal, the headmaster, the president.

교장(敎場) **kyōcang**, *n.* a (military) drill ground, a drill field.

교재(敎材) **kyōcay**, *n.* teaching materials.

교전(交戰) **kyocen**, *n.* belligerence, hostilities, war; a battle, an engagement, a clash (of arms). 『 ~-국

warring (belligerent) countries, belligerents. ㄱㄱ ~군 an army engaged in a battle, embattled forces. ㄱㄱ ~권 [권] the right of belligerency. ~하다, *uni.* fights, clashes, engages in a battle; wages war, is at war.

교전(教典) *kyōcen*, *n.* a canon (of a faith); the **교점**(交點) → **교점**. [canons (of a religion).]

교접(交接) *kyocep*, *n.* 1. contact. 2. sexual contact (intercourse), copulation. ~하다, *unt.* 1. contacts, makes contact with. 2. has sexual intercourse with, copulates with.

교정(交情) *kyoceng*, *n.* friendship, intimacy.

교정(校正) *kyōceng*, *n.* proofreading. ㄱㄱ ~료 fee for proofreading. ㄱㄱ ~쇄 (galley) proof, a proof sheet, a galley. ~하다, *unt.* proofreads, proofs, reads proof on, corrects the galleys. [revises.]

교정(校訂) *kyōceng*, *n.* revision. ~하다, *unt.*

교정(校庭) *kyōceng*, *n.* the campus; the (school) playground.

교정(教程) *kyōceng*, *n.* a teaching method (technique); a textbook, a manual; a curriculum.

교정(矯正) *kyoceng*, *n.* reform, correction, rectification, remedy, redress. ~하다, *unt.* reforms, corrects, rectifies, remedies, redresses, sets right.

교제(交際) *kyocej*, *n.* social intercourse, association, company, society, friendship, fellowship, mixing (with other people). ㄱㄱ ~가 a sociable person, a society man (lady), a club man (woman), a good mixer. ㄱㄱ ~비 social (entertainment) expenses. ㄱㄱ ~술 social tactics. ~하다, *uni.* associates or mixes (with), keeps company (with).

교조(教祖) *kyōco*, *n.* the founder of a religion.

교술(巧拙) *kyōcol*, *n.* skill, tact, dexterity.

교종(教宗) *kyōcong*, *n.* the various non-Zen sects of Buddhism; non-Zen (doctrinal, orthodox) Buddhism.

교죄(絞罪) *kyocoy*, *n.* a crime punished by strangling or hanging. [of a school.]

교주(校主) *kyōcwu*, *n.* the founder (or proprietor)

교주(教主) *kyōcwu*, *n.* 1. (= 교조) the founder of a religion. 2. the highest priest of a religious body.

교지(教旨) *kyōci*, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a writ of appointment. 2. doctrines (precepts) of a religion. 3. principles of education.

교지기(校一) *kyō-ciki*, *cpd n.* a school janitor.

교직(交織) *kyocik*, *n.* a blended (combination) weave; a blended fabric, a blend.

교직(教職) *kyōcik*, *n.* 1. the teaching profession, the office of a teacher. 2. the ministry, (religious) orders, the priesthood. ㄱㄱ ~원 (a member of) the teaching staff, faculty (members); educational personnel.

교질(交迭) *kyocil*, *n.* shift (of personnel); replacement. ~하다, *unt.* replaces; shifts, changes (personnel). SYN. 교체.

교차(交叉) *kyocha*, *n.* crossing, intersection. ㄱㄱ ~개념 cross (intersecting) concepts. ㄱㄱ ~로 crossroads. ㄱㄱ 교차-점 a point of intersection, an intersection, a crossing, a cross, a junction. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* crosses, intersects.

교착(交錯) *kyochak*, *n.* complicatedness, intricacy.

~하다, *uni.* gets complicated, intricate, involved.

교착(膠着) *kyochak*, *n.* agglutination, adhesion. ㄱㄱ ~어 (語) an agglutinative language. ㄱㄱ ~제 (劑) glue, an adhesive, an agglutinative agent. ~하다, *uni.* agglutinates, conglutinates, adheres, sticks.

교체(交替[遞]) *kyochey*, *n.* shift, change (of personnel); replacement. ~하다, *unt.* replaces; shifts, changes (personnel). SYN. 교질.

교치(咬齒) *kyochi*, *n.* teeth-grinding. ~하다, *uni.* grinds (one's) teeth.

교칙(校則) *kyōchik*, *n.* school regulations.

교칙(教則) *kyōchik*, *n.* rules for teaching.

교탁(教卓) *kyōthak*, *n.* a teacher's desk.

교태(嬌態) *kyothay*, *n.* coquetry; coquettish behavior (attitude, ways). ㄱㄱ ~(을) 부리다 plays the coquette, behaves coquettishly; is coy; displays (her) feminine charm.

교통(交通) *kyothong*, *n.* traffic, communications, intercourse, transportation. ㄱㄱ ~경제 traffic economy. ㄱㄱ ~기관 transportation(s), transport, facilities, a mode of conveyance, a public conveyance. ㄱㄱ ~도덕 traffic morality (morals). ㄱㄱ ~경찰 traffic police. ㄱㄱ ~량 (volume of) traffic. ㄱㄱ ~로 a traffic route, a line of communication. ㄱㄱ ~망 a traffic (or communication) network. ㄱㄱ ~사고 a traffic accident. ㄱㄱ ~순경 a traffic policeman (cop). ㄱㄱ ~정책 a traffic policy. ㄱㄱ ~조사 a traffic survey. ㄱㄱ ~지옥 a traffic jam (mess). ㄱㄱ ~차단 cutting off communications, a traffic blockade. ㄱㄱ ~학 the science of communication; transportation or traffic (studies). ㄱㄱ ~행정 traffic (communications) administration. ~하다, *uni.* communicates (with), is in communication (with).

교파(教派) *kyōpha*, *n.* a sect, a denomination.

교편(教鞭) *kyōphyen*, *n.* "a birch rod", a teacher's pointer or ruler (= correction stick); teaching. ㄱㄱ ~을 잡다 teaches school.

교폐(矯弊) *kyōphyey*, *n.* remedy of abuses; reform of evils; correction of bad practices. ~하다, *unt.* corrects bad practices; remedies abuses; reforms evils.

교풍(校風) *kyōphung*, *n.* school customs (tradition).

교풍(矯風) *kyophung*, *n.* moral reform; reform of morals. ~하다, *uni.* reforms (public) morals.

교합(交合) *kyohap*, *n.* sexual congress (union, intercourse); sexual union. ~하다, *uni.* unite sexually; has sexual congress.

교향-곡(交響曲) *kyohyang-kok*, *n.* a symphony (=교향-악). [poem.]

교향-시(交響詩) *kyohyang-si*, *n.* a symphonic

교향-악(交響樂) *kyohyang-ak*, *n.* a symphony; symphonic music. ㄱㄱ ~단 a symphony orchestra.

교형(絞刑) *kyohyeng*, *n.* hanging, strangling (as punishment). SYN. 교수-형.

교혜(巧慧) *kyōhyey*, *n.* ingenuity, cleverness, cunning, dexterity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clever, ingenious, dexterous.

교호(交互) *kyoho*, *n.* alternation, reciprocity. ㄱㄱ ~개념 alternating concepts. ~하다, *uni.* alternates, is reciprocal.

교화(教化) *kyōhwa*, *n.* enlightenment, edification, culture, civilization; domestication, reclamation; evangelization. ㄱㄱ ~사업 an enlightenment project. ~하다, *unt.* enlightens, civilizes, brings culture to; domesticates; evangelizes.

교환(交換) *kyohwan*, *n.* exchange, interchange, barter, reciprocation, give-and-take. ㄱㄱ ~가격 [가-] the exchange price. ㄱㄱ ~가치 the exchange value, value in exchange. ㄱㄱ ~국 a central office, a telephone exchange. ㄱㄱ ~방송 exchange broadcast. ㄱㄱ ~소 a clearing house. ㄱㄱ ~수 a telephone operator, a switchboard operator, the "central" (operator). ~하다, *unt.* exchanges, makes an exchange of, trades, gives and takes, barter, swaps, interchanges.

교환(交歡[驩]) *kyohwan*, *n.* an exchange of courtesies (visits, greetings, good wishes). ~하다, *uni.* exchanges courtesies (visits, greetings, good wishes).

교활(狡猾) *kyōhwal*, *n.* cunning, craftiness, artfulness, foxiness, slyness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cunning, crafty, wily, artful, foxy, sly.

교황(教皇) *kyōhwang*, *n.* a pope, the Pope, the Pontiff. ㄱㄱ ~청 the Vatican, the Holy See. ㄱㄱ ~제도 the papacy, the papal system. ㄱㄱ ~자절 a papal nuncio.

교회(教會) *kyōhoy*, *n.* 1. a church (as an institution). 2. a religious association; a religious meeting. ㄱㄱ ~당 a church (as a building), a chapel, a cathedral, a tabernacle. CF. 예배-당.

교회(教誨) *kyōhoy*, *n.* admonition, preaching. ㄱㄱ ~사(師) a prison chaplain. ~하다, *unt.* admonishes, preaches.

교훈(敎訓) *kyōhwun*, *n.* teaching, instruction; a precept, an injunction, a lesson, a moral. ㄱㄱ ~국 a morality play. ~하다, *unt.* teaches, instructs.

교권(教權) *kyōqkwun*, *n.* ecclesiastical (or educational) authority.

교점(交點) *kyoqcem*, *n.* an intersecting point, a point of intersection; a node (in astronomy).

구, 쿠 kwu, kwū, bnd n. [\leq Ch.] 1. 九 *ahop kwu*: number nine. 2. 口 *ip kwū*: mouth, opening. 3. 久 *olay kwū*: long time, finally. 4. 仇 *wenswu kwu*: enemy, rival. 5. 勾 *kalkolangi kwu*: hook. 6. 丘 *entek kwu*: hillock. 7. 句 *kulq-kwi kwu*: phrase, sentence. [ALSO READ ㄱ.] 8. 求 *kwu-halq kwu*: demand, implore, beg, seek, search; buy. 9. 臼 *hwāk (celkwu) kwu*: mortar, bowl. 10. 灸 *ttum kwu*: moxibustion; cauterize. [Do not confuse with 灸.] 11. 究 *sangko kwu*: examine, research. 12. 咎 *hemul kwu*: fault, error, blame. 13. 狗 *kāy kwu*: dog, term of contempt. 14. 拘 *kelikkilq kwu*: adhere. *cap. ulq kwu*: grasp. 15. 具 *kac.chwulq kwu*: prepare. 16. 矩 *pep kwu*: custom, carpenter's square. 17. 枸 *kwu-namu kwu*: *Lycium chinense*. 18. 柩 *kwan kwu*: coffin. 19. 苟 *cinsil-lo kwū*: indeed. 20. 俱 *hamkkey kwu*: all, altogether. 21. 救 *kwūwen-halq kwū*: save, rescue, aid. 22. 寇 *tocek (totwuk) kwu*: bandits; pirates; invaders. 23. 球 *kwusul kwu*: ball, sphere, globe. 24. 區 *kalphi kwu*: district, place; ward of a city. 25. 偻 *kwupulilq kwu*: stoop, bend. 26. 鉤 *soy-*

kalkolangi kwu: a hook. 27. 鳩 *pitwulki kwu*: pigeon, dove. 28. 溝 *kaychen kwu*: drain, drainage ditch. 29. 舅 *ōy-samchon kwu*: maternal uncle; wife's brother. *si-api kwu*: husband's father. 30. 構 *elk.ulq kwu*: compose, construct; structure. 31. 嘔 *thō-halq kwu*: vomit. 32. 歐 *Kwulapha kwu*: Europe. 33. 毆 *chilq kwu*: hits, beats. 34. 駒 *mangaci kwu*: colt, foal. 35. 舊 *yēy kwū*: old(-time), ancient, not new. 36. 購 *salq kwu*: buy, hire. 37. 謠 *noLAY kwu*: ballad, song, sing. 38. 軀 *mom kwu*: human body, oneself. 39. 懼, 惧 *twulyewulq kwu*: fear, carefulness. 40. 驅 *mōlq kwu*: expel, drive away. 41. 鷗 *sāy kwu*: seagull; tern. 42. 龜 *kepuk kwu*: tortoise. [SEE ALSO ㄱ, ㄴ.]

• **구 kwu**, *pcle* [VAR.] = • **고**. CF. -으라~, -자~.

-**구** -**kwu**, *suffix*. *derives causative verbs.* ㄱㄱ 구다 makes rise < 솟다 springs up; 뜰다 < 뜰다. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -추-, -구-, -애-.

-**구** -**kwu** [VAR.] = -**고** -**ko**.

구(九) *kwu*, *num.* nine; the ninth. ㄱㄱ 십~nineteen. ㄱㄱ ~십 ninety. ㄱㄱ 이~십 twenty-nine. ㄱㄱ ~백 nine hundred. ㄱㄱ 제~the ninth. SYN. 아홉.

-**구**(口) -**kwu**, *bnd post-n.* opening, window, hole, wicket. ㄱㄱ 분화 ~ a crater. ㄱㄱ 접수 ~ reception window. ㄱㄱ 출납 ~ collection and disbursement window. ㄱㄱ 출입 ~ entrance (and exit).

구(句) *kwu*, *n.* = **귀 kwi**: a phrase; a clause; an expression; a sentence; a passage.

구(灸) *kwū*, *n.* 1. (= 뜸) moxibustion; moxibustion, cauterizing. 2. [? by contamination] = **구이** (grill, roast meat).

-**구**(具) -**kwu**, *bnd post-n.* tool, implement. ㄱㄱ 문방 ~ stationery supplies. ㄱㄱ 방한 ~ cold-weather gear. ㄱㄱ 운동 ~ athletic goods.

구(區) *kwu*, *n.* 1. a ward, a district, a section. 2. (= 구역) a territory, an area.

구(球) *kwu*, *n.* 1. a sphere. 2. (= 공) a ball.

구(毬) *kwu*, *n.* a ball. [ex-. ANT. 신-.

-**구**(舊) *kwū*, *pre-n., prefix*. old, former, one-time.

구가(謳歌) *kwuka*, *n.* glorification, eulogy, applause; a p(a)ean. ~하다, *unt.* glorifies, eulogizes, extols, applauds, sings the praises of.

구간(九間) *kwu-kan*, *num. + count*.

구간(區間) *kwukan*, *n.* a section (between two points), a block (of railroad track); a serviced area.

구간(舊刊) *kwūkan*, *n.* an old edition (printing); an old publication; a back number (of a magazine).

구간(軀幹) *kwukan*, *n.* the torso, the trunk of the **구갈**(口渴) *kwūkal*, *n.* thirst. [body.]

구강(口腔) *kwūkang*, *n.* the mouth (oral, buccal) cavity. ㄱㄱ ~위생 oral hygiene.

구개(口蓋) *kwūkay*, *n.* the palate, the roof of the mouth. ㄱㄱ ~골 the palatine (palatal) bones. ㄱㄱ ~음 a palatal sound. ㄱㄱ ~(음)화 palatalization.

구거(溝渠) *kwuke*, *n.* a drain, a ditch, a gutter.

구걸(求乞) *kwukel*, *n.* begging, asking alms. ~하다, *unt.* begs, asks (alms).

꾸게 **kkwukey**, *adverbial* < 꾸다.

꾸겨 (**k**)**kwukye**, *inf.* < 꾸기다.

구격(具格) **kwukyek**, *n.* formality, social rules. ~하다, *uni.* observes formalities.

구결(口訣) **kwūkyel**, *n.* a kind of abbreviated *litwu* (Chinese characters used for their sound values to represent Korean particles and endings) used in old texts as reading aids: e. g. ㅏ = 하고, ㅑ = 하야, ㅓ = 예.

구경 **kwūkyeng**, *n.* an enjoyable sight, an interesting view, a spectacle, an object of interest, an attraction. ㅍ ~ 스럽다 is (well) worth seeing. ㅍ ~ 나다 a spectacle takes place (occurs). ~하다, *unt.* watches (with interest); looks at, enjoys seeing, sees the sight (view) of, goes sight-seeing; looks over, inspects, looks about (= 보다). ㅍ 영화·를 ~ sees a movie. ㅍ 서울·을 ~ sees the sights of Seoul. ㅍ 싸움·을 ~ watches a fight. ㅍ 책·을 ~ has a look at a book, inspects a book. [? < 求景]

구경(九經) **kwu-kyeng**, *n.* the Nine Classics of Ancient China. [opening.]

구경(口徑) **kwūkyeng**, *n.* caliber, bore, aperture, 구경(究竟) **kwūkyeng**, *1. n.* [BUDDHISM] the ultimate fundamental. *2. adv.* finally, in the end, in the last analysis, after all, ultimately.

구경(球莖) **kwūkyeng**, *n.* a (plant) bulb, a corm. 구경-가마리 [-가-] **kwūkyengq kamali**, *cpd n.* a laughing-stock.

구경-감 [갑] **kwūkyengq kām**, *cpd n.* an object of interest, an object worth looking at, an attraction. ㅍ 그 가게·에·는 구경-감·이 많았다 There were many objects of interest in that store.

구경-거리 [-거-] **kwūkyengq keli**, *cpd n.* an object of interest, an attraction; a sight, a spectacle, a show, something to see. ㅍ 싸움·이 벌어졌었는데 좋은 구경-거리 였었다 There was a fight and it was such a sight. ㅍ 서울·에·는 구경-거리·가 많다 There are many sights to see in Seoul. ㅍ 구경-거리 아니다 다 물러-가거·라 Go away! This isn't a sideshow!

구경-꾼 [꾼] **kwūkyengq kwun**, *cpd n.* onlookers, spectators; loafers, window-shoppers; sightseers, visitors, tourists. ㅍ 장·마당·에 구경-꾼·이 많았다 There were a lot of loafers (window-shoppers) in the market. ㅍ 그 들·은 구경-꾼·이 잔뜩 둘러-서 가운데·서 싸웠다 They fought each other with a lot of onlookers around them. ㅍ 가을·이 되면 그 전·에·는 금강-산 가는 구경-꾼·이 많았다 Formerly, many sightseers used to visit the Diamond Mountains in autumn.

구고(究考) **kwuko**, *n.* (deep) study; research. ~하다, *unt.* studies deeply; does research into.

구고(舊稿) **kwūko**, *n.* an old manuscript.

꾸고 **kkwuko**, *ger.* < 꾸다.

꾸곡(舊穀) **kwūkok**, *n.* last year's grain.

꾸곤 **kkwuko n'** = 꾸고·는.

구공-탄(九孔炭) **kwukong-than**, *n.* a large-sized coal briquet with nine holes in it.

꾸관(舊慣) **kwūkwan**, *n.* old practices (customs, ways, usages). [bird].

꾸관-조(九官鳥) **kwukwan-co**, *n.* a mynah (mina

꾸교(舊交) **kwūkyo**, *n.* old friendship; an old friend. 꾸교(舊教) **kwūkyo**, *n.* Roman Catholicism, Romanism.

꾸꾸 **kwu-kwu**, *interj.* cluck! cluck! (of chicken).

꾸구(九九) **kwukwu**, *n.* the multiplication table; the rules of multiplication.

꾸구(購求) **kwukwu**, *n.* procurement, purchase. ~하다, *unt.* procures, purchases.

꾸구 **kkwukwu** [VAR.] = 꾸고.

꾸구리 **kkwukwuli**, *n.* a fish, *Gobiobotia macrocephalus*. [plication table.]

꾸구-표(九九表) **kwukwu phyu**, *cpd n.* the multiplication table. 꾸구-하다(九九-) **kwukwu hata**, *unt. 1.* calculates by the multiplication table. *2.* thinks over, considers carefully, ponders, mulls.

꾸구-하다(區區-) **kwukwu hata**, *adj-n. 1.* is various, is diverse, is divided, is conflicting. ㅍ 의견·이 ~ opinions are divided. ㅍ 구구-한 보도 various reports, conflicting reports. *2.* is petty, small, insignificant, minor, trivial. ㅍ 구구-한 소국 an insignificant little country. ㅍ 구구-한 이익 small (paltry) profit. *3.* is mean, base, low, unworthy (of one), ignoble, ignominious. ㅍ 조그만 돈·을 가지고 다루는 것·은 구구-한 짓 이다 It is unworthy of us (you, them) to wrangle over a little money. ㅍ 나·는 구구-하게 돈 취-해 달란 말-하기 싫다 I (should) hate to fall so low I have to ask people to lend me money.

꾸국(救國) **kwūkwuk**, *n.* national salvation.

꾸곤 **kkwukwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 꾸고·는.

꾸긋-법(九九法) **kwukwuq pep**, *cpd n.* the rules of multiplication. [ulations.]

꾸규(舊規) **kwūkyu**, *n.* old rules; conventional regulations.

꾸균(球菌) **kwūkyun**, *n.* a micrococcus.

꾸극(究極) **kwukuk**, *n.* extremity, eventuality, finality. ㅍ ~ 목적 a final object(ive). ㅍ ~ 원리 a final cause.

꾸극(舊劇) **kwūkuk**, *n.* a play of the old (traditional) school, a classic drama. [or tulip].

꾸근(球根) **kwukun**, *n.* a tuber; bulb (as of a lily

꾸금(拘禁) **kwukum**, *n.* detention, confinement, custody, imprisonment. ㅍ ~-장 a detention ward. ~하다, *unt.* detains, holds (keeps) (a person) in custody, puts in detention, locks up, interns.

꾸급(救急) **kwūkup**, *n.* relief, rescue. ㅍ ~-차 an ambulance. ㅍ ~-책 emergency measures. ㅍ ~-품 a first-aid kit. ~하다, *unt.* rescues, relieves.

꾸기 **kwuki**, *n.* a ladle, a dipper; (as count.) a dipperful, a ladling (of oil or wine). ㅍ ~-로 뜨다 scoops (up) with a ladle, ladles, dips out.

꾸기(枸杞) **kwuki**, *n.* = 귀죽-나무 (a matrimony

꾸기 **kkwuki**, *nom.* < 꾸다. [vine].
꾸기다¹ (**k**)**kwukita**¹, *vi.* (luck or circumstance) takes a turn for the worst, grows bad (unfavorable, difficult). ㅍ 운·이 ~ fortune goes against one, one's

luck turns bad. ㅍ 살림·이 구기기 시작-한다 My economic circumstances are taking an unfavorable turn. I'm beginning to find it hard to get along.

꾸기다² (**k**)**kwukita**², *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾기다. wrinkles, crumples, rumples, crushes, messes (musses) up. ㅍ 치마·를 ~ wrinkles a skirt. ㅍ 구겨-진 종잇-조각 a crumpled sheet of paper.

꾸기다³ → 꺾기다.

꾸기박-지르다 **kwuki-pak ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. wrinkles it all up. SYN. 구박-지르다.

꾸기자(枸杞子) **kwukica**, *n.* the Chinese matrimony vine (= ~나무 *Lycium chinense*) or its berries. CF. 귀죽-나무.

꾸기적-거리다 (**k**)**kwukicek kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾기작-. crumples it up, rumples it up, crushes it up, messes it up. ㅍ 종이·를 ~ crumples up a sheet of paper.

꾸기적-꾸기적 (**k**)**kwukicek (k)kwukicek**, *adv.* crumpling, rumpling, crushing, messing it up. ㅍ 옷·을 상자·에 ~ 넣다 crushes clothes into a box. ~하다, *unt.* = 꾸기적-거리다. [wrinkles it up.]

꾸기-지르다 **kwuki-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (vt. + vt.)

꾸기진 (**k**)**kwukin**, *mod.* < 꾸기다.

꾸긴 **kkwuki n'** = 꾸기·는.

꾸기길 (**k**)**kwukil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꾸기다.

꾸길 **kkwuki l'** = 꾸기·를.

꾸기김 (**k**)**kwukim**, *subst.* < 꾸기다.

꾸기김-살 [쌀] (**k**)**kwukimq sal**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. + n.) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾기김-살. a wrinkle, a crease, a rumple, a crumple. ㅍ ~·이 잡히다 is wrinkled (creased, rumpled, crumpled). ㅍ ~·을 펴다 unrumples, smoothes (presses) out wrinkles. ㅍ 이 옷-감·이 쉬이 구김-살 간다 This material creases very easily.

꾸기김- (**k**)**kwukis** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾기김-) = 꾸기김적- (crumpling it): XX, XXh = Xk; + XXh *adj-n.* is crumpled, full of wrinkles.

(-)구나 (-)kwuna, *1.* (inflectional ending, post-mod.) especially intimate apperceptive (much used by children and women). SEE (-)구만. *2.* SEE ·구나. [< -군·아] [attent.]

구나 **kwūna**, < 쿨다: *1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. ·구나 kkwuna, pcle.* SEE -자~. [? < 구나; ? < pcle ·구 (= ·고, CF. -자·구) + pcle ·으나]

구나 **kkwuna**, < 쿨다: *1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.*

구나밤 **kwunapang**, *n.* a nut, a screwball, a crank. 구내(區內) **kwunay**, *n.* (within) the section (district, area).

구내(構內) **kwunay**, *n.* premises, precincts, a compound, grounds, an enclosure. ANT. 구외.

구내-염(口內炎) **kwūnay-yem**, *n.* stomatitis.

구나 **kwūnya** = 쿨·야 **kwūn ya**.

구나 **kkwunya** = 쿨·야 **kkwun ya**.

꾸냥[< 姑娘] **kkwunyang**, *n.* (a Chinese word meaning a girl) a Chinese girl.

꾸네 **kwūney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 쿨다.

꾸네 **kkwuney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 쿨다.

꾸-년(九年) **kwū-nyen**, *num. + count.* 9 years; the year 9.

꾸년(舊年) **kwūnyen**, *n.* the past year(s); the old year, last year. ㅍ ~ 목이 a thing several years old.

꾸눌(口訥) **kwūnwul**, *n.* an impediment in speech; stammering. ~하다, *uni.* has a speech impediment; stammers; stumbles in getting one's words out.

꾸능 **kwunwung**, *n.* one of the spirits invoked by a shaman.

·구-는 **kwu 'nun** [VAR.] = ·고-는 **ko 'nun**.

·구·는 **-kwu nun** [VAR.] = -고·는 **-ko nun**.

꾸는 **kwūnun**, *proc. mod.* < 쿨다.

꾸는 **kkwūnun**, *proc. mod.* < 꾸다.

꾸니 **kwūni**, < 쿨다: *1. sequential. 2. indic. attent. 꾸니 kkwuni*, < 꾸다: *1. sequential. 2. indic. attent. 꾸다¹ kkwuta¹, vt.* dreams (a dream). ㅍ 꿈 ~ dreams a dream, has a dream. CF. 꿈·에 보다 dreams (something), dreams of, sees in a dream. VP. 꾸이다.

꾸다² **kkwuta², vt. 1.** borrows. ㅍ (사람·한테) 돈·을 ~ borrows money (from a person). VP. 꾸이다. CF. 빌리다. *2.* → 꺾다 **kkwita** (breaks wind).

꾸-단(九段) **kwu-tan**, *num. + count.*

꾸단 **kkwuta 'n**, *abbr.* < 꾸다(·고) 한.

꾸달 **kkwuta 'l**, *abbr.* < 꾸다(·고) 할.

꾸담 **kkwuta 'm**, *abbr.* < 꾸다(·고) 함.

꾸대 **kkwuta 'y**, *abbr.* < 꾸다(·고) 해.

꾸대륙(舊大陸) **kwū-taylyuk**, *n.* the Old World.

꾸대티기 **kwute(y)ki**, *n.* a worm, a grub, a maggot. ㅍ ~가 많다 maggots hatch (breed); is infested with maggots. CF. 가시.

꾸덱다 **kwutepta**, *adj.* -w-. is reliable, dependable, trustworthy. [< 쿨다 is firm + -덱다]

꾸멍이 **kwutengi**, *n. 1.* a hollow, a cavity, a depression, a dent, a hole in the ground. ㅍ 꾸멍이·에 빗-물·이 피었다 The rain water has gathered in a hollow. *2.* = 갯 (mine pit etc.). [< 쿨 + -멍이; CF. 굶]

꾸데 **kkwutey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 꾸다.

꾸-도(九度) **kwu-to**, *num. + count.* 9 degrees.

꾸도(求道) **kwuto**, *n.* seeking after truth. ~하다, *uni.* seeks after truth. [an old city.]

꾸도(舊都) **kwūto**, *n.* an old capital, a former capital, 꾸도(構圖) **kwuto**, *n.* composition (in a painting).

꾸독(購讀) **kwutok**, *n.* subscription. ~하다, *unt.* takes (a newspaper), subscribes to.

꾸두¹ **kwutwu¹**, *n.* shoes, boots. ㅍ 목 ~ lace boots, high-top shoes (covering the ankle). ㅍ 굽-높은 ~ high-heeled shoes. ㅍ ~ 끈 shoe laces. ㅍ ~창 the sole (and heel) of a shoe. ㅍ ~ 징 toe or heel plates, taps. ㅍ ~를 신다 puts on shoes, wears shoes. ㅍ ~를 벗다 removes (takes off) shoes. ㅍ ~를 닦다 shines (polishes, cleans) shoes. ㅍ ~를 수선-하다 repairs shoes; gets shoes repaired. ㅍ ~에 정·을 박다 puts a (toe or heel) plate on one's shoes. ㅍ ~의창·을 갈다 puts a new sole (and heel) on shoes; resoles (and reheels). ㅍ 이 꾸두·는 너무 짝짝-하다 These shoes are too tight. SYN. 양화, 양혜. CF. 신. SEE ALSO 꾸두-.

꾸두-² **kwutwu²**, *n.* a combining variant form of

구들 kwutul (hypocaust).

·구·두 kwu twu, *pcle + pcle*. [VAR.] = ·고·도.

·구·두 kwu twu [VAR.] = ·고·도 -ko to.

구두(口頭) kwutwu, *n.* word of mouth. ¶ ~ 제약 an oral contract. ¶ ~ 편론 oral pleading. ¶ ~ 편론하다 pleads orally. ¶ ~ 시험 an oral examination. ¶ ~ 심리 a verbal trial, a (personal) hearing.

구두(句讀) kwutwu, *n.* punctuation. ¶ ~ ~점 = 구둣-점.

구두-닦기 kwutwu takk.ki, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. nom.*) 1. shining shoes; a shoeshine. 2. (= ~ 장이) a shoeshine boy. [Xk.

구두덜- kwutwutel = 두덜- (grumble): XX, XXh = 구두-쇠 kwutwu-soy, *n.* a miser, a tightwad, a stingy (closefisted) fellow, a pinch-penny, a penny pincher, a niggard. [< (곤 + -우) + post-n.]

구두-약(一藥) kwutwu yak, *cpd n.* shoe polish, stain (for shoes), boot polish. ¶ ~ ~을 칠-하다 applies polish to (shines, blacks) one's shoes.

구두-장이 kwutwu cangi, *cpd n.* a shoemaker. ¶ 구두-장이 셋·이 모이면 제갈 양·보다 낫다 "Three lowly heads are better than one wise one."

구두-조각, -주걱 → 구둣-주걱.

구두-질 kwutwu cil, *cpd n.* cleaning out or repairing a Korean hypocaust. ~하다, *unt.* cleans or repairs a Korean hypocaust. [Acanthocephala.

구두충류(鉤頭蟲類) kwutwuchung-lyu, *n.* 구두-칼 kwutwu khal, *cpd n.* 1. a shoemaker's knife. 2. [DIAL.] a shoehorn (= 구둣-주걱).

구두-코 kwutwu kho, *cpd n.* the point(s) of a shoe.

꾸두룩- 꾸두룩 (k)kwutwuk (k)kwutwuk, *adv.* = 북두룩- 북두룩 (p)putwuk (p)putwuk (damp-dry).

구들 kwutwul → 구들 kwutul (hypocaust). SEE ALSO 구두-, 구둣-.

구둣-대 kwutwuq tay, *cpd n.* a device for cleaning 구둣-발 kwutwuq pal, *cpd n.* feet with shoes on; (shoed) feet. ¶ ~ ~로 방·에 들어-가다 goes into a room with one's shoes on. ¶ ~ ~로 차다 kicks (a person) with one's feet (boots).

구둣-발길 [-길] kwutwuq palq-kil, *cpd n.* kicking with one's shoes on. ¶ ~ ~에 채다 is kicked by a person's boots. [a shoe shop. SYN. 양화-점.

구둣-방(一房) kwutwuq pang, *cpd n.* a shoe store, 구둣-솔 kwutwuq söl, *cpd n.* a shoe brush.

구둣-점(句讀點) kwutwuq cem, *cpd n.* punctuation marks.

구둣-주걱 kwutwuq cwukek, *cpd n.* a shoehorn.

꾸두르-지다 (k)kwutule-cita, *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾두르- becomes hard and dry. ¶ 과자·가

구두르-졌다 The cake has dried up (hard). CF. 구들-

꾸든 kkwutun, *retr. mod.* < 꾸다. [구들; 곧다.

구들 kwutul, *n.* 1. (= 방-고래, 방-~) a hypocaust, a Korean underfloor heating system. 2. a heated floor.

3. a heated room. ¶ ~ 고래 [포-] = 방-고래. ¶ ~ ~이 덩다 the floor is warm. ¶ ~ ~에 들어 앉다 goes into a room and sits down. ¶ ~ ~을 놓다 (고치다) installs (repairs) a hypocaust. CF. 온돌. SEE ALSO 구두-, 구들, 구둣-; 구-재. [CF. 굴뚝, 굴-진]

꾸들-꾸들 (k)kwutul (k)kwutul, *adv.* (rice, cake, etc.) somewhat dry and hard. ¶ 떡·이 꾸들-꾸들 굳었다 The cake has become dry and hard. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dry and hard. CF. 구드러-지다.

구들-더께 kwutul tekkey, *cpd n.* "room dirt" = [JOCULAR] a shut-in.

구들-돌 [푼] kwutulq tol, *cpd n.* a flat stone for flooring a room over a Korean hypocaust. ¶ ~ ~을 놓다 floors a room with flat stones (to make a Korean hypocaust). CF. 온돌.

구들-통티 kwutul tongthi, *cpd n.* ("ire of the room", satirical word for a person who died without any apparent violation of taboo). ¶ ~ ~나다 dies suddenly (from no apparent cause).

구들-목 kwutul mok, *cpd n.* = 아랫-목 (warm end of room). [from the hypocaust flues.

구들-미 kwutul-mi, *cpd n.* (*n. + ?*) mud and ashes 구들-바닥 [-빠-] kwutulq patak, *cpd n.* a bare (= an unpapered) heated floor.

구들-방 [땡] (一房) kwutulq pang, *cpd n.* a room whose floor is paved with flat stones (= a room with underfloor heating installed). CF. 마루-방.

구들-장 [췌] kwutulq cang, *cpd n.* a piece of thin flat stone for flooring a room over a Korean hypocaust. ¶ ~ ~을 놓다 floors a room with flat stones over a Korean hypocaust. SYN. 구들-돌.

구들-직장 (一直長) kwutul cikcang, *cpd n.* [JOCULAR] a stay-at-home; a shut-in.

구들-하다 kwutul hata, *adj-n.* is tasty, appetizing.

구들 kwutup, *n.* going to some trouble to help a person. ~치다, *cpd vt.* goes to considerable trouble to help. [CF. 거들-]

꾸디 kkwuti, *retr. attent.* < 꾸다.

꾸라 kkwula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 꾸다. 2. = 꾸러.

꾸라파(-주) (歐羅巴-洲) Kwulapha(-cwu), *n.* (the continent of) Europe.

꾸락부(俱樂部) kwulakpu, *n.* a club. [< Ch. < E.]

꾸람 kkwula 'n, *abbr.* < 꾸라(·고) 함.

꾸랄 kkwula 'l, *abbr.* < 꾸라(·고) 함.

꾸람 kkwula 'm, *abbr.* < 꾸라(·고) 함.

꾸래(舊來) kwūlay, *n.* from of old; from old times; from times past; old, ancient, time-honored. ¶ ~ ~의 누습·을 깨-뜨리다 gets rid of bad practises of long standing.

꾸래 kkwula 'y, *abbr.* < 꾸라(·고) 해.

꾸랴 kwūya = 쿨·야 kwūl ya. [(-/·)꾸러. (-/·)꾸랴 (-)kwūya, [SEOUL WOMEN'S SPEECH] =

꾸랴 kkwūya, 1. = 쿨·야 kkwul ya. 2. = 꾸러.

꾸러 kkwule, *purp.* < 꾸다.

꾸러기 kkwuleki, *post-n.* a person who overdoes something; an overindulger; a glutton for ...

¶ 욕심 ~ a greedy person, a "hog". ¶ 잠 ~ a slugabed, a sleepyhead. ¶ 술 ~ a tippler, a boozier, a heavy drinker. ¶ 나 ~, 폐 ~, 팔쌍 ~, 매 ~, 심술 ~, 악착/억척 ~, 압심 ~, 잔병 ~, 청승 ~.

NOTE: Always spell with kk-. [? < 꾸러 + -이; ? < 쿨다 + -어기]

꾸러미 kkwulemi, *n.* 1. a bundle in a wrapper. ¶ 옷

~ a bundle of clothes. ¶ 책 ~ a package of books. 2. a straw wrapper. ¶ 달걀 ~ eggs in a straw wrapper. CF. 꾸리다.

꾸러 kwulek, *n.* a small sack of straw netting, a mesh bag (= 망태기); anything made of straw netting.

꾸렁 kwuleng, *n.* 1. a hollow, a cavity, a pit, a hole; a chasm, an abyss. ¶ ~ ~에 빠-지다 falls in a hole. ¶ 죄악·의 ~ an abyss (a pit) of sin; the Slough of Despond. CF. 구멍, 구덩이. 2. SEE ~ 찰, ~ 말.

꾸렁-말 kwuleng mal, *cpd n.* a reddish-brown horse.

꾸렁이¹ kwulengi¹, *n.* 1. a serpent, a large snake. CF. 뱀. ¶ 꾸렁이 담 넘어 가-듯 하다 "(behaves) as a serpent goes over a wall" = realizes one's aim (intention, attempt, plan) in an unnoticed way. 2. [FIG.] a deep one, a sly one, a crafty person, "a snake(in-the-grass)".

꾸렁이² kwulengi², *n.* = 구렁 kwuleng (hollow).

꾸렁-찰 kwuleng chal, *cpd n.* a kind of late-ripening glutinous rice.

꾸렁-텅이 kwuleng-thengi, *cpd n.* a chasm, an abyss. ¶ 깊은 ~ a deep chasm, a bottomless abyss.

꾸레¹ kwuley¹, *n.* [ARCHAIC] 1. = 허구리 (waist). ¶ ~ 나뉘 (side-)whiskers. 2. = 굴레 (halter).

꾸레² kwuley², *n.* [DIAL.] a bog. [? < 꾸렁(이)]

(-/·)꾸러 (-)kwulye, FORMAL *apperceptive*. 1. (inflectional ending and post-mod.) = (-)구먼. 2. particle following -습니다 (formal indic. assert.—attached to any base). ¶ 그렇게 많은 피난-민 들·이 몰려 들어-

왔으니, 시내·의 식량 배급·이 곤란-하겠습시다 ·구러 With so many refugees pouring in, I realize it must be hard keeping the city supplied with food.

3. particle following -네 (familiar indic. assert.—attached to verb bases, to 있- and 없-, to -었- and -겠-) and 일·세 (= 이네). ¶ 자네 말 잘 하네·구러 You are very eloquent indeed. ¶ 백·군·의 자절·세

·구러 Why it's Payk's son! 4. [VULG.] particle following formal or familiar statement (-읍시다, -세) and command (-으시오, -게). ¶ 갑시다·구러, 가세·구러 Let's go. ¶ 가시오·구러, 가게·구러 Go on! 5. [DIAL.] *inflectional ending attached to verb base as a kind of permissive command*: go ahead and do it then. ¶ 올 테 -면 오-구러 You may come if you want to. ¶ 좋도록 하-구러 Do as you please.

NOTE: As pcle, usually pronounced 그러 in Seoul. CF. (-/·)꾸라, (-/·)꾸료.

꾸러 kwulye, *inf.* < 꾸리다.

꾸러 kkwulye, *intent.* < 꾸다.

꾸러 kkwulye, *inf.* < 꾸리다. [calendar].

꾸력(舊曆) kwūlyek, *n.* = 음력 um.lyek (the lunar

구련(拘攣) kwulyen, *n.* convulsions, spasms.

구령(口令) kwūlyeng, *n.* a word of command, a verbal order. ~하다, *uni., unt.* commands, (verbally) orders, gives a verbal order.

구령(救靈) kwūlyeng, *n.* salvation; the saving of a soul. ~하다, *uni.* saves a soul.

구례(求禮) Kwulyey, *n.* Kwulyey (Kurye), a place in S. Cen.la. ¶ ~-군 K. county.

꾸례(舊例) kwūlyey, *n.* old customs, precedents, usage, tradition(s). [of bygone days.

꾸례(舊禮) kwūlyey, *n.* old manners; the etiquette (-)꾸료 kwulyo [DIAL.] = (-/·)꾸러.

구룡-포(九龍浦) Kwulyong-pho, *n.* Kwulyong-pho (Kuryongp'o), a fishing port in Yengil county of N. Kyengsang. ¶ ~-읍 K. town.

구루(偻[佝]僂) kwulwu, *n.* (= 굽사·등이) a hunchback, a humpback. ¶ 구룣-병 (= 拘攣病) rickets.

구루마 kwulwuma, *n.* a wagon, a cart, a dray. ¶ 구루맏-꾼 a carter, a drayman, a wagoner. [< J.]

구류(拘留) kwulyu, *n.* detention, custody, remand, commitment. ¶ ~-장(場), 구룣-간(間) a detention room; a house of detention, a lock-up. ¶ 구룣-장(狀) a detention warrant. ~하다, *unt.* detains, takes

(holds, keeps) in custody, locks up, remands, holds.

꾸르다¹ kwuluta¹, *vi.* -LL-. 1. rolls. ¶ 볼·이 ~ a ball rolls. VC. 쿨리다. 2. recoils, rebounds, kicks. ¶ 총-대

·가 뒤·로 ~ a gun recoils. 3. (a horse) jolts, kicks.

꾸르다² kwuluta², *vt.* -LL-. stamps one's feet, treads noisily, pounds. ¶ 발·을 꾸르며 울다 cries stamping one's feet on the floor. ¶ 발·을 꾸르며 왔다 갔다

하다 comes and goes (walks back and forth) with heavy feet. ¶ 발·을 꾸르며 방·에·서 나-가다

stamps violently out of a room.

꾸르륵 kkwululuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬르륵.

1. with a rumble (of one's bowels), with a growl (of one's stomach); with a gurgle. ¶ 꾸르륵 뱃·속·에

·서 소리·가 난다 One's stomach gives a growl. One's insides gurgle. 2. with a cackle (of a hen). 3. with a gurgle (of water). 4. with a snore, with a snort.

~하다, *uni.* 1. (one's stomach) gives a growl, makes a rumble, gurgles. 2. (a hen) lets out a cackle, cackles. 3. (water) makes a gurgle, gurgles. 4. lets out a snore (a snort). ~~, *adv.* 1. with rumble

after rumble (growl after growl, gurgle after gurgle). 2. with cackle after cackle. 3. with much gurgling (of water). 4. with much snoring, with snort after snort.

~~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* 1. (one's stomach) rumbles and rumbles, growls and growls, gurgles and gurgles. 2. (a hen) cackles and cackles. 3. (water) gurgles and gurgles. 4. snores (away); snores and snores, snorts and snorts.

꾸름 kwulun, *mod.* < 꾸르다.

꾸름 kwulul, *prosp. mod.* < 꾸르다.

구름 kwulum, *n.* a cloud. ¶ ~ 사이 a break (rift) in the clouds, a space among the clouds. ¶ ~ ~이 일다 clouds rise. ¶ ~ ~이 흐르다 clouds drift. ¶ ~ ~이 덮이다 is covered with clouds, is clouded over.

¶ ~ ~속·으로 들어-가다 goes behind a cloud, is veiled (hidden) by a cloud. ¶ ~ ~이 개다 clouds clear (off) (break away). ¶ ~ ~위·에 솟다 rises above the clouds, stands sky-high. ¶ ~ ~한 점 없다 is cloudless, is unclouded, is without a speck of cloud. ¶ ~ 바다

a sea of clouds. CF. 꼬물-, 흐리다; 가리다.

구름 kwulum, *subst.* < 꾸르다.

구름-다리 kwulum tali, *cpd n.* an overpass, a foot-bridge, a viaduct, an elevated bridge. SYN. 쿨-다리.

구미(口味) **kwūmi**, *n.* appetite.
구-미(歐美) **Kwu-Mi**, *n.* Europe and America. ㉠ ~
각국 Western countries. ㉠ ~-인 Europeans and
Americans, Westerners, Occidentals.

쿠미(舊米) **kwūmi**, *n.* rice grown the preceding year, old rice. [고기 SAME. [? < 쿠미다]

쿠미 **kkwumi**, *n.* beef shreds (for soup etc.). [머누리·를 쿠미-개 **kkwumi-kay**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *suffix*) a decorative edging band.

쿠-미납(舊未納) **kwū-minap**, *n.* unpaid taxes from last year; taxes that are a year overdue.

쿠미다 **kkwumita**, *vt.* 1. finishes up; fixes up, puts (fits, pieces) together; makes, devises (a plan). [신·을 ~ finishes up (puts the finishing touches to a pair of) straw sandals. [베·틀·을 ~ fixes up a weaving loom. [문서·를 ~ makes up a document. [일·을 ~ makes ("cooks up") a plan. 2. ornaments, decorates, adorns, bedeckes; embellishes, garnishes, beautifies, "pretties up". [방·을 ~ decorates a room; makes (adds) an extra room. [옷·을 ~ dresses up, dresses finely; makes a dress. [전차·를 꽃·으로 ~ decorates a streetcar with flowers. [문장·을 ~ embellishes (garnishes) one's style. 3. affects, pretends, makes a show; disguises oneself, takes on the guise (of...=...으로). [꾸민 태도 an affected attitude (manner). [덕 있는 체 ~ affects virtue, pretends to be a virtuous man. [거지·로 ~ disguises as a beggar. [말·을 ~ makes up (fabricates, "cooks up") a story, tells a lie. [from last year.

쿠-미수(舊未收) **kwū-miswu**, *n.* uncollected taxes

쿠미-포(九味浦) **Kwumi-pho**, *n.* Kwumi-pho (Kumip'o), a sea resort in southern Hwanghay, noted for its silica mines.

쿠미-호(九尾狐) **kwumi-ho**, *n.* ("9-tail fox") an old fox; a tricky (a cunning) person.

구민(區民) **kwumin**, *n.* the inhabitants of a *kwu* (a ward, a district).

꾸민 **kkwumin**, *mod.* < 쿠미다. [~ 잡 a decorated hairpin. [~ 족두리 a woman's jeweled hairdress.

꾸밀 **kkwumil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쿠미다.

꾸밀-복검(口密腹劍) "**kwūmil pok.kēm**", *cpd n.* "a honeyed mouth, but a dagger in the bosom" = "a smiler with a knife."

꾸밈 **kkwumim**, 1. *subst.* < 쿠미다. 2. *n.* a decoration, an ornament; trimmings.

꾸밈-말 **kkwumim mal**, *cpd n.* a modifying element (in a sentence), a modifier.

꾸밈-새 **kkwumim say**, *cpd n.* 1. the way one fixes up (finishes up, puts together, makes). [~ ~가 훌륭-하다 is nicely put together, is nicely made. [~ ~가 서투르다 is poorly put together (constructed), is a poor make. 2. the way one decorates, adorns, embellishes. [~ ~가 이쁘다 is nicely decorated. [~ ~가 흉-하다 is poorly (clumsily) decorated; is poorly put together (poorly made).

꾸밈-씨 **kkwumim ssi**, *cpd n.* a modifier, a modifying word (=pre-nouns, adverbs, modifier and adverbial forms of inflected words).

구박(驅迫) **kwupak**, *n.* harsh (cruel) treatment, mistreatment, ill use, abuse. [~ ~을 받다 (당-하다) suffers abuse. [~ ~을 감수-하다 submits to ill treatment. ~하다, *vt.* treats harshly (cruelly), mis-

treats, treats ill, abuses, handles (a person) roughly, uses (a person) ill. [남편·을 ~ treats one's husband badly, mistreats one's husband. [머누리·를 구박-하여 내 쫓다 drives one's daughter-in-law away with abuse.

구박-지르다 **kwu'-pak ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. = 구기박-지르다 (wrinkles it all up).

구배(勾配) **kwupay**, *n.* an incline, a slope, a grade. 구뻐 **kwuppe**, *inf.* < 구뻐다. [dient, a pitch.

구박 **kkwu(p)pek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬박 **kkopak** (nod; bow): X, XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

구법(舊法) **kwū(q)pep**, *n.* an old law; ancient law.

구벽(口癖) **kwūpyek**, *n.* a habit of speech, a way of talking = 입-버릇.

구변(口辯) **kwūpyen**, *n.* speech, tongue, eloquence.

구별(區別) **kwupyel**, *n.* distinction, discrimination. [~ 없이 indiscriminately, irrespectively. ~하다, *vt.* distinguishes, makes a distinction between, tells one from another, discriminates.

구병(救兵) **kwūpyeng**, *n.* reinforcements; a relief (force).

구보(驅步) **kwupo**, *n.* a run; a canter, a gallop; double-time (march). [~ ~로 at a run (or canter); (marching) on the double.

구복(口腹) **kwūpok**, *n.* the mouth and the stomach, one's lower self. [~ ~지-계(之計) a means of living. [구복·이 원수-라 "One's mouth and stomach are the enemy" = Hunger is the source of one's humiliation.

구부(九分) **kwu-pu**, *num.* + *count.* nine percent.

꾸부러- (k)kwupule = 꼬부라- (k)kopul^a% (bend): Xtulita, Xcita.

꾸부렁 (k)kwupuleng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬부랑- (k)kopulang (bent): XX, XXh, Xh, X-i.

꾸부리다 (k)kwupulita, *vt.* = 꼬부라- (k)kopul (bends it). [pusulum (rather bent): Xh.

꾸부스름- (k)kwupusulum = 꼬부스름- (k)kopuceng (rather bent): XX, XXh, Xh.

구-분(九分) **kwu-pun**, *num.* + *count.* 1. nine minutes. 2. = 구-부 (9 percent).

구분(區分) **kwupun**, *n.* division, section, classification, demarcation. ~하다, *vt.* divides (up), sections (off), classifies.

구-불(九弗) **kwu-pul**, *num.* + *count.* nine dollars.

꾸불- (k)kwupul HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬불- (k)kopul (winding, twisting): XX, XXh = Xk; XXh.

꾸불텅- (k)kwupul-theng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬불탕- (k)kopul-thang (winding, twisting): XX, XXh, Xh.

꾸부- (k)kwupus HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬부- (k)kopus (slightly bent, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh.

구뻐다 **kwupputa**, *adj.* [< 굶-브다] [INF. 구뻐] is hungry (= 배·가 곱다).

구뻐 **kwuppun**, *mod.* < 구뻐다.

구뻐 **kwuppul**, *prosp. mod.* < 구뻐다.

구뻐 **kwuppum**, *subst.* < 구뻐다. [folklore.

구비(口碑) **kwūpi**, *n.* oral tradition, a legend;

구비(具備) **kwūpi**, *n.* having (possessing) all, being fully equipped. ~하다, *vt.* has (possesses) all, is fully equipped with, is endowed with.

구빈(救貧) **kwūpin**, *n.* relief of the poor, poor relief. [~ ~법 [법] poor laws. [~ ~원 a poorhouse, a workhouse. [~ ~제도 a relief system.

구사(求仕) **kwūsa**, *n.* seeking an office; seeking an appointment in government service. ~하다, *uni.* seeks an office.

구사(驅使) **kwusa**, *n.* 1. driving (a person), ordering about. 2. free use, commanding. ~하다, *vt.* 1. drives (a person), orders about. 2. commands, has a command of, uses freely.

구사(舊師) **kwūsa**, *n.* one's old (former) teacher.

구-사상(舊思想) **kwū-sasang**, *n.* old-fashioned ideas; outdated (antiquated) notions.

구사-일생 [-생] (九死一生) **kwusa-ilqsaying**, *n.* a narrow escape from death. ~하다, *uni.* has a narrow escape from death, escapes by the skin of one's teeth.

구삭(求[究]索) → 구색. [has a close shave.

구산(口算) **kwūsan**, *n.* calculating out loud; mental arithmetic. ~하다, *vt.* calculates out loud.

구산(求山) **kwusan**, *n.* looking for a tomb site. ~하다, *uni.* looks for a tomb site.

구산(舊山) **kwūsan**, *n.* 1. the mountain where one's ancestors are buried; one's ancestral graveyard. 2. (the remains of) an old grave.

구상(具象) **kwusang**, *n.* concreteness, embodiment. [~ ~개념 a concrete concept. [~ ~명사 a concrete noun. [~ ~성[생] concreteness. [~ ~예술 the plastic arts. [~ ~적 concrete, tangible.

구상(球狀) **kwusang**, *n.* a globular shape. [~ ~체 a spheroid, a globoid.

구상(構想) **kwusang**, *n.* conception; a plan, a plot. ~하다, *vt.* maps out (a plan), crystallizes one's idea of, visualizes, envisions.

구상(鉤狀) **kwusang**, *n.* hook-shape(d); hook-like. [~ ~골 an unciform bone.

구상(毆傷) **kwusang**, *n.* injury inflicted by assault and battery. ~하다, *vt.* assaults and injures.

구상-나무 **kwusang namu**, *cpd n.* the Korean fir.

구상-유취(口尙乳臭) **kwūsang-yuchwi**, *n.* ("still having the smell of mother's milk about one's mouth" =) being inexperienced (green), being "still wet behind the ears".

구새 **kwusay**, *n.* a hollow tree-trunk; a wooden chimney. [~ ~통 SAME. [~ ~먹다 (a tree) gets hollow, is eaten hollow.

구색(求索) **kwusayk**, *n.* a search (for); a seeking (after); a looking (for). ~하다, *vt.* searches for; seeks, seeks for or after, seeks out; looks for.

구색(究索) **kwusayk**, *n.* study, research, investigation. ~하다, *vt.* investigates; makes an extensive study of; does research in or on.

구색(具色) **kwusayk**, *n.* an assortment (of goods). [~ ~친구 a wide and varied acquaintance. ~하다, *vt.* assort, provides an assortment of.

구생(舅甥) **kwu-sayng**, *cpd n.* 1. uncle and nephew

2. father and son-in-law.

-구·서·-kwu se [VAR.] = -고·서.

구서 → 구셔 *inf.* < 구시다.

구서(口書) **kwūse**, *n.* 1. writing done with the brush held in one's mouth. 2. a written confession.

꾸서 **kkwuse** → 꾸셔 *inf.* < 꾸시다.

구석 **kwusek**, *n.* 1. an inside corner; a corner, a nook. [방 한 ~에 앉다 takes a seat in the corner of a room. [모든 ~을 찾아 보다 looks in every nook and corner (cranny), leaves no corner unsearched.

2. a remote (retired, sequestered, an out-of-the-way) place (corner). [시골 ~ a remote (an out-of-the-way) spot in the country. 3. an angle, a side, an aspect, points; a way, a manner. [나쁜 구석·도 있다 It has its bad side (points) too. [어린 구석·이 많다 He has many childish ways. CF. 모(통이).

구석-구석 **kwusek kwusek**, *adv.* every nook and corner, everywhere. [~ ~찾아 보다 looks in every nook and corner, leaves no corner unsearched, searches everywhere. [이 땅·을 ~ 다 잘 안다 is familiar with every nook and corner of this land, knows every inch of this land.

구석-방(一房) **kwusek pang**, *cpd n.* an innermost room, a sequestered room, a room way off to itself.

구석-장(一櫥) **kwusek cāng**, *cpd n.* a triangular chest of drawers.

구석-지다 **kwusek cita**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is recessed, is off to one side, is off to itself, is out of the way, is sequestered. [구석-진 곳 a recess, a nook, a cranny; an out-of-the-way spot, a place off the beaten track.

구설(口舌) **kwūsel**, *n.* malicious gossip; heated words. [~ ~수[수] the bad luck to be verbally abused.

구성(九成) **kwuseng**, *n.* 9 carats fine (the 2nd best fineness of gold alloy).

구성(構成) **kwuseng**, *n.* composition, organization, constitution, construction, formation, makeup. ~하다, *vt.* composes, constitutes, organizes, constructs, makes up.

구성(龜城) **Kwuseng**, *n.* Kwuseng (Kusōng) in N. Pyeongan. [~ ~군 K. county. [~ ~분지 the K. basin.

구성 없다 **kwuseng ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *qvi.*) is ill-becoming, tasteless, artless, unsightly, awkward, clumsy. [? < 構成]

구성-지다 **kwuseng cita**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is becoming, tasteful, elegant, artistic. [? < 構成]

구세 **kwūsey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 툄다. 2. = 구세 **kwūsey**, *n.* porous rock-ore.

구세(救世) **kwūsey**, *n.* salvation (redemption) of the world. [~ ~군 the Salvation Army. [~ ~주 (主) a savior of the world; Buddha; Christ, the Savior, our savior.

구세(舊歲) **kwūsey**, *n.* last year; the old year; the year passed. [2. = 구셔.

꾸세 **kkwusey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 툄다.

구-세계(舊世界) **kwū-seykyey**, *n.* the Old World.

꾸셔 **kwūsyey**, *inf.* < 꾸시다.

꾸서 **kkwusye**, *inf.* < 꾸시다.

구속(拘束) **kwusok**, *n.* binding, restraint, constraint, restriction, duress. ~하다, *vt.* binds, restricts, restrains, curbs, puts restraint upon, places (a person) under restraint. [vation.

구속(救贖) **kwūsok**, *n.* (Christian) redemption, salvation.

구송(口誦) **kwūsong**, *n.* reciting. ~하다, *vt.* recites, reads aloud.

구수(口授) **kwūsū**, *n.* oral instruction; (=발어-쓰기) dictation. ~하다, *vt.* gives oral instruction

구수(仇讎) **kwūsū**, *n.* an enemy. [in; dictates.

구수-응의(鳩首凝議) **kwuswu-unguy**, *n.*, *uni.* = 구수-회의.

구수-하다 **kwuswu hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. (a smell or taste) is pleasant, is tasty, is good. SYN. 고소-하다.

¶ 고기 굽는 냄새가 구수-하다 The roasting beef smells good. ¶ 군 고구마가 구수-하다 A roasted sweet potato tastes good. 2. is interesting, humorous, delightful. ¶ 구수-한 이야기 an interesting (a humorous) story. ¶ 구수-한 사람 a delightful man.

구수-회의(鳩首會議) **kwuswu-hōyuy**, *n.* laying heads together to deliberate in a conference; a conference. ~하다, *uni.* gets together to deliberate in a conference; holds a conference.

구순-하다 **kwuswun hata**, *adj.-n.* is harmonious.

¶ 둘 사이가 구순-하다 They are on good terms.

구술(口述) **kūsul**, *n.* an oral statement; dictation. ¶ ~ 시험 an oral examination. ¶ ~ 축음기 a dictaphone. ~하다, *vt.* states orally; dictates.

구슬 **kwusul**, *n.* 1. a bead, a pearl; a precious stone, a gem, a jewel. 2. a pearl (=진주). ¶ ~을 갈다 cuts (polishes) a gem. ¶ 장중·의 ~로 사랑-하다 loves (one's child) like a precious jewel; treats as the apple of one's eye; dotes on. ¶ 장중·의 ~을 잃다 loses a prize within one's grasp, "snatches defeat from victory". ¶ ~의 티 a flaw in a precious stone, "a fly in the ointment"; a flaw in one's character, a blot on one's record (reputation), a hole in one's coat, a blot on the escutcheon. ¶ 그 사람 게으른 것이 구슬·의 티-다 Idleness is a defect in his otherwise perfect character. ¶ 구슬·도 갈지 않으면 빛·이 나지 않는다 "An uncut gem does not sparkle" = Discipline is essential for the perfection of anyone's character. ("Even experts must practice.") ¶ 구슬·이 세 말 이라·도 꿰(어)·야 보배-라 "Even if you had three mal of pearls you would still have to string them together to have a treasure" = "It takes more than pearls to make a necklace" (=The finish is important in one's work).

구슬-갯냉이 **kwusul kas-nayngi**, *cpd n.* a kind of horseradish, *Rorippa globosa*.

구슬-구슬 **kwusul kwusul**, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 고슬-. (rice) properly cooked. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (rice) is cooked just right, is neither too hard nor too soft, is perfect, is pearly.

구슬-냉이 **kwusul nayngi**, *cpd n.* a kind of bittercress, *Cardamine bellidifolia*.

구슬-땀 **kwusul ttam**, *cpd n.* beads of sweat; sweat

in beads.

구슬-땀 **kwusul teng**, *cpd n.* a sedan chair with 구슬러-대다 **kwusullye nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) wheedles (cajoles, coaxes, talks) a person out of (something) or into doing something. ¶ 돈·을 취-하도록 구슬러-냈다 I have coaxed him into lending me some money. ¶ 그 여자 재산·의 대부분·을 구슬러-냈다 He wheedled her out of the best part of her estate. SYN. 구슬러-대다, -잡다.

구슬러-대다 **kwusullye tāyta**, *cpd vt.* = 구슬러-대다. [vt.] = 구슬러-대다.

구슬러-잡다 **kwusullye sālmta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) wheedles (cajoles, coaxes) (a person) into a good humor (a good frame of mind).

구슬리다 **kwusullita**, *vt.* 1. wheedles, cajoles, coaxes, talks (into or out of). ¶ 구슬려 돈·을 기부-하게 하다 cajoles (talks) a person into donating some money. ¶ 구슬려 장난-감·을 빼앗다 talks a child out of his toy, coaxes (a child) to give up his toy, coaxes a toy away (from a child). SEE ALSO 구슬러-. 2. digs into (a problem), searches (a matter) thoroughly. [CF. 살피다.]

구슬-바위취 **kwusul paw-chwi**, *cpd n.* the eight-petaled saxifrage. [gentian.

구슬-봉이 **kwusul pung**, *cpd n.* the squarrose

구슬-알 **kwusul al**, *cpd n.* a single bead or pearl.

구슬-양피(一羊皮) **kwusul yangphi**, *cpd n.* a "pearly" (= curly) sheepskin.

구슬옥-변(一玉邊) "kwusul"-ok pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 94 (玉, 王) in Chinese characters, Jade.

구슬-지다 **kwusul cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) (liquid) forms into a bead shape. CF. 방울-지다.

구슬프다 **kwusulphuta**, *adj.* (a thing) is saddening, sad, touching, plaintive, melancholy, mournful, doleful. ¶ 구슬픈 노래 a sad song. ¶ 가을·은 구슬프다 Autumn is sad. ¶ 구슬프게 울다 weeps with sorrow. CF. 슬프다, 처량-하다.

구슬피 **kwusulphi**, *der. adv.* = 구슬프게.

구습(舊習) **kwūsūp**, *n.* old (time-honored, time-worn) customs; old-fashioned(out-of-date) practices; former ways.

구시(仇視) **kwusi**, *n.* enmity, hostility, hatred (as an enemy). ~하다, *vt.* is hostile to; regards (one) as an enemy.

꾸시다 **kūsita**, *honorific* < 쿨다. [as an enemy.

꾸시다 **kkwusita**, *honorific* < 쿨다.

구시령-거리다 **kwusileng kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY

ISOTOPE ↔ 고시랑-. grumbles, nags.

구시령-구시령 **kwusileng kwusileng**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 고시랑-. grumbling, nagging. ~하다, *uni.* = 구시령-거리다.

구시-월(九月) **kwusi'-wel**, *cpd n.* [CF. 구십, 사월] September and/or October; early autumn. ¶ 구시-월(세-)단풍 the Fall colors of September and October.

구식(舊式) **kūsik**, *n.* an old style (fashion, school). ¶ ~ 장이 an old-fashioned person, an old fogey.

구신 **kwūsin**, *mod.* < 꾸시다.

구신(具申) **kwusin**, *n.* reporting (to a superior);

making a representation (to a superior). ¶ ~-서 a report, a representation. ~하다, *uni.* reports (to a superior); makes a representation (to a superior). ¶ 의견·을 ~ advises (of one's opinion).

구신 **kkwusin**, *mod.* < 꾸시다.

구실 **kwusil**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] public office, a post in the government. 2. [ARCHAIC] taxes to the government. CF. 텃-. 3. the usual childhood epidemic diseases that everyone has to go through. ¶ ~을 하다 has one's measles (or smallpox, scarlet fever). 4. one's function; one's duty; one's obligation; what is expected of one; one's share (bit, part, role). ¶ 제 ~ (한 사람 ~) ·을 하다 1. performs one's function (duty) worthily; does what is expected of one (what has to be done); discharges one's obligation; does one's bit, keeps up one's end; proves adequate; is worth one's salt. 2. has one's measles (etc.). ¶ 사람 ~을 하다 behaves as a person should (as befits one), lives up to one's role (name), does a proper job of it, bears up (nicely), does everything one can expect, is a man about it. ¶ 병신 ~을 하다 plays the part of a defective; is no good to anybody, is useless, proves to be a failure; [FIG.] acts the fool.

구실 **kwūsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꾸시다.

구실(口實) **kwūsil**, *n.* an excuse, a pretext, a plea, a pretense. ¶ 좋은 ~ a good excuse. ¶ 그럴 듯 한 ~ a plausible excuse, a specious pretense. ¶ ~을 만들다 makes (finds, invents, trumps up, cooks up, concocts) an excuse. ¶ 병·을 ~로 삼다 finds an excuse in illness, pleads illness. ¶ NOUN + ~을 ~로 with... for an excuse (an apology), under the pretext (pretense, plea) of, under the cloak (color, mask, veil) of. ¶ 아버지·의 병·을 구실·로 사·에 나오지 않는다 He uses his father's illness as an excuse not to come to the office. ¶ 그·는 연제-나 이려니 저러니 구실·을 만들어 할 일·을 아니 하려·고 한다 He always tries to shirk his duty on one pretext or another.

구실 **kkwusil**, *prosp. mod.* < 꾸시다.

구실-길 [길] **kwusilq kil**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] a trip on official business. [in public office.

구실-아치 **kwusil achi**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] a person

구십 **kwūsū**, *subst.* < 꾸시다.

구심(求心) **kwusim**, *n.* 1. seeking the center, centripetal. ¶ ~-력 centripetal force. ¶ ~-적(·으로) centripetal(ly). ANT. 원심. 2. (in Buddhism) an honest mind.

구심(球心) **kwusim**, *n.* the center of a sphere.

구심(球審) **kwusim**, *n.* an umpire (in baseball).

구심 **kkwusim**, *subst.* < 꾸시다.

구십(九十) **kwu-sip**, *num.* 1. ninety; ninetyeth. ¶ ~-구 ninety-nine. ¶ 구백 ~ nine hundred ninety. ¶ ~ 노인 a ninety-year-old, an old man of ninety. ¶ ~ 춘광 the ninety days (three months) of spring, the happy springtime. SYN. 하흔. 2. nine or ten. CF. 구시-월.

구아(-주)(歐亞洲) **Kwu-A(-cwu)**, *n.* Eurasia, (the continent of) Europe and Asia; Eurasian.

구악(舊惡) **kwūak**, *n.* a past misdeed (crime, offense), an old crime (grievance).

구악(舊樂) **kwūak**, *n.* old (ancient) music.

구안(具眼) **kwūan**, *n.* having eyes to see with, having insight (judgment). ¶ ~-자 a person with discerning eyes, a man of judgment, a discriminating person, those who have eyes to see with.

구안(苟安) **kwūan**, *n.* temporizing; momentary ease. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (illness, trouble) eases momentarily.

구애(求愛) **kwuay**, *n.* wooing; courting; love-making. ~하다, *vt.* woos; courts; makes love to.

구약(口約) **kwūyak**, *n.* an oral promise (agreement, contract). ~하다, *vt.* orally promises.

구약(舊約) **kwūyak**, *n.* 1. an old (a former) promise. 2. (=성서, 전서) the Old Testament. ¶ ~ 시대 the Old Testament era, Old Testament days.

구어(口語) **kwūe**, *n.* the spoken language (the colloquial), colloquial speech; a colloquialism. ¶ ~-문 a composition written in the colloquial. ¶ ~-체 the colloquial style; a colloquialism.

꾸어 **kkwue**, *inf.* < 꾸다. ABBR. 꺾.

꾸어-박다 **kwue pakta**, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* (?[? < 구위] + *vt.*) 1. *vi.* sticks at home, stays inactive in one's place, is confined to one's place. 2. *vt.* drives in (a heated wedge etc.), heats (a wedge etc.) and drives it in. 3. *vt.* lets (money etc.) lie idle.

꾸여 **kkwuye**, *inf.* < 꾸이다.

구역(區域) **kwuyek**, *n.* an area, a zone, a district.

구역(嘔逆) **kwuyek**, *n.* nausea. ¶ ~ 나다 has nausea, feels sick.

꾸역-꾸역 **kkwuyek kkwuyek**, *adv.* crowding, swarming. ¶ ~ 모여-들다 crowds in, swarms about.

꾸연(枸橼) **kwuyen**, *n.* = 레몬 leymon (lemon). ¶ ~-유 oil of lemon. ¶ ~-산 citric acid.

꾸연(舊緣) **kwūyen**, *n.* old ties, an old (a former) relationship.

꾸연제월(苟延歲月) **kwūyen-sēywel**, *cpd n.* a bare living; living in poverty; a destitute life. ~하다, *uni.* lives in poverty; leads a hand-to-mouth existence.

꾸열(口熱) **kwūyel**, *n.* a fever (a temperature) in the mouth. ¶ ~이 있다 is running a temperature.

꾸오 **kwuo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < 쿨다.

꾸오 **kkwuo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < 쿨다.

구와 **kwuwa**, *bnd n.* (abbr. <국화 chrysanthemum). ¶ ~ 말 *Amburia trichophylla*. ¶ ~ 쑥 *Artemisia laciniata*. ¶ ~ 취 *Saussurea ussuriensis*. ¶ ~ 꼬리-풀 *Veronica grandis*. CF. 구화.

꾸완 **kwūwan**, *n.* nursing (甞-) and childbirth assistance (혜산-). [<꾸원 救援]

구외(構外) **kwuoy**, *n.* outside the compounds (premises, precincts, grounds). ANT. 구내.

꾸우 **kwuwu** [VAR.] = 꾸오.

꾸우(舊友) **kwūwu**, *n.* an old friend (pal), a friend

꾸우 **kkwuwu** [VAR.] = 꾸오. [of long standing.

꾸우-일모(九牛一毛) **kwuwu-il.mo**, *n.* ("a single hair of nine oxen" =) a mere fraction, a drop in the bucket, a drop in the ocean.

구운 kwuwun, mod. < 굽다 (roasts, broils, bakes).
 ㄱ ~ 고기 broiled beef. ㄱ ~ 밤 roasted chestnuts.
 ㄱ ~ 빵 baked bread (not 찐 빵 steamed bread).
 ABBR. 쿤. 「("baked plaster" =) plaster of Paris.
구운 석고(一石膏) kwuwun sek.ko, vi. mod. + n.
구울 kwuwul, prosp. mod. < 굽다.
구움 kwuwum, subst. < 굽다 (roasts, broils, bakes).
 ㄱ ~ 판 a lumber-drying shed. ㄱ ~ 일 [닐] drying lumber. ABBR. 쿨.
구워 kwuwe, inf. < 굽다 (roasts, broils, bakes).
구워-지다 kwuwe cita, cpd vi. (vt. inf. + aux. vi.)
 is baked, toasted, grilled, roasted, broiled. ㄱ 잘 구워-졌다 is well-done; is well-toasted.
구원(九圓) kwu-wen, num. + count. nine wen.
구원(久遠) kwūwen, n. eternity; being far away and long ago, being long past. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is eternal; is far away and long ago, is long past.
구원(救援) kwūwen, n. 1. relief, rescue, succor, deliverance. 2. salvation, redemption. ㄱ ~ 대 a relief party, a rescue squad. ㄱ ~ 군, ~ 병 reinforcements. ~하다, *vt.* relieves, rescues, delivers.
쿠원(舊怨) kwūwen, n. old enmity, old scores, an old grudge (grievance). 「ㄱ ~ 달 [달] SAME.
구-월(九月) kwu-wel, n. September, the 9th month.
구월-산[산] (九月山) Kwuwelq-san, n. Mt. Kwuwel (Kuwöl, "September") (954 m), in Hwanghay in the Myelak mountain range of the Liaotung Chain.
구유 kwuyu, n. a trough, a manger. 「kindnesses.
구은(舊恩) kwūun, n. old favors, old (bygone, past)
구음(口音) kwūum, n. an oral sound. ANT. 비음.
구읍(舊邑) kwūup, n. an old town (county).
구의(舊誼) kwūuy, n. old friendship.
구이 kwui, n. [*< der. n.* 굽다] meat or fish roasted (baked) with seasonings. ㄱ 갈비 ~ roasted ribs. ㄱ 생선 ~ baked fish.
꾸이다¹ kkwuita¹, vp. < 꾸다 (dreams). is dreamed (dreamt). ABBR. 쿨다.
꾸이다² kkwuita², vc. < 꾸다 (borrows). lends, loans; advances, accommodates one with (money). ㄱ 돈 ~ 을 ~ lends money, accommodates (a person) with a loan. ABBR. 쿨다.
구인(求人) kwuin, n. job offering; "Help Wanted". ㄱ ~ 광고 a help-wanted advertisement. ~하다, *uni.* offers a job, seeks help.
구인(拘引) kwuin, n. arrest, apprehension. ㄱ ~ 장 [장] a warrant of arrest. ~하다, *vt.* arrests, apprehends, takes into custody, takes (to a police station).
꾸인 kkwuin, mod. < 꾸이다. 「tion).
구-일(九日) kwu-il, n. 1. the ninth (day) of a month (=아흐레); (= ~-간) nine days. ㄱ ~ 장 burial 9 days after death. 2. the (lunar) ninth of September (an annual festival).
꾸일 kkwuil, prosp. mod. < 꾸이다.
꾸임 kkwuim, subst. < 꾸이다.
구-입 kwu-ip, cpd n. (? + n. "mouth") a bare living, a scanty livelihood. ㄱ ~ 장생 SAME. ~하다, *vt.* ekes out (a living). 「purchases, buys.
구입(購入) kwuip, n. purchase, buying. ~하다, *vt.*

꾸자 kkwuca, subj. assert. < 꾸다.
구-작(九勺) kwu-cak, num. + count.
꾸작(舊作) kwūcak, n. one's old work(s) (of art), former creations. ANT. 신작.
꾸잔 kkwuca 'n, abbr. < 꾸자(·고) 할.
꾸잘 kkwuca 'l, abbr. < 꾸자(·고) 할.
꾸잠 kkwuca 'm, abbr. < 꾸자(·고) 할.
구장(區長) kwucang, n. the head(man) of a ward, a ward chairman.
구장(球場) kwucang, n. a baseball field.
구-재 kwu-cay, cpd n. (abbr. < 구들 + n.) ashes and soot settled in the underfloor heating flues.
꾸재(口才) kwūcay, n. 1. eloquence, the gift of gab. 2. singing talent.
꾸재 kkwuca 'y, abbr. < 꾸자(·고) 해. 「스럼다.
구저분-하다 kwucepun hata, adj.-n. = 구점-구적 kwucek, n. a thin sliver (from a stone or from a piece of unglazed pottery).
구적(仇敵) kwucek, n. an enemy, a foe (= 원수).
구적(求積) kwucek, n. mensuration (in mathematics). ㄱ ~ 법 stereometry. 「a border violator.
구적(寇賊) kwucek, n. an invader; an aggressor.
꾸적(舊蹟) kwūcek, n. remains, ruins, a historic spot, a place of historic interest, classic ground.
구-전(九錢) kwu-cen, num. + count. nine cents.
꾸전(口傳) kwūcen, n. information by word of mouth; tradition. ~하다, *vt.* informs by word of mouth; hands down orally. 「age fee).
꾸전(口錢) kwūcen, n. = 쿠문 kwūmun (broker-
꾸전(俱全) kwūcen, n. perfection, completeness, wholeness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perfect, complete, flawless.
꾸전(舊典) kwūcen, n. an ancient code of law.
꾸절(句節) kwucel, n. a passage (of writing), a paragraph. 「chrysanthemum.
꾸절-초(九折草) kwucel-cho, cpd n. the Siberian
꾸점(句點) kwūcem, n. = 귀점 kwicem (punctuation mark).
꾸점-스럼다 kwucep sulepta, cpd adj. 1. is shabby, dirty, messy, untidy; is a mess. 2. is mean, low, dirty (in actions). SYN. 게절-, 귀절-스럼다; 구저분-하다. CF. 쿨다, 꾸질-, 구지레-.
꾸점지근-하다 kwucep-cikun hata, adj.-n. = 구점-구정(九町) kwu-ceng, num. + count. 「-스럼다.
꾸정(舊正) kwūceng, n. New Year's Day by the lunar calendar. 「mental ties.
꾸정(舊情) kwūceng, n. old friendship, old sentiment.
꾸정-거리다 kwuceng kelita, cpd vi. [DIAL.] = 휘정-거리다 (muddies). [CF. 구지레-, 쿨다.]
꾸정꾸정-하다 kkwuceng kkwuceng hata, adj.-n.
 HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼬장꼬장-하다 kkcang kkcang hata (straight and strong).
꾸정-물 SEE 구지레-물.
구제(救濟) kwūcey, n. relief, succor, help, aid; salvation, redemption, deliverance. ㄱ ~ 비 a relief fund, relief expenses. ㄱ ~ 조합 a relief association. ㄱ ~ 회 a relief society. ~하다, *vt.* relieves, gives relief to, succors, helps; saves, delivers, redeems.

구제(舊制) kwūcey, n. an old system, a former system; the old order.
구제(驅除) kwūcey, n. extermination, destruction, stamping out. ~하다, *vt.* exterminates, destroys, stamps out, gets rid of, clears of, cleans up.
꾸조(久阻) kwūco, n. a long silence (in correspondence); long neglect in writing (letters). ~하다, *uni.* neglects to write, is remiss in correspondence.
꾸조(救助) kwūco, n. rescue, relief, succor, deliverance, help, aid. ㄱ ~ 금 relief funds. ㄱ ~ 대 a buoy. ㄱ ~ 선 a rescue boat, a lifeboat, a life-cutter. ㄱ ~ 망 a streetcar fender, a safety net. ~하다, *vt.* rescues, relieves, saves, aids, helps, succors.
꾸조(構造) kwūco, n. 1. structure, construction, make, frame, setup, framework. 2. building, constructing, making, organizing, framing. ㄱ ~ 식 a structural formula. ㄱ ~ 지진 a tectonic earthquake. ~하다, *vt.* constructs, builds, makes, fixes (sets) up.
꾸조개 kwu' cokay, cpd n. (abbr. < 굴 + n.) oysters and clams.
꾸족(九族) kwūcok, n. 1. the present generation together with four (generations) above and four below; the nine generations of a family. 2. (= 구이 九夷) the Nine Barbarian Tribes that lived in Eastern China in ancient days.
꾸존(俱存) kwūcon, n. having one's parents alive. ~하다, *uni.* has one's parents still alive.
꾸좌(口座) kwūcwa, n. an account; a bank account. ㄱ 친제 ~ a postal-transfer account.
꾸주(九州) Kwucwu, n. 1. Kyūshū (in Japan). 2. [ARCHAIC] the 9 provinces of Sin.la: Mū-cwu, Kang-cwu, Sang-cwu, Sak-cwu, Myeng-cwu, Yang-cwu, Hān-cwu, Wung-cwu, Cen-cwu.
꾸주(歐洲) Kwu-cwu, n. Europe (= 구라파).
꾸주(救主) kwūcwu, n. the Savior, the Redeemer, the Messiah, Christ.
꾸주-대전(歐洲大戰) Kwu-cwu tāycen, cpd n. the First World War (= 제-일차 세계-대전).
꾸족 kwu' cwuk, cpd n. (abbr. < 굴 oyster + n. array =) a pile of oyster shells (on the beach). ㄱ ~ 바위 a rock made up of oyster shells.
꾸준-하다 kkwucwun hata, adj.-n. is steady, constant, persistent, unremitting, unrelaxing, unflagging, untiring. ㄱ 꾸준-한 노력 steady (ceaseless) efforts. ㄱ 꾸준-한 우의 a constant friendship. -히, *der. adv.* steadily, constantly, persistently, unremittingly, unflaggingly. ㄱ ~ 공부-하다 studies steadily. ㄱ ~ 사랑-하다 loves (a person) constantly.
꾸중(九重) kwucwung, n. 1. ninefold. 2. (= ~ 궁궐) the Royal Palace. ㄱ ~ 천 the nine heavens, the heavens; the zenith.
꾸중 kkwucwung, n. = 꾸지람.
꾸중중-하다 kwucwungcwung hata, adj.-n. is nasty; is dirty and untidy, is slovenly; is in a filthy (disgusting) state. ㄱ 꾸중중-한 방 a filthy room. ㄱ 꾸중중-한 날-씨 nasty (filthy, wet) weather. CF. 구지레-, 귀중중-하다.
꾸지(舊趾) kwūci, n. historic remains; ruins.

꾸지 kkwuci, n. a red feather decoration on a weapon.
꾸지 kkwuci, suspicious < 꾸다. 「pon.
꾸지-나무 kkwuci namu, cpd n. the paper mulberry.
꾸지람 kkwucilam, n. a scolding, a reprimand, a rebuke, a reproof, a reproach. ~하다, *uni.* gives a scolding (to), scolds, chides, rebukes, reprimands, gives a lecture (to). ㄱ ~ 듣다 is scolded, has a scolding, gets reprimanded, catches it, gets it. CF. 꾸짖다.
꾸지렁-, 구정-물 kwu(cil)eng mul, cpd n. 1. used dirty water (dish water, laundry water, slop water). 2. liquid discharge from a tumor, boil, or the like; seepage from a wound. ㄱ 종기-에-서 ~이 나다 a fluid seeps (oozes) out from a tumor. VAR. 꼬지랑-, 고장-물.
꾸지레-하다 kwuciley hata, adj.-n. is dirty and untidy, is squalid and in disorder, is filthy. ㄱ 꾸지레-한 방 a dirty and untidy room.
꾸지-뽕 kkwuci ppong, cpd n. a kind of mulberry, *Cudrania tricuspidata*. ㄱ ~ 나무 SAME.
꾸직(求職) kwucik, n. seeking employment, job hunting. ㄱ ~ 광고 a situation-wanted ad, a want ad (for a job). ~하다, *uni.* seeks employment, looks for a job.
꾸진(具陳) kwucin, n. a minute statement; a detailed statement. ~하다, *vt.* states in detail; gives a minute statement. 「to waste for many years.
꾸진(舊陳) kwūcin, n. a land that has been going
꾸진-하다(久陳-) kwūcin hata, adj.-n. (food) goes stale; (medicine) loses its strength, becomes ineffective with age.
꾸질(九秩) kwucil, n. ninety years of age.
꾸질 kkwuci l' = 꾸지-를.
꾸질-꾸질 kwucil kwucil, adv. nasty, squalid, slovenly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is nasty, squalid, slovenly. CF. 구지레-, 구지렁-, 구절-, 쿨다.
꾸짖다 kkwucic.ta, vt. scolds, blames, rebukes, reproves, reprimands, finds fault with, bawls out. CF. 꾸지람, 질다.
꾸차(苟且) kwūcha: ~스럼다 = ~하다, adj.-n. 1. is very poor, is badly off, is hard up, is destitute. ㄱ 살림-이 ~ is in poverty, is in needy circumstances, is badly off. 2. is ignoble, humiliating, unworthy. ㄱ 꾸차-한 생명 an ignoble existence, a humiliating life. ~히, *der. adv.* in poverty (destitution), poorly; humiliatingly.
꾸채(舊債) kwūchay, n. an old debt.
꾸책(咎責) kwuchayk, n. reprimand; rebuke. ~하다, *vt.* reprimands, rebukes, reproaches.
꾸쳐 kwuche → 굳혀 kwut.hye.
구-척(九尺) kwu-chek, num. + count. 9 feet. ㄱ ~ 장신(長身) a ("9-foot") giant; a person of extraordinary stature.
구-천(九千) kwu-chen, num. nine thousand.
구천(九天) kwuchen, n. 1. the highest heavens. 2. (in Buddhism) the nine celestial bodies.
구천(九泉) kwuchen, n. Hades, the nether world (regions), the grave.

구청(區廳) kwucheng, *n.* a ward (borough, district) office. ㄱ ~-장 the ward head (chief), the district leader (chairman), the borough mayor (president).
구체(具體) kwuchey, *n.* (being) concrete. ㄱ ~-안 a concrete (definite) plan. ㄱ ~-적 concrete, tangible, definite. ㄱ ~-책 a concrete measure (step). ㄱ ~-화 materialization, giving (or taking) shape.
구체제(舊體制) kwū-cheycey, *n.* an old structure (system, organization, constitution).
구초(九秒) kwu-cho, *num.* + *count.* nine seconds.
구축(驅逐) kwuchwuk, *n.* driving away, expelling (expulsion), ousting. ㄱ ~-함 a (naval) destroyer. ㄱ ~-대 a destroyer flotilla. ~하다, *vt.* drives away, expels, ousts. [*vt.* constructs.]
구축(構築) kwuchwuk, *n.* construction. ~하다, 구축(救出) kwūchwul, *n.* helping out, rescue. ~하다, *vt.* helps out, rescues, saves, succors.
구충(驅蟲) kwuchwung, *n.* extermination of insects; getting rid of intestinal worms. ㄱ ~-약 [약], ~-제 insecticide; anthelmintic medicine, vermifuge. ~하다, *vi.* exterminates insects; gets rid of worms.
구취(口臭) kwūchwi, *n.* foul (bad) breath, halitosis.
구층(九層) kwu-chung, *cpd n.* nine stories (floors, levels); the ninth floor.
구치(臼齒) kwuchi, *n.* a molar (tooth). SYN. 어금니.
구치(拘置) kwuchi, *n.* custody, confinement, detention. ~하다, *vt.* keeps (one) in custody; confines; detains.
구치(驅馳) kwuchi, *n.* 1. driving (a horse, a chariot) fast. 2. running for others; putting one's effort in for others. ~하다, *vt.* drives (a horse, a chariot) fast; runs for others.
구치다 kwuchita 1. → 굳히다 kwut.hita 2. → 굶히다 kwuc.hita.
구친, 구칠, 구침 < 구치다. [needle.]
구침(鉤針) kwuchim, *n.* 1. a hook. 2. a crochet
구타(毆打) kwutha, *n.* a blow, assault, drubbing, assault and battery. ~하다, *vt.* gives (deals) a blow, assaults, makes an assault on, assails (with blows). [old state of affairs (things).]
구태(舊態) kwūthay, *n.* the old (former) order, the 구태(어) kwuthay(e), *adv.* [usually + negative or question] deliberately, especially; (one need not) go to all the trouble of (doing something), go out of one's way to (do something). ㄱ 구태어 회·에 출석·할 것·이 없다 You need not trouble yourself to attend the meeting. ㄱ 그 것·을 사려 구태어 종로·까지 갈 것·이 없다 You do not have to take the trouble of going as far as Cong.lo just to get that. ㄱ 구태 네 형 집·에 들리지 않아·도 좋다 You need not go out of your way to drop in at your brother's. ㄱ 왜 구태어 그 것·을 택·하는·야 Why do you (go out of your way to) choose that of all things? [probably *abbr. inf.* < * 구타-하다, *vi.* seeks afield]
구터분-, 구텃분-, 구텃지근- = 구리터분- (fetid).
구토(嘔吐) kwutho, *n.* vomiting, emesis. ㄱ ~-제 an emetic. ㄱ ~ 설사 [-싸] vomiting and diarrhea. ~하다, *vt.* vomits (up), throws up. SYN. 토역.

구투(舊套) kwūthwu, *n.* an old fashion, an old custom, convention(alism).
구파(舊派) kwūpha, *n.* the old school (style). ㄱ ~ (연)극 a play of the old school, a classical drama.
구판(舊版) kwūphan, *n.* 1. old (printing) plates. 2. an old edition; the former edition. ANT. 신판.
구폐(舊弊) kwūphyey, *n.* a standing evil, old abuses.
구포(臼砲) kwupho, *n.* a mortar (weapon).
구포(龜浦) Kwupho, *n.* Kwupho (Kup'o), a place near Kimhay in S. Kyengsang, noted for its pears and grapes. ㄱ ~-교 K. bridge.
구부리다 (k)kwuphulita, *vt.* bends (one's body) forward, stoops, bends, bends over. ㄱ 몸·을 ~ stoops, bends over; bows. ㄱ 책·상 위·에 몸·을 ~ leans (bends) over a desk. SYN. 굽다/부리다.
구풍(颶風) kwuphung, *n.* a typhoon, a hurricane.
구피(狗皮) kwuphi, *n.* a dogskin. [in one's mouth].
구필(口筆) kwūphil, *n.* writing with the brush held
구하다(求一) kwu hata, *vt.* 1. looks for, seeks; asks (for), wants, needs. [cf. 찾아 얻다, 찾고 있다, 얻다.] ㄱ 방·을 ~ looks for a room. ㄱ 일·자리·를 ~ looks for (seeks) a job. ㄱ 행복·을 ~ pursues happiness. ㄱ 점원·을 ~ wants (needs) a clerk. 2. buys, gets, obtains, purchases (= 사다). ㄱ 책·을 ~ buys a book; looks for a book. ㄱ 서술·서 구·한 물건 a thing bought in Seoul.
구하다(灸一) kwu hata, *vt.* 1. cauterizes (one's skin) with moxa. 2. toasts, roasts, broils.
구하다(救一) kwū hata, *vt.* saves, rescues, delivers (a person) from, helps (a person) out of, releases (a person) from; relieves, gives relief to; redeems. ㄱ 인명·을 ~ saves a man's life, rescues a person from death. ㄱ 병·을 ~ releases a person from a disease, cures a person of a disease. ㄱ 물·에 빠·진 사람·을 ~ rescues a person from drowning. ㄱ 가난·한 사람·을 ~ relieves the poor, gives relief to the poor. ㄱ 사람·의 곤난·을 ~ helps a person out of difficulties, extricates a person from difficulties. ㄱ 세상·을 ~ saves the world. ㄱ 국가·의 위난·을 ~ saves one's country from peril. ㄱ 죄·를 ~ redeems one's sins, saves a person from sin. ㄱ 영혼·을 ~ saves a soul. ㄱ 구·할 도리 없다 is hopeless, is beyond remedy; is past (beyond) redemption.
구학(求學) kwuhak, *n.* the pursuit of learning. ~하다, *vi.* pursues learning.
구학문(舊學問) kwū-hak.mun, *n.* classical studies, (study of the) Chinese classics.
구-한, -할, -함 < 구-하다.
구할(九割) kwu-hal, *num.* + *count.* 90 percent.
구합(鳩合) kwuhap, *n.* gathering together (like pigeons). ~하다, *vt.* gathers together, musters, 구-해 < 구-하다. [assembles.]
구허날무(構虛捏無) kwuhe-nalmu, *n.* framing-up, fabrication, forging, making up (false news), cooking up (a story). ~하다, *vi.* makes up (false news); cooks up (a story); frames up, fabricates.
구협(口險) kwūhem, *n.* addiction to faultfinding

(speaking ill of others); a foul mouth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is addicted to faultfinding (speaking ill); is foulmouthed.
구현(具現) kwuhyen, *n.* embodiment, materialization, realization. ~하다, *vt.* embodies, materializes, realizes.
구혈(九穴) kwuhyel, *n.* the nine openings of the human body (eyes, nose, mouth, ears, anus, urethra).
구혈(灸穴) kwuhyel, *n.* the parts of the (human) skin suitable for moxa cauterization.
구형(求刑) kwuhyeng, *n.* prosecution. ~하다, *vt.* prosecutes, demands a penalty.
구형(矩形) kwuhyeng, *n.* a rectangle; rectangular.
구형(球形) kwuhyeng, *n.* a globular shape; globular, spherical.
구호(九戶) kwu-ho, *num.* + *count.* nine residences.
구호(口號) kwūho, *n.* 1. a slogan; a password. 2. an extemporaneous verse; creating a poem on the spot.
구호(救護) kwūho, *n.* relief, rescue, aid (succor). ㄱ ~-반 a relief squad, a rescue party; an ambulance corps. ~하다, *vt.* relieves, rescues (saves), gives aid (help, succor) to.
구혼(求婚) kwuhon, *n.* wooing, courtship, a proposal (an offer) of marriage. ㄱ ~-자 a suitor, a wooer. ~하다, *vi.* woos, courts, pays court(to), seeks (sues for) a lady's hand in marriage, proposes (to).
구화 kwuhwa, *bnd n. (abbr. < 국화)* a chrysanthemum design. ㄱ ~ 반자 (장지) a ceiling (a sliding door) with a chrysanthemum design on it. ㄱ ~ 바람-꽃 *Anemone altaica*. cf. 구와.
구할(久闊) kwūhwal, *n.* long silence in correspondence; a long lapse in keeping in touch with friends, neglect, remissness. ~하다, *vi.* long neglects one's correspondence; is remiss, negligent (toward friends).
구황(救荒) kwūhwang, *n.* relieving famine; helping famine-stricken people. ~하다, *vi.* relieves famine; helps the famine sufferers.
구회(九回) kwu-hoy, *num.* + *count.* nine times.
구획(區劃) kwuhoyk, *n.* a division, a section; a lot, a block, an area. ㄱ ~ 정리 land readjustment. ~하다, *vt.* divides, partitions, draws a line (between), marks off (one lot from another), marks out.
구휼(救恤) kwūhyul, *n.* relief (of the poor). ㄱ ~-금 relief funds. ㄱ ~회 a relief society. ~하다, *vt.* relieves, aids, helps.
국 kwuk, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. *phan kwuk*: chess situation; position, circumstances; office, bureau. 2. *국 nala kwuk*: nation, state, kingdom; national, vernacular, Korean (or Chinese or Japanese). 3. *국 kwuk.hwa kwuk*: chrysanthemum. 4. *국 kwup.ulq kwuk*: bend down. 5. *국 kilulq kwuk*: nourish. 6. *국 nwuluwk kwuk*: leaven, barm, yeast.
국 kwuk, *n.* 1. soup, broth. ㄱ 국·을 먹다 (마시다) eats (sips) soup. 2. (= ~물) the liquid part of a dish; the "soup", the "broth".
국(局) kwuk, *n.* a bureau, a board, an office.
국(國) kwuk, 1. *prefix, pre-n.* our national...; the Korean... (= 한국). ㄱ ~-어 the national language,

the vernacular (= Korean). ㄱ ~-군 our troops; the Korean army. 2. *bnd n., post-n.* country, nation, state (= 나라).
국 kkwuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼭 (tight etc.).
국가(國家) kwuk.ka, *n.* a state, a country, a nation, a body politic, a political community, a polity. ㄱ ~ 경제 state (national) economy. ㄱ ~ 교육 national education. ㄱ ~ 기관 a state organ; a national organization. ㄱ ~ 기본-권 the fundamental rights of a nation. ㄱ ~ 기업 a national enterprise (undertaking). ㄱ ~ 자업 a national enterprise. ㄱ ~ 사회-주의 national socialism. ㄱ ~ 자본 state (national) capital. ㄱ ~ 자본-주의 state capitalism. ㄱ ~-주의 nationalism. ㄱ ~ 총-동원 a national (general) mobilization. ㄱ ~-학 statescraft, political science.
국가(國歌) kwuk.ka, *n.* a national anthem (air).
국-거리 kwuk keli, *cpd n.* soup makings (particularly beef and ox entrails). [the soup].
국-건더기 kwuk kenteki, *cpd n.* the solid part of 국경(國境) kwuk.kyeng, *n.* the frontier, the border, the boundaries. ㄱ ~ 분쟁 a border dispute. ㄱ ~선 a border line, a boundary line. ㄱ ~표 a boundary marker (stone).
국경(國慶) kwuk.kyeng, *n.* a national holiday.
국고(國庫) kwuk.ko, *n.* the national treasury, the exchequer (of a country), the public purse (coffer). ㄱ ~-금 national funds. ㄱ ~ 보조 a State (government) subsidy. ㄱ ~ 잉여-금 a treasury surplus. ㄱ ~ 준비-금 a treasury reserve fund. ㄱ ~ 지출 defrayment out of the national treasury. ㄱ ~ 차입-금 a national loan. ㄱ ~ 갚권 a treasury bond.
국광(國光) kwuk.kwang, *n.* 1. national honor; national glory. 2. a kind of apple.
국교(國交) kwuk.kyo, *n.* diplomatic relations, national friendship, (friendly) intercourse between nations. ㄱ ~ 단절 a severance (breaking-off, rupture, cessation) of diplomatic relations, a diplomatic break, a break of diplomatic relations. [church].
국교(國教) kwuk.kyō, *n.* a state religion, a state 국구(國舅) kwuk.kwu, *n.* the king's father-in-law.
꼭-꼭 kkwuk kkwuk, *adv.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꼭-꼭 (all tight etc.). 2. coo coo! (of dove).
국-국물 kwuk kwuk-mul, *cpd n.* (n. + cpd n.) the liquid part of soup, the broth. [Emperor; the King].
국군(國君) kwuk.kwun, *n.* the Sovereign; the 국군(國軍) kwuk-kwun, *cpd n.* our forces, the national army, the Korean (ROK) army.
국궁(鞠躬) kwuk.kwung, *n.* a bow of reverence; prostration. ~하다, *vt.* bows reverently (deferentially). [sign rights, state (national) power].
국권(國權) kwuk.kwen, *n.* national rights, sovereignty. ~하다, *vt.* (the government) prohibits.
국기(國技) kwuk.ki, *n.* national craftsmanship, a national art, a national sport.
국기(國忌) kwuk.ki, *n.* an anniversary of the death of a king or a queen. ㄱ ~-일 SAME.

국기(國紀) kwuk.ki, n. national discipline.
국기(國基) kwuk.ki, n. the foundation (basis, roots, cornerstone) of a nation. SYN. 국초.
국기(國旗) kwuk.ki, n. a (national) flag.
국난(國難) kwuk.nan, n. a national crisis (danger, peril), a national disaster (calamity, trial, trouble).
국내(局內) kwuk.nay, n. 1. the site of a grave, a grave area. 2. (within) the bureau (office, board).
국내(國內) kwuk.nay, n. the interior of a country, (within) the country; (being) internal. ㉠ ~ 공안 public peace and order, internal (domestic) security. ㉡ ~ 관세 internal customs, domestic tariff. ㉢ ~ 무역 internal trade, home (domestic) trade. ㉣ ~ 국법 national law, municipal law. ㉤ ~ 상업 domestic (internal) commerce.
국도(國都) kwuk.to, n. the capital (of a country).
국도(國道) kwuk.to, n. a state road, a highway.
국란(國亂) kwuk.lan, n. an insurrection; an internal disturbance; a civil war.
국량(局量) kwuk.lyang, n. capacity, caliber. [er].
국력(國力) kwuk.lyek, n. national strength (power).
국록(國祿) kwuk.lok, n. a government salary.
국론(國論) kwuk.lon, n. national opinion, public opinion.
국리(國利) kwuk.li, n. national interests. ㉠ ~ 민족 national interests and the welfare of the people.
국립(國立) kwuk.lip, n. (being) founded by the government; national, government-established. ㉡ ~ 공원 a national (state) park. ㉢ ~ 공장 a government factory. ㉣ ~ 은행 a national (state) bank. ㉤ ~ 학교 a national (government) school. ㉥ ~ 도서관 a national library.
국-말이 kwuk mal.i, cpd n. (n.+der. n. < 팔다). cooked rice served in soup.
국면(局面) kwuk.myen, n. 1. the situation on a chessboard (or checkerboard or the like); the prospects of winning. 2. the situation, an aspect (phase) of affairs; the way things look (stack up). ㉠ ~ 타개 a change in the situation, a break in the deadlock. SYN. 국세.
국명(國名) kwuk.myeng, n. the name of a country.
국명(國命) kwuk.myeng, n. a government order (명령); a national mission (사령).
국모(國母) kwuk.mo, n. the mother of the State, the Empress, the Queen.
국무(國務) kwuk.mu, n. affairs (matters, duties) of State, State affairs. ㉠ ~ 대신 a Minister of State, a State Minister. ㉡ ~ 회의 a council of national affairs, a Cabinet Council.
국문(國文) kwuk.mun, n. 1. the national script. 2. (= 국어) the national language. 3. the national literature. ㉠ ~ 법 [법] grammar of the national language. ㉡ ~ 학 the national literature.
국-물 kwuk mul, cpd n. the liquid part of a dish; the "soup", the "broth"; the "juice". ㉠ ~ 국 ~ the broth in a soup; the real soup, the soup itself. ㉡ ~ 김치 ~ kimchi (pickle) juice.
국민(國民) kwuk.min, n. 1. a nation, a people, a

nationality. 2. the nation, the people. ㉢ ~ 가요 national folk songs. ㉣ ~ 개령 universal conscription. ㉤ ~ 개령-주의 the universal conscription system. ㉥ ~ 경제 national (State) economy. ㉦ ~ 경제-학 national economics. ㉧ ~ 교육 national education. ㉨ ~ 당 the Kuomintang (of China). ㉩ ~ 대회 a national convention. ㉪ ~ 도덕 national morality (morals), civic virtues. ㉫ ~ 문학 national literature. ㉬ ~ 사회-주의 national (state) socialism. ㉭ ~ 성 [성] the character (characteristics) of a nation, national traits, nationality. ㉮ ~ 신화-학 national mythology. ㉯ ~ 외교 people's diplomacy. ㉰ ~ 의무 the duty of the people. ㉱ ~ 의회 the national assembly (= 국회). ㉲ ~ 장 a public funeral, a national burial. ㉳ ~ 정부 the Nationalist Government (of China). ㉴ ~ 정신 national spirit. ㉵ ~ 주의 nationalism. ㉶ ~ 투표 a plebiscite, a national referendum. ㉷ ~ 학교 a public primary school. [soup].
국-밥 kwuk pap, cpd n. rice served in soup; a rice
국방(國防) kwukpang, n. national defense, the defense of a country. ㉠ ~ 군 national defense forces, a State guard. ㉡ ~ 계획 a national defense program, a national security plan. ㉢ ~ 비 (national) defense expenditures. ㉣ ~ 색 khaki color.
국-배 kwuk pay, cpd n. a stomach full of soup. ㉠ ~ 가 부르다 fills up on soup. CF. 밥-, 술-배.
국법(國法) kwukpep, n. national laws. ㉠ ~ 학 (the study of) national law.
국보(局報) kwukpo, n. 1. a government telegram. 2. an official bulletin (of a radio station).
국보(國寶) kwukpo, n. a national treasure (heirloom); an asset to the nation.
국보-간난(國步艱難) kwukpo-kannan, n. a national crisis (emergency).
국본(國本) kwukpon, n. the foundation (basis, fundament) of the State (the nation).
국부(局部) kwukpu, n. 1. a part, a section. 2. an affected part of the body (region). 3. (= 음부) the genital area, the genitals. ㉠ ~ 마취 local anesthesia. ㉡ ~ 묘사 the local description (in a piece of writing). ㉢ ~ 운동 local movement. ㉣ ~ 전류 a local current. CF. 국소.
국부(國父) kwukpu, n. the father of a country; a founding father (of a country).
국부(國府) kwukpu, n. the National Government of China. [resources].
국부(國富) kwukpu, n. national wealth, national
국비(國費) kwukpi, n. national expenditures (expenses, outlay). [national guest].
국빈(國賓) kwukpin, n. a guest of the State, a na-
국사(國士) kwuksa, n. a distinguished citizen esteemed by the State. [tory of a nation].
국사(國史) kwuksa, n. a national history, the his-
국사(國事) kwuksa, n. a national affair, public mat-
ters. ㉠ ~ 법 a political offense, high treason, a crime against the State.
국사(國師) kwuksa, n. 1. the nation's leader. 2. the highest rank of priest in the Sin.la Dynasty.

국산(國產) kwuksan, n. home (domestic) produc-
tion, home products. ㉠ ~ 품 home products, home-made articles, products of domestic industry, domestic goods, inland goods. [a].
국상(國喪) kwuksang, n. a state (national) fune-
국새(國璽) kwuksay, n. the Great Seal (of the King).
국색(國色) kwuksayk, n. 1. the national beauty, the most beautiful girl in the country (= Miss Korea, Miss America etc.). 2. the peony.
국서(國書) kwukse, n. 1. credentials; a sovereign's message (to a foreign state). 2. (works of) national history and literature.
국세(局勢) kwuksey, n. 1. situation; phase; aspect (of affairs). 2. the game (on a board), the situation (in a game of chess or checkers).
국세(國稅) kwuksey, n. a national tax.
국세(國勢) kwuksey, n. the national power; the state (condition) of a country. ㉠ ~ 조사 census (taking).
국소(局所) kwukso, n. 1. (= 국부) a part; an affected part; local. 2. joints (of the body).
국속(國俗) kwuksok, n. national manners (ways) and customs. SYN. 국풍.
국-술 kwuk soth, cpd n. a soup pot (kettle).
국수 kwukswu, n. noodles, soup noodles, vermicelli (usually made of buckwheat flour). ㉠ ~ 를 말다 prepares a dish of noodles (usually with soup and pickles). ㉡ ~ 틀 a noodle-cutting machine, a noodlemaker. CF. 면, 면명. [<"soup"+?]
국수(國手) kwukswu, n. 1. a national champion (of chess etc.). 2. a noted physician (healer), a Hippocrates.
국수(國粹) kwukswu, n. national characteristics (virtues). ㉠ ~ 주의 ultra-nationalism, extreme patriotism. [Stephanandra incisa].
국수-나무 kwukswu namu, cpd n. a plant,
국수-만드라미 kwukswu mayntulami, cpd n. ("noodles"+n.) a variety of cockscomb.
국숫-가닥 kwukswuq katak, cpd n. a single noodle, a strip of noodle.
국숫-물 kwukswuq mul, cpd n. noodle broth.
국숫-발 kwukswuq pal, cpd n. a strip of noodle.
국숫-사리 kwukswuq sali, cpd n. a coil of boiled noodles. [noodle shop (restaurant)].
국숫-집 kwukswuq cip, cpd n. a noodle factory; a
국시(國是) kwuksi, n. the national (state) policy.
국악(國樂) kwuk.ak, n. national (Korean) classical music.
국어(國語) kwuk.e, n. 1. the national language, one's native tongue, the vernacular. 2. the Korean language (= 한국-말, 우리-말; CF. 국문, 한글). ㉠ ~ 사 history of the national (or of the Korean) language. ㉡ ~ 학 the study of the national language (or of Korean). ㉢ ~ 학사 history of the study of the national language (or of Korean). 3. (reference to China) "Kuo Yü" (Guóyǔ), the national language of China. 4. (reference to Japan) the

Japanese language.

국영(國營) kwuk.yeng, n. government (State) management or operation. ㉠ ~ 사업 a State enterprise, a government undertaking.
국왕(國王) kwuk.wang, n. a king, a monarch, a sovereign, a ruler.
국외(局外) kwuk.oy, n. an independent position, the outside. ㉠ ~ 자 an outsider, a third party (person), a bystander, an onlooker. ㉡ ~ 중립 neutrality.
국외(國外) kwuk.oy, n. outside the country, abroad, external.
국욕(國辱) kwuk.yok, n. a national humiliation (disgrace, shame, dishonor), a disgrace to the nation.
국운(國運) kwuk.wun, n. national fortunes (luck), the fate (destiny) of a country.
국원(局員) kwuk.wen, n. 1. [ARCHAIC] an official of the General Staff section (chammo-pu) of the War Office (wenswu-pu). 2. a member of a bureau, a clerk; the staff of a bureau.
국위(國威) kwuk.wi, n. national prestige (dignity, honor, glory). ㉠ ~ 를 떨치다 spreads (enhances) the nation's prestige.
국유(國有) kwuk.yu, n. national possession; nationally owned, national. ㉠ ~ 립 a national forest. ㉡ ~ 재산 national property. ㉢ ~ 지 the national domain, state land. ㉣ ~ 철도 [-도] the national railways. ㉤ ~ 화 (-하다) nationalization (nationalizes). ANT. 사유, 민유. CF. 공유.
국·으로 kwuk ulo, n. (< ? + ple.) within keeping (of one's position), within one's limitations, suitable to one's ability. ㉠ ~ 가만-히 있다 keeps one's place, sticks to (stays with) what one can do, "(the cobbler) sticks to his last". [country].
국은(國恩) kwuk.un, n. what one owes to one's
국음(國音) kwuk.um, n. standard national pronunciation.
국자 kwukca, n. a large flat ladle (usually made of brass and used for dishing out soup). ㉠ ~ 로 국·을 뜨다 ladles soup.
국장(局長) kwukcang, n. the director of a bureau.
국장(國章) kwukcang, n. the national emblem.
국장(國葬) kwukcang, n. a national (state) funeral.
국재(國災) kwukcay, n. a national disaster (misfortune, calamity).
국재(國財) kwukcay, n. government property, national funds; national wealth.
국적(國賊) kwukcek, n. a traitor to the state, a rebel, an insurgent, an insurrectionist.
국적(國籍) kwukcek, n. nationality, citizenship. ㉠ ~ 변경 change of nationality. ㉡ ~ 상실 denationalization, loss of citizenship. ㉢ ~ 취득 acquisition of citizenship. ㉣ ~ 포기 renunciation of citizenship. ㉤ ~ 회복 reinstatement of citizenship.
국전(國典) kwukcen, n. 1. a national code of law. 2. a national (state) ceremony.
국전(國展) kwukcen, n. an art exhibit(ion) sponsored by the nation (state); the National Art Exhibition.

국정(國定) **kwukceng**, *n.* government authorization.
 『～교과서』 state textbooks. 『～세』 the statutory tariff. [government]
국정(國政) **kwukceng**, *n.* national administration,
국정(國情) **kwukceng**, *n.* the condition of a country, the state of affairs in a nation.
국제(國際) **kwukcey**, *n.* international (intercourse or relationship). 『～가격』 an international price. 『～간(間)』 international (relationship). 『～결제 은행』 the Bank of International Settlement. 『～경기』 international games. 『～경제』 international economy (economics). 『～공법 [-법]』 international public law. 『～공산-당』 the Comintern, the Communist International. 『～공안』 international public peace. 『～관리』 international control (trusteeship), internationalization. 『～군축 회의』 the International Disarmament Conference(s). 『～노동-국』 the International Labor Office (ILO). 『～노동-회의』 the International Labor Conference. 『～단체』 an international organization. 『～담판』 international negotiations. 『～도덕』 international morality (morals). 『～무역』 international trade. 『～방송』 international broadcasting. 『～분쟁』 international disputes. 『～상법』 international private law. 『～상품』 international goods. 『～시장』 an international market. 『～어』 an international language; Esperanto. 『～연맹』 the League of Nations. 『～연합』 the United Nations. 『～올림픽 경기 대회』 the International Olympic Games (Olympiad). 『～운하』 an international canal. 『～재판-소』 an international court. 『～조약』 an international treaty. 『～주의』 internationalism. 『～철도 [-도]』 an international railroad. 『～판권 [-권]』 international copyright. 『～회의』 an international conference. 『～국경-법』 international law.
국조(國祖) **kwukco**, *n.* the national founder.
국조(國祚) **kwukco**, *n.* the fortunes (of a nation).
국중(國中) **kwukowung**, *n.* = **국내** **kwuk.nay** (interior of a country; within a country).
국-지(一紙) **kwuk-ci**, *cpd n.* (? "soup [noodles]" + *bnd n.*) edge scraps of cut paper.
국지(局地) **kwukci**, *n.* a locality; a limited area (region); an actual region; on-the-spot, local, regional. 『～전쟁』 localized (limited) warfare.
국채(國債) **kwukchay**, *n.* a national debt; a public loan, national bonds, government securities.
국책(國策) **kwukchayk**, *n.* a national (state, government) policy.
국척(踟躕) **kwukchek**, *n.* 1. bending down, stooping, crouching. 2. being pent up, being cooped up. ～하다, *uni.* 1. bends down, stoops, crouches (down). 2. is pent up, is cooped up.
국철(國鐵) **kwukchel**, *n.* the national (government-, state-owned) railways.
국체(國體) **kwukchey**, *n.* 1. the national constitution, national structure, national polity; the form of the state. 2. the honor of a country.
국초(國初) **kwukcho**, *n.* the beginning of a dynasty,

the founding (birth) of a country.

국초(國礎) **kwukcho**, *n.* the foundation (basis, roots, cornerstone) of a nation (= 국가).
국치(國恥) **kwukchi**, *n.* national disgrace (humiliation). 『～기념-일』 National Humiliation Day (= 29 August, when in 1910 Japan annexed Korea).
국태-민안(國泰民安) **kwuk.thay-min.an**, *n.* national prosperity and the welfare of the people. ～하다, *uni.* enjoys national prosperity and welfare.
국토(國土) **kwuktho**, *n.* a country, a territory, a realm, a domain.
국판(菊版) **kwukphan**, *n.* 1. a small octavo (book format), 22×15 cm. 2. a sheet of printing paper 93×63 cm.
국폐(國弊) **kwukphyey**, *n.* national evils (vices).
국풍(國風) **kwukphung**, *n.* national manners and customs. SYN. **국속**.
국학(國學) **kwuk.hak**, *n.* (study of) the national literature, the national classics. 『～자』 a classical scholar of the country, a scholar of Korean literature.
국한(局限) **kwuk.han**, *n.* localization, limitation. ～하다, *uni.* localizes, limits, sets limits to.
국한-문(國漢文) **Kwuk-Han mun**, *cpd n.* 1. Korean literature and Chinese classics. 2. written Korean with Chinese characters in it. 『～체』 a mixed style of writing Korean with Chinese characters in it.
국헌(國憲) **kwuk.hen**, *n.* the national constitution, the laws of a country.
국호(國號) **kwuk.ho**, *n.* the name of a country.
국혼(國婚) **kwuk.hon**, *n.* a royal marriage.
국화(國花) **kwuk.hwa**, *n.* a national flower (in Korea = 무궁-화, the Rose of Sharon).
국화(菊花) **kwuk.hwa**, *n.* a chrysanthemum (flower), a mum. 『～잠』 a hairpin shaped like a chrysanthemum. 『～파』 a kind of yam plant. 『～방망이』 the Korean groundsel. CF. 구와, 구화.
국회(國會) **kwuk.hoy**, *n.* the National Assembly, the Diet. 『～운동』 the movement for the establishment of a National Assembly. 『～의사-당』 the National Assembly building, the Capitol, the House of Parliament. 『～의원』 a member of the National Assembly, an Assemblyman; a Diet member, a Dietman (Dietwoman), a Congressman (Congresswoman), a member of Parliament (an MP).
군, 군 **kwun, kwün**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch. >**] 1. 君 *imkum kwun*: ruler, sovereign, gentleman. 2. 軍 *kwunsa kwun*: military, army. 3. 郡 *koul kwün*: county. 4. 窘 *kwünsayk-halq kwün*: distressed, afflicted. 5. 群, 羣 *muli kwün*: flock, herd, multitude.
군 **kwün**, *pre-n.* extra, excess, supernumerary, superfluous, unnecessary, uncalled-for, luxury. 『～기침』 habitual coughing. 『～음식』 extra food taken between meals, a (between-meals) snack. 『～비용』 extra expenses, unnecessary expenses. 『～식구』 a temporary extra member of a household, a guest (boarder). 『～손-님』 an uninvited guest. 『～걱정』 needless worry (anxiety). [CF. 국은-]
군 **kwün**, *mod.* < **글다**.

군 **kwün**, *abbr.* < **구운**, *mod.* < **끓다**. -w-. cooked; roasted; broiled; fried.
 (-) **군** (-) **kwun**, *intimate apperceptive*. SEE (-) **구면**.
·군 **kwu 'n**, *abbr.* < **·구 한** (= **고 한**).
-군 **-kwu n'**, *abbr.* < **-구-는** (= **-고-는**).
-군 [꾼] (-q) **kwun**, *post-n.* a man occupied with ..., a doer of ..., a person engaged in ...; a person noted (or notorious) for ... 『～씨름』 a wrestler. 『～노름』 a gambler. 『～총』 a gunner; a hunter; a gunman. 『～바느-질』 a seamstress, a needlewoman. 『～장난』 a prankster, a practical joker, a mischief-maker. 『～익살』 a jokester, a wag. 『～인력거』 a rickshaw-man. CF. -형생이.
군 **kwun**, *n.* 1. a rooter (at a game). 2. a skilled gambler (= **길-군**).
군 (君) **kwun**, *n.* 1. Mister (to equal or inferior). 『～김』 Mr. Kim. CF. 선생, 씨, 첨지. 2. [ARCHAIC] Lord, Sir. 『～연산』 Lord Yensan. 3. You [to equal or inferior] (= **그대**, **자네**). 『～그 것』 은 **군·이** 잘못이다 You are to blame for that.
군(軍) **kwun**, *n.* 1. (= **군부**) military authorities, army circles, the military. 2. (usually *bnd*) an armed force, an army; military.
군(郡) **kwün**, *n.* a county, a district. CF. **고을**.
꾼 **kkwun**, *mod.* < **꾸다**. [an army song].
군가(軍歌) **kwunka**, *n.* a war song, a war chant.
군-가락 **kwün kalak**, *cpd n.* an extraneous beat or tune; extraneous remarks.
군거(群居) **kwunke**, *n.* being gregarious, living gregariously. 『～본능』 a gregarious instinct. ～하다, *uni.* live gregariously (in groups, flocks).
군-걸음 **kwün kel.um**, *cpd n.* needless steps.
군-것 **kwün kes**, *cpd n.* superfluous (unnecessary) things. 『～질』 eating between meals.
군경(軍警) **kwunkyeng**, *n.* 1. the military and the police. 2. the military police.
군계(群鷄) **kwunkyey**, *n.* a flock of chickens.
군-계집 **kwün kyeycip**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) an adulteress. [beef].
군-고기 **kwün koki**, *cpd n.* (vt. mod.+n.) broiled
군공(軍功) **kwunkong**, *n.* military distinction, meritorious services in war.
군국(君國) **kwunkwuk**, *n.* 1. a monarchy. 2. one's sovereign and one's country.
군국(軍國) **kwunkwuk**, *n.* 1. the military and the nation; military affairs and governmental affairs. 2. a militant nation; a nation at war. 『～주의』 militarism. 『～주의-자』 a militarist.
군-글자 [-짜] (一字) **kwün kulq-ca**, *cpd n.* a superfluous (written) character; an expletive.
군기(軍紀) **kwunki**, *n.* military discipline; morals (morality) among the troops.
군기(軍氣) **kwunki**, *n.* military spirit, morale.
군기(軍旗) **kwunki**, *n.* the (military) colors, a battle flag, a standard, an ensign.
군기(軍機) **kwunki**, *n.* a military secret.
군기(軍器) **kwunki**, *n.* weapons, arms.
군기(群起) **kwunki**, *n.* rising in a group, rising in

revolt (rebellion). ～하다, *uni.* rises in a group, rises in revolt (rebellion).
군-내¹ **kwün nay¹**, *cpd n.* (abbr. vt. mod. = **구운** + *bnd n.*) the smell of something roasted; a burnt smell. 『～밤』 the smell of roasted chestnuts.
군-내² **kwün nay²**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+*bnd n.*) an unwanted (extra) smell; an unpleasant smell.
군내(郡內) **kwünnay**, *n.* within the county.
군-눈 **kwün nwun**, *cpd n.* eyes too curious (inquisitive) for their own good. 『～뜨다』 looks where one shouldn't; strays from orthodoxy (into profli-
군다 **kwünta**, *proc. assert.* < **글다**. [lacy].
꾼다 **kkwunta**, *proc. assert.* < **꾸다**.
군단 **kwünta 'n**, *abbr.* < **군다** (·고) **한**.
군단(軍團) **kwuntan**, *n.* a military force, an army corps, a corps.
꾼단 **kkwunta 'n**, *abbr.* < **꾼다** (·고) **한**.
군-단지럽다 **kwun-tancilepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is foul, nasty, low, mean, despicable. [VAR. < **군-던** 지럽다] [month].
군-달 **kwün tal**, *cpd n.* = **푼-달** (intercalated
군달 **kwünta 'l**, *abbr.* < **군다** (·고) **할**.
꾼달 **kkwunta 'l**, *abbr.* < **꾼다** (·고) **할**.
군담 **kwünta 'm**, *abbr.* < **군다** (·고) **함**.
군담(軍談) **kwuntam**, *n.* war stories.
꾼담 **kkwunta 'm**, *abbr.* < **꾼다** (·고) **함**.
군대 **kwünta 'y**, *abbr.* < **군다** (·고) **해**.
군대(軍隊) **kwuntay**, *n.* an army, the troops, the forces, a corps.
꾼대 **kkwunta 'y**, *abbr.* < **꾼다** (·고) **해**.
군-대답(一對答) **kwün taytap**, *cpd n.* a needless reply. [representative].
군-대표(軍代表) **kwun täyphyo**, *cpd n.* a military
군-더더기 **kwün teteki**, *cpd n.* an excrescence; a superfluous (an unnecessary) one.
군-던지럽다 **kwun-tencilepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (? + *adj.*) is foul, nasty, low, mean, despicable. VAR. **군-(단)지럽다**.
군데 **kwuntey**, *count.* a place, a spot. 『한 ～오래 머물다』 stays long in a (in the same) place. 『여러 ～에 사람·을 보내다』 sends people to several places. CF. **데**, **곳**; **개소**.
군데-군데 **kwuntey kwuntey**, *n., adv.* (in) various places; here and there, at places, sporadically. 『～눈·이 쌓이다』 is covered with snow here and there. 『옷·이 ～떨어-지다』 one's clothes are threadbare in places. 『～나무·를 심다』 plants trees here and there.
군도(軍刀) **kwunto**, *n.* a saber, a sword.
군도(群島) **kwunto**, *n.* an archipelago.
군-돈 **kwün ton**, *cpd n.* money spent unnecessarily.
군두 **kwuntwu**, *n.* 1. a board fitting into the plow-blade. 2. (= **새끼**) cord tying the plow-ropes (*halayq cwul*) to the holes on either side of the bottom of a plow. 『군두-구멍』 the two holes on either side of the bottom of a plow (for the plow-ropes).
군-두드리기 **kwun-twutuleki**, *cpd n.* (? "excess hives") a wooden piece with (4 or 8) rounded corners

which is placed on the door of a wardrobe as an ornament.

군두목 kwuntwumok, *n.* using Chinese characters for other purposes than their original meanings (e.g. as phonetic symbols to write Korean words).

군두쇠 kwuntwu soy, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* 軍頭 + *n.*) a large metal ring attached to one end of a log so that it can be dragged with a rope.

군드러-지다 kwuntule cita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
← 군드러-지다 falls asleep dog-tired or dead-drunk.

-군-들, 1. -kwu 'n tul = -곤-들. 2. -kwun tul = -구먼-들 (*apperceptive + pcle*).

군란(軍亂) kwun.lan, *n.* an army insurrection (rebellion); a coup (d'état).

군략(軍略) kwun.lyak, *n.* military strategy, a stratagem, tactics. [tions.

군량(軍糧) kwun.lyang, *n.* military supplies, ration.

군령(軍令) kwun.lyeng, *n.* a military command (order). [장 [ARCHAIC] a written military order. [honors.

군례(軍禮) kwun.lyey, *n.* military rites; military

군률(軍律) kwun.lyul, *n.* military discipline (order). → **군율 kwun.lyul**.

군림(君臨) kwun.lim, *n.* reigning. ~하다, *uni.* reigns, rules, lords it over.

군마(軍馬) kwunma, *n.* 1. the soldiers and horses. 2. a military horse, a charger, a steed.

군마(群馬) Kwunma, *n.* Gumma, a prefecture in Japan. [현 G. prefecture.

군-마음 kwun maum, *cpd n.* wild ideas.

군-말 kwun mal, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) an unnecessary (uncalled-for) remark; an expletive. ~하다, *uni.* says unnecessary things, makes an uncalled-for remark.

군-말썽 kwun malsseng, *cpd n.* needless trouble.

군-매점(軍賣店) kwun-maycem, *n.* a post exchange, a PX; a canteen.

군명(君命) kwunmyeng, *n.* a royal command.

군모(軍帽) kwunmo, *n.* a military cap.

군무(軍務) kwunmu, *n.* military affairs; military service. [국 the Bureau of Military Affairs.

군문(軍門) kwunmun, *n.* 1. a camp gate. 2. a military camp.

군-물 kwun mul, *cpd n.* 1. water drunk between meals. 2. cold water added to a boiling liquid. 3. extra liquid on top of paste (starch) or food. [물다 (liquid) floats around on top without mixing.

군민(君民) kwun-min, *n.* the king and the people, the monarch and his subjects, the ruler and the ruled.

군민(軍民) kwun-min, *n.* the military and the people, the fighting services and the civilians.

군민(郡民) kwunmin, *n.* the people of a county.

군-밤 kwun pam, *cpd n.* (*abbr. vt. mod.* = 구운 + *n.*) roast(ed) chestnuts. [군-밤 등우리 갈다 is sloppy (sloppily attired) "as an unshelled roast chestnut".

군-밥 kwun pap, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) 1. food for uninvited guests. 2. extra rice, rice left over.

군-빵 kwun ppang, *abbr.* < 구운-빵.

군번(軍番) kwunpen, *n.* the serial number (of a

serviceman).

군벌(軍閥) kwunpel, *n.* the military caste, a military faction (clique), an army clique, the militarists. [정치 military dictatorship, militaristic government, warlordism.

군법(軍法) kwunqep, *n.* martial law; military law. [회의 a court-martial.

군병(軍兵) kwunpyeng, *n.* soldiers, troops, the men, the ranks (= 군사).

군복(軍服) kwunpok, *n.* a (military) uniform.

군부(軍部) kwunpu, *n.* military authorities, army circles, the military. [대신 [ARCHAIC] the Minister of War.

군-불 kwun pul, *cpd n.* ("uncalled-for fire") a fire lit for the sole purpose of heating the floors (and not for cooking as well). [때다 heats the floor.

군비(軍備) kwunpi, *n.* armaments, military preparations. [제한 limitation of armaments, arms limitation. [철폐 disarmament. [축소 the reduction of armaments, armament reduction. [축소 회의 an armament reduction conference, a disarmament conference. [확장 expansion of armaments, military expansion.

군비(軍費) kwunpi, *n.* military expenses.

군사(軍士) kwunsa, *n.* soldiers, troops, the men, the ranks. SYN. 자졸, 군병.

군사(軍使) kwunsa, *n.* a military envoy.

군사(軍事) kwunsa, *n.* military affairs. [경찰 military police. [고문 a military adviser. [고문-단 the Military Advisory Group (MAG). [교육 military education. [동맹 a military alliance. [봉쇄 a military blockade. [비 military expenditures, war funds. [수송 military transport. [시설 military installations. [원조 military aid. [우편 military mail. [재판 military trial. [점령 military occupation. [정탐 military espionage; a military spy. [지리-학 military geography. [학 military science. [행정 military administration.

군-사람 kwun salam, *cpd n.* an extra (unnecessary) person, a dispensable employee, a supernumerary, an extra hand. [army commander.

군-사령관(軍司令官) kwun salyeng-kwan, *n.* an

군-사령부(軍司令部) kwun salyeng-pu, *n.* military headquarters.

군-사설(一辭說) kwun sasel, *cpd n.* a long and uncalled-for lecture (talking-to).

군산(群山) Kwunsan, *n.* Kwunsan (Kunsan), a place in N. Cen.Ja.

군-살 kwun sal, *cpd n.* ("unwanted flesh") 1. a wart or mole (cf. 쥐-겉, 검은-점, 자마귀). 2. (= 콧은-살) proud flesh (granulation tissue in a healing wound). [painting or a piece of sculpture).

군상(群象) kwunsang, *n.* a group (of images—in a

군-새 kwun say, *cpd n.* ("added thatch") straw used to repair thatch roofs.

군색(窮塞) kwunsayk, *n.* 1. poverty; destitution; indigence. 2. straits; a fix; an impasse. ~스럽다,

cpd adj. -w-, ~하다, *adj.-n.* is indigent, poor; is in a fix.

군생(群生) kwunsayng, *n.* 1. animate things, living creatures. 2. all human beings, mankind, living persons.

군서(群書) kwunse, *n.* various books; many books.

군서(群棲) kwunse, *n.* gregarious living. ~하다, *uni.* lives gregariously, lives in herds (flocks).

군세(軍勢) kwunsey, *n.* 1. military power, the military situation (of a country). 2. a (military) force, an army. [situation of a county.

군세(郡勢) kwunsey, *n.* county circumstances; the

군소(群小) kwunso, *n.* minor (lesser, insignificant) ones; smallfry, smalltime (operators), (people in) the smalltime, minor-league (people). [배 a minor league, a group of smallfry. [작가 minor writers.

군-소리 kwun soli, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) 1. talking in one's sleep or delirium. 2. (= 군-말) an uncalled-for remark. ~하다, *uni.* 1. talks in one's sleep or delirium, utters meaningless words. 2. makes an uncalled-for remark.

군속(軍屬) kwunsok, *n.* a civilian attached to the military, an army (a navy) employee.

군-손질 kwun son-cil, *cpd n.* unnecessary handling or care; [FIG.] an unwarranted beating (or criticism).

군-수(一手) kwun swu, *cpd n.* a useless move in chess or checkers.

군수(軍需) kwunswu, *n.* military equipment. [군수-미 military supplies of rice. [군수-품 military supplies, munitions. [공업 war industry, the munitions industry.

군수(郡守) kwunswu, *n.* the magistrate of a county, a district headman (leader). [port route.

군수-로(軍輸路) kwunswu-lo, *n.* a military transport route.

군-시럽다 kwunsilepta, *adj.* -w-. feels itchy, crawly. [군-시럽다 + -었다]

군신(軍神) kwunsin, *n.* the God of War, Mars.

군신(君臣) kwun-sin, *n.* sovereign and subject, lord and vassal, ruler and ruled.

군신(群臣) kwunsin, *n.* all officials, the whole body of officials, officialdom.

군-시럽다 kwunsilepta, *cpd vi.* itches.

군-시럽다 kwunsilepta, *adv.* all itchy, all crawly. ~하다, *uni.* = 군-시럽다-거리다.

(-)군-아 (-)kwun a SEE (-)구나.

군악(軍樂) kwun.ak, *n.* military music. [대 a military band. [군-수 a military bandsman. [장 a military band master.

군역(軍役) kwun.yek, *n.* military service; a service.

군영(軍營) kwun.yeng, *n.* a military camp (base).

(-)군-요 (-)kwun yo, *polite apperceptive*. SEE (-)구먼.

군용(軍用) kwun.yong, *n.* 1. (for) military use. 2. military equipment (or supplies, expenditure). [견 (犬) a war (military) dog. [군-구 (鳩) a carrier pigeon in military service. [금 war funds, a war chest. [기구 a military balloon. [평원-

선 a military hospital ship. [포교 a military pontoon bridge. [비행기 a war (military) plane. [수표, ~첩 a military check. [열차 a troop train. [전신 a military telegram. [전화 a military telephone (or telephone-call). [지도 a military map. [품 military equipment (or supplies).

군웅(群雄) kwun.wung, *n.* rival leaders.

군위(軍威) kwun.wi, *n.* military dignity (prestige).

군위-군(軍威郡) Kwun.wi-kwun, *n.* Kwun.wi (Kunwi) county in N. Kyengsang.

군율(軍律) kwun.lyul, *n.* the articles of war, martial law (= 군법); military discipline (= 군기).

[재판 a court martial, a military trial.

군은(君恩) kwun.un, *n.* royal favors.

군-읍(郡邑) kwun-up, *cpd n.* counties and towns.

군위(軍醫) kwun.uy, *n.* an army doctor, a military surgeon. [관 a medical officer. [학교 the Military (or Naval) medical college.

군인(軍人) kwun.in, *n.* a serviceman, a member of the armed forces; a soldier; the military.

군-일[닐] kwunq il, *cpd n.* 1. unnecessary (or futile) work; extra (needless) work. 2. → **군-일 kwusq il** (grave-digging).

군-입정[입-정] kwunq ip-ceng, *cpd n.* overconcern with food, having one's mind on one's stomach all the time. [질 = 군-입질. ~하다, *uni.* has one's mind on one's stomach all the time; snacks between meals.

군-입질[입-질] kwunq ip-cil, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] eating ("stuffing oneself") between meals, snacking, "raiding the icebox". ~하다, *uni.* eats ("stuffs oneself") between meals.

군자(君子) kwunca, *n.* 1. a true gentleman, a superior man, a man of virtue; the Confucian ideal. 2. a high official. 3. my husband. [국 a land of gentlemen (of superior men).

군자(君子) Kwunca, *n.* Kwunca (Kunja), a place in Kyengki, known for its salt fields.

군-자금(軍資金) kwun-cakum, *n.* war funds, a war chest.

군장(軍葬) kwuncang, *n.* a military funeral.

군장(軍裝) kwuncang, *n.* a (military) uniform, a war outfit, war attire. [rhythm.

군-장단(一長短) kwun cangtan, *cpd n.* extraneous

군적(軍籍) kwunceek, *n.* the military register; military status (position). [2. military affairs.

군정(軍政) kwunceng, *n.* 1. military administration.

군정(軍情) kwunceng, *n.* military conditions (circumstances); military intelligence. [tem).

군제(軍制) kwuncey, *n.* military organization (system).

군졸(軍卒) kwuncol, *n.* soldiers, the rank and file.

군주(君主) kwuncwu, *n.* a monarch, a sovereign, a king, a ruler. [국 a monarchy. [독재 autocracy. [전제 autocracy. [전제 정치 an absolute monarchy. [전제 주의 absolute monarchism. [정체 monarchy, monarchism. [정치 monarchy. [제도 monarchy.

군중(群衆) **kwuncwung**, *n.* a crowd, the masses, the public. ㄱ ~ 심리 mob (mass, crowd) psychology; the group mind.

군-지럼다 **kwun-cilepta**, *adj.* -w- = 군던-지럼다.

군직(軍職) **kwuncik**, *n.* the military profession, soldiering.

군진(軍陣) **kwuncin**, *n.* a (military) camp.

군집(群集) **kwuncip**, *n.* crowding, a crowd, a throng, a concourse. ~하다, *uni.* crowds, throngs, congregates.

군-짓 **kwūn cis**, *cpd n.* doing unnecessary (useless) things, things done unnecessarily (in vain). ㄱ 지금 다시 가는 것·은 군-짓 이다 It is useless to go again now. ~하다, *uni.* does unnecessary (useless) things.

군청(郡廳) **kwuncheng**, *n.* a county (district) office.

군체(群體) **kwunchey**, *n.* a colony (of organisms).

군축(軍縮) **kwunchuk**, *n.* armament reduction. ㄱ ~ 회의 an armament reduction conference, a disarmament conference. [dog-meat tidbits. <?]]

군치리 **kwunchili**, *n.* a shop that sells liquor and **군-침** **kwūn chim**, *cpd n.* excess(ive) saliva. ㄱ ~·을 삼키다 one's mouth waters (with hunger or greed).

군-턱 **kwūn thek**, *cpd n.* a double (an extra) chin.

군-티 **kwūn thi**, *cpd n.* a slight flaw (defect).

군표(軍票) **kwunphyo**, *n.* military script. ㄱ 미-~~ American military script, MPC (Military Payment Certificate). [tactics].

군학(軍學) **kwunhak**, *n.* military science (strategy,

군함(軍艦) **kwunham**, *n.* a warship, a vessel of war, a man-of-war, a battleship. ㄱ ~기(旗) a naval ensign, the flag of a man-of-war.

군항(軍港) **kwunhang**, *n.* a naval port.

군현(郡縣) **kwūn-hyen**, *n.* counties (sub-prefectures) and prefectures. [word].

군호(軍號) **kwunho**, *n.* a military password (watch-

군화(軍靴) **kwunhwa**, *n.* military (GI) shoes; combat boots. ㄱ ~ 소리 the sound of soldiers' boots.

군확(軍擴) **kwunhwak**, *n.* expansion of armaments, military expansion. ~하다, *uni.* expands (increases) armaments.

군-획(一畫) **kwūn hoyk**, *cpd n.* an extra (=unnecessary) stroke in writing a character.

군 **kwut**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 구멍이 (hollow; pit).

군건-하다 **kwut-ken hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (*adj.* + *abbr.* < 건실) is strong and steady, is solid (reliable). -히, *der. adv.*

굳다¹ **kwut.ta**¹, *adj.* 1. is hard, solid, adamant, unyielding. ㄱ 굳은 연필 a hard pencil. ㄱ 굳은 흙 hard (tough, unyielding) soil. ㄱ 땅·이 굳게 얼었다 The ground is frozen hard. 2. is firm, strong, adamant, unyielding, steadfast, unshakable. ㄱ 굳은 결심 firm resolution (determination). ㄱ 굳은 신념 strong (settled) conviction(s). ㄱ 굳은 의지 strong (iron) will. ㄱ 마음·이 굳어 유혹·에 끌리지 않다 is adamant to (firm against) temptations. 3. is successful (successfully settled), is secured. ㄱ 일·이 ~ an attempt is successful, the matter is secure. 4. is frugal, thrifty, parsimonious, tightfisted, tight, stingy. *vc.* 굳히다.

cf. 곧다.

굳다² **kwut.ta**², *vi.* becomes hard, hardens, becomes solid, solidifies, grows adamant. ㄱ 비 온 뒤·에 땅·이 굳는다 The ground hardens after the rain. ㄱ 일-해·서 손·이 ~ one's hands harden (toughen) with work. *vc.* 굳히다.

굳다³ → **굳다**.

굳-막 → **굳-막**.

굳-문 → **굳-문**.

굳-세 **kwut-sey**, *inf.* < 굳-세다.

굳-세다 **kwut-seyta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) is strong, firm, solid, adamant. ㄱ 굳-센 결심 strong resolution (determination). ㄱ 굳-센 신념 a firm (strong) conviction. ㄱ 굳-센 마음 strong mind, fortitude, hardihood.

굳-센 **kwut-seyn**, *mod.* < 굳-세다.

굳-셀 **kwut-seyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 굳-세다.

굳-셈 **kwut-seym**, *subst.* < 굳-세다.

굳어-지다 **kwut.e cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) it becomes hard, hardens (= 굳다²).

굳은-살 **kwut.un sal**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) hardened skin = a callus; a corn (on the foot). ㄱ 손·바닥·에 ~·이 박이다 a callus forms in the palm of one's hand; one gets a callus in the palm of a hand. ㄱ 발·가락·에 ~·이 박이다 a corn grows on one's toe; gets a corn on a toe.

굳이[구지] **kwut.i** [kwuci], *der. adv.* < *adj.* 굳다. strongly, firmly, solidly, adamantly, obstinately. ㄱ ~ 약속·을 지키다 keeps one's promise faithfully. ㄱ ~ 결심-하다 is firmly resolved, makes up one's mind positively. ㄱ ~ 사양-하다 declines persistently. ㄱ ~ 부탁-하다 earnestly entreats (a person) to do a favor, makes a strong plea (for a favor).

굳-잠 **kwut-cam**, *cpd n.* = 귀-잠 (deep sleep).

굳혀[구쳐] **kwut.hye** [kwuche], *inf.* < 굳히다.

굳히다[구치다] **kwut.hita** [kwuchita], *vc.* < 굳다 (*adj.*, *vi.*). 1. hardens it, solidifies it. ㄱ 떡·을 ~ hardens cakes. 2. strengthens, consolidates, secures. ㄱ 기반·을 ~ consolidates the foundation; secures one's position. 3. preserves, hangs on to, secures; saves. ㄱ 부모·의 유산·을 ~ preserves (hangs on to) a fortune left by one's parents. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ saves money; is frugal of money.

굳힌[구친] **kwut.hin** [kwuchin], *mod.* < 굳히다.

굳힐[구칠] **kwut.hil** [kwuchil], *prosp. mod.* < 굳히다.

굳힘[구침] **kwut.him** [kwuchim], *subst.* < 굳히다.

굴 **kwul**, *bnd n.* < [Ch.]. 1. 屈 *kwup.hilq kwul*: bend it down, wrong or injustice. 2. 掘 *kwumeng kwul*: cave. *nay-ptulq kwul*: penetrate. 3. 崛 *noph.ulq kwul*: eminent, towering. 4. 掘 *phalq kwul*: dig, excavate. 5. 窟 *kwumeng (wūm) kwul*: hole, cave.

굴¹ **kwul**¹, *n.* an oyster. ㄱ ~ 껍질 oyster shells. ㄱ ~ 양식 oyster farming. ㄱ ~ 양식-장 an oyster bed, an oyster farm. *syn.* 굴-조개.

굴² **kwul**², *bnd n.* 1. oak. *see* ~팜, ~피, ~참-나무.

2. (? *abbr.* < 굴들; ? < 굴울) soot. *see* ~때 (대),

굴 **kwūl**, *prosp. mod.* < 굴다. [~뚝, ~진.

굴 **kwūl**, *abbr.* < 굴을 (*prosp. mod.* < 굴다).

굴(窟) **kwūl**, *n.* 1. a tunnel. ㄱ ~·을 파다 builds

(bores, drives, cuts) a tunnel (through), tunnels through. 2. a lair, a burrow, a hole, a den. ㄱ 토기·가 ~·을 파다 a rabbit digs a hole, a hare burrows (into the ground). ㄱ ~·에 숨다 runs to earth, hides in a hole (a burrow). 3. a cave, a cavern, an excavation. ㄱ ~ 속·에 사는 사람 a cave dweller, a caveman. 4. a cavity, a hollow. 5. a den, a nest (of evildoers) = 소굴. 6. [FIG.] empty. *see* ~피, ~통이. *cf.* 구멍, 구렁이, 구렁.

꿀 **kkwul**, *n.* honey. ㄱ ~ 물 honeyed water, water sweetened with honey syrup. ㄱ ~ 같이 달다 is sweet as honey. ㄱ ~ 먹은 병어리 "a deaf-mute who has eaten honey (but cannot voice his delight)" [JOCULAR] = a person who seems to be keeping a delightful experience to himself (*cf.* "the cat who swallowed the **꿀** **kkwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 꾸다. [canary]).

굴-갓 **kwul kas**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) the hat of a office-holding priest. [slime along an inlet.

굴-개 **kwul kay**, *cpd n.* (? "oyster" + *n.*) stagnant **굴거리-나무** **kwul-keli namu**, *cpd n.* a plant, *Daphniphyllum macropodium*.

꿀꺽 **kkwulkke** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **꿀작** (gulp): X, XX, XXh = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE 꿀꺽.

굴게 **kwulkey**, *adverbial* < 굴다.

굴고 **kwulko**, *ger.* < 굴다.

굴곡(屈曲) **kwulkok**, *n.* bends, windings, twists, indentations. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is bent, is winding, is **굴곤** **kwulko n'** = 굴고·는. [indented.

꿀-꺽[꺽] **kkwulq kwak**, *cpd n.* a large honey pot.

굴구 **kwulkwu** [VAR.] = 굴고. [stew.

굴-국[꺽] **kwulq kwuk**, *cpd n.* a kind of oyster

굴군 **kwulkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 굴고·는.

꿀꺽¹ **kkwul-kkwul**¹, *adv.*, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **꿀꿀** **kkol-kkol** (bubbling): X, Xh, Xk.

꿀꺽² **kkwul-kkwul**², *adv.* oink-oink!; the snort of a pig. ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* (a pig) snorts, goes oink-oink! [son"] = a greedy person, a pig.

꿀꺽³ **kkwul-kkwul**³, *cpd n.* ("oink-oink per-

굴기 **kwulki**, *nom.* < 굴다.

굴기 **kwulki n'** = 굴기·는.

굴기 **kwulki l'** = 굴기·를.

굴다¹ **kwulta**¹, *adj.* -L-. → **굴다** **kwulh.ta**.

굴다² **kwulta**², *vt.* -L-. [ARCHAIC] imprecates, curses. [CF. 굴.] [rolls].

굴다³ **kwulta**³, *vi.* -L-. → **구르다**¹ **kwuluta**¹

굴다⁴ **kwulta**⁴, *aux. vi. sep.* [always preceded by ad-

꺽 **kwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 굴다. [~뚝, ~진.

꺽 **kwul**, *abbr.* < 굴을 (*prosp. mod.* < 굴다).

꺽(窟) **kwūl**, *n.* 1. a tunnel. ㄱ ~·을 파다 builds

1. (= 축) an axis, an axle, an axletree. 2. a roller used for levelling off the grain at the top of a measure. ㄱ ~-질 levelling the grain at the top of a measure with a roller.

굴대 **kwūta**¹, *abbr.* < 굴다(고) 해.

꺽 **kwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 굴다. [canary]).

꺽 **kwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 굴다. [canary]).

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둘러 kwullye, 1. *inf.* <둘리다. 2. *intent.* <둘다.
둘러 kkwullye, *inf.* <둘리다.
둘리다 kwullita, *prosp. assert.* <둘다.
둘리다 kwullita, *vt.* (vc. <구르다¹. 1.) 1. rolls it.
 ㄱ공·을 ~ rolls a ball. ㄱ바위·를 언덕·에·서 둘려
 떨어·뜨리다 rolls a rock down a hill. ㄱ사람·을 ~
 tumbles a person, throws him down on the ground.
 2. throws it to one side, leaves it negligently, handles
 it carelessly (roughly). ㄱ책·을 함부·로 내 ~ tosses
 a book to one side. 3. lends out. ㄱ돈·을 ~ lends out
 money, practices usury. 4. slices the edge off (timber),
 smoothes (evens) a log, rounds (an edge).
둘리다¹ kkwullita¹, *vi.* 1. caves in, falls in; wrinkles.
 ㄱ폴린 모자 a caved-in hat. ㄱ옷·이 ~ one's
 clothes are wrinkled. 2. gets impoverished, gets hard
 up (for money). ㄱ집·안 형편·이 ~ is in straitened
 circumstances. ㄱ돈·에 ~ is hard up for money. 3. feels small
 (insignificant, overshadowed); gives in, gives up, succumbs;
 is overwhelmed, gets cornered. ㄱ위엄·에 ~ feels small in the presence of an
 awe-inspiring person, is overawed. ㄱ경우·에 ~ is
 overwhelmed by circumstance; does not stand to reason.
 ㄱ말·에 ~ is cornered in an argument. ㄱ적·에
 ~ gives in to the enemy.
둘리다² kkwullita², *vc.* → **둘리다** kkwulh.lita.
둘린 kwullin, *mod.* <둘리다.
둘린 kkwullin, *mod.* <둘리다.
둘릴 kwullil, *prosp. mod.* <둘리다.
둘릴 kkwullil, *prosp. mod.* <둘리다.
둘림 kwullim, *subst.* <둘리다.
둘림 kkwullim, *subst.* <둘리다.
둘먹 kwulmek [rare] HEAVY ISOTOPE → **골막**
 kolmak (but partly filled): X, Xh, XX, XXh.
둘며 kwulmye, *conjunctive* <둘다.
둘면 kwulmyen, *conditional* <둘다.
둘-물 kkwul mul, *cpd n.* honeyed water.
둘-팜 kwul-pām, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) an acorn.
둘-밥 kwul pap, *cpd n.* rice boiled with oysters.
둘-벌 kkwul pōl, *cpd n.* a honeybee.
둘복 (屈服[伏]) kwulpok, *n.* submission, surrender,
 yielding. ~하다, *uni.* submits, surrenders, yields,
 gives in.
둘비 kwulpi, *n.* a dried coki (corvina) fish.
둘씩 kwulssek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **골씩** kolssak
 (but partly filled): X, Xh, XX, XXh.
둘-속 [속] (一窟) kwulq sōk, *cpd n.* the inside of
 a cave (tunnel); a dark place. ㄱ~ 같다 is as dark as
 the inside of a cave, is very dark; is inscrutable.
둘신 [-진] (屈伸) kwulqsin, *n.* extension and contraction;
 bending and stretching. ~하다, *uni.* extends and contracts;
 bends and stretches; is elastic.
둘신 [-진] (屈身) kwulqsin, *n.* 1. bending the body.
 2. self-effacement, modesty, humbleness. ~하다,
uni. bends one's body (forward); effaces oneself.
둘어 kwul.e, 1. *inf.* <둘다. 2. → **끓어**.
둘왕신 - kwul.wangsin, *bnd n.* [<?] ㄱ~ 같다 is
 old and shabby, is faded (wilted) and dirty.
둘욕 (屈辱) kwul.yok, *n.* humiliation, disgrace, dis-

honor, shame. [well.
굴-우물 (窟一) kwul wumul, *cpd n.* a bottomless
굴자 kwulca, *subj. assert.* <굴다.
굴잔 kwulca 'n, *abbr.* <굴자(고) 한.
굴질 kwulca 'l, *abbr.* <굴자(고) 할.
굴잡 kwulca 'm, *abbr.* <굴자(고) 함.
굴재 kwulca 'y, *abbr.* <굴자(고) 해.
굴쩍 kkwulccek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **굴쩍** kkolccak
 (squash; sniffle): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
굴절 [-절] (屈折) kwulqcel, *n.* 1. bending, winding.
 2. refraction. ㄱ~각 angle of refraction. ㄱ~계 (計)
 a refractometer. ㄱ~를 refractive index. ㄱ~ 망원-
 경 a refracting telescope, a refractor. ~하다, *uni.*
 1. bends, winds. 2. is refracted.
굴절 [-절] (屈節) kwulqcel, *n.* abandonment of integrity.
 ~하다, *uni.* abandons one's integrity.
굴절-어 [-절-] (屈折語) kwulqcel-e, *cpd n.* an
 inflected (inflectional) language.
굴-젓 kwul ces, *cpd n.* pickled oysters. ㄱ~ 눈이
 [JOCULAR] a man with only one eye.
굴-조개 kwul cokay, *cpd n.* an oyster. SYN. 굴.
굴종 [-종] (屈從) kwulqcong, *n.* submission, yielding.
 ~하다, *uni.* submits, yields, gives in.
굴-죽 (一粥) kwul cwuk, *cpd n.* gruel cooked with
 굴지 kwulci, *suspective* <굴다. [oysters in it.
굴지 [-찌] (屈指) kwulqci, *n.* counting on one's fingers;
 eminence, prominence. ~하다, *uni.* counts on one's fingers;
 is eminent, outstanding, preeminent; is prominent.
굴찌럭 kkwulcilek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔
 굴찌락. with a splatter (splash, plo). ~하다, *uni.*
 makes a splatter (splash, plo). ~ ~, *adv.* with
 splatter after splatter. ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd*
vi. splatters and splatters.
굴-진 [진] (一津) kwulq-cin, *cpd n.* oily soot that
 collects in a chimney or hypocaust.
굴질 kwulci l' = 굴지·를. [dwelling.
굴-집 [집] (窟一) kwulq cip, *cpd n.* a cave
굴-참나무 kwul cham-namu, *cpd n.* the oriental
 oak (Quercus variabilis). cf. 굴-팜.
굴충 (掘塚) kwulchong, *n.* opening a grave. ~하다,
uni. opens a grave.
굴침-스럼다 kwulchim sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is
 dogged, determined to force something through.
굴타리-먹다 kwulthali-mekta, *cpd vi.* (bnd n.
 [<?] + vi.) (fruit) rots, gets worm-eaten.
굴터분-, **굴텃텃**- kwulthep-un, -thep, *abbr.* <
 구리-터분-, -텃텃-.
굴-통이 kwul-thwungi, *n.* (bnd n. [? <窟, ? <
 oyster] + post-n.) a gimcrack, a gewgaw.
굴-풀 kkwul phul, *cpd n.* the Asiatic selfheal
 (Brunella asiatica).
굴-피 (一皮) kwul-phi, *cpd n.* 1. (? 屈 + "skin" =)
 an empty purse. 2. oak bark. ㄱ~ 나무 Platycaria
 strobilacea.
굴-하다 (屈一) kwul hata, *vnt.* 1. bends, stoops to.
 2. yields, submits to, gives in, bows to, succumbs to.
굴혈 (窟穴) kwulhyel, *n.* a cave, a tunnel; a den

(= 소굴). [on the half shell.
굴-회 (一膾) kwul hōy, *cpd n.* raw oysters, oysters
굴기 kwulk.ki, *n.* (<adj. nomin.) thickness. ㄱ~
 가 굵다 is thick.
굵다 kwulk.ta, *adj.* is thick, is big; is burly; is deep,
 is sonorous. ㄱ굵은 몽둥이 a big stick. ㄱ굵은 실 a
 thick thread. ㄱ몸-집 굵은 사람 a burly man. ㄱ목-
 소리·가 ~ one's voice is deep, has a burly voice.
 ㄱ굵은 활자 boldface type, (extra-)black letters.
굵다랄다 kwulk-talah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. is rather
 thick (burly etc.).
굵직-굵직 kwulk-cik kwulk-cik, *adv.* severally
 thick (big, burly, deep, fat). ㄱ~ 썰다 cuts into big
 slices. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all thick (big, burly, deep).
굵직-하다 kwulk-cik hata, is somewhat thick (big,
 burly, deep, fat).
굵혀 kwulk.hye, *inf.* <굵히다.
굵힌 kwulk.hin, *mod.* <굵히다.
굵힐 kwulk.hil, *prosp. mod.* <굵히다.
굵힘 kwulk.him, *subst.* <굵히다.
굵 kwulm, *subst.* <굵다.
굵겨 kwulm.kye, *inf.* <굵기다.
굵기다 kwulm.kita, *vc.* <굵다. starves, lets starve,
 lets (makes) a person go hungry. ㄱ굵겨 죽이다
 starves (a person) to death. ㄱ가족·을 ~ lets one's
 family starve (go hungry).
굵긴 kwulm.kin, *mod.* <굵기다.
굵길 kwulm.kil, *prosp. mod.* <굵기다.
굵김 kwulm.kim, *subst.* <굵기다.
굵다 kwulm.ta, *vi.* goes without food (eating); skips
 a meal; fasts; starves, goes hungry, famishes.
 ㄱ굵어 죽다 starves to death. ㄱ홍년·이 되어 많은
 사람·이 굵는다 Many people are starving in the
 famine. ㄱ종일 굵었다 I haven't eaten all day.
굵-주리다 kulm-cwulita, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vi.) starves,
 goes hungry, famishes; (...에) hankers after, hun-
 gers (thirsts) for. ㄱ굵-주린 사람 a hungry person.
 ㄱ음식·에 ~ is hungry for food; hungers for food.
 ㄱ권력·에 ~ hungers for power. ㄱ지식·에 ~ thirsts
 after knowledge.
굵다 kwulh.ta, *vi.* = 굵다¹ kolh.ta¹ (half-empty).
굵다 kkwulh.ta, *vt.* bends (one's knees), kneels
 down, falls on (one's knees), goes down (throws
 oneself) on (one's knees). ㄱ무릎·을 ~ kneels, genu-
 flects. ㄱ무릎·을 꿇고 앉다 sits on one's knees.
 ㄱ무릎·을 꿇고 절·하다 kowtows on one's knees.
끓려 kwulh.lye, *inf.* <끓리다. [vc. 끓리다.
끓리다 kkwulh.lita, *vc.* <끓다. 1. makes (a per-
 son) kneel down. 2. prostrates, puts down, forces
 to yield, brings a person to his knees.
끓린 kwulh.lin, *mod.* <끓리다.
끓릴 kwulh.lil, *prosp. mod.* <끓리다.
끓림 kwulh.lim, *subst.* <끓리다.
끓(어)-앉다 kkwulh(e)-anc.ta, *cpd vi.* (vt. [or vt.
inf.] + vi.) sits on one's knees.
꿈 kwūm, *abbr.* <꾸움.
꿈 kwūm, *n.* (<vt. subst.) a dream; a vision, an
 illusion, a delusion, a chimera. ㄱ참 ~ a true dream, a

dream that comes true, a dream come true. ㄱ개 ~ a
 false dream, a dream that does not come true, a mis-
 leading dream. ㄱ길-한 ~ a good (happy) dream, a
 dream that bodes good luck. ㄱ불길-한 ~ an evil
 dream, a dream that bodes ill luck. ㄱ무서운 ~ a ter-
 rible dream, a nightmare. ㄱ~해몽 the interpretation
 of a dream. ㄱ~의 세계 the dreamworld, dream-
 land. ㄱ~을 꾸다 dreams (a dream), has a dream;
 has an ambition. ㄱ~을 깨치다 awakes from a
 dream; comes to one's senses, is disillusioned, is dis-
 enchanted. ㄱ~같이 like a dream. ㄱ일생·을 ~같이
 보내다 dreams away one's life. ㄱ~에·도 보지 못
 하다 in all one's life has never seen; has never even
 dreamed. ㄱ~에·도 생각 못 하다 is undreamed of,
 is never dreamed of (envisioned). ㄱ~에 -나 생시-
 나 잊지 못 하다 can never forget (get it off one's
 mind) asleep or awake, remembers day and night.
 ㄱ꿈·에 본 돈 이다 "That is money seen in a dream"
 = You can never get it, no matter how desirable it is.
 ㄱ꿈·에 서방 맞은 격 "(After) the manner of a lover
 met in a dream" = not entirely satisfactory, good only
 to a certain point, leaving something to be desired.
꿈 kkwum, *subst.* <꾸다.
꿈-같다 kkwum kath.ta, *cpd adj.* (n. + adj.) is
 like a dream, is dreamlike; is visionary, illusory,
 chimerical. ㄱ꿈-같은 이야기 a dreamlike story,
 a story too good to be true, nonsense. ㄱ꿈-같은
 세상 an illusory (chimerical) world. ㄱ모든 것·이
 꿈-같다 Everything seems like a dream.
꿈-결 [결] kkwumq kyel, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.)
 (the midst of) a dream, a passing dream, a dream
 state. ㄱ~에 들다 listens half asleep. ㄱ~ 같다 is
 like a dream, is dreamlike; is illusory, chimerical.
 ㄱ~ 같은 인생 a life like a dream. ㄱ~ 같은 세상
 a chimerical (fleeting) world. ㄱ일생·을 ~ 같이
 보내다 dreams away one's life.
꿈-꾸다 kkwum kkwuta, *cpd vt.* (vt. subst. + vt.)
 1. dreams of (about), has a dream (about). ㄱ고향
 ·을 ~ dreams of home. ㄱ꿈-꾸는 것 같다 is like
 being in a dream. 2. dreams = desires, wishes, has
 an ambition (to... = ...기·를). ㄱ행복·을 ~ desires
 (dreams of) happiness. ㄱ큰 정치·가·가 될 것·을 ~
 has an ambition to become (dreams of becoming) a
 great statesman.
꿈-나라 kkwum nala, *cpd n.* a dreamland;
 dreamland (= sleep). ㄱ~로 가다 goes to dream-
 land. [land.
꿈닌 kwumnin, *mod.* <꿈닐다.
꿈닐 kwumnil, *prosp. mod.* <꿈닐다.
꿈닐-거리다 kwumnil kelita, *cpd vi.* keeps
 bending and stretching, does stretch-ups. [<굽-일]
꿈닐다 kwumnilta, *vi., vt.* -l-. bends and stretches,
 does a stretch-up. [<굽-일다 cpd v.]
꿈닐 kwumnilm, *subst.* <꿈닐다.
꿈-땀 kkwum ttaym, *cpd n.* (n. [<vt. subst.] + vt.
 subst.) consoling oneself that one's bad luck is simply
 the result of a bad dream that had foretold it.
 ~하다, *uni.* consoles oneself ...
꿈-뜨다 kwūm-ttuta, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. [? <꿈 subst.

< 굶다; ? var. < 곰 bear] + adj.) is slow; is dull, clumsy. ¶ 발·이 ~ is slow of foot. ¶ 사리·에 ~ is slow to catch on. ¶ 일·에 ~ is slow (clumsy) at the job.

곰-벵이 kwūm-peyngi, n. (bnd n. [? < 굶 < 굶다] + post-n.) a white grub, a ground-beetle, a maggot; [FIG.] a sluggard, a slow person.

곰-죽[쑈](·에) kkwumq sōk (ey), cpd n. (+ pcle) in a dream. ¶ ~ 아버지·를 보다 sees one's father in a dream. SYN. 몽중(·에).

곰-슬겁다 kwūm-sulkepta, cpd adj. -w-. is kindly. SYN. 곰-살갑다.

곡눅실 (k)kwumsil HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곡눅실 (k)komsil (wiggle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

곰-일[닐] kwūmq il, abbr. < 구움-일.

곰-자리 kkwum cali, cpd n. the happenings (portents) in a dream; dreams; portents. ¶ ~ 가 사납다 (a dream) is of bad omen. ¶ ~ 사나운 꿈·을 꾸다 has a bad dream, has a dream of ill omen.

곰적, 곰적, 곰쩍 (k)kwum(c)cek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곰작, 곰작, 곰작 (budge): X, XX, XXh = Xk, X mōs hata, X ēps.ta, Xita. SYN. 굶지력 etc., 굶질 etc. [NOTE: The isotopic difference of meaning is slowness (HEAVY) versus briskness (LIGHT) of movement.]

곰지력, 곰지력, 곰찌력 (k)kwum(c)cilek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곰지락, 곰지락, 곰찌락 (budge): X, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 굶적, 곰적, 곰쩍.

곰질, 곰질, 곰짚 (k)kwum(c)cil HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곰질 etc.; SYN. 굶지력 etc.) = 굶적 etc. (budge): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

-곰치, -곰치 -(k)kwumchi, bnd n. heel or elbow. SEE 발-~, 뒀-~, 팔-~. [CF. 굶; -치; 중구미; 팔-꾸머리, -꿈] [tightfisted, frugal, sparing.

곰튼튼-하다 kwūm-thunthun hata, adj-n. is 곡눅들 (k)kwumthul HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곡눅들 (k)kumthul (wiggle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

곰-판 kwūm phan, abbr. < 구움-판.

곰 kwup, n. 1. a hoof (= 발-~[꿈]). 2. [FIG.] the vital part of an animal, the tendon, the quick (CF. "the Achilles' heel"). SEE 굶-잡다, -죄이다. 3. the bottom, the base. ¶ 사발 ~ the bottom of a dish. ¶ 실-~ the base of a porcelain dish. ¶ 나막-신 ~ the base of a wooden shoe, clog-supports.

곰-갈리다 kwup kallita, cpd vt. (n. + vc.) puts new clog-supports on (a pair of wooden shoes).

곰-갈리 장수 kwup-kalli cangswu, cpd n. (der. n. < cpd vt. + n.) a clog-repair man.

곰곰-하다 kkwup-kkwup hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곰곰-. is a bit damp.

굽다¹ kwupta¹, adj. = 굽다¹ (is bent).

굽다² kwūpta², vt. -w-. 1. roasts, broils; bakes, toasts. (CF. 볶다, 삶다, 찌다, 짓다, 지지다, 만들다.) ¶ 고기·를 ~ roasts beef. ¶ 생선·을 ~ broils fish. ¶ 빵·을 ~ bakes bread; toasts bread. ¶ 김·을 ~ toasts seaweed. 2. dries (wood) at fire, seasons. ¶ 재목·을 ~ seasons timber. CF. 구운-일, 구운-판. 3. makes (charcoal). ¶ 숯·을 ~ burns wood into charcoal. 4. starts another marker on the first

position of a yuch board (while the first marker is still there). [a base (rim).

굽-달이 kwup-tal.i, cpd n. (n. + der. n.) a dish with 굶-돌이 kwup toli, cpd n. (n. + post-n.) the base molding of a wall. ¶ ~-지 paper used as base molding around a room. CF. 고사-지.

굽-싸다 kwup ssata, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) ties up by the hooves; ties the four feet together.

굽슬굽슬-하다 kwupsul kwupsul hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 굶슬굽슬-하다 kopsul kopsul hata (kinky, curly).

곡눅실 (k)kwupsil, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곡눅실. bowing or kowtowing obsequiously (fawningly). ~하다, uni., vt. bows one's head, kowtows, bows; fawns. ¶ 절·을 ~ makes a bow. ¶ 몸·을 ~ makes an obeisance. ¶ 머리·를 ~ bows one's head. ~~, adv. again and again bowing or kowtowing obsequiously. ~~하다 = ~거리다, cpd vi., vt. again and again kowtows (bows) obsequiously (fawningly).

굽·아 kwup a, n. + pcle. "hoof up!" (said to ox).

굽어-보다 kwup.e pota, cpd vt. (adj. inf. + vt.) 1. looks down lowering one's head or bending one's back. ¶ 골짜기·를 ~ looks down into a valley. 2. (= 굶어-살피다) looks into the circumstances of an inferior with a view to helping him, considers the plight of (an inferior), condescends to help. ¶ 민정·을 ~ looks into (considers) the condition of the people.

굽어-살피다 kwup.e salphita, cpd vt. (adj. inf. + vt.) = 굶어-보다. 2.

굽이 kwup.i, der. n. < adj. a bend, a turn, a curve. ¶ 물-~[꾸비] the bend of a river, a turn in a stream, an arm of the sea. [twists.

굽이-감다 kwup.i kām.ta, cpd vt., vi. winds, 굶이-굽이 kwup.i kwup.i, der. adv. < adj. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 굶이-굽이. 1. at every bend (turn, curve). 2. curving, winding, meandering, zigzag, in zigzags; back and forth, round and round (a series of curves). ¶ 물·이 ~ 흐르다 a river (stream) winds along (back and forth, round and round).

¶ 산-길·을 ~ 올라-가다 goes back and forth (round and round) up a (curving) mountain path. 굶이-돌다 kwup.i tōlta, cpd vi. -L-. (n. + vi.) winds around.

굽이-지다 kwup.i cita, cpd vi. (der. n. + postnom. vi. insep.) a bend (turn, curve) is made. ¶ 강·이 산 모퉁이·에·서 ~ a river makes a bend at the corner of a mountain.

굽이-치다 kwup.i chita, cpd vi. runs (flows) back and forth, round and round (a series of curves); winds, meanders. ¶ 물·이 굶이-쳐 흐르다 a stream meanders (back and forth).

굽이-칼 kwup.i khal, cpd n. a curved knife.

굽일[-닐] kwupq-il → 굶닐 kwumnil.

굽-일다[-닐-] kwupq-ilta, cpd vi., vt. -L- = 굶닐다.

굽-잡다 kwup capta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) has (a person) in one's grasp, makes (a person) ill at ease.

굽-잡히다 kwup cap.hita, cpd vp. (n. + vp.) is made to feel small, is at a person's mercy.

곡눅적 (k)kwupcek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 곡눅작. with an awestricken bow. ~하다, uni., vt. makes an awestricken bow (with one's body). ~~, adv. with many awestricken bows. ~~하다 = ~거리다, cpd vi., vt. makes many awestricken bows (with one's body).

굽-정이 kwup-ceng.i, cpd n. a bent (curved) thing.

굽-죄다 kwup coyta, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) = 굶-죄이다.

굽-죄이다 kwup coyita, cpd vi. (n. + vp.) has qualms (misgivings), has an uneasy conscience, has a sense of having done wrong, feels compunction; is apprehensive; feels small (intimidated, awed, overawed, frightened); is ashamed, embarrassed. ¶ 그·는 부인·한테 굶-죄여 지낸다 He is henpecked. (He lives in his wife's shadow.) ¶ 마음·이 굶-죄여·서, 그·를 볼·낫·이 없다 I'm (too) ashamed to see him. SYN. 굶-죄다.

굽-짚 kwup coym, n. (< subst. < 굶-죄다.) misgivings, qualms, compunction(s), shame; a twitch (twinge) (of conscience). ¶ ~ 없다 is unabashed. ¶ ~ 없이 without qualms, with no misgivings, without a twitch (a twinge), without batting an eye; [+ verb] has no compunction (qualms) about [doing], does not hesitate to [do], is not ashamed to [do], unabashedly [does]. [굶돌이-지.

굽-지(一紙) kwup-ci, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 국-지. 2. = 굶-질리다 kwup cillita, cpd vi. (n. + vp. "gets kicked by a hoof" =) runs into a snag, (a matter) fails to go smoothly. [on the heel of a sandal.

굽-창 kwup chang, cpd n. a leather reinforcing strip

굽-통 kwup thong, n. 1. the bamboo butt of an arrow. 2. a hoof. ¶ ~ 줄 cords connecting the harrow

굽혀 kwup.hye, inf. < 굶하다. [and the yoke.

굽히다 kwup.hita, vc. bends, bows, stoops, curbs, twists, perverts; yields, submits. ¶ 허리·를 ~ bends oneself at the waist, bends one's back, bends forward, stoops over, bows. ¶ 의지·를 ~ curbs one's will, yields (submits) to another's view. ¶ 주의·를 ~ departs from one's principles. ¶ 몸·을 ~ bows to one's knees, surrenders, yields, gives in. ¶ 운명 앞·에 몸·을 ~ bows before fate (the inevitable). SYN. 구부리다, 구부러-뜨리다; 굶히다.

굽힌 kwup.hin, mod. < 굶하다.

굽힐 kwup.hil, prosp.mod. < 굶하다.

굽힐 kwup.him, subst. < 굶하다.

굿¹ kwus¹, n. 1. an exorcism (usually in 12 stages or 거리); practices of an exorciser. 2. a spectacle, a show, something to see (= 구경-거리). ~하다, uni. exorcises, performs an exorcism. ¶ 굶 뒤·에 날-장구 "An out-of-place drum after the exorcism" = Useless talk on a matter which has already been decided; "a post-mortem", "crying over spilt milk". ¶ 굶 들은 무당 "a shaman who is asked to do an exorcism" = a person who is only too happy to oblige (to be of service). CF. 풀이. [CF. 굶다 imprecates.]

굿² kwus², n. 1. (= 구덩이) a mine pit; a pit, a hole in the ground. CF. 덕-~. 2. a hole big enough to bury a coffin in, a grave. [? < 굶]

굿-거리¹ kwus keli¹, cpd n. ('exorcism stuff' =) a shaman song.

굿-거리² kwus keli², cpd n. a stage of an exorcism. 굶-하¹ kkwus-kkwus hata, adj-n. is strong, hard; is firm, determined; is indefatigable; is inflexible, unyielding. ¶ 굶-하¹ 나무 hard wood. ¶ 굶-하¹ 떡 hard (dried-out) cake. ¶ 굶-하¹ 의지 strong (iron) will. ¶ 굶-하¹ 마음 a firm (determined) mind, an unyielding mind. CF. 굶다; 굶-하. 굶-놀음, -놀이 kwus nol.um/nol.i, cpd n. a shaman's rites. [near the pit.

굿-막(一幕) kwus mak, cpd n. a miner's rest hut

굿-문(一門) kwus mun, cpd n. a mine entrance.

굿법 SEE 구법.

굿-보다 kwus pota, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) 1. witnesses an exorcism. 2. [FIG.] looks on, remains a spectator, is an onlooker.

굿-힐[닐] kwusq il, cpd n. digging a grave or a mine pit. CF. 굶-일. [exorcism.

굿-자리 kwus cali, cpd n. a mat spread for an

굿-중 kwus cwūng, cpd n. a mendicant priest.

¶ ~-패 a band of mendicant priests. ¶ ~ 놀이 the noisy sound of mendicant priests (or of boisterous children). [(digs) a grave.

굿-짚다 kwus cis.ta, cpd vi. -(s)-. (n. + vt.) makes

굿-판 kwus phan, cpd n. the scene of an exorcism.

궁 kwung, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 弓 hwai kwung: bow.

2. 穹 hanul kwung: sky; arched; vast, eminent.

3. 宮 cip kwung: palace, temple. 4. 躬 mom kwung: body, oneself. 5. 窮 kwungcin-halq kwung: poor, exhausted.

궁(宮) kwung, n. 1. a palace. 2. (any one of) the 12 zodiacal signs. 3. the lowest note of the Korean pentatonic scale (= D#). SEE 평조, 오음. 4. the chess position of the king or queen.

궁(窮) kwung, n. 1. exhaustion, being used up. 2. poverty, being hard up. 3. being driven to the wall, being cornered, being in a dilemma (fix). 4. obscurity. SEE ~하다 (adj-n.). [(groaning).

궁¹ kkwung¹ → 궁궁¹ kkwung-kkwung¹

궁² kkwung², adv. 1. (falling) with a thud (thump, bang, crash). ¶ ~ 넘어-지다 falls down with a thud.

2. (a drum beats) with a boom. ¶ 북·을 ~ 울리다 beats a drum with a boom. CF. 뚝명, 뚝망. 3. (a gun goes off) with a boom. ~하다, uni. 1. thuds, thumps, bangs, crashes. 2. (a drum) goes "boom!"

3. (a gun) booms.

궁³ kkwung³ SEE 궁-하다³ (moody).

궁경(窮境) kwungkyeng, n. 1. poverty, destitution.

2. extremity, a dilemma, a sad plight, a predicament, a fix.

궁계(窮計) kwungkyey, n. a last resort, a final expedient. [ferty].

궁곤(窮困) kwungkon, n. = 곤궁 kōnkwung (pov-

공-괭 kkwung-kkwang, cpd adv. 1. rattling and booming [like big and small drums]. 2. popping (crackling) and booming (roaring) [like big and small guns]. ~하다 = ~거리다, cpd vi., vt. 1. (a

drum) is rattling and/or booming; makes (a drum) rattle and/or boom. ㄱ. 북·이 ~ drums are rattling and booming. ㄱ. 북·을 ~ beats a drum energetically, drums away with rattle and boom. 2. (a gun) is popping (crackling) and/or booming (roaring); makes (a gun) pop (crackle) and/or boom (roar). ㄱ. 대포·가 ~ the cannon is roaring. ㄱ. 대포·를 ~ fires the cannon "boom-boom-boom!"

궁구(窮究) kwungkwu, n. exhaustive investigation (study, research). ~하다, vnt. makes an exhaustive study of.

궁굴 kwungkwun, mod. < 궁굴다.

궁굴 kwungkwul, prosp. mod. < 궁굴다.

궁굴다¹ kwungkwulta¹, adj. -L-. 1. (a bowl) is larger than it looks, holds more than one might expect. 2. [DIAL.] = 둥글다. [idles (= 둥글다)].

궁굴다² kwungkwulta², vi. -L-. [DIAL.] rolls about, 궁굴리다 kwungkwullita, vt. 1. listens attentively. 2. forgives with kind words, is tolerant.

궁굴 kwungkwulm, subst. < 궁굴다.

궁궁¹ kkwung-kkwung¹, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 궁궁. groaning, moaning (with pain). ㄱ. ~ 앓다 moans with one's ailment. ~하다 = ~거리다, cpd vi. groans, moans. cf. 경(경).

궁궁² kkwung-kkwung², adv. 1. with thud after thud, thump after thump, bang after bang, crash after crash. 2. (a drum keeps beating) boom boom boom! 3. (a gun keeps going off) booming away. ~하다, vni. = ~거리다, cpd vi. booms and booms. ㄱ. 대포·가 ~ guns are booming.

궁궁-이 kkwungkkwung-i, cpd n. a secret scheme of one's own. ㄱ. ~ 꾀, ~ 즉 SAME. [= (대궐)].

궁궐(宮闕) kwungkwel, n. the royal palace

궁극(窮極) kwungkuk, n. extremity, eventuality, finality. ㄱ. ~ 목적 a final object, an ultimate aim. ㄱ. ~ 원리 a fundamental principle. ~하다, adj-n. is final, ultimate, last.

궁근 kwungkun, mod. < 궁글다.

궁글 kwungkul, prosp. mod. < 궁글다.

궁글다 kwungkulta, adj. -L-. is hollow, empty; is hollowed out, is left empty. ㄱ. 속·이 궁글 나무 a hollow tree. ㄱ. 마루 밑·이 ~ it is hollow under the floor; the floor is hollow underneath. cf. 둥글다.

궁글-막대 kwungkul maktay, cpd n. (adj. prosp. mod. + n.) the board that connects the front and back pieces of a packsaddle.

궁굴 kwungkulm, subst. < 궁글다. [xiety.

궁금-증[증](一症) kwungkumq-cung, cpd n. an

궁금-하다 kwungkum hata, adj-n. 1. is worrisome, anxiety-producing, fretful, nerve-wracking, upsetting. 2. I am nervous, worried, anxious, concerned (because something is lacking); I fret (usually first-person only; for other persons use 궁금-해 하다, cpd vt.). ㄱ. ~ 없-노릇 할 것·이 없어 궁금-하다 I feel the need of something to eat. ㄱ. 집·에·서 소식·이 없어 궁금-하다 I am worried (anxious) at hearing nothing from home. ㄱ. 손·님·이 올 때 인·데 손·님·이 오지 않아 어떻게 된 일·인·지 궁금-하다

It's time for the guests to arrive—I wonder why they don't, it makes me nervous.

궁기(宮崎) Kwungki, n. Miyazaki, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ. ~현 M. prefecture. [a wretched look.

궁-기[기](窮氣) kwungq-ki, cpd n. wretchedness, 궁-끼다(窮一) kwung kkita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) suffers impoverishment, is hemmed in by poverty, is destitute.

궁내(宮內) kwungnay, n. (within) the palace, the royal household. ㄱ. ~부(府) [ARCHAIC] the Department of the Royal Household. ㄱ. ~부 대신 the Minister of the Royal Household.

궁녀(宮女) kwungnye, n. a court lady, a court maid, a maid of honor (= 다인). [ace.

궁노(宮奴) kwungno, n. a male servant of the palace. 궁-노루 kwung-nolwu, cpd n. (? "palace deer" =) a musk deer. SYN. 자향-노루.

궁-따다 kwung ttata, cpd vi. (bnd n. [< ?] + vt.) makes irrelevant remarks (with an innocent look), changes the topic of a conversation to evade a question while maintaining an apparent innocence. cf. 판-소리.

궁덩이 kwungtengi, var. = 궁둥이 kwungtwungi.

궁-도령[-도-](宮道令) kwungq-tolyeng, n. a green youth; a young buck; a rich man's son who is ignorant of the world; a greenhorn.

궁똥망똥-하다 kwungttwung-mangttwung hata, adj-n. is neglected and shabby(-looking), rustic, mean, miserable.

궁똥-방아 → 엉똥-방아.

궁둥이 kwungtwungi, n. the buttocks, the hips, the rump, the fundament, "the backside", "the bottom", "the seat (of one's pants)", "the tail", "the butt"; [VULGAR] the arse, the ass. ㄱ. 양복 ~ the seat of a pair of trousers. ㄱ. ~가 가볍다 "has a light bottom" = is promiscuous, wanton, loose. ㄱ. ~가 질기다 "has a strong bottom" = stays too long, outstays one's welcome. ㄱ. ~가 무겁다 "has a heavy bottom" = is lazy, inactive, torpid, sluggish. ㄱ. ~를 돌리다 turns one's back. ㄱ. 여자 ~를 쫓아 다니다 chases after a girl. SYN. 방둥이, 엉둥이, 엉덩이. VAR. 궁덩이.

궁둥잇-바람 kwungtwungiq palam, cpd n. lively hip-shaking. ㄱ. ~이 나다 shakes one's hips enthusiastically.

궁둥잇-짓 kwungtwungiq cis, cpd n. (n. + post-n.) shaking one's hips. ~하다, vni. shakes one's hips.

궁둥-짝 kwungtwung ocak, cpd n. either hip; both hips.

궁륭(穹隆) kwung.lyung, n. 1. a dome, a vault. 2. (= ~형) dome-shape(d); vaulted.

궁리(窮理) kwung.li, n. 1. study (investigation) of the laws of nature. 2. deliberation, thinking over. ~하다, vnt. 1. studies the laws of nature. 2. ponders, thinks (mulls) over. ㄱ. 아무리 궁리-해·도 좋은 수·가 없다 I can think of no better plan.

궁민(窮民) kwungmin, n. poor people, the poor (destitute, needy), paupers, poverty-stricken people.

궁박-하다(窮迫一) kwungpak hata, adj-n. is poor,

destitute, poverty-stricken.

궁벽-하다(窮僻一) kwungpyek hata, adj-n. is out-of-the-way, secluded, unfrequented.

궁상(弓狀) kwungsang, n. arch-shape(d), bow-shape(d); arched.

궁상(宮相) kwung-sang, n. the Minister of the Royal Household (= 궁내-부 대신).

궁상(窮狀) kwungsang, n. a sad plight, a distressed state, distress.

궁상(窮相) kwungsang, n. a look of poverty. ~맞다 = ~스럽다, cpd adj. -w-. is miserable-looking, has a look of poverty. ~떨다, cpd vi. -L-. behaves like a poor person, acts poor, pretends poverty.

궁성(宮城) kwungseng, n. the imperial palace.

궁성(宮城) kwungseng, n. Miyagi, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ. ~현 M. prefecture.

궁수(弓手) kwungswu, n. an archer, a Bowman.

궁술(弓術) kwungswul, n. archery, bowmanship.

궁시(弓矢) kwungsi, n. a bow and an arrow, bow and arrow.

궁실(宮室) kwungsil, n. a royal chamber; the royal palace. [sleeplessly.

궁싯-거리다 kwungsis kelita, cpd vi. tosses

궁싯-궁싯 kwungsis kwungsis, adv. tossing sleeplessly. ~하다, vni. = 궁싯-거리다.

궁여일책(窮餘一策) kwungye-ilchayk, n. the last resort; a desperate measure.

궁이 kwungi, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 구유 (trough). ㄱ. ~배 a dugout boat. 2. = 궤 (a chest). [lady in waiting.

궁인(宮人) kwungin, n. (= 다인) a court lady, a

궁전(宮田) kwungcen, n. fields owned by the royal

궁전(宮殿) kwungcen, n. a palace. [family.

궁정(宮廷) kwungceng, n. the (Royal) Court.

궁중(宮中) kwungcwung, n. (within) the Court.

ㄱ. ~어, ~말 (royal) court language; a court(ly) term. ㄱ. ~문학 court(ly) literature.

궁지(窮地) kwungci, n. = 궁경 kwungkyeng (poverty; dilemma).

궁창(穹蒼) kwungchang, n. the vault of heaven, the firmament, the sky. [(last resort).

궁책(窮策) kwungchayk, n. = 궁계 kwungkyey

궁체(宮體) kwungchoey, n. the court style of writing the Korean script. [lage.

궁촌(窮村) kwungchon, n. a poverty-stricken vil-

궁춘(窮春) kwungchwun, n. a spring season when peasants are hard up for food.

궁태(窮態) kwungthay, n. (= 궁상) extreme straits, extremity; distress; difficult circumstances; a sad (sorry) plight. [palace.

궁-터(宮一) kwung the, cpd n. the site of an old

궁핍(窮乏) kwungphip, n. want, destitution, indigence, poverty, penury. ~하다, adj-n. is destitute.

궁-하다(窮一) kwung hata, adj-n. 1. is in want, is reduced to poverty, is destitute, is hard up. 2. is driven to the wall, is cornered, is in a dilemma. 3. is at a loss, is at one's wit's end.

궁-하다^{1,2} kkwung hata^{1,2} SEE 궁.

궁-하다³ kkwung hata³, adj-n. is moody and silent,

is glum, is sullen, is in a bad humor.

궁합(宮合) kwunghap, n. marital harmony as predicted by a fortune-teller. ㄱ. ~ 보다 predicts marital harmony.

궁행(躬行) kwunghayng, n. doing things oneself; putting into effect personally. ~하다, vnt. does it personally; carries it out oneself.

궁형(弓形) kwunghyeng, n. a crescent (form); [MATH.] a segment of a circle, a lune.

궂겨 kwuc.kye, inf. < 궂기다.

궂기다 kwuc.kita, vi. (? < 궂다) 1. goes amiss, is thwarted, fails. 2. (euphemism) dies.

궂긴 kwuc.kin, mod. < 궂기다.

궂길 kwuc.kil, prosp. mod. < 궂기다.

궂김 kwuc.kim, subst. < 궂기다.

궂다¹ kwuc.ta¹, adj. 1. is cross, bad. ㄱ. 심술 ~ is bad-natured, is cross-minded. cf. 짓~, 알~, 궂히다, 궂기다. 2. (weather) is bad, nasty; rainy. snowy, wet, soggy. ㄱ. 궂은 날-씨 nasty weather.

3. postnom. adj. insep. [rarely sep.] is bad with respect to. ㄱ. 심술 (-이) ~ is ill-tempered. ㄱ. 레설 ~ is lightheaded, frivolous. ㄱ. 함상 ~ is jealous. SEE 알망 ~.

궂다² kwuc.ta², vi. (one's eyes) go blind. ㄱ. 눈·이 ~ goes blind. SYN. 멀다. [carrion.

궂은-고기 kwuc.un koki, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)

궂은-말 kwuc.un māl, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.) rude words. [and nasty rain.

궂은-비 kwuc.un pi, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.) a long

궂은-살 kwuc.un sal, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.) proud flesh (granulation tissue in a healing wound). cf. 쿼-살. [hulled rice, rice of poor quality.

궂은-쌀 kwuc.un ssal, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.) rough-

궂은-일[일] kwuc.unq il, cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.) "an untoward event" = a death.

궂히다 kwuc.hita, vt. (vc. < 궂다.) is bereaved of (a person), loses (a person in death), has (someone) die. ㄱ. 아버지·를 ~ loses one's father.

궂 kwē, abbr. < 구워 kwuwe (inf. < 굽다).

궂 kkwē, abbr. < 꾸어 kkwue (inf. < 꾸다).

권, 권 kwen, kwēn, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 卷 chayk kwēn: scroll, book, volume, essay, document. 2. 券 munse kwen: bond, deed, chit, contract, bank note. 3. 拳 cwumek kwēn: fist; clench, clasp. 4. 倦 key-ululq kwēn: tired, weary. 5. 眷 tol.a-polq kwēn: regard, look after. 6. 圈 wuli kwēn: circle, ring. 7. 捲 ket.ulq kwen: roll it up, gather; curly. 8. 鬚 kwuley-nalwus kwen: curly hair, fine growth of hair. 9. 勸 kwēn-halq kwēn: encourage, advise, persuade, exhort. 10. 權 kwensey kwen: authority, power.

권(卷) kwēn, count., post-n. 1. a volume, a book. ㄱ. 책 한 ~ one book. 2. twenty sheets of Korean paper, a (Korean) quire. ㄱ. 종이 두 ~ forty sheets of paper. 3. a reel (of film).

-권(券) -(q) kwen, bnd post-n. document, ticket, card, bill, chit. ㄱ. 우뚝 ~ a complimentary ticket, a free pass. ㄱ. 백-원 ~ [권] a 100-wen bill.

권(圈) kwēn, n. a circle, a radius, a range, a sphere.

권(勸) **kwēn**, *n.* recommendation, suggestion, advice, encouragement, urging, prompting. 권 친구의 ~으로 at the prompting (urging) of a friend. ~하다, *vt.* recommends; suggests; advises; encourages.

권(權) **kwēn**, *post-n.* right, privilege, authority. 권계(勸戒) **kwēnkyey**, *n.* remonstrance, exhortation, warning, caution, admonition. ~하다, *vt.* remonstrates with, admonishes (exhorts), cautions, warns.

권고(勸告) **kwēnko**, *n.* advice, counsel, expostulation. 권 ~문 a written advice, a letter of advice. ~하다, *vt.* advises, counsels, urges.

권고(眷顧) **kwēnko**, *n.* looking after; taking care of; patronage; favor. ~하다, *vt.* looks after; takes care of; patronizes; favors. [bit.]

권내(圈內) **kwēnnay**, *n.* (within) the sphere or orbit. 권농(勸農) **kwēnnong**, *n.* encouragement of agriculture. ~하다, *vt.* promotes agriculture; [tion, faculty.] promotes (farming).

권능(權能) **kwennung**, *n.* authority, power, function. 권당-질 **kwēntang cil**, *cpd n.* [\leq ?] sewing together by mistake. ~하다, *vt.* sews it together by mistake.

권도(權道) **kwento**, *n.* expediency, an expedient, a makeshift, a policy adapted to circumstances.

권두(卷頭) **kwēntwu**, *n.* the beginning of a book, the first page or opening chapter of a book. 권 ~언 a foreword, a preface.

권력(權力) **kwēnlyek**, *n.* power, authority, influence. 권 ~가(家) a man of power (influence). 권 ~균형 the balance of power.

권련(眷戀) **kwēnlyen**, *n.* a deep affection; a strong attachment. ~하다, *vt.* has a deep affection for; has a strong attachment to.

권리(權利) **kwēnli**, *n.* a right, a claim, a privilege, a prerogative. 권 ~구속 pendency. 권 ~금 a premium (for occupancy), key money. 권 ~능력 capacity of enjoyment of rights. 권 ~의무 rights and duties, claims and obligations. 권 ~자 a rightful person. 권 ~주(株) potential shares, promoter's shares. 권 ~주체 the rightful subject. 권 ~행위 a rightful act.

권말(卷末) **kwēnmal**, *n.* the end of a book.

권면(勸勉) **kwēnmyen**, *n.* admonition, exhortation, urging. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes, encourages.

권면(券面) **kwēnmyen**, *n.* the face of a bill (note); a denomination.

권모(權謀) **kwēnmo**, *n.* machination, intrigue, a scheme. 권 ~술수[-수] machination, trickery, Machiavellianism. 권 ~력 influential (a powerful) family.

권문-세가(權門勢家) **kwēnmun-sēyka**, *n.* an influential family. 권법[-법] **kwēnqep**, *n.* boxing; karate.

권병(權柄) **kwēnpyeng**, *n.* authority, power, influence. 권 ~을 휘-두르다 wield power, exercises authority (influence).

권비(眷庇) **kwēnpi**, *n.* protection, patronage; taking care of; favoring. ~하다, *vt.* protects, patronizes; takes care of; favors.

권선(勸善) **kwēnsen**, *n.* 1. promotion of virtue, exhortation to righteousness. 2. (= ~포시) [BUDDHISM]

urges (solicits) contributions. 권 ~정약 promotion of virtue and reproof of vice, rewarding the good and punishing the wicked, poetic justice. ~하다, *vt.*

1. encourages to do good, exhorts to righteousness. 2. [BUDDHISM] urges to contribute.

권세(權勢) **kwēnsey**, *n.* power, influence, authority. ~부리다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) wields (exercises) power.

권속(眷屬) **kwēnsok**, *n.* 1. one's family, one's dependents. 2. [HUMBLE] my wife. [ents.]

권솔(眷率) **kwēnsol**, *n.* one's family, one's dependents. 권수(卷首) **kwēnswu**, *n.* 1. the first volume.

2. (= 권두) the beginning of a book. [of volumes.]

권수[수](卷數) **kwēnq swu**, *cpd n.* the number of volumes. 권수(卷鬚) **kwēnswu**, *n.* a tendril, a cirrus.

권신(權臣) **kwēnsin**, *n.* a powerful (influential) courtier (or statesman); a vassal who has a great deal of authority. [cherishing (taking care of).]

권애(眷愛) **kwēnay**, *n.* love, favor; loving and 권업(勸業) **kwēnep**, *n.* encouragement of industry.

권 ~모범-장 [ARCHAIC] a government model farm. 권 ~박람-회 an industrial exhibition. ~하다, *vt.* promotes industry. [rettes.]

권연(卷煙) **kwēnyen**, *n.* = 켄련 **kwēlyen** (cigarette). 권외(圈外) **kwēnoy**, *n.* outside the circle (range, sphere). [ence.]

권요(權要) **kwēnyo**, *n.* a post of power and influence. 권운(卷雲) **kwēnwun**, *n.* a cirrus (cloud).

권위(權威) **kwēnwi**, *n.* 1. authority, power; dignity, prestige. 2. an authority.

권유(勸誘) **kwēnyu**, *n.* invitation, inducement, exhortation, canvass, solicitation. ~하다, *vt.* invites, induces, exhorts, canvasses, solicits.

권유(勸諭) **kwēnyu**, *n.* admonition, counsel. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes, counsels.

권익(權益) **kwēnik**, *n.* rights and interests.

권장(勸獎) **kwēncang**, *n.* encouragement, urging, exhortation, promotion, stimulation. ~하다, *vt.* encourages, urges, exhorts, promotes, stimulates.

권적-운(卷積雲) **kwēncek-wun**, *n.* a cirro-cumulus cloud.

권점[-점] **kwēnqcem**, *n.* a circle punctuation mark; an accent mark, under-lining (under-scoring) or side-lining for emphasis.

권주-가(勸酒歌) **kwēncwu-ka**, *cpd n.* a Korean drinking song. [suades.]

권지(勸止) **kwēnci**, *n.* dissuasion. ~하다, *vt.* dissuades.

권척(卷尺) **kwēnchek**, *n.* a tape measure.

권총(拳銃) **kwēnchong**, *n.* a pistol, a revolver, a shooter. 권 ~강도 a burglar with a pistol, an armed robber.

권축(卷軸) **kwēnchwuk**, *n.* 1. a scroll. 2. a bar at the end of a scroll (to wind it on).

권층-운(卷層雲) **kwēnchung-wun**, *n.* a cirro-stratus cloud.

권태(倦怠) **kwēnthay**, *n.* fatigue, languor, lassitude, weariness, tedium, ennui, boredom.

권토-총래(捲土重來) **kwēntho-cwung-lay**, *n.* making another attempt with renewed energies, com-

ing back to work with renewed force (vigor). ~하다, *vi.* makes another attempt with renewed energies.

권투(拳鬪) **kwēnthwu**, *n.* boxing, pugilism. 권 ~가(家) a boxer, a pugilist. 권 ~술 boxing. ~하다, *vi.* boxes, spars.

권-하다(勸-하) **kwēn hata**, *vt.* 1. asks, exhorts, advises, persuades. 권 사람-한테 회-에 들라-고 (들기-를) ~ asks (a person) to join a society.

권 공부 잘 하라-고 ~ exhorts (a person) to study hard. 2. (= 추천-하다, 권-하다) recommends. 권 책-을 ~ recommends a book (to a person). 권 사람-을 ~ recommends a person (to a person). 3. offers.

권 담배-를 ~ offers a cigarette. 권 술-을 ~ offers liquor, asks (a person) to have some liquor. 권 권-커니 [= -하거니] 갖거니 [= 자시거니] 술-을 마시다 exchange glasses with each other while drinking; pass the cup(s) back and forth.

권학(勸學) **kwēnhak**, *n.* encouragement of learning. 권 ~-문 writing which promotes learning. ~하다, *vt.* promotes learning.

권한(權限) **kwēnhan**, *n.* competence, competency, power, authority. 권 ~쟁의 conflict of attribution.

권화(勸化) **kwēnhwa**, *n.* 1. exhortation to reform. 2. soliciting contributions for religious purposes. ~하다, *vt.* solicits (religious contributions).

권화(權化) **kwēnhwa**, *n.* [BUDDHISM] incarnation, embodiment, avatar.

꺾 **kwel**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 厥 **ku kwel**: it(s), his. 2. 擻 **chil kwel**: strike, break off. 3. 闕 **tāykwel kwel**: palace. 4. 蹶 **mikkule-cil kwel**: slip(pery).

꺾 **kwel**, *n.* the 3 points made by throwing the four yuch sticks so that three faces come up.

꺾(闕) **kwel**, *n.* an omission; missing; a vacancy (job opening). ~하다, *vi.* is omitted, is missing; [is left out.]

꺾공 **kwelkong**, *n.* a frail person. [is left out.]

꺾꺾 **kwel-kwel**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 팔-팔. gurgling, gushing; with a gurgle, with a gush. ~하다 = 꺾꺾-거리다, *cpd vi.* gurgles (gushes) out. PARA-INTENSIVE 꺾꺾.

꺾기(蹶起) **kwelki**, *n.* springing up, rising, standing up against. ~하다, *vi.* springs up, rises, stands up (against).

꺾-나다(闕-하) **kwel nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. has a vacancy (a job opening). 2. has one missing, misses one (of a pair or set).

꺾내(闕內) **kwel-nay**, *n.* (within) the royal palace.

꺾문(闕門) **kwelmun**, *n.* a (the) palace gate.

꺾련 **kwēllyen**, *n.* cigarettes. SYN. 담배. 권 ~갑 a cigarette case; a pack of cigarettes. 권 ~딱지 a cigarette card. 권 ~불-부리[-부-] a cigarette holder. 권 ~상자 a cigarette box. [\leq 권연 卷煙]

꺾식[-식] **kwelqsik**, *n.* (= 꺾식) skipping (going without, doing without) a meal. ~하다, *vi.* skips (does without) a meal.

꺾 **kweng**, *n.* a pheasant. CF. 수꺾, 암꺾. 권 ~잡이 pheasant hunting; a pheasant hunter.

꺾-의-다리 [-에-] **kweng-uy-tali** [-ey-], *cpd n.* ("pheasant's leg") the columbine meadowrue (*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*).

꺾 아시아 ~ Asiatic columbine meadowrue. 꺾 바이칼 ~ Baikal c. m. 꺾 연-잎 ~ ("lotus-leaf...") *Thalictrum coreanum*. 꺾 돈-잎 ~ ("money-leaf...") (*Th. coreanum var. minus*) maidenhair meadowrue. 꺾 큰-산 ~ ("large mountain...") *Th. filamentosum*. 꺾 음지 ~ ("shade...") *Th. osmorhizoides*. 꺾 꽃 ~ ("flowering...") *Th. petaloideum*. 꺾 큰잎-산 ~ ("large-leaf mountain...") *Th. punctatum*. 꺾 금 ~ ("gold...") *Th. rochebrunianum var. grandisepalum*. 꺾 긴-잎 ~ ("long-leaf...") *Th. simplex var. affine*. 꺾 발-톱 ~ ("toenail...") *Th. sparsiflorum*. 꺾 뫼 ~ ("mound...") *Th. spirostigma*. 꺾 한라 ~ *Th. taquetii* (Ceycwu meadowrue). 꺾 좀 ~ *Th. thunbergii var. hypoleucum*. 꺾 큰 ~ *Th. thunbergii var. majus*. 꺾 긴-꼭지 ~ ("long stem...") *Th. thunbergii var. tennipes*. 꺾 산 ~ ("mountain...") *Th. tuberiferum*. 꺾 자주 ~ ("purple...") *Th. uchiyamai*.

꺾-의-비름 [-에-] **kweng-uy-pilum** [-ey-], *cpd n.* the blush stonecrop (*Sedum alboroseum*).

꺾, 꺾 **kwēy**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 几 **kītaylq-sang kwēy**: bench, small table. [ALSO=机=機.] 2. 机 **chayk-sang kwēy**: desk, small desk. [ALSO=機=機.] 3. 軌 **kwilq-tay kwēy**: track. 꺾 꺾 **kwēy**: rule or law. 4. 跪 **kwulh.e-anc.ulq kwēy**: kneel. 5. 詭 **sok.ilq kwēy**: cheat; cunning. 6. 匱 **kwēy kwēy**: cupboard. 7. 潰 **hey(e)-cilq kwēy**: scattered, destroyed. 8. 憤 **sim.lan-halq kwēy**: troubled, anxious. 9. 饑, 餓 **mek.ilq kwēy**, **cinci ollilq kwēy**: offer food to a superior, make a present.

꺾(几) **kwēy**, *n.* 1. a desk, a writing table; an altar table, a ceremonial table (for sacrificial dishes). 2. [ARCHAIC] an armrest, an elbowrest.

꺾(櫃) **kwēy**, *n.* a chest, a box, a case. 꺾 옷 ~ a clothes chest. 꺾 약 ~ a medicine chest.

꺾 **kwēy**, *n.* inf. < 꺾다. 2. *abbr.* < 꺾어.

꺾간(軌間) **kwēykan**, *n.* the gauge of a track, a gauge. 꺾 ~자 a gauge measure (stick).

꺾계(詭計) **kwēykyey**, *n.* a trick, an artifice, a 꺾는 **kwēynun**, *proc. mod.* < 꺾다. [ruse; wiles. 꺾-는 **kwēy nun**, *inf.* + *pcl.*

꺾다 **kwēyta**, *vt.* 1. threads, passes (runs) (a thing) through. 꺾 바늘-에 실-을 ~ threads a needle, runs a thread through a needle. 꺾 구슬-을 ~ threads beads. 꺾 사람 많은 곳-을 꺾 (-서) 가다 threads one's way through a crowded place. 2. pierces, spits, cuts (runs) through. 꺾 칼-끝-으로 ~ spits (a thing) with the edge of a knife. 꺾 창-으로 사람 옆-구리-를 ~ pierces a man's side with a spear. 3. (= 꺾-지르다) [COLLOQ.] wears, puts on. SYN. 입다, 신다. 꺾 옷-을 ~ wears one's clothes. 꺾 신-을 ~ puts on one's shoes.

꺾도(軌道) **kwēyto**, *n.* 1. a track, the line. 2. an orbit, a circle. 꺾 위성-의 ~ the orbit of a satellite. 꺾-도 **kwēyto**, *inf.* + *pcl.* [3. a beaten track. 꺾-뚫다 **kwēy ttwul.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* inf. + *vt.*) 1. bores, pierces, punches, perforates, penetrates, cuts (runs) through. 꺾 송곳-으로 구멍-을 ~ bores a hole

with a gimlet. 꺼 총·알·이 가슴·을 ~ a bullet pierces the chest, a bullet shoots through the chest. 꺼 적·진·을 ~ pierces the enemy's lines, penetrates the enemy's lines. 꺼 군중·을 꺼-뚫고 가다 bores (cuts) one's way through a crowd. 2. bores into, sees through, looks into, penetrates (a person's motives), has an insight into; is well aware of, is well versed in. 꺼 사람·의 마음·을 ~ sees into a person's mind, is aware of a person's motives. 꺼 미래 일·을 ~ (fore)sees the future; has insight into things to come. 꺼 앞·도 세상 형편·을 꺼-뚫고 있다 Though he doesn't get out much, he is well aware of the situation of the world.

꺼-뜨리다 **kkwēy-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* punctures, breaks, bursts; wears out (down). 꺼 창문·을 ~ breaks a paper window. 꺼 공·을 ~ bursts a ball. 꺼 신·을 ~ wears out one's shoes. 꺼 옷·을 ~ tears one's clothes, wears out one's clothes.

꺼-들다 **kkwēy tulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) spears (pierces) a thing and holds it up. 꺼 사람·의 머리·를 창·끝·으로 ~ holds up a head on the end. 꺼라 **kkwēyla**, *subj. attent.* < 꺼다. [of a spear. 꺼·라 **kkwēy la**, *inf. + pcle.*

꺼란(潰爛) **kwēylan**, *n.* decomposition, decay, corrosion. ~하다, *uni.* it decomposes, decays, corrodes. 꺼리다 **kwēylita**, *prosp. assert.* < 꺼다.

꺼-매다 **kkwēy mayta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) sews, stitches; patches, puts a patch on, sews a patch on; darns, mends. 꺼 터·진 데·를 ~ sews up a rip. 꺼 상처·를 ~ sews up (sutures) a wound. 꺼 단추·를 ~ sews a button on. 꺼 옷·을 ~ sews a garment; patches a garment. 꺼 양말·을 ~ darns socks. 꺼 등성·등성 ~ takes long stitches. 꺼 촌촌-하게 ~ takes short stitches.

꺼멸(潰滅) **kwēymyel**, *n.* collapse, defeat, rout. ~하다, *uni.* is defeated, collapses, is put to rout.

꺼미 **kkwēymi**, *n.* 1. a string for coins, fish, persimmons, mushrooms, etc. 2. strung things, things on a string (coins, fish, persimmons, mushrooms, etc.). 꺼 돈 ~ a string of coins. 꺼 고기 ~ a string of fish. [< 꺼-이, *vt. subst. + n.* 'stringing one']

꺼범(軌範) **kwēypem**, *n.* an example, a sample; a model; a pattern.

꺼변(詭辯) **kwēpyen**, *n.* deceptive talk, sophistry, paradox, casuistry. 꺼 ~가(家) a sophist, a casuist, a quibbler. 꺼 ~학도 a sophist. 꺼 ~학과 the sophists.

꺼복(跪伏) **kwēypok**, *n.* kneeling down, genuflection. ~하다, *uni.* kneels down, genuflects.

꺼산(潰散) **kwēysan**, *n.* a rout, a defeat. ~하다, *uni.* is routed, defeated.

꺼산-봉(机山峰) **Kweysan-pong**, *n.* Kweysan (Kwesan) Peak (2277m.), in N. Hamkyeng.

꺼상-봉(櫃床峰) **Kwēysang-pong**, *n.* Kweysang (Kwesang) Peak (2333m.), in N. Hamkyeng.

꺼·서 **kkwēy se**, *inf. + pcle.*

꺼서 **kkwēysye**, *inf.* < 꺼시다.

꺼시다 **kkwēysita**, *HONORIFIC* < 꺼다.

꺼·야 **kkwēy ya**, *inf. + pcle.*

꺼양(潰瘍) **kwēyyang**, *n.* an ulcer.

꺼어 **kkweye** = 꺼 **kkwēy** (*inf.* < 꺼다).

꺼·요 **kkwēy yo**, *inf. + pcle.*

꺼-꺼(櫃一) **kwēy ccak**, *cpd n.* a box.

꺼적(軌跡) **kwēycek**, *n.* 1. the trace of wheels, wheel tracks. 2. the deeds of one's predecessors.

꺼조(軌條) **kwēyco**, *n.* a rail. [3. [MATH.] a locus.

꺼좌(跪坐) **kwēycwa**, *n.* sitting on one's feet; kneeling. ~하다, *uni.* sits on one's feet; kneels.

꺼주(潰走) **kwēycwu**, *n.* a rout, a debacle, a stampede. ~하다, *uni.* is routed, is put to rout, stampedes.

꺼-지기 **kwēy-ciki**, *n.* refuse, unusable dregs. [< ?]

꺼-지다 **kkwēy cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vi.*)

1. is punctured, breaks, is broken. 꺼 타이·야·가 ~ a tire is punctured. 꺼 귀·창·이 ~ an eardrum is broken. 2. tears, is torn, rips, is ripped; wears out, is worn out. 꺼 창·이 ~ a paper window is torn. 꺼 종이 봉지·가 ~ a paper bag is broken (torn). 꺼 옷·이 ~ a garment is (tattered and) torn; is worn out.

꺼-지르다 **kkwēy-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) [VULGAR] puts on, wears (= 입다, 신다).

꺼-찌르다 **kkwēy-cciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) thrusts it through.

꺼-차다 **kkwēy chata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. sews (a dangling thing) on. 2. "latches on to", makes (it) one's own.

꺼술(詭譎) **kwēyhyul**, *n.* a trick, a scheme, an evil design; wiles. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tricky, wily, treacherous.

꺼 **kkweyk**, *adv.* shouting, yelling. 꺼 ~ 소리 a shout, a yell. 꺼 ~ 소리 지르다 shouts, yells, gives a shout (yell). ~하다, *uni.* shouts, yells, gives a shout (yell). 꺼 성·나·서 ~ shouts with anger. 꺼 놀라게 ~ surprises (a person) with a shout. SYN. 꺼.

꺼꺼 **kkweyk-kkweyk**, *adv.* shouting and shouting; quacking. 꺼 ~ 소리 지르다 shouts away noisily, yells and yells at the top of one's lungs. 꺼 ~ 욕·하다 shouts abuses, pours a torrent of abuse (on a person). ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* shouts and shouts, yells and yells; quacks and quacks, goes "quack! quack! quack!" 꺼 귀·먹지 않았다 꺼꺼 거리지 말아 I'm not deaf, you needn't shout. SYN. 꺼꺼-거리다.

꺼이 **kkwēym.i**, *n.* → 꺼미 **kkwēymi**.

꺼, 꺼 **kwi, kwī**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 句 *kulq-kwi kwi*: phrase, sentence. [ALSO READ 구.] 2. 鬼 *kwīsin kwī*: ghost, disembodied spirits. 3. 貴 *kwī-halq kwī*: valuable, costly, high-class; valued, esteemed, honorable, "your". 4. 歸 *tol.a-kalq kwi*: return to. 5. 龜 *kepuk kwi*: tortoise. [SEE ALSO 구, 군.]

꺼 **kwi**, *n.* 1. an ear. 꺼 ~가 멀다 is hard of hearing; grows hard of hearing. 꺼 ~가 밝다 is quick to hear, is sharp-eared, has good (long) ears. 꺼 ~가 어둡다 is hard of hearing. 꺼 ~가 먹다 grows hard of hearing, goes (gets) deaf. 꺼 한 편 ~가 먹었다 is deaf in one ear. 꺼 ~가 들리지 않다 one's ears do not hear; is deaf, cannot hear. 꺼 ~가 아프다

has an earache, has a pain in the ear. 꺼 ~가 가렵다 feels one's ear itch; one's ear burns (tingles). 꺼 ~를 막다 stops up one's ears. 꺼 ~를 가리다 covers one's ears. 꺼 ~를 찌시다 picks one's ears. 꺼 ~를 기울이다 listens (to), gives ear (to). 꺼 ~담어 듣다 listens carefully. 꺼 ~를 쪽긋-거리다 cocks (pricks up) one's ears. 꺼 ~가 울다 one's ears ring, has a ringing in one's ears. 꺼 ~에 익숙다 is familiar to one's ears, is something one is used to hearing. 꺼 ~(.에) 익히다 gets oneself used to hearing, familiarizes one's ears with. 꺼 한편 꺼·로 듣고 한편 꺼·로 흘려 보낸다 It goes in one ear and right out the other. 꺼 소 ~에 염불 preaching to deaf ears. 꺼 벽·에 꺼·가 있다 "The walls have ears." 꺼 꺼·가 보배-다 "You have a valuable pair of ears" (*said jocularly to a person who repeats something much too wise or witty for him to have thought up*). 2. (= ~-대) a pouring spout. 3. an edge, a strip, a border; a corner; a loop, a selvage, a list (of cloth). 꺼 천 ~ [꺼] the border (edge) of a fabric. 꺼 자릿 ~ the end (or corner) of a mat. 꺼 미역 ~ the top of a piece of kelp. 꺼 책 ~ the edge (or corner) of a page. 꺼 책 ~를 접다 dog-ears a book, turns down the corner of a page. 4. the eye of a needle. 꺼 바늘 ~ [꺼] SAME. 꺼 바늘 ~를 꿰다 threads a needle. 5. slits (openings) at both sides of a Korean overcoat for putting one's hands through. 6. a corner of a checkerboard. 7. an additional (odd) amount, a little something in addition, an odd fraction. 꺼 값·이 백·원·하고 꺼·가 달린다 The price is one hundred *wen* and a little in addition. SEE ALSO CPDS, 꺼-.

꺼(句) **kwi**, *n.* 1. (= 꺼꺼, 구) a phrase, a clause. 2. a passage. 3. a couplet of two lines (꺼꺼) known as 안-꺼꺼 and 바깥-꺼꺼. 꺼 ~글 couplet style; a couplet. (CF. 줄-글). CF. 꺼-절, 끝-꺼.

꺼-(貴) **kwī**, *prefix.* your esteemed; valuable; noble, distinguished. 꺼 ~정부 your government. 꺼 ~출판-사 your publishing company. CF. ~공자, ~부인; ~금속. [returns home.

꺼가(歸家) **kwika**, *n.* returning home. ~하다, *uni.*

꺼감(龜鑑) **kwikam**, *n.* a paragon, a pattern, a model, a good example, a mirror, an exemplar.

꺼갑(龜甲) **kwikap**, *n.* a tortoise shell.

꺼개 **kwikay**, *n.* = 꺼-이 개.

꺼객(貴客) **kwikayk**, *n.* an important (honored) guest, a distinguished visitor.

꺼-거칠다 **kwi kechilta**, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*n. + adj.*) is unpleasant (disagreeable) to hear, is bitter to hear, is distasteful to one's ears. 꺼 꺼-거친 말 unpleasant words (advice), "a flea in one's ear".

꺼-겔이 **kwi keli**, *cpd n.* 1. earmuffs. SYN. 꺼-집. 2. (= ~한경) eyeglasses with strings for bows. 꺼 ~를 하다 wears earmuffs.

꺼-격(貴格) **kwī(q)-kyek**, *cpd n.* 1. a countenance bespeaking high rank. 2. a rare physique.

꺼결(歸結) **kwikyel**, *n.* conclusion, termination, the end, the result, a consequence. ~하다, *uni.* ends, results, comes to a conclusion. ~짓다, *cpd vt.* -(S)-

brings to a conclusion.

꺼경(歸京) **kwikyeng**, *n.* return to the capital (Seoul). ~하다, *uni.* returns to the capital (Seoul).

꺼-고리 **kwi koli**, *cpd n.* an earring to identify livestock; (= 꺼·엣-고리) any earring.

꺼골(貴骨) **kwikol**, *n.* 1. a countenance betelling high rank. 2. a person of genteel birth.

꺼-공자(貴公子) **kwī-kongca**, *n.* a young noble, a gilded youth, the scion of a noble family.

꺼-국(貴國) **kwī-kwuk**, *n.* your esteemed country.

꺼국(歸國) **kwikwuk**, *n.* returning to one's country, returning (coming) home. ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's country, goes (comes) home, returns home; is repatriated.

꺼꿈-스럼다 **kwikkwum sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is out of the way; is remote and uncommon.

꺼-글(句一) **kwi kul**, *cpd n.* verses, poetry.

꺼-금속(貴金屬) **kwī-kumsok**, *cpd n.* precious (noble) metals.

꺼-기울이다 **kwi kiwul.ita**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vc.*) listens (to), gives ear (to), listens with attention.

꺼-나다 **kwi nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) 1. (the edge of something) is irregular, uneven. 꺼 꺼-나는 천 irregular cloth. 2. differ in opinion, disagree with each other. 꺼 의견·이 서로 ~ have differences of opinion; disagree with each other.

꺼-남자(貴男子) **kwī-namca**, *cpd n.* 1. a lovely (precious) young man. 2. a young man of noble birth.

꺼납(歸納) **kwinap**, *n.* induction. 꺼 ~법 induction, the inductive method. 꺼 ~학파 inductive philosophers. ~하다, *uni.* induces.

꺼넘어-들다 **kwi-nem.e tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. ([*n. + vt. inf.*] + *vt.*) listens carelessly, pays no heed to, takes no notice of. 꺼 사람·의 말·을 ~ pays no attention to what a person says.

꺼녀(貴女) **kwīnye**, *n.* 1. a precious daughter. 2. a young woman of noble birth, a young lady. 3. you, Madam (Ma'm).

꺼농(歸農) **kwinong**, *n.* returning to the farm, going back to the soil, back-to-earth, resuming agricultural pursuits. ~하다, *uni.* returns to the farm, goes back to the soil, resumes agricultural pursuits.

꺼-느래 **kwi-nulay**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.* < 늘다 + -애) a horse with droopy ears.

꺼다 **kkwīta**, *vt.* releases (flatulence). 꺼 방귀·를 ~ breaks wind, flatulates, [VULGAR] farts.

꺼다 **kkwīta**, 1. *abbr.* < 꺼이다 2. [DIAL.] = 꺼다.

꺼-다래기 **kwi-talayki**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.* [< ?]) cattle with small ears.

꺼담어-들다 **kwi-tam.e tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. ([*n. + vt. inf.*] + *vt.*) listens willingly; listens carefully; stuffs one's ears with (someone's words).

꺼-때 **kwi-ttay**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.* [< 따르다]) a spout or lip (for pouring). 꺼 ~그릇 a jar with a lip (for pouring) or spout. 꺼 ~동이 a pitcher with a spout. 꺼 ~항아리 a pot with a spout. SYN. 꺼.

꺼-때기 **kwi-ttayki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] ear. 꺼 ~를 때리다 boxes one's ears.

귀-태(貴一) **kwī-tayk**, *cpd n.* = 귀택.
귀도(歸途) **kwito**, *n.* (= 귀로) one's way home, the road back. 「child. 귀 ~이」 SAME.
귀동(貴童) **kwitong**, *cpd n.* a precious (beloved)
귀-통냥 **kwi tōngnyang**, *cpd n.* information picked up by keeping one's ears open; knowledge gained from listening to others. ~하다, *unt.* learns by keeping one's ears open. 「loved」 boy.
귀-동자(貴童子) **kwi-tongca**, *n.* a precious (be- 귀두(龜頭) **kwitwu**, *n.* the glans, the glans penis.
귀뚜라미 **kwittwulami**, *n.* a cricket. 귀 ~가 울다 a cricket chirps. 귀 ~ 풍류-하다 "the crickets are chirping (in the fields)" = the fields are neglected
귀뚜리 **kwittwuli** = 귀뜨라미. 「(deserted).
귀울-귀울 **kwittwul kwittwul**, *adv.* "chirp! chirp!" (of a cricket). ~하다, *uni.* (a cricket) chirps.
귀둥-대둥 **kwitwung täytwung**, *cpd adv.* wildly, recklessly, thoughtlessly, indiscriminately, blindly.
귀-뜨다 **kwi ttuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) (a baby or young animal) starts to hear for the first time.
귀-뜨이다, -뜨이다 **kwi ttui/ya**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vp.*) 1. has one's attention drawn (to), has it brought to one's ears. 귀 그 일·에 ~ has the matter come to one's attention. 2. catches on, grasps, begins to understand, "gets it". 귀 일·에 ~ catches on to the job.
귀-뿔 **kwi ttuym**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *subst.* < 뜨이다) a tip, a hint, a suggestion, a pointer (or two). ~하다, *unt.* gives a tip, hints, gives (drops) a hint, intimates, suggests, gives (makes) a suggestion, tips (someone) off, lets someone in on a little secret (on the fact that). 귀 안·에 자리·가 있다·고 귀뿔-했다 He tipped me off that there is a seat inside. 귀 먼저 가라·고 귀뿔-했다 He suggested that I go first.
귀로(歸路) **kwilo**, *n.* one's way home, the road back.
귀룽 **kwilong**, *n.* fruit of the flowering cherry. 귀 ~ 나무 the flowering cherry. 귀 ~ 자리 a mat woven of cherry bark. CF. 앵두, 뽕.
귀리 **kwili**, *n.* oats. SYN. 연맥. 귀 잔 ~ oatmeal.
귀-머거리 **kwi-mekeli**, *cpd n.* a deaf person.
귀-먹다 **kwi mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) becomes (goes) deaf; is deafened. 귀 절벽 같이 ~ is stone-deaf, is deaf as a doorpost. 귀 귀-먹은 옥 abuse behind one's back. 귀 귀-먹은 중 마 캐-듯 'like a deaf monk digging up yams' = as if deaf, pretending to be deaf; CF. "turning a stone ear (to someone's plea)".
귀명(貴命) **kwimyeng**, *n.* your (or his) esteemed orders (command, request, instruction).
귀명(歸命) **kwimyeng**, *n.* conversion to Buddhism.
귀목 **kwimok**, *n.* Zelkova (elm) wood. 귀 ~ 나무 = 느티나무. 「< 규목(楮木)」
귀문(貴門) **kwimūn**, *n.* 1. a noble family, nobility. 2. your (or his) esteemed family.
귀물(貴物) **kwimul**, *cpd n.* a rare thing, a precious thing, a treasure. 「대기 SAME.
귀-밀 **kwi mith**, *cpd n.* the roots of one's ears. 귀 ~ 귀-박 **kwi-pak**, *cpd n.* a small wooden tray with four corners. 「bat.
귀-박쥐 **kwi pakowi**, *cpd n.* a kind of large-eared

귀발 **kwipal**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 귀알.
귀-밖다 **kwi palk.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is sharp-eared, is quick to hear ("to catch"), has good (long) ears. 귀 잠 ~ is a light sleeper.
귀-밖이 **kwi palk.i**, *cpd n.* (*der. n.* < *cpd adj.*) wine drunk on the 15th of January (by the lunar calendar) for the purpose of "quickenning one's ears" (= ~ 술).
귀부(龜趺) **kwipu**, *n.* a monument base in the shape of a turtle.
귀-뿌리 **kwi ppuli**, *cpd n.* the root of the ear.
귀-부인(貴夫人) **kwī-puin**, *cpd n.* your esteemed wife. 「woman.
귀-부인(貴婦人) **kwī-puin**, *cpd n.* a lady, a noble
귀비-탕(歸脾湯) **kwipi-thang**, *n.* a kind of herb tonic for insomnia and nervous disorders.
귀빈(貴賓) **kwīpin**, *n.* an honored (important) guest. 귀 ~-석 seats reserved for honored guests, a distinguished visitors' gallery. 귀 ~-실 a room reserved for honored guests. 「pany).
귀-사(貴社) **kwī-sa**, *cpd n.* your esteemed firm (com- 귀-싸대기 **kwi ssa-tayki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the area where the cheek meets the ear; the cheek.
귀살- **kwisal**, *bnd n.* 귀 ~(머리) 스럽다, ~(머리) 적다 is all messed up, is tangled (or scattered); is complicated, worrisome, troublesome.
귀-상어 **kwi-sange**, *n.* a hammerhead (shark).
귀-서(貴書) **kwī-se**, *n.* your esteemed letter. SYN. 귀-함. 「battleship.
귀선(龜船) **kwisen**, *n.* (= 거북-선) a turtle-shaped
귀-실다 **kwi sēlta**, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is unfamiliar to one's ear. 귀-선 이야기 an unfamiliar tale.
귀성(歸省) **kwiseng**, *n.* visiting one's parents at home, returning home, going (coming) home. 귀 ~ 열차 a special train for homecoming students. ~하다, *uni.* visits one's parents at home, returns home, goes (comes) home.
귀속(歸屬) **kwisok**, *n.* reversion, return. 귀 ~ 재산 properties reverted to the government, government-invested properties. ~하다, *uni.* reverts, is returned (to), is restored (to).
귀순(歸順) **kwiswun**, *n.* defection. 귀 ~-병 a defecting soldier, (~-자) a defector. ~하다, *uni.* defects.
귀신(鬼神) **kwīsin**, *n.* 1. a ghost, a departed (disembodied) soul. 2. a god, a demon, a spirit. 귀 ~ 같다 is supernatural, is otherworldly; is unnatural-looking, is unsightly, is shocking in appearance. 귀 일·에·는 ~이다 is a demon for work. 귀 귀신·도 모른다 "Even the spirits are not aware of it." = No one knows. CF. "God (only) knows!" 귀 귀신·이 꼭-할 일(이다) = "(It is) something at which even a demon would wail" = something disagreeably surprising (unexpected). CF. "The devil himself would be shocked."
귀신귀-변(鬼神鬼邊) "**kwīsin**"-kwī pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 194 (鬼) in Chinese characters, the Devil (Spirit, Ghost) Radical.
귀-아프다 **kwi aphuta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is pain-

ful (distressing, distasteful) to one's ears. 귀 시끄러워 ~ is so noisy it hurts one's ears. 귀 귀-아픈 소리 distasteful remarks, a flea in one's ear. 귀 귀-아픈 소리·를 해 보내다 sends a person away with a flea
귀-알이 **kwi alh.i**, *cpd n.* an earache. 「in his ear.
귀애-하다(貴愛一) **kwīay hata**, *unt.* loves, pets, makes a pet of, holds dear, is affectionate to, makes an idol of, treats with love (affection); fondles, caresses. 귀 어린-애·를 ~ loves a child; fondles (caresses) a child. 귀 개·를 ~ pets a dog, makes a pet of a dog. 귀 귀애-하는 어린-애 one's pet (beloved) child, one's little darling. 귀 귀애-하는 사람 one's beloved, the object of one's affection.
귀아 **kwiya**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 귀알.
귀-약(一藥) **kwi yak**, *cpd n.* 1. an ear(ache)remedy; eardrops. 귀 ~-을 치다 applies eardrops. 2. firelock powder. 귀 ~-통 a powder flask.
귀알 **kwiyal**, *n.* a paste brush; a paint brush. 귀 ~ 잡이 a whiskery (bewhiskered) person. DIAL. 귀발, 기발, 귀야.
귀양 **kwiyang**, *n.* exile, banishment, ostracization. 귀 ~ 다리 an exile. 귀 ~ 보내다 exiles, condemns to exile, banishes, ostracizes. 귀 ~ 가다 goes into exile. 귀 ~ 오다 comes into exile. 귀 ~ 잘다 lives in exile. 귀 ~ 살이 living in exile. 귀 ~ 풀어 주다 rescinds one's exile, releases from banishment. 귀 ~ 풀리다 has one's exile rescinded (lifted). 「< 귀향 歸鄉」
귀어(句語) **kwie**, *n.* a phrase. 「wax.
귀-에-지 **kwi.ey-ci**, *cpd n.* ([*n.* + *pcl*] + ? 脂) ear
귀-엿-고리 **kwi-eyq koli**, *cpd n.* ([*n.* + *pcl*] + *reinforcement* + *n.*) an earring. 귀 귀-에 걸면 귀·엿-고리 코·에 걸면 코·엿-고리 "an earring if hung on the ear and a nosering if dangled from the nose" = (a remark) is ambiguous, can be taken two ways.
귀-엿-말 **kwi-eyq mal**, *cpd n.* ([*n.* + *pcl*] + *reinforcement* + *n.*) whispering, a whisper, whispered words, a word in someone's ear.
귀어 **kkwie**, *inf.* < 귀다. ABBR. 꺾, 꺾.
귀-여겨 들다 **kwi-yekye tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. ([*n.* + *vt.* inf.] + *vt.*) listens carefully, pays careful attention to.
귀-여리다 **kwi yelita**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) has over-credulous ears, is easily convinced, is gullible.
귀여워-하다 **kwīyewe hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj.* inf. + *aux.* vt.) = 귀애-하다. 「affection, attachment.
귀염 **kwiym**, *n.* [abbr. < *adj. subst.* 귀여움] love,
귀염-성 「성」 **kwīymq seng**, *cpd n.* charm, attractiveness, amiability, sweetness, loveliness. 귀 ~ 있다 is charming (sweet, lovable). 귀 ~ 있는 얼굴 a lovely (sweet) face. 귀 ~ 있는 성질 an amiable nature (character). ~스럽다 (= 귀엽다) is charming, attractive, amiable, lovable, sweet.
귀엽다 **kwīyepa**, *adj.* -w-. is charming, attractive, fetching, amiable, lovable, sweet. 귀 귀여운 애 a lovable (sweet, charming) child. 귀 귀여운 얼굴 a lovely (sweet) face. 귀 귀여운 목소리 a sweet voice. 귀 귀여운 태도 a charming manner, fetching ways. 「? 귀 + -엿다; CF. 코이다.]

귀영(歸營) **kwiyeng**, *n.* return(ing) to barracks. ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's barracks.
귀-울다 **kwi wūlta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) one's ears ring, has a ringing in one's ears.
귀-의(貴意) **kwi-uy**, *n.* your esteemed will; your opinion; your request; your pleasure.
귀의(歸依) **kwiuy**, *n.* conversion (to Buddhism). ~하다, *uni.* is converted (to Buddhism).
귀-이개 **kwi-ikay**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *abbr.* < 후비-개.) an ear-pick, an instrument for cleaning the ears, an ear swab.
귀-이-변(一耳邊) "**kwi**"-ī pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 128 (耳) in Chinese characters, the Ear Radical.
귀인(貴人) **kwīin**, *n.* a noble man, a noble, a man of rank, a high personage, a dignitary. 귀 ~-상 a noble face (visage). ~성 「성」 (the quality of) nobility. ~성-스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. looks (is) noble, is lovable (likable), amiable, attractive.
귀일(歸一) **kwīil**, *n.* unity; unification. ~하다, *uni.* unites, is unified.
귀임(歸任) **kwiim**, *n.* returning to one's post. ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's post.
귀-잠 **kwi-cam**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a deep (sound) sleep. 귀 ~ 들다 falls into a deep sleep. SYN. 굳-잠.
귀적(歸寂) **kwicek**, *n.* death (of a Buddhist monk or priest). ~하다, *uni.* dies, passes away.
귀절(句節) **kwicel**, *n.* a phrase, a passage, a paragraph.
귀점(句點) **kwicem**, *n.* a punctuation mark.
귀점-스럽다 **kwicep sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is dirty, unclean (= 더럽다). 2. (= 낮다) is mean, dirty, low, nasty. CF. 구점-스럽다.
귀-접이 **kwi cep.i**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.* < *vt.*) rounding off the edges. ~하다, *unt.* rounds the edges off.
귀점지근- **kwicep-cikun** = 구점지근-.
귀정(歸正) **kwiceng**, *n.* (= 귀로) coming back to the right way; returning to the right track. ~하다, *uni.* comes back to the right way.
귀-젓 **kwi cec**, *cpd n.* 1. an ear discharge; an ear infection. 2. a skin adhesion near the ear. 「swallow.
귀-제비 **kwi ceypi**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a striated
귀조(歸朝) **kwico**, *n.* returning home from abroad. ~하다, *uni.* returns home from abroad.
귀족(貴族) **kwicok**, *n.* 1. the nobility, nobles, the peerage, the aristocracy, blue blood. 2. your esteemed family (lineage). 귀 ~ 계급 the aristocratic class. 귀 ~ 국제 aristocratic polity. 귀 ~-원 the House of Peers (Lords). 귀 ~-원 의원 a member of the House of Peers. 귀 ~-적 aristocratic. 귀 ~-적 문학 aristocratic literature. 귀 ~ 정치 aristocracy.
귀주(貴州) **Kwīcwu**, *n.* the province of Kweichow (Guìzhōu) in China. 귀 ~-성 K. province.
귀중(貴中) **kwicwung**, *n.*, *post-n.* "Messrs..." (in addressing a letter).
귀중(貴重) **kwicwung**, *n.* preciousness. 귀 ~-품 an object of value, a valuable. ~하다, *adj-n.* is precious, valuable, invaluable, priceless.
귀중중-하다 **kwicwungwung hata**, *adj-n.* is very

dirty, unclean, untidy. CF. 구중중-하다. 「wax」.
 귀-지 **kwi-ci**, *cpd n.* = 귀·에·지 **kwi-ey-ci** (ear)
 귀-지(貴地) **kwi-ci**, *n.* your place, your district.
 귀-지(貴紙) **kwi-ci**, *n.* your newspaper.
 귀-지(貴誌) **kwi-ci**, *n.* your magazine.
 귀-질기다 **kwi cilkita**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is insensitive; is unresponsive; is slow to catch on (to understand).
 귀착(歸着) **kwichak**, *n.* 1. return, reversion, coming back. 2. outcome, upshot, conclusion (of an argument etc.). ~하다, *uni.* 1. returns, comes back, reverts. 2. arrives (at a conclusion or result), comes (to), boils down (to), results in, resolves itself (in).
 귀찮다 **kwi-ch'anh.ta**, *abbr.* < 귀치-않다. [to].
 귀-천(貴賤) **kwi-chen**, *cpd n.* high and low, the noble and the mean.
 귀-청 **kwi-cheng**, *cpd n.* the eardrum.
 귀-체(貴體) **kwi-chey**, *cpd n.* your health.
 귀추(歸趨) **kwichwu**, *n.* a trend, a drift, a tendency; consequence; issue. SYN. 귀치.
 귀축축-하다 **kwi-chwukchwuk hata**, *adj-n.* is low, nasty, mean, base, filthy, obscene.
 귀취(歸趣) **kwichwi**, *n.* = 귀추 (trend, drift).
 귀치-않다 **kwi-ch(i) anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (< 귀-하지 아니 하다). is troublesome, annoying, bothersome, disagreeable, irksome. 「귀치-않은 일 troublesome (irksome) work. 「귀치-않은 사람 an annoying person, a nuisance, a bore. 「귀치-않은 소리 annoying remarks; nonsense. 「귀치-않게 굴다 behaves in an annoying way; annoys (bothers, troubles) people; makes a nuisance of oneself. 「귀치-않다! 저리가거·라! Don't bother me—go away! 「귀 세상·이 귀치-않다 I hate people. (People WILL talk.)
 귀-탈(一頓) **kwi thāl**, *cpd n.* ear troubles.
 귀택(貴宅) **kwithayk**, *n.* your esteemed home
 귀통-머리, -배기 = 귀-통이. [to].
 귀-통이 **kwi thwungi**, *cpd n.* 1. the rim of the ear. 2. (= 모-통이) a corner, an edge sticking out.
 귀-틀 **kwi-thul**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a log frame. 「~ 집 [집] a log cabin. 「~막 a log hut.
 귀-털 **kwi thuyum**, *cpd n.*, *unt.* = 귀-털.
 귀하(貴下) **kwiha**, *1. n.* [HONORIFIC] you. 2. *post-n.* ...Esquire, ...“Esq.” (in addressing a letter).
 귀-하다(貴一) **kwi hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is noble, high, exalted, honorable, venerable. 「귀-한 사람 a high (noble) personage, a person of noble birth. 「귀-한 가문 a noble family. 2. is precious, valuable, rare, highly prized. 「귀-한 물건 a valuable (precious) thing; a rare thing. 「귀-한 것 ~이 ~ a thing (an article) is rare (hard to get). 3. is dear, lovable, sweet. 「내·게 귀-한 사람 a person dear (precious) to me. CF. 귀-한, -할, -할 < 귀-하다. [귀치-않다].
 귀-한(貴翰), 귀-함(貴函) **kwi-han**, -ham, *cpd n.* your letter. SYN. 귀-서.
 귀항(歸航) **kwi-hang**, *n.* a return passage, a homeward voyage. ~하다, *uni.* makes a return passage, makes a homeward voyage, sails for home, sails back.
 귀항(歸港) **kwi-hang**, *n.* returning to port; putting

back into port. ~하다, *uni.* returns to port; puts back into port.
 귀향(歸鄉) **kwi-hyang**, *n.* returning to one's native place, going home, homecoming. ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's native place, goes (comes) home.
 귀현(貴顯) **kwi-hyen**, *n.* a distinguished (an eminent) person, a person of distinction, a high personage. 「ance」.
 귀형(鬼形) **kwi-hyeng**, *n.* a ghastly figure (appearance).
 귀화(歸化) **kwi-hwa**, *n.* 1. naturalization. 2. submission, allegiance. 「~민, ~인 a naturalized citizen. ~하다, *uni.* gets naturalized, changes one's citizenship; surrenders, submits (to).
 귀화(鬼火) **kwi-hwa**, *n.* (= 도깨비-불) a will-o'-the-wisp, an elf-fire, fatuous fires.
 귀환(歸還) **kwi-hwan**, *n.* return. ~하다, *uni.* returns.
 귀-히(貴一) **kwi hi**, *der. adv.* < 귀-하다.
 귀 **kwik**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 搥 *chilq kwik*: slap, smack. [SEE ALSO 꺾.]
 귀-가 **kwiq ka**, *cpd n.* the rim of the ear.
 귀-것(鬼一) **kwiq kes**, *cpd n.* = 귀신 **kwi-sin** (demon).
 귀-격(貴格) SEE 귀-격. [mon].
 귀-결 **kwiq kyel**, *cpd n.* hearing by chance, unexpectedly. 「~·에 듣다 just happens to hear.
 귀-구멍 **kwiq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* the opening of the ear, the ear. 「~·을 쑤시다 picks one's ears. 「~·이 막히다 one's ears are clogged up (blocked off); one is dumbfounded, is struck dumb.
 귀-기스락, -기슭 **kwiq kisul(a)k**, *cpd n.* the corner of a skirt hem.
 귀-등 **kwiq tung**, *cpd n.* the back of an ear. 「~·으로 듣다 does not listen carefully, takes no notice
 귀-맛 **kwiq mas**, *cpd n.* delight in hearing. [of].
 귀-머리 **kwiq meli**, *cpd n.* hair parted and braided so that there is a pigtail over each ear.
 귀-문(一門) **kwiq mun**, *cpd n.* 1. the outer orifice of the ear. 2. the mouth of the fire-chamber of a match-lock.
 귀-바퀴 **kwiq pakhwi**, *cpd n.* an auricle; a pinna.
 귀-밥 **kwiq pap**, *cpd n.* 1. (the thickness of) an ear-lobe. 2. = 귀·에·지 (ear wax). 「tion.
 귀법(句法) **kwiqpep**, *n.* phraseology, wording, diction.
 귀-병(一病) **kwiq pyeng**, *cpd n.* an ear ailment, ear trouble.
 귀-볼 **kwiq pul**, *cpd n.* 1. an earlobe. 「귀-볼·만 만지다 “can only finger one's earlobe” = is in a quandary, is at a loss (what to do next), is confused. 2. a gunlock.
 귀-죽 **kwiq sōk**, *cpd n.* the inside of the ear; the inner ear. 「~말 = 귀·엿-말. 「~질 whispering. 「~다짐 a whispered definite answer.
 귀-쇠 **kwiq soy**, *cpd n.* 1. a metal attachment at the bottom of a gunlock. 2. a metal swastika ornament.
 귀-전 **kwiq cōn**, *cpd n.* (around) the ear rims.
 귀-집 **kwiq cip**, *cpd n.* earmuffs (= 귀-걸이).
 귀 **kyu**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 圭, 珪 *seok kyu*: an ancient jade token of authority; sharp-cornered. 2. 꺾, 𪔐

pululq kyu: call; (animal) cry. 3. 糾, 紉 *elk.hilq kyu*: tangled, complicated; confederacy. 4. 奎 *pyēl kyu*: the “striding man”, one of the 28 constellations in Chinese astronomy. 5. 硅 *kyuam kyu*: silicon. 6. 壑 *silwu-kwumeng kyu*: steamer hole. 7. 規 *pep kyu*: regulation; scale. 8. 跬 *kel.um kyu*: a step, half pace. 9. 葵 *awuk kyu*: mallow; sunflower. 10. 閨 *anq-pang kyu*: women's quarters. 11. 窺 *yes-polq kyu*: spy.
 규각(圭角) **kyukak**, *n.* 1. disharmony, discord, divergence. 2. disagreement; dissent.
 규격(規格) **kyukyek**, *n.* a standard, a gauge, a norm. 「~통일 standardization, normalization. 「~품 standardized goods.
 규구(-준승)(規矩準繩) **kyukwu(-cwūnsung)**, *n.* compasses and squares; law, rules, regulation; a criterion, a standard.
 규례(規例) **kyulyey**, *n.* rules and regulations.
 규률(規律) **kyulyul** → 규율 **kyulyul**.
 규명(糾明) **kyumyeng**, *n.* a searching (grilling) examination. ~하다, *unt.* examines closely, grills.
 규모(規模) **kyumo**, *n.* 1. a rule, a pattern. 2. a scale, scope, plan, structure. CF. 대-~, 조-~. 3. a budget limit. 「~있게 돈·을 쓰다 makes effective use of one's money.
 규문(糾問) **kyumun**, *n.* an inquiry; questioning; cross-examination (of a witness); an inquest; an interrogation; an arraignment. ~하다, *unt.* cross-examines; questions (one) closely.
 규문(閨門) **kyumun**, *n.* a boudoir (= 규중).
 규방(閨房) **kyupang**, *n.* 1.= 도장-방 **tocangq pang** (a sealmaker's shop). 2. a woman's living room, a boudoir. 「~문학 literature written about women's life in feudal society.
 규범(規範) **kyupem**, *n.* 1. a rule, a pattern. 2. a standard, a norm, a criterion.
 규사(圭砂) **kyusa**, *n.* silica.
 규산(硅酸) **kyusan**, *n.* silicic acid.
 규석(硅石) **kyusek**, *n.* siliceous; silica.
 규소(硅素) **kyuso**, *n.* silicon.
 규수(閨秀) **kyuswu**, *n.* 1. a young unmarried woman. 2. a bluestocking, a literary woman. 「~작가 a woman writer. 「forms.
 규칙(規式) **kyusik**, *n.* regulations and established
 규암(珪岩) **kyuam**, *n.* quartzite.
 규약(規約) **kyuyak**, *n.* 1. rules, regulations. 2. an agreement, a covenant, a pact, a compact.
 규율(規律) **kyulyul**, *n.* 1. law, rules, regulations. 2. discipline, order, observance.
 규정(規定) **kyuceng**, *n.* rules, regulations, provisions, stipulations. 「~론 determinism 「~액(液) a normal solution (of chemicals). ~하다, *unt.* prescribes, ordains, provides for, stipulates for.
 규조(珪藻) **kyuco**, *n.* (in biology) a diatom. 「~류 *Diatomaceae*. 「~토 diatom earth.
 규준(規準) **kyucwun**, *n.* a canon; a criterion.
 규중(閨中) **kyucwung**, *n.* a woman's living room, a boudoir. 「~처녀 a maiden, an unmarried young woman.

규칙(規則) **kyuchik**, *n.* a rule, a regulation. 「~통사 a regular verb.
 규탄(糾彈) **kyuthan**, *n.* impeachment, censure, denunciation, arraignment. ~하다, *unt.* impeaches, censures, denounces, arraigns, calls to account.
 규합(糾合) **kyuhap**, *n.* rally, muster. ~하다, *unt.* rallies, musters, calls (gathers, whips) together.
 규합(閨閣) **kyuhap**, *n.* = 규중 **kyucwung** (boudoir).
 규호(叫號) **kyuho**, *n.* a shout, an exclamation, a shriek, a cry. ~하다, *uni.* shouts, cries, shrieks.
 규화(硅化) **kyuhwa**, *n.* silicification. 「~물 a silicide.
 규화(硅華) **kyuhwa**, *n.* siliceous sinter; geyserite.
 규환(叫喚) **kyuhwan**, *n.* an outcry, a cry, a shout, a shriek. 「~지옥 Raurava (the 4th of the 8 burning hells in Buddhism).
 균 **kyun**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 均 *kolulq kyun*: equal, fairly. 2. 菌, 蕈 *peses kyun*: mushroom, fungus, mildew; germ. 3. 龜 *the-cilq kyun*: chapped. [SEE ALSO 균(菌) **kyun**, *n.* = 세균 **sekyun** (germ). [구, 귀.]
 균등(均等) **kyuntung**, *n.* equality, evenness, uniformity, parity. 「~화법 isometric drawing. ~하다, *adj-n.* is equal, even, uniform.
 균열(龜裂) **kyun.lyel** → 균열 **kyun.lyel**.
 균류(菌類) **kyun.lyu**, *n.* fungi.
 균배(均排) **kyunpay**, *n.* division into equal parts. ~하다, *unt.* divides into equal parts; divides equally.
 균분(均分) **kyunpun**, *n.* dividing equally. ~하다, *unt.* divides equally, equalizes.
 균산(菌傘) **kyunsan**, *n.* an umbrella-shaped top part of fungi; a mushroom cap.
 균-씨(菌一) **kyun ssi**, *cpd n.* = 포자 (spore).
 균열(龜裂) **kyun.lyel**, *n.* 1. a crack, a crevice, a chap, a fissure. 2. a failure, a breakup, a rupture. ~하다, *uni.* it cracks (is cracked), chaps, fails; breaks up (with).
 균일(均一) **kyun.il**, *n.* uniformity, equality. 「~상점 a one-price store, a uniform-price store. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uniform, equal, even.
 균점(均霑) **kyuncem**, *n.* 1. equal allotment of profits. 2. an even dampening (by dew or rain). ~하다, *uni.* gets (shares) an equal allotment of profit; is evenly dampened by (gets its share of) dew/rain.
 균제(均齊) **kyuncey**, *n.* evenness, equilibrium, symmetry, balance. 「「~유 homogenized milk.
 균질(均質) **kyuncil**, *n.* homogeneity; homogeneous.
 균평(均平) **kyunphyeng**, *n.* 1. evenness, smoothness, levelness. 2. equality, equalization, uniformity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is even, smooth, level, equal, uniform.
 균형(均衡) **kyunhyeng**, *n.* balance, equilibrium, equipoise.
 귤(橘) **kyul**, *n.* 1. an orange, a mandarin orange, a tangerine. 2. any citrus fruit. 「~나무 an orange (or citrus) tree. 「~껍질 orange peel. 「~껍질·을 벗기다 peels an orange. VAR. 줄. CF. 네이بل.
 그 **ku**, *n.* [N. KOREA] = 기억.
 그 **ku**, *n., pre-n.* 1. *pre-n.* that; the former. 2. *n.* that (one), it. 3. that amount; that (order in) time.

☞ 나.는 그.보다 훨씬 더 오래 된다 It's been much longer than that for me. 4. (= 그-이) that person, he, she, that one; that thing, it. ☞ 그.가 왔다 He (or She) is here. ☞ 그.들.이 (그.네.가) 왔다 They are here. LIGHT ISOTOPE 꼬. CF. 이, 저. CF. 그러, 그리.

꼬- kku-, var. < 끌- kkul- (drag). SEE ~집다; 꺾.

그.까지.로 ku kkaci lo, cpd adv. ([n.+pcle]+pcle) to that trifling extent. LIGHT ISOTOPE 꼬.까지.로.

그.까짓 ku-kkacis, cpd pre-n. (n.+bnd pcle.) that kind of, such a (usually pejorative); so trifling (trivial, slight, little, small, worthless, poor). ☞ 그.까짓 것.을 누가 하겠오 Who would do that sort of thing? ☞ 그.까짓 것.은 아무래.도 할 수 있겠오 Everyone can do that kind of thing. LIGHT ISOTOPE 꼬.까짓. CF. 이-까짓, 저-까짓.

그.간(一間) ku kan, pre-n. + n. = 그.동안.

그.깃 ku-kkā's, abbr. < 그.까짓 ku-kkacis.

그.같이 [가치] ku kath.i [kachi], cpd adv. (n. + der. adv.) like that, in that way, so. CF. 그렇게.

그.거 ku ke, abbr. < 그.것.

그.건, 1. ku ke n', abbr. < 그.것.은. 2. ku ke 'n, abbr. < 그.것 인. ☞ 이-것.이 바로 그-건.가 보다 This seems to be it right here. [abbr. < 그.것 일.

그.걸, 1. ku ke l', abbr. < 그.것.을. 2. ku ke 'l, 그.걸.로 ku kel lo, abbr. < 그.것.으로.

그.것 ku kes, pre-n. + n. 1. that (thing), it. ☞ 그.것.은 좋다 That is good. ☞ 그.것.을 가지고 가겠다 I will bring it with me. 2. [DEROGATORY] that person, he.

그.게 ku key, abbr. = 그.것.이.

꼬.게 kkukey, adverbial < 꼬다.

꼬.고 kkuko, ger. < 꼬다.

꼬.곤 kkuko n' = 꼬.고.는.

그.곳 ku kos, pre-n. + n. that place, there. LIGHT ISOTOPE 꼬.곳. SYN. 거기.

꼬.구 kkukwu [VAR.] = 꼬.고.

꼬.곤 kkukwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 꼬.고.는.

그.꼬.러.게 ku-kkulekkey, cpd n. three years ago, the year before the year-before-last. SYN. 삼작-년.

그.꼬.저.게, -꼬.제 ku-kkuoekke'y, cpd n. three days ago, the day before the day-before-yesterday. SYN. 삼작-일. [four days. CF. 사흘 다음-날.

그.글.피 ku-kulphi, cpd n. four days from now, in

그.기 ku ki, [DIAL.] = 그.게.

꼬.기 kkuki, nom. < 꼬다.

꼬.긴 kkuki n' = 꼬.기.는.

꼬.길 kkuki l' = 꼬.기.를.

꼬.나 kkuna, < 꼬다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

꼬.나 kkūna, < 꼬다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

그.나.마 ku 'na-ma, cpd adv. (n. + cop. extended adversative) even so, at that, nevertheless, however.

꼬.나.를 kkunapul, n. 1. a piece of string, a (bit of) cord (CF. 끈). ☞ ~.로 잡아 매다 fastens with a string. 2. a tool, a cat's-paw, an agent, "a plant" (= 앞-잡이). ☞ 경찰 ~ a police agent. ☞ ~.노.릇.하다 works as an agent; is a tool (cat's-paw). 3. connections, influence, "drag", "strings (to pull)"; medium, good offices. ☞ ~.을 찾다 looks for some strings to pull, makes connections. ☞ ~.을 통.해서 취직.하다

gets a job through a person's influence, gets a job through the good offices of a person. ☞ 관계.에 좋은 ~.을 갖다 has a lot of influence ("drag") in government circles, carries a lot of weight with the right people in the government. [? < 끈 + ?]

그.날 ku nal, cpd n. that day; those days, the old days; the very same day. ☞ ~.~ every day, daily; from day to day. ☞ 그.날.이 그.날.이다 Each day is just like every other.

꼬.냐 kkunya = 끈.야 kkun ya.

꼬.냐 kkūnya = 끈.야 kkūn ya.

그.냥 ku-nyang, adv. 1. (in) that way, (in) the same way as before, as it is or was, still, with no change, with no let-up. ☞ ~.비.가 오다 it is still raining; the rain doesn't let up. ☞ ~.두.다 leaves a thing as it is, leaves (a thing or a person) alone. CF. 아직.도. 2. (just) as one is, without doing anything, just (CF. 그저). ☞ 밥.먹.지.않고 그.냥 학교.에 갔다 He went to school without his breakfast. ☞ 책.을 그.냥 가져.갔다 He just up and took the book (without paying for it or asking permission). SYN. 그.냥. CF. 이-, 저-냥; 양.

그.네 kune, inf. < 그.나다.

그.네 kuney, n. a swing. ☞ ~.뛰.다 swings on a swing, has a swing. ☞ ~.줄 the swing rope(s).

그.네 ku ney, n. + post-n. those people, they (them); [DIAL.] he (him). ☞ ~.들 SAME. SYN. 그.들, 그.이.네, 그.들.네.

꼬.네 kkuney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 꼬다.

꼬.네 kkūney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 꼬다.

그.녀(一女) ku-nye, n. [NOVEL STYLE] = 그.여자 (she).

그.놈 ku nom, cpd n. [DEROGATORY] that damn guy ("S. O. B."), he (him); that damn thing, it. ☞ ~.의.손. = 그.자.식. ☞ 그.놈.이 그.놈.이다 They're all bastards! CF. 그.분, -사람, -손, -애, -이, -자, -것, -치.

그.느.다 kunuta, vt. a baby gives indications of wetting (오줌.을) or dirtying (똥.을) its diaper.

그.느.르.다 kunuluta, vt. -LL-. looks after, takes care of, protects. CF. 그.늘. [cast, gloomy.

꼬.느.름.하다 kkunulum hata, adj.-n. is cloudy, over-
cast. mod. < 그.느.다.

꼬.는 kkunun, proc. mod. < 꼬다.

꼬.는 kkūnun, proc. mod. < 꼬다.

그.늘 kunul, n. 1. shade. ☞ 나무.~ 아래.서 쉬다 takes a rest in the shade of a tree, rests under a tree. 2. (= 음덕) protection, care. CF. 그.느.르.다. ☞ 부모.~ 아래.서 자라다 grows up under the protection (good care) of one's parents, grows up under one's parents' wings.

그.늘 kunul, prosp. mod. < 그.느.다.

그.늘.대.매[k] kunulq tay, cpd n. a standing wooden sunshade.

그.늘.지.다 kunul oita, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) gets shaded; is shaded, is shady. ☞ 그.늘.진.곳 a shady spot.

그.늘 kunum, subst. < 그.느.다.

꼬.니 kkuni, < 꼬다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

꼬.니 kkūni, < 꼬다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

그.니.렵.다 kunilepta, adj. -w-. [DIAL.] = 가.렵.다 (itchy). [< 그.닐. + -엷.다]

그.닐.거리.다 kunil kelita, cpd vi. 1. feels itchy (ticklish, creepy, crawling), itches, tickles. ☞ 손.바.닥.~.이 ~ one's palm is itchy. 2. feels uneasy (nervous), is ill at ease.

그.닐.그.닐 kunil kunil, adv. 1. itching, tickling. ☞ 등.이 그.닐.그.닐 가.렵.다 My back is itching. 2. feeling uneasy (nervous). ~하다, uni. = 그.닐.거리.다.

꼬.다 kkuta, vt. 1. puts out, extinguishes; brings (puts, gets) under control; turns (switches) off. ☞ 불.을 ~ puts out (extinguishes) a fire, puts a fire under control. ☞ 촛.불.을 ~ blows out a candle. ☞ 전.등.을 ~ switches (turns) off a light. ☞ 불.을 밟.아 ~ tramples out (a fire). ☞ 불.을 두.드.려 ~ beats out (a fire). 2. breaks, crushes, loosens. ☞ 흙.덩.어.리.를 ~ breaks a clod of earth, crushes a bit (a lump) of clay. ☞ 얼.음.을 ~ breaks (smashes) ice. 3. → 꼴.다. 4. → 꼴.다.

그.따.위 ku ttawi, cpd n. [DEROGATORY] a thing or person of that sort; such a one; that kind (of), that sort (of). CF. 이-, 저-따.위.

그.다.지, -다.지 ku-ta(k)oi, cpd adv. to that extent (degree), like that, in that way, so (much). ☞ ~.비.싸.지.않.다 is not so expensive. ☞ ~.좋.지.않.다 is not so good, is not that good. ☞ 그.다.지.심.하.게.쿨.지.마.라 Don't be so severe with me. LIGHT ISOTOPE

꼬.단 kkuta 'n, abbr. < 꼬다(고) 할. [고.다.지.

그.달 ku tal, cpd n. that (the very same) month.

꼬.달 kkuta 'l, abbr. < 꼬다(고) 할.

꼬.달 kkuta 'm, abbr. < 꼬다(고) 할.

그.대 kutay, n. [OLD-FASHIONED, FAMILIAR, POETIC] you, thou. ☞ 그.것.은 그.대.의.잘.못.일.세 You are to blame for it. You are wrong there. ☞ 그.대.언.제.왔.는.가 When did you get here? SYN. 자.네.

그.때 ku ttay, pre-n. + n. (at) that time (juncture, moment, point).

꼬.대 kkuta 'y, abbr. < 꼬다(고) 해. [you people.

그.대.들 kutay tul, n. + post-n. you, all of you,

그.대.로 ku tay lo, cpd adv. ([pre-n. + n.] + pcle) 1. like that, as it is (stands), intact; thus, that way, as things stand (there). ☞ ~.두.다 leaves it just as it is, leaves it alone. ☞ 왔.다.가.는 그.대.로 갔다 He came but just went away (without doing anything). 2. thereupon, at once, immediately. CF. 이-, 저-대.로.

그.덕, 꼬.덕, 꼬.떡 (k)ku(t)tek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 가.락.etc. (noddling, bobbing, making a slight movement): X, Xh, Xita, XX, XXh = Xk, Xēps.ta. ☞ (머.리.를) ~.~하고 인사.하다 nods (a greeting) to a person. ☞ 동.의.하.는.뜻.으로 ~.하다 nods (in) assent. ☞ 머.리.가 ~.거리.다 one's head nods and nods; [FIG.] struts around. SYN. 그.떡.etc., 근.덕.etc.

꼬.명.이 kcutengi, n. 1. the ends of one's hair(s); the ends of a bunch of thread. ☞ 머.리.~.를.그.려.잡.다 seizes (grabs) one's hair, seizes a person by the hair.

☞ 실.~.를.잡.어.당.기.다 pulls out a thread from a bunch. 2. the beginning (of an affair, of trouble, etc.). CF. 끝; 덩.이, -영.이.

꼬.데 kkutey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 꼬다.

꼬.떡-, 꼬.떡-, 꼬.떡- (k)ku(t)teyk- = 그.떡-, 그.떡-, 그.떡-: X, XX, XXh, Xk, Xēps.ta.

그.동.안 ku tong-an, cpd n. this (or that) while, the while; recently. [Xi, XX, XXh.

그.락. ku(t)tuk = 가.락. ka(t)tak (full etc.): X, Xh,

꼬.든 kkutun, retr. mod. < 꼬다.

그.들 ku tul, cpd n. they, them. SYN. 그.네(들).

그.들.먹.하다 kutulmek hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 가.들.막-. is nearly full.

꼬.디 kkuti, retr. attent. < 꼬다.

꼬.라 kkula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 꼬다. 2. = 꼬.려.

그.라.뵈.어 kulapwie, n. (photo)gravure. [< E. < Fr.]

그.라.운.드 kulawuntu, n. a ground; a stadium, a field; a playground. [< E.] [algebra.

그.라.프 kulaphu, n. a graph. ☞ ~.대.수.-학 graphic

꼬.란 kkula 'n, abbr. < 꼬.라(고) 할.

꼬.랄 kkula 'l, abbr. < 꼬.라(고) 할.

그.람 kulam, n. a gram (metric unit of weight).

꼬.람 kkula 'm, abbr. < 꼬.라(고) 할.

그.래' kulay', vi. inf. < 그.러.다; adj. inf. < 그.러.다. 1. doing that way, saying that; being that way. 2. does that way, says that; is that way. [INTIMATE STYLE] 3. (= 그.래.서) does that way and (so), says that and (so); is that way and (so)=for that reason, on that account, (and) so, therefore, accordingly. ☞ 집.을.나.~.설.때.는.비.가.울.것.같.었다 그.래.우.산.을.가.지.고.왔.다 It looked like rain when I left home. So I brought the umbrella with me. ☞ 어.제.저.녁.은.늦.게.까.지.자.지.않.었.다 그.래.지.금.몹.시.졸.린.다 I sat up late last night, and so I am now very sleepy.

그.래² kulay², interj. (< 그.래') 1. yes, all right, O. K. (to equal or inferior). 2. what?! well!! (introduces a question with implications of sarcasm, blame, disgust, etc.). ☞ 그.래.어.뻔.단.말.이.오 So what? What is it to you? ☞ 그.래.당.신.이.어.쩔.터.이.오 Well, what are you going to do about it? ☞ 이.~.게.그.래.무.슨.꼴.인.가 Well, what is THIS mess? ☞ 이.~.놈.아.그.래.그.것.을.몰.라.What! You don't know THAT?

꼬.래 kkula 'y, abbr. < 꼬.라(고) 해.

그.래.도 kulay to, inf. + pcle. even if one does (or says) that, does (or says) but; even if it is that way, is but = but, and yet, nonetheless, nevertheless, still, however.

그.래.서 kulay se, inf. + pcle. does that way and (so), says that and (so); is that way and (so) = for that reason, on that account, (and) so, therefore, accordingly, then.

그.래.야 kulay ya, inf. + pcle. only if one does (or says) that; only if it is that way = only so, unless

꼬.랜 kulay n', abbr. < 그.래(서)는. [so.

꼬.라 kkulya, 1. = 끌.야 kkuul ya. 2. = 끌.려.

꼬.라 kkūlya, 1. = 끌.야 kkuul ya. 2. = 끌.려.

그.러 kule, 1. uni. (~한다) does or says that way

(so). 2. *adj-n.* (∼하다) is that way, is so. LIGHT ISOTOPE 고려. CF. 이리, 저리, 어찌, 아무리.
그러- *kule, bnd inf.* pulling, tugging; raking; holding, clutching. SEE ∼ 내다, ∼ 넣다, ∼ 담다, ∼ 당기다, ∼ 들이다, ∼ 깨다, ∼ 모으다, ∼ 안다, ∼ 잡다, ∼ 쥐다. [var. < 끌어 'pulling']
끄러 *kkule, 1. purp.* < 끄다. 2. → 끌어.
그러께 *kulekkey, n.* the year before last.
그러-구러 *kule-kwule* [? DIAL.] = 그러-그러.
그러-그러 *kule-kule, adv.* somehow, somehow or other, in one way or another; bit by bit, little by little, gradually; in the meantime, meanwhile, already. ¶ 일·이 그러-그러 다 뵈다 The work got finished somehow or other. SYN. 그럭-저럭.
그러그러-하다 *kule-kule hata, adj-n.* is neither good nor bad, is middling, is so-so, is indifferent; is neither better nor worse, is about the same. ¶ 그·의 시·도 모두 그러그러-하다 His poems are none too good, either. ¶ 이-즈음 기분·이 어떤·가? 그저 그러그러-할·세 How are you these days? I feel only so-so.
그러나-저러나 *kulena-celena, cpd adv.* this (way) or that, anyway, at any rate. ¶ ∼-간·에 SAME. ¶ 그러나-저러나 일·은 확실·히 큰 일·이다 At any rate, it's clearly an important matter.
그러-내다 *kule nayta, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vc.)* rakes out, takes out. ¶ 난로·에·서 재·를 ∼ rakes out the ashes from a stove.
그러-넣다 *kule neh.ta, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vt.)* rakes in, puts into. ¶ 삽때기·에 재·를 ∼ rakes ashes into a dust basket. ¶ 음식·을 ∼ shovels food into one's mouth, eats greedily.
그러다 *kuleta, vi.* [INF. 그래] *abbr.* < 그러-하다.
그러-담다 *kule tam.ta, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vt.)* rakes up into, gathers up into, scrapes up into. ¶ 낙엽·을 가마니·에 ∼ rakes up fallen leaves into a straw bag. ¶ 불·을 화로·에 ∼ rakes the fire into a brazier.
그러-당기다 *kule tangkita, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vt.)* gathers up and pulls (draws, drags, tugs). ¶ 머리·털·을 ∼ pulls a person's hair. ¶ 판·돈·을 ∼ rakes up all the money on a gambling table.
그러-들이다 *kule tul.ita, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vc.)* rakes in, collects. ¶ 판·돈·을 ∼ rakes in the money on a gambling table. ¶ 빚·준 돈·을 ∼ collects debts.
그러루-하다 (= 그럴·우-) *kulel wu hata, cpd adj-n.* (it) seems to be that way; is indifferent, so-so (CF. 그러그러-하다). ¶ 내·사는 거·야 그저 그러루-하지 뭐 I'm just living along, that's all.
그러-매다 *kule māyta, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vt.)* pulls and ties it up.
그러면 *kulemyen, cond.* < 그렇다, < 그러다. 1. (< 그렇다) if so, in that case, then, if (or when) it is like that. 2. (< 그러다) if that happens, if you do that, in that case, then. ∼ **그렇지** 1. "Well all RIGHT!" "Well it's about time." "How 'bout that?"; "THAT'S the way!" "That-a-boy!" ('atta-boy!") "That's what I mean!" "Now you (or they) have got it!" (Shows satisfaction at the successful outcome

of a temporarily frustrating situation.) 2. "I told you so!" "I thought so!" "See what I mean?!" (Said when a situation after all turns out the way one had expected or intended, despite contrary indications along the way.) ¶ 그러면 그렇지 네·가 내 말·을 듣지 않아 되겠는·야 THAT'S a good boy—it wouldn't do not to mind me now, would it. ¶ 그러면 그렇지 집·에·서 오늘 편지·가 없을 리·가 있나 Well it's about time! There just HAD to be a letter from home today.
그러-모으다 *kule mo(u)ta, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + vt.)* rakes up (together), gathers up, scrapes up (together), collects. ¶ 낙엽·을 ∼ rakes up fallen leaves. ¶ 있는 돈·을 모두 그러-모아 집·을 샀다 I scraped up all the money I had to buy a house.
그러므로 → 그럼·으로.
그러-안다 *kule an.ta, cpd vt.* embraces, hugs, holds (takes, clasps) in one's arms; folds in one's arms, presses to one's bosom, hugs (clasps) to one's breast. ¶ 어린·애·를 ∼ holds a baby in one's arms, hugs a baby to one's breast. ¶ 기뻐·서 서로 ∼ are overjoyed and embrace each other closely (tightly).
그러자 *kuleca, indic. attent.* < 그러다. 1. let's do that. 2. then, thereupon, immediately, no sooner did that happen than ...
그러잖아·도 *kulec'anh.e to, abbr.* < 그러지 않아·도. even without this (that), even without a person's doing (saying) something, even without a person's being so and so, nevertheless, in spite of this; already, even so, on top of (in addition to) everything else, as if this (that) were not enough, moreover, in addition. ¶ 그러잖아·도 한·번 가까이 만났으면 하든 길·이요 (Independently of this meeting) I intended to see you one of these days. ¶ 그러잖아·도 피곤·한·데 또 한·시간 일·을 더 하란다 I am already tired, and still he asks me to work one hour longer. ¶ 그러잖아·도 미운·데 또 돈·을 취·해 달라고 했다 To make himself more hateful to me, he asked me to lend him some money.
그러-잡다 *kule capta, cpd vt.* grasps, grips, clasps, clutches, grabs, takes hold of. ¶ 손·을 ∼ grasps a person's hand. ¶ 머리·털·을 ∼ grasps one's hair. ¶ 비밀·을 ∼ keeps a secret. SYN. 그러-쥐다.
그러저러-하다 *kule-cele hata, cpd adj-n.* are like that and like that, are such and such/so.
그러-쥐다 *kule cwita, cpd vt.* holds, takes hold of, grips, grasps, grabs, seizes, clenches, clutches. ¶ 손·잡이·를 ∼ holds a handle, holds on to (grips) a strap. ¶ 주먹·을 ∼ clenches (doubles, closes) one's fist. ¶ 머리·털·을 ∼ seizes one's hair. ¶ 비밀·을 ∼ keeps a secret. ¶ 확실·한 증거·를 ∼ has (gets) positive proof. ¶ 권력·을 ∼ takes (assumes) power. ¶ 부하들·을 ∼ has one's subordinates in one's grasp. ¶ 물·에 빠·진 사람·은 검불·이라·도 그러·천다 A drowning man grasps at a straw.
그러잖아·도 *kulech'anh.e to, PARA-INTENSIVE* < 그러잖아·도.
그러-하다¹ *kule hata¹, uni.* does that way; does so.

ABBR. 그러다. CF. 그리; 이리-하다, 저리-하다, 아무-하다, 어찌-하다.
그러-하다² *kule hata², adj-n.* is that way; is so; is right, true. ¶ 그·것·은 그러-하다 Yes, it is so. ¶ 그러-하다 네 말·이 맞았다 Yes, it is true. You are right. ABBR. 그렇다.
그럭-저럭 *kulek-celek, cpd adv.* this way and that (way), one way or another, somehow (or other), by hook or crook; in the meantime, meanwhile, already. ¶ 그럭-저럭 살·어-간다 I manage to get along, one way or another. ¶ 그럭-저럭 일·을 끝·냈다 Somehow I got the job done. ¶ 그럭-저럭 하는 것 없이 하루·가 지나·갔다 The day has been wasted on this and that (getting nothing accomplished). ¶ 그럭-저럭 집·에 돌아·갈 시간·이 뵈다 It is already time for me to go home. ∼ **하다, uni.** does somehow (or other), manages (to do) in some way. ¶ 일·을 그럭저럭·해 가고 있다 I am managing to do the work somehow or other. ¶ 그럭저럭·해·서 = 그럭-저럭. SYN. 그러-그러.
그런¹ *kulen¹, adj. mod.* < 그렇다. like that, such, that sort of. ¶ ∼ **고·로** for that reason, therefore. ¶ ∼·데 (is, does, or says that) and or but; such being the case; by the way. ¶ ∼ **듯** 판·듯 barely, slightly, hardly. ¶ ∼ **양·으로** in that manner; in its own way; by itself. ¶ ∼·즉 therefore, so, accordingly; thereupon, then, consequently.
그런² *kulen², vi. mod.* < 그러다. 1. which (who) has done or been done that way (like that). 2. which (who) has said or been said that way (like that).
그런³ *kulen³, interj.* oh dear! goodness! oh my! what a surprise! indeed! well well! my my! (shows sudden realization, surprise) CF. 이런³, 저런³.
그렇^{1,2} *kulel^{1,2}, prosp. mod.* 1. < *adj.* 그렇다: (which is) to be like that. 2. < *vi.* 그러다: (which is) to do or be done like that, to say or be said like that.
그렇싸-하다 *kulelq sa hata, prosp. mod. + uni.* imagines it so, thinks it likely (plausible), takes it for granted, jumps to conclusions. ¶ 그·가 싸다 -니 나·도 그럴싸-하다 He says it is cheap and I think so too. ¶ 내·가 너·를 미워·한다·고 생각·하는 것·은 네·가 그저 그럴싸·해·서 그러는 것·이다 It is just your imagination that you should think I hate you.
그렇·우- *kulel wu* SEE 그러루-.
그럼 *kulem, 1. subst.* < 그러다, < 그렇다. 2. *adv.* < *subst.* (=그러면) if that is so, if that is the case, if that is true (right), then, well (then). ¶ 그럼·가자 Then, let us go. OK, let's go. ¶ 그럼·그·가 잘못·이다 If that is the case, he is to blame. 3. *interj.* < *subst.* yes, indeed; that's true (right). ¶ 그럼, 그렇고 말고 Yes, of course that is true. ¶ 그럼, 그·는 참말·큰 부자·다 Yes, indeed. He is really a very rich man.
그럼·으로 *kulem ulo, subst. + pcle.* since it is so; since one does or says = therefore, hence, so, for that reason.
-그렵다 *kulepta, bnd adj.* -w-. SEE 들-∼. CF. 시끄럽다 (? < 신-그렵다), 부끄럽다 (? < 불-그렵다). [? < 그러 + -ㅂ다]

그럼-¹ *kuleng¹=그르렁- ku(lu)leng (wheeze): XX, XXh=Xk.*
그렁-그렁² *kuleng kuleng², adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 가랑-. (PARA-INTENSIVE 커렁-.) 1. (liquid) almost full, all watered up; tearful. ¶ 독·에 물·이 ∼ 차다 a jar is almost full of water. 2. (soup) being watery. 3. feeling waterlogged (bloated with water). ∼ **하다, adj-n.** 1. (liquid) is almost full, is watered up, waters up; is tearful. ¶ 독·의 물·이 ∼ the water almost fills the jar. 2. (soup) is watery. ¶ 국·이 ∼ soup is watery. 3. feels bloated (waterlogged) from drinking too much water. ¶ 물·을 많이 먹어 뱃·속·이 ∼ one's stomach feels too full of water.
그렁성-저렁성 *kulengseng celengseng, adv.* this and that, something or other; this way and that way, somehow or other. ¶ 거기 관·해·서·는 그렁성-저렁성 말·이 많다 There is a lot of talk about that. (People are saying this and that on that topic. You hear all sorts of things about that.) ¶ 그렁성-저렁성 의견·이 많다 There are many different opinions. (Opinions are divided.) ∼ **하다, adj-n.** (opinions) are divided (divergent). ¶ 그렁성저렁성·한 의견·이 많다 There are many different opinions.
그렁-저렁 *kuleng-celeng, adv., adj-n.* = 그럭-저럭.
그렇가- *kuleh.k' 'a-, abbr.* < 그렇게 하-
kuleh.key ha- (be or do like that).
그렇게 *kuleh.key, adj. adverbial* < 그렇다. (so that it is) that way, like that, so; to that extent, that much.
그렇다 *kuleh.ta, adj.* -(HD)-. [INF. 그래] *abbr.* < 그러-하다. is that way; is so; is right, true.
크레 *kuley, n.* a carpenter's plumb line. [< 크리다 (-)그러 ↔ (-)구려. [draws a line.]
크려 *kulye, inf.* < 크리다.
끄려 *kkulye, intent.* < 끄다.
그로 *kulo, n.* [Usually occurs only before copula] grotesque, ugly, weird-looking. ¶ 그·건 좀 그룬·데 She (He) is a bit weird-looking, isn't she (he)! [abbr. < E. grotesque]
그루 *kulwu, n., count.* 1. a stump; stubble. ¶ 나무·∼ the stump of a tree. ¶ 벼·∼ stubbles of rice plants. 2. (counter for trees.) 3. a crop, a sowing. ¶ 한·∼ one crop. ¶ 둘·째 ∼ a second crop.
그루-같이 *kulwu kal.i, cpd n. (n. + der. n.)* a second crop, a second sowing (planting). ∼ **하다, uni.** plants (sows) as a second crop. [(in growth).
그루-되다 *kulwu toyta, cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* is stunted
그루-뒤다 *kulwu twita, cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* turns over the soil for a second crop, plows under the remains of an earlier crop.
그루-들이다 *kulwu tul.ita, cpd vt. (n. + vc.)* turns over the soil and sows for a second crop.
그루-박다 *kulwu pakta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* 1. drives the stump straight into the ground. 2. makes the top of a kite go down; turns a kite upside-down (in mid-air). 3. throws it down or drops it headlong. 4. oppresses, suppresses; coerces, exerts pressure on (a person).

그루-발 kulwu path, *cpd n.* an aftercrop field (a field used again after a barley crop). 「or faggots.
그루-빼기 kulwu ppayki, *cpd n.* stubble of straw
그루-벼 kulwu pye, *cpd n.* rice plants raised after harvesting the barley. 「season.
그루-빈대 kulwu pintay, *cpd n.* bugs late for the
그루-앉히다 kulwu anchita, *cpd vt. (n.+vc.)* consolidates the foundation for.
그루-치다 kulwu chita, *cpd vt. (n.+vt.)* evens up the stumps by driving them into the ground; levels (the ground) off by pounding the stumps or stubble into the ground.
그루-콩 kulwu khong, *cpd n.* an aftercrop of beans.
그루-터기 kulwu-theiki, *cpd n.* a stump; stubble.
그루-밭 kulwu phath, *cpd n.* an aftercrop of red-beans.
그르다 kuluta, *adj. -LL-* 1. is wrong, is in the wrong, is blamable, is to blame, is at fault, is improper. 「마음 그른 사람 a bad (evil, wicked, ill-natured) person. 「그른 일 a wrong, an evil deed, a misdeed, a vice. 「그르코 바른 것.을 가리다 knows right from wrong. 「네.가 글렀다 You are to blame. You are in the wrong. The fault lies with you. 「대답.이 글렀다 The answer is wrong. The answer is not favorable. 2. is bad, foul; is ill, is not well. 「맛.이 ~ tastes bad. 「날.씨.가 ~ weather is foul. 「안색.이 ~ doesn't look well. 「건강.이 ~ is in bad health. 3. is no good, is hopeless; "is all fouled up", "is snafu"; goes wrong. 「일.이 글렀다 The matter is hopeless. (There is no hope for it. Things have all gone wrong. The situation is all fouled up. That finishes that. "The jig is up.") 「사람.이 글렀다 He is no good. (He is a hopeless case. He is all fouled up.) 「일.이 되.기.는 글렀다 The plan will never come off. 「그.에.사람.되.기.는 글렀다 That boy will never (can never hope to) become a good man. VAR. 글다. CF. 그릇, 그릇-되다, 글러-지다. VC. 그르치다.
끄르다 kkuluta, *vt. -LL-* undoes, unties, loosens, unlooses, unfastens, unlaces. 「옷.을 ~ undoes one's dress, takes off one's clothes. 「짐.을 ~ unpacks goods. 「보따리.를 ~ unties a bundle. 「맨 것.을 ~ unfastens (loosens) something tied up. 「구두-끈.을 ~ unlaces one's shoes. 「매듭.을 ~ undoes a knot, unknots, unties. VP. 글리다, 끌리다.
그(르)렁-거리다 ku(lu)leng kelita, *cpd v. 1. vi.* wheezes, is wheezy; purrs. 2. *vt.* makes wheeze, makes purr. 「목.이 그르렁-거리. 숨-쉬.기.가 힘-들다 My throat wheezes so much I find it hard to breathe. 「괭이.가 목.을 그르렁-거린다 The cat is purring. LIGHT ISOTOPE 가(르)랑-거리다.
그(르)렁-그(르)렁 ku(lu)leng ku(lu)leng, *adv.* wheezing, purring. ~하다. *vn.* = 그르렁-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 가르랑-가르랑.
끄르룩 kkululuk, *adv.* with a burp (a belch). ~하다, *uni.* burps, belches. ~~, *adv.* with repeated burps. ~~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps burping (belching).

그르치다 kuluchita, *vc.* < 그르다. spoils, ruins, destroys, botches, mars. 「계획.을 ~ spoils (ruins) a plan. 「신세.를 ~ ruins one's fortune, ruins oneself, is ruined. 「일생.을 ~ makes a failure of one's life, makes a botch of one's life, ruins one's life.
그른 kulun, *mod.* < 그르다.
끄른 kkulun, *mod.* < 그르다.
그를 kulul, *prosp. mod.* < 그르다.
끄를 kkulul, *prosp. mod.* < 그르다.
그름 kulum, *subst.* < 그르다.
끄름 kkulum, *subst.* < 그르다.
-그노름-하다 -(k)kulum hata, *bnd adj-n.* is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -스름-.
그릇 kulus, *n. 1.* a vessel, a receptacle (a dish, a bowl, etc.); ware. 「~.에.담.다 puts it on (in) a dish, fills a vessel with. 「~.들.을.씻.다 does the dishes. 2. caliber, capacity, capability, ability. 「사람.의.~.이.크.다 is a man of large caliber (capability), is a man of great ability. 「그.는.그릇.이.아.니.다 He is not the man for it. (He is not equal to it. He is not qualified for it.)
그릇 kulus, *adv.* by mistake, through (an) error, by accident, accidentally, by mischance; mistakenly, erroneously, falsely, wrongly. 「~.다른.사람.의.우산.을.들.고.가.다 walks off with someone else's umbrella by mistake. 「~.우물.에.빠.지.다 accidentally falls into a well. 「사람.을.~.보.다 judges a person wrongly, misjudges a person. 「~.전.하다 reports wrongly, gives false information, misinforms. 「사람.의.말.을.~.들.다 takes a person's remarks in the wrong sense, misunderstands a person's remarks. 「사람.을.~.비.난.하다 criticizes (condemns) a person unfairly; reproaches a person unreasonably. ~하다, *vt.* mistakes, errs, makes (commits) a mistake, makes (commits) an error, does wrong (amiss). 「계산.을.~.makes an error in calculation. 「판단.을.~.judges wrong, misjudges, makes a mistaken judgment. 「본말.을.~.mistakes the means for the end, confuses means with ends. 「일.을.~.goes amiss (on a job); "gets off-base" (in what one is doing), makes a mistake in what one is doing. 「adj.」 is able, capable; has capacity.
그릇-답다 kulus tapta, *cpd adj. -w-* (*n.+postnom.*
그릇-되다 kulus toyta, *cpd vi.* goes wrong (amiss, awry), becomes wrong; is spoiled (ruined), fails, comes to nought, ends in failure. 「계산.이.~.the calculation is wrong, the figures are wrong. 「판단.이.~.a judgment is (proves to be) wrong. 「계획.이.~.a plan goes wrong, an idea fails (to come off), a scheme is ruined. 「그릇-된 mistaken, wrong, false, incorrect, erroneous. 「그릇-된 생각 a false idea, a mistaken notion. 「그릇-된 행실 a misdeed, an evil doing. 「그릇-된 길 the wrong way; an evil course, an erroneous path.
그릇-명(—皿) "kulus" myeng, *cpd n.* Radical 108 (皿) in Chinese characters, the Saucer (Dish, Plate) Radical. 「~~-부 SAME.
그리 kuli, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 고리. 1. (= 그렇게,

그-다지) so, to that extent (degree); in that way. 「그리.크.지.않.다 It's not so big. 「그리.생.각.-하.시.오 Do you think so? 「그리.성.-내.지.마.오 Don't be so angry. 2. (= ~.로) that way, that direction, there, to that place. CF. 거기. 「그리.가.리.다 I'll come there. 「그리.가.려.-면.어.느.길.로.가.야.-겠.나 Which way shall I take to go there? CF. 이리, 저리.
-그리 kuli, *der. adv.* < -그리다. SEE 강~.
끄리 kkul, *n.* a notch-jaw (fish).
그리다¹ kulita¹, *vt.* is lonely (homesick) for, misses; longs for (after), yearns for (after), pines for (after); wishes (desires) to see. 「애인.을.~.misses one's sweetheart, longs to see (yearns for) one's lover. 「고향.을.~.is homesick, is filled with a longing to see one's home again. 「그리.는.사.람 a person one is lonely for, a person longed for (yearned after), a person who is sorely missed.
그리다² kulita², *vt.* draws, paints, sketches; pictures, depicts, portrays, delineates, describes. 「원.을.~.draws (makes) a circle. 「그림.을.~.draws (paints) a picture, makes a sketch. 「산수.를.~.paints (draws) a landscape. 「사회.생활.을.~.depicts (describes) social life. 「마음.에.~.pictures to oneself, imagines. [CF. 굴, 굶다; 그림.]
-그리다 kulita, *bnd postnom. v.* does. 「강~; 웅(송)~, 웅(송)~; 양당~, 응등~; 뽕뽕/뽕뽕~; 투~. PARA-INTENSIVE -크리다. CF. -거리다.
그리-다 kuli'ta, *abbr.* < 그리 하다: does (says, thinks) that way. SYN. 그러다. CF. 이리-다, 저리-다.
끄리다 kkulita, *prosp. assert.* < 끄다.
그리.로 kuli lo, *cpd adv. (adv.+pcle)* = 그리² (that way, there). 「(There)onema tuberculata).
그리마 kulima, *n.* a millipede, a house centipede.
그리스도 Kulisuto, (n.) (Jesus) Christ. 「~.의.재.림 the second coming of Christ. 「~.재.림.논.자 an Adventist. SYN. 예수, 기독교.
그리시아 Kulisia, *n.* Greece; (~.의) Greek. 「~.말, ~-어 Greek (language). 「~.사.람, ~-인 a Greek; the Greeks. SYN. 회랍. [< Lat. Graecia]
그리움 kuliwum, *n. (subst. < 그림다)* yearning, nostalgia; affection, attachment.
그리워-하다 kuliwe hata, *cpd vt. (adj. inf.+aux.)* misses, yearns after, pines (longs) for, has a longing (yearning, yen) for, is homesick for, feels nostalgic over. [USED OF ALL PERSONS, BUT FIRST PERSON OFTEN SUBSTITUTES A SYNONYMOUS CONSTRUCTION WITH 그림다.] 「고향.을.~.1. is homesick. 2. (= 고향.이 그림다) I am homesick. We are homesick. 「내.가.그리.워.-하.는.사.람 (=내.가.그리.운.사.람) a person I miss. 「길.선.생.이.그리.워.-하.는.사.람 (=길.선.생.의.그리.운.사.람) a person Mr. Kim misses.
그리웁습어.도 kulio(h)'anh.e to = 그럭쭙습어.도.
그리-저리 kuli celi, *cpd adv.* 1. this way and that, such and so, in a hit-or-miss manner, by trial-and-error, feeling one's way (along). 「~.말.을.둘.려.-대.다 prevaricates, makes random (temporary) excuses. 「~.여.러.수.단.을.써.-보.다 tries various means at random, does something by trial and error.

~하다, *uni.* tries this way and that, does in a hit-or-miss manner, does by trial-and-error, "feels one's way along". 「그리-저리.해.-서.어.떻.게.삼.-만.원.을.만.들.었.다 He made 30,000 *won* in one way or another. 「그리-저리.하.는.동.-안.에.시.간.이.다.갔.다 Time has passed away while I have been messing (fiddling) around doing this and that.
그린 kulin, *mod.* < 그리다.
그린 kuli'n, *mod.* < 그리'다.
그린-랜드 Kulin-layntu, *n.* Greenland. [< E.]
그릴 kulil, *n.* a grill. [< E.]
그릴 kuli'l, *prosp. mod.* < 그리'다.
그릴 kulil, *prosp. mod.* < 그리다.
그림¹ kulin¹, *n.* < *vt. subst.* a picture, a drawing, a painting. 「~.을.그리.다 draws a picture, paints (a picture), makes a picture (drawing, painting) of. 「~.을.잘.한.다 draws well, is good at drawing, is a good painter. 「~.같이.아.름.답.다 is pretty as a picture. 「그림.의.떡 "rice cake in a picture" = an unattainable object, a desire which can not be satisfied (CF. "pie in the sky"). 「~.장.이 an artist (=화가).
그림² kulin², *n.* = 그을음 (soot).
그림 kulin, *subst.* < 그림다.
그림 kuli'm, *subst.* < 그리'다.
그림-면(一面) kulin myen, *cpd n.* (= 화면) the look of a picture; scene, image. 「~.에.나.타.-나.다 appears in the picture (scene). 「(drawing).
그림-본 [뽕] (一本) kulimq pon, *cpd n.* a model
그림-쇠 kulim soy, *cpd n.* a rule(r); a measure.
그림-씨 kulin-ssi, *cpd n.* = 형용-사 (adjective).
그림자 kulimca, *n. 1.* a shadow. 「나무.~.the shadow of a tree. 「~.를.던.지.다 casts (throws) a shadow. 「사람.~.가.창.문.에.비.치.다 the shadow of a man falls on the paper window. 「~.처럼.쫓.아.다.나.다 follows a person like a shadow, shadows a person, tags at a person's heels. 2. a reflection, an image, a figure, a shadow. 「물.가.운.테.비.친.자.기.~.를.보.다 looks at one's image reflected in the water, looks at one's own shadow in the water. 「산.그림.자.가.호.수.에.비.치.다 The hill is mirrored in a lake. 3. a trace, a clue, a shadow. 「~.를.감.추.다 conceals oneself; makes oneself scarce, disappears, vanishes. 「~.도.볼.수.없.다 is nowhere to be seen, is out of sight. 「적.이.라.-곤.그림.자.-도.보.이.지.않.었.다 Not a shadow (a vestige) of the enemy was to be seen. (There wasn't a single enemy to be seen.) 「어.떻.게.되.었.는.지.그.-는.이.-즘.그림.자.-도.얼.선.-않.는.다 I don't know why but he never comes to see me these days. 「도.둑.-은.벌.써.달.어.-나.고.그림.자.-도.볼.수.없.었.다 The burglar had already run away, and no trace of him was to be seen.
그림다 kulipta, *adj. -w-* is (sorely) missed, is longed-for, is yearned-after; is cherished, is dear, is beloved, is sacred. [USUALLY 'to me or us' CF. 그리워-하다] 「(내.가.)그리.운.사.람 a person dear to me; my beloved; a person whom I miss. 「길.선.생.의.그리.운.사.람 (=길.선.생.이.그리.워.하.는.사.람) a person

dear to Mr. Kim; a person Mr. Kim misses. ㄱㄹ 그리운 기억 cherished (sacred) memories, something dear to my memory. ㄱㄹ 고향·이 ~ I miss my home, long for home, am homesick (nostalgic). ㄱㄹ 친구·가 그리다 I pine for (miss) my friend.

그·만¹ ku-man¹, pre-n. little (amount of, a), that so little (as that), to that (small) extent, such a; no more than, just, only. ㄱㄹ 그·만 수고·를 아끼는·야 Do you begrudge such a small favor? ㄱㄹ 그·만 것·을 지지 못 할·가 Who can't carry that much on his back? ㄱㄹ 그·만 일·에 낙심(-하지) 마라 Don't be disappointed about such a thing (trifle). SYN. 그만·한, 그맛. CF. 만, 밖·에. LIGHT ISOTOPE 그·만.

그·만² ku man², cpd adv. 1. that much and no more, to that extent only, no more than that; [+VERB] stops (doing). ㄱㄹ 그·만 먹어·라 Eat no more than that = Stop eating. ㄱㄹ 오늘·은 그·만 해 두자 That is all for today. So much for today. ㄱㄹ 그러면 그·만 이다 Well, that is all (enough). That is it. We'll leave it at that. Nothing more can be done. 2. without doing anything further (more than that); just, right (then and there); with that, ..., just like that; ..., that's all; [+VERB] "up and (does)". ㄱㄹ 그릇·이 그·만 마루·에 떨어·져·서 조각·조각 깨·졌다 The dish just ("up and") fell on the floor and broke to pieces, that's all. ㄱㄹ 그 소리·를 들으니 그·만 울음·을 터·뜨렸다 When he heard the news, he burst right out crying. ("What did he do but burst out crying, just like that.") ㄱㄹ 그·만 가자 Let's just up and go. ㄱㄹ 이제 그·만 집·으로 가거·라 Just go on home, now! 3. [COLLOQ.] the best (in the world), "the most", "tops", "it", superb. ㄱㄹ 이 맛·이 그·만 이다 This tastes superb. ㄱㄹ 그 사람·이 그·만 이야 He's a peach (of a fellow). ㄱㄹ 날·이 좋기·는 그·만 이군 I've never seen such a lovely day! When it comes to weather, this is really it! SYN. 그·만. CF. ~ 두다, ~ 하다.

그만그만·하다 ku-man ku-man hata HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 고만고만·-. is neither more (larger, taller, deeper, better, etc.) nor less (smaller, shorter, shallower, worse, etc.), is about the same, is much the same, is so-so, is in between, is six of one and a half-dozen of the other, is of a piece (sort). ㄱㄹ 모두 ~ all of them are about the same, all of them are so-so. ㄱㄹ 학생·들의 영어 실력·이 다 그만그만·하다 All the students have about the same amount of English.

그·만 두다 ku man twuta, cpd vt. (cpd adv. + vt.) 1. leaves (something) as it is, leaves (something) alone, leaves it at that. ㄱㄹ 라디오·를 가지고 그러지 말고 그·만 두어·라 Leave the radio as it is. Don't monkey with the radio. ㄱㄹ 애·울라 그·만 두어·라 Leave the child alone, or he will cry. 2. stops, ceases, gives up, quits, ends; discontinues, breaks (leaves) off, "knocks off". ㄱㄹ 이야기·를 ~ stops talking (about it), drops the subject. ㄱㄹ 공부·를 ~ gives up one's studies; stops studying, "knocks off" work (at one's studies). ㄱㄹ 일·을 ~ lays aside one's work; quits, "knocks off" (for the day). ㄱㄹ 계획·을 ~ lays aside (drops) a plan, gives up a project (an idea, a

scheme). ㄱㄹ 술·을 ~ gives up drinking, "goes on the wagon". ㄱㄹ 회사·를 ~ leaves (the service of) a company; resigns from a company. ㄱㄹ 싸움·을 ~ gives up a fight, quits (fighting). ABBR. 관-, 간-두다. **그만·저만 ku-man ce-man, cpd adv. (adv. + adv.)** to about that extent (degree), about so far (much), half way, reasonably (much), a reasonable amount; ever so much, roughly; greatly, extremely. ㄱㄹ 일·을 ~ 해 두다 does one's work half way, does a half-way (rough) job (of it). ㄱㄹ 음식·을 그만·저만 먹어·라 Eat reasonably (= a reasonable amount). ㄱㄹ 일·이 힘·들어·도 그만·저만 힘·들어·야·지 The job is ever so difficult. The work is more than difficult. ~하다, cpd adj-n. is so-so, is not too good and not too bad, is comme-ci comme-ça. ㄱㄹ 그 사람·병·이 어떻습니까? 그저 그만저만·합니다 How is he? He is just so-so. ㄱㄹ 그만저만·한 사람·이 아니다 He is no ordinary man. (He is an extraordinary man. He is not run-of-the-mill.)

그·만큼 ku mankhum, n. + pcle. that much, so much, to that extent. CF. 이·만큼, 저·만큼.

그만·하다¹ ku-man hata¹, cpd adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 고만·-. is about the same, is much the same, is as... as...; lacks ups and downs, is in a lull. ㄱㄹ 그·도 키·가 꼭 그만·하다 He is just about the same height. ㄱㄹ 그 애·는 키·가 그만·해 가지고 조금·도 크지 않는다 The boy remains just the same height and does not grow at all. ㄱㄹ 병·이 그만·하다 There is a lull in his illness. ㄱㄹ 병·이 좀 그만·하다 His illness is a bit better now. ㄱㄹ 사고·가 그만·하기 다행·이다 It was fortunate for you that the accident wasn't so bad. CF. 이만-, 저만-; (...을) 만·하다.

그·만 하다² ku man hata², vnt. does just that (and then stops), does no more than that, stops at that; (= 그·만 두다) stops, ceases, discontinues.

그맘·때 kumam-ttay, cpd n. about (around) that time, (at) that time of day (night, year). ㄱㄹ 사과·는 그맘·때·가 제일 맛·난다 That is the time when apples taste most delicious. ㄱㄹ 그맘·때·가 사내·로·서 한창 기운·나는 때·다 Men are most vigorous at that time of life. ㄱㄹ 그·는 어제·도 바로 그맘·때·왔었다 He was here yesterday too at just about that time. SYN. 고맘·때. CF. 이맘-, 저맘-. [**그·만+** -때 'that-extent time']

그맛 ku-mas, bnd pre-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 고맛·. that (so) much of a, so much (as that), to that (small) extent, such a; no more than, just, only [more emphatic than 그·만]: ~것 that much (stuff), such a quantity; no more than that, that little amount (of stuff). ~돈 that much money, such a (petty) sum. ~질 [닐] such a (trifling) thing, a matter no more (important) than that. ~말 no more to say than that, just those words, nothing more (to say). LIGHT ISOTOPE 고맛. [ing]: XX, XXh = Xk.

꼬먹· kkumek=까막· kkamak (flickering; blink-
-끄며 kkumye, conjunctive < 꼬다.

꼬면 kkumyen, conditional < 꼬다.

꼬무래·지다 kkumule-cita, cpd vi. (bnd inf. + aux.)

1. clouds up, gets cloudy. SYN. 흐려·지다. 2. dims, gets dim (cloudy, smoky).

꼬무래·하다 kkumuley hata, adj-n. 1. is cloudy, is clouded over; is overcast, dull. SYN. 흐리다. ㄱㄹ 꼬무래·한 날·씨 cloudy weather, a cloudy day. 2. is dim, cloudy, smoky. ㄱㄹ 등잔·불·이 ~ the lamp light is dim. ㄱㄹ 꼬무래·한 등피 the smoked chimney of a lamp.

그무·질 kumu'-oil, cpd n. (n. [abbr. <그물] + post-n.) netting, fishing with a net. ㄱㄹ ~ 가다 goes netting. ~하다, vni. nets, fishes with a net.

그물 kumul, n. a net; netting. ㄱㄹ 고기 ~ a fish(ing) net. ㄱㄹ 창 ~ a cast(ing) net (= 썰이). ㄱㄹ 끄는 ~ a seine, a dragnet. ㄱㄹ ~코, ~눈 meshes of a net, a network. ㄱㄹ ~을 뜨다 makes a net, nets. ㄱㄹ ~을 던지다 casts a net. ㄱㄹ ~을 치다 (놓다) sets a net, stretches a net. ㄱㄹ ~을 끌다 hauls (draws) a net. ㄱㄹ ~을 추다 raises a net. ㄱㄹ ~로 고기·를 잡다 nets a fish, catches a fish in a net. ㄱㄹ 한 ~의 고기 a haul (draft, take, catch) of fish: "fish in the same net" = the same sort of people; "birds of a feather (flock together)". SEE ALSO 그무·질.

꼬물·거리다 kkumul kelita, vni. gets cloudy (dark) from time to time (off and on), is clear and cloudy (light and dark) at intervals; flickers. ㄱㄹ 꼬물·거리는 날·씨 a partly cloudy day, a day that is first bright then dark. ㄱㄹ 꼬물·거리는 등·불 a flickering lamp light. CF. 구름, 흐리다.

꼬물·꼬물 kkumul kkumul, adv. getting cloudy (dark) from time to time (off and on).

그물·둔 kumul nwun, cpd n. a mesh (hole) of a net, a network.

그물·망(一罔) "kumul" mang, cpd n. Radical 122 (网, 𦉳, 𦉴, 𦉵, 𦉶) in Chinese characters, the Net Radical. CF. 낚사·밀. [needle.

그물·바늘 [-빠·] kumulq panul, cpd n. a netting

그물·채 kumul chay, cpd n. a net stick.

그물·코 kumul kho, cpd n. = 그물·둔.

그믐 kumum, n. the last day of the month. ㄱㄹ ~ 날 SAME. ㄱㄹ ~ 게 around the end of the month. CF. 보름. [var. < 검은 dark (of the moon)].

그믐·밤 [뽕] kumumq pam, cpd n. the last night of the (lunar) month.

그믐·사리 kumum sali, cpd n. corvina (coki) caught around the end of the month.

그믐·초생 kumum-chosayng, cpd n. the end of the month and/or the beginning of the following month.

그믐·치 kumum chi, cpd n. rain or snow around the end of the month.

그믐·칠야(一漆夜) kumum chil.ya, cpd n. the dark last night of the (lunar) month.

그뻘로 kuppallo, adv. in one's usual nasty way, ill-behaved as always. [? < (그+발) +로]

그·번 ku pen, pre-n. + n. that time, the last time, the other day; the last one, the recent one. CF. 저·번, 이·번. [CF. 그·편.

그·변(一邊) ku pyen, pre-n. + n. around there.

그·분 ku pun, cpd n. that (honored) person; he

(him), she (her). CF. 그·사람, -어른.

그·사람 ku salam, cpd n. that person; he (him), she (her). CF. 그·놈, -분, -손, -애, -이, -자, -치.

그·사이, -새 ku sai/say, pre-n. + n. the while, the interval, meantime; the time that has elapsed, this while (since I saw you, since something happened, etc.); so soon (already), before one knows it. ㄱㄹ ~에 in that time, in that interval, in the meantime; so soon (already). ㄱㄹ 그·사이·에 점심 먹을 수 있다 We can take our lunch in that time. ㄱㄹ 그·사이·에 그·는 달아·났다 He ran away in the meantime. ㄱㄹ 그·사이·에 그·는 자라·서 어른·이 되었다 In the meantime, he grew up into manhood. ㄱㄹ 그·사이·안녕·하십니까 How have you been all this while? ㄱㄹ 그·새 점심 시간 인·야 Is it lunch time already?

꼬서 kkuse → 꼬셔, inf. < 꼬시다.

꼬서 kkuse → 꼬셔, inf. < 꼬시다.

꼬세 kkusey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 꼬다. 2. = 꼬셔.

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꼬셔 kkusey, inf. < 꼬시다.

꼬셔 kkusey, inf. < 꼬시다.

그·손 ku son, cpd n. that person; he (him), she (her). CF. 그·분, -사람, -애, -이, -자.

그슬다 kusulta [DIAL.] 1. vi. = 그을다. 2. vt. = 그슬리다.

그슬리다, 그슬리다¹ (k)kusullita¹, 1. vt. scorches, sears, roasts, broils. ㄱㄹ 새 털·을 ~ scorches the hair of a fowl, roasts a fowl (unpicked). ㄱㄹ 생선·을 불·에 ~ broils fish over a fire. 2. [DIAL.] up. gets

그슬리다² kkusullita², vi. = 그을다. [scorched.

꼬시다 kkusita, honorific < 꼬다.

꼬시다 kkusita, honorific < 꼬다.

꼬신 kksin, mod. < 꼬시다.

꼬신 kksin, mod. < 꼬시다.

꼬실 kksil, prosp. mod. < 꼬시다.

꼬실 kksil, prosp. mod. < 꼬시다.

꼬심 kksim, subst. < 꼬시다.

꼬심 kksim, subst. < 꼬시다.

그악·스럼다 kuak sulepta, cpd adj. -w- is fierce, ferocious; is rough, steep, precipitous, abrupt. ㄱㄹ 그악·스러운 사람 (짐승) a fierce person (animal). ㄱㄹ 그악·스러운 산 steep (rough) mountains.

그악·하다 kuak hata, adj-n. = 그악·스럼다.

그·애 ku ay, pre-n. + n. 1. that child. 2. [FRIENDLY] that person, that friend; he (him), she (her). CF. 그·놈, -분, -사람, -손, -이, -자, -치, -것.

그·야 ku ya, n. + pcle. if it be that (thing or person); that, he, she, it. ㄱㄹ 그·야 그렇지 Oh, that is true. ㄱㄹ 그·야 그럴 수 있지 That is quite possible. (Yes, that is all right. That can be done.) ㄱㄹ 그·야 누·가 모르나 Who wouldn't know that? ㄱㄹ 그·야 돈·이 많지 Him—he has lots of money.

그·야·말·로 ku ya māl lo 1. really, indeed, certainly. ㄱㄹ 그·야·말·로 네·가 잘못·이다 Certainly you are wrong. You are indeed to blame. ㄱㄹ 그·야·말·로 구자·일생·이로구나 You really had a narrow escape. 2. he himself. 3. that is ... indeed. ㄱㄹ 그·야·말·로 참·크다 That is big, indeed. ㄱㄹ 그·야·말·로

힘-든 일 이다 That is indeed a difficult job. CF. 팔
그어 kue, *inf.* < 콧다. [(-이아)].
꼬어 kkue, *inf.* < 꼬다, < 콧다: (= 켜).
그-어른 ku elun, *pre-n. + n.* that esteemed person;
 he/him (more honorific than 그-분).
그어-주다 kue-cwuta, *cpd vt.* [< ?] shares, appor-
 tions. ABBR. 켜-주다.
그-에 ku ey, *n. + pcle.* to that (thing).
그-에게 ku eykey, *n. + pcle.* to that (person).
그-에-서 ku ey se, *n. + pcle.* from that.
그-역(一亦) ku-yek, *cpd adv.* (< *n. + adv.*) that
 (it) also; [+NEGATIVE] that (it) either. ¶ 그-역 사실
 이다 That also is true. ¶ 그-역 마음-에 들지 않는다
 I don't like it either. SYN. 그-역시. CF. 역.
그-역시(一亦是) ku yeksi, *cpd adv.* = 그-역.
그에 ku.yey, *adv.* at last, at length, at long last,
 finally, ultimately, in the long run, in the last (final)
 analysis. ¶ 그에 시험-에 합격-하였다 He has passed
 the examinations at last. ¶ 그에 빚-을 받아-냈다 I
 collected the debt at long last. ¶ 그에 성공-할 것 이다
 He will succeed in the long run (ultimately). SYN.
 드디어. CF. 아예. [? < 그+·에 ; ? < 그에·에 ; ? <
 기어-이]
꼬오 kkuo, *AUTH. quest. statement* < 꼬다, < 풀다.
그-외(一外) ku öy, *n. + n.* outside (beyond) that; the
 rest, the others. ¶ ~·에 besides; moreover. CF. 그-
꼬우 kkuwu [VAR.] = 꼬오. [밖(·에), 기타.
그옥-이 kuuk 'i, *der. adv.* in secret (private), in
 one's heart, inwardly, quietly. ¶ ~ 기회·를 엿-보다
 is on the lookout for an opportunity, lies in wait. ¶ ~
 사모-하다 loves (admires) a person in one's heart.
 ¶ ~ 기뻐-하다 is pleased at heart.
그옥-하다 kuuk hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is secluded, seques-
 tered, hidden; is out-of-the-way, is off the beaten
 path; is solitary, lonely; is quiet, peaceful, sheltered.
 ¶ 그옥-한 곳 a secluded spot. 2. is secret, is kept
 to oneself, is private; is deep, deep-down, profound.
 ¶ 그옥-한 양심·의 소리 the small, still voice of
 conscience. ¶ 그옥-한 생각 a secret (private) idea.
그은 kuun, *mod.* < 콧다; < 그을다.
그은 kkuun, *mod.* < 콧다.
그을 kuul, *prosp. mod.* < 콧다; < 그을다.
그을 kkuul, *prosp. mod.* < 콧다.
그을다 kuulta, *vi.* -L-. 1. gets covered (black) with
 soot, is stained with soot, is sooted (up, over), becomes
 (all) sooty. 2. (해·에 ~) gets sunburned. ¶ 천정·이
 ~ a ceiling is covered with soot. SYN. 꼬슬리다².
 vc. 그을리다.
그을리다 kuullita, *vc.* covers (stains) with soot,
 makes (all) sooty; sunburns. ¶ 연기·가 천정·을 ~
 smoke stains the ceiling with soot.
그을음 kuulum, *n. (irreg. subst.)* soot. ¶ ~ 물
 sooty water. ¶ ~·이 앓다 is sooted, becomes sooty,
 has soot on it. ¶ ~·을 쓸어 내다 sweeps away
 (wipes off) the soot.
그을 kuulm, *subst.* < 그을다.
그을 kuum, *subst.* < 콧다.
그을 kkuum, *subst.* < 콧다.

그-이 ku i, *cpd n. (pre-n. + n.)* that person; he (him),
 she (her). ABBR. 괴, 그. CF. 그-분, -사람, -손, -애, -자.
그-이-들 ku i tul, *cpd n.* those people; they (them).
그-인 ku i n', *abbr.* < 그-이·는.
그-일 ku i l', *abbr.* < 그-이·를.
그-일 ku il, *pre-n. + n.* that matter (etc.).
그-자 ku ca, *pre-n. + quasi-free n.* [DEROGATORY]
 that person, that fellow, that guy. CF. 그-분,
 -사람, -손, -애, -이, -치, -것.
꼬자 kkuca, *subj. assert.* < 꼬다.
꼬잔 kkuca 'n, *abbr.* < 꼬자(·고) 한.
꼬잘 kkuca 'l, *abbr.* < 꼬자(·고) 합.
꼬잡 kkuca 'm, *abbr.* < 꼬자(·고) 합.
꼬재 kkuca 'y, *abbr.* < 꼬자(·고) 해.
그저¹ kuce¹, *adv.* 1. still, without ceasing (stopping),
 with no letup, with no halt; [+VERB] keeps on ...
 -ing. ¶ 그저 비·가 온다 It keeps on raining. ¶ 그저
 책·을 읽고 있다 He is still reading. 2. recklessly,
 wildly, immoderately, intemperately, heedlessly,
 throwing caution to the winds, blindly, at random.
 ¶ 그저 자꾸 두드리다 hits wildly; beats a person
 blind. ¶ 그저 막 빚·을 지다 goes into debt recklessly.
 3. so-so, all right (but not terribly good). ¶ 영화
 ·가 재미 있었는·가? 그저 그렇드라 Was the movie
 interesting? It was so-so. 4. please, I beg of you.
 ¶ 그저 네·가 참어·라 Won't you be patient, please.
 ¶ 그저 살려 주시오 Please save me. 5. there! (just
 as I expected). ¶ 내 그저 그럴 줄 알았다 종시
 찻종·을 깨-뜨려 놓았구나 There—I told you so (I
 knew you'd do it): you have broken the cup. 6. with-
 out doing anything (in particular); without bringing
 anything; without giving any reason; with nothing
 (in hand, in mind); just because (one wants to),
 arbitrarily. (=거저. 1.) ¶ 그저 앉아 있다 He is sit-
 ting down doing nothing. ¶ 책·을 허가 없이 그저
 가져-갔다 He took the book without permission.
 ¶ 아무 말·도 않고 그저 갔다 He went away without
 saying anything. 7. without paying anything, gratis,
 free (of charge), gratuitously, for nothing (=거저. 2.
 SYN. 공·으로). ¶ 그저 얻었다 I got it free.
그저² kuce², *interj.* my my!
그저께 kucekkey, *n.* (the) day before yesterday.
 ¶ ~ 밤 (the) night before last. ABBR. 그제. [? < 그
 적·에]
그저-먹기 kuce mek.ki, *cpd n.* = 거저-먹기.
그-적(·에) ku cek (ey), *cpd n. (+pcle.)* that time,
 last time, lately, recently. CF. 그-번.
그적- kkucek=끼적- kkieck (scribbling): XX, Xk.
그-전(一前) ku cen, *cpd n.* before that, previous
 (prior) to that time; former times (days); sometime
 before. ¶ ~·에 formerly, in former times, before, in
 days gone by; before that time, previous to that.
 ¶ 그-전·에 돌아-오너·라 Come back before that
 time. ¶ 그-전·에 는 여기 집·이 있었다 Formerly
 a house stood here. ¶ 그-전·에 빌려 갔든 책·을
 돌려 왔다 He has returned the book he borrowed
 sometime ago. ¶ ~ 같이 as before, as of old, as
 usual, as heretofore.

그제 ku cey = 그-적(·에) **ku cek (ey)**.
그제 kucey, *n. abbr.* < 그저께.
그제·야 ku cey ya, *adv.* only then; not until; at that
 ... for the first time; only when, only after. ¶ 세-번
 고향·을 지르니 그제·야 내다 보았다 I called him
 three times, and only then he looked out of the win-
 dow. (He did not look out of the window until I had
 shouted three times. He looked out of the window only
 after I had shouted three times.) ¶ 내 말·을 듣고
 그제·야 자기·가 잘못-한 것·을 알았다 At my ex-
 planation he realized for the first time that he had
 made a mistake. I had to explain it to him before he
 realized he had made a mistake.
그-쪽 ku cook, *pre-n. + quasi-free n.* 1. that side or
 direction; your side. 2. your party; you.
그-중(一中) ku owung, *n. + n.* 1. among the rest
 (the others); among them (all); of them (all);
 between them. 2. the most (= 가장), the best. CF.
 그-사이, 기중, 가장. [time, around then.
그-즈음 ku cuum, *pre-n. + quasi-free n.* about that
 그-쯤 = 그-즈음.
그-쯤 ku cuum, *n. + pcle.* 1. that much, that
 quantity or degree; such a caliber. ¶ 그-쯤·은 문제
 ·가 아니다 To that extent (if that's all), there is
 no problem. 2. around there. ¶ 이 것·은 그-쯤·에
 -다 놓아·라 Put this somewhere (over there).
꼬지 kkuoi, *suspective.* < 꼬다.
꼬-지르다 kku-ciluta, *cpd vi.* [? + vt.] busies oneself
 doing nothing. SYN. 까-지르다.
꼬지-없다 kuci-ēps.ta, *cpd qvi.* (= 끝·이 없다
kkuth i ēps.ta) is endless, boundless, limitless; is
 beyond expression (description), is too ... for words.
 ¶ 꼬지-없는 이야기 endless talk. ¶ 사람·의 욕심·엔
 꼬지-없다 There are no bounds (limits) to man's
 greed. ¶ 불상·하기 ~ is too pitiful for words.
꼬질 kkuoi l' = 꼬지·를.
꼬-집다 kku-cipta, *cpd vt.* (vt. [VAR. < 풀다] + vt.)
 takes. ¶ 여럿 가운데·서 하나·를 ~ takes one
 among many. ¶ 책·상·에·서 책·을 ~ takes a book
 from the table.
꼬집어-내다 kku-cip.e näyta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.)
 takes (brings, carries) out, produces, draws out;
 brings up (a topic). ¶ 주머니·에·서 연필·을 ~
 takes a pencil out of one's pocket. ¶ 은행·에·서 돈
 ·을 ~ draws money out of a bank. ¶ 말·을 ~ brings
 something up (in conversation), raises (brings up) a
 subject. SYN. 꺼-내다.
꼬집어-내리다 kku-cip.e naylita, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.
 + vt.) takes (brings, carries) down. ¶ 사람·을 의자
 ·에·서 ~ drags a person out of a chair onto the floor.
 ¶ 책·을 이층·에·서 ~ brings down books from up-
 stairs. SYN. 꺼-내리다.
꼬집어-당기다 kku-cip.e tangkita, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.
 + vt.) pulls, draws, drags. ¶ 사람·의 귀·를 ~ pulls
 one's ear. ¶ 사람·의 소매·를 ~ pulls a person by
 the sleeve. SYN. 꺼-당기다.
꼬집어-들이다 kku-cip.e tul.ita, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. +
 vc.) takes (pulls, brings, carries) in; wins (brings)

over, gains, enlists, interests (a person) in. ¶ 짐·을
 ~ takes luggage in. ¶ 사람·을 자기 편·에 ~ wins
 a person over to one's side. SYN. 꺼-들이다.
꼬집어-올리다 kku-cip.e ollita, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. +
 vc.) takes (pulls, carries, brings) up; promotes.
 ¶ 배·를 ~ pulls a boat ashore, beaches a boat.
 ¶ 높은 지위·에 ~ promotes a person to a high
 position. SYN. 꺼-올리다.
그-처럼 ku chelem, *n. + pcle* = 그-같이 **ku kath.i**,
 (like that). [DEROGATORY].
그-치 ku chi, *pre-n. + n.* that guy, that S. O. B.
크·히치다 (k)kuchita, *vi., vt.* 1. vi. it stops, halts,
 ceases, ends, comes to an end (a close, a halt, a
 stop); is over (done, finished, over with). ¶ 비·가
 ~ stops raining. ¶ 바람·이 ~ the wind stops blowing,
 the wind subsides (calms down, abates, blows itself
 out). ¶ 연설·이 ~ a speech ends, a speech comes to
 an end. ¶ 그칠 새 없이 ceaselessly, continuously, with
 no break (letup, end). ¶ 그칠 새 없는 걱정 cease-
 less (never-ending) anxiety, constant worry. 2. vt.
 stops it, ceases, discontinues, breaks (leaves) off,
 drops, gives up, puts an end to, brings to an end.
 ¶ 일·을 ~ stops working, ends one's work, lays aside
 (ceases) one's work, lays by one's tools. ¶ 이야기
 ·를 ~ stops talking, drops (gives up) a subject.
 ¶ 그치지 않고 ... [+verb] goes on ...-ing, keeps on
 ...-ing, continues to ... CF. 끝, 그지-없다, 끝다. [? <
 근치다 < 끊-(=끊-) + -치다; ? < 끝 + 이다
 postnom. v.]
그칠간-부(一良部) "kuchilq"-kan pu, *cpd n.*
 Radical 138 (良) in Chinese characters.
그칠지-변(一止邊) "kuchilq"-ci pyen, *cpd n.* Radi-
 cal 77 (止) in Chinese characters, the Stop Radical.
그카고 → **쿨가고 ku'h.k'ako**, *abbr.* < 그렇게
 하고.
그개 → **쿨개 ku'h.k'ay**, *abbr.* < 그렇게 해.
그케 → **쿨게 ku'h.key**, *abbr.* < 그렇게.
그토록 ku'h.tolok, *abbr.* < 그렇도록 **kuleh.tolok**
 to such an extent. ¶ 그토록 잘 해-주시니 고맙습-
 니다 Thank you for doing so much for me.
꼬트러기 kkuthuleki, *cpd n.* (n. 끝 + suffix
 -으러기.) a piece, slip, strip, scrap, cut, chip; chips,
 scraps, odd ends, odd pieces. ¶ 나무 ~ odd pieces of
 wood. ¶ 천 ~ odds and ends (scraps) of cloth.
꼬트머리 kkuthu-meli, *cpd n.* (n. [var. 끝] + suffix)
 1. the end, the tip, the edge, the last, the bottom, the
 extremity, the tailend. ¶ 길 ~ the end of a road.
 ¶ 마루 ~ the edge of a veranda. ¶ ~로 졸업-하다
 graduates last on the list, comes out bottom man in
 the class. ¶ 맨 ~·에 스타 stands at the tail end.
 2. (= 단서, 실-머리) a clue. CF. 끝.
그-편(一便) ku phyen, *cpd n.* = 그-쪽 **ku cook**
 (that side or direction etc.). CF. 그-번.
그-해 ku hay, *pre-n. + n.* that year.
그-후(一後) ku hwü, *cpd n.* after that, thereafter,
 subsequently; since then.
극 kuk, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 克 **ikilq kuk**: subdue.
 2. 隙 **thum kuk**: crack, fissure. 3. 戟 **chang kuk**: lance

with two points. 4. 極 *kukcin kuk*: extreme(ly), utmost (point); pole. 5. 棘 *kasi kuk*: thorny brambles, perilous; jujube. 6. 劇 *sīm-halq kuk*: severe, intense; drama. [dramatic literature.]

극(劇) *kuk*, *n.* a drama, a play (=연극). ㉠ ~ 문학극(極) *kuk*, *n.* 1. the terrestrial poles (남~, 북~). 2. the electric poles (양~, 음~). 3. the magnetic poles. 4. the height, the zenith, the climax, the acme. 5. the extreme, extremity. ~하다, *uni.* is at the height (zenith, summit), reaches a climax.

극계(劇界) *kuk-kyey*, *cpd n.* the theatrical world, theatrical (stage) circles, the stage. 극광(極光) *kuk.kwang*, *n.* the aurora polaris, the polar lights. ㉠ 북~ aurora borealis, the northern lights. ㉡ 남~ aurora australis, the southern lights. 극기(克己) *kuk.ki*, *n.* self-denial, self-abnegation, self-command. ㉠ ~심(心) a self denying spirit. ㉡ ~주의 stoicism, asceticism. ㉢ ~파 the Stoics. ~하다, *uni.* denies oneself, exercises self-denial.

극기(極忌) *kuk.ki*, *n.* extreme dislike, abhorrence, loathing, aversion, detestation, shunning. ~하다, *unt.* dislikes intensely, abhors, regards with aversion; detests, shuns. [difficult (hard)]. 극난-하다(極難-一) *kuk.nan hata*, *adj-n.* is very 극남(極南) *kuk.nam*, *n.* the extreme south; the south pole (= 남극). 극단(極端) *kuktan*, *n.* the extreme, extremity; the farthest end (limit). ㉠ ~론 an extreme (a radical) view. ㉡ ~주의 extremism, radicalism, ultraism, maximalism.

극단(劇團) *kuk-tan*, *cpd n.* a theatrical company (troupe), a theater group. 극단(劇壇) *kuktan*, *n.* the stage, the theatrical world, the theater. [2. [MATH.] maximum.]

극대(極大) *kuktay*, *n.* 1. the greatest (largest). 극도(極度) *kukto*, *n.* the highest degree, the extreme, the extremity, the utmost, the climax, the culmination, the zenith, the summit, the meridian.

극독-약(劇毒藥) *kuktok-yak*, *n.* a most drastic (powerful, terrible, deadly) poison.

극동(極東) *kuktong*, *n.* the Far East. ㉠ ~문제 Far Eastern problems.

극락(極樂) *kuk.lak*, *n.* 1. [BUDDHISM] paradise, *Sukhavati*, the abode of the blessed, Elysium, the Elysian fields. 2. supreme happiness, perfect bliss. ㉠ ~계, ~세계((世)界) the abode (world, land) of perfect bliss, paradise. ㉡ ~왕생(往生) euthanasia, gentle and easy death, an easy passage into paradise. ㉢ ~정토(淨土) the Land of Happiness, Paradise.

극력(極力) *kuk.lyek*, *n.* doing with all one's might; (adv.) with all one's might, to the best of one's ability, to the utmost. ~하다, *uni.* does it with all one's might, does one's best, exerts oneself to the utmost, does one's utmost, puts everything (one's all) into it.

극렬(劇烈) *kuk.lyel*, *n.* severity, violence, intensity, vehemence, virulence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is severe, violent, intense, vehement, virulent.

극무(劇務) *kuk.mu*, *n.* a severe duty, an arduous

task, a busy office, an exhausting post.

극미-하다(極微-一) *kuk.mi hata*, *adj-n.* is infinitesimal, microscopic. [restores.]

극복(克復) *kukpok*, *n.* restoration. ~하다, *unt.* 극복(克服) *kukpok*, *n.* conquest, subjugation. ~하다, *unt.* conquests, subjugates.

극본(劇本) *kukpon*, *n.* the script of a play, the acting edition of a play. CF. 각본.

극북(極北) *kukpuk*, *n.* the extreme north; the north pole (= 북극). [secrecy, a top secret.]

극비(極秘) *kukpi*, *n.* strict (absolute, complete) 극빈(極貧) *kukpin*, *n.* extreme (dire) poverty, destitution. ㉠ ~자 a pauper, a destitute person, the destitute (indigent). ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely poor, destitute, indigent.

극상(極上) *kuksang*, *n.* the best, the first rate (grade), the highest quality. ㉠ ~품 the finest (choicest) stuff, an A-1 article, an article of the best quality. ㉡ ~등 prime quality, extra (superfine) quality, the very best. SYN. 막상.

극서(極西) *kukse*, *n.* the extreme west. 극서(劇[極]暑) *kukse*, *n.* severe (fierce, violent) heat, extreme heat.

극성(極性) *kukseng*, *n.* polarity; polar. ㉠ (....에) ~을 주다 polarizes.

극성(極星) *kukseng*, *n.* the polestar. 극성(極盛) *kukseng*, *n.* 1. highly flourishing (thriving), being very prosperous; being rampant. 2. being extreme. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is highly flourishing (thriving), is very prosperous; is rampant. 2. is extreme. ~떨다, ~부리다, *cpd vi.* grows impatient; is impetuous, overeager; gets upset, mad, frantic, furious; runs to extremes, runs high, breaks all bounds. ㉠ 영화 구경·을 가지 못 해 ~ is mad (upset) at not being able to go to the movie. ㉡ 극성-부러 일-하다 works like mad, works furiously. ㉢ 성미·가 급-해·서 곧-잘 극성-부리곤 한다 He is hotheaded and given to extremes. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is impatient; is impetuous; is overeager; is upset; is mad, frantic, furious; is extreme. ㉠ 극성-스러운 사람 an impatient (impetuous) person. ㉡ 극성-스러운 언동 impatient (intemperate) conduct. ㉢ 극성-스럽게 굴다 = 극성-부리다.

극소(極小) *kukso*, *n.* the smallest; [MATH.] minimum. ㉠ ~수 the minimum number, a small minority. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the smallest, is infinitesimal, is minimal. [verse; dramatic poetry.]

극시(劇詩) *kuk-si*, *n.* a verse drama, a drama in 극심-(劇[極]甚) *kuksim*, *bnd n.* ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is extreme, excessive, intense, severe, heavy; violent, vehement, keen.

극악(極惡) *kuk.ak*, *n.* being extremely wicked, being heinous. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely wicked, heinous, atrocious, devilish, diabolical.

극약(劇藥) *kuk.yak*, *n.* a powerful or drastic medicine (drug), a violent poison.

극언(極言) *kuk.en*, *n.* severe criticism; unsparing words. ~하다, *unt.* criticizes (one) severely; is un-

sparing in one's criticism; goes so far as to say (that ...).

극염(劇炎) *kuk.yem*, *n.* intense (fierce, severe) heat, very hot weather. [movie.]

극영화(劇映畫) *kuk-yenghwa*, *n.* a dramatic 극우(極右) *kuk.wu*, *n.* the extreme right; extreme right-wing; ultra-rightist. ㉠ ~당 the extreme right (party). ㉡ ~당원 an extreme right-winger (rightist), a right-wing extremist. ㉢ ~파 the extreme right (wing, faction).

극작(劇作) *kukcak*, *n.* playwriting. ㉠ ~가 a playwright, a playwright. ㉡ ~법 (techniques of) playwriting. ~하다, *uni.* writes a play.

극장(劇場) *kukcang*, *n.* a theater, a playhouse. 극적(劇的) *kuk-cek*, *cpd n.* theatrical, dramatic.

극점(極點) *kukcem*, *n.* the extreme (highest or lowest, culminating) point, the climax; the summit (zenith) or the bottom (nadir).

극제(劇劑) *kukcey*, *n.* = 극약 *kuk.yak* (drastic medicine). [for light plowing. CF. (?) = 굽정이.]

극쟁이 *kukceyngi*, *n.* a kind of plow which is used 극존(極尊) *kukcon*, *n.* extreme (the highest) reverence; His Majesty.

극좌(極左) *kukowa*, *n.* the extreme left, the extreme left-wing; ultra-leftist. ㉠ ~당 the extreme left (party). ㉡ ~당원 an extreme left-winger (leftist), a left-wing extremist. ㉢ ~파 the extreme left (wing, faction). [the polar region.]

극지(極地) *kukoi*, *n.* 1. Ultima Thule. 2. the pole; 극진(極盡) *kukoin*, *n.* doing one's best (utmost), being very kind (cordial), utter devotion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is very kind (cordial), is (utterly) devoted. ~히, *der. adv.* kindly, cordially, heartily, devotedly.

극치(極致) *kukohi*, *n.* the acme, zenith, culmination, crown; ideal perfection.

극터들다 *kuk-thetum.ta*, *cpd vi.* (極 + var. < 더들다.) gropes one's way up, struggles up inch by inch.

극통(劇[極]痛) *kukthong*, *n.* an acute (intense) pain, a severe (sharp, keen, violent) pain, a twinge, a stitch.

극평(劇評) *kukphyeng*, *n.* drama (theater) criticism. ㉠ ~가 a drama (theater) critic.

극한(極限) *kuk.han*, *n.* limit, extremity, bounds. 극한(劇[極]寒) *kuk.han*, *n.* intense (severe) cold, extremely cold weather.

극형(極刑) *kuk.hyeng*, *n.* capital punishment. 극-히(極-一) *kuk.hi*, *der. adv.* extremely, exceedingly, in the extreme, very, most, quite, utterly, "terribly," "awfully".

근, *kun*, *kūn*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.]. 1. 斤 *nal kun*: a catty (unit of weight); axes. 2. 芹 *minali kun*: celery, parsley. 3. 近 *kakkawulq kūn*: near to, recent, approach. 4. 僅 *kyewu kun*: hardly enough, barely. 5. 根 *ppuli kun*: root, beginning, cause. 6. 筋 *himq-cwul kun*: tendons. 7. 跟 *palq-twichwuk kun*: heel; follow, accompany; imitate. 8. 斬 *akkilq kun*: stingy. 9. 勤 *pucilen-halq kun*: diligent. 10. 僅 *cengseng*

kun: serious, cautious; brave. 11. 槿 *mukwung-hwa kun*: hibiscus; rose-of-sharon. 12. 覲 *poyilq kun*: visit a superior. 13. 饑 *cwul.ilq kun*: dearth, famine. 14. 懇 *unkun-halq kun*: diligent, zealous. 15. 謹 *samkalq kūn*: careful, cautious; respectful.

근 *ku n'*, *abbr.* < 그-는.

근 *kūn*, *abbr.* < 그은 (mod. < 굶다; < 그을다).

근(斤) *kun*, *n.* a *kun*, a catty [a unit of weight = 601.04 gm.]

근(根) *kun*, *n.* 1. the core (of a boil). 2. [CHEM.] a radical. 3. [MATH.] a root, a radical. 4. [BUDDHISM] bases of sensation (eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, mind).

근(筋) *kun*, *n.* a muscle (=근육); a sinew, a tendon (=심-줄). ㉠ ~력 muscular strength. ㉡ ~운동 muscular movement (motion).

근(近) *kūn*, *pre-n.* about, near(ly). ㉠ ~백-원 about 100 *wen*. ㉡ ~삼백-리 nearly 300 *li*.

곤 *kkun*, *n.* a string, a cord, a braid, a band, a lace, a ribbon. ㉠ 가죽 ~ a (leather) strap, a thong. ㉡ 구두 ~ a shoestring, a shoelace, a bootlace. ㉢ ~을 매다 ties the strings. ㉣ ~·을 꼬다 makes a cord. ㉤ ~·으로 매다 ties with (a) string. ㉥ ~을 풀다 unties (undoes) the strings. ㉦ ~떨어-지다 a string breaks; one's means of livelihood comes to an end; suffers a blow to one's prestige. CF. 꼬나볼; 노-곤, 노나-곤; 줄, 바, 밧-줄, 동아-줄.

곤- *kkun*, *bnd n.* (sticky). SEE ~기, ~지다, ~~하다, ~~이, ~적, ~질, ~질기다, ~히. LIGHT ISOTOPE 간. [? < 곤 < 꼴다]

곤 *kkun*, *mod.* < 꼬다.

곤 *kkūn*, 1. *mod.* < 꼴다. 2. *abbr.* < 꼬은.

근간(近刊) *kūnkan*, *n.* a recent publication, a recent edition. [사이.]

근간(近間) *kūnkan*, *adv.* recently, lately. SYN. 요-근간(根幹) *kūnkan*, *n.* 1. root and trunk. 2. the basis, the root, the fundamental; the keynote.

근거(根據) *kunke*, *n.* a basis, a base, a ground, a foundation; authority. ㉠ ~지(地) a base (of operations), headquarters; a military base. ~하다, *uni.* is based, founded.

근-거리(近距離) *kūn-keli*, *n.* a short distance, a close range. ㉠ ~전화 a local telephone call. ㉡ ~경주 a short distance race, a sprint, a dash.

근검(勤儉) *kunkem*, *n.* diligence and frugality, thrift and industry. ㉠ ~저축 thrift and saving. ~하다, *adj-n.* is diligent and thrifty.

근검-하다 *kunkem hata*, *adj-n.* is blessed with many children. [? < 勤儉]

근경(近景) *kūnkyeng*, *n.* a near (close-up) view. 근경(根莖) *kūnkyeng*, *n.* a subterranean stem, a root-stock (of a plant).

근고(近古) *kūnko*, *n.* the early modern age. ㉠ ~사 the history of the early modern age.

근고(勤苦) *kūnko*, *n.* indefatigable industry; working hard (diligently). ~하다, *uni.* works hard (with indefatigable industry), applies oneself assiduously.

근골(筋骨) *kunkol*, *n.* bones and sinews, physique, build, physical structure.

근교(近郊) **kūnkyo**, *n.* the suburbs, the outskirts, the environs, the suburban districts.

근근(僅僅) **kun-kun**, *adv.* only, merely, no more than; barely (= 겨우). [birdlime].

끈끈이 **kkunkkun-i**, *cpd n.* ("sticky thing") = 근근자자(勤勤孜孜) **kunkun-caca**, *n.* industry and assiduity, diligence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is industrious and assiduous, is diligent.

끈끈-하다 **kun-kun hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is itchy. 2. (water) stands full.

끈끈-하다 **kkun-kkun hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is sticky, is gluey, is viscous. ♯ 샴스·가 땀·으로 ~ one's shirt is sticky with sweat. ♯ 끈끈-한 풀 sticky (gluey) paste. 2. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 칸칸-하다. is a stickler; is cautious, scrupulous, meticulous, exact; is persistent; is inquisitive. ♯ 끈끈-한 사람 a stickler. ♯ 끈끈-하게 캐-묻다 asks questions persistently (inquisitively). ♯ 그·는 이러-한 돈 문제·에 관-해·서·는 몹시 끈끈-하다 He is very cautious (scrupulous) about such money matters. [겨우].

끈끈-히(僅僅-) **kun-kun hi**, *der. adv.* = 근근 (= 끈기) **kūnki**, *n.* 1. districts near the capital (Seoul); the area around Seoul. 2. the Kinki area of Japan (the area around Kyōto). cf. **경기**.

근기(根氣) **kunki**, *n.* stamina, staying power, patience, perseverance, endurance, energy, strength, vigor.

끈-기(一氣) **kkun-ki**, *cpd n.* 1. patience, perseverance, persistence, endurance, energy, stamina, staying power, tenacity, "stick-to-it-iveness", ability to hang on, grit. ♯ ~ 있다 is patient, persevering, untiring, unflagging, tenacious, energetic. ♯ ~ 있게 patiently, with perseverance, persistently, untiringly. ♯ ~·를 잃다 loses stamina (staying power). ♯ ~·가 다-하다 one's energy is exhausted, reaches the end of one's endurance. 2. stickiness, adhesiveness. ♯ ~ 있는 풀 sticky paste. [years].

근년(近年) **kūnnyen**, *n. adv.* (in) recent or late 근념(勤念) **kunnyem**, *n.* 1. looking after; taking care of. 2. kind consideration (worry). ~하다, *vt.* kindly looks after (one); gives kind consideration to, kindly troubles oneself about (or with).

근농(勤農) **kunnong**, *n.* farming diligently. ♯ ~ -꾼[꾼] a diligent farmer. ~하다, *uni.* farms diligently. 끈다 **kkunta**, *proc. assert.* < 끈다. [gently].

끈다 **kkūnta**, *proc. assert.* < 풀다.

끈단 **kkunta 'n**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 한.

끈단 **kkūnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 한.

끈달 **kkunta 'l**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 할.

끈달 **kkūnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 할.

끈담 **kkunta 'm**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 함.

끈담 **kkūnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 함.

근대 **kuntay**, *n.* chard. ♯ 근뎃-국 chard soup.

근대(近代) **kūntay**, *n.* modern ages, modern (recent) times. ♯ ~ 문학 modern literature. ♯ ~사 a modern history. ♯ ~ 사상 modern thought, modernism. ♯ 근뎃-성 modernity. ♯ ~인 a modern, a moderner, modern people. ♯ ~ 주의 modernism. SYN. 근세.

끈대 **kkunta 'y**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 해.

끈대 **kkūnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 끈다(·고) 해.

끈-대다 **kun-tāyta**, *cpd vt.* [<?] annoys, aggravates, bothers.

끈덕-, 끈덕-, 끈떡- (**k**)**kun(t)tek**- NEUTRAL AND HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 칸닥-, 칸닥-, 칸딱-: X, XX, XXh = Xk, Xita, Xēps.ta. = 그덕-, 끄덕-, 끄떡- (**k**)**ku(t)tek** (budge).

끈-데 **ku'n tey**, *abbr.* < 그런·데.

끈땡- **kunteyng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 간땡- **kan-tayng** (shake): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

끈동(近東) **kūntong**, *n.* the Near East.

끈두 **kuntwu**, *bnd adv.* = 끈두 (upside down).

끈드렁 **kuntuleng** → 건드렁 **kentuleng**: XX, XXh = Xk, X-타령.

끈드적-거리다 **kuntucek kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 간드작-거리다. sways slightly.

끈드적-끈드적 **kuntucek kuntucek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 간드작-간드작. swaying slightly.

끈들 **kuntul** → 건들 **kentul**: XX, XXh = Xk.

끈래(近來) **kūn.lay**, *n., adv.* recent times, these days; recently, lately, of late.

끈량(斤兩) **kun.lyang**, *n.* **kun** and **lyang** (catties and taels); weight. ♯ ~중 [중](重) weight.

끈력(筋力) **kun.lyek**, *n.* 1. muscular power, physical strength. 2. = 기력 **kilyek** (vigor).

끈로(勤勞) **kun.lo**, *n.* labor, working, exertion, service. ♯ ~ 래중 the working people. ♯ ~ 소득 an earned income, an income from personal service. ♯ ~ 주의 an educational theory which highly prizes labor. ~하다, *uni.* works (hard), labors.

끈린(近隣) **kūn.lin**, *n.* the neighborhood, the vicinity.

끈면(勤勉) **kunmyen**, *n.* diligence, hard work, industry, assiduity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is diligent, hard-working, industrious, assiduous.

끈모(根毛) **kunmo**, *n.* the root hair.

끈-목 **kkun mok**, *cpd n.* a braid; a plaited cord.

끈무(勤務) **kunmu**, *n.* service, duty, work. ~하다, *uni.* serves, is on duty, does duty, works.

끈방(近傍) **kūnpang**, *n.* a neighborhood, a vicinity.

끈방(近方) **kūnpang**, *n.* = 끈처 **kūnche** (neighborhood).

끈배(謹拜) **kūnpay**, *n.* ("with a respectful bow" —at the close of a letter, after the signature) = Yours truly (cordially, sincerely, respectfully).

끈변(近邊) **kūnpyen**, *n.* the neighborhood, the vicinity.

근본(根本) **kunpon**, *n.* the root, the source, the origin, the cause, the foundation, the basis, the ground. ♯ ~ 자료 basic (primary) historical materials. ♯ ~ 원리 the fundamental principle.

끈-붙다 **kkun puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.* "attaches a string") gets a means of livelihood.

끈-붙이다 [부치다] **kkun puth.ita** [puchita], *cpd vc.* (*n.* + *vc.*) provides with a means of livelihood.

근사(近似) **kūnsa**, *n.* approximation, resemblance. ♯ ~치(值) approximate value. ~하다, *adj-n.* is closely akin to, resembles closely; is plausible, is most

likely; [SLANG] is fine, excellent, good, OK.

끈사-모으다 **kūnsa mouta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* [<?]+*vt.*) puts continual effort into.

근상(近狀) **kūnsang**, *n.* recent (present) conditions, the recent state of affairs, the recent situation.

근성(根性) **kunseng**, *n.* 1. fundamental nature. 2. disposition, temper, character.

근세(近世) **kūnsey**, *n.* modern age (times), recent times. ♯ ~ 국가 a modern nation. ♯ ~-사 a modern history. SYN. 끈대. [little, few, small, scanty].

근소(僅少) **kunso**, *n.* little, few. ~하다, *adj-n.* is 근속(勤續) **kunsok**, *n.* continuous service, continuance of one's service. ~하다, *uni.* continues one's service, is in continuous service.

근-수[수](斤數) **kunq swu**, *cpd n.* the number of **kun** (catties), the weight, the poundage.

근-수[수](根數) **kunq-swu**, *n.* a (mathematical) root, a radical.

끈-숯 **kkun swuch**, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod.* "extinguished" + *n.*) charcoal made from burned ends of wood. SYN. 끈-숯.

근시(近侍) **kūnsi**, *n.* councilors (*etc.*) who attend the king closely; close attendance to one's elders. ~하다, *vt.* attends closely.

근시(近時) **kūnsi**, *n., adv.* (in) recent times, recent days; recently, lately, of late.

근시(近視) **kūnsi**, *n.* nearsightedness, shortsightedness, myopia. ♯ ~경(鏡) glasses for short sight. ♯ ~안(眼) nearsightedness, myopia.

근신(近臣) **kūnsin**, *n.* a chamberlain in immediate attendance on the king, a trusted retainer.

근신(近信) **kūnsin**, *n.* the latest news (information); a newly arrived letter.

근신(謹愼) **kūnsin**, *n.* 1. discretion, prudence, circumspection. 2. behaving oneself. ~하다, *vt.* 1. uses prudence, takes heed, is discreet. 2. behaves oneself, is on one's good behavior.

근실- **kunsil**=근질 **kuncil** (tickle): XX, XXh = Xk.

근실(勤實) **kunsil**, *n.* diligence and sincerity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is diligent and sincere.

근심 **kunsim**, *n.* anxiety, care, solicitude, worry, trouble, uneasiness, apprehension, fear, concern. ♯ ~ 걱정 cares, worries, troubles. ♯ ~-사, ~거리 [꺼-] cause for anxiety. ♯ ~없이 at ease, free from care, without worry. ♯ ~에 싸이다 is full of cares (worries), is beset with troubles. ♯ ~·이 있다 has something to worry about, has a weight on one's mind. ♯ 집-안·에 근심 떠-날 날·이 없다 I always have one trouble or another at home. ~하다, *vt.* worries about (over), worries oneself about, is worried about, is troubled about (over), troubles oneself about, is anxious (concerned) over, is solicitous of, is apprehensive over, is afraid of (for); [·····을·가···] is afraid that (lest). ♯ 집-안 일·을 ~ is worried about one's family affairs. ♯ 아들·의 건강·을 ~ is anxious about one's son's health. ♯ 낙제·할·가 ~ is afraid one may fail in the examination, is concerned about the result of one's examination. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.*

-w-. is anxious, worried. SYN. 걱정, 염려, 우려, 불안. [<?+心] [shortsightedness, myopia].

근안(近眼) **kūn.an** *n.* (=근시-안) nearsightedness, 근엄(謹嚴) **kūn.em**, *n.* being dignified and serious; sobriety; sternness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dignified and serious; is sober; is stern.

근업(近業) **kūn.ep**, *n.* 1. a recent achievement. 2. a recent undertaking.

근역(槿域) **Kun.yek**, *n.* "the Land of Roses-of-Sharon (**kunhwa**)" = Korea.

근엽(根葉) **kun.yep**, *n.* a rosette (on a plant); roots and leaves. [= 좌외-선].

근외-선(莖外線) **kun.oy-sen**, *n.* an ultraviolet ray 근원(根源) **kun.wen**, *n.* the fountainhead, the source, the origin, the root, the beginning.

근위-대(近衛隊) **kūnwi-tay**, *n.* the Royal Guard.

근육(筋肉) **kun.yuk**, *n.* muscle(s), sinew(s), brawn. ♯ ~ 노동 muscular (physical) labor.

근인(近因) **kūn.in**, *n.* an immediate cause (occasion), a proximate cause.

근일(近日) **kūn.il**, *n., adv.* recent days, these days; shortly, soon, in a few days. [lion].

근일-점[점](近日點) **kūn.ilq-cem**, *n.* the perihelion 근자(近者) **kūn.ca**, *n., adv.* these days, recently, lately; shortly, soon. [achievement].

근작(近作) **kūncak**, *n.* one's recent work, one's latest 근작 **kuncam**, *n.* a kind of rice-plant blight.

근저(近著) **kūnce**, *n.* one's recent literary work.

근저(根柢) **kunce**, *n.* the root, the bottom, the foundation, the basis, the substratum, the ground.

끈적-거리다 **kkunceck kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. sticks (to), adheres (to), clings (to), is sticky, is glutinous. ♯ 샴스·가 땀·으로 ~ one's shirt is sticky with sweat. ♯ 끈적-거리는 흙 heavy ground, sticky soil. 2. [FIG.] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 칸작-거리다. sticks (to), is tenacious, is persistent, persists (in); gets on a person's nerves, irritates by being persistent. ♯ 끈적-거리는 사람 a person of tenacity. ♯ 사람·에게 ~ sticks like glue to a person.

끈적-끈적 **kkunceck kkunceck**, *adv.* 1. being sticky, adhesive. 2. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 칸작-칸작. being tenacious (persistent). ~하다, *vt.* = 끈적-거리다.

끈적-이·다 **kkunceck ita**, *vi.* = 끈적-거리다. 1. 근절(根絶) **kuncel**, *n.* eradication, extermination, extirpation, stamping out. ~하다, *vt.* eradicates, exterminates, roots out, stamps out, kills off.

근점(-점)(近點) **kūnqcem**, *n.* 1. a near point. 2. (= 근직-점) the perigee. 3. (= 끈일-점) the perihelion.

근접(近接) **kūncep**, *n.* nearing, close contact, approximation; [ASTRON.] appulse. ~하다, *uni., vt.* gets near, nears, approaches; comes into close contact, approximates.

근제(謹製) **kūncey**, *n.* [HUMBLE] making carefully; (*as post-n.*) made (produced, prepared) carefully by. ~하다, *vt.* makes (prepares) carefully.

끈-지다 **kkun cīta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is sticky. cf. 칸-지다.

근지럽다 **kuncilepta**, *adj.* -w-. = 간지럽다 **kancilepta**. 1. (ticklish.)

근질- **kuncil** = 간질 **kancil** (tickle): XX, XXh (*adj.-n.*), XXh = Xk, Xita.

끈질끈질-하다 **kkuncil kkuncil hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. (work) drags on and on. 2. is very strong and sticky, is strongly adhesive. SYN. 끈질끈질-.

끈-질기다 **kkun-cilkita**, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 끈-질기다. is strong and sticky, is strongly adhesive.

근짓-점(近地點) **kūnciq-cem**, *n.* the perigee.

근처(近處) **kūnche**, *n.* a neighborhood, a vicinity.

근척(近戚) **kūnchek**, *n.* close relatives.

근청(謹聽) **kūncheng**, *n.* hearing with respect, listening with attention. ~하다, *vt.* hears with respect, listens with attention. [village in the vicinity.]

근촌(近村) **kūnchon**, *n.* a neighboring village, a

근치(根治) **kunchi**, *n.* a radical (complete, permanent) cure. ~하다, *vt.* cures radically, effects a radical cure.

근칙(謹飭) **kūnchik**, *n.* circumspection; modesty. ~하다, *vt.* watches (one's conduct); is careful of (one's behavior); is circumspect.

근친(近親) **kūnchin**, *n.* near (immediate) relatives, close relatives, kith and kin.

근칭(近稱) **kūnching**, *n.* near reference (as 이 'this', 여기 'here'). CF. 중칭, 원칭.

근태(勤怠) **kun-thay**, *cpd n.* diligence and/or indolence; (relative) diligence, attendance.

근-푼이(斤一) **kun phuli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) 1. selling by the pound. 2. figuring out the cost of a pound. ~하다, *vt.* figures out the cost of a pound; sells by the pound.

근화(謹賀) **kūnha**, *n.* congratulating with respect. ~하다, *vt.* congratulates with respect.

근학(勤學) **kunhak**, *n.* studying diligently. ~하다, *vt.* studies diligently.

근해(近海) **kūnhay**, *n.* adjacent seas, neighboring waters, home waters, the coast. ~하다, *vt.* 어업 inshore (coastwise) fishery. ~하다, *vt.* 항로 a coastal line (route). ~하다, *vt.* 항행 coasting.

근화(近火) **kūnhwa**, *n.* a fire in the neighborhood.

근화(謹花) **kunhwa**, *n.* = 무궁-화 **mukwung-hwa** (the Rose of Sharon). ~하다, *vt.* 향 Korea.

근화(謹話) **kūnhwa**, *n.* speaking (talking) with respect. ~하다, *vt.* speaks (talks) with respect.

근황(近況) **kūnhwang**, *n.* recent (present) conditions, the recent state of affairs, the recent situation (= 근상).

끈-히 **kkun hi**, *der. adv.* tenaciously, persistently.

끊기다 **khunh.kita**, *vp.* < 끊다. 1. is cut, is broken, is snapped. 2. (a connection) is cut, severed, cut off. 3. is stopped, is given up. 4. is killed, is deprived of one's life. CF. 끊어-지다, 끊이다.

끊다 **kkunh.ta**, *vt.* 1. cuts it, breaks it, snaps it; [FIG.] buys (a piece of cloth or a ticket). ~하다, *vt.* 천-을 ~ cuts cloth; buys a piece of cloth. ~하다, *vt.* 차-표-를 ~ clips a ticket; buys a ticket. ~하다, *vt.* 밧-줄-을 ~ cuts (breaks) a

rope. ~하다, *vt.* 실-을 ~ snaps a string. 2. cuts (severs) connections (with), breaks off (with a person), is through (with), has done (with). ~하다, *vt.* 사람-하고 관계-를 ~ severs connections (relations) with a person; has done with (is through with) a person. ~하다, *vt.* 연-을 ~ severs relations (with), divorces, is through (with). ~하다, *vt.* 두 사람 사이-의 (사람-과-의) 연락-을 ~ cuts off a connection between two people (with a person). ~하다, *vt.* 끊을래 끊을 수 없는 사이-가 되다 are inseparably bound up with each other; has struck up an intimate relationship with a person. 3. stops, gives up, drops, quits, abstains from (CF. 끊-하다). ~하다, *vt.* 담배-를 ~ gives up (quits) smoking. ~하다, *vt.* 술-을 ~ stops (gives up) drinking, abstains from liquor. ~하다, *vt.* 발-을 ~ stops visiting, keeps oneself away from. ~하다, *vt.* 전화-를 ~ rings off, cuts off, hangs up (the telephone receiver). ~하다, *vt.* 이야기-를 ~ drops a subject. 4. takes a person's life, kills. ~하다, *vt.* 목-숨-을 ~ kills a person, takes a person's life. 5. (= 툇다) (rain) lets up, stops. VP. 끊기다. SEE ALSO 끊어-지다, 끊이다.

끊어-뜨리다 **kkunh.e ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) 1. cuts off, breaks off, snaps off. ~하다, *vt.* 구두-끈-을 ~ breaks (snaps) a shoestring. ~하다, *vt.* 빨랫-줄-을 ~ a laundry line is broken. 2. runs out of, exhausts the supply of; is out of (stock). ~하다, *vt.* 쌀-을 ~ runs out of rice, exhausts the supply of rice. ~하다, *vt.* 상점-에-서 담배-를 ~ a store runs out of cigarettes; cigarettes are out of stock in a store.

끊어-말다 **kkunh.e math.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) contracts for, has a contract for, undertakes. ~하다, *vt.* 맡는 일 jobwork, piecework, a contract job. ~하다, *vt.* 집-을 십-만 원-에 ~ has contracted for the house at 100,000 *wen*.

끊어-주다 **kkunh.e cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) pays off (out), squares accounts with. ~하다, *vt.* 셈-을 ~ pays a person off, squares accounts.

끊어-지다 **kkunh.e cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. it breaks, snaps, is cut, gives way, breaks down. ~하다, *vt.* 실-이 ~ a string breaks (snaps). ~하다, *vt.* 전선-이 ~ an electric wire is down. ~하다, *vt.* 뚝-이 ~ a dike breaks down (collapses, gives way). 2. (a relationship) comes to an end, is cut (severed), is through (over, done, finished) with. ~하다, *vt.* 관계-가 ~ relations (connections) are severed; breaks off with a person, is through with a person. ~하다, *vt.* 연-이 ~ are separated, are divorced, are through with each other. ~하다, *vt.* 연락-이 ~ a connection is cut off. 3. is stopped, is cut off, is interrupted (suspended, blocked), is at a halt (deadlock). ~하다, *vt.* 교통-이 ~ traffic (transportation) is stopped (interrupted). ~하다, *vt.* 소식-이 ~ communication is cut off (interrupted). ~하다, *vt.* 전화-가 ~ a telephone call is cut off (interrupted). 4. it runs out, is out, is exhausted, is out of stock; terminates, expires, falls due, runs out, is up. ~하다, *vt.* 물-이 ~ the supply of water runs out (fails). ~하다, *vt.* 상품-이 ~ merchandise is out of stock. ~하다, *vt.* 지불 기한-이 ~ is overdue. ~하다, *vt.* 기한-이 ~ the time is up, the time (period) expires. ~하다, *vt.* 희망-이 ~ hope is gone (fails). 5. (one's life) expires, dies. ~하다, *vt.* 목-숨-이 ~ dies,

breathes one's last.

끊이다 **kkunh.ita**, *vi.* 1. a relationship is severed. 2. it runs out. SYN. 끊어-지다. [an old *vp.* < 끊다; CF. 끊기다]

끊임 없다 **kkunh.im ēps.ta**, *vi. subst.* + *qui.* is ceaseless, incessant, unceasing, endless, perpetual, uninterrupted, continuous, successive. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없는 노력 ceaseless (constant) efforts. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없는 걱정 endless worries. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없는 비 a continuous rain. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없는 손-님 a constant stream of visitors. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없는 인마-의 내왕 a constant flow of traffic.

끊임 없이 **kkunh.im ēps.i**, *vi. subst.* + *der. adv.* ceaselessly, incessantly, unceasingly, endlessly, perpetually, without intermission, without a break (let-up), in succession, successively. ~하다, *vt.* 비-가 끊임-없이 온다 It rains continuously (with no letup). ~하다, *vt.* 노력-하다 endeavors ceaselessly. ~하다, *vt.* 끊임 없이 인마-가 내왕-한다 Traffic streams back and forth without a break. (There is no break in the traffic). ~하다, *vt.* 손-님-이 들어-스다 has a constant stream (relay) of visitors. ~하다, *vt.* 나라-에 충성-을 다-하다 renders continuous service to one's country.

글 **kul**, *n.* 1. learning, studies; scholarship; literature, letters. ~하다, *vt.* 배우다 learns, studies, pursues one's studies. ~하다, *vt.* 읽다 reads, peruses. ~하다, *vt.* ~이 있다 is learned, erudite, educated. ~하다, *vt.* ~이 없다 is unlettered, illiterate. ~하다, *vt.* 용-하다 shows excellent scholarship, is a good scholar. ~하다, *vt.* 좋아-하다 loves learning, loves literature, is a great booklover. 2. a piece of writing, a composition, an article, a sentence, a style. ~하다, *vt.* 쓰다 writes. ~하다, *vt.* 짓다 writes a composition, composes a piece. ~하다, *vt.* 잘 쓰다 writes well, writes a good style. ~하다, *vt.* 좋은 (나쁜) ~ good (bad) writing (style). ~하다, *vt.* 글-은 사람 이다 The style is the man. 3. (= 글-자 [자]) script, writing, alphabet, characters. CF. 학문, 문학; 글-씨, 한글, 쿓다; 암글, 수글; 그리다; 굵다; 글-하다.

글 **ku l'**, *abbr.* < 그-를.

글 **kul**, *abbr.* < 그을 (*prosp. mod.* < 툇다; < 그을다).

글 **kkul**, *n.* a chisel. CF. 에-~, ~질.

글 **kkul**, *prosp. mod.* < 끄다.

글 **kkul**, *1. prosp. mod.* < 툇다. 2. *abbr.* < 끄을.

글걱글걱-하다 **kkulkkekk kulkkekk hata**, *vi.* keeps belching. [ing, purring]: XX, XXh = Xk.

글경- **kulkeng**, *abbr.* < 글그렁- **kulkuleng** (wheezing) **kkulkey**, *adverbial* < 툇다.

글러- **kulke(y)ngi**, *n.* a currycomb. ~하다, *vt.* 질-하다, *vt.* currying; exploiting the peasants. ~하다, *vt.* 질-하다, *vt.* curries (a horse); exploits (the peasants). [< 글이 (*der. n.* < 굵다) + -영 이.]

글고 **kkulko**, *ger.* < 툇다.

글곤 **kkulko n'** = 글고-는.

글-공부 [-공-] (一工夫) **kulq kongpu**, *cpd n.* 1. studying (one's books). 2. superficial book learning. **kkulkwu** [VAR.] = 글고.

글-구멍 [-구-] **kulq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a talent for learning. ~하다, *vt.* 크다 has a great talent for learning. **kkulkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 글고-는. [ing.]

글-귀[귀] (一句) **kulq kwi**, *cpd n.* a passage, a line, a verse, a couplet. ~하다, *vt.* ~를 얻다 hits on a verse, has a line pop into one's head. ~하다, *vt.* ~를 잇다 completes a verse (couplet). ~하다, *vt.* ~를 외우다 memorizes a passage.

글그렁- **kulkuleng** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 갈그랑-) = 그(르)렁 **ku(lu)leng** (wheezing, purring): XX, XXh = Xk. ABBR. 글경-.

글골 **kkul-*kkul***, *adv.* 1. clicking one's tongue, going "tut-tut!" ("tsk-tsk!") ~하다, *vt.* 혀-를 차다 tuts, goes "tut-tut!" ("tsk-tsk!") 2. belching (= 꼬르륵-꼬르륵).

글골-하다 **kkul-*kkul* hata**, *adj.-n.* (one's mind or heart) is clean and pure, honest, good-intentioned, manly. CF. 깔깔-하다.

글끔-하다 **kkulkkum hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깔끔-. is dashing, smart, sleek and clean.

글기 **kkulki**, *nom.* < 툇다.

글긴 **kkulki n'** = 글기-를.

글길 **kkulki l'** = 글기-를.

글다 **kulta**, *abbr.* < 그을다.

글다 **kkulta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. drags, trails, straggles.

~하다, *vt.* 끌-을 ~ drags one's feet, drags (straggles, trails) along. ~하다, *vt.* 치마-를 ~ trails one's skirt. 2. pulls, draws; attracts. ~하다, *vt.* 구루마-를 ~ pulls a cart. ~하다, *vt.* 그물-을 ~ draws a net. ~하다, *vt.* 사람-을 ~ draws a person; attracts a person. ~하다, *vt.* 사람-을 끄는 힘 personal attraction, personal magnetism. 3. delays, puts off, postpones, defers. ~하다, *vt.* 회답-을 ~ delays in answering, delays one's reply. ~하다, *vt.* 약속-을 ~ puts off (delays on) a promise. ~하다, *vt.* 회계-를 ~ postpones payment, holds a bill over. ~하다, *vt.* 하루 하루 ~ puts off from day to day. ~하다, *vt.* 최후-까지 ~ puts off to (till) the last moment. 4. = 이끄다 (guides, leads). VP. 끌리다. CF. 툇다, 끄-집다;

글다 **kkulta 'n**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 한. [그러-]

글다 **kkulta 'l**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 할.

글다 **kkulta 'm**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 함.

글다 **kkulta 'y**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 해.

글데 **kkultey**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 툇다.

글-동무 [-동-] **kulq tongmu**, *cpd n.* a schoolmate.

글-동접 [-동-] (一同接) **kulq tongcep**, *cpd n.*

글든 **kkultun**, *retr. mod.* < 툇다. [= 글-동무.]

글든 **kkulti**, *retr. attent.* < 툇다.

글라 **kkulla**, *prosp. adjunctive* < 끄다.

글라 **kkulla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 툇다. 2. QUOT. and LIT. imperative < 툇다. 3. = 끌려. 4. = 끌려.

글라디올라스 **kullatiollasu**, *n.* a gladiolus. [< Lat.]

글라스 **kullasu**, *n.* 1. a glass; a glass container; a cup. 2. = 유리 (glass). [< E.]

글라이더 **kullaite**, *n.* a glider. [< E.]

글란 **kkulla 'n**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 한.

글랄 **kkulla 'l**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 할.

글람 **kkulla 'm**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 함.

글래 **kkulla 'y**, *abbr.* < 툇다(고) 해.

글러 **kulle**, *inf.* < 끄르다.

글러 **kkulle**, *inf.* < 끄르다.

글러 **kkulle**, *purp.* < 툇다.

글러-지다 **kulle cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* < 그르다 +

aux. 1. grows (gets) worse, goes (turns out) bad, goes wrong, grows from bad to worse, deteriorates, is deteriorated; declines, goes (runs) to seed, goes to pot. **플 계획·이** ~ a plan goes wrong (awry). **플 사이·가** ~ becomes estranged. **플 사람·이** ~ a person grows bad, a person becomes good-for-nothing. **플 우유·가** ~ milk turns sour (bad). **플 맛·이** ~ starts to taste bad, loses its flavor. **플 제품·이** ~ products deteriorate. **플 건강·이** ~ one's health declines. **플 나이** 먹어 사람·이 ~ goes to seed with age. 2. → 플러-지다.

플러-지다 *kkulle cita*, *cpd vi. (vt. inf. <끄르다 + vi.)* gets (comes) loose, is loosened, gets (comes) untied (undone). **플 구두-끈·이** ~ one's shoestrings come untied. **플 허리-띠·가** ~ one's belt comes loose.

플러 kullye, *inf.* <글리다.

플러 kkullye, *inf.* <플리다.

플러 kkullye, *intent.* <플다.

플로 kullo, *abbr.* 1. (kul' lo) <그리·로. 2. (ku 'lo) <그·걸·로 (=그·것·으로).

플로브 kullopu, *n.* a (baseball) glove, a mitt. [*<E.*]

플리 kulli, *der. adv.* <그르다. wrongly, mistakenly, improperly. ANT. 옳이.

플리다 kullita, *vc.* = 그을리다.

플리다 kkullita, *vp.* <플다. 1. is dragged, is trailed (draggled); drags, draggles, straggles, trails. **플 치마·가** ~ one's skirt trails (drags on the floor). **플 신·이** ~ one's shoes drag (on the ground—because they are loose-fitting). 2. is pulled, is drawn, is dragged, is taken; is attracted, is enticed. **플 경찰·에** ~ is taken to the police. **플 마음·이** ~ is attracted. **플 동무·한테** 끌리어 나쁜 짓·을 하다 is enticed by a companion to do something wrong. 3. is delayed, is prolonged (protracted), is retarded, drags on; is set back (in time). **플 재판·이** ~ a trial is prolonged, a trial drags on. **플 병·이** ~ one's illness is protracted. **플 회답·이** ~ one's answer is delayed. **플 날·짜·가** ~ the date is set back.

플리다 kkullita, *prosp. assert.* <플다.

플리세린 kulliseyin, *n.* glycerine. [*<E.*]

플린 kullin, *mod.* <글리다.

플린 kkullin, *mod.* <플리다.

플릴 kullil, *prosp. mod.* <글리다.

플릴 kkullil, *prosp. mod.* <플리다.

플림 kullim, *subst.* <글리다.

플림 kkullim, *subst.* <플리다. 「어; 문어.

글-말 kul mal, *cpd n.* written language. SYN. 서사-

플며 kkulmye, *conjunctive* <플다.

플면 kkulmyen, *conditional* <플다.

플밋-하다 kkulmis hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

갈밋-. is simple and neat, is attractive.

글-발[빨] kulq-pal, *cpd n. (n. + post-n.)* 1. jottings, notes. 2. the appearance of one's letters. **플 ~·이** 고르다 the letters are even. 3. (=문맥) coherence. **플 ~·이** 스다 is coherent. 「chisel-dust.

글-밥[뺨] kkulq pap, *n.* sawdust from chiseling,

글-방[방] kulq pang, *cpd n.* a schoolroom, a private school for Chinese classics, a village school.

글-방망이 kkul pangmangi, *cpd n.* a chisel ham-
글-밧[빨] kulq pēs, *cpd n.* a literary friend. 「mer.
글썩-글썩 kulsseng kulsseng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
↔ 갈썩-갈썩. with tearful (blurry) eyes. **플 ~·는-물·을** 짓다 tears stand (gather) in one's eyes.
~하다, *adj-n.* tears blur one's eyes, one's eyes are filled with tears, is about to cry. **플 눈-물 글썩글썩-**
한 눈 tearful eyes, moist eyes, eyes filled with tears.

글썩-하다 kulsseng hata, *adj-n.* =글썩글썩-하다.

글썩 kulssey, *interj.* well, now, there, ah, uh...

「shows uncertainty, hesitation, doubt or reprimand」:
~다, ~요, ~올썩다 SAME. **플 글썩** 좀 기다려
봅시다 Well, let us wait for a while. **플 글썩** 그 옷
·이 그·에게 잘 맞을·지 Well, I wonder if the
clothes suit him well. **플 글썩** 어떻게 할·지 같은
·지 말·지 Well, I am not quite sure about my
going there. (I don't know whether I shall go there
or not.) **플 글썩** 내 무에-라·고 [무엇 이라·고]
하든·야 밥·이 모자라지 않·야 Now, I told you;
there is not enough rice. [*<ku 'that' + ilq cop. pro-*
spective mod. + sey familiar style post-mod.]

글-소리 [-쏘-] kulq soli, *cpd n.* (the sound of)
reading aloud. 「book learning.

글-속 [속] kulq sok, *cpd n.* academic knowledge,

글-쓰다 kul ssuta, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* writes.

글-씨 kul-ssi, *cpd n. (n. + post-n.)* 1. writing, hand-
writing, penmanship, calligraphy. **플 ~·를** 쓰다
writes. **플 ~·를** 잘 쓰다 writes a good hand. **플 알·어**
보기 힘-든 ~ a handwriting hard to read. **플 ~·본**
a book of model penmanship. **플 ~·체** a style (or
sample) of handwriting. 2. =글-자 [짜] (letter).

플어 kkule, 1. *inf.* <플다. 2. → 플어.

플어-대다 kkule nāyta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* takes
(pulls, draws, drags) out, brings (carries) out.
플 의자·를 방·에·서 ~ takes (brings) a chair out of
a room. **플 사람·을** ~ takes a person out; invites a
person out. **플 문제·를** 여기-저기·서 ~ quotes
examples from here and there.

플어-내리다 kkule naylita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
takes (brings, carries, pulls, draws, drags) down.
플 기·를 ~ takes (hauls) down a flag. **플 배·를** ~
launches a boat. **플 사람·을** 사다리·에·서 ~ drags a
person down from (off) a ladder. **플 사람·을** 낮은
지위·에 ~ demotes, a person to a low(er) position.
플어-넣다 kkule neh.ta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* takes
(pulls, draws, drags) in, brings (carries) in; enlists,
leads in, tempts in, entices, wins (gains, brings) over.
플 소·를 외양-간·에 ~ takes (brings) a cow into a
barn. **플 사람·을** 음모·에 ~ tempts a person into an
intrigue. **플 사람·을** 자기 당·에 ~ wins a person over
to one's political party; proselytizes for one's party.
플 영국·을 전쟁·에 ~ drags England into a war.

플어-당기다 kkule tangkita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
pulls, draws, drags, tugs at. **플 밧-줄·을** ~ pulls
(on) a rope. **플 소매·를** ~ tugs at a person's sleeve.

플어-대다 kkule tāyta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
1. borrows money (from), raises a loan (from). CF.

돌라-대다. **플 집·을** 사례·고 돈·을 ~ borrows

money to buy a house. 2. quotes, cites. **플 전례·를** ~
cites precedents. 3. brings two parties together.
플 살 사람 팔 사람·을 ~ brings buyer and seller to-
gether, arranges a meeting between buyer and seller.
플어-들이다 kkule tul.ita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
=플어-넣다.

플어-대다 kkule māyta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
ties, fastens; sews (stitches) up. **플 짐·을** 끈·으로 ~
ties up a bundle with a rope. **플 소·를** 말뚝·에 ~ ties
a cow to a post. **플 옷 터-진 곳·을** ~ stitches (sews)
up a torn spot, mends a tear. **플 상처·를** ~ sews up
(sutures) a wound.

플어-안다 kkule ān.ta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* hugs,
embraces tightly, folds in one's arms, holds (a per-
son) to one's breast, clasps to one's breast, presses to
one's bosom. **플 어린-애·를** ~ hugs a child. **플 서로**
~ embrace each other, fall into each other's arms.

플어-올리다 kkule ollita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
takes (brings, carries, pulls, drags, draws) up; pro-
motes. **플 펌프·로** 물·을 ~ pumps up water. **플 배·를**
~ beaches a boat. **플 사람·을** 높은 지위·에 ~ pro-
motes a person to a higher position.

글월 kul.wel, *n.* [ARCHAIC] 1. =글 (letters, literature).
2. =편지 (a letter, an epistle). 3. =글-자 [짜] (a
letter, a graph, a written symbol). 4. =문장 (a
sentence). [*<글-왈<글-발*]

글월-문 (一文) "kul.wel" mun, *cpd n.* Radical 67
(文) in Chinese characters, the Letters Radical.
플 ~·부 SAME. **플 등** = Radical 66 (攴, 攴).

글음 kul.um = **그을음 kuul.um** (soot).

글-자 [짜] (一字) kulq-ca, *cpd n.* a letter, a graph,
a written symbol; a character, a logograph, an ideo-
graph. **플 (그) ~ 대·로** to the letter, literally. **플 ~**
한 자 모르다 is unlettered, is illiterate, is an
ignoramus. SYN. 문-자, 글, 글-씨, 글월, 글-발. CF.
한글(-자), 한문(-자).

플자 kkulca, *subj. assert.* <플다.

플잔 kkulca 'n, *abbr.* <플자(·고) 한.

플잘 kkulca 'l, *abbr.* <플자(·고) 할.

플잠 kkulca 'm, *abbr.* <플자(·고) 함.

글-장 [장] (一帳) kulq-cang, *cpd n.* a page with
writing (notes) on it; an official examination essay
(in former days); a long essay.

글재 kkulca 'y, *abbr.* <플자(·고) 해.

글-재주 [-째-] kulq cayowu, *cpd n.* literary
talent. 「XX, XXh = Xk.

글썩- kkulcek = **갈썩- kkalcek** 2. (irritating) :
글-제[제] (一題) kulq-cey, *cpd n.* the title (subject,
theme) of an article (a composition, a poem).
플 자연·이란 ~·를 두고 글·을 짓다 writes a composi-
tion on "Nature" (takes "Nature" for the subject of
one's composition). **플 ~·를** 내다 gives a subject
(theme). CF. 제목. 「writing on it.

글-쪽지 kul cook-ci, *cpd n.* a card (or slip) with

글-줄 [줄] kulq owul, *cpd n.* a line (some lines)

플지 kulci, *suspective* <플다. 「of writing.

플-질 kkul oil, *cpd n.* chiselling. ~하다, *unt.* chisels.

플질 kkulci l' = 플지·를.

플-채 kkul-chay, *cpd n. (vt. + n.)* wooden pieces that
connect either side of a yoke to the wagon.

글-체 (一體) kul chey, *cpd n.* (literary) style
글-공 kul' khong, *abbr.* <그루-공. 「(문체).
글탕 kkulthang, *n.* seething worry (trouble). ~하다,
unt. is much worried (troubled) over. [*<끓다 boils*
+ 탕 soup]

글피 kulphi, *n.* three days from now, the day after
the day-after-tomorrow, two days after tomorrow.

글-하다 kul hata, *uni.* engages in studies.

글-한, -합, -함, -해 <글-하다.

글다 kulk.ta, *vt.* 1. scratches; scrapes (off, away,
out). **플 머리·를** ~ scratches one's head. **플 가려운 데**
·를 ~ scratches an itchy spot (place). **플 구두·의** 흙
·을 ~ scrapes one's shoes, scrapes the mud off one's
shoes. **플 솔-밑·을** ~ scrapes the bottom of an oven.
플 굵어·서 부스럼 "makes a boil worse by scratching"
= asks for trouble, invites trouble unnecessarily. (CF.
"Let sleeping dogs lie.") 2. rakes. **플 낙엽·을** ~ rakes
(up) leaves. **플 굵어** 모으다 rakes together (up).
플 돈·을 굵어 모으다 rakes one's money together; col-
lects all the money one has. 3. irritates; finds fault
with, carps (cavils) at, picks (nags, gripes) at.
플 사람·을 ~ irritates a person, finds fault with a
person, nags (picks) at a person. **플 바가지·를** ~
"scratches a gourd"=(a wife) nags at her husband.
4. exploits, squeezes money from (a person), fleeces
(a person) of his money, sweats, bleeds. **플 사람**
·한테 돈·을 굵어 내다 squeezes money from a per-
son, bleeds a person. **플 가난-한 사람·의** 돈·을 굵어
먹고 살다 lives off the poor, lives on money
squeezed out of poor people. VP. 굵히다. SYN. 잡다.

글어-당기다 kulk.e tangkita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
rakes in. **플 판 돈·을** ~ rakes in the money on the
game table. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갑·어-.

글어-먹다 kulk.e mekta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
1. scrapes (scratches) and eats. **플 참외·를** 숟·갈·로
~ scrapes out the meat of a melon (and eats it).
2. lives on the money squeezed out of others, lives by
bleeding (exploiting) others, lives off a person.
플 가난-한 사람·의 것·을 ~ lives off poor people,
lives on the money squeezed out of poor people. LIGHT
ISOTOPE 갑·어-. CF. 굵다.

글어-취다 kulk.e owita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*
grasps, grips, grabs, seizes. **플 판 돈·을** ~ grasps the
money on the game table. **플 사람·의** 목·을 ~ seizes
a person by the collar, grabs a person by the scruff
of his neck. 「back-scratcher. CF. 글정·이.

-글이 kulk.i, *der. n.* <글다. **플 등·~** a (wooden)

글적-거리다 kulk-cek kelita, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
↔ 갑작-. scratches and scratches, scrapes and
scrapes. **플 등·을** ~ scratches one's back over and
over again.

글적-글적 kulk-cek kulk-cek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
↔ 갑작-. scratching and scratching, scraping and
scraping. ~하다, *unt.* = 굵죽-거리다.

글정·이 kulk-cengi, *cpd n.* a kind of plow with a base
less bent than that of the usual plow. CF. 곡·쟁·이.

hair, blonde. ㄱ ~ 미인 a blonde beauty.

금방(今方) **kumpang**, *n.* just now, right now; a moment ago; in a moment, at once, immediately.

금-방망이(金一) **kum pangmangi**, *cpd n.* 1. a magic golden hammer (whose possessor gets every wish fulfilled). 2. a groundsel, *Senecio nemorensis*.

금박 **kkum(p)pek** HEAVY ISOTOPE (in literal sense only) ↔ **깜박** (wink, flicker, go out): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, X-ita. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

금박 **kkum(p)pek**, *adv.* 1. (light/fire) going out suddenly. ㄱ 불·이 ~ 꺼·지다 the light goes out (off) suddenly. 2. winking, blinking, closing and opening one's eyes. ㄱ 눈·을 ~ 뜨다 opens one's eyes all of a sudden. ~하다, 1. *uni.* flickers, wavers, dims for a moment. ㄱ 촛·불·이 바람·에 ~ a candle flickers in the breeze (for a moment). 2. *unt.* winks, gives a wink. ㄱ 눈·을 ~ winks one's eyes. ㄱ 안다·는 눈치·로 눈·을 ~ gives a knowing wink.

금박 **거리다** **kkum(p)pek kelita**, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* winks and winks, twinkles; flickers, wavers. ㄱ 불·이 ~ a fire flickers. ㄱ 별·이 ~ a star twinkles. 2. *vt.* blinks and blinks (one's eyes), keeps (on) winking (one's eyes). ㄱ 눈·을 ~ bats one's eyes.

금박 **금박** **kkum(p)pek kkum(p)pek**, *adv.* with many a wink; with repeated blinking (flickering, wavering); closing one's eyes again and again (time after time). ㄱ ~ 졸다 nods (away); nods and nods. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = **금박** **거리다**.

금박 **이다** **kkum(p)pek ita**, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* winks (and winks), twinkles; flickers, wavers. 2. *vt.* winks (and winks); blinks; closes and opens (one's eyes) repeatedly.

금번(今番) **kumpen**, *n.* this time (occasion). SYN. 이·번. [law.]

금법[-법](禁法) **kumqep**, *n.* a ban, a prohibition

금변(禁便) **kumpyen**, *n.* prohibition of (use for) urination and defecation, "no urinating". ~하다, *uni.* prohibits urination and defecation.

금·별(金一) **kum pyel**, *cpd n.* a gold(en) star.

금·보다 **kum pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) makes an appraisal (a valuation, an estimate), puts a value (on it) = values it. ㄱ 백·원·에 ~ values it at 100 *wen*. ㄱ 이 물건·이 얼마·나 가나 금·보아 주오 Please appraise this article. (Tell me what this is worth.)

금·본위(金本位) **kum-ponwi**, *cpd n.* the gold standard. ㄱ ~ 제도 the gold-standard (system).

금·봉·화(金鳳花) **kumpung-hwa**, *n.* = **봉숭아** **pong-swunga** (balsam).

금·되다 **kum pöyta**, *cpd vc.* (*n.* + *vc.*) 1. causes (makes, gets) a person to appraise (value, assess, estimate), lets a person appraise. ㄱ 사람·한테 물건·을 ~ gets a person to appraise some goods. 2. = **금·맞추다** (arrives at a price).

금·부처(金一) **kum Puche**, *cpd n.* = **금불**.

금·분(金粉) **kumpun**, *n.* gold dust.

금·불(金佛) **kumpul**, *n.* a gold statue of Buddha; a gilded Buddha.

금·불·초(金佛草) **kumpul-cho**, *n.* an elecampane.

(*Inula japonica*). SYN. 들국·화, 옷·풀, 하국.

금·붕어(金鰯魚) **kum-punge**, *cpd n.* a goldfish. ㄱ ~ 어항 a goldfish bowl. [things made of gold.]

금·불이 [부치](金一) **kum puthi** [puchi], *cpd n.*

금·비(金肥) **kumpi**, *n.* artificial fertilizer.

금·비녀(金一) **kum pinye**, *cpd n.* a golden hairpin.

금·빛 [빛](金一) **kumq pich**, *cpd n.* gold(en) color; gold(en).

금·사(金絲) **kumsa**, *n.* gold thread, spun gold; gilded

금·싸라기(金一) **kum ssalaki**, *cpd n.* "a chunk of gold" = a thing of great value.

금·사·작(金絲雀) **kumsa-cak**, *n.* a canary (bird).

금·산(金山) **kumsan**, *n.* (= **금광**) a gold mine.

금·산(禁山) **kumsan**, *n.* a forest (p)reserve; a reserved forest.

금·산(錦山) **Kumsan**, *n.* Kumsan (Kümsan), a place in the Cin'an plateau of S. Chwungcheng, noted for its fine ginseng. ㄱ ~-군 K. county. ㄱ ~-읍 K. town.

금·상(今上) **kumsang**, *n.* the present king (or Emperor); the present reign.

금·상(金像) **kumsang**, *n.* a gold (or gilded) statue.

금·상·첨·화(錦上添花) "**kumsang chemhwa**", *n.* "adding flowers to embroidery"; making still more beautiful. ~하다, *vn.* adds flowers to embroidery (to make it more beautiful); adds something more to the beauty, lends added beauty.

금·새 **kum-say**, *cpd n.* = **금** **kum** (price).

금·색(金色) **kum-sayk**, *cpd n.* golden color. ㄱ ~·이 찬란·하다 glitters with golden colors. ㄱ ~ 세계 (= 극락·세계) the abode (world, land) of perfect bliss, paradise.

금·석(今昔) **kum-sek**, *n.* past and present. ㄱ ~·지·감(之感) a reminiscent mood, a sentimental mood caused by the contrast between the past and the present. CF. **금고**.

금·석(金石) **kumsek**, *n.* 1. minerals and rocks. 2. adamant, firm, unyielding, granite. 3. inscriptions on monuments. ㄱ ~ 문자 [-짜] inscriptions on monuments. ㄱ ~·지·교(之交) a firm friendship. ㄱ ~·지·약(之約) a firm promise. ㄱ ~-학 studies in ancient monumental inscriptions, epigraphy; (= 광물·학) mineralogy. [braid (stripes).]

금·선(金線) **kumsen**, *n.* a line of gold thread; gold

금·설(金屑) **kumsel**, *n.* gold dust.

금·성(金星) **kumseng**, *n.* the planet Venus.

금·성(金城) **Kumseng**, *n.* Kumseng (Kümsöng), a place in Kangwen, famous for its tobacco. ㄱ ~-엽 K. Leaf (tobacco).

금·세 **kumsey**, *adv.* [*abbr.* < **금시**·에] in a moment, right away, at once, right now, immediately, without delay, instantly; suddenly, in an instant, in a flash; a moment ago, just (now). ㄱ ~ 돌아 오다 comes back immediately. ㄱ ~ 대답·하다 answers right away (right off), gives an immediate reply. ㄱ ~ 떠·나다 has just left. ㄱ 금·세 가겠다 I'll go at once.

금·세(今世) **kumsey**, *n.* [BUDDHISM] this world, the mundane world.

금·세공(金細工) **kum sēykong**, *n.* goldwork. ㄱ ~

장이 a goldsmith. ㄱ ~-점 a goldsmith's shop.

금·속(金屬) **kumsok**, *n.* metal. ㄱ ~ 광물 a metallic mineral. ㄱ ~ 원소 a metallic element. ㄱ ~-제 (製) metal goods. ㄱ ~ 화폐 metallic currency.

금·쇠 [쇠] **kumq soy**, *cpd n.* a line-cutter (a tool used to make lines on board), a kind of burin.

금·수(禽獸) **kumswu**, *n.* birds and beasts; a beast, a brute.

금·수(錦繡) **kūm-swu**, *cpd n.* brocades and embroidery; rich scenery, a brocade of nature. ㄱ ~ 강산 (a land of) embroidered rivers and mountains; beautiful Korea. [unt. forbids the export of.]

금·수(禁輸) **kūmswu**, *n.* an export embargo. ~하다,

금·수·출(金輸出) **kum swuchwul**, *cpd n.* the export of gold. ㄱ ~ 금지 a ban on gold export, a gold embargo. ㄱ ~ 해제 lifting (removing) the gold embargo.

금·슬(琴瑟) **kumsul**, *n.* a harp and a lute (guitar); conjugal harmony, connubial felicity. ㄱ ~·지·락 [-저-](之樂) the pleasures of married life, conjugal happiness.

금·시(今時) **kumsi**, *cpd n.* the present time, the present moment. ㄱ ~ 초견 (초문) seeing (hearing) something for the first time. ㄱ ~ 발복 making a fortune overnight, "going from rags to riches", sudden wealth (success). ㄱ ~·에 in a moment; at once, right away, right now, immediately, without delay, instantly; suddenly, in an instant, in a flash; a moment ago, just (now). ㄱ ~·에 마음·이 변·한다 changes one's mind in a flash. CF. **금세**.

금·시계(金時計) **kum sikyey**, *n.* a gold watch.

금·시계줄(金一) **kum sikyeyq-cwul**, *cpd n.* a gold watch-chain. [with gold.]

금·식(金飾) **kumsik**, *n.* gold ornaments, mounting

금·식(禁食) **kūmsik**, *n.* fasting. ㄱ ~-일 a fast day. ~하다, *uni.* fasts, goes without food.

금·실(金一) **kum sil**, *cpd n.* 1. gold thread, spun gold. ㄱ ~·로 수·놓다 embroiders with gold threads. 2. filigree. ㄱ ~ 제공 filigree work.

금·실 **kumsil kumsil**, *adv.* (standing grain) forming gentle waves. ~하다, *uni.* gently waves.

금·압(禁壓) **kūm.ap**, *n.* prohibition, suppression, ban. ~하다, *unt.* prohibits, suppresses, bans.

금·액(金額) **kum.ayk**, *n.* an amount of money, a

금·야(今夜) **kum.ya**, *n.* this evening, tonight. [sum.]

금·어(禁漁) **kūm.e**, *n.* prohibition of fishing, a ban on fishing; "no fishing". ㄱ ~-구 (區) a fish preserve, a closed fishing ground. ㄱ ~-기 (期) a closed season for fishing, the no-fishing season.

금·언(金言) **kum.en**, *n.* 1. a golden saying, a maxim, an adage, an aphorism, an old saw. 2. Buddha's remarks.

금·연(禁煙) **kūm.yen**, *n.* 1. prohibition of smoking; "no smoking". 2. (= **단연**) giving up smoking; abstaining or refraining from smoking. ㄱ ~-실 a non-smoking compartment. ㄱ ~-차 a no-smoking car. ~하다, *uni.* 1. prohibits smoking. 2. (= **단연**·하다) gives up smoking; refrains from smoking.

금·오(金烏) **kum.o**, *n.* ("golden crow"=) [POETIC] the sun. ㄱ ~ 옥토 ("... and jade rabbit"=) the sun and the moon.

금·옥(金玉) **kum-ok**, *n.* 1. gold and jade. 2. headband ornaments worn by officials. 3. officials who wear ornaments on their headbands.

금·요(日)(金曜日) **kum-yo(il)**, *n.* Friday.

금·욕(禁慾) **kūm.yok**, *cpd n.* the practice of asceticism, stoicism, self-restraint, self-denial. ㄱ ~ 주의 asceticism, stoicism. ㄱ ~ 주의·자 an ascetic, a stoic.

금·원(禁苑) **kūm.wen**, *n.* a palace garden. SYN. **미원**.

금·월(今月) **kum.wel**, *n.* the present month; this month.

금·용(金融) **kum.yung**, *n.* circulation of money, finance, financing. ㄱ ~-계 (界) the financial world, financial circles. ㄱ ~ 공황 a financial (banking) panic. ㄱ ~ 기관 a banking organ, banking facilities, a financial institution, financial machinery. ㄱ ~ 시장 a money market, the spot market. ㄱ ~ 자본 financial capital. ㄱ ~ 자본·주의 financial capitalism. ㄱ ~-업 finance business, banking business, moneylending business. ㄱ ~ 업자 a financier, a money man, a moneylender. ㄱ ~ 조합 a financial co-operative).

금·은(金銀) **kum-un**, *n.* gold and silver. ㄱ ~-괴 (塊) gold and silver ingots. ㄱ ~ 병행 본위 제도, ~ 복·본위 제도 bimetallicism, the gold and silver standard. ㄱ ~ 포물, ~ 포배, ~ 포화, ~ 주옥 money and valuables, treasures. ㄱ ~ 제공 work in gold and silver, goldwork and silverwork. ㄱ ~-전 (錢) gold and silver coins. ㄱ ~ 화(폐) gold and silver currency. ㄱ ~-불이 [부치] things made of gold and silver.

금·의(錦衣) **kūm.uy**, *n.* clothes of silk brocade. ~옥식(玉食) fine dress and rich fare: ~하다, *uni.* lives in clover, leads (has) an easy life. ~환향(還鄉) returning home loaded with honors, going (coming) home in glory: ~하다, *uni.* returns home loaded with honors, goes (comes) home in glory.

금·이[니](金一) **kumq i**, *cpd n.* (→ **금·니**) a gold tooth. [of gold (left by others).]

금·이·삭 [-니-](金一) **kumq isak**, *cpd n.* gleanings

금·일(今日) **kum.il**, *n.* this day, today.

금·잇·발 [-닛-](金一) **kumq iq-pal**, *cpd n.* a gold tooth. [nated characters.]

금·자¹(金字) **kumca**, *n.* a gold (gilt) letter, illuminated

금·자²[짜](金字)² (= 쇠 ~) (**soy**)-"**kumq**" **ca**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 金 (gold; metal).

금·자·동(金字童) **kumca-tong**, *cpd n.* a precious child. ㄱ ~-이 SAME. [monumental achievement.]

금·자·탑(金字塔) **kumca thap**, *cpd n.* a pyramid; a

금·작·화(金雀花) **kumcak-hwa**, *n.* the common broom plant (*Cytisus scoparius*).

금·잔(金盞) **kum can**, *n.* a golden goblet.

금·잔·디(金一) **kum-canti**, *cpd n.* "golden" (= beautiful autumnal) turf. ㄱ ~ 동산 soft golden hills.

금·잔·화(金盞花) **kumcan-hwa**, *n.* the common marigold, the yellow ox-eye, *Calendula arvensis*.

금장(禁葬) **kumcang**, *n.* prohibition of burials (in certain place(s)). ~하다, *vt.* prohibits burial.
금장(襟章) **kumcang**, *n.* a collar badge (mark, ensign, bar). [pocketknife].
금장도(金粧刀) **kum-cangto**, *n.* a gold (or gilded) gold miner.
금-장식(金粧飾) **kum-cangsik**, *n.* gold(en) decoration. [a gold miner].
금-장이(金一) **kum cangi**, *cpd n.* a goldworker; **금작**, **금작¹** **kkum(c)cek¹** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **깜작**, **깜작²** (be startled): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
금작, **금작²** **kkum(c)cek²** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **깜작**, **깜작³** (wink; budge): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, X-ita.
금작-0이 **kkumcek-i**, *cpd n.* one who is always blinking his eyes. [눈 ~ SAME].
금전(金錢) **kumcen**, *n.* 1. money, cash. 2. a gold coin. [~ 채우 a debt (to be paid in money). [~ 출납-장 an account book, a cashbook].
금점(金店) **kumcem**, *n.* a gold mine (= 금광). [~ ~-군(郡) a gold miner. [~ ~-판 a goldfield].
금정(金井) **kumceng**, *n.* (= ~ 틀) a four-sided frame used to measure the correct size for a grave.
금정-산(金井山) **Kumceng-san**, *n.* Mt. Kumceng (Kumjōng-san), in S. Kyengsang, site of Pem.e(-sa) Temple. [goldwork. [~ ~-품 goldwork].
금제(金製) **kumcey**, *n.* (what is) made of gold, **금제**(禁制) **kumcey**, *n.* prohibition, interdiction, taboo, a ban, an embargo. [~ ~-품 prohibited goods, contraband goods. ~하다, *vt.* prohibits, forbids, interdicts, taboos, bans, places under a ban, lays an embargo on.
금조(今朝) **kumco**, *n.* this morning. [embargo on.
금조(禽鳥) **kumco**, *n.* birds.
금-조개(金一) **kum cokay**, *cpd n.* abalone shell.
금족(禁足) **kumcok**, *n.* 1. [BUDDHISM] prohibition against entrance. 2. confinement.
금-종이(金一) **kum cong**, *cpd n.* golden paper.
금주(今週) **kumcwu**, *n.* this week.
금주(禁酒) **kumcwu**, *n.* 1. abstinence from alcoholic drink, temperance; giving up drinking. 2. prohibition (of liquor); "no drinking". [~ ~-운동 a temperance movement. [~ ~-회 a temperance society. [~ ~-가 (家) a total abstainer, a teetotaler. [~ ~-국 a country with prohibition, a dry country. ~하다, *uni.* 1. abstains from alcoholic beverage, is temperate; gives up (stops, quits) drinking, leaves off alcohol, "goes on the wagon". 2. prohibits drinking.
금-준비(金準備) **kum-owunpi**, *n.* gold reserves.
금-줄(金一) **kum cwul¹**, *cpd n.* 1. a gold chain (on a watch). 2. a gold stripe. 3. gold threads.
금-줄²(金一) **kumq cwul²**, *cpd n.* a gold vein.
금중(禁中) **kumcwung**, *n.* the Royal (or Imperial) Palace; the Court.
금지(金紙) **kumci**, *n.* gilt paper; gold-colored paper.
금지(禁止) **kumci**, *n.* prohibition, interdiction, taboo, a ban, an embargo. [~ ~-처분 a prohibitive measure, prohibition. [~ ~-세 a prohibitive tax (duty). [~ ~-법 a prohibition law. ~하다, *vt.* prohibits, forbids, proscribes, bans, taboos, places under a ban, places a ban on, lays an embargo on.

금지(禁地) **kumci**, *n.* an off-limit(s) area; restricted ground(s). [귀-지].
금지(錦地) **kumci**, *n.* your place, your district (= **금지-옥엽**(金枝玉葉) **kumci-ok.yep**, *n.* 1. a person of royal birth. 2. precious sons and daughters.
금-지환(金指環) **kum cihwan**, *cpd n.* a gold ring.
금작-금작 **kkumccik** (HEAVY ISOTOPE → **감작**).
금작-금작-하다 **kkumccik kkumccik hata**, *adj-n.* = **금작-스럽다**.
금작-스럽다 **kkumccik sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is horrible, frightful, grim, gruesome, appalling, ghastly. [~ ~-스러운 광경 a grim scene (picture), an appalling (gruesome) sight. [~ ~-자동차 사고-로 사람이 다쳤는-데 금작-스러워 보지 못 하겠드라 A man was injured by a car accident—it was really an appalling sight.
금작-0이 **kkumccik 'i**, *der. adv.* terribly, awfully, horribly; very, extremely, exceedingly, considerably. [~ ~-죽다 meets a terrible death. [~ ~-사랑-하다 loves very much. [~ ~-서두르다 is in a great hurry, makes a great haste. [~ ~-크다 is extremely big.
금작-하다 **kkumccik hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is awful, is terrible, is frightful, is horrible, is grim, is gruesome, is appalling. [~ ~-금작-하게-도 크다 is awfully big. [~ ~-금작-하게 무겁다 is terribly heavy. [~ ~-금작-한 죽음 a horrible death. [~ ~-금작-한 광경 a grim scene (picture), an appalling sight. 2. is terribly kind, is awfully thoughtful (considerate), is very courteous. [~ ~-금작-한 대접 courteous (considerate) treatment. [~ ~-금작-한 사랑 fond (considerate) love.
금창(金瘡) **kumchang**, *n.* a cut, a wound (inflicted by a blade).
금천-군(金川郡) **Kumchen-kwūn**, *cpd n.* Kumchen (Kūmch'ōn) county in Hwanghay.
금-쳐 **kum chye**, *inf.* < **금-치다**.
금쳐-놓다 **kum-chye noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vt. inf.* + *aux.*) foretells the result; tells the consequence in
금추(今秋) **kumchwu**, *n.* this autumn. [advance.
금춘(今春) **kumchwun**, *n.* this spring.
금-치다 **kum chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) names (sets or offers) a price for; appraises.
금-치산(禁治産) **kūm-chisan**, *n.* (legal) incompetency. [~ ~-자 a person adjudged legally incompetent. [~ ~-친, -칠, -침 < **금-치다**. [tent.
금침(衾枕) **kum-chim**, *cpd n.* quilt and pillow.
금-테(金一) **kum they**, *cpd n.* a gold frame; gold rims; a gilt edge. [~ ~-안경 gold-rimmed glasses.
금파(金波) **kumpha**, *n.* golden waves.
금-파리(金一) **kum phali**, *cpd n.* ('gold fly' =) the green bottle (= bluebottle) fly. SYN. 청승.
금품(金品) **kumphum**, *n.* money and goods, cash and other possessions.
금풍(金風) **kumphung**, *n.* "the golden winds (of autumn)" (poetic name).
금하(今夏) **kumha**, *n.* this summer. [praises.
금-하다 **kum hata**, *vt.* fixes the price of, appraises.
금-하다(禁一) **kūm hata**, *vt.* 1. forbids, prohibits; bans, puts a ban on, taboos, makes taboo; bars (stops

a person from, enjoins a person; embargoes, puts an embargo on. [~ ~-사람-에게 음식-을 ~ forbids a person (to eat) meat. [~ ~-집-에 출입-을 ~ forbids a person to enter the houses, "closes the door to a person", keeps a person out of the house. [~ ~-도박-을 ~ prohibits gambling; prohibits a person from gambling. [~ ~-마약-의 사용-을 ~ prohibits the use of narcotics. [~ ~-책-을 ~ bans a book. [~ ~-금 수출-을 ~ puts an embargo on the export of gold. 2. suppresses, represses, restrains, contains, checks, keeps under (back), refrains from (an urge). [~ ~-눈-물-을 금-할 수 없다 cannot hold back (hide) one's tears. [~ ~-동정-의 염-을 금-할 수 없다 cannot restrain one's sympathy. [~ ~-웃음-을 금-할 수 없다 cannot help laughing, cannot contain one's laughter. 3. denies oneself (a pleasure), abstains from, refrains from. [~ ~-술-을 ~ abstains from drinking (liquor), is a teetotaler; gives up drinking, "goes on the wagon"; forbids (prohibits) drinking. [~ ~-주색-을 ~ abstains from (denies oneself) wine and women, leads a lean (temperate) life; gives up liquor and sex; prohibits drinking and carousing (liquor and women).
금호(琴湖) **Kumho**, *n.* Kumho (Kūmho). [~ ~-강 the K. river, a tributary of the Nakdong. [~ ~-지 (池) Kumho pond. [~ ~-평야 the K. plain.
금혼-식(金婚式) **kumhon-sik**, *n.* a golden wedding anniversary, the 50-year jubilee of a wedding.
금화(金貨) **kumhwa**, *n.* a gold coin, a gold piece; gold currency, gold specie. [~ ~-본위 제도 the gold standard, a gold basis. [eclipse of the sun.
금환-식(金環蝕) **kumhwan-sik**, *n.* an annular eclipse.
금회(襟懷) **kumhoy**, *n.* sentiments, feelings, thoughts.
금호(今曉) **kumhyo**, *n.* early this morning.
금후(今後) **kumhwu**, *n.* from now on, after this, hereafter, henceforth, in the future.
금 kup, *bnf n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 汲 *michilq kup*: extend, reach to, come up to; and (also). 2. 汲 *mul kil.ulq kup*: draw water from a well. 3. 急 *kup-halq kup*: urgent, hasty. 4. 級 *tung kup*: step, degree, class. 5. 給 *cwulq kup*: give, provide, grant.
급(急) kup, 1. *n.* urgency. [~ ~-풍운-이 급-을 고-한다 The situation bespeaks its urgency. [~ ~-급-을 요-함 "Urgent." 2. *pre-n.* urgent, sudden, critical, extreme.
급(級) kup, *n.* a class, a grade, a bracket. [~ ~-일-년 ~ the first-year class. [~ ~-포-천 룬 ~-의 배 a ship in the 5,000-ton class. [acute angle, a sharp turn.
급-각도(急角度) **kup-kakto**, *n.* a sharp angle, an acute angle.
급-강하(急降下) **kup-kangha**, *n.* a dive, a sudden drop. [~ ~-폭격-기 a dive bomber. ~하다, *uni.* dives, drops suddenly. [온도-가 ~ the temperature drops. [ly. ~히 SAME.
급거(急遽) **kupke**, *adv.* in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly.
급격(急激) **kupkyek**, *n.* suddenness, abruptness, hastiness, precipitousness, radicalness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sudden, abrupt, hasty, precipitous, radical. ~히, *der. adv.* suddenly, abruptly, hastily, precipitously, radically.

급격(急擊) **kupkyek**, *n.* a sudden attack (raid); an unexpected (a surprise) attack. ~하다, *vt.* attacks (raids) suddenly, surprises (with a raid).
급경(急境) **kupkyeng**, *n.* an emergency, a critical juncture, a crisis.
급-경사(急傾斜) **kup-kyengsa**, *cpd n.* a steep slope.
급고(急告) **kupko**, *n.* an urgent notice. ~하다, *vt.* makes an urgent notification of; announces immediately.
급급-하다(汲汲一) **kup-kup hata**, *adj-n.* is intent (bent) on, is engrossed (absorbed) in, is busy with.
급급-하다(急急一) **kup-kup hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is impatient, impetuous, hasty. 2. is urgent, pressing. -히, *der. adv.* impatiently, hastily; urgently.
급기야(及其也) **kupkiya**, *adv.* at last, finally, in the end, ultimately, after all.
급난(急難) **kup.nan**, *n.* a sudden (or impending) danger or calamity.
급락(及落) **kup.lak**, *n.* success or failure (in an examination), the result of an examination.
급료(給料) **kup.lyo**, *n.* a salary, stipend, pay, wages.
급류(急流) **kup.lyu**, *n.* a rapid (swift, rushing) stream, a swift current; a torrent, rapids. ~하다, *uni.* flows rapidly (swiftly).
급무(急務) **kup.mu**, *n.* urgent business, an urgent need (necessity), a pressing need, an exigency, a matter demanding (requiring) immediate attention.
급박-하다(急迫一) **kup.pak hata**, *adj-n.* is imminent, urgent, pressing. -히, *der. adv.* imminently, urgently.
급변(急變) **kup.pyen**, *n.* 1. an emergency, an unforeseen occurrence, an accident. 2. a sudden change. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* changes suddenly.
급병(急病) **kup.pyeng**, *n.* a sudden illness. [~ ~-인 (人) an urgent case, an emergency patient.
급보(急步) **kup.po**, *n.* hurried steps; a quick pace. ~하다, *uni.* walks with hurried steps; walks at a quick(ened) pace; quickens one's pace.
급보(急報) **kup.po**, *n.* an urgent (a hurried) message or report, an alarm. ~하다, *vt.* reports in haste, sends an urgent message, gives an alarm.
급부(給付) **kup.pu**, *n.* issuing, granting, payment; delivery; presentation; benefit.
급비(給費) **kup.pi**, *n.* 1. supplying expenses. 2. a stipend, a scholarship. [~ ~-생 a scholarship student, a student on scholarship, a scholarship holder, an endowed student, a supported student.
급사(急死) **kupsa**, *n.* sudden death. ~하다, *uni.* dies suddenly, drops (falls) dead.
급사(急使) **kupsa**, *n.* an express messenger (envoy).
급사(給仕) **kupsa**, *n.* an office boy (or girl); an errand boy, a messenger boy, a page; a bellboy, a bellhop; a waiter, a waitress.
급-사면(急斜面) **kup-samyen**, *n.* a steep hill; a steep slope (decline).
급살(急煞) **kupsal**, *n.* the most baleful influence, the worst fate. [~ ~-맞다 meets a sudden death, is suddenly struck down by evil influences. [~ ~-급살

맛을 놔 갈으니... A plague on you! ¶ 급살 맞어 죽어-라 Drop dead! CF. 살-든 날.

급-선무(急先務) kup-senmu, n. the most urgent business, a priority matter, a matter demanding the most immediate attention. [leader.

급-선봉(急先鋒) kup-senpong, n. the vanguard; a **급설(急設) kupsel, n.** (rapid, hasty, hurried) installation. ~하다, *vt.* hastily installs (equips with, provides, sets up).

급성(急性) kupseng, n. 1. quick temper, impetuosity. 2. acute form of a disease. ¶ ~병 [뎡] an acute disease. ¶ ~폐염 acute pneumonia. ¶ ~중독 acute poisoning.

급소(急所) kupso, n. 1. a vital part, the vitals (of the body). 2. a vital point; a sore point; a critical area.

급속-하다(急速-하) kupsok hata, adj-n. is rapid, swift, fast, prompt, expeditious. -히, *der. adv.* rapidly, swiftly, fast, in haste, promptly, expeditiously.

급송(急送) kupsong, n. speedy dispatch; sending by express; sending in haste. ~하다, *vt.* dispatches speedily; sends by express; sends in haste; rushes it.

급수(級數) kupswu, n. mathematical progression, a series. ¶ 기하 ~ geometrical progression (series). ¶ 산술 ~ arithmetical progression (series). ¶ ~조화 harmonic progression.

급수(給水) kupswu, n. water supply, supplying water; service water, feed water. ¶ ~공사 water (supply) works. ¶ ~관 a water pipe, a service pipe, a feed pipe. ~하다, *vt.* supplies water.

급습(急襲) kupsup, n. a sudden raid (attack); a surprise attack. ~하다, *vt.* attacks (raids) suddenly; makes a sudden raid (on); takes (one) by surprise.

급식(給食) kupsik, n. supplying food (meals), meal service. ~하다, *vt.* provides (supplies) meals.

급신(急信) kupsin, n. an urgent message, a dispatch, express mail.

급여(給與) kup.ye, n. allowance, grant, supply. ~하다, *vt.* allows, grants, supplies.

급용(急用) kup.yong, n. urgent (pressing) business. **급우(級友) kup.wu, n.** a classmate. [ness.

급유(給油) kup.yu, n. oil supply, supplying oil, refuelling. ¶ ~기 a refuelling plane. ¶ ~선 a tanker (vessel), an oiler. ¶ ~함 a naval tanker (fuel ship). ~하다, *vt.* supplies oil, refuels.

급인(汲引) kup.in, n. 1. drawing water (up); rump-ing up. 2. appointment (of personnel by merits); selecting men of ability; promotion. ~하다, *vt.* draws up, pumps up; appoints by merit, selects for ability. [ly).

급자기 kupcaki, adv. = 갑자기 **kapcaki** (sudden-급작-스렵다 **kupcak sulepta, cpd adj.** -w- = 갑작-스렵다 **kapcak sulepta** (is sudden, abrupt).

급작-스레 kupcak suley, der. adv. = 갑작-스레 **kapcak suley** (suddenly). [monitor.

급장(級長) kupcang, n. the head of a class, a class

급전(急電) kupcen, n. an urgent telegram.

급전(急轉) kupcen, n. a sudden change (turn) (= 급-전환). ¶ ~직하 precipitation, a spectacular change, a sudden turn (of affairs). ~하다, *vt.*, *vt.* changes suddenly, takes a sudden turn.

급-정거(急停車) kup-cengke, n. a sudden stop (of a vehicle); bringing (a car etc.) to a sudden stop. ~하다, *vt.* stops (a car) suddenly; *vi.* (a car) makes a sudden stop.

급제(及第) kupcey, n. 1. passing an examination. 2. [ARCHAIC] passing the state examination. ~하다, *vi.* 1. passes an examination. 2. passes the state examination. [disease, an emergency case.

급증(急症) kupcung, n. a sudden illness, an acute **급증(急增) kupcung, n.** a rapid (sudden) increase. ~하다, *vi.* increases rapidly (suddenly), jumps.

급진(急進) kupcin, n. 1. speeding up. 2. going to extremes, radicalism. ¶ ~주의 radicalism. ¶ ~파 the radicals, the radicalists. ~하다, *vi.* speeds up, pushes forward, rushes.

급탄(給炭) kupthan, n. supplying coal; coaling. ¶ ~소 a coaling station. ¶ ~선 a coal-supply ship, a coaling ship (a collier). ¶ ~차 a stoker (car).

급파(急派) kup.pha, n. speedy dispatch. ~하다, *vt.* despatches speedily; rushes, expedites.

급-하다(急-하) kup hata, adj-n. 1. is urgent, pressing; is impending, imminent. ¶ 급-한 일 urgent (pressing) business. ¶ 돈·이 ~ is in urgent need of money. ¶ 일·이 ~ the matter is pressing. ¶ 풍운·이 ~ a crises is imminent (is in the offing, is coming up, is building up, is just ahead, is just around the corner). 2. is impatient, impetuous, headstrong, hotheaded. ¶ 급-한 성미 hotheadedness, impetuosity, impatience. 3. is sudden, is emergent, is an emergency; is critical. ¶ 급-한 병 a sudden illness; a critical illness. ¶ 급-한 환자 an emergency case (patient). 4. is steep, sudden. ¶ 급-한 치·받이 a steep incline (hill), a sudden rise, a sharp ascent. 5. is hard pressed, is hard put to it, is in a tight corner, is pushed to extremes, is hemmed in.

급항(急航) kup.hang, n. swift sailing. ~하다, *vi.* sails hurriedly (to).

급행(急行) kup.hayng, n. 1. going (leaving) hastily, making a sudden departure. 2. (= ~열차, ~차) an express train. ¶ ~권 [권], ~열차-권 an express ticket. ¶ ~요금 express charges. ~하다, *vi.* goes (departs, leaves) hastily (suddenly), hastens (on one's way), hurries, hustles (down to), dashes, rushes. ¶ 현장·에 ~ rushes to the scene.

급-히(急-히) kup hi, der. adv. hastily, in a hurry (a rush), hurriedly; urgently; suddenly, abruptly; quickly, promptly, immediately. ¶ ~떠-나다 leaves in a great rush (hurry), makes a hasty departure. ¶ ~죽다 dies suddenly. ¶ 급-히 돌아-오너-라! Come back promptly! [생긔-뵙긔.

긔, -긔 (k)kus, suffix. SEE 개긔- (? < 깨다), **긔 kkus, n.** marks, grades, evaluations, scoring. ¶ ~을 매기다 grades (scores), gives grades. ¶ 좋은

(나쁜) ~·을 맞다 gets good (bad) marks. ¶ ~·이 후-하다 is an easy (a soft) grader, is generous with one's marks (with the good marks). ¶ ~·이 박-하다 is a tough (hard) grader, is stingy with one's marks (with the good marks). CF. 긔-수, 점-수.

긔다¹ kūs.ta¹, vt. -(s)-. draws, marks; strikes (a match). ¶ 줄·을 ~ draws a line. ¶ 땅·에 줄·을 ~ cuts (digs) a line on ground. ¶ 획·을 ~ draws a stroke (of a character). ¶ 성냥·을 ~ strikes (lights) a match. CF. 긔, 글, 그리다.

긔다² kūs.ta², vi., vt. -(s)-. 1. *vi.* (the rain) lets up, stops. SYN. 끊다. CF. 끄치다. 2. *vt.* takes (seeks) shelter from the rain, avoids getting rained on, gets (comes in) out of the rain. ¶ 처마 밑·에 서 비·를 ~ gets (huddles) under the eaves to avoid the rain.

긔다³ kkūs.ta, vt. -(s)-. pulls, jerks. SEE 꺾-. CF. 끌다. [points.

긔-수(一數) kkus swu, cpd n. (n. + n.) score, grade **긔 kung, bnd n.** [ppet.chūq kung: extend across. [Do not confuse with 互 호.] 2. 肯 *cul-kilq kung*: willing, consent. 3. 矜 *calang kung*: boast, brag. 4. 兢 *cōsim-halq kung*: caution, dread.

긔 kkung = 낄 kking (groaning): X, Xh, XX, XXh **긔검 - kungkem** *adj-n.* = 근검-. [Xk.

긔게 kkungkey, n. a farming tool which covers the dirt over planted seeds; a dirt-spreader.

긔경(肯綮) kungkyeng, n. the point; the most important (vital) part. ¶ ~·에 맞다 is to the point; "hits the nail on the head".

긔긔-하다(兢兢-하) kung-kung hata, adj-n. is fearful, is in fear, is cautious.

긔낙(肯諾) kungnak, n. consent, acceptance, assent. ~하다, *vt.* consents, assents, accepts, agrees.

긔련(矜憐) kung.lyen, n., vt. = 동측 (compassion).

긔민(矜悶) kungmin, n., vt. = 동측 (compassion).

긔이 kungi, n. planting cotton or beans as a side crop in a barley field.

긔정(肯定) kungceng, n. affirmation, affirming. ¶ ~명제 an affirmative proposition. ¶ ~판단 an affirmation. ~하다, *vt.* affirms, answers in the affirmative, answers "yes", acknowledges.

긔지(矜持) kungoi, n. dignity, pride.

긔측(矜惻) kungchuk, n. compassion; pity; commiseration. ~하다, *vt.* pities, commiserates with; shows compassion toward. SYN. 동련, 동민.

긔휼(矜恤) kunghyul, n. pity, commiseration, sympathy, compassion. ~하다, *vt.* pities, has pity on, has compassion on, commiserates. ~히, *der. adv.* with pity (sympathy, compassion), sympathetically, compassionately.

긔 kkuh, n. 1. an end, a tip, a top, an extremity (CF. 끄덩이). ¶ 혀 ~ the tip of the tongue. ¶ 코 ~ the end (tip) of the nose. ¶ 이 ~·에 서 저 ~·까지 from this end to the other end. ¶ 머리 ~·에 서 발 ~·까지 from head to toe. 2. the end, close, conclusion, termination, tail end, finish. ¶ 일 ~ the end of the job. ¶ 여행 ~ the end of a journey. ¶ 연설 ~ the conclusion of a speech. ¶ ~·에 가·서 in the end,

lastly, finally, at last, in the long run. ¶ ~·까지 to the end (last), to a finish, to the last extremity. ¶ ~·까지 싸우다 fights to a finish, fights it out. ¶ ~·까지 저항-하다 resists to the bitter end. 3. the last, the tail end (CF. 막). ¶ 행렬 ~ the tail end of a procession. ¶ ~차 the last train. ¶ 맨 ~·에 서·서 가다 brings (closes) up the rear. 4. a limit, a bound, an end, limits, bounds (CF. 한). ¶ ~ 있다 is limited, is finite. ¶ ~ 없다 is without end, is endless (unlimited, boundless, bottomless); is infinite, eternal. ¶ ~ 없이 without limit, without end; extremely, exceedingly. 5. a bit, a touch, a dash: SEE 풀-~. 6. a suffix, an ending (= 어미). ¶ ~바꿈 inflection. 7. (as post-mod.) the final consequence: SEE -은 ~ (·에). CF. 끄트-, 끄치다, 긔다, 끊다.

긔-갈망 kkuth kalmang, cpd n. setting (matters) right, settlement, after-adjustment, clearance work, winding up, liquidation. ~하다, *vt.* sets (matters) right, settles, takes remedial measures, winds up (one's affairs), deals with the aftermath. ¶ 아들·이 진 빚·을 ~ pays off the debts one's son has incurred. ¶ 싸움·을 ~ settles outstanding differences after a dispute; deals with the consequences of a quarrel. ¶ 그 일·은 아직 긔-갈망·을 못 하고 있다 The affair still has to be wound up.

긔-귀 kkuth kwi, cpd n. 1. the last of the three lines of a *sico* (Korean poem). SYN. 종장. CF. 초장, 중장; 첫-귀, 가운뎃-귀. 2. the last line of any poem. CF. 귀, 귀절, 장.

긔긔-대 kkuth.kkuth-nāy, adv. to (till) the very end, to the last, to a finish, to the bitter end. ¶ ~ 돈·을 갚지 않다 doesn't pay the money to the last. ¶ ~ 저항-하다 resists to the bitter end. ¶ ~ 싸우다 fights to a finish, fights it out.

긔긔-0 [끄끄치] kkuth.kkuth-i [kkukkuchi], *cpd adv.* ([n. + SAME] + suffix.) end after end, all ends.

긔-나다 kkuth nata, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) 1. it ends, comes to an end (a close), terminates, winds up, is wound up; is finished (completed, concluded), is done, is over, is at an end. ¶ 방학·이 ~ the vacation comes to an end, the vacation is over. ¶ 일·이 ~ one's work is finished (done, over). ¶ 연설·이 ~ a speech is concluded, a speech is over. ¶ 여행-권 기일·이 토요일·에 긔-난다 The passport expires on Saturday. ¶ 회·가 무사-히 긔-났다 The meeting wound up successfully. 2. is up, is over (= is frustrated, is defeated, is decided to one's disadvantage). ¶ 승부·는 긔-났다 The game is up. ¶ 만사·는 다 긔-났다 All is over. The game (the jig) is up. [긔-대 kkuth(-nāy, 1. inf. < 긔긔-대다. 2. *abbr.* **긔-대다 kkuth nāyta, cpd vt.** (n. + vc.) ends it, puts an end to, finishes, winds up, completes, concludes, terminates, gets (is) through with. ¶ 토의·를 ~ ends (terminates) a discussion. ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes (completes) one's work, is done with one's work. ¶ 연설·을 ~ concludes a speech. ¶ 여행·을 ~ completes one's itinerary, accomplishes one's journey. ¶ 식사·를 ~ gets (is) through with (one's) dinner.

¶ 공부·를 ~ completes one's studies (work).
끝-달다 *kkuth tah.ta, cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* reaches the end (the bottom, the top); touches bottom.
끝-돈 *kkuth ton, cpd n.* the remainder (to be paid), the unpaid balance.
끝-동 *kkuth tong, cpd n.* a cuff. ¶ ~·을 달다 sews a cuff on a sleeve. cf. 소맷-동.
끝-마감 *kkuth makam, cpd n.* finish, finishing touches, conclusion, closing, putting an end to, bringing to a close. ¶ ~ 날 (시간) the closing day (hour).
 ¶ 우편-물·의 ~ the closing of the mail. ¶ 기부-금 모집·의 ~ the end of a fund-raising campaign.
 ¶ 일 ~ finishing with one's work, completion of one's work; finishing touches to one's work. ~하다, *vt.* finishes, puts the finishing touches to, concludes, closes, puts an end to, brings (draws) to a close.
 ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes with (winds up) one's work.
 ¶ 원고·를 ~ closes the acceptance of manuscripts (of material, of news items); closes the edition (the deadline); goes to press. ¶ 이 원고 끝-마감·까지 자세-한 보도·는 없었다 At this writing (at the time this edition goes to press), the full details are not at hand. cf. 끝-마무리, 끝-막다.
끝-마무리다 *kkuth mamuluta, cpd vt. -LL- (n. + vt.)* gives the finishing (final) touches to (an object); finishes, completes, concludes (a job, work on an object). ¶ 신·을 ~ finishes up a pair of shoes.
 ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes (completes) one's work. cf. 끝-막다; 끝-마무리.
끝-마무리 *kkuth mamuli, cpd n. (n. + der. n.)* finishing (final) touches (to an object); finish, completion, conclusion (of a job, of work on an object). cf. 끝-마감. ~하다, *vt.* = 끝-마무리다.
끝-마치다 *kkuth machita, cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* finishes up (a job).
끝-막다 *kkuth makta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* finishes it, completes, concludes, terminates, closes, puts an end to, brings (draws) to a close. ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work; gets a job done. ¶ 토의·를 ~ concludes (winds up) a discussion. ¶ 신청·을 ~ closes applications. ¶ 기부-금 모집·을 ~ draws the fund-raising campaign to a close. cf. 끝-마무리다; 끝-끝-머리 = 꼬트-머리. [마감.
끝-물 *kkuth mul, cpd n.* the last (farm or sea) products of the season.
끝-반지 *kkuth panoi, cpd n.* the last turn of distribution (sharing, division).
끝-빨다 *kkuth ppalta, cpd adj., vi. -L- (n. + adj.)* 1. *adj.* has a pointed end. 2. *vi.* (a family) goes to ruin, declines.
끝-소리 *kkuth soli, cpd n.* a final (consonant).
끝·으로 *kkuth ulo, n. + pcle.* 1. last(ly), finally, in conclusion. ¶ 끝·으로 한 마디 더 하겠다 In conclusion, there is one thing more I will tell you. 2. at the (tail) end. ¶ ~ 돌-째 the last but one. ¶ ~ 서·서 가다 brings (closes) up the rear. ¶ ~ 졸업-하다 comes out bottom man in one's class, graduates last
끝이다, 끝이다 → **그치다, 끄치다**. [on the list.

끝 이다² [끄치다] *kkuth ita [kkuchita²], n. + cop.* it is the end.
끝-일 [닐] *kkuthq il, cpd n.* 1. the final job (affair). 2. the windup of an affair.
끝장 *kkuth-cang, cpd n.* end, finish, close, conclusion, termination; settlement, fixing (up); the result, the outcome. ¶ 싸움·의 ~ the end (outcome) of a quarrel. ¶ 비극·의 ~ the catastrophe (*dénouement*) of a tragedy. ¶ ~ 보다 sees the end (conclusion) of; is finished.
끝장-나다 *kkuth-cang nata, cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* is ended, is finished, comes to an end (a conclusion), winds up; is settled, is fixed (up). ¶ 싸움·이 ~ a quarrel is ended (settled, fixed up). ¶ 토론·이 ~ a discussion is ended (wound up).
끝장-내다 *kkuth-cang nāyta, cpd vc. (n. + vc.)* ends (finishes, concludes, terminates) it, brings it to a conclusion (an end), winds it up, puts an end to it; settles it, fixes it up. ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work. ¶ 싸움·을 ~ puts an end to a quarrel; settles
글치다, 글치다 → **그치다, 끄치다**. [a quarrel.
끝-관 *kkuth phan, cpd n.* 1. the last part (job, game, etc.), the end, the close, the conclusion, the finish, the windup. ¶ 일·의 ~ the last part of one's work, the end of the work. ¶ 토론 끝-관·에 가·서 싸움·이 났다 A quarrel was started at the end of the discussion. 2. the last round (of a game).
 ¶ ~에 지다 loses a game in the last round.
글히다, 글히다 → **그치다, 끄치다**.
कु- *ku'h-, abbr.* < **그릴** - *kuleh-*: ~-게, -다, -지; ~-도록. SEE 그토록.
कु가고 *ku'h.k'ako, abbr.* < 그렇게 하고.
कु개 *ku'h.k'ay, abbr.* < 그렇게 해.
기 *kūy* → **그이, 그**.
기- *kuy-* → **기- ki-**.
기, 기 *ki, kī, bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. *己* *mom ki*: self, private. [Do not confuse with 已 이 or 巳 사.] 2. *企* *palq ki*: stand on tiptoe and look for; anxious. 3. *肌* *sal ki*: flesh; naked. 4. *伎* *kongkyo ki*: talent, ability, cleverness. 5. *忌* *kkelilq ki*: taboo; loathe; shun; abstain. 6. *妓* *kisayng ki*: singing girl, geisha; prostitute. 7. *技* *caycwu ki*: skill, ingenuity, talent. 8. *岐* *sanq-kil ki*: path over mountains; high. 9. *其* *ku ki*: its, his; that. 10. *紀* *sēyki ki*: century; [anciently] twelve years. *tasulilq ki* (*pep.lyul ki*): regulate; discipline. (= 記) *kilok ki*: record, annals. 11. *祈* *pilq ki*: pray. 12. *奇* *kithuk ki*: strange, rare, wonderful. 13. *豈* *ecci ki*: how can it possibly be. [SEE ALSO 개.] 14. *氣* *kiwun ki*: steam, breath, gas. 15. *記* *kilok ki*: a record, a mark; remember. 16. *起* *ilq ki*: rise; start. 17. *耆* *nul.kulq ki*: old; senior. 18. *訃* *saykim-khal ki*: curved wood graver. 19. *既* *imi ki*: since, already. 20. *基* *the ki*: foundation, base. 21. *棄* *pelilq ki* [*< kī*]: reject, abandon. 22. *期* *kiyak ki*: period, date, time limit, term. 23. *幾* *myech ki*: how much (many); some, few; almost, about. 24. *寄* *puchilq ki*: send, mail; entrust; lodge at. 25. *碁* *tols ki*: a full year, anniversary. 26. *崎* *hēm-halq ki*:

steep, rugged. 27. *碁* *patwuk ki*: checkers; chess. 28. *欺* *sok.ilq ki*: cheat. 29. *汽* *kīm ki*: steam, vapor. 30. *嗜* *culkilq kī*: be fond of; taste. 31. *旗* (*kwuk*) *ki ki*: flag, banner. 32. *箕* *khi ki*: winnowing basket. 33. *器* *kulus ki*: vessel, dish, implements; body organ, function. 34. *畿* *wang-the ki*: royal domain; capital area. 35. *崎* *path ki*: odd pieces of land; odds and ends. 36. *綺* *pītan ki*: fine (thin) silk. 37. *墜* *pyek-chilq ki*: plaster a wall. 38. *機* *thul ki*: mechanism, machine; airplane; loom; opportunity; secret. 39. *譏* *kilong ki*: ridicule, satire. 40. *騎* *thalq ki*: ride an animal; stride. 41. *饑* *cwul.ilq ki*: hunger, dearth, famine. 42. *羈* *kwulley ki*: halter, restrain.
-기-ki, nominative. the act of, the fact that: 1. (*as Korean immediate subject or object*) to do or be; that it does or is. ¶ 배우기·(가) 쉽다 It is easy to learn. ¶ 발음-하기·(가) 어렵다 It is hard to pronounce. ¶ 주기·를 (or 주는 것·을) 주저-하다 hesitates to give it. ¶ 글 읽기·가 재미 있다 Reading is fun. ¶ 나-가기·(가) 싫다 (I) hate to go out. ¶ 나-가기·(를) 싫어-하다 hates to go out. ¶ 나·는 춤-추기·(가) 좋다 I like to dance. ¶ 너·는 춤-추기·(를) 좋아 하는·야 Do you like to dance? ¶ 믿기·를 원-하다 wants to believe. ¶ 내일·은 날·이 좋기·를 바란다 I hope the weather will be nice tomorrow. ¶ 나·는 그 이·가 오기·를 바란다 I am in hopes he will come. ¶ 우리 부모-님·은 내 성적·이 좋기·를 바라세·요 My parents hope my record will be good. ¶ 먹는 것·마다 꿀-맛 이기·를 바라는·야 Do you expect everything you eat to taste like honey? ¶ 날-씨·가 따뜻-하기·를 기다려·서 씨·를 뿌린다 We are waiting for warm weather to plant the seed. ¶ 돕기·(를) 위-해·서 in order to help. ¶ 그 선생·을 환영-하기·(를) 위-한 회 a meeting for the purpose of welcoming the teacher. ¶ 나·는 놀기 위-해·서 학교·에 다닌다 -내 학교 공부·는 놀기·를 위-한 공부 -다 I just go to school for the sake of playing - my schoolwork is study for the sake of playing. ¶ 참가-하기·를 거절-하다 refuses to participate. ¶ 편지·를 쓰기·(를) 시작-하다 begins to write. ¶ 배·가 고프기 시작-하다 (= 고프-지다) starts to get hungry. ¶ 그 학생·의 태도·도 보기·(가) 좋지·만 얼굴·도 보기·(가) 좋다 Not only is his attitude pleasant, but the boy is good-looking (= nice to look at) too. 2. ¶ 그 이·가 말-하기·를 “...” 했다 He said “...”. SYN. -되. 3a. ~ 전 before doing, before one does (did, will do - *no change of tense in Korean*). ¶ 나-가기 전·에 밥·을 먹다 (먹었다, 먹겠다) eats (ate, will eat) before going out. ¶ 공부 시간·이 되기 전·에 before (it gets to be time for) class. ¶ 전쟁·이 일어-나기 전·이었다 It was before the war broke out. ¶ 잊기 전·에 어서 주세·요 Give it to me right away before you forget. 3b. ~ 때문 because of doing or being, because it does or is. ¶ 시계·가 없기 때문·에 늦게 왔다 I am late (getting here) because I have no watch. ¶ 숙제·를 안 내는 것·은 못 마쳤기 때문·이다 The reason I

can't hand in my homework is that I didn't get it done. 3c. ~ 짝·이 없다 is unparalleled in doing or being = is ever so. ¶ 미안-하기 짝·이 없었어·요 I'm ever so sorry for what I did. 4. (*followed by copula - not common*). ¶ 이렇게 하기 -다 Let's decide to do it this way (for now). ¶ 이렇게 하기 (이라 하)-면 if you say (for us) to do it this way, if you want to do it this way. 5. (*followed by various particles*) SEE ~·는, ~·도, ~·들, ~·로, ~·마저, ~·만, ~·만큼, ~·보다, ~·부터, ~·야, ~·에, ~·엘, ~·조차, ~·쯤, ~·처럼, ~·커녕. 6. ~ 위-해·서 (위-하여), ~ 위-한. SEE 위-하다. 7. (*rarely, at end of sentence*) ¶ 웬 걸 오겠기 What makes you think he's coming? 8. **-기·를** (*at end of sentence*) of course (= -고 말고). ¶ 압, 그렇기·를 Yes, of course! 9. ~ 겹 = -을·겹. 10. *A number of nouns are derived from nominatives.* (cf. -이.) SEE (시골-)나기, (돈-)내기, (쓰레-)받기, (원밖-)주기, (안-)잡-자기, (소매-)치기, (돌-)보기.
-기-ki, suffix. 1. *derives causative verbs.* ¶ 숨기·다 conceals < 숨다 lies hidden. 2. *derives passive verbs.* ¶ 찢기·다 gets torn < 찢다 tears. cf. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애. [< 하기.
-기 'ki, 1. var. (alternant) of 이기 (cop.) 2. *abbr.* 기(己) *ki, n.* the 6th of the 10 Heaven's Stems (십-간, 천간). [mourning.
기(忌) ki, n. an anniversary of one's death; (a period
기(氣) ki, n. 1. energy, strength, vitality; spirit, soul, mind. ¶ ~·가 부족-하다 lacks vitality. ¶ ~·가 왕성-하다 is vigorous, is energetic, is high-spirited. ¶ ~ 찬 사람 a person of spirit. 2. all one's strength (energies, might). ¶ ~·를 쓰다 exerts oneself to the utmost, does one's utmost. ¶ ~·를 쓰고 달려 들다 tackles with all one's might. 3. breath, wind. ¶ ~·가 막히다 is stifled; is at a loss (for words), is dumbfounded. 4. spirits, heart. ¶ ~·가 죽다 droops, loses heart (courage). ¶ ~·를 피지 못하다 feels ill at ease, feels constrained, cowers. 5. [TAO-ISM] natural passion, the life force (*élan vital*) - as contrasted with *li* (moral force, reason). 6. = 객기 (ill-advised bravery). 7. (*in cpds*) a smell, a scent, a hint, a nuance. 8. (*as post-n.* - often pronounced -q ki) a feeling of ... ¶ 시장 ~[기] hungriness. cf. 기-막히다, 기분, 기-쓰다, 기운, 기-차다, 기-피다.
기(記) ki, n. an account, a narrative.
기(期) ki, n. a time; a date; a period, a term; an age; a stage; a season.
기(旗) ki, n. a flag, a banner. ¶ 연대 ~ the regimental colors. ¶ 작은 ~ a pennant. ¶ ~ 행렬 a flag procession. ¶ ~·를 띄우다 flies (displays) a flag. ¶ ~·를 내리다 takes down a flag, lowers (strikes) a flag. ¶ ~·를 흔든다 waves a flag. ¶ ~·를 피다 unfurls a flag. ¶ ~·를 접다 furls a flag. ¶ ~·가 날리다 a flag flutters (waves).
-기(機) -ki, suffix. 1. a machine (= 기계). ¶ 세탁 ~ a washing machine. 2. = 비행-기 *pihayng-ki* (airplane). ¶ 여객 ~ (수송 ~) a passenger (transport)

plane. ㉠ 전투~ a fighter (plane). ㉡ 폭격~ a bomber. ㉢ 제트~ a jet (plane).

끼 **kki**, *n.* a meal (breakfast, lunch, dinner); a regular (scheduled) meal; a mealtime, a time (at which one eats). ㉠ ~때 mealtime, dinnertime. ㉡ ~를 건너다 skips a meal. ㉢ ~를 굶다 skips a meal; goes hungry. ㉣ 하루~에 세 ~ 먹다 has three meals a day, eats three times a day. SYN. 끼니. CF. 자리-기. -기·가 -ki ka, *nom.* + *pcl.* SEE -기.

기가(妓家) **kika**, *n.* a *kisayng* (geisha) house.

기가(起家) **kika**, *n.* restoring a family to its former prosperity; a comeback for a ruined family. ~하다, *vt.* restores the family to its former prosperity; a (ruined) family makes a comeback.

-기·까지 -ki kkaci, *nom.* + *pcl.* until (even) it does. ㉠ 이르기·까지 as far as it can reach, to the full(est) extent.

기각(棄却) **kikak**, *n.* rejection, turning down; (legal) dismissal. ~하다, *vt.* rejects, turns down; dismisses.

기간(其間) **kikan**, *n.* = 그·사이 **ku sai** (meanwhile).

기간(基幹) **kikan**, *n.* the nucleus, the key (point); the main stem; the mainstay.

기간(起墾) **kikan**, *n.* (= 개간) cultivation (of waste land etc.); breaking up the soil; bringing under cultivation. ~하다, *vt.* cultivates (waste land); breaks up the soil; brings under cultivation.

기간(既刊) **kikan**, *n.* previous publication (of issue); previously (already) published. ANT. 미간.

기간(期間) **kikan**, *n.* interval, period, time.

기간(旗竿) **kikan**, *n.* a flagstaff.

기갈(飢渴) **kikal**, *n.* hunger and thirst, starvation.

기갑-부대(機甲部隊) **kikap putay**, *cpd n.* an armored corps; a panzer unit.

기강(紀綱) **kikang**, *n.* = 강기 **kangki** (discipline).

기개(氣慨) **kikay**, *n.* spirit, high-mindedness, moral courage.

기거(起居) **kike**, *n.* one's health, one's daily life.

㉠ ~동작 one's daily conduct and behavior.

기꺼워-하다 **kikkewe hata**, *cpd vt.* [ARCHAIC] = 기뻐-하다.

기꺼이 **kikkei**, *der. adv.* [ARCHAIC] = 기쁘게.

기꺼-하다 **kikke hata**, *abbr.* < 기꺼워-하다.

기겹다 **kikkepta**, *adj.* -w-. [ARCHAIC] = 기쁘다.

기-껏(氣一) **ki kkes**, *n.* + *post-n.* to the utmost (of one's energy), to the best of one's ability, with all one's might, as hard as possible. ㉠ ~공부-하다 studies as hard as one can. ㉡ ~힘-쓰다 puts forth one's strength to the utmost; does one's best, does everything in one's power.

기껏-해·야 **ki kkes hay ya**, at (the) most, at (the) best, at the ...est. ㉠ ~한 시간·에 십·리 걸다 one walks 10 Korean miles an hour at most; 10 Korean miles is as much as one can walk in an hour. ㉡ 기껏-해·야 한 주일 밖·에 묵지 못 하겠다 I can stay for a week at the longest.

기게 **kikey**, *adverbial* < 기다.

끼게 **kkikay**, *adverbial* < 끼다.

기결(既決) **kikyel**, *n.* having already decided (set-

tled, adjudged). ㉠ ~수[竿](囚) a convict, a convicted prisoner, a prisoner held under sentence. ~하다, *vt.* has already decided (settled).

기경(起耕) **kikyeng**, *n.* bringing (land) under cultivation, cultivation (of wasteland); plowing; tillage. ~하다, *vt.* brings (land) under cultivation, cultivates (wasteland); plows, tills (land).

기계(奇計) **kikyey**, *n.* a bit of ingenuity; a cunning plan; a clever scheme. ㉠ ~를 꾸며-내다 works out an ingenious scheme.

기계(器械) **kikyey**, *n.* a tool, an instrument, an implement, an apparatus, an appliance, a device, a gadget. ㉠ 의료~ medical appliances. ㉡ 물리~ physics apparatus.

기계(機械) **kikyey**, *n.* a machine, machinery, engine; mechanism, works. ㉠ ~공업 the machine industry. ㉡ ~공장 a machine shop, a mechanical workshop, an engineering works. ㉢ ~끌 a power chisel. ㉣ ~력 mechanical power. ㉤ ~론 mechanism. ㉥ ~론-적 세계-관 a mechanistic world-view. ㉦ ~수뢰 a mechanical mine. ㉧ ~실 the machinery room. ㉨ ~유 machine oil, lubricating oil. ㉩ ~식, ~적 mechanical. ㉪ ~적 노동 mechanical labor. ㉫ ~체조 heavy gymnastics. ㉬ ~칼 a power knife (slicer). ㉭ ~톱 a power saw. ㉮ ~통 a coaster-brake on a bicycle. ㉯ ~틀 machinery mount(ing), a machine frame. ㉰ ~학 mechanics. ㉱ ~화 mechanization. ㉲ ~화-하다, *vt.* mechanizes. ㉳ ~화 부대 a mechanized unit (outfit).

기겟-간(機械間) **kikyeyq-kan**, *cpd n.* a machine room. 기고 **kiko**, *ger.* < 기다. [shop or room.

기고(起稿) **kiko**, *n.* drafting (a manuscript); a draft (manuscript). ~하다, *vt.* drafts, frames a draft, begins to write, starts writing.

기고(寄稿) **kiko**, *n.* contribution (of manuscripts). ㉠ ~가(家) a contributor. ~하다, *vt.* contributes, submits a contribution.

끼고 **kkiko**, *ger.* < 끼다.

기고-만장(氣高萬丈) **kiko-mancang**, *n.* 1. bursting with anger, blowing one's top. 2. elation, high spirits. ~하다, *vt.* 1. becomes very angry, bursts with anger, blows one's top. 2. is elated, is in high spirits.

기곤 **kiko n'** = 기고·는.

끼곤 **kkiko n'** = 끼고·는.

기골(肌骨) **kikol**, *n.* flesh and bones. [pluck.

기골(氣骨) **kikol**, *n.* body and spirit; spirit, mettle,

기공(起工) **kikong**, *n.* beginning construction work, breaking ground. ㉠ ~식 the foundation laying; a ground-breaking ceremony. ~하다, *vt.* begins (starts) work, sets to work, breaks ground, lays the corner stone (foundation). [spiracle, a blowhole.

기공(氣孔) **kikong**, *n.* a pore, a stoma, a stigma, a

기관(奇觀) **kikwan**, *n.* a strange sight, a wonder, a

wonderful (wondrous) sight, a singular (rare) spec-

기관(汽管) **kikwan**, *n.* a steam pipe. [tacle.

기관(汽罐) **kikwan**, *n.* a boiler, a steam boiler, a

steam generator. ㉠ ~실¹ a boiler room, a stoke hold.

기관(氣管) **kikwan**, *n.* the windpipe, the trachea.

㉡ ~지¹(支) the bronchus, the bronchi; a bronchial tube. ㉢ ~지-염 bronchitis. ㉣ ~지 카타르 bronchial catarrh. ㉤ ~폐염 bronchial pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia.

기관(機關) **kikwan**, *n.* 1. an engine, a machine; a locomotive (engine). 2. an organ, an instrument, means; an institution, facilities. ㉠ ~고(庫) an engine shed (house), a locomotive depot, a round-house. ㉡ ~수(手) an engine driver, a driver, a locomotive engineer, an engineer, a runner. ㉢ ~실² an engine room. ㉣ ~잡지 a magazine published as an organ (of a party). ㉤ ~지²(紙) a newspaper published as an organ (of a party). ㉥ ~차 an engine, a locomotive engine. ㉦ ~총 a machine gun. ㉧ ~총-대 a machine-gun corps.

기괴(奇怪) **kikoy**, *n.* 1. strangeness, mysteriousness, weirdness. 2. outrageousness, outlandishness, monstrousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is strange, mysterious, weird. 2. is outrageous, outlandish, monstrous.

기괴-망측(奇怪罔測) **kikoy mangchuk**, *cpd n.* outrageousness, scandalousness, monstrousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is outrageous, scandalous, monstrous.

기괴-천만(奇怪千萬) **kikoy chen-man**, *cpd n.* 1. extreme strangeness (mysteriousness, weirdness). 2. extreme outrageousness (outlandishness, monstrousness).

기교(技巧) **kikyo**, *n.* art, craftsmanship, workmanship, technical (mechanical) skill, technique, technics; (an) artifice, a trick, (a) finesse. ㉠ ~가(家) a skillful person, an artful person. ㉡ ~파 the technicians, the mannerists.

기교(機巧) **kikyo**, *n.* tact; resources.

기구 **kikwu** [VAR.] = 기고.

기구(氣球) **kikwu**, *n.* a balloon, an aerostat. ㉠ 광고~ an ad balloon. ㉡ 유동~ a dirigible balloon. ㉢ 관측~ an observation balloon. ㉣ ~대 a balloon corps, a lighter-than-air outfit.

기구(器具) **kikwu**, *n.* 1. a utensil, an implement, an appliance, an apparatus, a tool; fixtures, fittings. ㉠ 전기~ electric appliances. ㉡ 의료~ medical (therapeutic) appliances. 2. (having everything) needed for comfortable housekeeping. ㉢ ~부리다 shows off one's well-equipped household.

기구(機構) **kikwu**, *n.* structure, framework, organization, setup, mechanism, machinery. ㉠ 경제~ the economic structure. ㉡ 행정~ an administrative setup. ㉢ 정치~ political machinery.

끼구 **kkikwu** [VAR.] = 끼고.

기구-하다(崎嶇一) **kikwu hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is steep, rugged, precipitous. 2. is unlucky, unfortunate, ill-

기국(器局) **kikwuk**, *n.* capacity, caliber. [fated.

기곤 **kikwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 기고·는.

끼곤 **kkikwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 끼고·는.

기권(氣圈) **ki(q)kwen**, *n.* the atmosphere.

기권(棄權) **ki(q)kwen**, *n.* renunciation (waiver) of one's rights, a disclaimer; abstention from voting. ㉠ ~표 a blank ballot. ~하다, *vt.* renounces (waives, relinquishes) one's rights, disclaims one's

rights; abstains from voting.

기근(氣根) **kikun**, *n.* an aerial root.

기근(飢饉) **kikun**, *n.* a famine; scarcity, dearth, famine. [dowment.

기금(基金) **kikum**, *n.* a fund, a foundation, an endowment. 기급-하다(氣急一) **kikup hata**, *adj-n.* is aghast; *vt.* cries out in surprise. ㉠ 기급-할 소리 다 들겠군 I have never heard anything so outrageous.

끼곳-이 **kkikkus 'i**, *der. adv.* smartly; freshly, healthily, exuberant^{ly}. youthfully; attractively, stylishly, becomingly. ㉠ ~차리다 is smartly dressed. ㉡ ~생기다 has clean-cut (well-formed) features, is handsome. ㉢ ~자라다 grows up healthily; has a wholesome upbringing.

끼곳-하다 **kkikkus hata**, *adj-n.* is smart (in appearance); is clean-cut, handsome, nice-looking; is fresh, (very much) alive, lively, healthy, exuberant, young, youthful; is dapper, trim, chic, well turned-out, smartly (stylishly, becomingly) attired. ㉠ 끼곳-한 얼굴 clean-cut features, a nice-looking face. ㉡ 차림-새·가 ~ is smartly dressed. ㉢ 끼곳-한 야채 fresh vegetables. ㉣ 비 온 뒤·의 나뭇-잎·이 끼곳-하다 The leaves of the tree are all fresh from the rain. CF. 깨곳-하다.

기기(器機) **ki-ki**, *cpd n.* machinery and tools.

끼기 **kkiki**, *nom.* < 끼다.

기기-괴괴-하다(奇奇怪怪一) **kiki-koykoy hata**, *adj-n.* is very strange, weird, fantastic, mysterious, outlandish.

기기-묘묘-하다(奇奇妙妙一) **kiki-myomyo hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is wonderful and beautiful, marvellous, fabulous. 2. is very clever, ingenious, cunning, exquisite. [quisite.

끼긴 **kkiki n'** = 끼기·는.

기길 **kiki l'** = 기기·를.

끼길 **kkiki l'** = 끼기·를.

끼깁 **kkiking** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깨깁 **kkaykayng** (whining): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

-기·나 -ki 'na, *nom.* + *cop. adversative*. doing or the like: ~한다 just does (nothing more than). ㉠ 나·는 가만-히 앉어·서 듣기·나 하지·요 I'll just sit down and listen to you quietly. CF. -기·만.

가나 **kina**, < 기다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

기나 **kina**, < 낫다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

끼나 **kkina**, < 낫다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

기나-수(幾那樹) **kina-swu**, *n.* a (quinine) bark tree, a cinchona.

기나-염(幾那鹽) **kina-yem**, *n.* salt of quinine.

기나-피(幾那皮) **kina-phi**, *n.* cinchona (peruvian quinine) bark. [2. a gas bag, an envelope.

기낭(氣囊) **kinang**, *n.* 1. an air bladder, an air sac. 기내(畿內) **kinay**, *n.* (within) the capital area, districts around the capital.

기나 **kinaya** = 낫·야 **kin ya**.

끼나 **kkina** = 낫·야 **kin ya**.

끼나 **kkina** = 낫·야 **kin ya**.

기네 **kinay**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 기다.

기네 **kinay**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 기다, 낫다.

끼네 **kkiney**, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 기다다.

기녀(妓女) **kinye**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] an official dancing girl. 2. = **기생 kisayng** (Korean geisha).

기년(紀年) **kinyen**, *n.* the year (of the era).

기년(期年) **kinyen**, *n.* one year. 1. ~도 안 되(어) before a year has passed. 2. one (full) year.

기년(暮年) **kinyen**, *n.* 1. a year of mourning.

기념(紀念) **kinjem**, *n.* commemoration, memory, remembrance. 1. ~물 a souvenir, a remembrance, a keepsake; a memorial, a monument. 2. ~비 a monument. 3. ~식 commemorative exercises. 4. ~일 a memorial (commemoration) day, an anniversary, a day of remembrance. 5. ~장[장] a commemorative badge (medal). 6. ~품 a souvenir, a remembrance, a keepsake. 7. ~호 a commemoration number, a memorial number. 8. ~회 a commemorative party (meeting), a memorial service. ~하다, *vt.* memorializes, commemorates, honors the memory of. [Popularly mispronounced kilyem.]

-기-는 **-ki nun**, *nom. + pcle.* 1. as for doing or being. 2. 그 이·하고 같이 놀기·는 좋아·도 같이 일·하기·는 싫다 To have fun with him is all right, but I don't like to work with him. 3. X-기·는 하지(했지, 하겠지)·만, X-기·는 X-지 (X-었지, X-겠지)·만 does all right (it is true) but; is indeed (I must admit) but. [NOTE: 하는·데, X-는·데 can substitute for 하지·만, X-지·만; past and future attach to -지 forms only.] 4. 이 책·을 읽기·는 읽지(or 하지)·만 뜻·을 몰라 I do read this book (all right) but I don't understand what it is talking about. 5. 그 것·을 먹기·는 했지(or 먹었지)·만 맛·이 없었다 I did eat it, but it had no flavor. 6. -기-(는)·커녕 far from doing or being (on the contrary). 7. 비·가 오기·(는)·커녕 해·만 쨍쨍·히 난다 Far from raining, there is nothing but bright sunshine. 8. ~새·로 (·에) [LIT.] = ~·커녕: far from doing (being), instead of doing (being), on the contrary; cf. -지·는 않고, -는 대신·에, -는 반대로·로, 도리어.

기느 **kinun**, *proc. mod.* < 기다다.

끼는 **kkinun**, *proc. mod.* < 기다다.

기능(技能) **kinung**, *n.* skill, talent, ability, capability.

기능(機能) **kinung**, *n.* function, faculty. 1. ~심리·학 functional psychology. 2. 생활 ~ vital functions.

기니 **kini**, < 기다다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. assert.*

기니 **kini**, < 기다다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. assert.*

끼니 **kkini**, *n.* a meal (breakfast, lunch, dinner); a regular (scheduled) meal; a mealtime, a time (at which one eats). 1. ~때 mealtime, dinner time.

1 하루·에 세 ~ 먹다 has three meals a day, eats three times a day. 2. ~를 건너다 skips a meal.

3. ~를 끓이다 prepares a meal. SYN. 끼.

끼니 **kkini**, < 기다다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. assert.*

기다 **kita**, *vi.* crawls, creeps, grovels. 1. 땅·을 ~ crawls on (hugs) the ground. 2. 기어 다니다 crawls (creeps) about. 3. 기어 오르다 crawls (creeps) up.

4. 네 발·로 ~ goes on all fours. 5. 기는 놈 위·에 나는 놈 있다 "There is always a flying fellow where there is a crawling fellow" = There is no one so

clever someone else is not cleverer. (Ability is a relative thing. Don't be overproud of your abilities.) CF. 기업-기업; 기다다.

기다 **k'ita**, *abbr.* < 그 (것) 이다 that is the one.

-기-다 **-ki 'ta**, *nom. + cop.* SEE -기.

기다 **kita**, 1. *vt.* → 기이다 **kiita**. 2. *adj.* → 길다.

끼다 **kkita**, *vi.* 1. (cloud, fog, smoke, etc.) rises, gathers; clouds up (fogs up, smokes up). 2. 1. 구름·이 ~ it clouds up, the sky clouds up. 2. 안개·가 ~ it fogs up; they (we) have a fog. 3. 방·에 연기·가 켜다 It smokes up the room. The room is smoked up (filled with smoke). 4. (dirt, dust, etc.) gathers, covers things up, settles (on things), dirties things; alien (unwanted) stuff appears (forms). 5. 얼굴·에 때·가 ~ one's face is covered with dirt. 6. 책·상·에 먼지·가 ~ dust settles on a table, a table is covered with dust. 7. 헌·데·에 콧·이 ~ a mucous discharge appears on a wound. 8. 눈·에 (눈-)콧·이 ~ "matter" forms in eyes, one's eyes "matter" (up).

끼다 **kkita**, *vi.* 1. jams (into), squeezes (into); joins (in). 2. 손·이 문 틈·에 ~ jams one's finger in a door, gets one's finger caught in a door. 3. 사람 들 틈·에 끼어 들어·가다 squeezes oneself into a crowd. 4. 한 축 ~ joins in (a party, game, quarrel, etc.). [NOTE: Two causatives are formed from 끼다: 끼이다 and 끼우다 (preferred form). From the causative 끼이다 (= 끼우다) there is formed a homonymous passive 끼이다.]

끼다 **kkita**, *vc.* < 끼우다. 1. puts (holds) between, inserts, puts (slips) into; sticks in. 2. puts on or wears (gloves, a ring); links (arms), folds (one's arms). 3. 팔·을 ~ puts on or wears gloves (a ring). 4. 팔·을 ~ links arms. 5. 팔·을 ~ folds one's arms. 6. embraces, holds in or under one's arm; hugs, skirts (a shore). 7. 껴 안다 hugs, embraces. 8. 어린·애·를 껴 고자다 sleeps holding a baby in one's arm. 9. 책·을 옆·에 ~ holds a book under one's arm. 10. 바닷·가·를 끼고 초가·집 들·이 있었다 There were thatched-roofed houses along the seashore. [끼-었다, 끼치다.]

*끼다 **kkita** (causes to fall upon). SEE 끼-뜨리다.

기다랗다 **ki-talah.ta**, *cpd adj.* < (H)-. is rather long, is lengthy; is long and boring (tedious), is long-winded, is long-spun, is (long) drawn-out. 1. 기·다란 장대 a long pole. 2. 기·다란 설명 a long (-winded) explanation. 3. 기·다란 이야기 a long (-spun) story; a "shaggy-dog" story. ABBR. 기-달다. CF. 길다, -다랗다, 기다다-하다.

기다리다 **kitalita**, *vt.* 1. waits (for), awaits, watches for, is in wait for. 2. 사람·을 ~ waits for (on) a man. 3. 기회·를 ~ waits (watches) for an opportunity. 4. 때·를 ~ bides one's time. 5. 세월·은 사람·을 기다리지 않는다 Time and tide wait for no man. 6. 백·년 하청·을 기다리다 따름·없다 "It's no different from waiting a hundred years for the muddy river to clear up" = It's like waiting for pigs to fly. (CF. "If the sky falls, we shall catch larks." "Waiting for one's ship to come in.") 7. 날·째·가

따뜻·하기·를 기다려·서 씨·를 뿌린다 We are waiting for warm weather to plant the seed. 2. expects, awaits, anticipates, looks for, looks forward to. 3. 기다리든 사람·이 왔다 The expected man has come. 4. 기다리고 기다리든 날·이 왔다 The long-awaited day has come. 5. 쉬이 회답 있기·를 기다리다 I look forward to an early reply.

기다마-하다 **ki-tama.hata**, *adj-n.* (an object) is very long. 1. 기다마-한 코 a long nose. 2. 기다마-한 막대 a long pole. CF. 기-다랗다. ABBR. 기-다랗다. SEE -다마-하다.

기다말다 **ki-tamah.ta**, *adj.* < (H)-. ABBR. < 기다마-기다 **kita 'n**, *abbr.* < 기다(·고) 한.

끼단 **kkita 'n**, *abbr.* < 끼다(·고) 한.

기달 **kita 'l**, *abbr.* < 기다(·고) 할.

끼달 **kkita 'l**, *abbr.* < 끼다(·고) 할.

기담 **kita 'm**, *abbr.* < 기다(·고) 함.

기담(奇譚) **kitam**, *n.* a strange and interesting

끼담 **kkita 'm**, *abbr.* < 끼다(·고) 함. [story.]

기-달다 **ki-tah.ta**, *adj.* < (H)-. *abbr.* < 기-다랗다.

기대 **kitay**, *n.* 1. a woman who takes a child dancer around to perform. 2. the person in charge of music for a shaman's exorcism rite.

기-대 **ki-tay**, 1. *inf.* < 기-대다. 2. *inf.* < 기-달다.

기대 **kita 'y**, *abbr.* < 기다(·고) 해.

기대(企期待) **kitay**, *n.* expectation, anticipation, expectancy; reckoning on; counting on; looking forward to. ~하다, *vt.* expects; reckons (counts) on; anticipates, hopes for, looks (forward) to, looks for.

기대(機臺) **kitay**, *n.* 1. an installation, a production unit. 2. a production machine; a loom. 3. a chassis.

기대(騎隊) **kitay**, *n.* a cavalry troop (=기병-대).

끼대 **kkita 'y**, *abbr.* < 끼다(·고) 해.

기-대강이(旗-) **ki-taykangi**, *cpd n.* a flag tip, the ornamentation of a flag tip.

기-대다 **ki-tayta**, *cpd vt.* 1. leans (one's body) against (on, over), reclines on, rests on (against), stands against. 2. 몸·을 벽·에 ~ rests (leans) one's body against a wall. 3. 난간·에 ~ leans over a railing. 4. 지팡이·에 ~ leans on a stick. 5. leans on, relies on (upon), depends on (upon). 6. 친척·에게 ~ leans upon one's relatives (for support). 7. 친구·의 원조·에 ~ relies on the help of a friend. [bnd n. (<기웃·'slant' or 기탁·'rely'?) +vc.]

기-댄 **ki-tayn**, *mod.* < 기-대다.

기-델 **ki-tayl**, *prosp. mod.* < 기-대다.

기-델 **ki-taym**, *subst.* < 기-대다.

기데 **kitay**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 기다다.

끼데 **kkitey**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 기다다.

-기-도 **-ki to**, *nom. + pcle.* doing or being also (or even): 1. ~하다 does or is indeed. 2. 춥기·도 하다 is really cold. 3. 울기·도 한다 really cries, cries hard. 4. 참 단풍·이 아름답기·도 하다 My, the autumn leaves are so pretty! 5. 공부·만 하기·가 어렵기·도 하다 It is pretty tough to do nothing but study all the time. 6. 그 학생·은 부지런·하기·도 하다 He is really a hard-working student. 7. A~

·도 하고, B~·도 하다 (*etc.*): does (or is) both A and B. 8. 좋기·도 하고 나쁘기·도 하다 It has its good points and its bad points. 9. 그 애·는 공부·하기·도 잘 하고 놀기·도 잘 한다 He both studies well and plays well. 10. 나·는 시험·을 잘 치르기·도 하고 못 치르기·도 한다 Some exams I come through well, some I can't get through. 11. 배·고프기·도 하고 목·마르기·도 했다 I was hungry and thirsty. 12. 제 대·로 지도·를 보기·도 쉬운 일·이 아닌·데 It isn't easy to look at a map the proper way. [- (었)었기 and -(었)겠기 occur.]

기도(企圖) **kito**, *n.* an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise; a plan, a project. ~하다, *vt.* attempts, undertakes; plans, projects; intends, contemplates, has in view (mind).

기도(祈禱) **kito**, *n.* a prayer, devotions, grace; praying. 1. ~서 a prayer book, a service book. 2. ~회 a prayer meeting, a devotional service. ~하다, *uni.* prays, offers a prayer, says one's prayers, says grace. [= 몇 번.]

기도(幾度) **kito**, *n.* several times; how many times?

기독(基督) **Kitok**, *n.* Christ.

기독교(基督教) **Kitok-kyo**, *n.* Christianity, the Christian religion (faith). 1. ~사회·주의 Christian socialism. 2. ~신화 a biblical myth. 3. ~인 a Christian. 4. ~청년·회 the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). [a wunderkind.]

기동(奇童) **kitong**, *n.* a child prodigy, a boy wonder.

기동(起動) **kitong**, *n.* 1. moving, stirring. 2. starting. 3. ~장치 a starter, a starting apparatus. ~하다, *uni.* moves about, stirs; gets started, starts up.

기동(機動) **kitong**, *n.* maneuvering; maneuverable, mobile. 1. ~력, ~성 mobility, maneuverability. 2. ~부대 a mobile outfit; a commando (raider) group. 3. ~야포 a mobile field-artillery piece. 4. ~연습 practice maneuvers. 5. ~작전 mobile warfare. 6. ~전 a war of movement. 7. ~화(-하다) mechanization (mechanizes).

기동-차(汽動車) **kitong-cha**, *n.* a diesel train.

기둥 **kitwung**, *n.* 1. a pillar, a post, a pole; a column. 2. ~뿌리 the base of a column. 3. ~을 세우다 erects (sets up) a pillar. 4. [FIG.] a mainstay, a pillar. 5. 한 집·안·의 ~ the mainstay of a family, 6. 한 나라·의 ~ the pillar of a country. [<길+~을]

기둥-목(一木) **kitwung-mok**, *cpd n.* logs suitable for pillars. [husband" = a pimp.]

기둥-서방(一書房) **kitwung sepang**, *cpd n.* ("pillar" - "study") kki-ttulita, *cpd vt.* throws (water) away. CF. 끼-었다.

기득(既得) **kituk**, *n.* (having) already acquired. 1. ~권 vested rights (interests). ~하다, *vt.* has already acquired.

기든 **kitun**, *retr. mod.* < 기다다.

끼든 **kkitun**, *retr. mod.* < 기다다.

-기-들 **-ki tul**, *nom. + pcle.* 1. 시·를 짓기·들 좋아하시오 Do you people enjoy writing poetry?

기디 **kiti**, *retr. attent.* < 기다다.

끼디 **kkiti**, *retr. attent.* < 끼다.

기라 **kila**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 기다. 2. = 기러.

기라(綺羅) **kila**, *n.* a fine (splendid) silk.

끼라 **kkila**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 끼다. 2. = 끼러.

-기 -라·도 -ki 'la to, (*nom.* + *cop. var. inf.*) + *pcl.*
 ♯ 그·를 만나·보기 -라·도 했으면 좋겠으 I wish I could just see him!

기란 **kila 'n**, *abbr.* < 기라(·고) 한.

끼란 **kkila 'n**, *abbr.* < 끼라(·고) 한.

기랄 **kila 'l**, *abbr.* < 기라(·고) 할.

끼랄 **kkila 'l**, *abbr.* < 끼라(·고) 할.

기람 **kila 'm**, *abbr.* < 기라(·고) 함.

끼람 **kkila 'm**, *abbr.* < 끼라(·고) 함.

기래 **kila 'y**, *abbr.* < 기라(·고) 해.

끼래 **kkila 'y**, *abbr.* < 끼라(·고) 해.

기라 **kilya**, 1. = 길·야 **kil ya**. 2. = 기려.

기라 **kilya** = 길·야 **kil ya**.

끼라 **kkilya**, 1. = 킴·야 **kkil ya**. 2. = 끼려.

기량(技倆) **kilyang**, *n.* skill, talent, ability, capability (= 기능).

기량(器量) **kilyang**, *n.* capacity, caliber (= 기국).

기러 **kile**, *purp.* < 기다.

끼러 **kkile**, *purp.* < 끼다.

기러기 **kileki**, *n.* a wild goose. ♯ ~-발 (1) the foot of a wild goose; (2) the bridge on a string instrument. [<기력+이] [wild geese]. CF. 끼루룩.

기력-기력 **kilek kilek**, *adv.*, *interj.* honking (of

기려 **kilye**, 1. *intent.* < 기다. 2. *inf.* < 기리다.

끼려 **kkilye**, *intent.* < 끼다.

기력(氣力) **kilyek**, *n.* 1. vigor, vital force, vitality; mettle, push, pep, vim; health. 2. air pressure.

기럼 → 기념.

-기·로 -ki lo, *nom.* + *pcl.* 1. with (as etc.) the doing. ♯ 그·는 글·씨·를 잘 쓰기·로 유명·하다

He is famous for his fine handwriting. 2a. as, since, given that, it's being the case that, because.

♯ 달·이 밝기·로 산보·하기·로 했다 Finding the moon bright, I decided to take a walk.

2b. thinking (supposing) that. ♯ 비·가 오겠기·로 우산·을 가지고 왔다 Thinking it might rain, I have brought my umbrella. 3. (= ~·서 -니,

~·선·들) even though (if), even given (admitted) that, it's true that ... but. ♯ 걸음·을 잘 걷기·로

기차·를 따를 수 있나 Even though he walks fast how can he (= he can't) possibly beat a train. ♯ 그

애·가 영어·를 잘 하기·로 이 선생·만큼 할·가 He may speak English well, but surely not as well as Mr. Lee. ♯ 전등·이 아무리 밝기·로 햇·빛·만 할·가

No matter how bright a lamp may be how can it possibly rival the sun? 4. ~하다, ~작정·하다,

~결심·하다 decides to do, makes up one's mind to do; arranges to do; fixes (arranges) it so that;

promises (agrees) to do. ♯ 내일 가기·로 하자 Let's (decide or arrange to) go tomorrow. ♯ 내일 가기·로

약속·을 했다 He promised to go tomorrow. ♯ 돈·을 주시기·로 하셨다 He promised to give me money.

♯ -기·로 하고 있다 has it arranged so that; is so disposed as to: 가급·적 돈·을 빌려 주지 않기·로

하고 있습니다 I don't lend money if I can help it. ♯ 다음 시간·은 베(여)-먹기·로 하자 Let's cut the

next class. CF. -음·으로.

기로(岐路) **kilo**, *n.* a forked road, a branch road, a bypath; a crossroad.

기로(耆老) **kilo**, *n.* a person over sixty (years old).

-기·로·서 -ki lo se, (*nom.* + *pcl.*) + *pcl.* ♯ ~ -니 (=이니), ~-니·들 (=인·들) even though indeed, it is true indeed that ... but. SEE -기·로 3.

기록(記錄) **kilok**, *n.* recording; a record, a document, a note, documentation. ~하다, *vt.* records, registers, writes (notes) down, puts on record.

기롱(譏弄) **kilong**, *n.* ridicule, derision, jeering, scoff. ♯ ~ 지거리 [<?] SAME. ~하다, *vt.* ridicules, derides, jeers (scoffs) at. 「수뢰」.

기뢰(機雷) **kiloy**, *n.* a mechanical mine (= 기계-기루(機樓) **kilwu**, *n.* a brothel; a house of ill repute.

끼루룩 **kkilwulwuk**, *adv.* (< 끼룩') with a long honking. ~하다, *vt.* honks a long honk. CF. 끼룩'.

끼루룩-거리다 **kkilwulwuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* honks and honks (its long honks). ♯ 기러기·가 ~ a wild goose is honking (his long honks).

끼루룩-끼루룩 **kkilwulwuk kkilwulwuk**, *adv.* honking and honking (its long honks). ~하다, *vt.* = 끼루룩-거리다.

끼룩' **kkilwuk'**, *adv.* with a honk. ~하다, *vt.* gives a honk. CF. 끼루룩, 기력-, 기러기.

끼룩² **kkilwuk²**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 까룩. craning (one's fat neck). ~하다, *vt.* cranes (one's neck).

끼룩-거리다¹ **kkilwuk kelita¹**, *cpd vi.* honks and 끼룩-거리다² **kkilwuk kelita²**, *cpd vt.* cranes and cranes one's (fat) neck; peers greedily. ♯ 목·을 끼룩-거리며 (창)문 밖·을 내 -다 보다 stretches one's neck (looking) out a window. ♯ 끼룩-거리며

부엌·을 들여 -다 보다 peeks into a kitchen greedily for food. 「honking. ~하다, *vt.* 끼룩-거리다¹.

끼룩-끼룩¹ **kkilwuk kkilwuk¹**, *adv.* honking and 끼룩-끼룩² **kkilwuk kkilwuk²**, *adv.* craning and craning (one's fat neck). ~하다, *vt.* = 끼룩-거리다.

「or stream, a stream of air.

기류(氣流) **kilyu**, *n.* an air (atmospheric) current

기류(寄留) **kilyu**, *n.* temporary residence (domicile).

♯ ~-계(屆) a notice of temporary residence. ♯ ~-자(者) a temporary resident. ♯ ~-부(簿) a temporary-residence register. ♯ ~-적(籍) a temporary domicile. ♯ ~-지(地) a place of temporary residence.

~하다, *vt.* resides temporarily, is temporarily domiciled, lives (with a person). 「discipline」.

기률(紀律) **kilyul**, *n.* → 기율 **kilyul** (order,

기르다 **kiluta**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. raises, rears, cultivates, brings up, breeds; fosters, nurses, nurtures; lets grow (long, tall). ♯ 어린·애·를 ~ brings up a child, fosters a child. ♯ 젖·먹여 ~ nurses an infant.

♯ 우유·를 먹여 ~ feeds with cow's milk, nurses (brings up) on the bottle. ♯ 꽃·을 ~ raises flowers.

♯ 돼지·를 ~ raises pigs. ♯ 인제·를 ~ fosters (encourages, inspires) men to be great. ♯ 머리·를 ~ lets

one's hair grow long. 2. makes (even) worse, worsens, aggravates. ♯ 병·을 ~ aggravates one's illness. ♯ 나쁜 버릇·을 ~ forms (picks up) a bad habit. ♯ 어린·애 버릇·을 ~ spoils a child. VP. 길리다. [Originally *vc.* < 길다?]

기르스름-하다 **kilusulum hata**, *cpd adj-n.* [길·+ -으스름] is longish, is somewhat long.

기름 **kilum**, *mod.* < 기르다.

-기·를 -ki lul, *nom.* + *pcl.* SEE -기.

기름 **kilul**, *prosp. mod.* < 기르다.

기름 **kilum**, *n.* oil; fat, grease, tallow. ♯ 소 ~ suet. ♯ 돼지 ~ lard. ♯ 고래 ~ blubber. ♯ 깨 ~ sesame oil. ♯ 피마자 ~ castor oil. ♯ 등잔 ~ lamp oil. ♯ ~·을 칠 -하다 oils, lubricates; greases. ♯ ~·을 짜다 extracts (presses out) oil. ♯ ~·을 치다 oils, lubricates; pours oil, fills with oil, puts oil into. ♯ ~·에 튀기다 fries in oil, sautés. ♯ ~·이 묻다 becomes oily (greasy), is stained with oil (grease). ♯ ~·에 재우다 seasons (prepares, dresses) with oil.

기름 **kilum**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 게으름 (laziness).

기름 **kilum**, 1. *subst.* < 기르다. 2. = 기르스름-.

기름-기 [기] (一氣) **kilumq-ki**, *cpd n.* 1. oiliness; greasiness. ♯ ~ 있다 is oily; is greasy. ♯ ~ 있는 얼굴 an oily face. ♯ ~ 있는 음식 greasy food.

2. the fat, the fatty part.

기름 기름-하다 **kilum kilum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 기름 기름-. are all rather long, long (one) after long (one). ♯ 기름 기름-한 막대 long poles, one long pole after another. 「(= 도유-로).

기름-길 [길] **kilumq kil**, *cpd n.* an oiled road

기름-때 **kilum ttay**, *cpd n.* oil dirt; grease (stains).

기름-떡 **kilum ttek**, *cpd n.* a lump of pounded and steamed sesame wrapped with a cloth and ready to have the oil pressed out of it. 「polishing with oil.

기름-도워 **kilum towi**, *cpd n.* (n. + *der. n.* < 토포다)

기름-먹이다 **kilum mek.ita**, *cpd vt.* (n. + *vc.*) oils. ♯ 종이·를 (형걸·을) ~ oils paper (cloth). ♯ 기름-먹인 종이 (형걸) oiled paper (cloth).

기름-병 [병] **kilumq pyeng**, *cpd n.* an oil bottle.

기름-복자 **kilum pokca**, *cpd n.* a measuring cup for oil (usually made of brass). 「oil-lamp light.

기름-불 [불] **kilumq pul**, *cpd n.* an oil fire; an

기름-실 **kilum sil**, *cpd n.* oiled thread.

기름-옷 **kilum os**, *cpd n.* greasy (grimy) clothes.

기름-종이 **kilum cong**, *cpd n.* oil(ed) paper.

기름-줄 [줄] **kilumq cwul**, *cpd n.* thick string used to tie a *kilum ttek* (lump of wrapped sesame).

기름-지다 **kilum cita**, *cpd adj.* (n. + *postnom. adj.*) 1. is fat, oily, greasy; is fatty, is fattish. ♯ 기름-진 음식 greasy food. ♯ 기름-진 국 fat soup. ♯ 기름-진 사람 a fat (fatty) person. 2. is rich, fertile, fat. ♯ 기름-진 땅 rich soil, fertile land(s).

기름-젖 **kilum chays**, *cpd n.* the top part of an oil press (a big flat board which is pressed down to drain the oil). ♯ ~날 SAME. SYN. 젖-날.

기름-체 **kilum chey**, *cpd n.* a fat-strainer.

기름-콩 **kilum khong**, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + n.) a sprouting bean.

기름-통 (一筒) **kilum thong**, *cpd n.* a small bamboo box to keep an oiled cloth that is rubbed over tools to prevent rust.

기름-통 (一桶) **kilum thong**, *cpd n.* a can (vessel) in which oil is stored (put); an oil barrel.

기름-틀 **kilum thul**, *cpd n.* an oil press.

기름-하다 **kilum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 기름-. is longish, is somewhat long. ♯ 기름-한 얼굴 a longish (a rather long) face.

끼리 **kkili**, *post-n.* 1. the separate group of (like people); among (by, between, to) ourselves (or yourselves, themselves). ♯ 우리·는 우리 끼리 가자 Let us go separately (by ourselves). ♯ 저이 끼리 싸운다 They quarrel among (between) themselves. ♯ 부자 끼리 장사·한다 Father and son are in business together, with no one else. ♯ 아이 들 끼리 (or 아이 끼리 들) 논다 The children play among themselves. 2. the separate group of (like-moving objects); by themselves. ♯ 벌레 ~ the insects. ♯ 박테리아 ~ the bacteria. ♯ 비행·기 ~ the planes. ♯ 소·는 소 끼리 모인다 "Oxen keep to themselves" = "Birds of a feather flock together."

끼리-끼리 **kkili kkili**, *adv.* group by group, in separate groups, each group. ♯ ~ 돌아·다니다 walk around in separate groups. ♯ ~ 해·먹다 each group looks to its own interests (feathers its nest).

기리다 **kilita**, *vt.* praises, extols, pays tribute to.

기리다 **kilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 기다.

끼리다 **kkilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 끼다.

기린 **kilin**, *mod.* < 기리다.

기린 (麒麟) **kilin**, *n.* 1. a giraffe. 2. a unicorn; a fabulous and auspicious beast. 3. the constellation camelopard. CF. ~-아.

기린-아 (麒麟兒) **kilin-a**, *cpd n.* a child prodigy, a wonder child (*wunderkind*), a prodigy.

기릴 **kilil**, *prosp. mod.* < 기리다.

기림 **kilim**, *subst.* < 기리다.

기림 (起立) **kilip**, *n.* standing up, rising. ~하다, *vt.* stands up, rises, gets to one's feet.

기마(騎馬) **kima**, *n.* 1. horse riding. 2. a saddle horse. ♯ ~객 a rider, a horseman. ♯ ~대 a troop of cavalry. ♯ ~순경 a mounted policeman, a trooper. ♯ ~행렬 a cavalcade.

-기·마저 -ki mace, *nom.* + *pcl.* ♯ 이젠 그림(·을) 그리기·마저 싫·증·이 났다 Now I've even grown bored with drawing pictures.

기-막히게 (氣一) **ki mak.hikey**, *adverbial* < *cpd vi.* breathtakingly, amazingly, astoundingly, stunningly; extremely, exceedingly, "terribly". ♯ ~ 크다 is terribly (extremely) big. ♯ ~ 부자 -다 is fabulously wealthy. ♯ ~ 이쁘다 is stunningly beautiful.

기-막히다 (氣一) **ki mak.hita**, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vp.*) 1. stifles, suffocates, smothers, chokes; feels stifled (suffocated, smothered, choked); has one's breath taken away. 2. is amazed, stunned, aghast, dumfounded, flabbergasted, is at a loss for words, is left breathless. ♯ 기-막히는 소식 stunning (amazing) news. ♯ 기-막히는 일 a horrible (disgusting)

thing (event). ¶ 기-막히는 사정 a reason (matter) hard to tell. ¶ 그 사람·이 죽었다 -니 참말 기·가 막힌다 I am completely stunned to hear that he has died. ¶ 나·보고 도리어 거짓말-한다 -니 기·가 막힌다 I am simply agast to hear that you think I am lying. ¶ 돈·이 한 푼 없으니 기·가 막힌다 I don't know what to say—I have no money with me. 3. (in past) is breathtaking, amazing, astounding, stunning, baffling. ¶ 기-막힌 부자 an amazingly rich man. ¶ 기-막힌 미인 a stunning (breathtaking) beauty. ¶ 기-막힌 재간 fantastic talent.

-기·만 -ki man, *nom.* + *pcl.* just doing. ¶ 애기·가 자기·만 (울기·만) 한다 The baby does nothing but sleep (cry). ¶ 그·가 일어-나기·만 하면 반드시 성공-할 것 이다 If only he would wake up, I am sure he would succeed. ¶ 그 두 사람·은 서로 만나기·만 하면 직업 애기·를 한다 Whenever those two meet it is always shop talk.

기만(欺瞞) kiman, *n.* deceit, deception, cheating, imposition. ¶ ~-성[썩] deceitfulness. ¶ ~-적(being) deceitful. ¶ ~ (정)책 a deceitful policy. ~하다, *vt.* deceives, cheats, imposes, hoodwinks.

-기·만큼 -ki mankhum, *nom.* + *pcl.* ¶ 사람·을 기다리기·만큼 힘-드는 일·은 없다 There is nothing so trying as waiting for people.

기망(企[期]望) kimang, *n.* anticipation, expectation, hope. ~하다, *vt.* anticipates, hopes, expects.

기망(欺罔) kimang, *n.* fraud, deception. ~하다, *vt.* deceives; commits fraud.

기망(既望) kimang, *n.* the sixteenth night of a 기·매기다 → 기·막히다. [lunar month.

기·맥(氣脈) ki-mayk, *cpd n.* 1. the breath and pulse. 2. secret mutual understanding, communication, connection. ¶ ~·이 통-하다 have a secret (tacit) understanding with each other; is in communication (with), is in collusion (with).

기며 kimye, *conjunctive* < 기다.

끼며 kkimye, *conjunctive* < 끼다.

기면 kimyen, *conditional* < 기다.

끼면 kkimyen, *conditional* < 끼다. [bane).

기멸가리 kkimyelkari, *n.* = 승마 sungma (bug-

기명(記名) kimyeng, *n.* putting down one's name, signing, signature. ¶ ~-식(式) registered, inscribed. ¶ ~ 투표 a signed ballot, an open vote. ~하다, *vt.* puts down one's name, signs (one's name); registers, inscribes.

기명(器皿) kimyeng, *n.* dishes, tableware (=기물). 기모(奇謀) kimo, *n.* a clever trick (strategy); an ingenious scheme.

기묘(己卯) ki-myo, *n.* the 16th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~ 사화 the 1519 Purge (Massacre of Scholars). ¶ 기묘-자 type cast in 1519.

기묘-하다(奇妙-) kimyo hata, *adj-n.* 1. is strange, curious, queer, odd, singular, funny. 2. is exquisite, wonderful. [stigma.

기문(氣門) kimun, *n.* a (zoological) stoma; spiracle; 기문(奇文) kimun, *n.* a strange (an eccentric) piece of writing.

기문(奇聞) kimun, *n.* strange (peculiar) news.

기물(器物) kimul, *n.* household dishes. SYN. 기명.

기미 kimi, *n.* a mole; a dark spot on the skin. CF. 점, 여드름, 주근-깨.

기미(己未) ki-mi, *n.* the 56th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~ 운동 the Korean Independence Movement of 1919.

기미(氣味) kimi, *n.* 1. smell and taste. 2. one's taste(s), disposition, temper, mind. 3. a touch, a tinge, a dash, an indication, a suspicion (a soupçon), a nuance, a hint. 4. the efficacy of a medicinal herb. ¶ ~ 상합-하다, ~ 상적-하다 are congenial, are birds of a feather, are of a mind; falls in with another's temper.

기미(期米) kimi, *n.* rice traded in the grain market; grain-exchange rice; rice on the rice exchange. ¶ 정-~ SAME.

기미(機尾) kimi, *n.* the tail of an airplane.

기미(機微) kimi, *n.* = 김-새 (secrets etc.).

기미-끼다 kimi kkita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) has a mole (dark spot). ¶ 기미·가 두 군데 ~ has moles (dark spot) in two different places, has two moles.

기민(機敏) kimin, *n.* smartness, shrewdness, quickness, promptness, readiness, alertness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is smart, shrewd, quick, alert, astute.

기민(饑民) kimin, *n.* the starving (hungry) populace. ¶ ~ 먹이다 feeds the starving people.

기밀(氣密) kimil, *n.* airtight(ness). ¶ ~-복 an airtight garment. ¶ ~-실 an airtight chamber.

기밀(機密) kimil, *n.* secret, a secret, secret (inside) information. ¶ ~ 누설-죄[죄] divulgence of a state secret. ¶ ~ 문서 confidential documents. ¶ ~-비 secret service funds. [ill-starred, ill-fated.

기박-하다(奇薄-) kipak hata, *adj-n.* is unlucky, 기반(羈絆) kipan, *n.* fetters, shackles, bonds, ties. 기반(基盤) kipan, *n.* a base, a foundation, a basis. ¶ X·을 ~-으로 (하고) with X for a basis.

기발 kibal, *n.* [DIAL.] = 귀얄.

기발(奇拔) kibal, *n.* uncommonness, extraordinariness, novelty, originality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uncommon, extraordinary, novel, original.

기백(氣魄) kipayk, *n.* spirit, soul, vigor.

기백(幾百) kipayk, *n.* hundreds. ¶ ~-만 millions.

기뻐 kipe, *inf.* < 기쁘다.

기뻐-서 kipe se, *adj. inf.* + *pcl.* gladly, joyfully, cheerfully, with (for) joy, with delight (pleasure). ¶ ~ 날-뛰다 jumps with joy, dances with joy.

기뻐-하다 kipe hata, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) 1. is pleased at (with), is delighted with (at), rejoices over, congratulates oneself on, is happy with, is glad for. [Usually of 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person see 기쁘다.] 2. enjoys, considers something to be pleasant (enjoyable, delightful). ¶ 성공·을 ~ is pleased with one's success. ¶ 고향 소식·을 듣고 ~ is delighted at the news from home. ...-어(서) 기뻐-하다 he (she, they, you) is delighted that ..., is glad that ... ¶ 비·가 와·서 ~ is glad that it rained, is pleased to have (it) rain.

기법(技法) → 킷법. [tricity.

기벽(奇癖) kipyek, *n.* an eccentric habit, an eccentricity. 기별(奇別) kipyel, *n.* news, word, tidings, a letter, report, notice, information. ¶ 고향 ~ (the) news from home, a letter from home. ~하다, *vt.* informs one of, lets one know, gives information, reports.

기병(起兵) kipyeng, *n.* raising an army. ~하다, *vt.* raises an army.

기병(騎兵) kipyeng, *n.* a cavalry soldier, a cavalryman, a horseman, a trooper; the cavalry. ¶ ~-대 a cavalry troop.

기보(既報) kipo, *n.* a previous report, prior information. ~하다, *vt.* has already reported (announced). [patwuk (Korean checkers).

기보(基譜) kipo, *n.* a manual of (rules for playing) -기·보다(·도) -ki pota (to), *nom.* + *pcl.* + *pcl.* ¶ 외국 사람·에겐 영어·를 읽기·보다(·도) 듣기·가 더 어렵다 For foreigners it is harder to hear English than to read it.

기복(起伏) kipok, *n.* 1. rise and fall, ups and downs, undulations. 2. [ARCHAIC] standing up and then prostrating oneself (out of respect). ~하다, *vt.* 1. rises and falls, undulates. 2. stands up and then prostrates oneself.

기본(基本) kipun, *n.* a basis, a foundation; a fundamental; a standard. ¶ ~ 교련 basic (military) training. ¶ ~-금 a fund, an endowment; capital. ¶ ~ 단위 a basic (standard) unit. ¶ ~ 재산 permanent property, original property. ¶ ~ 학과 basic courses (subjects).

기부(岐阜) Kipu, *n.* Gifu, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 G. prefecture.

기부(肌膚) kipu, *n.* flesh.

기부(寄附) kipu, *n.* donation, contribution, endowment, subscription. ¶ ~-금 a contribution, a donation, a subscription, an endowment. ¶ ~ 재산 an endowment. ¶ ~ 행위 an act of endowment (donation, contribution). ~하다, *vt.* donates, contributes, subscribes, endows, makes a donation (gift, contribution) of.

-기·부터 -ki puthe, *nom.* + *pcl.* ¶ 우선 방·을 치우기·부터 하세 Let's start by getting the room cleaned up.

기분(氣分) kipun, *n.* feeling, sentiment, mood, humor, frame (state) of mind; atmosphere. ¶ ~-극 a play with atmosphere. ¶ ~ 묘사 a description of the atmosphere (or full of atmosphere). ¶ ~·이 좋다 feels well (good); is in good humor; is pleasant, is comfortable. ¶ ~·이 나쁘다 feels unwell (ill, bad, poorly, low), is out of sorts; is in ill humor; is unpleasant, is uncomfortable. ¶ ~ 좋은 (나쁜) 사람 a pleasant (an unpleasant) person, an agreeable (a disagreeable) person. ¶ ~·을 내다 gets in the spirit of things, "gets into it", "gets happy", "starts smiling", shows one is enjoying oneself. ¶ ~·을 상-하다 hurts (a person's feelings), displeases, gets a person out of sorts; feels hurt, is displeased, is out of humor, is "down at the mouth", is "low", is "blue". ¶ 책

읽을 ~·이 아니다 is in no mood for reading, is in no frame of mind to read. ¶ 그 때 ~·에 따라·서 in (according to) the mood of the moment, as one's humor (whim) dictates, as one's spirit prompts. ¶ ~·에 따라 움직-이다 is swayed (influenced) by sentiment. ¶ 정초 ~ the New Year feeling (atmosphere). CF. 기, 기운.

기쁘다 kipputa, *adj.* 1. am glad, happy, pleased, delighted, overjoyed (usually 1st person only; for other persons see 기뻐-하다). 2. is delightful, pleasant, enjoyable; is happy, is a happy thing, is joyful, is a thing of joy (a cause for joy). ¶ 기쁜 일 a delightful thing, an enjoyable experience. ¶ 기쁜 날 a happy day, a joyous occasion. ¶ 기쁜 새 해 a happy New Year. ¶ 기쁜 빛 a happy look (=희색). ¶ 집 소식·을 들어(·서) ~ is glad (happy) to hear from home. ¶ 시험·에 급제-되어 ~ is glad (happy) to have passed the examination. 기쁘게 gladly, with joy, with pleasure. SEE ALSO 기뻐·서, 기뻐-하다, 기쁨. CF. 좋다, 좋아-하다. [VAR.

기쁜 kippun, *mod.* < 기쁘다. [< 길 김 + -브다]

기쁨 kippul, *prosp. mod.* < 기쁘다.

기쁨 kippum, *1. subst.* < 기쁘다. 2. *n.* joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, rapture, exultation, ecstasy; congratulation, felicitation; gratification. ¶ 인생·의 ~ joys (pleasures) of life. ¶ 커-다란 ~ great pleasure (exultation). ¶ ~·의 말씀 congratulatory remarks, one's congratulations. ¶ ~·을 금-하지 못 하다 is unable to contain one's joy. ¶ ~·으로 가슴·이 뛰-놀다 one's heart beats with delight.

기사(己巳) ki-sa, *n.* the 6th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. [technical expert.

기사(技師) kisa, *n.* an engineer, a technician, a 기사(記事) kisa, *n.* 1. describing; a description, an account. 2. news, a news item, an article. ¶ 신문 ~ a newspaper account (story), press news, a news item. ¶ ~-문 a descriptive composition, a description. ¶ ~-체 a descriptive style. ¶ 기삿-법 technique of description. ~하다, *vt.* describes, accounts, notes.

기사(記寫) kisa, *n.* recording, writing down. ~하다, *vt.* records, writes down.

기사(騎士) kisa, *n.* a rider, a horseman, a mounted soldier; a knight.

기사(騎射) ki-sa, *cpd n.* (horse-)riding and archery.

기사(饑死) kisa, *n.* death from hunger (starvation), death by starvation. ~하다, *vt.* dies of hunger (starvation), starves to death, perishes by famine. 기사-회생(起死回生) kisa-hoysayang, *n.* restoration from death, resuscitation, revival. ~하다, *vt.* restores from death, resuscitates, revives.

기산(起算) kisan, *n.* reckoning (counting, computing) from a certain date. ¶ ~-일 the day from which a reckoning is made, the initial date in reckoning. ¶ ~-점 [점] a starting point for reckoning, the point where a reckoning is started. ~하다, *vt.* reckons (counts, computes) from a certain date.

기상(奇想) kisang, *n.* an original idea, a fantastic idea, a fanciful notion, a conceit. ¶ ~-천외 (天外)

a fantastic idea, an extraordinary notion.

기상(起床) **kisang**, *n.* getting up from bed, rising. **기** ~ **나팔** reveille, the morning bugle. ~ **하다**, *uni.* gets up, rises (from one's bed), turns out.

기상(氣象) **kisang**, *n.* atmospheric phenomena, the weather, weather conditions. **기** ~ **개황** general weather conditions, the overall weather picture. **기** ~ **관측** meteorological observations. **기** ~ **구** a meteorological area. **기** ~ **도** a weather chart (map). **기** ~ **기호** a meteorological sign (symbol). **기** ~ **대** a meteorological observatory, a weather station, the weather bureau. **기** ~ **보고** a weather report. **기** ~ **통보** a weather announcement. **기** ~ **특보** a special weather report. **기** ~ **학** meteorology. **기** ~ **학자** a meteorologist, a weather expert, a weatherman.

기상(氣像) **kisang**, *n.* spirit, temperament, temper; appearance, bearing.

기색(氣色) **kisayk**, *n.* 1. looks, countenance, appearance. 2. mood, humor, feeling. 3. a sign, an indication.

기색(基色) **kisayk**, *n.* the primary (basic) colors.

기생(妓生) **kisayng**, *n.* a Korean *geisha*; a dancing or singing girl. **기** ~ **방** [뽕] a *kisayng's* house.

기생(寄生) **kisayng**, *n.* parasitism. **기** ~ **계급** a parasitic class. **기** ~ **동물** a parasite, a parasitic animal. **기** ~ **목** a parasitic plant, a parasite; (= 겨우-사리²) mistletoe. **기** ~ **물** parasites. **기** ~ **식물** a parasitic plant. **기** ~ **충** parasitic insects, a parasite. ~ **하다**, *uni.* is parasitic, is a parasite (to or on), lives upon, is a hanger-on.

기서 → **기셔**, *inf.* < 기시다.

기서 → **기셔**, *inf.* < 기시다.

기서(奇書) **kise**, *n.* a rare book, a strange book.

기서(寄書) **kise**, *n.* 1. sending a letter; a letter (sent). 2. contribution, a contribution (to a newspaper). **기** ~ **인**, ~ **자** the sender of a letter; a contributor. ~ **하다**, *uni.* 1. sends a letter. 2. contributes, writes (for).

끼서 → **끼셔**, *inf.* < 끼시다.

기-써 **ki sse**, *inf.* < 기-쓰다.

기선(汽船) **kisen**, *n.* a steamship, a steamboat, a steamer, a steam vessel. **기** ~ **회사** a steamship company.

기선(機先) **kisen**, *n.* forestalling, getting ahead (of a person), taking the initiative. ~ **하다**, *uni.* forestalls, gets ahead (of a person), is beforehand (with), takes the initiative, steals a march upon another, gets there first.

기설(既設) **kisel**, *n.* having already constructed (established, installed); existing, in existence, ready. **기** ~ **재단** an existing financial corporation. ~ **하다**, *uni.* has already constructed (established, installed).

기성(奇聲) **kiseng**, *n.* a peculiar (queer, weird) voice.

기성(既成) **kiseng**, *n.* having already been made (established, completed, realized); existing, established, ready, ready-made. **기** ~ **문단** the existing literary circles. **기** ~ **복** ready-made clothes. **기** ~

자실 an established fact, a *fait accompli*. **기** ~ **작가** an established writer, a writer of standing, a writer of established fame. **기** ~ **정당** the existing political parties, established parties. **기** ~ **품** ready-made goods. **기** ~ **화** ready-made shoes. ~ **하다**, *uni.* is already made, is ready-made; is already established, is in existence.

기성(期成) **kiseng**, *n.* expectation or resolution to carry out an action. **기** ~ **회** an association for the realization of a plan; an action committee.

기성(箕城) **Ki-seng**, *n.* "Kica's castle" = an archaic name for Phenyang. [2. = 기셔.

기세 **kisey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 기다, 길다.

기세(氣勢) **kisey**, *n.* 1. spirit, force, vigor. 2. a position, a situation. **기** ~ **가** 올라-가다 is in high spirits, is elated. **기** ~ **를** 올리다 arouses one's enthusiasm, shows one's nerve. **기** ~ **를** 꺾다 dispirits, discourages, puts a damper on, throws a wet blanket on. **기** ~ **가** 좋지 못 하다 is in an unfavorable position. **기** ~ **부리다**, ~ **피우다** shows one's nerve, wears a high hat, mounts (gets on) one's high horse, struts.

기세(棄世) **kisey**, *n.* 1. passing (away); death; decease. 2. rejecting the world; standing aloof from the world; isolating oneself from the world.

끼세 **kkisey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 끼다. 2. = 끼셔.

기셔 **kisye**, *inf.* < 기시다.

기셔 **kisye**, *inf.* < 기시다.

끼셔 **kkisye**, *inf.* < 끼시다.

기소(起訴) **kiso**, *n.* prosecution, indictment, accusation, litigation, legal proceedings. **기** ~ **유예** suspension of indictment, stay of prosecution. **기** **기소**-장 an indictment, a written indictment. ~ **하다**, *uni.* prosecutes, indicts, charges, brings in an indictment against, institutes an action, brings action against, goes to law with, proceeds against, takes legal proceedings against.

기송(起訟) **kisong**, *n.* = **기소** **kiso** (litigation etc.).

기송(記誦) **kisong**, *n.* recitation. ~ **하다**, *uni.* recites from memory.

기송(寄送) **kisong**, *n.* forwarding, sending, remittance. ~ **하다**, *uni.* forwards, sends, remits.

기수(技手) **kiswu**, *n.* an assistant engineer, an assistant technician.

기수(奇數) **kiswu**, *n.* an odd (uneven) number, a masculine number. ANT. 우수.

기수(氣數) **kiswu**, *n.* fate, destiny; luck, fortune.

기수(基數) **kiswu**, *n.* a simple (cardinal) number; a fundamental number.

기수(機首) **kiswu**, *n.* the nose of an airplane.

기수(旗手) **kiswu**, *n.* a standard-bearer, a color-bearer, an ensign.

기수(騎手) **kiswu**, *n.* a rider, a jockey.

기숙(寄宿) **kiswuk**, *n.* lodging, board, board and lodging. **기** ~ **생** a boarding (resident) student, a boarder. **기** ~ **인** a boarder, a lodger, a roomer. **기** ~ **사**(舍) a boardinghouse; a dormitory. ~ **하다**, *uni.* lodges, rooms (at), boards (with).

기술(技術) **kiswul**, *n.* skill, art, technique, technical knowhow. **기** ~ **대** a corps of technicians. **기** ~ **원** a technician, a technical expert, an engineer. **기** ~ **적**[적] **기술** the division of technical labor.

기술(奇術) **kiswul**, *n.* jugglery, a feat of skill, sleight of hand, conjuring tricks, magic. **기** ~ **사**[사] (師) a juggler, a conjurer, a magician.

기술(記述) **kiswul**, *n.* description, writing, an account. **기** ~ **학** descriptive science. ~ **적** [적] descriptive: ... 과학 descriptive science; ... 언어-학 descriptive linguistics. ~ **하다**, *uni.* describes, gives an account of, writes up.

기-쓰다(氣-쓰) **ki ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) puts forth all one's strength (energy), exerts oneself to the utmost, does one's best. **기** ~ **써** ~ **서** 일-하다 works with all one's might, works with might and main, works to the best of one's ability. **기** ~ **써** 달려-들다 tackles with all one's strength, grapples with (a person) desperately. **기** ~ **써** 고함-지르다 shouts at the top of one's voice (one's lungs). [eaves].

기스락 **kisulak**, *n.* the very edge (especially of the skirt; a corner. **기** **강** ~ [기-] the edge (brink) of a river. **기** **산** ~ [기-] the foot of a mountain. **기** **처** 맛 ~ the eaves of a roof. **기** 한 편 ~ **에** 스다 stands in a (in one) corner. [strange habit.

기습(奇習) **kisup**, *n.* a strange (rare) custom, a

기습(奇襲) **kisup**, *n.* a raid, a surprise (attack), a sudden attack. **기** ~ **부대** a surprise party, shock troops, commandos, raiders, storm troops. ~ **하다**, *uni.* raids, makes a surprise attack on, attempts a surprise, takes unawares.

기승(氣勝) **kisung**, *n.* an unyielding spirit; strong-mindedness, spiritedness. ~ **하다**, *adj.-n.*, ~ **스럽다**, *cpd adj.* -w- is unyielding, strong-minded, unbending, spirited.

기승-전결(起承轉結) **ki-sung cōn-kyel**, *cpd n.* the four steps in composition (= the introduction, the development of the theme, conversion, and summing up.).

기시다 **kisita**, *honorific* < 기다.

기시다 **kisita**, *honorific* < 길다.

끼시다 **kkisita**, *honorific* < 끼다.

기식(氣息) **kisik**, *n.* breath, breathing. **기** ~ **엄** ~ **하다** gasps for breath, breathes feebly, is at one's last gasp.

기식(寄食) **kisik**, *n.* boarding and lodging; sponging on. **기** ~ **자** a dependent, a sponger, a parasite. ~ **하다**, *uni.* boards and lodges, lives with; sponges (on), is a parasite (on/to).

기신 **kisin**, *mod.* < 기시다.

기신 **kisin**, *mod.* < 기시다.

기신(起身) **kisin**, *n.* rising, moving, stirring. ~ **하다**, *uni.* rises, moves, stirs.

끼신 **kkisin**, *mod.* < 끼시다.

기신-거리다 **kisin kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **개신**-. stirs languidly, moves limply (listlessly); idles about, shuffles around, walks around aimlessly.

기신-기신 **kisin kisin**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **개신**-. listlessly, languidly; idling about, shuffling, moving vacantly. ~ **하다**, *uni.* = 기신-거리다.

기신-없다(氣神-) **ki-sin ēps.ta**, *bnd cpd n.* + *qui.* is unenergetic in body and unsound in mind.

기-진호(旗信號) **ki-sinho**, *n.* a flag signal, flag signaling.

기실 **kisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 기시다.

기실 **kisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 기시다.

기실(其實) **kisil**, *n.* the truth, the reality; (*adv.*) in reality, to tell the truth.

끼실 **kkisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 끼시다.

기심 **kisim**, *subst.* < 기시다.

기심 **kisim**, *subst.* < 기시다.

끼심 **kkisim**, *subst.* < 끼시다.

기아- Usually not distinguished in pronunciation from **기아**-. The spelling is **기아**- unless etymology indicates a basic 아.

기아 **kia**, *n.* a gear, gears. [ALSO **기어**] [< E.]

기아(棄兒) **kia**, *n.* a foundling, an abandoned child, a deserted child; abandoning a child. ~ **하다**, *uni.* abandons a child.

기아(饑餓) **kia**, *n.* hunger, starvation, famishing. **기** ~ **동맹** a hunger strike. **기** ~ **선**(線) the verge of starvation. **기** ~ **힘** 굶 starvation wages.

기악(器樂) **kiak**, *n.* instrumental music.

기안(起案) **kian**, *n.* drafting (a document). ~ **하다**, *uni.* drafts, draws up.

기암(奇巖) **kiam**, *n.* a curious rock, rocks of strange formation. **기** ~ **괴석** curious rocks, rocks of strange formation.

기압(氣壓) **kiap**, *n.* air (atmospheric, barometric) pressure. **기** ~ **계** a barometer, a manometer, a baroscope, an air-gauge, an air-pressure indicator. **기** ~ **배치** the distribution of atmospheric pressure.

기아- Usually not distinguished in pronunciation from **기아**-.
-**기·야** -**ki ya**, *nom.* + *pcl.* only doing or being.

기 그 이·가 오기·야 오겠다 He is sure to come. **기** 그 정도·로 글·을 쓰기·야 힘·든 일·이 아니다 It's not hard to write up to THOSE standards. SEE ALSO 하기·야. CF. -기·는.

기약(期約) **kiyak**, *n.* pledge, promise, appointment, engagement. ~ **하다**, *uni.* pledges, promises.

기약-분수(既約分數) **kiyak-punswu**, *cpd n.* a simple fraction (in arithmetic).

기어- Usually not distinguished in pronunciation from **기어**-. The spelling is **기어**- unless etymology indicates a basic 어.

기어 **kie**, *inf.* < 기다. ABBR. 꺾.

기어 **kie**, *n.* a gear, gears. [ALSO **기아**] [< E.]

기어(綺語) **kie**, *n.* 1. flowery language. 2. (in Buddhism) flattery; fair words.

끼어 **kkie**, *inf.* < 끼다. ABBR. 꺾.

기어-이(期於-) **kie-i**, *adv.* without fail, for sure, certainly, by all means. **기** 기어-이 약속·을 지켜·야 한다 Never fail to keep a promise. (By all means, you must keep your promises.) **기** 그·는 기어-이

성공-하고야 말 것 이다 He is sure to succeed in the end. ¶ 그-는 기어-이 떠-나려 한다 He wants to leave for sure. ¶ 그 들-은 만나면 기어-이 싸우고야 만다 They never meet without quarrelling. CF. 꼭; 그예. [*<der. adv. of defective vn.*]

기어-코(其於一) **kie-kho**, *adv.* [*<vn. ger.*] = 기어-이. 「기어-이.

기어-히(其於一) **kie-hi**, *adv.* [*<der. n. <vn.*] = 기억(記憶) **kiek**, *n.* memory, remembrance, mind. ¶ ~이 좋다 has a good (long, retentive) memory. ¶ ~이 나쁘다 has a bad (short, poor, weak, failing) memory. ¶ ~이 나빠 지다 one's memory fails, one's memory becomes poor (weak). ¶ ~에 남다 remains (is retained) in one's memory, is impressed on one's memory (mind). ¶ ~에 새-롭다 is fresh in one's memory (mind). ¶ ~을 환기-하다 calls (a thing) to mind, recalls (brings back) to one's mind, recollects. ¶ ~을 더듬다 traces back in memory. ¶ ~을 새-롭게 하다 refreshes one's memory. ¶ 내 ~에 의-하면 as I recall (to the best of my recollection, as far as I can remember, the way I remember it). ¶ 내 ~에 틀림-이 없다-면 if I remember right (correctly), if (my) memory serves me right. ~하다, *vt.* remembers, recalls, recollects, brings to mind; bears (keeps) in mind; learns (gets) by heart, commits to memory, memorizes. ¶ 기억-할 만-한 날 a memorable day, a day to be remembered. ¶ 잘 기억-해 두다 fixes firmly (indelibly) in one's memory, bears firmly in mind. ¶ 아무리 잊어-도 기억-할 수 없다 No matter how much I read it, I can't get it memorized. CF. 외다; 생각-나다.

기억 kiek → **기역 kiyek**.

기억-력(記憶力) **kiek-lyek**, *cpd n.* memory, retentive ability (of one's mind). ¶ ~이 좋다 has a good (long, retentive) memory. ¶ ~이 나쁘다 has a poor (weak, bad, short, failing) memory. ¶ ~을 잃다 loses one's memory. ¶ ~이 감퇴-하다 one's memory fails (falters, gives out, gives way).

기억-술(記憶術) **kiek-swul**, *cpd n.* the art (skill) of memory, mnemonics.

기언(奇言) **kien**, *n.* strange words, a strange (peculiar) remark; a paradox.

끼-었다 kki-enc.ta, *cpd vt.* pours, showers (on, over), splashes (on, over, about). ¶ 몸-에 물-을 ~ splashes water on oneself. ¶ 사람-에게 물-을 ~ splashes water on a person. ¶ 찬 물-을 ~ pours (throws) cold water (on).

기엄-기엄 kiem kiem, *adv.* [*<der. subst. <기다*] crawling (along), creeping (up, down, about), on hands and knees, on all fours. ¶ ~ 산-꼭대기-에 올라-가다 climbs up (to the top of) a mountain on hands and knees.

기업(企業) **kīep**, *n.* an enterprise, an undertaking, a business. ¶ ~가(家) an enterpriser, a man of enterprise, an industrialist. ¶ ~가 합동 a (business) trust. ¶ ~ 연합 a cartel. ¶ ~열 [넌] enthusiasm for business enterprise. ¶ ~소득 gross profit. ¶ ~형태 a form of enterprise; the type of business

enterprise. ~하다, *vt.* undertakes (an enterprise), goes into (a business). CF. 자업.

기업(起業) **kīep**, *n.* promotion (of an enterprise, undertaking); organization. ~하다, *vt.* starts, initiates (an undertaking); promotes, organizes (an enterprise).

기업(機業) **kīep**, *n.* the textile (weaving) industry. **-기-에 -ki ey**, *nom. + pcle.* 1. for (in, by, from) doing, to do. ¶ 일-하기-에 바쁘다 is busy working (with one's work). ¶ 준비-하기-에 간단-하다 is simple to prepare. ¶ 숙제-를 마치고-에 애(·를) 쓰다 tries to finish one's homework. ¶ 나-는 요-새 좋은 성적-을 내기-에 힘(·을) 쓴다 I have been trying to make a good record lately. 2. (=기 때문-에) as, because. ¶ 책-이 싸기-에 한-권-을 샀다 As the book was cheap I bought a copy. ¶ 그-가 청-하기-에 가-보았다 As he had invited me, I went to see him. ¶ 날-이 하-도 좋기-에 산보 나-갔지-요 As it was such a lovely day I went out for a walk. ¶ 너무 늦게 일어-났기-에 기차-를 못 탔다 I got up so late I missed the train. ¶ 비-가 오겠기-에 우산-을 가지고 왔다 I brought my umbrella, expecting rain. 3. as, in accordance with. ¶ 생각-하기-에 as I think, in my opinion. 4. = **-관데 -kwantey**: such that, so that (followed by question doubting the adequacy of the reason). CF. -음-에.

-기-에-는 -ki ey nun, (*nom. + pcle*) + *pcle.* for (in, by, from) doing. ¶ 나 보기-에-는 the way I see it, in my opinion (= 내 생각-에-는). ¶ 다른 사람 보기-에-는 the way others look at it.

-기-에-도 -ki ey to, (*nom. + pcle*) + *pcle.* also or even for (in, by, from) doing; also or even to do. ¶ 만들기-에-도 간단-하고 먹기-에-도 간단-하다 It is both simple to prepare and simple to eat.

-기-에 망정 이지 -ki ey mangceng ici, it is fortunate that ...; fortunately ... otherwise; only owing to (because of). ¶ 그-가 가만-히 있었기-에 망정 이지 만일 대항-했드라-면 싸움-이 될 번-했다 If he had not kept quiet they would have quarreled. ¶ 네-가 어린-애-기 망정 이지 큰 사람 같으면 용서-하지 아니 했겠다 It's a good thing you're a child; if you were a grown-up I would not forgive you. ¶ 돈-이 없었기-에 망정 이지, (만일 돈-이 있었드라-면) 도둑-에게 다 빼졌을 것이다 It was good that I had no money with me, otherwise (if I HAD had money with me) I would have been robbed of it by the thief.

-기-엔 -ki ey n', *abbr.* < -기-에-는. ¶ 제-가 듣기-엔 as I hear (understand it), from what I hear.

기여 *Usually not distinguished in pronunciation from* **기여 kiye**, *inf.* < 기이다. 「기어-.

기여(其餘) **kiye**, *n.* the rest, the remainder.

기여(寄與) **kiye**, *n.* contribution, service. ~하다, *uni.* contributes (to). SYN. 공헌.

끼여 kkiye, *inf.* < 끼이다.

기역 kiyek, *n.* name of the first letter of the Korean alphabet (SEE ㄱ). ¶ ~-자 a written Korean 'k', the

letter 'k'. ¶ (낫 놓고) 기역-자-도 모른다 "Laying aside his scythe, he does not even recognize the scythe-shaped letter *kiyek*"=does not know A from B (one letter from another), is completely illiterate. CF. 기옥, 그, 가.

기역(其亦) **kiyek**, *adv.* (that is) also, too, as well, likewise, again. ¶ 기역-좋다 That also is good. ¶ 기역 곤란-한 문제 -다 That is again a difficult question. (That is another tough problem.) SYN. 그-역시.

기역-니은-준(ㄱ ㄴ 順) **kiyek niun swūn**, *cpd n.* (*cpd. n. + abbr. n.* < 준서) the usual Korean alphabetical order. ¶ ~으로 배열-하다 arranges in alphabetical order, files (alphabetically). SYN. 가나다-준.

기연(奇緣) **kiyen**, *n.* a strange relationship, a strange fate, an irony (a twist) of fate, a curious coincidence. 「2. [BUDDHISM] affinity.

기연(機緣) **kiyen**, *n.* 1. chance, opportunity, occasion. **기연(·가) 미연(·가) 하다**(其然未然-) **kiyen (ka) miyen (ka) hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* is uncertain (whether or not).

기연-히(期然-) **kiyen hi**, *der. adv.* for sure, without fail, in any event, come what may.

기염(氣焰) **kiyem**, *n.* high spirit, enthusiasm. ¶ ~ 만장 full of spirits, full of enthusiasm.

기에(技藝) **kīyey**, *n.* arts, handicrafts. ¶ ~ 학교 a crafts school, a practical arts school, a technical (polytechnic) school. 「ation from 기요- (기유-).

기요-(기유-) *Usually not distinguished in pronunciation* **기요 kio**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 기다, 길다.

끼오 kkio, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 끼다.

기옥(埼玉) **Kiok**, *n.* Saitama, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 S. prefecture. 「ature waves.

기온(氣溫) **kion**, *n.* temperature. ¶ ~-파 temper-**-기-와 -ki wa**, *nom. + pcle.* ¶ 나-는 특-히 그림 (·을) 그리기-와 시-를 짓기-를 좋아 한다 I especially enjoy drawing pictures and writing poems.

기와 kiwa, *n.* a tile. ¶ ~ 한 장 (한 개) one tile. ¶ ~ 지붕 a tile roof. ¶ ~를 놓다 tiles a roof, roofs a house with tiles. ¶ ~를 굽다 makes tiles; bakes tiles. 「<개와 蓋瓦」

기와(起臥) **kiwa**, *n.* getting up and lying down; one's daily life. ~하다, *uni.* gets up and lies down.

기와-공(一工) **kiwa kong**, *cpd n.* a tile-layer.

기와-장이 kiwa cangi, *cpd n.* a tile-maker, a tiler, a tile-layer.

기와-집 kiwa cip, *cpd n.* a tile-roofed house, a house with a tile roof.

기왓-가마 kiwaq kama, *cpd n.* a tile-killn.

기왓-개미 kiwaq kaymi, *cpd n.* tile dust.

기왓-고랑 kiwaq kolang, *cpd n.* a furrow in a tiled roof. ¶ ~이 메게 비-가 내린다 rain overflows the furrows of a tile roof.

기왓-골 kiwaq kol, *n.* = 기왓-고랑.

기왓-장 kiwaq cang, *cpd n.* a tile.

기왕(既往) **kiwang**, *n.* the past, bygones, the bygone days; *adv.* (·에) = 이왕-에: since it is done, since it has already happened. ¶ ~이면 (=

이왕-이면) If it is done, if it has already happened.

기외(其外) **kiyoy**, *n.* besides that, others, the rest. **기요**-(기유-) *Usually not distinguished in pronunciation from* **기요**-(기유-).

-기-요 -ki yo, *nom. + pcle.* ¶ (내기-에) 진 사람-은 춤-을 추기-요? 노래-를 하기-요? Shall we have the losers (in the game) do a dance? sing a song?

기용(起用) **kiyong**, *n.* 1. appointment, employment. 2. reappointment, reemployment. ~하다, *vt.* 1. appoints, employs. 2. reappoints, reemploys.

기씨우-(k)kiwu-(moving slantwise, etc.) NEUTRAL AND HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **기씨우-**(k)kyawu-. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. CF. 기씨우-.

기씨우 kiwu [VAR.] = 기씨.

기씨(杞憂) **kiwu**, *n.* baseless anxiety, imaginary (unfounded) fears, a bugbear. ¶ ~-가(家) an alarmist, a scaremonger. 「and even numbers.

기씨(奇偶) **kiwu**, *n.* the odds and the evens, odd

기씨(奇遇) **kiwu**, *n.* a chance (an unexpected) meeting, a fortuitous meeting. ~하다, *vt.* meets by chance, meets unexpectedly.

기씨(祈雨) **kiwu**, *n.* praying for rain. ¶ ~-단 an altar where prayer is offered for rain. ¶ ~-제 a shamanist service to pray for rain (=무씨-제, 후제), a rain dance. ~하다, *uni.* prays for rain.

기씨(寄寓) **kiwu**, *n.* lodging (staying) with. ~하다, *uni.* lodges (stays) with, lives (with a person) temporarily.

기씨(氣宇) **kiwu**, *n.* magnanimity, large-mindedness. **기씨 kkiwu** [VAR.] = 끼씨.

기씨다 kkiwuta, *vc.* < 끼다² 1. puts (holds) between, inserts, puts (slips) into; sticks in. ¶ 편지-를 책-갈피-에 ~ puts a letter between the leaves of a book. ¶ 열-쇠-를 자물-쇠-에 ~ inserts a key into a lock. ¶ 연필-을 귀-에 ~ puts (sticks) a pencil behind one's ear. ¶ 그림-을 틀-에 ~ slips a picture into a frame, frames a picture. ¶ 단춧-구멍-에 장미-꽃-을 ~ sticks a rose in one's buttonhole. 2. wears (gloves, a ring); links (arms), folds (one's arms). 3. embraces, holds in or under one's arm; hugs, skirts (a shore). VP. 끼이다². ABBR. 끼다³. CF. 끼이다¹ (SEE 끼다². NOTE.) CF. 꼴다.

기씨우뚱-거리다, (k)kiwuttwung kelita NEUTRAL AND HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **기씨우뚱-**. 1. *cpd vi.* moves slantwise again and again, tilts and tilts, sways (rocks) from side to side. ¶ 의자-가 ~ a chair is rocking. ¶ 배-가 ~ a boat is rolling (rocking). ¶ 버스-가 ~ a bus is swaying (joggling). ¶ 기씨우뚱-거리며 걷다 walks along swaying one's body. 2. *cpd vt.* moves (something) slantwise again and again, keeps cocking (one's head). ¶ 목-을 ~ cocks one's head first on one side and then on the other. ¶ 몸-을 ~ sways one's body (from one side to the other). ¶ 물-결-이 배-를 ~ waves roll a boat. **기씨우뚱-기씨우뚱**(k)kiwuttwung(k)kiwuttwung. *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **기씨우뚱-**. rocking (swaying) from side to side, again and again moving

slantwise, tilting and tilting, cocking (one's head) from one side to the other. ㄱㄱ ~ 걸다 walks swaying one's body from side to side. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 기우뚱-거리다.

가까우듬-하다 (k)kiwutum hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까우듬-** is somewhat slanted, is sloping, is leaning (to one side), is sort of oblique; is slightly askew, is a bit out of line, is at a slight angle, is tipped. ㄱ 그림·이 ~ the picture can stand a little straightening. ㄱ 기우듬-한 기둥 a slanting pillar. ㄱ 책·상·이 한 쪽·으로 ~ a table is tilted on one side. ㄱ 왼쪽 (바른 쪽)·으로 ~ has a tilt to the left (right). ㄱ 사다리·가 벽·에 기우듬-하 게 스다 a ladder leans against the wall. SYN. 기웃-하다¹.

가까우듬-히 (k)kiwutum hi, der. adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까우듬-** in a somewhat slanted way, slightly askew, at a bit of an angle, (so that it is) a bit out of line, at a tilt, on a slant. SYN. 기웃-이.

기운 kiwun, n. 1. pep, energy, life, liveliness, vitality, vigor, strength, spirit, "gumption", "go", "get-up-and-go", "what-it-takes". ㄱ ~·이 있다, ~·이 세다 is energetic, peppy, vigorous, high-spirited, strong. ㄱ ~·이 없다 is lacking in pep ("gumption, go, get-up-and-go, what-it-takes"), is listless; is in low (poor) spirits, is spiritless, is out of spirits, is depressed (low, "blue"), is dragging (in spirit). ㄱ ~·이 약-하다 is weak (physically), listless, pep-less; "drags around". ㄱ ~·이 차다 is full of life (vitality, pep, energy), is full of "get-up-and-go", is high-spirited, strong, energetic, vigorous. ㄱ ~·이 좋다 is strong, is hale and hearty, "has what-it-takes". ㄱ ~·이 나다 feels strong, feels wonderful, becomes high-spirited (lively), livens up. ㄱ ~·을 내다 puts forth (rallies) one's strength, pulls oneself together, braces oneself up, "bucks up", "gets up (puts on) steam", "gets one's blood up", "gets on the ball", gets "hot", "gets with it". ㄱ ~·을 회복-하다 recovers one's spirits, revives, "comes (snaps) back to life", livens up, recovers, regains one's health. ㄱ ~·이 줄다 becomes weak, loses one's pep (energy, vitality). ㄱ ~·이 죽다 is depressed (low, "blue"), feels "down" (on the world). ㄱ 이-즘 기운·이 어떠십니까 How are you feeling these days? 2. vapor, fume, gas, breath; an air (of), a look (of), an indication, a symptom, a mark, a sign (of); a taste; a touch, a dash, a shade; a trace, a hint. ㄱ 독-한 ~ poisonous fumes (gas), a deadly (killing) breath. ㄱ 각기 ~·이 있다 shows symptoms (signs) of beriberi. ㄱ 찬 ~·이 있다 has a salty taste. ㄱ 감기 ~·이 있다 has (caught) a touch of cold, has a slight cold. ㄱ 불 ~·이 있다 (a room) shows signs of warmth (from the fire). 3. [PHILOSOPHY] anima, the universal spirit thought to underly living things and to be manifest in negative or "dark" (*um*) and positive or "bright" (*yang*) aspects; (cf. "élan vital"). CF. 기, 기분. [? abbr.]

기운 kiwun, mod. < 기울다; < 꺾다. [< 기분]

기운(氣運) kiwun, n. a trend, a tendency.

기운(氣韻) kiwun, n. atmosphere (in art or literature), elegance, tone.

기운(機運) kiwun, n. luck, fortune; opportunity.

기운 kkiwun, mod. < 기우다.

기운기-밀(一氣一) "kiwun"-ki mith, cpd n. ("spirit-ki roof" =) Radical 84 (氣) in Chinese characters, the Air (Spirit, Breath) Radical.

기울 kiwul, n. the inner chaff of grain; bran.

기울 kiwul, prosp. mod. < 기울다; < 꺾다.

기울 kkiwul, prosp. mod. < 기우다.

가까울다 (k)kiwulta, adj. -L- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

가까울다. 1. is slanted, is aslant, is slanting, is sloping, is leaning, is oblique, is tipped, is tilted, is at an angle, is askew, is out of line. ㄱ 집·이 한 쪽·으로 ~ a house is leaning (settling) to one side. ㄱ 왼쪽 (바른 쪽)·으로 ~ has a tilt to the left (right). 2. is sinking, is declining, is going down, is near the horizon. ㄱ 해·가 ~ the sun is going down, the day is declining (waning). 3. is declining, is on the wane (ebb, decline). ㄱ 기우는 운 a declining fortune. ㄱ 운·이 ~ one's luck is on the wane. ㄱ 가산·이 ~ one's family fortune is declining, one's family is in declining circumstances. 4. is inclined to (toward), is disposed to (toward), is leaning toward, is prone to. ㄱ 마음·이 ~ has a mind that leans (toward), is inclined (toward); is attached (to). ㄱ 공산 주의·로 ~ is leaning toward Communism. ㄱ 방탕·에 ~ is prone to debauchery.

가까울어-뜨리다 (k)kiwul.e ttulita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까울어-** tips it (to one side), tips over (on one side), tilts, slants, leans, inclines. ㄱ 병·을 ~ tips a bottle. ㄱ 목·을 ~ leans one's head. ㄱ 몸·을 ~ leans one's body. ㄱ 배·를 ~ careens a boat, tips a boat over (on its side). SYN. **가까울이다**.

가까울어-지다 (k)kiwul.e cita, cpd vi. (adj. inf. + aux. vi.) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까울어-**

1. it tips, tips over, tilts, slants, slopes, leans, inclines. ㄱ 한 쪽·으로 ~ leans to one side, is out of plumb, is off center. ㄱ 왼쪽 (바른 쪽)·으로 ~ slopes to the left (right). 2. slants, declines, sinks, goes down. ㄱ 해·가 서산·에 ~ the sun is sinking in the west (behind the mountains). 3. declines, falls, sinks, wanes. ㄱ 운·이 ~ one's luck is on the wane (decline, ebb), one has had one's day. ㄱ 가산·이 ~ one's family fortune dwindles, one's family is in declining circumstances. 4. inclines (toward), is disposed (to, toward), tends (to), has a tendency (to), leans (toward), becomes prone (to). ㄱ 마음·이 ~ has a mind that is inclined (to); is inclined (to). ㄱ 한 의견·에 ~ leans toward an opinion, is inclined to think... ㄱ 숙명·론·에 ~ leans towards fatalism. ㄱ 공산·주의·에 ~ has Communist tendencies.

가까울이다 (k)kiwul.ita, vc. (< 기울다) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까울이다.** 1. is 기울어-뜨리다.

2. bends, puts (one's mind to); directs (one's attention to), concentrates (one's mind, energy, powers, attention on), devotes (oneself to). ㄱ 다른 사람

말·에 귀·를 ~ gives ear to (lends an ear to, listens to) what people tell one. ㄱ 마음·을 기울여 공부-하다 keeps one's mind on one's studies, devotes oneself to one's studies, studies with one's whole heart. ㄱ (사람·한테) 애정·을 ~ loves (a person) with complete devotion (with one's whole heart). ㄱ 정력·을 ~ concentrates oneself (on), concentrates one's energy (on). ㄱ 사업·에 재산·을 ~ pours all one's money (one's fortune) into a business. 3. tips (the bottle); downs (a glass of liquor); drinks (liquor). ㄱ 한 잔 ~ takes (has) a drink.

기울 kiwulm, subst. < 기울다.

기움 kiwum, subst. < 꺾다.

기움 kkiwum, subst. < 기우다.

가까웃-거리다 (k)kiwus kelita HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-** 1. *cpd. vt.* cranes and cranes (one's neck) to see; peeks and peeks into; snoops around. ㄱ 누·가 있나 방·을 ~ peeks into a room to see who is there (if someone is there). ㄱ 이 방 저 방 ~ peeks (snoops) around this room and that. 2. *cpd vi.* snoops around, goes around snooping. ㄱ 기웃-거리는 사람 a snooper; a peeping Tom; a voyeur.

가까웃-가까웃 (k)kiwus-(k)kiwus, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-** peeping, snooping. ~하다 = 기웃-거리다.

가까웃-이 (k)kiwus'i, der. adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-이.** 1. = 기우듬-히. 2. peeking, snooping. ㄱ ~ 들여-다 보다 peeks into.

가까웃-하다¹ (k)kiwus hata¹, adj.-n. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-**) = **가까우듬-하다**.

가까웃-하다² (k)kiwus hata², vnt. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-**) tips it (tilts, slants, inclines) a bit, puts a bit askew, places a little out of line (off center), fixes at a slight angle. CF. **기울어-뜨리다**. **가까웃-하다³ (k)kiwus hata** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **가까웃-** 1. *vnt.* cranes (one's neck) to see; peeks into; snoops around. ㄱ 누·가 있나 방·을 ~ peeks into a room to see who is there (if someone is there). ㄱ 이 집 저 집 ~ peeks (snoops) around this house and that (here and there). 2. *uni.* snoops.

기워 kiwe, inf. < 꺾다.

끼워 kkiwe, inf. < 끼우다.

기원(紀元) kiwen, n. 1. the year a country was founded. 2. the beginning of a reign or of an era. ㄱ ~-절 National Foundation Day; Empire Day.

기원(祈願) kiwen, n. supplication, a prayer, a petition. ~하다, *vnt.* prays, supplicates, petitions.

기원(起原[源]) kiwen, n. origin, source, beginning, rise, genesis. ~하다, *uni.* has its origin or genesis (in), originates (in), takes its rise (from), springs (from). [before the month is out.]

기월(期月) kiwel, n. one month. ㄱ ~·도 안 되(어)

기유(己酉) ki-yu, n. the 46th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

기율(紀律) kilyul, n. order, discipline.

기육 kiuk, n. [N. Korea] = 기역.

기움 kium, n. weeds, a weed. ㄱ ~ 매다 weeds,

picks weeds out of. ABBR. 김². CF. 김¹, 깃다.

기움-기(記音器) kium-ki, n. an oscillograph; a kymograph.

기움-매다 kium māyta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) weeds, picks weeds out of. ㄱ 밭(·을) ~ weeds a field.

기움-문자 [-짜](記音文字) kium munqca, cpd n. phonetic letters.

기의(機宜) kiuy, n. opportuneness, timeliness.

기이다 kiita, vt. keeps, conceals, hides (a matter from a person); keeps (a matter) secret (from), makes a secret of (a matter); covers, cloaks, veils.

ㄱ 연령·을 ~ conceals one's age, makes a secret of one's age. ㄱ 사실·을 ~ covers up (cloaks, disguises) a fact. ㄱ 기이지 않고 without concealing (concealment), frankly, candidly. ㄱ 나·한테·는 기일 것·이 없다 You shouldn't conceal (keep) anything from me. [? < vc. < 기다]

끼이다¹ kkiita¹, vc. → **끼우다** (SEE 끼다². NOTE).

끼이다² kkiita², up. < **끼이다¹** (SEE 끼다². NOTE). is put (held) between, is inserted, is put (slipped) into; is stuck. ㄱ 편지·가 책 갈피·에 ~ a letter is put between the leaves of a book. ㄱ 열·쇠·가 자물·쇠·에 ~ a key is inserted into a lock. ㄱ 고기 부스러기·가 이 사이·에 ~ a sliver of meat is stuck in one's teeth. SEE ALSO 바람-끼이다.

끼이다³ kkiita³, vt. [< ?] hates (people).

기이-하다(奇異一) kii hata, adj.-n. is strange, odd, queer, singular, extraordinary, curious.

기인 kiin, mod. < 기이다.

기인(奇人) kiin, n. an eccentric person, a strange one, an odd fish (duck), an oddity.

기인(棄人) kiin, n. 1. (= 폐인) an abandoned person; a social outcast, a (socially) rejected person. 2. a disabled person.

기인(基因) kiin, n. (fundamental) cause, (basic) origin. ~하다, *uni.* is caused (by), has its origin (in), originates (in), is (fundamentally) to be attributed (to), is basically caused (by). CF. 기초, **끼인 kkiin, mod.** < 끼이다. [기-하다.]

기일 kiil, prosp. mod. < 기이다.

기일(忌日) kiil, n. a death anniversary, the death-day (of a person).

기일(期日) kiil, n. a fixed date, an appointed day; a terminal date, a term, a time limit.

끼일 kkiil, prosp. mod. < 끼이다.

기임 kiim, subst. < 기이다.

끼임 kkiim, subst. < 끼이다.

기입(記入) kiip, n. recording, entering, entry, filling in. ~하다, *vnt.* records, enters, puts (notes)

기자 kica, subj. assert. < 기다. [down, fills in.]

기자(記者) kica, n. 1. a reporter, a journalist, a newspaperman, a newsman, a pressman, a writer.

2. a recorder, a secretary, a stenographer; a drafter (of a document).

기자(箕子) Kica, n. Kica (Kija), according to legend a member of the Shang royal family who fled to Korea in 1122 B.C., bringing culture with him.

끼자 kkiica, subj. assert. < 끼다.

기침(起寢) **kichim**, *n.* 1. getting up. 2. [BUDDHISM] a midnight service. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets up. 2. has (holds) a midnight service.

간절(緊切) **kincel**, *n.* being urgent, urgency. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is urgent, pressing. SYN. 절긴. [reptiles.]
긴-짐승 **kīn cimsung**, *cpd n.* ("long creatures")=
긴-참다 **kin-ch'an.h.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. < 긴-하지 아니 하다) is useless, unnecessary, dispensable; is unimportant, petty, worthless; is annoying, bothersome, dislikable. CF. 기찮다.
긴-참이 **kin-ch'an.h.i**, *der. adv.* uselessly, unnecessarily; in a petty (unimportant) way; annoyingly, dislikably.
긴축(緊縮) **kinchwuk**, *n.* curtailment, cutting down, economy, retrenchment, deflation. ~하다, *vt.* curtails, cuts down, retrenches, economizes, deflates.
긴-하다(緊-) **kin hata**, *adj.-n.* is useful; is necessary, indispensable, important, vital; is urgent, pressing. **긴-한 물건** a useful object (to have around). **긴-한 사람** an indispensable person. **긴-한 자리** an important position (post). **긴-한 일** urgent business; pressing need. **긴-한 청** a vital request, an earnest entreaty. **긴-한 때** (in) time (hour) of need. **돈-을 빌려-주어 긴-하게 썼다** Thank you for the money you lent me—it was a great help to me. **긴-한 일-이 있어 서울 갔다** He went to Seoul on urgent business. **긴-한 부탁-이 있어 왔다** I have come with an important (urgent) favor to ask of you. **그-는 긴-한 때 친구-를 잊지 않는다** He never fails a friend in time of need ("when the chips are down"). **긴-한 때 친구-가 참말 친구 -다** A friend in need is a friend indeed. CF. 긴찮다.
긴-한, -할, -함, -해, -히 < 긴-하다.
길 kit, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 기둥. CF. 길⁶.
길다 kit.ta, *vt.* -T/L-. draws (water). **우물-에 서 물-을 ~** draws water from a well. **두레-박-으로 물-을 ~** draws water with a well bucket.
길 kil, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. **길-halq kil**: lucky, happy. 2. **拮 kilke-halq kil**: pursue, occupied, hampered. 3. **拮 tolaci kil**: bellflower.
길¹ kil¹, *n.* 1. a road, a way, a street; a route, a passage. **길-거릿 ~** a street, a thoroughfare. **큰 ~** a highway. **좁은 ~** a path, a lane. **골-목 ~** a sideroad. **산 ~ [길]** a pass, a mountain road. **지름 ~ [길]** a shortcut. **에-움 ~ [길]** a roundabout way. **~을 가다** goes on one's way, journeys. **~가는 사람** a wayfarer. **~참-하다** takes a rest on one's way. **~을 묻다** asks one's way. **~을 잃다** loses (misses) one's way, is lost. **~을 잘못 들다** takes a wrong turn, misses the way, goes astray. **~을 가리키다** shows (tells) the way, directs (a person) to a place. **~을 비키다** makes way (room) for, gets out of the way. **~을 막아 스타** bars the way, stands in the way. **~을 막다** blocks the passage. **~이 막히다** a road is blocked (comes to a dead end). **~이 나다** a road (way) is open; there is a road (a road runs). **~을 내다** makes a road, cuts a path. **~을 열다** opens up a road; pioneers. **후진-을 위-하여 ~을 열다** gives the younger people a chance. **승진-의 ~을 열다**

keeps the door to promotion open, gives an opportunity for promotion. **~을 치우다** clears the way, keeps the passage open. 2. a way, a means, a course, a step. **성공-하는 ~** a road (way) to success. **취-할 ~** the course to take (to be taken), the course of action to follow (to be followed). **안전-한 ~** a safe course. **살아 나-가는 ~** a means of livelihood. **알 길-이 없다** There is no way to find out. There is no telling. **살아 나-갈 길-이 막연-하다** I don't know how to make a living. **이 밖-에 달리 길-이 없다** This is the only way (course) open to me. There is no alternative left for me. I have no choice (but to do this). 3. (*n., adv., post-mod.*) the midst of a way (course, process), incidental to a course of action. **~에 on the (one's) way, incidentally, en route**; while, when, as, on the occasion, as a side event to, in addition to. **학교 가는 ~에 on one's way to school.** **온 길-에 할 이야기-가 있다** I have something to talk about with you while I am here. **편지 쓰는 길-에 내 편지-도 좀 써** 다오 Write a letter for me too while you are writing. **이야기-하는 길-에 한-두 마디 더 하겠다** I take this occasion (opportunity) to add a few remarks. 4. (*post-mod.*) [DIAL.] = **일 il** (experience, "ever"). 5. a way (of behaving, of life), a path (of conduct), a duty; a moral principle (doctrine), teachings; truth, the true way. **세속-의 ~** the way(s) of the world. **사람-의 ~** one's path of duty, one's duty as a human being. **공-맹-의 ~** the teachings of Confucius and Mencius. **~아닌 ~을 가다** errs (strays) from the path of duty (righteousness). **아침-에 길-을 들으면 저녁-에 죽어-도 좋다** If I hear truth in the morning, I will gladly die in the evening. 6. a line of business, a profession, a speciality. **그-는 이 길-의 달인 이다** He is an expert in this line (trade). **이 길-에 있어-서 그 위-에 갈 사람-은 없다** He is the best man in this line. (No one can beat him in this profession.) CF. 발-길.
길² kil², *n.* 1. polish, luster, gloss, shine, brightness. **가구-를 ~** 들이다 polishes furniture. **책-상-에 길-이 들었다** The table has a nice gloss to it. 2. domestication; tameness. **짐승-에게 ~을 들이다** tames (trains, domesticates, housebreaks) an animal. **짐승-이 ~이 들다** an animal is tamed (trained, domesticated, housebroken). 3. getting used to (accustomed to); being skilled (experienced). **힘-든 일-에 ~이 들다** gets used to hard work. **일-에 ~들어 힘-이 덜 들다** finds the work easier as one gains experience in it.
길³ kil³, *n.* 1. a measure of length; either 10 or 8 ca (= 11' 9" or 9' 5"). 2. the height of a man; a fathom (about 5 ca). **열 ~되는 나무** a tree 50 ca high. **다섯 ~되는 물** water 5 fathoms deep. **열 길 되는 물-속-은** 알어-도 한 길 되는 사람-의 속-은 모른다 "One can measure water ten fathoms deep but not the mind of a man five feet high"= It is hard to fathom the minds and intentions of men. (CF. "You never know what a person is thinking.") CF. 길-길-이.

킬⁴ kil⁴, *n.* [usually pronounced -q kil as second element in a cpd n.] a grade, a class. **~이 좋다** has a good rating, is a good grade. **상 ~[길]** the best quality; top-grade (first-class, first-rate) merchandise, grade-A goods. **윗 ~** a superior (choice) product; a better-grade article. **아랫 ~** an inferior article; an article of lower grade.
킬⁵ kil⁵, *n.* a set of volumes. **논어 한 ~** a set of the (Confucian) Analects. **맹자 전 ~** a complete set of Mencius. **중-~[길]** the middle (intermediate, in-between) volumes of a set. [<질帙]
킬⁶ kil⁶, *n.* the large section(s) of cloth forming the body of a Korean coat or jacket (between the collar seph and the reinforcing strip mu).
길 kil, *prosp. mod.* < 기다.
길 kil, *prosp. mod.* < 길다.
-길 -ki l', *abbr.* < -기-를.
길(吉) kil, *bnd n.* being lucky. SEE ~하다; CF. 기쁘다.
킬 kkil, *prosp. mod.* < 킨다.
길-가 [까] **kilq ka**, *cpd n.* the roadside, the wayside.
길-갈림 kil kallim, *cpd n.* a road branching.
길갓-집 [-갓-] **kilq-kaq cip**, *cpd n.* a roadside house.
길-거리 [-꺼-] **kilq keli**, *cpd n.* a main road, a thoroughfare, a (downtown) street, an avenue. **~를 쏘-다니다** roams about the streets. **~에 가게-를 내다** opens a shop on a (downtown) street. CF. 거리.
길게 kilkey, *adverbial* < 길다.
길경(吉慶) kilkyeng, *n.* a happy occasion, an auspicious event, a matter for congratulation.
길경(桔梗) kilkyeng, *n.* = 도라지 **tolaci** (bell-gill).
길고 kilko, *ger.* < 킨다. [flower].
길곤 kilko n' = 길고-는.
길구 kilkwu [VAR.] = 길고.
길-군 [곤] **kilq kwun**, *cpd n.* a skilled gambler.
길곤 kilkwun, *aperceptive* < 킨다.
길군 kilkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 길고-는.
길기 kilki, *nom.* < 킨다.
킬씩-거리다 kkillkkil kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **깼깼-거리다** = **킬킬-거리다**.
킬킨 kilki n' = 킨기-는.
킬킬 kilki l' = 킨기-를.
킬킬 kkill-kkil, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **깼깼**. giggling, snickering. **~웃다** giggles, snickers. ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* giggles (and giggles), snickers away. **숨어-서 ~** laughs up one's sleeve.
킬길-이 kilkil-i, *adv.* 1. high, tall, to a great height. **책-이 ~ 쌓이다** books are piled up high. **나무-가 ~ 자라다** trees are growing tall. 2. (of anger) very, extremely, exceedingly. **성-이 나-서 ~** 뛰다 is very angry, "hits the ceiling", "blows one's top". **유리-창-개-뜨렸다-는** 말-을 듣고 아버지-는 성-이 나-서 **길길-이** 뛰었다 Father hit the ceiling when he heard I had broken a windowpane.
길-나 kil na, *inf.* < 길-나다.
길-나다 kil nata, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) 1. (길¹) a road is open; a road runs. 2. (길²) it becomes accustomed (habitual); it becomes glossy (shiny).

길-난, -날, -남 < 길-나다.
길년(吉年) kil.nyen, *n.* an auspicious year.
길-눈 kil nwun, *cpd n.* one's sense of direction. **~이 밝다 (어둡다)** has a good (poor) sense of direction.
길-눈 kil nwun, *cpd n.* snow deep as a man's height.
길다 kilita, *adj.* -L-. 1. (a thing) is long. **길 막대** a long pole. **길 다리** a long leg. **길고 짧은 것-은 대어 보아-야** 안다 "You have to measure one thing against the other to know which is longer"= A real test will prove who is stronger (better at doing something). 2. (time) is long, lengthy. **길 세월** long years. **길 동-안** for a long time (while), for ages (an age). **길 장마** a long rainy season. **앞 날-이 길지 못 하다** He will not last long. (His days are numbered.) **인생-은 짧고 예술-은 길다** Life is short, art is long. **사람-은 길게 두고 봐-야** 안다 It takes a long time to understand a person. CF. 기쁘다.
길-다 **kil-talah.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. = **기-다** **말다**.
길-닥이 kil takk.i, *cpd n.* (*n.+der. n.*) repairing of a road. ~하다, *vt.* repairs a road.
길단 kilita 'n, *abbr.* < 킨다(고) 한.
길달 kilita 'l, *abbr.* < 킨다(고) 할.
길담 kilita 'm, *abbr.* < 킨다(고) 함.
길대 kilita 'y, *abbr.* < 킨다(고) 해.
길데 kiltey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 킨다.
길-동그랗다 kil-tongkulah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. = **길-둥글다**.
길-둥글다 kil-tongkulta, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*adj.+adj.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **길-둥글다**. is long and round, is slender.
길-동무 [-동-] **kilq tongmu**, *cpd n.* a fellow traveler, a traveling (a road) companion. **길 가는-데 길-동무-가 없으면** 심심-하다 It is lonesome to travel alone. ~하다, *vt.* goes (travels) with a person as a companion, keeps (a person) company. **길동무-해 가다** travels (goes) with a person, accompanies a person on a trip (a walk). [= **길-둥글다**.]
길-동그랗다 kil-twungkuleh.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-.
길-둥글다 kil-twungkulta, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*adj.+adj.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **길-둥글다**. is long and round (like a log), is slender.
길드 kiltu, *n.* a guild. [< E.].
길튼 kiltun, *retr. mod.* < 킨다.
길-들다 kil tulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.+vi.*) 1. gets (takes on, shows) a polish (shine, gloss, luster). **노(상) 닦아-서 마루-가 길-들었다** The floor has a shine from constant polishing. 2. becomes (grows) tame, gets domesticated (housebroken, trained). **길-든** **팽이** a tame (housebroken) cat. **길-든 물-새** domesticated waterfowl. 3. becomes used (accustomed) to, gets injured to; grows experienced in, becomes skilful (good) at. **힘-든 일-에 ~** gets used to hard work. **추운 데 ~** is injured to a cold climate, is acclimated to cold places. **차-동-차 부리는 데 ~** becomes an experienced driver, gets good at driving a car.
길-들이다 kil tul.ta, *cpd vc.* (*n.+vc.*) 1. gives a

polish (shine, gloss, luster) to. 1. 가구·를 문질러 ~ gives a polish to furniture by rubbing it. 2. tames, domesticates; trains, breaks in, housebreaks. 1. 뽕이·를 ~ tames (housebreaks) a cat. 1. 원숭이·를 ~ domesticates a monkey; trains a monkey. 1. 말·을 ~ breaks (in) a horse. 1. 야수·를 길·들이는 사람 a trainer of wild animals. 3. makes (a person) used (accustomed) to, inures; makes (a person) skilful (good) at; acclimates, acclimatizes. 1. 몸·을 기후·에 ~ seasons oneself to the climate. 1. 몸·을 추위·에 ~ inures oneself to cold.

길디 *kilti*, *retr. attent.* < 길다.

길라 *killa*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 기다. 2. = 길러.

길라 *killla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 끼다. 2. = 끼려. 길라다 → 길·나다.

길라-잡이 *killa-cap.i*, *cpd n.* (< 길·나잡이). a guide (who shows the way). *cf.* 길·잡이.

길래 *killay*, *adv.* long, forever, for ay; for good. 1. ~ 잘 살다 lives happily for ever and ever. 1. ~ 돌아·오지 않다 has left for good. [? < 길다 + -애]

길래 *killay*, *abbr.* < 길려·고 해.

길래 → 길·내.

-길래 *-killay* = -길레.

길러 *kille*, *inf.* < 기르다.

-길레 *-killey*, *extended nominative* [? DIAL.] with the fact of doing; as, since, because. [-기·에 with -르-] 길려 *killye*, *inf.* < 길리다. [inserted]

길례 (吉禮) *killiyey*, *n.* a happy ceremony; an auspicious (congratulatory) ceremony.

길리다 *killita*, *vp.* < 기르다. is brought up, reared, raised; is nursed, fostered, encouraged. 1. 큰·어머니·한테 ~ is brought up by an aunt. 1. 유모·손·에 ~ is fed by a wet nurse. 1. 우유·로 ~ is fed on cow's milk, is brought up on the bottle.

길리다 *killita*, *prosp. assert.* < 길다.

길린 *killin*, *mod.* < 길리다.

길릴 *killil*, *prosp. mod.* < 길리다.

길림 *killim*, *subst.* < 길리다.

길림 (吉林) *Killim*, *n.* the province and city of Kirin (Jilin) in Manchuria.

길마 *kilma*, *n.* a packsaddle. ~ 짓다, *cpd vi.* (-s)-. puts a packsaddle on, fixes a packsaddle, saddles up. 1. ~ 상처 saddle burn(s). 1. 길·막·가지 the two frame-sticks of a packsaddle.

길며 *kilmye*, *conjunctive* < 길다.

길면 *kilmyen*, *conditional* < 길다.

길·모퉁이 *kil mo-thwungi*, *n.* a street corner; a corner (of the road).

길·목¹ *kil mok¹*, *cpd n.* 1. a corner (at a junction of roads). 2. a street corner. 1. ~·에 가게·를 내다 opens a shop on a street corner.

길·목² *kil-mok²*, *cpd n.* high-necked (high-cut) socks. 1. ~ 버선 SAME. [good omen.]

길몽 (吉夢) *kilmong*, *n.* a lucky dream, a dream of 길·물 *kil mul*, *cpd n.* water a fathom deep.

길미 *kilmi*, *n.* interest on money. *syn.* 이자. [? < 꺾 + -이] [the road surface, the paving.]

길·바닥 [-빠-] *kilq patak*, *cpd n.* the roadbed;

길·바로 *kil-palo*, *cpd adv.* (*n.* + *der. adv.*) on the right way (path). 1. ~ 들다 goes the right way. 1. ~ 들지 못 하다 strays from the right path, goes astray.

길·벗 [뻬] *kilq pes* *cpd n.* = 길·동무.

길보 (吉報) *kilpo*, *n.* good news, glad tidings.

길사 [-싸] (吉事) *kilqsa*, *n.* a happy affair, an auspicious event. [나그네 (traveler).]

길·자람 [-짜-] *kilq sālām*, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] = 길쌈 *kilssam*, *n.* weaving (by hand). 1. ~ 치 (cotton) stuff for weaving. ~ 하다, *uni.* (hand-)weaves, makes cloth. [<?]]

길상 [-쌍] (吉相) *kilqsang*, *n.* a countenance presaging good fortune, a lucky face.

길상 [-쌍] (吉祥) *kilqsang*, *n.* a lucky omen, good auspices, an auspicious sign.

길성 [-쌍] (吉星) *kilqseng*, *n.* a lucky star.

길·섬 [썸] *kilq seph*, *cpd n.* the edge of a road, the roadside, the shoulder of a road. 1. ~·에 지갑·을 떨어 -뜨리다 drops one's purse along the roadside. 1. ~ 풀 grass at the edge of a road.

길·속 [속] *kilq sok*, *cpd n.* the inner workings (of a job, line of business, etc.). [a person on the road.]

길·손 [썸] *kilq son*, *cpd n.* a wayfarer, a traveler.

길·안내 (-案内) *kil ānnay*, *cpd n.* showing the 길·어 *kile*, *inf.* < 길다, < 낫다. [way.]

길운 (吉運) *kil.wun*, *n.* good fortune, luck.

길월 (吉月) *kil.wel*, *n.* a propitious month.

길이¹ *kil.i¹*, *der n.* < 길다. length. 1. 방·의 ~ the length of a room. 1. 삼·백 미터 ~의 다리 a bridge 300 metres long. 1. 길이·가 얼마 요 How long is it? (What is its length?) 1. 길이·가 다섯 자 요 It is five *ca* long. 1. 석 자 ~로 자르다 cuts it down to three *ca* each. 1. 길이·가 모두 비슷비슷·하다 They are all about the same length. 1. 이 길이·는 저 길이·의 배·다 This is twice as long as that.

길이² *kil.i²*, *der. adv.* < 길다. long, for a long time; for ever (and ever, and a day), for good (and all). 1. ~ 돌아·오지 않다 has not returned for a long time; has left for good. 1. ~ 세상·을 등·지다 turns one's back on the world for ever. 1. 길이· 잘 살아·라 A long and happy life to you! 1. ~ ~ for a long time.

길·이불 [-니-] *kilq ipul*, *cpd n.* travel bedding.

길인 (吉人) *kil.in*, *n.* a good and fortunate man.

길일 (吉日) *kil.il*, *n.* a propitious day.

길자 *kilca*, *subj. assert.* < 길다.

길·잡이 *kil cap.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) 1. a guide, a guiding star, a trailblazer, a beacon. 1. 학회·의 ~ the guiding star of the scientific world. 2. = 길라·잡이 (a guide who shows the way).

길제 [-제] (吉祭) *kilqcey*, *n.* a memorial service held the 27th month after a death.

길조 [-조] (吉兆) *kilqco*, *n.* a good (lucky) omen.

길주 [-주] (吉州) *Kilqcwu*, *n.* Kilqcwu (Kiltchu), a coal-mining center in N. Hamkyeng. 1. ~·군 K. county. 1. ~·읍 K. town.

길쪽-길쪽 *kilccwuk kilccwuk*, *adv.* severally longish, so that there are several rather long (ones), with all (of them) rather long. 1. 대·를 ~ 찢르다 cuts a

piece of bamboo in long sections. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* are severally longish, are all rather long, (such that) each is on the long side. 1. 길·쪽길·쪽·한 막대 longish sticks. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·쪽스름-하다 *kilccwuk-sulum hata*, *adj-n.* is appropriately longish, is nicely on the long side. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·쪽-이 *kilccwuk 'i*, *der. adv.* so that it is longish. 1. 종이·를 ~ 베다 cuts a piece of paper long. 1. 얼굴·이 ~ 생기다 has a longish face. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 갈·쪽·이·

길·쪽-하다 *kilccwuk hata*, *adj-n.* is longish, is somewhat long, is rather long, is on the long side. 1. 길·쪽·한 지팡이 a longish stick. 1. 얼굴·이 ~ has a longish face. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·쪽·막-하다 *kilccumak hata*, *adj-n.* is about longish enough, is quite longish (enough). LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 갈·쪽·막·-

길·쪽·길·쪽 *kilccum kilccum*, *adv.* so that there are several appropriately longish (ones), with all (of them) nicely on the long side. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* are all appropriately long, (such that) each is nicely on the long side. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·쪽·이 *kilccum 'i*, *der. adv.* so that it is nice and longish. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 갈·쪽·이·

길·쪽·하다 *kilccum hata*, *adj-n.* is quite longish, is quite on the long side. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 갈·쪽·-

길·지 *kilci*, *suspective* < 길다.

길·지[-찌] (吉地) *kilqci*, *n.* a propitious site (or burial ground). [ground].

길·쪽·막- = 길·쪽·-

길·쪽·길·쪽 *kilccik kilccik*, *adv.* all rather long: all somewhat long (longish), all quite long. 1. 참·대·를 ~ 베다 cuts a piece of bamboo in long sections. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* (of more than one thing) are all rather long. 1. 길·쪽·길·쪽·한 막대 들 rather long poles. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·쪽·이 *kilccik 'i*, *der. adv.* (so that it is) rather long: somewhat long, quite long. 1. 막대·를 ~ 찢르다 cuts a stick long (on the long side). LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·이·

길·쪽·하다 *kilccik hata*, *adj-n.* (an object) is rather long: is somewhat long, is quite long. 1. 길·쪽·한 지팡이 a longish stick. 1. 길·쪽·한 다리 a long bridge. LIGHT ISOTOPE 갈·쪽·-

길·진 *kilci n' = 길·지·는·*

길·질 *kilci l' = 길·지·를·*

길·짐 [짐] *kilq cim*, *cpd n.* government goods transported in relay by peasants who live along a main road.

길·짐·숨 [-짐-] *kilq cimsung*, *cpd n.* (*vi. prospective mod.* + *n.*) (a crawling animal =) a furred animal, "furs" (versus "feathers"). *ANT.* 날·짐·숨 [-짐-].

길·차·다 *kil-chata*, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) 1. is overgrown (dense, thick) with vegetation. 2. is overgrown, is very tall.

길·책 (一冊) *kil chayk*, *cpd n.* a set of volumes (fascicles bound Chinese-style).

길·처 (一處) *kil-che*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.* "road

place" =) the area bordering one's way.

길·체 *kilchey*, *n.* a nook, a corner of a place.

길·치 *kil-chi*, *cpd n.* a fat, sleek, mild-tempered bull from the southern provinces.

길·카리 *kilkhali*, *n.* a distant relative (who may or may not have the same family name). [*cf.* 겨레]

길·턱 *kil thek*, *cpd n.* the edge of the roadbed; the curb. [auspicious, propitious, good.]

길·하다 (吉一) *kil hata*, *adj-n.* is lucky, fortunate, 길·흥 (吉興) *kil-hyung*, *cpd n.* good and/or bad luck, lights and shadows, ups and downs, fortune.

김 *kilm*, *subst.* < 길다. [name]. [SEE ALSO 김.]

김 *kim*, (*bnd*) *n.* [< Ch.] 金 *sēng kim*: Kim (sur-김¹ *kīm¹*, *n.* [probably < 김²] green seaweed, laver, *Porphyra tenera* (Japanese *nori*). 1. ~·을 제주·다 seasons seaweed. 1. ~·을 굽다 toasts seaweed. *syn.* 감태, 해태, 해의. *cf.* 미역, 다시마.

김² *kīm²*, *n.* = 기름 (weed).

김³ *kīm³*, *n.* 1. steam, vapor; a reek, a fume. 1. ~·이 나다 steams, reeks, smokes (reeks) steam, rises in vapor, emits steam (smoke). 1. ~·이 무럭·무럭 나다 is steaming hot. 1. 땀·나·서 ~ 나는 말 a horse reeking with sweat. 1. (약) ~·을 쏘이다 fumes, fumigates. 1. 암모니아 ~ spirits of ammonia. 2. breath (*cf.* 숨). 1. 입 ~ breath. 1. 콧 ~ breath through the nose. 1. 냄새 나는 입 ~ bad (foul) breath, halitosis. 1. 유리·창·이 입·~·에 끄무러·지다 a window steams up with one's breath. 1. 콧 ~ 쏘이다 is exposed to another person's breath; [FIG.] a girl has a sexual experience with a man. 3. smell, aroma, taste, savor, flavor. 1. ~ 나·가다, ~ 빠·지다 loses taste, falls flat, turns dull (insipid). 1. ~ 빠·진 맥주 flat (stale) beer. 1. ~ 빠·진 이야기 a dull (lifeless, insipid) talk. 1. ~ 빠·진 농담 a flat joke, a joke that falls flat. 1. 술·에 김·이 빠·졌다 This wine tastes flat. *cf.* 기.

김 *kim*, *post-n., post-mod.* (on the) impetus (of); while (one is at or about it), when, as, since, as long as (... anyway); incidental to the occasion of, in addition, as an incidental result of; on the spur of, by the force of, in an unplanned (unanticipated) moment of: 1. *post-n.* [usually pronounced 김] 1. 술 ~ [김]·에 under the influence of alcohol. 1. 화·김 (골·김)·에 땀·을 갈·졌다 I boxed his ears in a moment of anger (rage). 2. *post-mod.* (-은 ~, -는 ~). 1. 나·는 화·난 (or -나는) 김·에 그릇·을 깨·뜨렸다 I broke a plate in my anger. 1. 온 김·에 이야기·하고 가·겠다 As long as I am here, I might as well have a talk with you before I go. 1. 편지 부·치는 김·에 내 편지·도 좀 부·쳐 주·세·요 Please mail my letters too while you are at it. 1. 흥분·된 김·에 어·쩔 줄·을 몰·랐다 I didn't know what to do in the excitement of the moment. *cf.* 바람, 결, 숨, 든·손·에, 길; 문·김 (·에), 불·김 (·에), 단·김·에.

김 *kim*, *subst.* < 기다.

김 *kkim*, *n.* = 김·새. [? < 김]

김 *kkim*, *subst.* < 끼다.

김·국 [국] *kīm q kwuk*, *cpd n.* seaweed soup.

김-나가다 *kim na-kata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *cpd vi.*) loses its taste (flavor), becomes tasteless (flavorless), becomes dull (insipid, jejune), falls (goes) flat (stale). **김-나간 맥주** flat (stale) beer. **김-나간 강의 a** dull lecture. **김-나간 이야기** a dull story. **김-나간 농담** a flat joke, a joke that falls flat. **술·이 김-나갔다** The wine tastes flat.

김-매다 *kim mayta*, *cpd vt.* = **기름-매다** (weeds). **김-빠지다** *kim ppā-cita*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) = **김-나가다**. **김-빠진 맥주** flat beer.

김-새 *kkim-say*, *cpd n.* secrets, secret devices, inner workings; an intimate state of mind; a delicate turn (of the situation). **김-새를 보이지 않다** reveals no secrets; shows not the slightest sign (hint) of. **김-새가 보이지 않는다** I can't see any sign that there will be a change in the political situation. **김-새(를) 보다** sounds out (probes) the secrets of an affair, a plan, etc.; notes (observes) a person's intimate thoughts or the delicate turn of a situation. **김-새를 보려** I mentioned the subject in a roundabout way to get at his plans. **김-새는 정국·이 어떻게 돌아-가는·가** 김-새 보는 데 능-하다 He is good at observing the delicate mechanisms of (twists and turns in) the political situation. **김-새(를) 채다** senses (gets at) the secrets of an affair, a plan, etc.; senses (gets at) a person's intimate thoughts or the delicate turn of a situation. **김-새가 무엇·을 하고 있는·지** 언제 김-새 채 모양 이다 He seems to have caught on to what we are up to. **김-새·를** 봤는·지 언제 그 단체·에·는 가입-하려·고 하지 않는다 He may have grasped the situation; he now doesn't want to join the group.

김 일성 [일성(金日成)] *Kim Ilqseng*, *n.* Kim Ilqseng (Ilšong, "Ilšung"), a leader of the North Korean communists from 1945.

김장 *kimcang*, *n.* 1. pickles prepared (usually at the beginning of winter) for the whole winter. 2. (= ~거리 [-꺼-]) winter-pickle makings (radishes, cabbages, and various spices). **김-때**, ~철 the time for preparing pickles for the winter, i. e. the beginning of winter. **김-독** [뚝] a pickle jar. **김-밭** a field of pickle makings.

김제 (金堤) *Kimcey*, *n.* Kimcey (Kimje), a place in N. Cen.la that holds first place in alluvial gold mining in Korea. **김-제** ~-군 K. county. **김-제** ~-읍 K. town. **김지-이지** [**< 金의李의**] *Kim-ci I-ci*, *n.* Kim and Lee, the Kims and the Lees = John Doe and Richard Roe; (every) Tom, Dick, and Harry. **김천** (金川) *Kimchen*, *n.* Kimchen (Kimch'ŏn), a place in southern Hwanghay noted for its soybeans. **김-천** ~-군 K. county.

김천 (金泉) *Kimchen*, *n.* Kimchen (Kimch'ŏn), a place in N. Kyongsang. **김-천** ~-시 K. city. **김-천** ~-분지 the K. basin.

김치 *kimchi*, *n.* pickles made of radish, cabbage, or cucumber, spiced with pepper, garlic, onion, ginger,

etc. **김-무** ~ radish pickles. **김-배추** ~ cabbage pickles. **김-외** ~ cucumber pickles.

김치-국 *kimchik kwuk*, *cpd n.* pickle juice; pickle soup. **김-치** ~-국·부터 마신다 "One starts by drinking pickle juice (while still uncertain whether there will be cake to go with it)" = "counts one's chickens before they are hatched" ("sells the skin before one has killed the bear").

김치-독 *kimchik tok*, *cpd n.* a large earthenware jar used to store pickles for the winter.

김치-보 *kimchik po*, *cpd n.* a *kimchi* bowl, a dish for serving pickles.

김포 (金浦) *Kimpho*, *n.* Kimpho (Kimp'o), a place in Kyengki province. **김-포** ~-군 K. county. **김-포** ~ 비행-장 K. airport. **김-포** ~ 평야 the K. plain.

김해 (金海) *Kimhay*, *n.* Kimhay (Kimhae) in S. Kyongsang. **김-해** ~-군 K. county. **김-해** ~-읍 K. town. **김-해** ~ 평야 the K. plain.

김화 (金化) *Kimhwa*, *n.* Kimhwa, an iron-sulfide center in Kangwen. **김-화** ~-군 K. county. **김-화** ~-읍 K.

김 *kīp*, *n.* silk gauze. [town.]

김다 *kīpta*, *vt.* -w-. patches, mends, stitches, darns.

김-기운 옷 patched clothes. **김-옷·을** ~ patches up clothes. **김-신·을** ~ mends one's shoes. **김-양말·을** ~ darns socks. **김-터-진 테·를** ~ stitches up a tear.

김-옷 *kīp os*, *cpd n.* a garment made of silk gauze.

김-창 (一窓) *kīp chang*, *cpd n.* a window screened with silk gauze.

김-체 *kīp chey*, *cpd n.* a sifter made of silk gauze.

깃 *kis*¹, *n.* 1. feathers, plumes, plumage. **깃-새·가** ~·을 다듬다 birds preen their feathers, birds plume themselves. **깃-새·로 장식-하다** decorates with a feather; wears a feather. 2. a feather (of an arrow). **깃-살·에** ~·을 달다 feathers an arrow. **CF. 털.**

깃² *kis*², *n.* 1. litter (straw or grass for bedding animals). **깃-외양-간·에** ~·을 깔다 (주다) litters a barn down. 2. a nest, a nesting place. **깃-새** ~ a bird-nest. **깃-독수리** ~ an eagle's aerie (rock). **깃-새·을** 짓다 (틀다) builds a nest, nests. **깃-새·에·서** 날려-가다 leaves the nest. **깃-새·으로 돌아-가다** roosts, goes to roost, flies home to roost. 3. (= **고깃-깃**)

깃³ *kis*³, *n.* tinder. **깃-부싷** ~ SAME. [fish-lures.]

깃⁴ *kis*⁴, *n.* 1. coat lapels; a coat collar. **깃-옷** ~ SAME.

깃 ~·을 달다 sews a collar on a coat. 2. (이불 ~) the upper strip on the outside of a quilt.

깃⁵ *kis*⁵, *n.* a share, a portion (= 몫).

깃⁶ *kis*⁶, *n.* [abbr. < 기둥] a post, a pillar. **SEE 중-~.**

깃⁷ *kis*⁷, *n.* the starch in raw-cotton cloth fresh from the loom; unbleached (cloth). **CF. ~옷, ~광목.**

깃-간 (一間) *kis kan*, *cpd n.* the space between feathers (on an arrow).

깃거이 → **기꺼이** (= 기쁘게).

깃-고대 *kis kotay*, *cpd n.* the place where the collar attaches to a garment. [muslin.]

깃-광목 (一廣木) *kis kwangmok*, *cpd n.* unbleached

깃구멍-막히다 *kīq-kwumeng mak.hita*, *cpd vi.* [VULGAR] = **기-막히다**.

깃권 **SEE 기권.**

깃귀 (起句) *kiqkwi*, *n.* the first line in a Chinese poem.

깃다 *kis.ta*, *vi.* (a field) is overrun with weeds.

깃-다듬다 *kis tatum.ta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vt.*) (a bird) smoothes down its feathers.

깃-달이 *kis tali*, *cpd n.* sewing on a collar (a neck-band) to improve the looks of a garment.

깃-대 (旗一) *kiq tay*, *cpd n.* a flagpole, a flagstaff.

깃-들이다 *kis tul.it*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vt.*) nests, builds a nest, puts up a nest.

깃-머리 *kis meli*, *cpd n.* beef tripe.

깃-발 (旗一) *kiq-pal*, *cpd n.* a flag, a banner; ribbons attached to the corners of a flag. **깃-발·을** 흔들다 waves a flag. **깃-발·이 바람·에 펄럭-이다** a flag is fluttering in the wind. **깃-발·을 휘-날리다** waves (flutters) a flag. **깃-발·이 휘-날리다** a banner is streaming (waving, fluttering).

깃법 (技法) *kīqpep*, *n.* techniques. [cocoons.]

깃-비 *kis pi*, *cpd n.* a feather broom (to sweep

깃-옷 [기돛] *kis os* [kitot], *cpd n.* a raw-cotton garment worn for the first three months of mourning one's parents.

깃-우 [기두] (一羽) "kis" *wu* [kitwu], *cpd n.* the Chinese character 羽 (wings, feathers). **깃-우** ~-변, ~-부 Radical 124 (羽) in Chinese characters.

깃-이불 [-나-] *kisq ipul*, *cpd n.* a feather quilt.

깃-저고리 *kis cekoli*, *cpd n.* clothes with no collar (which a baby starts to wear three days after birth). **CF. 기저귀.**

깃점 (起點) *kiqcem*, *n.* the starting point.

깃점 (基點) *kiqcem*, *n.* a cardinal point.

깃-주다 *kis cwuta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vt.*) litters, spreads litter (straw bedding). **깃-외양-간·에** ~ litters a stable down.

깃-촉 (一鏢) *kis chok*, *cpd n.* a quill.

깃-털 *kis thel*, *cpd n.* feathers and hair; bird down.

깃-펜 *kis pheyn*, *cpd n.* a quill pen.

깁 *kking*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 깁. with a groan. ~하다, *uni.* makes a groan. **깁-하고 힘-쓰다** puts forth one's strength with a groan. ~~, *adv.* groaning and groaning, groans away (under a burden). ~~, *uni.* = ~~, *거리다*, *cpd vi.* groans and groans, groans away. **깁-무거운 짐·을 지고** ~ groans under the load of heavy burden. **깁-어린-애·처럼** 징징-거리지 마라 Don't whimper like a baby. **SYN. 공.** **CF. 공공, 끼깁.**

깃다 *kich.ta*, *vt. abbr.* < 기치다 (sneezes).

깃다 *kith.ta*, *vi.* [ARCHAIC] = **남다** (remains).

깃다 *kiph.ta*, *adj.* 1. is deep. **깃-바닥** 모르게 ~ is bottomless, is fathomless. **깃-깊은 바다** the deep sea. **깃-깊은 숲** a deep forest. **깃-깊은 산-골짜기** a deep valley. **깃-스지 못 하는** 깊은 곳·에 들어 가다 gets out beyond one's depth. **깃-빠-질는·지** 모르니 깊은 데 들어 가지 마라 Keep within your depth, or you may drown. 2. is deep, is deep-seated, is profound; is intense, is strong. **깃-깊은 학문** deep learning, profound erudition. **깃-깊은 뜻** a deep (profound) meaning. **깃-깊은 생각** deep thought, deliberations; meditation. **깃-깊은 애정** deep affection, intense love. **깃-깊은 증오** deep-seated hatred. **깃-깊은 잠** a deep (profound, heavy, sound) sleep. **깃-깊은 밤** the dead of night. **깃-깊은 겨울** the dead of winter. 3. is intimate, close, fast, "thick". **깃-깊은 우정** close (deep) friendship. **깃-깊은 사이** -다 is on intimate terms (with), is "thick" (with).

깃-다 **깁다**, -**깁다** *kiph-ta(1a)h.ta*, *adj.* -(H)-. is rather deep. **깃-다란 우물** a rather deep well. **깃-다란 물** deep water. **CF. -다랗다.**

깃대 *kiph.ta'y*, *abbr.* < **깃대** (고) 해.

깃대 *kiph-tay*, *inf.* < **깃-다**다.

깃드리 *kiph-tuli*, *cpd n.* (adj. + ?) a low-set ricefield.

깃속 -**이** *kiph-swuk'i*, *der. adv.* deep, far. **깃-장 밑** ~ **놓다** put deep into a chest. **깃-들어** 앉다 takes a seat far in the corner. **깃-골짜기** ~ **들어** 앉은 집 a house set deep in a valley.

깃속 -**하다** *kiph-swuk hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* is deep, is retired (recessed, set in, set back, secluded). **깃-깊숙-한 눈** deep-set eyes. **깃-깊숙-한 시골** a secluded village. **깃-깊숙-한 골짜기** a deep valley. **깃-깊숙-한 방** an inner (secluded) room; a long (deep) room.

깃이 *kiph.i*, *1. der. n.* depth. **깃-~가 다섯 자** -다 is five *ca* deep, is five *ca* in depth. **깃-물** ~·를 재다 sounds (plumbs) the depth. **깃-~ 있다** is deep, profound. **깃-~ 없다** is shallow, superficial. 2. *der. adv.* deep, deeply; intensely, strongly, very great. **깃-~파다** digs deep. **깃-~연구-하다** studies ("digs") deep into a subject. **깃-~사랑-하다** loves deeply (dearly, intensely). **깃-~숨-쉬다** breathes deep. **깃-~사귀다** establishes a close friendship with; is on intimate terms with. **깃-~잠-들다** falls fast asleep. **깃-~생각-하다** thinks deep, thinks carefully, deliberates. **깃-~** very deep.



L [니은] **N n** [niun], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 2d in the usual order, pronounced as a dental nasal. **CF. This sound is automatically replaced by l before or after a basic l. It is sometimes a replacement for a basic l after a consonant (and written ㄴ) or at the beginning of a word and written ㄴ in S.**

Korea, ㄴ in N. Korea. **CF. A final n sound is sometimes an automatic reduction of a basic nc. A verb ending which begins with k, t, c or s automatically doubles these sounds to kk, tt, cc, ss when attached to a base ending in n or nc (this doubling is not shown in the Korean spelling): 신-고 sin.ko → /sinkko/, 신-다**

sin.ta→/sintta/, 신-자 sin.ca→/sincca/, 신-
습니다 sin.sup.nita→/sinssumita/. ¶ In quick
speech *n* is often replaced by *ng* before *k*: chinkwu
> chingkwu 'friend', and by *m* before *p* or *m*: sānq-
po > sāmqpo 'walk'. ¶ With a few exceptions, *ny*
and *ni* do not occur at the beginning of a word; basic
ni li, *nya lya*, *nye lye*, *nyo lyo*, *nyu lyu* are
pronounced *i*, *ya*, *ye*, *yo*, *yu* and usually written
이, 야, 여, 요, 유 in S. Korea but 나 리, 나 띠, 너
려, 뇨 료, 뉴 류 in N. Korea. 2. the 2d in an
itemized series: *B.*, *β* [beta], *ii.*, *II.*, 2° [secundo].
SYN. 둘, 둘-째, 제-이, 을. CF. 나, 은, 나.

-1X -nc. Bases which have basic shapes ending in *nc*
reduce this to *n* except before an ending beginning
with a vowel. The reduced *n* is subject to the same
automatic alternations as a basic *n*. SEE 앞다, 었다.

-15 -nh. Bases which have basic shapes ending in *nh*
reduce this to *n* except before *p*, *t*, *c*, or *k*. The reduced
n is subject to the same automatic alternations as a
basic *n*. When attached to an element beginning with
p, *t*, *c*, or *k*, the *h* changes places with the other sound
(*nh* + *k* → *nkh*). SEE 폼다, 폼다, 많다, 뭉다, 얹다.

-1L n', abbr. *pcl* = -는 *nun*.

-1L 'n, 1. abbr. (alternant) < 인 (cop. mod.) 2. abbr.
< 한 (mod. < 하다).

-1L -n, alternant after vowels of -은 -un (modifier).

-1L 가 '-n ka, SEE 인 가, -은 가.

-1L 걸 '-n ke l', SEE 인 걸, -은 걸.

-1L 것 '-n kes, SEE 인 것, -은 것.

-1L 게 '-n key, SEE 인 게, -은 게.

-1L 고 '-n ko, SEE 인 고, -은 고.

-1L 과니 -n kwani, abbr. < -고 하니 -n ko

-1L 다 'nta, abbr. < 한다. SEE -단다; -잔다, -란다.

-1L 다 'nta, alternant after vowels of -는다 (proc.
assert.) does. ¶ 간다 goes. ¶ 온다 comes. ¶ 돈다
enjoys oneself; plays, visits. ¶ 부른다 calls.

-1L 단 'nta 'n', 1. abbr. < -다(고)한.
2. abbr. < -다(고)하는.

-1L 달 '-nta 'l, 1. abbr. < 한다(고) 할.
2. alternant after vowels of -는달 (< -는다(고) 할).

-1L 답 'nta 'm, alternant after vowels of -은답.

-1L 대 'nta 'y, abbr. < -다(고) 해.

-1L 데 '-n tey, SEE 인 데, -은 데.

-1L 듯 '-n tus, SEE 인 듯, -은 듯.

-1L 바 '-n pa, SEE 인 바, -은 바.

-1L 아 '-n a = -1L 아 '-n ya.

-1L 아 '-n ya, 1. < 인 아. 2. < 한 아. 3. < -은 아.

-1L 안 '-n ya 'n', abbr. 1. < -다(고)한.
2. < -다(고)하는. 「3. < -은(고) 이.

-1L (으)이 '-n i, 1. < 인(으)이. 2. < 한(으)이.

-1L 지 '-n ci, SEE 인 지, -은 지.

-1L 즉 '-n cuk, SEE 인 즉, -은 즉.

나, 다 na, nā, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 那 *ecci na*: that, there;
what, where. 2. 奈 *ecci na*: but, how; remedy, resource;
bear, endure. [SEE ALSO 내.] 3. 挪 *cap.e-hwil na*: shift
on one side, move; rub. 4. 按, 接 *kkekk.ul na*: crumple,
rub. [ALSO READ 뇌, 쇠.] 5. 拿, 拏 *cap.ul nā*: take,
grasp, bring. 6. 慚 *yak-hal na*: timid, apprehensive.

[ALSO 난.] SEE ALSO 라 la.

나¹ na¹, n. = 나, 은, 나.

나² na², n. 1. I, me. 2. oneself; self, ego. ¶ 이 전·의 ~
one's former self. ¶ 현재·의 ~ one's present self.
¶ 제·이·의 ~ one's second self, alter ego. ¶ ~.를 잊다
forgets oneself. ¶ 나 자신 알지 못 한다 I don't know
it myself. NOTE: The shape is 내 before subject par-
ticle 가. 내 is also an abbreviation of 내·가 and of
나·의; 내·게 is an abbreviation of 나·에게. CF. 저,
제; 내; 자기; 우리; 저희; 생. CF. 나.

나³ na³, n. = 나이 nai (age). CF. 낫·살.

·나 na, alternant after vowel of ·으나 una (softens
commands; emphasizes conjunctions, adverbs).

-나 'na, 1. var. (alternant) < 이나 (cop.) 2. abbr.
< 하나 (< 하다).

-나 -na, 1. FAMILIAR *indicative attentive* (=question).
is?; does? (=니?) ¶ 춥나 Is it cold? ¶ 비싸나 Is
it expensive? ¶ 먹었나 Did you eat? ¶ 가겠나 Will
you go? CF. -을 거 -나, -나 싶다. 2. = (used for)
-는·야, -는·가. ¶ 어찌 발달·되었나·를 보자
Let's see how it has developed. ¶ 일본·에 가·왔나
 물어·보자 Let's ask him whether he's ever been to
Japan. ¶ 있나 없나·를 보고 오시오 Go find out if
they're there or not. SEE -나 보다, -나 하다; CF.
-으나/-나. 「sative」.

-나 -na, alternant after vowel of -으나 -una (adver-
-나 -na → -1L 아 -n a (= -1L 야).

나 na, inf. < 나다.

나 nā, abbr. 1. < 날아 nah.a (inf. < 날다). 2. <

나아 naa (inf. < 날다). 3. → 나 (inf. < 나다).

나-가 na-ka, inf. < 나-가다.

나-가다 na-kata, cpd vi., vt. (vi. inf. + vi.) 1. goes
out, gets out, stirs out, steps out (ANT. 들어·오다).
¶ 산보 ~ goes out for a walk. ¶ 뜰·에 ~ goes out
into the garden. ¶ 지금 나·가고 없다 He has gone
out. ¶ 여기·서 빠져·져 나·갈 수·가 없다 I can't get
out of here. 2. moves out; leaves, gets away, takes
one's leave. ¶ 그 들·은 내달 이 집·에·서 나·간다
They will move out of this house next month. ¶ 그·의
아내·는 집·을 나·갔다 His wife has left home.
¶ 나·간 사람·의 몫·은 있어·도 자는 사람·의 몫·은
없다 "There is a share for those who are away but
none for those who sleep" = Idle men can get nothing.
¶ 나·가는 년·이 세간 살·야 "Will the wife who is
going to leave home buy furniture?" = Once fallen out
with a person, one won't do any favors for him.
3. serves, is in service. ¶ 관청·에 ~ is in the service
of the government. ¶ 군인·으로 ~ serves in the
army. ¶ 집·의 형·은 학교·에 나·간다 My brother is
teaching (working) in a school. 4. joins, takes part
(in), enters; goes in (for), goes out (for). ¶ 올림픽
·에 ~ takes part in the Olympic games. ¶ 사백·-미
경주·에 ~ enters (goes out for) the 400-meter race.
5. goes forth (into), launches (into), enters (upon);
comes out (in). ¶ 학교·를 졸업·하고 사회·에 ~
goes forth into the world after finishing one's school-
ing. ¶ 정계·에 ~ enters upon a political career.
¶ 사교·계·에 ~ comes out, goes into society. 6. it sells

(= gets sold), goes. ¶ 책·이 잘 ~ a book sells (goes)
well; a book is in great demand (has a large circula-
tion). ¶ 이 신문·이 제일 많이 나·간다 This news-
paper has the largest circulation. 7. is out, is broken,
is worn out. ¶ 불·이 ~ the light is out. ¶ 구두 뒤·축
·이 ~ the heel of one's shoe is worn out. ¶ 귀·청·이
~ one's eardrum is broken. ¶ 정신·이 ~ goes out
of one's mind, goes mad, becomes insane; grows ab-
sentminded. ¶ 정신 나·간 소리 하지 말·어·라 Don't
talk nonsense! ¶ 돈·이 ~ money is spent; money is
lent out. ¶ 김·이 ~ becomes flat, loses its bubble
("kick", flavor). ¶ 김 나·간 맥주 flat beer. 8. ad-
vances, proceeds (on one's way), goes (steps) for-
ward, moves on (forward), makes one's way. ¶ 한
걸음 ~ goes a step forward. ¶ 한 걸음 나·가·서 go-
ing one step forward (beyond); moreover, besides,
further. ¶ 배·가 폭풍·을 향·해·서 ~ a ship makes
headway against a gale. 9. (= 나아·가다) makes
progress, progresses, advances, improves, gets on
with. ¶ 하루·에 한 페이지·씩 ~ does (reads, learns,
finishes) a page a day. ¶ 일·이 빨리 ~ makes rapid
progress with one's work.

나가-떨어지다 na-ka tte.le-cita, cpd vi. (cpd vi.
inf. + cpd vi.) falls flat (on one's back). SYN. 나가-
자빠지다.

나가-동그라지다 naka-tongkul⁹/cita, cpd vi.
LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -동그러-. tumbles, falls head
over heels (and rolls). ABBR. 나-동그라지다.

나가-동그러지다 naka-twungkulecita, cpd vi.
HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -동그라- (tumbles).

나가시¹ nakasi¹, n. [ARCHAIC] a village household
tax. CF. 낫³.

나가시² nakasi², n. [SLANG] cruising (often illegally)
for taxi customers. ~하다, uni. cruises for taxi
customers. [< J. nagasi]

나가-자빠지다 na-ka cappa-cita, cpd vi. (cpd vi.
inf. + cpd vi.) 1. (= 나가-떨어지다) falls flat (on
one's back). 2. falls down on (fails to fulfil) a prom-
ise or obligation, backs out. ¶ 빚·을 지고 ~ runs
out on (fails to pay) one's debts, is a "deadbeat".
¶ 계약·을 이행·하지 않고 나가·자빠지려 했지·만
법정·에·서 모든 조항·을 꼼짝 못 하고 이행·하게
만들었다 He tried to back out of the contract, but the
court made him fulfil all its terms. SYN. 나-자빠지다.

나-간 na-kan, mod. < 나-가다.

나간(那間) nakan, n. [LIT.] when, what time (=
언제). ¶ ~.에 1. during that time (= 그 동·안·에);
2. about when (= 언제·쯤 이나).

나-갈 na-kal, prosp. mod. < 나-가다.

나-감 na-kam, subst. < 나-가다.

나개 nakkay, n. inner husk of buckwheat. ¶ 메·밀 ~
SAME. ¶ ~ 떡 a coarse cake made with buckwheat
husks. ¶ ~ 만두 mantwu (meat-stuffed pastry) made
out of buckwheat husks. ¶ ~ 수제비 a clear soup
with inner husks of buckwheat in it.

나거·라 nake la, special inf. < 나다 + pcle. exit!
(in unquoted plain commands; CF. 나라.)

나게 nakey, adverbial < 나다.

나고 nako, ger. < 나다.

나곤 nako n' = 나고·는.

나구 nakwu [VAR.] = 나고; [DIAL.] = 나귀.

나꾸다 nakkwuta, vt. [DIAL.] = 낡다.

나-꾸러기 na-kkwuleki, cpd n. [DEPRECATORY] a per-
son who is much older than he looks, "old baby-face".

나군 nakwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 나고·는.

나귀 nakwi, n. a donkey. ¶ 달·~ SAME.

나그네 nakuney, n. a person away from home, a
stranger; a guest, a visitor; (= 여객) a passenger, a
traveler; [COLLOQ.] a fellow (a guy, a Joe). ¶ ~ 노릇
가다 goes on a visit. ¶ 집·에 나그네·가 왔다 I have
a visitor at home. ¶ 그 ~ that fellow; you. ¶ 그
나그네 별·소리 다 한다 That fellow talks nonsense.
You talk nonsense. [? < 나-가다 + -네; ? var. <
나-간 이].

나곤-거리다 nakun kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 느곤-. it bends, gives, flexes, is flexible (sup-
ple). CF. 회친-.

나곤-나곤 nakun nakun, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
느곤-. bending, giving, flexing. ~하다, uni. = 나곤-
거리다.

나긋나긋-하다 nakus nakus hata, adj.-n. 1. (food)
is tender. ¶ 고기·가 나긋나긋·하고 맛·있다 The
meat is tender and tasty. 2. (skin texture) is soft.
¶ 살·결·이 ~ has soft skin. SYN. 낫·낫-.

-나기 naki, post-n. (< vi. nom.) a person from ...;
a man just out of ... ¶ 서울 ~ a person from (born
in or arrived from) Seoul. ¶ 풋·~ an inexperienced
person, an amateur, a green hand, a greenhorn, a
나기 naki, nom. < 나다. [fledgling]

나긴 naki n' = 나기·는.

나길 naki l' = 나기·를.

나나 nana, < 나다, 날다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*

나 -나 na 'na, n. (I/me) + cop. *advers.*

나나니(-떨) nanani (pēl), n. a mud-dauber (a kind
of wasp, *Ammophila infesta*).

나날(-01) na'nal(-i), adv. day after (by) day, every

나냐 nanya = 난·아 nan ya. [day]

나네 naney, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 나다, 날다.

-나노 → -난·요 nan yo [LIT., ARCHAIC] = -는·야.

나누다 nanwuta, vt. 1. divides (separates, splits)
it. ¶ 둘·로 ~ divides into two. ¶ 금액·을 똑 같이
~ splits a sum equally. 2. divides, distributes it.
¶ 재산·을 삼 형제·가 ~ the three brothers divide
the property up. ¶ 과자·를 애 들·에게 나누어 주다
divides (distributes) the cakes among the children.

3. shares with. ¶ 친구·와 음식·을 ~ shares food
with a friend. ¶ 이익·을 동업·자·와 ~ shares the
profit with a partner. VP. 나누이다. CF. 노느다.

나누-매기 nanwu-mayki, cpd n. = 노느-매기
nonu-mayki (division, etc.).

나누어, 나눠 nanw(u)e, inf. < 나누다. ¶ ~ 주다
divides and distributes. ¶ ~ 지다 gets divided.

나누이다, 나눠다 nanw(u)ita, vp. < 나누다. it
gets divided, is separated, is split up. ¶ 책·이 열
장·으로 ~ a book is divided into ten chapters. ¶ 세
몫·으로 ~ is split into three portions.

나눈, 나들, 나눔 < 나누다.

나뉘, 나뉘, 나뉘 < 나뉘다.

나·는 **na nun**, 1. *inf. + pcle.* 2. *n. + pcle.*

나는 **nanun**, *proc. mod.* < 나다, 날다.

-나니 **-nani** [ARCHAIC] 1. = -느니 **-nuni**. 2. = -으니 (-까) **-uni(-kka)**. [? with verb only]

나니 **nani**, < 나다, 날다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*

나닌 **nanin**, *mod.* < 나닐다. [attent.]

나닐 **nanil**, *prosp. mod.* < 나닐다.

나닐다 **nanilta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. flies about. [< 날다 +

나닐 **nanilm**, *subst.* < 나닐다. [-닐다]

나다¹ **nata¹**, *vi.* 1. comes into being (existence), is

born, comes into the world. ¶ 어린-애·가 ~ a child

is born. ¶ 부잣-집·에 태(어) ~ is born rich, is born

to wealth, is born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.

¶ 가난-하게 태(어) ~ is born poor, is born to

poverty. ¶ 권문·에 태(어) ~ is born in a family

of influence. ¶ 난 날 one's birthday. ¶ 난 고장 one's

birthplace. ¶ 나·서 열매·까지 in all my born days.

2. grows, comes out. ¶ 땅·에 풀·이 ~ the ground

sprouts grass. ¶ 나무·에 잎·이 ~ a tree buds,

puts forth buds. ¶ 새·의 날·개·가 ~ a bird grows

wings, feathers its wings. ¶ 턱·에 수염·이 ~ one's

chin sprouts a beard. ¶ 어린-애·이·가 ~ a child cuts

its teeth. 3. breaks out, happens, takes place; has,

we have, there is. ¶ 불·이 ~ a fire breaks out.

¶ 연기·가 ~ had smoke, is smoky. ¶ 먼지·가 ~

gets dusty. ¶ 홍수·가 ~ has a flood. ¶ 바람·이 ~

a wind comes up (rises), we have a wind with us.

¶ 마을·에 호열자·가 ~ they have cholera in the

village. ¶ 난리·가 ~ a war breaks out. ¶ 고장·이

~ has a breakdown, gets out of order. ¶ 샅건·이

~ has an incident. ¶ 사고·가 ~ has an accident.

¶ 탈·이 ~ runs into a hitch; gets ill. ¶ 야단·이 ~

has trouble (a fuss). ¶ 격·(이) ~ has a rupture

of relations (with). 4. comes out (forth); smells,

sounds, tastes, looks. ¶ 높은 소리·가 ~ sounds

loud. ¶ 좋은 냄새·가 ~ smells sweet. ¶ 신 맛·이

~ tastes sour. ¶ 멋·이 ~ is elegant. ¶ 태·가 ~

looks nice. 5. becomes, grows to be, is; acquires,

has. ¶ 병·이 ~ becomes sick. ¶ 재미·가 (흥·이)

~ is (grows) interesting. ¶ 컬레·가 외·짝·이 ~

becomes an odd pair, has one mate missing. ¶ 이름

·이 ~ acquires fame (a name). ¶ 기침·이 ~

develops (has) a cough. ¶ 상처·가 ~ gets

wounded. ¶ 열성·이 ~ gets enthusiastic. ¶ 능률

·이 ~ is efficient. 6. occurs. ¶ 감정·이 (마음·이)

~ an emotion (a mood) occurs. ¶ 성·이 (분·이,

풀·이, 화·가) ~ gets angry. ¶ 심술·이 ~ gets

cross. ¶ 생각·(이) ~, 기억·(이) ~ occurs to one,

comes into one's mind, one remembers. 7. flows

(runs, gushes) out. ¶ 샘·이 ~ a fountain flows.

¶ 눈-물·이 ~ tears flow. ¶ 콧-물·이 ~ one's nose

runs. ¶ 땀·이 ~ sweats. 8. is produced, is raised

(grown). ¶ 한국·에 금·이 ~ gold is found in

Korea. ¶ 황주·에·서 사과·가 ~ apples are grown

in Hwangju. ¶ 일본·에 도자기·가 ~ porcelain is

produced in Japan. ¶ 영웅·이 (미인·이) ~ heroes

(beauties) are produced. 9a. (a result) is forthcom-

ing. ¶ 성과·가 (훈과·가) ~ has an effect.

¶ 자국·이 ~ leaves a trace. 9b. comes out as a

result, turns out (to be), turns up (as). ¶ 공·이 ~

turns out (to be) zero. ¶ 패·가 ~ it (a coin) turns

up tails. ¶ 기수·가 ~ an odd number results. ¶ 끝

(-장)·이 (결말·이) ~ comes to an end. ¶ 가루·가

~ turns to powder, gets crushed (ground). ¶ 잘 ~

is handsome, well-formed. ¶ 못 ~ is ugly. 10. leaves

(= 떠-나다), goes/gets out (= 나-가다). ¶ 눈·에

~ gets out of a person's favor, is in bad with a

person. 11. (= 나타-나다) appears. ¶ 시장·에 닭·이

(채소·가) ~ chickens (vegetables) appear in/on

the market. ¶ 논문·이 ~ a treatise appears. ¶ 신문

·에 (화보·에) ~ appears in the newspaper (the

picture-news). 12. it opens up, is open, becomes

available. ¶ 구멍·이 ~ a hole is made (opened).

¶ 새 길·이 ~ a new road is open(ed). ¶ 자리·가 ~

a place (job/seat) opens up, becomes available. ¶ 방

·이 ~ a room (an apartment) is available. ¶ 빈 집

·이 ~ a house is vacant (for rent). ¶ 학교·가 ~

a new school is built. 13. takes (goes into) effect.

¶ 법·이 (규칙·이) ~ a law (regulation) is in effect.

¶ 값·이 ~ a price is in effect; acquires a value.

14. *vt.* (= 지내다) passes (a season). ¶ 봄·을 ~

sees spring through. ¶ 이 나무·도 올 여름·만 나면

제-법 클 것 입니다 This little tree will grow quite

a bit just through the summer. 15. [DIAL.] = 되다.

¶ 발각 ~, 탄로 ~ gets discovered. 16. [DIAL.] = 가다.

¶ 그릇·에 금·이 ~ a plate gets cracked. 17. [DIAL.]

= 먹다. ¶ 아홉 살·(에/이) 난 아이 = 아홉 살

(-을) 먹은 아이 a child of nine. *vc.* 대다.

나다² **nata²**, *aux. v. sep.* 1. (INFINITIVE -어 ~)

keeps (doing), does and does again. ¶ 힘-든 일·도

차차 해-나면 쉬워-진다 Even hard work becomes

easier if you get used to it. 2. (GERUND -고 ~) has

just finished (doing), comes from (doing). ¶ 한 잠

자고 나니 정신·이 새-롭다 I have had a nap and

now I feel much refreshed. ¶ 하고 싶은 말·을 하고

나니 속·이 시원-하다 Now that I have had my say,

I feel the easier for it.

나다³ **nata³**, 1. *postnom. adj. insep.* is. ¶ 별 ~ is

strange, peculiar. ¶ 맛 ~ is tasty [cf. 맛·(이)]

난다 it tastes]. 2. *postnom. vi. insep.* does; feels;

becomes. ¶ 잠길 난다 feels impatient.

나-다니다 **na-tanita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + vi.*) goes

(moves) about, gads (wanders) about. ¶ 밤 낮 ~ is

always on the go, is quite a gadabout. ¶ 병·이 많이

났으나 아직 나-다니지-는 못 한다 He is much

better now but still can't move about. ¶ 인제 나·세

나-다닌다 He is well enough to get (be) out and

about now. ABBR. 나-래다.

나다분- **natapun**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너더분-

netepun (untidy etc.).

나땃-나땃 **natak natak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

너덕-. in tatters, in shreds (ribbons), torn and tat-

tered; patched up here and there (all over), full of

patches, worn out. ¶ 옷·이 ~ 떨어진-지다 one's clothes

are in tatters (shreds). ¶ 옷·을 ~ 깎다 patches up

one's clothes all over. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tattered

(shredded); is torn (worn) and tattered, is in tatters

(shreds); is patched up here and there (all over), is

full of patches, is worn out. ¶ 옷·이 ~ one's clothes

are worn to shreds. ¶ 사전·이 낡아 ~ the diction-

ary is old and tattered. *cf.* 가닥; 나달-.

나단 **nata 'n**, *abbr.* < 나다·(고) 한.

나달 **natal**, *n.* four or five days, about (around) four

days, the better part of a week. *cf.* 사날.

나랄 **nata 'l**, *abbr.* < 나다·(고) 할.

나달-거리다 **natal kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

너덜-. 1. (a tattered object) flutters, flaps; (a

tongue) darts in and out. ¶ 찢어-진 옷-소매·가 팔

·을 움직-일 때·마다 나달-거린다 The torn sleeve

of your coat is fluttering as you move your arm.

¶ 뱀·의 혀·가 나달-거린다 The tongue of the snake

is darting back and forth (in and out). 2. behaves

fresh (forward, "uppish"). ¶ 젊은-이·가 너무 나달-

거린다 The young man is too forward. PARA-INTEN-

SIVE 나탈-. *cf.* 나땃-, 나불-.

나달-나달 **natal natal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

너덜-. 1. (a tattered object) fluttering, flapping; (a

tongue) darting in and out. 2. forwardly, fresh, "up-

pishly". ~하다, *uni.* = 나달-거리다. PARA-INTEN-

SIVE 나탈-.

나담 **nata 'm**, *abbr.* < 나다·(고) 함.

나대 **nata 'y**, *abbr.* < 나다·(고) 해.

나-대다 **na-tāyta** 1. = 나-다니다 **na-tanita** (gads

about). 2. (= 나부-래다) fidgets.

나-떠 **na-tte**, *inf.* < 나-뜨다.

나-떨어지다 = 나가-떨어지다.

나데 **natey**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 나다.

나도(糯稻) **nāto**, glutinous rice plants (= 찰-벼).

나도 **nato**, *bnd n.* [? < 나도]: ~국수-나무 *Neillia*

uyekii. ~그늘-사초 Korean sedge (*Carex koreana*).

~냉이 *Siberian wintercress* (*Barbarea sibirica*).

~닭·의-명굴 *Bilderdykia convolvulus*. ~뽕싸리

Axyris amaranthoides. ~물통이 *Nanocnide japoni-*

ca. ~미꾸리 *Persicaria Maackiana*. ~바람-꽃

Enemion Leveilleanum. ~박달 a maple, *Acer tri-*

florum. ~팜-나무 *Meliosma myriantha*: ~(스)-

과 *Sabiaceae*. ~방동사니 *Juncellus nipponicus*.

~벌-사초 *Carex bibba*. ~뽕·의-귀 bishopscap

(*Mitella nuda*). ~생강 *Polia japonica*. ~송이-풀

Phtheirospermum japonicum. ~수영 *Oxyria dig-*

yna. ~승마 *Kirengeshoma coreana*. ~양지-꽃

Waldsteinia ternata. ~은-조롱 *Marsdenia toment-*

osa. ~하수오 *Pleuropteris cilinervis*. ~황기

Hedysarum setigerum. *cf.* 너도.

나·도 **na to**, 1. *inf. + pcle.* 2. *n. + pcle.*

나-돌다 **na-tōlta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vi. inf. + vi.*) wan-

ders about (outdoors); (word) gets around.

나-둥그러지다 **na-tongkul%cita**, *cpd vi.* =

나가-... **naka**... (tumbles LIGHT).

나뒹 **natoy**, *concessive* < 나다.

나-둥그러지다 **na-twungkulecita**, *cpd vi.* =

나가-... **naka**... (tumbles HEAVY).

나-뒤쳐지다 **na-twichyecita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. + cpd vi.*)

turns over suddenly.

나-뒹굴다 **na-twingkwulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. tumbles

all about; is spread all over.

나-뜨다 **na-ttuta**, *cpd vi.* floats (up, out, around);

나든 **natun**, *retr. mod.* < 나다. [appears.]

나-들다 **na-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. = 드나-들다 **tuna-**

tulta (comes and goes etc.).

나들이 **na-tuli**, *der. n.* (a woman's) outing, get-

ting out of the house, a visit. ¶ ~가다 (오다) goes

(comes) on a visit. ¶ 며느리·가 친정·에 나들이

갔다 My daughter-in-law has gone to her native

home. ~하다, *uni.* 1. goes out; goes on a visit.

2. = 드나-들다.

나들이-고누 **na-tuli konwu**, *cpd n.* checking a

marker of one's opponent in Korean backgammon

(*konwu*).

나들이-옷 **na-tuli os**, *cpd n.* one's best clothes for

outings (visits), "one's Sunday best".

나들이-별 **na-tuliq pel**, *cpd n.* one's best outfit

(clothes and shoes), "one's Sunday best". *cf.* 난-별.

나디 **nati**, *retr. attent.* < 나다.

나라 **nala**, *n.* 1. a country, a land, a state; an empire,

a kingdom; one's homeland (fatherland, mother

country). ¶ ~가 없다 is a man without a country;

has no homeland. ¶ ~를 재건-하다 rehabilitates

one's country. ¶ ~를 생각-하는 (사랑-하는) 마음

devotion to (love of) one's country, patriotism. ¶ ~

·를 위-하여 목숨·을 던지다 lays down one's life for

one's country. 2. a world, a realm. ¶ 꿈 ~ a dream-

land. ¶ 월 ~ the starry world. ¶ 달 ~ the lunar

world, the moon. ¶ 황금·의 ~ an Eldorado, "a land

where the streets are paved with gold".

나·라 **na la**, *inf. + pcle.* (→ 나가·라).

나라 **nala**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 나다. 2. = 나라.

나라-님 **nala nim**, *cpd n.* the king, the sovereign,

the ruler. *cf.* 임금.

나라미 **nalami**, *n.* 1. the pectoral fin of a fish. SYN.

가슴-지느러미. 2. (= 짚~) shredded straw.

나라-지다 **nala-cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE →

늘어-지다. one's body droops; is exhausted, collaps-

es; is spiritless, languid, lazy, droopy.

나람 *nala* 'm, *abbr.* < 나라(·고) 함. 「man. 나랏-루당(一巫堂) *nalaq mutang*, *n.* a court sha- 나랏-일 *nalaq il*, *cpd n.* affairs of state (= 국사). 나래¹ *nalay*¹, *n.* a soil leveler (*farm implement*). ~-질 leveling soil with a soil leveler. ~질-하다, *vt.* levels (soil) with a soil leveler. 나랏-군 a soil-leveler operator. ~치기 soil-leveler work. 나래² *nalay*², *n.* a kind of oar. *cf.* 노. 나래 *nala* 'y, *abbr.* < 나라(·고) 해. 나랏 *nalya*, 1. = 날·야 *nal ya*. 2. = 나려. 나려 *nale*, *purp.* < 나다. 나려 → 내려. 나려 *nalye*, 1. *intent.* < 나다. 2. → 내려 (*inf.* 나련- → 나른-. [*< 내려다*]). 다례(雛禮) *nalyey*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a ceremony to rid the palace of evil spirits. 「~ 도감 the official in charge of the *nalyey*. 「off S. Cen.la. 나로-도(羅老島) ¹*Nalo-to*, *n.* ¹Nalo (Naro) Island, 나루 *nalwu*, *n.* 1. (= ~터) a ferry, a ferry point. 「~를 건느다 ferries over, crosses a river by ferry-boat. 「~ 지기 = ~-터 지기. 2. (= 나룻-배) a ferryboat. [*? der. n.* < 날다 or 나르다] 나루-질 *nalwu cil*, *cpd n.* ferrying, operating a ferry. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* ferries. 나루-채 *nalwu chay*, *cpd n.* the transverse rod of a harrow, to the two ends of which ropes are fastened. 나루-터 *nalwu the*, *cpd n.* a place where there is a ferry, a ferry point. 「~지기 the ferry-point guard. 나루-터 *nalwu thek*, *cpd n.* a jut of land where a ferry moors, a ferry (mooring). 「~에 배·를 대다 draws the boat up to the ferry. 나룻 *nalwus*, *cpd n.* whiskers, a beard, a mustache. 「나룻·이 석·자-라·도 먹여·야 샌님 “Though one has a long beard, one has to eat to become a gentleman” = Long beards alone cannot make a gentleman; even a gentleman has to eat. (“Fine manners are no cure for an empty stomach.”) *syn.* 수염. 나룻-가 *nalwuq ka*, *cpd n.* the vicinity of the ferry. 나룻-목 *nalwuq mok*, *cpd n.* a ferry narrows (물·목). 나룻-배 *nalwuq pay*, *cpd n.* a ferryboat. 「~로 건느다 crosses a river by ferryboat, ferries across. *syn.* 나루. 나르다¹ *naluta*¹, *vt.* -LL-. carries, transports, conveys. 「짐·을 ~ carries luggage. 「석탄·을 추력·으로 ~ transports coal by truck. [*? < vc.* < 날다] *cf.* 나름; 나루. 나르다² *naluta*², *vi.* -LL-. → 날다 *nalta* (flies). 나른 *nalun*, *mod.* < 나르다. 나른-하다 *nalun hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 느른-. 1. is languid, heavy, weary, tired, “all in”. 「더워·서 몸·이 나른-하다 The heat makes me feel languid. 「배·가 불러 나른-하다 I am full and feel heavy. 「길·을 걸었느니 몸·이 나른-하다 I am all in after the walk. 2. is feeble; is delicate. 「몸-매 나른-한 여자 a woman of delicate build. -나·를 /-na lul, 1. < 이나·를. 2. < 하나·를. 3. < -으나·를.

-나·를 -na lul, *FAM. indic. attent. + pcle* SEE -나. 나를 *nalul*, *prosp. mod.* < 나르다. 나름 *nalum*, *post-n., post-mod.* (< *vt. subst.* < 나르다) depending on... 1. *post-n.* 「그 것·은 사람 나름 이다 That depends on the person. 「여러 값·이 있는·데 물건 나름 이다 We have many prices and they depend upon the quality of the articles. 2. *post-mod.* (-을 ~): 「가용·이 적게 들고 많이 드는 것·은 먹을 나름 이라 할 수 있다 Your living expenses might be said to be dependent upon the 나름 *nalum*, *subst.* < 나르다. [food you eat. 나름 *nalup*, *n.* a four-year-old (animal). 나룻 *nalus*, *n.* the two main poles on a carriage. 나룻-걸이 *nalus kel.i*, *cpd n.* an attachment on the yoke to hold the carriage poles. 나리 *nali*, *n.* a lily. 나리 *nali*, *n.* [OBSOLETE] (= ~ (마)님) 1. your honor, sir (*an honorific appellation of lower government officials*). 2. Your Highness (*an honorific appellation of a prince*). 나리다 *nalita*, 1. *prosp. assert.* < 나다. 2. [DIAL.] = 내리다; = 느리다. 「XX, XXh. 나릿·nalis LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 느릿·nulis (sluggish): -나·마 /-na-ma, 1. *alternant after vowel of* -으나·마 -una-ma (*extended adversative*). 2. *var. (alternant)* < 이나·마. 3. *abbr.* < 하나·마. 나마(喇嘛) *inama*, *n.* a lama. 「~교 lamaism. 나마(羅馬) *inama*, *n.* Rome. -나 마나 -na māna, *alt.* < -으나 마나. 나막·신 *namak-sin*, *cpd n.* wooden shoes with clogs (for rainy weather), pattens, sabots. [*var.* 나무 + n.] 나맥(裸麥) *namayk*, *n.* a kind of barley, *Hordeum sativum*. 나머지 *nameci*, *n.*, *post-mod.* 1. *n.* the remainder, the remnant(s), remainings, the rest, what is left, a leftover; what results; surplus, the balance. 「빚 갚고 난 나머지·로 집·을 샀다 I have paid off the debt and bought a house with what was left. 나머지 (-): 「~밥 food left over, scraps of food; the rest of the food. 「~재산 what is left of one's property, the residue of one's property. 「~일 the remaining work, the rest of the work. 「~빚 the balance owed. 「나머짓 돈·이 얼마·나 있는·가 How much money have you left? 「나머짓 사람·은 어디 있는·가 Where are the rest of the people? 2. *post-mod.* [VERB ...-은/-든 ~(-에)] (as) a result of, (from) an excess of, driven by. 「미워·한 ~(-에) out of hatred. 「지나친 ~(-에) as a result of going too far (of overdoing it). 「사랑·한 ~(-에) from an excess of love. 「질투·한 나머지, 남편·을 죽였다 Driven by jealousy, she killed her husband. [*< 답다 + -어지*; *cf.* 남짓] 나머지 *nameye*, *conjunctive* < 나다. 나면 *namyen*, *conditional* < 나다. 나무 *namu*, *n.* 1. a tree, a plant, a shrub. 「~껍질 the bark of a tree. 「~궤도 wooden rails, a board track. 「~줄기 the trunk of a tree. 「~그늘 the shade of a tree. 2. (= 재목) wood, timber, lumber.

「~판장 a wooden wall, a board fence. 3. (= 풀~) firewood, fuel. 「나룻-단 a bundle of firewood, a fagot. 「~하러 가다 goes to gather firewood. 「~를 때다 burns a log. SEE ~하다; 나막-. [*cf.* -나무 SEE -남은/-남으. [남새, 나물] 나무(南無) *namu*, *pre-n., interj.* one's trust in the *ave* of Buddhism; Amen! 「~아미타불(阿彌陀佛) *n.*, *interj.* one's trust in Amida Buddha; an invocation of the god Amida; Save us, merciful Buddha! May he (his soul) rest in peace! Peace to the ashes! 「십년 공부 나무-아미타불 Ten years' labor has come to naught. 「~삼보(三寶) trusting in the Buddhist Trinity (Buddha, the Law, and priesthood); Great heavens! Good gracious! My God! Oh God! [*< Skt. Namas*] 나무-괘이 *namu-kkayngi*, *cpd n.* = 나룻-개비 *namuq kaypi* (piece of wood, splinter). 나무-거울 *namu kewul*, *cpd n.* “a wooden mirror” = a person or thing of no use despite appearances. 나무-거죽, -걸 *namu kecuk/keth*, *cpd n.* the two outer sides of a board. 나무-공이 *namu kongi*, *cpd n.* a wooden pestle. 나무-꽃이 *namu kkoo.i*, *cpd n.* planting a cutting (= 삽목). ~하다, *vt.* plants a cutting (a slip) of. 나무-괘이 *namu kwayngi*, *cpd n.* a wooden hoe. 나무-귀신(一鬼神) *namu kwisin*, *cpd n.* a tree god; a Druid. 나무-기저귀 *namu kicekwi*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 나무-지저귀 (wood chips). 「shoots). 나무-눈 *namu nwun*, *cpd n.* tree buds (sprouts, 나무-다리 *namu tali*, *cpd n.* a wooden bridge. 나무-딸기 *namu ttalki*, *cpd n.* a raspberry. 나무-때기 *namu ttayki*, *cpd n.* a small piece of wood, a stick, a board, a lath. 나무라 *namula*, *inf.* < 나무라다. 나무라다 *namulata*, *vt.* blames, censures, reproves, reprimands, takes (a person) to task, gives (a person) a piece of one's mind. 「선생·은 그·의 버릇·이 나쁘다·고 나무라다 The teacher reproved him for his bad manners. 「그날 내 흥·을 보고 다니면 한·번 단단·히 나무라겠다 One of these days I will give him a piece of my mind, if he keeps on talking 나무란 *namulan*, *mod.* < 나무라다. [about me. 나무랄 *namulal*, *prosp. mod.* < 나무라다. 나무람 *namulam*, 1. *subst.* < 나무라다. 2. *n.* blame, censure, reproof, reprimand. 「~들다 is blamed, receives a reproof. ~하다, *vt.* = 나무라다. 나무-막대기 *namu maktayki*, *cpd n.* a piece of wood; a stick, a rod, a pole, a club. 나무-말미 *namu malmi*, *cpd n.* (‘plant respite’=) a period of dry weather in the middle of the rainy season. [field of seedlings. 나무-모 *namu mo*, *cpd n.* a seedling. 「~밭 a 나무목·변(一木邊) “namu”-mok pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 75 (木), in Chinese characters, the Tree (Wood) Radical. 나무-못 *namu mos*, *cpd n.* a wooden peg (nail). 나무-발바리 *namu palpal(.i)*, *cpd n.* the common

tree creeper (*bird*).

나무-배 *namu pay*, *cpd n.* a wooden boat (vessel). 나무-부처 *namu Puche*, *cpd n.* a wooden statue of Buddha. 「plant (= 목근). 나무-뿌리 *namu ppuli*, *cpd n.* the root of a tree or 나무-상자(一箱子) *namu sangca*, *cpd n.* a wooden box. 「金. 나무-새¹ *namu-say*¹, *cpd n.* 1. firewood. 2. = 나무-나무새² *namusay*², *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 남-우새 (being a laughingstock). 2. = 남새 (vegetables). 나무-속 *namu sok*, *cpd n.* pith. 「a thicket. 나무-숯 *namu swuph*, *cpd n.* a copse (coppice), 나무-아지 *namu 'aci*, *cpd n.* = 나룻-가지. 나무-힐 *namu il*, *cpd n.* wood treating. 나무-잔(一盞) *namu can*, *cpd n.* a wooden cup. 나무-장(一場) *namu cang*, *cpd n.* a firewood market. 「a fuel dealer. 나무-장수 *namu cangswu*, *cpd n.* a firewood seller, 나무-젓가락 *namu ceq-kalak*, *cpd n.* wooden chopsticks. 나무-쪽 *namu cook*, *cpd n.* a piece of wood, a chip. 나무-좀 *namu com*, *cpd n.* a termite. 「(dipper). 나무-주걱 *namu cwukek*, *cpd n.* a wooden ladle. 나무-주추 *namu cwuchwu*, *cpd n.* a wooden base. 나무-지저귀 *namu cicekwi*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *var.* < 기저귀) wood chips. 나무-진디 *namu cinti*, *cpd n.* a wood louse. 나무-집 *namu cip*, *cpd n.* a cap for a wooden stem or stick; a metal tip on a pipestem. 「tree). 나무-초리 *namu choli*, *cpd n.* a switch (from a 나무-칼 *namu khal*, *cpd n.* a wooden sword. 나무-토막 *namu thomak*, *cpd n.* a block of wood. 나무-통 *namu thong*, *cpd n.* a piece of log. 나무-통(一桶) *namu thong*, *cpd n.* a wooden barrel (tub). 「device. 나무-틀 *namu thul*, *cpd n.* a wooden model or 나무-판자 *namu phanca*, *cpd n.* a board (= 들·판지). 「firewood. 나무-하다 *namu hata*, *uni.* gathers firewood, cuts -나물/-나무 SEE -남은/-남으. 나문-재 *namun-cay*, *n.* sea-blite (a kind of chenopod - *Suaeda glauca*). 「~나물 seasoned greens made from the young leaves of sea-blite. 나물 *namul*, *n.* 1. herbs, wild greens, salad makings. 「~을 캐다 gathers greens. 2. seasoned greens (vegetables), a Korean salad. 「~밥 rice mixed with seasoned greens. 「~을 무치다 seasons greens. 「나물 먹고 물 마시고 팔·을 베고 눕다 “eats greens, drinks water, and uses one's arm for a pillow” = leads a simple (a Spartan) life. 「~국 [국] soup with greens in it. 「~군 [꾼] a herb picker. ~하다, *uni.* picks herbs (greens); prepares herbs (greens) for eating. 「산·에 나물·하러 가다 goes to pick herbs in the mountains. [*cf.* 나무, 남새] 나물-채(一采) “namul” *chay*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character *cay* (vegetables). 「~변 Radical 165 (采), so called because it resembles the bottom of 菜 (= 분불할·변).

나뭇-가지 **namuq kaci**, *cpd n.* the branches of a tree. [a storeroom for firewood.]
 나뭇-간(一間) **namuq kan**, *cpd n.* a woodshed,
 나뭇-갓 **namuq kas**, *cpd n.* a forest preserve. SYN. 말림-갓 etc. [splinter.]
 나뭇-개비 **namuq kaypi**, *cpd n.* a piece of wood, a
 나뭇-겉 **namuq kyel**, *cpd n.* the grain of wood. ¶ ~이 곱다 is fine-grained. ¶ ~이 거칠다 is coarse-grained. [of wood.]
 나뭇-고각(角) **namuq koka(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* the pith
 나뭇-광 **namuq kwang**, *cpd n.* = 나뭇-간.
 나뭇-군 **namuq kwun**, *cpd n.* a firewood gatherer, a woodman, a woodcutter. SYN. 초군.
 나뭇-길 **namuq kil**, *cpd n.* a path for woodmen.
 나뭇-단 **namuq tan**, *cpd n.* a bundle of firewood.
 나뭇-대기 → 나무-때기 (lath).
 나뭇-더미 **namuq temi**, *cpd n.* a woodpile.
 나뭇-통 **namuq tong**, *cpd n.* a large bundle of wood.
 나뭇-등걸 **namuq tungkel**, *cpd n.* a stump of wood.
 나뭇-바리 **namuq pali**, *cpd n.* a load of wood.
 나뭇-잎 [잎] **namuq iph**, *cpd n.* leaves of a tree.
 나뭇-재 **namuq cay**, *cpd n.* wood ashes (= 목회).
 나뭇-미(糯米) **nāmi**, *n.* = 찰쌀 **cha'-pssal** (glutinous rice) **nappa**, *var. inf.* < 나쁘다. [rice].
 나뭇-김치 **napak kimchi**, *cpd n.* pickled white radishes seasoned with pepper, garlic, onion, ginger, and celery. [< 나뭇]
 나-박이 **nā-pak.i**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + suffix) a person who looks older than his age. [pet; horn].
 나발 **napal**, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 나팔 **naphal** (trumpet).
 나발-거리다 **napal kelita**, *cpd vi.* prattles, prates.
 나발-꽃 **napal kkoch**, *cpd n.* = 나팔-꽃 **naphal kkoch** (morning glory).
 나발-나발 **napal napal**, *adv.* prattling, prating. ~하다, *uni.* = 나발-거리다.
 나발-대 [때] **napalq tay**, *cpd n.* ('bugle-stick') 1. the stem of a bugle. 2. the snout of a pig.
 나발-수 [쭈] **napalq-swu**, *cpd n.* = 나팔-수 **naphalq-swu** (bugler).
 나발-충(喇叭蟲) **napal-chwung**, *cpd n.* a kind of trumpet-shaped ciliate (*Stentor polymorphus*).
 나방 **napang**, *n.* a moth. [? < 나비 + -양(이)]
 나뭇(나비) **napa(y)ngi**, *n.* [DIAL.] a moth (= 나방); a butterfly (= 나비).
 나-배기 **nā-payki**, *cpd n.* = 나이-배기.
 나뻗-하다 **na-pays.pays hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뻗-하다. has a hard flat little face.
 나뻗 **nappe**, *inf.* < 나쁘다.
 나뻗(那邊) **nāpyen**, *n.* 1. the vicinity, the neighborhood. 2. where. ¶ 그 이유가 나뻗-에 있는가 Where is the reason?
 나뻗-하다, -이 **napyes hata**, *'i, adj-n.* (der. adv.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뻗-. [DIAL.] (is) nice and neat.
 나뻗(癩病) **lnāpyeng**, *n.* (= 문둥-병) leprosy, Hansen's disease. ¶ ~-원 a leprosarium, a leper's home. ¶ ~-자(= 문둥-이) a leper, a leprosy patient. ¶ ~수용-소 a leper colony.

-나 보다 **-na pota**, FAMILIAR *indic. attent. + aux. adj.* it seems that, I think that (= -는-가 보다). ¶ ~가 왔다 보다 I think someone's here. ¶ 그-의 집-이 이 다리 근처-에 있었나 보다 His house seems to have been in the vicinity of this bridge.
 나복(蘿蔔) **lnapok**, *n.* = 무우 (white radish).
 나부 **napu**- LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ nepu-: 1. fluttering. 2. low, flat: see following entries; 나뻗-하다, 나뻗-, 나뻗-, 나뻗-. CF. 넓다, 낮다, 날다; 나비; 높다.
 나부끼다 **napukkita**, *vi.* flutters, flaps, waves, streams, blows. ¶ 깃-발-이 바람-에 ~ a flag blows in the wind. ¶ 커튼-이 바람-에 ~ a curtain flutters in the breeze. CF. 흐느적-. [? abbr. < 나뭇-거리다; N. Korea spells 나뭇-기다.]
 나부-대다 **napu-tāyta**, *cpd vi.* (? + vi.) flits about, moves restlessly, fidgets.
 나부대-하다 **napu-taytay hata**, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나부대-하다. has a round flat little face.
 나부라기 **napulaki**, *n.* = 나부랑이. [CF. 날대-하다.]
 나부라-지다 **napula-cita**, *vi.* = 나부러-지다.
 나부랑납작-하다 **napulang-nalp.cak hata**, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나부랑납작-. is flattened out. -히, der. adv. [Also spelled -납-].
 나부랑(나비) **napula(y)ngi**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나부랑(나비). 1. pieces, bits, slips, strips, odd pieces. ¶ 종이 ~ pieces (scraps, slips, strips) of paper. ¶ 형질 ~ pieces (scraps, strips) of cloth. 2. (as post-n.) a petty official, "a snip of a ..." (derogatory).
 나부랑 ~ a petty policeman, "a flatfoot".
 나부시 → 나뭇-이.
 나부죽-이 **napucwuk 'i**, der. adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나부죽-이. nice and flat, low(-ish). ¶ ~엎-드리다 gently bends low (to bow).
 나부죽-하다 **napucwuk hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나부죽-하다. is rather flat, is low(-ish) (flattish), is nicely flat. ¶ 나부죽-한 그릇 a flat (an open) dish. ¶ 나부죽-한 얼굴 a nice flattish face.
 나분-이 **napun 'i**, der. adv. (flying) low; lightly, gently. ¶ 나비-가 ~ 날아-가다 a butterfly flies away lightly.
 나분-하다 **napun hata**, *adj-n.* is low(-flying), close to the ground. ¶ 새-가 나분-하게 날아-와 지붕 위-에 앉았다 The bird flew low and lighted on the roof.
 나뭇-거리다 **napul kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뭇-거리다. 1. flutters (flaps) away. PARA-INTENSIVE 나뭇-거리다. ¶ 선풍-기-가 돌아-갈 때 거기 달린 리본-이 나뭇-거리다 The ribbons attached to the electric fan flutter when it is in motion. 2. darts back and forth (in and out); wags one's tongue, chatters, rattles, prattles. ¶ 뱀-이 혀-를 ~ a snake darts its tongue in and out. ¶ 입-을 ~ wags one's tongue, rattles, chatters. ¶ 너-는 너무 나뭇-거리다 Your tongue wags too freely. CF. 나뭇-거리다.
 나뭇-나뭇 **napul napul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뭇-나뭇. 1. fluttering (flapping) away. PARA-INTENSIVE 나뭇-나뭇. 2. wagging away; wagging one's tongue, rattling, chattering, prattling. ~하다, *uni.* = 나뭇-거리다. CF. 나뭇-거리다.

나뭇-거리다 **napus kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뭇-거리다. keeps fluttering (flapping, blowing).
 나뭇-깃-발-이 바람-에 ~ a flag is fluttering in the wind. ¶ 버드나뭇-가지-가 바람-에 나뭇-거리다 The branches of the willow tree are blowing in the wind. ¶ 나뭇-기다 **napus k'ita** = 나부끼다. [gentle wind].
 나뭇-나뭇 **napus napus**, *adv.* fluttering (flapping, blowing) away. ~하다, *uni.* = 나뭇-거리다.
 나뭇-이 **napus 'i**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뭇-이. coming down lightly, gently, softly. ¶ 새-가 나뭇-가지-에 ~ 내려-앉다 a bird lights on a branch gently. ¶ ~ 절-하다 (a small woman) bows with a gentle sweep. [der. adv. < 나뭇-하다.]
 나뭇-하다 **napus hata**, *adj-n.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 나뭇-하다) = 나부죽-하다 **napucwuk hata** (nicely flattish).
 나-붙다 **na-puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) appears attached (stuck, pasted). ¶ 벽보-판-에 여러-가지 포스터-가 나-붙었다 A lot of posters appeared on the wall-newspaper board.
 나쁘다 **napputa**, *adj.* [INF. 나빠] 1. is bad, poor, foul, base, coarse, inferior. ¶ 나쁜 물건 a bad (a defective) article, an inferior piece of goods. ¶ 나쁜 일기 bad (foul) weather. ¶ 건강-이 ~ has (suffers from) bad health. ¶ 기분-이 ~ feels bad (unwell, out of sorts, uncomfortable). ¶ 기억-이 ~ has a bad (poor) memory. ¶ 운-이 ~ has bad luck, is unlucky. ¶ 평판-이 ~ has a bad (poor) reputation. 2. is bad, evil, wicked. ¶ 나쁜 사람 a bad (wicked) man. ¶ 나쁜 짓 an evil deed, a misdeed, a wrong. ¶ 나쁜 생각 an evil intention; a bad idea. ¶ 나쁜 말 foul (abusive) language, abuse, slander, an evil tongue. 3. is wrong, is in the wrong, is to blame, is blamable, is at fault. ¶ 네-가 나쁘다 You are wrong. (You are to blame. You are at fault. The fault lies with you.) ¶ 내-가 나쁜-가 네-가 나쁜-가 아버지-한테 물어봐라 Ask Father who is wrong, you or I. 4. is bad, harmful, injurious, hard on. ¶ 눈-에 ~ is hard on one's eyes. ¶ 건강-에 ~ is bad for one's health. 5. is deficient (insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory), is too low (little), is not enough. ¶ 저녁-이 내-게-는 좀 나쁘다 The supper wasn't enough for me (didn't fill me up). ¶ 그 때-의 그-의 말-이 내-게-는 듣기-에 나쁘다 I didn't care for his remarks on that occasion. [< 나쁘다 + -쁘다.]
 나쁜 **nappun**, *mod.* < 나쁘다.
 나쁜 **nappul**, *prosp. mod.* < 나쁘다.
 나쁜 **nappum**, *subst.* < 나쁘다.
 나비¹ **napi**, *n.* 1. a butterfly. ¶ 나비-가 꽃-을 찾지 꽃-이 어디 나비-를 찾는가 "Butterflies run after flowers, not flowers after butterflies" = Men court women, not women men. 2. winnowing. SEE ~질, ~치다.
 나비² **napi**, *n.* another name for a cat (usually used in addressing it) puss; tabby; kitty. ¶ ~-야 Here kitty! kitty-kitty! [of cloth]. [used by women]
 나비³ **napi**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 나비 **nepi** (width)
 나뻗 **nappi**, der. adv. < 나쁘다. bad, ill; insuffi-

ently, unsatisfactorily, not enough. ¶ ~ 행동-하다 behaves badly. ¶ 다른 사람-을 ~ 말-하다 speaks ill of others. ¶ 조반-을 나뻗 먹었으니 배-가 고프다 I am hungry because I didn't have enough breakfast. ¶ 내 말-을 그렇게 나뻗 들을 것-은 없다 There is no reason for you to take my words so ill. SYN. 나쁘게.
 나비-가오리 **napi kaoli**, *cpd n.* a (sting)ray, *Gymnura japonica*. [(Chaetodon collaris).]
 나비-고기 **napi koki**, *cpd n.* a butterfly-fish
 나비-나물 **napi namul**, *cpd n.* a kind of vetch, *Vicia unijuga*. [(Chaetodon nippon).]
 나비-통 **napi tōm**, *cpd n.* a Japanese butterfly-fish
 나비-매듭 **napi maytup**, *cpd n.* ('butterfly knot') = a bow, a bowknot. ¶ ~ 넥타이 a bow tie. ¶ ~으로 매다 knots with a loop, makes a bowknot.
 나비-물 **napi mul**, *cpd n.* (? + n.) a flattened spray of water.
 나뻗-보다 **nappi pota**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) looks down on, holds in low esteem, regards with dislike or hate. ¶ 사람-의 하는 짓-을 ~ looks down on a person for the things he does. ¶ 내 점수-가 항상 나쁜 것-은 선생-이 나-를 나뻗-보기 때문 이다 The teacher always gives me poor marks just because he hates me. [mustache].
 나비-수염 **napi swuyem**, *cpd n.* a handlebar
 나뻗-알다 **nappi āta**, *cpd vt.* -L- (*adv.* + *vt.*) interprets (regards) unfavorably, takes (it) ill, dislikes, hates. ¶ 그-는 내-가 한 말-을 나뻗-알고 화-를 냈다 He took my remarks ill and grew angry.
 나뻗-여기다 **nappi yekita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) scorns, holds in contempt, holds in low esteem, takes (it) ill, dislikes, hates, despises. ¶ 그-는 그 때-의 내 행동-을 몹시 나뻗-여겼다 He despised me for my behavior on that occasion. ¶ 악의-에-서 한 말-이 아니니 그렇게 나뻗-여기지 마라 Don't take my remarks so ill since I didn't make them out of spite. ¶ 그-는 사람-을 한-번 나뻗-여기기 시작-하면 끝-이 없다 If he once begins to hate you, there is no end to it.
 나비-잠 **napi cam**, *cpd n.* ("butterfly sleeping") = the sleep of a baby with outstretched arms.
 나비-잠(一簪) **napi cam**, *cpd n.* a hairpin the shape of a butterfly (for weddings).
 나비-장 **napi cang**, *cpd n.* the tenon of a dovetail joint. ¶ ~홈 the mortise of a dovetail joint. ¶ ~붙임 (*n.*, *uni.*) dovetailing, joining with mortise and tenon. [winnows. CF. 키-질].
 나비-질 **napi oil**, *cpd n.* winnowing. ~하다, *vt.*
 나비-춤 **napi chwum**, *cpd n.* a "butterfly" dance (done in a long-sleeved garment).
 나-비치다 **na-pichita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) shines out; participates (in). [winnows].
 나비-치다 **napi chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *postnom.* v.)
 나사(螺絲) **nasa** [< lnasa], *n.* a spiral; a screw. ¶ ~ 모양-의 spiral, helicoid, screwy. ¶ ~용수-를 a spiral spring. ¶ ~층층-대 a spiral staircase. ¶ 수 ~ a male (positive, internal) screw, a bolt. ¶ 암 ~ a female (negative) screw, a nut. ¶ 수 ~와 암 ~

nut(s) and bolt(s). ㄴ ~·를 죄이다 gives a nut a screw.

나사(羅紗) **lnasa**, *n.* woolen cloth. ㄴ ~ 상인 a woolen draper. ㄴ ~ 양복 a woolen suit. [*< Port. raxa*]

나사-말, -마름(螺絲—) **nasa mal(um)**, *cpd n.* a kind of wild celery (*Vallisneria asiatica*).

나-싸대다 **na-ssatäyta**, *cpd vi.* gets out and bustles around.

나사-못(螺絲—) **nasa mos**, *cpd n.* a screw. ㄴ ~·로(바로) 돌아-가는 ~ a left-handed (right-handed) screw.

나사-종곳(螺絲—) **nasa sōngkos**, *cpd n.* a single-twist drill (with screw-shaped end). *cf.* 도래-종곳.

나색 **nasayk**, *n.* [VAR.] = 내색 **nāysayk** (facial expression) → 나셔, *inf.* < 나시다.

나-서 **na-se**, *inf.* < 나-시다.

나·서 **na se**, 1. *inf.* + *pcle.* 2. *n.* + *pcle.*

나-서다 **na-seta**, *var.* [DIAL., LIT.] = 나-스다 **na-suta**.

나선(螺旋) **lnasen**, *n.* a spiral; a screw (= 나사). ㄴ ~·상 screw-shape(d). ㄴ ~·채단 a spiral (winding) staircase. ㄴ ~·장치 a screw (device). ㄴ ~·추진-기 a screw propeller. [2. = 나셔.

나세 **nasey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 나다, 날다.

나-쎄 **na-ssey** [in N. Korea **naq-sey**], *cpd n.* one's (approximate) age. ㄴ ~·가 들어 보이다 looks elderly, looks well advanced in years. ㄴ ~·가 한 육십 된 사람 a person of about sixty. ㄴ ~·그 들·은 모두 같은 나-쎄 -다 They are all of an age.

ㄴ ~·너희 들 나-쎄·에·는 나·도 펄펄 하였다 I was as nimble as you when I was your age. *cf.* 나(이), 나셔 **nasye**, *inf.* < 나시다. [세, 낮-살.

나수다 **naswuta**, *vt.* 1. brings out and hands out. 2. lets one take a high place (position); promotes to high office. 3. → 낮우다. [*< uc.* < 닳다]

나순 **naswun**, *mod.* < 나수다.

나술 **naswul**, *prosp. mod.* < 나수다.

나숨 **naswum**, *subst.* < 나수다.

나쉬 **naswe**, *inf.* < 나수다.

나-스다 **na-suta**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) 1. comes out (forth), appears, makes an appearance, presents oneself. ㄴ ~·줄·에·서 ~ falls out (of ranks), gets (steps) out of line. ㄴ ~·뜰·에·서 ~ goes out into the garden. ㄴ ~·무대·에·서 ~ appears on the stage; makes a stage entrance. ㄴ ~·지원·하고 ~ presents oneself for an application. 2. launches into, enters (embarks) upon, gets started. ㄴ ~·정계·에·서 ~ embarks upon a political career. ㄴ ~·세상·에·서 ~ makes one's start in the world, sallies forth into life. ㄴ ~·색시·가 처음 사교·계·에·서 ~ a girl comes out socially, makes her début. 3. runs (stands) for a political office. ㄴ ~·후보·자·로 ~ stands (runs) as a candidate for ... 4. finds oneself (at), comes (upon), runs (into), is led (to). ㄴ ~·이 길·로 가면 큰 길·에 나-스다 This path leads to the main road. ㄴ ~·이 로·통이·를 돌아-가면 중앙·청·에 나-스다 Turn the corner, and you will find yourself at the Capitol Building. 5. intrudes (obtrudes), interferes, sticks one's nose (into). ㄴ ~·남·의 일·에 나-술 것 없다 You should keep your nose out of

other people's affairs. ㄴ ~·네·가 나-술 자리·가 아니다 You have no business interfering. 6. it turns up, is found, is returned (= gets a thing back). ㄴ ~·책·이 나-섰다 The book I lost turned up. ㄴ ~·아무리 찾아·도 일·자리·가 나-스지 않는다 Look as I will, I just can't seem to find a job. *VAR.* 나-서다.

나스르르-하다 **nasululu hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너스르르-. is fluffy, plushy, springy, nappy, woolly, shaggy; is ruffled, crumpled-looking, rumped.

ㄴ ~·털·이 나스르르-한 개 a shaggy dog. ㄴ ~·털·이 나스르르-한 담-요 a woolly blanket. *SYN.* 나술나술-.

나-스 **na-sun**, *mod.* < 나-시다.

나순-하다 **nasun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 느순-하다 **nusun hata** (slack).

나-술 **na-sul**, *prosp. mod.* < 나-시다.

나술나술-하다 **nasul nasul hata**, *adj-n.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 느슬느슬-) = 나스르르-하다 (fluffy).

나-숨 **na-sum**, *subst.* < 나-시다.

나시다 **nasita**, *honorific* < 나다, 날다.

나신 **nasin**, *mod.* < 나시다.

나실 **nasil**, *prosp. mod.* < 나시다.

나심 **nasim**, *subst.* < 나시다.

-나 싶다 **-na siph.ta** *SEE* 싶다.

나아 **naa**, *inf.* < 닳다.

나아-가다 **na(a) kata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* < 닳다 + *aux.*) 1. makes progress, progresses, advances, improves, gets on with. *SYN.* 나-가다. *SEE ALSO* 닳다.

2. [OBSOLETE] rises (in rank), gets (obtains) a promotion, is promoted (advanced). ㄴ ~·영·의정 자리·에 ~ is promoted to Prime Minister.

나아-지다 **na(a) cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. or vi. inf.* < 닳다 + *aux. vi.*) becomes (gets) better, improves, is improved. ㄴ ~·버릇·이 ~ improves one's behavior. ㄴ ~·건강·이 ~ enjoys better health. ㄴ ~·숨씨·가 ~ becomes more skilful, gets better at. ㄴ ~·일·하기·가 나아-지다 the job grows easier to do. ㄴ ~·지나기·가 ~ gets to be better off, is in easier circumstances.

나-앉다 **na-anc.ta**, *cpd vi.* 1. (= 내-앉다) sits forward. 2. (sets out and) stands facing. 3. stands bereft of job (or of rights).

나·야 **na ya**, 1. *inf.* + *pcle.* 2. *n.* + *pcle.*

나약(懦弱) **nā.yak**, *n.* feebleness, feeble-mindedness, weak-mindedness, effeminacy; irresolution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is weak, soft, effeminate, feeble-

나어 **nae**, *var. inf.* < 닳다. [minded, irresolute.

나-엎어지다 **na eph.e-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* "comes out and" + *vi.*) suddenly falls down (upsets, takes a tumble).

나열(羅列) **lna'yel**, *n.* an array, marshalling. ~하다, *unt., uni.* arranges in a row, marshals (statistical figures).

나오 **nao**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 나다, < 날다.

나-오다 **na-ota**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* < 나다 + *vi.*) 1. comes out (forth), emerges (from, out of), appears, makes an appearance, turns up (out), comes forward, presents itself. ㄴ ~·극장·에·서 ~ comes out of the theatre. ㄴ ~·터널·에·서 기차·가 ~ a train emerges from a tunnel. ㄴ ~·하늘·에 별·이 ~ the stars ap-

pear in the sky; stars are out. ㄴ ~·사과·가 시장·에 ~ apples appear on the market, apples are out on the market. ㄴ ~·무대·에 ~ appears on the stage. ㄴ ~·많은 입학 지원·자·가 나-왔다 Many applicants presented themselves for admission. ㄴ ~·천·가 -란 사람·이 나-왔다 A man has come forward whose family name is Chen. 2. is said, spoken, uttered; is revealed, asserts itself, reveals (betrays, expresses) itself; comes out. ㄴ ~·욕설·이 ~ abusive language is spoken (heard). ㄴ ~·불·멘 소리·가 ~ angry words are spoken (uttered). ㄴ ~·나쁜 버릇·이 ~ one's bad habit reveals itself (peeps out, is showing). ㄴ ~·예·의 고집·이 ~ one's usual stubbornness asserts itself, one shows one's customary obstinacy. 3. flows out, runs out, issues (forth). ㄴ ~·샘·이 ~ a spring (fountain) flows. ㄴ ~·눈·물·이 ~ tears flow (fall), tears come to one's eyes. ㄴ ~·코·물·이 ~ one's nose runs. ㄴ ~·재채기·가 ~ has a fit of sneezing. 4. is published, issued, brought out; comes out, is given to the world. ㄴ ~·책·이 갖 나-왔다 The book has just been published. ㄴ ~·다음 호·가 쉬이 나-온다 The next number will be out soon. 5. is brought out, is served, is given as a treat. ㄴ ~·술·과 밥·이 나-왔다 We were treated with wine and food. ㄴ ~·회·에 다과·가 나-왔다 Fruit and cakes were served at the meeting. 6. is present (at), attends, puts in one's appearance. ㄴ ~·그·는 회·에 나-오지 않았었다 He was not present at the meeting. ㄴ ~·그·는 매일 학교·에 나-온다 He attends school every day. 7. joins, takes part in, participates (in), enters, is entered (in / for). ㄴ ~·노석아·도 올림픽·에 나-온다 Russia is also taking part in the Olympic games. ㄴ ~·그·는 백·미터 경주·에·만 나-온다 He will be entered only in the 100-meter race. 8. it turns up, is found. ㄴ ~·잃었던 시계·가 서랍·에·서 나-왔다 The watch I thought I had lost turned up in the drawer. 9. leaves, takes one's leave; resigns one's office; graduates. ㄴ ~·집·을 ~ leaves home, gets (clears) out of the house, leaves the house. ㄴ ~·회사·에·서 ~ leaves (resigns from) a company. ㄴ ~·학교·를 ~ finishes (graduates from) school. 10. is raised (grown), grows, is produced, is found. ㄴ ~·금강·산·에·서 텅그스틴·이 나-온다 Tungsten is found in the Diamond Mountains. ㄴ ~·많은 독재·자·가 이 세기·에 나-왔다 The present century has produced many dictators. 11. springs (from), originates (in), arises (from), is traced (to), is derived (from); is descended (from), traces one's descent (from). ㄴ ~·욕심·에·서 나-오는 수작 a remark made from a selfish motive (based on selfishness). ㄴ ~·확신·에·서 나-오는 용기 courage springing from conviction. ㄴ ~·질투·에·서 나-온 싸움 a quarrel originating in jealousy. ㄴ ~·그 말·이 누구·한테·서 나-왔는·야 Who started (first told) the story? ㄴ ~·이 보도·는 확실·한 소식·통·에·서 나-왔다 The report comes from a reliable source. ㄴ ~·비용·은 어디·서 나-오는·가 Who is to pay the expenses? (Where will you get the money?) ㄴ ~·스끼야키·-란 말·은 일본·말·에·서 나-왔다 The word "sukiyaki" is taken (borrowed, derived) from Japanese. ㄴ ~·이 전설

·은 이러·한 사실·에·서 나-왔을 것 이다 The legend must have come (arisen) from these facts. ㄴ ~·우리·는 한 조상·에·서 나-왔다 We are descended from a common ancestor.

나-오르다 **na-oluta**, *cpd vi.* -IL-. (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) (a rumor) keeps bobbing up.

나-온 **na-on**, *mod.* < 나-오다.

나-울 **na-ol**, *prosp. mod.* < 나-오다.

나-옴 **na-om**, *subst.* < 나-오다.

나-와 **na-wa**, *inf.* < 나-오다.

나·요 **na yo**, 1. *inf.* + *pcle.* 2. *n.* + *pcle.*

나우 **nawu**, *der. adv.* < 닳다¹. amply, more (than enough), in good measure. ㄴ ~·나우 드렸읍니다 I gave you good measure. ㄴ ~·좀 나우 주세·요 Give me a little more (extra, a "dividend"). *cf.* 더; 닳게.

나우 **nawu** [VAR.] = 나오; [DIAL.] = 나위.

나울 **nawul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너울- **newul** (waving): XX, XXh = Xk.

나위 **nawi**, *post-mod.* (not) enough to; (hardly) worth ...ing; necessity. (*preceded by prospective modifier -을 and usually followed by a negative*). ㄴ ~·사과 알·이 작어 먹을 나위·가 없다 The apple is too small to be worth eating. ㄴ ~·밥·이 적어 배·불릴 나위·가 없다 There is not enough rice to fill me up. ㄴ ~·사진·이 볼 나위·가 없다 The picture is not worth looking at. ㄴ ~·말·할 ~ 없다 is needless to say; is not worth mentioning. ㄴ ~·말·할 ~ 없는 살림 a very poor (miserable) living. ㄴ ~·말·할 ~ 없는 사람 a person beneath notice, a low person; a wonderful person, a fine person. ㄴ ~·더·할 ~ 없다 nothing is left to be desired, is the most satisfactory, is the most perfect, is the best, is first-rate, is matchless, is superb, is supreme. ㄴ ~·더·할 ~ 없는 물건 a first-rate article. ㄴ ~·더·할 ~ 없는 사람 a most wonderful person, the best person one can imagine. ㄴ ~·그 들·은 더·할 나위 없이 행복·스럽다 They are as happy as happy can be. *SEE ALSO* 옴-나위. *cf.* -을 만-하다.

나은 **naun**, *mod.* < 닳다.

나울 **naul**, *prosp. mod.* < 닳다.

나음 **naum**, *subst.* < 닳다.

나이 **nai**, *n.* age, years. ㄴ ~·나이 몇·살 인·가 How old are you? (What is your age?) ㄴ ~·나이 스무 살 이다 I am twenty years old. ㄴ ~·를 먹다 grows older, advances in age (years). ㄴ ~·를 한·살 더 먹다 grows a year older. ㄴ ~·들다 = ~·를 먹다 ㄴ ~·젊다 is young. ㄴ ~·많다 is old, is advanced in age (years). ㄴ ~·치고·는 젊다 (늙었다) is young (old) for one's age. ㄴ ~·만큼 보이다 looks one's age, looks as old as one is. ㄴ ~·어린·애 낳을 ~ 되다 (지나다) reaches (passes) the child-bearing age. ㄴ ~·죽을 ~ 되다 is the age for one to die, comes to the end of one's lease of life. ㄴ ~·나이·는 속일 수 없다 There is no (use) lying about one's age. "Age will tell". ㄴ ~·죽은 애 나이·를 센다 "counts the age of one's dead child" = "cries over spilt milk". ㄴ ~·나이 젊은 딸·이 먼저 시집 간다 "A younger daughter gets married first" = "Youth is a great asset". *SYN.* 연령, *cf.* 나. [? *der. n.* < 나다; ? *abbr.* < 낳이, *der. n.* < 낳다]

-나йка **-naikka** [ARCHAIC] = -(습)니까, -는·야.
 -나이다 **-naita** [ARCHAIC] = -(습)니다, -다.
 나이-떡 **nai ttek**, *cpd n.* rice cakes made with a quantity of rice measured in spoonfuls equal to the sum of the ages of each one in the family and eaten on the 15th day of the lunar new year to ward off evil. 「he looks.
 나이-배기 **nai-payki**, *cpd n.* a person older than
 나이-별(一別) **nai pyel**, *cpd n.* (order) by age group.
 나이프 **naiphu**, *n.* a knife. [< E.]
 다인(內人) **nāin**, *cpd n.* a lady attendant in the palace (in olden days), a court lady, a maid of honor. SYN. 여관.
 다인(拿引) **nāin**, *n., vnt.* = 다치 **nāchi** (arrest).
 나일론 **naillon**, *n.* nylon. [< E.]
 나잇-값 **naiq kaps**, *cpd n.* behavior appropriate to (befitting) one's age.
 나잇-살 **naiq sal**, *cpd n.* = 낫-살.
 나자 **naca**, *subj. assert.* < 나다.
 나-자빠지다 **na cappa-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *cpd vi.*) = 나가-자빠지다: 1. falls flat (on one's back). 2. falls down on a promise or obligation.
 다자 식물(裸子植物) **lnāca sik.mul**, *cpd n.* a gymnosperm.
 나잔 **naca 'n**, *abbr.* < 나자(·고) 한.
 나잘 **naca 'l**, *abbr.* < 나자(·고) 할.
 나잠 **naca 'm**, *abbr.* < 나자(·고) 함.
 나재 **naca 'y**, *abbr.* < 나자(·고) 해.
 다-전(一錢) **nā-cen**, *cpd n.* money offered to a god or to Buddha in proportion to the years of one's age.
 나전(螺鈿) **lnacen**, *n.* mother-of-pearl, nacre. 「~ 제공 mother-of-pearl work.
 나전(羅典) **lnacen**, *n.* Latin (= 라틴). 「~어 Latin. 「~어 학자 a Latinist, a Latin scholar. 「~ 문학 Latin literature. 「~ 민족 the Latin races. 「~ 아메리카 Latin America.
 나절 **nacel**, *bnd n.* (*post-n., count., pre-n.*) the period of about half the daylight hours. 「~ 가운 the better part of a day, more than half the day. 「아침 ~ the morning. 「저녁 ~ the evening. 「한 ~ half a day. 「반 ~ a fourth of the day. 「방·을 치우는·데 한 나절·이 거의 다 갔다 I spent almost half a day in putting the room in order. CF. 낮.
 나조 **naco**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] = 저녁 (evening). 2. SEE ~반, 나췌-대.
 다-췌다 **nā-ccōta**, *cpd vi.* (*abbr. vi. inf.* 나아 < 갖다 + *vt.* "advances and kowtows") comes forward before one's elder(s).
 나조-반(一盤) **naco pan**, *cpd n.* the tray used as a stand for the *nacoq* tay.
 나췌-대 **nacoq tay**, *cpd n.* a kind of reed torch burned at the bride's house as a sort of ceremonial candle.
 나주(羅州) **lnacwu**, *n.* 1. Nacwu (Naju), a communications center in S. Cen.la. 「~군 1N. county. 「~읍 1N. town.
 나중 **nācwung**, *n.* 1. the last, the latter part, the end, the conclusion, the finish; the long run; the future. 「~ 차 a later train, the next train. 「맨 ~ 차 the

last train. 「~ 날 the last day, the closing (concluding) day. 「~ 수단 the last resort (resource). 「일 나중·이 잘 안 되었다 The job has not been finished very well. 「이야기 나중·이 좀 이상-하다 The end of the story is a bit unnatural. 「~ 생각·을 하다 thinks of the future. 「~ 생각·을 하지 않고 with no thought of the future. 「나중·은 어떻게 될·테·지 The future will take care of itself. 「그러면 너 나중·이 재미 없다 You will pay for it in the end 「~·까지 to the end (last), to the last extremity. 「~·까지 싸우다 fights it out, fights to a finish. 「~·까지 듣다 hears (a person) out. 2. (*as adv.* = ~에, ~으로, ~가·서) lastly, in the end, in the long run, at last, finally; in the future, some time later. 「나중(·에) 왔다 He was the last to come. He came later. 「맨 나중(·에) 왔다 He was the very last to come. He came at the tail end. 「나중 가겠다 I'll come later. 「나중·으로 한 마디 더 하겠다 I should like to say one word more in conclusion. 「나중 가·서 후회·할 게·다 You will repent for it later (in future). 「나중 가·서·는 부지런·한 사람·이 성공·한다 Those who are more diligent will succeed in the long run. 「나중·에·는 별·소리 다 들겠다 I never expected to hear such nonsense from you. CF. 막, 마지막; 결국. [< 奈終]
 나즈막-, 나죽- **nacu(ma)k** → 나지막-, 나직- **naci(ma)k**.
 나지 **naci**, *suspective.* < 나다. 「better).
 나-지다 **na cita** → 나아-지다 **na(a) cita** (gets 나지리 **nacili**, *adv.* looking down upon, undervaluing; with scorn (contempt); deprecating(ly). 「~ 대-하다 treats with scorn. [< 낮다]
 나지리 보다 **nacili pota**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) looks down on, despises, disdains, scorns, thinks meanly of, holds in contempt, undervalues, underrates. 「사람·을 너무 나지리 보지 마오 Don't look down upon people so. 「가난·하다·고 사람·을 나지리 볼 것·은 아니다 You should not despise a man because he is poor.
 나지리 여기다 **nacili yekita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) = 나지리-보다 (looks down upon). 「low or short.
 나지막-이 **nacimak 'i**, *der. adv.* somewhat (rather) 나지막-하다 **nacimak hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat (rather) low or short. 「키·가 ~ (he) is rather short (in height). 「나지막·한 소리 a low voice, an undertone, *sotto voce*. 「나지막·한 집 a low-built house. [*var.* < 낮음 + -악]
 나찌(스) **Nacci(su)**, *n.* Nazi(s). 「~ 당원 a Nazi (party member). 「~ 문학 Nazi literature. [< Gm.]
 나직(羅織) **lnacik**, *n.* accusing falsely; a false charge. ~하다, *vnt.* falsely accuses (one) of; puts (one) under a false charge.
 나직-나직 **nacik naik**, *adv.* all somewhat low or soft. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all somewhat low or soft.
 나직-이 **nacik 'i**, *der. adv.* low; softly; humbly, modestly. 「집·을 ~ 짓다 builds a house low. 「~ 노래-하다 sings softly, sings in a low voice. 「~ 달려-들다 approaches (a person) humbly.

나직-하다 **nacik hata**, *adj-n.* is low, is short; is soft, is in an undertone; is humble. 「키·가 ~ (he) is short (in height). 「나직·한 산 a low hill. 「나직·한 목소리 a low (soft) voice, an undertone, *sotto voce*. 「나직·한 지위 a low (humble) position. [< 낮다? + -직]
 나진(羅津) **lnacin**, *n.* the city of 1Nacin (Najin), N. Hamkyeng. 「~만 1N. Bay. 「~항 1N. port.
 나질 **naci l'** = 나지·를.
 다체(裸體) **lnāchey**, *n.* (= 알-몸) a naked (= nude) body, nudity, nakedness; naked, nude. 「전·~ a stark naked body, complete nudity; stark-naked. 「반·~ semi-nudity; half-naked. 「~화 a nude (picture). 「~행렬 a nude parade. 「~미인 a nude beauty. 「~미 the beauty of the nude. 「~주의 nudism. 「~주의·자 a nudist. 「~시체 a naked corpse.
 다치(拿致) **nāchi**, *n.* arresting (a criminal), carrying away. ~하다, *vnt.* arrests, apprehends, takes a person to the police station. SYN. 다인.
 나침(羅針) **lnachim**, *n.* a compass needle (=指南-침). 「~반(盤), ~의(儀) a compass.
 다타(懶惰) **lnātha**, *n.* → 다태 **lnāthay**.
 나타-나 **natha-na**, *inf.* < 나타-나다.
 나타-나다 **natha-nata**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* [< archaic verb 날다] + *vi.*) 1. comes out, appears, makes an appearance, presents oneself, shows up; arises, emerges. 「사람·이 갑자기 ~ a person pops up (from nowhere). 「알지 못 하는 사람·이 ~ a stranger shows up. 「달·이 구름 사이·로 ~ the moon comes out from behind the clouds. 「도박·을 하고 있었는데 순경·이 돌연 나타-났다 We were gambling when a policeman suddenly appeared. 「우물·에·서 커다란 개구리·가 나타-났다 A big frog emerged from the well. 2. comes in sight, comes into view, becomes visible. CF. 보이다. 「바다·에·적·함·이 나타-났다 An enemy warship came into sight on the sea. 「그 섬·이 날 맑은 날·은 나타-난다 The island is visible on a fine day. 3. shows (displays, manifests) itself, asserts itself, is revealed, is expressed, is described; comes in evidence. 「그 정경·이 글·에 잘 나타-났다 The scene was well written (up). 「그 행동·에·그·의 성격·이 잘 나타-나고 있다 What he did shows the sort of person he is. (That is typical behavior for him.) 「얼굴·에 기쁨·하는 빛·이 나타-났다 His face was covered with joy. 「술·을 먹으면 의례 그 버릇·이 나타-난다 That habit always reveals itself when he is drinking. 「조사·한 결과 여러·가지 불리·한 증거·가 나타-났다 As a result of the investigation many facts have come out in evidence against him. 4. is found (out), is discovered, is disclosed, is detected, is brought to light. 「잃었던 물건·이 ~ a lost article turns up. 「불 탄 자리·에·서 두 시체·가 나타-났다 Two dead bodies were found (discovered) in the debris of the fire. 「그·의 죄·가 하나·하나 다 나타-났다 All his crimes have been brought to light one by one. 「나쁜 일·은 반드시 나타-나는 법

이다 "Murder will out". (There is no misdeed but will come to light.) 5. becomes known, becomes famous, becomes prominent (conspicuous). CF. 알려-지다. 「이름·이 세상·에 ~ is known (famous) in the world. 「세상·에 나타-나지 않고 숨어·서 살다 lives in obscurity. VC. 나타-내다.
 나타-난 **natha-nan**, *mod.* < 나타-나다.
 나타-날 **natha-nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 나타-나다.
 나타-남 **natha-nam**, *subst.* < 나타-나다.
 나타-내 **natha-nay**, *inf.* < 나타-내다.
 나타-내다 **natha-nāyta**, *cpd vc.* < 나타-나다. 1. shows, indicates, manifests, displays, exhibits, proves, speaks for, bespeaks; discloses, reveals, betrays, lays bare, brings to light. 「얼굴·을 ~ makes (puts in) an appearance, shows one's face, shows up, is present, attends. 「노염·을 ~ shows (betrays) one's anger. 「수완·을 ~ displays one's ability. 「포기·를 ~ exhibits one's skill. 「정체·를 (본색·을) ~ betrays oneself, shows oneself in one's true light, shows one's true colors. 「그것·은 그·가 현명·하다·는 것·을 나타-낸다 This shows that he is wise. This speaks for his wisdom. 2. expresses, gives expression to. 「생각·을 말·로 ~ expresses one's thoughts in words. 「필설·로 다 나타-낼 수 없다 is beyond expression (description). 「이 행동·이 그·의 성격·을 잘 나타-낸다 What he did shows you the sort of person he is. (That is typical behavior for him.) 3. represents, stands for, symbolizes. 「기호·로 ~ represents by signs. 「노랑·은 행복·을 나타-낸다 Yellow symbolizes happiness. 4. makes famous, distinguishes. 「이름·을 세상·에 ~ makes a name for oneself in the world, becomes famous. 「두각·을 ~ distinguishes oneself, cuts a figure, stands out, stands head and shoulders (above).
 나타-넌, -넢, -넢 < 나타-내다.
 나탈- **nathal** PARA-INTENSIVE < 나달- **natal** (flutter etc. LIGHT): XX, XXh = Xk.
 다태(懶怠) **lnāthay**, *n.* laziness, sloth; idleness, indolence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lazy, slothful; is idle.
 나토 **Natho**, *n.* NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization).
 나트 **nathu**, *n.* → 너트 **nethu** (nut). [ization].
 나트리움 **nathulium**, *n.* natrium (Na). [< L.]
 나티 **nathi**, *n.* 1. a spirit that takes the shape of an animal. 「~상 a dread (ghastly) face. 2. a dark red bear. [? < 날이 *der. n.* < archaic vi.]
 나팔 **naphal**, *n.* 1. a trumpet, a bugle. 2. an automobile horn. 「~·을 불다 blows (sounds) a trumpet. 「자동차·의 ~·을 울리다 honks (toots) a horn. 「~ 소리 a trumpet call, a bugle note; a honk (of an automobile). VAR. 나발. [? < Ch. 喇叭 = lnal; ? < Ch. < ?]
 나팔-거리다 **naphal kelita**, *cpd vi.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 나불-거리다. 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너풀-(너털-). flutters (flaps) away. 「모자·의 끈나불·이 바람·에 나팔-거린다 The ribbons on his hat are fluttering in the wind. 「깃·발·이 바람·에 나팔-거린다 The flag is flapping in the wind. [of a bugle.
 나팔-꼭지 **naphal kkocoi**, *cpd n.* the mouthpiece

나팔-꽃 *naphal kkooch*, *cpd n.* ("trumpet flower"=) a morning glory (*plant or flower*). VAR. 나팔-꽃.
나팔-관(一管) *naphal-kwan*, *n.* the Fallopian tubes; the oviduct.
나팔-나팔 *naphal naphal*, *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 나불-나불. 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너풀- (너털-). fluttering (flapping) away. ~하다, *uni.* = 나팔-거리다. 「bay.
나팔-만(一灣) *naphal-man*, *n.* a trumpet-shaped 나팔-수[쭈] *naphalq-swu*, *cpd n.* a bugler, a trumpeter, a trumpet player. VAR. 나팔-수.
나포(拿捕) *nāpho*, *n.* arresting, capturing, seizing (a criminal etc.). ~하다, *unt.* arrests, captures.
나푸- *naphu-* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너푸- *nepu-* (flutter etc.). SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. CF. 나부-.
나푼-거리다 *naphun kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너푼-. flutters lightly, flaps gently.
나푼-나푼 *naphun naphun*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너푼-. lightly fluttering, gently flapping. ~하다, *uni.* = 나푼-.
나풀-거리다 *naphul kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너풀-. flutters (flaps) roughly.
나풀-나풀 *naphul naphul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 너풀-. roughly fluttering (flapping).
나프킨 *naphukhin*, *n.* → 냅킨 *naypkhin*.
-나 하다 *-na hata*, FAMILIAR *indic. attent.* + *vi.* thinks (believes) that; wonders whether it doesn't. (= -는 ·야 하다.)
나한(羅漢) *ḥanhan*, *n.* a disciple of Buddha. 「나한 이래·도 모래 먹는 나한·이 있다 "There are disciples of Buddha who eat sand" = High position is no guarantee against hardship.
다화(裸花) *ḥāhwa*, *n.* an achlamydeous flower.
다획(拿獲) *nāhoyk*, *n.* arresting, capturing, seizing (of a criminal etc.). ~하다, *unt.* arrests, captures, seizes (a criminal etc.). nabs, grabs.
나흘-날 *nahut nal*, *cpd n.* (*var.* < 나흘 + *n.*) the fourth day of the month. SYN. 초-~; 나흘.
나흘 *nahul*, *n.* 1. four days. 2. the fourth day of the month (= 나흘-날).
나히 *nahi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 나이.
낙 *nak*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 諾 *helak nak*: respond; permit; promise. SEE ALSO 락 *lak*.
낙(樂) *ḥak*, *n.* joy, pleasure, enjoyment, delight. 「인생·의 ~ the joy (pleasure, enjoyment) of life. 「독서·의 ~ the pleasure of reading. 「노후·의 ~ pleasures (enjoyments, delights) of one's old age. 「군자·의 삼 ~ the three pleasures of a gentleman (having one's parents alive and brothers safe; having nothing to be ashamed of in the world; teaching gifted students). 「~ 없는 사람 a man of few pleasures. 「~ 없는 세월 cheerless (joyless) days. 「그·에게·는 어린·애 들 자라는 것 보는 것·이 유일·의 낙·이다 His sole pleasure is see his children growing up.
낙가(落價) *ḥakka*, *n.* a reduction of price; a fall (depreciation, slump) in price. ~하다, *uni.* (a price) falls off, depreciates, drops, slumps.

낙간-하다(落簡-) *ḥak.kan hata*, *uni.* (a passage in a text) is missing.
낙관(落款) *ḥak.kwan*, *n.* affixing one's signature (seal). 「유명·한 화가·의 낙관·이 있다 bears the signature of a famous painter. ~하다, *uni.* affixes one's signature (seal).
낙관(樂觀) *ḥak.kwan*, *n.* optimism, an optimistic view. ~하다, *uni.* takes an optimistic view, is optimistic, is sanguine (of), looks on the bright side of things. 「~ -논, ~ -설 optimism, an optimistic view. 「~ 주의 optimism. 「~ 주의·-자 an optimist.
낙귀(落句) *ḥak.kwi*, *n.* the concluding line of a 낙길 *nak.kil* = 낙질 (落帙). 「poem.
낙낙- *nak-nak* *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 넉넉- *nek-nek*, (enough etc.—*physical meanings only*): Xh, Xi.
낙농(酪農) *ḥak.nong*, *n.* dairy(-farming). 「~ 낙다 → 뉘다. 「제품 dairy products.
낙담(落膽) *ḥaktam*, *n.* discouragement, disappointment, despondency, depression, low spirits; desperation. ~하다, *uni.* is discouraged, disappointed; is in despair; is in low spirits.
낙동-강(洛東江) *ḥaktong-kang*, *n.* the Ḥaktong River (525 km.) which flows from Mt. Thaypayk past Taykwu and Pusan into the Straits of Korea.
낙락장송(落落長松) "ḥak-lak cangsong", *n.* a tall and exuberant pine tree.
낙랑(樂浪) *ḥak.lang* → 악랑 *ak.lang*.
낙뢰(落雷) *ḥak.loy*, *n.* the strike of lightning, the falling of a thunderbolt. ~하다, *uni.* a thunderbolt falls, lightning strikes. 「발전·소·에 ~ a power plant is struck by lightning.
낙루(落淚) *ḥak.lwu*, *n.* the shedding (dropping) of tears, weeping. ~하다, *uni.* sheds tears, weeps.
낙마(落馬) *ḥak.ma*, *n.* falling from a horse, a fall from a horse. ~하다, *uni.* falls from a horse, is thrown from one's horse (mount).
낙망(落望) *ḥak.mang*, *n.* disappointment, discouragement; despair. ~하다, *uni.* is disappointed at (in); loses hope, despairs (of), is thrown into despair.
낙명(落命) *ḥak.myeng*, *n.* losing one's life, dying; being killed. ~하다, *uni.* dies, loses one's life; is killed.
낙명(落名) *ḥak.myeng*, *n.* a disgraced name; losing one's reputation (one's good name). ~하다, *uni.* loses one's reputation, disgraces one's name.
낙목(落木) *ḥak.mok*, *n.* a tree bare of leaves. ~하다, *uni.* a tree sheds (casts off) its leaves.
낙백(落魄) *ḥakpayk*, *n.* 1. reduced circumstances. 2. discouragement, disappointment, disheartenment. ~하다, *uni.* 1. is reduced in one's social scale; is reduced in one's fortunes. 2. is discouraged, disappointed, disheartened. 「yes and/or no.
낙부(諾否) *nak-pu*, *n.* approval and/or disapproval.
낙사(樂事) *ḥaksa*, *n.* an amusement, an entertainment, a pleasure, a joy, a hobby. 「rate.
낙산(酪酸) *ḥaksan*, *n.* butyric acid. 「~ -염 buty-
낙산-사(洛山寺) *ḥaksan-sa*, *n.* Ḥaksan Temple

in Yangyang, Kangwen.
낙상(落傷) *ḥaksang*, *n.* a hurt (bruise) from a fall. ~하다, *uni.* gets hurt from a fall, falls and hurts oneself.
낙서(落書) *ḥakse*, *n.* 1. omission, skipping (in writing or copying). 2. anonymous lampoons. 3. scribbling(s), a scrawl. ~하다, *uni.* 1. omits (writing), skips. 2. scribbles anonymous lampoons (on the wall, etc.). 3. scribbles, scrawls.
낙선(落選) *ḥaksen*, *n.* defeat in an election. 「~ -자 an unsuccessful (a defeated) candidate, an "also ran". ~하다, *uni.* loses an election, is defeated in an election.
낙성(落成) *ḥakseng*, *n.* completion of a building. 「~ -식 a ceremony to celebrate the completion of a building. ~하다, *uni.* completes (a building).
낙수(落水) *ḥakswu*, *n.* = 낙숫-물.
낙숫-물(落水-) *ḥakswuq mul*, *cpd n.* raindrops from the eaves, eavesdrops.
낙시 → 낙시.
낙심(落心) *ḥaksim*, *n.* loss of heart, discouragement, disappointment, despair, frustration, dejection. ~하다, *uni.* loses heart, despairs; is discouraged (disappointed), downhearted, downcast, crestfallen, dejected. 「~ 천만(千萬) great disappointment, utter despair. 「ancient China.
낙양(洛陽) *ḥak.yang*, *n.* Loyang, a capital city of 낙엽(落葉) *ḥak.yep*, *n.* fallen (dead) leaves. 「~ -색 russet. 「~ -송(松) a larch. 「~ -수(樹) a deciduous tree.
낙오(落伍) *ḥak.o*, *n.* 1. falling behind, dropping out of line, falling out (of the ranks), dropping to the rear, straggling. 2. being out of step with the times. 「~ -자 a straggler; a man behind the times. 「인생·의 ~ -자 a social failure. ~하다, *uni.* 1. falls behind (in a race), drops out of line, falls out, straggles. 2. is out of step with the times.
낙원(樂園) *ḥak.wen*, *n.* paradise, Eden, Elysium. 「자연·의 ~ Nature's paradise. 「지상·의 ~ an earthly paradise, heaven on earth.
낙인(烙印) *ḥak.in*, *n.* a brand, a stigma. 「~ -을 찍다 puts a brand (on); brands, stigmatizes. 「~ ·이 찍히다 is branded, stigmatized. SYN. 화인.
낙일(落日) *ḥak.il*, *n.* the setting sun; sunset.
낙자(落字) *ḥakca*, *n.* an omitted word (or letter), an omission.
낙장(落張) *ḥakoang*, *n.* missing pages.
낙장-거리 *ḥakoang keli*, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 낙정-거리. falling outstretched on one's back. ~하다, *uni.* falls down outstretched on one's back. 「? < 落長 ḥakcang」
낙제(落第) *ḥakeoy*, *n.* failure in an examination. 「~ -생 a failing student, a failure, a "flunkee", a repeater, a holdover. 「낙제-점 a failing mark, an "F". ~하다, *uni.* fails (in) an examination, fails to pass an examination, flunks, stays back in the class.
낙조(落照) *ḥakco*, *n.* rays of the setting sun; the setting sun, sunset.

낙종(落種) *ḥakoong*, *n.* sowing, seeding, planting. ~하다, *unt.* sows, seeds, plants.
낙지 *nakci*, *n.* a small octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*). 「낙짓-과 Octopodae. 「~ 다리 1. the "legs" (= arms) of an octopus. 2. a plant, *Penthorum chinense*. CF. 문어, 묵어, (뽀-)오징어.
낙지(樂地) *ḥakci*, *n.* paradise, heaven, an earthly paradise. SYN. 낙토.
낙질(落帙) *ḥakcil*, *n.* a missing (a lacking) volume.
낙차(落差) *ḥakcha*, *n.* a head (of liquid), a fall, a water level.
낙착(落着) *ḥakchak*, *n.* a settlement, an end, a conclusion, a termination. 「샅건·의 ~ the settlement (winding-up) of an affair.
낙찰(落札) *ḥakchal*, *n.* a successful bid. 「~ -인 a successful bidder. 「~ 가격 a highest (or lowest) bid price; a contract price. ~하다, *unt.* bids successfully, makes a successful bid.
낙천(樂天) *ḥakchen*, *n.* optimism. 「~ -가 an optimist; an easygoing person, a free-and-easy person. 「~ -관 an optimistic (sanguine) view. 「~ 생활 a cheerful (sanguine) life. 「~ 적 optimistic, sanguine, hopeful, cheerful. 「~ 주의 optimism. 「~ 주의·-자 an optimist.
낙체(落體) *ḥakche*, *n.* a falling body (*in physics*).
낙타(駱駝) *ḥaktha*, *n.* a camel. 「~ 의 혹 the hump of a camel. 「~ 털 camel's hair. 「단봉(쌍봉) ~ an Arabian (a Bactrian) camel.
낙타-산(駱駝山) *ḥaktha-san*, *n.* Mt. Ḥaktha, near Seoul.
낙태(落胎) *ḥakthay*, *n.* an abortion, a miscarriage. ~하다, *uni.* aborts, miscarries, has an abortion.
낙토(樂土) *ḥaktho*, *n.* paradise, Heaven, an earthly paradise. 「왕도(王道) ~ a realm of peace and prosperity. SYN. 낙지.
낙하(落下) *ḥak.ha*, *n.* descent, falling, dropping. ~하다, *uni.* descends, falls, comes down, comes to the ground.
낙-하다(烙-) *ḥak hata*, *unt.* brands, stigmatizes.
낙하-산(落下傘) *ḥak.ha-san*, *cpd n.* a parachute, a chute. 「~ 부대 (an outfit of) paratroopers. 「~ ·으로 내리다 bails out. 「~ -을 펴다 releases the chute.
낙한(落汗) *ḥak.han*, *n.* lowering of fever after perspiration. ~하다, *uni.* the fever goes down (decreases, abates, lets up, eases) after perspiration.
낙향(落鄉) *ḥak.hyang*, *n.* burying oneself in the country; rustication; a leaving for the countryside. ~하다, *uni.* rusticates; moves to (buries oneself in) the country; goes back to the rural life.
낙형(烙刑) *ḥak.hyeng*, *n.* branding (a criminal) as punishment. SYN. 관군-질.
낙화(烙畫) *ḥak.hwa*, *n.* burning designs into wood with a hot poker or soldering iron; a poker engraving, poker work; pyrography.
낙화(落花) *ḥak.hwa*, *n.* falling of blossoms (flow-ers); fallen blossoms; falling blossoms (petals). ~하다, *uni.* flowers (blossoms, petals) fall.

낙화-생(落花生) **lnak.hwa-sayng**, *cpd n.* peanuts (= 땅콩). **ㄱ** ~ 장수 a peanut vendor.

낙화-암(落花香) **lnak.hwa-am**, *n.* "Fallen Blossom Rock", a cliff along the Paykma river in South Chwungcheng province, from where 3,000 court ladies jumped into the river and drowned themselves when the ancient kingdom of Paykcey fell.

낙화-유수(落花流水) **lnak.hwa lyuswu**, *cpd n.* "fallen blossoms on a flowing stream" = mutual love (attachment) between man and woman.

낙-거루 **nakk-kelwu**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) a fishing boat (skiff). SYN. 낚시-거루.

낚다 **nakk.ta**, *vt.* 1. fishes with a hook, fishes with rod and line, angles for; catches. **ㄱ** 고기·를 ~ angles for fish; catches fish (with a hook); hooks a fish. **ㄱ** 파리·를 미끼·로 고기·를 ~ fishes with the bait of a fly. 2. decoys, allures, entices, draws on, attracts, angles for, fishes for. **ㄱ** 광고·로 사람·을 ~ captures people's attention with an advertisement. **ㄱ** 그 여자·는 사내·를 잘 낚는다 She has a way of drawing men to her. **ㄱ** 그·는 그 기부·로 명예·를 낚는 데 지나지 않는다 He is just angling for fame by the donation. [**< archaic 낚다**; cf. 낚시.] [ing rod].

낚-대 **nakk-tay**, *n.* = 낚시-대 **nakk-siq tay** (fish-nak-si **nakk-si**, *cpd n.* a fishhook. **ㄱ** ~ 미끼 bait. **ㄱ** 제물 ~ a fly. **ㄱ** ~·를 놓다 drops a line. **ㄱ** 고기·가 ~·를 물다 a fish bites. **ㄱ** 고기·가 ~·에 걸리다 a fish is hooked (caught on the hook). SYN. 낚시-바늘. [**Treated as if vt. + suffix**; but perhaps *der. n.* 낚이 < 낚다 (ARCHAIC) = 낚다.]

낚시-걸이 **nakk-si kel.i**, *cpd n.* 1. giving (one) something as a bait. 2. a trick in which a wrestler uses his leg to hook and pull his opponent's leg.

낚시-걸이 **nakk-si kel.i**, *cpd n.* a weeding hoe.

낚시-찌 **nakk-si-cci**, *cpd n.* a float, a cork, a bob, a quill. **ㄱ** ~·가 잠박-거리다 a float is bobbing up and down. SYN. 종-대.

낚시-질 **nakk-si cil**, *cpd n.* angling, fishing with a rod and line. **ㄱ** ~ 가다 goes fishing (angling). ~하다, *uni.* angles, fishes with a rod and line. **ㄱ** 잉어 ~ angles for carp.

낚시-터 **nakk-si the**, *cpd n.* a place for angling.

낚시-거루 **nakk-siq kelwu**, *cpd n.* a fishing boat (skiff). SYN. 낚-거루.

낚시-군 **nakk-siq kwun**, *cpd n.* a fisherman, an angler. [angling rod.

낚시-대 **nakk-siq tay**, *cpd n.* a fishing rod, an angler's basket, a creel. [낚시.

낚시-바늘 **nakk-siq panul**, *cpd n.* a fishhook. SYN. 낚시-바늘 **nakk-siq pap**, *cpd n.* a bait. **ㄱ** 낚시·에 ~·을 달다 fixes a bait on the hook.

낚시-배 **nakk-siq pay**, *cpd n.* a fisherman's (an angler's) boat.

낚시-봉 **nakk-siq pong**, *cpd n.* a sinker, a bullet, a plumb, a weight. **ㄱ** 낚시-줄·에 ~·을 달다 weights a line.

낚시-줄 **nakk-siq cwul**, a fishing line, a fishline.

낚 **naks**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] 1. (= 갈고랑이) a hook; a gaff. 2. (= 낚시) a (fish)hook.

낚 **naks**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] (= 구실) taxes; duties.

낚다 **naks.ta**, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] = 낚다.

난, 단 **nan, nān**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 懦 *yak-hal nan*: timid. [SEE ALSO 나.] 2. 暖 *tewul nān*: warm, genial. 3. 難 *elyewul nan*: difficult(y). SEE ALSO 란

난 **nan**, *mod.* < 나다, 날다. [lan.

난 **na n'**, *abbr.* < 나·는 (as for me).

난 **nān**, *abbr.* < 나·은 (mod. < 낫다), < 낡은.

난(亂) **lnān**, *n.* = 난리 **lnān.li** (disturbance, war). 난(難) **nan**, *bnd n.* hard(ship); difficult(y): 1. as post-n. **ㄱ** 식량 ~ a shortage of food. **ㄱ** 주택 ~ the housing shortage. **ㄱ** 생활 ~ difficulty making a living. 2. as pre-n. SEE ~공사, ~문제. 3. *adj.-n.* SEE ~하다.

난(欄) **lnan**, *n.* a column. **ㄱ** 광고 ~ the advertisement column. **ㄱ** 운동 ~ the sports section (page). **ㄱ** 기입 ~ a blank, a column, a space. **ㄱ** ~·에 기입-하다 fills up the blanks on the sheet (page), uses "fillers". 난(蘭) **lnan**, *n.* (abbr. < 화란) Holland, Netherlands, Dutch. [turbed family.

난가(亂家) **lnānka**, *n.* a family in turmoil; a dis-난-가게 **nan kakey**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a small shop in part of a building.

난각(卵殼) **lnankak**, *n.* an eggshell.

난간(欄干·欄杆) **lnankan**, *n.* a railing, a rail, a handrail, a balustrade, a banister, a parapet.

난 거지 (돈 무자) **nan kēci** (tun pūca), *mod. + n.* "a beggar abroad, a rich man at home" = a person who puts up a front of poverty but is really rich. ANT. 난 푸자.

난공-불락(難攻不落) **nankong-pullak**, *cpd n.* impregnability. **ㄱ** ~·의 요새 an impregnable fortress.

난-공사(難工事) **nan-kongsa**, *cpd n.* difficult construction work.

난관(難關) **nankwan**, *n.* 1. an insurmountable barrier, an obstacle, a grave difficulty, a difficult situation. 2. a deadlock, the crux of the situation. **ㄱ** ~·을 뚫고 나아-가다 tides over (overcomes) a difficulty, straightens (irons) out difficulties, surmounts obstacles. **ㄱ** ~·을 타개-하다 breaks a deadlock. **ㄱ** ~·에 봉착-하다 comes to a deadlock, is faced with an obstacle, strikes a snag.

난국(亂國) **lnānkwuk**, *n.* a disturbed (troubled) country, a disrupted state, a nation in turmoil; a country torn by strife (civil war, insurrection).

난국(亂局) **lnānkwuk**, *n.* a tumultuous situation (or time).

난국(難局) **nankwuk**, *n.* a difficult (desperate, delicate) situation, a crisis, difficulties. **ㄱ** ~·을 바로-잡다 straightens (irons) out a bad situation. **ㄱ** ~·을 뚫고 나아-가다 pulls through a difficult situation (a crisis). **ㄱ** ~·을 타개-하다 breaks the deadlock. **ㄱ** ~·에 봉착-하다 gets into difficulties, finds oneself in a tight place; is deadlocked. **ㄱ** ~·에 스다 gets or is in a nice fix, is in a quandary (difficult situation), is in hot water.

단군(亂軍) **lnānkwun**, *n.* a lawless (disorderly) army, rampaging troops.

난낭(卵囊) **lnannang**, *n.* an ovisac, an egg sac.

난다 **nanta**, *proc. assert.* < 나다, 날다.

난다 긴다-하다 **nanta kinta hata**, *cpd vi.* ("is said to both fly and crawl") displays versatility (flexibility); is nimble; is quick (on one's feet); is talented, smart, sharp; has many skills, has many strings to one's bow. CF. 날다.

난딱 **nanttak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 넉넉.easily, with ease, without any trouble (difficulty, effort), just like that; in an instant, "in a jiffy". **ㄱ** 그·는 시계·를 가지고 고쳐드니 난딱 고쳐 놓았다 Tinkering with the watch, he got it fixed in a jiffy. **ㄱ** 밥 한 그릇·을 난딱 먹어 냈다 He downed a bowl of rice just like that.

난단 **nanta 'n**, *abbr.* < 난다(·고) 한.

난달 **nanta 'l**, *abbr.* < 난다(·고) 할.

난담 **nanta 'm**, *abbr.* < 난다(·고) 함.

난당(亂黨) **lnāntang**, *n.* a gang of troublemakers; a bunch of rioters (or rebels).

난대 **nanta 'y**, *abbr.* < 난다(·고) 해. [tropics.

난대(暖帶) **nāntay**, *n.* the subtropical zone, the sub-난 데 **nan tey**, *vi. mod. + n.* the outlands; (another) place of origin. ~없다, *cpd qui.* is unexpected, is (a bolt) out of the blue; is unfounded, is untrue, is unreasonable, is unjustified; is absurd, is outlandish, is preposterous. **ㄱ** 난 데 없는 소리 마라 Don't be absurd. Don't talk nonsense. ~없이, *der. adv.* unexpectedly; unreasonably; absurdly. **ㄱ** 알지 못하는 사람·이 난 데 없이 나타-났다 A stranger appeared unexpectedly (out of the blue). **ㄱ** 난 데 없이 사람·을 치다 strikes a person without any reason (provocation). **ㄱ** 난 데 없이 트집·을 잡다 makes a false (an unexpected) charge (accusation).

난뎃-놈 **nan-teyq nom**, *cpd n.* an outlander, a stranger.

난도(亂刀) **lnānto**, *n.* hacking, wild cuts, wild stabs. **ㄱ** ~·질 SAME. ~하다, *vt.* hacks (cuts) to pieces; stabs wildly.

난독(亂讀) **lnāntok**, *n.* hit-or-miss (haphazard, random, desultory) reading; wild (immoderate) reading. ~하다, *vt.* reads at random (haphazardly, desultorily); reads wildly (voraciously).

난든-벌 **nan-tun pel**, *cpd n.* ([vi. mod. + vi. mod.] + n.) home wear and street wear, clothes for the home and for the street. CF. 난-벌, 든-벌.

난든-집 **nan-tun cip**, *cpd n.* ("left and entered house") = acquired skill. **ㄱ** ~ 나다 acquires skill, be-난 렵- → 날 렵-. [comes practised.

난령(蘭領) **lnan-lyeng**, *n.* Dutch (possession). **ㄱ** ~ 기아나 D. Guiana. **ㄱ** ~ (동-)인도 the D. (East) Indies.

난로(暖爐) **nān.lo**, *n.* a stove, a fireplace. **ㄱ** 가스 ~ a gas stove (heater). **ㄱ** 석유 ~ an oilstove. **ㄱ** 전기 ~ an electric heater.

난류(暖流) **nān.lyu**, *n.* a warm current.

난리(亂離) **lnān.li**, *n.* a disturbance, a war, a revolt,

a rebellion, a riot, an insurrection. **ㄱ** ~·가 나다 has a war (disturbance), has an uproar. **ㄱ** ~·를 일으키다 raises a war, starts a rebellion, rises in revolt. **ㄱ** ~·를 평정-하다 suppresses a rebellion, puts down a revolt.

난립(亂立) **lnān.lip**, *n.* 1. disorderliness, confusion; standing in confusion (in disorderly array). 2. running (standing) for election in a disorderly array. ~하다, *uni.* are all standing (running for election) at once, are adding to the (election) confusion.

난마(亂麻) **lnānma**, *cpd n.* ravelled hemp fiber; [FIG.] chaos, confusion, disorder, a mix-up, a state of anarchy.

난만(爛漫) **lnānman**, *n.* splendor, luxuriance, glory (of flowers), being in full bloom. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in splendor, is in full bloom. **ㄱ** 백화 ~ all the flowers are in full bloom (at their best).

난망(難忘) **nanmang**, *n.* unforgettable(ness). **ㄱ** ~ 이다 is unforgettable.

난맥(亂脈) **lnānmayk**, *n.* chaos, confusion, disorder, a mix-up. [(gauze).

난-목(一木) **nān-mok**, *cpd n.* (? + n.) = 외-올-베

난무(亂舞) **lnānmu**, *n.* a boisterous dance. ~하다, *uni.* dances boisterously (wildly).

난문(難問) **nanmun**, *n.* a difficult (hard, stiff, tough, thorny) question or problem, a knotty subject (problem), a hard nut to crack, a crux, a poser, a floorer, a teaser (= 난-문제). **ㄱ** ~·을 묻다 puts a hard question (to a person), asks a hard question. CF. 난제.

난민(亂民) **lnānmin**, *n.* riotous people, a disorderly mob, rebels, insurgents, rioters.

난민(難民) **nanmin**, *n.* the afflicted people, the victims of a disaster; people in distress.

난-바다 **nan pata**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n. "outgone sea") = a far-off sea; way out at sea, far from any shore. [tion (in physics).

난-반사(亂反射) **lnān pānsa**, *cpd n.* diffused reflection

난발(亂髮) **lnānpal**, *n.* dishevelled (ruffled, unkempt) hair.

난발(爛發) **lnanpal**, *n.* full bloom. ~하다, *uni.* comes (bursts) into full bloom, is in full bloom.

난발(亂發) **lnanpal**, *n.* 1. shooting (firing) at random. 2. an indiscriminate issue, an overissue. ~하다, *vt.* 1. shoots (fires) at random. 2. issues indiscriminately (recklessly). CF. 난발.

난방(暖房) **nānpang**, *n.* heating (a room); a heated room. **ㄱ** ~ 장치 heating equipment, a heating system (arrangement, plant, apparatus).

난-밭 **nan path**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) territory outside a set (limited) sphere.

난-발(亂一) **lnān path**, *n.* a scene of disorder; a turmoil; a mess. SYN. 난장(-판).

난백(卵白) **lnānpayk**, *n.* the white of an egg, the albumen. SYN. 흰-자위. CF. 난황.

난-번(一番) **nan pen**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) off duty; the off(-duty) shift. **ㄱ** ~ 이다 is off duty, is off. **ㄱ** 오늘·은 내·가 난-번 이다 I am off duty today. (This is my day off.) ANT. 든-번.

난-벌 *nan pel*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) street wear, clothes for the street. ANT. 돈-벌. CF. 나들잇-벌.
단벌(亂伐) *lnānpel*, *n.* indiscriminate felling of trees. ~하다, *vt.* fells indiscriminately.
난봉 *nanpong*, *n.* 1. dissipation, profligacy, prodigality, debauchery, vicious course, fast life, riotous (dissolute) living. ¶ ~ 나다 takes to fast living, falls into evil ways. ¶ ~ 피우다, ~ 부리다 dissipates, lives fast (and loose), leads a fast (riotous, dissolute) life, sows one's wild oats. ¶ ~·으로 망신-하다 is ruined by dissipation. 2. (= ~-군[꾼]) a libertine, a prodigal, a debauchee, a reprobate, a fast-liver, a rake. ¶ ~ 자식 a prodigal son. ¶ 난봉-자식·이 마음 잡어-야 사할 이다 A prodigal son can stick to one thing for no more than three days at a time.
난 루자(든 거지) *nan pūca (tun kēci) mod.* + *n.* "a beggar at home, a rich man abroad" = a person who puts up a front of wealth but is really poor. ANT. 든 거지.
단비(亂飛) *lnāmpi*, *n.* fluttering (flying) wildly around. ~하다, *vt.* flutters (flies) around wildly.
난사(難事) *nansa*, *n.* a difficult thing (matter), a difficulty, a hard task (undertaking), a tough job, a trouble. ¶ ~ 중·의 ~ the most difficult of all things, the hardest thing to do.
단사(亂射) *lnānsa*, *n.* firing (shooting) at random, a random (wild) shot, unaimed fire. ~하다, *vt.* fires blindly, shoots at random.
난-사람 *nan salam*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) an outstanding person, a distinguished person, a person of extraordinary ability. ¶ 그 집-안·에 열매 난-사람·이 별·로 없다 There have been almost no outstanding people in his family.
난산(難産) *nansan*, *n.* 1. hard labor (in childbirth), difficult delivery. 2. bringing forth with difficulty. ~하다, *vt.* 1. has a hard labor, is delivered of a child with difficulty. 2. brings forth with difficulty.
난삽(難澁) *nansap*, *n.* distress, hardship, difficulty, suffering. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in distress (difficulty).
난색(難色) *nansayk*, *n.* disapproval, unwillingness, reluctance. ¶ ~·을 보이다 shows disapproval (unwillingness).
난생(卵生) *lnānsayng*, *n.* oviparity, oviparousness. ¶ ~ 동물 an oviparous animal. ~하다, *vt.* bears (offspring) by egg; is oviparous.
난생-처음 *nan-sayng cheum*, *cpd n., adv.* (for) the first time in one's life, in all one's born days. ¶ ~ 당-하는 일 an experience met for the first time in one's life. ¶ ~ 보는 사람 an utter stranger. [(*vi. mod.* "is born" + *n.* "life") + *n.* The lengthening is emphatic.]
난생-후(一後) *nan-sayng hwu*, *cpd n., adv.* after one's birth, since one's birth, this side of one's birth. ¶ ~ 처음 당-하다 experiences for the first time in one's life.
단세(亂世) *lnānsey*, *n.* troublous times, turbulent days, times of trouble (of strife), warlike ages. ¶ ~·의 영웅 a hero in a warlike age.

단-세포(卵細胞) *lnān-seypho*, *cpd n.* an ovum, an egg cell.
단소(卵巢) *lnānso*, *n.* the ovary, the ovarium. ¶ ~-선 a nidamental gland. ¶ ~ 호르몬 ovarian hormones.
단숙(爛熟) *lnānswuk*, *n.* 1. overripeness (of fruit). 2. full development; full maturity. ~하다, *vt.* gets overripe; is fully matured.
단시(亂時) *lnānsi*, *n.* troublous times, a time of confusion (disorder, anarchy).
단시(亂視) *lnānsi*, *n.* astigmatism, distorted vision. ¶ ~-안 astigmatism, astigmatic eyes. ¶ ~ 안경 astigmatic glasses.
단신(亂臣) *lnānsin*, *n.* 1. a traitorous minister; a rebellious statesman; a traitor. 2. an able minister (capable of quelling a rebellion). ¶ ~ 적자(賊子) rebellious statesmen and ungrateful sons; inhuman wretches.
단심(亂心) *lnānsim*, *n.* a distracted (disturbed) mind; mental derangement, insanity.
단외(欄外) *lnan.oy*, *n.* the margin, a marginal column. ¶ ~·의 여백 marginal space. ¶ ~ 주석 marginal notes, marginalia.
단용(亂用) *lnān.yong*, *n.* abuse, misuse, misappropriation; improper (unlawful) use, diversion. ~하다, *vt.* abuses, misuses, misappropriates, uses unlawfully, diverts.
단원-형(卵圓形) *lnān.wen-hyeng*, *n.* an egg-shape, ovalness, an ovoid figure. ¶ ~·의 oval, ovoid, egg-shaped.
단의(暖衣) *nān.uy*, *n.* warm clothes.
난이(難易) *nan-i*, *cpd n.* hardness and/or easiness; (relative) difficulty, hardness. ¶ 일·의 ~·에 따르다 depends on how difficult the work is.
난인(蘭印) *lnān-In*, *n.* the Dutch (Netherlands) East Indies.
단입(亂入) *lnān.ip*, *n.* intrusion, trespass, forced entry. ¶ ~-자 an intruder, a trespasser. ~하다, *vt.* intrudes (into, upon), trespasses, breaks into, forces one's way into. [¶ 식물·의 ~ an ovule.
단자(卵子) *lnānca*, *n.* an ovum, an egg cell.
단자(亂刺) *lnānca*, *n.* stabbing wildly. ~하다, *vt.* stabs (a person) wildly.
난자[-자] (難字) *nanqca*, *n.* a difficult character, a hard (an illegible, an unintelligible) word or letter.
단작(亂斫) *lnāncak*, *n.* hacking; mincing. ~하다, *vt.* hacks, minces.
난작-거리다 *nancak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 는적-. falls apart at a touch, feels squasy; (cloth etc.) is flimsy; (rotten fish) is crumbly, crumbly, decomposed. CF. 난지락-, 난질-.
난작-난작 *nancak nancak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 는적-. falling apart at a touch; being flimsy; all crumbly, crumbly, decomposed. ~하다, *vt.* = 난작-거리다.
단잡(亂雜) *lnāncap*, *n.* 1. disorder, confusion, pell-mell, mess, untidiness, disarray, topsy-turviness, promiscuity. 2. irregularity, lawlessness; indecency,

foulness, obscenity. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is in disorder, is in a muddle (mess); is confused, disorderly, untidy, messy, pell-mell, jumbled up, higgledy-piggledy, promiscuous. 2. is irregular, lawless; is indecent, foul, nasty, obscene. ~히, *der. adv.*
난-장(一場) *nan cang*, *vi. mod.* + *n.* a market held outside the regular time and place.
단장(亂杖) *lnāncang*, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] indiscriminate flogging (as a punishment). 2. random beating, reckless (wild) beating. ¶ ~ 치다 beats wildly (mercilessly). ¶ ~ 맞다 gets beaten wildly. ¶ ~ 맞을, ~칠 damn it! hang it!; damned...
단장(亂場) *lnāncang*, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] an uproarious scene made by candidates for the State examination at the examination hall. 2. = 단장-판.
난-작월이 *nan-ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* a dwarf, a pigmy, a midget; a shrimp, "a little squirt". [? < 낮은 + 장이]
단장-판(亂場一) *lnāncang phan*, *cpd n.* a scene of confusion and disorder. ¶ 회·가 ~·이 되다 a meeting falls (is thrown) into disorder. SYN. 단-발.
단장-패(亂場牌) *lnāncang phay*, *cpd n.* intruding rioters, outside troublemakers. [traitors.
단적(亂賊) *lnāncek*, *n.* rebels, insurgents, rioters,
난-전(一廛) *nan cōn*, *vi. inf.* + *n.* market stands set up outside the regular time and place. [Seoul.
단전(亂塵) *lnāncen*, *n.* an unlicensed store in old
난점[-점] (難點) *nanqcem*, *n.* fault; weakness; a difficult point. [administration.
단정(亂政) *lnānceng*, *n.* misgovernment, depraved
난제(難題) *nancey*, *n.* a knotty subject; a difficult problem, a puzzling (baffling) question, a hard nut to crack, a crux, a poser, a floorer, a teaser, a puzzler. CF. 난문(-제).
단조(亂調) *lnāncō*, *n.* discord (in music); disorder, confusion; unevenness, irregularity (of pulse); violent fluctuations (of market etc.).
단중(亂中) *lnāncwung*, *n.* the midst of turmoil (commotion), time of war, a turbulent time, a tumultuous (strife-ridden) period. ¶ ~·에 during the war, in the midst of turmoil.
난증[-증] (難症) *nanqcung*, *n.* an incurable case, a malignant disease, an intractable case.
난지락-거리다 *nancilak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 는지력-. feels squasy (pulpy, soft and mushy); is flimsy; is crumbly, crumbly, decomposed. [< 난질 + -악]
난지락-난지락 *nancilak nancilak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 는지력-. squasy, pulpy, soft and mushy to the touch, flimsy, crumbly, crumbly, decomposed. ~하다, *vt.* = 난지락-거리다.
난-질 *nan cil*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* "gone out" + *post-n.*) adulterous behavior by a woman. ¶ ~ 가다, ~ 하다 (a woman) indulges in adulterous (wanton) behavior. [etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 난작-.
난질-*nancil* = 난지락-*nancilak* (squasy, flimsy
난처-하다(難處一) *nanche hata*, *adj-n.* is hard to settle, hard to deal with; is at a loss, is in a fix (dilemma, corner, scrape). ¶ 난처-한 일 a matter

hard to deal with. ¶ 가자-기·도 무엇-하고 안 가자-기·도 무엇-하고 아주 난처-하다 I am in a dilemma—none too eager to go but none too eager to stay either.
난초(蘭草) *lnancho*, *n.* an orchid; an iris; a canna.
난추니 *nānchwuni*, *n.* 1. (strictly) the male Asiatic sparrow hawk. CF. 악터귀. 2. = 새-매 *sāy may* (Asiatic sparrow hawk).
난측(難測) *nanchuk*, *n.* inscrutability, unfathomableness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inscrutable, unfathomable, uncertain, hard to foresee (fortell).
난치(難治) *nanchi*, *n.* incurableness, inveteracy (of a disease). ~하다, *adj-n.* is hard to cure, is incurable (inveterate).
난-침모(一針母) *nan chīmmo*, *vi. mod.* + *n.* a day (visiting, nonresident, living-out) seamstress. ANT. 든-침모.
단타(亂打) *lnānthā*, *n.* beating (hitting) at random, random blows. ~하다, *vt.* beats at random, strikes recklessly. [a fix (one is in).
난-통(難一) *nan-thong*, *cpd n.* a difficult situation,
단투(亂鬪) *lnānthwu*, *n.* a confused fight, a free fight, a rough-and-tumble, a scuffle, a scrimmage, a mêlée, a free-for-all. ¶ 난투-죄 an affray. ¶ ~ 장면 a scene of violence and confusion. ~하다, *vt.* scuffles, has a scuffle.
난티-나무 *nanthi namu*, *cpd n.* a Manchurian elm.
단파(暖波) *nānpa*, *n.* a current of warm air.
난파(難破) *nanpha*, *n.* a shipwreck. ¶ ~-선 a
단포(亂暴) *lnānpō* = 단폭. [wrecked ship.
단폭(亂暴) *lnānpok*, *n.* violence, roughness, rudeness, wildness, recklessness, outrage, rampage, rowdiness, wantonness, vandalism. ~하다, *adj-n.* is violent, rough, rude, wild, reckless, outrageous, rowdy, rampageous.
단필(亂筆) *lnānpil*, *n.* hasty writing, cursive (running) writing, a scrawl, a scribble.
난-하다(難一) *nan hata*, *adj-n.* is difficult.
단-하다(亂一) *lnān hata*, *adj-n.* (a color or pattern) is loud, gaudy, showy, flashy. ¶ 빛-갈 난-한 넥타이 a loud (gaudy) necktie. ¶ 치마 무늬·가 조금 난-하다 The pattern of her skirt is a bit too flashy.
난항(難航) *nanhang*, *n.* a stormy voyage (passage); a hard flight; rough sledding. ¶ 조각·은 의연 난항 중 이다 They are still having rough sledding in getting a new cabinet organized.
난해(難解) *nanhay*, *n.* being difficult to understand, being hard to make out, being hard to solve (decipher); unintelligibility, abstruseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hard to understand (make out, solve); is unintelligible, abstruse. ¶ 난해-한 글 a difficult passage (in a book), an article hard to understand.
난행(難行) *nanhayng*, *n.* 1. austerity, severity; penance, asceticism; religious austerities. 2. hard to practice; hard to put into effect. ~하다, *vt.* 1. does penance; practices austerity or asceticism. 2. is hard to put into practice. [an ovoid figure.
단형(卵形) *lnānhyeng*, *n.* an egg shape, ovalness,

난형-난제(難兄難弟) **nanhyeng-nancey**, *n.* being hard to tell who is better, being almost equal, a toss-up. [esis.]

난-형성(卵形成) **lnān-hyengseng**, *cpd n.* oögen-
단황(卵黃) **lnānhwang**, *n.* the yolk (yellow) of an egg, the deutoplasm. SYN. 노란-자위. CF. 단백.

난후(亂後) **lnānhwu**, *n.* after the war (riot, rebellion, strife).

날 **nāt**, *n.* [rare, except in cpds] cereal grain(s). CF. 날-알, 곡식; 툴, 알(-맹이).

날-가리 **nāt kali**, *cpd n.* a stack of grain stalks; a stack of straw, hay, or wood.

날-알 **nāt al**, *cpd n.* 1. a grain. 2. = 쌀-알 (a grain of hulled rice). CF. 달-알.

달알-기 [끼](-氣) **nāt-alq ki**, *n.* a small amount (a mere bite, a dab) of food.

날 **nal**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 捏, 捏 **kko-cip-ul nal**: pinch, knead; fabricate. 2. 捺 **nuulul nal**: press down.

날¹ **nal¹**, *n.* 1. a day, 24 hours. CF. 낮. ¶ 어떤 ~ one day. ¶ ~이 가다 days go by, time passes. ¶ ~을 보내다 passes (spends) one's time. ¶ 날이 밝다 The day dawns. (Morning breaks.) ¶ 밝는 ~ the following day. ¶ 날이 저물다 The day draws to a close (comes to an end). Day is done. ¶ 날이 길어 가다 The days are getting longer. ¶ 좋은 ~ a happy day, a red-letter day; a lucky (an auspicious) day. ¶ ~을 보다 casts a horoscope to see if the day is auspicious. 2. (= ~씨) weather; good weather (SEE ~들다). ¶ 날 좋다 It is a fine day. It is nice weather. ¶ 날이 사납다 It is foul (bad, nasty) weather. ¶ ~ 좋은 ~ a fine (fair, clear) day. ¶ 흐린 ~ a cloudy day (weather). ¶ 껏은 ~ a foul (bad, nasty, stormy, wretched) day. ¶ 날이 더워 가다 It is getting warmer. 3. = 날-짜 **nal-cca** (**nalqca**): a date; a day of the week or month. ¶ 초 하룻 ~ the first of the month. ¶ 월-요일 ~ Monday. ¶ 오늘 메칠-날 인가 What day of the month is it today? ¶ ~을 정-하다 sets a date, fixes upon the day (date), names the day. ¶ ~을 물리다 puts off, postpones. CF. 일, 홀-, 메칠(며칠).

날² **nal²**, *n.* a blade; an edge. ¶ 칼 ~ the blade of a knife. ¶ 대팻-날 the blade (bit) of a plane. ¶ ~이 세다 has a sharp (keen) edge. ¶ ~이 무디다 has a dull (blunt) edge. ¶ (···의) ~을 세우다 sharpens, whets, puts an edge on. [CF. 낮]

날³ **nal³**, *n.* 1. the warp, the lengthwise threads. ¶ 베-를 ~ the warp (fixed threads) on a loom. ¶ 신 ~ the warp (base straw-ropes) on which a straw sandal is woven. ¶ ~과 씨 the warp and woof. ¶ 씨-날이 먹지 않다 does not make sense, is nonsense, is absurd. 2. longitude. SEE 날-도. ANT. 씨.

날 **nal**, *pre-n., n.* 1. raw, uncooked; green, unripe; fresh, unpickled; unseasoned; crude, unprocessed. ¶ ~ 달걀 a raw egg. ¶ ~ 고기 raw (uncooked) meat or fish. ¶ ~ 가죽 raw hide, a pelt. ¶ ~ 감 green (unripe) persimmons. ¶ ~로 먹다 eats raw. 2. unreasonable, unjust, severe. ¶ ~ 강도 barefaced robbery. CF. 날-짜; 생¹; 전, 꺾. ANT. 익은 etc.

[? < prosp. mod. "to be born"]

날 **na l¹**, *abbr.* < 나·를 (me as object).

날 **nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 나다, 날다.

날 **nāl**, *n.* [ABBR.] = 나흘 **nahul** (four days).

날 **nāl**, *abbr.* < 나을 (prosp. mod. < 갖다), < 날을.

날-가루 **nal kalwu**, *n.* 1. raw powder. 2. (= 생-무지) the inexperienced; a novice; a greenhand.

날-강목 **nal kangmok**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) mining operations that are sheer waste. ¶ ~ 치다 digs in vain, mines for nought; makes vain efforts, struggles for nought (to no avail).

날-개 **nal-kay**, *cpd n.* (vi.+suffix) 1. a wing. ¶ 새 ~ the wings of a bird. ¶ 비행-기 ~ the wings of an airplane. ¶ ~가 돋치다 fledges, feathers (its wings). ¶ ~ 돋친 짐승 feathered creatures. ¶ ~를 피다 spreads one's wings, flies away; gives full play to (one's ability, genius, imagination, etc.). ¶ ~를 찢러 날지 못 하게 하다 pinions a bird (clips its wings). ¶ ~ 치다 flaps (claps, beats) one's wings, beats the air, flutters; [COLLOQ.] gets fresh. 2. (= 신 ~) the side-wings of a sandal, made with a frame of straw twistings (*chong*).

날-개 [개] **nalq kay**, *cpd n.* the 2d position on the fourth side of the *yuch* board.

날갯-죽지 **nal-kayq cwukci**, *cpd n.* the (shoulder-) joint of a wing. ¶ ~가 늘어-졌다 has a drooping wing (or drooping wings).

날-겉 [겉] **nalq kel**, *n.* the 3d position on the fourth side of the *yuch* board.

날-것 **nal kes**, *cpd n.* raw stuff (raw or uncooked food, green or unripe fruit, untreated articles). ¶ ~으로 먹다 eats raw.

날게 **nalkey**, *adverbial* < 날다.

날고 **nalko**, *ger.* < 날다.

날-고기 **nal koki**, *cpd n.* raw (uncooked) meat.

날-고추 **nal kochwu**, *cpd n.* green (unripe) pepper.

날-고치 **nal kochi**, *cpd n.* raw (= unboiled) cocoons.

날곤 **nalko n¹** = 날고·는.

날-공전(一工錢) **nal kongcen**, *cpd n.* a daily wage.

날구 **nalkwu** [VAR.] = 날고; [DIAL.] = 나루.

날구다 **nalkwuta**, *vc.* [DIAL.] = 날리다.

날곤 **nalkwu n¹** [VAR. ABBR.] = 날고·는.

날-귀 [귀] **nalq kwi**, *n.* the two corners of a blade on a plane or a chisel.

날근-변(一斤邊) "**nal¹-kun pyen**, *cpd n.* ("blade *kun* radical") = Radical 69 (斤) in Chinese characters, 날기 **nalki**, *nom.* < 날다. [the Axe Radical]

날-기와 **nal kiwa**, *n.* an unbaked (raw) tile.

날긴 **nalki n¹** = 날기·는.

날길 **nalki l¹** = 날기·를.

날-김치 **nal kimchi**, *cpd n.* raw (unaged) pickles.

날-나다 **nal nata**, *cpd vi.* 1. (n.+vi. "the [warp] threads show" =) it fails, collapses, gives way. ¶ 일·이 ~ a plan fails (miscarries, misfires, falls through, falls flat); matters fall through (collapse). 2. (n.+vi. "the blade shows" =) → 날래다.

날날이 → 나-날이; → 날라리.

날다¹ **nalta¹**, *vi.* -L-. 1. flies; goes very fast. ¶ 나는

새 birds of the air; a bird flying in the air, a bird on the wing. ¶ 날어 가다 flies away, takes wing; is gone; flies (runs, rushes) to. ¶ 돈·이 어느-새 다 날어 갔다 My money is all gone already. ¶ 정신·이 아들·한테·로 날어 갔다 Her thoughts flew to her son. ¶ 높이 ~ soars, flies high in the air, flies at a high altitude. ¶ 날어 다니다 flies about, flutters about, flits (flitters) about. ¶ 그·는 난다 He walks (runs) very fast. ¶ 나는 듯·이 달리다 runs with flying feet. ¶ 나는 듯·이 팔리다 sells like hot cakes; catches on like wildfire. ¶ 모가지·가 날어 가다 loses one's neck; is fired. ¶ 나는 새·도 깃·을 쳐·야 날어 간다 "Even the winged birds have to make their nests before they fly in the air" = One can't attain one's object without preparing oneself for it. ¶ 난다 긴다 하다 "is said to be able both to fly and to crawl" = surpasses others in ability or activity, towers high above others; is (a past) master of (at), is an expert, is very good at. ¶ 난다 긴다 하는 장기·의 명수 a real chess expert. ¶ 기는 사람·이 있으면 나는 사람·이 있다 "If there is one who can crawl there is another who can fly" = everyone has his master; there is always someone who can do it (who knows it) a little bit better. 2. it fades, discolors. ¶ 빛·이 난 것 faded (discolored) things. ¶ 빛·이 날기 쉽다 is quick to fade; has fugitive colors. ¶ 빛·이 날지 않다 is fast, will not fade. 3. (a smell) vanishes, goes away. 4. (steam, alcohol) evaporates.

날다² **nalta²**, *vt.* -L-. 1. threads the warp of (a loom *pey-thul*). 2. spins (a thread *sil*). 3. [? < 나르다] SEE 날아-놓다. [mod.+n.] a flying squirrel.

날-다람쥐 [-따-] **nalq talam-cwi**, *cpd n.* (vi. prosp. **날단** **nalta¹ n**, *abbr.* < 날다(고) 한.

날-탄거리 **nal tāt-keli**, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + cpd n.) firewood branches cut and tied in faggots before **날날** **nalta¹ l**, *abbr.* < 날다(고) 할. [drying.

날담 **nalta¹ m**, *abbr.* < 날다(고) 함.

날-땅 **nal ttang**, *cpd n.* uncultivated (raw) land; naked land.

날대 **nalta¹ y**, *abbr.* < 날다(고) 해. [luck. **날-떠퀴** **nal ttekhwi**, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) the day's **날데** **naltey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 날다.

날-도 [도] **nalq to**, *n.* the first position on the fourth side of *yuch* board. [SYN. 위도. ANT. 씨-도.

날-도 [도] (一度) **nalq to**, *cpd n.* degree of longitude

날-도둑놈 **nal totwuk-nom**, *cpd n.* a barefaced swindler (crook), a shameless scoundrel. SYN. 날-부랑당.

날-뛰다 **nal-ttwita**, *cpd vi.* (vi.+vi.) jumps (up), leaps (up), bounds (up); rages, raves, raises a row, becomes excited (furious). ¶ 기뻐·서 ~ leaps (jumps) for joy. ¶ 성·나·서 ~ raves with fury, frets and fumes, raises a row. ¶ 배·고·파 ~ raves with hunger. ¶ 지붕·이 떠나·가게 ~ "raises the roof".

날뻐-판 **nal-ttwil phan**, *cpd n.* (cpd vi. prosp. mod. +n.) moving excitedly or violently; leaping, jumping up and down, dancing; hijinks; rage, running

amuck, "waving one's arms" (with excitement).

날든 **naltun**, *retr. mod.* < 날다.

날-들다 **nal tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n.+vi.) it clears (up), it becomes fine weather. ¶ 날-들기 시작·한다 It is clearing up.

날디 **nalti**, *retr. attent.* < 날다.

날라 **nall¹**, *inf.* < 나르다.

날라 **nalla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 나다, 날다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 날다. 3. = 날려. 4. = 날리.

날라리 **nallali**, *n.* a kind of clarinet. SYN. 호적. [? < 날날+이; ? < *랄랄 (onomatope) + -이] CF.

날란 **nalla¹ n**, *abbr.* < 날라(고) 한. [닐리리.

날랄 **nalla¹ l**, *abbr.* < 날라(고) 할.

날람 **nalla¹ m**, *abbr.* < 날라(고) 함.

날래 1. **nalla¹ y**, *abbr.* < 날라(고) 해. 2. **nallay**, *inf.* < 날래다; [DIAL.] *der. adv.* < 날래다. quickly, fast, nimbly (= 빨리). ¶ 일·을 ~ 하다 is quick with one's work, does a quick job. ¶ 날래 다녀·오너·라 Come back right away. Don't be long on the way. **날래다** **nallayta**, *adj.* [ARCHAIC; DIAL.] is quick, fast, swift, speedy, agile, nimble (= 빠르다). ¶ 날랜 말 a speedy horse. ¶ 걸음·이 ~ is swift of foot, walks fast. CF. 날-쌔다. [var. < 날-나다 "the blade shows"; ? contaminated with 날다 "flies"]

날러 **nalle**, 1. *purp.* < 날다. 2. *inf.* < 나르다. 3. = 나려. [3. = 나려.

날려 **nallye**, 1. *intent.* < 날다. 2. *inf.* < 날리다.

날려-보내다 **nallye ponayta**, *cpd vt.* (vc. *inf.* + *vt.*) 1. flies, lets fly, makes fly, sets free; has something blown away. ¶ 비둘기·를 ~ flies a pigeon. ¶ (잡었든) 새·를 ~ sets a bird free. ¶ 바람·에 모자·를 ~ has one's hat blown off by the wind. 2. [COLLOQ.] makes (money) fly, blows, wastes; loses. ¶ 주색·으로 한 재산 ~ blows in a fortune on women and liquor. ¶ 도박·으로 삼·만 원·을 ~ loses 30,000 won at gambling.

날렵-하다 **nallyep hata**, *adj.-n.* is smart, sharp, keen, quick, quick-witted; (a child) is cute. [? < 난렵 難獵; ? < 날 "blade"; length emphatic?] **날·로** **nal lo**, *n.+pcle.* 1. raw. ¶ 날·로 (날 것·으로) 먹다 eats raw. SYN. 생·으로. 2. (= 나날-이) day by day, with each day.

날름 **nallum**, *adv., bnd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 늘름. 1. (a tongue) darting in and out, fluttering, wagging. 2. with a quick snatch, with a dart. ¶ 책·상 위·의 책·을 ~ 집어 들다 snatches a book off the table. ¶ 어린-애·가 든 과자·를 ~ 빼·앗다 snatches a sweet from a child's hand. ~하다, *vt.* darts in and out (with), takes in and out quickly.

날름-거리다 **nallum kelita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 늘름-. 1. lets (a tongue or an arm) dart in and out; takes one's hand in and out quickly. ¶ 뱀·이 혀·를 ~ a snake's tongue darts in and out. ¶ 어린-애·가 장난·감·을 붙·잡으려·고 손·을 날름-거리다 A child is putting his hands back and forth to reach at the toy. 2. peeps stretching one's neck, cranes one's neck to see; is greedy for.

날름-날름 **nallum nallum**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

날름-. darting (taking) in and out repeatedly.
~하다, *unt.* = 날름-거리다.

날름-쇠 *nallum soy*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.* "darting metal") = 1. a valve. 2. the hammer (of a gun). 3. a metal spring.

날리다¹ *nallita*¹, *vc.* < 날다. 1. flies it, lets it fly, makes it fly. ♯ 연·을 ~ flies a kite. ♯ 새·를 ~ flies a bird; makes a bird fly, drives a bird away. 2. [FIG.] makes famous. ♯ 이름·을 날리다 makes a name for oneself (cf. 들-날리다). 3. makes run, starts. ♯ 토끼·를 ~ starts a hare. ♯ 도둑·을 ~ drives a robber out of hiding. 4. loses, wastes. ♯ 도박·으로 한 밀·천 ~ loses a fortune in gambling. 5. does hastily (carelessly, sloppily); does slipshod (slapdash). ♯ 글·씨·를 ~ writes carelessly. ♯ 일·을 ~ skimps (scamps) one's work, does a hasty (careless, slapdash) job.

날리다² *nallita*², *vi.* [< 날다] flutters; blows. ♯ 기·가 바람·에 ~ a flag flutters in the wind. ♯ 눈·이 팔팔 ~ snow flutters about. ♯ 재·가 ~ ashes blow.

날리다 *nallita*, *prosp. assert.* < 날다.

날린 *nallin*, *mod.* < 날리다.

날릴 *nallil*, *prosp. mod.* < 날리다.

날림 *nallim*, 1. *subst.* < *vc.* 날리다¹. 2. *n.* < *vc.* *subst.* doing or making carelessly (slapdash, negligently); (= ~치) a thing made (a job done) carelessly, a slipshod thing (job). ♯ ~ 집 a jerry-built structure, a slipshod house. ♯ ~ 일 a hasty (careless, slipshod) job. ♯ ~ 글·씨 sloppy handwriting. cf. 마춤.

날림-치 *nallim chi*, *cpd n.* a thing made (job done) carelessly (slipshod, hastily, sloppily). ♯ 그 것·은 날림·치 -다; 사지 마라 Don't buy it; it is poorly made.

날·마다 *nal mata*, *n.* + *pcl.* every day. [made. 날·망제(-亡-) *nal-mangcey*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) [shaman's term for] an unexorcised soul; a wandering ghost.

날·매 *nal-māy*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* [? *prosp. mod.*] + *n.*) a flying falcon. ♯ ~ 같다 is swift as a bird.

날며 *nalmye*, *conjunctive* < 날다.

날면 *nalmyen*, *conditional* < 날다.

날·목(-木) *nal-mok*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) unseasoned wood (timber).

날·물 *nal mul*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) 1. outflowing water. 2. (= 썰-물) a low tide; an ebb tide; the ebb; low water. 3. [ARCHAIC] = 큰-물 (a flood).

날·밀 *nal mith*, *n.* a hoop placed between the blade and the handle of a knife or sword to protect the hand; a blade-guard; a sword-guard.

날·바늘 *nal panul*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) an unthreaded needle.

날·바닥 *nal patak*, *cpd n.* the bare floor (or ground).

날바람·잡다 *nal-palam capta*, *cpd vi.* ("clutches the raw wind") acts frivolously (flippantly; absurdly; capriciously). ~동이, ~장이, a frivolous.

날·반죽 *nal pancwuk*, *n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) cold-water dough; kneading with cold water. ~하다, *unt.* kneads with cold water. ANT. 익-반죽.

날·밤이 [바지] *nal pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* finding the auspicious day (by divination).

날·밤 *nal pam*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a night one stays up all night (for no good reason). ♯ ~ 집 [집] a grogshop open all night; an all-night pub (saloon, bar). ♯ ~ 새우다 stays up all night, kills the night.

날·팜 *nal pām*, *cpd n.* raw (unroasted) chestnuts.

날·밭 [밭] *nalq path*, *cpd n.* ("quarter to exit") = the last quarter of a yuch board. SEE 옷.

날·벌레 [-벌-] *nalq pelley*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a winged insect.

날·벼 *nal pye*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) new-mown rice.

날·변 [변] *nalq pyen*, *cpd n.* daily interest (on money). [barley.

날·보리 *nal poli*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) new-mown
날·부란당 *nal pulantang*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *bnd n.* [*< 불한·당 不汗黨*]) a barefaced swindlers (crooks), shameless scoundrels. cf. 날-탕.

날·불이 [부치] *nal puth.i* [puchi], *cpd n.* blade implements, bladeware, cutlery.

날·비 [비] (-飛) "nalq" *pi*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 飛 (fly). ♯ ~-변, ~부 Radical 182 (飛) in Chinese characters.

날·빛 [빛] *nalq pich*, *cpd n.* daylight; sunlight, sunshine, sunbeams, the rays of the sun. ♯ ~·이 쬔다 the sun is shining. ♯ ~·에 쬔다 suns, exposes to the sun. ♯ ~·을 쬔다 basks in the sun, bathes in the sunshine, takes the sun. ♯ ~·을 가리다 keeps off the sun, screens (protects) from the sun. ♯ ~·에 열굴·이 타다 is (gets) sunburnt (tanned).

날·사이 [-싸-] *nalq sai*, *cpd n.* (for) the past several days; for some days now. ABBR. 날·새. SYN. 일래.

날·삿 [삿] *nalq saks*, *cpd n.* daily wages. ♯ ~-꾼 a day laborer.

날·쌀 *nal ssal*, *cpd n.* uncooked rice.

날쌔 *nalssang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘쌔** *nulsseng* (loose, slack).

날·상가(-喪家) *nal sangka*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) a household newly in mourning (and readying the funeral). [a person newly in mourning.

날·상제(-喪制) *nal sangcey*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*)

날·새 [새] *nalq say*, *abbr.* < 날·사이.

날·쌔 *nalssay*, *inf.* < 날·쌔다.

날·쌔기 *nalssayki*, 1. *nom.* < 날·쌔다. 2. *n.* a fish, the cobia crab-eater or snook (*Rachycentron canadum*).

날·쌔다 *nalssayta*, *adj.* is quick, prompt, agile, nimble, active, fleet. ♯ 날·쌔 청년 a nimble young man. ♯ 날·쌔 짐승 a fleet animal. ♯ 날·쌔게 행동·하다 is quick-moving, is prompt to act; "is on one's toes"; is agile (nimble). ♯ 날·쌔게 굴다 moves quick, acts promptly, is keen on one's job, is on one's toes. [cf. 날래다; 날다; 날; 재다; 싸다; 제다.] cf. 빠르다, 날·쌔 *nalssayn*, *mod.* < 날·쌔다. [날·쌔다.

날·쌔 *nalssayl*, *prosp. mod.* < 날·쌔다.

날·쌔 *nalssaym*, *subst.* < 날·쌔다.

날·생 [생] (-生) "nalq" *sayng*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 生 (life). ♯ ~-변, ~-부 Radical 100.

날·서다 *nal seta*, *var.* = 날·스다 *nal suta*.

날·성수 [-성-] (-星數) *nalq sengswu*, *cpd n.* the luck (fortune) of a particular day. SYN. 날·수.

날·새 *nalissey*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 날·씨 *nal-ssi* (weather).

날·세우다 *nal seywuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vc.* < 날·스다). sharpens, puts an edge on. ♯ 칼·을 ~ sharpens (whets) a knife, puts an edge on a knife.

날·솟다 *nal-sos.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) bounds (leaps) up. [washed corpse.

날·종강 *nal sōngcang*, *cpd n.* a fresh corpse; an un-

날·수 [수] (-數) *nalq swu*, *cpd n.* 1. the number of days. 2. (= 날·성수) the luck (fortune) of a particular day. ♯ ~·를 보다 tells (reads) one's fortune for the day. ♯ ~·가 좋다 (나쁘다) has a lucky (an unlucky) day. ♯ 오늘·은 날·수·가 좋지 않아 졌다 My luck was rotten today—I lost the game.

날·수수 *nal swuswu*, *cpd n.* uncooked kaoliang.

날·숨 [숨] *nalq swūm*, *vi.* *prosp. mod.* + *n.* an outbreath, outbreathing, expiration, exhalation. ANT. 들·숨. [tul-cowung *nal-cowung* (jagged).

날·썰 *nal-ssung* *tul-ssung* = **들썰·날썰**
날·스다 *nal suta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) becomes sharp (keen), is sharpened, takes an edge. ♯ 날·슨 칼 a sharp (keen) knife. ♯ 날·슨 바위 등 the sharp crest of a rock.

날·씨 *nal-ssi*, *cpd n.* [*n.* + *post-n.* "state of the day" =] weather, weather conditions. ♯ 좋은 ~ fine (fair, good, favorable, beautiful) weather. ♯ 나쁜 ~ foul (bad, nasty, wretched) weather. ♯ 아주 좋은 ~ perfect (ideal) weather. ♯ 음산·한 ~ gloomy (oppressive) weather. ♯ ~·가 추워·지다 it (the weather) becomes cold. ♯ ~·가 들다 it (the weather) clears up. ♯ ~·가 잘 변·하다 the weather is changeable (fickle, capricious). ♯ ~·가 그만·해 지다 the weather settles (moderates). ♯ ~·를 보다 has a look at the weather, reads the sky, forecasts the weather. ♯ ~·가 좋거나 나쁘거나 in fair weather or foul, rain or shine, in all kinds of weather.

날·씬·날씬 *nalssin nalssin*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘·씬**-. (all) flexibly, (everyone) pliantly, (each) elastically. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all slender, slim, supple, lithe, lissom, svelte; are all flexible, pliant, elastic.

날·씬·하다 *nalssin hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘·씬**-. is slender, slim, supple, lithe, lissom, svelte; is flexible, pliant, elastic. ♯ 날·씬·한 사람 a slender person. ♯ 날·씬·한 허리 a supple (slim, slender) waist. ♯ 날·씬·한 회·초리 a slender (flexible) switch.
날·실 *nal sil*, *cpd n.* 1. (*n.* + *n.*) warp threads. ANT. 씨·실. 2. (*pre-n.* + *n.*) raw (untreated) thread.

날·아 *nal.a*, *var. inf.* < 날다. ♯ ~예다 = 날·어·가다.
날·아·돌다 *nal.ah noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* allocates everybody's share of the expenses.

날·어 *nal.e*, *inf.* < 날다. ♯ ~가다, ~나다 flies away. ♯ ~오다 flies here. ♯ ~다니다 flies to and fro. ♯ ~돌다 flies in; arrives unexpectedly.

날·웃 [웃] *nalq yuch*, *cpd n.* the 4th position on

the fourth side of the yuch board.

날인 (捺印) *nal.in*, *n.* affixing a seal. ~하다, *uni.* seals, puts (affixes, stamps) one's seal to. ♯ 기명 ~ writes one's name and verifies it by affixing one's seal, signs and seals, signs and affixes one's seal.

날·일 *nal il*, *cpd n.* day labor.

날·일·변 (-日邊) "nal"-il *pyen*, *cpd n.* ("day-il radical") = Radical 72 (日) in Chinese characters, the Sun Radical.

날·입 [입] *nalq ip*, *cpd n.* ("blade mouth") = the space between the blade of a plane and its wooden frame, through which the shavings come in.

날·자 *nalca*, *subj. assert.* < 날다.

날·짜¹ *nal-cca*¹ (in N. Korea *nalqca*), *cpd n.* (< nalq ca *n.* + *n.* 字 "day character") = a date. ♯ 계약 ~ the date of a contract. ♯ 약속 ~ the date of an appointment. ♯ 어제 ~로 부친 편지 the letter dated yesterday. ♯ ~·를 적어 넣다 dates (a letter, etc.), puts a date on; notes down a date. ♯ ~·를 정·하다 fixes (upon) a date, names the day. ♯ ~·가 잘못·되다 is wrongly dated.

날·짜² *nal-cca*², *cpd n.* (< nalq ca *pre-n.* + *n.* 者 "raw one") = 1. raw stuff (uncooked food, unripe fruit; untreated, unprocessed, or unseasoned article). ♯ ~·로 먹다 eats raw; [COLLOQ.] appropriates, "latches on to", takes (without paying). ♯ 나무·를 ~·로 키다 saws unseasoned wood. 2. an inexperienced person, a greenhorn, a rank amateur, a mere novice; a crude fellow. ♯ 그런 날·짜 처음 보았다 I have never seen such a greenhorn.

날·짜·지근·하다 *nalccakcikun hata*, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘·짜·지근·하다** *nulcceckcikun hata* (languid).

날·잔 *nalca 'n*, *abbr.* < 날자(·고) 한.

날·잘 *nalca 'l*, *abbr.* < 날자(·고) 할.

날·잡 *nalca 'm*, *abbr.* < 날자(·고) 함.

날·짱 *nalccang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘·짱** *nulcceng* (slow, lazy): XX, XXh¹, XXh² = Xk.

날·장판(-壯版) *nal cangphan*, *n.* unoled floor papering; floor papered with unoled paper.

날·재 *nalca 'y*, *abbr.* < 날자(·고) 해.

날·조 [-조] (捏造) *nalqco*, *n.* fabrication, invention, concoction. ~하다, *unt.* fabricates, forges, invents, cooks up (concocts, makes up) (a story), manufactures (a false report).

날·종이 *nal congī*, *cpd n.* unoled paper.

날·줄 [줄] *nalq cwul*, *cpd n.* (a line of) longitude. SYN. 경선. ANT. 씨·줄.

날·지 *nalci*, *suspective* < 날다.

날·찌 *nalcci*, *n.* a mat woven from shrub branches (used on a boat deck). [? < 지치] [조리. [< ?]

날·찍 *nalcoik*, *n.* profit (from business). SYN. 조득.

날·진 [진] (-陳) *nalq-cin*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *bnd n.* [< ?]) a wild (an untamed) falcon. ANT. 수진(-매).

날·짐 *nalci l'* = 날지·를.

날·짐승 [-짐-] *nalq cimsung*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) winged animals, the feathered tribe, birds.

날·창 (-槍) *nal chang*, *cpd n.* a bayonet; a bladed

spear.

날-치' *nal chi'*, *cpd n.* ("stuff to fly" =) 1. catching (or shooting) birds on the wing; [FIG.] promptness, quickness. 2. = 날치-군. 3. a flying fish (= 비어).

날-치² *nal chi²*, *cpd n.* ("day stuff" =) a loan on which the interest instalments are paid daily. *cf.* 장-치.

날-치기 *nal-chiki*, *cpd n.* (? *n.* 날 [-째다] + *vt.* *nom.*) snatching other people's things; a snatcher. ~하다, *vt.* snatches.

날-치다 *nal-chita*, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] = 날-뛰다.

날치-군 *nal-chiq kwun*, *n.* an excellent hunter (who can bag birds on the wing).

날카로이 *nalkhaloi*, *der. adv.* = 날카롭게.

날카롭다 *nalkhalopta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is sharp, keen. *¶* 날카로운 칼 a sharp (sharp-edged) knife. *¶* 날카로운 바위 a rock with sharp edges. 2. is sharp, shrewd, quick, smart; is piercing, penetrating, acute, pointed, cutting. *¶* 날카로운 사람 a sharp (shrewd) person; 눈 a piercing (penetrating) eye; 관찰 keen (acute) observation; 비평 penetrating criticism; 말 pointed (cutting) remarks; 음 an acute (a sharp) sound. *cf.* 날, 칼, 칼칼-하다, -롭다.

날강- *nalkhang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘렁-** *nul-kheng* (doughy): *Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.*

날근- *nalkhun* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **늘큰** *nulkhun* (droopy): *Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.*

날-탕 *nal-thang*, *cpd n.* 1. a dissolute character, a rake, a rotter, a tramp, a good-for-nothing fellow. 2. empty- (bare-) handed; a person with no means. 3. a looter; looting. *¶* ~ 부리다, ~ 치다 leads a wild life; runs riot; loots. [raw" + ? 蕩 or *bnd n.* -탕] **날-툴** *nal thul*, *n.* a (10-holed) warp-adjuster for a loom.

날-파람 *nal-phalam*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* "fly" + *n. var.* "wind" =) 1. a gust of wind raised by a swiftly passing object. 2. keenness, fierceness, roaring spirits. 3. (playing at) jumping and running. *¶* ~ -질 하다 plays at jumping and running. *¶* ~ -동이 a gadabout.

날-포 *nal pho*, *cpd n.* several days. *¶* 그·가 떠-난·지 날-포·가 되었다 It is several days since he left.

날-품 *nal phum*, *cpd n.* day labor, working by the day. *¶* ~ 을 팔다 works by the day, is hired by the day. *¶* ~ 팔이 day labor; (= 날품팔이-군) a day laborer, a day man. *¶* ~ 샅 [삿] daily wages.

날피 *nalphi*, *n.* 1. (= 보습) a plowshare. 2. a pauper with no character (standards, morals). [*< ?*]

날-홈 *nal hom*, *cpd n.* the blade groove of a plane.

낡다 *nalk.ta*, *vi.* grows (is) old, is used, is worn, is worn-out; is old-fashioned, out of date, archaic, threadbare, hackneyed. (*Usually of things; people only in jocular sense.*) *¶* 낡은 옷 old (worn) clothes. *¶* 낡은 차 a used car. *¶* 낡은 생각 an old-fashioned idea. *¶* 낡은 수작 an old story, a hackneyed remark. *cf.* 늙다, 험다. [= 늙은-이 (old person).]

낡은-이 *nalkun i*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) [JOCULAR]

남 *nalm*, *subst.* < 날다.

남 *nam*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. *男 sanay nam*: man, male.

2. *南 nam-nyekh nam*: south. SEE ALSO 람 lam.

남 *nam*, *n.* 1. a person other than you; another (person), other (people); the other fellow. *¶* 남·의 나쁜 말·을 하지 마라 Don't speak ill of others. *¶* 남·을 사랑·하라 Love your neighbor. 2. an unrelated person, an outsider. *¶* 촌수·가 멀지·만 아주 남·은 아니다 Though distant, he is still my relative. *¶* 남·보다·는 친척·이 낫다 Blood is thicker than water. 3. a stranger; an estranged person. *¶* 남 앞·에 서·는 언제 -나 서먹서먹·해 진다 I always get ill at ease in front of strangers. *¶* 그 들·은 이혼·했으니 인제 남·이다 Since they got their divorce they have nothing to do with each other. 4. me, I (*cf.* 누구). *¶* 제·가 잘못·하고 남·보코 잘못·했다·고 한다 It was your fault and you say it is my fault. *¶* 네·가 왜 남 (= 나)·의 책·을 가져 가는·야 Why are you taking my book? 5. you. *¶* 그 사람·이 왜 남 (= 너)·의 책·을 가져 가는·야 Why is he taking your book? 6. he, him; she, her; they, them. *¶* 그 사람·이 왜 남 (= 저 사람)·의 책·을 가져 가는·야 Why is he taking the other fellow's (or her or their) book? 7. (= 비아) non-self (*in philosophy*). *ANT.* 저 (제).

남 *nam*, *subst.* < 나다.

남 *nam*, *n. abbr.* = 남-움직씨 *nam wumcik-ssi* (transitive verb). *SYN.* 타.

남 *nam*, *abbr.* < 남음 (*subst.* < 낡다), < 남음.

-남 1. -na 'm, *abbr.* < -는·야·(·고) 함. 2. -na 'm', *abbr.* < -는·야·(·고) 한 말·이야? *¶* 그런 말·누·가 곧이 듣남? Who would believe such talk?

3. -na m', *abbr.* < -나 뭐. *¶* 너·는 나·보코 말·을 함부로 하지·만 내·가 네·게 그러면 좋겠남? You say such awful things to me, but what if I talked to you that way?

남 (男) *nam*(-), *pre-n.* masculine, male. *¶* ~ 동생 a girl's younger brother. *¶* ~ 스-님 a monk. *¶* ~ 술 a man's spoon. *ANT.* 여-.

남 (南) *nam*, *n.* the south. *¶* ~ 으로 to the south. *¶* ~ 으로 가다 goes south. *¶* ~ 산 a southern mountain; South Mountain. *SYN.* 남-쪽.

남 (藍) *nam* [*< 1nam*], *n.* indigo (= 쪽), deep blue (= ~ 빛).

남가 (南柯) "Namka": ~·지-몽, ~ 일몽 a vain dream, an empty (idle) dream. [From a T'ang romance *Namka-ki*.]

남강 (南江) *Nam-kang*, *n.* ("South River" =) 1. a river in Kangwen, emptying into the sea of Japan.

2. a river in S. Kyengsang, tributary to the 1 Nakdong.

3. a river in S. Phyengan, tributary to the Taytong.

남경 (男莖) *namkyeng*, *n.* the penis (= 자지).

남경 (南京) *Namkyeng*, *n.* 1. the city of Nanking (Nanjing) in China. 2. Nam-kyeng (Namgyöng 'S. Capital'), one of the four capitals of Kolye Korea (= modern Seoul). *cf.* 자-경.

남공 (男工) *namkong*, *n.* a workman, a (male) worker, a male hand (of a factory). *ANT.* 여공.

남구 (南歐) *Nam-Kwu*, *cpd n.* Southern Europe.

남국 (南國) *namkwuk*, *n.* the south countries, a country in the south, the southland(s).

남극 (南極) *namkuk*, *n.* the South Pole, the Antarctic (Pole). *¶* ~ -권 the Antarctic Circle. *¶* ~ -양 the Antarctic Ocean. *¶* ~ -대 the Antarctic Zone. *¶* ~ -성 the south pole star. *¶* ~ -광 aurora australis. *¶* ~ 탐험 an antarctic expedition (exploration). *¶* ~ 포경 antarctic whaling, whaling in the antarctic seas. *¶* ~ 대륙 the Antarctic Continent, Antarctica.

남근 (男根) *namkun*, *n.* the penis (= 자지). *¶* ~ 숭배 phallicism, phallic worship.

남기다 *namkita*, *vc.* < 남다. 1. leaves (behind), bequeaths. *¶* 인상·을 ~ leaves an impression. *¶* 처자·를 남기고 죽다 dies leaving one's wife and children behind. *¶* 이름·을 후세·에 ~ leaves one's name to posterity. *¶* 아들·에게 재산·을 ~ leaves (bequeaths) one's estate to one's son. *¶* 지문·을 ~ leaves one's fingerprints. 2. gains, makes (a profit), realizes a profit. *¶* 장작·으로 돈·을 ~ makes a profit on firewood, gains (makes) money on firewood. *¶* 일·할·을 남겨 팔다 sells at a 10% profit. 3. leaves over, leaves undone; saves, reserves. *¶* 일·을 ~ leaves one's work unfinished. *¶* 밥·을 ~ leaves rice in one's bowl (food in one's plate). *¶* 월급·의 일·부분·을 ~ saves (puts aside) part of one's salary. *¶* 돈·을 남기지 않고 다 쓰다 spends all one's money, spends one's last cent.

남-날개 *nam-nalkay*, *cpd n.* (? + "wing" =) a hunters' pouch for gunpowder or cartridges.

남남-끼리 *nam-nam kkili*, *cpd n.* (*[n. + n.] + n.*) unrelated persons. *¶* 남남-끼리·가 아니지·만 그 들·은 사이·가 좋지 못·하다 They are related to each other, but they are not on very good terms.

남남-북녀 (南男北女) "nam-nam puk-nye", *n.* "the Southern man and the Northern woman" = in the South it is the men who are handsome and in the North it is the women. [west (SSW).]

남-남서 (南南西) *nam-namse*, *cpd n.* south-south-namnam-이 *namnam-i*, *cpd adv.* (*redupl. n. + suffix*) between (among) others, with unrelated persons.

남녀 (男女) *nam-nye*, *n.* man and woman, male and female beings, both sexes. *¶* ~ 공학 coeducation, mixed education. *¶* ~ 공학 제도 the coeducational system. *¶* ~ 공학 대학 a coeducational college. *¶* ~ 도소 "male and female, old and young". *¶* ~ -간 between male and female. *¶* ~ 관계 the relation of the sexes; sexual relations. *¶* ~ 동 (동-) 권 [권] equality between the sexes, equal rights for men and women. *¶* ~ 동등, ~ 평등 the equality of the sexes. *¶* ~ 유별 distinction between the sexes. *¶* ~ 유별-하다 distinction should be made between the sexes. *¶* ~ 혼욕 (混浴) promiscuous (mixed) bathing. *¶* ~ 동석·의 모임 a mixed company. *¶* ~ 불구·하고 regardless of sex, without distinction of sex.

남녀-추니 (男女-추) *namnye-chwuni*, *cpd n.* (*n. + ?*) a hermaphrodite, an androgyne. *cf.* 어지-자지.

남-남 (南-南) *nam nyekh*, *cpd n.* south, the south side, the southern districts.

남다 *nam.ta*, *vi.* 1. remains, stays; survives; is left, is left over (behind). *¶* 집·에 ~ remains (stays) at home. *¶* 늦게·까지 회사·에 ~ remains (stays) late at the office. *¶* 죽지 않고 최후·까지 ~ survives to the last. *¶* 뒤·에 처자·가 ~ is survived by one's wife and children. *¶* 뒤·에 남은 처자 one's bereaved family. *¶* 이름·이 후세·에 ~ is remembered by posterity, lives in the memory of men. *¶* 상처·가 ~ a scar is left. *¶* 인상·이 ~ retains (has still) an impression. *¶* 관습·이 ~ a custom still persists (is still going on). *¶* 설탕·이 아직 조금 남·어 있다 There is still some sugar left. *¶* 쓰고 남은 돈·이 얼마·쯤 있다 There is (I have) some money left. *¶* 그 대·로 ~ is left untouched (intact); is left safe (whole, as it was). 2. (a business) yields a profit, (a person) makes a profit, makes, gains. *¶* 남는 장사 a profitable (lucrative, paying) business. *¶* 남지 않는 장사 an unprofitable business, a business that does not pay. *¶* 양복 한 벌·에 한 오천·원 남·는다 They make a profit of about 5,000 *wen* on a suit. *¶* 이 물건·은 기껏·해·야 일·할 남·는다 We make ten per cent at most on this article. 3. remains, is left (over), becomes too many (much), becomes surplus (superfluous). *¶* 남은 돈 the money left over, surplus money. *¶* 남은 일 the rest (remainder) of work, the remaining work. *¶* 밥·이 먹고·도 ~ has more rice than one can eat. *¶* 남는 인원 supernumerary members. *¶* 사람·이 남는 일·자리 an overcrowded job. *¶* 가용·을 쓰고 삼천·원이 남·었다 3,000 *wen* is left after the family expenses. *¶* 관청·에·는 언제 -나 사람·이 남·어 돌아·간다 The government is always overstaffed. 4. [ARCHAIC] = 덩다. *vc.* 남기다. *cf.* 덩다. [Some pronounce short 남다.]

남-다르다 *nam taluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n. + adj.*) is peculiar, different from others, unlike other people.

남단 (南端) *namtan*, *n.* the southern extremity (end, tip, rim).

남-달리 *nam talli*, *cpd adv.* (*n. + der. adv.*) in a different way (from others), especially, specially, particularly, peculiarly, exceptionally, uniquely. *¶* ~ 행동·하다 acts (behaves) in one's own peculiar way. *¶* ~ 키·가 크다 is exceptionally tall. *¶* ~ 고집·이 세다 is unique in one's stubbornness. *¶* 그·만·이 남·달리 검은 넥타이·를 하고 있다 He was the only one there who had a black tie on.

남-대문 (南大門) *Nam Tāymun*, *cpd n.* South Gate (in Seoul).

남대-천 (南大川) *Namtay-chen*, *n.* the Namtay (Namdai) River in N. Hamkyeng.

남도 (南道) *namto*, *n.* the southern provinces; (as *post-n.*) South...Province.

남-동 (南東) *nam-tong*, *cpd n.* = 동-남 (southeast). **남동** (南洞) *Namtong*, *n.* Namtong (Namdong), a place in Kyengki, known for its salt fields.

남-동생 (男同生) *nam-tongsayang*, *cpd n.* a (girl's) younger brother. *ANT.* 여-동생.

남루 (襤褸) *nam.lwu*, *n.* rags, shreds, scraps, tatters; "duds", tattered clothes. ~하다, *adj-n.* is

ragged (tattered), is shabby (threadbare), is in rags.
남만(南滿) **Nam-Man**, *n.* = 남-만주.
남만(南蠻) **namman**, *n.* southern barbarians. ㄱ ~
 북적 southern and northern barbarians.
남-만주(南滿洲) **Nam Mancwu**, *cpd n.* South
 (Southern) Manchuria.
남매(男妹) **nammay**, *n.* brother and sister (to-
 gether). ㄱ 삼-남매 a brother-and-sister threesome
 (2 brothers and 1 sister or 1 brother and 2 sisters).
 ㄱ 그들 남매-간 이다 They are brother and sister.
 SYN. 오-누이. [others].
남-먼저 **nam mence**, *cpd adv.* (*n.* + *adv.*) before
남무-아미타불(南無阿彌陀佛) **nammu amitha-
 pul**, *n.* = 나무-아미타불.
남미(南美) **Nam-Mi**, *n.* South America.
남바위 **nampawi**, *n.* a hood hemmed with fur, in
 olden days worn by women against the winter
 cold. [< ?] [ern Hemisphere].
남-반구(南半球) **nam pānkwu**, *cpd n.* the South-
남-반부(南半部) **nam pānpu**, *cpd n.* the southern
 half.
남발(濫發) **lnāmpal**, *n.* excessive issue, overissue.
 ㄱ 지폐-의 ~ an overissue of bills (bank notes). CF.
 난발. [ern districts, the south side].
남방(南方) **nampang**, *n.* 1. the South. 2. the south-
남벌(濫伐) **lnāmpel**, *n.* cutting down trees indis-
 criminate, reckless deforestation. ~하다, *vt.* cuts
 down (fells) trees recklessly, deforests recklessly.
남복(男服) **nampok**, *n.* 1. men's clothes, male
 attire. 2. clothes in which a woman disguises herself
 as a man. ~하다, *vt.* disguises oneself as a man,
 is dressed like a man, is in men's clothes. CF. 남장.
남부(南部) **nampu**, *n.* the southern part (district,
 section, portion). [부끄럽게].
남-부끄러이 **nam pukkulei**, *der. adv.* = 남-
남-부끄럽다 **nam pukkulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.*
 + *adj.*) is ashamed in front of others; is shameful,
 is disgraceful. ㄱ 남-부끄러운 일 a disgraceful
 (shameful) act. ㄱ 그-가 못-나게 굴어 남-부끄러워
 죽을 뻔-했다 I was so ashamed of his bad manners
 I could have died. ㄱ 남-부끄러워 그런 말-은 못
 하겠다 I am ashamed to say such a thing. ㄱ 그런
 짓-을 하고-도 남-부끄럽지 아니 하나 (= 한-아)
 Aren't you ashamed of what you have done? ㄱ 남-
 부끄럽지 않다 has nothing to be ashamed (of); is
 worthy, is up to the mark, is decent, is honorable.
 ㄱ 남-부끄럽지 않은 살림 a decent living. ㄱ 남-
 부끄럽지 않게 차라다 is decently dressed. ㄱ 어디
 내-세워-도 남-부끄럽지 않은 인물 a fine (worthy)
 person, an honorable (a noble) character. ㄱ 어디 내-
 놓아-도 남-부끄럽지 않을 작품 a fine creation, a
 work (of art etc.) that would do credit to anybody.
남-부럽다 **nam pulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* +
adj.) is envious of others. ㄱ 남-부럽지 않게 살고
 있다 is well off (has no need to envy others).
남부-여대(男負女戴) "**nampu nyetay**", *cpd n.*
 ("man loaded on the back, woman on the head") =
 setting out on a vagabond life, becoming poor wand-

erers (or refugees). ~하다, *vt.* (a family) takes to
 the road.
남북(南北) **nam-puk**, *cpd n.* 1. "south and north"
 = north and south. 2. the front and back of one's
 head. 3. a part jutting out unproportionately. ㄱ ~
 대가리 an oblong head. ㄱ ~ 전쟁 the Civil War, the
 War Between the States. ㄱ ~ 아메리카 North and
 South America, both Americas. ㄱ ~-극 the North
 and South Poles. ㄱ ~-조 Southern and Northern
 Dynasties, Divided Rule (in Ancient China). ㄱ ~
 통일 reunification of North and South (Korea).
 ~나다, *cpd vi.* 1. has an oblong head. 2. juts out
남비 **nampi**, *n.* a pan, a pot. [unproportionately].
남비(濫費) **lnāmpi**, *n.* waste, dissipation, extrava-
 gance, prodigality, wasteful expenditure. ~하다,
vt. wastes, dissipates, lavishes, squanders, is ex-
 travagant with, spends wastefully (wantonly).
 ㄱ 정력-의 ~ waste of energy. ㄱ 공금-의 ~
 extravagance with public funds. [Ocean].
남-빙양(南氷洋) **Nam-pingyang**, *n.* the Antarctic
남-빛 [빛](藍-) **namq** [< lnām] **pich**, *cpd n.*
 indigo (blue), deep blue.
남-사당(男寺黨) **nam-satang**, *n.* a wayfaring
 male entertainer. ㄱ ~-패 (牌) a troupe of players.
남-산(南山) **Nam-san**, *n.* 1. "South Mountain" in
 Seoul (= 목멱-산). 2. a mountain in Pukcheng coun-
 ty of S. Hamkyeng (1407 m).
남산-골 [골](南山-) **Nam-sanq ko(u)l**, *cpd n.* the
 Nam-san district (of Seoul). ㄱ ~ 팔각-밭이, ~
 켄넵 [DERISIVE] a penniless scholar (like those living
 near South Mountain in older days, whose poverty
 forced them to wear wooden shoes).
남살(濫殺) **lnāmsal**, *n.* a massacre, slaughter,
 butchery, blind execution. ~하다, *vt.* massacres,
 executes blindly.
남상(男相) **namsang**, *n.* a woman's face having
 masculine features; an unwomanly face. ㄱ ~
 지르다 has an unwomanly face. ANT. 여상.
남상(濫觴) **lnāmsang**, *n.* the origin, the source, the
 genesis, the beginning, the rise. ㄱ 연극-의 ~ the
 origin (beginning) of the drama.
남상- namsang (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **남성- nemseng**)
 = **남실 namsil**. 1. (rubbernecking): XX, XXh = Xk.
남새 **namsay**, *n.* vegetables. ㄱ ~ 밭 a vegetable
 garden (patch). SYN. 채소, 채마, 나무-새². [CF. 나물,
 나무, 새] [stock; firewood].
남새² **namsay**² → **나무새 namsay** (laughing-
남색(男色) **namsayk**, *n.* sodomy, pederasty, bug-
 gery. ㄱ ~-가 a sodomite, a pederast. CF. 비역.
남색(藍色) **namsayk** [< lnamsayk], *n.* 1. (= 남-
 빛) indigo, dark blue. 2. (= ~ 짜리) a married
 woman under twenty (who usually wears a blue
 skirt). CF. 홍색-짜리.
남생이 **namsayngi**, *n.* a tortoise. CF. 거북.
남-서(南西) **nam-se**, *cpd n.* = 서-남 (southwest).
남-선(南鮮) **Nam 'Sen**, *n.* South Korea. SYN. 남-
 한, 남-조선. ANT. 북-선.
남성(男性) **namseng**, *n.* 1. the male (sex), a man.

2. the masculine gender. ㄱ ~ 중심-설 the andro-
 centric theory, androcentrism. ㄱ ~-적 masculine,
 manly. ㄱ ~-적 여자 a girl of masculine spirit. ㄱ ~
 -적 인 데-가 없다 lacks manliness. ㄱ ~-미 manly
 (masculine) beauty. ㄱ ~-화(化) virilism. ㄱ ~
 호르몬 male hormone, testosterone. ㄱ ~ 답다 is
 manly. ANT. 여성.
남성(男聲) **namseng**, *n.* a male voice. ㄱ ~ 합창 a
 male chorus. ㄱ ~ 중음 baritone. ㄱ ~ 중음 가수 a
 baritone (singer). ANT. 여성.
남성-지다(男性-) **namseng cita**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* +
postnom. adj. insep.) (a woman) is mannish.
남세 [-세] **nām.sey**, *FAM. subj. assert.* < 답다.
남세 **namsey** = 남-우세 **nam-wusey** (being a
 laughingstock). [여-술].
남-술(男-) **nam swu'l**, *cpd n.* a man's spoon. CF.
남-스님(男-) **nam su'-nim**, *cpd n.* an esteemed
 bonze (Buddhist monk).
남-스란치마(藍-) **nam sulan-chima**, *cpd n.* a
 long deep-blue silk skirt with gold-tipped edges.
남승(男僧) **namsung**, *n.* a bonze, a Buddhist monk.
남시(南市) **Namsi**, *n.* Namsi, a place in N. Phyg-
 an.
남실- **namsil** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **남실 nemsil** (rub-
 bernecking; overflowing): XX, XXh = Xk.
남아 **nama**, *VAR. inf.* < 답다. [a son].
남아(男兒) **nam.a**, *n.* 1. a manly man. 2. a boy,
남아(프리카) (南阿(弗利加)) **Nam-A(phulikha)**,
cpd n. South Africa. ㄱ ~ 연방 the Union of South
 Africa. ㄱ ~ 전쟁 the Boer War.
남-아메리카(南-) **Nam-Ameylikha**, *n.* South
 America. SYN. 남-미.
남양(南洋) **nam.yang**, *n.* the South Seas; (= 동남-
 아) Southeast Asia. ㄱ ~ 군도 the South Sea Is-
 lands, Oceania, Polynesia; the islands of Southeast
 Asia, Indonesia. ㄱ ~ 제도 the South Sea Islands.
남양(南陽) **Nam.yang**, *n.* Nam.(.)yang, a border
 point in N. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~-만 N. Bay in Kyengki.
남여(籃輿) **lnam.ye**, *n.* an open palanquin (sedan
 chair).
남용(濫用) **lnam.yong**, *n.* abuse, misuse, misap-
 propriation, unlawful (improper) use, extravagant
 use. ㄱ 권리(권력)-의 ~ an abuse of rights (power).
 ㄱ 직권-의 ~ an abuse of one's official authority.
 ㄱ 공금 ~ misappropriation of public money. ~하다,
vt. abuses, misuses, misappropriates, uses unlawfully,
 uses to excess.
남-우세 **nam-wusey**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] being a laugh-
 ingstock, the butt of ridicule. ~하다, *vt.* is a
 laughingstock, is the butt of ridicule. ~스럽다,
cpd adj. -w-. is ridiculous. ABBR. 남세.
남-움직씨 **nam wumcik-ssi**, *cpd n.* a transitive
 verb. SYN. 타동-사.
남원(南原) **Nam.wen**, *n.* Nam.wen (Namwön), a
 place in N. Cen.la, site of Kwanghan Tower, setting
 of the Chwunhyang Story. ㄱ ~-경 the old provincial
 capital of N. (in Sin.la days). ㄱ ~-군 N. county.
 ㄱ ~-읍 N. town. ㄱ ~ 분지 the N. basin.

남위(南緯) **nam-wi**, *cpd n.* south latitude, south
 parallel. ㄱ ~-선 a line of south latitude.
남-유다르다 **nam yū-taluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* +
cpd adj.) [DIAL.] is different from others, is unique,
 is exceptional, is uncommon, is rare, is peculiar.
 ㄱ 남-유다른 사람 a unique (an exceptional) per-
 son, a rare man. ㄱ 남-유다른 행동 peculiar acts
 (behavior). [nam talli (differently etc.)].
남-유달리 **nam yū-talli**, *cpd adv.* [DIAL.] = 남-달리
-남은/-남으 **-nam.un/nam.u** (*as pre-n.*), *suffix*
 [<vi. mod.]. Makes excessive numerals out of decimal
 native numerals. ㄱ 여~ ten odd. ㄱ 스무~ twenty
 odd. ㄱ 서른 (마흔)~ thirty (forty) odd. ㄱ 아흐~
 ninety odd. CF. -여. [Often spelled -나문.]
남-의-달 **nam uy tal**, (*n.* + *pcl* +) *n.* the month
 following the estimated month of childbirth. ㄱ ~
 잡다 is a month late in childbirth.
남-의-새 → **남-우세**.
남-의 집 **nam uy cip sālta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. works
 (is employed) as a domestic servant of a household.
 ㄱ 남-의 집 산-지 오래-다 has been a servant for a
 long time. ㄱ 식모-로 ~ works as a cook for a family.
남자 [-짜] **nam.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 답다.
남자(男子) **namca**, *n.* a man, a male. ㄱ ~-복 men's
 clothes, men's wear. ㄱ ~ 사무-원 a male clerk. ㄱ ~
 -의 일언(一言) the word of a gentleman, one's word
 of honor. ㄱ ~ 답다 is manly. ㄱ ~-용 for (the use
 of) men, men's. [부인 a baroness].
남작(男爵) **namcak**, *n.* baronage; a baron. ㄱ ~
남작(濫作) **lnāmcak**, *n.* writing (or painting) to
 excess, excessive production. ~하다, *vt.* writes
 (or paints) to excess.
남장(男裝) **namcang**, *n.* male attire (disguise).
 ㄱ ~ 미인 a beauty in male attire. ~하다, *vt.*
 disguises oneself as a man, is dressed like a man.
 is in men's clothes. CF. 남복.
남저지 **nameci**, *n.* = 나머지 **nameci** (remainder).
남정(男丁) **namceng**, *n.* a man above the age of
 fifteen, an adult, a grown-up. ㄱ ~-네 the menfolk,
 the husbands (used by lower-class women in refer-
 ence to other women's husbands).
남제(濫製) **lnāmccey**, *n.* reckless (excessive) man-
 ufacture, overproduction. ~하다, *vt.* manufactures
 (produces, turns out) excessively or recklessly, pro-
 duces to excess, overproduces. SYN. 남조.
남조(濫造) **lnāmco**, *n.*, *vt.* = 남제 **lnāmccey**
 (overproduction).
남-조선(南朝鮮) **Nam Cosen**, *n.* South Korea, the
 southern part of Korea. SYN. 남-선, 남-한.
남-쪽 **nam cook**, *cpd n.* the south. ㄱ ~ 나라 a south-
 ern country. ㄱ ~-으로 향-하다 faces (looks toward)
 the south; goes (leaves) for the south. ㄱ ~-으로 가다
 goes (proceeds) south. ㄱ ~-에 in (on, to) the south.
 ㄱ ~-으로 바다-에 면-하다 faces the sea on the
 south. ㄱ 서울-서 남-쪽-으로 십-리 가-서 한-강-이
 있다 The Han river flows ten li to the south of Seoul.
 ㄱ 바람-이 남-쪽-으로 분다 The wind is in the south.
남존-여비(男尊女卑) "**nam-con nye-pi**", *cpd n.*

“respecting man and despising woman” = predominance of man over woman, treatment of women as inferior to men. [slave].

남-종(男一) **nam-cōng**, *cpd n.* = 사내-종 (male 남종(南宗) **Nam-cong**, *n.* 1. the Southern School of Chinese painting. 2. the Southern sect of Chinese Dhyāna (= Zen) Buddhism. ¶ ~-화 a painting of the Southern School.

남중-일색[-색] (男中一色) **namcwung-ilqsayk**, *cpd n.* an unusually handsome man, an Adonis.

남지나-해(南支那海) **Nam Cina Hay**, *n.* the South China Sea.

남진(南進) **namcin**, *n.* southward advance (movement, expansion). ¶ ~ 정책 the southward expansion policy. ~하다, *uni.* goes (advances) south.

남짓-0 **namcis 'i**, *der. adv.* above, over, more than, upward of. ¶ 서-말 ~ over (more than) three *mal* (pecks). ¶ 사-년 ~ more than four years, four years and more, upward of four years. ¶ 백-명 ~ more than a hundred people, a hundred strong.

남짓-하다 **namcis hata**, *adj-n.* is a bit over (above, more than), is upward of. ¶ 삼십-명 ~ are more than thirty people, are thirty strong. ¶ 두-말 ~ is a bit more than two *mal* (pecks). ¶ 오-년 ~ is a bit over five years, is upward of five years. [< 답다]

남징(濫徵) **lnāmcing**, *n.* indiscriminate commandeering, improper requisition. ~하다, *unt.* commandeers indiscriminately; requisitions improperly.

남창(南昌) **Namchang**, *n.* the city of Nanchang (Nānchāng), capital of Kiangsi province in China.

남창(男唱) **namchang**, *n.* 1. the male (man's) part in a song, a man's song. 2. a person (esp. a woman) singing the man's part; a female baritone. ANT. 여창.

남창(男娼) **namchang**, *n.* a male (homosexual) prostitute.

남천(南川) **Namchen**, *n.* Namchen (Namch'ōn) in Phyeongsan county of Hwanghay.

남-치마(藍一) **nam chima**, *cpd n.* a deep-blue skirt (a woman's ceremonial garb in former days).

남편(男便) **namphyen**, *n.* a husband, one's man. ¶ ~에게 충실-하다 is faithful to one's husband. ¶ ~을 섬기다 is attentive (devoted) to one's husband. [southern direction.

남-편(南便) **nam phyen**, *cpd n.* the south side, the 남포¹ **nampho¹**, *n.* a lamp (= 양등). ¶ 석유 ~ oil (petroleum, kerosene) lamp. ¶ 안전 ~ a safety (miner's) lamp. ¶ ~ 갓 a lamp shade. ¶ ~ 등피 a lamp chimney. ¶ ~ 십지 a lamp wick. ¶ ~ 나사 a lamp screw. ¶ ~ 불 lamplight. ¶ ~ 불-을 돌우다 turns (screws) up a lamp. ¶ ~ 불-을 낮추다 turns (screws) down a lamp. ¶ ~ 불-을 키다 lights (turns on) a lamp. ¶ ~ 불-을 끄다 puts (blows) out a lamp. [< E. lamp]

남포² **nampho²**, *n.* dynamite. ¶ ~-질 blasting (with dynamite). ¶ ~-질-하다 blasts (with dynamite). [< ?] [pho (lamp).

남포-등(一燈) **nampho-tung**, *cpd n.* = 남포 **nam-**

남포태-산(南胞胎山) **Nam Phōthay-san**, *n.* South

Phothay (P'ot'ae) Mountain, 7th tallest in Korea (2435 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.

남뚫- **namphoq**: ~군 a dynamiter; ~구멍 a dynamite hole; ~돌 blasted (excavated) rock.

남뚫-불 **namphoq pul**, *cpd n.* lamplight; a lamp. ¶ ~-을 켜다 (끄다) lights (extinguishes) a lamp.

남풍(南風) **nam-phung**, *n.* the south wind, a southerly wind, a wind from the south.

남하(南下) **namha**, *n.* southward advance, southward movement. ~하다, *uni.* goes (comes) south, advances southwards.

남학(南學) **Nam-hak**, *n.* “South Academy” (name of one of the Four Academies—*Sā-hak*—in old Seoul). SEE 자-학.

남-한(南韓) **Nam Han**, *n.* South Korea. SYN. 남-선.

남한-산(南漢山) **Nam Han-san**, *n.* S. Han Mountain (495 m.) in Kyengki.

남해(南海) **Namhay**, *n.* 1. the “south sea” = the straits of Korea. 2. Namhay (Namhae) in S. Kyeng-sang. ¶ ~-군 N. county. ¶ ~-도 N. island.

남행(南行) **namhayng**, *n.* going south, southing. ¶ ~ 열차 a southbound train. ~하다, *uni.* goes south, go down to the south.

남향(南向) **namhyang**, *n.* a southern exposure (aspect), looking towards south, facing the south. ¶ ~ 집[집] a house with a southern exposure, a house facing the south. ¶ ~ 관 a site facing south, a place open to the south. ~하다, *uni.* faces the south, looks south, is exposed to the south.

남-회귀선(南回歸線) **nam hoykwi-sen**, *cpd n.* the Tropic of Capricorn. [wood]. CF. 나막-신.

남 **namk**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 나무 **namu** (tree, plant, **nap**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 內 used for 納. [SEE ALSO 내] 2. 衲 *kiwul nap*: patch, line (cloth). *cāngsam nap*: robe, cassock. 3. 納 *patul nap*: receive. *pachil nap*: give, present. SEE ALSO 략 **lap**.

남 **nap**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] monkey (= 원숭이).

남(蠟) **nap** [< l'nap], *n.* (bees)wax (= 밀).

남(鉛) **nap** [< l'nap], *n.* lead, plumbum; solder (= 땜-납). ¶ 은~, 놋~ hard solder. ¶ 백~ soft solder; pewter.

남-거미 **nap kemi**, *cpd n.* a spider, *Uroctea compactillis*, whose web (called 벽전) is used by native doctors in treating boils.

남골(納骨) **napkol**, *n.* laying one's ashes to rest.

남공(納貢) **napkong**, *n.* paying tribute (tax). ~하다, *unt.* pays in tribute (tax).

남관(納款) **napkwan**, *n.* offering allegiance (homage, loyalty). ~하다, *uni.* offers allegiance (homage, loyalty).

남금(納金) **napkum**, *n.* payment (of tax, tuition, etc.); sum (money) paid. ~하다, *uni.* pays (money).

남기(納期) **napki**, *n.* the date (or period) of payment, time limit for payment.

남길(納吉) **napkil**, *n.* notifying the bride of the date set for the wedding. ~하다, *unt.* notifies the bride's family of the date set for the wedding.

남대대-하다 **nap-taytay hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

← 땀대데-. is pleasantly flattish. ¶ 남대대-한 얼굴 a nice flat face. CF. 나부대대-.

남-땜 **nap ttāym**, *cpd n.* soldering. ¶ ~ 인두 a soldering iron. ~하다, *unt.* solders.

남-덩이(鐵一) **nap tengi**, *cpd n.* a slug of lead, a lump of solder. ¶ ~ 갈다 (a face) is pale, white as a sheet; (one's body) is sluggish, listless, leaden; (atmosphere, silence) is leaden, morose, gloomy.

남량(納涼) **nap.lyang**, *n.* enjoying the cool air, cooling oneself (in summer). ¶ ~ 음악-회 a summer-evening concert. ~하다, *uni.* cools oneself, enjoys the cool air.

남본(納本) **nap.pon**, *n.* presentation of a specimen copy (to the authorities); a specimen copy (for censorship). ~하다, *unt.* presents a specimen copy (to the authorities or for censorship).

남봉(鐵封) **nap-pong** [< l'nap], *cpd n.* sealing up (filling) with lead; a lump of solder for filling. ~하다, *unt.* seals up (fills) with lead.

남부(納付) **nap.pu**, *n.* payment (of tax or fee); delivery (of goods). ~하다, *unt.* pays, delivers.

남상(納上) **napsang**, *n.* offering, presentation. ~하다, *unt.* offers, presents.

남석(蠟石) **lnapsek**, *n.* pencil stone; agalmatolite.

남세(納稅) **napsey**, *n.* tax (rate) payment. ¶ ~ 고지-서 tax papers, the notification for payment of taxes, a tax notice. ¶ ~-액 the amount of a tax. ¶ ~ 기일 the date of (or for) tax payment, the time limit for paying taxes. ¶ ~-자 a taxpayer, a ratepayer. ¶ ~ 자격 a tax qualification. ¶ ~ 의무 obligation of (liability to) taxation, tax liability (obligation). ¶ ~ 관리-인 a tax payment administrator, a tax manager. ¶ ~ 증지 a tax-payment stamp, a revenue stamp. ¶ ~ 신고 공지 tax forms. ¶ ~ 적립-금 tax reserves. ¶ ~ 연체 이자 interest charges on delinquent taxes.

남시다 **napsita**, *vi.* (the king) deigns to come out, appears. [나다+~음+~으시+~다 = 나십니다]

남신-거리다 **napsin kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* talks glib and flippant, chatters. ¶ 입-을 ~ “runs off at the mouth”.

남신-남신 **napsin napsin**, *adv.* glibly, flippantly. ~하다, *unt., uni.* = 남신-거리다.

남월(臘月) **lnap.wel**, *n.* December of the lunar calendar (= 선-달).

남의(納衣) **nap.uy**, *n.* a priest's black cassock.

남입(納入) **nap.ip**, *n.* payment (of a tax, fee, etc.); delivery (of goods). ¶ ~-금 payable collections. ¶ ~ 품 supplies, goods for supply. ~하다, *unt.* pays (a tax); delivers (goods). [intermedia.

남-자루 **nap-calwu**, *n.* a fish, *Acheilognathus* **납작** **nap-cak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **넓적** **nelp-cek** (flat etc.): X, XX, XXh¹, XXh² = Xk, Xsulum, Xh, Xi.

납작-감 **nap-cak kam**, *cpd n.* a kind of persimmon.

납작-보리 **nap-cak poli**, *cpd n.* rolled barley.

납작-코 **nap-cak kho**, *cpd n.* a flat nose, a snub nose; a flat-nosed person.

납작-하다 **nap-cak hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

넓적- is flat, low; is thin. ¶ 납작-한 코 a flat nose. ¶ 납작-한 집 a low house. ¶ 납작-한 책 a thin book, a slim volume. ¶ 납작-하게 하다 makes flat (low, thin); [COLLOQ.] humbles, humiliates, puts out of countenance; “flattens”, deflates, squelches. ¶ 납작-해 지다 becomes flat (low, thin); [COLLOQ.] is humbled, humiliated, “flattened”, deflated, squelched; loses face. **납죽** **nap-cwuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **넓죽** **nelpowuk** (flat etc.): X, XX, XXh, XXh² = Xk, Xi, Xh.

납-줄개, -줄갱이 **nap-cwulkay(ngi)**, *n.* the bit-terling (a fish, *Rhodeus sericeus*).

납지(蠟紙) **napci** [< l'napci], *n.* wax paper.

납지(鐵紙) **napci** [< l'napci], *n.* tinfoil, lead foil.

납-지리 **nap-cili**, *n.* a fish, *Paracheilognathus rhombea*.

납질(蠟質) **napcil** [< l'napcil], *n.* waxy substance.

납채(納采) **napchay**, *n.* wedding presents sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's house. ~하다, *unt.* sends wedding presents (to the bride's house).

납촉(蠟燭) **lnapchok**, *n.* a beeswax candle (= 밀초).

납치(拉致) **lnapchi**, *n.* seizure by force, hijacking, kidnapping, abduction. ~하다, *unt.* seizes by force, kidnaps, kidnaps, abducts.

납폐(納幣) **nap.phyey**, *n.* sending blue and red silks to the bride's house. ~하다, *unt.* (the groom's family) sends blue and red silks to the bride's house.

낫 **nas**, *n.* a sickle, a scythe. ¶ ~으로 풀-을 베다 cuts grass with a sickle. ¶ 낫 놓고 기역-자-도 모르다 “wields one's scythe without knowing even the first letter of the Korean alphabet [which is shaped like a scythe]” = is illiterate, ignorant; does not know A from B.

낫-괘기 **nas kayngki**, *cpd n.* (n. + var. < 감기) a piece of iron attached to fasten a scythe handle.

낫게 **nās.key**, *adj. adverbial* < 낫다¹. 1. (so that it is) better. 2. (so that it is) more. CF. 나우.

낫-공치 **nas kongchi**, *n.* the scruff part of a scythe. **낫낫-하다** **nas-nas hata**, *adj-n.* is tender, soft (= 나긋나긋-하다). [of a sickle blade.

낫-돌 **nas nol**, *cpd n.* a nail driven into the end hole **낫다¹** **nās.ta¹**, *adj. -(s)-*. 1. is better, preferable.

¶ 이 물건·이 저 물건·보다 낫다 This article is better than that. ¶ 그·가 나·보다 나은 월급·을 받는다 He gets a better salary than I do. ¶ 이 물건 값·이 저 물건 값·보다 낫다 The price of this article is more reasonable (is lower) than that of the other one. ¶ 조금·이라·도 없는 것·보다·는 낫다 Something is better than nothing. ¶ 이렇게·궁상-스레 사는 이·보다·차라리·죽는 것·이 낫다 I would rather (sooner) die than lead such a miserable life. ¶ 돈·을 그렇게·쓰려-면·차라리·내-던지는 것·이 낫다 You might as well throw your money away as spend it that way. ¶ 둘·다·마찬-가지·-지·만·그래·도·이·사람·이·좀·낫다 The two are much the same but this man is a bit the better. 2. (in cpds and derived forms) is more, is slightly in excess. DER. ADV. 나우. **낫다²** **nās.ta²**, *vi. -(s)-*. 1. becomes (gets) well, recovers (from an illness), is restored to (health) is, cured

of (a disease); heals (up), is healed. 病·이 ~ recovers from an illness, is cured of a disease. 감기·가 ~ gets over (rid of) one's cold. 상처·가 ~ a wound heals up. 저질·로 ~ gets well of itself; heals by itself; clears up. 병·이 나아 가다 is getting better, is on the mend, is mending, is convalescent. 나아 가는 환자 a convalescent. 병·이 낫지 않다 an illness is bad as ever, gets no better. 낫지 않는 병 an incurable disease.

2. [ARCHAIC] advances, progresses (= 나아-가다). 낫-등 *naq tung*, *cpd n.* the back of a scythe blade. 낫-살 *naq sal*, *cpd n.* [often DEROGATORY] age, years. ~·보다 젊어 보이다 looks younger than one's age (years), looks younger than one really is. ~·을 먹다 gets old. ~·이 들다 is old, is advanced in years. ~·을 값·을 못 하다 is not worthy of one's age. 낫-살 이나 먹었다·고 사람·을 그렇게 얕·보지 마시오 Don't look down on me so just because you are an old man. CF. 나-세.

낫-세 *naq sey*, SEE 나-세 *na-ssey*.

낫우다 *nas.wuta*, *vc.* < 낫다. [OLD-FASHIONED] cures; heals. [snath.

낫-자루 *nas calwu*, *cpd n.* a scythe handle, a 낫-잡다 *nās-capta*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. + vt.*) 1. estimates high, rates high. 값·을 시세·보다 ~ rates the cost higher than the current price. 낫-잡어·서 at the outside, at most. 낫-잡어·서 삼백·원 밖·에 하지 않을 것 이다 It won't cost more than three hundred *wen* at the highest. 2. leaves a margin, gives ample measure to. 물·을 낫-잡고 밥·을 짓다 prepares rice with ample water. 여비·를 낫-잡어 계산·하다 allows oneself an ample margin for travel expenses. CF. 낫-잡다.

낫-질 *nas cil*, *cpd n.* cutting with (using, wielding) a scythe. ~하다, *uni.* uses (wields) a scythe.

낫-표 *nas phyo*, *cpd n.* Korean quotation marks 「」; corner brackets.

낭 *naṅg*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 娘 *kaksi naṅg*: girl, woman, wife. 2. 囊 *cwumeni naṅg*: bag, purse, sack, case. SEE ALSO 랑 *lang*.

낭 *naṅg*, *n.* = 낭-떠러지 *naṅg-tteleci* (cliff).

낭군 (郎君) *ṅaṅkwun*, *n.* (my) dear husband.

낭당·하다 (郎當-하) *ṅaṅtang hata*, *adj.-n.* is difficult to cope (deal) with; is troublesome, hard to handle.

낭-떠러지 *naṅg-tteleci*, *cpd n.* (*n. + cpd. vi.* 떨어-지다) a cliff, a precipice, a bluff. ~·에·서 떨어-지다 falls over a precipice. ~·를 기어 올라-가다 climbs up (scales) a cliff.

낭독 (朗讀) *ṅaṅgtok*, *n.* reading aloud, recitation, declamation. ~·인 a reader, a reciter. ~·법 elocution. ~·서 a lectionary. ~·연설 a set (reading) speech. ~·연설·하다 reads a paper (an address), speaks from notes. ~·각본 ~ dramatic reading, play reading, script reading. ~하다, *unt.* reads aloud, recites, declaims.

낭림 (狼林) *ṅaṅg.lim*, *n.* ~·산 Mt. ṅaṅg.lim (Nangnim), the 4th tallest mountain in Korea (2003

m.), on the border of N. and S. Phyengan. ~·산맥 the N. mountain range in the Tayhan Chain.

낭만 (浪漫) *ṅaṅman*, *n.* (being) romantic. ~ 주의 romanticism. ~ 주의·자 a romanticist. ~ 주의 문학 Romantic literature. ~ 신·~ 주의 neo-romanticism. ~·파 the romantic school, the Roman-

낭보 (朗報) *ṅaṅpo*, *n.* good news. [tics.

낭비 (浪費) *ṅaṅpi*, *n.* waste, wastefulness, dissipation, wasteful use, extravagance, prodigality. 시간·의 ~ waste of time. 전력·의 ~ waste of energy. ~ 절약 the elimination of waste. ~하다, *unt.* wastes, spends wastefully, dissipates, throws away, squanders, is prodigal of.

낭상 (囊狀) *ṅaṅsang*, *n.* sac-shape(d); sacciform.

낭설 (浪說) *ṅaṅsel*, *n.* a groundless (wild) rumor, an unreliable story.

낭성 (狼星) *ṅaṅseng*, *n.* Sirius, the Dog Star.

낭성·대 [대] *ṅaṅsengq tay*, *cpd n.* a long bamboo stick used as a tool in a home. [< 藎筴 狼筴]

낭송 (朗誦) *ṅaṅsong*, *n.* recitation. ~하다, *unt.* recites (poems), gives recitations.

낭아·초 (狼牙草) *ṅaṅga-cho*, *n.* 1. false indigo. 2. (= 짙신-나물) *Agrimonia pilosa*.

낭자 *naṅca*, *n.* a chignon; a coiffure. SYN. 족². [< ?]

낭жат·비녀 *naṅgaq pinye*, *n.* a long hairpin worn in a chignon.

낭중 (囊中) *ṅaṅcwung*, *n.* the inside of a purse, the pocket of a pocketbook; a pocket. ~·물 things one has with one (on one); what is in one's pocket.

낭창- *naṅchang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 능청- *nung-cheng* (sway, swing): XX, XXh = Xk.

낭패 (狼狽) *ṅaṅphay*, *n.* failure, miscarriage, frustration, a fiasco, a miss, a blunder. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* fails (in), falls down (on, at), makes a failure, is frustrated, commits a blunder, bungles, botches; miscarries, falls through, turns out a failure, misses, misses fire.

낭하 (廊下) *ṅaṅgha*, *n.* 1. a corridor, a hallway (= 복도). 2. (= 행랑) the servants' quarters.

낫 *naṅ*, *n.* 1. the day, the daytime. ~일 [닐] day work. ~대~, 한~ midday, high noon. ~밤 ~ day and night. ~·에 by day, in the daytime, during the day (the daytime). 달·이 낫 같이 밝다 The moon is as bright as day. ~·에 일·하고 밤·에 자다 works by day and sleeps by night. 2. = 한-낫 (noon = 정오). [CF. 늦다; 나조, 나절.]

낫-거리 *naṅ keli*, *cpd n.* sex in broad daylight, daytime intercourse.

낫-결 *naṅ kyel*, *cpd n.* the first half of the afternoon. ~ 수라 [COURTLY] = 결-두리 (workmen's lunch).

낫다 *naṅ.ta*, *adj.* 1. is low, is short (of stature). ~ 낮은 언덕 a low hill. ~ 낮은 값 a low price. 물·이 ~ the tide is low. 키·가 ~ (one's height) is short. 2. is low (in loudness or pitch). ~ 낮은 음 a low sound, a low tone, an undertone. ~ 낮은 목소리 a low voice, an undertone. 3. (a rank or position) is low, humble, mean. 지위·가 ~ is low in rank (position). 신분·이 ~ is of low (humble) birth, has a low

(humble) station in life. 사람·이 ~ is mean, is a low person. VC. 낫추다. DER. ADV. 낫추.

낫-때 *naṅ ttay*, *cpd n.* noontime.

낫-도깨비 *naṅ tokkaypi*, *n.* 1. a goblin who does mischief in broad daylight. 2. a shameless person.

낫-도둑 *naṅ totwuk*, *cpd n.* "a thief in broad daylight" = a shameless hog, a greedy (grasping) person.

낫-번 (一番) *naṅ pen*, *cpd n.* the day shift. ~·을 들다 takes the day shift.

낫-별 *naṅ pyeth*, *cpd n.* the noonday sun.

낫-보다 *naṅ-pota*, *cpd vt.* = 낫추-보다 *naṅ.chwu pota* (despises).

낫-수라 *naṅ swula*, *cpd n.* [COURTLY] lunch.

낫은·말 *naṅ.un mal*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) 1. low (humble) talk. 2. a vulgar word, a vulgarism.

낫-잠 *naṅ cam*, *cpd n.* a (midday) nap, a siesta. ~·을 자다 takes a nap (siesta). ANT. 밤-잠.

낫-잡다 *naṅ-capta*, *cpd vt.* estimates low, rates low, appraises (evaluates) low, underestimates. 집 값·을 ~ rates the price of a house low. 낫-잡어 평가·하다 underestimates, makes a conservative estimate. 낫-잡은 숫자 conservative figures. 낫-잡어·서 at a conservative (safe, moderate) estimate, at the lowest estimate. 비용·이 낫-잡어·서 삼백·불·은 걸릴 것 이다 At the lowest estimate, the expense will be \$300. 낫-잡어 보다 = 낫추-보다. CF. 낫-잡다.

낫-차 (一車) *naṅ cha*, *cpd n.* a day car (coach, train).

낫-참 *naṅ chām*, *cpd n.* 1. a midday meal, lunch (usually for day laborers). 2. a midday break.

낫추 *naṅ.chwu*, *der. adv.* < 낫다 = 낮게.

낫추다 *naṅ.chwuta*, *vc.* < 낫다. 1. lowers, brings down; subdues, drops, sinks. 값·을 ~ lowers (brings down) the price. 허리·를 ~ stoops, bends the body. 목소리·를 ~ lowers (subdues) one's voice. 2. lowers one's style of speech. 말·씀 낫추십시오 Please don't hesitate to drop your hon- orifics in talking to me, sir.

낫추-보다 *naṅ.chwu pota*, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) looks down upon, despises, belittles, thinks meanly of, makes a low estimate of, holds in contempt. 그·는 사람·을 낫추-보는 버릇·이 있다 He has a way of belittling people. 사람·을 그·다지 낫추-보지 마오 Don't despise me so.

낫춘 *naṅ.chwun*, *mod.* < 낫추다.

낫출 *naṅ.chwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 낫추다.

낫춤 *naṅ.chwum*, *subst.* < 낫추다.

낫춤·말 *naṅ.chwum mal*, *cpd n.* familiar or plain speech (terms), as contrasted with exalting (= honorific). ANT. 높임-말.

낫춰 *naṅ.chwe*, *inf.* < 낫추다. [ternoun.

낫-후 (一後) [날] *naṅ hwu* [nathwu], *cpd n.* af- 낫 *naṅ*, *n.* 1. a face, a visage, a countenance. (CF. 얼굴.) ~·이 희다 has a fair face (complexion). ~·이 붉다 has a red face, is red-faced. ~·이 여위다 has a lean (thin) face. ~·을 대·하다 face each other, see each other. ~·을 돌리다 turns one's

face away, looks away (the other way), looks (turns) aside. ~·을 들여 -다 보다 looks into a person's face, looks (stares) (a person) in the face. ~·을 쩡-그리다 makes a wry face, frowns, contorts (wrinkles up, puckers up) one's face. ~·을 붉히다 reddens, becomes red in the face, colors; gets angry; blushes. ~·을 들다 raises one's face, lifts one's head; faces the world without shame. 부끄러워 ~·을 들지 못 하다 is ashamed to face a person. ~·을 씻다 washes one's face, washes up. ~·을 알다 knows a person by sight, is familiar with a person. ~·이 익다 (one's face) is familiar. ~·을 익히다 becomes acquainted (familiar) with a person. 좋은 ~·을 하다 looks pleased (satisfied), has a smile on one's face. 좋은 ~·으로 사람·을 대·하다 wel- comes a person with a smile (with obvious pleasure). 좋지 않은 ~·을 하다 looks displeased (dissatis- fied), makes a bad face, looks hurt; wears a frown. 좋지 않은 ~·으로 사람·을 대·하다 welcomes a person with a frown on one's face (with obvious dis- pleasure). ~·이 서투르다 is unfamiliar (with a person). ~·을 가리다 covers (hides) one's face. ~·이 넓다 is widely known, has a wide (large) circle of acquaintance. 2. "face", countenance, honor, prestige, (lack of) shame. ~·이 없다 has no "face", is ashamed of (oneself). 낙제·하여 부모 불 낫·이 없다 I am ashamed to face my parents af- ter failing the examinations. 낫·이 없어 그·에게 ·는 부탁 못 하겠다 I can hardly ask him with any grace. 무슨 낫·으로 돈·을 또 취·해 달라 -는·야 Where do you get the gall to ask me to lend you money again? 사람·의 ~·을 깎다 injures (impairs) one's honor, puts a person to shame. ~·이 짝이다 loses face (countenance, reputation, honor), dis- graces oneself, is put to shame. ~·을 세우다 saves face (reputation, honor), keeps (a person) from shame. ~·을 보다 takes one's face (reputa- tion, honor) into consideration, respects one's face. 내 낫·을 보아 그 애·를 용서·해 주오 Please for- give the boy for my sake (just to save my face). ~·에 똥칠·하다 sullies (stains, blights, ruins) one's honor (prestige, reputation, dignity). [? < *나치 < *날-이, *der. n.* < ARCHAIC *vi.* "appear"] [DO NOT CONFUSE WITH 낫, 닭, 낫, 날, 난]

낫-가리다 *nach kalita*, *cpd vi.* (a baby) shows (its) preferences, discriminates between persons, plays favorites. 어린·애·가 ~ a baby shows likes or dislikes toward a person. 낫-가리어 사람·을 채용·하다 plays favorites in employing people.

낫-가죽 *nach kacwuk*, *cpd n.* ('face skin' =) sense of honor (shame). ~·이 두텁다 is thick-skinned, is brazen-faced, is shameless, is impudent, is cheeky. 낫-가죽·이 두텁기·도 하다 What a brazen-faced fellow he is! (What nerve! What effrontery!)

낫-간지러이 *nach kancilei*, *der. adv.* = 낫- 간지럽게.

낫-간지럽다 *nach kancilepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. ("face is ticklish" =) is ashamed, is conscience-stricken, is

only too aware of one's own flattery or stinginess. **낯-간지러워** 서·도 그런 말·은 못 하겠다 I am ashamed to say such a thing. My sense of shame forbids me to say such a thing. **낯-간지럽지·도** 않은·지 그·는 주었든 책·을 도로 달라·고 했다 He was shameless enough to ask me to give him back the book he had given me.

낯-나다 nach nata, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) wins honor ("face", reputation, a good name) for oneself, gets credit, feels honored. **낯-나는** 일 an act doing credit (honor) to a person. **낯-나는** 선물 a present making its sender proud. **낯-그 기부·로** 그·는 크게 낯·났다 The donation reflected great credit on him. (The donation did him great credit.) SYN. 생색·나다.

낯-내다 nach nāyta, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) acts so as to gain the respect of others, does honor to oneself, does oneself proud, does oneself credit, reflects credit on oneself. **낯-세 상·에·는** 낯-내느라·고 기부·하는 사람·도 없지 않다 Some people donate their money just to reflect credit on themselves. **낯-너, 그 조그만 것·을** 주고 낯-내는구나 You are doing yourself proud by giving me this small present, aren't you?

낯-두꺼이 nach twukkei, der. adv. = 낯-두껍게. **낯-두껍다** nach twukkepta, cpd adj. -w. (n.+adj.) is thick-skinned, brazen-faced, shameless, impudent, cheeky.

낯-바대기 nach patayki, cpd n. [n.+var. <바다 +이] [VULGAR] face, "mug", "pan". 「부끄럽게. **낯-부끄러이** nach pikkulei, der. adv. = 낯-부끄러움. **낯-부끄러다** nach pikkulepta, cpd adj. -w. (n.+adj.) is ashamed; is shameful, disgraceful. **낯-부끄러운** 짓 a shameful (disgraceful) act. **낯-부끄러워** 그·를 보지 못 하겠다 I am ashamed to face him.

낯-붉히다 nach pulk.hita, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) becomes red in the face, colors up; gets angry. **낯-성·나·서** ~ flushes (reddens, turns purple) with anger. **낯-부끄러워** ~ blushes for shame.

낯-빛 nach pich, cpd n. face color (complexion). SYN. 한색. 「대색.

낯-색 (一色) nach sayk, cpd n. 1. = 낯-빛. 2. = 낯-질다 nach sēlta, cpd adj. -L. (n.+adj.) is not acquainted with, is not known, is unfamiliar. **낯-선** 사람 a stranger. **낯-선** 얼굴 an unfamiliar face. **낯-선** 곳 a strange place. **낯-선** (사람·을) 낯-설어 하다 is shy of strangers.

낯-알다 [낯-] nach ālta [natalta], cpd vi. -L. (n.+vt.) knows the face of a person, knows by sight, (one's face) is familiar (known). **낯-아는** 사람 an acquaintance. **낯-그 사람 낯·은** 알지·만 이름·은 모른다 I know the face but don't know the name.

낯-없다 [낯-] nach ēps.ta [natēptta], cpd qui. is ashamed of (oneself); has not the face (courage) to, is not in a position to. **낯-돈·을** 갚지 못·해 볼 낯·없다 I am ashamed to see him because I couldn't pay my debt to him. **낯-돈 취·해** 달랄 ~ is in no position to ask a loan.

낯-익다 [난닉-] nachq ikta [nanniktta], cpd adj.

(n.+adj.) (one's face) is familiar, is well known. **낯-익은** 사람 an acquaintance. **낯-익은** 얼굴 a familiar face. **낯·은** 익으나 이름·은 모르겠다 I recognize him but don't know his name.

낯-익히다 [난니키-] nachq ik.hita [nannikhita], cpd vt. (n.+vc.) cultivates the familiarity of, gets (a person) familiar with oneself. **낯-어린·애 낯-익히게** 좀 자주 찾아 오시오 Come and see the baby often so that he may get familiar with you.

낯-짝, -판 nach ocak/phan, cpd n. [VULGAR] face, "mug", "pan".

달 nāth, n., count. a piece, each piece; a unit. **한 달(·의)** 문제·도 없다 There isn't any problem at all. CF. 개, 하나(·씩). [DO NOT CONFUSE 난, 날, 낯, 난, 낯, 낯, 날]

달-가락 nāth kalak, cpd n. a piece, each piece (of long and slender object). **낯·을** ~·으로 팔다 sells rice candy by pieces.

달-값 nāth kaps, cpd n. (per-)unit price.

달-개 nāth kay, cpd n. a piece, each piece. **낯 비누·를** ~·로 팔다 sells soap by the cake (bar).

달-개비 nāth kaypi, n. each split piece of wood; a piece of wood.

달-꼬치 nāth kkochi, n. each (silk) cocoon.

달-권 nāth kwen, cpd n. each volume; a (single)

달-그릇 nāth kulus, cpd n. each dish. [volume.

달-근 nāth kun, cpd n. each (every) kun of weight.

달·날·0 [단나치] nāth.nath-i [nānnachi], cpd adv.

1. one by one, severally, separately. **낯 물건·을** ~ 세다 counts articles one by one. **낯 ~ 예·를** 들다 gives separate examples (for each). **낯 ~ 이름·을** 들다 mentions (singles out) each by name. 2. everything (everyone), each and every one, all, without omission (exception). **낯 친구·를** ~ 찾아 보다 pays a visit to each and every friend. **낯 어머니·는** 내·가 하는 모든 일·을 낯날·이 간섭·하신다 My mother interferes in everything I do. 3. in detail, in full, fully. **낯 ~ 캐·묻다** asks questions in detail. **낯 ~ 설명·하다** gives full explanations.

달-내 nāth-nay, n. = 음절 (syllable).

달-냥중 [-중] nath nyangqowung, cpd n. each (every) nyangqcuung (measure of weight).

달-눈 nāth nwun, cpd n. an ocellus, an eyespot (= 단안). 「etc.」. [CF. 낯.]

날다 nath.ta, vi. [ARCHAIC] = 나타·나다 (appears

달-탄 nāth tāt, cpd n. each (every) bunch.

달-덩이 nāth tengi, cpd n. each (every) lump.

달-돈 nāth tōn, cpd n. odd money, small change, coppers. 「nection, nodes (of plants).

달-동 nāth tong, cpd n. each joint, junction, con-

달-돌 nāth toy, cpd n. each (every) toy. 「piece.

달-뜨기 nāth ttuki, cpd n. merchandise sold by the

달-마리 nāth mali, cpd n. each (every) animal.

달-말 nāth mal, cpd n. each mal (measure).

달-말 nāth māl, cpd n. a word, each word; (individual) words, a vocabulary. **낯 열·어 낯·말·을** 몇·개·나 아는·야 How much of a vocabulary have you got in English? SYN. 단어.

달-못 nāth mus, cpd n. each (every) bundle.

달-벌 nāth pel, cpd n. each garment or set.

달-상 nāth sang, cpd n. each dinner-tray table.

달-섬 nāth sem, cpd n. each ricebagful.

달-셈 nāth sēym, cpd n. counting one by one. ~하다, vnt. counts individually.

달-알 [다달] nāth al [nātal], cpd n. each grain (etc.). CF. 달·알. 「(spikes) of grain.

달-이삭 [-니-] nāthq isak, cpd n. individual ears

달-자 nāth ca, cpd n. each ca (of length).

달-자 (一字) nāth ca, cpd n. each character (letter); letters. 「cil, etc.」.

달-자루 nāth calwu, cpd n. each stick (broom, pen-

달-잔 nāth can, cpd n. each cup (glass, bowl).

달-장 nāth cang, cpd n. each sheet (page, etc.).

달-짐 nāth cim, cpd n. each load, burden, cargo.

달-축 nāth chwuk, cpd n. each axis, pivot, shaft, stem, roll of paper.

달-켜레 nāth khyeley, cpd n. each pair, each set.

달-푼 nāth phun, cpd n. each phun (penny). **낯 ~ 중** [중] each pennyweight.

달-흥정 nāth hungceng, cpd n. transacting one by one, piecemeal transactions.

날다 nāh.ta, vt. 1. bears, gives birth to, is delivered of, brings forth; (an animal) breeds. **낯 어린·애·를** ~ gives birth to a child. **낯 소·가 송아지·를** ~ a cow calves a calf. **낯 말·이 망아지·를** ~ a horse foals a colt (filly). **낯 돼지·가 새끼·를** ~ a pig farrows her young. **낯 개·가 새끼·를** ~ a dog drops (has) a pup. **낯 고양이·가 새끼·를** ~ a cat has a kitten. **낯 닭·이 알·을** ~ a hen lays an egg. **낯 물·고기·가 알·을** ~ a fish spawns. 2. produces, brings forth, gives rise to, yields, bears. **낯 돈·이 이자·를** ~ money yields (bears) interest. **낯 돈·이 돈·을** ~ money begets money. **낯 우리 나라·는** 큰 사람·을 많이 낳지 못 하였다 Our country has produced few great men. CF. 나타, 대다.

날다 nāh.ta, vt. 1. spins, makes yarn. **낯 무명·실·을** ~ spins thread (yarn) out of cotton. 2. weaves. **낯 길쌈** ~ weaves cloth. **낯 명주·를** ~ weaves silk.

날0 nah.i, 1. der. n. <날다 2. weaving; woven in ..., the weave of ... CF. 날·~, 봄·~. **낯 고양·** ~ cloth woven at Ko.yang, a Ko.yang weave. ~하다, vnt. = 날다 (weaves). 2. der. n. <날다¹: 나히 = 나이.

내, 내 nay, nāy, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 乃 "i ey" nāy: also, and, but, then. 2. 內 sōk nāy: within, inside, inner, among; wife, woman. 3. 奈, 奈 ecci nay: but, how; endure. [SEE ALSO 나.] 4. 耐 kyentil nāy: patient; bear; enduring.

내 nāy, n. smoke. **낯 담뱃·** ~ cigarette smoke. **낯 굴뚝·에·서** ~·가 나타 smoke rises from a chimney. **낯 ~·를** 내·보내다 emits (gives out, puffs out) smoke. **낯 코·로** 담뱃 ~·를 내·보내다 emits tobacco smoke through one's nose. **낯 기관·차·가** 기동·으로 내·를 내·보낸다 A locomotive puffs smoke out of its stack. **낯 ~·가** 자욱·하다 is full of smoke, is smoky. **낯 때지 않은** 굴뚝·에·서 내·날·야 "Will smoke come out of an unlit chimney?!" = "Where

there's smoke, there's fire". SYN. 연기. [? <대다 < 나타; CF. 내², 냄새]

내 nāy, n. smell, odor, scent (= 냄새). **낯 쿨 ~, 구운 ~** the smell of something roasted. SEE ALSO 넷-. [? <대다 <나다]

내 nāy, n. a stream, a rivulet (larger than 지·내, smaller than 강). **낯 ~·를** 건너다 goes across a river. **낯 ~·를** 끼고 가다 goes along a stream. **낯 ~·를** 거슬러 올라·가다 swims (sails) against the stream. SEE ALSO 넷-.

내 nāy, n. 1. I (alternant of 나 when followed by the subject particle 가). **낯 내·가** 가겠다 I will go. 2. ABBR. <내·가 (I as subject). **낯 내** 그런 것 처음 보았다 I have never seen such a thing. 3. ABBR. <나·의 (my). **낯 ~ 책** my book. **낯 ~ 것** mine. **낯 ~ 것** 내 것 mine and thine, meum and teum. **낯 내 것** 내 것·을 혼동·하다 confounds meum and teum, gets confused as to what is his and what isn't. **낯 내 것** 내 것·을 가리지 않다 makes no distinction between meum and teum, draws no line between what is one's own and what isn't. CF. 제; 내·계. 「yes (=네).

내 nay, interj. [COLLOQ.] yeah, uh-huh, mmh, I see; -내 nāy, post-n. throughout, all through (a period of time). **낯 봄·내** 비·가 온다 It rains throughout the spring. **낯 일년·내** 꽃·을 볼 수 있다 You can see flowers all the year round. **낯 바람·이** 아침·내 분다 The wind has been blowing all morning long. CF. 끝끝·내, 대내, 대·차가다, 내리, 대쳐, 못·내, 마침·내. [? <대다; ? <내; ? <래來]

내 nāy(-), quasi-prefix (<vc. base or inf.) [VERB+] ... out, ... away, ... off; forcefully.

대 nāy, inf. <대다.

내 (內) nāy, n. [LIT.] inside, interior; (as pre-n.) inner; (as post-n.) within. SYN. 안. ANT. 외.

내 (來-) nāy-, prefix. coming, to come, forthcoming, next.

내·가다 nāy-kata, cpd vt. (vc. inf. + vi.) takes (brings, carries) out or away, removes. **낯 책·상·을** 방·에·서 ~ takes out a desk out of the room. **낯 금고·의 돈·을** ~ takes the money out of the safe.

대각 (內角) nāykak, n. an interior (inside) angle.

대각 (內閣) nāykak, n. 1. the Council of Ministers, a Cabinet, a ministry; the government, the administration. 2. the Royal Library (in former days). **낯 ~·원** Cabinet members. **낯 ~ 총리·** 대신 the Prime Minister, the Premier. **낯 ~ 원** ~ the present Ministry (Cabinet). **낯 정당 ~** a party ministry. **낯 중간 ~** a non-party Cabinet. **낯 ~ 고문** a Cabinet adviser. **낯 ~ 분열** a split in the Cabinet, Cabinet disunity. **낯 ~ 경질** a Cabinet (Ministerial) change, a change in the Ministry. **낯 ~ 조직** the formation of a Cabinet (Government, Ministry). **낯 ~ 위기** a Cabinet (Ministerial) crisis. **낯 ~ 개조** a reshuffle of the Cabinet. **낯 ~ 총·사직** a general resignation of the Cabinet. **낯 ~ 수반** the head of a Cabinet, the Prime Minister designate. **낯 ~ 고시** (告示) Cabinet Notification. **낯 ~ 수반·을** 지명·하다 designates the Prime Minister. **낯 ~·을** 조직·하다 forms (organizes) a Cabinet. **낯 ~·을** 전복·시키다

overthrows the Cabinet. ¶ ~을 인계-하다 takes over the Cabinet. ¶ ~을 내-놓다 hands over (surrenders) the Cabinet (to the opposition). ¶ ~에 참렬-하다 holds (occupies) a seat in the Cabinet, holds a portfolio. ¶ 내각·이 무너-졌다 The Cabinet went out (fell). ¶ 내각 타도! Down with Prime Minister and his Cabinet!

내간(內艱) nāykan, *n.* the death of one's mother.
내-갈기다, -깎기다 nāy-(k)kalkita, *cpd vt.* ejects, discharges, puts out; hits. ¶ 오줌·을 ~ urinates. ¶ 똥·을 ~ defecates. ¶ 뺨·을 ~ strikes a person on the cheek, boxes a person's ears.

내강(內剛) nāykang, *n.* strong-mindedness; a strong will; inner strength. ~하다, *adj-n.* is strong-minded (-willed); has inner strength.

내객(來客) lnaykayk, *n.* a caller, a visitor; a guest; company.

내거섯 nāy ke(s), *abbr.* < 나·의 것 my thing, mine.

내-걸다 nāy-ket.ta, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. steps forward.

내-걸다 nāy-kēlta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vc.* + *vt.*) 1. hangs it up, displays it. ¶ 기·를 ~ hangs a flag up (out), displays a flag. 2. (목·숨·을 ~) stakes, risks

내게 nāykey, *adverbial.* < 내다. [(one's life).

내·게 na 'ykey, *abbr.* < 나·에게 (to me).

내경(內徑) nāykyeng, *n.* the inside diameter.

내계(內界) nāykyey, *n.* the inner world (sphere).

내고 nāyko, *ger.* < 내다.

내곤 nāyko n' = 내 고·는.

내-굽다 nāy-kopta, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 내-굽다. it bends out.

내공(內攻) nāykong, *n.* retrocession (in medicine). ~하다, *uni.* retrocedes.

내공(來貢) lnaykong, *n.* coming to pay tribute. ~하다, *uni.* comes to pay tribute.

내공(耐空) nāykong, *n.* endurance in flying (flight). ¶ ~ 비행 an endurance flight. ~하다, *uni.* stays up (in the air), makes an endurance flight.

내공-목(內供木) nāykong-mok, *cpd n.* coarse cotton material used for lining.

내과(內科) nāykwa, *n.* → 내·과 nāyq-kwa.

내·과피(內果皮) nāy-kwaphi, *cpd n.* the endocarp.

내관(內官) nāykwān, *n.* 1. (= 내시 內侍) a eunuch; an official of the Royal Household. 2. (= 고자 鼓子) a man whose genital organs are underdeveloped. [the inner coffin.

내관(內棺) nāykwān, *n.* the inner part of a coffin.

내관(內觀) nāykwān, *n.* reflection, introspection. ¶ ~-적 introspective. ~하다, *uni.* reflects, looks inward. [~하다, *uni.* visits (to inspect).

내관(來觀) lnaykwān, *n.* a visit (for inspection).

내래 nāykway, *interj.* (strange) as one thought it would be. [? < 내 = 내·가 (생각...) + var. < 과(연괴상...)]

내·교섭(內交涉) nāy-kyosep, *cpd n.* preliminary (informal) negotiations. ~하다, *uni.* holds preliminary (informal) negotiations.

내구 nāykwu [VAR.] = 내 고. [letter).

내구(內舅) nāykwu, *n.* one's maternal uncle (in a

내구(來寇) lnaykwu, *n.* an invasion, an incursion, a raid, an inroad. ~하다, *uni.* invades; raids; makes an incursion (makes inroads) into.

내구(耐久) nāykwu, *n.* endurance, sustenance, persistence. ¶ ~-력 durability, persistence. ¶ ~-력·을 시험-하다 tests the durability (of a thing). ¶ ~ 비행 an endurance flight. ~하다, *uni.* endures, sustains, persists.

내국(內國) nāykwuk, *n.* home, the home country; domestic, internal, inland. ¶ ~-법 national law. ¶ ~-산 domestic (home) products. ¶ ~-세 an internal tax. ¶ ~-인 a native. ¶ ~-제 a home (domestic) make, homemade, (of) domestic manufacture. ¶ ~-환 domestic (inland) exchange.

¶ ~ 제품 home (domestic) manufacture, homemade goods. ¶ ~ 근무 home service (duty). ¶ ~ 항행 inland navigation. ¶ ~ 항로 coastwise service, a domestic shipping route. ¶ ~ 공채 internal (domestic) loan. ¶ ~ 관세 internal (domestic) tariff. ¶ ~ 우편-환 inland (a domestic) money-order. ¶ ~ 상업 home (domestic) trade. ¶ ~ 시장 the home market. ¶ ~ 통신 home (domestic) news; inland communication. ¶ ~ 우편 domestic mail.

내군 nāykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 내 고·는.

내굽다 nāykwupta, *adj.* -W-. [DIAL.] = 납다.

내-굽다 nāy-kwupta, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 내-굽다. it bends out.

내규(內規) nāykyu, *n.* private rules (regulations), unpublished rules, bylaws.

내근(內勤) nāykun, *n.* indoor service, inside duty, office (desk) work. ¶ ~-원 an indoor-service employee, an office (a desk) worker. ¶ ~ 순경 a policeman on inside duty, a desk policeman, a desk sergeant. ¶ ~-의 a resident physician, a house (an office) doctor. ~하다, *uni.* works inside, is on (has) inside duty. [a deposit.

내금(內金) nāykum, *n.* partial payment in advance, **내-금강(內金剛) nāy-kumkang**, *cpd n.* the inner ranges of the Diamond Mountains.

내-긋다 nāy-kus.ta, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. 1. draws (a line) to the front or outside. 2. [DIAL.] = 내-쥘다 (exhales).

내기 nayki, *n.* (< *vc. nomin.*) betting, staking; a bet, a wager, stakes. ¶ 돈 ~ a money bet; betting money. ¶ 과자 ~ a bet of cakes. ¶ 큰 ~ a heavy bet. ¶ 적은 ~(·도) (even) a small bet. ¶ 좀 ~ a petty bet, a "piker" bet. ¶ 좀내깃-군 a "piker". ¶ ~ 돈 money at stake, stakes. ¶ ~에 이기다 wins a wager (bet). ¶ ~에 지다 loses a wager (bet). ¶ ~로 돈·을 잃다 loses money in (on) a bet. ~하다, *uni.* bets, wagers, makes a bet, lays a wager. ¶ 사람·과 ~ bets against (with) a person, lays a person a bet. ¶ 백·원 ~ makes a bet of 100 *wen*. ¶ 야구 시합·에 어느 편·이 이기나 내기-하자 Let's bet on who's going to win the ball game. ¶ 그·는 내일 비·가 오면 백·원·을 내겠다·고 내기-하자·고 했다 He offered to bet me 100 *wen* that it won't rain tomorrow.

-내기 -nayki, *suffix.* (*bnd post-n.* < *vc. nomin.*) 1. merchandise. ¶ 전 ~ goods in stock, merchandise carried. 2. display; person displaying. ¶ 심술 ~ a show of temper; a cross person. 3. → -나기 -naki (a person from).

내기 nāyki, *nom.* < 내다.

내긴 nāyki n' = 내 기·는.

내길 nāyki l' = 내 기·를.

내나 na 'yna [DIAL.] = 나 -나 na 'na.

내나 nāyna, *adv.* 1. (= 결국) eventually, finally, in the end, after all. 2. (= 일-껏) with great pains; after much effort. [? < *inf.* < 내다³ + ·으나]

내나 nāyna, < 내다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

내남-없이 nāy nam ēps.i, *cpd adv.* ("without 'my' and 'others'") with no discrimination between oneself and others, irrespective of persons, indiscriminately; everybody. ¶ 그·는 잡은-것·을 내남-없이 나누어 쓴다 He shares his implements with all comers. ¶ 그 것·은 내남-없이 다 아는 사실 이다 It is a fact known to everybody.

내내 nāy-nay, *adv.* [? REDUPL. < 내; ? *abbr.* < 나이 + -내] from beginning to end, from start to finish, all the time (while), all the way, throughout, for the whole period. ¶ ~ 선두·를 달리다 leads the race (the field) from start to finish. ¶ ~ 혼자 여행-하다 makes the whole trip alone. ¶ 오-년 동안 내내 수석 이었다 He has been at the top of his class for the whole five-year period. ¶ 그 애·는 내내 말썽-거리 -다 That boy is troublesome as ever. *cf.* 내처, 끝끝-내.

내·내년(來來年) lnay-lnaynyen, *cpd n.* the year after next. *syn.* 내·후년, 내·명년.

내·내월(來來月) lnay-lnaywel, *cpd n.* the month after next. *syn.* 담·달, 담·달.

내나 nāynya = 낸·야 nāyn ya.

내네 nāyne, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 내다.

내년(來年) lnaynyen, *cpd n.* next year, the coming year. ¶ ~ 봄 next spring. ¶ ~ 이 때 about this time (next) year.

내-놓다 nāy-noh.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf.* + *aux.* OR *vc.* + *vt.*) 1. puts out, takes out, brings out. ¶ 주머니·에 ·서 돈·을 ~ takes (pulls) money out of one's pocket. ¶ 혀·를 ~ sticks one's tongue out. ¶ 먹었든 돈·을 도로 ~ coughs up the money one has embezzled. 2. sets free, lets go, lets loose, sets at large (at liberty), puts (lets) out of. ¶ 개·를 우리·에·서 ~ lets a dog out of the kennel. ¶ 소·를 들·에 ~ puts cattle to grass, turns cattle out to the field (to graze). ¶ 죄수·를 감옥·에·서 ~ lets a prisoner out of jail. 3. exposes, bares (to view). ¶ 종아리·를 ~ bares (exposes) one's leg. ¶ 가슴·을 ~ bares one's chest. 4. exhibits, puts on show; puts on sale. ¶ 물건·을 쇼윈도·에 ~ exhibits an article in the show window. ¶ 집·을 팔려·고 ~ puts a house on sale. 5. presents, sends in, submits, tenders. ¶ 의안·을 ~ presents a bill. ¶ 지원·서·를 ~ submits (sends in) an application. ¶ 사표·를 ~ tenders one's resignation. 6. publishes, brings out. ¶ 책·을 ~ publishes a book.

7. pays; gives, contributes; invests. ¶ 지었든 돈·을 ~ pays one's debt. ¶ 학비·로 삼천·원·을 ~ gives (a person) 3000 *wen* for his school expenses. ¶ 교회 짓는 데 돈·을 ~ contributes money for building a church. ¶ 사업·에 돈·을 ~ invests money in an enterprise. 8. serves, offers, treats (a person) to. ¶ 차·를 ~ offers tea. ¶ 술·을 ~ serves drinks. 9. sets (puts) aside; omits, skips (= 빼-놓다). ¶ 월급·의 일-부분·을 저금·으로 ~ sets aside part of one's salary to put in the bank. ¶ 재미 없는 부분·을 내-놓고 읽다 reads skipping the dull parts of a book. ¶ 사람·이 앉을 자리·를 ~ leaves room for a person to sit down. ¶ 나 내-놓고는 모두·가 부자 -다 All are rich except for me.

내·는 nāy nun, *inf.* + *pcle.*

내는 nāynun, *proc. mod.* < 내다.

내니 nāyni < 내다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

내다¹ nāyta¹, *vi.* it smokes, becomes smoky. ¶ 불·이 ~ a fire smokes. ¶ 구들·이 ~ a room smokes (from the underfloor heating), a room is smoky. ¶ 난로·가 ~ a stove smokes. [? < 내다² OR < 나다; *cf.* 내]

내다² nāyta², *vc.* < 나다. 1. takes out, brings out, carries out. ¶ 주머니·에·서 담배·를 ~ takes cigarettes out of one's pocket. ¶ 짐·을 ~ carries out goods. 2. produces, turns out. ¶ 졸업·생·을 ~ turns out graduates. ¶ 위인·을 ~ produces great men. ¶ 사상·자·를 ~ causes casualties. 3. puts forth, displays. ¶ 힘·을 ~ puts forth one's strength. ¶ 실력·을 ~ displays one's ability. ¶ 성·을 ~ gets angry. 4. raises, elevates, distinguishes. ¶ 이름·을 ~ distinguishes oneself, makes a name for oneself. ¶ 낫·을 ~ does oneself proud (credit). 5. publishes, brings out. ¶ 책·을 ~ publishes a book. 6. mails (*cf.* 보내다 sends). ¶ 편지·를 ~ sends a letter; mails (posts) a letter. 7. presents, sends in, submits, tenders. ¶ 의안·을 ~ presents a bill. ¶ 지원·서·를 ~ submits (sends in) an application. ¶ 사표·를 ~ tenders one's resignation. 8. sets forth, puts forward, starts. ¶ 말·을 ~ starts talk (a rumor); broaches (gets on) a subject. ¶ 소문·을 ~ starts (spreads) a rumor. 9. takes out = gets, obtains. ¶ 허가·를 ~ takes out (gets) a licence. ¶ 빚·을 ~ gets (takes out) a loan. 10. (puts out =) sets up, makes, fixes, arranges (for). ¶ 시간·을 ~ makes (finds, arranges) time for something. ¶ 앉을 자리·를 ~ makes (arranges) a seat, leaves room for someone to sit. ¶ 길·을 ~ builds (makes, opens, cuts) a road. ¶ 창·을 ~ puts in a window. ¶ 구멍·을 ~ puts in (makes) an opening. 11. sells. ¶ 곡식·을 ~ sells grain. 12. pays, gives, contributes. ¶ 물건 값·을 ~ pays for an article. ¶ 여비·로 천·원·을 ~ gives (puts out) 1,000 *wen* for travel money. ¶ 학교 짓는 데 만·원·을 ~ contributes 10,000 *wen* toward building a schoolhouse. 13. serves, offers, treats (a person) to. ¶ 저녁·을 ~ serves (provides) dinner; treats a person to dinner. ¶ 차·를 ~ offers tea. ¶ 술·을 ~ serves drinks. 14. empties, clears. ¶ 병·을 ~ empties a bottle.

¶ 방·을 ~ 1. clears (vacates) a room. 2. puts a room in, builds a room. 15. puts forwards, selects, appoints, offers. ¶ 후보·자·를 ~ selects a candidate. ¶ 대표·자·를 ~ offers (puts forward) a representative. 16. (말·을 ~) gets (a marker) around and off the yuch board. 17. transplants. ¶ 모·를 ~ sets out (transplants) rice plants. 18. applies (fertilizer, ashes). ¶ 밭·에 거름·을 ~ manures a field. 19. (주·를 ~, 주석·을 ~) provides, appends (notes).

내다³ *nāyta*³, *aux. v.* (follows *inf.*) does all the way (to the very end, thoroughly, through and through). ¶ 모든 고생·을 견뎌 ~ endures all hardships (to the last, persistently). ¶ 혼자·서 싸워 ~ fights it out alone to the bitter end. ¶ 일·을 기일·에 대 (·서) 해 ~ finishes a job on time. [cf. regular cpds such as 파·내다 "digs up".]

내·다 보다 *nāy 'ta pota*, (*vc. inf. + cop. transf.*) + *vt.* 1. looks out (of, over, on), sees from within. ¶ 창·을 ~ looks out of a window. ¶ 거리·를 ~ looks out on the street. ¶ 바다·를 ~ looks out over the sea. ¶ 창·에·서 내·다 보는 경치·가 좋다 The window commands a fine view. 2. looks forward to, looks ahead at, foresees. ¶ 장래·를 ~ looks ahead into the future; foresees the future. ¶ 장래 일·을 ~ anticipates future events; has an insight into the future. ¶ 세계 정세·를 환·히 ~ is familiar with the world situation.

내·다 보이다 *nāy 'ta poita*, (*vc. inf. + cop. transf.*) + *vp.* 1. is (can be) seen from within, is seen out of, shows through. ¶ 창·으로 바다·가 내·다 보이다 The sea can be seen through the window. ¶ 창·에·서 거리·가 내·다 보이다 The street is seen from the window. 2. is seen (is visible, can be seen) from without. ¶ 방 안·의 사람·이 창·으로 내·다 보이다 People in the room can be seen through the window. 3. is foreseen, is anticipated, is foretold. ¶ 장래·가 ~ the future is plain to see. ¶ 장차 곤란·이 있을 것·이 ~ difficulties are anticipated. ¶ 네 장래·가 뻔·히 내·다 보인다 It is easy to see what will become of you.

내다지 *nāytaci*, *n.* a hole through a column (pillar). 내단 *nāyta 'n*, *abbr.* < 내다 (·고) 한.

내·달다 *nāy-tat.ta*, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. (*vc. + vi.*) runs away suddenly, runs off (out), darts off (out).

내달 *nāyta 'l*, *abbr.* < 내다 (·고) 할.

내·달(來-) *ḥnay-tal*, *cpd n.* next month, the coming month, the month ahead. SYN. 새·달.

내·달리다 *nāy-tallita*, *cpd vi.* = 내·달다.

내담 *nāyta 'm*, *abbr.* < 내다 (·고) 함.

내담(來談) *ḥnaytam*, *n.* an interview, (a visit for) a talk. ~하다, *unt.* interviews; visits (for a talk).

내대 *nāyta 'y*, *abbr.* < 내다 (·고) 해.

내·대다 *nāy-tāyta*, *cpd vt.* (? + *postnom. v.*) 1. shoves it forward or out (to touch). 2. forces it upon one. 3. lets (one's words) out unchecked. 4. treats coldly, gives the cold shoulder to.

내·던지다 *nāy-tencita*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. + vt.*) 1. throws

away (out, down). ¶ 물·을 ~ throws away water. ¶ 사람·을 ~ throws a person down. 2. throws up (over), gives up. ¶ 일·을 ~ gives up one's work; throws over a job.

내·떨다 *nāy-ttēlta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vc. + vt.*) 1. shakes (knocks) it off. 2. scatters (disperses) it. 3. "shakes" (= gets rid of) a person.

내데 *nāytey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 내다.

내도(來到) *ḥnayto*, *n.* arrival, coming. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (at), comes (to).

내·도 *nāy to*, *inf. + pcle.*

[appears.

내·돌다 *nāy-tot.ta*, rises to the surface, comes out, 내·돌리다 *nāy-tollita*, *cpd vc.* hands (passes) around indiscriminately. [= 내·던지다.

내·동락/생치다 *nāy-tongta(y)ngichita*, *cpd vt.*

내·두다 *nāy-twuta*, *cpd vt.* puts outside. [= (on).

내·두드리다 *nāy-twutulita*, *cpd vt.* pounds hard

내·두르다 *nāy-twuluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. 1. waves

(about), brandishes, flourishes, swings, wields. ¶ 손·을 ~ waves one's hand. ¶ 지팡이·를 ~ flourishes one's cane. ¶ 칼·을 ~ brandishes a dagger.

2. pushes (shaves, kicks) around, leads a person by the nose, has a person under one's thumb. ¶ 사람·을 마음 대·로 ~ does with a person as one pleases, leads a person by the nose.

내·돌리다 *nāy-twullita*, *cpd vp.* < 내·두르다. 1. is

waved, brandished, flourished, wielded, swung. 2. is pushed around, is led by the nose, is at the mercy of a person. ¶ 사람·한테 ~ is at a person's beck and call, is under a person's thumb. 3. gets dizzy.

내·뚫다 *nāy-ttwulh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. + vt.*) bores through, cuts through, shoots through. ¶ 판자·에 구멍·을 ~ bores a hole through a board. ¶ 산·에 터널·을 ~ cuts a tunnel through a mountain, tunnels through a mountain. ¶ 총·알·이 가슴·을 ~ a bullet shoots through one's chest. [= shot] through.

내·뚫리다 *nāy-ttwulh.lita*, *cpd vp.* is bored (cut, 내·뚫다 *nāy-ttwita*, *cpd vi.* leaps out/ahead.

내·드리다 *nāy-tulita*, *cpd vi.* presents to a superior.

내·뜨리다 *nāy-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. + aux. vt.*)

throws away, casts away, flings, hurls, tosses. ¶ 수지·를 문 밖·으로 ~ throws wastepaper out of the window. ¶ 거지·에게 돈·을 내·뜨려 주다 tosses a copper to a beggar. ¶ 그릇·을 마루·에 ~ flings a dish on the floor.

내든 *nāytun*, *retr. mod.* < 내다.

내·들다 *nāy-tulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. 1. lifts out(side).

2. cites (facts, examples).

내· 띄우다 *nāy-ttuywuta*, *cpd vc.* 1. floats it out/off. 2. sends a person out/off (on a mission).

내디 *nāyti*, *retr. indic. attent.* < 내다.

내·디디다, -딘다 *nāy-tit(i)ta*, *cpd vt.* (걸음·을 ~) steps forward; enters upon (a career); takes a step forward (toward a solution).

내라 *nāyla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 내다. 2. = 내리.

내·라 *nāy la*, *inf. + pcle.*

내락(內諾) *nāylak*, *n.* informal (private) consent. ~하다, *uni., unt.* gives informal (private) consent.

내란 *nāyla 'n*, *abbr.* < 내라 (·고) 한.

내란(內亂) *nāylan*, *n.* a civil war, an insurrection, a rebellion, internal disturbances (tumult), a domestic conflict. ¶ ~-죄 [죄] high treason, rebellion, an offense against the safety of a State. ¶ ~·을 일으키다 raises a rebellion. ¶ ~·을 진정·하다 suppresses (puts down) a rebellion. ¶ 내란·이 일어·난다 A civil war breaks out.

내랄 *nāyla 'l*, *abbr.* < 내라 (·고) 할.

내람 *nāyla 'm*, *abbr.* < 내라 (·고) 함.

내래 *nāyla 'y*, *abbr.* < 내라 (·고) 해.

내라 *nāyla*, 1. = 뉘·0ᄃ *nāyl ya*. 2. = 내려.

내랑(奈良) *Nālyang*, *n.* Nara, a place in Japan. ¶ ~-현 *N.* prefecture.

내려 *naylye*, *inf.* < 내리다. downward. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. ANT. 올라, 올려. SEE ALSO 내리 (-).

내려·가다 *naylye kata*, *cpd vi.* 1. goes down, gets down, steps down, descends. ¶ 언덕·을 ~ goes down a hill. ¶ 산·에·서 ~ descends from a mountain.

¶ 이층·에·서 ~ goes downstairs. ¶ 배·를 타고 ~ sails down. ¶ 허리·춤·이 ~ trousers come down.

¶ 물·이 ~ water flows down. ¶ 시골 ~ goes down to the country. ¶ 내려·가는 차 a down train, an out-bound train. 2. (a price) gets lower, falls, drops, goes down, sags. ¶ 물가·가 ~ prices go down. ¶ 여태

없든 낮은 값·으로 ~ falls (sags) to a new low. 3. (temperature) subsides, abates, lets up, falls, drops, goes down. ¶ 열·이 ~ one's fever lets up (subsides).

¶ 온도·가 ~ The temperature drops (goes down). 4. comes down in rank, sinks, drops, is demoted (to), is degraded (from), is broken (to). ¶ 아랫

자리·로 ~ is demoted to a lower rank. ¶ 석차·가 ~ comes down on the list.

내려·갈기다 *naylye kalkita*, *cpd vt.* flogs down.

내려·갈기다 *naylye kkalkita*, *cpd vt.* voids (urine or feces) down. ¶ 이층·에·서 오줌·을 ~ urinates down from upstairs.

내려·긋다 *naylye kūs.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. draws (a line) down, draws a vertical line, makes a down-stroke, strokes downward; strikes out. ¶ 선·을 ~ draws a line down, draws a vertical line. ¶ 내려·긋는 획 a down-stroke. ¶ 몇·줄·을 ~ strikes out (expunges) a few lines. SYN. 내리·긋다. ANT. 치·긋다.

내려·놓다 *naylye noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* puts down, takes down, brings down, reaches down, lowers; lets (a person) off (a vehicle). ¶ 책·을 책·상 위·에 ~ puts a book down on the table. ¶ 책·을 시렁·에·서 ~ takes down a book from the bookshelf. ¶ 남비·를 ~ takes a pot off the fire. ¶ 배·를 ~ lowers a boat.

¶ 사람·을 차·에·서 ~ sets a person down from the train, helps a person down out of the train. ¶ 다음

정거·장·에 내려·놓아 주시오 Please let me off at the next station. ¶ 숫자·를 한·자리 ~ moves a decimal point one position back (moves an abacus counter one column right); carries a number over to another column (in arithmetic).

내려·누르다 *naylye nwuluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. presses down (on), oppresses.

내려·다 보다 *naylye 'ta pota*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + cop. transference + vt.*) 1. looks down, overlooks. ANT. 쳐·다 보다, 올려·다 보다. ¶ 창·에·서 거리·를 ~ looks down the street from the window. ¶ 바다·를 내려·다 보고 싶은 동네 a village overlooking the sea. 2. looks down upon, despises, holds (a person) in contempt. ¶ 사람·을 ~ looks down upon a person. CF. 갈·보다. [down from above.

내려·두다 *naylye twuta*, *cpd vt.* puts (brings)

내려·뜨리다 *naylye ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf. + aux. vt.*) 1. drops it, lets it fall, throws it down. ¶ 찻·종·을 ~ drops a cup. ¶ 책·을 아래·층·으로 ~ throws a book downstairs. 2. reduces to lower degree, demotes, degrades, lowers. ¶ 사람·을 아랫·자리·로 ~ demotes a person to a lower rank. 3. aborts; miscarries. ¶ 어린·애·를 ~ miscarries a baby; has an abortion. [down.

내려·디디다 *naylye titita*, *cpd vt.* (발·을 ~) steps

내려·보다 *naylye pota*, *cpd vt.* = 내려·다 보다.

내려·비치다 *naylye pichita*, *cpd vi.* shines (reflects) down.

내려·쏟다 *naylye ssot.ta*, *cpd vt.* pours (it) down.

내려·스다 *naylye suta*, *cpd vi.* steps (stands) down.

내려·앉다 *naylye anc.ta*, *cpd vi.* 1. comes down to a lower seat, takes a lower seat. ¶ 책·상·에·서 ~ comes down off the table (and sits on the floor or a chair). ¶ 윗·목·에·서 아랫·목·으로 ~ takes a seat in the lower part of a Korean room (= nearer the hearth) moving from the upper part (= farther from the hearth). 2. comes (falls) down, collapses, sinks, caves in. ¶ 지붕·이 ~ the roof falls down (collapses).

¶ 땅·이 ~ ground sinks. ¶ 가슴·이 ~ one's heart jumps (a beat) = is greatly surprised, is startled.

내려·오다 *naylye ota*, *cpd vi.* 1. comes down (from above). ¶ 나무·에·서 ~ comes down from a tree. ¶ 배·가 ~ a boat sails down from upstream. ¶ 명령·이 위·에·서 ~ an order comes from above. 2. gets off, gets down from, alights from. ¶ 전차·에·서 ~ gets off a streetcar. ¶ 비행·기·에·서 ~ alights from (gets off) a plane. [a downward blow.

내려·조기다 *naylye cokita*, *cpd vt.* splits it with

내려·쫓다 *naylye ccoch.ta*, *cpd vt.* chases down; drives (hounds) from the capital.

내려·쬘다 *naylye ccoyta*, *cpd uni.* (the sun) shines (upon); beats down (upon).

내려·지다 *naylye cita*, *cpd vi.* 1. falls (down), drops; droops. ¶ 책·상·에·서 펜·이 ~ a pen falls off the table. ¶ 지갑·이 길·에 ~ a purse drops on the road. ¶ 어깨·가 ~ one's shoulder droops. 2. (a price) becomes lower, falls, drops, goes down. ¶ 물가·가 ~ prices become lower. 3. (temperature) falls, drops, goes down. ¶ 온도·가 ~ the temperature falls (drops). ¶ 열·이 ~ one's fever subsides. SYN. 떨어·지다. [downward blow.

내려·찍다 *naylye cikta*, *cpd vt.* cuts with a

내려·치다 *naylye chita*, *cpd vt.* 1. (= 떨어·치다) strikes from above, gives a blow from above, gives

a down blow; throws down. ㄱ책·상·을 주먹·으로 ~ hits the table with one's fist. ㄱ칼·로 목·을 ~ brings a sword down on one's neck. ㄱ돌·을 ~ throws down a stone. 2. (=떨어-뜨리다) drops it, lets it fall. ㄱ그릇·을 마루 위·에 ~ drops a dish on the floor. **내력(來歷) naylyek**, *n.* a history, a career, antecedents, one's personal history, one's past life; an origin. ㄱ~~담 an account of one's life (career). ㄱ~~을 밝히다 investigates the origin (of), traces (a thing) to its origin; traces one's family origin.

내리 nayli, *der. adv.* < 내리다. 1. down(ward), off. ㄱ비·가 ~ 쏟아·지다 rain pours down. ㄱ지붕·에·서 ~ 떨어·지다 falls off the roof. 2. from beginning to end, all the time, all the way, all along, straight through; continually, constantly, perpetually. ㄱ~~한·집·에 살다 lives in the same house all the time. ㄱ평양·서 서울·까지 ~ 같이 가다 travel together all the way from Pyongyang to Seoul. ㄱ비·가 사흘 내리 온다 It has rained continuously for three days. ㄱ책·만 ~ 읽다 reads books constantly. CF. 내-, 내다, 내려. [down. 2. verbally attacks.

내리-까다 nayli kkata, *cpd vt.* 1. peels (etc.) **내리-깎다 nayli kkakk.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) knocks down the price, drives a hard bargain. ㄱ책·값·을 단 삼·원·으로 ~ beats the price of a book down to as low as three *wen*.

내리-갈기다 nayli kalkita, *cpd vt.* strikes from above, gives a down blow.

내리-깔다 nayli kkalta, *cpd vt.* -L-. lowers (drops, casts down) one's eyes. [down.

내리-구르다 nayli kwuluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. rolls **내리- 꿰다 nayli kkwēyta**, *cpd vt.* 1. sews down. 2. (사정·을 ~) is well-informed about (affairs).

내리-긋다 nayli kūs.ta, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. = 내려-긋다 **naylye kūs.ta** (draws down etc.).

내리-내리 nayli nayli, *adv.* down and down (again); continuously, incessantly, without a break. **내리-누르다 nayli nwuluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. presses down (on); oppresses.

내리다¹ naylita¹, *vi.* 1. comes down, falls, descends. ㄱ비·가 ~ it rains, the rain comes down. ㄱ꿩·이 골짜기·에 ~ pheasants descend on the valley. ㄱ연단·에·서 ~ comes down off the platform. 2. alights from, gets off, gets out of, leaves. ㄱ기차·에·서 ~ gets off a train. ㄱ배·에·서 ~ leaves a ship, disembarks. ㄱ비행·기·에·서 ~ alights from (gets off) a plane, deplanes. ㄱ말·에·서 ~ gets off (dis-mounts) a horse. 3. alights, settles on the ground. ㄱ비행·기·가 ~ a plane lands, comes down. 4. (a price) falls, drops, goes down, declines, sags. ㄱ물가·가 ~ prices go down, prices are on the decline. 5. (temperature) falls, drops, goes down, subsides. ㄱ열·이 ~ one's fever goes down (subsides). ㄱ기온·이 ~ the temperature falls (goes down). 6. it digests, is digested, settles. ㄱ밥·이 ~ food is digested, food settles. ㄱ잘 (잘 안) ~ digests well (poorly). ㄱ빨리 (더디게) ~ is quick (slow) of digestion. ㄱ내리지 않는 음식 indigestible food, food hard to

digest. 7. subsides, falls, ebbs, sinks, goes down. ㄱ강·물·이 ~ the river ebbs. ㄱ물·이 ~ the water sinks (subsides). ㄱ분·것·이 ~ the swelling goes down. 8. becomes lean (thin), loses flesh, loses weight. ㄱ체중·이 ~ loses weight. ㄱ살·이 ~ loses flesh, becomes thin. 9. (a spirit descends =) is possessed (inspired) by, is fired by. ㄱ신령·이 ~ is possessed (inspired) by a spirit. ㄱ무당 ~ becomes a sorceress. ANT. 오르다. VC. 내리다, 내리키다. DER. ADV. 내리.

내리다² naylita², *vc.* < 내리다¹. 1. takes down, lowers, brings down, reaches down. ㄱ시령·에·서 그릇·을 ~ takes a dish down from the shelf. ㄱ기·를 반기·로 ~ brings the flag down (drops the flag) to half-mast. ㄱ돛·을 ~ takes down (lowers) a sail. ㄱ짐·을 ~ sets a burden down, gets rid of a burden; unburdens, is relieved of a burden. ㄱ들·창·을 ~ lowers a lattice window. 2. drops it, lets it fall, lets it down. ㄱ휘장·을 ~ draws (drops, pulls down, brings down) a curtain. 3. lowers, drops, brings down, (a price). ㄱ값·을 ~ lowers (brings down) the price. 4. lowers (in rank); demotes, reduces to a lower rank. ㄱ정도·를 ~ lowers the level (standard). ㄱ한·음 ~ lowers the key (of a song). ㄱ지위·를 (계급·을) ~ demotes to a lower rank. 5. [FORMAL] (a person of higher rank to a person of lower rank) gives, bestows, confers, grants; issues, promulgates. ㄱ상금·을 ~ confers a prize (an award). ㄱ허가·를 ~ grants permission. ㄱ명령·을 ~ gives (issues) an order. ㄱ법령·을 ~ issues (promulgates) a law. 6. puts down (roots); takes root, roots. ㄱ뿌리·를 쉬이 ~ takes root easily. ANT. 올리다. CF. 내리키다, 내리다 **nāylita**, *prosp. assert.* < 내다. [내리다. **내리-달다 nayli tat.ta**, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. runs (leaps) down.

내리-달이 [다지] nayli-tat.i [taci], *cpd n.* 1. a vertically sliding window; a window that goes up and down. 2. children's overalls with a slit in the seat.

내리-튀굴다 nayli twingkwulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. tumbles down. [down. 2. keeps jumping.

내리-뛰다 nayli ttwita, *cpd vi.* -L-. 1. jumps **내리-뜨다 nayli ttuta**, *cpd vt.* lowers, drops, casts down (one's eyes). ㄱ눈·을 ~ lowers (drops, casts down) one's eyes. ANT. 치-뜨다. VAR. 내리뜨다. [CF. 내리떠-보다.]

내리-디디다 = 내려-디디다.

내리막 naylimak, *n.* = 내리-밭이. ㄱ~~길 a downhill road (= 내림-길). [? 내림 + -악]

내리-매기다 nayli maykita, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) numbers (houses) downward, starts house (or lot) numbers at a certain number and works down (back); starts from the top (or end) and numbers down (or back). ANT. 치-매기다.

내리-먹다 nayli mekta, *cpd vi.* (*adv. + vi.*) (a group of houses or lots) is numbered downward, starts with a certain number and works down (back); starts from the top (or end) and numbers down (or back). ANT. 치-먹다.

내리-밀다 nayli milta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*adv. + vt.*) pushes (shoves) down or off. ㄱ배·를 ~ pushes a boat off. ㄱ사람·을 ~ shoves a person down. ANT. 치-밀다. [above (and passes down).

내리-받다 nayli pat.ta, *cpd vt.* receives from **내리-밭이 [바지] nayli pati** [paci], *cpd n.* a downward slope, a descent, a decline; downhill. ㄱ내리밭·이-길 a downhill road. ㄱ길·이 ~가 되다 a road runs downhill (slopes down, is on the down grade). ANT. 치-밭이.

내리-붓다 nayli pus.ta, *cpd vt./vi.* -(S)-. 1. *vt.* pours it down. 2. *vi.* (비·가 ~) it pours down.

내리-사랑 nayli salang, *cpd n.* love from older toward younger members of a family.

내리-숙이다 nayli swuk.ita, *cpd vt.* bends (one's head) down. [out.

내리-쥘다 nayli swita, *cpd vt.* lets a long breath **내리-쓰다 nayli ssuta**, *cpd vt.* 1. writes downward (vertically). 2. keeps writing.

내리-엮다 nayli yekk.ta, *cpd vt.* tells (a life story etc.) straight through from beginning to end.

내리-외다 nayli ōyta, *cpd vt.* recites all the way through from memory. [내리다²).

내리우다 nayliwuta, *vc.* < 내리다¹. lowers it (= **내리-읽다 nayli ilk.ta**, *cpd vt.* 1. reads down -ward). 2. keeps reading. [(its rays) down.

내리-쬘다 nayli cooyta, *cpd vi., vt.* the sun shines **내리-지르다 nayli ciluta**, *cpd v.* -LL-. (*adv. + v.*)

1. *vi.* (water) flows or (wind) blows down forcefully. ㄱ물·이 쏟아·처럼 ~ water flows down (rushes along) in torrents. ㄱ바람·이 골짜기·로 ~ the wind blows down the valley hard. 2. *vt.* kicks (or knocks) down(ward). ㄱ볼·을 골·쪽·으로 ~ kicks a ball down toward the goal. -질리다, *vp.* gets kicked (knocked) downward.

내리-짚다 nayli ciph.ta, *cpd vt.* leans down upon. **내리치다** 1. **nayli chita**, *adv. + vt.* = 내려-치다 **naylye chita** (gives a down blow etc.). 2. **nayli-chita**, *var.* = 내리키다 **naylikhita** (lowers).

내리키다 naylikhita, *vc.* < 내리다. pulls down, lowers, drops, takes (brings) down. ㄱ허리·춤·을 ~ lowers one's belt. ㄱ커편·을 ~ draws (drops, brings down) the curtain. ㄱ돛·을 ~ lowers (takes down) a sail. SYN. 내리(우)다.

내리-패다 nayli phayta, *cpd vt.* = 내려-치다.

내리-퍼붓다 nayli phe-pus.ta, *cpd vi.* -(S)-. (rain, snow, etc.) pours down.

내리-휩다 nayli hwulth.ta, *cpd vt.* threshes down. **내림 naylin**, *mod.* < 내리다.

내림 naylil, *prosp. mod.* < 내리다.

내림-톱 naylil thop, *cpd n.* a ripsaw. ANT. 동가리-톱. CF. 허튼-톱.

내림¹ naylim¹, *vi. subst.* > *n.* 1. inheritance; (= ~바탕, 유전-질) heredity; (hereditary) transmission. ㄱ~~generations of inheritance, heredity from way back. 2. inspiration, possession (by a spirit): SEE ~-굿, -대.

내림² naylim², *vc. subst.* > *n.* a frontage; a width.

ㄱ삼·간 ~ with a frontage of 3 *kan*.

내림(來臨)¹ naylim, *n.* an esteemed visit, an honored call, deigning to come. ~하다, *uni.* deigns to come, honors with a visit. [invocation rite.

내림-굿 [굿] naylimq kwus, *cpd n.* a shaman's **내림-길 [길] naylimq kil**, *cpd n.* a downhill road.

내림-대[대] naylimq tay, *cpd n.* a wand (rod) used by a shaman to be possessed by a spirit.

내림-새 naylim-say, *cpd n.* (*n. + ? bnd n.*) concave tiles at the edge of eaves. CF. 막-새.

내림-석(來臨釋)¹ naylim-sek, *n.* a shaman's invocation at the beginning of an exorcism.

내림-장[장] (一醬) naylimq cang, *cpd n.* sauce made by soaking the bean paste that remains after scooping up the soy sauce.

내림떠-보다 nayli-ptte pota, *cpd vt.* looks at lowering (casting down) one's eyes. ANT. 칩떠-보다. [var. *inf.* < 내리-뜨다 + *vt.*] [ttuta.

내림뜨다 nayli-pttuta, *cpd vt.* = 내리-뜨다 **nayli-**

내막(內幕) nāymak, *n.* the inside (confidential) facts, the inside story, (the facts) behind the scenes.

내막(內膜) nāymak, *n.* lining membrane.

내-맡기다 nāy-math.kita, *cpd vc.* leaves, entrusts (a matter to a person).

내-매다 nāy-māyta, *cpd vt.* chains (a dog, cat etc.) outside, ties (binds) an animal to keep it outside.

내-먹다 nāy mekta, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf. + vt.*) takes (it) out and eats it.

내며 nāymye, *conjunctive* < 내다.

내면 nāymyen, *conditional* < 내다.

내면(內面) nāymyen, *n.* the inside, the interior. ㄱ~~생활 one's inner life. ㄱ~~적 internal, inside, inner, inward. ANT. 외면.

내명(內命) nāmyeng, *n.* a private (secret) order. **내-명년(來明年)¹ nay-myengnyen**, *cpd n.* the year after next (= 내-내년, 후년).

내-몰다 nāy-mōlta, *cpd vt.* -L-. drives out (away), forces out; drives ahead; expedites work. ㄱ말·을 외양·간·에·서 ~ drives a horse out of the stable. ㄱ사람·을 방·밖·으로 ~ drives (forces) a person out of the room. VP. 내-몰리다.

내-몰리다 nāy-mollita, *cpd vp.* < 내-몰다. is driven out (away), is forced out. ㄱ돼지·가 우리·밖·으로 ~ a pig is driven out of the pigsty. ㄱ집·밖·으로 ~ is driven (forced) out of the house.

내-몽고(內蒙古) Nāy Mongko, *n.* Inner Mongolia.

내무(內務) nāymu, *n.* 1. home (domestic, internal) affairs. 2. (= ~행정) administration of state (public) welfare. ㄱ~~장관, ~대신 the Minister of Home Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior, the Home Secretary. ㄱ~~차관 the Vice-Minister of Home Affairs. ㄱ~~부 the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Home Office, the Department of the Interior.

내미-손 naymi-son, *cpd n.* (*cpd vt.* 내-밀다 + *n.*) a "pushover", an easy (unsophisticated) customer.

내-밀 nāy-mil, *prosp. mod.* < 내-밀다.

내밀(內密) nāymil, *n.* private, secret, confidential. ㄱ~~로 privately (unofficially), confidentially, in

secret.
대-밀다 *nāy-milta*, *cpd v.* -L-. 1. *vi.* it sticks (juts) out, projects, protrudes. **연필이 주머니 밖으로** ~ a pencil sticks out of one's pocket. **꽃이 바다 가운데** ~ a cape juts out into the sea. 2. *vt.* thrusts (sticks) it out, stretches it out, pushes it out, throws it out. **손을** ~ thrusts (stretches) out one's hand. **머리를 볼쑥** ~ sticks one's head out suddenly, pops one's head out. **가슴을** ~ throws out one's chest. **사람을 방 밖으로** ~ pushes (shoves, throws, thrusts) a person out of the room. **사표를** ~ thrusts out a letter of resignation. **배** ~ "thrusts out one's belly" = refuses help with vulgar disdain, turns up one's nose (at), sneers (at). **vp. 대-밀리다.**
대-밀리다 *nāy-millita*, *cpd vp.* <대-밀다. is thrust (pushed, thrown) out. **뜰 밖으로** ~ is thrust (pushed, thrown) out of the garden. **회사에 서** ~ gets shoved (pushed) out of one's job with the company. **밀다.**
대-밀치다 *nāy-milchita*, *cpd v.* [INTENSIVE] = **대-밀-힘** *nāy-mil him*, *cpd n.* pushing (forward) force, strength, drive.
대-바치다 *nāy-pachita*, *cpd vt.* presents, offers.
대-박차다 *nāy-pakchata*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf. + cpd vt.*) 1. kicks out hard. 2. strongly rejects.
대-박치다 *nāy-pakchita*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf. + cpd vt.*) 1. throws it out forcefully. 2. (=대-박차다) kicks it out hard. **out.** 2. *vt.* butts.
대-발다 *nāy-pat.ta*, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* =대-밀다 (juts out). 2. *vt.* reveals one's feelings, is obvious.
대-발행 *nāy pal-ppāym*, *cpd n.* ("own alibi") = excusing oneself (for), clearing oneself (of a charge). ~하다, *uni.* excuses oneself (for), clears oneself (of a charge). **forward.**
대-발다 *nāy-palp.ta*, *cpd vt.* treads (steps)
대방 (來訪) *ḥnaypang*, *n.* a visit, a call. **~자** a visitor, a caller. **~명부** a visitors' book (register), a guest book. **한국 ~중**의 미국 실업-가 the American businessmen now on a visit to Korea. ~하다, *unt.* visits, calls on (a person), calls at (a house), pays a visit, makes a visit to.
대-배다 *nāy-pāyta*, *cpd vi.* oozes out, exudes, transudes, soaks through. **샤쓰에 땀이** ~ one's shirt is soaking wet with sweat. **붕대에 피가** ~ blood oozes out of (soaks through) the bandage. **상처에 서 뿜-줄기** ~ blood gushes out of a wound.
대-빠다 *nāy-ppāyta*, *cpd vi.* [VULGAR] "scrams", runs (scampers, "scoots") away, makes (takes, runs) off, flees, bolts, makes a getaway. **SYN.** 달아나다.
대-뿔다 *nāy-pāyth.ta*, *cpd vt.* spits out.
대버려-두다 *nāy-pelye twuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. leaves (it) as it is, lets (it) take its own course, neglects, lays aside (to one side). **책**을 방-구석에 ~ leaves a book in the corner of the room. **일**을 ~ leaves one's work undone. **병**을 고치지 않고 ~ lets one's disease go untreated. 2. leaves (a person) alone, lets (a person) do what he wants. **울게** ~

leaves a person alone and lets him cry. **제 마음대로 하라** ~고 ~ lets a person do what he wants; leaves a person to his own devices.
대-버리다 *nāy-pelita*, *cpd vt.* throws (casts) it away; leaves it. **쓰레기**를 ~ throws away garbage, dumps refuse. **돈**을 ~ throws away (wastes, squanders) one's money. **어린애**를 남-의 문 밖-에 ~ leaves a baby on one's doorstep. **아내**를 내-버리고 달아-나다 leaves (deserts) one's wife. **to the end.**
대-버티다 *nāy-pethita*, *cpd vt.* resists (opposes)
대-뿔다 *nāy-ppet.ta*, *cpd vi., vt.* puts forth (out), spreads out; gushes out, spurts, spouts. **등-넝쿨이** ~ a wisteria puts out its vine. **나무가 가지**를 ~ a tree spreads out its branches. **펌프에**서 물-이 ~ water spouts out of a pump.
대-뿔치다 *nāy-ppet.chita*, *cpd vi., vt.* [EMPHATIC] = **대-뿔다** *nāy-ppet.ta*.
대-보내다 *nāy-ponayta*, *cpd vt.* 1. lets out, lets go out, sends. **고양이**를 방-에 서 ~ lets a cat out of the room. **축구-단을 올림픽**에 ~ sends a soccer team to the Olympic games. **선수**를 오백-미 경주-에 ~ lets a runner go out for the 500-meter race. 2. expels, sends (drives) out (away), dismisses, fires. **학교에**서 ~ expels a student from school. **부리는 사람**을 ~ dismisses a servant. **집에** 들어 있는 사람-을 ~ turns a person (lodger, tenant) out of the house, evicts a person.
대-보다 *nāy pota*, *cpd vt.* 1. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) takes (pulls) out and looks at. 2. (*vt. inf. + aux.*) presents (tenders, submits, sends in) tentatively or for trial. **시계**를 ~ takes a watch out and looks at it. **총계**를 ~ tentatively calculates the sum total. **예산**을 ~ makes a tentative estimate or budget.
내복 (內服) *nāypok*, *n. 1.* (=족-옷) underwear, underclothes. 2. internal administration (of a drug), internal use. **~약** [약] an internal medicine, a medicine for internal use. ~하다, *unt.* uses (applies) internally. **cf.** 대용.
대-뿔다 *nāy-ppopta*, *cpd vt.* sends (brings) forth, draws out, puffs out. **거미가 줄**을 ~ a spider draws out a thread. **기관차**가 김-을 ~ an engine puffs out steam. **한 곡조 멋-지게** ~ bursts into a splendid melody.
대부 (內部) *nāypu*, *n.* the interior, the inner part, the inside. **신체** ~ the inner parts of the body. **건물**의 ~ the inside (interior) of a building. **~조직** internal organization. **~규율** internal regulations (rules). **~전압** internal voltage. **~저항** internal resistance. **~자정** the internal affairs, the inside story. **~분쟁** an internal trouble (discord). **정부 ~인** Government "insiders".
대-부디치다 *nāy-putichita*, 1. → 대-부딪치다. 2. → 대-부딪히다.
대-부딪다 *nāy-putic.ta*, *cpd v.* 1. *vt.* strikes, hits, knocks, bumps. **돌-뿌리**에 정강이-를 ~ hits one's shin against the edge of a stone. **머리**를 벽-에 ~ bumps one's head against the wall. 2. *vi.*

runs against (into), collides with, crashes into (against, together). **자동차와 전차**가 서로 ~ an automobile runs into a streetcar. **비행기**가 산-머리-에 ~ a plane crashes (rams) into a mountain-top. **IC** = 대-부딪다.
대-부딪뜨리다 *nāy-putic.ttulita*, *cpd v.* [EMPHATIC]
대-부딪치다 *nāy-putic.chita*, *cpd v.* [EMPHATIC] = 대-부딪다.
대-부딪히다 *nāy-putic.hita*, *cpd vp.* <대-부딪다. gets struck, hit, knocked, bumped. **(sprinkles).**
대-뿌리다 *nāy-ppulita*, *cpd vt.* [EMPHATIC] = 뿌리다
대-부치다 *nāy-puchita* → **대-붙치다** *nāy-put'chita*. **[difficulties.**
내분 (內紛) *nāypun*, *n.* internal trouble, domestic
내-분비 (內分泌) *nāy-punpi*, *cpd n.* internal secretion, incretion, endocrine. **~액** internal secretions, hormones. **~선** the internal (endocrine) glands. **~학** endocrinology.
대-붙치다 *nāy-put'chita*, *abbr.* <대-부딪치다.
대-불어다 *nāy-pūta*, *cpd v.* -L-. 1. *vt.* blows (breathes) it out or forth. **입-김**을 ~ lets one's breath out. **불**을 ~ blows on a fire. 2. *vi.* it blows (away from; toward). **바람이 바다 쪽으로** ~ the wind blows away from the shore. **바람이 남-쪽으로** ~ the wind blows south.
대-뿔다 *nāy ppum.ta*, *cpd vt.* gushes, spouts, blows out, spirts, spurts, squirts, jets, effuses, gives off. **꽃이 향기**를 ~ a flower emits fragrance (gives off a sweet smell). **화산**이 불-을 ~ a volcano belches fire. **분수**가 물-을 ~ a fountain spouts water.
대-붙다 *nāy-puth.ta*, *cpd vi.* is attached out or in front. **-붙이다**, *vc.* 1. attaches it out or in front. 2. throws; pummels. 3. criticizes. 4. walks fast all the way.
대-비치다 *nāy-pichita*, *cpd vi.* 1. shines out or ahead. 2. brings a subject (a story) up.
대빈 (內賓) *nāypin*, *n.* a woman caller (guest), a lady visitor.
내빈 (來賓) *ḥnaypin*, *n.* a guest, a visitor. **~명부** a guest book, a visitors' register (book). **~실** a reception room. **~석** the visitors' seats (gallery), the seats for invited guests.
대빈 (耐貧) *nāypin*, *n.* enduring (bearing) poverty. ~하다, *uni.* endures poverty.
대-살리다 *nāy-sallita*, *cpd vt.* lets out. **치마-폭**을 ~ lengthens the waist of a skirt. **소매-끝**을 ~ lets the sleeves out. **바지 기장**을 ~ lets the trousers legs out, lengthens the trousers.
대상 (內相) *nāysang*, *n.* 1. the Home Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs. 2. your/his esteemed wife.
내상 (內喪) *nāysang*, *n.* mourning for one's wife, the death of one's wife.
내색 *nāysayk*, *n.* one's facial expression (countenance), a (revealing) look. **~이 좋다** looks pleased (satisfied), has a cheerful countenance. **~이 좋지 않다** looks displeased (unsatisfied), has a sullen look (countenance). **~을 변-하다** changes

color (countenance). **~을 붉히다** reddens, colors, flushes, gets angry. **~에 나타-내다** betrays one's emotions. ~하다, *uni.* lets one's face show one's thoughts. **VAR.** 나색. [$? < 內色; ? < 나(다), 내(다) + 색; ? abbr. < 貌-色$].
내생 (內生) *nāysayng*, *n.* endogeny.
내생 (來生) *ḥnaysayng*, *n.* the life to come, one's future (state of) life or existence, life after death. **~을 믿다** believes in life after death.
내·서 *nāy se*, *inf. + pcle.*
내서 → **내셔** *inf.* < 내시다.
내서 (耐暑) *nāyse*, *n.* enduring the heat; heatproof, heat-resistant, proof against the heat. ~하다, *uni.* endures (stands) the heat, withstands the heat.
내선 (內線) *nāysen*, *n. 1.* an interphone; an intercom line (system); a telephone extension-(line), an inside line. 2. an inner line (of battle).
내성 (內省) *nāyseng*, *n.* introspection, reflection, self-examination, self-communion. **~적** introspective. **~적 기질** an introspective nature. ~하다, *uni.* introspects, reflects on oneself, turns one's thoughts inward.
내성-천 (乃城川) *Nāyseng-chen*, *n.* the Nayseng (Naesōng) River, a tributary of the ḥNaktong.
내세 *nāysey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* <대다. 2. = **내셔**.
내세 (來世) *ḥnaysey*, *n.* the world after death (one of the Three Worlds in Buddhism: the past, present and future); the world to come, kingdom come, the future life (existence). **~를 믿다** believes in the world beyond the grave. **~의 명복**을 빌다 prays for one's welfare in the future life.
대-세우다 *nāy-seywuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. stands, makes (a person) stand apart; makes or lets (a person) represent. **학생**을 교실 한 구석-에 ~ stands a pupil in a corner of the classroom. **사람**을 회사 대표-로 ~ has a person represent the company; presents a person as the company's representative. 2. presents (a matter) to one's advantage, presents (a person) in an unduly favorable light, singles out (for praise), talks up, makes a big fuss over; stands on. **자기 공적**만 ~ singles out one's own achievement for praise. **자기 공적**을 ~ makes a fuss over one's own achievement, stands on one's own achievements. **그는 언제** -나 자기 동생-만 일-을 잘 한다-고 내-세운다 He is always talking up his brother as the only one who works hard. **cf.** 나-스다.
내셔 *nāysye*, *inf.* < 내시다.
대-쏘다 *nāy-ssota*, *cpd vt.* 1. shoots outward or at random. 2. speaks out sharply; refutes (contradicts) sharply, bites (snaps) a person's head off.
대-소박 (內疏薄) *nāy-sopak*, *cpd n.* mistreating (despising, alienating) one's husband. **~당-하다** is separated from one's wife who despised (mistreated) one. ~하다, *uni.* mistreats (despises, alienates) one's husband. **cf.** 소박. **[up or out.**
대-솟다 *nāy-sos.ta*, *cpd vi.* springs (surges, spurts)
대수 (耐水) *nāyswu*, *n.* = 광수 (waterproof, water-

tight).
대송 *nāyswung* → **대흥** *nāhyung*.
대-쉬다 *nāy-swita*, *cpd vt.* exhales, breathes out.
 ♯ 숨·을 ~ breathes out one's breath.
대습(來襲) *lnaysup*, *n.* an attack, an invasion, a raid, an assault. ♯ 적군 ~에 대비-하다 provides (guards) against the enemy's assault, makes preparations against a possible attack by the enemy.
 ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* attacks, assaults, invades, raids, makes an attack on, descends on.
대시(內侍) *nāysi*, *n.* a eunuch.
대시다 *nāysita*, *honorific* <대다.
대신 *nāysin*, *mod.* <대시다.
대신(來信) *lnaysin*, *n.* a letter received; an incoming dispatch; an in-letter.
대실 *nāysil*, *prosp. mod.* <대시다.
대심 *nāysim*, *subst.* <대시다.
대심(內心) *nāysim*, *n.* one's inmost heart, one's real intention, one's mind. ♯ ~ 기뻐 하다 rejoys at heart (secretly). ♯ ~ 후회-하다 repents at heart (inwardly). ♯ ~에, ~으로 at heart, in one's heart, within one, inwardly, secretly. [out swallowing].
대-씹다 *nāy-ssipta*, *cpd vt.* keeps chewing it with-
대-앉다 *nāy-anc.ta*, *cpd vi.* sits forward.
대-앉히다 *nāy anc.hita*, *cpd vc.* lets (has) someone sit forward, lets someone come out and occupy a seat.
대·야 *nāy ya*, *inf.* + *pcle.*
대야(內野) *nāyya*, *n.* the infield, the (baseball) diamond. ♯ ~수 a baseman, an infielder.
대약(內約) *nāyyak*, *n.* a private (secret) contract or agreement, a tacit understanding, a secret treaty.
 ~하다, *vt.* makes a private agreement, has a tacit understanding.
내어(-), 내여(-) → 내(-). [명세].
내역(內譯) *nāyyek*, *n.* particulars, details. SYN.
내연(內緣) *nāyyen*, *n.* an unregistered marriage; an informal (unlegalized, common-law) marriage.
내연(內燃) *nāyyen*, *n.* internal combustion. ~기관 an internal-combustion engine: ~선 a motorship; ~차 a Diesel locomotive.
내열(耐熱) *nāyyel*, *n.* heatproof; heat-resistant.
내오 *nayo*, *AUTH.* question or statement <대다.
내-오다 *nāy-ota*, *cpd vt.* takes (brings, carries) out.
 ♯ 의자·를 뜰·로 ~ brings a chair out into the garden. ♯ 은행·에 서 빚·을 ~ gets a loan from a bank.
내왕(來往) *lnay-wang*, *n.* comings and goings, come-and-go, (street) traffic. ♯ ~-군[꾼] a layman serving in a temple as an errand boy (=냉-군). ♯ ~로 a road, a street, a thoroughfare. ♯ 거마·의 ~ the traffic of horses and vehicles. ♯ ~이 많다 the traffic is heavy. ♯ 거리·에 사람 내왕·이 많다 Lots of people come and go on the street. ~하다, *uni.* comes and goes.
대외(內外) *nāy-oy*, *n.* 1. the interior and exterior, within and without, the inside and outside; home and abroad, domestic and foreign. 2. man and wife, a married couple. 3. [as post-n.] around, about (an a-

mount); some. 4. men and women keeping away from each other (keeping the socially proper distance from each other). ♯ ~ 동료 one's countrymen both at home and abroad. ♯ ~ 자정 home and foreign affairs. ♯ ~ 정책 domestic and foreign policy. ♯ ~-간 relationship between man and wife; about, around, some. ♯ 일-주간 ~ a week or thereabouts. ♯ 오백-원 ~ 500 *won* or so, around ₩ 500. ~하다, *uni.* the sexes keep their distance (from each other). CF. 안-팍.
대외-분(內外—) *nāy-oy pun*, *cpd n.* you and your esteemed wife (or husband); he and his esteemed wife (or she and her esteemed husband), the esteemed couple.
대외-술집 [-집](內外—) *nāy-oy swulq-cip*, *n.* a simple pub with no hostesses.
대외-과(內外科) *nāy-ōyq kwa*, *cpd n.* internal medicine and surgery; general practice. ♯ ~ 의(사) a general practitioner (G. P.).
대·요 *nāy yo*, *inf.* + *pcle.*
대용(內用) *nāyyong*, *n.* 1. home expenditure. 2. (for) internal use. CF. 내복.
대용(內容) *nāyyong*, *n.* content(s); substance, (subject) matter; detail; import. ♯ 책·의 ~ the contents of a book. ♯ 편지 ~ the gist of a letter. ♯ 이야기 ~ the import of a story (statement). ♯ 사건 ~ the facts of an event. ♯ 사무 ~ the substance of a business. ♯ 법령·의 ~ the subject matter of an Act (a law). ♯ 형식·과 ~ form and matter (substance).
대용-약 [약](內用藥) *nāyyongq yak*, *cpd n.* an internal medicine. SYN. 내복-약.
대용-증명(內容證明) *nāyyong cungmyeng*, *cpd n.* 1. certification of contents. 2. (=우편) certified
내우 *naywu* [VAR.] = 내오. [mail].
내우(內憂) *nāywu*, *n.* internal (domestic) worries, trouble(s) from within.
내운 *naywun*, *mod.* <넙다.
내을 *naywul*, *prosp. mod.* <넙다.
내움 *naywum*, *subst.* <넙다.
내워 *naywe*, *inf.* <넙다.
내원(來援) *lnaywen*, *n.* coming to help, offering help; aid, assistance. ♯ ~을 구-하다 seeks help, asks assistance. [month].
내월(來月) *lnaywel*, *n.* = 새-달 say tal (next
내유(來遊) *lnayyu*, *n.* a visit; coming to see people. ♯ ~ 외인 a foreign visitor (tourist). ~하다, *uni.* visits; comes to see.
대응(內應) *nāyung*, *n.* a secret communication (understanding), treachery within, playing a traitor in the camp. ~하다, *uni.* has a secret understanding with (an outsider), communicates secretly with (the outside), join hands secretly, plays a traitor in the camp. [underclothes].
대의(內衣) *nāyuy*, *n.* = 속-옷 sōk os (underwear,
대의(內意) *nāyuy*, *n.* one's intention, one's secret intention.
내의(來意) *lnayuy*, *n.* the purpose of one's visit.
대이(內耳) *nāyi*, *n.* the internal (inner) ear, the

labyrinth. [2. = 다인 (court lady)].
대인(內人) *nāyin*, *n.* 1. (=아낙-네) one's wife.
내일(來日) *lnayil*, *n.* tomorrow. SYN. 명일.
내입(內入) *nāyip*, *n.* 1. delivery of goods to the Royal Household. 2. partial payment. ~하다, *vt.* delivers to the Royal Household; pays in part.
내자(內子) *nāyca*, *n.* [HUMBLE] my wife.
내자 *nāyca*, *subj. assert.* <내다.
내잔 *nāyca 'n*, *abbr.* <내자(·고) 한.
내잘 *nāyca 'l*, *abbr.* <내자(·고) 할.
내잡 *nāyca 'm*, *abbr.* <내자(·고) 함.
내장(內粧) *nāycang*, *n.* interior decoration (design).
내장(內障) *nāycang*, *n.* a cataract; amaurosis.
내장(內臟) *nāycang*, *n.* the inward parts of the body, the internal organs, the viscera, the intestines, the entrails. ♯ ~ 췌-과 internal surgery. ♯ ~학 splanchnology. ♯ ~해부 splanchnotomy. ♯ ~신경 the splanchnic nerves. ♯ ~병 [뺨] an internal disease. ♯ ~의 교장 an internal disorder.
내재(內在) *nāyca'y*, *n.* immanence, inherence. ♯ 신(神)·의 ~ the divine immanence. ♯ ~적 immanent, inherent, intrinsic ♯ 사물·의 ~적 가치 intrinsic (inherent) value of a thing.
내재 *nāyca 'y*, *abbr.* <내자(·고) 해.
내전(內殿) *nāycen*, *n.* (=왕비) a queen.
내전(內戰) *nāycen*, *n.* internal (civil) war.
내전(來電) *lnaycen*, *n.* an incoming of a dispatch (telegram, cablegram), incoming dispatches.
내전-보살(內殿菩薩) *nāycen posal*, *cpd n.* feigned ignorance, pretending innocence.
내-젓다 *nāy-ces.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. 1. wags (the head *kokay* or hand *son*). 2. pulls (oars) violently, rows hard. 3. whips (beats, stirs) up.
내정(內定) *nāyceng*, *n.* unofficial (informal, tentative, private) decision. ~하다, *vt.* decides informally (unofficially, tentatively).
내정(內政) *nāyceng*, *n.* 1. domestic (internal) administration, domestic policies, state affairs. 2. house management, housekeeping. ♯ ~ 간섭 interference (intervention) in the domestic affairs of another country.
내정(內庭) *nāyceng*, *n.* 1. an inner yard; a courtyard. 2. women's quarters; one's wife's quarters.
내정(內情) *nāyceng*, *n.* 1. internal (domestic) conditions; domestic intelligence. 2. the real circumstances; the real state of affairs; the inside story.
내조(內助) *nāyco*, *n.* one's wife's help (aid, assistance). ~하다, *uni.* (a wife) helps her husband.
내조(來朝) *lnayco*, *n.* the arrival or visit of a foreign envoy; the visit of a local lord to the king. ~하다, *uni.* (a foreign envoy) arrives, visits, comes; (a local lord) visits the king.
내종(乃終) *nāycong*, *n.* = 다종 *nācwung* (end).
내종(內從) *nāycong*, *n.* cousins by a paternal aunt. ♯ ~ 자촌 SAME.
내-쫓기다 *nāy-ccoch.kita*, *cpd vp.* 1. gets driven (put, sent, turned) out, is forced out, is kicked out, is expelled (thrown out). ♯ 집 밖·으로 ~ is turned

out of the house. ♯ 학교·에·서 ~ is expelled (sent down) from school. 2. is dismissed, discharged, fired, sacked, "gets the axe". ♯ 회사·에·서 ~ is fired (sacked) by the company.
내-쫓다 *nāy-ccoch.ta*, *cpd vt.* 1. drives (puts, sends, turns) out, forces out, kicks out, expels (throws out). ♯ 파리·를 (방 밖·으로) ~ shoos flies away (out of the room). ♯ 사람·을 집 밖·으로 ~ turns a person out, shows a person the door (the gate). ♯ 집·에 들어·있는 사람·을 ~ evicts a tenant. ♯ 학생·을 학교·에·서 ~ expels a student from school, throws a student out of school. 2. dismisses, discharges, fires, gives a person the axe (the sack), sends (a person) packing. ♯ 하인·을 ~ sends a servant packing. ♯ 사원·을 회사·에·서 ~ fires a company
내주(來週) *lnayowu*, *n.* next week. [employee].
내-주다 *nāy cwuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. takes (brings, puts) a thing out and gives it, gives out (away). ♯ 돈·을 지갑·에·서 ~ gives money out of one's purse. ♯ 쌀·을 ~ gives rice out (away). ♯ 월급·을 ~ pays one's salary. 2. gives, offers, yields, resigns, surrenders. ♯ 자리·를 ~ makes room (for a person), gives (offers) a seat. ♯ 길·을 ~ makes way (for a person), gives the road (to a person). ♯ 왕위·를 ~ turns the throne over to, abdicates the throne in favor of.
내-주장(內主張) *nāy-cwucang*, *cpd n.* pettycoat government, gynecocracy. ~하다, *uni.* exercises pettycoat government, ties her husband to her apron-
내지 *nāyoi*, *suspective* <대다. [strings].
내지(乃至) *nāyoi*, 1. *post-n.* [LIT.] from...to, between... (and), or. ♯ 제-일 호 ~ 제-칠 호 No. 1 to No. 7 inclusive. ♯ 십 ~ 십 이 하 ten or under. ♯ 백 원 ~ 이-백 원 between 100 and 200 *won*. 2. *pcle, adv.* and, or, and/or (=또·는); ~·는 SAME. ♯ 서울·내지 부산·에·서 많이 볼 수 있다 They are a common sight in Seoul and Pusan. CF. 밋, 급.
내지(內地) *nāyoi*, *n.* 1. the interior (of a country), inland, mainland. 2. the homeland, home.
내-지르다 *nāy-ciluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. 1. thrusts it out. 2. [VULGAR] = 누다 (excretes).
내직(內職) *nāyock*, *n.* 1. a job (work) for housewives. 2. a side job (business), outside (extra, home) work, subsidiary (auxiliary) occupation, a sideline, side practice. ~하다, *uni.* does a side job, does extra private (home) work, make extra income in spare
내진(耐震) *naycin*, *n.* earthquake-proof. [time].
내질 *nāyoi l'* = 내지·를.
내-질리다 *nāy-cillita*, *vp.* <내-지르다.
내-짚다 *nāy-ciph.ta*, *cpd vt.* 1. puts (one's foot) down ahead. 2. = 내-쫓다 (exhales).
내-차다 *nāy-chata*, *cpd vt.* kicks hard.
내착(來着) *lnaychak*, *n.* arrival. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (at/in), reaches, comes, gets to. [loan].
내채(內債) *nāychay*, *n.* an internal (a domestic)
대처 *nāyche*, *adv.* throughout, to the very end, without pause (intermission), at a breath, at a stretch, at

a heat, at a dash, straight. ~·서 SAME. ¶ 길·을 ~가다 goes on one's way without pause. ¶ 일·을 ~끝·마치다 finishes one's work at one stretch. ¶ 여섯 시간 ~ 일·하다 works for six hours at a stretch. ¶ 올라·가든 길·에 ~꼭대기·까지 올라·가다 goes on and climbs straight up to the top of a hill. [? <내쳐 <내다 + inf. <치다]

내청(來聽) **ᅇnaycheng**, *n.* coming to hear (a lecture, etc.); attendance. ~하다, *uni.* comes to hear; attends. [coming autumn.

내추(來秋) **ᅇnaychwu**, *n.* next autumn (fall), the **내춘**(來春) **ᅇnaychwun**, *n.* next spring, the coming spring. [hemorrhage (bleeding).]

내출혈(內出血) **ᅇnay-chwulhyel**, *cpd n.* internal **내치**(內治) **ᅇnaychi**, *n.* 1. cure by internal treatment (medicine). 2. home (internal, domestic) administration. ~하다, *unt.* 1. cures by internal medicine. 2. administers the affairs of state.

내치다 **ᅇnay-chita**, *cpd vt.* 1. throws away, casts away; abandons, deserts. ¶ 쓰레기·를 ~throws away garbage, dumps refuse. ¶ 아내·를 내·치고 달아·나다 runs out on (abandons, deserts) one's wife. 2. [ARCHAIC] drives away, sends away, expels. 3. [ARCHAIC] takes a person out and whips him.

내치락·들이치락 (<내·칠·악·들이·칠·악) **ᅇnay-chil ak tui-i-chil ak**. 1. rushing back and forth. 2. changeable in attitude (fickle, capricious, inconstant, erratic, unpredictable), blowing hot and cold, on-again-off-again. 3. changeable in recuperation, getting better one day and getting worse the next, having one's ups and downs. ~하다, *uni.* 1. rushes back and forth. ¶ 물·결·이 ~the waves rush in and out. 2. changes one's mind constantly, is fickle, is capricious; blows hot and cold. ¶ 내치락들이치락·하는 사람·이라 다음·에·는 또 무슨 말·을 할·는지 모른다 He is so unpredictable, you never know what he will say next. ¶ 내치락들이치락·하니 그 사람 마음·은 중·잡을 수·가 없다 He is so erratic there is no telling his mind. 3. (a sick condition) changes constantly, gets better one day and worse the next, is uncertain, has its ups and downs. ¶ 병·이 내치락·들이치락·해·서 쉬이 낫지 않는다 My recovery is very slow, with relapses from time to time.

내침(內寢) **ᅇnaychim**, *n.* sharing one's wife's bed. ~하다, *uni.* shares one's wife's bed, sleeps with one's wife. [in a mood for, ready for.

내켜 **ᅇnaykhye**, 1. <inf. 내키다. 2. *adv.* willingly; **내켜·놓다** **ᅇnaykhye noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* removes farther; sets farther ahead.

내키다 **ᅇnaykhita**, *vi.* has a mind to, is inclined (disposed) to, cares (likes) to, feels like. ¶ 일·에 마음·이 썩· ~has a great mind to do a job. ¶ 마음·이 내키지·않다 has no mind to, is loath to, does not like to. ¶ 마음·내키지·않는 일·a job one would prefer not to do or to have. ¶ 마음·이 내키지·않어 편지·를 안·쓴다 I don't feel like writing the letter.

내키다 **ᅇnaykhita**, *vt.* 1. brings oneself to, puts one's mind to. ¶ 마음·을 내켜·일·하다 puts one's

mind to work. ¶ 마음·을 내켜·밥·을 먹다 tries to eat, brings oneself to eat. 2. makes (leaves) room for. ¶ 앉을 자리·를 내켜·준다 leaves a room for someone to sit. ¶ 집·지를 자리·를 ~leaves room to build a house.

내탄(耐彈) **ᅇnaythan**, *n.* endurance against bullets, bulletproof. ~하다, *uni.* endures (resists) bullets, is bulletproof.

내탐(內探) **ᅇnaytham**, *n.* a private inquiry, a secret investigation. ~하다, *unt.* makes private inquiries.

내통(內通) **ᅇnaythong**, *n.* a secret communication (understanding); collusion. ¶ ~-자 a betrayer. ~하다, *unt.* communicates secretly with (an outsider), is in collusion with (an outsider).

내·팽개치다 **ᅇnay-phayngkaychita**, *cpd vt.* throws it out (forcefully), tosses it away. [down hard.

내·퍼붓다 **ᅇnay-phepus.ta**, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. pours (it)

내평(內一) **ᅇnay-phyeng**, *cpd n.* the real state (of affairs); internal conditions; the inside story. [<?] **내평**(內評) **ᅇnayphyeng**, *n.* private (inside) criticism.

내포(內包) **ᅇnaypho**, *n.* 1. the edible intestines (entrails). 2. connotation, intention, comprehension. ~하다, *uni.* connotes; contains; involves. CF. 외연(外延).

내포(內浦) **ᅇNaypho**, *n.* Naypho (Naep'o) in Kyengki. ¶ ~-리 Naypho village (Naep'o-ri). ¶ ~평야 the Naypho plain.

내·풀·로 **ᅇnay phul lo** ("with my own starch") of one's own accord, voluntarily, on one's own (initiative). CF. 제·풀·로.

내피(內皮) **ᅇnayphi**, *n.* endothelium.

내핍(耐乏) **ᅇnayphip**, *n.* austerity, self-denial; putting up with poverty. ¶ ~생활 a life of privation.

내한(耐寒) **ᅇnayhan**, *n.* enduring the cold; proof against the cold, coldproof. ¶ ~비행 an endurance flight in the cold season. ¶ ~행군(行軍) a cold-weather endurance march. ¶ ~식물 hardy plants. ¶ ~시험 a cold endurance test. ¶ ~장치 winterization. ¶ ~성[썩]·의 cold-resistant. ~하다, *uni.* endures the cold; is coldproof.

내항(內港) **ᅇnayhang**, *n.* the inner harbor.

내항(內項) **ᅇnayhang**, *n.* internal terms (*in math.*).

내항(來航) **ᅇnayhang**, *n.* a visit to (by) a ship; a visit by a foreign fleet; a visit to foreign waters. ~하다, *uni.* (a ship) comes on a visit.

내해(內海) **ᅇnayhay**, *n.* an inland sea; an arm of the sea; a big lake.

내행(內行) **ᅇnayhayng**, *n.* 1. a woman on a journey. 2. the conduct of a wife at home. [sion; introvert.

내향·성[생](內向性) **ᅇnayhangq-seng**, *n.* introvert-**내형**(乃兄) **ᅇnayhyeng**, *n.* his (or her) older brother.

내홍(內訌) **ᅇnayhong**, *n.* internal strife (trouble), domestic discord. [the realm. ANT. 외화.

내화(內貨) **ᅇnayhwa**, *n.* local currency, the coin of **내화**(耐火) **ᅇnayhwa**, *n.* resistance against fire, proof against fire, fireproof. ¶ ~가옥 a fire-proof building. ¶ ~금고 a fireproof safe. ¶ ~구조 fireproof construction. ¶ ~연와 a fire brick. ¶ ~장치 a

fireproof installation; fireproofing. ¶ ~장치-하다 equips with fireproof materials; fireproofs. ¶ ~점토 fire clay. ~하다, *uni.* resists fire, is fireproof. **내환**(內患) **ᅇnayhwan**, *n.* 1. one's wife's illness. 2. domestic (internal) troubles. ¶ 외우 ~troubles both at home and abroad, troubles from within and without.

내회(來會) **ᅇnayhoy**, *n.* coming to a meeting; attendance, presence (at a meeting). ¶ ~-자 those attending (the meeting).

내·후년(來後年) **ᅇnay-hwūnyen**, *cpd n.* = 내·내년 (year after next). [fist.

내·후리다 **ᅇnay-hwulita**, *cpd vt.* strikes with one's

내흉(內凶) **ᅇnayhyung**, *n.* wickedness, treacherousness, sneakiness, trickiness, underhandedness. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is wicked, treacherous, sneaky, tricky, underhanded.

내·흔들다 **ᅇnay-huntulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. shakes (waves) it about.

낸 **ᅇnayn**, 1. *mod.* <내다. 2. *abbr.* <내인.

넌 **ᅇnay n**, *abbr.* <내·는.

넌다 **ᅇnaynta**, *proc. assert.* <내다.

넌단 **ᅇnaynta 'n**, *abbr.* <넌다(·고) 한.

넌달 **ᅇnaynta 'l**, *abbr.* <넌다(·고) 할.

넌담 **ᅇnaynta 'm**, *abbr.* <넌다(·고) 함.

넌대 **ᅇnaynta 'y**, *abbr.* <넌다(·고) 해.

넌 **ᅇnayl**, *prosp. mcd.* <내다.

넌 **ᅇnayl**, *n.* [abbr.] = 내일 **ᅇnayil** (tomorrow).

넌라 **ᅇnaylla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive.* <내다. 2. =내려.

넌 **ᅇnaym**, 1. *subst.* <내다. 2. *n.*, *unt.* [DIAL.] = 배웅.

냄새 **ᅇnaymsay**, *n.* smell, odor, scent. ¶ 좋은 ~ a pleasant (agreeable, sweet) smell. ¶ 나쁜 ~ a bad (unpleasant, nasty, offensive) smell; a stench, stink. ¶ 구린 ~ a bad (foul) smell. ¶ 향기·로운 ~ a fragrant (balmy) smell, fragrance, aroma. ¶ 담배 ~ a smell of tobacco. ¶ 땀 ~ the smell of sweat. ¶ 꽃 ~ the scent of a flower. ¶ ~가 나다 smells, emits (gives off, sends forth) a smell (SEE 냄새-나다). ¶ ~·를 맡다 smells, scents, sniffs. ¶ ~·를 피우다 emits (gives out, sends forth) a smell; stinks, reeks. ¶ ~가 풍기다 a smell hangs in the air, an odor fills the air. ¶ ~가 배다 is impregnated (permeated, soaked) with a smell. ¶ ~·를 빼다 takes away the smell, deodorizes. SYN. 내². [? <subst. <내다; CF. -새, -음·새]

냄새·나다 **ᅇnaymsay nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. smells, has a smell, emits (gives off, sends forth) a smell. ¶ 담배 ~ smells (reeks) of tobacco. ¶ 비린 ~ has a fishy smell. ¶ 탄 ~ smells like something burning. ¶ 향수 ~ is scented with a perfume. ¶ 좋은 ~ smells sweet (good, nice), has a sweet smell, is sweet-smelling. ¶ 나쁜 ~ smells bad (nasty, foul), is foul-smelling, stinks. ¶ 향기·로운 ~ has a fragrant smell. ¶ 상아·탑 ~ has an ivory-tower smell to it (about it). 2. smells stale (rotten), has (gives off) a musty odor, "smells". ¶ 생선·이 ~ the fish smells (rotten). ¶ 빵·이 ~ the bread smells (stale).

넵다 **ᅇnaypta**, *adj.* -w-. (smoke) smarts, stings. ¶ 연기·가 ~ smoke stings. [<내 + -ㅂ다]

넵다 **ᅇnaypta**, *adv.* with force (? "sting"), hard, actively. ¶ ~달아·나다 runs for one's life. ¶ ~메·치다 throws down hard. ¶ ~차다 kicks hard. [? <trans-ferentive of 넵다 (CF. 매우, 맵다); ? var. <넵떠] CF. 들·입다.

넵떠·서다 **ᅇnay-ptte seta**, *cpd vi.* (*cpd vi. inf.* + *vi.*) steps in front (of a person) abruptly. [Treated as 넵떠- (? = var. <넵다) by Khun Sacen, N. Korea.]

넵뜨다 **ᅇnay-pttuta**, *cpd vi.* ("outward leaves" =) ventures forth, goes full steam ahead (on a project), sallies forth.

넵킨 **ᅇnaypkhin**, *n.* a napkin. [<E.]

넵·가 **ᅇnayq ka**, *cpd n.* a riverside, the bank (edge) of a river. SYN. 천변.

넵·과(內科) **ᅇnayq-kwa**, *n.* (internal) medicine; the internal treatment department. ¶ ~-약 an internal medicine, a medicine for internal use. ¶ ~-학 internal medicine. ¶ ~-의 a physician, a medical practitioner. ¶ ~ 병원 a hospital (for internal diseases). ¶ ~병 an internal disease. ¶ ~치료 internal treatment. ¶ ~의 권위 a medical authority.

넵·내 **ᅇnayq nay**, *cpd n.* the smell of smoke.

넵·둑 **ᅇnayq twuk**, *cpd n.* the bank of a stream; an embankment (path).

넵·물 **ᅇnayq mul**, *cpd n.* the water of a stream, stream (river) water, branch water.

넵·버들 **ᅇnayq petul**, *cpd n.* ("stream willow" =) a purple willow (*Salix gilgiana*). [a char.

넵·송어(一松魚) **ᅇnayq songe**, *cpd n.* a brook trout,

넵·적(內的) **ᅇnayq-cek**, *cpd n.* inner, inherited, intrinsic, mental. ¶ ~생활 inner life. ¶ ~가치 the intrinsic value (of a thing). ¶ ~경험 inner experiences.

넵(冷) **ᅇnayng**, *n.*, *pre-n.* 1. a chill stomach; a stomach chill. 2. a chill, a body chill. 3. =대항·증 (morbid discharge from vagina). 4. (*pre-n.*) cold, iced, chill(ed).

넵각(冷却) **ᅇnayngkak**, *n.* cooling, refrigeration. ¶ ~제 a refrigerant. ¶ ~장치, ~기 a cooling device (apparatus). ¶ ~-기(器) a refrigerator; a freezer; a cooler; a radiator; an air-condenser. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* cools, refrigerates; is cooled.

넵각(冷覺) **ᅇnayngkak**, *n.* sensation of coldness.

넵갈·령 **ᅇnayngkal-lyeng**, *cpd n.* (*var.* <넵·과리 +靈 "halfburnt-charcoal spirit" =) coolness (coldness), indifference. ¶ ~부리다 is cool (cold), indifferent, standoffish.

넵·과리(冷一) **ᅇnayng-kwali**, *cpd n.* half-burnt charcoal. [<-괄이 <?] [pared cold.

넵국 [-국](冷一) **ᅇnayngq kwuk**, *cpd n.* soup pre-**넵·군**[군] **ᅇnayngq kwun**, *cpd n.* *abbr.* <대왕·군 **ᅇnaywangq kwun**: a layman serving in a temple as an errand boy. [cold wave; cold, chill.

넵기(冷氣) **ᅇnayngki**, *n.* cool air, a chilly draft, a **넵기다** **ᅇnayngkita**, *var.* = 남기다 **ᅇnamkita**.

넵담(冷淡) **ᅇnayngtam**, *n.* coolness, coldhearted-

ness, heartlessness, callousness, indifference, half-heartedness (lukewarmness), lack of interest, apathy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is cool, coldhearted, indifferent, lukewarm, apathetic. ¶ 정치·에 ~ is indifferent to (is unconcerned with) politics. ¶ 냉·담한: 태도 an indifferent attitude; 사람 a coldhearted man; 성질 a cold temperament; 대답 a cold reply; 대접 a frigid reception, icy treatment.

냉대(冷待) *lnäyngtay*, *n.* inhospitality, a cold reception, cool treatment.

냉돌(冷埃) *lnäyngtol*, *n.* the floor of an unheated Korean room; a cold floor (room).

냉동(冷凍) *lnäyngtong*, *n.* freezing; refrigeration.

냉동·육(冷凍肉) *lnäyngtong-yuk*, *cpd n.* frozen meat.

냉랭·하다(冷冷-) *lnäyng.layng hata*, *adj.-n.* is very cold, chilly, icy, freezing; is coldhearted, cold-blooded. ¶ iced vermicelli.

냉면(冷麵) *lnäyngmyen*, *n.* a cold noodle dish, 냉·발치다(冷-) *lnäyng pat.chita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* +*vt.*) 1. a cold (chill) comes up from inside. 2. the cold of the rice field comes up to the rice plants.

냉방(冷房) *lnäyngpang*, *n.* a cold room, an unheated room. ANT. 난방.

냉방·장치(冷房裝置) *lnäyngpang cangchi*, *cpd n.* air-conditioning; air-conditioning apparatus (equipment), an air-conditioner, an air-cooler, a cooling installation. ~하다, *vt.* air-conditions. ¶ ~-한 (~있는) 건물 an air-conditioned building.

냉·배[배](冷-) *lnäyngq pay*, *n.* a stomach illness resulting from body chill.

냉·병[병](冷病) *lnäyngq pyeng*, *cpd n.* an illness resulting from body chill.

냉소(冷笑) *lnäyngso*, *n.* a derisive smile, a scornful laugh, a sneer, a jeer, derision, scoff. ¶ ~-적 sneering, mocking, sardonic, sarcastic. ~하다, *vt.* laughs in scorn, smiles derisively (sardonically), sneers (at), derides, mocks (at), gives a sneering laugh.

냉수(冷水) *lnäyngswu*, *n.* cold water. ¶ ~스럽다 (a person) is dull, insipid, uninteresting, "is a dull cup of tea". ¶ 냉수 먹고 이 쑤시기 "picking one's teeth after drinking water" = pretending to have eaten one's fill, showing off, putting on a big act. ¶ 냉수 먹고 똥 누다 "drinks water and then excretes hard stools" = makes something from nothing.

냉수·마찰(冷水摩擦) *lnäyngswu machal*, *cpd n.* cold-water rubbing, a rubdown with a cold wet towel. ~하다, *uni.* rubs oneself with a cold wet towel, has a cold rubdown with a wet towel.

냉수·욕(冷水浴) *lnäyngswu-yok*, *n.* cold-water bathing, a cold bath (shower, douche). ~하다, *uni.* takes a cold bath (shower, douche), bathes in cold water.

냉습(冷濕) *lnäyngsup*, *n.* 1. being cold and damp, dampness, moisture. 2. a disease caused by cold and dampness; rheumatism.

냉연·하다(冷然-) *lnäyngyen hata*, *adj.-n.* is

cold, icy, indifferent, cold-hearted. -히, *der. adv.* coldly, coolly, icily, indifferently, cold-heartedly.

냉온(冷溫) *lnäyng-on*, *cpd n.* coldness and warmth, cold (chilly) air and warm air.

냉우(冷雨) *lnäyngwu*, *n.* a cold (chilly) rain.

냉우(冷遇) *lnäyngwu*, *n.* cold (icy) treatment, frigid reception, inhospitality. ~하다, *vt.* treats (receives) a person coldly (unkindly), receives with indifference, gives a cold reception, is inhospitable, gives (shows, turns) the cold shoulder to.

냉이 *nayngi*, *n.* 1. a kind of brassicaceous plant (*Capsella brusa-pastoris*): a shepherd's-purse, a pickpurse, a mother's-heart. (SYN. 나생이.) ¶ 나도 ~ ("?...") *Barbarea sibirica*. 2. (in cpds) a kind of bittercress, *Cardamine*. ¶ 꽃·황새 ~ ("flowering stork...") *Cardamine amaraeformis*. ¶ 구슬 ~ ("bead...") *C. bellidifolia*. ¶ 난장이 ~ ("dwarf...") *C. komarovi*. ¶ 논 ~ ("paddy...") *C. lyrata*. ¶ 두메 ~ ("mountain gorge...") *C. resedifolia*. ¶ 미나리 ~ ("parsley...") *C. leucantha*. ¶ 싸리 ~ ("bushclover...") *C. impatiens*. ¶ 왜·갓 ~ ("Japanese hat...") *C. valida*. ¶ 좁·싹 ~ ("narrow sprout...") *C. fallax*. ¶ 참·고초 ~ ("redpepper...") *C. koreana*. ¶ 큰·황새 ~ ("large stork...") *C. regeliana*. ¶ 황새 ~ ("stork...") *C. flexuosa*.

냉장(冷藏) *lnäyngcoang*, *n.* cold storage, refrigeration. ¶ ~-법[법] refrigeration. ¶ ~ 장치 a refrigeration plant. ¶ ~-고 a refrigerator; a freezer; an icebox, an ice chest. ~하다, *vt.* keeps (a thing) in cold storage, refrigerates, keeps (fish) on ice.

냉전(冷戰) *lnäyngcoen*, *n.* a cold (= inactive) war; the cold war. ANT. 열전.

냉정(冷靜) *lnäyngcoeng*, *n.* calmness, coolness, composure, serenity, presence of mind. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is calm (cool), composed, self-possessed, cold-headed, serene, dispassionate. ¶ 냉정·한: 사람 a cool-headed person, a cool head; 머리 a cool head; 판단 calm (cool) judgment. ~히, *der. adv.* calmly, coolly, composedly, dispassionately.

냉차(冷茶) *lnäyngcha*, *n.* iced tea.

냉채(冷菜) *lnäyngchay*, *n.* a cold vegetable dish.

냉천(冷泉) *lnäyngchen*, *n.* a cold (mineral) spring. CF. 온천.

냉·초(一草) *nayng-cho*, *cpd n.* *Veronica sibirica*.

냉·치다(冷-) *lnäyng chita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* +*vt.*) cures an illness resulting from body chill.

냉큼 *nayngkhum*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 냉큼. quickly, briskly, hastily, promptly, without delay, right away; readily. ¶ ~ 다녀 오다 (goes and) comes back right away. ¶ ~ 대답·하다 answers promptly (readily). ¶ 냉큼 말·해·라 Tell me quick. "Spit it out!" ¶ 냉큼 돌아·가거·라 Go home at once. "Beat it (and quick too)!" "Get!" "Scat!" ¶ 어서 냉큼 학교·에·가거·라 Off to school with you! ~ ~ (all or repeatedly) quickly, briskly, hastily, promptly, without delay, right away. ¶ 좀 냉큼·냉큼 들 다녀 오너·라 (You people go and) come back quickly. ¶ 좀 냉큼·냉큼 가자 Let's us walk quickly (brisk-

ly). ¶ 서슴지 않고 냉큼·냉큼 대답·한다 He keeps answering without hesitation. [CF. 평·하다, -큼.]

냉평(冷評) *lnäyngphyeng*, *n.* 1. a sneering (jeering) remark, a sarcastic remark (criticism). 2. impersonal criticisms (remarks). ~하다, *vt.* 1. makes a sarcastic remark (on). 2. criticizes impersonally.

냉풍(冷風) *lnäyngphung*, *n.* a cold (chilly) wind.

냉·하다(冷-) *lnäyng hata*, *adj.-n.* is cold

냉·한 *lnäyng han*, *mod.* < 평·하다. [(chilly).]

냉한(冷汗) *lnäyngghan*, *n.* a cold sweat.

냉혈(冷血) *lnäynghyel*, *n.* 1. cold-blood(edness). 2. coldheartedness, heartlessness, callousness. ¶ ~ 동물 a cold-blooded animal, a hematocryal (poikilothermic) animal. ¶ ~-한(漢) a coldhearted (heartless) person, a hellkite.

냉혹(冷酷) *lnäyngghok*, *n.* cruelty, heartlessness, coldheartedness, callousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is cruel, heartless, coldhearted, callous.

냉회(冷灰) *lnäyngghoy*, *n.* cold ashes.

-냐(·고)·nya(ko) = -ㄴ·야(·고)·n ya(ko).

-냐·는·nya'nun = -ㄴ·야·는·n ya'nun, *abbr.* < -ㄴ·야(·고) 하는.

-냐·면·nya'myen = -ㄴ·야·면·n ya'myen, *abbr.* < -ㄴ·야(·고) 하면.

-냐·nya'n() = -ㄴ·야·n ya'n().

-냐·냐·nya'nta = -ㄴ·야·냐·n ya'nta.

냠냠 *nyamnyam* = 얹얹 *yamnyam* (yum-yum!): X, Xi (goodies), Xh = Xk.

-냥·nyang, *pseudo post-n.* [? < *abbr. cop. mod.* 인 + 양樣] manner, way, like. SEE 이~, 그~, 저~; CF. 커녕.

냥(兩) nyang [< lnyang], *count.* a tael (weight or money). ¶ 한 냥 one *nyang*, an old Korean dime. ¶ 한·(두-, 석-) 냥·중 [중] one (two, three) *nyang*. CF. 닷·돈.

너 ne, *n.* you (*to a child or inferior*). NOTE: The shape is 네 before subject particle ·가. 네 is also an abbreviation of 네·가 and of 너·의; 네·게 is an abbreviation of 너·에게. CF. 너·회, 당신, 자네, 이·사람, 선생(-님), 그대, 댁. CF. ALSO 나.

네 ne, *num.* (alternant shape of 넷 before certain counters) four. ¶ ~ 돈 four pennies (cents). ¶ ~ 되 four *toy* (Korean quarts). ¶ ~ 말 four *mal* (Korean pecks). ¶ ~ 발 four spans. ¶ ~ 푼 four *phun*. CF. 덕, 때; 자. SEE ALSO 너더·넷.

네 ne, *abbr.* < 넣어 *neh.e* (*inf.* < 넣다).

너겅 nekep, *n.* surface muck (leaves, sticks, dirt etc.) on water.

너구리 nekwuli, *n.* 1. a badger. 2. [SLANG] a passage-swindling railroad employee.

너그러이 nekulei, *der. adv.* < 너그럽다. generously, liberally, magnanimously; tolerantly, leniently, indulgently. ¶ ~ 용서·하다 generously forgives. ¶ 사람·을 ~ 데·하다 receives a person with generosity (with open arms). ¶ 죄인·을 ~ 처분·하다 treats an offender leniently.

너그럽다 nekulepta, *adj.* -w-. is broad-minded, generous, liberal, magnanimous; is tolerant, lenient,

indulgent. ¶ 너그러운: 사람 a generous person; 생각 a liberal idea; 태도 a generous attitude; 처사 lenient treatment.

너글너글·하다 nekul nekul hata, *adj.-n.* is broad-minded, generous, liberal, magnanimous. ¶ 성미·가 ~ is broad-minded.

너·나 ne'na, *n.* (you) + *alt.* < 이나.

넌나 nēna, 1. < 닢다: 1. *adversative*. 2. *FAMILIAR indic. attent.* 2. *abbr.* < 넣으나.

너나·들이 nenatul-i, *cpd n.* [(["you" + "me"] + "group") + "person"] intimates, people who call each other *na* and *ne* (who *tutoyer* one another, who are on a first-name basis). ~하다, *uni.* are on intimate terms, *tutoyer* each other, call each other *na* and *ne*, are on a first-name basis.

너나·없다 ne-na ēps.ta, *cpd qui.* there is no difference between you and me, you and I are both the same; all of us are the same. -없이, *der. adv.* ¶ 우리·는 너나·없이 같이 가난·하다 We are poor, the pair (the lot) of us. ¶ 우리·는 너나·없이 모두 같은 운명·에 있다 We are all in the same boat.

너·나 할 것 없다 ne-na halq kes ēps.ta, *cpd qui.* there is no difference between you and me, you and I are both the same, all of us are the same. ...없이, *der. adv.* ¶ 너·나 할 것 없이 가난·한 데·는 마찬·가지·다 We are both (all) alike in being poor. ¶ 너·나 할 것 없이 다 같이 가자 Let us go together, you and I (all of us).

넌나 nēnya = 닢·0ㅏ nēn ya.

넌넌 nenel, *n.* heavy cotton outer-socks for winter wear. ¶ 털 ~ fur outer-socks.

네네 nēney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 닢다.

너누룩-, 너눅·하다 nenwu(lwu)k hata, *adj.-n.* is calmed down for the moment. CF. 고자누룩-.

너느 nenu, *pre-n.* [DIAL.] = 너느.

네는 nēnun, *proc. mod.* < 닢다.

네니 nēni, 1. < 닢다: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.* 2. *abbr.* < 넣으니.

네(더)·넷 ne(te)-täys, *cpd n.* about four or five. ¶ ~-새 about 4 or 5 days. CF. 네·덧.

너더분·하다 netepun hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나다분-. is untidy, is disorderly, is in disorder (disarray), is at sixes and sevens; is a mess (a shambles); is disheveled. ¶ 방·이 ~ a room is untidy. ¶ 책·을 너더분·하게 쌓아·놓다 piles up books in a disorderly fashion. CF. 너저분-.

너덕· netek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나닥· natak (tattered): XX, XXh.

너덜 netel, *n.* 1. a stony cliff. ¶ ~-경 SAME. [< ?] CF. 너설. 2. ~(·이) 나다 gets tattered.

너덜·netel HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나덜 *natal* (tattered flutter etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE 너털.

너덧 netes, *n.* about four. ¶ ~ 사람. CF. 서넛, 서너; 너덕·덧.

너·도 ne to, *n.* + *pcl.* you too. ¶ ~ 나·도 both you and I/me; everybody, forgetting no one.

너도 neto, *bnđ n.* [? < 나도]: ~캐미·자리 *Minuartia laricina*. ~바람·꽃 *Eranthis stellata*. ~팜·나무

Fagus multinervis, a kind of beech. ~방동사니 *Juncellus serotinus*. ~양지-꽃 *Sibbaldia coreana*.
너라-편칙(一變則) *nela pyēnchik*, *cpd n.* the *-nela* irregular conjugation (= the verb 오다 which has the irregular plain-style imperative 오너·라 one la where we would expect 와·라 wa la).
너랴 *nēlya*, 1. = 덜·야 *nēl ya*. 2. = 덜려.
너럭·바위 *nelek pawī*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* < 너르다 + *n.*) a broad flat rock.
너르다 *neluta*, *adj.* -*ll-*. is wide, spacious, roomy. ♯ 너른 마당 an open space; a plaza. DER. ADV. 널리. VC. 널리다. CF. 넓다, 넓적·하다. ANT. 좁다, 가깝·하다.
너른 *nelun*, *mod.* < 너르다. [하다, 술다.
너른·바지 *nelun paci*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) wide-legged silk bloomers (worn as underwear). SYN. 너름 *nelul*, *prosp. mod.* < 너르다. [광과.
너름 *nelum*, *subst.* < 너르다.
너름·새 *nelum say*, *cpd n.* (*adj. subst.* + *post-subst.*) a talent for doing things on a large scale, managerial ability, resourcefulness.
너리 *neli*, *n.* disease of the gums; pyorrhea. ♯ 너·가 먹다 has diseased gums.
너·만 *ne man*, *cpd pre-n.* at least as good (useful, able, etc.) as you. ♯ 너·만 사람·은 얼마·든·지 있다 There are lots of people as good as you. [Said to be abbr. < 너 만·한]
너머 *neme*, 1. *n.* beyond, over, the other side (of a tall object or a high place). ♯ 재 ~ 마을 a village beyond the hill. ♯ 지붕 너머(·로) 보이는 달 the moon seen over the roof of a house. ♯ 한·달 ~ 걸리다 it takes over a month. 2. *adv.* = 너무 *nemu* (too). [< 넘어 *inf.* < 넘다]
너멧·집 *nemeq cip*, *cpd n.* the house beyond.
너무 *nemu*, *der. adv.* < 넘다. too (much); ever so much. ♯ 너·나 SAME. ♯ 너·젊다 is too young. ♯ 너·나 크다 is entirely too big; is awfully big. ♯ 일·을 ~ 하다 works too much (hard), overworks oneself. ♯ 너·먹다 eats too much, overeats. ♯ 그·것·은 너무·하다 That is too much. (That isn't fair. You are going too far. That's the last straw.) 너무·어·서 [+NEGATIVE] is too... to. ♯ 너무 피로·해 책·을 더 읽지 못·하겠다 I am too tired to read any more.
너벉·선(一船) *nepek sen*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [? < 넓다] + *bnd n.*) a flat-bottomed boat.
너벉·지 *nepek-ci*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *bnd n.* [< ?]) a flat earthenware dish.
너벉벉·하다 *ne-peys.peys hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나벉벉·-. has a hard flat face. [? < 넓다]
너벉·하다 *nepyes hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나벉·-. [DIAL.] (is) nice and neat. -0이 'i, *der. adv.* nice and neat(ly).
너부· *nepu*- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부· *napu*·: 1. fluttering. 2. low, flat. See following entries; also 너벉벉·, 너덕·, 너덜·-. CF. 넓다, 낮다, 날다; 나비; 높다.
너부데데·하다 *neputeyey hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부데데·-. has an unpleasantly flat

face.
너부러기 *nepuleki*, *n.* = 너부렁이.
너부러·지다 *nepule-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. spreads out flat on the ground; sprawls. 2. drops dead.
너부렁넓적·하다 *nepuleng-nelp.cek hata*, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부랑넓작·-. is flattened out. -히, *der. adv.*
너부렁이 *nepule(y)ngi*, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부랑형이 *napula(y)ngi* (pieces etc.).
너부죽·0이 *nepucwuk 'i*, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부죽·이 unpleasantly flat.
너부죽·하다 *nepucwuk hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나부죽·-. is unpleasantly flat(ish). ♯ 너부죽·한 얼굴 a face that is rather flat and ugly.
너불· *nepul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나불· *napul* (flutter etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE 너풀·-, 너털·-.
너붓· *nepus* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나붓· *napus* (flutter): XX, XXh = Xk.
너붓·0이 *nepus 'i*, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나붓·이·coming down lightly, gently, softly. ♯ 너·절·하다 (a large woman) bows with a gentle sweep.
너붓·하다 *nepus hata*, *adj-n.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나붓·-) = 너부죽·하다 *nepucwuk hata* (unpleasantly flat).
너비 *nepi*, *n.* 1. (of cloth only) width, breadth. ♯ 너·자·~ (cloth) four yards wide. ♯ 너·가·넓다 is wide, is broad (in width). ♯ 너·가·좁다 is narrow (in width). ♯ 너·를·넓히다 widens, increases the width. ♯ 너·를·좁히다 narrows the width. 2. [DIAL.] = 넓이. CF. 넓이, 널리; 넓다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 나비. SYN. 광. [beef.
너비·아니 *nepi-ani*, *cpd n.* [< ?] broiled seasoned
더삼 *nēsam*, *n.* ♯ 쓴 ~ = 고삼 (*Sophora angustifolia*); 단 ~ = 황기 (*Astragalus membranaceus*). 더서 → 더셔, *inf.* < 더시다. [너덜.
너설 *nesel*, *n.* a rock-ribbed place; a rocky spot. CF. 더세 *nēsey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 덜다. 2. = 더셔.
너스래미 *nesulaymi*, *n.* loose ends (strips). ♯ 고기 ~ loose ends of meat. ♯ 명석 ~ loose ends of a straw mat. [< 너슬 + -아미]
너스레 *nesuley*, *n.* 1. a frame-support made by criss-crossing twigs or sticks (used to cover a hole or to support things at the bottom of a pot). 2. a sly remark laying the groundwork (setting the stage) for victimizing a person later. ♯ 너·를·놓다 sets up a frame-support; (= 너·를·부리다/떨다) makes a sly remark to lay the groundwork for victimizing a person later. ♯ 너·웃음 the smile accompanying a sly remark.
너스르르·하다 *nesululu hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나스르르·-. is shaggy and dirty; is rumpled, tousled.
너슬너슬·하다 *nesul nesul hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나슬·-. is shaggy and dirty; is rumpled, tousled.
더시 *nēsi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 더·새. [tousled.
더시다 *nēsita*, 1. *honorific* < 덜다. 2. *abbr.* 더신 *nēsin*, *mod.* < 더시다. [< 넣으시다.

더실 *nēsil*, *prosp. mod.* < 더시다.
더심 *nēsīm*, *subst.* < 더시다.
너어 → 넣어.
너오 *neo*, AUTH. *question or statement* < 덜다.
너우 *newu* [VAR.] = 너오.
너울 *newul*, *n.* 1. a thin black hood worn by women for going out (formerly especially for going to the royal court). ♯ 너울 쓴 거지 "a beggar wearing a hood" = a beggar can't afford to be a gentleman (CF. "beggars can't be choosers"). 2. (leaves) wilting in the sun. 3. → 면·사포 (bridal veil).
너울·가지 *newul kaci*, *cpd n.* ("swaying branch" =) easygoing(ness); sociability; affability; companion-ability.
너울·거리다 *newul kelita*, *cpd v.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나울·-. 1. *vi.* it waves, undulates, surges; it sways, swings. ♯ 바다 물·결·이 ~ the sea surges. ♯ 나뭇·가지·가 바람·에 너울·거린다 The tree branches are swaying in the wind. 2. *vt.* waves (or swings) it. ♯ 팔·을 ~ waves one's arm. CF. 물·너울, 돌·2.
너울·너울 *newul newul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나울·-. waving, undulating, surging; swaying, swinging. ♯ 너·춤·추다 dances with swaying arms. ~하다 = 너울·거리다. SYN. 휘레·휘레.
너울·지다 *newul cita*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *post-nom. adj.*) (waves) are rough in the distance.
너의(-들), 너이(-들) *neuy/nei (tul)* = 너희(-들) *ne-huy (tul)* (you all).
네이 *nēi*, 1. *num.* + *n.* four persons (people) (= 네 사람 [?·이]). 2. *num.* [DIAL.] = 넷 (four).
너저분·하다 *necepun hata*, *adj-n.* is shabby and untidy, is disorderly. ♯ 너저분·한 방 a (shabby and) untidy room. ♯ 책·을 너저분·하게 늘어·놓다 leaves books in a jumble (a mess). -히, *der. adv.* CF. 너절·, 지저분·, 너더분·.
너절·너절 *necel necel*, *adv.* dangling and swaying. ~하다, *adj.* is dangling and swaying.
너절·하다 *necel hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is shabby, unsightly, unpresentable. ♯ 너절·한 옷 shabby clothes. ♯ 너절·한 선물 a shabby present. 2. is worthless, paltry, insignificant, petty, trivial; is poor, shabby, ignoble, despicable; is unworthy, shoddy. ♯ 너절·한 사내 a shabby (shoddy) sort of fellow. ♯ 너절·한 문제·를 가지고 싸우다 wrangles over a trivial matter. ♯ 너절·한 수작 a petty remark. ♯ 너절·하게 굴다 acts in a shabby sort of way. -히, *der. adv.* CF. 너저분·; 너덜·-. [? < 낮다]
너주레 *newuley* = 너절·-.
너즈러·지다 *neucle cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) (fallen leaves etc.) lie scattered all over (= 느즈러·지다).
너깃 *neclis*, *n.* a nugget. [< E.]
너털·¹ *nethel*¹ PARA-INTENSIVE < 너덜· *netel* (tattered, flutter etc. HEAVY): XX, XXh = Xk¹.
너털·거리다² *nethel kelita*², *cpd vi.* laughs loudly (boisterously, heartily), guffaws.
너털·뱅이 *nethel payngi*, *cpd n.* a fluttery thing.

너털·웃음 *nethel wus.um*, *cpd n.* loud (hearty, boisterous) laughter, a guffaw, a belly laugh.
너테 *nethey*, *n.* an added coating of ice on top of ice.
너트 *nethu*, *n.* a nut. [< E.]
너털· *nephel* = 너풀· *nephul* (rough fluttering HEAVY): XX, XXh = Xk.
너푸· *nephu*- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나푸· (flutter etc.). SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES; CF. 너부·-.
너푼· *nephun* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나푼· *naphun* (lightly fluttering): XX, XXh = Xk.
너풀· *nephul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나팔· *naphal*; PARA-INTENSIVE < 나불· *napul* (flutter): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 너털·-. [~ 들 SAME. CF. 너·
너·히 *ne-huy*, *cpd n.* you all, you people, you folks.
덕 *nēk*, *num.* (*alternant shape of* 뎡 *before certain counters*) four. ♯ 너·양 four taels. ♯ 너·달 four months. ♯ 너·섬 four *sem* (about 20 bushels). ♯ 너·자 four feet. CF. 더, 네; 자.
덕·가래 *nek-kalay*, *cpd n.* a wooden shovel (used for grain, snow). [< ne'q-kalay 넓·가래]
덕가래·질 *nek-kalay cil*, *cpd n.* shoveling with a wooden shovel. ~하다, *vi.* shovels with a wooden shovel.
덕·겉이 [거지] *nek ket.i* [keci], *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) raking the vines out of a garden (a field). ~하다, *vi.* does the vine raking.
덕·덕 *nek-nek*, 1. *post-n.* ...odd, ...strong; all of..., at least... ♯ 덕·자 다섯·치 ~ all of 4.5 *ca* (feet). ♯ 백·원 ~ some one hundred *wen*, a hundred odd *wen*. ♯ 삼십·명 ~ thirty (people) strong. CF. -빠듯. 2. *adv.* = 덕·덕·히. ♯ 너·잡고, ~ 잡어 at most (= 고작).
덕·덕·하다 *nek-nek hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is enough; is ample, sufficient, adequate, plenty, plentiful, copious. ♯ 돈·이 ~ has enough money, has money enough. ♯ 시간·이 ~ has enough (ample) time, has plenty of time. ♯ 치·수·가 ~ has ample measure. ♯ 다섯·치 ~ has full five *chi*, has a good five *chi*. 2. is rich, wealthy, well-to-do. ♯ 덕·덕·한 집 a well-to-do family. 3. is broad-minded, "big", big-minded, generous, liberal. ♯ 덕·덕·한 마음 a generous mind. 4. is big enough, is ample. ♯ 덕·덕·한 옷 clothes that are big enough, an ample cut, a loose fit. ♯ 신·이 ~ one's shoes are big enough (are easy on one's feet). LIGHT ISOTOPE 낙낙·하다 (*physical meaning only*).
덕·덕·히 *nek-nek hi*, *der. adv.* enough, plenty, amply, sufficiently, fully, copiously, plentifully; well off, richly, wealthily; generously, liberally. ♯ 돈·을 ~ 쓰다 spends money liberally. ♯ 너·살다 lives comfortably, is well off. ♯ 마음·을 ~ 쓰다 is generous (liberal) with. ♯ 옷·을 ~ 짓다 cuts clothes full, gives a loose (an ample) fit.
덕·단 *nēk tan*, *num.* + *count.* three bunches.
덕·달 *nēk tal*, *num.* + *count.* three months.
덕·대 *nēk tay*, *num.* + *count.* SEE 대.
덕·동 *nēk tong*, *num.* + *count.* the four markers (*mal*) used in playing *yuch*. ♯ 너·다·갔다 "the game

is over", all is done. ㄱ ~ 무늬 having all four of one's markers on the same position.
독사-밀(—四—) **"nēk"-sa mith**, *cpd n.* ("four-sa roof") Radical 122 (the Net) on the top (四) in Chinese characters; the Top Four, the Top Net, the Side Eye (cf. Radical 109 目). cf. 그물망-부.
넉살 **neksal**, *n.* impudence, brashness, shamelessness, brazen(-faced)ness, cheekiness, sauciness (sassiness). ㄱ ~ 부리다 behaves impudently; acts brashly (brazenly, with cheek); gets fresh. ㄱ ~ 스럽다, ~ 좋다 is impudent, brash, shameless, brazen (-faced), cheeky (full of cheek), saucy (sassy). cf. 뻔뻔-; 낯-살. [? < 넉다 = 약다 + -살]
넉자 **nekca**, *n.* deerskin chamois put underneath when stamping one's seal. [cf. 녹비] [자].
넉-자 **nēk ca**, *num. + count.* four ca (feet) (= 네-
넉-자(—字) **nēk-ca**, *cpd n.* (num. + n.) a word or phrase (or line of verse) consisting of 4 characters. ㄱ ~ 바기 SAME. [cupfuls].
넉-잔(—盞) **nēk can**, *num. + count.* four cups
넉장 **nekcang** → **늑장** **nukcang** (slowness).
넉장- **nekcang** = **낙장-** **nakcang** (falling outstretched on one's back).
넉-장 **nēk cang**, *num. + count.* four long flat objects (張); four chapters (章).
넉-점(—點) **nēk cem**, *cpd n.* 1. four points; four dots (spots). 2. (연화-반침) Radical 86 (the Fire Radical) on the bottom of a Chinese character (ㄴ).
넉 **neks**, *n.* a soul, a spirit, a ghost; one's spirit(s). ㄱ 죽은 ~ a shade, a departed spirit (soul). ㄱ ~ 이 없다 is in low spirits, is out of sorts; is absentminded. ㄱ ~ 을 잃다 loses one's senses, becomes absentminded; loses one's spirit, becomes low (in one's spirits). cf. 귀신; 정신.
넉-두리 **neks twuli**, *cpd n.* 1. utterances of a shaman given as those of a deceased spirit. 2. the ravings of a disquieted soul. 3. gibberish, nonsense. 4. complaints. ~하다, *uni.* 1. (a shaman) speaks in behalf of a deceased spirit. 2. raves. 3. talks gibberish. 4. complains. [loses one's temper. cf. 넉-살].
넉-살 **neks sal**, *cpd n.* ~(.이) 나다 gets angry, **넉** **ne n'**, *abbr.* < 너·는 (as for you).
-넉 **-nen** [DIAL.] = **-는** **-nun** (proc. mod.).
넉 **nēn**, *1. mod.* < 닐다. 2. *abbr.* < 넣은.
넉다 **nēnta**, *proc. assert.* < 닐다.
넉단 **nēnta** 'n, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 한.
넉달 **nēnta** 'l, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 할.
넉담 **nēnta** 'm, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 함.
넉대 **nēnta** 'y, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 해.
넉더리 **nenteli**, *n.* an aversion, a repugnance, a dislike, a disgust. SYN. 넉덜.
넉더리-나다 **nenteli nata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) is disgusted with, has a disgust (dislike, repugnance), gets sick of; is sickening, is revolting, is nauseating, turns one's stomach. ㄱ 그·의 이야기는 인제 넉더리 난다 I am now sick of his talk (disgusted with what he has to say).
넉더리-대다 **nenteli tāyta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) be-

haves disgustfully (revoltingly, repugnantly).
넉덕 **nentek**, *n.* smooth and witty talk. ㄱ ~ 부리다 has a smooth and witty tongue. ㄱ ~ 스럽다 is witty, facile, amusing. [(easily etc.).
넉떡 **nenttek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **넉딱** **nanttak**
넉덜 **nentel**, *n.* disgust, dislike. ㄱ ~ 머리 SAME [VUL-
넉주룩- → **너주룩-**. [GAR]. SYN. 넉더리.
넉즈러- → **너즈러-**.
넉지시 **nencisi**, *adv.* secretly, quietly; indirectly, in a roundabout way, allusively, implicitly. ㄱ 새·가 넉지시 나뭇-가지·에 내려 앉다 a bird alights quietly on a branch. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ 놀리다 makes fun of a person indirectly. ㄱ ~ 추파·를 건네다 makes eyes at a person secretly (on the sly, surreptitiously). [< ? + 짓 + -이]
넉짓 **nencis**, *adv.* = 넉지시.
넉출 **nenchwul**, *n.* a vine, a bine, a tendril, a runner. ㄱ 포도 ~ a grape vine. ㄱ 감자 ~ a potato runner. ㄱ 호박 ~ a pumpkin tendril. ㄱ ~ 문 a 4-door gate. ㄱ ~ 조-분합 a transom over the kitchen door. ㄱ ~ 지다 tendrils dangle down. VAR. 넉쿨. cf. 덩굴; 줄, 줄기.
닐 **nēl**, *n.* 1. (= ~ 판지) a board, a plank. 2. (= 관, 궤) a coffin, a casket. 3. a seesaw board, a teeter-totter. 4. a chest for keeping manuscripts of court records. ㄱ ~ 을 짓다 makes a coffin. ㄱ ~ 에 놓다 lays in
닐 ne l', *abbr.* < 너·를 (you as object). [a coffin.
닐 **nēl**, *1. prosp. mod.* < 닐다. 2. *abbr.* < 넣을.
닐-감 [감] **nēlq kam**, *cpd n.* 1. material for a coffin. 2. [JOCULAR] a person ready for the coffin, an old person, a person "with one foot in the grave". ㄱ 닐-감·을 장만-하다 gets materials for one's coffin, [FIG.] settles down for good (for life) in a place.
닐게 **nēlkey**, *adverbial* < 닐다.
닐고 **nēlko**, *ger.* < 닐다.
닐곤 **nēlko n'** = 닐고·는.
닐구 **nēlkwu** [VAR.] = 닐고.
닐군 **nēlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 닐고·는.
닐기 **nēlki**, *nom.* < 닐다.
닐긴 **nēlki n'** = 닐기·는.
닐길 **nēlki l'** = 닐기·를.
닐다 **nēlta**, *vt.* -l-. spreads it out, hangs it out (to dry or air); dries, airs. ㄱ 멍석·에 벼·를 ~ spreads grain out on a straw mat. ㄱ 빨랫-줄·에 옷·을 ~ hangs clothes out on the laundry line. ㄱ 자리·를 내 ~ airs a mat. ㄱ 옷·을 내 ~ airs clothes. SEE 짓·-. VP. 닐리다¹. [cf. 너르다, 넓다]
닐다² **nēlta²**, *vt.* -l-. gnaws to shreds.
닐-따랄다 **nel-ttalah.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. [< 넓-다랄다] is rather wide (broad), is spacious, is roomy, is extensive. ㄱ 닐-따란 이마 a very broad forehead. ㄱ 닐-따란 방 a spacious room. ㄱ 닐-따란 뜰 an extensive garden. [Also spelled 닐-다랄다.]
닐-다리 **nēl tali**, *cpd n.* a wooden footbridge.
닐단 **nēlta** 'n, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 한.
닐달 **nēlta** 'l, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 할.
닐담 **nēlta** 'm, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 함.
닐대 **nēlta** 'y, *abbr.* < 닐다(고) 해.

넬데 **nēltey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 닐다.
넬-두께 **nēl twukkey**, *cpd n.* thickness of a board. ㄱ ~ 갈다 is too thick.
넬-뛰기 **nēl ttwiki**, *cpd n.* (n. + vi. nom.) seesaw, seesawing, teeter-totter(ing). ~하다 = 닐-뛰다.
넬-뛰다 **nēl ttwita**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) seesaws, teeter-totters, plays seesaw (teeter-totter).
넬튼 **nēltun**, *retr. mod.* < 닐다.
넬티 **nēlti**, *retr. attent.* < 닐다.
넬라 **nēlla**, *1. QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 닐다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* < 닐다. 3. = 닐려. 4. = 닐려.
넬란 **nēlla** 'n, *abbr.* < 닐라(고) 한.
넬랄 **nēlla** 'l, *abbr.* < 닐라(고) 할.
넬람 **nēlla** 'm, *abbr.* < 닐라(고) 함.
넬래 **nēlla** 'y, *abbr.* < 닐라(고) 해.
넬러 **nelle**, *inf.* < 너르다. ㄱ ~ 지다 gets spread.
넬러 **nēlle**, *purp.* < 닐다.
넬려 **nellye**, *inf.* < 닐리다.
넬려 **nēllye**, *intent.* < 닐다. [XX, XXh = Xk.
넬름 **nellum** = **늘름** **nullum** (darting): X, Xh,
넬리 **nelli**, *der. adv.* < 너르다. widely, broadly, extensively, far and wide, universally, generally. ㄱ ~ 광고-하다 advertises extensively. ㄱ ~ 알려-지다 is widely known. ㄱ ~ 교제-하다 has a large circle of acquaintance. ㄱ 교전·을 ~ 섭렵-하다 reads widely in the classics. SYN. 넓게, 너르게. cf. 넓이.
넬리다¹ **nellita¹**, *vp.* < 닐다. is spread (over), is scattered (over). ㄱ 낙엽·이 뜰·에 ~ fallen leaves are spread all over the garden. ㄱ 수짓-조각·이 방 안·에 ~ waste paper is scattered all over the room.
넬리다² **nellita²**, *vp.* < 닐리다³. gets widened (broadened, extended, enlarged).
넬리다³ **nellita³**, *vc.* < 너르다. widens (broadens, extends, enlarges) it. ㄱ 옷 품·을 ~ makes a coat wider (fuller), lets a coat out. ㄱ 길·을 ~ widens (broadens) a road. ㄱ 집·을 ~ enlarges a house.
넬리다 **nēllita**, *prosp. assert.* < 닐다.
넬린 **nellin**, *mod.* < 닐리다.
넬릴 **nellil**, *prosp. mod.* < 닐리다.
넬림 **nellim**, *subst.* < 닐리다.
넬-마루 **nēl malwu**, *cpd n.* a wooden floor.
넬며 **nēlmye**, *conjunctive* < 닐다.
넬면 **nēlmyen**, *conditional* < 닐다.
넬-문(—門) **nēl mun**, *cpd n.* a wooden gate.
넬-반자 **nēl panca**, *cpd n.* a wooden ceiling.
넬-판지 **nēl-ppanci**, *cpd n.* (n. + bnd n.) a board, a plank. ㄱ 두-치 ~ a two-chi board, a board two chi (inches) thick. ㄱ 뜰·에 ~를 두르다 boards up a garden. ㄱ 방·을 ~로 막다 partitions a room off with boards. ㄱ ~ 담 a board fence, a wooden wall. SYN. 닐-판. [the center of a seesaw board.
넬-밥 [밥] **nēlq pap**, *cpd n.* one's distance from
넬-방석 [-방-](—方席) **nēlq pangsek**, *cpd n.* a large straw mat (to spread things out on): a drying (or airing) mat.
넬브레-뜨리다 **nelpule ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (bnd inf. + aux. vt.) spreads (scatters) things out widely.
넬브레-지다 **nelpule cita**, *cpd vi.* (bnd inf. + aux.

vi.) things spread (scatter) widely.
넬-빈지 **nēl pinci**, *cpd n.* board (wooden) shutters.
넬-속 [속] **nēlq sok**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **넬-감** **nēlq**
넬어 **nēl.e**, *inf.* < 닐다. [kam.
넬어-놓다 **nēl.e noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + aux.)
 1. spreads out, hangs out (a thing to air or dry it).
 2. scatters, puts in disorder, leaves untidy. ㄱ 방·을 ~ leaves a room untidy. ㄱ 방·에 종잇-조각·을 ~ litters a room with scraps of paper. ㄱ 닭·이 모이·를 ~ a hen scatters the feed about.
넬음-새 **nēl.um say**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. + post-subst.) way of spreading things out (about), the layout; branching out, spreading into; going off (one's topic) on a tangent, spreading oneself thin. ㄱ ~가 지저분-하다 spreads things about helter-skelter. ㄱ 그·는 넬음-새·가 대단-해·서 여러-가지 일·에 손·을 댄다 He has many irons in the fire. ㄱ 그·의 이야기·는 언제-나 넬음-새·는 대단-하나 요령·이 없다 His talk ranges far and wide but never comes to grips with anything.
넬자 **nēlca**, *subj. assert.* < 닐다.
넬잔 **nēlca** 'n, *abbr.* < 닐자(고) 한.
넬잘 **nēlca** 'l, *abbr.* < 닐자(고) 할.
넬잠 **nēlca** 'm, *abbr.* < 닐자(고) 함.
넬-장 [장] **nēlq cang**, *cpd n.* a plank, a board.
넬재 **nēlca** 'y, *abbr.* < 닐자(고) 해.
넬-조각 [-조-] **nēlq cokak**, *cpd n.* a piece of board.
넬지 **nēlci**, *suspective* < 닐다.
넬찍-넬찍 **nēlcoik nēlcoik**, *adv.* all rather wide; quite wide. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all rather wide; is quite wide.
넬찍-0 **nēlcoik 'i**, *der. adv.* rather widely, extensively, amply, fully. ㄱ 자리·를 ~ 잡고 앉다 takes ample space to sit down. ㄱ 옷·을 ~ 짓다 cuts a coat on the full side. ㄱ 구멍·을 ~ 파다 digs a hole big enough. cf. 넬리.
넬찍-하다 **nēlcoik hata**, *adj.-n.* is rather broad, wide, spacious, roomy, extensive. ㄱ 넬찍-한 길 a wide road. ㄱ 넬찍-한 방 a spacious room. ㄱ 넬찍-한 뜰 a big (an extensive) garden. cf. 너르다, 넓다.
넬질 **nēlci l'** = 닐지·를. [(board, plank).
넬-판(—板) **nēl phan**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **넬-판지**
넬-판대기, **-판자** **nēl phan-tayki/-ca**, *cpd n.* a big (long, broad and thick) piece of board.
넬-판장(—板牆) **nēl phancang**, *cpd n.* a board fence, a wooden wall.
넬-평상(—平床) **nēl phyengsang**, *cpd n.* a wooden
넬 **nēlm**, *subst.* < 닐다. [bed, a plank bed.
넬다 [넬파] **nēl.ta** [nēlta], *adj.* 1. is wide, broad, spacious, roomy, extensive. ㄱ 넓은 이마 a broad forehead. ㄱ 넓은 방 a spacious room. ㄱ 넓은 지식 extensive knowledge. ㄱ 교제·가 ~ has a wide (circle of) acquaintance, has many friends. 2. is generous, liberal, broad-minded, magnanimous. ㄱ 마음 넓은 사람 a generous man. ANT. 좁다. VC. 넬리다³. DER.N. 넓이; cf. 넬리. SYN. 너르다, 넬찍-하다.
넬-다듬이 [넬] **nēl)p-tatum.i**, *cpd n.* fulling on a fulling stock. ~하다, *vt.* fulls (on the fulling stock).

넬데데-하다 [넬-] **ne(l)p-teyten hata, adj-n.** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **넬데데-하다.** is unpleasantly flattish. **넬데데-한** 얼굴 a flat ugly face. [**넬다**]
넬-둥글다 [넬-] **ne(l)p-twungkulta, cpd adj.** -l-. is flat and round. [(wide) and tapering].
넬뻘죽-하다 **ne(l)p-ppicwuk hata, adj-n.** is broad
넬은 nelp.un, adj. mod. wide, broad. **넬 ~ 잎** [넬] broad-leaf(ed). **넬 ~ 잔-대** the Manchurian ladybell (*Adenophora mandschurica*).
넬은-다대 nelp.un tatay, n. beef rib chuck.
넬이 nelp.i, der. n. < **adj.** width, breadth. **넬 다섯 자 ~ a width of 5 feet; 5 feet wide.** **넬 ~ 가 넓다** (좁다) is wide (narrow). **넬 ~ 뛰기** a broad jump (CF. 높이-뛰기). SYN. **광.** CF. **너비; 널리.**
넬적- [넬-] ne(l)p-cek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 납작- nap-cak (flat). SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. SYN. **넬죽-.**
넬적 ne(l)p-cek, adv. 1. with one's mouth wide open. **넬 ~ 먹다** mouths one's food, "shovels it in". **넬 어린-애-가 어머니-한테서 과자-를 넬적 받아 먹는다** The child gobbles up the sweet his mother gives him. 2. flat, low. **넬 ~ 엎-드리다** lays down flat (on the ground, on one's belly).
넬적-거리다 ne(l)p-cek kelita, cpd vt. 1. mouths, keeps one's mouth opening and shutting. 2. keeps coming back to a flat position.
넬적-넬적 ne(l)p-cek ne(l)p-cek, adv. 1. all flat, so that all are flat. **넬 떡-을 ~ 썰다** cuts rice cake into flat pieces. 2. all with their mouths wide open. **넬 병아리-가 모이-를 넬적-넬적 받아 먹는다** The chicks are gobbling up their feed. ~ **하다, 1. adj-n.** are all flat. 2. **unt.** = 넬적-거리다.
넬적-다리 ne(l)p-cek tali, cpd n. a thigh. **넬 ~ 뼈** the thighbone.
넬적-부리 ne(l)p-cek puli, cpd n. the shoveller (a kind of duck). **넬 ~ 도요** the spoon-billed sandpiper.
넬적스름-하다 ne(l)p-cek sulum hata, cpd adj-n. is rather flat. **넬적스름-한** 얼굴 a face on the flat side.
넬적-이 1. ne(l)pcek-i, cpd n. a person with a flat face. 2. **ne(l)p-cek 'i, der. adv.** flat, so that it is flat. **넬 떡-을 ~ 썰다** cuts a rice cake into flat pieces. **넬 담-을 ~ 쌓다** builds a wall low. **넬 ~ 엎-드리다** lies down flat.
넬적-하다 ne(l)p-cek hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **납작-하다 napcak hata** (flat, low, thin).
넬죽- [넬-] ne(l)p-cwuk [HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 납죽- na(l)p-cwuk-] = **넬적- ne(l)p-cek** (flat etc.): X, XX, XXh¹, XXh² = Xk, X-^{1,2}, Xh.
넬치 → 넬치. [(widely).
넬히 nelp.hi, der. adv. < 넬히다. [DIAL.] = 널리
넬히다 nelp.hita, vc. < 넬다. = **넬리다³ nellita³**
넬겨 nemkye, inf. < 넬기다. [(widens etc.).
넬겨-다 보다 nemkye 'ta pota, cpd vt. ([vt. inf. + cop. transervative] + vt.). 1. covets, looks on with envy. **넬 남-의 재산-을 ~ covets another's property.** **넬 남-의 아내-를 ~ covets another's wife.** 2. looks over (=넬어-다 보다). **넬 담-을 ~ looks over a wall.**
넬겨-쓰다 nemkye ssuta, cpd vt. is made the scape-

goat for, is falsely charged with, has (something) wrongly imputed to one, is placed in a false position with respect to one's own. **넬 억울-하게 남-의 죄-를 ~ finds oneself in the sorry position of being charged with another's crimes.**

넬겨-씩우다 nemkye ssuywuta, cpd vc. shifts (the blame for), sloughs off, shuffles off, lays at another's door, puts the blame for one's own fault on. **넬 죄-를 남-에게 ~ lays a blame (fault) at another's door.** **넬 책임-을 남-에게 ~ shifts (sloughs off) one's responsibility onto another's shoulders.**

넬겨-잡다 nemkye capta, cpd vt. guesses, surmises, conjectures, anticipates. **넬 사람-의 생각-을 ~ guesses a person's intention.** **넬 불-들릴 줄 미리 넬겨-잡고 달아-나다** anticipates arrest by fleeing. SYN. **넬겨-짚다.**

넬겨-짚다 nemkye ciph.ta, cpd vt. guesses, surmises, anticipates; outwits, outmaneuvers. **넬 적-이 공격-해 올 것-을 미리 넬겨-짚고 우리-는 성문-을 굳이 닫았다** Anticipating the enemy's attack we shut our castle gate fast. **넬 그-는 나-보고 나 어제 영화-구경 갔었지-하고 물었으나 그 것-은 그저 넬겨-짚고 묻는 것 이었다** He asked me if I had been to the movie the day before, but he asked the question just to find out where I had been.

넬고-쳐지다 nēm.ko chē-cita, cpd vi. (vi. ger. + vi.) is either too long or too short (too big or too small, too high or too low, etc.), is too much one way or too much the other, is not adequate (suitable), is good neither for one thing nor the other. **넬 널-판지-는 많으나 모두 넬고-쳐져 이 문-짝-에 쓸 것-은 하나-도 없다** There are plenty of boards, but all of them are either too big or too small to be used to fix the gate. **넬 지원-자-는 몇-명 있으나 모두 넬고-쳐진다** There are several applicants but none of them is suitable for the job.

넬기다 nemkita, vc. < 넬다. 1. passes, makes pass (go) over. **넬 가구-를 담-넬어-로 ~ passes furniture over a wall.** 2. passes, exceeds (a number or time limit). **넬 출원 기한-을 ~ passes (misses) the deadline for applications.** **넬 빚 갚을 기한-을 ~ passes the date for paying a debt, fails to pay a debt by a fixed date, is overdue.** **넬 지원-자-가 천-명-을 ~ the applicants exceed one thousand.** 3. transfers, makes over, turns over, passes on. **넬 재산-을 아들-에게 ~ makes over (passes on) one's property to one's son.** **넬 채권-을 사람-에게 ~ turns one's claim over to a person.** 4. turns over, puts one across (on top of) the other. **넬 책-장-을 ~ turns a page in a book.** **넬 옷-깃-을 ~ puts (folds) one lapel over the other.** 5. throws down, trips. **넬 다리-를 걸어 사람-을 ~ trips a person.** 6. [COLLOQ.] cheats, takes in, "pulls a person's leg", plays a trick on; outwits, outmaneuvers, "trips up". **넬 사람-을 속여 ~ cheats a person.** **넬 나-를 넘기는 것-은 아니지** "I hope you're not pulling my leg." 7. skips, omits, overlooks, forgets. **넬 책 첫-머리-는 넘기고 읽다** reads a book skipping the first part, skips the first part of a book. **넬 책-**

장-을 한-장 넘기고 세다 forgets (skips) a page in counting the pages of a book. 8. [COLLOQ.] sings (a lilting tune) beautifully. **넬 자 한-곡조 잘 넘겨 보시오** Please sing us a pretty song. 9. carries over (forward). **넬 잔액-을 다음 회계-연도-로 ~ carries the balance over to the following fiscal year.** VAR.

넬긴 nemkin, mod. < 넬기다. [넬기다, 넬기다.

넬길 nemkil, prosp. mod. < 넬기다.

넬김 nemkim, subst. < 넬기다.

넬-나다 nēm-nata, cpd vi. (vt. + vi. "exceed-appear" =>) behaves out of keeping with one's station; gets (is) out of line.

넬-나다나다 nēm-na-tanita, cpd vi. = **넬-나들다.**

넬-나들다 nēm-na-tulta, cpd vt. -l-. (vt. + vi. + vi.) 1. frequents, goes and comes often (freely). **넬 권문-에 문-턱-이 닳게 ~ frequents the house (wears out the doorsill) of an influential person.** CF. **드-나-들다.** 2. fluctuates (between / at around), is more or less, is around, about, stays (between / at about). **넬 지원-자-가 언제-나 백-명-을 ~ the number of applicants stays at about a hundred.** **넬 가용-이 대개 만-원-과 만 오천-원 사이-를 ~ one's family expenses fluctuate (stay) between 10 and 15 thousand won.**

넬-나물 nem-namul, cpd n. greens; vegetables; a salad made of day-lily leaves and flowers. [**넬-나물** "wide salad"]

넬-난 nēm-nan, mod. < **넬-나다.**

넬-날 nēm-nal, prosp. mod. < **넬-나다.**

넬-남 nēm-nam, subst. < **넬-나다.**

넬-노닐다 nēm-nōnilta, cpd vi. -l-. (vi. + vi.) strolls around (to and fro).

넬-돌다 nēm-nōlta, cpd vi. -l-. (vi. + vi.) 1. plays around (back and forth). 2. (a bird) flies up and down. [sways at random.

넬-놀-거리다 nemnul kelita, cpd vi. droops, waves, sways randomly. ~ **하다, uni.** = **넬-놀-거리다.**

넬-놀다 nēm-nulta, vi. -l-. 1. indulges one's humor without losing one's dignity. 2. = **넬-돌다** (plays around). [droops at random.

넬-놀어-지다 nēm-nul.e cita, cpd vi. (vi. + cpd vi.) **넬다¹ nēm.ta¹, vi.** 1. exceeds, passes (beyond), is over (above, more than). (CF. **넬다².** 2.) **넬 극장-에 들어-온 사람-이 오백-명-이 ~ there are more than 500 people in the theater.** **넬 나이 사십-이 ~ is over forty (years old), is on the other side of forty.** **넬 집-이 분-에 ~ the house is too good for the person.** **넬 분-에 넘는 칭찬 excessive (undeserved) praise.** 2. is turned (curled). **넬 칼-날-이 ~ the edge of a knife is turned.** 3. is cheated, taken in; "has one's leg pulled", is tricked; is outwitted (outmaneuvered, "tripped up"). **넬 사람-한테 ~ is taken in (outwitted) by a person.** 4. overflows, runs (flows) over, brims over. **넬 대야-물-이 ~ the water brims over a washbasin.** [CF. **넬다.**]

넬다² nēm.ta², vt. 1. passes over, goes over. **넬 담-을 ~ goes over a wall.** **넬 산-을 ~ goes over a moun-**

tain. 2. exceeds, passes beyond, is over (above, more than). (CF. **넬다¹.** 1.) **넬 극장-에 들어-온 사람-이 오백-명-을 ~ there are more than 500 people in the theater.** **넬 나이 오십-을 훨씬 ~ is well into one's fifties.** 3. overflows, runs (flows) over. **넬 강-물-이 뚝-을 ~ the (water of a) river overflows its banks.** 4. turns head over heels. **넬 제주-를 ~ turns (makes, throws, cuts) a somersault.** **넬 옆-으로 제주 ~ turns a cartwheel, turns handsprings.** [CF. **넬다.**]
넬버 nempe, n. number. **넬 ~ 원** number one, first; oneself. [**E.**]

넬버링 nempeling, n. a numbering machine. [**E.**]

넬-보다 nēm-pota, cpd vt. (vt. + vt.) looks down on, thinks mean of, holds (a person) cheap, holds (a person) in contempt, underestimates, underrates, undervalues. **넬 사람-의 재간-을 ~ underrates a person's talent.** SYN. **깎-보다.**

넬성- nemseng (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **남상- nam-sang**) = **넬실- nemsil.** 1. (rubbernecking): XX, XXh = Xk.

넬실-거리다 nemsil kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **남실-**. 1. stretches (cranes) one's neck avidly (to see something), rubbernecks (SYN. **넬실-**). **넬 들-을 들여-다 보려-고 담 위-로 ~ cranes one's neck (rubbernecks) to look into a garden over a wall.** **넬 남-의 것-을 먹으려-고 ~ is eager to do a person out of his possessions.** 2. is about to overflow (run over, brim over), is brimful(l), is full to the brim. **넬 대야-에 물-이 ~ a basin is brimfull of water.** **넬 바다-에 물-결-이 ~ waves billow in the sea.** **넬 물-이 뱃-전-에 넬실-거린다** The water is about to overflow the side of the boat.

넬실-넬실 nemsil nemsil, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **남실-**. 1. stretching (craning) one's neck avidly (to see), rubbernecking (SYN. **넬실-**). 2. on the point of overflowing (running over, brimming over), full to the brim. ~ **하다, uni.** = **넬실-거리다.**

넬어 nem.e, 1. inf. < **넬다.** 2. → **너머.**

넬어-가다¹ nem.e kata¹, cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.) 1. falls (down), tumbles (comes) down, collapses. SYN. **쓰러-지다, 꺾꾸러-지다.** **넬 병-이 ~ a bottle tumbles over.** **넬 사람-이 돌-에 걸려 ~ stumbles over a stone.** **넬 큰 대자-로 ~ falls full length, falls flat on the ground.** **넬 앞-으로 (뒤-로, 옆-으로) ~ falls over forwards (backward, sideways).** **넬 번듯 ~ falls flat (on one's back or belly).** **넬 집-이 바람-에 ~ a house blows over in the wind.** **넬 나무-가 바람-에 ~ a tree is blown down by the wind.** **넬 뚝-이 큰-물-로 ~ a dyke is washed away (out) by the flood.** 2. is ruined, goes to ruin, fails, collapses, is overthrown, goes broke, "goes on the rocks". SYN. **꺾꾸러-지다.** **넬 회사-가 ~ a company goes bankrupt.** **넬 정부-가 ~ a government is overthrown.** **넬 넘어-가는 회사 (은행) a tottering company (bank), a company (bank) on the verge of bankruptcy.** 3. passes, expires, is over, is overdue. **넬 지원 마감 날-이 ~ the deadline for application has expired (is over).** **넬 계약 날-짜-가 ~ the date of a contract**

expires (is over). ㄱ 집-세 날 기한·이 ~ the rent is overdue. 4. is transferred, is made over, is turned over, is passed on. ㄱ 경영-권·이 사람·의 손·에 ~ the franchise is transferred to someone else. ㄱ 재산·이 손자·에게 ~ one's property is turned over (passed on) to one's grandson. 5. is cheated, gets taken in, "is done in", "is had", is outwitted. ㄱ 사람·한테 ~ is cheated (done in) by a person. 6. is turned over. ㄱ 책-장·이 바람·에 ~ a leaf of the book is turned over by the wind.

넘어-가다² nem.e kata², cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vi.) 1. passes (goes over) it. ㄱ 고개·를 ~ goes over (crosses) a pass. ㄱ 담·을 ~ goes over a wall. 2. exceeds, passes, goes beyond, oversteps. ㄱ 청중·이 백·명·을 ~ the audience exceeds (is more than) one hundred. ㄱ 경계·선·을 ~ goes beyond a border line. ㄱ 자기 권한·을 ~ oversteps (exceeds) one's authority.

넘어-다 보다 nem.e 'ta pota, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + cop. transference) + vt.) 1. looks (peeps) over (a high thing). ㄱ 담·을 ~ looks (peeps) over a wall. 2. covets, casts a greedy eye on. ㄱ 사람·의 재산·을 ~ covets another's property. CF. 넘겨-다 보다.

넘어-뜨리다 nem.e ttulita, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux. vt.) 1. knocks over (down), brings (throws, topples) down, tumbles. ㄱ 책·상 위·의 병·을 ~ knocks a bottle over on the desk. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ throws a person to the ground. ㄱ 사람·을 때려 ~ knocks a person down. ㄱ 다리·를 걸어 ~ trips a person. ㄱ 씨름·해·서 사람·을 ~ downs a person in wrestling, wrestles a person down. ㄱ 폭풍·이 벼·를 ~ a storm blows down (levels) the rice plants. 2. overthrows, unseats. ㄱ 정부·를 ~ overthrows a government. ㄱ 내각·을 ~ unseats a cabinet. SYN. 꺾꾸러-뜨리다.

넘어-박히다 nem.e pak.hita, cpd vp. is stuck in hard, is driven into firmly, is sandwiched tight.

넘어-스다 nem.e suta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vi.) passes (gets) over. ㄱ 산·을 ~ crosses the mountain. ㄱ 어려운 고비·를 ~ gets over the hump (the hardest period).

넘어-오다¹ nem.e ota¹, cpd vi. (vi. + vi.) 1. topples over (this way). ㄱ 담·이 돌·쪽·으로 ~ a wall topples over toward the garden. 2. (from the other side to this side) is transferred, is made over, is turned over, is passed on. ㄱ 상속·권·이 아버지·한테서 아들·한테 넘어·왔다 The right of inheritance is transferred from the father to his son. ㄱ 문서·가 친구·한테서 내 손·에 ~ a document is turned over to me from a friend of mine. 3. is carried over (forward). ㄱ 잔액·이 금·년도·로 ~ a balance is carried over to the present year.

넘어-오다² nem.e ota², cpd vt. (vt. + vi.) 1. comes over it. ㄱ 산·을 ~ comes over a mountain. ㄱ 바람·이 재·를 ~ the wind blows down a hill. 2. (from the other side to this side) overflows it, flows (runs) over. ㄱ 물·이 뚝·을 ~ the water overflows the bank. **넘어-지다 nem.e cita, cpd vi. (vi. inf. + aux. vi.)** = 넘어-가다¹ nem.e kata¹. 1, 2. (falls; is ruined).

-넙이 nem.i, der. n. <넙다. a thing which passes over. SEE 재-~.

넙치다 nemchita, vi. (intensive <넙다.) 1. overflows, flows (runs) over, brims over, floods. ㄱ 강·물·이 ~ a river overflows (floods). ㄱ 대야·물·이 ~ a washbasin runs over. ㄱ 주전·자·가 넙치게 물·을 넣다 fills a pot with water right up to the brim. ㄱ 기운·이 ~ is overflowing (brimming) with good spirits. ㄱ 기쁨·에 넘쳐 울다 weeps overwhelmed with joy. ㄱ 애교·가 ~ is full of charms, is brimming with smiles. ㄱ 광영·이 ~ is loaded with honors, is covered with glory. 2. exceeds, passes, is more than (above, over). ㄱ 학생·이 천·명 ~ the schoolboys exceed (are more than) one thousand strong.

넙 nep, n. [DIAL.] = 옆 yeph (side etc.).

넙-SEE 넓-.

넙데데- → 너부데데-.

넙치 nepchi, n. a flatfish, a sole. ㄱ ~ 눈이 a cross-eyed person. [< 넓-치]

넙- nēs, pre-n. (refers to sibling or sibling-removed kinship; see following entries). [< var. 녀=옆 'side', CF. 녀-구리]

넙-구리 nes-kwuli (or n'e'q-kwuli), cpd n. [DIAL.] = 옆-구리 yeph-kwuli (the side).

넙-손자 nēs sonca, cpd n. a grandson of one's sister, a grand-nephew on one's sister's side.

넙-할머니 [넙탈-] nēs hal'-meni [nēthalmeni], cpd n. one's father's mother's sister, a great-aunt on one's father's mother's side.

넙-할아버지 [넙탈-] nēs hal-apeci [nēthalapeci], cpd n. one's father's mother's brother, a great-uncle on one's father's mother's side. [넙기다.

넙겨, 넙기다 nengkye, nengkita, var. < 넘겨, **넙마 nengma, n.** an old piece of cloth, a rag. ㄱ ~ 장수 a rag man; a rag picker or dealer. ㄱ ~ 천 a rag store.

넙에 nenggye, n. a (fur-)seal (= 물-/바다-표범).

넙쿨, 넙퀴 nengkhul, nengkhi, n. [DIAL.] = 넙출 nenchwul (a vine, a tendril = 덩굴).

넙다 neh.ta, vt. 1. puts in (into), takes in, brings in, lets in. ㄱ 돈·을 주머니·에 ~ puts money into one's pocket. ㄱ 차·에 우유·를 ~ puts (takes) milk in one's tea. ㄱ 주전·자·에 물·을 ~ pours water into a pot. ㄱ 공·에 바람·을 ~ pumps (blows) air into a ball. ㄱ 옷·에 솜·을 ~ stuffs clothes with cotton. 2. admits, lets (takes) in; accommodates. ㄱ 사람·을 한 단체·에 ~ admits a person into a group, lets a person in a group. ㄱ 학생·을 학교·에 ~ admits a student into a school. ㄱ 극장·에 서·는 다섯·시·부터 사람·을 넣는다 The theater lets people in from five o'clock on. (The theater opens at five o'clock.) ㄱ 이 여관·은 오십·명·의 손·님·을 넣을 수 있다 The hotel can accommodate fifty guests. 3. sends, puts (to). ㄱ 애·를 학교·에 ~ sends one's children to school. 4. hires, employs, accepts. ㄱ 회사·에 서 사람·을 ~ a company employs (accepts) a person. 5. includes. ㄱ 가용·이 잡비·를 넣어·서 오만·원·이다 My family expenses amount to 50,000 *wen*,

including sundries. ㄱ 내·게 줄 것·이 이자·를 넣어·서 (넣지 않고) 삼천·원·이다 You owe me 3,000 *wen* with (without) the interest. 6. inserts, puts in. ㄱ 편지·를 책·갈피·에 ~ puts a letter between the pages of a book. 7. puts in, relies on (an intermediary); mediates (in a person's behalf), puts in a word for a person. ㄱ 가운데·사람·을 넣어 교섭·하다 negotiates through an intermediary. ㄱ 말·을 ~ puts in a (good) word for a person. ㄱ 사장·에게 말·을 넣어 일·자리·를 하나 얻어 주시오 Could you put in a word for me with the boss and get me a job? DIAL. VAR. 넣다.

네 ney, n. 1. you (alternant of 너 when followed by the subject particle 가). ㄱ 네·가 잘못·했다 You are to blame. 2. ABBR. < 네·가 ('you' as subject). ㄱ 네·몇·살·인·야 How old are you? 3. ABBR. < 너·의 ('your'). ㄱ 네·집·이 어딘·야 Where is your home? SEE ALSO 네·게, 네·까짓, 네·년, 네·놈. CF. 제. [Often pronounced ni; do not confuse with 내 often pronounced ney.]

네 ney, num. (alternant shape of 넷 as pre-n.) four. ㄱ ~ 사람 four people. ㄱ 책·~권 four books. CF. 너, 녀.

네 ney, interj. yes. ㄱ 네, 알겠읍니다 Yes, I know. DIAL. VAR. 예. VAR. SPELLING 네. CF. 내.

네 ney, post-n. [FOLKSY] 1. the group, all of... (makes an explicit plural for nouns referring to people; also used in combination with SYN. 들 and 기리: 우리, 우리네, 우리들, 우리네들, 우리들네 "we"). ㄱ 우리·네, 저·희·네 we all. ㄱ 당신·(너·희, 자네, 선생·님) 네 you all. ㄱ 그·사람·(분) 네 they all. ㄱ 그·네·they; [DIAL.] he. ㄱ 자기·네 군대 one's (their, our) own troops. NOTE: Even explicit plurals sometimes have singular reference, especially as honorifics: CF. 늙으신·네 'old gentleman', 젊으신·네 'young gentleman'. 2. (after name) ...and his relatives. ㄱ 복동·-이 네 little Pokdong(-i) and his family. 3. ABBR. < ...네·(의) 집 ('the family of ...all'). ㄱ 우리·네 (집) our family; my family. ㄱ 그·사람·네 (집) their family; his family. ㄱ 애·기·네 것 (1) the things of the child's family, the things of the child and his family; (2) the children's things. CF. 맥·네, 아낙·네. [DO NOT CONFUSE WITH ·의.] [< 하·네.

-네 ney, 1. var. (alternant) < 이·네 (cop.). 2. abbr. -네 ney, FAMILIAR indicative assertive. is; does (= -다). ㄱ 춥·네 (it) is cold. ㄱ 크·네 (it) is big. ㄱ 먹·네 eats. ㄱ 가·네 goes. ㄱ 먹·었·네 ate. ㄱ 가·겠·네 will go; probably goes. ㄱ 우리·선생·이 길·선생·이시·네 My teacher is Mr. Kim. ㄱ 나·는 자·네·를 믿·네 I trust you. CF. -의.

네-까짓 ney-kkacis, cpd pre-n. [n. + bnd post-n.] the likes of you, (a person) like you [DEROGATORY]. ㄱ 네·까짓·것·한테 지·겠·는·야 I shall never be beaten by a fellow like you. ㄱ 네·까짓·놈·한테 넘어·가지 않는다 I will not be cheated by the likes of you.

네거 neyke, n. negative; a negative; a negative number. ㄱ ~-티브 SAME. [< E.]

네-거리 ney-keli, cpd n. (num. + n.) a crossroads, crossing streets, a cross, a square, an intersection.

ㄱ 종로· ~ Cong.lo (Bell Street) Square. ㄱ ~·에 가게·를 내·다 sets up a store at the crossroads.

네·까짓 ney ke(s), 1. abbr. < 너·의·것·: your thing, yours. 2. var. = 내·까짓 (mine).

네·게 ne 'ykey, 1. abbr. < 너·에게 (to you). 2. var. = 내·게 (to me).

네기 neyki, n. [DIAL.] = 이야기.

네기 neyki, interj. damn! (shows extreme displeasure.) 네길, 네길 할 (것) SAME. CF. 제기.

네-기둥 ney kitwung, cpd n. four pillars (columns). ~안 the interior of a palace or of the home of a **네나 ne 'yna, [DIAL.] = 너·-나.** [noble.

네·년 ney-nyen, cpd n. (n. alt. + n.) [ABUSIVE] you (to a woman).

네·놈 ney-nom, cpd n. [ABUSIVE] you (to a man).

네·눈 ney nwun, cpd n. four eyes. ~박이, ~이 a dog with a white spot above each eye.

네다 neyta, vi. = 예다 (goes).

네-다리 ney tali, cpd n. (num. + n.) [DEROGATORY] four legs (i.e. two arms and two legs). ㄱ ~·를 편·(치)고 자·다 sleeps with one's limbs outstretched, sleeps with ease; has no cares.

네-다섯 ney-tases, cpd num. four or five.

네-닷 ney-tāys, cpd num. about four or five. ㄱ ~-새 about 4 or 5 days, the better part of a week.

네-뚜리 ney ttwuli, cpd n. (num. + var. < 들이 "portion") 1. one fourth of a crock of pickled shrimps; dividing a crock of pickled shrimp into four portions. 2. looking down upon, holding in contempt, (treating with) disdain. [does but.

-네·만 ney man, FAMILIAR indic. assert. + pcle. is or

네·모 ney-mo, cpd n. a square. ㄱ ~꼴 a tetragon, a quadrangle, a trapezium, a quadrilateral. ㄱ ~종·곳 a quadrangular gimlet. ㄱ ~나·다, ~지·다 is square, is tetragonal, is quadrilateral.

네미 neymi, interj. (abbr. < 너·의·어미 "your mother") 1. (calling a calf) here-calf! 2. (a curse) son-of-a-bitch! 3. n. your mother.

네·발 ney pal, cpd n. four feet, four-footed, quadruped. ㄱ ~짐승 four-legged animals, quadrupeds. ㄱ ~타·다 is allergic to (four-legged) meat, breaks out when one eats meat. ㄱ ~걸·음 walking on all fours.

네·방망이 ney pangmangi, cpd n. 1. four mallets or sticks. 2. a bier having four sticks (two in front, two in back) carried by eight pallbearers.

네·밭 ney path, cpd n. four fields. ㄱ ~고·누 4-square backgammon.

네·벌 ney pel, cpd n. four sets (suits etc.). ㄱ ~상·투 a pigtail (queue, topknot) braided four times through a loop.

네·쌍둥이 ney-ssangtongi, cpd n. quadruplets.

네온 neyon, n. neon. ㄱ ~싸·인 a neon sign. [< E.] **네이플 neyipul, n.** a navel orange.

네·째 → 넷·째.

네·줄 ney cwul, cpd n. four lines (stripes); four sheaves. ㄱ ~고·누 4-line backgammon. ㄱ ~도·마 -뱀 a Manchurian lizard.

네-층 *nēy chung*, *cpd n.* 4 stories (floors, levels).
SYN. **자-층**.

네테르, 네텔 *neytheyl(u)*, *n.* a label. SYN. **상표**.
[(<J. *retteru*) < Dutch *letter*] [a network. (<E.)]

네트 *neythu*, *n.* a net. **네트볼** a net ball. **네트워크**

네-팔개 *nēy hwalkay*, *cpd n.* ("four wings") four limbs (stretched out). **네팔개** stretches one's arms and legs. **네팔개 자다** sleeps stretched out at full length (with one's limbs stretched out); sleeps with ease; has no cares. **네팔개 치다** struts, swaggers. **네팔개 다니다** struts (swaggers) about a street.

넥타이 *neykthai*, *n.* a necktie. **넥타이를 하다**, **넥타이를 매다** puts on a necktie; ties a necktie; wears a necktie. [(a baby or an inferior). (<?)]

넌다-하다 *neynta hata*, *vt.* takes loving care of
넌장(-맞음, -칠) *nēyncang(-macul,-chil)*, *interj.*, *pre-n.* 1. *interj.* damn(ation)!, damn it!, hang it! 2. *pre-n.* damned, damnable, wretched, cursed, accursed, deuced. **넌장** a cursed (damnable, damned) fellow. **넌장 같으니** Damn you!, God damn you! **넌장의 일** Damn it!, Hell!, To hell with it! CF. **넌장, 켄장**.

넷 *nēys*, *num.* four (*alternant 네* as *pre-noun*, **넷** and **네** before certain counters). **넷째(로)** fourth (-ly). SYN. **자**. CF. **나홀, 너댓, 마흔**.

넋-들이 → **네-무리**.

녀 *nye*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 女 *kyēycip nye*: woman. (Spelled *nye* initially.) SEE ALSO **려** *lye*.

녀-nye SEE **여-nye**.

녀다 *nyeta*, *vi.* [DIAL.] = **예다** (goes).

녀석 *nyesek*, *n.* 1. [DEROGATORY] a fellow, a guy, a rascal. **녀석** a bad guy ("egg"). **녀석** a cursed fellow. **녀석** a lucky guy ("dog"). **녀석** a tough guy. **녀석** a poor wretch. 2. [AFFECTIONATE] a little rascal, a chap, a boy. **녀석** a sweet little rascal of a boy. SYN. **놈**. CF. **자식**.

년 *nyen*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 年 *hay nyen*: year; age; harvest. (Spelled *nyen* initially.) SEE ALSO **런** *lyen*.

년 *nyen*, *n.* 1. [VULGAR and DEROGATORY] a woman, a girl, a wench. **년** a damned wench. **년** a crazy woman. **년** You wretched woman! **년** a man and woman, the husband and wife. 2. [AFFECTIONATE] a little wench, a little girl. **년** a sweet little wench of a girl.

년(年) *nyen*, *count.* year(s). **년** one year. **년** two years. **년** five years.

념 *nyēm*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 念 *sayngkak(-hal)* *nyēm*: think of, remember, recall; chant, read aloud, repeat from memory. (Spelled *nyem* initially.) SEE ALSO **렴** *lyem*.

녕 *nyeng*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 寧 *phyen.an nyeng*: peaceful, repose; better, rather. [Sometimes read **평**.]

넋 *nyekh*, *quasi-free n.* 1. *post-n.* around, about (a place or time); (in) the area of... **넋** the north, the northern district (region, part), up north. **넋** flat country, a plain. **넋** a place

in the lower part of or to the south of, a place down from here. **넋** a place in the upper part of or to the north of, a place up from here. **넋** around dawn, towards dawn. **넋** towards morning; in the wee hours; in the early morning. 2. *post-mod.* **넋** around daybreak. **넋** about sunset. NOTE: Quite limited. [CF. **옆** (< 옆), **넋**; **이-넋**.] **넋** (side).

넋 *nyeph*, *n.* [VAR. especially after consonants] = **옆**
넋 *nyēy* → **넋** *nēy*, **넋** *yēy*.

노, 도 *no, nō*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 奴 *cong no*: slave, servant; term of depreciation. 2. 怒 *nō-hal nō*: anger, passion, rage. 3. 努 *him-ssul no*: exert, strive. 4. 駱 *lōtwun-hal no*, (*nocil no*): worn-out old horses; blunt (knife). SEE ALSO **로** *lo*.

노 *no*, *n.* 1. (= 노-끈) a string; paper string. 2. (= 북-쪽) the north [NAUTICAL].

노 *nō*, *adv.* always, continually, habitually. **노** 아침이면 **노** 산보-한다 He always takes a walk in the morning. **노** 그는 **노** 앓고-만 있다 He is always sick in bed. SYN. **노상**. CF. **누누-이**; **늘**. [? < 老 *lō*] **노** *nō*, *interj.* no (= 아니); not, non-, un-, without, -no, [LIT.] = -는-고 (= -는-야 the question whether it does).

노(奴) *no*, *n.* a male slave, a man servant.
노(櫓) *no* [< *lno*], *n.* an oar, a paddle. **노**를 젓다 pulls an oar, paddles, rows. **노**를 놓다 lays down an oar, boats (ships an oar), stops rowing.

노(露) *lō*, *n.* (*abbr.* < 노서아.) Russia, Russian. **노** ~ **조** Russian-Korean. **노** ~ **조** Korean-Russian.

노가(나무) *noka(n)cwu*, *n.* a juniper. **노** 나무 a juniper tree. [< *lōnkaca* 老柯子]

노-각(老) *nō-kak* [*lō-*] *cpd n.* ("old" + ? =) yellowish overripe cucumbers. **노** 나물 a salad of...

노각-나무 *nōkak namu*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a plant, *Stewartia koreana*. **노** braided string.

노-감투 *no kamthwu*, *cpd n.* a *kamthwu* made of **노개** *nokkay*, *n.* flour draff, sediment (after sifting).

노객(老客) *lōnkayk*, *n.* 1. an aged person. 2. an aged visitor.

노경(老境) *lōnkyeng*, *n.* old age, one's declining years, senescence. **노**에 들다 is in the decline of one's life, is advanced in life, becomes senescent, gets on in years. **노** 할미. SYN. **노구**.

노고(老姑) *lōnko*, *n.* an old woman, a granny (= **노고** (勞苦) *lōko*, *n.* labor, pains, toil. **노**를 아끼지 않다 spares no pains. **노**의 결정[-경] (結晶) the result of one's labor. **노** (say) (skylark).

노고지리 *nokocili*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **종달새** *congta*

노곤(勞困) *lōkon*, *n.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. **노**하다, *adj-n.* is weary, languid, worn out, fatigued, exhausted, jaded.

노골(露骨) *lōkol*, *n.* nakedness, frankness, candor, outspokenness, openness. **노** ~ **적** [적]으로 plainly, openly, broadly, frankly, outspokenly, candidly, straightforwardly, downright, flatly.

노구 *nokwu*, *n.* a brass (or copper) kettle. **노** ~ **술**

in the lower part of or to the south of, a place down from here. **노** ~ **술** a place in the upper part of or to the north of, a place up from here. **노** around dawn, towards dawn. **노** towards morning; in the wee hours; in the early morning. 2. *post-mod.* **노** around daybreak. **노** about sunset. NOTE: Quite limited. [CF. **옆** (< 옆), **넋**; **이-넋**.] **넋** (side).

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SAME. **노** ~ **술** a cheap brass pot. [CF. **놋** (-쇠), **놋**]

노구(老嫗) *lōnkwu*, *n.* an old woman, a granny. **노** ~ **장** an old-woman pimp.

노구(老軀) *lōnkwu*, *n.* old bones, old and weak limbs; an advanced age.

노구-거리 *nokwu-keli*, *cpd n.* (< ?) a pair of interturned ox horns of disparate lengths.

노구-매 *nokwu mey*, *cpd n.* rice boiled in a brass pot and offered in a memorial service to the dead. **노** ~ **정성** holding a memorial service with *nokwu mey*.

노꽃 *nokwus*, *n.* the flowers of leguminous plants (beans, peas etc.). **노** ~ **꽃** [닐-] *nokwusq ilta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) (beans, peas) bloom, flower, blossom.

노그려-지다 *nokul¹ cita¹*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. is exhausted (worn out), is dog-tired, is dead tired. **노** ~ **그려-져** 잠-들다 falls asleep dog-tired. 2. is infuriated with, "is crazy about", "is stuck on". **노** ~ **그** 그 여자-한테 아주 **노** ~ **그** He is crazy about that girl.

노그려-지다 *nokule-cita²*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누그려-지다** *nwukule-cita* (gets softer).

노그름-하다 *nokulum hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누그름-** is rather soft, tender.

노-끈 *no kkun*, *cpd n.* a string, a small cord. **노** ~ **을** 꼬다 makes a cord. **노** ~ **을** 꼬다 twists hemp into a cord. **노** ~ **을** 묶다 ties with a string. SYN. **노** (나-끈). CF. **끈**, **꼬나불**, **바**, (**바**-)줄, **동아-줄**.

노글노글-하다 *nokul nokul hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누글-** is soft, tender. **노** ~ **글** ~ **을** 노글노글-하게 끓이다 boils the glue soft. **노** ~ **글** ~ **을** 노글노글-한 가죽 soft leather.

노급-함(弩級艦) *nokup-ham*, *cpd n.* a dreadnought.

노긋노긋-하다 *nokus nokus hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누긋-** is quite (or are all) supple, elastic, soft and flexible. **노** ~ **긋** ~ **을** 노긋노긋-한 가죽 soft leather.

노긋-하다 *nokus hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누긋-** is supple (elastic, soft and flexible). **노** ~ **긋** ~ **을** 노긋노긋-한 가죽 soft leather. -01 'i, *der. adv.*

노기(老妓) *lōnki*, *n.* an old *kisayng*; an old (woman) entertainer.

노기(怒氣) *nōki*, *n.* anger, rage, wrath, fury. **노** ~ **등등** ~ **하다** is in a rage, is furious. **노** ~ **충천** ~ **하다** boils with rage. **노** ~ **기** no *kis*, *cpd n.* the blade of an oar (or a paddle). **노** (divides up).

노나 *nona*, *inf.* < **노노다**. **노** ~ **주다** = **나뉘-주다**

노나 *nōna*, 1. < **돌다**: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* 2. *abbr.* < **놓으나**. [(a string)].

노나-끈 *nona-kkun*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **노-끈** *no kkun*

노나-나무 *no namu*, *cpd n.* (? "string tree") a ca-

노나 *nōnya* = **돈-야** *nōn ya*. [talpa tree.

노네 *nōney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < **돌다**.

노-넥타이 *nō-neykthai*, *cpd n.* with no necktie, open-collar. **노** ~ **셔츠** an open-collar shirt. [< E.]

노년(老年) *lōnyen*, *n.* old age, declining years. **노** ~ **자** old men, the old, the aged. **노** ~ **기** senescence, old age. **노** ~ **학** gerontology. SYN. **한년**.

노농(老農) *lōnōng*, *n.* an old (a seasoned) farmer;

an expert farmer.

노농(勞農) *lōnōng*, *n.* farmer-labor; Soviet. **노** ~ **정부** the Soviet government. **노** ~ **노서아** Soviet Russia. **노** ~ **노서아** [criminal] escape.

노-똥치다 *no noh.chita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) lets (a **노** ~ **다** *nonuta*, *vt.* 1. [DIAL.] = **나누다** *nanwuta* (divides). 2. shares, divides ("divvies") up.

노노-매기 *nonu-mayki*, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + ? *vt. nom.*) division, sharing, distribution; allotment, apportionment; a share. **노** ~ **공평** ~ **한** ~ **fair** (evenhanded) distribution. **노** ~ **가** 적다 (많다) has a small (a large) share. **노** ~ **하다**, *vt.* divides, shares, distributes, apportions, portions, deals out, allots. **노** 유산-을 삼-형제-서 ~ divides an inheritance among three brothers. **노** 배급-품-을 똑 같이 ~ divides (distributes) rations equally.

노노이다, 노늬다 *nonui/yta*, *vp.* [DIAL.] = **나누이다, 나뉘다** *nanw(u)ita* (gets divided).

노노 *nonun*, *mod.* < **노노다**.

노노 *nōnun*, *proc. mod.* < **돌다**.

노노 = **게집** *nōnun kyēycip*, *cpd n.* ("girl for playing") = a prostitute. CF. **갈보**, **기생**.

노노 *nonul*, *prosp. mod.* < **노노다**.

노노 *nonum*, *subst.* < **노노다**.

노노 *-noni*, [ARCHAIC, LIT. — attached to v. only] 1. does and furthermore. 2. I do (and). CF. **-는** 이 (-라), **-으니**. [2. *abbr.* < **놓으니**.]

노노 *nōni*, 1. < **돌다**: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.*

노노 *nōnin*, *mod.* < **도닐다**.

노노 *nōnil*, *prosp. mod.* < **도닐다**.

노노 *nōnilta*, *vi.* -L- strolls (rambles; wanders, loiters, lingers, saunters) about (along, around). **노** 공원-을 한가-히 ~ strolls about a park leisurely. [**< 돌다 + -닐다**]

노노 *nōnilm*, *subst.* < **도닐다**.

노노 *nōta*, *adj.* [ARCHAIC] = **돌다** *nōlta*: is precious, rare, hard to find.

노노 *notaci*, 1. *n.* [< E. "no touch"] a bonanza, a rich vein. **노** ~ **판** a mine where gold is found in nuggets, a bonanza. 2. *adv.* [< ?; CF. **도**, **닥지**] [SLANG] any time, all the time. **노** ~ **웃고** 있다 is always smiling. [tatters]: XX, XXh.

노노 *notak* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **누덕** *nwutek* (to **노** ~ **거리다** *notak kelita*, *cpd vi.* keeps talking (chatting, joking) playfully, is bantering away. [**< 돌다**]

노노 *lōnōtakali*, *n.* [VULGAR] an old person. [< "old" + ?; CF. **닭** - **다리** chicken legs]

노노 *notak ita*, *cpd vi.* talks (chats, jokes) playfully, banter.

노노 *lōnōtay*, *n.* a balcony.

노노 *lōnōtayka*, *cpd n.* an old master, a veteran authority (on), a past master. **노** 서도-의 ~ a past master of calligraphy.

노노 *lōnōtaykwuk*, *cpd n.* a senile great nation, a declining (withering) empire.

노노 *nōto*, *n.* raging billows, angry (surging) waves, a tumultuous (boiling) sea, rough waters.

도들 ¹Nōtol, *n.* (old name of ¹Nōlyang). ♯ ~ 나루 the N. ferry (on the Han River south of Seoul).

노동(勞動) ¹notong, *n.* labor, manual labor, toil, work; industry. ♯ 강제 ~ compulsory (forced) labor. ♯ 경-(중-) ~ light (heavy) work. ♯ 계절 ~ seasonal work. ♯ 근육 ~ muscular labor. ♯ 두뇌 ~ brain work. ♯ 육체(정신) ~ physical (mental) work. ♯ (비-)생산-적 ~ (un)productive labor. ♯ 시간-외 ~ overtime work. ♯ 팔-시간-의 ~ an 8-hour workday. ♯ 가치-설 the labor value theory. ♯ ~ 강화 intensification of labor; intensified labor. ♯ ~ 계 the labor world. ♯ ~ 계급 the working class(es). ♯ ~ 계약 a work contract. ♯ ~ 불안 labor (industrial) unrest. ♯ ~ 존실 loss of work, idleness. ♯ ~ 수요 demand for labor. ♯ ~ 수용-소 a labor camp. ♯ ~ 시간 working hours, the workday. ♯ ~ 시장 the labor market. ♯ ~ 운동 a labor movement. ♯ ~ 원가 labor cost. ♯ ~ 위원-회 a labor relations board. ♯ ~ 의욕 the will to work. ♯ ~ 이동 labor turnover. ♯ ~ 입법 labor legislation. ♯ ~ 쟁의, ~ 분쟁 a labor dispute. ♯ ~ 제 Labor Day; May Day. ♯ ~ 조건 working conditions. ♯ ~ 지도-자 a labor leader. ♯ ~ 권 [편] the right to work. ♯ ~ 공급 the labor supply. ♯ ~ 농민-당 the Farmer-Labor Party. ♯ ~ 능률 labor efficiency. ♯ ~ 당 the Labor Party. ♯ ~ 당원 a Laborite. ♯ ~ 대회 a labor rally. ♯ ~ 대중 the working masses. ♯ ~ 동맹(연맹) a labor federation (league). ♯ ~ 력 labor (power, force), manpower. ♯ ~ 문제 labor problems. ♯ ~ 법(규) labor laws. ♯ ~ 보험 work insurance. ♯ ~ 복 work clothes. ♯ ~ 부족 a labor shortage. ♯ ~ 분배 division of labor. ♯ ~ 착취 공장 a sweatshop. ♯ ~ 파업 a work strike, a walkout. ♯ ~ 협약 a labor agreement. ~ 하다, *uni.* labors, works, toils, does manual labor, works with one's hands.

노동-자(勞働者) ¹notong-ca, *cpd n.* a worker, a laborer, a workingman, a wage earner, a toiler; the workers, work people; labor. ♯ 계절 ~ seasonal labor, a seasonal worker. ♯ 근육(지능) ~ a manual (white-collar) worker. ♯ 임금 ~ a wage earner. ♯ 자유 ~ a day laborer. ♯ ~ 계급 the worker class(es), labor. ♯ ~ 모집 labor recruitment. ♯ ~ 주택 workers' (labor) housing. ♯ ~ 이동 worker turnover, labor mobility.

노동-조합(勞働組合) ¹notong cohap, *cpd n.* a labor union, a trade union. ♯ ~ 간부 a union leader. ♯ ~ 원 a union member, a union man. ♯ ~ 협의-회 a council of trade unions.

도두(露頭) ¹nōtwu, *n.* the beginning of an ore vein in a mine; an outcrop, a basset.

도둔(魯(驚)鈍) ¹nōtwun, *n.* stupidity, dullness, thickheadedness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is stupid, dull, thick-headed.

도돌-돌 ¹nōtwuq tol, *cpd n.* (?+“stone”=) a horse block (for mounting and dismounting).

노-루 ¹no [¹no] twī, *cpd n.* the port (= left) side of a boat. ANT. 노-얌.

노-드리다 ¹no tulita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) braids a string.

♯ 노 드리-듯 하다 rains heavily (in torrents, in blinding streams).

-노라 -nola [LIT.] 1. = -느라 -nula. ♯ ~ 고. ♯ ~ 면. ♯ ~ 니 (-가). 2. = -는다 / -니다 (-nu)nta. ♯ 먹노라 = 먹는다. ♯ 가노라 = 간다. ♯ 있노라 = 있다. ♯ 없노라 = 없다. SEE ALSO -겠~, -었~, CF. -도다, 이로다. [C(위)].

도란 ¹nōlan, *mod.* < 도랑다. ♯ ~ 자위 = 노른-자

도람, **도람** < 도랑다.

노랑 ¹nolang, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누렁. yellow; yellow dyes. ♯ ~ 감투 “a yellow kamthwu” = [JOCULAR] a mourner's cap. ♯ ~ 돈 a yellow coin. ♯ ~ 말 a yellow horse. ♯ ~ 머리 a yellow head; yellow hair. ♯ ~ 주건 a yellow towel. ♯ ~ 목 green-pea jelly colored with gardenia (*chica*). ♯ ~ 나비 a yellow butterfly. ♯ ~ 꽃 a yellow flower. ♯ ~ 참-외 a yellow melon. ♯ ~ yellow(-): 가슴 breast(ed); 눈 eye(d); 띠 belt(ed); 발 foot(ed); 배 belly (bellied); 부리 bill(ed); 점 spot(ted); 턱 chin(ned); 테 band(ed); 허리 back(ed). [< 노랑다]

노랑-목 ¹nolang mok, *n.* [N. KOREA] = 노랑-목.

노랑-이 ¹nolang-i, *cpd n.* 1. yellow thing (stuff), a yellow one. ♯ 나-는 그 노랑-이-를 갖겠다 I will take the yellow one. 2. a small yellow dog. 3. a stingy person, a tightwad, a skinflint. 4. [SLANG] gold (= 황금).

노랑-통이 ¹nolang thwungi, *cpd n.* a person with an unusually yellow complexion.

도랑다 ¹nōlah.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두렇다. [INF. 도래] is quite yellow, is a golden yellow. ♯ 노란 저고리 a yellow coat. ♯ 얼굴-이 ~ one's complexion is yellow; looks poor. SYN. 노르다.

노래 ¹nolay, *n.* a song, a chant, a ballad, a poem, poetry; singing. ♯ 일본 ~ a Japanese song. ♯ 남도 ~ songs of the southern provinces. ♯ ~ 장이 [DEROGATORY] a singer, a songster. ♯ ~ ~를 사랑-하다 loves songs (poetry). ♯ ~ ~를 부르다 sings a song. ♯ ~ ~를 잘 하다 sings well; is good at poetry. ~ 하다, *vt.* sings (a song) of, writes a poem about. ♯ 가을-을 노래-한 시 a poem about autumn.

노래 ¹nōlay, *inf.* < 도랑다. ♯ ~ 지다 turns yellow.

노래(老來) ¹nōlay, *n.* the later years of one's life; in one's old age; in the evening of life. [각씨].

노래기 ¹nolayki, *n.* a stinking centipede. SYN. 향랑-노랫-가락 ¹nolayq kalak, *cpd n.* a kind of song formerly sung by shamans.

노랫-소리 ¹nolayq soli, *cpd n.* the sound of song.

노랴 ¹nōlya, 1. = 돌-야 ¹nōl ya. 2. = 도려.

노략(擄掠) ¹nolyak, *n.* plunder, pillage, looting, despoilment, seizing booty. ♯ ~ ~질 SAME. ~ 하다, *vt.* plunders, pillages, despoils, loots; seizes a booty.

도랑(鰲梁) ¹Nōlyang, *n.* a part of south Seoul, formerly called ¹Nōtol. ♯ ~ ~동(洞) N. town. ♯ ~ ~진(津) the N. ferry (= 도돌-나루).

노랑-목 ¹nolyang mok, *cpd n.* (< 놀랑 + *n.*) a very high soprano voice. [N. Korea 노랑-목.]

노랑-으로 ¹nōlyang ulo, *bnd n.* + *pcl.* dawdling along the way. [? < 돌(*prosp. mod.* < 돌다) + 양樣]

노려 ¹nolye, *inf.* < 노리다.

노려 ¹nōlye, *abbr.* < 놓으려.

노려-보다 ¹nolye pota, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) glares at, scowls at, stares hard at, looks angrily at, looks sharply in the face, looks daggers at. ♯ 그-는 화 나-서 나-를 한-참 노려-봤다 He glared at me in anger for a while.

노력(努力) ¹nolyek, *n.* endeavor, effort, exertion, labor, strain, industry. ♯ 부단-의 ~ constant efforts, incessant labor, unremitting industry. ♯ 최후-의 ~ ~을 하다 makes a spurt. ♯ 필사-의 ~ ~을 하다 makes desperate efforts, strains every nerve. ♯ ~ ~을 아끼다 is sparing of one's labor (pains). ~ 하다, *uni.* endeavors, does one's best, makes an effort, strives, exerts oneself, puts forth effort, works hard.

노력(努力) ¹nolyek, *n.* trouble, labors, effort, toil. ♯ ~ ~자 a toiler, a manual worker.

노련(老練) ¹nōlyen, *n.* being old and experienced, mature experience, consummate skill, expertness, skillfulness, familiarity through long practice. ♯ 노련-한 솜씨 masterly skill (dexterity). ♯ ~ ~가 an expert, a veteran, an old hand, a man of experience, a master hand, an adept, a past master, an old-timer. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is experienced, long-practiced, expert (skilled), skil(l)ful.

노령(老齡) ¹nōlyeng, *n.* old age, advanced years (= 노년). ♯ ~ ~에 이르다 attains an advanced age, reaches a great age, gets old. ♯ ~ ~함 a superannuated warship.

노령(蘆嶺) ¹Nolyeng, *n.* ♯ ~ 산맥 the ¹Nolyeng (Noryōng) mountain range of the Central (Cwungkwuk) Chain (in N. Cen.la).

노루 ¹nolwu, *n.* a deer. ARCHAIC 놀. CF. 느령이.

노루-목 ¹nolwu mok, *cpd n.* a deer crossing.

노루-발 ¹nolwu pal¹, *cpd n.* 1. a deer's foot (hoof). 2. the two triangular pieces under the metal handle of a plow-blade. 3. (= ~ 창도리) a claw hammer.

노루-발 ²nolwu-pal², *cpd n.* (“deer foot”=) pyrola. ♯ ~ ~과 [과] the pyrolaceous family (*Pyrolaceae*) of the heath order (*Ericales*) of plants. ♯ ~ 풀 *Pyrola japonica*. ♯ 매화 ~ (“plum-blossom...”) *Cnimapila japonica*. ♯ 분홍 ~ (“pink...”) *Pyrola incarnata*. ♯ 새끼 ~ (“cub...”) *Orthiria secunda*. ♯ 애기 ~ (“baby...”) *Pyrola denticulata*. ♯ 주걱 ~ (“rice-ladle...”) *Pyrola minor*. ♯ 콩팥 ~ (“kidney...”) *P. renifolia*. ♯ 호-~ (胡 “Manchurian...”) *P. dahurica*. ♯ 홀-꽃 ~ (“single-blossom...”) *P. uniflora*. **노루-삼** ¹nolwu sam, *cpd n.* (“deer” + ? “hemp” =) black baneberry (*Actaea spicata*).

노루-오줌 ¹nolwu ocwum, *cpd n.* (“deer urine” =) the Chinese astilbe.

노루-잠 ¹nolwu cam, *cpd n.* (“deer nap” =) a short and wakeful sleep, unsound slumber; a catnap.

노루-종아리 ¹nolwu congali, *cpd n.* (“deer leg-calf” =) 1. the smooth plain bottom part of *sopan* (low table) legs. 2. the part of a doorframe with little cross-framing.

노르게-하다 ¹nolu-kkey hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 누르게-하다. is tinged (stained) with yellow.

노르끼레- ¹nolu-kkuley = 노르게-.

노르다 ¹noluta, *adj.* [INF. 노르러] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누르다¹. is yellow, is golden. SYN. 노랑다.

노르러 ¹nolule, *inf.* < 노르다.

노르마 ¹noluma, *n.* a norm, a standard (amount).

♯ 생산 ~ a production norm. [< R. norma]

노르무레-하다 ¹nolumuley hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누르무레-하다. is a little on the yellow side.

노르스름-하다 ¹nolu-sulum hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누르스름-. is yellowish, is somewhat yellow.

노른 ¹nolun, *mod.* < 노르다. [yellow.]

노른-자(위) ¹nolun ca(wi), *adj. mod.* + *n.* the yolk of an egg. ANT. 흰-자위.

노를 ¹nolul, *prosp. mod.* < 노르다.

노름 ¹nolum, *n.* [der. subst. < 놀다] gambling, gaming, gambling game. ♯ ~ ~을 크게 하다 plays for heavy (high) stakes, plays high. ♯ ~ ~으로 패가-하다 loses one's fortune at dice (at gambling). ~(-질-)하다, *uni.* gambles. [노르스름-하다.]

노름 ¹nolum, *subst.* < 노르다. ~하다, *adj-n.* = **노름-군** [꾼] ¹nolumq kwun, *cpd n.* a gambler, a gamester. [gambling room.]

노름-방 [방] ¹nolumq pang, *cpd n.* a

노름-빚 [빚] ¹nolumq pic, *cpd n.* a gambling debt.

노름-판 ¹nolum phan, *cpd n.* a place where people can gamble, a gambling house. ♯ ~ ~을 차리다 opens a gambling house; starts gambling, gambles.

노름-패 (一牌) ¹nolum phay, *cpd n.* 1. a (playing) card. ♯ ~ ~가 좋다 (나쁘다), ~ ~가 잘 들다 (못 들다) has a good (poor) hand. ♯ ~ ~를 던지다 throws up (throws in) one's cards. 2. a gang of gamblers.

노릇 ¹nolus, *quasi-free n.* a job, work, duty, function, an office, a place, a part, a role, a profession, an occupation. ♯ 그런 ~ a role of that sort. ♯ 선생 ~ a teaching job, teaching. ♯ 선생 ~ 하다 teaches, does teaching. ♯ 간사 ~ the duty (function) of a manager. ♯ 간사 ~ 하다 acts as a manager, performs the duties of manager. ♯ 춘향-이 ~ the part (role) of Chwunhyang(i). ♯ 춘향-이 ~ 하다 acts (plays, performs) the part of Chwunhyang(i), does (plays, impersonates) Ch. ♯ 입 ~ (·을) 하다 has a bite to eat, eats, munches. SYN. 구실; CF. 낚, 놀음.

노릇-노릇 ¹nolus nolus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누릇-. yellowish, yellow here and there, spotted with yellow. ♯ 벼·가 ~ 익다 the rice ripens yellow. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is yellowish, is yellow here and there, is spotted (dappled) yellow. ♯ 벼·가 노릇노릇-하게 익어-간다 Rice is ripening yellow.

(-)노리 → (-)놀이.

노리게 ¹nolikay, *n.* 1. a pendent trinket worn by ladies at their waist. 2. a plaything, a toy (= 노리개-감). ♯ 여자·를 사내 ~ ~로 생각-하다 regards women as the plaything of men. ♯ 사내·의 ~ ~가 되다 is made a man's plaything, is trifled with by a

man. ¶ 어떤 물건·을 ~ 삼다 makes a plaything of something, trifles (toys) with a thing. [< 돌다] 노리게-첩(一妾) **nolikay chep**, *cpd n.* a young and beautiful concubine. [= 장난-감].

노리갯-감 **nolikayq kam**, *cpd n.* a plaything, a toy
노리다¹ **nolita¹**, *adj.* 1. (= 누리다¹). is rank, foul-smelling, fetid, offensive; stinks. 2. smells like burning fat or hair. 3. smells like a skunk.

4. [SLANG] is stingy, is miserly (cf. 노랑이).
노리다² **nolita²**, *vt.* stares at, fixes one's eyes on, sets one's eyes on; has an eye to (upon). ¶ 뱀·이 개구리·를 ~ a snake sets its eyes on a frog. ¶ 형·의 재산·을 ~ has an eye upon one's brother's property. ¶ 기회·를 ~ looks or waits for an opportunity. cf. 노려-보다.

노리다³ **nolita³**, *vt.* slices crosswise.

노리어(-) **nolie** = 노려(-) **nolye** (staring at).

노리착지근-, 노리치근-하다 **noli-ch(ako)ikun hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 누리착지근-. is a bit fetid (stinking). SYN. 노착지근-.

노린 **nolin**, *mod.* < 노리다.

노린-내 **nolin nay**, *adj. mod. + n.* 1. a stench, a fetid (stinking) smell (= 누린-내). 2. the smell of burning fat or hair. 3. the smell of a skunk.

노릴 **nolil**, *prosp. mod.* < 노리다.

노림 **nolim**, *subst.* < 노리다. [(stinking)].

노릿-하다 **nolis hata**, *adj.-n.* is somewhat fetid
노망(老妄) **lōmang**, *n.* dotage, second childhood, senility. ¶ ~ 부리다 dotes, behaves childishly (foolishly); behaves like a dotard, behaves unreasonably. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in one's dotage (second childhood), is senile. ¶ 노망-한 노인 an old person in his dotage, a dotard. [of braided string (cord)].

노매타(기) **no mangthay(ki)**, *cpd n.* a bag made
-노매라 **-nomayla** [ARCHAIC] = -노·구나.

노면(路面) **lōmyen**, *n.* road surface. ¶ ~ 포장 surfacing of the road, pavement. ¶ ~을 개수-하다 resurfaces the road.

노모(老母) **lōmo**, *n.* one's old (aged) mother.

노목(老木) **lōmok**, *n.* an old tree.

노무(勞務) **lōmu**, *n.* labor (work, service). ¶ ~자 a workman, a laborer, a worker. ¶ ~관리 labor management.

노물(老物) **lōmul**, *n.* an old and useless person, a superannuated person. [cord].

노뭇치 **no mungchi**, *cpd n.* a ball of string (twine, twine, twine)
노박-명글 **nopak tengkwul**, *cpd n.* (? + n.) the Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*).

노박이·로 **no-pak.i lo**, *bnf cpd n. + pcle.* always, steadily; firmly; unmovingly; fastened (or stuck) for good. cf. 불-박이·로. [? < 도 "always"]

노박히다 **no pak.hita**, *cpd vp.* (? *adv.* < lō 老 + up.) is fastened (stuck) for good, is immovable; is steady, firm; is stuck, sticks to. SYN. 불-박히다.

노발-대발(怒發大發) **nōpal tāygal**, *cpd n.* a big blowup; flaring up; wild rage. ~하다, *uni.* is enraged, is (gets, becomes) very mad.

노방(路傍) **lōpang**, *n.* the roadside, the wayside.

SYN. 도변.

[an oar.

노-뻘지 **no-ppenci**, *cpd n.* (n. + ?) the wide part of
노-병거지 **no pengkeci**, *cpd n.* a hat made of string.

노벨 **nōpeyl**, *n.* a novel (= 소설). [< E.]

노벨 **Nopeyl**, *n.* Nobel. ¶ ~-상 [썩] a Nobel Prize.

노변(路邊) **lōpyen**, *n.* the roadside, the wayside.

노면(爐邊) **lōpyen**, *n.* the fireside; around the fire-place. ¶ ~ 담(화) a fireside chat. [veteran.

노병(老兵) **lōpyeng**, *n.* an old soldier; a war

노병(老病) **lōpyeng**, *n.* (an illness caused by) old age; the infirmities of old age; senility. ¶ ~으로 죽다 dies of old age.

노-병아 **no** [< lōno] **pyenga**, *cpd n.* (n. + ? *abbr.* < 병아리 "chick") = a line attached to an oar (to make rowing easier).

노복(奴僕) **nopok**, *n.* a man servant.

노복(老僕) **lōpok**, *n.* an old man servant.

노부(老父) **lōpu**, *n.* one's old (aged) father.

노부(老婦) **lōpu**, *n.* an old (aged) wife, an old woman.

노-부모(老父母) **lō pumo**, *cpd n.* aged parents.

노불(老佛) **lōpul**, *n.* 1. (lō-Pul) Taoism and Buddhism. 2. an old image of Buddha.

노비(奴婢) **no-pi**, *cpd n.* male and female servants (slaves). [money].

노비(路費) **lōpi**, *n.* = 도자(路資) **lōca** (travel
노사(老死) **lōsa**, *n.* death caused by old age.

~하다, *uni.* dies of old age. [(school)master.

노사(老師) **lōsa**, *n.* an aged teacher; an old

노상 **nosang**, *adv.* always, continually, as usual, as ever. ¶ ~책·만 읽다 always reads books. ¶ ~제로라 뽐-내다 is one's usual stuck-up self, is bloated with pride as ever. ¶ 그 집·에·서·는 노상 영화 구경·만 간다 They are spending all their time at the movies as usual. [? < lō 老 + sang 常]

노상(路上) **lōsang**, *n.* on the road (way), the road. ¶ ~ 사고 an accident on the road. ¶ ~ 시험 운전 a road test.

노새 **nosay**, *n.* a mule (offspring of male donkey and female horse). cf. 꾀새 (hinny), 당-나귀 (donkey).

[< 로새 < ?]

노색(怒色) **nōsayk**, *n.* flush of anger, an angry face (look), anger. ¶ ~을 보이다 shows an angry face, wears an angry look, is angry.

노서 → 도셔, *inf.* < 도시다.

노서아(露西亞) **lōsea**, *n.* Russia. ¶ ~-인 a Russian. ¶ ~-어 Russian (language). ABBR. 도, 로.

노선(路線) **lōsen**, *n.* a route, a course, a line.

¶ 공산-주의 정치 ~ the communist line, the Party

노성(怒聲) **noseng**, *n.* an angry voice. [line.

노-성냥 **no sengnyang**, *cpd n.* paper matches.

노세 **nōsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 돌다. 2. = 도셔.

노셔 **nōsyē**, *inf.* < 도시다. [and youth.

노소(老少) **lō-so**, *cpd n.* the old and the young, age

노-손 **no** [< lōno] **son**, *cpd n.* the handle of an oar (or paddle). [Japanese cypress.

노송(老松) **lōsong**, *n.* an old pine tree. ¶ ~ 나무 a

노쇠(老衰) **lōsoy**, *n.* getting old and infirm. ~하다,

uni. gets old and infirm, grows senile. SYN. 쇠로.

도숙(老熟) **lōswuk**, *n.* maturity as the result of long experience. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is matured by long experience.

도숙(露宿) **lōswuk**, *n.* spending the night in the open air, sleeping outdoors, camping out. ~하다, *uni.* sleeps (passes the night) in the open air, camps out.

도승(老僧) **lōsung**, *n.* 1. an aged priest, an old bonze. 2. [GINSENG-DIGGERS' SLANG] a rat (= 쥐).

도시다 **nōsita**, 1. *honorific* < 돌다. 2. *abbr.*

도신 **nōsin**, *mod.* < 도시다. [< 놓으시다.

도실 **nōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 도시다.

도심 **nōsim**, *subst.* < 도시다.

노심(勞心) **nosim**, *n.* exertion of the mind; solicitude, anxiety, care, worry. ¶ ~ 초사 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* exerts one's mind; is worried, anxious.

노아 **Noa**, *n.* Noah. ¶ ~의 방주 Noah's ark.

노아 **noa**, 1. *inf.* < 도다. 2. *abbr.* < 놓아.

노아-가다 **noa kata**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf. + vi.*) 1. (a ship) sails fast. 2. (a horse) runs fast.

노안(老眼) **lōan**, *n.* the eyesight of the aged, long-sightedness, presbyopia. ¶ ~경 spectacles for the old, long-distance (presbyoptic) glasses, glasses for far vision. [side of a boat. ANT. 노-뒤편.

노-앞 **no** [< lōno] **aph**, *cpd n.* the starboard (= right)

노야기 **no.yaki**, *n.* a kind of mint plant (*Elscholtzia patrinii*). SYN. 향유.

노약(老弱) **lō-yak**, *n.* the old and the weak.

노어(露語) **lōe**, *n.* Russian, the Russian language.

노여움, 도염 **nō.ye(wu)m**, *n.* [*subst.* < 노엽다] anger, indignation, displeasure. ¶ ~을 사다 arouses one's anger, incurs one's displeasure, offends a person, gives offence to. ¶ ~을 이기지 못 하다 cannot restrain (master, suppress, contain) one's anger, gives vent to one's anger (indignation). ¶ ~을 풀다 relents toward (a person). ¶ ~ 타다 is quick to anger (to take offense), is readily displeased, is easily hurt (wounded).

노여워-하다 **nō.yewe hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf. + vt.*) is offended at, is given offence by, is indignant over, is displeased at, feels displeasure over, feels hurt at (*usually 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person, see 노엽다*). ¶ 그는 내·가 찾지 않았다·고 노여워-한다 He is indignant with me for not having paid him a visit. ¶ 그 애 말·을 (or 말·에) 너무 노여워-하지 마시오 Please do not be offended by the boy's remark. ¶ 거리·에·서 만나 인사 아니 한 것·을 몹시 노여워-한다 He is hurt that I did not greet him on the street.

노역(勞役) **lō.yek**, *n.* hard (exhausting) labor (work), toil. ~하다, *uni.* labors, does hard work.

도염 **nō.yem**, *n.* SEE 노여움.

노엽다 **nō.yepa**, *adj.* -w-. 1. (I) am offended, am given offence, am indignant, am displeased at, feel displeasure over, feel hurt (*usually 1st person only; for other persons see 노여워-하다*). 2. (it) is offensive, displeasing. ¶ 그의 말·이 노엽다 I am offended by his remark. I am indignant at his remark.

¶ 나·보고 인색-하다 -니 노엽다 I am hurt that he should say I am stingy. [< 怒 anger]

도영(露營) **lō.yeng**, *n.* a bivouac, camping-out, encampment. ~하다, *uni.* bivouacs, camps out, encamps, pitches camp.

노예(奴隸) **no.yey**, *n.* a slave. ¶ ~ 제도 slavery. ¶ ~ 폐지 -론 abolitionism, anti-slavery. ¶ ~ 폐지 운동 an anti-slavery movement. ¶ ~ 해방 emancipation (freeing) of slaves. ¶ ~ 매매 slave trade, flesh (human) traffic. ¶ ~ 매매 시대 the slave-trading days. ¶ ~ 상인 a slaver. ¶ ~ 노동 slave labor. ¶ ~ 생활 slavery, bandage, thralldom, serfdom. ¶ ~ 처럼 일-하다 works like a slave, drudges. ¶ ~ 처럼 부리다 puts (a person) to practically slave labor, keeps (a person) at one's beck and call. ¶ ~ 선 a slave ship, a slaver. ¶ ~ 소유 slaveholding. [cf. 하례, 관례]

노오 **noo**, AUTH. *question or statement* < 돌다.

노-오라기, -오리 **no ol(ak)i**, *cpd n.* a little piece (a bit) of string. [aged man.

노옹(老翁) **lōong**, *n.* an elderly gentleman, an

노우 **nowu** [VAR.] = 노오.

노유(老幼) **lō-yu**, *cpd n.* the young and the old.

노을 **noul**, 1. *n.* [ARCHAIC, N. KOREA] = 돌 **nōl** (glow in sky). 2. *abbr.* < 놓을.

-노이다 **-noita** [ARCHAIC VAR.] = -나이다 **-naita**.

노이로제 **noilocey**, *n.* (a) neurosis; neurotic. [< G.

노인 **noin**, *abbr.* < 놓인. [Neurose]

노인(老人) **lōin**, an old (aged) person, the old (aged). ¶ ~ 단풍 the Korean maple.

노인-경(老人鏡) **lōin-kyeng**, *cpd n.* long-distance glasses; glasses for old folks. cf. 돋-보기.

노일 **noil**, *abbr.* < 놓일.

노-일(露日) **lō-Il**, *cpd pre-n.* Russo-Japanese, Russia-Japan, Russian-Japanese. ¶ ~ 전쟁 the Russo-Japanese War (1904-5).

노임 **noim**, *abbr.* < 놓임.

노임(勞賃) **lōim**, *n.* wages.

노자(老子) **lōca**, *n.* Lao-tzū. ¶ ~교 Laoism.

노자(勞資) **lō-ca**, *n.* capital and labor, labor and management. ¶ ~ 분쟁 a labor-management dispute, a conflict between labor and capital. ¶ ~ 관계 the relations between labor and capital. ¶ ~ 비율 capital-worker ratio. ¶ ~ 간담-회 a round-table conference between labor and management. ¶ ~ 협조 cooperation (collaboration) of capital and labor, labor-capital reconciliation.

노자(路資) **lōca**, *n.* road money, travel money, traveling expenses. SYN. 도비.

노작(勞作) **lōcak**, *n.* hard work; a job involving much labor; the result (product) of hard work.

노장(老壯) **lō-cang**, *cpd n.* the old and the young.

노-장(老莊) **lō-Cang**, *cpd n.* Lao-tzū (lōca) and Chuang-tzū (Cangca).

도적(露積) **lōcek**, *n.* stacked grain. ¶ ~ 가리 a stack (rick) of grain.

도점(露店) **lōcem**, *n.* a street stall, a roadside stand. ¶ ~ 상인 a stall (booth) keeper. ¶ ~가

(街) open-air stall quarters. ㄱ ~ 을 벌리다 opens a street stall.

도점(露點) → 돛점 **lnōqcem** (dew point).

도정(路程) **nōceng**, *n.* 1. mileage; distance. 2. an itinerary. ㄱ ~ -표 a table of itinerary.

도정(露星) **lnōceng**, *n.* disclosure; exposure; revelation. ~하다, *uni.* comes to light, is disclosed (exposed, revealed).

노정-골(顱頂骨) **lnoceng-kol**, *n.* the parietal bone.

노조(勞組) **lnoco**, *n.* (= 노동-조합) a labor union, a trade union.

노조(露朝) **lnō-Co**, *cpd pre-n.* Russo-Korean, Russia-Korea, Russian-Korean.

도중(路中) **lnōcwung**, *n.* on the way, the middle (midst) of a journey. *syn.* 도중.

노젓(櫓) **no** [**<lnō**] *oil*, *cpd n.* pulling an oar, rowing, paddling. ~하다, *uni.* pulls an oar, rows (a boat), paddles. [cikun (a bit fetid)].

노착지근- **nochakcikun** = 노리착지근- **nolichak-**

노처(老妻) **lnōche**, *n.* an aged wife.

노처녀(老處女) **lnō-chenye**, *cpd n.* an old maid, an old spinster. ㄱ ~ -더러 시집-가라 한다 "tells an old maid to marry" = makes a superfluous remark.

노천(露天) **lnōchen**, *n.* the open air, the open. ㄱ ~ 극장 an open-air theater. ㄱ ~ 채굴 open-air mining, openwork, open-cast mining, strip mining.

노총 **nōchong**, *n.* the secret of a date (or time). ㄱ ~ 지르다 lets the (secret) date out, reveals the secret of the time. [**<?**] [bachelor].

노총각(老總角) **lnō-chongkak**, *cpd n.* an old

노출(露出) **lnōchwul**, *n.* exposure, disclosure, outcrop. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* exposes, discloses, bares, lays bare; is exposed, disclosed, bared, crops out. ㄱ ~ 전선 a bare wire. ㄱ ~ -증 [증] exhibitionism: 국부 ~ a mania for indecent exposure. ㄱ ~ 시간 time of exposure. ㄱ ~ 계 an actinometer, a photometer, an exposure meter. ㄱ ~ 부족 underexposure. ㄱ ~ 과도 overexposure.

노치 **nochi**, 1. *n.* a notch. [**<E.**] 2. → 놓치

노치다 → 놓치다. [(suspective < 놓다)].

노친(老親) **lnōchin**, *n.* one's old (aged) parents.

노타이 = 노-빅타이.

노태(老態) **lnōthay**, *n.* looking old for one's years.

노퇴(老退) **lnōthoy**, *n.* old-age retirement. ~하다, *uni.* retires because of (old) age.

노트 **nothu**, *n.* a knot (of ship speed). [**<E.**]

노트 **nōthu**, *n.* a note; (= ~ 부크) a notebook. [**<E.**] [glutinous millet steeped in malt].

노티 **nōthi**, *n.* a kind of holiday pancake made of

노티(老一) **lnō-thi**, *cpd n.* signs of (old)-age; looking old. *cf.* 노태.

노파(老婆) **lnōpha**, *n.* an old woman. ㄱ ~ -심 grandmotherly (= excessive) solicitude.

노-파리 **no-phali**, *cpd n.* [n. + ? var. < -발-이] cord

house-shoes (woven of straw, hemp, or paper cord).

노페(老廢) **lnōphyey**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 노후 **lnōhwu**

노피 → 늙이. [(superannuated)].

노필(老筆) **lnōphil**, *n.* 1. handwriting by an old

person. 2. a skillful (experienced) piece of writing. 3. a veteran writer.

노하다(怒) **nō hata**, *uni.* becomes angry, is angered, is offended, is enraged, is furious, is stirred to anger, gets mad, is in a passion, bristles, takes offense, gets (flies) into a rage, shows temper, loses one's temper, fumes.

노-한, -할, -함 < 노-하다.

노해 **nō hay**, *inf.* < 노-하다. [+ 海]

노해 **nohay**, *n.* open country by the seaside. [? < 露 노해-사람 **nohayq sālām**, *cpd n.* people living in the open country by the seashore.

노형(老兄) **lnōhyeng**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] 1. you (addressing a friend who is older than one by more than ten years). 2. you (addressing an acquaintance with whom one is not intimate).

노환(老患) **lnōhwan**, *n.* the infirmities (diseases) of old age, senile infirmity. ㄱ ~ -으로 죽다 dies of old age.

노회(老獪) **lnōhoy**, *n.* craftiness, astuteness, old roguery. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crafty, astute, cunning, wily, foxy. ㄱ 노회-한 사람 an old fox.

노회(蘆薈) **lnohoy**, *n.* an aloe, *Aloe arborescens*.

노획(鹵獲) **lnohoyk**, *n.* plunder, capture, seizure. ㄱ ~ -물 booty, spoils, a prize, a trophy, loot, plunder.

~하다, *vt.* captures, seizes, plunders.

노획(虜獲) **lnohoyk**, *n.* capturing alive. ~하다, *vt.* captures alive, takes (one, it) captive.

노후(老朽) **lnōhwu**, *n.* superannuation, senescence, decrepitude. ㄱ ~ -선 a hulk, an obsolete (a superannuated, outworn) vessel. ~하다, *adj-n.* is superannuated, outworn. [old age].

노후(老後) **lnōhwu**, *n.* one's declining years; one's

노(祿) **lnok**, *n.* a stipend, a salary (= 노봉). ㄱ 국 ~ a stipend from the government, a government salary.

ㄱ ~ -을 먹다 receives a stipend. ㄱ 아무 것-도 하지 않고 ~ -을 먹다 holds a sinecure, receives a stipend without rendering any service.

녹(綠) **nok** [**<lnok**], *n.* 1. rust, tarnish. ㄱ ~ -이 슬다 rusts, gathers rust, gets rusty. ㄱ ~ -을 벗기다 takes off (removes) the rust, refurbishes. 2. (= 동록) copper rust. 3. (= 녹색) green.

녹각(鹿角) **lnok.kak**, *n.* a deer's horn, an antler.

녹나 **nok.na**, *FAM. indic. attent.* < 녹다.

녹-나 **nok na**, *inf.* < 녹-나다.

녹-나다(綠-) **nok** [**<lnok**] **nata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) rusts, gets (becomes) rusty.

녹-나무 **nok namu**, *cpd n.* a camphor tree. [rust].

녹-내(綠-) **nok** [**<lnok**] **nay**, *cpd n.* the smell of

녹녹-하다 **nok-nok hata**, *adj-n.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 녹녹-하다 (damp). 2. → 녹록-하다 (poor).

녹-느즈러지다 **nok-nuculecita**, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vi.) gets soft and loose.

녹다 **nokta**, *vi.* 1. it melts, thaws. ㄱ 용광-로-의 쇠-가 ~ the iron in the blast furnace melts. ㄱ 눈-이 ~ snow thaws. 2. it dissolves. ㄱ 소금-이 물-에 ~ salt dissolves in water. 3. it warms up, is warmed, gets warm. ㄱ 손-이 ~ one's hands warm up. ㄱ 몸

·이 ~ one gets warm. ㄱ 자리-가 ~ one's bed is warmed. 4. gets ruined by dissipation, is dissipated. ㄱ 주색-에 ~ ruins one's health with dissipation.

5. [SLANG] has a hard (bad) time of it, "has a hell of a time", is done (in); is broke, ruined; is exhausted, "has had it". ㄱ 뱃-놀이 갔다 녹았다 I went boating and it was just awful! ㄱ 중국 요릿-집-에 갔다 녹았다 I went to a Chinese restaurant and was THAT

ever a mistake! (because of high prices or bad food).

ㄱ 그-는 담배 장사 하다 녹았다 He lost his shirt in the tobacco business. 6. [SLANG] is madly in love (with), is stuck (on), is crazy (about), goes (for); is fascinated (with), is enraptured (by), is "sent"

by. ㄱ 그-는 그 여자-한테 녹았다 He is stuck on her. (He goes for her in a big way.) ㄱ 그 노래-에

아주 녹았다 That song really "melts" (= "sends")

me. *vc.* 녹이다. [cf. 녹다]

녹두(綠豆) **lnoktwu**, *n.* small (French) green peas.

ㄱ ~ -묵 green-pea paste. ㄱ ~ -죽 green-pea gruel.

녹로(轆轤) **lnok-lo**, *n.* a potter's wheel; a lathe.

녹록-하다(碌碌-) **lnok-lok hata**, *adj-n.* is poor (in talent), is worthless, is good-for-nothing, is trifling. [of bandits].

녹림(綠林) **lnok.lim**, *n.* 1. a green forest. 2. a den

녹말(綠末) **lnok.mal**, *n.* starch; dextrin; farina.

ㄱ ~ -질 [질] starchiness; starchy, farinaceous.

녹-물(綠-) **nok** [lnok] **mul**, *cpd n.* rust stain.

녹미-채(鹿尾菜) **nok.mi-chay**, *n.* ("deer-tail vegetable") = spindly-shaped bladder-leaf (*Cystophyllum fusi-forme*). [cf. 녹다]

녹밥 **nokpap**, *n.* thread used in sewing leather shoes.

녹봉(祿俸) **lnokpong**, *n.* a stipend, a salary.

녹비(< 녹피 鹿皮) **lnokpi**, *n.* deerskin. ㄱ 녹비-에

"갈-알"-자-다 "Deerskin could be pulled into the

flatish shape of the character 日 or into the tallish

shape of the character 日" = is easily swayed by

녹비(綠肥) **lnokpi**, *n.* green manure. [others].

녹쌀-내다 **nok-ssal nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (cpd n. [? + n.] +

vc.) hulls (buckwheat and Indian millet) by using a

hand mill; mills off the grains.

녹색(綠色) **lnok-sayk**, *cpd n.* green (color).

녹수(綠樹) **lnokswu**, *n.* a green tree, a tree with

green leaves.

녹-쓸다(綠-) **nok** [**<lnok**] **ssulta**, *cpd vi.* -l- (n. + vi.) it rusts, becomes rusty.

녹신녹신-하다 **noksin noksin hata**, *adj.* LIGHT ISO-

TOPE ↔ 녹신-. is very soft and flexible, is quite

pliant, is very elastic.

녹신-하다 **noksin hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

녹신-. is soft and flexible, is pliant, is elastic.

ㄱ 녹신-한: 가죽 soft leather; 혁대 an elastic belt.

녹실- **noksil** = 녹신- **noksin** (elastic): Xh, XXh.

녹아도(鹿兒島) **lnok.ato**, *n.* Kagoshima, a prefecture

in Japan. ㄱ ~ -현 K. prefecture.

녹야(綠野) **lnok.ya**, *n.* a green field.

녹양(綠楊) **lnok.yang**, *n.* a willow with green leaves.

녹여 **nok.ye**, *inf.* < 녹이다.

녹엽(綠葉) **lnok.yep**, *n.* green leaves, verdant

leafage. [deer].

녹용(鹿茸) **lnok.yong**, *n.* the young antlers of the

녹음(綠陰) **lnok.um**, *n.* green shade of trees (in the

early summer). ㄱ ~ 방초 green shades and fragrant

plants (sweet grasses).

녹음(錄音) **lnok.um**, *n.* sound recording, phono-

graphing. ㄱ ~ -기 a recorder, a recording machine

(instrument), a transcription machine. ㄱ ~ -판 a re-

cord, a transcription. ㄱ ~ -실 a recording room. ㄱ ~

연설 a transcribed speech. ㄱ ~ 재생 (再生) tran-

scription, playback. ㄱ ~ 재생-기 a transcription

machine, a playback. ㄱ ~ 방송 transcription (broad-

cast), electro-transcription broadcasting, broadcasting

of recorded speech or music. ~하다, *vt.* records.

녹이 **nok.i**, *der. n.* < 녹다. SEE 눈 ~.

녹이다¹ **nok.ita¹**, *vi.* (snow, frost, frozen earth) thaws,

melts (away). [a lively synonym of 녹다] ㄱ 햇-귀

·에 서리-가 녹이기 시작-한다 The frost is begin-

ning to melt in the sun. ㄱ 땅-이 녹인다 The frozen

ground is thawing. ㄱ 사월 이면 눈-이 녹이기 시작-

한다 The snow begins to thaw in April.

녹이다² **nok.ita²**, *vc.* < 녹다. 1. makes it melt, melts

it. ㄱ 쇠-를 도가니-에 넣고 ~ melts iron in a cru-

cible. ㄱ 광석-을 ~ smelts ore. 2. makes it dissolve,

dissolves it. ㄱ 소금-을 물-에 ~ dissolves salt in

water. 3. makes it warm, warms it (up). ㄱ 화로-에

손-을 ~ warms one's hands over a brazier. ㄱ 몸-을

~ makes oneself warm, takes warmth, warms (one-

self) up. ㄱ 방-에 들어-가 몸-을 녹여-가지고

가시오 Come in and get yourself warm before you

leave. 4. ruins, blasts, plays havoc (the devil) with

it. ㄱ 주색-은 젊은 사람-을 녹인다 Women and

drink play havoc with young men. 5. [SLANG] makes

one have a hard (bad) time (of it), "gives one a hell

of time", makes one pay (for); ruins; frustrates.

ㄱ 못-나게 굴기-에 녹여 주었다 I have made him pay

for his nasty behavior. ㄱ 나-는 마장-으로 그-를

한-번 녹인 일-이 있다 I really took him for a ride

once at mahjong. ㄱ 그-는 비싼 이자-로 나-를

녹였다 I really had it, trying to pay the exorbitant

interest he demanded on the money I borrowed.

6. [SLANG] enchants, charms, bewitches, captivates,

makes a person fall madly in love with one (go for

one); fascinates, "sends". ㄱ 그 여자-는 첫-번 만나

그 사내-를 녹였다 The girl bewitched him on their

first meeting. ㄱ 그-의 노래-는 많은 여자-의 마음

·을 녹였다 His singing melted the hearts of many

women. *cf.* 녹이다.

녹인 **nok.in**, *mod.* < 녹이다.

녹일 **nok.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 녹이다. [sluggish, torpid].

녹임 **nok.im**, *subst.* < 녹이다. [sluggish, torpid].

녹작지근-하다 **nok-cakcikun hata**, *adj-n.* is

녹죽(綠竹) **lnokowuk**, *n.* a green bamboo.

녹진녹진-하다 **nokcin nokcin hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT

ISOTOPE ↔ 녹진-. is all soft and sticky. ㄱ 갖-풀-을

녹이면 녹진녹진-해 진다 Glue gets all soft and

sticky when it is heated.

녹진-하다 **nokcin hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

녹진-. is soft and sticky. ¶ 껌·을 씹으면 녹진-해진다 When you chew a stick of gum, it gets soft and sticky. **녹차**(綠茶) **¹nok-cha**, *cpd n.* green tea. [sticky]. **녹채**(鹿砦) **¹nokchay**, *n.* an abatis (a defense line or palisade of pointed logs), an entanglement. **녹초** **¹nokcho**, *n.* 1. all tattered or out of shape. ¶ 옷·이 떨어져-져 ~·가 되다 one's clothes are worn to tatters (shreds). ¶ 모자·가 비 맞아 녹초·가 뒀다 The rain ruined my hat. 2. utterly exhausted, dog-tired; to a pulp. ¶ 피로-해 ~·가 되다 is ready to drop in one's tracks. ¶ ~·를 부르다 dies, drops in one's tracks, "kicks the bucket"; melts. ¶ ~·가 되게 두들겨 주다 beats a person to a pulp. [< ?] **녹초**(綠草) **¹nokcho**, *n.* green grass. [(green tea). **녹치**(綠一) **¹nok-chi**, *cpd n.* = **녹차** **¹nok-cha** **녹피**(鹿皮) **¹nokphi**, *n.* → **녹비** **¹nokpi** (deerskin). **녹화**(綠化) **¹nok.hwa**, *n.* tree planting, afforestation. ¶ ~·운동 a tree-planting campaign. ~하다, *vt.* plants trees, plants (an area) with trees. **논** **¹non**, *n.* a rice field, a paddy field, a rice paddy; a group (network) of rice paddy plots, paddy. ¶ ~·을 갈다 tills (plows) a rice field. ¶ ~·배미[배-] an individual rice paddy, a strip (section) of rice paddy, a plot. ¶ ~·한 배미 one (strip of) rice paddy, one plot. ¶ ~·에 물·을 대다 irrigates a rice field. ¶ ~·을 풀다 makes land into rice fields. **논** **¹nōn**, 1. *mod.* < **돌다**. 2. *abbr.* < **농은**. **논**(論) **¹non**, *n.* 1. an essay, a treatise, a comment, a leading article. 2. argument, discussion, discourse, debate, controversy. ¶ 한자 폐지 ~ a controversy over the abolition of Chinese characters. ¶ 예술 ~ an essay on art. ~하다, *vt.* argues, discusses, discourses on, comments on, criticizes, treats of, deals with. ¶ 시사·를 ~ comments on current topics. ¶ 노동 문제 ~ treats of (deals with) the labor question. ¶ 정치·를 ~ discusses politics. **논갈이** **¹non kal.i**, *cpd n.* plowing a rice field. ~하다, *vi.* plows (tills) a rice field. **논거**(論據) **¹nonke**, *n.* the grounds (basis) of an argument, data. ¶ ~·가 확실-하다 (one's argument) is well grounded. ¶ ...·의 ~·가 되다 supplies argument for... **논고**, **논교** **¹nonq ko**, **¹non kko**, *cpd n.* a rice-field sluice gate, an irrigation gate. CF. **물-교**. **논고**(論告) **¹nonko**, *n.* the prosecutor's address, the state's argument, prosecution. ~하다, *vt.* (the prosecutor) addresses the court. **논고장**[-교-] **¹nonq kocang**, *cpd n.* a paddy area. **논곡식**[-곡-] **¹nonq koksik**, *cpd n.* paddy grain. **논공**(論功) **¹nonkong**, *n.* estimating the merits; weighing one's merit. ~하다, *vt.* discusses those deserving of merit, weighs one's merit, estimates the merits. **논공-행상**(論功行賞) **¹nonkong hayngsang**, *cpd n.* weighing one's merit and making appropriate award, grant of rewards according to one's merits, citation. ~하다, *vt.* awards (rewards) according to one's merits, confers honors (rewards, medals, etc.), cites.

논구(論究) **¹nonkwu**, *n.* an exhaustive discussion, a full (thorough) discussion. ~하다, *vt.* discusses exhaustively (thoroughly), gives a full discussion. **논귀**[귀] **¹nonq kwi**, *cpd n.* corner(s) of a rice field. **논금**(論及) **¹nonkup**, *n.* reference, referral. ~하다, *vi.* refers to, enters into, touches upon, makes reference to, talks about. **논길**[길] **¹nonq kil**, *cpd n.* a paddy path. **논김**[김] **¹nonq kim**, *cpd n.* paddy weeds. **논난**(論難) **¹nonnan**, *n.* → **논란** **¹non.lan**. **논농사**(一農事) **¹non nongsa**, *cpd n.* rice farming, rice cultivation (culture). ¶ ~·하다 does rice farming, cultivates rice. CF. **밭-농사**. **논다**[-따] **¹non.ta**, *vt.* = **노느다** **¹nonuta** (divides). **논다** **¹nōnta**, *proc. assert.* < **돌다**. **논다니** **¹nōntani**, *n.* a prostitute; a courtesan; a harlot. [? < **논단** (< **논다**·**고**·**한**) + 이] **논단** **¹nōnta 'n**, *abbr.* < **논다**·(**고**)·**한**. **논단**(論壇) **¹nontan**, *n.* 1. a (public) platform, a forum, a rostrum. 2. the world of public criticism, the circle of critics (publicists). ¶ ~·인 a publicist. **논단**(論斷) **¹nontan**, *n.* a conclusion; an inference; the final judgement; a verdict. ~하다, *vt.* concludes; infers; passes a verdict upon. **논달** **¹nōnta 'l**, *abbr.* < **논다**·(**고**)·**할**. **논담** **¹nōnta 'm**, *abbr.* < **논다**·(**고**)·**할**. **논담**(論談) **¹nontam**, *n.* discussion, discourse, debate, dispute, controversy. ~하다, *vt.* discusses, discourses on, debates, disputes about. **논대** **¹nōnta 'y**, *abbr.* < **논다**·(**고**)·**해**. [a rice field. **논-도랑**[-포-] **¹nonq tolang**, *cpd n.* a ditch around **논-두렁**[-두-] **¹nonq twuleng**, *cpd n.* a raised border between individual rice fields, a ridge. ~하다, *vi.* prepares the ridges of individual rice-field plots before transplanting the seedlings. **논둑**[둑] **¹nonq twuk**, *cpd n.* the bank around a rice field, a levee. ¶ ~·외-**풀** *Vandellia serrata*. **논둔덕**[-둔-] **¹nonq twuntek**, *cpd n.* a paddy ridge. **논뜨기** **¹non ttuki**, *cpd n.* a plant, *Fimbristylis squarrosa*. **논란**(**< 논난** 論難) **¹non.lan**, *n.* adverse criticism, denunciation, censure, charge, stricture. ~하다, *vt.* criticizes, censures, denounces, passes strictures on, attacks (by arguments). **논리**(論理) **¹non.li**, *n.* logic. ¶ 논릿-성 logicity. ¶ ~·학 (the study of) logic. ¶ 귀납 ~·학 inductive logic. ¶ 연역 ~·학 deductive logic. ¶ ~·학자 a logician. ¶ ~·적 logical, dialectic. ¶ 비-~·적 illogical, fallacious. **논마지기** **¹non ma'ciki**, *cpd n.* a small amount of paddy land. **논매다** **¹non māyta**, *cpd vi.* weeds a rice field. **논맹**(論孟) **¹Non-Mayng**, *cpd n.* the Analects of Confucius (*¹Non.e*) and the Book of Mencius (*¹Māyngca*). [plot. **논-머리** **¹non meli**, *cpd n.* the border of a rice-paddy **논문**(論文) **¹nonmun**, *n.* a treatise, an essay; a dissertation, a thesis; a paper; an article. ¶ 박사 ~ a

doctoral dissertation. ¶ 졸업 ~ a graduation thesis. ¶ ~·시험 a thesis examination, a dissertation defense. ¶ ~·제출 the presentation of a thesis. ¶ ~·심사 examination of thesis. ¶ ~·집 a collection of learned papers. [of a paddy field. **논-문서**(一文書) **¹non munse**, *cpd n.* the title deed **논-물** **¹non mul**, *cpd n.* water in (or for) a rice field. **논바닥**[-빠-] **¹nonq patak**, *cpd n.* the bottom of a rice field. **논박**(論駁) **¹nonpak**, *n.* refutation, confutation. ~하다, *vt.* refutes, confutes, argues against. **논밭** **¹non path**, *cpd n.* paddy fields and dry fields, fields (in general), a farm. ¶ ~·전지(田地) SAME. **논배미**[-배-] **¹nonq paymi**, *cpd n.* an individual rice paddy, a strip (section) of rice paddy, a plot. **논밭**[밭] **¹nonq pel**, *cpd n.* fields used for paddy. **논법**[-법] (論法) **¹nonqpep**, *n.* reasoning, logic, argument. ¶ 삼단 ~ a syllogism. **논벼**[벼] **¹nonq pye**, *cpd n.* lowland rice (= 수도). **논변**(論辯) **¹nonpyen**, *n.* an argument, a debate, a discussion. ~하다, *vt.* argues, debates, discusses. **논보리**[-보-] **¹nonq poli**, *cpd n.* barley planted in paddies as a second crop between rice crops. **논산**(論山) **¹Nonsan**, *n.* ¹Nonsan in S. Chwungcheng province. ¶ ~·군 N. county. ¶ ~·읍 N. town. **논설**(論說) **¹nonseol**, *n.* a discourse, a dissertation; a leading article, a leader, an editorial. ¶ ~·란 the editorial column. ¶ ~·기자 an editorial writer. **논술**(論述) **¹nonswul**, *n.* discourse. ~하다, *vt.* discourses upon. [노느다]. **논아**(-) **¹non.a**, *inf.* < **논다** = **노나** **¹nona** (*inf.* < **논어**(論語) **¹Non.e**, *n.* the Analects of Confucius. **논외**(論外) **¹non.oy**, *n.* irrelevancy to the subject (the issue); irrelevant, beside the point, outside the question. **논의**(論議) **¹non.uy**, *n.* 1. discussion, consultation, conference. 2. debate, argument, disputation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. discusses, consults, confers. 2. debates, argues, disputes. CF. **의논**. **논일**[일] **¹nonq il**, *cpd n.* work in the rice field. **논자**(論者) **¹nonca**, *n.* 1. a disputant, a debater, an advocate; a writer. 2. the (present) writer; me (I), us (we). **논쟁**(論爭) **¹noncaing**, *n.* a dispute, a controversy, a contention, an argument. ¶ ~·자 a disputant, a controversialist, a debater. ~하다, *vi.* disputes, contends, argues, has an argument with, takes issue with. **논전**(論戰) **¹noncen**, *n.* a debate, a disputation, an argument, a controversy; polemics. ~하다, *vi.* engages in a debate (a battle of words). **논점**[-점] (論點) **¹nonqcem**, *n.* a (disputed, moot) point, the point at issue (in question), a question in contention. ¶ ~·을 벗어 나다 is beside the point. **논제**(論題) **¹noncey**, *n.* a subject, a theme, a topic. **논조**(論調) **¹nonco**, *n.* the tone (tenor, drift) of an argument. **논죄**(論罪) **¹noncoy**, *n.* ruling, finding, judgement,

decision. ~하다, *vt.* rules, finds, passes judgement on, decides (guilt). **논증**(論證) **¹noncung**, *n.* demonstration, proof. ~하다, *vt.* demonstrates, bears it out by fact (proof), adduces arguments, proves. **논지**(論旨) **¹nonci**, *n.* the point of an argument. **논를** **¹non thul**, *cpd n.* ("paddy rim"=) a twisting paddy path. ¶ ~·길 [길] SAME. **논를-밭를** **¹non-thul path-thul**, *cpd n.* 1. twisting paths along the ridges of fields and paddy fields. 2. (= 논-밭) fields and paddy fields. **논파**(論破) **¹nonpha**, *n.* confutation, refutation, controversy. ~하다, *vt.* confutes, refutes, controverts, disproves. **논평**(論評) **¹nonphyeng**, *n.* criticism, a comment, a review. ~하다, *vt.* criticizes, reviews, comments on. **논풀** **¹non phul**, 1. *cpd n.* weeds in a rice field. ¶ ~·매다 weeds a rice field. 2. *prosp. mod.* < **논-풀다**. **논-풀다** **¹non phulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. makes land into a rice field, creates a paddy. 2. [SLANG] a baby drenches its diaper. **논-하다**(論一) **¹non hata**, *vt.* SEE **논**. **놀¹** **¹nol¹**, *n.* a red sky, a glow in the sky. ¶ 아침 ~ a morning glow, a red morning, a red sunrise. ¶ 저녁 ~ an evening glow, a red sunset, the sunset glow; the afterglow of sunset. [CF. **노을**, **노르다**, **놀놀**]. **놀²** **¹nol²**, *n.* billows, a heavy sea, wild waves, raging waters. ¶ ~·(이)·치다 has a heavy sea, the sea is rough, the sea runs high. CF. **물-너울**. **놀³** **¹nol³**, *n.* a small insect that eats at the roots of the rice plant. [blade. ¶ 낫 ~ SAME. **놀⁴** **¹nol⁴**, *n.* a nail driven into the end hole of a sickle **놀⁵** **¹nol⁵**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **노루** **¹nolwu** (deer). **놀** **¹nol**, 1. *prosp. mod.* < **돌다**. 2. *abbr.* < **농을**. **놀게** **¹nolkey**, *adverbial* < **돌다**. **놀고** **¹nolko**, *ger.* < **돌다**. **놀곤** **¹nolko n'** = **돌고**·**는**. **놀구** **¹nolkwu** [VAR.] = **돌고**. [sickle blade. **놀-구멍**[-구-] **¹nolq kwumeng**, *n.* the end hole of a **놀군** **¹nolkwu**, *apperceptive* < **돌다** (*adj.*). **놀곤** **¹nolkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = **돌고**·**는**. **놀-금**[금] **¹nolq kum**, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) an absolutely minimum take-it-or-leave-it price, a **돌기** **¹nolki**, *nom.* < **돌다**. [rock-bottom price. **돌긴** **¹nolki n'** = **돌기**·**를**. **돌길** **¹nolki l'** = **돌기**·**를**. **놀놀-하다** **¹nol-nol hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **놀놀**-. is a dull yellow (like wool or shoots). **돌다¹** **¹nolta¹**, *vi.* -L-. 1. plays, enjoys oneself; visits. ¶ 뛰어 다니며 ~ plays jumping (romping) about, gambols, frolics. ¶ 장난-감·을 가지고 ~ plays with toys. ¶ 장기·를 두며 ~ amuses (enjoys, diverts) oneself playing chess. ¶ 재미·나게 ~ has a good (nice, merry) time, has fun. ¶ 우리·는 숨기-내기 하며 재미·나게 놀았다 We had fun playing hide-and-seek. ¶ 일-요일·은 무엇·을 하며 놀았니 How did you amuse yourself last Sunday? ¶ 일·만

하고 놀지 않으면 사람·이 못·쓰게 된다 "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." ¶ 놀러 가다 makes an excursion, goes on a picnic, makes a pleasure trip, visits: 강화·도·에 ~ visits Kanghwa Island; 산·에 ~ goes off to the mountains; 일본·에 ~ takes a trip to Japan. ¶ 오늘 저녁·에 놀러 오지 않겠오? How would you like to come and spend the evening with me? 2. makes merry, has a spree, goes on a spree, revels; dissipates. ¶ 오늘 저녁 한·잔 먹고 놀자 Let's have a spree tonight. ¶ 어젯·저녁·은 밤새·껏 두들겨 대며 놀았다 Last night we caroused around till dawn. ¶ 지난 밤·을 여기 저기 돌아·다니며 진탕 놀았다 We painted the town red last night. ¶ 놀아·나다 dissipates, lives fast, leads a fast (wild, dissolute) life, "lives it up". ¶ 그·는 한 때 많이 놀았다 There was a time when he sowed his wild oats. 3. relaxes, loafs, idles, takes one's ease. ¶ 노는 사람·an idler, a loafer. ¶ 노는 날 a holiday, an off day. ¶ 하루 ~ takes a holiday, takes a day off. ¶ 아무 것·도 않고 ~ does nothing but loaf, idles one's time away. ¶ 놀고 먹다 leads a lazy life, eats the bread of idleness, lives a life of ease. 4. is out of work, is jobless (unemployed), has nothing to do. ¶ 그·는 이·즘 놀고 있다 He is out of work these days. ¶ 그·는 할 일·이 없어 한 동·안 놀았다 He was out of work for a while. 5. lies (stands) idle, is unused (unemployed), is out of operation. ¶ 노는 돈 idle money. ¶ 노는 자본 unemployed capital, idle (sleeping) funds. ¶ 노는 땅 land lying idle. ¶ 노는 공장 a factory out of operation, an unused factory. ¶ 기계·가 놀고 있다 The machine is not used. (The machine stands idle.) 6. totters, shakes, is unstable (unsteady), is rickety, is shaky, wobbly; is loose, gives. ¶ 바위·가 ~ a rock shakes (gives). ¶ 의자·가 ~ a chair is rickety. ¶ 이·가 ~ a tooth is loose. ¶ 나삿·못·이 ~ a screw is loose. 7. [COLLOQ.; IRONICAL] behaves as one likes, behaves offensively. ¶ 잘 논다! What do you think you're up to?! or What do you mean?!

둘다² nōlta², vt. -L-. throws (dice or yuch sticks); plays, "shoots" (dice). ¶ 주사위·를 ~ throws dice; plays at dice, "shoots craps". ¶ 윷·을 ~ throws yuch sticks; plays yuch. [ARCHAIC 도다.]

둘다³ nōlta³, adj. -L-. is precious, rare, hard to find.

둘단 nōlta 'n, abbr. <둘다(·고) 한.

둘달 nōlta 'l, abbr. <둘다(·고) 할.

둘담 nōlta 'm, abbr. <둘다(·고) 함.

둘대 nōlta 'y, abbr. <둘다(·고) 해.

둘데 nōltey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <둘다.

둘든 nōltun, retr. mod. <둘다.

둘디 nōlti, retr. attent. <둘다.

둘라 nōlla, 1. inf. <둘라다. 2. prosp. adjunctive <둘다. 3. QUOT./LIT. imper. <둘다. 4. =둘리. 5. =둘러. 6. abbr. <놀을라.

둘래다 nōllata, vi. 1. is surprised, is startled, "jumps", is astonished, is astounded, is amazed, is stunned. ¶ 깜짝 ~ is taken aback, has one's heart in one's

mouth. ¶ 총·소리·에 ~ is startled at the sound of a gun. ¶ 친구·가 죽었다 -는 말·을 듣고 ~ is stunned by the news of a friend's death. ¶ 뱀·을 보고 ~ jumps at the sight of a snake. ¶ 책 값·이 천·원 이라·-는·데 ~ is amazed the book should cost 1,000 wen. ¶ 놀라·서 깨치다 awakes with a start. ¶ 놀라·서 소리·를 지르다 cries out in surprise (astonishment, amazement, consternation). ¶ 놀라·서 말·이 나·오지·않다 is dumbstruck (dumbfounded), is speechless with surprise. 2. is frightened, alarmed, terrified, horror-struck. ¶ 우뢰 소리·에 ~ is frightened by the thunder. ¶ 화재·경보·에 ~ is alarmed by a fire alarm. ¶ 어린·애·가 말·을 보고 ~ a child is terrified by a horse. ¶ 놀라·서 달아·나다 runs away horror-struck. 3. marvels, is amazed, wonders (at), is struck (by). ¶ 사람·의 무식·에 ~ is amazed at a person's ignorance. ¶ 사람·의 비상·한 재간·에 ~ marvels at the extraordinary talent of a person. ¶ 그·가 걱정·한다 해·도 놀랄 것·이 없다 No wonder he is worried. I am not surprised at his anxiety. ¶ 그·의 학식·에·는 놀랄 것·이 없다 There is nothing so wonderful about his scholarship. ¶ 놀랄 것·은 그·의 부지런·한 것·이다 The wonderful thing about him is the way he keeps at it. vc. 둘래다. cf. 둘라다.

둘란 1. nōllan, mod. <둘라다. 2. nōlla 'n, abbr. <둘라(·고) 한.

둘란·가슴 nōllan kasum, vi. mod. + n. a startled state of mind. ¶ 자라 보고 놀란 가슴·술·뚜정 보고 놀란다 "A man who has been startled by a turtle will be startled by an oven lid (because it is shaped like a turtle)." = "Once bit twice shy".

둘란·흙 nōllan hulk, cpd n. disturbed soil, earth that has been dug into (touched).

둘랄 1. nōllal, prosp. mod. <둘라다. 2. nōlla 'l, abbr. <둘라(·고) 할.

둘람 1. nōllam, subst. <둘라다. 2. nōlla 'm, abbr. <둘라(·고) 함.

둘라다 nōllapta, adj. -w-. 1. is surprising, startling, alarming, astonishing, astounding, amazing. ¶ 놀라운 소식 surprising news, alarming news. ¶ 놀라운 광경 an amazing sight; a frightening sight. ¶ 놀라운 경험 an amazing experience; a shocking experience. 2. is wonderful, admirable, astonishing, astounding, amazing, fantastic, fabulous. ¶ 놀라운 사람 a wonderful man. ¶ 놀라운 재간(솜씨) amazing talent (skill). ¶ 놀랍게 surprisingly, startlingly, astonishingly, amazingly, alarmingly, wonderfully, admirably. ¶ 놀랍게·도 to one's surprise (shock, astonishment, amazement); surprisingly enough. ¶ 놀랍게·도 나·는 그·가 전사·했다 -는 소식·을 들었다 To my shock, I have just heard that he died in battle.

둘래 1. nōllay, inf. <둘래다. 2. nōlla 'y, abbr. <둘라(·고) 해.

둘래기 nollayki, n. a fish, Halichoeres temispinnus. 둘래다 nōllayta, vc. <둘라다. 1. surprises, startles, astonishes, astounds, amazes. ¶ 깜짝 ~ startles, springs a surprise on, brings one's heart into one's

mouth. ¶ 놀랄 만큼 to a startling degree. ¶ 추문·으로 세상 사람·을 ~ amazes the world with a scandal, creates a sensation with a scandal. ¶ 널 놀렐 것·이 있다 I have (Here is) a surprise for you. 2. frightens, terrifies, shocks, alarms, scares, throws into a panic. ¶ 사이렌 소리·가 사람·을 ~ a siren alarms people. ¶ 뱀·이 사람·을 ~ a snake frightens a person. ¶ 패전·의 보도·가 사람들·을 놀라게 했다 The news of the defeat threw people into a panic.

둘랜 nōllayn, mod. <둘래다.

둘렐 nōllayl, prosp. mod. <둘래다.

둘렐 nōllaym, subst. <둘래다.

놀랑 nollyang, n. a kind of popular tune, sung with special voice quality. ¶ ~-목 a voice assuming the proper quality to emit a nollyang [=노랑-, 노랑-목].

둘러 nōlle, purp. <둘다.

놀러 nollye, inf. <놀리다.

둘러 nōllie, intent. <둘다.

놀리다 nollita, vc. <둘다. 1. lets (has, makes) someone play. ¶ 어린·애·들·을 방·안·에·서 ~ lets (has) the children play indoors. 2. leaves idle (unemployed), leaves (a thing) unused. ¶ 사람·을 한 동·안 ~ leaves one idle for a while, gives a person some days off. ¶ 공장·을 ~ leaves a factory idle (unused). ¶ 자본·을 ~ leaves capital lying idle. 3. banter, rallies, chaffs, teases, kids, ridicules, laughs at, makes fun (sport) of, pokes fun at, plays a joke on. ¶ 한·반 동무·들은 시골 사투리·를 쓴다·고 그·를 놀렸다 His classmates laughed at his provincial accent. ¶ 그·들·은 내 넥타이·를 가지고 나·를 놀렸다 They kidded me about my necktie. ¶ 그·는 어린·애·들·을 놀려 주기·를 좋아·한다 He is fond of playing tricks on children. ¶ 그·는 적·하면 어린·애·들·을 놀린다 He is apt to tease children. 4. shows the tricks of, manipulates, plays, leads, puts through its paces. ¶ 인형·을 ~ manipulates (dances) a marionette, puts a marionette through its paces (act). ¶ 원숭이·를 (곰·을) ~ puts a monkey (a bear) through his paces, shows the tricks of a monkey (bear), ¶ 유성·기·를 ~ plays records. ¶ 영화·를 ~ puts on a movie, shows a film. ¶ 사람·을 마음·대·로 ~ makes a puppet of a person, twists a person round one's little finger, has a person under one's control, pulls the strings. 5. moves, sets (puts) in motion, operates. ¶ 손·발·을 ~ moves (works) one's arms and legs. ¶ 입·을 ~ moves one's lips; talks, chatters. ¶ 기계·를 ~ operates a machine. 6. gives laundry a second washing.

둘리다 nollita, prosp. assert. <둘다.

놀린 nollin, mod. <놀리다.

놀릴 nollil, prosp. mod. <놀리다.

놀림 nollim, 1. subst. <놀리다. 2. n. bantering, teasing, kidding, ridiculing, laughing at, making fun (sport) of, poking fun at, joking, playing jokes on. ¶ ~-감[감], ~ 카마리[까-], ~ 거리[꺼-] a laughingstock, a butt of ridicule, an object of derision (= 웃음-거리). ¶ 사람·의 놀림·감·이

되다 becomes a laughingstock (a butt of ridicule), is made fun of by people.

놀며 nōlmye, conjunctive <둘다.

놀면 nōlmyen, conditional <둘다.

놀면·하다 nōlmyen hata, adj.-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 놀면-. is rather yellow.

놀부 Nōlpu, n. Nōlpu who was punished by Heaven for mistreating his younger brother Hungpu in an old folksong. ¶ ~ 타령 the Nōlpu ballad. ¶ ~ 심사 (心思) wickedness, ill-naturedness, perverseness, crossness. ¶ ~의 환생 a jealous slanderer.

돌·소리[-쏘-] nōlq soli, cpd n. ("sound to play") = a baby's babbling. ~하다, uni. babbles.

놀아 nola, inf. <둘다.

놀아·나다 nola nata, cpd vi. goes (runs) wild, becomes a playboy, takes to fast living, begins to dissipate. ¶ 앞전·하든 사람·이 갑자기 놀아·나기 시작·했다 He used to be so nice, but now he has started on the life of a playboy.

놀아·먹다 nola mekta, cpd vi. is a playboy, dissipates, lives fast, leads a fast (dissolute) life.

놀음 nolum, n. [der. subst.] 1. = 놀음·놀이 (merrymaking). 2. → 노름 (gambling). 3. = 노릇.

놀음·놀이 nolum nol.i, cpd n. play, merrymaking, a spree, a good time, fun, (good) sport. ¶ ~관 the scene of a spree, merrymaking. ~하다, uni. plays, makes merry, goes on a spree, has a good time, has fun. SYN. 놀음, 놀이.

놀음·바치 nolum pachi, cpd n. a clown; an acrobat. [table.]

놀음·상 [쌍] (一床) nol.umq sang, cpd n. a picnic

놀음·차 nol.um cha, cpd n. (n. + var. 채 債) 1. gratuities given entertainers at a party. 2. (= 해웃·값) the fee for the services of a dancing-girl or prostitute.

놀음·판 nolum phan, cpd n. 1. = 놀음놀이·판 (scene of a spree). 2. → 노름·판 (gambling house).

놀이 nol.i, n. (vi. der. n. <둘다) 1. = 놀음·놀이 (play, merrymaking). 2. an outing, a junket, a picnic, an excursion. ¶ 꽃 ~ flower viewing. ¶ 뱃 ~ boating, a river (sea) outing. 3. a game. ¶ 윷 ~ the game of yuch. 4. bees swarming in spring. ~하다, uni. picnics; plays; bees swarm in spring.

-놀이 nol.i, post-n. (<vi. der. n. "playing") (at) the approximate height (level) of. ¶ 가슴 ~ (at) the level of one's chest, chest-deep (-high). ¶ 허릿 ~ (at) the level of one's waist, waist-deep (-high).

¶ 관자 ~ ("hat-string level") the temples of one's head. ¶ 배 ~ up to one's navel. cf. -돌이.

놀이·막지 nol.i ttakoi, cpd n. a picture card (to play with—such as a cigarette picture card). [rymaking.]

놀이·마당 nol.i matang, cpd n. a scene of merrymaking.

놀이·터 nol.i the, cpd n. an outing place, a picnic-ing place, a park, a pleasure resort.

놀이·관 nol.i phan, cpd n. = 놀음놀이·판 (scene of a spree). [장난·감.]

놀잇·감 nol.iq kam, cpd n. [DIAL.] a plaything (= 놀잇·군 noliq kwun, cpd n. a merry-maker, a jester, a person on (a member of) an outing, a pic-

nicker, a holidayer, an excursionist.
놀잇-배 *nol.iq pay*, *cpd n.* a pleasure boat.
놀자 *nōlca*, *subj. assert.* <놀다.
놀잔 *nōlca 'n*, *abbr.* <놀자(고) 한.
놀잘 *nōlca 'l*, *abbr.* <놀자(고) 할.
놀잡 *nōlca 'm*, *abbr.* <놀자(고) 함.
놀재 *nōlca 'y*, *abbr.* <놀자(고) 해.
놀-져 *nōl cye*, *inf.* <놀-지다.
놀지 *nōlci*, *suspective* <놀다. 「(billows up).
놀-지다 *nōl cita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) a big wave rises
놀-진 *nōl cin*, *prosp. mod.* <놀-지다.
놀진 *nōlci n'*, *abbr.* <놀지-는.
놀-질 *nōl cil*, *prosp. mod.* <놀-지다.
놀질 *nōlci l'* = 놀지-를.
놀-짐 *nōl cim*, *subst.* <놀-지다.
놀-치다 *nōl chita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) big waves rise (billow up) roughly; the water grows rough.
늪 *nōlm*, *subst.* <늪다.
놈 *nom*, *n.* 1. [usually abusive] a fellow, a chap, a guy, a type, a character, "a so-and-so", "a bastard (Buster)", "a son-of-a-bitch (sonuvabitch)". ♯ 고약한 ~ an unsavory (immoral) character, a dreadful (an awful) person, a loathsome creature. ♯ 나쁜 ~ a bad egg. ♯ 더러운 ~ a dirty bastard, a mean guy, a stinker, a rotter. ♯ 상- (쌍-) ~ a low (base) fellow. ♯ 미친 ~ a crazy guy, a screwball. ♯ 별 ~ a queer fish, an odd duck. ♯ 운 좋은 ~ a lucky dog (bastard). ♯ 불쌍-한 ~ a poor wretch. ♯ 귀여운 ~ a sweet little guy (little girl), a cute little bastard. ANT. 년. 2. the enemy (= 적, 적-군). 3. [COLLOQ., humorous or abusive, cf. 것] thing (one); damn thing (one). ♯ 암 ~ a female one. ♯ 수 ~ a male one. ♯ 그 놈의 말 that damn horse. ♯ 이 놈의 옷 this wretched coat. ♯ 그 놈을 이리 주시오 Pass that to me, please. 4. [HUMBLE] one's own children. 5. [DIAL.] = 남 (others etc.). 6. [ARCHAIC] an ordinary person. SEE 그-~, 이-~, 저-~. CF. 놈-팡이.
놈 *nōm*, *abbr.* <놈음.
놈-놈이 *nom-nol.i*, *cpd n.* = 놈. 1.
놈-궤 *nom-pha(yngi)*, *cpd n.* (n.+suffix.) a disreputable man, an immoral (a dissolute) fellow; a bum; a girl's boyfriend (cf. 갈-치).
몹 *nop*, *n.* a casual laborer paid by the day. ♯ ~ 꺾이 hiring casual labor by the day.
놋 *nos*, *n.* brass (= 놋-쇠). [cf. 노구]
놋-갓 *nos-kas ca(yngi)*, *cpd n.* a brass-smith (a brazier). [< "brass" + ? "hat"]
놋-그릇, -기명 *nos kulus/kimyeng*, *cpd n.* brass tableware, brassware. 「(oar).
놋-대 (櫓-) *noq* [< ¹noq] *tay*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 노
놋-대야 *nos tayya*, *cpd n.* a brass basin.
놋-대접 *nos tāycep*, *cpd n.* a brass bowl.
놋-동이 *nos tongi*, *cpd n.* a brass jar (vase).
놋-방울 *nos pangwul*, *cpd n.* a brass bell.
놋-상 (一床) *nos sang*, *cpd n.* a brass dining table.
놋-쇠 *nos soy*, *cpd n.* brass.
놋-숟가락 *nos swut-kalak*, *cpd n.* a brass spoon.
놋-요강 [-요-] *nosq yokang*, *cpd n.* a brass

chamber pot.

놋-점 *nos cem*, *cpd n.* a brassware shop.

놋점 (露點) *lnōqcem*, *n.* the dew point.

놋-젓가락 *nos ceq-kalak*, *cpd n.* brass chopsticks.
 ♯ ~ 나물, ~ 풀 a plant, *Aconitum ciliare*.

놋-줄 (櫓-) *noq* [< ¹no] *coc*, *cpd n.* ("oar penis") = a kind of rowlock (oarlock), an oar pivot.

놋-칼 *nos khal*, *cpd n.* a brass sword. 「spittoon.

놋-타구 (一唾具) *nos thākwu*, *cpd n.* a brass

농 *nong*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 農 *nongsa nong*: farm, farmer; agriculture. 2. 濃 *twutheuwul nong*: thick, strong; dark, deep; dense. 3. 膿 *kolum nong*: pus.

농(弄) *lnōng*, *n.* 1. sport, fun. ♯ ~ ~을 좋아-하다 is fond of fun. ♯ ~ ~으로 for fun, out of fun, in sport. ♯ 농 ~으로 한 말 이니 성-내지 마라 Don't get angry—I said it just for fun. 2. = 동담 (joke). ~하다, *uni.* 1. sports, makes fun. ♯ 우리-는 사람-의 성-을 두고 농-하는 습관-이 있다 We have the habit of punning on peoples' names. 2. = 동담-하다 (jokes).

농(膿) *nong*, *n.* = 고름 *kolum* (pus). CF. ~들다.

농(籠) *nong* [< ¹nong], *n.* a basket, a crate; a cage, a coop. 「hold, a farm family.

농가 (農家) *nongka*, *n.* a farmhouse, a farm house-

농가 (農歌) *nongka*, *n.* a farm song. SYN. 농부-가.

농간 (弄奸) *lnōngkan*, *n.* machination, intrigue, scheme, trickery, evil stratagem. ♯ ~ ~을 부리다 lays plots, plays tricks, carries out a wicked design. ~하다, *uni.* machinates, intrigues, schemes.

농-개 (籠-) *nong* [< ¹nong] *kēy*, *cpd n.* a rock crab. 「land.

농경 (農耕) *nongkyeng*, *n.* farming. ♯ ~-지 farm

농공 (農工) *nong-kong*, *cpd n.* 1. agriculture and industry. 2. farmers and manufacturers. ♯ ~ 은행 an agricultural and industrial bank.

농과 [-과] (農科) *nongqkwa*, *n.* the agricultural department, an agricultural course. ♯ ~ 대학 an agricultural college.

농광-국 (農鑛局) *nong-kwāng kwuk*, *cpd n.* Bureau of Agriculture and Mining.

농구 (農具) *nongkwu*, *n.* farm (agricultural) implements, farming tools, farm appliances, agricultural machinery, farm machines. SYN. 농기.

농구 (籠球) *lnongkwu*, *n.* basketball, a cage game. ♯ ~ 선수 a basketball player. ♯ ~-화 sneakers, basketball shoes.

농군 (農軍) *nongkwun*, *n.* a peasant; a farmer.

동권 (弄權) *lnōngkwun*, *n.* abuse of power. ~하다, *uni.* abuses power (authority).

농기 (農期) *nongki*, *n.* the farming season.

농기 (農器) *nongki*, *n.* = 농구 *nongkwu* (farm implements). 「the emancipation of serfs.

농노 (農奴) *nongno*, *n.* a serf; serfdom. ♯ ~ 해방

동단 (壟斷) *lnōngtan*, *n.* monopolization, assumption of an exclusive privilege (right). ~하다, *uni.* monopolizes.

동담 (弄談) *lnōngtam*, *n.* a joke, a jest, a witticism, a pun, a rally, a banter, pleasantry. ♯ ~ ~으로 as (for) a joke, for fun, out of fun, in sport. ♯ ~ 조 [조]

•로 jestingly, playfully, jokingly, in jest, in a jocular vein. ♯ ~ 비슷-하게 half in jest. ♯ ~ ~을 주고 받다 exchange pleasantries. ♯ ~ ~을 건네다 makes a joke (at), pokes fun(at), passes a pleasantry(to). ♯ ~ ~은 그-만 두고 (all) joking aside, to be serious. ♯ 농담 마라 Stop joking! Don't joke! ♯ 농담-이 아니다 It is no joke. (I mean what I say. It's no joking matter.) ♯ 농담-이 지나친다 (농담-에-도 분수-가 있다) You carry your joke too far. ♯ 농담-으로 한 말 이니 화-내지 마오 Don't be offended; I only said it as a joke. ~하다, *uni.* jokes, cracks (makes) a joke, jests, banter, rallies, pokes fun (at), passes a pleasantry. ♯ 농담-하기-를 좋아-하다 is fond of joking. ♯ 서-로 ~ exchange pleasantries, poke fun at each other. SYN. 동, 동-지거리.

농담 (濃淡) *nongtam*, *n.* shading; relative lightness or darkness. 「stone for a tombstone.

농대-석 (龍臺石) *lnongtay-sek*, *cpd n.* the support

농뎡이 *nongtteyngi*, *n.* [SLANG] a lazybones.

농도 (濃度) *nongto*, *n.* (degree of) density, thickness; compactness; depth (of color).

농-들다 (膿-) *nong tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n.+vi.) matures; forms pus; suppurates.

농락 (籠絡) *lnonglak*, *n.* trifling, toying. ~하다, *uni.* trifles with (a person), toys with, makes sport of, makes (a person) one's puppet, plays fast and loose with (a person), victimizes.

농루 (膿漏) *nong.lwu*, *n.* a purulent discharge.

농림 (農林) *nong-lim*, *cpd n.* agriculture and forestry.

♯ ~ 학교 an agriculture and forestry school.

♯ ~ 행정 administration of agriculture and forestry.

♯ ~ 정책 a policy toward agriculture and forestry.

농막 (農幕) *nongmak*, *n.* a farm(er's) hut.

농무 (農務) *nongmu*, *n.* 1. farming. 2. agricultural affairs. ♯ ~-국 Bureau of Agriculture.

농무 (濃霧) *nongmu*, *n.* a dense (thick, heavy) fog.

농민 (農民) *nongmin*, *n.* a peasant, a farmer, peasantry. ♯ ~ 문학 peasant (agrarian) literature. ♯ ~ 예술 peasant art. ♯ ~ 운동 an agrarian (a peasant) movement. ♯ ~ 이촌 (離村) rural exodus.

♯ ~ 전쟁 an agrarian war, a peasants' disturbance (uprising). ♯ ~ 정치 occrocracy. ♯ ~ 조합 a farmers' association (union). ♯ ~ 협동-조합 a farmers' cooperative. ♯ ~ 생활 peasant life. ♯ ~ 사회 a farming community. ♯ ~-당 an agrarian (a peasants') party.

농-바리 [-바-] (籠-) *nongq-pali*, *cpd n.* "basket-load", a pastime in which one boy carries two boys on his back, holding their legs. ~하다, *uni.* plays "basket-load". 「for farmers.

농번-기 (農繁期) *nongpen-ki*, *cpd n.* the busy season

농병 (農兵) *nongpyeng*, *n.* peasant soldiers.

농-병아리 *nong-pyengali*, *n.* the Chinese little grebe. ♯ 검은-목 ~ the black-necked grebe. ♯ 빨 ~ the great crested grebe. ♯ 큰 ~ the eastern red-necked grebe. ♯ 귀-빨 ~ the Slavonian grebe.

농본-주의 (農本主義) *nongpon owuuy*, *cpd n.* the "farming-first" principle; the primacy of agriculture

(of the land); physiocracy.

농부 (農夫) *nongpu*, *n.* a farmer, a peasant, a plowman; peasantry. ♯ ~-한 SAME. SYN. 농사-군.

농부-가 (農夫歌) *nongpu-ka*, *n.* a farmer's song. SYN. 농가.

농사 (農事) *nongsa*, *n.* farming, farm work, husbandry. ♯ ~ ~철 the farming season (=농-철). ~하다, *uni.*, ~짓다, *cpd vi.* -(S)-. does farming, does farm work, tills the soil.

농산 (-물) (農產物) *nongsan(-mul)*, *n.* farm (agricultural) products, farm produce. ♯ ~ 응용 화학 chemurgy.

농산어-촌 (農山漁村) *nong-san-e chon*, *cpd n.* farming, lumbering, and fishing villages.

농산-제조 (農產製造) *nongsan cēyco*, *n.* processing agricultural products.

농-삼장 [-삼-] *nongq-samcang*, *cpd n.* (n. [< 농이]+n.) a hemp-rope net. SYN. 삼장.

농사-군 (農事-) *nongsaq kwun*, *cpd n.* a farmer (= 농부).

농사-일 (農事-) *nongsaq il*, *cpd n.* farm work.

농상 (農桑) *nong-sang*, *cpd n.* agriculture and sericulture, farming and silk-farming.

농상 (農商) *nong-sang*, *cpd n.* agriculture and commerce; farmers and merchants. 「ry, agriculture」.

농서 (農書) *nongse*, *n.* a book on farming (husbandry).

농성 (籠城) *lnongseng*, *n.* 1. besiegement. 2. confinement. ♯ ~-군 a besieged army. ~하다, *uni.*

1. is besieged, stands siege, holds a castle. 2. keeps indoors, stays at home, is confined to one's house.

농숙 (濃熟) *nongswuk*, *n.* full maturity; overripeness. ~하다, *uni.* matures fully; gets overripe.

농아 (聾啞) *lnonga*, *n.* deaf and dumb; a deaf-and-dumb person, a deaf-mute. ♯ ~ 교육 education of the deaf and dumb. ♯ ~ 학교 a school for the deaf and dumb, a deaf-and-dumb school. ♯ ~ 문자 [자] the deaf-and-dumb alphabet, Braille letters. 「ants.

농악 (農樂) *nong.ak*, *n.* instrumental music of peasants.

농액 (濃液) *nongayk*, *n.* a thick (ropy) liquid.

농액 (膿液) *nongayk*, *n.* pus.

농어 *nonge*, *n.* a sea bass, a perch. [< ¹noe 鱈魚]

농업 (農業) *nongep*, *n.* farming, agriculture; agricultural industry. ♯ ~ 경제 agricultural economy. ♯ ~ 경제-학 agricultural economics. ♯ ~ 공황 a farm panic. ♯ ~ 교육 an agricultural education. ♯ ~ 노동-자 a farm worker (laborer), a farmhand. ♯ ~ 보험 agricultural insurance. ♯ ~ 루기 agricultural book-keeping. ♯ ~-사 history of agriculture. ♯ ~ 시대 the age of agriculture, the age of soil cultivation. ♯ ~ 정책 a farm policy. ♯ ~ 지리-학 agricultural geography. ♯ ~ 창고 a farm storehouse (warehouse or granary). ♯ ~ 학교 an agricultural school. ♯ ~ 행정 agricultural administration. ♯ ~ 혁명 an agricultural revolution. ♯ ~-국 an agricultural (a farming) country. ♯ ~ 토목 agricultural civil-engineering. ♯ ~ 위기 a farming crisis. ♯ ~ 입국-주의 agriculturism. ♯ ~ 공동-경영 cooperative management of agriculture. ♯ ~ 기계-화 mechan-

zation of farming. ㉠ ~ 개량 agricultural improvement. ㉡ ~ 경영-법 agronomics. ㉢ ~ 협동-조합 an agricultural cooperative (association). ㉣ ~ 공제-회 an agricultural mutual benefit association. ㉤ ~ 공제 보험 agricultural mutual aid insurance.

농예(農藝) **nongyey**, *n.* 1. agricultural technology, husbandry. 2. farming and gardening, agriculture and horticulture. ㉠ ~ 화학 agricultural chemistry.

농우(農牛) **nongwu**, *n.* a plow ox, a draft ox.

농원(農園) **nongwen**, *n.* a farm, a plantation.

농이 **nongi**, *n.* (*dimin.* <노) [DIAL.] = 노-끈 (string). *CF.* 농-삼장. [vi.] gets overripe.

농-익다[-닉-] (濃-) **nongq-ikta**, *cpd vi.* (*adj.-n.* + **농작**(農作) **nongcak**, *n.* cultivation of land, tillage of the soil; tillage work, farming. ㉠ ~-물 the crops, a harvest, farm produce. ~하다, *vt.* tills. [basket.

농- 짝(籠-) **nong** [<Inong] **ccak**, *cpd n.* a single **농장**(農場) **nongcang**, *n.* a farm, a plantation; a ranch. ㉠ 공동-경영 ~ a collective farm. ㉡ ~-주 the proprietor of a farm (plantation), a farmer. ㉢ ~ 관리-인 a farm bailiff. ㉣ ~ 작업 farm operation, working (running) a farm. ㉤ ~ 노동-자 a farm worker (laborer), a farmhand.

농장[-장] (籠穡) **nongq-cang** [<Inong-], *cpd n.* a chest of drawers, a clothes cabinet, a bureau.

농-장수[-장-] (籠-) **nongq** [<Inong] **cangswu**, *cpd n.* a man carrying a basket of tobacco on his back and selling it from house to house; an itinerant tobacco-peddler. [administration.

농정(農政) **nongceng**, *n.* farm policy; agricultural **농지**(農地) **nongci**, *n.* farmland, agricultural land. ㉠ ~ 개혁 a farm reform.

농-지거리(弄-) **lnong cikeli**, *cpd n.* joking, bantering, jesting, poking fun, pleasantry. ~하다, *uni.* jokes, banter, jests, pokes fun at, passes pleasantries with. *SYN.* 농담.

농-철(農-) **nong chel**, *cpd n.* the farming season. **농척** **nongchek**, *inf.* <농치다.

농촌(農村) **nongchon**, *n.* a farm (farming) village, a rural (agricultural) community, an agricultural district. ㉠ ~ 문제 a rural (agrarian) problem. ㉡ ~ 진흥 development (advancement) of an agricultural community. ㉢ ~ 개혁 agrarian reform. ㉣ ~ 청년 farm youth(s). ㉤ ~ 금융 agricultural credit. ㉥ ~ 전력-화 rural electrification. ㉦ ~ 공업 rural industry. ㉧ ~ 경제 rural economy. ㉨ ~ 경쟁 rural readjustment. ㉩ ~ 구제 farm relief. ㉪ ~ 지대 the farm area, the farm belt. ㉫ ~ 피폐 impoverishment of rural communities. ㉬ ~ 공업-화 industrialization of agricultural villages.

농치다 **nongchita**, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 농치다. appeases, soothes with nice words.

농친 **nongchin**, *mod.* <농치다.

농칠 **nongchil**, *prosp. mod.* <농치다.

농침 **nongchim**, *subst.* <농치다.

농탕(弄蕩) **lnongthang**, *n.* lascivious conduct or life; debauchery. ~치다, *cpd vi.* leads a lascivious **농-터**(農-) **nong-the**, *cpd n.* = 농토. [life.

농토(農土) **nongtho**, farmland, agricultural land. ㉠ ~ 개량 improvement of farmland.

농-투성이(農-) **nong-thwusengi**, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] a dirt farmer (= 농부).

농-하다(弄-) **lnong hata**, *uni.* SEE 농.

농-하다(濃-) **nong hata**, *adj.-n.* is deep (in color); is thick, dense. *SYN.* 짙다, 진-하다.

농학(農學) **nonghak**, *n.* (the science of) agriculture. ㉠ ~-부 an agricultural department. ㉡ ~-사 Bachelor of Agriculture. ㉢ ~ 박사 Doctor of Agriculture.

농-한 **nong han**, *mod.* <농-하다.

농한(農閑) **nonghan**, *n.* spare time on the farm. ㉠ ~-기 the season when farmers have spare time, the slack season.

농형(農形) **nonghyeng**, *n.* farm conditions.

농회(農會) **nonghoy**, *n.* an agricultural society, a farmers' association.

농후(濃厚) **nonghwu**, *n.* thickness, density. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is thick, dense, heavy, rich. ㉠ 전쟁 기본-이 농후-해 지다 the war atmosphere thickens (grows tense).

높-낮이 **noph-nac.i**, *cpd n.* (*der. n.* <*adj.* + *adj.*) 1. (= 고저) high and low, the high and the low; relative height, pitch. 2. (= 평-측) the Even and Oblique (= high and nonhigh) tones of traditional Chinese poetry.

높다 **noph.ta**, *adj.* 1. is high, tall, lofty, eminent, elevated. ㉠ 높은 집 a tall (high) building. ㉡ 높은 산 a high (lofty) mountain. ㉢ 높은 물-결 a high wave. ㉣ 높은 곳 a high place, a height, an eminence, an elevation, elevated (raised) ground. 2. is high, lofty, noble, elevated, superior. ㉤ 높은 지위 a high position (rank). ㉥ 높은 사람 a person of high position. ㉦ 높은 학교 a school of high standing. ㉧ 명성-이 ~ is high in reputation. ㉨ 계급-이 ~ has high rank. ㉩ 희망-이 ~ has high hope. 3. (number or price) is high, is expensive. ㉪ 높은 숫자 a high (pretty) figure. ㉫ 높은 값 a high price. ㉬ 높은 값-을 주고 사다 gets at a high price (figure). 4. is high-pitched; is loud (CF. 크다). ㉭ 높은 음성 a high pitched voice; a high (loud) voice. ㉮ 높은 곡조 a high tone (note). [high.

높-다랗다 **noph-talah.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. is rather **높-드리** **noph-tuli**, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *n. var.* <틀) 1. the higher part of a ravine. 2. an unproductive rice field in a high place with little water.

높-새 **noph-say**, *cpd n.* [NAUTICAL] the northeast wind, a northeaster (= 동북-풍). *CF.* 윈-새.

높여 **noph.ye**, *inf.* <높이다.

높으락-낮으락 (= 높을-악 낮을-악) **noph.ul ak nac.ul ak**, *cpd adv.* (*prospective mod.* + *post-mod.*) sometimes high and sometimes low, uneven, unlevelled. ㉠ 길-이 ~ 고르지 못 하다 a road is uneven (rugged). ㉡ 산-이 ~ 연-달리다 the mountains range high and low (run along in a ragged range).

높을-고 [꼬] (一高) “**noph.ulq**” **ko**, *adj. prosp. mod.* + *bnd n.*: ~-부 Radical 189 (高 “High”) in Chinese characters.

높이¹ **noph.i¹**, *der. n.* <높다 1. height, altitude. ㉠ ~·가 다섯-자-다 is five *ca* high, has a height of 5 *ca*. ㉡ ~ 팔-천 피트 되는 곳-을 날다 flies at a height (an altitude) of 8,000 feet. ㉢ 그 높이-에 가면 공기-가 희박-해 진다 The air grows thin in that altitude. ㉣ ~ 뛰기 a high jump (CF. 넓이-뛰기).

2. pitch. ㉤ 곡조-의 ~ the pitch of a tone (tune). ㉥ 음성-의 ~ the height (loudness) of a voice.

높이² **noph.i²**, *der. adv.* <높다 1. high, highly, aloft. ㉠ 하늘 ~ 날다 flies high up in the air. ㉡ 건조-를 ~ 가리다 heaps up (stacks) hay high. ㉢ 손-을 ~ 들다 raises one's hand high. ㉣ ~ 평가-하다 rates (appraises) high, values highly, esteems. ㉤ 사람-을 ~ 치켜 올리다 praises a person highly, extols a person to the skies; raves about a person, talks a person up. ㉥ 뜻-을 ~ 갖다 aims high. 2. in a high pitch; loud, loudly, in a loud voice. ㉦ ~ 노래-하다 sings in a loud (high) voice, sings at the top of one's voice (one's lungs).

높이다 **noph.ita**, *vc.* <높다 1. makes high (higher), heightens, elevates, raises. ㉠ 담-을 ~ makes a wall higher, raises a wall. ㉡ 뚝-을 ~ builds a bank higher, raises a bank. ㉢ 포구-를 ~ elevates a gun. 2. raises, lifts, promotes, heightens, elevates, improves. ㉣ 정도-를 (수준-을) ~ raises (lifts) the level (standard). ㉤ 지위-를 ~ promotes (in rank); raises (elevates, improves) one's position. ㉥ 품질-을 ~ raises (improves) the quality. ㉦ 사람-의 품격-을 ~ elevates one's character. 3. increases, raises, makes higher. ㉧ 물가-를 ~ raises prices. 4. respects, reveres, venerates, holds in reverence, honors, does honor to. ㉨ 사람-을 ~ holds a person in reverence (in high esteem). ㉩ 사람-의 이름-을 ~ does honor to one's name. ㉪ 사람-을 신-으로 ~ deifies a person. ㉫ 말-을 ~ uses honorifics, speaks to a person in honorifics. 5. makes louder; raises, elevates. ㉬ 목-소리-를 ~ makes one's voice louder, raises (elevates) one's voice. ㉭ 어성-을 ~ raises one's voice; speaks in an angry voice, gets angry. ㉮ 곡조-를 ~ raises the pitch (tone). *ANT.* 낮추다.

높인 **noph.in**, *mod.* <높이다. [CF. 올리다.

높일 **noph.il**, *prosp. mod.* <높이다.

높임 **noph.im**, *subst.* <높이다.

높임-말 **noph.im mal**, *cpd n.* an honorific (term).

높지거니 **noph-cik 'eni**, *cpd adv.* very high (loud). *SEE* 높이. [var. <높직-하니 (= -하계)]

높직-이 **noph-cik 'i**, *der. adv.* rather high; rather loud. *CF.* 높이. [rather loud. *CF.* 높다.

높직-하다 **noph-cik hata**, *adj.-n.* is rather high; is **높-하늬** **noph-hanuy**, *cpd n.* [NAUTICAL] the north-west wind, a northwester (= 서북-풍).

농다¹ **noh.ta¹**, *vt.* 1. puts, places, lays, sets; puts aside (for a moment). ㉠ 책-을 책-상 위-에 ~ puts a book on the table. ㉡ 짐-을 마루 위-에 ~ rests luggage on the floor. ㉢ 자동차-를 문 앞-에 ~ parks (leaves) a car in front of the gate. ㉣ 술-을 ~ “puts down one's spoon” = finishes a meal; dies. 2. lets it go/up/off, relaxes, releases. ㉤ (잡혔든)

손-을 ~ takes one's hand off, lets go one's hold, releases one's grip. ㉥ 난간 잡혔든 손-을 놓아 층계-에-서 떨어-졌다 He lost hold of the railing and fell down the staircase. ㉦ 말-을 ~ relaxes one's honorifics, talks plainly. ㉧ 놓아-라-가겠다 Let go!—I will come along. 3. frees, sets free, sets at large, lets (casts) loose, unleashes, releases, liberates, sets at liberty. ㉨ 우리-의 새-를 ~ sets a caged bird free. ㉩ 매-를 ~ flies a falcon. ㉪ 죄수-를 ~ releases a prisoner. 4. sets (fire to), makes (a fire). ㉫ 집-에 불-을 ~ sets fire to a house. ㉬ 켜-불-을 ~ makes a bonfire. 5. fires, shoots, discharges. ㉭ 총-을 ~ fires a gun. ㉮ 꽃-불-을 ~ shoots (sets off) fireworks. 6. puts in (as an intermediary), sends (a person). ㉯ 사람-을 놓아 교섭-하다 negotiates through a third party. ㉺ 사람-을 놓아 수소문-하다 gets information through an agent, sends a person for information. 7. keeps, raises, rears. ㉻ 개-를 ~ keeps a dog. ㉼ 닭-을 ~ raises chickens. ㉽ 누에-를 ~ raises (rears) silkworms. 8. sows, plants, grows, cultivates (*melons, cucumbers, bean sprouts*). ㉾ 참-외-를 ~ sows melon seeds, grows melon. 9. sets (a trap); makes (a threat). ㊱ 밋-을 ~ traps, lays (sets) a trap (*literal and figurative*). ㊲ 울림-장-을 ~ makes a threat. 10. applies (acupuncture, a needle). ㊳ 침-을 ~ needles, applies acupuncture. 11. adorns with. ㊴ 무늬-를 ~ provides a pattern. ㊵ 자개-를 ~ inlays mother-of-pearl. ㊶ 수-를 ~ embroiders, does embroidery. 12. plays. ㊷ 장기-를 ~ plays chess. 13. calculates, reckons, figures, computes; estimates. ㊸ 산-을 ~, 수판-을 ~ calculates, does arithmetic. ㊹ 주산-을 ~ figures it out on an abacus. ㊺ 비용-을 놓아 보다 estimates the expense. 13a. adds (a number). 14. bids, names, offers (a price). ㊻ 값-을 ~ bids (names) a price. 15. sends (a telegram). ㊼ 전보-를 ~ telegraphs, wires, sends a telegram (a wire). 16. (돈-을 ~, 빚-을 ~) lends, loans (at interest). 17. (속력-을 ~) applies, puts on (speed). 18. installs, puts in (hypocaust, telephone, railroad, bridge). 19. puts (mixes) in (food ingredients). ㊽ 밥-에 콩-을 ~ puts soybeans in the rice. 20. stuffs (pads) with. ㊾ 방석-에 닭-털-을 ~ stuffs a cushion with chicken feathers. ㊿ 두루-마기-에 솜-을 ~ pads an overcoat with cotton wadding. *CF.* 두다.

농다² **noh.ta²**, *aux. v.* 1. (*follows v. inf.* [+*cop. transfer.*]) does for later, gets it done (in anticipation of later use or results); gets it over with now (so it will be ready later). ㉠ 표-를 사 (-다) 놓아 (-다) 주세-요 Buy the tickets in advance (now). ㉡ 논-을 갈아-놓고 비-를 기다린다 We have finished plowing the paddy field and are waiting for rain. 2. (*follows adj. inf.* [but usually quotative copula] or *adj. inf.* + *cop. transfer.*) is (in a way which involves a consequence), is such (that). ㉢ 길-이 너무 질어 (-다) 놓아-서 걸어-가기-가 힘-들다 The road is so sloppy that it is very hard to walk on. ㉣ 오늘

•이 마칩 일-요일 이라 (-다) 놓아·서 그·가 집
•에 있을는·지 모르겠다 As this just happens to
be Sunday, I am not sure whether he will be at home
or not. CF. 두다, 놓아-두다.

놓아-두다¹ noh.a twuta¹, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux.)
1. lays, puts, leaves (behind). ♯ 책·을 마루 위·에
~ lays (leaves) a book on the floor. ♯ 과자·를
먹지 않고 ~ leaves cake uneaten. ♯ 그 대·로 ~
leaves a thing as it is, leaves (a thing or a person)
alone. ♯ 담뱃·대·를 책·상 위·에 놓아·두고 왔다 I
left my pipe at home on the table. ♯ 소·를 들·에 ~
leaves a cow in the field. 2. leaves (lets) alone, lets
(it) be. ♯ 어린·애·를 제 마음 대·로 놀게 ~ leaves
a child alone and lets him play. ♯ 시계·를 가지고
그러지 말고 놓아·두어·라 Leave the watch alone.
(Don't monkey with the watch.) ♯ 제 마음 대·로
하라·고 놓아·두어·라 Leave him alone and let him
have his own way.

놓아-두다² noh.a twuta², cpd aux. v. (follows v.
inf.) does it once and for all (in anticipation of later
use or results), gets it all finished up now (so it will
be ready later on and will not have to be done again).
♯ 표·를 사 놓아·두어 주세·요 Buy the tickets and
get that out of the way now.

놓아-먹다 noh.a mekta, cpd vt. (vt. + vt.) is badly
brought up, is ill-bred. ♯ 놓아·먹은 자식 a wild(an
ill-bred) boy. [back formation < 놓아-먹이다]

놓아-먹이다 noh.a mek.ita, cpd vt. (vt. + vc.)
grazes, pastures, keeps loose. ♯ 소·를 ~ pastures
cattle. ♯ 닭·을 ~ has chickens running around
(loose). ♯ 애·를 ~ leaves a child to take care of
himself, neglects a child's upbringing. ♯ 놓아·먹인
말 "a wild horse, an untrained horse" = a wild guy, a
man of nature, a "nature boy".

놓아-주다 noh.a cwuta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux.)
frees, sets free, sets at large, lets (casts) loose, un-
looses, releases, liberates, sets at liberty. ♯ 새·를 ~
sets a bird free. ♯ 개·를 ~ sets a dog at large.
♯ 죄수·를 ~ sets a prisoner free, releases a prisoner,
gives a prisoner his freedom.

놓여 noh.ye, inf. < 놓이다.

놓이다 noh.ita, vp. < 놓다. 1. is freed, is set free, is
set at large, is unloosed, is released, is liberated, is
set at liberty. ♯ 소·가 ~ a cow is left free to roam.
♯ 개·가 ~ a dog is set at large. ♯ 죄수·가 ~ a
prisoner is set free, a prisoner is freed (released).
♯ 학생 들·이 학교·에·서 ~ students are let out of
school. 2. is placed. ♯ 책·상 위·에 놓인 꽃·병 a
flower vase set on the table. 3. is set at ease, is
relaxed. ♯ 마음·이 ~ one's mind is set at ease.

놓인 noh.in, mod. < 놓이다. [ABBR. 되다².

놓일 noh.il, prosp. mod. < 놓이다.

놓임 noh.im, subst. < 놓이다.

놓쳐 noh.chye, inf. < 놓치다.

놓치다 noh.chita, vt. [INTENSIVE < 놓다] lets go,
fails to catch, misses, drops, lets escape, lets slip,
loses. ♯ 그릇·을 ~ drops a dish, lets a dish fall.
♯ 공·을 ~ misses a ball, fumbles, muffs. ♯ 고기·를

~ loses a fish, lets a fish get away. ♯ 사람·의 말
•을 일·부분 ~ loses (misses) a part of what a
person said. ♯ 기차·를 misses one's train. ♯ 기회·를
~ misses an opportunity, lets a chance go. ♯ 죄수·를
~ fails to catch a prisoner, lets a prisoner escape.

놓친 noh.chin, mod. < 놓치다.

놓칠 noh.chil, prosp. mod. < 놓치다.

놓침 noh.chim, subst. < 놓치다.

뇌 nwāy [VAR.] = 뇌 nōy (inf. < 되다).

뇌 noy, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1.惱 *pennoy-hal noy*: vexed,
grieved, irritated; anger. 2.腦,腦 *noyswu noy*: brain.

뇌 nōy, inf. < 되다. VAR. 腦.

뇌(腦) noy, n. 1. a brain, a cerebrum. ♯ ~의 작용
cerebration, mental activity. 2. brains. ♯ ~가
좋다 is brainy, has a good head on one's shoulders,
is intelligent, is bright. ♯ ~가 나쁘다 is dull,
thickheaded, slow-witted. ♯ ~쓰는 일 brain
(mental) work. ♯ ~를 너무 쓰다 taxes (over-
taxes, racks) one's brain.

뇌-까리다 noy-kkalita, cpd vt. (vt. + ?) repeats
(another's words to show one's displeasure with
them), harps on (faults).

뇌게 nōykey, adverbial < 되다.

뇌격(雷擊) lnoykyek, n. attacking by torpedo, a
torpedo attack. ♯ ~전 torpedo warfare. ♯ ~기
a torpedo carrier (bomber). ~하다, *unt.* attacks
by torpedo, torpedoes.

뇌고(牢固) lnoyko, n. inflexibility, firmness, solid-
ness, hardness, steadfastness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in-

뇌고 nōyko, ger. < 되다. [flexible, firm, solid.

뇌곤 nōyko n', abbr. < 뇌고·는.

뇌꼴-스럽다 nōy-kkol sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. is
disgusting, loathful. [< ?]

뇌관(雷管) lnoykwān, n. a percussion cap, a deto-
nation cap, a detonator, a snap cap. ♯ ~ 장치 a per-
cussion lock. ♯ ~ 화약 percussion powder.

뇌구 nōykwu [VAR.] = 뇌고.

뇌곤 nōykwu n' [VAR.] = 뇌곤.

뇌기 nōyki, nom. < 되다.

뇌긴 nōyki n' = 뇌기·는.

뇌길 nōyki l' = 뇌기·를.

뇌나, 뇌냐, 뇌네 < 되다.

뇌는 nōynun, proc. mod. < 되다.

뇌·는 nōy nun, inf. + pcle.

뇌니 nōyni < 되다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.
-뇌다 -noyta = -노이다.

되다¹ nōyta¹, vt. 1. resifts (through a finer-meshed
sieve). 2. repeats, reiterates. ♯ 한 말·을 뇌고 또 ~
says over and over again, repeats oneself. [? <
놓이다]

되다² nōyta², vp. abbr. < 놓이다 noh.ita.

되데 nōytey, FAM. retr. assert. < 되다.

되·도 nōy to, inf. + pcle.

뇌동(雷同) lnoytong, n. blindly following, going
with the stream. ~하다, *uni.* echoes (another's
view), chimes in with, follows blindly, follows suit
되든, 되디, 되라 < 되다. [without reflection.

뇌락(磊落) lnoylak, n. broad-mindedness, open-

heartedness, magnanimity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is broad-
minded, openhearted.

되란, 되랄, 되람 < 되다.

되랴다 nōylah.ta, adj. -(H)-. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→
되렴다. is a sickly yellow. CF. 도랴다.

되레 1. nōyla, inf. < 되랴다. 2. nōyla 'y,
abbr. < 되라 (-고) 해.

되려 nōyle, purp. < 되다.

되려 nōlye, intent. < 되다.

뇌력(腦力) noylyek, n. I. Q. (intellectual quotient);
mental capacity; brain power.

뇌리(腦裡) noyli, n. (in) the brain; one's mind, one's
memory. ♯ ~에·서 사라·지지 않다 haunts a
person (one's memory). ♯ ~에·떠·오르다 comes
across one's mind, occurs to one. [노리다.

되리다 nōylita, 1. prosp. assert. < 되다. 2. →

뇌막(腦膜) noymak, n. (cerebral) meninges. ♯ ~
염 [념] meningitis, brain fever.

되며, 되면 < 되다. [thunderclap.

뇌명(雷鳴) lnoymyeng, n. (a clap of) thunder, a

뇌문(雷文) lnoymun, n. a fret, lattice(work).
♯ ~ 세공 fretwork, fretting.

뇌물(賂物) lnoymul, n. a bribe, "palm oil", "grease".
♯ ~을 주다 offers a bribe, bribes, greases (the
palm of a person).

뇌빈혈(腦貧血) noy pinhyel, cpd n. cerebral ane-
mia, anemia of the brain. ♯ ~을 일으키다 has
an attack of cerebral anemia.

되서 → 되셔, inf. < 되시다.

되·서 nōy se, inf. + pcle.

뇌성(雷聲) lnoyseng, n. a peal (crack, roar) of thun-
der. ♯ ~ 벼락 thunder and lightning. ♯ ~ 래명
worldwide fame, a name heard round the world.

되셔 nōysye, inf. < 되시다.

뇌쇄-하다(腦殺-) lnoysway hata, unt. fasci-
nates, enchants, captivates, bewitches, steals the
heart of, "kills" (a man).

뇌수(牢囚) lnoyswu, n. 1. imprisonment. 2. a pri-
soner; the imprisoned. ~하다, *unt.* imprisons.

뇌수(腦髓) noyswu, n. the brain.

되시다 nōysita, honorific < 되다.

되신 nōysin, mod. < 되시다.

뇌신(雷神) lnoysin, n. the god of thunder, the Thun-
derer, Jupiter, Thor. [(cerebral) nerve.

뇌신경(腦神經) noy sinkyeng, cpd n. a cranial
nerve, 뇌심 < 되시다.

되·0† nōy ya, inf. + pcle. [firmly promises.

뇌약(牢約) lnoyyak, n. a firm promise. ~하다, *unt.*

뇌어 noye = 뇌 nōy (inf. < 되다).

뇌염(腦炎) noyyem, n. brain inflammation, enceph-
alitis, cerebritis, phrenitis.

뇌오 noyo, AUTH. quest./statement < 되다.

뇌옥(牢獄) noyok, n. a prison, a jail; a stockade.

되·요 nōy yo, inf. + pcle.

뇌우 noywu [VAR.] = 뇌오.

뇌우(雷雨) lnoywu, n. a thunderstorm, a thunder-
shower. ~하다, *uni.* rains and thunders, has a thun-
derstorm.

뇌-일혈(腦溢血) noy ilhyel, cpd n. cerebral hemor-
rhage, a stroke of apoplexy, an apoplectic stroke, a
stroke, effusion of blood on the brain. SYN. 뇌-출혈.

되자, 되잔, 되잘, 되잠 < 되다.

뇌장(腦漿) noycang, n. brains, gray matter.

뇌재 nōyca 'y, abbr. < 뇌자(-고) 해.

뇌전(雷電) lnoycaen, n. thunder and lightning, thun-
derbolts. ♯ ~ 벼락 (-하다) (has) thunder and light-
ning.

뇌조(雷鳥) lnoyco, n. a ptarmigan; a snow-grouse.

되지 nōyoi, suspective < 되다.

되진 = 되지·는. [brain, cerebral concussion.

뇌-진탕(腦震蕩) noy cīnthang, n. concussion of the

되질 = 되지·를.

**뇌척수막-염[념](腦脊髓膜炎) noychekswumakq-
yem, cpd n.** cerebro-spinal meningitis, brain fever.

뇌척수-액(腦脊髓液) noychekswu-ayk, cpd n. the
cerebro-spinal fluid.

뇌-출혈(腦出血) noy chwulhyel, n. = 뇌-일혈
noy ilhyel (cerebral hemorrhage).

뇌-충혈(腦充血) noy chwunghyel, n. congestion of
the brain, cerebral hyperemia.

뇌-하다 noy hata, adj.-n. is low and dirty, is mean
and foul. CF. 뇌·보. [< ?]

뇌화(雷火) lnoyhwa, n. 1. a spark of thunderbolt, a
flash of lightning. 2. a fire caused by lightning.

된 1. nōyn, mod. < 되다. 2. nōy n', *abbr.* < 되·는.

된다, 된단, 된달, 된담, 된대 < 되다.

될 nōyl, prosp. mod. < 되다.

될 nōym, subst. < 되다.

뇌-병(腦病) noy pyeng, cpd n. a brain disease
(affliction). ♯ ~원 a hospital for brain diseases.

뇌·보 noyq-po, cpd n. a lowdown mean person.

뇌이 noyngi, n. [DIAL. = 뇌이] = 노-끈 (string).

뇨 noy, bnd n. [< Ch.] 尿 *ocum noy*: urine. SEE ALSO

-뇨 -noy = -ㄴ·요 -n yo (question). [로 lyo.

·뇨 noy, pcle. [DIAL.] = ·0† a (vocative). [Alternant
shape after vowels is ·요]

누 nwu, n. alt. < 누구 nwukwu (who etc.) before
pcle ·가. ♯ 누·가 who; someone (as subject). [NOTE:

-누 -nwu [VAR.] = -노. [누구·가 is dialect.]

두- nwū, alt. < 누나 before 님. SEE 두·님.

두(累) lnwū, n. trouble; implication, involvement.
♯ 사람·에게 ~·를 키치다 brings (causes) trouble

to others, compromises (affects) others, implicates
(involves) others in trouble.

누(樓) lnwu, n. an upper story; a two-storied house;
a pavilion, a tower, a turret, a lookout. CF. 뇌·집,
다락·집. [Luke.

누가 lNwuka, n. Luke. ♯ ~ 복음 (The Gospel of)

누각(樓閣) lnwukak, n. a many-storied building, a
tall (high) building.

누-갈 nwu'-kkal, n. = 눈-갈 (eye).

누게 nwukey, adverbial < 누다.

누계(累計) lnwūkey, n. the cumulative total, the
total, the aggregate. ~하다, *unt.* totals.

누고 nwuko, ger. < 누다.

누곤 nwuko n' = 누고·는.

두관(淚管) **lnwūkwan**, *n.* the tear duct(s), the lachrymal duct.

누구 **nwukwu**, *n.* [Alternant shape **누 nwu** before *pcle* ·가.] 1. who; what person; a certain person, somebody, someone. **누·가** 그러든·야 (falling intonation) Who said so?; (rising intonation) Did someone say so? **누·가** 그러든·데 그·는 벌써 떠·났다·드라 Somebody told me that he had left already. **누·구** -든·지, **누·구** -나 (다) anyone, anybody, everyone. 2. [IRONICAL] I, me. CF. 나; 남. **누·가** 할 말·을 네·가 하는구나 You are saying what I should say = You blame me, but I should be blaming you. It's me that should be saying that. **누·그러면** **누·가** 무서워·할 줄 아는·야 Do you think I will be afraid if you do that? 3. [IRONIC, TEASING] "someone I know" = you. **누·구**·는 밤·에 자다·가 오줌 싸대·요 "Someone I know" wet his bed last night! CF. 뉘(·가), 뉘·게. [Originally **누**; -구 < ·고]

누구 **nwukwu** [VAR.] = 누구. [(question).] 누구·누구 **nwukwu nwukwu**, *n.* just who and who, who all. **누·구**-누·구 왔나 Who all is here? **누·** ~ 할 것 없이 every last man (every man Jack), without distinction of person. **누·구**-누·구 할 것 없이 다 나쁘다 You are all to blame, every last one of you.

누군 **nwukwu n'**, *n.* + *abbr. pcle.* (<누·구·는) as for anyone (everyone). **누·군** 모르나 (falling or rising intonation) Does anyone not know that? = Who doesn't know that?

누군 **nwukwu 'n**, *abbr.* <누·구 인. **누·** ~ 들 whoever it may be; anyone, everyone; even I/me.

누군·지 **nwukwu 'n ci**, ([*n.* + *abbr. cop. mod.* <인] + *post-mod.*) 1. someone or other, so-and-so. **누·군·지** 왔었다 Someone came (while you were away). 2. (the uncertain fact of) who it is. **누·군·지** 몰라 I don't know who it is.

누군·진 **nwukwu 'n ci n'**, *abbr.* <누·군·지·는.

누굴 **nwukwu l'**, *n.* + *abbr. pcle* (<누·구·를) who(m); someone (as direct object). **누·굴** 말·하는 것 인·야 Who(m) are you talking about? **누·굴** 보냈든·야 (falling intonation) Whom did you send?; (rising intonation) Did you send someone?

누굴 **nwukwu 'l**, *abbr.* <누·구 일.

누굴·하다 **nwukkwum hata**, *adj-n.* an infection or infestation lets up (eases, slows).

누그러·뜨리다 **nwukule-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* softens (one's attitude = 마음·을 ~, 가슴·을 ~). SYN. 녹·갓히다. [-지다.

누그러·들다 **nwukule-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L. = 누그러 누그러·지다 **nwukule-cita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노그러·지다. 1. gets milder (warmer, better), becomes less severe, eases up. **누·날·씨·가** ~ the weather gets milder. **누·추·위·가** ~ the cold weather eases up. 2. gets lower, declines, is on the decline. **누·물·가·가** ~ prices become lower, prices are on the decline. 3. softens, becomes conciliatory, grows calmer; is mollified, is pacified, cools (calms) down. **누·태·도·가** ~ one's attitude becomes conciliatory = relents (toward a person) **누·성·이** ~ one's temper cools.

누·마·음·이 ~ one's spirit softens. **누·그·러·진** 성미 placid (calm, unruffled) temper. 4. becomes soft (tender, pliant). **누·엿·이** ~ candy becomes (goes) soft. **누·가·죽·이** ~ leather becomes (gets) soft.

누그름·하다 **nwukulum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노그름·하다 is rather soft, tender.

누굴·누굴·하다 **nwukul nwukul hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노굴·누굴·하다 **nokul nokul hata** (soft).

누긋·누긋·하다 **nwukus nwukus hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노긋·노긋·하다 **nokus nokus hata** (supple).

누긋·하다 **nwukus hata**, *adj-n.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노긋·하다 (supple). 2. is placid, calm, unruffled. **누·긋·한** 성질 a placid temper.

누기 **nwuki**, *nom.* <누다.

누기(漏氣) **nwūki** [<lnwūki], *n.* dampness, wetness; moisture, humidity. CF. 두·지다.

누기다 → 눅이다.

누기·차다(漏氣-) **nwūki** [<lnwūki] **chata**, *cpd adj. (n. + adj.)* is damp, wet, soppy, moist, humid, sticky. **누·기·찬** 방 a damp room. **누·기·찬** 날·씨 damp (humid, sticky) weather. **누·기·찬** 바람 damp (humid) air.

누기·치다(漏氣-) **nwūki** [<lnwūki] **chita**, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* becomes damp (humid, moist, wet, soppy). **누·방·에** ~ a room becomes damp. **누·종·이·에** ~ paper becomes damp.

누긴 **nwuki n'** = 누기·는.

누길 **nwuki l'** = 누기·를.

누나 **nwūna**, *n.* a boy's older sister. **누·우리** ~ my sister. **누·너·희** ~ your sister. CF. 누이, 누이·동생. HONORIFIC 두·님.

누나 **nwuna**, <누다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* -누나 → -눈·아, *abbr.* <-는 군·아.

누나 **nwunya** = 눈·0ㅏ **nwun ya**.

누네 **nwuney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <누다.

두년(屢年) **lnwūnyen**, *n.* many years; several (some) years; (for) a series of years, (over) a period of years.

누누·이(屢屢-) **lnwulnwu-i**, *adv.* often, all the time, frequently, repeatedly, time after time, time and again, a number of times, many times, on several occasions. **누·자·동·차** 사고·가 누누·이 생긴다 Auto accidents are happening all the time. **누·** ~ 사람·을 방문·하다 visits a person often. **누·공·부·를** 열심히 하라·고 ~ 말·하다 tells a person time and again to study hard. CF. 노; 늘.

누는 **nwunun**, *proc. mod.* <누다.

누니 **nwuni**, <누다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.* 두·님 **nwū nim**, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] = 두나 (a boy's older sister).

누다 **nwuta**, *vt.* discharges, evacuates, lets out. **누·똥·을** ~ has a bowel movement, defecates, evacuates; (卑) shits, does one's business. **누·오·줌·을** ~ urinates, passes water, empties one's bladder; (卑) pisses, takes a leak. SYN. 보·다.

두다 **nwūta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 뉘다 **nwūpta** (washes cloth

in limewater, bleaches).

누단 **nwuta 'n**, *abbr.* <누다(·고) 한.

누달 **nwuta 'l**, *abbr.* <누다(·고) 할.

누담 **nwuta 'm**, *abbr.* <누다(·고) 함.

누대 **nwuta 'y**, *abbr.* <누다(·고) 해.

누대(屢代) **lnwūtay**, *n.* for (successive) generations, (over) a number (a series) of generations.

누대(樓臺) **lnwutay**, *n.* a lookout (tower), a turret.

누더기 **nwuteki**, *n.* tattered or patched clothes, rags, tatters. **누·** ~ 옷 SAME. **누·** ~ 를 입다 is (clad) in tatters. [<누·덕·+이]

누덕·누덕 **nwutek nwutek**, *adv.* to (in) tatters, patched and repatched. **누·옷·이** ~ 떨어·지다 one's clothes are in tatters, one's clothes are worn to tatters. **누·옷·을** ~ 깎다 patches and repatches one's clothes. SYN. 노·닥·노·닥. [누·더·기·+옷].

누덕·옷 **nwutek os**, *cpd n.* tattered clothes (= 누·데 **nwutey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <누다.

누·되·다(累-) **lnwū toyta**, *adj-n. (n. + postnom. adj. insep.)* is harassing, troublesome.

누두(漏斗) **lnwūtūwu**, *n.* a funnel. SYN. 깔때기.

누든 **nwutun**, *retr. mod.* <누다.

누디 **nwuti**, *retr. attent.* <누다.

누라 **nwula**, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* <누다. 2. = 누려.

누락(漏落) **lnwūlak**, *n.* a lacuna; an omission. ~하다, *vt.* omits, leaves out; *uni.* is omitted (left

누란 **nwula 'n**, *abbr.* <누라(·고) 한. [out].

누란(累卵) **lnwūlan**, *n.* ("a pile of eggs") = a hazardous (perilous) matter; imminent danger; a delicate (dangerous, touchy) situation; "a stack of cards".

누랄 **nwula 'l**, *abbr.* <누라(·고) 할.

누람 **nwula 'm**, *abbr.* <누라(·고) 함.

누래 **nwula 'y**, *abbr.* <누라(·고) 해.

누래 **nwūlay**, *inf.* <누렇다. **누·** ~ 지다 yellows.

누랴 **nwulya**, 1. = 눌·0ㅏ **nwul ya**. 2. = 누려.

누려 **nwule**, *purp.* <누다. [yellow dyes.

누렁 **nwuleng**, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노랑·yellow;

누렁·물 **nwuleng mul**, *n.* 1. yellow water; dirty water. 2. yellow secretions from a sore.

누렁·우물 **nwuleng wumul**, *cpd n.* a contaminated (an unsafe, impure) well.

누렁이 **nwuleng-i**, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노랑이 **nolang-i** (yellow one etc.).

누렇다 **nwūleh.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 두·래] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 도·랑·다. is quite yellow, is a golden yellow. **누·보·리·가** 누렇게 익었다 The barley is ripe and golden. SYN. 누르다. CF. 누렇.

누려 **nwulye**, *intent.* <누다.

누려 **nwūlye**, *inf.* <누리다.

누룩 **nwulwuk**, *n.* yeast, leaven, malt. **누·** ~ 덩이 yeast cake. [glutinous rice.

누룩·밀 **nwuluk mith**, *cpd n.* malt made of 누룽지 **nwulwungci**, *n.* scorched rice from the bottom of the pot. [dial. var. 누룽·개·, -갱·이.] [<누르다.]

누르게·하다 **nwulu-kkey hata**, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노·르·게·-하다 is tinged (stained) with yellow.

누르다¹ **nwuluta¹**, *adj.* [INF. 누·르·려] HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 노르다. is yellow, is golden; is brown, is tan. **누·른·빛** a yellow (golden) color. **누·른·잎** a yellow leaf. **누·르·디** ~ is very (most) yellow. SYN. 누렇다. CF. 누렇. CF. 둔다.

두르다² **nwūluta²**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. presses, presses down, squeezes. **누·초·인·종·을** ~ presses the bell, pushes the button. **누·문·진·으로** 종·이·를 ~ keeps papers down with a paperweight. **누·압·착·기·로** 종·이·를 ~ presses papers thin with a press. **누·도·장·을** ~ sets (fixes, affixes, stamps) one's seal [=도·장·을 찍다]. **누·문·서·에** 도·장·을 ~ stamps a document with one's seal, affixes one's seal to a document. **누·발·로** 내·리 ~ steps on, treads on, tramples on. **누·국·수·를** ~ makes noodles, squeezes out noodles (through a perforated press). 2. suppresses, oppresses, puts down, represses; overpowers, weighs down. **누·백·성·을** ~ oppresses the people. **누·반·란·을** ~ suppresses a revolt. **누·욕·심·을** ~ suppresses (represses) a desire. **누·웃·음·을** ~ suppresses a smile, stifles a laugh. **누·를** 수·없는 분노 uncontrollable (irrepressible) anger. 3. repeats. **누·두·번·을** 놀·려·서 지·다 is beaten twice in a row. **누·삼·년·을** 놀·려·서 체·재 하·다 stays for three years straight. VP. 돌리다². [Some pronounce short 누르다.]

누르락·붉으락 → 누를·악 붉을·악.

누르락·푸르락 → 누를·악 푸를·악.

누르러 **nwulule**, 1. *inf.* <누르다 (adj.). 2. *purp.* <누르다 (vt.).

누르무레·하다 **nwulumuley hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노르무레·하다. is a little on the yellow side. [kebab.

누르미 **nwulumi**, *n.* (= 화양 ~) a kind of shish-

누르스름·하다 **nwulu-sulum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노르스름·-. is yellowish, is a bit yellow.

누르릉릉·하다 **nwulu-thwungthwung hata**, *adj-n.* is an unpleasant (an unhealthy) yellow.

누른 **nwūlun**, *mod.* <누르다.

누를 **nwūlul**, *prosp. mod.* <누르다.

누를·악 붉을·악 **nwulul ak pulk.ul ak**, ("now yellow now red" =) turning red and blue (= changing countenance) with anger; flaring up.

누를·악 푸를·악 **nwulul ak phulul ak**, ("now yellow now blue" =) changing countenance (turning red and blue) with anger; flaring up.

누름 **nwulum**, *subst.* <누르다. **누·** ~ 하다, *adj-n.* = 누르스름·하다. [pressing stone.

두름 **nwūlum**, *subst.* <두르다. **누·** ~ 돌 [돌] a 누름·적(一炙) **nwulum cek**, *cpd n.* a kind of egg-coated shish kebab.

누릇·누릇 **nwulus nwulus**, *adv., adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노릇·노릇 **nolus nolus** (spotted yellow).

누리 **nwuli**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the world, this world (= 세상). [danicus].

누리 **nwuli**, *n.* a kind of grasshopper (*Pachytillus* 두리 **nwūli**, *n.* hail, snow pellets. **누·** ~ 가 내리다 it hails. **누·** ~ 알 a hailstone. SYN. 우박. DIAL. VAR. 무리.

누리다¹ **nwulita¹**, *adj.* 1. is rank, foul-smelling, fetid, offensive, stinks. SYN. 노리다¹. 2. smells spoiled

(“bad”); is (smells, tastes) rancid. ㄱ. 국·이 누리다 The soup smells bad. ㄴ. 누린 버터 rancid butter. 누리다² **nwulita²**, *vt.* enjoys, is blessed with. ㄱ. 행복·을 ~ enjoys happiness. ㄴ. 명예·를 ~ enjoys honors. ㄷ. 팔십·세·를 ~ lives to eighty, is blessed with eighty long years.

누리다³ **nwulita³**, *prosp. assert.* < 누다.

누리척지근-하다, 누리치근-하다 **nwulich(eko)-kun hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 노리척지근-... is a bit fetid (stinking). VAR. 누척지근-.

누린 **nwulin**, *mod.* < 누리다.

누린-내 **nwulin nay**, *adj. mod. + n.* 1. a stench, a fetid (stinking) smell (SYN. 노린-내). 2. a rancid smell. ㄴ. **nwulil**, *prosp. mod.* < 누리다. [smell.]

누림 **nwulim**, *subst.* < 누리다.

누릿-하다 **nwulis hata**, *adj.-n.* = 노릿-하다.

누-마루(樓一) **lwu malwu**, *cpd n.* a loft, a garret, an attic. [thousands; successive myriads.]

두만(累萬) **lwūman**, *n.* tens of thousands; many

누며 **nwumye**, *conjunctive* < 누다.

누면 **nwumye**, *conditional* < 누다.

두명(陋名) **lwūmyeng**, *n.* a stigma, a slur, a taint, a bad reputation, ill fame, disrepute, defamation; dishonor, disgrace, ignominy, infamy. ㄱ. ~을 쓰다 is stigmatized, is branded with infamy, incurs disgrace. ㄴ. ~을 남기다 leaves a bad name behind one. ㄷ. ~을 씻다 lives down one's reputation, purges (clears) oneself of a bad name, cleanses one's dishonor, clears one's reputation (name), wipes out a stain on one's name, makes one's name white again. [overhears.]

두문(漏聞) **lwūmun**, *n.* overhearing. ~하다, *vt.*

두범(累犯) **lwūpem**, *n.* a repeated offense, the repetition of offenses, cumulative offense. ㄱ. ~-자 an old offender, a repeater. ~하다, *uni., vt.* repeats

누버 **nwupye**, *inf.* < 누비다.

두보(屢報) **lwūpo**, *n.* repeated reports. ~하다, *vt.* repeatedly reports.

누비 **nwupi**, *n.* quilting; quilted work. ㄱ. ~이불 a quilt. ㄴ. ~옷 quilted clothes. ㄷ. ~치네 a baby quilt. 누비다 **nwupita**, *vt.* 1. quilts. 2. [OCULAR] ㄱ. 이마·를 ~ knits one's brow, frowns.

누비-질 **nwupi oil**, *cpd n.* quilting. ~하다, *uni.* quilts, does quilting.

누빈 **nwupin**, *mod.* < 누비다.

누빌 **nwupil**, *prosp. mod.* < 누비다.

누빔 **nwupim**, *subst.* < 누비다. [on end.]

두삭(屢朔) **lwūsak**, *n.* many months, (for) months

두상(樓上) **lwusang**, *n.* a balcony; upstairs; (the upper part of) a loft.

누셔 → 누셔, *inf.* < 누시다. [mal gland.]

두선(淚腺) **lwūsen**, *n.* the tear glands, the lachry-

두설(漏泄) **lwūsel**, *n.* leakage, a leak; disclosure, divulgence. ㄱ. 군기 ~ a leakage of military secrets.

ㄴ. ~권류 leakage current. ~하다, *uni., vt.* leaks, lets leak; reveals (discloses), is revealed (disclosed); divulges, is divulged.

누세 **nwusey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 누다. 2. = 누셔.

두세(累世) **lwūsey**, *n.* many generations.

누셔 **nwusye**, *inf.* < 누시다.

두속(陋俗) **lwūsok**, *n.* sordid customs; low practices.

두수(漏水) **lwūswu**, *n.* a water leakage, leaking water. ~하다, *uni.* it leaks water, springs a leak.

두습(陋習) **lwūsup**, *n.* a corrupt custom, an evil practice, abuses. ㄱ. ~을 타파-하다 does away with an evil custom.

두승(累乘) **lwūsung**, *n.* involution (in math.). ㄱ. ~-적(積) a continued product. ~하다, *vt.* involves.

누시다 **nwusita**, *honorific* < 누다.

누신 **nwusin**, *mod.* < 누시다.

누실 **nwusil**, *prosp. mod.* < 누시다.

두실(漏失) **lwūsil**, *n.* losing; dropping, letting it slip. ~하다, *vt.* loses; lets it slip.

누심 **nwusim**, *subst.* < 누시다.

누심(壘審) **lwusim**, *n.* a base (field) umpire, an umpire on bases. [eyes; dewy (moist) eyes.]

두안(淚眼) **lwūan**, *n.* eyes filled with tears, tearful

누어 **nwue**, *inf.* < 누다.

누에 **nwuey**, *n.* a silkworm. ㄱ. ~를 치다 rears (raises, breeds) silkworms. ㄴ. ~를 올리다 puts silkworms on mulberry leaves to feed. ㄷ. ~-씨 silkworm eggs, a silkworm-egg card; a strain (breed) of silkworms. ㄱ. ~ 나비 a silkworm moth. ㄴ. ~ 농사 sericulture, raising silkworms, silk-farming. ㄷ. ~똥 silkworm droppings (used as medicine). ABBR. 뉘.

누에-늬은이 **nwuey nulk.un-i**, *cpd n.* a person whose skin is dried, wrinkled and drooping like an old silkworm.

누에-머리 **nwuey meli**, *cpd n.* a mountain top which rises up like the shape of a silkworm's head.

누오 **nwu**, AUTH. *quest. or statement* < 누다.

두옥(陋屋) **lwūok**, *n.* 1. a humble house; a wretched hut. 2. [HUMBLE] my house.

누우 **nwuwu** [VAR.] = 누오.

누운 **nwuwun**, 1. *mod.* < 눕다. lain, lying, horizontal.

ㄱ. ~-단 the lower hem of an upper garment. ㄴ. ~-변 interest paid back at the same time as the principal. 2. *mod.* < 뉘다. bleached in lye. ㄱ. ~-목(木) cotton cloth bleached in lye. ㄴ. ~모시 bleached ramie.

누을 **nwuwul**, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 눕다. to lie; horizontal, lateral. ㄱ. ~ 외(楔) horizontal (lateral, cross) laths. 2. *prosp. mod.* < 뉘다.

누움 **nwuwum**, 1. *subst.* < 눕다. lying. 2. *subst.* < 뉘다; *n.* a process of bleaching ramie or raw cotton by boiling it in lye.

누워 **nwuwe**, 1. *inf.* < 눕다. ㄱ. ~ 먹다 eats the bread of idleness. 2. *inf.* < 뉘다.

두월(屢月) **lwūwel**, *n.* many months, month after month, (for) months on end.

누위다 **nwuwita** = 누이다.

누이¹ **nwui¹**, *n.* [DIAL.] a boy's sister (= 두나 or 누이-동생). ㄱ. 큰 누이 a boy's older sister (= 두나). ㄴ. 작은 누이 a boy's younger sister (= 누이-동생).

누이² **nwui²**, *n.* → 누에 **nwuey** (silkworm).

누이다¹ **nwuita¹**, *vc.* < 누다. makes (has, lets) a person defecate or urinate. ABBR. 뉘다.

누이다² **nwuita²**, *vc.* < 눕다 = 눕히다 **nwup.hita**

(lays down). *abbr.* 뉘다.

누이다³ **nwuita³**, *vp.* < 뉘다². (cloth) gets washed in limewater. ABBR. 뉘다.

누이-동생 **nwui tongsayng**, *cpd n.* a boy's younger sister. CF. 두나. [(for) days on end.]

두일(屢日) **lwūil**, *n.* many days, day after day,

누자 **nwuca**, *subj. assert.* < 누다.

누잔 **nwuca 'n**, *abbr.* < 누자(코) 한.

누잘 **nwuca 'l**, *abbr.* < 누자(코) 할.

누잠 **nwuca 'm**, *abbr.* < 누자(코) 함.

누재 **nwuca 'y**, *abbr.* < 누자(코) 해.

두적(累積) **lwūcek**, *n.* accumulation. ~하다, *uni., vt.* accumulates.

두적(漏籍) **lwūcek**, *n.* being left out of the register. ~하다, *uni.* is left out of the register.

두전(漏電) **lwūcen**, *n.* a leakage of electricity, an electric leakage, fusing of an electric wire, a faulty current, a short circuit. ㄱ. ~-계 a ground detector, an earth detector, a leakage indicator. ~하다, *uni.* (electricity) leaks, short-circuits, a wire fuses.

두정(漏精) **lwūceng**, *n.* involuntary emission of semen; spermatorrhea.

두-저 **nwū cye**, *inf.* < 두-지다.

누지 **nwuci**, *subjective* < 누다. [this place.]

두지(陋地) **lwūci**, *n.* [HUMBLE] my place; here;

누지근-하다 **nwucikun hata**, *adj.-n.* is dampish.

두-지다 **nwū cita**, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. [? < lwū 漏, ? < 눅-?, ? < 누다] *postnom. adj. insep.*) is damp, wettish. [? Also *vi.* gets damp.]

누진 **nwuci n'** = 누지·는.

두-진 **nwū cin**, *mod.* < 두-지다.

두진(累進) **lwūcin**, *n.* gradual advance, successive (or gradual) promotion. ㄱ. ~-세 [세] progressive tax. ㄴ. ~ 임금 progressive wages. ㄷ. ~-적·으로 과세-하다 imposes taxes on a graduated scale. ~하다, *uni.* advances (rises) step by step, is promoted from one position to another, is gradually (or successively)

누질 **nwuci l'** = 누지·를. [promoted.]

두-질 **nwū cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 두-지다.

두차(屢次) **lwūcha**, *n.* many times; repeatedly; over and over; time after time, time and again.

누척지근- **nwuchekoikun** = 누리척지근- **nwulichekoikun** (a bit fetid).

두추(陋醜) **lwūchwu**, *n.* filthiness, dirtiness.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is filthy, dirty.

두출(漏出) **lwūchwul**, *n.* leakage, escape. ~하다, *uni.* leaks, escapes.

누치 **nwuchi**, *n.* a cornet fish (*Hemibarbus labeo*).

누케- **nwukhey** = 누리척지근- (a bit fetid).

두풍(陋風) **lwūphung**, *n.* an evil; an evil (repensible) custom. [of a loft; the lower floor.]

누하(樓下) **lwuha**, *n.* downstairs; the lower floor

두항(陋巷) **lwūhang**, *n.* 1. wretched (squalid) quarters; a filthy alley; a slum. 2. [HUMBLE] my (our) town. [(= 뉘-거리).]

눅-거리 **nwuk-keli**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a cheap bargain

눅눅-하다 **nwuk-nwuk hata**, *adj.-n.* is damp, wet, moist. ㄱ. 눅눅-한: 담배 damp tobacco; 땅 moist

earth; 옷 wet clothes. LIGHT ISOTOPE 눅눅-하다.

눅-느즈러지다 **nwuk-nuculecita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj.* + *cpd vi.*) becomes flabby, goes limp.

눅-늘어지다 **nwuk-nul.ecita**, *cpd vi.* goes limp.

눅다 **nwukta**, *adj., vi.* 1. *adj.* (dough, paste, etc.) is soft, loose, ductile. ㄱ. 반죽·이 ~ the dough is soft (kneadable). ㄴ. 쇠·가 눅다 The iron is ductile. 2. is damp, wet, moist; becomes soft and damp. ㄱ. 담배·가 눅다 The tobacco is damp.

3. is placid. ㄱ. 성질·은 사람 a man of placid temper. 4. ? *vi.* (weather) becomes milder, warms up (= 눅-지다). ㄱ. 날·씨가 눅었다 The weather has become milder. 5. ? *vi.* (= 싸다) is lowered in price. VC. 눅이다. [CF. 눅다]

눅신- **nwuksin** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 눅신- **noksins** (elastic, pliant): Xh, XXh.

눅실- **nwuksil**=눅신- **nwuksin** (elastic): Xh, XXh.

눅여 **nwuk.ye**, *inf.* < 눅이다.

눅이다 **nwuk.ita**, *vc.* < 눅다. 1. softens, makes tender, loosens (up). ㄱ. 반죽·을 ~ softens the dough. 2. softens, mollifies, pacifies, appeases. ㄱ. 사람·의 마음·을 ~ softens a person's heart, appeases a person.

눅임 **nwuk.in**, *mod.* < 눅이다.

눅일 **nwuk.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 눅이다.

눅임 **nwuk.im**, *subst.* < 눅이다.

눅-잣히다 **nwuk-cac.hita**, *cpd vc.* = 누그러-프리다 (softens).

눅-저 **nwuk-cye**, *inf.* < 눅-지다.

눅-지다 **nwuk-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj.* / *vi.* + *vi.*) becomes less severe, (cold weather) decreases in severity, eases up.

눅직-하다 **nwuk-cik hata**, *adj.-n.* is a bit soft.

눅진- **nwukcin** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 눅진- **nokcin** (soft and sticky): Xh, XXh.

눅-진 **nwuk-cin**, *mod.* < 눅-지다.

눅-질 **nwuk-cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 눅-지다.

눅-짐 **nwuk-cim**, *subst.* < 눅-지다.

눈¹ **nwun¹**, *n.* 1. an eye. ㄱ. 가느-다란 ~ narrow eyes, slit (beady) eyes. ㄴ. 날카로운 ~ sharp (alert) eyes. ㄷ. 눈-물 먹은 ~ tearful eyes. ㄱ. 멀건 ~ far-away eyes. ㄴ. 멍청-한 ~ dull (fishy) eyes. ㄷ. 반짝-이는 ~ sparkling eyes. ㄱ. 빛-나는 ~ bright eyes. ㄴ. 움푹 들어-간 ~ sunken eyes. ㄷ. 특-은 ~ goggle-eyes. ㄱ. 치켜 올라-간 ~ peaked (slant) eyes. ㄴ. ~을 뜨다 opens one's eyes; awakes, wakes up; has one's eyes open (to); is awake (to). ㄱ. ~을 크게 뜨다 opens one's eyes wide, dilates one's eyes. 2. a look, a gaze, an eye. ㄱ. 시기-하는 ~으로 보다 sees with a jealous eye, looks on green-eyed with jealousy. ㄴ. 의심-하는 ~으로 보다 regards with suspicion. 3. sight, eyesight, vision, eyes. ㄱ. 밤~ night vision. ㄴ. ~이 밝다 has good eyes (eyesight). ㄱ. ~이 어둡다 has bad eyes (defective vision). ㄴ. ~이 멀다 is far-sighted; is (becomes) blind, loses one's sight. ㄱ. 한 ~이 멀다 is blind in one eye. ㄴ. ~에 떠다 catches one's eyes, finds its way to, is found. ㄱ. (...의) ~에 들다 comes in view; is in favor, is in good (with). ㄱ. (...의) ~에 나다 goes out of view; is out of favor,

is in bad (with). **눈** ~을 감다 closes (shuts) one's eyes; shuts one's eyes (to), winks (connives) at, looks the other way; dies, breathes one's last. **눈** ~을 불이다 sleeps, goes (gets) to sleep. **눈** ~을 깜박-거리다 blinks one's eyes. **눈** ~을 끔적-하다 winks one's eyes. **눈** ~을 부릅뜨다 glares (at). **눈** ~을 빨다 looks away with hatred = looks daggers at. **눈** ~을 비비다 rubs one's eyes. **눈** ~을 들다 raises one's eyes, looks up. **눈** ~을 내리다 lowers one's eyes, looks down. **눈** ~을 돌리다 turns (bends) one's eyes (on), directs one's eyes (to). **눈** ~을 앓다 has trouble with one's eyes. **눈** ~을 즐겁게-하다 feasts one's eyes. **눈** ~이 휘둥그래-지다 is pop-eyed, is surprised. **눈** ~이 부시다 one's eyes are dazzled. **눈** ~에 티가 들다 has a mote (gets something) in one's eyes. **눈** ~에 불이 나다 sees stars; is surprised; is very busy; is indignant. **눈** ~에 쌍 십지 오르다 "two wicks appear in one's eyes" = fright or anger shows in one's eyes. **눈** ~에 선-하다 is vivid to one's eyes. **눈** ~에 차다 is satisfactory. **눈** ~보다 동자가 크다 "The pupil of the eye gets bigger than the eye itself" = Subsidiary expenses exceed the main expenses. **눈** ~ 감으면 코 베어 먹을 인심 "a world where one cuts off and eats the nose of a man when he closes his eyes" = a dog-eat-dog world. **눈** ~에 밝히다 "has one's eyes stepped on" = is haunted by the image of a person who met an untimely or violent death. **눈** ~에 헛-거미가 잡히다 "sees imaginary cobwebs" = is very hungry; is blind with greed (avarice). **4.** notice, attention, watch, observation, one's eyes. **눈** 사람·의 ~을 끌다 attracts one's attention (notice); is striking, attractive. **눈** ~이 미치다 one's eyes reach; is watchful enough, is observant enough, is attentive enough. **눈** 옆 방·에 서 노는 애 들·에 ·까지·는 눈·이 미치지 못 했다 I could not watch over the children playing in the next room. **눈** 그 난점·이 있는 데·는 눈·이 미치지 못 했다 I was not observant enough to notice that difficulty. (I overlooked that difficulty.) **눈** ~을 거들떠 보다 pays attention to; shows one's interest in, eyes, has an eye (out) for, gives someone the eye. **눈** 사람·의 ~을 속이다 pulls the wool over one's eyes. **눈** 세상 사람·의 ~을 속이다 pulls the wool over peoples' eyes. **5.** discrimination, insight, judgment. **눈** 전문·가·의 ~ a professional eye, an expert's eye. **눈** 골동·을 보는 ~이 있다 has an eye for curios, is a connoisseur of curios. **눈** ~이 높다 has an eye (for), has a keen eye (appreciation); aims high, is desirous of things beyond one's means. **눈** 내 눈·에 틀림·이 없다 I have an unerring eye. (I am right.) **6.** one's eyes, a point of view, a viewpoint. **눈** 내 ~으로 보아·서 ·는 in my eyes, so far as I see, from where I sit (stand). **눈** 서양 사람·의 ~으로 보면 from a Western point of view. **눈** 장상·군·의 ~으로 보면 from the merchants' point of view.

눈² nwun², n. 1. a bud, a germ, a sprout. **눈** ~이 나-오다 (트다) buds out, comes into bud, sprouts,

shoots (up, out). 2. notches of a graduated scale. **눈** 저울 ~ notches on the beam of a scale (balance). **눈** 저울 ~을 속이다 gives short weight. **눈** 저울 ~이 모자라다 is short weight. **3.** (the eyes of) a mesh; a stitch. **눈** 그물 ~ the mesh of a net. **눈** ~이 커진 체 a sieve of coarse mesh. **4.** (= 바둑-) a square on a checkerboard. **5.** (= 초-) larva of the fruitfly.

눈 nwun, n. snow. **눈** 큰 ~ a heavy snow, a heavy snowfall. **눈** 함박 ~ big flakes of snow. **눈** 가는 ~ fine snow. **눈** 사라기 ~ powdery snow. **눈** 마른 ~ dry (crisp) snow. **눈** 진 ~ wet snow, sleet, snow mixed with rain. **눈** 솟 ~ virgin (untrodden) snow: ~ 길 a snow-covered road without a footstep. **눈** ~이 온다 It snows. (Snow falls. We have a snow.) **눈** ~이 펄펄 온다 It snows hard and fast. **눈** ~이 펄펄 내린다 It snows in huge flakes. **눈** ~이 쌓이다 snow lies (piles up, heaps). **눈** ~이 다섯 자 왔다 We had a snowfall of five ca. **눈** ~이 녹다 snow melts (disappears). **눈** ~에 쌓이다 (덮이다) is covered (laden, blanketed) with snow, is under the snow, is snowed under. **눈** ~에 갇히다 is snowbound, is snowed in, is snow-stalled. **눈** ~을 치다 sweeps (shovels, rakes) away snow, clears away (off) snow, clears (a road) of snow, removes snow. **눈** ~을 맞다 gets snowed on, **눈 nwun, mod.** < 누다. [is exposed to snow. **눈 nwun, abbr.** < 누운.

눈 -n' 'wun, abbr. < -는 군.

눈-가 [까] nwunq ka, cpd n. the eye rims. [eye. **눈-가늌 [-까-] nwunq kanum, cpd n.** aiming by **눈-가량 [-까-] nwunq kalyang, cpd n.** = 눈-대중 (measuring by eye). [snow. **눈-가루 [-까-] nwunq kalwu, cpd n.** powdered (as on a horse); eye bandage, an eye patch. **눈-가림 nwun kalim, cpd n.** hoodwinking, deceiving. ~하다, *uni.* hoodwinks, deceives, pulls the wool over one's eyes. **눈-가죽 [-까-] nwunq kacwuk, cpd n.** the skin of an eyelid. **눈** ~이 두텁다 has thick eyelids. **눈-까풀 nwun kkaphul, cpd n.** an eyelid. **눈** ~이 지다 one's eyelids show tired wrinkles; one shows tired wrinkles about one's eyes. **눈-깁 nwun-kkal, n.** [VULGAR] an eye(=눈); a round object. **눈** ~ 귀머리-장군 a kind of kite with two or three white circles of various sizes in each triangle. **눈** ~머리둥이 a mek-meltong kite with a white circle on each side. **눈** ~바구니 an openwork basket. **눈** ~사탕 toffies. [? < 눈-알]

눈-감다 nwun kām.ta, cpd vi. 1. shuts (closes) one's eyes. 2. shuts one's eyes (to), winks (at), connives (at), shows a blind eye. **눈** 사람·의 잘못·에 ~ closes one's eyes to a person's mistakes. **눈** 자기 잘못·에 ~ is blind to one's own mistakes. **3.** dies, breathes one's last. **눈** 어린-애 들·을 두고 죽어 눈-감지 못 할 게 -다 He can hardly enjoy a peaceful death, knowing he is leaving behind such young children.

눈감아-주다 nwun kam.ㅊ cwuta, cpd vt. shuts one's eyes (to), winks (at), connives (at). **눈** 사람·의

부정-행위·를 ~ connives at a person's dishonesty. **눈-깜작이 nwun kkamcak.i, cpd n.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 눈-끔적·이. one who is always blinking his eyes. **눈강(嫩江) Nwunkang, n.** the province of Nunkiang (Nünjiāng) in China. **눈-꺼지다 nwun kke-cita, cpd vi.** (n. + cpd vi.) one's eyes shrink (droop), one's eyes become hollow. **눈** 배·가 고파 ~ one's eyes are hollow with hunger. **눈-거칠다 nwun kechilta, cpd adj.** -l-. (n. + adj.). is offensive to one's eyes, is hateful to see, is unsightly. **눈** 그·의 버르-장이·는 눈-거칠어 보지 못 하겠다 I can't stand his bad manners. **눈-꺼풀 nwun kkephul, cpd n.** = 눈-까풀 nwun kkaphul (eyelid). **눈-겨냥, -겨눔** = 눈-가늌. [(contest). **눈-겨름 nwun kyelwum, cpd n.** a staring match **눈-결 [결] nwunq kyel, cpd n.** (sees) in passing, (at) a glimpse, out of the corner of one's eye. **눈** ~에 보다 gets (catches) a glimpse of. **눈-결·에 그·가 가게 앞·에 서-있는 것·을 보았다** Out of the corner of my eye I saw him standing in front of the store. (I caught a glimpse of him standing in front of the store.) **눈-꼴 nwun kkol, cpd n.** the (bad) way one's eyes look. **눈** ~(·이) 나다 = ~ 자납다. **눈** ~이 고약-하다 (힘-하다) has evil (sinister) eyes. **눈꼴-자납다 nwun-kkol sānapta, cpd adj.** -w-. (cpd n. + adj.) 1. is hard-featured, is villainous-looking, is evil- (sinister-)looking. **눈** 눈꼴-사나운 사내 a man of hard features. 2. is offensive to the eye, is hateful to see, is unsightly. **눈** 거드럭-거리는 것·이 몹시 눈꼴-사납다 I hate to see him swaggering. SYN. 눈-거칠다, 눈꼴-시다, 눈꼴-틀리다. **눈-꼴-시다 nwun-kkol sita, cpd vi.** = 눈꼴-틀리다. **눈꼴-틀리다 nwun-kkol thullita, cpd vi.** (cpd n. + vi.) hates to see, is sick of. **눈** 태-부리는 것·이 ~ hates to see a person putting on airs. **눈** 그·의 사장 발라-맞추는 꼴 이란 눈꼴-틀려 볼 수 없다 I am sick of seeing him licking at his boss's heels. **눈-곱 [곱] nwunq kop, cpd n.** a mucous discharge from the eyes, "matter" (gum) in an eye, the "sleep" in one's eyes. **눈** ~이 끼다 one's eyes are gummy (mattery). **눈-곱자기 [-곱-] nwunq kop-caki, cpd n.** 1. [DIMINUTIVE] = 눈-곱 (eye matter). 2. a very tiny object; a small quantity, a modicum. **눈** ~만 하다 is very small (tiny). **눈** 과자·를 ~·만큼 주다 gives a wee bit of cake. **눈** ~만 해·서 보이지 않다 is so tiny one can't see it, is too small to be seen. **눈-꽂덩이 nwun kkongtayngi, cpd n.** the corner ("the tail") of the eye (= 눈-초리). **눈-꽃 nwun kkooh, cpd n.** ("snow flowers"=) snow on the branches of a tree. [구멍². **눈-구멍이 [-구-] nwunq kwutengi, cpd n.** = 눈-구름 [-구-] nwunq kwulum, cpd n. 1. snow and clouds. 2. a snow (-filled, -dropping) cloud. **눈-구멍¹ [-구-] nwunq kwumeng¹, cpd n.** 1. the eye socket, the orbit of the eye. 2. [ABUSIVE] an

eye. **눈** -구멍 없는·야 Where are your eyes?! **눈-구멍² [-구-] nwunq kwumeng², cpd n.** a pit in heaped snow. **눈** ~에 빠-지다 slips (tumbles) in the snow. [of an eye. **눈-구석 [-구-] nwunq kwusek, cpd n.** the corner **눈-귀 [귀] nwunq kwi, cpd n.** [DIAL.] 눈-소리. **눈-금 [금] nwunq kum, cpd n.** 1. a notch mark on a scale. 2. a line drawn by eyesight. **눈** ~대기 notching (= calibrating) a scale. **눈** ~자 a calibrated ruler. **눈-끔적·이 nwun kkumcek.i, cpd n.** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 눈-깜작·이. one who is always blinking his eyes. **눈-기이다 nwun kiita, cpd vt.** (n. + vt.) 1. hoodwinks, deceives, pulls (draws) the wool over one's eyes. 2. pilfers, steals, carries off. **눈** 식모·가 가끔 눈-기이기 때문·에 내 보냈다 I had to send my cook packing, she had such light fingers. [지선]. **눈-길 [길] nwunq kil, cpd n.** line of vision (= **눈-길 [길] nwunq kil, cpd n.** a snowy road. **눈-늑이 nwun nok.i, cpd n.** the spring thaw. **눈-넙다 nwun noph.ta, cpd adj.** (n. + adj.) 1. is appreciative, is a good judge of, is a connoisseur, has an eye (a keen eye) for. **눈** 그·는 골동·에 눈-높다 He has an eye for curios. 2. aims high, is desirous of things beyond one's means. **눈** 그 여자·는 눈-높아 웬만-한 사람·과·는 결혼-하지 않으려다 She aims high and won't marry a nobody. **눈** 그·는 눈·이 높아 보통-것·으로·는 만족 -지 않는다 He loves nice things and is never satisfied with commonplace stuff. **눈다 nwunta, proc. assert.** < 누다. **눈-다랭이 nwun talayngi, n.** a kind of tuna, *Parathunnus obesus*. **눈-딱부리 nwun ttakupli, cpd n.** a bug-eyed person, a person with huge (bulging) eyes, a popeye. **눈-딱지 nwun ttakci, cpd n.** sinister eyes; a sinister look. **눈-딱총(一銃) nwun ttak-chong, cpd n.** **눈** ~(·을) 놓다 (쏘다) shoots a look of displeasure or hatred. **눈단 nwunta 'n, abbr.** < 눈다(·고) 한. **눈-단 nwun tan** SEE 누운-단. **눈달 nwunta 'l, abbr.** < 눈다(·고) 할. **눈담 nwunta 'm, abbr.** < 눈다(·고) 할. **눈대 nwunta 'y, abbr.** < 눈다(·고) 해. **눈-대중 [-대-] nwunq tayowung, cpd n.** a measurement by the eye (by looking). **눈** ~으로 by (the) eye. ~하다, *unt.* measures with the eye, estimates by looking. SYN. 눈-여림, -짐작. [a snow ball. **눈-덩이, -덩어리 [-평-] nwunq teng(el)i, cpd n.** **눈-독 [독] nwunq tok, cpd n.** [**눈** "eye-poison" =] eyeing, gazing at, watching closely; looking over, running one's eyes over (a thing with a view to buying or stealing it later). ~ 들이다, *cpd vt.* gazes at, looks over closely or repeatedly, can't keep one's eyes off. **눈** 그 애·가 그 장난-감·에 잔뜩 눈-독 들이는 것·을 보니 언제 -고 훔쳐-갈 생각·을 하고 있는 ·지·도 모른다 The way he has been eyeing that toy, he may be planning to carry it off some day. ~ 들다, *cpd vi.* (a thing) gets eyed (gazed at); is watched

closely, looked over (by a person who would like to make it his own by purchase or theft).

눈-동자 [-퐁-] (一瞳子) **nwunq tongca**, *cpd n.* the pupil of the eye.

눈-두멍 [-두-] **nwunq twuteng**, *cpd n.* the protruberant parts of the eyelids. **눈-이** 붓다 has swollen eyes, has bags under one's eyes. **CF.** 눈-통이.

눈-뜨다 **nwun ttuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. opens one's eyes, awakes, wakes up. 2. is awakened (to), is awake (to), becomes aware (of). **눈-성-에** ~ is awakened to sex, becomes aware of sex. **눈-현실-에** ~ is awake to the realities of life.

눈-뜬-장님 **nwun ttun cāngnim**, *cpd n. ([n. + vi. mod.] + n.)* a blind fool, an illiterate, an ignoramus, an unlettered person. **눈-이** 노릇-하다 plays (is) a blind fool. **눈-뜬-장님** 이라 편지 한 장 읽지 못한다 He is so ignorant he can't even read a letter.

눈-뜬다 **nwun ttūyta**, *cpd vi. (n. + up.)* 1. attracts one's attention, catches the eye. 2. is conspicuous, stands out, is striking. **눈-뜬**는 걸점 a conspicuous drawback. **눈-교태-가** 몹시 ~ is conspicuous for his air of superiority, is offensively arrogant.

눈-망울 **nwun mangwul**, *cpd n.* an eyeball. **SYN.** 눈-방울, 눈-알.

눈-맞다 **nwun mac.ta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* fall in love with each other. **눈-이** 맞-어 달-어-났다 They fell in love with each other and ran away together.

눈-맞추다 **nwun mac.chwuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vc.)* 1. look at each other, exchange looks, glance messages. 2. make eyes at each other, make silent love to each other; reach a secret understanding. **눈-그들-은** 서로 눈-맞추어 달-어-났다 They made a lover's pact in secret and ran away together.

눈-매, -맵시 **nwun may(psi)**, *cpd n.* the (beautiful) shape of one's eyes. **눈-이** ~가 곱다 has beautiful eyes.

눈-멀다 **nwun mēlta**, *cpd vi. -L-. (n. + vi.)* loses one's sight, becomes (goes) blind, is blind. **눈-먼** 사람 a blind man. **눈-먼** 사랑 blind love.

눈-모시, -목 SEE 누운-.

눈-목변 (一目邊) **"nwun"-mok pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 109(目, 𠂔) in Chinese characters, the Eye Radical. **CF.** 瞶사-밀. 「drift.

눈-물이 [무지] **nwun mut.i** [muci], *cpd n.* a snow

눈-물 **nwun mul**, *cpd n.* ("eye water") 1. a tear. **눈-뜨**거운 ~ hot (burning, scalding) tears. **눈-피** ~ ("blood")= bitter tears. **눈-거짓** ~ crocodile tears. **눈-회한-의** ~ tears of remorse. **눈-이** ~을 흘리다 (뿌리다) sheds (drops) tears. **눈-이** ~을 머금다 tears stand (gather) in one's eyes, is moved to tears, one's eyes are full of tears. **눈-이** ~을 거두다 stops weeping, holds one's tears. **눈-이** ~을 씻다 wipes one's tears away, dries one's eyes. **눈-이** ~을 참다 represses one's tears, keeps (holds) back one's tears. **눈-이** ~을 삼키다 gulps down one's tears, represses one's tears. **눈-이** ~을 자아 내다 provokes tears, brings tears to one's eyes, draws tears from a person. **눈-이** ~이 나-오다 tears well up in one's eyes, tears come to one's eyes. **눈-이** ~이 떨어-지다 tears fall (flow). **눈-이** ~이 쏟아-지다

one's tears gush out. **눈-이** ~이 비 오-듯 하다 sheds a shower of tears, tears stream down one's face, tears flow thick and fast. **눈-이** ~이 그렇-그렇-하다 tears stand in one's eyes, one's eyes are full of tears. **눈-이** ~에 젖다 is drenched with tears. **눈-이** ~에 목-이 메다 is choked with tears. **눈-이** (눈-에) ~이 어리다 is suffused with tears. **눈-이** ~나는 이야기 a pathetic (touching) story. **눈-이** ~로 세월-을 보내다 leads a sorrowful life. **눈-이** ~로 앞-이 보이지 않다 is blinded with tears. 2. tender heart, sympathy. **눈-이** ~있는 사람 a sympathetic person, a person of tender heart. **눈-이** ~없는 사람 a "tearless" (= heartless) person, a hardhearted person, a cold-blooded person.

눈-물 **nwun mul**, *cpd n.* melted snow.

눈물-겨이 **nwun-mul kyei**, *der. adv.* tearfully.

눈물-겹다 **nwun-mul kyepta**, *cpd adj. -w-. (cpd n. + adj.)* is unable to hold back one's tears; is tearful, sad; is heartrending.

눈물-받이 [바지] **nwun-mul pat.i** [paci], *cpd n.* a mole on the cheek. 「streams of tears.

눈물-줄기 [-줄-] **nwun-mulq cwulki**, *cpd n.*

눈물-지다 **nwun-mul cita**, *cpd vi. (cpd n. + vi.)* sheds (drops) bitter tears. 「tears, weeps.

눈물-짓다 **nwun-mul cīsta**, *cpd vi. -(S)-.* produces

눈-바람¹ **nwun palam**¹, *cpd n.* snow and wind.

눈-바람² [-빠-] **nwunq palam**², *cpd n.* 1. (under) the influence of snow, driven by the snow, because of the snow. [SEE 바람(·에)] 2. a snow-chilled wind, a wind blowing over the snow; an icy wind.

눈-발 [빨] **nwunq pal**, *cpd n.* streaks of snow, snow flakes. **눈-이** ~ 굵은 ~ big flakes of snow. **눈-이** ~ 스다 snow flakes appear (in streaks); it starts looking like snow, it shows signs of snowing.

눈-발구 **nwun palkwu**, *cpd n.* a sleigh.

눈-방울 [-뿔-] **nwunq pangwul**, *cpd n.* the ball of the eye. **눈-이** ~이 두리두리-하다 has big round eyes. **SYN.** 눈-망울, 눈-알.

눈-발 **nwun path**, *cpd n.* 1. snow-covered ground. 2. remnants of snow in the mountains.

눈-변 **nwun pyen** SEE 누운-변.

눈-병 [뻥] (一病) **nwunq pyēng**, *cpd n.* eye trouble (disease), sore eyes. **눈-이** ~나다 has eye trouble, is afflicted with an eye disease.

눈-보라 **nwun-pola**, *cpd n. (n. + bnd n.)* a snowstorm, a snowdrift, drifting (driving) snow, a blizzard. **눈-이** ~ 치다 has a snowstorm, snow drifts hard. 「peak.

눈-봉우리 **nwun pongwuli**, *cpd n.* a snow-capped

눈-뿌리 **nwun ppuli**, *cpd n.* "the roots of one's eyes" = the insides of the eyeballs. **눈-이** ~가 빠-지게 (scolded or beaten) terribly.

눈-부시다 **nwun pusita**, *cpd adj. (n. + adj.)* 1. is dazzling (to the eye), glaring, blinding. **눈-부신** 해 the dazzling sun. **눈-부신** 전등 빛 a glaring light. **눈-해-가** 눈-부서 눈-을 뜰 수 없다 one's eyes are so blinded one cannot open them. **눈-부시게** 희다 is dazzling white. 2. is radiant, brilliant, splendid; is striking, remarkable, conspicuous, wonderful. **눈-부신** 미인 a lady of dazzling beauty, a radiant

beauty. **눈-부신** 활약 remarkable activities. **눈-부신** 공적 striking (wonderful) achievement. **눈-부신** 성공 brilliant success. **눈-부신** 일-을 하다 achieves splendid work, does a spectacular thing.

눈-부처 **nwun puche**, *cpd n.* ("eye buddha")= 1. a person's image reflected in the pupil of one's eye. 2. the pupil of the eye.

눈-비 **nwun pi**, *cpd n.* snow and rain.

눈-비음 **nwun pium**, *cpd n.* dressing up for others' eyes. ~하다, *uni.* dresses up for others' eyes.

눈-빛 [뿔] **nwunq pich**, *cpd n.* eye color; the cast of one's eyes; the expression in one's eyes.

눈-빛 [뿔] **nwunq pich**, *cpd n.* snow (color), (snow) white. **눈-이** ~ 승마 a kind of bugbane, *Cimicifuga davurica*.

눈-사람 [-씨-] **nwun(q) salam**, *cpd n.* a snowman.

눈-싸움 **nwun ssawum**, *cpd n.* = 눈-겨름 (staring).

눈-싸움 **nwun ssawum**, *cpd n.* a snow(ball) fight. ~하다, *uni.* has a snow(ball) fight, throws snowballs. 「(of snow), a snowslide.

눈-사태 (一沙汰) **nwun sathay**, *cpd n.* an avalanche

눈-살 [쌀] **nwunq sal**, *cpd n.* the furrow (wrinkles) between one's eyebrows. **눈-이** ~을 찌푸리다 knits one's brows, points one's eyebrows, frowns.

눈-서리 **nwun seli**, *cpd n.* snow and frost.

눈-석이 **nwun sek.i**, *cpd n. (n. + der. n.)* water from the thawing snow.

눈-석임 **nwun sek.im**, *cpd n. (n. + var. < 석음 vi. subst.)* the thawing of the snow. **눈-이** ~ 물 water from the thawing snow (= 눈-석이). ~하다, *cpd vi.* the snow thaws (melts).

눈-절다 **nwun sēlta**, *cpd adj. -L-. (n. + adj.)* is unfamiliar (to one's eyes); is strange, different, new. **눈-이** ~선 땅 strange country, land one has never set eyes on before. **ANT.** 눈-익다.

눈-썰미 **nwun sselmi**, *cpd n.* a quick eye (for learning things). [**<** nwunq selmi (= selmuy [ARCHAIC] = 슬기 wisdom)].

눈-썹, -썹 [썹] **nwun ssep**, **nwunq sep**, *cpd n.* an eyebrow. **눈-이** ~ 짙은 ~ thick eyebrows. **눈-이** ~ 얇은 ~ thin eyebrows. **눈-이** ~을 찌푸리다 knits one's brows, points one's brows, frowns. **눈-이** ~을 올리다 raises (arches) one's eyebrows. **눈-이** ~에 여덟팔-자-를 그리다 slants one's eyebrows, frowns. **눈-이** ~ 차양 a narrow awning along the eaves. [**<** 썹 = 썹, *var.* 옆 'side']

눈-셈 **nwunq sēym**, *cpd n., vn.* counting by eye.

눈-숙이다 **nwun sok.ita**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* pulls the wool over one's eyes, deceives one.

눈-속임 **nwun sok.im**, *cpd n. (n. + vt. subst.)* pulling the wool over one's eyes, deceiving one.

눈-송이 [-송-] **nwunq songi**, *cpd n.* a snowflake.

눈-씨 **nwun ssi**, *cpd n.* ("eye use")= the force of one's stare, the power of one's eyes.

눈-시울 [-씨-] **nwunq siwul**, *cpd n.* the edge of the eyelid where the eyelashes grow.

눈-시웁 [-씨-], -시위[-씨-] **nwunq siwulk (siwi)** [DIAL.] = 눈-시울 **nwunq siwul**.

-눈-아 -n' 'wun a, *abbr. < -눈 군. 아.*

눈-안개 **nwun ankay**, *cpd n.* swirling snow (like a fog).

눈-알 **nwun al**, *cpd n.* an eyeball. **눈-이** ~을 굴리다 rolls (goggles) one's eyes. **눈-이** ~이 툭 나-오다 has protruding eyes (popeyes); one's eyes pop out, one is popeyed. **SYN.** 눈-망울, -방울.

눈-알 **nwun aph**, *cpd n.* in one's presence, under one's eyes (nose). **눈-이** 바로 사람 ~에 서 물건-을 훔치다 steals something in one's presence (under one's very eyes). **눈-이** ~에 있는 것-을 보지 못 하다 can't see something under one's nose. **눈-이** ~에 닥치다 is near (close) at hand, is imminent. **눈-이** ~의 이-만 취-하다 seeks only immediate gain, is intent on immediate advantage. 「(blurred, bleary) eyes.

눈-어리다 **nwun elita**, *cpd adj. (n. + adj.)* has dim

눈-어림 **nwun elim**, *cpd n., vnt.* = 눈-대중 **nwunq tayowung** (measuring by eye).

눈-엣-가시 **nwun-eyq-kasi**, ([n. + pcle.] + n.) a thorn in one's side, a pain in the neck, an extremely disagreeable or hateful person. **눈-이** 그-는 나-를 눈엣-가시-로 못 먹어 한다 He hates me to death. He can't stand me.

눈-여겨 보다 [-녀-] **nwunq-yekye pota**, *cpd vt. ([n. + vt. inf.] + vt.)* observes (watches, eyes, looks at) carefully.

-눈-요 -n' 'wun yo, *abbr. < -눈 군. 요.*

눈-요기 [-뇨-] (一療飢) **nwunq yoki** [**<** lyoki], *cpd n.* feasting one's eyes (on something unattainable). ~하다, *uni.* feasts one's eyes.

눈-웃음 **nwun wus.um**, *cpd n.* a smile with one's eyes. **눈-이** ~ (·을) 치다 (짓다) smiles with one's eyes.

-눈-이 **nwun-i**, *cpd post-n. (n. + n.)* a person with eyes such that... **눈-이** 사팔 ~, 힐끗 ~ a squint-eyed or cross-eyed person. **눈-이** 애꾸 ~ a one-eyed person. **눈-이** 왕 ~ a person with huge eyes. **눈-이** 찡까 ~ a person with sore (or bleary) eyes. **눈-이** 자웅 ~ a person whose eyes do not match. **CF.** -발이, -손이. **NOTE:** The immediate constituents of the cpds should be (n. + -눈) + 이, but they are often treated as if n. + (눈 + 이).

눈-익다 [-닉-] **nwunq ikta**, *cpd adj. (n. + adj.)* is familiar (to one's eyes). **눈-이** ~익은 얼굴 a familiar face. **눈-이** ~익은 땅 a familiar land. **ANT.** 눈-절다.

눈-인사 [-닌-] (一人事) **nwunq insa**, *cpd n.* greeting with one's eyes.

눈-자라기 **nwun calaki**, *cpd n. (? 누운 + vi. nom. "growing")* = a baby who is not old enough to sit up.

눈-자위 [-짜-] **nwunq cawi**, *cpd n.* 1. the rim of the eye. **눈-이** ~자위-가 꺼-졌다 "one's eyes have sunk-en" = is dead. 2. the white and black parts of the eyeball (cf. 흰-자위, 검은-자위).

눈-정기 [-정-] (一精氣) **nwunq cengki**, *cpd n.* the keenness of one's eyes, the glitter of one's eyes. **눈-이** ~ 있다 is keen-eyed, has keen (glittering) eyes.

눈-정신 [-정-] (一精神) **nwunq cengsin**, *cpd n.* the light in one's eyes (showing one's insight or penetration). **눈-이** ~ 있다 has penetrating eyes, has bright eyes.

눈-주다 **nwun cwuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* gives a per-

son the eye, winks at, glances a message, eyes (a person) meaningfully. [= 눈-시울.
눈-지방 [-찌-] **nwunq cipang**, *cpd n.* (n.+?)
눈-진물이 → **눈-짓물이**. [stares.
눈-질 **nwun cil**, *cpd n.* staring. ~하다, *uni.*
눈-짐작 [-쩍-] **nwunq cimcak**, *cpd n., vnt.* = 눈-
 데중 (measuring by eye).
눈-짓 [꺾] **nwunq cis**, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) a wink,
 winking, eyeing, ogling. ~하다, *uni.* winks at, ogles,
 eyes, makes eyes at, gives a person the eye.
눈-짓물이 **nwun cis-mul.i**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < nwun
 cis-mulun i) a person whose eyes are old and flabby.
눈-초리 **nwun-choli**, *cpd n.* [n.+bnd n.] 1. the outer
 corner of the eye. 2. a look out of the corner of one's
 eye, a look askance. ¶ ~ ~를 둘러다 turns one's eyes.
 ¶ ~ ~를 쏘아-보다 looks daggers (at).
눈-총 **nwun-chong**, *cpd n.* a glare, a sharp look,
 looking daggers at. ¶ ~ (~을) 맞다 is glared at;
 is hated [n.+? 'gun'].
눈-총기 (一聽氣) **nwun chongki**, *cpd n.* eyesight,
 power of observation. ¶ ~ ~가 좋다 has keen eye-
 sight, has acute observation.
눈-치 **nwun-chi**, *cpd n.* 1. tact, *savoir faire*, sense,
 social sense, perceptiveness, an eye for social situa-
 tions. ¶ ~ ~있다 is tactful, is perceptive, has an eye for
 social situations. ¶ ~ ~없다 is tactless, has no sense.
 ¶ ~ ~가 빠르다 is quick-witted, has quick wits. ¶ ~ ~
 가 무디다 is dull(-witted), has slow wits. 2. an
 eye (for measurements). ¶ ~ ~있다 (없다) is good
 (poor) at estimating. 3. one's mind (intention, incli-
 nation, bent), one's mental attitude toward a person;
 one's motive, design. ¶ ~ ~를 보다 = ~보다. ¶ ~ ~를
 채다 = ~채다. ¶ ~ ~꾸러기 a smart guy, a shrewd
 person. ¶ ~ ~코-치 다 알다 is well aware of the
 situation, knows quite well how the wind blows. ¶ ~ ~
 코-치-도 모르다 is blind to the whole situation,
 does not know how the wind blows. 4. a facial ex-
 pression, a hint, a slight indication of one's mental
 attitude. ¶ 좋아-하는 (좋아-하지 않는) ~ ~를
 보이다 gives (shows) signs of pleasure (displeasure).
 ¶ 찬성-하는 (찬성-치 않는) ~ ~를 보이다 hints
 one's approval (disapproval). cf. 말-눈치.
눈치-놀이 **nwun-chi nol.um**, *cpd n.* taking one's
 cue from others.
눈-치레, -치레 **nwun chil(y)ey**, *cpd n.* mere show,
 vain ornamentation, stressing eye-appeal, putting on
 a good front. ~하다, *uni.* dresses up to appeal to the
 eye, stresses eye-appeal, puts on a good front.
눈치-보다 **nwun-chi pota**, *cpd vi.* (cpd n.+vt.)
 tries to read one's mind, probes one's motives, studies
 one's face; grasps a situation, sees how the wind
 blows. ¶ 성-나지 않았나 ~ studies one's face to see
 if he is angry. ¶ 눈치-보아-서 일-하다 acts accord-
 ing to the situation.
눈치-채다 **nwun-chi chayta**, *cpd vt.* (cpd n.+vt.)
 becomes aware of one's intention (motive, design,
 etc.), gets a hint of, scents, senses, gets wind of, has
 an inkling of. ¶ 나-를 미워-하는 것-을 눈치-챌-지

오래 -다 I have been aware of your hatred for some
 time. ¶ 욕-먹을 눈치-채고 달아-났다 He sensed
 that he would be scolded and ran away.
눈치-군 **nwun-chiq kwun**, *cpd n.* one who is quick
 to take his cue from others.
눈치-밥 **nwun-chiq pap**, *cpd n.* a dinner for a guest
 or dependent who is not entirely welcome, perfunctory
 hospitality.
눈-코 **nwun kho**, *cpd n.* the eye and the nose. ¶ ~
 뜰 새 없다 "lacks time to open eyes or nose" = is
 very busy, has no time (leisure). ¶ ~ ~가 제-대-로
 박이다 has regular features.
눈-통이 **nwun thwungi**, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) bags
 under the eyes. cf. 눈-두덩.
눈-트다 **nwun thuta**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) puts forth
 buds (shoots), buds, buds out, sprouts, develops a bud.
 ¶ 나무-가 ~ a tree buds. ¶ 사랑-이 ~ love develops
 (sets in, starts to bloom).
눈-허리 **nwun heli**, *cpd n.* ("eye waist") the bridge
 of the nose. ¶ ~ ~시다 is funny, is sidesplitting;
 is disgusting. SYN. 콧-잔등이, 코-허리.
눈-확 **nwun hwak**, *cpd n.* ("eye mortar") the
 eye socket (= 눈-구멍).
눈-흘기다 **nwun hulkita**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) glares
 at, looks at with hate in one's eyes.
돌다 **nwūt.ta**, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. gets scorched (burned,
 charred), scorches, burns, singes. ¶ 높은 밥 scorched
 rice. ¶ 밥-이 ~ rice gets scorched. ¶ 옷-이 불-에 ~
 one's clothes get scorched in front of the fire. ¶ 셋-
 까맣게 ~ is scorched (burnt) black. vc. 놀리다.
 cf. 누르다, 누령.
놀 **nwul**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 訥, 訥 *ēnwul-hal nwul* :
 stammer; raise the voice, blurt out.
놀 **nwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 누다.
놀 **nwu l**, *abbr.* < 누구-를. [? DIAL.]
돌 **nwul**, *abbr.* < 누울.
놀놀-하다 **nwul-nwul hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 놀놀-. is a dull yellow (like wool or shoots).
놀라 **nwulla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 누다. 2. = 누려.
돌라 **nwulla**, *abbr.* < 누올라.
돌러 **nwülle**, *adv.* [< vt. inf. 두르다] 1. repeatedly,
 continuously, straight, in a row, running. ¶ ~ 머물다
 continues to stay, stays on (and on). ¶ ~ 세-번 지다
 is beaten three times running (in a row). ¶ ~ 세-
 번 읽다 reads three times (in a row). 2. generously,
 tolerantly, leniently, kindly, gracefully [< depreciating
 the offense]. ¶ ~ 용서-하다 forgives generously.
돌려-듣다 **nwülle tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (adv.+vt.)
 takes (one's remarks) kindly (with good grace).
 ¶ 무심-중 한 말 이니 돌려-듣고 용서-하십시오
 Please forgive me for my ill-thought words.
돌려-보다 **nwülle pota**, *cpd vt.* (adv.+vt.) treats
 with generosity (kindly, with good grace). ¶ 철 없는
 애 -니 돌려-보고 용서-하십시오 Kindly forgive
 him, since he is just a boy with little sense.
돌려 **nwullye**, *inf.* < 놀리다. 「(< 놀다).
돌려 **nwullye**, 1. *inf.* < 돌리다. 2. = 누우려
놀리다¹ **nwullita¹**, *vc.* < 돌다. scorches, burns, singes.

¶ 옷-을 불-에 ~ scorches one's clothes in front of
 the fire. ¶ 밥-을 ~ burns the rice.
놀리다² **nwüllita²**, *vp.* < 두르다. 1. is pressed (down);
 is squeezed. ¶ 머리-털-이 모자-에 ~ one's hair is
 pressed down by one's hat. ¶ 초인-종-이 ~ a bell
 is pressed, a button is pushed. ¶ 발-로 내려 ~ is
 stepped on, is treaded on, is trampled on. 2. is sup-
 pressed, is oppressed, is put down, is repressed;
 is overpowered, is surpassed, is weighed down. ¶ 백성-
 이 악정-에 놀리어 신음-한다 The people groan
 under misrule. ¶ 말-에 ~ is overwhelmed by the
 eloquence, is overpowered by the argument. ¶ 적-의
 수-에 ~ is overpowered by the enemy's numbers.
돌린 **nwüllin**, *mod.* < 돌리다.
돌릴 **nwüllil**, *prosp. mod.* < 돌리다.
돌림 **nwüllim**, *subst.* < 돌리다.
돌림-대[매] **nwüllimq tay**, *cpd n.* (vp. subst.+n.)
 a wooden piece used in a loom.
놀면-하다 **nwulmyen hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 놀면-. is rather yellow.
놀어 **nwule**, *inf.* < 돌다.
놀어-불다 **nwule puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* 1. gets scorched
 and sticks (to). ¶ 밥-이 솥-에 ~ rice gets scorched
 and sticks to the bottom of the pot. 2. stays on, squats,
 remains in the same position, settles down. ¶ 한
 자리-에 놀어-붙어 움직-이지 않다 squats down
 in one place and doesn't move, stays on in the same
 place; remains in the same position. ¶ 시골-에
 놀어-붙어 살다 settles down in the country.
돌-외 (一櫻) → **누울-외**. 「누른.
놀은 **nwul.un**, 1. *mod.* < 놀다. scorched. 2. →
놀은-밥 **nwul.un pap**, *cpd n.* scorched rice (at the
 bottom of a pot). ¶ ~ ~튀각 fried scorched-rice.
놀-하다 (訥-) **nwul hata**, *adj-n.* stutters, stam-
놀 **nwum**, 1. *subst.* < 누다. 2. *n.* [DIAL.] = 눅. [mers.
눔 **nwum**, *abbr.* < 누움.
눅다¹ **nwupta¹**, *vi.* -w-. lies down, lays oneself down,
 stretches oneself. ¶ 자리-에 ~ lies in one's bed. ¶ 풀
 위-에 ~ lays oneself down on the grass. ¶ 병석-에
 ~ lies sick in bed. vc. 눅히다, 누이다².
눅다² **nwupta²**, *vt.* -w-. washes (cloth) in limewater,
 bleaches. vp. 누이다³.
눅히다 **nwup.hita**, *vc.* < 눅다. lays down, makes
 (has) someone lie down. ¶ 자리-에 ~ puts to bed.
 ¶ 재목-을 눅혀 놓다 lays the lumber down on the
 ground. SYN. 누이다², 누이다.
눅-집 (樓-) **lwuq cip**, *cpd n.* a two-storied house;
 a tower, a turret. SYN. 다락-집.
농치다 **nwungchita**, *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 농치다.
 appeases, soothes with nice words. [? < 누그러-
눠 **nwe**, *abbr.* 1. < 누어; 2. < 누워. [+치다]
눠 **nwēy**, *abbr.* 1. *abbr.* < 누어(누여) < 누이다.
 2. *n.* = 누에 (silkworm). 3. SEE 뇌.
누¹ **nwi¹**, *n.* unhulled or half-hulled rice in hulled rice.
누² **nwi²**, *n.* blessings received from offspring. ¶ ~
 (·를) 보다 enjoys the attention of (is cared for by)
 one's children and grandchildren.
누 **nwi**, *abbr.* < 누이, < 누에.

누 **nwi** [DIAL.] 1. *abbr.* < 누구-의 (n.+pcle.) whose;
 someone's. ¶ 누 집-에 죽-이 끓는-지 밥-이 끓는-
 ·지 아나 There is no telling whose home makes
 gruel and whose home makes rice. = There is no
 knowing who is rich and who is poor. 2. = 누-가.
누-가 **nwi ka** [DIAL.] = 누-가 **nwu ka**.
누-게 **nwi 'key** [DIAL.] *abbr.* < 누구-에게 (n.+
 pcle) to whom, who(m) to; to someone.
누다 **nwita**, *abbr.* < 누이다 **nwuita** (vc. makes
 defecate or urinate; vc. lays down; vp. gets washed
 in limewater).
누-라-서 **nwi 'la se**, [DIAL.] = 누구-라-서.
누렇다 **nwileh.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 누래] HEAVY
 ISOTOPE ↔ 되랴다 is a sickly yellow. cf. 두랴다.
누-반지 **nwi panciki**, *cpd n.* rice containing many
 grains of unhulled rice.
누-보다 **nwi pota**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) SEE 뇌².
누연-히 **nwiye hi**, *der. adv.* [? DIAL.] fair and
 square, open and aboveboard (= 버젓-이).
누엿-거리다 **nwiyes kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. (the sun) is
 ready to set. ¶ 해-가 서산-에 누엿-거린다 The
 sun hangs on the western hill ready to set. 2. feels
 nauseated, feels sick (to one's stomach). ¶ 속-이 ~
 feels nauseated, feels sick to one's stomach.
누엿-누엿 **nwiyes nwiyes**, *adv.* 1. (the sun) ready
 to set. 2. nauseating, sickening. ~하다, *uni.* = 누엿-
 거리다. 「repentant. [< 누올다+~브다].
누우쁘다 **nwiwupputa**, *adj.* is regretful; penitential;
누우치다 **nwiwuchita**, *vt.* repents, regrets, is sorry
 for, is penitent for, suffers remorse. ¶ 죄-를 ~ re-
 pents one's sin. ¶ 잘못-을 ~ regrets one's mistake.
 ¶ 놀기-만 하다-가-는 누우칠 날-이 있을 것 이다
 You will be sorry for your idleness some day. ¶ 젊어-
 서 공부 안 한 것-을 누우친다 I regret that I did
 not apply myself to my studies when young. ¶ 인제
 와-서 누우쳐-도 소용 없다 It is no use repenting
 now = It is no use crying over spilt milk.
누웁다 **nwiwuch.ta**, *vt. abbr.* < 누우치다.
누(척)지근-하다 **nwi-(chek)ikun hata**, *cpd*
adj-n. is rancid.
늑(·0야) **nwi 'n (ya)** = **누군(·0야)** **nwukwu 'n ya**.
뉴 **nyu**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 紐 *māyl nyu* : knot, fasten-
 ing; tie. SEE ALSO 류 **lyu**.
뉴-기니아 **Nyū-Kinia**, *n.* New Guinea. [< E.]
뉴스 **nyūsu**, *n.* news. ¶ ~ 영화 a news reel. cf.
 소식. [< J. < E.]
뉴-욕, -요크 **Nyū-Yōk(hu)**, *n.* New York.
뉴-질란드 **Nyū-Gillantu**, *cpd n.* New Zealand. [< E.]
느 **nu**, *n.* [N. KOREA] = 니은.
느낌 **nukkepta**, *adj.* -w-. it is felt; has a feeling
 (sensation) of. [< 느끼다+~엿다]
느껴 **nukkye**, *inf.* < 느끼다.
느근- **nukun** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **나근-** **nakun** (flex-
 ible, bending): XX, XXh = Xk.
느글-거리다 **nukul kelita**, *cpd vi.* feels nauseated
 (sick to one's stomach), sickens, gags, heaves,
 retches, pukes, kecks. ¶ 속-이 ~ feels nauseated
 (sick). ¶ 보기-만 해-도 속-이 ~ the very sight

turned my stomach.

느긋-느긋 **nukus nukus**, *adv.* nauseating, sickening. ~하다, *vi.* = 느긋-거리다.

느긋-하다 **nukus hata**, *adj.-n.* is greatly pleased (satisfied, gratified); is relaxed; is sitting easy (pretty), feels secure, hasn't a care in the world. **☞** 저녁·을 잘 먹고 나니 마음·이 느긋-하다 After such a good dinner, I feel wonderful. **☞** 한 삼·년 먹을 것·을 벌어들여 놓으니 마음·이 느긋-하다 I am sitting easy now that I have earned enough money to keep me going for three years. **SYN.** 호낙-하다, 낙-하다.

느끼다 **nukkita**, *vt.* 1. feels, experiences, is sensible to, is conscious of, knows, has a feeling, finds, realizes. **☞** 추위 (더위)·를 ~ feels the cold (heat). **☞** 기쁨·을 ~ feels (experiences, knows) joy. **☞** 슬픔·을 ~ feels (undergoes) sorrow. **☞** 의분·을 ~ feels righteous indignation. **☞** 고통·을 ~ feels pain. **☞** 배·고픔·을 ~ feels (knows) hunger. **☞** 곤란·을 ~ finds (has) difficulty (in doing etc.). **☞** 필요·를 ~ sees (feels) the necessity. **☞** 자기·의 무지·를 ~ realizes one's own ignorance. 2. is deeply moved (touched, affected), is deeply stirred (by), is carried away with emotion. **☞** 친구·의 죽음·을 보고 세상·의 덧·없음·을 ~ realizes the uncertainty of life with the death of one's friend. **☞** 그 시·를 읽고 느끼는 바·가 많다 I am deeply stirred by the poem. 3. is overwhelmed with grief; sobs, weeps silently. **CF.** 늘키다. **☞** 눈겨 울다 sobs, weeps silently. **SEE** ALSO 호-느끼다.

느끼-하다 **nukkī hata**, *adj.-n.* is greasy, fatty, oily; is too rich. **☞** 느끼-한 국 greasy soup. **☞** 느끼-하게 greasily, so it is greasy, too rich; to satiety. **☞** 느끼-하게 먹다 eats to satiety (till it is coming out of one's ears).

느낀 **nukkin**, *mod.* <느끼다. [one's ears].
느낄 **nukkil**, *prosp. mod.* <느끼다.
느낌 **nukkim**, *subst.* <느끼다. **☞** ~ 꼴 apperceptive form—of a verb etc. (i.e. -군, -구면 etc.). **☞** ~ 씨 = 감탄·사 (interjection). **☞** ~표 = 감탄·부 (exclamation mark).

느나 **nuna**, <느나다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
느나 = 는·야 **nun ya** (*mod.* <느나다 + *post-mod.*).
-느나 -nunya = -는·야 -nun ya. **☞** ~-면 [<-는
-느내 = -는·야 -nun ya 'y. [야·(코) 하면].
느네 **nuney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <느나다.

느는 **nunun**, *proc. mod.* <느나다.
-느노 -nunyo = -는·요 -nun yo.
느니 **nuni**, <느나다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
-느니 -nuni = -는·(·)이 -nun i. [3. →는·이].
-느니라 → -는 이 -라.

느닷-없다 [-다답-] **nutas ēps.ta** [nutatēp-], *cpd qvi.* (? + *qvi.*) is abrupt, is unexpected. **☞** 느닷-없는 짓 unexpected and improper behavior, strange behavior. **☞** 느닷-없는 말 an abrupt remark, a foolish remark.
느닷-없이 [-다답시] **nutas ēps.i** [nutatēpsi], *der. adv.* abruptly, unexpectedly. **☞** ~ 나타나다 appears unexpectedly. **☞** ~ 오고 가고 하다 comes and goes without notice. **☞** ~ 사람·을 치다 suddenly hits a person, hits a person without warning (or provocation).
-느라 -nula, *proc. adjunctive.* 1. what with doing, as

a result of doing. **☞** ~·고 SAME. **☞** 공부-하느라 (편지 쓰느라) 잠-잘 새·가 없다 What with studying (and writing letters) I have no time to sleep. **☞** 점심 먹느라 (·고) 늦었다 Lunch made me late. 2. with the idea to, with the intention of. **SEE** ~·고.

-느라·고 -nula ko, *proc. adjunctive + pcle.* 1. =-느라 (what with doing). 2. with the idea to do, with the intention of doing. **☞** ~ (= -으러·고, -기·에) 애·를 쓰다 makes an effort to do. **☞** 반지-빠르게 일본·말 하느라·고 그러지 말고 우리 말·로 해·라 Say it in Korean instead of putting on airs trying to talk Japanese. **☞** 잡지 원고 쓰느라·고 밤 늦게 자다 stays up late at night writing manuscripts for magazines.
-느라 -니 -nula 'ni, *proc. adjunctive + abbr.* <하니. **☞** 혼자 있느라 -니 갑갑-하다 I feel lonesome all by myself.

-느라 -면 -nula 'myen, *proc. adjunctive + abbr.* <하면. **☞** 그러느라 -면 meanwhile. **☞** 사느라 -면 별·일 다 망-하는 법 이니라 You have to put up with a lot of things to stay alive.

느랴 nulya, 1. = 늘·야 **nul ya**. 2. = 늘여.
느라-팽이 nule-ttangi, *cpd n.* [<?] a kind of domino game.

느러미 nulemi **SEE** 지느러미; **CF.** 나라미.
느럭-느럭 nulek nulek, *adv.* slowly, sluggishly; leisurely, idly. **☞** 일·을 ~ 하다 works slowly. **☞** ~ 움직-이다 moves sluggishly. **☞** 밥·을 ~ 먹다 eats slowly; takes one's time at the table. [row].

느런-히 nulen hi, *adv.* = 나란-히 **nalān hi** (in a line)
느렁이 nulengi, *n.* 1. a female deer, a doe. **CF.** 노루. 2. [DIAL.] = 느리-광이 (sluggard).

느려 nulye, *inf.* <느리다.
느루 nulwu, *der. adv.* <느나다. 1. (stretched out) over a long period of time, so that it lasts. 2. = 늘 **nul** (always). **☞** ~ 먹다 eats it sparingly, makes it (food) last.

느른-하다 nulun hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나른-하다 **nalun hata** (languid etc.).

느릅-나무 nulup namu, *cpd n.* an elm (tree).
느리-광이 nuli-kwangi, *cpd n.* a sluggard. **SYN.** 느렁이.

느리다¹ nulita¹, *adj.* 1. is slow, sluggish. **☞** 동작·이 ~ moves slowly, is slow moving. **☞** 일·이 ~ is slow in one's work, pokes along. **☞** 걸음·이 ~ walks slowly, pokes along, drags one's heels. **☞** 말·이 ~ talks slowly, drawls. 2. (a fabric or rope) is loose, is slack. **ANT.** 빠르다.

느리다² nulita², *vt.* → 늘이다 **nul.ita**.
느리-배기 nuli-payki, *cpd n.* (being) a slowpoke. **☞** ~·를 부리다 is a slowpoke.

느린 nulin, *mod.* <느리다.
느릴 nulil, *prosp. mod.* <느리다.
느림 nulim, 1. *subst.* <느리다. 2. *n.* a tassel.
느림-새 nulim say → 늘임-새 **nul.im say** (drawl).

느릿-느릿 nulis nulis, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나릿-. 1. real slow, utterly sluggish. **☞** ~ 걸다 walks slowly. **☞** ~ 움직-이다 moves sluggishly.

☞ ~ 말-하다 talks slowly, drawls. 2. (fabric or rope) loose, slack. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is real slow, is sluggish. 2. is all loose, slack.

-느면 -nu' 'men, *abbr.* <-는 구면. **☞** ~·요.

느물-거리다 numul kelita, *cpd vi.* talks or behaves overdeliberately or insidiously, measures one's words a little too carefully.

느물-느물 numul numul, *adv.* overdeliberately, insidiously; measuring one's words a little too carefully.

느물다 numulta, *vi.* -L- = 느물-거리다.

느서 → 느셔, *inf.* <느시다.

느세 nusey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* <느다. 2. = 느셔.

느셔 nusye, *inf.* <느시다.

느스르르-하다 nusululu hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 나스르르-하다 **nasululu hata** (fluffy etc.).

느슨-하다 nusun hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 나슨-하다. 1. is loose, slack, lax. **☞** 느슨-한 밧-줄 a slack rope. **☞** 느슨-한 바람 a slack wind. 2. (a person) is relaxed, is placid, calm, easygoing. **☞** 성미 느슨-한 사람 an easygoing person. **☞** 마음·을 느슨-하게 먹다 takes it easy, relaxes.

느시다 nusita, *honorific* <느다.

느신 nusin, *mod.* <느시다.

느실 nusil, *prosp. mod.* <느시다.

느심 nusim, *subst.* <느시다.

느오 nuo, *AUTH. question or statement* <느다.

느우 nuwu [VAR.] = 느오.

-느이다 -nuita [ARCHAIC VAR.] = -나이다 **-naita**.

느즈라-지다 nucule cita, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf. + aux. vi.*) 1. it loosens, becomes loose. 2. it is postponed, the time limit is put off (extended). [CF. 늦다, 늦어-지다, 느다.]

느지감치 nucikamchi, *adv.* rather late. **☞** 아침 ~ 일어-나다 gets up rather late in the morning. **☞** 저녁 ~ 도착-하다 arrives a bit late in the evening. [<느직- + -암치]

느지거니 nucikeni, *adv.* rather late. **☞** 길·을 ~ 떠-나다 leaves for a journey rather late in the day. **☞** ~ 아들·을 얻다 has a son rather late in (one's) life. [<느직-허니 = -하니]

느지막-하다 nucimak hata, *adj.-n.* is rather late. -이, *der. adv.* rather late. [<늦음 + -악]

느직-이 nucik 'i, *der. adv.* rather late; rather slow; rather slack (loose). **☞** ~ 일어-나다 gets up rather late in the morning. **☞** ~ 자다 goes to bed rather late at night. [<늦- + -음; **CF.** -직]

느직-하다 nucik hata, *adj.-n.* is rather late; is rather slow; is rather slack. **☞** 밤·이 ~ is rather late at night.

느짓 nucis, *adv.* = 느직-이. [<늦- + -짓] [night].

느추(다) nuchwu(ta) → 늦추(다) **nuc.chwu(ta)**.

느치 nuohi, *n.* a cadelle (*insect*).

느타리 nuthali, *n.* agaric.

느티-나무 nuthi namu, *cpd n.* a zelkova tree.

늑간(肋間) lnuk.kan, *n.* intercostal; between the ribs. **☞** ~근 intercostal muscle. **☞** ~ 신경-통 intercostal neuralgia.

늑골(肋骨) lnuk.kol, *n.* = 갈빗대 **kalpiq tay** (rib).

늑대 nuktay, *n.* a wolf. **SYN.** 개-송냥이. [? <늑-

다리]

늑막(肋膜) lnuk.mak, *n.* the pleura. **☞** ~-염[nem] pleurisy, pleuritis. **☞** ~ 폐염 pleuro-pneumonia.

늑목(肋木) lnuk.mok, *n.* wall-bars (for calisthenics).

늑연골(肋軟骨) lnuk-yēnkol, *cpd n.* costal cartilage.

늑장 nukcang, *n.* lingering, tarrying, slow-moving, slowness, tardiness, delay, dilatoriness. ~ 부리다, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) dawdles, lingers, tarries, is slow-moving, is tardy in doing something. **☞** 차 타러 갈 시간·이 다 됐는데 아직 늑장-부리고 있다 It is time to go catch the train, but he is still dawdling. **☞** 늑장-부리지 말고 곧 다녀 오너·라 Come back without delay. Don't linger along the way.

늑줄-주다 nukowul-cwuta, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* ["slack line"] + *vt.* "gives" =) relaxes (supervision, control, restrictions), eases up on.

늑탈(勒奪) lnukthal, *n.* plunder(age), pillage, forcible seizure, loot(ing). ~하다, *vt.* plunders, loots, pillages, seizes. [(is pleased, relaxed, etc.).

늑-하다 nuk hata, *adj.-n.* = 느긋-하다 **nukus hata** = **nun**, *mod.* <느다. [vowels. **ABBR.** -ㄴ·.

·는 **nun**, *pcle.* alternant shape of ·은 **un** after -는 **-nun**, 1. *processive modifier*. ... that (someone) does, ... which does, ... who does; ... that (someone) is doing with, from, to, etc. **☞** 신문·을 보는 (그) 사람 the person that (who) is looking at the newspaper. **☞** 그 사람·이 보는 (그) 신문 the newspaper that (which) he is looking at. **☞** 그 사람·이 (그) 신문·을 보는 자리 the place where he is looking at the newspaper. **☞** 내·가 연필·만 깎는 칼 the knife that I use only to sharpen pencils with. **☞** 음악·가 들·이 가는 다방 a teashop that musicians go to. **☞** 구르는 돌·에 ·는 이끼·가 끼지 않는다 A rolling stone gathers no moss. **NOTE:** Attaches only to verbs, 있-, and 없-; before post-modifiers 지, 가, 야, and 데 and 걸 past and future proc. modifiers (-었는, -겠는) occur, before 지 the prospective proc. mod. -을는 also occurs. 2. = -는·야 **-nun ya** (question).

-는 nun, *abbr.* <하는.

-는·가 -nun ka, *proc. mod. + post-mod.* 1. (the question) whether it does; does it (he)? **☞** ~·요 does it (he)? [POLITE] **☞** 무엇 하는·가 What are you doing? **☞** 이 소설·을 읽는·가·요 (or 읽나·요 or 읽어·요?) Are you reading this novel? **☞** 자네 어디·를 갔다 오는·가 Where have you been? **☞** 무사·히 갔는·가 모르겠다 I don't know whether he has arrived there safely. 2. [somewhat literary] (-었-, -겠-) -는·가 보다 (*adj.*) it seems as if it does (did, will do). **SYN.** -는 것 같다, -는 모양이다. **☞** 비·가 오는 (왔는, 오겠는 or 올·)가 보다 It seems to be raining (to have rained, to be about to rain). **☞** 오늘 학교·에 오지 않은 것·을 보니 앓는·가 보다 I guess he is ill since he is absent from school today. 3. -는·가 하면: 3a. (= -는·가 보면). **☞** 비·가 오는·가 하면 눈·이 오고, 눈·이 오는·가 하면 비·가 오니, 날·씨·도 참 이상-하다 It can't make up its mind whether it wants to snow or wants to rain, it's such funny weather. 3b. **☞** 세 들·이 머리 위·에·서 지절-

거리는·가 하면 다람·쥐 들·이 다리 밑·을 스쳐
가기도 한다 Not only are there birds chirping
overhead but also squirrels darting underfoot. 4. -
·가 싫이. ¶ 사는·가 싫이 살어 보자 Let's try
living as if we were really living.

-는 까닭 -nun kkataalk, mod. + n. (for) the reason
that it does. ¶ 나·는 물·을 좋아·하는 까닭·에 늘
바다·에 간다 I always go to the sea, because I like
the water. ¶ 내·가 김 선생·을 좋아·하는 까닭·은
그 인품·이 고상·한 까닭이다 The reason I like Mr.
Kim is that he has a noble character.

-는 가운데(·서) -nun kawuntay (se), proc. mod.
+ n. (+ pcle). [RUSTIC ?] = -는 중(·에).

-는 감·' -nun ka 'm, abbr. < (하·-) 는·가 (·고)
함 or < -는·가(·고) 한 말·이아. ¶ 왜 그러니,
누·가 가지 말라 -는·감? What's your trouble—is
anyone keeping you from going?! CF. -든·감, -남,
-담.

-는 감(一感) -nun kām, proc. mod. + n. the feeling
that it does: ~·이 있다, ~·이 나다 it gives the
feeling that..., it feels (seems) like.... ¶ 이 산 들·을
보니 한·국·에 돌아·간 감·이 난다 (있다) Seeing
these mountains, I feel as if I were back in Korea.

는개 nunkay, n. a fine drizzle. [? < 가는·한개;
CF. 가는·비] [이어·요.

-는 거 -nun ke, abbr. < -는 것. ¶ ~·요 = -는 것

-는 걸 -nun ke l', abbr. < -는 것·을. 1. although
(in spite of the fact that) it does; but, anyway, so
there! (= indeed, despite contrary anticipations or
reservations). ¶ ~·이요, ~·요 SAME [POLITE].
2. SEE -는 것(1, 2, 3).

-는 것 -nun kes, proc. mod. + n. 1. the thing that
(someone) is doing. 2. the one that someone is doing;
the one that is doing it. 3. the doing, the fact (act)
of doing; the tentative fact that (someone) is doing.
4. the proper thing to do, what one should do.
¶ 움직·이는 것·이다 (1) It's the thing that moves
(or that someone moves). (2) It's the one that moves
(or that someone moves). (3) It's a fact that someone
moves it (or that it moves), you see. (4) One should
move (or move it). ¶ 움직·이는 것·이 아니다 (1) It's
not the thing that moves (or that someone moves).
(2) It's not the one that moves (or that someone
moves). (3) It's not the fact that someone moves it (or
that it moves). (4) One need not move (or move
it). ¶ 집·에 가는 것·이 좋겠다 It would be well for
us to go home. ¶ 너·는 나·하고 정구·하기 싫어·서
핑계·를 하는 것·이다; 운동·하기 싫으면 그렇게
바로 말·하는 것·이다 You don't like to play tennis
with me, so you're making excuses; if you dislike
playing, you ought to come right out and say so.
5. ~·을 = -는 걸; also = 1, 2, 3 above as object. ¶ 곡·가
·가 오르는 것·을 방지·하고 있다 is preventing
a rise in grain prices. 6. 6a. ~·으로 보다 (인정·
하다, 여기다, 알다, 간주·하다) concludes (realizes,
recognizes, takes it) that one does. ¶ 네·가 오정
·까지 안 오면 못 오는 것·으로 보겠다 If you don't
show up by noon, I'll take it that you're not coming

at all. 6b. ~·으로 보이다 [WRITTEN STYLE] it
seems (appears) that one does. ¶ 정부·는 이 계획
·에 찬성 하는 것·으로 보인다 It appears that the
government is favoring this plan.

-는 것 같다 -nun kes kath.ta, 1. it seems that it
does. 2. it is like the one or the thing that (one) does.

-는 게(·) -nun key, abbr. 1. < -는 것·이. 2. <
-는 것이·-(다 etc. cop.). 3. ~·요 = -는 거·요.

-는 거를 -nun kyelul = -는 걸.

-는 걸 -nun kyel, proc. mod. + post-mod. (in) the
course of, in passing, while (doing); at the same
time as; when, while, while at it. ¶ 지나·가는 걸·에
while passing by. CF. -는 작심/바람.

-는 경우(一境遇) -nun kyengwu, proc. mod. + n.
the event (circumstance) of doing. ¶ 만일 손해 배상
·을 하지 않는 경우·에·는 in the event you should
not make appropriate compensation for the damage.

-는 고 -nun ko, proc. mod. + post-mod. [COLLOQ.,
POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or
quoted) question whether it does. CF. -는·가.

-는 고·로(一故一) -nun ko lo, (mod. + n.) + pcle.
for the reason that it does [somewhat literary]. ¶ 나
·는 지금 일·을 하는 고·로 아무 데·도 못 갑니다
I can't go anywhere now because I am working. ¶ 그
사람·은 돈·이 있는 고·로 자기·가 하고 싶은 일
·은 무엇·이나 다 할 수 있습니다 He has money so
he can do anything he wants to. ¶ 주의·하지 않는
고·로 그런 일·이 생긴다 Things like that happen
through carelessness.

-는·과니 nun kw'ani, abbr. < -는·고 하니.

-는 구먼/균(·요), -는 구나 (→ 균·아) -nun
kwumen (yo) / kwun (a/yo), proc. mod. + post-
mod. SEE 구먼.

-는 길 -nun kil, proc. mod. + n. 1. (in) the course
of doing, while doing. ¶ 학교 가는 길·에 늘 시청·을
지나·간다 On my way to school, I always pass the
city hall. ¶ 집·에 돌아·가는 길·에 잠깐 들리지·요
I guess I'll stop in for a minute on my way back home.

2. [DIAL.] = -는 일 -nun il.

-는 김 -nun kīm, proc. mod. + post-mod. (as) an
incidental result of doing; while one is about it.

-는 다 -nunta, processive assertive (statement).
1. does. ¶ 먹는다 (=LIT. 먹다) eats. ¶ 앉는다 (=LIT.
앉다) sits down. Shape after vowels is -는다.
Occurs only directly attached to processive verb
bases or to such bases + honorific -으시-. 2. [ARCHAIC,
LIT.] = -는·야, -는·고. CF. -는·지.

는다 nunta, proc. assert. < 는다.

-는 다 -ni -nunta 'ni, 1. abbr. < -는 다(·고) 하니.

2. abbr. < -는 다(·고) 한 말·이니. I tell you or
you mean to tell me? (shows surprise) ¶ 그러기·에
사람·의 일·은 모른다 -니 So you never know what
will happen to you in life. ¶ 일·년 동·안·이나 학교
·에 다니고·도 이름·조차 못 쓴다 -니 You mean to
tell me you've been going to school a whole year and
can't even write your name?!

는 단 nunta 'n, abbr. < 는 다(·고) 한.

-는 단 -nunta 'n(?), abbr. 1. < -는 다(·고) 한.

2. < -는 다(·고) 하는.

는 달 nunta 'l, abbr. < 는 다(·고) 할.

-는 달 -nunta 'm, abbr. < -는 다(·고) 함 (? and of
-는 단 말·이야). SEE -담.

는 달 nunta 'm, abbr. < 는 다(·고) 함.

-는 대 -nunta 'y, abbr. < -는 다(·고) 해. 1. says
(thinks, feels) it does. 2. I say it does = I TELL you
it does = it really does. ¶ 지금 갔다·가 곧 온대 (1)
He says he will be right back. (2) He really will be

는 대 nunta 'y, abbr. < 는 다(·고) 해. [right back.

-는 때 -nun ttay, proc. mod. + n. the time(s) or
occasion(s) that it happens; a present experience:
~ 있다(없다) sometimes (never) does. ¶ 그·이
·는 점심·을 굶는 때·가 있다 Now and then he
skips lunch. SYN. -는 적; CF. -는 일.

-는 대·로 -nun tay lo, (proc. mod. + n.) + pcle.
1. in accordance with, just as (it does), like. ¶ 될 수
(할 수) 있는 대·로 to the extent possible, as much
(nearly) as possible. ¶ 내·가 하는 대·로 하지 말고
당신 마음·대로 하십시오 Don't do just as I do, do
as you like. ¶ 선생·이 시키는 대·로 숙제·를 꼭
해·라 Be sure to do your homework just as the teacher
told you to do. ¶ 내·가 주는 대·로 받으십시오 Please
take what I have to give you. 2. as soon as (it does),
directly after. (CF. -자 말자) ¶ 엿권·이 나·오는
대·로 as soon as my passport is issued. ¶ 그·이·가
돌아·오는 대·로 곧 말씀·전·하겠읍니다 As soon
as he comes back I'll give him your message. ¶ 뜰
나는 대·로 그·이·를 찾겠다 I'll go to see him just
as soon as time permits. ¶ 곧 자리·가 나는 대·로
알려 드리겠읍니다 As soon as there is a place,
I'll let you know right away. 3. [DIAL.] = -는 대신
·에·으로 (instead of doing).

-는 대·서 -nunta 'y se, abbr. < -는 다(·고) 해·서.
¶ 증기·선·은 증기·로 간대·서 그렇게 부른다
A steamer is so called because it is run by steam.
¶ 아직·도 모른다·서·야 말·이 되나?! It is absurd
for you to say that you do not know about it yet.

-는 대신(一代身) -nun tāysin, proc. mod. + n. (as)
a substitute for doing; instead of (in place of) doing.
¶ 말·하는 대신·에 듣기·만 하십시오 Instead of
talking, just listen. ¶ 한·와이 가는 대신·에 이·번
휴가·에·는 구라·파·에 가고 싶다 Instead of going
to Hawaii this vacation, I want to go to Europe. ¶ 돈
버는 대신·에 나·는 대학·에·가·서 공부·하겠다
Instead of earning money, I'll go to college and study.
¶ 도둑·이 때문·으로 나·가는 대신·에 유리·창
·으로 나·갔다 Instead of leaving by the gate, the
thief went out by the window. CF. -은 대신.

는 대·야 -nunta 'y ya, abbr. < -는 다(·고) 해·야.
even if (it is said that). ¶ 제·가 아무리 잘 간대·야
한 시간·에 백·리·는 못 가겠지 No matter how fast
he walks he won't be able to walk a hundred li an
hour. ¶ 죽는데·야 두려울 것·없다 I am not afraid of
his death. ¶ 먹는데·야 얼마·나 먹겠니; 내·버려
두어·라 Let him eat as much as he likes; he can't
eat much anyway.

-는 데· -nun tey', proc. mod. + n. the place where it

does. ¶ 파는 데 a selling place, a (vending) booth, a
shop. ¶ 표 파는 데 a ticket-seller's; a ticket window.
¶ 옷·을 벗는 데 the place where one undresses; the
(un)dressing room. ¶ 가는 데 a place that one goes
to. ¶ 먹는 데 a place that one eats at.

-는·데² -nun tey², proc. mod. + post-mod. 1. 1a. the
circumstance of doing. ¶ 그·는 건강·을 회복·하는
·데 일·년·이 걸렸다 It took a year for him to get
his health back. ¶ 그·것·은 노는·데 지나지 않는다
That's nothing but (nothing more than) playing!

1b. (given) the circumstance that it does; does...
and (or but or so). ¶ 김 선생·에게 편지·를 쓰는
·데 무슨 부탁·할 말씀·이 없으십니까 I'm writing
to Mr. Kim—is there anything you want me to tell
him? ¶ 우리 동네·에 한 사람·이 있는·데 재간
·이 비상·하다 There is a man in our village
who is (=and he is) extraordinarily talented.

¶ 사기·는 사겠는·데 지금·은 돈·이 없다 I'm going
to buy it all right, but I have no money with me
now. ¶ 김부인·이 그러는·데 메칠·전·에 전당·-
포·에·서 시계 하나·를 샀는·데 꽤 좋더라 -고·요
Mrs Kim says she bought a watch at a pawnshop a
few days ago and it has been quite good. ¶ 시간·이
없는·데 우리 또 다른·데·로 가지 We haven't got
much time, so let's go someplace else. 2. ~·(·요)!

You see it's a case of doing...! (sentence-final ex-
clamatory—shows surprise, interest). ¶ 잘 하는·데!
You're doing well! ¶ 맛·있는·데·요! How tasty it
is! ¶ 비·가 점점 많이 오는·데 The rain is coming
down harder than ever! ¶ 그·아이 잘 생겼는·데
What a handsome child! 3. 3a. ~·도 even though
it does. ¶ 그·는 오·십·이 넘었는·데·도 오히려
황·소·처럼 일·을 한다 Though past fifty, he works
like an ox. 3b. ~·도 불구하고·하고 in spite of (disre-
garding) the fact that it does. ¶ 그·는 눈·이 몹시
오는·데·도 불구하고·하고 밖·으로 나·갔다 He went
out in spite of the heavy snow. SEE ALSO -었-
(-었-, -겠-)는·데, -겠는·데.

-는 도중(一途中) -nun tocwung, proc. mod. + n.
(in) the midst of doing. (= -는 중). ¶ ~·에.
¶ ~·이다.

-는 동·안 -nun tong-an, proc. mod. + n. while doing.
¶ 우리·가 일·하는 동·안·에 아무 방해·가 없었다
There was no disturbance at all while we were
working. ¶ 내·가 대학·에·서 공부·하는 동·안·여러
가지 좋은 경험·을 많이 했다 While studying at
college, I had all sorts of pleasant experiences.
CF. -는 사이, -는 중; -을 동·안.

-는 동 -nun twung, proc. mod. + post-mod. 1. may or
may not be doing (with equal likelihood— CF. 하는
·지 마는·지 'very well may or perhaps may not').
¶ 그·애·는 공부·하는·동·마는·동·연필·끝·만 씹고
있다 You can't tell, the way he is just chewing
on his pencil, whether he's studying or not. ¶ 눈·이
오는·동·(·도) 마는·동·(·도) 한다 You can't tell
whether it's snowing or not. ¶ 책·을 보는·동·마는
·동·한다 reads a book halfheartedly, gives the book
a cursory reading. ¶ 밥·을 먹는·동·마는·동·한다

just makes a gesture of eating one's rice. CF. -는 듯. 2. [DIAL.] = -는·지.

-는 듯·싶다 -nun tus siph.ta, (proc. mod. + insep. adj. post-mod.) + adj. gives the impression of doing; feels (looks) as if it is doing; "something tells one" it does.

-는 듯(-이) -nun tus ('i), proc. mod. + post-mod. (der. adv.) 1. as if doing, as though doing, doing-like. 『너희 들 보는 듯-이』 as you people can see... 『무엇·을 생각·하는 듯(-이)』 잠자코 있다 He keeps silent as if thinking. 2. (with two contrastive expressions) you can't tell whether (it does) or whether... 『밥·을 먹는 듯(-이)』 마는 듯(-이) 젓가락·질·을 한다 From the way he's maneuvering his chopsticks you can't tell whether he is eating or not. CF. -는·듯.

-는 듯·하다 -nun tus hata, proc. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n. gives the idea (impression) of doing; looks as if (like) it does. 『저 학생·은 말·은 안 하지·만 공부·를 잘 하는 듯·하다』 That student doesn't say anything but he seems to study a lot.

-는 만큼 -nun mankhum, abbr. < -는 이·만큼.

-는 모양(-模樣) -nun mo.yang, proc. mod. + n. the appearance of doing: ~0이다 appears to do; ~으로 with the appearance of doing, appears to do and (so). 『저 편 하늘·이 흐린 것·을 보니 저 편·에·는 비·가 오는 모양 이다』 I see that part of the sky has clouded up; it appears to be raining over there. 『바람·이 부는 모양 이다』 The wind seems to be blowing.

-는 바 -nun pa, mod. + n. [LIT.] 1. = -는 것. 2. = -는·데²; -으니. 3. that/which. SEE 바.

-는 바람 -nun palam, proc. mod. + n. SEE 바람².

-는 사이(새) -nun sai/y, proc. mod. + n. (in) the interval while it does. 『내·가 자는 사이·에 내 방·동무·가 공부·를 참 많이 했다』 While I was sleeping my roommate did a lot of work. 『내·가 없는 새(-에)』 우리 집·을 잘 봐·주세요 Please look after my house while I am away. CF. -는 동·안.

-는 성·싶다 -nun seng siph.ta, (proc. mod. + post-mod.) + adj. seems, appears (to be doing). 『비·가 오는 성·싶었다』 It sounded as if it were raining outside. 『여자·가 우는 성·싶었다 (or 성·싶은 소리 이었다)』 It was (a sound) like a woman's weeping.

-는 셈 -nun seym, proc. mod. + post-mod. the calculation (= conjecture; intention, expectation) that it is doing. SEE 셈².

-는 수 -nun swu, proc. mod. + n. 1. an occasion of doing; an event, a happening, an instance, a circumstance. 2. a way (means) of doing; a remedy, a resource, a help. 『하는 수 없이』 helplessly, reluctantly. 『하는 수 없다』 There is no way out. There is no help for it. Nothing can be done. 3. = -는 일 (experience): ~있다 (없다) sometimes (never) does.

는실낱·하다 nunsil nansil hata, uni. behaves lasciviously (suggestively).

-는·아 -nun a = -는·아 -nun ya.

-는·아 -nun ya, proc. mod. + post-mod. (the question) whether it does (a common way to state questions in

the plain style, esp. in quotations; CF. -니). 『~보다』 = -는·가 보다, -나 보다. 『~한다』 thinks (believes) that, wonders whether it doesn't. 『~가』 SEE -아·가. SYN. -는·(이), -는·가. NOTE: Used only with verb bases (CF. -은·아); -었(었)는·아 and -(었)겠는·아 are used also with adj. and cop.

-는 양(樣) -nun yang, proc. mod. + n. 1. ~하다 (unt.) makes a pretense of doing. 『큰 책·을 쓰는 양·한다』 He would have you think he's writing a mighty tome. 2. (~이다, ~으로) = -는 모양.

-는·애 -nun ya 'y, abbr. < -는·야(-고) 해.

-는·요 -nun yo [ARCHAIC] = -는·아 -nun ya (question).

-는 이 -nun i, proc. mod. + n. 1. the one (thing, person) that does. 『파는 이』 'the one selling' = the vendor, the seller. 2. the act or fact of doing: 2a. ~만큼 as much as the doing; 2b. ~만 못 하다 is worse than doing; 2c. ~보다 rather than do: 2a. 『애·를 쓰는 이·만큼 보람·이 났다』 The results equalled the effort. 2b. 『끝·까지 안 갈 바·에·야 솟·제 안 가는 이·만 못 하다』 Not going all the way is worse than not going at all. 2c. 『욕·을 보는 이·보다 죽는 게 낫다』 It would be better to die than to face disgrace. 『오늘 날·이 좋으니 방·안·에 있는 이·보다 공원·에 산보 가자』 The weather is so nice, let's go to the park for a walk instead of staying indoors. 『천국·의 종·이 되는 이·보다 차라리 (or 오히려) 지옥·의 왕·이 되겠다』 I'd rather be a king in hell than a slave in heaven. 『잡·자는 이·보다 일찌기 일어·나·서 일·하면 좋겠다』 You ought to get up early and do your work rather than sleeping away. 『공부·를 하는 이·보다 돈·벌이 하는 것·이 좋다』 It would be better to get out and earn some money rather than stick to your studies. CF. -는 것; -을 이. -은 이, -든 이. 3. abbr. < -는 이 -라; it is sure to be or to happen (said in instructing an inferior). 『날·이 무더우면 비·가 오는 이』 Sultry weather always brings rain. 『이 길·로 한·참 가면 술·집·이 있는 이』 Follow this road for a while and you will find an alehouse.

-는·이 -nun i = -는·아 -nun ya. 『집·에·서·는 그·를 학교·에 보내는·이』 마는·이 말·이 많다 His family are arguing about whether they should send him to school or not. 『이혼·을 하는·이』 마는·이 그 집·에·서·는 밤·낮 싸움 이다 They are always quarreling and talking about getting a divorce. 『그·는 실연·한 이래 밤·낮 죽는·이』 사는·이 야단 이다 Since his disappointment in love he is always talking about committing suicide.

-는 이 -라 -nun i 'la, (proc. mod. + n.) + cop. quotative indic. assert. it is a fact that; one always / never does; it is sure to be or to happen (said in instructing an inferior). 『어른·에게 버릇 없는 말·은 안 하는 이 -라』 One does not say rude things to one's elders. ABBR. -는 이. SYN. -는 것 이다. CF. -든 이 -라; -은 이 -라; -니·때.

-는 이유(-理由) -nun liyu, proc. mod. + n. (for) the

reason that it does. 『선죽·교·를 기념·하는 이유·는 오래 전·에 이 다리 위·에·서 일어·난 역사·적 사실·에 있다』 The reason we remember Sencwuk Bridge lies in historical events that happened on this bridge a long time ago. 『이것·이 바로 그들·이 우리 정부·를 전복·하려 -는 이유 이다』 This is the very reason why they intend to overthrow our government.

-는 일 -nun il, proc. mod. + post-mod. the experience of doing: ~이 있다 sometimes does, DOES do; ~이 있었다 sometimes did, used to do; ~이 없다 never does; ~이 없었다 never used to do. 『아이 들·이 설 것이 하는 일·이 있다』 The children sometimes wash the dishes. 『남자·가 설 것이 하는 일·이 없니』 Don't the men ever wash the dishes? 『요·새 길 선생 댁·에 가는 일·이 없다』 Lately we never go to Mr. Kim's house. CF. -는 적; -은 일.

는적· nunccek· HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 난작· nancak (filling apart at a touch): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 는 지력·, 는질·.

-는 적 -nun cek, proc. mod. + n. the time(s) or occasion(s) that it happens; a present experience; ~이 있다 sometimes does, DOES do (on occasion); ~이 있었다 sometimes did, DID do (on occasion); ~이 없다 never does, doesn't ever do; ~이 없었다 never used to, didn't ever. 『공원·에 산보 가는 적·이 있다』 We (do) go to the park for walks sometimes. 『영화·를 구경 가는 적·이 없다』 We never (have occasion to) go see movies. 『김 부인·을 찾아 보는 적·이 없나·요?』 -찾아 보는 적·이 있구 말구·요 Don't you ever go see Mrs. Kim? -Of course I sometimes go see her. SYN. -는 때; CF. -는 일.

-는 족·족 -nun cok-cok, proc. mod. + post-mod. every occasion that it happens, whatever time (that), whenever, every time (that), as often as. 『남는 족·족 아들 이다』 gives birth to sons every time. 『만드는 족·족 팔린다』 Every one that's made sells (is sold). 『보는 족·족 잡어·라』 Grab every one you see.

-는·줄 -nun cwul, proc. mod. + post-mod. the assumed fact that it does: ~ (로) 알다 assumes (thinks, believes, knows) that - CF. -는 것·을 알다 knows that, -는·지 알다 knows whether. 『영 어·를 공부·하는·줄·로 생각·한다』 I expect he's studying English. 『그 아이·가 지금 자고 있는·줄·아세·요?』 Do you think that the boy is in bed now? [CF. 그 아이·가 지금 자고 있는·지 아세·요? Do you know whether the boy is in bed now?]

-는 중(-中) -nun cwung, proc. mod. + n. (in) the midst of doing: ~에 in the midst of doing; ~이다 is in the midst of doing. 『잡·자는 중 이었다』 It was in the middle of my sleep. It was while I was sleeping. 『편지·를 쓰는 중·에 그 이름·이 기억·났다』 In the middle of writing the letter his name came back to me. 『일·하는 중이다』 I'm in the midst of work. I'm working. SEE ALSO -은 중.

-는·지 -nun ci, proc. mod. + post-mod. [- (었)었는·지 and - (었)겠는·지 occur] 1. the uncertain fact of doing = whether it does. 『있는·지 (없는·지)

아시겠습니까 Do you know whether there are any (or not)? 『멜 사람 이나 가는·지 아세·요?』 Do you know how many people are going? 『눈·이 오는·지 안 오는·지 모른다』 I don't know whether it is snowing or not. 『지금 일·하는·지 모르겠다』 I don't know whether he is working right now or not. 『그 이·가 무슨 신문·을 보는·지 기억·하세·요?』 Do you recall which newspaper he reads? 2. ~ (도 모른다, ·요) ('I don't know whether' =) maybe, perhaps it does. 『잠·자는·지 (도 모른다)』 Maybe he's sleeping. 『인천·에 비·가 오는·지·요』 Perhaps it's raining in Inchen. 3. apparently, maybe. 『내 묻는 말·을 못 들었는·지 그·는 이야기·를 계속·하고 있었다』 Apparently he didn't catch my question—he went on with what he was saying. 4. 『어느 누·가 새것는·지 참 잘 새겼다』 Whoever carved it he certainly carved it well.

-는·지·라(-서) -nun ci 'la (se), (proc. mod. + post-mod.) + cop. var. inf. (+ pcle). as (since) it does. 『살·이 보이는·지·라』 가리워·야 하겠다 My skin is showing—I will have to cover it up. 『돈·을 많이 주었는·지·라』 물건·이 나쁠 리·가 없다 I have paid so much for it, it can't be poor in quality.

는지력· nuncilek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 난지력· nan-oilak (feeling squashy etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 는적·, 는질·.

는지렁이 nuncilengi, a sticky (viscous) liquid; mucus; mucus. [< 는질 + -영이 (?or 는지력 + -이)]

는질· nuncil = 는지력· nuncilek (squashy etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 는적·.

-는차매 → -는 참·에.

-는 차·에 = -는 참·에.

-는 참(-站)·에 -nun chām ey, (proc. mod. + n.) + pcle. at the point of doing, just as it is happening. 『고문·을 하는 참·에 동룡·이 돌연·히 나타·나·서 춘향·을 구·했다』 Just as they were on the point of torturing Chwunhyang, Mong-lyong suddenly appeared and saved her. CF. -든 참·에, -을 참.

-는 척·하다 -nun chek hata = -는 체·하다. 『그 사람·이 귀·담어 듣는 척·은 하지·만 사실·은 다른 것·을 생각·하는 것 같습니다』 He is pretending to be all ears, but he seems to be really thinking about other things.

-는 체·하다 -nun chey hata, proc. mod. + post-mod. uni. pretends to do (to be doing). 『잡·자는 체·하자』 Let's pretend to be asleep. [SEE 터.

-는 터(-에) -nun the ey, proc. mod. + n. (+ pcle).

-는 통·에 -nun thong ey, (proc. mod. + n.) + pcle. SEE 통.

-는 품 -nun phum, proc. mod. + n. the appearance

-는 한(-限) -nun hān, proc. mod. + n. 1. so long/far as, to the extent that (it does). 『내·가 아는 한』 as far as I know. 『사정·이 허락·하는 한』 so far as circumstances permit. 『될 수 있는 한』 as far as possible, to the best of one's abilities. 『내·가 살어 있는 한』 그런 일·은 안 하겠다 As long as I live I won't do such a thing. 『소련·이 원자·탄·을 사용·하지 않는 한, 미국·도 그 것·을 사용·하지 않겠다』 So

long as the Soviet Union does not resort to the atom bomb, America won't use it either. 『내·가 아는 한 그 분·은 믿을 만·한 분 입니다 So far as I know, he's a reliable person. 2. ~·이 있어·도, ~·이 있드라·도 even if. 『내·가 죽는 한·이 있드라·도 이 것·만·은 못 주겠다 I'd rather die than hand this one over.

-는 현장(一現場) -nun hyēncang, *proc. mod.* + *n.* the very act (scene) of doing. 『그 앤 도둑·질 하는 현장·에·서 잡혔다 The boy was caught red-handed (in the very act of) stealing.

-는 형편(一形便) -nun hyengphyen, *proc. mod.* + *n.* (in) the process or circumstance of doing. 『상당·히 수입·하는 형편 이다 is importing quite a lot.

늘 *nul*, *adv.* always, ceaselessly, continuously. 『~ 공부·하다 studies ceaselessly. 『~ 앓다 is always ill. 『늘 비·가 오다 It always rains. SYN. 육장, 항상, 밤·낮. [cf. 느루, 늘다, 늘다/날다, 날]

늘 *nul*, *prosp. mod.* < 늘다.

늘게 *nulkey*, *adverbial* < 늘다.

늘고 *nulko*, *ger.* < 늘다.

늘곤 *nulko n'* = 늘고·는.

늘구 *nulkwu* [VAR.] = 늘고.

늘구나 *nulkwuta*, *vc.* [DIAL.] = 늘리다; = 늘이다.

늘군 *nulkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 늘고·는.

늘그막 *nulkumak*, *n.* one's old age, one's later years. 『~·에 고생·하다 has a hard time late in one's life. 『~·에 아들·을 얻다 has a son in one's old age. cf. 늙·바탕, 늙·마. [< 늙음 + -악]

늘기 *nulki*, *nom.* < 늘다.

늘긴 *nulki n'* = 늘기·는.

늘길 *nulki l'* = 늘기·를.

늘다 *nulta*, *vi.* -L-. 1. it increases, multiplies, accrues.

『재산·이 ~ one's fortune increases. 『파리·가 는다 Flies multiply. 『도서·관·에 책·이 는다 The library increases its collection. 『체중·이 ~ gains weight. 『중량(속력)·이 ~ picks up weight (speed). 2. it advances, makes progress, improves. 『재간·이 ~ improves in skill. 『영어·가 ~ makes progress in English. 3. (= 늘어·나다) it stretches, expands, lengthens. 『고무·줄·이 ~ a rubber band stretches. 『늘고 줄고 하다 stretches back and forth = is elastic, flexible, adaptable. vc. 늘리다.

늘단 *nulta 'n*, *abbr.* < 늘다(·고) 한.

늘달 *nulta 'l*, *abbr.* < 늘다(·고) 할.

늘담 *nulta 'm*, *abbr.* < 늘다(·고) 할.

늘대 *nulta 'y*, *abbr.* < 늘다(·고) 해.

늘데 *nultey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 늘다.

늘든 *nultun*, *retr. mod.* < 늘다.

늘디 *nulti*, *retr. attent.* < 늘다.

늘리 *nulla*, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 늘다. 2. *quot./lit. imper.* < 늘다. 3. = 늘려. 4. = 늘려.

늘란 *nulla 'n*, *abbr.* < 늘라(·고) 한.

늘랄 *nulla 'l*, *abbr.* < 늘라(·고) 할.

늘람 *nulla 'm*, *abbr.* < 늘라(·고) 할.

늘래 *nulla 'y*, *abbr.* < 늘라(·고) 해.

늘랴 *nullya*, 1. = 늘려. 2. = 늘야.

늘려 *nulle*, *purp.* < 늘다.

늘려 *nullye*, 1. *inf.* < 늘리다. 2. *intent.* < 늘다.

늘름 *nullum* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날름 *nallum* (dart; snatch, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

늘리다 *nullita*, *vc.* < 늘다. 1. increases (augments, adds to) it. 『재산·을 ~ increases (adds to) one's fortune. 『인원·을 ~ increases the number of people. 『인구·를 ~ increases the population. 2. stretches it. 『고무·줄·을 ~ stretches a rubber band. 3. enlarges (expands, increases, extends) it. 『구두·를 ~ stretches shoes; has one's shoes stretched. 『바지 허리·를 ~ lets out the waist of trousers. 『지식·을 ~ expands one's knowledge. 『어휘·를 ~ increases one's vocabulary. 『계약 일자·를 ~ extends the contract date. SYN. 늘이다.

늘리다 *nullita*, *prosp. assert.* < 늘다.

늘린 *nullin*, *mod.* < 늘리다.

늘릴 *nullil*, *prosp. mod.* < 늘리다.

늘림 *nullim*, *subst.* < 늘리다.

늘며 *nulmye*, *conjunctive* < 늘다.

늘면 *nulmyen*, *conditional* < 늘다.

늘·보 [보] *nulq-po*, *cpd n.* (abbr. < *adj.* 느리다 + *suffix*) a slowpoke.

늘비·하다 *nulpi hata*, *adj-n.* is arrayed, is spread out, is distributed about. 『도서·관·에 책·이 늘비·하다 Books are distributed all over the library. 『골짜기·에 집 들·이 늘비·하다 Many houses are spread out in the valley. [? < 넓이]

늘·삿갓 *nul sas-kas*, *cpd n.* (? [*prosp. mod.* "to stretch" ?] + *cpd n.*) a hat woven of bulrushes. cf. 늘·자리.

늘썩·늘썩 *nulsseng nulsseng*, *adv.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날썩-. all loose (slack, open). ~하다, *adj-n.* are all loose (slack, open); is loose-woven, is (an) open-weave.

늘썩·하다 *nulsseng hata*, *adj-n.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날썩-. is loose, slack; is loose-woven, is (an) open-weave. 『늘썩·한 천 loose-woven cloth, an open-weave fabric. 『늘썩·한 밧·줄 a slack rope; a loosely woven rope. ANT. cf. 촘촘-, 탄탄-, 팽팽·하다.

늘씬· *nulssin* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날씬· *nalssin* (flexible, slender, etc.): Xh, XX, XXh.

늘어 *nule*, *inf.* < 늘다.

늘어·가다 *nule kata*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) 1. is on the increase, is increasing, is multiplying. 2. is in progress, is progressing, is advancing.

늘어·나다 *nule nata*, *cpd vi.* it stretches, expands, lengthens (= 늘다).

늘어·놓다 *nule noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vi. inf.* + *vt.*) 1. arranges, arrays, places (things) in order, displays, spreads out. 『책·을 한 줄·로 ~ arranges books in a row. 『상품·을 진열·창·에 ~ displays goods in a show window. 『상품·을 노상·에 ~ spreads goods out on the street. 2. scatters about, puts in disorder, leaves (things) lying about. 『길·에 수지·를 ~ scatters scraps of paper in the street. 『옷·을 방·에 ~ leaves one's clothes lying about in the room. 3. spreads, stretches. 『빨랫·줄·을 ~ stretches a laundry line. 『검거·망·을 ~ spreads a dragnet.

4. extends. 『장사·를 여러 방면·으로 ~ extends one's business in all directions. 5. mentions, enumerates, dwells on. 『사람·의 결점·을 ~ enumerates (dwells on) a person's faults. 『이야기·를 ~ spins a story (a yarn). 『불평·을 ~ spells one's complaints out, goes through a (long) list of complaints. 늘어·뜨리다 *nul.e ttulita*, *cpd vt.* 1. dangles, lets hang down. 『시계·줄·을 ~ dangles the chain of a watch. 2. lets down. 『머리·를 ~ lets down one's hair. 『치맛·자락·을 ~ lets down one's skirt; trails one's skirt.

늘어·스다 *nul.e suta*, *cpd vi.* stands in a row, forms a line, lines up, is drawn up, makes a queue. 『두 줄·로 ~ form (stand in) two rows. 『군인·이 길·가·에 ~ soldiers line up along the road. 『배급·을 타려·고 죽 ~ makes a queue waiting for the ration.

늘어·앉다 *nul.e anc.ta*, *cpd vi.* sits in a row, sits in line, sits around. 『많은 사람·이 방·에 늘어·앉았다 Many people are sitting around in the room.

늘어·지다 *nul.e cita*, *cpd vi.* 1. hangs down, dangles, is suspended. 『머리·채·가 ~ one's hair (a pigtail) hangs down one's back. 『시계·줄·이 ~ the chain of a watch dangles. 2. droops, trails, sags. 『나무·가지·가 ~ the branches of a tree droop. 『늘어·진 어깨 drooping shoulders. 『귀 늘어·진 개 a dog with drooping (droopy) ears. 『치맛·자락·이 ~ one's skirt is trailing. 『천정·이 ~ a ceiling sags. 3. is postponed, extended. 『재판 기일·이 ~ the date of a trial is postponed. 『지원 기일·이 ~ the deadline for application is extended. 4. one's body droops; is exhausted, collapses; is spiritless, languid, lazy, droopy. (LIGHT ISOTOPE 나라·지다). 『몹시 피로·해 ~ collapses dog-tired. 『늘어·지게 languidly, lazily, leisurely. 『늘어·지게 노래·하다 sings in a languid voice. 『늘어·지게 자다 sleeps oneself out, sleeps as long as one likes, gets all the sleep one can use. 5. [SLANG] lives in comfort, is on easy street. 『돈·이 생겨 인제 늘어·지게 잘 산다 He made money and now lives in clover.

늘여 *nul.ye*, *inf.* < 늘이다.

늘·옴치래기 *nul-omchilayki*, *cpd n.* a thing (object) that shrinks and expands.

늘이다 *nul.ita*, *vt.* 1. = 늘리다 (*vc.* < 늘다). 2. hangs it, lets it hang down (droop) (= 늘어·뜨리다). 『발·을 ~ hangs a bamboo screen. 『목·을 늘이고 칼·을 받다 lets one's neck droop under the knife.

늘인 *nul.in*, *mod.* < 늘이다.

늘일 *nul.il*, *prosp. mod.* < 늘이다.

늘임 *nul.im*, *subst.* < 늘이다.

늘임·새 *nul.im say*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-n.*) drawl, slowness in speech, dragging one's words out.

늘자 *nulca*, *subj. assert.* < 늘다. 『늘·삿갓.

늘·자리 [-짜-] *nulq-cali*, *cpd n.* a bulrush mat. cf.

늘잔 *nulca 'n*, *abbr.* < 늘자(·고) 한.

늘잘 *nulca 'l*, *abbr.* < 늘자(·고) 할.

늘잠 *nulca 'm*, *abbr.* < 늘자(·고) 할.

늘재 *nulca 'y*, *abbr.* < 늘자(·고) 해.

늘쩍지근·하다 *nulccekcikun hata*, *adj-n.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쩍지근-. is languid, weary; feels lazy. 『피로·해 ~ is weary, feels languid with weariness. 『날·씨·가 더워 몸·이 늘쩍지근·하다 The warm weather makes one feel languid. 『늘쩍지근·해·서 일·하기·가 싫다 I feel too lazy to work.

늘쫘·거리다 *nulcceng kelita*, *cpd vt.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쫘-. is lazy (tardy, slow) in doing something, is slow-moving. 『일·을 ~ is lazy in doing one's work, pokes about (fiddles at) one's work. 『늘쫘·거리지 말고 빨리 가자 Let's stop dawdling and get a move on. SYN. 느장·부리다.

늘쫘·늘쫘 *nulcceng nulcceng*, *adv.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쫘-. slowly, lazily, tardily. ~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is slow, lazy, tardy. 2. *unt.* = 늘쫘·거리다.

늘지 *nulci*, *suspective* < 늘다.

늘질 *nulci l'* = 늘지·를.

늘·채다 *nul-chayta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) is super-numerous, considerably exceeds (is way over) the number expected.

늘쫘·거리다 *nulkheng kelita*, *cpd vi.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쫘-. acts (is) all soft and doughy (droopy, flabby).

늘렁·늘렁 *nulkheng nulkheng*, *adv.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쫘-. (all) soft and doughy (droopy, flabby). ~하다, *uni.* = 늘렁·거리다.

늘렁·하다 *nulkheng hata*, *adj-n.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날쫘-. is soft and doughy (droopy, flabby).

늘켜 *nulkye*, *inf.* < 늘키다.

늘큰·거리다 *nulkhun kelita*, *cpd vi.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날큰-. acts (is) soft and droopy; acts (is) flabby, pasty, doughy. 『늘큰·거리는 떡 very soft rice cake. 『늘큰·거리는 근육 flabby muscles.

늘큰·늘큰 *nulkhun nulkhun*, *adv.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날큰-. (all) soft and droopy; flabby, pasty, doughy. ~하다, *uni.* = 늘큰·거리다.

늘큰·하다 *nulkhun hata*, *adj-n.* *HEAVY ISOTOPE* ↔ 날큰-. is soft and droopy; is flabby, pasty, doughy. 『떡·이 ~ the rice cake is doughy. 『불·살·이 ~ has flabby (flaccid) cheeks. 『몸·이 ~ feels weary.

늘키다 *nulkhita*, *vt.* gulps down sobs. cf. 느끼다.

늘킨 *nulkin*, *mod.* < 늘키다.

늘킬 *nulkil*, *prosp. mod.* < 늘키다.

늘킴 *nulkim*, *subst.* < 늘키다.

늘·품 (一品) *nul phum*, *cpd n.* ("quality to grow" =) potential for improvement in the future.

늘다 *nulk.ta*, *vi.* grows old, ages (*usually of people; things only in jocular sense*). 『늙은 사람 an old person. 『나날·이 늙어 가다 is getting old day by day. cf. 낡다. vc. 늙히다.

늙·다리 *nulk-tali*, *cpd n.* ("old-leg" =) 1. an old animal. 『~ 소 an old ox. 2. [VULGAR] an old person.

늙·마 *nulk-ma*, *cpd n.* = 늙그막 (old age).

늙·바탕 *nulk-pathang*, *cpd n.* old age, one's declining years. 『fairly old, is oldish.

늙수그레·하다 *nulk-swukuley hata*, *adj-n.* is 늙숙·하다 *nulk-swuk hata*, *adj-n.* is quite old, is well advanced in years.

능어-빠지다 *nulk.e ppa-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *aux.*) is very old, is old as (old) can be, is ever so old.
능으신-네 *nulk.usin ney*, *cpd n.* (*vi. honorific mod.* + *post-n.*) [FOLKSY; HONORIFIC] an old person. ♯ ~·를 공경-하다 respects (looks up to) old people. SYN. 노인.
능은-이 *nulk.un i*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.+n.*) an old (aged) person, the old, the aged. ANT. 젊은-이.
능을로-밑(一老一) "*nulk.ul*"-lo *mith*, *cpd n.* Radical 125 ("Old") on the top (艹).
능을로-변(一老邊) "*nulk.ul*"-lo *pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 125(老, 夂 "Old") in Chinese characters.
능정이 *nulk-cengi*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] an old person.
능히다 *nulk.hita*, *vc.* < 능다. makes one old, ages one. ♯ 처녀·로 ~ lets a girl become an old maid.
능 *nulm*, *subst.* < 능다.
능그다 *numkuta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 능그다.
능렬(凜烈) *l'num.lyel*, *n.* 1. severity (of cold). 2. forbiddingness (of personality). ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. (cold) is severe, intense. 2. (one's manner, attitude, personality) is forbidding, commanding, imposing, awe-inspiring.
능름-하다(凜凜一) *l'num-lum hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is dashing, high-spirited, mettlesome, manly, imposing, awe-inspiring. ♯ 능름-한 기상 a manly (spirited) mien. ♯ 능름-한 태도 an imposing (awe-inspiring) attitude. 2. (cold weather) is severe, intense, biting (piercing, cutting).
능실-거리다 *numsil kelita*, *cpd vi.* leers. CF. 넘실-, 남실-. 「*uni.* leers.
능실-능실 *numsil numsil*, *adv.* leering. ~하다,
듬연-하다(凜然一) *l'num.yen hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is commanding, decisive, awe-inspiring; is dignified, imposing; is majestic. 2. = 듬렬-하다.
능늑-하다 *nup-nup hata*, *adj.* is liberal, broad-minded and openhanded. CF. 넉넉, 너그럽다, 넓다.
능 *nung*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 能 *nung-hal nung*: able, may, can; ability, talent, power. SEE ALSO 룡 *lung*.
능 *nung*, *n.* (more than) enough. SEE ~두다, ~주다. [? < 넉넉] 「capacity.
능(能) *nung*, *n.* (= 재능) ability, capability, talent,
능(陵) *l'nung*, *n.* a royal tomb (mausoleum).
능(稜) *l'nung*, *n.* an angle, an edge (*in geometry*).
능(綾) *l'nung*, *n.* a kind of thin silk.
능가(凌駕) *l'nungka*, *n.* superiority, surpassing. ~하다, *vt.* surpasses, exceeds, excels, overrides, outdistances, outstrips, outdoes, outrivals, stands high above, is superior to.
능간(能幹) *nungkan*, *n.* ability, capability, talent.
능갈-맞다 *nungkal mac.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [<?; CF. 능글-] + *postnom. adj.*) = 능청-스럽다 (*sly*).
능갈-치다 *nungkal chita*, 1. *cpd vi.* devises clever excuses (pretexts). 2. *adj.* = 능청-스럽다 (*sly*).
능거 *nungke*, *inf.* < 능그다.
능구렁이 *nung-kwulengi*, *n.* 1. a yellow spotted serpent. 2. a deceitful person, a "snake in the grass", a wily (crafty) person, an old fox, a sly dog.

능그다 *nungkuta*, *vt.* hulls barley (for the 3d time, to get the grains).
능근 *nungkun*, *mod.* < 능그다.
능글 *nungkul*, *prosp. mod.* < 능그다.
능글능글-하다 *nungkul nungkul hata*, *adj-n.* is deceitful, sneaky, cunning, sly, insidious. CF. 능갈.
능글-맞다, -스럽다 *nungkul mac.ta/sulepta*, *cpd adj.* = 능청-스럽다 (*sly*).
능금 *nungkum*, *subst.* < 능그다.
능금 *nungkum*, *n.* 1. a crab apple. ♯ ~ 나무 a crab-apple tree. 2. [DIAL.] = 사과 (apple). ♯ ~ 볼 apple-red cheeks. [< 림금 林檎]
능돌다 *nung-nolta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.+vi.*) 1. does it slowly. 2. takes one's time (at a piece of work). [? < 늑-; CF. 늑-하다]
능동(能動) *nungdong*, *n.* voluntariness, activeness, activity. ♯ ~-적 active, voluntary. ♯ ~-태 the active voice. 「(room, food, etc.) to spare.
능-두다 *nung twuta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) leaves enough
능란(能爛) *nung.lan*, *n.* dexterity, deftness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dexterous, deft, expert, good (at), skillful.
능력(能力) *nung.lyek*, *n.* ability, capacity, capability, faculty; competency, qualification. ♯ ~ 상실-자[짜] a person with a disability; a person adjudged incompetent. ♯ ~-자 a person of full capacity, a competent person. ♯ 생산 ~ productive capacity. ♯ 지불 ~ solvency, the ability to pay.
능률(能率) *nung.lyul*, *n.* efficiency; moment. ♯ ~ 증진 increase (improvement, enhancement) of efficiency, efficiency progress. ♯ ~ 저하 lowering (diminution) of efficiency, reduced (low) efficiency. ♯ ~ 주의 the gospel of efficiency. ♯ ~ 시험 an efficiency test.
능면-체(菱面體) *l'nungmyen-chey*, *cpd n.* a rhombohedron.
능모(凌侮) *l'nungmo*, *n.* scorn, disdain, contempt. ~하다, *vt.* despises; scorns, disdains.
능변(能辯) *nungpyen*, *n.* 1. eloquence, fluency; oratory. 2. (= ~-가) an eloquent speaker; an orator. ~하다, *uni.* is eloquent, speaks fluently, has a fluent (well-oiled) tongue.
능사(能事) *nungsa*, *n.* proper and suitable work; a job that one can handle competently and easily; one's work, one's line (of business); (something within) one's competency. ♯ ~로 하다 considers it one's job, makes it one's business (to do).
능소(陵所) *l'nungso*, *n.* a Royal mausoleum.
능소-능대(能小能大) *nungso-nungtay*, *cpd n.* being able and adaptable; versatility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is able and adaptable; is versatile; is good at
능소니 *nungsoni*, *n.* a bear cub. 「everything.
능수(能手) *nungswu*, *n.* 1. ability, capacity, capability, talent. 2. an expert; a good hand (at something); an able man.
능수-버들 *nungswu petul*, *cpd n.* a weeping willow.
능숙(能熟) *nungswuk*, *n.* skill (fulness), proficiency, expertness, expertise, adeptness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is skilled, skillful, adept, experienced, expert.
능에 *nungey*, *n.* the Siberian bustard (= 너-재).

능욕(凌辱) *nungyok*, *n.* 1. insult, affront, indignity. 2. rape, outrage, violation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. insults, affronts, treats (a person) with indignity, subjects (a person) to indignities. 2. rapes, assaults, outrages, ravishes, violates.
능-주다 *nung cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) gives (leaves) more than enough (plenty).
능준-하다 *nungcwun hata*, *adj-n.* is abundant, more than enough. [? < *mod.* < 능-주다]
능-지기(陵一) *l'nung ciki*, *cpd n.* the caretaker of a royal tomb. 「iron, siderite, lodestone.
능철-광(菱鐵鑛) *l'nungchel-kwang*, *cpd n.* spathic
능청 *nungcheng*, *n.* guile, wile, wiliness, deceit (fulness), hypocrisy. ♯ ~ (을) 부리다, 피우다, 떨다 displays guile. ♯ ~-이 a guileful (wily) person, a sly one. ♯ ~ 맞다 = ~ 스텝다. [CF. 능갈-, 능글-]
능청-거리다 *nungcheng kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 난창-. sways, swings.
능청-능청 *nungcheng nungcheng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 난창-. swinging(ly); swaying(ly). ~하다, *uni.* = 능청-거리다.
능청-스텝다 *nungcheng sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is sly, wily, artful, insidious, deceitful, hypocritical. ♯ 능청-스러운 : 웃음 sly (insidious) laughter; 짓 sly behavior, a hypocritical act, deceit; 사람 an old fox, a sly dog, a (city) slicker.
능통(能通) *nungthong*, *n.* a full knowledge, mastery, proficiency. ~하다, *uni.* has a full knowledge (of), is versed (in). 2. *adj-n.* is proficient (in). 3. *adj-n.* = 능청-스텝다.
능필(能筆) *nungphil*, *n.* good handwriting; a good pen(man); a skilled calligrapher.
능-하다(能一) *nung hata*, *adj-n.* is able, capable, resourceful, is an expert (in), is versed (in), is at home (in), is proficient, is skilled (adept).
능형(菱形) *l'nunghyeng*, *n.* a rhomb, a lozenge, a diamond (shape). ♯ ~ 무늬 a diaper pattern.
능-히(能一) *nung hi*, *der. adv.* ably, capably, competently, skillfully, proficiently; easily, freely, without difficulty. ♯ ~ 할 수 있다 is easily able to do it. ♯ 일·을 ~ 하다 is able to do a job; does a job well.
늦 *nuc*, *pre-n., bnd adv.* (< *adj.*) late, belated. ♯ ~ 가을 late autumn. ♯ ~ 풀 late grass (or plants). ANT. 올, 일. CF. 늦다, 늦-되다.
늦-꺾이 *nuc kkakk.i*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+vt. der. n.*) 1. one who became a monk in his old age. 2. one who became an artisan (craftsman) in his old age.
늦다 *nuc.ta*, *adj.* 1. is late, is behind time (schedule). ♯ 시간·이 ~ the hour is late. ♯ 늦은 가을 late autumn. ♯ 금년·은 봄·이 늦다 Spring is late in coming this year. ♯ 찾아 가기·에·는 시간·이 늦다 It is too late an hour to call on him. ♯ 늦어 지겠다; 서둘러·라 Hurry up! You will be late. ♯ 늦게 late. ♯ 밤 늦게 late at night, at a late hour. ♯ 늦게·까지 앉아 있다 sits up late at night, stays up till late. ♯ 늦게 아들·을 얻다 has a son late in one's life. 2. is loose, slack. ♯ 코삐·가 늦다 The rein is slack. ♯ 허리·띠·가 늦다 Your belt is loose. VC. 늦추다.

늦다² *nuc.ta*², *vi.* becomes (gets, grows) late. ♯ 시간·이 늦는다 It is getting late. ♯ 빨리 가지 않으면 늦는다 Unless we hurry, we will be late. ♯ 기차·가 오-분 늦었다 The train is five minutes behind schedule.
늦-더위 *nuc tewi*, *cpd n.* late heat. ANT. 일-더위.
늦-동이 *nuc tongi*, *cpd n.* 1. a child had late in one's life. 2. a retarded child.
늦-되다 *nuc-toyta*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd adv.+vi.*) grows (ripens, matures) late. ♯ 늦-된 아이 a retarded child. ♯ 벼·가 금년·은 늦-된다 Rice ripens late this year. ANT. 일-되다.
늦-마 *nuc'ma*, *cpd n.* 1. = 늦-장마 (late rainy season). 2. [ARCHAIC] a southwest wind.
늦-모 *nuc mo*, *cpd n.* late young riceplants. ♯ ~ 내기 late transplanting of young riceplants.
늦-물 *nuc mul*, *cpd n.* 1. late-season fish or fruit. 2. a late-season flood.
늦-바람 *nuc palam*, *n.* 1. an evening breeze, a wind blowing late in the evening. 2. [NAUTICAL] a gentle wind; a breeze. 3. dissipation in one's later years, going wild late in one's life. ♯ ~ 나다 starts living it up late in life.
늦-배 *nuc pay*, *cpd n.* offspring born or hatched late. ♯ ~ 병아리 late-hatched chickens. ♯ ~ 돼지 a litter of pigs born late. CF. 배, 배다.
늦-벼 *nuc pye*, *cpd n.* a kind of late-ripening rice.
늦-복(一福) *nuc pok*, *cpd n.* happiness (good fortune) in one's later days.
늦-봄 *nuc pom*, *cpd n.* late spring.
늦-부지런 *nuc puclen*, *cpd n.* 1. becoming diligent, (industrious) in one's old age. 2. belated hasty diligence (application).
늦-사리 *nuc sali*, *cpd n.* a late-season catch (of fish). ANT. 오-사리.
늦-새끼 *nuc saykki*, *n.* 1. offspring born of an old animal. 2. a late litter. 3. a lazy ne'er-do-well.
늦-서리 *nuc seli*, *cpd n.* a late frost.
늦-심기[~기] *nuc sim.ki*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+vt. nom.*) planting late, late planting.
늦-여름[~너-] *nucq yelum*, *cpd n.* late summer.
늦은-볼 *nuc.un pul*, *cpd n.* (*mod.+n.*) 1. a bullet shot wide of a target. 2. mild trouble.
늦-잠 *nuc cam*, *cpd n.* sleeping late in the morning. ♯ ~ 장이 a slugabed, a late riser. 「arranging.
늦-잡다 *nuc capta*, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) is late in
늦-잡적다 *nuc-capcoyta*, *cpd vt.* exercises a lax supervision (management, control), is (too) easy with or on. 「closing time.
늦-장(一場) *nuc cang*, *cpd n.* a market near
늦-장마 *nuc cangma*, *cpd n.* a late rainy season.
늦-줄 *nuc-cwul*, *cpd n.* (*adj.+n.* 'slack rope') ♯ ~ (을) 놓다 relaxes (nervous tension).
늦추 *nuc.chwu*, *der. adv.* < 늦다. 1. late (= 늦게). ♯ ~ 오다 comes late. ♯ 밤 ~까지 앉아 있다 sits up late at night. 2. loosely, slack. ♯ 허리·띠·를 ~ 매다 ties one's belt loosely. ♯ 돛·을 ~ 달다 puts a sail up slack.

-다·가·야 **-ta ka ya**, (*transference + pcle*) + *pcle*. and (only) THEN; only when. ¶ 그·와 한·참 이야기 하다·가·야 비로소 그·의 이름·이 생각 났다 It was only after I had conversed with a good long while that I remembered his name. ¶ 길·을 한 동·안 가다·가·야 길·을 잘못 든 것·을 알았다 It was only after I had walked a good long distance that I realized I had taken the wrong way.

다가·오다 **taka ota**, *cpd vi.* comes nearer (closer), comes up to, draws near, approaches. ¶ 자동·차·가 ~ a car is coming (getting) closer. ¶ 크리스마스·가 다가·온다 Christmas is drawing near.

다가·채기 **taka chayki**, *cpd n.* one of the wrestling tricks in which one wrestler suddenly pulls the other and knocks him down.

다각(多角) **takak**, *n.* many-sidedness. ¶ ~-농 diversified farming. ¶ ~-형 a polygon. ¶ ~-법 polygonometry. ¶ ~-적 many-sided, versatile, diversified, multilateral.

-다·간 **-ta ka n'**, *abbr.* < -다·가·는.

다·갈색[-색](茶褐色) **ta-kalqsayk**, *n.* a light ("tea") brown color, yellowish brown, liver-color.

다갈·술 **takal soth**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a small *hwa-soth* (hat-shaped kettle).

다감(多感) **takam**, *n.* sensibility, susceptibility; sentimentality. ¶ ~-성[성] sentimentalism; sensibility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sensitive, susceptible, sentimental. 따감·질 **ttakkam oil**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [?<따다] *post-n.*) picking away at (a mass). ~하다, *vt.* picks away at, takes away little by little (in small bits), eats away at.

따갑다 **ttakapta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is very hot (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨겁다). ¶ 국·이 몹시 ~ soup is seething hot. ¶ 햇·별·이 따갑다 The sun is very hot. 2. is stinging, is tingling. ¶ 썩약·별·에 살·이 따갑다 One's skin smart under the sun's rays. ¶ 벌·한테 쏘인 데·가 따갑다 The spot stung by the bee is tingling. ¶ 귀·가 따갑게 욕·을 먹었다 He had his head scolded off. 다거 **take**, *inf.* < 다그다. [head scolded off.

다 겁(多怯) **takep**, *n.* timidity, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness, faintheartedness, a faint heart, poor courage, cowardice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is timid, timorous, fearful, fainthearted, craven, cowardly.

-다·게 **-ta 'key**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하게.

따게 **ttakey**, *adverbial* < 따다.

다·계단(多階段) **ta-kyeytan**, *cpd n.* multiple stages (steps); multi-stage.

다고 **tako**, *ger.* < defective *vt.* [EMPHATIC] = 다오 (give/do for me). VAR. 다구.

-다·고 **-ta ko**, *indic. assert.* + *pcle*. (saying, thinking, feeling) that it is or does.

따고 **ttako**, *ger.* < 따다.

따곤 **ttako n'** = 따고·는.

다과(多寡) **ta-kwa**, *cpd n.* many and/or few; quantity, number, amount. ¶ 비용·의 ~에 따르다 depends upon the amount of expenses.

다과(茶菓) **takwa**, *n.* tea and cookies (cake), light refreshments. ¶ ~-회 a tea party.

다구 **takwu** [VAR.] = 다고.

-다·구 **-ta kwu** [VAR.] = -다·고.

-다구, -다귀, -다구니 **-takwu, -takw(un)i**, *vulgar suffix.* a hard thing. ¶ 뿌·다구니, -다귀 [<ppu(l) 'horn'] a part or corner sticking up. ¶ 뺨·다귀 [<ppyamq-takwi] a cheek. ¶ 뼈·다귀 a bone. ¶ 철·다구니, -다귀 [<chelq- "sense"] good sense. ¶ 사타구니 [<sal+다구니] a crotch. ¶ 악·다구니, -다귀 a brawl, a wrangle. CF. -따지, -따서니.

다구(茶具) **takwu**, *n.* tea-things, the tea utensils, a tea service, a tea set.

따구 **ttakwu** [VAR.] = 따고. [takuan.]

따꾸앙 **takkwuang**, *n.* pickled white radishes. [<J.

따곤 **ttakwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 따고·는.

따귀 **ttakwi**, *n.* = 뺨·다귀 **ppyam-ttakwi** (cheek). ¶ ~떨다 *cpd vt.* -L-. strikes on the cheek.

다그다 **takuta**, *vt.* [INF. 다가/가] 1. brings near, sets ahead (up), makes earlier. ¶ 책·을 ~ brings a book nearer (closer). ¶ 결혼 날·짜·를 ~ sets ahead (advances) the date of wedding. 2. (숨·을 ~) pants (for breath = is short of breath).

다그치다 **takuchita**, *cpd vt.* [INTENSIVE] = 다그다.

따곤 **takun**, *mod.* < 다그다. [SYN. 다우치다.

따곤·따곤 **ttakkun ttakkun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨곤-. piping hot, burning hot. ¶ 국·을 ~ 끓이다 makes soup piping hot. ~하다, *adj-n.* is piping (burning) hot. ¶ 따곤 따곤·한 과자 piping (steaming) hot cakes.

따곤·하다 **ttakkun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨곤-. is fairly hot. ¶ 따곤·한 국 hot soup.

따곤·히 **ttakkun hi**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨곤·히. (so that it is) hot, good and hot. ¶ 물·을 ~ 끓이다 boils water good and hot.

다글 **takul**, *prosp. mod.* < 다그다.

따름 **takum**, *subst.* < 다그다.

따름·거리다 **ttakkum kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨름-. stings, pricks, tingles, is stinging, is tingling; is piercingly painful, is excruciating. ¶ 종기·가 ~ a boil is excruciating. ¶ 모기·한테 물린 자리·가 따름·거리다 The mosquito bite is stinging.

따름·다리 **ttakkum nali**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a policeman, "a flatfoot", "a snooper".

따름·따름 **ttakkum ttakkum**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨름-. stinging, pricking, tingling; piercingly painful, excruciating. ¶ ~아프다 has a sharp (tingling) pain, is excruciatingly painful, is stinging. ¶ 사쓰·에 박인 머리·털·이 따름·따름 찌른다 The ends of hair sticking to my shirt are pricking me sore. ~하다, *uni.* = 따름·거리다. [order.

따름·령(一令) **ttakkum-lyeng**, *cpd n.* a strict

따름·하다 **ttakkum hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜨름-. 1. is piercingly painful, excruciating, sting-

ing, pricking, burning, smarting, tingling. ¶ 펜·발·이 ~ a sprained ankle is hurting. ¶ 등·이 해·에 타·서 ~ one's back is smarting with sunburn. ¶ 귀·가 ~ has a sharp pain in one's ear; is severely

scolded. 2. is sharp, harsh, severe, caustic, vitriolic. ¶ 따름·한 비평 harsh (caustic, hotly worded)

criticism. ¶ 따름·하게 꾸지람·을 듣다 is severely (warmly, roundly) scolded. ¶ 따름·하게 얻어 맞다 takes a hot-and-heavy beating, gets a sound thrashing (a good licking).

따름·하다 **takup hata**, *adj-n.* is extremely urgent, is pressing. [?<多急] [?<?]]

따름·하다 **takup hata**, *vt.* grabs hold of, seizes.

따뜻하다 **takuoh'ta**, *vt. abbr.* < 다그치다.

-다·기 **-ta 'ki**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하기.

따기(多岐) **taki**, *n.* many branches (divisions, subdivisions, divergences). ¶ 이야기·가 ~에 흐르다 broaches (touches on) many subjects.

따기 **ttaki**, *nom.* < 따다.

따기·지다(多氣一) **taki cita**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) (a small person) is plucky, gritty, brave, courageous, daring, has plenty of guts.

따기·차다(多氣一) **taki chata**, *cpd adj.* = 따기·따기 **ttaki n'** = 따기·는. [지다.

따길 **ttaki l'** = 따기·를. [(pickpocket).

따깃·군 **ttakiq kwun**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 소매·치기

다나 **tana**, < 달다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

다나 **tana**, < 달다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

-다·나 **-ta 'na**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하다.

따나 **ttana**, < 따다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

다난(多難) **tanam**, *n.* many difficulties, lots of trouble.

~하다, *adj-n.* is full of troubles (difficulties), is fraught with difficulties. ¶ 다난·한 길 a thorny path. ¶ 국가·다난·한 때 a time of national crisis (trial).

다나 **tanya** = 단·0: **tan ya**.

다나 **tanya** = 단·0: **tan ya**.

따나 **ttanya** = 따·0: **ttan ya**. [當陽] is sunny.

다냥·하다 **tanyang hata**, *adj-n.* [var. < 당양·

다네 **taney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 달다.

다네 **taney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 달다.

-다·네 **-ta 'ney**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하네. "I say it is or does" = I TELL you it is or does = it really is or does; it is or does, you see. SEE -단다 [NOTE].

다네 **ttaney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 따다.

다녀 **tanye**, *inf.* < 다니다. ¶ ~가다 drops in (on a person—and then goes on), comes round to see a person (and then goes on). ¶ ~오다 drops in (on a person—and then comes back), goes round to see a person (and then returns); gets back (from visiting). 다년(-간)(多年間) **tanyen(-kan)**, *n., adv.* many years, for (many) years, for a number of years, through the years, for a long time.

다년·생(多年生) **tanyen-sayng**, *n.* perennation. ¶ ~식물 a perennial plant.

-다·는 **-ta nun**, *transference + pcle.* (= -다·가·는). and then (suddenly). ¶ 그 때·로 가다·는 온 재산·을 다 까·먹게 될 것이다 You keep on at that rate and you will find yourself eaten out of house and

다는 **tanun**, *proc. mod.* < 달다. [home!]

다는 **tanun**, *proc. mod.* < 달다.

-다·는 **-ta 'nun**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하는. ¶ 열심히·하·야 한다 -는 것·을 깨달았다 I realized that I must do it with enthusiasm. ¶ 쉬·미국·으로 떠난다 -는 소문 들었지 I heard (rumors) that you are leav-

ing for America soon.

따는 **tanun**, *proc. mod.* < 따다.

따·는 **tta nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

다능(多能) **tanung**, *n.* multiple skills; versatility, many-sidedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is versatile, multiple-skilled, many-sided, all-(a)round.

다니 **tani**, < 달다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

다니 **tani**, < 달다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-다·니 **-ta 'ni**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하니. 1. says that it is or does and so etc. 2. (= -는 것·을 보니) judging from the way (the fact) that it does. ¶ 그런 것·을 하다·니 너·도 바보·다 It is very silly for you to do such a thing. 3. (sentence-final) How disgusting (shameful) that...! [치다 plays ttani.

따니 **ttani**, *n.* a kind of money-tossing game. ¶ ~

따니 **ttani**, < 따다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

다니다 **tanita**, *vi.* 1. comes and goes, goes about

(around), walks about (around); commutes. ¶ 거리·

·에 다니는 사람·이 많다 Many people are coming

and going in the street. ¶ 다니다·가 그 책·을 보거든

사·다 주시오 If you happen to find the book while

walking around, please get it for me. ¶ 회사·에 기차·

·로 난다 He commutes to the office by train.

2. drops in, stops at, calls (touches) at. ¶ 학교 가는

길·에 형·한테 다녀·가겠습니다 I will drop in at

my brother's on my way to school. ¶ 이 배·는 뽕빈

다녀·서 미국 간다 The boat calls (stops) at Yo-

kohama on its way to America. ¶ 곧 다녀·와·야

한다 You have to come back without delay.

3. attends, serves, is in the service (of), works

(in/at). ¶ 대학·에 ~ attends a college. ¶ 관청·에

~ is in the service of a government agency. ¶ 회사·

·에 ~ works for a company. 4. frequents, visits

frequently, hangs around, hangs out at. ¶ 요릿·집·

·에 ~ frequents a restaurant. ¶ 술·집·에 ~ hangs

around a saloon. 5. (·을 ~ = ·을 하러 ~) ¶ 구경

(사냥)·을 ~ goes sightseeing (hunting). ¶ 출장·

·을 ~ goes on a business trip. ¶ 사무·원·을 (=

·으로) ~ works as a clerk. VAR. 땡기다, 당기다.

[< 달다 + -닐다]

다니엘 **Tanieyl**, *n.* Daniel. ¶ ~-서 the Book of

다니 **tanin**, *mod.* < 다니다. [Daniel.]

다닐 **tanil**, *prosp. mod.* < 다니다.

다닐행·변(一行邊) **tanil'-hayng pyen**, *cpd n.*

Radical 144 (行 "Walk") in Chinese characters.

다님 **tanim**, 1. *subst.* < 다니다. 2. [DIAL.] = 대님.

3. → 탐임.

다·님 **ta' nim**, *cpd n.* the moon (= 달).

따·님 **tta' nim**, *cpd n.* (var. < 딸 + *post-n.*) [HONORIFIC]

your (his) daughter. CF. 딸.

-다·다 **-ta 'ta**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하다. ¶ ~·가.

다다 **tata**, *adv.* [? DIAL.] 1. (as much) as possible.

2. [?<J. tada] only, just.

따다' **ttata'**, *adj.* is not related, is irrelevant, is

alien; is different, is another. ¶ 판 사람 an outsider;

another person. ¶ 판 말 an irrelevant remark;

another remark. ¶ 판 문제 an irrelevant question;

quite another question. CF. 다르다, 따로.

파다² ttata², vt. 1. picks, plucks; gathers. **¶ 사과·를 ~** picks (gathers) apples. **¶ 꽃·을 ~** plucks (picks) a flower. **¶ 딸기·를 ~** picks strawberries. 2. opens, lances. **¶ 끓은 데·를 ~** opens a boil. 3. picks out, sums up, summarizes, epitomizes. **¶ 요령·을 ~** picks out the main points, sums up, puts it in a nutshell. 4. appropriates, steals. **¶ 남·의 글·귀·를 ~** steals another's words, plagiarizes. 5. wins, gets, takes. **¶ 일등·상·을 ~** wins the first prize. **¶ 호박·을 ~** picks a pumpkin; hits the jackpot.

파다³ ttata³, vt. 1. refuses to see, is not at home to (a caller). **¶ 그·는** 귀찮은 손·님·이 오면 언제 -든·지 파·버린다 He is always out to unwelcome guests. 2. leaves (a person) out, rejects, excludes. **¶ 그들·은** 나·를 따고 혼자들·만 원족 갔다 They all went off on a picnic alone, leaving me out.

다따가 tattaka, adv. suddenly in the middle of the road, suddenly in the midst of something; abruptly, all of a sudden. [**? < 달다·가**]

다다귀-다다귀 tatakwi tatakwi, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE **↔** 더더귀-. is clusters. **¶ 사과·가 ~** 달리다 apples hang in clusters. **¶ 꽃·이 ~** 피다 flowers blossom in clusters.

다다기 tatakwi, n. a kind of late-ripening glutinous rice. **¶ ~-찰** SAME. **¶ ~-외** open-budded melons.

파다탁 ttatatak, adv. rat-a-tat (of machine gun).

다다르다 tataluta, vi. [INF. 다다라^ㄹ] comes (to), arrives (at), reaches, gets to (at), comes up to, gains, attains. **¶ 목적·지·에 ~** arrives at (reaches, comes to) one's destination, comes to the end of one's journey. **¶ 적군·이** 성문·에 다다랐다 The enemy has reached the gate of the castle. **¶ 표준·에 ~** comes up to the standard. **¶ 산 꼭대기·에 ~** reaches (gains, arrives at) the summit of a mountain. **¶ 정월 대목·이 ~** the end of the year arrives (comes). ARCHAIC 다달다.

다다미 tatami, n. a Japanese floor mat. [**<J. tatami.**]

다다밋-방(一房) tatamiq pang, cpd n. a room with tatami floor.

파다-바리다 ttata palita, cpd vt. [**<LIGHT ISOTOPE**] 1. = 뜯어-버리다. 2. = 뜯어-벌리다.

파다-발리다 ttata pallita, cpd vt. [**<LIGHT ISOTOPE**] = 뜯어-벌리다.

파다-쓰다 ttata ssuta, cpd vt. (vt. transferentive + vt.) steals, misappropriates, takes (over), borrows (from), plagiarizes. **¶ 남·의 글·귀·를 ~** steals another's words, plagiarizes. [the better.

다다-익선(多多益善) tata-iksen, cpd n. the more

다닥-다닥 tatak tatak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE **↔** 더덕-. in clusters, clustered, thick, crowded, massed, congested. **¶ 꽃·이 ~** 불다 flowers are in thick clusters. **¶ 집·이 ~** 불어 있다 houses are crowded, houses lie huddled together, houses stand roof to roof. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clustered, thick, crowded, massed, congested. **¶ 별·이 ~** stars are clustered together. **¶ 골짜기·에** 집·이 ~ the valley is crowded with houses.

다닥-뜨리다 tatak ttulita, cpd vt. = 다닥-치다. CF. 닥-뜨리다.

다닥-치다 tatak-chita, cpd vi. comes (round), arrives, draws near, impends, is imminent, is near at hand, is around the corner. **¶ 손·님·이 ~** guests arrive. **¶ 연말·이 ~** the end of the year is drawing near. **¶ 위험·이 ~** danger impends. **¶ 시험·이 ~** examinations are at hand. CF. 당(치)다, 다닥-다닥.

다단(多端) tatan, n. many things, complicatedness, eventfulness, busyness, pressure (of business). ~하다, *adj-n.* is complicated, eventful, busy. **¶ 업무 ~** has lots of business to attend to, is pressed with business, has one's hands full. **¶ 국사 ~** national affairs are complicated.

다단 ttata 'n, abbr. < 파다(·고) 한. [rives].

다달다 tatat.ta, vi. -T/L-. [ARCHAIC] = 다다르다 (archaic). **다달- tatal** LIGHT ISOTOPE **↔** 더덜- tetel (stammer): XX, XXh = Xk.

다달 ttata 'l, abbr. < 파다(·고) 할.

다달-이 ta'tal-i, cpd adv. every month, each month, monthly, per month, a month. **¶ ~** 부어 가다 pays by the month. **¶ ~** 두 번·씩 twice a month. SYN. 달·마다, 매·달.

다담 ttata 'm, abbr. < 파다(·고) 함.

다대 tatay, n. 1. a patch (on cloth). 2. beef chuck. **¶ 넓은 ~** beef rib chuck. 3. a scab.

다대 Tatay, n. [VAR.] = 달단 Talqtan (Tartary).

파대 ttata'y, abbr. < 파다(·고) 해.

다대-수(多大數) tatay-swu, cpd n. = 대-다수 t̄ay-taswu (a great number).

다대-하다(多大一) tatay hata, adj-n. is numerous, great, much, huge, heavy, considerable. **¶ 다대-한 :** ~ 이익 a considerable profit; ~ 손해 a heavy (great) loss; a serious (severe) loss, heavy (tremendous) damage; ~ 희생·자 a huge cost of life; ~ 영향·을 받다 is seriously affected, is hard hit; is greatly influenced.

다떠위다 t̄attewita, vi. (people) come bustling in together, throng together (in hasty disorder), form a hasty group.

-다 -데 -ta 'tey, abbr. < -다(·고) 하데.

파데 ttatey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 파다.

파·도 tta to, inf. + pcle.

다도-해(多島海) Tato-hay, n. 1. the Tato Sea (= the island-dotted waters off the south coast of S. Cen.la, the 'Agaean Sea of Korea'). 2. the Agaean Sea (of Greece).

다독(多讀) tatok, n. wide (extensive) reading, a great deal of reading. **¶ ~-가** a well-read man. ~하다, *vt.* reads widely (extensively, a great deal).

다독-거리다 tatok kelita, cpd vt. gathers (things) up and presses into order.

다독-다독 tatok tatok, adv. gathering things up and pressing them into order. ~하다, *vt.* = 다독-거리다.

파-돌리다 tta-tollita, cpd vt. leaves (a person) out, cuts (a person) out, ostracizes. **¶ 나·를** 파-돌리고 저희 들 끼리·만 회·를 했다 They left me out of

their meeting. **¶ 이익·을** 분배·하는·데 그·만 파-돌려 뒀다 They shared the profits and cut him out of it. **¶ 그·는** 행실·이 좋지 못 해 사회·에·서 파-돌려 뒀다 He was ostracized from the society because of his bad behavior.

-다 -되 -ta 'toy, abbr. < -다(·고) 하되.

-다 -드라 -ta 'tula, abbr. < -다(·고) 하드라.

-다 -튼 -ta 'tun, abbr. < -다(·고) 하든.

파든 ttatun, retr. mod. < 파다.

파들씩-하다 ttatulssak hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE **→** 떠들씩-하다¹ ttetulssek hata¹ (a corner is lifted up).

다듬- (t)atum LIGHT ISOTOPE **↔** 더듬- (t)etum (stammer etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. SEE ALSO 다듬-질.

다듬기다 tatumkita, vp. < 다듬다.

다듬다 tatum.ta, vt. 1. makes beautiful, embellishes, adorns, trims (spruces) up. **¶ 얼굴·을 ~** does (pretties up, freshens up) one's face. **¶ 글·을 ~** embellishes one's writing. **¶ 머리·를 ~** grooms one's hair. 2. trims (off), prunes (away, off, down), cleans. **¶ 나뭇·가지·를 ~** trims the branches of a tree. **¶ 무우 (배추)·를 ~** cleans a radish (a cabbage). **¶ 돌·을 ~** trims a stone. 3. makes even, levels (off, out), smoothes. **¶ 길·을 ~** levels (smoothes) a road. 4. plumes, preens. **¶ 새·가** 깃·을 ~ birds plume themselves (their feathers). 5. smoothes clothes by pounding with round sticks. **¶ 빨래·를 ~** smoothes laundered clothes. 6. gives the final touches to, finishes (up), does up. **¶ 조각·을 ~** puts the final touches on a piece of sculpture (or carving). SEE ALSO 피·다듬다.

다듬이 tatum.i, der. n. < 다듬다. 1. (= 다듬잇-감) cloth to be fulled (= smoothed by pounding). 2. *n.*, *vt.* = 다듬이-질 (smoothing clothes).

다듬이-질 tatum.i oil, cpd n. fulling (smoothing cloth by pounding with two round sticks). ~하다, *vt.* fulls (cloth). ABBR. 다듬이, 다듬-질.

다듬잇-감 tatumiq kām, cpd n. = 다듬이.

다듬잇-돌 tatum.iq tōl, cpd n. a block of stone used for pounding cloth on, a fulling block.

다듬잇-방망이 tatum.iq pangmangi, cpd n. round sticks for pounding cloth with, fulling pins.

다듬잇-방석(一方席) tatum.iq pangsek, cpd n. a cushion under the fulling block.

다듬잇-살 tatum.iq sal, cpd n. (vt. der. n. + n. 'flesh') a shine (nice finish) beaten into something. CF. 살·다듬이.

다듬작- (t)atum-cak LIGHT ISOTOPE **↔** 더듬적- (t)etum-cek (stammer): XX, XXh = Xk.

다듬-질 tatum oil, cpd n. 1. (sculpture or carving) finish, finishing touches. ~하다, *vt.* gives the final touches to, finishes (up), does up. 2. = 다듬이-질 (fulling cloth).

따뜻-이 tta(t)tus 'i, der. adv. 1. warm, hot. **¶ 구들·을 ~** 때다 heats a room warm. **¶ 국·을 ~** 끓이다 makes soup hot. SYN. 뜨뜻·이. 2. warmly, kindly. **¶ 사람·을 ~** 대·하다 receives a person warmly, treats a person kindly. CF. 따뜻·.

따뜻-하다 tta(t)tus hata, adj-n. 1. is warm, mild. **¶ 따뜻·한 날·씨** warm weather. **¶ 따뜻·한 방** a warm room. **¶ 따뜻·한 빛** a warm color. SYN. 뜨뜻·하다. 2. is kind, warm, cordial. **¶ 따뜻·한 마음** a warm heart. **¶ 따뜻·한 동정** warm sympathy.

-다 -디 -ta 'ti, abbr. < -다(·고) 하디.

파디 ttati, retr. attent. < 파다.

다디-달다 tta'ti talta, cpd adj. -L-. is very sweet. [**< 달다·달다**]

-다 -라 -ta 'la, abbr. < -다(·고) 하라.

파·라 tta la, inf. + pcle. [**< 파다.** 3. = 따러.

파라 ttala, 1. var. inf. < 따르다. 2. QUOT./LIT. imper.

파랗(·서) ttal^ㅅ(se), adv. (inf. < 파르다)

1. accordingly, consequently, therefore, so. **¶ 세말·이** 가까워 온다—파라 모든 물가·가 오르기 시작·한다 The end of the year is drawing near and so prices begin to go up. 2. in accordance with, in conformity to (with), according to. **¶ 법·에 ~** 처단·하다 punishes according to (in accordance with) the law. **¶ 관습·에 ~** 행동·하다 behaves according to (conforms to) custom. 3. in proportion to, in proportion as, according as, as. **¶ 세상·이** 개화·하는·데 ~ as the world gets civilized, with the civilization of the world. **¶ 수입·이** 늘어·가는·데 ~ according as one's income increases, in proportion to the rise in income.

파랗-가다 ttal^ㅅ kata, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vi.)

1. follows, follows at a person's heels, accompanies, goes with, tags along (with, behind). **¶ 사람·을 ~** goes with (accompanies) a person, follows after a person. **¶ 사절·단·을 ~** accompanies a delegation, joins the retinue of a mission. 2. follows, follows suit, goes in the wake of, follows in a person's footsteps; obeys, acts upon. **¶ 선인·을 ~** follows the way of one's forefathers, follows in the footsteps (wake) of one's forefathers. **¶ 그·가** 검정·말·에 걸었기·에 나·도 따러·갔다 He bet on the black horse and I followed suit. **¶ 명령·을 ~** acts upon one's orders. 3. catches up with, keeps up with. **¶ 앞·서** 가는 사람·을 ~ catches up with a person ahead. **¶ 너무 빨리** 걸어 따러·가지 못 하겠다 You walk so fast I can't keep up with you. 4. competes with, is a match for, equals, rivals. **¶ 수학·에** 있어·서·는 그·를 따러·갈 사람·이 없다 No one can compete with him in mathematics.

파랗-오다 ttal^ㅅ ota, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vi.)

1. comes with, tags along with, accompanies, follows, follows at a person's heels. **¶ 나·를** 따러 오너·라 Follow (come with) me. **¶ 교육 사절·단·을** 따러·왔다 He has come accompanying an educational mission. 2. follows, follows suit, does likewise (the same). **¶ 검정 말·에** 걸 터이니 너·도 따러·오너·라 I'll bet on the black horse—You better do the same. 3. keeps up with, catches up. **¶ 그·는** 우리·를 따러·오느라 애·썼다 He had a hard time catching up with us. 4. competes, rivals, equals, is a match for. **¶ 정구·에** 날 따러·올라·면 아직 멀었다 It will be a long time before you can take me on in tennis. ANT. 따러·가다.

따라지 ttalaci, *n.* 1. a dwarf, a pigmy, a shorty, a midget. 2. one point, the lowest point (in a card game). 3. a miserable existence. ¶ ~ 목-숨 a life lived under others' thumbs. [? < 짜르다]

다라지다 tālacita, *adj.* (a small person) is plucky, spunky, fearless, bold. ¶ 몸·은 작으나 매우 다라진 사람 이다 He may be small but he sure has spunk. ¶ 다라진 살 a slender but strong arrow.

다락 talak, *n.* an upper story; a loft over a kitchen. **다락-갈다 talak kath.ta**, *cpd adj.* ("loft-like"=)

1. (a price) is very high, is very expensive. 2. is very tall. ¶ 다락-같은 말 a tall horse.

다락-다락 talak talak, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ **더럭-더럭 telek telek** (greedily etc.). [room.

다락-방(-房) talak pang, *cpd n.* an upper-story **다락-집 talak cip**, *cpd n.* a two-storied house; a tower, a turret. SYN. 돛-집.

따람 ttala 'n, *abbr.* < 따라(·고) 한.

따랄 ttala 'l, *abbr.* < 따라(·고) 할.

따람 ttala 'm, *abbr.* < 따라(·고) 함.

다람-쥐 talam-cwi, *cpd n.* a squirrel. [der. subst. < 달다 run+*n.* rat] [telepta (dirty etc.).

다람다 tālapta, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISO TOPE → **더럽다** **다랑귀-뛰다 talangkwi ttwita**, *cpd vt.* (bnd n. [< ?]+*vt.*) 1. clings fast to it with both hands. 2. badgers (one to do something); pesters, wheedles.

다랑-어(-魚) talange-e, *n.* a tuna, a tunny.

다랑이 talangi, *n.* a small strip of rice-paddy field.

다랑-전(-田) talang'-cen, *cpd n.* a rice field divided up into small strips.

-다랄다 -talah.ta, *bnd adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -다래] is rather, quite, sort-of (sorta), kind-of (kinda); is ...-ish. [Attaches to adj. base; but -L- extending vowel verbs are unextended.] ¶ 굵-~ is rather thick. ¶ 깊-~ is deepish. ¶ 곱-~ is kind-of pretty. ¶ 높-~ is quite high (tall). ¶ 넓-~ is sort-of wide. ¶ 얇-~ [알따라타] is rather thin. ¶ 가느-~ is on the slender side (< 가늘다). ¶ 기-~ is sort-of long (< 길다). ABBR. -달다. CF. -다말다, -알다/-영다.

다래¹ talay¹, *n.* 1. fruit of the *Actinidia arguta*. ¶ ~ 나무 *Actinidia arguta*. ¶ ~ 정과 *Actinidia* preserved in honey. 2. a cotton boll. [? < 다래²]

다래² talay², *n.* 1. the two sideboards of a coffin. 2. (= 말 ~) mudguards hanging on either side of a horse. [< 달다 + -애]

-다래 -talay, *inf.* < -다랄다.

따래 ttala 'y, *abbr.* < 따라(·고) 해.

다래끼 talaykki, *n.* 1. a basket with a small opening. CF. 종-~. 2. a sty in the eye. ¶ ~가 생기다 gets (has) a sty in one's eye.

다래-다래 talay talay, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ **드레-** swaying (of a hanging thing). ~하다, *uni.* (a hanging thing) sways. [< 달다 'hangs']

다랴 talya, 1. = 달·야 tal ya. 2. = 다려.

다랴 tālya, 1. = 달·야 tal ya. 2. = 다려.

따랴 ttalya, 1. = 달·야 ttal ya. 2. = 따려.

다량(多量) talyang, *n.* a vast quantity, great quantities, a large (huge) volume, a rich (vast) amount,

a great deal. ¶ ~ 생산 mass production.

다러 ttale, 1. *inf.* < 따르다. 2. *purp.* < 따다.

다려 talye, *inf.* < 다리다.

다려 ttalye, *intent.* < 따다. [worship services).

다례(茶禮) talyey, *n.* = **차례 chalyey** (ancestor-

따로 ttalo, *adv.* separately, apart. ¶ ~ 살다 lives separately. ¶ ~ 두다 keeps (sets) apart. CF. 따다, 다르다.

다로기 taloki, *n.* leather socks (sometimes lined with fur and worn as winter shoes). VAR. 도로기.

따로-나다 ttalo nata, *cpd vi.* (*adv.* + *vi.*) establishes (sets up) a separate branch of the family, makes a separate home. ¶ 큰 집·에·서 ~ leaves one's father's (or elder brother's) home and establishes a separate family.

따로-내다 ttalo nāyta, *cpd vc.* (*adv.* + *vc.*) makes someone establish a separate home. ¶ 아우·를 ~ has (or lets) one's younger brother establish a separate home.

따로-따로 ttalo ttalo, *adv.* separately, severally, respectively, individually, apart. ¶ ~ 돌아·가다 go home separately (each his own way). ¶ 형제·가 따로·따로 산다 The brothers live apart (each by himself). ¶ ~ 행동·하다 act individually. ¶ 죄수·를 ~ 가두다 keeps prisoners separate from each other. ¶ 입장·료·를 ~ 내다 pays admission one by one, pays each for his own ticket.

따루 ttalwu, *adv.* = **따로 tallo**.

다루다 talwuta, *vt.* 1. handles, manages, conducts, deals with, takes care of. ¶ 일·을 ~ handles (manages) a matter, deals with (takes care of) an affair. 2. handles, manipulates, treats. ¶ 사람·을 ~ handles a person. ¶ 사람·을 거칠게 ~ handles a person roughly, manhandles. ¶ 물건·을 조심·해·서 ~ handles goods carefully. ¶ 기계·를 ~ manipulates machinery, runs a machine. 3. treats, deals with; treats as (=...으로). ¶ 사회 문제·를 다룬 소설 a novel dealing with social problems. 4. works (smooth), softens, makes pliant. ¶ 나무·를 ~ works wood. ¶ 가죽·을 ~ dresses leather. CF. 다스리다; 추-스르다; 취급-하다.

다름 talwum, *n.* [< *vt. subst.*] handling, treating, manipulating, working. ¶ ~ 가죽 dressed leather.

다르다 taluta, *adj.* -L-. 1. is different (from), is unlike, is dissimilar (to). ¶ 이 것·과 저 것·과는 다르다 This and that are different (from each other). ¶ 아주 ~ is quite (entirely, utterly) different (from), are diametrically opposed, are poles apart. ¶ 의견·이 ~ has a different opinion, are divided (vary) in opinion. ¶ 성격·이 ~ is dissimilar in character, are different in makeup. ¶ 뜻·이 ~ has a different meaning, is different in meaning. ¶ 그·와 그·의 동생·은 나이 두 살 다르다 There is a two-year difference in age (a two-year gap) between him and his younger brother. (He is two years older than his brother.) ¶ 유행·은 때·에 따라 다르다 Fashion varies with the times. ¶ 요금·은 거리·에 따라 다르다 The rates are variable according to the distance. ¶ 천재·는

역시 다르다 There is something extraordinary in (about) a genius. 2. is another, is not the same. ¶ 그것·은 다른 사람 이다 That is another man. 3. is not in accordance with, is contrary to, disagrees with, runs counter to, is not in keeping with. ¶ 앞·서 한 말·과 다르다 It does not agree what he said before. ¶ 그것·은 약속·과 다르다 It is not in keeping with the agreement. It is not according to promise. ¶ 이 것·은 견본·과 다르다 It does not come up to the sample. ¶ 사본·이 원본·과 다르다 The copy does not correspond with the original. CF. 틀리다. ANT. 같다.

따르다¹ ttaluta¹, *vt.* [INF. 따라¹]. 1. follows, goes after, follows at a person's heels; shadows, dogs one's steps, tracks, traces. ¶ 사람·의 뒤·를 ~ goes after a person. ¶ 경찰·이 밤·낮 내 뒤·를 따른다 The police dog my steps night and day. (I am constantly shadowed by the police.) 2. follows, follows suit, treads in a person's steps, follows in a person's footsteps, follows in the wake of; obeys, acts upon. ¶ 선인·을 ~ follows in the footsteps (wake) of one's forefathers. ¶ 명령·을 ~ obeys an order. ¶ 충고·를 ~ acts upon advice. 3. competes with, rivals, equals, is a match for, stands up to. ¶ 인물·로 -나 학식·으로 -나 그·를 따를 사람·이 없다 No one can equal him either in personality or in learning. 4. takes (kindly) to, is attached to, is fond of. ¶ 어린·애·가 아버지·를 따른다 The child is fond of his father. ¶ 개·가 주인·을 따른다 The dog takes to his master. 5. *vi.* follows, ensues, follows in the wake of. ¶ 역병·이 전쟁·에 ~ pestilence follows a war, a war brings pestilence in its wake.

따르다² ttaluta², *vt.* [INF. 따라²] pours (out, into), puts in. ¶ 찻·종·에 차·를 ~ pours tea into a cup. ¶ 물전·자·의 물·을 ~ pours water out of a kettle.

다르랑 talulang LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ **드르렁 tululeng** (snoring): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

다르르(t)talulu, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ **드르르르**. 1. rolling, rumbling. ¶ ~ 소리 a rolling (rumbling) sound, a rumble. ¶ 달걀·이 ~ 굴다 an egg rolls. ¶ 구루마·가 다르르 다르르 굴러 간다 A cart is rumbling along. 2. shaking, trembling. ¶ 트럭·이 지나·갈 때·마다 책·상 위·의 재·떨이·가 다르르 흔들린다 The ash tray on the table shakes every time a truck passes by.

다른 talun, *mod.* < 다르다.

따른 ttalun, *mod.* < 따르다.

다른-나 talun na, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) an alter ego, the other ego, one's other self.

다름 talul, *prosp. mod.* < 다르다.

따름 ttalul, *prosp. mod.* < 따르다.

다름 talum, 1. *subst.* < 다르다. 2. *n.* (being) other, different: ~아니고, ~아니라 (for) no other reason (than), (for) nothing but, just. ¶ 그·가 그렇게 말·하는 것·은 다름·아니고 자기·가 옳다 -는 것 이다 He is saying so just to show that he was right. ¶ 온 것·은 다름·아니라 부탁·할 것·이 하나 있어 왔다 I have come for no other reason than just to make a request of you. ~없다 is the same, is not different

(from), is no difference (distinction), is similar (to), is alike, is as much (large, small, etc.) as; is constant, never-changing, unwavering, steady. ¶ (전·과) 다름 없는 우정 (사랑) a steady friendship (a constant love). ¶ 둘·이 다름·없다 There is no difference between the two. (The one is no different from the other.) ¶ 크기·가 다름·없다 There is no difference in size. (The size is the same.) ¶ 별 ~ is much the same, there is not much difference. ~없이 equally, in the same way. ¶ 둘·이 다름·없이 성미·가 고약·하다 Both are equally ill-tempered. (The one has as bad a temper as the other.) 3. → 따름.

따름 ttalum, 1. *subst.* < 따르다. 2. *post-mod.* just, only (=뿐). SEE -을 ~ (이다). [amurensis. **다름-나무 talup namu**, *cpd n.* a plant, *Maackia* **다리¹ tali¹**, *n.* 1. a leg, a limb. ¶ ~가 길다 has long legs, is long-legged, is leggy. ¶ ~가 짧다 has short legs, is short-legged. ¶ ~를 부러·뜨리다 (꺾다) breaks one's leg. ¶ ~를 짜르다 cuts off (amputates) one's leg. ¶ ~를 꼬부리다 bends one's legs (knees). ¶ ~를 펴치다 stretches one's legs. ¶ 다리·를 뻗고 자다 sleeps stretching one's legs, sleeps carefree. 2. a leg, a leg piece. ¶ 책·상 ~ the leg of a table. 3. any long or oblong thing. SEE 다리², 보-다리, 장-다리, 키-다리. 4. (안경·의 ~) the bows (sidepieces) of a pair of glasses. [? der. *n.* < 달다 runs]

다리² tali², *n.* a bridge. ¶ ~를 놓다 puts (builds, throws) a bridge (over, across), spans (a river) with a bridge, bridges (a stream). ¶ ~를 건너다 goes across a bridge, crosses a bridge. ¶ ~뚝·을 지키다 keeps watch at the foot of a bridge. [? der. *n.* < 달다 hangs]

다리³ tali³, *n.* artificial hair, a "switch". ¶ ~꼭지 a bunch (a clump) of false hair.

다리⁴ tali⁴ → **달이 tali.i**.

따리 ttali, *n.* flattery, toadying, fawning. ¶ ~-꾼 → 따릿-꾼. [? (leg).

다리-괘이 tali-kayngi, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 다리¹ **다리-괘이 tali kel.i**, *cpd n.* = 다리-괘간.

다리다¹ talita¹, *vt.* irons, presses. ¶ 옷·을 ~ irons clothes. VAR. 데리다. [(gets accompanied by).

다리다² talita², *vt.* [ARCHAIC, DIAL.] = 데리다 **taylita** **다리다³ talita³**, *vt.* [ARCHAIC, DIAL.] = 당기다 **tang-kita** (pulls). CF. 줄-다리기.

다리다⁴ talita⁴, *vt.* → **달이다 tal.ita** (boils down).

따리다¹ talita¹, 1. → 데리다 **ttaylita** (hit). 2. *prosp. assert.* < 따다.

다리-맥(-脈) tali mayk, *cpd n.* (the strength of) one's legs. ¶ ~이 빠·지다 (풀리다, 없다) one's legs give out.

다리미 talimi, *n.* an iron, a flatiron. ¶ ~로 주름·을 피다 smoothes the wrinkles with an iron. ¶ ~-살 = 다림·살. ¶ ~-판 an ironing board. [< 다림 *vt. subst.* + -이]

다리-뼈 tali ppye, *cpd n.* a leg bone.

다리-살 tali sath, *cpd n.* the inner thighs.

다리-쇠 tali soy, *cpd n.* a trivet (metal iron-rest); a

barbecue rack. [of seated game.
다리-씨름 **tali ssilum**, *cpd n.* "leg wrestling", a kind
다리아랫-소리 **tali alayq soli**, *cpd n.* ("under-leg
sound" => begging for help (sympathy) in time of
difficulty. [in wrestling.
다리-재간(一才幹) **tali caykan**, *cpd n.* a leg trick
다리-질 **tali cil**, *cpd n.* using one's legs; kicking.
~하다, *uni.* kicks.
다리-춤 **tali chwum**, *cpd n.* a leg dance (as con-
trasted with a shoulder dance 어깨-춤).
다리-통 **tali thong**, *cpd n.* the girth of the leg.
¶ ~·이 굵다 has thick legs. [다리].
다리-팔 **tali phal**, *cpd n.* legs and arms (= 팔-
다리-품 **tali phum**, *cpd n.* expenditure of leg energy
(= walking). ¶ 공연-히 ~만 들이다 uses one's
legs in vain. ¶ ~·을 팔다 walks a great distance;
goes on a paid errand.
다리-혹치기 **tali hwuk-chiki**, *cpd n.* (tripping a
wrestling opponent with) a double right-leg hook.
다린 **talin**, *mod.* < 다리다.
다릴 **talil**, *prosp. mod.* < 다리다. [larity].
다림¹ **talim¹**, *n.* plumbing (for depth or perpendicu-
다림² **talim²**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 대님 **taynim** (trouser-ties).
다림 **talim**, *subst.* < 다리다. [shop (= 푸주).
다림-방[땡](一房) **talimq pang**, *cpd n.* a butcher
다림-보다 **talim pota**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. plumbs
(for depth). 2. watches carefully, keeps an eye on;
keeps alert to one's own interests.
다림-살 **talim sal**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *n.*) the path
of an iron; the ease of ironing. ¶ ~·이 잘 퍼-지다
a cloth irons well.
다림-줄 [줄] **talimq cwul**, *cpd n.* a plumb line.
다림-질 **talim cil**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-n.*) iron-
ing. ~하다, *unt.* irons.
다림-추(一錘) **talim chwu**, *cpd n.* a plumb
(weight), a plummet. [level.
다림-판(一板) **talim phan**, *cpd n.* a carpenter's
다릿-골 **talig kol**, *cpd n.* leg-bone marrow. ¶ ~·독
[독] a kind of large jar. ¶ ~·빠-지다 "walks the
marrow out of one's legs" = "walks one's legs off".
파릿-군 **ttaliq kwun**, *cpd n.* a flatterer, a sycop-
phant, a toady.
다릿-돌 **talig tol**, *cpd n.* stepping stones.
다릿-마맹이, -마디 **talig mat(ayng)i**, *cpd n.* leg
joints. [bridge.
다릿-목 **talig mok**, *cpd n.* the path (approach) to a
다릿-심 **talig sim**, *cpd n.* leg strength.
다릿-짓 **talig cis**, *cpd n.* a leg gesture.
-다마-하다 **-tama hata**, *bnd adj-n.* looks to be about
so much; is rather, quite, sort-of (sorta), kind-of
(kinda). [Used of physical size only; contrast -ta-
(la)h.ta used for all appearances.] ¶ 커-~ is biggish.
¶ 굵-~ is on the bulky side. ¶ 기-~ is longish.
ABBR. -다말다. [? < 만, cf. 이·만, 이-맛, 만-하다]
다-만 **tā-man**, *adv.* 1. only, just. ¶ 돈 가진 것·이
다-만 오백-원 이다 I only have five hundred won
with me. ¶ 그·는 다-만 수학·만 잘 할 뿐 아니라
영어·도 잘 한다 He is good not only at mathematics

but also at English. 2. but, however, only, provided
that, on condition that. ¶ 그·것·은 좋은 옷 이다
다-만 빛-갈·이 좀 짙다 That is a nice clothes, but
the color is a bit too dark. ¶ 같이 가·도 좋은·데
다-만 시간·이 없다 I would like to go with you,
only I have no time. ¶ 가·도 좋으나 다-만 다시
돌아-와·야 한다 It is all right for you to go but you
have to come back. [< 다 all + *pcl.*] cf. 판(지).
-다-만 **-ta man**, *indic. assert.* + *pcl.* is or does but.
-다 만 **-ta mān**, *indic. assert.* + *mod.* < 팔다.
다망(多忙) **tamang**, *n.* pressure (stress, press) of
work, busyness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is (kept) busy, is
busily engaged (in), is fully occupied (with), is
pressed with work.
다망(多望) **tamang**, *n.* many hopes, great promise,
a bright prospect. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hopeful, promis-
ing; is of great promise. ¶ 전도·가 ~ holds great
promise, has a bright future ahead.
-다말다 **-tamah.ta**, *bnd adj.* -(H). [INF. -다매.] *abbr.*
< -다마-하다 **-tama hata** (looks to be about so
much). cf. -다말다.
-다매 **-tamay**, *inf.* < -다말다.
따-먹다 **tta mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) takes a
piece (man) from an opponent in chess/checkers, etc.
-다-며 **-ta 'mye**, 1. *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하며. 2. *abbr.*
< -다(·고) 하면·서 (sentence-final): You mean to
따며 **ttamye**, *conjunctive* < 파다. [tell me...?]
-다-면 **-ta 'myen**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하면.
다면(多面) **tamyen**, *n.* many sides, many faces (or
phases). ¶ ~-각 a polyhedral angle. ¶ ~-체 a
polyhedron. ¶ ~-적 many-sided, versatile, multilat-
eral. ¶ ~-적 문제 a many-sided subject.
따면 **ttamyen**, *conditional* < 파다.
다모-작(多毛作) **tamo-cak**, *cpd n.* multiple cropping.
다모토리 **tamotholi**, *n.* 1. drinking hard liquor
(*socwu*) in large cups (in tumblers). 2. a bar where
hard liquor is sold by the tumbler (= 다모토리-집).
다목 **tāmok**, *n.* *Caesalpinia sappan*. [< 단목 丹木]
다목-다리 **tāmok tali**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a leg that is
blue with the cold (chill).
다목-장어(多目長魚) **tamok cange**, *cpd n.* a river
lamprey, a nine-eye. [2. only (= 단-만).
다못 **tāmos**, *adv.* [DIAL.] 1. together (= 함께).
-다 못-하다 **-ta mos hata**, *transfer.* + (*adv.* + *vt.*).
fails to (do), tries to but does not. -다 못-해(·서),
-다 못-하여 at the extreme, in the extreme case (of
doing), (even) driven by necessity (to do), (even)
at the worst. ¶ 먹다 못-해 그-파워 것·을 먹어! I
wouldn't eat such stuff if I starved to death! ¶ 참다
못-해 unable to hold back, impatient. cf. 하다 못-
해. [NOTE: *Transferentive usually not followed by*
pcl. ·가 in these expressions.]
다문- **tamun** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 드문 **tumun** (sparse
다문 **tamun**, *mod.* < 다물다. [etc.]: XX, XXh.
다문(多聞) **tamun**, *n.* being widely informed, ex-
tensive knowledge. ¶ ~·박식 wide information and
extensive (encyclopedic) knowledge.
다물 **tamul**, *n.* [VAR.] = 담불 (10-year-old).

다물 **tamul**, *prosp. mod.* < 다물다.
다물다 **tamulta**, *vt.* -L-. shuts, closes (a mouth-like
thing). ¶ 입·을 ~ shuts (closes) one's mouth, keeps
one's lips tight, shuts up, keeps silent. ¶ 꽃-봉오리
·가 ~ a flower closes up. cf. 물다.
다물리다 **tamullita**, *vp.* < 다물다. ¶ 굳게 다물린
입 a firmly shut mouth.
다물 **tamulm**, *subst.* < 다물다.
다미-씩우다 **tami ssuywuta**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 더미-. shifts the burden of responsibility on to
(another); throws the blame on (someone else). [<
담이 *abbr.* < 한담(이) 按擔] ALSO SPELLED 담이-.
다뻑 **tappak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 더뻑 **teppek** (rash-
ly, recklessly): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [beard.
다박-나룻 **tapak nalwus**, *cpd n.* a bushy (shaggy)
다박-머리 **tapak meli**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
더박-. 1. dishevelled (unkempt) hair, bushy hair.
2. a child, a lad (who still has his hair loose).
다발 **tapal**, *n., count.* a bundle, a bunch, a sheaf, a
faggot, a stack, a coil. ¶ 꽃 ~ a bunch of flowers.
¶ 짚 ~ a bundle of straw. ¶ 새끼 ~ a coil of rope.
¶ 건초 ~ a stack of hay. ¶ 장작 ~ a bundle of fire-
wood. ¶ 벼 ~ a sheaf of rice plants. ¶ ~·을 짓다
bundles, does (ties) up in a bundle, packs into a
bundle. ¶ ~·로 팔다 sells by the bunch (bundle).
¶ 장작 한 ~ a bundle of firewood. ¶ 꽃 두 ~ two
bunches of flowers. ¶ ~ 나무 firewood in bundles.
다방(茶房) **tapang**, *n.* a tea house (= 찻-집).
다-방면(多方面) **ta-pangmyen**, *n.* many quarters,
many directions; different subjects; many-sidedness,
versatility. ¶ ~·에 활동-하다 works in various
fields of activity. ¶ ~·의 학식 multifarious learning.
¶ ~·의 취미 many-sided interests.
다-발다 **ta-path.ta**, *cpd adj.* (? *abbr.* < 다가 + *adj.*)
is very close, is short(-set). ¶ 다-발은 목 a short(-set)
neck.
다변(多辯) **tapyen**, *n.* talkativeness, loquaciousness,
garrulity, volubility; (~·의) talkative, loquacious,
garrulous, voluble. ¶ ~-가 a chatterbox, an ear-
bender, a garrulous person.
다변-형(多邊形) **tapyen-hyeng**, *cpd n.* a polygon.
다병(多病) **tapyeng**, *n.* sickness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is
sickly, fragile, weak, infirm, delicate, prone to illness.
¶ 재사 다병-하다 Men of talent are often delicate.
다보록-다보록 **tapolok tapolok**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 더부룩-. all in tufts, all tufty (fringy, bushy,
thick). ~하다, *adj-n.* are all tufty (bushy, thick).
다보록-이 **tapolok 'i**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
더부룩-이. in tufts, tufty, bushy, fringy, thick.
¶ 머리-털·이 ~ 자라다 one's hair grows thick, one's
hair gets tufty. ¶ 잔 소-나무·가 ~ 자라-나다
young pine trees grow thick (in clusters).
다보록-하다 **tapolok hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
더부룩-. is tufty, fringy, bushy, thick. ¶ 다보록-한
머리 tufty (thick) hair. ¶ 다보록-한 술-발 a thick-
et of pines.
다복(多福) **tapok**, *n.* being favored with good luck
(fortune). ~하다, *adj-n.* is lucky, is blessed with

good luck.
다복-다복 **tapok tapok**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
더복-. in bunches, in groves. ¶ 들·에 소-나무·가
다복-다복 자라다 There are groves of pine trees
growing in the field. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in bunches,
is in groves, is thick, is dense. ¶ 소-나무 다복다복-
한 언덕 a hill thickly wooded with pine trees.
다복-솔 **tapok sol**, *cpd n.* a bushy young pine tree.
다복-이 **tapok 'i**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 더복-
이. thickly, thick, dense. ¶ 잔 술 다복-이 난 언덕
a hill thickly covered with young pine trees.
다복-하다 **tapok hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
더복-. is dense, closely planted, thickly growing.
다-부닐다 **ta-punilda**, *cpd vi.* -L-. come together in
a friendly way; fraternize, socialize, get together.
다부-일처(多夫一妻) **tapu-ilche**, *cpd n.* polyandry.
다부지다 **tapucita**, *adj.* 1. is staunch, firm, deter-
mined, stouthearted, indefatigable. ¶ 다부진 사람 a
stouthearted person, a person of staunch character.
¶ 다부지게 생긴 사람 a solidly-built person.
¶ 다부지게 일-하다 works hard (indefatigably).
2. is hard, trying, tough. ¶ 다부진 일 a tough job,
hard work.
다뻑 **tappuk**, *adv.* full, overflowing, brimming.
다복-쑥 **tapuk sswuk**, *cpd n.* = 쑥 (artemisia, worm-
wood, mugwort).
-다-뽀 **-ta ppun**, *indic. assert.* + *pcl.* only when,
only if [FOLLOWED BY RHETORICAL QUESTION]. ¶ 가라
-면 가다·뽀·이겠는·야?! Do you think I would not
go if you tell me to go?!

다분-하다 **ttapun hata**, *adj-n.* 1. feels feeble, weak;
is languid, listless, enervated, exhausted. ¶ 길·을
걸었느니 몸·이 다분-하다 I am quite exhausted
after the long walk. ¶ 날-씨·가 더워 다분-하다 The
warm weather makes me feel listless. 2. is boring,
tiresome, wearisome, wearing, enervating; is ener-
vated. ¶ 다분-한 : 날-씨 enervating weather; 문체
an enervated style; 이야기 a boring tale, dull talk.
다분-히(多分一) **tapun hi**, *der. adv.* (< defective
adj-n.) quite a lot; quite many; mostly.
다불 **tapul** → 더불 **tepul** (double).
다-불과(多不過) **ta-pulkwa**, *adv.* at (the) most;
no more than. [is tufty; fringy].
다불-다불 **tapul tapul**, *adv.* in tufts. ~하다, *adj-n.*
다못-다못 **tapus tapus**, *adv.* close(ly), dense(ly), at
short intervals. ~하다, *adj-n.* are close, dense, at
short intervals.
다못-이 **tapus 'i**, *der. adv.* closely, densely.
다못-하다 **tapus hata**, *adj.* is close, dense; are at
short intervals. [(close) together].
다-불다 **ta-puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* close in together, come
다-불이다 [-부치-] **ta-puth.ita** [-puchita], *cpd vc.*
brings them (close) together.
다불 **tapul** → 더불 **tepul** (double).
다비 **tapi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 양말 (socks). [? < J. tabi]
다비(茶毘) **tapi**, *n.* *jāpita*, (Buddhist) cremation,
burning (the body) to ashes. ~하다, *unt.* cremates
(the remains), burns (the body) to ashes.

파비 ttapi, *n.* a weeder-plow (a kind of small plow).
CF. 졸-~. 「plowed with a ttapi.

파비-밭 ttapi path, *cpd n.* a field so small it can be
다사(多事) tasa, *n.* 1. pressure of work, busyness;
bustling; eventfulness. 「국가 ~-시 eventful days
(stirring hours, critical times) for a country. 2. med-
dlesomeness, nosiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is busy, has
much to do; is eventful. 2. is meddlesome, nosy.
「다사-한 생애 an eventful life. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.*
-w-. is meddlesome, nosy.

다사-도(多獅島) Tasa-to, *n.* Tasa Island in lYong-
chen county of N. Phyengan. 「다사-스럽다.

다사-롭다(多事一) tasa lopta, *cpd adj.* -w-.
다사-롭다 (t) tasa lopta, *cpd adj.* -w-. = 다사-
하다. 「다사-.

다사-하다 (t) tasa hata, *adj-n.* is rather hot. CF.
다산(多産) tasan, *n.* bearing many young, fecundi-
ty. ~하다, *vt.* bears many young, is fecund.

다색(茶色) tasayk, *n.* = 갈색 kalqsayk (brown).

다서 → **다셔**, *inf.* < 다시다.

다서 1. → **다셔**, *inf.* < 다시다. 2. = 달아-서.

따서 → **따셔**, *inf.* < 따시다.

따-서 tta se, *inf.* + *pcle.*

다섯 tases, *n., num.* five. 「~ 사람, 사람 ~ five
people. 「우리 다섯-이 같이 간다 Five of us will be
going together. SYN. 오. CF. 맺-, 맞새, 맞-.

다섯-목 가래-질 tases-mok kalay-oil, *cpd n.* five-
man plowing. 「five-man plowing team.

다섯목 한 카래 tases-mok han khalay, *cpd n.* a

다섯무-날 tases-mu' nal, *cpd n.* ("5-water day")=
the days of high and low tide (= the 14th and 29th
days of the lunar month).

다섯-째 tases ocay, *cpd n.* fifth. 「~ 사람 the fifth
person. 「이 번 시험-에 다섯-째-가 되었다 On the
last test he came out fifth.

다섯-콩 tases khong, *cpd n.* ("five bean") [JOCU-
LAR] a jackstone, a pebble, jackstones.

다세 tasey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 달다. 2. = 다셔.

다세 tasey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 달다. 2. = 다셔.

따세 ttasey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 따다. 2. = 따셔.

다셔 tasye, *inf.* < 다시다.

다셔 tasye, *inf.* < 다시다.

다소(多少) taso, *n.* 1. many and / or few, some;
number, quantity, amount. 「~의 돈 some money.
「수입-의 ~-에 따라 세금-을 매다 taxes(a person)
according to the amount of his income. 「~에 불구-
하고 regardless of the amount, large or small.
「다소-에 불구-하고 기부-해 주면 고맙겠오 A
donation of any size will be appreciated. 「다소-를
막논-하고 주문 받습니다 All orders, large or small,
will be accepted. 2. (as *adv.* = ~-간) a little, a bit,
somewhat, kind of, more or less; some, slightly, to
some degree (extent), in a (some) measure, in a
manner (way). 「돈-을 ~ 보내다 sends some mon-
ey. 「영-어-를 ~ 한다 speaks English a little, has
some knowledge of English. 「~ 춥다 is a bit cold.
「~ 피롭다 is a little (kind of) tired. 「거기-는
그-도 다소(-간) 책임-이 있다 He is also more-or-

less responsible for that matter. 「다소 건방-진 데
·가 있다 He is fresh in a way. 「거기-는 다소 의심
-스러운 데-가 있다 There is something doubtful
about it.

다소곳-이 tasokos 'i, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
다수곳-이. quietly, gently, obediently. 「~ 머리-를
숙이다 drops (lowers) her head modestly. 「~ 자리
·에-서 일어-나다 leaves her seat gently. 「~
하러-는 데-로 하다 obeys a person quietly.

다소곳-하다 tasokos hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
다수곳-하다. 1. (she) is modest and quiet with lowered
head. 2. (she) is modest, quiet, gentle, obedient.
「다소곳-한 태도 an obedient attitude. 「다소곳
-한 말-씨 a quiet way of talking.

-다-손 치드라-도 -ta son chitula to even though
(we suppose that).... 「돈-은 없다-손 치드라-도
기-마져 꺾일-야 I may be penniless, but is that
any reason to lose heart?! CF. -드라 손-치라-도.

다수(多數) taswu, *n.* a large number, a multitude,
an army, a legion, a host; a majority. 「~결 deci-
sion by majority. 「~결-하다 decides by majority.
「~표 a plurality. 「~대표 제도 the majority
representation system. ~하다, *adj-n.* is numerous,
very many; has a great number of. ~히, *der. adv.*
in large numbers, numerously.

다수곳- taswukwus LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **다소곳**
tasokos (modestly etc.): Xh, Xi.

다스 tasu, *n.* a dozen. [< E.]

다스리다 tasulita, *vt.* 1. rules (over), reigns (over),
governs. 「나라-를 ~ rules over (governs) a coun-
try. 「백성-을 ~ rules (reigns) over a people.
「몸-을 ~ governs oneself. 2. manages, arranges,
regulates, orders, administers, marshals. 「나랏-일
·을 ~ administers the affairs of a state. 「집-을 ~
manages (regulates, orders) a household. 3. fixes up,
keeps in repair; controls, keeps under control. 「길
·을 ~ repairs a road, improves a road, keeps a road
in (good) repair. 「물-을 ~ takes flood-control
measures. 4. quells, subdues, represses. 「난-을 ~
subdues a rebellion. 「소요-를 ~ quells a disturb-
ance. 5. cures, heals. 「병-을 (환자-를) ~ cures a
disease (a patient). 「다스릴 수 없는 병 an incur-
able disease. 6. punishes. 「죄-를 (죄인-을) ~
punishes a crime (a criminal). CF. 다루다. [< tasu-
lita, ? < tā 'all', ? < 다루다 + *vt.* * sol/uta, CF.
(추)-스르다.]

다스-하다 (t) tasu hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
따스-하다. is warm; is mild. 「다스-한 방 a warm
room. 「다스-한 물 warm water. 「다스-한 날-씨
warm (mild) weather. 「몸-을 다스-하게 하다
keeps oneself warm. CF. 따사-.

다습 tasup, *n.* a five-year-old (horse or ox).

다습하다 (t) tasupta, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
따습하다. is comfortably warm, is nice and warm.
「방-이 따습하다 The room is nice and warm. 「몸-을
따습하게 하다 keeps oneself warm.

다시 tasi, *adv.* 1. again, over again, for the second
time, once more, once again. 「다시 보자 I will see

you again. 「다시 읽어-라 Read it again. Read it
once more. 2. repeatedly, again and again. 「~ 읽고
또 읽다 reads again and again. 「~ 자꾸 되다
repeats unendingly. 3. anew, afresh, (does) over
again. 「집-을 ~ 꾸미다 remodels (redecorates) a
house. 「이야기-를 ~ 쓰다 writes a story all over
again. 「책-을 ~ 꾸미다 (re-)edits a book; makes
a book over. [? < 타시 他時]

다시-금 tasi-kum, *cpd adv.* again, encore, for the
second time, anew.

다시다 tasita, *vt.* 1. smacks one's lips at (the
flavor), clicks one's tongue at (a provocation).
「입(-맛)-을 ~ smacks one's lips, licks one's chops
(lips); clicks one's tongue, regrets, is chagrined.

다시다 tasita, *honorific* < 달다. [2. eats.

다시다 tāsita, *honorific* < 팔다.

따시다 ttasita, *honorific* < 따다.

다시마 tasima, *n.* kelp, sea tangle, devil's apron,
Laminaria japonica (J. konbu). SYN. 해대. CF. 미역, 김.
다시맛-국 tasimaq kwuk, *cpd n.* kelp soup.

다시-없다 tasi ēps.ta, *cpd qui.* (*adv.* + *qui.*) 1. is
unique, unparalleled, unequalled, matchless, without
peer. 「다시 없는 일품 a unique article. 「그렇게
착-한 사람-은 다시 없다 He is the best man I have
ever seen. 「이렇게 멋진 좋은 곳-은 다시 없을 것
이다 The place has no equal for scenic beauty. 2. is
never to happen again, will not be repeated, is for
one time only, is unique. 「다시 없는 기회 an op-
portunity you will never have again, a golden oppor-
tunity. 「그려-한 기회-는 다시 없을 터 이니
놓치지 마라 You won't get a chance like this again,
-다시피 → -다-싶이. [so don't pass it up.

다식(多食) tasik, *n.* eating much, heavy eating, vor-
acity. ~하다, *vt.* eats much, overeats, eats to ex-
cess, gormandizes, gluttonizes, makes a pig of oneself.

다식(茶食) tasik, *n.* a small cake made of green-
pea flour, pine blossoms, spinach, chestnuts, sesame,
and honey, with patterns pressed in it.

다식-판(茶食板) tasik phan, *cpd n.* a board for
pressing patterns into small cakes.

다신 tasin, *mod.* < 다시다.

다신 tāsīn, *mod.* < 다시다.

따신 ttasin, *mod.* < 따시다.

다신-교(多神敎) tasin-kyo, *cpd n.* polytheism.
「~도 a polytheist.

다실 tasil, *prosp. mod.* < 다시다.

다실 tāsīl, *prosp. mod.* < 다시다.

따실 ttasil, *prosp. mod.* < 따시다.

다심 tasim, *subst.* < 다시다.

다심 tāsīm, *subst.* < 다시다.

다심(多心) tasim, *n.* overcautiousness, overscrupu-
lousness, meticulousness, being fussy. ~하다, *adj-n.*
(-스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-) is overcautious, overscrupu-
lous, meticulous, fussy. 「다심-한 사람 an over-
cautious person, a meticulous (fussy) person. 「그
·는 조그만 일-에 너무 다심-하다 He is so fussy
about small details.

따심 ttasim, *subst.* < 따시다.

-다 싶이 -ta siph.i, *indic. assert.* + *der. adv.* in a
way that tends to do, in a way inclined toward doing,
in a way such that it is possible or likely; in a way
that is practically in accordance with, as much as to
do. 「보시다 싶이 as you see, as you can see.
「아시다 싶이 as you know, as you must realize. 「그
책-을 외다 싶이 읽었다 I've read the book to the
point where I have it practically memorized. 「여기
·서 살다 싶이 한다 They practically live here (they
are here so much). 「당신-이 보다 싶이 나-는 돈
·이 없다 As you can see, I have no money. NOTE: This
is a literary cliché and may be attached to the unex-
tended alternant of L-extending vowel bases as well
as to the extended alternant: 아다 or 알다 싶이.

다액(多額) taayk, *n.* a large sum (amount). 「~
납세-자 a heavy taxpayer, a high bracket.

따-야 tta ya, *inf.* + *pcle.*

다언(多言) taen, *n.* 1. loquacity, garrulity, volubility,
verbosity. 2. many words. 「~자 a talkative person.
「거기 데-해-서-는 다언-할 필요-가 없다 There
is no need to dwell upon the subject. 「basic acid.

다염기-산(多鹽基酸) ta.yemki-san, *cpd n.* poly-
다오 tao, *vt., aux. v.* (authoritative style indicative
assertive) please give; please (demand or request to
inferior). 「그 책-을 갖다 다오 Bring me the book.
「돈-을 좀 빌려 다오 Lend me some money. 「돈
·을 다오 Give me the money. (NOTE: The paradigm
is defective; 다오, 라고, 팔라 are the only forms.
CF. 팔라 -다.) CF. 주다.

다오 tao, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 달다, < 팔다.

-다 -오 -ta 'o, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 하오. "I say it is or
does" = I TELL you it is or does = it really is or does;
it is or does, you see. SEE -단다 (NOTE).

따오 ttao, AUTH. *question or statement* < 따다.

따오기 ttaoki, *n.* the crested ibis. [< 따옥 + -이]

다옥- taok = 다복 tapok: Xh, Xi.

따옥-따옥 ttaok, *adv.* (sound of the crested ibis).

다울-대 [때] taolq tay, *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* <
다오다 [ARCHAIC] 'eliminates' + *n.*) a stick used to
release the warp threads on a loom.

따옴-표(一票) tta-om phyo, *cpd n.* (*cpd vt. subst.*
< 따-오다 'pluck out' + *n.*) quotation marks (= -
다와 tawa, *var. inf.* < -답다. [인용-부]).

따-요 tta ya, *inf.* + *pcle.*

다용(多用) ta.yong, *n.* spending much; using much.
~하다, *vt.* spends lavishly; uses much.

다우 tawu [VAR.] = 다오.

따우 ttawu [VAR.] = 따오.

다우치다 tawuchita, *vt.* = 다그치다.

-다운 tawun, *mod.* < -답다.

-다울 tawul, *prosp. mod.* < -답다.

-다움 tawum, *subst.* < -답다.

-다워 tawe, *inf.* < -답다.

다원-론(多元論) tawen-lon, *n.* pluralism.

파위 ttawi, *post-n.* (and) the like, (of) the sort, (and)
such, et cetera (etc.) 「농작-물 ~ agricultural
products and the like. 「이 (그, 저) ~ [DEROGATORY]
a thing or person of this (that) sort; such a one;

the first prize. ㉠ 승리·를 얻으려·고 서로 ~ contend for a victory. ㉡ 저·마다 좋은 자리·를 차지·하려·고 ~ all scramble for better seats. ㉢ 서울 시민·이 공산·군·한테 몰려 다투어·서 남·쪽·으로 달아·났다 Hard-pressed by the Communist troops, the citizens of Seoul made a rush for the south. 4. *vt.* struggles (contends) for; contests, begrudges. ㉣ 권력 (세력, 우승, 일·등)·을 ~ vies for power (influence, dominance, first place). ㉤ 승부·를 ~ struggles for victory. ㉥ 한·치·를 ~ contests every inch. ㉦ 분초·를 다투며 begrudging every moment. ㉧ 시간·을 다투는 문제 an urgent question.

다른 **tathwun, mod.** < 다투다.

다툼 **tathwul, prosp. mod.** < 다투다.

다툼 **tathwum, subst.** < 다투다; *n.* 1. a quarrel, a wrangle, a squabble, a brawl, a dispute, an argument. ㉨ 팔 ~ a quarrel, an altercation. 2. a controversy, a dispute, an argument, a debate. ㉩ 이론 ~ a controversy over theory. 3. a competition, a contest, a contention, a struggle. ㉪ 자리 ~ the competition for a position. ㉫ 명예 ~ a contention (struggle) for honors. 4. competing, contesting, contending. ~하다, *uni.* = 다투다.

다툼-질 **tathwum oil, cpd n. (vi. subst. + post-n.)** 1. quarrelling, wrangling, squabbling, brawling, disputing, arguing. 2. controverting, arguing, disputing. ~하다, *uni.* = 다투다.

다툼 **tathwe, inf.** < 두루다.

다팔- **taphal** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 더펄- **tephel** (bounce etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.

다팔-머리 **taphal meli, cpd n.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 더펄-. bouncing hair.

다-하다¹ **tā hata¹, uni.** runs out, comes to an end, comes to the end of, becomes exhausted, is used up (consumed, spent, gone), is out (up, over). ㉬ 식량·이 ~ runs out of food (provisions), the food is all gone. ㉭ 돈·이 ~ comes to the end of one's money, is out of money. ㉮ 피·가 ~ comes to (is at) the end of one's wits. ㉯ 술·이 ~ the liquor is all gone, is out of liquor. ㉺ 이야기·가 ~ a talk comes to an end; a story is over (is done). ㉻ 시간·이 ~ time is up. ㉼ 흥·이 ~ the fun is over. ㉽ 힘·이 ~ one's energy is exhausted. ㉾ 기한·이 ~ a period (of time) expires.

다-하다² **tā hata², uni.** 1. finishes, goes through, is through (with). ㉿ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work, gets (is) through with one's work, gets one's work done. ㊀ 이야기·를 ~ finishes one's talk, is through with one's story. ㊁ 술·을 ~ finishes (polishes off) the wine. 2. exhausts, uses up, runs out of. ㊂ 전력·을 ~ goes all out, makes an all-out effort, puts one's heart and soul (into), gives oneself body and soul (to), devotes all one's energies (to), throws oneself (into), does one's best (utmost), does to the best of one's ability, does everything in one's power, does all one can, makes every possible effort, exerts oneself to the utmost, exerts all one's powers. ㊃ 전력·을 다·하여 (다·해·서) with all one's might, with one's whole heart, to the best of one's ability, for all one is

worth. ㊄ 갖은 수단·을 ~ exhausts (tries) every means in one's power, tries everything, leaves no stone unturned (no means untried). ㊅ 갖은 꾀·를 ~ uses all kinds of tricks, uses every trick in the bag, resorts to all kinds of artifice; taxes one's ingenuity, draws on one's resources, strains one's wits. ㊆ 국력·을 ~ exerts all the nation's strength, commits all the national resources. ㊇ 충성·을 ~ serves the king with devotion, renders (gives) devoted service, shows great integrity. 3. does, performs, discharges; serves (with devotion). ㊈ 의무·를 ~ does (performs) one's duty. ㊉ 효도·를 ~ serves one's parents with devotion, discharges one's filial duties.

다한(多恨) **tahan, n.** many regrets. ~하다, *adj-n.* is full of regrets, has many regrets.

다-한 **tā han, mod.** < 라-하다.

다-할 **tā hal, prosp. mod.** < 라-하다.

다-함 **tā ham, subst.** < 라-하다. ㊊ ~없는 (감사, 기쁨, 사랑) infinite (gratitude, joy, love).

다항-식(多項式) **tahang-sik, n.** a polynomial (multinomial) expression, a polynomial.

다-해 **tā hay, inf.** < 라-하다.

다행(多幸) **tahayng, n.** being lucky (fortunate), happiness, felicity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lucky (fortunate), happy, blessed, felicitous. ~히, *der. adv.* fortunately.

다혈(多血) **tahyel, n.** sanguineness, full-bloodedness. ㊋ ~-질 a sanguine temperament. ㊌ ~-증 [증] plethora, repletion. ㊍ ~-한 a hot-blooded fellow.

다홍(一紅) **ta-hong, cpd n. (?+n.)** deep red. ㊎ ~빛 [뽀] SAME. ㊏ ~물 deep red dye. ㊐ ~치마 a red skirt (= 홍상); a kite which is white in the upper half and red in the lower half.

다화(茶話) **tahwa, n.** tea conversation (talk, gossip), a chat over a cup of tea. ㊑ ~회 a tea party, a tea.

닥 **tak, n.** (the bark of) the paper mulberry.

딱 **tāk, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 툇. 1. (draws a line) forcefully, with pressure. ㊒ 줄·을 ~ 내려 굵다 draws a forceful line downward. 2. scraping; (scrapes, scratches) hard. ㊓ 술 밑·을 ~ 긁다 gives the bottom of the oven a hard scrape. ㊔ 차체·가 쇠·줄·에 ~ 긁히다 the car gets a bad body scratch from a wire. 3. (freezes) hard, solid. ㊕ 땅·에 얼음·이 딱 얼었다 The ground is frozen hard. CF. 띵. -다 **-tak** [DIAL.] = -락 (= -르·악). ㊖ 그 사람·은 하탁 말탁 도무지 성의·가 부족·하다 He shilly-shallies around and is terribly indifferent about it all. [? < -다·가]

딱 **ttak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍽. 1. with a bang (slam, crash, pop, crack, thud, smash). ㊗ 딱 머리·를 문·에 부딪쳤다 I banged my head on the door. ㊘ 그릇·이 딱 마루·에 떨어·졌다 A dish crashed to the floor. ~하다, *uni.* bangs (slams, cracks, crashes, pops); goes bang (slam, crack, crash, pop). ㊙ 딱총·소리·가 ~ a toy gun (a popgun) pops. ㊚ 문·이 딱·했다 The door slammed. 2. with an outward thrust, full-blown, wide-open. ㊛ 가슴·이 ~ 바라·지다 has a strong (an out-thrust) chest. ㊜ 꽃·송이

·가 ~ 바라-지다 a flower is full-blown (wide open). ㊝ 눈·을 ~ 부릅뜨다 opens one's eyes wide (as in anger). 3. perfectly, exactly; to a T, to a nicety, to a hair, like a glove, "right on the nose". ㊞ 옷·이 ~ 맞다 one's clothes fit perfectly (to a T). ㊟ 관혁·을 ~ 들어-맞히다 hits the mark on the nose. ㊠ 두 사람·의 이야기·가 ~ 들어-맞다 The accounts of the two men square with each other perfectly. 4. exactly, punctually, sharp, to the minute, "on the nose". ㊡ 시계·가 ~ 맞다 a watch keeps good (exact) time. ㊢ 제-시간·에 ~ 들어-스다 arrives right on time, shows up on the dot. ㊣ ~ 세-시·에 시작·하다 begins at three sharp. 5. neatly, tidily, neat and tidy. ㊤ 새 옷·을 ~ 입고 나-가다 goes out neatly dressed in new clothes. ㊦ 방·을 ~ 치워 놓다 tidies up a room, straightens up a room, puts a room in good ("apple-pie") order. 6. firmly, doggedly, stubbornly. ㊧ ~ 버티고 스다 stands firmly, won't budge an inch. ㊨ 무엇·이 목·에 ~ 걸려 내려-가지 않다 something is stuck (lodged) in one's throat and won't go down. 7. decisively, resolutely, firmly, definitely. ㊩ 사람·의 요구·를 ~ 거절·하다 refuses one's request flatly (point-blank), turns a deaf ear to one's request, is adamant to one's request. ㊪ ~ 결심·하다 makes up one's mind definitely, makes a firm resolution. 8. just, only. ㊫ ~ 한 마디·만 하다 says just a word. ㊬ ~ 한 잔·만 더 먹다 has just one more glass (of wine). CF. 딱딱.

닥-굿 **tak kwus, n.** a pit to steam paper-mulberry bark in. ~하다, *uni.* steams the bark off the paper mulberry.

닥-나무 **tak namu, cpd n.** the paper mulberry(tree).

딱다개비 **ttaktakkaypi, n.** [< 딱딱-+아비] a kind of grasshopper.

딱다구리 **ttaktakwuli, n.** a woodpecker.

딱뽀다그르르 **(t)taktakululu, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딱뽀다그르르. rumbling, thundering, pounding. CF. 딱뽀대구루루, 왁다그르르.

딱뽀다글-딱뽀다글 **(t)taktakul (t)taktakul, adv.** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딱뽀다글-) = 딱뽀다그르르. CF. 딱뽀다글-, 왁다글-.

딱다기¹ **ttaktaki, n.** [< 딱딱-이] 1. wooden clappers. ㊭ 야경·이 ~를 치다 a night watchman beats (strikes) his clappers. ㊮ 딱다기 소리·와 함께 막·이 내렸다 The curtain came down to the accompaniment of wooden clappers. 2. a kind of shrimp. 3. = 딱다구리 (woodpecker). 4. = 딱다개비 (grasshopper).

딱다 **tāk-tak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 툇. 1. (drawing a line) again and again forcefully, with repeated pressure. ㊯ ~ 줄·을 긁다 draws line after line forcefully. 2. scraping again and again; (scraping, scratching) away hard. ㊰ ~ 긁다 scrapes and scrapes. 3. (freezes) solid all over. ㊱ ~ 얼다 freezes up solid all over.

딱딱 **ttak-ttak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍽. 1. with repeated bangs (crashes, cracks, thuds, smashes). ㊲ ~ 딱·총·을 놓다 keeps popping a toy

gun. ㊳ 문·을 ~ 닫치다 shuts doors with a bang. 2. snapping continuously. ㊴ 나뭇·가지·가 ~ 부러·지다 branches snap off the tree one after another.

딱딱-거리다 **ttak-ttak kelita, cpd vi.** speaks harshly (roughly), is strict (severe) with. ㊵ 너무 딱딱-거리지 마라 Don't speak so harshly. ㊶ 그 경찰·은 누구·보고 -나 딱딱-거린다 That policeman is severe with (mean to) everybody.

딱딱-하다 **ttak-ttak hata, adj-n.** 1. is hard, solid. ㊷ 딱딱·한 나무 hard wood. ㊸ 딱딱·한 돌 a hard stone. 2. is tough, stiff, rigid, stark. ㊹ 딱딱·한 고기 tough meat. ㊺ 시체·가 딱딱·해 지다 a dead body (a corpse) grows stiff. 3. (a person) is stiff, rigid, rigorous, hard, strict, severe, harsh. ㊻ 딱딱·한 태도 a severe manner. ㊼ 딱딱·한 말 harsh words.

딱달 **taktal** → 뒵달 **takk-tal.**

닥뜨리다 **tak-ttulita, cpd vi., vt.** 1. *vt.* is faced with, is confronted with. ㊽ 곤란·에 ~ is faced with (encounters) difficulty. 2. *vt.* presses hard. ㊾ 돈·을 빨리 갚으라·고 사람·을 ~ duns a person to repay the money. [? < 다그다]

딱-바라지다 **ttak pala-cita, cpd adj. (adv. + cpd adj.)** 1. is wide open, full-blown, out-thrust; is stocky, pudgy, short and plump. 2. (a dish) is wide and shallow. 3. is spread out (breadthwise). 딱-부릅뜨다 **ttak pulu-pttuta, cpd vt.** opens (one's eyes) wide. ㊿ 눈·을 딱-부릅뜨고 보다 glares at; stares wide-eyed (or angry-eyed) at.

딱부리 **ttakpuli, n.** a bug-eyed person, a person with huge (bulging) eyes, a popeye. ㊿ 눈 ~ SAME. [? < 딱-부릅뜨다]

딱-새 **ttak sāy, cpd n.** a redstart (bird). ㊿ 검은 ~ a stonechat. ㊿ 노랑 ~ a robin-flycatcher. ㊿ 솔 ~ a Siberian flycatcher. ㊿ 쇠·솔 ~ a Sumatran brown flycatcher. ㊿ 유리 ~ a bush-robin; a Siberian blue-tail. ㊿ 제비 ~ a Chinese grey-spotted flycatcher. -딱서니 **-ttakseni, n. suffix** (makes vulgar synonyms.) SEE 철-~. CF. -파귀, -파구니. [fan. 딱-선(一扇) **ttak-sen, cpd n.** a small-ribbed folding 딱-성냥 **ttak sengnyang, cpd n.** [*var.* < 딱 scraping + n.] a lucifer match (a kind of friction match). ㊿ ~을 굿다 strikes (lights) a match.

딱작-딱작 **takcak takcak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍽. ㊿ 딱작-. thickly covered (e.g. with dirt). CF. 딱지-.

딱장-대 [때] **ttakeangq tay, cpd n.** a hard (harsh, severe, strict, rigorous, stern) person.

딱장-받다 **ttakoang pat.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.)** tortures (a suspect), uses every possible means to exact a confession from (a prisoner). [tle. 2. any beetle.

딱정-벌레 **ttakoeng pelley, cpd n.** 1. a ground bee- 딱지¹ **ttakci¹, n.** 1. a scab. ㊿ 종기·에 ~가 앓다 a scab forms over a boil. ㊿ ~가 떨어·지다 a scab peels away (comes off). 2. a fleck in paper. ㊿ 종이·에 딱지·가 붙어 있다 There is a fleck in the paper. 3. a shell. ㊿ 게 ~ a crab shell. ㊿ 게 ~ 만·한 집 a very small house. ㊿ 소라 ~ the shell of a wreath shell. 4. a watch case. ㊿ 시계 뒤 ~ the back of a watch case. 5. [SLANG] rejection, refusal. ㊿ ~ 맞다

is refused, spurned, rejected. ㅍ ~ 놓다 rejects. ~하다, *uni.* refuses.

막지² (一紙) **ttakcoi**, *n.* 1. a stamp, a sticker, a label, a tag. ㅍ 우표 ~ a postage stamp. ㅍ 꼬리 ~ a tag. 2. (= 놀이 ~) a picture card. ㅍ ~ 치기 slap-match(ing) cards, a game of slap-match. ㅍ ~ 를 치다 slap-matches cards.

-막지³ (-) **ttakcoi**, *post-n., suffix.* "crud" [vulgarizes nouns]. SEE 아감 ~, 심술 ~, 얇 ~. *cf.* -머리, -대加里. [*<* "scab"] [*chinensis*].

막지-꽃 **ttakcoi kkocho**, *cpd n.* cinquefoil (*Potentilla*)
막지-놀이 **ttakcoi noli**, *cpd n.* playing with picture cards; a game of slap-match.

막지-막지 **takcoi takcoi**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
먹지-먹지 **tekcoi tekcoi** (thick with dirt): X, Xh. *cf.* 막작-.

막지-붙임 [부침] **ttakcoi puthim** [puchim], *cpd n.* (*n.+vc. subst.*) gluing a thin board on a thick board, laminating. ~하다, *unt.* laminates.

막지-장수 **ttakcoi cangswu**, *cpd n.* [SLANG] a ticket scalper at a railroad station.

막지-치기 **ttakcoi chiki**, *cpd n.* slap-matching picture cards, a game of slap-match. ~하다, *uni.* slap-matches cards.

막-채 **tak chay**, *cpd n.* a bark-stripped branch of the paper mulberry; a trimmed switch from a paper-mulberry tree. [*mulberry tree.*]

막-총 (一銃) **ttak chong**, *cpd n.* a popgun. ㅍ ~ 나무 an elder (tree).

닥치다 **takchida**, *vi.* draws near, comes round, approaches, is near at hand, is in the offing; impends, is impending, is imminent. ㅍ 시험·이 ~ an examination is at hand. ㅍ 크리스마스·가 닥친다 Christmas is drawing near (coming round). ㅍ 곤난·이 ~ difficulties arise. ㅍ 위험·이 ~ danger lies ahead, there is impending danger. [*cf.* 당다, 닥그다.]

닥친 **takchin**, *mod.* < 닥치다.

닥칠 **takchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 닥치다.

닥침 **takchim**, *subst.* < 닥치다.

딱-콩 **ttak khong**, *adv.* with a crack (of a Soviet rifle). ㅍ ~ 총 a Soviet rifle.

닥터 **takthe**, *n.* a doctor (= 박사 Ph. D., = 의사 M.D.). [*<* E.] [(kind of hibiscus).]

닥-풀 **tak phul**, *cpd n.* = 황-촉규 hwang-chok.kyu

딱-하다 **ttak hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is pitiful, is pitiable; is too bad, is a pity (a shame). ㅍ 보기·에 ~ is pitiful to see. ㅍ 몸·이 편·치 못 하다 -니 딱-하다 It is too bad that you are not feeling well. 2. is embarrassing, annoying, troublesome, hard; is embarrassed, is at a loss, is in a fix. ㅍ 딱-한 사정 an embarrassing situation. ㅍ 딱-한 사람 a person hard to deal with; a person who is hard up or in great distress. ㅍ 무어 -라 대답·하기·에 ~ is hard to answer, is at a loss for an answer. ㅍ 딱-한 것·은 내·가 영어·를 잘 알지 못하는 것 이다 The trouble is that I don't know English very well. ㅍ 딱-한 소리 좀 말어·요 Keep off that subject—it's a sore point. *cf.* 프악-하다.

딱-히 **ttak hi**, *der. adv.* 1. pitiable, pitifully. ㅍ ~ 생각-하다 feels sorry for, pities, takes pity on, sympathizes with, commiserates. ㅍ 그·의 형편·이 아주 딱-히 뵈다 He is now in very sorry (straightened) circumstances. 2. embarrassingly, to one's embarrassment (annoyance), inopportunely. ㅍ 딱-히 돈 없는 때 와·서 돈·을 취·해 달란다 You come and ask to borrow money just when I am hard up myself. ㅍ 아버지·는 딱-히 분주·한 나·보고 심부름·을 가라 -신다 To my annoyance, father asks me to go on an errand just when I am busy.

닦다 **takk.ta**, *vt.* 1. polishes, gives a polish to, burnishes, shines, brightens, pretties up. ㅍ 구두·를 ~ shines (polishes) one's shoes. ㅍ 쇠·붙이·를 ~ burnishes metal. ㅍ 얼굴·을 ~ pretties up one's face, prims. ㅍ 눈·이 닦은 방울 같다 "has eyes bright as a burnished bell" = is bright-eyed. 2. cleans, washes, brushes, scrubs. ㅍ 마루·를 ~ cleans the floor. ㅍ 자동·차·를 ~ washes a car. ㅍ 이·를 ~ brushes (cleans) one's teeth. 3. wipes; wipes clean. ㅍ 수건·으로 얼굴·을 ~ wipes one's face with a towel. ㅍ 눈·물·을 ~ wipes one's tears away. ㅍ 안경·을 ~ wipes one's glasses; cleans one's glasses. ㅍ 그릇·을 ~ wipes the dish; washes the dish; washes and wipes the dish; polishes the dish. 4. improves, levels. ㅍ 길·을 ~ improves a road. ㅍ 운동·장·을 ~ levels (prepares the site for) a playground. 5. does accounts, figures up. ㅍ 셈·을 ~ does accounts, figures things up. 6. prepares, draws up, writes (with care), formulates. ㅍ 문서·를 ~ draws up a document. ㅍ 편지·를 ~ drafts a letter. 7. cultivates, trains, practises, improves. ㅍ 기술·을 ~ improves one's skill, practices an art. ㅍ 몸·을 ~ cultivates (improves) oneself. ㅍ 덕·을 ~ cultivates (improves upon) one's virtue. 8. scolds, rebukes, takes to task, gives a good talking-to, gives (a person) a piece of one's mind. ㅍ 잘못·했다·고 사람·을 닦아 세우다 takes a person to task for his mistake. 9. roasts (beans or sesame). *syn.* 볶다. ㅍ 콩·을 (깨·를) ~ roasts beans (sesame seed). 10. [NEOLOGISM] studies, does research into (= 연구-하다). *vp.* (1, 2, 3, 8) 닦이다. *cf.* 씻다. 닦달(-질) **takk-tal (oil)**, *cpd n.* 1. polishing, burnishing, shining, brightening. 2. cleaning, washing, brushing, scrubbing; clearing away, smoothing. 3. scolding, rebuking, taking to task, giving a good talking-to, giving (a person) a piece of one's mind. ~하다, *unt.* (= 닦다. 1, 2, 8.) 1. polishes, etc. 2. cleans, etc. 3. scolds, rebukes, etc. [*vt.* + ? *bnd n.* < 달달-]

닭아/어-대다 **takk.ä täyta**, *cpd vt.* = 닭아/어-세우다.
닭아/어-세우다 **takk.ä seywuta**, *cpd vt.* scolds, rebukes, gives (a person) a good talking-to, takes (a person) to task, gives (a person) a piece of one's mind. ㅍ 지각·했기·에 한·참 닭아-세웠다 I gave him a good talking-to for being late. ㅍ 나·를 나쁘게 이야기·하고 다니니 한·번 닭아-세워·야 -겠다 I shall have to give him a piece of my mind for talking about me.

닭아/어-주다 **takk.ä cwuta**, *cpd vt.* = 닭아/어-세우다.
닭아 **takk.ye**, *inf.* < 닭이다. [연구 (research).]
닭음 **takk.um**, 1. *subst.* < 닭다. 2. [NEOLOGISM] = 닭을-질 **takk.um oil**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + post-n.*) cleaning, washing, brushing, scrubbing. ~하다, *unt.* (= 닦다. 2.) cleans, washes, brushes, scrubs.

닭이 **takk.i**, 1. *der. n.* SEE 길 ~, ~ 장이. 2. *n.* a wiper; an eraser. ㅍ 칠판 ~, 흑판 ~ a blackboard eraser. *cf.* 지우개.

닭이다¹ **takk.ita¹**, *vp.* < 닭다. 1. is polished, burnished, shined, brightened. 2. is cleaned, washed, brushed, scrubbed. 3. is wiped. 4. is scolded, is rebuked, is given a good talking-to. *var.* 대끼다².

닭이다² **takk.ita²**, 1. (*vi.*) = 대끼다¹ (is hard put to it etc.). 2. (*vt.*) = 대끼다² (polishes wheat etc.).

닭이-장이 **takk.i cangi**, *cpd n.* a polisher, a shiner. ㅍ 구두 ~ a shoeshine (boy).

닭이-질 **takk.i cil**, *n.* polishing; burnishing. ~하다, *vt.* polishes; burnishes.

닭인 **takk.in**, *mod.* < 닭이다.

닭일 **takk.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 닭이다.

닭임 **takk.im**, *subst.* < 닭이다.

단, 단 **tan, tñn**, *bnd n.* [*<* Ch.] 1. 丹 *pulk.ulq tan*: red, cinnabar; pill. 2. 旦 *achim tan*: morning; female impersonator. 3. 但 *tā-man tan*: only, but, yet, still. 4. 担 *chilq tan*: brush off, to dust. [SEE ALSO 담.] 5. 段 *cokak tan*: section, division, piece, paragraph. 6. 單 *hoth tan*: single, simple. 7. 短 *ccalp-ulq tñn*: short. 8. 端 *khuth tan*: extremity, beginning; upright, correct. 9. 蛋 *sāy al tan*: egg. 10. 團 *twung-kulq tan*: mass, sphere, surround, party. 11. 緞 *pitan tan*: satin. 12. 壇 *cēylan tan*: altar. 13. 檀 *hyang-namu tan*: sandalwood. 14. 鍛 *tan.lyen-halq tan*: to smelt. 15. 簞 *sokhwuli tan*: a small basket. 16. 斷 *khunh.ulq tñn*: sever, cut off, stop, interrupt.

단¹ **tñn¹**, *n., count.* a bundle, a bunch, a sheaf, a load, a faggot. 1. *as n.* ㅍ 질 ~ a bundle of straw. ㅍ 벼 ~ a sheaf of rice. ㅍ 장작 ~ a bundle (a load) of firewood. ㅍ ~ 을 짓다 ties (does) up in a bundle, makes into a bundle. ㅍ ~ 으로 팔다 sells by the bunch. 2. *as count.* ㅍ 장작 한 ~ a load of firewood. ㅍ 시금치 두 ~ two bunches of spinach. [*<* Mandarin *dàn* = 담擔] [*>* 襪]

단² **tñn²**, *n.* = 옷-단 **os tñn** (clothes hem). [*>* 端, 단 **tan**, 1. *adj. mod.* (< 달다) sweet. ㅍ ~ 술 sweet wine. ㅍ ~ 잠 a sweet (nice, good) sleep. 2. *vt. mod.* < 달다 (hung etc.; weighed).

단 **tñn**, *vi. mod.* (< 략다) scorched; heated; feverish. -단, 1. -ta 'n, *abbr.* < -다 (고) 한. 2. -ta 'n, *abbr.* < -다 (고) 하는. 3. -ta 'n, *abbr.* < -다 (가) ·는.

단 (但) **tñn**, *adv.* = 다-만 **tā-man** (only, just, but). 단 (單) **tan**, *pre-n.* only (one), single. ㅍ ~ 한 사람 only one man. ㅍ 연필 ~ 두 개 only two pencils. ㅍ ~ 벌 옷 the only suit one has. *cf.* 단-바람, -숨.

단 (段) **tan**, *n.* 1. a unit for measuring the size of land (= 300 *pyeng*). 2. the margin (of a page); a column. ㅍ 상(하) ~ the upper (lower) margin. ㅍ 팔·단·으로 된 신문-면 an 8-column newspaper page.

3. a grade (class, rank) (in *go*, *jūdō*, fencing). ㅍ 삼 ~ 바둑 a third grader in *go* (= *palwuk*), a *go* player of the third grade. ㅍ ~ 이 틀리다 is not in a class with, stand on different levels, is of much higher or lower order, is much better or worse, "are in different leagues". ㅍ 정구·에 있어 너·와 나·와·는 단·이 다르다 When it comes to tennis, you and I play in different leagues. 4. a step, a stair, a flight of steps (stairs); a landing; a terrace. ㅍ 열·두 ~ 의 층계 a flight of twelve steps. ㅍ 발·에 ~ 을 짓다 terraces a field.

단 (壇) **tan**, *n.* 1. a terrace. 2. a platform, a dais, a raised floor, a stage, a rostrum, an arena. 3. a world, circles. ㅍ 설교 ~ a pulpit. [resolve.

단 (斷) **tñn**, *n.* decision, judg(e)ment, resolution, 판 **tñn**, *n.* in one's own estimation, in one's own way.

ㅍ 제 판(은) 잘 한다·고 생각·하고 있다 He fancies himself to be doing it well. ㅍ 제 판·은 잘 만드느라 -는 것·이 이렇게 되었오 Poor as the job is, I have done my best. ㅍ 네 판·은 학자 -라·고 생각·하고 있올는·지 모르나 학자·가 되기·에·는 아직 멀었다 You may fancy yourself a scholar, but you have a long way to go before you become one. ㅍ 판·은 그렇기·도 하다 It is, sort of (in a way). *cf.* 판·은.

딴 **tñn**, 1. *mod.* < 따다. 2. *pre-n.* < *adj. mod.* another, different, separate, irrelevant. ㅍ ~ 사람 quite another (a different) person; a new being, a changed person. ㅍ 그·는 이제 아주 딴 사람·이 되었다 He has become a new man. ㅍ ~ 꽤 another (a separate) group. ㅍ ~ 수작 irrelevant remarks. ㅍ ~ 돈 money set aside for another purpose. ㅍ ~ 때 (at) another time, (on) a separate occasion. SEE ALSO 딴-마음, -팔, -생각, -소리, -권. *cf.* 별, 딴 **tta n'**, *abbr.* < 따·는. [다르다.

단가 [-가] (單價) **tanqka**, *cpd n.* unit cost (price). ㅍ 생산 ~ the unit cost of production, the cost per unit of production.

단가 (短歌) **tñnka**, *n.* 1. a kind of song with short quick notes. 2. a kind of short poem; a *tanka*.

단가 (團歌) **tanka**, *n.* the official song of a body (a party, an association, a group).

단가 (檀家) **tanka**, *n.* a supporter of a Buddhist temple; a contributor to the temple; a parishioner.

단가·살이 (單家-) **tanka sal.i**, *cpd n.* the household of a small family, the life of a small family.

단간 (單間) **tankan**, *n.* a single room, an 8-foot square room. ㅍ ~ 마루 an 8-foot square floor. ㅍ ~ 방 [ㅍ] an 8-foot square room. ㅍ ~ 살림, ~ 살이 a household of a single room, living in a single room.

단간 (短簡) **tñnkān**, *n.* a short letter, a note. *syn.*

단갈 (短碣) **tñnkāl**, *n.* a small tombstone. [관찰.

단·감 **tan kām**, *cpd n.* a "sweet" (improved variety of) persimmon.

단-거리¹ (單-) **tan keli¹**, *n.* 1. the only material one has available. ㅍ ~ 재목 the only lumber one has, all the lumber at hand. 2. = 단·벌 (the only one).

단-거리² **tñn keli²**, *n.* 1. firewood in bundles (faggots). 2. firewood sold by the bundle (faggot).

단-거리(短距離) **tān-keli**, *cpd n.* a short distance, short (close) range. ㄱ ~ 경주 a short-distance race, a sprint (race), a dash. ㄱ ~ 폭격기 a close-range bomber. ANT. 장-거리. [loved of all lovers.]

단거리-서방(一書房) **tan-keli sepang**, *n.* most be-
단거리-홍정 **tan-keli hungceng**, *n.* (a seaman) buy-
ing a small pewter piece (scissors, iron, soldering
iron or the like) for a household guardian god.

단견(單件) **tanken**, *n.* one's only suit (= 단-벌).

단검(短劍) **tānkem**, *n.* a dagger.

단-것 **tan kes**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) 1. sweet
things, sweets; a sweet; (= 후식) a dessert.
2. [DIAL.] = 초 (vinegar).

판-것 **ttan kes**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) a different
thing, another one, something else.

단견(短見) **tānkyen**, *n.* 1. a narrow view (opinion),
shortsightedness. 2. my humble opinion, my per-
sonal views (for what they are worth). ㄱ ~ 자 a
shortsighted person.

단결(團結) **tankyel**, *n.* unity, union, solidarity,
combination. ~하다, *uni.* unites, stands (holds or
hangs) together, bands together, combines. ㄱ ~ 력
the power of combination, the capacity for united
action (union). ㄱ ~ ~심 [썸] esprit de corps, the
spirit of unity, a sense of union.

단-결·에(單一) **tān kyel ey**, *cpd adv.* ([? *mod. +*
post-mod.] + *pcl*) 1. at a breath, in one breath, at
once, at a stretch, at a stroke, at a heat, without
stopping, “chug-a-lug”. ㄱ ~ 일·을 끝·내다 finishes
one's work at a stretch. ㄱ ~ 삼십·리·를 가다 walks
30 *li* at a stretch (without rest). ㄱ ~ 한 병 술·을
다 마시다 drinks up a bottle of liquor at a breath
“chug-a-lug”. 2. while there is a chance (an op-
portunity). ㄱ ~ 소·뿔 빼다 “pulls out the horns of an
ox at one stroke” = makes hay while the sun shines,
strikes the iron while it is hot. CF. 단-김, -바람, -숨.

단경(短徑) **tānkyeng**, *n.* the minor axis (in ge-
ometry).

단경(斷經) **tānkyeng**, *n.* menopause, natural ces-
sation of menstruation. ㄱ ~ ~기 the (time of) me-
nopause. ~하다, *uni.* goes through menopause, (one's)
menstruation ceases.

단계(段階) **tankyey**, *n.* a step, a stage, a phase.

단곡(短曲) **tānkok**, *n.* = 조곡 **sōkok** (a short piece).

단골¹ **tankol¹**, *n.* 1. a customary (regular) estab-
lishment or patron. ㄱ ~ 술·집 a drink-shop one goes
to regularly. ㄱ ~ 손·님 a regular customer, a client,
a patron. ㄱ 한 가게·에·서 ~로 대·두고 쌀·을
가져 오다 always buys one's rice at a certain store.
2. (= ~ 루당) one's regular shaman (a sorceress
customarily invited to a family's exorcisms). [? < 單
+ 골]

단골² **tankol²**, *n.* half-sized tile (used in roofing).

단과-대학(單科大學) **tankwa tāyhak**, *cpd n.* a
college.

단광(單光) **tankwang**, *n.* monochromatic rays. ㄱ ~
-색 a monochrome, a single (simple) hue (= 단색).
SYN. 단색-광.

단교(斷交) **tānkyo**, *n.* breaking (severing) rela-
tions, a rupture. ~하다, *uni.* breaks off relations
(with). SYN. 절교.

단교-경주(斷郊競走) **tānkyo kyēngcwu**, *cpd n.* a
marathon race, a cross-country (long-distance) race.

단구(短軀) **tānkwu**, *n.* short stature (build).

단구(段丘) **tankwu**, *n.* (in geology) a terrace, a
bench.

단-국 **tan kwuk**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) a sweet

단국(檀國) **Tan-kwuk**, *n.* a fancy name for Korea.

단군(檀君) **Tan-kwun**, *n.* Tangun, the legendary
founder and first king of Korea. ㄱ ~ ~교 Tangunism,
a native religion of Korea worshipping Tangun. ㄱ ~
기원 from the year Tangun founded Korea (2333
B. C.). [underling.]

판-군 [꾼] **ttānq kwun**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] a police

단-꿈 **tan kkum**, *adj. mod. + n.* a sweet dream.

단-권(單卷) **tan-kwēn**, *cpd n.* (a work in) one
volume. ㄱ ~ 책 SAME.

단궤(單軌) **tankwey**, *n.* monorail. ㄱ ~ 철도 [-포]
a monorail (railway).

단귀(短句) **tānkwi**, *n.* a phrase, a short sentence.

단근(單根) **tankun**, *n.* 1. (in chemistry) a simple
radical. 2. (in botany) a simple root.

단근-질 **tānkun cil**, *cpd n.* branding a criminal.
~하다, *uni.* brands. [?]

단금(斷金) **tānkum**, *n.* ('strong enough to cut
metal' =) 1. one of the Twelve Semitones (*sip.i-lyul*).
2. (= ~·지-교) close friendship.

단급(單級) **tankup**, *n.* a single class. ㄱ ~ 국민
학교 a one-class public school.

단기(短期) **tānki**, *n.* a short term, a short time (dura-
tion). ㄱ ~ 보험 short-period insurance. ㄱ ~ 대부 a
short-(term) loan. ㄱ ~ 공채 short-term bonds. ㄱ ~
융자, ~ 금융 a call loan, money at call, a demand
loan, a loan on demand. ㄱ ~ 시효 short-period pre-
scription. ㄱ ~ 수표 a short bill, a short-dated bill,
short exchange. ㄱ ~ 흥행 a short run. ㄱ ~ 강습 a
short-term course.

단기(單騎) **tanki**, *n.* a single horseman (rider).

단기(單記) **tanki**, *n.* 1. single entry. ㄱ ~ 부기
single-entry bookkeeping. 2. (= ~ 투표) single-
ballot (voting). CF. 단식.

단기(單機) **tanki**, *n.* a single (lone) plane.

단기(團旗) **tanki**, *n.* the official flag of a body (party,
group, association), the banner.

단기(檀紀) **Tanki**, *n.* from the year Tangun founded
단기다 → 다니다. [Korea (2333 B. C.).

판기-적다 **ttanki-cekta**, *adj.* is feeble, weak, frail.
[< 판기 短氣 + *postnom. adj.*]

단-김 **tan kim**, *cpd n.* ('sweet spirit' =) original
flavor. ㄱ ~·이 빠-진 맥주 beer that has gone flat.

단-김·에 **tān kim ey**, *cpd adv.* = 단-결·에 **tān**
kyel ey (at a breath, at a stretch).

단-나무 **tān namu**, *cpd n.* bundled firewood, fire-
wood sold by the bundle (faggot).

단-내 **tān nay**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) 1. a scorched
smell. 2. a stuffy smell from one's nostril when one

has a fever or is extremely tired. ㄱ 쿨-구멍·에 ~
·가 나도록 일-하다 works very hard, overworks.
단념(斷念) **tānnyem**, *n.* abandonment, relinquish-
ment, resignation. ~하다, *uni.* gives up (an idea),
abandons, forgoes, relinquishes, despairs of.

단니다 → 다니다.

단다 **tanta**, *proc. assert.* < 달다.

단다 **tānta**, *proc. assert.* < 랄다.

-단다 -**ta 'nta**, *abbr.* < -다(고) 한다. “I say it is
or does” = I TELL you it is or does; it is or does, you
see (mind you). ㄱ 그 이·가 나·한테 책·을 주겠 단다
He really will give me the book. He'll give me the
book, you see. ㄱ 이 동네·에·는 각국 대사·관·이
많 단다 There are many embassies of different coun-
tries in this district, you see. NOTE: Only the abbre-
viated form has this meaning; for the meaning “says
(thinks, feels) it is or does” only the unabbreviated
form is used. Similar are -다 -네, -다 -오, -답니다;
contrast -때, -다 -지 etc.

판다 **ttanta**, *proc. assert.* < 파다.

단단 **tanta 'n**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 한.

단단 **tānta 'n**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 한.

판판 **ttanta 'n**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 한.

단단-상약(斷斷相約) **tāntan-sangyak**, *cpd n.* a
firm pledge, a solemn promise. ~하다, *uni.* firmly
pledges, solemnly vows; makes a firm pledge, makes
a solemn vow.

단단-, 판판-하다 (t)tan-(t)tan hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is
hard, solid. ㄱ 단단-한 돌 a hard stone. ㄱ 단단-한
건물 a solid building. ㄱ 단단-한 땅·에 물·이 핀다
“Water gathers on firm ground” = Only a frugal
man can save money. 2. is strong; is tight, compact.
ㄱ 단단-한 사람 a strong person. ㄱ 단단-한 집 a
tight bundle. 3. is firm, strong, solid, stable, steady.
ㄱ 단단-한 결심 firm (unshakeable) resolution,
strong determination, a steady resolve. ㄱ 단단-한
약속 a solemn promise. ㄱ 단단-한 기초 a solid founda-
tion, a firm basis. 4. is great, is extraordinary.
ㄱ 단단-한 비용 large expenses. ㄱ 단단-한 욕 great
humiliation. ㄱ 단단-한 재산·가 a very rich person.
CF. 든든-, 튼튼-하다.

단단-, 판판-히 (t)tan-(t)tan hi, *der. adv.* 1. hard,
solidly. ㄱ 땅·을 ~ 다지다 stamps (tramps) the
earth down hard. ㄱ 집·을 ~ 짓다 builds a house
solidly. 2. tightly, compactly, strongly. ㄱ 천·을 ~
짜다 weaves cloth strong and tight. ㄱ 집·을 ~ 싸다
packs a bundle tight. ㄱ 담배·를 ~ 말다 rolls ciga-
rettes tight. 3. firmly, strongly, solidly, stably, stead-
ily. ㄱ ~ 결심-하다 makes a firm resolution. ㄱ 기초·
를 ~ 닦다 makes a solid foundation, establishes a
firm ground; makes sufficient preparations, does good
spadework. ㄱ ~ 약속-하다 makes a solemn prom-
ise. 4. greatly, severely. ㄱ ~ 꾸지람 듣다 is severely
scolded. ㄱ ~ 재미-보다 has great fun, has a very
good time. ㄱ ~ 얻어 맞다 is given a sound thrash-
ing (a good licking). CF. 든든-, 튼튼-히.

단달 **tanta 'l**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 할.

단달 **tānta 'l**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 할.

판달 **ttanta 'l**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 할.

단담 **tanta 'm**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 함.

판담 **tānta 'm**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 함.

판판 **ttanta 'm**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 함.

단대 **tanta 'y**, *abbr.* < 단다(고) 해.

판대 **tānta 'y**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 해.

판판 **ttanta 'y**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 해.

단-대목(單一) **tan-taymok**, *cpd n.* the high tide
(of ...); an important opportunity (position). ABBR.
단-목.

판-데 **ttan tey**, *cpd n.* some other place, somewhere
else, another place, away; other places.

단도(短刀) **tānto**, *n.* a short sword, a dagger, a
dirk, a poniard, a stiletto.

단도-직입(單刀直入) **tanto cik.ip**, *cpd n.* 1. as-
saulting with a single sword. 2. coming straight to
the point; straightforwardness. 3. (*in Buddhism*)
single-minded attainment of divine enlightenment.
~하다, *uni.* 1. assaults with a single sword.
2. comes (gets, goes) straight to the point. 3. attains
divine enlightenment through single-mindedness.

단독(丹毒) **tantok**, *n.* erysipelas, St. Anthony's
fire, the rose.

단독(單獨) **tantok**, *n.* singleness, independence,
separateness, exclusiveness. ㄱ ~ 강화 a separate
peace. ㄱ ~ 개념 an independent conception. ㄱ ~ 불-
강화 조약 a treaty pledging no separate peace.
ㄱ ~ 비행 a solo flight. ㄱ ~ 회견 an exclusive inter-
view. ㄱ ~ 행동 an independent action. ㄱ ~ 경제 in-
dependent economy. ㄱ ~ ~국 an independent country.
ㄱ ~ 기관 an exclusive organization. ㄱ ~ ~범 a sole
offender. ㄱ ~ 재판 trial by a single judge. ㄱ ~ ~제
the single-judge system. ㄱ ~ 책임 sole responsibility.
ㄱ ~ 판사 a single judge. ㄱ ~ 행위 an individual
action; a unilateral act. ㄱ ~ 해손 particular average
(sea loss). ㄱ ~ 내각 a one-party cabinet.

단독-일신 [-선] (單獨一身) **tantok ilqsin**, *cpd n.*
(a person) all alone.

단-돈(單一) **tan-ton**, *pre-n.* the small amount of
(some money). ㄱ ~ 백·원·도 없다 hasn't even got
a hundred *wen*.

단-동(單一) **tan tong**, *cpd n.* a single turn of the
yuch board. ㄱ ~ 무늬 a *yuch* marker making a
single turn around the *yuch* board. ㄱ ~ 불출(不出)
failing to make even a single turn around the *yuch*
board. ㄱ ~ 치기 “short” *yuch* (in which markers
need make only one turn of the board).

단두(斷頭) **tāntwu**, *n.* beheading, decapitation,
decollation. ㄱ ~ 대 a guillotine, a scaffold, a block.

단-둘(單一) **tan twūl**, *cpd n.* only two persons. ㄱ 방·
·에 단·둘(이) 밖·에 없다 There are only two
persons in the room. SYN. 단둘·이.

단·둘이(單一) **tan twūl-i**, 1. *n.* (= 단·둘). ㄱ 우리
단·둘(이)·만 가자 Let's just the two of us go.
2. *adv.* as a twosome only. ㄱ 큰 집·에 사람·이 단·
·둘이 산다 There are only two people living in the
big house.

단락(段落) **tan.lak**, *n.* the end of a paragraph; a

pause, an end, conclusion, settlement. ¶ 일-~ [-판-] a conclusion, a pause. ¶ ~을 짓다 brings (a job) to a conclusion.

단락(短絡) **tān.lak**, *n.* a short circuit (in electricity), a short. ~하다, *uni.* short-circuits, shorts; has a short circuit.

단란(團樂) **tan.lan**, *n.* 1. gathering together, sitting around a table. 2. a happy (family, home) circle, harmony. ¶ ~의 기쁨 the pleasures of a happy home. ~하다, *adj-n.* is harmonious, makes a happy group. ¶ 단란-한 가정 a happy home.

단련(鍛鍊) **tan.lyen**, *n.* 1. temper(ing), forging. 2. training, discipline, drilling. ~하다, *vt.* 1. tempers, forges, anneals. 2. trains, disciplines, drills. **단리**(單利) **tan.li**, *n.* simple interest (as contrasted with compound interest *pok.li*).

단-마디(單一) **tan.mati**, *cpd n.* a few brief words.

단-마음 **ttan.maum**, *cpd n.* an ulterior motive, a secret purpose, an axe to grind; duplicity, treachery. ¶ ~이 있다, ~을 갖다 has an ulterior motive, has an axe to grind; is two-faced, is treacherous, is traitorous, is perfidious, is apt to double-cross. ¶ ~을 품다 harbors treacherous (traitorous) designs, is two-faced, plays a double game. ¶ ~없다 has no ulterior motives; is sincere, single-hearted, devoted.

단막(單幕) **tan.mak**, *n.* one act. ¶ ~-극, ~-물 a one-act drama (= 존극 寸劇).

단-말 **ttan.māl**, *cpd n.* an irrelevant remark; an improper remark; an absurd remark. ¶ 판말-하고 있다 You are talking nonsense. (You are getting off on a tangent.) ¶ 판-말 말아 Don't talk nonsense! (Keep to the point!); Don't tell him anything else.

단-말마(斷末魔) **tān-malma**, *n.* death agony, throes of death, dying struggles.

단말-쓰기 **ttan-mal ssuki**, *cpd n.* (?+*vt. nominative*) playing *yuch* without a *yuch* board (keeping track of the markers orally).

단-맛 **tan.mas**, *cpd n.* a sweet taste, sweetness. ¶ ~이 있다(나타) has a sweet taste, is sweet.

단-맛 **ttan.mas**, *cpd n.* a different taste; a particular (peculiar) taste; a changed taste. ¶ 참외-에-는 참외 대-로 또 단-맛-이 있다 Melon has a peculiar taste of its own. ¶ 나물-에 단-맛-이 들었다 The vegetables have turned bad. [lash.]

단-매(單一) **tan.may**, *cpd n.* (= 대-매) a single

단-머리 **ttan.meli**, *cpd n.* a wig, false hair. **단면**(斷面) **tānmyen**, *n.* section. ¶ 종-(횡-)~ longitudinal (cross) section. ¶ 사회 생활-의 한 ~ a phase (slice) of social life. ¶ ~도 a cross section, a cross-sectional view.

단명(短命) **tānmyeng**, *n.* a short life, a brief span of life. ~하다, *adj-n.* is short-lived, has a short life. ¶ 재사 단명-하다 Men of talent die young.

단-명수(單名數) **tan-myengswu**, *cpd n.* a single-unit number as contrasted with a compound number *pok-myengswu* or *ceytung(q-swu)*. [puff.]

단-모금(單一) **tan.mokum**, *n.* a single sip

단-모음(單母音) **tan-mōum**, *cpd n.* a single vowel.

단-목(單一) **tan-'mok**, *abbr.* < 단-대목.

단문(單文) **tanmun**, *n.* a simple sentence.

단문(短文) **tānmun**, *n.* 1. little knowledge, superficial learning. 2. a short sentence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is little learned, has not much learning; is short on book learning.

단-물 **tan.mul**, *cpd n.* 1. fresh water. ¶ ~생선, ~고기 freshwater fish. ANT. 짠-물. 2. sweet juice. ¶ 꿀-의 ~을 빨아 먹다 sucks the sweet juice of an orange. [water fish.]

단물-고기 [-꼬-] **tan-mulq koki**, *cpd n.* a fresh-
단물-나다(單一) **tan-mul nata**, *cpd vi.* ([at]'single washing comes out' =) wears out (through), is worn threadbare. ¶ 단물-난 옷 threadbare clothes.

단-바람-에(單一) **tan.palam ey**, *cpd adv.* ([*pre-n.* + *post-n.*] + *pcle*) at a breath, in one breath, at a stretch, at a stroke, at a heat. ¶ ~오십-리-를 걸다 walks 50¹/₂ li at a stretch. ¶ ~산 꼭대기-까지 올라가다 climbs to the top of a hill without stopping (for breath). SYN. 단-숨-에. CF. 단-결, -김; 맺-바람.

단박 **tanpak**, *adv.* at once, immediately, quickly, promptly, instantly, in an instant, in a flash, in a moment, in no time, in a jiffy, right off (away), straight off, soon, before long, shortly. ¶ ~에 SAME. ¶ ~다녀-오다 comes back quickly (in a minute). ¶ 구두-가 ~해지다 one's shoes wear out in no time at all. ¶ 일-을 ~해-치우다 finishes up one's work in a jiffy. ¶ 물-이 ~얼다 water freezes instantly. VAR. 담박.

단발(斷髮) **tānpal**, *n.* bobbed hair, short (cropped) hair. ¶ ~미인 a pretty girl with bobbed hair. ~하다, *uni.* gets (has) or wears one's hair bobbed.

단방(單方) **tanpang**, *n.* 1. a prescription for medicine with a single ingredient. ¶ ~-문 SAME. 2. medicine of one ingredient. ¶ ~-약 [낙] SAME. 3. wonder medicine, a wonder drug.

단방(斷房) **tānpang**, *n.* abstention from sexual intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* abstains from sexual intercourse, keeps away from one's wife's room.

단방-치기(單放一) **tanpang chiki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.*) a single shot of a gun; a single try, a single effort; doing a thing at a single stroke (in a single effort). ¶ 이 것-은 단방-치기-다-다시 할 수-는 없다 This must be done the first time—you can't have a second try. ¶ ~로 at a single stroke, in a single effort, at one try. ¶ ~로 들어-맞히다 hits the mark with a single shot.

단-배 **tan.pay**, *cpd n.* ("sweet stomach" =) a strong (good, lively) appetite. ¶ ~푹리다, ~주리다 goes hungry in spite of a good appetite.

단백(蛋白) **tānpayk**, *n.* albumen; protein. ¶ ~뇨 (尿) albuminuria. ¶ ~질 albumin, albuminous substance; protein. ¶ ~석 (石) opal.

단-번(單番) **tan-pen**, *cpd n.* a single time, just once. ¶ ~에 at a stroke, at one coup, at one try, in a single effort; at once, very easily. ¶ ~에 사람-을 때려 눕히다 knocks a person down with a single blow. ¶ ~에 책 한-권-을 다 읽다 reads a book

through at a sitting. ¶ ~에 알아 맞히다 guesses right at once. CF. 대-번 (·에).

단-벌(單一) **tan pel**, *cpd n.* a single one, the only one. ¶ ~옷 the only clothes one has. ¶ ~책 the single copy available or extant. ¶ 이 폴동-은 단-벌 이다—다시-는 구-할 수 없다 This curio is the only one of its kind—you won't find another like it. ¶ ~가다 [DIAL.] stands unique.

단병(短兵) **tānpyeng**, *n.* short weapons, a short sword, a dagger. ¶ ~접전 a fight at close quarter with short weapons, a hand-to-hand fight.

단-본위(-제)(單本位(制)) **tan-ponwi(-cey)**, *cpd n.* a single standard (system), monometallism.

단-붓집 **tan poq-cim**, *cpd n.* (?+*cpd n.*) a handy bundle. CF. 단출-, 간단-.

단봉-악대 [-낙-] (單峯一) **tanpongq-yāktay**, *cpd n.* an Arabian (a single-hump) camel, a dromedary.

단-비 **tan pi**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* a sweet (welcome) rain.

단비(單比) **tanpi**, *n.* simple ratio (as contrasted with compound ratio *pokpi*).

단-비례(單比例) **tan-pilyey**, *cpd n.* simple proportion (as contrasted with compound proportion *pokdan-sa* (丹砂) **tansa**, *n.* cinnabar. [pilyey].

단-사람 **ttan sālam**, *cpd n.* 1. another person, some one else; others; a different person. 2. a changed being, a new (a different) being. [syrup.]

단-사리별(單舍利別) **tan-salipyel**, *cpd n.* simple

단-사설(一辭說) **ttan sāsel**, *cpd n.* a different story, another story; irrelevant or uncalled-for remarks.

단산(斷產) **tānsan**, *n.* natural cessation of childbearing. ~하다, *uni.* stops childbearing, passes the age of bearing.

단-살(單一) **tan sal**, *cpd n.* a single arrow.

단-살림 **ttan sallim**, *cpd n.* living apart. ¶ ~을 차리다 establishes a separate home. ~하다, *uni.* lives apart. ¶ 형제-가 각기 단살림-한다 Each brother has his own home.

단삼(丹蔘) **tansam**, *n.* a kind of sage plant, *Salvia miltriorrhiza*.

단상(短喪) **tānsang**, *n.* short-term mourning (of one year instead of three years).

단상(壇上) **tansang**, *n.* (on) the platform. ¶ ~에 서다 stands on the platform, takes the platform.

단-상투 **ttan sangthwu**, *cpd n.* a false topknot.

단색(單色) **tansayk**, *n.* monochrome, a single (a simple) hue (= 단광-색). ¶ ~광 monochromatic rays (= 단광).

단-생각 **ttan sayngkak**, *cpd n.* 1. another idea. 2. an ulterior motive, a secret purpose, an axe to grind. ¶ ~이 있다 has an ulterior motive (an axe to grind). [sory (conditional, saving) clause.]

단서(但書) **tānse**, *n.* a proviso, a provision, a proviso. **단서**(端緒) **tanse**, *n.* the beginning, the start, the commencement, the first step; a clue. ¶ 문제 해결-의 ~ the first step toward the solution of a question, a clue for solving a problem. ¶ 범인 수색-의 ~ a clue for tracking the culprit down. SYN. 실-마리.

단선(單線) **tansen**, *n.* 1. a single line. 2. (= ~

궤도) a single track. ¶ ~철도 a single-track railroad. ¶ ~존전 the single-track operation of trains.

단선(團扇) **tansen**, *n.* a round fan.

단선(斷線) **tānsen**, *n.* disconnection, breaking (cutting, snapping) of a wire. ~하다, *uni.* a wire is broken (cut), is disconnected, breaks (snaps).

단성(單性) **tanseng**, *n.* one sex, unisexuality. ¶ ~생식 monogenesis, parthenogenesis, apomixis. ¶ ~화 a unisexual flower. [devotion].

단성(丹誠) **tanseng**, *n.* = 적성 **cekseng** (sincerity, honesty).

단세(單稅) **tansey**, *n.* a single tax.

단-세포(單細胞) **tan-seypho**, *cpd n.* one cell, a single cell. ¶ ~동물 unicellular animals. ¶ ~생물 a monad. ¶ ~식물 unicellular plants.

단소(短所) **tānsō**, *n.* = 단처 **tānche** (shortcoming).

단소(短簫) **tānsō**, *n.* a flute, a pipe. ¶ ~를 불다 **단소**(壇所) **tānsō**, *n.* an altar. [plays on a flute.]

단-소리 **ttan soli**, *cpd n.* 1. an irrelevant remark; an improper remark; an absurd remark. SYN. 판-팔. 2. (= 거짓-말) a lie. ~하다, *uni.* 1. makes irrelevant (improper, absurd) remarks; evades the issue, beats around the bush. 2. lies, tells a lie. [short.]

단소-하다(短小一) **tānsō hata**, *adj-n.* is small and

단속(團束) **tansok**, *n.* keeping under control, keeping in order, control, supervision. ~하다, *vt.* keeps under control, keeps in order, controls, supervises, looks after, takes care of. ¶ 일-을 ~ supervises a job. ¶ 학생-을 ~ keeps students under control, looks after students.

단속(斷續) **tānsok**, *n.* intermittence. ¶ ~기 (器) an interrupter. ¶ ~적 intermittent, snatchy, fitful. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intermittent.

단-죽곳 **tan sōk-kos**, *cpd n.* (?單+*cpd n.* [*<죽-옷>*]) a slip, an underskirt.

단-손(單一) **tan son**, *cpd n.* 1. but one hand. ¶ ~으로 single-handedly, without help. 2. one stroke (coup). ¶ ~에 at a stroke, with one coup. ¶ ~에 사람-을 때려 눕히다 knocks a man down with a blow. [pot.]

단-술 **tān soth**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) a heated iron pot from the hypocaust system.

단수 [-쑤] (單數) **tanqswu**, *cpd n.* 1. the singular number. ANT. 복수. 2. a unit.

단수(短壽) **tānswu**, *n.* a short life (= 단명).

단수 [-쑤] (端數) **tanqswu**, *cpd n.* an odd sum, a fraction, odds.

단수(斷水) **tānswu**, *n.* suspension of water supply. ~하다, *uni.* suspends (stops) the supply of water, cuts (shuts) off the water.

단순(單純) **tanswun**, *n.* simplicity. ¶ ~개념 a simple concept. ¶ ~림 a pure forest. ¶ ~승인 absolute acceptance. ¶ ~화 simplification. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple, is simpleminded.

단순-호치(丹唇皓齒) **tanswun-hōchi**, *cpd n.* 1. red lips and white teeth. 2. a lovely face.

단-술 **tan swul**, *cpd n.* ('sweet liquor' =) a drink prepared with rice and sprouted barley.

단-숨·에 **tan swum ey**, *cpd adv.* ([*pre-n. + n.*] + *pcl*) at a breath, in one breath, at a stretch, at a stroke, at a heat. ¶ ~·에 술 한 병·을 다 들어 마시다 drinks up a bottle of liquor at one gulp ("chug-a-lug"). ¶ ~·에 학교·까지 달려·가다 rushes to school without stopping for breath. SYN. 단·바람·에. cf. 단·결·에.

단시(短詩) **tānsi**, *n.* a short poem, a short verse.
단-시간(短時間) **tān-sikan**, *cpd n.* a short time, a short space of time.

단-시일(短時日) **tān-siil**, *cpd n.* a short time, a short period of time. [singles.]

단-시험(單試合) **tan-sihap**, *cpd n.* a single match,
단식(單式) **tānsik**, *n.* simple system; single entry system. ¶ ~ 인쇄 single-process offset printing. ¶ ~ 부기 single-entry bookkeeping. cf. 단기.

단식(斷食) **tānsik**, *n.* a fast, fasting, abstinence (from food). ¶ ~ 동맹 (-하다) (goes on) a hunger strike. ¶ ~ 법 a fasting method. ¶ ~ 옷법 a cure by fasting, a fasting treatment. ¶ ~ 일 a fast day. ~하다, *uni.* fasts, observes a fast, gives up food.

단-식구(單食口) **tan-sik.kwu**, *n.* a family of one.

단신(單身) **tānsin**, *n.* alone, single-handed, by oneself, unaided, unaccompanied, with no companion.

단신(短信) **tānsin**, *n.* a short letter, a note.

단심(丹心) **tānsim**, *n.* single-hearted(ness), sincerity, devotion. SYN. 단성.

단안(斷案) **tān.an**, *n.* a final judgment (verdict), a decision, a conclusion. ~하다, *unt.* concludes, decides, gives a final verdict.

단안(單眼) **tān.an**, *n.* a stemma, an ocellus.

단-안경(單眼鏡) **tan-ānkyeng**, *cpd n.* a monocle; a monocular telescope. [mer nights.]

단야(短夜) **tān.ya**, *n.* a short night, the short summer night.
단양(丹陽) **Tan.yang**, *n.* Tan(.)yang, a mining center on the Han River in N. Chwungcheng. ¶ ~·군 T. county. ¶ ~ 팔경 the Eight Views of T.

단애(斷崖) **tān.ay**, *n.* a cliff, a precipice, a bluff.

단어(單語) **tan.e**, *n.* a word, a vocabulary item; words, vocabulary (= 어휘). ¶ ~·장 a wordbook. ¶ ~·집 a vocabulary, a glossary. SYN. 낱·말.

단언(斷言) **tān.en**, *n.* positive assertion, affirmation, averment, assertion, positive statement. ¶ ~·적 명령 a categorical imperative. ¶ ~ 판단 a categorical judgment. ~하다, *unt.* asserts positively, affirms, states definitely, avers, declares, swears, asserts, makes an assertion.

단연(斷煙) **tān.yen**, *n.* giving up smoking, abstinence from tobacco. ~하다, *uni.* gives up (stops, quits) smoking, abstains from tobacco.

단연(斷然) **tān.yen**, *adv.* = 단연·히.

단연·코(斷然一) **tān.yen kho**, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < 단연·하고> = 단연·히. [decisive, positive.]

단연·하다(斷然一) **tān.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is resolute, 단연·히(斷然一) **tān.yen hi**, *der. adv.* resolutely, decisively, without hesitation; absolutely, positively, decidedly, definitely.

단엽(單葉) **tan.yep**, *pre-n.* single-leaf, unifoliate;

single-wing. ¶ ~ (비행)·기 a monoplane.

단예(端倪) **tan.yey**, *n.* 1. boundless(ness); infinity, infinitude. 2. the beginning and end of a matter, the causes and consequences of an affair, the whole story (of an affair), the complete picture. 3. conjecture, surmise, speculation.

단오(端午) **tan-o**, *n.* the fifth day of the fifth lunar month, the May Festival (when women play on a swing and men have wrestling matches).

단옥(斷獄) **tān.ok**, *n.* criminal judgment. ~하다, *unt.* convicts (condemns) for a major crime.

단원(單元) **tan.wen**, *n.* 1. the monad. ¶ ~·론 monadism, monadology, singularism. 2. a unit (of school credit).

단원·제(單院制) **tan.wen-cey**, *cpd n.* the unicameral (single-chamber) system (of legislature).

단위(單位) **tan.wi**, *n.* a unit, a denomination, a module, a monad. ¶ ~·면적 unit area. ¶ ~ 상점 a speciality store. ¶ 기본 ~ a standard (fundamental) unit. ¶ 절대 [-때] ~ an absolute unit. ¶ 화폐 ~ a monetary unit.

단·은 **ttan un**, *cpd adv.* (*n. + pcl*) 1. now that I come to think of it, hearing what you say, as for that, and for that matter. ¶ 판·은 네 말·도 그럴 듯·하다 Hearing what you say, it sounds quite reasonable. ¶ 판·은 그 사람·이 미국 갔다 온 일·이 있겠다 Now I come to think of it, he has been to America. ¶ 판·은 그 때 그·에게 곤란·한 사정·이 있었다 As for that, he had some difficulty at that time. 2. = 판.

단음(短音) **tān.um**, *n.* a short sound. ¶ ~·계(階) the minor scale, the minor (mode).

단음(單音) **tan.um**, *n.* a single (simple) sound; a monotone; an individual sound; (in linguistics) a phone. ¶ ~·절 a monosyllable, an individual syllable. ¶ ~·(절)·어 a monosyllabic word, a monosyllable.

단음(斷飲) **tān.um**, *n.* giving up drinking, abstinence from alcohol. ~하다, *uni.* stops (gives up, quits) drinking, abstains from alcoholic beverages, leaves off alcohol, "goes on the wagon".

단일(單一) **tan.il**, *n.* singleness, unity; simplicity. ¶ ~·국 an independent country. ¶ ~·기계 a machine unit. ¶ ~·신·교 monotheism. ¶ ~·화 simplification. ¶ ~·제·율 single tariff, single-line tariff. ¶ ~·진·자 a simple pendulum. ¶ ~·현·준·동 simple harmonic motion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is singular, single, simple, sole.

단자(單子) **tan.ca**, *n.* 1. a list of gifts (presents). 2. a monad. ¶ ~·론 monadism, monadology.

단자(單字) **tan.ca**, *n.* = 단어 **tan.e** (word).

단자(團子) **tan.ca**, *n.* a dumpling stuffed with honey and sesame. [nal plate.]

단자(端子) **tan.ca**, *n.* a terminal. ¶ ~·판 a terminal.

단·자·엽(單子葉) **tan-ca.yep**, *cpd n.* (having) a single seed-leaf; monocotyledon. ¶ ~ 식물 a monocotyledon(ous plant).

단·짝 **tan-ccak**, *cpd n.* ('one of a pair' =) an inseparable buddy (friend, comrade), a crony; "a shadow"

"a sidekick".

단작·스름다 **tāncak sulepta**, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 린·적·-. is dirty, mean, stingy.

단·잠 **tan cam**, *cpd n.* a sweet (sound, good) sleep. ¶ ~·을 깨다 wakes up from a sound sleep. ¶ ~·을 자다 sleeps a sound sleep.

단·잠(單一) **tan cam**, *cpd n.* an undisturbed sleep. ¶ ~·에 /·으로 sleeping straight through.

단장(丹粧) **tāncang**, *n.* one's toilet, dressing, make-up. ~하다, *uni.* makes one's toilet, makes oneself presentable, dresses oneself, puts on one's makeup, dresses up, dolls (oneself) up. ¶ 곱게 단장·하고 나·스다 goes out beautifully dressed up. SYN. 화장.

단장(短杖) **tāncang**, *n.* a cane, a walking stick.

단장(團長) **tāncang**, *n.* the head (of a group, a party, a mission, a corps); a leader, a commandant.

단장(斷章) **tāncang**, *n.* a literary fragment.

단장(斷腸) **tāncang**, *n.* heartbreak. ¶ ~·의 설음 heartbreaking (heartrending) grief.

단장·령(斷腸嶺) **Tāncang-lyeng**, *cpd n.* Heartbreak Ridge (site of heavy fighting in the Korean War).

단장·목 **tāncang-mok**, *n.* a torture club. [< ?]

단·직·으로 [-척·-](端的一) **tanq-cek ulo**, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n. + pcl*) directly, flatly, plainly, frankly, pointblank, straightforwardly. ¶ ~ 말·하면 to be quite frank about it.

단·전(一塵) **ttan cōn**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.* "quite another shop" =) irrelevant remarks, an irrelevant act; evading the issue; beating around the bush; going off on a tangent, missing the point. ¶ ~·떨다 makes irrelevant remarks, goes off on a tangent, gets off the subject; does something beside the issue; misses the point. SYN. 판·정. cf. 생·판·전.

단·절(斷切) **tāncel**, *n.* cutting, severance, section, amputation. ~하다, *unt.* cuts, cuts off, chops, severs, amputates.

단·절(斷絕) **tāncel**, *n.* severance, rupture. ¶ 국·교 ~ the severance of diplomatic relations. ~하다, *unt.* severs, cuts (breaks) off.

단·점 [-점·](短點) **tāncem**, *n.* a shortcoming, a defect, a (point of) weakness, a fault. SYN. 결·점, 단·처, 단·소. ANT. 장·점. [a boat race.]

단·정(短艇) **tānceng**, *n.* a (short) boat. ¶ ~·경조 단·정(斷定) **tānceng**, *n.* decision; conclusion. ¶ ~·을 내리다 forms (draws) one's conclusion, makes one's decision. ~하다, *unt.* decides; concludes, predicates.

단·정(端正) **tānceng**, *n.* neatness; correctness, justness, decency, propriety, rightness, uprightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is neat; is decent (decorous), upright (just). ¶ 용·모·가 ~ has neat features. ¶ 행·실·이 ~ behaves oneself decently.

단·정·코(斷定一) **tānceng kho**, *cpd adv.* [*abbr.* < 단·정·하고>] decisively, definitely, conclusively.

단·조(單調) **tanco**, *n.* monotone; monotony, monotonousness, dullness, humdrum. ¶ ~·를 깨·뜨리다 breaks the monotony. ¶ ~·음 a monotone. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is monotonous, dull, flat, humdrum, drab.

단·조(短調) **tanco**, *n.* a minor (key).

단·쪽 **ttan cōk**, *cpd n.* another (a different) direction; the other side.

단·종(端宗) **Tāncōng**, *n.* Tancong (Tanjong), 6th king of the Lee Dynasty (1441-52-55-57). ¶ ~ 실·록 the Chronicles of the reign of Tancong.

단·종(斷種) **tāncōng**, *n.* sterilization (of the human male). ¶ ~ 수·술 a sterilization (operation).

단·좌(端坐) **tāncwa**, *n.* 1. sitting up properly (straight). 2. idling away. ~하다, *uni.* sits up properly (straight); idles away.

단·죄(斷罪) **tāncōy**, *n.* judgment of a crime, decision on a punishment, conviction, condemnation. ~하다, *unt.* convicts, condemns, punishes.

단·주(端舟) **tāncwu**, *n.* a boat, a small ship.

단·쪽 **ttāncwuk**, *n.* a "leg-bracket", a leg-trip (a wrestling trick). ¶ 제 ~·에 제·가 넘어·졌다 trips oneself up, foils oneself, is hoist to one's own petard. [? "other" + *var.* <족·足>]

단·쪽·길·다 **ttāncwuk kēlta**, *cpd vt.* -l-. (*n. + vt.*) brackets one's leg with a foot.

단·쪽·치·다 **ttāncwuk chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. hits (a person) on the leg with one's foot. 2. backs out of (disregards) an agreement.

단·지 **tānci**, *n.* a jar, a pot, a crock. ¶ 꿀 ~ a honey jar. ¶ 푸·항 ~ a jar for cupping boils.

단·지(但只) **tānci**, *adv.* = 단·만 **tā-man** (just, only).

단·지(斷指) **tānci**, *n.* 1. cutting off a finger in order to feed one's parent or husband with the blood. 2. cutting off a finger as a pledge. ~하다, *uni.* cuts off one's finger.

단·지·격·변(一鬲邊) **"tānci"-kyek pyen**, *cpd n.* ("pot-kyek" =) Radical 193(鬲) in Chinese characters, the Tripod Cauldron. [단·간.]

단·찰(短札) **tānchal**, *n.* a short letter, a note. SYN.

단·참(單站) **tan chām**, *cpd n.* a single stage, a single stop, a single time (period). ~·에 at one effort, at a stretch, at one draught, at (in) a breath (=단·숨·에).

단·처(短處) **tānche**, *n.* a shortcoming, a defect, a demerit, a fault; a weak point, a blind side, an infirmity. SYN. 단·소, 단·점, 결·점.

단·척(短尺) **tānchek**, *n.* a piece (or bolt) of cloth short of standard length, a short bolt.

단·천(端川) **Tānchen**, *n.* Tanchen (Tanch'on) in S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~·군 T. county. ¶ ~·읍 T. town. ¶ ~·분·지 the T. basin.

단·철(鍛鐵) **tānchel**, *n.* wrought iron.

단·청(丹青) **tāncheng**, *n.* 1. a picture of many colors and designs. 2. colors (=채·색). ¶ ~·박·이 a kind of straw sandal. [< "red and blue"]

단·청 **ttan cheng**, *cpd n.* = 판·권.

단·체(單體) **tānchey**, *n.* a simple substance (in chemistry); an element (=원·소).

단·체(團體) **tānchey**, *n.* a party, a company, a group, a body, a corps; an organization, a corporation, an association. ¶ ~ 경기 a collective sport, a mass game. ¶ ~ 경·주 a running race in which rep-

representative runners of several parties take part. **㉠** ~ 교섭 collective bargaining. **㉡** ~ 행동 collective action, acting collectively. **㉢** ~ 협약 a collective agreement. **㉣** ~ 훈련 mass training. **㉤** ~ 보험 group insurance. **㉥** ~ 연금 group annuity. **㉦** ~ 관념 a sense of community life. **㉧** ~ 정신 esprit de corps. **㉨** ~ 생활 a group (corporate) life. **㉩** ~ 쟁의 a collective dispute. **㉪** ~ 운동 a collective (mass) movement. **㉫** ~ 활동 united activity. **㉬** ~ 승차-권 a party (passenger group) ticket. **㉭** ~ 할인 a party-trip reduction. **㉮** ~ 조직 an organization. **㉯** ~ 여행 traveling in a party. **㉰** 연구 ~ a research body. **㉱** 교섭 ~ a negotiation body. **㉲** 휴람 ~ an excursion (a sightseeing) party. **㉳** 실업 ~ a business organization.

단총 (短銃) **tānchong**, *n.* a short gun, a pistol, a revolver.

단추 **tanchwu**, *n.* a button, a stud. **㉠** 호박 ~ an amber stud. **㉡** 패자 ~ a vest stud. **㉢** 자개 ~ a shell button. **㉣** ~ 구멍 → 단춧구멍 a buttonhole. **㉤** ~를 달다 puts on a button, sews a button (on a coat), fixes a button. **㉥** ~를 채우다 fastens a button, buttons (up). **㉦** ~를 벗기다 unfastens (undoes) a button, unbuttons. **㉧** ~가 떨어-지다 a button comes off. **㉨** ~를 떼다 takes off a button. **단추** **tān-chwu**, *cpd n.* (*n.*+? *var.* < 채). bundled greens, vegetables in bunches.

단축 (短縮) **tānchwuk**, *n.* shortening, reduction, contraction, curtailment; abridgment, condensation, abbreviation. **㉠** ~어 an abbreviation. **㉡** 조업 ~ reduction (curtailment) of operation; output reduction. **㉢** 노동 시간 ~ the reduction of working hours. **~하다**, *uni.*, *vt.* shortens, reduces, contracts, curtails; condenses, abridges; is shortened, reduced, contracted, curtailed, condensed, abridged.

단출-하다 **tanchwul hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (a family) is neat-sized, is small. **㉠** 단출-한 식구 a small family. 2. is simple, handy, convenient. **㉡** 단출-한 옷 a handy (convenient) garment. **㉢** 단출-한 집 a handy bundle, a small bundle. **㉣** 단출-한 살림 a simple menage (household). *cf.* 간단-, 단-보침.

단춧구멍 **tanchwuq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a buttonhole. **㉠** ~을 뚫다 makes a buttonhole. [tion.

단충 (丹忠) **tanchwung**, *n.* true loyalty, utter devotion. **단취** (團聚) **tanchwi**, *n.* a happy gathering of close friends (relatives); a family reunion. **~하다**, *uni.* has (enjoys) a happy gathering of relatives; has a family reunion.

단층 (單層) **tan-chung**, *cpd n.* a single story; one-story. **㉠** ~집 [적] a one-story house.

단층 (斷層) **tānchung**, *n.* a (geological) fault, a dislocation (of earth strata), an earthquake fault. **㉠** ~지진 a dislocation earthquake.

단침 (短針) **tānchim**, *n.* the hour hand (of a time-piece). *syn.* 시침.

단칭 (單稱) **tanching**, *n.* singular. **㉠** ~명제 a singular proposition. **㉡** ~판단 a singular conclusion.

단칼·에 (單一) **tan khal ey**, *cpd adv.* with one stroke of the knife (or sword).

단타 (單打) **tantha**, *n.* (in baseball) a single, a base hit. **~하다**, *uni.* singles, makes a base hit.

단-통 (單一) **tan-thong**, *adv.* right on the spot, right away, immediately.

단-물 (單一) **tan thul**, *n.* 1. a single machine, the only machine. 2. (= 단-패) a single couple (pair of people).

단파 (短波) **tānpa**, *n.* a short wave (length). **㉠** ~무선 a shortwave radio. **㉡** ~방송 shortwave broadcasting. **㉢** ~송신-기 a shortwave transmitter. **단-판** (單一) **tan phan**, *cpd n.* a single round. **㉠** ~씨름 single-round wrestling. **㉡** ~에 in a single round; at once, easily. **㉢** ~에 일·을 해-치우다 finishes one's work at once. **㉣** ~에 뜻·을 알아-내다 catches the meaning at once (easily).

단-판 **ttan phan**, *cpd n.* a completely different state of affairs, a quite unrelated situation. **㉠** 판-판이다 "That's a horse of a different color".

단-패 (單牌) **tan-phay**, *cpd n.* a single couple (pair).

단편 (短篇) **tānphyen**, *n.* 1. a short piece. 2. (= ~조설) a short novel (story), a novelette, a sketch. **㉠** ~집 a collection of short stories (essays). **㉡** ~영화 a short subject, a movie short, "a trailer".

단편 (斷片) **tānphyen**, *n.* a fragment, a scrap, a piece, odds (and ends). **㉠** ~적 fragmentary, scrappy, piecemeal. **㉡** ~적 지식 fragmentary knowledge. **㉢** ~적 개혁 piecemeal reforms.

단평 (短評) **tānphyeng**, *n.* short criticism, brief comment, a brief review. **㉠** 시사 ~ brief comments on current events.

단풍 (丹楓) **tanphung**, *n.* 1. (= ~나무) a maple tree. 2. red (yellow) leaves, autumn (autumnal) tints (colors). **㉠** ~-마 a kind of yam, *Dioscorea septemloba*. **㉡** ~-잎 [뇌] maple leaves; autumn leaves. **㉢** ~-취 *Ainsliaea acerifolia*. **㉣** ~터리 the Siberian meadowsweet (*Filipendula palmata*).

단풍·들다 (丹楓-) **tanphung tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. turns red (yellow), is tinged with red (yellow), puts on autumn tints. **㉠** 만산·이 단풍-들었다 The whole mountain is covered with leaves all red and yellow. **㉡** 모든 산·이 타는 듯·이 단풍-들었다 The hills are all aflame with autumn tints. [ty, union).

단합 (團合) **tanhap**, *n.*, *uni.* = 단결 **tankyel** (unitary). **단항**·식 (單項式) **tanhang-sik**, *cpd n.* a monomial (expression—in algebra). *cf.* 다항·식.

단행 (單行) **tanhayng**, *n.* 1. a single edition. 2. a single doing (effecting or perpetrating). **㉠** ~법 a single offense (against the law). **㉡** ~법 [법] a special law.

단행 (斷行) **tānhayng**, *n.* decisive action, resolute enforcement, execution. **~하다**, *uni.* carries out resolutely, executes, enforces.

단행·본 (單行本) **tanhayng-pon**, *cpd n.* an independent (a separate) volume. **㉠** ~으로 출판-하다 publishes in book form. [simple harmonic motion.

단현·운동 (單絃運動) **tanhyen-wüntong**, *cpd n.*

단호 (斷乎) **tānho**, *adv.* firmly, resolutely, decisively, positively, conclusively, in a determined manner.

~하다, *adj-n.* is firm, decisive, resolute, determined.

단화 (短靴) **tānhwa**, *n.* shoes.

달다¹ **tat.ta**¹, *vi.* -T/L-. [INF. 달아/어] runs, rushes, dashes, darts (*now usually replaced by* 달리다 *except in cpds*). **㉠** 갑자기 ~ breaks into a run, darts forth. **㉡** 전-속력·으로 ~ runs at full speed, runs as fast as one's feet can carry him. **㉢** 달이 나-가다 (들어-오다, 내려-가다, 올라-가다) runs out (in, down, up). **㉣** 기차·가 한 시간·에 육십 마일 ~ a train runs sixty miles an hour. **㉤** 세월·이 빨리 ~ time rushes by, time flies.

달다² **tat.ta**², *vt.* [INF. 달아/어] shuts it, closes it. **㉠** 문·을 ~ shuts (closes) a door. **㉡** 문·을 탁 ~ slams (bangs) a door, shuts a door with a bang. **㉢** 수문·을 ~ shuts up (closes) a sluice. *INTENSIVE* 닫치다. *vp.* 닫히다.

달아·꺾다 **tat.% kēlta**, *vt.* -L-. fastens (a door), bolts, latches. **㉠** 문·을 ~ fastens a door, bolts or latches a door. **㉡** 문·을 안·으로 (밖·으로) ~ fastens a door from within (without).

달이 [다지] **tat.i** [taci], *der. n.* < 달다. 1. closing. 2. thing which or into which something closes. *SEE* 가로~, 미~, 여~, 두껍~, 판~.

닫자· → **돌적**·.

닫-집 **tat-cip**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) a canopy.

닫쳐 **tat.chye**, *inf.* < 닫치다.

닫치다 **tat.chita**, *vt.* (*intensive* < 달다²) shuts it (up), closes it (up). **㉠** 문·을 ~ shuts (closes) a door. *cf.* 닫히다².

닫친 **tat.chin**, *mod.* < 닫치다.

닫힐 **tat.chil**, *prosp. mod.* < 닫치다.

닫침 **tat.chim**, *subst.* < 닫치다.

닫혀 [다쳐] **tat.hye** [tache], *inf.* < 닫히다.

닫히다 [-치-] **tat.hita** [tachita], *vp.* < 달다. gets closed, is shut. **㉠** 문·이 ~ a door is shut (closed). **㉡** 문·이 천상 닫히지 않는다 The door won't shut at all. *cf.* 닫히다².

닫힌 [다친] **tat.hin** [tachin], *mod.* < 닫히다.

닫힐 [다칠] **tat.hil** [tachil], *prosp. mod.* < 닫히다.

닫힘 [다침] **tat.him** [tachim], *subst.* < 닫히다.

달 **tal**, *bnf n.* [< Ch.] 1. 達 *thong-halq tal*: intelligent, penetrate, thorough, apprehend. 2. 撻 *cōngali-chilq tal*: flog, beat.

달¹ **tal**¹, *n.* 1. the moon. **㉠** 초생 ~ [팔] the moon in the first quarter, a waxing moon. **㉡** 보름 [팔] ~ a full moon. **㉢** 그믐 ~ [팔] the moon in the last quarter, a waning moon. **㉣** ~이 뜨다 the moon rises (comes up, comes out; is out). **㉤** ~이 지다 the moon sets (goes down). **㉥** ~이 차다¹ the moon waxes. **㉦** ~이 기울다 the moon wanes. **㉧** ~이 이지러-지다 the moon wanes, the moon dies off. **㉨** 달·도 차면 기운다 "The moon that waxes also wanes" = "What goes up must come down." (Nothing is certain in this world.) 2. a month. **㉠** 큰 (작은) ~ an odd (an even) month. **㉡** 윤·~ an intercalary month (to even up the lunar calendar). **㉢** 한·~에 한·번 once a month, monthly. **㉣** 한·~두·번·의 semimonthly, fortnightly, biweekly. **㉤** ~

·이 차다² is in her ninth month of pregnancy (has gone her full time).

달² **tāl**², *n.* a kind of wild reed (*Phragmites japonica*).

달³ **tāl**³, *n.* a kite-frame, a kite-stick. *syn.* 연·~.

-달 **-tal**, *bnf n.* place, spot. *SEE* 산-, 양-, 웅-, 웅-.

달 **tal**, *prosp. mod.* < 달다.

달 **tāl**, *prosp. mod.* < 달다.

-달·-타¹, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 할. **㉠** 이렇달 이유·가 없다 There isn't any special reason (to speak of). **㉡** 너·도 잘 했달 것·이 없다 You yourself aren't quite free from blame either.

딸 **ttal**, *n.* a daughter. **㉠** 첫 ~ one's first daughter. **㉡** 막내 ~ one's last daughter. **㉢** ~을 시집-보내다 marries off one's daughter. **㉣** 딸 없는 사위 "having a son-in-law without having a daughter" = having the form without the substance. **㉤** 딸·의 집·에·서 가져 온 고추-장 "soybean paste brought from one's daughter's house" = something to be used sparingly because it is so highly prized. *cf.* 따-님, 딸마니.

딸 **ttal**, *prosp. mod.* < 따다.

딸깍·가닥, 딸가닥, (**t**)**talkkatak**, **ttalkkatak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-, 딸꺼덕. with a rattle.

딸깍·가닥-거리다 (**t**)**talkatak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-. rattles, clatters. **㉠** 어린-애·가 장난-감·을 가지고 ~ a baby rattles a toy. **㉡** 바람·에 문·이 ~ a window rattles in the wind. **㉢** 구루마·가 딸가닥-거리며 지나-간다 A wagon is clattering along the road.

딸깍·가닥-딸깍·가닥 (**t**)**talkatak** (**t**)**talkatak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-. rattling, clattering, with a rattle (clatter). **~하다**, *uni.* = 딸가닥-거리다.

딸깍·가당, 딸가당 (**t**)**talkatang**, **ttalkatang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-. with a clang (clink, bang). **㉠** 문·이 ~잠기다 a door is shut with a bang. **㉡** 열-쇠·가 ~ 땅·에 떨어-지다 a key falls on the ground with a clang.

딸깍·가당-거리다 (**t**)**talkatang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-. clangs, rattles. **㉠** 문·고리·가 ~ an iron door-ring is clanging. **㉡** 트럭·이 지나-갈 때·마다 책-상 위·의 찻-종·이 딸가당-거린다 The teacup on the table rattles whenever a truck goes by.

딸깍·가당-딸깍·가당 (**t**)**talkatang** (**t**)**talkatang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 딸깍거덕-. clanging, rattling, with a clang (rattle). **~하다**, *uni.* = 딸가당-거리다.

딸깍·가락 (**t**)**talkalak** = 딸깍·가닥.

달·가시다 **tal kasita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.* *honorific*) a month of evil portent (owing to death or the like) passes. [XX, XXh = Xk.

딸깍·자·- (**t**)**talkak** = 딸깍·가닥·- (**t**)**talkatak** (rattle): 딸깍·발이 **ttalkkak pal.i**, *cpd n.* (< "clatter-footed one") = a penurious scholar, who has to wear wooden shoes all the time.

달·감·(一甘) "**talq**" **kam**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 甘 (sweet). **㉠** ~-몹 Radical 99 in Chinese characters.

달갑·다 **talkapta**, *adj.* -w-. is satisfying.

달강 **talkang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜경. with

a clang. ~ ~ clanging away. ~ ~ 하다 = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* clangs (and clangs).

달강-달강 talkang talkang, *interj.* (a refrain at the end of a nursery song). 「(fish).

달강-어(達江魚) **talkang-e**, *n.* a red gurnard
달개 talkay, *n.* [<달다 hangs+-개] a projection added on to a house, a "penthouse" or permanent awning. 『 ~ ~ 집 a penthouse.

달걀 talkyal [usually pronounced talkeyl in Seoul], *n.* an egg. 『 갓-난 ~ a new-laid egg, a fresh egg. 『 생 ~ a raw egg. 『 품은 ~ a rotten egg. 『 반숙-한 ~ a soft-boiled egg. 『 삶은 ~ a hard-boiled egg. 『 ~ 흰-자(위) the white of an egg. 『 ~ 노른-자(위) the yolk of an egg. 『 ~ 껍질 an eggshell. 『 ~ ~ 을 낳다 lays an egg. 『 ~ ~ 을 안다 sits on an egg, broods. 『 ~ ~ 을 안기다 sets (a hen) on an egg. 『 ~ ~ 을 불이다 fries an egg. 『 ~ ~ 을 깨다 breaks (opens) an egg. 『 달걀-로 치면 노른-자-다 "It is the yolk of the egg" = It is the best (most important) part. SYN. 계란. [<닭-의 알]

달걀-노른자(위) talkyal nolun-ca(wi), *cpd n.* the yolk of an egg; [FIG.] the best (most important) part, "the meat". 「white of an egg.

달걀-흰자(위) talkyal huyn-ca(wi), *cpd n.* the 달-거리 **tal keli**, *cpd n.* 1. a monthly illness; (= 월경) menstruation. 2. (~ 노래, ~ 체) a poem divided into 12 parts, one for each month.

달게 talkey, *adverbial* < 달다.

달게 talkey, *adverbial* < 달다.

달게-굴다 talkey kwulta, *cpd vt.* -L-. badgers, importunes, wheedles, begs, asks for. [CF. 다랑귀, 팔라-다] 「submits to.

달게-받다 talkey pat.ta, *cpd vt.* tolerates, endures;

달견(達見) **talkyen**, *n.* an excellent view (opinion),

달고 talko, *ger.* < 달다. 「a capital idea.

달고 talko, *ger.* < 달다.

달-고기 tal koki, *cpd n.* ('moon fish' =) a John

달곤 talko n' = 달고-는. 「Dory (*Zeus japonicus*).

달곤 talko n' = 달고-는.

달-꼴 tal kkol, *cpd n.* a moon shape; a crescent.

달곰쌈살-하다 talkom ssapsal hata, *cpd adj-n.* is bittersweet. 「is sour-sweet.

달곰새금-하다 talkom saykum hata, *cpd adj-n.*

달곰쌈술-하다 talkom ssupsul hata, *cpd adj-n.* is bittersweet.

달곰-하다 talkom hata, *adj-n.* 1. is sweetish, is sweet flavored, has a sweet flavor; is sweet, is nicely sweet. 『 달곰-한 것 sweet things, sweets, candies. 2. is honeyed, sugary, sweet, flattering, smooth, oily, well-oiled. 『 달곰-한 말 honeyed (fine) words, sweet talk, soft soap, flattery. 『 달곰-한 말-에 넘어 가다 is caught by a person's sweet talk, is soft-soaped. 『 달곰-한 살림 a sweet life. PARA-INTENSIVE 달곰-하다.

달관(達觀) **talkwan**, *n.* 1. a broad outlook, farsightedness, a long view. 2. philosophic ripeness, a philosophic view. ~ 하다, *vt.* 1. takes a farsighted (the long) view of; has a broad outlook. 2. takes a

philosophic view, take things philosophically (like a philosopher).

달구 talkwu, *n.* a wooden pounding block (for beating down earth), a ground rammer. CF. 달곳-데.

달구 talkwu [VAR.] = 달고.

달구 talkwu [VAR.] = 달고.

달구다 talkwuta, *vc.* < 달다. 1. makes hot, heats (metal or stone). 『 쇠-불이-를 ~ heats a piece of iron. 『 부-저-를 ~ heats tongs. 2. heats (a room with a hypocaust). 『 구들-을 ~ heats up a room.

달구리 talkwuli, *n.* [<닭+울-이] "rooster crowing" =] 1. dawn; cockcrow. 2. a kind of early rice.

달구지 talkwuci, *n.* a cart, a wagon. 『 소 ~ an ox-cart. 『 ~ 짐 cart loads. 『 ~ ~ 에 싣다 puts in a cart, loads a cart with. 『 ~ ~ 를 끌다 draws a cart. 『 ~ ~ 로 나르다 carts, carries in a cart. 『 ~ 풀 a kind of clover (*Trifolium lupinaster*).

달구-질 talkwu cil, *cpd n.* pounding (beating down) earth. ~ 하다, *vt.* pounds (beats down) earth.

『 달구질-해 집-터-를 만들다 consolidates the foundation of a building by pounding.

달구짓-군 talkwuciq kwun, *cpd n.* a carter.

달구치다 talkwuchita, *vt.* [? DIAL.] hounds relentlessly. 「makes (has) a hiccup, hiccups.

달꼭 ttalkkwuk, *adv.* with a hiccup. ~ 하다, *vi.*

달꼭-거리다 ttalkkwuk kelita, *cpd vi.* hiccups (and hiccups), keeps hiccupping.

달꼭-달꼭 ttalkkwuk ttalkkwuk, *adv.* with repeated hiccups. ~ 하다, *vi.* = 달꼭-거리다.

달꼭-질 ttalkkwuk cil, *cpd n.* (repeated) hiccupping. ~ 하다, *vi.* hiccups, has hiccups.

달곤 talkwun, 1. *apperceptive* < 달다. 2. *mod.* < 달구다.

달곤 talkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 달고-는.

달곤 talkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 달고-는.

달굴 talkwul, *prosp. mod.* < 달구다.

달굴 talkwum, *subst.* < 달구다.

달곳-대 talkwuq tay, *cpd n.* a pole attached to a wooden pounding-block.

달궁이 talkwungi, *n.* a gurnard. [<달강-어 達江魚]

달귀 talkwe, *inf.* < 달구다.

달꺾그락- (t)talkulak = 달꺾가닥- (t)talkatak (rattle): XX, XXh = Xk.

달꺾그랑- (t)talkulang = 달꺾가당- (t)talkatang (clang, rattle): XX, XXh = Xk.

달근달근-하다 talkun-talkun hata, *adj-n.* is satisfactory, gratifying. CF. 달갑다.

달곰-하다 talkum hata, *adj-n.* = 달곰-하다 (sweet-talk) **talki**, *nom.* < 달다. 「ish etc.).

달기 talki, *nom.* < 달다. 「shows promise.

달기(達氣) **talki**, *n.* a personal appearance that

딸기 ttalki, *n.* a berry, (= 양-~) strawberries.

『 나무 ~ raspberries. 『 ~ ~ 를 따다 picks berries. CF. 딸기. 「shank.

달기-살 talki sal, *cpd n.* [? var. < 다리+~] beef

달기씨깨비 talkissikkaypi, *n.* a spiderwort, a dayflower (*Commelina communis*). [< ?]

달긴 talki n' = 달기-는.

달긴 talki n' = 달기-는.

달길 talki l' = 달기-를.

달길 talki l' = 달기-를.

딸기-물 ttalkiq mul, *cpd n.* berry juice.

달-나라 tal nala, *cpd n.* (on) the moon.

딸-년 ttal nyen, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] a daughter; my daughter.

달-님 → 다-님.

달다¹ talta¹, *adj.* -L-. 1. is sweet, sugary, sweet-flavored. 『 단 것 sweet things, sweets, candies; a sweet; (= 후식) a dessert. 『 단 것 을 좋아 하다 has a sweet tooth. 『 달게 하다 sweetens, sugars. 2. is pleasant, tasty, sweet, nice; is welcome. CF. 달갑다, 달근-. 『 단 잠 a sweet (sound, good) sleep. 『 단 국 tasty soup. 『 달게 with good appetite; with grace. 『 음식-을 달게 먹다 has a sweet tooth; eats food with a good appetite. 『 고생-을 달게 여기다 smiles in the face of one's hardships, faces hardship with grace. 『 벌-을 달게 받다 suffers a punishment with good grace. 『 그대-와 -면 가난-도 달겠오 If it were with you, I would welcome poverty itself.

달다² talta², *vt.* -L-. 1. hangs, dangles, suspends; puts up; puts on; wears. 『 처마-끝-에 등-을 ~ hangs a lamp at the edge of an eave. 『 돛-을 ~ puts up a sail. 『 메달-을 ~ puts on a medal, wears a medal. 『 문패-를 ~ puts up a nameplate. 『 기-를 ~ hoists a flag. 2. attaches, fixes, sets, puts, joins, couples. CF. 잇-달다. 『 책-상 다리-를 ~ fixes the leg of a chair. 『 단추-를 ~ puts (sews) on a button. 『 꼬리-표-를 ~ attaches a baggage tag. 『 기관-차-에 객차-를 ~ couples a passenger train to an engine. 『 집-에 전등-을 ~ furnishes a house with electric lamps. 3. gives, puts, enters, puts down. 『 책-에 주-를 ~ adds (appends) notes to a book, annotates a book. 『 일기-를 ~ keeps a diary. 『 공-책-에 사람-의 이름-을 ~ puts a person's name down in a notebook. 『 외상-을 ~ puts down (charges) to one's credit account; has a credit account, opens a credit account. 『 글-에 토-를 ~ puts particles in a sentence. 4. sets (a price). 『 물건-에 값-을 ~ puts a price on an article. 5. puts (a piece on the yuch board). 『 말-을 ~ puts a piece on the yuch board. 6. [DIAL.] = 불이다. 『 심지 (등잔)-에 불-을 ~ lights the wick (the lamp). VP. 달리다².

달다³ talta³, *vt.* -L-. weighs, measures (the weight).

『 무게-를 ~ weighs, measures the weight.

달다⁴ talta⁴, *vi.* 1. (food) burns, scorches, gets scorched, is burnt. 『 밥-이 ~ rice is burnt. 2. becomes very hot, is heated. 『 쇠-가 ~ iron is heated. 『 방-이 ~ a room is very warm. 3. has a fever, feels hot, feels feverish; has a glow, is flushed, burns. 『 열-이 있어 몸-이 ~ is burning up with fever, feels feverish. 『 부끄러워 얼굴-이 ~ one's face burns with shame. 『 술-을 먹어 얼굴-이 ~ one's face is flushed from drinking. 『 훈-김-에 불-이 ~ one's cheeks glow in the warm air. 4. frets, is impatient, is irritated; is eager to, is impatient to, is anxious to, is burning to, is on fire to (CF. 시-달리다). 『 돈-을 벌려-고 몸

•이 달어 돌아-다니다 is running about eager to make money. 『 돈-을 쓰지 못 해 몸-이 ~ the money is burning a hole in his pocket. 『 애인 보고 싶어 몸-이 ~ is anxious to see one's sweetheart. 『 등-(이) ~ is irritated, frustrated. 『 돈-을 많이 잃어 등 ~ is irritated at the big loss of money. 『 일-이 뜻-대-로 되지 않아 등-달어 죽겠다 I am so frustrated by things going against me I wish I was dead. VC. 달구다, 달이다.

달다⁵ talta⁵, *defective v.* SEE 다오, 라고, 팔라.

말따니 ttalttani, *n.* my dear little daughter.

달단 talta 'n, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 한.

달단 talta 'n, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 한.

달단[-탄](鞞鞞) **Talqtan**, *n.* Ta(r)tary. 『 ~ ~ 인 a Ta(r)tary. VAR. 다데.

랄랄¹ tal-tal¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 들들. 1. stirring; thoroughly. 『 콩-을 ~ 볶다 roasts beans stirring them, stir-roasts beans; roasts beans thoroughly. 2. (tormenting) to the extreme. 『 사람-을 ~ 볶다 torments a person to the extreme. 3. ransacking, rummaging. 『 서랍-을 ~ 뒤지다 pokes around (rummages) in a drawer.

랄랄² tal-tal², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜덜. trembling, shivering, shaking, quivering. 『 ~ 떨다 trembles, shivers: 추워-서 ~ shivers with cold; 무서워-서 ~ trembles with fear; 돈-에 ~ pinches and scrapes, scrimps, skimps, stints oneself.

달달¹, 말말 (t)tal-(t)tal³, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜덜², 떨떨. rattling, rolling. 『 구루마-가 ~ 굴러-가다 a cart rattles along. [CF. 달다]

말말-01 ttalttal-i, *cpd n.* an alarm-clock bell; a

달달 talta 'l, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 한. 「buzzer.

달달 talta 'l, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 한.

달달-01 taltal-i, *adv.* = 다달-01 ta'tal-i (month after month).

달담 talta 'm, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 함.

달담 talta 'm, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 함.

달-대[때] talq tay, *n.* the stalk of a *Phragmites japonica* reed.

달대 talta 'y, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 해.

랄대 talta 'y, *abbr.* < 달다(고) 해.

달-떡 tal ttek, *cpd n.* ("moon cake" =) 1. a round white ricecake. 2. a round ricecake stuffed with beanjam.

달데 taltey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 달다.

달데 taltey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 달다.

랄-뜨다 tal-ttuta, *cpd vi.* (vi.+vi.) grows restless. 『 마음-이 달-떠 책-을 읽을 수-가 없다 I am too restless to read. 『 꽃-이 피면 언제-든-지 마음-이 달-뜨기 시작-한다 I always get spring fever when the flowers begin to bloom.

달든 talton, *retr. mod.* < 달다.

달든 talton, *retr. mod.* < 달다.

달디 talti, *retr. attent.* < 달다.

달디 talti, *retr. attent.* < 달다.

달라 tälla, *vt., aux. v.* (plain subjunctive attentive = imperative) please give; please (to an intimate).

『 그 책-을 갖다 달라 Bring me the book. 『 돈-을 줌

빌려 달라 Lend me some money. ㉠ 돈·을 달라 Give me the money. NOTE: The paradigm is defective; 팔라, 카고, 다오 are the only forms. CF. 팔라 -다; CF. 주다.

달라 **talla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 달다. 2. = 다려. 3. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 달다. 4. = 달려.

팔라 **tälla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 팔다. 2. = 라려. 3. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 팔다. 4. = 달려.

팔라 **ttalla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 따다. 2. = 따려. 팔라고 = 1. 팔라 -고 **tälla 'ko**, *abbr.* < 팔라(·고) 하고.

달라 -다 **tälla 'ta**, *vt.*, *aux.* *v.* [abbr. < 팔라(·고) 하다] asks (for), begs, requests; (as *aux.*) calls upon (a person) to (follows infinitive). ㉠ 밥·을 ~ asks (begs) for food. ㉡ 돈·을 취·해 ~ asks (a person) to lend money. ㉢ 출석·해 ~ asks (requests) (a person) to attend. ㉣ 도와 ~ asks (calls) for help, appeals for aid. ㉤ 연설·을 해 ~ calls upon a person to make a speech. ㉥ 천·원·을 취·해 달랬는 데... I asked him to lend me a thousand *wen* but ... [tulta (attacks etc.).

달라 -들다 **talla tulta**, *cpd vi.* = 달려 -들다 **tallye 달러라 -불다 tall% puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 들러 -불다 **tulle puth.ta** (sticks to etc.).

달러라 -지다 **tall% cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* < 다르다 + *aux. vi.*) becomes different, changes, undergoes a change, is changed. ㉠ 동네 이름·이 ~ the name of a village has been changed. ㉡ 세상·이 ~ the world has undergone a change. ㉢ 사람·이 아주 달리·졌다 He is quite another man now. (He is a completely changed man.)

달란 **talla 'n**, *abbr.* < 달라(·고) 한. 달란 **tälla 'n**, *abbr.* < 팔라(·고) 한.

달랄 **talla 'l**, *abbr.* < 달라(·고) 할. 달랄 **tälla 'l**, *abbr.* < 팔라(·고) 할.

달람 **talla 'm**, *abbr.* < 달라(·고) 함. 달람 **tälla 'm**, *abbr.* < 팔라(·고) 함.

달랑-거리다 (t)tallang kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁달랑-. 1. (a small bell) rings, jingles, tinkles. ㉠ 방울·이 ~ a bell rings (tinkles), bells jingle. 2. acts frivolously, is restless, is always on the go (move). ㉡ 달랑-거리는 사람 a flighty person. ㉢ 달랑-거리고 돌아-다니다 is always on the go, goes around restlessly, flutters (flits) around, can't sit still a minute. 3. is alarmed, frightened. ㉣ 무서워·서 가슴·이 ~ is frightened, has one's heart in one's mouth, feels one's heart stand still. 4. hangs by a thread. ㉤ 모가지·가 ~, one's life hangs by a thread; may be fired any moment.

달랑-달랑 (t)tallang (t)tallang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁달랑-. 1. (a small bell) ringing, tinkling, jingling. 2. frivolously, restlessly. ㉠ ~ 돌아-다니다 goes around restlessly, flutters (flits) around, is always on the go, can't sit still a minute. ~하다, *uni.* = 달랑-거리다, *adj.-n.* (money) is about to run out.

달랑-쇠 tallang soy, *cpd n.* a frivolous (flippant, flighty) person, a restless person, a person who can't

sit still for a minute, a fidget.

달랑-이 tallang-i, *cpd n.* = 달랑-쇠.

달랑-이다 tallang ita, *cpd vi.* = 달랑-거리다 tal-lang kelita. 2. (restless etc.).

달랑-하다 (t)tallang hata, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁달랑-. 1. (a bell) rings, tinkles, jingles. ㉠ 방울·이 ~ bell rings. 2. is much surprised (startled, alarmed, frightened), has one's heart in one's mouth, feels one's heart stop. ㉡ 가슴·이 ~ is extremely startled, jumps out of one's skin.

달래 tallay, *n.* = 산-달래 (wild garlic). 달래 tallay, *inf.* < 달래다.

달래 **talla 'y**, *abbr.* < 달라(·고) 해. 달래 **tälla 'y**, *abbr.* < 팔라(·고) 해.

달래다 tallayta, *vt.* 1. soothes, calms (down), pacifies, appeases, placates, humors. ㉠ 우는 애·를 ~ soothes a crying child. ㉡ 성·난 사람·을 ~ calms down (placates) an angry person. ㉢ 달래기 힘·은 사람 an implacable (unappeasable) person, a person hard to humor. ㉣ 달래기 쉬운 사람 a placable (an appeasable) person, a person easy to humor. 2. coaxes, cajoles, wheedles, persuades. ㉤ 어린·애·를 달래·서 장난·감·을 빼·앗다 coaxes a toy from a child. ㉥ 달래·서 말·을 듣게 하다 talks a person into complying, persuades a person to consent. [CF. 달다¹] [garlic preserved in soybean sauce.

달래 장아찌 tallay cāngacci, *cpd n.* sliced wild 달랜 tallayn, *mod.* < 달래다.

달랜 tallayl, *prosp. mod.* < 달래다. 달랜 tallaym, *subst.* < 달래다.

달러 **talle**, *n.* a dollar. SYN. 볼. [E.] 달러 **talle**, 1. *inf.* < 다르다 (SEE 달라). 2. *purp.* 달러 **tälle**, *purp.* < 팔다. L < 달다.

달려 **tallye**, 1. *inf.* < 달리다. 2. *intent.* < 달다. 달려 **tallye**, *intent.* < 팔다.

달려 **ttallye**, *inf.* < 팔리다. 달려-가다 **tallye kata**, *cpd vi.* = 달어-가다.

달려-들다 **tallye tulta**, *cpd vi.-l.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) goes at, attacks, pounces on, springs (jumps) upon, springs at, flies at, jumps (leaps) at. ㉠ 개·가 사람·에게 ~ a dog jumps (leaps) at a person. ㉡ 고양이·가 쥐·한테 ~ a cat pounces on a rat. ㉢ 달려-들어 주먹·으로 때리다 goes at a person with one's fists. ㉣ 일·에 ~ goes at work (hammer and tongs).

달려-오다 **tallye ota**, *cpd vi.* = 달어-오다. 달-력 (一曆) tal-lyek, *cpd n.* ("moon calendar" =) a wall calendar; a calendar, an almanac.

달리 **talli**, *der. adv.* < 다르다. in a different (separate) way, in another way, in some other way. ㉠ 문제·를 ~ 취급·하다 treats a problem in another way. ㉡ ~ 물어 볼 사람·이 없다 hasn't any other person to ask. ㉢ 글 뜻·을 ~ 해석·하다 construes the meaning of a sentence differently. ~하다, *unt.* are different from each other in, differ with respect to. ㉣ 빛·을 ~ are of different colors, has different colors. ㉤ 의견·을 ~ has different views; differ in opinion, are divided in opinion.

달리다¹ **tallita¹**, *vi.* 1. it hangs, dangles, suspends.

㉠ 달-력·이 벽·에 ~ a calendar hangs on the wall. ㉡ 사과·가 가지·에 ~ apples dangle from branches. 2. it depends (on), hangs (on), turns (on), hinges (on). ㉢ 사람·에 ~ depends upon the person. ㉣ 경우·에 ~ depends upon the situation. ㉤ 대답·에 ~ turns (hangs) on the answer. ㉥ 국운·은 순전·히 정부 시책 여하·에 달려 있다 The destiny of our country is utterly dependent on what the government's policy is. ㉦ 계약·의 수락 여부·는 조건 여하·에 달려 있다 The acceptance of the contract hinges upon what the terms are. 3. is dependent (on), depends (on), hangs (on). ㉧ 달린 가족·이 많다 has a large family to support, has many dependents. ㉨ 형·한테 달려 살다 depends upon one's brother for support. 4. tails after, follows (a person), follows at another's heels, goes with (a person), tags along. CF. 데리다. ㉩ 사람·에 달려 영화·구경·을 가다 goes to the movies with a person, is taken to the movies by a person. ㉪ 행렬·의 뒤·꼬리·에 ~ tags along in the tail of a procession. 5. (an odd fraction) is tacked on (to a round sum). ㉫ 값·이 백·원·하고 귀·가 달린다 The price is one hundred *wen* and something. (The price is a little more than one hundred *wen*.) [E.] < 달리다²

달리다² **tallita²**, *vp.* < 달다². 1. is attached, fixed, put, set, joined, coupled. ㉠ 책·상·에 다리·가 ~ a leg is attached to the table; the table has legs. ㉡ 전등·이 ~ an electric lamp is fixed; (a house) is furnished with electric lamps. 2. is given, is put, is entered, is put down. ㉢ 책·에 주·가 ~ notes are added (appended) to a book. ㉣ 이름·이 출석·부·에 ~ one's name is put down in a roll book, one's name is in a roll book. 3. (a price) is set, is put on. ㉤ 물건·에 비싼 값·이 ~ a high price is put on an article. 4. (a yuch piece) is put (on the board). ㉥ 옷·판·에 말·이 ~ a piece is put on the board.

달리다³ **tallita³**, *vp.* < 달다³. it weighs. ㉠ 고기·가 세·파운드 달린다 The meat weighs three pounds.

달리다⁴ **tallita⁴**, *vi.* 1. it sags; is languid, tired, droopy. ㉠ 몸·이 ~ one's body sags, is tired. 2. sags, droops, is drawn. ㉡ 잠·을 자지 못 해·서 눈·이 ~ one's eyes feel heavy (are drawn) from lack of sleep.

달리다⁵ **tallita⁵**, *vi.* 1. it runs (comes, falls) short, it runs low = lacks, is shy of, runs short of, runs low on. ㉢ 돈·이 ~ runs short of money, is shy of money. ㉣ 석탄·이 ~ runs low on coal. ㉤ 근수·가 좀 달린다 The weight is a bit short. 2. is inadequate, is not enough, is not up to, is not equal to, is lacking, is wanting, is deficient. ㉥ 힘·이 ~ is not strong enough. ㉦ 실력·이 ~ is poor in ability, is wanting in ability. ㉧ 영어 힘·이 ~ is poor in English, is deficient in English. ㉨ 그것·은 내 힘·이 달리는 일·이다 The work is too much for me. (I am not up to the task.)

달리다⁶ **tallita⁶**, *vi.*, *vt.* [vc. < 달다¹] 1. *vi.* runs, rushes, hurries (cf. 달다). ㉠ 사람·이 ~ a person runs. ㉡ 말·이 ~ a horse runs (canters, gallops). ㉢ 배·가 ~ a ship sails (steams). ㉣ 세월·이 ~ time

runs (flies). 2. *vt.* runs it, drives it. ㉤ 자동차·를 ~ drives a car. ㉥ 말·을 ~ gallops a horse.

달리다⁷ **tallita⁷**, *vi.* [E.] < 달다 frets.] SEE 시-~. 달리다⁸ **tallita⁸**, *vc.* → 달리다 **talh.lita**.

달리다 **tallita**, *prosp. assert.* < 달다. 달리다 **tällita**, *prosp. assert.* < 팔다.

달리다 **ttallita**, *vi.* [VAR.] = 달리다¹. 2. 3. (depends on), 5. (is tacked on); = 달리다⁵ (runs short).

달리다 **tallia**, *n.* a dahlia. [E.] 달린 **tallin**, *mod.* < 달리다.

달린 **ttallin**, *mod.* < 팔리다. 달릴 **tallil**, *prosp. mod.* < 달리다.

달릴 **ttallil**, *prosp. mod.* < 팔리다. 달림 **tallim**, *subst.* < 달리다.

달림 **ttallim**, *subst.* < 팔리다. 달마 (達磨) **talma**, *n.* 1. dharma. 2. (= ~ 대사) Dharma, founder of Dhyāna (Zen) Buddhism.

달-마다 **tal mata**, *n.* + *pcle.* every month, monthly. 달-막-거리다 (t)talmak kelita, *cpd v.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁달막-. 1. *vi.* it moves up and down, it shakes. ㉠ 바위·가 ~ a rock moves up and down, a rock shakes. ㉡ 책·상 다리·가 ~ the leg of a table shakes. 2. *vi.* (one's shoulders or buttocks) move up and down; becomes restless, is eager to, is excited. ㉢ 어깨·가 ~ one's shoulders twitch; becomes restless, becomes buoyant. ㉣ 궁둥이·가 ~ one's buttocks move up and down; becomes restless. 3. *vt.* moves (a heavy thing) up and down, shakes it. ㉤ 바위·를 ~ shakes a rock. ㉥ 송아지·가 대가리·를 ~ a calf bobs its head up and down. 4. *vt.* moves (one's shoulders or buttocks) up and down; makes one restless. ㉦ 어깨·를 ~ moves (twitches) one's shoulders restlessly. ㉧ 사람·의 마음·을 ~ makes a person restless, moves a person to do, makes a person eager to, fires one's interest, excites. ㉨ 영화 이야기·를 해 남·도 영화·구경 가고 싶게 남·의 마음·을 달막·거리려 놓았다 Hearing you talk about the movie makes me want to see it.

달막-달막 (t)talmak (t)talmak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁달막-. 1. moving up and down, shaking. 2. restlessly. ~하다, *vn.* = 달막-거리다.

달막-이다 (t)talmak ita, *cpd uni.*, *unt.* = 달막-거리다 (moves up and down etc.).

달-맞이 **tal maci**, *cpd n.* (*n. + der. n.*) welcoming (viewing) the first full moon of the new year. ㉠ ~ 꽃 an evening-primrose, a sundrops (*Oenothera tetraptera*). ~하다, *uni.* welcomes the first full moon of the new year.

달며 **talmye**, *conjunctive* < 달다. 달며 **tälmye**, *conjunctive* < 팔다.

달면 **talmyen**, *conditional* < 달다. 달면 **tälmyen**, *conditional* < 팔다.

달-무늬 **tal munuy**, *cpd n.* a crescent design. 달-무리 **tal muli**, *cpd n.* a halo, a ring (circle) around the moon. ~하다, *uni.* (the moon) has a halo (a ring around it).

달문 (達文) **talmun**, *n.* an excellent piece of writing. 달-물 **tal mul**, *cpd n.* water bought and paid for by

the month. 「japonica reed. 달-바자 **tal paca**, *cpd n.* a fence made of *Phragmites* 달-밤[뿔] **talq pam**, *cpd n.* a moonlight (moonlit) night. 「~에 산보-하다 strolls in the moonlight. 달-변[뻔](-邊) **talq pyen**, *cpd n.* monthly interest. 달변(達辯) **talpyen**, *n.* fluency, eloquence, oratory, a fluent tongue; (∼의) eloquent, fluent. 「~가 an eloquent speaker. 「2. a satellite (= 위성). 달-별 **tal pyel**, *cpd n.* 1. the moon and the stars. 달병[=뻔] (痘病) **talqpyeng**, *cpd n.* jaundice. 딸보 **ttal-po**, *cpd n.* 1. a narrow-minded person. 2. (= 따라지) a dwarf. 딸보드레-하다 **tal-potuley hata**, *cpd adj-n.* (*adj.* + *adj-n.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 들부드레-. is slightly sweet, is sweetish. 달-볼이 **tal-puli**, *cpd n.* a technique by which farmers seek to predict which months will be rainy and which will be dry: 12 holes are made in a split corn stalk, a bean is inserted in each hole, the stalk is tied together and put in the bottom of a well overnight to see which beans will swell up; the swollen bean indicates a wet month. 달-빛[뿔] **talq pich**, *cpd n.* moonlight, moonshine, a moonbeam. 「~이 뜰·에 비치다 the garden is bathed in moonlight. 「~이 밝다 the moonlight is bright. 「~에 책·을 읽다 reads by moonlight. 딸날쌈[=t] **talssak** = 딸날막[=t] **talmak** (shake, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita. 달씩-하다¹ **talssak hata**¹, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 들씩-하다² **tulssek hata**² (is turned up slightly; is fairly tall). 달씩-하다³ **talssak hata**³, *unt., uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 들씩-하다³ **tulssek hata**³ (budges etc.). 달-샅[쌔] **talq saks**, *cpd n.* monthly wage. 달성[=성] (達成) **talqseng**, *n.* achievement, attainment, accomplishment. ~하다, *unt.* achieves, attains, accomplishes, realizes. 달성-군[=성-] (達城郡) **Talqseng kwün**, *n.* Talqseng (Talssöng) county in N. Kyengsang. 달-소수 **tal soswu**, *cpd n.* a little over a month. 달아 **tal.a**, 1. *var. inf.* < 달다, 팔다; 달다. 2. → 달아. 딸-아기 **ttal aki**, *cpd n.* your/his daughter. 달아날-주 (一走) “**tal.a-nalq**” **cwü**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 走 (run, walk). 「~변, ~ 받침 Radical 156 (走) in Chinese characters. 딸-아이, -애 **ttal ai/ay**, *cpd n.* = 딸-자식. 달야(達夜) **tal.ya**, *n.* staying up all night. ~하다, *uni.* stays up all night. 달어 **tal.e**, 1. *inf.* < 달다, 팔다; 달다. 2. → 달어. 달아-가다 **tal.% kata**, *cpd vi.* runs, rushes, dashes, darts. 「학교·에 ~ runs to school. 「말·이 ~ a horse is running along. SYN. 달려-가다. 달아-나다 **tal.% nata**, *cpd vi.* 1. runs off (away), flies off (away). 「사람·이 ~ a person runs off. 「새·가 ~ a bird flies off. 「세월·이 ~ time flies. 2. flees, runs away, flies, gets away, takes (to) flight, takes to one's heels, shows one's heels, escapes,

makes one's escape, makes off, absconds. 「적군·에게 몰려 ~ flees driven by the enemy. 「겁·나·서 ~ shows one's heels in cowardly fashion. 「빛·을 걸머-지고 ~ runs out on one's debts, gives one's creditors the slip. 「애인·과 ~ elopes (runs away) with a sweetheart. 「살짝 ~ slips off, sneaks away, steals away. 「밤·을 타 ~ runs away under cover of night. 「황급·히 ~ beats a hasty retreat, makes a quick escape, bundles off. 「소·가 놓여 ~ a cow breaks (gets) loose. 「2. ties it up. 달아-매다 **tal.% mayta**, *cpd vt.* 1. hangs it up. 달아-보다 **tal.% pota**, *cpd vt.* 1. checks the weight of. 「짐·을 ~ weighs a bundle, checks the weight of a bundle. 2. sizes up (evaluates one's ability). 「사람·을 ~ sizes a person up. 「사람·의 역량·을 ~ sizes up a person's ability. 달아-오다 **tal.% ota**, *cpd vi.* runs here, comes running. 「사람·이 ~ a person comes running. 「말·이 ~ a horse gallops over. 「마차·가 ~ a horse-drawn cab comes along in haste. SYN. 달려-오다. 달아-오르다 **tal.% oluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. 1. (metal) gets very hot. 2. (one's face) flushes. 달여 **tal.ye**, *inf.* < 달이다. 달월-변 (一月邊) “**tal-wel pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 74 (月) in Chinese characters, the Moon Radical. 달음박-질 **tal.um-pak cil**, *cpd n.* running. ~하다, *uni.* runs (rushes, dashes, darts). SYN. 달음-질; 펌박-질. [cf. 박-차다, -치다] 달음-질 **tal.um cil**, *cpd n.* (*vi. subst.* + *post-n.*) 1. running. 2. a race, a foot (running) race. ~하다, *uni.* 1. runs (rushes, dashes, darts). 2. races, runs a race. SYN. 달음박-질. 달이 **tal.i**, *der. n.* 1. < 달다 (hangs): hanging thing or attached thing > 다리 bridge, 보-파리 bundle; 고-달이 an attached finger-loop; 실꿌-달이. 2. < 달다 (runs): running thing > 다리 leg. 달이다 **tal.ita**, *vt.* [vc. < 팔다] 1. boils it down. 「열·을 ~ makes toffee. 2. decocts, prepares (a decoction). 「약·을 ~ prepares a decoction, decocts 달인 **tal.in**, *mod.* < 달이다. [herbs. VAR. 데리다. 달인 (達人) **tal.in**, *n.* 1. an expert, a (past) master. 2. a farsighted person, a person with a broad outlook, a great mind, a mastermind; a miracle-worker, a 달일 **tal.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 달이다. [theurgist. 달임 **tal.im**, *subst.* < 달이다. 달자 **tal.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 달다. 달자 **täl.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 팔다. 딸-자식 (子息) **ttal casik**, *cpd n.* 1. my daughter (in talking to others). 2. a daughter. 달짝지근-하다 **tal-ccakcikun hata**, *adj-n.* is rather sweet; is pleasantly sweet. CF. 들쩍지근-. PARA-INTENSIVE 달착지근-. 달잔 **tal.ca** 'n, *abbr.* < 달자(고) 한. 달잔 **täl.ca** 'n, *abbr.* < 팔자(고) 한. 달잘 **tal.ca** 'l, *abbr.* < 달자(고) 할. 달잘 **täl.ca** 'l, *abbr.* < 팔자(고) 할. 달잡 **tal.ca** 'm, *abbr.* < 달자(고) 함. 달잡 **täl.ca** 'm, *abbr.* < 팔자(고) 함.

달-장[장] **talq-cang**, *cpd n.* (*n. + ?*) a month (as a time taken up doing something). 「그 일 하는 ~메 달-장·이 걸렸다 It took a month to do the job. 달-장근[-장-] (一將近) **talq cangkun**, *cpd n.* almost (or about) a month (spent on something), nearly a month's time. 「한 달-장근 걸려 그것·을 만들었다 It took me about a month to make it. 달재 **tal.ca** 'y, *abbr.* < 달자(고) 해. 달재 **täl.ca** 'y, *abbr.* < 팔자(고) 해. 달지 **tal.ci**, *suspect* < 달다. 달지 **täl.ci**, *suspect* < 팔다. 달질 **tal.ci** 'l = 달지·를. 달질 **täl.ci** 'l = 팔지·를. 달-집[집] **talq cip**, *n.* a heap of green pine branches burned to welcome the first full moon of the new year. 달착근-, 달착지근-하다 **tal-cha(kci)kun hata**, *adj-n.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 달짝지근-하다 **tal-ccakcikun hata** (rather sweet etc.). 달창-나다 **talchang nata**, *cpd vi.* 1. wears out (through), is worn out, is threadbare. 「구두·가 ~ one's shoes are worn out. 「옷·이 ~ one's clothes are threadbare. 2. runs out, is exhausted, is completely consumed, is all gone. 「식량·이 ~ runs out 달쳐 **tälchye**, *inf.* < 팔치다. [of provisions. 달치다 **tälchita**, 1. *vi.* gets too hot. 2. *vt.* boils (the juice) down; boils (salt) dry; condenses (milk). [< 달친 **tälchin**, *mod.* < 팔치다. [팔다 + -치다] 달칠 **tälchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 팔치다. 달침 **tälchim**, *subst.* < 팔치다. 달카닥 **talkhatak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕. 1. with a click. 「문·이 ~ 닫히다 a window shuts with a click. 2. suddenly, with a pop. 「~ 죽다 dies suddenly, “pops off”. ~하다, *uni.* clicks. 「문·이 ~ a door clicks. 「구루마·가 달카닥-하고 도랑·을 넘어-간다 A cart jolts over a ditch with a click. 「가슴·이 ~ is startled, feels one's heart skip a beat. 달카닥-거리다 **talkhatak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕-. keeps clicking, rattles, clatters. 「달카닥-거리는 창문 a rattling window. 「구루마·가 달카닥-거리며 가다 a cart clatters along. 달카닥-달카닥 **talkhatak talkhatak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕-. rattling, clattering. ~하다, *uni.* = 달카닥-거리다. 달카당 **talkhatang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕-. with a bang, with a crash, rattling, clattering. 「문·을 ~ 닫치다 shuts a door with a bang. 「그릇·이 ~ 마루·에 떨어-지다 a dish falls to the floor with a crash. ~하다, *uni.* bangs, crashes, thuds, bumps. 「문·이 ~ a door bangs. 달카당-거리다 **talkhatang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕-. keeps banging (crashing, rattling, clattering). 「구루마·가 달카당-거리며 지나-간다 A cart is bumping along. 「유리·창·이 바람·에 달카당-거린다 A window is rattling in the wind. 달카당-달카당 **talkhatang talkhatang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜커덕-. with bangs, with crashes, rattling, clattering. ~하다, *uni.* = 달카당-거리다. 달락 **talkhak** = 달카닥 **talkhatak** (click etc.): X,

Kh, XX, XXh = Xk. 「X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 달랑 **talkhang** = 달카당 **talkhatang** (bang etc.): 달콤-하다 **talkhom hata**, *adj-n.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 달곰-하다 **talkom hata** (sweetish etc.). 달콤-하다 **talkhum hata**, *adj-n.* = 달곰-하다 (sweetish). HEAVY ISOTOPE 들름-하다. 「pertise). 달통(達通) **talthong**, *n., uni.* = 통달 **thongtal** (ex-달팽이 **talphayngi**, *n.* a snail. 「~ 눈·이 되다 “becomes the eyes of a snail” = shrinks, cowers, cringes: 무서워·서 ~ shrinks with fear; 고함 소리·에 ~ cringes at the shouting voice. 달-포 **tal pho**, *cpd n.* about a month. 「그·가 떠-난·지 한 달-포 된다 It is about a month since he left. 달-품 **tal phum**, *cpd n.* work paid for by the month. 달-피나무 **tal phi-namu**, *cpd n.* a kind of linden tree (*Tilia amurensis*). 달필(達筆) **talphil**, *n.* a ready (facile) pen, a skillful hand, a good writer. 달-하다(達一) **tal hata**, *vn.* 1. *uni.* reaches, arrives (at), gets (to). 「목적·지·에 ~ reaches (arrives at) one's destination, gets to one's journey's end. 「산 꼭대기·에 ~ attains (reaches) the summit of a mountain. 「절정·에 ~ comes to the climax. 「상처·가 두개·골·에 ~ a wound reaches (penetrates to) the skull. 「행복·에 달-하는 길 a road to happiness. 2. *uni.* amounts (to), comes up (to), reaches, mounts (runs) up to. 「지원·자·가 천·명·에 ~ the number of applicants mounts up to one thousand. 「재산·이 수·백·만·에 ~ one's fortune amounts to several millions. 「천문학·적 숫자·에 ~ runs into astronomical figures. 「표준·에 ~ comes up to the standard. 3. *unt.* attains, gains, secures, achieves, realizes. 「목적·을 ~ attains one's objective, secures one's end, achieves one's purpose. 「소원·을 ~ realizes one's desire, gets what one wants. 닭 **talk**, *n.* a chicken, a fowl; poultry. 「암닭 a hen. 「수닭 a cock, a rooster. 「종갓 ~ a breeding hen. 「~ 장 a henhouse. 「~ 화 a henroost. 「~ 어리 a chicken coop. 「~ 고기 chicken (meat). 「~ 을 치다 keeps (raises) chickens. 「~ 이 (꼬꼬) 울다 a rooster crows (“cockadoodledo”). 「암닭·이 울다 “a hen does the crowing” = henpecks; has a petticoat government; is tied to one's wife's apron strings. 「~ 소 보-듯 (or 소 닭 보-듯) “as a hen looks at a cow” (or “as a cow looks at a hen”) = look at each other in silence. 「닭·이 천 이면 봉·이 한 마리·가 있다 “There are a thousand chickens for every phoenix” = A good man is hard to find. 「~ 잡어-먹고 오리-발 내 놓기 “showing the feet of a duck after one has made a feast of a chicken” = trying to throw a person off the track of one's misdeed. 「~ 쫓은 개 지붕·쳐·다 보-듯 “like a dog looks up at the roof where he has chased a chicken” = is disappointed, is frustrated in one's attempt. CF. 병아리 (chick), 영계 (spring chicken). 닭-고기 [닭] **talk koki** [takkoki], *cpd n.* chicken meat, chicken. 「~ 무침 a seasoned dish of sliced chicken meat.

닭-고집 [타](一固執) **talk kocip** [takkocip], *cpd n.* an obstinate (a stubborn) person. [soup. 닭-국 [타] **talk kwuk** [takkwuk], *cpd n.* chicken soup. 닭-날 **talk nal**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Rooster. SYN. 유-일. [chicken. 닭-백숙(一白熟) **talk paykswuk**, *cpd n.* boiled chicken. 닭-볶음 **talk pokk.um**, *cpd n.* chopped roast chicken. 닭-알 **talk al**, *cpd n.* → 달걀 (egg). 닭-올이 → 달구리. 닭유-변(一酉邊) “**talkq**”-**yu pyen**, *cpd n.* (“[sign of the] Rooster-yu radical”) Radical 164 (酉) in Chinese characters, the Tenth-Branch Radical. 닭-의-알 → 달걀. 닭(·의)-어리 **talk (uy) eli**, *cpd n.* a chicken coop. 닭(·의)-장(一穢) **talk(uy) cang**, *cpd n.* a hen-house. ♯ ~ 풀 a day flower (*Commelina communis*). 닭(·의)-꿩 **talk (uy) hway**, *cpd n.* a chicken (hen) roost. 닭-자치다, -짓추다 **talk cachita/cac.chwuta**, *cpd uni. (n. + vt. var. < 재우-치다)* (a rooster) crows in rapid succession, crows busily. 닭-조림 **talk colim**, *cpd n.* boiled-down chicken. 닭-죽(一粥) **talk cwuk**, *cpd n.* porridge with chicken. 닭-해[타] **talk hay** [takhay], *cpd n.* the Year of the 닭 **talm**, *subst.* < 달다. [Rooster. SYN. 유-년. 닭 **tālm**, *subst.* < 달다. 닭다 **talm.ta**, *vt.* resembles, takes after, bears a resemblance to, is similar to, is like, looks like, is alike. ♯ 아들·이 아버지·를 ~ a son resembles (takes after) his father. ♯ 부자·가 꼭 ~ the son is the spit and image of his father, the father and son are just alike. ♯ 형제·가 꼭 ~ the brothers are as like as two peas. ♯ 버릇·이 아버지·를 ~ takes after one's father in behavior. ♯ 아버지 닮지 않은 아들·은 없다 Like father, like son. 닭다 **talh.ta**, *vi.* 1. wears away (down), is rubbed off (down), is abraded. ♯ 구두 뒤·축·이 ~ the heels of one's shoes wear down, one's shoes wear down at the heels. ♯ 망·돌·이 ~ a grinding stone is abraded. ♯ 먹·이 ~ an ink stick is rubbed down. 2. is boiled dry, boils away (cf. 조리다). ♯ 국·이 ~ the soup boils down to nothing. ♯ 약·이 닳지 않게 해·라 Take care and don't let the decoction boil dry. 3. flushes, is flushed (with cold). ♯ 볼·이 추위·로 ~ one's cheeks flush with cold. vc. 닭리다. 닭려 **talh.lye**, *inf.* < 닭리다. 닭리다 **talh.lita**, *vc.* < 닭다. 1. wears away (down), rubs off (down), abrades. ♯ 구두 뒤·축·을 ~ wears down the heels of one's shoes, wears down one's shoes at the heel. ♯ 연필·을 ~ wears down the lead of a pencil. 2. boils dry, boils away, boils off. ♯ 국·을 ~ boils the soup away. ♯ 모르고 약·을 다 ~ lets a herb brew boil down. 3. (cold) makes something flush. ♯ 찬 바람·이 얼굴·을 ~ a cold wind makes one's face flush. 닭린 **talh.lin**, *mod.* < 닭리다. 닭릴 **talh.lil**, *prosp. mod.* < 닭리다. 닭림 **talh.lim**, *subst.* < 닭리다.

담, 탐 tam, tām, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 担 **mēylq tam**: carry. [SEE ALSO 단.] 2. 耽 **culkilq tam**: addicted to pleasures. 3. 淡 **malk.ulq tām**: tasteless, light in color, clear. 4. 毯 **tām-q-yo tām**: carpet, rug. 5. 湛 **olay culkilq tam**: long blessed; enjoy favors; deep-clear. 6. 痰 **tām-q-pyeng tām**: phlegm. 7. 談 **māl-ssum tam**: chat, converse. 8. 潭 **mos tam**: pool or lake; deep. 9. 曇 **nal-hulilq tām**: dark, clouded; clouds. 10. 擔, 儋 **mēylq tam**: carry, sustain. 11. 膽, 胆 **ssul-kay tām**: gall; bravery. 12. 禪 **cēysa tam**: sacrifice offered at the close of the period of three years' mourning for parents. 13. 譚 **calang-halq tam**: boast, extravagant. [ALSO USED for 談.] **담 tam**, *n.* a wall. ♯ 돌 ~ a stone wall. ♯ 흙 ~ a dirt wall. SEE ALSO 담-쌓다. CF. 각 ~. DIAL. 담-장. **담² tām²**, *n.* ease of combing. ♯ ~이 좋다 (hair) combs nicely. SYN. 빗-담. **담³ tām³**, *n.* = 다음 **taum** (next etc.). -담 -ta 'm, 1. *abbr.* < -다(·고) 함: says (thinks, feels) that it is or does [in various uses of the substantive]. 2. SAME or *abbr.* < -단 말 이야? do you mean to say that...?! don't tell me that...! really?! (shows incredulity, irritation, complaint, or reproach). ♯ 그 집·이 그렇게 크담 Well is that house really so large (I wonder)? ♯ 이-까짓 선물·은 무엇 하려 한담(or 하런담) Why do they bother to give me such a (shabby) present? ♯ 사람·이 어찌 저렇담 How can he be that way?! How can he do the things he does?! ♯ 어찌 사람·이 이렇담 How can he do (treat) me this way! ♯ 기차·가 왜 이-다지 늦담 Why is the train so damn late?! ♯ 아직 초-저녁 인·데 벌써 잔담 Here the evening has just begun, and (do) you mean to tell me you're already going to bed?! ♯ 무슨 일·을 그렇게 한담 What a poor job you do! ♯ 무슨 비·가 그렇게 온담 What a heavy (long) rain! ♯ 웬 것·이 그렇게 크담 How big it is! ♯ 그래 그 일·을 못 한담 So he can't do the job! -담, -탐 (t) **tam**, *post-n.* [< 담다 'packs in'] latent power, ability; impact, “wallop”, what something is “loaded” with. ♯ 입-담 word power, skill at talking; the impact of one's words. ♯ 불-탐 the (potential) heat in a log. **담(毯) tām**, *n.* a rug; a blanket, a quilt (= ~-요). **담(痰) tām**, *n.* 1. phlegm, sputum (= 가래). ♯ ~-약 an expectorant (medicine). ♯ ~을 뱉다 spits, brings up phlegm, expectorates phlegm. ♯ ~이 생기다 raises phlegm, has phlegm. ♯ ~이 목·에 걸리다 one's throat is choked with phlegm. 2. congestion (= 답병). ♯ 가슴·에 ~이 들다 one's chest gets congested; suffers from a chest congestion. **담(膽) tām**, *n.* 1. gall (= 쓸개). 2. spirit, courage, pluck, grit, nerves, guts (= 담력, 담-보). ♯ ~이 크다 is bold, courageous, daring, plucky, spunky, audacious. ♯ ~ 덩이 [땡-] -다 is full of guts (courage), is very bold (daring, audacious). ♯ ~이 작다 is cowardly, is chicken (-livered, -hearted), is yellow. **담(曇) tām**, *n.* cloudiness. ♯ ~-천 a cloudy sky.

담-(淡) tām, *prefix.* light, pale. ♯ ~-청 light blue. [cf. 담담-하다.] **담 ttam**, *n.* sweat, perspiration. ♯ ~ 수건 a sweat cloth, a handkerchief. ♯ ~ 받이 a sweat shirt; sweat clothes; a sweatband. ♯ 식은 ~ a cold sweat; night sweat. ♯ 진 ~ a sticky (clammy) sweat. ♯ 진 ~을 흘리다 has a sticky sweat; has a hard time of it, “sweats (it out)”. ♯ ~이 나다 sweats, perspires, gets in a sweat (into perspiration); the sweat comes out. ♯ 등-팔·에 ~이 나다 has perspiration on one's back; is extremely frightened; is terribly ashamed. ♯ ~ 나는 일 a hard job, onerous work; a thing hard to bear, a horrible sweat. ♯ ~이 줄줄 흐르다 the sweat runs (pours, streams) down. ♯ 이마·에 ~ 방울·이 스다 beads of sweat stand (dance) on one's brow. ♯ ~ 투성이·가 되다 is sweat all over, is bathed in perspiration, is dripping with sweat, is all in a sweat. ♯ 옷·에 ~이 배다 one's clothes are soaked (wet) with sweat, one's clothes are all sweaty. ♯ ~을 씻다 wipes sweat away. ♯ ~을 들이다 gets rid of one's sweat, rests until one's sweat subsides. ♯ ~을 내다 sweats, perspires; works up a sweat; induces perspiration, throws (a person) into a sweat, makes (a person) sweat. ♯ ~ 잘 내는 사람 a person who sweats (perspires) easily. ♯ ~을 내·서 감기·를 고치다 sweats out a cold. **담 ttam**, *n.* a stitch (in sewing). [? < *vt. subst.*] **담 ttam**, *subst.* < 따다. **담가(擔架) n.** a stretcher, a litter. SYN. 들-것. **담거 tamke**, *inf.* < 담그다. **담겨 tamkye**, *inf.* < 담기다. **담-국 [국] ttamq kwuk**, *cpd n.* (dirt and) sweat. **담그다 tamkuta**, *vt.* 1. soaks, steeps, souses. ♯ 가죽·을 물·에 ~ soaks leather in water, gives leather a soaking. ♯ 차·를 더운 물·에 ~ steeps tea in boiling water. 2. prepares; pickles; salts, preserves with salt. ♯ 김치·를 ~ prepares pickles, pickles vegetables. ♯ 젓·갈·을 ~ preserves fish with salt. **담기 [-기] tām.ki**, *nom.* < 담다. **담기 [-기] (膽氣) tām.qki**, *n.* pluck (= 담력). **담-기[기] (一氣) ttamq ki**, *cpd n.* a bit (trace) of sweat. ♯ 손·에 ~가 있다 has a bit of sweat in one's palm, one's palm is a bit moist (sweaty). **담기다 tamkita**, 1. *vp.* < 담다. is filled; holds. ♯ 그릇·에 물·이 담겨 있다 The bowl has water in it. ♯ 그 그릇·엔 물·이 많이 담긴다 The bowl holds a lot (of) water. 2. → 당기다. 3. *vp.* < 담그다. ♯ 손·이 뜨거운 물·에 ~ one's hand is soaked in hot water. **담길 tamkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 담기다. **담김 tamkim**, *subst.* < 담기다. **담-나다 ttam nata**, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* 1. sweats, perspires. 2. is hard, demanding, toilsome; takes pains. **담-날** = 다음-날. **담낭(膽囊) tāmnanq**, *n.* the gallbladder. **담-내 ttam nay**, *cpd n.* a smell of sweat. ♯ ~ 나다 smells sweaty, stinks of sweat.

담-내 ttam nāy, *inf.* < 담-내다. **담-내다 ttam nāyta**, *cpd vi.* works up a sweat; induces perspiration, throws a person into a sweat. ♯ 이불·을 쓰고 ~ works up a sweat covering oneself with bedclothes. ♯ 땀-내면 감기·가 나을 것이다 A good sweat will cure your cold. **담다¹ tām.ta¹**, *vt.* fills, puts in. ♯ 그릇·에 물·을 ~ fills a bowl with water. ♯ 바구니·에 과일·을 ~ puts fruit in a basket. ♯ 그릇·에 밥·을 ~ fills a bowl with rice, serves rice in a bowl. ♯ 입·에 ~ “fills one's mouth with” = talks (foul), speaks (ill), says (something abusive). ♯ 입·에 담지 못 할 욕 very foul language, scurrilous (or uncivil) language. ♯ 그런 말·은 입·에 담지·도 마라 Keep a civil tongue in your head! **담다² tam.ta²**, *vt.* = 담그다 **tamkuta** (soaks etc.). **담-달 [달] tām.q tal** = 다음-달. **담-탐 tām tām** = 다음-다음. **담담-탄(一彈) tamtam-tham**, *cpd n. (bnd n. [< E.] + bnd n.)* a dum dum bullet, a soft-nosed bullet. **담담-하다 tām-tam hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 덤덤-. is taciturn, reticent, silent. **담담-하다 (淡淡-一) tām-tam hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (water) is clear. 2. (moonlight) is bright. 3. (taste) is flat, plain. 4. (food) is light. 5. (one's state of mind) is unconcerned, disinterested, serene, tranquil. **담당(擔當) tamtang**, *n.* charge, responsibility ♯ ~ -자 a person in charge. ~하다, *unt.* takes charge of, is in charge of. [하다 **tāytam hata** (bold). **담대-하다 (膽大-一) tāmtay hata**, *adj-n.* = 대담- **담-들이다 ttam tul.ita**, *cpd vi. (n. + vc.)* cools oneself, dries one's sweat. [shirt. **담-등거리[-땡-] ttamq tungkeli**, *cpd n.* a sweat rash. **담-띠 ttam tti**, *cpd n.* heat rash (spots), prickly heat. ♯ ~가 돈다 has heat rash. ♯ ~가 날다 heat rash goes away (disappears). [fulness. **담략(膽略) tām-lyak**, *cpd n.* courage and resource. **담력(膽力) tām.lyek**, *n.* pluck, courage, nerves, grit, mettle. ♯ ~ 있다 is plucky, courageous, mettlesome, bold. SYN. 담-기. [unt. discourses, discusses. **담론(談論) tam.lon**, *n.* discourse, discussion. ~하다, **담-빠지다 ttam ppa-cita**, *cpd vi.* 1. sweats (with heavy work etc.). ♯ 땀-빠지게 일-하다 works hard, sweats away at a job. ♯ 무서워·서 ~ sweats with fear. 2. suffers severely, sweats (it out), has a hard time of it. ♯ 일-하느라 ~ has a hard time in doing a job. ♯ 일 잘못·해 놓고 땀-빠졌다 I sweated for the mistake I had made. ♯ 아버지·한테 걱정 듣기·에 땀-빠졌다 I had to sweat through a lecture from my father. [instantly; in a moment. **담박 tampak**, *adv.* (= 단박) immediately; at once; **담뻑 tamppak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덤뻑. thoughtlessly, recklessly, hastily without any thought. **담박-질 ta'm-pak cil**, *n. abbr.* < 다음박-질. **담박-하다 (澹泊-一) tāmpak hata**, *adj-n.* is candid, openhearted, ingenuous, simple, disinterested. **담-받이 [받지] ttam pat.i** [paci], *cpd n.* a sweat shirt; sweat clothes; a sweatband.

담방 **tampang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩방. with a splash. PARA-INTENSIVE 담방.

담방-거리다 **tampang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩방-. 1. acts frivolously (rashly, lightly, carelessly, hastily), bustles, makes a fuss. ¶ 아무 일·에·나 ~ sticks one's nose into everything. ¶ 그·는 담방-거리기·만 하고 실지·해 놓는 일·은 없다 He is just bustling around and never gets things done. ¶ 조심·해·라; 담방-거리다·는 그릇·을 깨뜨릴라 Be careful—you will break the dish if you handle it so carelessly. 2. splashes, splatters. ¶ 어린·애·가 물·속·에·서 ~ a child is splashing in the water.

담방-담방 **tampang tampang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩방-. 1. frivolously, rashly, lightly, hastily, carelessly. ¶ ~ 일·을 되는데·로 하다 does one's work carelessly (slapdash). ¶ 아무 일·에·나 ~ 데들다 pokes one's nose into everything. 2. splashing, splattering. ¶ ~ 해엄·치다 splashes along (swimming). ~하다, *uni.* = 담방-거리다.

담-방울 [-뺑-] **ttamq pangwul**, *cpd n.* beads of sweat.

담방-이다 **tampang ita**, *cpd vi.* = 담방-하다.

담방-하다 **tampang hata**, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩방-. makes a splash (a splatter).

담배 **tampay**, *n.* 1. the tobacco plant. 2. tobacco, cigarettes. ¶ 잎 ~ leaf (pipe) tobacco. ¶ ~ 한 데 a fill (of tobacco), a smoke. ¶ ~ 한 개 a cigarette. ¶ ~ 한 갑 a package (pack) of cigarettes. ¶ ~를 피(우)다 (먹다) smokes, has a smoke. ¶ ~를 너무 피우다 smokes too much, oversmokes. ¶ ~를 연·달어 피우다 chain-smokes. ¶ ~를 연·달어 피우는 사람 a chain-smoker. ¶ ~ 피우지 않는 사람 a non-smoker. ¶ ~를 빼끔·빼끔 빨다 puffs at one's pipe (cigarette), smokes (puffs) away. ¶ ~ 재·를 털다 dumps the ashes from the bowl of a pipe; flicks the ashes off a cigarette. ¶ ~를 담다 fills one's pipe. ¶ ~를 끊다 gives up (quits) smoking, cuts out smoking altogether. ¶ ~가 순·하다 (독·하다) the tobacco is mild (strong).

담배-꼬투리 **tampay kkothwuli**, *cpd n.* 1. the unusable refuse of tobacco leaves. 2. a cigarette butt.

담배-꼭초 **tampay kkongcho**, *cpd n.* = 담배-꼬투리.

담배-물부리 [-뿌-] **tampay mulq-puli**, *cpd n.* 1. the mouthpiece of a pipe. 2. a cigarette holder.

담배-쌈지 **tampay ssamci**, *cpd n.* a tobacco pouch.

담배-설대 [-때] **tampay selq-tay**, *cpd n.* a pipe-stem. ABBR. 대·설대.

담배-칼 **tampay khal**, *cpd n.* a tobacco-leaf cutter.

담배-통 (一箇) **tampay thong**, *cpd n.* the bowl of a pipe.

담배-합 (一盒) **tampay hap**, *cpd n.* a tobacco box or tray (= 담뱃-설합, -서랍).

담뱃-가루 **tampayq kalwu**, *cpd n.* tobacco shreds; shredded tobacco. 「case; a tobacco box.

담뱃-갑 (一匣) **tampayq kap**, *cpd n.* a cigarette

담뱃-값 **tampayq kaps**, *cpd n.* 1. money for tobacco. 2. a small amount of money; a tip. ¶ 이즘·은 담뱃-

값·도 없다 I haven't even the price of a cigarette these days. (I am hard up for money these days.) ¶ 담뱃-값·으로 약간·한 돈·을 주었다 I gave him some money to buy cigarettes with. or I tipped him.

담뱃-귀 **tampayq kwi**, *n.* a part of the stem left attached to the tobacco leaf when the leaves are picked; a stem-end.

담뱃-낫 **tampayq nas**, *n.* a small sickle used to nip off the stem-ends of tobacco leaves.

담뱃-대 **tampayq tay**, *cpd n.* a (smoking) pipe. ¶ ~를 물다 has a pipe in one's mouth. ¶ ~를 털다 knocks the ashes from one's pipe.

담뱃-불 **tampayq pul**, *cpd n.* a light for one's pipe or cigarette; the light of a cigarette or pipe. ¶ ~을 붙이다 lights one's pipe, lights a cigarette. ¶ ~을 끄다 puts a cigarette (a pipe) out. ¶ 담뱃-불 좀 붙입니다 Let me have a light, please.

담뱃-서랍, -설합 (一舌盒) **tampayq sel(h)ap**, *cpd n.* a tobacco (or cigarette) box or tray. 「bud(s).

담뱃-순 (一箭) **tampayq swun**, *cpd n.* tobacco

담뱃-재 **tampayq cay**, *cpd n.* tobacco ashes.

담뱃-진 (一津) **tampayq cîn**, *cpd n.* nicotine, tobacco tar(s).

담-벼락 [-뻘-] **tamq pyelak**, *cpd n.* (n. + var. < 벽) 1. a wall. 2. a person as unresponsive as a wall; a person of slow understanding, a blockhead. ¶ 담-벼락·하고 말·하는 셈·이다 You'd think you were talking to a stone wall.

담-벽 [뻘] **tamq pyek**, *cpd n.* = 담-벼락.

담병 [-병] (痰病) **tamq-pyeng**, *n.* congestion.

담-보 [보] (膽一) **tamq-po**, *cpd n.* (n. + suffix) spirit, courage, pluck, grit, nerves, guts. SYN. 담.

담보 (擔保) **tampo**, *n.* security, mortgage, a guarantee, a warrant, a surety, a cover, a hypothec. ¶ ~ 책임 responsibility for security (mortgage). ¶ ~물 a security, a collateral. ¶ ~물권 [-권] real rights granted by way of security. ¶ ~금 a margin. ¶ ~인 a guarantor, a voucher. ¶ 담보·권 security right, hypothec. ¶ ~대출 a secured (covered) loan. ¶ ~부 (付) 자체 secured debentures. ¶ ~부 채권 a mortgage bond. ¶ ~증서 a warranty deed. ¶ ~계약 warranty. ~하다, *unt.* gives to pledge (in security), offers as a security, puts up as security, mortgages, hypothecates.

담뱃 **tamppuk**, *adv.* much, plenty, lots, full. ¶ 술·을 ~ 붓다 pours wine full to the brim. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 먹다 eats plenty of rice. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 모으다 makes lots of money. SYN. 듬뿍; 많이.

담뱃-담뱃 **tamppuk tamppuk**, *adv.* (severally) much, plenty, lots, full. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 담다 fills each bowl full of rice. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 먹다 each eats plenty.

담뱃-이 **tamppuk 'i**, *der. adv.* = 담뱃.

담북-장 (一醬) **tampuk cāng**, *cpd n.* a bean paste made by mixing and steaming powdered beanpaste, powdered rice with red pepper, and mashed ginger.

담뱃-하다 **tamppuk hata**, *adj-n.* is full, is brimful. ¶ 밥·이 그릇·에 ~ rice fills a bowl, a bowl is full of rice. ¶ 술·이 잔·에 ~ wine fills a glass, a glass

is full of wine.

담불 **tampul**, *n.* 1. a heap of grain. 2. (= 열렵) a ten-year-old (ox or horse). VAR. 다불.

담비 **tampi**, *n.* a marten; a sable.

담상-담상 **tamsang tamsang**, *adv., adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 듬성· 듬성 **tumseng tumseng** (sparse).

담-쌓다 **tam ssah.ta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) builds a wall; puts a wall between oneself and another person = breaks (with a person), is through (with), has nothing to do (with). ¶ 인제 그·와·는 담·쌓았다 I am through with him now. ¶ 그 둘·은 서로 담·쌓았다 They have nothing to do with each other any more.

담색 (淡色) **tāmsayk**, *n.* a light color.

담석 (膽石) **tāmsek**, *n.* a gallstone.

담소 [-소] **tām.so**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 담다.

담소 (談笑) **tamso**, *n.* a chat, chatting, friendly talk, confabulation. ~하다, *uni.* chats, has a pleasant chat, confabulates.

담소-하다 (膽小一) **tāmso hata**, *adj-n.* is timid, chicken-hearted, is timorous. 「(greedily): X, XX.

담속 **tamssok** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 듬속 **tumsswuk**

담수 (淡水) **tāmswu**, *n.* fresh water (= 단·물).

¶ ~호 a freshwater lake. 「of stitches.

담-수 [수] (一數) **ttamq swu**, *cpd n.* the number

담-수건 [-수-] (一手巾) **ttamq swuken**, *cpd n.* a kerchief (to wipe sweat off).

담-수란 (淡水卵) **tam-swulan**, *cpd n.* a poached egg (= 물·수란).

담양 (潭陽) **Tam.yang**, *n.* Tam(,)yang, a county in S. Cen.la. ¶ ~군 T. county. ¶ ~분지 the T. basin.

담에-하다 (擔昇一) **tam.yey hata**, *unt.* bears (a sedan chair, a bier) on one's shoulders. 「quilt.

담-요 [요] (毯一) **tām q yo**, *cpd n.* a blanket; a

담이-씩우다 'tam.i ssuywuta, *cpd vc.* (abbr. < 한담·이-). shifts the burden of responsibility on to (another); throws the blame on (someone else). ALSO SPELLED 다미·씩우다.

담임 (擔任) **tam.im**, *n.* charge, responsibility. ¶ ~ 선생 the teacher in charge. ¶ ~반 the class under one's charge. ~하다, *unt.* takes charge of. [Often mispronounced **tanim**.]

담-장 (一牆) **tam cang**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 담 (wall).

담-장이 **tam cangi**, *cpd n.* 1. (= 토담·장이) a mud-wall builder. 2. → 담·쟁이 (ivy).

담-장이 (痰一) **tām cangi**, *cpd n.* a person suffering from an inflammation.

담-쟁이 **tam-cayngi**, *cpd n.* (< 담·장이 "wall stuff") 1. ivy. ¶ ~ 덩굴 ivy vines. ¶ ~가 덮인 벽 an ivy-covered wall. ¶ ~가 물·들다 ivy turns red and yellow. 2. → 담·장이 (mud-wall builder).

담즙 (膽汁) **tāmcup**, *n.* bile, gall, choler. ¶ ~질 bilious (choleric) temperament.

맘지근-하다 **ttam-cikun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜸지근-. is rather slow and solemn.

맘직- **ttamcik** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뜸직- **ttumcik** (solemnly, slowly): XX, Xh, Xi.

맘-질 **ttam cil**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. + post-n.) plucking (out) unnecessary things with chisel or knife.

~하다, *vt.* chisels or cuts out (away).

담-집 [집] **tamq cip**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 토담-집 (mud-walled house).

담-차다 (膽一) **tām chata**, *cpd adj.* (n. + adj.) is full of courage (pluck); is bold, daring, plucky.

담천 (曇天) **tāmchen**, *n.* a cloudy sky.

담-청색 (淡靑色) **tām-chengsayk**, *cpd n.* light blue.

담총 (擔銃) **tamchong**, *n.* shouldering a gun. ~하다, *uni.* shoulders a gun.

담타 (痰唾) **tāmtha**, *n.* sputum, spittle.

담-타기 (擔一) **tām thaki**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [abbr. < 한담] + vt. *nomin.*) blame-shifting, "passing the buck". ¶ ~ 쓰다 has the blame shifted on to oneself. ¶ ~ 씌우다 shifts the blame on to another, "passes the buck". HEAVY ISOTOPE 덤-타기.

담-통 (膽一) **tām-thong**, *cpd n.* courage, pluck (= 담·보). 「mud wall.

담-틀 **tam thul**, *cpd n.* a frame used in building a **담판** (談判) **tamphan**, *n.* negotiation, bargaining, conference, parley, talks, conversations. ~하다, *unt.* negotiates, bargains, confers, has talks, parleys (with).

담-해 **tām hay**, *abbr.* < 다음 해 (next year).

담-홍색 (淡紅色) **tām-hongsayk**, *cpd n.* (rose-) pink; blush tint.

담화 (談話) **tamhwa**, *n.* talk, conversation, colloquy; a statement. ¶ ~회 a symposium, conversazione. ¶ ~실 a conversation room, a parlor. ¶ ~체 a conversational style, a colloquial style. ¶ ~의 형식·으로 발표·하다 announces in the form of an informal talk. ~하다, *uni.* talks (with), converses (with), has a chat. 「yellow.

담-황색 (淡黃色) **tām-hwangsayk**, *cpd n.* lemon-**담후-청** (曇後晴) **tām-hwu cheng**, *cpd n.* "cloudy with later clearing".

답 **tap**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1.沓 **taptap-halq tap**: dilatory, negligent. 2. 畚 **non tap**: (wet) rice field. 3. 答 **tāytap tap**: reply, respond to, recompense. 4. 踏 **palp.ulq tap**: tread, walk.

답 (畚) **tap**, *n.* = 논 **non** (rice field).

답 (答) **tap**, *n.* 1. (= 대답) an answer to a question. 2. (= 해답) a solution to a problem.

답곡 (畝穀) **tapkok**, *n.* grain from the paddy fields; rice. 「fields, rice culture; rice farming.

답농 (畚農) **tap.nong**, *cpd n.* cultivation of paddy **-답니다** -**ta 'p.nita**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 합니다. "I say it is or does" = I TELL you it is or does = it really is or does, you see. SEE -단다 (NOTE). ¶ ~요 SAME [softer].

-답다 **tapta**, *postnominal adj. insep.* -w-. [INF. -다워, VAR. -다와] is like, is worth being, is worthy of the name, is becoming to, is every bit a ... ¶ 꽃 ~ is flower-like, lovely as a flower. ¶ 귀족 ~ is aristocratic. ¶ 자람 ~ is as becomes a human being. ¶ 영웅 ~ is heroic. ¶ 남자 ~, 사내 ~ is manly, is every inch a man. ¶ 여자 ~ is womanly. ¶ 여왕 ~ is queenly. ¶ 참 ~ is true. ¶ 왕 ~ is kingly. ¶ 학자 ~ is scholarly. ¶ 지도·자 ~ is a real leader. ¶ 글-

다운 글 an essay worthy of the name. ¶ 신사-답게 행동-하다 behaves like a gentleman. ¶ 그-에게-는 예술가-다운 데-가 있다 He has something of the artist in him. ¶ 그-에게-는 학자-다운 데-가 조금-도 없다 There is nothing of the scholar about him. ¶ 그-는 시인-다운 시인 이다 He is a poet worthy of the name. ¶ 대학-다운 대학-이 적다 There are few universities worthy of the name. (There are very few universities as we understand the word.) ¶ 그렇게 행동-하는 것-은 애국자-답지 않다 It doesn't become a patriot to act like that. ¶ 그렇게 말-하는 것-은 그대-답지 않다 It doesn't become you (isn't like you) to say so. ¶ 그-는 사내-답게 싸웠다 He fought the way a man should. CF. 아름-; -롭다, -스럽다; -업다, -읍다.

답답-하다(沓沓-) **tap-tap hata, adj-n.** 1. is stifling, suffocating, choking. ¶ 숨-이 ~ feels choked, has difficulty in breathing. ¶ 가슴-이 ~ feels a pressure on one's chest. ¶ 답답-한 느낌 a choking sensation. 2. is stuffy, close; is cramped, tight. (SYN. 갑갑-하다.) ¶ 집-이 좁아 ~ a house is narrow and cramped. ¶ 방-이 답답-하니 문-을 좀 열어 놓자 The room is stuffy—we had better open the window. ¶ 옷 어깨-가 답답-하다 The coat is too tight in the shoulders. 3. is hidebound, is straight-laced, has narrow views, lacks versatility (adaptability), has no resources. ¶ 답답-한 사람-이 되어 일 처리-할 줄-을 전-혀 알지 못 한다 He is a man of no resources and can't handle the affair at all. ¶ 사람-이 답답-해-서 무슨 이야기-를 하려-면 속상-해 죽겠다 He is so narrow-minded he makes me mad when whenever I try to talk with him. 4. is depressed, uneasy, anxious; gets mad, is frustrated. ¶ 집-에 소식-이 없어 답답-하다 There are no letters from home so I am concerned about my family. ¶ 일췌 대답-을 해-주지 않아 답답-하다 It makes me mad that he won't give an immediate answer.

-답디다 -ta 'ptita, abbr. <-다(코) 합디다. "I say it was (or has been doing)"= I TELL you it was (etc.) = it really was (etc.), you see. SEE -단다 (NOTE).

답례(答禮) **tap.lyey, n.** a return courtesy, a return salute, a return call, a return present. ¶ ~ 광문 a return call. ¶ ~ 자절 an envoy for returning courtesies, an envoy of gratitude. ¶ ~-포 a return (gun) salute. ~하다, *uni.* returns a salute (a call, a visit, courtesies, compliments, etc.); salutes in return, sends a present in return.

답배(答一) **tap-p'ay, cpd n.** (n.+var. 패 牌) a reply to a letter from an inferior. ~하다, *uni.* sends a reply to an inferior.

답배(答拜) **tap.pay, n.** returning a greeting (a salute, a bow), a return greeting. ~하다, *uni.* returns a greeting (a salute), greets in return, bows back.

답변(答辯) **tap.pyen, n.** a reply, an answer; an explanation; a defense, pleadings in answer. ¶ ~-서 a written answer (reply, refutation). ¶ ~-자 an answerer, a pleader. ~하다, *uni.* replies, makes an answer, defends (explains) oneself.

답보(踏步) **tap.po, n.** step(ping); marking time. ~하다, *uni.* steps; marks time.

답사(答辭) **tapsa, n.** an address in reply, a response. ~하다, *uni.* addresses in reply.

답사(踏査) **tapsa, n.** survey, exploration, field investigation, reconnaissance. ¶ 실지 ~ an on-the-spot survey, a field investigation. ~하다, *uni.* surveys, makes a survey of, explores, prospects.

답삭 **tapsak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜석. with a quick movement, quickly, hastily, greedily. ¶ 과자-를 한-줌 ~ 그리-취다 grabs a handful of cake.

답쌓이다 **tap-ssah.ita, cpd vp.** (? var. < 덮-+vp.) are piled one upon another in one place.

답새기 **tapssayki, n.** (< vp. nom.) [DIAL.] a crowd, a mass. [2. forces, compels.

답새(기)다 **tapsaykita, vt.** [DIAL.] 1. beats on. **답-새다** **tap-ssayta** = 답-쌓이다.

답서(答書) **tapse, n.** a reply, a written answer. ~하다, *uni.* replies (to a letter), writes back. SYN. 답장.

답습(踏襲) **tapsup, n.** following (earlier policy), following in the steps (of). ~하다, *uni.* follows, follows in the steps of.

-답시고 -ta 'psiko, abbr. <-다(코) 하옵시고. [IRONICAL] saying (thinking, feeling) that it is or does. ¶ 학교-에 간답시고 나-섰다 He left home claiming he was going to school. ¶ 나-는 잘 한답시고 한 것-이 이렇게 되었다 It turned out this way, but I thought I was doing the right thing. ¶ 제-가 아주 잘 한답시고 뽐-낸다 He puffs himself up thinking (or saying) that he is doing very well. **답신**(答申) **tapsin, n.** a report. ¶ ~-서 a written report. ~하다, *uni.* submits a report.

답안(答案) **tap.an, n.** 1. written answers to examination questions. 2. the draft of a report. ¶ ~-지 an exam paper. ¶ ~ 봉지 examination-paper, a blue-book.

답언(答言) **tap.en, n.** an answer, a reply, a response. ~하다, *uni.* gives an answer (a reply), responds.

답인(踏印) **tap.in, n.** stamping (with) a seal. ~하다, *uni.* stamps one's seal (on); stamps with one's seal.

답작-거리다 **tapcak kelita, cpd vi.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜적-. 1. trying one thing after another, meddles with everything, pokes one's nose into everything. ¶ 그-는 아무 일-에 -나 답작-거리다 He meddles with everything. (He pokes his nose into everything.) ¶ 그-는 여러-가지 일-에 답작-거리기-만 하고 아귀-를 짓지 못 한다 He turns his hands to various things but never gets them finished. "He is a jack of all trades, master of none". 2. does all sorts of nice (ingratiating) things; makes ingratiating gestures; goes out of one's way to be nice.

답작-답작 **tapcak tapcak, adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덜적-. 1. trying one thing after another, meddling with everything, poking one's nose into everything. ¶ 답작-답작 다른 사람-의 일-에 간섭-하는 버릇-이 있다 He has a way of meddling in other people's

business. 2. doing all sorts of nice (ingratiating) things; making ingratiating gestures; going out of one's way to be nice. ~하다, *uni.* = 답작-거리다.

답작-이다 **tapcak ita, cpd vi.** = 답작-거리다.

답장(答狀) **tapcang, n.** a reply letter, a written reply, an answer, a reply. ¶ ~-을 내다 answers a letter, replies. ¶ 편지-에 답장-이 없다 There has been no answer to the letter. (The letter brings no reply.)

답전(答電) **tapcen, n.** a reply telegram, an answer to a telegram. ~하다, *uni.* replies by telegraph, sends a wire in reply, telegraphs in return, wires an answer.

답주(答主) **tapcwu, n.** the owner of a paddy field.

답지(逡至) **tapci, n.** rushing (sweeping) in, thronging (to); onrush; storming. ~하다, *uni.* rushes (sweeps) in, throngs to; storms; "comes pouring (flooding, snowing) in", "floods", "swamps".

답치기 **taphiki, n.** a rash (reckless) act, doing something blindly (thoughtlessly). ¶ ~ 놓다 acts recklessly (blindly, on impulse). [? < bnd n. (CF. 덮어-놓고, 덤비다) + vt. nomin.]

답토(畚土) **taptho, n.** paddy, rice-field land.

답파(踏破) **tap.pha, n.** travelling on foot extensively, tramping all over. ~하다, *uni.* tramps all over. ¶ 전국-을 ~ tramps (walks, hikes) all over the country. ¶ 산-을 ~ scales a mountain.

닷 **tas, num.** (alternant shape of 다섯 before certain counters) five. ¶ ~ 냥 five *nyang* (taels). ¶ ~ 되 five *toy*. ¶ ~ 말 five *mal*. CF. 댓-.

닷-곰 **tas-kop, cpd n.** (num.+var. < 홉) five *hop* (a Korean measure of capacity), half a *toy*. ¶ ~ 되 a half-full *toy*. ¶ ~ 장님 a person who is half-blind, a person with weak vision (poor eyesight).

닷-돈 **tas ton, cpd n.** ('five' + 'money') [OBSOLETE] an old Korean nickel (half of a *nyang*).

닷-분 **tas pun, cpd n.** (= 호-푼) half a *chi* (inch).

닷-새 **tas-say, n.** 1. five days. 2. the fifth day of the month. SYN. 오일. [month. ¶ 초-~ SAME.

닷셋-날 **tas-sayq nal, cpd n.** the fifth day of the **당** **tang, bnd n.** [Ch.] 1. 唐 *Tang nala Tang*: Tang dynasty; China, Chinese. 2. 堂 *cip tang*: hall, meeting place; temple; grave. 3. 棠 *akawi tang*: crab-apple, wild plum. 4. 糖, 糖 *tangtol-halq tang*: impudent, ward off. 5. 當 *mattang-halq tang*: ought, suitable, correct. 6. 瞠, 瞪 *pulu-ptulq tang*: stare at. 7. 糖, 糖 *yes tang*: sugar, candy. 8. 黨 *mulitang*: clique, gang, party. [ken]. ¶ 망전 ~ SAME.

당 **tang, n.** the top of a horsehair headband (**망-당**) **tang, n.** 1. (= 당-집) a temple or shrine. 2. (= 대청) a (large) hall. 3. a kind of flagpole in front of a temple entrance to announce the name of an illustrious priest of the temple. 4. a kind of flag set up before a god or before Buddha. 5. (as pre-n.) a near relative of the same surname. ¶ ~ 형제 one's father's brother's children. ¶ ~ 숙질 uncle and nephew having the same surname. 6. (as post-n.) honorific title for a shop or person.

당(唐) **Tang, n.** 1. the T'ang (T'ang) dynasty of China, 618-907. 2. South China (as contrasted with

한 North China); China (as contrasted with other countries). 3. (used as pre-n. for many items which originally came from China.)

당(當) **tang, n., pre-n.** 1. n. justice, right, propriety. 2. pre-n. this, that, the present, at issue, the said, (the one) in question; the proper, the appropriate; (age) at the time. ¶ ~ 스무-세 20 years old at the time. 3. post-n. (for) each. ¶ 일인 ~ for each person.

당(黨) **tang, n.** 1. a (political) party; a faction, a clique, a group; a Chinese *tong*. 2. relatives both those by blood and those by law.

땅 **ttang, n.** 1. the earth, the ground, the land (ABBR. 따; CF. 흙). ¶ ~-을 파다 digs the ground; does farming. ¶ 외국-을 ~ 밟다 treads on foreign soil. ¶ ~-이 꺼-지다 the ground gives way (collapses). 2. land, a piece of land, a lot, landed property. ¶ ~ 루자 a great land owner. ¶ ~-을 사다 buys a piece of land. ¶ ~-을 걸우다 enriches (fertilizes) the soil. ¶ ~-을 갈다 tills the soil, cultivates land.

땅 **ttang, adv.** 1. bang, with a bang. ¶ 총-을 ~ 놓다 bangs a gun. ¶ 문-을 ~ 닫치다 bangs a door. ¶ 총-이 땅-하고 나-가다 The gun went off with a bang. 2. clang, with a clang. CF. 땅땅; 탕.

땅-가뢰[-까-] **ttangq kaloy, cpd n.** a blister beetle. **땅-가름** **ttang kamul, cpd n.** a drought; absence of moisture.

땅-까불 **ttang kkapul, cpd n.** scratching about of a hen. ~하다, *vi.* a hen scratches about.

당-감이 **tang-kam.i, cpd n.** (?+der. n.) = 당감잇-줄. **당감잇-줄** **tang-kam.iq cwul, n.** the strings of Korean straw or hemp sandals.

땅-개[-개] **ttangq kay, cpd n.** [SLANG] a dog or person built close to the ground (= built short).

당-개나리(唐一) [-개-] **Tangq kay-nali, cpd n.** a tiger lily.

땅-거미 **ttang kemi, cpd n.** ("ground" + der. n. < 겹다). twilight, dusk, crepuscule. [der.

땅-거미[-꺼-] **ttangq kemi, cpd n.** the ground spider. **땅-겉**[-겉] **ttangq kel, cpd n.** [JOCULAR] "ground (= upsidedown) kel" = 도 to (the single point made by throwing the four *yuch* sticks so that one face comes

당겨 **tangkye, inf.** < 당기다. [up].

당고(當故) **tangko, n., uni.** = 조간 **cokan** (losing one's parents). [laria (= 이틀-거리)].

당-고금(唐一) [-꼬-] **Tangq kokum, cpd n.** ma-

당-고모(堂姑母) **tang-komo, cpd n.** one's grandfather's niece on his brother's side. SYN. 종-고모.

땅-괘리 **ttang kkwali, n.** a ground cherry.

땅-광[-광] **ttangq kwāng, cpd n.** a cellar.

당-광나무(唐一) **Tang kwang-namu, cpd n.** a glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*).

당구(撞球) **tangkwu, n.** billiards, "pool"; (= ~-공, ~-말) a billiard ball. ¶ ~-장 a billiard hall (room, saloon), a pool hall. ¶ ~-대 a billiard table, a pool table. ¶ ~-봉 a (billiard) cue.

당국(當局) **tangkwuk, n.** 1. the authorities (concerned), those in authority, persons in charge. 2. facing a situation. ¶ 정부 ~ the Government

authorities. ㄱㄱ-ㄴ the military authorities. ㄱ 학교 ~ the school authorities. ㄱ ~자 a person in authority. ㄱ 당국-자 미(迷)-라 Those in authority are all the more ignorant of the situation. ~하다, *uni.* faces a situation.

항-군 [곤] *ttāngq kwun*, *cpd n.* [\leq "earth"] 1. a snake-catcher. 2. = 판-군 *ttāng kwun* (police underling). [dicinal purposes]. *cf.* 승검-초.

당귀(當歸) *tangkwi*, *n.* angelica root (used for medicine). ㄱ 당귀 *tangkwi*, *cpd n.* a swing.

당그레 *tangkulay*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 고무래 *komulay* (a farm implement).

당근(唐根) *tangkun*, *n.* a carrot. ㄱ ~ 누름-적, ~ 화양-적 batter-fried carrot shish-kebab.

당금(當今) *tangkum*, *adv.* at present, these days, in the present day.

달-금(唐錦) *Tang kūm*, *cpd n.* brocade from China; [FIG.] something precious. ㄱ ~ 아기 a cherished child. ㄱ ~ 같다 is precious, cherished.

당기다¹ *tangkita¹*, *vt.* 1. pulls, draws, jerks, tugs. ㄱ 줄-을 ~ pulls a string. ㄱ 사람-의 소매-를 ~ pulls (tugs) a person's sleeve, pulls (tugs) a person by the sleeve. 2. makes earlier, advances, moves (a date) up (forward). ㄱ 결혼 날-짜-를 사흘 ~ advances the wedding date three days, shifts the wedding date three days ahead.

당기다² *tangkita²*, *vt., vi.* stimulates, appeals to (one's appetite); (one's appetite) is stimulated, is appealed to. ㄱ 입-맛-을 ~ stimulates (appeals to) one's appetite. ㄱ 입-맛 당기는 음식 appetizing food. ㄱ 입-맛 ~이 ~ has a good appetite. ㄱ 입-맛 ~이 당겨 맛-나게 먹다 has a good appetite and enjoys the food. 당기다³ *tangkita³*, *vi.* 1. = 땡기다¹ *taengkita¹* (catches fire). 2. = 다니다 *tanita* (commutes etc.). 3. = 담기다 *tamkita* (is filled).

당기다 *ttangkita*, *vi.* is cramped, has a cramp (stitch). ㄱ 열-구리-가 ~ has a stitch in one's side.

당긴 *tangkin*, *mod.* < 당기다.

당길 *tangkil*, *prosp. mod.* < 당기다.

당길-심(一心) *tangkilq sim*, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) greediness, avarice. ㄱ ~이 많다 is greedy, + *당김* *tangkim*, *subst.* < 당기다. [is grasping.

당-나귀(唐-牛) *Tang-nakwi*, *cpd n.* a donkey, an ass. *cf.* 노새 (mule), 꺾새 (hinny).

당-나팔(唐-) *Tang napal*, *cpd n.* a kind of large bugle (trumpet, horn). [one is in office. [\leq ?]

당내 *tangnay*, *n.* 1. while one is alive. 2. while 당내(堂內) *tangnay*, *n.* 1. near relatives. ㄱ ~-간 near relationship. 2. within the temple, (intra-)temple. [party.

당내(黨內) *tangnay*, *n.* within the party, (intra-) 당-내 *ttang nay*, *cpd n.* the smell of dirt; smelling of the ground. ㄱ ~ 말다 (an animal) settles down in a place, (a plant) takes root.

당년(當年) *tangnyen*, *n.* this (the current) year; that year, those years. ㄱ ~ 십오-세 fifteen years old (this year). ㄱ ~의 기력-을 잃지 않고 있다 (He) is as vigorous as in those days. ㄱ ~치 pro-

ducts of the year, the year's growth. ㄱ ~ 치기 goods which last only one year, one year's wear.

당노 *tangno*, *n.* an ornament for the waist of a horse. [\leq ?]

당뇨(糖尿) *tangnyo*, *n.* glucose urine. ㄱ 당뇨-병 diabetes, glycosuria: ~ 환자 a diabetic.

망팔막-하다 *ttangttalmak hata*, *adj-n.* is short and fat; is dumpy, pudgy. ㄱ 망팔막-한 사람 a dumpy person. [\leq < 당-닭] [당-닭]

망팔-보 *ttangttal-po*, *cpd n.* a dumpy person. [\leq < 당-닭[딱] (唐-)] *Tangq talk*, *cpd n.* a bantam chicken; [FIG.] a short fat man.

망망 *ttang-ttang*, *adv.* 1. bang-bang, banging away. ㄱ 총-을 ~ 쏘다 keeps banging a gun. 2. clanging, jangling. ㄱ ~ 쇠-를 버르다 beats iron clang-clang! PARA-INTENSIVE 탕탕. *cf.* 덩덩, 땡땡.

망망-거리다 *ttang-ttang kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. talks big (high and mighty; tall); talks overbearingly (high-handedly, imperiously). ㄱ 망망-거리다. 고 무서워-할 내(가) 아니다 I am not the man to flinch at your high-handed talk. ㄱ 인제 일년-만 있으면 큰 돈-을 모은다. 고 망망-거리고 있다 He is bragging that he can make big money within a year. 2. lives in grand (extravagant) style. ㄱ 그-는 인제 큰 집-을 사고 망망-거리며 산다 Now he has bought himself a mansion and is living off the fat of the land. *syn.* 땡땡-거리다.

당당-하다(堂堂-) *tang-tang hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is stately, imposing, grand, commanding, splendid, magnificent, resplendent, majestic, dignified. ㄱ 당당-한 체격 a splendid physique. ㄱ 당당-한 저택 a grand (magnificent) mansion. ㄱ 당당-한 문장 majestic sentences. ㄱ 당당-한 태도 a dignified attitude. ㄱ 위-의-가 ~ is dignified in manner. ㄱ 보-우-가 ~ marches in grand style, marches in fine array. 2. is fair, justifiable, square, open, fair and square, open and aboveboard. ㄱ 당당-한 : 이유 a fair (good) reason, justifiable grounds; 권리 a lawful (legitimate) right; 승부 fair play; 이론 a fair and square argument. *syn.* 정정당당-하다.

당당-히(堂堂-) *tang-tang hi*, *der. adv.* 1. grandly, splendidly, magnificently, majestically; in a dignified manner, with dignity. ㄱ ~ 행진-하다 marches in grand style. ㄱ ~ 개선-하다 returns from a victorious campaign in glory. ㄱ ~ 시험-에 급제-하다 passes an examination with flying colors. 2. fairly, justifiably, squarely, openly. ㄱ ~ 의견-을 주장-하다 defends one's opinion like a man. ㄱ ~ 싸우다 fights openly (on the square), plays the game. ㄱ ~ 공격-하다 attacks openly. *syn.* 정정당당-히.

당대(當代) *tangtay*, *n.* 1. one's lifetime. 2. the present age (generation); those days. ㄱ ~ 발복-하다 gets rich in one's own lifetime. ㄱ ~에 모은 재산 a fortune one has amassed in one's lifetime. ㄱ ~의 대-음악가 a great musician of the day.

망-덩이[=땡-] *ttangq tengi*, *cpd n.* the earth; a territory. ㄱ 이 ~ 위-에 모든 인류 all mankind living on the earth. ㄱ 중국-은 망-덩이-가 크다 China

has a large territory.

당도(當到) *tangto*, *n.* arrival, coming, advent. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (at); comes upon; presents itself, occurs. ㄱ 관원-이 ~ a magistrate arrives. ㄱ 기회-가 ~ a chance presents itself. ㄱ 곤난-이 ~ difficulties fall upon one. [[? < 唐+돌이 ?]

당-도리 *tang-toli*, *n.* a large seagoing wooden vessel.

당돌-하다(唐突-) *tāngtol hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is bold, daring, plucky, spunky, audacious, fearless, game. ㄱ 작-어-도 당돌-하다 Though small, he is plucky. 2. is forward, presumptuous, rude. ㄱ 어른 앞-에 그렇게 말-하는 것-은 당돌-한 것 이다 It is rude of you to talk like that to your elders. ㄱ 당돌-한 말-씀 이지-만 그 일-은 제-가 해-보겠습니다 It may be presumptuous of me, but I shall try to handle the matter.

당돌-히(唐突-) *tāngtol hi*, *der. adv.* 1. boldly, daringly, pluckily, spunkily, fearlessly, audaciously, gamely. ㄱ ~ 싸우자-고 하다 boldly challenges a person to a fight. 2. presumptuously, forwardly, rudely, brazenly. ㄱ ~ 어른-의 말-을 거역-하다 has the audacity to disobey one's elder.

망-괘기 *ttang ttwāyki*, *cpd n.* a small plot of field or rice paddy. ㄱ 그 사람 가진 망-괘기 -란 밭-개 되지 않는다 He has just a few small patches.

당-두루말이 [-두-] (唐-) *Tangq twulwu-mali*, *cpd n.* rolled rice-paper stationery.

망-두릅 [-두-] *ttangq twulup*, *cpd n.* the edible young shoots of the *Aralia cordata* (Udo). ㄱ ~ 나무 1. Udo (*Aralia cordata*). 2. ? the *Acanthopanax sessiliflorum* (also called 오가 五加), a plant whose root-bark is used in a medicine called *ōka(l)phi*.

당두리(-선) → 당-도리.

당-두-하다(當頭-) *tangtwu hata*, *vi.* is imminent, is near at hand, is just ahead. ㄱ 시험 기일-이 ~ the date of the examination is near at hand.

망-똥 *ttang ttuym*, *cpd n.* lifting (something heavy) off the ground. ~ 못-하다, *cpd vt.* can not lift (get) it off the ground; [FIG.] can not understand it (get it, figure it out) at all. [버마-재비].

당랑(螳螂) *tang.lang*, *n.* a (praying) mantis (= 당량(當量) *tang.lyang*, *n.* 1. the appropriate quantity. 2. (in chemistry) an equivalent.

당로(當路) *tang.lo*, *n.* 1. an authoritative (powerful) position, (occupation of) an important post. 2. rising to power, getting (coming) into power. ~하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* is in an authoritative (powerful) position, occupies an important post, rises to power, gets (comes) into power.

당론(黨論) *tang.lon*, *n.* a party platform; party opinion; party strife. [roid.

당류(糖類) *tang.lyu*, *n.* sugars; (~의) sacchar- 망-마지기 *ttang ma'-ciki*, *cpd n.* a few acres of field. ㄱ 그 사람 자기-네 살-어-갈 땅-마지기 -나 가졌다 He has a few acres of field, just enough to support his family.

당-먹(唐-) *Tang mek*, *cpd n.* Chinese ink.

당면(當面) *tangmyen*, *n.* facing, confrontation. ㄱ ~

문제 the present (pressing) question, the question that confronts us, the urgent (immediate) question. ㄱ ~ 대책 a tentative measure. ㄱ ~ 급무 immediate (pressing) necessity. ~하다, *uni.* faces, confronts.

당-면(唐麵) *Tang myen*, *cpd n.* Chinese noodles.

당-모시(唐-) *Tang mosi*, *cpd n.* Chinese cambric.

당목(唐木) *Tang mok*, *cpd n.* Chinese cotton goods, cotton (cloth). *syn.* (서)양-목. [ㄱ ~주 rum.

당밀(糖密) *tangmil*, *n.* molasses, syrup, treacle.

망-바닥 [-빠-] *ttangq patak*, *cpd n.* the bare ground. ㄱ ~에 앉다 sits on the bare ground.

당백(-전)(當百錢) *tangpayk(-cen)*, *n.* an old coin equivalent to 1 *yepcen* 100 *phun*.

망-버들 [-뻘-] (唐-) *Tangq petul*, *cpd n.* a kind of poplar tree (*Populus Simonii*).

망-버들 [-뻘-] *ttangq petul*, *cpd n.* a willow, a pussy willow (*Salix gracilistyla*). [rooms.

망-버섯 [-뻘-] *ttangq peses*, *cpd n.* truffles; mush-

당번(當番) *tangpen*, *n.* being on duty, being on guard (watch); the man on duty. ㄱ 조-제 ~ one's turn to sweep up. ~하다, *uni.* is on duty.

당벌(黨閥) *tangpel*, *n.* a faction, a clique, a circle.

망-땡[땡] *ttangq pēl*, *n.* a digger wasp. *syn.* 토봉.

망-벌레 [-뻘-] *ttangq pelley*, *cpd n.* a grub.

망-보탬 *ttang pothaym*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. subst.* "supplementing the earth" =) (undergoing) burial. ~하다, *vi.* is buried (interred), "returns to dust".

망-볼[뿔] *ttangq pol*, *cpd n.* that side of the scythe blade which faces the ground. [(billiard cue).

당봉(撞棒) *tangpong*, *n.* = 당구-봉 *tangkwu pong*

당부(當否) *tang-pu*, *n.* right or wrong, propriety or impropriety, justice or injustice.

당부-하다 *tangpu hata*, *vnt.* asks (requests, charges, tells) (a person to do something). ㄱ 책-을 사 (-다) 달-라-고 ~ asks (a person) to buy a book for one. ㄱ 뉘-일-을 ~ asks (a person) to take care of future affairs. *cf.* 부탁.

당분(糖分) *tangpun*, *n.* sugar content, (the amount of) sugar. ㄱ ~ 측정-계 a saccharometer. ㄱ ~을 포함-하다 contains sugar. ㄱ ~을 섭취-하다 takes in (absorbs) sugar. [being, (for) the present.

당분-간(當分間) *tangpun-kan*, *n.* (for) the time 당-비름 [-뻘-] (唐-) *Tangq pilum*, *cpd n.* a Ganges amaranth; a Joseph's-coat.

망-비싸리 *ttang pissali*, *cpd n.* a kind of indigo plant. [euphorbia.

망-빈대 [-뻘-] *ttangq pintay*, *cpd n.* a spurge, a

당사(當事) *tangsa*, *n.* facing a problem. ㄱ ~-자 the person (party) concerned, a concerned party, a party to an affair; (결혼 ~) the contracting parties in a marriage. ~하다, *uni.* faces (deals with) a problem.

당-사기 [-싸-] (唐-) *Tangq saki*, *cpd n.* Chinese porcelain, china(ware). [Chinese musk.

당-사향 [-싸-] (唐麝香) *Tangq sahyang*, *cpd n.*

당생 *tangssayng*, *n.* a precious thing. [\leq 당-사향] 당선(當選) *tangsen*, *n.* getting (being) elected, winning an election. ㄱ ~ 소송 an election petition. ㄱ ~ -인 an elected person, a successful candidate, the

elected. ㄱ ~-작 a prizewinner, a prizewinning work. ㄱ ~ 작가(作家) a prizewinner (person). ㄱ ~ 조설 a prize novel. ㄱ ~ 무효 invalidity of election returns. ㄱ ~ 포고 election returns. ~하다, *uni.* is elected, carries an election; wins the prize, is accepted (selected).

당세(當世) **tangsey**, *n.* the present time (day, age), the day, the time. ㄱ ~-풍(風) the current (fashion) of the time, modernism, the latest fashion.

당세(黨勢) **tangsey**, *n.* the strength (prestige) of a party, party influence; the lineup of the political parties in Congress (Parliament, the Assembly). ㄱ ~-를 확장-하다 expands the strength of a party.

당수 **tangswu**, *n.* thin gruel. ㄱ 목 ~ a thin bean-jelly. [self-defense, karate. cf. 태권.]

당수(唐手) **tangswu**, *n.* the art of empty-handed ㄱ 수(黨首) **tangswu**, *n.* the leader (chief, president) of a party, a party leader (head, boss).

당숙(堂叔) **tangswuk**, *n.* a male cousin of one's father with the same surname. ㄱ ~-모 the wife of a *tangswuk*.

당시(唐詩) **Tang si**, *cpd n.* T'ang poetry.

당시(當時) **tangsi**, *n.* that time, then; in those days. ㄱ ~ 수상 the then Prime Minister. ㄱ 내란 ~ in those days of civil war.

당신(當身) **tangsin**, *n.* 1. you (to equal or inferior). ㄱ 당신 어디·서 왔오 Where are you from? ㄱ 당신 ·이 좀 손 도와 주오 You help me with the work.

2. [HONORIFIC] he, himself (referring to one's elders). ㄱ 할-아버지 당신·께·서 손수 지으신 집 이다 This is the house which my grandfather built himself.

ㄱ 당신·께·서 그 때 나이 삼십 이셨다 He was thirty years old at that time. 3. thou/thee (to God).

4. [DIAL., JOCULAR] = 자람: 이 ~, 그 ~, 저 ~.

당실- **tangsil** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩실- **tengsil** (dancing lively): XX, XXh = Xk; (imposing) Xh.

당짓- **tangsis** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 덩짓- **tengsis** (lolling about): XX, XXh = Xk.

당아욱(唐—) **Tang aok**, *cpd n.* a mallow.

당야(當夜) **tangya**, *n.* that night.

당양(當陽) **tangyang**, *bnd n.* being sunny. ㄱ ~-지·지(之地) a sunny spot (place). ~하다, *adj-n.* is sunny (= 다량-하다).

당연(當然) **tangyen**, *adv.* justly, properly; naturally, as a matter of course; deservedly, necessarily; of course. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fair and proper, rightful, reasonable; is natural, is a matter of course, is no wonder. ~히, *der. adv.* = 당연.

당오동(唐梧桐) **Tang otong**, *n.* Japanese glory-bower (*Clerodendron japonicum*). [창병].

당옴(唐—) **Tang om**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] syphilis (= 당원(黨員) **tangwen**, *n.* a party member.

당월(當月) **tangwel**, *n.* this (present) month; that month, the said month. [for a lady.

당-의(唐衣) **Tang-uy**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a formal dress 당의(糖衣) **tanguy**, *n.* a sugar coating; (~의) sugar-coated. ㄱ ~ 정제 a sugar-coated pill.

당의(黨議) **tanguy**, *n.* 1. a party council. 2. party

principle, party policy, a party decision.

당-인(唐人) **Tang-in**, *n.* a Chinese; a man of T'ang. cf. 한-인. [a party man, a partisan.

당인(黨人) **tangin**, *n.* a member of a party (clique), 당인-리(唐人里) **Tangin-li**, *n.* Tangin-li(Tang-illi) site of a steam-power station in Seoul.

당일(當日) **tangil**, *n.* the day, the appointed day, at the date named, on that day, the day in question.

ㄱ ~-의 일기(日氣) the weather of the day. ㄱ ~-한(限) 식권 a meal ticket valid for the day. ㄱ ~ 치기 원족 a one-day excursion.

땅-임자[-딤-] **ttangq imca**, *cpd n.* a landowner.

당자(當者) **tangca**, *n.* the person concerned (involved, in question), the concerned party.

땅-자리[-짜-] **ttangq cali**, *n.* the "ground" (= under) side of a melon (the side that is discolored and roughened).

당장(當場) **tangcang**, *n.* 1. the spot, the place. ㄱ ~·에 있든 사람 들 those who were (present) there. ㄱ 그 것·은 당장·에·서 내·가 목격-한 일 이다 That is what I actually saw at the place where it happened.

2. (as adv.) on the spot, then and there, here and now, immediately, promptly, at once; impromptu, extemporaneously, on the spur of the moment. ㄱ ~ 그 자리·에·서 처형-하다 executes a person on the spot (right then and there). ㄱ 하인·을 ~ 내-쫓다 sends one's servant packing at once.

ㄱ 돈·을 ~ 갚으라 하다 demands a person pay the money back immediately. ㄱ ~ 시 한 수·를 쓰다 turns out a poem on the spot (impromptu). ㄱ 돈·이 당장 소용 된다 I want the money right now. ㄱ 당장 살어-나갈 돈·이 없다 At the moment I haven't money enough to get by on. cf. 현장.

땅-재주[-째-] **ttangq cayowu**, *cpd n.* tumbling, somersaults. ㄱ ~-를 넘다 tumbles, performs a somersault, somersaults.

당쟁(黨爭) **tangcayng**, *n.* party strife, party rivalry.

당적(黨籍) **tangcek**, *n.* the party register (rostrum, roll, list of members).

당조짐-하다 **tang-cocim hata**, *cpd vt.* (? 當 + vt. subst.) keeps a close watch on (one's conduct), supervises strictly.

당좌(當座) **tangowa**, *n.* 1. the seated, the assembled. 2. the spot, the place (=당장). 3. a current deposit. ㄱ ~ 예금 a checking account, a current deposit account. [paper.

당-지(唐紙) **Tang-ci**, *cpd n.* a kind of Chinese rice-

당지(當地) **tangci**, *n.* this place, here, these parts.

당-지기(堂—) **tang ciki**, *cpd n.* the janitor of a private school or a temple.

당-지다 **tang-cita**, *cpd vi.* (? + vi.) it hardens (grows hard) by pressure, it becomes hard; it stiffens; it solidifies, it "sets". cf. 당-차다.

당직(當直) **tangcik**, *n.* being on duty (watch, guard). ㄱ ~-원 a person on duty, a duty man, a watch keeper. ㄱ ~-표 a watch bill (list). ~하다, *uni.* is on duty.

당진(唐津) **Tangcin**, *n.* Tangcin (Tangjin), a place

in northern S. Chwungcheng. ㄱ ~-군 T. county.

당질(堂姪) **tangcil**, *n.* a son of a male cousin with the same surname (as oneself). ㄱ ~-녀 a daughter of a male cousin with the same surname. ㄱ ~-부 the wife of a *tangcil*. cf. 종질. [shrine.

당-집[집] (堂—) **tangq cip**, *cpd n.* a temple or 당차(當次) **tangcha**, *n.* one's turn, one's round.

당-차다 **tang-chata**, *cpd adj.* (? + adj.) is small but sturdy built. cf. 당-지다.

당착(撞着) **tangchak**, *n.* contradiction, inconsistency; clash, conflict. ㄱ 자가 ~ self-contradiction. ~하다, *uni.* is contradictory (to), is inconsistent (with); clashes, conflicts (with).

당-찮다(當—) **tang-ch'anh.ta**, *adj.* ABBR. < 당-치 아니하다 **tang chi ani hata** (unreasonable etc.). 당-채련(唐—) **Tang chaylyen**, *cpd n.* 1. a donkey-skin from China. 2. [FIG.] filthy clothes.

당-책(唐冊) **Tang chayk**, *cpd n.* a Chinese book.

당-철(當—) **tang chel**, *cpd n.* the right season.

당초(當初) **tangcho**, *n.*, *adv.* = 애-초 **ay-cho** (for the very first time, at the very beginning).

당최 **tangcho'y**, *abbr.* < 당초·에 **tangcho ey** (at the beginning; at first).

당-치 아니 하다(當—) **tang chi ani hata**, *adj-n.* (ABBR. < 당-하지 ... = 당-하다) 1. is unreasonable, unjust, unfair, improper, unjustified, unlawful, absurd, preposterous. 2. is undeserved, is unmerited, is undue. ㄱ 당-치 아니 한: 생각 (말) an absurd or preposterous idea (remark); 처사 unfair measures; 요구 an unjustified (unlawful) demand; 값 an unreasonable (exorbitant) price; 벌 undeserved punishment. [하다.

당-치 않다(當—) **tangchi anh.ta** = 당-치 아니 당칙(黨則) **tangchik**, *n.* the regulations of a party, party rules. [jacket lapels. [<?]

당코 **tangkho**, *n.* the point ends of a woman's

당-콩(唐—) **Tang khong**, *cpd n.* = 갈날-콩 **Kang-nam khong** (kidney bean).

땅-콩 **ttang khong**, *cpd n.* a peanut, a groundnut.

당-탄(唐—) **Tang than**, *cpd n.* seed wool brought in from China. [China. ㄱ ~ 좀 SAME.

당-태(唐—) **Tang thay**, *n.* cotton brought in from 당파(黨派) **tangpha**, *n.* a party, a faction; a clique, a league, a junta. ㄱ ~-심 partisan spirit, partisan-

ship, partisanship. ㄱ ~ 비-밀-회 a caucus. ㄱ ~ 관계 party affiliation. ㄱ 비-~-적 nonparty, nonpartisan. ㄱ ~ 정치 partisan politics. ㄱ 초-~ 외교 supra-party diplomacy. ㄱ ~ 분쟁 a party dispute.

땅-파기 **ttang phaki**, *cpd n.* ("earth digging") = a fool, an idiot, a dunce (who fails to understand he will be unable to get to the bottom however deep he may dig into the ground).

땅-파다 **ttang phata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) digs the soil; digs into the ground. ㄱ 땅-파 먹다 makes one's living off the soil (as a farmer) or out of the ground (as a miner); digs (dirt) for a living.

당파-창(鎗把槍) **tangpha-chang**, *cpd n.* a three-pronged spear, a trident.

당폐(黨弊) **tangphyey**, *n.* party evils, party abuses. 땃-풍뎡이 **ttang phungteyngi**, *cpd n.* a kind of ground beetle.

당-하다¹(當—) **tang hata¹**, 1. *adj-n.* is reasonable, rational, sensible, natural, right. ㄱ 사리·에 ~ is reasonable, stands to reason. ㄱ 당-한 말 a reasonable remark. 2. *uni.* comes, arrives, happens, confronts (faces) one. 3. *unt.* matches, rivals, copes with, is equal to; is faced (confronted) with, is inflicted with, receives. ㄱ 힘·이 두 명·을 ~ is strong enough to be a match for two men. ㄱ 일·을 ~ is faced with a problem; is equal to a task. ㄱ 형벌·을 ~ is punished, is subjected to punishment.

당-하다²(當—) **tang hata²**, *unt.* (postnom. v. sep.) suffers, undergoes, sustains, has to put up with, is afflicted with, has to face, has something unpleasant happen to one. (The object is a noun expression, a verbal noun, or a verb substantive. With pre-separable postnominal verb like 하다.) ㄱ 부친 상·을 ~ has one's father die, suffers the loss of one's father. ㄱ 창피-한 꼴·을 ~ is put to shame. ㄱ 아들·이 아버지 생신·을 ~ a son has his father's birthday to face. ㄱ 공격(·을) ~ is attacked. ㄱ 섬멸(·을) ~ is annihilated. ㄱ 거절(·을) ~ is refused, gets turned down. ㄱ 돈·을 거절-당하다 is refused the money. ㄱ 배척(-함)·을 ~ gets boycotted. ㄱ 기-함·을 ~ is disliked, is shunned. SYN. (some cases only) 받다.

땅-하다 **ttang hata**, *uni.* goes bang, bangs.

당-한 **tang han**, *mod.* < 당-하다.

당한(當限) **tanghan**, *n.* coming to a fixed term (a time limit, a close), coming due. ~하다, *uni.* comes to a fixed term (a time limit, a close), (be)comes due.

당-할, -함, -해 < 당-하다. [(be)comes due.

당해(當該) **tanghay**, *pre-n.* concerned, proper, appropriate. ㄱ ~ 관청 the appropriate authorities.

당혼(當婚) **tanghon**, *n.* reaching (becoming) a marriageable age. ~하다, *uni.* reaches a marriageable age.

당화(糖化) **tanghwa**, *n.* saccharification. ~하다, *unt.* *uni.* makes (turns) into sugar, saccharifies.

당화(黨禍) **tanghwa**, *n.* a misfortune (calamity) brought on by party strife.

당황-하다(惘惘—) **tanghwang hata**, *adj-n.* is confused, is flustered, loses one's head, is bewildered, loses one's self-possession (self-control).

땃다 **tac.ta**, *vt.* = 다지다 **tacita** (hardens etc.).

땃 **tach**, *n.* an anchor. ㄱ 큰 ~ a bower anchor. ㄱ 작은 ~ a kedge anchor. ㄱ ~-을 주다 (내리다) drops (casts, lets fall) the anchor, lets go the anchor; comes to anchor. ㄱ ~-을 감다 (올리다) weighs (heaves up, raises, pulls up) anchor, brings home the anchor. ㄱ ~-을 감어 메고 달어-나다 weighs anchor and sails away; runs away. ㄱ ~-이 걸리다 an anchor bites (holds). ㄱ ~-이 걸리지 않다 an anchor fails to bite (hold). ㄱ ~-이 끌리다 an anchor drags.

땃-가지 **tach kaci**, *cpd n.* anchor hooks (arms).

땃-감다 **tach kām.ta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) 1. weighs

(lifts) anchor. 2. [FIG.] gives up an idea; abandons hope, despairs.
맞-고리 tach koli, *cpd n.* an anchor ring.
맞-돌 tach tol, *cpd n.* an anchor stone.
맞-사슬 tach sasul, *cpd n.* anchor chains.
맞-올리다 [달] tach ollita, *cpd vi. (n. + vc.)* draws (weighs) anchor.
맞-장 tach cang, *cpd n.* the stock of an anchor.
맞-주다 tach cwuta, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* drops anchor.
맞-줄 tach cwul, *cpd n.* a cable, a hawser, an anchor line.
맞-채 tach chay, *cpd n.* the shank of an anchor.
맞-혀 [다터] tach hye [tathye], *cpd n.* the flukes (= pointed ends) of an anchor.
닿다 tãh.ta, *vi. (inf. 닿아)* 1. touches; reaches (to). **닿아-진 가지**가 물·에 ~ drooping branches touch the water. **손·이** 천정·에 ~ one's hand reaches the ceiling. 2. reaches, arrives at. **기차**가 정거·장·에 ~ a train arrives at the station. **배**가 목적·지·에 ~ a ship reaches its destination. 3. (줄·이 ~) has pull, has connections. **외무·부·에**는 줄·이 닿지 않아 취직·할 수 없다 I lack the connections to get a job at the Foreign Ministry. 4. holds up, is sound. **네 이론·은** 닿지 않는다 Your argument does not hold up (does not hold water). **너·는** 도리·에 닿지 않는 말·을 하고 있다 You are talking against all reason. **그·의** 요구·는 사리·에 닿지 않는다 His claim hardly stands to reason. (He is unreasonable in his demand.) CF. 닿치다, 다치다.
-닿다 -tah.ta, *abbr.* <-다 닿다 -talah.ta (is rather, quite, sort-of, kind-of, is ...ish). [INF. -대]
닿다 ttah.ta, *vt.* [INF. 닿아] braids, plaits. **머리·를** ~ braids one's hair. **짚·을** ~ weaves straw.
닿-소리 tah-soli [tassoli], *cpd n. (vi. + n.)* a consonantal **tah.chye**, *inf.* < 닿치다. [nant (= 자음). 닿치다 tah.chita, *vi.* INTENSIVE < 닿다 tãh.ta (touches, etc.). CF. 다치다, 닿치다, 닿히다.
달친 tah.chin, *mod.* < 닿치다.
달칠 tah.chil, *prosp. mod.* < 닿치다.
달침 tah.chim, *subst.* < 닿치다.
대, 대 tay, tãy, *bnd n.* < [Ch.]. 1. *khun tãy*: great, big. 2. *tãysin tãy*: generation; substitute. 3. *cip-the tay*: house site. [This character was made up in Korea.] 4. *waitalilq tãy*: wait for, behave. 5. *ti tay*: girdle, tape, belt; bear, carry. 6. *kkwulq tãy*: lend, borrow. 7. *ttey tay*: file or company of soldiers, army. 8. *tãy-halq tãy*: oppose, opposite, compare; related, relevant; pair. 9. *taip tay*: tower, terrace, stage, platform, elevation. 10. *tulq tay*: raise, elevate. 11. *戴 (meli ey) ilq tãy*: wear on the head.
대¹ tay¹, *n.* 1. bamboo. SYN. 참·대. **대** ~ 막대 a bamboo stick (pole). **대** ~ 마디 a bamboo joint (node). **대** ~ 바늘 a bamboo needle. 2. a stick (SEE CPDS); (*in* 푸듯·대) a knife.
대² tay², *n.* 1. a stalk. **대** ~ the stalk of a rice plant. **대** ~ 부들 ~ [때] the stalk of a bulrush. 2. [-때] a general name for anything in the shape of a long

tube. **대** ~ 총 ~ a gun barrel. **대** ~ 굴 ~ a cart axle. 3. = 담뱃·대 (pipe). 4. (= 좇·대) a definite opinion of one's own, a conviction, a set idea. **대** ~ 가 센 사람 a man of strong convictions. **대** ~ 가 바르다 (곧다) has firm (strong) convictions. 5. (*as count.*) a pipeful of tobacco; a cigarette. **대** 담배 한 ~ a pipeful of tobacco; a cigarette. **대** 담배 한 대 피십시오 Have a smoke (cigarette). 6. (*count.*) long stiff objects. **대** 연필 석 ~ three pencils. **대** 줄기 두 ~ two stalks. 7. (*count.*) strokes of a whip. **대** 매 한 ~ a stroke of a whip. [? < 대¹]
대³ tay³, *n.* [VAR.] = **대 tay** (place).
대 tay, *post-mod., post-n.* SEE ~·로. **대** 첫 ~ (~·로) = 첫·째 (~·로) first(ly). CF. 째, 채.
대-, 대- tay-, tãy-, prefix (bnd pre-n.) 1. = 한 (one). **대** ~ 번 once; at once, easily, quickly. **대** ~ 매 a single lash (slap) of the whip. CF. 땃·바람. 2. = 다섯 (five—only before 자?; CF. ~살판). **대** ~ 자 five ca (feet). 3. (? < 大) SEE ~·낫.
-대 -tay, *inf.* < -닿다.
대 tãy, *inf.* < 대다.
-대 -ta 'y, *abbr.* < -다 (·고) 해. says (thinks, feels) that it is or does. **대** 돈·이 없대 He says (or they say, I hear) that he has no money.
대(-) (大) tãy(-), *pre-n.* great, big. SEE ~·로, ~·판.
대 (代) tãy, *n.* 1. (= 대신) a substitute. 2. a generation, a lifetime, a dynasty, a family line. **대** ~ 오 ~ five generations. **대** 자 ~ ~ 조 one's ancestor four generations back. **대** 아들 ~ the filial generation. **대** 일천구백 삼십·년 ~ (in) the 1930's. **대** 땅 ~ ~ 에 모은 재산 a fortune one has amassed in one's lifetime. **대** ~·를 잇다 carries on a family line. **대** ~·가 끊어·지다 a family line breaks, a line dies out. 3. (*suffix*) charge, fee. **대** 도서 ~ book fee. **대** 양복 ~ the cost (-) **대 (帶) tay**, (*post-n.*) a zone. [of a suit].
대 (隊) tay, *n.* 1. a company (of soldiers), a corps, a body (of troops), a squad, a crew, a unit, an outfit, a posse (of policemen), a band. 2. a formation, an array, the ranks, a file, a lineup. **대** 경관 ~ a posse of policemen. **대** ~·를 짓다 forms a column, gets in line, joins ranks, falls in.
대 (對) tãy, *n.* 1. a pair; a counterpart. 2. a couplet. **대** ~·를 놓다 couples a rhyme. 3. an antithesis; an opposite; (대어) an antonym. 4. versus, against; an opponent. 5. counter, opposite, against, versus (vs.), anti-. **대** 민주·주의 ~ 공산·주의 democracy versus communism. **대** 지상 (해상) ~ 공중 ground (sea)-to-air. **대** 이 ~ 일·의 득점·으로 이기다 wins (a game) by a score of 2 to 1.
대 (臺) tay, *n.* 1. a terrace, a lookout. 2. a stand, a rest, a base, a pedestal, a socle. 3. a frame on which pottery is laid in a kiln. 4. *count.* (vehicles, machines). **대** 비행·기 세 ~ three airplanes. 5. *post-n.* of the range of (so many). **대** 수억 ~·의 자본·가 a capitalist with billions.
때¹ ttay¹, *n.* 1. time. **대** ~·가 가다 time passes (goes by, elapses). **대** ~·가 가는·때 따라 as time goes by,

in the course of time. **대** ~ 가는 줄 모르다 takes no note of time, is unconscious of (ignores) the passage of time. **대** ~·를 아끼다 watches (is careful of) the time, is sparing of time, begrudges the time. **대** ~·를 보내다 passes one's time, spends time (in). **대** ~·를 같이 하다 agrees in time; is contemporary with. **대** ~·를 같이 하여 at the same time (moment). **대** ~·를 어기다 is behind time, is not punctual, is late. **대** ~·를 어기지 않다 is on time, is punctual. 2. occasion, time, season, moment, a conjuncture, case. **대** 저녁 ~ evening. **대** 젊었을 ~ in one's youth, when young. **대** 전쟁 ~ wartime. **대** 위험·한 ~ a time of danger. **대** 추수 ~ the harvest time. **대** 꽃 필 ~ the flower season. **대** 만났을 때 그 이야기·를 했다 I told him about it when I saw him. **대** 그 때·는 의사·를 보는 것·이 좋다 In that case, you had better consult your doctor. **대** 바로 그 때 구호·차·가 다다랐다 The ambulance car arrived at that moment (juncture, time). **대** 꼭 좋은 때 왔다 You have come just at the right moment. **대** 규칙·은 때·에 따라 변경·할 수 있다 The rule may be modified as the occasion demands. 3. opportunity, chance, time. **대** 다른 ~ (at) another time, some other time. **대** ~·를 만나다 has a favorable opportunity; the time is in one's favor; has one's day (time of prosperity), has luck. **대** ~·를 놓치다 misses (passes up) an opportunity (chance). **대** ~·를 기다리다 waits (bides) one's time, waits for a favorable opportunity. **대** ~·를 엿·보다 watches for an opportunity (chance), watches and waits. **대** ~·를 얻은 timely, well-timed, opportune, seasonable. **대** ~·를 얻지 못 한 사람 a person who is out of tune with the times. **대** ~·를 타다 avails oneself of an opportunity. **대** 자 때·가 왔다 Now the time (chance) has come. Now is the time (chance). **대** 인제 한 번 힘·써 볼 때·다 It is high time for us to try our best. **대** 때·가 이·롭지 못 하다 It is not a favorable moment (time). **대** 모든 것·에 다 제 때·가 있다 There is a time for everything. 4. a mealtime; a meal (CF. 끼니). **대** 때·를 걸렸느니 시장·하다 Having skipped a meal, I am hungry. **대** 하루 한 때·밖에 못 먹었다 I had only one meal a day. **대** 오늘·은 두 때·를 끊었다 We fixed (had) two meals today. [The basic etymological shape is 때 ptay; CF. 입때, 이맘·때, 접때.]
때² ttay², *n.* 1. dirt, filth, grime. **대** ~·가 끼다 has dirt (on it), gets dirty (filthy), becomes soiled. **대** ~·를 씻다 washes off dirt. **대** ~·를 비비다 rubs (scrapes) off dirt. **대** ~·벗다 becomes clean, gets free of dirt; becomes polished (refined, smart, elegant), is free from vulgarity (boorishness). **대** 그 여자·는 시골·서 와·서 아직 때·를 벗지 못했다 The girl hasn't got the hayseed out of her hair yet. 2. meanness. **대** 하는 것·이 때·가 묻었다 There is something mean in what he does. 3. a false (unjust) charge, a slur, a stain, a blot, disgrace, dishonor. **대** ~·를 벗다 clears oneself of a false charge, cleanses one's dishonor, wipes out (away) a stain (a blot) on one's name.

때 ttay, *inf.* < 대다.
대가 (大家) tãyka, *n.* 1. a great master, an authority, a leading figure. 2. a big family; a big mansion; an illustrious family, a rich family. **대** ~·연 (然) ~하다 pretends to be an authority, poses as an authority, puts on the airs of a great master. **대** 글·의 ~ a great scholar. **대** ~·집 → 대갓·집.
대가 (大駕)tãyka, *n.* a royal palanquin.
대가 (代價) → 댓가 [a rented house].
대가 (貸家)tãyka, *n.* (= 셋·집) a house for rent;
대·가·극 (大歌劇)tãy-kakuk, *cpd n.* grand opera.
대·가·다 tãy kata, *cpd vi. (vt. inf. < 대다¹ + vi.)* 1. gets there (arrives) on time. **대** 학교·에 시간·에 ~ arrives at school on time. **대** 약속·한 시간·에 ~ presents oneself at the appointed time. ANT. 대·오·다. 2. [NAUTICAL] bearing starboard.
때·가·다 ttay kata, *cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.)* [VULGAR] is taken away, is arrested, is nabbed, is rounded up. **대** 경찰·에 ~ is taken away to the police station, is arrested by the police.
대가리 taykali, *n.* 1. the top (tip, point, head—of an animal or a plant). **대** 콩·나물 ~ the tips of bean sprouts. **대** 소 ~ the head of an ox. 2. [VULGAR] the head (=머리), the skull, the pate, the noggin. **대** ~·를 까다 smashes a person's skull. **대** ~·를 들다 lifts up (raises) one's head. 3. *post-n., suffix* (vulgarizes nouns). **대** 멋 ~ taste. VAR. 대강이; CF. 꼭대기. CF. 머리, -막지. [? < *대 (=택 =턱) + -아리]
대·가·족 (大家族)tãy-kacok, *cpd n.* a big family. **대** ~ 제도 the large-family system.
때·까·치 ttay kkachi, *cpd n.* a bull-headed shrike. **대** 노랑 ~ a Philippine red-tailed shrike. **대** 촛 ~ a thick-billed shrike. **대** 홍 ~ an Indian red-tailed shrike.
대각 (大覺)tãyak, *n.* perception of absolute truth, attainment of divine enlightenment. ~하다, *vi.* perceives absolute truth, attains divine enlightenment.
대각 (對角)tãyak, *n.* the opposite angle. **대** ~·선 a diagonal line.
대각, 대각, 때각 taykak, taykkak, ttaykkak, *adv.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 데각, 데각, 때각. crackling, snapping, with a crack, with a snap. **대** 지팡이·가 ~ 부러·지다 one's stick breaks with a snap. 2. without any trouble, with ease, quickly and easily, just like that, in a snap. **대** 그·는 그 문제·를 대각 풀었다 He solved the problem just like that. (The problem was a snap for him.)
대각-, 대각-, 때각-거리다 taykak (taykkak, ttaykkak) kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 데각-, 데각-, 때각-거리다. cracks, clatters, keeps snapping. **대** 그릇·이 ~ dishes are clattering. **대** 옛·가락·이 서로 마주·쳐 ~ candy bars are cracking.
대각·대각, 대각·대각, 때각·때각 tay(k)kak tay(k)kak (ttaykkak ttaykkak), *adv.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 데각-데각 etc. cracking (clattering, snapping) continuously. **대** 지팡이·를 ~ 부러·뜨리다 snaps a stick into bits. 2. all without any trouble, all with ease, all just like that. **대** 문제·를 ~

풀다 solves problems just like that (finds the problems all snaps). ~하다, *cpd vi.* = 대 각-거리다.
대각-봉(大角峰) **Tāykak-pong**, *n.* Taykak (T'aegak) Peak (2170 m.), in N. Hamkyeng.
대갈 **taykal**, *n.* 1. (? < ~-못) a horseshoe nail. 2. = 대 가리 (head *etc.*).
대갈(大喝) **tāykal**, *n.* a loud cry, a great yell. ~하다, *uni.* cries out, yells (in a loud voice), bellows.
대갈 **ttaykkal**, *n.* (*var.* < 햇-갈) the shape and color of cloth.
대갈-놀음 **taykal nol.um**, *cpd n.* 1. battling with blows. 2. acting as boss. ~하다, *uni.*
대갈-마치 **taykal machi**, *cpd n.* 1. a farrier's hammer (to nail horseshoes with). 2. a person hardened through adversities, a person steeled (inured) to hardships. [head]. *cf.* 대 가리.
대갈-머리 **taykal meli**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 머리
대갈-못 **taykal mos**, *cpd n.* a nail with a big head.
대갈-빼기, -**빠리** **taykal ppayki/ppali**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 머리 (head).
대갈-장군(一將軍) **taykal cangkwn**, *cpd n.* a man with a big head. [skull].
대갈-통 **taykal thong**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 머리-통
대감(大監) **tāykam**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] His (or Your) Excellency. 2. [ARCHAIC] one of the six body guards in the *Sin'la* dynasty. 3. a genius loci, a guardian spirit, a house-lot god. ¶ ~ 놀이 shamanistic dances dedicated to the guardian god of the site of a house.
대-감독(大監督) **tāy-kamtok**, *cpd n.* an archbishop, a primate.
대-갓 **tay kas**, *cpd n.* = 대-삿갓.
대-갓끈 **tay kas-kkun**, *cpd n.* a hat string made of beaded pieces of bamboo. SYN. 죽영.
대갓-집(大家一) **tāykaq cip**, *cpd n.* a wealthy house; a powerful (distinguished) family.
대강(大江) **tāykang**, *n.* a large river.
대강(大綱) **tāykang**, *n.* 1. (= 대-강령) basic principles. 2. an outline, general (chief) features. 3. (*as adv.*) generally, roughly, cursorily, summarily. ¶ ~ 논술-하다 gives an outline (a survey) of. ¶ 일-을 ~ 하다 does a cursory (rough) job of it. ¶ ~ ~ roughly, cursorily, in rough outline.
대강(代講) **tāykang**, *n.* lecturing as a substitute. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* lectures as a substitute, substitutes (*as teacher*), substitute-teaches.
대-강당(大講堂) **tāy-kāngtang**, *cpd n.* 1. a big lecture room, a big auditorium. 2. the main hall (of a Buddhist temple).
대-강령(大綱領) **tāy-kang.lyeng**, *cpd n.* basic (fundamental) principles, general rules (principles).
대강이 **taykangi**, *n.* 1. [VAR.] = 대가리 **taykali** (head). ¶ 쑥 ~ a tousled head. 2. an ornamental tip. ¶ 기 ~ a flag tip. [< *맥 (=택 =턱) + -양이]
대-갚음(對一) **tāy-kaph.um**, *cpd n.* repayment, return, requital, measure. ~하다, *unt.* repays, returns, requites, gives measure for measure. ¶ 은혜-를 ~하다 returns a favor, repays a person for his kindness, repays a person's kindness. ¶ 원한-을 ~

revenges, avenges, gives measure for measure.
대개(大蓋) **tāykay**, *adv.* generally speaking.
대개(大概) **tāykay**, *n.* 1. an outline, a summary, an epitome, the gist, the substance, the drift, the tenor, the purport. 2. (*as adv.*) generally, in general, mostly, for the most part, mainly, in the main, chiefly; nearly, about, almost; probably, perhaps, in all probability, most likely. [concept (in logic).
대-개념(大概念) **tāy-kaynem**, *cpd n.* a major
대객(待對客) **tāykayk**, *n.* reception, entertainment (of guests). ~하다, *uni.* receives (entertains) a guest; receives a caller (visitor).
대거(大學) **tāyke**, *n.* 1. a great enterprise; an attack in full force. 2. doing a job in a great hurry. 3. a nationwide recommendation of men of talent. ~하다, *unt.* 1. launches a great enterprise. 2. does a job in a great hurry. 3. recommends men of talent throughout the nation. ¶ 대거-하여, -해(·서) in great force, in a great mass, in large numbers; on a large scale. ¶ ~ 공격-하다 attacks with a large army, launches a large-scale offensive, attempts a great drive, mass-raids.
대-거리(代一) **tāy-keli**, *cpd n.* [MINING] a change, a shift, alternation. ~하다, *uni.* alternates, changes place with, shifts. ¶ 여섯-시-가 광부-들-이 대거리-하는 시간-이다 Six o'clock is when the miners shift.
대-거리(對一) **tāy-keli**, *cpd n.* 1. = 대-갚음 (repayment). 2. talking back. ~하다, *unt.* talks back. gives tit for tat.
대검(帶劍) **tāykem**, *n.* wearing a sword; a sword at one's side. ¶ ~-을 빼다 draws one's sword. ~하다, *uni.* wears a sword.
대검찰-청(大檢察廳) **tāykemchal-cheng**, *cpd n.* the Supreme Public Procurator's Office.
대겁(大怯) **tāykep**, *n.* a great fear, dread(ing); cowering. ~하다, *unt.* fears, dreads; cowers before.
대계 **tāykey**, *adverbial* < 대다.
대계 **ttāykey**, *adverbial* < 꽤다.
대견-하다 **taykyen hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is helpful, is handy, is useful. ¶ 대견-한 사람 a helpful person. ¶ 돈-을 빌려-주어 대견-하게 쓰겠다 The money you lent me will be a great help. 2. is hard to bear, is unbearable. [~하다, *unt.* confronts.
대결(對決) **tāykyel**, *n.* showdown, confrontation.
대경(大慶) **tāykyeng**, *n.* great congratulations; an occasion for great rejoicing; great happiness, a great felicitation. ¶ 대경-한 일-입니다 Congratulations!
대경(大驚) **tāykyeng**, *n.* great astonishment. ~하다, *uni.* is astonished, greatly surprised, startled.
대경-대법(大經大法) **tāykyeng-tāypep**, *cpd n.* fair principles and fair laws.
대경-실색 [-색] **tāykyeng silqsayk**, *cpd n.* turning pale from astonishment or fear. ~하다, *unt.* turns pale from astonishment (*or fear*), is greatly startled.
대계(大計) **tāykyey**, *n.* a long-range plan, a grand design, a far-reaching (far sighted) plan. ¶ 국가-의 백년-을 세우다 formulates a far sighted national

policy.
대고 **tāyko**, *adv.* < *vi. ger.* persistently, importunately, unceasingly, without letup; keeping at (something), keeping after (someone). ¶ 아버지-한테 영화-구경-가자-고 ~ 조르다 keeps begging (keeps after) one's father to go to the movies. ¶ ~ 돈-을 취-해 달라-고 하다 keeps after a person to lend one some money. ¶ ~ 공부-하다 keeps at
대고 **tāyko**, *ger.* < 대다. [one's studies.
대고 **ttāyko**, *ger.* < 꽤다. [suitcase].
대-고리 **tay koli**, *cpd n.* a bamboo hamper (trunk),
대-고모(大姑母) **tāy-komo**, *cpd n.* a great aunt on one's father's side. ¶ ~-부 the husband of a...
대곡(大哭) **tāykok**, *n.* wailing bitterly, keening loudly. ~하다, *uni.* wails (keens) loudly.
때꼭 **ttaykkok**, *interj.* "safe!" (yelled by a child playing hide-and-seek who makes it back to the starting point without getting caught).
때곤 **tāyko n'** = 때고-는.
때곤 **ttāyko n'** = 때고-는. [filth, grime.
때-곱재기 **tay kkopcayki**, *cpd n.* (bits of) dirt,
대공 **taykong**, *n.* a king post. [< ?]
대공(大功) **tāykon**, *n.* a great merit, meritorious services, a signal deed (exploit). ¶ ~-을 세우다 renders meritorious service, achieves great things.
대공(對空) **tāykon**, *n.* anti-air(craft). ¶ ~ 자격 flak, ack-ack (anti-aircraft) fire. ¶ ~ 방어 anti-air (craft) defense. [duchy.
대-공국(大公國) **tāy-kongkwuk**, *cpd n.* the grand
대공-지정(大公至正) **tāykon-ciceng**, *cpd n.* fairness and justness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fair and just, is just and proper.
대-과거(大過去) **tāy-kwake**, *cpd n.* the past perfect (pluperfect) tense. [“a bigwig”.
대관(大官) **tāykwan**, *n.* a dignitary, a high official,
대관(大觀) **tāykwan**, *n.* a great observation, a comprehensive (general) view, an overall view, the overall (general) picture. ~하다, *unt.* views comprehensively, takes an overall (a general) view of.
대관(戴冠) **tāykwan**, *n.* coronation, crowning. ¶ ~-식 a coronation (ceremony). ~하다, *uni.* is crowned (King).
대-관절(大關節) **tāy-kwancel**, *n.* 1. the main (chief, essential, primary) point (part) of a matter. 2. (*as adv.*) coming to the main point, to make a long story short, in brief, in a word, in short, just; what on earth, (what) in the world. ¶ 대-관절 어떻게 된 일-이요 Just what is the matter? What in the world has happened? ¶ 대-관절 무얼-가지고 싸우시오 What on earth are you quarreling about? ¶ 대-관절 어떤-생각-을 하고 있는-지 이야기-들어 봅시다 First of all I want to know what you have in mind.
대-팔호(大括弧) **tāy-kwalho**, *cpd n.* (square) brackets, “[]”.
대교-경기(對校競技) **tāykyo kyēngki**, *cpd n.* inter-school athletic matches, interscholastic matches.
대구 **tāykwu** [VAR.] = 대고.
대구(大口) **taykwu**, *n.* a codfish. [대 < 대]

대구(大邱) **Tāykwu**, *n.* Taykwu (Taegu), capital of N. Kyengsang province. ¶ ~-부 T. city. ¶ ~-탕 (반) a mixed dish of rice and soup in T. style.
대꾸 **tāykkwu**, *n.* = 말-대꾸 **māl tāykkwu** (retort, *etc.*). [< 댕구 tāyqkwu 對句]
때구 **ttāykwu** [VAR.] = 때고.
때구루루 **(t)taykwulwulwu**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때구루루-. rolling, rumbling, with a rolling (rumbling) sound. ~하다, *uni.* rolls, rumbles, makes a rolling (rumbling) sound.
대국(大國) **tāykwuk**, *n.* 1. a big nation (country), a great power. 2. the big country, China.
대국(大局) **tāykwuk**, *n.* the general situation. ¶ ~-을 살피다 surveys (studies) the general situation.
대국(對局) **tāykwuk**, *n.* 1. facing a situation, confronting (a difficulty). 2. playing a game (with a person). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* faces a situation, confronts a difficulty; plays a game (with).
대군 **tāykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 대고-는.
대군(大君) **tāykwun**, *n.* a (Royal) prince.
대군(大軍) **tāykwun**, *n.* a host of troops, a large army (force).
때군 **ttāykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 때고-는.
때군-하다 **(t)taykkwun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때군-. 1. (eyes) are sunken, hollow (from exhaustion). ¶ 때군-한 눈 sunken (hollow) eyes. 2. (a hole) is wide, deep, clean. ¶ 구멍-이 때군-하게-푼리다 a wide hole is made, a hole is made clean and wide.
때굴-때굴 **(t)taykwul (t)taykwul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때굴-. rolling (rumbling) continuously. ¶ 달걀-이 ~ 굴다 an egg keeps rolling. ¶ 바위-가 ~ 굴리 내리다 a rock is rolling down.
대گو **taykwung**, *n.* food left in one's plate, (plate-) scraps. ¶ ~-밥 [팍] SAME. ¶ ~ 상[상] the table one has eaten from. [the Great Circle route.
대권(大圈) **tāy(q)kwēn**, *n.* a great circle. ¶ ~ 황로
대권(大權) **tāy(q)kwēn**, *n.* the supreme power, a prerogative, an *imperium*, the sovereignty, the Imperial (Royal) authority, the governing power. ¶ ~ 발동 exercise of the Imperial authority. ¶ ~-을 침범-하다 encroaches upon the supreme power.
대궐(大闕) **tāykwel**, *n.* the royal palace. SYN. 궁궐.
대-규모(大規模) **tāy-kyumo**, *cpd n.* a large (grand) scale, large-scale. ANT. 조-규모.
때그락-거리다 **(t)taykulak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때그럭-. keeps clattering (rattling). ¶ 그릇-이 ~ dishes are clattering away. ¶ 상자-속-의 연필-이 ~ pencils rattle in a box.
때그락-때그락 **(t)taykulak (t)taykulak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때그럭-. clattering (rattling) repeatedly. ~하다, *uni.* is 때그락-거리다.
때그르르-하다 **(t)taykululu hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 때그르르-. is rather thick (big) among the thin (small) things.
대-그릇 **tay kulus**, *cpd n.* bambooware; a bamboo bowl (dish). [pekinensis].
대극(大戟) **tāykuk**, *n.* a kind of spurge (*Galarhaeus*

대째글 대째글-하다 (t)taykul (t)taykul hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 대째글-. are rather thick (big) among all the thin (small) things.

대금(大金) **tāykum**, *n.* 1. a large amount of money, an enormous sum of money, a lot of money, big money. 2. a small gong (a musical instrument).

대금(大琴) **tāykum**, *n.* a kind of clarinet.

대금(代金) **tāykum**, *n.* price, cost, charge, the money. ¶ ~인환(-우편) collect-on-delivery (C.O.D.) mail, cash-on-delivery (C.O.D.) post.

대금(貸金) **tāykum**, *n.* a loan, an advance. ¶ 단기 ~ short(-term) loan. ¶ 장기 ~ long(-term) loan. ¶ ~-업 the moneylending business, the finance business. ¶ ~업자 a moneylender, a finance man. ~하다, *uni.* lends money, makes a loan.

대금(貸給) **tāyup**, *n.* lending, a loan. ~하다, *unt.* lends, loans. SYN. 대여.

대기 **tāyki**, *nom.* < 대다.

-대째기 -(t)tayki, *suffix.* thing, one. ¶ 배-대째기 stomach, belly, "tummy". ¶ 요-대째기 shabby or dirty bedding. ¶ 나무-대째기 a small piece of wood, a stick, a board. ¶ (편-)씨-대째기 face (=낯). ¶ 판-대째기 a wide board, a plank. CF. 막-대기 [dmin. < ARCHAIC 막-대] a stick, a staff. [? < 대 'stick' + -대기]

대기(大氣) **tāyki**, *n.* the air, the atmosphere.

대기(大忌) **tāyki**, *n.* strong aversion, abhorrence. ~하다, *unt.* abhors, loathes, shuns (like the plague).

대기(大基) **tāyki**, *n.* the second anniversary of a death. SYN. 대상.

대기(大器) **tāyki**, *n.* 1. a large vessel. 2. a man of capacity (of talent); a great man, a talented individual. 3. a sacred vessel (= 신기).

대기(待機) **tāyki**, *n.* waiting for a chance; standing by. ~하다, *uni.* waits for an opportunity, stands by, stands ready, bides one's time.

대기 **tāyki** → 뽕기 **ttwayki**.

대기 **ttāyki**, *nom.* < 대다.

대끼다¹ **taykkita¹**, *vi.* is (hard) put to it, is tried, sees hardships, roughs it, is driven from pillar to post. ¶ 세상 풍파·에 ~ goes through life's vicissitudes. ¶ 대껴 나지 않으면 사람·구실·을 못 한다 If one hasn't roughed it a bit, one isn't good for anything in the world. VAR. 닥이다².

대끼다² **taykkita²**, *vt.* polishes (wheat, Indian millet, etc.). VAR. 닥이다². [polished etc.).

대끼다³ **taykkita³**, *vp.* = 닥이다¹ **takk.ita¹** (is 대기-음(帶氣音) **tāyki-um**, *n.* an aspirate(d 대기 **tāyki n'** = 대기·는. [sound].

대긴 **ttāyki n'** = 대기·는.

대길 **tāyki l'** = 대기·를.

대길(大吉) **tāykil**, *n.* great good luck (fortune). ~하다, *adj.-n.* has good luck, is auspicious.

대길 **ttāyki l'** = 대기·를.

대나 **tāyna**, < 대다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM.indic. attent.*

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대나무 **tay namu**, *cpd n.* a bamboo tree.

대나물 **tay namul**, *cpd n.* *Gypsophila oldhamiana*.

대낮 **tāy-nac**, *cpd n.* broad daylight; the middle

of the day, high noon. ¶ 저 사람 들·이 다 무엇 들·을 하니-대-낮·에? What are all those people doing—right in the middle of the day? SYN. 한-낮.

대내(對內) **tāynay**, *n.* home, domestic, interior. ¶ ~문제 domestic issues (problems). ¶ ~정책 a domestic policy. ¶ ~주권 sovereignty over home affairs.

대나 **tāynya** = 댐·야 **tāyn ya**.

대나 **ttāynya** = 댐·야 **ttāyn ya**.

대네 **tāyney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 대다.

대네 **ttāyney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 대다.

대노(大怒) **tāyno**, *n.* = 대로 **tāylo** (great anger).

대-농 **tay nong** [< 1nong], *cpd n.* a bamboo basket.

대-농(大-) **tāy nong** [< 1nong], *cpd n.* a large basket.

대뇌(大腦) **tāynoy**, *n.* the cerebrum, the brain proper. ¶ ~반구 a cerebral hemisphere. ¶ ~엽 a cerebral lobe, a lobe of the brain.

대·는 **tāy nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

대는 **tāynun**, *proc. mod.* < 대다.

대·는 **ttāy nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

대는 **ttāynun**, *proc. mod.* < 대다.

대니 **tāyni**, < 대다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

대니 **ttāyni**, < 대다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

대님 **taynim**, *n.* cloth bands used to tie up the lower ends of trousers, pant-leg ties. ¶ ~·을 치다 fastens the bottoms of one's trousers with ties. CF. 중·~.

대다¹ **tāyta¹**, *vt.* (vc. < 달다) 1. brings into contact, connects, links. ¶ 음극·과 양극·을 ~ brings the negative pole into contact with the positive. ¶ 살 사람·과 팔 사람·을 ~ brings a buyer into contact with a seller, arranges a meeting between buyer and seller. ¶ 전화·를 삼십 번·에 ~ gives one (the telephone number) 30, connects one to (with) 30. ¶ 길 군·을 좀 데 주시오 Will you get me Mr. Kim (on the phone), please? ¶ 적 (-진지)·에 충·을 ~ trains (aims) one's guns on the enemy (position); contacts the enemy. ¶ 그 것·은 누구·에 대고 하는 말·이요? And who is that remark aimed at?

2. touches; puts (one's hand to); lays, places, holds (one's hand on). ¶ 손·을 ~ touches something with one's hand, puts one's hand to (on). ¶ 진열·품·에 손·을 대지 마라 Don't touch the exhibits. ¶ 이마·에 손·을 ~ puts one's hand to one's forehead. ¶ 사람·에게 손·을 ~ hits (strikes) a person. ¶ 여자·에게 손·을 ~ has relations with a woman, possesses a woman. ¶ 일·에 손·을 ~ starts (begins) one's work, sets about one's business, starts an enterprise. ¶ 담배·에 손·을 대지 않다 does not smoke; leaves the cigarettes untouched. ¶ 음식·에 손·을 대지 않다 does not eat at all; leaves the food untouched. ¶ 술·을 입·에 대지 않다 doesn't drink at all. ¶ 수화·기·를 귀·에 ~ holds the receiver to one's ear. ¶ 청진·기·를 가슴·에 ~ puts a stethoscope to one's chest. ¶ 붓·을 ~ takes up one's pen/brush; writes/paints; puts pen/brush to. ¶ 낫·을 ~ takes up one's scythe; puts scythe to.

3. fixes, puts, attaches. ¶ 옷·에 형견·을 ~ puts a patch on one's clothes. ¶ 벽·에 판자·를 ~ fixes a

board on the wall. ¶ 구두·에창·을 ~ fixes a sole on one's shoes. ¶ 받침·대·를 ~ sets up a prop, props up a stick. 4. compares (something) with. ¶ 그 책·은 이 책·에 뭇 수 없다 That book can't be compared with this one. CF. 대·보다. 5. does, makes. ¶ 성화·를 ~ behaves badly. ¶ 핑계·를 (구실·을) ~ finds (makes) excuses. ¶ 청·을 ~ makes a request. ¶ 등쌀(·을) annoys. 6. (vi.) arrives (on time). ¶ 제·시간·에 부산·까지 대려·코 그들·은 바빠 서둘렀다 They were in a hurry to get to Pusan on time. CF. 대·가다, -오다.

대다² **tāyta²**, *vt.* [< 대다¹] 1. draws (water) into, irrigates. ¶ 논·에 물·을 ~ draws water into a rice paddy, irrigates a rice paddy. 2. supplies, provides, furnishes. ¶ 공장·에 물자·를 ~ supplies a factory with material. ¶ 사람·한테 식량·을 ~ provides (supplies) a person with food, provides food for a person. ¶ 아들·에게 학비·를 ~ provides one's son with school expenses. 3. depends upon for (supplies), gets one's (supplies from), draws a supply of. ¶ 기숙·사·에 밥·을 ~ takes one's meals at the dormitory, eats in. ¶ 상품·을 어떤 상회·에 대고 사·오다 trades with a company, draws a supply of merchandise from a company.

대다³ **tāyta³**, *vt.* [? < 대다¹] 1. tells, indicates, shows, informs of. ¶ 글 뜻·을 ~ gives the meaning of a sentence. ¶ 길·을 ~ shows the way. 2. tells (the truth), speaks up (out), confesses, "spits it out". ¶ 숨기지 말고 바른 대·로 대·라 Be frank with me and tell the truth. ¶ 누·가 유리·창·을 깨·뜨렸는·지 대·라 Spit it out—who broke the window? CF. 피·대다.

대다⁴ **tāyta⁴**, *vt.* pulls up, stops. ¶ 자동·차·를 현관·에 ~ pulls a car up to the vestibule. ¶ 배·를 선창·에 ~ pulls a boat up to the quay. [on heads.

대다⁵ **tāyta⁵**, *vt.* bets, stakes. ¶ 평·에 돈·을 ~ bets

대다⁶ **tāyta⁶**, *aux. v. insep.* (does) terribly, awfully, a lot, like mad (crazy, anything)—gives emphatic force to a preceding verb infinitive. ¶ 거짓·말·을 꾸며 ~ fabricates a downright lie. ¶ 몰아 ~ runs (a person) down like anything, denounces (a person) severely. ¶ 울어 ~ cries a lot. ¶ 먹어 ~ stuffs oneself with food. ¶ 웃어 ~ laughs one's head off (laughs to beat the band). ¶ 마셔 ~ drinks like a fish. ¶ 싸워 ~ is always quarreling. ¶ 물어 ~ scolds at, questions intensely. ¶ 우겨 ~ clings stubbornly to.

-대다 **tāyta**, *postnominal. v. insep.* [COLLOQ.] = -거리다 **kelita** (does repeatedly etc.). SEE ALSO 뵈·대다, 뵈·대다.

대다¹ **ttāyta¹**, *vi.* (vp. < 따다) 1. (a thief) is caught, is arrested, is rounded up. ¶ 소매·치기·가 경찰·에 ~ a pickpocket is arrested by the police. SYN. 패·가다. 2. is rejected, ostracized, boycotted.

대다² **ttāyta²**, *vt.* makes (a fire), heats with (a fire). ¶ 아궁·에 불·을 ~ makes a fire in the kitchen fireplace. ¶ 방·에 불·을 ~ heats (a hypocausted) room.

대다³ **ttāyta³**, *vt.* = 매우다 **ttaywuta** (soldiers; patches; substitutes).

대·다수(大多數) **tāy-taswu**, *cpd n.* a great number; a large (great) majority, the greater part (of), the most part, most, the mass, the bulk. SYN. 다대·수.

대단 **tāyta 'n**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 한.

대단 **ttāyta 'n**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 한.

대단-찮다 **tāytan-ch'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* [< -하지 아니 하다] 1. isn't many, isn't much, isn't big. ¶ 대단-찮은 돈 not much money. ¶ 재간·이 ~ has little ability (talent). ¶ 손해·가 대단-찮다 There is no great damage. 2. is ordinary, mediocre, run-of-the-mill; is "not so hot", is "no great shakes". ¶ 대단-찮은 학자 a third-rate scholar. ¶ 정치·가·로 ~는 대단-찮다 He is not much of a statesman. (He is "no great shakes" as a statesman.) 3. isn't serious, isn't grave; is trivial, slight. ¶ 대단-찮은 병 a slight illness. 4. isn't severe, isn't intense; is mild, moderate. ¶ 대단-찮은: 추위 a mild cold spell; 고통 moderate pain.

대단-하다 **tāytan hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is many, much; is big, huge; is a great deal; is considerable; is enormous, immense. ¶ 대단-한: 돈 much money, a lot of money; 재산 a considerable fortune; 물 a heavy flood, a deluge; 눈 a big snow, much snow. 2. is great, grand. ¶ 대단-한: 학자 a great scholar; 사람 a great man; a big crowd, an immense crowd of people. 3. is serious, grave. ¶ 병·이 ~ is seriously ill. ¶ 대단-한 문제 a serious problem. 4. is severe, intense. ¶ 대단-한: 추위 a severe cold spell; 고통 great (severe) pain; 질투 intense jealousy.

대단-히 **tāytan hi**, *der. adv.* very, much, greatly, seriously, terribly, awfully. ¶ ~ 재미 있다 is very interesting. ¶ ~ 피롭다 is terribly tired. ¶ ~ 앓다 is seriously ill. ¶ ~ 노-하다 is very angry, is awfully mad. CF. 매우, 되우, 아주, 참, 펍, 썩, 몹시, 무척, 무섭게, 크게, 하·도, 극·히.

대답 **tāyta 'l**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 할.

대답 **ttāyta 'l**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 할.

대답 **tāyta 'm**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 할.

대답(大談) **tāytam**, *n.* a big boast(ing), bragging, braggadocio, big talk. ~하다, *uni.* boasts, brags, talks big.

대답(大膽) **tāytam**, *n.* boldness, daring, intrepidity, hardihood. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is bold, daring, intrepid, dauntless, fearless, hardy (SYN. 람대-하다).

대담(對談) **tāytam**, *n.* a talk, a conversation, a colloquy, a dialogue, a tête-à-tête; an interview. ~하다, *uni.* talks, converses (with); has a talk (chat); has a tête-à-tête, has an interview (with).

대답 **ttāyta 'm**, *abbr.* < 대다(·고) 할.

대답(對答) **tāytap**, *n.* an answer, a reply, a response, a rejoinder. ¶ 시원-한 대답 a favorable answer. ¶ 전화·를 걸었으나 대답·이 없었다 There was no response to my call. ~하다, *uni.* answers, replies, gives an answer (a reply), responds (to). ¶ 질문·에 ~ answers a question. ¶ 그렇다·고

(그렇지 않다·코) ~ gives an affirmative (a negative) answer, answers in the affirmative (negative).
 ¶ 부르는·데 ~ answers one's call. ¶ 인사·하는·데 ~ answers (replies to) one's greeting. ¶ 환호·에 ~ 하다 answers the cheers.

대대 **tāyta'y**, *abbr.* < 대다(·코) 해.

대대(大隊) **tāytay**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a company of fifty. 2. a battalion. ¶ ~-장 a battalion commander. ¶ 비행 ~ a wing. ¶ 공병 ~ an engineering battalion. ¶ ~-기 a battalion flag.

대-대(代代) **tāy-tay**, *n.* generation after generation, from generation to generation, for generations. ¶ 그·의 집안·은 대·대·로 의사·-다 That family has been in medicine for generations. ¶ 대·대·로 콧사·-등 "hunchbacks generation after generation" = the son inherits his father's weakness.

때대 **ttāyta'y**, *abbr.* < 때다(·코) 해.

때때 **ttay-ttay**, *n.* = 때때·웃. ¶ ~ 중 a young bonze.

대·대·로 **tay-tay lo**, *cpd adv.* (*cpd n.* + *pcl.*) accordingly as matters turn out, accordingly as the situation goes (develops).

대·대·로(代代-) **tāy-tay lo**, *cpd n.* + *pcl.* successive generations; for generations.

때때·로 **ttay-ttay lo**, *cpd adv.* ([*n.* + *n.*] + *pcl.*) at times, between times, now and then, from time to time, once in a while, occasionally. ¶ 때때·로 편지·가 있다 There is a letter now and then. ¶ ~ 들리다 drops in once in a while. ¶ ~ 방문·하다 calls on (a person) from time to time. SYN. 가끔. [dren.

때때·웃 **ttay-ttay os**, *cpd n.* a colorful dress for children.
 대대·적(大大的) **tāytay-cek**, *cpd n.* grand, gigantic, immense, prodigious, wholesale, large-scale. ¶ ~ 겹거 a wholesale arrest, a roundup. ¶ ~ 발전 a great (phenomenal) development. ¶ ~ 으로 광고·하다 advertises extensively, places a large advertisement in a newspaper. ¶ 신문·에 ~ 으로 보도·하다 splashes, publishes with heavy headlines.

-대대·하다 **-taytay hata**, *bnd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -데데. [Shape after consonant is -으대데.] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.

대덕·군(大德郡) **Tāytek-kwūn**, *n.* Taytek (Taedök) county in S. Chwungcheng.

대덕·산(大德山) **Tāytek-san**, *n.* 1. Mt. Taytek (Taedök) (2113m.) in Phungsan county of S. Hamkyeng. 2. Mt. T. (1588 m.) in Yengwen county of S. Phyengan. 3. Mt. T. (1462 m.) in Pukcheng county of S. Hamkyeng. 4. Mt. T. (1453 m.) in Kapsan county of S. Hamkyeng. 5. Mt. T. (1477 m.) between Tanchen and Pukchen counties of S. Hamkyeng. 6. Mt. T. (1307 m.) in Samchek county of Kangwen. 7. Mt. T. (1290 m.) on the border of N. and S. Kyongsang. 8. Mt. T. (1011 m.) between Tanchen and Phungsan counties of S. Hamkyeng.

대데 **tāyney**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 대다.

때데 **ttāyney**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 때다.

대·도 **tāy to**, *inf.* + *pcl.*

대도(大道) **tāyto**, *n.* 1. the (right) way, great moral

principle, (true) Tao. 2. a highway, a public thoroughfare (street). ¶ ~ 연설·자 a soapbox orator (speaker).

대도(大盜) **tāyto**, *n.* a great thief; an arrant robber; an arch-rebel, an arch-traitor, a renegade.

대·도 **ttāy to**, *inf.* + *pcl.*

대·도회(大都會) **tāy-tohoy**, *n.* a big city.

대·독 **tay'tok**, *abbr.* < 대빗돌·독 (large jar).

대독(代讀) **tāytok**, *n.* reading on behalf of another, reading by proxy. ~ 하다, *vt.* reads on behalf of.

대돈·번(번) **tay-tonq pyen**, *cpd n.* ("one ton [for 10] interest" =) 10% interest per month.

대동 **taytung**, *n.* the beef man (= cutter) in a butcher shop (in former days).

대동(大同) **tāytong**, *n.* general similarity (resemblance). ¶ ~·지·-론 the general consensus. ¶ ~·지·-환 general misfortune, widespread disaster. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is similar in general, is substantially the same.

대동(大同) **Tāytong**, *n.* 1. (in Korea) Taytung (Taedong). ¶ ~-강 the T. River (438 km.) which flows from Mt. 1Nāng.lim past Cinnam-pho and Phyengyang into the Yellow Sea. SYN. 패·강, 패수. ¶ ~-군 T. county in S. Phyengan. 2. Ta'tung (Dātung), a large city in Shansi Province of China.

대동(大東) **Tāytong**, *n.* "the great land of the East" = Korea.

대동(帶同) **tāytong**, *n.* accompaniment. ~ 하다, *vt.* is accompanied by, takes another with one.

대동·단결(大同團結) **tāytong tankyel**, *cpd n.* unity, union, solidarity, coalition, combination, cooperation. ~ 하다, *vt.* is united, unites, cooperates, stands (hangs, holds) together, is banded together.

대·동맥(大動脈) **tāy-tongmayk**, *cpd n.* the main artery, the aorta.

대동·문(大同門) **Tāytong mun**, *cpd n.* Taytung Gate (The East Gate of Phyengyang).

대동·조이(大同小異) **tāytong-sōi**, *cpd n.* substantial identity with negligible (insignificant) differences, general similarity. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is almost identical (nearly alike), is substantially the same.

대두(大斗) **tāytwu**, *n.* a large-size dry measure (about half a bushel).

대두(大豆) **tāytwu**, *n.* a soy bean. SYN. 콩.

대두(擡頭) **taytwu**, *n.* 1. writing honorifics in a separate line a little higher than the level of the rest; emphasizing the honorifics. 2. raising one's head; coming to the fore (front), gathering strength, becoming influential, gaining power (force, ground). ~ 하다, *vt.* 1. writes honorifics in a separate line making it a little higher than the level of the rest. 2. raises one's head; rises, becomes a prominent figure, comes to the fore (front), gathers strength, becomes influential, gains power (force, ground).

대두리 **taytwuli**, *n.* 1. a great dispute; a big scene. 2. aggravation, spread, becoming serious (aggravated). [cf. 다투다]

대·뿔이 **tay ttwulh.i**, *cpd n.* a pipe cleaner.

대득(大得) **tāytuk**, *n.* a big hit, a stroke of good

luck. ~ 하다, *vt.* hits the jackpot, has a stroke of good luck, makes a killing (a fortune).

대든 **tāytun**, *retr. mod.* < 대다.

때든 **ttāytun**, *retr. mod.* < 때다. [댓·-돌.

대·뜰(臺-) **tay ttul**, *cpd n.* a terrace lawn. CF.

대·들다 **tāy-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vt.* + *vi.*) 1. defies, stands against, turns (against, upon), stands up to. ¶ 윗·사람·에게 ~ turns on one's superior. ¶ 사람·에게 꺾·다 ~ stands up to a person firmly. ¶ 대·들어 싸우·다 fights against. 2. goes at, attacks, tackles. ¶ 대·들어 때리·다 takes and hits, goes at (a person) with one's fists. ¶ 대·들어 일·하다 goes at (tackles) one's work.

대·들보[-뿔](大-) **tāy-tulqpo**, *cpd n.* 1. a large beam, a girder, the mainbeam of a roof. 2. a mainstay, a pillar, a prop. ¶ 집·의 ~·를 잃·다 loses the mainstay (principal breadwinner) of a family.

대뜸 **tāyttum**, *adv.* at once, immediately, on the spot; quickly, in no time (at all), "in nothing flat". ¶ ~ 대답·하다 answers at once. ¶ 일·을 ~ 해·버리·다 finishes one's work at once. ¶ 책·을 보·고 ~ 사·다 spots (finds) a book and buys it at once. ¶ 책·한 권·을 ~ 읽·어·버리·다 gets a book read in no time at all.

대등(對等) **tāytung**, *n.* equality, an equal footing, equal terms; parity, equivalent. ¶ ~ 조약 a treaty on equal terms. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is equal (even), is on a level with, is on an equal footing (equal terms) with; is equivalent. [shirt.

대·등거리 **tay tungkeli**, *cpd n.* a bamboo sweat-dai **tāyti**, *retr. attent.* < 대다.

때디 **ttāyti**, *retr. attent.* < 때다.

대라 **tāyla**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 대다. 2. = 때려.

대·라 **tāy la**, *inf.* + *pcl.*

-대·라 -ta'y la, *abbr.* < -다(·코) 해·라.

때라 **ttāyla**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 때다. 2. = 때려.

때·라 **ttāy la**, *inf.* + *pcl.*

대란 **tāyla'n**, *abbr.* < 대라(·코) 한.

대란(大亂) **tāylan**, *n.* a great confusion, a great hubbub, a great disturbance (tumult), a great commotion; a big war. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is in great confusion (hubbub), is tumultuous.

때란 **ttāyla'n**, *abbr.* < 때라(·코) 한.

대랄 **tāyla'l**, *abbr.* < 대라(·코) 할.

때랄 **ttāyla'l**, *abbr.* < 때라(·코) 할.

대람 **tāyla'm**, *abbr.* < 대라(·코) 함.

때람 **ttāyla'm**, *abbr.* < 때라(·코) 함.

대래 **tāyla'y**, *abbr.* < 대라(·코) 해.

때래 **ttāyla'y**, *abbr.* < 때라(·코) 해.

대랴 **tāylya**, 1. = 땀·0ㅏ **tāyl ya**. 2. = 때려.

때랴 **ttāylya**, 1. = 땀·0ㅏ **ttāyl ya**. 2. = 때려.

대략(大略) **tālyyak**, *n.* 1. a great strategy (scheme, plot). 2. an outline, a summary, an epitome, the gist. 3. (*as adv.*) approximately, roughly, in the main, cursorily.

대량(大量) **tālyyang**, *n.* 1. a large quantity, enormous volume. 2. magnanimity, generosity, liberality. ¶ ~ 생산 mass production, production on a large

scale. ¶ ~ 생산·하다 mass-produces, produces in a great quantity. ¶ ~ 구입 bulk purchase, heavy buying. ¶ ~ 파괴(무기) (weapons of) mass destruction. ¶ ~ 학살 genocide, mass murder.

대려 **taylye**, *inf.* < 대리다.

대려 **tālyye**, *purp.* < 대다.

때려 **ttaylye**, *inf.* < 때리다.

때려 **ttālyye**, *purp.* < 때다.

대련(大連) **Tāylyen**, *n.* Dairen [Dàlián].

대렬(隊列) **taylyel**, *n.* = 대열 **taylyel** (file).

대령(大領) **tālyeng**, *n.* a colonel; a (navy) captain.

대령(待令) **tālyeng**, *n.* waiting for an order (command); presenting oneself (before an official). ~ 하다, *vt.* waits for an order (a command), stands ready to carry out an order; presents oneself (before an official).

대례(大禮) **tālyey**, *n.* a state ceremony; a wedding ceremony. ¶ ~-복 [ARCHAIC] full (court) dress.

대·로 **tay lo**, *n.* + *pcl.* (*post-mod.*, *post-n.*) as, just as, just as it is (was), with (something) still (as it was); in accordance with; (-는 ~) as soon as. 1. *post-mod.* ¶ 할·대·로 해·라 Do as you like. (Have your own way.) ¶ 나·하는·대·로 해·라 Do as I do.

¶ 책·을·놓·인·대·로·놓·아·두·었다 I left the book as it was. ¶ 구두·를·신·은·대·로·방·에·들·어·갔·다 He went into the room with his shoes (still) on. ¶ 먹을·대·로·먹·었다 I have eaten as much as I can. (I have eaten my fill). ¶ 바·른·대·로·말·-해·라 Tell the truth! 2. *post-n.* ¶ 글·-자·~ to the letter, literally. ¶ 마음·~ as one likes (wants, wishes). ¶ 뜻·~ as one expected. ¶ 네·말·~ as you say. ¶ 제·멋·대·로·한·다 He does as he pleases. 3. = 대신·으로 (instead).

대로(大怒) **tāylo**, *n.* great anger (rage, fury, wrath). ~ 하다, *vt.* gets angry, is furious, is in a fume (huff), flies into a passion. [< 때노]

대로(大路) **tāylo**, *n.* a broad way; a main road, a highway, a thoroughfare.

때·로 **ttay lo**, *cpd n.* according to circumstance, on occasion. ¶ ~·는 SAME.

대롱 **taylong**, *n.* 1. a slender bamboo tube. 2. a spinning bobbin. [< bamboo + ?] [boo basket].

대·롱(-籠) **tay-long** → 대·농 **tay nong** (bam·대·롱-거리·다 **taylong kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 디·롱-. dangles, dingle-dangles, sways (swings) to and fro. ¶ 사과·가·바·람·에·대·롱-거·린·다 Apples are dangling back and forth in the wind.

대롱·대롱 **taylong taylong**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 디·롱-. dangling, dingle-dangle, swaying (swinging) to and fro. ¶ 사과·가·가·지·에·대·롱-대·롱·달·렸·다 Apples are dangling from the branches. ~ 하다, *vt.* = 대롱-거리·다.

대류(對流) **tālylu**, *n.* convection current.

대륙(大陸) **tālyluk**, *n.* a continent. ¶ ~-간 intercontinent(al). ¶ ~-간·탄·도-탄 an ICBM (intercontinental ballistic missile). ¶ ~-도 a continental island. ¶ ~문학 continental literature. ¶ ~분수·계 the continental divide. ¶ ~여행 a continental tour.

¶ ~사상 continentalism. ¶ ~정책 continental politics. ¶ ~횡단철도 a transcontinental railway. ¶ ~성 continental quality (feature). ¶ ~이동-설 (移動說) continental drift. ¶ ~(-성) 기후 a continental climate. ¶ ~회의 the continental congress. ¶ ~붕 a continental shelf.

대리(大利) **tāyli**, *n.* a huge gain, a great (an enormous) profit. ¶ ~·를 보다 “makes a killing”.

대리(代理) **tāyli**, *n.* 1. representation, agency, proxy; procurator, attorneyship, subrogation; a proxy, a deputy, an agent. 2. (=대청) regency by the crown prince. ¶ ~공사 a Chargé d’Affaires (of a legation). ¶ ~대사 a Chargé d’Affaires (of an Embassy). ¶ ~-관 a deputy (acting) official. ¶ 대릿-권 the right (power) of representation (attorney); agency. ¶ ~소송 a lawsuit by proxy (attorney). ¶ ~-인 a deputy, a proxy, an agent, a substitute, an alternate, a representative, a mandatory; a procurator, a proctor, an attorney. ¶ 전권 [-권] ~-인 a universal agent. ¶ 법정 ~-인 a legal representative. ¶ 총~-인 a general agent. ¶ 루~-인 a sub-deputy. ¶ ~-점 an agency, a commercial agent. ¶ 총~-점 the general agent(s). ¶ 교장 ~ the acting principal (of a school). ¶ ~판매 sale by agent. ¶ 판매 ~-인 a selling agent. ¶ ~위임-장 [장] a letter of attorney. ¶ ~위임-권 [권] power of attorney. ¶ ~투표 voting by proxy. ~하다, *unt.* acts (as substitute) for, acts in place (behalf) of, acts in another’s name, stands (is) proxy for, represents (another person), takes another’s place, stands in for.

대리다 **taylita**, *vt.* [VAR.] 1. = 다리다 **talita** (irons). 2. = 데리다 **teylita** (gets accompanied by). 3. = 당기다 **tangkita** (pulls). 4. = 달이다 **talita** (boils down).

대리다 **tāylita**, *prosp. assert.* < 패다.

패리다 **ttaylita**, *vt.* 1. strikes, hits, beats, knocks, slaps, smacks, thrashes, whacks. ¶ 사람·을 녹초·가 되게 ~ beats a person up, beats a person to jelly. ¶ 사람·의 머리·를 ~ hits a person on the head. ¶ 사람·을 몽둥이·로 ~ clubs a person. ¶ 사람·의 뺨·을 ~ slaps (a person’s face). 2. [DIAL.] = 깨-

패리다 **ttāylita**, *prosp. assert.* < 패다. [뜨리다.

대리미 **taylimi**, *n.* [VAR.] = 다리미 **talimi** (an iron).

대리-석(大理石) **tāyli-sek**, *n.* marble. ¶ ~석상 a marble statue. ¶ 인조 ~ scagliola, artificial marble.

패린 **ttaylin**, *mod.* < 패리다.

패릴 **ttaylil**, *prosp. mod.* < 패리다.

패림 **ttaylim**, *subst.* < 패리다.

패림-도끼 **ttaylim tokki**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + n.*) a kind of narrow axe with a long shaft.

대립(對立) **tāylyp**, *n.* confrontation, opposition; antagonism. ¶ ~개념 a coordinate concept. ¶ 민족·의 ~ the antagonism of one race to another. ¶ ~관계 antagonistic relationships. ¶ 의견·의 ~ a split of opinion. ~하다, *unt.* are opposed (to each other), confronted (with each other), antagonistic (to each other), pitted against each other.

대릿골-독 **tayliq-kol tok**, *n.* (=다릿골-독) a large jug. SYN. 대-독.

대마(大麻) **tāyma**, *n.* hemp (=삼).

대마(對馬) **Tāyma**, *n.* Tsushima. ¶ ~-도(島) Ts. Island. ¶ ~해류, ~관류 the Ts. Current.

대-마루 **tay-malwu**, *n.* (? < 大 + *n.*) 1. the ridge of the roof. 2. = ~판 the decisive moment, the crucial (critical) moment.

때-마침 **ttay machim**, *cpd adv.* at the right moment, in the nick of time, in good time, just in time (season), timely, seasonably, opportunely; fortunately, luckily, as good luck would have it. ¶ ~들어 오다 comes in at just the right moment. ¶ ~비·가 오다 it rains at the right time. ¶ 자동-차·가 때-마침 지나-가다 나·를 태워 주었다 As good luck would have it, a car came along and picked me up.

대-막대기 **tay maktayki**, *cpd n.* a bamboo stick (pole).

대만(臺灣) **Tayman**, *n.* Taiwan, Formosa.

대-만원(大滿員) **tāy-man.wen**, *cpd n.* “full up”, a full house.

대-말 **tay mal**, *cpd n.* (“stick horse”) a child’s hobbyhorse; stilts. SYN. 죽마.

대망(大望) **tāymang**, *n.* a great hope (ambition, desire), an aspiration. ¶ ~·을 품다 cherishes great ambitions.

대망(待望) **tāymang**, *n.* expectation, anticipation, awaiting. ¶ ~·의 long-awaited, eagerly anticipated. ~하다, *unt.* expects, anticipates, waits for, awaits, looks forward to.

때-맞다 **ttay mac.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n. + adj.*) is timely, well-timed, seasonable, opportune. ¶ 때-맞은 비 a timely rain. ¶ 때-맞은 말 a seasonable (an opportune) remark.

대-매 **tāy-may**, *cpd n.* 1. a single lash (slap) of the whip. 2. a final match (game), tie-breaking. ~하다, *unt.* plays a final match, breaks a tie (game).

대맥(大麥) **tāymayk**, *n.* = 보리 **poli** (barley).

대-머리(大) **tāy-meli**, *cpd n.* 1. a bald head; a baldheaded person, a baldpate. 2. the most important part of a work, the essentials, an outline.

대며 **tāymye**, *conjunctive* < 패다.

때며 **ttāymye**, *conjunctive* < 패다.

대면 **tāymyen**, *conditional* < 패다.

대면(對面) **tāymyen**, *n.* face to face; an interview, a meeting. ~하다, *unt.*, *unt.* meets, interviews, faces. 패면 **ttāymyen**, *conditional* < 패다. [date].

대명(大命) **tāymyeng**, *n.* a royal command (mandate).

대명(待命) **tāymyeng**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] awaiting orders from the king. 2. pending appointment.

대-명사(代名詞) **tāy-myengsa**, *cpd n.* a pronoun.

대-명일(大名日) **tāy-myengil**, *cpd n.* a big holiday (fête day), a great festival.

대모(代母) **tāymo**, *n.* a godmother. CF. 대부.

대모(玳瑁) **tāymo**, *n.* a hawksbill (turtle).

대모-한 **tāymo han**, *mod.* < defective *adj.-n.* important, essential, key, outline, skeleton. [? < 대목]

대목 **taymok**, *n.* 1. the most important occasion, the

height of a certain period, the very time. ¶ 선-달 ~ the very end of the year. ¶ ~장 a fair at the very end of the year. ¶ 시험 ~·에 가·서 앓다 gets sick at the very time when the examinations begin. 2. the most important position (spot). ¶ ~·을 차지-하다 occupies the critical position (spot). [? < 大 + *n.*]

대목(大木) **tāymok**, *n.* 1. a master carpenter. 2. = 목수 **mokswu** (a carpenter).

대목(臺木) **taymok**, *n.* a stock (tree), a (parent) stock, a block.

대-못 **tay mos**, *cpd n.* a bamboo peg (nail). ¶ ~박이 a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.

대-못(大) **tāy mos**, *cpd n.* a large nail (peg).

대문(大文) **taymun**, *n.* 1. a passage. 2. the (main) text; the body (of a message). [대 < 대]

대문(大門) **tāymun**, *n.* the great (the front) gate, the main entrance. ¶ ~·을 걸다 bolts the front gate.

때문 **ttaymun**, *n.*, *post-n.* 1. reason; because (of). 2. (for) the sake of. ¶ 나 때문 이다 It’s because of me. ¶ 내 때문 이다 It’s for my sake. ¶ (그) 때문·에 ... For that reason ..., Therefore ... ¶ 그 때문 이었다 It was for that reason. ¶ 누구·의 때문 인·야 For whose sake is it? ¶ 무엇·때문·에 나·를 욕-하는·가? Why do you slander me? ¶ 비·가 오기 때문·에 회·가 연기 되었다 Because of the rain the meeting was postponed. ¶ 출기·때문·에 못·이 얼었다 The pond is frozen because it is cold. ¶ 돈·이 없었기 때문·에 그 책·을 사지 못 했다 I couldn’t buy the book because I had no money with me.

¶ 시험·이 있겠기 때문·에 집·에·서 공부-하고 있다 I am studying at home because we are going to have an exam. SEE -기 ~. SYN. 까닭.

대문-가(對門家) **tāymun-ka**, *cpd n.* the house opposite (across the way). [of a gate.

대문-띠(大門) **tāymun tti**, *cpd n.* the crosspiece

대-문자[-짜](大文字) **tāy-munqca**, *cpd n.* 1. master(ful) writing. 2. a capital letter.

대문-짝(大門) **tāymun coak**, *cpd n.* a gate-door, one door of a gate.

대-문장(大文章) **tāy-muncang**, *cpd n.* 1. masterful writing. 2. a master writer.

때-물다 **ttay mut.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. gets dirty, filthy. 2. is mean, stingy; is foul-minded, dirty-minded.

대물(對物) **tāymul**, *n.* objects, reality; objective, real. ¶ ~-세 [세] a real (tangible) tax (=물-세).

때-물 **ttay mul**, *cpd n.* dirt; boorishness, rudeness.

대-물리다(代) **tāy-mullita**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) hands down (leaves, bequeaths, transmits) to one’s posterity. ¶ 재산·을 손자·에게 ~ bequeaths one’s property to one’s grandson. ¶ 가보·를 자자·손손·이 ~ hands down an heirloom from generation to generation. [cigarette-holder.

대-물부리[-뿌-] **tay mulq-puli**, *cpd n.* a bamboo

대-미(對美) **tāy-Mi**, *cpd n.* towards America, with America. ¶ ~무역 trade with America. ¶ ~정책 policy towards America.

대-바구니 **tay pakwuni**, *cpd n.* a bamboo basket.

대-바늘 **tay panul**, *cpd n.* a bamboo needle.

대반(大盤) **tāypan**, *n.* a large tray.

대-반야경(大般若經) **Tāy-pan.yakyeng**, *cpd n.* the Sutra of Great Wisdom, Mahāprajñāparamita-sutra.

대-발다 **tay-pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. + vt.*) retorts.

대-발다(代) **tāy pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. inherits, ¶ 재산·을 ~ inherits some property. 2. succeeds to, continues. ¶ 아버지·의 일·을 ~ succeeds to one’s father’s business.

대-팔 **tay pāl**, *cpd n.* a woven bamboo curtain.

대방(貸方) **tāypang**, *n.* the credit side, account in one’s favor. ¶ ~기입 credit entry. ¶ ~잔고 a credit balance.

대방(帶方) **Tāypang**, *n.* Taepang (Taebang), one of the Four Colonies (*Sā-kwun*) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea (204—313A.D.), known in Chinese as Tai-fang (Dàifāng).

[an expert, a master.

대방-가(大方家) **tāypang-ka**, *cpd n.* an authority,

대-밭 **tay path**, *cpd n.* a bamboo grove (thicket).

대-백로(大白鷺) **tāy-payk.lo**, *cpd n.* the great white egret.

대변(代番) **tāypen**, *n.* being on duty for (on behalf of) another; a substitute. ~하다, *unt.* is on duty for (on behalf of) another.

대-번(·에) **tay-pen (ey)**, *cpd n.* at a stroke (blow), at one coup (try), by a single effort; at once, in no time, very easily, without difficult (effort). ¶ 사람·을 ~ 거꾸러-뜨리다 knocks a person down with a single blow. ¶ 나무·를 ~ 찍어 넘어-뜨리다 fells a tree at a single stroke. ¶ 일·을 ~ 해-버리다 finishes one’s work almost immediately. ¶ ~알어-맞히다 guesses (right) at once. ¶ 구두·가 ~ 해-버리다 one’s shoes wear out easily. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 다 써-버리다 uses up (spends) one’s money in no time. CF. 단-번; 대-매.

대범(大凡) **tāypem**, *adv.* in general, on the whole, generally (speaking), as a (general) rule. SYN. 무릇.

대범-스럽다(大泛) **tāypem sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is not overly fussy (about trifles), is not easily bothered (by trifles), is hard to ruffle. [스럽다.

대법-하다(大泛) **tāypem hata**, *adj.-n.* = 대법-대법(大法) **tāypep**, *n.* fundamental (essential) principles, the immutable law; the law of the land.

대-법원(大法院) **tāy-pepwen**, *n.* the Supreme Court. ¶ ~-장 the Chief Justice.

대-법회(大法會) **tāy-pep.hoy**, *n.* 1. a large Buddhist lecture meeting. 2. Buddhist high mass.

대변(大便) **tāyppen**, *n.* feces, stools, dung. ¶ ~불통 constipation, stoppage of bowel movements.

¶ ~·을 보다 has a bowel movement, moves one’s bowels, eases oneself.

대변(大變) **tāyppen**, *n.* a big accident, serious trouble, a grave disturbance.

대변(代辯) **tāyppen**, *n.* speaking by proxy. ¶ ~-인 a spokesman, a mouthpiece. ~하다, *unt.* speaks for, is a mouthpiece for, acts as a spokesman of.

대변(對辯) **tāyppen**, *n.* a reply, an answer (to a

challenge etc.). ~하다, *unt.* replies, answers.

대변(對邊) tāpyyen, *n.* (in geometry) the opposite side, the subtense. 「ANT. 차변.

대변(貸邊) tāpyyen, *n.* the credit side (of a ledger).

대별(大別) tāpyyel, *n.* a general (broad) classification. ~하다, *unt.* classifies (divides) roughly (broadly), makes a general classification, divides into principal groups. 「big (a great) army. SYN. 대군.

대병(大兵) tāpyyeng, *n.* a large military force; a **대병(大病) tāpyyeng**, *n.* a serious (critical) illness, a dangerous disease. 「~을 앓다 is critically ill.

대보(大寶) tāypo, *n.* the Royal (or Imperial) Seal, the Seal of State.

대-보다 tāy pota, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) compares. 「둘·을 서·로 ~ compares the two of them. 「키·를 ~ compares heights, measures oneself against another. 「어느 것·이 좋은·가 대-보자 Let us see which is better. 「길고 짧은 것·은 대-봐·야 안다 You can't tell which is longer unless you measure them against each other.

대-보름(大一) tāy polum, *cpd n.* the 15th of January (lunar). 「(fortune).

대복(大福) tāypok, *n.* great happiness, great luck

대본(大本) tāypon, *n.* the foundation, the base, the basis, the root, the source. 「국가·의 ~ the foundations of the state.

대본(貸本) tāypon, *n.* a book for rent, a rental book (volume); a book to lend, lending (circulating, loan) books, a book on loan. SYN. 제·책.

대본(臺本) taypon, *n.* a playbook; a script, a scenario, the continuity; a libretto.

대-본산(大本山) tāy-ponsan, *cpd n.* the home temple, the headquarters (of a sect), the cathedral, the mother temple (church).

대봉(大峰) Tāypong, *n.* Taypong (Taebo), a gold-mining center in southern Hwanghay.

대봉-치다(代捧一) tāypong chita, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) substitutes with, fills up with.

대부(代父) tāyphu, *n.* a godfather.

대부(大富) tāyphu, *n.* a millionaire, a wealthy man.

대부(貸付) tāyphu, *n.* 1. loaning. 2. renting. 「진 융 ~ a loan on personal pledge, a credit loan. 「은행 ~ a bank loan. 「~계 a loan teller. 「~금 a loan. ~하다, *unt.* loans, makes a loan; lends, rents.

대-부등(大不等) tāy-putung, *cpd n.* extra large sized timber. ANT. 조·부등.

대-부분(大部分) tay-pupun, *cpd n.* the greater (best) part, most, a major portion, a large percentage, the bulk, the majority.

대-부인(大夫人) tāy-puin, *cpd n.* your (or his) esteemed mother. SYN. 로망.

대북(臺北) Tāypuk, *n.* Taipei [Táiběi] (on Formosa).

대분(大分) Tāypun, *n.* Ōita, a prefecture in Japan. 「~현 Ō. prefecture.

대-분수[-수](帶分數) tāy-punqswu, *cpd n.* a mixed number. SYN. 대-조수. 「Great Buddha.

대불(大佛) tāypul, *n.* a colossal statue of Buddha, a

대-불행(大不幸) tāy-pulhayng, *cpd n.* a great mis-

fortune, a calamity, a disaster.

대-비 tay pi, *cpd n.* a bamboo broom.

대-비(大一) tāy-pi, *cpd n.* a large yard broom.

대비(大妃) tāypi, *n.* a queen dowager.

대비(對比) tāypi, *n.* 1. comparison. 2. contrast. 3. (in psychology) correlation. ~하다, *unt.* compares (with); contrasts (with); correlates (with).

대비(貸費) tāypi, *n.* a loan, expenses advanced, loan scholarship. 「~ 학생 a loan scholarship student. 「~ 제도 the loan scholarship system. ~하다, *unt.* makes a loan, advances expenses, awards a loan scholarship.

대비(對備) tāypi, *n.* preparedness. ~하다, *uni.* provides (for), makes preparations (for), prepares (for).

대빈(大賓) tāypin, *n.* an important (a special) guest, a guest of honor.

대-빗 tay pis, *cpd n.* a bamboo comb.

대사(大使) tāysa, *n.* an ambassador, an envoy.

「주차 ~ a resident ambassador. 「전권 ~ an ambassador plenipotentiary. 「특명-전권 ~ an envoy extraordinary and ambassador plenipotentiary. 「무-임소 ~ an ambassador at large. 「~관 an embassy.

대사(大赦) tāysa, *n.* an amnesty, a general amnesty. 「~령 a decree (an act) of amnesty. ~하다, *unt.* amnesties, pardons, grants an amnesty to.

대사(大事) tāysa, *n.* a serious (grave) affair, a matter of import (of grave concern); a great thing, a big event; a grand enterprise, a great undertaking; (= 대례) a marriage ceremony, “the big event”.

대사(大師) tāysa, *n.* a saint, a great Buddhist priest.

대사(代謝) tāysa, *n.* replacement, renewal, metabolism, anagenesis. 「신진 ~ SAME. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* replaces, is replaced; renews, is renewed (regenerated).

대사(大寫) tāysa, *n.* a close-up (in a movie).

대사(臺辭) taysa, *n.* the lines (of a play), one's part; speech, words. 「~를 말-하다 reads the lines, speaks one's part.

대싸리 tay-ssali, *cpd n.* belvedere (*Kochia scoparia*). 「~비 a belvedere broom.

대-사립 tay salip, *cpd n.* a bamboo gate.

대살(代殺) tāysal, *n.* executing a murderer. ~하다, *unt.* executes (for murder).

대살-지다 tay-sal cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd cpd n.* “bamboo flesh” + *postnom. adj. insep.*) (a person's body) is thin and tough, is lean and hard, is sinewy.

대-살판 tay sal-phan, *cpd n.* (“five” + *n.*) shooting the target twenty-five times out of fifty (in archery).

대-삿갓 tay sas-kas, *cpd n.* a conical bamboo hat (often worn by Buddhist priests).

대상(大祥) tāysang, *n.* the second anniversary of a death. 「for the king.

대상(大喪) tāysang, *n.* death of the king, mourning

대상(代償) tāysang, *n.* 1. compensation, reparation, indemnification. 2. vicarious compensation. ~하다, *unt.* 1. compensates, pays an indemnity. 2. compensates on behalf of another.

대상(隊商) taysang, *n.* a caravan.

대상(對象) tāysang, *n.* the object; the subject.

「신앙·의 ~ the object of worship. 「비평·의 ~ the subject of criticism. 「공격·의 ~ a target (subject) of attack.

대-상자(一箱子) tay sangca, *cpd n.* a bamboo box.

대생(對生) tāysayng, *n.* (in botany) symmetry, opposition; opposite. 「~엽 opposite leaves. ANT. 호생

대서 → 대서, inf. < 대시다. 「(alternate).

대-서 tāy se, *inf.* < 대-스다.

대-서 tāy se, *inf. + pcle.*

-대·서(·0ㅌ) -ta 'y se(ya), *abbr.* < -다(·고) 해·서 (·야). 「손·금 본대·서 손금·쟁이 -라·고 한다 A “palmist” is so called because he reads (the lines of one's) palms. 「자네·가 안 온대·서·야 될 말 인·가 Don't tell me you are not coming!

대서(大暑) tāyse, *n.* 1. “midsummer”, the 12th of the 24 seasonal divisions of the year, occurring about July 23rd. 2. an intense heat.

대서(代書) tāyse, *n.* writing for (on behalf of) another. 「~소 a scrivener's office. 「~인 a scribe, a scrivener, an amanuensis, a notary. ~하다, *unt.* writes (draws up) for another.

대서(代署) tāyse, *n.* signing for (on behalf of) another; recording (registering) for another. ~하다, *unt.* signs for another; records (registers) for another.

때서 ttāyse → 때서, inf. < 때시다.

때·서 ttāy se, *inf. + pcle.*

대-서다 tāy-seta → 대-스다 tāy-suta.

대서-양(大西洋) Tāyse-yang, *n.* the Atlantic Ocean. 「~헌장 the Atlantic Charter (of 1941).

대서-특서필(大書特書/筆) tāyse-thukse / -thuk-phil, *n.* featuring. ~하다, *unt.* features.

대석(對席) tāysek, *n.* sitting opposite (face to face). ~하다, *uni.* sits opposite, sits face to face (with).

대선(大船) tāysen, *n.* a large vessel, a big ship (boat).

대-선거구(大選舉區) tāy sēnke-kwu, *cpd n.* a major constituency.

대설(大雪) tāysel, *n.* 1. the 21st of the 24 seasonal divisions of the year, occurring around December 8th. 2. a heavy snow.

대-설대[-때] ta'y selq-tay, *abbr.* < 람배-설대, *n.* a pipestem.

대성(大成) tāyseng, *n.* 1. attainment of greatness. 2. completion, accomplishment. ~하다, *uni.* 1. attains (comes) to greatness. 2. completes, accomplishes.

대성(大姓) tāyseng, *n.* a noted family; a noted (an illustrious) family name.

대성(大聖) tāyseng, *n.* 1. a great sage. 2. [HONORIFIC] Confucius, the Great Sage.

대성(大聲) tāyseng, *n.* a loud (stentorian) voice, a loud cry. 「~ 질호 yelling, shouting; fulmination. 「~ 질호-하다 yells (shouts) calls out aloud; fulminates, denounces vehemently. 「~ 통곡 weeping aloud, wailing. 「~ 통곡-하다 weeps aloud, wails.

대-성공(大成功) tāy-sengkong, *cpd n.* a great (huge) success; splendid results.

대-성황(大盛況) tāy-senghwang, *cpd n.* prosperity, flourishing condition, a great success.

대세 tāyse, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 대다. 2. = 대서.

대세(大勢) tāyse, *n.* 1. the general trend (drift), the overall situation, the main current, the major tendency. 2. a critical state (of a disease), a crisis. 「세계 ~ the general situation of the world, the trend of international affairs. 「~·를 좇다 follows the general trend, swims with the current, accepts the logic of events. 「~에 순응-하다 adapts oneself to the trend of the times. 「대세·가 불리-하다 The general situation is not favorable. 「~·를 살피다 studies the general situation.

때세 ttāyse, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 때다. 2. = 때서.

대소(大小) tāy-so, *cpd n.* bigness (and/or smallness), great and small sizes, size, magnitude.

대소(大笑) tāyso, *n.* loud (convulsive) laughter, a cachinnation. ~하다, *uni.* laughs (out) loud, bursts out laughing, laughs heartily, roars with laughter.

대소(代訴) tāyso, *n.* litigation by proxy. ~하다, *unt.* sues (brings suit) on behalf of another.

대소(對訴) tāyso, *n.* a countersuit, a counteraction.

대소-가(大小家) tāyso-ka, *cpd n.* 1. the main and branch families. 2. one's wife's house and one's concubine's house.

대-소동(大騷動) tāy-sotong, *cpd n.* turmoil, tumult, great excitement, great trouble, a great uproar, a big stir, a clamor. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* creates a turmoil, is in a tumult, is greatly excited (agitated, roiled up), makes a great uproar (a big stir, a great clamor).

대소-변(大小便) tāyso-pyen, *cpd n.* feces and urine.

대소-사(大小事) tāyso-sa, *cpd n.* matters great and small, all sorts of matters. 「~·를 맡기다 leaves everything to a person's discretion or care.

대소-상(大小祥) tāyso-sang, *cpd n.* the first two anniversaries of a death. 「SYN. 대-분수.

대-소수(帶小數) tāy-soswu, *cpd n.* a mixed number.

대소-역(大小疫) tāyso-yek, *cpd n.* smallpox and measles. 「months.

대소-월(大小月) tāyso-wel, *cpd n.* odd and even high and low, all officials. 「small intestines.

대소-인원(大小人員) tāyso in.wen, *cpd n.* officials

대소-장(大小腸) tāyso-cang, *cpd n.* the large and

대-소쿠리 tay sokhwuli, *cpd n.* a bamboo basket.

대소-택(大小宅) tāyso-thayk, *cpd n.* your (or his) esteemed main and branch families.

대속(代贖) tāysok, *n.* redemption (expiation, atonement) on behalf of another.

대-솔(大一) tāy-sol, *cpd n.* a big pine tree. 「~·잎 [넙] leaves of a big pine tree. 「~ 장작 large pieces of firewood from big pine trees.

대수(大水) tāyswu, *n.* a flood (= 큰-물).

대수(大數) tāyswu, *n.* 1. a big (great, large, high) number. 2. great fortune, good luck.

대수(代數) tāyswu, *n.* algebra. 「~·학 algebra.

「~ 학자 an algebraist. 「~ 방정-식 an algebraical equation. 「~·식 an algebraical expression. 「~ 함수 an algebraical function. 「~·적 algebraic.

대수(對手) tāyswu, *n.* = 적수 cekswu (rival).

대수(對數) tāyswu, *n.* a logarithm, a “log”. 「~·표

a table of logarithms, a log table.

대수-롭다 *täyswu lopta*, *adj.*-w-. [*var.* 대사 大事 + *postnom. adj. insep.*] is important, valuable, useful. **사람**·을 대수-롭게 여기다 makes (thinks) much of a person, has a high regard for a person, esteems a person. **대수-롭지 않다** is of little importance, is of no account (consequence), is worthless, is of no value, is good-for-nothing, is trivial, is trifling, is insignificant, is useless. **대수-롭지 않은 일** a matter of no importance (account, weight, consequence), a trivial affair (matter). **대수-롭지 않은 물건** a little thing, a trifle, poor stuff. **대수-롭지 않은 인간** a good-for-nothing (worthless) fellow, a person of no importance. **대수-롭지 않은 문제**·를 가지고 야단-하다 makes a big fuss over nothing; "makes a mountain out of a molehill".

대수술(大手術) *täy-swuswul*, *n.* a major surgical operation.

대숲 *tay swuph*, *cpd n.* a bamboo thicket (grove).

대쉬 *tayswi*, *n.* 1. a dash, a quick run. 2. a dash "—". 3. a prime (added to a number or letter: "′").

대스다 *täy suta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) 1. stands close behind (another), follows (at another's heels). **사람**·의 뒤·에 ~ stands close behind a person. **사람**·의 뒤·에 대-서·서 가다 follows at a person's heels. 2. stands against, is pitted against, turns against (upon), defies. **윗-사람**·에게 ~ defies one's superior. **대전-시**·에 ~는 각·국민·이 서로 대-서·서 싸웠다 Whole nations were pitted against each other at the time of the World War.

대승(大勝) *täysung*, *n.* 1. great superiority. 2. a great (signal) victory. ~하다, 1. *adj.-n.* is much better (than), is far superior (to). 2. *uni.* wins (gains) a great victory.

대승(大乘) *täysung*, *n.* Mahayana; the greater vehicle, the great conveyance. **~교** canons of the Mahayana Sutras. **~경** a Mahayana sutra. **~불교** Mahayana (= esoteric) Buddhism. **~적 견지** a broader viewpoint, the viewpoint of a higher plane.

대승리(大勝利) *täy-sung.li*, *cpd n.* a sweeping victory, a complete (sensational) victory; a landslide. **공화-당**·의 ~ a Republican landslide. ~하다, *uni.* wins (gains) a sweeping victory.

대승정(大僧正) *täy-sungceng*, *n.* an archbishop, a cardinal, a chief abbot.

대시다 *täysita*, *honorific* < 대다.

때시다 *täysita*, *honorific* < 때다.

대식(大食) *täysik*, *n.* 1. main meals (breakfast and supper). 2. = ~-가 a great eater, a glutton, a gourmand. ~하다, *unt.* eats voraciously (gluttonously), gluttonizes (gormandizes), eats like a horse.

대식(對食) *täysik*, *n.* dining face to face (with), a *tête-à-tête* dinner. ~하다, *uni.* dines face to face

대신 *täysin*, *mod.* < 대신다. [(with).

대신(大臣) *täysin*, *n.* a minister (of state), a State minister, a cabinet member.

대신(代身) *täysin*, *n.* 1. a substitute; (…·의) ~ (·에) instead (of…), in place (of…), in lieu

(of…). **그 ~ (·에)** instead. **~·으로** as a substitute. **~·이 되다** serves as, does duty for. **내 대신**·에 오늘 저녁 음악·회·에 가거·라 You go to the concert in my place this evening. **내 대신 편지 좀 써** 다오 Write a letter for me. **영어 대신 독일-어**·를 배우겠다 I'll learn German instead of English. **그 대신 홍-차**·를 다오 Give me tea, instead. **그 이·한테 편지 하는 대신 전화**·를 걸었다 I phoned him instead of writing to him. **구공-탄·이 석탄 대신**·으로 쓰인다 Charcoal briquettes are used in place of coal. **숯**·은 석탄 대신·이 된다 Charcoal will serve as coal. 2. compensation, return, (…·의) ~ (·에/·으로) in return (for…), in compensation (for…). **그 이·가 나·한테 영어**·를 가르쳐 주는 대신 나·는 그 이·한테 독일-어·를 가르쳐 준다 I'm teaching him German in return for his teaching me English. **돈·이 있는 대신 자식·이 없다** He doesn't have children but he has money, instead. ~하다, *unt.* takes the place of, substitutes (is substituted) for, replaces. **요-새**·는 전기·가 가스·를 대신·한다 Electricity is replacing gas nowadays. **아버-님**·을 대신·해·서 제·가 뵈려 왔읍니다 I came here to see you in place of my father. **그 이·를 대신·할 사람·이 없다** There's nobody who can take his place.

대신 *täysin*, *mod.* < 대신다.

대실 *täysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 대신다.

대실 *täysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 대신다.

대심 *täysim*, *subst.* < 대신다.

대심(對審) *täysim*, *n.* confrontation. ~하다, *unt.* confronts (the accused with the accuser).

대심 *täysim*, *subst.* < 대신다.

대심원(大審院) *täysim-wen*, *n.* the Supreme Court.

대아(大我) *täya*, *n.* 1. absolute ego, the higher self, the inner man, one's larger self. 2. (*in Buddhism*) one's true self. [sonable, inopportune.

대아닌 *ttay ani 'n*, *pseudo pre-n.* untimely, unseasonable.

대악(大惡) *täyak*, *n.* outrage, atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness; an outrageous person, an atrocious person, a rascal, a scoundrel.

대안(代案) *täyan*, *n.* an alternative (plan), a substitute (measure, bill). [suggestion.

대안(對案) *täyan*, *n.* a counterproposal, a counter-

대안(對岸) *täyan*, *n.* the other side of the river, the opposite bank (shore).

대안(對眼) *täyan*, *bnd n.* for the eye (=접안). **~** ~-경 an eyepiece. **~렌즈** an eye lens, an eyeglass.

대액(大厄) *täyayk*, *n.* a great misfortune (disaster, calamity).

-대·아 -ta 'y ya, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 해·야. **네 눈·으로 보았다·야 그·가 곧이 들을 것이다** He will be convinced only if you tell him that you have seen it with your own eyes. **얼음·이 물·보다 차대·야 말·이 되지** To make sense you have to say that ice is colder than water.

대아 *täyya*, *n.* a washbasin, a washbowl.

대·아 *täy ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

때·아 *ttäy ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

대양(大洋) *täyyang*, *n.* the ocean, the main. **~·도** oceanic islands. **~항로** (·선) an ocean line (liner). **~·주** Oceania. **~·학** oceanography. [bowl.

대-양푼(大—) *täy-yangphun*, *cpd n.* a big brass

대어(大語) *täye*, *n.* big talk, a boast, a brag. ~하다, *unt.* talks big; boasts (brags) of. [fish].

대어(大漁) *täye*, *n.* a good haul, a large catch (of

대언(大言) *täyen*, *n.* big words, big talk, a loud boast. ~하다, *uni.* talks big, boasts, brags.

대언(代言) *täyen*, *n.* 1. speaking for another. 2. the King's messenger. ~하다, *uni.* speaks for, advocates.

대언-장어(大言壯語) *täyen cänge*, *cpd n.* big talk, loud boasting; bragging; high-sounding words; magniloquence, grandiloquence. ~하다, *uni.* talks big, brags, rants, uses bombastic (grandiose) language.

대업(大業) *täyep*, *n.* a great enterprise (undertaking), a great deed (achievement), a great (monumental) work, a great (mighty, gigantic) task. **~·을 성취**·-하다 achieves a great work.

때-없이 *ttay ēps.i*, *cpd adv.* at any time, regardless of the time, "just any old time"; irregularly, at irregular intervals. **~밥**·을 달라 -다 asks for food at any time. **~사람**·을 찾다 calls on a person at any hour. **우편·이 ~ 오다** mail comes irregularly. [lends, leases, loans.

대여(貸與) *täyye*, *n.* lending, a loan. ~하다, *unt.*

대-여섯, -엿 *täy-yes(es)*, *cpd n.* about five or six.

대역(大逆) *täyyek*, *n.* high treason.

대역(大役) *täyyek*, *n.* an important task; an important part, a major role.

대역(代役) *täyyek*, *n.* a substitute, an alternate, a proxy, a deputy; an understudy.

대역(對譯) *täyyek*, *n.* a translation with the original text on the opposite page, parallel versions.

대역-부도(大逆不道) *täyyek-puto*, *cpd n.* heinous treason; regicide.

대연(大宴) *täyyen*, *n.* a big feast, a grand banquet.

대-연습(大演習) *täy-yensup*, *cpd n.* grand maneuvers.

대열(大悅) *täyyel*, *n.* exultation, rapture, ecstasy. ~하다, *uni.* exults, goes into (is in) raptures, is transported with joy; waxes (is) rhapsodic, ecstatic.

대열(大熱) *täyyel*, *n.* high fever; great heat.

대열(隊列) *täy'lyel*, *cpd n.* file, ranks. **~·을 짓다** forms ranks, gets in line, falls in. **~·을 정돈**·-하다 dresses (aligns) ranks, lines up. SYN. 대오. [< 대렬]

대엿-새 *täyyes-say*, *cpd n.* about five or six days.

대-영(對英) *täy-Yeng*, *n.* towards (with) Great Britain. **~무역** trade with Britain. **~정책** policy toward Britain.

대오 *täyo*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 대다.

대오(大悟) *täyo*, *n.* divine enlightenment. **~철저** attainment of enlightenment, perception of absolute truth. ~하다, *uni.* attains divine enlightenment.

대오(隊伍) *täyo*, *n.* = **대열** *täy'lyel* (file, ranks).

때오 *ttäyo*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 때다.

대-오다 *täy ota*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* < 대다' + *vi.*) comes

(arrives, gets here) on time. **약속**·한 시간·에 ~ comes at the appointed time. **여섯**·-시·까지 대-오시오 Get here by six. ANT. 대-가다.

대-오리 *tay oli*, *cpd n.* a bamboo strip.

대왕-풀 *taywam phul*, *cpd n.* a kind of orchid, *Bletilla striata*. [? < 대왕]

대왕(大王) *täywang*, *n.* 1. His Majesty the late King. 2. Your (or His) Majesty. 3. …the Great.

대외(對外) *täyoy*, *n.* outside, foreign, (towards) abroad, outgoing. **~투자** overseas investment.

~무역 foreign trade. **~원조** foreign aid. **~방송** broadcasting abroad, a broadcast beamed overseas. **~관계** foreign relations. **~권익** foreign rights and interests. **~정책** foreign policy.

-대·요 -ta 'y yo, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 해·요. SEE -대.

대·요 *täy yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

대요(大要) *täyoy*, *n.* a summary, a gist, substance; a syllabus, an epitome, a compendium, a résumé, a précis, an outline. **보고**·-서·의 ~ the gist of a report. **국사** ~ an outline of Korean history. **~·를 설명**·-하다 describes (presents) the outline (of); outlines, sketches, summarizes, briefs.

때·요 *ttäy yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.* [major disgrace.

대욕(大辱) *täyyok*, *n.* a great (severe) insult, a

대욕(大慾) *täyyok*, *n.* great desire, avarice, greed, rapacity, covetousness.

대용(大用) *täyyong*, *n.* 1. employment in a high post, appointment to a high office. 2. spending much. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. appoints (a person) to a higher post. 2. spends much.

대용(代用) *täyyong*, *n.* substitution. **~물** a substitute (article). **~·식** substitute food. **~·품** a substitute article. **~·어** (grammatical) substitute, a pro-word. ~하다, *unt.* substitutes, uses (one thing) for another.

대용(貸用) *täyyong*, *n.* using on loan, borrowing. ~하다, *unt.* takes (uses) on loan; borrows.

대우 *taywu*, *n.* the top part of a Korean hat (= 갓 ~). SYN. 갓-모자. [cf. 때우다.]

대우 *taywu*, *n.* grain planted as a catch crop with wheat or barley. [cf. 때우다.]

대우 *taywu* [VAR.] = 때오.

대우(大雨) *täywu*, *n.* a heavy rainfall; a downpour, a pouring rain, a drencher.

대우(待遇) *täywu*, *n.* reception, treatment; pay, salary, remuneration. **~문제** the question of pay (treatment). **~개선** a raise of salary; an improvement of treatment. ~하다, *unt.* receives, treats; pays, remunerates.

대우(對偶) *täywu*, *n.* 1. a pair. **대우**·법 antithesis (in rhetoric). 2. contrapositive (proposition—in mathematics). **~정리** a contraposition. 3. (in logic) antithesis, opposition.

때우 *ttaywu* [VAR.] = 때오.

대우-갈이 *taywu kal.i*, *n.* mending a Korean hat (i.e. replacing the top part). ~하다, *uni.* mends a hat. [catch crop with wheat or barley.

대우-깨 *taywu kkay*, *cpd n.* sesame planted as a

매우다 *ttaywuta*, *vt.* 1. solders, tinkers. **매** 주전-자
·를 ~ solders (repairs) a kettle. 2. patches. **매** 양말
·을 ~ patches (darns) a sock. 3. substitutes. **매** 도넛
·으로 점심·을 ~ substitutes donuts for regular
lunch, makes a lunch of donuts. ABBR. **매다**³.

대·우주 (大宇宙) *tāy-wucwu*, *cpd n.* the great uni-
verse, a macrocosm.

대우·콩 *taywu khong*, *cpd n.* beans planted as a
catch crop with wheat or barley.

대우·파다 *taywu phata*, *cpd vi. (n.+vt.)* plants a
catch crop with wheat or barley in early spring.

대우·팔 *taywu phath*, *cpd n.* redbeans planted as
a catch crop with wheat or barley.

대운 (大運) *tāywun*, *n.* 1. fate, destiny. 2. great
fortune, wonderfully good luck.

때운 *ttaywun*, *mod.* < 때우다.

때울 *ttaywul*, *prosp. mod.* < 때우다.

대·울 (타리) *tay wul(thali)*, *cpd n.* 1. a bamboo
fence. 2. a bamboo hedge.

때움 *ttaywum*, *subst.* < 때우다.

때움·질 *ttaywum oil*, *cpd n. (vt. subst. + post-n.)*
soldering, tinkering, repairing; patching. ~하다, *unt.*
= 때우다. [the Great Bear, Ursa Major.]

대웅·성 (大熊星) *tāywung-seng*, *cpd n.* (stars of)
대웅·좌 (大熊座) *tāywung-cwa*, *n.* the Great Bear,
the Big Dipper, Ursa Major.

때워 *ttaywe*, *inf.* < 때우다.

대원 (大願) *tāywen*, *n.* a great desire (wish), an
earnest prayer (beseechment).

대·원수 (大元帥) *tāy-wenswu*, *cpd n.* the generalis-
simo, the commander-in-chief. [tion.]

대위 (代位) *tāywi*, *n.* (in law) subrogation, substitu-
대위 (大尉) *tāywi*, *n.* an army captain, a navy
(full) lieutenant.

대위 (對位) *tāywi*, *n.* coordination, contraposition,
counterpoint; (~·의) counterpoised; contrapuntal,
coordinate.

대위·법 (對位法) *tāywiq-pep*, *cpd n.* counterpoint;
(~·의) contrapuntal. **매** 이중 ~ double counterpoint.

대유 (大儒) *tāyuu*, *n.* a great Confucianist, a great
scholar. SYN. **커유**.

대유동 (大楡洞) *Tāyuu-tong*, *n.* Tayyu-tong (Tae-
yudong), a place in N. Phyengan. [planets.]

대·유성 (大遊星) *tāy-yuseng*, *cpd n.* the major

대음 (大飲) *tāyum*, *n.* heavy drinking, a carouse,
a binge. ~하다, *unt.* drinks heavily; carouses, goes
on a binge (a bender).

대읍 (大邑) *tāyup*, *n.* a big town.

대응 (對應) *tāyung*, *n.* 1. facing each other, con-
frontation; opposition. 2. correspondence. 3. homology.
매 ~각 a homologous (corresponding) angle. **매** ~부
(in music) a counterpart. **매** ~악절 (in music) an
antithesis. ~하다, *uni.* 1. face (confront) each other,
is opposed (to), copes (with). 2. corresponds (to).
3. is homologous (to). **매** 시국·에 ~ copes with the
situation. [substance; an outline.]

대의 (大意) *tāyuy*, *n.* the general idea, the gist, the

대의 (大義) *tāyuy*, *n.* the greatest duty, the greatest

good, loyalty, patriotism, the supreme justice, the
just and righteous cause, a great cause. **매** ~명분 the
true relations of sovereign and subjects, one's highest
duty to one's sovereign. **매** ~·를 밝히다 recognizes
one's highest duty to one's sovereign. **매** "대의 멸친"
"Even blood relations must be sacrificed at the altar
of justice."

대의 (代議) *tāyuy*, *n.* representation. **매** ~원 (員)
a representative, a delegate. **매** ~원 (院) the House
of Representatives, the Assembly, Congress, Parlia-
ment. **매** ~정치 representative (parliamentary) gov-
ernment. **매** ~제도 a representative (parliamentary)
system.

대인 (大人) *tāyin*, *n.* 1. (= 어른) an adult. 2. a big
man, a giant. 3. a "big" (magnanimous, bighearted,
generous, broad-minded) person. 4. (= ~ 군자) a
man of virtue, a noble gentleman. 5. your (or his)
esteemed father. 6. [HONORIFIC] you or he. ANT. **조인**.

대인 (代印) *tāyin*, *n.* a seal set by proxy, signing
per procuration.

대인 (對人) *tāyin*, *n.* toward (with) personnel or the
person; (~·의) personnel; personal. **매** ~담보 per-
sonal security. **매** ~관계 personal relations.

대·인기 [-기] (大人氣) *tāy-inqki*, *cpd n.* great popu-
larity, a great success, a (big) hit.

대·인물 (大人物) *tāy-inmul*, *cpd n.* a great man,
a great character (figure), a man of caliber.

대·자 *tay ca*, *cpd n. (num.+count.)* five *ca* (feet).

대·자 *tay ca*, *cpd n. (n.+n.)* a bamboo foot-rule(r).

대자 *tāyca*, *subj. assert.* < 대다.

대자 (大字) *tāyca*, *n.* a capital letter, a large char-
acter, a majuscule.

대짜 *tay-cca*, *cpd n.* a big one. **매** 고기 대짜·를 하나
잡다 catches a big fish. **매** 대짜 그릇·을 하나 주시오
I want a big dish. < **맏**-자 *tāyq-ca* 大者]

대자 *ttāyca*, *subj. assert.* < 대다.

대자·대비 (大慈悲) *tāyca tāypi*, *n. (in Bud-
dhism)* great mercy and compassion.

대짜·배기 *taycca-payki*, *cpd n.* a big (gigantic) one,
a large variety, an awfully big one, a surprisingly
large one, a whopper. **매** ~·로 in (or into or with) a
big one; on a large scale. **매** ~그릇 a big dish. **매** ~
·로 한·잔 하다 has a drink in a large mug. [strips.]

대·자리 *tay cali*, *cpd n.* a mat woven of bamboo

대자·색 (代赭色) *tāyca-sayk*, *cpd n.* red ochre.

대·자연 (大自然) *tāy-ca.yen*, *cpd n.* nature, the
great outdoors, Mother Nature.

대작 (大作) *tāycak*, *n.* a masterpiece, a major work.

대작 (大斫) *tāycak*, *n.* large splits of firewood.

대작 (代作) *tāycak*, *n.* 1. composing (writing) for
another, ghost-writing, vicarious writing; a vicarious
work. 2. = **대파** *tāypha* (sowing substitute plant in
rice paddy). ~하다, *unt.* composes (writes) for an-
other, ghost(-write)s.

대작 (對酌) *tāycak*, *n.* drinking together (facing each
other, across the table from each other). ~하다, *unt.*
drink together (facing each other).

대잔 *tāyca 'n*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 한.

대잔 *ttāyca 'n*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 한.

대잘 *tāyca 'l*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 할.

대잘 *ttāyca 'l*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 할.

대잡 *tāyca 'm*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 할.

대잡 *ttāyca 'm*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 할.

대장 *tāycang*, *n.* a blacksmith. **매** ~·장이 SAME.

매 대장·의 집·에 식·칼·이 놀다 "A butcher knife is
rare in the blacksmith's shop [where they are made]"
= Things are often scarce in the very places where
you might expect them to be plentiful.

대장 (大將) *tāycang*, *n.* a general, an admiral.

대장 (大腸) *tāycang*, *n.* the colon (large intestine).

대장 (代將) *tāycang*, *n.* a brigadier-general, a com-
modore, an air-commodore. [er, a captain.]

대장 (隊長) *tāycang*, *n.* a section commander, a lead-

대장 (臺長) *tāycang*, *n.* the head of an observatory.

대장 (臺帳) *tāycang*, *n.* a ledger, a register; a ca-
dastre. **매** 토지 ~ a terrier, a cadastre, a landbook,
a land register.

대장·간[간] (一間) *taycangq-kan*, *cpd n.* a smithy,
a blacksmith's shop.

대·장경 (大藏經) *tāy-cangkyeng*, *cpd n.* the com-
plete collection of Buddhist Scriptures (= Sutras,
Laws and Treatises).

대·장부 (大丈夫) *tāy-cangpu*, *n.* one who has
reached manhood; a manly man, a heroic man, a
hero. [smith work.]

대장·질[닐] *tāycangq il*, *cpd n.* smithery, black-

대장·장이 *tāycang cangi*, *cpd n.* a smith, a black-

대재 *tāyca 'y*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 해. [smith.]

대재 (大才) *tāycay*, *n.* a big talent, great ability.

대재 (大災) *tāycay*, *n.* a major disaster, a calamity.

대재 *ttāyca 'y*, *abbr.* < 대자(·고) 해.

대저 (大抵) *tāyce*, *n.* as a (general) rule, on the
whole, generally (speaking).

대·저울 *tay cewul*, *cpd n.* a beam(-type) balance.
(cf. 저울-대 a balance-beam.)

대적 (大敵) *tāyceek*, *n.* a formidable enemy, an arch
enemy; a great rival, a formidable opponent.

대적 (對敵) *tāyceek*, *n.* 1. contention, antagonism,
hostility. 2. matching; a match, an equal. **매** ~ 행동
hostile action. ~하다, *uni.* 1. contends against, con-
fronts, opposes. 2. matches, equals, rivals. **매** 대적·할
사람·이 없다 has no equal (match, parallel), is with-
out a match, is peerless.

대전 (大田) *Tāycon*, *n.* Taycon (Taejōn), capital of
S. Chwungcheng province. **매** ~·시 the city of T.

대전 (大全) *tāycon*, *n.* 1. (= 전집) the complete
work(s), a complete collection. 2. (= 완전) perfec-
tion, completeness.

대전 (大典) *tāycon*, *n.* a state ceremony.

대전 (大殿) *tāycon*, *n.* His Majesty the King.

대전 (大戰) *tāycon*, *n.* a great war. **매** 세계 ~ a
World War. **매** 제·이-차 세계 ~ World War II.

대전 (帶電) *tāycon*, *n.* (in physics) electrical charge,
electrification. **매** ~체 a charged body. ~하다, *unt.*
charges with electricity, electrifies.

대전 (對戰) *tāycon*, *n.* waging war, engagement.

~하다, *uni.* are pitched against each other; opposes
(confronts) the enemy; takes the field against,
meets, engages. [Clupanodon nasus.]

대·전어 (大錢魚) *tāy-cen.e*, *n.* a gizzard shad,
대·전제 (大前提) *tāy-cencey*, *cpd n.* (in logic) the
major premise (of a syllogism).

대·전차 (對戰車) *tāy-cenchā*, *cpd n.* anti-tank.
매 ~포 an anti-tank gun. [integrity.]

대절 (大節) *tāycel*, *n.* great (high) principle, honor,

대접 *tāycep*, *n.* 1. a soup bowl. 2. = ~ 살/자루
beef shank. **매** ~ 감 a kind of thick flat persimmon.

매 ~ 무늬 large designs on silk. **매** ~ 받침, ~ 조로
a flat square wooden ornament on top of a column.
매 ~쇠 a horseshoe-shaped hinge pin in the pivot of
a door. **매** ~것 shapely breasts.

대접 (待接) *tāycep*, *n.* entertainment; treatment.
~하다, *unt.* entertains; treats.

대정 (大定) *tāyceng*, *n.* decision, conclusion. ~하다,
unt. decides, concludes.

대정·각 (對頂角) *tāyceng-kak*, *cpd n.* (in geometry)
vertically opposite angles. [venae cavae].

대·정맥 (大靜脈) *tāy-cengmayk*, *n.* the vena cava

대·정자 (大正字) *tāy-cengca*, *cpd n.* a majuscule
(capital) letter in roman type, roman capital(s).

대정·코 (大定一) *tāyceng kho*, *abbr.* < 대정·하코.
by all means, whatever may happen; under any cir-
cumstances.

대제 (大祭) *tāycey*, *n.* a big festival; a fiesta, a fête.

대·제사장 (大祭司長) *tāy-ceysacang*, *cpd n.* a
head priest, a high priest.

대조 (大潮) *tāyco*, *n.* the major tide, the flood tide.

대조 (對照) *tāyco*, *n.* contrast, antithesis, comparison.

매 명암·의 ~ the contrast between light and shade.

매 ~표 a calculating table. ~하다, *unt.* contrasts
(with), compares (with), checks (with), sets a-
gainst. **매** 원문·과 ~ compares with (refers to) the
text. [flourishing (prosperous) family.]

대족 (大族) *tāycok*, *n.* a mighty clan (family), a

대·쪽, ~쪽각 *tay cook(ak)*, *cpd n.* (a piece of) split
bamboo. **매** 성미·가 ~ 같은 사람 a straight-forward
person, a single-minded person. cf. **맏**-개비.

대종 (大宗) *tāycong*, *n.* the main stock (family
line), the lineage of the head family. **매** ~·가 the
head family. **매** ~·손 heir(s) to the head family.

대종 (大鐘) *tāycong*, *n.* a large bell.

대종·교 (大宗教) *Tāycong-kyo*, *cpd n.* the Taycong
religion, a sect that was founded in 1909 to worship
Tangun (*Tankwun*) the founder of Korea, Tangunism.

대좌 (對坐) *tāycwa*, *n.* sitting face to face; sitting
across the table from each other. ~하다, *uni.* sit fac-
ing each other; sits opposite, sits face to face (with).

대좌 (大佐) *tāycwa*, *n.* a colonel, a (navy) captain.

대죄 (大罪) *tāycoy*, *n.* a grave (deadly) sin; a grave
offense, a high (capital) crime, a felony.

대죄 (待罪) *tāycoy*, *n.* awaiting the official decision
on one's punishment. ~하다, *uni.* awaits the official
decision on one's punishment, waits for the judgment;
confesses one's guilt, pleads guilty.

대주(大酒) **tāyowu**, *n.* heavy drinking, carousal; a binge, a drunk, a bender. ㄱ. ~-꺅 a heavy drinker.
대주(貸主) **tāyowu**, *n.* the creditor, the lender, the lessor.
대주교(大主教) **tāy-owukyo**, *n.* an archbishop.
대주다 **tāy owuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) supplies with, provides with, furnishes with. ㄱ. 집·에 물·을 ~ supplies one's home with water. ㄱ. 아들·에게 학비·를 ~ provides one's son with school expenses. ㄱ. 사람·에게 장사 밑·천·을 ~ furnishes a person with funds. [snout *chi* =] a spine-fish.
대주둥-치 **tay-owutwung chi**, *cpd n.* ('bamboo-대죽-나무 **ttay(owuk namu**, *cpd n.* a snowbell (*Styrax japonica*).
대죽-변(一竹邊) **"tay"-owuk pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 118(竹, 々) in Chinese characters, the Bamboo Radical, the Bamboo Root.
대-줄거리, -줄기(大-) **tāy owulk(el)i**, *cpd n.* the essentials, an outline (of the main points), a summary.
대중 **tayowung**, *n.* 1. a rough estimate (calculation). ㄱ. ~-을 잡다 makes a rough estimate. ㄱ. 비용·의 ~-을 잡어·보다 estimates the expense. ㄱ. ~-이 틀리다 one's estimate is off. *cf.* 손·~, 속·~, 겉·~. 2. a standard (to rely on); consistency. ㄱ. ~-말 = 표준·말 (standard language). *SEE* ~-없다; *cf.* 중·잡다.
대-중(大中) **tāy-owung**, *cpd pre-n.* large and medium. ㄱ. ~ 기업 large and medium enterprises. ㄱ. ~ -소 large, medium, and small.
대중(大衆) **tāyowung**, *n.* the masses, the mass of people, the multitude, the populace, the general public; popular. ㄱ. ~ 잡지 a popular magazine. ㄱ. ~ 운동 a mass movement. ㄱ. ~ 문학 popular literature, sensational literature. ㄱ. ~ 오락 mass entertainment. ㄱ. ~ 음악 popular music. ㄱ. ~ 소설 a popular novel (story). ㄱ. ~ 과세 mass taxation. ㄱ. ~ 교육 popular (mass) education. ㄱ. ~ 작가 a popular writer, a pulp writer. ㄱ. ~ 식당 a general eating-house, a restaurant. ㄱ. ~ 화 popularization. ㄱ. ~ 성[성] popularity, widespreadness. ㄱ. ~ 판(版) a popular edition.
대중-없다 **tayowung eps.ta**, *cpd quasi-vi.* 1. is inconsistent, irregular, changeable, unreliable, unpredictable. ㄱ. 대중·없는 말 inconsistent or pointless remarks, unreliable statements. ㄱ. 우편·이 어떤 때·는 세·시·에 오고 어떤 때·는 다섯·시·에 오고 해·서 오는 시간·이 대중·없다 There's no telling about the mail—sometimes it comes at three and sometimes at five. ㄱ. ~는 하는 짓·이 대중·(이) 없어 믿을 수·가 없다 He is so inconsistent in his behavior that you can never depend upon him. 2. lacks a standard; there is no set way (or fixed amount). ㄱ. 그런 국 끓이는 데·는 물·을 한 사발 두어·도 그·만, 두 사발 두어·도 그·만, 별 대중·없다 In making that sort of soup, you can add any amount of water.
대증(對症) **tāyung**, *n.* allopathy; (~-의) allopathy.
대지 **tāyoi**, *suspective* < 대다. [thic.
대지(大地) **tāyoi**, *n.* the earth, the ground.

대지(大旨) **tāyoi**, *n.* the general idea, the gist, an outline. *SYN.* 대의. [a great pretension].
대지(大志) **tāyoi**, *n.* a great ambition, an aspiration.
대지(大指) **tāyoi**, *n.* the thumb.
대지(大智) **tāyoi**, *n.* great wisdom; a sage.
대지(垆地) **tāyoi**, *n.* a site, a (building) lot, a plot, ground. *cf.* 집·터.
대지(貸地) **tāyoi**, *n.* a lot (land) to let; leased land.
대지(臺地) **tāyoi**, *n.* a plateau, an eminence, a terrace, heights.
대지(帶紙) **tāyoi**, *n.* a paper wrapping ribbon (tape).
대지(臺紙) **tāyoi**, *n.* ground paper, a mount, a mat.
대지(對地) **tāyoi**, *n.* anti-ground. ㄱ. 공·~ 공격 an air-to-ground attack.
패지 **ttāyoi**, *suspective* < 패다.
대-지르다 **tay-ciluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) = 대·들다 **tāy-tulta** (defies *etc.*).
대-지주(大地主) **tāy-ciowu**, *cpd n.* a great landlord, a big landowner. [(stick).
대-지팡이 **tay ciphangi**, *cpd n.* a bamboo cane
대진(代診) **tāycin**, *n.* examination of a patient on behalf of a(nother) doctor. ㄱ. ~-의 an interne, a doctor's assistant. ~하다, *vt.* examines (a patient) in place of the (regular) doctor.
대진(大震) **tāycin**, *n.* a big (major) earthquake.
대진(對陣) **tāycin**, *n.* camping opposite each other, the confrontation of armies. ~하다, *uni.* (two armies) confront (face) each other, camp opposite, are pitted against each other.
대질 **tāyoi l'** = 대지·를.
대질(對質) **tāyoi l'**, *n.* confrontation.
패질 **ttāyoi l'** = 패지·를.
대-질리다 **tay-cillita**, *cpd vp.* (*vt. + vp.*) gets defied.
대-필레 **ttay ocille**, *cpd n.* a sweet brier (*Rosa rugosa*). [execution by proxy].
대-집행(代執行) **tāy-ciphayng**, *cpd n.* (in law)
대차(大車) **tāycha**, *n.* 1. a giant swing. 2. a large cart, a 2-ox wagon.
대차(大差) **tāycha**, *n.* a great difference; a big discrepancy (disparity). ㄱ. ~ 없다 makes no great difference, is much (about) the same, is practically equal. ㄱ. ~가 있다 is much different from, differs greatly; has a great discrepancy.
대차(貸借) **tāy-cha**, *n.* letting and hiring; debit and credit. ㄱ. 소비· ~ loans of consumption. ㄱ. 자용· ~ loan of use. ㄱ. ~인 lessor and lessee; lender and borrower, debtor and creditor. ㄱ. ~ 대조·표 a balance sheet. ㄱ. ~ 관계 the relationship between debtor and creditor. ㄱ. ~ 계약 a charter.
대찰(大刹) **tāychal**, *n.* a great (noted) temple; a large temple; a Buddhist cathedral.
대창 **taychang**, *n.* 1. [*<* 대장 大腸] the gut of a large animal; tripe. ㄱ. ~ 젓 pickled tripe. 2. [DIAL.] = 대·창.
대-창(一槍) **tay chang**, *cpd n.* a bamboo spear.
대창(大漲) **tāychang**, *n.* a heavy flood. ~하다, *uni.* is heavily flooded (inundated).
대-창옷(大-) **tāy chang-os**, *cpd n.* a widesleeved

outer coat worn by the local magistrates (*hyang.li*) in olden days. [a weighty tome].
대책(大冊) **tāychayk**, *n.* a big book, a bulky volume.
대책(大責) **tāychayk**, *cpd n.* a harsh scolding.
~하다, *unt.* scolds harshly, gives a rough scolding.
대책(對策) **tāychayk**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a written answer to the question made by a higher office. 2. a countermeasure, a counterplan, a countermove. ㄱ. ~-을 강구·하다 considers a counterplan; devises a countermove; takes measures to meet the situation, studies ways to cope with the situation.
대처(大處) **tāyche**, *n.* a big city (= 대·처·-바닥).
대처(對處) **tāyche**, *n.* disposal. ~하다, *uni.* copes (with), deals (with); tackles, meets, manages, takes care of, handles. ㄱ. 식량 사정·에 ~ copes with the food situation. [Buddhist priest].
대처-승(帶妻僧) **tāyche-sung**, *cpd n.* a married
대척 **tāychechek**, *n.* = 대·꾸 (retort). ~하다, *uni.*
대척(對蹠) **tāychechek**, *n.* antipodism, diametrical opposition; (~-의) antipodal, diametrically opposite. ㄱ. ~-지 the antipodes. ㄱ. ~-자 an antipode.
대천(大川) **tāychen**, *n.* a big (large) river.
대천-지-원수(戴天之怨讎) **"tāychen-ci wenswu"**, *cpd n.* a lifelong enemy, a sworn (irreconcilable) foe, an archenemy.
대첩(大捷) **tāychechep**, *n.* a great (signal) victory.
대-청 **tay cheng**, *cpd n.* the white membrane inside bamboo. *cf.* 갈대·청.
대청(大廳) **tāycheng**, *n.* the main floored room; a hall. ㄱ. ~ 마루 SAME.
대청(代聽) **tāycheng**, *n.* regency by the crown prince. ~하다, *unt.* (the crown prince) rules in place of the king.
대청(大靑) **tāycheng**, *n.* woad (*Isatis japonica*).
대청-도(大靑島) **Tāycheng-to**, *n.* Taycheng (Taech'ong) Island, a whaling center off south Hwanghay.
대체(大體) **tāychehe**, *n. adv.* 1. (n.) an outline, a summary, an epitome; the gist, the substance, the drift, the tenor, the purport; the main part, the chief point. ㄱ. 사건·의 ~ the sum and substance of a case. ㄱ. 학생·의 ~ most students. ㄱ. ~-를 말·하다 gives an outline (a summary), outlines, summarizes. ㄱ. ~-의 뜻 general meaning. ㄱ. ~-의 원칙 general principles. ㄱ. ~-로 말·하면 generally (broadly) speaking. ㄱ. ~-로 보아·(서) on the whole, taken as a whole, all things considered, all in all, in broad outline. 2. (*adv.*) on the whole, in the main, by and large, generally (speaking); for the most part, practically, almost, about, roughly. ㄱ. 대체·그런 사람·이 많다 Generally speaking, there are many people like that. ㄱ. 대체·잘 했다 On the whole, you have done it well. ㄱ. 일·이 대체·다 났다 The work is almost done. ㄱ. 대체·성공·한 셈·이다 On the whole, you have succeeded. 3. at all; on earth, in the world, in the name of God; the heck, the hell, the deuce, the dickens; anyway. ㄱ. 대체·그·의 말·은 알아·들을 수·가 없다 I can't understand him at all. ㄱ. 그 사람 대체·영어·를 아는·가 Does he know any English at all? ㄱ. 대체

여기·서 무엇·을 하는·가 What on earth are you doing here? ㄱ. 대체·무슨 일·인·가 Whatever is the matter? ㄱ. 대체·그 책·이 어디·갔는·가 Where has the book gone to anyway? ㄱ. 대체·무얼·가지고 싸우는·야 What the dickens are you quarrelling about? ㄱ. 대체·무슨 영문·인·지 알지·못 하겠다 I don't know what the hell this is all about.
대체(代替) **tāychehe**, *n.* alternation; substitution. ㄱ. ~-를 a substitute; a fungible. ~하다, *uni.* alternates with; is substituted, substitutes (for).
대체(對替) **tāychehe**, *n.* (in business, banking) transfer, (ex)change. ~하다, *unt.* transfers (accounts *etc.*), exchanges (a bill *etc.*).
대체·로 **tāychehe lo**, *n. + pcle.* = 대체 (*adv.*).
대-초(大-) **tāy-cho**, *cpd n.* a large candle.
대초(大草) **tāycho**, *n.* italic cap(ital)s.
대촌(大村) **tāychon**, *n.* a large village.
대-총통(大總統) **tāy-chongthong**, *cpd n.* the President (esp. of the Republic of China, 1912~1924, and of Germany under Hitler).
대추¹ **tāychwu**¹, *n.* a date, a jujube. [*<* 대조 大棗]
대추² **tāychwu**², *n.* a hand-me-down, a used (second-hand) thing. ㄱ. 옷·은 남·의 대추·로 입은 것이다 These are hand-me-down clothes I am wearing.
대추-나무 **tāychwu namu**, *cpd n.* a date tree; date wood. ㄱ. 대추·나무 방망이·-다 "is hard as a date-wood club" = (a person) is solidly built. ㄱ. 대추·나무·에 연·걸리·듯 "like a kite catches in a date tree" = is up to one's ears in debt. ㄱ. 대추·씨·같다 "is like the seed of a date" = (a person) is small but hardy.
대축(對軸) **tāychwuk**, *n.* a countershaft.
대출(貸出) **tāychwul**, *n.* lending out, loaning. ㄱ. ~ -금 loaned (advanced) money. ㄱ. ~ 도서 loan(ed) books, books on loan, books to be lent out. ~하다, *unt.* lends, loans out, lets out on hire, advances.
대충 **taychwung**, *adv.* 1. roughly, loosely, grossly, not carefully. ㄱ. ~ 말·하면 speaking roughly, in short. ㄱ. ~ 예산·을 잡어·보다 makes a rough estimate of expenses. ㄱ. 책·을 ~ 읽다 skims through a book. ㄱ. 일·을 ~ 하다 makes a hasty job of it, does a slapdash job, scamps, skimps, "gives it a lick and a promise". 2. almost, nearly, about. ㄱ. 일·이 ~ 되었다 one's work is nearly done. ㄱ. 여비·가 ~ 삼천·원·되다 travel expenses amount to about 3000 *wen*. [*<* 대충 大總]
대충(代充) **tāychwung**, *n.* supplement by substitution. ~하다, *unt.* supplements with substitutes.
대충-자금(對充資金) **tāychwung-cakum**, *cpd n.* the counterpart fund (= money obtained by the government through the auction of foreign aid materials to civilian enterprises).
대취(大醉) **tāychwi**, *n.* dead-drunkenness. ~하다, *unt.* gets dead-drunk, is befuddled.
대치(對峙) **tāychi**, *n.* standing face to face, standing opposite each other, confronting one other; being pitted against one other. ~하다, *unt.* stand face to face, stand opposite each other; are pitted against one other; takes a stand against, holds one's own

against, holds out against.

대침(大針) **tāychim**, *n.* a large needle.

대칭(對稱) **tāyching**, *n.* 1. symmetry. ㄱ ~ 점 [점] point of symmetry. ㄱ 평면 ~ plane symmetry. ㄱ ~ 식 a symmetrical expression. ㄱ ~ 함수 a symmetrical function. 2. (= 제2인칭) second person. ㄱ ~ 대명사 a 2d-person pronoun, a pronoun of address.

대칼 **tay khal**, *cpd n.* a bamboo knife.

대천 **taykhen**, *adv.* as a whole, generally. [abbr. < 대-하건(대) >] [dent, a (grave) disaster.

대탈(大煩) **tāythai**, *n.* a serious (disastrous) accident.

대테 **tay they**, *cpd n.* a bamboo hoop. [land.

대토(代土) **tāytho**, *n.* exchange of land; substitute

대톱(大-一) **tāy-thop**, *cpd n.* a large (crosscut) saw. [case]. 2. the bowl of a pipe.

대통(一筒) **tay thong**, *cpd n.* 1. a bamboo tube

대통(大統) **tāythong**, *n.* the Royal (Imperial) line. ㄱ ~ 을 계승-하다 continues the Royal line, succeeds to the Throne.

대통(大通) **tāythong**, *n.* being wide open; success, prosperity. ㄱ ~ 운 extremely good luck. ~ 하다, *uni.* is wide open; succeeds, prospers, flourishes. ㄱ 운-이 ~ has a spell of extremely good luck.

대통(大痛) **tāythong**, *n.* severe (violent, intense) pain; great pangs; misery.

대통령(大統領) **tāy-thong.lyeng**, *cpd n.* the President, the Chief Executive.

대퇴(大腿) **tāythoy**, *n.* the thigh (= 넓적-다리). ㄱ ~ 골 a thighbone, a femur. ㄱ ~ 근 the femoral muscle. [rifice (bargain) sale.

대투매(大投賣) **tāy-thwumay**, *cpd n.* a big sac-

대파(大破) **tāypha**, *n.* 1. great destruction, heavy damage; wreck, ruin, dilapidation. 2. a crushing defeat. ~ 하다, 1. *uni.* is greatly destroyed, is heavily damaged, is wrecked, is utterly ruined. 2. *unt.* defeats completely, puts to routs, routs (the enemy) utterly.

대파(代播) **tāypha**, *n.* sowing a substitute plant in a dried rice-paddy. ~ 하다, *unt.* plants a paddy with (a substitute). SYN. 대작.

대판(大-一) **tāy-phan**, *cpd n.* 1. a large (big, huge) scale. ㄱ ~ 싸움 a big fight. ㄱ ~ 씨름 a big wrestling match. ㄱ ~ 으로 싸우다 fights a big fight. 2. generosity, magnanimity. ㄱ 그 사람이 대-판-으로 되었다 He is a very generous man by nature.

대판(大阪) **Tāyphan**, *n.* Ōsaka. [edition].

대판(大版) **tāyphan**, *n.* large size (print, printing,

대판(代辦) **tāyphan**, *n.* management of another's affairs, agency, commission. ㄱ ~ 인 an agent, a proxy. ㄱ ~ 업 agency. ~ 하다, *unt.* manages another's affairs, acts for another, handles as agent (on commission, by proxy).

대판거리 **tāy-phan keli**, *cpd n.* = 대-판 **tāyphan**.

대패 **tāyphay**, *n.* a plane. ㄱ 초벌 ~ a foreplane. ㄱ 마무리 ~ a smooth(ing) plane. CF. 모기.

대패(大敗) **tāyphay**, *n.* 1. a crushing defeat, an utter rout. 2. a great failure. ~ 하다, *uni.* 1. suffers a crushing defeat, is routed, loses a battle completely. 2. suffers a great failure.

대패-질 **tāyphay cil**, *cpd n.* planing, smoothing. ㄱ ~ -군 [꾼] a planer. ~ 하다, *uni.* planes, smooths. ㄱ 판자-에 ~ planes a board.

대팻날 **tāyphayq nal**, *cpd n.* a plane blade.

대팻밥 **tāyphayq pap**, *cpd n.* wood shavings.

대팻손 **tāyphayq son**, *cpd n.* the handle of a plane.

대팻집 **tāyphayq cip**, *cpd n.* the wooden body of a plane. ㄱ ~ 나무 a kind of holly, *Ilex macropoda*.

대포(大砲) **tāypho**, *n.* 1. a gun, a cannon, ordnance, artillery. ㄱ ~ 수 (手) a gunner. 2. (drinking) grog.

대폭(大幅) **tāyphok**, *n.* 1. full width. 2. a big jump, a great leap. ㄱ ~ -적-으로 in one big jump, sharply, steeply. ㄱ 가격 ~ 인상 a sharp rise in prices.

대꽃- **tāyphoq**: ~ 술 grog; ~ 잔 a grog cup; ~ 집 a grogshop.

대표(代表) **tāyphyo**, *n.* 1. representation. 2. = ~-자 a representative, a delegate; a delegation. ㄱ ~ 제도 representation system. ㄱ ~ 번호 a key number. ㄱ ~ 자원 a representative partner, an acting partner. ㄱ ~ 작 a representative work, a masterpiece. ㄱ 대꽃-권 a power of representation. ㄱ ~ -적 representative; typical, model, exemplary. ~ 하다, *unt.* represents, is representative of, stands for; sits for, acts for.

대푼 **tay phun**, *cpd n.* a penny; a tiny sum. ㄱ ~ 거리-질 = 푼거리-질. ㄱ ~ -변 [뼔] 1 percent interest. ㄱ ~ -중 [푼] a pennyweight. ㄱ ~ 짜리 "a penny's worth" = a thing of little value.

대품(代-一) **tāy phum**, *cpd n.* exchange (substitute) work. [대용-품.

대품(代品) **tāyphum**, *n.* a substitute article. SYN.

대풍(大風) **tāyphung**, *n.* a high (big, strong, violent) wind, a gale, a hurricane.

대풍(大豐) **tāyphung**, *n.* a bumper crop (harvest).

대풍수(大楓樹) **tāyphung-swu**, *n.* the chaulmoogra tree. [seeds.

대풍자(大楓子) **tāyphung-ca**, *n.* chaulmoogra

대필(大筆) **tāyphil**, *n.* a big writing brush.

대필(代筆) **tāyphil**, *n.* writing for another person, ghost-writing. ~ 하다, *unt.* writes for another, ghost-writes. [big house, a mansion. SYN. 광하.

대하(大廈) **tāyha**, *n.* an edifice, a large building; a

대하(大蝦) **tāyha**, *n.* a lobster.

대-하다(對-一) **tāy hata**, *uni., unt.* 1. (*unt.*) faces, fronts, confronts, is opposed to, is over against. ㄱ 절-이 산-을 대-하고 스다 a temple stands facing a hill. ㄱ 얼굴-을 마주 대-하고 앉다 sit facing each other, sit face to face. ㄱ 적-을 ~ confronts an enemy; engages (deals with) an enemy. 2. (*uni.*) refers (to), concerns, is concerned (with); toward, to, against. (CF. 관-하다.) ㄱ 종교-에 대-한 서적 books on religion. ㄱ 시사 문제-에 대-한 강연 a lecture on current affairs. ㄱ 국가-에 대-한 의무 one's duty to (toward) one's country. ㄱ 선생-에 대-한 태도 one's attitude toward one's teacher. ㄱ 문학-에 대-한 흥미 one's interest in literature. ㄱ 질문-에 대-한 대답 an answer to a question. ㄱ 결의-에 대-한 항의 a protest against a decision. ㄱ 압력-에 대-한 저항

resistance against pressure. 3. (*unt.*) sees, faces; addresses, receives, treats. ㄱ 사람-을 대-하기 싫어-하다 doesn't like to see people. ㄱ 사람-을 따뜻-이 ~ receives a person with warmth. ㄱ 사람-을 후-히 ~ treats a person generously. 4. (*uni.*) compares; against, to. ㄱ 여기 대-하면 그 값-은 비싸다 Compared with this, the price of that is too high. ㄱ 그-의 백 표-에 대-해-서 나-는 이-백 표-를 얻었다 I got two hundred votes to (against) one hundred. 5. (*uni.*) matches, equals, rivals. ㄱ 학식-에 있어 그-에 대-할 사람-이 없다 There is no one his equal in learning.

대학(大學) **tāyhak**, *n.* a university, a college. ㄱ ~ -교 a university. ㄱ ~ -생 a university (college) student, a college man (or woman), an undergraduate. ㄱ ~ -원 a graduate school. ㄱ ~ -원 학생 a graduate student. ㄱ ~ -모 a college cap. ㄱ ~ 출신-자[-선-] (出身者) a university (college) graduate. ㄱ ~ 교육 a university (college) education.

대학(大學) **Tāyhak**, *n.* the "Great Learning", one of the Four Books (of Confucian classics).

대-학자(大學者) **tāy-hakca**, *cpd n.* a great scholar, a man of great erudition.

대-한 **tāy han**, *mod.* < 대-하다. [of dry weather.

대한(大旱) **tāyhan**, *n.* a great drought, a long spell

대한(大寒) **tāyhan**, *n.* 1. the last of the 24 seasonal divisions of the year, around the 21st of January. 2. intense cold, the depth of winter.

대한(大韓) **Tāyhan**, *n.* Korea. CF. 한국, 조선. ㄱ ~ 민국 the Republic of Korea (ROK). ㄱ ~ 해협 the Straits of Korea (SYN. 조선-해협, 현해-탄).

대한계-산맥(大韓系山脈) **Tāyhan-kyey sanmayk**, *cpd n.* the Tāyhan (Taehan, "Korea") Mountain Chain (480 km. long); includes the ranges Thay-payk, 1Nanglim, and Machen.lyeng.

대한-문(大漢門) **Tāy-Han mun**, *cpd n.* the Tay-Han (Great Han) gate, the front gate of Tekswu

대-할, -함 < 대-하다. [Palace in Seoul.

대합(大蛤) **tāyhap**, *n.* a large clam. ㄱ ~ 조개 SAME.

대합-실(待合室) **tāyhap-sil**, *cpd n.* a waiting room.

대하-증(帶下症) **tāyhaq-cung**, *cpd n.* leucorrhea.

대항(對抗) **tāyhang**, *n.* opposition, antagonism; emulation, rivalry; counteraction; resistance, defiance. ㄱ ~ -력 opposing power. ㄱ ~ 지합 a match. ㄱ ~ 연습 a sham fight (battle). ㄱ ~ 운동 a counter movement. ㄱ ~ 책 a counterplot, a countermeasure. ~ 하다, *uni., unt.* opposes, antagonizes; sets up against, pits oneself against; copes (vics) with, emulates, counteracts; resists, defies.

대-해 **tāy hay**, *inf.* < 대-하다.

대해(大害) **tāyhay**, *n.* great damage (loss), great harm. ㄱ 음주-의 ~ the curse of drink. ㄱ 곡식-에 ~ -를 주다 causes great damage to the grain.

대해(大海) **tāyhay**, *n.* an ocean, a great sea, the (bounding) main, open water, the open seas.

대행(代行) **tāyhayng**, *n.* vicarious execution. ㄱ ~ 기관 an agency, a substitute machinery. ㄱ ~ 업무 agency business. ~ 하다, *unt.* executes as proxy, acts

for another.

대-헌장(大憲章) **tāy-hencang**, *cpd n.* the Magna

대현(大賢) **tāyhyen**, *n.* a man of great wisdom, a sage. [2. a priest of the Taycong religion.

대형(大兄) **tāyhyeng**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] 1. Mr. ...; You.

대형(大形) **tāyhyeng**, *n.* a large size.

대형(隊形) **tayhyeng**, *n.* (military) formation, order. ㄱ 전투 ~ battle formation.

대홍-산(大紅山) **Tāyhong-san**, *n.* Mt. Tayhong (Taehong) (2151 m.), on the border of N. Phyeangan and S. Hamkyeng. [a holocaust.

대화(大火) **tāyhwa**, *n.* a big fire, a conflagration,

대화(大禍) **tāyhwa**, *n.* a great disaster, a calamity.

대화(對話) **tāyhwa**, *n.* conversation, colloquy; a dialog(ue). ㄱ ~ -체 dialog (conversational) style.

~ 하다, *uni.* talks (converses) with.

대환(大患) **tāyhwan**, *n.* affliction, a disaster, a

대황(大黃) **tāyhwang**, *n.* a kind of rhubarb (*Rheum undulatum*). ㄱ 개-~ ("wild-...") a kind of sorrel (*Rumex domesticus*). ㄱ 토-~ (土) a kind of sorrel (*Rumex aquaticus*). ㄱ 호-~ (胡) a kind of sorrel (*Rumex gmelini*).

대회(大會) **tāyhoy**, *n.* a mass meeting, a large meeting, a rally; a general meeting, a convention; a tournament, a meet, a tourney. ㄱ 국민 ~ a popular mass meeting. ㄱ 시민 ~ a mass meeting of citizens. ㄱ 기념 ~ a commemoration meeting. ㄱ 조년-단 ~ a boy-scout rally. ㄱ 주일 학교 ~ a Sunday School Convention. ㄱ 국제 조년-단 ~ a world jamboree. ㄱ 정구 ~ a tennis tournament. [a dutiful son.

대효(大孝) **tāyhyo**, *n.* a great filial affection (piety);

대-후비개 **tay hwupi-kay**, *cpd n.* a pipestem poke made of bamboo. [Order.

대-훈위(大勳位) **tāy-hwun.wi**, *cpd n.* the Grand

대흉(大凶) **tāyhyung**, *n.* 1. an extraordinarily bad omen, great ill (bad) luck, great evil. 2. an unusually bad harvest. ㄱ ~ -일 a terribly unlucky day, a black-letter day. ㄱ ~ -년 an extremely bad year. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is extremely unlucky, ill-omened, unusually ominous (portentous), extremely bad.

대희(大喜) **tāyhuy**, *n.* exultation, ecstasy, great delight. ~ 하다, *uni.* exults, is thoroughly delighted, is overjoyed, is transported with joy, is ecstatic.

택 **tayk**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]宅 *cip tayk*: private dwelling, spouse; husband. [SEE ALSO 택.]

택(宅) **tayk**, *n.* 1. your (or his) esteemed house, your (or his) esteemed family (CF. 집). ㄱ 택-이 어디-시든-가-요 Where did you say your house is? ㄱ 택-다 안녕-하십니까 Is everyone in your family well? 2. (to equals or inferiors in formal situations) you. CF. 너. ㄱ 택-의 성명-이 무엇-이오 What is your name? ㄱ 택-말-씀-이 바로오 You are right. 3. [ARCHAIC] (to one's servant) my house, my family. 4. (as post-n. following man's name and title) the wife of Mrs. 김-씨 ~ Mrs. Kim. ㄱ 이-주사 ~ the wife of Squire Lee ("Mrs. Squire Lee"). 5. (as post-n. following married woman's name and town name) (her)

native home in. ㄱ김-씨 부인·의 계동 ~ Mrs. Kim's native home in Keytung.
택내(宅内) **tayk-nay**, *cpd n.* your (or his) esteemed family. ㄱ택내 다 안녕-하십니까 Is everyone in your family well? VAR. 택내. [wife.
택-네(宅-内) **tayk-ney**, *cpd n.* [to inferior] your
택내대구루루 (t)tayktaykwulwulwu, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 택내대구루루. rattling, clattering, rolling, rumbling. CF. 택내다그르르.
택내대굴-택내대굴 (t)tayktaykwul(t)tayktaykwul, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 택내대굴) = 택내대구루루.
택 **tāyn**, *mod.* < 대다.
택 **tāy n'**, *abbr.* < 대·는.
택 **ttāyn**, *mod.* < 패다.
택 **ttāy n'**, *abbr.* < 패다.
택다 **tāynta**, *proc. assert.* < 대다.
택다 **ttāynta**, *proc. assert.* < 패다.
택단 **tāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 한.
택단 **ttāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 한.
택달 **tāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 할.
택달 **ttāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 할.
택담 **tāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 함.
택담 **ttāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 함.
택대 **tāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 해.
택대 **ttāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 택다(·고) 해.
택댄스 (t)taynsu, *n.* a dance, dancing. ㄱ~~~홀 a
탈 **tāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 대다. [dance hall. [< E.]
탈 **ttāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 대다. ㄱ~~~감 [감], ~~거리
[꺼] fuel. [firewood, kindling (wood).
탈-나무 **ttāyl namu**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*)
탈나뭇-군 **ttāylq-namuq kwun**, *cpd n.* ("one to be used for kindling") = [JOCULAR] a naive (guileless) person.
탈라 **tāylla**, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 대다. 2. = 대려.
탈라 **ttāylla**, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 패다. 2. = 패려.
담 **tāym**, 1. *subst.* < 대다. 2. *n.* [DIAL.] = 다음.
담, 땀 (t)taym, *n.* a dam. [< E.]
땀 **ttaym**, *post-n.* riddance, getting rid of (a preordained misfortune by suffering one of lesser severity). ㄱ수-땀 (팔자-땀) 하다 uses up one's bad luck on something relatively innocuous. ㄱ돈·을 잃어 버렸다 ·고 너무 걱정 마라-수-땀 인·지 누·가 알겠니 Don't worry about losing the money—who knows but what it may keep something worse from happening.
땀 **ttāym**, 1. *subst.* < 패다. 2. = 땀-질.
땀-가게[-가-] **ttāymq kakey**, *cpd n.* a tinker shop, a soldering shop.
땀-나무 **tāym namu**, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + *n.*) a piece of wood attached to a wooden implement to prevent scars when hammering on it.
땀-납 **ttāym nap**, *cpd n.* solder, pewter. ㄱ~~~으로 불이다 solders. SYN. 백랍, 납.
땀-일[닐] **ttāymq il**, *cpd n.* soldering, tinkering. ~하다, *vt.* solders, tinkers.
땀-작[정] **ttāym ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a tinker.
땀-질 **ttāym cil**, *cpd n.* tinkering, soldering, repairing; patching. ~하다, *vt.* = 때우다.
땀-통 **ttaym-thong**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a scalp scar.

탓 **tāys**, *num.* about five. ㄱ~~~사람 about five persons. ㄱ~~~권 about five volumes.
탓가(代價) **tāyqka**, *n.* = 값 kaps (price).
탓-가지 **tayq kaci**, *cpd n.* 1. bamboo branches. 2. (= 댓-개비) a piece of bamboo.
탓-가지 **tayq kachi**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 댓-개비.
탓-개비 **tayq kaypi**, *cpd n.* 1. a piece of bamboo. 2. a piece of split bamboo. CF. 댓-쪽.
탓-고리 **tayq koli**, *cpd n.* = 대-고리.
탓-구멍 **tayq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a pipestem hole. ㄱ탓-구멍 같이 막히다 "is stopped up like a pipestem hole" = is narrow-minded.
탓-국 **ttāyq kwuk**, *cpd n.* ("dirt soup") = dirt, filth, grime. ㄱ얼굴·에 ~이 끼다 has dirt on one's face.
탓권 **tāyqkwen** SEE 대권.
탓-귀(對句) **tāyq-kwi**, *cpd n.* a couplet, a distich; an antithesis. ㄱ대궐-뽕 antithesis. ㄱ~~~를 놓다 adds a finishing line to a couplet, adds an antithetic line (phrase, clause). [cock.
탓-닭 **tayq talk**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a kind of fighting
탓-돌(臺-一) **tayq tōl**, *cpd n.* 1. terrace stones (= block-stones placed along the front side of the strip of raised ground about three feet high which is attached to a house and runs along the courtyard). SYN. 뿔-돌. DIAL. 토장-돌. 2. = 섬-돌 semq tōl (stone steps).
탓-물 **ttayq mul**, *cpd n.* 1. (var. < 태 + *n.*) figure, shape, appearance. ㄱ~~~이 흰-하다 is handsome. 2. dirty water; dirt (= 똥-국).
탓-바람(·에) **tayq palam (ey)**, *cpd adv.* at a stroke (blow); at once, immediately, in no time; easily, quickly. ㄱ사람·을 ~ 때려 눕히다 knocks down a person with the first blow. ㄱ일·을 ~ 해-놓다 finishes one's work at once. ㄱ신·이 ~ 처져 나-가다 one's shoes wear away in no time. CF. 단-
탓-새 **tays-say**, *n.* about five days. [바람·에.
탓-죽 **tayq sōk**, *n.* the insides of bamboo.
탓-줄 **ttayq sōl**, *cpd n.* a bath brush, a scrub brush.
탓-수(代數) **tāyq swu**, *cpd n.* 1. the number of generations. 2. = 대수 tāyswu (algebra).
탓-수풀, -숲 **tayq swuph(ul)**, *cpd n.* = 대-숲 (bamboo grove).
탓-잎 [닐] **tayq iph**, *cpd n.* a bamboo leaf.
탓-조각 **tayq cokak**, *cpd n.* a piece of bamboo.
탓-줄기 **tayq cwulki**, *cpd n.* a bamboo stalk.
탓-진(一津) **tayq cīn**, *cpd n.* tobacco tar accumulated in a pipe. [and the bowl of a pipe.
탓-집 **tayq cip**, *cpd n.* the hole between the stem
-탓-**-ta 'yss**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 했-.
-탓-**-ta 'yss.ta**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 했다.
-탓-**-ta 'yss.ca**, *abbr.* < -다(·고) 했자. ('let us say it is' =) suppose, if. [a clang.
탕, 탕 (t)tayng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕, 탕. with
탕 **ttayng**, *n.* a card-matching game (= 탕탕-구리).
2. a lucky break. SEE ~ 잡다.
탕가리 **tāyngkali**, *n.* dried stalks of turnip or cabbage with seeds on them.
탕가리-지다 **tāyngkali cīta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *post-*

nom. *adj.*) is hardened to evildoing, is very wicked.
탕-감 **ttayng kām**, *cpd n.* an unripe and puckery persimmon. [(clang): XX, XXh = Xk.
탕-강- (t)tayngkang = 탕-강- (t)tayngkulang
탕-거 **tayngkye**, *inf.* < 탕기다.
탕-강-거리다 (t)tayngkulang kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕-강-거리-. clangs, clings, rings. ㄱ종·이 ~ a bell is clanging (ringing).
탕-강-탕-강- (t)tayngkulang (t)tayngkulang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕-강-거리-. cling cling!, clang clang! ㄱ종·이 ~ 울다 a bell is clanging away. ㄱ종·을 ~ 치다 clangs a bell.
탕-글-탕-글 **tayngkul tayngkul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕-글-. (reading aloud) fluently, rhythmically.
탕기 **tayngki**, *n.* 1. a pigtail ribbon. ㄱ~~~를 틀이다 wears (puts on) a pigtail ribbon. SYN. 종-~. 2. ㄱ(핀) ~ 물레-새 a (grey-headed) lapwing (bird). ㄱ~~~원-죽지 a tufted duck.
탕기다¹ **tayngkita¹**, *vi., vt.* catches (fire); (fire) catches; (fire) spreads to. ㄱ마른 나무·에·는 불·이 잘 탕긴다 = 마른 나무·는 불·을 잘 탕긴다 Dry wood catches fire easily. ㄱ이웃 집·에 불·이 탕졌다 The neighboring house caught fire. (The fire spread to the neighboring house.) VAR. 탕기다³. [mutes].
탕기다² **tayngkita²**, *vi.* = 다니다 **tanita** (com-
탕기다³ **tayngkita³**, *vt.* = 당기다¹ (pulls etc.).
탕기다⁴ **tayngkita⁴**, *vt., vi.* = 당기다² **tangkita²** (stimulates etc.). [filled].
탕기다⁵ **tayngkita⁵**, *vi.* = 담기다 **tamkita** (is
탕긴 **tayngkin**, *mod.* < 탕기다.
탕길 **tayngkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 탕기다.
탕김 **tayngkim**, *subst.* < 탕기다.
탕땡, 탕땡 (t)tayng-(t)tayng¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕땡, 탕땡. clanging (clinging) repeatedly, clang clang! ㄱ종·이 ~ 치다 a bell is clanging away. ㄱ종·을 ~ 치다 keeps clanging a bell. ㄱ시계·가 ~ 치다 a clock is chiming.
탕땡-구리 **ttayngttayng-kwuli**, *n.* a kind of card-matching game. SYN. 탕.
탕땡이 **tayngttayng-i**, *n.* (= ~땡글) Japanese snailseed (*Cocculus trilobus*). ㄱ~~~바구니 a basket woven of snailseed vines. ㄱ~~~나무 a kind of honey-suckle (*Lonicera coeulea*): 구슬 ~ *L. vesicaris*.
탕땡이 **ttayngttayng-i**, *cpd n.* a paper tambourine with beads inside (a kind of rattle). ㄱ~~~중 a mendicant priest who goes around hitting a gong.
탕땡-하다, 탕땡-하다 (t)tayng-(t)tayng hata, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탕땡-(탕땡-)하다. 1. is tight (CF. 탕땡). ㄱ빨랫-줄·을 탕땡-하게 매다 spreads a laundry line tight. 2. is hard, compact, solid; is hale and hearty, is vigorous. ㄱ종기·가 부어 ~ a tumor is swollen and hard. ㄱ땡땡-한 근육 a hard (or taut) muscle. ㄱ땡땡-한 감 a hard persimmon. ㄱ땡땡-한 영감 a robust old man.
-탕땡-하다 **-tayngtayng hata**, *bnd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -탕땡-. [Shape after consonant is -으탕땡-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.
탕-갈다 **tayng-tōl kath.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* "solid

rock" + *adj.*) is hard as a rock; is solid, firm.
-탕이 **-tayngi**, *suffix.* 1. person [?DIAL. VAR. < -탕이]. ㄱ종-~ a gunner; a hunter, a gunman. 2. place [? VAR. < 데 'place' + -양이]. ㄱ(?) 옆 ~ (the place) right beside.
탕-잡다 **ttayng capta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) hits the jackpot, runs into good luck, has a stroke of good luck, is lucky, gets a break. ㄱ그·는 그 사업·에 투자-했다·가 탕-잡었다 He had invested in the business and made a killing. ㄱ오후·에 공부·가 없어 탕-잡었다 We got a real break, with afternoon classes called off.
탕추 **ttayngchwu**, *n.* an unworthy priest. ㄱ~~~중 SAME. ㄱ~~~절 a temple housing unworthy priests.
다- **tya-**, 1. →자- **ca-**. 2. = 디아-, 디아- **ti[y]a-**.
더 **te**, *adv.* 1. more (*quantity*); longer (*time*), on (longer); farther (*distance*), on (farther); any more. ㄱ과자·를 좀 더 주시오 Give me some more cake, please. ㄱ좀 더 앉았다 가시오 Why don't you stay a little longer? ㄱ좀 더 가면 원-쪽·에 그 집·이 있다 Go on a little farther and you will find the house on your left. ㄱ인제 더 할 말·이 없다 I have nothing further to say. ㄱ더 있는·야? Is there any more? 2. more (than), still more. ㄱ이 것·은 저 것·보다 더 이쁘다 This is more beautiful than that. ㄱ그·는 나·보다 키·가 더 크다 He is taller than I. ㄱ작년·보다 더 좋다 It is colder than last year. CF. 더욱. SEE ALSO 더-하다, 더-치다, 더-. ANT. 덜.
-더- **-te** [DIAL.] = -드- **-tu-** (retrospective).
떠 **tte**, *inf.* < 뜨다 **ttuta** (slow; float; etc.).
더-가 **te ka**, *inf.* < 더-가다.
떠-가 **tte ka**, *inf.* < 떠-가다.
더-가다 **te kata**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.* + *vi.*) goes beyond, gets ahead; goes farther, lasts longer. ㄱ돈·이 동생·보다 네게 더-갔다 I gave you more money than I gave your brother. ㄱ시계·가 더-간다 The watch gains time (goes too fast). ㄱ좀 더-가·서 쉬자 Let us walk a little farther before we take a rest. ㄱ이 달·에·는 지난 달·보다 돈·이 더-갔다 I spent more money this month than last month. ㄱ나·는 이 모자·에 마음·이 더-간다 I like this hat better. ㄱ이 구두·는 저 구두·보다 값·이 더-간다 These shoes are more expensive than those. ㄱ이 구두·가 저 구두·보다 더-갈 것 이다 This pair of shoes will wear longer than that pair.
떠-가다 **tte kata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) floats away.
더-간 **te kan**, *mod.* < 더-가다.
더-갈 **te kal**, *prosp. mod.* < 더-가다.
더-감 **te kam**, *subst.* < 더-가다.
떠꺼-머리 **ttekke-meli**, *cpd n.* an old bachelor (with a pigtail). ㄱ~~~종각 SAME. ㄱ~~~췌녀 an old maid (with a pigtail).
더걱정 **tekke(y)ngi**, *n.* 1. film, skin, scum, cream; scab. ㄱ죽·에 ~ 지다 a skin forms on the porridge. ㄱ헌·데 ~ 생기다 a scab forms on a wound, a wound scabs. 2. = 더께 **tekkey** (accumulated dirt). CF. 더렁이. [scum. CF. 뒹다; 뒹다. CF. 더떼].
더께 **tekkey**, *n.* accumulated dirt, layers of dirt,

더구나, 더군다나 **tekwu(nta)na**, *adv.* in addition, into the bargain, to boot, what's more; more, still more, all the more. **¶** 비·가 오는데 더군다나 바람·까지 분다 It is raining and, what's more, the wind is blowing too. **¶** 네·가 오겠다 -니 더군다나 좋다 I am all the more happy to hear you are coming too. **¶** 죽은 사람·이 불쌍·하거니와 남은 애·들이 더군다나 불쌍·하다 The dead man is pitiable enough but the children left behind are still more pitiable.

더그레 **tekuley**, *n.* 1. a garment worn by certain officials in former days. 2. a child's jumper.

더그매 **tekumay**, *n.* an empty space below the roof. **더꺾음-더꺾음 te(k)kum te(k)kum**, *adv.* piling up, more on top of more.

더기 **teki**, *n.* a plateau. SYN. 덕, 고원.

-더기 (-teki, *post-n., suffix.* one, guy, thing. **¶** 천 ~ a despised person, a child of scorn. VAR. -테기; -덕궁이. CF. -뜨기.

더나 **tēna**, < **떨다**: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* **떠나** **tte-na**, *inf.* < **떠나다**.

떠나 **ttēna**, < **떨다**: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* **떠나다** **tte-nata**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. < 뜨다⁵ + vi.)*

1. leaves, goes away from, departs, sets out, "takes off for". **¶** 고향·을 ~ leaves one's native place. **¶** 기차·가 정거·장·을 ~ a train leaves the station. **¶** 회사·를 ~ leaves (quits) the company. 2. is away from, is estranged. **¶** 그·의 마음·이 아내·를 떠·난·지 오래 -다 It is a long time since he has felt love for his wife. **¶** 민심·은 이미 현·정부·를 떠·났다 Public sentiment has already turned away from the government. **¶** 당신·의 이야기·는 본론·을 떠·난 이야기 -다 You are getting off the subject (digressing, going off on a tangent).

떠난 **tte-nan**, *mod.* < **떠나다**.

떠날 **tte-nal**, *prosp. mod.* < **떠나다**.

떠남 **tte-nam**, *subst.* < **떠나다**.

떠내다 **tte-nāyta**, *cpd vt. (vt. + vt.)* scoops (out), dips, ladles. **¶** 고기·를 그물·로 ~ scoops fish with a net. **¶** 국자·로 국·을 ~ ladles soup.

-더냐 **-tenya**, [DIAL., LIT.] = -드냐 = -든·야 **-tun ya**.

더냐 **tēnya** = **뎌·야 tēn ya**.

떠냐 **ttēnya** = **뎌·야 ttēn ya**.

더너 **tene**, *inf.* < **더나다**.

더·넌 **te-nem**, *cpd n. (adv. + vi. -abbr. < 더·넌이 der. n.)* troubles acquired from others.

떠·넌기다 **tte nemkita**, *cpd vt. (inf. < 뜨다⁹ + vc.)* pushes (a job, a responsibility) onto another.

더·넌스롭다 **te-nem sulepta**, *cpd adj. -w.* is a bit too large, is a little too much.

더네 **tēney**, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < **떨다**.

떠네 **ttēney**, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < **떨다**.

더느냐 **tenuta**, *vt.* [INF. 더너] braids (string or thread) in two plies.

더는 **tenun**, *mod.* < **더나다**.

더는 **tēnun**, *proc. mod.* < **떨다**.

떠·는 **tte nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

떠는 **ttēnun**, *proc. mod.* < **떨다**.

더늘 **tenul**, *prosp. mod.* < **더나다**.

더늘 **tenum**, *subst.* < **더나다**.

-더니 **-teni** [DIAL.] = -드니 **-tuni**.

더니 **tēni**, < **떨다**: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

떠니 **ttēni**, < **떨다**: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

떠·다니다 **tte tanita**, *cpd vi. (vi. + vi.)* 1. flies about, floats (about). **¶** 비행·기·가 ~ an airplane is flying about. **¶** 하늘·에 구름·이 ~ clouds are floating in the sky. **¶** 연·못 위·에 백조·가 ~ a swan is floating about on the pond. 2. = **떠돌다** **tte tōlta** (wanders about etc.).

떠·다 밀다 **tte 'ta milta**, *cpd vt. -L. ([vt. inf. < 뜨다 + cop. transference] + vt.)* 1. pushes (away, aside, by), thrusts (away, aside), shoves (away, aside), forces aside. **¶** 문·을 ~ pushes (gives a push) at the door. **¶** 사람·을 ~ shoves a person.

¶ 사람·들·을 떠·다 밀며 나·가다 elbows one's way through a crowd. **¶** 사람·을 떠·다 밀어 물·속·에

쳐·박다 pushes a person into the water. 2. puts (the blame) on another, shifts (the blame) on someone else, lays (a fault) at another's door, fixes (puts) (the responsibility) on someone else. **¶** 죄·를 남·에게 ~ lays one's fault at another's door, shifts the guilt to someone else, makes someone else "the goat".

¶ 책임·을 남·에게 ~ shifts one's responsibility to someone else's shoulders. [ly replies with.

떠·대다 **tte tāyta**, *cpd vt. (vi. inf. + vt.)* untruthful-
[더구나, -더군다나 **te-tekwu(nta)na**, *cpd adv.*

[INTENSIVE] = 더구나, 더군다나 (in addition etc.).

더더귀-더더귀 **tetekwi tetekwi**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 다다귀-다다귀 **tatakwi tatakwi** (in clusters).

[SEE 콧·~.

더더기 **teteki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 딱지 **ttakci** (scab etc.).

더더리 **teteli**, *n.* a stammerer, a stutterer [더덜 + 이].

더덕 **tetek**, *n.* a wild plant, *Codonopsis lanceolata*.

¶ ~바싹 crushing tetek root. **¶** ~장 soy sauce with tetek in it.

더덕-더덕 **tetek tetek**, *adv., adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 다닥-다닥 **tatak tatak** (in clusters).

더덜-거리다 **tetel kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

다달-거리다. stammers, stutters, falters. **¶** 말·을 ~ stammers, stutters, falters. **¶** 더덜-거리며 말·하다 stammers (stutters) out.

더덜-더덜 **tetel tetel**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 다달-다달. stammering, stuttering. ~하다, *unt.* = 더덜-거리다. [weakly, indecisively.

더덜·못·이 **tetel-mwus 'i**, *der. adv.* irresolutely, 더덜·못·하다 **tetel-mus hata**, *adj.-n.* is irresolute, weak, indecisive, wishy-washy.

더·덜이 **tē-tel.i**, *cpd n. (n. + [n. + suffix "one"])* increasing and decreasing, adding and subtracting.

더·명실 **te-tengsil**, *adv.* = 두·동실.

더데 **tetey**, *n.* 1. the middle part of an arrowhead which is round and bulged out. 2. (= 더탱이) a scab of boil or a layer of dirt. CF. 더께.

더탱이 **teteyngi**, *n.* a scab, a slough. **¶** 부스럼·에 ~가 앉다 a scab forms over a boil. CF. 더덩이.

더더 **tetye**, *inf.* < 더나다.

떠·돌다' **tte tōlta'**, *cpd vi. -L. (vi. inf. + vi.)* 1. wanders (strays) about, is a vagabond, tramps (around).

¶ 떠·도는 사람·a wanderer, a vagabond. **¶** 떠·돌아 다니는 애·a juvenile vagrant, a waif, a street Arab.

2. is rumored. **¶** 떠·도는 이야기·a rumor, gossip. **¶** 거리·에 떠·도는 이야기·street gossip, the talk of the town. **¶** 그·가 뇌물·을 먹었다 -는 이야기·가

떠·돈다 Rumor has it that he has accepted bribes. 3. floats, hovers. **¶** 그·의 이름·이 떠·돌며 나·오지

않는다 His name is on the tip of my tongue but I can't get it out. **¶** 그·의 입·가·에 웃음·이 떠·돈다 A smile is playing about his lips. CF. 떠·다니다.

떠둥(그)-뜨리다, 떠둥-그리다 **ttetwung(ku) ttulita**, **ttetwung kulita**, *cpd vt.* pushes it away.

떠뜨리다 → 뒹·들이다.

떠들다' **ttētulta'**, *vi. -L.* 1. makes noise, cries, shouts, clamors, raises a clamor, makes an uproar; makes a fuss, fusses (about), makes much ado (a great to-do).

¶ 술·먹으며 ~ goes on a (drinking) spree, makes merry. **¶** 시끄럽다 -떠들지 마라 Quiet down! You are making too much noise. **¶** 그렇게 떠들지 않고

조용·히·는 이야기·못 하겠다 Can't you talk quietly instead of shouting so? **¶** 인부·들·이 임금·을 올려

달라·고 떠들고 있다 The workers are clamoring for a raise. **¶** 그·는 조그만 일·에 잘 떠든다 He is apt to make a fuss about trifles. 2. kicks up a row, makes a scene, creates a disturbance. **¶** 의원·들·은 의장·이

사직·해·야 한다·고 떠들었다 The assembly men kicked up a row and demanded that the speaker resign. **¶** 남편·보고 이혼·하자·고 저렇게 떠들고

있다 She is kicking up such a scene demanding a divorce from her husband. 3. is rumored, is gossiped about. **¶** 세상·에·서·는 내·가 뇌물·을 먹었다·고 떠드나 나·는 동전 한 톨 받은 일·이 없다 It is rumored that I took a bribe but I have never accepted a red cent.

떠·들다' **tte-tulta'**, *cpd vt. -L. (vt. inf. < 뜨다 + vt.)* turns up (lifts, raises) a corner of (an object). **¶** 이불·을 떠·들고 어린·애·를 들어·다 보다 lifts up a

corner of the quilt and looks at the baby. **¶** 연필·이 있나 책·귀·를 떠·들고 보다 lifts the corner of a book to see if there is a pencil under it. **¶** 떠·들어 보다 looks into, reads. **¶** 책·을 떠·들어 본·지 오래 -다 It is a long time since I have looked at ("cracked") a book.

떠들썩-거리다 **ttetulssek kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. all make noise, make a hubbub. **¶** 어린·애·들·이 뜰·에·서 노느라·고 떠들썩-거리다 The boys are making a noise playing in the garden. **¶** 술·마시며 ~ makes merry, goes on a (drinking) spree. 2. all make an uproar, make (kick up) a row, agitate; are all agitated. **¶** 종업·원·들·이 월급·을 올려 달라·고 떠들썩-거리고 있다 The employees are making an uproar clamoring for a raise of their salaries. **¶** 학생·들·이 시험·을 치르지 않겠다 떠들썩-거리다 The students are agitating against having an examination. **¶** 전쟁·이 또 일어·날·는지 모른다·고 세상·사람·들·이 떠들썩-거리고 있다 People are all agi-

tated at the possibility another war may break out. **떠들썩-하다'** **ttetulssek hata'**, *adj.-n.* (a corner) is lifted up, is raised. **¶** 샷·귀·가 ~ the corner of a reed mat is lifted up. **¶** 이불·귀·가 떠들썩-하기·에

들여·다 보니 고양이·가 들어·가 자고 있었다 Wondering why the end of the quilt was raised, I peeked in and found a cat sleeping under it. LIGHT ISOTOPE

떠들썩-하다' **ttetulssek hata'**, *adj.-n.* 1. is noisy, is in a hubbub. **¶** 떠들썩-한 교실·a noisy classroom. **¶** 몹시 떠들썩·도 하다 What a racket! 2. is troubled, tumultuous, agitated, disturbed. **¶** 떠들썩-한 세상·troubled times. **¶** 마음·이 ~ one's mind is disturbed. **¶** 쌀·값·이 갑자기 올라·온·세상·이 떠들썩-하다 People are all agitated ("up in arms") over the sudden rise in the price of rice. 3. (a rumor) is a-broad, is noised about, is making the rounds. **¶** 온·동네·가 떠들썩-한 소문·a rumor making the rounds of the village. **¶** 그·가 면직·당·했다 -는 소문·이 떠들썩-하다 The rumor is that he has been sacked.

떠들어·대다 **tte-tul.e tāyta**, *cpd vi. (vi. inf. + aux.)* is terribly noisy.

떠·들치다 **tte-tulchita**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. turns up (lifts, raises) the corner or end of (an object) [INTENSIVE < -들다]. **¶** 이불·을 ~ lifts up a quilt. **¶** 바위·를 ~ lifts up (one side of) a rock. 2. discloses, divulges, reveals, exposes. **¶** 비밀·을 ~ reveals a secret. **¶** 남·의 잘못·을 ~ exposes another's mistake.

더듬-거리다' **tetum kelita'**, *cpd vt.* is groping (for), is feeling (after, for), fumbles (for). **¶** 지팡이·로 길·을 더듬-거리며 가다 goes along feeling one's way with a cane. **¶** 책·을 찾느라 어두운 방·을 ~ is groping for a book in a dark room.

더듬-거리다' **(t)tetum kelita'**, *cpd vi., vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 더·싸듬-. stammers, stutters, falters. **¶** 말·을 (말·이) ~ stammers, stutters. **¶** 말·을 더듬-거리리는 사람·a stammerer, a stutterer. **¶** 글·을 더듬-거리며 읽다 falters over a passage.

더듬다 **tetum.ta**, *vt.* 1. gropes (for), feels (after, for), fumbles (for). **¶** 어두운 길·을 더듬어 가다 gropes (feels) one's way along in the dark. **¶** 산·비탈·길·을 ~ gropes one's way along a steep mountain path. **¶** 바위 틈·을 더듬어 고기·를 잡다 feels (reaches) between the rocks and catches the fish. **¶** 잔·돈·이 있나 주머니·를 더듬어 보다 fumbles (feels, fishes) in one's pocket for a coin. 2. traces, explores. **¶** 인류·의 역사·를 ~ traces the history of mankind. 3. visits. **¶** 고적·을 ~ visits historic remains. 4. stammers, stutters, falters. **¶** 말·을 ~ stammers. SYN. 더듬-거리다. CF. 땀땀-하다.

더듬-더듬 (t)tetum (t)tetum, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 더·싸듬-. stammering, stuttering, faltering. **¶** ~ 말·하다 stammers, stutters. **¶** ~ 읽다 falters over (a passage). ~하다, *uni., unt.* = 더듬-거리다. CF. 뜨듬-, 땀땀-.

더듬이 **tetum.i**, *der. n.* a stammerer (= 팔 ~).

더듬적-거리다 (t)tetum-cek kelita, *cpd vt.* HEAVY

ISOPOE ↔ 더듬적-더듬적. is stammering (stuttering, faltering) in. ㄹ 말-을 ~ stammers (stutters, falters) in one's speech.

더듬적-더듬적 (t)tetum-cek (t)tetum-cek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 더듬적-더듬적. stammering, stuttering, faltering. ㄹ ~ 말-하다 stammers, stutters. ~하다, *uni.* = 더듬적-거리다.

더디 *teti*, *der. adv.* < 더디다. (moving) slowly. ㄹ ~ [DIAL.] very slowly. ㄹ ~ 가다 (오다, 오르다) goes (comes, rises) slowly.

더디다 *tetita*, *adj.* 1. is slow, slowed down, retarded. ㄹ 걸음-이 ~ is slow of foot, is slow-footed, goes at a slow pace. ㄹ 진보-가 ~ is slow in progress, makes slow progress. 2. is late, is behind time (schedule). ㄹ 돌아-오는 것-이 ~ is late (slow) in coming back, is gone a long time. ㄹ 봄-이 ~ spring is late, spring is slow in coming round. ㄹ 더디게 late, behind time (schedule). ㄹ 더디게 목적-지-에 가-달다 reaches one's destination late (behind time). *cf.* 뜨다, 늦다.

더딘 *tetin*, *mod.* < 더디다.

더딜 *tetil*, *prosp. mod.* < 더디다.

더듬 *tetim*, *subst.* < 더디다.

-더러 -tela, [DIAL., LIT.] = -드라, -tula.

더러 *tēlya*, 1. = 덜-아 *tēl ya*. 2. = 덜러.

떠러 *ttēlya*, 1. = 떨-아 *ttēl ya*. 2. = 떨러.

더러 *tele*, *adv.* 1. some. ㄹ ~ 주다 gives some. ㄹ ~ 갖다 has some. ㄹ 이 돈 가운데서 더러-는 네-가 써-도 좋다 You may spend some of this money. ㄹ 세상-에-는 그런 사람-이 더러 있다 There are some people like that. 2. occasionally, now and then, once in a while. ㄹ 나-한테-도 더러 놀러 오너-라 Why don't you come and see me once in a while? ㄹ 가다-는 그런 일-이 더러 생긴다 Occasionally such a thing happens.

•더러 *tele*, *pole*. 1. (orders, tells, shows) to (an inferior). [*cf.* •보고, -에게, -한테] ㄹ 아버지-께-서 나-더러 심부름 가라고 하신다 Father tells me to go on an errand. ㄹ 누-가 너-더러 잘못-했다-는-야 Who's blaming you? (=I'm not blaming you.) ㄹ 그 늙은-이-가 아이-더러 길-을 물었다 The old man asked his way of a child. ㄹ 그 이-더러-도 오라고 말-했다 Did you tell him to come too? 2. SEE 뵈 ~. [*?< 덜, cf. 떨어-*]

더러워-지다 *tēlewe cita*, *cpd vi. (adj. inf. + aux. vi.)* 1. gets dirty, becomes soiled, is stained. ㄹ 더러워-진 옷 dirty clothes. ㄹ 더러워-진 책 a soiled book. ㄹ 물-이 ~ water gets dirty; public morals become corrupt. 2. becomes mean (low, base, sordid, dirty). ㄹ 생각-이 ~ comes to have mean ideas. ㄹ 마음-이 ~ becomes mean-spirited, becomes base-minded. ㄹ 사람-이 ~ becomes a low (base, mean, dirty) character. 3. (one's name or reputation) is soiled, sullied, tarnished, stained, dishonored, disgraced. ㄹ 이름-이 ~ one's name (reputation) is soiled (sullied). ㄹ 가명-이 ~ one's family name is stained (disgraced). 4. (a woman) becomes unchaste, loses one's chastity (purity), is dishonored. ㄹ 몸-이 ~ loses one's chastity, stains one's virtue.

더러 *telek*, *adv.* lots all at once. [*?< 더러*]

더러-더러 *telek telek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다락-. 1. greedily, voraciously. ㄹ ~ 먹다 eats (shovels it in) greedily. 2. busily, diligently; uninterruptedly; vehemently, heavily. ㄹ 일-을 ~ 하다 works busily (like a beaver). ㄹ 욕-을 ~ 하다 gives a volley of abuses, abuses vehemently, scores roundly. 3. persistently, importunately. ㄹ ~ 조르다 keeps teasing (pestering) a person for something, wheedles.

더러-타다 *tēlem thata*, *cpd vi. (n. [abbr. adj. subst.] + vt.)* is easy to dirty (soil, stain), is easily soiled. ㄹ 더러-타는 옷 clothes easy to get soiled.

더러다 *tēlepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is dirty, filthy, foul, soiled; is squalid, shabby. ㄹ 더러운-옷 (방) dirty clothes (room); 변소 a filthy toilet; 집 a squalid (shabby) house; 공기 foul air. 2. is mean, base, low, sordid, dirty. ㄹ 더러운-사람 a mean (low) fellow, a dirty guy (dog); 마음 a low mind; 생각 a mean idea; 짓 a dirty trick; 돈 filthy lucre. ㄹ 돈-만 바라고 일-한다 -니 더러다 It is sordid of you to work just for money. 3. is obscene, indecent, filthy, is coarse, gross. ㄹ 더러운 이야기 filthy talk; a dirty story. ㄹ 행세-가 ~ is coarse (gross) in one's ways. LIGHT ISOPOE 다럽다. *syn.* 더럽다.

더러히다 *tēlep.hita*, *vc.* < 더럽다. 1. soils, stains, makes dirty. ㄹ 옷-을 ~ soils one's clothes. ㄹ 방-을 ~ gets a room dirty. ㄹ 물-을 ~ makes water dirty; corrupts public morals. 2. disgraces, dishonors, brings disgrace upon, sullies, tarnishes. ㄹ 이름-을 ~ soils one's reputation. ㄹ 가문-을 ~ brings disgrace upon one's family. ㄹ 조상-의 이름-을 ~ disgraces the good name of one's ancestors. ㄹ 직책-을 ~ is untrue to one's duty, fails to perform one's duty. 3. dishonors (a woman), outrages, violates. ㄹ 여자-를 ~ violates a woman. ㄹ 여자-가 (사내-에게) 몸-을 ~ loses her chastity (purity), stains her virtue. *syn.* 더러다.

더러다 *tēleyta*, *vt.* = 더러히다 (dirties).

더러 *telye*, *inf.* < 더러다.

떠름-하다 *ttelum hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is somewhat as-tringent (puckery). ㄹ 떠름-한 감 a puckery persimmon. 2. is (feels) creepy, is (feels) scary. ㄹ 어두운 길-을 혼자 가-기-가 떠름-하다 I am scared of going my way alone in the dark. ㄹ 시체 있는 방-에 들어-가-기-가 떠름-하다 I feel creepy about going into the room where the corpse lies. 3. is (feels) leery, is (feels) wary. ㄹ 떠름-한 음식 food to be leery of, suspicious (doubtful) food. ㄹ 떠름-한 사람 a person to be leery of, a suspicious (doubtful) person. ㄹ 그 음식 먹-기-가 떠름-하다 I am leery of the food.

-떠리 -tteli, *su.fix.* SEE 등-~. [*?der. n. < 뒤편*]

더러다 *telita*, *adj.* 1. is awkward, out-of-place, poor, inadequate. 2. is silly, softheaded, asinine. 3. is mean, vile, low, gross, vulgar, dirty. *cf.* 지-~; 더린 *telin*, *mod.* < 더러다. [더러다, 떠름-.

더릴 *telil*, *prosp. mod.* < 더러다.

더림 *telim*, *subst.* < 더러다.

떠-말기다 *tte math.kita*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.)* leaves (a matter) to others, imposes (a matter) on

others, saddles (one) with.

떠-말다 *tte math.ta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* is left with others' business, is saddled with, is imposed upon with, is responsible for, is charged with.

떠-매다 *tte mēyta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* (lifts it up and) shoulders it.

더미 *temi*, *n.* a heap, a pile, a stack. ㄹ [-떠미]: 풀 ~ a pile of rocks; 쌀 ~ a heap of rice; 산 ~ a veritable mountain (of). ㄹ 전장-에 시체-가 산-더미-처럼 쌓였다 The battlefield is stacked with corpses.

더미 *temi*, *n.* 1. a dummy. 2. "falsies" (rubber breasts). 3. a dummy play (in football). [*< E.*]

더미-씩우다 *temi ssuywuta*, *cpd vt. (n. + vc.)* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다미- (=담이- 'tam.i) (shifts responsibility).

떠-밀다 *tte mīlta*, *cpd vt. -l- (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. pushes, thrusts, shoves. ㄹ 사람-을 ~ pushes a person (away), gives a person a push. ㄹ 책-을 ~ pushes a book (away). ㄹ 배-를 샛-대-로 ~ poles a boat, pushes (shoves) a boat with a pole. ㄹ 사람들-을 떠-밀고 나-가다 elbows one's way through a crowd, jostles along through a crowd. 2. thrusts upon (another). ㄹ 일-을 남-에게 ~ thrusts a task on another. ㄹ 책임-을 남-에게 ~ thrusts (puts, places) responsibility on another. *cf.* 떠-다 밀다, 떼-밀다.

떠-받다 *tte pat.ta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* butts. ㄹ 소-가 사람-을 ~ a bull butts a person. ㄹ 대가리-로 사람-을 ~ butts a person with one's head. ㄹ 책-상-을 ~ hits one's head against a desk.

떠-받들다 *tte pat.tulta*, *cpd vt. -l- (vi. inf. + cpd vt.)* 1. lifts (high up), raises (high up), holds up (high). ㄹ 어린-애-를 두 손-으로 ~ lifts (holds up) a baby with both hands. 2. serves dutifully, takes good care of. ㄹ 부모-를 ~ is a good son to one's parents. ㄹ 남편-을 ~ takes good care of one's husband. 3. exalts, extols, praises highly. ㄹ 일-을 잘 한다-고 ~ praises a person highly for working hard. ㄹ 공적-이 훌륭-하다-고 ~ extols a person for his distinguished services.

더-받이 [바지] *te pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* = 뒀-받이.

떠-받치다 *tte pat.chita*, *cpd vt. (vi. inf. + vt.)* supports, props (up), bolsters, shores up. ㄹ 마루-를 나무-패기-로 ~ supports (bolsters) a floor with a block of wood. ㄹ 벽-을 기둥-으로 ~ supports (props up) a wall with a post.

더버기 *tepeki*, *post-n.* lots of, heaps of. ㄹ (진) 흙 ~ 배추 a muddy cabbage. ㄹ 옷-이 먹-~가 되다 has got ink all over one's clothes. *cf.* 두성이, 범벅.

떠버리 *ttepeli*, *n.* 1. a chatterbox. 2. a busybody, a jack of all trades.

더뻑¹ *teppek¹*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다뻑. rashly, recklessly. ㄹ ~ 내-달다 runs off recklessly, dashes (rushes) off. ㄹ 일-에 ~ 달려-들다 tackles a job recklessly.

더뻑² *teppek²*, *adv.* greedily. ㄹ 사탕-을 한 줌 ~ 그려-취다 greedily grasps a handful of candy.

더뻑-거리다 *teppek kelita*, *cpd vi.* acts (behaves)

rashly (recklessly). ㄹ 그-는 더뻑-거리기 때문-에 실수-를 많이 한다 Being rash, he makes mistakes. 더뻑-더뻑 *teppek teppek*, *adv.* rashly, recklessly. ㄹ ~ 아무 일-에 -나 달려-들다 recklessly tries to do everything. ~하다, *uni.* = 더뻑-거리다.

더벅-머리¹ *tepek-meli¹*, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다락-머리. 1. disheveled (unkempt) hair, bushy hair. 2. a child, a lad (who still has his hair loose). ㄹ 너-다섯 살 난 ~ a child four or five years old.

더벅-머리² *tepek-meli²*, *cpd n.* a prostitute (who is still very young).

떠-벌리다 *tte pēllita*, *cpd vt. (vi. inf. < 뜨다 + vt.)* 1. talks big, brags, exaggerates. ㄹ 이야기-를 ~ talks big, exaggerates a story. 2. sets it up on a large scale. ㄹ 펍장-한 저택-을 떠-벌리고 살다 lives in a palace of a house, lives in a grand style. ㄹ 가게-를 크게 ~ sets up shop on a big scale.

떠-보다 *tte pota*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. < 뜨다 + vt.)* 1. weighs, checks the weight. ㄹ 짐-의 무게-가 얼마 나-가나 ~ checks the weight of a piece of baggage. 2. sizes up (a person), fathoms. ㄹ 사람-의 금새-를 ~ sizes up the caliber of a person. 3. sounds, fathoms. ㄹ 사람-의 의향-을 ~ explores a person's views, sounds a person out on the idea. ㄹ 그 여자-와 결혼-할 의사-를 떠-보았으나 아직 결혼-할-지-어떨-는-지-를 작정-못-하고-있는-것-같-드-라 I sounded him out as to whether he would marry the girl, but he seems to be still undecided whether to

더부러 → 더불어. [marry or to stay single.

더부룩- *tepulwuk* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다보룩- *ta-*

polok (tufty): XX, XXh, Xh, X-i.

더부룩-하다 *teppulwuk hata*, *adj-n.* (one's stomach) feels (is) bloated. ㄹ 속-이 ~ feels bloated. 더부-살이 *tepu-sali*, *cpd n.* a resident (living-in) servant. ㄹ 남-의 ~ 노릇-하다 is hired as a living-in servant. ㄹ 더부-살이 환자-걱정 "the servant worrying over the master's getting his borrowed grain returned" = worrying about things which are none of one's concern. [*der. n. < 덧-붙어 + 살다*]

더북- *tepu* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다북- *tapok* (thick, dense): Xh, Xi.

더북-더북 *tepu tepu*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOPOE ↔ 다북-. in bunches, in groves. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in bunches, is in groves, is thick, is dense.

더불고 *tepulko*, *ger.* < 더불어.

더불다 *tepulta*, *vi., vt. -l- (defective paradigm—usually only ger. or inf.)* takes (a person) with, brings (a person) with, is accompanied by, is attended by, accompanies, goes with, goes hand in hand with. ㄹ 어린-애-를 극장-에 더불고 가다 takes a child to the theater. ㄹ 가족-을 더불고 피난-하다 flees with one's family. ㄹ 수원-을 더불고 회의-에 참석-하다 attends a meeting accompanied by one's aides. ㄹ 그 문제-에 여러 가지 곤란-이 더불고 있다 The problem entails many difficulties.

더불류 *tepullu*, *n.* double-u ("W"). ㄹ ~-지 a W.C., a water closet (toilet).

더불어 *tepu.e*, *adv.* < *inf.* with. ㄹ 천지-로 ~ 무궁-

하다 is everlasting with heaven and earth. ¶ 그·와 더불어 다들 필요·가 없다 You needn't quarrel with him. cf. 같이, 함께.

더블 **tepul**, *n.* 1. double. 2. (tennis) doubles. 3. a double play. 4. double faults or penalties. [< E.]

더-새 **tē-say**, *inf.* < 더·새다.

더-새다 **tē-sayta**, *cpd vt.* spends a night (on one's way), stays for the night.

더-샘, -센, -샘 < 더·새다.

더서 → 더셔, *inf.* < 더시다.

떠서 → 떠셔, *inf.* < 떠시다.

더세 **tēsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 펴다. 2. = 더셔.

떠세 **ttēsey**, *n.* sheltering oneself under the influence of power or wealth. ~하다, *vnt.* shelters oneself under (makes use of) another's influence.

떠세 **ttēsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 펴다. 2. = 떠셔.

더수구니 **teswukwuni**, *n.* [VULGAR] the back of the head, the occiput (= 뒤·통수).

더수기 **teswuki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 더수구니.

더시다 **tēsita**, *honorific* < 펴다.

떠시다 **ttēsita**, *honorific* < 펴다.

더신 **tēsīn**, *mod.* < 더시다.

떠신 **ttēsīn**, *mod.* < 떠시다.

더실 **tēsīl**, *prosp. mod.* < 더시다.

떠실 **ttēsīl**, *prosp. mod.* < 떠시다.

더심 **tēsīm**, *subst.* < 더시다.

떠심 **ttēsīm**, *subst.* < 떠시다.

더(욱) 아니 **te(wuk)ani**, *adv.* + (adv. + ...). ¶ 더 아니 좋은·가 Isn't it all the better?

더-없이 **te-eps.i**, *cpd adv.* (< 더 말·할 나위 없이). needless to say, of course, naturally. ¶ 너·회·를 만날 일·이 더·없이 즐겁다 Needless to say I'll be glad to meet you.

떠-엎다 **tte eph.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*inf.* < 뜨다⁶ + *vt.*) 1. scoops it up and turns it over. 2. reverses (matters) decisively.

더오 **teo**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 펴다.

떠오 **tteo**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 펴다.

떠-오다 **tte ota**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) floats here.

떠-오르다 **tte oluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) 1. rises (comes) to the surface, pops up out of the water. ¶ 시체·가 물 위·에 ~ a dead body comes up to the surface of the water. ¶ 나무·토막·이 물 위·에 ~ a block of wood pops up out of the water. 2. rises. ¶ 해·가 (달·이) ~ the sun (the moon) rises. 3. occurs to a person, comes (flits, flashes, shoots) across one's mind. ¶ 생각·이 ~ an idea pops into one's head. ¶ 옛 기억·이 마음 가운데 ~ an old memory comes back to one's mind. ¶ 죽은 친구·의 모습·이 눈 앞·에 ~ the image of a dead friend floats before one's eyes. 4. (a smile) plays about. ¶ 입·가·에 웃음·이 ~ begins to smile, a smile plays about one's

더우 **tewu** [VAR.] = 더오.

[lips.

떠우 **ttewu** [VAR.] = 떠오.

더우기 → 더욱·이.

더욱 **tewuk**, *adv.* more, still more (less), much more (less), all the more. ¶ 그것·은 더욱 곤란·한 문제·다 That is a problem still more difficult. ¶ 네·가

같이 가겠다·니 더욱 좋다 It is all the better since you will go with me. ¶ 너·는 그 애·보다 나이 많은 이·만큼 더욱 나쁘다 You are to be blamed all the more because you are older than he.

더욱·더 **tewuk te**, *adv.* + *adv.* still more.

더욱·더욱 **tewuk tewuk**, *adv.* more and more, increasingly.

더욱·이 **tewuk-i**, *adv.* 1. = 더욱 **tewuk** (all the more). 2. particularly, especially; into the bargain; on top of (that), what's more. ¶ 더욱·이 그 애·가 나쁘다 He is particularly to be blamed. ¶ 비 오는 ·데 더욱·이 바람·까지 분다 It's raining and, on top of that, the wind is blowing too. cf. 더구나. [Usually spelled 더우기.]

더욱·이·나 **tewuk-i na**, *adv.* + *pcle.* still more. [Usually spelled 더우기나.]

더운 **tewun**, *mod.* < 덩다. ...that is warm. ¶ ~ 무·대 a warm current (= 단류). ¶ ~ 물 hot water. ¶ ~ 점심 a hot lunch. ¶ ~ 죽 hot porridge. ¶ ~ 같이 plowing with the wet of a shower in the midst of a

더울 **tewul**, *prosp. mod.* < 덩다. [dry spell.

더움 **tewum**, *subst.* < 덩다.

더워 **tewe**, *inf.* < 덩다.

더워·하다 **tewe hata**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux.*) feels hot, suffers from the heat (usually restricted to 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person see 덩다). ¶ 어린·애·가 더워·하는 것 같다 The baby seems to feel hot. ¶ 몹시 더워·도 한다 How you feel the heat! ¶ 그·는 살·이 찌어·서 유·달리 더워·한다 Being so fat, he is particularly susceptible to the heat.

더워 **tewi**, *n.* (*der. n.* < 덩다.) 1. the heat, hot weather. ¶ 찌는 ~ steaming (sweltering) heat. ¶ 무더운 ~ sultry (oppressive) heat. ¶ ~가 대단·하다 is very hot. ¶ ~가 시작·되다 hot weather sets in. ¶ ~가 물러·가다 hot weather comes to an end. ¶ ~에 견디다 stands (bears, withstands) the heat. ¶ ~에 못 견디다 succumbs to the heat. ¶ ~에 약·하다 is sensitive to the heat. ¶ ~를 잊다 forgets the heat. ¶ ~를 피·하다 avoids (escapes) the heat. ¶ ~를 이기다 bears (stands) the heat. 2. heatstroke, illness from the heat. ¶ ~를 먹다 is affected by the heat, suffers from hot weather, is ill from the heat.

더워·들다 **tewi tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) hot weather sets in, the weather (it) gets hot. ¶ 늦게 ~ hot weather sets in late.

더워·먹다 **tewi mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) is affected by the heat, suffers from hot weather, is ill from the heat. [(a thing), clutches at (something).

더워·잡다 **tewi capta**, *cpd vt.* (? + *vt.*) grasps at 더워·하다 **tewi hata**, *vni.* = 더워·먹다. -더이(-까, -다) -tei(-kka, -ta) [ARCHAIC] = -다(-ti- (retrospective).

떠·이·다 **tte ita**, *cpd vt.* (*inf.* < 뜨다⁹ + *vt.*) bears high on one's head; proudly bears.

떠져 **tecyey**, *inf.* < 떠지다.

떠죽·거리다 **ttēcwuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. boasts, talks big. 2. makes an outward show of declining.

떠죽·떠죽 **ttēcwuk ttecwuk**, *adv.* boastfully. ~하다, *vni.* = 떠죽·거리다.

떠지겔·하다 **tte-cikkel hata**, *vni.* chatters noisily. 더지다 **tecita**, *vt.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 던지다.

떠·지·다 **tte cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *aux.*) (one's eyes) 더진, 더질, 더짐 < 떠지다. [come open.

더·쳐 **te-chye**, *inf.* < 더·치다.

더·치·다 **te-chita**, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) 1. *vi.* (an illness) becomes worse, is aggravated. ¶ 병·이 ~ (one's illness) worsens, takes a bad turn, takes a turn for the worse. 2. *vt.* = 더·드리다 (provokes 더·친, -칠, -침 < 더·치다. [one].

-떠켜 **ttekhwī**, *bnd n.* luck. SEE 날·. [<?; cf. 덕·德]

더·토·시 → 더·토·시.

더퍼리 **tepheli**, *n.* a helter-skelter person, a person who is flying off in all directions at once, one who never sits down long enough to get anything done.

더떨·개 **tephel kāy**, *cpd n.* a shaggy dog.

더떨·거리다 **tephel kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 다팔·. 1. bounces (flies) up and down. ¶ 머리·가 ~ one's hair is bouncing up and down. 2. acts (behaves) helter-skelter, never sits down long enough to get anything done, flies off in all directions at once. ¶ 더떨·거리고 돌아·다니다 moves around never sitting down long enough to get anything done. 더떨·더떨 **tephel tephel**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 다팔·. (hair) bouncing up and down. ~하다, *vni.* = 더떨·거리다. [다팔·. bouncing hair.

더떨·머리 **tephel meli**, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 더평·이 **tephengi**, *n.* [< 덮· + -영·이] "coverlet" (gin-seng-diggers' argot for cloud, towel, a quilt, heaven).

더·하다¹ **te hata¹**, *adj.-n.* is more, is worse. ¶ 더·한 값 a higher price. ¶ 형·도 어지간·히 잔·소리·가 많지·만 어머니·는 더·하다 Brother is grumbling a lot but mother is worse.

더·하다² **te hata²**, *vni.* 1. *vni.* becomes worse, worsens, goes from bad to worse, is aggravated; grows in intensity, becomes intensified. ¶ 추위·가 ~ gets colder. ¶ 곤난·이 ~ becomes more difficult. ¶ 두통·이 ~ one's headache becomes worse. ¶ 병세·가 ~ one's illness takes a turn for the worse. 2. *vnt.* adds. ¶ 하나·에 둘·을 ~ adds one to two. ¶ 춘추·를 ~ puts on age, gets older. 3. *vnt.* increases. ¶ 속력·을 ~ speeds up, accelerates; gains in velocity, gathers speed. ¶ 세력·을 ~ gains power, gains in influence. 더·할·나·위 **te hal nawi**, *prosp. mod.* (< 더·하다) + *post-mod.* room (margin) for improvement or deterioration. ¶ ~ 없다 is perfect, is unsurpassed, is the finest (best, greatest, highest, most) or the worst. ¶ ~ 없이 perfectly, thoroughly, all the way, with no room for further improvement or deterioration.

덕 **tek**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 德, 惠 *unhyey tek*: virtue, goodness, power.

덕 **tek**, *n.* 1. a plateau. SYN. 더기, 고원. 2. [ARCHAIC] a hill (= 언덕). 3. a shelf (for drying grain etc.). [cf. 덕; 두덕, 둔덕, 두평]

-덕·tek, *suffix.* SEE 천연·-~스럼·다.

덕(德) **tek**, *n.* 1. virtue, goodness, moral excellence.

¶ ~·이 있다 is virtuous, is respectable. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 a man of virtue, a man of high moral character. ¶ ~·을 닦다 cultivates virtue. ¶ ~·을 갖추다 possesses virtue. ¶ ~·에 감화·되다 is influenced by a person's virtue. ¶ 덕·이 있으면 외롭지 아니 하다 The virtuous will never be lonely. 2. (= 덕·택 **tek-thayk**) favor, kindness, grace, patronage; help, aid; support, backing. ¶ ~·에, ~·으로 thanks to (a person), thanks to one's patronage (support), by one's favor (help, aid), through one's kind influence, through one's efforts; due to, owing to, because of. ¶ 아버지 덕·에 잘 산다 He is indebted to his father for his comfortable life. ¶ 덕·에 장사·가 잘 됩니다 Thanks to you, our business is going on well. ¶ 형·이 도와·준 덕·에 성공·했다 It is through his brother's help that he has succeeded. (He owes his success to his brother.) ¶ 오늘 이렇게 된 것·은 모두·가 아버지 덕·이다 My father has made me what I am today. (What I am today, I owe to my father.) ¶ 비행·기 덕·에 편·히 여행·하게 되었다 The airplane has made traveling more comfortable. 3. = 공·덕 **kongtek** (public morals).

떡 **ttek**, *n.* rice cake. ¶ ~·을 빚다 shapes dough for cakes. ¶ 네 떡·나 먹었·든·야 "Have I eaten your cake?" = "Has the cat got your tongue?" ¶ 떡·줄 사람·은 아무 말·도 없·는·데 김·치·-국·부터 마신다 "starts drinking the kimchi juice even though the host has said nothing about providing cake (to go with it)" = gets excited over (eager for, greedy for) a treat which may not be forthcoming. ¶ 떡·해·먹을 집·안 a family which ought to bake cakes and have a party (to forget their differences). ¶ 얼·은 떡·이 두·배·-반·이다 "The cakes received fill a scoop and a half" = "has got quite a lot for nothing". ¶ 자·든 중·도 떡·다섯·-개 "five cakes for a sleeping monk" = takes a share of the profit having done nothing.

떡² **ttek²**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 딱 **ttak** (out-thrust; perfectly; exactly; neatly; firmly; only; bang etc.).

떡·가·래 **ttek kalay**, *cpd n.* a piece of rice cake.

떡·가·루 **ttek kalwu**, *cpd n.* rice flour (for making rice cakes). ¶ ~·를 빻다 pounds rice into flour. ¶ ~·를 찌다 steams rice flour. ¶ ~·를 반죽·하다 kneads dough. ¶ ~·를 치다 pounds steamed rice for cake. [Quercus dentata.

떡·갈·나무 **ttek-kal namu**, *cpd n.* an overcup oak, 떡·갈·잎 [남] **ttek-kalq iph**, *cpd n.* leaves of the overcup oak. SYN. 갈·잎.

떡·고·물 **ttek komul**, *cpd n.* covering or coating ("icing") for rice cakes.

덕·교(德敎) **tek.kyo**, *n.* moral (ethical) teachings. 떡·국 **ttek kwuk**, *cpd n.* rice-cake soup (prepared with slices of rice cake, beef, eggs, etc.). ¶ ~ 점(點) rice-cake slices (to put in soup). [guy].

-덕·공·이 -tek.kwungi, *suffix.* = -더기·-teki (fellow, 덕·기(德氣) **tek.ki**, *n.* virtuous mien, virtue, goodness. ¶ ~ 있다 has a virtuous mien, is virtuous.

덕·담(德談) **tektam**, *n.* well-wishing remarks.

덕·망 **tek ttang**, *cpd n.* a plateau (= 대지).

덕대¹ **tektay¹**, *n.* 1. a miner who rents part of a mine to work. ¶ ~ 갱 a rented part of a mine. 2. (*in gambling*) the banker. ¶ ~ 스다 becomes banker.
 덕대² **tektay²**, *n.* a child's rough-dug grave; digging a child's grave. ~ 하다, *uni.* digs a child's grave.
 덕대³ **tektay³**, *n.* a pomfret (*fish*).
 떡-대加里 **ttek-taykali**, *cpd n.* (nothing but) a miserable piece of rice cake.
 떡덕더그르르 (**t)tektekululu**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 떡다다그르르. rumbling, thundering, pounding. CF. 떡덕데구루루.
 떡덕더글-떡덕더글 (**t)tektekul** (**t)tektekul**, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 떡다다글-) = 떡덕더그르르. CF. 떡덕데글-. [ttak (with repeated bangs etc.)
 떡떡 **ttek ttek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 딱딱 **ttak ttek** (德島) **Tekto**, *n.* 1. Tokushima, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~ ~ 천 T. prefecture. 2. Tek (Tök) Island, a fishing spot off Hwanghay.
 덕량 (德量) **tek.lyang**, *n.* a virtuous mind; generosity.
 덕망 (德望) **tek.mang**, *n.* a reputation for virtue, high moral repute. ¶ ~ ~ 가 a man of high moral repute. ¶ ~ ~ 이 있다 is reputed for one's virtue.
 떡-메 **ttek mey**, *cpd n.* a mallet used to pound rice for rice cakes. [ing.
 떡-목 (一木) **tek mok**, *cpd n.* a shelf board; shelv-
 떡-무거리 **ttek mukeli**, *cpd n.* rough rice flour sieved out as unsuitable for making rice cakes.
 떡-방아 **ttek panga**, *cpd n.* a rice-flour mill. ¶ ~ ~ 를 찧다 makes rice flour, pounds rice into flour.
 떡-벌어지다 **ttek pe.le-cita**, *cpd adj.* = 떡-바라지다
 떡-보 **ttek po**, *cpd n.* = 떡-충이. [(wide open).
 떡-보 (一襟) **ttek po**, *cpd n.* a cloth used to keep rice cake from breaking up while being pounded.
 떡-볶이 **ttek pokk.i**, *cpd n.* a broiled dish of sliced rice cake, meat, eggs, seasoning, etc.
 덕분 (德分) **tekpun**, *n.* = 덕택 **tekthayk** (favor).
 떡-산적 **ttek sän-cek**, *cpd n.* shish kebab made of sliced rice cake and meat.
 떡-살 **ttek sal**, *cpd n.* various forms used to press patterns (designs, markings) into rice cake.
 떡-쌀 **ttek ssal**, *cpd n.* rice for making rice cake.
 떡석 **teksek**, *n.* a straw mat for covering the back of an ox (to protect against cold).
 떡석-팜 **teksek pām**, *cpd n.* ("ox-mat chestnut" =) a large wide chestnut.
 덕성 (德性) **tekseng**, *n.* 1. moral character (nature). 2. a kindly nature, a good heart, a virtuous character. ¶ ~ ~ 을 함양-하다 cultivates moral character. ¶ ~ ~ 스럽다 is good-natured, kindhearted, virtuous.
 떡-소 **ttek so**, *cpd n.* stuffing (for rice cakes).
 덕수-궁 (德壽宮) **Tekswu-kwung**, *n.* Tekswu (Töksu) Palace in Seoul.
 떡-쑥 **ttek sswuk**, *n.* ("ricecake wormwood" =) a kind of aster (*Gnaphalium luteoalbum var. multi-ceps*). ¶ 구름 ~ ("cloud...") *Anaphalis Morii*. ¶ 금 ~ ("gold...") *Gn. hypoleucum*. ¶ 다복 ~ ("?...") 1. *Gn. leontopodioides*. 2. *Anaphalis pterocaulon*. ¶ 왜 ~ ("Japanese...") *Gn. uliginosum*. ¶ 들 ~

("field...") *Antennaria leontopodioides*. ¶ 화테 ~ ("?...") *Antennaria dioica*. ¶ 흰 ~ ("white...") *Gn. luteoalbum*. ¶ 산 ~ ("mountain...") *Anaphalis margaritacea var. angustior*.
 떡-스럽다 (德一) **tek sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. looks virtuous, is virtuous, is respectable, is benignant, is gracious. ¶ 떡-스럽게 생기다 has respectable (venerable) features. ¶ 떡-스러운 사람 a virtuous person, a person of virtue.
 떡-심 **ttek-sim**, *cpd n.* 1. tendons (gristle) and tough parts of beef. 2. muscular strength, brawn. ¶ ~ ~ 이 세다 is very strong, has brawny sinews. 3. a tough (brawny) person; a man of mighty sinews.
 떡-얇죽 **ttek ām-cwuk**, *cpd n.* a thin (rice) gruel boiled down from ground-up dry rice-cake, fed to sick persons or babies for whom there is no milk.
 덕업 (德業) **tek.ep**, *n.* virtuous deeds; a charitable undertaking; philanthropic work.
 덕원-군 (德源郡) **Tek.wen-kwūn**, *n.* Tek.wen (Tög-wōn) county in S. Hamkyeng.
 덕유-산 (德裕山) **Tek.yu-san**, *n.* Mt. Tek.yu (Tög-yu) (1508m.), in N. Cen.la.
 덕육 (德育) **tek.yuk**, *n.* moral education, moral culture (training), character building.
 떡-을-할 **ttek ul hal**, *interj.* [$<$ "to make cakes"] shucks, gee whiz, goshdarn (*shows disappointment*).
 덕의 (德義) **tek.uy**, *n.* morality, moral integrity, probity. ¶ ~ ~ 심 moral sense, a sense of integrity.
 떡-잎 [뇌] **ttekq iph**, *cpd n.* a seed leaf, a cotyledon, a sprout.
 떡-장 **tek cang**, *cpd n.* a fish-drying shelf.
 덕적-군도 (德積群島) **Tekcek kwunto**, *cpd n.* the Tekcek (Tökhök) Islands in Kyengki Bay.
 덕적-떡적 **tekcek tekcek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 딱작-. thickly covered (e.g. with dirt). CF. 덕지-.
 덕정 (德政) **tekceeng**, *n.* good (benevolent, benign) administration or government.
 덕조 (德操) **tekco**, *n.* virtue, chastity, morality.
 덕종 (德宗) **Tekcong**, *n.* 9th King of the Kolye Dynasty (1016-31-4).
 덕지-떡지 **tekci tekci**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 딱지-. layer after layer (of accumulated dirt), thick (with dirt), encrusted. ¶ 떡-가 ~ 끼다 is covered thick (encrusted) with dirt. CF. 더덕-, 덩다.
 떡-집 **ttek cip**, *cpd n.* a rice-cake shop.
 덕천-군 (德川郡) **Tekchen-kwūn**, *n.* Tekchen (Tök-ch'ōn) county in S. Phyengan. [about rice cakes.
 떡-충이 **ttek-chwungi**, *cpd n.* a person who is crazy
 떡-치다 **ttek chita**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. pounds rice cakes. 2. [SLANG] has sexual intercourse.
 덕택 (德澤) **tekthayk**, *n.* favor, grace, kindness, patronage; kind concern; help, aid. ¶ 덕택-에 (*or* -으로) 곤난-을 면-할 수 있었읍니다 Thank you (for your concern or help)—I managed to get out of difficulty. SYN. 덕분.
 떡-판 **ttek phan**, *n.* 1. a piece of thick board upon which the lump of pounded rice cake is placed. SYN. 절편-판. 2. [SLANG] a woman's bottom.

떡-팔 **ttek phath**, *cpd n.* boiled redbeans to be used in stuffing or "icing" (rubbing over) rice cake.
 덕행 (德行) **tek.hayng**, *n.* virtuous (upright) conduct, deeds of moral excellence.
 덕화 (德化) **tek.hwa**, *n.* moral reform, moral influence; virtuous government.
 덕다¹ **tekk.ta¹**, *vt.* (dirt) accumulates, piles up. ¶ 떡-가 ~ gets dirty. CF. 더께. [CF. 덕지-떡지]
 덕다² **tekk.ta²**, *vt.* panfries (without oil).
 던 **ten**-SEE 뒷-.
 -던 ' / -ten [LIT., DIAL.] = -든 ' / -tun.
 던 **tēn**, *mod.* < 떨다.
 뒷 **ttēn**, *mod.* < 떨다.
 뒷 **tte n'**, *abbr.* < 떠-는.
 -던-고 **tēn ko** [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = -든-가.
 뒷다 **tēnta**, *proc. assert.* < 떨다.
 뒷다 **ttēnta**, *proc. assert.* < 떨다.
 뒷단 **tēnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 한.
 뒷단 **ttēnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 한.
 뒷달 **tēnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 할.
 뒷달 **ttēnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 할.
 뒷담 **tēnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 함.
 뒷담 **ttēnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 함.
 뒷대 **tēnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 해.
 뒷대 **ttēnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 뒷다(고) 해.
 뒷적-스럽다 **tēncek sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 잔작-. is dirty, is mean, is stingy.
 던저 **tenoye**, *inf.* < 던지다.
 던저-두다 **tenoye twuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. puts to one side, throws to one side, leaves. ¶ 책-을 방-구석-에 ~ puts a book to one corner of the room. ¶ 자기 물건-을 던저-두고 간수-할 줄-을 모른다 He never takes care of his things—he leaves them just anywhere. 2. lays aside, puts aside, leaves unattended. ¶ 하든 일-을 ~ lays aside one's work, leaves one's work unfinished. ¶ 우는 애-를 던져-두고 박-에 나-갔다 She has gone out leaving a crying baby behind.
 던지다 **tencita**, *vt.* 1. throws, casts, hurls, flings, pitches, tosses, chucks. ¶ 돌-을 ~ throws (tosses) a stone. ¶ 팔-을 ~ throws (pitches) a ball. ¶ 우물-에 몸-을 ~ throws oneself into a well (to drown). ¶ 화류-계-에 몸-을 ~ (a woman) becomes a *kisayng* (geisha), gives up a respectable life, takes up a shady life; (a man) takes up a dissolute life, gives oneself up to debauchery. ¶ 주사위-를 ~ rolls (casts) dice. 2. throws up (away), casts away, gives up. ¶ 일-을 ~ gives up one's job.
 던지럽다 **tencilepta**, *adj.* -w-. is mean, is dirty (in 던진 **tencin**, *mod.* < 던지다. [word or deed).
 던질 **tencil**, *prosp. mod.* < 던지다.
 던짐 **tencim**, *subst.* < 던지다.
 던테 **tenthey**, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = 너테 (layer of ice). 2. = 데명이 (scab). 3. = (문-)문테 (door pivot panel).
 떨 **tēl**, *adv.* less, little. ¶ 오늘-은 어제-보다 덜 춥다 It is less cold today than yesterday. ¶ 잠-을 조금 덜 잤으니 정신-이 흐릿-하다 I feel groggy because I had little sleep. ANT. 더. SEE ~하다. CF. 떨다.

떨 **tēl**, *prosp. mod.* < 떨다.
 떨 **ttēl**, *prosp. mod.* < 떨다.
 떨거덕, 떨거덕 (**t)telketek**, **ttelketek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 떨가닥, 딸가닥 (**t)talkatak**, **ttalkkatak** (rattle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
 떨거덩, 떨거덩 (**t)telketeng**, **ttelketeng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 떨가당, 딸가당 (**t)talkatang**, **ttalkkatang** (clang, rattle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
 떨거둥, 떨거둥 = 떨기 덩.
 떨거둥이 **ttelketwungi**, *n.* one who is driven (expelled) from his source of support.
 떨거지 **ttelkeci**, *n.* one's relatives.
 떨걱, 떨걱 (**t)telkek**, **ttelkkeek** = 떨거덕, 떨거덕 (**t)telketek**, **ttelketek** (rattle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
 떨걱-마루 (**t)telkek malwu**, *n.* a floor made of irregular long wooden pieces that rattle as one walks.
 덜경 **telkeng** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 달강 (clang): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
 덜게 **tēlkey**, *adverbial* < 떨다. [XXh = Xk.
 덜게 **ttēlkey**, *adverbial* < 떨다.
 덜개기 **telkeyki**, *n.* an old cock pheasant. [? < 닭]
 덜고 **tēlko**, *ger.* < 떨다.
 덜고 **ttēlko**, *ger.* < 떨다.
 덜곤 **tēlko n'** = 떨고-는.
 덜곤 **ttēlko n'** = 떨고-는.
 덜구 **tēlkwu** [VAR.] = 떨고.
 덜구 **ttēlkwu** [VAR.] = 떨고.
 덜군 **tēlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 떨고-는.
 덜군 **ttēlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 떨고-는.
 덜꿩-나무 **telkkweng namu**, *cpd n.* beech viburnum (*Viburnum erosum*). [tle]: XX, XXh = Xk.
 덜그럭- (**t)telkulek** = 떨거덕- (**t)telketek** (rattle).
 덜그렁- (**t)telkuleng** = 떨거덩- (**t)telketeng** (clang, rattle): XX, XXh = Xk. [법].
 떨기 **tēlki**, 1. *nom.* < 떨다. 2. *n.* subtraction (감-떨기 **ttēlki**, *n., count.* a bunch, a cluster; a root, a plant. ¶ 한 ~ 꽃 a bunch of flowers. ¶ 딸기 한 ~ a bunch of strawberries. ¶ 국화-나무 한 ~ one chrysanthemum plant. ¶ 진달래-나무 한 ~ one azalea.
 떨기 **ttēlki**, *nom.* < 떨다.
 떨긴 **tēlki n'** = 떨기-는.
 떨긴 **ttēlki n'** = 떨기-는.
 떨길 **tēlki l'** = 떨기-를.
 떨길 **ttēlki l'** = 떨기-를.
 덜다 **tēlta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. subtracts, deducts, takes off (away, from). ¶ 열-에-서 아홉-을 ~ subtracts nine from ten. ¶ 그릇-의 물-을 ~ takes some water from a bowl. ¶ 값-을 ~ reduces (comes down on) the price, gives a discount. 2. lessens, mitigates, alleviates; removes, dispels, allays. ¶ 고통-을 ~ mitigates (alleviates, lightens) one's pain. ¶ 걱정-을 ~ removes (dispels) one's anxiety (care). ¶ 불안-을 ~ allays misgivings (apprehension). VP. 떨리다. CF. 떨어-대다.
 떨다¹ **ttēlta¹**, *vt.* -L-. 1. trembles, quivers, shivers, quakes, shakes. ¶ 손-을 ~ one's hands tremble. ¶ 사지-를 ~ trembles in every limb. ¶ 추워-서 ~ shivers with (from) cold. ¶ 무서워-서 ~ trembles

from fear, quivers with fright. ㉠ 몸·을 사시-나무 떨-듯-하다 trembles like an aspen leaf, shakes all over. SEE ALSO 치·를 ~. 2. (is dazed, confused) SEE 얼떨, 얼김-덜김. VP. 떨리다¹.

떨다² ttēlta², vt. -L-. 1. shakes it, beats it. ㉠ 담·요·를 ~ shakes (beats) a blanket. ㉠ 자리·를 ~ shakes (beats) a mat. ㉠ 자리·를 떨고 일어-스다 leaves one's seat brusquely. 2. takes off (away), deducts. ㉠ 월급·에·서 세금·을 ~ deducts tax from one's salary. ㉠ 내·가 받을 돈·을 떨고 갚아 무방-하겠오 May I return you just the balance? May I take off what you owe me from what I owe you? 3. clears out (gets rid of) stock, closes out. ㉠ 재고·품·을 ~ gets rid of one's stock, has a clearance sale. ㉠ 남은 물건·을 ~ clears out remaining stocks. 4. strips (robs), empties. ㉠ 도둑·이 길-가는 사람·을 ~ a thief robs a passerby of his money. ㉠ 주머니·를 ~ empties one's purse; loses all the money one has. 5. vi. acts /is stingy with (···에). VP. 떨리다². CF. 떨어-내다. INTENSIVE 떨치다².

떨다³ ttēlta³, postnom. v. -L-. does, displays, shows (= 부리다). 「-지다, -치다.

떨다⁴ ttēlta⁴ (drop, fall) SEE 떨어-뜨리다, -먹다,

떨단 ttēlta 'n, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 한.

떨단 ttēlta 'n, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 한.

떨달 ttēlta 'l, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 할.

떨달 ttēlta 'l, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 할.

떨달 ttēlta 'm, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 함.

떨달 ttēlta 'm, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 함.

떨대 ttēlta 'y, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 해.

떨대 ttēlta 'y, abbr. < 떨다(·고) 해.

떨떠름-하다 ttelttelum hata, adj-n. = 떠름-하다.

떨떨 tel-tel¹, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **달달² tal-tal²**

(trembling).

떨떨, 떨떨 (t)tel-(t)tel² HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **달달³, 달달 (t)tal-(t)tal³** (rattling, rolling).

떨떨-하다 ttel-ttel hata, adj-n. 1. is below the mark, is inferior in quality or grade. ㉠ 떨떨-한 물건·은 사기 싫다 I don't like buying cheap stuff. ㉠ 떨떨-한 사내 a good-for-nothing fellow. 2. is disinclined, is leery (wary); (···-기·가 ~) doesn't feel like doing, feels uneasy at (doing). ㉠ 그 음식 먹기·가 떨떨-하다 I don't feel like eating the food. ㉠ 어두운 길 혼자 가기·가 떨떨-하다 I feel uneasy about going my way alone in the dark.

떨데 ttēlty, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 떨다.

떨데 ttēlty, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 떨다.

떨-되다 ttēl toyta, cpd adj. (adv. + postnom. adj.)

1. (a person) is no good, is not up to the mark, is a failure, leaves much to be desired. ㉠ 떨-된 사람 a good-for-nothing fellow, a person who is no good, a wretched fellow; a greenhorn. ㉠ 떨-된 수작·을 하다 talks nonsense. 2. (fruit) is not ripe. ㉠ 떨-된 참·외 unripe melon. 3. is not finished, is not completely done. ㉠ 일·이 ~ one's work is not finished. ㉠ 밥·이 아직 ~ the rice is not ready (cooked) yet.

떨-뜨리다 ttēl-ttulita, cpd vt. acts haughty, gives oneself airs, holds one's head high, stands upon one's

dignity; makes one's importance felt.

떨든 ttēltun, retr. mod. < 떨다.

떨든 ttēltun, retr. mod. < 떨다.

떨디 ttēlti, retr. attent. < 떨다.

떨디 ttēlti, retr. attent. < 떨다.

떨라 ttēlla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 떨다. 2. QUOT./

LIT. imper. < 떨다. 3. = 떨려. 4. = 떨러.

떨라 ttēlla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 떨다. 2. QUOT./

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떨란 ttēlla 'n, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 한.

떨란 ttēlla 'n, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 한.

떨랄 ttēlla 'l, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 할.

떨랄 ttēlla 'l, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 할.

떨람 ttēlla 'm, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 함.

떨람 ttēlla 'm, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 함.

떨래 ttēlla 'y, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 해.

떨래 ttēlla 'y, abbr. < 떨라(·고) 해.

떨러 ttēlle, purp. < 떨다.

떨러 ttēlle, purp. < 떨다.

떨렁- (t)telleng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **달랑- (t)tal-lang** (jingle; restless; alarmed etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh, Xita, Xsoy, Xi.

떨렁-말 telleng mal, cpd n. a skittish horse.

떨려 ttēlye, intent. < 떨다.

떨려 ttēlye, inf. < 떨리다.

떨려 ttēlye, intent. < 떨다.

떨름-하다 tellum hata, adj-n. is rather short.

떨리다 tellita, vp. < 떨다. 1. is subtracted, deducted, taken off (away, from). ㉠ 다섯·에·서 셋·이 ~ three is subtracted from five. 2. becomes less, lessens, decreases, becomes lower; is mitigated, is alleviated, is eased. ㉠ 값·이 ~ prices become lower. ㉠ 강·물·이 ~ the river recedes (subsides, falls off). ㉠ 열·이 ~ one's fever subsides (breaks). ㉠ 고통·이 ~ one's pain is mitigated (eased, alleviated, lightened). ㉠ 걱정·이 ~ one's anxiety is eased. ㉠ 불안·이 ~ one's misgiving (apprehension) is allayed.

떨리다 tellita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다¹ ttellita¹, vp. < 떨다¹. trembles, quivers, shivers, quakes, shakes. ㉠ 손·이 ~ one's hands tremble (shake). ㉠ 사지·가 ~ trembles in every limb. ㉠ 추위·서 ~ shivers with (from) cold, quivers from cold. ㉠ 무서워·서 ~ trembles from fear, shivers with fright. ㉠ 분노·해·서 ~ trembles with anger. ㉠ 떨리는 목·소리 a trembling (quavering) voice. ㉠ 떨리는 손 trembling (shaky) hands. SEE 치·가~.

떨리다² ttellita², vp. < 떨다². 1. is shaken off, is beaten off, falls (comes) off. ㉠ 담·요·의 먼지·가 잘 떨리지 않는다 The dust in the blanket won't come out. ㉠ 껌·가 말려 잘 떨린다 The pods are dry so the sesame seeds in them are easily beaten off. 2. is gotten rid of. ㉠ 그 약·을 먹었드니 회충·이 떨렸다 The medicine got rid of the ascarids (intestinal worms) I had. 3. (vpt.) is stripped (robbed) of; gets emptied. ㉠ 도둑·한테 돈·을 ~ is robbed (stripped) of one's money by a thief. ㉠ 도박·에 돈·을 한·푼 없이 ~ is stripped of every last cent gambling.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

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떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

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떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

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떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨리다 ttēllita, prosp. assert. < 떨다.

떨린 ttellin, mod. < 떨리다.

떨릴 ttellil, prosp. mod. < 떨리다.

떨림 ttellim, subst. < 떨리다.

떨-먹다 ttēl-mekta, cpd vt. (adv. [? or vt.] + vt.)

1. fails to eat everything. 2. does not eat all one wants. 3. (vi.) acts improperly and waywardly.

떨며 ttēlmye, conjunctive < 떨다.

떨며 ttēlmye, conjunctive < 떨다.

떨면 ttēlmyen, conditional < 떨다.

떨면 ttēlmyen, conditional < 떨다.

떨미 telmi, n. the back of the neck, the nape, the scruff (of one's neck). ㉠ 뒷 ~, 목 ~ SAME.

떨미-잡이 telmi cap.i, cpd n. (n. + vt. der. n.) grab-

bing by the back (scruff) of one's neck, a grapple. ~하다, vnt. grabs by the back (scruff) of one's neck, grapples with, gets a grapple on. ㉠ 서로 ~ grapple with each other, fight hand-to-hand.

떨미-짚다 telmi ciph.ta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) 1. grabs

by the back (scruff) of one's neck, grapples with. ㉠ 사람·을 떨미-짚고 몰아-내다 grabs a person by the scruff of his neck and throws him out. 2. presses

hotly. ㉠ 빗·을 떨미-짚어 재촉-하다 presses a person hotly for payment of a debt.

떨밋지-않다 ttēl-mipci anh.ta, cpd adj. [JOCULAR] is

not so bad (in looks), is rather good-looking; is rather fond of. ㉠ 떨밋지-않은 사내 a rather good-

looking man, a likable man. [(adv. "less, worse" + adj. "hateful, ugly") -suspective + aux., i. e. "is not

inferior and ugly"]; or can be taken as nonsensical cpd 'less not-ugly']

떨밋-대문 (一大門) telmiq tāymun, cpd n. a hind

gate; a gate facing north.

떨-새 ttēl-say, cpd n. (vi. + n. "tremble bird" =) a

silver ornament (for a necklace or a woman's head

dress) in the shape of a bird.

떨어 tele, inf. < 떨다.

떨어 ttele, inf. < 떨다.

떨어-내다 tele nāyta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) takes

out of (from, away). ㉠ 가마니·에·서 쌀·을 ~ takes

some rice out of a rice bag. ㉠ 그릇·에·서 밥·을 ~

takes some rice out of a bowl.

떨어-내다 ttele nāyta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) shakes

off, beats off (out of). ㉠ 담·요·에·서 먼지·를 ~

beats dust out of a blanket. ㉠ 나뭇-가지·에·서

죽은 나무·잎새·를 ~ shakes dead leaves off the

branches of a tree.

떨어-뜨리다 ttele ttulita, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux.

vt. insep.) 1. drops, lets fall, throws down. ㉠ 보·파리·

를 이·층·에·서 아래·로 ~ drops a bundle from

upstairs. 2. loses, misses, drops. ㉠ 공·을 ~ misses a

ball, fails to catch a ball. ㉠ 지갑·을 길·에 ~ loses

(drops) one's purse on the road. 3. lowers, devalu-

ates, devalues, reduces. ㉠ 물건 값·을 ~ lowers

prices. ㉠ 화폐 가치·를 ~ devalu(at)es currency.

㉠ 표준·을 ~ reduces (lowers) standards. 4. dimin-

ishes, detracts, depreciates, impairs. ㉠ 물건·의 가치·

를 ~ detracts from (impairs, diminishes) the value

of the article. ㉠ 사람·의 가치·를 ~ detracts from a

person's merits. ㉠ 위신 (명망)·을 ~ loses one's pres-

tige (fame). ㉠ 품격·을 ~ debases (demeans) one-

self, loses one's dignity. 5. makes worse, debases,

adulterates. ㉠ 품질·을 ~ lowers the quality. ㉠ 술·에

물·을 타·서 품질·을 ~ adulterates wine. 6. causes

(induces) abortion, produces premature birth. ㉠ 어린

-애·를 ~ has an abortion; causes abortion. 7. takes,

captures, carries. ㉠ 적·의 성·을 ~ takes (captures)

a castle of the enemy. ㉠ 적·의 진지·를 ~ carries

an enemy position. 8. knocks down (in price). ㉠ 경매

·에·서 어떤 물건·을 ~ knocks an article down in

price at an auction. 9. leaves behind. ㉠ 어린-애·를

집·에 떨어-뜨리고 장·보러 가다 goes shopping

leaving the child at home. ㉠ 관광·객·이 많은 돈·을

~ tourists leave lots of money. 10. takes (knocks)

off, neglects, forgets (the remainder). ㉠ 우수리·를

떨어-뜨리고 삼천·원·만 주다 gives only 3000 won

knocking off the odd sum. 11. leaves behind, out-

strips, outruns, gets (pulls) ahead of. ㉠ 경주·에·서

다른 선수·를 ~ outruns (gets ahead of) the other

runners in a race. 12. fails (a student). ㉠ 학생·을

시험·에 ~ fails a student in an examination. 13. wears

out. ㉠ 옷·을 ~ wears out one's clothes. ㉠ 구두·를 ~

wears out one's shoes. 14. exhausts, runs out, uses up.

㉠ 쌀·을 ~ uses the rice up, runs out of rice. ㉠ 돈·을 ~

runs out of money.

떨어-먹다 ttele mekta, cpd vt. eats up, spends the

last cent. ㉠ 가산·을 다 ~ squanders one's fortune.

㉠ 친구·의 주머니 ~ empties a friend's purse, leaves

one's friend with an empty pocketbook.

떨어-지다 ttele cita, cpd vi. (vt. inf. + aux. vi.

insep.) 1. falls, drops, has (gets, takes) a fall, comes

(goes) down, is down. ㉠ 빗-방울·이 ~ raindrops

start falling. ㉠ 비행·기·가 ~ an airplane is down;

an airplane crashes. ㉠ 벼랑·에·서 ~ falls over a

precipice. ㉠ 말·에·서 ~ falls from (off) a horse. ㉠ 나무·에·서 ~

falls (drops) from a tree. ㉠ 호박·이 ~ "a pumpkin falls over" = has good luck. 2. slips, drops. ㉠ 쥐었든 책·이 ~ a book falls out

of one's hand. ㉠ 지갑·이 주머니·에·서 ~ a pocket-

book slips out of one's pocket. 3. sets, sinks, goes

down. ㉠ 해·가 서산·에 ~ the sun goes down behind

the western mountains. ㉠ 해·가 지평·선·에 ~ the

sun sinks (dips) below the horizon. 4. falls, drops,

goes down. ㉠ 온도·가 ~ the temperature falls (drops,

goes down). ㉠ 열·이 ~ one's fever subsides (goes

down). ㉠ 강·물·이 ~ the river falls (subsides). 5. becomes

lower, falls, drops, goes down, sags, declines. ㉠ 물가·가 ~

prices drop (go down), prices are on the decline. 6. falls in

value (merit), depreciates, is debased, is impaired, is detracted.

㉠ 물건·의 가치·가 ~ the value of a thing is lowered (less-

ened). ㉠ 사람·의 품격·이 ~ debases (degrades) oneself,

loses one's dignity. ㉠ 위신·이 ~ loses one's prestige. ㉠ 신용·이 ~

loses public confidence. ㉠ 인기·가 ~ loses popularity (public

favor), declines in public favor, falls into disfavor. 7. becomes

worse, deteriorates, is debased; is inferior, does not come

up to the mark, is inferior, leaves much to be desired. ㉠ 떨-된

사람 a good-for-nothing fellow, a person who is no good, a

wretched fellow; a greenhorn. ㉠ 떨-된 수작·을 하다 talks

nonsense. 2. (fruit) is not ripe. ㉠ 떨-된 참·외 unripe melon.

3. is not finished, is not completely done. ㉠ 일·이 ~ one's

work is not finished. ㉠ 밥·이 아직 ~ the rice is not ready

(cooked) yet.

떨-뜨리다 ttēl-ttulita, cpd vt. acts haughty, gives oneself

up to. ㉠ 물건·의 품질·이 ~ the quality of an article is debased. ㉡ 이 것·은 저 것·보다 품질·이 떨어-진다 This is inferior in quality to that. 8. separates, parts from (with), is detached, comes off, falls apart, becomes disjoined. ㉢ 과일·꼭지·가 ~ fruit comes off the tree, fruit is ripe. ㉣ 책상·다리·가 ~ a leg of the table comes off (is disjoined). ㉤ 여자·가 사내·한테·서 ~ a woman is separated from her man. ㉥ 붙어·서 떨어·지지 않다 sticks (adheres, clings) to. ㉦ 떨어·질 수 없는 사이 inseparable connection, close (intimate) relationship. ㉧ 서로 멀리 떨어·져 살다 live far apart from each other. 9. is removed, comes out, is taken out. ㉨ 옷·의 잉크·가 ~ an ink stain on one's clothes comes out. 10. falls, is captured, is seized, is carried, is taken. ㉩ 성·이 ~ a castle is seized. ㉪ 진지·가 ~ a position is taken. ㉫ 여자·가 ~ a woman is conquered. 11. falls into, is carried away, is won. ㉬ 책략·에 ~ plays into another's hands, falls into another's trap (snare). ㉭ 여자·가 사내 유혹·에 ~ a woman is seduced. 12. is knocked down (in price). ㉮ 경매·에 어떤 물건·이 ~ an article is knocked down in price at an auction. 13. is left behind. ㉯ 어린·애·가 혼자 집·에 떨어·져 있다 a child is left behind alone in the house. 14. lacks, is short of, is neglected. ㉰ 천·원·을 주시면 백·원 우수리·는 떨어·지는 것 입니다 If you pay me 1000 *wen* there will still be 100 odd *wen* owing. 15. falls (drops) behind, is outstripped, is outrun, lags behind, is backward, is behindhand. ㉱ 경주·에·서 다른 선수·한테 ~ falls behind another runner in a race, is outrun by another runner in a race. ㉲ 앓아·서 공부·가 ~ is behind in one's studies because of an illness. ㉳ 그·는 영어·에·있어 다른 이·한테 떨어·진다 He is behind the other students in English. ㉴ 우리 나라·는 여러 점·에·있어 서양·보다 떨어·졌다 Our country is lagging behind the West in many respects. 16. fails, is defeated, loses. ㉵ 시험·에 ~ fails ("flunks") an examination. ㉶ 선거·에 ~ is defeated in (loses) an election. 17. is worn out, becomes threadbare. ㉷ 옷·이 ~ one's clothes are worn out. ㉸ 구두·가 ~ one's shoes are worn out. 18. is exhausted, runs out, is out, is out of stock. ㉹ 쌀·이 ~ rice is exhausted, runs out of rice. ㉺ 기름·이 ~ runs out of oil, the oil is all gone (exhausted, used up). ㉻ 돈·이 ~ runs out of money, has no more money. 19. is broken, punctured, torn. ㉼ 귀·창·이 ~ punctures an eardrum. ㊱ 창·구멍·이 ~ a paper window gets a hole in it (gets torn). 20. aborts, miscarries. ㊲ 애·가 ~ has an abortion (a miscarriage). 21. tallies with; (a number) divides evenly, is evenly divisible. ㊳ 책 수효·가 내·가 생각·했든 수·와 맞아 떨어·진다 The number of the books tallies with what I had expected. ㊴ 열·둘·은 셋·으로 제·하여 떨어·지는 수·다 12 is evenly divided by 3. 22. gets finished, is completed. ㊵ 일·이 내일 이면 떨어·진다 The work will be finished tomorrow.

떨어-치다 *ttele chita*, *cpd vt.* = 떨어-뜨리다.

떨이 *tteli*, *n.* (*der. n.* < 떨다) 1. clearance goods, a bargain, the remaining stocks sold at marked-down (knocked-down) prices. ㉠ ~ 판 a clearance sale, a rummage sale. 2. SEE 먼지 ~. 3. SEE 재 ~.

떨자 *tēlca*, *subj. assert.* < 떨다.

떨자 *ttēlca*, *subj. assert.* < 떨다.

떨잔 *tēlca 'n*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 한.

떨잔 *ttēlca 'n*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 한.

떨잘 *tēlca 'l*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 할.

떨잘 *ttēlca 'l*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 할.

떨잡 *tēlca 'm*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 함.

떨잡 *ttēlca 'm*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 함.

떨잠(—簪) *ttēl-cam*, *cpd n.* ("quiver pin") = a kind of ornamental hairpin.

떨재 *tēlca 'y*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 해.

떨재 *ttēlca 'y*, *abbr.* < 떨자(·고) 해.

떨지 *tēlci*, *suspective* < 떨다.

떨지 *ttēlci*, *suspective* < 떨다.

떨질 *tēlci l'* = 떨지·를.

떨질 *ttēlci l'* = 떨지·를.

떨쳐 *ttelchye*, *inf.* < 떨치다.

떨치다¹ *ttelchita¹*, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. *vi.* (power, influence, etc.) is widely felt, is wielded. ㉠ 나라·의 위세·가 이웃 나라·까지 떨친다 A country wields its power over its neighbors. ㉡ 명망·이 전국·에 ~ is popular throughout the country. 2. *vt.* wields (power, influence, etc.). ㉢ 위세·를 전 아시아·에 ~ wields power over all of Asia. ㉣ 명망·을 전국·에 ~ becomes very popular throughout the country.

떨치다² *ttelchita²*, *vt.* (INTENSIVE < 떨다²) shakes, beats. ㉤ 자리·를 ~ shakes a mat (quilt). ㉥ 소매·를 떨치고 자리·에·서 일어·나다 leaves one's seat

떨친 *ttelchin*, *mod.* < 떨치다. [brusquely.]

떨칠 *ttelohil*, *prosp. mod.* < 떨치다.

떨침 *ttelchim*, *subst.* < 떨치다.

떨커덕, 떨컹 *telkh(et)ek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 달카닥, 달락 *talkh(at)ak* (click etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk.

떨커멍, 떨컹 *telkh(et)eng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 달카당, 달랑 *talkh(at)ang* (bang, crash, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk.

떨떡·부리다 *telphek pulita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) shouts loud and acts mean, is loud-voiced and ill-natured.

떨떡·스럼다 *telphek sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is buxom, portly, ample. ㉦ 몸·이 ~ is buxom.

떨떡·지다 *telphek cita*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is buxom, portly, ample.

떨·하다 *tēl hata*, 1. *vt.* it lessens, diminishes, decreases. 2. *vt.* lessens (diminishes, decreases) it. 3. *adj-n.* is less. ANT. 더·하다.

떨 *tēlm*, *subst.* < 떨다.

떨 *ttēlm*, *subst.* < 떨다.

떨다 *ttēlp.ta*, *adj.* is puckery, astringent. ㉧ 뽕은 감 a puckery persimmon.

떨¹ *tēm¹*, *n.* 1. a throw-in, anything thrown in, an addition, an extra, a premium, a bonus. ㉨ 땀·으로 몇·개 더 주시오 Throw in a few more, please. ㉩ 샹쓰

하나 사는·데 비누·를 하나·씩 덤·으로 준다 A bar of soap is thrown in with every shirt purchased. 2. = 우수리 *wuswuli*. 1. (money returned in change). [? < 더·함]

떨² *tēm²*, *n.* = 두엄 *twuem* (manure).

떨덜·탄 = 담담·탄.

떨덜·하다 *tēm-tēm hata*, *adj-n.* is silent, remains silent; is taciturn, reticent, closemouthed. ㉪ 덤덜·한 사람 a man of few words, a closemouthed person. ㉫ 덤덜·하니 앉아 있다 sits in silence (without saying anything). CF. 더듬다, 더듬·, 람람·.

떨·발이 [바지] *tēm pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* ("bonus receipt") = one's wife's child by a previous marriage. SYN. 더·발이.

떨뻑 *temppek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 땀뻑. 1. rashly, recklessly. ㉬ ~ 내·달다 dashes off, runs off recklessly. 2. greedily. ㉭ 밤·을 한·줌 ~ 그러·취다 grabs a greedy handful of chestnuts.

떨뽕 *tempeng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 땀뽕 *tampang* (bustles; splashes): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xita=Xh.

떨뽕 *tempey*, *inf.* < 땀뽕.

떨벼·들다 *tempey tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) goes at, tackles, sets upon, falls on, attacks, assaults. ㉮ 여럿·이 덤벼·들어 과자·를 잠깐·동안·에 다 먹어 버렸다 Several of them went at the cake and made short work of it. ㉯ 개·가 어린·애·에게 덤벼·들어 물었다 The dog set upon the child and bit him. ㉰ 서로 덤벼·들어 싸웠다 They had a free-for-all (fight).

떨부렁·듬쭙 *tempuleng tumsswuk*, *adv.* thick, overgrown, luxuriant. ~하다, *adj-n.* is thick, overgrown, luxuriant. [< 덤·볼 + -영]

떨복 *tempuk*, *n.* (an edible sea plant).

떨불 *tempul*, *n.* a bush, a thicket, a shrub. ㉱ 가시· ~ a thorny bush. ㉲ ~ 혼인 marriage between two people already related by marriage. ㉳ ~ 쭙 *Artemesia rubripes*. ㉴ ~ 자자기 a birch, *Betula paisanensis*. ㉵ ~ 조팝나무 *Spiraea sylvestris*. ㉶ ~ 취 *Saussurea manshurica*.

떨비다 *tempita*, *vi.* 1. hurries, acts helter-skelter, acts hurriedly (hastily), is hasty (hurried); bustles, busies oneself (with); flusters, is flustered, loses self-control. ㉷ 덤비면 실수·하기 쉽다 You will make mistakes if you are too hasty or You are apt to get hurt if you hurry too much. ㉸ 덤비지 말고 calmly, with composure, unflustered. ㉹ 덤비지 말고 찬찬·히 가거·라 Don't rush—go slowly. 2. goes at, sets upon, falls on, attacks, assaults. ㉺ 적·에게 ~ goes at (attacks) an enemy. ㉻ 덤비려·면 덤벼·보아·라 Come at me. or Come and get me if you can.

떨비어·들다 = 덤벼·들다.

떨빈 *tempin*, *mod.* < 덤비다.

떨빌 *tempil*, *prosp. mod.* < 덤비다.

떨빔 *tempim*, *subst.* < 덤비다.

떨씩 *temssek*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 덤씩.

떨치 *ttemchi*, *n.* a straw mat under a packsaddle. [? < 땀·치 "sweat thing"]

떨·터기 *tem theki*, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 담-

타기 *'tam thaki* (blame shifting).

덤떡·스럼다 *temthek sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* [?] + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is large and copious.

덤핑 *temphing*, *n.* dumping (of surplus goods). ~하다, *vt.* dumps (surplus goods). [< E.]

덥다 *tēpta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is hot, is warm. ㉠ 날·이 ~ it is hot (warm). ㉡ 더운 물 hot water. ㉢ 더운 방 a warm (hot) room. 2. I feel hot (warm) (usually 1st person only; for 2d and 3d persons, see 더워·하다). ㉣ 더워·서 땀·이 나다 sweat with the heat. ㉤ 더워·서 죽겠다 I am dying of the heat. (It is so hot I think I'll die.)

덥석 *tepssek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 답삭 *tapsak* (quickly etc.): X, XX, XXh.

덥수룩·덥swulwuk [DIAL.] = 더부룩·.

덥적·tepecek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 답작·tapcak (meddling; ingratiating etc.): XX, XXh, Xita=Xk.

덥절덥절·하다 *tepcel tepcel hata*, *adj-n.* is sociable, affable; is considerate (of others).

덧¹ *tes¹*, *bnd n.* 1. a short space of time, a spell. SEE 어느·~, 햇·~, ~~, ~없다, ~~없이. 2. SEE 발·~.

덧² *tes²*, *n.* → 땀 *tech* (trap).

덧·tes, *pre-n.*, *bnd n.* [< teq reinforced form of te] added, additional, put-on, affixed. 1. *pre-n.* SEE ~거리, ~게비, ~구두, ~날, ~뉘, ~니, ~문, ~물, ~버선, ~신, ~양말, ~장판, ~저고리. 2. *bnd n.* (prefix or adv.) SEE ~나다, ~내다, ~들다, ~들리다, ~붙이다.

덧가지 *tes kaci*, *cpd n.* a double branch. [on top.

덧·갈다 *tes-kkalta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. spreads (another)

덧·거름 *tes kelum*, *cpd n.* fertilizer given to growing plants (cf. *mith kelum* field manure).

덧·거리¹ *tes-keli¹*, *cpd n.* 1. additional thing or work, extra thing or work. ㉦ 짐·이 이미 무거운·데 가방·을 덧·거리·로 하나 더 실으려·고 한다 The baggage is heavy enough already, and yet he wants to throw on another trunk. 2. an exaggeration. ㉧ 그·는 덧거리·가 심·하다 He is prone to exaggerate. (He always exaggerates.) ~하다, *vt.* 1. puts (throws) in an additional thing or additional work. 2. exaggerates, overstates.

덧·거리² *tes-keli²* → 덧·걸이 *tes-keli* (arm lock).

덧·거리·질 *tes-keli cil*, *cpd n.* 1. putting in (throwing in) an additional thing or additional work. 2. exaggeration, overstatement. ~하다, *vt.* 1. puts (throws) in an additional thing or work. 2. exaggerates, overstates.

덧·거릴다 *tes-kechilta*, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*prefix + adj.*) is going amiss; is worsening.

덧·걸다 *tes-kelta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. 1. hangs it on top (of something else). 2. gets an arm lock on.

덧·걸리다 *tes-kellita*, *cpd vi.* (another event) is added on; (events) pile up, accumulate.

덧·걸이 *tes-keli*, *cpd n.* an armlock trip. ㉨ ~·질 SAME. ㉩ ~·를 걸다, ~·질·하다 trips a wrestler with an armlock.

덧·게비 *tes-keypi*, *cpd n.* an extra thing or person, a burden, a nuisance. ㉪ 그·는 덧·게비·로 공연·히

따러-다닌다 He is always coming with us and is quite a nuisance. 뎡 개-씹.에 뎡-게비 “unwanted stuff on a dog's vulva” = a burden, a nuisance, unwanted interference. CF. 개비.

뎡게비-치다 tes-keypi chita, cpd vi. (cpd n. + vt.) makes oneself a nuisance, interferes, gives trouble. 뎡-구두 tes kwutwu, cpd n. overshoes. SYN. 뎡-신. 뎡-나 tes-na, inf. < 뎡-나다.

뎡-나다¹ tes-nata¹, cpd vi. (prefix + vi.) 1. (a disease) becomes worse, is aggravated. 뎡 종기.가 ~ a boil gets worse, a boil is inflamed. 뎡 병.이 ~ an illness is aggravated. 2. is provoked (into fury), flies into a temper, “flies off the handle”, gets angry (mad). 뎡 잔뜩 뎡-나 말.도 하지 않는다 He is so angry he won't say a word. 뎡 뎡-날라 가만 두어.라 Leave him alone, or he will get angry.

뎡-나다² tes-nata², cpd vi. 1. grows on top of (another), grows extra, grows from the common root; grows to one side, shoots off, deviates. 뎡 이.가 ~ has a double (side) tooth, grows a snag tooth. 뎡 버드나무 뿌리.서 복숭아-나무.가 뎡-나 온다 A peach tree is growing out of the spot where the willow took root. 2. [COLLOQ.] gets off; loses an inclination temporarily. 뎡 잠.(이) ~ gets so one can't sleep nights, has insomnia. 뎡 입.(이) ~ loses one's taste for food (one's appetite).

뎡-난 tes-nan, mod. < 뎡-나다.

뎡-날 tes-nal, prosp. mod. < 뎡-나다.

뎡-날 tes nal, cpd n. an extra blade on top of a plane. 뎡 대패.에 ~.을 끼우다 attaches an extra blade to a plane. 뎡 ~ 락이 a metal band over the extra blade.

뎡-날 tes-nam, subst. < 뎡-나다.

뎡-내 tes-nāy, inf. < 뎡-내다.

뎡-내다 tes-nāyta, cpd vt. 1. makes worse, aggravates, inflames. 뎡 종쳐.를 만져.서 ~ makes a boil worse by fiddling with it. 2. provokes (a person) to anger, makes angry. 뎡 비수-먹여 사람.을 ~ makes one angry by teasing him.

뎡-널 tes nēl, cpd n. an outer (a top) coffin; a plank fixed on top of another. [~놓이다, vp.

뎡-놓다 tes-noh.ta, cpd vt. puts on top of another.

뎡-니, (-이) tes ni, (tesq i), cpd n. a side tooth grown from the root of another tooth, a double tooth. 뎡 ~ 락이 a person with a side tooth.

뎡-닛발 tes niq-pal, tesq iq-pal, cpd n. = 뎡-니.

뎡-달다 tes-talta, cpd vt. -L-. hangs on top (of another). -달리다, vp. is hung on top.

뎡-대다 tes-tāyta, cpd vt. adds/joins on (a board, a prop, a layer).

뎡뎡-이 ttes-ttes 'i, der. adv. 1. honorably, in an honorable way, with a clear (clean, easy) conscience; openly, aboveboard. 2. justly, fairly, equitably.

뎡뎡-하다 ttes-ttes hata, adj-n. 1. is honorable, has a clear (clean, easy) conscience; is open, is aboveboard. 뎡 뎡뎡-한 행동 an honorable act. 뎡 돈.을 취-하고 갚지 않는 것.은 뎡뎡-하지 못 한 일이다 It is not honorable not to pay one's debts. 2. is just, fair, rightful, equitable. 뎡 뎡뎡-한 요구 a fair

demand. 뎡 뎡뎡-한 처사 a fair deal.

뎡-두리 tes-twuli, cpd n. (prefix + ?) the difference in value between two articles being exchanged; the cash supplement (in a barter deal).

뎡-드러나다 tes-tulenata, cpd vi. (a deception) gets found out, comes to light.

뎡-들다 tes-tulta, cpd vi. -L-. (“enters further” =) requires additional entry. 뎡 잠.이 ~ is hard to get to sleep again, is wakeful.

뎡-들이다 tes-tulita, cpd vc. 1. (걱정.을 ~) arouses (anxiety), provokes one to anger, makes one angry; hurts one's feelings, offends one, aggravates one. 뎡 사람.의 감정.을 ~ offends one, makes one angry. 2. (잠.을 ~) keeps one from getting back to sleep.

뎡-머리 tes meli, cpd n. a wig (= 카발).

뎡-문 (-門) tes mun, cpd n. 1. an outer (a double) door. 2. an outer (a double) window.

뎡-물 tes mul, cpd n. water which gathers above the ice. 뎡 ~ 이 괴다 water gathers above the ice.

뎡-방 (-枋) tes pang, cpd n. 1. [DIAL.] = 가-지방 (doorsill). 2. adding an extra piece; a piece stuck on. 뎡 ~ 나무 wooden pieces on either side of a wagon. 뎡 ~ 붙이다 (vt.) adds on (an extra piece).

뎡-버선 tes pesen, cpd n. outer socks (an extra pair of socks padded with cotton worn over the regular pair of socks of the same kind). [double.

뎡-보이다 tes-poita, cpd vp. is seen (appears)

뎡-붙다 tes-puth.ta, cpd vi. (prefix + vi.) it attaches (sticks) on in addition.

뎡-붙이(기) [-부치-] tes-puth.i(ki), cpd n. 1. extra (additional, thrown-in) thing or work. 2. a dependent, a hanger-on, a sponger. 뎡 사절-단.의 ~.로 따러-가다 goes with a delegation as an extra member. 뎡 친구.의 ~ 노릇.을 하다 lives off a friend, sponges on one's friend for a living.

뎡-붙이다 [-부치-] tes-puth.ita [-puchi-], cpd vt. (prefix + vc.) 1. attaches, sticks, fixes, affixes, puts, joins (on top of another). 뎡 담.에 널-판자.를 ~ fixes planks of wood on a wall. 뎡 종이.를 ~ pastes a piece of paper on another, pastes two sheets of paper together. 2. adds (puts in, throws in) something extra. 뎡 중량.이 모자라지 않게 벼 한-섬.에 한-되.씩.을 ~ adds one *toy* to each bag of rice so that there won't be any shortage of measure. 뎡 다른 사람.의 짐 가는.때 짐.을 뎡-부쳐 보내다 sends one's parcel along with another's baggage.

뎡-붙임 [부침] tes puth.im [puchim], cpd n. an addendum; a postscript; “P.S.”. [clipper.

뎡-빗 tes pis, cpd n. an iron comb added to a hair-

뎡-새벽 tes saypyek, cpd n. the overcoat(ing) of a wall, the third layer of plaster.

뎡-쥔 tes sēym, cpd n. addition (= 가산, 갖벌). ~하다, uni. adds. ANT. 뎡-쥔. [ting to pickle].

뎡-소금 tes sokum, cpd n. added salt (before set-

뎡-쓰다 tes-ssuta, cpd vt. puts it over what one is wearing on one's head. -쓰우다, vc.

뎡-신 tes sin, cpd n. overshoes. SYN. 뎡-구두.

뎡-진다 tes-sin.ta, cpd vt. puts it on (wears it) over one's shoes.

뎡-양말 [-양-] (-洋襪) tesq yangmal, cpd n. an extra pair of socks worn over the regular ones.

뎡-양판 [-양-] tesq yangphan, cpd n. a long narrow wooden piece which is placed on the underlaid wooden board when a piece of wood is planed.

뎡-없다 [더럽다] tes ēps.ta [tetēptta], cpd qvi. (n. + qvi.) (time) is quick in passing, is all too soon, is brief, is transient, transitory, evanescent. 뎡 뎡-없는 세월 flying (quick-passing) time. 뎡 뎡-없는 세상 the fleeting (uncertain, changeable) world.

뎡-없이 [더럽세] tes ēps.i [tetēptssi], der. adv. quickly, transitorily, all too soon, before one knows it. 뎡 세월.이 ~ 가다 time passes before we know it. 뎡 한 세상.이 ~ 가다 one's life comes to an end all too soon.

뎡-이 [니] tesq i → 뎡-니 tes ni.

뎡-입다 [-입-] tesq-ipta, cpd vt. puts it on (wears it) over a garment. -입히다, vc.

뎡-장판 (-壯板) tes cangphan, cpd n. slabs of laminated paper pasted over the worn-out ones on a heated floor. [one's regular coat.

뎡-저고리 tes cekoli, cpd n. an extra coat worn over

뎡-정 (-情) tes ceng, cpd n. added (or extended)

뎡-짐 tes cim, cpd n. an added load. [affection.

뎡-창 (-窓) tes chang, cpd n. [DIAL.] = 겉-창.

뎡-치다 → 더치다.

뎡-토시 tes thosi, cpd n. extra wristlets worn over other wristlets; over-wristlets.

뎡 tteng, adv. with a heavy clang. CF. 땅, 텅.

뎡-거칠다 teng-kechilta, cpd adj. (abbr. < 덩굴 + adj.) is thick with vines.

뎡구다 tengkwuta, vi., vt. (an animal, a bird) copulates (with). SYN. 흘레 (-하다).

뎡굴 tengkwun, mod. < 뎡구다.

뎡굴 tengkwul, prosp. mod. < 뎡구다.

뎡굴 tengkwul, n. a vine, a bine, a runner (creeper). 뎡 포도 ~ a grape vine. 뎡 ~ 이 뻗다 a vine creeps (climbs, trails, trains). 뎡 ~ 이 퍼-지다 a vine spreads. SYN. 넝쿨.

뎡굴-겉이 [거지] tengkwul ket.i [keci], cpd n. 1. ingathering of runners. 2. young fruits picked while gathering in runners.

뎡굴-지다 tengkwul cita, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) grows creepers, creeps, puts on vines. 뎡 포도.가 ~ a grape vine grows creepers. 뎡 감자.가 ~ a potato puts out

뎡굴 tengkwum, subst. < 뎡구다. [creepers.

뎡-그렇다 teng-kuleh.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. -그래] 1. is high and big, is stately, is imposing. 뎡 집.을 뎡-그렇게 높이 짓다 builds a house tall. 2. is big and hollow. 뎡 뎡-그렇게 빈 집 a big and empty house. 뎡 나뭇-속.이 뎡-그렇게 비다 a tree is hollow. SEE ALSO 뎡 ~. CF. 둥그렇다.

뎡-달다 teng-talta, cpd vi. -L. [? + vt.] does the same as someone else does, follows suit, echoes, chimes in, tags along: 뎡-달아 following suit. 뎡 큰 애.가 우는 바람.에 작은 애.가 뎡-달어 온다 The elder child is crying, and the younger one pulls the same

trick (follows suit). 뎡 어머니.가 장-보러 가는.때 나.도 뎡-달어 나-섰다 I tagged along with my mother when she went shopping. 뎡 내.가 그 안.에 찬성-했느니 모두.가 뎡-달어 찬성-했다 I consented to the plan and all the rest chimed in.

뎡더-공 tengte-kkwung, cpd adv. tum-tum, tum-tumming, tum-de-dum. 뎡 ~ 이 a drummer (at an exorcism). 뎡 뎡더공-이 소출 “a drummer's income” = “easy-come easy-go”, a happy-go-lucky way of life. 뎡더럭 teng-telek, adv. tum-de-dum (of cangkwu drum). [gy unkempt hair.

뎡덕새-머리 tengteksay meli, cpd n. (? + n.) shag-

뎡뎡 teng-teng, adv. 1. tum-tum, tum-tumming. 뎡 ~ 북.을 울리다 beats a drum tum-tum. 뎡 뎡뎡-하니 굿.만 여긴다 “thinks there will be an exorcism whenever one hears the tum-tum of a drum” = ready to expect a nice party or a good thing out of every possible situation. 2. a reverberating sound, buzzing. 뎡 뎡뎡 사랑.에.서 이야기-하는 소리.가 들린다 People are heard buzzing in the drawing room. [big. 뎡뎡 tteng-tteng, adv. with heavy clangs; talking 뎡뎡-거리다 tteng-tteng kelita, cpd vi. = 뎡뎡-거리다 ttang-ttang kelita (talks big etc.). 뎡뎡-그렇다 tengteng-kuleh.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. -그래] 1. is ever so high and big, is most imposing. 2. is huge and empty.

뎡-두렛-이 teng-twulyes 'i, der. adv. remarkably, obviously, conspicuously, strikingly.

뎡-두렛-하다 teng-twulyes hata, cpd adj-n. is remarkable, obvious, conspicuous, striking. [nitwit. 뎡돌-하다 tengtwul hata, adj. is foolish, stupid, 뎡드럭-거리다 tengtulek kelita, cpd vi. holds one's head high; gives oneself airs, assumes an air of importance, acts stuck up.

뎡실-거리다 tengsil kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡실-. skips about, cuts capers, dances lively. 뎡 기빠.서 ~ dances about with joy.

뎡실-뎡실 tengsil tengsil, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡실-. (dancing) lively, joyfully, with spirit. 뎡 ~ 춤-추다 dances a spirited dance. ~하다, uni. = 뎡실-거리다.

뎡실-하다 tengsil hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡실-. = 뎡-그렇다 (imposing).

뎡짓-거리다 tengsis kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡짓-. lolls about lazily, wallows. 뎡 종일 누워 ~ lolls about in one's room (bed) all day.

뎡짓-뎡짓 tengsis tengsis, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡짓-. lolling about lazily, wallowing. ~하다, uni. = 뎡짓-거리다.

뎡어리 tengeli, n. (dimin. < 덩이) a lump, a mass, a clod. 뎡 흙 ~ a clod (of earth). 뎡 얼음 ~ a lump of ice. 뎡 비누 ~ a cake of soap. 뎡 욕심 ~ a very greedy person, a lump of avarice, greed incarnate, avarice itself. CF. 뎡터리; 뎡저리, 뎡치, 뎡이. 뎡어리-지다 tengeli cita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) lumps, masses, forms a mass, conglomerates. 뎡 얼음.이 ~ ice forms into a mass. 뎡 흙.이 ~ dirt lumps.

뎡이 tengi, n. a lump, a mass, a clod, a nugget, a

piece. DIMIN. 덩어리. VAR. 멩이. SEE 땅-~, 돌-~, 탕-~. [CF. 동글다]

명저리 tengceli, n. 1. a piece of a larger lump (mass, clod). ♯홀 ~ a piece of clod. ♯얼음 ~ a piece of ice. 2. = 덩지. [CF. 덩지 + -얼이]

명지 tengci, n. bulk, size, volume. ♯ ~ 가 크다 is bulky, big, voluminous. ♯ ~ 가 큰 사람 a big (bulky, hulking) person. ♯ ~ 가 큰 집 a big (bulky) piece of luggage.

명치 tengohi, n. 1. = 명저리 **tengceli** (piece of lump etc.). 2. = 덩어리 **tengeli** (lump etc.).

멩 tech, n. a trap, a snare, a gin. ♯ 쥐 ~ a rattrap, a mousetrap. ♯ ~ 을 놓다 lays (sets) a trap. ♯ ~ 에 걸리다 is caught in a trap, falls into a snare, is ensnared, is entrapped. ♯ ~ 으로 잡다 entraps, snares, gins, ensnares.

덮-개 teph-kay, cpd n. (vt. + suffix) 1. bedding, bedclothes, a quilt, (bed) covers; a papoose blanket. 2. = 뚜껍 **ttwukkeng** (lid).

덮다 teph.ta, vt. 1. covers with, puts on. ♯ 이불 ~ 을 ~ puts on bedclothes, covers oneself with bedclothes. ♯ 뚜껍 ~ 을 ~ puts a lid on. 2. covers. ♯ 나무 뿌리 ~ 를 흙 ~ 으로 ~ covers the root of a tree with earth. 3. hides, shields, covers up. ♯ 구름 ~ 이 하늘 ~ 을 ~ the sky is covered with clouds. ♯ 죄 ~ 를 ~ covers up a person's crime, keeps a person's crime secret. 4. closes. ♯ 책 ~ 을 ~ closes a book. VP. 덮이다. INTENSIVE 덮치다. [pats affectionately.]

덮-두들기다 teph-twutulkita, cpd vt. (vt. + vt.)

덮어-놓고 teph.e noh.ko, cpd adv. (vt. inf. + aux. ger.) without asking or giving any reason (explanation), arbitrarily, out of a clear blue sky, up(s) and ... ♯ ~ 가자 ~ 고 하다 asks a person to go without telling why. ♯ ~ 사람 ~ 을 치다 hits a person without giving any explanation, ups and hits a person. ♯ 아버지 ~ 는 덮어-놓고 나 ~ 만 잘못 했다 하신다 Father automatically says I am the one to blame whatever happens. ♯ 덮어-놓고 열 ~ 녀 냥 금 "ups and says a thing weighs fourteen taels" = gives a random judgment.

덮어-두다 teph.e twuta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux.) shuts one's eyes to, takes no notice of, overlooks, winks at, connives at, lays aside, lets go, passes over, ignores, disregards. ♯ 사람 ~ 의 잘못 ~ 을 ~ shuts one's eyes to a person's faults, overlooks a person's mistakes. ♯ 문제 ~ 의 토의 ~ 를 한 동 ~ 안 ~ lays the discussion aside for a while. ♯ 책임 ~ 을 덮어-두고 묻지 아니 하다 leaves a person's responsibility unquestioned.

덮어-쓰다¹ teph.e ssuta¹, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) takes (another's guilt) on oneself. ♯ 남 ~ 의 죄 ~ 를 ~ takes another's blame on oneself, takes the rap for someone else. ♯ 애매 ~ 한 죄 ~ 를 ~ is falsely accused.

덮어-쓰다² teph.e ssuta², cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) traces an under-copy letter by letter. ♯ 글씨 ~ 본 ~ 을 ~ traces penmanship models.

덮이다 teph.ita, vp. < 덮다. 1. is put on; is covered with. ♯ 뚜껍 ~ 이 ~ a lid is put on; is lidded.

♯ 하늘 ~ 에 구름 ~ 이 ~ the sky is covered with clouds. ♯ 산 ~ 과 들 ~ 에 눈 ~ 이 ~ hills and fields are covered with snow. 2. is closed. ♯ 책 ~ 이 ~ a book is closed.

덮치기 teph.chiki, n. (< vt. nom.) a bird net with double handles.

덮치다 teph.chita, vt., vi. (intensive < 덮다).

1. vt. throws (casts, pops) something over; seizes, attacks, raids, falls on, sets on, descends on. ♯ 그물 ~ 로 새 ~ 를 ~ throws a net over birds, catches birds with a net. ♯ 솔개 ~ 가 병아리 ~ 를 ~ an eagle swoops down (falls) on a chicken. ♯ 산적 ~ 이 길 ~ 가는 사람 ~ 을 ~ a bandit sets upon a wayfarer. ♯ 사내 ~ 가 여자 ~ 를 ~ a man attacks a woman. 2. vi. several things happen (come) all at the same time, "it never rains but it pours". ♯ 여러 ~ 가지 일 ~ 이 ~ has many things to do all at the same time, has many irons in the fire, things come all bunched up at once. ♯ 여러 ~ 가지 불행 ~ 이 ~ has several misfortunes together.

떼 tey, quasi-free n. a place; a point, a spot; a feature, an aspect; a case, a circumstance. ♯ 위험 ~ 한 ~ a dangerous spot. ♯ 표 ~ 파는 ~ a ticket-seller's, a ticket window. ♯ 가는 데 ~ 가 어딘 ~ 야 (= 어디 인 ~ 야) Where is the place you are going to? ♯ 이 것 ~ 은 머리 아픈 데 ~ 에 먹는 약 이다 This is the medicine you take when you have a headache. CF. 꾀; 경우. • **떼 tey, post-mod.** (given the) circumstance; and, but. SEE -는 ~, -든 ~, -은 ~.

떼 tēy, inf. < 떼다.

떼- tey-, prefix. incomplete, partial, unsatisfactory. SEE ~ 되다, ~ 삶기다, ~ 생각, ~ 생기다, ~ 알다, ~ 익다. [? < 렬, ? < 데 "spot", CF. 떼데-하다]

-떼 -tey, FAMILIAR retrospective assertive. it has been observed that ..., it is known that ..., as we all (or I) know, I hear (have been told) that ..., I noticed that ..., I've discovered (found out) that ... ♯ 구경 ~ 군 ~ 이 많이 오데 (We noticed that) lots of people were coming to see the sight. ♯ 경치 ~ 가 과연 좋데 The scenery sure was grand! ♯ 요 ~ 새 은어 ~ 가 잘 잡힌다 ~ 고 하데 I recall hearing that lots of trout are being caught lately.

-떼 'tey, abbr. < 하데.

떼¹ ttey¹, n. a group, a crowd, a throng, a bunch. ♯ 사람 ~ 의 ~ a group (crowd, throng) of people. ♯ 거 ~ 지 ~ a group (crowd, throng, bunch) of beggars. ♯ 산적 ~ a gang of bandits. ♯ 소 (말) ~ 의 ~ a herd of cattle (horses). ♯ 양 ~ a flock of sheep. ♯ 새 ~ a flock (drove) of birds. ♯ 물 ~ 고기 ~ a shoal (school) of fish. ♯ 송냥이 ~ a pack of wolves. ♯ 파리 ~ a swarm of houseflies. ♯ ~ 를 짓다 makes a group, flocks (throng) together, gangs up. ♯ ~ 를 지어 ~ 서 오다 comes in a group (in groups, in crowds, in swarms, in packs, in a flock). [? der. n. < 뜨다². 7. CF. 뜰⁵.]

떼² ttey², n. sod, turf. ♯ ~ 를 뜨다 cuts out sod. ♯ ~ 를 입히다 sods, turfs. [? der. n. < 뜨다⁶]

떼³ ttey³, n. 1. a raft. ♯ ~ 를 짓다 makes a raft (of). ♯ ~ 를 흘리다 sends a raft along the stream. 2. a net float (= 푸표). [der. n. < 뜨다²]

떼⁴ ttey⁴, n. an impossible (unreasonable, unjustifiable) demand (claim, assertion), an importunate (an insistent, a persistent) demand (claim, assertion), keeping after (a person) for something, insisting on. ♯ 어린 ~ 애 ~ 가 아버지 ~ 보고 사진 ~ 기 ~ 를 사 달라 ~ 고 떼 ~ 를 쓴다 The boy keeps after his father to buy him a camera. ♯ 잘못 ~ 하고 ~ 도 잘못 ~ 하지 않았느라 ~ 고 떼 ~ 를 쓴다 He is to blame, still he is so unreasonable he insists that he isn't to blame. ♯ 취 ~ 해 간 돈 ~ 이 삼만 ~ 원 인 ~ 데 이만 ~ 원 이라 ~ 고 떼 ~ 쓴다 He keeps insisting that he owes me only 20,000 wen when he really owes me 30,000. ♯ 그 ~ 애 ~ 는 켜 ~ 하면 떼 ~ 쓴다 The child is always crying over something. ♯ 강 ~ a definitely unreasonable demand (claim, assertion), an utterly impossible demand (claim, assertion). ♯ 떼 ~ 만 쓰면 장산 ~ 야 (= 장사 인 ~ 야) Stubbornness will get you nowhere.

떼 ttey, inf. < 떼다.

-떼까 -teykka [ARCHAIC] = -디까 -tikka.

떼-거리 ttey-keli, cpd n. [VULGAR] = 떼⁴ ttey⁴ (impossible demand).

떼-가지 ttey kēci, cpd n. 1. beggars going around in a bunch. 2. a great number of people who have turned beggars owing to a natural calamity; a nation of beggars. ♯ 전쟁 때문 ~ 에 떼-거리 ~ 가 생겼다 The war has brought about a great number of beggars all at once.

떼깅, 떼깅, 떼깅 tey(k)kek, tteykkak HEAVY ISO-TOPE ↔ 대깅, 대깅, 대깅 tay(k)kak, ttaykkak (snap, crack): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

떼-끊다 ttey-kēlta, cpd vt. -L- (vt. [? or vt. inf.] + vt.) severs (relations), breaks off (with).

떼게 tteykey, adverbial < 떼다.

떼게 tteykey, adverbial < 떼다.

떼고 tteyko, ger. < 떼다.

떼고 tteyko, ger. < 떼다.

떼곤 tteyko n' = 떼고 ~ 는.

떼곤 tteyko n' = 떼고 ~ 는.

떼구 tteykwu [VAR.] = 떼고.

떼구 tteykwu [VAR.] = 떼고.

떼-꾸러기 ttey kkwuleki, cpd n. = 떼-장이 **ttey cangi** (insistent person).

떼궤구루루 (t)teykwulwulwu, adv., uni. HEAVY ISO-TOPE ↔ 대궤구루루 (t)taykwulwulwu (rolling, rumbling).

떼궤 tteykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 떼고 ~ 는.

떼궤 tteykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 떼고 ~ 는.

떼궤곤-하다 (t)teykkwun hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISO-TOPE ↔ 대궤곤-하다 (t)taykkwun hata (sunken; deep).

떼궤궤-떼궤궤 (t)teykwul (t)teykwul, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 대궤궤-대궤궤 (t)taykwul (t)taykwul (rolling or rumbling continuously). [the wing.]

떼-궤 ttey kkweng, cpd n. a flock of pheasants on **떼궤궤궤 (t)teykwul** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 대궤궤궤 (t)taykwul (clatter): XX, XXh = Xk.

떼기 tteyki, nom. < 떼다.

-떼기 (-)teyki, post-n., suffix [var. < -더기]. one,

guy, thing. ♯ 소박 ~ a mistreated or deserted wife. ♯ 암심 ~ a jealous person. ♯ 양복 ~ [VULGAR] (foreign style) clothes, "duds".

떼기 tteyki, nom. < 떼다.

떼긴 tteyki n' = 떼기 ~ 는.

떼긴 tteyki n' = 떼기 ~ 는.

떼길 tteyki l' = 떼기 ~ 를.

떼길 tteyki l' = 떼기 ~ 를.

떼냐 tteyna, < 떼다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

떼냐 tteyna, < 떼다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

떼냐 tteynya = 떼-야 tteyn ya.

떼냐 tteynya = 떼-야 tteyn ya.

떼네 tteyney, FAM. indic. assert. < 떼다.

떼네 tteyney, FAM. indic. assert. < 떼다.

떼-놓다 SEE 떼 (어) -놓다.

떼는 tteynun, proc. mod. < 떼다.

떼 ~ 는 ttey nun, inf. + pcle.

떼는 tteynun, proc. mod. < 떼다.

떼 ~ 는 ttey nun, inf. + pcle.

떼니 tteyni, < 떼다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

떼니 tteyni, < 떼다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

떼다¹ tteyta¹, vt., vi. 1. gets (is) burnt on (some part of the body), has a burn; gets (is) scalded. ♯ 난로 ~ 에 손 ~ 을 ~ burns one's hand on a stove. ♯ 더운 물 ~ 에 손 ~ 을 ~ scalds one's hand (with hot water). ♯ 떼 자국 the scar of a burn. 2. has had a bitter experience with, suffers from, has had enough of, "gets one's fingers burned (on)". ♯ 그 사람 ~ 한테 ~ 는 한 ~ 번 단단 ~ 히 떼 일 ~ 이 있어 다시 ~ 는 맛 ~ 스지 않으려다 I will have nothing to do with him because I had some very bitter experiences with him.

떼다² tteyta², vc. [ABBR.] = 떼우다 **teywuta** (heats).

-떼다 -teyta [ARCHAIC] = -디다 -tita (retrospective).

떼다¹ tteyta¹, vt. 1. takes off (away, from), removes. ♯ 봉투 ~ 에 서 우표 ~ 를 ~ takes the stamp off an envelope. ♯ 눈 ~ 에 서 눈 ~ 껍 ~ 을 ~ rubs (wipes) the matter from one's eyes. 2. subtracts, takes off (away, from). ♯ 열 ~ 에 서 아홉 ~ 을 ~ subtracts nine from ten. ♯ 원금 ~ 에 서 이자 ~ 를 ~ takes the interest off the principal. ♯ 쌀 한 ~ 말 ~ 에 서 한 ~ 되 ~ 를 ~ takes off one toy of rice from a mal. 3. takes apart, keeps apart, parts, separates. ♯ 맛 ~ 붙어 싸우는 사람 ~ 을 ~ separates two fighting persons. ♯ 떡 ~ 을 ~ breaks a rice cake. ♯ 두 나무 사이 ~ 에 석 ~ 자 간격 ~ 을 ~ leaves an interval of three ca between the two trees. ♯ 친 ~ 한 사이 ~ 를 ~ alienates (estranges) two people, comes between friends. ♯ 손 ~ 을 ~ takes one's hands off (away); severs one's relation (connection) with; "washes one's hands of". ♯ 발 ~ 을 ~ takes one's feet away; begins to walk, sets out. ♯ 젖 ~ 을 ~ weans a child. ♯ 편지 ~ 를 ~ opens a letter. ♯ 입 ~ 을 ~ opens one's mouth (to talk); 말 ~ 을 ~ starts to talk. 4. gets rid of, cures. ♯ 학질 ~ 을 ~ gets rid of malaria, cures malaria; gets rid of a nuisance. 5. refuses. ♯ 청 ~ 을 잡어 ~ 는 refuses a request. 6. tears off (a chit), issues. ♯ 차 ~ 표 ~ 를 ~ issues a ticket. ♯ 수표 ~ 를 ~ issues a check. 7. assumes, puts on (an air of), poses as, pretends, acts. ♯ 시치미 ~ 를 ~

feigns innocence, keeps a straight face, acts (plays) dumb. ¶ 알고·도 모르는 체 시치미·를 ~ pretends ignorance, plays dumb; plays possum. ¶ 하고·도 아니 한 체 시치미·를 뻔다 He pretended not to have done it. ¶ 아무 일·이 없은 것·처럼 시치미·를 뻔다 He acts as if nothing had happened. 8. strips (a person) of, removes (a person) from. ¶ 사람·의 관직·을 ~ removes a person from office, strips a person of his rank. 9. [COLLOQ.] 코·를 ~ "has one's nose cut" = has the door slammed in one's face, gets a rebuff, is put in one's place, gets one's ears pinned back. ¶ 돈·을 취·해 달랬다 코·를 뻔다 I asked him to lend me some money, but I got the door slammed in my face. ¶ 아버지·한테 시계·를 사 달랬다 코·를 뻔다 I asked my father to buy a watch for me, but I had my ears pinned back. 10. finishes up. ¶ 책·을 ~ finishes (reading or studying) a book. ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work, knocks off work (for the day). 11. aborts. ¶ 아이·를 ~ has an abortion. 12. (= 주다) hands over, gives. ¶ 전표·를 때 가지고 물품·을 받다 hands over a chit to receive merchandise. 13. (= 끊다) gives up, stops. ¶ 술·을 ~ gives up drinking. ¶ 버릇·을 ~ gets over a habit 14. → 띄우다.

때다² ttēyta², vt. = 때-먹다 ttēy mekta (absconds with etc.). SYN. 자르다. VP. 떼이다.
데단 tēyta 'n, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 한.
떼단 ttēyta 'n, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 한.
데달 tēyta 'l, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 할.
떼달 ttēyta 'l, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 할.
데담 tēyta 'm, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 함.
떼담 ttēyta 'm, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 함.
데대 tēyta 'y, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 해.
떼대 ttēyta 'y, abbr. < 떼다(·고) 해.
데데 tēytey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 떼다.
떼데 ttēytey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 떼다.
떼떼 ttey-ttey, n. 1. (as adv.) stuttering (stammering), garbled. ~하다, uni., ~거리다, cpd vi. stutters, stammers, garbles (one's speech). 2. n. person who stutters (stammers, garbles), a "mushmouth". cf. 띄워.

데데-하다 tēy-tey hata, adj-n. is poor, trashy, good-for-nothing, worthless, unsatisfactory. ¶ 데데-한 사람 a good-for-nothing person. ¶ 데데-한 수작 useless remarks, nonsense. ¶ 데데-한 물건 poor stuff, trash, rubbish. ¶ 데데-하게 굴다 acts nasty (unfriendly, standoffish). SYN. 너절-하다, 번번-치 못하다. cf. 데-.

-데데-하다 tēytey hata, bnd adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -대데-. [Shape after consonant is -으데데-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

떼-도둑 ttey totwuk, cpd n. a gang of robbers, a pack of thieves.

떼-도망(一逃亡) ttey tomang, cpd n. fleeing in a band, collective abscondence, a group flight. ~하다, uni. flee in a band, abscond en masse.

데-되다 tēy-toyta, cpd vi. (prefix+vi.) is unsatisfactory (in quality), lacks something, is short of per-

fection, is somewhat defective.

데드-마스크 tēytu-masukhu, n. a death mask.

데든 tēytun, retr. mod. < 떼다. [[< E.]

떼든 ttēytun, retr. mod. < 떼다.

데디 tēyti, retr. attent. < 떼다.

떼디 ttēyti, retr. attent. < 떼다.

데라 tēyla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 떼다. 2. = 떼러.

데·라 tēy la, inf.+pcle.

떼라 ttēyla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 떼다. 2. = 떼러.

떼·라 ttēy la, inf.+pcle.

데란 tēyla 'n, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 한.

떼란 ttēyla 'n, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 한.

데랄 tēyla 'l, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 할.

떼랄 ttēyla 'l, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 할.

데람 tēyla 'm, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 함.

떼람 ttēyla 'm, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 함.

데래 tēyla 'y, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 해.

떼래 ttēyla 'y, abbr. < 떼라(·고) 해.

데라 tēyla, 1. = 텔·야 tēyl ya. 2. = 떼러.

떼라 ttēyla, 1. = 텔·야 ttēyl ya. 2. = 떼러.

데러 tēyle, purp. < 떼다.

떼러 ttēyle, purp. < 떼다.

데려 tēlye, inf. < 데리다.

떼려 ttēlye, intent. < 떼다.

데려 tēlye, intent. < 떼다.

데려-가다 tēlye kata, cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vi.) takes (a person) along; walks (a person) off. ¶ 어린·애·를 할·아버지·한테 ~ takes a child along with one to his grandfather's. ¶ 순경·이 사람·을 경찰·서·에 ~ a policeman takes a person along with him to the police station (a policeman walks a person off to the police station). ¶ 이 애·가 못·나게 그러니 좀 데려·가시오 The child is naughty; take him away.

데려-오다 tēlye ota, cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vi.) brings (a person) along. ¶ 어린·애·를 학교·에·서 ~ brings one's child home from school. ¶ 의사·를 ~ brings a doctor (along with one).

데리다 tēylita, vt. gets accompanied by, is attended by, takes (a person) along with one; lives with (a subordinate). ¶ 어린·애·를 데리고 장·보러 가다 takes the child along shopping with one. ¶ 하인·을 데리고 여행·하다 goes on a trip accompanied by one's servant. ¶ 의사·를 데리러 가다 goes to bring a doctor. ¶ 동생·을 데리고 살다 lives with a young-

데리다 tēylita, prosp. assert. < 떼다. [er brother.

떼리다 ttēylita, prosp. assert. < 떼다.

데린 tēylin, mod. < 데리다.

데릴 tēylil, prosp. mod. < 데리다.

데릴-사위 [-씨-] tēylilq sawi, cpd n. the son-in-law living with one.

데릴사위-감 [-씨-] tēylilq-sawiq kām, cpd n. 1. a suitable person to make a son-in-law who is to live with one. 2. [OCULAR] a person who is likely to be disliked. [disliked.

데림-추 tēylim chwu, cpd n. (vt. subst.+?) a follower, a hanger-on, a tag-along.

데마 tema, n. demagoguery, demagoguism; a false rumor. [< J. < E.]

때-먹다 ttēy mekta, cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vt.) absconds with, makes off with, takes liberties with, embezzles, misappropriates, diverts to one's own ends, welches (welches) on. ¶ 빚·을 ~ welches (runs out) on a debt. ¶ 아버지·가 쌀 사·오라·-는 돈·을 때-먹었다 He has taken liberties with the money his father asked him to buy rice with. ¶ 회사 돈·을 ~ embezzles company money. SYN. 떼다, 자르다, 잘러-먹다.

데며 tēmye, conjunctive < 떼다.

떼며 ttēmye, conjunctive < 떼다.

데면 tēmyen, conditional < 떼다.

떼면 ttēmyen, conditional < 떼다.

데면데면-하다 tēmyen tēmyen hata, adj-n.

1. is careless, heedless, negligent, inattentive. ¶ 데면 데면·해 일·을 맡길래·도 미덥지 않다 He is so careless I am not quite happy about entrusting him with the task. ¶ 일·을 데면데면·히 하지 말고 좀 잘 해·라 Don't make a careless job of it—I want it done carefully. 2. is unfamiliar, is indifferent, is (cold and) distant. ¶ 데면데면·한 사이 none too intimate a relationship. ¶ 데면데면·하게 굴다 behaves indifferently toward a person.

데면-스럼다 = 데면데면-하다.

데모 temo, n. a demonstration, a rally. ~하다, uni. demonstrates (against). [< J. < E.]

떼-몰이 ttey mol.i, cpd n. (n.+der.n.) raft driving, rafting. ~하다, uni. drives rafts, rafts.

떼몰잇-군 ttey-mol.iq kwun, cpd n. a raft driver, a raftsman. [떼].

떼-무리 ttey muli, cpd n. a flock, a crowd (= 무리-).

떼-밀다 ttey-milta, cpd vt. -L-. (? var. < 들어 + vt.) pushes it in.

떼-밀다 ttēy milta, cpd vt. -L-. (vt. inf.+vt.) pushes, shoves, gives a push (shove). ¶ 사람·을 ~ pushes (shoves) a person. ¶ 구루마·를 ~ pushes a cart. ¶ 문·을 ~ pushes (gives a push) at the door. ¶ 배·를 샷·데·로 ~ pushes a boat with a pole, poles a boat. ¶ 그렇게 떼·밀지 마시오 Stop shoving. ¶ 사람 들·을 떼·밀고 나·갔다 I pushed (elbowed) my way through the crowd.

떼-버리다 ttēy pelita, cpd vt. 1. (vt. inf.+aux.) 2. (vt. inf.+vt.) = 떼다¹ ttēyta¹ (except mngs

떼-보 ttey po, cpd n. = 떼-장이. [6, 7, 9].

데뷰 → 데뷔. [début. [< Fr.]

데뷔 teypwi, n. a début. ~하다, uni. makes one's

데-살기다 tēy-salm.kita, cpd vp. (prefix+vp.) is half-done, is parboiled.

데-끓다 tēy-sālm.ta, cpd vt. (prefix+vt.) boils (an egg) soft, parboils. [a flock of birds.

떼-새 ttey sāy, cpd n. 1. a plover. 2. birds in flock;

데생각-하다 tēy-sayngkak hata, cpd uni. (prefix +n.) is poor (immature, shallow) in one's thinking.

데-생기다 tēy-sayngkita, cpd vi. (prefix+vi.) is

데서 → 데서, inf. < 데시다. [immature.

데·서 tēy se, inf.+pcle.

떼서 → 떼서, inf. < 떼시다.

떼·서 ttēy se, inf.+pcle.

떼-씨 ttey sse, inf. < 떼-쓰다.

데설-궂다 tēysel kwuc.ta, cpd adj. (bnd n.[?< 데- + 설다] + adj.) is rude, unrefined, unmannered, rough.

데설데설-하다 tēysel tēysel hata, adj-n. is rude, unrefined, unmannered, rough. [?< 데- + 설다]

데세 tēysey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 떼다. 2. = 떼서.

떼세 ttēysey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 떼다. 2. = 떼서.

데생 tēseyng, n. design; designing; a design. [< Fr. dessin]

떼-중장 ttey sōngcang, cpd n. an accumulation of corpses (as when an unexpected number of people die at the same time).

떼-쓰다 ttey ssuta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) SEE 떼⁴ ttey⁴.

데스크 teysukhu, n. a desk. [< E.]

데시- teysi-, prefix (bnd pre-n.) deci-. ¶ ~그램 a decigram. ¶ ~미터 a decimeter. ¶ ~리터 a deciliter.

데시기다 tēysikita, vt. eats reluctantly (unwilling-

데시다 tēysita, honorific < 떼다. [ly].

떼시다 ttēysita, honorific < 떼다.

데신 tēysin, mod. < 떼시다.

떼신 ttēysin, mod. < 떼시다.

데실 tēysil, prosp. mod. < 떼시다.

떼실 ttēysil, prosp. mod. < 떼시다.

데심 tēysim, subst. < 떼시다.

떼심 ttēysim, subst. < 떼시다.

데-알다 tēy-āta, cpd vt. -L-. knows superficially (sketchily), knows a little.

데야 tēy ya, inf.+pcle.

떼야 ttēy ya, inf.+pcle.

데어 tēye = 데 tēy (inf. < 떼다).

떼어 tteye = 떼 ttēy (inf. < 떼다).

떼(어)-놓다 ttey(e) noh.ta, cpd vt. separates(parts) them; isolates it.

데억-지다 tēyek cita, cpd adj. (bnd n.+postnom. adj. insep.) is too large or many, is overabundant, is far more than enough, is excessive.

데오 tēyo, AUTH. question or statement < 떼다.

떼오 tteyo, AUTH. question or statement < 떼다.

데요 tēy yo, inf.+pcle.

떼요 ttēy yo, inf.+pcle.

데우 tēywu [VAR.] = 데오.

떼우 tteywu [VAR.] = 떼오.

데우다 tēywuta, vc. < 덥다. makes warm, warms up, heats (cold food or drink). ¶ 물·을 ~ heats water. ¶ 국(밥)·을 ~ warms up soup (rice). [INTENSIVE

데운 tēywun, mod. < 데우다. [데치다]

떼운 ttēywun, mod. < 데우다.

데움 tēywum, subst. < 데우다.

떼움 ttēywum, subst. < 데우다.

데워 tēywe, inf. < 데우다.

떼이다 ttēyita, vp. < 떼다². is embezzled, is misappropriated; is welched (welshed) on, is dishonored.

¶ 빚·을 ~ a debt is dishonored. ¶公款·을 ~ public funds are embezzled.

데-익다 tēy-ikta, cpd adj. (prefix +vi.) is half-cooked (-done), is rare. SYN. 절다.

데자 tēyca, subj. assert. < 떼다.

떼자 ttēyca, subj. assert. < 떼다.

데잔 tēyca 'n, abbr. < 떼자(·고) 한.

폐자 ttēyca 'n, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 한.
폐자 tēyca 'l, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 할.
폐자 ttēyca 'l, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 할.
폐자 tēyca 'm, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 함.
폐자 ttēyca 'm, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 함.
폐-자 ttēyca 'ngi, *cpd n.* an insistent person, a person who always makes impossible (unreasonable, unjustifiable) demands (claims, assertions), a child who is always after a person for something, a wheedler.
폐자 tēyca 'y, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 해. [wheeler.
폐자 ttēyca 'y, *abbr.* < 폐자(·고) 해.
폐-적 ttēy-'cek, *cpd n.* (vt. + *abbr.* < 거적) a coarse mat (or the like) used as a screen.
폐-전 (一田) ttēy-cen, *cpd n.* (n. + *bnd n.*) a group of rice-field strips worked by a single family.
폐지 tēyoi, *suspective* < 폐다.
폐지 ttēyoi, *suspective* < 폐다.
폐-지다 ttēy cita, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) forms (makes up, constitutes, is) a group.
폐질 tēyoi 'l = 폐지·를.
폐질 ttēyoi 'l = 폐지·를.
폐-집다 ttēy-cipta, *cpd vt.* (vt. [? *inf.*] + *vt.*) pulls off (some thing stuck on). ♯ 거머리·를 폐-집어 내·버리다 pulls off a leach.
폐치다 tēyochita, *vt.* [*intensive* < 데(우)다] 1. parboils. ♯ 야채·를 더운 물·에 ~ parboils vegetables in hot water. 2. chastises, punishes severely.
폐-치다 ttēy chita, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) 1. pushes away (aside), thrusts away (aside), brushes (forces) aside. ♯ 우는 애·를 폐-치고 밖·으로 나·가다 goes out pushing aside a crying child. ♯ 수위·를 폐-치고 안·으로 들어·가다 goes in brushing aside a guard. 2. refuses, brushes aside. ♯ 요구·를 ~ refuses (brushes aside) a request (demand).
폐카- teykha-, *prefix (bnd pre-n.)* deca-. ♯ ~ 리터 a decaliter.
폐통-바리 teythwung pali, *cpd n.* a clumsy oaf.
폐통-스럽다 teythwung sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is clumsy, awkward. -맞다, -하다, *adj-n.* SAME.
폐파트 teyphathu = 디파트 tiphathu (*dept. store*).
폐데구루루 (t)teykteykwulwulwu, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕데구루루. rattling, rolling, rumbling. CF. 뽕데구루루.
폐데굴-폐데굴 (t)teykteykwul (t)teykteykwul, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕데굴-) = 뽕데구루루.
펜 1. tēynta, mod. < 페다. 2. tēy n', *abbr.* < 페·는.
펜 1. ttēynta, mod. < 페다. 2. ttēy n', *abbr.* < 페·는.
펜-가슴 tēyn kasum, *cpd n.* (vi. *mod.* + *n.*) "a burned chest" = being easily frightened since one bad experience. (CF. "Once burned, twice shy.")
펜겁-하다 teynkep hata, *vni.* is confused, is disconcerted, is thrown into consternation, flusters. (? < *mod.* "burned" + 怯)
펜다 tēynta, *proc. assert.* < 페다.
펜다 ttēynta, *proc. assert.* < 페다.
펜단 tēynta 'n, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 한.
펜단 ttēynta 'n, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 한.
펜달 tēynta 'l, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 할.

펜달 ttēynta 'l, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 할.
펜담 tēynta 'm, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 함.
펜담 ttēynta 'm, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 함.
펜대 tēynta 'y, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 해.
펜대 ttēynta 'y, *abbr.* < 펜다(·고) 해.
펜덕-스럽다 teyntek sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. feels unfresh. [feels very unfresh.
펜덕지근-하다 teyntek-oikun hata, *cpd adj-n.*
펜-등이 tēyn twungi, *n.* 1. a person who has been burned (scalded). 2. (used figuratively as a term of abuse.)
덴막, 덴마크 Teynmak(hu), *n.* Denmark.
뎡 tēyl, *prosp. mod.* < 페다.
뎡 ttēyl, *prosp. mod.* < 페다.
뎡라 tēylla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 페다. 2. = 페려.
뎡라 ttēylla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 페다. 2. = 페려.
뎡 tēym, *subst.* < 페다.
뎡 ttēym, *subst.* < 페다.
뎡뿌라 teympulla, *n.* 1. anything deep-fried in light batter, "tempura" (= 튀김). ♯ 생선 ~ fried fish. ♯ 쇠-고기 ~ fried beef. 2. something flashy (or misleading) on the outside; specious, phony, bogus. [*< J.* < *Port.-Latin tempora*] [페물잇-군.
뎡-군 ttēyq kwun, *cpd n.* 1. = 뎡-장이. 2. = 뎡-말 ttēyq mal, *cpd n.* a herd of horses. ♯ 뎡-말·에 망아지 "a colt among a herd of horses" = a person tagging along with a group of people.
뎡-목 (一木) ttēyq-mok, *cpd n.* a log raft. ♯ ~·을 짓다 makes a raft of logs.
뎡-밥 ttēyq pap, *n.* dirt scattered over the turf of a grave (to keep the turf alive). ♯ ~ 주다 scatters dirt over the turf of a grave.
뎡-일[날] ttēyq il, *cpd n.* embankment work.
뎡-장 (一張) ttēyq-cang, *cpd n.* (n. + *count.*) a piece (chunk) of sod (turf). [a clang.
뎡, 뎡 (t)teyng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡, 뎡. with 뎡뎡- (t)teyngkeng = 뎡뎡- (t)teyngkuleng (clang): XX, XXh = Xk.
뎡뎡그렁- (t)teyngkuleng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡뎡그랑- (t)teyngkuleng (clang): XX, XXh = Xk.
뎡글-뎡글 teyngkul teyngkul, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡글-. (reading aloud) fluently, rhythmically.
뎡뎡, 뎡뎡 (t)teyng (t)teyng', *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뎡뎡, 뎡뎡 (t)teyng (t)teyng (clanging repeatedly).
-뎡뎡-하다 -teyngteyng hata, *bnd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -뎡뎡-. [Shape after consonant is -으뎡뎡-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.
뎡이 teyngi, *n.* [VAR.] = 뎡이 tengi (lump, clod).
**뎡-tye 1. → 저- ce- 2. = 디여-, 디여- ti(y)e-
 뎡 ttey, abbr.** < 뎡이 tte (inf. < 페다).
도, 도 to, tō, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 刀 khal to: knife, sword, razor. 2. 到 ilulq tō: arrive at, reach. 3. 度 pep tō: rule, law, limit, degree. 4. 挑 tot.ulq to: pick out; raise; carry on the shoulder with a pole; provoke. [ALSO READ 조.] 5. 倒 kekhwule-cilq tō: fall over, knock down. 6. 島 sēm to: island. 7. 逃 toman-

halq to: escape. 8. 徒 muli to: follower(s); crowd. 9. 桃 pokswunga to: peach; profligacy. 10. 陶 cil-kulus to: kiln; pottery. 11. 悼 sulphulq to: afflicted, grieved. 12. 途 kil to: road. 13. 都 toup to: metropolis; all; main. 14. 渡 kēnmulq tō: ferry; cross over; hand over, transmit. 15. 盜 totwuk to: rob, steal, robber, pirate. 16. 道 kil tō: road, way, path; truth, principle; province. 17. 塗 palulq to: smear, daub, paint, lacquer. 18. 屠 mu-ccilulq to: butcher, kill and dress animals. 19. 搗 tatum.ulq tō: beat, pound. 20. 觀, 睹 polq to: observe, gaze at. 21. 圖 kūlim to: map, picture, diagram. 22. 稻 pye to: paddy, rice growing in the field. 23. 蹈 palp.ulq to: tread on, violate, follow. 24. 導 into-halq tō: lead, guide. 25. 鍍 tōkum-halq tō: gild, plate. 26. 濤 mulq-kyel to: great waves. 27. 賭 nāyki to: gamble, bet. ALSO 도둑, 도열, 도충.
·도 to, pcle (of reinforced emphasis). 1a. also, too + AFFIRMATIVE; (n)either + NEGATIVE. ♯ 나·도 가겠다 I will go too. ♯ 나·도 안 가겠다 I won't go either. ♯ 떡·도 먹었다 They ate the rice cakes too. ♯ 떡·도 안 먹었다 They didn't eat the rice cakes either. ♯ 내일·도 좋다 Tomorrow will be all right too. ♯ 내일·도 좋지 않다 Tomorrow won't do either. ♯ 그것·도 가지고 오세·요 Bring that too. 1b. both ... and + AFFIRMATIVE; (n)either ... (n)or ... + NEGATIVE (and occasionally elsewhere—see last example). ♯ 나·도 아우·도 가겠다 Both I and my little brother will go. ♯ 나·도 아우·도 안 가겠다 Neither I nor my little brother will go. ♯ 떡·도 옛·도 먹었다 They ate both the rice cakes and the taffy. ♯ 떡·도 옛·도 안 먹었다 They didn't eat either the rice cakes or the taffy. ♯ 볼 만·도 하고 들을 만·도 하다 It is both worth seeing and worth hearing. ♯ 바람·도 불고 비·도 온다 The wind is blowing and it is raining too. ♯ 꽃·도 피고 잎·도 핀다 The flowers and the leaves are both coming out. ♯ 김 선생·도 오 선생·도 잘 선생·도 봤다 I saw Mr. Kim and Mr. O and Mr. Cang, all three. (or ... all three saw it.) ♯ 김 선생·도 오 선생·도 잘 선생·도 안 왔다 Mr. Kim, Mr. O, Mr. Cang—none of them came. ♯ 달지·도 않고 시지·도 않다 It is neither sweet nor sour. It isn't sweet but it isn't sour either. ♯ 갈 수·도 없고 안 갈 수·도 없다 I can't go and yet I can't get out of going. ♯ 바람·이 불 듯·도 하고 비·가 올 듯·도 하다 It looks as though it might blow or it might rain. 2. even, yet, still, even though, even if; at all; indeed. (CF. 까지, 초차, 마저) ♯ 한·번·도 잘 한 날·이 없다 There wasn't even one day when he did it well. ♯ 아직·도 젊다 They are still young. ♯ 지금·도 잔다 He's still asleep. ♯ 백화·점·에·서·도 못 산다 You can't buy it even in department stores (or in department stores either). ♯ 아무 것·도 없다 There is nothing. We have nothing. ♯ 아무 사람·도 안 왔다 Nobody came at all. NOTE: The Korean particle always refers to the immediately preceding word or phrase; the English translation is frequently ambiguous. The meaning of ·도 is mutually exclusive with that of ·야/·이야

(‘only if it be’) and ·은/·는 (‘as for’); the particle freely follows other particles and particle sequences, but ·이/·가 (subject) and ·을/·를 (object) drop in standard colloquial usage. SEE ALSO -어·도, -고·도, -기·도, -게·도, -지·도, -으면·서·도, -드라·도, 이라·도.
도 to, n. the first of the four positions on each quarter of the yuch board; the single point made by throwing the four yuch sticks so that one face comes up. [ALTERNATE 토 after noun.] CF. 개, 걸, 웃. SYN. 땅-
도 to, n. do (in music). [< It.] [걸, 돼지.
도(徒) to, n. 1. (= 도형) penal servitude. 2. a clique, a party, a gang, a set. [= 도시].
도(都) to, n. a capital city (= 수도); a metropolis
도(途) to, n. the way (to a place), one's way. ♯ 도-
미·의 ~·에 오르다(있다) starts (is) on one's way to America.
도(道) tō, n. 1. a province, a to. ♯ 조선 십·삼 도 the thirteen provinces of Korea; all Korea. ♯ 경기·도 Kyengki Province. ♯ 평안·남도 South Phyengan Province. 2. Tao, the way; morality, a moral doctrine (principle); truth, reason, justice; a religious doctrine, a religion; a way, an art; one's duty. ♯ 사람·의 ~·에 벗어·나다 errs (strays, deviates) from the path of duty. ♯ ~·를 닦다 cultivates one's moral sense, cultivates one's religious sense. ♯ ~·를 깨닫다 perceives a truth; realizes a religious truth.
도(度) tō, n., count. 1. a degree (of an angle). ♯ 칠십·오·°의 각 an angle of 75 degrees. 2. a degree (of latitude etc.). ♯ 북·위 삼십·팔 ~ latitude 38° N. ♯ 동·경 이십 ~ longitude 20° E. 3. a degree (of temperature). ♯ 섭씨 팔 도 8°C. ♯ 화씨 삼십·오 도 35°F. ♯ 체온·이 사십 도·다 His temperature is forty degrees. 4. a unit measuring the diopter of a lens. ♯ 안경 돛·수·를 재다 measures the diopter of one's glasses. ♯ 돛·수·가 센 안경 powerful spectacles, glasses with heavy lenses. ♯ 안경 돛·수·를 맞추다 adjusts the lenses to one's eyes. ♯ 안경 돛·수·가 맞지 않다 lenses do not agree with one's eyes. 5. percent (a unit measuring the percentage of alcohol in a drink). ♯ 삼십 ~ 소주 spirits having thirty percent alcohol in them. 6. a time. ♯ 오줌 누는 돛·수·가 잦다 has frequent need to urinate, is always going to the bathroom. 7. a degree, an extent, a measure, a limit. ♯ ~·를 지키다 is moderate, uses moderation, keeps within bounds, is temperate. ♯ ~·를 지나치다 goes to excess (to extremes), goes too far, oversteps the bounds, exceeds the limits, indulges in excess, is immoderate, is intemperate. ♯ 술·을 먹어·도도·를 지나칠 것·은 아니다 You should refrain from excessive drinking. ♯ 모든 일·에 도·가 있는 법·이다 There is a limit to everything. ♯ 검약·도도·를 지나치면 인색·이 된다 Frugality carried too far turns into stinginess. CF. 돛·수.
-도(一度) to, bnd post-n. a year (period), a term. ♯ 금년 ~ the current year. ♯ 내년 ~ next year. CF. 연도.
도(渡一) tō-, bnd pre-n. (makes n., vni.) going

abroad (overseas) to. SEE ~-구, ~-독, ~-미, ~-불, ~-영, ~-이, ~-일.

또 tto, adv. 1. and, also, too, (not only) ...also, (both) ...and, again, besides, moreover, what is more, into the bargain. 『그·의 가족·으로·는 아버지 어머니·가 있고 또 할·아버지 할·머니·가 있다』 He has his parents and grandparents in his family. 『그·는 군인 이요 또 학자·-다』 He is both a soldier and a scholar. 『그·밖·에 또 다른 비용·이 있을 것·도 생각·해·야 한다』 In addition, you have to take into consideration that there will be some other expenses. 『비 오는·데 또 바람·까지 분다』 It is raining and, what's more, the wind is blowing (too). 『거기·-다 또 감기·를 잔뜩 걸렸다』 What is worse, I have a bad cold. 2. once (one) more, again. 『또 놀러 오시오』 Come and see me again. 『돈·을 또 달란다』 He is asking money again. 『담배·를 또 하나 주시오』 May I have another cigarette, please? 『또 한·번·만 일러 주시오』 Please tell me once more. 3. while, on the other hand, contrary to (expectations etc.). 『제 형·은 키·가 큰·데 저 애·는 또 저렇게 키·가 작다』 He is so small while his brother is very tall. 『나·는 또 누구·-라·구』 Well, it is *you!* (I thought it was somebody else.) 『나·는 또 그·가 돈·이 얼마·-나 많다·구』 Here I thought he had ever so much money (but he hasn't). CF. 또·는, 또·다시, 또·한.

도가(都家) toka, n. a club house (a gathering place) of businessmen in the same field.

도가(道家) toka, n. a Taoist. 『~자』 SAME. 『~자·류』 (members of) a Taoist school.

도가니¹ tokani¹, n. a crucible, a melting pot. 『쇠·를 ~에 넣고 녹이다』 melts metal in a crucible. 『뉴·욕·은 각색 인종·의 도가니·-다』 New York is a melting pot of all races. DIAL. 토가니.

도가니² tokani², n. the knee bone of an ox; beef from around the knee bone. 『무릎 ~』 SAME. CF. 연염.

도가-머리 toka meli, cpd n. 1. a crest (of a bird); a bird with a crest. 2. a person with crested hair.

로각(倒閣) tokak, n. overthrowing (unseating) the cabinet. 『~ 운동·을 일으키다』 starts (initiates) a move to unseat the cabinet. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* overthrows (unseats) the cabinet.

로강(渡江) tokgang, n. crossing a river. ~하다, *uni.* crosses a river. SYN. 토하.

또강-또강 ttokgang tokgang, adv. clearly, distinctly, precisely, exactly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, precise, distinct. [< 똑똑]

도개 tokay, n. a small mallet used in trimming the inside of unglazed pottery or porcelain.

도개-교(跳開橋) tokay-kyo, cpd n. a bascule bridge.

도개-그릇 tokkay kulus, cpd n. (? *var.* < 도개, ? *var.* < 독, +*n.*) chinaware, earthenware. SYN. 독-그릇.

도깨비 tokkaypi, n. a goblin, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, a bogey (bogey). 『도깨비 땅 마련·하·듯』 "as a goblin buys land" = builds a castle in the air. 『도깨비·도 수풀·이 있어·야 모인다·고』 "They say even goblins have to have a grove before they can

congregate" = It is necessary to have something to fall back on for a person to achieve anything. 『도깨비·를 사귀었다』 "Have you made friends with a goblin?" = Where is all your money coming from? 『도깨비 장난 같다』 "It looks like goblins' mischief" = There is no knowing what is what. DIAL. 토까비.

도깨비-바늘 tokkaypi panul, cpd n. ("goblin needle" =) Spanish grass (needles), *Bidens bipinnata*.

도깨비-부채 tokkaypi puchay, cpd n. a bronzeleaf (*Rodgersia podophylla*).

도깨비-불 tokkaypi pul, cpd n. 1. phosphorescence, phosphorus; an elf-fire, fairy fires, a will-o'-the-wisp (ignis fatuus). 2. a fire of unknown origin.

도갱이 tokayngi, n. a string which runs from the heel to the side-strings (*tölki chong*) of straw or hemp sandals.

도-거리 to-keli, cpd n. [< ?] in lumps, in bulk. 『~ 일 job work, piecework, a work done by the job (by contract).』 『일·을 ~로 맡어 하다』 does work by the job. 『참·외·를 ~로 사다』 buys melons in the bulk, buys up all the melons. CF. 통-거리.

로계(道界) tokyey, n. the boundary line between provinces. 『일수·판매·』

도고(都庫) toko, n. [ARCHAIC] sole agency. SYN.

도꼬-마리 tokko-mali, n. a cocklebur.

도고지 tokoci, n. the place where the sinew ties the bowstring to the end of the bow (CF. 고자, 꼭·뒤).

로-꼭지 to kkokci, cpd n. [? < 道 + *n.*] the local head

도공(刀工) tokong, n. a swordsmith. [(boss).]

로공(陶工) tokgong, n. a porcelain maker, a ceramist, a potter. 『~술 ceramics, ceramic skills (technique, art).』

로관(導管) tokwwan, n. a pipe, a conduit.

로괴(倒壞) tokooy, n. demolition, destruction; fall, collapse. ~하다, *vt.* tears down, demolishes, destroys; *uni.* falls down, collapses.

로교(道敎) Tökyo, n. Taoism.

로구(渡口) tokwu, n. a ferry (point), a ford.

로구(道具) tokwu, n. 1. a utensil; a tool; an implement, an instrument; a means, a vehicle. CF. 연장. 2. utensils used in Buddhist services. 『선전 ~』 an instrument of propaganda. 『언어·는 사상 전달·의 도구·-다』 Language is the vehicle of thought.

로-구(渡歐) to-Kwu, cpd n. going overseas to Europe. ~하다, *uni.* goes to Europe.

도국(島國) tokwuk, n. an island country. 『~ 근성』 an insular spirit, insularism. 『~민』 an island-country people.

도굴(盜掘) tokwul, n. illegal (bootleg) mining, mining by stealth; digging out by stealth. ~하다, *vt.* mines by stealth (illegally); digs out by stealth.

도규(刀圭) tokyu, n. 1. (in olden days) a medicine spoon. 2. medical art(s). 『~가 a medical man.』 『~술 medical arts (skills).』 『~계 the medical world (profession); medical circles.』

도노그르르 (t)tokululu, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두노그르르. with a single roll (of a small heavy thing).

토근(島根) Tökun, n. Shimane, a prefecture in Japan. 『~현』 Sh. prefecture. [XXh = Xk.]

도근- tokun = 두근- twukun (palpitating): XX. **도노글-도노글 (t)tokul (t)tokul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두노글-. continuous rolling of a small light thing.

토금(鍍金) tōkum, n. gilt, gilding, plating, coating. 『전기 ~』 electric gilding, electro-plating. 『~술』 the art of plating. 『~액』 a plating solution. 『~제품』 plated ware, plateware. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* plates, gilds.

도급(都給) tokup, n. a contract (for work). 『~ 일』 [닐] contracted work. 『~을 주다』 lets out to a contractor. 『~을 맡다』 takes work under contract.

도기(陶器) toki, n. 1. (= 오지-그릇) porcelain, pottery, ceramic ware. 2. (= 토기) earthenware, china (-ware), crockery. 『~상』 a china shop.

도끼 tokki, n. an ax(e). 『손 ~』 a hatchet. 『도끼·는 날·을 달아 써·도 사람·은 죽으면 고만』 "An ax can be mended, but it is all over with a man when he dies" = A dead man never comes to life again. ("The dead should be buried.") 『도끼·를 베고 잤나』 "Did you sleep on an ax?" [JOCULAR] = You must have got up at the crack of dawn. 『얼은 도끼·-나 잃은 도끼·-나 매·일만 이다』 "The axe acquired is just as good as the one lost" = A thing newly acquired is just as good as the lost one.

토끼-나물 tokki namul, cpd n. ("ax vegetable" =) meat (a euphemism used by the people of a temple).

토끼-눈 tokki nwun, cpd n. ("ax eyes" =) glaring eyes, an eagle-eyed person, staring with hatred.

토끼-뽕 tokki ppul, cpd n. the back (butt) end of an ax-head. 『*uni.* wields an ax.

토끼-질 tokki cil, cpd n. wielding an ax. ~하다, **토끼-집 tokki cip, cpd n.** a house built roughly (without using proper tools).

로깃-자루 tokkig calwu, cpd n. an ax handle.

로나 tōna, < 톨다: 1. advs. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

로나스 tonasu, n. a do(ugh)nut. [< E.]

도난(盜難) tonan, n. robbery, theft, burglary. 『~ 잣건』 a case of robbery. 『~품』 a stolen article, stolen property (goods). 『~을 당·하다』 gets robbed, falls victim to theft; is stolen.

로내(道內) tōnay, n. the inside of a province; within a province, provincial.

로-내기 to-nayki, cpd n. (? + *vc. nomin.*) a groove in the upper frame of a window (to hold the window).

로냐 tōnya = 톤·야 tōn ya.

로네 tōney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 톨다.

로는 tōnun, proc. mod. < 톨다.

또·는 tto nun, adv. + pcle. or (else). 『내일 ~ 모레 tomorrow or the day after.』 SYN. 혹·은. CF. 이나.

도니 tōni, < 톨다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

도닉(逃匿) tonik, n. hiding, taking refuge. ~하다, *uni.* hides, conceals oneself, takes refuge.

도닐다 tōnilta, vi. -L-. walks around (the edge of something). [< 톨다 + -닐다]

-도다 -tota, [LIT.] indic. assert. (= COLLOQ. -다): 1. (attaches to adj. bases). 『출도다 = 출다.』 『크도다 =

크다. 2. (less common synonym of -노라). 『먹도다 = 먹노라 (= 먹는다, 먹다).』 『먹었도다 = 먹었노라 (= 먹었다).』 『먹겠도다 = 먹겠노라 (= 먹겠다).』 CF. -드라.

로다녀-가다 tō-tanye kata, cpd vi. (cpd vi. inf. [abbr. < 돌아·다녀] + *vi.*) drops in and goes back soon; drops in (here) briefly.

로다녀-오다 tō-tanye ota, cpd vi. (cpd vi. inf. [abbr. < 돌아·다녀] + *vi.*) drops in and comes back soon; drops in (there) briefly.

도다리 totali, n. a flounder, a sole.

또·다시 tto tasi, adv. + adv. again; once more, over again; (for) a second time.

또닥-거리다 ttotak kelita, cpd vi., vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두덕-. beats, raps, knocks, taps, patters. 『비·가 유리·창·에 또닥·거린다』 The rain is beating against the window. 『비·가 지붕·에 또닥·거리며 온다』 The rain is pattering on the roof. 『연필·을 가지고 책·상·을 ~』 is tapping on a table with a pencil. 『칼·을 가지고 도마·를 ~』 is hitting a chopping board with a kitchen knife. 『밖·에 서 누·가 문·을 또닥·거린다』 Someone is rapping (tapping, knocking) at the door outside.

또닥·또닥 ttotak ttotak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두덕-. beating, rapping, tapping, knocking, pitter-patter. 『비·가 또닥·또닥 온다』 It rains pitter-patter. 『책·상·을 ~ 두드리다』 is tapping on a table. ~하다 = 또닥·거리다.

도달(到達) tōtal, n. arrival; reaching. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (at), reaches, gets to, comes to. 『목적·에 ~』 attains one's object. 『결론·에 ~』 arrives at a conclusion.

도담·도담 totam totam, adv. (growing up) well, nicely. 『어린·애·가 ~ 자라다』 a child is growing up nicely. [? *der. subst.* < 톨다]

도담·하다 totam hata, adj-n. is tall and attractive. **도당 totang, n.** tinplate (= 합석). [< J. < Port.]

도당(徒黨) totang, n. a band, a gang, a league, a faction; a cabal, a junta. 『~을 짓다』 bands (gangs) together, forms a faction (league).

도·대체(都大體) to-taychey, adv. in the world, on earth, in the name of God, the deuce, the devil, the dickens, the hell (the heck); at all. 『도·대체 너·는 누구·야 (= 누구 인·야)』 Who on earth are you? 『도·대체 어쩔 가니』 Where the hell do you think you are going? 『도·대체 모를 일 이로다』 I can't understand it at all.

로덕(道德) tōtek, n. morality, morals. 『~가 a man of virtue, a virtuous man.』 『~경(經)』 the Tao-te-ching ("The Way and Its Power"), the classic of Taoism. 『~계』 the moral world. 『~교육』 moral education. 『~군자』 a gentleman renowned for his virtue. 『~심』 moral sense. 『~원리』 moral principle (law). 『~의식』 moral consciousness. 『~(철-)학』 moral philosophy. 『~학자』 a moralist. 『~관념』 moral sense. 『~률』 moral law, ethical code. 『~주의 moralism.』 『~적 moral, moralistic, ethical.』 『~적 감화』 moral influence. 『~적 제재』 moral

restraint (sanctions). ㉠ 사회 ~ social morality. ㉡ 국민 (상업) ~ national (commercial) morality. **도도**(滔滔) **to-to**, *adv.* 1. (water flows) with a rush, in rushing torrents, in a vast expanse. 2. flowingly, eloquently, fluently, effusively. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. flows with a rush, runs in rushing torrents. 2. is eloquent, fluent, effusive, flowing. **도도록-도도록** **totolok totolok**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두두룩-. full of knobs (protuberances), rough, ragged. ㉠ 온 몸·에 땀·피·가 ~ 나다 one's body is all covered with heat rash. ㉡ 비늘·이 ~ 나다 is all covered with scales, is scaly. ㉢ 판자·에 웅이·가 ~ 박이다 a plank is full of knots. ㉣ 길·이 ~ 고르지 못 하다 a road is rough.

도도록-이 **totolok i**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두두룩-. swollen (up), raised, elevated, heaved, high. ㉠ 종기·가 ~ 부어 오르다 a boil is (a bit) swollen. ㉡ 흙·을 ~ 쌓아-올리다 piles earth up into a small mound. ㉢ 젖·가슴·이 ~ 부르다 her breasts are fully developed, is full-breasted.

도도록-하다 **totolok hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두두룩-. is swollen, raised, elevated, heaved, high. ㉠ 도도록-한 종기 a boil all swollen up. ㉡ 도도록-한 젖·가슴 full breasts. ㉢ 도도록-한 흙·무레기 a small mound of earth.

로도-하다 **toto hata**, *adj.-n.* is haughty, proud, arrogant, puffed-up. ㉠ 도도-한 태도 a haughty attitude. ㉡ 도도-하게 굴다 behaves haughtily, rides (is on) one's high horse. -히, *der. adv.* haughtily, proudly, arrogantly, with a lordly air: ㉢ ~ 사람·을 노려 보다 looks at a person haughtily. [cf. 도두.]

도도-하다(陶陶-) **to-to hata**, *adj.-n.* is happy, jolly, pleased. ㉠ 취흥·이 ~ is gay with wine. -히, *der. adv.* contentedly, happily.

도도-하다(滔滔-) **to-to hata**, *adj.-n.* SEE 도도. **도독**(荼毒) **totok**, *n.* 1. poison of the sow thistle. 2. strong poison, a contaminating influence, a serious evil, great harm, a bane.

도-독(渡獨) **tō-Tok**, *cpd n.* going overseas to Germany. ~하다, *uni.* goes to Germany.

도독- **totok** = **도도록** **totolok**: XX, Xh¹, Xi.

도독-하다² **totok hata**², *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두두룩-하다². is somewhat thick. ㉠ 도독-한 판자 a rather thick board. [in former days.]

도돌-방울 **total-pangwul**, *n.* a kind of polo played **도동**(道洞) **Tōtong**, *n.* Totong (Todong), a fishing port in S. Kyengsang.

도두 **totwu**, *der. adv.* < 돌다 [돌-+-우]. high. ㉠ 뚝·을 ~ 쌓다 builds a dike high. ㉡ 벼·가리·를 ~ 쌓다 heaps the sheaves of rice high. ㉢ ~ 불다 takes to a way high up (on a mountain); gets a high position. [Spelled **돌우** **tot.wu** in N. Korea.]

도두개 → **돌우-개**.

도두다 → **돌우다**. [as high as one can.]

도두-뛰다 **totwu ttwita**, *cpd vi.* (adv.+vi.) jumps

도두-보다 **totwu pota**, *cpd vt.* (adv.+vt.) = **돌-보다** **tot-pota** (sees in a favorable light).

도두-보이다, **-보다** **totwu poi/ya**, *cpd vp.* (adv.+

vp.) = **돌-보이다** **tot-poita** (is seen to advantage).

도둑 **totwuk**, *n.* 1. a thief, a robber. ㉠ 줍 ~ a petty thief, a pilferer, a filcher, a shoplifter. ㉡ 집·에 ~ 이 들다 has one's house broken into (burgled). ㉢ 도둑-놈 개·에게 물린 셈 "is like a thief bitten by a dog" = One who has done wrong can hardly complain at censure or humiliation. ㉣ 도둑-놈 개 꾸짖-듯 "like a thief shooing a dog away" = mumbles, whispers (as if afraid of being overheard). ㉤ 도둑-놈 딱정 받-듯 "as if one were putting a thief on the rack" = upbraids a person severely. ㉥ 도둑-놈 문 열어-준 셈 "as if one had opened the door for a thief" = has given evil an opportunity. ㉦ 도둑-놈 ·에게 열-쇠 맡긴 셈 "as if one had entrusted a thief with a key" = has invited evil to befall one. ㉧ 도둑·에·도 의리·가 있고 판군·에·도 꼭지·가 있다 "Even thieves have honor among themselves and the lowest underlings of the police have their boss" = Discipline and sense of honor are important in any teamwork. ㉨ 도둑·을 앞·으로 잡지 뒤·로·는 못 잡는다 "You catch a thief from in front and not from behind" = You can't charge a person with theft without definite evidence. (You can't blame a person on mere suspicion.) ㉩ 도둑·의 씨·가 없다 "There is no seed called thief" = Thieves are made, not born. ㉪ 도둑·의 집·에·도 되·가 있다 "Even the thieves have a measure in their homes" = Even thieves have their standard of good and evil. ("There is honor among thieves".) ㉫ 도둑·이 매·를 든다 "The thief raises a stick" = imputing one's blame to others. ㉬ 도둑·이 없으면 법·도 쓸 데 없다 "Law is unnecessary where there are no thieves" = Theft is the worst crime. ㉭ 도둑·이 제 발·이 저리다 "The feet of a thief are apt to fall asleep" = A thief has a bad conscience and is apt to give himself away. ㉮ 도둑·이 제 발·이 저려·서 하는 소리 -로구나 I bet bad conscience makes you say that. 2. (= ~-질) theft, stealing. ㉯ 줍 ~ petty theft, pilfering, filching, shoplifting. ㉺ ~·을 맞다 gets something stolen (pilfered, filched). ㉻ 도둑·을 맞으려 -면 개·도 안 짓는다 "If you are to have your house broken into even the dog fails to bark" = When you are unlucky everything goes wrong for you. ㉼ 도둑·의 때·는 벗어·도 화냥·의 때·는 못 벗는다 "A thief may be cleared of his bad name, but a woman of ill repute, never" = Virtue is more important than anything else for a woman. [< 도적(盜賊)]

도둑-고양이, **-쟁이** **totwuk koyangi** (kwayngi), *cpd n.* an alley cat, a stray cat.

도둑-놈 **totwuk nom**, *cpd n.* a thief (= 도둑).

도둑-눈 **totwuk nwun**, *cpd n.* snow falling while people are asleep unawares.

도둑-맞다 **totwuk mac.ta**, *cpd vt.* gets (something) stolen, has (something) pilfered. ㉠ 우산·을 ~ gets one's umbrella stolen.

도둑-장가 **totwuk cangka**, *cpd n.* a secret marriage.

도둑-질 **totwuk cil**, *cpd n.* theft, stealing. ㉠ 줍 ~ petty theft, pilfering, filching, shoplifting. ㉡ 도둑-질

·도 손·이 맞어·야 한다 "Even thieves must cooperate" = Harmonious cooperation is everything in accomplishing something. ㉢ 늦게 배운 도둑-질·이 날 새는 줄 모른다 "A thief who has taken to stealing late in life is apt to go on with his job unaware of the sun's coming up" = One is apt to become overly engrossed in work or a hobby begun late in life.

도둑-합례(一合禮) **totwuk hap.lyey**, *cpd n.* a secret marriage. ~하다, *uni.* gets married secretly.

도둔(逃遁) **totwun**, *n.* running away, flight, bolting.

~하다, *uni.* runs away, flees, bolts.

도뒤편 **totwe** → **돌위** **tot.we**, *inf.* < 돌우다.

도-뜨다(度一) **tō ttuta**, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) is above reproach in word and deed. cf. 동-뜨다.

도드라-지다 **totul²/₃-cita**, *cpd adj., vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두드러-. 1. is swollen, protuberant; is heaved up, is raised, is high; is embossed; is salient, is prominent. ㉠ 도드러-진 눈 a goggle eye, a bulging eye. ㉡ 도드러-진 혹 a protuberant bump. ㉢ 도드러-진 장식 embossments. ㉣ 길·가운데·가 ~ the middle of the road is high. ㉤ 도드러-진 특징 prominent characteristics, salient features. ㉥ 도드러-지게 성적·이 좋다 is far ahead of the others in one's studies, stands high in one's class. ㉦ 도드러-지게 굴다 makes a display of one's superiority (singularity), behaves haughtily. 2. *vi.* swells, protrudes, heaves, rises, becomes elevated; is embossed; becomes salient (prominent), stands out, towers above. ㉧ 뽕루지·가 ~ a boil is swollen up. ㉨ 한 가지·만·이 ~ one branch shoots up higher than others. ㉩ 한 반·에 그·만·이 도두려-진다 He alone towers above the rest in his class. [XXh = Xk.

도드락- **ttotulak** = **도닥** **ttotak** (rap etc.): XX,

도드락-장 **ttotulak cangi**, *cpd n.* a goldbeater.

도드미 **totumi**, *n.* a coarse sieve, a riddle.

도라 **tola**, *bnd n.* ㉠ ~ 거지 a kind of squared trimming on the wooden block which sits on top of a round pillar. [? < 돌아; cf. 도래(-걸이).]

도라-젖 **ttola ces**, *cpd n.* salted (pickled) intestines of grey mullet.

도라지 **tolaci**, *n.* 1. a broad bellflower, a Chinese balloon flower. 2. the root of a broad bellflower. ㉠ ~ 나물 seasoned roots of broad bellflowers. ㉡ ~를 캐다 digs up the roots of bellflowers. ABBR. 도라.

도락(道樂) **tōlak**, *n.* 1. recreation, relaxation, hobby, pastime, pleasure(s). 2. dissipation, debauchery, vice.

도란-거리다 **tolan kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두란-. murmuring together, whispering (in a group).

㉠ 도란-거리는 소리 confused murmuring, a hum of voices, a babel of voices. ㉡ 무슨 일·이 생겼는·지 사람들·이 길·가·에 모여 도란-거리고 있다 Something may have happened—people are whispering at the roadside.

도란-도란 **tolan tolan**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 두란-. murmuring together, in whispers. ㉠ 방·에·서 도란-도란 이야기 하는 소리·가 들린다 The room is all a-buzz with murmur. ~하다, *uni.* = 도란-거리다.

도랑 **tolang**, *n.* a ditch. ㉠ ~·을 파다 digs a ditch,

ditches. ㉡ ~·을 치다 clears out a ditch, ditches. ㉢ ~물 ditch water. SYN. 돌. [is very clear.

도랑독 **tolang-hata** (t)tolang (t)tolang hata, *adj.-n.* **도랑이** **tolangi**, *n.* a kind of mange on a dog.

도랑-창 **tolang chang**, *cpd n.* a gutter, a drain. ㉠ ~·에 구겨 박이다 is thrown (crushed) into a gutter, is laid in a gutter.

도랑-치마 **tolang chima**, *cpd n.* a short skirt.

도랏 **tolac**, *abbr.* < 도라지 (bellflower).

도래 **tolay**, *n.* 1. a small latch for a door or a window. 2. bridle rings (of wood or metal). 3. a round thing (SEE ~ 떡). 4. = **둘레** **twulley** (girth). [? < 둘다+~애]

도래(到來) **tōlay**, *n.* arrival, advent; visitation. ~하다, *uni.* comes, arrives, presents itself, occurs.

도래(渡來) **tōlay**, *n.* coming across the sea; influx. ㉠ 외국·인·의 ~ an influx of foreign visitors. ㉡ 불교·의 ~ the introduction of Buddhism. ~하다, *uni.* comes over the sea.

도래 **ttolay**, *quasi-free n.* (of) the age, (of) the size. ㉠ 고 도래 멧·이 있어 왔었다 A group of boys of that age had been here to see me. ㉡ 그 도래·를 멧·개 더 사 -다 주오 Buy a few more of that size. ㉢ 모두 그 도래 -다 All of them are of the same age (size). [< ~q tolal] [거지.]

도래-걸이 [거지] **tolay ket.i** [keci], *cpd n.* = **도라-도래-떡** **tolay ttek**, *cpd n.* a large-sized round rice cake. ㉠ 도래-떡·이 안·팍·이 없다 "Both sides of the round rice cakes are very much the same" = Two things are as alike as peas in a pod. ㉡ 도래-떡·은 적고 애·들은 많다 There aren't enough round rice cakes to treat all the boys present.

도래-매듭 **tolay maytup**, *cpd n.* a double knot.

도래-목정 **tolay mokeeng**, *cpd n.* beef neck.

도래-방석(一方席) **tolay pangsek**, *cpd n.* a round cushion. [spring].

도래-샘 **tolay sāym**, *cpd n.* a swirling fountain (or **도래-솔** **tolay sol**, *cpd n.* pine trees surrounding a grave.

도래-종곳 **tolay sōngkos**, *cpd n.* 1. a two-groove (double-edged) drill. 2. = **나사-종곳** **nasa sōngkos** (single-twist drill).

도라 **tōlya**, 1. = **돌·야** **tōl ya**. 2. = **톨려**.

도량(度量) **tōlyang**, *n.* magnanimity, liberality, generosity; ableness, ability, resourcefulness. ㉠ ~·이 있다 is magnanimous, large-minded, liberal, generous; is able, resourceful.

도량(跳梁) **tōlyang**, *n.* rampancy; romping. ~하다, *uni.* is rampant, dominant; prevails; romps.

도량(道場) **tōlyang**, *n.* a Buddhist seminary.

도량형(度量衡) **tōlyanghyeng**, *n.* weights and measures, standards. ㉠ ~ 검정·소 the Weights and Measures Examination Institute, the Bureau of Standards. ㉡ ~기 (器) measuring instruments. ㉢ ~ 동맹 a standards union. ㉣ ~표 tables of weights and measures, standards tables. ㉤ ~학 metrology.

도려 **tolye**, *inf.* < 도리다.

도려-내다 **tolye nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.) scrapes

out, cuts out (off, away), excises.

도려-빠지다 *tolye ppā-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + cpd vi.*) it comes off (from a center); an entire area sinks. **HEAVY ISOTOPE** 두려-

도련(刀鍊) *tōlyen*, *n.* 1. cutting the edge (of paper) even, trimming. **¶** ~칼 a paper-trimming knife, a paper cutter. 2. the hem of a jacket or outer coat. ~하다, *vt.*, ~치다, *cpd vt.* trims.

도련-님 *tolyen' nim*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] = 도령. a young gentleman, an unmarried boy (as addressed by servants). **¶** 도련-님-은 당나귀-가 제 격 이다 "A donkey is the thing a young gentleman should ride on" = a proper thing for a proper status. **¶** ~천량 a tidy sum saved up by avoided extravagances.

도련-지(摺練紙) *tōlyen-ci*, *n.* calendered paper.

도열(堵列) *tolyel* → **도열** *tolyel*.

도렷-도렷 (*tolyes*) (*tolyes*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **두려** *tōlye*-. all vividly (clearly, distinctly). **¶** 옛 일-이 ~ 생각-나다 old memories come vividly to mind. **¶** 글-씨-를 ~ 쓰다 writes a clear hand. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all vivid (clear, distinct). **¶** 또렷또렷-한: 인상 vivid impressions; 인쇄 clear printing; 글-씨 clear handwriting.

도렷-이 (*tolyes i*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **두려** *tōlye*-. vividly, clearly, distinctly. **¶** ~ 인쇄-하다 prints clearly. **¶** ~ 구별-하다 distinguishes clearly. **¶** ~ 생각-나다 comes back to one vividly.

도렷-하다 (*tolyes hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **두려** *tōlye*-. is clear, vivid, distinct, patent, evident. **¶** 또렷-한: 글-씨 clear handwriting, a clear hand; 인상 a vivid impression; 사실 a patent fact. **¶** 네-가 잘못-한 것-이 도렷-하다 It is obvious that you are to blame.

도령 *tōlyeng*, *n.* 1. = 도리 (Buddhist priest-teacher; son of noble family who enters a monastery). 2. a bachelor (= 종각). 3. a Shamanist ceremony (to aid the dead soul on its journey). **¶** ~ 귀신 the ghost of a bachelor. **¶** ~ 톨다 (a shaman) performs a *tōlyeng* dance. **¶** ~ 당혜 a kind of leather shoe worn by boys and young men.

도령(道令) *tōlyeng*, *cpd n.* a provincial ordinance. **도로** *tolo*, *adv.* 1. again, back. **¶** 잃었던 돈-을 ~ 찾다 gets one's lost money back. **¶** ~ 주다 gives (a thing) back, returns (a thing). **¶** 오다-가 도로 갔다 He was coming but turned back. **¶** ~ 묻다 asks a question again. 2. as before, as it was. **¶** 싸웠으나 도로 친-해졌다 They quarrelled but are now friends again. **¶** 시계-를 도로 그 대-로 고쳐 놓았다 He has mended the watch good as new. **¶** 해-놓은 일-이니 도로 어쩔 도리-가 없다 What is done is done. [*der. adv.* < 톨다 + -오 = -우] SYN. 다시. VAR. 도루. CF. 두루.

도로(道路) *tōlo*, *n.* a road, a way, a street, a highway, a thoroughfare. **¶** ~ 공사 road building (or repairing). **¶** ~ 계획 a road plan. **¶** ~ 이정-표 a milepost, a milestone. **¶** ~ 인부 a roadman.

도로기 *toloki*, *n.* [VAR.] = 다로기 (leather socks).

도로-무익(徒勞無益) *tolo muik*, *cpd n.* vain (ster-

ile) effort, fruitless (unproductive) labor, toiling in vain. ~하다, *uni.* is futile, works in vain, comes to nothing, gets nothing for one's pains.

도로-아미타불(一阿彌陀佛) *tolo-amithāphul*, *cpd n.* a relapse, a setback. **¶** 돈-을 좀 모았었는데 전쟁 통-에 도로-아미타불-이 났다 I had made some money but had a setback during the war and became as poor as before. **¶** 좀 나-가겠는데 도로-아미타불-이 되(어) 한-달-을 더 입원-해 있어-야 했다 Just as (they said) I was getting better I suffered a setback and had to stay in the hospital for another month. [trary]. < 도로 하여]

도로혀 *tolohye*, *adv.* = **도리어** *tolie* (on the con-

-**도록** *tolok*, *abbr.* < 하도록. CF. 토록.

-도록 *-tolok*, *projective.* to the point where, until (a result); so that. **¶** 그런 일-이 없도록 자기-를 경계-하다 is on one's guard so that such a thing will not happen. **¶** 열-시-에 조반-을 먹도록 해 주시오 Please have your breakfast by ten. or Please prepare my breakfast so that I may have it at ten. **¶** 빨래 빛-이 희도록 빨아-야-지-요 You have to wash the clothes until they become clean and white. **¶** 눈-물-이 나-오도록 웃었다 I laughed till the tears ran down my face. **¶** 되도록... "as... as possible": 내일-은 되도록 일찍 일어-나겠다 I'll get up as early as possible tomorrow morning. CF. -게.

도록(都錄) *tolok*, *n.* a list of names (or articles), a roll, a roster.

-도록-이 *-tolok-i*, *extended projective* [DIAL.] so that (to the point where) indeed. CF. -게-시리, -곰.

도롱-고리 *tolong-koli*, *cpd n.* a variety of millet.

도롱-뇽 *tolong-nyong*, *cpd n.* (? + "dragon") 1. a salamander. 2. (= 영원) a water lizard, a newt.

도롱이 *tolongi*, *n.* a rain cape made of straw, misanthus, etc. (worn by farmers or laborers).

도롱태¹ *tolongthay*¹, *n.* a simple wooden wheel; (= 바퀴) a wheel.

도롱태² *tolongthay*², *n.* 1. a kind of bird, *Falco columbarius*. 2. (= 새매) an Asiatic sparrow-hawk.

도로(塗料) *tolyo*, *n.* paint(s), colors, pigments. **¶** ~ 분무-기 a paint sprayer, a spray gun. **¶** 화광 ~ luminous paint.

도루 *tolwu*, *adv.* = **도로** *tolo* (back, again etc.).

도루-마(一麻) *tolwu-ma*, *cpd n.* (? + *bnd n.*) a coarse hemp cloth formerly imported from China to make summer wear. CF. 도리-사.

도루-묵 *tolwu-muk*, *n.* *Arctoscopus japonicus* (a hard-finned sandfish).

도르다¹ *toluta*¹, *vt.* -LL-. throws up, vomits. **¶** 먹은 것-을 ~ throws up what one has eaten. CF. 토-하다, 게우다.

도르다² *toluta*², *vt.* -LL-. distributes, hands round (out), deals out, serves round (out); delivers, sends round (out). **¶** 배급-품-을 ~ distributes rations. **¶** 선물-을 ~ hands out (round) presents. **¶** 카드-를 ~ deals (out) cards. **¶** 신문-을 ~ delivers newspapers. **¶** 초대-장-을 ~ sends out invitations.

도르다³ *toluta*³, *vt.* -LL-. manages, contrives, makes

shift. **¶** 돈-을 ~ manages to get money, gets money somehow, raises money.

도르다⁴ *toluta*⁴, *vt.* -LL-. gets round (a person) with fair words, talks a person out of (or into); deceives, dupes, takes in. VP. 돌리다. SYN. 두르다².

도르래 *tolulay*, *n.* 1. a pinwheel top. DIAL. 팔랑-개비; 도르락²에기¹. 2. a pulley. 3. roller skates.

도르락에기¹ *tolula(y)k/mi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **도르래** *tolulay* (pinwheel top).

도르르 (*t*)*tolulu*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **두르르** round, with a twirl. **¶** 종이-를 ~ 감다 rolls paper round, twirls up paper. **¶** 실-이 ~ 풀리다 thread is twirled off a reel.

도르리 *toluli*, *n.* [? < 도를 + -이] 1. passing around (treats). **¶** 떡 ~ passing around rice cakes. 2. dividing up equally, sharing equally. ~하다, *vt.* 1. treats, passes around. 2. divides up equally, shares equally. **¶** 떡-을 ~ hands round rice cakes. **¶** 비용-을 ~ shares the expenses equally.

도른 *tolun*, *mod.* < 도르다.

도름 *tolul*, *prosp. mod.* < 도르다.

도름 *tolum*, *subst.* < 도르다.

-도리, **-도리** → **-돌이**.

도리 *tolli*, *n.* a purlin(e) (= a beam on which the rafters of a house rest). CF. 서까래. **¶** ~ 나무, ~ 목 purlin wood.

도리 *tolli*, *bnd n.* turning or shaking one's head. [< 돌이 *der. n.* < 톨다] SEE ~~, ~반, ~머리, ~질.

도리(道理) *tōli*, *n.* 1. reason. 2. a duty. 3. a way, a means. **¶** ~에 맞다 is reasonable, stands to reason. **¶** 자식-으로-의 ~ filial duty, duty as a son. **¶** (할) ~가 없다 has no way (of doing, to do). **¶** 별 도리-가 없다 There is no other way. (That is the only course open. There is no alternative.)

도리(闍梨) *tolli*, *n.* 1. an *āchārya*, a Buddhist priest-teacher. 2. (in Kolye times) the son of a noble family who enters a monastery. CF. 도령.

도리깨 *tolli-kkay*, *cpd n.* [< *tolik-kay*, *vt.* 도리다 + *suffix*] 1. a flail (an instrument for threshing grain). 2. a flail (a kind of weapon). **¶** ~-질 flailing.

도리깨-꼭지 *tolli-kkay kkokci*, *cpd n.* a pivot at the end of the handle of a flail, to which freely swinging sticks are attached.

도리깨-아들, **도리깨-열** [넝] *tolli-kkay atul*, *tolli-kkayq yel*, *cpd n.* freely swinging sticks attached to the end of the handle of a flail; a swip(p)le, a swingle.

도리깨-채 *tolli-kkay chay*, *cpd n.* = 도리깨-장부. **도리깨-침** *tolli-kkay chim*, *cpd n.* mouth watering, saliva produced by a desire to eat. [of a flail.

도리깨-장부 *tolli-kkayq cangpu*, *cpd n.* the handle **도리기** *toliki*, *n.* a Dutch treat. ~하다, *vt.* eats (a feast) as a Dutch treat. [? var. < 도르기 *vt. nomin.*]

도리-님(闍梨一) *tolli nim*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] = 도리.

도리다 *tolita*, *vt.* 1. cuts (out) round, gouges. **¶** 판자 가장-자리-를 ~ cuts the edge of a plank round. **¶** 판자 가운데-를 톱-으로 도려-내다 cuts out a part of a plank with a circular saw. **¶** 상처-를 칼

·로 도려-내다 gouges out a wound with a knife. 2. strikes (crosses) out. **¶** 명부·에·서 이름·을 ~ crosses (strikes) a name from a list.

도리-도리 *tolli toli*, 1. *interj.* "shake-shake!" (a call to a child to make it shake its head for fun). 2. *n.*, *uni.* (a child) shaking its head for fun. **¶** 어린-애-가 이제 도리-도리-를 할 줄 안다 The child now has learned the trick of shaking its head.

도리-머리 *tolli meli*, *cpd n.* shaking one's head as a sign of negation or denial. **¶** ~ 치다 shakes one's head, says "no".

도리반 *tolipan* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **두리번** *twulipen* (looks around nervously): XX, XXh = Xk.

도리-사(一紗) *tolli-sa*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a kind of hemp cloth from China. CF. 도루-마. [style].

도리아-식(一式) *Tōlia sik*, *cpd n.* Doric (type, **도리암직**-하다 *toliamcik hata*, *adj-n.* is good-looking; is slim and smart; is handsome; is neat, slick.

도리어 → **도려** *tolye*, *inf.* < 도리다.

도리어 *tolie*, *adv.* on the contrary, the other way round; rather, all the more (better, worse). **¶** 그러면 내-가 도리어 미안-하오 In that case, it is the other way round; I should be the one to ask your pardon.

¶ 아우-가 형-보다 도리어 키-가 더 크다 Contrary to what you might expect, the younger brother is taller than the older one. **¶** 나-는 도리어 이 것-을 갖겠다 I would rather have this one. **¶** 알랑-거리는 것-이 도리어 밍다 I hate him all the more for his flattery. **¶** 그 약-을 먹고 나-서 도리어 병-이 더-해 졌다 I am all the worse for the medicine I have taken. CF. 오히려. [< 도리혀? < 도리 하여]

도리-질 *tolli cil*, *n.* (a child) shaking its head for fun from side to side. ~하다, *uni.* (a child) shakes its head for fun from side to side. [ry].

도리혀 *tolihye*, *adv.* = **도리어** *tolie* (on the contra-

도린 *tolin*, *mod.* < 도리다.

도린-곶 *tolin kyeth*, *cpd n.* ("cut-off side" =) an out-of-the-way place, a place off to one side.

도릴 *tolil*, *prosp. mod.* < 도리다. [= 팔호].

도림 *tolim*, 1. *subst.* < 도리다. 2. *n.* parentheses

도림-장이 *tolim cangi*, *cpd n.* an wood engraver.

도림-질 *tolim cil*, *cpd n.* engraving (wood).

도마 *toma*, *n.* a chopping board (block), a kitchen board. **¶** 도마·에 오른 고기 "a fish on the chopping board" = the game (jig) is up, nothing can be done now, "the fat is in the fire". **¶** 도마·위·엿-고기-가 칼-을 무서워 할-야 "Will the fish on a chopping board be afraid of the butcher knife?" = Nothing is dreadful to a person who is in the jaws of death. SYN. 칼-도막, -토막²에기, -판; 도매기.

도마도 *tomato*, *n.* a tomato (= 일년-감). [< Sp.]

도-마름(都一) *to-malum*, *n.* a head supervisor of tenant farmers.

도마-팜 *toma pāym*, *cpd n.* a lizard, a bluetail.

도막 *tomak*, *n.* a piece, a cut, a slice, a chop. **¶** 나뭇 ~ a piece of wood. **¶** 나무-를 여러 ~-으로 자르다 cuts wood into several pieces. **¶** ~ 나다 breaks into pieces. **¶** ~ 짓다 cuts into pieces. CF. 토막.

도막·도막 tomak tomak, adv. into (several) pieces.
 ♯ 나무·를 ~ 자르다 cuts a piece of wood into pieces.
 ♯ ~ 부러·지다 breaks into pieces.

도말(塗抹) tomal, n. 1. painting out. 2. patching up.
 ~하다, *vt.* 1. paints out, blots out. 2. patches up, makes shift, temporizes. 「ping block.

도맛·밥 tomaq pap, cpd n. wood chips from a chop.
도망(逃亡) tomang, n. running away, fleeing, flight, escape, escapade, desertion, decampment, absconding.
 ♯ ~ 쫓긴 a fugitive from justice. ♯ ~ 군인 a run-away soldier, a deserter. ~하다, *vi.* runs away, takes to one's heels, flies, flees, takes flight, escapes, deserts, decamps, absconds. ♯ 빗·을 지고 ~ runs away with one's debts unpaid, gives one's creditors the slip. ♯ 적·이 포화·를 받고 ~ the enemy flees under gun fire. ♯ 죄수·가 옥·을 깨·뜨리고 ~ a prisoner breaks out of jail. ♯ 아내·를 두고 정부·와 ~ elopes with one's mistress deserting one's wife. ♯ 살짝 ~ slips off (away). ♯ 술그머니 ~ sneaks (steals) away, slinks off. ♯ 황겁·히 ~ beats a hasty retreat, rushes (skips) away, makes a quick escape, shows a clean pair of heels. ♯ 허둥·지둥 ~ scampers off (away). SYN. 도주.

도망·군 [꾼](逃亡軍) tomangq kwun, cpd n. a runaway, an absconder, a deserter, a fugitive, an escapee. ♯ ~ 죄수 a fugitive from justice, a prisoner who has broken out of jail. ♯ ~ 병정 a runaway soldier, a deserter, a soldier over the hill. ♯ ~의 붓·짐 "the bundle of a runaway" = [JOCULAR] a large and loose bundle.

도망·범죄인(逃亡犯罪人) tomang pëmcöy-in, cpd n. a fugitive from justice, a criminal who has broken out of jail. ♯ ~ 인도 extradition, surrender of a fugitive from justice. ♯ ~·을 인도·하다 surrenders (extradites) a fugitive from justice.

도망·질 tomang cil = 도망 tomang (running away).
도망(질)·치다 tomang (cil) chita = 도망·하다 tomang hata (runs away).

도·말다 to-math.ta, cpd vt. (bnd n. < Ch. 都 'all' + vt.) 1. takes all upon oneself, answers for (the whole thing), shoulders something alone, holds oneself responsible for (the whole thing). ♯ 모든 책임·을 혼자·서 ~ takes the whole responsibility alone. ♯ 빗·을 ~ shoulders all the debts alone. ♯ 동네 싸움·을 혼자 도·말어 한다 He takes on all the fights in the village. ♯ 석유·는 우리·가 도·말어 판다 We are the sole oil dealer. 2. takes over (the whole). ♯ 갑 회사·가 을 회사·의 사업 전체·를 도·말다 Company A takes over the entire business of company B. ♯ 가게·에 놓인 물건·을 전부 ~ takes over all the goods in the store.

도매(盜賣) tomay, n. selling stolen things (goods). ~하다, *vt.* steals and sells; sells stolen goods.

도매(都買) tomay, n. buying wholesale. ~하다, *vt.* buys wholesale.

도매(都賣) tomay, n. selling wholesale. ♯ ~ 물가 [·가] (지수) wholesale price (index). ♯ ~상 a wholesale dealer; a wholesale business (trade).

~하다, *vt.* sells wholesale. ANT. 소매.

도면(圖免) tomyen, n. evasion, escape, a scheme to elude (trouble, punishment). ~하다, *vt.* evades, escapes (from), schemes to elude (trouble, punishment). SYN. 도피, 모면.

도면(圖面) tomyen, n. a drawing, a plan, a sketch. ♯ 건축 ~ a blueprint.

도모(圖謀) tomo, n. planning, devising, contriving; designing, scheming. ~하다, *vt.* plans, devises; schemes, plots. ♯ 자살·을 ~ contemplates suicide. ♯ 자기·의 이익·을 ~ seeks one's own interests. ♯ 국가·의 공익·을 ~ strives for the public good.

도·무덤(都一) to-mutem, cpd n. a mass grave.

도무지 tomuci, adv. 1. (not) at all. ♯ 도무지 간 일·이 없오 I was never there at all. ♯ 그·의 말·은 도무지 알아·들을 수·가 없다 I can't catch (understand) him at all. 2. all, all in all, totally. ♯ 도무지 내·가 잘못 이요 All in all, I am to blame. ♯ 도무지 거짓·말 이라 믿을 수·가 없다 It's all a lie—I can't believe it at all. VAR. 토무지.

도미 tōmi, n. a sea bream, a gold bream, a red snapper. VAR. 돔.

도·미(渡美) tō-Mi, cpd n. going overseas to America. ~하다, *vi.* goes to America.

도미(稻米) tomi, n. hulled rice (= 립·쌀).

도미(掉尾) tomi, n. 1. waving one's tail. 2. one's crowning labor, final efforts. ~하다, *vi.* 1. waves one's tail. 2. puts one's crowning labor to, makes a final effort. 「the islanders.

도민(島民) tomin, n. the inhabitants of an island, **도민(道民) tōmin, n.** the inhabitants (citizens) of a province, the provincial people, the provincials.

도밋·국 tōmiq kwuk, cpd n. sea-bream soup.

도바기 ttopaki, adv. 1. without fail. ♯ 그·에게·는 언제·나 도바기 준대·해 말·한다 I never fail to address him in honorifics. 2. completely. ♯ 도바기 밤·을 새웠다 I couldn't sleep all night; I sat up all night. ♯ 빗·을 도바기 다 갚았다 I have paid my debt completely.

도박 topak, n. a kind of grass, *Grateloupia elliptica*.

도박(賭博) topak, n. gambling, gaming. ♯ ~·성 a penchant for gambling. ♯ ~·죄(罪) a gambling offense. ♯ ~·군 a gambler. ♯ ~·상습·자 a confirmed (an inveterate) gambler. ♯ ~·장 a gambling house, a casino. ♯ 자기 ~ fraudulent (crooked) gambling. ♯ 자기 ~·군 a card sharp, a cheat.

도박·거리다 ttopak kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두박-. minces (along). ♯ 도박·거리는 걸음 a mincing gait.

도박·도박¹ ttopak ttopak¹, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두박-. mincing(ly), with a mincing gait. ♯ ~ 걸다 minces. ~하다, *vi.* = 도박·거리다.

도박·도박² ttopak ttopak², adv. 1. neatly, exactly, carefully. ♯ 글·씨·를 ~ 쓰다 writes neatly. ♯ 갯·수·를 ~ 세·서 받다 counts the number exactly and then takes them. 2. punctually, regularly. ♯ ~ 제 시간·에 대 오다 comes on time punctually. ♯ 빗·을 ~ 갚다 pays one's debt regularly. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

is neat, exact, careful. ♯ 도박 도박·한 글·씨 neat writing, a neat hand.

도발(挑發) topal, n. stirring up, stimulation, incitement, provocation. ~하다, *vt.* stirs up, stimulates, incites, provokes.

도방(道傍) tōpang, n. the roadside, the wayside.

도배(島配) topay, n. banishment to an island, marooning; exile (to an island). ~하다, *vt.* banishes (a criminal) to an island, maroons; exiles (to an island).

도배(塗裱) topay, n. papering (walls and ceiling). ♯ ~ 반자 papering and paneling. ♯ ~ 장이 a paper-hanger. ~하다, *vt.* papers (walls and ceiling). ♯ 벽(천정)·을 ~ papers the wall (ceiling), hangs paper on the wall (ceiling).

도배·장판(塗裱張板) topay cangphan, cpd n. papering walls, ceiling, and hypocausted floor. ~하다, *vt.* papers walls, ceiling, and hypocausted floor.

도배·지(塗裱紙) topay-ci, cpd n. wallpaper.

도벌(盜伐) topel, n. the secret felling of trees, stealing ("hi-jacking") timber. ~하다, *vt.* fells trees in secret, steals ("hi-jacks") timber.

도범(盜犯) topeu, n. robbery, theft.

도벽(盜癖) topyek, n. a propensity for theft, a proclivity to steal, kleptomania. ♯ ~·이 있다 is larcenous, kleptomaniac; "has sticky fingers".

도벽(塗壁) topyek, n. plastering a wall. ~하다, *vi.* plasters a wall.

도별(道別) tōpyel, n. classification (classified) by province. ♯ ~ 인구·표 a population chart (broken down) by province.

도보(徒步) topo, n. walking, going on foot. ♯ ~ 경주 a foot race. ♯ ~ 여행 a journey on foot, a walking tour. ♯ ~전 dismounted fighting. ♯ ~ 주의 pedestrianism. ~하다, *vi.* walks, goes on foot.

도복(道服) tōpok, n. Taoist garb. 「SYN. 도면.

도본(圖本) topon, n. a drawing, a plan, a sketch.

도부(到付) tōpu, n. 1. arrival of an official document.

2. itinerant hawking, peddling. ~하다, 1. *vi.* (an official document) arrives. 2. *vt.* goes around hawking, peddles. ~치다, *cpd vt.* goes around peddling.

도부·장이(到付一) tōpu cangi, cpd n. a peddler.

도·불(渡佛) tō-Pul, cpd n. going overseas to France.

~하다, *vi.* goes to France.

도붓·군(到付一) tōpuq kwun, cpd n. a peddler.

도붓·길(到付一) tōpuq kil, cpd n. a peddler's route.

도붓·장사(到付一) tōpuq cangsa, cpd n. peddling, itinerant hawking. ~하다, *vi.* engages in peddling, is a peddler. ANT. 앓은·장사. 「dler.

도붓·장수(到付一) tōpuq cangswu, cpd n. a peddler (徒費) topi, n. waste (fulness). ~하다, *vt.* wastes. CF. 허비, 당비. 「SYN. 경향.

도비(都鄙) to-pi, cpd n. the capital and the country.

도사(道士) tōsa, n. 1. a Taoist. 2. an enlightened Buddhist. 「Buddhism).

도사(導師) tōsa, n. a spiritual guide or teacher (in 도·사공(都沙工) to-sakong, cpd n. a chief boatman.

도사리 tōsali, n. 1. an unripe windfall (= fallen fruit). 2. weeds that have sprung up in the seedbed.
도사리다 tosalita, vt. 1. crosses (one's feet = legs), sits cross-legged. ♯ 발·을 도사리고 앉다 sits cross-legged. 2. calms (one's mind); calms down. ♯ 마음·을 ~ calms one's mind, composes oneself.

도산(逃散) tosan, n. dispersion, flying in all directions, scattering (away). ~하다, *vi.* disperses, flies in all directions, scatters (away).

도산(倒産) tōsan, n. 1. cross birth, agrippa. 2. (= 파산) failure, bankruptcy. ~하다, *vi.* has a cross birth; fails, is bankrupt(ed).

도산·봉(桃山峰) Tosan-pong, n. Tosan Peak (2277 m.), in N. Hamkyeng.

도살(屠殺) tosal, n. 1. slaughter, butchery. 2. massacre. ♯ ~·업 butchery. ♯ ~·장 a slaughterhouse, a butchery. ~하다, *vt.* slaughters, butchers.

도상(道床) tōsang, n. a roadbed.

도색(桃色) tosayk, n. rose or pink color (a symbolic color for love); love. ♯ ~ 유희 playing with love, an amorous affair. 「(in botany).

도생(倒生) tōsayng, n. (being) anatropous, obverse

도생(圖生) tosayng, n. earning (making) a living. ~하다, *vi.* earns (makes) a living.

도·서 tō-se, inf. < 토·스다.

도서 → 도서, inf. < 토시다.

도서(島嶼) tose, n. islands.

도서(圖書) tose, n. books, a library (of books). ♯ ~·실(室) a library (room). ♯ ~ 열람·권 [권] a library permit. ♯ ~ 열람·실 a reading room. ♯ ~ 열람·인 a reader, a visitor. ♯ ~ 열람 용지 a call slip. ♯ ~ 열람·료 a library admission fee. ♯ ~ 목록 a catalogue of publications. ♯ 신간 ~ new books.

도서·관(圖書館) tose-kwan, cpd n. a library (building). ♯ 공공 ~ a public library. ♯ 국립 ~ a national library. ♯ 지립 ~ a city (municipal) library. ♯ 대학 ~ a university library. ♯ 순회 ~ a circulating (traveling) library. ♯ ~ 관장 the director of a library. ♯ ~·원 a library clerk. ♯ ~ 사서 a librarian.

도·서다 tō-seta, cpd vi. [LIT., DIAL.] = 토·스다.

도석(悼惜) tosek, n. lamentation, mourning, bemoaning (a death). ~하다, *vt.* laments, mourns, sighs for (the dead), bemoans, bewails.

도선(渡船) tōsen, n. a ferry boat, ferrying, ferry service. ♯ ~·장 a ferry (station). ♯ ~·임 the ferry toll (charge).

도선(導線) tōsen, n. the leading (conducting) wire.

도설(圖說) tosel, n. an illustration, an explanatory diagram.

도섭 tōsep, n. fickleness, caprice. ♯ ~·을 부리다 shows fickleness. ~스럽다, *adj.* is fickle, is capricious, is changeable.

도성(都城) toseng, n. a capital city.

도성(濤聲) toseng, n. the sound of waves.

도세 tōsey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 톨다. 2. = 도서.

도셔 tosy, inf. < 토시다.

도셔 tosy, inf. < 토시다.

도소·주(屠蘇酒) toso-cwu, n. spiced liquor (mulled

wine) drunk on New Year's Day, *toso*.
도수(徒手) **toswu**, *n.* an empty hand, bare hands.
 ♯ ~ 체조 free gymnastics. ♯ ~ 공권·으로 with bare hands and naked fists. SYN. 맨·손.
도수(度數) **tōswu** → **돛·수** **tōq-swu**.
도수(都數) **toswu**, *n.* the total (number), the aggregate (number); *in toto*. SYN. 도합. [canal].
도수·로(導水路) **tōswu-lo**, *cpd n.* a raceway (water)
도수리·구멍 **toswuli kwumeng**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) a fire-hole on the side of a kiln.
도수·장(屠獸場) **toswu-cang**, *n.* a slaughterhouse, a butchery. [SYN. 숙·불다].
도숙·불다 **toswuk puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* is low-browed.
도술(道術) **tōswul**, *n.* Taoist magic.
토·스다 **tō-suta**, *cpd vi.* 1. (wind) changes; shifts; veers. 2. (a fetus) quickens. 3. a mother's milk starts flowing after childbirth. 4. turns back. 5. (smallpox etc.) heals up. [< 툴다]
도스르다 **tosuluta**, *vt.* -LL-. strains (tightens) one's nerves (to do something), braces oneself. CF. **토·슨** **tō-sun**, *mod.* < 토·스다. [도사리다].
토·슬 **tō-sul**, *prosp. mod.* < 토·스다.
토·습 **tō-sum**, *subst.* < 토·스다.
도습(蹈襲) **tosup**, *n.* following (a former policy). ~하다, *vt.* follows (a former policy). SYN. 답습.
도승(道僧) **tōsung**, *n.* a Buddhist priest who has attained spiritual enlightenment.
도시(都市) **tosi**, *n.* a city, a urban community; towns and cities. ♯ **대·~** a big city. ♯ **조·~** a small city. ♯ **대학·~** a university town. ♯ **상업·~** a business city. ♯ **주요·~** major cities. ♯ ~ 위생 urban sanitation. ♯ ~ 인구 urban population. ♯ ~ 행정 municipal administration. ♯ ~ 개량 civic improvement. ♯ ~ 경제 urban economy. ♯ ~ 계획 city planning. ♯ ~ 국가 a city-state. ♯ ~ 생활 city (urban) life. ♯ ~ 집중 the cityward concentration of population.
도시(都是) **tosi**, *adv.* = **도무지** **tomuci** (at all).
도시다 **tosita**, *vt.* smoothes, finishes, trims, planes, whittles, shaves.
토시다 **tōsita**, *honorific* < 툴다.
도시락 **tosilak**, *n.* a small willow basket (for carrying food), a lunch basket. SYN. 벤포, 밥·동구리.
토식(倒植) **tōsik**, *n.* a reversed character or letter (in printing).
도식(徒食) **tosik**, *n.* 1. eating the bread of idleness, vegetating. 2. vegetarianism, a vegetarian (vegetable) diet. ~하다, *uni.* 1. eats the bread of idleness, lives an idle life, lives in idleness, vegetates, idles away one's time. 2. lives on vegetables.
도식(圖式) **tosik**, *n.* a diagram, a graph, a schema, a plan; (*in logic*) a figure. ♯ ~·으로 나타·내다 displays in graph (diagram, diagrammatic, schematic) form; schematizes.
도신 **tosin**, *mod.* < 도시다.
도신 **tosin**, *mod.* < 도시다.
도신(刀身) **tosin**, *n.* a sword blade.
도신(逃身) **tosin**, *n.* escape, flight, abscondence, decampment. ~하다, *uni.* escapes, runs away, flees,

flies, takes flight, decamps, absconds.
도실 **tosil**, *prosp. mod.* < 도시다.
도실 **tōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 도시다.
도실(桃實) **tosil**, *n.* a peach.
도심 **tosim**, *subst.* < 도시다. ♯ ~ 질 smoothing, finishing, trimming, planing, whittling, shaving.
도심 **tōsim**, *subst.* < 도시다.
도심(都心) **tosim**, *n.* the heart of a city, the central part of a city, the downtown area. ♯ ~ 지대 SAME.
도아리 **ttoali**, *n.* a head-pad made of straw, grass or cloth (used by women to carry burdens on their heads). [~가 a designer].
도안(圖案) **toan**, *n.* a design, a sketch, a plan. ♯ ~ **로액**(度厄) **tōayk**, *n.* exorcism. ~하다, *vt.* exorcises; rids of (or neutralizes, tempers) evil influence.
도야(陶冶) **to.ya**, *n.* cultivation, molding, training, education. ♯ 도얏·성 docility. ~하다, *vt.* cultivates, molds, trains. ♯ 인격·을 ~ cultivates one's character. [the ladies with ceremonial dress].
도야·머리 **tto.ya meli**, *cpd n.* a hair style worn by
도야지 **to.yaci**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **돼지** **twāyoi** (pig).
도약(跳躍) **to.yak**, *n.* a spring, a jump, a leap, a skip, jumping. ♯ ~ 경기 jumping. ♯ ~ 혼동 a jumping exercise. ♯ ~ 판 a springboard. ~하다, *uni.* springs, jumps, leaps, skips; (a horse) makes (cuts) a curvet.
도양(渡洋) **tō.yang**, *pre-n.* transoceanic. ♯ ~ 작전 transoceanic military operations, overseas warfare. ♯ ~ 폭격 overseas (ocean-hopping) bombing.
도어(倒語) **tōe**, *n.* words in reversed order, inversion (of a phrase or sentence).
도연(徒然) **to.yen**, *n.* boredom, tedium, ennui; leisure (hours). ~하다, *adj-n.* is boring, tedious; is leisurely.
도연(陶然) **to.yen**, *n.* being flushed with liquor, feeling mellow and gay from drinking, glorious intoxication. ~하다, *adj-n.* is flushed with liquor, feels mellow and gay (from drinking), is gloriously drunk.
도열(堵列) **tolyel**, *n.* a line (of men), lining up. ~하다, *uni.* forms a line, lines up. [plant fever].
도열·병 [땡] (稻熱病) **to.yelq-pyeng**, *cpd n.* rice-
도영(渡英) **tō-Yeng**, *cpd n.* going overseas to England. ~하다, *uni.* goes to England.
도오 **too**, *AUTHORITATIVE quest./statement* < 툴다.
도와 **towa**, *inf.* < 툴다.
도와(陶瓦) **towa**, *n.* an unglazed tile (= 질·기와).
도와·주다 **towa cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux.*) helps with, gives help (aid) in the form of; helps, helps out, assists. ♯ 일·을 ~ helps a person with (in) his work. ♯ 돈·을 ~ helps with money.
도외·시(度外視) **tōoy-si**, *n.* disregarding, ignoring, neglecting. ~하다, *vt.* disregards, ignores, neglects, overlooks.
도외·치지(度外置之) **tōoy-chīci**, *cpd n.* disregarding, ignoring, neglecting, leaving it out of consideration. ~하다, *vt.* disregards, ignores, neglects, leaves (it) out of consideration, overlooks. SYN. 치지·도외.
도요(-새) **to.yo** (say), *n.* a snipe (bird).

도용(盜用) **to.yong**, *n.* peculation, embezzlement; appropriation; stealing for one's own use. ~하다, *vt.* peculates, embezzles; appropriates; steals for one's own use; uses (illegally).
도우 **towu** [VAR.] = 도오.
도우(屠牛) **towu**, *n.* slaughtering cattle. ♯ ~·장 a slaughterhouse. ♯ ~·탄 a slaughterman; a butcher. ~하다, *uni.* slaughters cattle.
도·우(一又) **"tto" wu**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 又 (again). ♯ ~·밑 Radical 29 (又) at the top of a Chinese character.
도운 **towun**, *mod.* < 툴다.
도을 **towul**, *prosp. mod.* < 툴다.
도움 **towum**, 1. *subst.* < 툴다. 2. *n.* aid, help, assistance, support. ♯ ~·이 되다 is of help, is an aid. ♯ ~움직·-췌 an auxiliary verb (= 보조·동사).
도워 **towe**, *var. inf.* < 툴다. [~ SAME].
도원(桃源) **Towen**, *n.* a kind of Shangri-La. ♯ **푸를·도워** **towi**, *der., n.* < 툴다. SEE 마~, 기름~.
도읍(都邑) **toup**, *n.* the capital. ~하다, *uni.* sets up the capital (at).
도의(道義) **tōuy**, *n.* morality, moral justice, moral principles. ♯ ~·심 moral sense. [sembly].
도·의회(道議會) **tō uyhoy**, *cpd n.* a provincial assembly.
도·이(渡伊) **tō-I**, *cpd n.* going overseas to Italy. ~하다, *uni.* goes to Italy. [[< Gm. Deutsch]]
도이취 **Toichwi**, *n.* Germany; German. SYN. 독일.
도인(道人) **tōin**, *n.* a Taoist; a spiritually enlightened Buddhist. SYN. 도사.
도·일(渡日) **tō-II**, *cpd n.* going overseas to Japan. ~하다, *uni.* goes to Japan.
도임(到任) **tōim**, *n.* arriving to assume one's new post. ~하다, *uni.* arrives to assume one's new post.
도자·기(陶瓷器) **toca-ki**, *n.* ceramic ware, pottery. ♯ ~·공 a ceramist. ♯ ~ 제·췌·법 ceramics. ♯ ~·소 a pottery factory. [농사].
도작(稻作) **tocak**, *n.* rice culture, rice farming (= 벼·
도작(盜作) **tocak**, *n.* plagiarism; a plagiarism. ~하다, *vt.* plagiarizes.
도장 **tocang**, *n.* a boudoir. ♯ ~·방 [땡] SAME. = 규방.
도장(道場) **tōcang**, *n.* 1. a drill hall, a gymnasium. 2. a Buddhist preaching court.
도장(塗裝) **tocang**, *n.* coating with paint. ~하다, *vt.* coats with paint.
도장(圖章) **tocang**, *n.* a seal, a stamp. ♯ ~·을 치다 seals, affixes (puts, stamps) a seal. ♯ ~·을 세기다 (파다) makes (engraves) a seal. ♯ ~·을 위·조·하다 counterfeits a seal.
도장·방 [땡] **tocangq pang**, *cpd n.* a boudoir.
도장·방 [땡] (圖章房) **tocangq pang**, *cpd n.* a seal-maker's shop (= 도장·포).
도장·왈자 [-짜] (一曰字) **tocang-walqca**, *cpd n.* [< ?] an officious busybody. [shop].
도장·포(圖章舖) **tocang pho**, *cpd n.* a seal-maker's
도저·하다(到底一) **tōce hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is good, fine, excellent. ♯ **행실·이** 도저·한 사람 a person of good conduct. ♯ **학문·이** ~ has an excellent scholarship. 2. is perfect, is thorough. ♯ 부모·에 대·한 효성·이

~ is devoted to one's parents.
도저·히(到底一) **tōce hi**, *der. adv.* 1. (not) at all, possibly, by any possibility, utterly, absolutely. ♯ **그 시·는** 도저·히 이해·할 수·가 없다 I cannot understand the poem at all. ♯ **그 것·은** 도저·히 불가능·하다 It is absolutely impossible. ♯ **그 것·은** 도저·히 승낙·할 수 없다 I can't possibly consent to it. 2. perfectly, thoroughly. ♯ **연구·를** ~ 하다 studies thoroughly. ♯ **글 뜻·을** ~ 깨우치다 understands the meaning of a passage perfectly.
도적(盜賊) **tocek**, *n.* = **도둑** **totwuk** (thief).
도전(挑戰) **tocen**, *n.* challenge, defiance. ♯ ~·적 태도 a defiant (provocative) attitude. ~하다, *uni.* challenges, makes a challenge, bids defiance to, calls to combat, flings (throws) down the gauntlet (or glove), provokes a battle, offers battle.
도전(盜電) **tocen**, *n.* surreptitious use of electricity, stealing power. ~하다, *uni.* makes surreptitious use of electricity, taps the wires, steals power.
도정(道程) **tōceng**, *n.* mileage, the distance; a route, a path. SYN. 도정.
도제 **tocey**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 도저·히.
도제(徒弟) **tocey**, *n.* an apprentice. ♯ ~ 제도 the apprentice system, apprenticeship. ♯ ~ 기간 one's **훈제** **tōceye**, *inf.* < 훈지다. [apprenticeship].
도조(賭租) **toco**, *n.* sharecrop.
도주(逃走) **tocwu**, *n.* = **도망** **tomang** (fleeing).
도중(島中) **tocwung**, *n.* (in/on) the island.
도중(途中) **tōcwung**, *n.* 1. on the way, en route; while traveling, while on the road; before arrival. 2. (in) the midst, before finishing; (-는 ~) (in) the midst of doing, while doing. CF. 중, 사이, 뚝·안.
도중(道中) **tōcwung**, *n.* = **도중** **lñōcwung** (on the way).
도중·하차(途中下車) **tōcwung hācha**, *cpd n.* a stopover, a layover. ♯ ~·역 a stopover station. ~하다, *uni.* gets off the train along the way, stops over, makes a stopover.
도지(賭地) **toci**, *n.* 1. sharecrop land. 2. = **도조** **toco** (sharecrop). CF. 텃·~.
도지개 **tōcikay**, *n.* a frame for reshaping archery bows. ♯ ~·를 틀다 "turns the t." = fidgets about.
도지기 **tociki**, *n.* (*vi. nom.*) having a physical relation with a *kisayng* for the third time. CF. 갱·짜.
도지다 **tocita**, *adj.* 1. is severe, is extreme. ♯ **도진** 감기 a bad cold. ♯ **욕·이** ~ is extreme in abusing (a person). 2. is hard, strained. ♯ **길·을** 걸어 다리·가 ~ has a strained legs from walking.
도지다 **tōcita**, *vi.* 1. (an illness) becomes worse, aggravates. ♯ 감기·가 ~ a cold gets worse. 2. has (suffers) a relapse, is seized with a relapse, relapses. ♯ **병·이** ~ has (suffers) a relapse.
도지사(道知事) **tō cisa**, *cpd n.* the governor of a
도진 **tōcin**, *mod.* < 훈지다. [province].
도질 **tōcil**, *prosp. mod.* < 훈지다.
도짐 **tōcim**, *subst.* < 훈지다.
도짓·소 **tociq so**, *cpd n.* a rented ox paid for in crops. CF. 수·넛·소.

도-차지(都—) **to-chaci** = 독-차지 **tok-chaci** (monopolizing).

도착(到着) **tōchak**, *n.* arrival, reaching. ㄱ ~-순 in order of arrival. ㄱ ~-지 one's destination; a place of arrival. ㄱ ~-역 an arrival station. ㄱ ~-항 a port of arrival. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (at), reaches.

도착(倒錯) **tōchak**, *n.* perversion.

도찰(塗擦) **tochal**, *n.* anointment, embrocation, inunction. ~하다, *unt.* anoints, embrocates, rubs in (an ointment).

도처(到處) **tōche**, *adv.* everywhere, in every place, all over, wherever one goes, far and wide, in all directions, at all points, on every hand, on all sides. ㄱ ~-에 SAME. ㄱ ~-당패 failure at whatever one attempts.

도청(盜聽) **tocheng**, *n.* 1. "radio poaching" (unlicensed listening). 2. wiretapping. ~하다, *unt.* 1. listens to the radio without a license. 2. taps a telephone (telegraph) wire, wiretaps.

도청(道廳) **tōcheng**, *n.* the administration hall (office) of a province.

도청-도설(塗廳塗說) **tōcheng-tōsel**, *cpd n.* rumor, common gossip, the talk of the town. [LONG & ANOMALOUS]

도체(導體) **tōchey**, *n.* a conductor, a medium. ㄱ ~- ~ a semi-conductor. ㄱ ~- ~ a non-conductor.

도충(絛蟲) **tochwung**, *n.* a tapeworm.

도취(陶醉) **tochwi**, *n.* 1. intoxication, inebriety. 2. rapture, fascination, inebriation. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets intoxicated (inebriated). 2. gets fascinated, is lost in rapture. [pilfers, filches.

도취(盜取) **tochwi**, *n.* stealing. ~하다, *unt.* steals,

도치(倒置) **tōchi**, *n.* inversion; (placing) upside-down, reverse. ㄱ 도치-법 (grammatical) inversion.

~하다, *unt.* inverts, reverses, puts upside-down.

도치다 → 돌치다.

도칠-기(陶漆器) **tochil-ki**, *n.* lacquered pottery.

도침(搗砧) **tōchim**, *n.* calendering, mercerizing. ~하다, *unt.* calenders, mercerizes.

도침-맞다(搗砧—) **tōchim mac.ta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* is calendered, is mercerized. ㄱ 도침-맞은 종이 calendered paper. ㄱ 도침-맞은 무명 mercerized cotton.

도-캐 **to khay**, *cpd n.* to and/or kay (one or two sticks up) in *yuch*. ㄱ ~-간 either to or kay.

도-켈 **to khel**, *cpd n.* to and/or kel (one or three sticks up) in *yuch*. ㄱ ~-간 either to or kel.

도탄(塗炭) **tothan**, *n.* dire distress, great misery. ㄱ ~-에 빠-지다 is reduced to the greatest misery. ㄱ 백성-을 ~-에 서 구-하다 saves the people from the direst distress. [(warm, cordial).

도탑다 **tothapta**, *adj.* -w-. = 두탑다 **twuthepta**. 2

도태(淘汰) **tothay**, *n.* selection, weeding out, washing out useless elements, a combing out. ㄱ 인위 ~ artificial selection. ㄱ 자연 ~ natural selection. ㄱ 자웅 ~ sexual selection. ㄱ ~ 작용 a sifting-out process. ~하다, *unt., uni.* selects, weeds (combs) out; gets weeded out, is combed out. [clay.

도토(陶土) **totho**, *n.* potter's clay, kaoline, china-

도토리 **totholi**, *n.* an acorn. ㄱ ~ 걱정이, ~ 받침 the cup of an acorn. ㄱ ~ 나무 an oak (= 떡갈나무). ㄱ ~ 만두 acorn-sized (= small) *mantuu* (meat-stuffed dumplings). ㄱ ~ 묵 acorn-starch paste (jelly). ㄱ ~ 수제비 *swuceypi* (soup dumplings) made of acorn flour. ㄱ 개 밥-에 도토리 "an acorn in the dogfood" = an outcast, an ostracized (a left-out) person.

도톨-도톨 **tothol**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두톨-. pimply, lumpy; rough, uneven; granulated. ㄱ 얼굴-에 여드름-이 ~ 나다 one's face is covered with pimples. ㄱ ~ 길-이 몹시 사납다 a road is awfully rough. ~하다, *adj-n.* ㄱ 도톨도톨-한 피부 rough skin. ㄱ 도톨도톨-한 길 a rough road. ㄱ 도톨도톨-하게 만든 가죽 granulated leather. SYN. 오드락-도드락.

도통-하다 **tothom hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 두툼-하다 **twuthwum hata** (rather thick).

도통(都統) **tothong**, *adv.* 1. in all, all together, totally, all told. ㄱ ~ 삼만-원 이다 is 30,000 *wen* in all. 2. all, collectively, en bloc, by the block, in quantity, by the lot. ㄱ ~ 매매-하다 buys and sells by the block. 3. (not) at all. ㄱ ~ 모르다 knows not at all.

도통(道通) **tōthong**, *n.* spiritual enlightenment. ~하다, *uni.* is spiritually enlightened, attains spiritual enlightenment.

도투락 **tothwulak**, *n.* a hair ribbon worn by a little girl. ㄱ ~ 땀기 SAME. ㄱ ~ 머리 a ribboned head.

도투마리 **tothwumali**, *n.* the warp beam of a loom. ㄱ 도투마리 잘라 녀-가래 만들기 "making a wooden shovel out of a warp beam" = very easy.

도-틀어(都—) **to-thule**, *adv.* = 도파니.

도파니 **tophani**, *adv.* in all; (in) all told; in the total; altogether. [? < 都 + 파니 = 팔계]

도포(道袍) **tōpho**, *n.* Korean full-dress attire (in olden days). [road sign.

도표(道標) **tōphyo**, *n.* a sign post, a guide post, a

도표(圖表) **tōphyo**, *n.* a chart, a graph, a diagram. ㄱ 통계 ~ a statistical chart. ㄱ 편적 ~ an area chart. ㄱ 역사 ~ a historical chart.

도품(盜品) **tophum**, *n.* stolen goods (merchandise).

도피(逃避) **tophi**, *n.* escape, flight; evasion. ㄱ ~ 주의 escapism. ㄱ ~ 주의-자 an escapist. ㄱ ~ 문학 escapist literature. ㄱ ~ 생활 a life of escape from the world. ㄱ 자본-의 ~ flight of capital. ~하다, *uni.* escapes, flies, takes flight; evades.

도하(渡河) **tōha**, *n.* crossing a river. ㄱ ~ 작전 river-crossing operations. ㄱ 적전 ~ the forced crossing of a river (under enemy pressure). ~하다, *uni.* crosses a river. SYN. 도강.

도하(都下) **toha**, *n.* the capital, the metropolis.

도학(道學) **tōhak**, *n.* moral philosophy, ethics. ㄱ ~ 군자 a virtuous gentleman.

도한(盜汗) **tohan**, *n.* night sweating, nightly sweats.

또-한 **tto-han**, *adv.* also, too, again, likewise; either, neither. ㄱ 그것-도 또-한 문제-다 That is also a problem. ㄱ 이 것-도 또-한 쉽지 않다 This isn't easy either. [< "again one"] SYN. 역, 역시.

도합(都合) **tohap**, *n.* the total, the sum total, in toto. ㄱ ~ 이백-명 (a total of) 200 persons in all.

도항(渡航) **tōhang**, *n.* a passage, a voyage, a sailing, a crossing. ㄱ 자유 ~ unrestricted passage. ㄱ 해외 ~ a foreign voyage. ㄱ ~-자 a passenger. ㄱ ~-증 a passport for foreign travel. ~하다, *uni.* makes a passage, makes a voyage (to), sails, crosses the water.

도해(渡海) **tōhay**, *n.* crossing the sea, passage. ~하다, *uni.* crosses the sea, takes passage.

도해(圖解) **tohay**, *n.* an explanatory diagram, an illustration. ㄱ 곤충 ~ diagrams (or pictures) of insects. ㄱ ~ 사전 a picture dictionary; an illustrated dictionary. ㄱ ~ 백과-사전 an illustrated encyclopedia. ㄱ 도해-법 iconography; illustration. ~하다, *unt.* illustrates, illustrates in graphic form (by picture), shows with a diagram.

도형(徒刑) **tohyeng**, *n.* penal servitude.

도형(圖形) **tohyeng**, *n.* a figure, a diagram, a device. ㄱ ~ 기하-학 descriptive geometry. ㄱ 입체 ~ a solid figure. ㄱ 평면 ~ a plain figure.

도호(道號) **tōho**, *n.* one's Buddhist name; one's name as a Buddhist monk.

도혼(倒婚) **tōhon**, *n.* marrying out of order. ~하다, *uni.* a younger child marries before his (her) older brother (sister). SYN. 역혼.

도화(桃花) **tohwa**, *n.* a peach blossom.

도화(圖畵) **tohwa**, *n.* a drawing, a picture. ㄱ ~ 용지 drawing paper.

도화(導火) **tōhwa**, *n.* 1. a fuse (fuze). 2. a cause, an impetus, an incentive, an agency. ㄱ ~-관 a fuse, a primer. ㄱ ~-선 a fuse, a powder train; a direct cause, an incentive. ㄱ 반란-의 ~-선-이 되다 proves an incentive to mass revolt, gives rise to (leads up to) mass riots.

도회(都會) **toho**, *n.* a city, a town. ㄱ 대-~ a big city, a metropolis. ㄱ ~ 문학 urban literature. ㄱ 도회-병 a city disease. ㄱ ~ 생활 city life. ㄱ ~-인 a city dweller, residents in a city, city folk, a townsman. ㄱ ~-지 urban areas, a city, a town. [sword.

도흔(刀痕) **tohun**, *n.* a sword cut, a scar from a

도-홍정(都—) **to-hungceng**, *cpd n.* a wholesale transaction (deal). ~하다, *unt.* wholesales.

독 **tok**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 禿 *mucile-cilq tok*: bald, stripped. 2. 毒 *tok-halq tok*: poison, evil, hurtful. 3. 督 *tokchok-halq tok*: enforce, oversee, 4. 篤 *tothawulq tok*: true, sincere. 5. 獨 *hol-lo tok*: only, alone; German. 6. 瀆 *kaychen tok*: ditch, drain, river. 7. 讀 *ilk.ulq tok*: study, read.

독 **tok**, *n.* a jar. ㄱ 독 안-에 든 쥐 "a rat in a jar" = cornered, helpless. ㄱ 독-음-에 탕관 "an earthenware pot between two jars" = a rabbit surrounded by lions; a mouse between giants.

독(毒) **tok**, *n.* 1. a poison, a poisonous substance. ㄱ ~ 이 있다 is poisonous, virulent, toxic, noxious. ㄱ ~ 이 없다 is innocuous, harmless. ㄱ ~-을 거-하다 neutralizes (counteracts, serves as an antidote to) poison. 2. (= ~-약) a poisonous drug (medicine),

poison. 3. (= 해-~) harm, injury, virus. 4. (= ~-살) poisoning, killing by poison. 5. (= ~-기) spite, ferocity.

독¹ **ttok¹**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 독². 1. with a tap, with a rap. ㄱ 대-통-으로 머리-를 ~ 때리다 raps a person's head with the bowl of a pipe. ㄱ 책-상 위-에 잉크-병 마개-가 독-하고 떨어-졌다 The cap of the ink bottle dropped on the table with a rap. 2. with a light snap. ㄱ 지팡이-가 ~ 부러-지다 a stick is broken with a snap, a stick is snapped. ~하다, *uni.* 1. taps, raps. ㄱ 마루-에 연필 떨어-지는 소리-가 독-했다 The pencil hit the floor with a rap. 2. snaps. ㄱ 나뭇-가지 부러-지는 소리-가 독-했다 The branch was broken with a snap.

독² **ttok²**, *adv.* just, exactly, precisely; completely. ㄱ 형제-가 독-같다 The brothers are exactly alike. ㄱ ~ 제-시간-에 대-오다 arrives (comes) right on time. ㄱ 돈-이 ~ 떨어-지다 runs out of money completely, spends one's last cent. CF. 꼭.

독-가스(毒—) **tok kasu**, *cpd n.* poison(ous) gas. ㄱ ~-탄 a poison-gas bomb (shell). ㄱ ~ 마스크 a gas mask. ㄱ ~ 자형 집행-실 a gas chamber.

독감(毒感) **tok.kam**, *n.* influenza, flu, grippe.

독거(獨居) **tok.ke**, *n.* solitary life, living alone; solitude. ㄱ ~-를 즐기다 enjoys solitude, likes to live alone. ~하다, *uni.* leads a solitary life, lives alone.

독경(讀經) **tok.kyeng**, *n.* reading scriptures. ~하다, *uni., unt.* reads scriptures.

독계(毒計) **tok.kyey**, *n.* an evil (a wicked) design, a nasty trick, a dastardly scheme. ㄱ ~-를 꾸미다 concocts a dastardly scheme.

독공(篤工) **tok.kong**, *n.* hard (diligent) work, working (studying) hard. ~하다, *uni., unt.* works (studies) hard, applies oneself (diligently).

독-그릇 **tok kulus**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) chinaware, earthenware. SYN. 도깨-그릇.

독기(毒氣) **tok.ki**, *n.* 1. noxious air, poisonous vapor (gas). 2. maliciousness, spitefulness, venomousness. ㄱ ~-가 있다 has poisonous air; is malicious, acrimonious, virulent, spiteful.

독납(督納) **tok.nap**, *n.* tax dunning. ~하다, *unt.* duns for taxes, presses for tax payment.

독-너울 **tok-newul**, *cpd n.* a kind of physostomous seafish. [ductive) farmer.

독농가(篤農家) **tok-nongka**, *cpd n.* a diligent (productive) farmer. 독막-거리다 **ttokttak kelita**, *vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 독막/독. ticking, rapping, knocking, banging, bang-bangs; patters; chug-chugs, put-puts. ㄱ 시계-가 ~ a clock ticks. ㄱ 마치-를 가지고 ~ bang-bangs with a hammer, keeps hammering away. ㄱ 문-을 ~ raps at a door. ㄱ 빗-방울-이 ~ rain-drops are pattering. ㄱ 독막-선-이 독막-거리며 가다 a steamboat is chugging along.

독막-독막 **ttokttak ttokttak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 독막/독. ticking, rapping, knocking, banging, hammering; pattering; chugging, put-putting. ㄱ 시계-가 ~ 가다 a clock is ticking away. ㄱ 문-을 ~ 두드리다 raps (knocks) at the door. ㄱ 빗-방울-이

~ 떨어-지다 raindrops are pattering. ㄱ 증기-선 ㄱ이 ~ 지나-가다 a steamboat chugs along. ~하다, *vt.*, *vt.* = 똑딱-거리다. [motorboat].
독막-선(一般) **ttokttak-sen**, *cpd n.* a steamboat; a
독단(獨斷) **toktan**, *n.* 1. arbitrary decision. 2. dogmatism. ㄱ ~-론 dogmatism. ㄱ ~-적 dogmatic; arbitrary, peremptory. ㄱ ~(-적) ㄱ으로 at one's own discretion, on one's own authority, arbitrarily, dogmatically. ~하다, *vt.* 1. decides arbitrarily, decides for oneself, decides on one's own responsibility. 2. dogmatizes.
독-담(當)(獨擔) **tok-tam(tang)**, *cpd n.* taking sole charge (responsibility). ~하다, *vt.* takes sole charge of, assumes sole responsibility for.
독-도(獨島) **Tok-to**, *n.* Tok-to Island, a small uninhabited island 50 sea-miles S E of Wullung Island.
독도기 **ttoktoki**, *n.* 1. = ~ 자반: thin slices of beef fried in oil, pepper, soy sauce, and honey. 2. (= 깍두기) hot pickles made from sliced white radishes.
똑똑 **ttok-ttok'**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 똑똑.
1. dropping one by one, pattering, dripping. ㄱ 눈-물 ㄱ이 ~ 떨어-지다 tears drop one by one. ㄱ 빗-방울 ㄱ이 ~ 떨어-지다 blood drips drop by drop. ㄱ 낙수-물 ㄱ이 ~ 떨어-지다 the eaves are dripping. 2. with snaps. ㄱ 나뭇-가지 ㄱ가 ~ 부러-지다 branches are broken with snaps. 3. rapping, knocking. ㄱ 문 ㄱ을 ~ 두드리다 raps at the door. ㄱ 책-상 ㄱ을 ~ 두드리다 raps on a table. ~하다, *vt.* 1. drops one by one, drips, patters. ㄱ 비 오는 소리 ㄱ가 똑똑-한다 The rain falls drop by drop. The rain patters. 2. keeps snapping. ㄱ 나뭇-가지 부러-지는 소리 ㄱ가 ~ branches are snapped off. 3. keeps rapping (knocking). ㄱ 문 두드리는 소리 ㄱ가 똑똑-한다 There are raps at the door.
똑똑-하다² **ttok-ttok hata**², *adj-n.* 1. is clear, is distinct. ㄱ 똑똑-한 글-씨 clear writing, a clean hand. ㄱ 똑똑-한 인쇄 clear printing. ㄱ 똑똑-한 발음 distinct pronunciation. 2. is bright, is smart, is intelligent. ㄱ 똑똑-한 애 a bright boy. ㄱ 똑똑-한 처사 intelligent management, wise handling.
똑똑-히 **ttok-ttok hi**, *der. adv.* 1. clearly, distinctly, definitely. ㄱ ~ 인쇄-하다 prints clearly. ㄱ ~ 발음-하다 pronounces clearly (distinctly). ㄱ ~ 말-하다 speaks clearly; says definitely. 2. brightly, smartly, intelligently; well. ㄱ 사람 ㄱ이 ~ 생기다 looks bright (smart). ㄱ 일 처리 ㄱ를 ~ 하다 disposes of a matter intelligently. ㄱ 영어 ㄱ를 ~ 하다 speaks English well. [like a jug].
독동-이 **tok tongi**, *cpd n.* a water jar which looks
독두(禿頭) **toktwu**, *n.* a bald head (pate); a bald-headed (bald-pated) person. SYN. 대-머리.
독려(督勵) **tok.lye**, *n.* encouragement. ~하다, *vt.* encourages, stimulates, urges.
독력(獨力) **tok.lyek**, *n.* one's own efforts, single-handed efforts. ㄱ ~으로 by one's own efforts, single-handed, for (or by) oneself, unaided.
독로-강(禿魯江) **Tok.lo-kang**, *n.* the Tok.lo (Tongno) River, a tributary of the Yalu (*Ap.lok*).

독립(獨立) **tok.lip**, *n.* 1. independence, self-help, self-reliance, self-support. 2. independence, freedom. 3. separation, isolation. ㄱ 경제 ~ economic independence. ㄱ ~ 정신 a spirit of independence. ㄱ ~ 자존 independence and self-respect. ㄱ ~ 권 autonomy. ㄱ ~ 국(가) an independent state (nation). ㄱ ~ 기념-일 Independence Day. ㄱ ~ 전쟁 the War of Independence. ㄱ ~심 an independent spirit. ㄱ ~ 주의 independentism, separatism, irredentism. ㄱ ~ 주의-자 a separatist, a secessionist, an irredentist. ㄱ ~군 an army for national independence. ㄱ ~문 The Gate of Independence in Seoul. ㄱ ~ 생활 an independent life. ㄱ ~인 an independent person. ㄱ ~을 선언-하다 declares independence. ㄱ ~을 주다 gives independence (to). ㄱ ~을 획득-하다 gains one's independence. ~하다, *vt.* 1. becomes independent, stands on one's own legs, stands alone, ends one's dependence (on); supports oneself, earns one's own living. 2. becomes free and independent. 3. is separated from, separates oneself from, is isolated.
독립-독행(獨立獨行) **tok.lip tok.hayng**, *cpd n.* independence, self-reliance, self-help. ~하다, *vt.* relies on oneself, is self-reliant, "paddles one's own canoe", cuts one's own way, is one's own man, stands on one's own legs.
독립-자영(獨立自營) **tok.lip ca.yeng**, *cpd n.* independent management. ~하다, *vt.* manages (runs) independently.
독립-자존(獨立自存) **tok.lip cacon**, *cpd n.* independence and self-existence. ~하다, *vt.* is self-existent, self-sufficient.
독립-자활(獨立自活) **tok.lip cahwal**, *cpd n.* independence and self-support. ~하다, *vt.* supports oneself.
독-메(獨一) **tok mey**, *cpd n.* a small mountain all by itself in the remote countryside.
독목-교(獨木橋) **tok.mok-kyo**, *cpd n.* a (single-) log bridge (= 외나무-다리). [canoe, a dugout].
독목-주(獨木舟) **tok.mok-cwu**, *cpd n.* a (log)
독-무대(獨舞臺) **tok-mutay**, *cpd n.* being the sole master of the stage (field), having the whole stage (field) to oneself; being without a rival. ㄱ 정계 ㄱ는 그 ㄱ의 독-무대 -다 He has the political stage all to himself. ㄱ 그 뒤 ㄱ로 ㄱ는 그 ㄱ의 독-무대 었다 From that time on, he had the field to himself.
독-물 **tok mul**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a deep blue color, blue-black.
독물(毒物) **tok.mul**, *n.* 1. poisonous stuff. ㄱ ~-학 toxicology. 2. a vicious person, a fierce (ferocious) person, a savage person, a spiteful person, "poison".
독-미나리(毒一) **tok minali**, *cpd n.* a water hemlock.
독-바로 **ttok palo**, *adv.* 1. straight, in a straight line, directly; upright, erect. ㄱ ~ 걸다 walks straight. ㄱ ~ 스다 stands upright (erect), stands up straight. ㄱ ~ 집 ㄱ으로 가다 goes straight home. ㄱ 글-씨 ㄱ를 ~ 쓰다 writes in a straight line. 2. straight, upright, honestly; frankly, without concealment; correctly.

ㄱ ~ 행-하다 behaves oneself properly. ㄱ ~ 살-어-가다 lives straight, leads an honest life. ㄱ ~ 말-하다 tells the truth, speaks without concealment, speaks out frankly. ㄱ ~ 발음-하다 pronounces correctly.
독방(獨房) **tokpang**, *n.* a single room; a room to oneself; a solitary cell (room). ㄱ ~ 감금 solitary confinement (imprisonment). ㄱ ~ 살이 living in a single room; solitary confinement. ㄱ ~을 차지-하다 occupies a room to oneself.
독백(獨白) **tokpayk**, *n.* a monolog(ue), a soliloquy; an aside. ~하다, *vt.* performs a monolog(ue), soliloquizes; says to oneself; says (as an) aside.
독법(讀法) **tokpep**, *n.* the way of reading, reading, pronunciation.
독별(獨別) **tokpyel**, *n.* being unique. ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~나다, *cpd adj.* is unique.
독보(獨步) **tokpo**, *n.* going on alone, having no rival; (~의) unique, peerless. ㄱ ~의 지위 ㄱ에 있다 holds (stands in) a unique position. ㄱ 요즘 ~ unique for all time.
독본(讀本) **tokpon**, *n.* a reader; a reading book. ㄱ 영어 ~ an English reader.
독부(毒婦) **tokpu**, *n.* a wicked woman, a she-devil, a vampire, a witch. [left out].
독부(獨夫) **tokpu**, *n.* an outcast, a pariah; a person
독-불(獨佛) **Tok-Pul**, *cpd n.* Germany and France, German-French. ㄱ ~ 전쟁 the Franco-Prussian War.
독불-장군(獨不將軍) **tokpul-cangkwun**, *cpd n.* 1. a man of self-assertion. 2. an isolated person, a person who is left out.
독사(毒蛇) **toksa**, *n.* a venomous serpent, a noxious snake, a viper, an adder, an asp. SYN. 살-무사.
독살(毒殺) **toksal**, *n.* 1. poisoning. 2. venomousness, spitefulness, malignancy. ~하다, *vt.* poisons. cf. 독해.
독-살림(獨一) **tok-sallim**, *cpd n.* 1. independent living. 2. independent management, self supporting (Buddhist temple). ~하다, *vt.* 1. lives independently. ㄱ 부모 ㄱ한테 의지-하지 않고 ~ lives independently of one's parents, supports oneself without relying on one's parents. 2. (a Buddhist temple) is independent (of a main temple), supports itself.
독살-부리다(毒殺一) **toksal pulita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.*+*vt.*) acts spitefully, gives vent to one's spite, acts wickedly (in a vicious manner), acts furiously (ferociously, savagely).
독살-스럼다(毒殺一) **toksal sulepta**, *adj-n.* -w. is spiteful, wicked, vicious; is furious (ferocious, savage), is bloodthirsty. ㄱ 독살-스러운 여편-네 a spiteful woman, a vicious woman. ㄱ 독살-스럼게 욕-하다 abuses wickedly (viciously). ㄱ 독살-스럼게 달려-들다 goes at furiously.
독살-풀이(毒殺一) **toksal phul.i**, *cpd n.* giving vent to one's spite, going at (a person) in a wicked manner. ~하다, *vt.* gives vent to one's spite.
독살-피우다(毒殺一) **toksal phiwuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.*+*vt.*) = 독살-부리다.

독생-자(獨生子) **toksayng-ca**, *n.* "the only begotten son" (= Jesus Christ).
독서(讀書) **tokse**, *n.* reading. ㄱ ~-실 a reading room. ㄱ ~-가 a great reader. ㄱ ~-계 the reading public. ㄱ ~-회 a reading club. ㄱ ~-력 reading ability. ~하다, *vt.* reads a book.
독선(獨船) **toksen**, *n.* a chartered boat.
독선(獨善) **toksen**, *n.* self-righteousness; self-importance; (self-)complacence. ㄱ ~-적 self-righteous, (self-)complacent, self-justified. ㄱ ~주의 self-righteousness, (self-)complacency, self-flattery.
독설(毒舌) **toksel**, *n.* vituperation, an acrimonious tongue, a venomous (virulent) remark, malicious language. ㄱ ~-가 a malicious person. ㄱ ~을 퍼-붓다 wags one's slanderous tongue, speaks with acrimony, speaks venomously (to), vituperates.
독성(毒性) **tokseng**, *n.* virulence, poisonous (toxic) character.
독소(毒素) **tokso**, *n.* virus; toxin, poisonous matter.
독수(毒手) **tokswu**, *n.* a dastardly trick, an evil ruse, vicious means, a trap. ㄱ 악한 ㄱ의 ~에 걸리다 (를 벗어-나다) falls into (escapes from) the clutches of a villain.
독수(獨修) **tokswu**, *n.* self-study; study by oneself; self-improvement. ~하다, *vt.* studies (learns) by oneself; improves oneself. SYN. 독습.
독-수리(禿一) **tok-swuli**, *cpd n.* ("bald eagle" =) an eagle; a vulture.
독숙-공방(獨宿空房) **tokswuk-kongpang**, *cpd n.* living in solitude, (husband and wife) living apart. ~하다, *vt.* lives alone, leads a solitary life, lives apart.
독습(獨習) **toksup**, *n.* self-study, self-teaching. ㄱ ~-서 a self-study manual, a teach-yourself textbook. ~하다, *vt.* studies by oneself, teaches oneself, studies without a teacher.
독습(讀習) **toksup**, *n.* studying, doing lessons. ~하다, *vt.* studies, does lessons.
독시(毒矢) **toksi**, *n.* a poisoned arrow.
독시(毒帑) **toksi**, *n.* poisoning a superior. ~하다, *vt.* poisons (a superior). [nopolizes].
독식(獨食) **toksik**, *n.* monopoly. ~하다, *vt.* monopolizes.
독신(篤信) **toksin**, *n.* earnest belief, devotion. ㄱ ~-자 a devotee (of religion), a devout (person), a good Christian (or Buddhist etc.). ~하다, *vt.* believes earnestly, is devoted to (a religion).
독신(讀神) **toksin**, *n.* blasphemy, desecration, sacrilege, profanity.
독신(獨身) **toksin**, *n.* celibacy, a single life; bachelorhood, spinsterhood. ㄱ ~-자 an unmarried person; a single man (or woman); a bachelor (or a spinster, a bachelor girl). ㄱ ~ 주의 celibacy. ㄱ ~ 주의-자 a celibate. ㄱ ~ 생활 a single (an unmarried) life, celibacy. ㄱ ~으로 살다 lives single, lives a bachelor's (spinster's) life, baches (it).
독신(獨愼) **toksin**, *n.* solitary confinement.
독실(篤實) **toksil**, *n.* sincerity, faithfulness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, earnest, faithful, true.

독심(毒心) **toksim**, *n.* malice, spite, venom. 毒心을 먹다 is filled with spite. 毒心을 먹고 공부하다 studies with a keen sense of competition, studies hard.

독심술(讀心術) **toksim-swul**, *cpd n.* mind reading, telepathy. 독심술사 [싸] a mind reader.

독아(毒牙) **tok.a**, *n.* a poison fang, a fang. 毒아에 걸리다 falls a victim (prey) to ...

독액(毒液) **tok.ayk**, *n.* poisonous liquid (juice, sap, medicine).

독약(毒藥) **tok.yak**, *n.* a poisonous drug (medicine), poison. 毒약학 toxicology. 毒약을 타다 puts poison (into food), mixes poison in.

독어(獨語) **tok.e**, *n.* talking to oneself, a soliloquy, a monologue. SYN. 독언, 혼잣말. 「guage.

독어(獨語) **Tok.e**, *n.* German, the German language. **독언**(獨言) **tok.en**, *n.* = 독어 **tok.e** (soliloquy).

독염(毒焰) **tok.yem**, *n.* a poisonous flame.

독영(獨英) **Tok-Yeng**, *cpd n.* Germany and England; German-English.

독오르다(毒一) **tok oluta**, *cpd uni.* -LL-. becomes spiteful (venomous, malicious).

독울리다(毒一) **tok ollita**, *cpd vc.* makes (a person) spiteful (venomous, malicious).

독와사(毒瓦斯) **tok wasa**, *cpd n.* poison gas, poisonous (asphyxiating) gas. 毒와탄 a poison-gas shell, a gas bomb. 毒와마스크 a gas mask.

독우물(毒一) **tok wumul**, *cpd n.* a poison well.

독이(獨一) **tok-i**, *adv.* alone, single-handed.

독이(獨伊) **Tok-I**, *cpd n.* Germany and Italy; German-Italian.

독인(毒刃) **tok.in**, *n.* an assassin's dagger. 毒인에 쓰러지다 falls victim to an assassin's dagger.

독일(獨逸) **Tok.il**, *n.* Germany. 독일에어 German, the German language. 독일이인 a German, the Germans. SYN. 도이취.

독자(獨子) **tokca**, *n.* an only son.

독자(獨自) **tokca**, *n.* one's self; (독의) individual, personal, one's own, original. 독자성 individuality, originality. 독자적 personal, individual, independent (views, standpoint, position etc.).

독자(讀者) **tokca**, *n.* a reader; a subscriber. 독자란 the reader's column; letters to the editor. 독자층 a class of readers.

독작(獨酌) **tokcak**, *n.* drinking alone, drinking without a companion. 독작하다, *uni.* drinks alone, drinks without a companion, drinks by oneself.

독장수설편 **tok-cangswu sēym**, *cpd n.* ("jug-seller expectation") a fruitless (vain) effort; exerting (straining) oneself in vain. [From the story of a jug-seller who fell asleep, dreamed he gained riches, and got so excited he jumped up and broke his jug.]

독장치다(獨場一) **tokcang-chita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.+vt.*) plays a one-man show, reigns supreme in a field, proves oneself to be sole master of a situation; monopolizes. 독문예-계-에 있어 독장치다 supreme in the literary world. 독토론-회-에 독장치다 takes over a discussion. 독이야기를 독장치다 서

하다 monopolizes the talk.

독재(獨裁) **tokcay**, *n.* dictatorship, despotism; autocracy; absolute rule. 독재주의 dictatorship, despotism, absolutism. 독국가 a despotic (an autocratic) state, a dictatorship. 독군주 a despotic monarch, a despot, a monarch, an absolute ruler. 독군주-국 an absolute monarchy. 독무산 계급의 독proletarian dictatorship, the dictatorship of the proletariat. 독정치 dictatorship, dictatorial government, monarchy, autocracy. 독자 a dictator, an arbiter, an autocrat, a despot. 독적 dictatorial, despotic, autocratic. 독하다, *uni.* has (a country) under one's despotic rule, holds absolute authority over, is dictator of (over). 「shop」.

독전(一廬) **tok cēn**, *cpd n.* = 용기-권 (pottery 독전(督戰) **tokcen**, *n.* urging the soldiers to fight vigorously, leading in battle. 독대 a supervising army. 독하다, *uni.* urges the soldiers to fight, leads in battle.

독점(一店) **tok cem**, *cpd n.* a potter's.

독점(獨占) **tokcem**, *n.* exclusive possession; monopoly, monopolization; engrossment. 독점가격 a monopoly price. 독점사업 a monopolistic enterprise (undertaking). 독점자본주의 monopolistic capitalism. 독점자 a monopolizer, a monopolist. 독점권 「권」 the right to a monopoly; an exclusive (a sole) right. 독점적 monopolistic, exclusive. 독주의 monopolism. 독하다, *uni.* keeps a thing exclusively to oneself; monopolizes, engrosses.

독종(毒腫) **tokcong**, *n.* a malignant (pernicious) abscess, a boil.

독종(毒種) **tokcong**, *n.* malicious offspring, a bad seed; a malicious (venomous) person.

독좌(獨坐) **tokcwa**, *n.* sitting alone. 독좌하다, *uni.* sits alone, sits without company.

독주(毒酒) **tokcwu**, *n.* 1. hard liquor, strong spirits. 2. poisoned liquor.

독주(獨奏) **tokcwu**, *n.* a recital, a solo. 독피아노 ~ a piano solo. 독자 a soloist. 독곡 a solo. 독하다, *uni.* plays a solo, plays it solo (unaccompanied).

독주회(獨奏會) **tokcwu-hoy**, *cpd n.* a solo, a recital. 독주를 갖다 gives (has) a recital.

독지(篤志) **tokci**, *n.* benevolence, charity, a charitable spirit; zeal, ardor. 독지가 a benevolent (charitable) person; a favorably inclined person; an interested person. 독지가 제씨의 찬조를 바라다 solicits the support of those specially interested in the subject. 독사업 social service, charities. 독...에 독가가 있다 takes a special interest in ...

독직(濫職) **tokcik**, *n.* corruption, corrupt practices, bribery, graft. 독죄 bribery; a charge of misconduct in office. 독행위 corrupt practices. 독잡건 a corruption scandal, a bribery case. 독관리 a corrupt official, a grafter. 독하다, *uni.* practices corruption.

독차지(獨一) **tok-chaci**, *cpd n.* exclusive possession, having (keeping) all to oneself; monopolizing.

독하다, *uni.* has (keeps) all to oneself, possesses exclusively, monopolizes. 독유산을 독하다 has all the inheritance to oneself. 독방을 독하다 has a room all to oneself. 독아버지독사랑을 독하다 gets all of his father's love. 독이야기를 독하다 monopolizes the conversation. 독설탕을 독차지하고 팔다 monopolizes the sale of sugar. 독이익을 독하다 takes all the profit. 독창(獨唱) **tokchang**, *n.* a (vocal) solo, a recital. 독곡 a solo piece. 독자 a soloist. 독회 a (solo) vocal recital. 독하다, *uni.* sings solo, gives a vocal solo.

독창(獨創) **tokchang**, *n.* unique (original) creation. 독창적 (being) unique, original. 독하다, *uni.* creates uniquely.

독채(獨一) **tok-chay**, *cpd n.* an unshared house.

독처(獨處) **tokche**, *n.* a solitary life, a bachelor life, a single life. 독처하다, *uni.* lives alone, leads a single life.

독천(獨擅) **tokchen**, *n.* lacking rivals, surpassing others. 독하다, *uni.* lacks rivals, is unrivalled; is the master of, surpasses others in.

독초(毒草) **tokcho**, *n.* 1. a poisonous herb, a noxious plant. 2. strong tobacco.

독촉(督促) **tokchok**, *n.* urge, demand, pressure; importunity; dunning. 독장 a demand note, a letter of reminder, a dunning note, a dun. 독하다, *uni.* presses (a person for), urges; duns.

독충(毒蟲) **tokchwung**, *n.* a poisonous insect.

독침(獨寢) **tokchim**, *n.* sleeping alone. 독하다, *uni.* sleeps alone. 「uni. takes a private bath.

독탕(獨湯) **tokthang**, *n.* a private bath. 독하다,

독특하다(獨特一) **tokthuk hata**, *adj-n.* is peculiar, unique, original, characteristic (of).

독파(讀破) **tokpha**, *n.* reading through. 독하다, *uni.* reads (all the way) through, goes through.

독판(獨一) **tok-phan**, *cpd n.* monopoly. 독하다, (독을) 치다 monopolizes.

독필(毒筆) **tokphul**, *cpd n.* = 독살-필.

독필(秃筆) **tokphil**, *n.* 1. a stump of a (writing) brush, a stubby brush. 2. clumsy writing. 3. my humble writing. 독필을 무릅쓰고 despite my clumsiness with a pen.

독필(毒筆) **tokphil**, *n.* a spiteful pen, a pen dipped in gall. 독필을 휘두르다 dips one's pen in gall, wields a spiteful pen, writes with acrimony (rancor, bitterness).

독하다(毒一) **tok hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is poisonous, harmful, injurious, baneful, noxious. 독독한 가스 poisonous gas. 독술은 몸에게 독하다 drinking is injurious to one's health. 2. is strong, severe, intense. 독독한 담배(술) strong tobacco (drink). 독독한 감기 a bad cold. 독독한 추위 a severe cold spell (cold snap). 3. is spiteful, vicious, malicious, venomous, atrocious. 독독한 여편네 a spiteful (vicious) woman. 독독한 짓 an atrocious act. 4. is firm, dogged, tough, unflinching. 독독한 마음 firm resolution; stoutheartedness, a dogged spirit. 독독한 마음을 먹고 공부하다 studies with firm resolve.

독독해서 웬만하면 고문은 무서워하지 않는다 He is too tough to fear ordinary torture.

독하다 **ttök hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is simple; frank; square. 2. is very honest.

독학(督學) **tok.hak**, *n.* supervision of study (school-work). 독하다, *uni.* supervises study (schoolwork).

독학(獨學) **tok.hak**, *n.* self-study, self-teaching, self-education. 독하다, *uni.* studies by oneself, teaches oneself, learns untutored, educates oneself.

독학(篤學) **tok.hak**, *n.* devotion to one's studies, earnest scholarship; profound erudition. 독자 a devoted scholar, a great lover of learning; a man of erudition. 독하다, *uni.* studies assiduously.

독해(毒害) **tok.hay**, *n.* poisoning. 독하다, *uni.* poisons. SYN. 독살.

독행(獨行) **tok.hayng**, *n.* 1. travelling alone. 2. an independent action, self-reliance. 독하다, *uni.* 1. travels alone; goes by oneself. 2. acts independently, is self-reliant.

독행(篤行) **tok.hayng**, *n.* good deeds, upright conduct; an act of charity.

독혈(毒血) **tok.hyel**, *n.* bad (poisoned) blood. 독하다, 증 [중] toxemia; blood poisoning.

독회(讀會) **tok.hoy**, *n.* a reading meeting, a reading. 독제일 the first reading, the committee stage. 독의안은 제일 독회에 회부되었다 The bill was read for the first time.

독후(篤厚) **tok.hwu**, *n.* sincerity, simplicity and honesty. 독하다, *adj-n.* sincere, is simple and honest, is straight forward. SYN. 돈후.

돈, **ton**, **tōn**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 沌 *hulilq ton*: turbid, confused, chaotic. 2. 豚 *twāyeci ton*: pig. 3. 敦 *to-thawulq ton*: to esteem; honest, sincere; generous; growing thickly. 4. 頓 *kkwupək-kelilq tōn*: bow the head; put in order; pause, halt; time, turn, meal; injure; lodging-place; sudden. [ALSO READ 돈.] 5. 墩 *tonlay ton*: mound. 6. 黷 *tonphi ton*: sable. 7. 遁 *tal.e-nalq ton*: run away, hide, evade, avoid. [ALSO READ 돈.]

돈 **tōn**, *n.* 1. money; cash; currency; coin, gold, lucre. 돈의 money, monetary, pecuniary. 돈문제 a question of money; a matter of money, money (pecuniary) matters. 돈걱정 financial (money) worries. 돈벌이 [배리] earning (making) money. 돈타령 a song of money; talking about money all the time. 돈지랄하다 spending money in a crazy (lavish) way. 돈이 있다 has money, is in funds, is in cash; is moneyed, is rich. 돈이 없다 has no money, is out of funds, is out of cash; is moneyless, is poor. 돈이 달라다 is short of money, is hard up (for money). 돈이 마르다 money is scarce. 돈이 먹다 (들다) takes money; is expensive, is costly, costs. 돈이 썩다 has lots (tons, heaps, a mint) of money; money is laid up idly. 돈이 말하다 money talks. 돈이 되다 gets the money; is profitable, is paying, is lucrative. 돈되는 일 paying work, a lucrative (profitable) business, a fat job. 돈이 물리다 is pinched for mon-

ey, is hard up (pressed) for money, is in pecuniary (financial) difficulties. **₩~이** 군색-하다 is short (out) of money, is hard up for money. **₩~에** 팔리다 sells oneself. **₩~에** 궁-하다 is in want (need) of money, is hard up for money, is short (out) of money. **₩~에** 눈·이 없다 is eager for money, is venal, is mercenary. **₩~에** 맛·을 들이다 gets (acquires) a taste for money, loves money. **₩ 사랑·에** 속고 **₩~에** 울다 cries over money lost on a love affair in which he was cheated. **₩~을** 벌다 makes (earns) money. **₩~을** 많이 벌다 makes a lot (a pile) of money. **₩~을** 모으다 saves money, puts money by, lays by money, amasses money. **₩ 큰~을** 모으다 makes (amasses) a fortune. **₩~을** 번통-하다 gets money somehow, manages to raise money, borrows money. **₩~을** 취-하다 borrows money; lends money. **₩~을** 놓다 loans, lends money at interest. **₩~을** 꾸다 borrows money. **₩~을** 꾸이다 lends money, accommodates (a person) with money. **₩~을** 갚다 repays (pays back), returns money. **₩~을** 돌리다 advances money, accommodates (a person) with money; borrows money, raises money. **₩~을** 내다 pays (for), offers money; gets a loan, borrows money at interest. **₩~을** 들이다 puts in money, spends (pays) money. **₩~을** 쓰다 spends money. **₩~을** 물·쓰-듯-하다 spends money like water, squanders (lavishes) money. **₩~을** 헤편 쓰다 wastes money, throws (fools) away one's money. **₩~을** 살려 쓰다 makes the most of one's money, turns one's money to good account, spends money well. **₩~을** 썩히다 leaves one's money idle. **₩~을** 걸다 bets money (on), bets with money. **₩~을** 먹이다 spends money (for); bribes, greases the hand (palm) of (a person). **₩~과** 연·이 없다 is doomed to poverty. **₩ 돈·이** 원수-다 "Money is one's enemy" = All is because of money. Lack of money is one's sorrow. **₩ 돈·은** 있었다 없기·도 하고, 없었다 있기·도 한다 "Sometimes one has money, sometimes not" = Money changes hands. **₩ 돈·만** 있으면 개·도 명·침지-다 "If he had money, even a dog could be a distinguished high official" = Money commands respect. Money makes the man. **₩ 돈·만** 있으면 귀신·도 부릴 수 있다 "If you had money, you could even have demons at your beck and call" = Money makes the world go round. Money opens all doors. **₩ 돈·이** 장사-라 "Money is a strong-man" = Money is power. **₩ 돈** 주고 못 살 것·은 지개-라 "The only thing that can't be bought with money is integrity" = A man of integrity never sells himself. 2. a former unit of currency (= 10 *phun*). 3. a unit of weight (= 10 *phun*; = 0.1325 ounce, 3.7565 grams). 「돈다」.

돈 **tōn**, 1. *mod.* < 돈다. 2. *abbr.* < 도운 (*mod.* < **돈** (噸) **tōn**, *n.* a ton; tonnage. **₩ 용적 ~** capacity tonnage. **₩ 중량 ~** dead weight tonnage. **₩ 배수 ~** -수 displacement tonnage. **₩ 총 ~-수** gross tonnage. **₩ 석탄 열 ~** ten tons of coal. **₩ 백 ~** 짜리 배 a hundred-tonner. **₩ 천 ~** 짜리 기선 a thousand-ton

steamer. VAR. 돈.

돈-값 [값] **tōnq kaps**, *cpd n.* the value of money. **₩ 돈-값·이** 퐁-값 이다 Money isn't worth a damn.

돈-감 [감], -거리 [-꺼-] **tōnq kām/keli**, *cpd n.* something that can be turned into money (= sold).

돈견 (豚犬) **ton-kyen**, *cpd n.* 1. a pig and a dog. 2. a stupid (dumb, senseless) person, a blockhead.

돈-관 [관] (-貫) **tōnq kwan**, *cpd n.* a *kwan* of coins; some *kwan*'s of money, a tidy sum.

돈-구멍 [-구-] **tōnq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* 1. a hole in the middle of a coin formerly used (the *tōn*). 2. a source of money, a source of income. **₩~을** 뚫다 finds a way of getting (raising, borrowing) some money. **₩ 그·의** 돈-구멍 이라·곤 그것 밖·에 없다 That is his only source of income. 「a strongbox.

돈-궤 [궤] (-櫃) **tōnq kwey**, *cpd n.* a money box, **돈-궤미** **tōn kkwēymi**, *cpd n.* a string for threading coins with holes in them. SYN. 필채.

돈-냥 (-兩) **tōn-nyang**, *cpd n.* some money. **₩~** 있는 사람 a well-to-do person. **₩ 돈-냥** 이나 있어·야 서울·을 가겠다 I have to have some money to go to Seoul.

돈-놀이 **tōn nol.i**, *cpd n.* moneylending, usury. ~하다, *uni.* loans, lends money at interest.

돈놀임-군 **tōn-noliq kwun**, *cpd n.* a money-lender, a usurer.

돈다 **tōnta**, *proc. assert.* < 톨다.

돈단 **tōnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 돈다 (·고) 한.

돈달 **tōnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 돈다 (·고) 할.

돈담 **tōnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 돈다 (·고) 함.

돈대 **tōnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 돈다 (·고) 해.

돈대 (墩臺) **tontay**, *n.* high ground.

돈-독 [독] (-毒) **tōnq tok**, *cpd n.* an unhealthy taste for money. **₩~** 들다 acquires an unhealthy taste for money.

돈독 (敦篤) **tontok**, *n.* sincerity, simplicity and honesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, is simple and honest, is straightforward. SYN. 돈후, 독후.

돈-돈 [돈] **tōnq ton**, *cpd n.* a small amount of money equivalent to several *tōn*. **₩~중** [중] (重) a weight equivalent to several *tōn*.

돈들-막 **tontul-mak**, *cpd n.* [<?] elevated ground with a sharp drop-off.

돈-등화 (-燈花) **tōn tunghwa**, *cpd n.* the round ("tōn-shaped") snuff of a burning wick or candle.

돈-만 (-萬) **tōn man**, *cpd n.* about ten thousand *wen*; the amount of money that could be counted in tens of thousands; quite a sum of money. **₩ 자본·이** 돈-만 이나 된다 He has ten thousand capital.

돈-맛 **tōn mas**, *cpd n.* a taste for money, a love of money. **₩~을** 알다 comes to love money. **₩~을** 들이다 gets (acquires) a taste for money, loves money.

돈-머리 **tōn-meli**, *cpd n.* 1. an amount of money, a sum (of money). **₩~수**·가 크다 is a large amount of money, is a tidy sum. 2. a given (definite) amount (sum) of money. **₩~가** 들어-맞다 a sum is correct. **₩~가** 부족-되다 is short (a

certain sum). **₩~를** 맞추다 rounds the sum off. **돈목** (敦睦) **tonmok**, *n.* cordiality, affability, friendly terms. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cordial, affable, friendly.

돈-바르다 **ton paluta**, *cpd adj.* -ㄴ·-. (*n.* [<?] + *adj.*) is narrow-minded; is fussy; is hard to please.

돈-반 (-半) **tōn pān**, *cpd n.* five *phun* added to one *tōn*; a *tōn* and a half (money or weight).

돈-백 [백] (-百) **tōnq payk**, *cpd n.* *tōn* by the hundreds, hundreds of coins.

돈-벌이 [-벌-] **tōnq pel.i**, *cpd n.* earning money, moneymaking. ~하다, *uni.* makes (earns) money.

돈-벼락 [-벼-] **tōnq pyelak**, *cpd n.* sudden wealth. **₩~을** 맞다 strikes it rich.

돈-변 (利) [-편-] (-邊利) **tōnq pyen** (li), *cpd n.* interest (on money). **₩~이** 싸다 (비싸다) interest is low (high). **₩~을** 놓다 lends money at interest.

돈-복 [복] (-福) **tōnq pok**, *cpd n.* luck with money. **돈복** (頓服) **tōnpok**, *n.* a draught of medicine.

₩ 조석 ~ "Take twice a day (morning and evening)." ~하다, *uni.* takes a draught of medicine.

돈-사 **tōn-sa**, *cpd post-n.* change left in counting *nyang* (as unit of money). **₩ 두-냥 ~** two *nyang* plus (odd change). CF. 각수, 푼-사.

돈수 (頓首) **tōnswu**, *n.* 1. a bow of the head; a kowtow. 2. (at the close of a letter) Yours very sincerely (truly), Yours very cordially. ~하다, *uni.* bows one's head; kowtows; closes one's letter.

돈-수 [수] (噸數) **tōnq-swu**, *n.* tonnage, (number of) tons.

돈수-재배 (頓首再拜) **tōnswu cāypay**, *cpd n.* 1. bowing very low, kowtowing twice. 2. (at the close of a letter) Your faithful servant, Yours very respectfully. ~하다, *uni.* bows very low, kowtows twice; closes one's letter humbly.

돈아 (豚兒) **ton.a**, *n.* [HUMBLE] my son.

돈육 (豚肉) **ton.yuk**, *n.* pork (= 돼지-고기).

돈의-문 (敦義門) **Ton.uy-mun**, *n.* (the original name of) West Gate (서-대문) in Seoul.

돈-짜 **tōn ccak**, *cpd n.* the size of the circumference of a Korean brass coin (*yepcen*).

돈절 (頓絕) **tōncel**, *n.* a sudden cease (discontinuation), an abrupt stop. ~하다, *uni.* stops abruptly, ceases (discontinues) suddenly.

돈-점 (-點) **tōn cem**, *cpd n.* spots the size of a coin. **₩~** 박이 a horse or leopard with coin-sized spots on it.

돈주 (遁走) **toncwu**, *n.* running away, flight. ~하다, *uni.* runs away, takes (to) flight.

돈-주다 **tōn cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) points out one of the coins in gambling for a bet.

돈-주머니 [-주-] **tōnq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* a purse, a moneybag. **₩~를** 졸라-매다 (풀어-놓다) tightens (loosens) the purse strings.

돈-줄 [줄] **tōnq cwul**, *cpd n.* a line of credit, a source of money. **₩~이** 떨어-지다 loses one's financial backing.

돈-중 [중] (-重) **tōnq cwung**, *cpd n.* a *tōn* of

weight (in weighing medicine, gold, silver).

돈지 (頓智) **tōnci**, *n.* wit, ready wit.

돈-지갑 [-지-] (-紙匣) **tōnq cikap**, *cpd n.* a coin purse.

돈-지랄 **tōnq cilal**, *cpd n.* spending money in a crazy (foolish, lavish) way. ~하다, *uni.* spends money in a crazy (foolish, lavish) way.

돈-질 **tōn cil**, *cpd n.* handling the money in gambling. ~하다, *uni.* handles the money in gambling.

돈책 (豚冊) **tonchayk**, *n.* a pigpen, a pigsty (= 돼지-우리). 「thousands of coins.

돈-천 (-千) **tōn chen**, *cpd n.* *tōn* by the thousands, **돈-치기** **tōn chiki**, *cpd n.* a kind of money-throwing game (like coin-tossing). SYN. 투전.

돈-치다 **tōn chita**, *cpd vi.* throws money, tosses coins (as a game).

돈-팔이 **tōn-phali**, *cpd n.* ("money selling" =) 1. obsession with making money. 2. = 톨-팔이 (a wandering tradesman or semi-professional).

돈-표 (-票) **tōn phyo**, *cpd n.* a voucher, a check. **돈-푼** **tōn-phun**, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] little money, a small sum, "peanuts". **₩ 돈-푼** 이나 있는·지 모르나 큰 돈·은 없을 것 이다 He may have some money but not much, I bet. **₩ 그** 돈-푼·가지고·는 아무 것·도 살 수 없다 You can't buy anything with that little dab of money. **₩ 돈-푼** 이나 있다·고 뻔·진다 He is proud of the "peanuts" he has.

돈피 (獐皮) **tonphi**, *n.* sable, marten.

돈-하다 **ton hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is very hard and strong, is sturdy. 2. is too (overly, excessively) heavy.

돈호-법 (頓呼法) **tonhoq-pep**, *cpd n.* apostrophe (in rhetoric).

돈화 (敦化) **Tonhwa**, *n.* Tunhua (Dūnhuà), a city in Manchuria. **₩~문** the front gate of Changtek Palace in Seoul.

돈후 (敦厚) **tonhwu**, *n.* sincerity, simplicity and honesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, is simple and honest, is straightforward. SYN. 독후, 돈독.

돌구다 **tot.kwuta**, *vt.* (*vc.* < 톨다) 1. makes (a degree or standard) higher. **₩ 안경** 돛-수·를 ~ makes one's eyeglasses stronger. **₩ 주-고**도 막대·를 ~ sets the jumping bar higher. 2. = 돌우다 **tōt.wuta** (raises). CF. 솟구다.

돌군 **tot.kwun**, *mod.* < 돌구다.

돌굴 **tot.kwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 돌구다.

돌곰 **tot.kwum**, *subst.* < 돌구다.

돌귀 **tot.kwe**, *inf.* < 돌구다. 「ing」.

돌-나다 **tot-nata**, *cpd vi.* = 뻗어-나다 (is outstand-
돌다¹ **tot.ta**¹, *vi.* 1. comes up, rises. **₩ 해·가** ~ the sun rises. 2. grows, sprouts, comes up. **₩ 움·이** ~ buds come (are) out; it buds. **₩ 풀·이** ~ grass grows (sprouts). **₩ 수염·이** ~ beard grows; grows a beard. **₩ 날개·가** ~ wings grow; grows wings. 3. (an eruption) comes out, forms. **₩ 여드름·이** (두드러기·가, 뾰-피·가) ~ has pimples (eruptions, rash). 4. gets angry (mad). 5. (*vt.*) → 돌우다. *vc.* 돌우다; DER. ADV. 도두 [< 돌-우]. DER. N. -돌이. CF. 돌구다; 솟다.

돌-보기 tot-poki, *cpd n.* (*vi+vt. nom.* < 보다)

1. (= 도인-경) long-distance glasses, glasses for far vision, reading glasses. 2. (= 안경) glasses, spectacles. **돌·를 끼다** wears (puts on) glasses.

돌-보다 tot-pota, *cpd vt.* (*vt.+vt.*) sees with a favorable eye, sees in a favorable light. **돌·보·는 그 애·를** 돌-보아 말씀·하시는 것 입니다 You are seeing the boy there in a favorable light.

돌-보이다, -되다 tot-poi/ya, *cpd vp.* looks better (than actually is), is shown to advantage. **돌·가구·를 이렇게 놓으니 훨씬 돌-보인다** The furniture looks much better in this position. **돌·회색 옷·은 붉은 타이·를 돌-보이게 한다** A grey suit tends to set off a red tie nicely.

돌우 tot.wu, *adv.* = 도두 (high).

돌우-개 tot.wu-kay, *cpd n.* (*vc.+suffix*) a gadget for raising something, a raiser. SEE **심·~, 불·~.**

돌우다 tot.wuta, *vc.* < 돌다. 1. raises, turns it up. **돌·등·심지·를 ~** turns up the wick of a lamp. **돌·불·을 ~** turns up the wick (of a lamp); banks (up) a fire. 2. raises, makes higher, banks. **돌·땅·(길)·을 ~** raises the ground, banks the road. **돌·벼개·를 ~** makes one's pillow higher, raises one's pillow, piles up (banks) pillows. **돌·우고 뛰·어·야 복사·뼈·라** "You have to jump high to reach the anklebone" = it really amounts to very little. 3. raises, lifts, elevates, makes higher. **돌·목·청·을 ~** raises (lifts) one's voice. **돌·기침·을 ~** hems aloud, gives a loud 'ahem', grunts, clears one's throat. **돌·값·을 ~** raises the price. 4. raises, lifts, elevates, heightens, encourages, fans, inflames. **돌·기운·을 ~** raises (lifts) one's spirits, cheers up. **돌·용기·를 ~** encourages, emboldens, gives (a person) courage, puts (a person) on his mettle. **돌·자기·를 ~** improves (stiffens) the morale. 5. incites, stimulates, galls. **돌·화·(부아)·를 ~** makes one madder, aggravates one's anger. CF. **돌구다, 솟구다.**

돌운 tot.wun, *mod.* < 돌우다.

돌을 tot.wul, *prosp. mod.* < 돌우다.

돌움 tot.wum, *n.* (< *vi. subst.*) 1. making higher, raising, elevating. 2. a support, a stand (to elevate

돌움 tot.wum, *subst.* < 돌우다. [something].

돌워 tot.we, *inf.* < 돌우다.

돌을-벌 [뵈] tot.ulq pyeth, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) morning sunshine.

돌을-새김 [-새-] tot.ulq saykim, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) carving in relief, embossed carving, relief, raised work. SYN. 양각. ANT. 음각.

돌을-양지 [-양-] (一陽地) tot.ulq yangci, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a spot where morning sunshine shines, a sunny spot in the morning.

돌음-괘이 tot.um kayngi, *cpd n.* (*vi. subst.* + *?*) hemp sandals (*mithwuli*) with separate strings attached to the side-wing windings (*chong kayngki*).

-돌이 [도지] tot.i [toci], *der. n.* < 돌다, rising. SEE **돌쳐 tot.chye**, *inf.* < 돌치다. [해·~.

돌치다 tot.chita, *vi.* [INTENSIVE < 돌다] 1. rises (sprout) up, comes out (or up). **돌·날개·가 ~** sprouts

wings; [FIG.] takes off, flies away. **돌·날개·가 돌쳐 팔다** sells like hot cakes. 2. (price) rises; rises in price.

돌친 tot.chin, *mod.* < 돌치다. [price.

돌칠 tot.chil, *prosp. mod.* < 돌치다.

돌침 tot.chim, *subst.* < 돌치다.

돌 tol, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. **돌·깨·를 울·려** *khwucic.ulq tol*: cry out. 2. **돌·갑·을** *ppalulq tol*: abrupt(ly), rush out, suddenly protrude; offend; chimney.

돌 tol, *n.* 1. an anniversary. **돌·셋·째 ~** the third anniversary. 2. (= 첫-돌) the first anniversary. **돌·제 ~·이 돌아·오다** the first anniversary is coming around. **돌·집·을 지은·지 꼭 제 돌·이 된다** It is just full one year since the house was built. SYN. **돌.**

돌 tol, *n.* 1. = **도랑 tolang** (ditch). 2. [ARCHAIC] = **돌·다리 tolq tali** (low bridge).

돌 tol, *n.* a stone, a small rock; stone. **돌·~ 집** a stone building. **돌·~ 담** a stone wall. **돌·~·이 많다** is stony, is full of stones. **돌·~·을 잘라·내다** quarries stone. **돌·길·에 ~·을 깔다** paves a road with stone. **돌·~·을 던지다** throws a stone. **돌·~·로 물·수제비·를 치다** skips a stone on the surface of water, plays ducks and drakes. **돌·~·을 갈다** dresses stone. **돌·~·에 새기다** carves (cuts) in stone. **돌·~·로 치면 돌·로 치고 떡·으로 치면 떡·으로 친다** "If he hits me with a stone, I hit him with a stone; if he hits me with a cake, I hit him with a cake" = measure for measure, a tooth for a tooth, an eye for an eye.

돌- tol, *pre-n.* wild; rough, untutored; inferior. **돌·~** **갑** a wild persimmon. **돌·~** **놈** a boor. **돌·~** **능금** a crab apple: VAR. **뽕** (~배). [CF. **들** prairie; wild]

돌- tol, *pre-n.* [VAR.] = **돌 twul** (barren). SEE ~ **계집, ~치.**

-돌 -tol, *bnd n.* (a popular 2d element in boys' names.) CF. **악-돌이** [< 'stone'].

돌 tol, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 돌다. 2. *abbr.* < **도울** (*prosp. mod.* < 돕다).

돌 tol, *n.* a doll (= 인형). [< E.]

돌-가루 [-까-] tolq kalwu, *cpd n.* crushed rock.

돌-각담 tol kak-tam, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] 1. a stone wall (= 돌-담). 2. a rock pile. 3. a stony mountain path (= 돌-사닥다리). [a wild persimmon tree.

돌-감 tol kām, *cpd n.* a wild persimmon. **돌·~ 나무** **돌개-바람 tolkay-palam**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a whirlwind, an eddywind, a cyclone, a tornado, a twister (= 구풍).

돌·~·에 감겨 **돌다** is caught up by a **돌개** **돌key**, *adverbial* < 돌다. [whirlwind.

돌격(突擊) tolkyek, *n.* a charge, a rush, a dash, an assault, an onslaught. **돌·~·대** shock troops, a storming party; commandos, raiders. **돌·~·전** a charge, an assault, an onslaught, a raid. ~**하다**, *vt.* charges, makes a dash at, rushes at, dashes at, makes an assault upon, raids.

돌-결 [결] tolq kyel, *cpd n.* the grain of a stone. **돌·~·이 곱다** (거칠다) the stone has a fine (coarse) grain.

돌-것 [것] tolq-kyes, *n.* a thread-winding reel shaped like an anemometer. **돌·~** **잠** a disturbed sleep, toss-

ing in one's bed. [< **돌다** + *?*]

돌-제집 tol kyēycip, *cpd n.* a barren woman.

돌고 tolko, *ger.* < 돌다.

돌-고기 tol-koki, *cpd n.* a fish, *Pungtungia herzi*.

돌-고드름 tol kotulum, *cpd n.* a stalactite. CF. **돌·순.**

돌-고래¹ [? -꼬-] tol(q)-kolay¹, *cpd n.* (? *pre-n.* + *n.*) a dolphin, a porpoise, a sea hog (pig). SYN. **해돈.**

돌-고래² [? -꼬-] tol(q) kolay², *cpd n.* all-stone flues (of a Korean hypocaust).

돌곤 tolko n' = **돌코·는.**

돌-굼기다 tol-kolm.kita, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) a tumor festers within. [a pounder made of stone.

돌-공이 [? -풍-] tol(q) kongi, *cpd n.* a stone pestle, 돌판(突貫) **tolkwan**, *n.* a bayonet charge, a charge, a rush. ~**하다**, *vt.*, *vi.* charges on, rushes at.

돌구 tolkwu [VAR.] = **돌고.**

돌-구멍 [-구-] tolq kwumeng, *cpd n.* a hole through a rock. **돌·~·안** within the Seoul city walls.

돌군 tolkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = **돌코·는.**

돌기 tolki, *nom.* < 돌다.

돌기(突起) tolki, *n.* 1. a projection, a protrusion, a prominence, a rising. 2. rising suddenly, springing up. ~**하다**, *vt.* projects, protrudes; rises (suddenly), **돌기 tolki**, *n.* unripe fruits. [springs up.

돌-기둥 tol kitwung, *cpd n.* a stone pillar.

돌-기와 tol kiwa, *cpd n.* slabs of stone for roofing, slate. **돌·~ 집** a slate-roofed house.

돌기-총 tolki chong, *cpd n.* side-strings (thick twisted straw string stitched on both sides of straw **돌기 tolki n'** = **돌기·는.** [or hemp sandals].

돌길 tolki l' = **돌기·를.**

돌-길 [길] tolq kil, 1. (*n.* + *n.*) a rocky road. 2. (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a road to return (on); (= **궤도**) a track. [moss.

돌-킴 [? 킴] tol(q) kīm, *cpd n.* underwater stone **돌-나물 tol namul**, *n.* a sedum, a stonecrop. **돌·~** **김치** stonecrop pickles.

돌-날 tol nal, *cpd n.* one's first birthday.

돌-너덜 tol netel, *cpd n.* a stony cliff. **돌·~길 [길]** a path down a stony cliff.

돌-놈 tol nom, *cpd n.* a crude fellow, a boor.

돌-능금 tol nungkum, *cpd n.* a wild apple, a crab apple.

돌다 tolta, *vi.* -L-. 1. it turns, spins, gyrates, goes (moves) round, rotates, revolves. **돌·팽이·가 ~** a top spins. **돌·지구·가 태양·의 주위·를 ~** the earth goes round the sun. **돌·술개·가 빙빙 ~** an eagle circles (wheels) round. 2. makes a round, goes one's rounds, walks one's beat, patrols; makes a tour, travels about (around). **돌·산보·삼어 시내·를 한 바퀴 ~** goes round the city for a walk. **돌·순경·이 순회·구역·을 ~** a policeman makes round of his assigned block, a policeman walks his beat. **돌·도·지사·가 시찰·삼어 도내·를 ~** a governor makes an inspection tour of the province. **돌·시학·이 시내·학교·를 ~** a school inspector makes the rounds of the schools in the city. **돌·점원·이 주문·받으러 지방**

·을 ~ a salesman goes round the country for orders. **돌·여행·삼어 구라·파·를 ~** makes a tour of Europe, travels about in Europe. 3. it circulates. **돌·피·가 ~** blood circulates. **돌·술·이 ~** the liquor begins to take effect. **돌·독·이 전신·에 ~** the poison passes into one's system. **돌·돈·이 ~** is financed. **돌·돈·이 잘 ~** money is plentiful. **돌·돈·이 잘 돌지 않다** money is tight (scarce). **돌·그·의 이름·이 뱀뱀 돌면·서 나·오지 않는다** His name is on the tip of my tongue but won't come out. 4. it turns, spins; [COLLOQ.] is off one's nut (rock), is batty. **돌·머리·가 ~** one's head spins (turns), feels dizzy. **돌·좀 돌았다** He is batty. or He is dizzy. 5. it functions. **돌·혀·가 잘 ~** has a glib tongue, is talkative, is quite a talker. **돌·혀·가 잘·도 돈다** How your tongue wags! How you do go on! **돌·혀·가 잘 돌지 않다** lisps, is inarticulate, is tongue-tied. **돌·머리·가 잘 ~** one's brain works well; is quick-witted. **돌·머리·가 잘 돌지 않다** one's brain doesn't work well; is slow-witted, dull. 6. prevails, is prevalent; is widespread, epidemic. **돌·감기·가 ~** a cold is making the rounds. **돌·은 동네·에 홍역·이 돈다** Measles is raging throughout the village. 7. goes round, is abroad (current, in circulation), is out. **돌·소문·이 ~** a rumor is abroad. **돌·그·가 사작·했다 -는 소문·이 돈다** The rumor is out that he has resigned. 8. comes round, is restored. **돌·정신·이 ~** comes to, recovers one's senses. **돌·맥·이 ~** one's pulse regains its beat (picks up its beat again.). 9. it turns, goes round. **돌·모퉁이·를 ~** turns (goes round) a corner. 10. goes round, goes a long way round, goes by a roundabout route, makes a detour. **돌·길·을 돌아·서 가다** takes a roundabout way, makes a detour. **돌·구라·파·를 돌아 가다** goes via (by way of) Europe. VC. **돌리다, 돌이키다** [CF. **두르다, 돌리다**]. DER. N. -**돌이**.

돌-다리 [-따-] tolq tali, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < **도랑** + *n.*) a low flattish bridge built over a brook.

돌-다리 tol tali, *cpd n.* a stone bridge. SYN. **석교.**

돌단 tolta 'n, *abbr.* < **돌다** (·**코**) 한.

돌-단죽 tol-ttancwuk, *cpd n.* (? *vi.* + *n.*) a kind of leg bracket (a foot-trip in wrestling).

돌달 tolta 'l, *abbr.* < **돌다** (·**코**) 한.

돌-담 tol tam, *cpd n.* a stone wall.

돌담 tolta 'm, *abbr.* < **돌다** (·**코**) 한.

돌-담발 [-담-] tolq tampul, *cpd n.* a pile of stones, a rock pile.

돌대 tolta 'y, *abbr.* < **돌다** (·**코**) 해.

돌-대 [대] tolq-tay, *cpd n.* (*vi.* [? *prosp. mod.*] + *n.*) the axis of rotation, a pivot.

돌-대가리 tol taykali, *cpd n.* a "stone head" = (1) a stupid person; (2) a stubborn person.

돌-떡 tol ttek, *cpd n.* rice cake made for one's first birthday.

돌-뿔 [뿔] tolq te(y)ngi, *cpd n.* a piece of stone, a stone. **돌·~** **갈다** is as hard as a rock.

돌-덩어리 [-덩-] tolq tengeli, *cpd n.* a (large piece of) rock.

돌데 toltey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < **돌다**.

돌-로끼 *töl tōkki*, *cpd n.* a stone ax(e). SYN. 석부.
돌돌, 돌돌 (*töl-töl*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 돌돌, 돌돌. 1. rolling up, curling up, with a twirl. 『옷자락·이 ~ 말리다 the edge of a coat is all rolled up.』 『잎·새·가 ~ 말리다 leaves are all curled up.』 『종이·를 ~ 말다 rolls up a piece of paper, twirls a piece of paper.』 『실·이 ~ 풀리다 a thread is unwound with a twirl.』 2. murmuring, gurgling. 『시냇·물·이 ~ 흐르다 a stream runs murmuring (gurgling).』

돌돌-이 *ttoltöl-i*, *cpd n.* a bright child.

돌돌-하다, **돌돌-하다** (*töl-töl hata*, *adj-n.* (a child) is bright, smart. 『돌돌-한 사내 a bright boy.』 『돌돌-하게 굴다 acts brightly. CF. 똑똑-.

돌튼 *töltun*, *retr. mod.* < 돌다.

돌-등 [등] *tölq tung*, *cpd n.* the back (or top) of a 돌다 *tölti*, *retr. attent.* < 돌다. [stone.

돌-띠 *töl-tti*, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) coat strings that go around a child's waist.

돌라 *tolla*, 1. *inf.* < 도르다. 2. *var. inf.* < 돌다 (used in *cpds only*) = 돌아; can be followed by -다 'ta in all *cpds*. 3. *var. purp.* < 돌다, 도르다, = 돌려. 4. *prosp. adjunctive* < 돌다, 도르다.

돌라-가다 *tolla kata*, *cpd vt.* pilfers, filches, picks, sneaks, steals. 『벼·단·을 ~ sneaks a sheaf of rice.』 『우산·을 ~ filches an umbrella.

돌라-내다 *tolla näyta*, *cpd vt.* 1. pilfers, filches, picks, steals, sneaks. 『쌀·을 ~ steals (sneaks) rice.』 2. = 돌려-내다 *tollye näyta* (wins over; boycotts).

돌라-놓다 *tolla noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* 1. (= 돌려-놓다) puts (things) in a circle. 2. (= 돌려-놓다) sets it aside, puts it aside.

돌라-대다 *tolla täyta*, *cpd vt.* 1. turns (a thing) around, puts or fixes (a thing) the other way. 『판자·를 ~ fixes a board the other way round.』 2. manages to get a loan, swings a loan. 『집·을 사려·고 돈·을 ~ swings a loan in order to buy a house.』 3. puts (cooks) up (a good reason or excuse); makes a ready remark (to get around a situation). 『돈·값지 못하는 이유·를 ~ puts up good reasons why one hasn't been able to return the money.』 『그·는 말·돌라-대는 데·는 아주 명수·다 He is good at ready remarks to meet a situation. SYN. 돌려-.

돌라-막다 *tolla makta*, *cpd vt.* fences in, puts a fence around. SYN. 둘러-.

돌라-맞추다 *tolla macchwuta*, *cpd vt.* fixes it as a substitute, makes it a substitute, substitutes, uses it (for), turns it (into). 『책·상·을 식탁·으로 ~ turns a desk into a dinner table. SYN. 둘러-.

돌라-매다 *tolla mäyta*, *cpd vt.* 1. ties it around. 『허리·에 새끼·를 ~ ties a rope around one's waist. SYN. 둘러-매다. 2. converts interest into principal. 『이 번 달·이자·는 값을 길·이 없어·돌라-매기·로 했다 I hadn't the money to pay the interest this month so I had it added on to the principal.

돌라방-치다 *tolla-pang chita*, *cpd vt.* replaces, substitutes. SYN. 돌려-치다.

돌라-버리다 *tolla pelita*, *cpd vt.* vomits on purpose,

brings oneself to vomit up.

돌라-보다 *tolla pota*, *cpd vt.* = 돌려-보다 *twulle pota* (looks round).

돌라-볼다 *tolla puth.ta*, *cpd vi.* changes sides, changes fronts, turns around, goes (flops) to the other party. 『민주·당·에·서 자유·당·으로 ~ goes to the Liberal Party from the Democratic Party.』 『우리·한·쪽·에 ~ turns around to the favorable side. SYN. 둘러-.

돌라-싸다 *tolla ssata*, *cpd vt.* envelops, surrounds. **돌라-쌀다** *tolla ssah.ta*, *cpd vt.* piles them up in a circle. SYN. 둘러-.

돌라-스다 *tolla suta*, *cpd vi.* stand in a circle. SYN. **돌라-앉다** *tolla anc.ta*, *cpd vi.* sit round (around), sit in a ring (circle), gather around in a circle. 『난로·에 ~ sit around a stove.』 『방·안·에 빙 ~ sit around a room in a circle. SYN. 둘러-.

돌라-주다 *tolla cwuta*, *cpd vt.* hands round, distributes. 『배급·품·을 ~ distributes rations.』 『선물·을 ~ hands out presents.』 『돌라방-치다.

돌라-치다 *tolla chita*, *vt.* replaces, substitutes. SYN. **돌란** *töllä 'n*, *abbr.* < 돌라(·고) 한.

돌랄 *töllä 'l*, *abbr.* < 돌라(·고) 할.

돌람 *töllä 'm*, *abbr.* < 돌라(·고) 함.

돌래 *töllay*, *n.* → 돌레 *twulley* (girth).

돌래 *töllä 'y*, *abbr.* < 돌라(·고) 해.

돌러 *tölle*, *purp.* < 돌다.

돌려 *tollye*, 1. *inf.* < 돌리다. 2. → 도르려.

돌려 *töllye*, *intent.* < 돌다.

돌려-내다 *tollye näyta*, *cpd vt.* 1. wins (a person) over, lures away. 『사람·을 민주·당·에·서 ~ lures a person away from the Democratic Party.』 『민주·당·에·서 자유·당·으로 ~ wins (a person) over to the Liberal Party from the Democratic Party.』 2. leaves out, casts out, boycotts, ostracizes, blackballs (SYN. 돌려-놓다). 『나·를 돌려-내고 자기들끼리 회·를 했다 They had a meeting leaving me out.』 『그·를 그 단체·에·서 돌려-냈다 They ostracized him from the group.

돌려-놓다 *tollye noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* 1. changes direction, turns (around), puts the other way round. 『책·상·을 ~ puts a table the other way round.』 『시계·를 ~ turns the hands of a clock.』 2. = 돌려-내다 2. (leaves out etc.).

돌려-대다 *tollye täyta*, *cpd vt.* diverts, shifts (to another direction). 『다른·논·으로 물·을 ~ diverts water to another field.

돌려-보내다 *tollye ponayta*, *cpd vt.* gives back, returns, sends back, restores. 『손·님·을 ~ turns away a guest.』 『사자·를 ~ sends a messenger back.

돌려-보다 *tollye pota*, *cpd vt.* has a look (at a thing) by turns, passing it around. 『책·을 ~ passes a book around reading it in turns.

돌려-붙이다 [부치다] *tollye puth.ita* [puchita], *cpd vt.* 1. shifts (responsibility, blame). 2. (말·을 ~) speaks indirectly.

돌려-세우다 *tollye seywuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. turns (sets)

it around. 2. 『마음·을 ~ changes a person's mind.』 **돌려-쓰다** *tollye ssuta*, *cpd vt.* borrows (money or things). [sponsibility, blame].

돌려-씩우다 *tollye ssuywuta*, *cpd vt.* shifts (re-**돌려-주다** *tollye cwuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. returns it, gives (pays) it back. 『책·을 ~ returns a book.』 『돈·을 ~ returns money, pays money back.』 2. lends, advances (money), finances. 『돈·을 ~ lends money (to a person), accommodates (a person) with a loan.』 『자금·을 ~ finances a business (an enterprise).

돌리다 *tollita*, *vc.* < 돌다. 1. changes (direction), turns (shifts) it, switches it over, veers it. 『방향·을 ~ changes direction.』 『말·머리·를 ~ turns the horse.』 『배·머리·를 ~ veers a boat.』 『화제·를 ~ changes the subject, switches the conversation from one subject to another.』 2. diverts oneself (from), turns one's attention (from one thing to something else); changes one's mind (attitude). 『마음·을 ~ diverts oneself from (gets one's mind off) care or sorrow, changes one's mind.』 『너무 설위·만 말고 마음·을 돌려·무엇·을 좀 먹게 해·보시오 Try to get your mind off your grief and eat something.』 『마음·을 돌려·다시 그·와 같이 일·하는 것·이 어떤·야 How about changing your mind and work with him again?』 『그 사람·의 마음·을 돌리느라 많은 애·를 썼다 I had a hard time trying to make him change his mind.』 3. turns, revolves, spins, wheels, whirls, trundles, rotates. 『시계·-바늘·을 ~ turns the hands of a watch.』 『팽이·를 ~ spins a top.』 『프러펠러·를 ~ rotates (turns) a propeller.』 『굴렁·쇠·를 ~ trundles a hoop.』 4. hands round, passes round, sends round; spreads, circulates. 『술·잔·을 ~ passes a glass of wine round.』 『회장·을 ~ sends out a circular.』 『과자·를 ~ hands round cakes, passes round cakes.』 『소문·을 ~ spreads (circulates, gives currency to) a rumor.』 5. sends over (round), transfers; refers (a matter) to. 『자동·차·를 사무·실·로 ~ sends a car over (round) to the office.』 『여비·를 생활·비·로 ~ transfers travel expenses to living expenses.』 『의안·을 위원·회·로 ~ refers a bill to a committee.』 『삿건·을 다른 관청·으로 ~ transfers (refers) a matter to another office.』 『뒤·로 ~ holds over, sidetracks, lets (a thing) wait, puts off, postpones, defers.』 『의안·토의·를 뒤·로 ~ sidetracks the discussion of a bill.』 『쌀·값·을 뒤·로 ~ lets the rice bill wait.』 6. recovers. 『숨·을 ~ recovers one's breath, catches one's breath, takes a pause, takes a breather, takes a short rest.』 『정신·을 ~ recovers one's senses, collects oneself, pulls oneself together.』 7. returns it, gives (pays) it back. 『책·을 ~ returns a book.』 『빚·을 ~ pays one's debt.』 8. attributes it to, ascribes it to, sets (puts) it down to. 『자기 성공·을 형·의 도움·으로 ~ attributes one's success to his brother's help.』 『시험·에 낙제·한 것·을 선생·이 잘못 가르킨 탓·으로 ~ ascribes failure in an examination to careless teaching of his teacher.』 9. brings. 『모교·에 영광·을 ~ brings glory to one's Alma Mater.』 『하나·님·

·께 영광·을 ~ brings glory to God.

돌리다 *tollita*, *vi., vt.* 1. improves, turns the corner, takes a turn for the better, eases, passes the crisis, is over the hump. 『병·이 ~, 병·을 ~ one's illness improves, takes a turn for the better.』 『숨·을 ~ gets out of a difficult situation, is over the hump, can breathe easy.』 『빚·을 다 갚아·서 이제 숨·을 좀 돌리겠다 I can breathe easy now that I have paid all my debts.』 2. lends, advances (money to a person), accommodates (a person) with a loan; borrows, gets a loan. 『그·에게 새 사업·자금·으로 오만·원·을 돌려·주었다 I financed (staked) him fifty thousand *wen* in his new business.』 『은행·에·서 백만·원·을 돌렸다 I got a loan of one million *wen* from the bank.

돌리다 *tollita*, *vt.* 1. leaves out (in the cold), keeps (a person) away, shuns, ostracizes, blackballs, makes an outcast of. 『모든 친구들·이 그·를 돌리고·사귀지 않는다 All his friends have left him out of their circle and won't mix with him any more.』 『온 동네·사람·이 그·를 돌려·동네·에·서 내·쫓았다 The villagers expelled him from the village.』 2. keeps (a person) at respectful distance, gives (a person) a wide berth. VP. 돌리(우)다.

돌리다 *tollita*, *vp.* < 돌리다³. [abbr. < 돌리우다] is left out (in the cold), is shunned (hated) by everybody, is ostracized. 『모든 사람·한테 ~ is hated (shunned) by everybody.』 『모든 가족·이 술·먹는 아버지·를 돌리고·돌아·보지 않는다 The whole family shuns the alcoholic father.

돌리다 *tollita*, *vp.* < 도르다⁴. is gotten around (with fair words), is talked out of (into); is deceived, duped, taken in, "had".

돌리다 *töllita*, *prosp. assert.* < 돌다.

돌리우다 *tolliwuta*, *vp.* = 돌리다⁴ (is left out etc.).

돌림 *tollin*, *mod.* < 돌리다.

돌림 *tollil*, *prosp. mod.* < 돌리다.

돌림 *tollim*, *n.* (< *vc. subst.*) 1. something done by turns (in rotation), something passed round. 『~ 국수 a noodle dish (or noodle party) to which one is treated by turns.』 『목침 ~ "passing round a wooden pillow" = singing, writing a verse, doing a stunt, etc., by turns (the pillow is passed to a person as a signal for him to take his turn).』 『~ 으로 노래·하다 sings a song by turns.』 2. an epidemic, a catching disease (= ~ 병).

돌림 *tollim*, *subst.* < 돌리다.

돌림-감기 [-감-] *tollimq kamki*, *cpd n.* a virus epidemic; flu, influenza, grip (grippe).

돌림-매 *tollim may*, *cpd n.* taking turns beating (whipping) a person; beating (whipping) several persons in turn.

돌림-병 [뽕] (一病) *tollimq pyeng*, *cpd n.* an epidemic, a catching (a contagious, an infectious) disease.

돌림-자 [자] (一字) *tollimq ca*, *cpd n.* a name (or part of a name) which is common to the same generation of a family.

돌림-장이 tollim cangi, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + post-n.*) a person left out, an outcast, a person hated (shunned) by everybody.

돌림-차례 tollim chalyey, *cpd n.*: ~로 (around) in order; one after another.

돌림-턱 tollim thek, *cpd n.* a treat given by turns; giving a treat by turns.

돌림-통 tollim thong, *cpd n.* 1. an occasion when an epidemic is prevalent, an epidemic siege. ¶ ~에 어린-애·를 잃다 loses a child during a siege of epidemic. 2. an epidemic. ¶ 그 돌림-통·에 어린-애·가 죽었다 The child died in (of) the epidemic.

돌림-편지(一片紙) tollim phyēnci, *cpd n.* a circular letter, a round robin.

돌마낫-적 tolmanaq cek, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) a baby about a year old.

돌-막(一幕) töl mak, *cpd n.* a stone hut.

돌-매 töl may, *cpd n.* the lower (under) millstone (= 맷-돌). ANT. 목-매.

돌멘 tolmeyn, *n.* a dolmen (= 2 or more upright stones supporting a capstone). SYN. 고인-돌. CF. 멘히르. [piece of stone.]

돌-멩이 töl meyngi, *cpd n.* a (single) stone, a 돌멩이-질 töl-meyngi cil, *cpd n.* throwing stones, stoning. ~하다, *uni.* throws stones, stones. ¶ 창문·에 ~ throws rocks at a window. SYN. 돌-질.

돌며 tölmye, *conjunctive* < 돌다. [of stones.]

돌면 tölmyen, *conditional* < 돌다. [of stones.]

돌-무더기 töl muteki, *cpd n.* a pile (heap, mound)

돌-무덤 töl mutem, *cpd n.* 1. a stone grave. 2. a trap for eel and mullet. [basking shark.]

돌-묵상어 tol muk-sange, *cpd n.* a bone shark, a 돌-문(一門) töl mun, *cpd n.* a stone gate.

돌-물레 töl mulley, *cpd n.* a rope-spinning wheel stabilized with stone weights.

돌-미나리 tol minali, *cpd n.* wild parsley.

돌-미륵(一彌勒) töl Miluk, *cpd n.* a stone Buddha.

돌-반[반] (一盤) tolq pan, *cpd n.* = 돌-상.

돌-반지기 töl panciki, *cpd n.* rice mixed with sand.

돌발(突發) tolpal, *n.* outbreak; (out)burst. ¶ ~[적] sudden, unforeseen, unexpected. ¶ ~[적] sudden, unforeseen, unexpected. ¶ ~[적] sudden, unforeseen, unexpected.

돌-방(一房) tölq pang, *cpd n.* 1. a stone room of which the ceiling and the four walls are painted with appropriate direction symbols (used in pre-Cosen royal tombs). 2. a room carved out of (or made of) stone. [tree]. [돌- < 돌-]

돌배(-나무) ttol pay (namu), *cpd n.* a wild pear

돌변(突變) tolpyen, *n.* a sudden change. ~하다, *uni.* changes suddenly.

돌-보다 töl-pota, *cpd vt.* (*vi. + vt.*) takes care of, cares for, looks after; attends to. ¶ 일·을 ~ takes care of one's work, attends to one's work. ¶ 어린-애·를 ~ takes care of (watches) a child. ¶ 환자·를 ~ looks after (tends to) a patient.

돌-뿌다기, -뿌다구니 → 돌-부리.

돌-부리[-뿌-] tölq puli, *cpd n.* a jagged edge (point) of a stone. ¶ 돌-부리·를 차면 발-부리·만 아프다 "If you kick a stone, you only hurt your toe" = Don't cut off your nose to spite your face.

돌-부처 töl Puche, *cpd n.* a stone Buddha. ¶ ~같이 말·이 없다 is as silent (taciturn) as a stone Buddha. [let]; a tombstone.

돌-비(一碑) töl pi, *cpd n.* a stone monument (tab- 돌비(突飛) tolpi, *n.* rushing out, flying out. ~하다, *uni.* rushes out, flies out. [= 운모].

돌-비늘[-빼-] tölq pinul, *cpd n.* mica, isinglass

돌-비알[-빼-] tölq pial, *cpd n.* a rocky precipice.

돌-사닥다리 töl sataktali, *cpd n.* a stony path up a mountain.

돌-사막(一沙漠) töl samak, *cpd n.* a stone desert.

돌-싸움 töl ssawum, *cpd n.* a rock (stone-slinging) fight. ~하다, *uni.* engages in a rock fight.

돌-산(一山) töl(q) san, *cpd n.* 1. a stone mountain. 2. (= 채석-광) a stone quarry.

돌-삼[?쌈] tol(q) sam, *cpd n.* 1. wild hemp. 2. (一蔘) wild ginseng.

돌-상[쌍] (一床) tölq sang, *cpd n.* a table laid in celebration of a baby's first birthday. SYN. 돌-반.

돌-상자(一箱子) töl sangca, *cpd n.* = 돌-함 (stone 돌-샘 töl säym, *cpd n.* a rock spring. [box].

돌-석-변 (一石邊) "töl"-sek pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 112 (石) in Chinese characters, the Stone Radical.

돌-소금[-쏘-] töl(q) sokum, *cpd n.* rock salt (= 산-소금). CF. 바닷-소금.

돌-솜 töl som, *cpd n.* ("stone cotton" =) asbestos. ¶ ~시멘트 asbestos cement. ¶ ~타일 asbestos tile. SYN. 석면. [석순]. CF. 돌-고드름.

돌-순(一筍) töl swun, *cpd n.* a stalagmite (= 돌아 tol.a, *inf.* < 돌다.

돌아-가다 tol.a kata, *cpd vi.* 1. returns, goes back. ¶ 집·으로 ~ goes home. ¶ 고향·에 ~ returns to one's native place. 2. = 돌다 tölta 1, 3, 5, 9, 10. 3. it turns sideways. ¶ 콧-집·이 ~ [SLANG] "one's nose turns askew" = dies; all is over, nothing can be done for it. 4. it ends (in). ¶ 헛-수고·로 ~ one's labor is lost (comes to nothing). ¶ 수포·로 ~ ends in smoke (nothing), ends in failure, comes (goes) to nothing (naught), is in vain. ¶ 승리·가 적·의 손·에 ~ the battle ends in the enemy's victory. 5. falls (upon). ¶ 아들·이 잘못·해 욕·이 아버지·한테 돌아·갔다 The misdemeanor of the son brought disgrace to his father. ¶ 그렇게 하면 책임·은 너·한테 돌아·간다 If you do that, you will be held responsible for it. 6. [HONORIFIC] dies, passes away, departs from this life. ¶ 아버지·께·서 돌아·가신·지 이십·년·이 된다 It is twenty years since my father died.

돌아-내리다 tol.a naylita, *cpd vi.* 1. pretends hesitation (reluctance). 2. (a kite) hesitates in its circling. [way round.]

돌아-눕다 tol.a nwupta, *cpd vi.* -w-. lies the other

돌아-다니다 tol.a tanita, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + vi.*) 1. goes (walks) about, goes around, wanders (roams)

about, gads about, knocks about. ¶ 하는 것 없이 ~ gads about idly. ¶ 연설·을 하며 ~ goes around making speeches, makes a speaking tour. ¶ 산·으로 ~ wanders about in the mountains. ¶ 이리·저리 ~ knocks about here and there, travels (wanders) about. 2. goes round, is abroad (current, in circulation), is out; is prevalent. ¶ 소문·이 ~ a rumor goes round, a rumor is abroad (out). ¶ 독감·이 ~ a bad cold is going around. ¶ 병·이 ~ an epidemic is prevalent. 3. goes around (various places), takes a roundabout way. ¶ 우편-국·을 ~ goes around post offices. ¶ 길·을 ~ takes a roundabout way, makes a detour.

돌아-들다 tol.a tulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. 1. comes back, returns, find one's way back to. ¶ 저녁·이 되면 새 들·이 제 깃·으로 돌아·든다 In the evening the birds fly back to their nests. ¶ 온·갖 새·가 돌아·든다 All kinds of birds flock in together. 2. curves in, makes a bend, makes a turn this way. ¶ 물·이 산·밑·으로 돌아·든다 The river curves in toward the foot of the mountain.

돌아 (-다) 보다 tol.a ('ta) pota, *cpd vt.* (*vi. inf.* [+cop.transf.] + vt.) 1. looks back, turns around, looks over one's shoulder. ¶ 뒤·를 ~ looks back, looks over one's shoulder. 2. looks back upon (the past), recollects, recalls, retrospects, reviews. ¶ 옛·일·을 ~ looks back upon the past. ¶ 고생·하든 때·를 ~ recollects (looks back upon) hard times. 3. = 돌-보다 töl-pota (takes care of, etc.).

돌아 (-다) 스다 tol.a ('ta) suta, *cpd vi.* 1. turns around (about), turns face about. ¶ 돌아·서·서 싸우다 turns about and fights. 2. turns one's back on, turns against. ¶ 그·는 자유·당·에·서 돌아·스고 말았다 He has left the Liberal Party. ¶ 그·는 이미 저·쪽·으로 돌아·든 사람·이다 He is no longer our man. You can't count upon him. 3. (an illness) improves, takes a turn for the better. ¶ 그·의 병·이 이·즘·좀 돌아·섰다 His illness has improved a bit these days. [round.]

돌아-앉다 tol.a ancta, *cpd vi.* sits the other way

돌아-오다 tol.a ota, *cpd vi.* 1. returns, comes back. ¶ 집·에 ~ returns (comes back) home. ¶ 고향·에 ~ returns to one's native place. 2. comes round, comes; falls on, is brought. ¶ 차례·가 ~ one's turn comes (round). ¶ 책임·이 ~ a responsibility falls on one's shoulders. ¶ 욕·이 ~ disgrace is brought upon one. ¶ 제 정신·이 ~ comes to, recovers one's senses.

돌-알 töl al, *cpd n.* 1. a crystal lens. 2. a hard-boiled egg.

돌연(突然) tol.yen, *adv.* = 돌연-히 tol.yen hi.

돌연-하다(突然-) tol.yen hata, *adj-n.* is sudden, abrupt, unexpected (unlooked-for); is a surprise. ¶ 돌연·한 사고 an unexpected occurrence, a sudden accident. ¶ 돌연·한 질문 an abrupt question. ¶ 돌연·한 방문 a surprise (an unexpected) visit.

돌연-히(突然-) tol.yen hi, *der. adv.* suddenly, abruptly, (all) of a sudden, all at once, unexpectedly; without notice (warning). ¶ ~비·가 쏟아-

지다 it starts pouring down rain all of a sudden. ¶ ~방문·하다 calls on a person unannounced (without appointment), pays a surprise visit. ¶ ~화·를 내다 gets angry all of a sudden (out of a clear blue sky). ¶ ~사직·하다 resigns without notice. ¶ ~질문·하다 asks a question abruptly.

돌-옷 töl os, *cpd n.* rock moss.

돌-우물 töl wumul, *cpd n.* a stone well.

돌음-길[길] tol.umq kil, *cpd n.* (*irreg. subst.* < 돌다 + n.) a roundabout way (= 에움-길). ANT. 지름-길.

-돌이 töl.i, *post-n.* (< *vi. der. n.* "circumference"). 1. a general area of the body. (CF. -놀이). ¶ 아랫 ~ from the waist down; the lower half of the body. ¶ 윗 ~ from the waist up; the upper part of the body. ¶ 허릿 ~ the general area of the waist, around the middle of the body. 2. that which wraps around, a wrap. ¶ 목 ~ a neckpiece, a scarf. 3. a circle, a ring (SEE 신 ~). 4. SEE 사할 ~. 5. SEE 잡-도리. CF. 두리.

-돌이 töl-i, *cpd post-n.* 1. "guy". SEE 삼-돌이. 2. (2d element of boy's name + suffix) SEE -돌, -이.

돌이키다 tol.ikhita, *vc.* < 돌다. 1. turns around, turns the head, looks over one's shoulder. ¶ 고개·를 ~ turns round, turns one's head. 2. changes (one's mind); makes (a person) change his mind. ¶ 마음·을 ~ changes one's mind. ¶ 사람·의 마음·을 ~ makes a person (gets a person to) change his mind. ¶ 돌이켜 생각·하다 reconsiders, thinks better of; examines oneself, reflects on, searches one's heart. ¶ 돌이켜 생각·하고 내일 떠·나기·로 했다 On second thought, I have decided to leave tomorrow. ¶ 너·는 그렇게 하지 않았니, 돌이켜 생각·해 보아·라 Search your heart—haven't you done the same thing? ¶ 입장·을 돌이켜 생각·하면 그·만 잘못·했다·고 할 수 없지 않는·가 If you look at the matter from his point of view, you can hardly say that he is the only one at fault.

돌입(突入) töl.ip, *n.* inrush, plunging in. ~하다, *uni.* rushes (dashes) in, charges (plunges) in. ¶ 적진·에 ~ charges into the enemy's position.

돌자 tölca, *subj. assert.* < 돌다.

돌-자갈 töl cakal, *cpd n.* = 조약-돌 co.yak tol (gravelstone).

돌잔 tölca 'n, *abbr.* < 돌자(·고) 한.

돌잡 tölca 'l, *abbr.* < 돌자(·고) 함.

돌잡 tölca 'm, *abbr.* < 돌자(·고) 함.

돌-짚 töl ccam, *cpd n.* a crevice between rocks.

돌-잡이 tol cap.i, *cpd n.* a first birthday (anniversary). ~하다, *vt.* celebrates one's first birthday (anniversary).

돌-잡히다 tol cap.hita, *cpd vc.* (*n. + vc.*) lets the baby celebrate his first birthday by choosing one thing from the table where the food and gifts are.

돌-장이 tol cangi, *cpd n.* a year-old baby.

돌재 tölca 'y, *abbr.* < 돌자(·고) 해.

돌-찌귀 töl-ccekwi, *cpd n.* 1. a hinge, hinges. ¶ 암 ~ the female section of a hinge. ¶ 수 ~ the male

section of a hinge. ㄱ 돌-꺼귀 에 녹 이 쓸지 않는다 "Hinges never gather rust" = Standing pools gather filth. (It pays to keep busy.) 2. a kite on which paper of two different colors is pasted.

돌-절구 *tōl celkwu*, *cpd n.* a stone mortar. ㄱ 돌-절구 도 밑 빠-질 때 가 있다 "Even the bottom of a mortar wears away" = Nothing lasts forever.

돌-중 *tol(q)-cwung*, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) 1. a wandering beggar monk. 2. an eccentric.

돌-중방 (一中枋) *tōl cwungpang*, *cpd n.* a stone sill at the entrance to an alley.

돌지 *tōlci*, *suspective* < 툴다.

돌진 [-진] (突進) *tolqcin*, *n.* a rush, a dash, an onrush, a charge. ~하다, *uni.* rushes (at), dashes, charges, makes a dash (at), makes a dart at. ㄱ 적 을 향-해 ~ charges in upon the enemy.

돌-질 *tōl cil*, *cpd n.* = 돌멩이-질 *tōl-meyngi cil* 돌질 *tōlci l'* = 돌지-를. [-(stoning).]

돌-집 *tōl cip*, *cpd n.* a stone house (building).

돌차 (咄嗟) *tolcha*, *n.* clicking one's tongue with regret. ~하다, *unt.* clicks one's tongue with regret; cries "Oh!". [-(gutter, drain).]

돌-창 *tol chang*, *cpd n.* = 도랑-창 *tolang chang* 돌출 (突出) *tolchwul*, *n.* projection, protrusion, prominence; jutting out; popping out. ㄱ ~-부 a projecting part, a jutting, an overhang. ~하다, *uni.* projects, protrudes, juts out, pops out.

돌-치 *tol chi*, *cpd n.* 1. = 돌-치. 2. = 돌-चेज.

돌-칼 *tōl khal*, *n.* a stone knife (adze). [da].

돌-탑 (一塔) *tōl thap*, *cpd n.* a stone tower (pagoda)

돌파 (突破) *tolpha*, *n.* 1. breaking through. 2. passing. 3. surmounting. ~하다, *unt.* 1. breaks (smashes) through. 2. passes. 3. surmounts, overcomes. ㄱ 비상-선 을 ~ breaks through the police cordon. ㄱ 십만-원 대 를 ~ passes (breaks) the hundred thousand *wen* mark (line). ㄱ 곤난 을 ~ surmounts (overcomes) a difficulty.

돌-팔매 *tōl phal-may*, *cpd n.* a throwing stone. ~-질 stone throwing: ~하다, *uni.* throws stones.

돌-팔이 *tōl-phali*, *cpd n.* ("rotate-selling") = a wandering tradesman or semi-professional. ㄱ ~글-방 an inferior school. ㄱ ~선생 the master (teacher) of an inferior school. ㄱ ~의원 a traveling healer, a quack doctor. ㄱ ~장님 a wandering fortuneteller. SYN. 툴-팔이.

돌-팔 *tol phath*, *cpd n.* a wild redbean.

돌풍 (突風) *tolphung*, *n.* a strong wind, a gust.

돌-피 *tol phi*, *cpd n.* wild millet (*Panicum crus*).

돌-함 (一函) *tōl hām*, *cpd n.* a box made of stone, a stone box.

돌-함 (一盒) *tōl hap*, *cpd n.* a *hap* (small lidded-bowl) made of stone instead of brass.

돌-활 *tōl hwak*, *cpd n.* 1. (= 돌-절구) a stone mortar *tōlm*, *subst.* < 툴다. [tar. 2. hollowed-out stone.

돌 *tols*, *n.* 1. one full day; one full year. ㄱ 집 을 지은 지 두-돌 이 된다 It is two years since I built the house. ㄱ 한-돌-만 에 겨우 정신 을 차렸다 It was a full twenty-four hours before he came to. 2. a

period, a cycle. ㄱ 달 이 차고 기우는 데 는 돌 이 있다 The moon waxes and wanes in cycles. 3. (= 돌) an anniversary. ㄱ ~ 맞이 celebrating an anniversary.

돌 *tom*, *adv.* (abbr. < 도무지) (not) at all, ever. ㄱ 그 이-를 이-쯤 볼 수 없다 We never get a chance to see him anymore.

돌 *tōm*, *n.* = 도미 *tōmi* (seabream).

돌 *tōm*, *abbr.* < 도움 (*subst.* < 돕다).

돌 *tōm*, *n.* a dome. [< E.]

돌바르다 → 돈-바르다.

돌발-상어 *tompal sange*, *cpd n.* a dogfish, a mudfish. [? < 돈-발 "coin foot"]

돕다 *tōpta*, *vt.* -w-. 1. helps, aids, assists, gives (lends) a helping hand. ㄱ 사람 을 ~ helps a person. ㄱ 일 을 ~ helps a person with (in) his work. ㄱ 하늘 은 스스로 돕는 사람 을 돕는다 Heaven helps those who help themselves. 2. relieves, gives relief to, succors. ㄱ 가난-한 사람 을 ~ relieves the poor, helps the needy. ㄱ 도와-서 곤난 을 면-하게 하다 helps (a person) out of difficulties. 3. contributes (to), promotes, conduces to. ㄱ 생활-비 를 ~ gives (contributes, chips in) some money for living expenses. ㄱ 소화-를 ~ aids digestion. ㄱ 건강-을 ~ is conducive to good health, is good for one's health. ㄱ 사회-의 진보-를 ~ promotes the progress of society. CF. 밤-도와, -도워.

돕지 *topci*, *n.* the outer collar (*seph*) of a suit of armor (*kap os*) or of a *makoca* jacket.

돛 *tos*, *n.* = 돛-자리 *tos cali* (mat).

돛-바늘 *tos panul*, *cpd n.* a matting needle; a darning needle. [ter of the *yuch* board.

돛-발 *toq path*, *cpd n.* the first position on a quar-

돛-수 (度數) *tōq-swu*, *cpd n.* 1. the number of times, the frequency. 2. the degree. 3. the percentage of alcohol in liquor, the alcohol content. ㄱ 한경 ~ the power of glasses. ㄱ 술 ~가 높다 (liquor) has a high percentage of alcohol.

돛-자리 *tos cali*, *cpd n.* a mat, matting. ㄱ ~를 깔다 spreads a mat. ㄱ ~를 치다 makes a mat.

돛-총이 *tos-chongi*, *cpd n.* a legendary dark blue

돛-틀 *tos thul*, *cpd n.* a mat frame. [horse.

동, **동** *tong*, *tōng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 동 *kyewul tōng*: winter. 2. 동 *han-kaci tong*: together, identical, share in. 3. 彤 *pulk.ulq tong*: paint red. 4. 東 *tongnyekh tong*: east. 5. 洞 Misused for 洞. 6. 洞 *tuwk tong*: dam. [This character was made up in Korea.] 7. 洞 *kol tōng*: cave; grotto; village; see through. 8. 凍 *ēlq tōng*: freeze; icy. 9. 胴 *khun changca tōng*: large intestine. 10. 動 *uwmcik-ilq tōng*: move, shake, excite. 11. 童 *ai tōng*: lad; virgin, pure. 12. 董 *tong-tok-halq tong*: correct. 13. 棟 *kitwung tong*: ridge-pole, beam in a roof. 14. 働 *il-halq tong*: work. [This character was made up in Japan.] 15. 銅 *kwuli tong*: brass, copper, bronze. 16. 懂 *maum tōng-halq tōng*: unsettled, irresolute. 17. 瞳 *tongca tong*: pupil of the eye.

동¹ *tong¹*, *n., count.* 1. a bundle (bunch, load): 10

ink sticks or writing brushes; 50 *phil* of dry goods; 100 *kwen* of paper; 1000 herrings; 1000 persimmons; 1000 ginger roots. CF. 동-바, 동-매, 동이다. ㄱ 먹 한 ~ a bunch of (10) ink sticks. ㄱ 무명 두 ~ two bundles (100 *phil*) of cotton cloth. 2. one of the four rounds necessary to complete a game of *yuch*. 3. (= 말) a *yuch* marker. SEE 낙-동.

동² *tong²*, *n.* 1. reason, logic, coherence, consistency. ㄱ ~이 닿다 squares with logic, stands to reason, is reasonable, is logical, is coherent, is consistent. ㄱ ~랑 지 않는 말 unreasonable (illogical, incoherent, inconsistent, incongruous, absurd) remarks. 2. a period, a term, an interval, a time limit. [CF. 동-안] ㄱ ~이 뜨다 has a space (between), has an interval (between), the interval is longer than usual, is far between, is far apart. ㄱ 전깃-값 받으러 오는 것 이 이 번-은 좀 동-이 뜨다 They are later than usual this time in collecting the electricity bill. ㄱ 오늘-은 일-요일-이 되어 버스 다니는 것 이 동-뜨다 Since it is Sunday, buses are running few and far between today. (The bus service is slow because it is Sunday.) ㄱ ~을 띄우다 leaves a longer interval than usual. 3. a cuff. ㄱ 소매 ~, 끝 ~ the cuff of a sleeve. 4. (상치 ~) a lettuce stalk. 5. SEE 중-~. 6. (= 동강) SEE ~나다. CF. 동아리.

동 *tong*, *bnd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **둥** *twung* round, roundish; a round, a circle. CF. 동-고리, 오동통, 둥글다 etc. [울리다 beats a drum, tum!]

동 *tong*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **둥**. *tum.* ㄱ 북-을 ~-**동** *tong*, *suffix.* (forms boys' names) child, boy. ㄱ 북-동 Poktong, "Happiness Boy". [? < 童] CF. -이, -동이.

동 (東) *tong*, *n.* east. ㄱ ~쪽 SAME. ㄱ ~으로 가다 goes east (eastward). ㄱ 동-이 뜨다 Day breaks.

동 (同) *tong*, *pre-n., prefix.* the same, the said. ㄱ ~일 ~시 at the same time on the same day. ㄱ ~회사 the same (said) company. ㄱ ~인 the same (said) person. ㄱ ~삼일 the 3rd of the same month. ㄱ ~사십-오 페이지 page 45 of the same (said) book = "ibid. p. 45".

동 (洞) *tōng*, *n.* 1. a *tong* (an administrative unit): a street, a block; a village. 2. an alley (= 골).

동 (洞) *tong*, *n.* a dam, a dike. ㄱ ~을 치다 builds a dam. ㄱ ~이 터-지다 a dam bursts. [work.

동 (銅) *tong*, *n.* copper (= 구리). ㄱ ~제품 copper-

동 (胴) *tong*, *n.* 1. the plastron, the body armor. 2. the trunk of the body, the body. ㄱ 저고리-의 동-이 길다 The coat has a long waist.

똥 *ttong*, *n.* 1. excrement, feces, ordure, dung, droppings, filth; (卑) shit. ㄱ 소-말-의 ~ cow and horse dung. ㄱ 새 ~ bird droppings. ㄱ ~을 누다 has a bowel movement, relieves oneself, moves (evacuates) the bowels, (卑) shits. ㄱ ~을 싸다 has a bowel movement; [SLANG] has a bad (hard) time, has a hell of time, is put to it; is defeated (beaten) badly. ㄱ 숙제 하느라 똥-쌌다 I had a hell of time getting the homework done. ㄱ 장기-에 나-를 이기려-다 똥-싸고 달-어-났다 He tried to beat me at chess, but

he went away with his tail between his legs. ㄱ 제 똥 구린 줄 모른다 "One overlooks the stench of one's own excrement" = has a beam in one's eye. ㄱ 똥싼 주체-에 매화-타령 한다 "Admires the plum blossoms not recognizing the shame of his uncontrolled bowel movement" = goes right on completely oblivious of his shameful misdeed. ㄱ 똥-은 건드릴 수록 구린 내-만 난다 "The more you poke dung the more it stinks" = You can't expect anything good from the company of a bad man. ㄱ 똥-이 무서워 피-할-야 "Is it fear that keeps one away from filth?" = Shun bad people as you would filth. ㄱ 똥-친 막대기 "a pole that has touched filth" = a base person, a worthless person; a very tall worthless person. ㄱ 똥-친 막대기-처럼 키-만 크다 He is very tall but good-for-nothing. 2. dry residue of Chinese ink on an ink-stone, ink scum. 3. scum, discoloration. ㄱ 이 ~ the yellow (scum, discoloration) on one's teeth. CF. 찌.

동가 [-가] (同價) *tongqka*, *n.* the same price.

동가 (動駕) *tongka*, *n.* a Royal journey.

동가리-톱 *tongkali thop*, *cpd n.* a crosscut saw.

ANT. 내릴-톱. CF. 허튼-톱.

동가식-서가숙 (東家食 西家宿) "*tongka-sik seka-swuk*", *cpd n.* "boarding in the East, rooming in the West" = a vagabond, a wanderer, a man with no fixed abode.

동갈 (桐揭) *tongkal*, *n.* threat, intimidation, bluster. ㄱ ~ 외교 bluff diplomacy. ~하다, *unt.* threatens, intimidates, bulldozes.

동감 (同感) *tongkam*, *n.* the same sentiment, sympathy; agreement, concurrence. ㄱ ~이다 feels the same way as, shares one's feeling, sympathizes with; agrees (concurs) with, is of the same opinion, sees eye to eye with.

똥-감태기 *ttong kamthayki*, *cpd n.* having excrement daubed all over one's body.

동갑 (同甲) *tong-kap*, *cpd n.* the same age; a person or persons of the same age; contemporaries. ㄱ 그-와 나-는 동갑 이다 He and I are of the same age. ㄱ 네-반-에 네 동갑-이 몇 이나 되는-야 How many boys of your age are there in your class?

동-값 [값] *tongq kaps*, *cpd n.* = 동가 (same price).

똥-값 [값] *ttongq kaps*, *cpd n.* a dirt-cheap price. CF. 툴-값.

동-갓 *tong kas*, *cpd n.* a kind of mustard.

동강 *tongkang*, *n.* a piece, a part. ㄱ 연필-이 두 ~ 나다 a pencil is broken into two pieces. ㄱ 막대-를 세 ~으로 자르다 cuts a stick into three pieces.

동강-나다 *tongkang nata*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) breaks into pieces (parts). ㄱ 연필-이 둘-로 동강-났다 The pencil is broken into two pieces. ㄱ 엿-이 여러 개-로 동강-났다 The rice-candy bar was broken into several parts. SYN. 동-나다

동강-동강 *tongkang tongkang*, *adv.* into pieces, piece by piece. ㄱ 막대-를 ~ 자르다 cuts a stick into pieces. ㄱ 엿-이 ~ 부러-지다 a rice-candy bar is broken into pieces.

동강-치다 *tongkang chita*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) cuts

(breaks) into pieces (parts). **떡·을 셋·으로** ~ breaks a rice-candy bar into three pieces.
동강·치마 tongkang chima, *cpd n.* a short (= knee-length) skirt.
동개 tongkay, *n.* a quiver for arrows. **떡·~살** an arrow with a large feather used with the cavalry bow *tongkay hwal*. **떡·~철** a broad metal strip used to reinforce the tenon joints at the top and bottom of a swinging gate. **떡·~활** a kind of cavalry bow(-and-arrow) carried on the back with the quiver. **CF. 문·~.**
동·개[개] ttongq kay, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) **1.** the gizzard (of a bird). **떡·닭·의** ~ a chicken gizzard. **2.** one's body weight. **3.** a stray dog.
동·개다 tong-kayta, *cpd vt.* (? 'folds a circle' =) folds (one's legs). **떡·다리·를 동·개** 앉다 sits tailor-style (with folded legs). **CF. 포·개다.**
동거(同居) tongke, *n.* living together, living in the same house. **떡·~인** people living (lodging) together, people living under the same roof. **~하다, uni.** lives in the same house (with), shares the same house (with), takes one's abode (with), live together, live under the same roof.
동·거름 ttong kelum, *cpd n.* dung-manure, "night soil". **떡·~장수** a carrier of night soil, a honey-bucket man. **떡·~을 치(우)다** removes (collects) night soil.
동·거리 tong keli, *cpd n.* an iron piece covering the mouthpiece of a (tobacco) pipe.
동·거리(同距離) tong-keli, *cpd n.* the same distance, an equal distance.
동겨·주다 tongkye cwuta, *cpd vt.* tells, enlightens, tips off, lets a person know. **떡·글 뜻·을** ~ enlightens (a person) on the meaning of a passage. **떡·어느 말·에 걸면 이긴다·고** ~ gives a tip on the winning horse. **떡·차장·이 구석·에 자리·가 있다·고** 동겨·주었다 The conductor told me (tipped me off) that there was a seat in the corner.
동격[-격](同格) tongqkyek, *n.* **1.** the same rank, the same status, an equal footing, equality. **2.** apposition. **떡·~이다** is on a par (with), is on an equal footing; is in apposition (with). **떡·~명사** a noun in apposition. **떡·~어** an appositive, a word in apposition.
동결(凍結) tōngkyel, *n.* freezing. **~하다, uni.** freezes. **떡·자산** ~ freezing of assets. **떡·~자산** frozen assets.
동경(東京) Tongkyeng, *n.* **1.** Tokyo. **2.** (Tong-Kyeng) "East Capital", one of the Four Capitals (*sā-kyeng*) of Koryŏ days (= present-day Kyengcwu).
동경(東經) tong-kyeng, *n.* east longitude. **떡·~십이·도** 이십·분 twelve degrees twenty minutes of east longitude (Long. 12° 20'E).
동경(銅鏡) tongkyeng, *n.* a copper mirror.
동경(憧憬) tōngkyeng, *n.* yearning, longing, thirst, aspiration; adoration, admiration. **~하다, uni.** yearns for, hankers after, longs (sighs, thirsts) for, aspires to; adores, admires. **떡·도회·-지·의 화려·한 생활·을** ~ hankers after the gaiety of city life.
동경·이(東京一) tongkyeng-i, *cpd n.* a short-

tailed dog (common in old Kyengcwu).
동계(冬季) tōngkyey, *n.* = **동기** (winter season).
동계(動悸) tōngkyey, *n.* palpitation, thumping, throbbing. **떡·~치다** palpitates, throbs. **떡·~가 심·하다** one's heart beats violently.
동고(同苦) tongko, *n.* sharing another's hardships, suffering together. **~하다, uni.** shares another's hardships, suffer together.
동고·동락(同苦同樂) tongko tong.lak, *cpd n.* suffering and rejoicing together. **~하다, uni.** shares one's joys and sorrows. **「willow basket.**
동·고리 tong-koli, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) a small round
동·고비 tong-kopi, *n.* a nuthatch (bird).
동곳 tongkos, *n.* a topknot pin, a hairpin (worn by men). **떡·~을 꽂다** wears a hairpin in one's topknot. **떡·~빼다** "removes one's topknot pin" = surrenders, capitulates. **떡·~잡** a woman's hairpin similar in design to a *tongkos*.
동공(瞳孔) tongkong, *n.* the pupil of the eye. **떡·~막** the pupillary membrane. **떡·~확대** dilation of the pupil. **떡·~축소** contraction of the pupil.
동공·이체(同工異體) tongkong-ichey, *cpd n.* equal excellence in workmanship though different in style.
동관(同官) tongkwon, *n.* a colleague, a fellow official. **「ore, crude copper.**
동광(銅鑛) tong-kwang, *n.* a copper mine; copper
동·구(東歐) Tong-Kwu, *cpd n.* Eastern Europe.
동구(洞口) tōngkwu, *n.* a village entrance.
동구래 tongkwulay, *n.* a gait of woman's jacket. **떡·~저고리** SAME. **떡·~깃** half-circle lapels.
동·구멍[-구-] ttongq kwumeng, *cpd n.* the anus, the rectum, the anal orifice. **떡·동·구멍·으로 호박·씨** 깎다 "peels pumpkin seeds with one's anus" = behaves slyly (craftily).
동국(同國) tongkwuk, *n.* the same (said) country. **떡·~인** a compatriot, a fellow countryman.
동국(東國) tongkwuk, *n.* an eastern country; the Nation of the East = Korea.
동굴(洞窟) tōngkwul, *n.* a cave, a cavern, a grotto.
동궁(東宮) tongkwung, *n.* the Crown Prince; the Palace of the Crown Prince. **떡·~전하** His Highness the Crown Prince. **떡·~비(전하)** (Her Highness) the Crown Princess. **「동·등·권.**
동권[-권](同權) tongqkwon, *n.* equal rights. = **동그라·메미 tongkula(y)mi**, *n.* **1.** a circle, a zero. **떡·~을 치다** draws (describes) a circle. **떡·시험** 답안·에 ~·를 치다 leaves an examination paper blank; marks an examination with a zero. **2.** [SLANG "the round stuff" =] money, dough. [**<** 동글(-다) + -아미] **SYN.** 동그러미.
동그라미·표(一票) tongkulami phyo, *cpd n.* the circle symbol ○ (meaning "correct"). **ANT.** 가새·표 (×).
동그라·지다 tongkula-cita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동그리·지다 falls over, falls (rolls) head over heels. **떡·미끄러·져 (나·-) ~** slips and falls head over heels.
동그랑·쇠 tongkulang soy, *cpd n.* **1.** a hoop (=

굴령·쇠). **떡·~를 굴리다** rolls a hoop. **2. = 삼·발이 sam-pali** (tripod).
동그랑·쇠(t) tongkulah.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 동그래] LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동그르·다. is round, is circular, is globular, is spherical. **떡·동그란** 눈 round eyes. **떡·동그란** 달 a round moon, a full moon.
동그마니 tongkumani, *adv.* **1.** (standing, sitting) tall. **2.** (round and) separate; all alone. **3.** lightly, easily. [**>** 동굴 + 하니 = 하게]
동그스름·하다 tongku-sulum hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동그스름. is roundish, is somewhat round. **떡·동그스름·한** 얼굴 a roundish face. **떡·동그스름·한** 산 a roundish mountain.
동근 tongkun, *mod.* **<** 동글다.
동·끊기다 tong kkunh.kita, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *vp.*) **1.** an interval (of time, period, space) is cut off. **2.** is cut off without supply.
동글 tongkul, *prosp. mod.* **<** 동글다.
동글납대·하다 tongkul-naptaytay hata, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동글납데·-. (a face) is round and flat.
동글납작·하다 tongkul-napcak hata, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동글·납적·-. is round and flat. **떡·동글납작·한** 얼굴 a round and flat face. **떡·떡·을** 동글납작·하게 만들다 makes a rice cake round and flat.
동글다 tongkulta, *adj.* -L-. LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동글다. is round, circular, globular, spherical. **떡·동근** 얼굴 a round face. **떡·동근** 달 a round moon. **VC.** 동글리다.
동글·동글 tongkul tongkul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동글·-. rolling, turning. **떡·공·이 ~ 굴러 가다** a ball is rolling along. **떡·바람·개비·가 ~ 돌아·가다** a pinwheel is whirling.
동·굴·동·굴·하다(t) tongkul(t) tongkul hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동·굴·동·굴·-. are all round (circular, globular, spherical). **떡·동글** 동글·한 자갈 round pebbles. **떡·동글** 동글·한 눈·깔 사탕 round pieces of taffy, taffy balls.
동글리다 tongkullita, *vc.* **<** 동글다. rounds it off, makes it round. **떡·책·상 모·서리·를 ~ rounds off** the edges of a table. **SYN.** 동글리다.
동글 반반·하다 tongkul-panpan hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동글반반·-. (a face) is round and flat.
동글·붓 tongkul pus, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) a brush with a circular tip (used in painting).
동굴 tongkulm, *subst.* **<** 동글다.
동급(同級) tongkup, *n.* **1.** the same class (grade). **떡·~생** a classmate, a classfellow. **2. = 동등 tong-tung** (equality; same rank).
동곳·하다 tongkus hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE **<** 동곳·-. is roundish, is rather round. -0이 'i, *der. adv.*
동·골 ttong kkuth, *cpd n.* the tip(s) of excrement. **~타다, cpd vi.** feels anxious (worried).
동기(冬期) tōngki, *n.* the winter season; the winter term. **떡·~광학**, **~휴가** the winter vacation.
동기(同期) tongki, *n.* the same period; the same term; the same class. **떡·~생** a classmate, graduates of the same year. **떡·우리·는 대학 동기·-다** We were

in the same class at school. (We were contemporaries at college.) **떡·작년** 동기·에 비·하면 물가·가 싸다 Prices are cheaper as compared with the corresponding period of last year.
동기(同氣) tongki, *n.* brothers and sisters, siblings. **떡·~간** sibling relationship. **떡·~간** 이다 are siblings, are brothers (or sisters), are brother(s) and sister(s).
동기(動機) tōngki, *n.* a motive; an inducement; an incentive. **떡·~론** motivism. **떡·행위·의 ~** the motive of a deed. **떡·불순·한 ~** a mixed motive, an ulterior motive. **떡·부정·한 ~** a sinister motive. **떡·무슨 동기·로 자살·했는·가?** What moved him to suicide?
떡·그·의 동기·는 좋다 His intentions are good.
동기(童妓) tōngki, *n.* a young *kisayng* girl, a debutante geisha, a *kisayng* in training.
동기(銅器) tongki, *n.* a copper (bronze) utensil, copperware. **떡·~시대** the Bronze Age.
동기·다 tongkita, *vi.* = **동겨·주다 ttongkye cwuta** (informs, tips off).
동·나 tong na, *inf.* **<** 동·나다.
동·나다¹ tong nata¹, *cpd vi.* ("interval occurs" =) it runs out, is exhausted, is out; is sold out, is out of stock. **떡·종이·가 ~** runs out of paper; paper is out of stock. **떡·석유·가 ~** is out of kerosene; kerosene is out of stock.
동·나다² tong nata², *cpd vi.* breaks into pieces. **떡·연필·이 셋·으로 ~** a pencil is broken into three pieces. **SYN.** 동강·나다. **「bundle.**
동·나무 tong namu, *cpd n.* firewood sold by the
동·난, -날, -남 < 동·나다.
동남(東南) tong-nam, *cpd n.* the southeast. **떡·~아(시아)** Southeast Asia. **떡·~아** 랑위 기구 the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO). **떡·~동** southeast by east. **떡·~풍** the southeast wind. **떡·~향** facing southeast.
동남·동녀(童男童女) tongnam tongnye, *cpd n.* boys and girls.
동내(洞內) tōng-nay, *cpd n.* inside a village; the whole village. **떡·~한·가운데** 있는 집 a house in the middle (center) of a village. **떡·온·~가** 뒤·집히다 the whole village is in an uproar. **CF.** 동리, 동네.
동냥 tōngnyang, *n.* **1.** begging. **떡·~다니다** goes (about) begging, goes around as a beggar (a begging monk). **2.** rice or money given to a beggar (begging monk), alms. **떡·~을 주다** gives rice or money to a beggar (begging monk). **떡·~을 받다** receives rice or money as a beggar (begging monk). **떡·동냥·은** 아니 주고 족박·만 깬다 "only breaks the gourd bowl of the beggar without giving him anything" = only finds faults with a person without complying with his request. **~하다, uni.** begs (rice or money), begs one's bread, goes out begging. [**<** 동령 動鈴]
동냥·아치 tōngnyang-achi, *cpd n.* a beggar (who is trying to keep up appearances). **떡·동냥·아치** 족박 깨·진 셈 "as if a beggar had his gourd bowl broken" = is at a loss having lost one's stock-in-trade.
동냥·자루 tōngnyang calwu, *cpd n.* a beggar's bag.
동냥·중 [중] tōngnyangq cwung, *cpd n.* a begging

priest (monk), a mendicant, a fakir.

통낭-질 *tōngnyang cil*, *cpd n.* begging, mendicancy. ~하다, *vt.* begs (rice or money), begs one's bread, goes out begging.

통네(洞一) *tōngney*, *n.* a village, one's village. ¶ 큰 ~ a large village. ¶ ~ 어른 elders of one's village. ¶ 동네 색씨 밭고 장가 못 든다 "fails to marry having waited in vain for a girl of one's village" = Wanting the improbable often leads to frustration. [var. < 통리; cf. 동네.]

통넛-집(洞一) *tōngneyq cip*, *cpd n.* a house in the village; a neighbor. [same age.]

통년(同年) *tongnyen*, *n.* 1. the same year. 2. the 동-녘(東一) *tong nyekh*, *cpd n.* the east. ¶ ~이 밝다 day breaks, morning dawns.

통-누다 *tōng nwuta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) has a bowel movement, relieves oneself, moves (evacuates) the bowels, (卑) shits. SYN. 똥-싸다.

통단(東端) *tongtan*, *n.* the eastern end.

통-달이 *tong tali*, *cpd n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a black Korean overcoat with red lining and red sleeves (of which the back seams are split long), once worn as a military costume. 2. (as post-n.) chevrons, narrow stripes attached at the edges of sleeves of army uniform to show ranks. ¶ 회 ~ a single chevron (stripe). ¶ 두 ~ a double chevron, two stripes. [land.]

통-담(洞畓) *tōng-tap*, *cpd n.* village-owned rice-
통당-거리다 *tongtang kelita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 동명-. keeps beating (a drum), beats a (steady) tom-tom. ¶ 북·을 ~ keeps thumping a drum.

통당-동당 *tongtang tongtang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 동명-. tom-tom, rub-a-dub(-dub), rat-a-tat (-tat), thumping away. ~하다, *vt.* = 동당-거리다.
통당이-치다 *tongtangi-chita*, *cpd vt.* 1. throws (flings, hurls) away. ¶ 화 나·서 재-떨이·를 (내-) ~ throws away (flings, hurls) an ash tray in anger. 2. throws over (up), gives up. ¶ 일·을 중도·에 ~ gives up one's work half-way through. ¶ 일·자리·를 ~ throws over one's job. ¶ 학교·를 ~ gives up school, leaves (quits) school.

통당-치기 *tongtang chiki*, *cpd n.* a kind of gambling game (with cards or dominoes).

통-달다 *tong tah.ta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) 1. fits in, coincides with; stands to reason, squares with logic, is logical, is coherent, is consistent, is reasonable. ¶ 두 사람 이야기·가 서로 통-달는다 The stories told by the two people fit in with (corroborate) each other. ¶ 이야기·가 ~ the remark (story) stands to reason (makes sense). ¶ 통-달는 말 logical (coherent) remarks. ¶ 통-달지 않는 말 illogical (incoherent, unreasonable) remarks, (self-)contradictory statements. 2. comes (follows) in succession.

통-대다 *tong tāyta*, *cpd vc.* (n. + vc.) 1. makes follow in regular succession. ¶ 학비·를 다달·이 통-대·서 보내다 sends one's school expenses regularly every month. ¶ 이 달·은 이자·를 통-대·서 갚지 못 했다 I couldn't pay the interest at the regular time this month. 2. stocks up on something for the whole

year. ¶ 이 쌀·을 가지고·는 제철·까지 통-대·수·가 없다 The rice won't last until next harvest time. 3. makes fit in, makes coherent (logical, consistent, plausible, reasonable). ¶ 이야기·를 ~ makes a story plausible.

통-대문(東大門) *Tong Tāymun*, *n.* East Gate in Seoul. ¶ ~-구 Tong-Tāymun (Tongdaemun) ward.
통-떨어지다 *tong ttele cita*, *cpd vi.* (n. + cpd vi.) gets (has) a space between, is far between, is wide apart, is poles apart. ¶ 마을·서 통-떨어진 곳 a place far apart from a village. ¶ 두 사람·의 연령·이 통-떨어진다 There is a great disparity of age between the two. ¶ 통-떨어지게 far, by far, out of the ordinary, out/far and away, a long way. ¶ 이것·이 통-떨어지게 좋다 This is by far the better. ¶ 한 동갑·에·서 통-떨어지게 키·가 크다 He is by far the tallest among the boys of his age. ¶ 그·는 통-떨어지게 수학·을 잘 한다 He is unusually good at mathematics. ¶ 통-떨어진 소리 a statement wide of the mark, an absurd (a nonsensical) remark; an ambiguous way of addressing a person (neither the one usual for equals nor the one usual for inferiors).
통-독(東獨) *Tong-Tok*, *cpd n.* East Germany.

통독(董督) *tongtok*, *n.* supervision, superintendence, control, management, direction. ~하다, *vt.* supervises, superintends, manages, directs. [bucket.]
통-독¹[독] *ttongq tok¹*, *cpd n.* a slop jar, a manure
통-독²[독](一毒) *ttongq tok²*, *cpd n.* poison (virulence) in excrement; rash caused by excrement. ¶ ~ 오르다 gets a rash from touching excrement.

통통¹ *tong-tong¹*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 동동. drumming, thumping, rub-a-dub(-dub), rat-a-tat(-tat), tom-tom (tum-tum). ¶ 북·을 ~ 울리다 beats a drum tum-tum. ¶ ~ 소리 tum-tumming of a drum.

통통² *tong-tong²*, *adv.* = 동실-동실 *tongsil tongsil* (floating; plump).

통통³ *tong-tong³*, *adv.* jumping up and down (from cold or impatience). ¶ 추워·서 발·을 ~ 굴다 jumps up and down for cold.

통통-거리다 *tong-tong kelita*, *vt., vi.* jumps up and down (from cold or impatience). ¶ 추워·서 발·을 ~ jumps up and down with cold. ¶ 돈·을 어서 달라·코 발·을 ~ asks for money jumping up and down impatiently.

통통-하다 *ttong-ttong hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 똥똥-. 1. is (short and) fat, is corpulent, is plump, is round, is full. ¶ 똥똥-한 사람 a chubby (fat, corpulent) person. ¶ 똥똥-한 볼 plump cheeks. ¶ 똥똥-한 젖-가슴 a full bosom. 2. is full, is swollen up. ¶ 배·가 ~ is potbellied; has a full stomach; is big with child.

통통-히 *ttong-ttong hi*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 똥똥-히. 1. fat, corpulent, plump. 2. full, round, swollen up. ¶ 종기·가 ~ 붓다 a boil is swollen up hard. ¶ 젖·이 ~ 붓다 the breast is enlarged with milk. ¶ 눈·이 ~ 붓다 one's eyes are all swollen up.

통두천(東豆川) *Tongtwu-chen*, *n.* Tongtwu-chen (Tongduch'on), the place on the 38th parallel in

northern Kyengki where the Communist armies invaded 25 June 1950.

통-뜨다 *tong ttuta*, *cpd adj.* (n. + adj.) 1. is superior, is far better (ahead), is out (far) and away, is extraordinary, is exceptional. ¶ 재간·이 ~ has an extraordinary talent. ¶ 통-뜨게 far, by far, out of the ordinary, out (far) and away, a long way, extraordinarily, exceptionally. ¶ 통-뜨게 영어·를 잘 한다 is exceptionally good at English. 2. (= 동안-뜨다) has a space between, has a longer interval than usual, are few and far between, are far apart. ¶ 밤·이 늦어 전차·가 통-뜨다 The hour is late and the streetcars are few and far between. ¶ 두 동네 사이·가 통-뜨다 The two villages are far apart from each other. cf. 도-뜨다.

통-등(冬等) *tōng-tung*, *n.* "winter," the last of 4 classes or grades (*chwun, hā, chwu, tōng*) named from the seasons.

통등(同等) *tongtung n.* equality; the same rank. ¶ ~-권 [권] equal rights. ~하다, *adj-n.* is equal, is of the same rank. ¶ 통등-한 입장 equal footing.
통락(同樂) *tonglak*, *n.* enjoying together, sharing one's joy (with). ~하다, *uni.* enjoys together, shares one's joy (with).

통란(動亂) *tōng.lan*, *n.* an upheaval, a disturbance, a commotion, a riot. ¶ ~·을 일으키다 causes a disturbance. ¶ ~·을 진정-하다 quells a disturbance.

통래(東萊) *Tong.lay*, *n.* Tong.lay (Tongnae), a hot-spring resort 15km N. of Pusan. ¶ ~-군 T. county.

통량(棟樑) *tong-lyang*, *n.* 1. lesser and greater beams. 2. (= ~-지-재 之材) great ability, the pillars (of a state).

통력(動力) *tōng.lyek*, *n.* (motive) power; dynamic (force); moment. ¶ ~-학 power science, dynamics. ¶ ~-계 dynamometer. ¶ ~-료 power rate. ¶ ~ 조정 power situation. ¶ ~ 전송 power transmission. ¶ ~ 회송 a power circuit. ¶ ~-선 a power line.

통렬(同列) *tong.lyel*, *n.* (being of) the same rank (class).

통록(銅綠) *tong.lok*, *n.* verdigris, copper (green) rust. ¶ ~ 슬다 forms green rust. [feast.]

통회-연(同牢宴) *tong.loy-yen*, *cpd n.* a wedding
통료(同僚) *tong.lyo*, *n.* a colleague, an associate, a fellow worker, a fellow officer, a co-worker, a comrade.

통류(同類) *tong.lyu*, *n.* the same kind, the same class (category). ¶ ~ 의식 consciousness of kind. ¶ ~ 의식-설 theory of consciousness of kind. ¶ ~-항 a similar term, like terms.

통리(洞里) *tōng.li*, *n.* 1. a village. ¶ 큰 ~ a large village. ¶ 이웃 ~ a neighboring village. ¶ ~ 사람들 the villagers, the village folk. cf. 동네, 동네. 2. (tōng-li) *tōng* and *li* (administrative units).

통-마렵다 *tong malyepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n. + adj.) feels a bowel urge.

통-마루 *tong malwu*, *cpd n.* a tile-roof ridge.

통-막이(洞一) *tong mak.i*, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. der. n.)

embanking, shoring up. ~하다, *vt.* embanks, shores

통-매 *tong may*, *cpd n.* a straw rope. [up.]
통맥(動脈) *tōngmayk*, *n.* an artery. ¶ ~ 경화-증 arteriosclerosis. ¶ ~-관 an arterial tube. ¶ ~-염 [염] arteritis. ¶ ~-혈 arterial blood.

통맹(同盟) *tongmayng*, *n.* an alliance, a league, union, confederation, combination. ¶ ~·을 맺다 forms a league (union), concludes an alliance (with). ¶ ~-국 an ally, an allied country (power); a confederate. ¶ 군사 ~ a military alliance. ¶ 콧주 ~ a temperance union. ~하다, *vt.* allies (with), leagues together (with), forms a union (with), confederates (with), enters into an alliance (with).

통맹-조약(同盟條約) *tongmayng co.yak*, *cpd n.* a treaty of alliance. ~하다, *uni.* concludes (enters into) a treaty of alliance.

통맹-태업(同盟怠業) *tongmayng thāyep*, *cpd n.* a 'go slow' (a slow-down) strike, a work slow-down. ~하다, *uni.* goes slow, has a slow-down (strike).

통맹-파공(同盟罷工) = 통맹-파업.

통맹-파업(同盟罷業) *tongmayng phāep*, *cpd n.* a (labor) strike, a walkout, a turnout. ¶ 총-~ a general strike. ¶ ~-자 a striker, a turnout. ¶ ~ 파괴-자 a strikebreaker, a blackleg. ~하다, *uni.* strikes, goes on strike, quits work in a body, walks out. SYN. 맹파.

통맹-해고(同盟解雇) *tongmayng hāyko*, *cpd n.* a general lockout. ~하다, *vt.* conducts a general lockout.

통맹-휴교(同盟休校) *tongmayng hyukyo*, *cpd n.* a strike of students, a college strike. ~하다, *uni.* goes on a strike.

통면(冬眠) *tōngmyen*, *n.* hibernation, winter sleep. ¶ ~ 동물 hibernating animals, hibernants, sleepers. ~하다, *uni.* hibernates, is in hibernation.

통명(同名) *tongmyeng*, *n.* the same name. ¶ ~-인 a person of the same name, a namesake.

통명(洞名) *tōng-myeng*, *cpd n.* the name of a village (community, tōng).

통-명태(凍明太) *tōng-myengthay*, *cpd n.* = 통태 *tōngthay* (frozen pollack).

통모(同謀) *tongmo*, *n.* conspiracy, collusion, plotting together. ~하다, *vt.* conspires with, colludes with, plots together with.

통몽(童蒙) *tongmong*, *n.* a child; a boy (= 조년).

통무 *tongmu*, *n.* 1. a friend, company, a mate, a comrade, a pal. (SYN. 친구, 벗.) ¶ 놀잇 ~ a playmate. ¶ 한-반 ~ a classmate. ¶ 팔 ~ [-통-] a companion to talk with. ¶ 술 ~ [-통-] a boon companion. ¶ 찻 ~ a tea companion. ¶ 여자 ~ a girl friend, a date. ¶ 낚시 ~ a fishing companion. ¶ 길 ~ [-통-] a fellow traveler. ¶ ~가 되다 become friends; keeps company (with). ¶ ~끼리 싸우다 friends quarrel among themselves. ¶ 사람·을 ~ 삼다 makes a companion (friend) of a person. ¶ ~가 없다 has no companion (friend), is companionless, is friendless. 2. a fellow miner (mine worker). 3. a comrade, a (fellow) communist. ¶ 길·동무 Com-

rade Kim. ~하다, *uni.* keeps company (with), keeps a person company, accompanies, is a companion to. **¶** 말 ~ chats with a person. **¶** 길 ~ keeps a person company on his journey. **¶** 동무-해·서 서울·가자 Let's go Seoul together. **¶** 그 둘·은 동무-해·서 산보-하기·를 좋아-한다 They like to go on walks in company (with each other).

동무-장사 *tongmu cangsa*, *cpd n.* business (trade, commerce) in partnership. ~하다, *uni.* does business with (a person), does business in partnership, do business together.

동문(同文) *tongmun*, *n.* 1. identical phrasing (wording). 2. an identical passage (of writing). 3. the same (a common) script.

동문-동종(同文同種) *tongmun tongcong*, *cpd n.* the same script and the same race. 「동문-수학.

동문-동학(同門同學) *tongmun tonghak*, *cpd n.* = 동문-류(動物類) *tongmun-lyu*, *cpd n.* *Kinoryncha*.

동문-생(同門生) *tongmun-sayng*, *cpd n.* a fellow student (disciple), pupils under the same master.

동문-서답(東問西答) *tongmun-setap*, *cpd n.* "being asked of the East and answering of the West" = an incoherent answer, an irrelevant reply. ~하다, *uni.* answers incoherently, replies irrelevantly.

동문-수학(同門受學) *tongmun swuhak*, *cpd n.* studying under the same teacher. ~하다, *uni.* studies under the same teacher. SYN. 동문-동학.

동물(動物) *tongmul*, *n.* an animal, a living creature. **¶** 하등 ~ the lower animals. **¶** 고등 ~ the higher animals. **¶** 태생 ~ a viviparous animal. **¶** 양족 ~ a biped. **¶** 자족 ~ a quadruped. **¶** 육식 ~ a carnivorous animal. **¶** 초식 ~ a herbivorous animal. **¶** ~-계 the animal kingdom. **¶** ~ 숭배 zoolatry, animal worship. **¶** ~ 시험 a biological test. **¶** ~ 심리-학 animal psychology. **¶** ~ 애호 kindness to animals. **¶** ~-유 animal oil. **¶** ~-질 animal matter. **¶** ~-체 an animal body. **¶** ~-학 zoology. **¶** ~ 학자 a zoologist. **¶** ~ 학대 cruelty to animals.

동-물 *ttong mul*, *cpd n.* 1. excremental water. 2. yellow water coming out in a heavy vomiting, bile.

동물-상[상](動物相) *tongmulq-sang*, *n.* fauna.

동물-성[성](動物性) *tongmulq-seng*, *n.* animality; animal(ness). **¶** ~ 섬유 an animal fiber. **¶** ~ 단백질 animal protein(s). **¶** ~ 식물 animal food. **¶** ~ 지방 animal fat(s). 「zoological garden.

동물-원(動物園) *tongmul-wen*, *cpd n.* a zoo, a **동민**(洞民) *tongmin*, *n.* people of a village (community), the village folk, the villagers.

동-바 *tong pa*, *cpd n.* a piece of string used to fasten the load on an A-frame (*cikey*). 「dipper.

동-바가지 [-빠-] *ttongq pakaci*, *cpd n.* a dung **동-바리** *tong-pali*, *cpd n.* [<?] a short pillar proping up a veranda floor (*thōyq malwu*) or a low bench (*cwāphan*). SYN. 동-발.

동박-새 *tongpak sây*, *cpd n.* a white-eye (bird).

동반(同伴) *tongpan*, *n.* company. **¶** ~-자 a companion. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* accompanies, goes with, takes someone with, is accompanied by.

동-반구(東半球) *tong pānkwu*, *cpd n.* the Eastern hemisphere.

동-받기 *ttong pat.ki*, *cpd n.* an implement to receive the excrement of an animal, a dung box, a sandbox.

동발 *tong-pal*, *cpd n.* [<?] 1. the bottom half of an A-frame (*cikey*) (ANT. 목-발). 2. = 동-바리.

동방(東方) *tongpang*, *n.* the east; the Orient.

동방(東邦) *tongpang*, *n.* an eastern country, an Oriental nation; Korea. **¶** ~ 예의·지·국 "the eastern country of good manners" = Korea.

동방(洞房) *tongpang*, *n.* 1. a bedroom; a side room. 2. the nuptial chamber. **¶** ~ 화촉 "the nuptial chamber and gay candles" = wedding festivities.

동-방구리 *tong pangkwuli*, *cpd n.* a fat-bellied jar. CF. 동이.

동배 *tongpay*, *n.* dividing up duties on a hunt.

동배(同輩) *tongpay*, *n.* one's equal, a peer, a fellow, a comrade, a colleague. **¶** ~-간 relationship between equals, peer (colleague) status. **¶** ~-간 이다 are equals, are friends. 「stomach; a pot belly.

동-배 [배] *ttongq pay*, *cpd n.* a big paunch; a fat

동백(冬柏) *tongpayk*, *n.* camellia seed. **¶** ~ 기름, ~-유 camellia oil (used to dress the hair). **¶** ~ 나무 a camellia (plant). **¶** ~-화 a camellia (blossom).

동백-산(東白山) *Tong Payk-san*, *n.* East Payk (Paek) Mountain (2096 m.), on the border of N. and S. Hamkyeng.

동병(同病) *tongpyeng*, *n.* the same disease. **¶** ~ 상련-하다 fellow sufferers sympathize with each other. 「~하다, *uni.* mobilizes.

동병(動兵) *tongpyeng*, *n.* military mobilization.

동복(冬服) *tongpok*, *n.* winter clothes, winter clothing, winter wear.

동복(同腹) *tongpok*, *n.* children born of the same mother. **¶** ~ 형제 brothers born of the same mother, uterine brothers. **¶** ~ 누이 sisters born of the same mother. **¶** ~ 동생 brothers and sisters born of the same mother, uterine siblings. **¶** ~ 아우 younger brothers born of the same mother.

동복(童僕) *tongpok*, *n.* a page, a boy servant.

동봉(同封) *tongpong*, *n.* enclosing (a letter in another). **¶** ~ 서류 enclosures. **¶** ~ 편지 the enclosed letter. ~하다, *unt.* encloses.

동봉(動蜂) *tongpong*, *n.* a worker bee.

동부 *tongpu*, *n.* 1. ripe cowpeas. **¶** ~ 고물 ground-up cowpeas (used to coat cakes). **¶** ~ 국 cowpea paste (jelly). 2. (= 광저기) the cowpea.

동부(東部) *tongpu*, *n.* the eastern part.

동-부동(動不動) *tong-putong*, *adv.* for sure, without fail. SYN. 꼭, 반드시.

동-부새(東一) *tong pusay*, *cpd n.* an east (easterly) wind. SYN. 동풍.

동-부인(同夫人) *tong-puin*, *n.* going out with one's wife. ~하다, *uni.* goes out with one's wife, takes one's wife along, accompanies (or is accompanied by) one's wife.

동북(東北) *tong-puk*, *n.* northeast. **¶** ~-간 SAME; the N. E. quarter. **¶** ~-풍 the northeast wind, a

northeaster. **¶** ~-향 facing northeast, having a northeast exposure.

동분-서주(東奔西走) *tongpun-secwu*, *n.* rushing east and west, being terribly busy. ~하다, *uni.* rushes east and west, is greatly pressed, busies oneself about, is on the move (go, rush, run).

동-분모(同分母) *tong-punmo*, *cpd n.* the same denominator (in arithmetic). 「freezes.

동빙(凍氷) *tongping*, *n.* freezing. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.*

동사(同事) *tongsa*, *n.* a joint enterprise (undertaking). ~하다, *uni.* goes into business (with); *unt.* runs (a business) in partnership (with).

동사(凍死) *tongsa*, *n.* death from cold. ~하다, *uni.* dies (perishes) from cold, freezes to death.

동사(動詞) *tongsa*, *n.* a verb. **¶** 자-~ an intransitive verb. **¶** 타-~ a transitive verb. **¶** 규칙 ~ a regular verb. **¶** 불-규칙 ~ an irregular verb. **¶** 완전 ~ a complete verb. **¶** 불-완전 ~ an incomplete verb.

동-싸개 *ttong ssa-kay*, *cpd n.* 1. [JOCULAR] a child who is not able to control his bowel movements, a pants-soiler, a bed-soiler. 2. a baby.

동-싸다 *ttong ssata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. has a bowel movement, relieves oneself, moves one's bowels, (卑) shits. 2. [SLANG] has a hard (bad) time, has a hell of time, is put to it; is defeated (beaten) badly. **¶** 돈·을 돌리느라 동-쌌다 I had a hard time getting the money. **¶** 아버지·한테 사진·기·를 사·달랬다·가 동-쌌다 I got nowhere asking Dad to buy a camera for me. SYN. 퐁-누다.

동산 *tongsan*, *n.* a garden. **¶** ~바치 a gardener. [<?]

동-산(同山) *tong san*, *cpd n.* the same mountain, said mountain (or mine). 「(or mine).

동-산(東山) *tong san*, *cpd n.* an east(ern) mountain

동산(銅山) *tongsan*, *n.* a copper mine.

동산(動産) *tongsan*, *n.* movable property, movables, personal estate, things personal, personals, chattels. **¶** ~ 차압 distraintment. **¶** ~ 보험 property insurance. **¶** ~ 은행 property mortgage bank.

동-살[살] *tongq sal*, *cpd n.* the cross-strips of a lattice.

동-살[살](東一) *tongq sal*, *cpd n.* the faint rays of dawn. **¶** ~ 잡히다 it starts to dawn; the east turns gray.

동-삼삭(冬三朔) *tong-samsak*, *cpd n.* the three winter months. CF. 초-동삼. 「ditto.

동상(同上) *tongsang*, *n.* the same as the above,

동상(凍傷) *tongsang*, *n.* frostbite, chilblain. ~하다, *uni.* is frostbitten, gets chilblains.

동상(銅像) *tongsang*, *n.* a bronze statue, a statue in bronze, a bronze image.

동상-례(東床禮) *tongsang-lyey*, *cpd n.* a wedding reception at the bride's house after the wedding ceremony. 「low members of a party.

동색(同色) *tongsayk*, *n.* 1. the same color. 2. fel-

동색(銅色) *tongsayk*, *n.* copper color. 「ter.

동생(同生) *tongsayng*, *n.* a younger brother or sis-

동서(同書) *tongse*, *n.* the same (said) book; ibid(em).

동서(同棲) *tongse*, *n.* cohabitation (of man and woman), living together. ~하다, *uni.* cohabits with, lives with; live together.

동-서(東西) *tong-se*, *cpd n.* 1. east and west. **¶** ~·를 분간 못 하다, ~ 불변-하다 can't tell east from west; does not know chalk from cheese; doesn't know beans (when the bag is open). **¶** ~ 남-북 the four cardinal points. 2. (= ~-양) the East and the West, the Orient(al) and the Occident(al). **¶** ~·를 막논-하고 throughout the world, for all countries of the world. **¶** ~ 고금 all ages and countries, all times and places. **¶** ~ 고금·을 막논-하고 across the ages and countries of the world, for all ages and countries (times and spaces). **¶** ~ 학문·에 통-하다 is versed in lore of East and West.

동석(同席) *tongsek*, *n.* sitting together. ~하다, *uni.* sit together; sits in company (with).

동석(凍石) *tongsek*, *n.* soapstone, steatite.

동선(同船) *tongsen*, *n.* the same ship, sailing on the same ship. **¶** ~-자 a fellow passenger. ~하다, *uni.* sails on the same ship (with).

동선(銅線) *tongsen*, *n.* copper wire (wiring).

동설(同說) *tongsel*, *n.* the same (the said) theory or opinion (view).

동성(同姓) *tongseng*, *n.* the same surname (family name). **¶** ~ 동명 the same family and personal name. **¶** ~ 동본 the same surname and the same family origin. **¶** ~-명 the same name. **¶** ~-인 a namesake, a person of the same name as oneself. **¶** ~ 하인 different persons of the same name

동성(同性) *tongseng*, *n.* 1. homogeneity, congeniality. 2. the same sex; homosexuality. **¶** ~ 연애 homosexual love, homosexuality.

동소(同所) *tongso*, *n.* the same (the said) place.

동소-체(同素體) *tongso-chey*, *cpd n.* an allotrope (in chemistry).

동수(同數) *tongswu*, *n.* the same number.

동숙(同宿) *tongswuk*, *n.* lodging together. **¶** ~-인 fellow lodger (boarder), a fellow guest, inmates.

~하다, *uni.* lodges in the same house.

동승(同乘) *tongsung*, *n.* riding together. **¶** ~-자 a fellow rider; a fellow passenger. ~하다, *unt.* rides together (with).

동시(同時) *tongsi*, *n.* the same time, the same period.

¶ 동식-성 simultaneity. **¶** ~·의 simultaneous, concurrent, synchronous, contemporaneous. **¶** ~·에 at the same time, simultaneously (with), concurrently (with), coincidentally; at a time, at once; while; both ... and, not only ... but also. **¶** 재간 있는 ~·에 부지런-하다 is both talented and industrious. **¶** 등산·은 유쾌-하나 동시·에 위험·도 하다 Mountain climbing is a pleasant sport, but it is dangerous, too.

동시(同視) *tongsi*, *n.* 1. regarding (one) the same as (another). 2. treating alike. ~하다, *unt.* 1. regards one the same as another. 2. treats alike.

동시(凍屍) *tongsi*, *n.* the corpse of one frozen to

death, a frozen corpse. ㄱ ~체 SAME.

통시(童詩) **tongsi**, *n.* children's verse, nursery rimes.
통-식물(動植物) **tong-sik.mul**, *cpd n.* animals and plants, fauna and flora.

통실-통실 **tongsil tongsil**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
통실-. 1. floating, buoyant(ly), light(ly). ㄱ 배·가 ~
뜨다 a boat is floating buoyantly. ㄱ 연·이 ~ 떠나-
가다 a kite is flying lightly away. 2. rotund, plump,
corpulent. ㄱ ~ 살-지다 is rotund (plump).

통실통실-하다 **tongsil tongsil hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT
ISOTOPE ↔ 통실통실-. is rotund, plump, corpulent.
ㄱ 통실통실-한 얼굴 a round, plump face. ㄱ 통실-
통실-한 사람 a rotund (corpulent, portly) person.
ㄱ 통실통실-하게 살-지다 is plump (portly, corpul-
ent, fat).

통심(同心) **tongsim**, *n.* 1. the same mind, likemind-
edness; unanimity, accord, agreement. 2. cocentrici-
ty. ㄱ ~ 동력, ~ 합력, ~ 협력 cooperation in har-
mony, working with one mind. ㄱ ~원 a cocentric
circle. ~하다, *uni.* shares one mind, is of one heart,
is of the same mind.

통심(童心) **tongsim**, *n.* the mind of the child.

통심(動心) **tongsim**, *n.* inclination (toward), wa-
vering (toward); taking interest (in). ~하다, *uni.*
is inclined (toward), wavers (toward), takes inter-
est (in).

통아 **tonga**, *n.* a "winter melon". (*Benincasa Hyspi-
da*) ㄱ 통아 속 썩는 것·은 밭 입자·도 모른다 "Even
the owner of the field does not know whether a
melon is rotten inside" = The anxiety deep in one's
mind escapes the notice of even the most intimate
friend. [< 통과冬瓜]

통아(冬芽) **tonga**, *n.* winter buds.

통아(東亞) **Tong-A**, *cpd n.* East Asia.

통아(凍餓) **tong-a**, *cpd n.* cold and hunger.

통아-따다 **tonga-ttata**, [SLANG] 1. *vi.* falls down
(= 떨어-지다). 2. *vt.* drops it (= 떨어-뜨리다).

통아리 **tongali**, *n.* [< 통+알-이] 1. a part, a por-
tion. 2. a group, faction, gang, companions composed
of the people with the same purpose.

통아-줄 **tonga-cwul**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [?< 통이다]
+ *n.*) cord, heavy string. CF. 줄, 밧-줄, 바, 노,
노(나)-끈.

통-안 **tong-an**, *cpd n.* 1. an interval, a while, a
space of time, a period. ㄱ 한 주일 ~ a period (an in-
terval) of a week, for a week. ㄱ 잠깐 ~ a little while,
for a little while. ㄱ ~을 두고 at intervals, between
whiles. ㄱ 사는 ~ while one lives. ㄱ 여러-했 ~ for
many years. ㄱ 그 통-안 안녕-하십니까 How have
you been since I saw you last? 2. an interval, a space.
ㄱ ~을 띄우다 leaves space between. ㄱ ~을 띄워
·서 나무·를 심다 plants trees leaving space between
them. ㄱ 길·을 한 ~ 가다 goes a good long distance.
3. (-는 ~) while (doing). CF. 사이, (도)중; 통.

통안(童顔) **tongan**, *n.* a boyish face; (~의) boyish
(-looking).

통안-뜨다 **tong-an ttuta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) has
an interval (a space) between, has a longer interval

than usual, are few and far between, are far apart.
ㄱ 이-즘·은 편지 오는 것·이 동안-뜨다 I get his
letters at long (rare) intervals these days. ㄱ 일-
요일·이 되어·서 천차 오는 것·이 동안-뜨다 Since
it is Sunday, the streetcars are few and far between.
ㄱ 두 동네 사이·가 동안-뜨다 The two villages are
far apart from each other. SYN. 통-뜨다.

통액(同額) **tongayk**, *n.* the same amount (sum),
a like sum. [question.]

통야(同夜) **tongya**, *n.* the same night, the night in
통야(凍野) **tongya**, *n.* the tundra. SYN. 통원.

통양(同樣) **tongyang**, *n.* identity, similarity; the
same. ㄱ ~으로 similarly, likewise, alike, equally,
in the same way (manner), also, too, either.

통양(東洋) **Tongyang**, *n.* the East, the Orient. ㄱ ~
사상 Orientalism. ㄱ ~학 Oriental studies. ㄱ ~ 학자
an Orientalist. ㄱ ~ 제국 the Eastern countries. ㄱ ~
문학 Oriental literature. ㄱ ~ 미술 Oriental art. ㄱ ~
문명 Oriental civilization. ㄱ ~ 문화 Oriental culture.
ㄱ ~인 an Oriental.

통양(動陽) **tongyang**, *n.* man's sexual impulse.

통어(一魚) **tonge**, *n.* 1. a young mullet (*swunge*).
2. [DIAL.] (= 빙어) a pond smelt. 3. (鯛魚) a snake-
head mullet (= 가물치).

통업(同業) **tongep**, *n.* the same trade or profession.
ㄱ ~-자 a person in the same line of business, a fel-
low trader, a partner, an associate, a colleague.
ㄱ ~ 조합 a trade association. ~하다, *uni.* does busi-
ness in partnership (with).

통여 **tongye**, *inf.* 통이다. [is the same.]

통연-하다(同然-) **tongyen hata**, *adj.-n.* is alike,
통-오줌 **ttong ocwum**, *cpd n.* feces and urine, ex-
cretions, body wastes, "night soil". ㄱ ~을 합부·로
갈기다 relieves oneself just anywhere. ㄱ 환자·의 ~
·을 받아-내다 takes care of the body wastes of a
patient. [men's coat]. CF. 팔-죽~.

통-웃 **tong os**, *cpd n.* = **통-저고리** **tong cekoli** (a
통요(動搖) **tongyo**, *n.* 1. shake, quake, oscillation.
2. restlessness, unrest, agitation, perturbation, excite-
ment, stir, disquietude, disturbances, commotion, tu-
mult. ㄱ 배·의 ~ the rolling of a ship. ㄱ 정계·의 ~
unrest in the political world, political disturbance.
ㄱ 마음·의 ~ restlessness of mind. ㄱ 사상·의 ~ an
agitation of thought. ~하다, *uni.* 1. shakes, quakes,
stirs, oscillates. 2. is perturbed, restless, disturbed,
unsettled, agitated, wavers, oscillates.

통요(童謠) **tongyo**, *n.* a nursery rhyme, a nursery
song, a children's song. ㄱ ~ 작가 a child's poet, a
writer of children's songs. [chamber pot.]
통-요강[-뇨-](一尿缸) **ttongq yokang**, *cpd n.* a
통우(同友) **tongwu**, *n.* like-minded friends; a com-
rade, a colleague, a fellow member.

통원(同原) **tongwen**, *n.* isogeny (in biology).

통원(凍原) **tongwen**, *n.* the tundra. SYN. 통야.

통원(動員) **tongwen**, *n.* mobilization. ㄱ ~령 mobi-
lization orders. ㄱ 산업 ~ industrial mobilization.
ㄱ 노동·력·의 ~ labor mobilization. ㄱ ~ 해제 de-
mobilization. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* mobilizes.

통월(同月) **tongwel**, *n.* the same month.

통위(同位) **tongwi**, *n.* the same rank (position), the
same location; (~의) coordinate, corresponding.
ㄱ ~-각 corresponding angles.

통유(桐油) **tongyu**, *n.* tung oil. ㄱ ~-지 oil paper.

통육(凍肉) **tongyuk**, *n.* frozen meat (= 냉동-육).

통음(同音) **tongum**, *n.* the same sound. ㄱ ~의-
어 a homonym.

통읍(同邑) **tongup**, *n.* the same town.

통의(同義) **tonguy**, *n.* the same meaning; synony-
my, synonymity. ㄱ ~-어 a synonym. ㄱ ~ 인자
multiple factors.

통의(同意) **tonguy**, *n.* the same opinion; consent,
assent, agreement; approval. ㄱ ~-서 written con-
sent. ~하다, *uni.* consents (to), assents (to), agrees
(to), accedes (to), complies (with), approves (of).
통의(胴衣) **tonguy**, *n.* 1. a man's jacket. 2. a vest,
a waistcoat, a weskit.

통의(動議) **tonguy**, *n.* a motion. ㄱ 긴급 ~ an urgent
motion. ㄱ ~ 제출-자 [짜] the mover (of a motion).
ㄱ ~ 가결-하다 adopts (carries) a motion. ~하다,
uni. makes (brings forward, puts) a motion.

통이 **tongi**, *n.* a small earthenware jar. ㄱ 물 ~ [통-]
a water jar. ㄱ 새우-것 ~ a jar for salted shrimp.

-**통이** -**tong-i**, *cpd suffix* (*forms endearing names for
children*). child, one. ㄱ 복동-이 Poktong-i (or Pok-
tongi) "little Pok(-tong)". ㄱ 막(내) ~ the youngest
son. ~ 졸래 ~ a frivolous urchin. ㄱ 청-머리 ~ a
blue-top kite. CF. -둥이, 덩이. [?< 童 'child'+-이]

통이다 **tongita**, *vt.* 1. ties, binds, fastens. ㄱ 끈·으로
집·을 ~ ties up a bundle with string. ㄱ 벼-단·을 ~
binds rice into a sheaf. 2. fetters, binds, ties. ㄱ 죄인
·을 막승·으로 ~ ties a criminal with ropes. ㄱ 쇠-줄
·로 팔·다리를 ~ fetters a person with chains.
[?< 통 n.+이다 postnom. v.] CF. 통-치다.

통인 **tongin**, *mod.* < 통이다.

통인(同人) **tongin**, *n.* 1. people of kindred spirit,
fellow members, colleagues. 2. a comrade, a member,
an associate. 3. the same (said) person, the person
in question.

통-인도(東印度) **Tong Into**, *n.* the East Indies.

통-인종(同人種) **tong-incong**, *cpd n.* the same race;
a common race; racial identity.

통일 **tongil**, *prosp. mod.* < 통이다.

통일(冬日) **tongil**, *n.* a winter day (= 겨울-날).

통일(同一) **tongil**, *n.* 1. identity, sameness, one-
ness. ㄱ ~ 원리 the identity principle. 2. nondis-
crimination, equality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is identical,
alike; is equal, nondiscriminatory. ㄱ 통일-하게
equally, without discrimination.

통일-개념(同一概念) **tongil känyem**, *cpd n.* an
identical conception. [(in logic).]

통일-류(同一類) **tongil-lyu**, *cpd n.* identical classes
통일시-하다[-씨-](同一視-) **tongilq-si hata**, *unt.*
treats without discrimination; regards in the same
light, puts on a par (with), classes (with).

통임 **tongim**, *subst.* < 통이다.

통자 **tongca**, *n.* preparing (= cooking) the rice.

~하다, *uni.* cooks the rice, does the cooking. [?< 童子 "boy"; CF. 통자-중]

통자(童子) **tongca**, *n.* a boy.

통자(瞳子) **tongca**, *n.* pupil of the eye (= 눈~).
통자-꽃 **tongca kkoch**, *cpd n.* ("pupil flower" =) a
kind of campion (*Lychnis cognata*).

통-자루[-짜-] **ttongq calwu**, *cpd n.* a long thick
turd (piece of excrement).

통-자르다 **tong caluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. dis-
connects, severs; cuts (breaks) it off. 2. cuts in long
통자-아치 **tongca achi**, *cpd n.* a cook. [pieces.]
통자-중(童子-中) **tongca cwung**, *cpd n.* 1. a young
monk, a boy monk; a priestling; an acolyte. 2. (=
통자-아치) a cook.

통작(動作) **tongcak**, *n.* 1. movement (of members
of body), carriage, bearing, behavior, deportment.
2. action, act. ~하다, *uni.* 1. moves. 2. acts.

통장(洞長) **tong-cang**, *n.* a town-block (or village)
headman. [웃, 유의. [?< 洞]]

통-저고리 **tong cekoli**, *cpd n.* a men's coat. SYN. 통-
통저고릿-바람 **tong-cekoliq palam**, *cpd n.* dress-
ing without an outer coat. ㄱ ~으로 나-다니다 goes
around without wearing an outer coat, goes around
in one's shirtsleeves.

통-적[적](動的) **tongq-cek**, *n.* dynamic.

통전(同前) **tongcen**, *n.* the same as above; ditto.

통전(銅錢) **tongcen**, *n.* a copper coin, a copper.
ㄱ ~ 한-푼 없다 hasn't a penny (cent), has no
money at all. ㄱ ~ 한-푼 없이 다 쓰다 spend all the
money one has, spends one's last cent.

통-전기(動電氣) **tong-cenki**, *cpd n.* current (dy-
namic, voltaic, kinetic) electricity.

통절(冬節) **tongcel**, *n.* the winter season, winter-
time, winter.

통점[-점](同點) **tongqcem**, *n.* the same grade
(mark); the same score, a tie, a draw. ㄱ 삼-데-
삼·의 ~으로 끝-나다 ends in a 3-to-3 tie.

통점(東漸) **tongcem**, *n.* eastward movement, eastern
penetration. ~하다, *uni.* moves (advances, pene-
trates) eastward.

통접(同接) **tongcep**, *n.* a classmate, a fellow stu-
dent (scholar). ~하다, *uni.* is a classmate (with),
studies at the same school (with).

통정 **tongceng**, *n.* a collar (attached to the top border
of a coat). ㄱ ~을 달다 attaches a collar to a coat.

통정(同情) **tongceng**, *n.* sympathy, compassion,
fellow-feeling. ㄱ ~-금 alms, charity funds. ㄱ ~-심
a sympathetic feeling, sympathy. ㄱ ~ 파업 a sym-
pathy strike. ~하다, *unt.* sympathizes with, is sym-
pathetic with, has compassion on, is compassionate
toward, feels pity for, takes pity upon.

통정(童貞) **tongceng**, *n.* chastity, virginity. ㄱ ~-녀
a virgin; the Virgin (Mary). ㄱ ~-남 a (male) vir-
gin. ㄱ ~-설 the Virgin Birth.

통정(動靜) **tongceng**, *n.* movements; a state of
things, conditions; development. ㄱ 정계·의 ~ the
development of political affairs. ㄱ 적·의 ~을
살피다 watches the movements of the enemy.

동정-서벌(東征西伐) **tongceng-sepel**, *cpd n.* subjugation (conquering) of many countries. ~하다, *vt.* subjugates (conquers) many countries.

동제(銅製) **tongcey**, *n.* made of copper. ¶ ~-품 copper goods.

동조(同調) **tonggoo**, *n.* 1. alignment, keeping step (pace) with; array. 2. (in electricity, radio) syntony, tuning. 3. (in music) the same key (pitch, tune). ¶ ~-자 a sympathizer; a fellow traveler. ~하다, *uni.* aligns, keeps step (pace) with; arrays; tunes; is the same key (pitch, tune).

동족(同族) **tongcok**, *n.* the same race (tribe), the same blood, one's kind, brethren, fellow countryman. ¶ ~-애 fraternity, brotherly love. ¶ ~-어 related languages. ¶ ~ 결혼 endogamy. ¶ ~ 번식 inbreeding.

동쪽(東-) **tong cook**, *cpd n.* the east. ¶ ~-의 eastern. ¶ ~-으로 to the east, eastward. SYN. 동(편).

동종(同宗) **tongcong**, *n.* having the same ancestor, being of the same clan.

동종(同種) **tongcong**, *n.* the same kind (sort).

동좌(同坐) **tongcwa**, *n.* sitting together. ~하다, *uni.* sits together (with), shares company. ¶ 동좌-한 이 the present company.

동죄(同罪) **tongcoy**, *n.* the same crime (or sin).

동주(同舟) **tongcwu**, *n.* sailing on the same boat (vessel), taking the same boat, being fellow passengers. ¶ 오-월 ~ enemies forced to share the same boat (like the ancient Chinese states of Wu and Yueh); "strange bedfellows". ~하다, *uni.* sails on the same boat (with), shares a boat, is a fellow passenger. [useless person; (卑) a shthead.

동-주머니[-주-] **ttongq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* a stupid **동-줄**[줄] **tongq cwul**, *cpd n.* a string tied over the frame of a spinning instrument.

동-줄[줄] **ttongq cwul**, *cpd n.* drops from the bowels in an involuntary evacuation. ¶ ~ 빠-지다, ~ 당기다 is frightened out of one's wits, is scared to death; (卑) is scared shitless.

동-줄기 **tong cwulki**, *cpd n.* a string used to tie the load on an animal's back.

동지(冬至) **tongci**, *n.* the winter solstice. ¶ ~ 선-달 the 11th and 12th months of the lunar calendar.

동지(同地) **tongci**, *n.* the same place (district, locale).

동지(同志) **tongci**, *n.* 1. the same mind, a congenial spirit, a kindred soul (mind). 2. (= 동지-자) a like-minded person, friends, comrades. ¶ ~-를 규합-하다 musters men under one's banner.

동지-선(冬至線) **tongci-sen**, *cpd n.* the Tropic of Capricorn (= 남-회귀선).

동지-죽(冬至粥) **tongci cwuk**, *cpd n.* gruel which is taken on the winter solstice (made of beans with rice dumplings in it).

동진-강(東津江) **Tongcin-kang**, *n.* the Tongcin (Tongjin) River in N. Cen.la. [ty; homogeneous.

동질(同質) **tongcil**, *n.* the same quality; homogeneity. **동-집**[집] **ttongq cip**, *cpd n.* 1. [VULGAR] the large intestine. 2. a bulky frame, a fat (corpulent) frame,

a potbelly. ¶ ~ 무거운 사람 a bulky (fat, corpulent) and slow-moving person. 3. = 밥-통 **pap thong** (big eater). [month. SYN. 지월.

동짓-달(冬至-) **tongciq tal**, *cpd n.* the 11th lunar month. **동짓-점**(冬至點) **tongciq cem**, *cpd n.* the solstitial point, the point of solstice.

동차(同車) **tongcha**, *n.* riding together, taking the same car (or train), sharing a vehicle. ~하다, *uni.* rides together (with), takes the same car (train), shares a vehicle with. [bulator (a pram).

동차(童車) **tongcha**, *n.* a baby carriage, a perambulator. **동-차**(一車) **ttong cha**, *cpd n.* a nightsoil (manure) cart; [SLANG] a ramshackle car(t).

동차-식(同次式) **tongcha-sik**, *cpd n.* a homogeneous expression (in mathematics).

동차-적(同次積) **tongcha-cek**, *cpd n.* a homogeneous product (in mathematics).

동창(同窓) **tongchang**, *n.* a fellow student, a schoolmate, a school fellow; an alumnus, alumni. ¶ ~-생 SAME. ¶ ~-회 an alumni association or meeting.

동창(東窓) **tong chang**, *cpd n.* a window looking toward the east, the east window.

동창 **ttong chang**, *cpd n.* ox gut. ¶ ~맞다 sees eye to eye with.

동-처 → **동-처**, *inf.* < 동-치다.

동처(同處) **tongche**, *n.* living together (in the same room). ~하다, *uni.* lives together (in the same room).

동천(冬天) **tongchen**, *n.* a winter sky; winter weather. [in the east.

동천(東天) **tongchen**, *n.* the eastern sky, the sky **동천**(洞天) **tongchen**, *n.* a scenic spot, a beauty spot, a garden spot.

동철(冬鐵) **tongchel**, *n.* crampons, spikes (on shoes); horseshoe spikes (to prevent slipping on ice).

동철(銅鐵) **tong-chel**, *cpd n.* copper and iron.

동체(同體) **tongchey**, *n.* the same substance; one body. ¶ 일-심 [심] ~ one flesh, being one in body and spirit. [the body.

동체(胴體) **tongchey**, *n.* the torso, (the trunk of)

동체(動體) **tongchey**, *n.* a fluid (= 유동-체).

동-처 **tong chye**, *inf.* < 동치다.

동치(同值) **tongchi**, *n.* the equivalent.

동-치다 **tong chita**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) binds up; ties up. SYN. 동-치다. CF. 동이다.

동치미 **tongchimi**, *n.* turnips pickled in salt water.

동-친, -칠, -침 < 동-치다. [[< ?]

동-칠(一漆) **ttong chil**, *cpd n.* smearing dung; disgracing. ~하다, *uni.* smears dung; (....의 얼굴.에 ~) disgraces. [puncture needle.

동-침(一鍼) **tong-chim**, *cpd n.* (?+bnd n.) an acupuncture needle.

동침(同寢) **tongchim**, *n.* sleeping together, sharing the same bed (with). ~하다, *uni.* sleeps together, shares the same bed (with).

똥-탈 **ttong thāl**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] stomach trouble, loose bowels, diarrhea ("the trots", "the runs", "the GI's"). CF. 배-탈. ¶ ~ 나다 1. has stomach trouble; has (an attack of) diarrhea. 2. has an attack of any acute disease.

동태(凍太) **tongthay**, *n.* a frozen pollack.

동태(動胎) **tongthay**, *n.* fetal movement, quickening. ~하다, *uni.* (the fetus) quickens, stirs.

동태(動態) **tongthay**, *n.* movement. ¶ ~ 통계 dynamic statistics. ¶ ~ 경제 dynamic economy.

동-털 **ttong thel**, *cpd n.* hair around the anus.

동-름 **tong thop**, *cpd n.* = 동가리-름.

동통(疼痛) **tongthong**, *n.* a pain, an ache.

동-통(一桶) **ttong thong**, *cpd n.* a "honey bucket" (a dung tub, a manure pail).

동-트기(東-) **tong thuki**, *cpd n.* (n.+vi. nom.) daybreak, dawn. [day] breaks, dawns.

동-트다(東-) **tong thuta**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) (the) **동티** **tongthi**, *n.* arousing the subterranean gods by disturbing the earth; trouble brought upon oneself gratuitously. [< 동토 動土]

동-파(冬-) **tong pha**, *cpd n.* winter scallions.

동파(同派) **tongpha**, *n.* being of the same or said school (faction, clique, sect).

동판(銅版) **tongphan**, *n.* a copper plate; a copperplate print, a mezzotint. ¶ ~ 인쇄 copperplate printing. ¶ ~ 인쇄 업자 a copperplate printer. ¶ ~ 조각 copperplate engraving, mezzotint engraving, etching, chalcography.

동패(銅牌) **tongphay**, *n.* a copper medal (lion).

동-편(東便) **tong phyen**, *cpd n.* the east (= 동-쪽).

동포(同胞) **tongpho**, *n.* brothers; brethren, fellow countrymen, compatriots, fellow creatures. ¶ ~-애 brotherly (fraternal) love, fraternity, fellow-feeling. ¶ 자해 ~ universal brotherhood.

동풍(東風) **tong-phung**, *cpd n.* the east wind, an easterly wind.

동-하다(動-) **tong hata**, *uni.* 1. goes (turns) out, moves (out), is on the move, is put on duty, is mobilized, is put to work. ¶ 군대·가 ~ troops turn out, troops are put on duty. ¶ 함대·가 ~ a fleet moves out, a fleet is put to sea (put on duty). ¶ 길 수리·에 많은 사람·이 ~ a large number of people are put to work on the road. 2. is involved, is spent, is put into. ¶ 선거·에 많은 돈·이 ~ much money is involved (spent) in an election. 3. wavers, fluctuates, vacillates, is shaken. ¶ 동-하지 않는 마음 an imperturbable mind. ¶ 동-하지 않는 결심 firm (unshakable, steadfast) resolution. 4. is moved, is stirred, is stimulated, is inclined to, has a desire. ¶ 구미·가 ~ feels an appetite for; feels a strong desire to, one's fingers itch (to do). ¶ 마음·이 ~ is inclined (to, toward), has a (great) mind (to do). ¶ 여자·에 마음·이 ~ feels desire for a woman.

동학(同學) **tonghak**, *n.* a classmate, fellow student.

동학(東學) **Tonghak**, *n.* 1. "East Academy" (name of one of the Four Academies—*Sā-hak*—in old Seoul). SEE 자-학. 2. "Eastern Learning"—the name given by Choy Cey Wu (Swu-Wun) in 1859 to his new religion, called *Chento-kyo* since 1905. CF. 서학.

¶ ~-교 SAME. ¶ ~-당 the Tonghak party. ¶ ~-군 the Tonghak forces. ¶ ~-란 the Tonghak Rebellion.

동-한 **tong han**, *mod.* < 동-하다.

동한-만(東韓灣) **Tonghan-man**, *n.* Tonghan ("East Korea") Bay on the Japan Sea.

동-할 **tong hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 동-하다.

동-함 **tong ham**, *subst.* < 동-하다.

동향(同行) **tonghang**, *n.* the same degree of relationship.

동-항아리 **ttong hangali**, *cpd n.* 1. a chamber pot. 2. [FIG.] a useless person in superior position.

동-해 **tong hay**, *inf.* < 동-하다.

동해(東海) **Tonghay**, *n.* 1. the "East Sea" = the Japan Sea. (SYN. 일본-해). 2. the China Sea, the East China Sea. 3. [ARCHAIC, POETIC] Korea.

동행(同行) **tonghayng**, *n.* going together, traveling together. ¶ ~-자 fellow travelers, a companion. ~하다, *uni.* goes along (with), accompanies, goes in company (with), goes in a person's company.

동향(同鄉) **tonghyang**, *n.* the same native place, the same district.

동향(東向) **tonghyang**, *n.* facing east (from the west), eastward. ¶ ~ 집 [집] a house facing east. ¶ ~ 판 a ground (lot) facing east. ~하다, *uni.* faces east, looks toward the east.

동향(動向) **tonghyang**, *n.* a tendency, a trend, a movement. ¶ 사상·의 ~ the trend of the thought.

동혈(洞穴) **tonghyel**, *n.* a cave, a cavern; a grotto.

동형(同型) **tonghyeng**, *n.* the same or said type (pattern).

동호(同好) **tongho**, *n.* the same taste. ¶ ~-자 a friend of the same (similar) tastes. ~하다, *uni.* shares the same tastes.

동화(同化) **tonghwa**, *n.* 1. assimilation. 2. anabolism. ¶ ~-력 assimilative power. ¶ ~ 작용 assimilation; anabolism; metabolism. ¶ 동화-성 assimilability. ¶ ~ 조직 an assimilating tissue. ~하다, *uni.* assimilates; adapts oneself (to). ¶ 외국 풍습·에 ~ adapts oneself to foreign customs.

동화(童話) **tonghwa**, *n.* a fairy tale, a nursery tale, a juvenile story, a children's story. ¶ ~-극 a children's play. ¶ ~작가 a writer of juvenile stories.

동화(銅貨) **tonghwa**, *n.* a copper coin, a copper.

동-활차(動滑車) **tong-hwalcha**, *cpd n.* a movable pulley. [torch.

동-해, -햇불 **tong hway(q-pul)**, *cpd n.* a large **동회**(洞會) **tonghoy**, *n.* a village assembly; a block council. ¶ ~ 사무-소 a town-block office, a village office. [풍기-휴가.

동휴(冬休) **tonghyu**, *n.* the winter vacation. SYN. **똥-달다** **toch**, *n.* a sail, a canvas. ¶ ~-을 달다 puts up (spreads, hoists) a sail. ¶ ~-을 내리다 lowers (takes down) a sail. ¶ 순풍·에 ~ sailing before the wind; smooth (plain) sailing, going well (smoothly, swimmingly). ¶ 순풍·에 똥·으로 모든 것·이 잘 되어 간다 Everything goes very well.

똥단-배 **toch-tan pay**, *cpd n.* (cpd vi. mod.+n.) a sailer, a sailing ship (vessel, boat).

똥-달다 **toch talta**, *cpd vi.* -L- (n.+vt.) sets (puts up, spreads, hoists) a sail. ¶ 배·가 똥-달고 가다 a ship is under sail. ¶ 순풍·에 ~ sails before the wind,

is under easy sail; sails smoothly, goes well (smoothly, swimmingly).

뭇-대 **toch tay**, *cpd n.* a mast, a stick. **뭇** ~ 둘 단 배 a two-masted vessel (boat, ship).

뭇-배 **toch pay**, *n.* = 뭇단-배.

뭇 **toth**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 돼지 **twāyci** (pig).

뭇 **twa**, *abbr.* < 도와.

뭇 **twāl** (t) **twalulu**, *adv.* gurgling (sound of liquid falling fast through a narrow pipe).

뭇 **twāli**, *n.* = 또아리 **ttoali** (head-pad).

뭇 **twāl** (t) **twāl**, *adv.* gurgling (in one's stomach). **뭇** **twāy** [DIAL.] SEE **되** **tōy**.

뭇 **twāy** [VAR.] = **되**, **되어** **tōy**, **tōye**, *inf.* < 되다, < 되다.

뭇 **twāy** [VAR.] = **되**, **되어** **ttōy**, **ttōye**, *inf.* < 되다. **뭇** **가다** **twāy kata**, *cpd vi.* SEE **되어**-가다.

뭇 **twāy**, *n.*, *count.* 1. a piece, a section, a patch (of a field or paddy). **뭇** **논** (밭) 한 ~ a patch of rice paddy (of field). **뭇** **논** **뭇** **가** ~ 나 가졌다 He has a few patches of rice paddy. 2. a piece, a sheet, a mat (used to count any flat thing). **뭇** **장**. **뭇** **이** **물** 한 ~ a piece of bedclothes. **뭇** **자리** **두** ~ two mats. 3. a scarecrow (= **태**).

뭇 **twāyci**, *n.* 1. a pig, a hog, a swine. **뭇** **숫** ~, **수**-**뭇** **지** a boar, a grunter. **뭇** **암** ~, **암**-**뭇** **지** a sow. **뭇** **새** **끼** ~ a young pig, a piggy, a piglet. **뭇** **한**-**배** ~ 새끼 a farrow, a litter of pigs. **뭇** ~ 먹이 hog feed. **뭇** ~ **를** **치** **다** (먹이다) raises hogs, breeds pigs. **뭇** ~ **같** **다** is like a pig, is piggish (hoggish, swinish), is greedy. **뭇** **돼** **지** **가** **깃** **을** **물** **어** **들** **이** **면** **비** **가** **온** **다** "It rains when a pig brings straw in his mouth for his bedding" = Even a pig knows when to come in out of the rain (which is more than can be said for you). **뭇** **돼** **지** **오** **줌** **통** **물** **아** **놓** **은** **이** **같** **다** "looks like the bladder of a pig" = (a face) is very plain (round and plump). 2. a greedy (grasping) person, a hog. 3. [SLANG] = **도** **to** (first of the 4 positions on each quarter of the *yuch* board; the single point made by throwing the 4 *yuch* sticks so that one face comes up).

뭇 **지**-**고기** **twāyci koki**, *cpd n.* pork, pig meat.

뭇 **지**-**날** **twāyci nal**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Boar. **SYN.** **해**-**일**. [a filthy (dirty) thing].

뭇 **지**-**떡** **twāyci ttek**, *cpd n.* ("pig cake" =) a mess, **뭇** **지**-**시**-**변** (一豕邊) "twāyci"-**si pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 152 (豕) in Chinese characters, the Hog (Pig) Radical. **뭇** **갓** **은** ~ Radical 153 (豕).

뭇 **지**-**우리** **twāyci wuli**, *cpd n.* a pigsty, a pigpen, a hogpen. **뭇** ~ **같은** **집** a shack, a wretched hovel.

뭇 **지**-**해** **twāyci hay**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Boar. **SYN.** **해**-**년**.

뭇 **지**-**해**-**밑** (一亥一) "twāyci"-**hay mith**, *cpd n.* ("the roof in the character *hay* meaning sign of the Boar" =) Radical 8 (一) in Chinese characters, the Lid.

뭇 **twāy**-**ss** [VAR.] = **뭇**, **되** **었** **-past** < 되다, 되다.

되 **toy**, *n.* 1. a measure, a measuring cup (basket). **뭇** **곡** **식** **되** **는** ~ a dry measure. **뭇** **액** **체** **되** **는** ~ a liquid measure. **뭇** **석**-**되** **들** **이** ~ a three *toy* measure.

2. a unit of measure, a *toy* (= 1/10 *mal*, 10 *hop*). **뭇** **되** **로** **주** **고** **말** **로** **받** **는** **다** "gives in *toy* and receives in *mal*" = is revenged ten times harder. **뭇** **되** **글** **을** **가** **지** **고** **말** **글** **로** **써** **먹** **는** **다** turns one's small learning to best advantage, makes the most of one's meager education.

되 **Tōy**, *n.* 1. a people who once lived north of the Twuman River, early Manchurians. 2. = **오랑캐** **olangkhay** (barbarians). 3. (= ~ **강**) the Twuman River, Manchuria(n). SEE **되** **강**-**오** **리**, **되**-**개** **고** **마** **리**. 4. (= ~ **놈**) [DEROGATORY] a Chinese, "a Chinaman."

되 **(로)** **toy(lo)**, *adv.* back, again, backward, reverse-ly, conversely, instead, on the contrary, contrary to what you might expect. **뭇** ~ **돌** **치** **다** turns (comes) back, returns. **뭇** ~ **물** **다** asks in return. **뭇** ~ **풀** **이** **하** **다** says again (and again), repeats, reiterates. **뭇** ~ **씹** **다** chews again (and again), ruminates. **뭇** **자** **기** **가** **잘** **못** **하** **고** **되** **나** **보** **고** **잘** **못** **했** **다** **고** **한** **다** He is blaming me while he is to blame himself. **뭇** **가** **난** **한** **사** **람** **부** **자** **보** **다** **되** **행** **복** **-스** **리** **을** **수** **가** **있** **다** Sometimes the poor can be happier than the rich. **CF.** **도** **리** **어**, **도** **로**; **뒤**, **로**.

되 **tōy**, *inf.* < 되다, 되다. **VAR.** **뭇**, **되** **어**.

-되 **-toy**, *concessive* (= -**어** **도**) 1. although, even though. **뭇** **집** **이** **남**-**향** **이** **되** **동** **으로** **좀** **치** **우** **쳤** **다** The house faces south but leans slightly to the east. **뭇** **비** **가** **오** **되** **바** **람** **이** **안** **분** **다** It rains but the wind isn't blowing. **뭇** **바** **람** **이** **불** **되** **몹** **시** **분** **다** The wind is blowing and very hard too. **뭇** **돈** **은** **많** **되** **쓸** **줄** **을** **모** **른** **다** He has lots of money but he doesn't know how to spend it. 2. does/is and indeed (does/is). **뭇** **비** **가** **오** **되** **참** **많** **이** **온** **다** It is raining and really raining hard. **뭇** **키** **가** **크** **되** **여** **간** **큰** **키** **가** **아** **니** **다** He is tall and even unusually tall. 3. [LIT., DIAL.] and. 4. (= -**기** **를**): **뭇** **그** **이** **가** **말** **하** **되** **"..."** (하고) **했** **다** He said "...". 5. X-**으면** X-**되** SEE -**으면**. **NOTE:** After **있**-, **없**-, **-었**-, **-겠**- (and in dialect after all consonant bases) the shape is -**으** **되**.

-되 **toy**, 1. < 이 **되**. 2. < 하 **되**.

되 **ttōy**, *inf.* < 되다. **VAR.** **뭇**, **되** **어**.

되 **가** **다** **tōy kata**, *cpd vi.* SEE **되** **어**-**가** **다**. [back.

되 **가** **지** **다** **toy kacita**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) takes it **되** **깎** **이** **toy kkakk.i**, *cpd n.* (adv. + der. n.) (shav-

ing one's head and) returning to the Buddhist priesthood after having once left it. [plows. 2. regrinds.

되 **갈** **다** **toy kalta**, *cpd vt.* -**다**. (adv. + vt.) 1. re-

되 **갈** **리** **다** **toy kallita**, *cpd vi.* (adv. + vp.) 1. gets pinned (is caught) under again. 2. gets (is) covered all over again. [up (again).

되 **감** **다** **toy kam.ta**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) rolls it back **되** **강** **오** **리** (一江一) **Toy-kang ōli**, *cpd n.* a Manchurian grebe, a dabchick, a didapper.

되 **개** **고** **마** **리** **tōy kayko-mali**, *cpd n.* a red-tailed **되** **거** **리** **toy-keli**, *n.* = **되** **넘** **기**. [shrike.

되 **걸** **리** **다** **toy kellita**, *cpd vi.* (adv. + vi.) 1. con-

tracts (a disease) again, is attacked by (a disease) again, is seized (afflicted) with again, comes down with another case (of). **뭇** **감** **기** **에** ~ catches cold

again, recatches a cold, catches more cold. **뭇** **백** **일** **-해** **에** ~ has whooping cough again. 2. → **되** **치** **다** (is counterattacked).

되 **게** **tōykey**, *adverbial* < **되** **다**.

되 **곱** **치** **다** **toy kop-chita**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + cpd vt.) redoubles; folds again. **뭇** **되** **곱** **쳐** **다** again, back.

되 **나** **오** **다** **toy na-ota**, *cpd vi.* (adv. + cpd vi.) comes back out, appears again.

되 **내** **기** **toy nayki**, *cpd n.* 1. fraudulently rebundled firewood. 2. → **된** **서** **리** (heavy frost). 3. → **토** **내** **기** (upper window-frame groove).

되 **넘** **기** **toy-nemki**, *cpd n.* (der. n. < cpd vt.) reselling (right after one has bought), brokerage. ~ **하** **다**, *unt.* resells; does business as a middleman; brokers.

되 **넘** **기** **다** **toy nemkita**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vc.) resells (right after one has bought), passes round. **뭇** **사** **과** **를** **가** **수** **-원** **에** **서** **사** **서** **소** **매** **-상** **에** **게** ~ buys apples from an orchard and sells them to a retailer.

되 **넘** **기** **-장** **사** **toy-nemki cangsa**, *cpd n.* a reseller, a middleman, a jobber, a broker. ~ **하** **다**, *unt.* resells, does business as a middleman in.

되 **넘** **다** **toy nem.ta**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) recrosses, goes back over (again).

되 **놈** **Tōy nom**, *cpd n.* 1. [DEROGATORY] a Chinese, "a Chinaman," "a Chink." 2. a barbarian.

되 **되** **다** **toy nōyta**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) keeps repeating (words).

되 **누** **비** **다** **toy nwupita**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) requilts.

되 **는** **tōy nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

되 **는** **ttōy nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

되 **다** **toyta**, *vi.* 1. becomes, gets to be, turns into, grows to be, is. **뭇** **어** **른** **이** ~ becomes an adult, grows up, attains adulthood. **뭇** **부** **자** **가** ~ becomes a rich man, gets rich. **뭇** **장** **관** **이** ~ becomes a cabinet minister. **뭇** **삼** **학** **-년** **이** ~ becomes a third-year student. 2. becomes, turns, reaches, attains. **뭇** **벌** **써** **시** **간** **이** **다** **뵈** **다** Time is up already. **뭇** **열** **-다** **섯** **살** **이** ~ turns (becomes) fifteen, attains (reaches) the age of fifteen. **뭇** **성** **년** **이** ~ comes of age. **뭇** **설** **-날** **이** **되** **면** when it gets to be New Year's. 3. turns (changes, passes) into, resolves (fades) into, develops into. **뭇** **물** **이** **수** **-증** **기** **가** ~ water turns (changes) into vapor. **뭇** **푸** **른** **빛** **이** **초** **록** **이** ~ blue changes (passes, fades) into green. **뭇** **물** **이** **산** **소** **와** **수** **소** **가** ~ water resolves into oxygen and hydrogen; water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen. **뭇** **감** **기** **가** **폐** **염** **이** ~ a cold develops into (leads to) pneumonia. 4. comes, sets in, becomes. **뭇** **봄** **이** ~ spring has come; spring is with us. **뭇** **초** **사** **할** **이** ~ the 3rd of the month has come around. 5. passes, elapses, is (since). **뭇** **미** **국** **간** **-지** **삼** **-년** **되** **다** It is three years since he went to America. **뭇** **저** **나** **루** **심** **은** **-지** **오** **-년** **이** **되** **다** It is five years since we planted that tree. **뭇** **얼** **마** **-나** **오** **래** **되** **니** **까** How long has it been? 6. amounts to, comes to, runs up to, makes, is. **뭇** **몇** **-천** **척** **이** **나** **되** **는** **깊** **은** **물** water that is several thousand feet deep. **뭇** **물** **에** **셋** **을** **가** **-하** **면** **다** **섯** **이** **되** **다** Two and three makes five. **뭇** **부** **채** **가** **오** **만** **-**

원 **이** **되** **다** My debt runs up to 50,000 *wen*. **뭇** **총** **액** **이** **삼** **천** **-원** **이** **되** **다** The total amounts (comes) to 3,000 *wen*. 7. turns out, proves (to be), results in. **뭇** **거** **짓** **-말** **이** ~ turns out false. **뭇** **일** **장** **의** **꿈** **이** ~ turns out (to be) just a dream. **뭇** **손** **해** **가** ~ results in (proves to be) a loss. **뭇** **치** **명** **-상** **이** ~ proves (to be) fatal. **뭇** **밥** **이** **잘** **안** ~ the food does not turn out very well. **뭇** **그** **결** **과** **가** **어** **떻** **게** **되** **를** **가** What will be the result? How will it turn out? Where will it lead to? **뭇** **선** **거** **가** **어** **찌** **되** **를** **가** How will the election turn out? **뭇** **될** **대** **로** **되** **(어)** **다** Go to the devil! Devil take him! I don't care a damn about it. **뭇** **이** **담** **을** **돌** **아** **서** **한** **십** **오** **-분** **가** **면** **창** **경** **-원** **이** **되** **요** Go around this wall and you'll get to Chang-kyeng Park in about 15 minutes. 8. consists (of); is composed (formed, made, made up) of; forms (is in the form of). **뭇** **책** **이** **세** **-권** **으로** ~ the book consists of (is published in) three volumes. **뭇** **국** **회** **가** **상** **-하** **양** **-원** **으로** **되** **다** The Assembly consists of two Houses, upper and lower. **뭇** **그** **하** **류** **가** **삼** **각** **-주** **로** **되** **어** **있** **다** Its lower reaches form a delta. 9. is made; is finished, completed; is attained, accomplished; succeeds. **뭇** **책** **이** ~ a book is completed. **뭇** **일** **이** ~ one's work is done; succeeds in one's attempt, a plan is effected, a project materializes. **뭇** **돈** **이** ~ succeeds in getting money. **뭇** **사** **람** **이** ~ becomes a fine man, is a fine man. **뭇** **언** **제** **되** **는** **야** When will it be done (ready)? **뭇** **사** **람** **되** **고** **아** **니** **되** **는** **것** **은** **네** **노** **력** **여** **하** **에** **달** **렸** **다** It depends upon your own endeavor whether you become a success or failure. **뭇** **일** **되** **고** **안** **되** **는** **것** **은** **운** **에** **달** **리** **는** **수** **도** **있** **다** The success or failure of a plan sometimes depends upon luck. 10. grows, thrives, prospers. **뭇** **이** **땅** **에** **는** **채** **소** **가** **잘** ~ vegetables grow well in this soil. **뭇** **집** **-안** **이** **잘** ~ a family is prosperous, a family thrives. **뭇** **집** **-안** **이** **잘** **안** **되** **어** **가** **다** a family is going downhill. **뭇** **장** **사** **가** **잘** ~ does good (prosperous) business, business is good. 11. serves the purpose, will do, works, is all right (cf. **되** **잖** **다**). **뭇** **그** **돈** **이** **면** **되** **겠** **다** That amount of money will do. **뭇** **그** **렇** **게** **해** **-서** **야** **되** **겠** **니**! That won't do. (You shouldn't do that.) **뭇** **이** **것** **은** **안** **되** **는** **테**! This one's no good! **뭇** **그** **것** **은** **말** **이** **되** **지** **않** **는** **다** That is nonsense (absurd). **뭇** **되** **지** **않** **은** **말** nonsense, absurd remarks. **뭇** **되** **지** **않** **은** **자** **식** a worthless fellow, a good-for-nothing. **뭇** **안** **되** **었** **습** **니** **다** That's too bad. (That's a shame.) 12. acts as, serves as, plays the role of. **뭇** **해** **물** **리** **트** **가** ~ plays the role (takes the part) of Hamlet. **뭇** **알** **콜** **은** **소** **독** **-약** **이** **되** **다** Alcohol acts as a disinfectant. **뭇** **이** **그** **루** **은** **재** **-떨** **이** **가** **되** **겠** **다** This dish will do for an ash tray.

되 **다** **toyta**, *aux. v. sep.* (follows adverbial -**게**) it turns out, gets to be, comes to pass, happens (so that); gets (to); it is arranged (so that); comes (to). SEE **-게** ~. **CF.** (-**어**) **지** **다**.

되 **다** **toyta**, *postnominal v., adj.* 1. *v. sep.* (replaces 하 **다** to make a kind of passive for certain verbal

poor (wretched) stuff. ㄹ 되잡은 수작 absurd remarks, nonsense. ㄹ 되잡은 핑계 a poor (lame) excuse. ㄹ 되잡을 일 a trifling matter; a worthless plan. ㄹ 되잡은 참-외 an unripe melon; a wretched melon. **되-잡다** **toy capta**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) lays the blame on another. ㄹ 되-잡어 흠 이다 finds fault with another when one is to blame oneself. SYN. 되-씩우다. CF. 되술래-잡다.

되-장이 **toy cangi**, *cpd n.* = 말-감고 (person who measures grain at a rice-dealer's).

되-지기¹ **toy ciki**¹, *cpd n.* 1. reheated rice. 2. → 되-내기 (fraudulently rebundled firewood).

되-지기² **toy ciki**², *count., post-n.* (a field) wide enough to plant one *toy* of seed. ㄹ 두 ~ a 2-*toy* field. **되-지르다** **toy ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (adv. + vt.) stabs back.

되지 못-하다 **toyi mos hata**, 1. *vi.* is short of, is not up to, is less than, is under. ㄹ 열-살-이 ~ is under ten (years old). ㄹ 비용-이 백-원-이 되지 못-하다 The expense does not amount to 100 *won*. ㄹ 미국 간-지반-년-이 되지 못-하여 다시 돌아-왔다 He came back home less than half a year after he went to America. 2. *vi.* is not made, is not finished (completed, attained, accomplished), is unsuccessful, falls through. ㄹ 책-이 ~ a book is not completed. ㄹ 일-이 ~ a job is not finished; a plan fails (falls through). 3. *vi.* is not able (fit) to become, is not successful (in being), is not worthy of. ㄹ 대신-이 ~ is not able to become a cabinet minister. ㄹ 학자-가 ~ is not worthy of being called a scholar. 4. *adj.* (a person) is no good, is good-for-nothing, is not up to the mark, is not proper, is not decent. ㄹ 되지 못-한 사람 a good-for-nothing, a failure; a deadbeat; a scoundrel. ㄹ 되지 못-하게 굴다 behaves badly (improperly, indecently), plays the scoundrel. [thrush.

되-지빠귀 **toy cippakwi**, *cpd n.* a grey-backed bird. **되직-하다** **toy-cik hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat thick, is a bit too hard. ㄹ 풀-이 ~ the paste is a bit thick. ㄹ 밥-을 되직-하게 짓다 cooks rice a bit too hard. [< 되다 + -직]

되-질 **toy oil**, *cpd n.* 1. measuring with a *toy* (measure). 2. = **뒷박-질** **toyq-pak oil** (measuring with a gourd bowl). ~하다, *vt.* measures with a *toy*. **되-짚어** **toy ciph.e**, *cpd adv.* (adv. + *vi. inf.*) back, retracing right away, returning right away. ㄹ ~ 가다 goes (turns) back right away. ㄹ ~ 오다 comes (turns) right back. ㄹ ~ 보내다 sends right back.

되착- **toychak** PARA-INTENSIVE < **되작-** **toycak** (rummaging): XX; XXh = Xita = Xk.

되-창 (-窓) **ttoy-chang**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a door with a small window in it. ㄹ ~-문 SAME. [again.

되-찾다 **toy chac.ta**, *cpd vt.* (adv. + vt.) looks for **되-채다** **toy chayta**, *cpd vt.* 1. (<?) enunciates distinctly and easily. 2. (adv. + vt.) jerks it back.

되-쳐, -쳐 **toy-ch(y)e**, *adv.* again, once more. [adv. + *inf.* < 치다]

되-치이다 **toy chiita**, *cpd vp.* (adv. + *vp.*) 1. is coun-

terattacked. 2. goes for something and comes back with something else, a thing turns out to be contrary to one's hope.

되통-스럼다 **toythong sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤통-. is clumsy, bungling, thick, thick-headed, obtuse. ㄹ 사람-이 되통-스러워 일-을 잘 저지른다 He is such a thickheaded fellow he makes a bungle of everything he does.

되-트집 **toy thuip**, *cpd n.* (adv. + *n.*) carping at one's superiors. ㄹ ~-을 잡다 carps. [thrush.

되-티티 **Tōy thithi**, *cpd n.* a Manchurian brown

되-풀이¹ **toy phul.i**¹, *cpd n.* (adv. + *der. n.*) doing (going) over again, repetition, reiteration. ~하다, *vt.* does (goes) over again, repeats, reiterates. ㄹ 한 말-을 ~ repeats oneself, says over again. ㄹ 잘못-을 ~ repeats (duplicates) one's mistake, makes the same mistake again (twice). ㄹ 같은 말-을 자꾸 ~ reiterates, repeats the same thing over and over again, harps on the same string. ㄹ 같은 것-을 말-을 달리-하여 ~ repeats it in other words. ㄹ 되풀이-해(서), ~하여 repeatedly, over again, over and over again, again and again. ㄹ 책-을 세-번 되풀이-하여 읽다 reads a book three times.

되-풀이² **toy phul.i**², *cpd n.* 1. figuring out the cost (of something) by the *toy*. 2. selling by the *toy*. ~하다, *vt.* figures *or* sells by the *toy*.

원 toyn, *mod.* < 되다.

원 toyn, *adj. mod.* < 되다. 1. thick, heavy, intense, hard, tough. 2. tense, fortis, reinforced, glottalized (the sounds written ㅁ, ㅂ, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ). ㄹ ~ 소리 "hard" (= glottalized) consonants. 3. = **쌍 ssang** (doubled). ㄹ ~ 기역 double-k ("kk").

원 tōy n', *abbr.* < 되-는.

원 ttōy n', *abbr.* < 되-는.

원-기역 **tōyn kiyek**, *cpd n.* a tense (reinforced, glottalized) velar; a double-k, "kk" (= 쌍-기역).

원-똥 **tōyn ttong**, *cpd n.* hard stools (feces).

원-마 **tōyn ma**, *cpd n.* [NAUTICAL] a southeast wind. ㄹ ~ 바람 SAME. [맞다 is severely beaten.

원-매 **tōyn may**, *cpd n.* a severe beating. ㄹ ~-를

원-바람 **tōyn palam**, *cpd n.* 1. (= 북풍) the north wind, a northerly wind [NAUTICAL]. 2. a strong (severe) wind. [enough].

원-밥 **tōyn pap**, *cpd n.* rice cooked too hard (not soft)

원-불 **tōyn pul**, *cpd n.* heavy (gun)fire.

원-비알 **tōyn pial**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **원-비탈**.

원-비읍 **tōyn piup**, *cpd n.* a tense (reinforced, glottalized) labial; a double-p, "pp" (= 쌍-비읍).

원-비탈 **tōyn pithal**, *cpd n.* a very steep road (or cliff). [CAL.] ㄹ ~ 바람 SAME.

원-새 **tōyn say**, *cpd n.* a northeast(ly) wind [NAUTICAL]

원-서리 **tōyn seli**, *cpd n.* a heavy (severe, hard) frost. ㄹ ~ 맞다 suffers from a heavy frost; suffers a great blow, receives a setback, is hit hard. ㄹ 이-번 장사-에 원-서리 맞었다 He suffered quite a setback on the last deal. ㄹ 보리-에 원-서리-가 때렸다 There was a heavy frost on the wheat.

원-서방 (-書房) **tōyn sepang**, *cpd n.* a hard (se-

vere, harsh) husband. ㄹ ~ 맞다 marries a hard husband; suffers an ordeal, has a great trouble, is faced with a great difficulty.

원-시웃 **tōyn sios**, *cpd n.* 1. a tense (reinforced, glottalized) sibilant; a double-s, "ss" (= 쌍-시웃). 2. an s (ㅅ) used in now outmoded spellings to show consonant doubling (ㅅㅅㅅ, ㅅㅅㅅ).

원-욕 (-辱) **tōynq yok**, *cpd n.* 1. an outrageous insult. 2. extreme hardship.

원-장 (-醬) **tōyn cang**, *cpd n.* soybean paste (*miso*). ㄹ ~ 국[국] *miso* (beanpaste) soup. ㄹ 원-장-에 고추 박히-듯 "like green peppers stuck in bean paste" = sticking to one place. SYN. 토장.

원-지웃 **tōyn ciuc**, *cpd n.* a tense (reinforced, glottalized) palatal; a double-c, "cc" (= 쌍-지웃).

원-침 (-針) **tōyn chim**, *cpd n.* a painful needle.

원-풀 **tōyn phul**, *cpd n.* thick paste.

원-하늬 **tōyn hanuy**, *cpd n.* a northwest(ly) wind [NAUTICAL].

원뿔-대 [뿔] (-宅) **toylq-penq tayk**, *cpd n.* teasing a person who almost became somebody.

원뿔-0 **toymtoym-i**, *cpd n.* ([*vi. subst.* + *same*] + *n.*) the make, the makeup, the structure; the man, one's nature (disposition, temperament, stamp), one's character. ㄹ 물건 원뿔-이 잘 되었다 It is a good make. (It is well made.) ㄹ 기계 원뿔-이 튼튼-해 보인다 The machine looks very strong. ㄹ 사람 원뿔-이 변변-치 못 하다 The man is not much good. (He hasn't much on the ball.) ㄹ 사람 원뿔-이 근심-하다 He is serious-minded by nature.

원-밀 **toyq mith**, *cpd n.* odd grain left over when measuring with a *toy*.

원-박 **toyq pak**, *cpd n.* a gourd bowl used as a measure. ㄹ 쌀-을 ~-으로 사다 buys rice by the gourd bowl; buys rice in small quantities.

원-박-질 **toyq-pak oil**, *cpd n.* measuring with a gourd bowl. ~하다, *vt.* measures with a gourd bowl.

원-밥 **toyq pap**, *cpd n.* cooked rice from a *toy* of raw rice.

원-주 (-數) **toyq swū**, *cpd n.* the number (amount) of *toy*. ㄹ ~-가 틀리다 the measure is wrong. ㄹ ~-가 모자라다 the measure is short.

원-술 **toyq swul**, *cpd n.* about one *toy* of rice wine; rice wine sold by the *toy*.

두-tyo, 1. → 조- co-. 2. = 디요-, 디요- ti(y)o-.

두 twu, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. *斗 mal twu*: dry measure, cup of an acorn. 2. *豆 phath twu*: beans, peas. 3. *杜 mak.ulq twu*: restrict, impede. 4. *兜 thuwkwu twu*: helmet. 5. *逗 memulq twu*: loiter, linger. 6. *痘 yek-cil twu*: smallpox. 7. *頭 meli twu*: head; first, top.

·**두 twu**, *pcl.* [VAR.] = ·도.

두 twū, *num.* (alternant shape of 둘 as pre-n.) two, a couple. ㄹ ~ 사람 two people. ㄹ ~ 내외 husband and wife, a couple. [pigs]. ㄹ ~ ~ SAME.

두 twū, *interj.* sooeey-pig! (sound used in driving **두** (頭) **twu**, *count.* a head (of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep). ㄹ 농우 삼 ~ three draft oxen.

두 twu, *n.* = **두-장이** **ttwu cangi** (pimp).

두 twū, *adv.* with a toot (hoot). ㄹ 기적-이 ~ 울리다 a steam whistle hoots. ㄹ ~ 나팔-을 불다 toots (on) a trumpet.

두각 (頭角) **twukak**, *n.* 1. the top of the head. 2. prominence, conspicuousness. ㄹ ~-을 나타-내다 cuts a conspicuous figure, distinguishes oneself, stands head and shoulders (above others), is in the forefront, stands out, comes to the fore.

두-간 (-間) **twū kan**, *num.* + *count.* SEE 간.

두깁 **ttwukkal**, *n.* a kind of *mathali* plant (*Patrinia villosa*). ㄹ ~ 나물 *patrinia* greens.

두-갑 (-匣) **twū kap**, *num.* + *count.* two boxes (boxfuls).

두-갓 **twū kas**, *num.* + *count.* SEE 갓.

두-개 (-箇) **twū kay**, *num.* + *count.* SEE 개.

두개 (頭蓋) **twukay**, *n.* the cranium, the brainpan. ㄹ ~-골 a skull, a cranial bone. ㄹ ~-근 cranial muscles.

두꺼비 **twukkepi**, *n.* a toad. ㄹ 두꺼비 파리 잡어 먹-듯 "as a toad catches a fly to eat" = is ready to eat anything. ㄹ 두꺼비 꼬지 만-하다 (= 개 꼬지 만-하다) "is small as the tail of a toad" = is tiny.

두꺼비-씨름 **twukkepi ssilum**, *cpd n.* ("toad fight") = a tie game.

두꺼비-집 **twukkepi cip**, *cpd n.* ("toad house" =) 1. the depressed part of a plow blade where the handle fits. 2. = **두껍-달이** **twukkep tat.i** (case for sliding panel). 3. a fuse box.

두건 (頭巾) **twuken**, *n.* a hempen hood for a mourner.

두껍 **twukep**, *n.* 1. an ornamental cap at the tip of a long and slender object. ㄹ 붓 ~ a writing-brush cap. ㄹ 지팡이 ~ the ferrule of a stick. 2. = **두껍** **ttwukkeng** (cover). CF. 인-~. DIAL. 두껍. [? < 頭 + 겹 = 겹-(질)]

두껍 **twukkep**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 두껍.

두껍다 **twukkepta**, *adj.* -w-. is thick, heavy, bulky, stout. ㄹ 두꺼운 책 a thick book. ㄹ 두꺼운 벽 a thick (heavy) wall. DER *n.* 두께. ANT. 얇다, 옅다. CF. 두텁다. [< 둘-+-겹-다]

두껍-다랄다 **twukkep-talah.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -다래] is somewhat thick, rather heavy.

두껍-다리 **twukkep tali**, *cpd n.* a small nameless stone bridge in an alley.

두껍-달이 [다지] **twukkep tat.i** [taci], *cpd n.* (*n.* [var. = 두껍] + *n.*) the case into which slides a panel of a sliding window (or door).

두껍-조상 (-祖上) **twukep cosang**, *cpd n.* one's most distinguished ancestor.

두껍 **ttwukkeng**, *n.* 1. a lid, a cover. ㄹ 상자 ~ the lid of a box. ㄹ 책 ~ the back(s) of a book. ㄹ ~-이 달리다 has a lid (or cover), is lidded, is covered.

ㄹ ~-을 열다 opens, lifts (takes off) a lid, uncovers. ㄹ ~ 닫히다 closes, covers up, puts on a lid, shuts down a lid. 2. [JOCULAR] a cap, a hat.

두껍-이불 [-니-] **ttwukkengq ipul**, *cpd n.* padded quilts without sheets.

두께 **twukey**, *adverbial* < 두다.

두께 **twukkey**, *der. n.* < 두껍다. thickness. ㄹ ~-가

두텁다 is thick. ㄱ ~가 세치 -다 is three *chi* thick, has a thickness of three *chi*.
두꺼 *ttwukkey, n.* = **두껍** *ttwukkeng* (cover, lid).
두견(杜鵑) *twukyen, n.* 1. a cuckoo (= ~이, 소쩍새). 2. an azalea (= 진달래). ㄱ ~ ~와 an azalea. [= ~보다.
두고 *twuko, 1. ger.* < 두다. 2. *pcl* [ARCHAIC]
두고-두고 *twuko twuko, adv.* (< *vt. ger.* + SAME) for a long long time; over and over again, from time to time (over a long period). ㄱ ~ 쓸 수 있다 can be used for a long long time. ㄱ 과자·를 ~ 먹다 dips into one's supply of cakes from time to time; eats cakes sparingly. ㄱ 잘못·한 것·을 ~ 나무라다 refers time and again to the mistake one once made.
두곤 *twuko n'* = 두고·는.
두골(頭骨) *twukol, n.* the cranial bones, the skull.
두구 *twukwu* [VAR.] = 두고.
두구리 *twukwuli, n.* a small brass pot (with handle) to heat medicinal decoctions in. ㄱ 약 ~ SAME. VAR. 투구리.
두군 *twukwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 두고·는.
두늑그르르 (*t*)*twukululu, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 투늑그르르. with a single roll (of a large heavy thing).
투-근(一斤) *twū kun, num.* + *count.* SEE 근.
두근-거리다 *twukun kelita, cpd vi.* palpitates, throbs, goes pitapat, pitapats, feels nervous, is agitated. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ one's heart palpitates (goes pitapat); feels nervous.
두근-두근 *twukun twukun, adv.* pitapat, palpitating, throbbing. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ 뛰-놀다 one's heart goes pitapat. ~하다, *uni.* = 두근-거리다.
투늑글-투늑글 (*t*)*twukul (t)twukul, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 투늑글-. continuous rolling of a large and
두기 *twuki, nom.* < 두다. [heavy thing.
투-끼 *twū kki, cpd n.* two meals.
두긴 *twuki n'* = 두기·는.
두길 *twuki l'* = 두기·를.
투-킬 *twū kil, num.* + *count.* two fathoms.
두나 *twuna, < 두다*: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
두남-두다 *twunam twuta, cpd vt.* (? + *vt.*) 1. forgives (one's mistakes) and helps (him). 2. shows partiality towards, favors.
두냐 *twunya* = 둔·야 *twun ya.*
두네 *twuney, FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 두다.
두뇌(頭腦) *twunoy, n.* brains, a head. ㄱ 전자 ~ an electronic brain. ㄱ 치밀·한 ~ a fine brain. ㄱ ~가 명석·하다 has a clear head.
두는 *twunun, proc. mod.* < 두다.
두니 *twuni, < 두다*: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
두다¹ *twuta¹, vt.* 1. puts, places, lays; puts away, puts up. ㄱ 책·을 책·상 위·에 ~ puts a book on a table. 2. keeps, stores, holds. ㄱ 돈·을 금고·에 ~ keeps money in a safe. 3. leaves (behind). ㄱ 책·을 집·에 두고 오다 comes leaving one's book (behind) at home. ㄱ 어린·애·를 집·에 두고 장·보러 가다 goes shopping leaving one's child behind at home. 4. stations, posts, puts. ㄱ 문·에 파수·병·을 ~ puts

(posts) a soldier on guard at the gate. ㄱ 춘천·에 한 분대·를 ~ stations a detachment at Chwunchen.
5. keeps, employs, engages; has. ㄱ 개·를 ~ keeps a dog. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ employs a person, keeps a servant. ㄱ 하숙·인·을 ~ keeps (takes, takes in) a boarder. ㄱ 건넌·방·에 사람·을 ~ rents a room in the outer wing. ㄱ 양자·를 ~ adopts a son. ㄱ 동생·을 두었다 has a younger brother. **6.** sets up, establishes. ㄱ 각 대학·에 도서관·을 ~ sets up a library at each university. ㄱ 종로·에 사무·실·을 ~ sets up (or has) an office on Cong.lo. ㄱ 근거·를 ~ establishes grounds. ㄱ 차이·를 ~ makes a difference. ㄱ 중점·을 ~ puts emphasis (on). **7.** places, puts, appoints. ㄱ 각부·에 장관·을 ~ places (appoints) a minister for each department. **8.** leaves (an interval). ㄱ 석·자 사이·를 두고 심다 plants (trees) leaving an interval of three *ca* between each one. ㄱ 석·달·을 두고 보지 못 하다 has not seen for three months. ㄱ 이후 약 200-년 간·을 두고 after 200 years. **9.** bears, entertains, cherishes, sets on, has, holds. ㄱ 앙심·을 ~ bears malice against a person. ㄱ 학문·에 뜻·을 ~ sets one's heart on learning. ㄱ 마음·을 ~ has a mind to, is determined to, fixes one's mind on, sets one's mind on. ㄱ 어떤 여자·에 마음·을 ~ sets one's mind on winning a woman, loves a woman. **10.** gives (a pledge). ㄱ 다짐·을 ~ gives a pledge, pledges. **11.** signs, puts one's signature to. ㄱ 수결·을 ~ signs a document. **12.** plays (chess, checkers, etc.), moves (a chessman, checker, etc.) ㄱ 장기·를 ~ plays chess. ㄱ 어서 두어·라 Go on and move (your piece). ㄱ 장기·를 한·판 ~ plays one round of chess. **13.** puts into, adds. ㄱ 밥·에 팔·을 ~ puts beans in the rice. ㄱ 국·에 고기·를 ~ puts meat in the soup. ㄱ 옷·에 솜·을 ~ pads a garment with cotton. ㄱ 방석·에 털·을 ~ stuffs a pillow with wool (or down). CF. 놓다; 그·만 두다, 그냥·두다; (-고) 나다.
두다² *twuta², aux. v.* (*follows v. inf.*) does something to get it out of the way (sometimes as a precaution); gets it done, gets it over with, finishes (up); does it once and for good, does it thoroughly now (so it will not have to be done again). ㄱ 나 하는 것·을 잘 봐 (-다) 두게 Now look carefully at the way I am doing it (so I won't have to show you again). ㄱ 맛·은 없으나 그냥 먹어 두자 It is not very tasty but let's eat it up anyway. ㄱ 그·가 오기 전·에 일·을 해·두는 것·이 좋겠다 It would be better to finish the job (to get the work out of the way) before he comes. CF. 놓다, 놓아·두다.
두단 *twuta 'n, abbr.* < 두다(·고) 한.
투-단 *twū tan, num.* + *count.* two bunches.
두달 *twuta 'l, abbr.* < 두다(·고) 할.
투-달 *twū tal, num.* + *n.* two months.
두담 *twuta 'm, abbr.* < 두다(·고) 함.
투-대 *twū tay, 1. cpd n.* two sticks, two masts. ㄱ ~ 박이 a 2-mast ship, a two-master. **2. num.** + *count.* SEE 대.
두대 *twuta 'y, abbr.* < 두다(·고) 해.

두더지 *twuteci, n.* a mole. ㄱ 두더지 혼인 같다 “like the marriage of a mole” = cherishes an impossible hope. ㄱ ~ 소금 “mole salt” = salt cooked in mole's intestines and then ground into a medicinal powder for the gums. [mound].
두덕 *twutek, n.* = **두렁** *twuteng* (embankment; **투덕**-*ttwutek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **또닥** *ttotak* (rapping): XX, XXh = Xk.
투늑덜-거리다 (*t*)*twutel kelita, cpd vi.* grumbles, complains, mutters, murmurs, gripes, “bitches”; nags, finds fault with. ㄱ 두덜-거리기 잘 하는 사람 a grumbler. ㄱ 무엇·이 못 마땅·한·지 밤·낮 두덜-거리기·만 한다 I don't know what is biting him, but he keeps bitching all the time. ㄱ 돈·을 미처 갚지 않았다·코 두덜-거렸다 He complained of my late payment. PARA-INTENSIVE 투덜-.
투늑덜-투늑덜 (*t*)*twutel (t)twutel, adv.* grumbling, complaining, griping, “bitching”; nagging. ~하다, *uni.* = 투덜-거리다. PARA-INTENSIVE 투덜-.
두렁 *twuteng, n.* 1. a bank, an embankment, a levee (SYN. 두둑, 둑). ㄱ 논 ~ [투-] a levee (= 논-두렁). ㄱ 밭 ~ a bank around a field. ㄱ 두렁·에 누운 소 “a cow lying on a bank” = a person in easy circumstances (“living in clover”). 2. a raised part (of the body), a mount. ㄱ 눈 ~ [투-] one's eyelids. ㄱ 볼 ~ [투-] the mons pubis, mons veneris. [saw.
두렁-롭 *twuteng thop, cpd n.* a short fat-bellied **두대** *twutey, FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 두다.
투동-무니 *twū-tong muni, cpd n.* (*cpd n.* [num. + n.] + ? [mod. < 물다 + 이 “one”?]) a marker that has made two (of the necessary four) rounds of the *yuch* board.
투동-지다 *twūtong oita, adj-n.* (*bnd n.* [*< ?*] + *post-nom. adj.*) is (self-)contradictory, inconsistent, in-
두되 *twutoy, concessive* < 두다. [coherent.
투-되 *twū toy, num.* + *count.* SEE 되.
투-투 *twū twū, interj.* sooeey-sooeey! sooeey-pig! (sound used in driving pigs)
투투 *ttwū-ttwu, adv.* toot-toot, hoot-hoot. ㄱ 기적·을 ~ 울리다 is hooting a steam whistle. ㄱ 나팔·을 ~ 불다 is tooting a trumpet.
투투둑투 *ttwutwu twuktwu, adv.* (rain or hail) beating down; (a branch) slowly cracking. ~하다, *uni.*
투투둑- *twutwulwuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도도록-** *totolok* (rough; swollen etc.): XX, Xb, Xi¹.
투투둑-이² *twutwulwuk 'i², adv.* much, plenty, satisfactorily. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ 집어 주다 gives plenty of money.
두둑 *twutwuk, n.* 1. a bank, an embankment, a levee (= 두렁, 둑); a ridge (= 이랑). ㄱ 논 ~ a levee, the ridge of a rice paddy. ㄱ 밭 ~ a bank around a field. 2. a measure of land (= 2 ridges of a rice paddy, 4 ridges of a dry field). [XX, Xh¹, Xi.
두둑- *twutwuk* [ABBR.] = **두투둑-** *twutwulwuk:*
두둑-하다² *twutwuk hata², adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도둑-하다**² *totok hata²* (somewhat thick).
두둑-하다³ *twutwuk hata³, adj-n.* is ample, plenty,

satisfactory. ㄱ 두둑·한 사례 an ample reward (fee).
두둔 *twutwun, n.* backing up (the weak), giving support to, standing by, taking sides with. ~하다, *unt.* backs (the weak), gives support to, stands by, sides with. ㄱ (쌈·에) 자기 애·를 ~ backs one's own child (in a quarrel). ㄱ 부하·를 두둔·하여 말·하다 talks in favor of (in defense of) one's subordinate. ㄱ 그·는 언제 -나 약·한 사람·을 두둔·한다 He always stands by the weak. [< 두둔 斗頓]
두-둥둥 *twu-twungtwung, adv.* tee-dum-dum (the sound of a drum).
두-둥실 *twu-twungsil, adv.* floating to the surface.
두드러기 *twutuleki, n.* eruption, rash, blotches, breaking-out. ㄱ 먹은 생선·이 맞지 않았는·지 온 몸·에 두드러기·가 돋았다 The fish I ate seems to have had a bad effect on me for now I have a breaking-out all over my body.
두드러-지다 *twutule oita, adj., vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도드락-** *totul¹oita* (is swollen etc.).
두드럭- *ttwutulek* = **투덕-** *ttwutek* (rap etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.
두드레 *twutuley, n.* [ARCHAIC] = 차꼬 (foot-cangue).
투늑드리다 (*t*)*twutulita, vt.* beats, hits, pommels; pounds; knocks; threshes, thrashes. ㄱ 사람·을 몹시 ~ beats a person up. ㄱ 녹초·가 되게 ~ beats a person to jelly. ㄱ 북·을 ~ beats a drum. ㄱ 짚·을 ~ threshes straw. ㄱ 문·을 ~ knocks (raps) at the door. ㄱ 화·나·서 책·상·을 ~ pounds (thumps) the table in anger.
두든 *twutun, retr. mod.* < 두다.
투늑들기다 (*t*)*twutulkita, vt.* [INTENSIVE] = 투드리다 *twutulita* (beats etc.).
두디 *twuti, retr. attent.* < 두다.
두라 *twula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 두다. 2. = 두려.
두란 *twula 'n, abbr.* < 두라(·고) 한.
두랄 *twula 'l, abbr.* < 두라(·고) 할.
두람 *twula 'm, abbr.* < 두라(·고) 함.
두래 *twula 'y, abbr.* < 두라(·고) 해.
두랴 *twulya, 1. = 둘·야 twul ya.* 2. = 두려.
두러 *twule, purp.* < 두다.
두럭 *twulek, n.* 1. a group (crowd) of gamblers. 2. a group (clump) of houses built all in one place, collective houses, a housing development. **3.** = 두렁.
두런- *twulen* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도란-** *tolan* (group murmuring): XX, XXh = Xk.
두렁 *twuleng, n.* a levee, the bank of a rice paddy; a ridge. ㄱ 논 ~ [투-] a levee; the ridge of a rice paddy. ㄱ 두렁·에 든 소 “a cow on the bank of a rice paddy” = has plenty to eat wherever one goes. ㄱ ~ 길 [궤] a levee path.
두렁이 *twulengi, n.* a kind of children's skirt (often padded with cotton). [alba].
두렁-허리 *twuleng heli, cpd n.* a kind of eel (*Fluta*
두레 *twuley, n.* 1. a water scooper (used in irrigation). 2. = 두레-박. **3.** a farmers' cooperative group. **4.** → 둘레.
두레-박 *twuley pak, cpd n.* a dipper (gourd) for drawing water from a well, a water bucket.

두레박-줄 *twuley-pak cwul*, *cpd n.* ropes attached to a water bucket.

두레박-질 *twuley-pak cil*, *cpd n.* drawing water from a well with a water bucket. ~하다, *uni.* draws water from a well with a water bucket.

두레박-물 *twuley-pak thul*, *cpd n.* a well-bucket device with stone counterbalance.

두레-우물 *twuley wumul*, *cpd n.* a deep well.

두레-질 *twuley oil*, *cpd n.* irrigating with water scoopers. ~하다, *uni.* irrigates with water scoopers.

두렛- twuleyq : ~군 a farm co-op member; ~날 a day to work for the co-op; ~논 a paddy worked by the co-op; ~일 farm co-op work.

두려 twulye, 1. *intent.* < 두다. 2. *inf.* < 두리다.

두려-빠지다 twulye ppā-cita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISO-TOPE → 도려-. it comes off (from a center); an entire area sinks.

두려움 twulyewum, *n.* (*subst.* < 두렵다) 1. fear, dread, terror, horror (= 무서움). 2. anxiety, apprehension (= 염려). 3. awe, reverence, veneration. ¶ 어른 앞·에 ~이 없다 lacks reverence towards one's elders, behaves impertinently in the presence of one's elders. 4. danger, risk, fear (= 염려). ¶ 다른 병·이 일어-날 두려움·이 있다 There is fear of complications arising. ¶ 사고 일어-날 두려움·이 있다 There is danger of an accident happening.

두려워-하다 twulyewe hata, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) 1. is afraid of, frightened (scared, terrified) at (*usually 2d and 3d persons only*; for 1st person, see 두렵다). 2. feels a horror (dread) of, dreads. 3. feels a danger of, is apprehensive over, is afraid of (that, lest). ¶ 사람·을 ~ is afraid of a person. ¶ 배암·을 ~ has a horror of snakes, is afraid of snakes. ¶ 어른·을 ~ stands in awe of one's elders, venerates one's elders. ¶ 병·날·가 ~ is in fear of falling ill. ¶ 낙제·할·가 ~ is afraid (apprehensive) of failing in an examination. ¶ 두려워-할 줄 모르다 is fearless, knows no fear. ¶ 어른·을 두려워-할 줄 모르다 is defiant of one's elders, does not pay due respect to one's elders. ¶ 주검·을 두려워-하지 않다 is not afraid of death, defies death. ¶ 두려워-서 from (with) fear, driven by fear, in horror, in fright; in awe; in apprehension. ¶ 실패·할·가 두려워-서 사업·을 할 수·가 없다 I can't start up a business for fear I may fail. ¶ 잘못·한 것·이 없으니 조금·도 두려워-할 것·이 없다 My conscience is clear and I have nothing to be afraid of. SYN. 무서워-하다.

두렵다 twulyepta, *adj.* -w-. 1. (I) am afraid (fearful), frightened, scared, is terrified (*usually 1st person only*; for 2d and 3d persons, see 두려워-하다). ¶ 내·가 그 사람·이 두렵다 I am afraid of him. 2. is feared, is apprehended, there is a danger of; (I) am afraid of. ¶ 다칠·가 두렵다 There is a danger (risk) of being injured. ¶ 사고·가 있을·가 두렵다 I am afraid an accident might happen. 3. is to be treated with awe (respect); is awed by. ¶ 어른·이 ~ is overawed by one's elders. ¶ 후생·이 ~ one's juniors are to be feared; young students deserve

respect; young men are destined for great things.

두노렛- (t)twulyes HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **두노렛- (t)to-lyes** (vivid, clear etc.): XX, XXh, Xh, Xi.

두령(頭領) twulyeng, *n.* a boss, chief, leader, head. **두룡-봉(頭龍峰) Twulyong-pong**, *n.* Twulyong (Turyong) Peak in Kangkyey county, N. Phyengan.

두룡-산(頭龍山) Twulyong-san, *n.* = **두류-산**. 1.

두루 twulwu, *der. adv.* < 두르다. round, all around, all over, throughout, widely, extensively, far and wide, generally, universally. ¶ ~ 살피다 looks all around carefully. ¶ 전국·을 ~ 돌아-다니다 goes around all over the country. ¶ ~ 찾다 searches everywhere, makes a wide search. ¶ ~ 알리다 lets all the people know, informs everyone. ¶ ~ 아는 사실 a matter of universal (common) knowledge, a fact known to the general public. CF. 도로; 골-고루.

두루룩 ttwulwulwuk, *adv.* rat-a-tat(-tat) (of machine gun, car engine). ~하다, *uni.* goes rat-a-tat. ~ ~ rat-a-tat rat-a-tat. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* goes rat-a-tat rat-a-tat. 「(overcoat).

두루-마기 twulwu-maki, *cpd n.* men's outer coat

두루-마리 twulwu-mali, *cpd n.* a roll of (letter-) paper, rolled stationery. ¶ 당 ~ rolled rice-paper stationery.

두루-몽수리 twulwu-müngswuli, *cpd n.* (< ?)

1. an object of nondescript shape, a mess. ¶ ~를 만들어 놓다 makes a mess out of it. ¶ 구력·을 만들라 -니까 구력·도 아니고 망태·도 아닌 두루-몽수리·를 만들어 놓았다 I asked him to make a net sack, but he has made something which is neither a net sack nor a net bag. 2. a nondescript person, a good-for-nothing fellow. ¶ 두루-몽수리 노릇 하지 말고 좀 똑똑-하게 굴어-라 Be smart and don't behave like a stupid so-and-so.

두루미 twulwumi, *n.* a crane. ¶ 두루미 꼬지 같다 "is like the tail of a crane" = has a long thick beard.

¶ 재 ~ a white-naped crane. ¶ 흙 ~ a hooded crane.

두루미-냉이 twulwumi nayngi, *cpd n.* a Chinese artichoke.

두루-주머니 twulwu cwumeni, *cpd n.* a semi-circular bag which is tightened with strings at the top; a money pouch, a purse. SYN. 염-낭.

두루-춘풍(一春風) twulwu chwunphung, *cpd n.* always being genial to everybody. ¶ 두루-춘풍 이라 아무·와·도 척-지는 일·이 없다 He is always genial to everybody, so he never has any enemies.

두루-치기 twulwu chiki, *cpd n.* 1. using the same thing for a variety of purposes. 2. a kind of bouillabaisse (or shellfish-octopus stew).

두롱-다리 twulwung-tali, *cpd n.* (< ?) a tall fur hat. 「stays, sojourns.

두류(逗遛) twulyu, *n.* stay, sojourn. ~하다, *uni.*

두류-산(頭流山) Twulyu-san, *n.* 1. Mt. Twulyu (Turyu) (2309 m.) on the border of N. and S. Ham-kyeng. [Also called **두룡-산**.] 2. Mt. T. (1324 m.) on the border of S. Hamkyeng and N. Phyengan. 3. = 지리-산 (Mt. Cili).

두르다¹ twuluta¹, *vt.* -LL-. 1. puts around, surrounds,

encircles, encloses; wears (wraps) about one. ¶ 치마·를 ~ wears a skirt. ¶ 치마·에 선·을 ~ hems a skirt. ¶ 들·을 나무 판자·로 ~ fences a garden with wooden boards. ¶ 집·에 돌-담·을 ~ encloses a house with a stone wall. 2. turns (round), wheels, revolves, whirls. ¶ 물레·를 ~ turns a spinning wheel. ¶ 녹로·를 ~ turns a potter's wheel. 3. gyrates, grinds. ¶ 공둥이·를 ~ grinds one's hips. 4. wields, controls, commands; brandishes, flourishes. ¶ 사람·을 ~ wields (controls, commands) a person, has a person under one's thumb. ¶ 사람들·을 마음·대·로 ~ has people under perfect control, has people well in hand, turns people round one's little finger, has people at one's beck and call. ¶ 붓·을 ~ wields one's writing brush (pen). ¶ 칼·을 ~ wields (brandishes) a sword. 5. contrives, manages to. ¶ 돈·을 ~ (manages to) raise money, borrows money, finds funds. ¶ 돈·을 돌려 주다 lends money, accommodates (a person) with money. VP. 돌리다. [CF. 돌다, 돌리다; 두루]

두르다² twuluta², *vt.* -LL-. = **도르다¹ toluta¹** (deceives, etc.).

두르르¹ (t)twululu¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **두노르르 (t)tolulu** (round, with a twirl).

두르르² (t)twululu², *adv.* rolling, rumbling. ¶ 구루마·가 ~ 굴러-가다 a cart rumbles along.

두르-풍(一風) twulu-phung, *n.* a cape worn by old folks to keep warm in winter.

두른 twulun, *mod.* < 두르다.

두름 twulul, *prosp. mod.* < 두르다.

두름 twulum, 1. *subst.* < 두르다. 2. *n.* a string for stringing fish or tying dried vegetables. 3. *count.* strings of fish or bunches of vegetables. ¶ 청어 한 ~ two strings of herring (= 20 herring). ¶ 고사리 한 ~ several bunches of bracken.

두름-길 [길] twulumq kil, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *n.*) a roundabout way (= 에움-길). ANT. 지름-길.

두름-성[성] twulumq seng, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *n.*) resourcefulness. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 a resourceful man. ¶ 두름-성·이 있어 돈·을 잘 마련-한다 He is resourceful and very good at raising money. 「elata.

두름 twulup, *n.* aralia shoots. ¶ ~ 나무 *Aralia* **두리 twuli**, 1. *bnd n.* [? var. < 돌이; ? irreg. der. *n.* < 두르다] round. SEE ~기둥, ~-반, ~-번, 테~, 카~. 2. → **둘이 twül-i** (two people).

-**두리 twuli**, *var.* < -들이 (portion): SEE 떼~, 켜~.

두리기 twuliki, *n.* dining together.

두리-기둥 twuli kitwung, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) a rounded column. 「set for several people.

두리가-상(一床) twuliki(q) sang, *cpd n.* a table **두리넓적-하다 twuli-nelp.cek hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (a face) is round and flat.

두리다 twulita, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] fears (= 두려워-하다).

두리다 twulita, *prosp. assert.* < 두다.

두리두리-하다 twuli-twuli hata, *cpd adj.-n.* (a face) is large and round.

두리-목(一木) twuli mok, *cpd n.* rounded lumber.

두리-반(一盤) twuli pan, *cpd n.* a large round din-

ing table.

두리번-거리다 twulipen kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도리반-**. looks around (or from side to side) nervously and with one's eyes wide open. ¶ 누·가 보지·않나 하고 (눈·을) ~ looks around with one's eyes wide open to see whether anybody is watching him. ¶ 누·가 따라-오는 사람·이나 없나 하고 두리번-거리다 He keeps looking around nervously to make sure that nobody is following him.

두리번-두리번 twulipen twulipen, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **도리반-**. nervously looking around time and again (with one's eyes wide open). ¶ ~ 둘러

보다 keeps looking around nervously. ~하다, *vn.* = **두림**, **두릴**, **두림** < 두리다. 「두리번-거리다.

두-마(一碼) twū mā, *num.* + *count.* two yards.

두만(-강)(豆滿江) Twuman(-kang), *cpd n.* the Tumen river [in Chinese called Tumen 圖們] (521 km.) which flows from Mt. Paykwtu past Hoylyeng into the Japan Sea.

두-말¹ twū mal¹, *num.* + *count.* SEE 말.

두-말² twū mal², *cpd n.* 1. two words, repetition. 2. duplicity, equivocation, a double tongue, two-faced. ~하다, *uni.* is double-tongued, breaks one's word. ¶ 한 입·으로 ~ keeps two tongues in one mouth, tells a lie. ¶ 두-말·말다, 두말-하지·않다 keeps one's word, is as good as one's word. ¶ 두말-하지·않는 사람 a man of his word. ¶ 두-말·말고 frankly, honestly; without saying anything further, here and now. ¶ 두-말·말고 어서·바른·데·로·말-해-라 Be frank and tell the truth. ¶ 두-말·말고 어서·돈·을·내-라 Pay me the money here and now.

두말-없이 twū-mal ēps.i, *cpd adv.* 1. without saying anything further, without any complaint (or trouble); on the spot, immediately, with no further ado. ¶ 돈·을·취-해·달랴드니·두말-없이·취-해·주었다 When I asked him to lend me some money, he did so without a moment's hesitation. ¶ 그 뒤·부터·는·두말-없이·잘·산다 Since then, they get along with no trouble. 2. true to one's word. ¶ 두말-없이·약속·을·이행-했다 True to his word, he fulfilled his promise. ¶ 두말-없이·하겠다·고·한·데·로·했다 He did as he had promised to do.

두-매 twū may, *num.* + *count.* two pairs of chopsticks. ¶ ~ 한-짝 the five fingers (i.e. two pairs and a single).

두멍 twumeng, *n.* 1. a large iron pot used to store water. 2. a jar which is as big as a jug.

두메 twumey, *n.* an out-of-the-way mountain village or district, the back country, the backwoods. ¶ 두메·로·평-사냥·보내-놓고 "after one has sent people pheasant hunting in the mountains" = first things first. ¶ 두메·앞은·이방·이·조정·일·알-듯 "just as a petty officer in an out-of-the-way corner is still well-informed with what is going at court" = a person staying at home is still well-informed of what is going on in a far-off place.

두메-싸림 twumey-ssalip, *cpd n.* twig-bark sandals, a kind of coarse *mithwuli* (hemp sandal).

두메-오리나무 *twumey oli-namu*, *cpd n.* alder.
 두멧-구석 *twumeyq kwusek*, *cpd n.* an out-of-the-way corner of a mountain district, a remote backwoods. ㄱ~에 살다 lives in an out-of-the-way (a remote) place.
 두멧-길 *twumeyq kil*, *cpd n.* a backwoods road.
 두멧-놈 *twumeyq nom*, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] a backwoodsman, a hick, a hillbilly.
 두멧-사람 *twumeyq sâlam*, *cpd n.* a person who lives in an out-of-the-way place, a backwoodsman; hill folk. 「(backwoods).
 두멧-집 *twumeyq cip*, *cpd n.* a house in the sticks
 두멧 *twumye*, *conjunctive* < 두다.
 두면 *twumyen*, *conditional* < 두다.
 두목(頭目) *twumok*, *n.* a leader, a chief, a boss, a headman, a ringleader, a prime mover.
 두루 *twumu*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 드루 (jar). ㄱ 물 ~ [뚜] a water jar (= 물-독).
 두루-날 *twu-mu' nal*, *cpd n.* the Two Tide Days (= 11th and 26th of lunar month).
 두문-불출(杜門不出) *twumun-pulchwu*, *cpd n.* a solitary life, confining oneself at home, staying indoors. ~하다, *uni.* leads a solitary life, confines oneself at home, stays indoors.
 두미(頭尾) *twu-mi*, *n.* the head and the tail, beginning and end. ㄱ ~ 없다 is incoherent, rambling, desultory, disorganized.
 두-밀 *twū mith*, *cpd n.* ("two roof"=) Radical 8 (宀, the Lid) at the top of a Chinese character. SYN. 해지해-밀. 「털.
 두발(頭髮) *twupal*, *n.* hair on the head. SYN. 머리-두-밤중[-중] "twū" *pamq-cwung*, *cpd n.* [SLANG] = 한-밤중 (midnight).
 두-방망이 *twū pangmangi*, *cpd n.* two clubs: ~ 질 beating with both hands; pounding (of) one's heart.
 두벅- *ttwupek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 또박-¹ *ttopak*¹: XX, XXh = Xk (mincing along).
 두-번(一番) *twū pen*, *num. + count.* two times. ㄱ ~ 채 the second time. 「2. *num. + count.* two sets.
 두-벌 *twū pel*, *1. cpd n.* work done a second time.
 두벌-갈이 *twū-pel kali*, *cpd n.* a second sowing, a second crop. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* sows twice, raises a second crop. ㄱ 밭·을 ~ second-crops a field.
 두벌-김 *twū-pel kim*, *cpd n.* a second weeding.
 두벌-숙음 *twū-pel sokk.um*, *cpd n.* vegetables (greens) thinned out for the second time. ~하다, *unt.* thins vegetables out.
 두벌-일 [닐] *twū-pelq il*, *cpd n.* work done over.
 두벌-주검 *twū-pel cwukem*, *cpd n.* an examined (dissected) corpse. ~하다, *uni.* has an autopsy.
 두부(豆腐) *twupu*, *n.* bean curd. ㄱ ~ 한-모(한-개) a piece (cake) of bean curd. ㄱ 두부 살·에 바늘 뼈 "muscles soft as bean curd and bones slender as needles" = is very delicate (fragile).
 두부(頭部) *twupu*, *n.* the head.
 두-분 *twū pun*, *num. + count.* two esteemed persons.
 두-사이 *twū sai*, *cpd n.* 1. an interval between two places, a space between two things or persons. ㄱ ~

·에 끼이다 gets in between, is caught in the middle, is sandwiched between, gets jammed. 2. relations (relationship, terms) between two persons. ㄱ ~에 들다 goes between, intervenes between two parties. ㄱ ~가 좋다 are on good terms, are good friends. ㄱ ~가 나쁘다 are on bad terms, are in bad with each other. ㄱ ~를 가르다 keeps (two persons) apart; alienates, estranges; parts (two lovers). ㄱ ~가 버그려-지다 are alienated (estranged) from each other, have a falling-out, split up.
 두-살 *twū sal*, *num. + count.* two years old.
 두상(頭上) *twusang*, *n.* the head; the top of the head. ㄱ ~화 a capitulum, a flower head, a capitate
 두서 → 두셔, *inf.* < 두시다. 「flower.
 두서(頭緒) *twuse*, *n.* a clue; the first step. ㄱ 일·의 ~를 잡다 gets a clue to a matter.
 두-서너 *twu-sene*, *num.* (alternant of 두-서넛 as *pre-n.*) two or three-or-four, a few. ㄱ ~ 사람 a few people. ㄱ 책 ~ 권 a few books.
 두-서넛 *twu-senes*, *num.* two or three-or-four, a few. ㄱ 참-외 두-서넛·은 먹을 수 있다 I can eat two or three melons (at a time). ㄱ 삼 두-서넛 가져 오너·라 Bring a few spades.
 두-세 *twu-sey*, *num.* (alternant of 두-셋 as *pre-n.*) two or three. ㄱ 사과 ~ 개 two or three apples. ㄱ 책 ~ 권 two or three books.
 두세 *twusey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 두다. 2. = 두셔.
 두-셋 *twu-seys*, *num.* two or three. ㄱ 사람·을 두-셋·쯤·은 당해-낼 수 있다 I can cope with two or three fellows. ㄱ 몽둥이·를 두-셋 가지고 가자 Let's take two or three clubs.
 두손-매무리 *twū-son may-muli*, *cpd n.* ("2-hand gang-beat"=) a violent-tempered person, a person striking out wildly (on all sides); a person doing things slapdash.
 두-시(一時) *twū si*, *num. + count.* two o'clock.
 두시다 *twusita*, *honorific* < 두다.
 두신 *twusin*, *mod.* < 두시다.
 두실 *twusil*, *prosp. mod.* < 두시다.
 두심 *twusim*, *subst.* < 두시다.
 두약(杜若) *twuyak*, *n.* an alpinia tree.
 두어 *twue*, *num.* (alternant of 두엇 as *pre-n.*) about two, a couple of. ㄱ ~ 사람 couple of people or so. ㄱ ~ 마디 a few words.
 두어 *twue*, *inf.* < 두다. ABBR. 뒤.
 두어-두다 *twue twuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) 1. puts, keeps, puts away, stores, leaves (behind). ㄱ 책·을 방·에 ~ puts (or leaves, or keeps) a book in the room. ㄱ 쌀·을 창고·에 ~ keeps (stores) rice in a warehouse. ㄱ 돈·을 서랍·속·에 ~ keeps money in a drawer. ㄱ 돈·을 아직 가진 것·이 있으니 두어-두게 I have still some money with me and you may keep it for the present. ㄱ 뒀-날 쓰게 두어-두어·라 Put it by to use later on. ㄱ 책·을 집·에 뒀-두고 왔다 I left my book behind at home. 2. leaves it alone, leaves it as it is. ㄱ 올라 가만 두어-두어·라 Leave him alone or he will cry. ㄱ 깨-뜨리지 않게 가만 두어-두어·라 Leave it alone so you won't

break it. ABBR. 뒤-두다.
 두억시니 *twueksini*, *n.* a demon, a devil. [< ?]
 두엄 *twuem*, *n.* manure, muck. ㄱ ~ 간 [간] a manure shed. ㄱ ~ 걸-채 a muck rack. ㄱ ~ 덩이 [떠미] a manure pile. ㄱ ~ 밭치 a muck bog. ㄱ ~ 자리 [-짜-], ~ 터 a muck dump. ㄱ ~ 풀 compost grass. ㄱ 밭·에 ~·을 주다 manures a field. ~ 하다, *unt.* manures, applies (spreads) manure. CF. 거름. [? *der. subst.* < 두다]
 두엇 *twues*, *num.* about two. ㄱ 연필·을 두엇 사·야-졌다 I have to buy a couple of pencils. ㄱ 사람 두엇·쯤·은 해-낼 수 있다 I can cope with a couple of persons or so. CF. 두어; 둘.
 두오 *twuo*, *AUTH. question or statement* < 두다.
 두옥(斗屋) *twuok*, *n.* a shed, a hut, a shack.
 두우 *twuwu* [VAR.] = 두오.
 두우(斗宇) *twuwu*, *n.* heaven and earth, the universe, the cosmos, the macrocosm.
 두운(頭韻) *twuwun*, *n.* alliteration.
 두운-봉(頭雲峰) *Twuwun-pong*, *n.* Twuwun (Tun) Peak, 4th tallest mountain in Korea (2487 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.
 두유(豆油) *twu.yu*, *n.* soy(bean) oil (= 콩-기름).
 두-이(一) "twū" 1, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 二 (two). ㄱ ~-몸 Radical 7 (二) in Chinese characters.
 두-이레 *twū-iley*, *cpd n.* ("2 seven-days"=) the fourteenth day of a baby's life.
 두-인변(一人邊) *twū in-pyen*, *cpd n.* ("double IN PYEN"=) Radical 60 (亻) as contrasted with Radical 9 (人, 亻) in Chinese characters, the Double (or Walking) Man Radical. SYN. 종인-변.
 두자 *twuca*, *subj. assert.* < 두다.
 두-자 *twū ca*, *num. + count.* two ca (feet).
 두잔 *twuca 'n*, *abbr.* < 두자(·고) 한.
 두-잔(一盞) *twū can*, *num. + count.* two cups (cup-두잔 *twuca 'l*, *abbr.* < 두자(·고) 할. 「fuls).
 두잡 *twuca 'm*, *abbr.* < 두자(·고) 함.
 두-장 *twū cang*, *num. + count.* two flat objects (張); two chapters (章).
 두-왕[왕] *ttwu ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* a pimp, a pander. ㄱ ~ 노릇 하다 acts as a pimp, pimps.
 두재 *twuca 'y*, *abbr.* < 두자(·고) 해.
 두전(頭錢) *twucen*, *n.* a commission, brokerage (fee). ㄱ ~·을 받다 takes a commission, charges for brokerage.
 두절(杜絕) *twucel*, *n.* stoppage; cessation; interruption, suspension. ㄱ 전신 ~ telegraphic (transmission) interruption. ㄱ 수입 ~ suspension (stoppage) of imports. ㄱ 눈-보라·로 교통·이 두절-됐다 Traffic was held up by the snow storms. ~하다, *uni.* is stopped, is cut off, is interrupted, is blocked.
 두족-류(頭足類) *twucok-lyu*, *cpd n.* Cephalopoda.
 두주(頭註) *twucwu*, *n.* marginal notes, "headnotes" (=footnotes), marginalia. CF. 각주.
 두-줄 *twū cwul*, *cpd n.* two lines (stripes); two sheaves. ㄱ ~ 측수 a goatfish, a surmullet.
 두지 *twuci*, *suspective* < 두다. 「measles.
 두진(痘疹) *twucin*, *n.* pustules; smallpox and

두진 *twuci n'* = 두지·는.
 두질 *twuci l'* = 두지·를.
 두찬(杜撰) *twuchan*, *n.* 1. disregarding (breaking) the rules of prosody, not classical, irregular (in composition). 2. a book (a work) with many mistakes in it.
 두-채 *twū chay*, *num. + count.* two buildings.
 두-척(一隻) *twū chek*, *num. + count.* two boats.
 두-층(一層) *twū chung*, *num. + count.* 2 stories (floors, levels). SYN. 이-층.
 두-치 *twū chi*, *num. + count.* two chi (inches).
 두터이 *twuthei*, *der. adv.* < 두텁다 (= 두텁게).
 두텁다 *twuthepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. [ARCHAIC] = 두껍다 *twukkepta* (thick). 2. is warm, cordial, affectionate, deep, hearty (=도탑다). ㄱ 두터운 우의 a warm (deep) friendship. ㄱ 두터운 사랑 a deep (an affectionate) love.
 두텁-떡 *twuthep ttek*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< *adj.*] + *n.*) a kind of rice cake made with glutinous rice, red-beans, jujube, orange, and honey.
 두통(頭痛) *twuthong*, *n.* a headache. ㄱ 머리·가 쪼개-져 나-가는 것 같은 ~ a splitting (racking) headache. ㄱ ~이 나다 has a headache. ㄱ ~이 심-하다 has (suffers from) a bad headache. ㄱ 자·서 ~이 나게 하다 sleeps off one's headache.
 두통-거리[-거-] (頭痛一) *twuthongq keli*, *cpd n.* a headache, a source of trouble (anxiety), a thorn in one's side (flesh). ㄱ 어린-애·가 말·을 듣지 않아 두통-거리-다 The child's disobedience (or stubbornness) is a headache to me. ㄱ 아내·가 밤·낮 누어-있어 두통-거릴 게-다 (=두통-거리일 것이다) His wife is confined to bed all the time, and it must be a source of trouble for him.
 두툼-두툼 *twuthwul twuthwul*, *adv., adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 도툼-도툼 *tothol tothol* (pimply rough). SYN. 우드럭-우드럭.
 두툼-하다 *twuthwum hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 도툼-. is rather (somewhat) thick. ㄱ 두툼-한 판자 a rather thick board. ㄱ 두툼-한 이불 bed-clothes that are somewhat thick.
 두-편(一便) *twū phyen*, *cpd n.* (*num. + n.*) two sides, both sides. 「/phil, *num. + count.*
 두-평(坪), -분(分), -필(匹) *twū phyeng/phun*
 두-해 *twū hay*, *cpd n.* two years.
 두호(斗護) *twuho*, *n.* patronage, protection, favors, looking after. ~하다, *unt.* patronizes, protects, favors, looks after.
 두-홑(一合) *twū hop*, *num. + count.* SEE 홑.
 두흔(痘痕) *twuhun*, *n.* a pockmark, a pit. ㄱ ~이 있다 is pitted, pockmarked.
 독¹ *twuk¹*, *n.* 1. a bank, a dike, an embankment. ㄱ 갯 ~ the bank (or embankment) of an estuary, a dike. ㄱ 냇 ~ the bank of a stream. ㄱ ~·을 쌓다 builds a bank, embanks (a river). 2. (= ~ 길) a bank path, a dike, a levee. ㄱ 논-둑[둑]·으로 다니다 walks on a paddy levee. ㄱ 갯-둑·을 달리다 runs along a dike. 3. SEE 팔-둑. VAR. 둑; CF. 최둑. CF. 언, 언덕, 덕; 두둑, 두덕, 두멍, 두럭, 두렁.

독² *twuk²*, *n.* two (of the necessary four) rounds of the *yuch* board. ¶ ~ 가다 goes the second round.
독 *ttwuk*, *n.* [VAR.] = **독** *twuk* (dike, etc.).
독 *ttwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **독** 1. with a thump, with a thud, with a whack. ¶ 호박·이 땅·에 ~ 떨어-지다 a pumpkin drops with a thud on the ground. ¶ 사과 한-개·를 ~ 따다 snatches an apple off a tree. ¶ 대·통·으로 머리·를 한-대 ~ 갈기다 whacks one's head with the bowl of a pipe. 2. with a heavy snap. ¶ 지팡이·가 ~ 부러-지다 a stick is broken with a snap, a stick is snapped. ~하다, *uni.* 1. thuds, thumps, whacks. ¶ 사과 떨어-지는 소리·가 독-했다 The apple gave a thud as it hit the ground. 2. snaps; creaks. ¶ 지팡이 부러-지는 소리·가 독-했다 The stick broke with a snap. ¶ 대·들보·가 독-했다 The main beam creaked.
독딱 *ttwuktt%* *k* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **독딱** *ttok-ttak* (ticks; bangs; chugs).
독독¹ *ttwuk-ttwuk¹*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **독독** 1. dropping one by one, pattering, dripping. 2. with snaps; with creaks. 3. rapping, knocking. ~하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* 1. drops one by one, drips, patters. 2. keeps snapping; keeps creaking. ¶ 배 돛-대·가 바람·에 ~ a mast is creaking in the wind. 3. keeps rapping (knocking).
독독-하다² *ttwuk-ttwuk hata²*, *adj.-n.* 1. is hard, tough, stiff. ¶ 독독-한 고기 hard (tough) meat. ¶ 문·이 ~ a door is stiff. 2. (a person) is stiff, rough, tough; bullheaded, obstinate, stubborn, persistent, strong. ¶ 사람·이 독독-해 다루기·가 힘-든다 He is stiff (or bullheaded) and very hard to deal with. ¶ 사람·이 독독-해 남·에게 좋은 인상·을 주지 못한다 He is so rough that he usually gives people a bad impression. ¶ 함경-도 사람·은 말-씨·가 몹시 독독-하다 People of Hamkyeng Province have very strong (heavy) accents. SYN. 독-하다.
독-바리 *ttwuk-pali*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **독-배기** *ttwuk-payki* (unglazed earthenware bowl).
독-발이 *'ttwuk-pal.i*, *abbr.* < 질독-발이.
독-배기 *ttwuk-payki*, *n.* an unglazed earthenware bowl. ¶ 독-배기·보다 장 맛·이 좋다 "The earthenware bowl doesn't look so nice, but the soybean paste in it tastes good" = Though the appearance is poor the substance is good. DIAL. 독-바리, 독-수리, 투가리; 독-사/수리, -배기. [? < 독-하다 + -배기; ? < 독]
독-별 *ttwuk-pyel*, *bnd n.* : ¶ ~ 씨 quick temper, hot temper; touchiness; peevishness. ¶ ~ 나다 is quick-tempered, is touchy; is peevish. [? < *adv.* + 別]
독수리 *ttwuk-swuli*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **독-배기** *ttwuk-payki* (unglazed earthenware bowl).
독-심 *ttwuk-sim*, *cpd n.* physical strength, sinews, muscles, staying power, endurance. ¶ ~ 센 사람 a man of mighty sinews. ¶ 독-심·이 있어 그맛 집·은 십리-라·도 지고 간다 He is so strong he can easily carry that kind of bundle on his back as far as ten li. [독-하다 + 힘 *var.*]
독지 *ttwukci*, *n.* 1. (= 멍텅-구리) a sea fish,

Aptocyclus ventricosus. 2. [DIAL.] = 걱정이.
독-하다 *ttwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* = **독독-하다²** *ttwuk-ttwuk hata²* (hard, stiff etc.)
둔, **둔** *twun*, *twün*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 屯 *cin twun*: camp, village. 2. 窆 *mulem twun*: bury. 3. 頓 *kwut.ulq twun*: blunt. [SEE ALSO 둔.] 4. 鈍 *mutilq twün*: blunt, obtuse, dull-witted. 5. 遁 *tomang-halq twün*: escape, hide. [SEE ALSO 둔.] 6. 臀 *pölki twün*:
둔 *twun*, *mod.* < 두다. [buttock.
둔각 (鈍角) *twünkak*, *n.* an obtuse angle. ¶ ~ 삼각-형 an obtuse triangle.
둔감 (鈍感) *twünkam*, *n.* dullness, insensibility, stolidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dull, stolid, thick-skinned (thickheaded), beefy.
둔갑-술 (遁甲術) *twünkap-swul*, *cpd n.* one of the occult arts by which one is said to render himself invisible to others.
둔다 *twunta*, *proc. assert.* < 두다.
둔단 *twunta 'n*, *abbr.* < 둔다(·고) 한.
둔달 *twunta 'l*, *abbr.* < 둔다(·고) 할.
둔담 *twunta 'm*, *abbr.* < 둔다(·고) 함.
둔답 (屯沓) *twuntap*, *n.* 1. government-owned rice fields. 2. paddy fields cultivated by troops regularly stationed in the area.
둔대 *twunta 'y*, *abbr.* < 둔다(·고) 해.
둔덕 *twuntek*, *n.* a hilly spot. ¶ ~ (·이) 지다 becomes hilly. [ment].
둔렁 *twunteng*, *n.* = **두렁** *twuteng*. 1. (embank-
둔도 (鈍刀) *twünto*, *n.* a dull (blunt) knife or sword.
둔렬 (鈍劣) *twün.lyel* → **툰열** *twün'lyel*.
둔병 (屯兵) *twunpyeng*, *n.* stationary troops, a garrison.
둔사 (遁辭) *twünsa*, *n.* evasive remarks, subterfuge, an excuse. ¶ ~·를 꾸미다 indulges in subterfuge; fabricates excuses.
둔세 (遁世) *twünsey*, *n.* seclusion from the world, retirement (escape) from the world. ~하다, *uni.* secludes oneself from the world, retires (escapes) from the world, renounces the (secular) world, goes into seclusion.
툰열 (鈍劣) *twün'lyel*, *n.* stupidity, dullness, dumbness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, dull, dumb.
둔영 (屯營) *twun.yeng*, a military camp (station), barracks. [(dull-)witted.
둔재 (鈍才) *twüncay*, *n.* dull wit, stupidity; the slow-
둔적 (遁迹) *twünceek*, *n.* hiding oneself, vanishing, disappearing. ~하다, *uni.* hides oneself (from), vanishes, disappears (from), covers one's trail.
둔전 (屯田) *twuncen*, *n.* a farm cultivated by troops regularly stationed in the area.
툰질 (鈍質) *twüncil*, *n.* stupidity, dullness, imbecility; (~·의) stupid, dull, imbecile.
툰충 (鈍聰) *twüunchong*, *n.* stupidity, dullness, dull (slow) wit; (~·의) stupid, dull, slow.
둔치 *twunchi*, *n.* the water's edge; the waterside; a hill by the water.
둔탁-하다 (鈍濁-) *twünthak hata*, *adj.-n.* is slow, dull, thickheaded, obtuse, stupid. ¶ 사람·이 둔탁-

하여 공부-하기·는 틀렸다 He is dull and no good at learning at all.
둔테 *twunthey*, *n.* the pivot panel of a door. ¶ 문 ~ SAME. [< *vt.* *mod.* < 두다 "put" + *var.* < 데 "place"] [witted, stupid, stolid, dull.
둔박-하다 (鈍-) *twünphak hata*, *adj.* is slow-
둔-패기 *twün phayki*, *cpd n.* = 아둔-패기: a slow-witted (dull) person.
툰피 (遁避) *twünphi*, *n.* withdrawal from public life, retiring from the world; withdrawal into hiding; living in seclusion. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws from public life; withdraws into hiding; lives in seclusion.
툰필 (鈍筆) *twünphil*, *n.* poor handwriting.
툰-하다 (鈍-) *twün hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is dull, slow, thick, dense, thickheaded, slow-witted, dull-skinned. ¶ 둔-한 사람 a dull person, a dullard, a dolt. ¶ 특-히 수학·의 머리·가 둔-하다 He is particularly slow at mathematics. 2. is blunt. ¶ 칼-날·이 ~ the edge of a knife is blunt. CF. 둔-되다, -하다.
툰-한 < 둔-하다. [thickheaded man.
툰한 (鈍漢) *twünhan*, *n.* a stolid (dull) person, a
툰-할, -함, -해 < 둔-하다.
둘 *twül*, *num.* two (*alternant* 두 as *pre-noun*). ¶ 둘 다 괜찮다 Both are all right. Either will do. ¶ 둘 다 재미 없다 Neither is good. Neither will do. ¶ ~·로 in/by two. ¶ ~·로 나누다 divides in two. ¶ ~·로 제-하다 divides by two. ¶ ~·로 갈리다 is divided into two. ¶ ~ 없다 is unique, peerless, matchless, unparalleled, unrivaled. ¶ ~ 없이 좋은 친구 a unique friend, a friend there's no one like in the whole world. ¶ 세상·에 ~ 없는 선수 a peerless athlete (champion). ¶ ~ 제 the second. ¶ ~ 제·로 secondly, in the second place.
둘(-) *twul*, *pre-n.* sterile, barren (*of a female*). ¶ ~ 암탉 a sterile hen. ¶ ~ 암소 a sterile cow. ¶ ~ 암퇘지 a sterile sow. ¶ ~ 암캐 a barren bitch. [< **둘** *twul*, *prosp. mod.* < 두다. [stone = 석石] **둘-되다** *twul-toyta*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [? *var.* < 툰純] + *post-nom. adj. insep.*) is stupid, dull(-witted), thick(headed). CF. 둔-하다.
둘돌, **둘돌** (t) *twul-(t)twul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **돌돌**, **돌-돌** (t) *tol-(t)tol* (rolling up; with a swirl; gurgling).
둘라 *twulla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 두다. 2. = 두려.
둘러 *twulle*, *inf.* < 두르다.
둘러- twulle = **둘라- tolla** (-놓다, -대다, -막다, -맞추다, -매다, -붙다, -쌌다, -쓰다, -얹다). [*can be followed by* -다 'ta in all *cpds*]
둘러(-다)-보다 *twulle('ta) pota*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* [+ *cop. transf.*] + *vt.*) looks round (around, about), takes a look around, looks over, surveys, makes a survey (of). ¶ 집·을 한-번 ~ takes a look around a house, makes a survey of a house. ¶ 좌중·을 ~ looks around the people present, makes a survey of the company, looks from one to another. SYN. 둘러-보다.
둘러-매다 *twulle mëyta*, *cpd vt.* flings around one's shoulders.
둘러-싸다 *twulle ssata*, *cpd vt.* besieges, invests,

surrounds, envelops, encloses, gathers about, girds.
둘러-싸이다 *twulle ssaita*, *cpd vp.* is besieged, invested, surrounded, enclosed, girded (girt).
둘러-쓰다 *twulle ssuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. wears it around one's head. 2. gets it all over oneself 3. bears another's (responsibility, ill fame, etc.).
둘러-엎다 *twulle eph.ta*, *cpd vt.* overturns, capsizes, upsets, overthrows. ¶ 밥-상·을 ~ overturns a dining table. ¶ 마상·이·를 ~ capsizes a boat. ¶ 살림·을 ~ does away with a home, breaks up a household. ¶ 정부·를 ~ overthrows a government. ¶ 회사·를 ~ destroys a company. SYN. 뒤집어-엎다.
둘러-차다 *twulle chata*, *cpd vt.* attaches it around (hangs it from) one's waist.
둘러-치다¹ *twulle chita¹*, *cpd vt.* 1. throws hard, flings, hurls. ¶ 재-떨이·를 마루 위·에 ~ flings an ashtray on the floor. ¶ 사람·을 땅 바닥·에 ~ hurls (throws) a person to the ground. 2. thrashes, swishes, brings down, hits. ¶ 몽둥이·로 사람·을 ~ brings a club down on a person. ¶ 채-찍·으로 사람·을 ~ thrashes a person with a whip.
둘러-치다² *twulle chita²*, *cpd vt.* puts around, encloses, surrounds, encircles. ¶ 병풍·을 벽·에 ~ puts a screen around the wall. ¶ 운동-장·에 목책·을 ~ palisades a playground, encloses a playground with a picket fence. ¶ 집·에 돌-담·을 ~ surrounds a house with a stone wall.
둘레 *twulley*, *n.* girth, circumference. ¶ 나무 ~ the girth of a tree. ¶ 못 ~ the circumference of a pond. ¶ ~·가 오 마일 이다 is five miles round. SYN. 도래. 4.
둘레-둘레 *twulley twulley*, *adv.* round, around, about in a circle, in turn. ¶ ~ 둘러 앉다 sits round in a circle. ¶ 잡지·를 ~ 돌려-가며 보다 reads a magazine in turn. ¶ 잡지·를 ~ 돌리다 passes a magazine around.
둘려 *twullye*, 1. *inf.* < 돌리다. 2. = 두려.
둘리다¹ *twullita¹*, *vp.* < 도르다. 1. is surrounded, encircled, enclosed, encompassed. ¶ 집·에 판장·이 ~ a house is surrounded by a board fence. ¶ 동네·가 사-면 산·으로 ~ a village is surrounded by mountains on all sides. 2. is put round, is wrapped in, is worn. ¶ 머리·에 수건·이 ~ one's head is wrapped in a turban (*or* towel), wears a turban. ¶ 허리·에 치마·가 ~ wears a skirt (round one's waist). 3. is swayed, is wielded, is controlled, is at one's beck and call. ¶ 사람·한테 ~ is swayed by a person, is wrapped around a person's finger, is at one's beck and call. SYN. 휘-둘리다.
둘리다² *twullita²*, *vp.* = **둘리다⁵** *tollita⁵* (is duped).
둘린 *twullin*, *mod.* < 돌리다.
둘릴 *twullil*, *prosp. mod.* < 돌리다.
둘림 *twullim*, *subst.* < 돌리다.
둘-이 *twül-i*, *cpd n.* (*num.* + *n.*) two people. SYN. 두-사람. ¶ 둘·이 같이 가자 Let us go together, you and I. ¶ 둘·이 다 다녀-갔다 Both of them have been here. ¶ 둘·이 서로 틀렸다 They are on bad terms with each other. ¶ 둘·이 서로 뜻·이 맞지 않는다

They do not see eye to eye with each other. ㉠ 둘-이
·를 봤다 I saw the two of them. cf. 한-이, 저-이,
너-이; 둘-이 [subj. pcle.]

틀-잡이 twul cap.i, cpd n. taking two chessmen
with the loss of only one of one's own.

틀-째 twul coay, cpd n. second. SYN. 제-이.

틀-치 twul chi, cpd n. a sterile female animal.

틀-하다 twul hata, adj-n. is clumsy, awkward,
gawky. ㉠ 틀-한 사람 a clumsy (gawky) person.
㉠ 틀-한 수작 clumsy (awkward) remarks. ㉠ 틀-한
솜씨 poor skill. cf. 둔-하다, 둘-되다.

툄다 ttwulh.ta, vt. 1. pierces, bores, perforates, pene-
trates; opens up. ㉠ 구멍-을 ~ makes (drills) a
hole, perforates; finds a way. ㉠ 돈 구멍-을 ~ finds
a way to get money. ㉠ 튼넬-을 ~ cuts (bores, drives,
excavates, builds) a tunnel. ㉠ 탄환-이 벽-을 ~ a
bullet pierces (goes through) a wall. ㉠ 사람 사이
·를 뚫고 나-가다 goes (elbows) through a crowd.
2. attains, gets at, masters. ㉠ 철리-를 ~ gets at
the philosophical truth. ㉠ 학문-의 깊은 이치-를
~ masters (penetrates) the secrets of learning.

툄려 ttwulh.lye, inf. < 툄리다. [vp. 툄리다.]

툄리다 ttwulh.lita, vp. < 툄다. 1. is pierced, bored,
drilled, perforated, penetrated; gets opened up.
㉠ 구멍-이 ~ a hole is made; a way is found. ㉠ 돈
구멍-이 ~ a way is found to get money. ㉠ 튼넬-이
~ a tunnel is made (bored, cut, driven, excavated,
built). ㉠ 길-이 ~ a road is made (is open); a way
is found. ㉠ 멧-구멍-이 ~ the passage of a pipe is
open (cleared). ㉠ 벽-이 탄환-에 ~ a wall is pierced
by a bullet. 2. is attained, mastered. ㉠ 학문-의 깊은
이치-가 ~ the secrets of learning are mastered
(penetrated).

툄린 ttwulh.lin, mod. < 툄리다. 「막다른-툄.

툄린-골 ttwulh.lin kōl, cpd n. an open alley. ANT.

툄릴 ttwulh.lil, prosp. mod. < 툄리다.

툄림 ttwulh.lim, subst. < 툄리다.

툄어-내다 ttwulh.e nāyta, cpd vt. 1. pierces out,
bores out, manages to pierce (bore, perforate, pene-
trate). ㉠ 송곳-으로 두꺼운 판자-에 구멍-을 ~
uses a drill to bore out a hole through a thick board.
㉠ 산-에 튼넬-을 ~ laboriously cuts (drives, builds)
a tunnel through a mountain. ㉠ 돈-구멍-을 ~
manages to find a way (finds out a way) to raise
money. 2. manages to attain (get at), manages to
master. ㉠ 학문-의 깊은 이치-를 ~ manages to
master the secrets of learning.

툄어-뜨리다 ttwulh.e ttulita, cpd vt. 1. succeeds
(manages) to bore (pierce, perforate, penetrate),
pierces out, bores out. ㉠ 마침내 그 판자-에 구멍-을
뚫어-뜨렸다 Finally I have made a hole through the
board. 2. makes (a hole), wears (a hole in). ㉠ 잘못
창-에 구멍-을 ~ makes a hole in (tears) a paper
window by mistake. ㉠ 신-에 구멍-을 ~ wears out
(wears holes in) one's shoes.

툄어-새기다 ttwulh.e saykita, cpd vt. cuts out (a
perforated wooden pattern).

툄어지게-보다 ttwulh.e cikey pota, cpd vt. (cpd vi.

adverbial + vt.) stares (at), looks hard (at), scruti-
nizes. ㉠ 사람-을 ~ stares at a person, devours a
person with one's eyes. ㉠ 사람-의 얼굴-을 ~ stares in
one's face.

툄어-지다 ttwulh.e cita, cpd vi. (vt. inf. + aux.)

1. it bores, drills, pierces, perforates, penetrates; is
bored, drilled, pierced, penetrated, perforated. ㉠ 벽
·에 구멍-이 ~ a hole is made (drilled) through a
wall. ㉠ 이 송곳-은 도무지 뚫어-지지 않는다 This
drill won't bore at all. 2. a hole is made; is torn,
broken, worn out. ㉠ 창-구멍-이 ~ a paper window
is torn. ㉠ 신-이 ~ one's shoes are worn out.

-툄이 ttwulh.i, der. n. < 툄다. SEE 대-.

툄 twum, subst. < 두다. 「musical scale.

둥 twung, n. the second note of the native Korean

둥 twung, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE < 둥. (with a) tum!

㉠ 북-을 ~ 울리다 beats a drum, tum!

·둥 twung, post-mod. "you can't tell whether; may
or may not": One of two contradictory but equally
likely appearances, of which the second is usually,
but not always, a form of 팔다 'desists'. Either or
both may be followed by ·도 and the entire expres-
sion is usually concluded by 하다 (aux. v. or adj. as
appropriate). SEE -은 ~, -는 ~, -을 ~. cf. ·지, ·듯.

둥개다 twungkayta, vi., vt. 1. vi. labors (slaves)
over, has a hard time, is hard up. ㉠ 숙제-를 하느라
~ slaves over one's homework, has a hard time
doing one's homework. ㉠ 일-을 어떻게 처리-했으면
좋을-지 몰라 둥개고 있다 He is at a loss what to
make of the situation. 2. writhes (one's body—from
hard work). ㉠ 몸-을 ~ writhes with the hard work.
둥개-둥개 twungkay twungkay, interj. = 둥둥³
(rock-a-bye-baby).

둥겨 twungkye, inf. < 둥기다. 「tree.

둥구-나무 twungkwu namu, n. a large old shade

둥구미 twungkwumi, n. = 먹-둥구미 myek
twungkwumi (grain-basket).

둥굴-대[때] twungkwulq tay, cpd n. (var. < 둥굴
prosp. mod. + "stick" =) a rounded strickle (grain-
leveller).

둥굴레 twungkwulley, n. a solomon('s)-seal
(Polygonatum japonicum). ㉠ ~ 아재비 P. humile.

둥굴이 twungkwuli, n. a stripped log.

둥그리미 twungkulemi, n. = 둥그라미 tongku-
lami (a circle; money).

둥그레-지다 twungkule cita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE
< 둥그라 지다 tongkula cita (falls over).

툄그웁다 (t)twungkuleh.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. -그래]
HEAVY ISOTOPE < 턄그웁다 (t)tongkulah.ta
(round, etc.).

둥그레 모춤 twungkuley mo-chwum, cpd n. (var.
< 둥그리미 + cpd n.) a bundle made of four hand-
fuls of young rice plants.

둥그스름-하다 twungku-sulum hata, adj-n. HEAVY
ISOTOPE < 둥그스름-하다 tongku-sulum hata
(roundish).

둥근 twungkun, mod. < 둥글다. ㉠ ~ 귀 a rounded
end (corner). ㉠ ~ 끌 an arched chisel. ㉠ ~ 괄패

an arched plane. ㉠ ~ 톱 a circular saw.

등글 twungkul, prosp. mod. < 등글다.

등글넓적-하다 twungkul-nelp.cek hata, adj-n.
HEAVY ISOTOPE < 둥글 납작-하다 tongkul napcak
hata (round and flat).

등글다 twungkulta, adj. -L-. HEAVY ISOTOPE < >
둥글다 tongkulta (round).

등글-등글 twungkul twungkul, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE
< > 둥글-둥글 tongkul tongkul (rolling, turning).

툄글툄글-하다 (t)twungkul (t)twungkul hata,
adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 턄글툄글-하다 (t)tong-
kul (t)tongkul hata (are all round).

등글리다 twungkullita, vc. = 둥글리다 tongkul-
lita (makes round).

등글몽수레-하다 twungkul-mungswuley hata,
cpd adj-n. is round and blunt-tipped.

등글번번-하다 twungkul-penpen hata, adj-n.
HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 둥글반반-. (a face) is round and
둥글 twungkulm, subst. < 둥글다. [flat.

둥긋-하다 twungkus hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE
< > 둥긋-하다 tongkus hata (roundish).

둥기다 ttwungkita, vt. snaps it out (lets it go) with
elastic force. 「gives it a hard snap.

둥기치다 twungkichita, vt. (intensive < 둥기다).

둥긴, 둥길, 둥김 < 둥기다.

둥-판지 twung-ttanci, n. 1. a glass-cup insulator
on the top of a telegraph pole; an insulator (=애자).
2. a Jerusalem artichoke. 3. a blunt person; a dull
person. 4. a preposterous (an unexpected, an irrele-
vant) person or thing. ㉠ ~ 소리 a preposterous (or
an absurd) remark. ㉠ ~ 같은 녀석 an utter stranger,
a person who has nothing to do with it. ㉠ ~ 같이
새벽-에 찾아-오다 comes quite unexpectedly early
in the morning.

둥땅-거리다 ttwung-ttang kelita, cpd vt. keep
drumming and twanging, play several musical in-
struments all at once. ㉠ 북 나발-을 ~ are beating
drums and blowing trumpets. ㉠ 둥땅-거리며 놀다
makes merry, goes on a spree, whoops it up.

둥땅-둥땅 ttwungttang ttwungttang, adv. drum-
ming and twanging. ~하다, unt. = 둥땅-거리다.

둥뎡-거리다 twungteng kelita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISO-
TOPE < > 둥당-. keep beating (a drum), beats boom-
boom. ㉠ 북-을 ~ keeps beating (booming) a drum.

둥뎡-둥뎡 twungteng twungteng, adv. HEAVY ISO-
TOPE < > 둥당-. boom-boom, rub-a-dub(-dub), rat-a-
tat(-tat). ~하다, unt. = 둥뎡-거리다.

둥뎡산-같다 twungteng-san kath.ta, cpd adj. is
in a heap; brimful; overflowing.

둥-뎡실 twung-teng sil, adv. floating high up in the
air; buoyantly. ㉠ 광고 기구-가 둥-뎡실 높이 떠
있다 An ad balloon is floating high up in the air.

둥뎡이 twungtengi, n. foreshank of beef.

둥둥¹ twung-twung¹, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 둥둥.
boom-boom, drumming, thumping, rub-a-dub(-dub),
rat-a-tat(-tat). ㉠ 북-을 ~ 울리다 beats a drum
boom-boom. ㉠ ~ 소리 boom-booming of a drum.

둥둥² twung-twung², adv. = 둥실-둥실 twungsil

twungsil (floating; plump).

둥둥³ twung-twung³, interj. "rock-a-bye-baby!"

둥뎡-보 ttwung-ttwung po, cpd n. a plump (fat,
fatty, stout, corpulent) person, a fatso.

둥뎡-이 twungtwung-i, n. [DIAL.] a baby.

둥뎡이-김치 twungtwung-i kimchi, cpd n. pickled
vegetables with more juice than solids.

둥뎡-하다 ttwung-ttwung hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISO-
TOPE < > 뎡뎡-하다 ttong-ttong hata (plump;
swollen).

둥뎡-히 ttwung-ttwung hi, der. adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE
< > 뎡뎡-히 ttong-ttong hi (plump, full).

둥-보 ttwung po, cpd n. 1. a dull (glum, uncom-
municative) person, a person who has nothing to say
(contribute). 2. (=둥뎡-보) a plump one, a fatso.

둥실- twungsil HEAVY ISOTOPE < > tongsil (floating;
plump): XX, XXh. cf. 뎡-둥실.

둥싯-거리다 twungsil kelita, cpd vi. moves slowly
(sluggishly, lazily). ㉠ 몸-이 부대-해-서 둥싯-
거린다 He is fat and moves slow.

둥싯-둥싯 twungsil twungsil, adv. slowly, slug-
gishly, lazily. ㉠ ~ 걸다 walks slowly (sluggishly).
~하다, uni. = 둥싯-거리다. 「몸-둥이.

-툄글어리 -(t)twung-eli, cpd suffix. ㉠ 몸-둥어리 =
둥어리-막대 twungeli maktay, cpd n. (?+n.) a
stick attached to a packsaddle (kilma).

둥우리 twungwuli, n. a basket or crate made of
straw, bamboo, or the like. ㉠ 대 ~ a bamboo basket.

㉠ 고기 ~ a fish basket. ㉠ ~ 장수 a beef peddler.

-둥이, -뎡이 -(t)twungi, suffix. thing, one, guy.
㉠ 몸-뎡이 a body, a frame. ㉠ 뎡바람-뎡이 a crazy
person, a crackpot. ㉠ 욱-뎡이 a hothead, a rash
person [< 욱]. ㉠ 꺾-뎡이 a brindled dog; "spotty";
a person with a birthmark. ㉠ 칠기-뎡이 tough stuff,
a tough fellow. ㉠ 킷-뎡이 [VULGAR] = 킷 (act, etc.).
(? 방-뎡이 the rump, ? 뎡뎡이 a stick). cf. -뎡이;
-뎡이; -뎡이; -송이.

둥주리 twungwuli, n. 1. a large straw stall in
which guards and horsemen used to warm them-
selves during winter duty. 2. (=둥우리) a basket.

둥주리-깁 twungowuli kām, cpd n. a round per-
simmon.

둥지 twungci, n. 1. (보금-자리) a nest; (=소굴) a
den. ㉠ ~를 치다 (툄다) builds a nest. 2. [DIAL.]
=둥우리 (crate); =바구니 (basket).

둥치 twungchi, n. the base of a tree trunk.

둥-치다 twung chita, cpd vt. 1. (=둥-치다) wraps
up, ties up together. 2. cuts off the worthless part.

둥-하다 twung hata, adj-n. 1. is taciturn, reserved.
㉠ 뎡-하여 말-이 적다 is reserved and taciturn.
2. is moody, glum, sullen. ㉠ 돈-을 안 준다-고 뎡-해
앉아 있다 He is sitting there all glum because I have
refused to give him the money.

튀 twe, abbr. < 두어 twue (inf. < 두다).

튀-튀 twē twē, interj. = 드레-드레² tuley tuley².

튀 twēy, abbr. < 튀어 twie (inf. < 튀다). ㉠ ~
쓰다.

튀-지다 twēy cita, cpd vi. (abbr. inf. + aux. vi.)

[VULGAR] kicks the bucket, bites the dust, drops dead, goes out (under). CF. 죽다. 뒤·너 같은 것·은 어서 웨·저·라 Drop dead, you bastard.

행·박 twēyng pak, n. abbr. <뒤웅·박 twiwung pak (gourd receptacle). [+필]

행·벌 twēyng pēl, cpd n. a bumblebee. [abbr. <뒤웅 뒤 twī, n. 1. the back, the rear (end), behind. 뒤·차 뒤·가 상·했다 The back of the car is damaged. 뒤·등 뒤·가 가렵다 My back is itching. 뒤·동네 뒷 산 a hill at the back of the village, a hill to the rear of the village. 뒤·에 서 누·가 부른다 Someone is calling from behind. 뒤·를 돌아·보지 말고 가저·라 Go ahead without looking back. 뒤·에 혼자 처·져 있다 He is staying behind all alone. 뒤·맨 뒤·에 가는 것·이 기병대·다 It is the cavalry that brings up the rear. 2. the future, later, later on (CF. 뒷·날); afterwards; (…-은 ~) after doing. 뒤·에 감·아 I'll come later. 뒤·에 후회 말아 Have no later regrets. 뒤·에 큰 사람·이 되었다 He became a great man later on. 뒤·에 무슨 일·이 있을·는지 모른다 There is no knowing what will happen in the future. (We can't tell what is in store for us.) 뒤·성·은 잘 내나 뒤·는 없는 사람·이다 He is quick to get angry and quick to get over it. 뒤·에 볼 나무·는 그루·를 돌운다 "One never fails to cover the base of a tree with earth which he would like to see grow later" = One who thinks of the future never fails to prepare himself for it. 3. the end, the conclusion, the latter part; consequences, results, aftermath. 뒤·이야기 뒤·가 재미 없다 The latter part of the story was not interesting. 뒤·는 내·가 말겠다 I will answer for the consequences. 뒤·그렇게 하면 뒤·가 재미 없다 You will have to pay dearly for doing so. 뒤·에 어떻게 되는 건 난 모른다 I shall not take responsibility for the results. 뒤·야 될 대·로 되라 -지 I don't care what may come of it. ("After me the deluge.") 4. a descendant, offspring, descent, posterity. 뒤·김·문·의 뒤·라·곤 그·이 하나 박·에 없다 He is the last (only) descendant of the Kim family. 뒤·그·로 그 집 뒤·가 끊어 진다 The family will become extinct with his death. 5. what is left behind by a predecessor; the footsteps of. 뒤·아버지·의 ~·를 잇다 succeeds one's father. 뒤·먼저 사장·의 ~·를 이어 사장·이 되다 succeeds to the presidency; becomes the new president of the company. 뒤·전·임자·의 ~·를 이어 사업·을 운영·하다 steps into the shoes of one's predecessor and runs the business. 6. what is wanted, one's needs. 뒤·~·를 대다 keeps in supply, supplies one's needs; supplies money. 뒤·공부·하는 아들·의 ~·를 대다 pays school expenses for one's son. 뒤·장사·하는 사람·의 ~·를 대다 supplies a merchant with funds. 뒤·종이·를 하·두 많이 써·서 뒤·대기·가 힘·들다 They consume so much paper that it is very hard to keep it in supply for them. 7. [EUPHEMISM] feces, excrement, stools; a bowel movement. 뒤·~·가 마렵다 has an urge to go to the bathroom, feels like having a bowel movement. 뒤·~·를 보다 goes to

stool, relieves (eases) oneself, relieves nature, has a bowel movement. 뒤·~·가 순·하다 (곧다) has an easy (a hard) bowel movement. 8. (=뒷·발) the tenth place around the outer circle of a yuch board, diagonal from the starting point. 9. the north. 뒤·~·에 서 온 사람 a man from the north. 뒤·~·대 a northern district. 10. (=망건 ~) a net worn under a horsehair cap. ANT. 앞. CF. 후, 다음. SEE ALSO 뒷·.

뒤·twi-, bnd adv., prefix. 1. recklessly, hard, very: ~·까불다, ~·돌다, ~·번덕·스럽다, ~·흔들다. 2. back(wards), reverse: ~·바꾸다, ~·받다, ~·보다, ~·없다. 3. thoroughly, completely, all: ~·덜다. CF. 되-. [? < 뒤; CF. 뒤다]

뒤·까불다 twi-kkapulta, cpd vt. -L-. (adv. + vt.) jumps (or shakes) up and down; acts frivolously (silly). 뒤·몸·을 뒤·까불지 말고 가만 앉어 있거·라 Sit down and be quiet. Stop jumping up and down like that. 뒤·까불지 말고 좀 점잖게 굴어·라 Don't be so silly; try to behave like a gentleman.

뒤·걸이 [거지] twī ket.i [keci], cpd n. tidying things up afterwards. ~·하다, unt. tidies up.

뒤·결 → 뒷·결. 「-꼬이다, vp.

뒤·꼬다 twi-kkota, cpd vt. (adv. + vt.) twists hard.

뒤·꼬리 twī kkoli, cpd n. = 꼬리 (tail).

뒤·꼭지 twi-kkokoi, cpd n. = 꼭꼭 꼬·twi (back of the head).

뒤·꼭지·치다 twī-kkokoi chita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) gets disappointed, is dejected, is thrown into despair. 뒤·노름·에 돈·을 다 잃고 뒤·꼭지·를 치고 일어·섰다 Having lost all his money, he left the gambling table dejected. SYN. 뒤통수·치다.

뒤·꽃다 twī kkoc.ta, cpd vt. puts a yuch marker in the 10th position around the board (twī).

뒤·꽃이 twī kkoc.i, cpd n. an ornament for the back of the head.

뒤·구르다 twī-kwuluta, cpd v. -LL-. (n. + v.) 1. vi. re coils, kicks, rebounds. 뒤·총·이 몹시 뒤·구른다 The gun kicks badly. 2. vt. winds up (fixes, settles) with care. 뒤·일·을 ~ winds up a job and makes sure that everything is all right. 뒤·계약·을 ~ concludes a contract with attention to all the details.

뒤·꾸머리 twī-kkwumeli, cpd n. the heel = 발 ~.

뒤·꿈치 twī-kkwumchi, cpd n. the heel = 발 ~.

뒤·구두 ~ the heel of a shoe = 발·꿈치. CF. 뒷·굽.

뒤·끓다 twi-kkulh.ta, cpd vi. (vt. + vi.) 1. seethes, boils up. 뒤·물·이 ~ water is seething. 2. swarms, is crowded. 뒤·장·마당·에 사람·이 ~ a market-place is crowded with people. 뒤·생선·에 구더기·가 ~ the fish is alive with maggots.

뒤·끝 twī kkuth, cpd n. the end (of an affair), the conclusion. 뒤·일 ~·을 맺다 winds up an affair, brings a matter to an end, finishes. 뒤·일·을 벌려·놓고 뒤·끝·맺을 줄·을 모른다 He always fails to finish the job he has undertaken.

뒤·대다 twī-nāyta, cpd vi., vt. (n. + vc.) reneges, fails to keep one's promise later, goes back on one's word (later), fails a person (in the end). 뒤·한·번 말·해 놓고·도 뒤·내고 해·서 도무지 믿을 수·가

없다 He is always going back on his word and can't be depended upon. 뒤·약속·한 것·을 그렇게 뒤·내고 해·서·야 어떻게 같이 일·을 할 수·가 있나 Since you never keep your promises, I can't do any business with you at all.

뒤·넘기다 twi-nemkita, cpd vc. (adv. + vc.) throws down; upsets, overturns (it).

뒤·넘기·치다 twinemki-chita, cpd vt. (vc. + vt.) throws down, throws (a person) to the ground; upsets, overturns. 뒤·사람·을 ~ throws (a person) down. 뒤·밥·상·을 ~ overturns a dining table.

뒤·넘김 twi-nemkim, n. (cpd vc. subst.) (in wrestling) an over-the-shoulder throw.

뒤·넘다 twi-nem.ta, cpd vi. (adv. + vi.) falls down, goes over, tumbles down; (it) overturns, turns over, upsets. 뒤·사람·이 길·에 ~ falls down on the road (in the street). 뒤·병풍·이 ~ a screen turns over.

뒤·넘·스럼다 twinem sulepta, cpd adj. -w- is stuck up, is presumptuous, is overbearing. [< 뒤·넘다]

뒤·돌다 twi-nōlta, cpd vi. -L-. (bnd adv. + vi.) 1. shakes, sways, totters; is shaky, rickety. 뒤·책·상 다리·가 ~ the legs of a table are rickety. 2. rolls (or pitches) heavily. 뒤·물·결·에 배·가 ~ a boat rolls heavily in the waves. 3. wanders, roams, roves.

뒤·돌다 twi-nōlta, cpd vi. -L-. (vi. + vi.) 1. jumps (bounces, frisks, skips) about, romps, gambols, frolics, capers, cuts capers. 뒤·어린·애 들·이 마당·에 서 뛰·논다 The children are romping about in the yard. 2. beats, throbs, palpitates, pulsates, thumps. 뒤·맥·이 ~ the pulse beats, pulsates. 뒤·기빠·서 가슴·이 ~ one's heart throbs (jumps) with joy.

뒤·놓다 twi-noh.ta, cpd vt. turns it over.

뒤·늦다 twī-nuc.ta, cpd adj. (n. + adj.) is way late (overdue).

뒤다¹ twita¹, vt. searches, fumbles in, rummages, ransacks. 뒤·집·을 ~ searches a house. 뒤·책·상 서랍·을 ~ rummages (in) a desk drawer. 뒤·주머니·를 ~ fumbles in one's pocket; searches (digs into) one's pocket. SYN. 뒤·지다. CF. 뒤적·.

뒤다² twita², vt. turns it (over). 뒤·책·장·을 ~ turns over the leaves of a book. 뒤·몸·을 ~ turns oneself over. INTENSIVE 뒤·치다.

뒤다¹ twita¹, vi., vt. 1. runs, jumps, leaps, springs, bounds. 뒤·화·나서 펄쩍 ~ jumps up with anger. 뒤·뛰어 가다 runs along. 뒤·기빠·서 ~ leaps for (or with) joy. 2. jumps (leaps) over, vaults. 뒤·담·을 넘어 ~ jumps over a wall. 뒤·개·굴창·을 건너 ~ jumps (leaps) over a ditch. 뒤·삼·미터·를 ~ jumps (or vaults) three meters. 뒤·걸기·도 전·에 뛰어·코 한다 "tries to jump before one has learned to walk" = tries to do difficult things before the easy ones are mastered; is impatient or overambitious. CF. 뒤다.

뒤다² twita², vi. 1. splashes. 뒤·옷·에 잉크·가 ~ one's clothes are splashed with ink. 2. [VULGAR] = 달아·나다 (runs away). CF. 뒤다.

뒤다³ twita³, vt. 1. swings (on a swing). 뒤·그네·를 ~ swings, has a swing. 2. seesaws. 뒤·널·(·을) ~ plays seesaw (teeter-totter), seesaws.

뒤다⁴ twita⁴, vi. beats, throbs, palpitates; pulsates. 뒤·가슴·이 ~ one's heart beats. 뒤·맥박·이 ~ one's pulse beats, pulsates. [continues.]

뒤·따르다 twī ttaluta, cpd vt. -LL-. (n. + vi.) follows.

뒤·딱지 twī ttakoi, cpd n. the back lid (of a watch).

뒤·달리다 twī tallita, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) runs behind.

뒤·대 twī-tay, cpd n. (n. + n. var. < 데 'place') the northern part (of a country or province), the north (ern district), the Northland. 뒤·~·에 서 피난·해 온 사람 a refugee from the north. ANT. 앞·대.

뒤·대다¹ twī-tāyta¹, cpd vt. (n. + vc.) 1. supplies (a person) with, provides (a person) with. 뒤·아들·의 학비·를 ~ supplies one's son with school expenses. 뒤·아우 집·의 식량·을 ~ provides one's brother with rice. 뒤·종이·를 ~ keeps paper in constant supply. 2. succeeds to. 뒤·아버지 하든 사업·을 뒤·대·서 하다 succeeds one's father in his business.

뒤·대다² twī-tāyta², cpd vt. (vt. + vt.) "reverse-tells" = misinforms; tells a lie.

뒤·대패 twī tayphay, cpd n. a plane used to cut the inner part of curved wood. CF. 되·대패. [< ?] [? 뒤·]

뒤·떠 twī-tte, inf. < 뒤·뜨다.

뒤·떠들다 twī-ttetuluta, cpd vt. -L-. (adv. + vt.) stirs, disturbs. 뒤·온 동네·를 ~ disturbs the whole village.

뒤·떨다 twī-tte, cpd vt. -L-. shakes, trembles, shivers, shudders. 뒤·무서워·서 몸·을 ~ trembles with fear, shivers with fright. 뒤·오한·으로 온 몸·을 ~ shivers in every limb with a chill.

뒤·떨어지다 twī tte.e cita, cpd vi. (n. + cpd vi.) 1. falls (drops) behind, gets (lags) behind, is behind, is backward, is behindhand (SYN. 뒤·지다²). 뒤·경주·에 다른 선수 들·한테 ~ falls behind (is outstripped by) the other runners in a race. 뒤·일·이 ~ is behind in one's work. 뒤·공부·에 다른 학생 들·한테 ~ is behind the other students in one's studies. 뒤·유행·에 ~ is behind the fashion. 뒤·시대·에 ~ is behind the times. 뒤·문화·가 ~ is backward (lags behind) in culture. 뒤·우리 나라·는 여러 점·에 있어 다른 나라·한테 뒤·떨어졌다 Our country lags behind other countries in many respects. 2. remains (stays) behind, is delayed, straggles, drops (falls) out. 뒤·일행·의 태반·은 먼저 떠·나고 두·서너 사람·만·이 뒤·떨어졌다 Most of the party has left already and only a few are staying behind. 뒤·발·이 아파 도중·에 서 뒤·떨어졌다 He dropped out along the way because his feet hurt.

뒤·덮다 twī-teph.ta, cpd vt. (adv. + vt.) 1. covers with, puts on, overspreads. 뒤·이불·을 ~ puts on bedclothes; covers oneself with bedclothes. 뒤·나무 뿌리·에 흙·을 ~ covers the root of a tree with earth. 2. protects, covers, covers up (for), shields, screens. 뒤·아들·의 잘못·을 ~ covers up for one's son. 뒤·언제·든·지 남편·을 뒤·덮어 동네 사람·의 비난·을 받지 않게 한다 She always shields her husband from the criticism of the villagers.

뒤·덮이다 twī-teph.ita, cpd vp. is made a cover, is used as a cover, covers; is put on, is overspread. 뒤·산·에 눈·이 ~ snow covers (blankets) the moun-

tains. ㉠책·상·에 보·가 ~ a cloth is put on a table, a table is covered with a cloth. ㉡길·에 자갈·이 ~ a road is overspread with pebbles.

뒤·돌아보다 **twi to.la.pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+cpd vt.*) looks back, looks over one's shoulder. ㉠뒤·돌아보지 말고 어서 갈 길·을 가자 Let us go on our way without looking back.

뒤·두다 **twi-twuta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. leaves for the future, sets aside (by) for later. 2. keeps later dealings (considerations) in mind. ㉠뒤·두고 잘려 말·하지 않다 avoids saying anything definite with later dealings in mind.

뒤·뚝-, 뒤·뚱- **twittwu^hng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤·뚝-, 뒤·뚱- **toytto^hng** (tottering): XX, XXh=Xk. 뒤·뚱그러지다 **twi-twungkulecita**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+cpd vi.*) 1. takes a real tumble. 2. is twisted all out of shape. 3. is perverse, twisted.

뒤·뚱·발이 **twittwung pal.i**, *cpd n.* a person who totters along.

뒤·뚱 **ttwittwi**, *n.* tutu; a ballet skirt. [< Fr.]

뒤·뜨다 **twi-ttuta**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+vi.*) 1. it warps and becomes loose. 2. resists, stands up, opposes.

뒤·틀 **twi-ttul**, *prosp. mod.* < 뒤·뜨다.

뒤·뜰-, -뜨락 **twi ttul(ak)**, *cpd n.* a backyard, a back garden. SYN. 뒷·결.

뒤·뚱·바리 → 뒤·틀·바리.

뒤·란 **twi 'lan**, *cpd n.* a backyard, a kitchen garden in the back of a house. [< *n.+abbr.* < 울·안]

뒤·뚱·룩- (t) **twilwuk** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤·뚱·룩- (t) **toylok** (glare; waddle; jerk): XX, XXh=Xk.

뒤·뚱- **twilwung** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤·뚱- **toylong** (sway): XX, XXh=Xk.

뒤·리다 **twilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 뒤·다.

뒤·리다 **ttwilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 뒤·다.

뒤·말다 **twi-malta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*adv.+vt.*) rolls it all up.

뒤·몰다 **twi-molta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*adv.+vt.*) drives hard. -몰리다, *vp.* is hard pressed.

뒤·미처 **twi-miche**, *cpd adv.* (*n.+adv.*) right (immediately) after, soon (shortly) after. ㉠~ 쫓아 가다 follows a person right after he has left. ㉡~ 빚·을 갚다 pays one's debt shortly (soon) after.

뒤·바꾸다 **twi-pakkwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) takes (or puts) the wrong one, mistakes, reverses, switches; mixes up, gets (it) backwards. ㉠순서·를 ~ gets the order mixed up, reverses the order, makes a mistake in the sequence. ㉡신·을 뒤·바꿔 신다 puts one's shoes on the wrong way round (the left one on the right foot and the right one on the left).

뒤·바꾸이다, -바뀌다 **twi-pakkw(uta)**, *cpd vp.* is taken (or put) in the wrong way, is mistaken, is reversed, is switched; is mixed up. ㉠순서·가 ~ the order is reversed; is out of order. ㉡신·이 다른 사람·의 신·과 ~ wears another's shoes by mistake. ㉢책·이 모두 ~ the books are all mixed up.

뒤·바르다 **twi-paluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. pastes all over.

뒤·발다 **twi-pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤·발다. stands up to a scolding, scolds back, talks

back, retorts.

뒤·발·하다 **twi-pal hata**, *unt.* pours it on and rubs it all over one, smears oneself with. [? < 뒤·바르다]

뒤·밟다 **twi-palp.ta**, *cpd vt.* tracks (shadows), dogs a person's steps, follows in a person's track, follows along (back of a person), trails. ㉠경관·이 도적·을 ~ a policeman tracks a robber (down). ㉡남편·을 졸졸 ~ dogs one's husband's steps. ㉢비밀 경찰·이 밤·낮 뒤·밟고 있다 The secret police are shadowing me night and day.

뒤·방이다 **twi pangita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) moves a *yuch* marker into central position (*pāng*) from the 10th position (*twi*).

뒤·버무리다 **twi-pemulita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) mixes; adds, mixes in. ㉠나물·을 ~ mixes up vegetables; tosses a salad. ㉡나물·에 고춧·가루·를 ~ adds red-pepper powder to the greens.

뒤·범벅 **twi-pempek**, *prefix+n.* a mess, a hodge-podge, a jumble, a Duke's mixture; muddle, confusion; pell-mell. ㉠~·을 만들다 mixes up, jumbles together, makes a mess. ㉡밥·을 ~ 만들어 놓다 makes a mess of the rice. ㉢책·상 위·의 책·을 ~ 만들다 gets the books on the table all mixed up. ㉣~ 상투 a casual topknot braided out of short hairs. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is mixed up, is jumbled together; is confused, is in a mess.

뒤·편덕·스럽다 **twi-pyēntek sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is very capricious; is fickle.

뒤·보다 **twi-pota**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) misses, mistakes, misreads, misjudges, misviews.

뒤·보다 **twi pota**, 1. *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.* "sees to one's behind") [EUPHEMISM] has a bowel movement, moves one's bowels, goes to stool, evacuates the bowels. SYN. 똥·누다. 2. *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) = 뒤·보아 주다.

뒤·보아 주다 **twi-poa cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vt. inf.+aux.*) takes care of, looks (sees) after, helps. ㉠어머니 없는 애·를 ~ takes care of a motherless child. ㉡장사·하는 사람·을 ~ helps a merchant with funds. ㉢공부·하는 아우·를 ~ helps (or supplies) one's brother with school expenses.

뒤·볶다 **twi-pokk.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) = 들·볶다. 뒤·뿌리치다 **twi-ppulichita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) shakes off hard.

뒤·뽐·치기 **twi-ppul chiki**, *cpd n., uni.* (< *cpd vt. nom.*) taking care of another person's menial task.

뒤·뽐·치다 **twi-ppul chita**, *cpd vt.* (? "after-horn" + *vt.*) works for another; does hack work.

뒤·서 **twi-se**, *inf.* < 뒤·스다.

뒤·섞다 **twi-sekk.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt.+vt.*) mixes (up), adds in, jumbles together, makes a mess, puts in disorder. ㉠책·을 ~ makes a mess of the books, gets the books in disorder. ㉡쌀·에 콩·을 ~ mixes rice with beans, adds beans to the rice. ㉢흙·에 모래·를 ~ mixes earth with sand.

뒤·섞이다 **twi-sekk.ita**, *cpd vp.* is mixed (up), is added in, is jumbled together, is put in disorder, is made a mess of. ㉠쌀·에 콩·이 ~ rice is mixed with beans, beans are added to rice. ㉡웃·이 모두

~ clothes are all in disarray. ㉢책·이 모두 ~ the books are all mixed up.

뒤·숭·하다 **twi-swungswung hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is noisy, uproarious, disturbed, agitated, troubled, turbulent, tumultuous. ㉠온 교실·이 ~ the whole class is disturbed. ㉡뒤·숭·한 세상 troubled times. ㉢사원들·이 월급·을 올려·주지 않는다·고 뒤·숭·하니 떠돌고 있다 The office workers are hopping mad salaries are not being raised. ㉣팔·일오 이래 세상·이 몹시 뒤·숭·해 졌다 The world has become quite troubled since August 15, 1945. 2. (one's mind) is troubled, distracted, disturbed, restless, ill at ease. ㉠마음·이 뒤·숭·해·서 아무 것·도 못·하겠다 I am restless and don't feel like doing anything. ㉡봄·이 와·서 마음·이 뒤·숭·해·지기 시작·한다 I'm getting spring fever. ㉢옆·방·에 사람들·이 떠들어 마음·이 뒤·숭·하다 My mind is distracted by the noise from the next room.

뒤·스다 **twi suta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) stands behind, falls (drops) behind others, proves oneself inferior to others, is behind, is backward. ㉠뒤·서·서·가다 goes in the rear. ㉡경주·에·서 ~ falls (drops, lags) behind in a race. ㉢공부·에 있어 ~ is behind others in one's studies. ㉣아무·한테·도 뒤·스지·않다 is second to none, is as good as any one, yields to no man. ㉤그 운동·을 시작·하면 다른 사람·에 뒤·스지·않을 것·이다 Once the movement is started, he will be as active as any other.

뒤·쓰다 **twi-ssuta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vt.*) wears on the head (or face) upside-down or carelessly.

뒤·스럭·거리다 **twisulek kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. acts fickle; is capricious. 2. rummages (with one's hands); ransacks; feels (fumbles) for.

뒤·스럭·뒤·스럭 **twisulek twisulek**, *adv.* fumbling; rummaging; being fickle. ~하다, *uni.* = 뒤·스럭·거리다.

뒤·스럭·스럽다 **twisulek sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is always excited (or hot-headed) and noisy.

뒤·스르다 **twisuluta**, *vt.* -LL-. arranges; moves around to put things in order.

뒤·슨-, -슴, -슴 < 뒤·스다.

뒤·쉴·뒤·쉴 **twisul twisul**, *adv.* = 뒤·스럭·뒤·스럭.

뒤어 **twie**, *inf.* < 뒤·다.

뒤어 **ttwie**, *inf.* < 뒤·다.

뒤어·가다 **ttwie kata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vi.*) runs, rushes, dashes, darts. ㉠학교·에 ~ runs to school. ㉡단·숨·에 ~ dashes in a breath (with one breath). 뒤어·나가다 **ttwie na-kata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+cpd vi.*) runs (rushes, dashes, darts) forward. ㉢뒤·에·서 앞·으로 ~ runs forward from the rear.

뒤어·나다 **ttwie nata**, *cpd vi.* towers above, stands out, surpasses, excels, is distinguished, is prominent, is outstanding. ㉠뛰어·나는 사람 an outstanding person. ㉡뛰어·나는 재간 a distinguished talent. ㉢한 반·에·서 그 중 ~ stands out among (towers high above) one's classmates. ㉣뛰어·나게 by far, out (far) and away, preeminently, out of the ordinary. ㉤한 반·에·서 뛰어·나게 공부·를 잘·한다

He is by far the best student in his class. ㉢수학·을 뛰어·나게 잘·한다 He excels in mathematics.

뒤어·대다 **twie nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vc.*) rummages (out), hunts out, seeks (searches) out, "scrounges (around after)". ㉠서랍·에·서 돈·을 ~ rummages (scrounges) money from a drawer. ㉡창고·에·서 쌀·을 ~ rummages around the warehouse to find the rice. ㉢벽장·에 감춰 둔 과자·를 ~ seeks out cakes put away in a wall cupboard.

뒤어·내리다 **ttwie naylita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vc.*) jumps down, leaps down, springs down. ㉠기차·에·서 ~ jumps down from a train. ㉡이·층·에·서 ~ leaps down from the second story. ㉢벼랑·에·서 뛰어·내려 죽다 leaps to one's death from a cliff.

뒤어·넘다 **ttwie nēm.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vi. inf.+vt.*) 1. jumps over, leaps over, springs over, vaults (over). ㉡담·을 ~ jumps over a wall. ㉢다섯·자·를 ~ does the 5-ca jump. 2. skips (over), jumps over. ㉣다섯 페이지·를 ~ skips five pages. ㉤힘·든 곳·을 뛰어·넘어 가·서 읽다 reads skipping the difficult parts.

뒤어·들다 **ttwie tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vi. inf.+vi.*) 1. jumps (leaps, springs) into, plunges (dives) into. ㉡창·으로 방·에 ~ jumps into a room through the window. ㉢물·에 ~ jumps (plunges, dives) in(to) the water. 2. takes part in from the outside, thrusts oneself into, butts in. ㉣경주·에 ~ joins a race adventitiously. ㉤싸움·에 ~ butts into a quarrel.

뒤어·들어오다 **ttwie tule ota**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+cpd vi.*) jumps (leaps, springs) into this way, plunges (dives) in this way. ㉠우리·가 방·에·서 이야기 하고 있는 데 그·가 뛰어·들어왔다 He jumped into the room where we were talking.

뒤어·보다 **twie pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) rummages (fumbles) for, searches, looks for. ㉠돈·이 있나 서랍·을 ~ rummages in a drawer to see if there is any money. ㉡도둑·놈·이 숨어 있나 집·을 ~ searches a house for a robber. ㉢쌀·을 감추어 두었나 하고 창고·를 ~ searches a warehouse to see if there is any rice concealed there.

뒤어·쓰다 **twie ssuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) 1. rolls one's eyeballs back, shows all the white of one's eyes (=눈·을 ~). 2. = 들·쓰다 **tul-ssuta** (is covered with).

뒤어·오다 **ttwie ota**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vi.*) runs (rushes, dashes, darts) along this way. ㉠어린·애·가 우리·들·곁·에·서 뛰어·왔다 A child came running to where we were standing.

뒤어·오르다 **ttwie oluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*vi. inf.+vi.*) jumps up, leaps up, springs up, bounces, bounds. ㉠개·가 사람·에게 ~ a dog jumps up at a person. ㉡벼룩·이 사람·에게 ~ a flea leaps on a person. ㉢공·이 ~ a ball bounces. ㉣고양이·가 책·상 위·에 ~ a cat springs (leaps) up upon a table. ㉤기뻐·서 ~ jumps up with joy.

뒤어·지다 **twie cita**, *cpd vi.* = 뒤·지다.

뒤·엎·젓 **ttwiem ces**, *cpd n.* (irreg. subst. < 뒤·다 + *n.*) salted frog. [all tangled up.

뒤·엎·키다 **twi-engkhita**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+vi.*) gets

뒤-엎다 **twi-eph.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) upsets, overthrows; overthrows.

뒤웅-박 **twiwung pak**, *cpd n.* a gourd (or calabash) cut at the top, with the meat removed, to be used as a receptacle.

뒤웅-스럽다 **twiwung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is unshapely, ugly-looking. 2. is gawky, clumsy, awkward. 3. 뒤웅-스러운 말 clumsy remarks. 4. 뒤웅-스러운 일 an uncouth greeting. [CF. 뒤웅-박]

뒤웅이 **twiwungi**, *n.* = 인-뒤웅이 in **twiwungi** (seal container).

뒤-이어 **twī ie**, *inf.* < 뒤-잇다.

뒤-잇다 **twī is.ta**, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. (*n.* + *vt.*) follows, succeeds. 5. (그·를) 뒤-이어 later on, following that.

뒤-잡다 **twi-capta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) grasps hard.

뒤재주-치다 **twi-cayow chita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd cpd n.* [*vt.* + *n.*] + *vt.*) 1. (throws something and) makes it stick in, drives it into; nails it. 2. turns (things) over here and there.

뒤적-거리다 **twicek kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤작-. rummages, fumbles, fingers, browses. 6. 칼·을 찾느라 서랍·을 ~ rummages (in) a drawer for a knife. 7. 잔·돈·을 꺼-내느라 주머니·를 ~ fumbles in one's pocket for change. 8. 책·상 위·에 놓인 것·을 ~ fingers the things on a table. 9. 책·을 ~ browses through a book. CF. 뒤-지다, 뒤다¹. PARA-INTENSIVE 뒤척-.

뒤적-뒤적 **twicek twicek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤작-. rummaging, fumbling, fingering, browsing. 10. 서랍·을 ~ 뒤-지다 rummages in a drawer. 11. 주머니·를 ~ 뒤-지다 fumbles in one's pocket. 12. 책·상 위·에 놓인 것·을 가지고 ~ 장난·하다 fingers what is laid on a table. 13. 책·을 ~ 뒤치다 looks up in a book turning over its pages. ~하다. *unt.* = 뒤적-거리다.

뒤적-이다 **twicek ita**, *cpd vt.* = 뒤적-거리다.

뒤-젓다 **twi-ces.ta**, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. stirs (or rows) hard.

뒤-저 **twi-cye**, *inf.* < 뒤-지다. 5. ~ 대다, ~ 보다 = 뒤어-. [at.

뒤-쪼다 **twi-ccota**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) pecks hard 뒤-조지다 **twi-ccita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) double-checks, makes sure (nothing will go wrong later), makes double-sure, affirms, confirms. 14. 계약·을 뒤-조저 틀림 없이 하다 confirms a contract. 15. 계획·에 틀림·이 없도록 잘 하라·고 뒤-조지고 왔다 I went to double-check and tell them to be sure nothing goes wrong with the plan.

뒤-쫓다, -쫓다 **twi-(o)ooch.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) follows, pursues.

뒤쫓아-가다 **twi-coch.a kata**, *cpd vt.* (*inf.* + *aux.*) 1. goes after, follows, pursues. 16. 사람·을 ~ follows a person. 17. 유행·을 ~ follows the fashion. 2. pursues, runs after, chases. 18. 개·가 닭·을 ~ a dog runs after a hen. 19. 도둑·을 ~ pursues a robber.

뒤주 **twicwu**, *n.* a wooden chest to keep rice or other grain in, a rice box, a grain box.

뒤죽-박죽 **twiwuk pakowuk**, *n., adv.* higgledy-piggledy, pell-mell, all mixed up, all jumbled up; (in) a mess, (in) confusion, (in) disorder. 20. 서가·의 책·이 ~ 되다 books on the shelf are all mixed up. 21. 원고·가 방·에 흩어-져 뒤죽-박죽·이 되었다 The manuscript sheets are scattered pell-mell all over the room. 22. 일·을 뒤죽-박죽·만들어 놓았다 He has made a mess of the affair.

뒤-쥐 **twi-cwi**, *cpd n.* a shrewmouse. [? + *n.*]

뒤-지(一紙) **twi-ci**, *cpd n.* toilet paper.

뒤-지다 **twi-cita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + ?) searches, rummages, fumbles. 23. 장품·이 있나 집·을 ~ searches a house for stolen goods. 24. 연필·을 찾으려·고 책·상 서랍·을 ~ rummages (in) the drawer of a desk for a pencil. 25. 잔·돈·이 있나 하고 주머니·를 ~ fumbles in one's pocket to see if one has some small change. SYN. 뒤다. CF. 뒤적-.

뒤-지다 **twī cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) lags behind, is behind, is backward. 26. 시대·에 ~ is behind the times. 27. 유행·에 ~ is behind the fashion, is out of style. 28. 우리 나라 의술·은 일본·보단 한 삼십-년·은 뒤-졌다 Our country is 30 years behind Japan in medical science. SYN. 뒤-떨어지다.

뒤-진, -질, -짐 < 뒤-지다.

뒤집개-질 **twicip-kay cil**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [뒤-집다 + -개] + *post-n.*) turning a thing over (upside-down, topsy-turvy). ~하다, *unt.* turns it over.

뒤집고 **twi-cipko halh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vt.* [*ger.* + *vt.*]) knows inside-out; knows (understands) thoroughly, knows in detail.

뒤-집다 **twi-cipta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) 1. turns it over (out), turns it inside out, turns it the other way. 2. 주머니·를 ~ turns one's pocket inside out, turns one's pockets out. 3. 옷·을 뒤-집어 입다 wears one's clothes wrongside out. 4. 지짐·을 ~ turns (flips) a pancake. 5. 배·를 ~ capsizes a boat. 6. reverses, changes, switches. 7. 순서·를 ~ reverses (or changes) the order. 8. overturns, turns over, upsets, overthrows; reverses, changes. 9. 정부·를 ~ overthrows a government. 10. 계획·을 ~ upsets a plan. 11. 학설·을 ~ upsets a theory. 12. 한·번 한 말·을 ~ backs down on what one has said; takes back (eats) one's words. 13. 남·의 말·을 뒤-집어 생각·하다 takes what one says the wrong way, misunderstands.

뒤집어-쓰다 **twi-cip.e ssuta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vt.* [*inf.* + *vt.*]) 1. covers with, puts on. 2. 이불·을 ~ covers oneself with bedclothes. 3. 온 몸·에 흙·탕물·을 ~ is covered (or splashed) all over with muddy water. 4. 모자·를 ~ puts on a hat. 5. puts on (wears) inside out. 6. 모자·를 ~ puts one's hat on wrongside out. 7. takes (blame) upon oneself. 8. 남·의 죄·를 ~ takes another's blame upon oneself.

뒤-집히다 **twi-cip.hita**, *cpd vp.* 1. turns it over (inside out), is turned inside out. 2. 배·가 ~ a boat turns over (capsizes). 3. 책·장·이 바람·에 ~ the leaves of a book are turned (whipped) over by the wind. 4. 눈·알·이 ~ "one's eyeballs turn over" = gets extremely angry, "sees red". 5. is reversed, is

changed, is switched. 21. 순서·가 ~ the order is reversed (or changed). 22. is overturned, is turned over, is upset, is overthrown. 23. 정부·가 ~ a government is overthrown. 24. 계획·이 ~ a plan is upset. 25. 학설·이 ~ a theory is upset.

뒤-차(一車) **twī cha**, *cpd n.* 1. a car in the rear, a rear car. 2. the next train; a later train.

뒤-채¹ **twī chay**, *cpd n.* a wing in the back (of a house), the back wing. ANT. 앞·채.

뒤-채² **twī chay**, *cpd n.* 1. the rear handlebars of a sedan chair. 2. = 뒷·마구리 **twīq makwuli** (rear crossbar of a saddle rack).

뒤-채 **twi-chay**, *inf.* < 뒤-채다.

뒤-채다 **twi-chayta**, *cpd vt.* 1. is in excess, is excessive; is overabundant, is superfluous. 2. gets in one's way; is so (much or many) that it obstructs the way; is obtrusive.

뒤-채, -첼, -첼 < 뒤-채다.

뒤-처리(一處理) **twī cheli**, *cpd n.* after-measures. 뒤척- **twicheck** PARA-INTENSIVE < 뒤적- **twicek** (rummaging): XX, XXh, Xita = Xk.

뒤쳐-지다 **twi-chye cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt.* [*inf.* + *aux.* *vi.*]) is turned over. [(pegs, tines) of a rake join.

뒤-초리 **twī choli**, *cpd n.* the base where the prongs

뒤-축 **twī-chwuk**, *cpd n.* 1. (= 발·뒤축) the heel of the foot. 2. the heel of shoes or socks. 3. 구두 ~ the heel of a shoe. 4. 버선 ~ the heel of a sock.

뒤치다 **twichita**, *vt.* (INTENSIVE < 뒤다) turns (over). 5. 책·장·을 ~ turns over the pages of a book, leafs through a book. 6. 엮어-진 삽·을 ~ turns over an upturned spade.

뒤-치닥거리 **twī chitak-keli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *cpd n.*) 1. helping (from behind), taking care of, providing, supplying. 2. 어린·애 들 ~.를 하다 takes care of one's children. 3. 동생·의 살림 ~.를 하다 provides one's brother's family with daily necessities. 4. clearing up, straightening up (out), fixing up, tidying up. 5. 부엌 ~ straightening up the kitchen. ~하다, *unt.* 1. helps (from behind), provides, supplies, takes care of. 2. clears up, straightens up (out), fixes up, tidies up. 3. 부엌(·을) ~ straightens out the kitchen. 4. 밥 먹은 뒤·에 밥·상(·을) ~ clears the table after one has eaten. SYN. 뒷·수해.

뒤-탈 **twī thāl**, *cpd n.* later trouble.

뒤-터지다 **twī the-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *cpd vi.*) loses control of one's bowels.

뒤-턱 **twī thek**, *cpd n.* 1. side betting (by a spectator at a gambling game). 2. ~(·을) 놓다 (a spectator) makes a side bet. 3. the back hump (jaw, chin) of a double-humped (-jawed, -chinned) thing.

뒤-통수 **twī-thongswu**, *cpd n.* the back of the head, the occiput. 4. ~.를 갈기다 (치다) hits the back of one's head. SYN. 더수구니. [n. + ?; CF. 통]

뒤통-스럽다 **twiwithung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뒤통-. is clumsy, bungling, thick, thickheaded, obtuse.

뒤-트기 **twī-thuki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt.* [*nom.*]) = 왕의 **chānguy**: an everyday garment, with broad sleeves

and a slit in the back, formerly worn by officials.

뒤-틀다 **twi-thulta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) 1. twists, wrenches, screws (= 비틀다). 2. 사람·의 팔·을 ~ twists (wrenches) a person's arm, gives a twist to a person's arm. 3. 나뭇·가지·를 뒤-틀어 꺾다 wrenches a branch off a tree. 4. 나사·를 ~ screws a screw in. 5. thwart, baffles, foils, frustrates. 6. 남·의 일·을 ~ foils a person. 7. 남·의 계획·을 ~ thwarts a person's plan.

뒤-틀리다 **twi-thullita**, *cpd vp.* 1. is twisted, wrench- ed, screwed; is sprained, wricked; is warped, distorted. 2. 나사·가 ~ a screw is screwed in. 3. 나뭇·가지·가 뒤-틀리지 않다 a branch won't be twisted. 4. 나무·가 말라·서 ~ timber is warped by heat. 5. 문·이 습·해·서 ~ a door is warped with damp- ness. 6. 발·이 ~ one's ankle is sprained, has a sprained ankle. 7. is thwarted, baffled, frustrated, foiled. 8. 계획·이 ~ a plan is thwarted.

뒤틀어-지다 **twi-thule cita**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vt.* [*inf.* + *aux.* *vi.*]) 1. it twists, it warps. 2. 팔·다리·가 ~ one's limbs twist. 3. 나무·가 말려 ~ timber warps with heat. 4. 문·이 습·해 ~ a door warps with damp- ness. 5. fails (to come off), misses, goes wrong (amiss), comes to nought. 6. 일·이 ~ a plan fails (misses, goes wrong). 7. 약속·이 ~ a promise is not kept. 8. 계약·이 ~ a contract goes wrong, doesn't work out ("pan out") the way it should.

뒤통-바리 **twi-thum-pali**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *bnd n.*) a blunt rude person. [? < 두통다; ? < 두통-; CF. 두미-]

뒤-판(一盤) **twī phan**, *cpd n.* the back (flip side) of a record.

뒤-폭(一幅) **twī phok**, *cpd n.* 1. the back (piece): a piece of cloth that forms the back of a garment. 2. the back (piece): a piece of wood that forms the back of a box, a chest, or the like. [garment.

뒤-품 **twī phum**, *cpd n.* the shoulder width of a 뒤-흔들다 **twi-huntulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*adv.* + *vt.*) 1. shakes hard, sways hard. 2. 나무·를 ~ shakes a tree. 3. 바람·이 나뭇·가지·를 ~ the wind sways the branches of a tree. 4. disturbs, stirs, agitates. 5. 사람·의 마음·을 ~ disturbs one's mind. 6. 세상·을 ~ causes a stir, disturbs (upsets) the world.

뒤-흔들리다 **twi-huntullita**, *cpd vp.* 1. is shaken (swayed) hard. 2. 지진·으로 집·이 ~ houses are shaken by an earthquake. 3. 길·이 사나워 차·가 ~ a car sways because of the rough road. 2. is disturbed, stirred, agitated. 4. 마음·이 ~ one's mind [is disturbed. 뒤, 뒤, 뒤 < 뒤다.

뒤 **ttwim**, *subst.* < 뛰다. running, dashing, darting, rushing, a race; jumping, leaping, springing, vaulting. 뒤-뛰다 **ttwim ttwita**, *cpd vi.* (*subst.* + *vi.*) 1. runs, races, runs a race. 2. jumps, leaps, springs, vaults.

뒤(박)-질 **ttwim(-pak) cil**, *cpd n.* 1. = 달음(박)-질 **tal.um(-pak) cil** (running etc.). 2. jumping, leap- ing, springing, bounding, bouncing. ~하다, *uni.* 1. runs etc. 2. jumps, leaps, springs, bounds, bounces. 뒤들다 **twiptulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. wrangles, quarrels,

argues, disputes. [? < 뒤다 + (덤버-)들다.]
뒷-가지 twiq kaci, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] a suffix (= 접미-사). 「saddle (*kilma*).
뒷-가지 twiq kaci, *cpd n.* the back stick on a pack-
뒷-간(一間) twiq kan, *cpd n.* a toilet, a rest room, a men's (or ladies') room; a privy, an outhouse; a convenience, a lavatory, a latrine, a water closet (W. C.); "the can", "the head", "the john". ¶ ~·에 가다 goes to the toilet, "goes to wash one's hands". ¶ ~·출입·이 잦다 "frequently goes to the toilet" = has diarrhea (loose bowels). ¶ ~·을 치다 empties the cesspool. ¶ 뒷-간 기둥·이 불방앗-간 기둥·을 더럽다 한다 "The post of an outhouse says the post of a water mill is dirty" = "The pot calls the kettle black." ¶ 뒷-간·에 갈 적 맘 다르코, 올 적 맘 다르다 "One does not leave the stool in the same frame of mind as when one approached it" = blows hot and cold. SYN. 변소.
뒷-갈망 twiq kalmang, *cpd n.* dealing with the aftermath, wiping up a mess, setting (matters) right, settlement, winding-up, after-adjustment, straightening things out. ¶ 빚 뒷-갈망·이 아직 되지 않았다 I have not been able to clear up my debt as yet. ¶ 싸움 뒷-갈망·을 하느라 애·먹었다 I had an awful time getting their quarrel straightened out. ~·하다, *unt.* deals with the aftermath, cleans up a mess, settles, winds up, straightens (matters) out.
뒷-갈이 twiq kali, *cpd n.* after-plowing.
뒷-갈기 twiq kamki, *cpd n.* = 뒷-갱기.
뒷-감당(一堪當) twiq kamtang, *cpd n.* = 뒷-갈망.
뒷-개 twiq kay, *cpd n.* the 7th position from the starting point on the outer circle of a *yuch* board.
뒷-갱기 twiq kayngki, *cpd n.* the winding around the back side-wings of straw sandals (*ciph sin*) or hemp sandals (*mithwuli*). ANT. 앞-갱기.
뒷-거듬 twiq ketwum, *cpd n.* clearing up (after a meal etc.). ~·하다, *unt.* clears up (after).
뒷-거조 twiq keoo, *cpd n.* later behavior; after-measures. 「*unt.* worries afterward.
뒷-걱정 twiq kekceng, *cpd n.* after-worries. ~·하다,
뒷-걸 twiq kel, *cpd n.* the 8th position from the starting point on the outer circle of a *yuch* board.
뒷-걸음 twiq kel.um, *cpd n.* stepping (walking, moving) backward. ¶ ~·질 SAME. ~·질-하다, *unt.* steps (walks, moves) backward.
뒷걸음-치다 twiq-kel.um chita, *cpd vi.* (*cpd n.* + *ut.*) 1. steps (walks, moves) backward, retrogrades. ¶ 뒷걸음-치는 동물 retrograde animals. 2. backs down (or out), shrinks (hangs, holds) back, flinches. ¶ 말·이 뱀·을 보코 ~ a horse shies (jibs) at the sight of a snake. ¶ 영화 구경·을 가려-다·가 돈·을 내라-니·까 뒷걸음-쳤다 He was going to the movie but backed out when he was asked to pay.
뒷-거드랑이 twiq kyetulangi, *cpd n.* the back of an armpit.
뒷-결박(一結縛) twiq kyelpak, *cpd n.* tying hands behind. ~·하다, *unt.* ties one's hands behind.
뒷-경과(一經過) twiq kyengkwa, *cpd n.* the after-

course, later development.
뒷-곶 twiq kyeth, *cpd n.* the backyard, the back (side), out in back. ¶ 학교 ~·에 있는 운동-장 the playground at the back of a school. ¶ 집 ~·에 서 놀다 plays in the backyard, plays out in back.
뒷-고대 twiq kotay, *cpd n.* the back of a collar.
뒷-골 twiq kol, *cpd n.* = 뒤-통수.
뒷-골목 twiq kol-mok, *cpd n.* a back alley.
뒷-골방 twiq kol-pang, *cpd n.* a back closet (cup-board).
뒷-공론(一公論) twiq kong.lon, *cpd n.* 1. gossip in private. 2. speaking of (criticizing) others behind their backs. 3. idle discussion after something is over, "a post-mortem", "a rehashing". ~·하다, *unt.* 1. gossips in private. ¶ 나·서·서 일·은 하지 않고 뒷-공론·만 한다 They just keep hashing the matter over among themselves (behind closed doors) and never get out and do anything about it. 2. speaks of (criticizes) behind one's back. ¶ 남·(의) ~·back-bites; talks behind a person's back. 3. discusses something after it is over, rehashes events, goes over it again, recapitulates. ¶ 일·이 다 틀렸는·데 뒷-공론 해·야 무슨 소용·이 있나 The whole thing went wrong so what is the use of going over it all again?
뒷-구멍 twiq kwumeng, *cpd n.* 1. a back door, a back way, a rear entry; an illegitimate way. ¶ ~·으로 돈·을 대다 gives (a person) money out the back door. ¶ ~·으로 술·을 사다 buys liquor under the counter. ¶ ~·으로 돈·을 먹이다 bribes a person secretly. 2. = 똥-구멍 *ttongq kwumeng* (anus).
뒷-굽 twiq kwup, *cpd n.* 1. the back hoof of an animal. 2. the heel of a shoe (cf. 뒷-꿈치).
뒷귀-먹다 twiq-kwi mek.ta, *cpd vi.* ([*n.* + *n.*] + *vi.* "back ear goes deaf" =) is slow (to understand what is going on), is slow to catch on, is unaware. ¶ 뒷귀-먹어 사람 들·이 그·에게 관·해·서 어떻게 말·하고 있는·지 모르고 있다 He is slow and unaware of what people are saying about him. [cf. 귀-머거리]
뒷-그루 twiq kulwu, *cpd n.* the final crop.
뒷-그림자 twiq kulimca, *cpd n.* 1. a shadow behind. 2. the back of something/someone (seen moving away).
뒷-굴 twiq kul, *cpd n.* 1. review study. 2. (= 발사, 발문) an epilogue. 3. casually acquired knowledge.
뒷-길¹ twiq kil¹, *cpd n.* one's future (prospects). ¶ ~·을 보아 용서·하다 forgives a person for the sake of his future. ¶ 그렇게 하면 뒷-길·이 좋지 않다 That is not good for your future. You will suffer for it in the future.
뒷-길² twiq kil², *cpd n.* 1. a back road, a byway. 2. a road leading to the north. ¶ 중국 가는 뒷-길·이 열렸다 The road to China is open.
뒷-길 twiq kil, *cpd n.* the back piece of an upper garment. 「toilet paper.
뒷-나무 twiq namu, *cpd n.* a wooden stick used as
뒷-날 twiq nal, *cpd n.* the future, a later day, later (on), afterward. ¶ 뒷-날 가·서 후회·하지 마라

Make sure you're not sorry in the future. ¶ 뒷-날 다시 봅시다 See you again someday. ¶ 어려·서 공부·를 열심히 하느니 뒷-날 과연 큰 학자·가 되었다 He studied hard in his boyhood and later became a great scholar.
뒷-내 twiq nay, *cpd n.* a stream in back.
뒷-눈-질 twiq-nwun oil, *cpd n.* glancing back. ~·하다, *unt.* glances back.
뒷-다리 twiq tali, *cpd n.* a hind leg. ¶ ~·잡히다 "is held by the hind leg" = is at a person's mercy (having been found out), is in a person's clutches. ¶ 다른 여자·하고 다니다·가 아내·한테 들켜 뒷-다리·를 단단·히 잡혔다 His wife has got him where she wants since he was discovered going out with another woman.
뒷-담 twiq tam, *cpd n.* the wall in back.
뒷-담당(一擔當) twiq tamtang, *cpd n.* answering (taking responsibility) for the aftermath, taking care (charge) of the rest of it. ¶ 뒷-담당·은 내·가 할 터이니 싸우려-면 싸워 보아·라 Go ahead and fight if you like—I will take care of any trouble later. ~·하다, *unt.* answers (takes responsibility) for the aftermath (of an affair), takes care (charge) of the rest. ¶ 싸움·을 ~·takes care of any troubles resulting from a fight. ¶ 일·이 잘못·되면 내·가 뒷담당·하겠다 If anything goes wrong, I will take care of it.
뒷-대문(一大門) twiq tãymun, *cpd n.* a rear gate, a gate open to the back of a house.
뒷-대야 twiq tayya, *n.* a washbasin used in washing the private parts; a bidet.
뒷-덜미 twiq telmi, *cpd n.* the nape, the back of one's neck. ¶ ~·를 그러·쥐다 grasps (a person) by the nape of his neck.
뒷-도 twiq to, *n.* the 6th position from the starting point on the outer circle of a *yuch* board.
뒷-도랑 twiq tolang, *cpd n.* the ditch in back.
뒷-도장 twiq tochang, *cpd n.* a seal stamped on the back (of a check etc.).
뒷-돈 twiq tön, *cpd n.* 1. reserve funds, extra funds, ready money. ¶ 집·에 있던 뒷-돈·을 다 써 버렸다 I have used up all the funds at home. 2. supply of money, funds, capital, stakes. ¶ 장사 ~·을 대다 supplies (a person) with capital for business. ¶ 노름 ~·을 대다 supplies (a person) with gambling stakes.
뒷-동 twiq tong, *cpd n.* the end of a job. ¶ ~·이 나다 (the job) comes to an end.
뒷-동산 twiq tongsan, *cpd n.* a garden (or park) in the back of a house (or building).
뒷-툰 twiq tü, *cpd n.* the open country in back.
뒷-등성이 twiq tungsengi, *cpd n.* the back of a ridge.
뒷-마감 twiq makam, *cpd n.* winding-up, bringing to a finish, completion, conclusion. ¶ 일 ~·을 하다 finishes (winds up) a job. ¶ 빚 ~·을 하다 pays off (clears up) one's debt. ¶ 회계 ~·을 하다 closes an account. ¶ 논문 ~·을 하다 concludes a thesis. ~·하다, *unt.* winds up, brings to a finish, completes, concludes. ¶ 일·을 ~·winds up a job, finishes one's

work. ¶ 회계·를 ~·closes an account. ¶ 논문·을 ~·concludes a thesis.
뒷-마구리 twiq makwuli, *cpd n.* the rear crossbar of a saddle rack (*kel-chay*). SYN. 뒤-채².
뒷-마당 twiq matang, *cpd n.* 1. a backyard, a back garden (= 뒤-뜰). 2. ground at the back of a house. ANT. 앞-마당.
뒷-마디 twiq mati, *cpd n.* an afterword; a rejoinder.
뒷-마루 twiq malwu, *cpd n.* a rear floor, the floor in (the) back.
뒷-마을 twiq maul, *cpd n.* the village behind (in back). 「curtain.
뒷-막(一幕) twiq mak, *cpd n.* a backdrop, a back
뒷-막이 twiq mak.i, *cpd n.* 1. the back piece of a chest, box, etc. 2. = 뒷-마감. 「(gossip etc.).
뒷-말 twiq mäl, *cpd n.* = 뒷-공론 *twiq kong.lon*
뒷-맛 twiq mas, *cpd n.* an aftertaste. ¶ ~·이 당기다 leaves a pleasant aftertaste. ¶ ~·이 좋다 (나쁘다) has a pleasant (an unpleasant) aftertaste.
뒷-맵시 twiq maypsi, *cpd n.* one's appearance (figure) from the back. ¶ ~·가 곱다 looks fine from behind. ¶ ~·가 얇다 looks poor from behind.
뒷-머리 twiq meli, *cpd n.* 1. the back part (of a bulky thing), the back end. ¶ 책·상 ~·the back part of a table. ¶ 배 ~, 뺏 ~ the back part of a boat, the stern of a boat. 2. the rear, the end. ¶ 한 줄·의 ~ the end (rear) of a row. ¶ 행렬·의 ~ the rear of a procession. ¶ ~·에 서·서 가다 brings (closes) up the rear. ANT. 앞-머리.
뒷-면도(一面刀) twiq myento, *cpd n.* a close shave (against the whiskers).
뒷-모개 twiq mo-kay, *cpd n.* the second position in toward the center (*pāng*) from the 10th position around the outer circle of a *yuch* board (diagonal from the starting point).
뒷-모도 twiq mo-to, *cpd n.* the first position in toward the center (*pāng*) from the 10th position around the outer circle of a *yuch* board (diagonal from the starting point).
뒷-모습(一貌襲) twiq mosup, *cpd n.* the appearance from behind, the back.
뒷-모양(一貌樣) twiq mo.yang, *cpd n.* 1. the appearance (figure) from behind (= 뒷-맵시). ¶ ~·이 좋다 (나쁘다) looks fine (poor) from behind. ¶ ~·이 꼭 형·과 같다 looks just like one's brother from behind. 2. the "face" that will result; [+negative or interrogative] embarrassment one will get into. ¶ 돈·을 한·달 내·에 꼭 갚는다·코 취·해 오고 서너 달·이 되도록 갚지 못 하여 뒷-모양·이 안 났다 I haven't been able to return him the money which I borrowed several months ago for one month only, so it would be embarrassing to see him. ¶ 모처럼 부탁·하는 것·을 그렇게 해·서·야 뒷-모양·이 되겠니 It would be ungracious to refuse him this special request. 「after threshing.
뒷-묵 twiq mok, *cpd n.* leavings (grain left over)
뒷-몸 twiq mom, *cpd n.* the back (of an animal).
뒷-문(一門) twiq mun, *cpd n.* a back gate, a side

gate. ANT. 앞-문.
뒷-물 twiq mul, cpd n. 1. bathing one's private parts. 2. a hip bath, a sitz-bath. ~하다, *uni.* 1. bathes one's private parts. 2. takes a sitz-bath.
뒷-밀이 twiq mili, cpd n. 1. pushing a cart from behind. 2. a person who pushes a cart from behind. ~하다, *unt.* pushes (a cart) from behind.
뒷-바닥 twiq patak, cpd n. the back of a shoe sole.
뒷-바라지 twiq palaci, cpd n. helping a person from behind by providing him with something. ~하다, *unt.* helps (a family etc.) out. ¶ 아들 살림 ~를 하다, 아들·의 살림·을 ~ provides one's son with daily necessities; helps one's son's family out.
뒷-바퀴 twiq pakhwi, cpd n. the back wheel(s).
뒷-받침 twiq pat.chim, cpd n. backing, support, a prop.
뒷-발 twiq pal, cpd n. 1. a hind leg. 2. the back of one's foot, one's heel. ¶ ~·로 차다 kicks with one's heel. ¶ ~·굽 [굽] a back hoof. ¶ ~·길 [길] the vigor of (or the kick in) the back legs or the back of a foot. [leather shoes for men.
뒷-발막 twiq pal-mak, cpd n. a kind of seamless
뒷발-질 twiq-pal oil, cpd n. kicking with one's heel. ~하다, *uni.* kicks with one's heel.
뒷-발치 twiq pal-chi, cpd n. back at the foot (of a mountain etc.).
뒷-발톱 twiq pal-thop, cpd n. 1. a back hoof. 2. (=머느리·발톱) a spur, a calcar.
뒷-방 (一房) twiq pang, cpd n. a back room, a rear room, a room in the back. ¶ ~·마누라 a wife who is in disfavor with her husband and lives in back while his favored concubine lives in the main room.
뒷-발 twiq path, cpd n. the tenth position around the outer circle of a yuch board, diagonal from the starting point.
뒷배-보다 twiq-pay pota, cpd vi. (cpd n. "back belly" + *vt.*) helps (one) from behind.
뒷-배포 (一配布) twiq paypho, cpd n. being all the more wary of a fencing opponent after striking him.
뒷-벽 (一壁) twiq pyek, cpd n. a back wall.
뒷-보증 (一保證) twiq pocung, cpd n. 1. an endorsement for transfer. 2. an endorsement to order. ~하다, *uni.* endorses for transfer (or to order).
뒷-볼 twiq pol, cpd n. a heel patch for Korean socks.
뒷-불 twiq pul, cpd n. an after-fire.
뒷-사람 twiq salam, cpd n. a person behind; a person of a later generation, generations to come.
뒷-산 (一山) twiq san, cpd n. a mountain in back.
뒷-생각 twiq sayngkak, cpd n. afterthoughts.
뒷-설것이 twiq selkeci, cpd n. 1. doing dishes after a meal. 2. clearing away (after a big job).
뒷-소리 twiq soli, cpd n., *uni.* 1. a yell (of support), a cheer. ¶ ~·치다, ~·하다 cheers, roots, yells. ¶ ~·하며 (치며) 응원·하다 yells (roots) for a team, cheers a team. 2.=뒷-공론 twiq kong.lon (gossip).
뒷-소문 (一所聞) twiq sōmun, cpd n. after-talk.
뒷-손 twiq son, cpd n. ("behind hand")= 1. accepting it on the sly (under the counter, from the back

door); getting bribed. ¶ ~·질 SAME. ¶ ~·질·하다 accepts something on the sly; takes a bribe. ¶ ~·벌리다 is ready to accept on the sly; is open to bribery. 2. finishing things up. ¶ ~·없다 is careless (slipshod) about finishing things up. [behind.
뒷-수갑 (一手匣) twiq swukap, cpd n. handcuffs
뒷-수쇄 (一收刷) twiq swusway, cpd n. final clearing up (tidying up), setting things right (putting things in order) after something is over. ¶ 연회 뒤·의 뒷-수쇄·같이 귀찮은 것·이 없다 Nothing is more troublesome than cleaning up after a party. ¶ 밥 먹은 뒷-수쇄·는 누·가 하겠는·야 Who will clear off the table after the dinner is over?
뒷-수습 (一收拾) twiq swusup, cpd n. 뒷-수쇄.
뒷-심 twiq sim, cpd n. [n. + *var.* < 힘] help (aid, assistance) from behind, backing. ¶ 장사·하는 데 삼촌·의 지위·가 적지 않은 뒷-심·이 된다 The social position of his uncle makes no little help to him in doing business. ¶ 뒷-심·되어 주는 사람·이 별로 없어 일·해 나·가기·가 힘·들다 Since I have no one backing me, it is hard for me to do the work.
뒷-욕 (一辱) twiq yok, cpd n. 1. abuse (insults) afterwards. 2. slander behind one's back.
뒷-움 [뒤편] twiq yuch, cpd n. the 9th position from the starting point on the outer circle of a yuch board.
뒷-이야기 twiq iyaki, cpd n. a sequel to the story.
뒷-일 [닐] twiq il, cpd n. 1. the aftermath of an event, later happenings, the rest, the sequel. ¶ 소송 ~·을 처리·하다 disposes of the aftermath of a lawsuit. ¶ 뒷-일·은 네·게 맡긴다 I will leave the rest to you. ¶ 뒷-일·에 대·해·서·는 책임·질 수 없다 I will not take any responsibility for what may happen later. 2. future (affairs); affairs after one's death. ¶ 뒷-일·이야 누·가 알 수 있나 There is no knowing what will happen in the future. (There is no telling about the future.) ¶ 왕·은 뒷-일·을 신하들·에게 부탁·하였다 The king entrusted his ministers with the affairs of the nation after his death. ¶ 그·는 뒷-일·을 친구·들·에게 부탁·하고 먼 길·을 떠·났다 He went on a long journey asking his friends to take care of anything that might come up.
뒷-입맛 [-님-] twiq ip-mas, cpd n. = 뒷-맛 twiq mas (aftertaste).
뒷-자리 twiq cali, cpd n. a back seat. [dants.
뒷-자손 (一子孫) twiq cason, cpd n. later descen-
뒷-잔등 twiq oan-tung, cpd n. = 잔-등 (back).
뒷-장 twiq cang, cpd n. 1. the end; the aftermath. 2. (一場) a market near closing time. ¶ ~·을 보다 goes marketing late in the day; gets in (participates) toward the end.
뒷-자락 twiq calak, cpd n. the rear skirt, the back hem of one's clothes. ¶ 두루·마기 ~·이 끌리다 trails the back of one's overcoat.
뒷-전 twiq cōn, cpd n. 1. the last of the 12 stages of an exorcism (kwus). 2. the finishing touches, the finale, the end; the outcome, the upshot, the denouement. 3. the aftermath. ¶ ~·(·을) 놀다(보다) performs the last stage of an exorcism; puts the finish-

ing touches to something; winds up; takes care of the aftermath, deals with the outcome, cleans up after. ¶ 일·뒷-전·을 몰라 궁굼·하다 I am anxious to know the upshot of the matter. ¶ 싸움·뒷-전·을 좀 보고 가겠다 I'd like to stay to see the outcome of the fight.
뒷전-풀이 twiq-cōn phuli, cpd n. (cpd n. + *der. n.*) performing the last stage of an exorcism. ~하다, *uni.* finishes the exorcism.
뒷-정리 (一整理) twiq ceng.li, cpd n. arrangements for the conclusion (end). ~하다, *unt.* arranges to end (conclude).
뒷-조사 (一調査) twiq cosa, cpd n. a detailed investigation. ~하다, *unt.* thoroughly investigates.
뒷-줄 twiq cwul, cpd n. 1. the rear line, a back rope. 2. hidden support or influence.
뒷-질 twiq oil, cpd n. pitching, rocking. ~하다, *uni.* (a ship) pitches; (a boat) rocks.
뒷-짐 twiq cim, cpd n. folding one's hands behind one's back.
뒷짐-결박 (一結縛) twiq-cim kyelpak, cpd n. tying one's arms behind one's back. ~하다, *unt.* ties one's arms behind one's back. ¶ 사람·을 ~ SAME.
뒷집-지다 twiq-cim ciza, cpd vi. (cpd n. + *vt.*) folds one's hands behind one's back.
뒷짐-지우다 twiq-cim ciwuta, cpd vc. makes (a person) fold his hands behind his back; ties one's arms behind one's back. [own.
뒷-집 twiq cip, cpd n. the house right back of one's
뒷-굴다 twing-kwulta, cpd vi. -L-. (bnd adv. [cf. 둥] + *vt.*) 1. rolls over (about). ¶ 잔디 위·에 ~ rolls about on a lawn. ¶ 자릿·속·에·서 ~ rolls in bed. 2. idles away; lives at ease. ¶ 아무·것·도 않고 뒹·굴고 있다 He leads an idle life. ¶ 뒹·굴고 먹을 수 있는 팔자·니 부럽다 I envy you since you can live at ease without doing anything.
뒤-tyu-1. → 주·cwu-. 2. = 디우-, 디우·- tiyu-, 드 tu, n. [N. KOREA] = 디굴. [tiwu-.
드- tu-, 1. emphatic adj. prefix. very. ¶ ~·넓다 is very wide. ¶ ~·높다 is very high. ¶ ~·세다 is very strong. ¶ ~·맑다 is very clear. [? < *vt.* 들다 (cf. 들어); ? *var.* < 더] 2. abbr. < 들어. ¶ ~·던지다.
-드- -tu-, retrospective. Occurs after honorific (-isu-), past (-ess-tu-), future (-keyss-tu-); before assertive (-tu-la) and conditional (-[ess]-tu-myen). Alternant is -디- after formal (-sup-ti-) and -ㄷ- before plain attentive (-ti-), familiar assertive (-tey-), modifier (-t-un), and sequential (-t-uni). cf. 이레.
뜨 ttu, n. [N. KOREA] = 쌍·디굴(ㄷ).
뜨개 ttukay, n. [< 뜨다* + -개] knitted material, knitting: ~·질 knitting; ~·(·질) 바늘 knitting needles; ~·질·하다, *uni.* knits, does knitting.
뜨갓-것 ttukayq kes, cpd n. knitted goods.
뜨거워-하다 ttukewe hata, cpd vt. (adj. inf. + cpd vt.) feels (it) hot, finds (it) hot. ¶ 어린·애·가 국·을 뜨거워·하다 The child finds the soup too hot.
뜨겁다 ttukepta, adj. -W-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 따갑다. is hot. ¶ 뜨거운·국 hot soup. ¶ 핫·별·이 ~ the

sun is hot. ¶ 부끄러워·얼굴·이 뜨겁다 My face burns with shame.
뜨게 ttukey, adverbial < 뜨다.
뜨고 ttuko, ger. < 뜨다.
뜨곤 ttuko n' = 뜨고·는.
뜨구 ttukwu [VAR.] = 뜨고. [SYN. -든 구나.
-드-구나 -tu-kwuna, retr. apperceptive. SEE (-)구면.
-드-구려 -tu-kwulye, retr. apperceptive. SEE (-)구면. SYN. -든 구려.
-드-구면(·요) -tu-kwumen (yo), retr. apperceptive. SEE (-)구면. SYN. -든 구면(·요).
-드-군(·요) -tu-kwun (yo), retr. apperceptive. SEE (-)구면. SYN. -든 군(·요).
뜨군 ttukwun, apperceptive. < 뜨다 (adj.).
뜨곤 ttukwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 뜨고·는.
뜨곤-뜨곤 ttukkun ttukkun, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 따곤-. piping (burning) hot. ¶ 국·을 ~ 끓이다 makes soup piping hot. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is piping (burning) hot. ¶ 뜨곤·뜨곤·한 과자 piping (steaming) hot cakes.
뜨곤-하다 ttukkun hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 따곤-. is fairly hot. ¶ 뜨곤·한 국 hot soup.
뜨곤-히 ttukkun hi, der. adv. (so that it is) hot, good and hot. ¶ 국·을 ~ 끓이다 makes soup hot.
뜨끔- ttukkum HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 따끔 ttakkum (stinging, hurting, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh.
뜨기 ttuki, nom. < 뜨다.
-뜨기 -ttuki, post-n., suffix. one, guy, thing. ¶ 사람 ~ a cross-eyed (or squint-eyed) person. ¶ 시골 ~ a hick, a country bumpkin. ¶ 칠 ~ a person born prematurely in the 7th month of pregnancy; a moron, an idiot. [? < 뜨다, cf. 열-뜨기 "a half-wit" < 열-뜨다 "is slow-witted"] cf. -더기, -데기, -매기.
뜨킨 ttuki n' = 뜨기·는.
뜨길 ttuki l' = 뜨기·를.
드나 tuna, <들다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
드나 ttuna, <뜨다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
드나-나나 tuna nana, cpd adv. (*vi. adversative* + SAME) whether one comes in or goes out, wherever one goes. ¶ 드나-나나 걱정·거리·뿐·이다 I have nothing but troubles, whether at home or abroad. ¶ 드나-나나 말·을 조심·해·야·한다 You should be careful about your speech wherever you go (or are).
드나-들다 tuna tulta, cpd vi. -L-. (? *vi. adversative* + *vi.*) 1. comes in and goes out, goes (or comes) in and out, frequents. ¶ 사람·들·이 자주 ~ people are coming in and out all the time. ¶ 술·집·에 자주 ~ hangs out at (hangs around) a bar, frequents a pub. ¶ 그·집·에·는 드나-드는·사람·이·많다 They have many visitors. 2. is frequently changed. ¶ 그·집·에·는 식보·가 자주 드나-든다 Cooks are frequently changed in that family. 3. zigzags, is crooked, is bent, is not straight, goes in and out. ¶ 못·줄·이 ~ the row of planted rice is irregular. ¶ 나무·를 드나-들게 심지 말고 일·자·로 심어·라 Plant the trees in a straight line. 4. fluctuates (around), is irregular. ¶ 쌀·값·이·어제·시세·에 드나-들고 큰·변동·이·없다 There isn't much change in the price of rice, it

just fluctuates around yesterday's level. ㄱ. 봄·이 들면·서 주 값·이 많이 드나-든다 Stock prices have been very irregular since the spring. SYN. 나-들다.

드난 tunan, *n.* living in a family as a servant or laborer (usually a woman). ~하다, *uni.* lives in.

드난-군 [꾼] **tunanq kwun**, *cpd n.* a resident servant or laborer (usually a woman).

드난-살다 tunan sālta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) lives in a family as a servant or laborer. ㄱ. 그 집·에 드난-산 지 십-년·이 된다 I have been living with the family as a servant for ten years.

드난-살이 tunan sal.i, *cpd der. n.* living in a family as a servant or laborer (usually a woman). ~하다, *uni.* = 드난-살다.

드-날리다 tu-nallita, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vc.*) 1. holds (or picks) up something and makes it fly. ㄱ. 복데기·를 ~ picks up waste straws and blows them away. 2. (*vi.*, *vt.*) = 들-날리다 **tul-nallita** (resounds, makes resound).

드내기 ttunayki, *n.* 1. a wanderer, a vagabond, a vagrant, a tramp, a hobo. 2. a job done off and on; an odd job. ㄱ. ~로 행상-하다 goes around peddling things (hawking one's wares) off and on. ㄱ. 드내기 일·을 해·서 지나다 gets along by doing odd jobs. [? *nomin.* < *vi.* 뜨다 + *vc.* 내다]

드내기-손님 ttunayki son-nim, *cpd n.* a stray visitor; a stray customer.

드내기-장사 ttunayki cangsa, *cpd n.* business done off and on. ㄱ. 드내기-장사·로 돈-만 이나 모았다 He has amassed quite a sum of money by doing odd business. ~하다, *uni.* does a business off and on.

드-내다 tu'-nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vc.*) lifts out

드냐 tunya = 드-야 tun ya. [(=들어-내다).

-드냐 -tunya = 드-야 -tun ya.

드냐 tunya = 드-야 tun ya.

드-넓다 tu-nelp.ta, *cpd adj.* (*prefix* + *adj.*) is spacious, large, vast, extensive. ㄱ. 드-넓은 방 a large (spacious) room. ㄱ. 드-넓은 운동-장 a large playground.

드네 tuney, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 들다.

드네 tuney, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 뜨다.

드-돌다 tu'-nōlta = 들-돌다.

드-높다 tu-noph.ta, *cpd adj.* (*prefix* + *adj.*) is high, tall, lofty. ㄱ. 드-높은 산 a high mountain.

ㄱ. 드-높은 집 a tall house. -높이, *der. adv.*

드-놓다 tu'-noh.ta = 들-놓다.

드는 tunun, *proc. mod.* < 들다.

드는 tunun, *proc. mod.* < 뜨다.

드니 tuni, < 들다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-드니¹ -tuni¹, *retrospective sequential.* 1. as now it has been observed that...; when (now or then)..., since (now or then)...; ...and now (or then); ...but now (or then). ㄱ. 한-참 쉬었더니 몸·이 가든-하다 I've had a bit of rest and now I feel wonderfully refreshed. ㄱ. 한-잔 했더니 건드레-한 것·이 좋다 I've had a drink or two and now I feel wonderfully high. ㄱ. 그릇·을 닦았더니 광·이 아주 잘 난다 I've polished the dishes and now they're really shining.

ㄱ. 바람 불더니 비·가 온다 First the wind, and now the rain. ㄱ. 비·가 오더니 날·이 따뜻-해 졌다 It's been raining and now it's turned warm. ㄱ. 처음·에·는 희드니 나중·에·는 가랑재 뵈다 It was white at first, but later it turned black. ㄱ. 어제·는 춥드니 오늘·은 덥다 It was cold yesterday but it's warm today. ㄱ. 무거운 줄 알았더니 가벼운·데·요 I thought it was heavy but it's light! ㄱ. 알아-봤드니 그 이·는 이-년 전·에 죽었다 I found out that he has been dead for two years. ㄱ. 몸·이 좀 고단-해·서 쉬고 났드니 몸·이 가든-하다 I was rather tired, but since I've had the nice rest I feel much better. ㄱ. 할 말·을 다 하고 났드니 가슴·이 다 시원-하다 Now that I have had my say ("have got that off my chest") I feel much relieved. ㄱ. 김-군·은 열심·으로 공부·를 하더니 이-번 학기·에 첫-째·를 했다 Mr. Kim studied so hard that he placed first this term. ㄱ. 공부·를 했더니 머리·가 아프다 I've been studying and now I've got a headache. ㄱ. 상점·에 갔드니 사과·가 없어 굴·만 사 가지고 왔다 When I went to the store they were out of apples so I just bought oranges. ㄱ. 내·가 길-선생 맥·에 갔드니 길-선생·이 없어·서 그냥 왔다 I went to Mr. Kim's house but he was out so I left (and came back). [CF. 지금 김 선생·이 맥·에 갔으니 빨리 가·서 보십시오 Mr. Kim just went home so hurry to go see him.] 2. (*sentence-fragment*, or is this just a case of -든 이¹.3.?) it used to be that... but (or and) now... ㄱ. 옛-날·엔 가을 이면 사슴·이 내려 오드니 In days gone by the deer used to come down in autumn (but not any more). ㄱ. 그때·는 사냥-군·이 드물드니 Then there used to be very few hunters (but now...). ㄱ. 그 전·에·는 이 곳·이 연-못 이드니 This used to be a

-드니² → -든(·)이. [pond. CF. -드니-라.

드니 ttuni, < 뜨다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-드니라 → -든 이 -라.

-드니·만(·은) -tuni man (un), *retr. sequential + pcle* (+ *pcle*). ...and NOW (or THEN); ...but NOW (or THEN). ㄱ. 바람·이 여러 날 불더니·만(·은) 큰 비·가 온다 The wind has been blowing for several days and NOW we get a heavy rain. ㄱ. 한-번 가드니·만(·은) 소식·이 없다 We've had no word from him at all since he left.

-드니·요 → -든 이·요.

-드니이까 -tuniikka [ARCHAIC, LIT.] = -님 디까. ㄱ. 님·이 그 꽃·을 사랑-하드니이까 Is my lord pleased with the flowers?

-드니이까 -tuniika [ARCHAIC, LIT.] = -님 디다. ㄱ. 그 마을·의 못 사람·이 그·의 덕·을 칭송-하드니이다 Everyone in the village extols his goodness. SYN.

-드이다.

뜨다¹ ttuta¹, *adj.* 1. is slow. ㄱ. 시계·가 ~ a watch is slow (loses time). ㄱ. 걸음·이 ~ is slow-footed, is slow of foot. 2. is dull, slow, slow- (dull-) witted. ㄱ. 눈-치·가 ~ is slow at sensing (grasping) a situation. ㄱ. 깨우침·이 ~ is slow at understanding (catching on). 3. is taciturn, is slow (to speak). ㄱ. 입·이 ~ is taciturn, is tight-lipped, is slow to speak. ㄱ. 입

·이 뜬 사람 a man of few words. 4. is blunt. ㄱ. 칼·날·이 ~ the edge of a knife is blunt. 5. (an iron, a pot, etc.) is slow to heat up. ㄱ. 다리미·가 ~ an iron is slow to heat up. 6. is separated, has an interval; are few and far between (vc. 띄우다). ㄱ. 십-리 사이·가 ~ is ten li away. ㄱ. 십-년 사이·가 ~ is at an interval of ten years, is ten years ago. ㄱ. 일-요일·이 되어 전차·가 뜨다 Since it is Sunday, the streetcar service is slow. 7. is estranged. ㄱ. 부부 사이·가 뜨다 The man and wife are estranged from each other.

뜨다² ttuta², *vi.* 1. floats, keeps afloat. ㄱ. 물·에 거품·이 ~ bubbles float on the water. ㄱ. 하늘·에 구름·이 ~ clouds float in the sky. ㄱ. 호수·에 배·가 ~ a boat is on a lake. 2. rises, comes up. ㄱ. 해·가 (달·이) ~ the sun (moon) rises. ㄱ. 별·이 ~ stars appear (in the sky). 3. (a kite) floats away free (after its string has been cut to disentangle it from another string). 4. gets (or breaks) loose, comes off (apart), is detached, is disjoined. ㄱ. 구를 장판·이 ~ a layer of oil paper comes off the floor. ㄱ. 구들-장·이 ~ a slab of floor stone gets loose. 5. (money) is lost for good, is kissed good-bye. ㄱ. 그·에게 빌려 주었던 돈·이 떴다 The money I lent him is gone. ㄱ. 돈·이 뜨는 줄 알고 빌려-주려(·고 하)면 빌려-주어·라 Lend him the money if you are prepared to kiss it good-bye. 6. (fever) rises, mounts, goes up. ㄱ. 열·이 ~ fever rises (heightens). 7. (사이·가 ~) an interval (of time/space) arises (=gets separated). vc. 띄우다. [< 뜨다 CF. 뜨다]

뜨다³ ttuta³, *vi.* 1. becomes stale, turns bad (from heat). ㄱ. 날·이 더워 창고·에 둔 쌀·이 떴다 The rice kept in the warehouse has become stale because of the warm weather. ㄱ. 너무 뜨거운 방·에 두어 술·이 뜨기 시작-했다 The rice wine has started to sour because it was kept in too hot a room. 2. (one's face) becomes sallow and bloated. ㄱ. 너무 집·에·만 들어 박여 있었더니 얼굴·이 다 떴다 Since I have shut myself in the house all the time, my face has grown all sallow. 3. (yeast, beanpaste) ferments. vc. 띄우다.

뜨다⁴ ttuta⁴, *vt.* applies cauterizing (moxa-cautery); cauterizes. ㄱ. 머리 꼭대기·에 뜸·을 ~ cauterizes the top of one's head (with moxa).

뜨다⁵ ttuta⁵, *vt., vi.* leaves (a place), moves (out of a place), clears out. ㄱ. 동네·를·서 ~ leaves a village. ㄱ. 이 곳·은 살기·가 힘-들어 조만-간 떠·야-겠다 Since it is so hard to get along here, I shall have to clear out sooner or later. CF. 떠-나다.

뜨다⁶ ttuta⁶, *vt.* 1. cuts out. ㄱ. 강·에·서 얼음·을 ~ cuts out ice blocks from a river. ㄱ. 잔디·를 ~ cuts sod. ㄱ. 석재·를 ~ cuts out (quarries) stone. 2. scoops, dips, ladles. ㄱ. 고기·를 그물·로 ~ scoops fish with a net. ㄱ. 국자·로 국·을 ~ ladles soup, spoons up soup. ㄱ. 술·에·서 더운 물·을 떠-내다 dips hot water out of a cauldron. 3. makes (paper), makes paste (into cake forms). ㄱ. 종이·를 ~ makes paper. ㄱ. 풀·을 ~ makes paste cakes. 4. poaches (eggs).

ㄱ. 수란·을 ~ poaches eggs. 5. cuts up. ㄱ. 소·를 잡어 ~ cuts up a slaughtered cow. 6. slices (meat), cuts into slices. ㄱ. 포·를 ~ cuts meat into slices (to be dried). 7. cuts out (or buys) a piece of cloth (from a bolt) to make clothes. ㄱ. 옷-감·을 ~ cuts out (or buys) a piece of cloth for one's clothes. ㄱ. 장·에 가-거든 옷-감·을 하나 떠 -다 주시오 When you go to the marketplace, please get me a piece of cloth to make into a dress.

뜨다⁷ ttuta⁷, *vt.* 1. opens (one's eyes). ㄱ. 눈·을 ~ opens one's eyes; is awake; is awakened to. ㄱ. 성·에 눈·을 ~ is awakened to sex, is awakened sexually. 2. opens, pricks up (one's ears). ㄱ. 귀·를 ~ hears; learns; begins to understand. ㄱ. 음악·에 귀·를 ~ begins to appreciate music. [< 뜨다; CF. 내립-~, 부릅-~, 지릅-~, 칩-~, 홑-~] vp. 뜨이다.

뜨다⁸ ttuta⁸, *vt.* 1. nets, weaves, knits. ㄱ. 그물·을 ~ makes (weaves) a net. ㄱ. 주머니·를 ~ makes (knits) a purse. 2. stitches, sews. ㄱ. 터-진 데·를 한 두 바늘 ~ puts one or two stitches in a rip, sews up a rip with one or two stitches. 3. tattoos. CF. 뜨개.

뜨다⁹ ttuta⁹, *vt.* 1. lifts it/him off the ground. 2. horns, tosses, butts. ㄱ. 소·가 사람·을 뿔·로 ~ a cow tosses a person with his horns. CF. 받다.

뜨다¹⁰ ttuta¹⁰, *vt.* 1. copies, copies out, copies from; imitates. ㄱ. 버전 본·을 ~ copies the pattern of socks from the original model. ㄱ. 본·을 떠·서 그리다 paints from a copy. ㄱ. 사람·의 나쁜 점·을 본 ~ copies a person's bad points, imitates (or follows) a person's bad example. ㄱ. 아버지 본·을 ~ imitates one's father, follows one's father's example. 2. traces, draws, shows. ㄱ. 지형·을 ~ shows the topography.

뜨다¹¹ ttuta¹¹, *vt.* 1. weighs, measures (the weight—on a balance). ㄱ. 저울·로 무게·를 ~ weighs (the weight) on a balance. 2. (속·을 ~) = 떠-보다 (sizes up). [is quite (utterly) different.

드-다르다 tu-taluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*prefix* + *adj.*)

뜨단 ttuta 'n, *abbr.* < 뜨다(·고) 한.

뜨달 ttuta 'l, *abbr.* < 뜨다(·고) 할.

뜨담 ttuta 'm, *abbr.* < 뜨다(·고) 함.

뜨대 ttuta 'y, *abbr.* < 뜨다(·고) 해.

뜨더귀 ttutekwi, *n.* pulling or tearing apart (to pieces). ~하다, *unt.* pulls or tears apart (to pieces), dismantles. [? < 뜯어 *vt.* inf. + 귀 "corner"]

뜨더귀-판 ttutekwi phan, *cpd n.* a place where (or an occasion when) pulling or tearing apart is going on; the (scene of) dismantling. ㄱ. 뜨더귀-판·에 공장·에·서 가져-온 것·이다 This is what I got from the factory when they tore it down.

드-던지다 tu-tencita, *cpd vt.* [*var.* < 들어 *vt.* inf. + *vt.*] throws wildly.

뜨덤-뜨덤 ttutem ttutem, *adv.* falteringly, with difficulty. ㄱ. 글·을 ~ 읽다 reads falteringly. ㄱ. 글·을 ~ 뜯어 보다 construes a passage with difficulty. CF. 뜨다²; 뜯다²; 떠듬-.

뜨데 ttutey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 뜨다.

뜨든 ttutun, *retr. mod.* < 뜨다.

뜨뜻-이 ttu(t)tus 'i, *der. adv.* warm, hot. ㄱ. 구들

·을 ~ 때다 heats a room warm. ㉠ 국·을 ~ 끓이다 makes soup hot. SYN. 따뜻-이.

뜨뜻-하다 *ttu(t)tus hata*, *adj.-n.* is warm, hot. ㉠ 뜨뜻-한 방(옷) a warm room (clothes). ㉠ 뜨뜻-한 날-씨 warm weather. SYN. 따뜻-.

뜨디 *ttuti*, *retr. attent.* < 뜨다.

뜨디어 *tutie*, *adv.* at last, in the end, finally. ㉠ 열심-히 공부-하더니 뜨디어 시험·에 들었다 He had been studying hard and finally passed the examination. ㉠ 오랫동안 망명-하고 있다·가 뜨디어 해외·에 서 죽었다 He was in exile for a long time and finally died abroad.

뜨라 *ttula*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 뜨다. 2. = 뜨러.

-드라 *-tula*, *retrospective assertive.* 1. it has been observed that ..., it is known that ..., as we all (or I) know, I hear (have been told) that ..., I noticed that ..., I've discovered (found out) that ... ㉠ 그 이·가 아까 저리 가드라 He was (noticed to be) going that way a little while ago. ㉠ 어제·는 펍 춥드라 It was quite cold yesterday (I found). ㉠ 금강-산·을 가-보니가 과연 명산 이드라 I went and found out the Diamond Mountains really are magnificent mountains. 2. ~삼어·도, ~(·손) 치드라·도 even if we (should) suppose that ... [cf. -다·손 치(드)라·도] ㉠ 제 아무리 잘 뛰드라·손 치드라·도 직업 선수·에 당-할·야 No matter how fast he may run how can he match a professional trackman?

-드라' *tula*, 1. < 이드라. 2. < 하드라.

-드라·고(·요) *-tula ko (yo)*, *retr. indic. assert.* + *pcle* (+ *pcle*). = -드라 (as afterthought). ㉠ 요·새 생활-난·으로 사람 들·이 귀중·품·을 많이 잡히-드라·고·요 People have been hocking lots of their treasures because of the hardships of life these days.

-드라·도 *-tula to*, *retr. assert.* + *pcle*, even though (it has been observed that ...). ㉠ 무슨 일·이 있드라·도 whatever happens, under any circumstances. ㉠ 비·를 맞드라·도 가·야 하겠다 I have to go even if I get drenched in the rain. ㉠ 실형 잘못 된 것·이 있드라·도 용서 하십시오 Even if (you have discovered) there is a mistake, please forgive him. [? *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 해·도]

-드라·면 *-tula'myen*, *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 하면. [always preceded by past] if (we said it had been observed that) one had done ...; if only ...; if it had been ... ㉠ 좀 더 컸드라·면 내 발·에 맞을 것·을 그랬다 If the shoes had been a little bigger they would have fit my feet. ㉠ 그 이 었드라·면 만나·봤을 것 이다 If it had been that man I should have seen him. ㉠ 그 일·을 했드라·면 좋았을 것·을 I wish he had done it (but he didn't). [cf. 그 일·을 했다·면 역적 이다 Suppose ("if we said") he did that, then he would be a traitor.] cf. -드면.

드라이 *ttulai*, *bnd n.* dry. ㉠ ~ 아이스 dry ice. ㉠ ~ 클리닝 dry cleaning.

드라이버 *tulaipe*, *n.* a driver (of a car); a (golf) driver; a screwdriver. [< E.]

드라이브 *tulaipu*, *n.* a drive. ~하다, *uni.*

뜨락 *ttulak*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 뜰. [drives. [< E.]

-드란 *-tula'n*(?), 1. *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 한. 2. *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 하는.

뜨란 *ttulan*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 뜰.

뜨란 *ttula'n*, *abbr.* < 뜨라(·고) 한.

뜨랄 *ttula'l*, *abbr.* < 뜨라(·고) 할.

뜨람 *ttula'm*, *abbr.* < 뜨라(·고) 할.

-드래 *-tula'y*, *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 해 (says it has been observed that ...).

뜨래 *ttula'y*, *abbr.* < 뜨라(·고) 해.

-드래·도 *-tula'y to*, *abbr.* < -드라(·고) 해·도. even if (it is said that it has been observed that ...), even though. ㉠ 걸어-가드래·도 한 십-분 밖·에 안 걸린다 It takes not more than 10 minutes even by foot. ㉠ 난 다른 곳·은 못 보드래·도 연세 대학·을 꼭 보고 싶다 Even if it should mean skipping other places, I want to be sure we see Yensay University.

드랴 *tulya*, 1. = 들·야 *tul ya*. 2. = 들러.

뜨랴 *ttulya*, 1. = 뜰·야 *ttul ya*. 2. = 뜨러.

드러 *-tule*, *intensive prefix* [< *vt. inf.* 들어 'holding, taking'] ㉠ ~묻다 questions inquisitively. SEE FOL-LOWING ENTRIES. ALSO SPELLED 들어-. cf. 들-.

뜨러 *ttule*, *purp.* < 뜨다.

드러-나다 *tule-nata*, *cpd vi.* 1. becomes known, becomes famous, becomes prominent (conspicuous). ㉠ 이름·이 세상·에 ~ becomes famous in the world. ㉠ 사람·의 행적·이 ~ one's achievements become known. ㉠ 드러-나게 prominently, preeminently, conspicuously. ㉠ 한 반·에·서 드러-나게 수학·을 잘 한다 He far surpasses his classmates in mathematics. ㉠ 그·는 세상·에 드러-나게 유명-한 학자-다 He is a world-famous scholar. 2. comes into view, comes out, appears, crops out, emerges, is exposed, is bared. ㉠ 구름 사이·에·서 달·이 ~ the moon comes out (emerges) from behind the clouds. ㉠ 산-꼭대기·에 사람·의 머리·가 ~ one's head crops out at the top of a hill. ㉠ 광맥·이 ~ a mineral vein crops out (appears). ㉠ 어깨·가 ~ one's shoulders are exposed (bare). 3. reveals (shows) itself, is revealed, comes in evidence, finds expression (in), is expressed. ㉠ 본·성·이 ~ one's true character (nature) is revealed; "the cloven hoof is shown". ㉠ 우리 국민-성·이 우리 문학·에 드러-난다 Our national character finds expression in our literature. ㉠ 얼굴·에 기쁜 빛·이 ~ joy is (written) in one's face. 4. is found (out), is discovered, is detected, is disclosed, is revealed, is exposed, comes to light, is laid bare. ㉠ 비밀·이 ~ a secret is revealed, a secret gets (leaks) out. ㉠ 죄-상·이 하나-하나 드러-나다 the facts about one's crime are brought to light one by one. ㉠ 거짓-말·이 ~ one's lie is detected, one's falsehood is found out. ㉠ 고분·에·서 금관·이 드러-났다 A golden crown was discovered in an ancient tomb.

드러-나다 *tule-nāyta*, *cpd vc.* 1. makes famous, distinguishes. ㉠ 이름·을 ~ makes a name, distinguishes oneself. 2. exposes, bares, lays bare. ㉠ 넓적-다리·를 ~ bares (exposes) one's thigh. ㉠ 북더기 속·에·서 머리·를 ~ pops one's head out from a heap of waste straw. ㉠ 이·를 ~ bares

(shows) one's teeth. 3. shows, proves, speaks for, bespeaks; displays, exhibits. ㉠ 그·의 말·이 그·의 무식·을 드러-낸다 His words show his ignorance. ㉠ 이 것·이 그·의 정직-함·을 드러-낸다 This speaks for his honesty. (This shows that he is honest.) ㉠ 있는 재간·을 다 드러-냈다 He displayed all his talents. He exhibited all his skill. 4. expresses, reveals, shows. ㉠ 본·성·을 ~ shows one's true character (or colors). ㉠ 속요·가 지방 민속·을 ~ a ballad expresses local customs. ㉠ 얼굴·에 성-난 빛·을 ~ betrays one's anger in one's face. 5. exposes, discloses, reveals, lays bare, divulges, brings to light. ㉠ 비밀·을 ~ reveals (divulges, spills) a secret. ㉠ 사람·의 잘못·을 ~ exposes a person's mistake (or wrongdoing). ㉠ 사람·의 흉계·를 ~ lays a person's evil design bare. ㉠ 회사 내막·을 ~ discloses the inside story of a company.

드러-놓다 *tule-nwupta*, *cpd vi.* -w-. lies down, lays oneself down, stretches oneself, lies on one's back. ㉠ 잔디 위·에 ~ stretches oneself on a lawn. ㉠ 드러-누워·서 책·을 보다 reads a book lying down (in bed or on the floor). ㉠ 병·으로 ~ is laid up with illness, takes to (is confined to) one's bed. ㉠ 베개·를 베고 ~ lies with one's head on a pillow.

드러-쌓이다, (-새다) *tule-ssah.ita* (-ssayta), *cpd vp.* 1. is heaped up, is piled up. ㉠ 들·에 휴지·가 ~ scraps of paper are heaped up in a garden. ㉠ 창고·에 쌀·이 ~ rice is piled up in a warehouse. 2. are plentiful; is full of. ㉠ 세상·에 그런 사람·이 드러-쌓였다 There are lots of people like that in the world. (The world is full of people like that.) ㉠ 그런 책·은 드러-졌다 There are plenty of books like that. **드러-장이다** *tule-cangita*, *cpd vi.* is piled up (high). ㉠ 창고·에 쌀·이 드러-장였다 Rice bags are piled up high in a warehouse.

뜨럭 *ttulek*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 뜰.

드럼 *tulem*, *n.* a drum. [< E.]

-드럼 SEE ·들·영.

뜨럼 *ttuleng*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 뜰.

드럼-거리다 *tuleng kelita*, *cpd vt.* (코·를 ~) snores away (through one's nose).

드럼-드럼 *tuleng tuleng*, *adv.* snoring loudly. ㉠ 코·를 ~ 골다 snores loudly. ~하다, *uni.* makes a snoring noise (with one's nose); snores (through one's nose); "saws wood". ㉠ 코·를 ~ 하며 자다 sleeps snoring. SYN. 드르렁-드르렁.

드레 *tuley*, *n.* 1. dignity, weight of character, stability. [< 들다 'enters'; cf. 들직-] 2. [DIAL.] = 뜰 (field); = 두레 (-박) (scooper). [wobbles, gets loose.

드레-나다 *tuley-nata*, *cpd vi.* a wheel of a machine **드레-드레** *tuley tuley*¹, *adv.*, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **다레-다레** *talay talay* (swaying).

드레-드레 *tuley tuley*², *interj.* "IN bees, IN bees!" (urging bees into a net).

드레스 *tuleysu*, *n.* a dress. ㉠ ~-폼 a dress form. ㉠ ~ 메이커 a dressmaker. [< E.]

드레-지다 *tuley cita*, *cpd adj.* (n. + *postnom.* *adj.* *insep.*) is dignified, has weight, is stable. ㉠ 드레-진

사람 a person of dignity. ㉠ 드레-저 믿을 만-하다 He is stable and reliable.

드레-질 *tuley oil*, *cpd n.* sizing up; weighing. ~하다, *uni.* sizes up (a person); weighs (a thing).

드려 *tulye*, *inf.* < 뜨리다.

뜨려 *ttulye*, 1. *inf.* < 뜨리다. 2. *intent.* < 뜨다.

드르렁 *tululeng*, *adv.* with a snore. LIGHT ISOTOPE 다르랑.

드르렁-거리다 *tululeng kelita*, *cpd vt.* keeps snoring through (one's nose). ㉠ 코·를 ~ is snoring away, "is sawing logs".

드르렁-드르렁 *tululeng tululeng*, *adv.* snoring (loudly). ~하다, *uni.* = 드르렁-거리다. SYN. 드렁-.

드르르르 ¹ (t) *tululu*¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **다르르르** (t) *talulu* (rolling etc.). **드르르르** ² (t) *tululu*², *adv.* smoothly, easily, without any difficulty, rattling off, rolling along. ㉠ 글·을 ~ 읽다 reads a passage smoothly. ㉠ 그·는 기억·이 좋아 한-반 동무 이름·을 드르르 외울 수 있다 He has a remarkable memory and can rattle off the names of his classmates.

드르르르 *tululuk/hg* = 드르렁: X, XX, XXh = Xk.

드리 (-) *tuli* (-) → **들이** (-) *tuli*. [cf. 아름-드리]

드리다 ¹ *tulita*¹, *vt.* 1. [HUMBLE] gives, offers, presents (to a superior). ㉠ 선생·에게 선물·을 ~ gives (sends) a present to one's teacher. ㉠ 아버지·께 잔치·를 ~ serves one's father dinner. ㉠ 모처럼 오셨는데 아무 것·도 드릴 것·이 없읍니다 You are very welcome, but I am sorry I have nothing to offer you (or to treat you with). 2. *aux. v.* (follows *v. inf.*) does as a favor for a superior. ㉠ 어머니·의 하시는 일·을 도와 드려·라 Help your mother with her work. ㉠ 그 어른·에게 길·을 가리켜 드렸다 I have shown the gentleman the way. cf. 주다. [< 들이다 *vc.* < 들다 "holds"; cf. 바치다 < 받치다]

드리다 ² *tulita*², *vt.* winnows (grain from the chaff by blowing air on it). ㉠ 부뚜-질·을 해서 난-알·을 ~ winnows the grain from the chaff by fanning with a double mat. [? < *vc.* < 들다 "enters"]

드리다 ³ *tulita*³, *vt.* twists (into a rope etc.), entwists, throws. ㉠ 실·을 ~ entwists threads. ㉠ 바·를 세-겹·으로 ~ twists three plies into a rope. [? *vc.* < 들다 "enters"]

드리다 ⁴ *tulita*⁴, *vt.* makes, arranges, puts in. ㉠ 가 운데 마루·를 드리고 좌우 쪽·에 방·을 드리린다 I am going to put a floor in the middle and two rooms on either side of it. ㉠ 광 있던 자리·에 세·로 방·을 하나 드렸다 I have turned (what was) the store-room into a living room. [? < *vc.* < 들다 "enters"]

드리다 ⁵ *tulita*⁵, *vt.* shuts up, closes (a shop for the day). ㉠ 가게·를 ~ closes the store for the day. [? < *vc.* < 들다 "enters"] [down etc.).

드리다 ⁶ *tulita*⁶, *vt.* = 드리우다 *tuliwuta* (lets hang (-)뜨리다 *ttulita*, *aux. vt. insep.* 1. follows inf. — intensifies the transitivity of transitives (1a) and of some defective [bound] infinitives (1b); makes intransitives transitive (1c). cf. 지다. 1a. ㉠ 터 ~ bursts it. ㉠ 떨어 ~ drops it. ㉠ 깨 ~ breaks (smashes) it.

¶ 꿰 ~ punctures it. ¶ 내려 ~ drops it, throws it down. ¶ 넘어 ~ topples it. ¶ 오그려 ~, 우그려 ~ curls it up, warps it; breaks it. **1b.** ¶ 바스르 ~ breaks it. ¶ 부러 ~ breaks it. ¶ 버그려 ~ splits (separates) it. ¶ 쓰러 ~ topples (tumbles) it. ¶ 꺾고부러 ~ bends it. ¶ 기울어 ~ tilts it (< 기울어 ~). ¶ 사그라 ~ collapses it, withers it. ¶ 소스라 ~ frightens (startles). **1c.** 놀어 ~ dangles it. ¶ 기울어 ~ tilts it. **2.** attached directly to transitive verb base [*abbr.* < -어 프리다]. ¶ 들어 ~ tosses it in. ¶ 부딪 ~ smashes it into something. ¶ 쏟 ~ spills (slops) it. ¶ 젖 ~ tears it apart. VAR. 트리다. CF. 치다, 지르다.

프리다 ttulita, prosp. assert. < 프다.

드리-없다 tuli ēps.ta, cpd qui. (bnd n. + qui.) is irregular, variable, changeable; is subject to change, is not fixed, is in flux. ¶ 값·이 ~ has no fixed prices, prices are irregular. ¶ 상학 시간·이 어떤 때·는 여덟·시·요 어떤 때·는 아홉·시·요 드리-없다 The school begins irregularly, sometimes at eight and sometimes at nine. [*? < 나-들이*]

드리-없0이 tuli ēps.i, der. adv. irregularly, variably. ¶ ~ 팔다 sells at irregular prices. ¶ 수업·을 ~ 시작-하다 starts class at no fixed time.

드리우다 tuliwuta, vt. 1. hangs down, lets (hang) down. ¶ 막·을 ~ lets a curtain down. ¶ 머리·를 ~ lets one's hair down. ¶ 머리·를 잔·등·에 ~ has (wears) one's hair hanging down one's back. **2.** gives (to an inferior), confers, bestows. ¶ 교훈·을 ~ gives a (moral) lesson. ¶ 은혜·를 ~ bestows a favor (on), shows (a person) a favor. **3.** leaves (one's name or example). ¶ 이름·을 후세·에 ~ leaves one's name to posterity, immortalizes one's name, wins immortal fame. ¶ 모범·을 후세·에 ~ gives (leaves) an example to posterity.

드린 tulin, mod. < 드리다.

프린 ttulin, mod. < 프리다. [drill; a thrill.

드릴 tulil, 1. prosp. mod. < 드리다. **2.** [< E.] a

프릴 ttulil, prosp. mod. < 프리다.

드림 tulim, 1. subst. < 드리다. **2. n.** a hanging thing (a streamer, pendant, etc.).

드림 ttulim, subst. < 프리다. [a down payment.

드림-셈 tulim sēym, cpd n. payment by installment;

드림-줄 [줄] tulimq owul, cpd n. a pull-rope (for infirm persons to raise and lower themselves).

드림-홍정 tulim hungoeng, cpd n. transaction by installments. ~하다, *vt.* buys or sells on installments.

뜨막-하다 ttumak hata, adj-n. is long (since), has a long interval (between), are few and far between. ¶ 그·이·가 찾아-온·지 뜨막-하다 It has been a long time since he was here. ¶ 오늘·은 일·요일·이 되어 버스·가 뜨막-하다 Since it is Sunday, the buses are running few and far between. [< 뚝 (*subst.* < 프다) + -막]

드-맑다 tu-malk.ta, cpd adj. is very clear.

뜨며 ttumye, conjunctive < 프다.

뜨면 ttumyen, conditional < 프다.

-드면 -tumyen, retrospective conditional. [always preceded by past] if one had done ...; if it were (or had been) ... ¶ 학교·에 갔었드면 선생·을 보았을 것·이다 If I had gone to the schoolhouse I would have seen the teacher. ¶ 아마·이 책·이 싼드면 지금·쯤·은 다 없어-졌을 것·이다 If this book were cheap, by now all the copies would have disappeared. ¶ 이 책·이 싼드면 나·도 한·권 샀었겠다 If this book had been cheap, I would have been sure to buy a copy myself. ¶ 더 걸었드면 병·이 났을·지·도 모른다 If I had walked any more, I might have come down sick. CF. -드라 -면.

드무 tumu, n. a large jar. VAR. 두무.

드문 tumun, mod. < 드물다.

드문-드문 tumun tumun, adv. 1. once in a while, at (rare) intervals, from time to time, occasionally, few and far between. ¶ ~ 찾아·오다 comes once in a while, shows up from time to time. ¶ 그런 일·이 ~ 있다 such things happen from time to time. ¶ 전차·가 ~ 오다 the streetcar service is slow. **2.** at intervals, sparsely, thinly, scattered, sporadically, few and far between. ¶ 나무·를 ~ 심다 plants trees at intervals (sporadically). ¶ 털·이 ~ 나다 is thinly haired, is thinly covered with hair. ¶ 골짜기·에 집·이 드문-드문 싼다 The valley is sparsely dotted with houses. LIGHT ISOTOPE 다문-다문.

드물 tumul, prosp. mod. < 드물다.

뜨-물 ttu-mul, cpd n. (vt. + n.) 1. (= 쌀 ~) water in which rice has been washed. CF. 걸 ~, 죽 ~. **2.** (= 진딧-물) a plant-louse infested spot.

드물다 tumulta, adj. -L- 1. is rare, uncommon, unusual, scarce; are few (and far between). ¶ 드문 재간 a rare talent. ¶ 드문 미인 a rare beauty, a woman of rare beauty. ¶ 드문 물건 a rare thing, a rarity, a curiosity. ¶ 대단·히 ~ is very rare, is phenomenal, is as scarce as hen's teeth. ¶ 드물게 rarely, seldom, uncommonly, on rare occasions, at rare intervals. ¶ 드물게 보는 애국·자 a rare patriot. ¶ 드물게 보는 일 a rare phenomenon. ¶ 인간 칠십·은 고래·로 드물다 Rare is the man who sees three score and ten. ¶ 세상·엔 효자·도 있지·만 매우 드물다 There are filial sons, of course, but they are few and far between. **2.** is sparse, thin, sporadic. ¶ 모·가 ~ young rice plants are planted sparsely. ¶ 인가·가 ~ is thinly (sparsely) populated.

드물 tumulm, subst. < 드물다.

드-새다 tu-sāyta, cpd vi. (vi. < 들다 + vi.) passes the night (at an inn). ¶ 도중·에 주막·에 들러·이틀 밤·을 드-쌌다 I passed two nights at an inn on the way. **드서** → **드셔, inf.** < 드시다. [way.

뜨서 → **뜨셔, inf.** < 뜨시다.

드세 tusey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 들다. **2.** = 드셔.

뜨세 ttusey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 프다. **2.** = 뜨셔.

드-세다 tu-seyta, cpd adj. is very strong.

두늑스-하다 (t)tusu hata, adj. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **따늑스-하다 (t)tasu hata** (warm).

두늑습다 (t)tusupta, adj. -W-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **따늑습다 (t)tasupta** (nice and warm).

드시다 tusita, honorific < 들다.

뜨시다 ttusita, honorific < 프다.

드신 tusin, mod. < 드시다.

뜨신 ttusin, mod. < 뜨시다.

드실 tusil, prosp. mod. < 드시다.

뜨실 ttusil, prosp. mod. < 뜨시다.

드심 tusim, subst. < 드시다.

뜨심 ttusim, subst. < 뜨시다.

뜨악-하다 ttuak hata, adj-n. is unappealing (as a thing to do); is reluctant, disinclined (to do).

뜨여 ttu.ye, inf. < 뜨이다. CF. 띄어.

드오 tuo, AUTH. quest. /statement < 들다.

뜨오 ttuo, AUTH. quest. /statement < 프다.

드우 tuwu [VAR.] = 드오.

뜨우 ttuwu [VAR.] = 뜨오.

뜨음-하다 ttuum hata, adj-n. is infrequent, has a rather long interval, has a longer interval than usual. ¶ 집·의 소식·이 ~ has not heard from home for quite a long time. ¶ 이웃 집·의 싸움·이 이·즘·은 좀 뜨음-하다 The next-door people don't quarrel as often as they used to these days. ¶ 일·요일·이 되·서 전차·가 뜨음-하다 Few streetcars are running today because it is Sunday. ABBR. 뚝-하다. CF. 뚝⁴, 프다¹, 뜨막-하다.

-드이가 -tuikka [VAR.] = -드니까 (= -비디까).

-드이다 -tuita [VAR.] -드니이다 (= -비디다).

뜨이다 ttuita, vp. < 프다. 1. (one's eyes) open, come open, are opened; awakes; (one's ears) prick up; takes an interest. ¶ 아침 다섯·시·에 눈·이 ~ awakes at five in the morning. ¶ 현실·에 눈·이 ~ awakes to the realities of life. ¶ 성욕·에 눈·이 ~ is awakened to sex, is sexually awakened. ¶ 그림·에 눈·이 ~ begins to appreciate painting. ¶ 눈·이 번쩍 ~ awakes suddenly; is wide awake; one's eyes open wide with surprise or pleasure. ¶ 그 보도·는 사람들·의 눈·을 번쩍 뜨이게 하는 것·이었다 The report was an eye-opener to the people. ¶ 어머니·온다·는 말·을 듣고 어린·애·들· 눈·이 번쩍 뜨이었다 The children opened their eyes wide on hearing that their mother was coming. ¶ 귀·가 ~ one's ears prick up with surprise or pleasure; begins to understand. ¶ 음악·에 귀·가 ~ begins to appreciate music. ¶ 그 소리·를 들으니 귀·가 번쩍 뜨인다 Hearing that is a pleasant surprise. **2.** is seen, is found, is detected, catches the eye, arrests the attention; stands out conspicuously, sticks out (like a sore thumb), is striking, is conspicuous, is prominent, is remarkable, is protrusive. ¶ 오는 길·에 책·을 떨어-뜨렸는·데 혹은·눈·에 뜨이지 않았나 Did you happen to see a book along the way by any chance—I seem to have dropped one. ¶ 사진·기·를 들고 나·가다 아버지·지·눈·에 뜨였다 I was taking the camera with me when I was detected by my father. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이는 특징 conspicuous characteristics. ¶ 눈에·뜨이는 미인 an attractive beauty, a woman of striking beauty. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이는 곳·에 게시·-하다 puts up a notice in a conspicuous place. ¶ 이마·에 험·이 몹시·눈·에 뜨인다 The scar on his

forehead shows horribly. ¶ 책·상·을 방 한 가운데 놓으니·눈·에 뜨여·서 안·뵈었다 I don't like the table put in the middle of the room—it sticks out. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이게 conspicuously, strikingly, remarkably, markedly, noticeably. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이게 잘·생기다 is remarkably good-looking. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이게 아침·-하다 flatters a person obviously. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이게 건강·이 쇠약·-하다 one's health declines noticeably. ¶ 눈·에 뜨이지 않게 in a quiet (modest, inconspicuous) way, quietly, unobtrusively, privately. ABBR. 띄다, 띠다.

뜨자 ttuca, subj. assert. < 프다.

뜨잔 ttuca 'n, abbr. < 뜨자(·교) 한.

뜨잘 ttuca 'l, abbr. < 뜨자(·교) 함.

뜨잡 ttuca 'm, abbr. < 뜨자(·교) 함.

뜨잡0i tuca.p.i, n. [der. n. < vt. 들다 + vt.] 1. seizing one's kitchen utensils for a debt. **2.** helping a palanquin bearer by shouldering one of the crosspoles. **3.** a handgrip; (coming to) grips; a grapple, grappling, a rough-and-tumble fight. ~하다, *vt.* **1.** seizes one's kitchen utensils for a debt. **2.** helps a palanquin bearer out by shouldering one of the crosspoles. **3.** comes to grips (with a person), grapples (with). ¶ 서로 ~ 하다 grapple with each other, come to grips with each other.

뜨재 ttuca 'y, abbr. < 뜨자(·교) 해.

뜨지 ttuci, suspensive < 프다.

뜨직-뜨직 ttuocik ttuocik, adv. very slowly. ~하다, *adj-n.* (words/movements) are very slow.

뜨질 ttuci l' = 뜨지·를.

드터 tuthye, inf. < 드리다.

드티다 tuthita, vi., vt. 1. vi. is extended, lengthened, protracted, stretched out. **2. vt.** extends, lengthens, protracts, stretches out, makes an interval longer. ¶ 돈·값은·기한·이 ~ the intervals between payment are stretched out. ¶ 돈·값은·기한·을 ~ stretches out the intervals between payments. ¶ 나무·사이·를 드터·서·심다 leaves more space between the trees in planting them.

드틴 tuthin, mod. < 드리다.

드틸 tuthil, prosp. mod. < 드리다.

드림 tuthim, subst. < 드리다.

드림-전(一塵) tuthim cōn, cpd n. (? vt. subst. + n.) a dry-goods store. [attain, acquire.

득 tuk, bnd n. [< Ch.] 得 et.ulq tuk: obtain, gain, **득 tuk, adv.** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **탁 tāk** ([draws, scrapes, freezes] hard): X, XX.

득(得) tuk, n. 1. = 소득 sōtuk (income). **2.** advantage, benefit; advantageous. ¶ 빨리·값은·것·이·득·이다 It is to your advantage for you to return the money as soon as possible. ~하다 → **득-하다. 3. (in geomancy)** a cave, a cavern; a spring.

득남(得男) tuk.nam, n., uni. = 생남 sayngnam (begetting a son). ¶ ~-레 = 생남-레.

득녀(得女) tuk.nye, n., uni. = 생녀 sayngnye (begetting a daughter).

득도(得道) tukto, n. attainment of Nirvana; spiritual awakening (enlightenment). ~하다, *uni.* attains Nirvana, achieves spiritual enlightenment.

독돌-같다 *tuktol kath.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [$< ?$] + *adj.*) 1. is quite satisfactory, is perfect, is fine, is just right. ♯ 집·을 독돌-같이 치워 놓다 gets a house spick and span. ♯ 라디오·를 독돌-같이 고쳐 놓았다 He got the radio in perfect working order. 2. is right on time, is prompt, is ready. 3. is never-failing, is reliable, can be counted upon.

독득 SEE 독.

독롱-망쑈 (得龍望蜀) “*tuk-Long mang-Chok*”, *cpd n.* (“Get Shenshi and then look toward Szechwan”) “Give him an inch, and he will take a mile”: insatiable ambition, limitless greed.

득리 (得利) *tuk.li*, *n.* gaining (making, obtaining) profit. ~하다, *uni.* gains (makes, obtains) profit.

득명 (得名) *tuk.myeng*, *n.* making a name (for oneself), gaining (winning) fame, making oneself famous. ~하다, *uni.* makes a name for oneself, gains (wins) fame, makes oneself famous.

득문 (得聞) *tuk.mun*, *n.* hearing (learning) of; catching wind of; a rumor (heard). ~하다, *uni.* hears (learns) of, catches wind of, hears through a rumor (“by way of the grapevine”).

득배 (得配) *tukpay*, *n.* taking a wife, marrying a woman. ~하다, *uni.* takes a wife, marries a woman. CF. 배우-자.

득병 (得病) *tukpyeng*, *n.* becoming (falling, getting, being taken) ill. ~하다, *uni.* becomes (falls, gets, is taken) ill. [blockhead, a dunce.

득보기 *tukpoki*, *n.* a fool, an idiot, a moron, a **득세** (得勢) *tuksey*, *n.* 1. gaining strength (power). 2. turning to one's advantage. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gains power (influence). 2. it turns to one's advantage.

득송 (得訟) *tuksong*, *n.* winning a lawsuit. ~하다, *uni.* wins a lawsuit, wins a case.

득승 (得勝) *tuksung*, *n.* a victory, a triumph, a success, a win. ~하다, *uni.* wins a victory, obtains a success, achieves a triumph.

득시 (得時) *tuksi*, *n.* getting a chance, finding an opportunity. ~하다, *uni.* gets a chance, finds an opportunity.

득시글·득시글, **득실·득실** *tuksi(ku)l tuksi(ku)l*, *adv.* in swarms, swarming. ♯ 구더기·가 ~끓다 maggots swarm; it swarms with maggots. ♯ 거지·가 ~모여-들다 beggars crowd (swarm). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is swarming with, is crowded (teeming) with, is alive with. ♯ 못·에 고기·가 ~ a pond is alive with fish. ♯ 옷·에 이·가 ~ the clothes are covered with lice all over. ♯ 거리·에 사람·이 ~ a street is teeming with people.

득실 (得失) *tuk-sil*, *cpd n.* 1. gain and loss. 2. advantages and disadvantages. 3. success and failure. 4. merits and demerits.

득업-사 (得業士) *tuk.ep-sa*, *n.* a graduate of a vocational college. ♯ 칫-과 ~ a graduate of a dental college.

득의 (得意) *tuk.uy*, *n.* triumph; elation. ♯ ~만면 being all exultant, triumphant, elated. ~하다, *uni.* exults, is elated, is triumphant.

득인 (得人) *tuk.in*, *n.* getting (acquiring) the right person, finding one's man. ~하다, *uni.* finds one's man, gets the right person.

득·인심 (得人心) *tuk-insim*, *cpd n.* winning the hearts of the people. ~하다, *uni.* wins the hearts of the people.

득점 (得點) *tukcem*, *n.* the marks obtained, the points made, the runs scored, a score. ♯ 대량 ~ a large score. ♯ ~기입-장 a score book. ♯ ~게시-판 a score board.

득정 (得情) *tukceng*, *n.* finding out the facts (of a crime). ~하다, *uni.* gets (finds out) the facts.

득죄 (得罪) *tukcoy*, *n.* doing wrong toward one; acquiring (bearing) guilt. ~하다, *uni.* does wrong, commits a wrong; bears guilt.

득중 (得中) *tukcung*, *n.* appropriateness, suitability, adequacy, reasonableness, fairness, moderation, properness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is appropriate, suitable, befitting, adequate, reasonable, fair, moderate, proper.

득지 (得志) *tukci*, *n.* fulfillment of one's desire, attainment of one's objective. ~하다, *uni.* has one's desire fulfilled, attains one's objective.

득책 (得策) *tukchayk*, *n.* good policy, a profitable plan; the advisable (politic, best) thing to do.

득체 (得體) *tukchey*, *n.* saving one's face (honor, reputation). ~하다, *uni.* saves (one's) face.

득표 (得票) *tukphyo*, *n.* the number of votes obtained, a polling score, one's poll.

득-하다 *tuk hata*, *uni.* (the weather) turns suddenly cold. [saves, benefits (by)].

득-하다 (得-) *tuk hata*, *vt.* profits (by), gains, **득효** (得効) *tuk.hyo*, *n.* getting the (full) effect. ~하다, *uni.* gets the effect (of medicine etc.).

든 tun, *mod.* <들다. 1. (vi.) which has entered, etc.; [by extension] at home. 2. (vt.) which has held, etc.

-든 -tun, *retrospective modifier*. 1. ...that has been observed to (be or do); ...that has been doing, ...that used to do; ...that was, ...that used to be. ♯ 학교 선생 이든 김 선생 the Mr. Kim who was (or used to be) a schoolteacher. ♯ 돈·이 없든 (or 없었든) 사람 the person who had no money. ♯ 앓는 이·(가) 빠-진 것 같다 “is like having a sore tooth fall out” = feels sudden relief. ♯ 여기·가 바로 유명-한 경기 코너·가 있든 자리 야 This is (the place) right where the famous Kyengki Girls' High School used to be. ♯ 어제 깊은 물·이 오늘·은 얕다 The water which was (noticed to be) deep yesterday is shallow today. ♯ 학생 이었든 옛-날·을 생각-한다 I think back to the old days when I was a schoolboy. ♯ 같이 글 배우든 옛 동무·가 그림다 I miss my old classmates. ♯ 참, 그 전·에 쓰든 내 현 시계 아직·도 있네·요? Oh, is the old watch that I used before still around? 2. SEE -든 것. 3. *abbr.* <-든·지: ♯ 죽든·(지) 살든·(지) 싸우다 engages in a life-or-death struggle. ♯ 죽든·(지) 살든·(지) 나 모른다 I don't care whether he lives or dies. ♯ 어찌 뵈든

(·지) 나·는 간다 I am going anyway. 4. = -든·야. 5. [DIAL.] = -지·는.

-든 'tun, 1. <이든. 2. <하든.

든 ttun, *mod.* <뜨다. 1. (vi.) which has floated up (or come loose) etc.; [by extension] casual, by chance, offhand(ed). 2. *see other* 뜨다 *entries*.

-든·가 -tun ka, *retr. mod.* + *post-mod.* 1. (the question) whether it was (observed to be or happen); (did you notice) was it?; (did you hear or find) was it? ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. ♯ 어디 있든·가 Where was it? ♯ 참, 내·가 당신·한테 이 시계-값·을 드렸든·가·요 Oh, did I give you the money for the watch? ♯ 그 것·이 크든·가 작든·가 Was it large, or small (I wonder)? ♯ 얼마·-나 크든·가 How big was it? ♯ 그·가 어디·로 가든·가 Where was he going (I wonder)? ♯ 그 것·이 어디 있든·가 Where was it? Where did I leave it? ♯ 얼마·-나 많았든·가 기억·이 안 됩니다 I don't remember how many of them there were. ♯ 내·가 왜 그리 했든·가 후회-됩니다 I have come to worry over why I did that. ♯ 그·가 누구·였든·가 잊어 버렸다 I have forgotten who he was. ♯ 집·에 있었든·가 없었든·가 물어 봐·라 Find out whether he was home or not. [CF. ...있었든·야·고 물었다 I asked whether he was...] 2. **-든·가 보다** (*adj.*) 'it seems there is a question of having been observed to do or be' = maybe it has been (or been happening)... ♯ 그 때·박 선생·이 집·에·서 공부·를 하고 있었든·가·보다 Maybe Mr. Pak was doing some studying at home. 3. **이러 -든·가** [COLLOQ.] = 이나 (or). 4. (either...) or else. ♯ 밤·이면 산보·가든·가 집·에·서 소설·을 읽었다 Of an evening I would either go for a walk or read a novel at home. 5. X-든·가 Y-든·가 해·서 by either X-ing or Y-ing. ♯ 거기·에 사람·을 보내든·가 편지·를 하든·가 해·서 빨리 이 문제·를 해결-해·야·-겠다 We will have to settle the matter either by sending a man up there or by writing a letter.

-든 까닭 -tun kkataalk, *retr. mod.* + *n.* (for) the reason that (it has been observed that). ♯ 내·가 시간·이 늦은 것·은 기차·를 놓쳤든 까닭·이다 The reason I was late is that I missed the train. ♯ 내·가 그 친구·를 잃은 것·은 편지·를 안 했든 까닭·이다 My losing that friend was because I didn't write.

-든·감 -tun ka 'm, *abbr.* <-든·가·(고) 함 or <-든·간 [$<-$ 든·가·(고) 한] 말·이다.

든-거지(난-부자) tun kēci (nan puca), *mod.* + *n.* “a beggar at home (a rich man abroad)” = a person who looks rich but is really poor.

-든 걸 -tun ke l', *abbr.* <-든 것·을. 1. the thing (the one) that has been doing or that someone has been doing etc. —as direct object. ♯ 내·가 쓰는 걸·그·가 가져-갔다 He took away the thing (the one) that I had been using. 2. despite the fact that it has been doing (or being done); anyway, after all, despite reservations, indeed. ♯ 시계·가 잘 가든 걸 공연·히 고치려 보냈다 You needn't have sent the watch to be repaired—it was working all right. ♯ 그·는 말·을 잘 하든 걸 He spoke well, after all! ♯ 금강-산

·을 가 보니 좋은 걸 I have been to see the Diamond Mountains and found them very beautiful, indeed.

-든 것 -tun kes, *retr. mod.* + *n.* 1. the thing that (it has been observed) someone was doing. 2. the one that (it has been observed) someone was doing; the one that was doing it. 3. the tentative fact that (it has been observed that) one has done: ~이다 has been doing (according to observations at that time), ~이었따 was doing. ♯ 교수·가 연구·하든 것·이다 It's the one (or the thing) the professor has been doing research on. or The professor has been doing research, you see. ♯ 그 때·김·-양·은 담배·를 피든 (or 피고 있든 or 피고 있었든) 것·이었따 Miss Kim was smoking at the time. ♯ 그·이·는 총총-히 학교·에 가든 것·이었따 He was in a hurry on his way to school. 4. (~·을) SEE -든 걸. SYN. -든 바.

든-것 ttun kes, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) 1. a wandering demon. 2. (= 뜬-계집) a casual mistress.

-든 것 같다 -tun kes kath.ta, 1. it seems that it has been or that it has been doing (or that someone has been doing it). 2. it is like the one (the thing) that has been or that has been doing (or that someone has been doing). 「것·이·-(다 etc. —cop.).

-든 게(-) -tun ke y(-), *abbr.* <-든 것·이 or -든 뜬-계집 *ttun kyēycip*, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a casual mistress. SYN. 뜬-것.

-든·고 -tun ko, *retr. mod.* + *post-mod.* [COLLOQ., POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or quoted) question whether it has been or has been doing. CF. -든·가.

-든 구나, 구먼, 구려, 군 SEE (-)구먼.

든-구름 ttun kwulum, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) 1. a drifting (floating) cloud. 2. [FIG.] transitoriness, transience, evanescence (of life).

든-금 ttun kum, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a floating price; the market (current) price.

-든 길 -tun kil, *retr. mod.* + *n.* 1. (while on) the way (one has been observed to be doing); the way from doing. [CF. -는 길] ♯ 갔든 길·에 while (I was) out, while (I was) there, on my way. ♯ 산보·를 하든 길·이었따 It was while I was taking my walk. ♯ 학교·에 가든 길·에 선생·을 만났다 I met the teacher on my way to school. 2. [DIAL.] = -든 일.

든난·벌 tun-nan pel, *cpd n.* (garments for) house wear and street wear. 「(wide-awake) eyes.

든-눈 ttun nwun, *cpd n.* (vt. mod. + n.) unsleeping

든다 tunta, *proc. assert.* <들다.

든다 ttunta, *proc. assert.* <뜨다.

든단 tunta 'n, *abbr.* <든다·(고) 한.

뜬단 ttunta 'n, *abbr.* <뜬다·(고) 한.

든달 tunta 'l, *abbr.* <든다·(고) 할.

뜬달 ttunta 'l, *abbr.* <뜬다·(고) 할.

든담 tunta 'm, *abbr.* <든다·(고) 함.

뜬담 ttunta 'm, *abbr.* <뜬다·(고) 함.

든대 tunta 'y, *abbr.* <든다·(고) 해.

-든 때 -tun ttay, *retr. mod.* + *n.* the time that (it is known that) it was happening. ♯ 왕·을 없애고 자기·가 왕·이 되려·고 갖은 피·를 쓰든 때 (at)

the time when he was employing all his wiles with the idea of eliminating the king and becoming king himself. ¶ 내·가 심심-하면 어린 아이 들·하고 같이 놀든 때·가 많았다 Many were the times that (I recall) I used to play with the children when I was weary of myself. [NOTE: -(었)을 때 is preferred.]

문대 ttunta'y, *abbr.* < 문다(·고) 해.

-든 데¹ -tun tey¹, *retr. mod. + n.* (= -든 곳). the place where (it has been observed that) it has been or (someone) has been doing. ¶ 아이·가 놀든 데 the place where the child has been playing.

-든 데² -tun tey², *retr. mod. + post-mod. 1.* (given) the circumstance of its having been observed that; under the circumstance that it has been; has been... and (or but or so). ¶ 프랑스-말·도 공부-하든·데 번역-가·가 될 것 같드군·요 He has (is known to have) been studying French also—(that being the circumstance) maybe he's going to become a translator! ¶ 아까 그 이·가 오든·데 어찌 이 자리·에 보이지 안 하는·가 I saw him on his way here a little while ago—how come he isn't here? ¶ 어제 보니까 아무·도 없든·데 누가 이런 것·을 해 놓았을·가 I didn't see anybody around here yesterday, so who could have done this? ¶ 그 때 보니까 웅변 이든·데 왜 이렇게 사양-하세·요 I know you are a good speaker from that other time, so why do you hesitate to make the speech? 2. ~(·요) you see it's a case of (being found that)...! (sentence-final exclamatory). ¶ 영어·를 공부-하든·데·요 Well, what do you know—I found out he's (been) studying English! ¶ 자네 아들·이 공부·를 잘 하든·데 But I have found your son doing quite well in school (why do you worry?).

돈-돈 ttun tōn, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* money one has happened upon (has come by casually).

돈든-, 돈돈-하다(t)tun-(t)tun hata, *adj-n. 1.* is strong, robust, stout, healthy. ¶ 돈든-한 사람 a strong person. ¶ 돈든-한 기둥 a stout pillar. ¶ 몸·이 ~ is robust, is in good health. 2. is hard, solid, compact, substantial. ¶ 속·이 ~ one's stomach is full. ¶ 종기·가 밀·이 들어 ~ a boil has formed a hard core. 3. is secure; is reassuring; is safe, is reliable. ¶ 마음·이 ~ feels secure, feels reassured. ¶ 저금·이 있어 마음·이 든든-하다 I feel secure because I have some savings. ¶ 자네·가 있어 마음·이 든든-하다 Your presence is reassuring. ¶ 든든-한 자리 a safe position. ¶ 든든-한 루자 a sound investment. ¶ 든든-한 사람·이 있으면 돈·을 빌려 주어·도 괜찮다 I don't mind loaning money, if there is anyone reliable to loan it to. CF. 단단-, 판판-하다.

돈든-, 돈돈-히(t)tun-(t)tun hi, *der. adv. 1.* strongly, robustly, stoutly. ¶ ~ 생기다 looks strong. ¶ 집·을 ~ 짓다 builds a house strongly. 2. hard, solidly, tightly, compactly, substantially. ¶ 집·을 ~ 묶다 ties up a bundle tight. ¶ 밥·을 ~ 먹다 eats a substantial meal. 3. securely, reassuringly, safely. ¶ 일·을 ~ 하다 makes sure about the matter; plays safe. ¶ 일·을 든든-히 하기 위-해·서 돈·을 빚-주지 않고

은행·에 맡기기·로 했다 Instead of lending the money out, he decided to play safe and deposit it in a bank. ¶ 나·는 그·를 돈든-히 믿었는데 그렇지·도 못 하다 I thought he was reliable but I have found he isn't. ¶ 그 일·은 든든-히 믿어 무방-하다 You can rest assured about that matter. CF. 단단-, 판판-히.

-든·들 -tun tul, *retr. mod. + post-mod. [LIT.]* granted that, even if (it had been known to happen that); if it had happened that. ¶ 팔리 의사·에게 보였던·들 안 죽었을 것 이다 If he had seen the doctor right away, he wouldn't have died. ¶ 이 순신·이 없었던·들 세계·의 역사·는 변-했을 것 이다 If we had not had [Admiral] Lee Swunsin the history of the world would have changed. CF. -드라-면, -어·도.

-든 듯-이 -tun tus'i, *retr. mod. + der. adv.* as if having (been observed to have) done. ¶ 저 늙은-이·는 한 때 장관 이나 지냈든 듯-이 거만-하다 The old man is stuck-up as if he had sometime been a Cabinet Minister or something.

-든 듯-하다 -tun tus hata, *retr. mod. + adj-n.* gives the impression of having (been observed to have) done. ¶ 내·가 어렸을 때 그 사람·을 좋아 했든 듯-하다 It seems to me that I liked him when I was young. [groundless rumor].

문-말 ttun māl, *cpd n.* = **문-소문 ttun sōmun**

-든 모양(模樣) -tun mo.yang, *retr. mod. + n.* the appearance of having been doing.

-든 바 -tun pa, *retr. mod. + n. [LIT.] 1.* = -든 것. 2. = -든 데. [wind. ? < vi. mod. + n.]

돈-바람 tun palam, *cpd n. [DIAL.]* a southeast

돈-번(一番) tun pen, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* on duty; the on-(duty) shift. ¶ ~ 이다 is on duty. ANT. 난-번.

돈-벌 tun pel, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* clothes for around the house, home wear, everyday wear, week-day clothes, work clothes. ¶ ~ 옷 everyday clothes.

¶ ~ 신 shoes to wear around the house. ANT. 난-벌.

돈-벌이 ttun pōli, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + der. n.)* earning money at odd jobs. ~하다, *uni.* earns money doing odd jobs.

돈-부자(난-거지)(一富者) tun pūca (nan kēci) "a rich man at home (a beggar abroad)" = a person who looks poor but is really rich. ANT. 난-부자.

돈-소리 ttun soli, *cpd n.* = **돈-소문.**

돈-소문(一所聞) ttun sōmun, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* a groundless rumor, an unfounded report. ¶ ~ 이 돌아-다니다 a groundless rumor is going around. ¶ 세상 사람 들·이 내·가 돈·을 모았다·고 하나 돈-소문·에 지나지 않는다 People say that I have made money hand over fist, but I haven't.

돈-손 tun son, *cpd n., adv. (vi. mod. + n.) 1.* ~·에 while one is at (something). ¶ 돈-손·에 내 편지·도 좀 써-주시오 While you are at it, please write a letter for me. 2. *adv.* = ~·으로: on the spot, immediately, right away. ¶ ~ 일·을 해-치우다 gets the job out of the way at once.

돈-숯 ttun swuch, *cpd n. (vt. mod. + n.)* charcoal made from burned ends of wood. SYN. 곤-숯.

-든·아 -tun a = **-든·야 -tun ya.**

-든·야 -tun ya, *retr. mod. + post-mod. 1.* is it (known) that ...? was it observed that ...? did you notice that ...? did you find that ...? ¶ 네 형·이 지금 일어-나든·야 Is your brother getting up now? ¶ 네 형·이 일어-났든·야 Has your brother got up? ¶ 서 선생·이 이 지난 주말·에 어디·를 갔었던·야 Where did Mr. Se go this past weekend? ¶ 그 이·가 어디·로 가든·야 Did you notice where he was going? ¶ 그 사람·이 크든·야 작든·야 Was he tall or short? ¶ 그 것·이 무엇 이든·야 What was that? 2. (in quotative constructions) whether it has been observed that ... ¶ 누가 왔든·야·고 묻는다 He wants to know who is here.

든·야 tun ya, *mod.* < 들다 + *pcle.* (did it enter? etc. etc.). ¶ 네 마음·에 든·야 Do you like it?

-든 양(樣) -tun yang, 1. *abbr.* < -든 모양. 2. ~하다 (*uni.*) pretends to have been doing.

-든 이 -tun i, *retr. mod. + n. 1.* the one (thing, person) that has been or has been doing it; the one that it has been doing. 2. the act or fact of having been or of having been doing. 3. *abbr.* < -든 이 -라. CF. -든 것; -을 이, -는 이, -은 이.

-든·이 -tun i² = **-든·야 -tun ya.**

-든 이 -라 -tun i'la, (*retr. mod. + n.*) + *cop. quotative indic. assert.* (I tell you) it used to be that ... [SEMI-LIT., didactic flavor] ¶ 작년·에 있든 서기·는 글·씨·를 잘 쓰든 이 -라 The clerk we had last year used to write a good hand. ¶ 예-전·에·는 이 산·에 범·이 많든 이 -라 At one time there used to be lots of tigers in these mountains. ¶ 그 전·에·는 이 곳·이 큰 연-못 이든 이 -라 This used to be a huge pond. ABBR. -든 이. SYN. -든 것 이다. CF. -는 이 -라; -니·따라.

-든 이·요 -tun i yo, (*retr. mod. + n.*) + *pcle.* [POLITE] it used to be that ... ¶ 그 전·에·는 이 곳·이 큰 연-못 이든 이·요 This used to be a huge pond.

-든 일 -tun il, *retr. mod. + post-mod.* the experience of having (been observed to have) been doing: -(었)었던 일·이 있다 has ever happened, once happened. -(었)었던 일·이 있었다 had ever happened, had once happened. -(었)었던 일·이 없다 has never happened. -(었)었던 일·이 없었다 had never happened. ¶ 날·이 몹시 더워·서 바닷-가·에 갔었던 일·이 있다 I once went to the seashore to escape the heat. ¶ 전·에 그·를 꿈·에 봤든 일·이 있었다 Once before I had dreamed of him. ¶ 내·가 어렸을 때 깊은 숲속·에 서 길·을 잃었던 일·이 있었다 Once when I was young I lost my way in a deep forest. ¶ 그 전·에·는 거기·에 가고 싶었던 일·이 없었다 I'd never had the desire to go there before. ¶ 여기 날·이 좋았던 일·이 없다 We've never had good weather around here.

돈-재물(一財物) ttun caymul, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* wealth happened upon (come by) casually; wealth won without effort, a windfall. ¶ ~·이 굴러 들어 오다 has a fortune drop in one's lap; "one's ship comes in". [scale]. SYN. 부창.

돈-저울 ttun cewul, *cpd n.* a floating balance

-든 적 -tun cek, *retr. mod. + n.* the time (= occasion) that it has (been observed to have) happened: -(었)었던 적·이 있다 has ever happened, once happened. -(었)었던 적·이 있었다 had ever happened, once had happened. -(었)었던 적·이 없다 has never happened. -(었)었던 적·이 없었다 had never happened.

-든 줄 -tun cwul, *retr. mod. + post-mod.* the assumed fact of having been (observed to be) happening. ¶ 그 이·가 한국·서 영어·를 가르친 일·이 있었던 줄·로 안다(기억-한다) I think (remember) that he had taught English in Korea.

-든·지 -tun ci, *retr. mod. + post-mod.* 'the uncertain fact that it has been observed that' = whether it was (observed to be or happen). 1. (= -든·야, -든·가). ¶ 값·이 얼마 -나 되었던·지 기억·이 안 난다 I don't remember how much it was. ¶ 그 것·이 무엇 이었던·지 생각·이 안 난다 I can't recall what it was. 2. *used with interrogative-indefinite word:* any at all, regardless of which, ...-(so)ever. ¶ 무엇·을 하든·지 whatever (it be found that) one does. ¶ 언제 왔든·지 whenever (it be observed that) he is here. ¶ 누가 어디·를 갔었던·지 regardless of who went where. ¶ 무슨 학생 이든·지 whatever student (it may be), any student at all. ¶ 언제 -든·지 any time at all, whatever time it may be. ¶ 어디 갔었던·지 wherever he had been to. ¶ 몇-시·에 왔었던·지 whatever hour it was that he had been here. ¶ 얼굴·이야 어떠-하든·지 마음·만 착-하면 쓰겠다 If only she's a woman of good nature, she is all right with me, regardless of what she looks like. 3. ~-간·에(一間一) no matter (what, who, when, etc.). ¶ 무슨 일·이 있든·지-간·에 오늘-밤·에 나-가지 마라 Don't go out tonight no matter what happens. ¶ 어디 -든·지-간·에 전지-하십시오 Take a change of climate, no matter where. ¶ 그 이·가 무슨 말·을 하든·지-간·에 나·는 그 여자·와 결혼-할 테 -다 No matter what he says, I'm going to marry that girl. 4. *used in paired phrases of contrastive meaning:* (regardless) whether ... or ... SYN. -오냐, -거나, -든. ¶ 오든·지 안 오든·지 or 오든·지 말든·지 whether it comes or not [= 오(거)나 안 오(거)나, 와·도 안 와·도]. ¶ 밤 이든·지 낮 이든·지 가리지 않고 늘 일·을 한다 He works all the time (without discriminating between) night and day. ¶ 그 책·을 읽으 싶은·지 읽든·지 읽어·야 한다 I have to read that book whether I want to or not. ¶ 그 사람·이 왔든·지 안 왔든·지 상관·이 없다 It makes no difference whether he is here or not. ¶ 그 사람·이 왔었던·지 안 왔었던·지 상관·이 없다 It makes no difference whether he was here (= had come and left) or not. ¶ 이 것 이든 (·지) 그 것 이든 (·지) 둘 중·의 하나 가지세·요 Take one of the two, either this one or that one. (= 이 것 이나 그 것 이나 ...). ¶ 가든·지 오든·지 마음 대·로 하세 Come or go, whichever you please. 5. ~-(·도 모르)다, ~-(·요) (I don't know whether) maybe, perhaps it has happened. ¶ 조선·서

가르쳤든·지·도 몰라 Perhaps he'd been teaching in Korea. ¶ 그 사람·이 벌써 왔었든·지... Maybe he has already been here (for all I know). ¶ 잠·자든·지·요 Maybe he was asleep. 6. given the state of having been (doing): 어떻게... ~has been (doing) to such an extent that. ¶ 어떻게 기침·을 하든·지 금·새 숨·막혀 죽을 것 같았다 He coughed so hard that I was afraid he might be choked to death.

튼-지르다 **tūn-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. [DIAL.] = 들이-지르다 **tul.i ciluta**. CF. 처-~.

튼직·하다 **tuncik hata**, *adj.-n.* is weighty, is dignified, is grave. ¶ 사람·이 든직·하여 믿을 만·하다 He is a man of dignified character and very reliable. [*< vi. mod. < 듣다 + -직; CF. 드레.*] VAR. 듣직·-

-든 차(次) **-tun cha**, *retr. mod. + n.* (in) the course of something (that was observed to be) happening. ¶ 전차·를 타든 차·에 학교 선생·님·을 만났다 When I was getting on the streetcar, I saw the schoolteacher. ¶ 집·에 가든 차·였다 It was on my way home. ¶ 가려-든 차-다 I was just about to leave. SYN. -든 길.

-든 차매 → -든 참·에.

-든 참(站)·에 **-tun chām ey**, (*retr. mod. + n.*) + *pcl.* on the point of, just when it has been happening. ¶ 돌아-가든 참·에 선생·을 만났다 On my way home I ran into the teacher. CF. -는 참·에.

튼-침모(一針母) **tun chīmmo**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) a resident seamstress. ANT. 난-침모. [(listen!)]

들거·라 **tut.ke la** [DIAL.] = 들어·라 **tul.e la**

들·게 **ttut-key**, *cpd n.* (*vt. + suffix. var. < -개.*)

worn-out clothes to be unsewed. ¶ ~ 옷 SAME.

들게·질 **ttut-key oil**, *n.* unsewing (ripping the seams out of) worn-out clothes.

들거 **ttut.kye**, *inf.* < 뜯기다.

들-그럽다 **tut-kulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*vt. + bnd adj.*) is noisy, boisterous, uproarious, clamorous. ¶ 들-그러운 소리 noise. ¶ 들-그럽게 noisily, boisterously, clamorously, wildly. ¶ 들-그럽게 그러다 makes a racket. ¶ 들-그럽다 — 좀 가만 있거·라 Quiet down — you are making too much noise. SYN. 시끄럽다.

들기다¹ **ttut.kita¹**, *vpt.* < 뜯다. 1. is plucked, pulled out, picked, torn (out, off). ¶ 머리·털·을 ~ one's hair is torn (pulled) out by the roots. ¶ 공작·이 깃·을 ~ a peacock is plucked of his feathers. 2. is bitten. ¶ 모기 (벼룩)·한테 ~ is bitten by mosquitoes (fleas). 3. has something bitten off, is plucked off, is fleeced. ¶ 낚시 미끼·를 ~ has bait bitten off, loses one's bait. ¶ 돈·을 ~ is fleeced of money. 4. loses (at gambling). ¶ 노름·에 ~ loses money gambling.

들기다² **ttut.kita²**, *vc.* < 뜯다. puts on (grass); pastures. ¶ 소·에게 풀·을 ~ puts a cow on grass; puts cattle to graze (to pasture).

들긴 **ttut.kin**, *mod.* < 뜯기다.

들길 **ttut.kil**, *prosp. mod.* < 뜯기다.

들김 **ttut.kim**, *subst.* < 뜯기다.

들다¹ **tut.ta¹**, *vi.* -T/L-. 1. drops, drips, flows in drops. ¶ 빗·방울·이 ~ raindrops fall, it is dripping. ¶ 눈·물·이 ~ teardrops flow. 2. [ARCHAIC] = 떨어-지다

(falls).

들다² **tut.ta²**, *vt.* -T/L-. 1. hears; listens to, gives (lends) an ear to. ¶ 연설·을 ~ hears (listens to) a speech. ¶ 라디오·를 ~ listens to the radio. ¶ 음악·을 ~ listens to music; hears music. ¶ 강의·를 ~ attends a lecture. ¶ 꾸지람·을 ~ is scolded (reprimanded), catches it. ¶ 칭찬·을 ~ is praised, extolled, applauded. ¶ 어린·애·를 잃었다 -니 듣기·에 안 되었으 I am sorry to hear that you have lost your child. ¶ 들으면 병·이요 안 들으면 약·이다 "If you listen, it will become an ailment, and if you don't, a medicine" = Turning a deaf ear to one's troubles is the best way to get rid of them. 2. hears of, is told, is informed; learns, understands. ¶ 집·소식·을 ~ has word from home. ¶ 풍편·에 ~ learns (has it) by hearsay. ¶ 듣기 싫다! I don't want to hear about it! ¶ 듣는 바·에 의·하면... I hear (that).... (I'm told (that).... According to what I have heard.... They say.... As we learn....) ¶ 그런 일·은 들은 일·이 없다 I have never heard of such a thing. ¶ 그·는 미국·갔다·고 들었다 He has gone to America, I hear (or understand). 3. obeys, follows, takes, accepts, grants, complies with, accedes to. ¶ 어머니 말·을 ~ obeys (minds) one's mother. ¶ 충고·를 ~ follows (takes, listens to) a person's advice. ¶ 요구·를 ~ complies with (accedes to) a person's request. ¶ 청·을 ~ grants a favor (request). ¶ 소원·을 들어·주다 attends to a person's wishes. ¶ 내·말·을 들어·야 -지-그렇지 않으면 경·친다 Do as I tell you or you will wish you had! 4. takes effect, has effect (on), does (a person) good, works. ¶ 약·이 ~ a medicine takes effect, a drug works. ¶ 약·이 듣지·않다 a medicine fails to work, a drug has no effect (on), a medicine doesn't work. ¶ 문·이 듣지·않다 a door won't work, a door sticks. VP., VC. 들리다. CF. 듣잡다.

들다¹ **ttut.ta¹**, *vi.* [DIAL.] = 듣다¹. ¶ 비·뜯는 소리 the sound of raindrops.

들다² **ttut.ta²**, *vt.* 1. tears (out), picks, plucks, pulls out. ¶ 머리·털·을 ~ tears (pulls) out one's hair. ¶ 닭·이 털·을 ~ plucks a chicken. ¶ 꽃·을 ~ picks a flower. 2. bites; grazes. ¶ 벼룩·이 ~ a flea bites. ¶ 소·가 풀·을 ~ the cattle graze. 3. tears apart, takes apart, pulls to pieces, breaks up, disjoins, dismantles, disassembles. ¶ 시계·를 ~ takes a clock apart (to pieces). ¶ 기계·를 ~ strips a machine (down). ¶ 공장·을 ~ dismantles a factory. ¶ 고기·를 ~ tears meat apart (into shreds); eats meat. 4. plucks, fleeces, extorts. ¶ 백성·한테 돈·을 ~ extorts money from the people. ¶ 사람·한테 돈·을 ~ plucks (fleeces) a person of his money. 5. gains, gets, wins (by gambling). ¶ 노름·해 돈·을 ~ wins money gambling. 6. plays (on a string instrument), plucks, picks. ¶ 가야·금·을 ~ plays a Korean harp. ¶ 바이올린 줄·을 ~ plucks the strings of a violin. VP., VC. 뜯기다. CF. 따다.

들다-못-해 **tut.ta mōs hay**, *cpd adv.* (*vt. transfer. + [adv. + inf.]*) lacking patience to hear a person

out. ¶ 듣다-못-해 화·를 냈다 I got tired of listening to him and blew up. ¶ 월급·이 적다·고 중얼·거리기·에 듣다-못-해 나·갈라 -면 나·가라·고 야단·을 했다 Sick of (Fed up with) his grumbling at the low salary, I shouted for him to leave if that is what he wants to do.

들보기-장사 **tut-poki cangsa**, *cpd n.* (*cpd vt. nom. + n.*) doing business when the market is good.

들-보다 **tut-pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. + vt.*) keeps an eye on; sets one's eyes upon.

들어-내다 **ttute.nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*)

1. takes (off, away), picks off, plucks, tears (off). ¶ 옷·에·서·숨·을 ~ removes the cotton padding from clothes. ¶ 고기·에·서·기름·을 ~ takes (or tears) off the fat from the meat. 2. breaks it up, disjoins, dismantles, disassembles, disintegrates, pulls (takes) it to pieces, strips it down. 3. extorts, plucks, fleeces. ¶ 백성·한테·서·돈·을 ~ squeezes money from the people. ¶ 남편·한테·서·돈·을 ~ plucks one's husband of his money, teases one's husband for money.

들어-말리다 **ttute.mallita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. + vc.*) pulls apart (fighters), stops (a fight). ¶ 싸움·을 ~ pulls combatants apart, stops a rough-and-tumble fight.

¶ 어우러-져 싸우는 사람·들·을 ~ pulls the grappling people apart.

들어-먹다 **ttute.mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*)

1. eats at (on), nibbles at (on). ¶ 닭·고기·를 ~ nibbles on a piece of chicken. ¶ 소·가 풀·을 ~ a cow grazes. 2. takes it off and eats it. ¶ 옷·에 붙은 밥·알·을 ~ picks off the grains of rice stuck to one's clothes and eats them. 3. eats off, lives on, sponges on. ¶ 친척·을 ~ eats (or lives) off one's relatives, sponges on one's relatives. ¶ 남·의·것·을 뜯어-먹고·살다 lives at another's expense, lives off another.

들어-버리다 **ttute.pelita**, *cpd vt.* 1. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) tears it off and throws it away; takes it apart (to pieces) and throws it away. 2. (*vt. inf. + aux. v.*) clears it away, removes it.

들어-벌리다 **ttute.pellita**, *cpd vt.* 1. takes (tears, pulls) to pieces; dismantles, takes (a machine) apart, opens up. 2. tells in an irritating fashion, gives a poor account of. SYN. 따다-바리다, -발리다.

들어-보다¹ **ttute.pota¹**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*)

1. opens it (tears it open) and looks at it. ¶ 편지·를 ~ opens a letter and reads it. 2. looks at it from every angle, scrutinizes carefully, examines (inspects) in detail, sizes up, gives it "the once-over".

¶ 사람·의·얼굴·을 ~ scrutinizes a person's face carefully. ¶ 집·을·이모-저모·로 ~ looks a house over thoroughly. 3. reads (or construes) with difficulty, falters (in reading). ¶ 편지·를·간신·히 ~ stumbles through a letter. ¶ 글·이·워낙·힘·들어 뜯어-볼·수·가·없다 The passage is so difficult I can't make it out at all.

-들미 [뜨지] **ttut.i** [ttuci], *vt. der. n.* < 뜯다. the one picked at; a separate (isolated) one. SEE 알~,

뻐~.

들-잡다 **tut-capta**, *vt.* -w-. [LIT., ARCHAIC; HUMBLE] I listen to, I hear. ¶ 들-잡건대... as I have heard....

¶ 들-잡기·에·황송·합니다 I am sorry to hear that. ¶ 그·사람·말·씀·을·들-자위·서·그·대·로·하겠습니다 I shall do as he says. CF. 듣다².

물적·거리다 **ttut-cek kelita**, *cpd vt.* scratches.

물적·물적 **ttut-cek ttut-cek**, *adv.* scratching. ~하다, *vt.* = 뜯적-거리다.

들¹ **tul¹**, *post-n., pcle., adv.* (acting as) a group, all together: follows any word in a sentence to indicate specific plural subject, stated or implied; makes preceding noun explicitly plural. 1. *post-n.* ¶ 우리 ~ we, us. ¶ 사람 ~ people, other people. ¶ 어린·애 ~ children. ¶ 애·들·아 Hey you people (you folks, you all)! ¶ 서울·부산·평양·등·큰·도시·에·는·전차·가·있다 There are streetcars in the large cities such as Seoul, Pusan, Pyengyang, etc. 2. *pcle.* ¶ 잘·들·했습니다 You all did well. ¶ 빨리·들·갔다 We left fast. ¶ 이리·들·오너·라 You boys come here. ¶ 놀러·들·갑시다, 놀러·갑시다·들 Let's all go out and have some fun. ¶ 다·들·갔는·야 Has everybody gone? ¶ 안·들·먹는·야 Aren't you folks eating? ¶ 학생·들·이·많이·들·오는·구나 The students are coming in droves, I see. ¶ 먹기·에·들·바쁘다 They're all busy eating. ¶ 이리·들·오세·요 Come this way, you people. ¶ 비·가·오기·때문·에·들·결석·이·많구나 We have lots of absences because of the rain, I see. ¶ 먹지·들·마시오 Don't eat it, anybody! ¶ 먹어·들·보자 Let's try eating it. ¶ 먹게·들·하자 Let's get them to eat (or let them eat). ¶ 검어·들·보인다 They look black. ¶ 먹고·들·논다 They eat and play. ¶ 먹으면·서·들·논다 They play while eating. ¶ 그러니까·들·걱정·이지·요 That's why we're bothered. ¶ 이리·다·가·들·어찌·되자·-는·것·인·야 What's to become of us if we let things go on like this? ¶ 들어·들·오시오 Come in, you people. ¶ 모두·이쁘다·들 They are all pretty. ¶ 우리·는·몸·이·튼튼·들·하다 Our bodies are strong. ¶ 여기·앉으시오·들 Sit here, you folks. ¶ 떡·이나·먹어·라 Have a rice cake or something, children. ¶ 지금·공부·를·할·가·들 Shall we study now? ¶ 지금·여기·서·놀이까·들 Are they playing here now? ¶ 깨끗·들·하다 They are all clean. ¶ 그렇게·들·떠들지·마시오 Don't make so much noise, you folks. 3. [COLLOQ., RARE] *adv.* ¶ 들·놓시다 Let's go, you all. ¶ 들·온다 "They" [= the police] are coming. CF. 네, 끼리.

들² **tul²**, *n.* = 들-개 **tul kkay** (perilla). [? < 들]

들³ **tul³**, *n.* 1. a plain (SYN. 벌, 벌판); an uncultivated field (CF. 밭). ¶ 무연·한 ~ a vast field. SYN. 들-판, ARCHAIC 서리. 2. (as *pre-n.* [sometimes *anomalously short*]) field-grown, wild (CF. 산-, 개-).

·들 **tul**, 1. *post-mod.* the conceded fact (that); granted that. SEE ~-은 ~. 2. *pcle.* SEE 들¹. 2.

들- **tul-**, *intensive prefix (or bnd adv.)* hard, violently, thoroughly. CF. 들이, 들-입다; 들-들, 드러-.

들 **tul**, *prosp. mod.* < 들다. [? < 들다]

틀 *ttul*, *n.* a garden, a yard, a ground. **틀 앞** ~ a front yard. **틀 뒤** ~ a back yard. **틀 가운데** ~ a courtyard. **틀 ~ 우물** a well in the yard. *CF.* 마당.
틀 *ttul*, *prosp. mod.* < 뜨다.
틀-까부르다, **-까불다** *tul-kkapul(u)ta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-, -L-. fans (or winnows) briskly.
틀까불-거리다 *tul-kkapul kelita*, *cpd vt., vi.* 1. moves up and down briskly. 2. acts frivolously.
틀까불-들까불 *tul-kkapul tul-kkapul*, *cpd adv.* 1. moving up and down briskly. 2. frivolously.
틀-까불리다 *tul-kkapullita*, *cpd vp.* is fanned (or winnowed) briskly. [about.
틀-개 [개] *tulq kay*, *cpd n.* a stray dog; a gad-
들-개 *tul kkay*, *cpd n.* ("wild sesame"=) 1. green perilla (*Perilla frutescens*). 2. perilla seeds. **틀 ~ 기름** perilla oil. **틀 ~ 죽** gruel made of perilla seeds.
틀-것 [것] *tulq kes*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod. + n.*) a stretcher, a litter. **틀 ~ 으**로 나르다 carries on a litter. *SYN.* 담가.
틀게 *tulkey*, *adverbial* < 들다.
들고 *tulko*, *ger.* < 들다.
들고-나가다 *tulko na-kata*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. ger. + cpd vi.*) follows a kite holding on to the reel after letting out all the string (into the air).
들고-나다 *tulko nata*, 1. *cpd vi.* (*vi. ger. + vi.*) pokes one's nose (into), pokes (into), steps into, interferes. **틀 모든 사람·이** 들고-나 씹·을 말렸다 All the people there stepped into the quarrel and stopped it. **틀 남·의 일·에** 들고-날 것·이 없다 There is no need to stick your nose into other people's business. 2. *cpd vt.* (*vt. ger. + vi.*) carries out (household articles) for sale to raise money. **틀 이-즘** 자주 가구·를 들고-나는 것·을 보니 난봉·이 난 모양이다 Since he is frequently carrying out his furniture for sale, it looks as though he were leading a wild life these days. 3. (*vi.*) = 들고-일어나다.
들고-뛰다, **-빠다**, **-버리다**, **-튀다** *tulko ttwita* (*ppayta*, *pelita*, *thwita*), *cpd vi.* [VULGAR] runs away. *CF.* 달아-나다. [*cpd vi.*] arises vigorously.
들고-일어나다 *tulko ile-nata*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. +* 들고-주다 *tulko cwuta*, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* [VULGAR] runs away (= 달아-나다). 2. *vt.* squanders, dissipates, **들곤** *tulko n'* = 들고·는. [wastes.
틀-꽃 *tul kkooh*, *cpd n.* (wild) field flowers.
틀-쪼다 *tul-kkōyta*, *cpd vi.* = 들-끓다.
들구 *tulkwu* [VAR.] = 들고.
들-국화 [-국-] (一菊花) *tulq kwuk.hwa*, *cpd n.* 1. a wild chrysanthemum. 2. = 금불-초 (*Inula japonica*).
들곤 *tulkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 들고·는.
들-괭 *tul kkweng*, *cpd n.* a hazel grouse.
들그서-내다 *tulkuse nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (? [*<vt.* 들다] + *vc.*) takes (brings) things out at random.
들-끓다 *tul-kkulh.ta*, *cpd vi.* swarms, crowds, is swarming (crowded, alive) with. **틀 집·에** 쥐·가 ~ a house is swarming with rats. **틀 장·마당·에** 사람·이 ~ the marketplace is crowded with people. **틀 설탕 그릇·에** 개미·가 ~ the sugar bowl is alive with

ants. [틀- = ? *prefix*; ? *adv.* severally]

들기 *tulki*, *nom.* < 들다.

들-기름 [? -끼-] *tul(q) kilum*, *cpd n.* perilla oil (= **들긴** *tulki n'* = 들기·는. [들깨·기름].
들길 *tulki l'* = 들기·를.

들-나무 *tul namu*, *cpd n.* (? *vt. prosp. mod. + n.*) a post where horseshoes are put on.

들-날리다 *tul-nallita*, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. (one's name) resounds; becomes famous, renowned, well-known; distinguishes oneself. **틀 이름·이** 온 세상·에 ~ is known the world over. 2. makes famous (well-known), distinguishes; wins a reputation, makes a name for oneself. **틀 온 세상·에** 이름·을 ~ wins a worldwide reputation.

들-내 *tul nay*, *n.* the smell (scent) of perilla.

들-넓 *tul nyekh*, *cpd n.* flat country, a plain, the plain(land)s, open country.

들-돌다 *tul-nōlta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. swings (sways) up and down or back and forth. *CF.* 들먹-.

들-놀이 *tul nol.i*, *cpd n.* a picnic, an outing, a junket. **틀 ~ 가다** goes on a picnic, goes picnicking.

~하다, *vni.* has a picnic, is on a picnic. *CF.* 원족.

들-놓다 *tul-noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. + vt.*) keeps picking it up and putting it down.

들-놓다 *tul noh.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) leaves the fields (to return home for lunch or rest).

들다¹ *tulta*¹, *vi.* -L-. 1. enters, goes in *etc.* SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES 2—5 (*all extended meanings*); ALSO CPDS 들어-; 밥-~, 힘-~. 2. *aux.* into, upon, at: SEE -어 ~, -으려(·코) ~. *VC.* 들이다; *CF.* 드리다, 들리다, 들이키다.

들다² *tulta*², *vi.* -L-. 1. settles, puts up (at), stops (at). **틀 새 집·에** ~ settles in a new house. **틀 여관·에** ~ puts up at an inn. **틀 손-님·이** ~ has a visitor (guest), has a lodger. **틀 층층·이** 모두 사람·이 들었다 All the floors are occupied. 2. comes (or goes) in. **틀 논·에** 물·이 ~ a rice paddy is flooded (inundated). **틀 배·에** 물·이 ~ a boat springs a leak (takes water). **틀 지각·이** ~ becomes sensible, comes to have good sense. **틀 정신·이** ~ comes to one's senses; comes to; feels refreshed. 3. visits, attacks, afflicts, breaks into. (*VP.* 들리다⁴). **틀 병·이** ~ becomes ill, is afflicted with a disease. **틀 감기·가** ~ catches cold. **틀 창귀·가** ~ is possessed by a demon, is demon-ridden. **틀 잡념·이** ~ is a victim of idle (or worldly) thoughts. **틀 도둑·이** ~ a burglar breaks in. **틀 왕운·이** ~ is visited by good luck. 4. comes round, sets in. **틀 장마·가** ~ the wet weather sets in. **틀 복·이** ~ the dog days come round (begin). **틀 풍년·이** ~ has a good year, has a bumper harvest. **틀 흉년·이** ~ has a lean year, has a bad harvest. **틀 잠·이** ~ goes to sleep, falls asleep. **틀 정·이** ~ falls in love. **틀 썸·이** (철·이) ~ gets some sense. **틀 부끄럼·이** ~ grows bashful. **틀 멍·이** ~ gets bruised; is hard hit. 5. it dyes, is dyed, takes color; is stained, is tainted, tinged. **틀 물·이** 거뭇게 ~ is dyed black; is stained (tinged) with black. **틀 물·이** 잘 ~ dyes well. **틀 물·이** 잘 들지 않다 dyes badly.

틀 나쁜 물·이 ~ is tainted with vice. 6. joins, goes into. **틀 회·에** ~ joins a society (an association). 7. enters (an institution); passes (an examination). **틀 학교·에** ~ enters a school. **틀 입학 시험·에** ~ passes entrance examinations. 8. is included; holds, accommodates. **틀 한 가마니·에** 쌀 열 말·이 ~ a bag holds ten *mal* of rice. **틀 주머니·에** 돈·이 ~ has money in one's pocket; a purse has money in it. **틀 교실·에** 삼·백 명·이 ~ a classroom accommodates three hundred people. 9. is contained. **틀 모래·에** 금·이 ~ the sand has gold in it. 10. is needed, is required, is spent, takes, costs. **틀 돈·이** ~ takes (costs) money. **틀 백·원·이** ~ costs a hundred *won*. **틀 비용·이** ~ involves expenses. **틀 시간·이** ~ takes (up) time. **틀 그 집 짓는·데** 돈·이 얼마 들었으 How much did it cost you to build the house? **틀 힘(·이)** ~ is hard, difficult; is tough, trying; requires hard work, takes effort. **틀 공 든 물건** an elaborate (a painstaking) piece of work. 11. (마음/기분/비위/눈·에 ~) is acceptable, is satisfactory; is to one's taste (or satisfaction); suits (catches, takes, strikes) one's fancy; finds favor with (a person); is in one's favor, impresses (a person) favorably; takes a fancy to, likes. **틀 마음·에** 드는 집 a house to one's taste, a house one likes. **틀 마음·에** 드는 여자 a woman after one's heart (fancy), a woman one likes (takes to). **틀 식모·가** 주인·의 눈·에 들다 a cook finds favor with her master. **틀 마음·에** 들지 않다 is not to one's taste (liking), is unacceptable, is unsatisfactory. **틀 책·이** 마음·에 들지 않는다 I don't like the book. (It's not the book for me.) **틀 놈·의** 하는 짓·이 톡 마음·에 들지 않는다 I hate the way he behaves. 12. (a taste) sets in; gets a taste (to it); gets tasty, becomes edible, gets ripe, becomes mellow; becomes stale, gets to tasting (stale). **틀 사과·가** 맛·이 ~ an apple gets some flavor in it, an apple is ripe. **틀 술·에** 맛·이 ~ wine mellows. **틀 음식·에** 맛·이 들기 시작 한다 The food is getting taste. 13. falls into (a state). **틀 괴임·에** ~ falls into temptation. **틀 곤경·에** ~ falls into hardship. 14. (? *vt.*; ?·을 = ·에) does. **틀 사람·에게** 시중·을 ~ waits on (attends) a person. **틀 중매·를** ~ serves as go-between. **틀 참견·을** ~ interferes; (말~) interrupts. **틀 사람·의** 역성 (편역)·을 ~ sides with a person.

들다³ *tulta*³, *vi.* -L-. cuts (well). **틀 칼·이** 잘 ~ a knife cuts well. **틀 잘 드는 칼** a sharp knife. **틀 낫·이** 잘 들지 않는다 a scythe cuts poorly (is dull).

들다⁴ *tulta*⁴, *vi.* -L-. grows older, takes (puts) on years. **틀 나이** ~ grows older, takes (puts) on years. **틀 나이 든 사람** a (fairly) old man. **틀 나이 들면** 썸·이 좀 들·가 I wonder if he will become more sensible when he gets older.

들다⁵ *tulta*⁵, *vi.* -L-. 1. (rain, weather) clears up. **틀 비·가** ~ it stops raining, the rain is over (lifts). **틀 장마·가** ~ the rainy season (the wet weather) is over. **틀 날·이** ~ it clears up. 2. (sweating) subsides, stops. **틀 땀·이** ~ stops sweating.

들다⁶ *tulta*⁶, *vt.* -L-. 1. holds, has, carries. **틀 손·에** 책·을 ~ has a book in one's hand. **틀 손·에** 지팡이·를 ~ carries a walking stick. **틀 손·에** 촛·불·을 ~ holds a lighted candle in one's hand. 2. raises, lifts (up), puts up, holds up. **틀 자리 한 구석·을** ~ raises a corner of a mat. **틀 무거운 돌·을** ~ lifts a heavy stone. **틀 머리·를** ~ puts up (lifts) one's head. **틀 손·을** ~ puts up one's hand. 3. cites, mentions, gives (an example), produces (evidence). **틀 예·를** ~ gives an example, cites an instance (a case in point). **틀 예·를** 들면 for example (e.g.), for instance. **틀 증거·를** ~ produces evidence. **틀 사람·의** 이름·을 ~ mentions (gives) one's name. 4. ...을 들고 about, with reference to. **틀 문제·를** 들고 토론·하다 debates a question. 5. eats; drinks. 6. SEE 드-. *VP.* 들리다, 들키다; *VC.* 들리다 [*CF.* 드리다]; *CF.* 들추다.

들단 *tulta 'n*, *abbr.* < 들다(·코) 한.

들달 *tulta 'l*, *abbr.* < 들다(·코) 한.

들담 *tulta 'm*, *abbr.* < 들다(·코) 한.

들-대 *tul tay*, *cpd n.* (*n. + var.* < 대 "place" =) a nearby plain (open field).

들대 *tulta 'y*, *abbr.* < 들다(·코) 해.

들-때리다 *tul-ttaylita*, *cpd vt.* beats relentlessly.

들때-밀 *tulttay mith*, *cpd n.* a stubborn servant of an influential family. [? < tulq tay "stick to raise"]

들-떠 *tul-tte*, *inf.* < 들-뜨다. [+ *n.*]

들-떠들다 *tul-ttetulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (people) make noise, raise a clamor, make an uproar, make a fuss; are boisterous, clamorous, uproarious. **틀 여럿·이** 술 먹으며 ~ several people make noise on a spree. **틀 고용·인** 들·이 월급·을 올려 달라·고 들-떠든다 The employees are clamoring for higher wages. **틀 그 안건·이** 상정 되었을 때 온 국회·가 들-떠들었다 The assembly was thrown into an uproar when the bill was introduced. [틀- = ? *prefix*; ? *adv.* severally]

들데 *tultey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 들다.

들때-놓고 *tulttey noh.ko*, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n.* [*< tulq tey < ?] + vt. ger.*]) indirectly; in a roundabout way; hintingly, insinuatingly.

들-폐리다 *tul-tteylita*, *cpd vt.* hurts one's feeling; makes one mad; offends one.

들-돌 [돌] *tulq tōl*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod. + n.*) a lifting stone (for weight lifting); a stone to lift.

들돌 = 득돌·.

들-두드리다 *tul-twutulita*, *cpd vt.* beats (hits, pommels, pounds, knocks) hard, trounces. **틀 사람·을** ~ beats a person black and blue. **틀 문·을** ~ pounds on a door.

들-두들기다 *tul-twutulkita*, *cpd vt.* [INTENSIVE] = 들-두드리다 *tul-twutulita* (beats hard).

들-뛰다 *tul-ttwita*, *cpd vi.* leaps hard, bounds.

들-뒤지다 *tul-twicita*, *cpd vt.* ransacks.

들-뜨다 *tul-ttuta*, *cpd vi.* 1. comes undone, gets loose, curls up at the end. **틀 장판·이** ~ a layer of laminated paper comes undone from the floor. **틀 자릿-귀·가** ~ the end of a mat curls. 2. grows restless, (one's mind) wanders (drifts). **틀 봄 날·이** 되면 마음·이 들-뜨기 쉽다 One's mind is apt to

wander when spring comes. ㅍ마음·이 들-떠 일·을 제 대·로 할 수 없다 I can't keep my mind on my work the way I should. 3. (one's skin) looks yellow and swollen. ㅍ독감 끝·에 얼굴·이 모두 들-떴다 My face got all yellow and swollen after my bad cold. 들-뜨리다 **tul-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (vi. + vt.) = 들이-뜨리다 **tul-i-ttulita** (tosses in casually).

들-뜨이다 **tul-ttuuta**, *cpd vi.* = 들-뜨다 **tul-ttuta**. 2. (grows restless.)

들든 **tultun**, *retr. mod.* < 들다.

들들 **tul-tul**, *adv.* (var. < 덜덜) rolling; clattering. ㅍ눈-알·을 ~ 굴리다 rolls one's eyes.

들들 **tul-tul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈달¹ **tāl-tal**¹ (stirring; rummaging; etc.). [cf. 들-]

들들 **ttul-ttul**, *adv.* 1. clattering down (sound of a wagon rolling down a slope). 2. with proper (admirable) exercise of authority.

들디 **tulti**, *retr. attent.* < 들다.

들라 **tulla**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 들다. 2. *prosp. adjective* < 들다. 3. = 들러 4. = 들려.

들라 **ttulla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 뜨다. 2. = 뜨려. 들락- **tullak** = 들랑- **tullang**.

들·락·날·락 **tul lak nal lak**, *cpd adv.* ([vi. *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*] + SAME) coming and going incessantly, going in and out frequently, frequenting. ㅍ귀·가 들·락·날·락 밤·을 다 물어-갔다 Going in and out, back and forth, the rats carried away all the chestnuts. ~하다, *uni.* comes and goes incessantly, goes in and out frequently, frequents. ㅍ그·는 무시·로 장관 집·에 들·락·날·락 한다 He visits the Cabinet Minister freely at all hours. ㅍ그·는 이-층 술-집·에 자주 들·락·날·락 한다 He hangs around the bars these days.

들란 **tulla 'n**, *abbr.* < 들라(·고) 한.

들랄 **tulla 'l**, *abbr.* < 들라(·고) 할.

들람 **tulla 'm**, *abbr.* < 들라(·고) 함.

들랑-거리다 **tullang kelita**, *cpd vi.* keeps coming and going; frequents.

들래 **tulla 'y**, *abbr.* < 들라(·고) 해.

들러 **tulle**, 1. *purp.* < 들다. 2. *inf.* < 들르다.

들러리 **tulleli**, *n.* a best man; a bridesmaid. ㅍ신랑 ~ a best man. ㅍ신부 ~ a bridesmaid. ㅍ~ 스다 serves as a best man (or bridesmaid).

들러-붙다 **tulle puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* 1. sticks (clings, adheres, cleaves) to. ㅍ겹·이 마루·에 ~ chewing gum sticks to the floor. ㅍ샤쓰·가 몸·에 ~ one's shirt clings (sticks) to one's body. ㅍ어린·애·가 어머니·한테 ~ a child clings to his mother. ㅍ한 자리·에 ~ sticks to one job. ㅍ바짝 들러-붙어 떨어-지지 않는다 sticks fast and won't come off (or go away), sticks like a bur. 2. stands (keeps) close to; stick together. ㅍ집 들·이 들러-붙어 있다 Houses stand close to each other. ㅍ그 들·은 들·이 밤·낮 들러-붙어 다닌다 They always run around together. (They are thick as thieves.) LIGHT ISOTOPE 달¹터-붙다. cf. 착·찰·찰·찰. [var. < 들어-붙다.]

들레 **tulley**, *inf.* < 들레다.

들레다 **tulleyta**, *vi.* makes a noise, creates an up-

roar; is boisterous, uproarious, noisy. [? < 들리다] 들렌, 들렐, 들렘 < 들레다.

들려 **tullye**, 1. *inf.* < 들리다. 2. *intent.* < 들다.

들려-주다 **tullye cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (vc. *inf.* + *aux.*) lets (a person) hear, tells, informs. ㅍ이야기·를 ~ tells a story. ㅍ시·를 읽어 ~ reads a poem to a person. ㅍ라디오·를 들려 주시오 Please let me listen to the radio. ㅍ노래·를 하나 들려 주시오 Sing us a song.

들르다 **tulluta**, *vi.* = 들리다¹ **tullita**¹ (drops in).

들리다¹ **tullita**¹, *vi.* drops in, stops in, stops at, calls at. ㅍ주막·에 ~ stops in at the inn. ㅍ차 마시러 다방·에 ~ drops into a teashop for a cup of tea. ㅍ배·가 석탄 실으러 인천·에 ~ a ship calls at In-chen for coal. ㅍ틈·이 있거든 한-번 들리시오 Drop in to see me (look me up) when you have time. ㅍ학교 가는 길·에 형·의 집·에 들러·라 Call at your brother's house on your way to school. SYN. 들르다. [< 들다 'enters']

들리다² **tullita**², *vp.* < 들다. 1. is heard, is audible, meets (greet) the ear, falls on one's ear; can hear. ㅍ우뢰 소리·가 들린다 You can hear thunder. ㅍ들리는 (안 들리는) 소리 an audible (inaudible) sound. ㅍ들리는 (안 들리는) 곳·에 in (out of) one's hearing, within (out of) hearing, within (out of) the sound of. ㅍ부르던 들리는 곳·에 within call (ear-shot, hearing). ㅍ들리지 않으니 좀-더 크게 말-하여·라 Speak louder—I can't hear you. ㅍ전화·가 잘 들리지 않는다 The telephone isn't clear. (I can't hear on the phone.) 2. sounds, seems, rings. ㅍ그 이야기·는 참·말로 들리지 않는다 The story doesn't ring true. ㅍ그 말·은 좀 이상-하게 들린다 The remark strikes me a bit strange. 3. is said, is rumored. ㅍ이혼·했다 -는 소문·이 들린다 It is rumored that they have been divorced. ㅍ돈·을 많이 모았다 -는 소문·이 들린다 They say he has made a lot of money.

들리다³ **tullita**³, *vc.* < 들다. lets (a person) hear, tells. ㅍ이야기·를 ~ tells a story. ㅍ유성·기·를 ~ lets a person listen to the phonograph. SYN. 들려-주다.

들리다⁴ **tullita**⁴, *vp.* (< 들다². 3.) 1. suffers from, is attacked by (seized with), is inflicted with; catches. ㅍ감기(·에) ~ suffers from a cold, catches a cold. ㅍ나쁜 병·에 ~ catches a bad disease, is seized with a bad disease. 2. is possessed with (by), is obsessed, is bewitched. ㅍ악마·에 ~ is possessed by a devil, is bewitched (bedeviled, under an evil spell). 들리다⁵ **tullita**⁵, *vp.* < 들다⁶. 1. is lifted, raised. ㅍ책·상 다리·가 ~ a leg of the table is lifted. ㅍ몸·이 공중·에 ~ a person gets lifted up in the air. 2. (by extension < "lifted so the bottom gets exposed") runs out, becomes exhausted, is used up. ㅍ석유·가 ~ runs out of kerosene, the kerosene is all gone. 3. = 들키다 **tulkhita** (is discovered).

들리다⁶ **tullita**⁶, *vc.* makes (has) a person hold (carry). ㅍ보·따리·를 ~ has a person carry a bundle. ㅍ하인·에게 등·불·을 들리고 길·을 가다 goes

one's way with a servant carrying a lantern before 들리다 **tullita**, *prosp. assert.* < 들다. [one.

들린 **tullin**, *mod.* < 들리다.

들릴 **tullil**, *prosp. mod.* < 들리다.

들림 **tullim**, *subst.* < 들리다.

들-마루 **tul malwu**, *cpd n.* (? vi. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a verandah similar to a *thōyq malwu*. [flatters.

들-맞추다 **tul-mac.chwuta**, *cpd vt.* humors, soothes; 들-머리 **tul meli**, *cpd n.* (vi. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) en-

trance point, point of entry.

들머리-관 **tul-meli phan**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) the final stage of eating everything up (or squandering everything). SYN. 들-판. [<? (cf. 들어-먹다) + *n.*]

들먹- (t) **tulmek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 덜덜- (t) **tal-mak** (shakes etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

들먹다 **tulmekta**, *adj.* is crooked, dishonest; is perverse, cross-grained. ㅍ들먹은 사람 a crooked person. ㅍ사람·이 들먹어 놓아 상대-하기·가 힘-들다 He is so cross-grained it is very hard to do anything with him. [<?]

들멍-하다 **tulmeng hata**, *uni.* [DIAL.] = 들썩-하다.

들-매 **tul-mēy**, *der. n.* < 들-매다. tying straw sandals to one's feet. ~하다, *uni.* ties straw sandals to one's feet.

들매-끈 **tul-mēy kkun**, *cpd n.* strings used to tie straw sandals to one's feet.

들매-나무 **tul-mēy namu**, *cpd n.* an ash tree.

들-매다 **tul-mēyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt. var. < 매다). ties (straw sandals) to one's feet. ㅍ신·을 ~ ties straw sandals to one's feet.

들며 **tulmye**, *conjunctive* < 들다.

들면 **tulmye**, *conditional* < 들다.

들무새 **tulmusay**, *n.* 1. material (to support a project). 2. helping one vigorously in heavy work (hard manual labor). ~하다, *vt.* helps on a hard job. [? < 들 + 새]

들-물 **tul mul**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 밀-물 (high tide).

들-바람 [-빠-] **tulq palam**, *cpd n.* a prairie wind.

들-발 [빨] **tulq path**, *cpd n.* ("quarter to enter") the first quarter of a yuch board. SEE 윷.

들배-지기 **tul-pay oiki**, *cpd n.* a trick in which one wrestler embraces the other's belly and then downs him with a clever body-twist.

들-병 [뽕] (一瓶) **tulq pyeng**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a bottle to hold up. ㅍ~ 장수 a peddler of bottled wine. ㅍ~ 코 a big nose. [a crossbeam.

들-보¹ [보] **tulq po**¹, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*)

들-보² [보] (一裸) **tulq po**², *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* [<? + *n.*] = 개집 **kaycīm** (sanitary napkin; loin-cloth).

들-볶다 **tul-pokk.ta**, *cpd vt.* torments hard. ㅍ사람·을 몹시 ~ torments a person to death. [tree.

들-뽕나무 **tul ppong-namu**, *cpd n.* a wild mulberry 들부드레-하다 **tul-putuley hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 달보드레-. is somewhat sweet, sweetish.

들-부딪다 **tul-putic.ta**, *cpd vt.* (prefix + vt.) hits hard.

들-부셔 내다 **tul-pusyē nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd vi. inf.*

+ vc.) cleans up, washes up (out). ㅍ요강·을 ~ cleans a chamber pot. ㅍ우윳-병·을 ~ washes out milk bottles. [inf. < (들- + 부시다)]

들-부수다, 들-붓다 **tul-pus(wu)ta**, *cpd vt.* breaks, smashes up, destroys. ㅍ그릇·을 ~ smashes dishes.

ㅍ성벽·을 ~ breaks down a castle wall.

들-뽕다 **tul-puth.ta**, *vi. abbr.* < 들러-붙다 (sticks 들-비비다 **tul-pipita**, *cpd vt.* rubs hard. [to].

들-살 [살] **tulq sal**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a prop; a support, a strut.

들-새 [새] **tulq say**, *cpd n.* field birds. cf. 산-새. 들싼 **tulssan** = 등쌀 **tungssal**.

들썩-하다¹ **tulssek hata**¹, *adj-n.* is plausible, specious, sounds good. ㅍ들썩-한 말·에 속아 넘어-가다 is deceived by fair (specious) words.

들썩-하다² **tulssek hata**², *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 달썩-. 1. (a corner) is turned up (lifted, raised) slightly, is slightly tilted. ㅍ책-귀·가 ~ the corner of a book is a bit turned up. 2. is fairly (quite) tall. ㅍ키·가 ~ is quite tall.

들썩-하다³ **tulssek hata**³, *vnt., uni.* 1. *vnt.* lifts (raises, heaves) slightly; moves slightly, budes. ㅍ삿-귀·를 ~ lifts the corner of a mat slightly. ㅍ바위·가 무거워 들썩-할 수 없다 The rock is too heavy to move. 2. *uni.* it moves slightly, it budes. ㅍ몸·이 아파 들썩-할 수 없다 I am sick and can't move at all. ㅍ바위·가 들썩(-하지) 않는다 The rock won't budge an inch. ㅍ귀·가 ~ pricks up one's ears, shows interest (in); is tempted (to do), is inclined (to do), assumes a welcome attitude. ㅍ돈 이야기·를 하니 귀·가 들썩-했다 His ears pricked up at the mention of money. ㅍ영화-구경·을 시켜 주겠다 -는 바람·에 귀·가 들썩-해·서 하라 -는 대·로 공부·를 했다 When I promised to take him to the movies, he showed new interest in getting his work done.

들썩- (t) **tulssek**⁴ = 덜덜- (t) **tulmek**- (shakes etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

들썩-거리다 **tulsseng kelita**, *cpd vi.* itches (dies) to do something; is impatient, eager.

들썩-들썩 **tulsseng tulsseng**, *adv.* impatiently, itchingly, burningly, eagerly. ~하다, *vi.* = 들썩-거리다.

들썩-하다 **tulsseng hata**, *vi.* is impatient; itches, burns (with impatience, eagerness).

들-소 [쓰] **tulq so**, *cpd n.* a wild ox, a bison.

들-손 [손] **tulq son**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a handle. ㅍ주전-자 ~ a handle of a kettle.

들-솟구다 **tul-sos.kwuta**, *cpd vc.* raises hard (or unceasingly). [ingly.

들-솟다 **tul-sos.ta**, *cpd vi.* rises hard; soars unend-

들-쇠 [쇠] **tulq soy**, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) 1. an iron hook attached to the ceiling to raise and hold up a door. 2. an iron handle attached to doors or drawers.

들-쇠통 [-쇠-] (一筒) **tulq soy-thong**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 양-동이 (metal bucket).

들-쑤시다 **tul-sswusita**, *cpd vt.* = 들이-쑤시다 **tul-i-sswusita** (smarts, tingles, etc.).

들쑥·날쑥 **tul-sswuk nal-sswuk**, *cpd adv.* = 들쑥-

in, carries in, takes in. ㄱ 책·을 서재·로 ~ brings (carries) books into one's study. ㄱ 돈·을 벌·어 ~ earns money and brings it home.

들-오다 *tul-ota*, *cpd vi.* = 들어-오다.

들은-귀 *tul.un kwi*, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod. + n.*) 1. picked-up experience. 2. useful knowledge picked up by keeping one's ears open. ㄱ ~가 밝·다 has alert ears. **들은-풍월** (一風月) *tul.un phungwel*, *cpd n.* imitating others; manners (or ideas) picked up from others.

들을 ㄱ/ㅅ/ㅈ/ㅊ/ㅌ *tul.ulq* ㄱ/ㅅ/ㅈ/ㅊ/ㅌ *ksimyen*, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* from what I hear, from what was said; if you will listen, when you hear. ㄱ 그 말·을 들·을 작·시·면 참 기·막·히·지·요 Wait till you hear what he has to say—you'll be amazed!

들음-들음 *tul.um tul.um*, *adv.* (hearing) little by little; one bit of information after another.

들이 *tul.i*, *adv.*, *prefix.* 1. = **들-입다** *tul-ipta* (hard, relentlessly, profusely). [*? der. adv.* < 들다 "hold"] 2. into, toward (=들여). [*? der. adv.* < 들다 "enter"; *? vc. base*; *? < 들이다* "let enter"]

-들이 *tul.i*, *post-n.* [*der. n.* < 들다] 1. holding... (*the unit of holding capacity*). ㄱ 서 말 ~ 자루 a sack holding three *mal*, a 3-*mal* bag. ㄱ 맥주 두 타스 ~ 상자 a box holding two dozen bottles of beer. 2. (< "entering") SEE **죽속** ~.

들이-갈기다 *tul.i kalkita*, *cpd vt.* hits hard.

들이-꽂다 *tul.i kkoc.ta*, *cpd vt.* inserts hard (or relentlessly); **-꽂히다**, *vp.*

들이-끌다 *tul.i kkul.ta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. pulls in.

들이-긋다 *tul.i kus.ta*, *cpd vi.* 1. (sickness) strikes inwards. 2. draws (a line) inwards.

들이-끼우다 *tul.i kkiwuta*, *cpd vc.* puts (something) into an opening (a gap), puts it in between.

들이-끼이다 *tul.i kkiita*, *cpd vp.* it is put (caught) in between, is put into an opening (a gap).

들이다¹ *tul.ita*, *vc.* < 들다¹. 1. lets in, allows in, admits. ㄱ 사람·을 집·에 ~ lets a person into one's house. ㄱ 사람·을 방·에 들·이지·않·다 admits no one to one's room, keeps people out of one's room. 2. lets join, lets participate, admits, lets in. ㄱ 새 회원·을 ~ admits a new member. ㄱ 올림픽 대회·에·서·는 직업 선수·는 들·이지·않·다 Professional athletes are not permitted to participate in the Olympic Games. 3. employs (a residential servant); adopts, takes into the family. ㄱ 새 식모·를 ~ engages (takes on, hires) a new cook. ㄱ 조카·를 양자·로 ~ adopts one's nephew as a son. 4. takes in, brings in, carries in, gets (in). ㄱ 장작·을 ~ carries in firewood; buys (gets) firewood. ㄱ 벼·섬·을 뜰·에 ~ brings the rice bags into the yard. 5. acquires (a taste for), takes to. ㄱ 제집·에 맛·을 ~ takes to running after women. ㄱ 돈·에 맛·을 ~ gets a taste for money. 6. invites (sleep); puts to sleep. ㄱ 잠·을 ~ invites sleep, tries to sleep, tries to put oneself to sleep. ㄱ 어린·애·게 잠·을 ~ puts a child to sleep. 7. dyes. ㄱ 옷·에 검정 물·을 ~ dyes one's clothes black. ㄱ 머리·에 물·을 ~ dyes one's hair. 8. imparts (train-

ing to); tames, domesticates, trains, breaks in; teaches. ㄱ 사자·에 길·을 ~ tames a lion. ㄱ 개·에 길·을 ~ trains a dog. ㄱ 말·에 길·을 ~ trains (breaks in) a horse. 9. gives (a polish to); polishes (up), shines (up); puts (a luster on). ㄱ 골동·에 길·을 ~ shines up a curio. ㄱ 가구·에 길·을 ~ polishes the furniture. 10. puts in, spends, lays out. ㄱ 힘·을 ~ puts in effort, throws oneself into it. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ puts in money, spends money. ㄱ 백·만 원·을 들·이고 집·을 짓·다 spends a million *won* to build a house. ㄱ 이 책·상·을 만드·는·데 많은 공·을 들·였다 I have put a lot of work into making this table. 11. causes (sweat) to subside, lets (sweat) cool off; catches one's breath, rests, cools off. ㄱ 땀·을 들·여·서 일·을 하·자 Let's stop and cool off before going on with the work. 12. *aux.vt. insep.* SEE **맡** ~.

들이다² *tul.ita*² (*vc.* < 들다²) → **뜨리다**.

들이-닥치다 *tul.i takchita*, *cpd vi.* draws near, is close at hand, is visited suddenly, is assaulted; impends, is impending, is imminent, falls on. ㄱ 뜻·하지 않은 손·님·이 ~ is visited by unexpected guests. ㄱ 적·병·이 ~ is suddenly attacked by the enemy. ㄱ 시험·때·가 ~ the examination period draws near (is upon us). [roughly.]

들이-닦다 *tul.i takk.ta*, *cpd vt.* wipes (polishes)

들이-달다 *tul.i tat.ta*, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. runs hard.

들이-달다 *tul.i tah.ta*, *cpd vi.* arrives (here at this destination).

들이-대다 *tul.i täyta*, *cpd vt.* 1. resists openly, defies, protests, attacks, goes at. ㄱ 월급·을 올려·야·한·다·고 주·인·한·테 들·이·댔·다 He protested to his master that his salary ought to be raised. ㄱ 왜 말·한·데·로 하·지·않·는·야·고 들·이·댔·다 I attacked him for having backed down on what he had said. 2. supplies (with) continuously, provides (with) constantly. ㄱ 장사·밀·천·을 ~ keeps (a person) supplied with business funds. ㄱ 물자·를 ~ keeps things in constant supply. 3. brings (water) in, channels in.

들이-떨다 *tul.i ttölta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. shakes hard.

들이-덤비다 *tul.i tempita*, *cpd vi.* 1. acts very hurriedly (hastily), bustles, busies oneself with, is terribly hurried (hasty), is terribly flustered. ㄱ 들·이·덤·비·기·만 하·고 별·로 하·는 일·이·없·다 He busies himself with everything but never gets anything in particular done. ㄱ 그렇게 들·이·덤·빌·것·이·무·엇·인·야·—차·시·간·이·아·직·멸·었·는·데·! What's the rush—we have plenty of time to catch the train. 2. goes at it hard, sets upon (attacks, assaults) furiously. ㄱ 사람·에·게 ~ attacks a person. ㄱ 여·럿·이 들·이·덤·벼·들·일·을·잠·간·동·안·에·해·치·웠·다 Several people went at the job and got it done in no time. ㄱ 들·이·덤·빌·라·면·덤·벼·봐·라·—네·까·짓·것·은·우·습·다 Come and get me if you can—I dare you.

들이-뿔치다 *tul.i teph.chita*, *cpd vi.* (all sorts of things) happen at once.

들이-몰다 *tul.i tot.ta*, *cpd vi.* rise profusely.

들이-뜨리다 *tul.i-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* tosses (throws,

hurls, flings, casts) in casually. ㄱ 돈·을 서랍·에 ~ tosses money into a drawer. ㄱ 책·을 방·에 들·이·뜨·리·고 밖·으로 나·갔·다 He tossed the books into the room and went out immediately. SYN. **들-뜨리다**.

들이-뛰다 *tul.i ttwita*, *cpd vi.* 1. leaps in. 2. runs away fast. CF. **들-뛰다**.

들이-마르다¹ *tul.i maluta*¹, *cpd vi.* -LL-. it dries up all the way in; it gets terribly dry.

들이-마르다² *tul.i maluta*², *cpd vt.* -LL-. rolls it up inside; rolls it/them all up.

들이-마시다 *tul.i masita*, *cpd vt.* 1. drinks, drinks in, sucks in, slurps up, gulps down, downs. ㄱ 물·을 ~ drinks water. ㄱ 국·을 ~ slurps up (gulps down) soup. ㄱ 맥주 한 조끼·를 단·숨·에 ~ chug-a-lugs a jug of beer. 2. breathes it in, inhales, draws it in. ㄱ 신선·한 공기·를 ~ breathes in fresh air. ㄱ 독기·를 ~ inhales poisonous fumes. ㄱ 담배 연기·를 깊이 ~ inhales (cigarette smoke).

들이-맞추다 *tul.i mac.chwuta*, *cpd vt.* fixes it in, puts it in. ㄱ 담·뱃·대·를 대·통·에 ~ fixes the stem of a pipe into the bowl. ㄱ 췌·기·를 구·멍·에 ~ puts a wedge into a hole.

들이-먹다 *tul.i mekta*, *cpd vt.* gobbles up.

들이-몰다 *tul.i mölta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. 1. drives in, shoos in. ㄱ 돼·지·를 울·에 ~ drives a pig in the pigsty. ㄱ 닭·을 닭·장·에 ~ shoos chickens into the coop. ㄱ 사람·을 위험·한·곳·에 ~ drives a person into danger. 2. calls to account, takes to task, blames heavily, censures (reproaches) severely, scolds roundly, "lights into". ㄱ 약속·을 어·겼·다·고 ~ reproaches a person severely for going back on his word. ㄱ 책임·을 회·피·한·다·고 사람·을 ~ blames ("lights into") a person for evading his responsibilities.

들이-몰리다 *tul.i mollita*, *cpd vp.* (< *cpd vt.*) 1. is driven in, is shoved in. ㄱ 소·가 외·양·간·에 ~ a cow is driven into the barn. ㄱ 사람·이 방·한·구·석·에 ~ a person is driven into the corner of a room. 2. is called to account, is taken to task, is blamed heavily, is censured (reproached) severely, is roundly scolded, "is lit into". ㄱ 약속·을 어·기·고 ~ is blamed for breaking a promise. ㄱ 책임·을 등·한·히·했·다·고 ~ is scolded for neglecting one's duty. 3. crowds in, throngs in, flocks in, swarms in. ㄱ 소·가 뒤·뜰·로 ~ the cattle crowd into the backyard. 4. crowd, throng, flock together, swarm. ㄱ 공·원·에 사람·이 ~ a park is crowded with people. ㄱ 나·뭇·가·지·에 새·가 ~ the branch of a tree is swarming with birds.

들이-밀다 *tul.i milta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. 1. pushes in, thrusts in, shoves in. ㄱ 창·으로 주·먹·을 ~ thrusts one's fist through a (paper) window. ㄱ 책·을 상·자·한·구·석·에 ~ shoves books into the corner of a box. ㄱ 남·한·군·이 북·한·군·을 들·이·밀·었·다 The South Korean army pushed the North Korean army back. 2. pushes hard, thrusts hard, shoves hard. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ gives a person a shove (a push). ㄱ 배·를 샷·대·로 ~ gives the boat a hard shove with the pole. ABBR. 디·밀·다.

들이-밀리다 *tul.i millita*, *cpd vp.* [*< cpd vt.*] 1. is

pushed (thrust, shoved) in. ㄱ 방·한·구·석·에 ~ is pushed into the corner of a room. ㄱ 배·가 바람·에 ~ a boat is pushed in (toward shore) by the wind. 2. is pushed (thrust, shoved) hard. ㄱ 사람·한·테 ~ is shoved by a person. ㄱ 배·가 샷·대·로 ~ a boat is poled (shoved with a pole). 3. pushes in, thrusts in, shoves in. ㄱ 배·가 물·가·로 ~ a boat pushes in toward shore. ㄱ 주·먹·이 창·에 ~ a fist thrusts through the (paper) window. 4. crowd, flock, swarm, come (or get) together; rush. ㄱ 사람들·이 한·곳·에 ~ people crowd into (rush to) one place. ㄱ 사람들·이 사·처·에·서 ~ people flock from all quarters. ㄱ 설탕·에 개·미·가 ~ ants swarm over the sugar. ㄱ 사람들·이 백·화·점·에 ~ people crowd into (storm) a department store. ㄱ 어·제·은·행·에 돈·을 찾·으·려 사·람·들·이 들·이·밀·렸·다 Yesterday there was a rush on the bank (to withdraw funds). ㄱ 금·강·산·은 여·름·이·되·면 많은 관·광·객·이 들·이·밀·린·다 The Diamond Mountains swarm with sightseers in the summertime.

들이-박다 *tul.i pakta*, *cpd vt.* drives (pounds, presses) it in. ㄱ 못·을 ~ pounds a nail in.

들이-받다 *tul.i pat.ta*, *cpd vt.* butts, bunts (into or hard). ㄱ 머리·로 가슴·을 ~ butts a person in the chest with one's head. ㄱ 소·가 뿔·로 사람·을 ~ a bull bunts a person with its horns.

들이-빨다 *tul.i ppalta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. sucks hard; sucks in (inhales). ㄱ 젖·을 ~ sucks the breast hard. ㄱ 담·배·를 ~ inhales the smoke of (takes a drag on) a cigarette. ㄱ 빨·대·로 소·다·수·를 ~ sucks on soda water with a straw.

들이-빠다 *tul.i ppäyta*, *cpd vi.* escapes.

들이-부수다 *tul.i puswuta*, *cpd vt.* = **들-부수다** *tul-puswuta* (breaks).

들이-불다 *tul.i pülta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. 1. blows this way, blows (in). ㄱ 바람·이 ~ a wind blows this way. 2. blows hard. ㄱ 바람·이 ~ a wind blows hard.

들이-붓다 *tul.i püs.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. 1. pours into. ㄱ 술·에 물·을 ~ pours water into an oven. 2. pours continuously (or profusely). ㄱ 술·을 들·이·부·어 마·시·다 keeps pouring drinks.

들이-비치다 *tul.i pichita*, *cpd vi.* 1. shines in. 2. shines relentlessly (profusely).

들이-쌓다 *tul.i ssah.ta*, *cpd vt.* 1. piles them in, heaps it in. 2. piles them (heaps it) up profusely.

들이-쌓이다, (-쌓다) *tul.i ssah.ita* (/ssayta), *cpd vi.* lies in a heap, heaps (is heaped) up, collects, accumulates. ㄱ 창·고·에 쌀·이 ~ rice lies heaped up in a warehouse. ㄱ 책·상·위·에 먼·지·가 ~ dust collects (is thick) on the table. ㄱ 수·지·가 방·에 ~ waste paper is piled up in a room.

들이-세우다 *tul.i-seywuta*, *cpd vt.* 1. takes (brings, carries) it in and stands it up. ㄱ 우·산·을 방·에 ~ brings an umbrella into a room and stands it up. 2. places, installs (a person in a position). ㄱ 새 사·람·을 교·장·으로 ~ appoints a new principal for the school. ㄱ 사·람·을 과·장·으로 ~ installs a person as section chief. ㄱ 조·카·를 양·자·로 ~ adopts one's

nephew as a son.

들이-쑤시다 **tul.i sswusita**, *cpd vt.* (vi.) 1. (vi.) smarts, tingles, throbs with pain, festers, rankles, aches. **¶** 손·가락·이 쑤아 ~ a festered finger smarts. **¶** 종기·가 ~ a boil throbs with pain. **¶** 팔·머리·가 ~ has a severe headache. **¶** 온 몸·이 ~ has a severe pain throughout one's body. 2. pokes hard at, picks, pecks, prods. **¶** 이·를 ~ picks one's teeth. **¶** 수젯·구멍·을 ~ pokes at a gutter drain. **¶** 담뱃·대·를 ~ pokes the stem of a pipe, cleans a pipe. 3. instigates, incites, goads, prods. **¶** 들이-쑤서 싸·을 하게 하다 stirs up a fight. **¶** 들이-쑤서 돈·을 기부·하게 하다 goads a person into donating some money. 4. digs up, rummages (for), pokes and pries (into). **¶** 남·의 비밀·을 ~ pokes and pries into another's secret. **¶** 먹·을 것·이 있나 책·상 서랍·을 ~ rummages in a drawer for something to eat.

들이-쐬다 **tul.i swita**, *cpd vt.* inhales, breathes in, draws (a breath). **¶** 숨·을 ~ draws one's breath, breathes in (air). **¶** 숨·을 깊이 ~ draws a deep breath, breathes (in) deep.

들이-올다 **tul.i wŭlta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. bawls.

들이-웃다 **tul.i wŭs.ta**, *cpd vi.* guffaws.

들이-조르다 **tul.i oŭluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. importunes (begs) relentlessly.

들이-지르다 **tul.i oiluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. 1. pushes hard, thrusts hard. **¶** 샷·대·로 배·를 ~ pushes a boat with a pole. **¶** 칼·로 사람·의 가슴·을 ~ thrusts a knife into a person's chest, stabs a person in the chest. 2. kicks hard. **¶** 볼·을 골·로 ~ kicks a ball hard toward (into) the goal. 3. eats voraciously, shovels in (down), devours, downs. **¶** 욕심 사납게 먹·을 ~ gobbles up rice cakes greedily. 4. yells, shouts. **¶** 소리·를 고래·고래 ~ yells out loudly. DIAL. VAR. 툰·지르다. [relentlessly].

들이-찌르다 **tul.i oiluta**, *cpd vt.* stabs hard (or **들이-찡다** **tul.i coih.ta**, *cpd vt.* pounds hard (or relentlessly). [hard].

들이-차다 **tul.i chata**, *cpd vt.* 1. kicks in. 2. kicks **들이-치다** **tul.i chita**, *cpd vi.* (vc. + vt.) (rain, snow, etc.) is blown in. **¶** 비·가 바람·으로 방·에 ~ rain is blown into a room by the wind.

들이-치다 **tul.i chita**, *cpd vt.* 1. attacks, assaults, storms, raids. **¶** 경관·이 도박 소굴·을 ~ policemen raid (make a raid on) a gambling den. **¶** 성내·의 적·을 ~ attacks the enemy in the castle. 2. hits (a thing) this way, bats in. **¶** 볼·을 뜰·로 ~ bats a ball into the yard. ANT. 때·치다.

들이-켜다 → **들이-키다**.

들이키다 **tul.ikhita**, *vt.* [<vc.] pulls in, takes in, draws in, tugs in, puts closer (or nearer). **¶** 발·을 ~ draws in one's legs. **¶** 책·상·을 한 구석·으로 들이켜 놓다 draws a table over to the corner of a room. **¶** 나무·를 담 가까이 들이켜 심다 plants trees closer to a wall.

들이-키다 **tul.i khita**, *cpd vt.* 1. drinks down (up), drains, downs, drinks deep, gulps down. **¶** 물·을

꿀꺽-꿀꺽 ~ gulps down water. **¶** 맥주 한·병·을 단·숨·에 ~ downs a bottle of beer in one breath.

2. saws hard.

들이-퍼붓다 **tul.i phe-pŭs.ta**, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. 1. pours (water) hard; treats (someone) rough(ly); rains upon hard; bombards hard. 2. pours (rains) down **들인** **tul.in**, *mod.* <들이다. [hard].

들-일 [닐] **tŭlq il**, *cpd n.* work in the fields, field labor. **¶** ~ 나·가다 goes to work in the field.

들일 **tul.il**, *prosp. mod.* <들이다.

들임 **tul.im**, *subst.* <들이다.

들-입 (一入) **"tul" ip**, *cpd n.* ("enter-ip") the Chinese character 入. **¶** ~-밑 Radical 11 (Enter) at the top of a character.

들-입다 **tul-ipta**, *adv.* hard; relentlessly, ceaselessly. **¶** 비·가 ~ 오다 it rains hard ("cats and dogs").

¶ 사람·을 ~ 패다 beats a person hard ("black and blue"). **¶** ~ 공부·하다 studies hard (without let-up). **¶** ~ 캐·서 묻다 pounds (prods) with questions, asks questions one after another. SYN. **들이**. CF. **들-**. [? 들다+입다; ? 들이+(ㅂ)파다; CF. **넙다**.]

들자 **tulca**, *subj. assert.* <들다.

들잔 **tulca 'n**, *abbr.* <들자(·고) 한.

들잘 **tulca 'l**, *abbr.* <들자(·고) 할.

들잡 **tulca 'm**, *abbr.* <들자(·고) 함.

들-장대 [장대] **tulq cangq-tay**, *cpd n.* supplementary (side) poles for a palanquin (to give the regular bearers a rest). [door].

들-장지 [-장-] **tulq cangci**, *cpd n.* a paper sliding-**들재** **tulca 'y**, *abbr.* <들자(·고) 해.

들-재간 [-재-] **tulq caykan**, *cpd n.* = **들배-지** 기.

들척지근-하다 **tul-coekcikun hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat sweet, is not sweet enough; is unpleasantly sweet. CF. 달착지근-하다. PARA-INTENSIVE **들척지근-**.

들-쫓기다 **tul-cooch.kita**, *cpd vp.* is hard pressed, is hounded. [hounds].

들-쫓다 **tul-cooch.ta**, *cpd vt.* pursues relentlessly, **들쭉** **tulcowuk**, *n.* blueberries. **¶** ~ 나무 the blueberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum*). [cf. **들-**, **쭉**]

들쭉-날쭉 **tul-cowuk nal-cowuk**, *cpd adv.* ([vi. *prosp. mod.* + *bnd post-mod.*] + SAME) uneven, jagged, indented, serrated. **¶** 가로·수·가 들쭉-날쭉 섰다 The roadside trees are not in a line. ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* is uneven, jagged, indented, serrated. **¶** 잎·새 가장·자리·가 ~ a leaf is serrated at its ends. **¶** 들쭉날쭉-한 해안·선 an indented coastline.

들-쥐 [쥐] **tŭlq cwi**, *cpd n.* a fieldmouse.

들지 **tulci**, *suspectue* <들다.

들질 **tulci l'** = **들지**·를. [(of the countryside).]

들-짐승 [-짐-] **tŭlq cimsung**, *cpd n.* wild animals

들-차다 **tul-chata**, *cpd adj.* is sound in mind and body; is strong and firm.

들-창 (一窓) **tul chang**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a window which can be raised or propped open. **¶** ~ 눈이 a person who is always lifting his eyelids. **¶** ~ 코 an upturned (turned-up) nose; a person with an upturned nose.

들척지근-하다 **tul-chekoikun hata**, *adj-n.* PARA-

INTENSIVE < **들척지근-하다** **tul-cekcikun hata** (somewhat sweet, etc.).

들추다 **tulchwuta**, *vt.* (intensive < 들다⁶) 1. raises, lifts; digs up. **¶** 샷·귀·를 ~ raises the corner of a mat. **¶** 감자·넙쿨·을 ~ digs up the potato vines. 2. exposes, discloses, uncovers, reveals, digs up (or into). **¶** 사람·의 잘못·을 ~ exposes a person's fault. **¶** 남·의 비밀·을 ~ discloses another's secret. **¶** 남·의 조상·을 들추어 말·하다 takes a dig at a person's ancestors. 3. ransacks, rummages. **¶** 책·을 찾느라 온 방·을 ~ turns a room upside-down looking for a book. **¶** 연필·이 있나 하고 서랍·을 ~ rummages in a drawer for a pencil. 4. shakes (it). **¶** 궁둥이·를 ~ shakes one's hips, does a hula. 5. vi. (it) shakes, jolts, joggles. **¶** 전차·가 ~ a streetcar jolts. **¶** 배·가 세로 ~ a boat pitches. **¶** 배·가 가로 ~ a boat rolls.

들추어-내다 **tulchw(u) nŕyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vc.*) 1. digs up, digs out. **¶** 감자·를 ~ digs up potatoes. 2. exposes, discloses, uncovers, reveals, digs up (or into). **¶** 사람·의 비밀·을 ~ digs into a person's secret. **¶** 사람·의 불미·한 과거·를 ~ digs up a person's disreputable past. 3. finds out, seeks out, hunts out, rummages out. **¶** 서랍·에 서 돈·을 ~ rummages money out of a drawer. **¶** 방·에 서 감추어-둔 장품·을 ~ hunts out (finds) the stolen goods hidden in a room. 4. shakes (it) hard. **¶** 궁둥이·를 자주 ~ keeps shaking one's hips. 5. vi. (it) shakes hard. **¶** 전차·가 자주 ~ a streetcar keeps jolting along. **¶** 배·가 세로 가로 ~ a boat pitches and rolls.

들추어-보다 **tulchw(u) nŕota**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *aux.*) 1. raises (lifts) and sees, tries raising it up; digs it up and sees, tries digging it up. **¶** 무엇·이 있나 하고 샷·귀·를 ~ lifts the corner of a mat to see what is under it. **¶** 어린·애·가 잠·이 들었나 하고 이불·귀·를 ~ raises the corner of the bed-clothes to see if the child is asleep. **¶** 감자·가 달렸나 넙쿨·을 ~ digs up the vine to see whether it has grown any potatoes. 2. rummages (to see), tries rummaging (ransacking). 3. tries shaking it. **¶** 술·이 얼마·나 들었나 병·을 ~ shakes a bottle to see how much wine is in it. **¶** 무엇·이 들었나 자루·를 ~ shakes a sack to see what is in it.

들춘 **tulchwun**, *mod.* <들추다.

들출 **tulchwul**, *prosp. mod.* <들추다.

들춤 **tulchwum**, *subst.* <들추다.

들취 **tulchwe**, *inf.* <들추다.

들-층계 (一層階) **ttul chungkyey**, *cpd n.* steps from the yard to the verandah.

들치근-하다 **tul-chikun hata**, *adj-n.* = **들척지근-하다** **tul-chekoikun hata** (somewhat sweet etc.).

들켜 **tulkhye**, *inf.* <들키다.

들큰-거리다 **tulkhun kelita**, *cpd vi.* says disagreeable things, makes irritating remarks.

들큰-들큰 **tulkhun tulkhun**, *adv.* disagreeably, irritatingly, exasperatingly. **¶** 사람·을 ~ 놀리다 pokes fun at a person in an irritating way. **¶** ~

사람·의 비위·를 건드리다 says something to hurt one's feelings; gets on a person's nerves; rides a person. ~ **하다**, *vi.* = **들큰-거리다**.

들큼-하다 **tulkhum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 달큼-. is sweetish, is unpleasantly sweet.

들키다 **tulkhita**, *vi.* (vp. <들다⁶). is found out (discovered, detected, caught). **¶** 장난·하다 선생·한테 ~ is caught up to some mischief by the teacher. **¶** 우산·을 훔치려 -다 ~ is caught in the act of filching an umbrella. **¶** 저울·눈·을 속이다 ~ is detected giving short measure. **¶** 숨어·라-들키면 큰 일·난다 Hide yourself—if they find you, you will have a hard time of it. CF. **들리다**⁵.

들킨 **tulkhin**, *mod.* <들키다.

들킬 **tulkhil**, *prosp. mod.* <들키다.

들킴 **tulkhim**, *subst.* <들키다.

들-타작 (一打作) **tŭl thŕcak**, *cpd n.* threshing in the field. ~ **하다**, *uni.* threshes in the field.

들-통 (一筒) **tul thong**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a metal bucket (pail) with a handle. [phan].

들-판 **tul phan**¹, *cpd n.* = **들머리-판** **tul-meli** **들-판** **tŭl phan**, *cpd n.* a plain, a field. **¶** 허벌록-한 ~ a wide expanse of plain. **¶** 허허 ~ a wilderness. SYN. **툰**. CF. **벌-판**.

들피 **tulphi**, *n.* emaciation from hunger. ~ **지다**, *cpd vi.* gets emaciated from hunger.

툰 **tulm**, *subst.* <들다.

툰¹ **ttum**¹, *n.* (<vt. *subst.*) a rain or sun screen (shelter) woven of straw or cattails. CF. ~ **집**.

툰² **ttum**², *n.* (<vt. *subst.*) moxocautery, moxibustion, moxocausis. **¶** 머리·에 ~·을 뜨다 (놓다) cauterizes the head (with moxa). **¶** ~ 자국 a mark made by moxocautery. **¶** ~ 자리 [짜] a spot cauterized with moxa; a moxocautery scar.

툰³ **ttum**³, *n.* (<vt. *subst.*) well-steamed, thoroughly cooked. **¶** 밥·에 ~·이 들다 rice is thoroughly cooked. **¶** 감자·를 ~·이 들도록 솥·에 두다 leaves potatoes in the oven until they are well-steamed.

툰⁴ **ttum**⁴, *n.* (<adj. *subst.*) an interval, a space, a gap. **¶** 다녀-간·지 툰·이 뜨다 It is some time since he has been here. **¶** 동네·사이·가 툰·이 뜨다 The villages are quite a way from each other. CF. **툰**; **툰**.

툰⁵ **ttum**⁵, *n.* (? *quasi-free*) a residential section (of a town); a block of houses. [? *subst.* < 뜨다². 7. CF. **툰**¹]

툰 **ttum**, *subst.* <뜨다.

툰-깃 [깃] **ttumq kis**, *n.* material to make a mat-shaped **ttum** (rain or sun shelter). [(pot)].

툰-단지 [-판-] **ttumq tanci**, *cpd n.* a cupping glass

툰-뜨다 **ttum ttuta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) cauterizes with moxa. **¶** 손·잔등·에 ~ cauterizes the back of one's hand with moxa.

툰-들다 **ttum tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n. + vi.) is well-steamed, is cooked thoroughly. **¶** 밥·이 ~ rice is cooked thoroughly. **¶** 감자·가 ~ potatoes are well-steamed.

툰-들이다 **ttum tul.ita**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) 1. (<툰³) cooks (or steams) thoroughly. **¶** 밥·을 ~ cooks rice thoroughly, gives rice time enough to get well-

steamed. ㄱ 감자·를 ~ steams potatoes thoroughly. 2. (<뚝·) gives a necessary interval of time, gives time (enough); gives a pause. ㄱ 일·을 뚝·들여 하다 allows enough time to get a job done; gives a pause (a break) in doing a job.

뚝뚝-이 ttumttum-i, cpd adv. (redupl. n. + suffix) at long intervals, with gaps (spaces) between. ㄱ 뚝뚝·이 찾아·오다 comes once in a while. ㄱ 나무·를 뚝뚝·이 심다 plants trees with considerable space between. ㄱ 동네·가 뚝뚝·이 놓이다 villages are located sporadically.

뚝뚝-질 ttumpey cil, cpd n. (<?+post-n.) horn-ing; tossing; a butt. ~하다, vni. horns, tosses, butts.

뚝부기 ttumpuki, n. a moorhen, a water (or clapper) rail, a water cock. CF. 팔·닭.

뚝뚝룩·하다 ttumppulwuk hata, adj-n. = 더뚝룩·하다 teppulwuk hata (bloated).

뚝뚝 tumppuk = **담뚝** tamppuk (full, lots etc.): X, XX, Xh, Xi. [tie the load over a saddle.

뚝-새끼 ttum saykki, cpd n. a straw rope used to 등성·등성 tumseng tumseng, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 담쑥-. sparsely, thinly, scatteredly, sporadically, here and there. ㄱ 털·이 ~ 나다 hair grows thinly. ㄱ 나무·를 ~ 심다 plants trees sparsely. CF. 뚝·, 드물다. [rain or sun screen].

뚝-손 ttum son, n. string(s) used to make a ttum **뚝뚝** tumsswuk, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 담쑥. (grasping or holding in one's arms) full; greedily. ㄱ 과자·를 손·에 ~ 그러·취다 grasps a greedy handful of cake. ㄱ 장작·을 한 아름 ~ 그러·안다 holds an armful of firewood in one's arms.

뚝쑥·뚝쑥 tumsswuk tumsswuk, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ← 담쑥-. (each grasping or holding in his arms) full; greedily. ㄱ 모두 손·에 과자·를 ~ 그러·취다 each grasps a greedy handful of cakes. ㄱ 장작·을 한 아름·씩 ~ 그러·안다 each holds an armful of firewood in his arms.

뚝쑥·하다 tumsswuk hata, adj-n. 1. (a receptacle) is deep. ㄱ 뚝쑥·한 그릇 a deep dish (or bowl). 2. fills; is full of. ㄱ 밥·이 그릇·에 ~ rice fills a bowl. ㄱ 밥·을 그릇·에 뚝쑥·하게 담다 fills a bowl full of rice.

뚝지근·하다 ttum-cikun hata, adj-n. is rather slow and solemn. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뚝지근·하다.

뚝직·뚝직 ttumcik ttumcik, adv. 1. (each one) slowly, gravely, solemnly, in a dignified manner. ㄱ 말·을 ~ 하다 speaks solemn words, measures one's words. ㄱ 걸음·을 ~ 걷다 walks slowly, walks with dignified (measured) steps. 2. = 뚝뚝·이 (at long intervals). LIGHT ISOTOPE 뚝직·뚝직.

뚝직-이 ttumcik 'i, der. adv. slowly, gravely, solemnly. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뚝직·이. [fied].

뚝직·하다 tumcik hata, adj-n. = 든직·하다 (dignified, solemn, dignified, imposing, commanding, dignified. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뚝직·하다. [?<subst. + -직]

뚝-질 ttum cil, cpd n. 1. cauterizing with moxa, moxacaution. 2. heat treatment (= 찜·질). ~하다,

vni. 1. cauterizes with moxa. 2. applies a heat treatment, applies heat.

뚝-집 [집] ttumq cip, cpd n. a thatch hut or shack. **뚝-하다** ttum hata, adj-n. ABBR. <뜨음·하다 ttuum hata (infrequent).

뚝시다 tupsita, 1. vi. [HONORIFIC] = 들어·가다. goes in, enters. ㄱ 임금·께·서 침소·에 ~ the king goes to bed. 2. formal subjunctive assertive <들다: let's enter etc., let's take etc.

(-)뚝 (-)tus, post-mod. SEE (-)뚝(-이).

뚝 ttus, n. 1. an intention, an intent, a mind, a wish, a want. ㄱ ~·이 있다, ~·을 갖다 has an intention (of), has a mind (to), intends (to). ㄱ ~·이 없다 has no intention (of), has no mind (to), does not want (to). ㄱ ~·을 말·하다 reveals (expresses, announces, declares) one's intention. ㄱ ~·을 밝히다 speaks one's mind. ㄱ ~·이 서로 통·하다 come to (arrive at) an understanding, understand each other. ㄱ 장사·할 뚝·은 조금·도 없다 I haven't the slightest intention of going into business. ㄱ 뚝·은 있으나 가난·해 공부·를 하지 못 한다 He has a desire to study but can't because he is so poor. ㄱ 부모·의 뚝·을 어겨·서·는 아니 된다 You shouldn't do anything against your parents' wishes. 2. aim, purpose, hope. ㄱ 큰 ~ an ambition, an aspiration. ㄱ ~·을 세우다 sets an object, fixes a purpose, makes up one's mind, is determined to. ㄱ ~·을 높이 가지다 aims high, hitches one's wagon to a star. ㄱ ~·을 이루다 attains one's aim, reaches one's goal, accomplishes one's purpose, achieves (succeeds in) one's object, realizes one's aspiration. ㄱ 모든 일·이 ~·과 다르다 everything goes wrong (for one), one's hopes are dashed. ㄱ 그 여자·에게 뚝·을 둔·지 오래·다 He has had his mind (heart) set on that girl for a long time. ㄱ 뚝·을 이루지 못 하고 죽었다 He died before he could realize his dream. 3. meaning, sense, significance; import, purport, effect, point, purpose. ㄱ 글 ~ the meaning of a sentence (a passage). ㄱ 말 ~ the meaning of a word; the meaning of what one says. ㄱ 연설·의 ~ the purport of a speech. ㄱ ~·이 깊다 has deep (profound) meaning, is full of meaning, is significant, is meaningful. ㄱ ~·이 애매·하다 has an ambiguous (obscure) meaning, is vague, ambiguous. ㄱ ~·이 분명·하다 the meaning is clear; has an obvious meaning; means what it says. ㄱ 보통 ~ the ordinary meaning, the usual sense. ㄱ 숨은 ~ a hidden (latent) meaning. ㄱ 글·자 데·로·의 ~ literal meaning. ㄱ ~·이 없다 is meaningless, is senseless, is devoid of meaning; is absurd, is nonsense. ㄱ 넓은 ~·으로 쓰다 uses it in a broad (general) sense. ㄱ 좋은 ~·으로 취·하다 takes it in a favorable sense, puts a good construction on (what one says), takes it well. ㄱ 나쁜 ~·으로 취·하다 takes (what one says) in a bad sense, puts a bad construction on (what one says), takes it ill. ㄱ ~·을 오해·하다 mistakes the meaning, misinterprets, misconstrues. ㄱ ~·을 곡해·하다 perverts (twists) the meaning. ㄱ ~·을 해석·하다 interprets

the meaning. ㄱ 이 글 뚝·은 전·혀 알 수·가 없다 I can make nothing of this passage. ㄱ 무슨 뚝·으로 찾아·왔는·지 모르겠다 I don't know what has brought him here (what he has in mind coming here). ㄱ 잘 있다 -는 뚝·의 편지·를 받았다 I received a letter to the effect that he is getting along well. ㄱ 나쁜 뚝·으로 말·한 것·이 아니니 나빠 생각·-지 마라 Don't get me wrong—I had nothing bad in mind. SEE ALSO 뚝·하다.

뚝-대·로 ttus tay lo, (n.+post-n.)+pcle. just as wished (hoped); just as intended (meant).

뚝... 뚝·하다 tus... tus hata, (...post-mod.)+([...post-mod.] +aux. adj.) it hardly seems one way or the other; it hardly feels as if; one hardly knows whether. [The second modifier is always from 팔다.] ㄱ 본 뚝 만 뚝 한 사람 a person one isn't quite sure whether one has met or not, a person one is not well acquainted with. ㄱ 밥·이 적어 먹은 뚝 만 뚝 하다 There was so little rice I hardly feel as if I had eaten any. ㄱ 바빠·서 조반·을 먹는 뚝 마는 뚝 하고 집·을 나·왔다 I was in such hurry that I left home with hardly any breakfast. ㄱ 어젯·밤·은 모기·가 물어·차는 뚝 마는 뚝 했다 I was bitten by mosquitoes so much that I got hardly any sleep last night. ㄱ 나·는 갈 뚝 말 뚝 하다 I am not sure whether I shall be going or not. ㄱ 개·가 그 뼈·는 먹을 뚝 말 뚝 하다 It is hard telling whether the dog will eat the bone or not. ㄱ 비·가 올 뚝 말 뚝 하다 There's no telling whether it will rain or not. (It may rain or then again it may not.)

뚝-맞다 ttus mac.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) 1. agrees, sees eye to eye (with). ㄱ 서로 ~ see eye to eye with each other. 2. is to one's taste (liking), suits one's taste, is after one's heart; is congenial. ㄱ 뚝·맞는 일 a job (plan) to one's taste. ㄱ 뚝·맞는 친구 a congenial friend, a friend one likes. ㄱ 아들·의 하는 짓·이 뚝·맞지 아니 하다 the son's behavior is not to one's liking.

뚝-밖 ttus pakk, cpd n. being contrary to one's expectation; a surprise. ㄱ 그 것·은 천·만 뚝·밖·이다 That is a great surprise. (That is a bolt from the blue.) ㄱ ~·의 일 an unexpected happening, an unforeseen occurrence. ㄱ ~·의 손님 an unexpected guest. ㄱ ~·에 나다 is unexpected, is surprising. ~·에 unexpectedly, beyond (or contrary to) one's expectation, surprisingly: ㄱ ~ 사람·이 찾아·오다 has an unexpected caller. ㄱ 회·는 뚝·밖·에 큰 성공·이었다 The meeting was a greater success than we had expected.

뚝-만다 ttus pat.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.). meets a person's request, complies with a person's wish, yields to a person's wishes, obeys. ㄱ 부모·를 뚝·맡아 부모·하라 -는 데·로 하다 yields to one's parents and does what they say, obeys one's parents. ㄱ 사장·을 뚝·맡아 사·의 일·을 잘 보다 takes good care of the company's business in compliance with the wishes of the boss.

뚝-싶다 tus siph.ta, cpd aux. ([...post-mod.] +post-

nominal adj. insep.) looks like, feels like, seems as if; "something tells one that". ㄱ 그·는 학생·인 듯·싶다 He looks like a student. ㄱ 좀 클·듯·싶다 Something tells me it will be a bit too big. ㄱ 법·이라·도 잡을·듯·싶다 I feel so strong I could even catch a tiger. ㄱ 비·가 올·듯·싶다 It looks like rain. Something tells me we're in for a rain. ㄱ 제법·일·하는·듯·싶다 You look as if you were working nicely. ㄱ 안·먹어·도 먹은·듯·싶다 Though I haven't eaten anything, I feel as if I had eaten. ㄱ 벼슬·이나·한·듯·싶다 You act as if you had become a government official or something.

뚝-싶이 tus siph.i, der. adv. <뚝·싶다. as if, looking like, seeming as if. ㄱ 사람·을 쏘·듯·싶이 총·을 겨누다 aims a gun at a person as if he were going to shoot him. ㄱ 팔·뚝·싶이 팔·-하드니 팔·지·않는다·고·한다 He hinted that he would sell it but now he says he won't.

뚝-있게 [프디께] ttus iss.key [ttutikkey], n.+qui. adverbial. meaningfully, sensibly, in a meaningful or sensible way, with meaning or purpose. ㄱ 돈·을·좀·뚝·있게·써·라 Spend your money sensibly (usefully, to good purpose).

뚝(-이) tus ('i), post-mod. used as adv. (der. adv. <뚝·하다) 1. seeming (to be), looking (like); seeming as if; as if, as though. ㄱ 큰·일·이나·하는·뚝(-이) 야단·법석·하다 fusses about as if one is doing an important job. ㄱ 큰 벼슬·한·뚝(-이) 빠·기다 swaggers as if one had become a high official. ㄱ 빚·을·줄·듯(-이) 이야기·-하다 talks as if one would give a loan. ㄱ 사람·을·칠·뚝(-이) 덩벼·-들다 goes at a person as if about to hit him. 2. SEE -뚝. SEE ALSO 뚝·하다, 뚝·싶다, 뚝·싶이.

-뚝(이) 'tus ('i), abbr. <-는 뚝(-이). like, as, as if, giving the appearance of. ㄱ 소·먹·-뚝(이)·먹다 [so mek' tus ('i) mekta] eats like a horse. ㄱ 세월·이·물·흐르·-뚝(이)·간다 Time flies. ㄱ 네·형·이·하·-뚝(이)·해·라 Do as your brother does. ㄱ 목욕·이·우후·에·죽순·나오·-뚝(이)·나·온다 The young trees spring up like bamboo shoots after the rain. ㄱ 눈·물·이·비·오·-뚝(이)·쏟아·진다 Tears pour down like rain. [Occasionally attached directly to adj. base: 그렇·~.]

뚝·하다 tus hata, adjectival post-mod. insep. ([...post-mod.] +postnom. adj. insep.) seems (to be), looks like; seems as if, looks as though; gives every appearance of (being). ㄱ 봄·이·온·듯·하다 Spring seems to have come. ㄱ 쥐·죽은·듯·하다 "It seems as if all rats had died away" = Not a sound is to be heard; is very quiet. ㄱ 비·가·오는·듯·하다 It seems to be raining. [CF. 비·가·오·-뚝·하다 It is as if it were raining. This distinction is possible in the processive present only.] ㄱ 비·가·올·듯·하다 It looks like rain. ㄱ 종이·가·좀·남을·듯·하다 It looks as though we'll have more than enough paper. ㄱ 흰·듯·하다 It looks white. ㄱ 학생·인·듯·하다 He looks like a student. DER. ADV. 뚝·이. CF. -뚝, 뚝... 뚝·하다. CF. 뚝·싶다, 것·같다, 모양.

-뚝-하다 -' **tus hata**, *abbr.* <-는 뚝-하다. is like, is as (if). **¶** 가랑-잎·에 불불 -뚝 하다 [*kalangq-iph ey pul puth' tus hata*] flares up like tinder = gets mad at the drop of a hat. **¶** 개미 쳇바퀴 돌-뚝 하다 goes round and round like ants in on the frame of a sieve. **¶** 글-씨·를 게-발 그리-뚝 하다 writes like a crab's claws = henscratches. **¶** 구렁이 담 넘어 가-뚝 하다 is like a serpent going over a wall = (succeeds) in an unnoticed way. **¶** 가난-한 집·에 제사 돌아 오-뚝 하다 seems to come round as often as the anniversary of a poor man's ancestors (= "comes around as often as the bill collectors"). **¶** 눈·이 오-뚝 하다 It is as if it were snowing. [cf. 눈·이 오는 듯 하다 It seems to be snowing. *This distinction is possible in the processive present only.*] SEE ALSO 뚝-이, 뚝-하다. CF. 뚝-싫다, 뚝-싫이.

뚝-하다 **ttus hata**, *vnt.* has it in mind (view), intends, plans, aims at, aspires, hopes, sets one's heart (mind) on. **¶** 양행·을 ~ intends (plans) to go a-broad. **¶** 실업-계·에 서 성공-할 것·을 ~ hopes to succeed in the field of business. **¶** 돈 모을 것·을 뚝-하고 일·을 시작-한 것·은 아니-다 I didn't begin the work with a view to making money. **¶** 뚝-하지 아니 하다 does not intend to, has no mind to; is unexpected. **¶** 뚝-하지 아니 한 일 an unexpected happening (incident, occurrence). **¶** 명리·는 뚝-하지 아니 하고 순전-히 사회·를 위-해 서 그 학교·를 설립-했다 He founded the school for the benefit of society and not for fame and wealth.

등, 텡 tung, tūng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 登 *olulq tung*: rise, mount, advance. 2. 等 *mulī tūng*: group; class; "etc."; wait. 3. 燈, 灯 *tungq-pul tung*: lamp, lantern. 4. 橙 *tungca-namu tung*: orange. 5. 騰 *peykilq tūng*: copy. 6. 騰 *nalq tung*: ascend, rise; to copy, transcribe. 7. 藤 *tung-kkoch tung*: wisteria. 8. 籐 *tung tung*: rattan, cane.

등 tung, *n.* 1. the back (of a human or animal body). **¶** ~·을 돌리다 turns one's back (to or on). **¶** ~·을 치다 pats a person on the back, gives a person a pat on the back. 2. the back, the back end (or side). **¶** 저코리 ~·이 나-가다 the back of one's coat is worn out. **¶** ~ 뒤·에 스다 stands in the back. **¶** 남·의 ~ 뒤·에 스다 falls behind another. **¶** 등·이 더울·야 배·가 부를·야 "It will neither cover your back nor fill your stomach" = It won't bring you anything profitable (or do you any good).

등(等) tūng, *n.* 1. a class, a grade, a degree, a rank (=등급). **¶** ~·을 불이다 grades, graduates. **¶** ~·을 가리다 grades, classifies. **¶** 관 ~·을 올리다 raises one's official rank. **¶** 죄·를 한 ~ 감-하다 downgrades the sentence by one degree, reduces the penalty by one degree. **¶** 일 (이, 삼) ~ the first (second, third) class (grade). **¶** 삼등-차·로 여행-하다 goes (travels) third class (on a train). **¶** 일 ~·으로 졸업-하다 graduates first on the list. **¶** 일 ~ 상 first prize. **¶** 일 ~ 성 a star of the first magnitude. 2. within (or among) a class, a grade (=등급). **¶** ~·에 들다 is up to a grade, is in a class. **¶** ~

외·에 떨어-지다 falls under the regular grade. 3. (following a list or modifier) et cetera (etc.), and so forth, and what not, and the like, and that sort of thing, and all that (the rest, the like), and such like. **¶** 조선·에·는 배 사과 밤 등·의 과일·이 있다 In Korea we have pears, apples, chestnuts, etc. **¶** 돈·을 취-해 달라 -는 등 여러-가지·로 귀찮다 He bothers me with requests for money and so on. 4. (summing up a list) all the above, these several items. **¶** 한국, 중국, 일본 ~ 나라·에 서 in these three countries of Korea, China, and Japan. SEE 등-등. CF. 따위, 들. **등(橙) tung**, *n.* an orange or orange tree.

등(燈) tung, *n.* a lamp, a lantern, a light. **¶** ~·을 키다 lights a lamp. **¶** ~ 불 [불] lamplight.

등(籐) tung, *n.* rattan, cane. **¶** ~ 의자 a rattan chair. **¶** ~ 지팡이 a cane stick.

등(藤) tung, *bnd n.* wisteria. SEE ~ 꽃, ~ 나무. **등가** [-가] (等價) **tūngqka**, *n.* equivalence (in chemistry). **등각** (等角) **tūngkak**, *n.* equal angles. [istry]. **등갈기-나물** **tung-kalkh'i namul**, *cpd n.* ("back rake greens") cowvetch.

등-갓(燈一) tung kas, *cpd n.* a lamp shade.

등-거리 tung keli, *cpd n.* ("back stuff") 1. a sleeveless coat. 2. a lady's fur coat. CF. 등 ~.

등-거리(等距離) tūng-keli, *cpd n.* equal distance, equidistance; (~·의) equidistant.

등걸 tungkel, *n.* a stump, a stub. **¶** 나뭇 ~·을 캐-내다 digs up the stump of a tree.

등-걸문 tung "ke'l"-mun, *n. abbr.* < 등-굴월문.

등걸-불 tungkel pul, *n.* a stump fire. [stumps].

등걸-숯 tungkel swuch, *cpd n.* charcoal made from 등걸음-치다 **tung-kel.um chita**, *cpd vi.* ("back-step" + vi.) 1. removes (carries away) a corpse. 2. pulls (drags) a person by the scruff of the neck.

등걸-잠 tungkel cam, *cpd n.* ("stump sleep") sleeping with one's clothes on and without any

등-겨 tung-kye, *cpd n.* rice chaff. [covering].

등경-걸이(燈檠一) tungkyeng kel.i, *cpd n.* a lamp pole, a lantern stand.

등고-선(等高線) tūngko-sen, *cpd n.* a contour line.

등-꼬부리 tung-kkopuli, *cpd n.* a humpbacked old person.

등-골' [골] (一骨) tungq-kol, *cpd n.* 1. = 등골-뼈 **tungq-kol ppye** (backbone). 2. the spinal cord (or marrow). **¶** ~·이 빠-지다 suffers extremely, has a very hard time of it. **¶** ~·이 빠-지게 일-하다 works very hard, goes to great pains. **¶** ~·을 뽑다 (a woman) fleeces (bleeds, soaks, squeezes) a man (of his money). **¶** 사내·의 ~·을 뽑다 squeezes a man dry, bleeds a man white. **¶** 여자·한테 ~·을 뽑히다 is squeezed dry (bled white) by a woman.

등-골² [골] tungq kol, *cpd n.* the hollow along the spine; the hollow of the back. **¶** ~·에 땀·이 나다 "sweats in the hollow of one's back" = is given a hard time, is awfully ashamed.

등골-나물 tungkol namul, *cpd n.* the Japanese eupatorium herb (*Eupatorium japonicum*). **¶** 향-~ *E. japonicum var. angustum*. **¶** 골-~ *E. lindleyan-*

um. ¶ 벌-~ *E. lindleyanum var. trifoliolatum*.

등골-뼈 [-골] (一骨) tungq-kol ppye, *cpd n.* the backbone, the spine, the spinal column.

등-꽃(藤一) tung kkooh, *cpd n.* wisteria blossoms.

등과(登科) tungkwa, *n.* passing the higher civil service examination.

등교(登校) tungkyo, *n.* attending school. ~하다, *vnt.* attends (goes to) school. [rise].

등귀(騰貴) tungkwi, *n., vnt.* = **항등 āngtung** (price

등극(登極) tungkuk, *n.* enthronement, accession to the throne. ~하다, *vnt.* ascends (accedes) to the throne, is enthroned.

등글개-첩 (一妾) tungkulkay chep, *cpd n.* (? var. 등-굴이 + *n.*) a young mistress of an old man.

등-글기 tung-kulki, *cpd n.* (< ?) an unoriginal (a copied) painting.

등-굴월문 (一文) tung "kul.wel"-mun, *cpd n.* ("back letters-mun") Radical 66 (支, 攴) as contrasted with Radical 67 (文) in Chinese characters, the Backwards Letters Radical. **¶** ~-몸, ~-부 SAME. **¶** 갓은 ~ Radical 79 (𠂔). ABBR. 등-걸문.

등-굴이 tung kulk.i, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) a (wood-en) back-scratcher.

등급(等級) tūngkup, *n.* a class, a grade, a rank. **¶** ~·을 매기다 graduates, grades.

등기(登記) tungki, *n.* registration, registry. **¶** ~-료 a registration fee. **¶** ~-부 a register (book). **¶** ~-소 a registry (office). **¶** ~ 우편 registered mail. **¶** ~ 수속 the formalities (red tape) of registration. **¶** ~ 말소 cancellation of registration. **¶** ~ 원인 ground (basis) of registration. **¶** ~ 번호 the registered number. **¶** ~ 사항 matters required to be registered. **¶** ~ 용지 a registration form (blank). **¶** 선적 ~ registration of nationality (of a ship). ~하다, *vnt.* registers, has (a thing) registered, effects (makes) registration. [taria].

등-나무(藤一) tung namu, *cpd n.* a wisteria (wis-

등-날 tung nal, *cpd n.* the line of the backbone.

등-널 tung nēl, *cpd n.* the back(board) of a chair.

등단(登壇) tungtan, *n.* going on the platform. ~하다, *vnt.* ascends (goes on, takes) the platform, proceeds to the platform.

등-따다 tung tālta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.* "back gets hot") gets all hot and bothered, frets, is irritated, is frustrated, is upset, stews, is in a stew, gets hot under the collar (more commonly of 1st person; for 2d and 3d, 등-달아 한다 is used). **¶** 가만 있거·라 돈 잃어 등-단다 Let me alone—I am upset over losing (at gambling). **¶** 모든 일·이 뜻·대·로 되지 않아 등-단다 Everything goes wrong for me and it makes me so mad. **¶** 취-해 준 돈·을 받지 못 해 등-달아 한다 He is all hot and bothered because he can't collect the money he lent out.

등-달다 tung tāh.ta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. has back-ing, is supported, leans on, depends upon. **¶** 취직·을 부탁-할래·도 등-달는 곳·이 하나·도 없다 I should like to have someone help me get a job, but there is nobody to turn to. **¶** 서울·에 등-달는 친척·이 있어

몸·을 의지-하러 갔다 He has a relative to depend upon in Seoul and has gone there to live with him. 2. (the back of a cow or horse) is grazed, is abraded, is chafed, is rubbed raw. **¶** 길마·에 등-달아·서 소 등·에 서 피·가 난다 The ox's back is bleeding from the rubbing of the saddle.

등대(等待) tūngtay, *n.* waiting. ~하다, *vnt.* waits for. SYN. 등후. [pharos].

등대(燈臺) tungtay, *n.* a lighthouse, a beacon, a 등-대 [때] (燈一) **tungq tay**, *n.* a lamp pole: 1. ... on which a light is placed on the Lantern Holiday of 8 April. 2. ... which examinees for the old civil service examination used to carry to identify fellow scholars. 3. ... to identify a grogshop.

등-대다 tung tāyta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) leans on, depends on, relies on, falls back on, turns to. **¶** 그·는 관-계·에 등-댈 유력-한 몇 사람·이 있다 He has several men of influence he can count on in the government. **¶** 그·는 세력 있는 형·을 등-대고 횡포-한 짓·을 한다 He wouldn't be such a bully if he had no strong-armed brother to back him up.

등-떠리 tung-tteli, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = **등 tung** (back). [? < tung tteli; ? < tungq telmi]

등-덜미 [-덜-] tungq telmi, *cpd n.* the upper part of the back, the nape (scruff) of the neck. **¶** ~·를 그러-취다 takes (seizes) a person by the scruff of the neck. SYN. 덜미, 뒷-덜미.

등도(登途) tungto, *n.* starting on a journey, setting out (forth) on a journey. ~하다, *vnt.* starts (sets out, sets forth) on a journey, hits the road.

등-등(等等) tūng-tung, *n.* (post-n., post-mod.) etc. etc., and so on and so on, and all that sort of thing. **¶** 자동차·를 사·야 한다 집·을 사·야 한다 -는 등-등의 요구·가 있다 She insists I buy a car, I buy a house, and so on and so on.

등-등거리(籐一) tung tung-keli, *cpd n.* a rattan shirt (worn in summer to keep sweat from coat).

등등-하다(騰騰一) tung-tung hata, *adj-n.* is triumphant, exultant, on one's high horse, riding high.

등락(騰落) tung-lak, *n.* rise and/or fall, fluctuation.

등렬(等列) tūng.lyel, *n.* 1. (being) of the same rank. 2. (being) of the same degree of kinship.

등록(登錄) tunglok, *n.* registration, record, entry. **¶** ~ 상표 a registered trademark. **¶** ~-세 a registration tax. **¶** ~ 희장 a registered design. **¶** ~-인 a registrant. **¶** ~-부 a register (book). **¶** ~ 증서 a certificate of inscription. ~하다, *vnt.* registers, records, enters, makes an entry, enrolls, puts on record. **¶** 대장·에 ~ enters in the cadaster.

등롱(燈籠) tung.long, *n.* a hanging lantern. **¶** ~-군 [꾼] a lantern bearer (in a ceremony). **¶** ~-대 [때] 등-룡문 → 등-용문. [a lantern pole].

등루(登樓) tung.lwu, *n.* going up (climbing) a tower; visiting a brothel. ~하다, *vnt.* goes up (climbs) a tower; visits a brothel.

등림(登臨) tunglim, *n.* 1. climbing a height, mounting an eminence. 2. (=등산-임수) climbing mountains and following streams. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. climbs a

(shines) with joy. 4. sends (cf. 보내다). ﴿편지·를 ~ sends a letter. ﴿사람·을 ~ sends a messenger. 픽우다² ttuywuta², *vc.* <뜨다³ 1. makes it (lets it get) stale from the heat. ﴿쌀·을 창고·에 오래 두어 띄워 버렸다 The rice was kept in the warehouse so long it got stale from the heat. 2. casts (iron). ﴿무·쇠·를 ~ casts iron.

픽우다³ ttuywuta³, *vc.* <뜨다¹ (6.) spaces it at, leaves (an interval), leaves space (between). ﴿석·자 사이·를 띄우고 나무·를 심다 plants trees 3 *ca* apart. ﴿줄 사이·를 ~ leaves space between the lines, spaces the lines.

띄운, 띄울, 띄움, 띄워 < 띄우다.

-디 -ti, *retrospective attentive.* 1. has it been observed that ...? is it known that ...? did you hear that ...? have you been told that ...? did you notice that ...? have you found that ...? SYN. -든·야. ﴿싼 것·이 있디 Did you notice if they had any cheap ones? ﴿얼마·나 크디 How big was it? ﴿무엇·이디 What was it? 2. X-디 X-다 really is, is ever so, is very (quite). ﴿검디-검다 is real black. ﴿크디-크다 is ever so big. NOTE: This construction occurs for many 1-syllable *adj.* bases (e. g. 곱다 pretty, 달다 sweet, 밋다 hateful, 붉다 red, 쓰다 bitter, 시다 sour, 얕다 shallow, 좁다 narrow, 차다 cold, 희다 white) but not for all (e. g. *not for* 작다 little or 적다 few); it is unusual for 2-syllable adjectives but occasionally there is a form like 빠르디-빠르다 'is ever so fast', 뜨겁디-뜨겁다 'is ever so hot'. cf. X-으나 X-은.

-디 'ti, 1. < 이디. 2. < 하디.

-디- -ti-, *alternant of* -드- (retrospective) after formal element (-sup-ti-); followed by assertive (-sup-ti-ta) and attentive (-sup-ti-kka).

띠¹ tti¹, *n.* 1. a belt, a sash. ﴿허리 ~ a waist band, a girdle. ﴿~·를 매다 ties a belt (sash). ﴿~·를 조르다 tightens one's belt, adjusts (fixes) one's belt. 2. belting, a band, a tape. ﴿섬 ~ the band of a rice bag. ﴿쇠 ~ a metal band (ring, tape), an iron hoop. ﴿술·통·에 쇠 ~·를 하다 hoops a wine keg with iron tapes. 3. the zodiacal sign one was born under. 4. a "papoose" (baby-carrying) band. 5. [DIAL.] = 띠.

띠² tti², *n.* a sub-team in archery. [? < 띠]

띠³ tti³, *n.* a kind of reed (*Imperata cylindrica* = J. -디까 -tikka SEE -습디까. [chigaya].

띠게 ttikey, *adverbial* < 띠다.

띠고 ttiko, *ger.* < 띠다.

띠곤 ttiko 'n = 띠고·는.

띠구 ttikwu [VAR.] = 띠고.

띠군 ttikwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 띠고·는.

다/띠그르르-하다 (t)tikululu hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 다/매그르르-. is somewhat thick among all the thin (small) things.

디글 tikut, *n.* name of the letter "ㄷ" (SEE ㄷ). [Often pronounced tikus.]

다/띠글다/띠글-하다 (t)tikul (t)tikul hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 다/매글-. are rather thick (big) among all the thin (small) things.

띠기 ttiki, *nom.* < 띠다.

띠긴 ttiki n' = 띠기·는.

띠길 ttiki l' = 띠기·를.

띠나 ttina, < 띠다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

띠냐 ttinya = 띠·야 ttin ya.

띠네 ttiney, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 띠다.

띠는 ttinun, *proc. mod.* < 띠다.

띠니 ttini, < 띠다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-디다 -tita, SEE -습디다.

띠다¹ ttita¹, *vt.* 1. wears (a belt or girdle). ﴿띠·를 ~ wears a belt; girdles oneself. 2. carries, is armed with. ﴿몸·에 비수·를 ~ is armed with a dagger. 3. is charged with, is entrusted with, is invested (clothed) with, has. ﴿용무·를 띠고 여행-하다 goes on a trip for business purposes. ﴿중대-한 사명·을 ~ is entrusted with (has) an important mission. ﴿대사·는 전권·을 띠고 유엔 총회·에 참석-했다 The ambassador attended the UN General Assembly with full powers (authority). 4. has, wears, assumes, puts on, shows, presents, exhibits. ﴿붉은 빛·을 ~ is tinged with red, is reddish. ﴿붉은 빛·을 띤 자주 purple tinged with red, purple with a dash of red. ﴿주기·를 ~ is under the influence of liquor, is tipsy. ﴿걱정-하는 빛·을 ~ looks worried, has a worried look. ﴿활기·를 ~ presents an animated appearance, livens up.

띠다² ttita², *vp.* → 띄다 ttüyta (eyes open, etc.; flies it etc.; makes it stale; spaces).

띠단 ttita 'n, *abbr.* < 띠다(·고) 한.

띠달 ttita 'l, *abbr.* < 띠다(·고) 할.

띠담 ttita 'm, *abbr.* < 띠다(·고) 함.

띠대 ttita 'y, *abbr.* < 띠다(·고) 해.

띠데 ttitey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 띠다.

띠더 titye, *inf.* < 띠디다.

띠든 ttitun, *retr. mod.* < 띠다.

띠디 ttiti, *retr. attent.* < 띠다.

띠디다 titita, *vt.* 1. steps on, treads (on). ﴿땅·을 ~ steps on the ground, treads the soil. ﴿외국 땅·을 ~ sets foot on foreign soil, visits a foreign land. ﴿사람·의 발·을 ~ steps (treads) on a person's foot. 2. treads malted flour paste into cakes.

ㄷ-ㄷ-ㄷ ti-ti-thi, *cpd n.* D. D. T. (insecticide).

띠딘 titin, *mod.* < 띠디다.

띠딜 titil, *prosp. mod.* < 띠디다.

띠딜-방아[-빵-] titilq panga, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + n.) a treadmill; a treadmill pestle.

띠딛 titim, *subst.* < 띠디다.

띠딛-돌[돌] titimq töl, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + n.) a stepping stone, a stepstone, a step.

띠라 ttila, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 띠다. 2. = 띠려.

띠란 ttila 'n, *abbr.* < 띠라(·고) 한.

띠랄 ttila 'l, *abbr.* < 띠라(·고) 할.

띠람 ttila 'm, *abbr.* < 띠라(·고) 함.

띠래 ttila 'y, *abbr.* < 띠라(·고) 해.

띠랴 ttilya, 1. = 띠·야 ttilya. 2. = 띠려.

띠려 ttile, *purp.* < 띠다.

디렉터 tileykthe, *n.* a director.

띠려 ttilye, *intent.* < 띠다.

디룡 tilwung HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 대룡 taylong (dangle): XX, XXh = Xk.

띠리다 ttilita, *prosp. attent.* < 띠다.

띠며 ttimye, *conjunctive* < 띠다.

띠면 ttimyen, *conditional* < 띠다.

디-밀다 t'i milta, ABBR. < 들이-밀다 tuli milta (pushes in etc.).

띠서 → 띠셔, *inf.* < 띠시다.

띠세 ttisey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 띠다. 2. = 띠셔.

디숙-하다 tiswuk hata, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] = 지긋-: (age) is well advanced. ﴿나이 ~ is well advanced in years. [? < 知熟]

띠시다 ttisita, *honorific* < 띠다.

띠-씨름 tti ssilum, *cpd n.* belt-hold wrestling.

띠신 ttisin, *mod.* < 띠시다.

띠실 ttisil, *prosp. mod.* < 띠시다.

띠심 ttisim, *subst.* < 띠시다.

띠앗 ttias, *n.* sibling affection, love among brothers and sisters. ﴿~ 머리 SAME. ﴿~ 없다 lacks in brotherly affection.

띠어 ttie, *inf.* < 띠다. ABBR. 띠.

띠엄-띠엄 ttiem ttiem, *cpd adv.* 1. at long intervals, sparse(ly), scattered, sporadically, here and there. ﴿나무·를 ~ 심다 plants trees at considerable distance from each other. ﴿인가·가 ~ 있다 is sparsely dotted with houses; houses are scattered here and there. 2. very slowly. ﴿걸음·을 ~ 걸다 walks very slowly. ﴿띠엄-띠엄 걸어·도 황·소 걸음 "though slow, a cow's pace" = slow but steady (slow but sure). [< 띄엄 *der. subst.* < 뜨다]

띠오 ttio, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 띠다.

띠우 ttiiwu [VAR.] = 띠오.

디을 tiut, *n.* [N. KOREA] = 디글.

띠자 ttica, *subj. assert.* < 띠다.

띠잔 ttica 'n, *abbr.* < 띠자(·고) 한.

띠잔 ttica 'l, *abbr.* < 띠자(·고) 할.

띠잔 ttica 'm, *abbr.* < 띠자(·고) 함.

띠재 ttica 'y, *abbr.* < 띠자(·고) 해.

띠지 ttici, *suspect* < 띠다.

띠진 ttici n' = 띠지·는.

띠질 ttici l' = 띠지·를.

띠-춤 tti thop, *cpd n.* a band (a belt) saw.

디파트 tiphathu, *n.* a department store. [< E.]

디플레(이션) tiphulley(isyen), *n.* deflation. [< E.]

띤 ttin, *mod.* < 띠다.

띤다 ttinta, *proc. assert.* < 띠다.

띤단 ttinta 'n, *abbr.* < 띤다(·고) 한.

띤달 ttinta 'l, *abbr.* < 띤다(·고) 할.

띤담 ttinta 'm, *abbr.* < 띤다(·고) 함.

띤대 ttinta 'y, *abbr.* < 띤다(·고) 해.

띤다 tit.ta, *vt. abbr.* < 띤디다.

띤 til, *prosp. mod.* < 띤다.

띤라 ttila, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 띤다. 2. = 띤려.

띤 ttim, *subst.* < 띤다.

띤-목(-木) ttim mok, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + *bnd n.*) a prop supporting the ceiling of a mine pit; timber-

띤다 t'ipta, *adv. abbr.* < 들-입다. [Ling.]

띤-과(-鎬) ttig kwa, *n.* a belt ornament of gold or silver formerly worn on formal occasions.

띤-통 ttig tön, *n.* a sword link attached to the belt in formal attire of former days. [of former days.]

띤-줄 ttig swül, *cpd n.* a belt tassel on formal attire

띤-장(-杖) ttig cang, *cpd n.* 1. a thick wooden piece laid across the two poles which are on either side of a mine pit. 2. a wooden piece placed sideways across boarding.

띤-집 ttig cip, *cpd n.* a house with tti-thatched roof.

띤굴다 ting-kwulta, *vi.* -L-. = 텅-굴다.

띤띤-, 띤띤-하다 (t)ting-(t)ting hata, *adj-n.* 1. is strong, robust. ﴿노인·이 아직 띤띤-하다 The old man is still hale and hearty. 2. is hard, solid, firm. ﴿창기·가 띤·이 들어 띤띤-하다 The abscess is deep-rooted and hard. 3. is taut (cf. 텅텅). ﴿젖·이 불러 ~ a breast is swollen with milk. ﴿배·가 불러 ~ has a full stomach.

띤-하다 tting hata, *adj-n.* 1. has a deep-seated (or dull) pain. 2. (a headache) is dull, numbing. ﴿머리·가 ~ has a dull headache, is numb with a headache.



ㄷ[리을] L l [liul], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 4th in the usual order, typically pronounced as an alveolar flap [r] or flapped lateral, but as an alveolar lateral [l] when preceded by itself, final, or followed by a consonant. ﴿ This sound does not occur at the beginning of native Korean words, with a few unusual exceptions. Most words beginning with l- are of foreign (usually English) origin. ﴿ In words of Chinese origin, initial /l/ is replaced by /n/ (here written ly, spelled ㄴ- in N. Korea, ㄴ- in S. Korea) at the beginning of a word and also (usually spelled ㄴ- in S. Korea too) after a consonant other than itself within a word. (When replaced by /n/, a basic

/l/ is subject to the same alternations as a basic /n/, e. g. lye, nye → /ye/; li, ni → /i/.) ﴿ The sound /l/ is sometimes a replacement for a basic n after /l/. ﴿ A syllable-final l sound is sometimes a reduction of -lk, -lm, -lp, -lph, or -lth. ﴿ A verb ending which begins with k, t, c, or s automatically doubles these sounds to kk, tt, cc, ss when attached to a base ending in an /l/ which is a reduction from -lk, -lm, -lp, -lph, or -lth. ﴿ Bases which end in /l/ in the dictionary form are L-extending vowel bases (here noted -L-). ﴿ Some bases which end in /t/ in dictionary form are consonant bases with basic form in -l (which changes to t before consonants).

These bases are here noted -T/L-. ¶ In words of Chinese origin the sequences -ls- and -lc- are automatically doubled to -lss- and -lcc-; this alternation (frequent also for -lt-) is usually ignored in Korean spelling, but it is here noted -lqs-, -lqc-, etc. Other doublings after -l- are less automatic. 2. the 4th in an itemized series: *D.*, *δ*. [delta], *iv.*, *IV.*, 4° (*quarto*). SYN. 넷, 넷째, 제-사, 정. CF. 리울, 라, 르.

ㄹ **lk**, Nouns ending in basic -*lk* reduce to -*k* except before particles beginning with a vowel and the copula 이다. SEE 답, 침, 삼, 흙, 까답; 가답=가닥, 기슬=기슬, 시웁=시울, 흙=흙. Verbs ending in basic -*lk* reduce this either to -*k*- or to -*l*- except before a suffix beginning with a vowel. The -*k*- treatment seems to be more common. SEE 었다, 읽다, 갑다, 굶다, 굶다, 낯다, 늙다, 밝다, 불다, 맑다, 옳다.

ㄹ **lm**, 1. Verb bases which have basic shapes ending in *lm* reduce this either to -*l*- or to -*m*- except before a verb ending beginning with a vowel. The reduced *l* or *m* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l* or *m*. SEE 젊다, 짙다, 굶다, 굶다, 밝다, 삶다, 닭다, 옳다. 2. substantives from L-extending vowel bases (like 함 < 할다, 짚 < 잘다) reduce -*lm*- to -*m*- except before the copula or a particle beginning with a vowel.

ㄹ **lp**, 1. Bases which have basic shapes ending in *lp* reduce this either to -*l*- or to -*p*- except before a verb suffix beginning with a vowel. The reduced *l* or *p* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l* or *p*. SEE 짹다, 넓다, 밝다, 뽀다, 었다. 2. the noun 여덟 "eight" reduces *lp* to *l* except before the copula or a particle beginning with a vowel; CF. ~해.

ㄹ **ls**, Nouns with a basic shape ending in -*ls* (품, 울, 똥) reduce this to -*l* except before the copula and particles beginning with a vowel. The reduced *l* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l*.

ㄹ **lth**, Verb bases which have basic shapes ending in *lth* (할다, 홀다) reduce this either to -*l*- (more common) or to -*t*- except before a verb suffix beginning with a vowel. The reduced *l* or *t* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l* or *t*.

ㄹ **lph**, Bases which have basic shapes ending in *lph* (올다, 애-답다) reduce this either to -*l*- or to -*p*- except before a verb suffix beginning with a vowel. The reduced *l* or *p* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l* or *p*.

ㄹ **lh**, Bases which have basic shapes ending in *lh* reduce this to *l* except before *p*, *t*, *c*, or *k*. The reduced *l* is subject to the same automatic alternations as a basic *l*. When attached to an element beginning with *p*, *t*, *c*, or *k* the *h* changes places with the other sound (*lh*+*k* → *lkh*). SEE 앓다, 헐다(=헐-하다), 옳다, 굶다, 굶다, 굶다, 굶다(=그르다), 옳다, 싫다, -ㄹ **l'**, *abbr.* *pcle.* = -를 **lul**. [출다, 닭다, 옳다].

-ㄹ **l**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **lul** (*prosp. mod.*). -ㄹ **l**, 1. *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 일 (*cop. prosp. mod.*). 2. *abbr.* < 할 (*prosp. mod.* < 하다).

-ㄹ **게**[게] -**lq key**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **게**.

-ㄹ **n** is -**l.nun**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **n** (*prosp. proc. mod.*).

-ㄹ **lla**, 1. *alternant after vowel of* -을 **lla** (*prosp. adjunctive*). 2. subjunctive attentive (*command*) of -*L*- bases: 걸라 < 걸다, 물라 < 물다, 말라 < 말다.

-ㄹ **lak**, *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.* 1. [*alternant after -L- bases*]; 2. [*COLLOQ.*] = -ㄹ·악, one of two alternating states. ~말·락 on the point of doing, almost does. ¶ 잡·이 들·락 말·락 한다 I keep falling asleep; I'm half asleep.

-ㄹ **llang**, 1. < 일랑. 2. < 을랑.

-ㄹ **llay** = -려(·고) 해·도.

-ㄹ **llayki** = -려(·고) 하기(·에).

-ㄹ **llayta** = -려(·고) 하다(·가).

-ㄹ **lly** [DIAL.] = -(ㄹ)려 -(l)lye.

-ㄹ **lleni**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **lleni**.

-ㄹ **llela**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **llela**.

-ㄹ **llen**, 1. [DIAL.] = -겠든 (*fut. retr. mod.*): ~·가. 2. = -런 **len** (*old-fashioned retr. mod.*): ~·가, ~·고.

-ㄹ **lley**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **lley**.

-ㄹ **lleyla** = -르러라.

-ㄹ **llye**, 1. [VAR.] = -려 **lye**. 2. *intensive of -L- bases*: 걸려 < 걸다, 물려 < 물다, 놀려 < 놀다.

-ㄹ **lq seng** SEE -성.

-ㄹ **lq sey**, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 일·세 **ilq sey** (it is). ¶ 백·군·의 자절·세·구려 (…자제 일·세 …) Why it's Payk's son!

-ㄹ **lq sey**, *alternant after vowel of* -을·세.

-ㄹ **lq son**, *alternant after vowel of* -을 **son**.

-ㄹ **lq sun**, *alternant after vowel of* -을·sun.

-ㄹ **lq si**, *alternant after vowel of* -을·시.

-ㄹ **l a** = -ㄹ·아·**l ya**.

-ㄹ **l ak**, *alternant after vowel bases (other than -L- bases) of* -을·악 **ul ak** (one of two alternating conditions). CF. -ㄹ·락.

-ㄹ **l ya**, *alternant after vowel of* -을·야.

-ㄹ (·) **l i**, *alternant after vowel of* -을(·)이.

라 **la**, **lā**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 裸 *pes.ul lā*: naked, strip. 2. 螺 *cōngki la*: scrofula, swellings. 3. 螺 *sōla la*: spiral (univalve shell); conch. 4. 羅 *pītan la*: gauze, thin silk; netting; arrange, spread out. 5. 懶 *keyulul lā*: lazy, indolent; reluctant. 6. 囉 *solī la*: a singing note, prattle, chattering.

라 **la**, *n.* (= 리울) the letter "l". SEE ㄹ.

·라 **la**, *pcle.* 1. follows *v. inf.* to make unquoted plain-style command (CF. -으라/-라): do! 2. follows *adj. inf.* to make exclamation: is indeed! SEE -어·라. 3. (follows *interj.*) SEE 오호·라. [Some verbs have a special infinitive before ·라; SEE -거·라, -너·라.]

-라 **la**, *alternant of* -으라 after vowel and *re-extension of -L- bases*. ¶ 가라 (=가거·라) Go! ¶ 가라(·고) 하다 tells him to go. ¶ 오라(=오너·라) Come! ¶ 오라(·고) 하다 tells him to come. ¶ 놀라 (=놀아·라) Enjoy yourself! ¶ 놀라(·고) 하다 tells him to enjoy himself.

-라 **la**, 1. < 이라 (*cop.*). 2. < 하라 (< 하다).

-라-게 **la** 'key, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하게.

-라-고 **la** ko, 1. < 이라·고. 2. < 하라·고. 3. < 으라·고.

-라기 **laki**, *alternant after vowel of* -으라기 (*dimin. suffix*). SEE 바스라기 < 바스-.

-라-기 **la** 'ki, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하기.

-라-나 **la** 'na, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하나.

-라-네 **la** 'ney, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하네.

라놀린 **lanollin**, *n.* lanolin. [< E.]

-라-는 **la** 'nun, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하는.

-라-니 **la** 'ni, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하니.

-라-다 **la** 'ta, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하다.

-라-데 **la** 'tey, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하네.

-라-도 **la** to, *abbr.* after vowel of 이라·도.

-라-되 **la** 'toy, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하되.

-라-드라 **la** 'tula, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하드라.

-라-든 **la** 'tun, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하든.

-라-든·지 **la** 'tun ci, *abbr.* after vowel of 이라·

-라-디 **la** 'ti, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하디. [-든·지.

라디오 **latio**, *n.* radio, wireless; a radio (set); the radio. ¶ 팔구 ~ an eight-tube radio. ¶ ~방송 radio broadcasting; a radio broadcast. ¶ 휴대-용 ~ a portable radio. ¶ ~중신-기 a (radio) transmitter. ¶ ~수신-기 a (radio) receiver, a radio (set). ¶ ~체조 radio calisthenics. ¶ ~방송-국 a radio (broadcasting) station. ¶ ~전파 a radio beam. ¶ ~강연 a radio talk, a talk (an address) given over the radio. ¶ ~극 a radio play. ¶ ~검용 죽음-기 a radio-phonograph. ¶ ~통신 radio communication, wireless exchange. ¶ ~청취-자 a radio listener (audience). ¶ ~팬 a radio fan. ¶ ~청취-료 a radio fee (listeners' tax). ¶ ~해설-자[자] a radio commentator. ¶ ~아나운서 a radio announcer. ¶ ~도청 illegal radio listening (without paying tax). ¶ ~도청-자 an unlicensed radio listener. ¶ ~중계 방송 a hookup, a relay. ¶ ~전국 중계 a nationwide hookup, a countrywide relay. ¶ ~.를 방송-하다 broadcasts, speaks on the radio (air). ¶ ~.를 틀다 turns (switches) on the radio. ¶ ~.를 끄다 turns (switches) off the radio. ¶ ~.의 파장-을 맞추다 tunes in a frequency. ¶ ~.를 듣다 listens to the radio, hears on (over) the radio. ¶ 이 라디오·로 미국 방송-을 들을 수 있는·가 Can you get America on this set? [Also pronounced 라지오, 레디오.]

라디오 **latiwum**, *n.* radium. [< Latin]

-라-라 **la** 'la, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하라.

라라 **Lala**, *n.* LARA. (Licensed Agencies for Relief of Asia). [< E.]

-라-면 **la** 'myen, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하면.

라무네 **lamuney**, *n.* → 레무네이드.

-라-서 **la** se, *abbr.* after vowel of 이라·서.

라-식(一式) **La-sik**, *cpd n.* = 러-식 **Le-sik**.

-라-야 **la** ya, 1. *abbr.* after vowel of 이라·야.

2. = -래·야.

-라-오 **la** 'o, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하오.

라오스 **Laosu**, *n.* Laos. [< E.]

-라-우 **la** 'wu [VAR.] = -라-오. [speaker.

라우드-스피커 **lawutu-suphikhe**, *cpd n.* a loud

라이노타이프 **lainothaiphu**, *n.* a linotype. [< E.]

라이트-병(一瓶) **Laitun pyeng**, *cpd n.* a Leyden jar. [< E.]

라이트 **lailak**, *n.* lilac. [< E.] → 라일락.

라이-보리 **lai poli**, *cpd n.* rye. [< E.]

라이브러리 **laipuleli**, *n.* a library. [< E.]

라이블 **laipul**, *n.* a rival. [< E.] [[< E.]

라이스 **laisu**, *n.* rice. ¶ ~-지, ~페이퍼 rice paper.

라이터 **laithe**, *n.* 1. a writer. 2. a (cigarette) lighter. [< E.] [weight (class). [< E.]

라이트 **laithu**, *n.* 1. right. 2. light. ¶ ~-급 light-

라이플-총(一銃) **laiphul chong**, *cpd n.* a rifle.

[< E.] [(kamulchi). [< ?]

라이휘 **laihwi**, *n.* a kind of snakehead mullet

라인-어프 **lain-ephu**, *n.* a lineup, the lineup. [< E.]

라일락 **lailak**, *n.* lilac. [< E.]

-라-자 **la** 'ca, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하자.

-라-지 **la** 'ci, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 하지.

라지오 **lacio**, *n.* → 라디오. [[< E.]

라켓 **lakheythu**, **lakheys**, *n.* a racket.

라크 **laku**, *n.* lac, lac resin. [< E.] ¶ ~벌레 the

lac insect. ¶ ~칠 shellac. [language. [< E.]

라틴 **Lathin**, *n.* Latin. ¶ ~말, ~어 the Latin

락 **lak**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 咯 *kkek-kkek lak*: cough.

2. 烙 *cicil lak*: brand, burn; iron. 3. 絡 *lyen.lak-hal*

lak: connect, continuous; cotton fiber; unreeled silk:

cord; spin silk. 4. 落 *ttel.e-cil lak*: fall, drop, lose,

scatter; die; village. 5. 樂 *cukil lak*: happy, pleased,

laugh. [SEE ALSO 약.] 6. 諾 *helak lak*: respond; per-

mit; promise. [SEE ALSO 약.] 7. 駱 *yaktay lak*: camel.

락 **lak**, *post-mod.* = ·악 (*alternant after prosp. mod.*

from -L- base; colloq. syn. after *prosp. mod.* from any

vowel base).

-락 **lak** → -ㄹ·악 **l ak**, SEE ALSO -을·락.

락비 **Lakpi**, *n.* = 럭비 **Lekpi** (Rugby).

란, 란 **lan**, **lān**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 卵 *al lān*: egg.

2. 亂, 乱 *ecilewul lān*: disorderly, reckless; rebellion;

confusion. 3. 爛 *lānman-hal lān*: rotten, overripe;

smashed; ragged; bright, glistening. 4. 欄 *hankan*

lan: railing, balustrade; column in a newspaper.

5. 蘭 *lāncho lan*: epidendrum; fragrant, elegant,

refined; Holland, Dutch.

-란, 1. **la** 'n, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 한. 2. **la** 'n',

abbr. < -라(·고) 하는.

-란다 **la** 'nta, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 한다.

란도셀 **lantoseyl**, *n.* a knapsack. [< Gm. ransel]

랄 **lal**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 刺 *ekule-cil lal*: wicked, per-

verse, intractable; cut in two. 2. 喇 *naphal lal*: trum-

pet. 3. 辣, 辣 *maywul lal*: bitter, pungent, acrid.

-랄 **la** 'l, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 할.

람, 람 **lam**, **lām**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 濫 *nēmchil lām*:

overflow, excess. 2. 藍 *ccok lam*: blue, indigo. 3. 襤

lām.lwu-hal lām: ragged garments. 4. 覽 *pol lam*:

look at, inspect, perceive. 5. 攬 *tangkil lam*: grasp,

seize. [-으람 (< -으라·고 함)]

-람 **la** 'm, 1. < 이람. 2. *alternant after vowel of*

람-주(一酒) **lam-cwu**, *cpd n.* rum. [< E.]

랍 **lap**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 拉 *kkek.kul lap*: drag, pull;

seize. 2. 臘, 臠, 腊 *sēt-tal lap*: the twelfth lunar month; dried or salted meats. 3. 蠟, 蜡 *mīl lap*: wax; waxy, glazed; candle.

-랍니다 *’/-la ’p.nita*, 1. < 이랍니다 (< 이라·고 합니다). 2. < -으랍니다 (< -으라·고 합니다).

랍비 *lap.pi*, *n.* a rabbi. [< Greek]

랑, 랑 *lang, lāng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 浪 *mulq-kyel lāng*: wave; wasteful, extravagant, profligate. 2. 郎 *sepang lang*: young gentleman. 3. 朗 *palk.ul lāng*: clear, bright. 4. 狼 *ili lāng*: wolf; cruel, fierce, poisonous, reckless. 5. 廊 *hayng.lang lāng*: verandah, porch, corridor.

·랑 *lang*, *alternant after vowel of pcle* ·이랑.

랑데부 *langteypu*, *n.* rendezvous. [< Fr.]

-랑이 *-langi*, *dimin. suffix*. VAR. -랭이. CF. -앙이, -아기, -아지.

래 *lay*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 來 *ol lay*: come, coming.

-래 *’/-la ’y*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 해.

-래기 *-layki*, *var.* < -라기 (*dimin. suffix*).

-래·라 *’/-la ’y la*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 해·라.

-래·서 *’/-la ’y se*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 해·서. ¶ ~ 야.

-래·야 *’/-la ’y ya*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 해·야.

-래·요 *’/-la ’y yo*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 해·요.

-랬- *’/-la ’yss*, *abbr.* < -라(·고) 했-

랭 *lāyng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 冷 *chal lāyng*: cold; indifferent; solitary, quiet. 「(-랭이) a thorn.

-랭이 *-layngi*, *dimin. suffix* (*var.* < -랑이). ¶ 가시

-라 *-lya* 1. → -르·아 *-l ya*. 2. [DIAL.] = -려 *-lye*.

-라·면 = -르·아·면 *-l ya ’myen*, *abbr.* < -르·야(·고) 하면.

략 *lyak*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 略, 畧 *kān.lyak-hal lyak*: abbreviate(d); summary; outline or sketch; plan; slightly, little. 2. 掠 *l’olyak-hal lyak*: rob, plunder.

랑, 랑 *lyang, lyāng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 良 *ecil lyāng*: good, excellent; peaceful; virtuous. 2. 兩 *twūl lyāng*: two, a pair, a couple, both; a tael (unit of weight or coinage). 3. 梁, 樑 *tali lyang*: bridge over a brook; beam; ridge. 4. 涼, 涼 *senul-hal lyang*: cool, cold. 5. 量 *hēyalil lyang*: measure; to deliberate; buy; grain; limit. 6. 諒 *āl lyang*: excuse, consider; faithful; believe. 7. 糧 *lyangsik lyang*: provision, grain, food, rations.

-러 *-le*, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of *-l- bases*) of -으러 *-ule*: 하러<하다, 둘러<돌다, 이르러<이르다.

-러- *-le-* [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = -드- *-tu-* (retrospective especially with copula): ~-니, ~-니-라, ~(-니) -이까, ~(-니)-이다. ¶ 전·에·는 좋은 친구 -러니

-라 *In* the past he was my close friend. ¶ 옛·날·에·는 여기·가 바다 -러니이다 *In* olden days this was part of the sea. ¶ 그 산·은 양반 묘지 -러니까 *Was* the hill a burial ground for some nobleman’s family?

-러기 *-leki*, *alternant after vowel of* -으러기 (*dimin. suffix*). SEE 부스러기. [< 부스-]

러닝 *lene*, *n.* a runner. [< E.] 「shirt. [< E.]

러닝 *lening*, *n.* a running (race). ¶ ~ 샴스 a sweat-

러버 *lepe*, *n.* 1. a lover. 2. rubber. [< E.]

러·변칙(一變則) *le pyenchik*, *n.* L-inserting vowel

bases; the basic form is -lu- but the infinitive is -lule. (The only examples are 누르다/노르다 ‘is yellow’, 이르다 ‘reaches; says’, 푸르다 ‘is blue’.)

러브 *lepu*, *n.* love. ¶ ~ 스토리 a love story. ¶ ~ 진 a love scene. ¶ ~ 레터 a love letter. [< E.]

러쉬 *leswi*, *n.* rush. ¶ ~ 아워 rush hour. [< E.]

러·식(一式) *Le-sik*, *cpd n.* (=럭비·식) Rugby-type. ¶ ~ 축구 Rugby (football), rugger.

럭비 *Lekpi*, *n.* Rugby (football), rugger. ¶ ~ 식 축구

런 *len*, *n.* a run. [< E.] [SAME.]

-런 *-len* [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = -든 *-tun* (retr. mod.). ¶ ~·가, ~·고, ~·들.

런취 *lenchwi*, *n.* lunch, luncheon. [< E.]

럼 *lem*, *n.* rum. ¶ ~-주. SAME (=랍·주). [< E.]

-레 *’ley*, *abbr.* after vowel of 이레 *iley* (cop.).

-레기 *-leyki*, *var.* < -러기 (*dimin. suffix*).

레닌 *Leynin*, *n.* Lenin. [< R.]

레더 *leyte*, *n.* leather. [< E.]

레드 *leytu*, *n.* red; Red. [< E.] 「mades. [< E.]

레디-메이드 *leyti-meyitu*, *n.* ready-made; ready-

레디오 *leytio*, *n.* → 라디오.

레머네이드 *leymeneyitu*, *n.* lemonade. [< E.]

레몬 *leymen*, *n.* a lemon. ¶ ~-산 citric acid. ¶ ~-수 lemonade. ¶ ~ 옐로 lemon yellow. ¶ ~-유 lemon oil. ¶ ~-차, ~-티 tea with lemon. [< E.]

레몬 *leymon*, *n.* → 레먼.

레바논 *Leypanon*, *n.* Lebanon. [< E.]

레벨 *leypeyl*, *n.* level. [< E.]

레뷰 *leypyū*, *n.* a review. [< Fr. revue]

레스토랑 *leysutholang*, *n.* a restaurant. [< Fr.]

레슬링 *leysulling*, *n.* wrestling. [< E.]

레옹 *leyyong*, *n.* rayon. [< Fr.]

레위·기(一記) *Leywi-ki*, *n.* Leviticus.

레이다 *leyita*, *n.* Radar (Radio Detecting and Ranging). [< E.]

레이디-퍼스트 *leyiti-phesuthu*, *n.* “lady first”, deference toward women. [< E.] 「2. lace. [< E.]

레이스 *leyisu*, *n.* 1. a race. ¶ ~ 코스 a racecourse.

레이·아웃트 *leyi-awuthu*, *n.* a layout. [< E.]

레이크 *leyikhu*, *n.* 1. lake (color). 2. a rake. [< E.]

레인·코우트 *leyin-khowuthu*, *n.* a raincoat. [< E.]

레코드 *leykhōtu*, *n.* a record. [< E.]

레테 *leytheylu*, *n.* a label. [< Dutch letter]

레퍼리 *leypheli*, *n.* a referee. [< E.]

레포 *leypho*, *n.* a reporter (=리포터). [< J. < E.]

레프트 *leyphutu*, *n.* left. ¶ ~ 윙 left wing. ¶ ~ 필더 left fielder. ¶ ~ 필드 left field. [< E.]

렌즈 *leynou*, *n.* a lens; lenses. [< E.]

렌트 *Leynthu*, *n.* Lent. [< E.]

러 *lye*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 呂 *pepchik lyē*: tube, pitchpipe, musical note. 2. 侶 *ccak lyē*: companion, mate; associated with. 3. 旅 *nakuney lyē*: guest, stranger; travel, lodge. 4. 黎 *kem.ul lyē*: black, black-head; many. 5. 閭 *maul lyē*: gate of a village, village. 6. 慮 *sayngkak lyē*: anxiety; anxious; plan. 7. 勵 *him-ssul lyē*: urge, incite, encourage. 8. 濾 *kel.ul lyē*: strain, filter. 9. 麗 *kowul lyē*: beautiful, elegant.

-려 *-lye*, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of *-l- bases*) of -으려 *-ulye* (intensive).

-려·고 SEE -려.

-려·기 *-lye ’ki*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하기.

-려·나 *-lye ’na*, *abbr.* < -으려(·고) 하나.

-려·나 = -련·아 *-lye ’n ya*, < -려(·고) 한·야.

-려·네 *-lye ’ney*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하네.

-려·느냐 = -려·는·아 *-lye ’nun ya*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하는·야.

-려·는 *-lye ’nun*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하는.

-려·니 *-lye ’ni*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하니. ¶ ~·와.

-려·다 *-lye ’ta*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하다.

-려·도 *-lye to*, *intent. + pcle* = -려(·고) 하여·도.

-려·든 *-lye ’tun*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하든.

-려·만 *’/-lye man*, 1. < 하려·만. 2. < -으려·만.

-려·면 *-lye ’myen*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하면.

-려무나 → -렴·으나 *-lyem una*.

-려·서 *-lye se*, *intent. + pcle* = -려(·고) 하여·서. ¶ ~·는, ~·야. 「야. 2. = -려·도.

-려·아 *-lye ya*, *intent. + pcle*. 1. = -려(·고) 하여

-려·오 *-lye ’o*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하오.

-려·우 *-lye ’wu* [VAR.] = -려·오.

-려·지 *-lye ’ci*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 하지.

력 *lyek*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 力 *him lyek*: strength, force, power. 2. 歷 *cinal lyek*: pass through; in order, successive; calendar; calculate. 3. 曆 *chayk.lyek lyek*: calculate; calendar. 4. 歷 *pyek.lyek lyek*: clap of thunder.

련, 런 *lyen, lyēn*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 連 *lyen-hal lyen*: connect, join. 2. 煉 *lyēntan-hal lyēn*: smelt, refine; purify. 3. 蓮 *lyen-kkoch lyen*: lotus or water-lily. 4. 練 *lyēnsup-hal lyēn*: practice, drill; select. 5. 鍊 *tan.lyen-hal lyen*: smelt, refine; discipline. 6. 憐 *pulgsang-hal lyen*: have compassion on, pity, sympathize. 7. 聯 *iul lyen*: connect, unite; joined, associated. 8. 戀 *kuliwe-hal lyēn*: hanker after, be fond of, dote on, love. 「-려(·고) 하는·야.

-련 *-lye ’n()*, 1. *abbr.* < -려(·고) 한. 2. *abbr.* < -련다 *-lye ’nta*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 한다.

-련·만(·은) *-lyen man (un)*, *alternant after vowel of* -으련·만(·은).

렬 *lyel*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 劣 *yong.lyel-hal lyel*: vile, degraded, bad; inferior. 2. 列 *pēlil lyel*: arrange in order; enumerate, classify; each one; file or rank; series. 3. 烈 *maywul lyel*: burning, violent, impetuous; meritorious, eminent; bright; majestic, imposing. 4. 裂 *ccic.ul lyel*: split, crack; rend, rip open, tear. NOTE: In pronunciation (and in S. Korean spelling) these morphemes usually retain initial /l/ only after a consonant other than /n/. CF. 룰.

-렬 *-lye ’l*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 할.

렴 *lyem*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 廉 *cheng.lyem lyem*: pure, uncorrupted; modest; reasonable in price; investigate. 2. 殮 *lyēmsup lyēm*: dress a corpse for burial. 3. 簾, 幰 *pāl lyem*: hanging screen; window screen, curtains. 4. SEE 꺾임 [꺾림].

-렴 *-lyem*, 1. *alternant after vowel of* -으렴 *-ulyem* (cajorative). ~·으나 SAME. 2. *abbr.* < -려(·고) 함.

렵 *lyep*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 獵 *sanyang lyep*: hunt; field sports.

-렵니까 *-lye ’p.nikka*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 합니까.

-렵니다 *-lye ’p.nita*, *abbr.* < -려(·고) 합니다.

-렸다 *-lyes.ta*, *alternant after vowel of* -으렸다.

령, 령 *lyeng, lyēng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 令 *ha.ye-kum lyēng*: command; tell, order, cause; good, honorable, term of respect. 2. 伶 *lyēng.li-hal lyēng*: shrewd, clever. 3. 囹 *ok lyeng*: prison, enclosure. 4. 玲 *ok-soli lyeng*: tinkling (of jade pendants). 5. 翎 *kis lyeng*: wing; plume, feather. 6. 逞 *khway-hal lyeng*: presume on; please oneself. [SEE ALSO 정.] 7. 鈴 *pang-wul lyeng*: small bell. 8. 零 *tel.e-cil lyeng*: fall (rain or dew); fragments, fractional; zero. 9. 領 *kenulil lyeng*: lead, guide; receive. 10. 寧 *phyen.an lyeng*: peaceful, repose; better, rather. [Usually read 녕.] 11. 嶺 *kokay lyeng*: mountain range; a high mountain pass. 12. 靈 *sin.lyeng lyeng*: spirit, spiritual, divine; supernatural; efficacious; ingenious, smart, intelligent; coffin containing a corpse.

례, 례 *lyey, lyēy*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 例 *cen.lyey lyēy*: regulation, law, custom, precedent, usage, example. 2. 禮, 祀 *lyeycel lyey*: propriety, good manners; politeness; ceremony; worship. 3. 隸 *cong lyey*: slave; attached to; belonging to; control, rule. [SEE 하례, 군례; SEE ALSO 예 IN 노예.]

로, 료 *lo, lō*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 老 *nul.kul lō*: old, aged; venerable; term of honor and respect; well cooked; experienced. 2. 牢 *wuli lo*: pen; prison. [SEE ALSO 뢰.] 3. 勞 *swūko-lowul lo*: toil, suffer; weary; give trouble to; cause labor. 4. 路 *kil lō*: road, path, way; journey. 5. 路 *l’noymul lo*: give a present, bribe. [SEE ALSO 뢰.] 6. 鹵 *ccal l’no*: (=瀘) salty, brine; gravy; (=魯 coarse, rough). 7. 擄, 虜 *salo-cap.ul lo*: take captive, seize; prisoner, slave. 8. 魯 *nala lo*: the Ancient Chinese State of Lu; stupid, common, vulgar, coarse, rough. 9. 櫓, 櫓 *no lo*: oar, scull. 10. 爐, 妒 *hwālo lo*: stove, brazier, fireplace. 11. 露 *isul lō*: dew; expose; disclose.

·로 *lo*, *pcle*, *alternant shape of* ·으로 *ulo* after vowel.

·로·가 *lo ka*, *pcle + pcle*. [els or ㄱ (I).

로가리(트무스) *lokali(thumus)*, *n.* a logarithm. [< Gm. Logarithmus] 「야, ~·요.

-로군 *’lokwwun*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로군. ¶ ~

-로나 *’lona*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로나.

·로·나 *lo ’na*, *pcle + cop. adverbs*.

·로·는 *lo nun*, *pcle + pcle*.

-로니 *’loni*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로니. ¶ ~-까(·는), ~-깐.

-로다 *’lota*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로다.

·로·도 *lo to*, *pcle + pcle*.

-로되 *’lotoy*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로되.

로라 *lola*, *n.* → 롤러 (roller).

-로라 *’lola*, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로라.

로렌츠·수축(一收縮) *Loleyochu swuchwuk*, *cpd n.* Lorentz contractibility.

로마 *Lōma*, *n.* Rome. ¶ ~ 제국 the Roman Empire. ¶ 신성 ~ 제국 the Holy Roman Empire. ¶ ~ 인 a

Roman. ㉠ ∼교 Catholicism (=천주교), Romanism. ㉡ ∼법 Roman law. ㉢ ∼법왕 the Pope, the Holy Father. ㉣ ∼서 the (Pauline) Epistle to the Romans. ㉤ ∼숫자 Roman numerals. ㉥ ∼문자[-짜] = 로만·자. **·로·만** lo man, *pcle + pcle*. [자.]

로만-자 Lōmaq-ca, *cpd n.* Roman letters, the Roman (Latin) alphabet; Romanization.

로망 lomang, *n.* a novel (=조설), a *roman*; a *roman à clef*. [< Fr.]

로맨스 lomaynsu, *n.* romance; romantic. ㉠ ∼시트 a seat for two; a love seat. ㉡ ∼어 a Romance language. ㉢ ∼차 a train car equipped with love seats. [< E.]

로보트, 로봇 lopothu, *lopos, n.* a robot. [< E.]

·로·서 lo se, *pcle + pcle*. SEE ·으로·서.

·로·써 lo sse, alternant (after vowel or l) of ·으로·서·는 lo se nun, (*pcle + pcle*) + *pcle*. [씨.]

·로·써·는 lo sse nun, alternant (after vowel or l) of ·으로·써·는.

·로·선 lo se n', *abbr.* < ·로·서·는.

·로·선 lo sse n', *abbr.* < ·로·써·는.

-로세 'losey, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로세.

로(우)선 lō(wu)syen, *n.* a lotion. [< E.]

로(우)스(트) lō(wu)su(thu), *n.* a roast. [< E.]

-로와 lowa, *inf.* < -롭다.

로우터리 lowutheli, *n.* = 로타터리.

-로운 lowun, *mod.* < -롭다.

-로울 lowul, *prosp. mod.* < -롭다.

로우러 lowulle, *n.* = 롤러.

-로움 lowum, *subst.* < -롭다.

-로워 lowe, *var. inf.* < -롭다.

·로·의 lo uy, *pcle + pcle*.

-로이 loi, *der. adv.* < 롭다. SEE < 외·.

로이드-안경(一眼鏡) loitu ānkyeng, *cpd n.* glasses with thick celluloid rim. [< E. (cellu)loid?; Lloyd?]

로이터즈 Loithecun, *n.* Reuters (news agency). [< E.]

-로지 'loci, *abbr.* (*alternant*) < 이로지. [자.]

로카 Lokha, *n.* ROKA (= Republic of Korea Army).

로컬 lokhel, *n.* local. ㉠ ∼뉴스 a local news. ㉡ ∼방송 a local broadcast. ㉢ ∼컬러 a local color. [< E.]

로케(이션) lokhey(isyen), *n.* a location, a location scene. ㉠ ∼헌(팅) location hunting. [< E.]

로케트 → 로키트.

로켓 lokheys, *n.* 1. a locket. 2. (=로키트) a rocket.

로크-아웃 lokhu-awuthu, *n.* a lockout. [< E.]

로키-산맥(一山脈) Lokhi sanmayk, *cpd n.* the Rocky Mountains, the Rockies. [< E.]

로키트 lokhithu, *n.* a rocket. ㉠ ∼포 a rocket launcher. [< E.] [로컬 a Rotary club. [< E.]]

로타터리 lothəli, *n.* a rotary; a traffic circle. ㉠ ∼록 lok, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 鹿 sasum lok: deer, stag.

2. 祿 nok lok: happiness, prosperity; official pay, salary. 3. 綠 phulul lok: green. 4. 錄 kilok lok: record, make an entry; choose. 5. 轆, 轆 swuley lok: pulley, windlass, wheel, block.

록 LOK, *n.* ROK (= the Republic of Korea).

록키- → 로키-. [Foundation. [< E.]]

록펠러 Lokpheylle, *n.* Rockefeller. ㉠ ∼재단 the R.

론 lon, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 論 uynon lon: discuss; arrange; reason, argue, speak of; essay, article.

·론 lo n', *pcle + abbr. pcle*. = ·(으)로·는.

-론 lōn, *abbr.* < -로운 (*mod.* < -롭다).

-롤 lōl, *abbr.* < -로울 (*prosp. mod.* < -롭다).

롤러 lolle, *n.* a roller. ㉠ ∼스케이트 roller skating. [< E.] [gloss on only one side. [< E. roll]]

롤-반지(一半紙) lōl panci, *n.* printing paper with -롬 lōm, *abbr.* < -로움 (*subst.* < -롭다).

-롭다 lopta, *postnominal adj. insep. -w.* [inf. 로와, *var. inf.* 로워] is, is characterized by. ㉠ 괴 ∼ is distressed. ㉡ 포배 ∼ is precious, valuable. ㉢ 사사 ∼ is personal. ㉣ 새 ∼ is new. ㉤ 자유 ∼ is free, unrestricted. ㉥ 술기 ∼, 지혜 ∼ is wise. ㉦ 이 ∼ is profitable. ㉧ 향기 ∼ is fragrant. ㉨ 의 ∼ is rightful, righteous. ㉩ 호화 ∼ is brilliant, gaudy. ㉪ 외 ∼ is lonely, lonesome. CF. -스럽다, -답다; -읍다.

롱, 룡 long, lōng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 弄 huylong lōng: do, make, act; play with, handle. 2. 壘 entek long: mound of earth; tumulus. 3. 龍 pich-nal long: gem cut like a dragon; elegant. 4. 聾 kwi-mek.ul long: deaf. 5. 籠 chay-long long: cage, basket, noose.

롱플레이, 롱플레이-레코드 longphulleiy(ng leylkhōtu), *n.* a long playing record. [< E.]

뤄 loy, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 牢 wuli loy: pen for cattle; prison. [SEE ALSO 로.] 2. 雷 wūloy loy: thunder. 3. 賂 lnoymul loy: bribe. [SEE ALSO 로.] 4. 磊, 礫 tōl-muteki loy: heap of stones; boulders. 5. 偶 heswu-api loy: injure, destroy; scarecrow. 6. 賴, 賴 him-ipul loy: trust to, rely on; repudiate, shameless. 7. 蕾 kkoch-pongoli loy: unopened flower buds. 8. 癩 muntwungi loy: leprosy.

뢴트겐 Loynthuken, *n.* Röntgen, Roentgen. ㉠ ∼선: X ray. [< Gm.]

료, 료 lyo, lyō, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 了 machil lyo: complete, finish; intelligent. 2. 料 hēyalil lyō: materials, ingredients; consider, calculate, estimate; arrange. 3. 僚 tongkwan lyo: colleague; official associate; clique. 4. 僚 palk.hil lyo: intelligible, sympathetic. 5. 寥 ko.yo-hal lyo: empty, solitary, silent. 6. 寮 (=僚) tongkwan lyo: colleague. cip lyo: dormitory, rooming-house; shanty, hut. 7. 瞭 palk.ul lyo: bright, shining. 8. 遼 mēl lyo: distant. 9. 療 naul lyo: heal.

룡 lyong, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 龍 lyong lyong: dragon.

루, 루 lwu, lwū, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 陋 tēlewul lwū: vile, low; rude, rustic, vulgar. 2. 累 elk.hil lwū: tie, bind; accumulate; implicate, involve; trouble; tired, weary. 3. 淚 nwūn-mul lwū: tears; weep, cry. 4. 屢 ye le lwū: frequent, constantly; repeatedly. 5. 漏 sāyl lwū: leak, drip; disclose; smuggle; funnel. 6. 樓 talak lwu: upper story, tower; pavilion.

·루 lwu, *pcle* [VAR.] = ·로.

루너-파크 lwune-phakhu, *n.* a Lunar park, an amusement center. [< E.]

루마니아 Lwumania, *n.* Rumania. [< Lat.]

루머티스 lwumethisu, **루머티즘** lwumethicum, *n.* rheumatism. [< E.]

루바쉬까 lwupaswikka, *n.* a rubashka shirt (blouse).

[< R.]

루브르 Lwūpulu, *n.* the Louvre. [< Fr.]

루(우)블 lwu(wu)pul, *n.* a ruble. [< E. < Russ.]

루(우)비 lwu(wu)pi, *n.* 1. a ruby. 2. a small size of print, 5¹/₂pt. size. [< E.]

루이 Lwui, *n.* Louis. [< Fr.]

루즈벨트 Lwūcupeylthu, *n.* Roosevelt. [< E.]

루키 lwukhi, *n.* a rookie. [< E.]

루터(르) Lwuthe(lu), *n.* Luther. [< Gm.]

루트 lwuthu, *n.* root. [< E.]

룩-새크, -작 lwuk-saykhu, -cak, *n.* a rucksack.

룰레뜨 lwulleyttu, *n.* roulette. [< Fr.] [(< Gm.)]

룸바 lwumpa, *n.* a rhumba. [< Sp.]

룸펜 lwumpheyn, *n.* a hobo, a bum, a vagrant. [< Gm. Lumpen]]

룻 Lwus, *n.* Ruth. ㉠ ∼-기 (the Book of) Ruth.

뤼졸 lwicol, *n.* lysol. [< Gm.]

류, 류 lyu, lyū, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 柳 petul lyu: willow tree; pleasure, dissipation. 2. 留 memulul lyu: detain; entertain; keep, put by; restrain, leave behind; transmit. 3. 流 hulul lyu: flow, drift, circulate; current; descend; unstable, weak; transport, banish; class, kind. 4. 琉, 瑠 lyuli lyu: glass; crystal; precious stone. 5. 硫 lyuhwang lyu: sulphur. 6. 溜 lnakswu-mul lyu: current, stream, smooth, glossy. 7. 榴 sek.lyu lyu: pomegranate. 8. 謬 kulul lyu: falsehood, error, exaggeration. 9. 類, 類 kath.ul lyū: class, species, kind.

-류(一類) -lyu, *bnd post-n.* 1. a class (of insects or ferns; CF. 강). 2. an order (of carnivores or hymenoptera; CF. 목).

륙 lyuk, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 六 yeses lyuk: six. 2. 陸 muth lyuk: continent; continuous; dry land; (=六) six. 3. 戮 cwuk.il lyuk: kill, massacre.

륜 lyun, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 倫 in.lyun lyun: constant, regular, ordinary; natural relationship; right principles; degrees; in order. 2. 輪 pakhwi lyun: revolve, wheel; revolution, turn.

룰 lyul, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 律 pep lyul: law, statute, rule; uniform, according to rule; stanza. 2. 栗 pām lyul: chestnut tree; firm, durable; full (grain when ripe); cold, chilly. 3. 率 pilyey lyul: suffix for measure or rate; lead, follow and obey; universally, generally, for the most part. [SEE ALSO 술.] 4. 慄 twulye-wul lyul: afraid, trembling. NOTE: In pronunciation (and in S. Korean spelling) these morphemes usually retain initial /l/ only after a consonant other than /n/. CF. 렐.

룡 lyung, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 隆 noph.ul lyung: eminent, surpassing; prosperous, exalt. 2. 窿 hanul lyung: cavity, hole.

르 lu, *n.* [N. KOREA] = 리울.

-르- -lu- [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = -드- -tu- (retrospective).

르네상스 luneysangsu, *n.* Renaissance. [< Fr.]

르-뎀칙(一變則) lu pyēnchik, *n.* L-doubling verb bases (here noted as -ll-); the basic form is -lu- but the infinitive is -llə.

룩 luk, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 肋 kalpiq-tay luk: ribs, side.

2. 勒 kwuley luk: bridle, restrain; coerce; engrave. -른 -lun [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = -든 -tun (retr. mod.). ·를 lul, *pcle*. alternant shape of ·을 ul after vowels. ABBR. -르.

름 lum, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 凜 chal lum: shiver with cold or fear; stern, harsh. 2. 凜 lnum.lum-hal lum: fear; tremble at.

-름-하다 -lum hata, *bnd adj.-n., abbr.* < -스름-. is 'ish', slightly characterized by. SYN. -슴-.

릉 lung, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 凌 epsin-yekil lung: ice, pure, chaste; insult, maltreat, put to shame; advance, aspire to. 2. 陵 twutek lung: mound, tumulus; tomb. 3. 綾 pītan lung: damask; thin silk.

리, 리 li, lī, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 吏 acen li: officer, deputy; government servant. 2. 李 o.yas lī: plum; Lee (surname). 3. 里 maul lī: lane, street; neighborhood; a measure of length (about 1/3 mile). 4. 利 lī-hal lī: profit, gain, advantage; interest on money; sharp, cutting; witty. 5. 俚 soktam lī: folk saying, proverb; unpolished, rustic, vulgar. 6. 俐, 例 lyeng.li-hal li: intelligent, sharp, clever, active. 7. 梨, 梨 pay li: pear. 8. 理 līchi lī: reason, principle; right (an abstract principle); regulate, arrange, regard, manage. 9. 痢 licil lī: dysentery, diarrhoea. 10. 罹 pyēng-tul li: sorrow, grief, troubles; incur; happen to. 11. 璃 lyuli li: glass. 12. 履 sin lī: shoe; walk; actions, conduct. 13. 裏, 裡 sōk lī: within, inside, lining. 14. 離 tte-nal li: leave, retire, separate; distant from, apart from.

-리 -li, *suffix* (*alternant* of -이 after some L-extended bases and -ll- bases; derives adverbs from adjectives) in such a manner, ...-ly, -wise. ㉠ 멀리 afar (< 멀다). ㉡ 널리 widely (< 너르다; CF. 넓이 width < 넓다). ㉢ 달리 differently (< 다르다). ㉣ 글리 wrongly (< 그르다).

-리 → -리(·)이.

-리- -li-, *suffix*. 1. derives causative verbs: ㉠ 알리다 informs < 알다 knows. ㉡ 흘리다 makes flow < 흐르다 flows. 2. derives passive verbs: ㉢ 들리다 gets heard < 듣다 hears. ㉣ 눌리다 is pressed down < 누르다 presses down. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -이키-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-.

리(理) lī, *post-mod.* (*follows prosp. mod.*) (good) reason. ㉠ 못올 리·가 없다 There is no reason why he can't come. ㉡ 그럴 리·가 있다 How can that be—I can't believe it. ㉢ 그 말·이 거짓·말 일 리·가 없다 That couldn't be a lie.

-리가 -likka, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases) of -으리카.

리그 liku, *n.* a (baseball) league. ㉠ ∼전 a league game, the league series (tournament). [< E.]

리놀리엄 linolliem, *n.* linoleum. [< E.]

-리니 -lini, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases) of -으리니.

-리니다랴 -linitʲa, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases) of -으리니다랴.

-리다 -lita, *alternant after vowel* (and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases) of -으리다.

리더 *līte*, *n.* 1. a leader. 『∼-쉽 leadership. 2. a reader. [< E.]
리드 *lītu*, *n.* 1. a lead. 2. a reed. [< E.] 3. a lied.
리듬 *litum*, *n.* rhythm. [< E.] [[< Gm.]
-리라 *-lila*, *alternant after vowel* (and ≡ *-extension of -l- bases*) of -으리라.
-리로다/라 *-lilo/la*, *alternant after vowel* (and ≡ *-extension of -l- bases*) of -으리로다/라.
리만 *Liman*, *n.* the Riman (a cold current from Siberia, in the Sea of Japan). 『∼ 해류, ∼ 한류 the 리본 *lipon*, *n.* a ribbon. [Riman current.
리비도 *lipito*, *n.* libido. [< Gm.]
리아스-식 (一式) *liasu-sik*, *n.* "ria" (type). 『∼ 해 안 a "ria" (=heavily indented) coast. [< Sp. ría(s)]
리얼 *liel*, *n.* real. 『∼리스트 realist. 『∼리ستی크 realistic. 『∼리즘 realism. [< E.]
-리오 = -르·이·요.
-리·요 = -르·이·요 -*li i yo* (rhet. question, POLITE).
리울 *liul*, *n.* name of the letter "ㄹ" (SEE ㄹ). [Also pronounced niul, iul.]
리터 *lithe*, *n.* a liter. [< E.] [paper. [< E.]
리트머스 *lithumesu*, *n.* litmus. 『∼ 시험-지 litmus
리포터 *liphōthe*, *n.* a reporter. SYN. 레포. [< E.]
리포트 *liphōthu*, *n.* report. [< E.]



ㄹ[미음] *M m* [*mium*], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 5th in the usual order, pronounced as a labial nasal. 『A base-final *m* sound is sometimes an automatic reduction of a basic *lm*. 『A verb ending which begins with *k*, *t*, *c* or *s* automatically doubles these sounds to *kk*, *tt*, *cc*, *ss* when attached to a base ending in *m* or *lm* (this doubling is not shown in the spelling): 감-코 kam.ko /kamkko/, 감-다 kam.ta /kamtta/, 감-자 kam.ca /kamcca/, 감습니다 kam.sup.nita /kamssumnita/. 『In quick speech *m* is often replaced by *ng* before *k*: 넘겨 ∼ 넘겨 'across'. 『Before a nasal, *m* is sometimes an automatic replacement for basic *p*, *ps*, or *ph*. 2. the 5th in an itemized series: *E*, *ε*. (*epsilon*), *v*, *V*, 5° [*quinto*]. SYN. 다섯, 다섯-째, 쉰-오, 무. CF. 미음, 마.
-ㄹ' /-m, 1. < 임. 2. < 함. 3. < -음.
-ㄹ-새 *-m say* SEE 새.
-ㄹ-성 [성] *-mq seng* SEE 성.
-ㄹ·세 *'-m sey*, 1. < 함·세. 2. < -음·세.
-ㄹ·아 *'-m a*, 1. < 함·아. 2. < -음·아.
-ㄹ·에 *'-m ey*, 1. < 함·에. 2. < -음·에.
마, 마 *ma, mā*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 馬 *mal mā*: horse. 2. 麻 *sam ma*: hemp. 3. 麻 *celil mā*: numbness, paralysis. 4. 摩 *mancil ma*: feel with the hand, rub, polish. 5. 碼 *ok-tol ma*: yard (measure). 6. 罵 *kkwu-cic.ul ma*: curse, scold, abuse. [Usually read 매.] 7. 磨 *kāl ma*: grind, rub, sharpen. 8. 魔 *kwisin ma*: demon, devil, malignant spirit.

리플렉터 *liphulleykthe*, *n.* a reflector. [< E.]
리플리트 *liphullithu*, *n.* a leaflet. [< E.]
린, 린 *lin, līn*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 吝, 吝 *linsayk-hal lin*: stingy, closefisted; repent. 2. 隣, 鄰 *iwus lin*: neighbour; near to, connected. 3. 磷 *linhwa lin*: flitting light; phosphorous. 4. 麟 *kilin lin*: fabulous unicorn.
린네루 *linneylwu*, *n.* linen. [< J. < E.]
린취 *linchwi*, *n.* a lynching. [< E.]
릴 *lil*, *n.* a reel. [< E.]
릴라 *lilla*, *n.* lilac (= 라이·락). [< Fr. lilas] [[< E.]
릴레이 *lilleyi*, *n.* a relay (race). 『∼ 경주 SAME.
림 *lim*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 林 *swupul lim*: forest, grove; grave; collection of books. 2. 淋 *cec.ul lim*: drip, soak through; strain, filter. 3. 淋 *limcil lim*: diseases of the bladder. 4. 臨 *lim-hal lim*: descend, come to; near to, on the point of; copy, imitate.
립 *lip*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 立 *sul lip*: stand up, establish, set up; immediately, forthwith. 2. 笠 *kas lip*: bamboo rain hat. 3. 粒 *ssal-al lip*: grain, kernel;
링 *ling*, *n.* a ring. [< E.] [seeds.
링컨 *Lingkhen*, *n.* Lincoln. [< E.]
링크 *lingkhu*, *n.* 1. a link. 2. a rink. [< E.]
링크스 *lingkhusu*, *n.* (golf) links. [< E.]

-마 *-ma*, *bnd n.* SEE 가리마 (? < 같이-마); 물마, 장마 [or are these from 'south wind' ?].
-마' /-ma → -ㄹ·아 *'-m a*.
마 *ma*, *n.* 1. = 미음, 마. 2. = 미(mi of musical scale).
마 *ma*, *n.* 1. [NAUTICAL] the south. 『∼ 쪽 SAME. 『∼ 파람 the south wind, a souther. 2. [ARCHAIC] 마 *mā*, *n.* a yam. [the south wind, a souther.
마 *mā*, *inf.* < 마다.
마 (魔) *ma*, *n.* a demon, an evil spirit; evil influence. 『∼의 산 an enchanted (a haunted) mountain. 『∼가 들다 is possessed by a demon, is bewitched (bedeviled), comes under the influence of an evil spirit, is jinxed (hoodooed). 『일·에 ∼가 들다 (생기다) one's plan is jinxed. 『마·가 들었지 제 정신·가지고·야 그런 말·을 하겠니 That's the devil talking, not you. [CF. 마국.
마 (馬) *Mā*, *n.* the Ma, a tribe in ancient north Korea.
마 (碼) *ma*, *n.* a yard (= 91.44 cm.).
마가 *Māka*, *n.* Mark. 『∼ 복음 (the gospel of) Mark.
마가-목 (一木) *māka-mok*, *cpd n.* a mountain ash, a rowan.
마각 (馬脚) *mākak*, *n.* a horse's legs; one's true character. 『∼ 도출 showing the cloven hoof, revealing one's true character (colors).
마감 *makam*, *n.* finish, conclusion, closing. 『일 ∼ finishing a job. 『∼ 일 the finish, finishing touches (to a job). 『끝 ∼ the last finish. 『∼ 날 the closing (last) day, the final date, the deadline. 『입학

시험 지원 ∼ the final date to apply to take the entrance examinations. 『모집 ∼ the close of the subscription. 『편집 ∼ editorial deadline, the time for going to press; the final editing. 『신문 기사·의 ∼ 시간 the copy deadline (of a newspaper). ∼하다, *unt.* finishes, concludes, brings to a close; closes, shuts off. 『일·을 ∼ finishes a job. 『빛·을 ∼ pays up (quits, pays off) one's debt. 『편집·을 ∼ completes the editing, goes to press. 『기부 모집·을 ∼ closes the subscription list. 『원고·를 ∼ accepts no more manuscripts, goes to press with the manuscripts on hand. [der. subst. < 막다; CF. 막]
마개 *makay*, *n.* a stopper, a stopple, a cork, a plug. 『병 ∼ a cork, the stopper of a bottle. 『수문 ∼ a sluice plug. 『귓 ∼ an earplug (ear stopper, stopple). 『∼·를 막다 corks, plugs. 『∼·를 뿔다 uncorks, removes a stopper. [< 막다 + -애]
마개-뿔이 *makay ppop.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) a corkscrew; a cap opener, a bottle opener.
마개 *mākey*, *adverbial* < 마다.
마고 *māko*, *ger.* < 마다.
마고자 *makoca*, *n.* 1. an outer coat worn by men over their coats. 2. [ARCHAIC] a long-sleeved tunic worn by soldiers. DIAL. 팔배.
마곤 *māko n'* = 마고·는.
마광 (磨光) *makwang*, *n.* polish(ing), burnish(ing), shine, shining up. ∼하다, *unt.* polishes, burnishes, shines (up).
마구 *makwu*, *adv.* 1. carelessly, sloppily, at random, desultorily, perfunctorily, haphazardly, in a disorderly way, without discretion, without discrimination, slapdash, hit-or-miss, blindly. 『일·을 ∼하다 does a half-baked (slapdash) job of it. 『글·씨·를 ∼ 쓰다 writes carelessly (sloppily). 『말·을 ∼하다 talks at random; is rough-spoken. 『방·을 ∼늘어·놓다 leaves a room in disorder. 『사람·을 ∼쓰다 employs persons carelessly. 『사람·을 ∼다루다 handles a person roughly, manhandles. 『아무 것·이나 ∼먹다 eats anything without discrimination. 『총·을 ∼쏘다 fires blindly (at random). 『사람·을 ∼치다 beats a person wildly. 2. hard, much. 『비·가 ∼오다 it rains hard. 『∼욕·하다 abuses a person hard. 『돈·이 ∼들다 much money is needed. ABBR. 막. [? < 막-우 *der. adv.* < 마구 *mākwo* [VAR.] = 마고. [막다]
마구 (馬具) *mākwo*, *n.* horse equipment, harness, saddle, mountings, horse furnishings.
마구 (馬廐) *mākwo*, *n.* a stable, a barn. 『∼ 밭치 the back of a barn.
마구리 *makwuli*, *n.* end pieces; caps on both ends. 『베갯 ∼ wooden end pieces on Korean pillows. 『앞 ∼ the front end of a saddle rack (*kēl-chay*). 『∼ 판 a device for squaring wooden end pieces. [? < 막-+우리 (? < 울-이)]
마구-발방 *makwu-palpang*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ?) sloppy behavior. ∼하다, *uni.* behaves in a sloppy way, is sloppy.
마구-잡이 *makwu cap.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) 1. ran-

dom (haphazard, careless) behavior. 2. random choice. CF. 막-잡이.
마국 (馬國) *Mākwuk*, *n.* Ma-kwuk (Maguk), the Ma State in north Korea (? c. 200 B.C. ~ 660 A.D.).
마군 *mākwo n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 마고·는.
마굴 (魔窟) *makwul*, *n.* 1. a lair of devils. 2. a den of rascals (scoundrels, villains); an underworld hangout. 3. a brothel, a house of ill repute; the red-light (brothel) districts. [barn.
마굿-간 (馬廐間) *mākwuq-kan*, *cpd n.* a stable, a 마권 (馬券) → 맞권 *māqkwēn*, *n.* a pari-mutuel ticket, a bet ticket at a horse race.
마귀 (魔鬼) *makwi*, *n.* 1. an evil spirit, a devil, a demon. 2. the Devil, Satan.
마크 (馬克) *mākuk*, *n.* the German mark (= 마르크).
마기 *maki*, *adv.* ultimately; in the last analysis; really, in reality (actuality); when you get (right) down to it. SYN. 막상, 급기·야, 실상. [< 막이 *der.* 마기 *māki*, *nom.* < 마다. [n. < 막다]
마기-말·로 *maki mal lo*, *cpd adv.* hypothetically; supposing; if we assume.
마긴 *māki n'* = 마기·는.
마길 *māki l'* = 마기·를.
마나 *mana*, < 말다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*
마나 *māna*, < 마다, 팔다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.* [lady, an old woman. CF. 마누라.
마나-님 *māna nim*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] an elderly
마나 *manya* = 만·아 *man ya*.
마나 *manya* = 만·아 *mān ya*.
마냥 *manyang*, [? < 滿樣] *adv.* 1. till full, to satiety, to one's heart's content. 『마냥 먹었다 I have eaten all I wanted. 2. to the full(est) extent, all the way. 3. *pcl.* [DIAL.] = ·처럼 (like). 4. *n.* → 만·양 *mān-yang* (*abbr.* < 만·이 양).
마네 *maney*, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 말다.
마네 *māney*, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 마다, 팔다.
마녀 (魔女) *manye*, *n.* a witch, a sorceress.
마노 (瑪瑙) *mano*, *n.* agate. SYN. 문석 (文石).
마누라 *mānwula*, *n.* 1. [VULGAR] one's wife ("the little woman", "the old lady"). 2. [DEROGATORY] an old woman ("the old hag"). 『∼ 장이 SAME. CF.
마는 *manun*, *proc. mod.* < 말다. [마나-님.
마는 *mānun*, *proc. mod.* < 마다, 팔다.
마·는 *mā nun*, *inf.* + *pcl.* [ly].
·마는 *manun*, *pcl.* = ·만·은 *man un*. 2. (but, on-
마늘 *manul*, *n.* garlic. 『∼·모 three-cornered (like a garlic clove). 『∼·종 [종] the end of a garlic stalk. 『∼ 장아찌 garlic preserved in sugar, vinegar, and soysauce.
마니 *mani*, < 말다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
마니 *māni*, < 마다, 팔다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
마니 (摩尼) *Mani*, *n.* Māni. 『∼·교 Manichaeism.
마-님 *mā nim*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] madam; My Lady.
마-님 *mā nim*, *cpd post-n.* [HONORIFIC] Your (or His) Excellency, My Lord. 『대감 ∼, 영감 ∼ My Lord.
·마다 *mata*, *pcl.* each, every, all (*inclusive*). 『날 ∼ every day. 『집·집 ∼ each and every house.

¶ 곳-곳~ everywhere. ¶ 갈 적~ every time one goes. ¶ 사람·마다 그·를 칭찬·한다 Everybody praises him. CF. 매-, ·씩.

마다 *māta*, *vt.* hits, smashes, crushes. SEE 짓-~.

마다 *māta*, *inf.* < 크다다. [CF. 마스다.

마다·가 *māta ka*, *transfervative* < 마다 + *pcle.* hits (smashes, crushes) and/but then.

·마다·가 *mata ka*, *pcle* + *pcle.* each (every, all) as *subject*. ¶ 아이·마다·가 재주·가 있다 Every child has talent.

·마다 -나 *mata 'na*, *pcle* + *cop. adverbs*. each (every, all) or the like; whether each (every, all); each (every, all) whatsoever.

마따나 *mattana*, *quasi-pcle.* [abbr. < 맞다 하나 "says it fits but" =] according to (something said). ¶ 자네 말 마따나 옛·날·에·는 여기 못·이 있었네 As you say, there was a pond here in olden times. ¶ 옛·말 마따나 암·탸·이 울면 집·안 망·하는 이 -라 As the old saying goes, "when the hen crows [= when the woman wears the trousers] the family goes to ruin". [all].

·마다·는 *mata nun*, *pcle* + *pcle.* as for each (every, all) also or either or even.

·마다·를 *mata lul*, *pcle* + *pcle.* each (every, all) as *direct object*. ¶ 지나·가는 사람 ~ 보다 watches every person passing by.

·마다·야 *mata ya*, *pcle* + *pcle.* only if (it be) each (every, all). ¶ 학생·마다·야 다 줄 수 없지 We can't let EACH student have one.

·마다·의 *mata uy*, *pcle* + *pcle.* (the one) of each (every, all). ¶ 사람 ~ 의무 everybody's duty, the duty of every man.

·마다·커녕 *mata khenyeng*, *pcle* + *pcle.* far from (its being) each (every, all).

·마단 *mata n'*, *pcle* + *abbr. pcle.* = ·마다·는.

마단 *mātan*, *mod.* < 크다다.

마단 *māta 'n*, *abbr.* < 크다(·고) 한.

·마달 *mata l'*, *pcle* + *abbr. pcle.* = ·마다·를.

마달 *mātal*, *prosp. mod.* < 크다다.

마달 *māta 'l*, *abbr.* < 크다(·고) 할.

마담 *matam*, *n.* madam(e); a madam. [< Fr.]

마담 *mātam*, *subst.* < 크다다.

마담 *māta 'm*, *abbr.* < 크다(·고) 함.

마당 *matang*, *n.* 1. a yard, a court (CF. 뜰). ¶ 뒷~ ~ the back yard. ¶ 마당·을 빌리다 "lends the yard" = holds a wedding ceremony in the yard of the bride's house. 2. a place (= 곳), a ground. 3. (= 타작 ~) a threshing ground, the yard (as used for threshing). 4. an instance, a case. CF. 마디; 말, 말.

마당·맥질 *matang mayk-cil*, *cpd n.* smoothing the threshing ground before harvest time. ~하다, *uni.* smoothes the threshing ground.

마당·발 *matang pal*, *cpd n.* a wide-sized (human) foot. ANT. 채·발.

마들·밭이 *matang palp.i*, *cpd n.* (n. + *der. n.*) (a village musical band) going around from house to

house during the New Year season.

마당·비 [배] *matangq pi*, *cpd n.* a yard broom.

마당·쓰레기 *matang ssuleyki*, *cpd n.* 1. dirt gathered from sweeping the yard. 2. a mixture of dirt and grains gathered from the threshing ground.

마당·질 *matang cil*, *cpd n.* threshing in the yard. ¶ 벗~ threshing rice. ~하다, *uni.* threshes in the yard.

마당·통 *matang thong*, *cpd n.* a heaping measure of grain (of which the tenant-farm supervisor takes the excess). SYN. 타작·통.

마땅·하다 *mattang hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is becoming, befitting, right, appropriate, apposite, suitable; is fair, reasonable. ¶ 마땅·한 사람·과 결혼·하다 marries a suitable person. ¶ 마땅·한 값·에 사다 buys at a reasonable price. ¶ 마땅·한 좃긴·으로 계약·하다 makes a contract on fair terms. ¶ 마땅·한 예·를 들다 gives a good (an appropriate) example. ¶ 그 자리·에 마땅·한 사람 이다 is the very man (is just the one) for the place, is the right man for the position. ¶ 그 옷·은 네·게 마땅·하지 않다 That suit does not become you. ¶ 못 마땅·해 하다 is dissatisfied with, doesn't like. ¶ 머느리·를 못 마땅·해 하다 is dissatisfied with one's daughter-in-law. ¶ 마땅·해 하다 is satisfied with, likes. 2. is right, proper, reasonable; ought to, should. ¶ 부모·의 말·을 순종·해·야 마땅·하다 You ought to obey your parents. ¶ 나라·에 충성·을 다·해·야 마땅·하다 One should be loyal to one's country. ¶ 진 것·은 갚아·야 마땅·하다 It is only right to pay what one owes. [< 맞다 + 당·하다]

마땅·히 *mattang hi*, *der. adv.* 1. suitably, adequately, appropriately, properly, reasonably. ¶ 값·을 ~ 부르다 bids a reasonable price. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 쓰다 spends money sensibly. ¶ 운동·을 ~ 하다 gets adequate exercise. 2. justly, properly, naturally, necessarily, of necessity, deservedly, of course, as a matter of course. ¶ 상관·의 명령·은 마땅·히 복종·해·야 한다 You must naturally obey the orders of your superiors. ¶ 너·는 마땅·히 벌·을 받아·야 -겠다 You deserve punishment. ¶ 그렇게 하면 결과·가 마땅·히 좋지 않을 것 이다 If you do that, you can expect undesirable consequences as a matter of course. ¶ 마데 *māta 'y*, *abbr.* < 크다(·고) 해. [course. 마데 *mātey*, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 크다.

마·도 *mā to*, *inf.* + *pcle.* [curlew.

마·도요 *ma to.yo*, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) the Indian 마·도위(馬) *ma(')-towī*, *cpd n.* (? bnd n./? abbr. n. + *der. n.* < 돕다) a horse broker.

·마동 *matong*, *pcle.* [DIAL.] = ·마다.

마·되 *ma'-toy*, *cpd n.* *mal* and *toy* (measures).

마·되·질 *ma'-toy cil*, *cpd n.* measuring. ~하다, *uni.* measures (with *mal* and *toy*).

마·룩·하다 *mattuk hata*, *adj.-n.* (usually negative) is satisfactory, agreeable, acceptable. [< 맞다]

마·른 *mārun*, *retr. mod.* < 마다.

마들·가리 *matul-kali*, *cpd n.* [< ? + n.] 1. twigs; sticks; dead branches; tinder. 2. seams of a worn-

out garment. 3. kinks in straw-rope or thread.

마·들다(魔-) *ma tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (n. + vi.) gets possessed by a demon, comes under the influence of an evil spirit, is jinxed (hoodooed); is thwarted by evil influence. ¶ 마·들어·서 아무 일·을 해·도 되지 않는다 I am thwarted by evil influences in all I do.

마·들리다(魔-) *ma tullita*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi. [? or vp.]) = 마·들다. ¶ 마·들린 것 이지 그렇지 않고·야 사람·을 죽일 리·가 있나 How could he commit murder unless he was possessed by an evil spirit?

마디 *mati*, *n.* [< *der. n.* 맞다] 1. a joint; a node; a knot, a knob. ¶ 맺 ~ a joint of bamboo, a bamboo joint (from node to node: CF. 매듭). ¶ 나무 ~ a gnarl, a knar. ¶ ~가 많다 is full of knots, knotty, knobby, gnarled. ¶ ~ 없는 나무 clean (clear) timber, timber without a knot. 2. a joint (of the body) (CF. 뱀~). ¶ 다릿 ~ the leg joint. ¶ 손 ~ a knuckle. ¶ 팔 ~가 부러·지다 one's arm is broken at the joint. 3. a word, a phrase, a song, a tune. ¶ 한 마디 하겠다 I'll say a word. ¶ 두 마디 않고 돈·을 취·해주었다 He lent me the money right away (without a word). ¶ 노래 한 마디·만 하시오 Please favor us with a song.

마디 *māti*, *retr. attent.* < 마다.

마디·꽃 *mati kkoch*, *cpd n.* a kind of loosestrife plant (*Rotala uliginosa*).

마디다 *matita*, *adj.* is durable, long-lasting, long-wearing. ANT. 험프다.

마디·마디 *mati mati*, *cpd n.* 1. all the joints (nodes), every joint (node). 2. all the joints, every joint (of the body). ¶ ~가 아프다 every joint aches, feels pain in every joint. 3. all the words (or phrases), every word (or phrase). ¶ ~가 모두 명언 이다 all are appropriate remarks, all are fine phrases. ¶ 마디·마디·에 깊은 뜻·이 있다 All the words are pregnant with meaning.

마디·지다 *mati cita*, *cpd adj.* (n. + *postnom. adj.*) has nodes (joints); is gnarled, is full of knots, is knotty. ¶ 마디·진 술 a gnarled pine. [pearl moth.

마디·충(一蟲) *mati chwang*, *cpd n.* a rice borer, a 마디·풀 *mati phul*, *cpd n.* knotgrass.

마라 *māla*, 1. (*subj. attent.* < 팔다) don't (in quotation or literary style). 2. → 말아 (*var. inf.* < 팔다) = 말어. 3. (ABBR. < 말어·라) don't (in plain style). 4. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 마다. 5. = 마려.

마·라 *mā la*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

마라톤 *malathon*, *n.* a Marathon (race), a cross-country race. ¶ ~ 경주 SAME.

마·람 *māla 'n*, *abbr.* < 마라(·고) 한.

마·랄 *māla 'l*, *abbr.* < 마라(·고) 할.

마·람 *māla 'm*, *abbr.* < 마라(·고) 함.

마·래 *māla 'y*, *abbr.* < 마라(·고) 해.

마래(馬來) *Malay*, *n.* Malay(a). ¶ ~ 판도 the Malay peninsula. ¶ ~-어 Malay, the Malay(an) language. ¶ ~-인 Malayan.

마래기 *malayki*, *n.* a kind of hat worn by Chinese officials of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

마래미 *mālaymi*, *n.* 1. a young yellowtail (fish).

2. (= 마름) the supervisor of a tenant farm.

마·라 *māla*, 1. = 말·야 *mal ya*. 2. = 마려.

마·라 *māla*, 1. = 말·야 *māl ya*. 2. = 마려.

마·랑(馬糧) *mālyang*, *n.* fodder, hay, provender, forage. SYN. 말·먹이.

마·려 *māle*, *purp.* < 마다.

마·려 *mālye*, *intent.* < 마다.

마·력(馬力) *mālyek*, *n.* horsepower ("hp."). ¶ ~ -시 horsepower-hour. ¶ ~-을 올리다 puts on steam.

마·련(磨鍊) *mālyen*, *n.* 1. plan, makeshift; judgment, resourcefulness. ¶ ~ 없다 is shiftless, has no judgment. ¶ ~ 없이 without judgment; extremely, extraordinarily. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 없이 쓰다 wastes money. ¶ 돈·이 ~ 없이 들다 costs an enormous sum of money. 2. [DIAL.] -기/-계/-도록 ~ 이다 can't help doing (being) = inevitably does (is). 3. [DIAL.] = (-기·에) 망정. ~하다, *uni.* plans, manages, makes shift. ¶ 돈·을 ~ makes up a sum, raises money. ¶ 일·을 ~ manages (handles) an affair. ¶ 집·을 ~ gets a house.

마·렵다 *mālyepta*, *adj.* -w-. (urine or feces) demand evacuation = feels an urge to urinate or defecate. ¶ 오줌·이 ~ has to urinate. ¶ 똥·이 ~ has to defecate.

마·루 *malwu*, *n.* 1. a wooden floor. ¶ ~·를 놓다 floors, puts in flooring, boards the floor. ¶ ~·를 뜯다 tears (rips) up the floor. 2. a ridge. ¶ 지붕 ~ the ridge of a roof. ¶ 산 ~ the ridge of a mountain. 3. the final or most important part (the climax) of an event. ¶ ~ 씨름 the wrestling finals. ¶ ~ 씨름·군 the top wrestlers. [rooms that share a floor.

마·루·문 *malwu mun*, *cpd n.* a door joining two 마·루·방(一房) *malwu pang*, *cpd n.* a floored room, a room with a wooden floor. [2. a floored room.

마·루·청 *malwu cheng*, *cpd n.* 1. a flooring board.

마·루·터기 *malwu theki*, *cpd n.* the top, the summit, the peak. ¶ 지붕 ~ the top of a roof. ¶ 산 ~ the peak of a mountain. ¶ 고개 ~ the summit of a pass.

마·루·판(一板) *malwu phan*, *cpd n.* a floorboard.

마·루·폭 *malwu phok*, *cpd n.* a waistband (on trousers or underwear).

마·룻·구멍 *malwuq kwumeng*, *cpd n.* a hole between rafter and girder. [a floor.

마·룻·귀를 *malwuq kwi-thul*, *cpd n.* the joists of

마·룻·널 *malwuq nel*, *cpd n.* a floorboard.

마·룻·대 *malwuq tay*, *cpd n.* a ridgepole.

마·룻·바닥 *malwuq patak*, *cpd n.* the floor. ¶ ~·에 앉다 sits on the floor. ¶ 물·이 ~·에 닿다 the floor is under water, the house is flooded up to the floor. [(= 마루·청).

마·룻·잠 *malwuq cang*, *cpd n.* a flooring board

마·룻·줄 *malwuq cwul*, *cpd n.* a brace line for a sail, a halyard.

마·르다' *maluta'*, *vi.* -LL-. 1. dries, dries up, is (gets) dry, is parched. ¶ 땅·이 ~ the ground gets dry. ¶ 우물·이 ~ a well dries up. ¶ 땅·이 바싹 ~ the soil is all parched and cracked. ¶ 돈·이 ~ money is used

up, money is tight (scarce, in short supply). ㉠ 마른 나무·에 좀 먹-듯 “as dried timber is eaten by worms” = one’s health or fortune is dwindling fast. 2. gets (is) thirsty. ㉡ 목·이 말랐다 is thirsty, has a dry throat. 3. becomes thin (lean), grows gaunt (slim), is wasted (emaciated), loses flesh. ㉢ 마른 사람 a thin (lean, skinny, scrawny, scraggy) person. ㉣ 걱정·으로 ~ worries oneself to a frazzle. ㉤ 잘 먹지 못 해 ~ is wasted with hunger; is underfed. ㉥ 사람 말려 죽겠다—너무 걱정 시키지 마라 I wish you wouldn’t worry me to death so.

마르다² maluta², vt. -LL-. cuts out. ㉠ 옷·을 ~ cuts out clothes. ㉡ 재목·을 척-수 맞추어 ~ cuts lumber to measure. [fig. < E.]

마르모트 malumothu, n. a marmot(te), a guinea mark. 마르크 malukhu, n. the (German) mark, the Reichsmark (“DM”). ㉠ 삼백 ~ DM 300. SYN. 마크.

마르크스 Malukhusu, n. Marx. ㉠ ~ 주의 Marxism. ㉡ ~ 주의-자 a Marxist. ㉢ ~ 레닌 주의 Marxism-Leninism.

마른 malun, mod. < 마르다. ㉠ ~ 날 a dry day. 마른-갈이 malun kali, cpd n. (vi. mod.+der.n.) plowing a rice field while it is dry. ANT. 물-갈이.

마른-걸레 malun kelley, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) a dust cloth, a dry mop. [meat or fish.]

마른-고기 malun koki, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) dried 마른-국수 malun kwukswu, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.)

1. dried noodles. 2. uncooked noodles. ㉠ ~로 먹다 eats noodles uncooked. [dry cough, a hack.]

마른-기침 malun kichim, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) a 마른-나무 malun namu, vi. mod.+n. dried (fire-) wood. [snow.]

마른-둔 malun nwūn, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) a dry 마른-반찬 (一飯饌) malun panchan, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) dried meat or fish eaten with rice (in place of fresh foods).

마른-빨래 malun pcallay, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.)

1. drying muddy clothes and then scraping the dirt off. 2. getting rid of the fleas in one’s own clothes by giving them to someone else.

마른-밥 malun pap, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) 1. a rice-ball. 2. rice eaten without soup.

마른-버짐 malun pecim, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) psoriasis; a kind of ringworm (usually attributed to malnutrition). [lightning in a clear blue sky.]

마른-번개 malun penkay, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) 마른-신 malun sin, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) 1. unoled leather shoes. 2. dry-weather shoes.

마른-안주 malun ancwu, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) dried meat or fish tidbits to eat as a snack while drinking.

마른-옴 malun ōm, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) the itch; scabies.

마른-일[닐] malunq il, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) that part of housework in which you don’t get your fingers wet (e.g. sewing and weaving). ~하다, uni. does the dry part of the housework. ANT. 킨-일.

마른-입[넙] malunq ip, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) “a dry mouth” = 1. a mouth that has had no soup. 2. =

잔-입 canq ip (a mouth that has had no breakfast). 마른-장 (一醬) malun cāng, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) “dry” soysauce (made from flour).

마른-천둥 malun chentwung, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) thunder in a clear blue sky.

마른-타작 (一打作) malun thācak, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) harvesting rice after it has been cut and dried. ~하다, uni. lets the cut rice dry before harvesting it.

마른-풀 malun phul, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) hay (for fodder). SYN. 말린-풀.

마른-하늘 malun hanul, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) a clear blue sky.

마른-행주 malun hayngcwu, cpd n. (vi. mod.+n.) a dish towel. CF. 킨-행주 (dish-rag).

마를 malul, prosp. mod. < 마르다.

마름¹ malum¹, n. (< der. subst. < 말다) a bundle of woven straw for thatching.

마름² malum², n. a water chestnut, a water caltrop. ㉠ ~ 죽 water-chestnut porridge. [SYN. 파래미.]

마름³ malum³, n. the supervisor of a tenant farm. 마름 malum, subst. < 마르다. ㉠ ~ 재목 cut timber.

마름-쇠 malum soy, cpd n. a caltrop (caltrap) (a kind of iron barb).

마름-자 malum ca, cpd n. (vt. subst.+n.) a yardstick used in cutting out clothes.

마름-질 malum oil, cpd n. (vt. subst.+post-n.) cutting out (clothes or lumber). ~하다, uni. cuts out (clothes or lumber).

마리 mali, count. 1. (counts animals). ㉠ 마릿-수 the number of animals. ㉡ 새 한 ~ a bird. ㉢ 소 두 ~ two cows. ㉣ 물-고기 세 ~ three fish. 2. (counts poems—ARCHAIC). ㉤ 시 두 ~ two poems. [< 머리 ‘head’]

마리다 mārita, 1. prosp. assert. < 마다. 2. → 팔이다.

마리아 Malia, n. Mary; Maria. ㉠ 성모 ~ the Virgin

마마(媽媽) māma, n. 1. (= 별칭 ~, 손님 ~) smallpox. ㉡ ~ 꽃 pox pustules. 2. (= 역신 ~) plague.

3. [HONORIFIC] Your (His) Majesty, Your (His) Highness. ㉢ 태전 ~ the King, His Majesty. ㉣ 동궁 ~ the Prince, His Highness. 4. [HONORIFIC used in addressing a government official’s concubine] Madame.

마맛-자국, -자리 māmaq cakwuk/cali, cpd n. a pockmark, a pit. ㉠ 얼굴·에 ~·이 있다 one’s face is pitted with smallpox (is marked by smallpox).

마며 māmye, conjunctive < 마다.

마면 māmyen, conditional < 마다.

마멸(磨滅) mamyel, n. defacement, wearing down (away, out). ~하다, vnt., uni. defaces, wears down (away, out), is worn down (away, out).

마모(馬毛) māmo, n. horsehairs.

마무르다 mamuluta, vt. -LL-. 1. gives (puts, adds) the final (finishing) touches, touches up, does up, finishes off. ㉠ 바느-질·을 ~ makes (sews) the final stitches. ㉡ 멍석·을 ~ gives the final touches to (finishes up) a straw mat. 2. finishes, completes, concludes, gets through with. ㉢ 일·을 ~ finishes (gets through with) one’s work. ㉣ (일) 끝·을 ~ finishes up, comes to the end, is through.

마무리 mamuli, der. n. finish, finishing touches; completion, conclusion. ㉠ ~가 잘 되다 the finish is good. ㉡ 일 ~ finishing (up) one’s work. ㉢ 연설 ~에 가·서 서투른 말·을 하다 makes unhappy remarks in the conclusion of a speech. ~하다, vnt. = 마무리다. SYN. 갈무리. [evil.]

마물(魔物) mamul, n. malignant spirits; a thing of

마미(馬尾) māmi, n. a horsetail; (= 카모) horsehair. ㉠ ~-단 haircloth, horsehairs.

마-바리 mā’-pali, cpd n. 1. a horse carrying a burden. 2. a burden carried by a horse. 3. harvesting two sem of grain on a one-ma’ciki plot of land. ㉠ ~밭 a field that yields crops at the rate of two sem per ma’ciki.

마바릿-군 mā’-paliq kwun, cpd n. a packhorse driver, a packhorse man, a packhorse peddler.

마뻐 ‘ma-ppak, n. [VULGAR] = 이마 (forehead).

마방(馬房) māpang, n. a horse stable, a livery stable; a winery with stable facilities. ㉠ ~ 집 [厩] a liveryman’s, a stableman’s.

마법(魔法) mapep, n. magic (= 요술).

마병 māpyeng, n. junk (= 엉마); worn-out goods. ㉠ ~ 장수 a junk man, a junk(yard) dealer.

마병(馬兵) māpyeng, n. cavalry (= 기병).

마부(馬夫) māpu, n. a footman, a groom, a horse driver. SYN. 말-구종.

마분(馬糞) māpun, n. horse dung, horse droppings. ㉠ ~-지 strawboard, millboard.

마비(癱瘓) mapi, n. paralysis, palsy; numbness; stupor; anesthesia. ㉠ 전신 ~ general paralysis. ㉡ 한면 ~ facial paralysis. ㉢ 국부 ~ local paralysis. ㉣ ~-약 an anesthetic. ~하다, uni. gets paralyzed, goes numb; is benumbed, palsied, stupified; gets anesthetized. ~시키다, cpd vt. paralyzes.

마비-풍(癱脾風) mapi-phung, cpd n. diphtheria.

마-빛다 ma-pic.ta, vt. [DIAL.] 1. forces (a small thing) open, opens it up; makes an opening. 2. (= 비 집다) rubs the eyes and opens them up. [< 마다 + abbr. < 비 집다]

마사(馬事) māsa, n. horse matters, horse raising. ㉠ ~-회 a horse raisers’ association.

마-사니 ma-sani, cpd n. (?) a harvest assistant who weighs the grain for the malum (tenant-farm)

마사지 masaci, n. massage. [< E.] [supervisor.]

마삭-나무, -줄 masak namu/cwul, cpd n. a star-jasmine, ㉠ 당 ~ a confederate jasmine. [? < 낙석 絡石]

마-삿 ma’ saks, cpd n. (abbr. < 말 + n.) the fee for

마산(馬山) Māsan, n. 1. Masan, a port in S. Kyungsang. 2. Ma-san = “Horse Mountain”, a mountain in Pukcheng county of S. Hamkyeng (1708 m.); a mountain in Koseng county of Kangwen (1052 m.).

마상(馬上) māsang, n. horseback. ㉠ ~·에·서 on horseback. ㉡ ~·객 a rider, an equestrian.

마상이 masangi, n. 1. a (small) boat, a skiff. 2. a dugout, a canoe. VAR. 매생이. DIAL. 통궁이.

마셔 1. → 마셔, inf. < 마시다. 2. inf. < 마스다.

마셔 → 마셔, inf. < 마시다.

마·서 mā se, inf. + pcle.

마성(魔性) maseng, n. devilishness.

마세 masey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 말다. 2. = 마셔.

마세 masey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 마다, 말다. 2. = 마셔.

마세(馬賃) māsey, n. 1. horse hire. 2. = 마-삿.

마셔 masye, inf. < 마시다.

마셔 māsyē, inf. < 마시다. [cattle.]

마-소 ma’-so, cpd n. (abbr. < 말 + n.) horses and

마-속 ma’ sok, cpd n. (abbr. < 말 + n.) the capacity of a mal measure-cup. [abrasion, attrition.]

마손(磨損) mason, n. wear and tear; friction loss,

마수 maswu, n. 1. the luck of the day judged from the first sale. ㉠ ~가 좋다 (나쁘다) the first sale bodes good (bad) luck for the day’s business. 2. = 마수-걸이 (the first sale). [< ? + 數]

마-수 (一數) ma’ swu, cpd n. (abbr. < 말 + n.) quantity measured in mal.

마수(魔手) maswu, n. an evil hand. ㉠ ~·를 뻗치다 exerts one’s evil influence. [= 마수걸이-하다.]

마수-걸이 maswu kēta, cpd vi. -L-. (n.+vt.)

마수-걸이 maswu kel.i, der. n. (< cpd vi.) the first sale of the day; the first transaction at the beginning of a business. ㉠ ~·로 수박 한-개·를 팔다 sells a watermelon as the first sale. ㉡ 첫 마수-걸이-니 싸게 팔겠소 You are the first buyer, so I’ll sell it cheap for luck. ~하다, uni. makes the first sale of the day, makes the first transaction at the beginning of a business. ㉢ ~·로 수박 한-개·를 팔다 sells a watermelon as the first sale. ㉣ 첫 마수-걸이-니 싸게 팔겠소 You are the first buyer, so I’ll sell it cheap for luck. ~하다, uni. makes the first sale of the day, makes the first transaction at the beginning of a business. ㉤ ~·로 수박 한-개·를 팔다 sells a watermelon as the first sale. ㉥ 첫 마수-걸이-니 싸게 팔겠소 You are the first buyer, so I’ll sell it cheap for luck. ~하다, uni. makes the first sale of the day, makes the first transaction at the beginning of a business. ㉦ ~·로 수박 한-개·를 팔다 sells a watermelon as the first sale. ㉧ 첫 마수-걸이-니 싸게 팔겠소 You are the first buyer, so I’ll sell it cheap for luck. ~하다, uni. makes the first sale of the day, makes the first transaction 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마술(馬術) māswul, n. horsemanship, the art of

마술(魔術) maswul, n. magic (= 요술). ㉠ ~-사 [싸], ~장이 a magician (= 요술-장이).

마스다 masuta, vt. [DIAL.] destroys, ruins. CF. 마다, 뱉수다. [mouth and nose, a flu mask.]

마스크 masukhu, n. a mask; a gauze mask over the

마시다 masita, vt. drinks, takes, swallows. ㉠ 물·을 ~ drinks water. ㉡ 술·을 한-잔 ~ drinks a glass of wine. ㉢ 차·를 ~ takes tea. ㉣ 한 모금·에 ~ drinks off at a draught. ㉤ 꿀꺽-꿀꺽 ~ gulps down, guzzles. ㉥ 한-잔 ~ has a drink, wets one’s whistle. ㉦ 크게 ~ drinks heavily; goes on a bender (spree). ㉧ 술·을 물 마시-듯 하다 drinks wine like water. ㉨ 독·을 ~ takes (swallows) poison.

마시다 masita, honorific < 말다.

마시다 māsitā, honorific < 마다, 말다.

마식-령(馬息嶺) Māsik-lyeng, n. ㉠ ~ 산맥 the Masik-lyeng (Masingnyōng) mountain range of the Central (Cwungkwuk) Chain.

마신 masin, mod. < 마시다.

마신 māsin, mod. < 마시다.

마신(魔神) masin, n. a devil, an evil spirit, Satan,

마실 masil, prosp. mod. < 마시다. [the Devil.]

마실 māsil, prosp. mod. < 마시다.

마심 masim, subst. < 마시다.

마심 māsim, subst. < 마시다.

마·야 *mā ya*, *inf. + pcle.*

[SYN. 마취-약.

마약(麻藥) *ma.yak*, *n.* an anesthetic; a narcotic.

마양-도(馬養島) *Mā.yang-to*, *n.* Ma(.)yang Island in the Japan Sea off S. Hamkyeng.

마오 *mao*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 파다, 말다,

마왕(魔王) *mawang*, *n.* 1. the Devil, Satan, the Prince of Darkness. 2. (in Buddhism) an evil spirit.

마·요 *mā yo*, *inf. + pcle.*

마우 *mawu* [VAR.] = 마오.

마유(麻油) *ma.yu*, *n.* hempseed oil (= 마자-유).

마육(馬肉) *mā.yuk*, *n.* horse meat.

마을 *maul*, *n.* 1. a village, a hamlet, a rural community. ♯ 이웃 ~ a neighboring village. ♯ ~ 사람 village people. ♯ ~ 돌이 making the rounds of the neighborhood. 2. [ARCHAIC] a government office.

마을-가다 *maul kata*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* visits one's neighboring village (usually in the evening), visits one's neighborhood (for an evening chat).

마을-군 [꾼] *maulq kwun*, *cpd n.* a local visitor; a person who never stays home.

마을리-변(一里邊) "maul"-li pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 166 (里) in Chinese characters, the Village-Mile.

마음 *maum*, *n.* 1. mind, spirit, heart, idea, thought, mentality. (cf. 족, 정신) ♯ 어린 ~ young ideas, a juvenile (or puerile) mind. ♯ 새 ~ a new heart.

♯ 어리석은 ~ one's foolish heart. ♯ 여자 ~ a woman's heart (or mind). ♯ 어머니 ~ maternal affection, a mother's love; a mother's feelings. ♯ ~이 약-하다 is weak-hearted; is weak-minded.

♯ ~이 아프다 is sorry, is grieved, is agonized. ♯ ~ 상-하다 one's heart breaks. ♯ ~의 양식 mental nourishment. ♯ ~의 평화 peace of mind. ♯ ~의 친구 a bosom friend (buddy).

♯ ~이 기쁘다 is glad (at heart). ♯ ~이 쓰이다 is worried (concerned, anxious) about. ♯ ~이 좋다 is gentle-hearted, is a good (nice) person at heart, is good-natured, has a tender heart, has a heart of gold.

♯ ~이 나쁘다 is ill-natured, is cross-grained. ♯ ~이 살다 is proud, has pride. ♯ ~이 죽다 loses heart, is broken in spirit, is out of heart. ♯ ~이 놓이다 is (feels) relieved, feels at ease, is assured.

♯ ~이 크다 is large-minded/hearted, is broad-minded, is liberal, is generous, is "big". ♯ ~이 좁다 is narrow-(minded), is illiberal, is ungenerous, is "small". ♯ ~을 놓다 = 마음-놓다. ♯ ~을 들이다 puts (pours) one's heart (and soul) into, concentrates on, gives (devotes) one's whole mind (to).

♯ ~을 쓰다 worries, is anxious (about). ♯ ~을 죄다 is in a fidget; frets, stewes, worries, troubles oneself, is anxious about. ♯ ~을 변-하다 changes one's mind, has a change of heart; is unfaithful, betrays. ♯ ~을 빼-앗다 captivates (fascinates) a person, charms (bewitches) a person, magnetizes, steals a person's heart.

♯ ~을 빼-앗기다 is captivated (fascinated) by; is absorbed in. ♯ ~을 끌다 attracts, draws, allures, appeals to. ♯ ~을 태우다 is extremely worried, is anxious (about); burns (is dying) with love. ♯ ~을 잡다 takes hold of oneself, gets (keeps) a firm

grip (on oneself), controls (checks) oneself, keeps oneself from going astray, keeps steady. ♯ 마음 잡어 개-장수 "has turned over a new leaf but is still a dog-dealer after all" = is a backslider, is still addicted to one's old vices. ♯ ~을 진정-하다 calms oneself, calms down, cools off, keeps one's presence of mind.

♯ ~을 주다 shares one's confidence (with), trusts. trusts oneself (to), confides (in). ♯ ~을 사다 seeks (courts) a person's favor, curries favor with a person; wins a person's favor, ingratiates oneself (with a person), worms (insinuates) oneself into a person's favor. ♯ ~에 걸리다 weighs (hangs) upon one's mind, lies heavy on one's heart, troubles one's mind; feels uneasy about, is worried (concerned) about. ♯ ~에 품다 has, harbors, cherishes, entertains. ♯ ~에 새기다 keeps in memory, inscribes on one's mind, fixes indelibly in one's mind.

♯ 속 ~ one's heart of hearts, deep in one's heart. ♯ 속 ~으로 in one's heart, inwardly, secretly, within, deep down inside. ♯ ~속 [쑥] the bottom of one's heart, in one's heart. ♯ ~ 속·에·서 우러-나오다 comes (wells up) from the bottom of one's heart, is heartfelt, hearty, sincere, cordial.

2. consideration, sympathy, tenderness, heart, kindness. ♯ ~ 있는 사람 a person with a heart, a considerate (thoughtful, kindly) person, a humane person. ♯ ~ 없는 사람 a person without a heart, an inconsiderate (thoughtless) person, an inhuman (unkind) person. ♯ ~을 쓰다 is sympathetic, is considerate.

3. will, intention, inclination, plan, design, mind, heart. ♯ 갈 ~이 있다 (없다) has a mind (no mind) to go, wants (doesn't want) to go. ♯ ~을 먹다 = 마음-먹다. ♯ 시험 치러 볼 마음 이다 I am going to try taking the examination.

♯ 마음·은 굴뚝 같다 "has a mind as big as a chimney" = has a great mind to, is eager to. ♯ 마음·이 내키거든 같이 갑시다 Let us go together if you want to. ♯ ~대·로 at will, just as one likes (wishes, pleases), as one will, at one's pleasure, at one's discretion.

4. fancy, taste, liking, mind, heart. ♯ ~에 들다 is to one's liking, is after one's fancy; is satisfactory, is acceptable; suits (catches, takes, strikes) one's fancy, pleases, is in one's favor, finds favor with a person, impresses favorably. ♯ ~에 드는 옷 clothes to one's taste. ♯ ~에 드는 여자 a woman after one's heart.

♯ 주인·의 ~에 들다 gains the favor of one's master. ♯ 여자·의 ~에 들다 wins favor with a lady, is loved by a woman (a girl).

마음-가짐 *maum kacim*, *cpd n. (n. + vt. subst.)* 1. one's attitude, one's state of mind. 2. (= 결심) determination, resolution, resolve.

마음-껏 *maum kkes*, *n. + post-n.* 1. with one's whole heart, with devotion, devotedly, with a single heart, single-heartedly. ♯ ~ 사랑-하다 loves with one's whole heart. ♯ 부모·를 ~ 섬기다 serves one's parents with devotion. ♯ 일·을 ~하다 works with all one's might.

2. to one's heart's content, as one wishes (pleases), to satiety, till full, all one wants. ♯ ~ 먹다 eats one's fill, eats all one can. ♯ ~ 불평-하다

grumbles all one wants (to). ♯ ~ 욕-하다 abuses to one's hearts content. ♯ ~ 울다 cries one's heart out.

마음-결 [결] *maumq kyel*, *cpd n.* a cast (turn) of mind, grain, temper, nature, disposition. ♯ ~이 굽다 is tenderhearted, is sweet-tempered, is of gentle disposition. ♯ ~이 사납다 is bad-tempered, is ill-natured, is cross-grained. ♯ 마음-결·이 비단-결 같다 "has a disposition smooth as silk" = has a very sweet disposition.

마음-고생 [-꼬-] (一苦生) *maumq kosayng*, *cpd n.* anxiety, worry, trouble (to one's soul).

마음-공부 [-공-] (一工夫) *maumq kongpu*, *cpd n.* (a lesson in) character improvement.

마음-놓다 *maum noh.ta*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. sets one's heart (mind) at ease, relaxes, takes it easy. ♯ 잘 있으니 마음-놓으시오 Please set your heart at ease because I am getting along well. ♯ 대단-한 일·이 아니니 마음-놓아 쉼참소 Relax—it isn't anything serious. ♯ 마음-놓고 without anxiety (worry), free from care, with mind at ease, with security, in peace; freely. ♯ 마음-놓고 살다 has (leads) a carefree life, lives with security. ♯ 마음-놓고 돈·을 쓰다 spends money freely. ♯ 잡은 것 일랑 언제 -든·지 마음-놓고 가져 -다 쓰시오 You're welcome to use these tools any time.

2. relaxes one's attention, slackens (lets up in) one's effort, is off one's guard, is inattentive, is negligent. ♯ 마음-놓고 있는 데 때리다 hits a person when he is off his guard. ♯ 마음-놓았다·가·는 낙제-할는·지·도 모른다 You may fail in the examination if you let up in your studying.

♯ 마음-놓지 않다 is on (one's) guard, has (all) one's wits about one, is on the lookout, keeps a sharp watch, is wide awake, keeps one's weather eye open. ♯ 마음-놓지 말고 가게 잘 봐·야 한다 Don't take your eyes off the store even for a moment.

마음-눈 *maum nwun*, *cpd n.* ('soul eye' =) intuition. 마음-대·로 *maum tay lo*, *cpd adv. ([n. + post-n.] + pcle)* as one wishes; of one's own accord; freely, at one's own discretion.

마음-먹다 *maum mekta*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. intends to, has a mind to, plans to, wants to, is going to. ♯ 아들·을 대학·에 보내려·고 마음-먹고 있다 I am going to send my son to college. ♯ 그 글·을 쓰려·고 마음-먹기·는 했으나 아직 쓰지 못 하고 있다 I have been intending to write the article, but I just haven't gotten around to it yet.

2. puts one's heart (or back) into, takes special care (of), pays careful attention (to). ♯ 마음-먹고 carefully, with care, elaborately. ♯ 일·을 마음-먹어 하다 does a job carefully. ♯ 나·는 마음-먹고 널 보려·고 먼 길·을 찾아 왔다 I have come all this way just to see you.

3. makes up one's mind, is determined, is resolved, makes a resolution (= 결심-하다). ♯ 한-번 마음-먹었으면 마음-먹은 데·로 하는 것·이 좋다 If you have made up your mind, you had better follow it. ♯ 큰 학자·가 되려·고 단단-히 마음-먹고 있다 He is firmly determined to become a great scholar.

4. has a (big or small) heart, has a (broad or narrow) mind.

♯ 큰 마음 먹고 백-만 원·을 기부-하다 generously donates a million *won*.

마음-보 [보] *maumq po*, *cpd n.* will, intention, motive, nature, temper, disposition (often in bad sense). ♯ ~·가 사납다 (곱지 못 하다) is evil-minded, is ill-willed, is ill-disposed. ♯ ~ 사납게 굴다 behaves with evil intention, behaves maliciously (crossly, ill-naturedly). ♯ ~ 사나운 사람 a crab, a bear, a dog in the manger. ♯ ~ 사나운 여자 a cat, a shrew, a witch, a she-devil. SYN. 심술, 심-보.

마음-성[쟁] (一性) *maumq seng*, *cpd n.* 1. nature, disposition, temperament, temper, stamp, a cast (frame) of mind. [SYN. 마음-결] ♯ ~이 좋다 is nice, good, good-natured/tempered, has a good disposition, has one's heart in the right place. ♯ 아버지 ~을 닮다 inherits one's father's disposition. ♯ ~에 맞다 is congenial, is after one's heart. ♯ ~에 맞지 않다 is uncongenial, goes against the grain. ♯ 타고-난 마음-성 이라 어쩔 수 없다 I cannot help my nature.

2. (= 마음-씨) intention, will, motive. ♯ 나쁜 ~ evil intentions, ill will. ♯ 그런 마음-성·을 가지고 사람·을 이용-할래·서·는 안 된다 You shouldn't take advantage of people with such a mean motive.

마음-속 [쑥] *maumq sok*, *cpd n.* (deep within) one's heart, the bottom of one's heart, one's innermost thoughts, one's bosom.

마음-쓰다 *maum ssuta*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. uses one's mind (head); works one's brain; thinks, studies. 2. pays attention. 3. feels sympathy, is moved.

마음-씨 *maum ssi*, *cpd n.* a turn of mind, a kind of mind, a sort of person; will, intention, motive; nature, temper, disposition. ♯ ~ 좋다 is a nice sort of person, is good-natured, has a good disposition, has one's heart in the right place. ♯ ~가 나쁘다 is ill-(bad)-tempered, is ill-natured, cross, malicious, crabbed; is an unpleasant sort of person. ♯ ~가 더럽다 is mean, is dirty. ♯ ~를 바로 쓰다 acts with good intentions, behaves good-naturedly. ♯ 그런 마음-씨·를 갖고·는 다른 사람·과 같이 일-해 나-갈 수·가 없다 With your bad temper, you can't expect people to get along with you. SYN. 마음-결, -성, -자리.

마음-자리 [-짜-] *maumq cali*, *cpd n.* nature, temper, disposition, character. ♯ ~ 좋은 사람 a nice person, a good-natured person. ♯ ~가 바로 박이다 has one's heart in the right place, is good-natured. ♯ ~가 삐꾸로 박이다 has a twisted heart (disposition), is perverse, is crabbed, is bad-tempered, is cross-grained. SYN. 심지.

마음-조이다 *maum coita*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* is worried, is anxious (concerned, nervous) about; frets, stewes, is upset; fears. ♯ 마음-조이는 판-국 a tense (jittery) situation. ♯ 무사-히 돌아-올는·지 마음-조인다 I am worried whether he will get back safely. ♯ 시험 결과·가 어찌 될는·지 몹시 마음-조이고 있다 I am nervous about the examination results.

마음-줄이다 *maum col.ita*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* troubles oneself, worries, feels uneasy (about), is worried, is anxious about. ♯ 잘 갇을·가 하고 마음-줄이다 He

is anxious to know whether they got there safely. **¶** 시험·에 낙제 -나 하지 않을·가 하고 마음-줄이고 있다 I am anxious to know whether I failed the exam or not.

마이너스 mainesu, n., adv. minus; a minus; subtraction, subtracting. ANT. 플러스. [**< E.**]

마이-동풍(馬耳東風) mǎi-tongphung, n. (“horse-ear east-wind”=) utter indifference to what one says, turning a deaf ear to what one says.

마이크(러폰) maikhu(lephōn), n. a microphone, **마일 mail, n.** a mile (= 1.6 km.). [a mike. [**< E.**] (·)] **마자 maca, pcle, adv.** [VAR.] = (·) **마저 mace.**

마자 mǎca, 1. subj. assert. **< 마다.** **2.** [VAR.] = **팔자.** **마자-유(麻子油) maca-yu, cpd n.** hempseed oil. SYN. 마유. [mahjong.

마작(麻雀) mǎcak, n. mahjong. ~하다, **vnt.** plays **마잔 mǎca 'n, abbr.** **< 카자(·코) 한.** **마잘 mǎca 'l, abbr.** **< 카자(·코) 할.** **마잡 mǎca 'm, abbr.** **< 카자(·코) 함.** **마장 macang, n., count.** a li [lɿ] (used in counting short distances). **¶ 판-~** half a li.

마장(馬場) mǎcang, n. grazing land; pasturage. **마-장수 ma' cangswu, cpd n.** (abbr. **< 말+n.**) a peddler with a horse to carry his wares about.

마장-스럽다 macang sulepta, cpd adj. -w. (n.+postnom. adj. insep.) is thwarting, is a hindrance (stumbling block). [?**< 魔障**]

마재 mǎca 'y, abbr. **< 카자(·코) 해.**

(·) **마저 mace, adv., pcle.** going to the limit (extreme) of; (including) even; also (on top of everything or everyone else); all the way; with everything else; with all the rest. **1. adv.** **¶ 집(·을) 마저 팔었다** He went so far as to sell his house. (He even had to sell his house ... as the final outcome of his misfortunes.) **¶ 마저 팔었다** He went so far as to sell it. **¶ 이 것·까지 마저 잡수시오** Please eat this last one up too. (Don't leave any.) **2. pcle.** **¶ 집·마저(·를) 팔었다** He went so far as to sell his house. **¶ 하나·마저 잡수시오** Please have (=eat) one more. **¶ 나·마저 데려 가시오** Take me with you too (since everyone else is going). **¶ 인제 늙어 걸음·마저 제 대·로 걸을 수 없다** I'm now too old even to walk properly. NOTE: It is often difficult to decide whether a given instance is adverb or particle; when in doubt, we treat it as particle. CF. ·까지, ·도. [?**< vi. inf.** **맞어**; CF. **마지막**]

·**마저·도 mace to, pcle+pcle.** even also or either; even indeed. **¶ 오늘·은 신문·마저·도 살 수 없다** Today you can't even buy a newspaper! [bandits.

마적(馬賊) mǎcek, n. mounted thieves, (mounted) **마친 mǎcen, n.** bleaching. **¶ ~ 장이** a bleacher, a laundryman. **¶ ~ 터** a bleaching establishment, a laundry. ~하다, **vt.** bleaches. [place.

마-전(一塵) ma'-cēn, cpd n. a grain-measuring **마조 maco, adv.** [DIAL.] = **마주.**

마-조(一調) ma(q)-co, cpd n. the tone E.

마-쪽 ma ccok, cpd n. [NAUTICAL] the south.

마주 macwu, adv. (**< 맞-우 der. adv.** **< 맞다**) face

to face, facing each other, vis-à-vis, tête-à-tête, right (directly) opposite, just across (from each other). **¶ ~ 바라-보다** look each other in the face, confront one another. **¶ ~ 앉다** sits face to face with a person, sits opposite a person. **¶ 길 ~ 건너-편** 집 a house right across the road. ABBR. **맞.**

마주-놓다 macwu noh.ta, cpd vt. (adv.+vt.) sets them opposite each other. [보다.

마주-보다 macwu pota, cpd vt. (adv.+vt.) = **맞-** **마주-스다 macwu suta, cpd vi.** (adv.+vi.) stands face to face, stands right opposite, stands facing right ahead, confronts. **¶ 서로 ~** stands face to face with a person. **¶ 거리·를 두고 마주-스**는 집 a house right across the street (just on the other side of the street). **¶ 적·과 ~** confronts the enemy. [bearers.

마주-잡이 macwu cap.i, cpd n. a bier carried by two **마주-치다 macwu chita, cpd vi.** (adv.+vt.) **1.** collides (with), crashes together (against, into), runs against (into), knocks (bumps, dashes) against. **¶ 자동-차·가 서로 ~** a car collides with (runs into) another, cars crash. **¶ 배·가 바위·와 ~** a boat runs foul of (hits) a rock. **2.** comes up (across), hits (chances) upon, butts into, meets with; faces, confronts. **¶ 노상·에·서 친구·와 ~** meets (up with) a friend on one's way. **¶ 막·다른 골·목·에·서 적·과 ~** confronts an enemy in a blind alley. **3.** falls on. **¶ 공휴-일·이 일·요일·과 ~** a public holiday falls on Sunday.

마주-하다 macwu hata, pseudo vnt. (adv.+vt.) puts opposite. **¶ 책·상·을 (얼굴·을) 마주-하고 앉다** sits opposite the table (one's face).

마죽(馬粥) mǎcwuk, n. = 말-죽 mal cwuk (boiled horse feed).

마중 macwung, n. going (coming) out to meet a person. **¶ ~ 나-가다** goes out to meet (greet) a person. **¶ 많은 친구 들·이 정거-장·에 마중 나-왔었다** Many friends came down to see me at the station. [**< 맞다+-을**]

마지 mǎci, 1. suspectve **< 마다.** **2.** [VAR.] = **팔지.**

마지(摩旨) maci, n. rice offered to Buddha.

마-지기 ma'-ciki, n., count. a patch of field requiring one mal of seed (about 2-300 *phyeng* of land). **¶ 논 한 ~** a patch of rice paddy. SYN. 두락. [line.

마지노-선(一線) Macino-sen, cpd n. the Maginot **마지막 macimak, n. 1.** the last; the end, the conclusion. **¶ ~ 수단** the last resort. **¶ ~ 사람** the last man. **¶ ~ 날** the last (final) day, the closing (concluding) day. **¶ ~ 싸움** the final struggle, the last battle. **¶ ~에** lastly, finally, at last, in the end. **¶ 맨 ~에** 오다 comes last (at the end), brings up the rear (the tail end). **¶ ~에** 큰 사람·이 되다 becomes a great man at last. **¶ ~까지** to the end, to the last. **¶ 영화·를 ~까지** 보다 sits out (through) a movie. **¶ ~까지** 저항·하다 resists to the end. **¶ 자 이 것·이 마지막 이다** Well this is all I have (this is all that is left). **¶ 아주** 주정·뱅이·가 됐으니 그·도 마지막 이다 He has become such a drunkard it is the end of him. **¶ 그·한테** 돈 취·해 주면 마지막

이다 If you lend him any money, that's the last you will ever see of it. **2. as adv.** (= ~·으로) lastly, (for) the last time. **¶ 맨 ~ 오다** comes lastly, brings up the rear. **¶ 일-년 전·에 본 것·이 그·를** 마지막 본 것 이었다 The last I saw of him was a year ago. CF. 막, 끝; 막다.

마지 못 하다 mǎci mos hata, cpd vi. [var. **< 팔지 ...**] is forced (compelled, obliged) to, is under the necessity (compulsion) of, is driven by dire (sheer) necessity to, cannot help (but). **¶ 마지 못 할** 사정 compelling (unavoidable) circumstances, dire (sheer) necessity. **¶ 마지 못 할** 사정·이 있어 결석·하였다 I was obliged to be absent because of unavoidable circumstances. **¶ 마지 못 하여(해·서)** unavoidably, inevitably, out of (from) necessity; against one's will, reluctantly. **¶ 마지 못 하여** 돈·을 취·해 주었다 I couldn't help lending him the money. (I was obliged to lend him the money.) **¶ 마지 못 해·서 거짓·말·을 했다** I had no choice but to tell a lie. **¶ 할래·서 한 일·이** 아니고 마지 못 하여 한 일 이다 I did it from necessity, not from choice. **¶ 그것·은** 마지 못 해 하는 승낙 이었다 His was a reluctant consent. SYN. 부득이·하다.

마지-않다 mǎci anh.ta, cpd vt. can never (thank etc.) enough. **¶ 감사·하여 마지-않습니다** I can never thank you enough.

마진(麻疹) macin, n. measles. SYN. 홍진, 홍역.

마-질 ma' cil, cpd n. measuring with a mal measure. ~하다, **vnt.** measures with a mal measure.

마질 mǎci l' = 마지·를.

마차(馬車) mācha, n. a carriage, a coach, a cab; a cart, a wagon. **¶ 카차-삿** carriage fare, cartage. **¶ 카차-길** a carriage-way, a driveway. **¶ 이 두 ~** a carriage and pair. **¶ 사륜 ~** a four-wheeler, a wagon.

마찬-가지 machan-kaci, cpd n. [abbr. **< 마치+한-가지**] the (very) same, the selfsame, one and the same. **¶ ~ 것** the same thing. **¶ ~ -다** is the same, is identical; is equal, is equivalent, is uniform; is similar, is like, is alike, is analogous, is kindred; is changeless, is permanent. **¶ ~로** in the same manner (way), alike, likewise; equally, uniformly; similarly, analogously; as ever. **¶ 그 책·은** 내·가 산 것·과 **마찬-가지 -다** That book is the same as the one I bought. **¶ 둘 다** **마찬-가지 -다** The two are much the same. **¶ 죽음·에 들어·서·는** 노소·가 **마찬-가지 -다** Death treats old and young alike. **¶ 빈부** 영욕·이 **내·게·는** 모두 **마찬-가지 -다** Wealth or poverty, honor or disgrace, it is all the same to me. **¶ 엎어·치나** 제쳐·치나 **마찬-가지 -다** It is six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. **¶ 키·가** 모두 **마찬-가지 -다** They are all of the same height. **¶ 마찬-가지 자격·으로** 교섭·하고 있다 They are negotiating with each other on equal terms. **¶ 그 것·은** 세 것·이나 **마찬-가지 -다** That is as good as new. **¶ 그·는** 앓아 누어 있어 죽었으나 **마찬-가지 -다** Sick in bed, he is virtually dead (as good as dead). **¶ 내** 살림·은 **밤·낮** **마찬-가지 -다** My life is always the same. (I have as much trouble making

a living as ever.) **¶ 늙어·서·도** 마음·만·은 젊었을 때 -나 **마찬-가지 -다** Though he is old, his mind at least remains the same as when he was young.

마찰(摩擦) machal, n. 1. rubbing, chafing. **2.** friction, discord, feud, trouble. **¶ ~~력** frictional force, friction. **¶ ~-상[쌍](傷) abrasion.** **¶ ~-음** a frictional (sound). **¶ ~ 전기** frictional electricity. **¶ ~ 저항** friction resistance. **¶ ~·을** 방지·하다 minimizes the effect of friction. **¶ ~·을** 적게 하다 reduces friction. **¶ 교수 사이·에** 끊임 없는 **마찰·이** 있다 There is constant friction among the professors. ~하다, **vnt.** rubs, chafes. **¶ 젖은 수건·으로** 전신·을 ~ rubs the body all over with a wet towel.

마천-령(摩天嶺) Machen-lyeng, n. **¶ ~산맥** the Machen-lyeng (Mach'ōllyōng) mountain range in the Tāyhan Chain.

마천-루(摩天樓) machen-lwu, n. a skyscraper.

마철(馬鐵) māchel, n. a horseshoe.

마쳐 machye, inf. **< 마치다.**

마초(馬草) mācho, n. horse pasturage.

마추다 machwuta, vt. [**< 맞추다**] **1.** orders, gives an order (to), places an order (with). **¶ 마추어** 지은 양복 a suit made to order, a custom (tailor-made) suit, a tailor-made (one's tailor-mades). **¶ 구두·를 ~** has a pair of shoes on order. **¶ 양복·가게·에·서** 양복·을 ~ places an order with a tailor shop, has a tailor make one's suit. **2. = 맞추다** **mac.chwuta.**

마춘 machwun, mod. **< 마추다.**

마춤 machwul, prosp. mod. **< 마추다.**

마춤 machwum, subst. **< 마추다.**

마춤 machwum, n. [**< vt. subst.**] **1.** tailor-made; a thing made to order, a custom-made (tailor-made, tailored) article; a carefully tailored job (CF. 날림). **¶ ~ 양복** a tailor-made suit, a custom suit. **2.** the very thing (or person) wanted, the right thing (or person), just the thing (or person), "it". **¶ 그 그릇·은** 설탕 그릇·으로 아주 **마춤 이다** The bowl will make a nice sugar pot. **¶ 날·씨·가** 산보 가기·에·는 아주 **마춤 이다** This is ideal weather for a walk. **¶ 그 여자·는** 네·게 아주 **마춤 이다** She is the right girl for you. (She suits you perfectly. She is made for you. She is it for you. She is ideal for you.) **3. → 맞춤** **mac.chwum.** CF. 마침.

마취 machwe, inf. **< 마추다.**

마취(麻醉) machwi, n. anesthesia; narcotism. **¶ ~ -약, ~-제** an anesthetic; a narcotic. **¶ 마취-법** a method of anesthesia. **¶ ~ 상태** narcosis. **¶ ~ 유향** narcotherapy. **¶ ~ 시키다** anesthetizes. **¶ 국부 ~** local anesthesia; (~-약) a local anesthetic. SYN.

마취 mǎchwi, n. a march (tune). [**< E.**] [풍혼. **마취-목(馬醉木) mǎchwi-mok, cpd n.** a mountain fetter bush.

마치 machi, n. 1. a small hammer, a claw hammer. **¶ ~·로** 못·을 박다 drives a nail in with a hammer, hammers a nail in. **2. = 망치** **mangchi** (hammer). **마치 machi, adv.** as, like, as if. **¶ ~ 여우** 같이 간교·하다 is crafty as a fox. **¶ 마치** 한 대 얻어 맞은 것·처럼 머리·가 멍·하다 I feel as if I had been hit

on the head. ¶ 마치 백만-장자-나 된 듯-이 돈·을 쓰고 다닌다 The way he throws his money around, you'd think he had become a millionaire. SYN. 첸신. CF. 같이; 비슷-, 듯-이.

·마치 machi, *pcle*. [DIAL.] = ·만큼.

마치다¹ machita¹, *vi*. [< *vp*. < 맞다] 1. is struck, hits; is obstructed, is stuck. ¶ 말뚝·이 바위·에 마쳐어 들어-가지 않는다 The stake has hit a rock and won't drive in any deeper. 2. pinches; feels an acute pain. ¶ 구두·가 ~ one's shoes pinch. ¶ 구두·에 발·이 ~ one's feet are pinched by one's shoes. ¶ 마룻-바닥·이 등·에 ~ (lying on) the floor hurts one's back.

마치다² machita², *vi., vt*. 1. *vi*. is finished, is completed, is concluded, is done, comes to an end, it ends (= 끝-나다). ¶ 일·이 ~ one's work is finished (job is done). ¶ 연설·이 ~ a speech is concluded. 2. *vt*. finishes, completes, concludes, ends it (= 끝-내다). ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work. ¶ 연설·을 ~ concludes one's speech. [hammers.

마치-질 machi cil, *cpd n*. hammering. ~하다, *vt*. 마친 machin, *mod*. < 마치다.

마칠 machil, *prosp. mod*. < 마치다.

마침 machim, 1. *subst*. < 마치다. 2. *adv*. just in time, at the right moment, in the nick of time, opportu-nely, fortunately, luckily, as good luck would have it; just. ¶ 마치 잘 왔다 You have come at just the right moment. ¶ 가물 든 차·에 비·가 마침 왔다 We had a timely (a needed) rain after a long dry spell. ¶ 마침 사람·이 지나·가다·가 나·를 물·에·서 건져 주었다 As good luck would have it, a man came along and helped me out of the water. ¶ 마침 찾아 가려 -든 길 이다 I was just coming to see you. SYN. 때-마침. 3. *n*. [DIAL.] = 마춤.

·마침 machim, *pcle*. [DIAL.] = ·만큼.

마침-가락[-까-] machimq kalak, *cpd n*. the very thing (or person) wanted, the right thing (or person), just the thing (or person). CF. 마춤. ¶ 그 여자·는 네 아내·로 아주 마침-가락 이다 She is the right girl for you to marry. (She will make an ideal wife for you.) ¶ 그 상자·는 쌀·케·로 마침-가락 이다 The box will make a nice rice chest. ¶ ~·으로 just in time, at the right moment, fortunately, luckily, as (good) luck would have it (= 때-마침). ¶ 마침-가락·으로 그·가 왔다 He has come at just the right moment. ¶ 마침-가락·으로 경관·이 지나·가다·가 물·에 빠-진 사람·을 건져 주었다 As luck would have it, a policeman happened by, and he saved the man from drowning.

마침-내 machim nay, *cpd adv*. (*adv*. + *post-n*.) at last, at length, at long last, finally, in the end, ultimately, eventually, after all, in the last analysis. ¶ 마침-내 큰 사람·이 났다 He became a great man in the end. ¶ 마침-내 일·이 끝-났다 The work has come to an end at last. ¶ 마침-내 전쟁·이 터-지고 말았다 A war broke out after all. ¶ 마침-내 사업·에 실패-하고·야 말 것 이다 He will eventually fail in his business. SYN. 결국, 필경, 종내, 종시.

마침-몰라 machim-molla, *cpd adv*. unknowingly; the first thing you know; there's no knowing (telling) but what; conceivably (under such circumstances); given certain (or the proper) circumstances.

마침-표(一標) machim phyo, *cpd n*. a period, a full stop (= 중지-부).

마카오 Makhao, *n*. Macao. SYN. 오문.

마크 mākhu, *n*. a mark; a trademark. [< E.]

마타리 mathali, *n*. a kind of valerianaceous plant, *Patrinia scabiosaeifolia*. CF. 푸깁.

마탁(磨琢) mathak, *n*. 1. polishing, shining. 2. cultivation, training; elaboration; working hard. ~하다, *vt*. polishes, shines; cultivates, trains; elaborates, works out; works hard. [Matthew.

마태 Māthay, *n*. Matthew. ¶ ~ 복음 (the gospel of)

마태(馬太) māthay, *n*. beans for horse feed.

마투리 ma'-thwuli, *cpd n*. (*abbr*. < 말 + ?) the few odd mal of grain left over when measuring by sem (bagfuls).

마-파람 ma-phalam, *cpd n*. (*n*. + *var*. < 바람) the south wind; a southerly. ¶ (마-파람·에) 게 눈 감추-듯 "as crabs draw in their eyes (before the south wind)" = eats something up in no time at all.

마판(馬板) māphan, *n*. 1. a horse paddock. 2. floorboards of a stable.

마편-초(馬鞭草) māphyen-cho, *n*. verben.

마포(麻布) mapho, *n*. hemp cloth (= 삼-베).

마포-구(麻浦區) Mapho-kwu, *n*. Mapo (Map'o) ward in Seoul.

마피(馬皮) māphi, *n*. horsehide.

마필(馬匹) māphil, *n*. horses.

마-한(馬韓) Mā-Han, *n*. Ma Han (?-18 B.C.), one of the Sam Han (Three Han) states, in the S. W. part of ancient Korea which later became Paykcey.

마황(麻黃) mahwang, *n*. Ephedra sinica.

마흔 mahun, *n., num*. forty. SYN. 자십.

막 mak, *bnd n*. [< Ch.] 1. 莫 māl mak: don't!, not. 2. 幕, 幙 cangmak mak: curtain, screen, private secretary. 3. 漠 atuk-hal mak: vast, boundless; sandy desert; indifferent. 4. 寞 ko.yo-hal mak: still, silent, lonely. 5. 膜 kkephul mak: thin membrane. 6. 藐 epsin-yekil mak: treat with contempt. [SEE ALSO 묘.] 막¹ mak, *adv*. 1. just, just (right) at the moment. ¶ 손·이 막 왔다 A guest has just come. ¶ 인제 막 나-가려 -는 길·에 비·가 쏟아-졌다 I was just going out, when it started pouring down. 2. [DIAL.] at last (= 마기, 막상).

막² mak', *adv., pre-n., bnd n. abbr.* < 마구 ma-kwu (carelessly, at random etc.; hard, much). ¶ ~ 되다 (*adj.*) is ill-bred, wild. ¶ ~ 말 a blunt remark (CF. 막-말 the final remark, the last word). ¶ ~ 땔다 earns wages as a day laborer. ¶ ~ 품-팔이 odd-jobbing. ¶ ~ 잘다 leads a rough (or wild) sort of life. ¶ ~ 스다 makes a stand (against), defies. ¶ ~ 일[닐] rough work. ¶ ~ 체 a coarse sieve, a riddle. ¶ ~ 치 a crude article, poor stuff.

막³ 'mak, *pre-n., bnd n. (abbr.* < 마지막) the last. ¶ ~ 물 the last crop (or catch). ¶ ~ 차 the last

train. CF. 막-내 'the lastborn'; 막다.

막(膜) mak, *n*. a membrane.

막(幕) mak, *n*. 1. a booth, a shack, a temporary erection, an improvised hut, a shed. CF. 술-~. ¶ ~·을 짓다 puts up a booth. 2. a tent, a hanging screen, hangings. ¶ ~·을 치다 sets up (stretches) a tent. ¶ ~·을 거두다 folds up a tent. ¶ ~·을 올리다 raises (draws up) a curtain. ¶ ~·을 내리다 lowers (drops, pulls down, lets down) a curtain. 3. an act. ¶ 첫 ~ the first (opening) act, Act I. ¶ 가운데 ~ the middle act. ¶ 끝 ~ the last act. ¶ ~·이 열리다 the curtain goes up (is raised), the first act begins. 막-가다 mak' kata, *cpd vi. (abbr. adv. + vi.)* behaves rambunctiously.

막-깎다 mak' kkakk.ta, *cpd vt. (abbr. adv. + vt.)* cuts (one's hair) short, gives (or gets) a crew cut. ¶ 머리·를 ~ has one's hair cut short, gets a crew

막-깎이 mak' kkakk.i, *der. n*. a crew cut. [cut.

막간(幕間) mak.kan, *n*. an interval (between acts or scenes). ¶ ~-극 an interlude, a skit between acts.

막강·지-국(莫強之國) "mak.kang-ci kwuk", *cpd n*. the most powerful nation. [stakes) one's all.

막-걸다 mak' kēlta, *cpd vt. -l- (adv. + vt.)* gambles

막-걸리 mak' kelli, *cpd n. (abbr. adv. + der. n.* < 걸리다) a coarse fermented liquor; "rotgut". SYN.

막-배기, 탁주. [날다] rough muslin.

막-날이 mak' nah.i, *cpd n. (abbr. adv. + der. n.* < 막-내 mak-nay, *cpd n*. the lastborn. ¶ ~ 아이, ~ 등이 the youngest child, the baby of the family. [? *abbr.* < 마지막 + 난애 "born child"]

막내-딸 mak-nay ttal, *cpd n*. the last (youngest) daughter. SYN. 말녀.

막내-동이 mak.nay-tongi, *cpd n*. one's darling baby child (term of endearment). ¶ 막내-동이 응석 받-듯 "as one indulges one's last child" = humors a person indulgently.

막내-며느리 mak-nay myenuli, *cpd n*. the wife of one's last (youngest) son. [est) son. SYN. 말자.

막내-아들 mak-nay atul, *cpd n*. the last (young-

막내-아우 mak-nay awu, *cpd n*. the last (young-

막넷-누이 mak-nayq nwui, *cpd n*. the last (young-

막넷-동생 mak-nayq tongsayng, *cpd n*. the youngest brother or sister.

막넷-사위 mak-nayq sawi, *cpd n*. the husband of one's last (youngest) daughter.

막넷-삼촌(一三寸) mak-nayq samchon, *cpd n*. (an uncle who is) the youngest brother of one's father. [last (youngest) grandchild.

막넷-손자(一孫子) mak-nayq sonca, *cpd n*. the youngest child, the baby of the family.

막넷-자식(一子息) mak-nayq casik, *cpd n*. the youngest child, the baby of the family.

막-노동(一勞動) mak' lnotong, *cpd n*. = 막-질 (rough work).

막다 makta, *vt*. 1. stops it up. ¶ 쥐-구멍·을 ~ stops up a rathole. ¶ 병-마개·를 ~ corks (puts the stopper on, caps) a bottle. 2. keeps it away (off, out, back), wards it off; prevents it. ¶ 적·을 ~ holds

off the enemy, keeps the enemy at bay, defends one-self against an enemy. ¶ 바람·을 ~ shuts out the wind, shelters (a person) from the wind. ¶ 도난·을 ~ prevents theft. ¶ 소음·을 ~ arrests noise. ¶ 귀·를 ~ plugs one's ears. 3. screens off; partitions, compartments. ¶ 간·을 ~ partitions a room. ¶ 화장·으로 간·을 ~ screens off part of a room. ¶ 강·을 ~ dams a river. 4. stops, checks, holds in check, obstructs. ¶ 길·을 ~ obstructs (stands in) one's way, blocks the way. ¶ 가지 못 하게 ~ stops (a person) from going. ¶ 입·을 ~ covers one's mouth; gags a person; silences a person; buys a person's silence. 5. settles; finishes, completes, puts an end to (CF. 막, 판-막다). ¶ 셈·을 ~ settles accounts. ¶ 일 끝·을 ~ gets one's work completed. VP. 막히다.

막-다르다 mak-taluta, *cpd adj*. [INF. -다려] [*abbr.* < 마지막 + (다) 다르다] (an alley) is closed at one end, is blind. ¶ 막-다른 골-목 a blind alley, a cul-de-sac, a dead-end road, a dead end.

막다른-골 mak-talun kol, *cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)* a blind alley, a cul-de-sac, a dead-end (road). ¶ ~·에 다다르다 runs into a blind alley, comes to a dead-end; is driven to the last extremity, is driven into a corner. ¶ 막-다른 골·이 되면 돌아-순다 "One turns around when one reaches a dead-end" = It is always darkest just before the dawn. (When things get so bad, they can't get any worse.)

막다른-집 mak-talun cip, *cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)* a house at the end of a blind alley (or dead-end street).

막-담배 mak' tāmpay, *cpd n*. crude tobacco.

막대 maktay, *n*. = 막대기. ¶ ~-질.

막대기 maktayki, *n*. a piece of wood, a stick, a staff; a cane. ¶ 대 ~ a bamboo stick. ¶ ~·를 집다 carries a stick, is supported by a stick. ¶ ~-질 brandishing (flourishing) a stick. [< ARCHAIC 막-대; CF. 나막- (= 나무), 대; CF. 토막.]

막대-잡이 maktay capi, *cpd n*. 1. a blindman's right; the right (said to a blindman—because he carries a stick in his right hand and a fan in his left).

2. [VULGAR] a guide. CF. 부채-잡이.

막-대패 mak' tāyphay, *cpd n. (bnd n. + n.)* a jack plane, a fore plane. ¶ ~ 질 jack-planing.

막대-하다(莫大—) maktay hata, *adj-n*. is huge, enormous, immense, colossal, tremendous, prodigious, stupendous, fabulous.

막-동이 'mak-tongi, *cpd n*. 1. [VULGAR] the last (youngest) son. 2. a boy servant, a page.

막-되다 mak' toyta, *cpd adj. (bnd n. + postnom. adj.)* is ill-bred, is ill-mannered, is boorish, is lawless, is wild. ¶ 막-되게 굴다 behaves badly (rudely), behaves wildly.

막된-놈 mak'-toyn nom, *cpd n. (cpd adj. mod. + n.)* an ill-bred fellow, an ill-mannered fellow, a wild guy, a boor, a cad.

막론-하다(莫論—) mak.lon hata, *vt*. 1. stops argument, stops talking about. 2. goes without question, is a matter of course, is needless to say; there is no need to speak of. ¶ ...·을 막론-하고 not to

speak of, to say nothing of.

막막-하다(寞寞-) **mak-mak hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is desolate, dreary, deserted. 2. is lonely, lonesome.

막막-하다(漠漠-) **mak-mak hata**, *adj-n.* is vast, boundless.

막-말¹ 'mak mal¹, *cpd n.* the final remark; (having) the last word. ~하다, *uni.* has the last word.

막-말² **mak' mal²**, *cpd n.* a blunt remark (speech), rude (rough) talk, rough stuff. **막-말**·로 하면 개수작이지 무엇인·야 To put it bluntly, that is utter nonsense, isn't it? ~하다, *uni.* speaks roughly; puts it bluntly.

막물-태 'mak-mul 'thay, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* "last run" + *abbr.* < 명태) pollacks caught in the last turn of the sea products.

막-바지 'mak-paci, *cpd n.* the end, the very end, the dead end, the extremity. **막길** ~ the dead end of a road. **막언덕** ~ the top of a hill. [? < -밭이]

막-벌다 **mak' pēlta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*adv. + vt.*) earns wages as a day laborer.

막-벌이 **mak' pēl.i**, *cpd n.* (*adv. + der. n.*) earning wages as a day laborer. ~하다, *uni.* earns wages as a day laborer.

막덜잇-군 **mak'-pēl.iq kwun**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + post-n.*) a day laborer, an odd-jobber.

막-뻘먹다 **mak' pēy-mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + cpd vt.*) eats into, cuts into, goes into, makes an inroad. **막자본**·을 ~ eats (cuts) into one's capital. **막저금**·을 오-만 원이나 막-베먹었다 I have dipped into my savings to the tune of 50,000 *wen*.

막-불경이 **mak' pulkengi**, *n.* rough shredded tobacco. [is frozen].

막-사리 **mak-sali**, *cpd n.* [< ?] tidewater (before it

막-질다 **mak' sālta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*adv. + vi.*) leads a rough (careless, haphazard, wild, reckless) sort of life; roughs it; leads a nondescript (drab, grubby) life. **막아무렇게** -나 막-살다 죽었으면 그·만이다 However rough life may be, death will put an end to it. **막산-끝** 있을 때·는 한 동-안 막-살았다 I really roughed it for a while in the mountain village.

막-살이 **mak' sal.i**, *cpd n.* a rough (careless, haphazard, wild, reckless, heedless) life; a rough life; a nondescript (drab, grubby) life.

막상 maksang, *adv.* = **마기 maki** (ultimately). **막** ~ 말·로 = 마기-말로.

막상(莫上) **maksang**, *n.* the best, the first rate (grade), the highest quality. *syn.* 극상.

막상-막하(莫上莫下) **maksang mak.ha**, *cpd n.* nothing better and nothing worse. ~하다, *adj-n.* (both) are the same, are alike. **막그들**·은 막상-막하-다 There is little difference between the two. (There is little to choose between the two.)

막-새 **mak-say**, *cpd n.* (*vt. + n.*) 1. convex tiles at the edge of eaves. 2. (both concave and convex) tiles at the edge of eaves. *cf.* 내림-새.

막-서 **mak-se**, *inf.* < 막-스다.

막-스다 **mak-suta**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. + vi.*) 1. makes a stand (against), stands up to, faces, shows fight,

shows a bold front. **막싸우려**·코 ~ stands up to a person ready to fight. **막-서**·서 데-들다 fights against a person. 2. defies, turns upon, thumbs one's nose at, bites one's thumb at, beards. **막버릇**·없이 어른·에게 ~ defies one's elder rudely.

막심-하다(莫甚-) **maksim hata**, *adj-n.* is at the furthest extreme, is immense, is tremendous. **막곤란**·이 ~ has tremendous difficulties.

막아/하-내다 **mak.ə nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) keeps away (out, off, back), wards off; checks, holds in check, holds off, holds at bay, forestalls, prevents; defends (oneself) against, protects (from, against), shields from; bears the brunt (of); takes care of, handles, disposes of. **막적**·을 ~ defends (oneself, the country) against an enemy; bears the brunt of the enemy. **막화**·살·을 ~ wards off an arrow. **막풍우**·를 ~ keeps off (shuts out) wind and rain. **막연발**·하는 질문·을 ~ answers (takes care of, handles) the stream of questions fired at one. **막좀**·도둑·은 막어-내는 도리·가 없다 There is no preventing petty theft.

막역(莫逆) **mak.yek**, *n.* intimacy, familiarity, closeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intimate, familiar, close.

막연-하다(漠邈)然-) **mak.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is vague, obscure, ambiguous, dim, hazy, nebulous. -히, *der. adv.* vaguely, obscurely, dimly, hazily, ambiguously.

막이 **mak.i**, *der. n.* < 막다. 1. damming up, banking up; protection against. **막보** ~ banking up a paddy. **막동** ~ throwing (or building) up levees. **막홍수** ~ flood protection (prevention) work. **막방패** ~ warding off, defending. 2. an end(piece), a piece. 3. (a part of) clothes. 4. (*adv.*) → 마기. *see* 아랫-, 윗-.

막-일 [닐] **mak'q-il**, *cpd n.* physical labor, rough work, chore, toil. ~하다, *uni.* labors, toils, slaves, does rough work.

막일-군 [-닐꾼] **mak'q-ilq kwun**, *cpd n.* a (physical) laborer, an odd-jobber, a handyman.

막자 **makca**, *subj. assert.* < 막다.

막자 **makca**, *n.* a medicine pestle.

막-잡이 **mak' cap.i**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + der. n.*) 1. a rough article used for any purpose; a catchall; a rag; "something (or other — to use)". 2. = **마구-잡이** **makwu cap.i** (random behavior or choice).

막장 **makcang**, *n.* 1. a blind end (front) in a mine gallery. 2. mining; exploitation work. 3. → 끝-장. ~하다, *vi.* engages in mine exploitation, mines.

막-장(一醬) **mak' cang**, *cpd n.* a crude soysauce.

막장-군 [꾼] **makcangq kwun**, *cpd n.* a miner.

막장-일 [닐] **makcangq il**, *cpd n.* mining (work). ~하다, *vi.* mines, does mining.

막지 **makci**, *suspect* < 막다.

막-지르다¹ **mak-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) interrupts, blocks, bars. **막사람**·의 말·을 ~ interrupts a person, cuts a person short. **막길**·을 ~ blocks one's way, bars one's passage. **막앞-길**·을 ~ crosses a person's path, heads a person off.

막-지르다² **mak' ciluta**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) thrusts

(jabs, stabs, pushes, kicks) at random or with force; shouts loudly. **막단도**·로 사람·을 ~ stabs at a person wildly. **막볼**·을 ~ kicks a ball wildly (or hard). **막소리**·를 ~ yells out, shouts and yells.

막자-밀 **makoi mīl**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *n.*) a kind of wheat which is planted in early spring.

막-질리다¹ **mak-cillita**, *cpd vpt.* < *cpd vt.* 1. is interrupted, is barred, is blocked. **막말**·을 ~ is interrupted (in one's talk), is cut short (in the middle of a sentence). **막길**·을 ~ has one's way blocked.

막-질리다² **mak' cillita**, *cpd vp.* (*adv. + vp.*) gets thrust (jabbed, stabbed, pushed, kicked) at random or with force. **막단도**·로 ~ is stabbed at random.

막-차(一車) 'mak cha, *cpd n.* the last train.

막-체 **mak' chey**, *cpd n.* a riddle, a coarse sieve.

막-초(一草) **mak' cho**, *cpd n.* coarse (poor-quality, cheap) tobacco.

막-치 **mak' chi**, *cpd n.* a coarse (crude, low-grade) article, poor stuff, (a piece of) junk. **막치**·로 되 먹었다 That is a crude job (real poor stuff).

막-토(一土) **mak' tho**, *cpd n.* = **막-흙** **mak' hulk**.

막-판 1. 'mak phan, *cpd n.* the last round; the final scene. 2. 'mak' phan, *cpd n.* a haphazard scene.

막-필(一筆) **mak' phil**, *cpd n.* a coarse writing-mak' hye, *inf.* < 막히다. [brush.

막후(幕後) **mak.hwu**, *n.* behind the curtain; in the background. **막** ~의 인물 a man behind the scene.

막-흙 **mak' hulk**, *cpd n.* (*adv. + n.*) any old dirt, dirt taken from anywhere (in building a house).

막히다 **mak.hita**, *vp.* < 막다. 1. gets stopped up, is clogged, is choked, is closed. **막넛**·구멍·이 ~ a pipe is clogged. **막수챗**·구멍·이 ~ a gutter is choked (with debris). **막굴뚝**·이 ~ a chimney is choked up (with soot). **막코**·가 ~ one's nose is stuffy; has a stuffed-up nose. **막병**·마개·가 ~ a bottle is corked, is stopped up (with a stopper). **막소변**·이 ~ has trouble urinating. **막금용**·이 ~ money is tight. **막기**·가 ~ *see* 기-막히다. 2. is stopped, blocked, barred, cut off, interrupted, held up, stuck. **막길**·이 ~ a road is blocked; has no way. **막앞-길**·이 ~ is at the end of a road, has no way out; is stalled, is deadlocked; has no opportunity. **막교통**·이 ~ traffic is held up (jammed, blocked, interrupted). **막말**·이 ~ is stuck for a word, is at a loss for words, gets tongue-tied. 3. is partitioned, is compartmented; lies across. **막벽**·이 ~ is partitioned with a wall. **막방**·에 간·이 ~ a room is partitioned off into two smaller rooms. **막앞**·에 강·이 ~ a river lies across the path ahead; has a river ahead. **막뒤**·에 산·이 ~ is walked in from behind by a mountain; has a mountain behind. 4. [COLLOQ.] becomes (is) stupid, blockheaded, "thick", thickheaded, dull-witted, brainless, blunder-headed. **막힌** 사람 a blockhead, a halfwit, a dumbbell, a **막힌** **mak.hin**, *mod.* < 막히다. [moron.

막힐 **mak.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 막히다.

막힘 **mak.him**, *subst.* < 막히다.

만, 만 **man, mān**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. **만** *mānq-ca mān* :

Buddhist swastika. 2. **挽** *tangkil man* : pull; draw back; restore. 3. **晩** *nuc.ul mān* : evening; late; junior. 4. **慢** *kēman-hai man* : treat rudely (haughtily); slow, gradually. 5. **漫** *nelp.ul mān* : diffused, spreading, far and wide, overflowing. 6. **萬**, **万** *il-man mān* : ten thousand, myriad, large numbers, all. 7. **輓** *swuley man* : draw a hearse, pull a wheelchair. 8. **滿** *chal mān* : full, satisfied, complete. 9. **蔓** *nenchwul man* : creeping plants; creep. 10. **瞞** *sok.il man* : deceive, cheat, take advantage of; to blind. 11. **蹣** *nem.ul mān* : jump over. 12. **彎** *kwup.il man* : bend; bent, curved. 13. **蠻** *olangkhay man* : barbarian, savage, uncivilized, fierce. 14. **灣** *mulq-kwup.i mān* : bay, cove, curved shore of river.

만 **man**, *pcle* (also *post-n., adj-n.*) 1. only, just (*restrictive*). **만** 김 선생·만 왔다 Only Mr. Kim came. **만** 밥·만 먹다 eats only rice. **만** 그 두 사람·은 서로 만나기·만 하면 장사 이야기·를 한다 Whenever those two get together they talk business. **만** 혼자·만 알고 계세·요 Keep it to yourself. **만** 하나·만 주시오 Give me just one. **만** 그·는 글 읽기·만 힘·쓴다 He devotes himself to his studies alone. **만** 나·만 잘못·했읍니까 Am I the only one to blame? **만** 그·는 재간·이 있을 뿐·만 아니라 부지런·도 하다 He is not only talented, but hard-working as well. 2. just, to the extent of, as much as (*marks amount*). **만** 석·자·만 주시오 Just give me 3 feet. 3. this or that much (at least). *see* 그~, 코~, 이~, 요~, 저~, 조~. [The following noun in these expressions usually has a reinforced consonant when possible; ku-manq tōn 'that much money'.] 4. [*? post-n.*] just (*marks passage of time*). **만** 그·가 온 지·가 꼭 두·해·만 이다 It is just two years since he came. He has been here two years. 5. (*after indicative* -다, -네, -소, or *suspect* -지, and *rarely after subj. assert.* -자) but, only. **만** 가코·는 싶지·만 못·가겠다 I want to go, only I can't. **만** 돈·은 있다·만 빌려·주지 않겠다 I have the money but I won't lend it to you. **만** 그 글·을 읽었다·만 이해·하지·는 못·했다 I read the passage, but I did not understand it. 6. *adj-n.* (*postnominal*; *post-modifier*) *see* ~-하다. [SEE ALSO 뿐~, -어~, -기~, -으려~, -느니~, **만** **man**, *mod.* < 말다. [-을~.]

만 **mān**, *mod.* < 마다, 말다.

만 **mā n'**, *abbr.* < 마·는.

만(卍) **man**, *n.* 1. a Buddhist emblem, the Buddhist cross. 2. a swastika, a fylfot, a gammadion. **만** ~ -자 [짜] SAME.

만(萬) **mān**, *n., num.* ten thousand, a myriad, very many, all. **만** ~·에 하나 one in ten thousand; very rarely. **만** ~ 사람 a myriad of people; all the people. **만** ~ 금 ten thousand in gold, a sum of five figures. *cf.* 팔. [fifteen years old.

만(滿) **man**, *pre-n.* full, fully. **만** ~ 십오·세 a full

만(灣) **man**, *n.* a bay, a gulf.

만가(輓歌) **manka**, *n.* 1. a funeral song. 2. an elegy, a dirge. [thousand emotions.

만감(萬感) **mānkam**, *n.* all sorts of thoughts, a

한강(萬康) **mānkang**, *n.* peace, tranquility, security, welfare, health. **syn.** 만안.
만강(滿腔) **mānkang**, *n.* a full heart, full-heartedness, wholeheartedness; (∼의) wholehearted, heartfelt. [bloom].
만개(滿開) **mānkay**, *n.*, *uni.* = **만발** **mānpal** (full)
만경(晩境) **mānkýeng**, *n.* old age, the evening of life; the declining years of one's life.
만경(萬頃) **mānkýeng**, *n.* vast(ness), enormous(-ness), extensive(ness), boundless(ness), immense(-ness), immensity.
만경-강(萬頃江) **Mānkýeng-kang**, *n.* the Man-kyeng (Man-gyǒng) River in N. Cen.la.
만경-되다 **mankýeng toyta**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.* + *qvi.*) one's eyes become dull (lusterless, lackluster). [cf. 소경.]
만경-타령(萬頃一) **mānkýeng thālyeng**, *cpd n.* negligence, neglect, remissness, disregard.
만고(萬古) **mānko**, *n.* 1. all antiquity. 2. perpetuity, eternity. ♯ ∼ 절색[-색] a peerless beauty. ♯ ∼ 절담 [-담] a timeless truth, an eternal verity. ♯ ∼ 절창 an unparalleled (a peerless) singer. ♯ ∼ 잡-놈 an alltime rascal (scoundrel). ♯ ∼ 풍상 all kinds of hardships and privations. ∼ 불멸(不滅) being imperishable, lasting for ever; ∼ 불변(不變) being unchangeable, staying the same for ever; ∼ 불역(不易) being immutable, invariable; ∼ 불후(不朽) being immortal, remaining intact (undecayed) for ever: *cpd n.*, *uni.*
만곡(彎曲) **mankok**, *n.* a curve, a bend, a bow, a crook, curvature. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is curved, bent, bowed, crooked. **syn.** 만굴. [bay entrance].
만구(灣口) **mankwu**, *n.* the mouth of a bay, the
만구-전파(萬口傳播) **mānkwu-cenpha**, *cpd n.* spreading widely, getting abroad (among the public), being on everyone's lips; common gossip, the talk of the town. ∼하다, *uni.* spreads widely, gets abroad (among the public), is on everyone's lips, is common gossip.
만국(萬國) **mānkwuk**, *n.* world nations, all nations, all countries, the whole world. ♯ ∼기 the flags of all nations. ♯ ∼ 박람-회 an international exposition, a world(s) fair. ♯ ∼ 진호 the international code signals. ♯ ∼ 우편 연합 the Universal Postal Union. ♯ ∼ 음성-기호 the international phonetic alphabet (IPA). ♯ ∼ 표준-시 universal standard time.
만궁(彎弓) **mankwung**, *n.* drawing a bow. ∼하다, *uni.* draws a bow. [books, all sorts of books].
만권(萬卷) **mānkwēn**, *n.* ten thousand books, many
만귀잠잠-하다(萬鬼潛潛一) **mān kwi cam-cam hata**, *cpd adj-n.* ("10,000 devils quiet") = is all quiet (silent, still, hushed). ♯ 만귀잠잠-한 밤 the still of the night. **syn.** 천귀잠잠-
만근(晩近) **mankun**, *n.* recent times, late years. ♯ ∼ 이래 these times, these days.
만금(萬金) **mānkum**, *n.* an immense sum of money, ten thousand pieces of gold.
만기(萬機) **mānki**, *n.* 1. all the affairs of state.

2. all the politically important key points. 3. all (sorts of) secrets, all confidential matters.
만기(滿期) **manki**, *n.* expiration (of a term), maturity (of a bill). ♯ ∼일 the day of maturity, a due date. ♯ ∼ 상환 redemption at maturity. ♯ ∼병 time-expired soldiers, soldiers who have served their hitch. ♯ ∼ 수형, ∼ 업 a matured bill. ♯ ∼ 제대 discharge on expiration of term of service. ♯ ∼가 되다 expires, matures, (be)comes due. [< 만…]
만끼(滿喫) **mankkik**, *n.* eating one's fill, having enough of, enjoying to the full. ∼하다, *unt.* eats to one's fill, has enough of, enjoys to the full. [< 마…]
만나 **manna**, *inf.* < 만나다.
만나 **manna**, *n.* manna (from heaven).
만나다 **mannata**, *vt.*, *vi.* 1. meets, meets with, encounters, comes upon (across), is faced with, is confronted by; suffers, experiences. ♯ 노상-에 서 친구-를 ∼ meets a friend on one's way. ♯ 격-을 ∼ encounters an enemy. ♯ 난관-을 ∼ is faced (confronted) with a difficult situation. ♯ 소낙-비-를 ∼ is caught in a shower. ♯ 폭-풍우-를 ∼ is overtaken by a storm. ♯ 병-을 ∼ is attacked by illness, suffers from a disease. 2. sees, meets, interviews, has an interview with. ♯ 친구-를 만나러 가는 길 이다 is on one's way to see a friend. ♯ 대-통령-이 신문-기자-를 만났다 The President had an interview with the press. ♯ 애인-을 ∼ has a rendezvous with one's lover (or sweetheart). 3. finds (lodgings). ♯ 여관-을 잘 ∼ finds a good hotel. 4. (*vi.*) becomes acquainted (with), strikes up an acquaintance (with), gets to know, comes in contact (with). ♯ 삼-년 전-에 만나 결혼-하였다 They got to know each other three years ago and then got married. ♯ 그-와 만나게 된 것 이 나-의 악운-의 시초-다 Getting acquainted with him was the beginning of my bad luck. 5. → **맞-나다** **mas nata**. [< 맞-나다]
만난 **mannan**, *mod.* < 만나다.
만난(萬難) **mānnan**, *n.* innumerable difficulties, all obstacles, a thousand and one difficulties.
만날 **mannal**, *prosp. mod.* < 만나다.
만-날(萬一) **mān nal**, *cpd adv.* [< "10,000 days" =] always, every day, all the time; incessantly, uninterruptedly, continuously, continually. ♯ ∼ 놀다 always idles one's time away. ♯ ∼ 서로 싸우다 quarrel with each other all the time. ♯ 만-날 비-가 온다 It rains continuously. ♯ ∼ 땡그렁 always carefree, happy-go-lucky, never worrying about a thing.
만남 **mannam**, *subst.* < 만나다.
만-냥(萬兩) **mān nyang**, *cpd n.* "ten thousand nyang", a great deal of money. ♯ ∼판 luxurious circumstances; a lavish scale. [ing years].
만년(晩年) **mānnyen**, *n.* = **노년** **lōnyen** (declin-
만-년(萬年) **mān-nyen**, *n.* ten thousand years; perpetuity, eternity. ♯ ∼ 눈 eternal snow. ♯ ∼락 perpetual happiness. ♯ ∼지-계(之計) a plan for the ages. **syn.** 한세.
만년-필(萬年筆) **mānnyen-phil**, *cpd n.* a fountain pen. ♯ ∼에 잉크-를 넣다 fills a fountain pen.

♯ ∼에 잉크-가 없어-지다 a fountain pen has run out of ink (is dry).
만능(萬能) **mānnung**, *n.* 1. omnipotence, being almighty. 2. having an all-round capability. ♯ ∼ 전수 an all-round athlete. ♯ ∼약 a cure-all, a panacea. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is omnipotent (almighty); is all-round, universal.
만다 **manta**, *proc. assert.* < 말다.
만다 **mānta**, *proc. assert.* < 마다, 팔다.
만다라(曼陀羅) **mantala**, *n.* *mandala*, Buddha's
만단 **manta 'n**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 한. [picture].
만단 **mānta 'n**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 한.
만단(萬端) **māntan**, *n.* 1. all sorts of affairs. ♯ ∼ 설화 all sorts of stories. ♯ ∼ 수심 all kinds of worries. 2. every (possible) means. ♯ ∼ 개유 every possible admonition. ♯ ∼의 준비-를 다-하다 makes every preparation, gets everything ready.
만달 **mantal**, *n.* an arabesque design.
만달 **manta 'l**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 할.
만달 **mānta 'l**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 할.
만담 **manta 'm**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 함.
만담 **mānta 'm**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 함.
만담(漫談) **māntam**, *n.* a comic chat; a random (idle, rambling) talk, patter. ♯ ∼-가 a comic-chat artiste, a comedian, a patter man.
만당(滿堂) **māntang**, *n.* the whole house (hall); all the audience. ♯ ∼의 갈채-를 받다 carries (brings down) the house. ∼하다, *uni.* is full, is
만대 **manta 'y**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 해. [packed].
만대 **mānta 'y**, *abbr.* < 만다(·고) 해.
만대(萬代) **māntay**, *n.* all generations, all ages, eternity. ♯ ∼ 불변, ∼ 불역, ∼ 불후 = 만고-.... ♯ ∼ 영화(榮華) eternal prosperity and glory: ∼하다, *uni.* prospers from generation to generation. **syn.** 한세.
·**만-도** **man to**, 1. *pcle* + *pcle.* just (only) also or either or even. ♯ 너-는 개-만-도 못-하다 You are worse than a dog. **cf.** -지-. 2. *adj-n.* + *pcle.* also (or even or either) worth. ♯ 볼-만-도 하고 들을-만-도 하다 is both worth seeing and worth hearing.
만도(滿都) **mānto**, *n.* the whole (entire) city.
만도리 **mantoli**, *n.* the last weeding of a rice field. ∼하다, *vi.* gives a rice field its final weeding.
만돌린 **mantollin**, *n.* a mandolin. [< E.]
만동(晩冬) **māntong**, *n.* late winter, the later part of winter.
만두(饅頭) **mantwu**, *n.* a bun stuffed with seasoned meat and vegetables. ♯ 일본- ∼ a bean-jam bun (*anko-pan*). ♯ ∼-를 빚다 makes a stuffed bun. ♯ ∼ 소 bun stuffing. ♯ ∼ 송이 an individual bun.
만득(晩得) **māntuk**, *n.* begetting a child in one's later years. ∼하다, *unt.* begets (a child) in one's
만든 **mantun**, *mod.* < 만들다. [later years].
만들 **mantul**, *prosp. mod.* < 만들다.
만들다 **mantulta**, *vt.* -*l.*- 1. makes, manufactures, prepares, fixes up, concocts, cooks (up). ♯ 상자-를 ∼ makes a box. ♯ 자동-차-를 대량-으로 ∼ mass-produces cars. ♯ 약초-로 약-을 ∼ prepares (com-

pounds) a medicine from herbs. ♯ 음식-을 ∼ fixes (prepares) some food, makes (cooks) a dish. 2. makes it into, turns it into. ♯ 사람-을 도둑(·으로) ∼ makes a person into a thief. ♯ 수술-을 잘 못 해-서 사람-을 병신(·으로) ∼ cripples a person with a poorly performed operation. ♯ 밥-을 죽(·으로) ∼ turns rice into gruel. 3. makes out, draws up, makes, frames, creates, writes. ♯ 서류-를 ∼ draws up a document. ♯ 초고-를 ∼ makes (prepares) a draft. ♯ 책-을 ∼ creates (writes, works up) a book. 4. makes, builds, erects, constructs. ♯ 길-을 ∼ builds a road. ♯ 공원-을 ∼ makes (lays out) a park. 5. sets up, organizes, forms, establishes. ♯ 회-를 ∼ organizes an association. ♯ 회사-를 ∼ sets up a business (company). ♯ 학교-를 ∼ es-tablishes (founds) a school. 6. cultivates, fosters, builds up, trains. ♯ 사람-을 ∼ brings a person up into a fine man, makes a man (of him). 7. makes up, invents, fabricates. ♯ 만든 이야기 a made-up (an invented) story. ♯ 만들어-서 하는 말 a fabrication. 8. makes, creates. ♯ 하느-님-께-서 만물-에 만드시다 God creates all creatures here below. 9. (*aux. following adverbial* -게 *form.*) makes, causes, sets, forces, induces, impels (*makes a periphrastic causative more emphatic than* -게 하다). ♯ 가게 ∼ makes a person go, induces a person to go. ♯ 믿게 ∼ makes one believe (in). ♯ 기계-가 돌아-가게 ∼ sets a machine to work (in operation). ♯ 명령-을 복종-하게 ∼ forces one to obey an order. ♯ 자진-해-서 기부-하게 ∼ induces a person to donate of his own accord. **var.** 맨들다, 망글다, 맹글다. **cf.** 하다, 짓다, 세우다, 잡다.
만듬 **mantulm**, *subst.* < 만들다.
만듬-새 **mantulm say**, *cpd n.* make, workmanship, craft(s)manship. ♯ ∼가 좋다 (나쁘다) is of fine (of poor) workmanship. ♯ 옷 만듬-새-가 좋다 The make of the coat is fine. ♯ 상자 만듬-새-가 시원-치 못 하다 The box is rather crudely made.
만록(漫錄) **mān.lok**, *n.* light essays, random comments, stray notes, jottings.
만회-구적(萬籟俱寂) **mān.loy-kwuček**, *cpd n.* the quiet of the night, the hush of midnight. ∼하다, *uni.* is quiet, hushed.
만료(滿了) **mān.lyo**, *n.* expiration, termination. ♯ 임기 ∼ the termination of office. ♯ 기한 ∼ the expiration of the term (period). ♯ ∼일 the expiration date. ∼하다, *uni.* expires, completes.
만루(滿壘) **mān.lwu**, *n.* a full (loaded) base (in baseball).
만류(挽留) **man.lyu**, *n.* holding back, detaining. ∼하다, *unt.* holds back, prevents, detains. ♯ 싸우지 말라-고 사람-을 ∼ holds (a person) back from wrangling, dissuades a person from fighting.
만류(灣流) **man.lyu**, *n.* the Gulf Stream.
만-리(萬里) **mān-li**, *cpd n.* ten thousand *li*, a long distance. ♯ ∼ 장성(長城) the Great Wall of China. ♯ ∼ 장천(長天) the high heavens. ♯ ∼화 *For-sythia ovata*. ♯ 만릿-길 a long way (journey).

만만-장이 *man-man cangi*, *cpd n.* a person easy to deal with, a pushover, an easy mark, a softy.

만만-하다 *man-man hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문문-. 1. is soft, tender, supple. 2. is easy (to deal with), is ready to yield, is soft, is not firm, is easygoing. ¶ 만만-한 일 an easy job. ¶ 만만-한 사람 a person easy to deal with, an easygoing person, an easy mark, a pushover. 3. is negligible, is slight, is of no account (importance), is insignificant. ¶ 일·을 만만-하게 여기다 treats a matter as of little account. ¶ 사람·을 만만-하게 보다 makes slight of a person. **만만-하다** (滿滿-) *mān-man hata*, *adj-n.* is filling, abounding; is full of; brimful with, filled with. ¶ 야심 ~ is full of ambition. ¶ 불평 ~ is thoroughly discontented.

만만-하다 (漫漫-) *mān-man hata*, *adj-n.* is long and boring, lengthy, tedious, drawn-out.

만만-히 *man-man hi*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문문-히. 1. softly, tenderly; (so it is) soft, tender. ¶ 가죽·을 ~ 이기다 tans leather soft. ¶ 고기·를 ~ 삶다 cooks meat tender. 2. easily, readily. ¶ 일·이 ~ 되다 a job is easily done, a plan is easily realized. ¶ 그 여자·가 만만-히 ~ 는 멀어-지지 않을 게 -다 The girl won't readily let you go. (The girl won't easily be separated from you.) 3. negligently, slightly. ¶ 사람·을 ~ 보다 doesn't make very much of a person. ¶ 거 만만-히 여길 일·이 아니다 That is not a matter to be slighted (to be taken lightly).

만망 (萬望) *mānmang*, *n.* an earnest wish (desire). ~하다, *vt.* wishes (desires) earnestly.

만면 (滿面) *mānmyen*, *n.* the whole face. ~하다, *adj-n.* fills (covers) the whole face, is all over one's face. ¶ 희색·이 ~ one's face beams with joy, glee is written all over one's face.

만면-수색 (滿面愁色) *mānmyen swusayk*, *cpd n.* a face full of anxiety. ~하다, *adj-n.* is full of anxiety (worry).

만면-수참 (滿面羞慚) *mānmyen swucham*, *cpd n.* a face filled with shame. ~하다, *adj-n.* is filled with shame. [a face beaming with joy.]

만면-희색 (滿面喜色) *mānmyen hūsayk*, *cpd n.* **만명** (萬明) *Mānmyeng*, *n.* one of the shamanistic gods. VAR. 팔명. [Japan. ¶ ~-현 T. prefecture.]

만목 (柵木) *Manmok*, *n.* Tochigi, a prefecture in **만-몽** (滿蒙) *Man-Mong*, *cpd n.* Manchuria and Mongolia; Manchu-Mongol. [ALSO 만-?]]

만무 (萬無) *mānmu*, *n.* no reason or possibility at all (for being so). ~하다, *adj-n.* cannot be, is not likely at all that..., is out of the question, there is no reason why.

만무방 *mānmupang*, *n.* rascals, scoundrels, outrageous people. [? < 萬無 + 房]

만문 (漫文) *mānmun*, *n.* 1. an essay. 2. (=판필) causeries, stray (random, rambling) notes, jottings.

만-물 *man-mul*, *cpd n.* (<?) the final weeding of a rice paddy.

만물 (萬物) *mānmul*, *n.* all things, all creation. ¶ 우주 ~ all things in the universe, the whole of

creation. ¶ ~의 영장 the lord of all creation.

만물-상 [상](萬物相) *Mānmulq-sang*, *n.* "The Peak of Ten Thousand Forms", one of the scenic places in the Diamond Mountains.

만물-상 [상](萬物商) *mānmulq-sang*, *cpd n.* a general store, a hardware store. [nation.]

만민 (萬民) *mānmin*, *n.* all the people, the whole **만반** (萬般) *mānpān*, *n.* all kinds, every sort. ¶ ~의 준비·를 다-하다 makes every preparation.

만발 (滿發) *mānpal*, *n.* full bloom. ~하다, *vi.* comes into full bloom, is in full bloom (blossom). SYN. 관개. [all possible means.]

만방 (萬方) *mānpang*, *n.* all directions, every way; **만방** (萬邦) *mānpang*, *n.* all nations of the world; international, universal, world(wide). SYN. 만국.

만병 (萬病) *mānpyeong*, *cpd n.* "ten thousand ailments" = all kinds of diseases. ¶ ~ 통치 (-약) a remedy for every ill, a panacea, a cure-all. ¶ ~-초 a Fujiyama rhododendron.

만보 *manpo*, *n.* a job chit (a ticket that a laborer receives for each job done, to be later turned in for his pay).

만보 (漫步) *mānpō*, *n.* a stroll, a saunter, a ramble. ~하다, *vi.* strolls, saunters, rambles.

만복 (萬福) *mānpok*, *n.* great fortune, supreme happiness, all kinds of good luck.

만복 (滿腹) *mānpok*, *n.* a full stomach, satiety.

만-부당 (萬不當) *mān-putang*, *cpd n.*, *adj-n.* = 천만-부당 (utterly unjust).

만분-다행 (萬分多幸) *mānpun tahayng*, *cpd n.* an unlooked-for piece of luck, a piece of good fortune. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely fortunate.

만분-지-일 (萬分之一) "mānpun-ci il", *cpd n.* one in ten thousand; a ten-thousandth.

만사 (萬死) *mānsa*, *n.* 1. the jaws of death. ¶ ~를 면-하다 escapes certain death. ¶ ~에 일생-하다 has a narrow escape. 2. dying ten thousand times. ¶ ~ 무석 is so heinous one deserves 10,000 deaths.

만사 (萬事) *mānsa*, *n.* everything, all things, all affairs, all. ¶ 인간 만사 새옹·지-마 Inscrutable are the ways of Heaven. ¶ 만사·가 잘 되어-간다 All goes well.

만사-여의 (萬事如意) *mānsa yeuy*, *cpd n.* (everything) turning out well as one wishes. ~하다, *adj-n.* everything turns out as one wishes, all goes well.

만사-태평 (萬事太平) *mānsa thayphyeng*, *cpd n.* 1. all going well, nothing amiss. 2. nonchalance. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. all is in perfect peace, all is quiet, all goes well. 2. is nonchalant.

만사-형통 (萬事亨通) *mānsa hyengthong*, *cpd n.* being prosperous in everything, all going well. ~하다, *vi.* all goes well, is prosperous in everything.

만삭 (滿朔) *mānsak*, *n.* completion of time for childbirth. ~하다, *vi.* completes the time for childbirth. (one's delivery time) comes due.

만산 (滿山) *mānsan*, *n.* the whole mountain. ~하다, *vi.* covers the whole mountain. [sula.]

만삼 (蔓蓼) *mānsam*, *n.* a plant, *Codonopsis pilo-*

만상 (萬象) *mānsang*, *n.* all kinds of phenomena, all things in the universe.

만-석 (萬石) *mān-sek*, *cpd n.* ten thousand sek (bushels). ¶ ~-꾼 a person who has a 10,000-bushel crop, a millionaire. ¶ ~-들이 land large enough to produce a 10,000-bushel crop.

만선-두리 *mānsen-twuli*, *cpd n.* (<?) cold-weather headgear worn by old-time officials. CF. 휘양.

만성 (晩成) *mānseng*, *n.* maturing late, being slow in maturing. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* matures late, is slow in maturing, is retarded. ¶ 대기·는 만성-한다 Great talent matures late.

만성 (慢性) *mānseng*, *n.* chronicity, (being) chronic. ¶ ~-병 [뎡] a chronic disease. ¶ ~ 위장-병 inveterate dyspepsia. ¶ ~ 결막-염 chronic conjunctivitis. ¶ ~ 전염-병 a chronic infectious disease.

만세 (萬世) *mānsey*, *n.* = 만대 *māntay* (all generations).

만세 (萬歲) *mānsey*, *n.* 1. (= 만-년) ten thousand years, a long time. ¶ ~-력 a thousand-year calendar, a perpetual calendar. 2. hurrah, cheers; long live... ¶ ~ 삼창-하다 gives three cheers. ¶ 대장 만세! Long live the General!

만수 (-받이[바지]) *mānswu* (*pat.i* [*paci*]), *n.* 1. one shaman echoing the sounds of another shaman. 2. putting up with (overlooking) misbehavior.

만신 *mānsin*, *n.* a female shaman. [< 萬神]

만신 (滿身) *mānsin*, *n.* the whole (entire) body. ¶ ~에 all over one's body. ¶ ~의 힘·을 기울여 bending every effort. ¶ ~ 창이 covered all over with wounds.

만심 (慢心) *mānsim*, *n.* self-conceit, pride. ~하다, *vi.* is consumed with pride; gets conceited.

만안 (萬安) *mān.an*, *n.* peace, tranquility, security, welfare, health. ~하다, *adj-n.* is peaceful, tranquil, secure.

만약 (萬若) *mān.yak*, *adv.* = 만-일 (if).

만-양 *mān-yang*, *n.* *abbr.* < 만-이앙 *mān-iang* (late transplanting of or late-transplanted rice-plants). ¶ ~ 모 late-planted seedlings.

만억-년 (萬億年) *mān.ek-nyen*, *cpd n.* thousands of millions of years, all eternity.

만·에 *man ey*, *pcle + pcle.* to etc. just (only). ¶ 떠-난·지 사흘·만·에 돌아-왔다 He came back three days after he had left. ¶ 오래-간·만·에 그·이·를 만났다 I saw him only after a long while. CF. 에·만.

만연 (蔓延[衍]) *man.yen*, *n.* spread, diffusion. ¶ 전염-병·의 ~ the spread of an epidemic. ~하다, *vi.* spreads, diffuses, prevails, is prevalent (wide-spread), gains headway.

만연 (漫然) *man.yen*, *adv.* 1. aimlessly, desultorily. 2. loosely. 3. lengthily, longwindedly; endlessly.

만열 (滿悅) *mān.yel*, *n.* ecstasy, rapture, great delight. ~하다, *vi.* exults, feels ecstatic, is in ecstasy (rapture), is much delighted.

만염 (晩炎) *mān.yem*, *n.* the late summer heat.

만용 (蠻勇) *man.yong*, *n.* foolhardiness, recklessness, daring, temerity, venturesome courage, brute

courage. ¶ ~·을 부리다 displays a reckless courage. **만원** (滿員) *mān.wen*, *n.* a full (packed) house; a capacity audience (crowd). ¶ ~ 편차 a packed streetcar. ¶ ~·을 이루다 is full, packed; draws a full house.

만월 (滿月) *mān.wel*, *n.* a full moon.

만유 (萬有) *mān.yu*, *n.* all things in the universe, the whole of creation. ¶ 만유신-교, -론 = 뽀신-. ¶ 만유심-론=뽀심-. ¶ ~ 인력 universal gravitation. **만유** (漫遊) *mān.yu*, *n.* a tour, a pleasure trip.

¶ ~-객, ~-자 a tourist. ~하다, *vi.*, *vi.* tours, makes a tour, makes a pleasure trip.

만·으로 *man ulo*, *pcle + pcle.* only (just) as, with, etc. ~·는 "as-for" only (just) as, with, etc. ¶ 밥·만·으로 사는 것·이 아니다 We do not live by bread alone. CF. ·으로·만.

만·은 *man un*, *pcle + pcle.* 1. as for only (just). ¶ 이 국화·만·은 한 궁실·에 진열·해 놓았었다 These chrysanthemums alone have been put on exhibit in a certain room in the palace. 2. (after indicative -다 or suggestive -지) but, only. [Usually spelled -마는 in this usage.] ¶ 가고 싶지·만·은 바빠·서 가지 못 하겠다 I should like to go, only I'm too busy. ¶ 돈·은 있습니다·만·은 지금 곧 빌려-드리지·는 못 하겠습니까 I have the money but I can't lend it to you right now.

만·을 *man ul*, *pcle + pcle.* only (just etc.) as direct object. ¶ 한어·만·을 하는 사회 (= social group) that talks only Korean.

만·의 *man uy*, *pcle + pcle.* (the one that is) only, just, etc. ¶ 나 혼자·만·의 문제 -라 -면 간단·하지 It would be simple if it concerned only me.

만·이 *man i*, *pcle + pcle.* only (just etc.) as subject. ¶ 비원·은 옛·날 왕비·와 궁녀·들·만·이 놀든 동안 이다 The *Piwon* (Secret Garden) is a garden grove that only the Queen and the ladies of the court could visit in olden days. ¶ 그·이·만·이 안다 He's the only one that knows.

만이 (蠻夷) *man.i*, *n.* barbarians, savages.

만-이(양) (晩移秧) *mān-i(yang)*, *n.* late transplanting of (or late-transplanted) young rice-plants. ABBR. 만·양. SYN. 늦·모내기. CF. 퇴·~.

만·이나(-마) *man ina(-ma)*, *pcle + cop. advers.* (extended). at least. ¶ 다 못 갚드라·도 만·만·이나(-마) 갚아 주세·요 Even though you can't afford to pay back the total, at least pay back half.

만·이라·도 *man ila to*, (*pcle + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle.* even only (just); only just. ¶ 그·이·를 찾아 볼 시간·만·이라·도 있으면 좋겠다 I wish I only had time enough to visit him.

만·이야 *man iya*, *pcle + pcle.* 1. only if (it be) just, only just. ¶ 오늘·만·이야 어떻게 되겠지 I guess we'll somehow manage to get by for TODAY, at least. ¶ 수업·료·만·이야 얼마 안 되지 The tuition itself (alone) does not amount to much. 2. = 만·이야 (*post-n. + cop. var. inf.*) it is just, only, etc.

만인 (挽引) *man.in*, *n.* haul(ing), pull(ing) traction, tow(ing), drag(ging). ~하다, *vt.* hauls, pulls, tows,

drags. 「관장」.
만인(萬仞) **mān.in**, *n.* an unfathomable depth (= 만인(萬人) **mān.in**, *n.* ten thousand people, a large number of people, all people. 『∼ 께 a large-scale mutual-assistance association.
만인(滿人) **Man.in**, *n.* a Manchurian, a Manchu.
만인(蠻人) **man.in**, *n.* a savage, a barbarian.
·만인·들 **man in tul**, (*pcle + cop. mod.*) + *post-mod.* even though (it be) only, just, *etc.*
만일(萬一) **mān-il**, *cpd n.*, *num.*, *adv.* 1. *n.* ten thousand to one; unexpected; a long shot. 『∼의 경우 a most unexpected situation, an emergency. 『∼의 경우·에 대비·하다 prepares for the worst. 『∼의 요행·을 바라다 trusts to luck (chance), hopes against hope. 『만일·의 경우·에·는 네 형·보고 도와 달라·고 해·라 If anything (unexpected) should happen, ask your brother for help. 2. *num.* 10,001 (ten thousand and one). 3. *adv.* if, in case, by any chance, by any possibility. 『∼비·가 오면 if it should rain, in case of rain. 『만일 실패·하면 어쩌겠오 If you should fail (by any chance), what would you do?
만입(灣入) **man.ip**, *n.* embayment. ∼하다, *uni.* (the sea) penetrates, pushes a bay (into the land).
만자[자](卍字) **mānq ca**, *cpd n.* a swastika, a fylfot (pattern), a gammadion. 『∼창 a window with a swastika-shaped frame. SYN. 환·자.
만장(萬丈) **māncang**, *n.* ten thousand fathoms deep (or high). 『∼봉 a lofty peak, an alp. 『∼의 기곡 a ravine of unfathomable depth. 『∼(의) 기염 great effusion, great vehemence: ∼·을 토·하다 gives full vent to one's feelings, talks big, makes a grand splurge, gives an eloquent speech.
만장(萬障) **māncang**, *n.* all kinds of obstacles (hindrances, hazards). 『∼·을 배제·하고 overcoming (or) disregarding all obstacles; somehow or other, by all means, at all costs.
만장(輓[挽]章·挽丈) **mancang**, *n.* a funeral ode, an elegy; a paper streamer on which a funeral ode is written.
만장(滿場) **māncang**, *n.* the whole house (hall), the whole assembly (audience). 『∼중, ∼판 SAME.
만장이 **mancangi**, *n.* a large wooden boat with protruding bow.
만장·일치(滿場一致) **māncang ilchi**, *cpd n.* unanimity (of the whole assembly). 『∼·로 unanimously, with one consent (accord), by a unanimous vote, with unanimous approval, without a single dissenting voice. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is unanimous.
만재(滿載) **māncay**, *n.* full load; fully loaded. ∼하다, *unt.* has a full capacity of (cargo), carries a full load of, loads to capacity, is loaded up.
만궤(萬一) **mān ccay**, *cpd n.* the ten-thousandth.
만적·거리다 **mancek kelita**, *cpd vt.* fingers, handles, fumbles with, plays (toys) with, tampers with, monkeys (fools) with. 『넉타이·를 ∼ fingers one's tie. 『열쇠·를 ∼ fumbles with a key. 『책·을 ∼ toys with a book. 『라디오·를 가지고 ∼ fools

(monkeys) with the radio. CF. 만지다, 만지적·.
만적·만적 **mancek mancek**, *adv.* fingering, handling, fumbling, toying, tampering, monkeying (fooling) with. 『시계·를 가지고 ∼ 장난·하다 is fooling (monkeying) around with a watch. 『천 조각·을 ∼ 만져·보다 is fingering a piece of cloth. ∼하다, *unt.* = 만적·거리다.
만적·이다 **mancek ita**, *cpd vt.* = 만적·거리다.
만전(萬全) **māncen**, *n.* absolute security; perfection. 『∼지·계(之計), ∼지·책(之策) a perfect plan, the best possible measure, a carefully thought-out plan.
만점[-점](滿點) **māncem**, *n.* 1. full marks. 2. perfection. 『∼·을 받다 gets full marks. 『백·점 ∼·으로 채점·하다 marks examination papers on the basis of 100 points. 『국회·에·서·의 그·의 연설·은 만점 이었다 His speech in the National Assembly was as fine as it could be.
만정(滿庭) **mānceng**, *n.* the whole garden.
만져 **mancye**, *inf.* < 만지다. 『∼ 보다 feels, tries touching, fingers, tests with one's hand.
만조(滿朝) **māncō**, *n.* the entire (royal) court. 『∼ 백관 all the officials of the court. 「ANT. 간조.
만조(滿潮) **māncō**, *n.* high tide (water), flood tide.
만조·하다 **mancō hata**, *adj-n.* is shabby, grubby, unsightly (in personal appearance).
만족(滿足) **māncok**, *n.* satisfaction, contentment, complacency, gratification. 『∼·감 a feeling of satisfaction. 『자기 ∼ self-complacency. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is satisfied (pleased) with, is content (contented)
만족(蠻族) **mancok**, *n.* a savage tribe. [with.
만종(蠻種) **mancong**, *n.* a barbarous race. 「bell.
만종(晚鐘) **māncong**, *n.* an evening bell, a vesper
만좌(滿座) **māncwa**, *n.* the entire assembled party, the whole company. 『∼ 중·에(·서) in public, in front of everyone.
만주(滿洲) **Mancwu**, *n.* Manchuria. 『∼ 문자 [-짜] the Manchu script. [ALSO 만주 ?]
만주·어(滿洲語) **Mancwu-e**, *n.* Manchu, the Manchu language. SYN. 청·어.
만중(萬重) **māncwung**, *n.* 1. peace, quiet. 2. ten-thousandfold, manifold. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is peaceful, quiet; is manifold. 「earth.
만지(滿地) **mānci**, *n.* the whole world, the entire
만지(蠻地) **manci**, *n.* a savage (barbarian) land, an uncivilized country.
만지다 **mancita**, *vt.* fingers, handles, touches, strokes, passes one's hand over. 『책·을 ∼ touches a book. 『수염·을 ∼ strokes one's beard. 『배·를 ∼ rubs one's belly. CF. 만(지)적·.
만지적·거리다 **mancicek kelita**, *cpd vt.* keeps fingering (handling, touching), fumbles with, monkeys (fools) around with, toys (plays) with, tampers with. 『삿귀·를 ∼ keeps fingering the end of a mat. 『열쇠·를 ∼ fumbles with a key. 『기계·를 가지고 ∼ tampers (monkeys around) with a machine.
만지적·만지적 **mancicek mancicek**, *adv.* fingering,

handling, touching, fumbling, toying, tampering, monkeying (fooling) around. ∼하다, *unt.* = 만지적·만진 **mancin**, *mod.* < 만지다. 「거리다.
만질 **mancil**, *prosp. mod.* < 만지다.
만질만질·하다 **mancil mancil hata**, *adj-n.* is soft. 『만질만질·한 명주 soft silk.
만짐 **mancim**, *subst.* < 만지다.
만찬(晚餐) **mānchan**, *n.* dinner, supper, the evening meal. 『∼회 a dinner party. 『최후·의 ∼ the Last Supper. 『성·∼·식 the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist. 「world.
만·천하(滿天下) **mān-chenha**, *cpd n.* the whole
만초(蔓草) **mancho**, *n.* a vine, a climber, a creeper.
만추(晩秋) **mānchwu**, *n.* late autumn (fall).
만춘(晩春) **mānchwun**, *n.* late spring.
만취(滿[漫]醉) **mānchwī**, *n.* dead-drunkenness, carousal. ∼하다, *uni.* is (gets) dead-drunk, carouses, gets soused.
·만치 **manchi** → ·만큼 **mankhum**.
·만침 **manchim** → ·만큼 **mankhum**.
·만큼 **mankhom** → ·만큼 **mankhum**.
(·)만큼 **mankhum**, *pcle, post-mod.* 1. *pcle.* as much as, equal to. 『너·도 그 사람·만큼 할 수 있다 You can do as well as he. 『누구·는 너·만큼 못 해·서? Do you think anyone (= I) can't do as well as you? 『나·도 하기·만 하면 그 사람·만큼 한답니다 If I devoted myself to it I could do as much (or as well) as he. 『이 것·도 그 것·만큼 좋다 This one is as good as that. 『이 것·은 그 것·만큼 좋지 않다 This one is not so (as) good as that one. 『많은 이·만큼 as there is a lot; all (the vast amount) there is. 『너·는 부자 이·만큼 (also spelled 부자·니·만큼) 더 기부·해·야 한다 As you are richer, you should donate more. 『나·는 김 선생·에게 충고·할 이·만큼 친·하지 않아 I'm not a good enough friend of Mr. Kim's to offer him advice. 『나·는 영어·로 연설·을 할 이·만큼 아직 영어·를 모릅니다 I don't know English well enough yet to make a speech in it. 2. *post-mod.* [*< abbr. of noun 이 or 것 + pcle*]: so much that, enough to. 2a. (*follows prosp. mod.*) 『큰 집·을 지을 (이·)만큼 돈·이 없다 I don't have money enough to build a big house. 『싫·증·이 날 만큼 먹었다 I have eaten it so often (so much) that I am sick of it. 『범·이라·도 잡을 만큼 날래다 He is swift enough to catch a tiger. 『나·는 이 과목·을 가르칠 만큼 아는 것·이 없다 I haven't the knowledge (= background) to teach this subject. 2b. (*follows any mod.*) in as much as, since. 『지금·이 마침 정초 인 (것·)만큼 우리 나라·의 새·해·를 설명·해 드리겠어·요 In as much as New Year's is right at this time, I will to explain the Korean New Year. 『돈·이 생긴 만큼 그 동·안 사고 싶었든 옷·을 사겠다 Now that I've got the money, I'm going to buy some clothes that I've been wanting to get. VAR. 마치, 마침, 만치, 만침, 만큼. [? 많·+-금]
만큼·도 **mankhum to**, *pcle + pcle.* even (or also or either) as much as. 『요· even the least bit. 『그·만큼·도 음식·을 못 먹니? Can't you eat just

that much food? 『그 사람·만큼·도 잘 못 하니? Can't you do just as well as he can? 「much as.
·만큼·만 **mankhum man**, *pcle + pcle.* (just) as
·만큼·은 **mankhum un**, *pcle + pcle.* "as-for" as much as. 『나·도 우리 형·님·만큼·은 먹어 I eat as much as my big brother does!
·만큼·이 **mankhum i**, *pcle + pcle.* as much as (*as subject*). 『그·만큼·이 (or 그·만치·가) 더 큰·야? Is it bigger by that much? 「be) as much as.
·만큼·이야 **mankhum iya**, *pcle + pcle.* only if (it
만탑·산(萬塔山) **Mānthap-san**, *n.* 1. Mt. Manthap (Mant'ap) (2204 m.), in N. Hamkyeng. 2. Mt. M. (2003 m.) in S. Hamkyeng.
만트 **manthu** → 망도 **mangtto**.
만판 **manphan**, *adv.* 1. entirely, wholly, solely. 『만판 놀고·만 있다 He spends all his time loafing. 『만판 불평·만 한다 You do nothing but grumble. 2. = 마냥 **manyang** (till full). [*< 滿 + n.* "scene"]
만평(漫評) **mānphyeng**, *n.* random review, desultory (rambling) criticism, literary gossip. ∼하다, *unt.* reviews randomly, criticizes desultorily; gossips (on literary works).
만포(滿浦) **Mānpho**, *n.* Manpho (Manp'o) in Kangkyey county of N. Phyengan. 『∼·군 M. county. 『∼·읍 M. town. 『∼·선 the M. Line (Phyengyang—Swunchen—Kaychen—Manpho-cin).
만폭(滿幅) **mānphok**, *n.* the full width.
만풍(蠻風) **manphung**, *n.* a barbarous (savage) custom.
만필(漫筆) **mānphil**, *n.* causeries, stray (random, rambling) notes, jottings, marginalia. SYN. 만본.
만하(晩夏) **mānha**, *n.* late summer.
··만·하다 **man hata**, *postnom. adj-n., post-mod. adj-n.* 1. *postnom. adj-n.* is to the extent of, is as big (or little) as, is as much (or little) as, is the size of. 『그 크기·가 이 만·하다 Its size is this big. 『새·알 만·하다 is the size of a bird's-egg, is as small as a bird's-egg. 『하늘 만·하다 is vast as the sky (= "big as all outdoors"). 『산 만·하다 is big as a mountain. 『그 쥐·가 강·아지 만·하다 The rat is the size of a puppy-dog. SEE ALSO 그·∼ (고·∼), 저·∼ (조·∼), 이·∼ (요·∼). 2. *post-mod. adj-n.* (*follows prosp. mod.*) is sufficient (to do), is well worth (doing); is at the point (of doing), has reached the stage (when it can do). 『볼 ∼ is worth seeing. 『만날 만·한 사람 a man worth meeting; the man to see. 『실 만·한 공원 a park that is a good place to relax in. 『볼 만·도 하고 들을 만·도 하고 is both worth seeing and worth hearing. 『아들·을 대학·에 보낼 만·한 재산·이 있다 He is rich enough to send his son to college. 『그 이·는 한창 일·하기 좋을 만·한 나이·에 죽었다 He died just at the age when he can lead an active life. 『꽃·이 필 만·하니까 바람·이 부는 구나 That old wind would start to blow just when the flowers are close to blooming. 『믿을 ∼ is trustworthy. 『먹을 ∼ is eatable. 『읽을 ∼ is readable, is worth reading. 『가질 ∼ is worth having (owning). 『살 ∼ is

(well) worth buying. ㄱ 입을 ~ is (well) worth wearing, is (quite) wearable.

만하-바탕 *mānh'a pathang*, *cpd n.* sweetbreads (pancreas = *cila*) used in making *selleng thang* (meat-and-rice soup). [< 만화 -]

만학(晩學) *mānhak*, *n.* a late education, studying late in life. ㄱ ~자 a late learner. ~하다, *unt.* gets a late education, studies late in life.

만학(萬壑) *mānhak*, *n.* deep valleys, an isolated place in the mountains.

만행(萬幸) *mānhayng*, *n.* good fortune, good luck. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very fortune, is terribly lucky.

만행(蠻行) *manhayng*, *n.* barbarity, savagery, brutality, cruelty; an atrocity, a savage deed, an outrage.

만호(萬戶) *mānho*, *n.* ten thousand houses, many houses. ㄱ ~ 장안 a capital city with many inhabitants.

만혼(晩婚) *mānhon*, *n.* marrying late, late marriage. ~하다, *uni.* gets married late.

만홀(漫忽) *mānhol*, *n.* negligence, neglect, carelessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is negligent, neglectful, careless. ~히, *der. adv.* negligently, neglectfully, carelessly.

만화 *mānhwa*, *n.* spleen (*pīcang*) and pancreas (*cila*). ㄱ ~ 바탕 = 만하-바탕. [< ?]

만화(漫畵) *mānhwa*, *n.* a caricature, a cartoon, a comic picture, a comic strip, comics, funnies. ㄱ ~ 영화 an animated cartoon, a cartoon film. ㄱ ~ 잡지 comics, funnies. ㄱ ~ 책 a comic book. ㄱ 신문 연재 ~ a comic strip. ㄱ ~가 a cartoonist, a caricaturist.

만화-방창(萬化方暢) *mānhwa-pangchang*, *n.* luxuriant growth of all things in spring. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (in spring) all things grow luxuriantly.

만회(挽回) *manhoy*, *n.* retrieval, recovery, restoration, redemption. ㄱ ~책 a means of retrieving, steps to retrieve. ~하다, *unt.* retrieves, recovers, restores, redeems.

많다 *mānh.ta*, *adj.* 1. is many, numerous; is much, lots, plenty, plentiful, abundant, full. ㄱ 많은 사람 many people, lots of people. ㄱ 많은 물 much water, lots of water. ㄱ 못·에 고기·가 많다 There are lots of fish in the pond. ㄱ 한국·에·는 경치 좋은 곳·이 많다 Korea has many scenic spots. 2. is frequent, often; is prevalent, current, common; is rife with. ㄱ 일본·에·는 지진·이 많다 Japan has frequent earthquakes. ㄱ 동네·에 근자·에 도난 사건·이 많다 The village has been rife with theft lately.

많이 *mānh.i*, *der. adv.* 1. much, lots, plenty, a great deal, in large numbers, in large quantities, in abundance, in profusion. 2. often, lots, frequently. ㄱ 돈·을 ~ 쓰다 spends much (a lot of) money. ㄱ 비·가 ~ 오다 gets a lot of rain, has frequent rains. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ 쓰다 employs a large number of people. ㄱ 금·이 ~ 나다 gold is produced in large quantities. ㄱ 어린·애·가 이 병·에 많이 걸린다 Children often get (come down with) this disease.

말 *mat*, *n.* firstborn, first, eldest. ㄱ ~ 누이 the eldest

sister. ㄱ ~ 딸 the eldest daughter, the first daughter. ㄱ ~으로 낳다 (or 낳았다) was born first, is the eldest. ㄱ 그 이·가 말 이다 He (or She) is the eldest.

말 *mat*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] (= 말, 마당) a yard, a place.

말-간(一間) *mat kan*, *cpd n.* the first room by the stern of a ship (used as a sleeping room.)

말-누이 *mat nwui*, *cpd n.* the eldest sister.

말-딸 *mat ttal*, *cpd n.* the eldest daughter, the first daughter. [eldest son.]

말-며느리 *mat myenuli*, *cpd n.* the wife of one's

말-물 *mat mul*, *cpd n.* 1. the first cut (of vegetables or seaweed). ㄱ ~ 상치 lettuce from the first cut, the first lettuce of the season, the early lettuce. 2. the first crop, the first of the season. ㄱ ~ 사과 apples from the first crop, the first apples of the season, the early apples.

말-배 *mat pay*, *cpd n.* the firstborn (of animals), the first batch (hatch, litter). ㄱ ~ 병아리 chickens of the first hatch. ㄱ ~ 돼지 the first litter of pigs.

말-사위 *mat sawi*, *cpd n.* the husband of one's first-born (eldest) daughter.

말-상제(一喪制) *mat sangcey*, *cpd n.* the chief mourner, the eldest son of the deceased.

말-손녀(一孫女) *mat sonnye*, *cpd n.* the firstborn (eldest) granddaughter. [est] grandson.

말-손자(一孫子) *mat sonca*, *n.* the firstborn (eldest) son.

말-아들 *mat atul*, *cpd n.* the firstborn (eldest) son.

말-아이 *mat ai*, *cpd n.* = 말-이.

말-아주머니 *mat acwumeni*, *cpd n.* = 말-형수.

말-양반(一兩班) *mat lyāngpan*, *cpd n.* (your/his) esteemed eldest son.

말-언니 *mat enni*, *cpd n.* a boy's eldest brother; a girl's eldest sister. SYN. 큰-언니.

말-0이 *mat i*, *cpd n.* (*n. + n.* ? "one"; ? *abbr.* < 애). the firstborn (one), the eldest (child). ㄱ ~.를 먼저 장가 보내다 gets the eldest son married first.

말-자식(一子息) *mat casik*, *cpd n.* = 말-아들.

말-잡이 *mat cap.i*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] one's eldest son or his wife.

말-파(一派) *mat pha*, *cpd n.* the descendants of a firstborn son, the eldest son's line (of descent).

말-형(一兄) *mat hyeng*, *cpd n.* the eldest brother.

말-형수(一兄嫂) *mat hyengswu*, *cpd n.* the wife of the eldest brother.

말 *mal*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1.末 *kkuth mal*: end, finally; powder, dust. 2.抹 *palul mal*: smear; obliterate, wipe clean. 3.沫 *kephum mal*: foam, saliva.

말¹ *mal¹*, *n.* 1. a measure containing about 18 liters. 2. a unit of measure [= about 18 liters].

말² *mal²*, *n., pre-n.* 1. *n.* a horse. ㄱ ~ a stallion. ㄱ 암 ~ a mare. ㄱ 새끼 ~ a colt. ㄱ 생 ~ an unbroken horse. ㄱ 짐 ~ a packhorse. ㄱ 현자 ~ a horse working in a flour mill. ㄱ 경주 ~ a racehorse, a racer. ㄱ ~.을 타다 rides a horse, mounts (gets on) a horse. ㄱ ~.에·서 내리다 dismounts, alights from a horse, gets off a horse. ㄱ ~ 타고 가다 goes on horseback, rides horseback. ㄱ ~.을 길 들이다 breaks in (trains) a horse, "busts a bronco". ㄱ ~ 경마·를

잡다 takes (holds) a horse by the bridle. ㄱ 말 갈 데 소 간다 "A cow goes where a horse is to go" = One goes where one shouldn't. ㄱ 말 갈 데 소 갈 데 다 다녔다 "has been to all the places where both cows and horses are expected to go" = has been going around everywhere; has trod every cowpath. ㄱ 말-고기 자반 "seasoned horseflesh" = a drunken man with a red face. ㄱ 말 꼬리·에 파리·가 천-리 간다 "A fly on the tail of a horse travels a thousand miles" = struts under the aegis of an influential man; rides on the coattails of an important person. ㄱ 말-귀·에 염불 "saying prayers to a horse's ears" = preaching to deaf ears. ㄱ 말-살·에 쇠-살 "mixes horsemeat and beef" = talks incongruously, talks nonsense, "talks of cabbages and kings". ㄱ 말 잡는 집·에 소금·이 해좌-라 "The master is expected to provide salt in a house where a horse is killed for a feast" = gets involved in circumstances where one is forced to provide something against one's will. ㄱ 말 타면 경마 잡히고 싶다 "Once he's on the horse, he wants to have someone else take the reins." = "Give him an inch and he'll take a mile." (There is no limit to his desire.) 2. *pre-n.* "horse-size(d)" = giant, big, huge. [CF. 왕 "king-size(d)"] ㄱ ~ 매미 a big cicada. ㄱ ~ 박 a large gourd, a big wooden bowl. ㄱ ~ 벌 a hornet.

말³ *mal³*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 말뚝. CF. 못-말.

말⁴ *mal⁴*, *n.* duckweed.

말⁵ *mal⁵*, *n.* 1. a marker in chess, checkers, or *yuch*; a piece, a man. 2. a Chinese chessman comparable to the knight. [< 말²]

말 *māl*, *n.* 1. language, speech, talk, words; a language, an idiom; a talk, a speech, a conversation; what one says (or said), a remark, a statement, an observation. CF. 언어; 단어; 이야기; 것. ㄱ 외국 ~ a foreign language. ㄱ 자기 나라 ~ one's native language, the vernacular. ㄱ 중국 ~ Chinese, the Chinese language. ㄱ 우리(나라) ~ (한국 ~, 조선 ~) Korean, the Korean language. ㄱ 지골 ~ local dialect, dialect speech; country (rustic, rural) speech. ㄱ 서울 ~ Seoul speech. ㄱ 표준 ~ the standard language. ㄱ 상 ~ vulgar speech. ㄱ ~ 투 manner of speaking, manner of talking. ㄱ ~ 버릇 manner of speaking, manner of addressing. ㄱ ~ 버릇·이 사납다 is rude in speech. ㄱ ~ 다툼 a wrangle, a dispute. ㄱ 인삿 ~ a greeting. ㄱ 동정·의 ~ a word of sympathy. ㄱ ~.이 거칠다 is rough in speech, is rough-spoken. ㄱ ~.이 야비-하다 is vulgar in speech. ㄱ ~.이 많다 is wordy, is talkative, is loquacious, is garrulous. ㄱ ~.이 적다 is taciturn, is (a man) of few words, is sparing of words; is laconic, terse. ㄱ ~.이 어눌-하다 is slow of speech, is inarticulate, has trouble expressing oneself, lacks verbal facility. ㄱ ~.이 서투르다 is a poor speaker; is poor at talking. ㄱ ~.이 통-하다 a language is spoken; makes oneself understood. ㄱ 여기·는 영어·가 통-한다 English is spoken here. ㄱ 그·는 영어·가 통-한다 He speaks English. ㄱ 서로 ~.이

통-하다 understand each other, "talk the same language". ㄱ ~.이 틀리다 a remark does not tally; talks a different story, "is a horse of a different color". ㄱ ~.을 꺼-내다 begins to talk, broaches a subject, "breaks the ice". ㄱ ~.을 건네다 speaks to (a person), addresses, addresses oneself to, accosts (a person). ㄱ ~.을 걸다 (부치다) accosts a person, addresses oneself to, addresses a person. ㄱ ~.을 던지다 puts (tosses) in a remark, "puts (sticks) in one's two-cents worth". ㄱ ~.을 빌다 borrow another's words. ㄱ ~.을 꾸미다 adorns (colors up) one's speech, talks in fine language, euphemizes; makes up (or adds to) a story, lies. ㄱ ~.을 혼자 하다 does all the talking, monopolizes (takes over) the conversation. ㄱ ~.을 잇다 continues to talk, talks a steady stream. ㄱ ~.을 돌리다 switches the conversation, changes the subject. ㄱ ~.을 잘 하다 is eloquent, is fluent, has a fluent (well-oiled) tongue. ㄱ ~.을 삼가다 is careful in one's speech (or in what one says), minds one's language (or words), weighs one's words, is prudent (in utterance). ㄱ ~.을 주고 받다 talk to each other, exchange words with each other; has a word with a person. ㄱ ~.을 어기다 breaks one's word (promise, date, appointment); goes back on one's word. ㄱ ~.을 많이 알다 has a large vocabulary. ㄱ ~.을 다-해·서 충고-하다 exhausts one's words in advice. ㄱ ~.을 바꾸어 말-하다 says (states) it in other words, puts it (in) another way. ㄱ 가는 말·이 고와·야 오는 말·이 곱다 "Nice words for nice words (harsh words for harsh)." ㄱ 말·이 많으면 쓸 말·이 적다 "The more the words, the fewer can be used" = "The empty vessel makes the most sound." (Be wary of verbosity.) ㄱ 말 한 마디·에 천-금·이 오르코 내린다 "A thousand pieces of gold hang on a single word" = One should be wary of one's words. (Your tongue can make or break you.) 2. a scolding, a reprimand, a lecture; bickering; a complaint, a criticism (CF. 잔-말). ㄱ 너 그렇게 하면 아버지·한테 말 듣는다 You will hear from (be scolded by) your father if you do that. ㄱ 거기 길·을 막으면 동네 사람 들·이 말·을 할 것 이다 If you block the road, the villagers will complain. ㄱ 낮 말·은 새·가 듣고 밤 말·은 쥐·가 듣는다 "In the daytime the birds will hear you, and at night the rats will hear you" = Refrain from speaking ill of other people. (You never know who may be listening. Even the walls have ears.) ㄱ 말 많은 집·은 장-맛·도 쓰다 "Even the soysauce turns bitter in the house of a bickering family" = Everything goes wrong in a bickering family. 3. a rumor, a report, gossip, town talk (CF. 소문). ㄱ ~한 ~.이 있다 it is said (or rumored, gossiped) that...; they say, I hear. ㄱ ~.이 돌다 word is getting around. ㄱ ~.이 나다 a rumor is started, the word is out (that...). ㄱ ~.이 퍼-지다 word spreads. ㄱ ~.을 내다 starts a rumor. ㄱ ~.을 돌리다 spreads (circulates) a rumor. ㄱ 호랑이·도 제 말 하면 온다 "Talk of the tiger,

and he will appear.” Talk of a person, and he is sure to come. (cf. “Speak of the devil…”). 4. a story, a tale, a saying (cf. 이야기). 『옛 ~ an old tale; an old saying.』 『옛 말 그른 데 없다 Old sayings never fail (are always true).』 『속 ~ a proverb.』 5. a message. (cf. 소식, 전갈) 『~을 보내다 sends a message, sends word.』 『~을 전-하다 delivers (gives) a message.』 『무사-히 닳았다 -는 말·이 왔다 Word has come that he arrived safely.』 6. meaning, import; the case. 『그 거 어떻게 된 말 이요 What do you mean by that? What are you talking about?』 『이렇게 뵈단 말 일·세 It boils down to this. It is a case of this.』 SEE ALSO ~이다, ~하다.

말 *māl*, *n.* a flat piece of wood placed under something to be sawed or planed, a sawhorse. [? < “horse”]

말 *mal*, *prosp. mod.* < 말다.

말 *māl*, *prosp. mod.* < 마다, 팔다.

말 *māl*, *abbr.* = 마을 *maul* (village; etc.).

말(末) *mal*, *n.* 1. the end, the close. 2. (= 가루) powder.

말간 *malikan*, 1. *mod.* < 말갈다. 2. *pre-n.* [DIAL. —Siberian?] usual, ordinary, common. 『~ 물건·뿐 just the usual things.』 『~ 나무·뿐 only the common plants (trees).』 [= 가랏-간].

말-간[간](—間) *malq kan*, *cpd n.* a stable, a barn

말갈(靺鞨) *Malkal*, *n.* the Malkal (Malgal) or Mat-hat, a Tungusic tribe in ancient north Korea. 『속말(粟末) ~ the Sok.mal Malkal (Songmal Malgal).』 『흑수(黑水) ~ the Hukswu Malkal (Hüksu Malgal).』 cf. 발해, 여진-국. SYN. 숙진, 읍루, 물길.

말-갈기 *mal kalki*, *cpd n.* a (horse's) mane.

말-감고(—監考) *mal kamko*, *cpd n.* a person who does the measuring at a rice-dealer's.

말갈다 *mālkahta*, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 팔개] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 필갈다. is clear, is nice, is clean. 『하늘·이 ~ the sky is nice and clear.』 『말간 국 clear soup, consommé.』

팔개-지다 *mālkaŷa cita*, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 필개-. becomes clear, clears up, gets clean. 『하늘·이 ~ the sky clears up.』 『얼굴·이 ~ one's face gets clean.』

말-거리[-꺼-] *mālq keli*, *cpd n.* a subject (a target, an object) of criticism, a cause of complaint. 『일·을 잘못-하고 ~·가 되다 makes a mistake and becomes a target of criticism.』 『늦게 돌아-온 것·이 말-거리·가 뵈다 I was blamed for having come back late.』

말-거머리 *mal kemeli*, *cpd n.* a horseleech.

말게, 말게 *malkey*, *mālkey*, *adverbial* < 말다, 팔다. [one's life.]

말경(末境) *malkyeng*, *n.* the declining years of

말경-변(—門邊) “*mālq*”-*kyeng pyen*, *cpd n.* (“roll [=wrap] *kyeng*”) Radical 13 (門) in Chinese character, the Three-Sided Frame.

말-결[결] *mālq kyeth*, *cpd n.* a word chimed in.

말계(末計) *malkyey*, *n.* the last resort, the last expedient (shift, device), a desperate measure.

말고 *mālko*, *pseudo-ple.* [< *ger.*] not being. 『이

것 말고·도 또 다른 것·이 있지 않습니까 You have another besides this, surely?』 『이 것·(은) 말고 저 것·을 가지시오 Take that and not this, please.』 『너 말고 너·보다 큰 사람·이 와·야 한다 Not you but a bigger boy than you is wanted.』 『이 것 말고 좀 더 가는 줄·은 없는·야 Don't you have any thinner strings than this?』 cf. 아니고.

말고, 말고 *malko*, *mālko*, *ger.* < 말다, 팔다.

말-고기 *mal koki*, *cpd n.* horsemeat. SYN. 마육.

말-꼬리 *mal kkoli*, *cpd n.* a horse's tail.

말-꼬리 *māl kkoli*, *cpd n.* = 말-갈.

말-고삐 *mal koppi*, *cpd n.* reins. 『~·를 잡다 takes (or holds) a horse by the reins.』 『~·를 늦추다 slackens (lets up) the reins.』 『~·를 잡어 당기다 tugs at the reins, draws rein, reins in (a horse), checks (a horse) with the reins.』

말-꼬투리 *māl kkothwuli*, *cpd n.* what prompts one's words. 『~·를 캐다 digs into what has prompted the words.』 [=는.

말곤, 말곤 *malko n'*, *mālko n'* = 말고·는, 말고

말-꼴 *mal kkol*, *cpd n.* fodder, hay, feed, provender, forage. 『~·을 주다 fodders (gives fodder to) a horse.』

말-곰 *mal kōm*, *cpd n.* a Manchurian bear.

말-공대(—恭待) *māl kōngtay*, *cpd n.* (paying respect by) addressing in honorifics. ~하다, *uni.* pays respect by addressing in honorifics, addresses in honorifics. 『버릇·이 없어 어른·에게 말공대-할 줄·도 모른다 He (is so bad-mannered that he) doesn't know enough to use honorifics to his elders.』

말-공무니 *māl kkongmuni*, *cpd n.* = 말-꼬리.

말-공부[-공-](—工夫) *mālq kongpu*, *cpd n.* “hot air where hard work is called for.”

말-팔랑이 *mal-kwallyangi*, *n.* a romping (bouncing) girl, a tomboy, a hoyden, a hussy, a minx. [< “horse” + ? (cf. 활랑; 팔팔-)]

말-광대 *mal kwangtay*, *cpd n.* an equestrian performer.

말구, 말구 *malkwu*, *mālkwu* [VAR.] = 말고, 말고.

말-꾸러기 *māl kkwuleki*, *cpd n.* 1. a chatterbox.

2. (= 팔생-꾸러기) a grumbler, a malcontent.

말-구유 *mal kwuyu*, *cpd n.* a manger, a horse trough. [spoken phrase (sentence); words.]

말-구절[-구-](—句節) *mālq kwucel*, *cpd n.* a

말-구종(—驅從) *mal kwucong*, *cpd n.* a groom, a footman. SYN. 마부.

말국 *malkwuk*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 국-물 (clear soup, broth). [말물잇-군].

말-군[군] *malq kwun*, *cpd n.* a horse driver (=

말-군[군] *mālq kwun*, *cpd n.* visitors (from the village); [local] callers. [< 마을-]

말군, 말군 *malkwu n'*, *mālkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 말고·는, 말고·는.

말-굳다 *māl kwut.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is stammering, is stuttering; stammers, stutters.

말-굴레 *mal kwulley*, *cpd n.* a bridle, a halter. 『~·를 씌우다 bridles a horse.』

말-굽 *mal kwup*, *cpd n.* 1. a horse's hoof. 『~ 소리

the beat (clack, clatter) of horse hoofs. 2. (= 편자) a horseshoe. 『~·을 달다 puts on a horseshoe, shoes (a horse).』 『~ 자석 a horseshoe magnet.』 『~ 옹두리 the horseshoe-shaped kneecap of an ox.』 『~ 은(銀) horseshoe-shaped pieces of silver (c. 1800 gm. each) used in trade with ancient China.』 3. (= ~ 추녀) a horseshoe-shaped piece of wood attached to the ends of eaves. [ALSO *mālq kwup*.]

말-귀[귀] *mālq kwi*, *cpd n.* 1. (“word-ear”) hearing; understanding, catching on; “an ear (for words)”. 『~·가 어둡다 is hard (dull, weak) of hearing, has a bad ear, has difficulty in hearing; is slow in understanding what one says.』 『~·가 밝다 is quick of hearing, is quick-eared, has long ears.』 『~·가 빠르다 is quick to understand what one says, catches on quick.』 2. (—句) the import of the words; (= 말-구절) words (spoken).

말끄러미 *malkkulemi*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 물끄러미 staring, with fixed eyes. 『사람·의 얼굴·을 ~ 들여 -다 보다 stares a person in the face, looks hard (steadily) at a person's face, gazes at a person's face.』 [= 맑스그레-.

말그스름-하다 *malk(-)usulum hata*, *adj.-n.*

말-끄트머리 *māl kkuthumeli*, *cpd n.* = 말-갈.

말끔 *malkkum*, *adv.* clean, completely, thoroughly, wholly, entirely, all, altogether. 『뜰·을 ~ 쓸다 sweeps a garden clean.』 『세간·을 ~ 들어-가다 carries off all the furniture.』 『빚·을 ~ 청산-하다 clears off one's debts.』 『가진 돈·을 ~ 써-버리다 spends all the money one has.』 [< 맑다 + -끔]

말끔-하다 *malkkum hata*, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 멀끔-. is clean; is cleanly; is neat; is nice, is good-looking, is comely, is attractive. 『말끔-한 방 a clean room.』 『말끔-한 얼굴 a clean face, a comely face.』 『말끔-한 하늘 a clear sky.』 cf. 맑다; 깨끗-.

말끔-히 *malkkum hi*, *der. adv.* clean, clear, neat(ly). 『방·을 ~ 치우다 puts a room in order, tidies (does up, straightens up) a room.』 『얼굴·을 ~ 씻다 washes one's face clean.』 『얼굴·이 ~ 생기다 has a nice face.』 『하늘·이 ~ 개다 the sky clears up.』 『글·씨·를 ~ 쓰다 writes a neat hand, writes neatly.』

말긋-말긋 *malkus malkus*, *adv.* (liquid) with lumps in it. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lumpy, is full of lumps. 『말긋말긋-한 풀 lumpy paste.』

말-끝 *māl kkuth*, *cpd n.* the end of words; the ending of a word; a suffix (=어미); the end of one's words (one's tale, one's speech); small bits of one's speech, individual words (out of context). 『~·에 in conclusion; by the way, incidentally.』 『말-끝·이 나기 전·에 반대 하려 든다 You are raising an objection before you have heard what I have to say.』 『말-끝·을 잡아 사람·을 시비-하는 것·은 좋지 못 한 버릇 이다 It is a bad habit to pick (to cavil) at a person's words.』

말기 *mālki*, *n.* the upper waistband of a Korean skirt or trousers.

말기, 말기 *malki*, *mālki*, *nom.* < 말다, 팔다.

말기(末期) *malki*, *n.* the end, the close, the last period (years, days, stage), the late stage(s). ANT. 초기.

말긴, 말긴 *malki n'*, *mālki n'* = 말기·는, 팔기·는.

말길, 말길 *malki l'*, *mālki l'* = 말기·를, 팔기·를.

말길-되다 [-길-] *mālq kil toyta*, *cpd vi.* (*cpd n.* [“word way”] + *vi.*) (a way) is opened to consult with someone; has a chance to see (a person).

말-깃[깃] *mālq kis*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 말-걸.

말-나다 *māl nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. (a subject) is broached, is proposed, is taken up, is talked about, is rumored. 『새 학교·를 세우자 -는 이야기·가 말-난 것·은 학부형-회 석상·에 서 였다 It was at the P. T. A. meeting that the proposal to found a new school was made.』 『누·가 말-냈는·지 모르지·만 아무 근거 없는 이야기 -다 I don't know who started the story but it is entirely groundless.』 2. (a secret) gets out, slips (leaks) out, transpires, is disclosed, is divulged. 『말-날·가 두려우니 아무·한테·도 이야기 말게 Don't tell anybody about it—I'm afraid of its leaking out.』 『이 계획 있다 -는 것·이 미리 말-나면 방해-할 사람·이 많을 것 이다 If this plan is disclosed prematurely (gets out too soon), lots of people will try to block it.』

말-날 *mal nal*, *cpd n.* the Day of the Horse. SYN. 호-일. [장남.]

말남(末男) *mal.nam*, *n.* the youngest son. ANT.

말-내다 *māl nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) 1. broaches (a subject), proposes, begins to talk about, starts a rumor. 『그 둘·을 결혼-시켰으면 좋겠다·고 내·가 말-냈다 I was the one who broached the subject of getting them married.』 『내일 산보 가자·고 이 군·이 말-냈다 Lee suggested going out for a walk tomorrow.』 『그 말-낸 사람·이 누군·지 좀 알면 좋겠다 I'd give a pretty penny to know who started the rumor.』 2. lets out (a secret), discloses, divulges, reveals; lets on (what one is doing). 『우리 하는 일·을 말-내면 안 된다 Keep what we are doing to yourself. (“Don't let the cat out of the bag.” “Don't spill the beans.”)』 『이 계획·을 말-내면 우리·를 배반-하는 것 이다 You would be betraying us if you disclose this plan to anybody.』

말녀(末女) *mal.nye*, *n.* the last (youngest) daughter (= 막내-딸). ANT. 장녀.

말년(末年) *mal.nyen*, *n.* 1. the last phase of one's life, the last few years, old age, the end of life. 2. = 말기(末期).

말놀음-질 *mal nol.um cil*, *cpd n.* = 말-놀이.

말-놀이 *mal nol.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) (children's play) riding on one's back, playing “horsey”. ~하다, *uni.* rides on one's back, plays horsey.

말-눈갈 *mal nwun-kkal*, *cpd n.* the eye(s) of a horse; large eyes, bug eyes; a person with enormous eyes, a bug-eye.

말-눈치 *māl nwun-chi*, *cpd n.* 1. an implication, a suggestion, a nuance, a hint, a tip. 『~·를 모르다 can't take the hint.』 2. catching (understanding) what one says, taking a hint (tip). 『~·가 빠르다

catches on quick; is quick to take a hint.

말다¹ malta¹, vt. -L-. rolls, rolls up. **말다¹ 두루-마리-를** ~ rolls a roll of paper. **말다¹ 담배-를** ~ rolls a cigarette.
말다² malta², vt. -L-. puts (solid food) into soup; drenches, soaks, "drowns". **말다² 밥-을 국-에** ~ puts rice into soup. **말다² 국수-를** ~ puts noodles into soup, prepares noodles. CF. **휘-~**.

말다³ mālta³, vt. -L-. stops, ceases, drops, quits, gives up, desists, refrains from, avoids. **말다³ 말-을** ~ ceases (stops) talking, drops the subject; refrains from talking. **말다³ 싸움-을** ~ stops fighting, refrains from (avoids) wrangling. **말다³ 일-을 말고 쉬어-야** ~ I'll have lay aside my work, and take a rest. **말다³ 인제 공부-를 말고 장사-를 하려다** I am giving up my studies to go into business. [**<말다⁴** 6]

말다⁴ mālta⁴, aux. v. sep. -L-. 1. (follows *suspective* -지 as *negative command* or *proposition*) don't; be careful not to; please refrain from; avoid. **말다⁴ 가지 말(어)-라** Don't go. **말다⁴ 가지 말자** Let's not go. **말다⁴ 마음-을 놓지 말게** "Don't fall asleep at the switch, now." (Keep your eyes open.) **말다⁴ 교실-에 서-는 담배-를 피우지 마시오** Kindly refrain from smoking in the classroom. **말다⁴ 서슴-치 말고 전화 해-주십시오** Don't hesitate to telephone me. **말다⁴ 백화-점-에 서 사지 말고 전문-점-에 서 사-라** Don't buy it at a department store; buy it at a specialty shop (at a place that specializes in them). **말다⁴ 놀지 말고 일-하십시오** Let's cut out the loafing and get to work. 2. (follows *gerund* -고 to show *final development of an action*) ends up doing, finally does, gets around to doing. **말다⁴ 그예 비-가 오고 말었다** It would end up raining! **말다⁴ 필경 싸움-이 벌어-지고 말겠구나** I am afraid there will be a fight after all. **말다⁴ 죽고 말었다** died, went and died, ended up dead. 3. (follows *gerund* + *pcle* ya -고-야 to show *eventual resolution or completion of an action*): finally gets around to doing, ends up doing. **말다⁴ 비-가 기어-이 오고-야 말었다** It finally got around to raining. **말다⁴ 그 애 들-이 인제 싸우고-야 말겠다** The children will end up quarreling yet. **말다⁴ 이 일-은 꼭 해-놓고-야 말겠다** I will get this job done if it kills me!

4. (follows *gerund*, in *gerund form*, to make a strong affirmation): of course it is (or does), there is no "either-or" about it, with no if's and's or but's. **말다⁴ 그렇고 말고(요)** Of course! **말다⁴ 왔고 말었고(요)** or **말다⁴ 왔고 말고(요)** Of course he's here. **말다⁴ 춥고 말고(요)** There's no doubt about it—it's cold! 5a. -다 말다 = -고 말고 (4). 5b. (follows *transfervative* -다 [+pcle .가] to show *interruption*) does a while and then stops. **말다⁴ 비-가 오다(가) 말었다** It started to rain and then stopped. **말다⁴ 내-버려 두어-라 싸우다(가) 말지 않을-이!** Leave them alone—they won't fight long. 6. **말다⁴ abbr.** <하지 말다. **말다⁴ 걱정 말어-라** Don't worry. **말다⁴ 어려려 마세-요** Don't be embarrassed. **말다⁴ 더-도 말고 될-도 말고** neither more nor less. **말다⁴ 더-는 말고** at most. 7. (in *paired phrases*) (regardless whether) or not: -거나 말거나, -으나 마나, -든지 말든지, -을지 말지, -을가 말

가. 8. -자 파자 (= 말자) as soon as, no sooner... than. [either side of a horse.]

말-다래 mal talay, cpd n. mudguards hanging on **말-다름 māl tathwum, cpd n.** a dispute, an argument, a wrangle, an altercation, a quarrel. ~하다, **말다⁴ uni.** has an argument (a quarrel, a dispute) with, has angry (high) words with, argues (quarrels) with. [한, 말다(고) 한.]

말단, 말단 malta 'n, mālta 'n, abbr. <말다(고) 말단[-판](末端) **malqtan, n.** the end, the tip. **말다⁴ ~** 기관 terminal offices (organs). **말다⁴ ~** 관절 terminal joints. [할, 말다(고) 할.]

말달, 말달 malta 'l, mālta 'l, abbr. <말다(고) 말-달리다 **mal tallita, cpd vi.** (n.+vc.) gallops (one's horse). [(고)함, 말다(고) 함.]

말담, 말담 malta 'm, mālta 'm, abbr. <말다 말-대 [때] **malq(-)tay, cpd n.** ([?prosp. mod. <] vt. 말다¹+n.) a chopstick-sized stalk of kaoliang (swusu) used to spin cotton wool.

말대, 말대 malta 'y, mālta 'y, abbr. <말다(고) 해, 말다(고) 해. [the end of the world.]

말대[-때] (말대) malqtay, n. the last generation, **말-대꾸 māl tāykkwu, cpd n.** 1. a reply, an answer, a response, a riposte, a rejoinder, a retort, a comeback, repartee. **말다⁴ ~-에 능-하다** is quick at repartee. **말다⁴ 용-한 ~** a clever comeback, an admirable reply. 2. = 말-대답 (back talk). ~하다, **말다⁴ uni.** 1. replies, answers, retorts, has a comeback, comes back with. 2. = 말대답-하다 (talks back).

말-대답 (一對答) māl tāytap, cpd n. back talk, talking (answering) back, retort, contradiction; sass (sauce), sassing. **말다⁴ 어른-한테 말-대답-을 해-서-는 안 된다** You shouldn't talk back to your elders. **말다⁴ 말-대답 좀 말어-라** None of your sass (back talk)! ~하다, **말다⁴ uni.** talks (answers) back, retorts, contradicts, sasses. [mers, stutters.]

말-더듬다 māl tetum.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) stammer, stutters. **말-더듬이 māl-tetum.i, der. n.** (<cpd vi.) a stammerer, a stutterer. [a horse.]

말-떡석 mal teksek, cpd n. a straw-mat cover for 말대, 말대 maltey, māltey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <말다, 말다.

말-똥 mal ttong, cpd n. horse droppings, stable manure, horse dung. SYN. 마분.

말똥-가리 mal-ttong kali, cpd n. the Korean buzzard. **말다⁴ 큰 ~** the upland buzzard. **말다⁴ 털-발 ~** the Siberian rough-legged buzzard. [eyes] vacantly.

말똥-거리다 malttong kelita, cpd vt. rolls (one's) 말똥-말똥 malttong malttong, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE <말똥-. with vacant fixed eyes, vacantly, blankly, in a daze. **말다⁴ 눈-을 말똥-말똥 하느-만 쳐-다 보고 있다** He is just staring at the sky with vacant eyes. ~하다, **말다⁴ adj-n.** [or vnt.] is vacant (in eye), absentminded, blank. **말다⁴ (눈-을) 말똥말똥-하고 앉아 있다** He is sitting with vacant eyes.

말-동무 [-똥-] mālq tongmu, cpd n. = 말-벗 (companion).

말똥-지기 malttong-ciki, cpd n. (<?) a person

who lets a kite go (escape, fly away).

말-되다 māl toyta, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) 1. (words) make sense. **말-되지 않을 말** nonsense, rubbish. 2. comes to an understanding, reaches an agreement, comes to terms. **말-되다** 그 집-을 사게 말-되었으니 돈-을 장만-해-야-겠다 We came to terms on (buying) the house, so now we have to raise the money. 3. becomes the object of criticism (or complaint). **말-되다** 일찍 퇴근-한 것-이 말-되었다 I was called on the carpet for leaving (the office) early.

말-두 (-斗) "mal" twu, cpd n. Radical 68 (斗) in Chinese characters, the Peck (or Bushel) Radical.

말뚝 malttwuk, n. 1. a stake, a post, a picket. **말-뚝에 ~-을 박다** drives a stake into the ground. **말-뚝에 ~-을 세우다** puts up a post. 2. a hairpin made of gold or silver with a thick top and a squared tip.

말뚝-모 malttwuk mo, cpd n. planting young rice plants by making holes with a pole when the rice field gets hard from lack of rain.

말뚝-병거지 malttwuk pengkeci, cpd n. a felt hat formerly worn by horsemen and footmen.

말뚝-잠¹ malttwuk cam¹, n. sleeping while sitting upright. [metal hairpin.]

말뚝-잠² (一簪) malttwuk cam², cpd n. a kind of 말-뜨다 **māl ttuta, cpd adj.** (n.+adj.) is slow of speech; (a child) is slow in learning to talk.

말든, 말든 maltun, mālton, retr. mod. <말다, 말다.

말-뜻 māl ttus, cpd n. the meaning of a word (= 어의).

말디, 말디 malti, māliti, retr. attent. <말다, 말다.

말-띠 mal tti, cpd n. the mark of the Horse (= characteristics attributed to birth in the Year of the 말-띠 **māl-tti, inf.** <마르다. [Horse].

말라 malla, 1. prosp. adjective <말다. 2. = 말려. **말라 mal' la, abbr.** <말어-라: don't. [2. = 말려.

말라 malla, 1. prosp. adjective <말다, 말다. 말라, 말라 malla, malla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <말다, 말다. 2. = 말려, 말려.

말라-깁이 malla-kkayngi, cpd n. (vi. inf. <마르다 + suffix) a lean (skinny, scraggy) person, a living skeleton, a bag of bones. [DIAL. -깁이]

말라리아 malla-ria, n. malaria (= 학질).

말라-빠지다 malla ppa-cita, cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.) becomes thin (lean, emaciated), becomes gaunt; gets skinny, loses weight (flesh); dries (shrivels) up. **말-빠진 사람** a thin (lean, haggard, scraggly, gaunt, wizened) person. **말-빠져 뼈-주머니-가 되다** is reduced to a bag of bones, is nothing but skin and bones, becomes a mere skeleton. **말-빠져 날어-가게 ~** is as thin as a wafer, is thin enough to blow away. [한, 말라(고) 한.]

말랑, 말랑 malla 'n, malla 'n, abbr. <말라(고) 말랑, 말랑 malla 'l, malla 'l, abbr. <말라(고) 할, 말라(고) 할. [한, 말라(고) 함.]

말랑, 말랑 malla 'm, malla 'm, abbr. <말라(고) 말랑-거리다 **mallang kelita, cpd vi.** LIGHT ISOTOPE <말랑-. becomes soft, gets tender. **말-잘 삶으면**

고기-가 ~ meat is very tender when well-cooked. **말-어린-애 살-이 말랑-거린다** Babies have tender flesh. **말-알랑-거리는 감** a soft ripe persimmon. SYN. 몰랑-.

말랑말랑-하다 mallang mallang hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE <말랑-. is all soft, is nice and tender. **말랑말랑-한 고기** tender meat. **말랑말랑-한 살** tender flesh. SYN. 몰랑-.

말랑-하다 mallang hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE <말랑-. 1. is soft, tender, juicy. **말-감-이 익어 ~** a persimmon is ripe and juicy. 2. is yielding, flabby, flaccid, limp, weak, soft, easygoing. **말랑-한 살** flabby muscles. **말랑-한 사람** a person easy to deal with, a pushover, a softy, a milksop, a sissy.

말래, 말래 malla 'y, malla 'y, abbr. <말라(고) 해, 말라(고) 해.

말려, 말려 malle, malle, purp. <말다, 말다. 말려, 말려 mallye, mallye, intent. <말다, 말다.

말려 mallye, inf. <말리다.

말로 (末路) mallo, n. the last days, the end of one's life, "the end of the road". **말-영웅-의 ~** the last days of a hero. **말-인생-의 ~** the end of one's career.

말롱-질 (一弄-一) mal-long cil, cpd n. imitating the mating of horses. ~하다, **말다⁴ uni.** imitates copulating horses.

말류 (末流) mallyu, n. 1. descendants, scions. 2. the last followers of a school. 3. an insignificant (inferior) school. 4. = 하류 hālyu (downstream; lower classes). 5. = 말세 malqsey (a degenerate age; end of the world).

말리 (茉莉) malli, n. a jasmine.

말리다¹ mallita¹, vc. <말다¹. 1. stops, dissuades, gets (a person) not to. **말-싸움-을 ~** stops a quarrel. **말-사표 내려-는 것-을 ~** dissuades (a person) from tendering his resignation. 2. protects; prohibits, forbids, prevents. **말-풀-을 ~** protects (preserves) pasture. **말-산-의 나무-를 베-가지 못-하게 ~** prohibits (people from) cutting the forest trees.

말리다² mallita², vc. <마르다. makes dry, dries, dehydrates, desiccates. **말-옷-을 불-에 ~** dries clothes over a fire. **말-자락-을 햇-귀-에 ~** dries a mat in the sun. **말-린 고기** dried (cured) fish. **말-린 우유** dried (powdered) milk.

말리다³ mallita³, vp. <말다¹. is rolled (up), is curled (up). **말-옷-자락-이 ~** the end of a skirt is rolled. **말-등-순-이 둘둘 ~** the wisteria tendrils are all curled up.

말리다 mallita, prosp. assert. <말다.

말리다 mālita, prosp. assert. <말다.

말린 mallin, mod. <말리다. **말-~ 풀 = 마른-풀**

말릴 mallil, prosp. mod. <말리다. [hay].

말림 mallim, n. (<vc. subst.) 1. protection, restriction (of forest, pasture). **말-~ 풀** protected pasture. **말-~ 구역** a restricted area. 2. = ~-갓 (forest preserve).

말림 mallim, subst. <말리다.

말림-갓[mallimq kas, cpd n. (vc. subst. + n.) a forest (or pasture) preserve. SYN. 나룻- (멧-, 산-, 시장-, 풀-) 갓.

말 야 *māl ya*, *abbr.* <말 이 아. ㅍ돈·을 백·원 이 나 잃었단 말 야 You see I lost a hundred *wen* or so. ㅍ너 오지 않는다·고 말 야 그·가 화·내 드라 He got mad, uh, that you weren't coming. ㅍ 그렇게 해·선 말 야 안 된단 말 야 You shouldn't do as you are doing. ㅍ 그 사람·은 말 야 그·다 지 믿지 못·할 사람 이 다 He is—uh—none too reliable a person. ㅍ 그·에겐 말 야 좋은 사내·가 있다 -드라 They say she—uh—has a fine boyfriend. ㅍ 내일 말 야 우리 영화 가면 어떨·가 How about us—uh—taking in a movie tomorrow?

말약(末藥) *mal.yak*, *n.* powdered medicine.

말어 *mal.e*, *inf.* <말 다, <말 다.

말-없이 *māl ēps.i*, *cpd adv.* (*n.*+*der. adv.*) without saying anything, in silence, silently, mutely; without comment, without any complaint, without causing any trouble; without further ado, without a word, readily. ㅍ ~ 앉어 있다 is sitting in silence. ㅍ 돈·을 취·해 달라 -니까 말-없이 취·해 주었다 He lent me the money without a word when I asked him. ㅍ 둘·이 말-없이 잘 산다 The couple are getting along well without any trouble between them.

말엽(末葉) *mal.yep*, *n.* 1. the close of an age, the end. 2. descendants. [a kind of elder tree.

말-오줌 *mal oowum*, *cpd n.* horse urine. ㅍ ~ 나무 -말 이 *mal.i*, *post-n.* (*der. n.* <말 다) something soaked (*or* served) in liquid. SEE 물 ~, 국 ~.

말 이 다 *māl ita*, *interj.* ("it is to say") I mean, you-know, you-see, uh, that is. SEE 말 이 아.

말 이 아 *māl ia*, *interj.* (*n.*+*cop. var. inf.* "it is to say"=) I mean, you-know, you-see, uh, that is. 1. (*inserted after any form*) ㅍ 오늘·은 비·가 오니까 말 이 아 나·갈 수 없다 말 이 다 It's raining today, uh, so we can't go out, you see. ㅍ 적어·도 삼·년·은 걸릴 것 이 라 말 이 아 It will take—I mean—at least three years. ㅍ 찾아 가니까 자고 있드라 말 이 아 When I went to call on him, he was asleep, you know. 2. (*follows ·은/·는 as a sort of particle*) SEE 말 야. 3. (*follows modifier form as a sort of post-modifier*) ㅍ 그·와 나·와 결혼·한단 말 이 아 I mean she and I are getting married. ABBR.

말 이 아 → **말 이 아**. [말 야.

말 이어 = **말 이 아**.

말 일(末日) *mal.il*, *n.* the last day, the end.

말-일(으)키다 *māl il(u)khita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.*+*vc.*) causes trouble, raises a fuss. ㅍ 말·일으키지 말고 내·가 말·한 대·로 끝 내 형·한테 다 너·오너·라 Go at once to see your brother as I have told you to. ㅍ 너 왜 밤·낮 사람·을 말·일으키게 하니 Why don't you do things at the first bidding?

말자, **말자** *malca*, *mālca*, *subj. assert.* <말 다, 말 다.

말자[-좌](末子) *malqca*, *n.* the last (youngest) son (=막내·아들).

말좌 *malcca*, *n.* [<malq-ca 末者] things of the lowest quality, the worst stuff, good-for-nothing stuff; an ill-mannered fellow, a low fellow.

말잔, **말잔** *malca 'n*, *mālca 'n*, *abbr.* <말 자(·코) 한, 말 자(·코) 한.

말잘, **말잘** *malca 'l*, *mālca 'l*, *abbr.* <말 자(·코) 한, 말 자(·코) 한. [함, 말 자(·코) 함.

말잠, **말잠** *malca 'm*, *mālca 'm*, *abbr.* <말 자(·코) 말·잡 이

말·잡 이 *mal cap.i*, *cpd n.* one who measures grain.

말짱 *malccang*, *adv.* =**말끔** *malkkum* (completely).

말짱·구슬 *malccang kwusul*, *cpd n.* Chinese glass beads. [<?]

말짱말짱·하다 *malccang malccang hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔**물짱**-. (a person) is very soft, is quite a sissy. [grain for pay.

말·장이 *mal cangi*, *cpd n.* a person who measures

말·장이 *māl cangi*, *cpd n.* a talkative (wordy) person, a chatterbox, a prattler; a grumbler.

말짱·하다¹ *malccang hata*¹, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔**덜짱**-. is whole, is complete, is safe, is free from damage (blemish), is intact, is sound, is in one piece; is flawless (spotless), is perfect. ㅍ 말짱·한 옷 spotless (clean) clothes. ㅍ 말짱·한 그릇 a dish in perfect condition. ㅍ 정신·이 ~ has a clear mind; is sound in mind, is in (has) one's senses, is sane, is in one's right mind. ㅍ 정신·이 말짱·해 가지고·야 그런 말·을 할 수·가 있나 Are you mad to say such a thing?

말짱·하다² *malccang hata*², *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔**물짱**-. (a person) is soft, sissy.

말짱·히 *malccang hi*, *der. adv.* safely, intact, in one piece; without a flaw (blemish), in perfect shape.

말재, **말재** *malca 'y*, *mālca 'y*, *abbr.* <말 자(·코) 해, 말 자(·코) 해.

말·째(末—) *mal ocay*, *cpd n.* (*n.*+*post-n.*) the last, the bottom, the tail end. ㅍ ~ 아들 the last son, the youngest son. ㅍ ~로 졸업·하다 graduates last on the list, comes out bottom man. ㅍ ~로 달리다 runs last, runs at the tail end. [재주.

말·재간[-째-](—才幹) *mālq caykan*, *cpd n.* =**말·말·재기** *māl cayki*, *cpd n.* (*n.*+*adj. nomin.*) a gossipmaker; a gossipmonger.

말·재주[-째-] *mālq caycwu*, *cpd n.* a talent for words (*or* language), the gift of gab, eloquence. ㅍ ~가 있다 has the gift of gab, is good (clever) at speaking, is gifted with eloquence, has a talent for languages. ㅍ ~가 없다 is slow in speech, is poor at speaking, is no speaker, has no linguistic talent.

말재쫓·군[-째-] *mālq-caycwuq kwun*, *cpd n.* an eloquent speaker, a silver tongue.

말·전주 *māl cenwu*, *cpd n.* (*n.*+?) talebearing; mischief-making; setting people at variance. ~하다, *uni.* tells tales, makes mischief. [maker.

말전쫓·군 *māl-cenwuq kwun*, *cpd n.* a mischief-maker. **말절**[-절](末節) *malqcel*, *n.* the last part; trifles, minor details, nonessentials, trivialities. ㅍ ~에 구애·하다 troubles oneself over unimportant details, is a stickler for trifles.

말·조롱 *mal colong*, *cpd n.* ("horse..." = large ...). a boy's *colong* (wooden tag). CF. 서 켜-조롱.

말·조심(—操心) *māl cosim*, *cpd n.* care in speaking. ~하다, *uni.* is careful of one's speech.

말좌[-좌](末座) *malqcwa*, *n.* the lowest (the bot-

tom) seat. SYN. 말 석.

말·주변[-주-] *mālq cwupyen*, *cpd n.* talking ability, the gift of gab. ㅍ ~·이 좋다 has a ready tongue, has the gift of gab. ㅍ ~·이 없다 is a poor talker. ㅍ 말·주변·이 없어 중개·인·으로·는 적당·치 않다 He lacks the gift of gab it takes to make a broker.

말·죽 *mal cwuk*, *cpd n.* boiled horse-feed. ㅍ ~통 a horse-feed tub. [water-caltrop.

말·줌 *mal-cum*, *cpd n.* [<?] a curly pondweed; a

말증[-증](末症) *malqung*, *cpd n.* an incurable disease, a terminal illness.

말지, **말지** *malci*, *mālci*, *suspective* <말 다, 말 다.

말직[-직](末職) *malqcik*, *n.* a petty office, a small post, the lowest position.

말·질 *mal cil*, *cpd n.* = **마·질** *ma' cil* (measuring).

말·질 *māl cil*, *cpd n.* tale-telling, gossiping, criticism. ㅍ ~ 잘 하는 사람 a telltale, a gossip(monger), a busybody. ~하다, *uni.* tells tales about others, gossips, criticizes.

말질, **말질** *malci l'*, *mālci l'* = 말 지·를, 말 지·를.

말·집 *mal(q) cip*, *cpd n.* (<?+*n.*) a house with eaves on all sides.

말·참견(—參見) *māl chamkyen*, *cpd n.* cutting (breaking, butting) in, interference, putting in one's oar (one's two-cents worth). ~하다, *uni.* cuts (breaks, butts) in, interferes, puts in one's oar (one's two-cents worth), thrusts one's remarks upon, makes an uncalled-for remark. ㅍ 말·참견 말고 너 할 일 이 나 해·라 We can do without your remarks—mind your own business. [= 말·참견.

말·참례(—參禮), -참례(<참여 參與), *n.*, *uni.*

말·채(찍) *mal chay(-cik)*, *cpd n.* a horsewhip. ㅍ ~질 whipping a horse. ㅍ ~질·하다 whips a horse.

말·체(—體) *māl chey*, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] colloquial style (= 회화·체).

말초(末梢) *malcho*, *n.* the tip of a twig, an end twig; a tip. ㅍ ~ 신경 a nerve ending; the peripheral nervous system. ㅍ ~적 distal, peripheral.

말·총 *mal chong*, *cpd n.* horsehair (*from the mane or the tail*).

말·치레 *māl chiley*, *cpd n.* nice-talk; using fair (fine, pretty, honeyed) words; making a specious remark. ~하다, *uni.* nice-talks, uses fair (fine, pretty, honeyed) words, says nice (pretty) things; makes a specious remark. [치레.

말·치장(—治粧) *māl chicang*, *cpd n.*, *uni.* = **말·말랑** *malkhang* = **몰랑** *molkhang* (soft): Xk, Xh, XXh. [material is rolled up.

말코 *malkho*, *cpd n.* the loom roller on which finished

말·코 *mal kho*, *cpd n.* 1. a horse's nose; a person's nose shaped like a horse's. 2. a horse-nosed person.

말·코지 *mal-khoci*, *n.* (<?) a branched hanger *or* hook (usually made from a multiple fork of a tree).

말hook → **말랑**·.

말·투(—套) *māl thwu*, *cpd n.* one's way of talking. ㅍ ~가 사납다 has a nasty way of talking.

말·판 *mal phan*, *cpd n.* a game board, a *yuch* board, a dice board.

말·편자 *mal phyenca*, *cpd n.* a horseshoe. ㅍ ~·를 붙 이 다 shoes a horse.

말·하다 *māl hata*, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. talks, speaks, converses, has a talk (chat) with. ㅍ 영어·를 ~ speaks English. ㅍ 어린·애·가 말·하기 시작·하다 a child starts to talk. ㅍ 서로 말·하는 사이 -다 are on speaking terms with each other. ㅍ 너·와 말·할 시간·이 없다 I have no time to talk with you. 2. tells, says, speaks of, states, mentions, relates, narrates, describes, expresses. ㅍ 말·할 수 없다 is indescribable. ㅍ 말·할 수 없이 indescribably. ㅍ 그·는 가지 못 하겠다·고 말·했다 He said he would not be able to go. ㅍ 잠깐 말·할 말·이 있다 I'd like to have a word with you for a minute. ㅍ 이 사람·이 앞·서 말·한 친구·-다 This is the friend I was telling you about. ㅍ 위·에 말·한 바·와 같이 as said (mentioned, stated, described, shown) above. ㅍ 그것·은 이렇게·도 말·할 수 있다 That could be put this way, too. 3. brings (a matter) to a person's attention, advises, complains, protests, scolds. ㅍ 불평·을 ~ complains, voices protest. ㅍ 남·의 잡은 것·은 그저 가져 가고 하나 한 번 말·해·야·겠다 I'll have to give him a piece of my mind; he is always taking away our tools without permission. ㅍ 그 애·가 말·을 듣지 않으니 한 번 단단·히 말·해 주시오 I want you to give the boy a sound scolding, he is so disobedient. ㅍ 압만 말·해·도 듣지 않는다 Give him all the advice in the world, he won't listen.

말·하자·면 *māl haca 'myen*, *pseudo adv.* (<...하면) 1. if we are to speak about it at all, when you get right down to it, if we must say, if you ask me, to put it in plain (blunt) terms. ㅍ 말·하자·면 네·가 잘못 이 다 If you ask me, it's you who are to blame. ㅍ 그것·은 말·하자·면 사기·-지 무엇 인·야 To put it in plain terms, that is pure swindling and nothing else. 2. so to speak, as it were, in other words, we might say, as much as to say, or rather, (or) if anything. ㅍ 그·는 말·하자·면 그 동네·의 왕 이 다 He is, as it were, king of the village. ㅍ 이 순신 장군·은 말·하자·면 한국·의 넬슨 이 다 Admiral Lee Swun-sin is, so to speak, the Nelson of Korea.

말·해 *mal hay*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Horse. SYN. 호·년. [whale (= 향유·코래).

말향·경(抹香鯨) *malhyang-kyeng*, *cpd n.* a sperm

말·허두(—虛頭) *māl hetwu*, *cpd n.* = **말·머리**.

말·혁(—革) *mal hyek*, *cpd n.* strings attached to the sides of a saddle as decoration.

말다 *malk.ta*, *adj.* 1. is clear, clean, limpid, pure, transparent. ㅍ 맑은 물 clear (limpid) water. ㅍ 맑은 하늘 a clear sky. ㅍ 맑은 국 clear soup, consommé. ㅍ 맑은 수정 pure crystal. 2. is pure, clean, chaste, innocent; is clear, lucid. ㅍ 맑은 마음 a lucid mind; a pure heart. ㅍ 맑은 정신 a clear (*or* fresh) mind; a good memory, a bright mind. ㅍ 맑은 사람 a man of integrity. ㅍ 맑은 생활 a pure (honest) life, a career with a clean record. ㅍ 뒤·가 ~ has a clear (an easy) conscience. 3. is poor (but honest). ㅍ 맑은 살림 a meager living. CF. 물다 [? *originally isotopes*

with pleasant/unpleasant *distinction* for *mng* “like water”]. vc. 맑히다.

말스 Malksu → **마르크스** Malukhusu (Marx).

말스그레-하다 malk-sukuley hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **물스그레-하다**. is pleasantly thin (watery), is juicy. [= 무성-음].

맑은-소리 malk.un soli, *cpd n.* a voiceless sound

맑은-술 malk.un swul, *cpd n.* refined rice wine.

맑은-장국 [-국](-醬-) malk.un cangq-kwuk, *cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)* clear meat soup, bouillon.

맑히다 malk.hita, *vc.* < 맑다. 1. clears, clarifies, settles, makes clear. ♯ 물·을 ~ clears the water. 2. makes clean, purifies; makes neat. ♯ 마음·을 ~ purifies one's mind. ♯ 정신·을 ~ refreshes one's mind, makes one's mind fresh. ♯ 셈·을 ~ settles one's accounts.

말, 말 malm, malm, *subst.* < 말다, 팔다.

맘 mām, *n. abbr.* < 마음 maum (mind etc.).

맘 mām, *subst.* < 라다. [eats.

맘마 mamma, *n.* [BABY TALK] food, rice. ~하다, *uni.*

맛¹ mas¹, n. 1. taste, flavor, savor. ♯ ~·이 있다 (좋다) is tasty (savory), tastes good (nice), has a good flavor, is delicious. ♯ ~·이 없다 (나쁘다) is untasty, tastes bad (flat), is unsavory, is unpalatable, is flavorless (insipid, jejune). ♯ 매운 ~ a hot (biting, spicy) taste. ♯ 신 ~ a sour taste. ♯ (·의) ~·을 물이다 gets (acquires) a taste for. ♯ 맥주 맛·이 어떤·야 How does the beer taste? ♯ 무엇 이고 먹어-보지 않으면 그 맛·을 알 수 없다 The proof of the pudding is in the eating. 2. relish, taste, interest, pleasure, delight(s). ♯ 돈 ~ a taste for money. ♯ 여자 ~ an interest in women. ♯ 시·의 ~ the pleasures (delights) of poetry. ♯ ~ 있는 말 an interesting remark, a pregnant remark. ♯ ~ 있는 농담 an amusing joke. ♯ 글 ~·을 알다 has a relish for (appreciates) literature. ♯ ~ 없는 사람 a dull person, a bore. ♯ ~ 없는 이야기 a dull (an uninteresting) story. 3. experience, knowledge, the taste of. ♯ 쓴 ~ 단 ~ 다 알다 has had the bitter with the sweet, has been through the mill. ♯ 가난 맛·을 아직 모른다 He doesn't know the taste of poverty yet. 4. (to one's) taste, choice, desire. ♯ 하필 오늘 가·야 맛 인·야 Why do you have to choose to go TODAY necessarily? [cf. 멋.]

맛² mas², n. a kind of razor clam that includes *kali mas* (*Novaculina constricta*) and *kīn mas* (*Solen gouldi*).

맛-갈, -깔 mas-(k)kal, *cpd n.* taste. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is tasty, palatable, agreeable; is to one's taste, is satisfactory, is acceptable.

맛권(馬券) māqkwēn, *n.* a pari-mutuel ticket, a bet ticket at a horse race.

맛-나 mas-na, *inf.* < 맛-나다.

맛-나다 mas-nata, *cpd adj./vi.* is tasty, is delicious, is savory, tastes good (nice), has a good flavor. ♯ 맛-나는 음식 tasty (delicious) food.

맛나다 → 만나다.

맛-난 mas-nan, *mod.* < 맛-나다.

맛-난-이 mas-nan i, *cpd n. (mod. + quasi-free n.)*

1. sauce, flavoring, seasoning, something to bring out the flavor. 2. delicious food.

맛-날 mas-nal, *prosp. mod.* < 맛-나다.

맛-남 mas-nam, *subst.* < 맛-나다.

맛-대가리, -대강이 mas-taykali, -taykangi, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 맛¹ (taste).

맛-들다 mas tulta, *cpd vi.* -l-. 1. picks up flavor, becomes good to eat (or drink), becomes tasty; grows ripe, ripens. ♯ 맛-든 사과 apples ripe enough to eat. ♯ 술·이 ~ wine is properly aged. 2. turns sour (stale, bad), (it) “tastes”, begins to taste. ♯ 우유·가 ~ milk turns sour (tastes). ♯ 고기·가 ~ (1) meat gets high; (2) meat turns bad (starts tasting).

맛-들이다 mas tulita, *cpd vt., vi. (n. + vc.)* 1. vt. seasons (flavors) with, gives a flavor to; makes (something) ripe or mature enough to eat or drink. ♯ 술·에 레몬·을 ~ flavors a drink with lemon. ♯ 김치·를 ~ gets the kimchi well pickled. ♯ 술·을 ~ makes wine mature, ages wine. 2. vi. gets (acquires, develops) a taste (for), takes (to). ♯ 돈·에 ~ gets a taste for money. ♯ 도박·에 ~ takes to gambling. ♯ 한·번 주색·에 맛·들이면 좀·체 놓지 못 한다 Once you pick up a taste for wine and women, you will find it very hard to give up. ♯ 한·번 돈·을 취·해 주었더니 맛·들여 자꾸 취·해 달라·고 한다 Encouraged by his first success in borrowing money from me, he comes back again and again. [one's pleasure (taste, desire)].

맛맛·으로 mas-mas ulo, *cpd n. + pcle.* according to **맛-바람** mas-palam, *n.* 1. = 마-파람 ma-phalam (south wind). 2. = 맛-바람 mac' palam (head wind).

맛-바르다 mas paluta, *cpd adj.* -ll-. (n. + adj.) tastes so good it disappears without filling you up; is so tasty you wish there were more.

맛-보다 mas pota, *cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* 1. tastes, tries the flavor of, samples. ♯ 음식·을 ~ tastes the food. ♯ 술·을 ~ samples (tries the flavor of) the wine. ♯ 간·을 ~ tastes it to see if it needs any salt. 2. experiences, learns, tastes. ♯ 가난·을 ~ tastes (experiences) poverty, learns what it is to be poor. ♯ 쓴 맛 단 맛·을 다 ~ tastes the bitter with the sweet, goes through the mill. ♯ 인생·의 쓰라림·을 ~ tastes the bitterness of life, goes through life's hardships. DO NOT CONFUSE WITH 맛-보다 (look at each other).

맛-부리다 mas pulita, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. displays taste; provides taste (flavor). 2. behaves insipidly.

맛-살 mas sal, *cpd n.* the meat inside a razor clam. ♯ ~ 백숙 steamed razor clams.

맛-없다 [말-] mas ēps.ta [mateps-], *cpd qui. (n. + qui.)* 1. is untasty, unsavory, unpalatable; is tasteless, flavorless, insipid, vapid, jejune. ♯ 맛-없는 음식 unsavory food. 2. is uninteresting, dull, dry, insipid, vapid, jejune. ♯ 맛-없는 농담 a dull (pointless) joke. ♯ 맛-없는 사람 a dull person (“a dull tool”), a bore. ♯ 맛-없는 이야기 a dull story. ♯ 맛-없는

글 dull (insipid) writing, writing without gusto (aroma, flavor).

맛-있다 [말-] mas iss.ta [matiss-], *cpd qui. (n. + qui.)*

1. is tasty, delicious, good (to eat), flavorful, savory. ♯ 맛-있는 음식 tasty food. 2. is interesting, is delightful, is fun. ♯ 맛-있는 말 an interesting remark, a pregnant (significant) remark. ♯ 맛-있는 농담 an amusing joke.

맛-있다 [마셨-] mas i'ss.ta, *abbr.* < 맛·이 있다. **맛-장수** mas cangswu, *cpd n.* an insipid (prosaic) person; “a dull tool”.

맛-적다 mas cekta, *cpd adj.* 1. lacks flavor, has little taste to it, is flat, dull; is unpleasant-tasting. ♯ 맛-적은 음식 flat food, dull fare; unpleasant (unenjoyable) food. 2. has little of interest in it, lacks charm; is unenjoyable, is disagreeable, is unpleasant, is bitter. ♯ 맛-적은 사람 a dull person; a disagreeable person. ♯ 맛-적은 농담 a dull joke; a disagreeable joke. ♯ 맛-적은 경험 a disagreeable (or bitter) experience. ♯ 아침·부터 잔·소리·를 들으니 맛-적다 It is no great treat to be nagged at from the beginning of the day. cf. 싱겁다.

맛-젓 mas ces, *cpd n.* pickled razor clams.

맛-피우다 mas phiwuta, *cpd vi.* = 맛-부리다.

망, 망 mang, māng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 亡 tomang-hal mang: perish, die; be lost, absent or escaped. 2. 妄 māng.lyeng-toyl māng: false, absurd, foolish, wild, disorderly. 3. 忙 ppalul mang: hurried, in haste, busy. 4. 忘 ic.ul mang; forget, neglect. 5. 罔 ēps.ul mang: not, without. 6. 芒 kasi mang: sharp-edged grass, awn or beard of wheat, sharp point. 7. 惘 sulphul mang: lose one's self-possession. 8. 望 palal māng: expect, hope, look towards, gaze at; full moon. 9. 茫 atuk-hal mang: vast, vague, boundless. 10. 網 kumul mang: net, web.

망(亡) mang, pre-n., uni. 1. pre-n. the late, the deceased. 2. uni. SEE ~하다.

망(望) māng, n. 1. watch, lookout, guard, observation, vigilance. ♯ ~·을 보다 (스다) watches, keeps a watch (lookout), stands guard, looks out for, is on the lookout. ♯ ~·을 세우다 sets a watch, places a guard, keeps guard. ♯ ~ 보는 사람 a watchman, a guard, a lookout, a keeper. 2. = 명-망 myeng-mang (good reputation). 3. = 천-망 chen-mang (recommendation). 4. a full moon (= 환월). 5. the 15th day of the lunar month (= 보름-날).

망(網) mang, n. 1. a net (for covering or hanging). 2. = 망-태(기) a net (mesh) bag. [family.

망가(亡家) mangka, *n.* a ruined family; ruining a **망각**(忘却) mangkak, *n.* forgetfulness, oblivion, lapse of memory. ~하다, *uni.* forgets; is forgetful (oblivious) of. [steel. [< Gm. Mangan]

망간 mangkan, *n.* manganese. ♯ ~철 manganese **망개-나무** mangkay namu, *cpd n.* a kind of supplejack (*Berchemiella berchemiaefolia*).

망거(妄擧) māngke, *n.* a reckless undertaking, a foolhardy (rash) act, an ill-advised attempt; derring-do.

망건(網巾) mangken, *n.* a horsehair headband. ♯ ~ 가게 a shop where mangken and thanngen are sold and repaired. ♯ ~ 팔 [폴] a mangken mold (block). ♯ ~ 꾸미개 a decorative strip of cloth on a mangken. ♯ ~ 당 the top of a mangken. ♯ ~ 당-줄[줄] mangken strings. ♯ ~ 뒤편 the two side parts of a mangken. ♯ ~ 앞 the front (forehead) part of a mangken. ♯ ~ 자국 a white impression on the skin from wearing a mangken. ♯ ~ 장이 a mang-ken maker (weaver). ♯ ~ 편자 a band for a mangken.

망견(望見) māngkyen, *n.* gazing (at a view), looking out over, commanding a prospect. ~하다, *uni.* gazes at (on), looks out over, overlooks (a view), commands a prospect of.

망계(妄計) māngkyey, *n.* a foolhardy plan, a reckless scheme, a rash plan, an ill-advised project.

망고 mangko, *n.* 1. an end; a conclusion. 2. letting (paying) out all the kite string. 3. squandering; losing all one's fortune. ~하다, *uni.* comes to the end (of the kite string, one's fortune). [cf. 亡; 망구다]

망곳-살 mangkoq sal, *cpd n.* the tooth of a reel after all the kite string has been let out.

망구다 mangkwuta, *vt.* ruins, mars, spoils, destroys, wrecks, makes a mess (muddle) of, plays havoc with, plays the devil (deuce) with. ♯ 비·에 모자·를 ~ ruins one's hat in the rain. ♯ 개·가 화단·을 ~ a dog plays havoc with (makes a mess of) a flower-bed. ♯ 계획·을 ~ spoils (ruins) a plan. ♯ 일생·을 ~ is ruined for life, blasts one's career, makes a failure (mess) of one's life. ♯ 술·이 사람·을 ~ drinking plays the devil with (makes a wreck of) a person. SYN. 망치다. [< 亡]

망국(亡國) mangkwuk, *n.* a ruined country; the ruin of one's country, national ruin (decay). ♯ ~ 대부 officials of a ruined country. ♯ ~ 민족, ~·지·민 a ruined people, a homeless race. ♯ ~-사 the history of a ruined nation. ♯ ~·지·본 the cause of national ruin. ~하다, *uni.* (a nation) ruins, goes to ruin, is ruined.

망군 mangkwun, *mod.* < 망구다.

망굴 mangkwul, *prosp. mod.* < 망구다.

망굼 mangkwum, *subst.* < 망구다.

망그(리)-뜨리다 mangku(le)-ttulita, *cpd vt. (bnd inf.[or abbr.]+postnom.vt.insep.)* puts out of shape, ruins, spoils, breaks, destroys. ♯ 모자·를 밟아 ~ ruins a hat by stepping on it, crushes a hat out of shape. ♯ 책·상·을 ~ destroys a table. ♯ 장난·감·을 ~ breaks a toy.

망그러-지다 mangkule-cita, *cpd vi. (bnd inf.+postnom.vi.)* is put out of shape, is ruined, is spoilt, is broken, is destroyed. ♯ 모자·가 ~ a hat is ruined (is crushed out of shape). ♯ 책·상·이 ~ a table is destroyed. ♯ 장난·감·이 ~ a toy gets broken.

망그-지르다 mangku-ciluta, *cpd vt.* -ll-. = 망그러-뜨리다.

망극(罔極) mangkuk, *n.* 1. (the king's or one's parents' favor) being immeasurable, extreme, infinite.

2. (= ~지-통) the greatest grief, grief beyond expression (at the death of the king or one's parents).
망글다 *mangkulta* → **만들다** *mantulta*.
망나니 *mangnani*, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] an executioner.
 2. a wretch, a rogue, a rake, a villain, a scoundrel; a heel, a stinker, a skunk, a bastard, a son-of-a-bitch; a miscreant, a knave, a roughneck, a hooligan, a hoodlum. ¶ **찰** ~ a real bastard (stinker). ¶ **예이 망나니** 자식 You damn son-of-a-bitch! cf. 지각-~.
 3. = **노래기** *nolayki* (kind of millipede). [? < 막+난-이 (vi. mod. + n. "born one")]
망녀 (亡女) *mangnye*, *n.* 1. one's late (deceased) daughter. 2. an ill-mannered woman, a bad woman.
망년 (忘年) *mangnyen*, *n.* 1. forgetting one's years. ¶ ~지-교 (之交) = ~지-우 (之友) a young friend of an old man. 2. forgetting the year, seeing in the new year.
망년-회 (忘年會) *mangnyen-hoy*, *cpd n.* a New Year's Eve Party, a year-end party.
망념 (妄念) *māngnyem*, *n.* delusion, illusion, hallucination, phantasm, a wild fancy. SYN. 망상.
망녕 *māngnyeng*, *n.* = 망령.
망녕-그물 *māngnyeng kumul*, *cpd n.* a net for catching rabbits or pheasants; a fowling net.
망단 (妄斷) *māngtan*, *n.* a reckless (rash, hasty) conclusion. ~하다, *vt.* concludes recklessly (rashly, hastily); jumps to a hasty conclusion.
망토 *mangtto*, *n.* a cape, a shawl. [< Fr. manteau]
망동 (妄動) *māngdong*, *n.* a rash act, imprudent action. ¶ 경거 ~ rash acts and blind behavior. ~하다, *vt.* acts imprudently (rashly).
망둥이 *māngtwungi*, *n.* a goby fish. ¶ 망둥이 제 동무 잡아 먹는다 "gobies devour one another" = works harm to one's own fellows.
망라 (網羅) *mangla*, *n.* 1. a wicker vessel for trapping fish or birds. 2. bringing together, collection. ~하다, *vt.* brings together, collects; includes, contains, comprehends. ¶ 회합-에 ~는 사회 각-계급-의 사람-이 망라-되어 있다 Every class of society is represented at the meeting.
망령 (亡靈) *mang.lyeng*, *n.* a departed spirit (soul).
망령 (妄靈) *māng.lyeng*, *n.* dotage, senility, one's second childhood. ~들다, *cpd vi.* -l-, is in one's dotage (in one's second childhood). ~부리다, *cpd vi.* (an old person) behaves like a child; behaves unreasonably (foolishly). ~되다, *cpd adj.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. (an old person) is childish; is foolish (unreasonable). [N. Korea 망령; cf. ~그물]
망론 (妄論) *mānglon*, *n.* a foolish opinion, an absurd view, ridiculous talk, balderdash.
망루 (望樓) *māng.lwu*, *n.* a lookout, a watchtower.
망륙 (望六) *māng.lyuk*, *n.* in sight of sixty years of age (= 51 years old). ¶ 나이-가 ~에 이르다 reaches one's 51st birthday.
망막 (網膜) *mangmak*, *n.* the retina. ¶ ~염 [넴] retinitis. [very busy].
망망-하다 (茫茫) *mang-mang hata*, *adj-n.* is 망망-하다 (茫茫) *mang-mang hata*, *adj-n.* is

vast, extensive, boundless. -히, *der. adv.* vastly, boundlessly.
망매 (茫昧) *mangmay*, *n.* ignorance of the world. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ignorant of the world.
망명 (亡命) *mangmyeng*, *n.* 1. flight from one's own country (for political reasons); seeking refuge in a foreign country. 2. (= ~도주) flight from one's own country (for criminal reasons). ¶ ~-객 a political exile. ¶ ~-자 a fugitive from the law (from justice), an exile. ¶ ~정부 a government-in-exile. ¶ ~정권 [-편] an exiled regime. ¶ ~죄 [죄] a crime which obliges a person to flee for his life. ¶ ~죄인 a fugitive from the law. ~하다, *vt.* flees the land, seeks refuge in a foreign country, exiles oneself.
망모 (亡母) *mangmo*, *n.* one's late (deceased) mother.
망민 (罔民) *mangmin*, *n.* deceiving (deluding) the public, entrapping the people. ~하다, *vt.* deceives (deludes) the public, entraps (snares) the people.
망발 (妄發) *māngpal*, *n.* an ignominious (disgraceful) speech; an unreasonable (absurd) speech. ¶ ~풀이 a treat given to make up for one's unfortunate remarks. ~하다, *vt.* makes an ignominious speech, makes an absurd remark, makes a blunder.
망-보다 (望) *māng pota*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) keeps watch; looks about, is on the lookout.
망부 (亡父) *mangpu*, *n.* one's late (deceased) father.
망부 (亡夫) *mangpu*, *n.* one's late (deceased) husband.
망사 (網紗) *mangsa*, *n.* gauze. [band].
망상 (妄想) *māngsang*, *n.* a wild fancy, fantasy, a chimera, a fantastic idea, an impossible idea, wanton thoughts. ¶ ~광 paranoia. ~하다, *vt.* spins a day-dream, indulges in wild fancies, is wool-gathering.
망상 (望床) *māngsang*, *n.* a large (dinner) table laid with various foods; "a big spread".
망상 (網狀) *māngsang*, *n.* net shape, reticulation. ¶ ~막 the reticulum. ¶ ~섬피 a reticulum. ¶ ~조직 the rete (the retia). ¶ ~의 reticulate, reticulated, net-shaped.
망상-스럽다 *māngsang sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is frivolous, saucy (sassy), impertinent. cf. 요망-스럽다.
망-새 *mang-say*, *cpd n.* (? + bnd n.) a decorative tile standing at either end of a roof ridge.
망석-중 (-이) *māngsek-cwung(-i)*, *cpd n.* 1. a puppet, a marionette. 2. a puppet for another. [var. = 명석 'mat' + 'monk' + ('one')] [surd remark].
망설 (妄說) *māngsel*, *n.*, *vt.* = 망언 *māngen* (ab-mangsel-거리다 *māngsel kelita*, *cpd vi.* hesitates, wavers, vacillates, shilly-shallies, dilly-dallies, hovers, scruples, is irresolute. ¶ 갈-가 말-가 ~ can't make up one's mind whether to go or not. ¶ 망설-거리지 말고 without hesitation, without wavering, resolutely.
망설-망설 *māngsel māngsel*, *adv.* hesitating, wavering, shilly-shally, dilly-dally. ¶ ~대답-을 압다 hesitates to give a definite answer. ¶ ~결정-을 짓지 못 하다 hovers in indecision, hangs back from making a decision. ~하다, *vt.* = 망설-거리다.
망설-이다 *māngsel ita*, *cpd vi.* = 망설-거리다.

망솔 (妄率) *māngsol*, *n.* hastiness, rashness, recklessness. ~하다, *vt.* is hasty, rash, reckless.
망쇄-하다 (忙殺) *mangsway hata*, *adj-n.* busyness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is terribly busy, busily occupied.
망신 (亡身) *mangsin*, *n.* loss of reputation, losing face, dishonor, disgrace, humiliation, mortification. ¶ ~-살 [쌀] ill luck which will bring one disgrace. ~하다, *vt.* loses face (one's reputation), disgraces oneself, humiliates oneself, is mortified. ~시키다, *cpd vt.* disgraces, humiliates, mortifies, brings into dishonor, puts one out of countenance. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is humiliating, disgraceful.
망신 (妄信) *māngsin*, *n.* blind belief, credulity. ~하다, *vt.* believes blindly; is credulous.
망실 (亡失) *mangsil*, *n.* loss. ~하다, *vt.* loses.
망실 (忘失) *mangsil*, *n.* forgetfulness, lapse of memory, oblivion. ~하다, *vt.* forgets, loses memory of.
망아지 *mangaci*, *n.* a pony, a foal. ¶ 숫 ~ a colt. ¶ 암 ~ a filly.
망야 (罔夜) *mangya*, *n.* staying up all night, keeping awake all night, an all-night vigil. ~하다, *vt.* stays up all night, keeps awake all night.
망양-모회 (亡羊補牢) *mangyang-pōloy*, *cpd n.* "Mending the stable after the sheep is stolen" = "Locking the barn door after the horse is stolen."
망양-정 (望洋亭) *Māngyang-ceng*, *n.* Mangyang Pavilion in Wulqin, Kangwen.
망양-지-탄 (望洋之歎) "*māng-yang ci than*", *cpd n.* lamenting one's inability (to cope with a situation); a feeling of hopelessness (total incapacity).
망어 (妄語) *mānge*, *n.* a falsehood, an untruth, a prevarication, a lie.
망언 (妄言) *māngen*, *n.* an absurd remark, foolish talk, a blunder. ~하다, *vt.* makes an absurd remark, talks foolishly, makes a blunder. SYN. 망설.
망-얹이 (網) *mang elk.i*, *cpd n.* (n. + der. n.) rope netting.
망연 (茫然) *mangyen*, *adj-n.*, *der. adv.* = 아득-*atuk* (faraway; dim). [hope].
망외 (望外) *māngoy*, *n.* beyond one's expectation.
망우 (亡友) *mangwu*, *n.* one's late (deceased) friend.
망우-초 (忘憂草) *mangwu-cho*, *cpd n.* a day lily (= 원추리). [ruin].
망운 (亡運) *mangwun*, *n.* evil luck which will bring
망울 *mangwul*, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 명울. 1. a lump, a ball, a bulb, a kernel, a stone. ¶ 것 ~ a teat, a nipple. ¶ ~지다 gets lumpy, has lumps. ¶ ~짓다 forms a ball (or lump). 2. a bud, a flower bud. 3. an inflammation (swelling) of a lymphatic gland, lymphadenitis. ¶ ~스다 has lymphadenitis, has a swollen lymphatic gland.
망울-망울 *mangwul mangwul*, 1. *n.* every lump (ball, bulb, etc.). 2. *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 명울-*lumpy*, full of lumps. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lumpy, is full of lumps. ¶ 망울망울-한 풀 paste full of lumps.
망원-경 (望遠鏡) *māngwen-kyeng*, *n.* a telescope, a field glass (field glasses), a spyglass; binoculars. ¶ 천체 ~ an astronomical telescope. ¶ 관사 ~ a

reflecting telescope. ¶ 굴절 ~ a refracting telescope.
망월 (望月) *māngwel*, *n.* watching the moon, gazing at the moon. ~하다, *vt.* gazes at (watches) the moon. -**망이** *mangi* = -**맹이** *mayngi*. [moon].
망인 (亡人) *mangin*, *n.* a deceased person, the dead.
망일 (望日) *māngil*, *n.* 1. a full-moon day. 2. the fifteenth day of the lunar month.
망자 (亡子) *mangca*, *n.* one's late (deceased) son.
망자 (亡者) *mangca*, *n.* a dead person, the departed, the deceased.
망자 (芒刺) *mangca*, *n.* a thorn, a sticker, a prick. ¶ 망자-존대 (妄自尊大) *māngca-contay*, *cpd n.* haughtiness, arrogance, assuming a high and mighty air. ~하다, *vt.* acts haughtily, behaves arrogantly, assumes a high and mighty air. [망정].
망정 *mangoeng*, *bnd n.* SEE -기-에 망정 이지, -을 망제 (亡一) *mangcey*, *n.* [shaman's term for] a dead person. [? < 망자 亡者] [younger brother].
망제 (亡弟) *mangcey*, *n.* one's late (deceased) brother.
망종 (亡終) *mangcong*, *n.* the last hour of one's life, one's deathbed, the time of death. ¶ ~-길 [길] one's last journey.
망종 (亡種) *mangcong*, *n.* a good-for-nothing fellow, a bad boy, a worthless scamp, a ne'er-do-well, aascal, a bad egg.
망종 (芒種) *mangcong*, *n.* 1. grain with an awn. 2. one of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 5 June).
망주-석 (望柱石) *māngcwu-sek*, *cpd n.* a pair of stone posts in front of a tomb.
망중-한 (忙中閑) *mangcwung-han*, *cpd n.* a moment of relief from busy hours, a letup (in one's busyness), a break.
망처 (亡妻) *mangche*, *n.* one's late (deceased) wife.
망쳐 *manghye*, *inf.* < 망치다.
망초 *mangcho*, *n.* 1. fleabane (*Erigeron canadensis*). 2. (= 쥐-꼬리-) *Justicia procumbens*.
망초 (芒硝) *mangcho*, *n.* sulphate of soda.
망측 (罔測) *mangchuk*, *n.* absurdity, senselessness, inordinateness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is absurd, senseless, inordinate.
망치 *mangchi*, *n.* a hammer. ¶ 큰 ~ a maul, a sledge hammer. ¶ ~대가리 a hammerhead. ¶ ~로 두드리다 hammers, strikes (beats) with a hammer.
망치 (忘置) *mangchi*, *n.* lapse of memory, forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion. ~하다, *vt.* forgets, loses one's memory. SYN. 망각. [ruins].
망치다 *mangchita*, *vt.* = 망구다 *mangkwuta*
망치-질 *mangchi cil*, *cpd n.* hammering. ~하다, *vt.* hammers.
망친 *mangchin*, *mod.* < 망치다.
망칠 *mangchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 망치다.
망칠 (望七) *māngchil*, *n.* in sight of seventy years of age (= 61 years old). ¶ 나이-가 ~에 이르다 reaches one's 61st birthday.
망침 *mangchim*, *subst.* < 망치다.
망-태 (網) *mang-thay(ki)*, *cpd n.* a net (mesh) bag. SYN. 망. cf. 옹그랑-망태.
망패-하다 (妄悖) *māngphay hata*, *adj-n.* is ab-

surd, inordinate, improper, unreasonable.

광평(妄評) **māngphyeng**, *n.* a rash comment, unjust criticism, ill-considered remarks; poor (undue, unfair) criticism. **ㄱ** ~ 다사 “please excuse the undue criticism.” ~ 하다, *vt.* comments rashly (poorly), criticizes unjustly, makes ill-considered remarks.

망-하다(亡-하) **mang hata**, *uni., adj.-n.* 1. *uni.* perishes, ceases to exist, dies out. **ㄱ** 나라·가 ~ a country perishes. **ㄱ** 일족·이 ~ a clan dies out. 2. *uni.* goes to ruin, is ruined, goes to the dogs, goes to the devil, goes down, falls. **ㄱ** 집·안·이 ~ a family goes down. **ㄱ** 회사·가 ~ a company fails. **ㄱ** 사람·이 술·로 ~ goes to the dogs with drink. 3. *adj.-n.* is wretched, is hard to deal with. **ㄱ** 망·한 자식 a wretched fellow, a wretch, a good-for-nothing fellow, a rogue. **ㄱ** 그 책·이 읽기 ~ the book is hard to read. **ㄱ** 망·한 놈·의 일 a wretched plan; a job hard to tackle. **ㄱ** 망·한 놈·의 말 길·을 가·주어·야·지 What can I do with the wretched nag—it is so slow!

망형(亡兄) **manghyeng**, *n.* one's late (deceased) elder brother.

망혼(亡魂) **manghon**, *n.* the spirit (soul) of the dead.

맞- **mac'**, *pre-n., adv.* [abbr. < 마주 (*der. adv.* < 맞다)] facing, before one's face, directly opposite, direct, straight, clear, in agreement; together; jointly; each other, mutually. **ㄱ** ~ 구멍 a hole on the opposite side. **ㄱ** ~ 닿다 touch each other. **ㄱ** ~ 돈 cash payment. **ㄱ** ~ 들다 lift it together, cooperate. **ㄱ** ~ 바람 a head wind. **ㄱ** ~ 붙다 stick together, grapple. **ㄱ** ~ 나다 → 만나다 meets.

맞-갈다 **mac-kapta**, *cpd adj.* [-W. [DIAL.] = 맞-갔다. **맞-갔다** **mac-kac.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) is to one's taste (liking), is likable, is agreeable, is satisfactory.

ㄱ 맞-같은 집 a house to one's taste. **ㄱ** 맞-같은 음식 tasty food. **ㄱ** 맞-같은 여자 a girl after one's heart.

맞갖잡다 **mac-kac.o' anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. *suspectiv* + *aux.*) is distasteful, offensive, disagreeable, unsatisfactory, undesirable; goes against the grain. **ㄱ** 맞갖잡은 음식 distasteful (unpleasant) food. **ㄱ** 맞갖잡은 사람 a disagreeable person. **ㄱ** 맞갖잡은 짓 a disagreeable act. **ㄱ** 맞갖잡은 수작 an offensive remark, a remark hard to stomach.

맞-깎다 **mac' kēlta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. stakes the same amount (of money) as the other party, stakes against, matches stakes.

맞-걸리다 **mac' kellita**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.* + *vp.*) 1. (two things) are linked together, are coupled. **ㄱ** 차량 연결·기·가 ~ the couplers of the cars are engaged (joined). 2. (two persons) are pitted against each other, are matched (*or* faced) with each other, are out for fight (*or* competition). **ㄱ** 갑·과 을·이 제·삼 선거·구·에·서 ~ A and B are running against each other in the third electoral district. **ㄱ** 맞-걸려 싸우다 grapple with each other. **ㄱ** 둘·이·가 결승·전·에 ~ the two are pitted against each other in the final match. 「**cekswu** (equal, match).

맞-겪수 **mac' kyekswu**, *cpd n.* → **맞-적수** **mac' 맞-교대**(一交代) **mac' kyotay**, *cpd n.* two shifts.

ㄱ ~ 작업 operating with two shifts.

맞-구멍 **mac' kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a hole on the opposite side. **ㄱ** 터널·의 ~ the opening of a tunnel on the other side, the opposite entrance to the tunnel.

-맞기다 **mac.kita**, *var. vc.* < 맞다. = 맞추다 (causes to match). *apparently only in 어긋~.*

맞-놓다 **mac' noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* = 마주·놓다.

맞다¹ **mac.ta¹**, *adj., vi.* 1. *adj.* is right, correct.

ㄱ 시계·가 ~ a watch is correct, a watch keeps good time. **ㄱ** 계산·이 ~ the accounts are correct (squared). **ㄱ** 네 말·이 맞았다 You are right. (What you say is true.) 2. *vi.* tallies (with), squares (with), fits together, corresponds (to), meets, matches. **ㄱ** 두 사람 말·이 서로 맞는다 Their accounts tally with each other. **ㄱ** 말·이 사실·과 ~ one's statement squares with the facts. **ㄱ** 말·과 행동·이 맞지 않다 one's deeds do not match one's words. **ㄱ** 수지·가 ~ both ends meet (=the income covers the expenses); it pays (off). **ㄱ** 수지 맞는 일 a paying business, a business that pays (off). **ㄱ** 그렇게 하면 수지·가 맞지 않는다 If I do that, it won't pay (I shall lose).

3. *vi.* harmonizes, is in harmony (with), is in tune (with). **ㄱ** 곡조·가 (장단·이) ~ is in tune. **ㄱ** 곡조·가 (장단·이) 맞지 않다 is out of tune. **ㄱ** 손·이 ~ is hand in glove with, is hand in hand, is in league with; are hand in glove with each other, go nicely with each other; is in harmony with. **ㄱ** 손·이 맞아·야 도둑·질·도 한다 Even theft requires a good partner. **ㄱ** 배·가 ~ fall in love with each other; are hand in glove, see eye to eye, are thick (close, intimate). **ㄱ** 경찰·관·이 도박·군·과 배·가 ~ a policeman is in league (in cahoots) with the gamblers. **ㄱ** 서로 배·가 맞아 달아·나다 fall in love with each other and elope. **ㄱ** 마음·이 ~ are of one mind, see eye to eye, agree with each other, are in harmony. **ㄱ** 서로 마음·이 맞지 않다 do not see eye to eye, are in discord, are on bad terms with each other. 4. *vi.* fits, suits. **ㄱ** 옷·이 ~ clothes fit a person. **ㄱ** 잘 맞는 옷 well-fitting clothes, a good fit. **ㄱ** 잘 맞지 않는 양복 a poor fit. **ㄱ** 몸·에 꼭 ~ fits a person perfectly (like a glove, to a T). **ㄱ** 썸·이·가 구멍·에 ~ a wedge fits in a hole. **ㄱ** 옷 어깨·가 잘 맞지 않는다 The coat does not fit properly across the shoulders. **ㄱ** 맞나 안 맞나 한·번 입어 보겠다 I will try it on for size. 5. *vi.* matches, becomes, goes (nicely) with, compliments. **ㄱ** 타이·가 양복·에 잘 ~ a tie matches a coat nicely. **ㄱ** 양복·은 네·게 맞지 않는다 Foreign clothes do not become you. 6. *vi.* agrees (with), is agreeable, suits; is in accord (with), conforms (with). **ㄱ** 마음·에 ~ is to one's liking (satisfaction, taste), suits (catches, takes, strikes) one's fancy. **ㄱ** 마음·에 맞는 집 a house to one's taste. **ㄱ** 마음·에 맞는 아내 a wife after one's heart. **ㄱ** 입·에 ~ suits one's palate (taste), is palatable, is to one's taste, is agreeable. **ㄱ** 입·에 맞는 음식 agreeable food. **ㄱ** 비위·에 ~ is to one's fancy (humor, taste); is easy (not hard) to stomach, is not hard to take. **ㄱ** 비위·에 맞지 않다 is hard to stomach (to take), goes against

the grain; is disagreeable, offensive, distasteful. **ㄱ** 규격·에 ~ is up to standard (“up to snuff”). **ㄱ** 조건·에 ~ meets the condition(s). **ㄱ** 도리·에 ~ (it) stands to reason. **ㄱ** 이상·에 ~ measures up to the ideal. **ㄱ** 국정·에 ~ suits a country's situation. **ㄱ** 가풍·에 ~ conforms with a family custom (*or* tradition). 7. *vi.* hits (the mark), makes a good hit, tells, hits it; comes true, turns out true. **ㄱ** 화·살·이 과녁·에 ~ an arrow hits the mark. **ㄱ** 네 말·이 꼭 맞았다 You hit it (right). You hit the nail on the head. **ㄱ** 예언·이 ~ a prophecy comes true (comes to pass). **ㄱ** 꿈·이 ~ a dream comes true. **ㄱ** 짐작·이 ~ one's guess is right, makes a good guess, guesses right. **ㄱ** 계획·이 ~ a plan works. 8. *vi.* runs into, faces. **ㄱ** 비·에 ~ runs into rain. **ㄱ** 총·알·에 ~ runs into gunfire, faces bullets. 9. *vi.* is run into, is faced; it threatens. **ㄱ** 비·가 맞지 않게 빨래·를 거뒀·들이다 gathers up the laundry before it gets rained on. *vc.* 맞추다, 맞히다.

맞다² **mac.ta²**, *vi.* 1. meets, goes out to meet, receives, greets. **ㄱ** 사람·을 정거·장·까지 나·가 ~ meets a person at the station, goes to the station to meet a person. **ㄱ** 사람·을 반가이 ~ welcomes a person, receives a person with delight. **ㄱ** 새·해·를 ~ greets the New Year. **ㄱ** 구년·을 보내고 신년·을 ~ sees the old year out and the new year in. **ㄱ** 손·님·을 응접·실·에 맞아 들이다 receives a guest and shows him to the drawing room. 2. takes, invites, engages. **ㄱ** 아내·를 ~ takes a wife. **ㄱ** 양자·를 ~ adopts a son. **ㄱ** 사위·를 ~ acquires a son-in-law = marries one's daughter off. **ㄱ** 새 교장·을 ~ has a new principal (headmaster) come. **ㄱ** 전문·가·를 ~ invites in (*or* engages, takes on) an expert. 3. is exposed to, is made to suffer from, has to face. **ㄱ** 비·를 (눈·을) ~ is exposed to rain (snow). **ㄱ** 도둑 ~ is robbed, has something stolen (swiped, filched, pilfered). **ㄱ** 책·을 도둑 ~ has one's books stolen. **ㄱ** 퇴짜·를 ~ gets rejected. **ㄱ** 통·(-바리) ~ is flatly refused. 4. is hit by *or* on, is struck, is beaten, is knocked, receives a blow, gets a punch. **ㄱ** 매·를 ~ is struck, is beaten; is flogged, is lashed, is whipped. **ㄱ** 종아리·를 ~ is whipped on the calves (as a punishment for misbehavior). **ㄱ** 뺨·을 ~ is boxed on the ears. **ㄱ** 불기·를 ~ is flogged (on the buttocks). **ㄱ** 궁둥이·를 ~ is spanked (on the buttocks). **ㄱ** 콧·등·을 ~ is hit in the nose, is bopped on the beezer. 5. (주사·를 ~) receives (an injection); (침·을 ~) takes (a needle); (도장·을 ~, 검인·을 ~) receives (a signature-seal stamp, a stamp of approval); (점수·를 ~) gets (points, a mark). *vc.* 맞히다.

(-) **맞다³** **mat.ta³**, *postnom. adj. insep.* is, gives the impression of being (= -스럽다). **ㄱ** 익살 ~ is humorous. **ㄱ** 능청 ~ is deceitful. **ㄱ** 방정 ~ is rash, frivolous.

맞다⁴ **mac.ta⁴**, *aux. adj.* [DIAL.] (intensifies *adj. inf.*) **ㄱ** 바빠 ~, 급·해 ~ is in a great rush.

맞다-들다 **mac.ta tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*vi. transfer.* + *vi.*) = 맞-닥치다.

맞-닥뜨리다 **mac' tak-ttulita**, *cpd vt., vi.* is faced with, is confronted with; encounters. **ㄱ** 막·다른 골·목·에 ~ runs (comes) right into a dead end. **ㄱ** 외·나무 다리·에·서 원수·를 ~ encounters an enemy on a log bridge. **ㄱ** 곤란·한 문제·에 ~ is faced with a difficult problem.

맞-닥치다 **mac' takchita**, *cpd vi.* comes face to face with, encounters, meets with, clashes with. **ㄱ** 원수·와 노상·에·서 ~ encounters an enemy on one's way. **ㄱ** 서로 맞·닥쳐 싸우다 have an encounter, fight with each other. **ㄱ** 난관·에 ~ is confronted with a difficult problem, hits (runs into) a snag. **ㄱ** 일·요일·과 축제·일·이 ~ a holiday falls on Sunday. [other; (ad)joins.

맞-달리다 **mac' tallita**, *cpd vp.* are attached to each other. **ㄱ** 맞·달 **mac' tam**, *cpd n.* a stone wall.

맞-담배 **mac' tāmpay**, *cpd n.* ~ 피우다, ~ 질·하다 smokes to another person's face; sit smoking together.

맞-당기다 **mac' tangkita**, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. has a pull from both sides, is pulled (dragged, tugged, hauled) from both sides. **ㄱ** 줄·이 맞·당겨 끊어·지다 a rope is pulled apart. 2. pulls (drags, tugs, hauls) from both sides. **ㄱ** 줄·을 ~ tugs a rope from both sides. **ㄱ** 해·와 달·이 지구·를 ~ the earth feels the pull of the sun and the moon.

맞-닿다 **mac' tah.ta**, *cpd vi.* touch (with) each other, contact each other. **ㄱ** 두 팔·꿈치·가 서로 ~ rub elbows. **ㄱ** 하늘·과 바다·가 서로 ~ sky and water merge into each other. **ㄱ** 음극·과 양극·이 ~ the anode and the cathode are in contact.

맞-대꾸 **mac' tāykkwu**, *cpd n.* talking back to one's face. **ㄱ** ~ 질 SAME.

맞-대다 **mac' tāyta**, *cpd vc.* 1. brings into contact (with each other). **ㄱ** 이마·를 ~ bring (put) brows together; sit together face to face. **ㄱ** 음극·을 양극·에 ~ puts the cathode in contact with the anode. **ㄱ** 맞·대고 to a person's face, into a person's teeth. **ㄱ** 맞·대고 욕·하다 abuses a person to his face (into his teeth). **ㄱ** 사람·을 맞·대고 칭찬·하다 praises a person to his face. 2. brings (two persons) into contact with each other, brings together, confronts one person with another. **ㄱ** 살 사람·과 팔 사람·을 ~ brings buyer and seller together. **ㄱ** 원고·와 피고·를 ~ confronts the accused with the accuser, brings the accused face to face with his accuser. 3. fixes (*or* puts) on both sides. **ㄱ** 판장·에 판자·를 ~ fixes a fence with boards on both sides.

맞-대들다 **mac' tāy-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. defy (challenge) each other.

맞-대매 **mac' taymay**, *cpd n.* a play-off; a finish fight. ~ 하다, *uni.* plays off a tie.

맞-대면(一對面) **mac' tāymyen**, *cpd n.* a face-to-face interview (*or* confrontation). ~ 하다, *uni., vt.* interviews (confronts) face to face.

맞-대하다(一對一) **mac' tay-hata**, *cpd vt.* comes face to face with, meets (sees) each other. **ㄱ** 얼굴·을 ~ meets (face to face with each other). **ㄱ** 부자

·가 맞-대하지 않는·지 오래 -다 It is a long time now since father and son broke with each other.
맞-톤 *mac' tōn, cpd n.* cash (payment). **맞-을** 내다 pays in cash. **맞-주코 사다** buys (a thing) for cash. **맞-으로 사고 팔고 하다** deals in cash. **맞-돈** 이면 일-할-을 할인-한다 There is a 10% discount for cash. **CF.** 외상.
맞-두레 *mac' twuley, n.* a two-man water-pail.
맞-뚫다 *mac' ttwulh.ta, cpd vt.* bores (penetrates) straight through; penetrate each other. **-뚫리다, vp.**
맞-들다 *mac' tulta, cpd vt.* -L-. 1. (two persons) lift together. **맞-이** 책-상-을 ~ two persons lift a table together. **맞-가 무거우니 한-편-을 좀** 맞-들어 주시오 As the chest is so heavy, will you please lift the other side for me? 2. (two or several people) unite strength, join (unite) efforts, cooperate, lend their hands, pull together, work together. **맞-일-을** 서로 맞-들어 하다 cooperate (help one another) in doing a job. **맞-들어** 하면 아무 일 이고 한-결 쉬운 법 이다 Anything is much easier when done together (with people). **[with each other.]**
맞-맞다 *mac' mac.ta, cpd vi.* fit (conform, agree)
맞-먹다 *mac' mekta, cpd adj.* (adv.+vt.) 1. is (are) of about equal strength. 2. is (are) an equal match; is a toss-up.
맞모-금 *mac' mo kum, cpd n.* ("opposite-angle line")= a diagonal (line). **맞-을** 긋다 draws a diagonal. **SYN.** 대각-선.
맞-물다 *mac' multa, cpd vt.* -L-. 1. bite each other. 2. mesh together, (inter)lock; engages (gears), puts into gear.
맞-물리다 *mac' mullita, cpd vp.* goes in (to) gear.
맞-밀다 *mac' milta, cpd vt.* -L-. push (jostle) each other.
맞-바꾸다 *mac' pakkwuta, cpd vt.* exchanges (one thing for another), barter, trades, trucks (in). **맞-시계**·와 사진-기-를 ~ exchanges a watch for a camera. **맞-쌀**·과 기계-를 ~ barter (trades) rice for machines.
맞-바느질 *mac' panu'-cil, cpd n.* using two needles at the same time in sewing. **~하다, uni.** sews with two needles.
맞-바둑 *mac' patwuk, cpd n.* an unhandicapped match of Korean checkers; checker players of equal skill. **맞-을** 두다 plays Korean checkers on an even basis. **맞-그** 둘-은 맞-바둑 이다 They are a good match for each other in checkers.
맞-바라보다 *mac' pala-pota, cpd vt.* confront one another (= 마주 바라-보다).
맞-바람 *mac' palam, cpd n.* a contrary (head) wind, an adverse wind. **맞-배**·가 맞-바람-을 맞아 잘 가지 못 한다 The ship is held back by a head wind. **맞-바람**·을 맞으며 행진-했다 We marched into the wind (in the teeth of the wind). **CF.** 마-파람.
맞-바래기 *mac' palayki, cpd n.* the opposite side (place). **SYN.** 맞은 바래기.
맞-바로 *mac' palo, cpd adv.* (facing) directly ahead.
맞-바리 *mac' pali, cpd n.* (adv.+?) a middleman in

the brushwood and firewood business.
맞-받다 *mac' pat.ta, cpd vt.* 1. receives (or faces) head-on, directly. **맞-태양-빛-을** ~ receives the direct sunlight. 2. responds at once. 3. crashes head-on; crash into each other. **맞-두 사람-이** 이마-를 ~ two people bang their heads into each other.
맞-반이 [바지] *mac' pat.i [paci], cpd n.* an opposite spot, an opposite side. **맞-언덕** a hill opposite. **맞-길 건너** ~ 집 a house right across the street.
맞-발기 (一記) *mac' pal-ki, cpd n.* commercial records kept by buyer and seller alike.
맞-배지기 *mac' payoiki, cpd n.* counter-lifting (in wrestling). **[wall.]**
맞-벽 *mac' pyek, cpd n.* the outer layer of a 2-layer
맞-보기 *mac' poki, cpd n.* clear glasses (with unrefracted lenses). **SYN.** 평경.
맞-보다 *mac' pota, cpd vt.* look at each other, look each other in the face, watch each other. **맞-보고** 웃다 smile at each other. **맞-그저** 맞-보기·만 하고 아무 말·도 않는다 They are just watching each other without saying a word. **CF.** 맞-보다 (tastes).
맞-부딪다 *mac' putic.ta, cpd vt.* hit (or scrape against) each other. **[부딪치다.]**
맞-부딪뜨리다 *mac' putic-ttulita, cpd vt.* = 맞-맞-부딪치다 *mac' putic-chita, cpd vt., vi.* hits against, runs against (into), strikes (dashes) against, crashes (smashes) into, collides with. **맞-머리-를 벽-에** ~ hits one's head against a wall. **맞-배-가 바위-에** ~ a boat hits (strikes) a rock. **맞-자동차-를 전신-주-에** ~ a car hits a telegraph pole, a car runs (smashes) into a telegraph pole. **맞-자동차-와 트럭-이** ~ a car collides with a truck, a car and a truck run into each other.
맞-부딪히다 [-디치-] *mac' putic.hita, cpd vp.* are hit together (or by each other).
맞-붙다 *mac' puth.ta, cpd vi.* 1. sticks (clings, glues) together. **맞-둘-이**·는 밤-낮 맞-붙어 돌아 다닌다 They always stick together. **맞-두 집-이** 맞-붙어 있다 The two houses stand close to each other. **맞-종이-가** 맞-붙어 떨어-지지 않는다 The two pieces of paper are stuck so hard they won't come apart. 2. grapple, come to grips with each other. **맞-붙어** 씨름-하다 wrestle with each other. **맞-붙어** 싸우다 come to grips with each other. **맞-붙어** 살다 live together (cheek by jowl).
맞-붙들다 *mac' puth-tulta, cpd vt.* -L-. catch (or hold) together or each other; detain each other; help each other. **맞-어깨-를 양-쪽-에**·서 ~ holds him by both shoulders.
맞-붙이 [부치] *mac' puth.i [puchi], cpd n.* 1. an interview, a face-to-face meeting (encounter); direct negotiations. 2. a lined but unpadded garment (**CF.** 솜-붙이).
맞-붙이다 [부치다] *mac' puth.ita [puchita], vc.* < 맞-붙다. brings them into contact.
맞-붙잡다 *mac' puth-capta, cpd vt.* seize (grasp) each other.
맞-비겨떨어지다 *mac' pikye ttel.e-cita, cpd vi.*

balances; comes out even; both ends meet. **맞-셈-이** ~ the accounts balance.
맞-비비다 *mac' pipita, cpd vt.* rubs together.
맞-싸움 *mac' ssawum, cpd n.* a direct struggle; a direct fight.
맞-상 (一床) *mac' sang, cpd n.* a table for two. **~하다, uni.** dines à deux (tête-à-tête).
맞-상대 (一相對) *mac' sangtay, cpd n., uni.* direct
맞-서 *mac' se, inf.* < 맞-스다. [confrontation].
맞-선 *mac' sēn, cpd n.* a face-to-face sizing up of a person; an interview to determine a person's suitability (especially for a marriage).
맞-소리 *mac' soli, cpd n.* mutually responsive words.
맞-소송 (一訴訟), -송사 (一訟事) *mac' sosong/songsā, cpd n.* a counter-suit (-complaint, -action).
맞-되다 *mac' ssōyta, cpd vt.* (adv.+vt.) compares and collates.
맞-수 (一手) *mac' 'swu, cpd n.* (abbr. < 마주+적수) a match, an equal, a peer. **맞-장기** ~one's equal in chess. **맞-그-는** 나-의 좋은 바둑 맞-수-다 He is a good match for me at checkers.
맞-스다 *mac' suta, cpd vi.* 1. stands face to face (with); faces, confronts. **맞-내 집-은** 그-의 집·과 맞-서 있다 My house confronts (stands opposite) his. **맞-뒤 틀-에** 노가주-나무-들-이 맞-서 있다 Two junipers stand facing each other in the back yard. 2. associates (with). **맞-그-와-는** 다시-는 맞-스지 않으려다 I will never have anything to do with him again. **맞-그런 사람-과-는** 맞-스지 않는 것-이 좋다 You had better keep away from that sort of person. 3. stands against, stands up to, pits oneself against, sets up against; turns against (upon), defies. **맞-서** 싸우다 fight against each other. **맞-작은 애-가 큰 애-와** 맞-서 겨루다 a small boy stands up to a big boy and fights. **맞-서** 해 보다 emulates, competes. **맞-어른-에게** ~ turns upon one's elder; defies one's elder. 4. copes with, matches. **맞-정구-로** 그-와 맞-을 사람-이 없다 There is no one who can match him in tennis.
맞-씨름 *mac' ssilum, cpd n.* 1. a wrestling confrontation (match). 2. a struggle between two sides.
맞-아-떨어지다 *mac' % ttel.e-cita, cpd vi.* tallies, is correct. **맞-계산-이** ~ a calculation is correct, the figures tally. **맞-내 계산-과 네 계산-이** 맞아-떨어진다 My figures tally (check) with yours. **맞-수지-가** ~ the accounts balance; both ends meet.
맞-욕 [욕] (一辱) *mac' q yok, cpd n.* counter-abuse, answering back with abuse, calling names right back again. **~하다, uni.** calls names back, answers back with abuse. **[palam (head wind).]**
맞은-바람 *mac.un palam, cpd n.* = 맞-바람 *mac'*
맞은-바래기 *mac.un palayki, cpd n.* (= 맞-바래기) the opposite side (place).
맞은-짝, -쪽 *mac.un coa%k, cpd n.* = 맞은-편.
맞은-편 *mac.un phyen, cpd n.* the opposite side, the other side; the opposite (other) party. **맞-강-~** the other side of the river, across the river. **맞-길-~** 집 a house across the road. **맞-바람-이** ~-에·서

불어 오다 has a head wind; the wind blows at us. **맞-~대표** a representative of the other party. **맞-~팀** the opposite team.
맞이 *mac.i, der. n.* meeting, reception, welcoming. **맞-손-님** ~ reception of guests, going out to meet guests. **맞-달-~** viewing the moon, celebrating the full moon. **~하다, uni.** goes to meet, meets, receives, welcomes. **맞-정거-장-까지** 나-가 손-님-을 ~ goes to the station to meet a guest. **맞-집-에** 손-님-을 ~ shows a guest into one's house.
맞-잡다 *mac' capta, cpd vi.* 1. together take (hold). **맞-책-상-을** 맞-잡어 들다 lift a table together. 2. grapple with each other. **맞-서로** 맞-잡고 싸우다 come to grips with each other. **맞-끄덩이-를** ~ grab each other by the hair. 3. cooperate, work together, help each other; lends a hand, helps out. **맞-일-을** 맞-잡어 하다 cooperate in getting a job done. **맞-손-을** ~ join hands, cooperate, help each other. **맞-책-상-을** 나르-는-데 손-을 좀 맞-잡어 주면 고맙겠오 I wonder if you could lend me a hand in moving the tables out. 4. equals, matches. **맞-씨름-에** 그-와 맞-잡을 사람-이 없다 There is no match for him in wrestling. 5. play (a game) on equal terms. **맞-장기-를** 맞-잡고 두다 play chess on even terms.
맞-잡이 *mac' cap.i, der. n.* an equal, a match, a peer. **맞-씨름-의** ~ a match in wrestling.
맞잡이-질 *mac' cap.i cil, cpd n.* handgrip, grips, a grapple, a tussel, a rough-and-tumble fight. **~하다, uni.** grapple (come to grips) with each other.
맞-장구치다 *mac' cangkwi chita, cpd vi.* ("mutually hit the drum")= 1. meet, run into each other. 2. chimes in, agrees; echoes another's words; listens with repeated expressions of assent.
맞-장기 (一將棋) *mac' cangkwi, cpd n.* 1. even-match chess, an unhandicapped chess-game. **맞-~를** 두다 play chess on even terms. 2. a match (an equal) in chess. **[mac' 'swu (equal, match).]**
맞-적수 (一敵手) *mac' cekswu, cpd n.* = 맞-수
맞-절 *mac' cel, cpd n.* mutual bowing. **~하다, uni.** bow to each other, greet each other.
맞-접다 *mac' cepta, cpd vt.* folds together.
맞추다 *mac.chwuta, vc.* < 맞다¹. 1. fixes (fits) into, assembles, puts together, fits (pieces) together. **맞-책-상-에** 다리-를 ~ puts legs on a table. **맞-분해-했던** 시계-를 ~ reassembles a watch. **맞-입-을** ~ join lips, kiss (each other), give (each other) a kiss. 2. sets it (right), makes it tally, corrects it. **맞-시계-를** 과종-에 ~ sets a watch by a clock. **맞-수지-를** ~ balances one's income and outlay, makes both ends meet. **맞-계산-을** ~ corrects one's calculation, tallies one's figures. 3. adjusts, adapts, conforms, squares, sets, fits, suits; tunes; matches. **맞-안경-뒀-수-를** ~ adjusts one's lens prescription. **맞-망원-경-을** 눈-에 ~ adjusts a telescope to one's eye. **맞-구두-를** 발-에 맞추어 짓다 makes shoes to measure. **맞-이론-을** 사실-에 ~ squares one's theory with facts. **맞-관습-에** 맞추어 행동-하다 conforms to custom. **맞-사람-의** 비위-를 ~ humors (or pleases,

flatters) a person, makes oneself agreeable to a person. **매곡조**·를 ~ tunes (up), puts in tune, attunes. **매피아노**·에 맞추어 노래-하다 sings with piano accompaniment. **매악보**·에 맞추어 노래-하다 sings to the music. **매넥타이**·를 옷·에 ~ matches tie to suit. 4. orders (it made to specifications). **매구두**·를 (양복·을) ~ orders shoes (clothes) made. 5. promises, reserves, arranges; (---기·로 ~) arranges to do. 6. figures out (a problem); guesses, surmises. **매나 어디 있는·지** 맞춰 봐 Guess where

맞춘 mac.chwun, mod. < 맞추다. [I am!]

맞출 mac.chwul, prosp. mod. < 맞추다.

맞춤 mac.chwum, subst. < 맞추다.

맞춤-법 [뱀] mac.chwumq pep, cpd n. (vt. subst.

+n.) the rules of spelling; orthography. **매한글** ~ Korean spelling (orthography). SYN. 철자-법.

맞춰 mac.chwe, inf. < 맞추다.

맞-롱 mac' thong, cpd n. a tie score (a draw) between the dealer and another card player.

맞-패 (一牌) mac' phay, cpd n. a group (of two or more people).

맞-혼인 [마토닌] (一婚姻) mac' hon.in [mathonin], cpd n. a marriage arranged on equal terms.

맞-홍정 [마통-] mac' hungoeng [mathung-], cpd n. a first-hand (direct, face-to-face) deal. ~하다, *uni.* makes a direct (buyer-to-seller) deal.

맞히다 mac.hita, vc. 1. (< 맞다¹. 7.) makes hit the mark. **매화·살·을** 과녁·에 ~ hits the mark with an arrow. 2. (< 맞다². 3.) exposes to (rain, snow or wind), leaves out in the (weather). **매눈·을** (비·를) ~ exposes to (leaves out in) the snow (rain). **매바람·을** ~ exposes to wind; [COLLOQ.] leaves a person high and dry. **매도둑** ~ lets (has) something get stolen. **매시계·를** 도둑 ~ has one's watch swiped.

맞다 mach'ta, vi. abbr. < 마치다 (ends).

말 math, 1. n. [ARCHAIC] = 마당 (yard, place). CF. 머리-말. 2. *post-mod.* [DIAL.] = 결 (incidental to): ---는/-든 ~.에/.으로.

말겨 math.kye, inf. < 말기다.

말기다 math.kita, vc. < 말다. leaves (gives) to, leaves a person with, entrusts (a matter) to, entrusts a person with (a matter), trusts a person with (a thing), commits (a thing) to a person's care, leaves in a person's charge. **매사람·에게 일·을** ~ entrusts a person with a task, gives (assigns) the job to a person. **매책임·을** ~ places responsibility on (a person). **매돈·을** 주인·에게 ~ leaves money with one's master. **매집·을** 이웃 사람·에게 ~ leaves one's house in charge of a neighbor. **매환자·를** 의사·에게 ~ leaves a patient to the doctor's care, puts a doctor in charge of a patient. **매어린·애·를** 식모·에게 ~ leaves one's child with the cook. **매운·을** 하늘·에 ~ trusts to luck, leaves it to chance, resigns oneself to one's fate. **매몸·을** ~ gives oneself (to), submits oneself (to another's will). **매걸음·을** 발·에 ~ walks as one's fancy dictates, goes where one's feet lead. **매모든 것·을** 자네·한테

맡기네 I leave everything to you. (It's all up to you.) **매그·에게** 맡기면 모든 것·이 틀림 없다 Everything is safe in his hands.

맡긴 math.kin, mod. < 맡기다.

맡길 math.kil, prosp. mod. < 맡기다.

맡김 math.kim, subst. < 맡기다.

맡다¹ math.ta¹, vt. 1. is entrusted with, takes charge of, takes care of, takes (a matter) in one's hands, takes (a task) upon oneself. **매돈·을** ~ is entrusted with money. **매창고·를** ~ takes charge of a warehouse. **매어린·애·를** ~ takes care of a child. **매일·을** ~ takes a matter in one's hands, undertakes a task, takes care of a business. **매책임·을** ~ takes responsibility. 2. gets, receives, secures. **매자동차·운전 면허·를** ~ gets a driver's license. **매담임 의사·의 허가·를** ~ gets permission from the physician in charge. **매졸업·장·을** ~ gets a diploma, is conferred a diploma.

맡다² math.ta², vt. 1. smells, scents, sniffs. **매냄새·를** ~ smells, scents, sniffs, catches a whiff (of). **매냄새·를** 맡아 보다 have (take) a smell at, sniffs at, gives a sniff to. 2. senses, suspects, gets wind of, smells out, smokes out. **매계획 있는 것·을** 냄새 ~ gets wind of a plan. **매내·가** 돈 가진 것·을 냄새 맡고 나·를 찾아 왔었다 He sensed that I had money and came to see me.

매, 매 may, mǎy, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 每 māy yang mǎy: each, every. 2. 枚 nath mǎy: piece, sheet. 3. 妹 nwui may: younger sister. 4. 寐 cal may: sleep soundly. 5. 昧 etuwuwul may: obscure, dark; suppress. 6. 昧 nuwin-etuwuwul may: color-blind. 7. 埋 mut.ul may: bury; lie in wait. 8. 買 sal mǎy: buy, purchase, suborn. 9. 梅 mayhwa may: plum, prune. 10. 媒 cwungmay may: go-between, match-maker, decoy. 11. 煤 chelmay may: coal, charcoal. 12. 賣 phal mǎy: sell, show off. 13. 罵 kkwucic.ul mǎy: curse, scold, abuse. [ORIGINALLY 마.] 14. 霉 komphangi mǎy: mildew. 15. 魅 kwisin may: demon, bewitch, enchant. 16. 邁 kal may: go on a journey, pass by, surpass.

매¹ may¹, n. 1. a rod, a whip. **매~·를** 치다 whips, flogs, birches, canes, horsewhips, flagellates. **매~·를** 맞다 is whipped, licked, flogged, birched, caned, horsewhipped, flagellated; is hit, struck, beaten, knocked about, thrashed, slapped, slugged. 2. (= ~질) whipping, licking, flogging, birching, caning, flagellation; hitting, striking, knocking, beating. **매혹독·한** ~ a hard whipping; a good lick. **매사정 없는** ~ merciless flogging. **매매·도 먼저** 맞는 것·이 낫다 "You had better be flogged ahead of others" = You had better face your difficulties as early as possible. [wooden mill for hulling rice.

매² may², n. 1. (= 맏-돌) a millstone. 2. (= 매-통) a piece or pile of retail goods such as beef, tobacco, chestnuts. SEE 맏-고기, -담배. [ing].

매³ may³, n. 1. = 매끼 maykki (binding rope). 2. a

매⁴ may⁴, n. (= 매-흙) a fine gray loam (for plaster-

매⁵ mǎy⁵, n. 1. a hawk, a falcon. **매~** 사냥 hunting

with a hawk, hawking, falconry. **매평 잡는 것·이** 매-라 "It is the hawk that catches the pheasant" = It's the result that counts. **매·를** 평·으로 보았다 "I have mistaken a hawk for a pheasant" = I have taken a wildcat for a tame person. 2. = 송골 ~ Siberian peregrine falcon.

매⁶ mǎy⁶, adv. well, thoroughly; carefully (cooks). **매~** 찌다 steams it thoroughly. **매~** 볶다 roasts it nicely. SEE 매-만지다. CF. 매우, 맵다, 매⁷; 매-매.

매⁷ may⁷, pre-n. quite, much (the same). **매~한·가지** -다, ~ 일반 이다 are much about the same, come to the same thing after all. CF. 매⁶, 매우, 맵, 매-고르다.

매⁸ may⁸, post-n. shape, form, cast. **매몸** ~ one's figure (shape), one's carriage. **매눈** ~ the expression (cast) of one's eyes; one's eyes. **매입** ~ a dab of food; a slapdash job. CF. 맵싸. [? < 매다 'ties']

매⁹ mǎy⁹, interj., adv. bleating; baa. **매양·이** ~ 울다 a sheep bleats (goes baa).

매¹⁰ may¹⁰, count. a pair of chopsticks. **매세** ~ three

매mǎy, inf. < 매다. [pairs of chopsticks.

매(mǎy), pre-n. each, every. **매~달** every (each) month. **매~일** every (each) day. **매~명** every (each) person. CF. ~마다.

매(枚) may, count. sheets (of paper). SYN. 장. -매' / -may [DIAL., LIT.] = -로·에.

매가(妹家) mayka, n. the family that one's sister is married into, one's sister's in-laws, one's sister's husband's family.

매가(賣家) mǎyka, n. selling a house; a house for sale. ~하다, *uni.* sells a house.

매가(賣價, 買價) → 맏가.

매각(賣却) mǎykak, n. sale, disposal (by sale). ~하다, *unt.* sells, disposes of.

매-갈이 mǎy kal.i, cpd n. hulling rice in a wooden mill. [hulling room.

매갈잇-간 (一間) mǎy-kal.iq kan, cpd n. a rice-

매갈잇-군 mǎy-kal.iq kwun, cpd n. a rice-huller.

매개 maykay, n. the course of events, the development of a situation, the way things are going (developing). **매~(·를)** 보다 sees how the wind is blowing.

매개(每箇) mǎy-kay, cpd n. each one, apiece.

매개(媒介) maykay, n. intermediation, mediation, agency. **매~물** a medium; an agency; a vehicle; a vector. **매전염·병·의 매~물** a vehicle of infection. **매~자** a mediator, an intermediary; an agent. ~하다, *unt.* mediates, intermediates, acts as an intermediary, serves as a medium.

매거(枚擧) mǎyke, n. enumeration. ~하다, *unt.* enumerates, mentions one by one.

매게 mǎykey, adverbial. < 매다.

매겨 maykye, inf. < 매기다.

매고 mǎyko, ger. < 매다. [(amount sold).

매고(賣高) mǎyko, n. = 매상-고 mǎysang-ko

매-고르다 may-koluta, cpd adj. -LL-. (?[CF. 매⁷] + adj.) are all alike/even.

매곤 mǎyko n' = 매고·는.

매-골 may-kol, cpd n. (n. + var. < 골). (a bad) appearance. **매죽을** ~·이 되었다 looks half-dead.

매관-매직 (賣官賣職) mǎykwān-mǎyčik, cpd n. the sale of offices.

매구 mǎykwu, n. an animal believed to be a changeling from a thousand-year-old fox.

매구 mǎykwu [VAR.] = 매고.

매-꾸러기 may kkwuleki, cpd n. a mischievous child who has to be whipped all the time.

매국(賣國) mǎykwuk, n. selling one's country, betrayal of one's country. **매~노(奴), 매~적(賊)** a traitor (to one's country). **매~적(的)** traitorous. **매~적 행위** an unpatriotic act. ~하다, *uni.* sells (betrays) one's country.

매군 mǎykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 매고·는.

매끄러-지다 maykkule-cita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 미끄러-지다 mikkule-cita (slides).

매끄럽다 maykkulepta, adj. -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 미끄럽다. 1. is smooth, sleek, slick. 2. is slippery, oily. 3. [FIG.] is "smooth", is a smooth (or sharp) "operator". **매끄러운 사람** a smooth (or sharp) operator.

매곤- maykkun LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 미곤- mikkun (smooth, slippery, etc.): XX, XXh, Xk, Xh, X-twungh.

매기 mayki, n. (< vt. nomin.) laying rafters down side by side when building a house.

매기 mǎyki, n. 1. a cross between a boar and a cow. 2. a hybrid (= 트기).

매기 mǎyki, nom. < 매다.

매기(霉氣) mǎyki, n. mildew, mold, must. **매~·에** ~·가 끼다 gets musty (moldy), mildews. CF. 곰팡이.

매끼 maykki, n. a strip of straw rope for binding sheaves, faggots, etc.; a binding rope. **매~** ~ a rope for binding firewood. SYN. 매³. 1.

매기다 maykita, vt. grades, rates, numbers. **매물건·에** 값·을 ~ puts a price on an article. **매점수·를** ~ scores, gives marks. **매등급·을** ~ grades, graduates, classifies into grades. SYN. 매다. VP. SEE 매이다. CF. 내리-~, 치-~. [trusts].

매기다 maykkita → 말기다 math.kita (en-

매기다-maykkita, bnd vt. [var. < 매기다 = 말기다, var. vc. < 맞다] causes to match. SEE 어긋-~.

매기단-하다 maykitan hata, unt. [? DIAL.] tidies things up after a job (an affair).

매긴 maykin, mod. < 매기다.

매긴 mǎyki n' = 매기·는.

매길 maykil, prosp. mod. < 매기다.

매길 mǎyki l' = 매기·를.

매김 maykim, subst. < 매기다. [tent.

매나 mǎyna, < 매다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. at-

매나나니 maynani, n. 1. (doing something with) an empty (a bare) hand. **매~로** with empty hands.

2. a meal without side dishes; simple fare. [< ?]

매나 mǎynya = 맨·0; mǎyn ya.

맨네 mǎyney, FAM. indic. assert. < 매다.

매년(每年) mǎy-nyen, n. every year, each year.

매는 mǎynun, proc. mod. < 매다.

매·는 *māy nun*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

매니 *māyni*, < 매다: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.*

매니저 *maynice*, *n.* a manager. [*< E.*]

매다¹ *māyta*¹, *vt.* 1. ties, fastens. 『매듭·을 ~ ties a knot. 『구두·끈·을 ~ ties up one's shoelaces, ties one's shoes. 『허리·띠·를 ~ fastens one's belt. 『배·를 부두·에 ~ fastens a ship to the quay, moors a ship at the pier. 『소·를 나무·에 ~ ties a cow to a tree. 『잡어 ~ ties up (or down), binds, wraps. 2. strangles, hangs (to death). 『목·을 매어 죽이다 strangles a person to death. 『새끼·로 목·을 ~ strangles a person with a rope. 『나무·에 목·을 ~ hangs oneself (to death) on a tree. 3. binds, ties down, restricts, confines. 『사람·을 한 일·에 ~ ties a person down to one job. 4. weeds. 『깎·을 ~ weeds, pulls weeds, does the weeding. 『논·을 ~ weeds a rice paddy. 5. treats threads with paste (to stiffen them for weaving). 『베·를 ~ stiffens threads with paste (for weaving). 6. = 매기다 *may-kita* (grades). 7. puts together, creates, makes. 『붓·을 ~ makes a brush. 『시령·을 ~ creates a shelf. 『책·을 ~ makes (puts together) a book. 8. (= 기르다) raises, keeps (livestock). *VP.* 매이다. *CF.* 맺다, 매듭, 매(끼).

(-)매다² *mayta*², *bnd vt.* thrashes about, flounders. *SEE* 절절~, 헤~.

매단 *māyta 'n*, *abbr.* < 매다(·고) 한.

매달 *māyta 'l*, *abbr.* < 매다(·고) 할.

매-달(每一) *māy tal*, *cpd n.* every (each) month. *SYN.* 달·마다, 매월.

매-달다 *māy-talta*, *cpd vt.* -*L.*-(*vt.* + *vt.*) 1. hangs, suspends. 『등·을 처마·끝·에 ~ hangs a lamp at the eaves. 『사람·을 나뭇·가지·에 ~ hangs a person on the branch of a tree. 『쇠·줄·로 매·단 다리 a bridge suspended on cables. 2. ties oneself down (to), binds oneself to, chains (yokes) oneself to, restricts (confines) oneself to. 『몸·을 어떤 일·에 ~ ties oneself down to a job. 『어떤 회사·에 목·숨·을 ~ is tied hand and soul to a company, is dependent upon a company for one's livelihood.

매-달리다 *māy-tallita*, *cpd vp.* < 매-달다. 1. is hung, is suspended, hangs. 『시체·가 나뭇·가지·에 ~ a dead body is hanging on a branch of a tree. 2. is tied down (to), is bound (to), is chained (yoked); is dependent (upon). 『어떤 지위·에 ~ is tied down to a position. 『생명·이 ~ one's life is dependent (upon); one's life is at stake. 『매-달린 개·가 누워 있는 개·를 웃는다 "A dog being hung laughs at a dog lying (safe)." = One who is not well off laughs at another who is better off. (*CF.* "sour grapes".) 3. hangs (down), dangles. 『벽·에 달·력·이 ~ a calendar hangs on the wall. 『사과 나무·에 사과·가 주렁·주렁 ~ apples are dangling all over the apple tree. 4. hangs on, clings to, holds on to. 『어린·애·가 어머니·한테 ~ a child clings to his mother. 『줄·에 ~ holds on to a rope. 『매-달린 애·가 셋·이 있다 She has three children (at her apron strings). 『매-달린 가족·이 많다 I have a

big family to support.

매담 *māyta 'm*, *abbr.* < 매다(·고) 함.

매대기 *māyta 'y*, *abbr.* < 매다(·고) 해.

매대기 *māytayki*, *n.* smearing (daubing) all over. ~치다, *cpd vt.* smears (daubs) all over. 『벽·에 진·흙·을 ~ smears a wall all over with mud. 『얼굴·에 분·을 ~ daubs one's face all over with powder, powders one's face thick.

매데 *māytey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 매다.

매·도 *māy to*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

매도(罵倒) *māyto*, *n.* denunciation, condemnation; abuse, scathing criticism. ~하다, *vt.* denounces, condemns; abuses, decries, cries down, disparages, rails at, reviles.

매도(賣渡) *māyto*, *n.* sale and delivery. 『~ 계약 a contract for selling. 『~ 증서 a bill of sale. 『~ -인 a seller, a vendor. ~하다, *vt.* sells over.

매독(梅毒) *maytok*, *n.* syphilis. 『양성 ~ florid syphilis. 『음성 ~ latent syphilis. 『선천·성[생] ~ hereditary syphilis. 『~에 걸리다 contracts (catches, gets) syphilis. [time one measures.

매·되(每一) *māy toy*, *cpd n.* 1. every toy. 2. every 매·두피 *māy twuphi*, *cpd n.* a device used in catching a falcon alive.

매득(買得) *māytuk*, *n.* 1. getting a bargain. 2. = 매입 *māyip* (purchase). ~하다, *vt.* 1. gets (as) a bargain. 2. purchases, buys.

매든 *māytun*, *retr. mod.* < 매다.

매듭 *maytup*, *n.* 1. a knot, a tie. 『~·을 맺다 knots, ties (makes) a knot. 『~·을 풀다 unknots, unties (undoes) a knot. 『~·이 풀리다 a knot comes undone (gets loose). 2. a joint. 『맺 ~ the node of a bamboo joint (*CF.* 마디). [*CF.* 매다, 맺다, 매-잡이] 매듭·짓다 *maytup ois.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(s)- (*n.* + *vt.*) concludes, completes, puts an end to (one stage). 『일·을 ~ concludes one's work; concludes a stage of one's work. 『일·을 벌려 놓고 매듭·지을 줄·을 모른다 He is ready to start a job but never gets it done. [clover.

매듭·풀 *maytup phul*, *cpd n.* lespedeza, Japanese

매디 *māyti*, *retr. attent.* < 매다.

매라 *māyla*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 매다. 2. = 매려.

매란 *māyla 'n*, *abbr.* < 매라(·고) 한.

매랄 *māyla 'l*, *abbr.* < 매라(·고) 할.

매람 *māyla 'm*, *abbr.* < 매라(·고) 함.

매래 *māyla 'y*, *abbr.* < 매라(·고) 해.

매랴 *māyla*, 1. = 뿔·야 *māyl ya*. 2. = 매려.

매력(魅力) *maylyek*, *n.* a charm, a bewitching power, attractiveness, fascination, an appeal. 『여성·적 ~ feminine attraction. 『성·적[적] ~ sex appeal. 『~ 있다 is charming, fascinating, attractive, bewitching, captivating.

매련 *maylyen*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* (*etc.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE → 미련 *milyen* (stupid).

매리(罵詈) *māyli*, *n.* reviling, vituperation, abuse. ~하다, *vt.* reviles, abuses and rebukes, vituperates against.

매리다 *māylita*, *prosp. attent.* < 매다.

매립(埋立) *maylip*, *n.* reclamation (of land), filling in (swamps *etc.*). 『~ 공사 land-reclamation work(s). ~하다, *vt.* fills, reclaims (land). *SYN.* 매축. 매·만지다 *may mancita*, *cpd vt.* (?*adv.* + *vt.*) strokes in order to smoothe, smoothes (down); trims, dresses, primps (up). 『머리·를 ~ smoothes down one's hair. 『울·타리·를 ~ trims a hedge.

매·맛 *may mas*, *cpd n.* a taste of the whip, whipping, flogging. 『매·맛·을 보련? Do you want to taste the whip (to be whipped)? 『너 매·맛·을 좀 보아·야 -겠다 I shall have to give you a taste of the whip. [whipping, gets flogged.

매·맞다 *may mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) suffers a 매·매 *māy may*¹, *adv.* (cooks) very well, thoroughly; carefully. [*< 매*¹] [baa.

매·매² *māy may*², *interj.*, *adv.* bleating away; baa.

매매(賣買) *maymay*, *n.* buying and/or selling, purchase and sale; trade, dealing, transaction, a bargain. 『현물 ~ a spot sale. 『현금 ~ a cash sale. 『위탁 ~ consignment sales and purchases. 『권본 ~ a sale by sample. 『부정 ~ an illegal bargain (transaction). 『~ 당사·자 parties to a sale. 『~ 증서 a bill of sale. 『~ 가격 sale price. 『~ 조건 terms of sale. 『~ 계약 a sales contract, a contract of purchase. ~하다, *vt.* buys and sells; deals, trades in, traffics in, markets, handles. [SHORT VOWEL ANOMALOUS]

매며 *māmye*, *conjunctive* < 매다.

매면 *māmyen*, *conditional* < 매다.

매명(賣名) *māmyeng*, *n.* self-publicity, self-advertisement, courting (seeking) notoriety. ~하다, *uni.* publicizes (advertises) oneself, courts (seeks) notoriety, seeks publicity.

매명(每名) *māy-myeng*, *cpd n.* per person, each (every) person. 『~하 (before) each person.

매목(埋木) *maymok*, *n.* bogwood, lignite.

매몰(埋沒) *maymol*, *n.* burying. ~하다, *vt.* buries. 매몰·스럽다 *maymol sullepta*, *cpd adj.* -*w.* is unkind, cold, hard, callous, heartless.

매몰·차다 *maymol chata*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *adj.* 'full') is very unkind, very cold, hard, harsh, callous, heartless.

매몰·하다 *maymol hata*, *adj.-n.* = 매몰·스럽다.

매무시 *maymusi*, *n.* primping. ~하다, *uni.* primps, primps oneself. [*CF.* 매³]

매문(賣文) *māymun*, *n.* selling one's writing, literary hack-work. 『~ 업자 a hack (writer), a commercial author. ~하다, *uni.* sells one's writing; makes a living with one's pen.

매물(賣物) *māymul*, *n.* an article for sale.

매미 *māymi*, *n.* a cicada, a locust. 『~가 울다 a cicada sings. [*< 맵* + *-이*]

매·방울 *māy pangwul*, *n.* a bell to be attached to a hawk's tail. [*SYN.* 번번·이].

매·번(每番) *māy-pen*, *adv.* every time, each time.

매복(埋伏) *maypok*, *n.* 1. lying in ambush. 2. laying an ambush. ~하다, *uni.* 1. lies in ambush, ambushes, waylays. 2. lays an ambush.

매복(賣卜) *māypok*, *n.* selling fortunes; fortune-telling, divination. ~하다, *uni.* sells (tells) fortunes, practises divination.

매부(妹夫) *maypu*, *n.* the husband of one's sister, one's brother-in-law. *CF.* 매형.

매·부리¹ *māy puli*¹, *cpd n.* a falconer.

매·부리² *māy puli*², *cpd n.* a hawk's beak. 『~ 징 a kind of hobnail (for shoes). 『~ 코 a hooked nose, a Roman nose, an aquiline nose.

매·분(每分) *māy-pun*, *n.*, *adv.* every minute.

매사(每事) *māysa*, *n.* every business (affair, matter); every circumstance, each undertaking, each plan. 『매사 불여(不如) 튼튼 All business should be carefully attended to so that it never fails. 『~ 불성 [-성] failing in every undertaking.

매사(媒辭) *mayssa*, *n.* the mean term (in logic). *SYN.* 중·개념.

매·사냥 *māy sanyang*, *cpd n.* hawking, falconry. 매사냥·군 [꾼] *māy-sanyangq kwun*, *cpd n.* a falconer, a hawk. [hawk-cuckoo.

매·사촌(一四寸) *māy sāchon*, *cpd n.* the Chinese 매·싸리 *may ssali*, *cpd n.* a twig whip (switch).

매삭(每朔) *māysak*, *adv.* every month, monthly.

매상(買上) *māysang*, *n.* purchase, buying. ~하다, *vt.* purchases, buys.

매상·고(賣上高) *māysang-ko*, *n.* the amount sold, the sales, the proceeds of sale, the turnover, the returns, the takings. 『총·~ gross sales. 『순·~ net sales. *SYN.* 매고. [(skiff; canoe).

매생이 *maysayngi*, *n.* [*VAR.*] = 마생이 *masangi* 매서 → 매셔, *inf.* < 매시다.

매·셔 *māy se*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

매·섬(每一) *māy sem*, *cpd n.* every sem (bagful).

매섭다 *maysepta*, *adj.* -*w.* (a person) is severe, strict, fierce, violent. 『매셔운 눈·초리 hard eyes. *CF.* 무섭다.

매세 *māyse*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 매다. 2. = 매셔. 매세(賣勢) *māyse*, *n.* strutting about in borrowed plumes. ~하다, *uni.* struts about in borrowed plumes.

매셔 *māysye*, *inf.* < 매시다.

매소(賣笑) *māyso*, *n.* harlotry, prostitution. 『~부 a harlot, a prostitute, a streetwalker. ~하다, *uni.* practices prostitution, prostitutes, walks the streets.

매·소래 *māy solay*, *cpd n.* ("hawk saucer" =) a kind of large saucer.

매수(枚數) → 맷·수.

매수(買收) *māyswu*, *n.* 1. purchase, buying up. 2. buying over (off), corruption. 『~ 가격 a purchase price. 『~ 혼동 an agitation for buying someone off. ~하다, *uni.* 1. purchases, buys up. 2. buys over (out), wins over (by bribery), corrupts, uses corrupt measures. 『국회 의원·을 ~ buys off some members of the National Assembly. 『사실 철도·를 ~ buys the private railways.

매수(買受) *māyswu*, *n.* buying (over), acquiring by purchase. 『~인 a purchaser, a vendee. ~하다, *vt.* acquires (a thing) by purchase, purchases, buys 매스 *maysu*, *n.* mass. [*< E.*] [lover, takes over.

매스껍다 *maysukkepta*, *adj.* -W-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **메스껍다** *meysukkepta* (nauseated; nauseating).
매숙- *maysuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **메숙-** *meysuk* (nauseated): Xk, XXh.
매-시(每時) *māy-si*, *cpd n.* every hour. ㄱ ~ 정각 every hour on the hour. SYN. **매-시간**.
매씨(妹氏) *mayssi*, *n.* 1. your esteemed sister. 2. one's elder sister.
매-시간(每時間) *māy-sikan*, *n.* every hour.
매시곤-하다 *maysikun hata*, *adj-n.* is tired, weary, worn out, exhausted.
매시다 *māysita*, *honorific.* < 매다.
매식(買食) *māysik*, *n.* 1. buying (some food) and eating, eating at a restaurant or an inn. 2. a paid meal. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* buys (some food) and eats; eats at a restaurant or an inn.
매신 *māysin*, *mod.* < 매시다.
매신(賣身) *māysin*, *n.* selling oneself (into slavery); prostituting oneself, selling one's body. ~하다, *uni.* sells oneself; prostitutes oneself.
매실 *māysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 매시다.
매실(梅實) *maysil*, *n.* a plum.
매실매실-하다 *maysil maysil hata*, *adj-n.* is sly, crafty, foxy. -히, *der. adv.*
매심 *māysim*, *subst.* < 매시다.
매암 *mayam*, *n.* 1. spinning oneself round, whirling (till dizzy—a children's game). 2. chirping of a locust. ABBR. **렘**.
매암(·을)-돌다 *may(a)m (ul) tōlta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.+vi.*) spins (oneself) round, whirls (till dizzy).
매암-돌리다 *may(a)m tollita*, *cpd vc.* (*n.+vc.*) 1. spins (a person) round, whirls (a person) round. 2. keeps (a person) hopping on one errand after another, sends (a person) on a wild goose chase.
매암-매암 *mayam mayam*, *adv.* 1. chirping (of a locust). ㄱ 매미가 ~ 울다 a locust is chirping, a cicada is singing. 2. whirling. ABBR. **렘렘**.
매-암쇠 *may am-soy*, *cpd n.* the rynd of a millstone.
매·야 *māy ya*, *inf.+ple.* [ANT. **맏-수쇠**.
매야(每夜) *māyya*, *n.* every night, each night. SYN. **밤**. 마다.
매약(賣約) *māyyak*, *n.* a contract of sale, a sale contract; (on a label) "Sold". ~하다, *vt.* contracts to sell; concludes a sale, sells.
매약(賣藥) *māyyak*, *n.* a patent medicine, a drug. ㄱ ~상 a druggist; a drugstore. ㄱ ~행상-인 a medicine peddler, a nostrum vender. ~하다, *uni.* sells a patent medicine.
매양(每樣) *māyyang*, *adv.* always, all the time, every time. ㄱ 그는 돈·을 취·해 달라·면 매양 없다. ~고 한다 Whenever I ask him for a loan, he always says that he hasn't any money. [2. soot.
매연(煤煙) *mayyen*, *n.* 1. sooty smoke, smoke. 2. mordancy, fixing colors by means of mordant. ㄱ ~료, ~-제 a mordant. ㄱ ~염료 mordant dyes. ㄱ ~성 [썩] (quality of) mordancy; (~의) mordant.
매오 *mayo*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 매다.

매움-하다 *mayom hata*, *adj-n.* (*var.* < 매움-). is rather hot, somewhat hot (pungent).
매·요 *māy yo*, *inf.+ple.*
매우 *maywu*, *adv.* (*der. adv.* < 맵다). very, exceedingly, remarkably, extraordinarily. ㄱ ~ 기쁘다 I am very glad. ㄱ ~ 크다 is extremely large. ㄱ ~ 아름답다 is quite beautiful. CF. 몹시, 참, 대단-히,
매우 *maywu* [VAR.] = 매오. [아주, 매우.
매우(梅雨) *maywu*, *n.* the rain of the rainy season. ㄱ ~-기 the rainy season.
매웁-하다 *maywuk hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **미웁-하다** *miwuk hata* (is stupid).
매운 *maywun*, *mod.* < 맵다. ㄱ ~ 바람 a sharp (biting) wind.
매운-재 *maywun cay*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.+n.*) strong ashes (as of oak) which can be used as lye.
매운-탕(一湯) *maywun thang*, *cpd n.* a pepperpot
매울 *maywul*, *prosp. mod.* < 맵다. [soup.
매움 *maywum*, 1. *subst.* < 맵다. 2. *n.* hotness, spiciness, pungency, sharpness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rather hot (spicy, sharp, pungent).
매워 *maywe*, *inf.* < 맵다.
매워-하다 *maywe hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.+aux. vt.*) finds it hot (spicy, sharp, pungent), feels it too hot. ㄱ 고추·를 많이 치지 않았는·데 국·을 매워·한다 Although I didn't put much red pepper in the soup, he finds it too hot.
매원(埋怨) *maywen*, *n.* having a grudge (a bitter feeling, hatred, resentment, rancor) against. ~하다, *vt.* bears a grudge (hatred, resentment) against.
매월(每月) *māywel*, *n.* every month, each month. (= 매-달).
매음(賣淫) *māyum*, *n.* harlotry, prostitution. ㄱ ~-녀 a harlot, a prostitute. ~하다, *uni.* practices prostitution, prostitutes oneself. SYN. **매춘**.
매이다 *mayita*, *vp.* < 매다. 1. is tied, is fastened. ㄱ 소·가 나무·에 ~ a cow is tied to a tree. ㄱ 구두·-끈·이 ~ shoelaces are fastened, one's shoes are tied. 2. is strangled, is hanged (to death). ㄱ 목·이 나뭇·가지·에 ~ is hanged on the branch of a tree. 3. is bound to, is tied down to, is restricted (confined) to. ㄱ 어떤 회사·에 ~ is employed by a company, is in the service of a company. ㄱ 일·에 ~ is tied down to a job; is busy, has one's hands full. 4. gets weeded, gets pulled up. ㄱ 감·이 쉬이 ~ is easily weeded. 5. is graded, is rated. CF. 매기다. ㄱ 물건·에 값·이 ~ a price is put (fixed) on an article. ㄱ 점수·가 ~ marks are given, marks are scored. ㄱ 등급·이 ~ is graded, is graduated, is classified.
매인 *mayin*, *mod.* < 매이다.
매인(每人) *māyin*, *n.* every person, each person. ㄱ ~-당 for each person, per capita.
매인-목숨 *mayin mok-swum*, *cpd n.* (*vp. mod.+cpd n.* 'tied life' =) not being one's own boss, being an underling (or a slave); an underling, a slave. ㄱ 매인-목숨 이라 시간·이 자유·롭지 않다 Since I am not my own boss, I have no time to myself at all. ㄱ 회사·에 매인-목숨·이 되어 일·요일·밤·에·는

몸·을 빼·낼 수·가 없다 Since I am an employee of the company I have only Sundays to myself.
매일 *mayil*, *prosp. mod.* < 매이다.
매일(每日) *māyil*, *n.* every day, each day. ㄱ ~ 같이 almost every day.
매-일반(一一般) *may ilpan*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) all the same, much the same. ㄱ 놀기 좋아·하는·데 들어·서·는 모든 사람·이 매·일반 이다 People are much the same when it comes to enjoying a good time. ㄱ 없어·지나 갖혀·지나 매·일반 이다 It is six of one and half a dozen of the other. SYN. **매-**
매임 *mayim*, *subst.* < 매이다. [한가지.
매입(買入) *māyip*, *n.* purchase, buying. ㄱ ~ 가격 the purchase price. ㄱ 고본·곳가 ~ (古本高價~) secondhand books bought at good prices. ~하다, *vt.* purchases, buys. CF. **매득**.
매자 *māyca*, *subj. assert.* < 매다.
매자(媒子) *mayca*, *n.* a go-between, a matchmaker, a mediator, an intermediary (party).
매자기 *maycaki*, *n.* a kind of bulrush.
매자-나무 *mayca namu*, *cpd n.* the Korean barberry. ㄱ 당 ~ the poiret barberry.
매자-목(賣子木) *māyca-mok*, *n.* a snowbell (plant), *Styrax japonica*.
매작(媒酌) *maycak*, *n.* matchmaking, acting as go-between, arranging a marriage. ㄱ ~-인 a go-between. ~하다, *vt.* acts as a matchmaker (go-between), arranges a marriage.
매작지곤-하다 *may-(cak)cikun hata*, *adj-n.* = 매지곤-하다 (tepid).
매잔 *māyca 'n*, *abbr.* < 매자(·고) 한.
매찰 *māyca 'l*, *abbr.* < 매자(·고) 할.
매잠 *māyca 'm*, *abbr.* < 매자(·고) 함.
매-잡이 *may cap.i*, *cpd n.* (?[CF. 매듭]+n.) 1. degree of tightness of a knot. 2. finishing up, winding up (a job).
매-잡이 *māy cap.i*, *cpd n.* hunting falcon; a falcon hunter. ~하다, *uni.* hunts falcon.
매장(埋葬) *maycang*, *n.* 1. burial, interment, inhumation. 2. social ostracism. ㄱ ~-식 the burial service, the obsequies. ㄱ ~-비 cost of burial. ㄱ ~-지 burial ground (= 장지). ㄱ 가·-로 temporary burial. ~하다, *vt.* 1. buries, inter, lays to rest, entombs, commits to the earth (grave). 2. ostracizes, expels from society, treats (a person) as a social outcast.
매장(埋藏) *maycang*, *n.* 1. burying underground. 2. deposits (of minerals). ㄱ ~-물 hidden property; buried treasures; deposits. ㄱ 석탄·의 ~-량 estimated amount of coal deposits, coal reserves. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* 1. hides underground, buries in the ground. 2. is deposited, lies underground.
매장(買贓) *māycang*, *n.* purchasing stolen goods.
매장(賣場) *māycang*, *n.* a store, a shop, a place which sells. ㄱ ~ 계원 a sales clerk.
매장-치기(每場一) *māycang chiki*, *cpd n.* marketing (or a person who markets) on every market
매재 *māyca 'y*, *abbr.* < 매자(·고) 해. [day.
매점(買占) *māycem*, *n.* a corner (on goods), cor-

nering. ~하다, *vt.* buys up, corners.
매점(賣店) *māycem*, *n.* a stand, a booth, a stall, a kiosk. ㄱ 신문 ~ a newsstand. ㄱ ~·을 내다 installs a booth, sets up a stand.
매정- *mayceng* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **미정-** *miceng* (callous): Xh, Xsulepta. [a brother-in-law.
매제(妹弟) *maycey*, *n.* a younger sister's husband,
매조(每朝) *māyco*, *n.* every morning, each morning. SYN. 아침·마다. [n.+n.) unpolished rice.
매조미-쌀(一糙米一) *may-comi ssal*, *cpd n.* (*bnd*
매-조이 *may coi*, *cpd n.* (*n.+der. n.*) sharpening the teeth of a mill or of a millstone. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* sharpens the mill(stone) teeth.
매-조이다, -죄다 *may coi/ta*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* (*n.+vt.*) sharpens the teeth of a millstone.
매-조지 *may-coci*, *cpd n.* (*n.* "appearance"+*vt.* 조지다) (putting on) the finishing touches, the finish.
매죄로-장수 *may-coylyo cangswu*, *cpd n.* (*bnd* *cpd n.* [**< 매-죄다**]+n.) a millstone-tightener, a person who adjusts millstones.
매주(每週) *maycwu*, *n.* every week, each week.
매주(買主) *māycwu*, *n.* a buyer, a purchaser, a vendee.
매주(賣主) *māycwu*, *n.* a seller, a vendor.
매주(賣酒) *māycwu*, *n.* 1. liquor for sale. 2. selling liquor. ~하다, *uni.* sells liquor.
매-주간(每週間) *māy-cwukan*, *cpd n.* (during) every week. [store, a wineshop.
매춧-집(賣酒一) *māycwuq cip*, *cpd n.* a liquor
매지 *māycoi*, *suspective* < 매다.
매-찌 *māy coi*, *cpd n.* falcon droppings (excrement).
매지-구름 *māycoi kwulum*, *cpd n.* (?*var.* < 맞이 +n.) a rain cloud.
매지곤- *maycikun*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **미지곤-** *micikun* (lukewarm).
매지-매지 *māycoi maycoi*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 매지-. (dividing it up) portion by portion.
매진(賣盡) *māycin*, *n.* selling out. ~하다, *vt.* sells out, runs out of (merchandise).
매진(邁進) *māycin*, *n.* pushing on. ~하다, *uni.* pushes on, struggles on.
매-질 *may cil*, *cpd n.* whipping; beating; clubbing. ~하다, *vt.* whips; beats; clubs.
매질 *māycoi l'* = 매지·를.
매질(媒質) *maycil*, *n.* a medium.
매질-꾼 [꾼] *may-cilq kwun*, *cpd n.* a man quick with the whip; a man of combative spirit; a "fire-eater".
매차(每次) *māycha*, *n.* each time, every time.
매척(每尺) *māychech*, *n.* every (each) ca. SYN. 자·마다. [medium.
매체(媒體) *maychey*, *n.* (a substance that is) a
매쳐 *maychye*, *inf.* < 매치다.
매초(賣草) *māycho*, *n.* tobacco on/for sale.
매초름-하다 *may-cholom hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 미추름-. possesses a healthy beauty; is wholesome looking.

매축(埋築) **maychwuk**, *n.* filling (in), reclamation (of land). **매안**의 ~ shore reclamation. **매지** reclaimed (filled) land. **매공사** land-reclamation work(s). ~하다, *vt.* fills, fills in, reclaims (land). **SYN.** 매립. 「(harlotry).

매춘(賣春) **māychwun**, *n.*, *uni.* = **매음** **māyum**
매출(賣出) **māychwul**, *n.*, *vt.* = **판매** **pāngmay** (putting on sale). 「불-치.

매치 **māy chi**, *cpd n.* game hunted by hawking. **CF.**
매치-광이 **maychi-kwangi**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
→ **미치-광이** **miichi-kwangi** (FIG. MNGS ONLY: fanatic; eccentric).

매치다 **maychita**, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **미치다** **miichita** (FIG. MNGS ONLY: crazy about; eccentric).

매친 **maychin**, *mod.* <매치다.

매칠 **maychil**, *prosp. mod.* <매치다.

매침 **maychim**, *subst.* <매치다.

매캐-하다 **maykhay hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
매케-. 1. is smoky; is stinging (burning). **매방·이**
~ a room is smoky. **매연기·로 눈·이** ~ one's eyes
sting (burn) from the smoke. 2. is musty, moldy,
fusty, frowzy, stale-smelling, smelly. **매케-한**
빵 moldy bread. **매방·이** ~ a room is musty.

매콤-하다 **maykhom hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat hot-
tasting (spicy, peppery, pungent, sharp).

매큼-하다 **maykhum hata**, *adj-n.* is peppery-
smelling. **매큼-한 냄새** a peppery smell.

매키다 → **막히다**. 「*uni.* buys land (a lot).

매토(買土) **māytho**, *n.* buying land (a lot). ~하다.

매토(賣土) **māytho**, *n.* 1. land (lot) for sale. 2. sell-
ing land (a lot). ~하다, *uni.* sells land (a lot).

매통 **may thong**, *cpd n.* a wooden mill for hulling
rice. **SYN.** 매².

매판 **may phan**, *n.* an under mat (for a handmill).
매팔자(一八字) **māy phalq-qa**, *cpd n.* easy cir-
cumstances; "easy street". 「*phyeng.*

매평(每坪) **māy-phyeng**, *n.* per *phyeng*, each

매품(賣品) **māyphum**, *n.* (an article) for sale, mer-
chandise. **CF.** 비-~.

매필(每疋) **māy-phil**, *n.* every (each) bolt of cloth.

매필(每匹) **māy-phil**, *n.* every (each) head of
horses or cattle.

매한가지 **may han-kaei**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *cpd n.*)
the same, all the same, much the same. **매오늘 가나**
내일 가나 매한가지 -다 It makes no difference
whether you go today or tomorrow. **매엎어-지나**
잡혀-지나 매한가지 -다 It is six of one and half
a dozen of the other. **SYN.** 매-일반.

매함지 **may hamci**, *cpd n.* a round wooden vessel
with a flat bottom suitable to set a handmill in.

매합(媒合) **mayhap**, *n.* matchmaking; panderism,
pandering. ~하다, *vt.* brings about a match, goes
between; panders.

매해(每一年) **māy hay**, *cpd n.* = **매년** **māy-nyen**
(every year). 「*sister.* **CF.** 매부.

매형(妹兄) **mayhyeng**, *n.* the husband of one's elder

매호(每戶) **māyho**, *n.* every house, each house.

매혹(魅惑) **mayhok**, *n.* fascination, captivation, al-

luring charm, bewitchingness. ~하다, *vt.* fasci-
nates, captivates, bewitches, charms, casts a spell
over, allures.

매화(梅花) **mayhwa**, *n.* 1. a plum tree; a plum
blossom. **매꽃** a plum blossom. **매나무** a plum
tree. 2. [COURTLY EUPHEMISM] feces (=똥). **매를** a
(royal) chamber pot [also called **과유**].

매회(每回) **māy-hoy**, *cpd n.* each (every) time;
each (every) round (inning).

매흙 **may hulk**, *cpd n.* a fine gray loam (for plas-
tering). **매질** plastering a wall with gray loam.
매모래 fine gray sand.

맥 **mayk**, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. **맥밀** **mayk**: wheat.
2. **맥** **mayk mayk**: pulse; vein, artery; mountain
range.

맥(脈) **mayk**, *n.* 1. pulse, pulsation. **맥이 뛰다**
the pulse beats, pulsates. **맥이 빠르다** has a quick
(rapid, fast, sharp) pulse; the pulse beats (goes)
fast. **맥이 느리다** has a slow pulse. **맥이 세다**
the pulse is high. **맥이 약하다** the pulse is weak
(feeble). **맥이 고르다** (고르지 못하다) the
pulse is regular (irregular). **맥이 끊어-지다** the
pulse stops (ceases to beat). **맥이 있다** the pulse
still beats; there is still hope; has a good prospect.
맥이 없다 the pulse has stopped; is (feels) weak,
feeble; lacks all hope; has a poor prospect. **맥을**
보다 feels (takes) one's pulse; sounds out (a per-
son), feels out (a situation), gets the lay of the land,
sees how the wind blows. **맥결혼**-할 의사가 있나
없나 ~을 보다 sounds him out on whether he has
wedding plans. **맥도 모르고 침-통 혼든다** "hand-
les a needle box without even knowing how to take
a pulse" = tries to do or cope with something without
knowing anything about it. 2. a pulse point: that
part of the wrist or ankle where the pulse can be felt.
3. a (mineral) vein, a vein of ore, an ore body, a de-
posit, a ledge, a reef (**SYN.** **췌-줄**, **광-맥**). **맥을**
뚫다 opens up a vein of ore (also: gets a pulse to
beat evenly). **맥을 찾아-내다** strikes a vein of
ore. 4. = **맥락** **mayk.lak** (veins; ramifications).
5. [GEOMANCY] a favorable location where the spirits
of the dragons are supposed to converge. 6. pep,
sparkle, "kick", zest, flavor: SEE ~나다, ~빠지다,
~없다, ~풀리다.

맥(狛) **Mayk**, *n.* the Mayk (Maek), a tribe in an-
cient north Korea, closely related to the Yey.

맥고(麥藁) **mayk.go**, *n.* straw of barley (or wheat).
맥-모 a straw hat.

맥나다(脈-나) **mayk nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. feels
weak (feeble), is tired, is exhausted, is worn out.
맥한 삼십-리 걸으니 맥-난다 Having walked 30 li
or so, I feel pretty tired. 2. is frustrated, is "put out",
is disappointed, is disgruntled; it "makes one tired".
맥토-요일은 공부·가 없는 줄 알았는데 공부·가
있다 -니 맥-난다 I thought we were going to have
a holiday on Saturday, and it makes me tired to hear
there will be school that day. 3. goes (gets, becomes)
flat, loses its taste or sparkle or "kick"; is insipid,

is dull, is dead, lacks sparkle (flavor, life). **맥주**
·가 맥-났다 The beer has gone flat (lost its kick).

맥노(麥奴) **mayk.no**, *n.* a black ear (of barley).

맥농(麥農) **mayk.nong**, *n.* cultivation of barley (or
wheat), barley (wheat) farming.

맥도(脈度) **maykto**, *n.* pulse (frequency), pulse rate.

맥락(脈絡) **mayk.lak**, *n.* 1. the veins, the system of
veins (**CF.** **혈맥**). **맥-막** the choroid. 2. [FIG.] the
ramifications, the interconnections, the intricacies,
the interrelationships.

맥랑(麥浪) **mayk.lang**, *n.* the waving (rippling)
barley fields; a golden sea of wheat.

맥량(麥涼) **mayk.lyang**, *n.* the cool weather at the
barley harvest season.

맥량(麥糧) **mayk.lyang**, *n.* barley for summer use.

맥령(麥嶺) **mayk.lyeng**, *n.* = **보릿-고개** **poliq**
kokay (the "barley hump").

맥류(麥類) **mayk.lyu**, *n.* barley, wheat, oats, etc.

맥리(脈理) **mayk.li**, *n.* 1. a contextual connection;
the thread of logic, the context. 2. the theory of the
pulse.

맥망(麥芒) **mayk.mang**, *n.* a wheat beard, an awn.

맥맥-하다 **mayk-mayk hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (one's nose)
is stuffed up, is congested, is stuffy. **맥코·가** ~ one's
nose is stuffy, has a stuffed-up nose. 2. is stuck (for
an idea), is at a loss (for ideas), is at one's wit's
end. **맥생각·이** ~ is stuck for an idea, can't think
of a thing, one's mind is blank. **맥맥-해·서 아무**
생각·도 나지 않는다 My mind is a blank—I can't
think of a thing. [**CF.** **막다**]

맥문 **mayk.mun** → **맹문** **mayngmun**.

맥물(脈-물) **mayk mul**, *cpd n.* [ABBR. <맥-난 물]
water, tasteless water; insipid (flat) stuff, dishwa-
ter; [FIG.] a dull (a tall) drink of water, a drip.
맥시골 농삿-꾼·은 맥-물·만 먹고 산다 The peas-
ants in the country live on nothing but water. **맥이**
것·은 맥주·가 아니고 맥-물·이다 This isn't beer—
it's dishwater! **맥그 사람·은 맥-물·이다** He is a dull
drink of water.

맥빠지다(脈-빠) **mayk ppa-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *cpd*
vi.) = **맥나다** **mayk nata** (weak; frustrated; flat).

맥-빠진 맥주 flat beer.

맥박(脈搏) **maykpak**, *n.* pulsation, (the stroke of)
the pulse, sphymus. **맥-계** a pulsimeter, a
sphygmometer.

맥반(麥飯) **maykpan**, *n.* cooked barley.

맥보다(脈-보) **mayk pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. feels
(takes) the pulse. 2. sounds out (a person), feels
out a situation. **맥그 여자·와 결혼·할 의사가 있나**
없나 좀 맥-보세·요 Sound him out whether he has
any intention of marrying her. **맥형편·이 어떻게**
돌아-가나 맥-보려나 I am going to feel the situ-
ation out (to see how the wind blows).

맥분(麥粉) **maykpun**, *n.* wheat flour (=밀-가루).

맥살(脈-살) **mayk-sal**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **맥**. 6. (pep,
etc.). 「(*insects*).

맥시-류(脈翅類) **mayksi-lyu**, *cpd n.* Neuroptera

맥아더 **Mayk-Ate**, *n.* MacArthur.

맥-없다(脈-없) **mayk ēps.ta**, *cpd quasi-vi.* (*n.* +
qui.) is weak (feeble); feels tired, exhausted, ener-
vated, worn out, done in; is dispirited, dejected, is in
low spirits, is in the dumps, feels blue.

맥-없이(脈-없) **mayk ēps.i**, *der. adv.* 1. weakly,
feebly, tiredly; spiritlessly, dejectedly, in low spirits,
helplessly, disappointedly. **맥-쓰러-지다** falls down
weakly (or easily). **맥-앉았다** sits exhausted; sits
dejected (disappointed). 2. without much reason,
without stamina, at the slightest push. **맥-울다**
starts crying at the least little thing.

맥우(麥雨) **mayk.wu**, *n.* rain coming in the barley
ripening season.

맥이-풀리다(脈-이) **mayk.i phullita**, (*n.* + *pcle*) +
vp. 1. loses one's energy (vigor, vim, enthusiasm);
falls into low spirits. 2. is disappointed, is discourag-
ed, loses interest.

맥작(麥作) **maykcak**, *n.* cultivation of barley (wheat
etc.), barley growing, a barley (etc.) crop.

맥-적다(脈-적) **mayk cekta**, *cpd adj.* ('has little
pulse' =) 1. is bored, feels ennui; has a dull time,
time hangs on one's hands. **맥할 것·이 없어 맥-**
적다 With nothing to do, I am bored to death. 2. is
ashamed (of oneself), is afraid or hesitant (because
of shame). **맥내·가 또 다시 돈 취-해 달라 -기·가**
맥-적다 (그 이·가 ... 달라-기·를 맥-적어 한다)
I am (He is) afraid to ask for more money.

맥주(麥酒) **maykcwu**, *n.* beer. **SYN.** 비어.

맥-줄(脈-줄) **mayk cwul**, *cpd n.* an artery.

맥춧-병(麥酒瓶) **maykcwuq pyeng**, *cpd n.* a beer
bottle.

맥춧-집(麥酒-집) **maykcwuq cip**, *cpd n.* an ale-
house, a tavern, a beer hall/parlor.

맥진(驀進) **maykein**, *n.* a dash, a rush. ~하다, *uni.*
dashes (forward), rushes (onward).

맥-질 **may'k oil**, *cpd n.* *abbr.* <매혹-질.

맥추(麥秋) **maykchwu**, *n.* the harvest time for
wheat, June.

맨¹ **mayn¹**, *pre-n.* 1. exclusively, nothing but, just,
to the exclusion (or virtual exclusion) of everything
else; lots, many; full of. **맨구경-거리·는 없고 맨**
사람·뿐·이다 There is nothing to see but lots of peo-
ple. **맨못·에 맨고기·-다** The pond is full of fish
(swarms with fish). **맨가게·에 맨일본 물건·이다**
The store is loaded with Japanese goods. 2. unadul-
terated, nothing but, just, unaided, unaccompanied,
unprotected, bare, naked. **맨머리** a bare head;
bareheaded. **맨발** bare feet; barefoot(ed). **맨손**
empty hands; empty-handed. **맨밥** just rice (with-
out any side dishes). [<light isotope → 맨]

맨² **māyn²**, *pre-n.* all the way, the very, the extreme.
맨처음 at the very first; first of all, before any-
thing else, before all others, foremost; at the very
beginning, right at the start. **맨나중** at the very
end (last), last of all, behind all others, hindmost.
맨꼭대기 at the very top; the highest, the upper-
most. **맨아래** at the very bottom, the lowest, the
nethermost. **맨왼-편** 집 a house at the very left;

the house way at the left. 맨복도 맨 끝에 있습니다 It's way down at the end of the hall. [? < 맨]

맨 *māyn*, *mod.* < 패다.

맨 *māy n'*, *inf.* + *pcle.* [very bottom.

맨-끝 *māyn kkolcci*, *cpd n.* the very last, the 맨-공무니 *mayn kkongmuni*, *cpd n.* ("bare but-

tocks" =) without resources; empty-handed; ignorant, empty-headed. 맨-공무니로 장사를 하려 든다 He is going into business without a cent to back him up.

맨-끝 *māyn kkuth*, *cpd n.* the very end, the very last; (∼의) final, concluding, closing. 맨편지의 ∼에 at the close of a letter, in closing one's letter.

맨-나중 *māyn naowung*, *cpd n.* the very last, the very end; (∼의) final, terminal. 맨∼까지 to the very end; to the bitter end, "till the last dog dies."

맨∼에 in conclusion, finally.

맨-눈 *mayn nwun*, *cpd n.* the naked eye.

맨다 *māynta*, *proc. assert.* < 패다.

맨단 *māynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 맨다(고) 한.

맨달 *māynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 맨다(고) 할.

맨담 *māynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 맨다(고) 함.

맨-땅 *mayn ttang*, *cpd n.* 1. bare ground. 2. barren ground. [bare ground.

맨-땅바닥 [-빠-] *mayn ttangq-patak*, *cpd n.* the

맨대 *māynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 맨다(고) 해.

맨-대가리 *mayn taykali*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 맨머리. [맨머릿-바람.

맨대가리-바람 *mayn-taykaliq palam*, *cpd n.* =

맨둥맨둥-하다 *mayntwung mayntwung hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 민둥민둥-하다 is treeless, bare, bald. [the tail (end).

맨-뒤 *māyn twi*, *cpd n.* the very last, the very end, 맨드라미 *mayntulami*, *n.* a cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*).

맨드리 *mayntuli*, *n.* 1. the figure one cuts (in one's clothes), one's appearance. 2. the appearance (look, shape) of something made. CF. 맵씨. SEE 몸-∼ [? < 맵들이 *vt. der. n.*]

맨들다 *mayntulta*, *vt.* = 만들다 *mantulta* (makes).

맨망-떨다 *maynmang ttelta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (bnd *n.* + *ut.*) is wicked; tricky; vicious; flippant; wily. CF. 요망-.

맨망-스럽다 *maynmang sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. = 맨망-하다 *maynmang hata*, *adj-n.* is wicked, vicious; is tricky, wily; is flip(pant). -스레 = -히, *der. adv.*

맨-머리 *mayn meli*, *cpd n.* 1. a bare head; bare-headed. 맨∼로 나가다 goes out bareheaded, goes out without putting on a hat. 2. a hairdo done without any false hair.

맨머릿-바람 *mayn-meliq palam*, *cpd n.* bareheaded. 맨∼으로 나가다 goes out bareheaded, goes out without putting on a hat.

맨-먼저 *māyn mence*, *cpd n.* the very first (thing); (∼의) foremost, first.

맨-몸 *mayn mom*, *cpd n.* 1. a naked body, nudity; naked, nude. 맨∼으로 naked(ly), in one's birthday

clothes, in the raw. 맨∼이 되다 becomes naked, strips, strips oneself naked, strips to the skin. 맨∼으로 자다 sleeps naked, sleeps in the raw. 2. being penniless. 맨∼이 되다 is stripped (becomes penniless), goes broke. 맨∼으로 시집-가다 is married with no dowry at all. [맨-몸.

맨-몸둥이 *mayn mom-ttwungi*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 맨-밑 *māyn mith*, *cpd n.* the very bottom; (∼의) the lowest, the bottommost. [ground].

맨-바닥 *mayn patak*, *cpd n.* the bare floor (or

맨-발 *mayn pal*, *cpd n.* bare feet; barefoot. 맨∼벗은 애 a barefoot (barefooted) child. 맨∼이 되다 becomes barefooted, takes off one's socks. 맨∼로 다니다 goes (walks around) barefoot (in one's bare feet). [soles.

맨-발바닥 [-빠-] *mayn palq-patak*, *cpd n.* unclad

맨-밥 *mayn pap*, *cpd n.* rice without any side dishes. 맨∼을 먹다 eats rice alone, eats rice without any side dishes at all. [stocking-clad soles.

맨-버선바닥 [-빠-] *mayn pesenq-patak*, *cpd n.*

맨-버선발 *mayn pesen-pal*, *cpd n.* stocking-clad feet, (in) one's stocking feet.

맨-손 *mayn son*, *cpd n.* empty hands; a bare hand; naked fists. 맨∼으로 사람-을 찾다 calls on a person with empty hands, visits a person without bringing a present. 맨∼으로 범-을 잡다 kills a tiger with one's naked hands. 맨∼으로 큰돈-을 모으다 makes a fortune starting from scratch (with nothing). SYN. 맨-주먹.

맨-손바닥 [-빠-] *mayn sonq-patak*, *cpd n.* empty (or naked, ungloved) palms.

맨송맨송-하다 *maynsong maynsong hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 민송민송-하다 *minswung minswung hata* (hairless; treeless; unintoxicated).

맨-아래 *māyn alay*, *cpd n.* the very bottom; (∼의) the lowest, the nethermost, the undermost, the bottommost. [foremost, the very front.

맨-앞 *māyn aph*, *cpd n.* the van, the head, the 맨-위 *māyn wi*, *cpd n.* the very top, the best, the summit, the peak, the maximum; (∼의) topmost, uppermost, highest, best.

맨-입 [넙] *maynq ip*, *cpd n.* an empty mouth (or stomach). 맨-입∼으로 앉았기-가 무엇 하니 우리 술이나 한-잔 먹자 It is no fun sitting here empty-handed ("with nothing in our mouths")—let's have drink. 맨-입∼으로 집-을 나-왔다 I left home without eating anything. 맨-입∼에 술-을 한-잔 했드니 취-한다 Having that drink on an empty stomach is making me tipsy.

맨재-준치 *māyn-cay cwūnchi*, *cpd n.* ("strong-ash shad" =) salted shad (which is green like lye).

맨-주먹 *mayn cwumek*, *cpd n.* a naked fist, an empty fist; a bare hand, an empty hand. 맨∼으로 with empty hands, barehanded, with one's naked fists, unarmed. 맨∼으로 집-에 돌아-가다 returns home with empty hands. 맨∼으로 범-을 잡다 kills a tiger with one's naked fists. 맨∼으로 큰돈-을 모으다 makes a fortune starting with nothing. SYN.

맨-손.

맨-처음 *māyn cheum*, *cpd n.* the very first, the earliest, the original. 맨∼에 first and foremost; at the very beginning; first of all.

맬 *māyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 패다.

맬라 *māylla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 패다. 2. = 맬러.

맬 *māym*, *n. abbr.* < 맬암 *mayam* (whirling; ?

맬 *māym*, *subst.* < 맬다. [chirping].

맬맬 *māym-maym*, *adv.* 1. chirping (of a locust).

맨미-가 ∼ 울다 a locust is chirping. 2. whirling. 맨고추 먹고 맬맬 담배 먹고 맬맬 "eat hot pepper and whirl! smoke tobacco and whirl!" (said by children while whirling till dizzy).

맬다 *maypta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is hot, pungent, sharp, spicy. 맨국-이 ∼ the soup is hot. 맨매운 소스 pungent sauce. 2. is severe, strict. 맨매운 추위 severe cold (weather). 맨사람-이 ∼ is a hard man. [? originally LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 밍다; ? < 맬 "whip" + -바다]

맬싸-하다 *mayp-ssā hata*, *cpd adj-n.* (adj. + adj-n.) is pungent, acrid, peppery, tongue-tingling.

맬-쌀 *may-pssal*, *cpd n.* 1. unhulled buckwheat. 2. nonglutinous rice, regular rice. (? VAR. < 맬-쌀; ? "mill-rice").

맬살-스럽다 *mayp-sal sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 밍살-스럽다. is hateful, abominable, detestable, disgusting, spiteful, odious, repulsive. 맨좋은 것-은 모두 혼자 가질라 -니 맬살-스러워 못 보겠다 It is hateful to see her want to keep all the nice things for herself.

맬시 *maypsi* [< may-pssi], *n.* handsomeness, loveliness, smartness, shapeliness; figure, form, appearance. 맨몸 ∼ one's figure (or carriage). 맨코트 ∼ the shape of one's nose. 맨옷 ∼ the cut of one's clothes. 맨∼있다는 handsome, graceful, lovely, smart; is shapely, is well-formed, is nicely turned out, is well-cut. 맨∼있는 코 a nicely shaped nose. 맨∼있는 몸매 a handsome (graceful) figure. 맨∼있는 저고리 a smart (well-cut) coat. 맨겉-을 ∼ 있게 하다 bows gracefully, makes a graceful bow. 맨∼없다 is ungainly, awkward, clumsy, gangling; is ill-shaped (-formed), is shapeless, is misshapen, is unseemly, is ugly. 맨∼없는 구두 shapeless (or ugly) shoes. 맨∼없는 몸매 a poor (bad) figure. CF. 매*, -씨; 맨드리.

맬짜다 *mayp-ocata*, *cpd adj.* 1. is fierce and evil. 2. (maypca 'ta) = 맬자-하다.

맬자-하다 *maypca hata*, *adj-n.* has a tight (firm, solid, becoming) shape (form, figure, look).

맬가(買價) *māyqka*, *n.* a purchase price.

맬가(賣價) *māyqka*, *n.* a sale price.

맬-가마리 *mayq kāmali*, *cpd n.* a whipping boy; one who deserves a whipping.

맬-고기 *mayq koki*, *cpd n.* a retail cut of beef.

맬-단 *mayq tan*, *cpd n.* a bundle of lashes; a cat-o'-nine-tails. [bacco.

맬-탐배 *mayq tāmpay*, *cpd n.* a retail cut of to-

맬-독(一毒) *mayq tok*, *cpd n.* lash wounds; infection from whip injuries.

맬-돌 *mayq tol*, *cpd n.* a millstone, a burststone, a grinding stone. 맨∼중쇠 the upper plate (pivot *swu-soy*) and lower plate (gudgeon or rynd *am-soy*) of a millstone or rynd.

맬돌-질 *mayq-tol cil*, *cpd n.* grinding grain in a stone mill. ∼하다, *uni.* grinds grain in a stone mill.

맬맬-하다 *mays-mays hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 밋밋-하다 *mis-mis hata* (straight and smooth etc.). -0이 'i, *der. adv.*

맬-방석(一方席) *mayq pangsek*, *cpd n.* a round straw mat which is spread under the millstone.

맬-복(一福) *mayq pok*, *cpd n.* [JOC.] a predilection for getting whipped. 맨∼이 터-지다 shows a knack for ending up on the wrong side of the whip.

맬-손 *mayq son*, *cpd n.* 1. ("millstone hand" =) the handle of a millstone. 2. ("whip hand" =) the degree of a beating (whipping or clubbing). 맨∼이 맬다 is a hard man with a whip. [(leaves).

맬-수(枚數) *mayq swu*, *cpd n.* the number of sheets

맬-수쇠 *mayq swu-soy*, *n.* the pivot or upper plate of a millstone. [중쇠.

맬-중쇠(一中一) *mayq cwung-soy*, *cpd n.* = 맬돌-

맹, 맹 *mayng*, *māyng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 盲 *mum-mēl māyng*: blind, deluded. 2. 孟 *mat māyng*: great, senior, eldest, first, chief; Mencius. 3. 猛 *mō-cil māyng*: fierce, cruel, savage, violent, courageous.

4. 盟 *mayngsey mayng*: oath, swear, covenant, contract, league. 5. 萌 *wum-tot-ul mayng*: budding, sprout. [(blindman).

맹가니 *mayngkani*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 소경 *sokyeng*

맹격(猛擊) *māyngkyek*, *n.* a violent attack (assault); a hard (severe, savage) blow. 맨∼을 가-

하다 makes a violent attack; deals a hard blow.

맹견(猛犬) *māyngkyen*, *n.* a wild (ferocious) dog.

맹-공격(猛攻撃) *māyng-kongkyek*, *cpd n.* a violent attack (assault). ∼하다, *uni.* attacks violently, makes a vigorous assault.

맹꽁-맹꽁 *māyngkkong māyngkkong*, *n., uni.* croaking (of a *mayngkkong-i* frog).

맹꽁이 *māyngkkong-i*, *n.* 1. a kind of small round frog (*Cacopoides tornieri*). 맨꽁이 결박-한 것 같다 "is like a *mayngkkong-i* all trussed up" = is a humpty-dumpty. 2. [FIG.] a "bird-brain", an idiot, a moron; a person of little imagination. ∼-덩이, *cpd n.* hoe clods (when weeding).

맹꽁-징꽁 *māyngkkong cingkkong*, *adv.* 1. = 맹꽁-맹꽁. 2. chattering (or reciting) unintelligibly.

맹근-하다 *māyngkun hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 밍근-, is somewhat warm.

맹글다 *mayngkulta*, *vt.* -L-. → 만들다 *mantulta*.

맹금-류(猛禽類) *māyngkum-lyu*, *cpd n.* birds of prey, rapacious birds.

맹-눈(盲一) *mayng-nwun*, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) illiterate eyes (= 까막-눈); an ignoramus.

맹동(孟冬) *māyngtong*, *n.* the 10th lunar month; the beginning of winter. SYN. 중동.

맹동(萌動) *mayngtong*, *n.* germination, budding; quickening. ∼하다, *uni.* germinates, buds, starts

taking shape. ㅁ생각·이 ~ an idea germinates.
 ㅁ일·이 ~ a plan (or job) begins to take shape.
맹랑-하다(孟浪-하) *māyng.lang hata, adj.-n.* 1. is unexpectedly frustrated, frustrating, disappointing. 2. is tougher than one had expected, is harder to tackle than one had expected. ㅁ맹랑-한 사람 a disappointing person, an unreliable person. ㅁ일·이 맹랑-하게 되다 a plan is unexpectedly frustrated, a plan gets spoiled (hits a snag).
맹렬-하다(猛烈-하) *māyng.lyel hata, adj.-n.* is violent; is ferocious, fierce; is vehement; is keen. -히, *der. adv.* violently; fiercely; vehemently; intensely.
맹맹이 *māyngmayngi, bnd n.* SEE 코~.
맹목(盲目) *mayngmok, n.* blindness. ㅁ~적 (-으로) blindly; recklessly, ignorantly.
맹문 *mayngmun, n.* the situation, the state of things, the way the wind blows. [? < 脈門]
맹문-모르다 *mayngmun moluta, cpd vi.* -LL-. (n. + vt.) does not understand the matter at all, has no grasp of the situation, has no sense. ㅁ맹문-모르코 덩벼-들다 rushes (plunges) into something without knowing anything about it. ㅁ일·이 어떻게 돌아-가는 맹문(·을) 모르는 사람 이니 그 일·을 어떻게 처리-할 수 있을·가 How can he handle the situation when he doesn't know the least thing about it?
맹문-이 *mayngmun-i, cpd n.* a person who doesn't understand the situation at all, a person who doesn't know how the wind blows, a person who has no sense, a babe in the woods. ㅁ그런 맹문-인 처음 보았다 I have never seen a man so utterly devoid of sense as he.
맹물 *mayngmul* → 맥-물 *mayk mul.*
맹방(盟邦) *mayngpang, n.* an ally, a confederate (state); a league (of allies), a confederacy, a confederation.
맹산-군(孟山郡) *Mayngsan-kwūn, n.* Mayngsan (Maengsan) county in S. Phyngan.
맹서(盟誓) *mayngse, n.* = 맹세.
맹성(猛省) *māyngseng, n.* serious reflection (self-contemplation). ~하다, *uni.* reflects seriously on oneself.
맹세 *mayngsey, n.* 1. an oath, a pledge, a vow. 2. a pledge, a promise. ㅁ~를 지키다 keeps one's vow (pledge, oath). ㅁ~를 깨-뜨리다 breaks one's vow (pledge, oath). ~하다, *uni.* swears, pledges, takes (makes) an oath, vows, makes a vow; gives one's word (honor, pledge), pledges oneself, promises, commits oneself. ㅁ신 앞·에 ~ swears before (or to) God. ㅁ속 마음·으로 ~ swears to oneself, promises oneself. ㅁ술·을 안 먹겠다·고 ~ swears off drinking, vows abstinence, "takes the pledge". ㅁ복종-하겠다·고 ~ takes an oath of allegiance. ㅁ비밀·을 지키겠다·고 ~ pledges (binds) oneself to secrecy, promises to keep a secret. ㅁ정절·을 지키겠다·고 ~ takes a vow of chastity. ㅁ독신·으로 지내겠다·고 ~ takes a vow of celibacy. ㅁ맹세-코 [= -하고] upon my oath (word, honor, life), by God (Jupiter, love), as God is my witness, "honor bright". ㅁ맹세-

코 약속·을 지키겠다 I swear I'll keep my promise. [< 맹서(盟誓)]
맹세-지거리 *mayngsey oikeli, cpd n.* swearing in vulgar language, a profane oath; a curse. ~하다, *uni.* swears profanely; utters curses. ㅁ그·는 거짓-말 이면 개-자식 이라·고 맹세-지거리 했다 He swore that he would be an s. o. b. if he was lying. [n. + ? bnd n. < 지거리다] [animal].
맹수(猛獸) *māyngswu, n.* a beast of prey, a fierce
맹습(猛襲) *māyngsup, n.* a vigorous attack, a violent assault. ~하다, *uni.* assaults.
맹아(盲啞) *mayng-a, cpd n.* the blind and the dumb. ㅁ~ 학교 a school for the blind and the dumb. ㅁ~ 교육 education for the blind and the dumb. [tion].
맹아(萌芽) *maynga, n.* a bud, a sprout, a germina-
맹악(猛惡) *māyngak, n.* savagery, barbarity, fierceness, ferocity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is savage, barbarous, fierce, ferocious.
맹약(盟約) *mayngyak, n.* a pact, a pledge, a covenant; an alliance, a league. ㅁ~국 a pact member; a confederate state; a high contracting party.
맹-연습 [-년-] (猛練習) *māyngq-lyensup, cpd n.* rigorous (intensive) practice. ~하다, *uni.* carries out rigorous practice (exercises).
맹우(猛雨) *māyngwu, n.* a heavy rain, a torrential rain, a downpour.
맹위(猛威) *māyngwi, n.* fierceness, ferocity, fury.
맹이 *mayngi, n.* the body of a saddle. CF. 쌍 ~.
-맹이 *mayngi, post-n., suffix (dimin.?)* ㅁ알 ~ a kernel, a grain; substance, matter, content. SEE ALSO 안아 ~. CF. -갱이, -맹이, -랭이, -뱅이, -앵이, -쟁이. [맹자].
맹인(盲人) *mayngin, n.* a blind person. SYN. 소경,
맹자(孟子) *Māyngca, n.* 1. Mencius, a Chinese philosopher (372—289 B. C.). 2. the Works (Discourses) of Mencius. [소경].
맹자(盲者) *mayngca, n.* a blind person. SYN. 맹인,
맹장(盲腸) *mayngcang, n.* the vermiform appendix, the blind gut, the caecum. ㅁ~염 [념] appendicitis. ㅁ~염 [념] 수술 appendectomy.
맹장(猛杖) *māyngcang, n.* a severe flogging. ㅁ~질 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* flogs severely.
맹장(猛將) *māyngcang, n.* a champion, a veteran fighter.
맹-장지(盲障-) *mayng-cangci, cpd n.* an opaque paper sliding-door (as contrasted with *myeng-cangci*).
맹점[점](盲點) *mayngqcem, n.* a blind spot.
맹종(盲從) *mayngcong, n.* blind obedience (submission). ~하다, *uni.* obeys (follows, submits) blindly.
맹주(盟主) *mayngowu, n.* the leader (of a band of confederate states), the leading power.
맹진(猛進) *māyngcin, n.* a dash, a drive. ~하다, *uni.* dashes forward, pushes forward vigorously, makes a bold dash, makes a drive (on).
맹추 *mayngchwu, n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ← 명추. a stupid person, a fool. [of the lunar calendar].
맹추(孟秋) *māyngchwu, n.* early autumn (=July

맹춘(孟春) *māyngchwun, n.* early spring (=January of the lunar calendar).
맹타(猛打) *māyngtha, n.* hitting severely, striking violently; slugging (a baseball). ~하다, *uni.* hits severely, strikes (beats) violently; slugs (a ball).
맹-탕 *mayng-thang, cpd n.* 1. insipid (tasteless) soup. 2. an empty person, a dull (uninteresting) person. 3. *adv.* (= ~으로) recklessly, for no (good) reason, without cause. [abbr. < 맥-난 탕]
맹투(猛鬪) *māyngthwu, n.* a hard fight. ~하다, *uni.* fights hard, makes a bold fight. [과업].
맹파(盟罷) *mayngpha, n.* a work strike. SYN. 동맹-
맹폭(盲爆) *mayngphok, n.* blind (indiscriminate) bombing. ~하다, *uni.* bombs (bombards) blindly.
맹폭(猛爆) *māyngphok, n.* heavy bombing (bombardment), an intensive air raid. ~하다, *uni.* bombs (bombards) heavily. [wind, a gale].
맹풍(猛風) *māyngphung, n.* a vehement (violent)
맹하(孟夏) *māynggha, n.* early summer (=April of the lunar calendar).
맹한(猛悍) *māyngghan, n.* ferocity and intrepidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fierce (ferocious) and intrepid.
맹호(猛虎) *māynggho, n.* a fierce (wild) tiger.
맹화(猛火) *māyngghwa, n.* a raging fire, raging flames, a fierce conflagration.
맹-활동 [-동] (猛活動) *māyng-hwalqtong, cpd n.* vigorous activity (action). ~하다, *uni.* acts vigorously, is active.
맹-훈련(猛訓練) *māyng-hwun.lyen, cpd n.* intense (hard) training. ~하다, *uni.* carries out intense training, trains hard. [동맹-휴교].
맹휴(盟休) *maynghyu, n.* a student strike. SYN.
맷다 *mayc.ta, vt.* 1. ties, knots (CF. 매다). ㅁ매듭·을 ~ ties a knot, knots. 2. bears, produces. ㅁ열매·를 ~ bears fruit; produces a result, is brought to fruition, bears fruit. 3. concludes, finishes, closes, winds up. ㅁ끝·을 ~ concludes, finishes, completes, winds up. ㅁ빨리 오라-는 말·로 편지·를 ~ closes a letter asking a person to come soon. ㅁ학생·들·에게 공부 잘 하라-는 말·로 연설·을 ~ concludes (winds up) one's speech telling the students to study hard. 4. bears, cherishes, nurses, harbors. ㅁ원한·을 ~ bears (a person) a grudge, harbors an enmity (toward). 5. forms (a connection or relationship), contracts. ㅁ인연·을 ~ forms a connection. ㅁ부부·의 연·을 ~ join in marriage; ties the nuptial (marriage) knot. ㅁ백·년·의 가약·을 ~ exchange the vows of marriage, get married. ㅁ계약·을 ~ contracts, makes (establishes, concludes) a contract, enters into a contract, closes a bargain (with), signs a contract.
맷음 *mayc.um, 1. subst.* < 맷다. 2. *n.* (= 매듭) a knot. ㅁ~말 concluding remarks, conclusion (= 결론).
맷이-관(一冠) *mayc.i kwan, cpd n.* (*der. n.* < 맷다 + n.) a coronet with sides of horsehair netting
맷혀 *mayc.hye, inf.* < 맷히다. [mesh].
맷히다 *mayc.hita, up.* < 맷다. 1. is tied, is knotted. ㅁ매듭·이 ~ a knot is tied (made); is knotted,

has a knot in it. 2. comes into bearing, fruits, seeds, goes to seed. ㅁ열매·가 ~ fruits, is in fruit, comes into bearing. 3. is pent up, smo(u)lders. ㅁ맷힌 원한 a deep grudge, pent-up rancor. ㅁ원한·이 ~ has a long-smo(u)ldering grudge. 4. it forms. ㅁ이슬·이 ~ dew forms; is dewy, is covered with dew. ㅁ눈·물·이 ~ tears form; has tears (in one's eyes). ㅁ피·가 ~ blood gathers, (skin) is bruised. 5. is formed, is contracted. ㅁ인연·이 ~ a connection (relationship) is formed. ㅁ부부·의 연·이 ~ are joined in marriage, become man and wife. ㅁ계약·이 ~ a contract is made (entered into, concluded, signed). [spot; a point of rancor].
맷힌 *mayc.hin, mod.* < 맷히다. ㅁ~데 a bruised
맷힐 *mayc.hil, prosp. mod.* < 맷히다.
맷힘 *mayc.him, subst.* < 맷히다.
말갈다 *myalkah.ta, adj.* -(H)- [INF. 말개] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 밀갈다. is bright and clear.
말쑥-하다 *myalsswuk hata, adj.-n.* = 말쑥-하다.
머 *me', n. abbr.* < 무어 mue (what etc.).
머 *me', interj.* aw; nyah; mmh, huh; well, gee, gee whiz; darn-it; shucks; so there (used by children and sometimes women to whine displeasure or complaint). ㅁ나·는 몰라 머 Aw, I don't know. (I am not happy about it. or I am not responsible for it.) ㅁ시계 하나 꼭 사줘·야 되 머 Nyah—you gotta buy me a watch! ㅁ이 거 깨-진 것 머 난 싫어 머 Darn-it, it is broken and I don't like it, so there! ㅁ머 죄-다 동생·만 주고 Aw shucks, you went and gave all of them to my brother.
머거 *mekye, inf.* < 머기다. [frog]. CF. 악-~.
머구리 *mekwuli, n.* [ARCHAIC] = 개구리 *kaykwuli*
머귀-나무 *mekwi namu, cpd n.* 2. Paulownia (tree or wood). SYN. 오동. 2. *Fagaria ailanthoides*.
머금다 *mekum.ta, vt.* 1. swallows, gulps down. 2. entertains, harbors, has. ㅁ생각·을 ~ entertains an idea, has an idea (or a mind to do something). ㅁ원한·을 ~ bears (a person) a grudge. 3. forms, has. ㅁ눈·물·을 ~ has tears in one's eyes, tears stand in one's eyes. ㅁ이슬·을 ~ has dew on it, is wet with dew, is dewy. 4. expresses, has, shows, displays. ㅁ웃음·을 ~ has a smile on one's lips, one's face beams (shines) with joy.
머긴 *mekin, mod.* < 머기다.
머길 *mekil, prosp. mod.* < 머기다.
머김 *mekim, subst.* < 머기다.
머나 *mēna, < 멀다: 1. adverb.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*
머나-멀다 *mēna mēlta, cpd adj.* -L-. 1. is very far, is very long, is distant. ㅁ머나-먼 곳 a faraway place, a place far far away. ㅁ머나-먼 길 a long long road (or distance). ㅁ머나-먼 길 수고·로이 오셨오 Thank you for taking the trouble to come all this distance. 2. is very old, is remote, is ancient. ㅁ머나-먼 옛-날 the old old days, ancient times, the remotest days, the days of antiquity, the dim past.
머냐 *mēnya = 먼·0ㅏ mēn ya.*
머네 *mēney, FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 멀다.
머는 *mēnun, proc. mod.* < 멀다.

머니 *mēni*, <멀다: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.*
-머니 '*meni*, an intensifier added to interjections
[<어머니 'mother']. SEE 아이코~.

머다랴다 *mētalāh.ta*, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 머다래] is rather far (distant), is rather long. [머다란 곳 a rather distant spot, a place a long way off. 머다란 길 quite a long way. 머 그 머다란 곳·엘 어떻게 혼자 가오 How can you go to such a far-off place all by yourself? [<멀다+-다랴다]

머드러기 *metuleki*, *n.* a big one (a large piece of fruit or a large fish).

머랴 *mēlya*, 1. = 멀·0야 *mēl ya*. 2. = 멀려.

머루 *melwu*, *n.* wild grapes; wild grapevines. 머 개 머루 먹-듯 "as a dog eats wild grapes" = cursorily, desultorily, sketchily. [scot.

머름 *melum*, *n.* a wainscot. 머 토~ a mud wain- 머리 *meli*, *n.* 1. the head. 머 ~가 아프다 one's head aches; has a headache. 머 ~가 땀-하다 one's head feels heavy; feels heavy in the head, feels logy. 머 ~가 어쩔어쩔-하다 one's head swims (spins), one's brain reels, feels dizzy (giddy). 머 ~를 들다 lifts (holds) up one's head, raises one's head. 머 ~를 들지 못 하다 is unable to lift up one's head; is cowed; is ashamed. 머 ~를 흔들다 shakes one's head. 머 ~를 긁다 scratches one's head. 머 ~를 쓰-다듬다 strokes a person's head. 머 ~에 서 발-골·까지 from head to toe. 2. a head, a brain, brains, mind, intelligence. 머 ~가 좋다 has a good head on one (on one's shoulders), has brains, is bright, is intelligent. 머 ~가 나쁘다 has a poor head, is dull-brained, is muddle-headed, is slow-witted, has no brains. 머 ~를 쓰다 uses one's head (brains), uses (works) one's wit(s), exercises one's intellect (brains, wits), sets one's wits to work, does brain work, thinks. 머 ~에 떠 오르다 occurs to one, comes (flashes) into one's head (mind). 3. the top (head, point, tip), the end (part). 머 책-상 ~ the top of a table. 머 끝 ~ the end (part), the end piece. 머 기둥 ~ the top of a pillar. 4. (cf. 재 ~) the beginning. 머 일 ~ the beginning of a job. 머 ~(스) 말 a preface. 머 할 ~ introductory remarks. 5. (=우두 ~) a chief, a leader, a boss, a top man. 머 코 ~ the senior *kisayng*. 6. (=~털) the hair. 머 ~를 깎다 cuts one's hair; has one's hair cut, gets a haircut; becomes a bonze. 머 ~를 가르다 parts one's hair. 머 ~를 쪽 짓다 does one's hair in a chignon. 머 ~를 올리다 puts up one's hair, does one's hair in a chignon. 머 ~를 내리다 (a woman) lets down her hair; goes into mourning. 머 ~를 풀다 (a woman) lets her hair loose, undoes her hair; goes into mourning. 머 ~를 기르다 lets one's hair grow long. 머 ~를 빗다 combs one's hair, tidies up one's hair. 머 ~를 지지다 frizzes (frizzles, curls) one's hair. 머 ~를 땋다 braids one's hair. cf. 대가리, 대갈-, 골통; 머리; 대-머리, 질-머리; 고개.

-머리 (-) *meli*, *post-n.*, *suffix*. (vulgarizes nouns) 머 룬~, 짝수~, 조갈~, 씨알~, 진절~; 프트~. cf. (-)대가리, (-)딱지.

머리-감다 *meli kām.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) washes (shampoos) one's hair; has a shampoo.

머리-꼬리 *meli kkoli*, *cpd n.* a pigtail. 머리-끄덩이 *meli kkutengi*, *cpd n.* a lock (clump) of one's hair. 머 ~를 잡다 grabs a person by the 머리-그물 *meli kumul*, *cpd n.* a hairnet. [hair. 머리-끝 *meli kkuth*, *cpd n.* the ends of one's hair. 머리-둥이 *meli tongi*, *cpd n.* a kite with colored paper pasted on the top part.

머리-말 *meli māl*, *cpd n.* a preface, a foreword, an introduction, a preamble. VAR. 머릿-말.

머리-말 *meli-math*, *cpd n.* the outer (or window) side of the room (towards which one's head faces when sleeping); (~에) at one's bedside, by one's pillow. 머 침대 ~ the area around the head of the bed. ANT. 발치. [*n.* + *bnd n.* <? 맞-+터; ? < 말 = 마당]

머리-뺨 *meli-ppak*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] the head, "the bean", "the noggin".

머리-뺨기 *meli-ppayki*, *cpd n.* the head (side), the tip, the end. 머 논 ~ the head of a rice field.

머리-뺨 *meli ppye*, *cpd n.* the skull (= 두골).

머리-새 *meli say*, *cpd n.* (the way one looks when) wearing a headpiece (over one's head).

머리-쓰개 *meli ssukay*, *cpd n.* a headpiece, head-gear, a hood, a kerchief.

머리악-쓰다 *meli-ak ssuta*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd cpd n.* + *vt.*) [VULGAR] = 기-쓰다: does one's best (utmost); makes every possible effort.

머리-엮다 *meli enc.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. puts up one's hair, does one's hair in a chignon; attains womanhood; gets married. 2. (a young *kisayng*) loses her virginity, is deflowered.

머리-엮히다 *meli enc.hita*, *cpd vc.* "makes a *kisayng* put up her hair" = initiates a *kisayng* to sex, deflowers a *kisayng*.

머리-쪽 *meli cōok*, *cpd n.* the head side.

머리-채 *meli chay*, *cpd n.* a long tress of hair.

머리-처네 *meli cheney*, *cpd n.* a woman's hood.

머리-치장 (一治粧) *meli chicang*, *cpd n.* hairdo, hairdressing. ~하다, *uni.* does up one's hair, dresses one's hair.

머리-카락 / -칼 *meli-khal(ak)*, *cpd n.* a hair (of one's head). 머 흰 ~ a white hair. 머 굵은 ~ a coarse (thick) hair. 머 리-카락 뒤·에·서 숨바꼭질-한다 "plays hide-and-seek behind the thin veil of one's hair" = tries to pull the wool over a person's eyes. [<가락]

머리-털 *meli thel*, *cpd n.* the hair on one's head. 머 ~이 세다 one's hair turns gray.

머리-통 *meli thong*, *cpd n.* the bulk of one's head. 머 ~이 크다 has a big head.

머리-혈 (一頁) "*meli*" *hyel*, *cpd n.* ("head *hyel*" =) Radical 181 (頁) in Chinese characters, the Page Radical, the Big Shell. 머 ~부 SAME.

머릿-골¹ *meliq kol¹*, *cpd n.* the brain, brains, "gray matter". SYN. 팔.

머릿-골² *meliq kol²*, *cpd n.* (<?) an oil press.

머릿-기름 *meliq kilum*, *cpd n.* hair oil.

머릿-내 *meliq nay*, *cpd n.* hair smell(s).

머릿-니, -0 *meliq ni*, *meliq i*, *cpd n.* head lice, vermin in the hair. 머 ~가 풀다 is swarming with head lice.

머릿-달 *meliq tāl*, *n.* a top stick of a kite.

머릿-팔 *meliq māl*, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 머리-팔.

머릿-밑 *meliq mith*, *cpd n.* the roots of one's hair; a hair root. [room.

머릿-방 (一房) *meliq pang*, *cpd n.* a small back

머릿-발 *meliq sal*, *cpd n.* nerves of the head. 머 ~(·이) 아프다/어지럽다 is "a headache", is troublesome; has a headache. 머 ~(·을) 앓다 is troubled, is annoyed (with). 머 숙제·로 머릿-살 앓고 있다 His homework is a real headache for him.

머릿-수 (一數) *meliq swu*, *cpd n.* the number of heads (= people). [kerchief, a babushka.

머릿-수건 (一手巾) *meliq swuken*, *cpd n.* a head

머릿-장 (一幀) *meliq cāng*, *cpd n.* a chest (or wardrobe) set at the bedside.

머릿-줄 *meliq owul*, *cpd n.* 1. a string tied between the two ends of the top pole of a kite. 2. a mark over a word to show a long vowel; a macron, a long sign, a length mark.

머무르다 *memuluta*, *vi.* -LL-. stops; stays, puts up (at). 머 주막·에 ~ stops (or puts up) at an inn. 머 친구 집·에 ~ stays at a friend's home.

머무적-거리다 *memucek kelita*, *cpd vi.* hesitates, wavers, wobbles, shilly-shallies, is irresolute; dawdles, is slow. 머 열른 대답 못 하고 ~ is tardy in answer. 머 결단·을 짓지 못 하고 ~ is hesitant to make a decision. 머 머무적-거리지 말고 빨리 걷자 Stop dawdling—let's walk faster.

머무적-머무적 *memucek memucek*, *adv.* hesitating(ly), hesitant(ly), wavering(ly), shilly-shally; dawdling, slow(ly). 머 ~ 대답-하다 hesitates to answer. 머 ~ 걸다 walks slowly. ~하다, *uni.* = 머무적- 머문 *memun*, *mod.* < 머물다. [거리다.

머물 *memul*, *prosp. mod.* < 머물다.

머물다 *memulta*, *vi.* -L-. = 머무르다 *memuluta*.

머물 *memulm*, *subst.* < 머물다.

머뭇- *memus* = 머무적- *memucek* (hesitate): XX, 머서 → 머서, *inf.* < 머시다. [Xk.

머세 *mēsey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 멀다. 2. = 머셔. 머셔 *mēsey*, *inf.* < 머시다.

머쓱-하다 *messuk hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is lanky, spindly, gangling, rangy. 머 키·가 머쓱-하니 크다 is tall and lanky. 2. is discouraged, is dejected, droops.

머슬머슬-하다 *mesul mesul hata*, *adj-n.* is indifferent, is cold and distant, is cool. 머 머슬머슬-한 사이 -다 are on cool (indifferent) terms with each other. 머 머슬머슬-하게 굴다 gives a person the cold shoulder.

머슴 *mesum*, *n.* a farmhand, a farm servant, a farmer's man. 머 ~-군 [꾼] SAME. 머 ~방 [빵] a farmhand's room. 머 ~을 살다 becomes (or serves as) a farm servant. 머 ~을 두다 keeps a farmhand. ABBR. 머.

머슴-살이 *mesum sali*, *cpd n.* working as a farmhand, serving as a farm servant. ~하다, *uni.* works (or hires on) as a farmhand.

머슴-애 *mesum ay*, *cpd n.* a boy farm servant, a boy farmhand, a farmer's boy; a boy.

머시 *mesi*, 1. *interj.* whats-it, whose-it(s), what-do-you-call-it (said when you can't think of the name). 머 머시 그 사람 이름·이 무엇 이든·가 어제 찾아 왔든 사람 말 야 What was the name of that man—the man who was here yesterday, I mean. 머 머시 그·가 죽었다 -네·구려 That guy, whats-his-name, I hear he died. 머 머시 굴·자 찍는 기계·를 좀 봐어 주게 Let me see that ...uh... gadget that writes letters (i. e. typewriter). cf. 거시기. 2. *abbr.* < 무엇

머시다 *mēsita*, *honorific* < 멀다. [·이.

머신 *mēsin*, *mod.* < 머시다.

머실 *mēsil*, *prosp. mod.* < 머시다.

머심 *mēsīm*, *subst.* < 머시다.

머오 *meo*, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 멀다.

머우 *mewu* [VAR.] = 머오.

머워 *mewi*, *n.* butterbur, bog rhubarb. [tardy.

머쭙다 *mechwupta*, *adj.* is dull; is slow, sluggish, 머-지다 *mē-cita*, *cpd vi.* (? *abbr.* < 멀어 + *aux. vi.*) (a kite string) breaks off by itself in the wind.

머추다 *mechwuta*, *vi.* [ARCHAIC] = 멈추다.

머춤-하다 *mechum hata*, *uni.* it stops (ceases) for a while. 머 비·가 ~ it stops raining for a while, it lets up for the moment.

먹 *mek*, *n.* India ink, Chinese ink; an ink stick. 머 ~한 자루 a cake (stick) of Chinese ink. 머 ~에 ~ 칠·을 하다 smears (or stains) with ink. 머 ~을 갈다 rubs down an ink stick. [< 묵 墨] [the sun.

먹-갈 *mek kām*, *cpd n.* a persimmon blackened by 먹-감나무 *mek kām-namu*, *cpd n.* a persimmon tree whose wood has blackened with the years.

먹-꼭지 *mek kkokci*, *cpd n.* a kite with a strip of black paper pasted around its top.

먹-구렁이 *mek kwulengi*, *cpd n.* a kind of black-snake. [cloud black as ink.

먹-구름 *mek kwulum*, *cpd n.* a black cloud, a 먹국 *mek kwuk*, *cpd n.* ("ink soup" =) a children's game in which one is to guess what the other has in his fist. ~하다, *vi.* plays the "ink-soup" game.

먹-그림 *mek kulim*, *cpd n.* a color picture with the basic groundwork done in black ink.

먹-놓다 *mek noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) chalks out, marks (measure lines on lumber) with ink, inks. 머 치·수·를 ~ marks out the measurements.

먹다¹ *mekta¹*, *vt.* 1. eats, takes, has (cf. 잡수시다; SEE 짓-). 머 조반·을 ~ eats breakfast. 머 밥·을 ~ eats rice; eats; takes (has) one's meal; manages to live, gets along. 머 배-불리 ~ eats (has) one's fill, has a square meal, fills (oneself) up, eats to one's heart's content. 머 한 입 ~ has a bite, has a mouthful of food. 머 한 입·에 ~ eats at a mouthful, wolfs it (down). 머 그·는 나·를 못 먹어 해 한다 "He is mad that he can't eat me up" = He is consumed with jealousy. 머 먹기·는 파발·이 먹고 뛰기

·는 역마·가 된다 "It is the courier that gets paid although the post-horse does the running" = One who has stood idle takes the lion's share while the other who has worked hard goes unrewarded. ¶ 먹는 개·도 아니 때린다 "Even a dog doesn't get beaten while eating" = Refrain from beating or scolding a person while he is at his meal. ("Let a person eat in peace.") ¶ 먹는 떡·에·도 살·을 박으라 한다 "They tell you to press patterns into rice cakes even though they are (soon) eaten up" = If you are going to do a job at all, do it nicely. ¶ 먹는 소·가 똥·을 누지 "The cow that eats leaves the dung" = You have to work to achieve a result. ¶ 먹지 못 할 풀·이 오월·에 겨우 나·온다 "Inedible grass sprouts late in May" = A good-for-nothing fellow is late in showing up. ¶ 먹지 않는 종 투기 없는 아내 "a servant that does not eat and a wife who is not jealous" = Don't expect too much (the impossible) of human nature. (People are people.) 2. lives on, feeds on, subsists on; lives, subsists; (inf. [+서] ~) lives by (doing). ¶ 우리·는 쌀·을 먹는다 We live on rice. ¶ 뱀·은 무엇·을 먹는·야 What do snakes feed on? ¶ 먹기 위·해(·서) 일·한다 We work for bread. ¶ 어떻게 먹어 간다 He eked out his livelihood somehow. He manages to keep himself afloat (or going). ¶ 먹기·에·는 걱정·이 없다 He never has to worry where the next meal is coming from. ¶ 잘 벌어 먹는다 He does all right (by himself). (He earns his living comfortably.) 3. smokes (=피우다); drinks (=마시다). ¶ 담배·를 ~ smokes, smokes cigarettes. ¶ 물·을 ~ drinks water. ¶ 술·을 ~ drinks (liquor). 4. takes, seizes, appropriates, devours, swallows up, makes it one's own unjustly or illegally. ¶ 남·의 재물·을 ~ takes another's property, takes another's property one's own illegally. ¶ 공금·을 ~ embezzles, misuses public funds. ¶ 일본·이 만주·를 ~ Japan swallows up (engulfs) Manchuria. ¶ 졸·을 ~ takes a pawn. 5. gets, receives, has. ¶ 수수·료·를 ~ gets a commission (fee). ¶ 이익·의 삼·할·을 ~ gets a 30% cut of the profit. ¶ 선생·이 오지 않아 아침 두 시간·을 먹었다 We had two hours off in the morning because the teacher didn't come. 6. gets, undergoes, suffers, catches. ¶ 욕·을 ~ gets a scolding, catches it; is abused, reviled, insulted. ¶ 겁·을 ~ gets scared, is intimidated. 7. gets (years of age), acquires (age), is (... years old). ¶ 나이·를 ~ gets older, acquires years. ¶ 나이 먹은 사람 a man of years, an old man. ¶ 두 살 더 먹었다 is two years older. ¶ 세 살 ~ gets to be (or will be) three years old. 8. fixes, sets, makes. ¶ 마음·을 ~ makes up one's mind; puts one's heart (into), sets (or keeps) one's mind (on), takes special care, exercises great care; has a (broad or narrow) mind. cf. 마음·먹다. 9. puts (casts) a slur, hurts, harms, injures, "gets" a person. ¶ 나·를 먹지 못 해 야단 이다 He is upset that he can't harm me. (He's out to "get" me.) ¶ 나·를 먹으려·고 갖은 중상·을 다 한다 He resorts to all sorts of slander to

hurt me. 10. gets numbered. SEE 치-~, 내리-~. vc. 먹이다; vp. 먹히다.
먹다² *mekta*², *vi.* 1. it bites, cuts (well). ¶ 톱·이 잘 ~ a saw bites (cuts) well, a saw is sharp. ¶ 때패·가 잘 먹지 않다 a plane doesn't bite (cut well), a plane is blunt. 2. it grinds (well). ¶ 망·이 잘 ~ a millstone grinds well. 3. it dyes (well), it soaks in (well). ¶ 천·에 물·감·이 잘 ~ the cloth dyes well. 4. it gins (well). ¶ 씨아·가 잘 ~ a cotton gin gins well. ¶ 먹지 않는 씨아·에·서 소리·만 난다 "There is only noise from a cotton gin which doesn't gin well" = "makes a great fuss but gets nothing done"; "All talk, no work". 5. (warp and woof) are properly adjusted (for weaving) = is all tied together, is logical, is reasonable. ¶ 말·의 씨·날·이 ~ one's remark is logical (reasonable). ¶ 씨·날 먹지 않는 수작 an absurd remark, nonsense. 6. it costs, is spent, is consumed. ¶ 집·이 십·만 원 ~ a house costs one hundred thousand *won*. ¶ 돈·이 많이 ~ is costly, is expensive. ¶ 기름·이 많이 ~ oil is consumed in large quantities. 7. is worm-eaten, is moth-eaten, is decayed. ¶ 옷·에 좀·이 ~ a garment is moth-eaten. ¶ 좀 먹은 이 a decayed tooth.
먹다³ *mekta*³, *vi.* (an ear) loses its hearing, goes deaf, is deafened [usually past or modifier: is deaf]. ¶ 귀·가 먹었다 is deaf. ¶ 시끄러운 소리·에 귀·가 먹었다 was deafened by the noise. cf. 귀·먹다, 귀·머거리. [? < 묵 默]
먹다⁴ *mekta*⁴, *aux. insep.* (gives a strong vulgar and derogatory flavor to the preceding infinitive). 1. *aux. adj.* (follows *adj. inf.*) cf. 빠·지다. ¶ 게을러 ~ "is a lazy bastard". 2. *aux. v.* (often limited to past or future in this meaning). ¶ 놓아 먹었다 is wild, unrestrained. ¶ 되(어) 먹었다 is, is shaped, is formed (in an unpleasant way). ¶ 그릇·이 잘·두 되 먹었다 What a "nice" dish it is! [IRONICAL]=What an ugly dish! ¶ 자식 잘·두 되 먹었다 What a mess you are (he is)! ¶ 팔어 ~ sells away (off). ¶ 가르쳐 ~ teaches (under unpleasant circumstances), has to put up with teaching. ¶ 애·가 말·을 듣지 않아 가르쳐 먹을 수 없다 The boy won't listen to what I tell him, so I can't teach him a damn thing. ¶ 속여 ~ cheats (swindles, takes in) a person. ¶ 집어 ~ swipes. ¶ 해 ~ does (something bad or bothersome), "does the damn thing"; takes unjust possession of something, "latches on to". ¶ 뚜쟁이 노릇·을 해 ~ pimps, panders, is a damn pimp (panderer). SEE ALSO 불·먹다.
먹-똥 *mek ttong*, *cpd n.* 1. dried sediment of India (Chinese) ink. 2. a black ink-spot.
먹-두루마기 *mek twulwu-maki*, *cpd n.* a garment smeared all over with ink.
먹-머리둥이 *mek meli-tongi*, *cpd n.* a kite with a piece of black paper at its top.
먹먹-하다 *mek-mek hata*, *adj-n.* is deaf, is deafened, is stunned; is silent. ¶ 귀·가 ~ is deaf, is deafened. ¶ 시끄러운 소리·에 귀·가 ~ is deafened (stunned) by noises. ¶ 먹먹·하니 귀·가 먹다 is

completely deaf, is deafened (stunned) completely.
먹먹·하니 앉어 있다 sits silently. -히, *der. adv.*
먹-물 *mek mul*, *cpd n.* 1. India ink, Chinese ink. ¶ ~이 들다 is stained with Chinese ink. 2. inky (black) water. [paper crescent at its top.
먹-판달 *mek pān-tal*, *n.* a kite which has a black 먹·병(一) *mek pyeng*, *cpd n.* an ink bottle.
먹-보 *mek-po*, *cpd n.* 1. a darkhearted greedy person. 2. a glutton. 3. [? DIAL.] = 귀·머거리.
먹-빛 *mek pich*, *cpd n.* an ink(y) black.
먹-사과 *mek sakwa*, *cpd n.* ("black apple" =) a kind of sweet black melon.
먹-새 *mek'-say*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 먹음·새) way of eating, appetite. ¶ ~가 좋다 eats heartily, eats well.
먹-성(一性) *mek-seng*, *cpd n.* [*vt.* + *post-n.*] capacity for eating, appetite. ¶ ~이 좋다 has a good (or large) appetite, is omnivorous.
먹-주건(一手巾) *mek swūken*, *cpd n.* a cloth for wiping ink (off a practice board covered with oil-cloth).
먹-실 *mek sīl*, *cpd n.* 1. a string stained with ink; a string dyed black. 2. tattooing.
먹실·널다 *mek-sīl neh.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) tattoos, applies tattoo. ¶ 팔·뚝·에 ~ tattoos one's arm. ¶ 먹실·널은 자국 a tattoo mark.
먹여 *mek.ye*, *inf.* < 먹이다.
먹은·금(새) *mek.un kum(-say)*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) price, cost, the cost price. ¶ ~이 삼·천 원 이다 it cost(s) three thousand *won*. ¶ ~에 팔다 sells at cost. ¶ ~보다 낮추어 팔다 sells below cost. ¶ ~에·서 밀·저·서 팔다 sells below cost.
먹을·알 *mek.ul al*, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod.* + *n.*) a superior or gold vein, gold ore of superior quality.
먹음·먹이 *mek.um mek.i*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *der. n.*) way of eating, appetite.
먹음·새 *mek.um say*, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-subst.*) 1. cooking, cookery, style of cooking, cuisine. ¶ 그 집 먹음·새·가 아주 훌륭·하다 Their cooking is simply wonderful. ¶ 새 며느리 먹음·새·가 보잘 것·이 없다 His new daughter-in-law is not much of a cook. 2. way of eating, appetite. ¶ ~가 좋다 is a hearty eater, eats well.
먹음·직 *mek.um cik*, *vt. subst.* + *post-subst. adj-n. insep.* ¶ ~하다, ~스럽다 is delicious-looking, appetizing, tempting.
먹이 *mek.i*, *n.* (*der. n.* < 먹다) food, feed, provisions. ¶ 소(말) ~ feed for cows (horses). ¶ 개 ~ dog food. ¶ 꿩 ~ cat food. ¶ ~가 떨어·지다 runs out of provisions. VAR. 메기.
먹이다¹ *mek.ita*¹, *vc.* < 먹다. 1. lets someone eat (or drink or smoke), feeds (an animal) on, serves (a person) with, treats (a person) to, entertains (a person) with. ¶ 소·에게 풀·을 ~ feeds a cow (on) grass. ¶ 어린·애·에게 젖·을 ~ gives breast to a baby, suckles a baby. ¶ 일·군·에게 밥·을 ~ gives (offers) rice to a worker, serves a worker rice. ¶ 친구·에게 술·을 ~ treats a friend to a drink.

¶ 일·군·에게 담배·를 ~ lets a workman have a smoke, offers a cigarette to a workman. ¶ 억지·로 약·을 ~ forces a person to take medicine. ¶ 배·불리 ~ lets (a person) have his fill. ¶ 그 여관·에·서·는 좋은 음식·을 먹인다 They provide good fare at the inn. 2. supports, provides for, keeps, maintains; feeds, raises, rears. ¶ 대·가족·을 ~ supports a large family. ¶ 그저 ~ feeds a person for nothing, gives free meals. ¶ 소·를 ~ raises a cow. ¶ 개·를 ~ keeps a dog. ¶ 누에·를 ~ raises silk-worms. 3. bribes with, greases (oils) one's palm (with). ¶ 사람·에게 돈·을 ~ bribes a person, slips money into one's hands. ¶ 먹여·서 입·을 막다 bribes a person into secrecy, buys a person's tongue. 4. gives, administers. ¶ 한 대 ~ gives (deals) a blow. ¶ 뺨·을 한 대 ~ slaps a person on the cheek, lets a person have it on the cheek, boxes one's ears. 5. makes a person suffer with, inflicts (on a person). ¶ 사람·에게 겁·을 ~ scares (intimidates) a person. ¶ 사람·에게 욕·을 ~ lets a person get a scolding, has somebody scold a person, causes a person to be abused. 6. lets (a person) get old (or older), leaves (a person) to acquire age. ¶ 딸·을 시·집 보내지 않고 나이·를 ~ leaves one's daughter to get old without marring her off, lets one's daughter become an old maid. VAR. 메기다.
먹이다² *mek.ita*², *vc.* < 먹다. 1. applies (dye), dyes it with. ¶ 검정 물·을 ~ dyes (in) black. ¶ 머리·에 물·을 ~ dyes one's hair. 2. applies (starch), starches it with. ¶ 셔츠·에 풀·을 ~ starches one's shirt. 3. applies (oil), oils it with. ¶ 기름 먹인 천 oil cloth. ¶ 장판·에 기름·을 ~ oils floor paper. 4. applies (wax), waxes it with. ¶ 실·에 초·를 ~ waxes a string. 5. puts it (in), feeds it (to), feeds it with. ¶ 씨아·에 솜·을 ~ feeds a gin with cotton, feeds cotton to a gin. ¶ 새끼 꼬는 기계·에 짚·을 ~ feeds straw to a rope-making machine. ¶ 작두·에 풀·을 ~ feeds a hay cutter with hay. ¶ 맷·돌·에 콩·을 ~ feeds beans into a hand mill. 6. puts (a twist into), twists, makes taut by twisting. ¶ 실·에 빚·을 ~ puts a twist into thread, twists thread, tightens thread by twisting. ¶ 실 두·가닥·을 ~ makes a double twist (a two-ply string), twists two threads together. 7. puts (money) in, spends it. ¶ 돈·을 많이 먹여 집·을 짓다 puts a lot of money into building a house. ¶ 비용·을 오·만 원 ~ spends 50,000 *won* in expenses. [a feeding trough.
먹이·통(一桶) *mek.i thong*, *cpd n.* a feed bucket, 먹인 *mek.in*, *mod.* < 먹이다.
먹일 *mek.il*, *prosp. mod.* < 먹이다.
먹임 *mek.im*, *subst.* < 먹이다.
먹자 *mek.ca*, *vt. subj. assert.* let's eat. ¶ ~ 판 a scene of riotous eating, a big feast; eating what there is.
먹-자 *mek ca*, *cpd n.* a carpenter's square for drawing ink lines.
먹-장(一張) *mek cang*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *count.*) a piece (stick) of Chinese ink. ¶ ~ 구름 a very black cloud, an inky cloud. ¶ ~ 쇠 the shortest yoke in front of

the belly of an ox or a horse. ㄹ 먹-장 갈어 부은 듯-하다 "as if poured all over with ink"=is black as ink. 먹-장삼(一長衫) **mek cangsam**, *cpd n.* a black coat worn by Buddhist monks.

먹-줄 **mek cwul**, *cpd n.* 1. a string attached to an inkpot and stained with ink for drawing lines. 2. a carpenter's ink-line. ㄹ ~ 꼭지 the point at the tip of an ink-line. ㄹ 곧기-는 먹-줄 같다 "is straight as a carpenter's ink-line" = looks honest but is wicked at heart. ㄹ 먹-줄 친 듯-하다 "as if drawn with an ink-line" = is straight or even.

먹-종 **mek cwūng**, *cpd n.* a monk with a *mek cangsam* (black coat) on.

먹-집게 **mek cipkey**, *cpd n.* a holder for an ink stick that has been worn down short by use.

먹-초 **mek cho**, *cpd n.* ("ink candle")= a kite which is all black except the top. [white] horse.

먹-총이 **mek-chongi**, *cpd n.* a piebald (black-and-white) horse. 먹-치마 **mek chima**, *cpd n.* ("ink skirt")= a kite with a black bottom part.

먹-칠(一漆) **mek chil**, *cpd n.* smearing with ink. ~하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* smears with ink.

먹-침(一針) **mek chim**, *cpd n.* an ink needle, a tattoo needle; tattooing. [carpenter].

먹-칼 **mek khal**, *cpd n.* an inking spatula (of a carpenter). 먹-통(一桶) **mek thong**, *cpd n.* 1. an ink-pad case (especially of a carpenter). 2. a kind of inkwell.

3. [FIG.] a fool. 먹-투성이 **mek thwusengi**, *cpd n.* a person or thing smeared all over with ink. ㄹ 옷-이 ~가 되다 one's clothes are all smeared with ink.

먹히 **mek.hye**, *inf.* < 먹히다. [stork].

먹-황새 **mek hwāng-say**, *cpd n.* a black-headed stork.

먹히다 **mek.hita**, *vp.* < 먹다. 1. gets eaten, is eaten up, is swallowed up, is devoured, is consumed. ㄹ 쥐-가 고양이-한테 ~ a rat is eaten by a cat. ㄹ 한국-이 일본-한테 먹혔다 Korea was swallowed up (annexed) by Japan. ㄹ 먹는-가 먹히는-가-의 싸움 a life-and-death struggle, a war of survival. 2. can be eaten or drunk, gets consumed. ㄹ 밥-이 많이 ~ can eat much rice, has a good appetite for rice. ㄹ 오늘-은 술-이 먹히지 않는다 I can't drink much today. I don't feel like having a drink today. 3. is put in, is spent, costs. ㄹ 집 짓는 데 돈-이 많이 ~ much money is spent building the house. ㄹ 비용-이 삼-만 원 ~ it cost 30,000 *won* in expenses. 4. is cheated of, is taken for, loses. ㄹ 사람-한테 돈-을 ~ is cheated of money by a person, loses one's money to a person. ㄹ 그 사람-한테 돈-을 주었다-가-는 먹히기-가 쉽다 You will probably never see the money again if you lend it him. VAR. 메키다.

먹힌 **mek.hin**, *mod.* < 먹히다.

먹힐 **mek.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 먹히다.

먹힘 **mek.him**, *subst.* < 먹히다.

먼 **mēn**, *mod.* < 멀다 (*adj.* far; *vi.* blind).

먼-가래 **mēn kalay**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) a temporary burial of one who has died away from home.

먼가래-질 **mēn-kalay oil**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* [*adj.*

mod. + *n.*] + *post-n.*) throwing dirt far away when spading. ~하다, *uni.* tosses the dirt a good distance when spading.

먼가래-밥 **mēn-kalay pap**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* [*adj. mod.* + *n.*] + *post-n.*) the dirt that is thrown a good distance when spading.

먼-길 **mēn kil**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* a long road (way, journey); all this (that) distance.

먼-나라 **mēn nala**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* distant lands.

먼-나무 **mēn namu**, 1. *adj. mod.* + *n.* a distant tree. 2. *cpd n.* a kind of holly, *Ilex rodunda*.

먼-눈¹ **mēn nwun¹**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.*) a blind eye.

먼-눈² **mēn nwun²**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) a far-off (faraway) look in one's eyes. ㄹ ~을 팔다 has a faraway look in one's eyes.

먼다 **mēnta**, *proc. assert.* < 멀다.

먼단 **mēnta 'n** *abbr.* < 먼다(·고)한.

먼달 **mēnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 먼다(·고)할.

먼담 **mēnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 먼다(·고)함.

먼대 **mēnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 먼다(·고)해.

먼-데 **mēn tey**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) 1. a far-off place. ㄹ 먼-데 무당-이 영-하다 "A sorceress in a far-off place is always wise" = Familiarity breeds contempt. (A prophet is without honor in his own land.) 2. a toilet, a privy. ㄹ ~ 보다 looks away in the distance; goes to the toilet. [parts].

먼뎛-손 **mēn-teyq son**, *cpd n.* a guest from distant

먼-동(一東) **mēn tong**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) "the distant east"= the eastern sky of an early morning, the dawning sky. ㄹ ~이 트다 day breaks, it (day, morning) dawns in the east. ㄹ 먼-동 틀 때 dawn, daybreak, at break of day, the gray of the morning.

먼-팔 **mēn māl**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) distant words. [(= 거리나-편).

먼-먼 **mēn mēn**, *redupl. adj. mod.* far far away

먼-물 **mēn mul**, *cpd n.* (? *abbr.* < 먹는 + *n.*) drinkable well water. ANT. 누렁-물. [distant sea.

먼-바다 **mēn pata**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) a

먼-발 **mēn pal**, *cpd n.* = 먼-발치.

먼-발치(기) **mēn palchi(ki)**, *cpd n.* a spot far off. ㄹ ~로 총-을 쏜다 shoots from afar. [*adj. mod.* + *bd n.* < 바라다 + (*nom.* <) 치다]

먼-빛-으로 **mēn pich ulo**, (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) + *pcle.* (as seen) from a distance, from afar.

먼-산(一山) **mēn san**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) a distant mountain. ㄹ ~ 나무 (seeking) firewood from far-off hills. ㄹ ~ 나물 (seeking) herbs from far-off hills. ㄹ ~ 바라기 a person with a far-away look in the eyes.

먼-오금 **mēn okum**, *cpd n.* the part of an archer's bow which is one-third distance toward the end from the mid point. [events].

먼-일 [닐] **mēnq il**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) distant

먼-장(一場) **mēn cang**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) 1. a distant market. 2. (= 먼-발치) a far-off spot. ㄹ ~ 쏘 a distance shot (with gun or bow).

먼저 **mence**, *adv.* 1. first, ahead (SYN. 앞-서). ㄹ ~

가다 goes first, goes before others, goes ahead, takes precedence. ㄹ ~ 먹다 takes (eats) first, eats before others. 2. first of all, above all, before anything else (SYN. 첫-째, 제-일-에, 우선). ㄹ 무엇-보다 ~ 집-을 사다 buys a house first of all. ㄹ 먼저 빛-을 갚아-야-겠다 I have to pay my debts before anything else. 3. earlier, before, in advance, beforehand (SYN. 앞-서, 미리). ㄹ ~ 떠-나다 leaves earlier. ㄹ 돈-을 ~ 준비-하다 gets the money ready beforehand. ㄹ 돈-을 ~ 치르다 pays in advance. 4. (sometime) ago, previously, before, formerly (SYN. 앞-서, 미리). ㄹ ~ 취-해 간 돈 the money you borrowed from me. ㄹ ~ 말-한 바-와 같이 as previously stated, as noted (said) above. ㄹ 먼저 그렇게 말-한 일-이 있지 않는-가 Didn't you say that sometime ago? [other day; sometime ago.

먼저-깨 **mence kkey**, *cpd n.* (*adv.* + *post-n.*) the 먼지 **menci**, *cpd n.* dust; a mote. ㄹ ~가 끼다 dust gathers (collects); is covered with dust. ㄹ ~가 일다 (일어-나다) dust rises; it is dusty. ㄹ ~가 가라-앉다 dust settles. ㄹ ~가 많다 is dusty, is dust-covered. ㄹ ~를 일으키다 raises dust. ㄹ ~를 털다 dusts, brushes away (or beats off) dust. ㄹ ~를 제우다 lets the dust settle.

먼지-떨음 **menci ttelum**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. der. subst.*) 1. shaking the dust off. 2. going out after being in the house for a long while. 3. gambling without betting money, trying one's luck, getting warmed up.

먼지-떨이 **menci tteli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.*) a duster. SYN. [DIAL.] 터리개, 털-개.

먼지-점 **menci caym**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. subst.* < 재[우]다) a light rain, a rain just enough to settle the dust. ~하다, *uni.* has a light rain.

먼-촌(一寸) **mēn chon**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* (< 촌수) a distant relative. [village.

먼-촌(一村) **mēn chon**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* a distant

멀¹ **mē l¹**, *abbr.* < 무엇-을 *mues ul* (*n.* + *pcle.*)

멀² **mēl**, *prosp. mod.* < 멀다 (*adj.* far; *vi.* blind).

멀개 **mēlkay**, *adj. inf.* < 멀겡다 (dull; dishwater-colored; a bit clear).

멀개-지다 **mēlkay cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 팔개-지다. clears a bit, goes from dark to dull, becomes paler (clearer). ㄹ 하늘-이 ~ the sky gets a bit lighter. ㄹ 강-물-이 ~ the river gets less muddy.

멀거리 **mēlkeni**, *adj. sequential.* 1. (so that it is) clearer, not so dark. ㄹ 하늘-이 ~ 개다 the sky clears up a little. ㄹ 강-물-이 ~ 맑아-지다 the river is losing its muddiness. ㄹ 국-을 ~ 끓이다 makes the soup thin, waters the soup. 2. absentminded(ly), blank-(ly), vacant(ly), with a blank (far-off) look, with an abstracted air. ㄹ ~ 앓아 있다 is sitting absentmindedly. ㄹ 사람-을 ~ 보다 looks vacantly at a person. [n.] an absentminded person.

멀건-이 **mēlken i**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *quasi-free*

멀겡다 **mēlkeh.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 멀개] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 팔겡다. 1. is dull, is a bit clear, is not

quite clear, is lusterless; is (unpleasantly) pale. ㄹ 멀건 하늘 a dull (or pale) sky. ㄹ 얼굴-이 ~ one's face is white (or pale). 2. is dishwater-colored, looks watery (CF. 묽다). ㄹ 국-이 ~ soup looks thin (or watery). CF. 맑다.

멀게 **mēlkey**, *adverbial* < 멀다.

멀고 **mēlko**, *ger.* < 멀다.

멀곤 **mēlko n'** = 멀고-는.

멀구 **mēlkwu** [VAR.] = 멀고.

멀구슬-나무 **mēl-kwusul namu**, *cpd n.* a "bead" tree, a bastard cedar (*Melia japonica*).

멀곤 **mēlkwun**, *apperceptive* < 멀다.

멀곤 **mēlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 멀고-는.

멀그스름-하다 **mēl(-)usulum hata**, *adj-n.* = 묽스그름-.

멀끔-하다, -히 **mēlkkum hata (hi)**, *adj-n.* (*der. adv.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE → 말끔-하다, -히 **malkkum hata (hi)** (clean etc.).

멀기 **mēlki**, *nom.* < 멀다.

멀긴 **mēlki n'** = 멀기-는.

멀길 **mēlki l'** = 멀기-를.

멀다¹ **mēlta¹**, *adj.* -L- 1. is far, distant. ㄹ 갈 길-이 ~ has a long way to go. ㄹ 먼 거리 a long distance. ㄹ 먼 길 a long way, a long distance, a long journey. 2. is distant. ㄹ 먼 친척 a distant relative (relation), a remote relative. 3. is remote. ㄹ 먼 옛-적 a long time ago, remote antiquity. ㄹ 먼 장래 the remote (far-off, distant) future. ㄹ 멀지 않아 before long. DER. ADV. 멀리. ANT. 가깝다.

멀다² **mēlta²**, *vi.* -L- goes blind; is blind. ㄹ 눈-이 ~ is (or becomes) blind. ㄹ 먼 눈 a blind eye.

멀단 **mēlta 'n**, *abbr.* < 멀다(·고)한.

멀달 **mēlta 'l**, *abbr.* < 멀다(·고)할.

멀담 **mēlta 'm**, *abbr.* < 멀다(·고)함.

멀대 **mēlta 'y**, *abbr.* < 멀다(·고)해.

멀떠구니 **mēltekuni**, *n.* the craw (crop) of a bird or insect.

멀데 **mēltye**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 멀다.

멀뚱-멀뚱 **mēltywung mēltywung**, *adv.* 1. vacantly, blankly, absentmindedly. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 말뚱-) ㄹ ~ 바라-보다 gazes at something vacantly. ㄹ ~ 앓아 있다 is sitting absentmindedly ("like a bump on a log"). 2. (so it is) watery, thin. ㄹ 국-을 ~ 끓이다 makes watery soup. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is vacant, blank, absentminded. ㄹ 멀뚱멀뚱-한 눈 vacant eyes. 2. is watery, thin. ㄹ 멀뚱멀뚱-한 국 thin (watery) soup.

멀든 **mēltun**, *retr. mod.* < 멀다.

멀디 **mēlti**, *retr. attent.* < 멀다.

멀라 **mēlla**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 멀다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* < 멀다. 3. = 멀러. 4. = 멀러.

멀란 **mēlla 'n**, *abbr.* < 멀라(·고)한.

멀랄 **mēlla 'l**, *abbr.* < 멀라(·고)할.

멀람 **mēlla 'm**, *abbr.* < 멀라(·고)함.

멀래 **mēlla 'y**, *abbr.* < 멀라(·고)해.

멀러 **mēlle**, *purp.* < 멀다.

멀러 **mēllye**, *intent.* < 멀다.

멀리 **mēlli**, *der. adv.* < 멀다. 1. far, far off (away),

in the distance, (from) afar; so that it is distant. ㄱ ~ 여행-하다 travels far; is widely traveled. ㄱ ~ 멀어-지다, ~ 멀어-져 있다 is far away (from). ㄱ ~ 바라-보다 looks at something from afar, gets a distant view. ㄱ 하루-에 ~ 백-리-를 걷다 walks as far (much) as a hundred *li* a day. 2. far back. ㄱ ~ 고래-에 올라-가다 goes (traces) far back into antiquity.

멀리다 *möllita*, *prosp. assert.* < 멀다.

멀리-하다 *möllita hata*, *cpd vt.* (der. *adv.* + *vt.*)

1. keeps away from, keeps (a person) at a distance, gives (a person) a wide berth, shuns, avoids, eschews. ㄱ 사람-을 ~ keeps a person at arm's length. ㄱ 사람-을 멀리-하고 밀담-하다 has a private talk with a person, has a private talk behind closed doors. ㄱ 여자-를 ~ keeps away from women, eschews women, gives women up. ㄱ 악우-를 ~ keeps away from bad company, avoids evil companions. 2. abstains from. ㄱ 주색-을 ~ swears off wine and women, gives up liquor and sex.

멀며 *mölmye*, *conjunctive* < 멀다.

멀면 *mölmyen*, *conditional* < 멀다.

멀미 *melmi*, *n.* 1. nausea, sickness, queasiness.

ㄱ 배 ~ seasickness. ㄱ 차 ~ carsickness. ㄱ 비행-기 ~ airsickness. ㄱ ~가 나다 feels nausea, gets sick, feels queasy. ㄱ 나-는 배-멀미-를 잘 한다 I get seasick easily. (I am a poor sailor.) 2. being fed up with, being sick of. ㄱ 그 일-에-는 인제 멀미-가 난다 I am beginning to get fed up with the work. ~하다, *uni.*, ~나다, *cpd vi.* gets sick (queasy), feels nausea.

멀쑥-하다 *melsswuk hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is lean and tall. ㄱ 키-가 ~ is lanky, spindling, skinny. 2. is pale, is wan. ㄱ 얼굴-이 ~ has a wan face. 3. is watery, thin. ㄱ 멀쑥-한 국 watery soup.

멀어 *mele*, *inf.* < 멀다.

멀자 *mölca*, *subj. assert.* < 멀다.

멀잔 *mölca 'n*, *abbr.* < 멀자(고) 한.

멀잘 *mölca 'l*, *abbr.* < 멀자(고) 할.

멀잠 *mölca 'm*, *abbr.* < 멀자(고) 함.

멀재 *mölca 'y*, *abbr.* < 멀자(고) 해.

멀쩡-하다 *melceng hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is whole, is complete, is safe, is free from damage (blemish), is intact, is sound, is in one piece; is flawless (spotless), is perfect (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 말쑥-하다). ㄱ 그릇-이 하나-도 깨-지지 않고 모두 멀쩡-하다 Not a dish broke—they are all in perfect shape. ㄱ 않는다-드니 멀쩡-하니 돌아-다니기-만 잘 한다 I heard he was sick but here he is walking around hale and hearty (as well as anyone). 2. is hypocritical; is pretending, dissembling. ㄱ 멀쩡-한 놈 a hypocrite, a dissembler. ㄱ 멀쩡-한 거짓-말 a hypocritical lie, an arrant lie. ㄱ 멀쩡-하게 굴다 plays the hypocrite; plays possum; is putting on (an act).

멀지 *mölci*, *suspective* < 멀다.

멀찌막- *melccimak* = **멀찍-** *melccik*: Xh, Xi.

멀찍-멀찍 *melccik melccik*, *adv.* far apart, with a long interval (between), at a good distance, some

distance apart. ㄱ 나무-를 ~ 심다 plants trees at a good distance from each other. ㄱ ~ 떨어져-져 앉다 take seats some distance apart.

멀찍-01 *melccik 'i*, *der. adv.* pretty far, rather distant, far apart, far enough. ㄱ 멀찍-이 떨어져-져서 동네-가 있다 There is a village quite a way off. ㄱ 나무-를 집-에-서 ~ 심다 plants a tree rather far from the house. ㄱ ~ 사이-를 두다 leaves a pretty long interval (between).

멀찍-하다 *melccik hata*, *adj-n.* is pretty far, is rather distant, is some distance away (or apart).

멀질 *mölci* 1' = 멀지-를.

멀렁- *melkheng* = **물렁-** *mulkheng* (too soft):

멀 *möl*, *subst.* < 멀다. [Xk, Xh, XXh.

멈 *möm*, *n. abbr.* < 멈음 *mesum* (farm hand).

멈추다 *memchwuta*, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. *vi.* it stops, ceases, comes to an end (SYN. 그치다). ㄱ 비-가 ~ ceases (stops) raining. 2. *vt.* stops (ceases) it, puts an end (a stop) to it, stays it. ㄱ 일-을 ~ stops (ceases) working. ㄱ 발-을 ~ stops, makes a stop, stands still; stays (one's steps). ㄱ ...에 눈-을 (시선-을) ~ lets one's eyes rest on, looks at.

멈춤 *memchwun*, *mod.* < 멈추다.

멈출 *memchwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 멈추다.

멈춤 *memchwum*, *subst.* < 멈추다.

멈춰 *memchwwe*, *inf.* < 멈추다.

멈칫-거리다 *memchis kelita*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* hesitates (at/to), wavers, vacillates, hangs (holds) back, is hesitant (about); dawdles, is slow, is dilatory, dallies, lingers. ㄱ 방-에 들어-오지 않고 ~ hesitates to enter a room, lingers at the door. ㄱ 멈칫-거리고 일어-스지 않다 is slow in getting up from one's seat, dallies in one's seat. ㄱ 대답-을 ~ is slow to answer.

멈칫-멈칫 *memchis memchis*, *adv.* hesitating(ly), hesitant(ly); slow(ly), dilatorily, dilly-dally; lingering, dawdling. ㄱ ~ 좀-체 대답-을 한다 hesitates to answer. ㄱ ~ 자리-에-서 일지 않다 is slow to leave one's seat. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = 멈칫-거리다.

멈칫-하다 *memchis hata*, *uni.*, *unt.* stops abruptly or for a moment. ㄱ 비-가 ~ the rain stops for a moment. ㄱ 발-을 ~ comes (brings one's feet) to a sudden halt. ㄱ 무서워-서 발-을 ~ flinches. ㄱ 하든 말-을 ~ suddenly stops talking for a moment.

멋 *mes*, *n.* 1. taste, flavor, savor, interest, gust, gusto, relish, delight, pleasure, grace, aroma, "kick". ㄱ 시-의 ~ the delights of poetry. ㄱ 인생-의 ~ the zest of living, "a kick out of life". ㄱ 노래-의 ~ the flavor of a song. ㄱ ~이 있다 is full of gusto (interest, flavor), has a kick to it, is wonderful, is fine, is marvellous, is excellent. ㄱ ~ 있는 말 an interesting comment, a topping remark, a witty saying, a witticism. ㄱ ~ 있는 노래 a song full of gusto (or life). ㄱ ~ 있는 춤 a dance full of zest (or grace). ㄱ ~ 있게 with gusto, with relish, delightfully. ㄱ ~ 있게 노래-하다 sings with gusto (or delightfully). ㄱ ~이 없다 is insipid, uninteresting, dry, dull, flat, vapid, jejune, unsavory, poor, wishy-washy. ㄱ ~ 없는 글 dry (dull) writing. ㄱ ~ 없는 말 a vapid (unin-

teresting) remark. ㄱ 나무-가 멋 없이 키-만 크다 The tree is tall but that's about all you can say for it. ㄱ 계집-애-가 멋-없이 키-만 하다 The girl is big and that's about all (she is). ㄱ 혼자-가기-는 좀 멋-없다 It's a bit awkward to go there alone. ㄱ (...의) ~-을 알다 has a taste for, relishes, appreciates (the fun or beauty or interest of); is in the know, knows how the wind blows, gets what is going on. ㄱ 시-의 ~-을 알다 appreciates (takes a delight in) poetry. ㄱ 세상 ~-을 알다 has been around, has been through the mill, has seen the world. ㄱ (...의) ~-을 모르다 has no taste (relish) for, has no appreciation of, does not delight in; doesn't grasp the situation, doesn't know how the wind blows, is in the dark, hasn't the slightest (foggiest) notion of what is going on. ㄱ 노래-의 ~-을 모르다 fails to appreciate the song, doesn't "get" the song at all. ㄱ 세상 ~-을 모르다 is a mere child (a babe in the woods), does not know anything about the world. ㄱ ~ 모르고 달려-들다 tries to go at somebody (or something) without knowing anything about him (or it). ㄱ ~ 모르고 자유-당-에 가입-하다 joins the Liberal Party without knowing what politics is all about. 2. one's own way (=제 ~). ㄱ ~ 대-로 as one likes. 3. dandyism, foppishness (SEE ~장이). CF. 맛.

멋-거리 *mes keli*, *cpd n.* dandification; foppishness, foppery. ~지다, *cpd adj.* is foppish.

멋-대다 *mes näyta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vc.) = 멋-부리다.

멋-대가리 *mes taykali*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 멋.

멋-들다 *mes tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L- (n.+vi.) gets interesting, takes on flavor (charm); is beautiful, charming, fascinating, captivating, sexy; gets to appreciate (the fun or beauty or interest of). ㄱ 멋-든 계집 an exciting girl, a dashing girl; a girl ripe for sex. ㄱ 멋-든 노래 a thrilling song.

멋들어-지다 *mes-tule cita*, *cpd adj.* ? [or defective vi. ?] (*cpd vi. inf.+aux. vi.*) is full of fun (or beauty or grace or interest), is full of gusto; is thrilling, exciting, delightful, captivating, fascinating, dashing, dramatic. ㄱ 멋들어-진 노래 a song full of gusto, a fascinating song. ㄱ 멋들어-진 여자 an exciting girl, a dashing woman, a woman with élan. ㄱ 멋들어-지게 with gusto (zest), interestingly, fascinatingly. ㄱ 멋들어-지게 춤-추다 dances with gusto, dances beautifully. ㄱ 수양-버들-이 멋들어-지게 늘어-지다 a weeping willow droops gracefully. **멋-부리다** *mes pulita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) spruces up, smartens up; pretties up, fancies up, livens up. ㄱ 옷-에 ~ spruces up. ㄱ 글-에 ~ fancies up one's writing. SYN. 멋-대다.

멋-없다 [머덜-] *mes ëps.ta* [metep-], *cpd qui.* (n.+qui.) lacks flavor; is insipid, uninteresting, dry, dull, flat, vapid, jejune, unsavory, wishy-washy, poor. ㄱ 멋-없는 사람 a dull (an uninteresting) person. ㄱ 멋-없는 문체 a dull (dry, jejune) style. ㄱ 애-가 멋-없이 키-만 크다 The boy has height but that's about all. ㄱ 멋-없이 굴다 acts awkward; is ungainly; is unseemly.

멋-장이 *mes cangi*, *cpd n.* 1. a dandy, a fop, a swell, a dude, a classy dresser, a "fancy-pants". 2. a smart (chic, stylish, modish) thing. ㄱ ~ 모자 a smart (chic) hat. ㄱ ~ 양복 a stylish suit. ㄱ ~로 in a smart way, smartly; wonderfully, excellently. ㄱ ~로 노래-하다 sings wonderfully. 「피리-재.

멋장이-새 *mes-cangi säy*, *cpd n.* a bullfinch. CF.

멋-적다 *mes cekta*, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) 1. = 멋-없다 (lacks flavor etc.). 2. is unpleasant, distasteful, abominable. ㄱ 멋-적은 말 작작 해-라 Away with your distasteful remarks. 3. is awkward, feels uncomfortable, feels ill at ease, is embarrassed. ㄱ 혼자-가기-가 좀 멋-적다 It is sort of awkward to go there all alone. ㄱ 또 부탁-하기-가 멋-적다 I am embarrassed to ask a further favor. CF. 맛-적다.

멋-지다 *mes cita*, *cpd adj.* (n.+postnom. adj.) = 멋들어-지다.

멋-질리다 *mes cillita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vp.) gets dissipated, becomes sluttish (slatternly, loose); gets foppish, vain (of appearances). ㄱ 멋-질린 계집 a loose woman, a slut, a slattern; a vain (or modish woman). ㄱ 멋-질린 사내 a man of loose morals, a man who has a penchant for dissipation; a dandy, a fop, a fancy-pants. 「hata (awkward etc.).

멋-하다 *mes hata*, *adj-n. abbr.* < 무엇-하다 *mues*

멍 *meng*, *n.* 1. a bruise, a contusion. ㄱ ~이 들다 has (or gets) a bruise. ㄱ 눈-에 ~이 들다 has (or gets) a black eye. 2. a real snag, deep-rooted trouble, a serious hitch (or setback), an insuperable obstacle. ㄱ 일-에 ~이 들다 a plan suffers a serious hitch (runs into a real snag, runs into trouble).

멍(군) *meng(kwun)*, *n.* a defensive move against a checkmate, "out of check". ㄱ 멍군 장군 (or 멍 이야 장 이야) "out of check" versus "checkmate" = are wrangling (at odds) with each other; it is hard to tell which of the two is wrong. ~하다, *uni.* makes a defensive move against a checkmate, gets out of check. 「a large loose-knit straw net.

멍-구럭 *meng kwulek*, *cpd n.* (var. < 망網 + n.)

멍덕 *mengtek*, *n.* a gourd-shaped straw lid for a beehive. ㄱ ~ 꿀 honey stuck to the beehive lid. ㄱ ~ 팔기 the European raspberry. CF. 명석.

멍-들다 *meng tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L- (n.+vi.) 1. has (or suffers) a bruise, is bruised; has (or suffers) an internal injury. ㄱ 눈-에 ~ has (or gets) a black eye. 2. suffers a serious hitch (or setback), runs into a real snag (or an insuperable obstacle).

멍멍' *meng-meng'*, *adv.* bowwow. ㄱ 개-가 ~ 짖다 a dog goes (barks) bowwow. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* bowwows, barks.

멍멍' *meng-meng'*: ~하다, *adj-n.* keeps being deafened (by the din); stays stunned (dazed). CF. 멍-하다. ~히, *der. adv.* silently; as if stunned; absentmindedly, vacantly, blankly. ㄱ ~ 앉어 있다 is sitting silently (or vacantly).

명석 *mengsek*, *n.* a straw mat. ㄱ ~ 자리 a straw mat (spread as a) seat. ㄱ ~ 짝 an individual straw mat. ㄱ ~ 팔기 the whiteflowering raspberry. CF.

명덕. [＜망석 網席]
명예 mengey, *n.* a yoke. ¶ 소·에게 ~·를 메우다 yokes an ox, puts a yoke on an ox. ¶ ~·를 메다 comes (or is) under a yoke. ¶ ~·를 벗다 throws (shakes, casts) off a yoke.

명예-목 mengey mok, *cpd n.* 1. the curved neck of an animal under a yoke. 2. a narrow entrance to a small bridge on a hill.

명엿-쇠 mengeyq soy, *cpd n.* a metal yoke.

명엿-줄 mengeyq cwul, *cpd n.* the border line of a printed page. [(lump; etc.): X; XX, XXh.

명울 mengwul HEAVY ISOTOPE → **망울 mangwul**
-명이 mengi, *post-n., suffix* [VAR.] = -맹이.

명칭-이 mengcheng-i, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) a stupid (thickheaded) person, a dullard, a dunce, a fool.

명칭-하다 mengcheng hata, *adj-n.* is stupid, dull, thickheaded. ¶ 명칭-한 사람 a stupid person, a dullard, a dunce, a fool. -히, *der. adv.*

명추 mengchwu, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **맹추**. a stupid person, a fool.

명털-명털 mengthel mengthel, *adv.* all lumpy and stringy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is all lumpy and stringy. [CF. 명울, 털]

명털-구리 mengtheng-kwuli, *n.* 1. a sea fish (*Aptocyclus ventriosus* = 독지). 2. = 명칭-이 (stupid person). 3. an ugly bottle (holding a bit more than a toy).

명-하니 mēng hani, *adj-n.* sequential. absentmindedly, vacantly, blankly, with a faraway look; in a daze, stunned. ¶ ~ 앉어 있다 is sitting absentmindedly. ¶ ~ 바라-보다 gazes at something with vacant eyes. ¶ ~ 정신·이 없다 is in a daze.

명-하다 mēng hata, *adj-n.* is absentminded, vacant, blank; is stunned, dazed, deafened. ¶ 귀·가 ~ is deafened (by a noise). ¶ 정신·이 ~ is in a daze, is stunned. -히, *der. adv.* = 명-하니.

멧다 mec.ta, 1. *vi.* [ARCHAIC] it stops, it lets up (=멈추다); it is stopped, blocked (=막히다). 2. *adj.* is dire, ill-omened, bad (=궂다, 흉-하다).

메- mey- SEE ALSO 머, 며, 메.

메¹ mey¹, *n.* a hammer, a sledge hammer. CF. 방망이.
메² mey², *n.* the root of a convolvulus (bindweed). ¶ ~ 나물 seasoned roots of bindweed.

메³ mey³, *n.* 1. rice offered to the gods or to departed spirits. 2. [COURTLY] rice. [? *abbr.* < 먹이]

메⁴ mey⁴, *n.* 2. [OLD-FASHIONED] a hill, a mountain. 2. wild. CF. 산, 독-메. [＜ 뽕]

메⁵ mey⁵, *pre-n., bnd n.* nonglutinous, not sticky. ¶ ~-조 nonglutinous millet. ¶ ~-떡 cakes made of nonglutinous grain. ANT. 찰 (차). CF. 멥쌀, 메-지다. [? < 메다 "is stopped up"]

메⁶ mēy⁶, *n. var.* = 뽕 mōy (grave).

메 mēy, *inf.* < 메다.

메게 mēykey, *adverbial* < 메다.

메고 mēyko, *ger.* < 메다.

메곤 mēyko n' = 메고·는.

[er.

메-공이 mey kongi, *cpd n.* a hammer-shaped pound-

메-꽃 mey kkoch, *cpd n.* 1. a convolvulus, a bind-

weed. 2. the flower of a convolvulus.

메구 mēykwu [VAR.] = 메고.

메곤 mēykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 메고·는.

메곶다 meykkwuc.ta, *adj.* [＜ meyq-kwuc.ta "unsticky" + "bad"] is wilful (stubborn) and ill-tempered.

메-귀리 mey-kwili, *n.* the wild oat.

메기 → 먹이. [¶ 큰 ~ a sheatfish.

메기 mēyki, *n.* a catfish, a wels, a horned-pout.

메기 mēyki, *nom.* < 메다.

메기다¹ meykita¹, *vt.* 1. leads (a song). ¶ 소리·를 ~ leads a song (chant). 2. takes the lead (on a two-man saw). ¶ 톱·을 ~ takes the lead on a two-man saw.

메기다² meykita², *vt.* (? *vc.* < 메다) 1. fixes, puts. ¶ 화·살·을 ~ fixes an arrow in one's bow, puts an arrow on the string (to the bow), notches (nocks) an arrow. 2. moves (a yuch marker). ¶ 윷 말·을 ~ moves a yuch piece.

메기다³ meykita³, *vc.* → 먹이다 mek.ita.

메기-입 mēyki ip, *cpd n.* [JOCULAR] "a catfish mouth" = a big long mouth. [millet.

메-기장 mey kicang, *cpd n.* nonglutinous India

메기-주둥이 mēyki cwutwungi, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] "a catfish snout" = a big long mouth.

메진 mēyki n' = 메기·는.

메길 mēyki l' = 메기·를.

메나 mēyna < 메다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*

메냐 mēynya = 멘·0ㅏ mēyn ya. [attent.

메네 mēyney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 메다.

메뉴 mēynyū, *n.* a menu, a bill of fare. [＜ E.]

메는 mēynun, *proc. mod.* < 메다.

메·는 mēy nun, *inf.+pcle.*

메니 mēyni, < 메다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

메다¹ mēyta¹, *vi., vc.* 1. *vi.* gets (or is) stopped up, clogged, choked, blocked. ¶ 수채·가 ~ a sewage pipe stops up (gets stopped up). ¶ 길·이 ~ a road is crowded. ¶ 길·이 메게 사람·이 지나-간다 The street is crowded with people. ¶ 목·이 ~ one's throat is choked; feels choked. ¶ 목·이 메게 울다 is choked with tears, sobs. *vc.* 메우다¹. 2. *vc.* = 메우다 meywuta (stops it up).

메다² mēyta², *vt., vc.* 1. *vt.* shoulders, carries on one's shoulder. ¶ 총·을 ~ shoulders a gun. ¶ 짐·을 ~ carries a burden on one's shoulder. 2. *vc.* = 메우다 meywuta (puts on, makes bear, etc.). *vc.* 메우다²; 메이다. [woodpecker.

메-딱다구리 mey-ttaktakwuli, *cpd n.* a kind of

메단 mēyta 'n, *abbr.* < 메다(·고) 한.

메달 mēyta 'l, *abbr.* < 메다(·고) 할.

메담 mēyta 'm, *abbr.* < 메다(·고) 함.

메대 mēyta 'y, *abbr.* < 메다(·고) 해.

메더디스트 Meytetisuthu, *n.* Methodist(s).

메-떡 mey ttek, *cpd n.* 1. cakes made from bindweed root. 2. cakes made from nonglutinous grain.

메-떨어지다 mey tte.l.e-cita, *cpd adj.* (? or defective *vi.*) (n. [＜ ?] + *cpd vi.*) is boorish.

메테 mēyney, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 메다.

메뚜기¹ meyttwuki¹, *n.* 1. a grasshopper. 2. (= 벼-

~) a locust. *SYN.* 종사.

메뚜기² meyttwuki², *n.* a grip (usually made of bone) to keep things from slipping.

메-뜨다 mey-ttuta, *cpd adj.* ("unsticky" + "slow" =) is sluggish, slow-moving.

메든 mēytun, *retr. mod.* < 메다.

메디 mēyti, *retr. attent.* < 메다.

메라 mēyla, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 메다. 2. = 메러.

메란 mēyla 'n, *abbr.* < 메라(·고) 한.

메랄 mēyla 'l, *abbr.* < 메라(·고) 할.

메람 mēyla 'm, *abbr.* < 메라(·고) 함.

메래 mēyla 'y, *abbr.* < 메라(·고) 해.

메랴 mēylyā, 1. = 멜·0ㅏ mēyl ya. 2. = 메러.

메리다 mēylita, *prosp. assert.* < 메다.

메리야스 meyliyasu, *n.* knitted goods, knitwear; hosiery. [＜ J. meriyasu < Sp. medias]

메-마르다 mey-maluta, *cpd adj.* [? or defective *vi.*] -LL-. (soil) is very dry, is parched, is arid. ¶ 메-마른 땅 dry soil, arid land. [메- "non-glutinous" *i. e.* unsticky, dry + *vi.*]

메며 mēmye, *conjunctive* < 메다.

메면 mēmyen, *conditional* < 메다.

메-밀 mey mil, *cpd n.* ("nonglutinous wheat" =) buckwheat. ¶ ~ 국수 buckwheat noodles. ¶ ~ 목 buckwheat paste (jelly). ¶ ~ 밥 boiled buckwheat.

메-벼 mey pye, *cpd n.* nonglutinous rice plants.

메부수수-하다 mey-puswuswu hata, *cpd adj-n.* ("wild" + "disheveled" =) is countryish, hayseedy, rustic, boorish. [붙이다.

메-붙이다 [-부치-] mēy puth.ita [puchita] = 메어-데서 → 데서, *inf.* < 메시다.

메세 mēysey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 메다. 2. = 메서.

메숲-지다 mey-swuph cita, *cpd adj.* (cpd n. "mountain forest" + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is thick, dense, luxuriant, bushy.

메스 meysu, *n.* a scalpel. [＜ J. mesu < Dutch mes]

메스꺼워-하다 meysukkewe hata, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.+aux. vt.*) 1. (you or he) is sickened, is nauseated, feels queasy, has to vomit. 2. (anyone) is sickened (nauseated) at, feels queasy over. 3. is very sickening (stomach-turning, nauseating, revolting, disgusting, abominable).

메스껍다 meysukkepta, *adj.* -w-. 1. (I) am sick (at the stomach), feel nausea, am nauseated, am sickened, feel queasy, have to vomit. (Usually of 1st person only; SEE 메스꺼워-하다.) ¶ 메스꺼운 냄새 a sickening smell. ¶ 인제 떡·은 보기·만 해·도 메스껍다 Even the sight of a ricecake makes me sick (turns my stomach). 2. is sickening, stomach-turning, nauseating, revolting, disgusting, abominable. ¶ 메스꺼운 수작 a disgusting remark. ¶ 메스꺼운 아첨 nauseating (sickening) flattery. ¶ 메스꺼운 음식 queasy (mawkish) food. ¶ 메스껍게 굴다 acts (behaves) disgustingly. LIGHT ISOTOPE 메스껍다.

메숙-거리다 meysuk kelita, *cpd vi.* feels sick (queasy), feels like throwing up. ¶ 속·이 ~ feels sick to one's stomach. LIGHT ISOTOPE 메숙-거리다.

메숙메숙-하다 meysuk meysuk hata, *adj-n.* is sick (at the stomach), has nausea. ¶ 속·이 ~ is (feels) sick, has nausea. LIGHT ISOTOPE 매숙매숙-.

메시다 mēysita, *honorific* < 메다.

메시아 Meysia, *n.* a (the) Messiah. [＜ Gk.]

메신 mēysin, *mod.* < 메시다.

메실 mēysil, *prosp. mod.* < 메시다.

메심 mēysim, *subst.* < 메시다.

메아리 meyali, *n.* an echo (in the mountains). ¶ ~·가 울리다 echoes resound (reverberate). ¶ 소리·를 내어 ~·를 울리다 makes the valley echo with one's voice. [var. < 뽕 + 소리]

메어 meye = 메 mēy (*inf.* < 메다).

메어-붙이다 [-부치-] meye puth.ita [puchita], *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) throws (one) over one's shoulder.

메어-치다 meye chita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) throws over one's shoulder, throws to the ground. ¶ 사람·을 ~ throws a person to the ground, gets (or knocks) a person down. ¶ 그릇·을 마루·에 ~ throws (dashes) a dish on the floor.

메역 meyyek, *n.* [DIAL.] = 미역 (brown seaweed). ¶ ~ 고사리 a kind of fern. ¶ ~-술 나무 *Tripterium regelii*. ¶ ~-취 (the European) goldenrod.

메오 meyo, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 메다.

메우 meywu [VAR.] 1. = 메오. 2. → 매우.

메우다¹ meywuta¹, *vc.* < 메다¹. stops it up, plugs it up, fills it up, fills it in. ¶ 못·을 ~ fills in a pond. ¶ 쥐·구멍·을 ~ plugs up a rathole. ¶ 여백·을 ~ fills in a blank (a space).

메우다² meywuta², *vc.* < 메다². 1. puts (a hoop on a tub). ¶ 통·에 테·를 ~ hoops a tub, puts a hoop on a tub. 2. puts (a drumskin on a drum). ¶ 북·을 ~ puts the skin (or head) on a drum; makes a drum. 3. fixes (a sieve net) on its frame; strings (a racquet). ¶ 체·를 ~ fixes a sieve net on its frame, makes a sieve. ¶ 라켓·을 ~ strings a racket. 4. yokes, puts a yoke on. ¶ 소·에 멍에·를 ~ yokes an ox, puts a yoke on an ox, puts an ox to the yoke. 5. makes (a person) carry on his shoulder. ¶ 사람·에게 짐·을 ~ makes a person carry a burden (on his shoulder). 6. makes (a person) bear (shoulder, contribute, "kick in with"); imposes. ¶ 세금·을 ~ taxes, imposes a tax. ¶ 삼·만 원·의 기부·금·을 ~ makes a person contribute ("kick in with") 30,000 wen. 7. = 무치다 muchita (seasons, flavors). CF. 메이다.

메운, 메울, 메움, 메워 < 메우다.

메이다 meyita, *vc.* < 메[우]다². 1. makes a person put (a hoop on a tub). ¶ 통·에 테·를 ~ makes a person hoop a tub. 2. makes a person put (a drum skin on a drum). ¶ 북·을 ~ makes a person put the skin (head) on a drum; has a person make a drum. 3. has a person fix (a sieve net on its frame). ¶ 체·를 ~ has a person fix a sieve net on its frame; has a person make a sieve.

메이-데이 Meyi Teyi, *cpd n.* May Day. [＜ E.]

메자 mēyca, *subj. assert.* < 메다.

매잔 mēyca 'n, *abbr.* <매자(·고) 한.
매잘 mēyca 'l, *abbr.* <매자(·고) 할.
매잠 mēyca 'm, *abbr.* <매자(·고) 함.
매재 mēyca 'y, *abbr.* <매자(·고) 해.
메-저 mey-cye, *inf.* <메-지다. [cf. 차-조.
메-조 mey co, *cpd n.* nonglutinous (regular) millet.
메주 meycwu, *n.* soybean malt (for making soybean paste or sauce). ♯ ~를 쭈다 steams soybeans for making soybean paste or sauce. ♯ 메줏-덩이 a ball of soybean malt. ♯ 메줏-물 water in which soybeans have been boiled. ♯ ~볼 fleshy cheeks (jowls). ♯ ~콩 malt soybeans, soybeans for making malt.
메지 meyci', *n.* the seam where two pieces of tile or stone are joined. [? <맷이 *der. n.*]
메지 meyci', *n.* the end of (a stretch of) work, the conclusion of (a phase, a section, a part of) a job; settling, concluding. ♯ 일·을 ~ 내다, 일·에 ~를 내다 brings a job to a conclusion. ♯ 일·이 ~ (·가) 나다 a job comes to a conclusion. [? <메지']
메지 mēy-ci, *suspective* <메다.
메-지다 mey-cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is nonglutinous, is not sticky. ♯ 메-진 쌀 (조) nonglutinous rice (millet). ANT. 차-지다.
메지-메지 meyci meyci, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 매지-. (dividing it up) portion by portion.
메-진 mey-cin, *mod.* <메-지다.
메진 mēy-ci n' = 메지·는.
메-질 mey cil, *cpd n.* hammering, pounding. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* hammers (on), pounds (on). ♯ 뚝·에 (or ·을) ~ pounds the dike down (firm), pounds on the
메-질 mey-cil, *prosp. mod.* <메-지다. [dike.
메질 mēy-ci l' = 메지·를. [ator.
메질-군 [군] mey-cilq kwun, *cpd n.* a hammer oper-
메-짐 mey-cim, *subst.* <메-지다.
메추라기, **메추리** meychwul(ak)i, *n.* a quail. ♯ ~ 메 a flock of quails. ♯ ~도요 a snipe.
메-치다 mēy chita, *SEE* 메어-치다.
메칠-날 meychit nal, *cpd n.* [VAR. <메칠 + n.] what day of the month; the date; the something-th. ♯ 오늘·이 메칠-날 인·가 What day of the month is it today? (What is the date?) ♯ 오늘·이 스무 메칠-날 이다 It is the twenty-something-th today.
메칠 meychil, *cpd n.* 1. = 메칠-날. 2. how many days, how long; a few days. ♯ 그 일 하는·데 메칠 걸리겠오 How many days will it take to get the work done? ♯ 메칠 전·에 떠·났다 He left here a few days ago. ♯ 나·는 메칠 더 있겠다 I will stay for a few days longer. [? <멧(=멧) + var. -홀 day]
메케-하다 meykhey hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 매캐-하다 maykhay hata (smoky, stinging; 메키다 → 먹히다. [musty).
메-탕 (一湯) mey thāng, *cpd n.* 1. [an elegant word for] soup (= 국). 2. (= 갇) vegetable or kelp soup offered in a memorial service to one's ancestors.
메트르 meythulu, *n.* a meter (metre). ♯ ~법 the metric system. VAR. 미터.
멕시코 Meyksikho, *n.* Mexico.
멘 mēyn, *mod.* <메다.

멘 mēy n', *abbr.* <메·는.
멘다 mēynta, *proc. assert.* <메다.
멘단 mēynta 'n, *abbr.* <멘다(·고) 한.
멘달 mēynta 'l, *abbr.* <멘다(·고) 할.
멘담 mēynta 'm, *abbr.* <멘다(·고) 함.
멘대 mēynta 'y, *abbr.* <멘다(·고) 해.
멘히르 meynhilu, *n.* a menhir (= a single erect stone monument). SYN. 선·돌. CF. 돌멘(선·돌).
멜 mēyl, *prosp. mod.* <메다. [[<E.]
멜-대 [때] mēylq tay, *n.* (*vt. prosp. mod. + n.*) a carrying pole. ♯ ~로 메다 carries it on a pole.
멜라 mēylla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* <메다. 2. = 메러.
멜-빵 mēyl ppang, *cpd n.* [<mēylq pang *vt. prosp. mod. + bnd n.*] a rope or strap for carrying something on one's shoulder, a shoulder strap. CF. 질·빵.
렘 mēym, *subst.* <메다.
멤버 meympe, *n.* a member. [<E.]
렘-쌀 mey-pssal, *cpd n.* nonglutinous (= regular) rice. VAR. 맵·쌀; ANT. 찰·쌀.
렘-새 meyp say, *cpd n.* a meadow bunting (bird).
멧 → 멧 meych.
멧-갓 meyq kas, *cpd n.* 1. a forested mountain. 2. a forest preserve (= 달림·갓). SYN. 산·갓.
멧-고 meyq kōy, *cpd n.* a wildcat. ♯ ~새끼 "son of a wildcat" = a roughneck, a wild one, a hellcat.
멧-군 meyq kwun, *cpd n.* a hammerer; a blacksmith.
멧-굿 meyq kwus, *cpd n.* an exorcism (shaman's dance) done to the accompaniment of a small farm band (*nongak*).
멧-나물 meyq namul, *cpd n.* edible mountain herbs. SYN. 산채.
멧-누에 meyq nwuey, *cpd n.* an undomesticated silkworm, a tussah. ♯ ~고치 tussah cocoons. ♯ ~나비 a tussah moth.
멧-닭 meyq talk, *cpd n.* a Ussurian black-cock.
멧-대추 meyq tāychwu, *cpd n.* a jujube. ♯ ~나무 a jujube tree.
멧-도요 meyq to.yo, *cpd n.* a woodcock.
멧-돼지 meyq twāy-ci, *cpd n.* a wild boar. SYN. 산·돼지.
멧-두름 meyq twulup, *cpd n.* a spikenard.
멧-미나리 meyq minali, *cpd n.* mountain angelica.
멧-발 meyq pal, *cpd n.* a mountain range (= 산맥, 산·발). [of a mountain.
멧-부리 meyq puli, *cpd n.* a peak, the top or ridge
멧-부엉이 meyq puengi, *cpd n.* a mountain screech-owl; [FIG.] a hick, a country bumpkin, a boor.
멧-비둘기 meyq pitwulki, *cpd n.* the Eastern turtledove.
멧-새 meyq say, *cpd n.* 1. (= 산·새) a mountain bird. 2. (= 맵·새) a meadow bunting.
멧-종다리 meyq cong-tali, *cpd n.* a mountain hedge-sparrow. [(= 산·짐승).
멧-짐승 meyq cimsung, *cpd n.* mountain animals
-멧이 meyngi, *post-n., suffix* (*dimin.* ?) ♯ 돌·~ a small stone, a pebble. VAR. -멍이. CF. -맹이 etc.
멧 meych, *n.* how many; some, several, a few.

♯ ~ 이나 about how many; about so many, several (or so). ♯ 멧 입니까 How old are you? ♯ ~ 사람 (곳) how many people (places); several people (places). ♯ 멧 사람 있습니까 (*falling intonation*) How many people are there?; (*rising intonation*) Are there some people? ♯ ~ 해 how many years; a few (several) years. LIT. 멧. SEE 메칠. CF. 얼마.
멧-멧 meych-meych, *cpd n.* a few, several, some, a certain number; how many (all). ♯ ~ 친구 a few (several) friends; how many friends (all). ♯ 길·군·하고 또 멧-멧 친구·가 같이 간다 I am going with Kim and a few other friends. ♯ 책·박·에 멧-멧 가구·가 있었·에·요 I found a few pieces of furniture there besides the books. ♯ 인제 책·상·이나 멧-멧 있으면 되겠·에·요 It will be all right now if we can
멧-일 → 메칠. [get some tables.
-며' /-mye, 1. <이며. 2. *abbr.* <하며: does/says/is and. [Sentence-final (= -면·서) shows surprise, or disagreement with a remark just heard.] 3. <-으며 (after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- bases).
며(-) mye, *abbr.* <미어(-) mie, *vt. inf.* <미다 (tears hole in).
며가지 myekaci, *n.* [VULG.] = 먹 (throat).
며느-님 myenu' nim, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* <며느리 + *post-n.*) [HONORIFIC] your daughter-in-law.
며느리 myenu-li, *n.* a daughter-in-law. ♯ ~를 맞다 (보다) gets a wife for one's son. ♯ 며느리·가 미우면 발·뒤축·이 달갈·갈다·고 나무란다 "When one hates one's daughter-in-law one criticizes her heel for looking like an egg" = finds fault with a person about nothing. ♯ 며느리·가 미우면 손자·까지·밟다 "He who hates his daughter-in-law will hate his grandson" = Love me, love my dog. ♯ 며느리 사랑·은 시·아버지 사위 사랑·은 장모 A daughter-in-law is loved most by her father-in-law, and a son-in-law by his mother-in-law. ♯ 며느리 자라·시·어미·되니·시·어미·티·를·더·잘·한다 "A daughter-in-law become a mother-in-law outdoes her own mother-in-law" = There is no tyrant worse than one who has been a slave. [<며늘 + -이]
며느리-고금 myenu-li kokum, *cpd n.* quotidian malaria (ague).
며느리-미씨개 myenu-li missikkay, *cpd n.* a kind of water-pepper (*Polygonum senticosum* = *Persicaria senticosa*).
며느리-발름 myenu-li pal-thop, *cpd n.* ("daughter-in-law toenails" =) the spurs of a rooster.
며느리-밥풀 myenu-li pap-phul, *cpd n.* ("daughter-in-law food-plant" =) a kind of cowwheat (*Melampyrum japonicum*).
며느리-배꼽 myenu-li pay-kkop, *cpd n.* ("daughter-in-law navel" =) a kind of buckwheat (*Persicaria perfoliata*).
며느리-주머니 myenu-li cwumeni, *cpd n.* ("daughter-in-law's pocket" =) = 금낭·화 kūmnang-hwa (bleeding-heart).
며래 myelay, *n.* a kind of nettle (*Nanocnide japonica* = 나도·물통이).

며루 myelwu, *n.* the larva of a crane fly (*Gemus 머칠*, 머칠 → 메칠, 메칠. [Tipula].
먹 myek', *n.* throat. ♯ ~·을 따다 cuts one's throat. ♯ ~·을 그리·잡다 grasps a person by his throat (neck). SYN. 먹·살, -통. CF. 목.
먹 myek', *n.* a chess piece located in a position which blocks another piece from making a move. ♯ 말·~ a piece blocking another piece. ♯ ~ 장기 a chess move against the rule; a chess player who does not know the rules of the game (= 먹·부지).
먹 myek', *n.* a bag knitted of straw. ♯ 먹·진·놈·섬·진·놈 "fellows carrying bags and fellows carrying sacks" = all sorts of people. SYN. 먹·서리. [weed].
먹 myek, *n.* [abbr.] = 미역 miyek (bathing; sea-
먹 (糲) myek, *n.* a power (in arithmetic). ♯ 십승 ~ the tenth power. ♯ ~-수 an exponent.
먹-따다 myek ttata, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) cuts one's throat. ♯ 사람·을 ~ cuts a person's throat. ♯ 돼지·먹·따는 소리 a squealing sound, a squeal, a squeak.
먹-따다 myek ttata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) gathers kelp.
먹-둥구미 myek twungkwumi, *cpd n.* a deep round grain-basket woven of straw. SYN. 둥구미.
먹-미레 myek-miley, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) dwlap beef.
먹-부리 myek-puli, *cpd n.* ("throat beak" =) a chicken with feathery wattles.
먹-부지 (一不知) myek-puci, *cpd n.* a chess player who does not know the rules of the game.
먹·살 myek-sal, *cpd n.* throat; the flesh of the throat. ♯ ~·을 따다 cuts one's throat. ♯ ~·을 그리·잡다 grasps a person by the throat, grabs a person's throat. SYN. 먹.
먹서리 myekseli, *n.* a bag knitted of straw. SYN. 먹'. [? n. + suffix]
먹·쇠채 myek soy-chay, *n.* (<?) a kind of serpentryoot, *Scorzonera austriaca*.
먹·씨름 myek ssilum, *cpd n.* grappling at each other's throats. ~하다, *uni.* grapple at each other's throats. [hemp].
먹·신 myek sin, *cpd n.* woven shoes (of straw or
먹·통 myek-thong, *cpd n.* the throat (= 먹).
면, **면** myen, myēn, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 免 myēn-hal myēn: avoid, escape, remit, excuse. 2. 面 nach myēn: surface, face, front. 3. 勉 him-ssul myēn: exert oneself, urge, constrain. 4. 眠 cōlum myen: sleep; close the eyes. 5. 俛 swuk-il myēn: bow the head; make an effort. 6. 冕 myen-lyu-kwan myen: crown, ceremonial cap. 7. 綿, 棉 som myen: cotton, cotton plant. 8. 緬 myēn-lyey myēn: think of, remember. 9. 麵, 麪, 麵 kwukswu myen: noodles, flour, dough. [(SEE ~-때다). [? <面]
면 myēn', *n.* earth dug out by rats, crabs, or ants
면 myēn', *n.* an adolescent passive homosexual. SYN. 툇·장이.
-면' /-myen, 1. <이면. 2. <하면. 3. <-으면 (after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- bases).
면(面) myēn', *n.* 1. the surface, the face. 2. (=

체면) one's "face", prestige, dignity, honor, reputation. 3. (= 평면) a plane, a level. 4. a face-guard, a mask. 5. an aspect, a phase, a side.

면(面)² **myēn²**, *n.* a *myēn* (a subdivision of a *kwūn*); a township, a sub-county.

면(綿) **myen**, *n.* cotton. ㅁ 미국 ~ American cotton.

면경(面鏡) **myēnkyeng**, *n.* a hand mirror, a small looking glass. [a *myēn* (township).]

면계(面界) **myēnkyey**, *n.* the border (limits) of

면관(免官) **myēnkwān**, *n.* dismissal from office. ㅁ 의원 ~ dismissal (from office) at one's own request. ㅁ 징계 ~ disciplinary dismissal.

면괴(面愧) **myēnkoy**, *n.* shame facedness, abashedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is shame faced, ashamed, abashed. SYN. 면구.

면구(面灸) **myēnkwu**, *n.* = 면과.

면궁(免窮) **myēnkwung**, *n.* emergence (escape) from poverty. ~하다, *uni.* emerges (escapes) from poverty.

면급(免急) **myēnkup**, *n.* escaping a danger (a crisis, harm). ~하다, *uni.* escapes a danger (a crisis, harm).

면급(面給) **myēnkup**, *n.* spot delivery, delivery in the presence of a recipient. ~하다, *unt.* delivers on the spot, delivers in the presence of the recipient (the addressee).

면-나 **myēn na**, *inf.* < 면-나다.

면-나다(面-나) **myēn nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. wins (gains) honor, gets credit, is honored, is glorified. ㅁ 면-나는 일 a thing that brings honor to a person, a job that brings a person credit, a creditable (meritorious) job. 2. shines, is a bright light, is outstanding, is prominent. ㅁ 사교-계-에-서 ~ shines in society. ㅁ 선생-으로-서 ~ shines as a teacher.

면-난 **myēn nan**, *mod.* < 면-나다.

면난(面赧) **myēnnan**, *n.* a blush. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is blushing, blushes, is red (with shame), is

면-날, -남 < 면-나다. [shamefaced.]

면내(面內) **myēnnay**, *n.* (within) the *myēn*, the whole *myēn* (township).

면-내 **myēn nāy**, *inf.* < 면-내다.

면-내다¹ **myēn nāyta¹**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. (a rat or an ant) gnaws, nibbles, digs out (usually earth). ㅁ 쥐-가 벽-에 ~ a rat gnaws earth off (or makes a hole in) a mud wall. 2. filches (pilfers) bit by bit, carries away in small quantities. ㅁ 쌀-에 ~ steals rice little by little.

면-내다²(面-내)² **myēn nāyta²**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) brings honor (credit) to, does a person proud, saves a person's face. ㅁ 자기 면-내느라-고 십-만 원-을 기부-하였다 He has donated a hundred thousand *wen* to do himself proud. ㅁ 그 사람 면-낼 것-도 생각-해-야 한다 We have to give consideration to saving his face, too.

면담(面談) **myēntam**, *n.* an interview, a talk, personal conversation. ~하다, *uni.* meets and talks with, has an interview with, talks personally with.

면대(面對) **myēntay**, *n.* facing, face to face, sitting

opposite each other. ~하다, *unt.* faces, sits opposite, meets.

면도(面刀) **myēnto**, *n.* 1. (= ~칼) a razor. ㅁ ~를 갈다 sharpens (hones) a razor. ㅁ ~날 a razor blade. ㅁ ~날-을 세우다 sharpens (hones, straps) a razor blade. ㅁ 안전 ~ a safety razor, a gillette. 2. (= ~질) shaving. ~하다, *uni.* shaves oneself; gets a shave.

면려(勉勵) **myēnlye**, *n.* exertion, endeavor, industry, assiduity. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* exerts (oneself), endeavors, works hard, applies oneself to, is industrious (diligent, assiduous).

면류관(冕旒冠) **myēnlyu-kwan**, *n.* the imperial crown, a diadem. [official.]

면리(面吏) **myēnli**, *n.* a township (*myēn*)

면마(面麻) **myēnma**, *n.* a pit, a pockmark.

면마(綿馬) **myenma**, *n.* a kind of fern (*Dryopteris crassirhizoma*).

면-먹다 **myen mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* [? *myēn* 面] + *vt.*) 1. (two people in a gambling group) ignore any indebtedness between them, cancel debts. 2. joins a side, takes a side.

면면(綿綿) **myen-myen**, *n.* continuity, endlessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is continuous, unbroken, endless.

면면(面面) **myēn-myen**, *cpd n.* 1. all (or various) sides; all (or various) faces. 2. all (or several) *myēn* (townships). ~-0], *cpd adv.* 1. each one. 2. each *myēn* (township). [face fuzz.]

면모(面毛) **myēnmo**, *n.* downy hair on the face,

면모(面貌) **myēnmo**, *n.* a countenance, looks, features; aspect. ㅁ ~를 일신-하다 puts on quite a new aspect, is completely changed, undergoes a renewal.

면목(面目) **myēnmok**, *n.* 1. features, appearance, an aspect. ㅁ ~ 부지-하다 is unknown, is a total stranger. 2. face, countenance, honor. ㅁ ~을 세우다 saves one's face (honor), keeps (a person) in countenance. ㅁ ~을 더럽히다 stains one's honor. ㅁ ~없다 is ashamed (of oneself), is put out of countenance, has no face to show.

면밀(綿密) **myenmil**, *n.* minuteness, exactness; scrupulousness, carefulness, elaborateness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is close, nice, minute, detailed; is careful, scrupulous, meticulous, elaborate. 면밀-한 : 관찰 minute observation; 검사 close examination; 사람 a scrupulous man. ~히, *der. adv.* minutely, closely, scrupulously, carefully, elaborately.

면-바르다(面-바) **myēn paluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is built right, is not lopsided; is clean-cut, is well-formed; is nice and neat, is shipshape. ㅁ 면-바르게 생긴 젊은-이 a nice-looking (clean-cut) young man. ㅁ 면-바르게 놓다 gets (leaves) things shipshape.

면박(面駁) **myēnpak**, *n.* refutation to one's face. ~하다, *unt.* refutes (reproaches) to one's face.

면-뱃 **myēn pec**, *cpd n.* cherrywood bark wrapped around the sinew which ties the bowstring to the

end of the bow. (CF. 십고, 도고지.)

면벽(面壁) **myēnpyek**, *n.* practicing "Zen" (Buddhist meditation) facing the wall.

면병(麵餅) **myenpyeng**, *n.* bread; (in Christianity) bread used in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

면보(麵飽) **myenpo**, *n.* = 빵 **ppang** (bread).

면-보다(面-보) **myēn pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) saves face; has face, is not discountenanced.

면부(面部) **myēnpu**, *n.* the face.

면-부득(免不得) **myēn-putuk**, *cpd n.* unavoidability, inevitability, inescapability. ~하다, *unt.* is unavoidable, inevitable, inescapable, ineluctable.

면분(面分) **myēnpun**, *n.* a casual acquaintance, knowing (by sight). ㅁ ~이 있다 knows by sight.

면-빛(面-빛) **myēn pis**, *cpd n.* a small fine-toothed comb for combing side hairs.

면사(免死) **myēnsa**, *n.* escape from death. ~하다, *uni.* escapes death.

면사(面謝) **myēnsa**, *n.* personal thanks or apology. ~하다, *unt.* thanks personally, apologizes in person.

면사(綿絲) **myensa**, *n.* cotton yarn, cotton thread. SYN. 무명-실. [= 낫 **nach** (face).]

면-싸대기(面-싸) **myēn ssatayki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR]

면-사무소(面事務所) **myēn sāmū-so**, *cpd n.* the administrative office of a *myēn* (township). SYN. 면소. [veil, a face veil.]

면사-포(面紗布) **myēnsa-pho**, *cpd n.* a wedding

면상(面上) **myēnsang**, *n.* (in) one's face. [looks.]

면상(面相) **myēnsang**, *n.* physiognomy; features,

면-새(面-새) **myēn say**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) 1. the surface appearance. 2. honor, "face", respectability (= 체면).

’/-면-서’/-**myen se**, 1. *abbr.* < 하면-서 : while doing (saying, thinking). [Sentence-final (= -며) shows surprise, or disagreement with a remark just heard.] 2. < -으면-서 (after vowel or ㄹ- extension of -L- bases).

면-서기(面書記) **myēn(q) seki**, *cpd n.* a clerk of the administrative office of a *myēn* (township).

면세(免稅) **myēnsey**, *n.* exemption from taxation, tax exemption, immunity from taxes. ㅁ ~-품 duty-free imports; tax-free goods. ~하다, *unt.* exempts from taxation, frees (goods) from custom duty.

면소(免訴) **myēnso**, *n.* (receiving) dismissal of a case, acquittal (discharge, release) of a prisoner. ~하다, 1. *unt.* dismisses (a case), acquits (a prisoner). 2. *uni.* = ~되다 has one's case dismissed, is acquitted, discharged, released.

면소(面所) **myēnso**, *n.* 면-사무소.

면-솔(面-솔) **myēn sōl**, *cpd n.* a small brush for sideburns or side-whiskers.

면수(免囚) **myēnswu**, *n.* a discharged convict, a released prisoner.

면숙(面熟) **myēnswuk**, *n.* familiarity (acquaintance) with a person. ~하다, *uni.* is familiar (acquainted) with a person, knows a person.

면시(免試) **myēnsi**, *n.* exemption from an examination. ~하다, *uni.* is exempted (excused) from an

examination.

면식(面識) **myēnsik**, *n.* acquaintance. ㅁ ~이 있다 is personally acquainted (with), knows, has met.

면식(眠食) **myēn-sik**, *n.* sleeping and eating. SYN. 침식. [between two opposite sides.]

면-안(面-안) **myēn an**, *cpd n.* the inside length

면양(綿羊) **myen-yang**, *n.* sheep.

면역(免役) **myēn.yek**, *n.* exemption from public labor; exemption from military service, immunity from conscription. ~하다, *uni.* is spared (exempted) from public labor; is exempted from military service.

면역(免疫) **myēn.yek**, *n.* immunity (from a disease). ㅁ ~성, ~-질 immunity. ㅁ ~혈청 a serum. ㅁ ~기간 the period of immunity. ㅁ ~반응 immunoreaction. ~하다, *unt.* renders immune, confers immunity.

면욕(面辱) **myēn.yok**, *n.* a personal humiliation, a personal insult (offense). ~하다, *unt.* humiliates (insults, offends) one to his face.

면욕(免辱) **myēn.yok**, *n.* escaping a humiliation (shame). ~하다, *uni.* escapes a humiliation (shame). [ance.]

면우(面友) **myēn.wu**, *n.* a mere (casual) acquaintance.

면유(面有) **myēn-yu**, *n.* (being) township-owned; town-ownership, *myēn* property.

면-의회(面議會) **myēn uyhoy**, *cpd n.* a *myēn* council, a town(ship) assembly. [officials.]

면임(面任) **myēnim**, *n.* the *myēn* (township)

면작(棉作) **myencak**, *n.* cotton culture, cultivation of cotton; cotton harvest (crop).

면-장 [장] (免狀) **myēnq-cang**, *cpd n.* a license, a permit, a certificate, a charter. SYN. 면허-장.

면장(面長) **myēn-cang**, *cpd n.* the chief magistrate of a *myēn* (township).

면적(面積) **myēncek**, *n.* area, square measure, size (of land). ㅁ ~계 a planimeter, a planometer.

면전(面前) **myēncen**, *n.* in the presence (of), before a person.

면전(面傳) **myēncen**, *n.* direct (spot) delivery; direct report. ~하다, *unt.* delivers directly; reports directly.

면전(緬甸) **Myencen**, *n.* Burma. SYN. 버마.

면접(面接) **myēncep**, *n.* an interview, a personal interview; interviewing. ~하다, *unt.* interviews, sees.

면정(面情) **myēnceng**, *n.* friendship, amity.

면제(免除) **myēncey**, *n.* exemption, immunity; discharge, release, excuse, remission. ~하다, *unt.* exempts (a person from taxation); releases (from obligation); discharges (a person from a debt).

면-제품(綿製品) **myen-cēyphum**, *cpd n.* cotton goods.

면조(免租) **myēncō**, *n.* exemption from a land tax. ㅁ ~지 land exempted from taxation, tax-free land. ~하다, *unt.* exempts land from taxation.

면종(面從) **myēncōng**, *n.* "eye-service", obedience to one only in his presence (before his eyes), merely verbal acquiescence, lip service. ~하다, *unt.* pays

“eye-service” (lip service) to, obeys (one) only in his presence (before his eyes), acquiesces in word
면총(面腫) **myēncong**, *n.* a boil on the face. [only.
면죄(免罪) **myēncoy**, *n.* acquittal; remission of a sin, indulgence. ㄱ ~ 부 an indulgence. ~하다, *uni.* acquits, remits (forgives).

면주(麵酒) **myen-cwu**, *cpd n.* the bread and wine used in the (Christian) sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

면줄[줄](面一) **myēnq cwul**, *cpd n.* the third line out on a chessboard. [book cover.

면지(面紙) **myēnci**, *n.* endpaper, the inside of a
면직(免職) **myēncik**, *n.* dismissal from office, deprivation of office, discharge. ~하다, *unt.* dismisses (a person) from office, discharges (a person) from his duties, relieves (a person) of his office, removes (a person) from office. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is dismissed (removed) from office, discharged, relieved of one's post, loses one's position.

면직(綿織) **myencik**, *n.* 1. weaving cotton textiles. 2. ~ ~물 cotton fabrics (textiles, cloth).

면진(面陳) **myēncin**, *n.* a direct (face-to-face) verbal report, a direct statement. ~하다, *unt.* makes a direct (face-to-face) report, reports directly, states in person.

면질(面叱) **myēncil**, *n.* personal rebuke (scolding, reproof). ~하다, *unt.* rebukes (one) to his face.

면질(面質) **myēncil**, *n.* confrontation, face-to-face questioning (controversy). ~하다, *unt.* confronts, questions face-to-face.

면책(免責) **myēnchayk**, *n.* exemption (immunity) from responsibility, escape from obligation (duty). ~하다, *uni.* escapes responsibility (obligation, duty), is exempt(ed).

면청(面請) **myēncheng**, *n.* a personal request, a direct demand; asking a personal favor. ~하다, *unt.* requests in person, demands directly; asks a favor in person.

면추(免醜) **myēnchwu**, *n.* barely escaping ugliness. ~하다, *uni.* barely escapes ugliness, is not quite ugly. [the surface of (a board or stone).

면치다(面一) **myēn chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) trims
면치레(面一) **myēn chiley**, *cpd n.* saving (or keeping up) appearances, saving one's face, putting up a good front. ~하다, *uni.* saves (or keeps up) appearances, saves one's face, puts up a good front.

면탁(面託) **myēnthak**, *n.* personal request, asking a favor in person. ~하다, *unt.* requests in person, asks a favor in person.

면탈(免脫) **myēnthai**, *n.* acquittal of a charge, exoneration. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* is acquitted of a charge, is exonerated.

면파(面破) **myēnpha**, *n.* a personal cancellation, breaking off in person. ~하다, *unt.* cancels in person, breaks off in person. [face).

면판(面一) **myēn phan**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = **낫** **nach**
면포(綿[繭]布) **myenpho**, *n.* cotton cloth, cotton stuff. SYN. 무명.

면포(麵粉) **myenpho**, *n.* = **빵** **ppang** (bread).

면품(面稟) **myēnphum**, *n.* a personal report (to a superior). ~하다, *unt.* reports in person (to a superior).
면피(面皮) **myēnphi**, *n.* face skin. [superior].

면하다(免一) **myēn hata**, *unt.* 1. frees oneself from, excuses oneself from, relieves oneself of, acquits oneself of, is freed from, is relieved of, is acquitted of; evades, avoids, shirks, gets out of. ㄱ 책임 ~을 ~ is relieved of a responsibility; evades a responsibility. ㄱ 의무 ~를 ~ is relieved (or excused) from duty; shirks one's duty. ㄱ 너 ~는 밤 ~낮 책임 ~을 면 ~하려 ~고 ~만 한다 그러나 이 책임 ~만 ~은 면 ~할 수 없다 You always try to evade your responsibilities, but there is no way out of this one. ㄱ 사장 ~의 책임 ~을 면 ~해 주었으면 좋겠오 I wish you would take the presidency off my shoulders.

2. escapes, eludes, is saved from, is delivered from; is exempted from, gets out of. ㄱ 죽음 ~을 ~ escapes (is saved from) death, is snatched from the jaws of death. ㄱ 간신 ~히 죽음 ~을 ~ has a narrow (hair-breadth) escape from death. ㄱ 사람 ~은 죽음 ~을 면 ~치 못 한다 Man is mortal. (Man must die.) ㄱ 형벌 ~을 ~ escapes punishment, goes scot-free. ㄱ 위험 ~을 ~ escapes (gets out of) danger. ㄱ 도난 ~을 ~ escapes being robbed. ㄱ 세금 ~을 ~ is exempted from tax. ㄱ 징병 ~을 ~ is exempted from conscription, is draft-exempt. ㄱ 급 ~한 것 ~을 ~ gets out of a tight spot. ㄱ 면 ~할 수 없다 is unavoidable, inevitable, unescapable. 3. gets rid of, rids oneself of, overcomes. ㄱ 욕 ~을 ~ saves one's face, avoids dishonor. ㄱ 귀찮음 ~을 ~ gets rid of an annoyance. 4. with difficulty manages to escape (rid oneself of); just misses (being), is just this side of, barely avoids (being). ㄱ 난쟁이 ~를 ~ just misses being a dwarf. ㄱ 추함 ~을 ~ is just this side of being ugly. ㄱ 주립 ~을 ~ barely avoids hunger, just manages to keep body and soul together.

면하다(面一) **myēn hata**, *cpd uni.* looks out (on), faces (towards). ㄱ 창 ~이 길 ~에 ~ a window looks out on the street. ㄱ 집 ~이 산 ~에 (바다 ~에) ~ a house faces the mountains (the sea).

면학(勉學) **myēnhak**, *n.* study, pursuit of knowledge. ~하다, *uni.* studies, pursues one's studies.

면허(免許) **myēnhe**, *n.* license, certificate; licensing; licensed. ㄱ ~ 영업 an licensed business.

면허세(免許稅) **myēnheq sey**, *cpd n.* a license fee; taxation on a licensed business.

면허장(免許狀) **myēnheq cang**, *cpd n.* a license, a permit, a certificate, a charter. SYN. 면장.

면화(免禍) **myēnhwa**, *n.* escaping a disaster (a calamity, a mishap, a misfortune). ~하다, *unt.* escapes disaster (calamity, mishap, misfortune).

면화(綿花) **myenhwa**, *n.* cotton. ㄱ ~ ~씨 cotton-seed. ㄱ ~ ~씨 기름 cottonseed oil. SYN. 목화.

면화약(綿火藥) **myen-hwa.yak**, *cpd n.* gun-cotton. SYN. 솜. 화약.

면화자-유(綿花子油) **myenhwaca-yu**, *cpd n.* cottonseed oil. SYN. 면화씨-기름.

면회(面會) **myēnhoy**, *n.* an interview; a meeting. ㄱ ~ 시간 visiting hours. ㄱ ~ ~일 a visitors' day. ㄱ ~ ~인 a visitor, a caller. ㄱ 취업 ~중 ~ 사절 visitors declined during working hours. ~하다, *unt.* sees; receives; meets, has an interview with.

면회(面灰) **myēnhoy**, *n.* lime mortar for the final coating. ㄱ ~ 흙 ~손 a kind of trowel used to apply the final coating of lime mortar. ~하다, *uni.* gives (applies) a final coating of lime mortar (to a wall).

면흉(免凶) **myēnhyung**, *n.* escaping a famine (a bad harvest). ~하다, *uni.* is saved from a famine, escapes a bad harvest.

멸 **myel**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 滅 **myel-hal myel**: destroy, exterminate. 2. 蔑 **myelqsi-hal myel**: despise; worthless; not, without.

멸 **myel**, *n.* a “lizard-tail”, a kind of pepper plant (*Houttuynia cordata*). [\leq 載]

멸가치 **myelkachi**, *n.* a kind of flowering forest plant (*Adenocaulon bicolor*).

멸각(滅却) **myelkak**, *n.* destruction, demolition, extinction. ~하다, *unt.* destroys, demolishes, extinguishes.

멸구(滅菌) **myelkwu**, *n.* a small locust, *Cicadella viridis*.

멸균(滅菌) **myelkyun**, *n.* pasteurization, sterilization. ~하다, *unt.* pasteurizes, sterilizes. SYN. 살균.

멸도[-도](滅度) **myelqto**, *n.* Nirvana, the complete annihilation of self, the final emancipation (according to Buddhism).

멸망(滅亡) **myelmang**, *n.* downfall, fall, ruin, collapse; destruction. ㄱ 로마 제국 ~의 ~ the fall of the Roman Empire. ~하다, *uni.* falls, goes to ruin, is destroyed, ceases to exist.

멸문(滅門) **myelmun**, *n.* extermination of a whole family, destruction of all one's kinsfolk. ㄱ ~ ~지 ~화 a disaster that wipes out a whole family. ~하다, *uni.* a whole family is exterminated (wiped out, destroyed).

멸시[-씨](蔑視) **myelqsi**, *n.* contempt, disdain, disregard. ~하다, *unt.* despises, slights, disregards, disrespects, disdains, holds in contempt, looks down upon (or at), holds (a person) cheap, makes light (little) of.

멸악(滅惡) **Myel.ak**, *n.* ㄱ ~ 산 Mt. Myel.ak (Myōrak) (816 m.), in Hwanghay. ㄱ ~ 산맥 the M. range in the Liaotung chain.

멸여(蔑如) **myel.ye**, *n.* despisal, disdain(ing), contempt, scorn. ~하다, *unt.* despises, scorns, disdains, holds in contempt.

멸절[-절](滅絕) **myelqcel**, *n.* extermination, extinction, uprooting, eradication. ~하다, *unt.* exterminates, extinguishes, uproots.

멸족[-족](滅族) **myelqook**, *n.* extermination of a tribe (a family). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* exterminates a tribe (a family).

멸종[-종](滅種) **myelqcong**, *n.* extermination of a stock. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* exterminates a stock.

멸치 **myelchi**, *n.* an anchovy (*Engraulis japonicus*). ㄱ ~ 젓 salted anchovies.

멸치-고래 **myelchi kolay**, *cpd n.* a kind of finback whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*).

멸하다(滅一) **myel hata**, *unt.* destroys, exterminates, annihilates.

명, **명** **myeng**, **myēng**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 名 **ilum myeng**: name, fame; (counter for persons). 2. 命 **mok-suum myēng**: life; command; the will of god, destiny. 3. 明 **palk.ul myeng**: bright, clear, brilliant; understand; chastity; explain; Ming dynasty. 4. 冥 **etwul myeng**: dark, obscure, deep; Hades. 5. 酩 **chwī-hal myeng**: intoxicated. 6. 鳴 **wūl myeng**: sound, cry of a bird or animal. 7. 銘 **saykil myeng**: engrave, carve. 8. 瞑 **nwun-kam.ul myeng**: close the eyes, disturb. [cotton, a cotton plant.

명 **myēng**, *n.* 1. (= 무명) cotton cloth. 2. (= 목화) **명**(名) **myeng**, *count.*, *bnd n.* 1. *count.* persons. ㄱ 삼 ~십 ~ thirty persons. 2. *bnd n.* name; fame; (*as pre-n.*) illustrious, famous, noted, great.

명(明) **Myeng**, *n.* 1. (a family name). 2. the Ming Dynasty in China (1368—1644).

명(命) **myēng**, *n.* 1. (= 목-숨) life. 2. (= 혼명) fate. 3. (= 명령) order, command. ㄱ ~ ~이 길다 lives long, has a long life, lasts long. ㄱ ~ ~을 구 ~하다 saves one's life.

명(銘) **myeng**, *n.* an inscription; an epitaph.

명가(名家) **myengka**, *n.* 1. (= 명문) a reputable family, an illustrious house. 2. a celebrated person, a celebrity.

명가[-가](名價) **myengqka**, *n.* reputation, (relative) fame, one's (good) name.

명가수(名歌手) **myeng-kaswu**, *cpd n.* a renowned (famous) singer.

명감(明鑑) **myengkam**, *n.* a broad view and high intelligence, bright discernment. [riverside.

명개 **myeng-kay**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) loam along the
명견-만리(明見萬里) **myengkyn-mān.li**, *cpd n.* deep insight, farsighted capacity. ~하다, *unt.* has deep insight, has a capacity for farsightedness.

명경(明鏡) **myengkkyeng**, *n.* a clear mirror. ㄱ ~ ~대 (-臺) **Myengkkyeng-tay** (Myōnggyōng-dae), a rock in the Inner Diamond Mountains.

명계(冥界) **myengkkyey**, *n.* the nether world, the land of the dead, Hades.

명고옥(名古屋) **Myengkook**, *n.* Nagoya (in Japan).

명곡(名曲) **myengkok**, *n.* famous music, musical favorites (or classics). ㄱ ~ 감상 music appreciation.

명공(名工) **myengkong**, *n.* a skillful workman (craftsman), a master hand, an expert.

명관(名官) **myengkwan**, *n.* a renowned magistrate; a good (an intelligent) magistrate. [nor].

명관(明官) **myengkwan**, *n.* a wise ruler (gover-

명관(鳴管) **myengkwan**, *n.* a syrinx (of a bird).
명교(名敎) **myengkkyo**, *n.* moral teaching, teaching Confucian morality.

명구[-구](名句) **myengqkwu**, *n.* a fine expression; a famous (a wise) saying, a beautiful passage, a choice bit (of prose), a splendid remark, a gem (of rhetoric). ㄱ ~ ~집 an anthology of favorite

sayings.

명군(明君) **myengk-wun**, *n.* a bright (an intelligent) king, a wise ruler, a good (just) king.

명궁(名弓) **myengk-wung**, *n.* a famous archer, an expert Bowman, an archer of renown.

명금(鳴禽) **myengk-kum**, *n.* a singing bird, a song-bird. ㄱ ~류 *Oscines* (the songbirds).

명기(名妓) **myengki**, *n.* a celebrated *kisayng*.

명기(明記) **myengki**, *n.* writing clearly (expressly). ㄱ 규칙 에 ~ 된 바 와 같이 as defined (stated) in the regulations. ~ 하다, *vt.* writes clearly (expressly), specifies, "spells out".

명기(明氣) **myengki**, *n.* 1. beauty (of a landscape). 2. a cheerful countenance. [year].

명년(明年) **myengnyen**, *n.* = 내년 *lnaynyen* (next year).

명념(銘念) **myengnyem**, *n.* keeping (bearing) in mind, engraving on one's mind (in one's heart). ~ 하다, *vt.* keeps (bears) in mind, engraves on one's mind (in one's heart).

명-다리 [-다-] (名一) **myengq tāli**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + 달이 *der. n.*) a long piece of cloth that hangs down beside the altar of a temple and carries the birthdates of those praying.

명단(明斷) **myengtān**, *n.* a clear judgment. ~ 하다, *vt.* makes a clear judgment (of).

명단(名單) **myengtān**, *n.* a roll, a roster, a list of names. SYN. 명부.

명달(明達) **myengtal**, *n.* a thorough knowledge (of), thorough mastery (of), conversance (with). ~ 하다, *vi.* has a thorough knowledge (of), is conversant (with), is well-versed (in), is a past master (of). [famous remark].

명담(名談) **myengtām**, *n.* a felicitous remark, a clear-cut reply. 2. [also written 名答] a splendid (brilliant) answer, a capital reply. ~ 하다, *vt.* answers (replies) definitely or brilliantly.

명당(明堂) **myengtang**, *n.* 1. the king's audience hall. 2. the flat space in front of a grave. 3. a propitiatory site for a grave.

명도(明渡) **myengto**, *n.* delivery, surrender, evacuation. ㄱ ~ 진청 (filing) a petition for eviction. ~ 하다, *vt.* surrenders, gives up, delivers (a castle); vacates a house, clears out of a house.

명도(冥途) **myengto**, *n.* Hades, the nether world, the other world, the land beyond the grave, the shadowy kingdom of the dead, the realm of shades. SYN. 명부, 명토.

명동(鳴動) **myengtong**, *n.* rumbling. ㄱ 태산 명동에 서-일-필 "Only a rat pops out after all the rumbling of a high mountain" = Much cry and little wool. Much ado about nothing. ~ 하다, *vi.* rumbles.

명란(明卵) **myenglan**, *n.* spawn of a pollack. ㄱ ~젓 (salted) pollack caviar.

명랑(明朗) **myenglang**, *n.* brightness, clearness; cheerfulness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is bright (clear); is cheerful (sunshiny). ㄱ 명랑-한 정치 clean politics. ㄱ 명랑-한 근대 여성 a bright modern woman.

명령(命令) **myēng.lyeng**, *n.* 1. bidding, an order, a command. 2. an ordinance, a decree, a public injunction. 3. a directive, an instruction. 4. a trial based on documentary examination. ㄱ ~-관 a commander. ㄱ ~ 위반 violation of an order. ㄱ ~ 항로 a line subsidized by the Government. ㄱ ~-문 an imperative sentence. ㄱ ~-법 [법] the imperative mood. ~ 하다, *vt.* bids, orders, commands; decrees; directs, instructs.

명론(名論) **myenglon**, *n.* an excellent opinion, a sound argument; an excellent treatise. ㄱ ~ 탁설 sound arguments and eminent views.

명료(明瞭) **myenglyo**, *n.* clearness, plainness, lucidity, distinctness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is clear, plain, lucid, distinct, perspicuous.

명류(名流) **myenglyu**, *n.* celebrated persons; a celebrated person.

명리(名利) **myengli**, *n.* fame and wealth, riches and honor. ㄱ ~-심 a worldly spirit, carnal ambition.

명마(名馬) **myengma**, *n.* a renowned horse, a famed (famous) steed, a fine (an excellent) horse, a Bucephalus. [and vast, is boundless].

명막-하다(冥漠-) **myengmak hata**, *adj-n.* is far

명망(名望) **myengmang**, *n.* reputation, repute, popularity. ㄱ ~-가 a person of great reputation. ㄱ ~-을 얻다 wins (builds up) a reputation. ㄱ ~-이 있다 has a reputation, is well-reputed, is popular.

명매기 **myengmayki**, *n.* a bird, the large white-rumped swift (*Micropus pacificus*). SYN. 칼-새.

명맥(命脈) **myēngmayk**, *n.* life (and pulse), the thread of life, the pulse of life. ㄱ ~-을 이어 가다 barely keeps alive, retains life.

명멸(明滅) **myengmyel**, *n.* flickering, blinking, glimmering. ~ 하다, *vi.* flickers, blinks, glimmers.

명명(命名) **myēngmyeng**, *n.* naming, christening. ㄱ ~-식 the christening ceremony. ~ 하다, *vi.* gives a name to, names, calls, christens, designates.

명명-백백(明明白白) **myeng-myeng payk-payk**, *cpd n.* clearness, plainness, obviousness; distinctness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is clear (distinct), is plain (obvious), is as clear as day.

명모(明眸) **myengmo**, *n.* bright eyes. ㄱ ~ 호치 "bright eyes and white teeth" = a beauty.

명목(名目) **myengmok**, *n.* a name, a designation, a title; nominal. ㄱ ~-의 nominal. ㄱ ~-에 지나지 아니 하다 is just nominal, is in name only.

명목(瞑目) **myengmok**, *n.* closing one's eyes (in death), dying. ~ 하다, *vi.* closes one's eyes in death, dies, expires.

명문(名文) **myengmun**, *n.* an excellent composition, a noted composition, a fine piece of prose; a beautiful passage. ㄱ ~-가 a fine writer, a great master of style. ㄱ ~-집 a choice collection of prose, an anthology of literary gems.

명문(名門) **myengmun**, *n.* a reputable family, an illustrious house. ㄱ ~ 거족 mighty clans.

명문(明文) **myengmun**, *n.* 1. an express provision, a specific proviso. 2. a written contract, a deed.

명문-천하(名聞天下) **myengmun-chenha**, *cpd n.* worldwide fame. ~ 하다, *vi.* is world-famous (world-renowned), gains worldwide fame.

명물(名物) **myengmul**, *n.* 1. a noted product, a special product, a specialty. 2. an institution, a familiar (popular) person or thing, a feature. 3. [OBSOLESCE] names and forms of natural beings or natural phenomena.

명미(明媚) **myengmi**, *n.* beautiful, picturesqueness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is beautiful, picturesque.

명민(明敏) **myengmin**, *n.* sagacity, shrewdness, intelligence. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is sagacious (shrewd), intelligent. [stone, alumite].

명반(明礬) **myengpan**, *n.* alum. ㄱ ~-석 alum-명반 (明礬) **myengpayk**, *n.* clearness, plainness, obviousness, distinctness, explicitness. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is plain (clear), obvious, manifest, distinct, patent, explicit, indisputable, unmistakable.

명복(名卜) **myengpok**, *n.* a famous fortune-teller. **명복**(冥福) **myengpok**, *n.* happiness in the other world, heavenly bliss. ㄱ ~-을 빌다 prays for the happiness of the dead, prays for the repose of a soul.

명부(名簿) **myengpu**, *n.* a register (list) of names, a list of persons, a roll, a roster. ㄱ 직원 ~ a register of the staff. ㄱ 사원 ~ a roster. ㄱ 회원 ~ a membership list. ㄱ 선거-인 ~ a poll book.

명부(冥府) **myengpu**, *n.* = 명도 **myengto** (Hades).

명분(名分) **myengpun**, *n.* one's moral obligations (duty), a specified duty. ㄱ ~-을 밝히다 clearly defines one's moral obligations, fulfils one's specified duty; upholds the cause of loyalty.

명사(名士) **myengsa**, *n.* a celebrated scholar; a celebrity, a notable. ㄱ 사회 ~ the élite of society.

명사(名詞) **myengsa**, *n.* a noun, a name word, a substantive.

명사(名辭) **myengsa**, *n.* a term, a name. ㄱ 대-~ the major term. ㄱ 중-~ the middle term. ㄱ 조-~ the minor term.

명사(銘辭) **myengsa**, *n.* deep appreciation, heartfelt thanks. ~ 하다, *vt.* deeply appreciates, expresses one's heartfelt thanks.

명사-십리(明沙十里) **Myengsa Sip-li**, *n.* "Ten li of Beautiful Sand" = a beach near Wensan.

명산(名山) **myengsan**, *n.* a noted (celebrated) mountain. ㄱ ~ 대천 (大川) splendid mountains and rivers. [cial product, a specialty].

명산(名産) **myengsan**, *n.* a noted product, a specialty. **명상**(冥想) **myengsang**, *n.* meditation, contemplation. ㄱ ~-록 meditations. ~ 하다, *vt.* meditates, contemplates. [designation].

명색(名色) **myengsayk**, *n.* a name, a title, a spicuity. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is lucid, clear, perspicuous. ㄱ 두뇌-가 ~ is clearheaded, perspicuous.

명성(名聲) **myengseng**, *n.* fame, reputation, renown, celebrity, honor and distinction. ㄱ 세계-적 ~ worldwide fame. ㄱ ~-이 높다 is famous, highly reputed, celebrated. ㄱ ~-을 올리다 wins (earns,

gains, attains) fame, obtains renown, wins (achieves) a reputation, makes a name for oneself. **명성**(明星) **myengseng**, *n.* = 썬-펄 (the morning star, Venus).

명세(名世) **myengsey**, *n.* 1. a man of worldwide fame, a world-renowned person. 2. [FIG.] a luminary, a star, a shining light. ㄱ 문단-의 ~ a luminary of the world of letters, a shining light in the literary world.

명세(明細) **myengsey**, *n.* particulars, details. SYN. 내역. ㄱ ~-서 a detailed statement, a minute description, specifications. ㄱ 선적 ~-서 shipping specifications. ㄱ 첨부 ~-서 specifications attached. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is particular (minute), is detailed.

명소(名所) **myengso**, *n.* a famous place, a celebrated locality, a place of interest (of note), a beauty (a scenic) spot. ㄱ ~ 안내-서 a guide to the sights.

명수 [-수] (名數) **myengq-swu**, *n.* 1. the number of persons. 2. a nominal (concrete) number.

명수(命數) **myēngswu**, *n.* one's fate, destiny; one's span of life. ㄱ ~-가 다-하다 is deserted by Fortune.

명승(名勝) **myengsung**, *n.* scenic beauty; noted scenery. ㄱ ~ 고적 places of natural beauty and historic interest. ㄱ ~-지 a scenic spot.

명승(名僧) **myengsung**, *n.* a celebrated (distinguished) Buddhist monk.

명시(明示) **myengsi**, *n.* showing (pointing out) clearly; clear statement, elucidation. ~ 하다, *vt.* shows (points out) clearly (specifically), states plainly, indicates clearly, clarifies, elucidates, "spells out".

명시(明視) **myengsi**, *n.* clear (right) perception, clear vision. ㄱ ~ 거리 (범위) the visibility distance (range). ~ 하다, *vt.* sees (a thing) clearly, sees in a clear light; is clear-visioned.

명-씨 **myēng ssi**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] cottonseed (= 면화-씨). ㄱ ~ (·가) 박이다 loses one's eyesight due to the growth of a white spot on one's pupil.

명신(名臣) **myengsin**, *n.* a well-known statesman, a famed retainer (subject).

명실(名實) **myengsil**, *cpd n.* name and reality. ㄱ ~ 공-히 both in name and reality, both nominally and virtually. ㄱ ~ 상부(相符) being true to the name, being equal in worth to the name, being up to the reputation.

명-실 [실] (命一) **myēngq sil**, *cpd n.* a piece of thread tied on the tip of a spoon put into a bowl of offertory rice by a person making a prayer.

명심(銘心) **myengsim**, *n.* inscribing in one's memory; keeping in mind (memory). ㄱ ~ 불망 SAME. ~ 하다, *vt.* inscribes (something) in one's memory; keeps in mind.

명아자-여귀 **myengaca yekkwī**, *n.* a kind of buckwheat (*Polygonum nodosum* = *Persicaria nodosa*).

명아주 **myengaowu**, *n.* a kind of herb, white goose-foot (*Chenopodium album*). [(capital) idea].

명안(名案) **myengan**, *n.* a splendid plan; a brilliant

명암(明暗) **myeng-am**, *cpd n.* light and darkness (shade). [ing].
명야(明夜) **myengya**, *n.* tomorrow night (evening).
명약-관화(明若觀火) **myengyak-kwanhwa**, *n.* being as clear as the light. ~하다, *adj-n.* is as clear as the light.
명언(名言) **myengen**, *n.* a wise (golden) saying, a felicitous remark, an appropriate remark.
명언(明言) **myengen**, *n.* explicit statement, declaration. ~하다, *uni.* states explicitly, declares.
명역(名譯) **myenggyek**, *n.* a fine (splendid, capital) translation.
명연(名演) **myenggyen**, *n.* an excellent (a beautiful) performance, a brilliant rendition.
명예(名譽) **myenggyey**, *n.* 1. fame, reputation; honor, glory; credit. 2. dignity, prestige. ♯ ~.를 주다 awards honor, bestows honor on. ♯ ~.를 얻다 gains (wins, attains) honor. ♯ ~.를 훼손하다 injures (impairs) another's reputation. ♯ ~.를 회복하다 reestablishes one's impaired reputation. ♯ ~ 교수 an emeritus professor. ♯ ~ 회장 an honorary president. ♯ ~심 love of (lust for) fame. ♯ ~직 an honorary post (office). ♯ ~상 a prize of honor. ♯ ~ 회복 regaining one's impaired reputation. ♯ ~ 훼손 libel, defamation of character. ♯ ~ 상패 a medal of honor.
명왕(冥王) **myengwang**, *n.* Pluto, god of the underworld, King of Hades. ♯ ~성 (the planet) Pluto.
명우(名優) **myengwu**, *n.* a famous actor, a great star, a performer of note.
명월(明月) **myengwel**, *n.* 1. a bright moon. 2. a playing card on which a full moon is depicted.
명유(名儒) **myengyu**, *n.* a well-known Confucianist, a prominent scholar, a scholar of note.
명의(名義) **myenguy**, *n.* 1. a name. 2. = 명분 **myengpun** (moral obligations). ♯ ~상 nominally, titularly. ♯ ~ 변경 title transfer, transfer of the name (of an estate), entry of a change of holders. ♯ ~인 a nominal person. [nent physician].
명의(名醫) **myenguy**, *n.* a famous doctor, an eminent physician.
명인(名人) **myengin**, *n.* a noted person; a past master, a master hand, an expert. [holiday].
명일(名日) **myengil**, *n.* a festive day; a national holiday.
명일(明日) **myengil**, *n.* = 내일 **naeil** (tomorrow).
명일(命日) **myēngil**, *n.* the anniversary of a death.
명자[-자](名字) **myengq-ca**, *n.* 1. the characters of one's name; one's name written out (in characters). 2. a name (for oneself); fame. [work].
명작(名作) **myengcak**, *n.* a masterpiece, a fine piece of work.
명장(名匠) **myengcang**, *n.* a master hand, a master craftsman (artisan), a skilful workman (artisan).
명장(名將) **myengcang**, *n.* a distinguished general.
명-장지(明障) **myeng-cangci**, *cpd n.* a translucent paper sliding-door (as contrasted with *mayng-cangci*). [premier].
명-재상(名宰相) **myeng-caysang**, *cpd n.* a noted minister.
명저(名著) **myengce**, *n.* a masterwork, a famous work (book). ♯ 세계 ~ world-famous books.

명절(名節) **myengcel**, *n.* 1. festive days, big holidays, red-letter days. 2. moral obligation and justice.
명정(名正) **myengceng**, *n.* dead-drunkenness; heavy drinking. ~하다, *uni.* is dead-drunk; drinks heavily.
명정(銘旌) **myengceng**, *n.* a flag with an inscription of the name and the rank of the dead.
명제(命題) **myēngcey**, *n.* 1. a proposition, a thesis, a position. 2. a given subject for a composition. ~하다, *uni.* gives a subject for a composition.
명조(明朝)¹ **myengco**, *n.* tomorrow morning.
명-조(明朝)² **Myeng-co**, *cpd n.* 1. the Ming dynasty. 2. = ~체 Ming-style printing type.
명조(冥助) **myengco**, *n.* divine favor, providence.
명종(明宗) **Myengcong**, *n.* Myengcong (Myōngjong): 1. the 13th king of the Lee Dynasty (1534-45-67). 2. the 19th king of Koryŏ (1111-70-97-1202).
명주(明紬) **myengcwu**, *n.* silk. ♯ ~실 silk thread. ♯ ~옷 silk clothes. ♯ ~안 silk lining.
명주(溟州) **Myengcwu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] Myengcwu (Myōngju), one of the 9 provinces (*kwucwu*) of Sin'la, located around modern Kanglung.
명주-조개 **myengcwu cokay**, *cpd n.* a trough-shell, a round clam (*Macra sulcataria*).
명-줄[줄] **myēngq cwul**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a taut-cord used on a plow.
명중(命中) **myēngowung**, *n.* a hit. ♯ ~탄 a (direct) hit, a straight shot. ~하다, *vt.* hits, tells.
명증(明證) **myengcung**, *n.* 1. indisputable evidence, certain proof. 2. certification, verification. ~하다, *vt.* proves clearly; certifies (verifies) as true. [(mild) wind].
명지-바람 **myengci palam**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a soft breeze.
명질 **myengcil**, *n.* a festival (day), a feast day, a gala day, a festival day. [**명절** 名節 contaminated with 일] ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, lucid.
명징(明澄) **myengcing**, *n.* clearness, lucidity.
명찰(明察) **myengchal**, *n.* keen judgment, insight, keen perception, discernment, discrimination, penetration. ♯ 명찰.을 바랍니다 I leave it to your good judgment. ~하다, *vt.* judges keenly, has insight (perception), discerns (discriminates) well.
명창(名唱) **myengchang**, *n.* 1. a famous song. 2. a noted (celebrated) singer.
명천(明川) **Myengchen**, *n.* Myengchen (Myōngchōn), a coalmine center in N. Hamkyeng. ♯ ~군 M. county.
명철(明哲) **myengchel**, *n.* sagacity, intelligence; a sage, a wise man. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sagacious, is intelligent.
명추(明秋) **myengchwu**, *n.* next fall (autumn).
명춘(明春) **myengchwon**, *n.* next spring.
명치 **myēngchi**, *n.* the pit of the stomach; the solar plexus. ♯ ~뼈 the bone above the pit of the stomach.
명치-유신(明治維新) **Myengchi Yusin**, *cpd n.* the Meiji Restoration (in Japan).

명칭(名稱) **myengching**, *n.* a name, a term, a designation.
명쾌(明快) **myengkhwai**, *n.* lucidity, explicitness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lucid, explicit, clear-cut.
명태(明太) **myengthay**, *n.* the Alaska pollack (*Theragra chalcogramma*).
명-토(名一) **myeng-tho**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.*+) pointing out; indication. ♯ ~.를 띠다 points out, indicates.
명토(冥土) **myengtho**, *n.* = 명도 **myengto** (Hades).
명투(明透) **myengthwu**, *n.* mastery, conversance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is well-versed (in), is a master (of).
명필(名筆) **myengphil**, *n.* 1. excellent handwriting (calligraphy). 2. a noted calligrapher.
명-하다(命一) **myēng hata**, *cpd vt.* gives an order, orders, commands; appoints.
명함(名銜) **myengham**, *n.* 1. a (visiting) card. 2. one's esteemed name. ♯ ~-판 (a photo) the size of a visiting card.
명현(名賢) **myenghyen**, *n.* a noted wiseman.
명호(名號) **myenghō**, *n.* 1. (*myeng-hō*) name and penname. 2. (= 명목) a title, a name, an appellation.
명화(名花) **myenghwa**, *n.* a famous (celebrated) flower; a celebrated courtesan.
명화(名畫) **myenghwa**, *n.* 1. a famous picture (painting), a masterpiece of art; a noted film. 2. a noted (distinguished) painter.
명확(明確) **myenghwak**, *n.* definiteness, clearness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is definite (clear). ~히, *der. adv.* definitely (distinctly), clearly.
명후-일(明後日) **myenghwu-il**, *n.* = 모레 **moley** (day after tomorrow).
몇 **myech**, *n.* [LIT.] = 몇 **meych** (how many etc.).
메- myey → **메- mey-**.
모, 모 **mo, mō**, *bnd n.* [**Ch.**] 1. 木 *namu mō*: tree, wood. [In 모과; SEE ALSO 목.] 2. 毛 *thel mo*: hair, fur, down, feathers. 3. 母 *emi mō*: mother; female. 4. 矛 *chang mo*: lance, spear. 5. 牡 *swu-khes mo*: male. [SEE ALSO 목 and 무.] 6. 冒 *mulupssul mō*: go forward with eyes covered, rush upon, put forth, risk. 7. 某 *āmu mō*: certain person or things, so-and-so, such-and-such. 8. 侮 *epsin-yekil mō*: insult, ridicule. 9. 耗 *tellil mō*: waste; destroy; diminish. 10. 茅 *ti mo*: reeds, rushes; grasses; poor. 11. 帽 *sāmo mo*: cap, hat. 12. 募 *ppopul mo*: summon, round up, raise, solicit. 13. 貌 *mo.yang mo*: manner, appearance; form; face. 14. 謀 *kkōy mo*: scheme, plot; devise. 15. 暮 *cemul mō*: evening, sunset, the end of a period of time. 16. 慕 *samo-hal mō*: admire, desire, long for; love, affection. 17. 模 *pep mo*: mould, pattern, style, example. 18. 謔 *kkōy mo*: plan; imitate, false.
모¹ **mo¹**, *n.* a young rice plant; a seedling. ♯ ~판 a seedbed, a seed-plot. ♯ ~.를 심다 (내다) plants (transplants) young rice plants. cf. 모종. [? < 묘 苗]
모² **mo²**, *n.* 1. an angle. ♯ 세 ~ a triangle. ♯ 네 ~ a square, a quadrangle, a quadrilateral. 2. an edge, an angle, a corner. ♯ ~.를 세우다 makes angular;

sharpens the edge. ♯ ~.를 죽이다 rounds off an angle, takes the edge off. 3. angularity, sharpness; harshness, severity, stiffness, unsociability; conspicuousness. SEE ~나다, ~지다. (cf. 모-서리.)
4. [FIG.] a point, an angle, a place; a merit. (cf. 찾을-모.)
모³ **mo³**, *n.* the 5 points made by throwing the four *yuch* sticks so that all four faces are down. [? < 모⁴ mo⁴, *n.* abbr. < 모이 (feed). [“corner”]
모 **mo**, *count.* a cake, a block, a square. ♯ 두부 한 ~ a cake of bean curd. [? < 모²]
모(毛) **Mo**, *n.* surname (Korean *Mo*, Chinese *Mao*).
모(毛) **mo**, *n.* 1. hair, fur. 2. a *mo* (unit of measure); 1/1000; a very small amount.
모(母) **mō**, *n.* 1. a maidservant. 2. a mother.
모(某) **mō**, *n.*, *pre-n.* = 아무 **āmu** (any person; such-and-such person). [아비]
모가비 **mokapi**, *n.* a head; a chief; a boss. [**목** + **모가지** **mokaci**, *n.* [VULGAR] = 목 **mok** (neck). ♯ ~.를 비-를다 wrings one's neck. ♯ ~가 달아-나다 one's head is cut off; gets decapitated; is fired (dismissed), “gets the axe”. cf. 손-, 팔-, 발-. [**목** + **-아지**] [아치]
모가치 **mokachi**, *n.* one's share. [**목** [= 몫] + **모감주** **mokamcwu**, (*cpd n.*) a kind of soapberry. ♯ ~ 나무 the soapberry plant (*Koelreuteria paniculata*). ♯ ~ 염주 a Buddhist rosary made of soapberries. [? < 무환자 無患子]
모개 **mokay**, 1. *bnd n.* ♯ ~.로 all together; in the lump; in the gross; wholesale. ♯ ~ 흥정 wholesale dealing, wholesaling. 2. *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 목. 3. (bot-) **모개** **mōkey**, *adverbial* < 모다. [tleneck].
모-걸음 **mo kel.um**, *cpd n.*, *uni.* walking (marching) off at an angle. ♯ ~ 걸 SAME.
모경(暮景) **mōkyeng**, *n.* an evening scene.
모경(暮境) **mōkyeng**, *n.* old age, one's declining years, the evening of life. SYN. 관경.
모계(母系) **mōkyey**, *n.* the maternal line, one's mother's side, uterine descent.
모고 **mōko**, *ger.* < 모다.
모꼬지 **mokkoci**, *n.* a gathering; a meeting; a party. ~하다, *uni.* gather together. [**모** (으)다 + ?]
모곤 **mōko n** = 모코.는. [cf. 건(우)다]
모골(毛骨) **mo-kol**, *n.* hair and bone. ♯ ~이 송연하다 shudders.
모공(毛孔) **mokong**, *n.* the (skin) pores.
모과(一菓) **mo-kwa**, *cpd n.* square *kwacwul* candy.
모과(木瓜) **mōkwa**, *n.* a Chinese quince; a papaya. ♯ ~ 나무 a papaya tree. ♯ ~수 [**숙** 熟] 1. quince jam. 2. preserved pineapple. [모세-(혈)관].
모관(毛管) **mokwan**, *n.* a capillary (vessel). SYN.
모교(母校) **mōkyo**, *n.* one's alma mater, one's old school.
모국(母國) **mōkwuk**, *n.* one's mother country, one's homeland. ♯ ~어 one's mother tongue.
모국(某國) **mōkwuk**, *n.* a certain country (nation).
모군 **mōkwu n** [VAR. ABBR.] = 모코.는.
모군(募軍) **mokwun**, *n.* a construction worker, a

navvy, a coolie. ㄱ ~ ㄴ [닐] construction work, coolie work. ㄱ ~ ㅅ a construction worker's wages. ㄱ ~ 스다 becomes a construction worker, works as 모권(母權) → 뭇권. [a coolie. 모근(毛根) mokun, n. the root of a hair. 모금 mokum, count. a draft (draught), a gulp, a mouthful. ㄱ 물 한 ~ a mouthful of water. ㄱ 물·을 한 ~ 마시다 drinks a draft of water. ㄱ 물·을 한 ~에 마시다 drinks the water down at one gulp. [? der. subst. < 먹다; ? < 머금다] 모기 mōki, n. a mosquito. ㄱ ~가 물다 mosquitoes bite. ㄱ ~한테 물리다 is bitten by mosquitoes. ㄱ ~가 웅웅-거리다 mosquitoes buzz. ㄱ ~를 날리다 drives away mosquitoes, fans off the mosquitoes. ㄱ ~를 잡다 swats (slaps, catches) mosquitoes. ㄱ 모기 보코 칼 빼기 "drawing one's sword at the sight of a mosquito" = much ado about nothing; making a mountain out of a molehill. 모기 mōki, nom. < 포다. 모끼 mokki, n. a kind of plane used to round off sharp edges. [stylis barbata]. 모기-골 moki-kol, cpd n. a kind of sedge (Bulbo- 모기-떼 mōki ttey, cpd n. a swarm of mosquitoes. 모-기둥 mo kitwung, cpd n. a square pillar. 모기-발순 [-순] (-發巡) mōki palqswun, n. a swarm of mosquitoes rising and buzzing in the early evening. ~하다, uni. the mosquitoes start their evening buzzing. 모기-방동사니 mōki-pangtongsani, cpd n. a kind of sedge (Cyperus Haspan). 모기-연(一椽) mokki yen, cpd n. a rafter laid over a long rafter (placed at both edges of a roof). 모기-장(一帳) mōki cang, cpd n. a mosquito net. ㄱ ~을 치다 puts up (hangs) a mosquito net. ㄱ ~을 걸다 takes down a mosquito net. ㄱ ~을 치고 자다 sleeps under a mosquito net. 모기-향(一香) mōki hyang, cpd n. punk (burned to keep mosquitoes away). 모킨 mōki n' = 모기·는. 모길 mōki l' = 모기·를. 모깃-불 mōkiq pul, cpd n. a smudge, a mosquito fumigator (smoker). ㄱ ~을 피우다 smudges (a room, tent, etc.), fumigates (a room) to keep mosquitoes away. ㄱ ~을 피워 모기·를 내-쫓다 smokes (fumigates) out mosquitoes. [quitoes; any buzz. 모깃-소리 mōkiq soli, cpd n. the buzz(ing) of mosquito. 모나 mōna, < 포다, 풀다. 모-나 mo na, inf. < 모-나다. 모-나다 mo nata, cpd vi. 1. gets to be (=is) angular, angulated, angled, edged, pointed. ㄱ 모-난 기둥 a square pillar. ㄱ 날카롭게 ~ is sharp-edged. (cf. 세 ~, 네 ~) 2. becomes (or is) angular (stiff, harsh, severe; unsociable, uncompromising). ㄱ 모-난 눈 sharp eyes, angry eyes. ㄱ 모-난 사람 a harsh person; an unsociable person. ㄱ 모-난 말 a sharp (biting) remark. ㄱ 모-나게 굴다 behaves (acts) harshly or unsociably. 3. becomes (or is) conspicuous, striking. ㄱ 모-난 점 conspicuous points. ㄱ 모-난

특징 conspicuous characteristics. ㄱ 모-난 행동 a strange thing to do, odd behavior. ㄱ 쓰기·에 ~ has obvious utility; is useful, serviceable. cf. 모-지다. 모-내기 mo nāyki, cpd n. transplanting young rice plants (from their seedbed into a rice paddy). ~하다, uni. transplants young rice plants. 모-내다¹ mo nāyta¹, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) transplants young rice plants. 모-내다² mo-nāyta², cpd vt. (n.+vc.) 1. makes angular, makes square, gives squares (edges) to, puts corners on. ㄱ 기둥·을 ~ makes a pillar square. ㄱ 모-나게 깎다 sharpens the edges, cuts squarely. 2. acts harsh (stiff; unsociable, uncompromising; conspicuous, striking, strange, different). 모나 mōnya = 뭇·야 mōn ya. 모네 mōney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 포다, 풀다. 모녀(母女) mō-nye, cpd n. mother and daughter. ㄱ ~ 분 SAME [HONORIFIC]. ㄱ ~-간 between mother and daughter. 모년(某年) mōnyen, n. a certain year. 모년(冒年) mōnyen, n. concealing one's age. ~하다, uni. lies about (conceals) one's age, gives a false age. 모년(暮年) mōnyen, n. one's later (declining) years, old age, the evening of life. 모는 mōnun, proc. mod. < 포다, 풀다. [attent. 모니 mōni, < 포다, 풀다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. 포다 mōta, vt. [ABBR.] = 모으다 mouta (gathers). [inf. 모아] [motwu (all). 모다 mota, adv. [< vt. inf. 몰아] [DIAL.] = 모두 모다가¹-, 모닥- motaki(q), motak-, prefix, pre-n. all at once, from all sides. 모다가-령(一令) motaki-lyeng, orders coming from everywhere all at once. 모다깃-매 motakiq may, blows from all sides. cf. 무더기, ? 모드라기. [< 몰다 + -아기] 모닥-불 motak-pul, cpd n. a fire to burn rubbish or crop leavings. ㄱ ~을 놓다 burns rubbish or crop leavings. 포단 mōta 'n, abbr. < 포다(·고) 한. [leavings. 포달 mōta 'l, abbr. < 포다(·고) 한. 포담 mōta 'm, abbr. < 포다(·고) 한. 포-당(一糖) mo tang, cpd n. cube sugar, sugar cubes (= 모-사탕). [teamed mother). 포당(母堂) mōtang, n. = 때부-인 (your or his es- 포대 mōta 'y, abbr. < 포다(·고) 해. 포-땀 mo ttaym, cpd n. (n.+vt. subst.) replacing of rice seedlings that failed to survive transplanting. 포데 mōtey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 포다. 포델 moteyl, n. a model. [< E.] 포도(母道) mōto, n. motherhood. 포도록 mo-tolok, adv. [< 모(으)-도록] thickly; luxuriantly; densely. ~하다, adj-n. is thick, luxuriant, dense. 포도리 motoli, n. a cogent and firm person. [? < 몰을 ·이] cf. 모-두리 [< 모-돌이]]. 포독(冒瀆) mōtok, n. defilement, pollution; blasphemy, profanity, desecration. ~하다, uni. defiles, pollutes; blasphemes, profanes, desecrates. 포동(暮冬) mōtong, n. late winter. 모-되 mo toy, cpd n. a square toy measure.

모두 motwu, adv. n. (몰-우 der. adv. < 몰다) all, everything, everyone; in all, all told; all together; in a body, en masse; by the gross. ㄱ 모두 놀랐다 All were surprised. ㄱ 모두 반대 -다 All are against it. ㄱ 모두 죽었다 All of them were killed. (They were killed to a man.) ㄱ 모두 몇 명 이요 How many are there in all? ㄱ 모두 삼-백 원 이요 It is 300 wen all told. ㄱ 모두 같이 가자 Let us go all together. ㄱ 모두 달려 들어 보아·라 All of you come at me—I dare you! ㄱ 모두 사겠다 I'll buy them all (by the gross). ㄱ 모두 가져 가져·라 Take the whole lot. 모두(冒頭) mōtwu, n. the head paragraph; the beginning; the opening. [both feet tripped. 모두-걸이 motwu kel.i, cpd n. a fall from having 모두다, 1. motwu-ta (< motwu tā), cpd adv. all, every last one. 2. mot(wuta, vt. (vc. < 몰다) [DIAL.] = 모으다. [feet. 모두-뿔 motwu ttwim, cpd n. leaping with both 모-두리 mo-twuli, cpd n. a corner, a bend (around). cf. 모, 모-통이. [< 모+돌이]] 모두-머리 motwu meli, cpd n. doing one's hair up in a chignon with a strand of braided hair. 모두-먹기 motwu mek.ki, cpd n. 1. eating all together. 2. (in gambling) winner-take-all. 모-뜨다(模一) mo-ttuta, cpd vt. (vn.+vt.) 1. copies, reproduces. ㄱ 글·씨 본·을 ~ copies from a penmanship sample. 2. imitates, copies; apes, mimics. ㄱ 사람·의 행동·을 ~ imitates a person's conduct. ㄱ 말 버릇·을 ~ mimics a person's way of talking. 모드라기-풀 motulaki phul, cpd n. a kind of pitcher plant or sarracenia (Drosera rotundifolia). 모드레-짚다 motuley ciph.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) swims with a kind of crawl stroke. 모든 mōtun, pre-n. [< vi. mod. 물론] all, every, each and every, every possible. ㄱ ~ 사람 all the people, everybody. ㄱ ~ 종류·의 물건 all sorts of things. ㄱ ~ 수단·을 다-하다 exhausts every possibility, tries everything, goes to any lengths. ㄱ ~ 경우·를 생각-하다 considers all the situations imaginable. ㄱ ~ 죄·를 다 범-하다 goes through the catalogue 모든 mōtun, retr. mod. < 포다. [of crimes. 모들-뜨기 motul-ttuki, n. (cpd vt. nom.) a cross-eyed person. ㄱ ~ 눈 a cross-eye. SYN. 사팔-뜨기. 모들-뜨다 motul-ttuta, cpd vt. looks with both eyes turning toward the nose; has cross-eyes, has a cast in one's eye. ㄱ 눈·을 ~ looks cross-eyed. ㄱ 눈·을 모들-뜨는 사람 a cross-eyed person. 모듬 motum, n. [< 물론 vi. subst.] 1. [GINSENG DIGGER'S JARGON] a hut where wild-ginseng diggers dwell. 2. [DIAL.] = 모임. 모디 mōti, retr. attent. < 포다. 모라 mōla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 포다. 2. = 포려. 모락-모락 molak molak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 무력-. 1. (growing) rapidly, well. ㄱ 어린·애·가 ~ 자라다 a child is growing up rapidly. ㄱ 나무·가 ~ 자라다 a tree grows well. 2. (smell or smoke gathering) thickly, densely, heavily, in thick clouds. ㄱ 연기·가 ~ 나다 smoke rises up in thick clouds. ㄱ 향수

내·가 ~ 나다 is heavily perfumed, reeks of perfume. [< 몰·약 vt. prosp. mod. "to gather" + post-mod. "alternation"] 모란 mōla 'n, abbr. < 포라(·고) 한. 모란(牡丹) molan, n. a (tree) peony. ㄱ ~ 꽃 a peony blossom. ㄱ ~-국-죽 peony, chrysanthemum, and bamboo. [< 목단] 모란-봉(牡丹峰) Molan-pong, cpd n. Peony Hill, a hill in the east part of Phenyngyang. 모란-채(牡丹菜) molan-chay, n. a kind of cabbage (Brassica oleracea). 모랄 mōla 'l, abbr. < 포라(·고) 할. 모람 molam, n. a Japanese fig. 모람 mōla 'm, abbr. < 포라(·고) 함. 모람-모람 molam molam, adv. occasionally massing (lumping). [redupl. der. subst. < 풀다; cf. 몰아] 모래 mōlay, n. sand; grit. ㄱ ~ 무더기 piles of sand, sand dunes. ㄱ 쌀·에 ~가 들다 rice has grits in it. ㄱ ~가 눈·에 들다 gets some sand in one's eye. ㄱ ~ 시계 a sandglass, an hourglass. ㄱ ~ 언덕 a sand dune; a sand hill. ㄱ ~ 자갈 fine gravel, "chat". cf. 모새, 목새. 모래 mōla 'y, abbr. < 포라(·고) 해. 모래-강변(一江邊) mōlay kangpyen, n. 1. a sandy shore (along a river), a sandy beach. 2. (= 모래-톱) a sandy plain (along a river), the sands. 모래-땅 mōlay ttang, cpd n. sandy soil, a sandy plain. [grasshopper. 모래-메뚜기 mōlay meyttwuki, cpd n. a kind of 모래-무지, (-모치) mōlay-muci, (-mochi), cpd n. a false or Goby minnow (Pseudogobia esocinus). 모래-밭 mōlay path, cpd n. a sandy spot (or beach), the sands. 모래-벌판 mōlay pel-phan, cpd n. a sandy plain. 모래-사장(一沙場) mōlay sacang, cpd n. 1. = 모래-벌판. 2. = 모래-톱. [fort. 모래-성(一城) mōlay seng, cpd n. a sand castle/ 모래-알 mōlay al, cpd n. individual grain(s) of sand. [fortia sibirica]. 모래-지치 mōlay-cichi, n. a kind of phlox (Tourne- 모래-찜 mōlay ccim, cpd n. a sand bath. 모래찜-질 mōlay-ccim oil, cpd n. taking a sand bath. ~하다, uni. takes a sand bath. 모래-집 mōlay cip, cpd n. the amnion. ㄱ ~ 물 amniotic fluid. [river), the sands. 모래-톱 mōlay thop, cpd n. a sandy plain (along a 모래-필 mōlay phel, n. a marsh (swamp) covered with sand. 모래-흙 mōlay hulk, cpd n. sandy soil. 모랫-길 mōlayq kil, cpd n. a path on the sand; a sandy road; a sanded road. 모랴 mōlya, 1. = 몰·야 mōl ya. 2. = 포려. 모략(謀略) molyak, n. practical ingenuity, strategy, a stratagem, an artifice, a scheme, a trick. 모려 mōle, purp. < 포다. 모레 mōley, cpd n. the day after tomorrow. 모려 mōlye, intent. < 포다. 모려(謀慮) molye, n. practical ingenuity, resource-

fulness and prudence.

모련(慕戀) **mōlyen**, *n.* love, attachment, tender emotions. ~하다, *vt.* loves, becomes attached to, is enamoured of, conceives love for.

모련-채(毛蓮菜) **molyen-chay**, *cpd n.* a kind of chrysanthemum (*Picris hieracioides*).

모렴-하다(冒廉-) **mōlyem hata**, *uni.* goes (does something) against one's sense of honor (decency). **모렴**-하고 against one's better nature, in spite of one's sense of decency (honor), impairing one's honor to do, shaming oneself to do, forgetting (putting aside) one's sense of shame.

모로 **mo-lo**, *adv.* (< *n.* + *pcle*) 1. diagonally. **모** ~ 밀어 놓다 pushes diagonally. 2. sideways, obliquely. **모**로 가·도 서·을·만 가·면 된다 "It is all right to walk sideways if you can get to Seoul that way" = The end justifies the means. **모**로 던져 마름·쇠 "Caltrops (jacks) can land any which way" = You can't miss (or fail). *cf.* 가·로. [one's dotage].

모록-하다(老碌-) **mōlok hata**, *adj.-n.* is senile (in **모롱이**¹ **molongi**¹, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = **모롱이** **mo-thwungi** (corner etc.). 2. (= 산 ~) a spur of a hill.

모롱이² **molongi**², *n.* 1. a baby *Coilia ectenes* fish (웅어). 2. a baby gray mullet (송어 = 모쟁이).

모루 **molwu**, *n.* an anvil.

모루-채 **molwu chay**, *cpd n.* a hammer; a sledge.

모르다 **moluta**, *vt.* -LL-. [INF. 몰라] 1. does not know, is ignorant of, is unaware of, is not informed about; is not familiar with, is not acquainted with. **모**르는 곳 an unfamiliar place. **모**르는 사람 a stranger. **모**르는 말 a word (or language) one doesn't know. **모**글·을 ~ is ignorant, is illiterate. **모**험·칠·줄(·을) ~ does not know how to swim. **모**어·쩔·줄(·을) ~ does not know what to do, is at a loss, is at one's wit's end. **모**르·고·without knowing it, unwittingly. **모**르는·사이·에 before one realizes it; without one's knowledge, while one is away, in one's absence. **모**르·고·있다 remains ignorant (in ignorance), is unaware (ignorant) of. 2. does not understand, has no idea of, does not know. **모**글·뜻·을 ~ does not understand the meaning of a sentence. **모**조금·도 ~ does not understand at all, hasn't the slightest idea (inkling) of. 3. does not appreciate, does not recognize, ignores, slights, turns one's back on. **모**어·른·을 ~ does not recognize the prestige of one's elders, slights (does not pay due respect to) one's elders. **모**돈·을 ~ does not appreciate the value of money; is indifferent to money. **모**사람·을 ~ is no judge of people; does not understand a person. 4. fails to realize (see, perceive, notice), ignores, is not conscious of, is blind to. **모**자·기·잘·못·을 ~ is blind to one's own faults (or mistakes), does not realize one's own mistake. **모**위·험·한·줄·을 ~ does not realize the danger. 5. does not feel, is unconscious of, is insensible of (to), is impervious to. **모**추·위·를 ~ does not feel the cold. **모**부·끄·러운·줄·을 ~ is impervious to shame, is dead (lost) to shame, knows no shame. **모**코·마·운·줄·을 ~ is in-

sensible to kindness, is ungrateful. 6. has no experience, is ignorant of. **모**가·난·을 ~ has never known poverty; is ignorant of (or free from) poverty. **모**여·자·를 ~ has had no experience with women; is indifferent to women. **모**세·상·을 ~ is unversed in the ways of the world, is ignorant of the world. 7. has nothing to do with, is not concerned with, turns one's back on, (deliberately) ignores. **모**나·는·모·른·다·-너·좋·을·대·로·해·라 Do as you like—I'll have nothing to do with it. **모**나·는·모·른·는·일·이다 I have nothing to do with it. (It's no concern of mine.) *ANT.* 할·다.

모르면-모르되 **molumyen molutoy**: if I guess right, most probably, like(ly) as not; I may be wrong but I think. **모**르·면-**모**르·되·오·심·은·넘·었·을·것·이다 If my guess is right, he must be over fifty. **모**르·면-**모**르·되·그·집·짓·는·데·백·만·원·은·걸·렸·을·것·이다 I may be wrong but I bet it cost a million *wen* to build that house.

모르몬-교(一敎) **Molumon-kyo**, *cpd n.* Mormonism; the Mormon faith (church). **모** ~도 a Mormon.

모르-쇠 **molu-soy**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) know-nothingism; playing dumb.

모르핀 **moluphin**, *n.* morphine. [< E.]

모른 **molun**, *mod.* < 모르다.

모른·체 **molun chey**, *vt. mod. + post-mod.* pretending not to know; pretended innocence; indifference, unconcernedness, nonchalance. ~하다, *vt.* pretends not to know; pretends innocence; looks on (something) with indifference, assumes an unconcerned air, takes a nonchalant attitude (toward).

모를 **molul**, *prosp. mod.* < 모르다.

모름 **molum**, *subst.* < 모르다.

모름지기 **molumoiki**, *adv.* [OLD-FASHIONED] 1. rather, preferably. **모**름·지·기·아·내·를·얻·어·야·할·것·이다 You had better take a wife. 2. necessarily, by all means. **모**름·지·기·네·가·족·을·거·느·려·야·한·다 It is only proper that you should take care of your own family. [< molum cik 'i]

모름-하다 **molum hata**, *adj.-n.* (fish) is stale, bad, of doubtful edibility. [? < *vt. subst.*]

모리 **moli**, *n.* 1. (a hand in a card game that has) one pair and four-of-a-kind. 2. [DIAL.] = 말 (horse). 3. [DIAL.] = 환자 (meatballs). 4. [DIAL.] = 모루 (anvil). 5. [DIAL.] = 물이 (chasing etc.). 6. [DIAL.] = 모레 (day after tomorrow).

모리(牟謀利) **moli**, *n.* profiteering. **모** ~배 a profiteer. **모** ~간·상·배 a profiteering scoundrel. ~하다, *uni.* profiteers.

모리다 **mōlita**, *prosp. assert.* < 모다.

모-막이 **mo mak.i**, *n.* two pieces of wood used to block the top and bottom of a rectangular device.

모만(侮慢) **mōman**, *n.* insolence, disdain. ~하다, *uni.* is insolent, shows one's disdain.

모-말 **mo mal**, *cpd n.* a square *mal* measure.

모매(侮罵) **mōmay**, *n.* scorn, disdain, despite, derision. ~하다, *vt.* scorns, disdains, despises, derides.

모맥(牟麥) **momayk**, *n.* wheat and barley (= 밀-**모며** **mōmye**, *conjunctive* < 모다. [보리].

모면 **mōmyen**, *conditional* < 모다.

모면(謀免) **momyen**, *n.* shirking, evasion; eluding, escape. ~하다, *vt.* shirks, evades; eludes, escapes.

모멸(侮蔑) **mōmyel**, *n.* scorn, disdain, contempt. ~하다, *vt.* scorns, disdains, despises, contemns.

모명(冒名) **mōmyeng**, *n.* concealing one's name, giving a false name (an alias); a fictitious (an assumed) name, a false name, an alias. ~하다, *uni.* conceals one's name, gives an alias, assumes a fictitious (false) name.

모-모(某某) **mō-mo**, *cpd n.* [LIT.] = **아무-아무** **āmu āmu** (such-and-such persons).

모모-이 **momo-i**, *cpd adv.* (*redupl. n.* + *suffix*) (in) every (each) corner.

모모-인(某某人) **mōmo-in**, *cpd n.* a certain number of persons, Messrs so and so.

모모-한 **mō-mo han**, *mod.* < defective *adj.-n.* worthy of mentioning, celebrated, well-known. [< 某某]

모물(毛物) **momul**, *n.* furs, fur goods. **모** ~ 천 a fur store.

모밀-잣팜나무 **momil cās.pām-namu**, *cpd n.* (*n. var.* < 메밀 + [*n.* + *n.*] + *n.*) the Japanese chinquapin (*Castanopsis cuspidata*).

모-반(一盤) **mo pan**, *cpd n.* a small tray-like individual dining table with 6 or 8 sides.

모반(母斑) **mōpan**, *n.* a birthmark.

모반(謀叛) **mopan**, *n.* an insurrection, a rebellion, a revolt, treason. **모** ~-죄[죄] treason. ~하다, *uni.* revolts, rebels; plots treason, conspires.

모발(毛髮) **mopal**, *n.* hair.

모-방(一房) **mo pang**, *cpd n.* a small room at the corner of an inner room.

모방(模倣) **mopang**, *n.* imitation, copy. **모** ~ 문·명 imitated civilization. **모** ~ 예·술 imitative art. **모** ~-자 an imitator. **모** ~-적 imitative, mimic. ~하다, *vt.* imitates, copies, models after, patterns after, follows an example.

모방-변(一方邊) "mo"-**pang pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 70 (方) in Chinese characters, the Square.

모범(冒犯) **mōpem**, *n.* an intentional violation, a deliberate infringement. ~하다, *vt.* intentionally violates, deliberately infringes (transgresses).

모범(模範) **mopem**, *n.* a model, an example, a paragon, a pattern, a mirror. **모** ~림 a model forest. **모** ~부·락, ~-촌 a model village. **모** ~생(도) a model (an exemplary) student. **모** ~농·장 a model farm. **모** ~형·년 a young man of exemplary life. **모** ~수(囚) a well-behaved prisoner. **모** ~지·합 an exhibition game. **모** ~을·보·이·다 shows a fine example (of). **모** ~을·세·우·다 sets an example, sets the pattern (for). **모** ~이·되·다 becomes an example.

모병(募兵) **mōpyeng**, *n.* recruiting, conscription, enlistment of soldiers, drafting. ~하다, *uni.* recruits (drafts, conscripts) soldiers.

모본(模本) **mopon**, *n.* 1. = **본-보기** **pon-poki** (sample). 2. = **모형** **mohyeng** (model, mold). 3. = **모방** **mopang** (imitation, copy). [silk.]

모본-단(模本緞) **mopon-tan**, *n.* a kind of Chinese

모-뫼다 **mo pūs.ta**, *cpd vi.* -(S)-. (*n.* + *vt.*) sows rice-seed (on a seedbed).

모브 **mopu**, *n.* a mob. **모** ~-진 a mob scene. [< E.]

모사(毛絲) **mosa**, *n.* woolen yarn. *SYN.* 털·실.

모사(茅舍) **mosa**, *n.* 1. (= 모옥) a thatched cottage.

2. my (humble) house.

모사(模寫) **mosa**, *n.* 1. portraying. 2. copying; a copy, a reproduction, a replica. ~하다, *vt.* portrays; copies.

모사(謀士) **mosa**, *n.* a strategist, a tactician.

모사(謀事) **mosa**, *n.* planning, making a plan. ~하다, *uni.* plans, makes a plan, schemes.

모-사탕(一砂糖) **mo sathang**, *cpd n.* cube sugar, lump sugar, sugar cubes. *SYN.* 모-당.

모살(謀殺) **mosal**, *n.* premeditated (deliberate) murder. **모** ~-범 a murderer. **모** ~-짓·건 a murder case. ~하다, *vt.* murders deliberately, kills with malice of forethought.

모살-미수(謀殺未遂) **mosal-miswu**, *n.* attempted murder. **모** ~-범 an attempted murderer. ~하다, *vt.* fails in an attempt to murder.

모샷-군(謀事一) **mosaq kwun**, *cpd n.* a schemer.

모상(母喪) **mōsang**, *n.* mourning for one's mother; one's mother's death. **모** ~·을·당·하다 loses one's mother, has one's mother die.

모새 **mosay**, *cpd n.* fine sand. *cf.* 모래, 목새.

모새-나무 **mosay namu**, *cpd n.* a kind of blueberry (*Vaccinium bracteatum*). [gloom].

모색(暮色) **mōsayk**, *n.* evening twilight (dusk).

모색(摸索) **mosayk**, *n.* groping. ~하다, *vt.* gropes; gropes for, gropes at.

모섬치 **mosaymohi**, *n.* a goby (fish).

모서 → **모셔**, *inf.* < 모시다.

모-서 **mo se**, *inf.* < 모-스다.

모-서리 **mo-seli**, *n.* ("corner place" =) a corner, an edge, an angle. **모** ~·를·죽·이·다 rounds off a corner (an edge). **모** ~·가·스·다 is sharp-edged, angular.

모성(母性) **mōseng**, *n.* motherhood, maternity. **모** ~-애 maternal affection. **모** ~-호호 protection of motherhood. **모** ~-예찬 adoration of motherhood. **모** ~-형 a mother type (of woman).

모세 **mōsey**, *n.* 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 모다. 2. = **모셔**.

모세 **Mōsey**, *n.* Moses. [end.

모세(暮歲) **mōsey**, *n.* the close of the year, the year

모세-관(毛細管) **mosey-kwan**, *cpd n.* a capillary tube (vessel). **모** ~인·력 capillary attraction. **모** ~현·상 capillary action (phenomenon). *SYN.* 모관.

모세-혈관(毛細血管) **mosey hyelkwan**, *cpd n.* a capillary vessel, a capillary.

모셔 **mōsyē**, *inf.* < 모시다.

모소(某所) **mōso**, *n.* a certain place, an unnamed location, an undisclosed spot, somewhere. *SYN.* 모처.

모손(耗損) **moson**, *n.* wearing out; friction loss, (suffering) abrasion; wear and tear. ~하다, *uni.* wears out, undergoes friction loss, abrades.

모-수자(毛繻子) **mo-swuca**, *cpd n.* sateen.

모순(矛盾) **moswun**, *n.* contradiction, conflict. **모** ~개·념 a contradictory concept. **모** ~태·당 contradicto-

ry opposition. ¶ ~ 명사, ~-어 contradictory terms. ¶ ~-성 [쟁] contradictoriness. ¶ ~ 원리, ~-을 [놀] the law of contradiction.

모숨 *moswum, n., count.* a handful (of grass, straw etc.), a strand, a lock, a tuft. [? < 모듬 = 모음]

모-스다 *mo suta, cpd vi. (n.+vi.)* [INF. -서] becomes (or is) angular, is pointed, is sharp-angled; is square; is sharp-edged. ¶ 모-슨 기둥 a square pillar. ¶ 모-슨 눈 sharp eyes; angry eyes.

모스크바 *Mosukh%upa, n.* Moscow. [< R. Moskvá]

모슬포 (募瑟浦) *Mosul-pho, n.* Mosul-pho (Mosül-p'o), a port on Ceycwu Island.

모숨 (貌襲) *mosup, n.* features, looks, appearance, shape, figure. ¶ 릿 ~ one's appearance from the back. ¶ 걷는 ~ the walking figure of a person. ¶ 눈 ~ the shape of one's eyes. ¶ ~이 아버지.를 닮다 looks like one's father. ¶ 그.의 모습.이 아직 눈 앞.에 선-하다 His image is still vivid in my mind. ¶ 죽은 아버지.의 모습.을 때-때.로 그려-본다 I often recollect the image of my dead father.

모시 *mosi, n.* 1. ramie fabric, ramie cloth (a kind of cambric or hemp). ¶ ~ 옷 clothes of ramie cloth. ¶ ~ 두루-마기 an outer coat of ramie cloth. 2. = 모시-풀 (ramie plant). 3. [DIAL.] = 모이 (feed).

모시 (某時) *mōsi, n.* a certain (an undisclosed) time.

모씨 (母氏) *mō-ssi, n.* the mother of an inferior; your mother (to an inferior).

모-씨 (某氏) *mō-ssi, n.* Mr. so-and-so, Mr. X, a certain gentleman.

모시-나비 *mosi napi, cpd n.* a kind of butterfly (*Parnassius stubbendorfi*).

모시다 *mōsita, honorific* < 모다, 풀다.

모시다 *mōsita, vt.* [HUMBLE] accompanies, escorts, attends, waits upon, serves. ¶ 부모.를 ~ has one's parents with one; serves (or supports) one's parents; waits upon one's parents. ¶ 어른.을 모시고 가다 accompanies (or escorts) one's elder. ¶ 선생.을 모시어 오다 invites a teacher (to a village). ¶ 선생.을 회석.에 ~ has one's teacher at a meeting; invites one's teacher to a meeting. ¶ 손-님.을 방.으로 ~ shows a guest into a room, receives a guest. ¶ 죽은 할-아버지.의 위패.를 사당.에 ~ erects the memorial tablet to one's late grandfather in the ancestral tablet house.

모시-뿔뿔이 *mosi-ttekphungi, n.* a kind of insect (*Haemorrhagia radians*).

모시-조개 *mosi cokay, cpd n.* 1. a short-necked clam. SYN. 황합. 2. = 가막-조개 (a corbicula).

모시-풀 *mosi phul, cpd n.* the ramie plant (*Boehmeria nivea*). [woven ramie cloth.

모시-황라 (一充羅) *mosi hāng.la, cpd n.* loosely

모신 *mōsin, mod.* < 모시다.

모실 *mōsil, prosp. mod.* < 모시다.

모심 *mōsim, subst.* < 모시다.

모-심기, -심다 *mo sim-ki, -ta* = 모-내기, -내다.

모싯-대 *mosiq tay, cpd n.* ('ramie bamboo' =) a ladybell (*Adenophora remotiflora*).

모아 *moa, vt. inf.* < 모다, 모으다 (gathers).

모아-들다 *moa tulta, cpd vi. -L. (vt. inf. + vi.)* gathers, comes (gets) together, crowds (swarms, flocks) in, clusters. ¶ 사람.들.이 방.으로 ~ people gather into a room. ¶ 구경-군.이 운동-장.에 ~ spectators crowd into a playground. ¶ 설탕 그릇.에 개미.가 ~ ants swarm about a sugar bowl. ¶ 떼.를 지어 ~ come in flocks (crowds, droves), gather in crowds (swarms). SYN. 모여-들다.

모야 (暮夜) *mō.ya, n.* a dark night, the dead of night, late at night.

모양 (模[貌]樣) *mo.yang, n.* 1. a shape, a form. ¶ 콧 ~ the shape of one's nose. ¶ 자고 있는 사람 ~의 산 a hill shaped like a sleeping person. 2. a pattern, a design, a figure. ¶ ~을 넣다 figures, patterns, decorates with a pattern, puts a design on it. ¶ 꽃 ~을 넣어 짜다 weaves a flower pattern in. ¶ 검은 바탕.에 사슴 ~을 수-놓다 embroiders the figure of a deer on a black (back)ground. 3. appearance, a look, an air. ¶ ~이 좋다 looks nice (well), is shapely, well-shaped (-formed). ¶ ~이 나쁘다 looks bad (or poor), is shapeless, is misshaped, is ill-formed. ¶ ~이 사납다 looks unseemly (awkward, indecent, improper), is offensive (to the eye); looks bad. ¶ ~을 내다 adorns oneself, decorates, dresses up. ¶ ~이 나다 looks nice, looks pretty, looks jolly. ¶ ~을 보다 minds appearances; adorns oneself. ¶ ~이 안 되다 looks poor, looks out of shape; is disgraced, is put out of countenance. 4. the state (situation, aspect, phase, position) of affairs, circumstances, movements, progress, things, matters, doings. ¶ ~을 보다 sees how the wind blows, sees how things stand, takes stock of the situation. ¶ 일 되-가는 ~을 보다 sees how things go, observes the progress (trend) of an affair. ¶ 하는 ~을 보다 sees how a person acts (or reacts), observes a person's attitude toward a matter. ¶ 대체.의 ~ the general drift (trend), the overall situation (circumstances). ¶ 지금 ~으로 보아.서 as matters (things) stand now, in the present state of things, judging by the present situation. ¶ 모양. 좋다 Look at you! What a mess you are in! What a sorry state (plight) you are in! ¶ 지금 모양. 같아.서.는 우리 나라.에.는 희망.이 없다 The way things look now, there isn't much hope for Korea. 5. signs, indications, symptoms, appearances. ¶ ~이 시원-치 않다 promises little good; the prospect is not rosy. ¶ ~ 이다 looks like, seems (to be, do), appears (to be, do), shows signs of. ¶ 한 ~ 이다 seems to be, seems to have done. ¶ 하는 (하든) ~ 이다 seems to be doing (to have been doing). ¶ 할 ~ 이다 seems about to do or be. ¶ 저 애.가 이 애.의 형 인 모양 이다 He seems to be this boy's older brother. ¶ 비.가 올 모양 이다 It looks like (it's going to) rain. ¶ 혼자 가는 모양 이다 He seems to be going alone. ¶ 이의.가 있는 모양 이다 There seems to be an objection. ¶ 쌀-값.이 내릴 모양 이다 There are indications that the price of rice will fall. ¶ 그 모양 이다 1. It seems like that. That's the way it seems. 2. It is

just the same (as before). It is no different (from what it was). It is as usual. 6. a way, a manner. ABBR. 양. ¶ 이 모양.으로 해.라 Do it this way. ¶ 아버지.하는 모양.으로 하면 된다 You will make it if you do as your father does.

모양-다리 (模樣-) *mo.yang tali, cpd n.* (= 모양-새) form; shape; figure.

모양-새 *mo.yang say, cpd n.* 1. shape, form, figure, appearance. ¶ ~가 이쁘다 is nice-looking, looks nice (pretty), is shapely, is well-shaped (-formed). ¶ ~가 밋다 is bad-looking, ugly, shapeless, ill-shaped (-formed), misshapen. 2. appearances, respectability, "face", one's good name (or honor). ¶ ~가 좋다 is (or looks) respectable. ¶ ~가 없어-지다 loses face (or one's good name), is put out of countenance, is disgraced. ¶ 그것.을 말-하면 내 모양-새.가 어떻게 되겠.는가 What about my losing face if you tell him about that?

모어 *moe* → **모아** *moa, inf.* < 모으다.

모어 (母語) *mōe, n.* one's mother tongue. SYN. 모국-어.

모어리-주에 *moeli-swūey, interj.* = 무어리-주에.

모여 *mo.ye, inf.* < 모이다.

모여-들다 *mo.ye tulta, cpd vi. -L. (vp. inf. + vi.)* gathers, comes (gets) together, crowds (swarms, flocks) in, clusters. ¶ 사람.들.이 사방.에.서 ~ people flock in from all sides. ¶ 설탕 그릇.에 개미.가 모여-든다 Ants swarm over a sugar bowl. SYN. 모아-들다. [(brings).

모어 *ota, cpd vt.* [COURTLY] = 가져-오다

모역 (謀逆) *mo.yek, n.* 1. devastating royal tombs or palaces. 2. scheming treason, treason. ~하다, *uni.* 1. devastates royal tombs (palaces). 2. schemes treason, plots against (the king).

모오 *moo, AUTH. quest./statement* < 모다, 풀다.

모오리-돌 *mooli tōl, cpd n.* (< ? + n.) a round stone, a stone with no edges. [tag.

모옥 (茅屋) *mook, n.* a hovel, a straw-thatched cot.

모욕 (侮辱) *mō.yok, n.* insult, indignity, contempt, slight, affront. ¶ ~죄 contempt. ¶ 법정 ~ contempt of court. ¶ ~적 언사 insulting remarks. ~하다, *unt.* insults, affronts, treats with contempt.

모우 *mowu* [VAR.] = 모오.

모우 (冒雨) *mōwu, n.* braving the rain (= going in spite of rain). ~하다, *uni.* braves the rain.

모우 (暮雨) *mōwu, n.* evening rain, rain at nightfall.

모우 (牡牛) *mowu, n.* an ox, a bull.

모월 (某月) *mō-wel, n.* a certain month.

모유 (母乳) *mō.yu, n.* mother's milk, breast milk. ¶ ~로 자란 아이 a breast-fed child.

모으다 *mouta, vt.* [INF. 모아] 1. collects, gathers, brings (gets, puts) together, makes a collection of. ¶ 골동.을 ~ collects curios. ¶ 사람.을 ~ gathers people, brings people together. ¶ 병정.을 ~ recruits (drafts, mobilizes) soldiers. ¶ 일-군.을 ~ recruits workmen. 2. concentrates, focuses. ¶ 정신.을 ~ concentrates one's attention on. 3. brings (puts) together, heaps up, piles up. ¶ 재.를 ~ heaps up ashes. ¶ 재.를 그려 ~ rakes up ashes. 4. accumu-

lates, amasses, makes, saves, lays up, stores. ¶ 돈.을 ~ makes money; saves money, accumulates money. ¶ 큰 돈.을 ~ amasses a fortune. ¶ 돈.을 모아 두다 puts (sets, lays) money aside, stores (lays) up money. 5. assembles, joins (groups, unites) together, pieces (fits) together. ¶ 부분-품.을 모아.서 자동-차.를 만들다 assembles (parts into) a car. ¶ 형견 조각.을 모아 이불.을 만들다 pieces together bits of cloth to make a patchwork quilt. ABBR. 포다; VP. 모이다; CF. 몰다, 몰다.

모은 *moun, mod.* < 모으다.

모을 *moul, prosp. mod.* < 모으다.

모음 *moum, subst.* < 모으다.

모음 (母音) *mōum, n.* a vowel. SYN. 홀-소리.

모의 (毛衣) *mouy, n.* furs, fur garments, fur pieces.

모의 (模擬) *mouy, n.* copy(ing), imitation, modeling after; (~의) mock, mimic. ¶ ~ 법정 a moot court. ¶ ~ 시험 a trial (sample) examination. ¶ ~ 투표 a straw vote (poll). SYN. 모방.

모의 (謀議) *mouy, n.* conference, consultation, counsel. ~하다, *uni.* holds a conference (over), consults, holds counsel (consultations).

모이 *moi, n.* feed. ¶ 닭 ~ chicken feed. ¶ 재 ~ bird feed. ¶ ~ 통 a feed bucket (box), a trough. ABBR. 모. CF. 먹이.

모이다 *moita', vp.* < 모으다. 1. gathers, comes together; flocks, crowds, swarms. ¶ 어린-애.들.이 운동-장.에 ~ children flock to the playground. ¶ 책-상.둘레.에 ~ gather about a table. ¶ 장-터.에 사람.들.이 ~ people crowd into a market. 2. meets, assembles, congregates. ¶ 회.가 ~ a meeting is held. ¶ 회 하려.고 ~ meet (assemble) for a meeting. 3. collects, accumulates, is collected, accumulated, amassed, saved (up). ¶ 눈.이 모여 덩이.가 되다 snow piles up into a heap. ¶ 골동.이 많이 ~ a lot of curios are collected. ¶ 기부-금.이 잘 모이지 않는다 The subscription collection is not successful. ¶ 돈.이 ~ money is saved (up), amassed. ¶ 돈.을 모으려 해.도 모이지.를 않는다 Although I try to save money, it just won't accumulate. CF. 모여-들다.

모이다 *moita', adj.* is small but firm (sturdy), is compact. [? < 모이다]

모인 *moin, mod.* < 모이다.

모인 (某人) *mō-in, n.* a certain person (= 아무).

모일 *moil, prosp. mod.* < 모이다.

모일 (某日) *mō-il, n.* a certain day (= 하루 날).

모임 *moim, 1. subst.* < 모이다. 2. *n.* (< subst.) a gathering, a meeting; a party, a social gathering; an assembly.

모잇-그릇 *moiq kulus, cpd n.* a feed dish.

모자 *mōca, subj. assert.* < 모다. [HONORIFIC].

모자 (母子) *mō-ca, n.* mother and son. ¶ ~ 분 SAME

모자 (帽子) *moca, n.* 1. a hat, a cap. ¶ ~ 창 the visor (shade, bill, peak) of a cap. ¶ ~ 언저리 the brim of a hat. ¶ 언저리 넓은 ~ a broad-brimmed hat. ¶ 고. 높은 (낮은) ~ a high- (low-)crowned hat. ¶ ~ 띠 a hatband. ¶ ~ 안-창 a sweatband. ¶ ~ 를 쓰다 puts on (dons) a hat, gets a hat on; wears

lates, amasses, makes, saves, lays up, stores. ¶ 돈.을 ~ makes money; saves money, accumulates money. ¶ 큰 돈.을 ~ amasses a fortune. ¶ 돈.을 모아 두다 puts (sets, lays) money aside, stores (lays) up money. 5. assembles, joins (groups, unites) together, pieces (fits) together. ¶ 부분-품.을 모아.서 자동-차.를 만들다 assembles (parts into) a car. ¶ 형견 조각.을 모아 이불.을 만들다 pieces together bits of cloth to make a patchwork quilt. ABBR. 포다; VP. 모이다; CF. 몰다, 몰다.

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모이다 *moita', adj.* is small but firm (sturdy), is compact. [? < 모이다]

모인 *moin, mod.* < 모이다.

모인 (某人) *mō-in, n.* a certain person (= 아무).

모일 *moil, prosp. mod.* < 모이다.

모일 (某日) *mō-il, n.* a certain day (= 하루 날).

모임 *moim, 1. subst.* < 모이다. 2. *n.* (< subst.) a gathering, a meeting; a party, a social gathering; an assembly.

모잇-그릇 *moiq kulus, cpd n.* a feed dish.

모자 *mōca, subj. assert.* < 모다. [HONORIFIC].

모자 (母子) *mō-ca, n.* mother and son. ¶ ~ 분 SAME

모자 (帽子) *moca, n.* 1. a hat, a cap. ¶ ~ 창 the visor (shade, bill, peak) of a cap. ¶ ~ 언저리 the brim of a hat. ¶ 언저리 넓은 ~ a broad-brimmed hat. ¶ 고. 높은 (낮은) ~ a high- (low-)crowned hat. ¶ ~ 띠 a hatband. ¶ ~ 안-창 a sweatband. ¶ ~ 를 쓰다 puts on (dons) a hat, gets a hat on; wears

a hat. ㄱ. ~를 벗다 takes off (doffs, removes) one's hat, unhats, uncaps, uncovers. ㄱ. ~를 씌우다 hats (caps) a person. ㄱ. ~를 벗기다 unhats (uncaps) a person. ㄱ. ~를 쓰지 않다 is without hat, is bare-headed, has one's head bare. ㄱ. ~를 휘-두르다 waves one's hat. ㄱ. ~를 비스듬-히 쓰다 cocks one's hat, wears one's hat at an angle (at a rakish angle). ㄱ. ~를 걸쳐 쓰다 wears one's hat on the back of one's head. ㄱ. ~를 깊숙-히 눌러 쓰다 wears one's hat deep, pulls one's hat down over one's eyes. ㄱ. ~를 벗고 인사-하다 takes off (raises, lifts) one's hat to a person. ㄱ. ~에 손-을 대고 인사-하다 touches one's hat to a person. 2. = 갓-모자 (top part of a Korean hat).

모자-걸이(帽子一) **moca kel.i**, *cpd n.* a hat hanger, a hat rack, a hat rail, a hatstand.

모-자라다 **mō-calata**, *cpd vi.* (*adv. var.* [$< \text{못} + \text{vi.}$]) 1. becomes (or is) short of, is not enough, is insufficient, is deficient, lacks, is lacking, wants. ㄱ. 돈·이 ~ is short of money. ㄱ. 돈·이 십·원 ~ is ten *wen* short, is short of ten *wen*, comes short by ten *wen*. ㄱ. 힘·이 ~ is not strong enough; is not capable enough, is wanting in ability. ㄱ. 키·가 ~ is not tall enough, is short of stature. ㄱ. 사람·이 ~, 손·이 ~ is short of hands, is short-handed. ㄱ. 영어·가 ~ one's English is not good enough; is deficient (poor) in English. ㄱ. 식량·이 ~ is short of provisions. ㄱ. 영양·이 ~ lacks adequate food, is underfed, is half-starved. ㄱ. 생각·이 ~ lacks judgment. 2. (one's intelligence) is below the average; is half-witted, dull, stupid.

모자반 **mocapan**, *n.* gulfweed (*Sargassum enerve*).

모자이크 **mocaikku**, *n.* a mosaic. [$< \text{Fr. mosaïque.}$]

모자-표(帽子標) **moca-phyo**, *n.* a badge on a cap, a cap badge. SYN. 모표.

모쩍 **moccek**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 무쩍 **muccek** (at one sweep; in big bites): X, XX. [system.]

모작-패(一牌) **mocak phay**, *n.* a share-mining

모잔 **mōca 'n**, *abbr.* $<$ 모자(코) 한.

모잘 **mōca 'l**, *abbr.* $<$ 모자(코) 할.

모잠 **mōca 'm**, *abbr.* $<$ 모자(코) 함.

모-잡이 **mo cap.i**, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. der. n.*) a farm worker who transplants the young rice plants.

모장(帽章) **mocang**, *n.* = 모자-표.

모-장이 **mo cangi**, *cpd n.* a farm worker who distributes the bunches of young rice plants (to the men who plant them).

모재 **mōca 'y**, *abbr.* $<$ 모자(코) 해.

모쟁이 **mocayngi**, *n.* 1. a baby gray mullet (송어). 2. = 모-장이. [lays a carpet.]

모전(毛氈) **mocen**, *n.* a rug, a carpet. ㄱ. ~을 깔다

모-져 **mo cye**, *inf.* $<$ 모-지다.

모조(模造) **moco**, *n.* 1. imitation. 2. (= 모조-지) vellum paper. ㄱ. ~-품 an imitation, a counterfeit (article). ~하다, *vt.* imitates, counterfeits, reproduces.

모-쪼록 **mō-ccolok**, *adv.* [$? \text{abbr.}$] = 하루-쪼록 **āmu-ccolok** (as much as one can).

모조리 **mocoli**, *adv.* all, without exception, without a single exception, not missing a one, in toto, completely, thoroughly, from the beginning to the end, all the way. ㄱ. ~ 사형·에 처-하다 puts every last one of them to death. ㄱ. 세간·을 ~ 태우다 loses every stick of furniture in a fire. ㄱ. 책·을 처음·부터 끝·까지 ~ 외우다 memorizes a book from cover to cover. ㄱ. 가진 물건·을 모조리 잃어 버렸다 My personal effects were stolen (right down) to the last article. [cf. 모두]

모-종(一種) **mo-cong**, *n.* a seedling, a young plant (tree), nursery trees. ㄱ. ~ a young rice plant. ㄱ. 토마토 ~ a young tomato plant. ㄱ. 나무 ~ a sapling, a young tree, a nursery tree. ~하다, *vt.* transplants the seedlings of, beds out, sets out. ㄱ. 벼 (·를) ~ transplants (beds out) young rice plants. ㄱ. 배추 (·를) ~ transplants (sets out) cabbages.

모종(某種) **mō-cong**, *n.* a certain kind.

모종-내다(一種一) **mo-cong nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*cpd n. + vc.*) transplants (beds out) seedlings (young plants or trees). ㄱ. 벼·를 ~ beds out young rice plants. ㄱ. 사과 나무·를 ~ transplants young apple trees.

모중-비[배](一種一) **mo-congq pi**, *cpd n.* a timely rain for transplanting seedlings.

모중-삽 **mo-cong sap**, *cpd n.* a garden trowel.

모주 **mōcwu**, *n.* a hard drinker, a confirmed drinker; a drunkard; a thirsty soul; a soaker, a sot, a boozier, a drunk, a guzzler, a tippler. ㄱ. ~ 망태, 모췌-군 SAME. [$? <$ 母酒]

모주(母主) **mōcwu**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] mother.

모주(母酒) **mōcwu**, *n.* = 밀-술 (crude liquor). ㄱ. 모췌-집 a crude liquor shop.

모지 **mōci**, *suspective* $<$ 모다.

모지(某地) **mō-ci**, *n.* a certain place.

모-찌기 **mo cciki**, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.*) [$? <$ 찌기 *der. n.* $<$ 찌다; $? \text{nom.}$ $<$ 찌다] removing the young rice plants from the seedbed.

모-지다 **mo cita**, *cpd adj.* (*n. + postnom. adj. insep.*) 1. is angular, angulated; is angled, edged, pointed; is squared, square. ㄱ. 모-진 기둥 a square pillar. ㄱ. 날카롭게 ~ is sharp-edged. (cf. 세 ~, 네 ~.) 2. is angular (sharp, pointed); is stiff, unsociable, uncompromising. ㄱ. 모-진 눈 sharp eyes, angry eyes. ㄱ. 모-진 말 a sharp (biting) remark. ㄱ. 모-지게 굴다 behaves (acts) harshly or unsociably. 3. = 모질다 **mōcilta** (wicked, hard, etc.). cf. 모-나다.

모지락-지다 **mocilak-cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 무지러-. wears down to a stump; wears out, is worn out; gets stumpy or blunt.

모지락-스럽다 **mocilak sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is angular; is stiff; is harsh; is hard, rough; is unsociable, uncompromising. [cf. 모질다, 지악-, 약악-]

모지랑-붓 **mocilang pus**, *cpd n.* (*abbr. n. + n.*) a worn-out writing brush. SYN. 몽당-붓.

모지랑-비 **mocilang pi**, *cpd n.* (*abbr. n. + n.*) a worn-out (or stumpy) broom. SYN. 몽당-비.

모지랑이 **mocilangi**, *n.* a worn-out one (brush,

broom, etc.), a stump. SYN. 몽당이. ㄱ. ~ 붓 a worn-out writing brush. ㄱ. ~ 비 a worn-out broom, a stump of a broom.

모직(毛織) **mocik**, *n.* woolen fabric (cloth), worsted fabric. ㄱ. ~-물 woolen fabrics (textiles), woolen goods.

모진(耗盡) **mocin**, *n.* wearing out, using up, consumption, exhaustion, dissipation. ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* wears out, is worn out; uses up, consumes, exhausts.

모-진 **mo cin**, *mod.* $<$ 모-지다.

모진 **mōcin**, *mod.* $<$ 모질다. ㄱ. ~ 바람 a wretched (hard) wind, an unfavorable wind.

모진-목숨 **mōcin mok-swum**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) one's damned (contemptible) life, one's wretched (miserable) life, one's woeful (sad) lot. ㄱ. ~-을 어찌지 못 하다 has to bear one's wretched life, cannot escape one's contemptible existence. ㄱ. 모진 목-숨·이 아직 붙어 있오 I am still prolonging this damned life of mine. ㄱ. 모진 목-숨 이나-마 살려 주십시오 Wretched as it is, please spare my pitiful life.

모-질 **mo cil**, *prosp. mod.* $<$ 모-지다.

모질 **mōcil**, *prosp. mod.* $<$ 모질다.

모질 **mōci l'** = 모지·를.

모질다 **mōcilta**, *adj.* -l-. 1. is wicked, harsh, cruel, hardhearted, merciless (pitiless, ruthless), atrocious. ㄱ. 모진 사람 a wicked person, a hardhearted person, a brute. ㄱ. 모진 말 harsh remarks. ㄱ. 모질게 굴다 acts ruthlessly. 2. is hard, tough, die-hard. ㄱ. 모진 사람 a diehard; a tough guy. ㄱ. 사람·이 모질어 겁·이 없다 He is too tough to be afraid of anything. ㄱ. 사람·이 모질어 웬만-해·선 눈-물 흘리는 일·이 없다 He is too hard to shed more than an occasional tear. [cf. 못; 모-지다]

모질음 **mōcilum**, *der. subst.* $<$ 모질다 (= 모짐). harshness; hardness, toughness. ㄱ. ~ 쓰다 fights hard, struggles (against pain, agony, etc.).

모질 **mōcilm**, *subst.* $<$ 모질다.

모-짐 **mo cim**, 1. *subst.* $<$ 모-지다. 2. \rightarrow 못-짐.

모집(募集) **mocip**, *n.* levy, enlistment, recruitment, enrollment; raising, collection. ㄱ. ~ 구역 a recruitment area. ㄱ. ~반 a recruitment team. ㄱ. ~방법 a method of recruitment. ㄱ. ~인원 the volume of recruitment. ㄱ. 생도 ~ 인원 the number of students to be admitted, the enrollment. ㄱ. 기금 ~ 운동 a drive to raise funds. ㄱ. ~에 응-하다 responds to the call for recruits; applies for the position offered. ~하다, *vt.* levies, enlists, recruits, enrolls; raises, collects. ㄱ. 사무-원·을 ~ invites applications for the position of clerk. ㄱ. 현상 소설·을 ~ holds a prize contest for novels.

모집다 **mocipta**, *vt.* 1. points out specifically, shows (faults). 2. grasps (holds) all. [cf. 모조리, 집다]

모착-하다 **mochak hata**, *adj-n.* is short and fat (chubby, plump).

모채(募債) **mochay**, *n.* loan flotation, the floating of a loan. ㄱ. ~ 가격 the issue price. ㄱ. ~액 the amount of a loan. ㄱ. ~조건 the terms of a loan flotation. ~하다, *uni.* floats (raises) a loan.

모책(謀策) **mochayk**, *n.* a scheme, a plan, a tactic, a stratagem.

모처(某處) **mō-che**, *n.* a certain place.

모·처럼 **mo chelem**, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n.* [$< ? \text{하} = \text{아무}; ? \text{무엇} + \text{pcle}$]) 1. at long last, finally, after (intending for) a long time; after much neglect. ㄱ. ~ 찾다 finally gets around to paying a visit. 2. on purpose, especially; making a special effort, showing special consideration; at great pains; going out of one's way; (so) kindly. ㄱ. 모·처럼 찾아 오셨었는·데 뵈지 못 해·서 미안-합니다 I am terribly sorry I was not here to see you when you were so kind to come all the way to visit. ㄱ. 모·처럼 초대-해 주시니 고맙습니다 Thank you for your kind invitation. ㄱ. 모·처럼 말씀-하시니 가-보겠읍니다 I will go since you are good enough to advise me to do so. ㄱ. 모·처럼 돈·을 취-해 주셨는·데 미처 갚지 못 해 안 되었읍니다 I am sorry not to be able to return on schedule the money you so kindly lent me.

모체(母體) **mōchey**, *n.* the mother's body, the parent (body), a matrix.

모초리 **mocholi**, *n.* a quail (= 메-추라기).

모추(暮秋) **mōchwu**, *n.* late fall (autumn).

모춘(暮春) **mōchwun**, *n.* late spring.

모-춤 **mo chwum**, *cpd n.* a bundle of rice seedlings.

모춤-하다 **mochwum hata**, *adj-n.* is a little too much; is a little too long.

모친(母親) **mōchin**, *n.* one's mother. SYN. 어머니.

모탕 **mothang**, *n.* 1. a wooden block on which wood is cut. 2. wooden blocks on which things are piled up. [$? <$ 木] [charges.]

모탕-세[세](一貫) **mothangq sēy**, *cpd n.* storage

모태 **mothay**, *n.* a lump (patty) of steamed rice-cake ready to be pounded at one time. [uterus.]

모태(母胎) **mōthay**, *n.* the mother's womb, the

모태-풀 **mothay kkuth**, *cpd n.* rice cake left over after equal-size squares have been cut.

모택동(毛澤東) **Mo Thayktong**, *n.* Mao Tse Tung (Máo Zédōng, 1893-).

모땃-불 **mothayq pul**, *cpd n.* [$? \text{DIAL.}$] 1. (= 화롯-불) a brazier fire. 2. (= 모닥-불) a bonfire; a campfire. [parking lot. [$<$ E.]

모터 **mōthe**, *n.* a motor. ㄱ. ~ 풀 a motor pool; a

모테 **mothey**, *n.* a kind of rain cap worn by officials in former days. [$? \text{모+테}$]

모텔 **mōtheyl**, *n.* a motel. [$<$ E.] [little. [$< ?$]]

모투저기다 **mothwucekita**, *vt.* saves up little by

모퉁이 **mo-thwungu**, *cpd n.* 1. a corner, a turn (a turning place). ㄱ. ~ 집 a house at the corner. ㄱ. ~·를 돌다 turns a corner, goes round a corner. 2. a side. ㄱ. 저 모퉁이·에 섰거·라 (= 서 있거·라) Stand over there.

모퉁잇-돌 **mo-thwungiq tōl**, *cpd n.* a cornerstone.

모-판(一板) **mo phan**, *cpd n.* an individual seed-bed; a plot of young rice plants. cf. 못-자리.

모표(帽標) **mophyo**, *n.* = 모자-표 **moca-phyo** (cap badge). [the rice seedbeds.]

모-풀 **mo phul**, *cpd n.* grass used as a fertilizer for

모-품 **mo phum**, *cpd n.* wages for transplanting rice seedlings.

모피(毛皮) **mophi**, *n.* a fur; a skin, a pelt. **모-목**(毛목) a fur neckpiece, a boa. **모-제품** furs, fur goods. **모-상** a furrier's. **모-상인** a furrier.

모필(毛筆) **mophil**, *n.* a writing (painting) brush, a hair pencil. **모-화** a hair-pencil picture. SYN. **털-모하**(暮夏) **mōha**, *n.* late summer. [낫.]

모-하다(摸-) **mo hata**, *vt.* copies, traces, makes a tracing of, reproduces, duplicates, facsimiles.

모한(摩寒) **mōhan**, *n.* braving (facing) the cold. **모-하다**, *uni.* braves (faces) the cold.

모함(母艦) **mōham**, *n.* a mother ship, a tender; (= 항공 ~) an aircraft carrier.

모함(謀陷) **moham**, *n.* a plot to do injury. **모-하다**, *vt.* plots to injure.

모해(謀害) **mohay**, *n.* a plot (scheme) to do harm. **모-하다**, *vt.* plots to harm.

모험(冒險) **mōhem**, *n.* an adventure, a venture, a risky attempt, a hazard, a risk. **모-자업** an adventurous undertaking, a venture. **모-성** [쟁] adventurousness; riskiness. **모-조설** an adventure novel (story). **모-대** a company of adventurers. **모-심** an adventurous spirit. **모-가** an adventurer. **모-담** a tale of adventure. **모-하다**, *vt.* ventures, risks, takes a chance, runs a risk, makes a venture.

모형(牡荊) **mohyeng**, *n.* a kind of verbena (*Vitex cannabifolia*).

모형(模型) **mohyeng**, *n.* a model, a pattern; a mold. **모-비행기** a model plane. **모-군함** a model of a warship, a miniature warship. **모-도** a model picture. **모-인체** a model of the human body. **모-지도** a relief map. **모-을 뜨다** makes a model (of). SYN. **모본**.

모호-하다(模糊-) **moho hata**, *adj.-n.* is vague, blurred, dim, ambiguous, equivocal.

모히다 **mohita**, *vp.* [DIAL.] = **모이다**.

목 **mok**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch. >**] 1. 木 **namu mok**: tree, wood, wooden. 2. 目 **mwun mok**: eye; regard, look on; chief; item. 3. 沐 **mok.yok-hal mok**: wash, bath, cleanse. 4. 牡 **suu-khes mok**: male. [SEE ALSO 모 and 무] 5. 牧 **chil mok**: tend (sheep, cattle); shepherd; pastor; raise, rear. 6. 睦 **hwamok mok**: friendly, peaceful, harmonious. 7. 穆 **kongkyeng-hal mok**: reverent, solemn.

목¹ mok¹, *n.* 1. a neck; a head. **목-기다란** a long (slender) neck. **목-짧은** a short neck. **목-굵은** a heavy (thick) neck, a bull neck. **목-을 돌리다** turns one's head; 움츠르-프리다 shrugs one's shoulders; 내-밀다 sticks out one's head; 늘이고 칼-을 받다 stretches one's neck out for the axe; 뽑다 stretches (cranes) one's neck, rubbernecks; 기울이다 inclines (leans) one's head; 비-틀다 wrings one's neck; 조르다 strangles (throttles) a person; 자르다 cuts off one's head, beheads, decapitates; fires, sacks, discharges. 2. a throat, a gullet, a windpipe. **목-이 마르다** is (or feels) thirsty, has a dry throat, is dry. **목-이 아프다** has a sore throat. **목-이 쉬다** has

a hoarse throat, has a frog in one's throat. **목-이 메다** one's throat is choked. **목-이 메게 울다** is choked with tears, sobs. **목-을 놓고 울다** weeps with abandon. **목-가** ~에 걸리다 a bone sticks (lodges) in one's throat. **목-을 따다** cuts one's throat. **목-을 죽이다** quenches one's thirst; wets one's whistle. **목-음식** ~이 ~에 ~가 ~지 않는다 I have no appetite at all. 3. a neck = a narrow part or point, a narrowing; an important part or point. **목-병** ~ the neck of a bottle. **목-버선** ~ the ankle of a sock. **목-길** ~ a narrowing (squeeze, bottleneck) in a road. **목-다릿** ~ the bridge, a spot where a bridge is located. **목-회** ~ a turn, the turning point (of a road). CF. **물-~, 나룻~, 노루~**; **골-~**. 4. a part (or end) of a room. SEE **아랫-~, 윗-~, 안-~**. 5. the neck of a stalk of grain. 6. SEE **한** ~. CF. **모가지**, **목**, **고개**, **머리**.

목² mok², *n.* [ARCHAIC] a taxation unit of acreage (which yields a crop equal to one hundred coolie-loads).

목³ mok³, *n.* → **몫** **moks**.

목⁴ mok⁴, *n.* gold ore found (on refining) to contain an admixture of silver or lead.

목(木) **mok**, 1. *n.* (the essence of) Wood, one of the Five Elements (*ōhayng*), associated with the direction East, the season Spring and the color Blue). 2. *bnd n., suffix.* tree (= 나무). 3. *bnd n., prefix.* wooden (= 나무), made of wood. 4. *n.* cotton (= 무명), made of cotton. **목-수건** a cotton towel. 5. (*abbr.*) = **목-요일** (Thursday).

목(目) **mok**, 1. *n.* an item; a piece; a detail; a biological order (SEE **계** 界). 2. *count.* a checker square (or a checker) in *patwuk*.

목가(牧歌) **mok.ka**, *n.* a pastoral song or poem. **목-적** pastoral, bucolic.

목각(木刻) **mok.kak**, *n.* 1. engraving on wood. 2. (= ~-화) a woodcut, a wood-block print. 3. (= ~ 활자) a block letter. **목-하다**, *vt.* engraves on wood.

목간(沐間) **mok.kan**, *n.* 1. taking a bath. **목-통** a bathtub. 2. (= 목욕-간) a bathroom. **목-하다**, *uni.* takes a bath.

목-거리 **mok keli**, *cpd n.* a swollen neck.

목-걸이 **mok keli**, *cpd n.* neckwear, a neckpiece; a necklace; a muffler, a scarf. **목-진주** ~ a pearl necklace. **목-을** ~를 하다 wears a necklace (or muffler).

목검(木劍) **mok.kem**, *n.* a wooden sword. [fler].

목격(目擊) **mok.kyek**, *n.* witnessing. **목-~자** an eyewitness. **목-~자 담** an eyewitness account, a firsthand report. **목-하다**, *vt.* witnesses. SYN. **목도**.

목-곧다 **mok kot.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.*) is stiff-necked. [necked person].

목-골이 [코지] **mok kot.i** [koci], *cpd n.* a stiff-

목-골통이(木一) **mok kol-thongi**, *cpd n.* a wooden tobacco pipe.

목공(木工) **mok.kong**, *n.* 1. a woodworker, a joiner. **목-~품** woodwork. 2. = **목수** **mokswu** (a carpenter).

목관(木管) **mok.kwan**, *n.* a wooden pipe. [ter].

목-구멍 **mok kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a throat, a gullet, a windpipe. **목-구멍** ~이 포도-청 "one's gullet is a prison" = Hunger makes any man a criminal. SYN.

인후, 목.

목근(木根) **mok.kun**, *n.* a tree root.

목금(目今) **mok.kum**, *n.* at present, now. SYN. **목하**.

목금(木琴) **mok.kum**, *n.* a xylophone.

목-기(木一) **mok-ki**, *cpd n.* ("wood" + ? *abbr.* < 기름) a wooden block used in oil pressing.

목기(木器) **mok.ki**, *n.* utensils made of wood, wooden vessels. **목-~전** a woodenware store. CF. **목물**.

목-기러기(木一) **mok kileki**, *cpd n.* a wild goose made of wood (used in a wedding ceremony in place of a real wild goose).

목-기침 **mok kichim**, *cpd n.* clearing one's throat.

목-낭청(睦郎廳) **mok-lhangcheng**, *n.* a yes-man. **목-~조** [조] (調) a wishy-washy (undecisive) attitude or note.

목-놀림 **mok nollim**, *cpd n.* ("throat tease" =) pacifying a child's hunger (with a bit of food).

목-누름 **mok nwulum**, *n.* a wrestling trick in which the stronger downs his opponent with a neck hold.

목눌(木訥) **mok.nwul**, *n.* innocence and lack of eloquence, artlessness, candor. **목-하다**, *adj.-n.* is innocent (honest) and unstudied (candid), is artless.

목-다심 **mok tasim**, *cpd n.* soothing one's throat.

목단(牡丹) **moktan** → **모란** **molan** (peony).

목-달구 **mok talkwu**, *n.* a wooden rammer.

목-달이 **mok tali**, *cpd n.* 1. the neck of Korean socks formed with the inner cloth. **목-양말** knee-length stockings. 2. [? < -달이] worn-out socks.

목-담 **mok-tam**, *cpd n.* ("neck wall" =) a wall built of oreless mine rock.

목대 **moktay**, *n.* 1. the target in a money-throwing game (made of several coins fastened together). 2. [DIAL.] = **목가지** (throat). [basin.]

목-대야(木一) **mok tayya**, *cpd n.* a wooden wash-basin. **목대-잡다** **moktay capta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) directs, supervises, commands, controls.

목대-잡이 **moktay capi**, *cpd n.* a director, a supervisor, a commander, an overseer.

목-덜미 **mok telmi**, *cpd n.* the nape (back, scruff) of the neck. **목-을** ~를 그러-쥐다 grabs a person by the scruff of the neck.

목도 **mokto**, *n.* 1. (= ~채) a two-man shoulder carrying pole. 2. (= ~질) carrying it on a *mokto* (-chay). **목-하다**, *vt.* (two men) carry on a shoulder pole. [**< 木+? >**] [SYN. **목검**].

목도(木刀) **mokto**, *n.* a wooden knife (sword, stick). **목도**(目睹) **mokto**, *n., vt.* = **목격** **mok.kyek** (witnessing).

목-돈 **mok tōn**, *cpd n.* 1. a sizable sum of money, a good round sum. 2. money paid a shaman in advance of an exorcism. CF. **몽치-돈**.

목-돌림 **mok tollim**, *cpd n.* a catching (an infectious) sore throat. **목-~에** 걸리다 suffers from (or catches) a sore throat that is making the rounds.

목-돌이 **mok toli**, *cpd n.* a neckpiece, a neck wrap, a muffler, a comforter, a scarf, a shawl. **목-~를** 하다 wears a scarf. **목-~를** 짜다 knits a muffler. **목-~도요** a sandpiper (ruff *male*, reeve *female*).

목뚫-군 **moktoq kwun**, *cpd n.* a *mokto* (pole-carrier) boy; the two pole-bearers.

목동(牧童) **moktong**, *n.* a herdbooy, a shepherd boy, a cowboy, a cowpuncher.

목두(木頭) **moktwu**, *n.* a piece cut off the end of timber when preparing lumber.

목두기 **moktwuki**, *n.* 1. (= 목뚫-개비) a wood fragment. 2. a nameless ghost. 3. (= 목침) a wooden pillow. [? < 木+*vt. nomin.*]

목뚫-개비(木頭一) **moktwuq kaypi**, *cpd n.* a fragment of wood cut out when preparing lumber.

목련(木蓮) **mok.lyen**, *n.* 1. a purple magnolia (*Magnolia liliiflora*). 2. = **백-목련** (a white magnolia). **목-~화** a magnolia blossom.

목례(目禮) **mok.lyey**, *n.* a nod (of greeting), nodding. **목-하다**, *uni.* nods (to), gives a glance in salute, greets with one's eyes.

목로(木樞) **mok.lo**, *n.* a raised board to set one's drink on (in a stand-up bar). **목-술-집** [집] a stand-up bar (= 목룻-집).

목록(目錄) **mok.lok**, *n.* 1. a list, a catalog(ue). 2. a table of contents. **목-물품** ~ a list of articles. **목-상품** ~ a commercial catalog. **목-재산** ~ an inventory.

목룻-집(木樞一) **mok.loq cip**, *cpd n.* a stand-up bar. SYN. **목로-술집**.

목리(木理) **mok.li**, *n.* 1. (= 나뭇-결) the grain of wood. 2. (= 연륜) the annual rings of a tree.

목마(木馬) **mok.ma**, *n.* a rocking horse, a wooden horse, a hobbyhorse.

목마(牧馬) **mok.ma**, *n.* horse raising, horse pasturing. **목-하다**, *uni.* raises (pastures) horses.

목-마르다 **mok maluta**, *cpd adj.* or *vi.* -LL-. (*n.+vi.*) 1. (*adj.*) is thirsty; (*vi.*) gets thirsty. 2. (*adj.*) has a thirst (yen) for, thirsts (hungers, craves, longs, yearns) for, hankers after. **목-돈** (지식) ~에 ~ has a thirst for money (knowledge).

목-말 **mok mal**, *cpd n.* ("neck horse" =) riding another's shoulders. **목-타다**, *cpd vt.* rides the shoulders of. **목-아버지** ~를 ~ rides his father's shoulders. **목-태우다**, *cpd vc.* gives a ride on one's shoulders to, rides (a person) on one's shoulders. **목-어린-애** ~를 ~ gives a child a ride on one's shoulders.

목-매기 **mok-mayki**, *cpd n.* (*n.+vt. nom.*) a tethered calf. **목-~송아지** SAME.

목-매다 **mok mayta**, *cpd vt., vi.* 1. *vt.* strangles. **목-사람** ~을 수건 ~으로 목-매어 죽이다 strangles a person to death with a towel. 2. *vi.* strangles (oneself). **목-매어** 죽다 strangles to death. 3. = **목-매달다** (hangs).

목-매달다 **mok may-talta**, *cpd vt., vi.* -L-. 1. hangs (a person) by the neck. **목-사람** ~을 나뭇-가지 ~에 ~ hangs a person (strings a person up) on the branch of a tree. 2. hangs oneself (by the neck). **목-보** ~에 목-매달어 죽다 commits suicide by hanging oneself on a beam. [abbr. < 맨 망아지 >]

목-매(아)지 **mok-may(a)ci**, *cpd n.* a tethered colt. **목-맺히다** **mok mayc.hita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vp.*) (one's throat) is choked (with tears). **목-절음** ~에 ~ is all

choked up with sorrow.

목-메다 *mok mēyta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) (one's throat) is choked (with), is stuck (with). **목·이** ~ chokes on the rice, has rice stick in one's throat. **목·질·움·에** ~ is choked with sorrow. **목·메어** 물·을·마셔·야·-겠다 I am choking—I'll have to drink some water.

목·역·산(木覓山) *Mok.myek-san*, *n.* Mt. Mok.myek (Mongmyōk) in Seoul (260 m.), popularly known as Nam-san "South Mountain".

목·면(木綿) *mok.myen*, *n.* 1. = **목·화** *mok.hwa* (cotton). 2. = **무·명** *mumyeng* (cotton cloth). **목·~** ~사 cotton yarn. **목·~직** cotton fabrics. **목·~포** cotton cloth (material).

목·목·0 *mok.mok-i*, *adv.* at every turning (or bottle-neck) of a road, at every strategic point. **목·~지·키·다** stand guard at every turn (of a road), watches every strategic point.

목·무·장 *mok mucang*, *n.* downing a wrestling opponent with a head-twist.

목·문(木紋) *mok.mun*, *n.* the grain of wood.

목·물 *mok mul*, *cpd n.* 1. water that reaches one's neck, neck-deep water. 2. washing one's neck and back, a partial bath, "a neck bath". **목·~을·씻·다** has one's neck and back washed. **목·~을·씻·어·주·다** washes a person's neck and back. ~하다, *uni.* has one's neck and back washed, takes (has) a "neck bath".

목·물(木物) *mok.mul*, *n.* woodwork, woodenware. **목·~전**(櫥) a woodenware shop. *cf.* 목·기.

목·민(牧民) *mok.min*, *n.* "shepherding the people" = governing the people. **목·~관** a governor. ~하다, *uni.* governs the people.

목·본(木本) *mokpon*, *n.* shrubs, trees.

목·부·용(木芙蓉) *mok-pu.yong*, *cpd n.* a cotton rosemallow (a kind of hibiscus). [*dha.*]

목·불(木佛) *mokpul*, *n.* a wooden (image of) Buddha. **목·불·인·견**(目不忍見) "*mok pul inkyen*", *n.* being unbearable to witness (to see), being too pitiful to look at, being extremely pitiful. ~하다, *uni.* is too pitiful to look at; can not bear witnessing (seeing).

목·비 *mok pi*, *cpd n.* a spell of heavy rain at rice-planting time.

목·사(木絲) *moksa*, *n.* cotton thread.

목·사(牧師) *moksa*, *n.* a pastor, a minister, a clergyman. **목·~가·되·다** enters the ministry, takes orders. **목·~님** Reverend Kim (Rev. Kim).

목·사·리 *mok sali*, *cpd n.* an ox bridle. [*-세루.*]

목·사·지(一木) *mok sāci*, *cpd n.* cotton serge (=목·상)

목·상(木商) *moksang*, *n.* a timber (or lumber) dealer; a wholesale firewood dealer.

목·상(木像) *moksang*, *n.* 1. a dummy, a wooden figure. 2. a wooden statue, a graven image.

목·새¹ *moksay*¹, *n.* fine soft sand washed in by the currents. *cf.* 모·새, 모·래.

목·새² *moksay*², *n.* rice-plant fever.

목·석(木石) *mok-sek*, *n.* 1. trees (sticks) and stones; inanimate objects. 2. insensibility, unsuscepti-

bility; hardheartedness (callousness).

목·선(木船) *moksen*, *n.* a wooden boat (ship).

목·성(一聲) *mok seng*, *cpd n.* = 목·소리.

목·성(木星) *mokseng*, *n.* (the planet) Jupiter.

목·세·루(木一) *mok seylwu*, *cpd n.* cotton serge (=목·자·지).

목·소(目笑) *mokso*, *n.* a smile (about one's eyes), a beam (in one's eye), beaming. ~하다, *uni.* wears a smile; beams.

목·소(木梳) *mokso*, *n.* a wooden comb.

목·소리¹ *mok soli*¹, *cpd n.* a voice, the tone of a voice. **목·~** 높은 (낮은) ~ a loud (low) voice. **목·~** 깊은 ~ a deep (full) voice. **목·~** 가는 ~ a thin (faint) voice. **목·~** 커·다·란 ~ a loud voice. **목·~** 좋은 ~, 고운 ~ a sweet (beautiful, melodious) voice. **목·~** 정·정·울·리는 ~ a resonant (sonorous) voice. **목·~** 맑은 ~ a clear (silvery, ringing) voice. **목·~** 신 ~ a husky (hoarse) voice. **목·~** 성·난 ~ an angry voice. **목·~** 듣·기·싫·은 ~ an ugly (a discordant) voice. **목·~** 가· 좋·다 has a sweet (fine, musical) voice. **목·~** 가· 나·쁘·다 has a poor voice. **목·~** 높은 (큰) ~ ~로 in a loud voice, loudly. **목·~** 낮은 (작은) ~ ~로 in a low voice, softly, quietly, in an undertone, in a whisper. **목·~** 떠·는 ~ ~로 with a quivering (quaking) voice. **목·~** ~를·높·이·다 raises (lifts) one's voice, cries, shouts. **목·~** ~를·돋·우·다 raises (lifts) one's voice, raises one's pitch, strains one's voice. **목·~** ~를·낮·추·다 lowers (drops, sinks) one's voice. **목·~** 가· 나·오·지·않·다 one's voice fails, loses one's voice, is out of voice, cannot find one's voice. **목·~** 가· 쉬·다 (one's voice) becomes husky (hoarse). [*or* glottal sound].

목·소리² *mok soli*², *cpd n.* a guttural (i.e. a velar

목·송(目送) *moksong*, *n.* gazing after (a departing person etc.), following with one's eye. ~하다, *uni.* gazes after, follows with one's eye.

목·수(木手) *mokswu*, *n.* a carpenter. **목·~** 일·carpenter's work, carpentering; carpentry. **목·~** 일·~하다 carpenters, does carpentering. **목·수·가· 많·으면** 집·을·무·너·뜨·린·다 "Too many carpenters spoil a house" = "Too many cooks spoil the soup." *syn.* 지·위.

목·수(木髓) *mokswu*, *n.* pith.

목·수·건(一手巾) *mok swuken*, *cpd n.* [*? DIAL.*] a neckerchief. *cf.* 목·도·리. [*towel.*]

목·수·건(木手巾) *mok swuken*, *cpd n.* a cotton cloth

목·숨 *mok-swum*, *cpd n.* life, the breath of life. **목·~** 귀·한 ~ one's precious (dear) life. **목·~** 천·한 ~ one's abject life. **목·~** 모·진 ~ one's wretched (damned) life. **목·~** 풀·결·에·이·슬·같·은 ~ a life as tenuous as the dew on the grass. **목·~** 이·있·다 has life, is alive (and breathing). **목·~** 이·없·다 has no life; is dead, lifeless. **목·~** 이·불·어·있·다 one's life is spared; still lives. **목·~** 이·아·깝·다 one's life is dear (to one), holds one's life dear. **목·~** 이·끊·어·지·다 breathes one's last, is dead, is killed. **목·~** 이·넘·어·가·다 breathes one's last. **목·~** 을·살·리·다 spares (or saves) a person's life; saves a person from death. **목·~** 을·끊·다 takes a life, kills; takes one's own life, kills oneself. **목·~** 을·던·지·다 throws away

one's life, lays down (gives up) one's life, dies for. **목·~** 나라·를·위·하·여 ~을·바·치·다 dies for one's country, offers (sacrifices) one's life for one's country. **목·~** 을·걸·다 risks one's life, stakes one's life, risks one's neck. **목·~** 을·부·지·~하·다 sustains life, keeps on living; is saved from death, escapes death, survives. **목·~** 을·잃·다 loses one's life, is killed. **목·~** 을·돌·보·지·않·다 disregards one's life, sets one's life at naught. **목·~** 을·가·볍·게·여·기·다 values one's life lightly, puts a low premium on living. **목·~** 을·위·태·로·게·하·다 endangers (imperils) one's life. **목·~** 을·걸·고·달·려·들·다 goes at the risk of one's life. **목·~** 이·경·각·에·달·리·다 one's death is near (imminent, at hand), one's hour (or time) has come; is at death's doorstep. **목·~** 이·달·랑·달·랑·~하·다 one's life hangs on (by) a thread. **목·~** 숨·살·려·주·십·시·오 For mercy's sake spare me! **목·~** 숨·이·아·갑·거·던 항·복·~해·라 Surrender if you want to stay alive.

목·쥐·다 *mok swita*, *cpd vi.* (one's voice) becomes hoarse (husky). **목·~** 된·소리 a hoarse voice.

목·양(牧羊) *mok.yang*, *n.* sheep raising. **목·~** ~지·sheep country. **목·~** ~자 a sheep farmer (raiser). ~하다, *uni.* raises sheep. [*raising.*]

목·양(牧養) *mok.yang*, *n.*, *uni.* = 목·축 (stock-목·어)(木魚) *mok.e*, *n.* 1. = 도·루·목 (sandfish). 2. a hollow wooden block (in the shape of a carp) which Buddhist priests beat time on while chanting. 3. = 목·탁 (a wooden clapper).

목·엽(木葉) *mok.yep*, *n.* leaves (of a tree).

목·요(일)(木曜日) *mok-yo(il)*, *n.* Thursday.

목·욕(沐浴) *mok.yok*, *n.* bathing, a bath; ablution. **목·~** ~간, ~실 a bathroom. **목·~** ~날 a Buddhist ablution day. **목·~** 물·(hot) water for a bath, bath water. ~하다, *uni.* bathes, takes a bath, washes oneself, washes up, cleans up.

목·욕·재·계(沐浴齋戒) *mok.yok caykyey*, *cpd n.* ablution and abstention from meat. ~하다, *uni.* performs ablution and abstains from meat.

목·욕·탕(沐浴湯) *mok.yok-thang*, *cpd n.* a public bathhouse.

목·욕·통(沐浴桶) *mok.yok-thong*, *cpd n.* a bathtub.

목·우(木偶) *mok.wu*, *n.* a wooden figure (image). **목·~** ~인 a dummy; [*FIG.*] a dunce, a blockhead.

목·우(牧牛) *mok.wu*, *n.* cattle raising. ~하다, *uni.* raises cattle. [*exercise.*]

목·운·동(一運動) *mok wūntong*, *cpd n.* a neck

목·인(木印) *mok.in*, *n.* a wooden seal (stamp).

목·자(目子) *mokka*, *n.* an eye (=눈). **목·~** ~자·나·다 has evil (wicked) eyes.

목·자(牧者) *mokka*, *n.* 1. a shepherd. 2. (=목·사) a pastor, a minister, a clergyman.

목·자·르·다 *mok caluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*n. + vt.*) cuts one's throat; [*FIG.*] discharges (from employment), dismisses, "fires".

목·잠 *mokcam*, *n.* a grain blight [*? < 'throat sleep'*]

목·잠(木簪) *mokcam*, *n.* an ornamental wooden hairpin.

목·잡·기·다 *mok camkita*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) hoarsens, grows hoarse, loses one's voice.

목·장(牧場) *mokcang*, *n.* a ranch, a stock farm; a pasture ground, pastureland, a pasturage, a meadow.

목·재(木材) *mokcay*, *n.* lumber, timber, wood. **목·~** ~공업 the lumber industry. **목·~** ~공장 a timber mill. **목·~** ~상 a timber merchant. **목·~** ~소 a lumber business (mill or yard). **목·~** ~장 a lumber mill. **목·~** ~품 wood products.

목·저(木箸) *mokce*, *n.* wooden chopsticks.

목·적(木賊) *mokcek*, *n.* = 속·새 (a scouring rush).

목·적(目的) *mokcek*, *n.* a purpose, an aim, an object, a goal, an end; an intention. **목·~** 을·포·다 has an object, has an end in view. **목·~** 을·세·우·다 sets up a purpose. **목·~** 을·이·루·다 accomplishes (achieves, attains) one's object (purpose, end), carries out one's intention. ~하다, *unt.* aims (at, to).

목·적·격(目的格) *mokcek-kyek*, *cpd n.* the objective case, the accusative.

목·적·론(目的論) *mokcek-lon*, *cpd n.* teleology.

목·적·물(目的物) *mokcek-mul*, *cpd n.* the object (matter), the objective, the aim. **목·~** 을·추·구·~하·다 pursues (seeks) one's object.

목·적·어(目的語) *mokcek-e*, *n.* an object (of a verb). **목·~** 직접 ~ a direct object. **목·~** 간·접 ~ an indirect object. *syn.* 객·어.

목·적·지(目的地) *mokcek-ci*, *cpd n.* one's destination, one's journey's end, one's objective point.

목·전(木栓) *mokcen*, *n.* a cork. **목·~** ~질 suberin. **목·~** ~층 phelloderm.

목·전(目前) *mokcen*, *n.* under one's nose (eyes), in one's presence, imminence, the immediate. **목·~** 의·위·험 an imminent danger. **목·~** 의·이·익 immediate gain. **목·~** ~지·~책(之計) an expedient.

목·접·이 *mok cepi*, *cpd n.* breaking one's neck. ~하다, *vi.* breaks one's neck.

목·정 *mok-ceng*, *cpd n.* [*n. + abbr.* < 정·강(이)>] beef from the back of the neck. **목·~** ~강·이 the back neck-bone. **목·~** ~팔 the back neck-bone of an ox. **목·~** ~이 (1) back neck-bone (=~강·이), (2) neck (=목).

목·젖 *mok cec*, *cpd n.* ("throat nipple"=) the uvula. **목·~** ~살 a kind of beef tidbit.

목·제(木製) *mokcey*, *n.* made of wood. **목·~** ~품 wooden products (manufacture). ~하다, *unt.* makes of wood.

목·조(木造) *mokco*, *n.* built of wood. **목·~** ~가·옥 a wooden house. **목·~** ~건·물 a wooden building. **목·~** ~선 a wooden vessel (ship).

목·조(木彫) *mokco*, *n.* wood carving; (~의) carved (of wood), wooden.

목·조·롱·벌 *mok-colong pel*, *cpd n.* a kind of potter wasp (*Eumenes japonica*).

목·종(穆宗) *Mokcong*, *n.* Mokcong (Mokchong), 7th king of Koryŏ (980—98—1009).

목·줄 *mok cwul*, *cpd n.* 1. the string joining the four corners of a kite to the main kite-string. 2. = 목·줄·띠.

목-줄기 **mok cwulki**, *cpd n.* the lines around the throat; throat lines. [SYN. 줄-띠.
목-줄띠 **mok cwul-tti**, *cpd n.* the throat muscles.
목-찌르다 **mok cciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*n.* + *vt.*) stabs in the throat; pierces one's neck.
목직-하다 **mokjik hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 목직-하다. 1. (is rather heavy).
목질(木質) **mokcil**, *n.* 1. lignum; (~의) ligneous, woody. 2. (woodlike) hard-natured matter; hardness.
목차(目次) **mokcha**, *n.* a table of contents. ¶ ~를 달다 attaches (adds) a table of contents (to a book), provides (a book) with a table of contents.
목찰(木札) **mokchal**, *n.* a wooden tag (ticket), a piece of wood, a chip. [barricade].
목책(木柵) **mokchayk**, *n.* a wooden fence (picket, picket).
목천(木一) **mok chen**, *cpd n.* cotton cloth.
목침(目睫) **mokchep**, *n.* nearness, closeness, imminence.
목청 **mok-cheng**, *cpd n.* 1. the vocal chords. ¶ ~을 울리다 vibrates the vocal chords. 2. one's voice. ¶ ~이 좋다 has a lovely voice. ¶ ~이 나쁘다 has a poor voice. ¶ ~을 돋우다 raises one's voice, raises one's pitch.
목초(牧草) **mokcho**, *n.* pasture, pasturage, grass. ¶ ~지 pastureland, grassland; meadow.
목촛대(木一) **mok choq-tay**, *cpd n.* a wooden candlestick.
목축(牧畜) **mokchwuk**, *n.* stock farming, cattle-breeding, pasturage. ¶ ~시대 the pastoral age (stage). ~하다, *uni.* raises (rears) livestock.
목축업(牧畜業) **mokchwuk-ep**, *n.* stock farming, cattle-breeding. ¶ ~자 a stock farmer, a stock-breeder, a rancher, a cattleman, a stockman. ~하다, *uni.* engages in stock farming (cattle-breeding).
목측(目測) **mokchuk**, *n.* measurement by eye, visual measurement. ~하다, *uni.* measures by eye (visually).
목침(木枕) **mokchim**, *n.* a wooden pillow. ¶ ~돌림 a group game in which a wooden pillow is rotated so that whoever has it when a stop is called must sing a song. ¶ ~짐 striking (beating) one with a wooden pillow.
목탁(木鐸) **mokthak**, *n.* 1. a wooden bell with a clapper. ¶ ~귀 an ear for (= quick to hear) a clapper bell; alertness. 2. a leader, a teacher.
목탄(木炭) **mokthan**, *n.* 1. charcoal. 2. a charcoal pencil, fusain. ¶ ~지 charcoal paper. ¶ ~차 a charcoal-driven automobile, a charcoal-burning car. ¶ ~화 a charcoal drawing, a fusain. [trouble].
목탈(一頤) **mok thāl**, *cpd n.* throat trouble; neck.
목테(木一) **mok they**, *cpd n.* a wooden frame.
목통 **mok-thong**, *cpd n.* 1. the throat, the gullet, the neck. ¶ ~이 굵다 has a thick neck. ¶ ~이 가늘다 has a thin neck. 2. a greedy person, a pig.
목통(木桶) **mokthong**, *n.* a wooden tub (= 나무-통).
목판(木板) **mokphan**, *n.* 1. a wooden tray (platter). 2. = 목판(木版). 3. = 널-판 (board).
목판(木版) **mokphan**, *n.* a wood printing plate, a

wood block. ¶ ~-본 a book printed from wood blocks. ¶ ~-술 wood-block printing, xylography. ¶ ~-화 a woodcut, a wood-block print.
목판-되(木板一) **mokphan toy**, *cpd n.* a square wooden toy measure.
목판장(木板牆) **mok-phancang**, *cpd n.* a board wall or fence (= 널-판장).
목편(木片) **mokphyen**, *n.* a piece of wood.
목포(木浦) **Mokpho**, *n.* Mokpho (Mokp'o), a seaport in S. Cen.la province. ¶ ~만 Mokpho Bay.
목포수(一砲手) **mok phōswu**, *cpd n.* a hunter lying in wait for animals. [cf. 목-을 지키다]
목표(目標) **mokphyo**, *n.* a mark, a target; an aim, a goal; an object, an objective. ¶ ~지점 an objective point. ¶ 공격 ~ the target for an attack. ¶ ~잔액 a target figure. ¶ ~액-을 돌파-하다 passes (overshoots) the target, exceeds the goal. ¶ ~에 달-하다 reaches (attains) the goal. ~하다, *unt.* aims at, aims to. [dicinal] herbs.
목피(木皮) **mokphi**, *n.* bark, tan. ¶ 초근 ~ (me-목하(目下) **mok.ha**, *n.* now, at present.
목합(木盒) **mok.hap**, *n.* a wooden bowl.
목향(木香) **mok.hyang**, *n.* a plant (the elecampane, horse-elder, elf-dock, or alant—*Inula helenium*) with a medicinal root. [pruning shears].
목협(木鉋) **mok.hyep**, *n.* a gardener's trimmer, 목형(木型) **mok.hyeng**, *n.* a wooden model.
목홍(木紅) **mok.hong**, *n.* reddish water drained from boiling sappanwood (*tamok*). ¶ ~빛 [뿔] reddish dye from sappanwood.
목화(木花) **mok.hwa**, *n.* a cotton plant, a cotton-wool tree; cotton. ¶ ~씨 cottonseed. ¶ ~송이 a cotton ball. ¶ ~꽃 a cotton flower. ¶ ~솜 cotton, cotton wool. ¶ ~를 따다 picks cotton (from a cotton plant). ¶ ~를 틀다 gins cotton.
목화(木靴) **mok.hwa**, *n.* deerskin shoes (formerly worn by government officials).
목활자 [-짜] (木活字) **mok-nwalqca**, *cpd n.* wooden (printing-)type.
몫 **moks**, *n.* a share, a portion, a quota, a rake-off, a cut, a split, a "divvy", a "whack". ¶ 내 ~ my share. ¶ 세 ~으로 나누다 divides (splits) into three portions. ¶ 한 ~ 차지-하다 takes a share; gets a rake-off. ¶ 한 ~ 들다 has a share in, shares (participates) in, gets one's cut. ¶ 한 ~ 주다 gives a share, "divvies up".
몫몫-0 | **moks.moks-i**, *adv.* each (or every) share (portion, quota); into shares (portions, quotas); share by share. ¶ ~공평-히 나누다 divides into equal shares. ¶ ~차지-하다 takes each his own share. ¶ ~검사-하다 checks up on each share.
몫 **mōn**, *mod.* <포다, 몰다.
몫다 **mōnta**, *proc. assert.* <포다, 몰다.
몫다위 **montawi**, *n.* 1. shoulders of a horse or an ox. 2. a camel's hump.
문탁 **mon(t)ak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문탁. falling apart (crumbling, coming to pieces) from decomposition. ~ SAME. ¶ 고기-가 상-해-서 고기

조각·이 문탁 떨어-지곤 한다 The meat is falling apart, it is so rotten. SYN. 문작. PARA-INTENSIVE 문탁.
문단 **mōnta 'n**, *abbr.* <문다(·고) 한.
문달 **mōnta 'l**, *abbr.* <문다(·고) 할.
문담 **mōnta 'm**, *abbr.* <문다(·고) 함.
문대 **mōnta 'y**, *abbr.* <문다(·고) 해.
문작 **mon(c)ak** = 문탁 **mon(t)ak** (falling apart): X, XX. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문작. PARA-INTENSIVE 문작.
문존-하다 **moncon hata**, *adj-n.* is calm (calmed down); has recovered one's composure (presence of mind); is composed, collected, cool(-headed).
문지 **monci**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 먼지.
문작 **monchak** = 문탁 **monthak** (falling apart): X, XX. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문작. PARA-INTENSIVE 문작.
문탁 **monthak**, PARA-INTENSIVE → 문탁 **montak** (falling apart): X, XX. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 문탁. SYN. 문작.
몬티-새 **monthi sāy**, *cpd n.* the brambling (a bird—*Fringilla montifringilla*). SYN. 퇴-새. [bnd n. < Lat. + n.]
몰다 **mot.ta**, *vi.* [ARCHAIC] gather (come) together, flock together. SYN. 모이다. DER. ADV. 모두.
몰 **mol**, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 沒 *ppā-cil mol*: sunk, gone, drowned; die, dead; not, no. 2. 歿 *cwuk.ul mol*: end, die, dead.
몰 **mōl**, *prosp. mod.* <포다, 몰다.
몰- **mol-**, *prefix.* 1. [?] < *vt.* 몰다] all, exhaustively: ~말아, ~밀어, ~박다. CF. 몰아. 2. [<沒] without, lacking; having exhausted, run out of: ~상식.
몰각(沒却) **molkak**, *n.* 1. removal, shedding, getting rid of, losing. 2. ignoring, disregarding, effacement, forgetting, overlooking. ¶ 자기 ~ self-effacement. ~하다, *unt.* removes, sheds, gets rid of, loses; ignores, disregards, effaces, forgets. ¶ 개성-을 ~ loses one's individuality.
몰각(沒覺) **molkak**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 무지-몰각 **mucl molkak** (ignorance and lack of understanding).
몰강-스럽다 **molkang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is cruel, brutal, harsh, pitiless, outrageous.
몰개 **molkay**, *n.* 1. a cyprinoid fish, *Gnathopogon coreanus*. 2. [DIAL.] = 모래 (sand).
몰게 **mōlkey**, *adverbial* <몰다.
몰고 **mōlko**, *ger.* <몰다.
몰곤 **mōlko n** = 몰고·는.
몰골 **molkol**, *n.* [DEROGATORY] appearance, shape, form, figure, looks. ¶ ~이 사납다 is ill-shaped (-formed), misshapen, shapeless; is unseemly, improper, indecent, offensive to the eye. ¶ ~안 되다 is out of shape; is disgraced, is put out of countenance, loses face. ¶ ~사나운 옷 shapeless (ill-cut, ugly) clothes. ¶ ~사나운 짓 unseemly (improper) behavior. ¶ 먹지 못 해 몰골·이 안 뵈었다 Being underfed, he looks very poor. ¶ 몰골 좋다 What a mess you are! or What a poor figure you cut! or What a sorry plight you are in! ¶ 몰골 보기 싫다 저리 가거·라 Get away; I hate the ugly sight of you.

[?] + 골. CF. 못-, 모질다, 모르다; ? 몸; ? 모양]
몰골-스럽다 **molkol sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is misshapen; is unseemly.
몰-교섭(沒交涉) **mol-kyosep**, *cpd n.* 1. lack of relation. 2. noninterference, nonintervention. ~하다, *uni.* 1. has nothing to do with, has no connection (with). 2. does not interfere (intervene).
몰구 **mōlkwu** [VAR.] = 물고.
몰곤 **mōlkwu n** [VAR. ABBR.] = 물고·는.
몰기 **mōlki**, *nom.* <몰다.
몰긴 **mōlki n** = 몰기·는.
몰길 **mōlki l** = 몰기·를.
몰년(沒年) **mol.nyen**, *n.* the year of one's death.
몰닉(沒溺) **mol.nik**, *n.* sinking, drowning, going down (to the bottom), submersion. ~하다, *uni.* sinks, drowns, goes down, submerges, is submerged.
몰다 **mōlta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. drives. ¶ 소·를 ~ drives a cow. ¶ 말·을 마구·에 몰아 들이다 drives a horse into a stable. ¶ 자동차·차 (마차)·를 ~ drives a car (horsecart). ¶ 바람·이 구름·을 ~ a wind drives clouds. 2. pursues, chases (after), gives a chase to, runs (goes) after, hunts up. ¶ 토끼·를 ~ chases a hare. ¶ 고기·를 그물·로 ~ chases fish into a net. ¶ 도둑·놈·을 ~ gives chase to a thief. 3. corners, drives. ¶ 사람·을 궁지·에 ~ drives a person into a corner, drives a person to the wall, corners a person, puts (gets) a person behind the eight-ball. 4. reproaches, takes to task, calls to account, puts (a person) hard to it; charges with, accuses of. ¶ 사람·을 잘못 했다·고 ~ blames a person (takes a person to task) for his mistake. ¶ 살인·죄·로 ~ charges a person with (accuses a person of) murder. 5. treats (as, like). ¶ 어린-애·로 ~ treats one like a child. 6. drives together, gathers. SEE 몰아, 모람. DER. N. 물이.
몰단 **mōlta 'n**, *abbr.* <몰다(·고) 한.
몰달 **mōlta 'l**, *abbr.* <몰다(·고) 할.
몰담 **mōlta 'm**, *abbr.* <몰다(·고) 함.
몰대 **mōlta 'y**, *abbr.* <몰다(·고) 해.
몰데 **mōltey**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* <몰다.
몰두 [-두] (沒頭) **mōlqtwu**, *n.* absorption (of oneself), devotion of oneself to, giving oneself up to, engrossment of oneself in, losing oneself in. ~하다, *uni.* is devoted (to), gives oneself up (to); is absorbed, engrossed, lost, buried (in). ¶ 일·에 ~ buries oneself in one's work.
몰든 **mōltun**, *retr. mod.* <몰다.
몰디 **mōlti**, *retr. attent.* <몰다.
몰라 **mōlla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* <포다, 몰다. 2. = 물려. 3. [length irreg.] *inf.* <모르다.
몰라-보다 **mōlla pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) fails to recognize; ignores; shows no appreciation of; neglects. ¶ 친구·를 ~ fails to recognize a friend; ignores (neglects) a friend. ¶ 남·의 수고·를 ~ fails to appreciate other people's efforts (kindnesses).
물락(沒落) **mol.lak**, *n.* 1. fall, collapse. 2. ruin, bankruptcy, downfall. ~하다, *uni.* falls, collapses, goes to ruin, is wrecked, goes to the bad.

물란 mōlla 'n, *abbr.* < 물라(·코) 한.
물람 mōlla 'l, *abbr.* < 물라(·코) 할.
물랑 mōlla 'm, *abbr.* < 물라(·코) 함.
물랑- mollang = 말랑- mallang (soft etc.): Xh, Xk, XXh.
물래 mōllay, *adv.* [irreg. der. *adv.* < 모르다] secretly, in secret, privately; stealthily, by stealth; quietly, surreptitiously; furtively. ¶ ~ 밀담-하다 talks secretly (privately), has a conversation behind closed doors. ¶ ~ 도망-하다 steals away (unknownst). ¶ ~ 빠-져 나-가다 gets away by stealth, slips out, sneaks off. ¶ ~ 눈짓-하다 gives a furtive wink. ¶ ~ ~ with great (utmost) secrecy.
몰래 mōlla 'y, *abbr.* < 몰라(·코) 해.
몰러 mōlle, *purp.* < 몰다.
몰려 mollye, *inf.* < 몰리다.
몰려 mōllye, *intent.* < 몰다.
몰려-가다 mollye kata, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. is driven, pushed, pressed. ¶ 소-가 외양-간-으로 ~ a cow is driven toward a cowshed. ¶ 구름-이 바람-에 ~ clouds are driven by (before) the wind. ¶ 모퉁이-로 ~ is driven (pressed) into a corner.
 2. is pursued, chased. ¶ 토끼-가 사냥-군-한테 ~ a hare is chased by hunters. ¶ 도둑-이 골-목-으로 ~ a thief is driven into an alley. 3. flock (crowd, swarm, cluster) toward, go in flocks (crowds, packs, swarms, shoals), go en masse. ¶ 사람들-이 장-터-로 ~ people flock toward the marketplace. ¶ 비둘기-떼-가 ~ a dove of pigeons fly together (in formation). ¶ 고기-떼-가 ~ a shoal (or school) of fish swim together.
몰려-나다 mollye nata, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. is driven (pushed, pressed) out, is turned (put, sent) out, is kicked ("bounced") out, is routed out; is ejected, expelled, ousted, evicted; is ostracized, exiled. ¶ 아내-한테 ~ is driven out by one's wife. ¶ 회사-에-서 ~ is kicked out of a company. ¶ 축-에-서 ~ is ostracized (by one's group). ¶ 동네-에-서 ~ is driven out of one's village, is ostracized by the village community. ¶ 셋-집-에-서 ~ is evicted from a rented house. ¶ 사장-자리-에-서 ~ is ousted as company president. 2. come (out) in crowds (in flocks, swarms, packs, shoals), turn out en masse.
몰려-다니다 mollye tanita, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. is driven (chased) about or around. ¶ 구름-이 바람-에 ~ clouds are driven about by the wind. ¶ 도둑-이 경찰-한테 ~ a thief is chased about by the police. ¶ 불-잡힐-가 봐-이리-저리 ~ moves around here and there for fear of being arrested.
 2. moves about or around in crowds (in flocks, swarms, packs, shoals, droves; en masse). ¶ 애-들-이 ~ children are loafing around in groups (bunches). ¶ 새-떼-가 ~ birds fly about in flocks. ¶ 고기-떼-가 ~ fish move around in shoals.
몰려-들다 mollye tulta, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*vp. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. is driven (chased, pressed, pushed) into. ¶ 도둑-이 골-목-에 ~ a thief is driven into an alley. ¶ 한-편-구석-으로 ~ is driven (pressed) into a cor-

ner. 2. come in in crowds (flocks, swarms, shoals, droves); crowd (flock, swarm, cluster) in. ¶ 사람들-이 장-터-로 ~ people flock into a marketplace. ¶ 어린-애-들-이 방-안-으로 ~ children crowd into a room. ¶ 새-떼-가 나무-로 ~ birds flock to a tree.
몰려-오다 mollye ota, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. comes driven (pushed, pressed, chased), is driven (pushed, pressed, chased) this way. ¶ 도둑-이 동네-로 ~ a thief comes pursued to the village.
 2. come in flocks (in crowds, swarms, packs, shoals, droves; en masse), flock (crowd, swarm) this way. ¶ 벌-이 ~ bees come swarming. ¶ 새-떼-가 ~ birds come flocking. ¶ 사람들-이 ~ people come crowding (this way).
몰-렴(치) mol-lyem(chi), *cpd n.* shamelessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no shame, is shameless, is brazen-faced.
몰리(沒利) molli, *n.* no profit, yielding no profit (benefit). ~하다, *adj-n.* is unprofitable, yields no interest (profit).
몰리다¹ mollita¹, *vp.* 1. is driven, pushed, pressed. ¶ 구름-이 바람-에 ~ clouds are driven by the wind. ¶ 방-한-구석-으로 ~ is driven into the corner of a room. ¶ 일-에 ~ is (hard) pressed with work, feels the pressure of work, is busy. ¶ 돈-에 ~ is pressed for money. 2. is pursued, chased. ¶ 토끼-가 개-한테 ~ a rabbit is chased by a dog. ¶ 도둑-놈-이 경찰-한테 ~ a thief is pursued by a policeman. 3. is blamed, is called to task (to account), is hard put to it; is charged with, is accused of, is blamed for. ¶ 간통-죄-로 ~ is charged with adultery. 4. = 말리다³ mallita³ (is rolled up).
몰리다² mollita², *vi.* [**몰리다¹**] 1. come (get, draw) together, gather together, group (flock, crowd, swarm) together, cluster. ¶ 어린-애-들-이 운동-장-한-구석-에 ~ children cluster in the corner of a playground. ¶ 새-가 한-나무-로 ~ birds flock together in a tree. ¶ 사람-이 한-쪽-으로 ~ people crowd to one side. ¶ 사람들-이 한-당-으로 ~ people flock to one political party. ¶ 돈-이 한-곳-에 ~ money flows into one place, money is poorly distributed. 2. comes together all at once, rushes, presses. ¶ 일-이 ~ has lots of things to do all at once, is pressed with work; is behind with (in) one's work.
몰리다 mōllita, *prosp assert.* < 몰다.
몰린 mollin, *mod.* < 몰리다.
몰릴 mollil, *prosp. mod.* < 몰리다.
몰림 mollim, *subst.* < 몰리다.
몰며 mōlmye, *conjunctive* < 몰다.
몰면 mōlmyen, *conditional* < 몰다.
몰-몰아, -밀어 mol-mol.a, -mil.e, *cpd adv.* (*prefix* + *vt. inf.*) in all, in toto, all together, all told.
몰-박다 mol-pakta, *cpd vt.* (*prefix* + *vt.*) puts (fixes) all in one place, groups (together).
몰방(沒放) molpang, *n.* volley firing; simultaneous discharging (of dynamite). ¶ ~ 칠 SAME.
몰-분수(沒分數) mol-punswu, *cpd n.* indiscretion, foolishness, stupidity, thoughtlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.*

is indiscreet, foolish, stupid, thoughtless.
몰사 [-싸] (沒死) molqsa, *n.* extinction, dying out. ¶ ~ 죽음 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* becomes extinct, is annihilated, dies to the last man.
몰-사격 [-싸-] (沒射擊) molq-sakyek, *cpd n.* a barrage; mass fire (firing).
몰살 [-쌀] (沒殺) molqsal, *n.* massacre, slaughter; annihilation, extermination. ~하다, *vt.* massacres, kills to a man, annihilates, exterminates.
몰-상식 [-쌍-] (沒常識) molq-sangsik, *cpd n.* lack of common sense, senselessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking (wants, is deficient) in common sense, has no common sense, is senseless.
몰서 [-써] (沒書) molqse, *n.* a dead letter; a rejected contribution (to a publication), a rejection. ¶ ~로 하다 rejects (an article).
몰수 [-쑤] (沒收) molqswu, *n.* confiscation, forfeiture, seizure. ¶ 적산 ~ confiscation (of enemy property). ¶ ~-물 a confiscated article, a forfeit, a forfeiture. ~하다, *vt.* confiscates, forfeits, seizes.
몰수 [-쑤] (沒數) molqswu, *n.* the entire number, all. ~-이, *adv.* entirely, all, in all.
몰식-자 [-씩-] (沒食子) molqsik-ca, *n.* a gallnut. SYN. 무식-자. ¶ ~-잔 gallic acid.
몰씬 - molssin LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 물썬 : 1. soft, tender (SYN. 말썬-); 2. fragrant. SEE FOLLOWING.
몰씬-거리다 molssin kelita, *cpd vi.* 1. becomes (or is) soft, tender. 2. smells nice or strong, is strongly scented with, reeks with. ¶ 향수-냄새-가 ~ is strongly scented (reeks) with perfume.
몰씬몰씬-하다 molssin molssin hata, *adj-n.* 1. is very soft (tender). 2. is fragrant, smells nice or strong. ¶ 참-외-냄새-가 ~ a melon smells nice. ¶ 향수-냄새-가 ~ is strongly perfumed, reeks with perfume.
몰씬-하다 molssin hata, *adj-n.* 1. is soft, tender. ¶ 물썬-한-고기- meat cooked tender. 2. is nicely or strongly scented. ¶ (untrue, groundless).
몰실 [-셀] (沒實) molqsil, *n., adj-n.* = 무실 musil
몰아 mol.a, *inf.* < 몰다.
몰아 mol.a, *adv.* (< *vt. inf.* "driving together") all, in all, in toto, all together, en masse, in the aggregate; in a lump; as a whole, as a group. by the gross, by the lot, in bulk; en bloc, collectively. ¶ ~ 사다 buys up all, buys in bulk. ¶ ~ 계약-하다 contracts in bulk. ¶ ~ 욕-하다 blames all. ¶ 몰아-얼마-요 How much is it in all?
몰아(沒我) mol.a; *n.* self-abnegation, self-oblivion, selflessness, self-effacement. ¶ ~-적 self-abnegating. ¶ ~의 경계-에 이르다 rises above oneself.
몰아-가다 mol.a kata, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*)
 1. drives (away). ¶ 소-를 들-로 ~ drives a cow out to pasture. ¶ 바람-이 구름-을 ~ a wind drives clouds away (or along). 2. takes away in bulk (en masse, by the lot), buys (something) as a lot. ¶ 가게-에 있는 연필-을 ~ takes away (or buys up) all the pencils a store has.
몰아-내다 mol.a nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*)

1. drives (presses, pushes, shoves) out, turns (sends, puts) out, routs, kicks out ("bounces"), ousts, evicts, expels, ostracizes. ¶ 방-에-서 ~ puts (a person) out of the room, shows (a person) the door, turns (a person) out-of-doors. ¶ 아들-을 집-에-서 ~ turns one's son out of the house (away from the door). ¶ 사람-을 관사-에-서 ~ evicts a person from an official residence. ¶ 사원-을 회사-에-서 ~ kicks an employee out of the company. ¶ 사람-을 동네-에-서 ~ expels (or ostracizes) a person from the village. ¶ 교장-자리-에-서 ~ ousts a person from the position of headmaster (principal). 2. chases out, hunts out. ¶ 사냥-개-가 사슴-을 숲-에-서 ~ a hound chases a deer out of the bush.
몰아-널다 mol.a neh.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*)
 1. drives in (into), pushes (presses) into, chases into. ¶ 사람-을 방-에 ~ pushes a person into a room. ¶ 돼지-를 우리-에 ~ drives a pig into the pigpen. ¶ 사냥-개-가 토끼-를 숲-에 ~ a hound chases a hare into the bush. 2. corners, drives into a corner, puts into a fix. ¶ 사람-을 궁지-에 ~ corners a person, drives a person into a corner, drives a person to the wall, drives a person up a tree (out on a limb, into a tight place), gets a person behind the 8-ball. 3. puts (pushes, presses, crams, jams) all into. ¶ 책-을 한-가방-에 ~ puts all the books into one bag. ¶ 학생-을 한-교실-에 ~ puts (crams) all the students into one classroom.
몰아-대다 mol.a tāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*)
 1. squelches, puts (or gets) a person down; attacks; refutes; blames, calls to account (to task), puts hard to it. ¶ 말-못-하게 ~ argues (a person) down, argues (a person) to silence. ¶ 꿈쩍-못-하게 ~ corners a person, gets a person down. ¶ 잘못-했다-고 ~ puts (a person) to task for his mistake. 2. drives (presses) hard, urges on, spurs on. ¶ 일-을 빨리-하라-고 ~ presses a person to make a quick job of it (to speed up the work). ¶ 말-을 빨리-가게 ~ drives a horse hard; spurs a horse on. SYN. 몰아-세우다.
몰아-때리다 mol.a ttaylita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) = 몰아-치다 mol.a chita (does all at once, etc.).
몰아-들이다 mol.a tul.ita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*)
 1. drives in(to), chases in(to). ¶ 닭-을 닭-장-에 ~ drives the hens into the henhouse. ¶ 학생-을 교실-로 ~ herds (or moves, collects) students into a classroom. ¶ 사냥-개-가 사슴-을 골짜기-로 ~ a hound chases (pursues) a deer into a valley. 2. takes all in bulk, buys up the (whole) lot. ¶ 장-터-에 있는 장작-을 ~ buys up all the firewood in the marketplace. ¶ 벼-를 한꺼번-에 ~ brings all the rice in at one time.
몰아-받다 mol.a pat.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*)
 1. receives (gets) it all at one time (or in a lump). ¶ 빚-을 ~ collects the debt in one lump sum. ¶ 편지-를 ~ receives the letters all at one time. 2. receives all (as a representative of other people); engrosses, monopolizes. ¶ 수석-이 동급-생-의 졸업-장-을 ~ the top student receives the diplomas on behalf of his

classmates. ¶ 막-내 아들·이 부모·의 사랑·을 ~ the youngest son monopolizes the parents' affection.
물아-불이다 [부치다] **mol.a puth.ita** [puchita], *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.)* 1. puts (pushes, presses) it all to one side. ¶ 책·을 방 한 구석·에 ~ pushes books off into the corner of a room. ¶ 서류·를 책·상 한 편·에 ~ shoves papers off to one side of the desk. 2. puts (fixes, sticks, pastes, posts) it all in one place. ¶ 게시·를 벽 한 구석·에 ~ puts up (posts) all the notices in one corner of a wall.

물아-사다 **mol.a sata**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* buys in a lump (in the aggregate), bulk-purchases, buys in bulk (in quantity). [세우다.]

물아-세다 **mol.a sēyta**, *cpd vt., abbr. < 물아-세우다* **mol.a seywuta**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.)* 1. berates, blames heavily, takes (a person) to task, calls to account, puts hard to it, gives (a person) a hard time (of it), "gives it to one". ¶ 잘못·했다·고 ~ gives a person a hard time (of it) over his mistake. ¶ 빚·을 빨리 갚지 않는다·고 ~ berates a person (gives it to a person) for the delay in paying his debt. 2. presses (drives) hard, urges on, spurs on. ¶ 일·을 빨리 하라·고 ~ presses a person to make a quick job of it. ¶ 말·을 빨리 가게 ~ drives a horse hard, spurs a horse on.

물아-오다 **mol.a ota**, *cpd vi., vt. (vt. inf. + vi.)* 1. *vi.* come in crowds (flocks, swarms, packs, droves). ¶ 사람·들이 운동·장·으로 ~ people crowd into the sports field. ¶ 새·떼·가 밤·나무·로 ~ birds flock to the chestnut tree. 2. *vi.* drives (along), rushes (along), dashes, tears, barrels, bolts, hurtles (this way). ¶ 자동차·가 ~ a car drives (tears) along. ¶ 폭풍·이 ~ a storm comes driving at us. 3. *vt.* brings in crowds (flocks, swarms, droves). ¶ 어린·애·들·을 운동·장·으로 ~ brings a crowd of children to the playground. 4. drives, chases; rushes (along or this way). ¶ 소·를 ~ drives a cow along. ¶ 자동차·를 ~ drives a car along; speeds a car along. ¶ 바람·이 소낙·비·를 ~ a wind brings a shower along. ¶ 사냥·개·가 토끼·를 ~ a hound chases up a hare. 5. takes (or buys up) the whole lot. ¶ 가게·에 있는 달·력·을 ~ buys up (or takes) all the wall calendars a store has in stock.

물아-주다 **mol.a cwuta**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. gives it (or pays it up) all at once, gives (or pays up) the whole amount. ¶ 일·년 생활·비·를 ~ gives (a person) the living expenses for one year in a lump sum. ¶ 집·값·을 ~ pays cash for a house (in one lump sum). 2. = 물아-세우다 (berates, etc.).

물아-치다 **mol.a chita**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. does (work) all at once, does in one sweep (swoop). ¶ 밀린 일·을 ~ gets caught up on one's work in one big push. ¶ 시험 공부·를 ~ crams for an examination. 2. = 물아-불이다 (puts all to one side or in one place).
물약 (沒藥) **mol.yak**, *n.* myrrh. [one place].
물-염치 (沒廉恥) → **물-렴치**.

몰이 **mol.i**, *der. n. (< vt.)* 1. chasing, beating (out); hunting, running (after). ¶ 꿩 ~ pheasant-hunting,

beating for pheasants. ¶ 고기 ~ running fish; fishing. ¶ 도둑-놈 ~ a thief-hunt. 2. driving. ¶ 소 ~ driving an ox. ~하다, *vt.* 1. chases, beats, hunts, runs (after). ¶ 토끼 ~ chases a rabbit, hunts rabbits. ¶ 고기 ~ runs fish, fishes. ¶ 도둑-놈 ~ hunts (out) a thief, runs after (tracks) a thief. 2. drives. ¶ 소 ~ drives an ox. CF. 판-~.

몰이-포수 (一砲手) **mol.i phōswu**, *cpd n.* a chaser (in hunting).

몰-인격 [-격] (沒人格) **mol-inqkyek**, *n.* lack of character. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in character, has low moral character.

몰-인정 (沒人情) **mol-inceng**, *cpd n.* lack of human kindness, want of sympathy, inhumanity, heartlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cruel, pitiless, ruthless, inhuman, coldhearted.

몰입 (沒入) **mol.ip**, *n.* 1. self-immersion, self-devotion, absorption. 2. confiscation, seizure, forfeiture. ~하다, 1. *uni.* is absorbed (immersed) in. 2. *vt.* confiscates, seizes; forfeits. [a hunter.

몰잇-군 **mol.iq kwun**, *cpd n.* a chaser, a beater, **몰잇-배** **mol.iq pay**, *cpd n.* the fish-runner (in a fleet of fishing boats).

몰자 **mōlca**, *subj. assert.* < 몰다.

몰자-비 [-짜-] (沒字碑) **molqca-pi**, *cpd n.* an illiterate, an unlettered person, an ignoramus.

몰잔 **mōlca 'n**, *abbr.* < 몰자·(고) 한.

몰잡 **mōlca 'l**, *abbr.* < 몰자·(고) 할.

몰잡 **mōlca 'm**, *abbr.* < 몰자·(고) 함.

몰재 **mōlca 'y**, *abbr.* < 몰자·(고) 해.

몰지 **mōlci**, *suspectiv* < 몰다.

몰-지각 (沒知覺) **mol-cikak**, *n.* lack of discretion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in discretion, has no sense.

몰질 **mōlci l'** = 몰지·를.

몰-취미 (沒趣味) **mol-chwimi**, *cpd n.* lack of taste.

~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in taste; is insipid, dull.

몰각 **molkhak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 물럭. with a strong stench, stinking. ~ ~ SAME. ¶ 고기 썩은 냄새·가 ~ 나다 stinks of rotten fish. ¶ 곰팡 냄새·가 ~ 나다 the stench of rot hits one's nose, it smells awfully musty.

몰랑 - **molkhang** (too soft) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 물렁·: Xk, Xh, XXh. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES (SYN. 말랑).

몰랑-거리다 **molkhang kelita**, *cpd vi.* is very soft; becomes (or is) too soft, loses texture. ¶ 감·이 너무 익어 ~ a persimmon is so ripe it is too soft. ¶ 고기·가 상·해·서 ~ meat has gone bad and lost its texture. [adj-n. is very (or too) soft.

몰랑(물랑)-하다 **molkhang (molkhang) hata**, **몰큰** **molkhun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 물큰. with a strong smell, piquant, pungent, stinking, reeking. ~ ~ SAME. ¶ 향수 내·가 ~ 나다 the pungent smell of perfume hits one's nose.

몰키다 **molkhita**, *vi.* infiltrates (enemy lines etc.).

몰풍 (沒風) **molphung**, *n.* tastelessness, dullness, insipidity, vulgarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tasteless, dull, insipid, vulgar.

몰-풍정 (沒風情) **mol-phungceng**, *cpd n.* inele-

gance, tastelessness, flavorlessness, vapid. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inelegant, tasteless, flavorless, vapid.

몰-풍치 (沒風致) **mol-phungchi**, *cpd n.* tastelessness, lack of artistic effect. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tasteless, unpleasing, unstimulating, lacking in artistic effect. [one expected.

몰-하다 **mol hata**, *adj-n.* is a little less bulky than **몰-하다** (歿一) **mol hata**, *uni.* dies, expires, passes away. SYN. 죽다. [humorous(ly).

몰후 (歿後) **mōlhwu**, *n.* after one's death; posthumous **mōlm**, *subst.* < 몰다.

몸 **mom**, *n.* 1. one's body, frame, figure, physique, build, constitution. ¶ ~·0|: 크다 is big, big-bodied, husky; 작다 is small, short; 부대-하다 is fat, stout, corpulent; 가늘프다 is thin, slender, slim(-figured); 단단-하다 has a strong constitution (frame, physique), has a solid build, is sturdy (strong); 약-하다 has a weak constitution (frame, physique), is delicately built, is weak (delicate, puny); 건장-하다 has a sturdy constitution, is of sturdy build, is husky; 성-하다 is able-bodied, healthy, robust; 병신 이다 is deformed, disabled, physically handicapped. ¶ ~·을 단련-하다 hardens (strengthens) one's body, builds up one's constitution. ¶ ~·을 추-세우다 recuperates, lets one's body recuperate. 2. the body, the trunk (of the body). ¶ 사람 얼굴·에 사자 ~·을 갖다 has the face of a man and the body of a lion. ¶ 담배 ~·이 가늘다 the wide part of a tobacco leaf is slim. 3. health (SYN. 건강). ¶ ~·0|: 든든-하다 is strong, is in good health, is perfectly well, is perfect (fit, fine, all right); 편-하다 is in good health, is in perfect condition; 편-치 못 하다 is in poor (bad) health, is ill (sick), is out of sorts, feels unwell; 아프다 is sick (ill), is out of sorts; 쪼뼛드드-하다 feels out of sorts, does not feel good, feels mean; 괴롭다 feels tired. ¶ ~·을 상-하다 injures (loses) one's health, breaks down in one's health; 회복-하다 regains one's health, is restored to health, gets well again; 조심-하다 is careful of (watches) one's health, takes good care of oneself. ¶ ~·에 좋다 is good for (benefits) one's health, is healthy (healthful), wholesome, beneficial, does a person good. ¶ ~·에 나쁘다 is bad for (affects) one's health, is harmful, is unwholesome, does a person harm. 4. one's person, self, one's self, oneself, one's life. ¶ 내 ~ my body, myself, I. ¶ 내 ~·에 난 아들 my own son. ¶ 첩·의 ~·에 난 아들 a son begotten by a concubine. ¶ ~·에 걸치다 puts on, wears, wraps oneself in. ¶ ~·에 익다 is accustomed to, is inured (hardened) to, is familiar with. ¶ 일·이 ~·에 익다 is accustomed to a job, is used to work. ¶ ~·에 붙다 sticks to one's body; becomes one's own, becomes a real possession. ¶ 지식·이 ~·에 붙다 becomes intimate knowledge. ¶ 재산·이 ~·에 붙지 않다 is a stranger to money, is doomed to poverty. ¶ ~·을: 가리우다 covers oneself, clothes oneself; 가지다 behaves oneself, conducts oneself; 던지다 throws oneself into, engages in, enters into;

더럽히다 (a woman) is sullied, is dishonored, loses her chastity (purity), stains her virtue; 닦다 cleans or polishes oneself, cultivates oneself; 두다 (담다) stays in, lives in; 돌·곳·이 없다 has no place to live (stay) in; 맡기다 gives oneself up (to), places oneself at a person's disposal; 의지-하다 leans (relies) on, finds shelter with (a person), stays with (a person); 바치다 devotes oneself (one's life) to, sacrifices oneself (one's life), offers one's life, (a woman) gives herself ~ (a man); 아끼다 spares oneself (one's efforts); 그르치다 ruins oneself, goes astray; 팔다 sells oneself (into slavery), sells one's flesh, prostitutes oneself. 5. one's status or station; one's lot, one's circumstances; one's place. ¶ 종·의 ~ one's status as a slave, a slave. ¶ 귀-한 ~ an august (exalted) personage, a person of high (noble) birth, an important figure. ¶ 천-한 ~ a person of low (humble) birth. ¶ 천-한 ~·에 서 ~·을 일으키다 rises from obscurity. ¶ 아버지·의 ~·이 되어 보다 puts oneself in the place of a parent, places oneself in the position of a parent. ¶ ~·에 넘치다 is more than one deserves, is undeserved. ¶ 몸·에 넘치는 영광 이다 That is an honor greater than I deserve (than my due). 6. menstruation, the menses, (menstrual) periods, monthlies (SYN. 월경; CF. 몸-것). ¶ ~·(을) 하다 menstruates, is menstruating, is having her (menstrual) period. ¶ ~·을 건너다 skips a period. ¶ ~·이 없다 has a period suspended. 7. pottery which remains to be glazed, a raw-clay pot. 8. a radical appearing on the right side of a Chinese character, a right-hand radical; any radical that takes up a fair amount of space in the middle of a [character.

몸-가지다 **mom kacita**, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* 1. behaves (oneself), conducts oneself. ¶ 몸-가지는 것·이 얇전-하다 behaves well, behaves oneself. 3. becomes (or is) pregnant, is with child, has a baby on the way, is expecting (a baby).

몸-가짐 **mom kacim**, *cpd n.* one's conduct, behavior. ¶ ~·이 얇전-하다 behaves well, behaves oneself. ¶ ~·이 점잖다 has gentlemanly behavior, behaves like a gentleman.

몸-가춤 **mom kachwuk**, *cpd n.* paying attention to personal appearance, taking care of one's personal appearance, keeping oneself neat. ~하다, *uni.* pays attention to personal appearance, takes care of one's personal appearance, keeps oneself neat.

몸-값 [값] **momq kaps**, *cpd n.* money paid for a person sold as a slave-servant or prostitute; money paid for prostitution. ¶ 종·의 ~ the price paid for a slave-servant. ¶ 기생·의 ~ money paid to a kīsayng for her body.

몸-갖춤 **mom kac.chwum**, *cpd n.* minding one's personal appearance. ~하다, *uni.* is careful about (attentive to) one's person.

몸-것 [것] **momq kes**, *cpd n.* menstrual blood (discharge, flow). SYN. 몸·옛-것.

몸-꼴 **mom kkol**, *cpd n.* physique, frame, figure,

make, build, construction, setup. ㄱ ~이 크다 is big of frame. ㄱ ~이 가날프다 is slight of build. ㄱ ~이 단단-하다 is of strong (compact, solid) build, has a compact (well-set) frame. ㄱ ~이 이쁘다 has a fine figure. [first exorcism.]

몸-굿 [굿] **momq kwus**, *cpd n.* a new *mūtang*'s 몸-기(-己) "**mom**" **ki**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 己 (self). ㄱ ~-몸 Radical 49 (己) on the right in a Chinese character.

몸-나다 **mom nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) grows fat (corpulent, portly, stout), puts on weight (flesh), fattens. ㄱ 잘 먹어 ~ is well-fed and fat.

몸-놀림 **mom nollim**, *cpd n.* body movement(s); kinesics. ~하다, *uni.* moves one's body.

몸-뒤텔 **mom takk-tal**, *cpd n.* training oneself, hardening one's body, inuring oneself, self-discipline. ~하다, *uni.* trains oneself, hardens one's body, inures oneself (to). ㄱ 추위 타지 않게 ~ hardens one's body against the cold, inures oneself to the cold.

몸-단속(-團束) **mom tansok**, *cpd n.* guarding (against), being on one's guard; arming oneself. ~하다, *uni.* guards (against), is on guard; arms oneself (to the teeth). ㄱ 위험-에 대-하여 ~ guards against a danger. ㄱ 도둑-놈-에 대-해-서 ~ arms oneself against robbers.

몸-단장(-丹粧) **mom tancang**, *cpd n.* decorating (embellishing) oneself.

몸-랄다 **mom tālta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. ('body burns'=) is all hot and bothered; is eager (anxious) or is frustrated (tantalized). ㄱ 영화 구경 가지 못 해 ~ is all hot and bothered because one wants to go (or because one can't go) to the movies.

몸-때¹ **mom ttay¹**, *cpd n.* the time of menstruation, the menstrual period. [값다 gets dirty.]

몸-때² **mom ttay²**, *cpd n.* dirt on one's body. ㄱ ~가 몸-두다 **mom twuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) stays (lives) in, takes shelter with. ㄱ 몸-둘 곳-이 없다 has no place to live (stay) in, has no friend to take shelter with. ㄱ 몸-두어 일-할 곳-을 구-하다 looks for a place to work in.

몸-똥어리 **mom-ttwungeli**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 몸-똥이 **mom-ttwungi**.

몸-똥이 **mom-ttwungi**, *cpd n.* a body, a frame. ㄱ ~가 크다 is huge of limb, has a bulky frame. ㄱ ~가 뚱뚱-하다 is fat (stout, portly). ㄱ ~가 작다 is small of frame, is short of stature.

몸-뒹짐 **mom twicim**, *cpd n. uni.* [DIAL.] = 몸-수색. [subject (of a sentence).]

몸-말 **mom mal**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] = 주어: the 몸-매 **mom may**, *cpd n.* one's figure (shape, form), one's carriage. ㄱ ~가 이쁘다 has a nice figure. ㄱ ~가 흉-하다 has a bad (an awkward, ungainly) figure.

몸-맨드리 **mom mayntuli**, *cpd n.* one's figure, appearance, carriage. ㄱ ~를 꾸미다 trims oneself up. ㄱ ~가 곱다 has a graceful figure (carriage). SYN. 몸-매. [a slender arrow.]

몸-빠진-살 **mom-ppacin sal**, *cpd n.* a flying arrow;

몸-받다 **mom pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) takes upon oneself (the task of a superior). ㄱ 아버지 할 일-을 아들-이 몸-받아 했다 The son did the job in place of his father.

몸-보신(-補身) **mom posin**, *cpd n.* invigorating one's body. ㄱ ~ 거리 [-꺼-] invigorants, tonic(s); invigorating food. ~하다, *uni.* invigorates one's body.

몸-부림 **mom-pulim**, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. subst.* "using one's body") kicking and screaming. ~하다, *uni.*, ~치다, *cpd vi.* rolls on the floor kicking and screaming.

몸-살 **mom-sal**, *cpd n.* [?] general fatigue (from overwork). ㄱ ~ 풀이 rest.

몸-상 [상] (-床) **momq sang**, *n.* a small food table in front of a big one on an occasion such as one's sixtieth birthday.

몸-서리 **mom seli**, *cpd n.* ("body frost") shuddering, being sick of, being heartsick, having chills run up and down one's back (or spine). ~나다, ~치다, *cpd vi.* shudders (at), has chills run up and down on one's back (or spine), is sick of, is heartsick. ㄱ 살인 사건 이야기-에 ~ shudders at the story of the murder. ㄱ 몸서리-치는 일 an abominable thing (or experience), an abomination.

몸-소 **mom-so**, *adv.* [USUALLY HONORIFIC] personally, in person, (by) oneself. ㄱ 아버지-께-서 몸-소 뜰-을 쓰신다 Father himself sweeps the garden. ㄱ 경찰-에 ~ 출두-하다 goes to the police in person, presents oneself to the police. ㄱ ~ 보다 sees with one's own eyes, sees personally. ㄱ ~ 지도-하다 takes personal direction. [< *n.* + *var.* < *pcl.* 서 (=으로 씨)]

몸-줄 [줄] **momq söl**, *cpd n.* a brush to scratch itchy spots.

몸-수고 [-수-] (-受苦) **momq swuko**, *cpd n.* physical toil (pains, effort, service). ~하다, *uni.* puts oneself to pains.

몸-수색(-搜索) **mom swusayk**, *cpd n.* a body search, a frisk(ing). ~하다, *uni.* frisks.

몸-쓰다 **mom ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) performs a feat. [a pocket watch.]

몸-시계 [-씨-] (-時計) **momq sikyey**, *cpd n.* 몸신-변(-身邊) "**mom**"-**sin pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 158 (身) in Chinese characters, the Body Radical.

몸-약 [약] (-藥) **momq yak**, *cpd n.* a shot (of dynamite), a mining blast. SYN. 물-약.

몸-옛-것 **mom-eyq kes**, *cpd n.* ([*n.* + *pcl.*] + *n.*) menstrual blood (discharge, flow). SYN. 몸-것.

몸-있다 **mom iss.ta**, *cpd qvi.* menstruates, has one's period.

몸-져-눅다 **mom-cye nwupta**, *cpd vi.* -w-. ([*n.* + *vt. inf.* "bearing"] + *vi.*) is confined to bed with a serious illness, is bedridden.

몸-조리 (-調理) **mom coli**, *cpd n.* taking care of one's health. ~하다, *uni.* takes good care of one's health.

몸-조심(-操心) **mom cōsim**, *cpd n.* taking care of oneself, being cautious about one's health; behav-

ing oneself, being cautious about one's behavior. ~하다, *uni.* takes care of oneself, behaves oneself.

몸-중 [중] **momq cōng**, *cpd n.* a lady's personal maidservant slave.

몸-주체 **mom cwuchey**, *cpd n.* body control, handling oneself, taking care of oneself. ㄱ 술-이 취-해-서 ~를 못 하다 is so drunk one can't control oneself. ㄱ 나이 많어 자기 ~를 못 하다 is too old and feeble to take care of oneself.

몸-집 [집] **momq cip**, *cpd n.* the body, the frame, the bulk. ㄱ ~이 크다 is big of frame, is large-limbed. ㄱ ~이 뚱뚱-하다 is pudgy. ㄱ ~이 뚱뚱-하다 is fat (stout, portly). ㄱ ~이 가날프다 is slim, is of slender build.

몸-짓 [짓] **momq cis**, *cpd n.* gesture; movement of the body, gesticulation. ㄱ ~으로 표시-하다 expresses by gesture. ㄱ ~으로 흉내-내다 imitates by gesture, mimics with gestures. ~하다, *uni.* makes gestures, gesticulates; moves one's body; motions. ㄱ 춥다-고 ~ makes a gesture of being cold. ㄱ 몸-짓 말고 가만-히 앉았거-라 Sit quietly and don't fidget. CF. 손-짓. [or building.]

몸-채 **mom chay**, *cpd n.* the main wing of a house 몸-치장(-治粧) **mom chicang**, *cpd n.* decking oneself out, trimming oneself up, embellishing oneself. ~하다, *uni.* decks oneself out, trims oneself up. ㄱ 보석-으로 ~ decks oneself out with jewels, bejewels oneself.

몸-태도(-態度) **mom thāyto**, *cpd n.* (physical) bearing, mien, posture, stance.

몸-통 **mom-thong**, *n.* the trunk, the bulk of one's body, the body. ㄱ ~이 절구-통 같다 is fat as a mortar barrel.

몸-풀다 **mom phulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n. + vt.*) is delivered (of a baby), gives birth (to a baby).

몸피 **mom-pi**, *cpd n.* (*n. + ?*) body, frame; physique; one's build. [(menstrual) period.]

몸-하다 **mom hata**, *uni.* menstruates, has one's 몸-흙 **mom hulk**, *cpd n.* dirt mixed with fertilizer to spread on a ginseng field.

몸술 **mopssul**, *pre-n.* 1. bad, evil, immoral, sinful; wicked, ill-natured. ㄱ ~ 계집 a bad woman. ㄱ ~ 짓 a wrong, an evil deed, a misdeed, a vice. ㄱ ~ 놈 a wicked guy, a crook, a rascal. 2. bad, malignant, virulent, nasty, severe. ㄱ ~ 감기 a bad cold, a severe cold. ㄱ ~ 병 a virulent disease. ㄱ ~ 형벌 a severe punishment. 3. bad, foul, deteriorated. ㄱ ~ 물건 poor stuff. ㄱ ~ 기름 bad oil. [< *adv.* 못 + *vt. prosp. mod.* < (-ㅂ) 쓰다; CF. 몹시, 못-쓰다, 쓰다]

몹시 **mopsi**, *adv.* 1. awfully, terribly, very, greatly, highly, immensely, exceedingly, excessively. ㄱ ~ 아름답다 is terribly beautiful. ㄱ ~ 어둡다 is awfully dark. 2. hard, severely, badly, bitterly; harshly, cruelly. ㄱ 비-가 몹시 오다 It rains hard (fiercely). ㄱ ~ 꾸짖다 scolds severely. ㄱ ~ 울다 cries bitterly. ㄱ ~ 굴다 behaves cruelly, acts harshly, is hard (on). ㄱ 사람-을 ~ 부리다 drives a person

hard. [< 몹씨 < *adv.* 못 + *vt. der. adv.* (-ㅂ) 씨]

못¹ **mos¹**, *n.* a nail. ㄱ 나무 ~ a (wooden) peg. ㄱ 대 ~ a bamboo nail. ㄱ ~ 대가리 the nailhead; [FIG.] a head which protrudes both at the front and at the back or a person with such a head. ㄱ 대가리 넓적-한 ~ a tack. ㄱ 대가리 꼬부라-진 ~ a brad. ㄱ 침목 ~ a spike. ㄱ 대가리 없는 ~ a sprig, a brad with no head. ㄱ ~을 박다 drives a nail (in), nails. ㄱ 사람-의 가슴-에 ~을 박다 hurts a person deeply, wounds a person (in his heart). ㄱ ~을 뽑다 extracts (pulls out, draws out) a nail, unnauls. ㄱ ~을 치다 drives in a nail, hammers a nail (into), nails down. ㄱ ~을 사리다 clinches a nail, beats a nail down.

못² **mos²**, *n.* a corn, callus, bunion. ㄱ 발 바닥-에 ~이 생기다 *n.* gets (has) a corn on the sole of one's foot. ㄱ ~을 빼다 takes off (removes) a corn. ㄱ ~ 빼는 약 corn plaster.

못³ **mos³**, *n.* a pond, a pool. ㄱ 연 ~ a lotus pond, a pond. ㄱ 양어 ~ a fish pond. ㄱ ~을 파다 digs a pond. ㄱ ~을 메우다 fills in a pond. ㄱ ~을 푸다 drains a pond, pumps out a pond, pumps a pond dry. 못 **mōs**, *adv., adj.-n., vn.* 1. *adv.* not (possibly), definitely not, never, under no circumstances; can't, won't; no good (a strong denial or refusal; CF. 아니). ㄱ 못 가겠다 I can't go. I won't go. I refuse to go. ㄱ 못 읽겠다 I can't (won't, refuse to) read. ㄱ 그 책 가져 가지 못 하오 You are not allowed to take the book. (I will not let you take the book.) ㄱ 나-를 버리고-는 가지 못 해-요 I will not let you go leaving me behind. 2. *adj.-n., vn.* SEE 못-하다³. [CF. 몹쓸, 몹시, 못-자라다, 모르다. SEE ALSO 못-되다², 못-하다] NOTE: Length often drops.

못-가새 **moq kasay**, *cpd n.* one third of a handful of young rice plants.

못-걸이 **mos keli**, *cpd n.* a bar of wood with nails on it for hanging things.

못권(母權) **mōqkwēn**, *n.* maternal rights (authority), matriarchy. ㄱ ~ 사회 a matriarchal society. ㄱ ~ 제(도) matriarchy.

못-나다 **mōs nata**, *cpd vi.* [usually in past or mod.] 1. is dull(-witted), stupid; is no good, is good-for-nothing. ㄱ 못-난 사람 = 못난-이. ㄱ 못-난 짓 a stupid (foolish) act, stupidity, foolishness, tomfoolery, foolery, folly. ㄱ 내-가 못-났는-지 몰라-도... I may be stupid but... 2. is ugly, is bad-looking, is plain, is homely. ㄱ 얼굴-이 못-났다 (못-나기-도 했다) has an ugly (a real ugly) face. SYN. 못-생기다.

못난-이 **mōs-nan i**, *cpd n.* (*mod.* + *quasi-free n.*) a stupid person, a good-for-nothing (fellow), a ne'er-do-well, a no-account, a no-good, a tomfool.

못-내 **mōs-nay**, *cpd adv.* forever, unforgettably, always, constantly, eternally. ㄱ ~ 잊지 못 하다 never forgets, holds a person's memory ever dear. ㄱ ~ 설어-하다 is in constant sorrow. [*adv.* + *post-n.* "never ever" -? illogical *cpd* from association with 내내... 못-하다]

못-다 **mōs-ta**, *cpd adv.* not all, incompletely, unex-

hausted(ly), inexhaustibly.

못-동 mos-tong, *cpd n.* (<?) a sudden stretch of hard earth in digging a mine tunnel.

못-되다¹ mōs toyta¹, *cpd vi. (adv. + vi.)* 1. is not done (through, over, ready), is unfinished. **일·이** 아직 ~ a job is not yet done. 2. is short of, is not up to, does not reach (make). **월급·이** 만 원·이 ~ one's salary is under ten thousand won. **육십·이** 못·되어 죽다 dies before sixty. **석 달·이** 못·되어 돌아·오다 returns within three months. 3. looks poor, is in bad shape; gets worse, declines. **얇고 나·서** 얼굴·이 ~ looks poor after one's illness. **건강·이** ~ one's health is in very bad shape, suffers from ill health. **나라 형편·이** ~ a country is in an awful condition (in a mess). **집·안·이** ~ a family goes downhill. **나라·가** 못·되어 가다 a country is on the decline. SYN. 안·되다.

못-되다² mōs toyta², *cpd adj. (adv. + postnom. adj.)* is bad, bad-natured, evil, wicked, wrong. **못·된** 놈 a bad egg, a rascal. **못·된** 짓 an evil deed, a misdeed, a wrong act, misbehavior, a vice. **못·된** 송아지 엉덩이·에·서 뽀·이 난다 "The bad calf has a horn on his bottom" = A no-good person is acting up (putting on airs).

못마땅·하다 mōs mattang hata, *cpd adj-n. (adv. + adj-n.)* is unsatisfactory, is not to one's liking, is distasteful, is disagreeable, is offensive; goes against the grain, rubs one the wrong way; one is unable to stomach; is unacceptable. **못마땅·한** 사람 an unacceptable (or undesirable) person. **못마땅·한** 말 distasteful (disagreeable) remarks. **(나·한테)** 음식·이 ~ food is unsatisfactory or disagreeable to me. **못마땅·해** 하다 is displeased (dissatisfied, disgruntled) with; can't stomach. **보수·를** 못마땅·해 하다 is dissatisfied with a reward. **내·가** 그 음식·을 못마땅·해 한다 I am dissatisfied with the food. [rice seedlings].

못-물 moq mul, *cpd n.* water for transplanting

못-물 mos mul, *cpd n.* pond water.

못-바늘 mos panul, *cpd n.* a pin.

못-박다 mos pakta, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* drives a nail in, [FIG.] wounds a person's feelings. CF. 못-**못-박다 mōs pakta**, *adv. + vt.* [준다.

못-박이 mos pak.i, *cpd n.* ox liver (or a blood vessel to the liver).

못-박이다 mos pak.ita, *cpd vi. (n. + vp.)* 1. gets or has a corn (callus, bunion). **손·바닥·에** ~ has a callus on the palm of one's hand. **발·바닥·에** ~ has a corn on the sole of one's foot. 2. is hurt deep (in one's heart), is stung to the quick; feels a deep rancor (grudge). **원한·이** 깊이 ~ harbors a deep grudge (rancor). **가슴·에** ~ is hurt deep in one's heart, is deeply wounded. **가슴·에** 못·박이는 말 remarks stinging to the quick, remarks engendering a deep grudge.

못-박이다 mōs pak.ita, *adv. + vp.*

못-밥 moq pap, *cpd n.* a meal taken out to the field for laborers transplanting young rice plants.

못-방(一房) moq pang, *cpd n.* = 모-방 (corner room).

못-뽑이 mos ppop.i, *cpd n. (n. + vt. der. n.)* a nail puller (extractor), a claw hammer, (a carpenter's) pincers.

못-비 moq pi, *cpd n.* a timely (or sufficient) rain for transplanting young rice plants.

못-생기다 mōs sayngkita, *cpd vi. (adv. + vi.)* 1. is ugly, bad-looking, plain, homely. **얼굴·이** 못·생겼다 has an ugly face, has homely features. 2. is stupid, foolish, good-for-nothing. **못·생긴** 사람 an ugly person; a good-for-nothing fellow. **못·생긴** 짓 a stupid thing to do. SYN. 못·나다.

못-서 mos se, *inf.* < 못·스다.

못-서 mōs se, *adv. + inf.*

못-서(가래) moq se(kkalay), *cpd n.* a four-cornered rafter. [in a row.

못-스다 mos suta, *vi.* stand vertically (lengthwise)

못-쓰다 mōs ssuta, *cpd vi. (adv. + vi.)* 1. is bad, wrong, improper, no-good, worthless. **못·쓸** 짓 a bad (or the wrong) thing to do, a misdeed, misconduct, misbehavior. **못·쓸** 사람 a no-good person. **너** 그러면 못·쓴다 You shouldn't do that. It is wrong (improper) for you to do that. 2. is bad, inferior, poor, of low grade, coarse; is out of order, unusable, unsuitable, inadequate. **못·쓸** 달걀 a bad (rotten) egg. **못·쓸** 물건 bad (poor) goods; an unusable (or unsuitable) article. **못·쓸** 시계 a watch which is not working (properly). **못·쓸** 기계 a machine which is out of order. **못·쓰게** 되다 turns bad; becomes unusable. **사람·이** 못·쓰게 되다 a person gets bad (or worse); a person becomes poor in health, a person is in bad shape. CF. **몹쓸**. [interval to separate rice seedlings.

못-자 moq ca, *cpd n.* a ruler for measuring the

못-자 mōs ca, *adv. + inf.*

못-자리 moq cali, *cpd n.* 1. a rice seedbed (seed-plot). **~**를 내다 prepares a rice seedplot. 2. sowing rice seeds. ~하다, *uni.* sows rice seeds (in seed-plot). SYN. 묘상.

못-침 mos cēng, *n.* 1. a piece of iron used to drive a nail in deep. 2. a pointed chisel. **~**를 버럭 ore-free rock which can be extracted with a pointed chisel (instead of using gunpowder). **~**를 펴이 extracting minerals with a pointed chisel after blasting the rock. **못-주다 mos cwuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* drives (puts) in a nail, nails (down). **벽·에** ~ drives a nail

못-주다 mōs cwuta, *adv. + vt.* [into the wall.

못-줄 moq cwul, *cpd n.* a guide line for setting out rows of rice seedlings.

못-줄 mōs cwul, *prosp. mod.* < 못·주다.

못지-않다, 못-잡다 mōs-'o(i) anh.ta, *cpd adj.* (abbr. < 못·하지 않다) is not inferior (to), is just as good (as), is no less (than). **갑·이** 을·에 ~ A is as good as B. **그·는** 나·에 못지·않은 부자·다 He is quite as rich as I am. **그·는** 나·에 못지·않게 힘·이 세다 He is just as strong as I am.

못지-않이, 못-잡이 mōs-'o(i) anh.i, *der. adv.*

equally, just as good (well, strong, rich, much) as, no less (than). **오늘·도** 어제 못지·않이 춥다 Today is just as cold as yesterday was. **그·도** 나·에 못지·않이 노래·를 잘 한다 His singing is every bit as good as mine.

못-질 mos cil, *cpd n.* nailing. ~하다, *uni.* drives (in) a nail; nails.

못-짐 moq cim, *cpd n.* a load of rice seedlings.

못-하다¹ mōs hata¹, *adj-n.* is lower (in degree, quality or quantity), is inferior (to), is worse, is not so good (strong, beautiful, much) as. **이 꽃·이** 저 꽃·만 못·하다 This flower is not up to that one (in beauty). **자식·이** 나쁜 아내·만 못·하다 Having a son is not quite the same as having even a bad wife. **오늘 시세·가** 어제 시세·만 못·하다 The prices today are lower than those of yesterday. **네 체중·이** 내 체중·만 못·하다 You weigh less than I.

못-하다² mōs hata², *cpd vt. (adv. + vt.)* cannot, cannot possibly (do); will not, refuses to (do). **말·을** 못·하다 He can't talk. He won't talk. **일·을** 못·하다 He can't work. He won't work. SEE ALSO 하다·못하여, -못해.

못-하다³ mōs hata³, *aux. adj-n., vn.* [follows *susceptive*-지] 1. *adj-n.* is (definitely) not. **물·이** 맑지 못·하다 The water is not clear. **사람·이** 착·하지·는 못·하지·만 괜찮다 He isn't a very good person, but that does not matter. 2. *vn.* does not; will not; never does. **가**지 ~ cannot (or will not) go. **먹**지 ~ cannot eat; will not eat. **그·를** 만나지 못·했다 I was unable to see him.

몽, 몽 mong, mōng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 夢 *kkwum mōng*: dream. 2. 蒙 *mulupssul mong*: cover, conceal; stupid; receive from a superior; meet with; me, I, my; Mongolia. 3. 蒙 *chengmayng-kwan.i mong*: ignorant, unenlightened. 4. 朦 *etuwul mōng*: dim, indistinct; deceive.

몽 mōng, *n.* greed, avarice (= 몽니). CF. 몽짜.

몽개-몽개 mongkay mongkay, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 몽게-몽게 *mungkey mungkey* (in clouds).

몽고(蒙古) Mongko, *n.* Mongolia. **~** 글, ~문 Mongolian script (or literature). **~** 말¹, ~어 Mongolian (language), Mongol. **~** 말² the Mongolian horse. **~** 인 a Mongol(ian). **~** 인종 the Mongolian race. **~** 족 the Mongolian people. **~** 종다리 the Mongolian skylark. **내·~** Inner Mongolia. **외·~** Outer Mongolia.

몽구리 mongkwuli, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽구리. 1. a close-cropped head, a shaven head. 2. a Buddhist monk.

몽그라- mongkula- LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽그려-*mungkule-* (crumbling). PARA-INTENSIVE 몽크라-. **몽그작-거리다 mongkucak kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽그적-. dawdles, lingers, moves lackadaisically (listlessly) or aimlessly. **한 자리·에** 서 ~ dawdles in one place. **몸·을** ~ dawdles, moves one's body aimlessly.

몽그작-몽그작 mongkucak mongkucak, *adv.*

LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽그적-. dawdling, listlessly, aimlessly. **~** 한 자리·에·서 몽개다 dawdles aimlessly in one place. ~하다, *uni.* = 몽그작-거리다. **몽근 mongkun**, *mod.* < 몽글다. **~** 벼 awnless (beardless) rice grains. **~** 집 a stripped (net) load. **~** 짚 straw stripped of irregular leaves.

몽글다 mongkulta, *adj.* -L- (grain) is awnless, is beardless, is clean of foreign elements; is stripped, net(t).

몽글리다 mongkullita, *vc.* 1. takes away (clears away) awns or foreign elements from grains. **벼·를** ~ strips an ear of rice (of awns). 2. inures, hardens. **몸·을** ~ inures oneself to, hardens the body. 3. trims (spruces) up, preens. **웃·매·를** ~ trims (spruces) oneself up, preens oneself.

몽글몽글·하다 mongkul mongkul hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽글몽글-. is clotty, lumpy. **풀·이** ~ paste is lumpy (is full of lumps). **임파·선·이** 부어 ~ lymphatic glands are swollen and lumpy. PARA-INTENSIVE 몽글.

몽금포(夢金浦) Mongkum-pho, *n.* Mongkum-pho (Monggūmp'o), a seaside resort in northern Hwanghay. [(dawdling): XX, XXh = Xk.

몽kut- mongkuc, *abbr.* = 몽그작- *mongkucak* **몽킷·돌 mongkiq tōl**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) 1. a stone hung from the stern of a boat to keep the prow straight against the current. 2. = 낚싯·봉 (fishing-line weight).

몽니 mongni, *n.* greed, avarice, rapacity. **~** 굶다, ~ 사납다 is greedy, avaricious, rapacious, covetous. **~** 부리다 acts greedy, shows one's greed. **~** 장이 a greedy (grasping) person, a "hog". [< mōngq i] **몽·파다 mōng ttata**, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. 蒙 + vt.) pretends ignorance; plays the innocent.

몽달·귀(一鬼) mongtal-kwī, *n.* (bnd n. [<?] + bnd n.) the ghost of a bachelor. SYN. 도령·귀신.

몽당 mongtang, 1. *n.* [DIAL.] = 먼지 (dust). 2. *abbr.* < 몽당이 (as pre-n.).

몽당 mongttang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 몽평. in (by) the lump, all; in chunks, in big lumps. **가구·를** ~ 도둑 맞다 is robbed of all the furniture. **돈·을** ~ 잘리다 loses all the money, is cheated out of the entire sum. **떡·을** 한 입 ~ 잘라 먹다 bites a big chunk off a rice cake. ~~, *adv.* lump after lump, chunk after chunk, in (by) the lump, in chunks, in big lumps. **돈·을** ~ 잘리다 loses great chunks of money repeatedly. **떡·을** ~ 자르다 cuts a rice cake into big chunks.

몽당·붓 mongtang pus, *cpd n.* a worn-out writing brush, a stump of a writing brush. SYN. 모지랑·붓.

몽당·비 mongtang pi, *cpd n.* a worn-out broom, a stump of a broom. SYN. 모지랑·비.

몽당·솔 mongtang sol, *cpd n.* a scrub (of a) pine. **몽당·수염(一鬚髯) mongtang swuyem**, *cpd n.* a straggly (scrubby, stubby) beard.

몽당이 mongtangi, *n.* 1. a worn-out article with a blunt point, a worn-down stump (= 모지랑이). **~** 비 a worn-out broom. **~** 붓 a worn-out writing brush.

2. a ball of thread.

몽당-치마 *mongtang chima*, *cpd n.* a short skirt.
몽독 *mongttok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ 몽독. stump(ily), stubb(ily), blunt(ly). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stumpy, stubby, blunt. ¶ 몽독-한 사람 a stubby (stumpy) person. ¶ 몽독-한 연필 a stubby pencil. ¶ 몽독-한 끝 a blunt point (or edge). PARA-INTENSIVE 몽독.

몽독-몽독 *mongttok mongttok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ 몽독-몽독. all stumpy, stubby, blunt. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all stumpy, stubby, blunt.

몽둥-그리다 *mongttong kulita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISO TOPE → 몽둥-그리다 *mongttwung kulita* (bundles it up crudely).

몽둥-발이 *mongtong pal.i*, *cpd n.* 1. a worn-down stump. 2. a clubfoot. [*abbr. var.* < 몽둥이 + n.].

몽둥이 *mongtwungi*, *n.* a stick, a club, a cudgel. ¶ ~로 치다 beats with a stick, clubs, cudgels. ¶ ~로 얻어 맞다 gets beaten with a stick, is clubbed, is cudgelled. ¶ ~로 때려 죽이다 clubs (a person) to death. CF. 몽치. ¶ ~ 맛(을 보다) (knows) the taste of a club (cudgel); (undergoes) the experience of being cudgelled.

몽둥이-세례 (一洗禮) *mongtwungi sēlyey*, *cpd n.* ("club baptism")= beating with a stick, clubbing, cudgelling. ¶ ~를 주다 beats with a stick, clubs, cudgels. ¶ ~를 받다 gets beaten with a stick, is clubbed, is cudgelled.

몽둥이-찜 *mongtwungi ccim*, *cpd n.* beating with a stick, clubbing, cudgelling. ~하다, *vt.* beats with a stick, clubs, cudgels.

몽둥잇-바람 *mongtwungiq palam*, *cpd n.* wielding a stick (club, cudgel), terrorizing (or beating) with a stick, clubbing, cudgelling. ¶ ~을 내다 wields a cudgel. ¶ ~에 달어-나다 runs away before the threat of a clubbing.

몽롱 (朦朧) *mong.long*, *n.* dimness, indistinctness, obscurity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dim, indistinct, obscure, hazy, vague.

몽매 (蒙昧) *mongmay*, *n.* ignorance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is ignorant, unenlightened, benighted, uncivilized.

몽매 (夢寐) *mōngmay*, *n.* sleeping and dreaming. ¶ ~-간·에·도 even while asleep, awake or asleep.

몽몽-하다 (濛濛-) *mongmong hata*, *adj.-n.* (fog, smoke) is thick, dense, dim.

몽-부리다 *mōng pulita*, *vi.* = 몽니-부리다.

몽-사납다 *mōng sanapta*, *cpd adj.* = 몽니-사납다.

몽상 (夢想) *mōngsang*, *n.* a daydream, a dream, a vision, a wild fancy, a fantasy. ¶ ~에 잠기다 is lost in wild fancies, spins a daydream. ¶ ~-가 a (day)dreamer, a visionary. ~하다, *vt.* daydreams, indulges in reveries.

몽설 (夢泄) *mōngsel*, *n.* a nocturnal emission, a wet dream. ~하다, *vt.* has a nocturnal emission, has a wet dream.

몽실-몽실 *mongsil mongsil*, *adv.* LIGHT ISO TOPE ↔ 몽실-. 1. plump. ¶ ~살-찌다 is fat and plump. 2. lumpy, full of lumps. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is plump; is

lumpy. ¶ 몽실몽실-한 몸 a fleshy body.

몽외 (夢外) *mōngoy*, *n.* beyond one's dream(s) or expectation(s); (~의) undreamed-of. ¶ ~-지-사 (之事) an unexpected event, a surprise.

몽유-병 (夢遊病) *mōngyu-pyeng*, *cpd n.* somnambulism, sleepwalking. ¶ ~-자 a sleepwalker.

몽은 (蒙恩) *mongun*, *n.* receiving a favor (benefit, grace, kindness). ~하다, *vt.* receives a favor (benefit, grace, kindness), is morally indebted (to a person).

몽짜 *mongoca*, *n.* avarice, greed; a greedy person. ~스럽다, ~치다, *cpd adj.* is greedy. [< mōnzq + ca 者; CF. 몽니]

몽조 (夢兆) *mōngco*, *n.* a prognostic from a dream, (the omen of) a dream. ¶ ~-가 나쁘다 has a dream foretelling ill luck.

몽중 (夢中) *mōngcwung*, *n.* (in) a dream (=꿈-속). ¶ ~-에 보다 sees it in a dream. ¶ ~ 보행 sleepwalking.

몽진 (蒙塵) *mongcin*, *n.* royal flight from the palace; an evacuation of the capital. ~하다, *vt.* the king flees from his palace; evacuates the capital.

몽충-하다 *mongchong hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is blunt; is unaffable, is crusty. ¶ 몽충-한 사람 a blunt (crusty) person. ¶ 몽충-한 짓 a blunt thing to do. 2. is thick; is stupid. ¶ 몽충-한 사람 a stupid person, a thick-headed person. 3. is (short and) stubby, is blunt. ¶ 비 끝·이 ~ the end of a broom is stubby.

몽치 *mongchi*, *n.* a short thick club, a cudgel. ¶ ~를 들다 picks up a club. ¶ ~로 때리다 beats with a club, clubs, cudgels. ¶ ~로 얻어 맞다 gets beaten with a club, is clubbed, is cudgelled. ¶ ~로 때려 죽이다 clubs (a person) to death. ¶ ~질 clubbing, wielding a cudgel. CF. 몽둥이.

몽치다 *mongchita*, *vi., vt.* LIGHT ISO TOPE → 몽치다 *mongchita* (lumps together etc.).

몽치이다 *mongchiita*, *vp.* → 몽치이다.

몽켜 *mongkhye*, *inf.* < 몽키다.

몽크라- *mongkhula-* PARA-INTENSIVE → 몽크라- *mongkula-* (crumbling). LIGHT ISO TOPE → 몽크러-

몽글- *mongkhul* PARA-INTENSIVE → 몽글- *mongkul* (clotty, lumpy): XXh.

몽키다 *mongkhita*, *vi.* LIGHT ISO TOPE → 몽키다 *mongkhita* (gathers together).

몽킨 *mongkhin*, *mod.* < 몽키다.

몽킬 *mongkhil*, *prosp. mod.* < 몽키다.

몽킴 *mongkhim*, *subst.* < 몽키다.

몽탕 *mongthang* PARA-INTENSIVE → 몽탕 *mongttang* (in lumps): X, XX.

몽-태치다 *mōng thay-chita*, *cpd vt.* ('greed' + *cpd vt.*) steals, takes, purloins, swipes.

몽록 *mongthok* PARA-INTENSIVE → 몽록 *mongttok* (stumpy): X, Xh, XX, XXh.

몽학 (蒙學) *monghak*, *n.* 1. learning (schooling) of the young. 2. Mong-hak Mongolian studies; Mongolian philology. [in a dream.]

몽혼 (夢魂) *mōnghon*, *n.* one's soul as it appears
몽혼 (朦昏) *mōnghon*, *n.* = 마취 *machwi* (anes-

thesia; narcotism).

몽환 (夢幻) *mōnghwan*, *n.* a fantasy, a vision, a dream. ¶ ~-극 a fantasia. ¶ ~-국 a fantasy play.

뫼 *mwā*, *abbr.* < 모아 *moa* (*inf.* < 뫼다).

뫼 *mwāy* [VAR.] = 뫼 *mōy* (*inf.* < 뫼다).

뫼 *moy*, *n. abbr.* < 모이 (feed).

뫼 *mōy*, *n.* 1. a grave, a tomb, a sepulcher. ¶ 선산·에 ~-를 쓰다 buries in the family ground. ¶ ~-를 파다 digs a grave. ¶ ~-를 파-내다 digs open a grave. ¶ 선고 뫼·를 어디 썼읍니까 Where did you bury your late father? 2. [ARCHAIC] a hill, a mountain
뫼 *mōy*, *inf.* < 뫼다. [= 산]. VAR. 뫼.

뫼·는 *mōy nun*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

뫼다 *mōyta*, *abbr.* < 모이다.

뫼-쓰다 *mōy ssuta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) buries, uses ground for a grave. ¶ 거기·는 뫼-쓰지 못 하오 I won't let you bury anybody there. (You are forbidden to bury anybody there.) ¶ 어디 -다 뫼-쓰고 그런 수작 하는·야 What makes you talk so big? Who do you think you are to say such a thing?

뫼어 *moye* = 뫼 *mōy* (*inf.* < 뫼다).

뫼여 *moyye*, *inf.* < 모이다.

뫼 *mōy n*, *abbr.* < 뫼·는.

뫼산-변 (一山邊) "mōyq"-san pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 46 (山) in Chinese characters, the Mountain Radical.
뫼-자리 *mōyq cali*, *cpd n.* a grave site. ¶ ~-를 구-하다 (잡다) looks for (chooses) a grave site. ¶ ~-를 정-하다 designates (fixes) a grave site.

묘, 묘 myo, myō, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 卯 *thokki myō*: the Sign of the Hare (4th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. 妙 *myō-hal myō*: wonderful, mysterious, young, subtle. 3. 杳 *atuk-hal myō*: obscure, dim; vast. 4. 苗 *ssak myō*: sprouts, growing corn. 5. 渺 *atuk-hal myō*: vague, vast, boundless. 6. 描 *mo-ttul myō*: trace, draw, sketch. 7. 貓, 貓 *kwāyngi myō*: cat. 8. 廟 *satang myō*: temple, shrine. 9. 墓 *mutem myō*: grave, tomb. 10. 藐 *atuk-hal myō*: vast, distant. [SEE ALSO 막.]

묘 (卯) *myō*, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Hare (Rabbit) (4th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 묘-방) the Direction of the Hare (= East). 3. (= 묘-시) the Watch of the Hare; the 4th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 5 and 7 a. m.; the 7th of the 24 hours = 5:30-6:30 a. m.

묘 (墓) *myō*, *n.* = 뫼 *mōy* (grave).

묘 (廟) *myō*, *n.* a shrine (=사당); a mausoleum (=능).

묘계 (妙計) *myōkyey*, *n.* an excellent (a capital) plan, an ingenious scheme. SYN. 묘책.

묘곡 (妙曲) *myōkok*, *n.* a lovely tune (melody), an excellent piece (of music). [ship.]

묘공 (妙工) *myōkong*, *n.* fine (exquisite) workman-
묘구-도적 (墓丘盜賊) *myōkwu-tocek*, *cpd n.* 1. a grave robber, a plunderer of a grave or a tomb. 2. a body snatcher.

묘귀 (妙句) *myōkwi*, *n.* a fine expression, a well-turned phrase, an apt passage. [looking *kisayng*.

묘기 (妙妓) *myōki*, *n.* a beautiful courtesan, a good-

묘기 (妙技) *myōki*, *n.* exquisite skill; a wonderful

performance, a splendid feat, a fine play.

묘-년 (卯年) *myō-nyen*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Hare.
묘년 (妙年) *myōnyen*, *n.* = 묘령. [SYN. 토끼-해.]

묘당 (廟堂) *myotang*, *n.* [in olden days] the Government, the Court, the Cabinet, the Ministry.

묘령 (妙齡) *myōlyeng*, *n.* blooming age, budding womanhood, the flower of youth. ¶ ~-에 달-하다 attains womanhood, arrives at a marriageable age.

묘리 (妙理) *myōli*, *n.* an abstruse principle, a profound law; a knack. ¶ ~-를 터득-하다 gets at the fundamental principle, gets the knack (of).

묘막 (墓幕) *myōmak*, *n.* a hut built near a grave.
묘망-하다 (渺茫-) *myōmang hata*, *adj.-n.* is vast and far-reaching, is boundless, is unlimited.

묘맥 (苗脈) *myōmayk*, *n.* the clue (to what will happen).

묘목 (苗木) *myōmok*, *n.* a sapling, a seedling, a young tree, a nursery tree, a set.

묘문 (墓門) *myōmun*, *n.* the entrance to a tomb (or a mausoleum, a grave); a graveyard entrance.

묘미 (妙味) *myōmi*, *n.* exquisiteness, beauty, charm; a fine (nice) point, (one of the) niceties.

묘-방 (卯方) *myō-pang*, *cpd n.* east.

묘방 (妙方) *myōpang*, *n.* an excellent prescription; an excellent means (method).

묘법 (妙法) *myōpep*, *n.* 1. an excellent means (method). 2. the marvelous (wonderful) law of Buddha.

묘비 (墓碑) *myōpi*, *n.* a tombstone, a gravestone, an epitaph.

묘사 (描寫) *myōsa*, *n.* delineation, depiction, description, representation, portrayal. ¶ 실물 ~ model drawing. ¶ 자연 ~ naturalistic description. ¶ 자실-적[적] ~ realistic description. ¶ 성격[-격] ~ character delineation. ~하다, *vt.* delineates, depicts, describes, represents, portrays, pictures.

묘산 (妙算) *myōsan*, *n.* a wise plan, a clever stratagem (scheme). SYN. 묘책.

묘상 (苗床) *myōsang*, *n.* 1. a seedbed, a nursery, a seed-plot. 2. (= 묘-자리) a rice seedbed.

묘수 (妙手) *myōswu*, *n.* 1. an expert, a master (of), a skillful person, an adept. 2. an excellent move (in *patwuk* etc.).

묘-시 (卯時) *myō-si*, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Hare: the 4th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 5 and 7 a.m.; 7th of the 24 hours = 5:30-6:30 a.m.

묘아자 (貓兒刺) *myōaca*, *n.* a kind of holly berry. ¶ ~ 나무 a kind of holly (*Ilex cornuta*).

묘안 (妙案) *myōan*, *n.* an excellent plan (scheme), an ingenious design (device), a wonderful idea.

묘안-석 (猫眼石) *myōan-sek*, *cpd n.* cat's-eye (gem).

묘약 (妙藥) *myōyak*, *n.* a specific, a wonder (miracle) drug, a golden (sovereign) remedy.

묘연-하다 (杳然-) *myōyen hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is far away. 2. is dim, vague, indistinct, unknown.

묘연-하다 (渺然-) *myoyen hata*, *adj.-n.* is vast, immense. [ants.]

묘예 (苗裔) *myōyey*, *n.* distant offspring, descend-

묘우(廟宇) **myōwu**, *n.* a shrine, a mausoleum.
묘의(廟議) **myōuy**, *n.* a Cabinet decision; a Cabinet council. 「SYN. 토끼-날.
묘-일(卯日) **myō-il**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Hare.
묘전(墓前) **myōcen**, *n.* in front of a grave (or tomb).
묘제(墓祭) **myōcey**, *n.* a memorial service held before the grave. 「liquor. SYN. 조주.
묘주(卯酒) **myōcwu**, *n.* a morning drink (of hard
묘지(墓地) **myōci**, *n.* a graveyard, a burial ground, a cemetery. 「공동 ~ a (community) cemetery.
묘지(墓誌) **myōci**, *n.* an epitaph, an inscription on a tomb. 「~명(銘) an inscription on a tomb, an epitaph. 「grave, a grave keeper.
묘-지기(墓一) **myō-ciki**, *cpd n.* the guardian of a
묘책(妙策) **myōchayk**, *n.* an excellent (a capital) plan, an ingenious scheme. SYN. 묘계.
묘출(描出) **myōchwul**, *n.* depiction, description. ~하다, *vt.* depicts, describes.
묘취(妙趣) **myōchwi**, *n.* an exquisite taste (in things); a curious taste (hobby, interest).
묘판(苗板) **myōphan**, *n.* = 못-자리 **moq cali** (seedbed).
묘포(苗圃) **myōpho**, *cpd n.* a seedbed; a nursery (garden). 「marker.
묘표(墓表) **myōphyo**, *n.* a tombstone; a grave
묘필(妙筆) **myōphil**, *n.* an excellent piece of brushwork (writing or painting). 「(graveyard).
묘하(墓下) **myōha**, *n.* a family burial ground
묘-하다(妙一) **myō hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is exquisite, marvelous. 「묘-하게 되다 is exquisitely made. 「묘-하게 된 산 a wonderful mountain. 「묘-하게 생긴 여자 a very pretty girl. 2. is strange. 「묘-한 사람 a strange person, an eccentric. 「묘-한 말 a strange remark, a rare (wonderful) remark, an appropriate remark.
묘향(妙香) **Myōhyang**, *n.* 「~산 Mt. Myohyang (1909 m.), in N. Phyengan. 「~산맥 the Myohyang mountain range in the Liaotung Chain.
묘혈(墓穴) **myōhyel**, *n.* a grave. 「(title).
묘호(廟號) **myōho**, *n.* a king's posthumous name
무, 무, *mū*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 戊 *pyel mū*: the 5th of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. 巫 *mūlang mū*: shaman. 3. 牡 *swu-khes mū*: male. [SEE ALSO 모 and 목] 4. 茂 *sēng-hal mū*: exuberant, flourishing, vigorous, healthy. 5. 武 *hōpan mū*: military, warlike, fierce, firm, violent. 6. 務 *him-ssul mū*: devote attention to, necessary; business, duty, affairs. 7. 貿 *sal mū*: barter, trade. 8. 無, 無 *ēpsul mū*: lack; without; apart from; none. 9. 誣 *sok.ūl mū*: make a false accusation; false, deceptive. 10. 舞 *chwum-chwul mū*: dance; posture, brandish, fence. 11. 撫 *mancil mū*: rub, clap, cherish, soothe. 12. 霧 *ānkay mū*: fog, mist, vapor. 「[an outer-coat).
무 mu, *n.* a reinforcing cloth strip (as at the armpit of
무 mu, *n.* an acute perioritis.
무 mū, *n.* = 무우 *muwu* (turnip, radish).
무- mu, *abbr.* < 물 *mul* (water) in *cpds.* SEE ~자마귀, ~살, ~서리, ~술, ~장.

무(戊) mū, *n.* the 5th of the 10 Heaven's Stems.
무(武) mū, *n.* military arts; military affairs; warfare; the military. 「~를 숭상-하다 glorifies the military. 「~를 닦다 (연마-하다) cultivates the arts of war. 「문·은 무·보다 강-하다 The pen is mightier than the sword.
무(-)(無) mu(-), *n., prefix.* 1. *n.* nothing, nil, naught; nonexistence. 2. *prefix.* not having, lacking, un-, -less. 「~ 관계 having no connection (relation); being unconnected, unrelated, irrelevant. 「~ 관심 indifference, unconcern. 「~ 의식 unconsciousness; subconsciousness. 「~ 정거 with no stop, nonstop. ANT. 유. CF. 없다.
무가-대하(無可奈何) **muka-nāyha**, *cpd n.* inevitability, having no alternative. 「~로 inevitably, unavoidably (inescapably), out of sheer necessity. 「~로 최후 수단·을 취-하다 is driven to (take) the last resort, cannot help (avoid) taking the ultimate step. 「~로 사형·에 처-하다 has no alternative but to put to death. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inevitable (unavoidable), necessary. 「무가내하-한 사정 inevitable (unavoidable) circumstance. 「무가내하-해·서 한 것 이지 좋아·서 한 것·이 아니다 He did it of necessity not of choice.
무-가치(無價値) **mu-kachi**, *cpd n.* worthlessness, valuelessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is worthless, valueless, of no value.
무-간섭(無干涉) **mu-kansep**, *cpd n.* nonintervention, laissez-faire. 「~ 주의 the principle of non-intervention (of laissez-faire).
무간-하다(無間一) **mukan hata**, *adj-n.* is intimate, close (to one's bosom). 「사람·과 무간·하게 지내다 is on an intimate footing with a person. 「무간·한 친구 a bosom friend.
무-감각(無感覺) **mu-kamkak**, *n.* insensibility, callousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insensible, senseless, callous, apathetic.
무-감사(無鑑査) **mu-kamsa**, *cpd n., pre-n.* (being) not subject to a panel of judges. 「~ 입선 (a winner) not submitted to a panel (of judges).
무-감찰(無鑑札) **mu-kamchal**, *cpd n., pre-n.* (being) unlicensed, lacking a license, no license, without (a) license. 「less. 「~ 이다 is priceless.
무-값(無一) **mu-kaps**, *cpd n. (prefix+n.)* price-
무강(無疆) **mukang**, *n.* endlessness, everlastingness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is endless, everlasting.
무개(無蓋) **mukay**, *n., pre-n.* lacking a lid (or cover), without a lid (or cover), unlied, uncovered, open. 「~ 화차 an open freight-car.
무거(無據) **muke**, *n.* = 무근 *mukun* (groundless).
무거리 **mukeli**, *n.* coarse flour (left over in the sieve), shorts of flour. 「~ 고추-장 thick soysauce made of coarse soypaste flour and mixed with red peppers. 「~ 떡 a cake made of coarse flour. 「~ 채 a rough sieve. [? < 목다; ? < 무겁다; ? < -거리]
무겁 **mukep**, *n.* the mound behind a target. 「~ 활량 the archer in charge of the target mound.
무겁다 **mukepta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is heavy, weighty, ponderous.

derous. 「무거운 돌 a heavy stone. 「무거운 짐 a heavy (weighty) burden. 2. is grave, serious, quiet. 「사람·이 ~ a person is grave and quiet. 「입·이 ~ is taciturn, is a man of few words. 3. is (feels) heavy, depressed, dull, languid. 「머리 (어깨)·가 ~ has a dull or heavy feeling in the head (the shoulders). 「마음·이 ~ has a heavy heart, is depressed in spirits. 4. is serious, critical; is severe; is grave, grievous. 「병·이 ~ is seriously (critically, gravely) ill. 「무거운 벌 a severe (heavy) punishment. 「무거운 죄 a serious (grievous) crime, a capital offence. 5. is important, weighty, momentous, grave. 「무거운 책임 a grave (heavy, great) responsibility. 「무거운 사명 an important mission. 「무겁게 쓰이다 is given an important position.
무게 **mukey**, *der. n.* < 무겁다. 1. weight. 「~를 달다 weighs. 「~가 세 근 나-가다 weighs three *kun*, has the weight of three *kun*. 「~가 있다 is heavy, weighty. 「손·으로 ~를 달어 보다 hefts (a thing), weighs in one's hand. 2. weight, importance; dignity, authority, prestige. 「~가 있다 carries weight, has dignity (prestige), is important, is dignified. 「~ 있는 말 a remark carrying weight (authority, conviction). 「~ 있는 사람 a dignified person, a person of dignity. 「책임·이 ~를 더-하다 a responsibility grows heavier (gains in importance). [cf. 무지근-, 무직-.]
무-결석(無缺席) **mu-kyelqsek**, *cpd n.* perfect attendance, lacking absences.
무-경고(無警告) **mu-kyengko**, *cpd n., pre-n.* without warning (notice). 「~로 정전-하다 has a power shut-down without warning.
무-경험(無經驗) **mu-kyenghem**, *cpd n.* inexperience, want (lack) of experience; (~의) inexperienced.
무-계출(無屆出) **mu-kyeychwul**, *cpd n.* without notice. 「~ 결근 absence (from work) without notice. 「~로 결근-하다 absents oneself (from work) without notice.
무-계획(無計劃) **mu-kyeyhoyk**, *cpd n.* (being) planless. 「~적 unplanned, haphazard, reckless. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unplanned, planless, haphazard.
무고(無故) **muko**, *n.* 1. being without reason. 2. being without mishap; freedom from trouble, freedom from a disease. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no trouble, is safe, is well. ~히, *der. adv.* without reason; without trouble (mishap), safely; peacefully, well.
무고(無辜) **muko**, *n.* innocence, blamelessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is innocent, guiltless.
무고(誣告) **mūko**, *n.* a false charge (accusation). 「무릇-죄 a false charge, a calumny. ~하다, *vt.* makes a false charge (accusation), accuses (a person) falsely.
무곡(舞曲) **mūkok**, *n.* a dance tune, dance music.
무골-충(無骨虫) **mukol-chwung**, *cpd n.* 1. boneless worms. 2. a spineless (wishy-washy) person.
무골-충이 **mukol-chwungi**, *cpd n.* [< ?] convex cut edges of a pillar or a door-ring.

무공(武功) **mūkong**, *n.* military exploits (merits, feats), distinguished military services. 「~을 세우다 renders distinguished military service. SYN. 무훈.
무공(無功) **mukong**, *n.* being without merits. ~하다, *adj-n.* is without merit, is undeserving of merits.
무과(武科) **mūkwa**, *n.* the military examination under the kingdom (as contrasted with the civil service examination 문과).
무관(武官) **mūkwan**, *n.* a military officer. 「대-사관 근무 ~ a military attaché to an embassy. 「~ 학교 a military academy.
무관(無冠) **mukwan**, *n.* without a crown; (~의) uncrowned, crownless. 「~의 제왕 a king without a crown.
무관(無關) **mukwan**, *n. adj-n.* = 무-관계.
무-관계(無關係) **mu-kwankyey**, *cpd n.* no connection, no relation. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no connection (no relation) with, has nothing to do with.
무-관심(無關心) **mu-kwansim**, *cpd n.* indifference, unconcern, nonchalance, apathy, callousness; lacking interest (in). ~하다, *adj-n.* is indifferent (to), unconcerned (about), apathetic, callous; has no interest (in).
무-교육(無教育) **mu-kyoyuk**, *cpd n.* without education; (~의) uneducated, uncultured.
무구리 **mukkwuli**, *n.* a shaman's rites, a kind of shamanistic divination. 「~ 질 SAME. ~하다, *vi.* has a shaman perform a *mukkwuli*. [< 무-(당)+ var. 굿-거리]
무궁(無窮) **mukwung**, *n.* eternity infinitude. ~하다, *adj-n.* is eternal, infinite, endless, boundless. ~히, *der. adv.* eternally, infinitely, ad infinitum, forever. 「~ 계속·되다 goes on ad infinitum. 「무궁·히 만수·무강 하옵소서 Long live in peace and happiness!
무궁-무진(無窮無盡) **mukwung mucin**, *cpd n.* infinitude, endlessness, boundlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is infinite, endless, boundless.
무궁-화(無窮花) **mukwung-hwa**, *n.* ("eternal flower"=) the rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—the national flower of Korea. 「~ 동산 "the Garden of Roses-of-Sharon" = the beautiful land of Korea. 「~ 삼천-리 (the 3000 miles of) Korea, the length and breadth of Korea. 「~ 삼천-리 금수·강산 "the embroidered rivers and mountains of Korea's 3000 miles" = the beautiful land of Korea.
무-궤도(無軌道) **mu-kweyto**, *cpd n.* lacking tracks, (being) off the tracks; aberration; recklessness, rashness. 「~ 편차 a trackless trolley car. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no tracks; runs out of track, gets off the tracks, is derailed, is aberrant; is reckless.
무극(無極) **mukuk**, *n.* 1. (being) limitless, boundless. 2. the illimitable (or absolute) out of which all things are created. 3. without poles, lacking poles, nonpolar.
무근(無根) **mukun**, *n.* groundlessness, baselessness.

¶ ~지-설 a groundless (wild) rumor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is groundless. [is groundless.]
무근거-하다(無根據-) *mu-kunke hata*, *adj-n.*
무급(無給) *mukup*, *n.* unpaid, unsalaried, without salary. ¶ ~이다 is allowed no pay. ¶ ~으로 일-하다 works (serves) without pay. [SYN. 무예.]
무기(武技) *mūki*, *n.* military arts, feats of arms.
무기(武器) *mūki*, *n.* a weapon, arms, ordnance. ¶ ~ 탄약 arms and ammunition, munitions. ¶ ~ 원조 arms aid. ¶ ~를 들다 takes up arms, arms oneself. ¶ 절대 [-때] ~ the absolute weapon. ¶ 최종 ~ the ultimate weapon.
무기(無期) *muki*, *n.* no time limit, without term. ¶ ~ 공채 a perpetual loan. ¶ ~ 금고 indefinite imprisonment. ¶ ~ 도형 penal servitude with banishment for life (for an indefinite period). ¶ ~ 연기 indefinite postponement. ¶ ~ 징역 penal servitude for life (for an indefinite term). SYN. 무-기 한.
무기(無機) *muki*, *n.* inorganic.
무기(舞妓) *mūki*, *n.* a dancing girl.
무-기력(無氣力) *mu-kilyek*, *cpd n.* enervation, lethargy, lack of pep (vigor), feebleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is enervated, lethargic, spiritless, feeble, languid, lacking in pep.
무-기명(無記名) *mu-kimyeng*, *cpd n.* 1. unsigned. 2. (= ~식) unregistered, uninscribed, blank. ¶ ~ 투표 secret vote (voting), a secret ballot.
무기-물(無機物) *muki-mul*, *n.* an inorganic substance (matter, body). ¶ ~-체 SAME.
무기-음(無氣音) *muki-um*, *n.* unaspirated sounds. ANT. 유기-음.
무-기한(無期限) *mu-kihan*, *cpd n.* an indefinite period, having no time limit, without term.
무기-형(無期刑) *muki-hyeng*, *cpd n.* penal servitude for life (for an indefinite term).
무기-화학(無機化學) *muki hwāhak*, *cpd n.* inorganic chemistry.
무기-화합물(無機化合物) *muki hwāhap-mul*, *cpd n.* an inorganic compound.
무-김치 = 무우-김치.
무나 *muna*, < 물다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
무나 *mūna*, < 물다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
무난(無難) *munan*, *n.* 1. being without difficulty (trouble). 2. safety. 3. faultlessness, passableness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is not difficult, is easy. 2. is safe. 3. is passable, fairly good. ~히, *der. adv.* without difficulty; easily; safely.
무-날 *mu'-nal*, *cpd n.* ('water day') SEE 아홉 ~.
무남-독녀(無男獨女) *munam-tok.nye*, *cpd n.* an only daughter.
무나 *munya* = 문·아 *mun ya*. [only daughter.]
무나 *mūna* = 문·아 *mūn ya*.
무너 *mune*, *inf.* < 무너다.
무너-나다 *mune nata*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) falls apart, is pulled apart, falls down, collapses, sags, caves in. ¶ 담 돌·이 ~ the stones of a wall fall apart. ¶ 담 가운데 돌 하나·가 ~ a stone falls out of the middle of a wall. ¶ 집·이 ~ a house collapses. ¶ 금고·가 무거워 마루·가 ~ a floor

caves in under the weight of a safe. ¶ 어깨·가 무너-나는 것 같다 I feel as if my shoulders were pulled apart. SYN. 무너-지다.
무너-뜨리다 *mune ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) pulls down, tears down, breaks down, destroys, demolishes. ¶ 담·을 ~ pulls down a wall. ¶ 집·을 ~ destroys a house.
무너-지다 *mune cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) collapses, crumbles, falls down, breaks down, gives way, falls (drops) to pieces, is destroyed. ¶ 담·이 ~ a wall falls down. ¶ 집·이 ~ a house collapses. ¶ 비·에 폭·이 ~ a dike is destroyed (washed out) by the rain.
무네 *mune*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 물다.
무네 *mūney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 물다.
무녀(巫女) *mūnye*, *n.* = **무당** *mūtang* (shaman).
무녀리 *munyeli*, *n.* the first of a litter. [< 문-열이 'door-opener']
무념(無念) *munyem*, *n.* freedom from distraction. ¶ ~ 무상 freedom from all thoughts. ~하다, *adj-n.* is free from distraction.
무느다 *munuta*, *vt.* = 무너-뜨리다 (demolishes). [INF. 무너. ABBR. 문다.] [< 물다.]
무는 *munun*, 1. *mod.* < 무느다. 2. *proc. mod.*
무는 *mūnun*, *proc. mod.* < 물다.
무를 *munul*, *prosp. mod.* < 무느다.
무늬 *munum*, *subst.* < 무느다.
무능(無能) *munung*, *n.* 1. lack of talent. 2. (= 무-능력) lack of ability, incompetency.
무-능력(無能力) *mu-nung.lyek*, *cpd n.* lack of ability, incompetence, inefficiency, disability, incapacity. ¶ ~자 an incompetent (person); a person without legal capacity, a person under disability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in ability, inefficient, incompetent, incapable.
무늬 *munuy*, *n.* a pattern, figure, design. ¶ ~를 넣어 짜다 weaves in figures (pattern). ¶ ~ 있는 비단 figured patterned silk, silk with a design on it. SYN. 문채. [< 문紋 + 의 (< ?)]
무늬-말벌 *munuy mal-pēl*, *cpd n.* a kind of wasp (*Vespa carbro*). [tree.]
무늬-버들 *munuy petul*, *cpd n.* a kind of willow
무니 *muni*, < 물다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
무니 *mūni*, < 물다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
무단(武斷) *mūtan*, *n.* militarism, enforcement, high-handedness. ¶ ~ 정치 military government; government by bayonet; an iron rule. ¶ ~ 주의 militarism.
무단-히(無斷-) *mutan hi*, *der. adv.* (< defective *adj-n.*) without reason; without due notice; without leave.
무-담보(無擔保) *mu-tampo*, *cpd n.* unsecured. ¶ ~ 대출-금 an unsecured loan. ¶ ~로 대출-하다 grants a loan without collateral. ~하다, *uni.* offers no security.
무당(巫堂) *mūtang*, *n.* a (female) shaman, a sorceress, a witch, a spirit medium. CF. 박수, 무부.
무당-가리 *mūtang kaloy*, *cpd n.* a blister beetle, a meloid, a Spanish fly (*Cicindela specularis*).

무당-개구리 *mūtang kaykwuli*, *cpd n.* a kind of red-bellied frog (*Bombina orientalis*).
무당-벌레 *mūtang pelley*, *cpd n.* a ladybird, a ladybug, a lady beetle (*Ptychantis axiridis*).
무당-새 *mūtang sây*, *cpd n.* a yellow bunting (*Emberiza variabilis*).
무당-서방(巫堂-) *mūtang sepang*, *cpd n.* 1. the husband of a shaman. 2. a man who likes things which are free, an opportunist, "a man who knows a good thing", a drone, a parasite.
무당-선두리 *mūtang sentwuli*, *cpd n.* a kind of water spider (*Gyrinus crutus*).
무대 *mūtay*, *n.* [< ?] 1. (nickname for a stupid person)—"old Dimwit (Birdbrain)". 2. exceeding the extreme ("high") number of points (usually 10 or 20) in blackjack-like games such as *kolphay*.
무-대 *mu'-tay*, *cpd n.* (*n. abbr.* < 물 + *n.* "stick") a (water) current, an ocean current. SYN. 해류.
무대(舞臺) *mūtay*, *n.* the stage; the sphere (arena). ¶ 회전 ~ a revolving stage. ¶ 활동 [-풍] ~ sphere of activity, one's field of action, the stage of one's operations. ¶ ~ 감독 a stage director. ¶ ~극 a stage drama. ¶ ~효과 stage effects. ¶ ~생활 a stage (theatrical) career. ¶ ~장치 stage setting. ¶ ~조명 stage lighting. ¶ ~에 스타 appears on the stage; goes on the stage.
무-대상(無代償) *mu-taysang*, *cpd n.* without payment, free of charge, gratis.
무-대소(無大小) *mu-tayso*, *cpd n.* elastic substances (fabrics); elastics, an elastic, the elastic.
무대-진정(無代進呈) *mutay cīnceng*, *cpd n.* offering (giving) without payment (free of charge). ~하다, *unt.* offers (something) free of charge, gives for nothing.
무더기 *muteki*, *n.* a pile, a heap, a deposit. ¶ 돌 ~ a pile (heap) of stones. ¶ ~돈 a pile (or piles) of money. ¶ 쓰레기 ~ a pile (deposit) of refuse. ¶ ~로 쌓이다 is piled (heaped) up. ¶ ~로 쌓아 올리다 heaps (piles) up. CF. 무드럭-, 무덕-; 모다기, 모닥-; -무지, -물이; 무리. [? < 물다 (? var. = 물다) + -어기]
무더기-무더기 *muteki muteki*, *adv.* in piles, in heaps; heap by heap. ¶ 돌·이 ~ 쌓이다 stones are deposited in heaps. ¶ 쓰레기·를 ~ 쌓아 놓다 piles up rubbish (garbage, refuse).
무-더위 *mu'-tewi*, *der. n.* < 무-덥다. sultriness, (high) humidity; sultry (sweltering, humid) weather. ¶ 대단-한 ~-다 is awfully sultry, is steaming. ¶ 육-칠월 ~ the sultry (sweltering) weather in June and July, the summer heat.
무덕(武德) *mūtek*, *n.* military virtue.
무덕(無德) *mutek*, *n.* lack of virtue. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in virtue.
무덕-무덕 *mutek mutek*, *adv.* = 무더기-무더기 *muteki muteki* (in heaps).
무덕-지다 *mutek cita*, *cpd adj.* = 무드럭-지다.
무뚝-하다 *muten hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is quite satisfactory, is quite good (nice). ¶ 무뚝-한 사람 quite a

nice man. ¶ 무뚝-한 물건 quite a good article. 2. is extreme, excessive, quite. ¶ 그 사람 키·가 무뚝-하다 What a tall man he is! ¶ 야 그 값·이 무뚝-하구나 Oh, that's quite a high price! 3. is satisfied, is sated (satiated), has had enough; has a full stomach. ¶ 떡·을 서-너 개 먹었더니 무뚝-하다 The three or four rice cakes I ate have filled me up.
무뚝-하다 *muten-hay hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj-n. inf. + aux. vt.*) is full of, has had enough of; is disinclined toward, is reluctant to do; is sick of, has had one's stomach of.
무뚝-히 *muten hi*, *der. adv.* 1. quite nicely, quite satisfactorily. ¶ ~ 굴다 behaves nicely. ¶ 그·는 우리 애 들·한테 무뚝-히 굴었다 He was quite nice to our children. 2. quite, fairly, extremely, exceedingly. ¶ ~ 크다 is quite big. ¶ ~ 많다 is quite a lot.
무덤 *mutem*, *n.* [*der. subst.* < 물다] a grave, a tomb, a sepulcher. ¶ ~을 파다 digs a grave. ¶ ~을 파-내다 opens (digs open) a grave. ¶ 스스로 ~을 파다 digs one's own grave, brings about one's own ruin. ¶ ~에 묻다 buries in a grave. SYN. 묘.
무덤-새 *mutem sây*, *cpd n.* a bird, *Megapodius laperouse*.
무-덥다 *mu'-tepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. ("water-hot") is sultry, sweltering, steaming, humid, muggy, hot and damp. ¶ 무-더운 날씨 sultry weather. ¶ 방·이 ~ a room is hot and damp.
무뚝 *mutye*, *inf.* < 무뚝다.
무도(武道) *mūto*, *n.* 1. chivalry, knighthood. 2. military arts, military science.
무도(無道) *muto*, *n.* wickedness, evil, inhumanity, immorality, turpitude. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wicked, evil, inhuman, miscreant, immoral.
무도(舞蹈) *mūto*, *n.* a dance, dancing. ¶ ~-곡 dance music. ¶ ~-자 a dancer. ¶ ~-장 a dance hall, a ballroom. ¶ ~-회 a ball, a dance (party). ¶ 가면 ~-회 a masked ball, a masquerade. ¶ ~-화 dancing shoes. ~하다, *uni.* dances, performs a dance.
무독(無毒) *mutok*, *n.* 1. being nonpoisonous (non-toxic), innocuousness, innoxiousness, harmlessness. 2. gentleness, mildness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is not poisonous, is nontoxic, is harmless, is innoxious. 2. is gentle, mild.
무두 *mutwu*, *n.* [GINSENG DIGGERS JARGON] = 나무 *na-mu* (tree; wood). CF. 무투.
무두-선(? 無頭船) *mūtwu-sen*, *cpd n.* [? DIAL.] a flat-bottomed boat, a punt.
무두-장이 *mūtwu cangi*, *cpd n.* a tanner.
무두-질 *mūtwu oil*, *cpd n.* 1. tanning, tawing, dressing skin. 2. a grinding (pricking, gnawing, piercing, stabbing) pain. ~하다, *unt., uni.* 1. *unt.* tans, taws, dresses skin. ¶ 가죽·을 ~ tans leather, dresses skin. 2. *uni.* (a pain) grinds, gnaws, pricks, pierces, stabs. ¶ 뱀·속·에·서 ~ has a gnawing pain in one's stomach.
무뚝뚝-하다 *mu-ttwukttwuk hata*, *adj-n.* is blunt, brusque, abrupt, curt. ¶ 무뚝뚝-한 사람 a

blunt (brusque) person. ¶ 무뚝뚝-한 대답 a blunt (curt) answer. ¶ 무뚝뚝-하게 굴다 acts brusquely. **무뚝-대** *mūtūq tay*, *cpd n.* a tanning knife.

무드기 *mutuki*, *adv.* in a pile, in a heap, in piles (heaps). [VAR. < 무더기]

무드럭-지다 *mutulek cita*, *cpd adj.* is plentiful, plenty; is abundant; is heaping. SYN. 무덕-지다.

무득 *mu(t)uk*, *adv.* = **문득** *mun(t)uk* (suddenly): X, XX.

무득-무실(無得無失) *mutuk-musil*, *cpd n.* "no gain no loss." ~하다, *adj-n.* is without gain or loss, is neither advantageous nor disadvantageous.

무-득점(無得點) *mu-tukcem*, *cpd n.* (being) without a score; (~의) scoreless. ¶ ~으로 끝나다 winds up (ends) with no score.

무-뜯다 *mu-ttūt.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. alt.* < 물다 + *vt.*) = **몰어-뜯다** *mule ttūt.ta* (bites off).

무등(無等) *mutung, n., pre-n.* (being) peerless, unsurpassed, unequalled, matchless, supreme. ¶ ~호인 a superb fellow.

무등-산(無等山) *Mutung-san, n.* Mt. Mutung (Mudūng) in S. Cen.la.

무디다 *mutita*, *adj.* 1. is blunt, dull. ¶ 칼-날·이 ~ the edge of a knife is blunt. 2. is dull, thick, dense, slow, thickheaded, slow-witted, thick-skinned. ¶ 무딘 사람 a dull (dense) person, a dullard. ¶ 정신·이 ~ is dull, is thickheaded, is slow. ¶ 수학 재간·이 ~ is slow at (has no head for) mathematics. ¶ 경위·에 ~ is insensible to the rights and wrongs of things, is brazenfaced, is thick-skinned. 3. is blunt, brusque. ¶ 무딘 말 a brusque remark. ¶ 말·을 무디게 하다 talks bluntly.

무딘 *mutin*, *mod.* < 무디다.

무릴 *mutil*, *prosp. mod.* < 무디다.

무림 *mutim*, *subst.* < 무디다.

무람-없다 *mulam ēps.ta*, *cpd qvi.* (*bnd n.* [<?; cf. 무림-] + *qvi.*) is impolite, discourteous, rude.

무랴 *mulya*, 1. = **물·0ㅏ** *mul ya*. 2. = **물러**.

무랴 *mūya*, 1. = **물·0ㅏ** *mūl ya*. 2. = **물러**.

무략(武略) *mūlyak, n.* military design, stratagem, strategy, tactics.

무량(無量) *mulyang, n.* infinite quantity. ¶ ~대복 infinite happiness. ¶ ~수(壽) constant life; eternal life. SYN. 무한-량.

무력-무력 *mulek mulek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **모락-모락** *molak molak* (growing rapidly; gathering thickly).

무럼-생선(一生鮮) *mulem sayngsen*, *cpd n.* 1. a jellyfish (as food). 2. = **해-파리** *hay-phali* (a jellyfish). [< *der. subst.* < 무르다 'soft'.]

무렵다 *mulepta*, *adj.* -w-. is itchy (from bites). [< 물다 + -엎다]

무렁-무렁 *muleng muleng*, *adv.* = 무럭-무럭.

무려(無慮) *mulye*, *adv.* as many as, no less than. ¶ ~삼천 명 as many as (all of) three thousand

무력 *mūlyek, n.* [DIAL.] = **물력**(物力). [people.]

무력(武力) *mūlyek, n.* military force, (armed) force, force of arms, the mailed fist, the sword, the saber.

¶ ~ 간섭 armed intervention. ¶ ~ 공격 armed attack, military attack. ¶ ~ 정치 government by bayonet. ¶ ~ 저항 armed opposition. ¶ ~전 armed hostilities. ¶ ~ 행사 the use of armed force. ¶ ~으로 by force of arms, at bayonet point.

무력(無力) *mulyek, n.* powerlessness; incompetence. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no power (or influence), is powerless, impotent; is incompetent, helpless.

무력-소치(無力所致) *mulyek-sochi, n.* the result of powerlessness (incompetence), being attributable to weakness (lack of power).

무렵-하다(無廉-) *mulyem hata*, *adj-n.* is shameless, lacks a sense of shame (honor).

무렵 *mulyep*, *quasi-free n.* the time (when). ¶ ~에 at the time, on the occasion, when, as. ¶ 한-창 자라는 무렵 이라 많이 먹는다 As he is in that fast-growing stage, he eats a lot. ¶ 벼슬 하는 무렵·에 땅-마지기 -나 장만-했다 He got himself a few pieces of land when he was an official in the government. ¶ 장마 무렵·에 날-알·이 못 먹게 되었다 The crop was damaged during (at the time of) the flood.

무례(無禮) *mulyey, n.* impoliteness, discourtesy, breach of etiquette (courtesy), rudeness, incivility, insolence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is impolite, discourteous, rude, uncivil, insolent, impertinent.

무론(無論) *mulon, n.* natural(ly), (a matter) of course. SYN. 물론.

무랴 *mulwa*, *abbr.* < 무르와.

무뢰-배(無賴輩) *muloy-pay*, *cpd n.* bums, vagrants; hoodlums, hooligans, roughnecks.

무뢰-한(無賴漢) *muloy-han*, *cpd n.* a bum, a vagrant; a hoodlum, a hooligan, a roughneck, a villain, a scoundrel, a ruffian, a rowdy.

무료(無料) *mulyo, n.* 1. without pay. 2. free of charge. ¶ ~관람-권 [권] a free pass. ¶ ~입장-권 [권] a free ticket. ¶ ~입장-자 a "deadhead". ¶ ~숙박-소 a free public hostelry. ¶ ~진료-소 a free clinic. ¶ ~패달 free delivery. ¶ 혼임 ~ freight free. ¶ ~승차-권 a free pass (to ride). ¶ 입장 ~ Admission (is) free. ¶ ~우편-물 free mail.

무료(無聊) *mulyo, n.* ennui, tedium, wearisomeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bored, suffers from ennui, is wearisome. [[? < 무르다 + 용태]]

무롱태 *mulyongthay, n.* a soft headed person.

무루(無漏) *mulwu, n., adv.* without exception, with no omission, one and all.

무르-늑다 *mulu-nokta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) 1. gets fully ripe, matures. ¶ 복숭아·가 ~ a peach is ripe. cf. 무르-익다. 2. (shade) is deep, (a plant) is at its best. ¶ 숲 그늘·이 ~ the shade in the grove is thick. ¶ 싨록·이 ~ the fresh green (of spring) is at its best, spring is at its greenest. ¶ 진달래 꽃·이 ~ azaleas are in full bloom (are at their best).

무르다¹ *muluta¹, adj.* -LL-. 1. is soft, tender, pliable; is flabby, flaccid, limp. ¶ 무른 감 a soft persimmon. ¶ 무른 고기 tender meat. ¶ 무른 살 flabby (flaccid) muscles. 2. is weak, feeble, infirm, pliant, yielding, unresisting. ¶ 사람·이 물러 줌-체 아니 -란 말·을

못 한다 He is a weak sort of person unable to say "no" on most occasions.

무르다² *muluta², vi.* -LL-. 1. (ripens and) gets soft, becomes tender. ¶ 복숭아·가 ~ a peach gets soft. 2. (cooked stuff) gets soft, becomes tender, is well-cooked. ¶ 무른 감자 a well-cooked potato. ¶ 고기·가 잘 물렸다 The meat has become tender enough. vc. 물리다.

무르다³ *muluta³, vt.* -LL-. 1. takes back (redeems) money cancelling a purchase, gets a refund; gives back (returns) money cancelling a sale, gives a refund. ¶ 집·을 샀다·가 ~ cancels the purchase of a house, gets one's money back on the house one was going to buy. ¶ 집·을 팔았다·가 ~ cancels one's sale of a house, refunds the money paid for a house. ¶ 샀든 시계·를 물려-주다 returns a watch (and gets one's money back). ¶ 팔았던 시계·를 물려-주다 accepts the return of a watch (and refunds the sales price). ¶ 마음·에 들지 않거든 언제 -든 지 물려 드리겠습니다 We will refund your money at any time should you find it unsatisfactory. 2. cancel each other's accounts. ¶ 주고 받을 것·을 ~ cancel the debts each owes the other. 3. turns around; retreats, goes back, withdraws; postpones (SEE 물러- and vc.). vc. 물리다.

무르와 *muluwa*, *bnd inf.* [< defective v. *무르다 < 무르다 + FORMAL -음-]

무르와 가다 *muluwa kata*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *vi.*) [HONORIFIC] = 물려-가다.

무르와 내다 *muluwa nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *vc.*) brings out something which is in front of an elder; gets (receives) something from an elder.

무르-익다 *mulu-ikta*, *cpd vi.* (*adj.* + *vi.*) 1. gets ripe, is fully ripened, (usually past =>) is mellow. ¶ 무르-익은 감 a fully ripened persimmon. ¶ 무르-익은 술 mellow wine. 2. becomes ripe for (is ripe, matured). ¶ 기회·가 무르-익었다 the opportunity is ripe (for), it is high time (for). ¶ 기회·가 무르-익기·를 기다리다 waits for a ripe opportunity. cf. 무르-늑다. [muchwum hata (halts etc.).

무르춤-하다 *muluchwum hata*, *vni.* = 무춤-하다 **무르팍** *muluphak, n.* (*dimin.* < 무릎) = **물팍** *mulphak* (knee).

무른 *mulun*, *mod.* < 무르다.

무릎 *mulul*, *prosp. mod.* < 무르다.

무릎-문서(一文書) *mulul munse*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a kind of real estate contract which the purchaser can cancel within a set date.

무릎 *mulum*, *subst.* < 무르다. [der].

무름-하다 *mulum hata*, *adj-n.* is rather soft (ten-**무름쓰다** *mulupssuta*, *vt.* 1. resists, disobeys, defies. ¶ 상관·의 명령·을 ~ defies the order of a superior officer. 2. risks, braves, ventures, faces, runs a risk (hazard), dares, defies. ¶ 위험·을 ~ braves (dares, defies) a danger, runs a risk. ¶ 풍우·를 ~ braves (dares, defies) the wind and rain, weathers a storm. ¶ 무릅쓰고 in spite of, despite, in defiance of, in the face (teeth) of. ¶ 비·를 무릅쓰고

학교·에 가다 goes to school in spite of the rain. ¶ 죽음·을 무릅쓰고 저항-하다 faces death to resist. ¶ 일제·의 강압·을 무릅쓰고 독립-운동·을 하다 carries on an independence movement in defiance of Japanese coercion. [< ? -느다 "uses"; ?쓰다 "wears, suffers"] [seasoned squill roots.

무릎 *mulus*, *n.* a squill (*Scilla japonica*). ¶ ~ 나뭇

무릎 *mulus*, *adv.* generally speaking, as a general rule, in general. ¶ 무릎 사람·은 자기 본분·을 지켜·야 한다 All men should be faithful to their duties. ¶ 무릎 사람·은 만물·의 영장 이니 이성·을 가졌기 때문 이다 Man is the Lord of all creatures and this is because he has reason. SYN. 태범. cf. 못. [der].

무릎-하다 *mulus hata*, *adj-n.* is rather soft (ten-**무릉**(武陵) *Mulung*, *n.* ¶ ~ 도원(桃源) Mulung Town (a kind of Shangri-La). ¶ ~ 산 Mt. Mulung (in Pulyeng County, N. Hamkyeng).

무릎 *muluph*, *n.* the knee; the lap. ¶ ~ 뼈 the kneecap, the kneepan. ¶ ~을 꿇다 kneels down, falls on one's knees, bends one's knees; genuflects, yields (to), surrenders. ¶ ~을 치다 slaps one's lap (with glee or admiration); is full of glee (or admiration). ¶ ~을 치며 감탄-하다 expresses one's deep admiration. ¶ ~을 치며 기뻐-하다 is in high spirits, expresses one's great joy. ¶ ~ 위·에 앉다 sits on a person's lap. ¶ ~을 베다 pillows (lays) one's head on a person's lap. ¶ ~을 꿇리다 makes one kneel down, makes one bend one's knees; makes one yield (surrender).

무릎-꿇림 *muluph kkwulh.lim*, *cpd n.* making a person kneel with his hands tied behind his back (as a punishment). ~하다, *vnt.* makes (a person) kneel with his hands tied behind his back. **무릎-도가니** *muluph tokani*, *cpd n.* the knee bone of an ox; beef from around the knee bone.

무릎-마디 *muluph mati*, *cpd n.* a knee joint.

무릎-맞춤 *muluph mac.chwum*, *cpd n.* a confrontation (for purposes of cross-examination). ¶ 두 사람·을 ~ 시키다 confronts two parties with each other, brings two parties to a confrontation. ~하다, *vni.* has a confrontation, is confronted.

무릎-치기 *muluph chiki*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.*) 1. knee-pants. 2. a knee-whack (in wrestling).

무리¹ *muli¹, n.* 1. (= 떼) a group, crowd, throng. ¶ 사람·의 ~ a crowd of people. ¶ 소(말)·의 ~ a herd of cows (horses). ¶ 양·의 ~ a flock of sheep. ¶ 이리 ~ a pack of wolves. ¶ 고기 ~ a school (shoal) of fish. ¶ 새 ~ a flock (bevy, drove) of birds. ¶ ~를 짓다 groups, forms a group, form groups. ¶ ~를 지어 다니다 move around in crowds (packs, flocks, swarms, masses). 2. a company, a group, a gang. ¶ 김·과 그·의 무리·가 도당·을 짓다 Kim and his crowd gang up together. 3. the rush hour. 4. the season (of prevalence for fish etc.). cf. 물. ¶ 청돔 ~ the herring season. ¶ 고등돔 ~ the mackerel season. ABBR. 물 (in ~ 보김). [cf. 물이 < 물다]

무리² *muli², n.* ground-up water-soaked rice (which

is to be steamed into rice cakes). [? < 물 + 이; cf. 물-밥]

무리⁸ muli⁸, *n.* a halo, ring, corona, burr. **달-**(해-)~ the halo of the moon (sun). **달-**~ 하다 the moon has a ring around it. 「물 (in ~매)」.

무리¹ muli¹, *n.* [DIAL.] = **두리 nwūli** (hail). ABBR.

무리(無理) muli, *n.* 1. unreasonable(ness), irrational(ity); unnatural(ness); impossibility. **그렇게 말-**하는 것·이 무리·는 아니다 It is not unnatural for you to say that. 2. compulsion. **~·로 술·을** 마시게 하다 forces a person to drink. 3. excess, immoderation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unreasonable; is unnatural; is impossible. **무리-하게** unreasonably; by force, compulsorily; excessively. **무리-한:** 요구 an unreasonable demand; 말·을 하다 says something unreasonable, is unreasonable; 일·을 하다 attempts the impossible, tries to do something beyond one's power; 짓·을 하다 goes against nature. **무리-하게 일·을** 시키다 overtaxes a person. **무리-하게 공부-하다** works too much (to excess).

무리-고치 muli kochi, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) unclean silk-**무리-꾸럭** → **무릿-구럭**. [cocoons.]

무리-떡 muli ttek, *cpd n.* rice cakes made of *mulu* (ground-up water-soaked rice). **~국** a kind of soysauce soup with slices of *mulu ttek* in it.

무리-떼 muli ttey, *cpd n.* = **떼-무리** (flock).

무리-무리 muli muli, *adv.* time after time; many a time; a number of times.

무리-방정식(無理方程式) muli pangceeng-sik, *cpd n.* an irrational equation.

무리-송편 muli songphyen, *cpd n.* a beanjam-stuffed rice cake made of *mulu* (ground-up water-soaked rice).

무리-수(無理數) muli-swu, *cpd n.* an irrational number. 「sion」.

무리-식(無理式) muli-sik, *n.* an irrational expression. **무리-풀 muli phul**, *cpd n.* 1. starch made of *mulu* (ground-up water-soaked rice). 2. rice starch (or paste). 「(ground-up water-soaked rice)」.

무릿-가루 muliq kalwu, *cpd n.* flour of dried *mulu* **무릿-매 muliq may**, *cpd n.* ("hail whip") 1. = **물-매 mul' may** (slingshot). 2. (= ~질) stonesslinging.

무마(撫摩) mūma, *n.* 1. stroking, patting. 2. soothing, coaxing, pacifying, appeasing. ~하다, *vti.* 1. strokes, pats. 2. soothes, coaxes, pacifies, appeases.

무-맛(無一) mu-mas, *cpd n.* (being) tasteless.

무망-중(無妄中) mumang-cwung, *adv.* unexpectedly. 「desires, seriously hopes」.

무망-하다(務望一) mūmang hata, *vti.* earnestly **무-면허(無免許) mu-myenhe**, *cpd n.* without license (permit, certificate). **~의사** an unlicensed practitioner. **~판매** nonlicensed sale.

무명 mummyeng, *n.* cotton cloth, cotton. **~옷** cotton clothes. **~질** cotton thread (yarn). **~베** cotton cloth, muslin. **~끝** = ~자투리 a cotton remnant. **~·을** 날다 spins cotton. [? < 목면 木棉]

무명(武名) mūmyeng, *n.* military fame (renown). **~·을** 떨치다 wins military fame.

무명(無名) mummyeng, *n.* being nameless, being unnamed; being unknown (obscure). **~작가** an obscure writer. **~작** an anonymous work. **~전사** an unknown soldier. **~씨** an anonymous person. **~·지-사** an obscure scholar. **~·지-인** an unknown person. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unknown, nameless, obscure.

무명(無明) mummyeng, *n.* (in Buddhism) ignorance, illusion, lack of enlightenment.

무명-골(無名骨) mummyeng-kol, *cpd n.* the innominate bone (= the hipbone).

무명-조개 mummyeng cokay, *cpd n.* a kind of clam (*Cytherea meretrix*). SYN. **대합**.

무명-지(無名指) mummyeng-ci, *cpd n.* the fourth finger, the ring finger. SYN. **약-손(가락)**.

무명-활 mummyeng hwal, *cpd n.* a bow used in cotton willowing.

무모(無謀) mumo, *n.* lack of resources, recklessness, rashness, imprudence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is resourceless; is reckless, rash, imprudent, thoughtless.

무문-근(無紋筋) mumun-kun, *cpd n.* an unstriated muscle.

무미(無味) mumi, *n.* 1. (= 물-취미) tastelessness, flavorlessness, flatness. 2. (= 무-의미) meaninglessness, senselessness. **~건조** dryness, flatness, insipidness; prosaicism. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tasteless, insipid, flat; is meaningless, is senseless.

무미-류(無尾類) mumi-lyu, *cpd n.* an anuran; *Salientia*.

무방(無妨) mupang, *n.* no harm, no hindrance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* it does no harm, it is no hindrance, it does not matter (make a difference), it is of no consequence, it is all right. **창·을** 열어·도 무방·한·야 Will it bother anyone if I open the window? **산보** 좀 해·도 무방·하다 A little walk will do you no harm.

무방비(無防備) mu-pangpi, *cpd n.* lacking defenses, unfortified. **~도시** an open city, an unfortified city.

무방침(無方針) mu-pangchim, *cpd n.* lack of fixed policy; (~·의) lacking any policy, unplanned.

무법(無法) mupep, *n.* lawlessness; unlawfulness, injustice, wrong; unreasonableness; outrageousness. **~천지(天地)** a lawless world; an unlawful act. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lawless; is unjust, unlawful (unreasonable); is outrageous. **무법-한:** 처치 an unlawful measure; 짓·을 하다 acts unlawfully, does (a person) wrong; 요구 an unreasonable (unlawful) demand.

무변(武弁) mūpyen, *n.* a military man, a warrior, a soldier. **~기질** militarism. CF. **무관**.

무변(無邊) mūpyen, *n.* 1. infinity, infinitude, limitlessness, boundlessness. **~래해** the boundless ocean. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is infinite, limitless, boundless. 2. (being) free of interest, bearing no interest. **~전** interest-free money, a loan without interest.

무병(無病) mūpyeng, *n.* freedom from ailment (illness), good health. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is free from

diseases, is healthy (and sound), is in good health. **무-보수(無報酬) mu-poswu**, *cpd n.* nonpayment, without pay (recompense). **~·로** without pay (recompense, remuneration). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unsalaried, carries no pay.

무복(巫卜) mu-pok, *cpd n.* shamans and fortunetellers, sorceresses and soothsayers.

무복-친(無服親) mupok-chin, *cpd n.* distant relatives (for whom one wears no mourning). CF. **휴복-친**.

무본-대상(無本大商) mupon täysang, *cpd n.* ("a big merchant without capital") a thief.

무-봉(茂峰) Mū-pong, *cpd n.* Mt. Mu, a peak (1320 m.) in Musan county of N. Hamkyeng.

무부(巫夫) mūpu, *n.* the husband of a *mūtang*.

무부(武夫) mūpu, *n.* a warrior, a man of courage, a brave man.

무부(璵玢) mūpu, *n.* a variety of jade.

무-부모(無父母) mu-pumo, *cpd n.* being parentless. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is parentless, is orphaned.

무부-무군(無父無君) mupu-mukwun, *cpd n.* a traitorous subject, a traitor, a rebel. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is treacherous, traitorous, rebellious.

무부-세(巫夫稅) mūpu-sey, *cpd n.* a tax levied on the husband of a shaman.

무부-여지(無復餘地) mupu-yeci, *n.* exhaustiveness, completeness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is exhaustive, complete; leaves no room (for).

무-분별(無分別) mu-punpyel, *cpd n.* indiscretion, imprudence, recklessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is indiscreet, injudicious, reckless.

무-불간섭(無不干涉) mu-pulkansep, *n.* indiscreet meddling in every thing, indiscreet interference. ~하다, *vti.* always noses into, meddles constantly.

무-불통지(無不通知) mu-pulthongci, *n.* being well informed, broad and extensive knowledge, rich experiences. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is erudite, well informed.

무비(武備) mūpi, *n.* armaments, military preparations.

무비(無比) mūpi, *n.* incomparableness, peerlessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is incomparable, matchless, peerless, unrivalled.

무비(無非) mūpi, *adv.* without exception, all.

무빙(無氷) mūping, *n.* being ice-free, (being) unfrozen. ~하다, *vti.* is ice-free, gets unfrozen.

무사(武士) mūsa, *n.* a warrior, a soldier, a knight.

무사(武事) mūsa, *n.* military affairs (matters).

무사(無事) mūsa, *n.* being safe, being without mishap (accident), peace. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is safe (and sound), peaceful, quiet, (doing) well. ~**ōl**, *der. adv.* safely, without mishap (incident).

무사(無私) mūsa, *n.* impartiality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unselfish, impartial, disinterested.

무사(無嗣) mūsa, *n.* having no posterity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is childless, heirless. SYN. **무후**.

무사(無辭) mūsa, *n.* vague and lengthy expressions (remarks, words).

무사-가답(無辭可答) mūsa-katap, *n.* nothing to say in reply, being unable to answer (to refute),

speechlessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unable to answer (to refute), is speechless.

무사-귀신(無祀鬼神) mūsa kwisin, *cpd n.* a wandering ghost (who has no male descendant to perform memorial rites for him).

무사-득방(無事得謗) mūsa tukpang, *cpd n.* being slandered (censured) for no reason. ~하다, *vti.* is slandered (censured) without cause, is libelled.

무-자마귀 mu' sāmakiwi, *cpd n.* ("water mole") = a wart; a papula.

무사-무려(無思無慮) mūsa-mulye, *n.* freedom from all cares and anxieties, an impassive state of mind. ~하다, *adj.-n.* has no cares, feels no anxiety.

무사-분주(無事奔走) mūsa punowu, *cpd n.* being very busy about nothing. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very busy about nothing.

무사-불참(無事不參) mūsa-pulcham, *n.* poking one's nose into everything, meddling in everything. ~하다, *vti.* meddles in everything, pokes one's nose into everything.

무사-자통(無師自通) mūsa-cathong, *cpd n.* understanding (apprehending) without the aid of a teacher.

~하다, vti. understands (apprehends) by oneself.

무-산(巫山) Mū-san, *cpd n.* 1. Mt. Mu in Koseng county of Kangwen. 2. Mt. Wu (Wū) in Szechuan.

무산(無産) musan, *n.* propertyless(ness). **~계급** the proletariat, the unpropertied, the propertyless class. **~·당**, ~정당 a proletarian party. **~·자** a proletarian, a have-not.

무산(霧散) mūsan, *n.* dissipating (vanishing) like the mists. ~하다, *vti.* dissipates, vanishes, is dispelled, disperses.

무산(茂山) Mūsan, *n.* Musan in N. Hamkyeng, an ironmine center. **~·군** M. county. **~·읍** M. town.

무-삶이 mu' salmi, *cpd n.* 1. softening a rice field with water. 2. plowing a rice field wet (cf. **건-삶이**).

무상(無上) musang, *n.* the supreme, the highest, the best, the superlative. **~·권** supremacy. **~명령** the categorical imperative. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is supreme, nonpareil.

무상(無狀) musang, *n.* 1. formlessness, amorphousness, shapelessness. 2. no manners, no social graces. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is formless, shapeless. 2. has no manners, is graceless.

무상(無常) musang, *n.* mutability, transiency, uncertainty. **인생·의** ~ the frailty of life. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is mutable, transient, evanescent.

무상(無償) musang, *n.* without compensation, gratis, free of charge. **~계약** a unilateral contract. **~대부** a free loan. **~양도** a gratuitous conveyance. **~행위** a gratuitous act.

무쌍(無雙) mussang, *n.* peerlessness, matchlessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is peerless, matchless, unrivalled, unparalleled, incomparable, unique.

무상-대복(無上大福) musang täypok, *cpd n.* the supreme happiness, the greatest fortune, the best luck.

무상-무념(無想無念) musang munyem, *cpd n.* freedom from all ideas and thoughts, an impassive

state of mind (= 무념-무상). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in a frame of mind void of all ideas and thoughts, is imprassive.

루쌍-봉(武雙峰) **Müssang-pong**, *cpd n.* Mussang peak (1242 m.) in N. Phyengan.

무-상시(無常時) **mu-sangsi**, *cpd n.* any time at all, an irregular time, unstated times. *syn.* 무시.

무상-출입(無常出入) **musang chwulip**, *cpd n.* going in and out constantly, frequenting. ~하다, *vi.* goes in and out constantly, frequents.

무-색(一色) **mu'sayk**, *cpd n.* dyed color.

무색(無色) **musayk**, *n.* 1. lack of color, colorlessness. ¶ ~ 투명·의 액체 a colorless transparent liquid. 2. shame, disgrace. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is colorless, achromatic. 2. is ashamed, feels shame.

무색-계/천(無色界/天) **musayk-kyey/-chen**, *cpd n. (in Buddhism)* the world of invisibility, the world of complete absence of thought and matter.

무색-옷 **mu'sayk os**, *cpd n.* clothes made of colored cloth. *syn.* 색·옷, 화복.

무생기원-설(無生起源說) **musayng-kiwen sel**, *cpd n.* abiogenesis. *ant.* 유생기원-설.

무생-물(無生物) **musayng-mul**, *cpd n.* an inanimate object, a lifeless thing. ¶ ~-학 abiology. ¶ ~ 시대 the aozoic age (= era).

무서 → **무셔**, *inf.* < 무시다.

무서 → **무셔**, *inf.* < 무시다. [frost.]

무-서리 **mu'seli**, *cpd n.* the first frost, the early

무서움 **musewum**, *n.* [adj. *subst.* < 무섭다] fear, fright, terror, dread, horror. ¶ ~-을 타다 is easily frightened. ¶ ~-이 없다 has no fear.

무서워 **musewe**, *inf.* < 무섭다.

무서워-하다 **musewe hata**, *cpd vt. (adj. inf. + aux. vt.)* is terrified (horrified, frightened) by; dreads, finds fierce (ferocious, ruthless, formidable); is afraid (scared) of, is apprehensive (lest). ¶ 그 이·가 (네·가) 사자·를 무서워-한다 He is (I am) terrified of the lion. ¶ 낙제 할·가 무서워-하는·야 Are you afraid you're going to fail (the exam)? ¶ 무서워-하지 마세·요 Don't be afraid. ¶ 무서워-할 것 없다 You have nothing to be afraid of.

무석(舞席) **müsek**, *n.* 1. a place where people dance. 2. a dancing party.

무-석(인)(武石(人)) **mü-sek(in)**, *cpd n.* the statue of a warrior standing in front of a royal tomb.

무선(無線) **musen**, *n.* wireless, radio. ¶ ~ 나침·반 a radio compass. ¶ ~-사 the radio officer, a radio man (hand, operator), a wireless operator. ¶ ~ 중신 wireless transmission. ¶ ~ 중신·기 a wireless transmitter, a radiotelegraph. ¶ ~ 전신(電視) television. ¶ ~ 전신 wireless (radio) telegraphy: -기 a wireless telegraph, -기사 a radio operator, -국 a wireless station. ¶ ~ 전회 wireless telephony, radiotelephony: -기 a radiotelephone. ¶ ~ 조종 wireless (radio, remote) control.

무선(舞扇) **müsen**, *n.* a dancing fan.

무섭 **musem**, *n. abbr.* < 무서움 **musewum** (fear).

무섭-타다 **musem thata**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* is easily

frightened, scares easily. ¶ 좀·체 무섭·타지 않는다 He isn't easily frightened.

무섭다 **musepta**, *adj. -w.* 1. is fearful, dreadful, frightful, frightening, awful, terrible, horrible.

¶ 무서운 광경 a dreadful sight. ¶ 무서운 비 a terrible rain. ¶ 무서운 병 a horrible disease. ¶ 무서운 정력 terrible (terrific, terrifying) energy. ¶ 무섭게 terribly, horribly, awfully, extremely, very. ¶ 비·가 무섭게 온다 It rains terribly hard. ¶ 무섭게 춥다 It is awfully cold. ¶ 무섭게 서둘다 is in an awful rush. ¶ 무섭게·도 서둔다 What's the hurry (rush)? 2. is fierce, ferocious, truculent, savage, cruel, ruthless, formidable. ¶ 무서운 짐승 a fierce (wild) animal. ¶ 무서운 사람 a savage (ruthless) person, a formidable person. ¶ 무서운 얼굴 a savage look, a forbidding countenance. ¶ 무섭게 굴다 acts frighteningly, frightens, terrifies, scares. 3. am afraid (of or that), am apprehensive (lest); am scared, frightened (usually 1st person; for 2d and 3d see 무서워-하다). ¶ 감기 들·가 ~ I am afraid of catching a cold. ¶ 지붕·이 무너·질·가 무섭다 I fear the roof may fall in. ¶ (네·가) 호랑이·가 무섭다 I am afraid of the tiger. ¶ 무서워 죽을 뻔·했다 I was scared to death. ¶ 무서울 것 없다 There's nothing to be afraid of (for me or you). *cf.* 매섭다.

무성(無性) **museng**, *n.* sexlessness, asexuality; asexual. ¶ ~ 생식 asexual reproduction, asexuality.

¶ ~ 세대 an asexual generation.

무성-무취(無聲無臭) **museng-muchwi**, *cpd n.* 1. the inscrutability of providence, the mysterious ways in which God works. 2. life in obscurity.

무성-시(無聲詩) **museng-si**, *cpd n.* a poem without words, a painting.

무성-아(無性芽) **museng-a**, *cpd n.* a gemma; gemmae. ¶ ~ 번식 gemmation.

무성-영화(無聲映畫) **museng(q) yēnghwa**, *cpd n.* a silent film (motion picture). ¶ ~ 시대 the silent-picture days. [sound.]

무성-음(無聲音) **museng-um**, *cpd n.* a voiceless

무-성의(無誠意) **mu-senguy**, *cpd n.* insincerity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is insincere.

무성-하다(茂盛-) **müseng hata**, *adj.-n.* is exuberant, luxuriant, profuse, thick, close-grown.

무세 **musey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 몰다. 2. = 무셔.

무세 **müsey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 몰다. 2. = 무셔.

무세(無稅) **musey**, *n.* tax-free, duty-free, taxless. ¶ ~-품 duty-free goods. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tax-free, duty-free, taxless, untaxed.

무세(無勢) **musey**, *n., adj.-n.* = 무-세력.

무세-객(無勢客) **musey-kayk**, *cpd n.* a man of no influence, a powerless man.

무-세력(無勢力) **mu-seylyek**, *cpd n.* powerlessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is powerless, uninfuential.

무세-지(無稅地) **musey-ci**, *cpd n.* tax-free land, untaxed land. [article, duty-free goods.]

무세-품(無稅品) **musey phum**, *cpd n.* a tax-free

무-소 **mu' so**, *cpd n.* ("water ox") a rhinoceros.

무소(誣訴) **müso**, *n.* a false accusation. ~하다,

unt. accuses falsely, trumps up a charge.

무소-가취(無所可取) **muso-kächwi**, *n.* uselessness.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is of no use, of no avail, useless.

무소-고기(無所顧忌) **muso-koki**, *n., adj.-n.* = 무소-기탄. [right to take legal proceedings.]

무-소권(無訴權) **mu-sokwen**, *cpd n.* having no

무소-기탄(無所忌憚) **muso-kithan**, *n.* without fear, without hesitation, without reserve. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is afraid of nothing; is unhesitating, outspoken. *syn.* 무소-고기.

무-소득(無所得) **mu-sotuk**, *cpd n.* no gain, no benefit. ~하다, *adj.-n.* gains little (from, by), gets little benefit (from), is little benefited (by).

무소-부재(無所不在) **muso-pucay**, *n.* omnipresence, ubiquity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is omnipresent, ubiquitous.

무소-부지(無所不至) **muso-puci**, *n.* no place not arrived at (or extended to), going to all lengths. ~하다, *adj.-n.* extends far and wide, goes to all lengths, is extensive, is far-reaching.

무소-부지(無所不知) **muso-puci**, *n.* omniscience; all-knowing. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is omniscient.

무소-불능(無所不能) **muso-pul.nung**, *n.* omnipotence, almightiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is omnipotent, almighty, unlimited in power.

무소-불위(無所不爲) **muso-pul.wi**, *n.* nothing that one would not dare to do. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is capable of anything, would (dare to) do anything.

무-소속(無所屬) **mu-sosok**, *cpd n.* affiliated with no party, independence (in politics, etc.). ¶ ~ 대의·사 an independent member, a non-partisan representative. ¶ ~-자 a free-lancer, a free lance. ¶ ~ 지대 no-man's-land.

무-소식(無消息) **mu-sosik**, *cpd n.* no news (from a person). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is not heard from (of), has no news. [muyong (uselessness).]

무-소용(無所用) **mu-so.yong**, *cpd n., adj.-n.* = 무용

무-손 **mu' son**, *mod.* < 무-술다.

무손(無損) **muson**, *n.* without loss, without damage. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is without loss, suffers no loss, is undamaged, sustains no damage.

무-솔 **mu' sol**, *prosp. mod.* < 무-술다.

무-술다 **mu' solta**, *cpd vi. -l.* (abbr. *n.* + *vi.*) (a vegetable) decays from the dampness.

무-숯 **mu' solm**, *subst.* < 무-술다.

무-쇠 **mu' soy**, *cpd n.* ("water iron") cast iron, iron. ¶ ~-를 띄우다 casts iron. ¶ ~ 골격 a strong frame, brawny (muscular) build.

무수(無水) **muswu**, *n.* anhydrous. ¶ ~-산 anhydride. ¶ ~ 아류-산 sulfurous anhydride (= 이산화·유황). ¶ ~ 알콜 absolute alcohol. ¶ ~ 아비-산 arsenic (sulfuric) anhydride (= 삼산화·비소). ¶ ~ 유산 anhydrous sulphuric acid. ¶ ~ 초산 acetic anhydride. ¶ ~ 탄산 carbon dioxide (= 이산화·탄소).

¶ ~ 화합-물 an anhydrous compound.

무수(無數) **muswu**, *n.* innumerable, numberless, countless. ¶ ~ 차례 a thousand thanks, deep appreciation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is innumerable, countless.

무-수기 **mu'swuki**, *cpd n. (abbr. n. "water" + ? var.* < 쉬기 *vi. nomin.* "resting") the difference in water level between ebb and flood tides. *cf.* 무-쉬.

무수다 **muswuta**, *vt.* ruthlessly beats; destroys. *cf.* 무수다, 무느다.

무수리 **muswuli**, *n.* a maid in charge of the water for the court ladies to wash their faces.

무-수리 **mu'-swuli**, *cpd n.* ("water-eagle") the adjutant (bird, crane, stork) (*Leptoptilus dubius*).

무수-옹(無愁翁) **muswu-ong**, *n.* a happy old man, an old man with no cares ("sans souci").

무순 **muswun**, *mod.* < 무수다.

무순(無順) **muswun**, *n.* without order, (in) random or unalphabetical order, unordered.

무술 **muswul**, *prosp. mod.* < 무수다.

무-술 **mu'swul**, *cpd n.* ("water wine") water used instead of wine in a sacrificial ceremony.

무술(戊戌) **mü-swul**, *n.* the 35th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~-당 a medicated candy made of kaoliang, cardoon, cinnamon, and juice of boiled dog-meat. ¶ ~-주 a tonic (= medicated alcoholic drink) made of glutinous rice and boiled dog-

무술(武術) **müswul**, *n.* military arts. [meat.]

무숨 **muswum**, *subst.* < 무수다.

무쉬 **muswe**, *inf.* < 무수다.

무-쉬 **mu'swi**, *cpd n. (abbr. n. + vi.* "water rest") =) the 9th and 24th days of the lunar month, when the flood tide begins after the ebb tide. *cf.* 무-수기.

무슨 **musun**, *pre-n.* what, what kind of; some, some kind of. ¶ 무슨 물건·을 사러 왔오? (*falling intonation*) What are you out shopping for? (*rising intonation*) Are you out buying something? ¶ 무슨 일·이 생겼오? (*falling intonation*) What happened? (*rising intonation*) Did something happen? ¶ 무슨 일·이고 열심·히 해·야 한다 Whatever (kind of) job it is, you should do it wholeheartedly. ¶ 무슨 사람·이 그렇게 게으르다?! What a lazy man he is! ¶ 무슨 음식·을 (것·을) 이렇게 많이 만들었습니까?! My what a lot of nice food you have fixed for us! ¶ 무슨 일·을 그렇게 더디게 하시오?! Why are you so slow with the work?! *cf.* 어느, 어떤.

무-승부(無勝負) **mu-sungpu**, *cpd n.* a tie, a draw, an undecided match. ¶ ~-가 되다 ends in a draw (a tie).

무시(無始) **musi**, *n.* 1. without beginning. 2. the beginning of the world. ¶ ~-로·부터 from time immemorial.

무시(無時) **musi**, *n.* any time at all, an irregular time, unstated times. *syn.* 무-상시.

무시(無視) **musi**, *n.* disregard. ~하다, *unt.* disregards, ignores, defies, despises, flouts. ¶ 규칙·을 ~ flouts (defies) the rules. ¶ 민의·를 ~ overrides the wishes of the people.

무시곤-하다 **musikun hata**, *adj.-n.* is lazy and slipshod; is loose; is slovenly, sloppy.

무시다 **musita**, *honorific* < 몰다.

무시다 **müsitä**, *honorific* < 몰다.

무시·로(無時-) **musi lo**, *n. + pcle.* at any time

at all, irregularly, in an unpredictable way.

무시-류(無翅類) **musi-lyu**, *cpd n.* Aptera.

무시무시-하다 **musi-musi hata**, *adj-n.* is horrible, terrible, frightful, awful, dreadful, ghastly.

무시-무종(無始無終) **musi mucong**, *cpd n.* 1. without beginning and without end. 2. (in Buddhism) the eternal nature of mahātman. ~하다, *adj-n.* is eternal, has neither beginning nor end.

무시-범부(無始凡夫) **musi pempu**, *cpd n.* (in Buddhism) ordinary mortals who never attain enlightenment.

무시-복(無時服) **musi-pok**, *cpd n.* taking medicine irregularly. ~하다, *vnt.* takes (medicine) irregularly.

무시-이래(無始以來) **musi ilay**, *cpd n.* (from) time immemorial. ¶ ~로 from time immemorial.

무-시험(無試驗) **mu-sihem**, *cpd n.* without examination. ¶ ~으로 입학-하다 is admitted to a school without examination (on diploma). ¶ ~검정 a certificate given without examinations.

무식(無識) **musik**, *n.* ignorance, illiteracy. ¶ ~조치 due to ignorance. ¶ ~장이 an ignorant man. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ignorant, illiterate. 「몰식-자.

무식-자(無食子) **musik-ca**, *n.* a gallnut. SYN. **무신** **musin**, *mod.* <무시다.

무신 **mūsin**, *mod.* <무시다. 「sexagenary cycle.

무신(戊申) **mū-sin**, *n.* the 45th binary term of the

무-신경(無神經) **mu-sinkyeng**, *cpd n.* insensibility, apathy, stolidity, callousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insensible, apathetic, stolid, callous.

무신-론(無神論) **musin-lon**, *cpd n.* atheism. ¶ ~자 an atheist, an unbeliever.

무실 **musil**, *prosp. mod.* <무시다.

무실 **mūsil**, *prosp. mod.* <무시다.

무실(無實) **musil**, *n.* without fact, groundless. ~하다, *adj-n.* is untrue, false. ¶ 무실-한 죄 a false charge (accusation). ¶ 무실-하다·고 주장-하다 protests one's innocence. SYN. **몰실**.

무실-무가(無室無家) **musil-muka**, *cpd n.* being homeless from poverty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is homeless, has no house to live in, is out in the streets.

무심 **musim**, *subst.* <무시다.

무심 **mūsim**, *subst.* <무시다.

무심(無心) **musim**, *n.* 1. inadvertence, heedlessness, absentmindedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unwitting, inadvertent, unintentional, absentminded, unconscious. ~히, ~코, ~중(·에), ~결(·에) [-결-] unwittingly, inadvertently, absentmindedly, unintentionally. 2. (in Buddhism) absence of the worldly desires, disinterested beatitude. 3. = ~필 a writing brush without a hard center, a soft writing brush.

무심-도인(無心道人) **musim-toin**, *cpd n.* 1. a Buddhist disciplinant who has achieved the complete absence of worldly desires. 2. a Taoist who has achieved the state of absence of thought. 3. a Buddhist priest who has achieved disinterested beatitude.

무아(無我) **mua**, *n.* self-effacement, annihilation of self, absence of ego. ¶ ~경 the state of complete absence of ego, a perfect impersonal beatitude; ecstasy.

¶ ~에 absolute altruism.

무악(舞樂) **mūak**, *n.* court dance music.

무악-류(無類類) **muak-lyu**, *cpd n.* Cyclostomata.

무안(務安) **Muan**, *n.* Muan, a place in the SW part of S. Cen.la. ¶ ~군 M. county. ¶ ~반도 the M. peninsula.

무안(無顏) **muan**, *n.* shame, disgrace. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ashamed, feels shame, loses face.

무양무양-하다 **muang muang hata**, *adj-n.* = 무양-무양-. 「less).

무애(無涯) **muay**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 무제 **mucey** (bound-무애(無碍[導]) **muay**, *n.* freedom from all obstacles (hindrances, hitches). ~하다, *adj-n.* is free, unhindered, is without complications.

무애(撫愛) **mūay**, *n.* love, caress. ~하다, *vnt.* loves, cherishes, soothes.

무액-기압계(無液氣壓計) **muayk kiap-kyey**, *cpd n.* an aneroid barometer.

무양(無恙) **mu.yang**, *n.* free from sickness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in good health, is well, is safe and sound.

무양(撫養) **mū.yang**, *n.* rearing with care, fostering, cherishing. ~하다, *vnt.* nurtures, rears, brings up, fosters. ¶ 인제-를 ~ fosters ability. CF. **무육**.

무양무양-하다 **mu.yang mu.yang hata**, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] is inflexible (in personality), is hidebound.

무어 **mue**, *inf.* <못다.

무어 **mue**, *n.*, *interj.* 1. *n. abbr.* = 무엇 **mues** (what; something). ¶ 이 것·이 무어·요 What is this? ¶ 이 것·을 무어 -라·고 합니까 What do you call this? 2. *interj.* what?! huh?! (shows disbelief) ¶ 무어 그 사람·이 죽었어 What! Is he dead? ¶ 무어 얼마·요 What! How much did you say it is? ¶ 무어 무어 -라·고 What?! What did you say? ¶ 무어 내·가 잘못·했어 What? I am wrong?! 3. but, but anyway, somehow or other, just. ¶ 나는 몰라·요 무어 사진·기 하나 사 줘·야 -지 무어 I don't know but you just have to buy me a camera (anyway). ¶ 돈·이 무어 여간 들어·야 -지 It is so expensive, you see. ¶ 무어 아무 -나 다 그런 줄 아나? Do you think I am just like (as bad, mean, dishonest as) the rest? 4. 무어 -니 무어 -니 해·도... Say what you will; Indeed; Let me tell you. ABBR. 뭐, 머.

무어 -랄·가 **mue 'la 'lq ka**, *abbr.* <무엇 이라(·고) 할·가 what-do-you-call-it (whatchacallit, whatchamacallit), what's-it. ¶ 그 것, 무어 -랄·가, 그 "탄화기" -라·는 것·은 못 쓰지·요 That, what-do-you-call-it, that "carburetor" is no good.

무언(無言) **muen**, *n.* silence, muteness, reticence, taciturnity. ¶ ~ 풍자 silent (dead) war heroes. ¶ ~중 in silence, mutely, without uttering a word. ~하다, *adj-n.* is silent, speechless, tacit, nontalking, dumb. 「vnt. accuses falsely.

무언(誣言) **mūen**, *n.* a false accusation. ~하다, **무언-극**(無言劇) **muen-kuk**, *cpd n.* a pantomime, a dumb show.

무언-부답(無言不答) **muen putap**, *cpd n.* too much to say in reply. ~하다, *adj-n.* has too much to say in answer.

무언-부도(無言不道) **muen puto**, *cpd n.* being apt to say almost anything. ~하다, *adj-n.* (there) is nothing that one is not apt to say.

무얼 **mue l'**, *abbr. n.* + *abbr. pcle* (= 무엇·을). ¶ 무얼 달라·고 What do you want? What did you say (What was it) you wanted? ¶ 무얼 중얼-거리고 있는·야 What are you prattling about? ¶ 무얼 타고 가시겠습니까 What do you want to take (—a car or a bus)?

무얼·로 **muel lo**, *n.* alternant <무어 + pcle. with (etc.) what or something. ¶ 무얼·로 갈·가·요 What shall we take (to get there)?

무엄(無嚴) **muem**, *n.* imprudence, indiscretion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is imprudent, indiscreet, immodest, bold, forward, pert.

무엇 **mues**, *n.* what, which; something, anything. ¶ 무엇·을 먹겠오? (falling intonation) What do you want to eat? (rising intonation) Do you want something to eat? ¶ 무엇·이 좋겠오—차·가 좋겠오, 맥주·가 좋겠오? Which do you like better, tea or beer? ¶ 내·가 네·게 무엇·을 감추겠니 Would I hide anything from you? (= I am telling you the whole truth.) ¶ 무엇 인·지 사 가지고 왔다 She's bought something or other. ¶ 목·에 무엇 인·지 생겼다 I seem to have some sort of growth on my neck. ¶ 무엇·이 어땠다·고? What? (What did you say? What are you talking about?) ¶ 그 무엇 하는 사람 인·야 What is he? ¶ 너 무엇 하러 왔는·야 What did you come for? ¶ 무엇·을 좀 먹어·야 하지 않소? Surely you have to eat something, don't you? ¶ 무엇 이나 (이고, 이른·지) anything (at all). ¶ 무엇 이고 하겠오 I will do anything. ABBR. 뭐, 무어, 뭐, 머.

무엇-무엇 **mues mues**, *n.* just what and what, what all. ¶ 무엇-무엇 왔니 What all did you see? **무엇-하다** **mues hata**, 1. *adj-n.* is awkward, is hard to say (to describe, to put into words), is embarrassing; is unsatisfactory. ¶ 그 일·을 내·가 하기·는 좀 무엇-하다 It is awkward for me to do that myself. ¶ 무엇-하지·만 돈·을 천 원·만 취·해 주오 (I shouldn't but) May I ask you to lend me a thousand won? ¶ 그렇게·까지 말·하는 것·은 좀 무엇-하지 않습니까 Isn't it a bit much (or harsh or embarrassing) for you to say that? ¶ 그 사람·은 좀 무엇-하다 He isn't quite satisfactory. ¶ 이 물건·은 그 것·보다 좀 무엇-하다 This one is a bit worse than that, I guess. 2. = 무엇·을 하다.

무에 **muey** = 무어 **mue** (what; what?).

무에 **mue-y**, *abbr. n.* + *pcle* (= 무엇·이). what (as subject).

무에 **mue' y**, 1. *abbr. n.* + *abbr. cop.* (= 무엇 이-) be what. ¶ 무엔·야? What is it? ¶ 무에나 (= 무엇 이나), 무에고 (= 무엇 이고) whatever it may be. ¶ 무에라·도 먹겠다 I'll eat anything. 2. *abbr. n.* + *abbr. cop. inf.* (= 뭣 이어) ¶ 무에·요? (= 무엇 이·요) What is it? Is it something?

무에리-수에 **mueyli-swuey**, *interj.* call of the blind fortune-teller: "Get your fortune told!" [word-play

무여 **mu.ye**, *inf.* <무이다. [from 룬수]

무역(貿易) **mū.yek**, *n.* trade, commerce. ¶ ~ 관리 trade control. ¶ ~상 a trader, an importer, an exporter. ¶ ~ 정책 a trade policy. ¶ ~풍 the trade winds. ¶ ~항 a trade port. ¶ 자유 (보호) ~ free (protective) trade. ~하다, *vnt.* trades with, commerces.

무연(無緣) **mu.yen**, *n.* without relations, unrelated; (in Buddhism) with no affinity to the Buddha in one's previous existence. ¶ ~ 분묘 an ownerless grave, a neglected (forlorn) grave.

무연(無煙) **mu.yen**, *n.* smokeless. ¶ ~ 화약 smokeless powder. ¶ ~탄 anthracite coal.

무연-하다(無然一) **mū.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is disappointed, discontented, disconcerted. -히, *der. adv.* disappointedly, with a sigh, thoughtfully, pensively. ¶ ~ 말·하기·를 ... observes with a sigh that ... ¶ 그·는 잠시 무연-히 있었다 He was thoughtful for a moment.

무염·지·욕(無厭之慾) "mu.yem-ci yok", *cpd n.* an insatiable ambition or desire. 「SYN. 무기.

무예(武藝) **mū.yey**, *n.* military arts, feats of arms.

무예-불치(無穢不治) **mū.yey pulchi**, *cpd n.* neglecting land, letting lands grow wild; [FIG.] disorderliness, confusion, topsy-turvy(dom).

무오 **muo**, *AUTH. quest./statement* <몰다, <몰다.

무오(戊午) **mū-o**, *n.* the 55th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~ 말 날 "Horse Day", a day in October set aside for religious service to bless a stable.

무옥(誣獄) **mūok**, *n.* jailing a person on a false accusation by an intriguer, a political frame-up.

무외(無畏) **muoy**, *n.* (in Buddhism) fearlessness.

무욕(無慾) **mu.yok**, *n.* freedom from avarice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unselfish, disinterested.

무용(武勇) **mū.yong**, *n.* bravery, valor, prowess.

¶ ~담 a tale of bravery (heroism).

무용(無用) **mu.yong**, *n.* uselessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is useless, no good, of no use, of no avail.

무용(舞踊) **mū.yong**, *n.* dancing, a dance. ¶ ~가 a dancer. ¶ ~극 a dance drama. ¶ ~단 a corps de ballet. ~하다, *vnt.* dances.

무용-건 [건](無用件) **mu.yongq-ken**, *cpd n.* 1. a useless thing (or person), a good-for-nothing. 2. (mu-yongqken) having no business to attend to.

무용-장물(無用長物) **mu.yong cangmul**, *cpd n.* a good-for-nothing, a wasteful adjunct, a "white elephant", a "fifth wheel".

무용·지·물(無用之物) "mu.yong-ci mul", *cpd n.* a useless thing (or person), a good-for-nothing.

무우 **muwu**, *n.* a Korean radish (the turnip-like giant white radish — J. daikon), an icicle radish. ¶ 무우 밑·동 같다 "is bare as a radish root" = is all alone in this world. ABBR. 무.

무우 muwu [VAR.] = 무오.

무우(無憂) **muwu**, *n.* freedom from worry (or anxiety). ~하다, *adj-n.* is free from care, carefree.

무우-김치 **muwu kimchi**, *cpd n.* pickled radish. ¶ ~를 담그다 prepares radish kimchi.

무우-나물 **muwu namul**, *cpd n.* cooked radishes

seasoned with soysauce and spices.

무우-말랭이 *muwu mallaengi*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.* [*dimin.*]) < 마르다 > dried radish slices.

무우-석(無隅石) *muwu-sek*, *cpd n.* a smooth stone.
무우-수(無憂樹) *muwu-swu*, *cpd n.* the tree of "sans-souci" (the linden tree under which Buddha was born). [radish-seed oil.

무우-씨 *muwu ssi*, *cpd n.* radish seeds. ¶ ~ 기름
무우-짬지 *muwu cean-ci*, *cpd n.* pickles made by sautéing whole radishes.

무우-장아찌 *muwu cāngacci*, *cpd n.* 1. dried radish slices seasoned with soysauce and spices. 2. radish slices soaked in soysauce and cooked with oil and meat.

무우-제(舞雩祭) *muwu-cey*, *cpd n.* a shamanist service to pray for rain. SYN. 기우-제, 우제.

무우주-론(無宇宙論) *muwucwu-lon*, *cpd n.* acosmism. [(*Brevicoryne brassicae*).

무우-진디 *muwu cinti*, *cpd n.* the radish aphid
무우-채 *muwu chāy*, *cpd n.* radish shreds or strips; shredded radish. CF. 췌-국.

무우-청(一靑) *muwu cheng*, *cpd n.* the green part (leaves and stalks) of a radish.

무우-트림 *muwu thulim*, *cpd n.* a belch from eating raw radish.

무우-화(無憂華) *muwu-hwa*, *cpd n.* flowers of "sans-souci", linden blossoms.

무운(武運) *mūwun*, *n.* the fortune(s) of war. ¶ ~ 장구-를 빌다 prays for one's success in war.

무운(無韻) *muwun*, *n.* unrimed, blank. ¶ ~-시 blank verse, an unrimed poem.

무웃-종 *muwuq cong*, *cpd n.* a young radish stalk.
무-월사[-싸](無月謝) *mu-welqsa*, *cpd n.* free tuition. ¶ ~-로 tuition-free, without tuition.

무위(武威) *mūwi*, *n.* military prestige, military glory, military power, armed might.

무위(無位) *muwi*, *n.* without any rank, having no court rank.

무위(無爲) *muwi*, *n.* idleness, doing nothing, inactivity, inaction, quietism. ¶ ~-의 생활 a life of ease, an idle life. ¶ ~ 도식 an idle life, eating the bread of idleness.

무위(無違) *muwi*, *n.* without mistake (or error). ~하다, *adj-n.* is correct, right.

무위(撫慰) *mūwi*, *n.* soothing, comforting, solacing. ~하다, *vnt.* soothes, solaces, comforts.

무위이화-하다(無爲而化一) *muwi-i-hwa hata*, *vni.* (things) develop without effort on one's part; (a people) obey without supervision.

무위-진인(無位眞人) *muwi cin.in*, *cpd n.* (in Taoism) an unthroned true teacher; (in Buddhism) an enlightened person.

무육(撫育) *mū.yuk*, *n.* rearing with care, cherishing, fostering. ¶ ~-지-도 (the way of) rearing, bringing up, cherishing; reigning with benevolence. ¶ ~-지-은 one's gratitude for being brought up. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. brings up with care, fosters, cherishes, nurtures. 2. (the king) governs with clemency;

reigns with benevolence. CF. 무양.

무은 *muun*, *mod.* < 못다.

무을 *muul*, *prosp. mod.* < 못다.

무음 *muum*, *subst.* < 못다. [dense shade.

무음(茂蔭) *mūum*, *n.* the shade of a luxuriant tree,
무음(誣淫) *mūum*, *n.* false and licentious. ~하다.

adj-n. is false and licentious.

무응에-수수 *muungey swuswu*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [*< 無+?+·의>+·n.*]) a kind of red-grained kaoliang (sorghum) which lacks awns.

무의(無意) *muuy*, *n.* involuntary, unintentional. ¶ ~-범 an unintentional crime. ¶ ~ 퇴사 an involuntary resignation. ¶ ~ 해산 involuntary dissolution. ¶ ~ 행동 an unconscious act, (psychological) automatism.

무의-무신(無義無信) *muuy-musin*, *cpd n.* lack of integrity and trust. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfaithful and untrustworthy.

무의-무탁(無依無托) *muuy-muthak*, *cpd n.* no place to turn to, no one to depend on. ~하다, *adj-n.* has no place to turn to, has no one to depend (rely) on, is homeless, lonely.

무-의미(無意味) *mu-uymi*, *cpd n.* meaninglessness, senselessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is meaningless; is nonsensical, senseless, insignificant, empty. SYN. 무-의의.

무-의식(無意識) *mu-uysik*, *n.* unconsciousness, involuntariness. ¶ ~ 상태 an unconscious state (=condition). ~하다, *adj-n.* is unconscious; is involuntary.

무-의의(無意義) *mu-uyuy*, *cpd n.* = 무-의미.

무의-촌(無醫村) *muuy-chon*, *cpd n.* a doctorless village.

무이다 *muita*, 1. *vi.* (one's hair) falls out; becomes bald. CF. 미다. 2. *vt.* [DIAL.] = 물리치다.

무-이식(無利息) *mu-lisik*, *cpd n.* without interest, interest-free. ¶ ~ 공채 non-interest-bearing bonds.

무-이자(無利子) *mu-lica*, *cpd n.* no interest; (~·의) without interest, interest-free. ¶ ~-로 free of interest.

무익(無益) *muik*, *n.* uselessness, unprofitableness, futility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is useless, unprofitable, no good, fruitless, futile, unavailing. ¶ 유해 ~ does more harm than good.

무인 *muin*, *mod.* < 무이다. [sexagenary cycle.

무인(戊寅) *mū-in*, *n.* the 15th binary term of the
무인(武人) *mūin*, *n.* a soldier, a warrior.

무인(拇印) *mūin*, *n.* a thumbmark, a thumbprint. ¶ ~-을 찍다 seals with the thumb (on a document).

무인(無人) *muin*, *bnd n.* manless, unmanned, uninhabited. ¶ ~-(절)도 an uninhabited (a desert) island. ¶ ~ 비행-기 a pilotless (remote-control) airplane. [a desert island.

무인-도(無人島) *muin-to*, *n.* an uninhabited island,
무인-론(無因論) *muin-lon*, *cpd n.* indeterminism (in philosophy).

무인-부지(無人不知) *muin-puci*, *cpd n.* "there is no one who does not know". ~하다, *adj-n.* is uni-

versally known, is common knowledge.

무인-절도 [-포](無人絶島) *muin-celqto*, *cpd n.* an uninhabited island, a desert island.

무인·지·경(無人之境) "muin-ci kyeng", *cpd n.* an uninhabited region, no-man's-land. ¶ ~-을 가듯-하다 advances with irresistible force, sweeps everything before (one).

무일 *muil*, *prosp. mod.* < 무이다.

무일-가관(無一可觀) *muil-kākwan*, *cpd n.* nothing worth seeing. ~하다, *adj-n.* has nothing worth seeing, has nothing worthy of notice.

무일-가취(無一可取) *muil-kāchwī*, *cpd n.* nothing worth having (gaining), not one of any use. ~하다, *adj-n.* has nothing worth having (gaining), has none of any use. [ing penniless.

무-일물(無一物) *mu-ilmul*, *n.* having nothing, be-
무일-불성[-생](無一不成) *muil-pulqseng*, *cpd n.* nothing one does not accomplish. ~하다, *adj-n.* there is nothing (he) does not accomplish.

무일-불위(無日不爲) *muil-pul.wi*, *cpd n.* not one day one does not do. ~하다, *adj-n.* there is not one day (he) does not do it, does it every day.

무-일꾼(無一分) *mu-ilphun*, *cpd n.* (being) penniless. ¶ ~-이 되다 becomes (finds oneself) penniless.

무임 *muim*, *subst.* < 무이다.

무임(無任) *muim*, *n.* = 무-임소.

무임(無賃) *muim*, *n.* free of charge, charge-free. ¶ ~ 수-하물 free luggage. ¶ ~ 승차-권 a free pass (on a conveyance). ¶ ~ 승차-하다 rides free of charge, has a free ride, steals a ride.

무-임소(無任所) *mu-imso*, *cpd n.* without portfolio; unassigned. ¶ ~ 대사 an ambassador-at-large. ¶ ~ 장관 a Minister of State without portfolio.

무자(戊子) *mū-ca*, *n.* the 25th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

무자(巫子) *mūca*, *n.* = 무당 *mūtang* (shaman).

무자(無子) *muca*, *n.* = 무-자식.

무-자격(無資格) *mu-cakyek*, *cpd n.* disqualification, incapacity, incompetence. ¶ ~-자 an incompetent, a man without qualification, an unlicensed person. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disqualified, unqualified.

무자-귀신(無子鬼神) *muca kwīsin*, *cpd n.* the dead spirit of an heirless man.

무-자력(無資力) *mu-calyek*, *cpd n.* want (lack) of funds, lack of means, insolvency. ¶ ~-자 a person without funds (means), an insolvent. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in want of funds (means), is insolvent.

무자맥-질 *mu' camayk-cil*, *cpd n.* (*abbr. n.* + *cpd n.*) diving, going under the water. ~하다, *vni.* dives, goes (swims) underwater, submerges.

무-자미(無滋味) *mu-cami*, *cpd n.* uninteresting. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uninteresting, lacks interest (= 재미-없다).

무-자본(無資本) *mu-capon*, *cpd n.* lack of capital (funds). ~하다, *adj-n.* is in want of capital (funds).

무-자비(無慈悲) *mu-capi*, *cpd n.* mercilessness, cruelty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is merciless, cruel, ruthless,

pitiless, heartless, hardhearted.

무-자식(無子息) *mu-casik*, *cpd n.* childless, heirless. ~하다, *adj-n.* is childless, heirless.

무-자위 *mu' cawi*, *cpd n.* a water pump.

무-작정(無酌定) *mu-cakceng*, *cpd n.* lack of any definite plan, lack of definite view in mind, recklessness, rashness. ~하다, *adj-n.* lacks any definite plan, has no particular view in mind, is aimless, is without any goal in mind; is rash, reckless.

무작-하다 *mucah hata*, *adj-n.* is ignorant and boorish. CF. 무지-, 우악-.

무잡(蕪雜) *mūcap*, *n.* disorderliness, crudeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disorderly, crude, unpolished, coarse, vulgar, uncultivated.

무장 *mucaṅg*, *adv.* [DIAL.] more and more; increasingly the more; all the more.

무장 *mucaṅg*, *n.* downing a wrestling opponent with a head-twist. ¶ 목 ~ SAME.

무-장(一醬) *mu' cāṅg*, *cpd n.* (*abbr. n.* + *n.*) thin (watery) soysauce. ¶ ~ 찌개 a dish of sliced meat, onion, beancurd etc. cooked in thin soysauce.

무장(武將) *mūcaṅg*, *n.* a general, a warlord. ¶ ~-가 a family of warlords.

무장(武裝) *mūcaṅg*, *n.* armament; equipment. ¶ ~ 중립 armed neutrality. ¶ ~ 평화 armed peace. ¶ ~ 폭동 armed revolt. ¶ ~ 해제 demilitarization, disarmament. ~하다, *vni.* arms, equips oneself, bears arms. [aminations of former days.

무재(茂才) *mūcay*, *n.* one of the civil service ex-

무재(無才) *mūcay*, *n.* lacking ability, untalented, incompetent. ¶ ~ 무능 SAME. ¶ ~-인 an untalented person, one ungifted. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lacking in ability; is untalented, ungifted, incompetent.

무-저울 *mu' cewul*, *cpd n.* (*abbr. n.* + *n.*) two stars in a comet's tail from which some people foretell rain for the year's farming.

무-저항(無抵抗) *mu-cehang*, *cpd n.* 1. nonresistance. 2. passive obedience. ¶ ~ 주의 the principle of nonresistance. ~하다, *vni.* does not resist.

무적(無敵) *mucek*, *n.* matchless, unrivaled, invincible. ¶ ~ 함대 the Invincible Armada. ~하다, *adj-n.* is matchless, unrivaled, invincible.

무적(無籍) *mucek*, *n.* absence of a registered domicile, lack of a record. ¶ ~-자 a person without a registered domicile. ~하다, *adj-n.* is without a registered domicile, has no record.

무적(霧笛) *mūcek*, *n.* a fog siren, a foghorn.

무적 *mucek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 모작. all at once, in one big bite, in a sweep (push). ¶ 무우-를 한 입 ~ 깨-물다 bites off a big bite of radish. ¶ 일-을 한-꺼번-에 ~ 몰아 하다 does one's work in one sweep. [< 몰다]

무적-무적 *mucek mucek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 모작-. 1. in sweep after sweep, rapidly, by leaps and bounds. ¶ 일-을 ~ 몰아 하다 does one's work in large sweeps (in heavy stretches). ¶ 못-물-이 ~ 줄다 the water of a pond sinks rapidly. 2. in big bites, voraciously, greedily, rapidly. ¶ 누에-가

뽕·잎·을 ~ 먹어 들어-가다 silkworms gnaw away the mulberry leaves in big bites.
무전 mucen, n. a kind of bicycle with the hand brake connected only to the front wheel. [<?]]
무전(無前) mucen, n. unprecedented. ¶ ~ 대변 an unprecedented catastrophe (calamity, disaster). ¶ ~ 대풍 a year of unprecedented boom (plenty).
무전(無錢) mucen, n. moneyless, penniless. ¶ ~ 여행 a penniless trip; a vagabond journey. ¶ ~ 유흥 merry-making without money; eating and drinking without paying. ¶ ~ 취식 jumping a restaurant bill, eating without paying.
무전(無電) mucen, n. wireless, radio (= 무선-전 화).
무절조 [-조] (無節操) mu-celqco, cpd n. inconstancy, unchastity. ~하다, adj-n. is inconstant, unchaste.
무정(無情) muceng, n. heartlessness, hardness, cruelty, pitilessness, inhumanity, apathy. ¶ ~ 세월 pitiless (fleeting, transient) time. ~하다, adj-n. = ~스럽다, cpd adj. -w. is heartless, cruel, pitiless, cold, callous, harsh, cruel (LIGHT ISOTOPE 매정-).
무정견(無定見) mu-cengkyen, cpd n. lack of a fixed principle, caprice. ~하다, adj-n. is lacking a fixed principle; has no fixed views of one's own, has no settled opinion. [tilized egg.
무정란(無精卵) muceng-lan, cpd n. an unfertilized egg.
무정물(無情物) muceng-mul, cpd n. an insensate (insentient) thing.
무정부(無政府) mu-cengpu, cpd n. anarchy. ¶ ~ 상태 a state of anarchy, a chaotic condition. ¶ ~ 주의 (-자) anarchism (an anarchist).
무정수(無定數) mu-cengswu, cpd n. without a fixed number. ~하다, adj-n. (number) is indefinite, variable. [amount.
무정액(無定額) mu-cengayk, cpd n. an unfixed amount.
무정위(無定位) mu-cengwi, cpd n. astatic. ¶ ~ 전류-계 an astatic galvanometer. ¶ ~침 an astatic needle. [a reproof without cause.
무정지-책(無情之責) "mu-ceng-ci chayk", cpd n. a reproof without cause.
무정차(無停車) mu-cengcha, cpd n. nonstop.
무정형(無定形) mu-cenghyeng, cpd n. amorphousness, shapelessness. ¶ ~ 금속 amorphous metal. ¶ ~ 수정 massive quartz. ~하다, adj-n. is formless; shapeless; amorphous.
무제 → 무우-제.
무제(無際) mucey, n. boundless, unlimited. ~하다, adj-n. is boundless, unlimited. SYN. 무애.
무제한(無制限) mu-œyhan, cpd n. unlimited (-ness), unrestricted (ness). ~하다, adj-n. is unlimited; unrestricted, free, without reserve.
무조지(無租地) muco-ci, n. tax-free land.
무족류(無足類) mucook-lyu, cpd n. Apodes.
무존장(無尊丈) mu-concang, cpd n. disrespect (to elderly persons), rudeness, insolence. ~하다, adj-n. is disrespectful, discourteous, rude, insolent.
무좀 mu'com, cpd n. ("water moth" =) athlete's foot. ¶ ~ 먹다 has athlete's foot.
무조건(無條件) mu-coqken, cpd n. unconditional,

unqualified. ¶ ~ 항복 unconditional surrender. ~하다 adj-n. is unconditional, unqualified.
무종교(無宗教) mu-congkyo, cpd n. no religion; (~·의) being without religion, lacking a religion. ¶ ~자 a person with no religion.
무종아리 mu-congali, cpd n. (<"radish"+n.) the part between the heel and the calf of a leg.
무좌수 mu'-owaswu, n. a kind of harmless water snake (Elathe rufodorsata).
무죄(無罪) mucoy, n. innocence; clean hands; not guilty, guilt-free. ¶ ~ 석방 acquittal. ¶ ~ 선고 the verdict of "not guilty". ¶ ~ 판결 a judgment of acquittal. ~하다, adj-n. is innocent; is not guilty, is guiltless. ANT. 유죄.
무주(無主) mucwu, n. ownerless. ¶ ~-(묘)총 an ownerless grave, a forlorn (neglected) grave. ¶ ~ 고향 a forlorn wandering spirit (who lacks posterity). ¶ ~ 공당 an ownerless house, a deserted house. ¶ ~ 공산 an ownerless mountain (hill), a deserted mountain. ¶ ~ 공처 unowned land, a deserted lot (piece of ground). ~하다, adj-n. is ownerless, is unclaimed.
무주(武州) Mucwu, n. [ARCHAIC] Mucwu (Muju), one of the 9 provinces (kwucwu) of Sin-la, located around modern Kwangwu.
무주군(茂朱郡) Mucwu-kwün, n. Mucwu (Muju) county in N. Cen-la.
무주기(無週期) mu-cwuki, cpd n. (being) acyclic.
무주물(無主物) mucwu-mul, cpd n. an ownerless thing or article; unclaimed goods.
무주의(無主義) mu-cwuuy, cpd n. without any principle, lacking fixed purpose, unprincipled. ~하다, adj-n. is unprincipled; has no principle.
무주장(無主掌) mu-cwucang, cpd n. the lack of a man in charge. ~하다, adj-n. is without a head (chief, director). [tently].
무중 mucwung, adv. [DIAL.] = 무심-중 (inadvertently).
무중산(霧中山) Mucwung-san, cpd n. Mt. Mucwung (Mujung-san, 1430 m.) in Hwuchang county in N. Phyengan. [of evidence.
무증거(無證據) mu-cungke, cpd n. no proof; lack of evidence.
무지 mucu, n. not quite enough grain to fill a bushel sack. [?< 無至]
-무지 mucu, 1. bnd n. [?< 물이, der. n. < 물다] SEE 줄-~. 2. [? DIAL.] a heap (= 무더기). 3. [ARCHAIC] = 무리 (group). CF. 물이.
무지(拇指) muci, n. a thumb.
무지(無知) muci, n. ignorance, illiteracy, stupidity. ~하다, adj-n. is ignorant, stupid, uninformed.
무지각(無知覺) mu-cikak, cpd n. insensibility. ~하다, adj-n. is insensible.
무지개 mu'-cikay, cpd n. (abbr. n. +? var. < 지개 "water A-frame" =) a rainbow. ¶ 쌍 ~ a double rainbow. ¶ ~가 스다 a rainbow forms, a rainbow appears; has a rainbow. ¶ ~가 걷다 a rainbow disappears. [CF. 무리]
무지근-하다 muoikun hata, adj-n. feels heavy (dull). ¶ 머리·가 ~ has a slight (or dull) headache.

¶ 다리·가 ~ has a heavy (uncomfortable) feeling in one's leg. ¶ 뒤·가 ~ one's bowels are stuffy; is constipated, stove up. SYN. 무직-. [CF. 무겁다]
무지기 muciki, n. 1. an underwear skirt, a slip. ¶ 파랑 ~ a slip dyed blue around the bottom. [< 무족 無足 legless + -이] 2. [DIAL.] = 무-지개.
무지러-지다 mucile-cita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 모지라-지다. wears down to a stump; wears out, is worn out; gets stumpy or blunt. ¶ 붓·이 ~ a writing brush wears out. ¶ 무지러-진 비 a worn-down stump of a broom. [CF. 무디다, 무지르다]
무지렁이 mucileng-i, cpd n. a stupid person, a dunce, a moron, a dull tool. CF. 모지랑이.
무-지르다 mu-ciluta, vt. -LL-. cuts off (away). ¶ 나뭇-가지·를 ~ cuts branches off a tree, cuts away branches from a tree. VP. 무-질리다. [?+ 지르다]
무-찌르다 mu-cciluta, cpd vt. -LL-. 1. kills off, mows (cuts) down. ¶ 적 수·백·을 ~ mows down hundreds of the enemy. 2. attacks, assaults, launches an attack on, falls upon, sets upon; devastates, overruns. ¶ 적성·을 ~ assaults (or devastates) an enemy castle. SEE 짓-~. VP. 무-찢리다. [?< 못 'all'+찌르다]
무지-막지(無知莫知) mucu-makci, cpd n. ignorant and uncouth. ~하다, adj-n. is ignorant and uncouth.
무지-망작(無知妄作) mucu-mangcak, cpd n. ignorance and rashness, rashness and foolishness. ~하다, adj-n. is rash and foolish.
무지-몰각(無知沒覺) mucu-molkak, cpd n. ignorance and lack of understanding. ~하다, adj-n. is utterly ignorant, knows nothing. SYN. 몰각.
무지-스럼다(無知一) mucu-sulepta, cpd adj. -w. is ignorant; is cruel, rough, rude.
무직(無職) mucik, n. unemployed; without occupation; out of work. ¶ ~-자 a jobless man; the unemployed. ~하다, adj-n. is unemployed; is out of work; lacks a regular occupation.
무직-하다 mucik hata, adj-n. = 무지근-하다 mucikun hata (feels heavy). [sexagenary cycle.
무진(戊辰) mū-cin, n. the 5th binary term of the 무진(無盡) mucin, n. 1. (with) no end, no limit. ¶ 무궁 ~ SAME. ~하다, adj-n. is unending, unlimited. 2. a mutual financing association (= ~ 회사).
무진-동 mucin-tong, cpd n. [< ? + 銅] rock containing over 50% iron sulfide.
무진-장(無盡藏) mucin-cang, cpd n. an inexhaustible supply, unlimited resources, inexhaustibility. ~하다, adj-n. is inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, without end, has no end.
무-질리다 mu-cillita, vp. < 무-지르다. is cut off (away). ¶ 나뭇-가지·가 ~ branches are cut off from a tree.
무-찢리다 mu-ccillita, vp. < 무-찌르다. 1. gets killed off, is mowed down. ¶ 많은 군사·가 ~ many soldiers get mowed down. 2. is attacked, assaulted, devastated. ¶ 성·이 적·에게 ~ a castle is assaulted (or devastated) by the enemy.

무-질서 [-씨] (無秩序) mu-cilqse, cpd n. disorder, lawlessness, confusion, chaos. ~하다, adj-n. is disordered, lawless, confused, chaotic.
무-집게 mu-cipkey, cpd n. (< 물다 + n.) a pair of pincers; nippers.
무-차별(無差別) mu-chapyel, cpd n. indiscrimination; nondiscrimination, no distinction. ~하다, adj-n. is indiscriminate; is equal.
무-착륙(無着陸) mu-chak-lyuk, cpd n. nonstop (by air). ¶ ~ 비행 a nonstop flight. ~하다, uni. flies nonstop.
무참(無慚) mucham, n. shame, disgrace. ~하다, adj-n. is (feels) ashamed, feels mortified.
무참(無慘) mucham, n. cruelty; atrocity; cold-bloodedness, pitilessness. ~하다, adj-n., ~스럽다, cpd adj. -w. is cold-blooded, cruel, pitiless, ruthless. ~히, der. adv. cruelly; atrociously.
무참(誣譖) mucham, n. a false accusation, calumny. ~하다, uni. accuses falsely, calumniates.
무책(無策) muchayk, n. lack of plan (resources, means to deal with a situation). ~하다, adj-n. is without a plan, is resourceless.
무책임(無責任) mu-chayk.im, cpd n. irresponsibility. ¶ ~ 행위 an irresponsible conduct. ~하다, adj-n. is irresponsible.
무척 muchek, adv. very, exceedingly, highly, extremely. ¶ ~ 춥다 it is very cold. ¶ ~ 늦다 it is very late. ¶ ~ 칭찬-하다 praises highly. ¶ ~ 손해 보다 suffers a great loss. [< ?]
무척추-동물(無脊椎動物) mu-chekchwu tōng-mul, cpd n. an invertebrate animal.
무-침 = 무우-침. [terial being.
무체-물(無體物) muchey-mul, cpd n. an immaterial being.
무처 muchye, inf. < 무치다.
무춤 muchwum, adv. (stopping) short, suddenly (shy, afraid). ¶ 뱀·을 보고 ~ 스다 stops short at the sight of a snake. ¶ ~ 밭·을 멈추다 holds back one's steps.
무춤-하다 muchwum hata, uni. halts, stops short, holds back one's steps, starts (back), shrinks back, pulls back, recoils, hesitates. ¶ 문 앞·에 가 ~ halts suddenly in front of a door. ¶ 뱀·을 보고 ~ stops short at the sight of a snake. SYN. 무르춤-.
무취(無臭) muchwi, n. (being) odor-free, odorless.
무취미(無趣味) mu-chwimi, cpd n., adj-n. = 몰-취미 mol-chwimi (lack of taste).
무치다 muchita, vt. 1. seasons, dresses, adds flavorings to. ¶ 나물·을 ~ seasons vegetable. 2. → 무칠 muchil, prosp. mod. < 무치다. [물히다.
무침 muchim, 1. subst. < 무치다. 2. n. a dish made of dried fish, seaweed, and dry seasonings.
무턱 muthek, n. helplessness, lacking resources; having no reason; having no capability. ¶ 사교·에 ~ 하다 is utterly helpless, has no one to lean on in the whole world. ¶ ~ 하고 (대고) without rime or reason, for no good reason, out of a clear blue sky; with no prearrangement, just like that; with no pre-

paration, cold; with no resources or capability, with nothing to fall back on. ¶ ~ 대고: 책 망-하다 scolds a person for no good reason; 사람-을 찾아-가다 calls on a person just like that; 사업-을 시작-하다 goes into a business with nothing to back one up; 시험-을 치러 보다 tries taking an examination cold (without any preparation). [? < 無 + "reason"]

무렁이 muthengi, *n.* planting grain in a newly developed (opened) field. [rimless glasses.

무-테(無一) mu-they, *cpd n.* rimless. ¶ ~ 안경 **무통(無痛) muthong**, *n.* no pain, (being) painless, without pain. ¶ ~ 분만 painless delivery (of a baby).

무-통제(無統制) mu-thongcey, *cpd n.* 1. lack of control(s), lack of regulation; without controls, regulation-free. 2. (being) not subject to controls, uncontrolled, unregulated, free (of controls).

무루 muthwu, *n.* [DIAL.] = 통-나무 **thong namu** (log). [? < Ch. mù.tóu 木頭]

무트로 muthulo, *adv.* in a lump at one time; a large amount (of something) at one time. [? < 물-으로]

무-표정(無表情) mu-phyoceng, *cpd n.* without expression, deadpan. ~하다, *adj-n.* (a face) is expressionless, blank, unrevealing. [ash tree).

무-푸레 mu-phuley, *n.* = 물-푸레 **mul-phuley**

무풍(無風) muphung, *n.* windless, a dead calm.

¶ ~-대 the doldrums, the calm latitudes.

무학(無學) muhak, *n.* illiteracy, ignorance, lack of schooling. ~하다, *adj-n.* is illiterate, ignorant, uneducated, untutored, unschooled. SYN. 무식.

무한(無限) muhan, *n.* infinity, infinitude, unlimitedness, boundlessness. ¶ ~ 궤도 a caterpillar (track).

¶ ~ 급수 an infinite series. ¶ ~-대 infinite quality.

¶ ~-량 infinite quantity. ¶ ~-소 the infinitesimal.

¶ ~ 조수 an infinite decimal. ¶ ~-정 unlimitedness.

¶ ~ 책임 unlimited liability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is infinite, boundless, unlimited, endless, immeasurable, inexhaustible. ~히, *der. adv.* infinitely.

무함(誣陷) müham, *n.* falsely implicating a person in a charge or crime. ~하다, *vt.* falsely implicates.

무해(無害) muhay, *n.* harmlessness, innocuousness, innoxiousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is harmless, innocuous, innoxious.

무해-무득(無害無得) muhay-mutuk, *cpd n.* "no gain no loss". ~하다, *adj-n.* is neither gain nor loss, is neither advantageous nor disadvantageous, is neither harmful nor useful.

무-허가(無許可) mu-heka, *cpd n.* no permit, without a permit (a license).

목허 muk.hye, *inf.* < 목히다.

무혈(無血) muhyel, *n.* bloodless. ¶ ~ 점령 a bloodless (uncontested) occupation. ¶ ~ 혁명 a bloodless revolution.

무혈-하다(無嫌一) muhyem hata, *adj-n.* is free from suspicion, is unsuspected.

무형(無形) muhyeng, *n.* formlessness; shapelessness. ¶ ~-물 a shapeless thing, an immaterial being. ¶ ~ 자본 immaterial (intangible, invisible) capital. ¶ ~ 재산 intangible property, moral assets. ~하다,

adj-n. is formless, shapeless, incorporeal, immaterial. **무호-통중(無虎洞中) muho-tongcwung**, *cpd n.* ("in a tigerless cave...") "a Triton among the minnows". ¶ ~ 호작호(狐作虎) ("... the fox is a tiger") SAME. [a fig tree.

무화-과(無花果) muhwa-kwa, *n.* a fig. ¶ ~ 나무

무환-자(無患子) muhwan-ca, *n.* a kind of soapberry. ¶ ~ 나무 a soapberry (tree). ¶ 무환자-과 Sapindaceae (the soapberry family).

무효(無效) muhyo, *n.* invalidity; nullity, ineffectiveness, inefficiency. ¶ ~ 투표 an invalid vote. ¶ ~ 계약 an invalid contract. ~하다, *adj-n.* is invalid, void, null and void, ineffectual, ineffective; fruitless.

무후(無後) muhwu, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 무사 **musa** (having no posterity). [exploits).

무훈(武勳) mühwun, *n.* = 무공 **mükong** (military

무휴(無休) muhyu, *n.* no holiday; without holiday, having no holiday. ¶ 연중 ~-간 published throughout the year.

무휼(無恤) mühyul, *n.* relief, aid, succor. ~하다, *vt.* relieves, gives relief to, aids. ¶ 빈민-을 ~ administers relief to the poor.

무흠(無欠) muhum, *n.* faultlessness, flawlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is faultless, flawless.

무희(舞姬) mühuy, *n.* a dancing girl, a danseuse.

묵 muk, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 墨 **mek muk**: ink, black, dark. 2. 默 **camcam-hal muk**: silent, dark, secret.

묵 muk, *n.* jelly. ¶ 녹두 ~ green-pea jelly. ¶ 메-밀 ~ buckwheat jelly. ¶ 청포 ~ green-lentil jelly.

묵객(墨客) muk.kayk, *n.* a calligrapher, a painter, a man of letters.

묵계(默契) muk.kyey, *n.* a tacit understanding, an implicit agreement. ~하다, *vt.* agrees tacitly, makes a tacit agreement.

묵고 muk.ko, *ger.* < 묵다.

묵고(默考) muk.ko, *n.* meditation; contemplation. ~하다, *vt.* meditates on; muses on; contemplates. SYN. 묵념. [(meditation).

묵념(默念) muk.nyem, *n.*, *vt.* = 묵고 **muk.ko**
묵다¹ mukta¹, *vi.* gets old, antiquated, out of date, old-fashioned, outdated, outmoded, outworn, stale (usually as modifier or past). ¶ 묵은 관습 old customs. ¶ 묵은 학설 an outdated theory. ¶ 묵은 사상 an old-fashioned idea. ¶ 묵은 빚 an old debt, a debt of long standing. ¶ 음식-이 묵었다 the food is stale. ¶ 피피 묵었다 is hackneyed; is threadbare; is stale. ¶ 피피 묵은 수작 a hackneyed remark. ¶ 피피 묵은 생각 a completely outmoded idea. ¶ 피피 묵은 음식 utterly stale food. vc. 묵히다.

묵다² mukta², *vi.* stays (at, in, with), lodges (in, with), puts up (at), stops (at, in). ¶ 하루-밤 ~ stays overnight, passes the night, stops for the night. ¶ 친구-의 집-에 ~ stays with a friend, stays at a friend's. ¶ 여관-에 ~ stays (puts up, lodges) at an inn. ¶ 묵을 곳-이 없다 has no place to stay in; has no accommodations available.

목-당수 muk tangswu, *cpd n.* thin bean-jelly.

목도(默禱) mukto, *n.* a silent prayer. ~하다, *vt.* prays silently, offers a silent prayer.

묵독(默讀) muktok, *n.* silent reading. ~하다, *vt.* reads silently.

묵례(默禮) muk.lyey, *n.* a silent bow (obeisance). ~하다, *vt.* makes a silent bow.

묵묵-하다(默默一) muk-muk hata, *vt.* is silent, mute; is tacit. -히, *der. adv.* silently, mutely; tacitly.

묵-물 muk mul, *cpd n.* a liquid made by grinding water-soaked green-peas (used to make jelly). ¶ ~ 국[국] a soup made from **muk mul**. ¶ ~ 죽 a gruel made from **muk mul**.

묵-밭 muk-path, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) = 묵정-밭 **muk-ceng path** (fallow field). [dish.

묵-볶이 muk pokk.i, *cpd n.* a kind of fried jelly

묵-비지 muk pidi, *cpd n.* the lees from filtering the green-pea liquid (**muk mul**) to make jelly.

묵빛-권(默秘權) mukpiq-kwen, *cpd n.* the right to keep silent.

묵살(默殺) muksal, *n.* ignoring (by keeping silence), pretending not to know, taking no notice; "no comment". ~하다, *vt.* ignores, pretends not to know, takes no notice of; has no comment on. ¶ 의안-을 ~ pigeonholes (shelves) a bill.

묵상(默想) muksang, *n.* meditation, contemplation, a reverie. ~하다, *vt.* meditates on, muses on, contemplates.

묵-새기다 muk-saykita, *cpd vi.* (vi.+vt.) makes a long stay (without doing much).

묵서가(墨西哥) Mukseka, *n.* Mexico (= 멕시코).

묵수(墨守) mukswu, *n.* adherence. ~하다, *vt.* adheres to, sticks to, clings to. ¶ 구습-을 ~ clings to old customs.

묵시(默示) muksi, *n.* revelation; implication. ¶ ~-록 (the Book of) Revelations, the Apocalypse. ~하다, *vt.* reveals; implies.

묵시(默視) muksi, *n.* a silent watching. ~하다, *vt.* watches (looks at) silently, remains a passive spectator, tolerates, lets go unchallenged.

묵언(默言) muk.en, *n.* silence. ~하다, *vt.* keeps silent, utters not a word.

묵연(默然) muk.yen, *adv.* silently, speechlessly, mutely. ~하다, *adj-n.* is silent, speechless, mute.

묵은-세배(一歲拜) muk.un sēypay, *cpd n.* (vi. mod.+n.) bowing one's greeting to elders on New Year's Eve.

묵은-해 muk.un hay, *cpd n.* (vi. mod.+n.) the old year, the year that has been rung out.

묵이 muk.i, *der. n.* < 묵다. an old thing. ¶ 쿠년 ~ a thing several years old. ¶ ~ 배 a pear that has mellowed to a delicious flavor.

묵인(默認) muk.in, *n.* tacit approval; tacit permission; connivance (in law), toleration. ~하다, *vt.* approves tacitly, gives tacit consent, connives at, passes over, overlooks, tolerates.

묵자 mukca, *subj. assert.* < 묵다.

묵자(墨子) Mukca, *n.* Micius (Moh-tse, Mōz), a Chinese philosopher (480—390 B. C.).

목-전 muk cēn, *n.* ground green-peas dyed in three colors, hardened, cut into thin flat pieces, dried, and then fried.

묵정-밭 mukceng path, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+n.) a fallow field that has gone to waste.

묵정이 mukcengi, *n.* old stuff, stuff that has been laid aside for a long time. ¶ ~ 쌀 old rice. ¶ ~ 땅 fallow land. [묵다] [uni. sits in silence.

묵좌(默座) mukca, *n.* sitting in silence. ~하다,

묵종(默從) mukcong, *n.* acquiescence, passive (silent) obedience, unprotesting submission. ~하다, *vt.* acquiesces, obeys impassively (silently), submits unprotestingly (to).

묵주(默珠) mukcwu, *n.* a (Roman Catholic) rosary.

묵-주머니 muk cwumeni, *cpd n.* 1. a jelly bag (used in making jelly). 2. a worn-out (tattered) thing. ¶ 갓-이 낡아 ~-가 되다 a hat is old and tattered.

3. a mess, a wreck. ¶ 일-을 ~-로 만들어 놓다 makes a mess of it. [that depicts bamboo.

묵죽(墨竹) mukcwuk, *n.* a Chinese-ink painting

묵중(默重) mukcwung, *n.* taciturnity, reticence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is taciturn, reticent, reserved.

묵즙(墨汁) mukcup, *n.* liquid Chinese ink, India

묵지 mukci, *suspective* < 묵다. [ink.

묵지(墨紙) mukci, *n.* copying paper, carbon paper.

묵직-0이 mukcik 'i, *der. adv.* heavily; gravely. ¶ 짐-을 ~ 싣다 loads a heavy cargo, packs a weighty load. ¶ 입-을 ~ 열다 talks in a grave (serious) manner.

묵직-하다 mukcik hata, *adj-n.* 1. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 묵직-하다) is rather heavy (weighty). 2. is rather grave (serious). ¶ 입-이 ~ is rather taciturn.

3. feels a bit heavy (constipated). ¶ 똥-가 ~ feels as if the bowel movement is still incomplete. [< 무겁다]

묵척(墨尺) mukchek, *n.* a carpenter's inking line.

목-철(一鐵) muk-chel, *cpd n.* (< ?) bird shot.

목-튀각 muk thwikak, *cpd n.* fried slices of green-pea jelly.

묵허(默許) muk.he, *n.* tacit permission or consent, connivance. ~하다, *vt.* gives tacit permission, connives at, passes over.

묵형(墨刑) muk.hyeng, *n.* tattooing on the face (an ancient punishment). ~하다, *vt.* tattoos on the face.

목호(墨湖) Muk.ho, *n.* Muk(.),ho, the seaport for Samchek, in Kanglung county of Kangwen.

묵화(墨畫) muk.hwa, *n.* paintings in Chinese ink.

묵회(默會) muk.hoy, *n.* intuitive understanding. ~하다, *vt.* understands intuitively.

묵흔(墨痕) muk.hun, *n.* ink marks.

묵히다 muk.hita, *vc.* < 묵다¹. leaves unused, leaves wasted. ¶ 쌀-을 ~ leaves rice unused. ¶ 땅-을 ~ lays land fallow. ¶ 딸-을 시-집 보내지 않고 ~ leaves one's daughter unmarried.

묵힌 muk.hin, *mod.* < 묵히다.

목힐 muk.hil, *prosp. mod.* < 묵히다.

목힘 muk.him, *subst.* < 묵히다.

목다 muk.ta, *vt.* 1. binds, ties, fastens together, trusses, bundles, bunches, sheaves. **목집**·을 ~ ties up a bundle. **목허리**·띠·를 ~ fastens one's belt. **목벼**·단·을 ~ sheaves rice, binds rice into sheaves. **목편지**·를 끈·으로 ~ ties up letters with a string. 2. binds, ties, fetters. **목죄인**·을 박승·으로 ~ ties a criminal with cord. **목손발**·을 쇠·줄·로 ~ chains a person hand and foot. **목사람**·을 묶어 가다 arrests a person, takes a person away all tied up. *vp.* 묶이다. [**<** 목다; *cf.* 못, 못다]

목어·치밀다 muk.e chi-milta, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *cpd vi.*) feels a lump rise in one's throat; is filled (with emotion); has a fit (of).

목여 muk.ye, *inf.* < 묶이다.

목음 muk.kum, *n.*, *count.* (< *vt. subst.*) a bundle, a bunch. **목나무** 한 ~ a bundle of firewood. **목새끼** 한 ~ a bundle (coil) of straw. **목지폐** 한 ~ a bundle (roll, wad) of bank notes, a roll (wad) of money. **목꽃** ~ a bunch of flowers. **목서류** 한 ~ a bunch (sheaf) of papers. **목**·을 짓다 makes a bundle, bundles, bunches, ties (does) up in bundles, bunches into a bundle. **목**·으로 팔다 sells by the bundle (bunch).

목이다 muk.k.ita, *vp.* < 목다. 1. is bound, tied, fastened together, trussed, bundled, bunched, sheaved. **목집**·이 단단·히 ~ a bundle is tied up tight. **목허리**·띠·가 잘 묶이지 않는다 a belt won't fasten properly. 2. is bound, tied up, fettered, chained. **목손발**·이 ~ one's hands and feet are tied up. **목경찰**·에 묶여 가다 is arrested by the police, is taken away all tied up to the police.

목인 muk.k.in, *mod.* < 묶이다.

목일 muk.k.il, *prosp. mod.* < 묶이다.

목임 muk.k.im, *subst.* < 묶이다.

문 mun, *mün*, *bind n.* [**<**Ch.] 1. 文 *kul-wel mun*: literature, letters, writing; culture; civil officials. 2. 門 *mun mun*: door, opening, gateway; profession; family; school, party, sect. 3. 紋 *munchay mun*: stripes, lines, streaks, figures; cracks (in porcelain). 4. 紊 *ecilewul mun*: tangled, involved, confused. 5. 問 *mul.ul mün*: ask, inquire, question, investigate. 6. 聞 *tul.ul mun*: hear.

문 mun, *mod.* < 물다.

문 mün, 1. *mod.* < 물다. 2. *abbr.* < 무은.

문(文) mun, *n.* 1. a sentence. **목저술** ~ a declarative sentence. **목의문** ~ an interrogative sentence. **목감탄** ~ an exclamatory sentence. 2. literature, letters, the pen. **목** ~ 무 literary and military arts, the sword and the pen. **목** ~ 반 civil functionaries (one of the two gentleman classes in the Lee Dynasty). **목문**·이 무·보다 강·하다 The pen is mightier than the sword. 3. *post-n.* (a piece of) writing, composition. **목명** ~ excellent writing (composition), a fine piece of writing. **목비** ~ an epitaph, an epigraph, an inscription. **목작** ~ a composition. 4. Mun (a surname). 5. *count.* footgear size. **목십** ~ 찰리 고무 신 size 10 rubber shoes.

문(門) mun, *n.* 1. a gate, a door, a window. **목**·래-

~ a gate. **목**·방·~ a door. **목**·창·~ a window. **목**·들어-가는 ~ the gate or door in (to a house), the entrance. **목**·나-가는 ~ the gate or door out, the exit. **목**·~·을 두드리다 knocks at the door (gate). **목**·~·을 열어 주다 opens a gate or door (for a person); gives an opportunity to, opens the gate to. **목**·~·을 잠그다 locks a door. 2. (= ~-신) a door-god, a gate-god. 3. a department, a special study. **목철학** ~ department of philosophy. 4. a family. **목김**·씨 ~ Kim's family, the Kims. 5. (*count.*) cannons. **목대포** 수·~ several pieces of ordnance.

문(紋) mun, *n.* stripes, lines, streaks, figures, pattern. *cf.* 무늬. [**SYN.** 문제.

문(問) mün, *n.* a problem, a question (in a test). **문-간[칸](門間) munq-kan**, *cpd n.* the gate section (of a building), the space just within a gate. **목**·~·에 들어-스다 steps just inside the gate. ~방 [방] a room in the gate section.

문갑(文匣) munkap, *n.* a papeterie, a stationery chest (of drawers).

문객(門客) munkayk, *n.* a retainer, a hanger-on.

문견(聞見) münkyen, *n.* one's experience, information, knowledge. *SYN.* 견문.

문경(聞慶) Münkyeng, *n.* Munkyeong (Mungyöng), a place in N. Kyengsang, noted for anthracite mining. **목**·~·군 M. county. **목**·~·분지 the M. basin.

문경·지·교(刎頸之交) "munkyeng-ci kyo", *cpd n.* sworn friendship, a friendship unto death, devoted friendship; a sworn (devoted, bosom, boon) friend. **문고(文庫) munko**, *n.* a library; archives.

문-고리 [-꼬-](門一) munq koli, *cpd n.* an iron ring attached to a door, a door handle, a door fastener, a doorpull. **목**·~·를 걸다 fastens (latches) a door.

문-과[과](文科) münq-kwa, *cpd n.* the department of literature.

문과(文科)² munkwa, *n.* 1. the civil service examination under the kingdom (as contrasted with the military examination 무과). 2. = ~ 급제: passing the civil service examination.

문관(文官) munkwan, *n.* a civil official, a civil servant. **목**·~ 시험 the civil service examination. *cf.* 무관.

문교(文教) munkyo, *n.* education; culture. **목**·~·부 the Ministry of Education. **목**·~ 정책 education policy. **문구[-구](文句) munqkwu**, *n.* a passage, a paragraph, a sentence, a phrase, a clause.

문구(文具) munkwu, *n.* 1. stationery; writing materials. 2. (= 문식) rhetorical flourishes, flowers of rhetoric.

문-구멍 [-구-](門一) munq kwumeng, *cpd n.* a hole in a door or a window. [**latch**, a door-tie.

문-끈(門一) mun kkun, *n.* (leather or string) door

문-기둥 [-끼-](門一) munq kitwung, *cpd n.* a doorpost, a gatepost. [**gateway**.

문-길 [길](門一) munq kil, *cpd n.* a doorway, a gate. **문내(門內) munnay**, *n.* 1. the inside of the gate, within the gate. 2. the whole family (clan).

문-넘이(門一) mun nem.i, *n.* a gift required to give

to a gatekeeper (of a court, village, prison).

문다 munt.ta, *vt. abbr.* = 무느다 *munuta* (demol-
문다 munta, *proc. assert.* < 물다. [**ishes**].

문다 munta, *proc. assert.* < 물다.

문단 munta 'n, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 한.

문단 munta 'n, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 한.

문단(文壇) muntan, *n.* the literary world; literary circles; the republic of letters. **목**·~ 경향 literary trends. **목**·~ 시론 comments on current literary events. **문-단속(門團束) mun tansok**, *cpd n.* locking a door (or gate), securing the door. ~하다, *uni.* locks a door properly, secures the door.

문달 munta 'l, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 할.

문달 munta 'l, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 할.

문달(聞達) muntal, *n.* reputation, fame, distinction. **문달 munta 'm**, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 함. [**tion**.

문담 munta 'm, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 함.

문담(文談) muntam, *n.* literary causerie.

문답(問答) mün-tap, *n.* questions and answers, a conversation, a dialogue, a catechism. ~하다, *uni.* holds a dialogue (a conversation), catechises.

문대 munta 'y, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 해.

문대 munta 'y, *abbr.* < 문다(고) 해.

문대다 muntayta, *vt.* = 문지르다 *munciluta* (rubs, scrubs, daubs).

문탁 mun(t)tek HEAVY ISOTOPE → **문탁 mun(t)tak** (falling apart): X, XX. *SYN.* 문적. *PARA-INTENSIVE* 문탁. [**adherent**.

문도(門徒) munto, *n.* a disciple, a follower, an
문-돌이[도지](紋一) mun tot.i [toc], *cpd n.* fabric with raised figures; patterned cloth; brocade.

문-동개 [-퐁-](門一) munq tongkay, *cpd n.* the hole of the hinge panel of a door (*mun twunthey*) into which the hinge is put.

문동-답서(問東答西) "muntong-tapse", *cpd n.* "to ask by the east and be answered by the west" = an irrelevant reply, a devious (an evasive) answer. ~하다, *uni.* gives a devious answer; replies incoherently or evasively, avoids a direct reply.

문-돈테(門一) mun twunthey, *cpd n.* the hinge panel of a door. *cf.* 문-동개.

문동-병 [뽕](一病) muntwungq-pyeng, *cpd n.* leprosy. **목**·~ 환자 a leper. **목**·~ 환자 수용·소 a leper colony. *SYN.* 다병. [**<**?] [**a fellow**.

문동-이 muntwung-i, *cpd n.* 1. a leper. 2. [**JOCULAR**

문드러-지다 muntule cita, *cpd vi.* (*bind inf.* + *aux. vi.*) disintegrates, decomposes, crumbles (into disintegration), gives way, yields (readily). **목**·책 두껍·이 ~ a book cover crumbles into disintegration. **목**·살·이 썩어 ~ flesh rots off.

문득 mun(t)tuk, *adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly recurring. **목**·~ 생각·나다 it suddenly occurs (comes) to a person; remembers in a flash, has a flash (of memory). **목**·사람 만날 약속·이 있었다 -는 것·이 문득 생각·났다 It suddenly occurred to me that I had an appointment. **목**·지나-간 일·이 문득 생각·난다 Suddenly I am reminded of the old days. *SYN.* 무득·문득. **문득-문득 mun(t)tuk mun(t)tuk**, *adv.* suddenly,

unexpectedly recurring (on several occasions). **목**·돌아-가신 어머-님 생각·이 문득-문득 생각·난다 The memory of my late mother revives unexpectedly from time to time. **목**·눈·을 감으면 재미 있었든 옛·날·이 문득-문득 생각·난다 Whenever I close my eyes, (memory of) the good old days come back to me.

문-띠(門一) mun tti, *cpd n.* a crosspiece on a wooden door or gate.

문란(紊亂) mün.lan, *n.* entanglement, disorder, confusion, a state of anarchy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in a tangle, is complicated, is confused, is in a state of anarchy, is in disorder.

문례(文例) mun.lyey, *n.* a model sentence, an example. **목**·~·를 들다 gives an example.

문루(門樓) mun.lwu, *n.* the upper story of a castle (or city) gate.

문리(文理) mun.li, *n.* 1. the construction (or style) of classical Chinese, the context. 2. the line of thought. 3. (*mun-li*) liberal arts and science(s). **목**·문리·과 department of liberal arts and science(s). **목**·문리·과 대학 the College of Liberal Arts and Science(s).

문망(文望) munmang, *n.* literary fame.

문망(蚊虻) mun-mang, *n.* mosquitoes and gadflies, pests.

문맥(文脈) munmayk, *n.* the context of a passage.

문맹(文盲) munmayng, *n.* illiteracy. **목**·~ 타파, ~ 퇴치 the eradication of illiteracy.

문-머리(門一) mun meli, *cpd n.* the upper frame of a gate or door. *cf.* 문-얼굴.

문면(文面) munmyen, *n.* the contents (the wording) of a letter. **목**·~·에 의·하면 according to what the letter says.

문명(文名) munmyeng, *n.* literary fame.

문명(文明) munmyeng, *n.* civilization, culture, enlightenment. **목**·~·병 [뽕] a disease (an evil) of civilization. **목**·~·국 a civilized nation. **목**·~·사 a history of civilization. **목**·~·이기 products of civilization, modern conveniences. **목**·물질 [-질] ~ material civilization. ~하다, *uni.* is civilized, enlightened.

문명(問名) münmyeng, *n.* asking the mother's name of one's betrothed to divine the betrothal's fortune (one of the ritual forms in marriage).

문묘(文廟) munmyo, *n.* a Confucian shrine.

문무(文武) mun-mu, *cpd n.* civil and military services, literary and military arts, the sword and the pen. **목**·~ 겸전 having both literary and military accomplishments. **목**·~ (백-)관 civil and military officials.

문-문(門) mun mun, *cpd n.* Radical 169 (門) in Chinese characters, the Gate Radical.

문문-하다 mun-mun hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 만만-. 1. is soft, tender, supple. **목**·문문·한 고기 tender meat. **목**·문문·한 가죽 soft leather. 2. is easy (to deal with), is ready to yield, is soft, is not firm, is easygoing. **목**·문문·한 사람 a person easy to deal with, an easygoing person, an easy mark, a pushover.

문문-히 mun-mun hi, *adv-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

만만히. 1. softly, tenderly; (so it is) soft, tender. ♯ 가죽·을 ~ 이기다 tans leather soft. ♯ 고기·를 ~ 삶다 cooks meat tender. 2. as a softy, not being firm. ♯ 사람·을 ~ 보다 looks on a person as a softy; thinks little of a person, makes light of a person.

문물(文物) munmul, *n.* civilization. ♯ 서양 ~ Oc-
cidental civilization, things Western.

문미(門楣) munmi, *n.* the lintel of a door.

문-바람 [-파-](門-바람) munq palam, *n.* wind coming
in through a door or an opening left by a door ajar.

문-밖(門-밖) mun pakk, *cpd n.* 1. outside the door
(window, gate). ♯ ~에·서 놀다 plays outside near
the door. 2. outside the city gate, the suburbs (out-
skirts) of a city. ♯ ~ 사람 a person who lives outside
the city gate, a suburbanite, a suburban resident.
♯ 서울 ~에 살다 lives in the suburbs of Seoul.

문-발[발](門-발) munq pāl, *n.* a screen; a blind.
문방-구(文房具) munpang-kwu, *n.* stationery.
♯ ~점 stationery shop. [= 문방-구.]

문방-제구(文房諸具) munpang-ceykwu, *cpd n.*
문-배 mūn pay, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. < 썩다 "rotted"
cpd n. + *n.*) 1. a kind of wild pear. ♯ ~ 나무 a wild
pear tree (*Pirus* [or *Malus*] *Tschonoskii*). 2. a pear
that has turned soft (or rotten). [= (liquor).]

문-냄새 mūn-payq nay, *cpd n.* a smell of drink
문벌(門閥) mūnpel, *n.* lineage; pedigree. ♯ ~가
a person of renowned lineage.

문범(文範) mūnpem, *n.* model composition(s).

문법[-법](文法) mūnpqep, *n.* grammar; rules of
composition. ♯ 비교 ~ comparative grammar.
♯ ~적(·으로) grammatical(ly). ♯ ~ 학자 a
grammarian. ♯ ~에 맞다 is grammatical.

문법(聞法) mūnpep, *n.* hearing the Buddhist ser-
mons (teachings). [= the doorway.]

문병(門屏) mūnpyeng, *n.* a screen (or a wall) in
문병(問病) mūnpyeng, *n.* an inquiry after a sick
person, a visit to a sick person. ~하다, *uni.* in-
quires about a sick person, goes to ask after a sick
person, pays a visit to a sick person.

문복(問卜) mūnpok, *n.* having one's fortune told.
~하다, *uni.* has one's fortune told. SYN. 문수.

문부(文簿) mūnpu, *n.* documents, records; an ac-
count book. SYN. 문안.

문부(聞訃) mūnpu, *n.* hearing of a person's death.
~하다, *uni.* is informed of a person's death, hears
(learns) of a person's death.

문-빗장(門-빗장) mun pis-cang, *cpd n.* a door latch,
a gate bar, a bolt.

문사(文士) mūnsa, *n.* a man of letters, a literary
man; a writer. ♯ ~극 theatrical performances by
men of letters. [= gy, diction.]

문사(文詞, 文辭) mūnsa, *n.* expressions, phraseolo-
문사(門司) mūnsa, *n.* Moji (in Japan).

문사-극(文士劇) mūnsa-kuk, *cpd n.* amateur stage
performances by literary men.

문산(汶山) mūnsan, *n.* Munsan, a farm-produce
center in northern Kyengki. [= sliding door.]

문-살[살] munq sal, *cpd n.* the frame of a paper

문-새(門-새) mun say, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) the
looks (style) of a door or gate.

문생(門生) munsayng, *n.* one's disciple (or follow-
er). SYN. 문하-생.

문서(文書) munse, *n.* a document; archives; a
record. ♯ ~ 위조(위조-죄) forgery of documents;
falsification. ♯ ~청 the archives and documents
section. ♯ ~철 a file. ♯ ~놀음, ~질 paper tran-
sactions. ♯ ~훔기-죄 spoliation.

문석(文石) munsek, *n.* 1. agate (=마노). 2. (=~
-인) the stone image in the form of a civil official
erected in front of a royal tomb (cf. 무석-인).

문선(文選) munsen, *n.* 1. a selection of literary
works; an anthology. 2. type-picking. ~하다, *uni.*
1. selects literary works. 2. picks type.

문-설주[-주](門-설주) mun selq-cwu, *cpd n.* the
side posts of a door (window, gate).

문세(文勢) munsey, *n.* the force of (literary) style.
문-소리[-소](門-소리) munq soli, *cpd n.* 1. the noise
made by opening or shutting a door (window, gate).
♯ 문-소리가 난다 I hear the door. 2. a forerunner's
cry at the gate (to announce the approach of a carri-
age to the gatekeeper).

문-쇠[쇠](門-쇠) munq soy, *cpd n.* 1. the long
wooden piece which is by the door of a cabinet for
clothing. 2. a door (or window) lock. [= shoe size.]

문-수[수](文數) munq-swu, *n.* the size of shoes,
문수(文殊) mūnswu, *n.* Mañjuśrī, the bodhisattva
of wisdom and intellect. ♯ ~보살 SAME.

문수(紋繡) mūnswu, *cpd n.* figures and embroid-
eries on satin. [= (having one's fortune told).]

문수(問數) mūnswu, *n.*, *uni.* = 문복 mūnpok

문식(文飾) mūnsik, *n.* rhetorical embellishments;
rhetorical flourishes (ornaments).

문식(文識) mūnsik, *n.* knowledge, learning, scholar-
ly attainment(s), scholarship.

문신(文臣) mūnsin, *n.* a Civil Minister of State.
문신(文身) mūnsin, *n.* tattooing, a tattoo. ~하다,
uni. tattoos.

문신(門神) mūnsin, *n.* a door-god.

문아(文雅) mūna, *n.* elegance, grace, refinement.
~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant, graceful, refined, polished,
artistic.

문-안(門-안) mun an, *cpd n.* 1. within the gate,
inside the gate (door, window). ♯ ~에 들어-스다
steps inside the gate (door), goes (comes) into a
room. 2. inside the city gate, the city proper. ♯ ~
사람 a person who lives in the city. ♯ ~에 살다
lives in the city. [= records; an account book.]

문안(文案) mūnan, *n.* = 문부 mūnpu (documents,
문안(問安) mūnan, *n.* asking after the health of
another, sending kind regards. ~하다, *uni.* sends
kind regards.

문암-산(門岩山) Mun.am-san, *cpd n.* 1. Mt. Mun-
am (2062 m.) in Cangcin county of S. Hamkyeng.
2. Mt. M. (1149 m.) in Incey county of Kangwen.

문야(文野) mūnya, *n.* civilization and barbarism;
the civilized and the barbarous.

문약(文弱) mun.yak, *n.* literary indulgence to the
neglect of military arts, effeminacy. ♯ ~에 빠-지다
is given to polite pursuits at the expense of military
arts. [= guage. ♯ ~체 literary style.]

문어(文語) mūne, *n.* literary language, written lan-
문어(文魚) mūne, *n.* an octopus. CF. 낙지.

문-어귀(門-어귀) mun ekwi, *cpd n.* an entry(way).

문-얼굴(門-얼굴) mun elkwul, *cpd n.* a gate (or door)
frame. CF. 문-머리.

문예(文藝) mun.yey, *cpd n.* literature and art,
literature, literary arts, art and learning. ♯ ~가
a literary man; a literary artist. ♯ ~극 a literary dra-
ma. ♯ ~란 a literary column. ♯ ~독본 literary
selections; a literary reader. ♯ ~면 a literary section
(in a magazine, newspaper). ♯ ~부흥 the Renaiss-
ance; the revival of learning. ♯ ~사조 the trend of
literary thoughts. ♯ ~운동 a literary movement.

♯ ~철학 the philosophy of literature; a literary
philosophy. ♯ ~평론 a literary comment, a literary
criticism. ♯ ~평론-가 a literary critic. ♯ ~학 the
science of literature. ♯ ~활동[-동] literary activity.

문외(門外) mūnoy, *n.* the outside of the gate; the
outside of the castle-gate; (outside) a city. ♯ ~한
(漢) an outsider, a layman, a nonspecialist.

문우(文友) mūnwu, *n.* a literary friend.

문운(文運) mūnwun, *n.* cultural progress, enlight-
enment. [= family.]

문-운(門運) mun wun, *cpd n.* the fortune of a

문웅(文雄) mūnwung, *n.* a literary giant, a master
writer.

문원(文苑) mūnwen, *n.* the literary world.

문의(文義) mūnu, *n.* the meaning of a phrase or
a passage, the purport of a phrase or a passage.

문의(問議) mūnu, *n.* an inquiry. ~하다, *unt.*
makes inquiries about.

문인(文人) mūnin, *n.* a literary man; a man of
letters. ♯ ~극 a theatrical performance by men of
letters.

문인(門人) mūnin, *n.* a pupil, a disciple; a follower.

문일-지십(聞一知十) "mun-il ci-sip", *cpd n.* "to
infer the whole matter after hearing but one point"
="a word to the wise".

문자(文字) mūnca, *n.* 1. a phrase. 2. an idi-
omatic phrase, especially from the Chinese classics.
♯ ~를 잘 쓰다 is much given to quoting (us-
ing) phrases from classical Chinese. ♯ ~쓰기·를
좋아-하다 loves to use old Chinese expressions.
♯ ~투성이 a piece of writing full of difficult old
Chinese phrases.

문자[-짜](文字) mūnq-ca, *n.* 1. = 글-자 kulq-ca
(letters, figures). 2. writing, a composition. ♯ 대-~
a great piece of writing. [= windows.]

문-자새(門-자새) mun casay, *cpd n.* doors and

문-짝(門-짝) mun ccak, *cpd n.* a leaf or flap of a
door. ♯ ~을 열어 쫓히다 pushes (or pulls) the door
open.

문장(文章) mūncang, *n.* a composition; a piece of
writing; an article; a style. ♯ ~가 a fine writer, a

stylist. ♯ ~도 the art of writing. ♯ ~론 syntax.
♯ ~어 written (uncolloquial) style.

문-장[창](門帳) mūnq-cang, *cpd n.* a curtain.

문-장부[-부](門-장부) mūnq cangpu, *n.* a door pivot.

문재(文才) mūncay, *n.* literary talent (ability).

문작[작] mūnccek = 문작[작] mūn(t)tek (falling apart):
X, XX. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 문작[작] PARA-INTENSIVE
→ 문작. [= book.]

문전(文典) mūncen, *n.* a grammar, a grammar

문전(門前) mūncen, *cpd n.* (in) front of a gate.

♯ ~걸식-하다 goes out begging.

문정(門庭) mūnceng, *n.* an inner court or yard.

문제(門弟) mūncey, *n.* a disciple, a follower. SYN.
문-제자.

문제(問題) mūncey, *n.* a problem; a question; a
subject; an issue. ♯ 지엽 ~ side issues. ♯ 긴급 ~ a
pressing problem. ♯ 미결 ~ a pending question, an
unsolved problem, an open question. ♯ 사회 ~ a
social problem. ♯ 연구 ~ a subject of research
(study). ♯ ~극 a problem play.

문-제자(門弟子) mūn ceysa, *cpd n.* a disciple, a
follower. SYN. 문제.

문종(文宗) Mūncong, *n.* Muncong (Munjong): 1. the
5th king of the Lee Dynasty (1414—50—2). 2. the
11th king of Kolye (1019—46—83).

문죄(問罪) mūncoy, *n.* accusation, indictment, ar-
raignment. ~하다, *uni.* accuses (a person) of a
crime. [= kin.]

문중(門中) mūncuwung, *n.* close relatives; near

문-쥐 mūn cwi, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a group of rats run-
ning in rapid succession. ♯ ~놀음 a children's game
in which they hold on to each other in a line while
imitating rat noises. [= status.]

문지(門地) mūnci, *n.* lineage, pedigree, a family
문지(聞知) mūnci, *n.* being informed of, hearing
about. ~하다, *unt.* hears of, knows by hearsay,
learns of, knows of.

문-지기(門-지기) mūn ciki, *cpd n.* a gatekeeper, a
gatemane, a doorman, a porter, a concierge.

문-지소리[-소리](門-지소리) mūnq citoli, *cpd n.* the
hinges of a door (gate).

문지르다 mūnciluta, *vt.* -LL-. rubs, scrubs, daubs.
♯ 뺨·을 서로 ~ rub cheeks. ♯ 마루·를 걸레·로 ~
scrubs a floor with a floorcloth. ♯ 벽·에 회·를 ~
daubs plaster on a wall. ♯ 얼굴·에 먹·을 ~ daubs
(smears) one's face with Chinese ink. SYN. 문대다.
vc., vp. 문질리다. [cf. 문다 = 무늬다, 지르다, 무-
지르다] [= door (or window) sill.]

문-지방[-짜](門地枋) mūnq cipang, *cpd n.* a

문직(文職) mūncik, *n.* civil appointments.

문직(門直) mūncik = 문-지기 mūn ciki (gate-
keeper).

문직(紋織) mūncik, *n.* figured texture.

문진(文鎭) mūncin, *n.* a paperweight.

문질(文質) mūncil, *cpd n.* ornamental and real,
shadow and substance.

문질(門疾) mūncil, *n.* a hereditary disease.

문질-류(吻蛭類) mūncil-lyu, *n.* *Rhyuchobdella*.

문질리다 *muncillita*, *vc.*, *vp.* <문지르다. 1. *vc.* makes a person rub (scrub, daub). 2. *vp.* is rubbed, scrubbed, daubed.

문집(文集) *muncip*, *n.* a collection of works; an anthology; a prose collection.

문창(門窓) *mun-chang*, *cpd n.* a door and a window. *cf.* 창문.

문채(文彩) *munchay*, *n.* 1. beautiful coloring; a lovely scene. 2. (= 무늬) a pattern; design; figure; marking. [wording (of an article).]

문책(文責) *munchayk*, *n.* responsibility for the **문책**(問責) *munchayk*, *n.* reproof, reprehension, rebuke, censure. ~하다, *unt.* reproves, reprehends, rebukes, censures.

문척 *munchek* = **문턱** *munthek* (falling apart): X, XX. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **문작**. PARA-INTENSIVE → **문적**.

문천-군(文川郡) *Munchen-kwün*, *n.* Munchen (Munch'ön) county in S. Hamkyeng.

문첩(文牒) *munchep*, *n.* an official document.

문체(文體) *munchey*, *n.* a literary style.

문초(問招) *müncho*, *n.* questioning (interrogating) a criminal. ~하다, *unt.* questions (a criminal); cross-examines (a criminal).

문치(文治) *munchi*, *n.* civil administration, administration by civilians. ~-파 a civilian party.

문치(門齒) *munchi*, *n.* a fore-tooth, an incisor.

문치적-거리다 *munchicek kelita*, *cpd vi.* acts shilly-shally; dilly-dallies, dawdles; messes around without getting anything done. ABBR. 문치-, 문치적-문치적 *munchicek munchicek*, *adv.* shilly-shally; dilly-dally, dawdling. ~하다, *uni.* = 문치적-거리다.

문치- *munchic'*, *abbr.* <문치적-: XX, XXh = Xk.

문턱 *munthek* PARA-INTENSIVE → **문덕** *muntek* (falling apart): X, XX. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **문작**. SYN. 문척.

문-턱(門-一) *mun thek*, *cpd n.* a threshold, a doorsill. ~에 걸어 앉다 sits on a doorsill.

문투(文套) *munthwu*, *n.* a literary style (form).

문-틈(門-一) *mun thum*, *cpd n.* a chink between parts of a door (window, gate). ~으로 들여-다 보다 looks through a chink in the door.

문패(門牌) *mun-phay*, *n.* a doorplate, a nameplate.

문표(門標) *mun-phyo*, *n.* a gate pass, a pass.

문표(問標) *münphyo*, *n.* a question mark.

문풍(文風) *munphung*, *n.* literary spirit; holding letters (literature) in high esteem.

문풍(門風) *mun-phung*, *n.* 1. a family tradition, the ways of a family. 2. a draft (through a door).

문풍(聞風) *münphung*, *n.* hearing a rumor. ~하다, *unt.* hears a rumor.

문-풍지(門風紙) *mun phungci*, *cpd n.* paper flaps attached at the edges of window frames to cover the chinks. SYN. 풍지.

문필(文筆) *munphil*, *n.* literary art; writing. ~-가 a writer; a man of letters. ~노동 literary work (profession). ~노동-자 a literary

worker, a writer.

문하(門下) *munha*, *n.* under a person's instruction (guidance). ~생, -인 a pupil, a disciple, a follower.

문학(文學) *munhak*, *n.* literature; letters. ~고전 ~ classic literature. ~대중 ~ popular literature. ~가 a literary man; a man of letters. ~개론 an introduction to literature. ~계 the literary world; literary circles; the world of letters. ~론 the theory of literature. ~박사 Doctor of Literature. ~조녀 a young lady of literary interests. ~예술 literary art(s). ~자 a scholar of literature; a writer, a man of letters. ~청년 a young lover of literature, a young literary enthusiast. ~체계 a system of literature.

문학-사(文學士) *munhak-sa*, *cpd n.* Bachelor of Arts. [of literature.]

문학-사(文學史) *munhak-sa*, *n.* the (or a) history **문한**(文翰) *munhan*, *n.* 1. writing, literary arts. 2. a writer, a literary man. ~가 a literary family, a family of writers. [curfew.]

문한(門限) *munhan*, *n.* closing time (of a door etc.), **문헌**(文獻) *munhen*, *n.* documentary records, literature. ~참고 ~ a (reference) bibliography. ~학 (the science of) bibliography; philology.

문호(文豪) *munho*, *n.* a great writer; a great man of letters; a literary giant.

문호(門戶) *munho*, *n.* 1. the door. 2. a family. ~개방 주의 the open-door policy (principle).

문화(文化) *munhwa*, *n.* culture, civilization. ~과학 *Kulturwissenschaft*, the humanities. ~교류 cultural exchange. ~국민 a cultured nation, a nation of culture. ~사 cultural history. ~생활 a cultural life, modern living. ~양식 a pattern of culture. ~운동 a cultural movement. ~인 a man of culture. ~재 cultural assets (properties). ~주의 culturism. ~주택 a modern house. ~촌 a model village.

문화(文華) *munhwa*, *n.* 1. the glory of civilization. 2. literary embellishments; being ornate, florid.

문회(門會) *munhoy*, *n.* a family council.

문후(問候) *münhwu*, *n.* inquiring (by letter) after another's well-being, paying one's respect to a person (by letter). ~하다, *uni.* writes a letter (to).

문다¹ *mut.ta*¹, *vi.* sticks (to), is stuck, adheres (to); is covered, is stained (with), is smeared (with). ~옷에 흙이 ~ mud is stuck to one's clothes. ~떡에 콩-가루가 ~ rice cakes are covered with bean flour. ~벽에 먹이 ~ a wall is smeared with ink. ~손에 잉크가 ~ one's hand is stained with ink. *vc.* 문히다. SEE ALSO 묻어.

문다² *mut.ta*², *vt.* 1. buries; inters, inhumes. ~김치 독을 ~ buries a pickle jar in the ground, puts a pickle jar into the ground. ~시체를 ~ buries a corpse (a body). 2. conceals, hides, keeps (a matter from a person), keeps (a matter) under wraps. ~살인 사건을 비밀로 묻어-두다 keeps a murder case secret. ~계획을 묻어-두고 일반에게 알리지

않다 keeps a plan from the general public.

문다 *mut.ta*, *vt.* -T/L-. [INF. 물어] 1. asks, questions, inquires, puts (poses) a question. ~글 뜻을 ~ asks the meaning of a sentence. ~길 ~ asks the way. ~자세-한 사정 ~ asks about the details. ~사람-한테 그-의 계획 ~ asks ("quizzes") a person about his plan. ~전문-가-한테 ~ consults an expert. 2. charges with (responsibility), calls to account. ~책임을 ~ calls (a person) to account, charges (a person) with irresponsibility. 3. inquires (asks) after, inquires about. ~안부-를 ~ asks after (a person or his health). ~소식-을 ~ asks how a person is getting along, asks for news about a person.

문어 *mut.e*, 1. *inf.* <문다^{1,2}. 2. *adv.* (=함께, 같이) together, in a group. *cf.* 묻이, -무지; 묻다. -물이 [무지] -*mut.i* [muci], *der. n.* <문다 (buries). SEE 갈-~. *cf.* 둔-물이 [der *n.* var. <문다]. SEE ALSO -무지, 무더기; 묻어.

문잡다 *mut-capta* SEE -잡다.

문히다¹ [무치다] *mut.hita*¹ [muchita], *vc.* <문다¹. smears, stains, covers. ~구두에 흙-을 ~ gets (has) mud on one's shoes. ~떡-에 콩-가루-를 ~ covers a rice cake with bean flour. ~손-에 잉크-를 ~ gets (has) one's hands stained with ink. ~붓-에 먹-을 ~ dips a writing brush in Chinese ink.

문히다² [무치다] *mut.hita*² [muchita], *vp.* <문다². gets buried; is concealed, kept secret.

물 *mul*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 勿 *māl mul*: do not. 2. 物 *mulken mul*: thing(s); matter, substance; articles, goods.

물¹ *mul*¹, *n.* 1. water; the water(s). ~찬 ~ cold water. ~더운 ~ hot water. ~단 ~ sweet water; fresh water. ~짠 ~ salty water; salt water, sea water. ~약 ~ medicinal (mineral) water. ~-을: 길다 draws water (from a well); 붓다 pours water; 끼-었다 throws (dashes) water; 타다 adds water (to), mixes with water, weakens, dilutes with water, waters; 뿌리다 sprinkles water; 엔-지르다 spills water. ~논-에 ~-을 대다 draws water into a paddy. ~제 논-에 물 대기 "drawing water into one's own paddy" = drawing water to one's own mill, promoting one's own interest, arguing from one's own point of view, "stacking the cards". ~불-을 헤아리지 않다 goes through fire and water, sticks to it through thick and thin. ~물-은 그릇-이 둥글고 모-난 데 따른다 "Water conforms to the shape of its vessel" = A man is made by the company he keeps. ~엷-지른 물-은 다시 그릇-에 돌아-오지 않는다 "Spilled water will not return to the bowl" = Don't cry over spilled milk. 2. liquid, fluid; juice, extract, sap; soup. ~잉크 ~ wet ink. ~약 [약] liquid medicine. 3. a flood, an inundation. ~이 나다 has a flood. ~이 가다 is flooded, inundated. 4. sap, juice. ~나무-에 ~이 오르다 the sap rises (runs) in a tree. 5. freshness (of fish). ~이 좋다 (fish) is nice and fresh. ~이 나쁘다 (fish) is not so fresh.

물² *mul*², *n.* dyed color. ~검정 ~-을 들이다 dyes black. ~머리-에 ~-을 들이다 dyes one's hair. ~(...의) ~-을 빼다 bleaches, takes the color out. ~이 날다 the color fades. ~이 들다 dyes, is dyed, takes color, is stained with, is imbued with, is tainted with (*cf.* 물-들다).

물³ *mul*³, *post-n., count.* 1. a period between one wash and another, a wash, the number of times clothes have been washed. ~새 ~ 옷, 첫 ~ 옷 new clothes that have yet to be laundered. ~한 ~ 뺀 옷 clothes that have been washed once. ~옷-을 두-물 입었다 These clothes were worn twice before. ~세-물 짚어 ~이 못-쓰게 되었다 The clothes gave way after the third washing. 2. the season in which something comes out in plenty, a crop, a catch, a flush (*cf.* 제-물, 한-물). ~첫 ~ 상치 the first flush of lettuce. ~말 ~ 사과 the first crop of apples. ~끝 ~ 고등어 the last catch of mackerel. ~참-외-가 한 ~ 지다 melons are in full flush, melons are at their best. ~두 ~ 사과-를 따다 picks the second crop of apples. 3. a hatch (batch) of silkworms. ~첫 ~ 누에 the first hatch of silkworms. [2., 3. *cf.* 무리]

물 *mul*¹, *abbr.* <무리. SEE ~매; ~보깍.

물 *mul*, *prosp. mod.* <물다.

물 *mül*, 1. *prosp. mod.* <물다. 2. *abbr.* <무을.

물-가 [가] *mulq ka*, *cpd n.* the edge of the water, the water's edge, the waterside, the shore, the beach. ~에 ~서 놀다 plays at the shore. ~에 집-을 짓다 builds a house close by the water.

물가 [-가] (物價) *mulqka*, *n.* price(s). ~등귀 a rise in prices, a price rise. ~조절 price regulating. ~지수 a price index. ~통제 price control(s).

물-까마귀 *mul kkamakwi*, *cpd n.* a bird, the pale pallas's dipper or water-ouzel.

물-까치 *mul kkachi*, *cpd n.* the blue magpie. ~수염 a kind of loosestrife (*Lysimachia leucantha*).

물-갈래 [-갈-] *mulq kallay*, *cpd n.* a branch (or fork) of a river; the place where a stream divides. ~가 둘-로 되다 forks into two rivers (streams). ~이 것-이 두 강-의 물-갈래-다 This is the point where the two rivers branch off.

물-갈이 *mul kali*, *cpd n.* plowing a paddy with water in it. ~하다, *uni.* plows a paddy with water in it.

물-감 [감] *mulq kām*, *cpd n.* dyestuffs, dyes, color. ~을 들이다 dyes. ~이 날다 fades, discolors. ~이 잘 먹다 dyes (takes dye) well, dyes fast.

물-감 *mul kām*, *cpd n.* a kind of juicy persimmon.

물-개 [개] *mulq kay*, *cpd n.* ("water dog" =) 1. (=해구, 바닷-개) a fur seal (*Callorhinus alascanus*). 2. (=수달) an otter. ~가죽 sealskin. ~수염 a straggly beard. ~물겉-과 Otariidae.

물-거름 *mul kelum*, *cpd n.* liquid fertilizer (manure). ~통 a "honey" bucket.

물거리 *mulkeli*, *n.* sticks (used for fire); dead branches, brushwood. [<?]

물-거리 [-거-] (-距離) *mulq kēli*, *cpd n.* distance by water; navigable distance at high tide.

물-거미 *mul kemi*, *cpd n.* a water spider. ㄱ ~ 뒷다리 the rear legs of a water spider; [FIG.] a tall skinny person.

물-거품 [-꺼-] *mulq kephum*, *cpd n.* a bubble; foam, froth. ㄱ ~ 이 지다 bubbles, foams, froths. ㄱ ~ 처럼 사라지다 bursts like a bubble, ends (goes up) in smoke.

물건 (物件) *mulken*, *n.* 1. a thing, an object, stuff; an article, goods; material; a possession. ㄱ 이 것 이 무슨 물건 이요 What is this (stuff)? ㄱ 이 것 은 내 물건 이요 This is mine. ㄱ 여러 가지 물건 을 판다 They sell various goods. ㄱ 물건 이 없어 무엇 을 만들려 해 도 만들 수 가 없다 I'd like to make something but haven't materials to make it. ㄱ 물건 에 욕심 을 내지 마라 Don't lust for things. 2. quality (SYN. 품질). ㄱ ~ 이 좋다 is of good (fine) quality. ㄱ ~ 이 나쁘다 is of bad (coarse) quality.

물-걸레 *mul kelley*, *cpd n.* a damp house (floor) cloth; a wet mop.

물-껍질 *mul kkepcil*, *cpd n.* the bark of trees that have their roots in water (like rushes and willows); a cattail. [biting insects.]

물-것 [것] *mulq kes*, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*)

물게 *mülkey*, *adverbial* < 물다.

물게 *mülkey*, *adverbial* < 물다.

물-결 [결] *mulq kyel*, *cpd n.* a wave; a sea (of waves). ㄱ 큰 ~ a surge, a billow. ㄱ 잔 ~ a ripple. ㄱ 굽이-치는 ~ a swell. ㄱ 밀려 오는 ~ a surf, a comb. ㄱ 부쉬-지는 ~ a breaker. ㄱ 거친 ~ wild (raging) waves, a rough (heavy) sea. ㄱ 잔잔한 ~ gentle waves. ㄱ 높은 ~ high (towering) waves. ㄱ ~ 소리 the sound (roar) of the waves. ㄱ ~ 마루 a wave crest. ㄱ ~ 이랑 the ridges of waves. ㄱ ~ 이 치다 waves rise, the sea gets up. ㄱ ~ 이 높다 the waves are high, the sea is rough, the sea is running high. ㄱ ~ 이 자다 waves subside, the sea goes down. ㄱ ~ 이 찰랑-거리다 waves ripple, the waves lap (wash) the shore. ㄱ ~ 이 부쉬-지다 waves break, waves break on (dash against) the shore. ㄱ ~ 에 휩-쓸리다 is washed away by waves. ㄱ ~ 을 타다 rides the waves (the surf); surfboards. ㄱ ~ 을 가르고 나-가다 plows the waves, shears the sea.

물결-치다 [-결-] *mulq-kyel chita*, *cpd vi.* waves rise; waves, rolls, undulates; dashes (against). ㄱ 물결-치는 바다 rolling sea. ㄱ 바람 에 ~ waves rise in the wind. ㄱ 언덕 에 ~ waves dash against (break on) the foot of a cliff. ㄱ 밀-이 바람 에 ~ wheat undulates in the wind.

물-겹것 *mul kyep-kes*, *cpd n.* a lined garment that has been loose-stitched (so that it can easily be taken apart for washing).

물경 (勿警) *mulkyeng*, *adv.* surprisingly (enough); it will surprise you but..., you would be surprised but...; surprising, startling, shocking.

물-계 *mul-kyey*, *cpd n.* ("water" + *var.* < 겨 "chaff") low-grade rice mixed with glutinous rice.

물-계 (物-一) *mul-kyey*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + ?) 1. the

current price; the selling price. 2. the way things are/stand, what's what. ㄱ ~ 를 알다 (모르다) understands (fails to understand) things.

물계 (物界) *mulkyey*, *n.* the material (physical) world (= 물질-계).

물-고 [꼬] *mulq ko*, *cpd n.* a sluice gate, an irrigation gate. CF. 논-고. [ALSO -꼬.]

물고 *mulko*, *ger.* < 물다.

물고 *mülko*, *ger.* < 물다.

물고 (物故) *mulko*, *n.* death (of an eminent or notorious person); deceased. ㄱ ~ 나다 dies, is dead. ㄱ ~ 내다 kills (a person), puts to death. ~하다, *uni.* dies; is dead.

물-고기 [-꼬-] *mulq koki*, *cpd n.* a fish; fish. ㄱ ~ 를 잡다 fishes, catches fish. ㄱ ~ 를 먹다 eats fish. ㄱ ~ 를 낚다 angles for fish. ㄱ ~ 를 회-치다 slices raw fish, prepares a dish of sliced raw fish. ㄱ ~ 를 부치다 fries fish. SYN. 고기, 생선.

물고-늘어지다 *mulko nule-cita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *ger.* + *cpd vi.*) 1. bites at something and hangs on to it. ㄱ 개 가 사람 의 목 을 ~ a dog sinks his teeth in one's throat and hangs on. 2. sticks to, hangs (holds) on to, gets a firm grip on, "latches on to". ㄱ 한 자리 를 ~ sticks to one position. ㄱ 제 것 이라 -면 물고-늘어져 놓지 않는다 Anything that belongs to him he holds on to for dear life.

물-고동 [-꼬-] *mulq kotong*, *cpd n.* a faucet. ㄱ ~ 을 틀다 turns on a faucet. ㄱ ~ 을 잠그다 turns off a faucet.

물-고랭이 *mul kolayngi*, *cpd n.* a bulrush.

물-고의 (一袴衣) *mul kouy*, *cpd n.* underwear worn by women while taking a bath or working in water.

물곤 *mulko n'* = 물고-는.

물곤 *mülko n'* = 물고-는.

물-굴 [꺾] *mulq kols*, *cpd n.* a channel, a water course; a drain. ㄱ 깊은 ~ a deep channel. ㄱ ~ 이 동-으로 나다 a water course runs to the east. ㄱ 도랑 에 ~ 을 내다 makes a drain in a ditch. ㄱ ~ 이 메다 a drain is stopped up. ㄱ ~ 이 메게 물-이 내려-가다 a stream overflows a drain.

물곳-장 (物故狀) *mulkoq-cang*, *cpd n.* a notice of **물구** *mulkwu* [VAR.] = 물고.

물구 *mülkwu* [VAR.] = 물고.

물구나무-스다 *mulkwu-namu suta*, *cpd vi.* (*cpd n.* [*< ? + n.*] + *vi.*) 1. stands on one's hands, does a hand-stand. 2. tumbles (over a cliff etc.).

물-구멍이 [-꾸-] *mulq kwutengi*, *cpd n.* a pool, a puddle. ㄱ ~ 에 빠-지다 gets (falls) into a puddle. ㄱ ~ 에 집어 넣다 throws into a puddle.

물-구멍 [-꾸-] *mulq kwumeng*, *cpd n.* 1. a hole or an opening for drawing water. ㄱ 논 두렁 에 ~ 을 내다 cuts an opening in a paddy ridge to draw water. 2. a hole drilled vertically into mine rock.

물-구유 [-꾸-] *mulq kwuyu*, *cpd n.* a water trough.

물곤 *mulkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 물고-는.

물곤 *mülkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 물고-는.

물-굴젓 *mul kwul-ces*, *cpd n.* thinly pickled oysters.

물-굽이 [-꿍-] *mulq kwup.i*, *cpd n.* a bend or curve

in a river (stream). ㄱ ~ 지다 (a river) has a bend, bends, winds, curves. ㄱ 강-이 굽이-굽이 물굽이-저 흘러-간다 The river meanders along with many twists and turns.

물권 [-권] (物權) *mulqkwēn*, *n.* a real right; a right in rem. ㄱ ~ 의 이전 the transfer of a real right.

물-귀신 [-귀-] (一鬼神) *mulq kwisin*, *cpd n.* a water demon. ㄱ ~ 이 되다 drowns, is drowned (to death).

물끄러미 *mulkkulemi*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 말끄러미 *malkkulemi* (staring).

물끄럼-말끄럼 *mulkkulem malkkulem*, *cpd adv.* staring at each other repeatedly.

물-그릇 [-그-] *mulq kulus*, *cpd n.* a bowl of water.

물-그림자 [-그-] *mulq kulimca*, *cpd n.* shadows on the water. [swukun (水根).

물-근 [근] (一 根) *mulq-kun*, *cpd n.* → 수근 **물-금** (一 金) *mul kum*, *cpd n.* amalgam. ㄱ ~ 매 (梅) a primrose willow (*Jussiaea repens*).

물긋물긋-하다 *mulkus mulkus hata*, *adj-n.* is very thin (weak, watery, washy).

물긋-하다 *mulkus hata*, *adj-n.* is somewhat thin (watery, washy).

물-기 [끼] (一 氣) *mulq ki*, *cpd n.* moisture, dampness, wetness. ㄱ ~ 가 있다 is moist, damp, wet. ㄱ 땅-에 물-기-가 없다 The soil is dry. CF. 두기.

물기 *mulki*, *nom.* < 물다.

물기 *mülki*, *nom.* < 물다.

물-기둥 [-끼-] *mulq kitwung*, *cpd n.* a column of **물긴** *mulki n'* = 물기-는. [water.

물긴 *mülki n'* = 물기-는.

물-길 [길] *mulq kil*, *cpd n.* a waterway, a watercourse, a water route. ㄱ ~ 로 삼백-리 three hundred li by water. ㄱ ~ 을 쫓아 항해-하다 sails along a waterway.

물길 *mulki l'* = 물기-를.

물길 *mülki l'* = 물기-를.

물길 (勿吉) *Mulkil*, *n.* [pre-Sui] = 말갈 *Malkal*.

물-김 *mul kim*, *cpd n.* vapor, steam.

물-나라 *mul nala*, *cpd n.* an area filled with water, a flooded area.

물-난리 (一 亂離) *mul lnān.li*, *cpd n.* 1. a flood disaster. ㄱ ~ 가 나다 has a flood disaster. ㄱ 이 번 물-난리-에 많은 사람-이 죽었다 Many people lost their lives in the recent flood. 2. trouble or confusion resulting from a water shortage.

물납 (物納) *mul.nap*, *n.* payment in goods (in kind). ~하다, *unt.* pays (taxes) with goods (in kind).

물-내리다 *mul naylita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) becomes weak (due to an illness, agony etc.), loses one's strength (vitality, "sap"); is sapped, devitalized.

물-내리다 *mul naylita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) resifts rice flour on a loose sieve while pouring water (often honeyed water) over it.

물-너울 *mul newul*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) swells (on the sea), rolling of the waves. ㄱ 바다-에 ~ 치다 waves roll (swell) on the sea.

물-놀이 *mul noli*, *cpd n.* rippling or wrinkling of water. ~하다, *uni.* (water) ripples, wrinkles.

물다 *multa*, *vt.* -L-. 1. bites. ㄱ 개-가 사람-을 ~ a dog bites a person. ㄱ 모기-가 ~ mosquitoes bite. ㄱ 고기-가 물지 않는다 The fish aren't biting. 2. [SLANG] gets. ㄱ 제집-이 사내-를 ~ a woman gets a man. 3. holds in the mouth, holds between the teeth. ㄱ 물-을 입-에 ~ holds water in one's mouth. ㄱ 실-을 입-에 ~ holds a thread between the teeth. VP., VC. 물리다.

물다 *multa*, *vt.* -L-. 1. pays, repays, returns. ㄱ 빚-을 ~ pays (repays) one's debt. ㄱ 책 값-을 ~ pays for a book. 2. compensates, makes good, makes up for, reimburses, indemnifies. ㄱ 상-한 연장-을 물어 주다 compensates (pays, reimburses) a person for a broken tool. ㄱ 사람-에게 끼친 손해-를 ~ reimburses a person for damages caused him, makes good a loss. VC. 물리다. CF. 무르다.

물다 *multa*, *vi.* -L-. 1. (flesh) rots. ㄱ 살-이 ~ one's skin rots. CF. 문-배. 2. = 물कु다 *mulkhwuta* (gets sultry).

물-딱총 (一 銃) *mul ttak-chong*, *cpd n.* a water pistol, a squirt gun. ㄱ ~ 을 놓다 squirts water. SYN.

물단 *multa 'n*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 한. [물-총.

물단 *mūta 'n*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 한.

물달 *multa 'l*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 할.

물달 *mūta 'l*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 할.

물-닭 [닭] *mulq talk*, *cpd n.* 1. a coot. 2. (=비-오리) a merganser.

물담 *multa 'm*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 함.

물담 *mūta 'm*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 함.

물-대 [대] *mulq tay*, *cpd n.* a pump tube.

물대 *multa 'y*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 해.

물대 *mūta 'y*, *abbr.* < 물다(고) 해.

물-때 *mul ttay*, *cpd n.* 1. tide time. 2. high tide. ㄱ ~ 가 이르다 it is too early for the high tide. ㄱ ~ 를 기다리다 waits for high tide. ㄱ ~ 를 놓치다 misses the high tide.

물-때 *mul ttay*, *cpd n.* 1. a stain, a spot, a blot, a smut, a smudge, a splotch. ㄱ ~ 가 오르다 becomes stained (blotted, spotted). ㄱ ~ 를 벗기다 takes out a stain, removes a spot. 2. a coating from repeated contact with slightly dirty water; incrustation, slime, scum. ㄱ 주전-자-에 ~ 가 끼다 fur forms on a kettle, a kettle is incrustated. ㄱ 얼굴-에 ~ 가 끼다 one's face gets scummy from the water one washes in. [great grey shrike.

물-때까지 *mul ttay-kkachi*, *cpd n.* the Chinese 물덤벙-술덤벙 *mul-tempeng swul-tempeng*, *adv.* blindly, aimlessly, at random; without knowing anything about it, naively. ㄱ ~ 아무 데 -나 덤벙-거리다 gets involved with all sorts of things he knows nothing about. ~하다, *uni.* acts blindly or naively.

물데 *multey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 물다.

물데 *mūtey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 물다. [jug.

물-독 [독] *mulq tok*, *cpd n.* a water jar, a water

물-동 [동] *mulq tong*, *cpd n.* posts to prevent

seepage of dammed-up water (as in a mine). 「뚱」.
물-뚱 mul ttong, cpd n. watery (loose) feces (=물찌-
뚱뚱-싸움 mul-ttong ssawum, cpd n. kicking or
splashing water on each other, a water fight. ~하다,
uni. have a water fight. SYN. 물-싸움.

물-동이 [-뚱-] mul ttongi, cpd n. a water pitcher,
a water jar. 「~ 자리 an unglazed saucer to put
under a water pitcher. 「water.

물뚱-튀기다 mul-ttong thwikita, cpd vi. splashes
물-두부(-豆腐) mul twupu, cpd n. bean-curd
cakes cooked in water.

물-두드루 mulq t(w)umu, cpd n. [DIAL.] = 물-독.

물든 multun, retr. mod. < 물다.

물-든 mul tun, mod. < 물-들다.

물든 multun, retr. mod. < 물다.

물-들 mul tul, prosp. mod. < 물-들다.

물-들다 mul tulta, cpd vi. -l-. (n.+vi.) 1. it dyes,
gets dyed, takes color. 「거렇게 ~ is dyed black.
「잘 ~ it dyes well (fast). 2. gets stained, smeared.
「살구-물·이 ~ is stained with apricot juice.
「잉크-물·이 ~ is stained with ink. 3. is imbued
with; is tainted (contaminated) with. 「악·에 ~ is
tainted with vice. 「도회-풍·에 ~ is imbued with
urban (city) manners.

물-들이다 mul tuli.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vc.) dyes it.
「머리·를 ~ dyes one's hair. 「손·톱·을 벌겍게
~ paints one's nails red.

물디 multi, retr. attent. < 물다.

물디 multī, retr. attent. < 물다.

물라 mulla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 물다. 2. = 물러.

물라 mulla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 물다. 2. = 물러.

물라 mulla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 물다. 2. = 물러.

3. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 물다. 4. = 물러.

물란 mulla 'n, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물란 mulla 'n, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물랄 mulla 'l, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물랄 mulla 'l, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물람 mulla 'm, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물람 mulla 'm, abbr. < 물라(·고) 한.

물래 mulla 'y, abbr. < 물라(·고) 해.

물래 mulla 'y, abbr. < 물라(·고) 해.

물러 mulle, 1. inf. < 무르다. 2. purp. < 물다.

물러 mülle, 1. purp. < 물다. 2. = 물라.

물러-가다 mulle kata, cpd vi. (vi.+vi.) 1. moves
backward, draws (steps, falls) back, backs, retreats,
recedes, retrogresses. 「한 걸음 뒤·로 ~ takes a
step backward. 「적·이 ~ the enemy retreats. 「한
걸음·도 물러·가지 않다 holds every inch of the
ground, does not yield a foot (an inch). 「물러·가
지키다 stands on the defensive. 2. withdraws (from
the presence of superiors); retires, resigns. 「아버지
앞·에·서 ~ withdraws from the presence of one's
father. 「왕 앞·에·서 절·하고 ~ bows oneself
away from the king's presence. 「물러·가 자다
retires to bed. 「관계·에·서 ~ withdraws (resigns)
from the government. 「대학·에·서 ~ leaves (re-
signs from) the faculty of the university. 3. is put
off, is postponed, is held over, is set back. 「결혼 날-

짜·가 사흘 물러-갔다 The marriage date was set
back three days.

물러-나다 mulle nata, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+vi.) 1. falls
off, comes off, comes loose, comes out, comes undone.
「담·돌·이 ~ a stone falls (comes) out of a wall.
「책·상 다리·가 ~ a leg of the table comes loose.
2. withdraws, retreats, retires, leaves. 「식탁·에·서
~ withdraws (retires) from the table. 「적·이 성
·에·서 삼십·리 ~ the enemy retreats thirty li away
from the castle. 3. retires, resigns, quits. 「정계·에
·서 ~ retires from the political world, withdraws
from the political arena.

물러-스다 mulle suta, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+vi.) 1. steps
(stands) back or aside, moves off, gets out of the
way. 「한 걸음 ~ stands back a step. 「뒤·로
~ moves off to the rear. 「사람·이 지나·가게
~ makes way for a person. 2. withdraws, retreats.
「적·이 성 밖·으로 ~ an enemy retreats from the
castle. 3. resigns, retires, leaves. 「조정·에·서
~ leaves government service.

물러-앉다 mulle ancta, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+vi.)
1. sits back. 「이 애 앉게 좀 물러-앉어·라 Would
you mind sitting back a bit so that this child may
have a seat. 2. retires, resigns, leaves. 「관직·을
사퇴·하고 ~ gives up (relinquishes) one's post in
the government.

물러-오다 mulle ota, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+vi.) retraces
one's step, comes back, retreats, recedes, retrogresses.
「가든 길·을 ~ retraces one's step (way). 「적·이
~ the enemy comes (falls) back in retreat.

물러-지다 mulle cita, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+vi.) 1. gets
soft, grows tender, softens. 「감·이 ~ a persimmon
softens up. 「고기·가 ~ meat becomes tender.
2. (one's heart) softens, is pacified (mollified, one is
pacified). 「마음·이 ~ one's heart softens; one is
pacified. 「(soft etc.): Xh, Xk, XXh.

물렁- mulleng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 말랑- mullang
물렁-팔죽 mulleng phath-cwuk, cpd n. 1. a softy,
a sissy, a milksop, a pushover. 2. soft stuff.

물레 mulley, n. a spinning wheel. 「~·질 (-하다)
spinning (spins) on a spinning wheel.

물레-걸음 mulley kel.um, cpd n. a slow-circling
back-step. 「(Hypericum ascyron).

물레-나물 mulley namul, cpd n. a St.-Johnswort
물레-바퀴 mulley pakhwi, cpd n. the wheel of a
spinning wheel (or of a water mill).

물레-방아 mulley panga, cpd n. a water mill.

물레-새 mulley say, cpd n. a forest wagtail (bird).

물렛-가락 mulleyq kalak, cpd n. a spindle.

물렛-돌 mulleyq töl, cpd n. a stone put on the base
of a spinning wheel to keep it stable. 「belt.

물렛-줄 mulleyq cwul, cpd n. a spinning-wheel
물러 mulley, 1. intent. < 물다. 2. inf. < 물리다.

물러 müllye, intent. < 물다.

물러-받다 mullye pat.ta, cpd vt. inherits (from),
takes over, obtains by transfer. 「사업·을 ~ takes
over the business. 「재산·을 ~ inherits property.

물러-주다 mullye cwuta, cpd vt. bequeaths, hands

over, transfers, gives, offers, abdicates. 「작식·에
제·사·업·을 ~ turns the business over to one's son.

물려-지내다 mullye cinayta, cpd vi. (vp.+vi.) is
in a person's clutches, is at a person's mercy. 「한
번 뒤통·지 뚫·한 일·을 같이 한 이래 항상 그
이·한테 물려-지내·온다 I have been in his clutches
ever since we got involved in a shady deal together.

물력(物力) mullyek, n. 1. one's resources (the value
of one's property and estate, personal effects, etc.),
wealth. 2. materials.

물론(勿論) mullon, n., adv. (as a matter) of course,
to be sure, undoubtedly, naturally, needless to say.
「물론·이지! Of course! 「학식·은 물론·경험·도
많다 He has experience as well as knowledge. 「그
것·은 물론·이다 That goes without saying.

물리(物理) mulli, n. the laws of nature, physical
laws; physics. 「~·광학 physical optics. 「~·변화
a physical change. 「~·적 physical. 「~·적 현상
a physical phenomenon. 「~·화학 physical chemistry;
physics and chemistry.

물리다¹ mullita¹, vi. [< 물리다³] has had enough,
is fed up (with), gets sick (of), is tired (of), loses
interest (in), wants nothing more to do (with).
「냉면·에 ~ is fed up with noodle dishes. 「소설
·에 ~ gets sick of reading novels. 「물리도록
to satiety, to one's fill. 「물리도록 먹다 eats one's
fill, fills up.

물리다² mullita², vc. < 무르다². cooks soft (tender).
「고기·를 푹 ~ cooks meat tender enough. 「감자
·를 ~ steams potatoes soft.

물리다³ mullita³, vc. < 무르다³. 1. puts off, post-
pones. 「회합 날·짜·를 ~ postpones (the date of)
a meeting. 2. changes direction, turns, shifts, switches
over. 3. hands (makes, turns) over, leaves, be-
queaths, transfers, yields. 「재산·을 아들·한테
~ hands over one's property to one's son. 「소웃·권
·을 아우·에게 ~ yields one's right of possession to
one's little brother. 「입든 옷·을 동생·에게 물려-
주다 passes one's clothes on to one's brother.

물리다⁴ mullita⁴, vc. < 무르다³. 1. clears away,
takes away, puts away. 「상·을 ~ takes away the
table; has finished eating. 「장롱·을 물리고 책·상
·을 놓다 takes away a chest and puts a desk in
its place. 2. keeps (a person) away (from others).
「사람·을 물리고 밀담·하다 has a private talk
with a person (behind closed doors); are closeted
together.

물리다⁵ mullita⁵, vt. [< 물리다⁴] 1. exorcises, ex-
pels, dispels. 「악귀·를 ~ exorcises evil spirits.
「굿·을 하여 집·안·의 잡귀·를 ~ drives evil
spirits out of a household with shaman rites. 2. re-
jects, turns down, spurns, repels. 「길·씨·와·의
혼담·을 ~ turns down the marriage proposal from
the Kim family. 「동업·하자·는 제안·을 ~ spurns
(turns down) the offer of doing business together.

물리다⁶ mullita⁶, vp. < 물다¹. gets bitten. 「모기
·한테 ~ is bitten by a mosquito. 「미친 개·한테 ~
is bitten by a mad dog.

물리다⁷ mullita⁷, vc. < 물다². makes compensate,
makes reimburse. 「깨뜨린 그릇 값·을 ~ makes a
person pay a broken dish. 「농작·물·에 끼친 손해
·를 ~ makes a person pay compensation for the
damage done to one's crops.

물리다⁸ mullita⁸, vc. < 물다¹. sets (fixes) in, inlays.
「반지·에 금강·석·을 ~ sets a diamond in a ring.
「상자·에 보석·을 ~ inlays jewels on a box.
「[< "makes bite"; cf. 어긋-~]

물리다 mullita, prosp. assert. < 물다.

물리다 mullita, prosp. assert. < 물다.

물리치다 mullichita, vt. (intensive < 물리다)

1. refuses, rejects, spurns, repels, turns down. 「요구
·를 ~ refuses (turns down) a request, rejects a
demand. 「제의·를 ~ turns down (spurns) an offer.
「탄원·을 ~ rejects a plea. 「충고·를 ~ ignores a
person's advice. 2. drives back or away, beats off,
beats back, repels, repulses. 「적·을 ~ repulses
(drives away) the enemy. 3. keeps away. 「사람·을
물리치고 밀담·하다 gets a person off (from others)
for a private talk.

물리-학(物理學) mulli-hak, cpd n. physics. 「이론
(응용) ~ theoretical (applied) physics. 「~·자 a
physicist. 「~·적 physical.

물린 mullin, mod. < 물리다.

물릴 mullil, prosp. mod. < 물리다.

물림 mullim, subst. < 물리다.

물림 mullim, n. (< subst.) 1. putting off, postpone-
ment. 2. (= ~·간) an extra space of half a kan
added to a regular room as a kind of porch. 3. prop-
erty handed down (bequeathed, transferred), a hand-
me-down. 「~·재산 property bequeathed by one's
forefathers, the family fortune, the inheritance. 「형
·의 ~ 옷 (clothes which are) hand-me-downs from
one's brother. cf. 퇴·~, 큰상·~. 4. a joining
piece, a link, a band, a staple: SEE ~·쇠, 삼동·~.

물림-간(一間) mullim(q) kan, cpd n. the porch-like
attached section running along the courtyard of a
Korean house, a verandah. SYN. 퇴.

물림-쇠 mullim soy, cpd n. a staple, a metal band,
a clamp. 「두 판자·에 ~·를 치다 clamps two
planks together.

물-마 mul-ma, cpd n. 1. flood on the ground (caused
by rain). 2. a flood season, a rainy season.

물-마개 mul makay, cpd n. a drain plug. 「swell.

물-마루 mul malwu, n. the crest (of waves); a

물-만두(一饅頭) mul mantwu, cpd n. a stuffed
bun cooked in hot water; boiled ravioli.

물-말이 mul mali, cpd n. 1. cooked rice served in
water. 2. a thing drenched with water. 「비·맞어
옷·이 ~·가 되다 one's clothes get soaked with rain.
물-맛 mul mas, cpd n. the taste of water. 「~·이
좋다(나쁘다) the water tastes good (bad). 「~·이
짜다 the water tastes salty.

물망(物望) mulmang, n. the hope of the people;
popular favor. 「~·에 오르다 wins public support,
rises in (or to) popularity. 「me-not.

물망-초(勿忘草) mulmang-cho, cpd n. a forget-

물-맞이 **mul maci**, *cpd n.* taking (= drinking or bathing in) mineral water.
 물-매¹ **mul may¹**, *cpd n.* ("water [-soaked] whip") = hard flogging (whipping). ¶ ~ 맞다 is flogged hard. ¶ ~ 치다 punishes (a person) with a good sound flogging.
 물-매² **mul may²**, *cpd n.* ("hail whip") = a sling (for throwing stones), a slingshot. ¶ ~로 과일·을 따다 knocks off fruits with a slingshot. SYN. 무릿-매.
 물-매³ **mul may³**, *cpd n.* ("water shape") = the slope (slant, pitch) of a roof. ¶ ~가 싸다 a roof has a steep enough slant to it. ¶ ~가 뜨다 the roof is not steep enough.
 물매-질 **mul-may oil**, *cpd n.* flogging (whipping) hard. ~하다, *vnt.* flogs (whips) hard.
 물매화-풀 **mul-mayhwa phul**, *cpd n.* ('water-plum grass') = grass-of-Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*).
 물-멀미 **mul melmi**, *cpd n.* dizziness (vertigo) caused by looking at a vast expanse of water, seasickness. ~하다, *vnt.* feels dizzy (seasick).
 물며 **mulmye**, *conjunctive* < 물다.
 물며 **mulmye**, *conjunctive* < 물다.
 물면 **mulmyen**, *conditional* < 물다.
 물면 **mulmyen**, *conditional* < 물다.
 물-면(一面) **mul myen**, *cpd n.* the surface of water. SYN. 수면.
 물명(物名) **mulmyeng**, *n.* the names of things.
 물-목 **mul mok**, *cpd n.* 1. a point at which the water flows out; a point at which a side stream branches off; the fork of a river or stream; a narrows. ¶ ~을 지키다 stands watch at the fork of a river. 2. (in placer mining) the spot where gold dust pans thickest.
 물목(物目) **mulmok**, *n.* a catalog of goods.
 물-몽둥이 **mul mongtwungi**, *cpd n.* ("water [-soaked] hammer") = a kind of hammer used by blacksmiths and masons.
 물-문(一門) **mul mun**, *cpd n.* a sluice, a floodgate, a lock, a flash. SYN. 갑문.
 물물-교환(物物交換) **mul-mul kyohwan**, *cpd n.* barter, bartering. ~하다, *vnt.* barter.
 물물-0이 **mulmul-i**, *cpd adv.* in occasional clumps.
 물미 **mulmi**, *n.* 1. a spike. 2. [DIAL.] → 물-매.
 물미-작대기 **mulmi caktayki**, *cpd n.* a spiked prop on an A-frame.
 물-밀다 **mul milta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) (the tide) rises, flows, comes in. ¶ 물-밀 때 the flow of the tide; tide time. ¶ 물-밀 때·가 되었다 It is time for the tide to rise.
 물-밑 **mul mith**, *cpd n.* 1. the bottom of the water (sea, river, etc.). ¶ ~ 깊이 잠기다 sinks deep down to the bottom of the water. 2. below the water line, under the water. ¶ 잠항-정·은 물-밑·을 다닌다 Submarines sail under the water.
 물-바가지 [-빠-] **mulq pakaci**, *cpd n.* a gourd for dipping water. [over the water.
 물-바람 [-빠-] **mulq palam**, *cpd n.* a wind blowing 물-박 [박] **mulq pak**, *cpd n.* (= 물-바가지) a

gourd for dipping water.

물-밥 **mul pap**, *cpd n.* boiled rice mixed with water in a small bowl and scattered in an exorcism to drive out evil spirits. CF. 무리².
 물-방아 **mul panga**, *cpd n.* 1. a mill (grinder) run by water. ¶ ~·를 켜다 operates a water-mill grinder. ¶ ~·에 곡식·을 켜다 grinds grain in a water-mill. 2. (= 방아-두레박) waterwheel buckets.
 물방아-잠자리 **mul-panga camcali**, *cpd n.* a kind of dragonfly.
 물방아-채 **mul-panga chay**, *n.* a long piece of wood which is put across a water-mill wheel.
 물방앗-간(一間) **mul-pangaq kan**, *cpd n.* a water mill (building). [water, a water drop.
 물-방울 [-팡-] **mulq pangwul**, *cpd n.* a drop of 물-뱀 **mul pāym**, *cpd n.* 1. a sea snake (*Oxytremus macrorhynchus*). 2. a water snake.
 물-벌레 **mul pelley**, *cpd n.* a water insect, a water beetle. [pillow.
 물-베게 **mul peykey**, *cpd n.* a (rubber) water-mat.
 물-벼 **mul pye**, *cpd n.* undried rice.
 물-벼락 **mul pyelak**, *cpd n.* pouring (splashing) water on a person suddenly, dousing (a person with water). ¶ ~ (·을) 맞다 gets doused, gets a dousing.
 물-벼룩 **mul pyelwuk**, *cpd n.* a water flea.
 물-병 [병] (一瓶) **mulq pyeng**, *cpd n.* 1. a water bottle (flask). ¶ 유리 ~ a carafe. 2. a water bottle dedicated to the image of Buddha.
 물-보김 **mul pokk(im)**, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 무리 + *n.* < 복임) beating many people. ~하다, *vnt.* beats (many people) all up, beats in mass.
 물-보라 **mul pola**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) a spray of water. ¶ ~·를 일으키다 sends up a spray of water.
 물-복숭아 **mul pokswunga**, *cpd n.* = 수밀-도 swumilq-to (kind of peach).
 물-물기 **mul pōlki**, *cpd n.* ("water buttock") = flogging (whipping) women with their underwear drenched, a "wet" flogging. ¶ ~ (·를) 치다 gives a woman a "wet" flogging.
 물-복숭아, -봉선화(鳳仙花) **mul-pongswunga, -pongsenhwa**, *cpd n.* a touch-me-not; a kind of snapweed. [(-leaf).
 물-뽕 **mul ppong**, *cpd n.* a rain-wet(ted) mulberry 물-부리 [-뿌-] **mulq-puli**, *cpd n.* 1. the mouthpiece of a pipe. 2. a cigarette holder. [*vt.* (or *vt. prosp. mod.*?) "bite" + *n.* "beak"]
 물-분(一粉) **mul pun**, *cpd n.* liquid makeup (face-paint), a face-powder fluid, a liquid cosmetic.
 물-불 **mul-pul**, *cpd n.* water and fire (= "fire and water").
 물-비누 **mul pinwu**, *cpd n.* liquid soap.
 물비린-내 **mul-pilin nay**, *cpd n.* [*n.* + *adj. mod.*] + *n.*) a fishy smell.
 물비-소리(勿秘昭示) **mulpi-sosi**, *cpd n.* the closing words of a fortune-teller in his incantation to a spirit (asking for revelation).
 물-빛 [빛] **mulq pich**, *cpd n.* 1. dye color, dyed color. 2. aquamarine (light blue, water green).

물싸움 (-하다) **mul ssawum (hata)**, *cpd n.* (*vnt.*) 1. (has) a dispute over irrigation water. 2. = 물똥-싸움 **mul-ttong ssawum** (water fight).
 물산 [-산] (物産) **mulqsan**, *n.* local products (produce). ¶ ~ 전람-회 an exhibition of local products.
 물살 [-살] **mulq sal**, *cpd n.* the current (flow) of water. ¶ ~·이 세다 a current is strong. ¶ ~·이 빠르다 a current is swift. [object.
 물상 [-상] (物像) **mulqsang**, *n.* the shape of an 물상 [-상] (物象) **mulqsang**, *n.* an object, material phenomena; the science of inanimate nature, phenomenology.
 물상-담보 [-상-] (物上擔保) **mulqsang-tampo**, *cpd n.* a secured mortgage; real security.
 물-새 [새] **mulq sāy**, *cpd n.* 1. a waterfowl, a water bird, an aquatic bird (= 수조). 2. = 물총-새 **mulhong-sāy** (kingfisher).
 물색 [-색] (物色) **mulqsayk**, *n.* 1. the color of a thing. 2. dyed color. 3. nature, scenery, landscape. ¶ 물색 좋기·로·는 강원·도·가 제일 이다 Kangwen Province has the most beautiful scenery. 4. reasonableness, propriety. (SEE ~ 없다). 5. selecting; looking for (SEE ~ 하다). 6. = 물-빛.
 물색-없다 [-색-] (物色一) **mulqsayk ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (*n.* + *qvi.*) is unreasonable, absurd.
 물색-하다 [-색-] (物色一) **mulqsayk hata**, *vnt.* 1. chooses, selects, picks out, singles out, takes one's pick. ¶ 여기 색시 여럿·이 있으니 마음·에 드는 색시·가 있나 물색-해 보시오 We have many girls here, and you can take your pick. 2. looks for, searches for, hunts up. ¶ 아내-감·을 ~ looks for a wife. ¶ 후임·을 ~ looks for a successor. ¶ 사장 될 사람·을 물색-하는 중 이나 맞-갖은 사람·이 좀-체 없다 We are looking for a president but there are very few who are suitable for the position. CF. 찾다.
 물셀름-없다 **mul sayl thum ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* ("lacks crack for water to leak out") = 1. is watertight. ¶ 물셀름-없는 상자 a watertight box. 2. is strict, rigorous, watertight. ¶ 물셀름-없는 변론 an watertight argument. ¶ 물셀름-없는 경계 a strict watch (vigil). ¶ 물셀름-없이 경계-망·을 늘어-놓다 throws a tight cordon (or net) around.
 물-써다 **mul sseta**, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] = 물-쓰다 **mul ssuta** (ebbs). [ter.
 물성 [-성] (物性) **mulqseng**, *n.* the property of matter.
 물성-하다 **mulsseng hata**, *adj-n.* is gullible; is easy to be fooled; is not formidable; is unstubborn; is feeble.
 물-세 [세] (稅) **mulq sēy**, *cpd n.* water tax(es). 물세 [-세] (物稅) **mulqsey**, *n.* a property tax, a real tax.
 물-세례 (一洗禮) **mul sēylyey**, *cpd n.* baptism.
 물-소 [소] **mulq so**, *cpd n.* 1. a water buffalo. 2. = 무-소 **mu' so** (rhinoceros).
 물소 [-소] (物騷) **mulqso**, *n.* tumult, uproar, disturbance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tumultuous, troublous, disturbed, uproarious.
 물-소리 [-소-] **mulq soli**, *cpd n.* the sound of water.

물-죽 **mulq sōk**, *cpd n.* in the water, deep in the water, at the bottom of the water.
 물-손 [손] **mulq son**, *cpd n.* the degree of wateriness in kneading (flour), the relative wetness of flour.
 물-송편 **mul songphyen**, *cpd n.* a kind of rice cake made by boiling lumps of kneaded rice flour and dumping them in cold water before eating.
 물-주건 [-주-] (一巾巾) **mulq swūken**, *cpd n.* a wet towel.
 물-수랄 **mul swulal**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + [blend 수란 + 알]) a poached egg. SYN. 담-수란, 수란. [정경이].
 물-수리 [-수-] **mulq swuli**, *cpd n.* an osprey (= 물-수세미 [-수-] **mulq swuseymi**, *cpd n.* the Canada parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum verticillatum*).
 물-수제비 **mul swuceypi**, *cpd n.* skipping stones, ducks and drakes. ¶ ~ (·를) 뜨다 skips stones, plays (at) ducks and drakes. DIAL. 같지.
 물-쑥 **mul sswuk**, *cpd n.* a kind of wormwood (artemisia). ¶ ~ 차 wormwood tea.
 물-쓰다 **mul ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (tide) ebbs, goes out. ¶ 물-쓸 때 the ebb. ¶ 물-썼다 The tide is out.
 물쓰듯-하다 **mul ssu'(-)tus hata**, *cpd vi.* (< 물·을 쓰는 듯 하다) spends money like water; is a free spender. [clock. 2. a water gauge.
 물-시계 (一時計) **mul sikyey**, *cpd n.* 1. a water clock.
 물-시중 [-씨-] **mulq sicwung**, *cpd n.* = 물-짐부름.
 물신- **mulssin** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 물신- **molssin** (soft; fragrant): Xk, Xh, XXh.
 물-신선 [-선-] (一神仙) **mulq sinsen**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* < 불성 + *n.*) an indifferent person.
 물심 [-심] (物心) **mulq-sim**, *cpd n.* matter and mind. ¶ ~ 양면·으로 both materially and morally, physically and spiritually.
 물-짐부름 [-섬-] **mulq sīmpulum**, *cpd n.* going to fetch water. ~하다, *vnt.* goes to fetch water.
 물-아(物我) **mul-a**, *cpd n.* objects and self; the ego and the non-ego. [물-위.
 물-아래 **mul alay**, *cpd n.* a downriver area. ANT.
 물-아범 **mul apem**, *cpd n.* a manservant who draws or fetches water.
 물-안개 **mul ānkay**, *cpd n.* a wet fog, a rain-fog.
 물-알¹ **mul al¹**, *cpd n.* ("water bead") = the bubble in a level (indicator).
 물-알² **mul al²**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *abbr. n.* "water-below") = 물-밑. 2. (under water).
 물-알³ **mul al³**, *cpd n.* ("water-grain") = soft unripe grain. ¶ ~ 들다 develops into soft unripe grain.
 물-앵두 **mul ahyngtwu**, *cpd n.* ("water cherry") = fruit of the honeysuckle. ¶ ~ 나무 a honeysuckle.
 물-약 [약] (一藥) **mulq yak**, *cpd n.* 1. liquid medicine. 2. = 몸-약 **momq yak** (shot of dynamite).
 물어 **mule**, *inf.* < 물다, < 풀다; < 풀다.
 물어-대다 **mule nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) 1. carries off in the mouth. ¶ 쥐·가 밥·을 ~ a rat carries off chestnuts in its mouth. 2. lets out or airs (family secrets); "rattles the skeleton in the family closet", "washes one's dirty linen in public".

3. = 물어-주다. [(of an elder). 물어-내리다 *mule naylita*, *cpd vt.* asks, inquires 물어-널다 *mule neh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) reimburses, refunds, repays, compensates for. ¶ 유용-한 회삿-돈-을 ~ repays misappropriated company funds. 물어-떼다 *mule ttēyta*, *cpd vt.* tears off by biting, bites off. ¶ 떡-을 한 입 ~ bites off a mouthful of rice cake. 물어-뜯다 *mule ttut.ta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) bites (hard), bites or tears off. ¶ 코-를 ~ bites a person's nose. ¶ 고기-를 ~ bites off meat. SYN. 무-뜨다. 물-어미 *mul emi*, *cpd n.* a maidservant who draws or fetches water. 물-어-박지르다 *mule pak-ciluta*, *cpd vt.* (an animal) bites (kicks, tears at). 물-어-보다 *mule pota*, *vt. inf. + aux. v.* asks, inquires, queries, questions; finds out, ascertains (by inquiry). 물-어-주다 *mule cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+aux.) pays (for), makes good, compensates. ¶ 잃어 버린 책 값-을 ~ pays (compensates) for the book one has lost. ¶ 아들 빚-을 ~ pays one's son's debt. 물-억새 *mul ek-say*, *cpd n.* a reed (*Miscanthus sacchariflorus*). 물-여우 [-려-] *mulq yewu*, *cpd n.* a caddis worm. 물역(物役) *mul.yek*, *n.* 1. construction materials. ¶ ~ 장사 a dealer in construction materials. 2. labor or expenses in construction work. ¶ 집 짓는 데 많은 물역-이 들었다 Much labor and expense went into building the house. 물-연자(-碾子) *mul yenca*, *cpd n.* a water mill. 물-엿 [럿] *mulq yes*, *cpd n.* ("liquid taffy")= millet jelly, molasses, syrup. 물-오르다 *mul oluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (n.+vi.) 1. (sap) rises. ¶ 봄-이 되어 나무-에 물-오르기 시작-하였다 Spring has come and the sap of trees begin to rise. 2. (a poor man) gets rich, makes money, gets ahead (in life), rises. 물-오리 *mul ōli*, *cpd n.* a wild duck, a mallard. ¶ ~ 나무 a Siberian alder (tree). 물-외 *mul ōy*, *cpd n.* a cucumber (= 오이). 물욕(物慾) *mul.yok*, *n.* worldly desires, love of gain, greed. 물-위 *mul wi*, *cpd n.* 1. the surface of water (ANT. 물-밑). ¶ 배-가 ~에 뜨다 a boat floats on the water. 2. an upriver area (ANT. 물-아래). 물윗-배 *mul-wiq pay*, *cpd n.* a barge. 물-유리 [-류-](-琉璃) *mulq yuli*, *cpd n.* water (liquid, soluble) glass. 물음 *mul.um*, *subst.* < 물다. ¶ ~ 꼴 question form (of a verb etc.) ¶ ~-표(·를 찌르다) (adds) a question mark. 물의(物議) *mul.uy*, *n.* public criticism, public discussion, controversy. ¶ ~-를 일으키다 gives rise to public criticism; raises a scandal. 물이 *mul.i*, *der. n.* < 물다. SEE 물잇-구럭. 물입(勿入) *mul.ip*, *n.* "Do not enter." "Keep off."

"No trespassing."

물잇-구럭 *mul.iq kwulek*, *cpd n.* paying off some other's loss (debt). ~하다, *vt.* pays off (for another). 물-자 *mul ca*, *cpd n.* a (high-)water mark, a water mark. 물자 *mulca*, *subj. assert.* < 물다. [level gauge. 물자 *mūlca*, *subj. assert.* < 물다. 물자 [-짜](物資) *mulqca*, *n.* goods; materials; commodities. ¶ ~ 부족 a shortage of goods (materials). ¶ ~-를 확보-하다 secures (ensures) the supply of goods. ¶ ~-를 보급-하다 furnishes supplies (to), supplies goods (to). 물-자동차(-自動車) *mul catong-cha*, *cpd n.* a street sprinkler, a sprinkler truck. 물-자체(物自體) *mul-cachey*, *cpd n.* a thing-in-itself, a *Ding-an-sich*. 물잔 *mulca 'n*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 한. 물잔 *mūlca 'n*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 한. 물잘 *mulca 'l*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 할. 물잘 *mūlca 'l*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 할. 물잡 *mulca 'm*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 한. 물잡 *mūlca 'm*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 한. 물-잡다 *mul capta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) draws water into (a paddy), supplies (a paddy) with water. ¶ 논-에 ~ irrigates a paddy. 물-장구 *mul cangk-wu*, *cpd n.* 1. drumming on gourd vessels turned over on the water. 2. (~질) treading water; dabbling, paddling. ¶ ~ 질-하다, ~ 치다 treads water; dabbles, paddles. 물-장난 *mul cangnan*, *cpd n.* 1. playing (dabbling) in water. 2. a flood disaster. ~하다, *uni.* plays (dabbles) in water. [water-seller. 물-장수 *mul cangswu*, *cpd n.* a water-bearer, a 물재 *mulca 'y*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 해. 물재 *mūlca 'y*, *abbr.* < 물자(·고) 해. [ey. 물재 [-재](物財) *mulq-cay*, *cpd n.* goods and mon-물적 [-적](物的) *mulq-cek*, *cpd n.* physical, material. ¶ ~ 자원 material resources. ¶ ~ 증거, ~ 증명 material evidence. 물쩍지근-하다 *mulccekcikun hata*, *adj.-n.* is stale-mated; stands still; is stagnant; is dull, tedious. 물-전차(-電車) *mul cēncha*, *cpd n.* a water-sprinkler streetcar. 물정 [-정](物情) *mulqceng*, *n.* the state of things, the conditions of affairs, public feeling. ¶ 물정-이 소연-하다 There is public unrest. Public feeling is in turmoil. 물정- *mulcceng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 말짱-² *mal-ccang*² (soft, sissy): Xh, XXh. 물조개-젓 *mul-cokay ces*, *cpd n.* ready-made pickled shellfish, to which rice-wash water is added. 물종[-종](物種) *mulqcong*, *n.* kinds, varieties, items. 물주 [-주](物主) *mulqcwu*, *n.* 1. a financier, a moneylender, a finance agency (man). 2. the banker (in gambling). ¶ ~ 스다 becomes the banker (or the bank). cf. 애기-매. 물-주다 *mul cwuta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) gives water (to); waters. ¶ 나무-에 ~ waters a plant. 물-줄기 [-줄-] *mulq cwulki*, *cpd n.* 1. a water

course, a stream, a current, a flow. ¶ ~·가 두 갈래-로 갈리다 a water branches off into two streams. 2. a spout (jet, gush) of water. ¶ ~·가 세게 뿜쳐 나-오다 water spouts (gushes) out. 물-쥐 *mul cwi*, *n.* a water rat. 물지 *mulci*, *suspect* < 물다. 물지 *mūlci*, *suspect* < 물다. 물-지게 [-저-] *mulq cikey*, *cpd n.* a water-toting device (strapped to the back). 물찌-똥 *mul-cci ttong*, *cpd n.* 1. watery (loose) feces. 2. splashing waterdrops. cf. 물-똥. 물질 *mulci l'* = 물지-를. 물질 *mūlci l'* = 물지-를. 물질 [-질](物質) *mulqciil*, *n.* matter, substance. ¶ ~-계 the physical world. ¶ ~ 명사 a material noun. ¶ ~ 문명 material civilization. ¶ ~ 보존, ~ 불멸 the conservation of matter. ¶ ~-적[적] physical; materialistic. 물-짐승 [-짐-] *mulq cimsung*, *cpd n.* water animals. [shop. 물-집¹ [집] *mulq cip¹*, *cpd n.* a dye house, a dye-물-집² [집] *mulq cip²*, *cpd n.* a blister. ¶ 발-에 ~이 생기다 gets a blister on one's foot. 물-차(-車) *mul cha*, *cpd n.* a street sprinkler, a sprinkler cart. 물-차돌 *mul cha'-tol*, *n.* pure quartz. 물-참 *mul chām*, *cpd n.* (n.+n. 站) the high tide. 물-참나무 *mul cham-namu*, *cpd n.* the Japanese oak. 물-참봉(-參奉) *mul champong*, *cpd n.* a water-drenched person. ¶ ~이 되다 gets drenched. 물체(物體) *mulchey*, *n.* a body; a physical solid; an object; a substance; a material object. 물-초 *mul-cho*, *cpd n.* (n.+?) getting wet all over; dripping wet. ~하다, *vi.* gets dripping wet, gets 물촉-새 → 물총-새. [soaked (drenched). 물-총(-銃) *mul chong*, *cpd n.* = 물-딱총 *mul ttak-chong* (water pistol). 물총-새 *mulchong sây*, *cpd n.* the common Indian kingfisher. SYN. 쇠-새, 물-새. 물-추리 *mul-chwuli*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 물-부리: ~막대, ~나무 a wooden stick inserted crosswise in the front of a plow handle (*sengey*) to attach the drag-ropes to. 물-치 *mul-chi*, *n.* a frigate mackerel. 물커-지다 *mulkhe cita*, *cpd vi. abbr.* < 물크러-지다 *mulkhule cita* (spoils; festers). 물럭 *mulkhek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 몰락 *mol-khak* (stinking): X, XX. 물렁- *mulkheng* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 몰랑- *mol-khang* (too soft): Xk, Xh, XXh. 물렁-이 *mulkheng-i*, *cpd n.* 1. soft stuff, overripe stuff. ¶ ~ 복숭아 an overripe peach. 2. a softy, a weakling, a sissy, a milksop. 물쿠다 *mulkhwuta*, *vi.* becomes (or is) sultry, sweltering, steaming hot. ¶ 물쿠는 날-씨 sultry weather. ¶ 날-이 몹시 물쿤다 It is steaming hot. [\leq 물+?] 물쿤 *mulkhwum*, *mod.* < 물쿠다. 물물 *mulkhwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 물쿠다.

물쿤 *mulkhwum*, *subst.* < 물쿠다. 물퀴 *mulkhwe*, *inf.* < 물쿠다. 물크러-지다 *mulkhule cita*, *cpd vi.* (overripe fruit) spoils, rots; (a boil) festers. ABBR. 물커-지다. 물큰 *mulkhun*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 몰큰 *mol-khun* (reeking): X, XX. 물-타작(-打作) *mul thācak*, *cpd n.* harvesting cut rice while still wet. ~하다, *uni.* harvests the rice before it dries. ANT. 마른-타작. 물탄-피 *mul-than kkoy*, *cpd n.* ("water-added" + n.) shallow resources (cunning); superficial craftiness. 물-탕¹ *mul-thang¹*, *cpd n.* 1. a hot-spring bathing place. 2. a hot-water bathing place, a bath house. 물-탕² *mul-thang²*, *cpd n.* a tank in which cyanic acid is made to resolve slag. 물-통(-桶) *mul thong*, *cpd n.* a water pail (bucket). 물통-줄기 [-줄-] *mul-thongq cwulki*, *cpd n.* an animal's gullet. [water. 물-투성이 *mul thwusengi*, *cpd n.* drenched with 물-통이 *mul-thwungi*, *cpd n.* 1. a thing which is water-soaked and swollen. 2. a small annual plant, *Pilea peploides*. [무릎 *muluph* (knee). 물악 *mul'phak*, *n.* (abbr. < 무르팍) [VULGAR =] 물-퍼붓듯 *mul ph'e-pus' tus*, *cpd adv.* as if pouring water, in torrents. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* it pours down; speaks (one's words) fluently. ¶ 비-가 ~ it rains in torrents. ¶ 말-을 ~ speaks very fluently (eloquently). 물편 *mulphyen*, *n.* a general name for all the kinds of rice cakes except steamed rice cake (*silwu ttek*). 물푸레(-나무) *mulphuley (namu)*, *n.* an ash tree. 물-풀 *mul phul*, *cpd n.* river grasses; water plants. 물품(物品) *mulphum*, *n.* articles, things, commodities, goods. ¶ ~-세 the commodity tax. ¶ ~-명 the names of the commodities. 물-할머니 *mul hal'-meni*, *cpd n.* the spirit that lurks in a well or a spring. [(dishcloth). 물-헝주 *mul hayngcwu*, *cpd n.* a (wet) dishrag 물형(物形) *mulhyeng*, *n.* the shape of a thing. 물-호랑이 *mul holangi*, *n.* ("water tiger")= a grampus. [sliding-door. 물-홈 *mul hom*, *cpd n.* (?+n.) the groove of a paper 물화(物貨) *mulhwa*, *n.* goods, commodities, merchandise. [animism. 물활-론(物活論) *mulhwal-lon*, *cpd n.* hylozoism; 물-황철(-黃鐵) *mul hwangchel*, *cpd n.* the Korean 물-후미 *mul hwumi*, *cpd n.* an inlet. [poplar. 쿨다 *mulk.ta*, *adj.* 1. is watery, is thin. ¶ 묽은 국 thin soup. ¶ 국-이 아주 묽다 The soup is like dish-water. 2. (a person) is feeble, weak; is soft. ¶ 묽은 사람 a feeble (weak) person; a softy; "a drip". cf. 맑다, 물, 무르다. 쿨다-쿨다 *mulk.ti mulk.ta*, *cpd adj.* 1. is very (ever so) watery, is as thin as can be. 2. is awfully feeble (weak); is very soft; is a real sissy (or drip). 쿨수그레-하다 *mul-swukuley hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 맑수그레-. is unpleasantly watery (thin), is like dishwater.

물속-하다 *mulk-swuk hata*, *adj-n.* is rather watery (thin). [it.]

물히다 *mulk.hita*, *vc.* < 물다. thins it down, waters

물 *mulm*, *subst.* < 물다.

물 *mūlm*, *subst.* < 물다.

물 *mūm*, *abbr.* < 무음.

못¹ *mus¹*, *n.* a large fish spear.

못² *mus²*, *count., n. 1.* a bundle of ten fish. [고기 두 ~ two bundles of (=20) fish. 2. a bundle of firewood. [장작 한 ~ a bundle of firewood. 3. a sheaf (of straw). [짚 ~ a sheaf of rice straw. 4. [ARCHAIC] a unit of acreage on which ten sheaves are collected as tax. [CF. 못다, 묵다]

못³ *mus³*, *pre-n.* many, all, all sorts of. [못 사람·이 다 그·를 칭찬-한다 All the people praise him. [못 짐승·이 떼·를 지어 다닌다 All sorts of animals move around in groups. [못 놈·이 달려-들어 그·를 때려 눕혔다 A whole gang went at him and knocked him down. [못 년·이 나·에게 욕설·을 퍼-부었다 A number of the bitches cussed me out.

못-가름 *mus kalum*, *cpd n.* rebundling; rebinding.
못-갈림 *mus kallim*, *cpd n.* a sharecrop system in which the rice sheaves are divided half-and-half between the landlord and the tenant.

못-나무 *mus namu*, *cpd n.* firewood in bundles.
[나무·를 ~로 팔다 sells firewood by the bundle.

못다 *mus.ta*, *vt.* -(S)-, [? DIAL.] 1. puts together, builds, makes. [떼·를 ~ builds a raft. [나무·로 무은 배 a boat made of wood. 2. puts together, organizes, creates. [패-거리·를 ~ forms a gang. [두레·를 ~ organizes a farmers cooperative. 3. forms a relationship of. [배필·을 ~ takes a spouse. CF. 짓다, 만들다; 묶다, 못.

못-따래기 *mus ttalayki*, *cpd n.* troublesome (both-ersome) people one after another.

못-매 *mus may*, *cpd n.* (several) beating all at one time. [~·를 때리다 gang up and give a beating. [~·를 맞다 gets it from all sides. [~질(하다) (does) a gang beating.

못-발길 [-길] *mus palq-kil*, *cpd n. 1.* (a gang) kicking a person from all sides. 2. an attack from all quarters.

못-방치기 *mus pang-chiki*, *n. 1.* forwardness; intrusion; minding other's business, meddling. 2. a lot of meddlers. ~하다, *vi.* intrudes, meddles (sticks one's nose) in everything.

못-떨 *mus pyēl*, *cpd n.* (all) the stars, a million stars. [birds.

못-새 *mus sāy*, *cpd n.* (all) the birds, hundreds of

못-소리 *mus soli*, *cpd n.* many voices, many (all, all sorts of) opinions. [~·가 일치-하지 않다 opinions are divided. [~·를 무시-하고 자기 마음 대·로 하다 disregards the many opinions to do just as one pleases.

못-시선(一視線) *mus sisen*, *cpd n.* everyone's eyes.

못-입 [넙] *musq ip*, *cpd n.* criticism from all (or many, several) people. [~·을 막기 힘-들다 it is hard to defend oneself against criticism from all

sides.

못-줄 *mus cwul*, *cpd n.* ("bundle rope"=) a thick
못-지위 *mus ciwi*, *cpd n.* a swarm of carpenters; (all) the carpenters.

몽 *mung*, *bnd n.* lump. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

몽개다¹ *mungkayta¹*, *vt. 1.* crumples, crushes; mashes, squashes. [모자·를 깔고 ~ sits on a hat (and mashes it in). [감자·를 ~ mashes potatoes. [몽겐 감자 mashed potatoes. 2. does not know what to do with or how to deal with, is embarrassed, is at a loss; makes a mess of. [일·을 어쩔 줄 몰라 ~ does not know how to deal with a matter. [일·을 ~ finds a matter beyond one (one's control) or too much for one; makes a mess of a matter. CF. 묻다, 깨다. [~ dawdles at one place.

몽개다² *mungkayta²*, *vi.* dawdles. [한 자리·에 서 몽거-지다 *mungke cita*, *cpd vi.* = 몽그러-지다 *mungkule cita* (collapses etc.).

몽게-몽게 *mungkey mungkey*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽개-. in clouds, thickly. [구름·이 ~ 떠-오르다 clouds rise up one after another. [연기·가 굴뚝·에 ~ 나-오다 clouds of smoke rise from a

몽겨 *mungkye*, *inf.* < 몽기다. [chimney.

몽구리 *mungkwuli*, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽구리. 1. a close-cropped head, a shaven head. 2. a Buddhist monk. [뜨리다.

몽그-뜨리다 *mungku-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* = 몽그러-몽그러- *mungkule*, *bnd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽그라-. PARA-INTENSIVE 몽크르-. ABBR. 몽거-. crumbling. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

몽그러-뜨리다 *mungkule ttulita*, *cpd vt.* crumbles, throws (or knocks) down. [담·을 ~ crumbles a wall. [쌓아 놓은 과일·을 ~ throws (knocks) down piled-up fruit.

몽그러-지다 *mungkule cita*, *cpd vi.* crumbles, collapses, falls down. [담·이 ~ a wall collapses. [쌓아 놓은 과일·이 ~ piled-up fruit falls down.

몽그적- *mungkucek* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽그작-*mongkucak* (dawdling): XX, XXh = Xk.

몽그-지르다 *mungku-ciluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. makes (lets) it fall down; makes (lets) it crumble; throws it down; breaks it.

몽근-하다 *mungkun hata*, *adj-n.* (a fire) is low but steady. [불·이 몽근-하게 들이다 (the floor of a room) gets slowly warmer.

몽글- *mungkul* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽글 *mungkul* (clotty, lumpy): XXh.

몽긋-이 *mungkus'i*, *der. adv. 1.* (sloped or warped) gently, slightly. [고개·가 ~ 경사-지다 a hill is gently sloped. [막대·가 ~ 휘다 a stick is slightly bent. 2. (burns) low or slow but steady. [불·을 ~ 때다 keeps a low fire going steadily.

몽긋-하다 *mungkus hata*, *adj-n. 1.* is sloping, inclined, gently sloped. [고개·가 ~ a hill slopes gently. 2. is warped, gently (slightly) bent. [막대·가 몽긋-하게 휘다 a stick is slightly bent. 3. = 몽근-하다 *mungkun hata* (fire is low but steady).

몽긋- *mungkuc'*, *abbr.* = 몽그적- *mungkucek* (dawdling): XX, XXh = Xk.

몽기다 *mungskita*, *vt.* (= 몽그러-뜨리다) throws it down; destroys, demolishes; lets it fall.

몽긴 *mungkin*, *mod.* < 몽기다.

몽길 *mungkil*, *prosp. mod.* < 몽기다.

몽김 *mungkim*, *prosp. mod.* < 몽기다.

몽-때리다 *mung ttaylita*, *cpd vt.* (bnd n. [? var. < 몽]+*vt.*) 1. pretends ignorance of; pretends innocence; pretends not to know. 2. deliberately shirks (a job). [ttang (in lumps): X, XX.

몽명 *mungtteng* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽당- *mong-ttok* *mungttwuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽뚝 *mong-ttok* (stumpy): X, Xh, XX, XXh.

몽뚝-그리다 *mungttwuk kultura*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽뚝-그리다. bundles up crudely, wraps up in a slipshod way, throws together hastily. [집·을 ~ bundles up a package crudely.

몽수리 *mungswuli*, *n.* = 두루-~ a nondescript object or person.

몽실- *mungsil* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽실- *mongsil* (plump, lumpy): XX, XXh. [stone, a boulder.

몽우리(-돌) *mungwuli* (tōl), *n.* a smooth round
몽치 *mungchi*, *n. 1.* a bundle, a roll, a lump, a clod. [편지 한 ~ a bundle of letters. [지폐 한 ~ a bundle (roll, wad) of banknotes, a roll of (paper) money. [엮 한 ~ a lump of rice taffy. 2. = ~ 사태: beef round. [? der. n. < 몽치다]

몽치다 *mungchita*, *vi., vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽치다. 1. *vi.* lumps, masses, conglomerates. [풀·이 ~ paste lumps, paste forms a hard mass. 2. *vi.* gathers together, swarms, crowds, clusters. [사과·가 한 가지·에 ~ apples cluster on a branch. [사람들·이 한 구석·에 ~ people gather (cluster) together in a corner. 3. *vi.* unites, holds (hangs, gets, comes, stands) together, groups together, bands together. [국가·의 위기·에 모든 정당·이 한 데 ~ all the political parties stand together (close ranks) in a national crisis, [한 데 몽치면 살고 헤-지면 죽는다 United we stand; divided we fall. [몽쳐·서 in a body (force, group), in union, in one united body. [어린이·애 들·이 몽쳐·서 돌아 다니다 the children walk around in a group (band). [몽쳐·서 대항-하다 stands together against, is united against. 4. *vt.* lumps together, masses, conglomerates. [풀·을 한 덩이·로 ~ masses paste into a lump. [눈·을 몽쳐·서 덩이·를 만들다 masses snow into a ball. 5. *vt.* unites, puts (gathers, groups) together, binds together. [짚·을 몽쳐 단·을 짓다 binds straw together into a bundle. [힘·을 ~ join efforts. [? < bnd n.+*vt.*; ? var. < 몽키다]

몽칫-돈 *mungchiq tōn*, *cpd n.* a lump sum; a tidy (sizable) sum of money. CF. 묵-돈.

몽켜 *mungkhye*, *inf.* < 몽키다.

몽크르- *mungkhule* PARA-INTENSIVE < > 몽그러-*mungkule* (crumbling). HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽크라-.

몽글- *mungkhul* PARA-INTENSIVE < > 몽글- *mungkul* (clotty, lumpy): XXh.

몽클-하다 *mungkhul hata*, *adj-n. 1.* is heavy on one's stomach. [먹은 것·이 몽클-하고 내리지 않다 the food one has eaten rests heavy on one's stomach. 2. is choked with grief, has a lump in one's throat. [슬퍼·서 가슴·이 ~ SAME.

몽키다 *mungkhita*, *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 몽키다. 1. gathers (draws, gets) together, swarms, crowds, clusters. [사람·이 방 한 구석·에 ~ people draw (crowd) together in the corner of a room. [몽키어 in a body (group, band), in clusters (crowds). [사과·가 한 가지·에 몽키어 달리다 apples hang on a branch in clusters. [어린이·애 들·이 몽키어 다닌다 The children are hanging together in a group (band, gang). 2. lumps, masses, conglomerates. [풀·이 몽키어 덩이·가 되다 paste masses into a lump. [눈·이 몽키어 단단-하게 되다 snow lumps into a hard mass. [? bnd n.+*vt.*; ? var. < 몽치다]

몽킨 *mungkhin*, *mod.* < 몽키다.

몽길 *mungkhil*, *prosp. mod.* < 몽키다.

몽김 *mungkhim*, *subst.* < 몽키다.

몽명 *mungtheng*, *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < > 몽명 *mungtteng* (in lumps): X, XX.

몽팅이 *mungthengi*, *n.* a lump, a bundle, a package. [금 ~ a lump of gold. [지폐 ~ a bundle (roll, wad) of bank notes, a bundle of (paper) money.

몽뚝 *mungthwuk* PARA-INTENSIVE < > 몽뚝 *mung-ttwuk* (stumpy): X, Xh, XX, XXh.

물 *muth*, *n.* land, dry land, terra firma. [~ 버 dry land rice. [~ 짐승 a land animal. [~ 사람 people staying on land (ashore). [~·으로 가다 goes by land, goes overland. [~·에 살다 lives on land. [~·에 올라-가다 goes ashore. [~·이 보이다 comes in sight of land. SYN. 육지. [CF. 무트로]

뭐 *mwe*, *abbr.* < 무어 *mue* (what; *inf.* < 못다).

뭇 *mwe l'*, *abbr.* = 무엇·을 *mues ul* (what as object).

뭇·로 *mwel lo*, *abbr.* < 무얼·로 *muel lo*.

뭇(-) *mwes*, *abbr.* < 무엇(-) *mues* (what etc.).

뭇 *mwey*, *abbr.* < 무에 *muey*.

뭇 *mwil*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a sea cucumber (=해삼). [~ 찜 sea cucumber cooked with meat, bean curd, etc.

뭇다 *mwita*, 1. *abbr.* < 무이다. 2. [ARCHAIC] moves (=움직-이다); hates (=미워-하다); tears (=떨다).

므- < > 무- *mu-*. CF. 브, 뽀, 프; 유.

-므로 *-mulo* = -ㅁ·으로 *-m ulo*.

미, 미 *mi, mī*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 未 *ani mī*: not yet, not, not being. *yang mī*: the sign of the sheep. 2. 米 *ssal mī*: hulled rice; grain. 3. 尾 *kkoli mī*: tail, rear, behind, end, follow. 4. 味 *mas mī*: flavor, taste, scent. 5. 眉 *nwung-sep mī*: eyebrow. 6. 美 *alumtauwul mī*: beautiful, fine, admirable; America, American. 7. 迷 *atuk-hal mī*: bewilder(ed), fascinate(d); lost, deluded. 8. 媚 *atang-hal mī*: flatter; fascinating, seductive. 9. 微 *cak-ul mī*: small, fine, microscopic; subtle; "my humble ...". 10. 薇 *kosali mī*: "fern" (used in various plant names). 11. 彌 *chal mī*: fill (complete) it, stop (close) it up. 12. 靡

ssule-cil mi: extravagant; waste; divide, scatter; not, lacking. 13. 黴 *komphangi mi*: mildew, mold, rot, lichen, bacteria; dirty.

미 *mi*, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = **미역** *miyek* (seaweed).

미 *mi*, *n.* "mi" (of musical scale).

미(未) *mī*, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Sheep (Goat) (8th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (=미-방) the Direction of the Sheep (=southwest-by-south). 3. (=미-시) the Watch of the Sheep; the 8th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 1 and 3 p. m.; the 15th of the 24 hours = 1:30—2:30 p. m.

미(未-) *mī(-)*, (*bnd*) *pre-n.* not yet; un-, in-. **미** ~개 uncivilized, savage, barbarous. **미** ~완성 incomplete, unfinished.

미(美) *mi*, *n.* 1. beauty, the beautiful. **미** 자연·의 ~ natural beauty. 2. = **미국** *Mikwuk* (America).

미가(米價) → **밋가**. [a young girl. **미가**-녀(未嫁女) *mika-nye*, *n.* an unmarried girl, **미**-가신(未可信) *mī-kasin*, *cpd n.* unbelievable. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unbelievable, incredible.

미-가필(未可必) *mī-kaphil*, *cpd n.* uncertain, improbable.

미각(味覺) *mikak*, *n.* the sense of taste, the taste, the palate. **미** ~ 신경 the gustatory nerves. **미** ~에 맞다 suits one's palate, is agreeable to one's taste.

미간(未刊) *mikan*, *n.* unpublished.

미간(眉間) *mikan*, *n.* the space between the eyebrows, the brow (=쌍미-간).

미간-지(未墾地) *mikan-ci*, *cpd n.* uncultivated land; virgin soil. SYN. 미개간-지.

미감(米甘) *mikam*, *n.* rice water.

미감(味感) *mikam*, *n.* = **미각** *mikak* (taste).

미감(美感) *mikam*, *n.* a sense of beauty, an esthetic sense.

미개(未開) *mīkay*, *n.* 1. uncivilized, unenlightened. **미** ~인 a savage, a barbarian. 2. (flowers) not open, unblown. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is uncivilized, barbarous, savage. 2. is not open, unblown, not in blossom. [지.

미개간-지(未開墾地) *mīkaykan-ci*, *cpd n.* = **미간**-지.

미-개발(未開發) *mī-kaypal*, *cpd n.* = **미**-개척.

미개-지(未開地) *mīkay-ci*, *cpd n.* undeveloped land; untapped territory; virgin soil.

미-개척(未開拓) *mī-kaychek*, *cpd n.* undeveloped; unreclaimed. **미** ~지 undeveloped (unreclaimed or waste) land; untapped territory; virgin soil.

미거(美舉) *mike*, *n.* a praiseworthy undertaking; a commendable (=laudable) act, a good (benevolent) deed. [imbecile, dumb.

미거-하다(未舉-) *mike hata*, *adj-n.* is stupid, **미게** *mīkey*, *adverbial* < 미다.

미견(未見) *mikyēn*, *n.* not yet seen, unacquainted; unknown. ~하다, *vt.* has not yet seen, is unacquainted with. [taken view.

미견(迷見) *mikyēn*, *n.* a fallacious opinion, a mistaken view. **미결**(未決) *mikyēl*, *n.* undecided, pending, unsettled, unsolved. **미** ~감 a house of detention. **미** ~수 a prisoner awaiting trial, an unconvicted prisoner.

미 ~안 a pending (undecided, unsettled) case. ~하다, *vt., vi.* leaves a matter undecided (pending, unsolved, unsettled); is undecided, pending, unsettled. [(with) no experience, raw.

미-경사(未經事) *mī-kyengsa*, *cpd n.* inexperienced, **미**-경지(未耕地) *mīkyeng-ci*, *cpd n.* uncultivated

미고 *miko*, *ger.* < 미다. [land, virgin soil.

미곡(米穀) *mikok*, *n.* rice. **미** ~상 a rice dealer; a grain dealer. **미** ~시장 the rice market. SYN. 쌀.

미곤 *miko n'* = **미고** ~는.

미골(尾骨) *mikol*, *n.* the coccyx, the tailbone (= 꼬무니-뼈). SYN. 미저-골.

미과(未果) *mikwa*, *n.* not brought to fruition, unrealized, unfulfilled, unfinished. ~하다, *vt.* does not bring (a matter) to fruition, fails to finish (realize). [the taste buds (bulbs).

미관(味官) *mikwan*, *n.* the taste organ(s). **미** ~구

미관(美觀) *mikwan*, *n.* a fine (lovely, beautiful) view, a fine sight, a charming (beautiful) spectacle. **미** ~을 손상-하다 spoils (injures) the beauty (of).

미관(微官) *mikwan*, *n.* an obscure (low) position in government. **미** ~ 말직 [-직] the lowest offices.

미구 *mikwu* [VAR.] = **미고**.

미구(未久) *mikwu*, *n.* (in) a little while. **미** ~·에 before long, shortly. [fish.

미꾸라지, **미꾸리** *mikkwul(ac)i*, *n.* a loach, a mud-

미구-불원(未久不遠) *mikwu pul.wen*, *cpd n.* (in) a little while. **미** ~·에 before long, shortly, soon. ~하다, *adj-n.* is soon, before long, is not far (when...), close by, near.

미국(美國) *Mikwuk*, *n.* (the United States of) America. **미** ~인, ~ 사람 an American. SYN. 아메리카. ABBR. 미.

미군 *mikwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = **미고** ~는.

미-군(美軍) *Mi kwun*, *cpd n.* U. S. Armed Forces, American forces.

미궁(迷宮) *mikwung*, *n.* a labyrinth, a maze, a mystery. **미** ~·에 들다 (a case) becomes shrouded in mystery, gets complicated.

미균(微菌) *mikyūn*, *n.* a microbe, a bacillus (bacteria), a bacterium (bacteria).

미끄러-뜨리다 *mikkule ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vt.*) lets it slip (slide, skid). **미** 발·을 ~ lets one's foot slip; slips.

미끄러-지다 *mikkule cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) slides, glides, slips, skids; [SLANG] fails (an exam). **미** 배·가 호수 위·에 미끄러-져 나-갔다 A boat glides along the lake. **미** 얼음-판·에 미끄러-져 넘어-졌다 I slipped and fell on the ice. **미** 전차·가 인도·로 미끄러-져 나-갔다 The streetcar skidded off into the sidewalk. LIGHT ISOTOPE 미끄러-지다.

미끄럼 *mikkulem*, *n.* (*abbr.* < *adj. subst.* 미끄러움) sliding, slipping. **미** ~ 대 [때] (臺), ~판 (板) a (slippery) slide (for children). **미** ~ 타다 rides a slippery slide. **미** ~ 지치다 ice-skates. **미** ~ 마찰 sliding friction.

미끄럽다 *mikkulepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is smooth, sleek, slick. **미** 미끄러운 판자 a smooth board. **미** 미끄러운

종이 slick (sleek) paper. 2. is slippery, oily. **미** 미끄러운 길 a slippery road. LIGHT ISOTOPE 미끄럽다.

미끈-거리다 *mikkun kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. feels smooth (slick, sleek), is smooth (slick, sleek). **미** 종이·가 ~ paper is sleek (slick). **미** 비단·이 ~ silk is smooth to the touch. 2. feels slippery (oily), is slippery (oily).

미 뱀-장어·가 ~ an eel is slippery. **미** 길·이 ~ a road is slippery. LIGHT ISOTOPE 미끈-

미끈-하다 *mikkun-twung hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 미끈둥-. 1. is very smooth (sleek, slick).

미 미끈둥-한 종이 very sleek (slick) paper. **미** 미끈둥-한 비단 very smooth silk. 2. is quite slippery (oily).

미 미끈둥-한 뱀-장어 a very slippery eel. 3. is sleek, svelte, very well-fed or well-dressed. **미** 미끈둥-한 사람 a sleek person.

미끈-미끈 *mikkun mikkun*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 미끈-. smoothly, sleekly, slickly, slippery, oily.

미 비단·을 ~ 다듬다 beats silk smooth, smooths silk. **미** 뱀-장어·가 미끈-미끈 손·에 잡히지 않는다 The eel is so slippery I can't catch it. ~하다, 1. *uni.* = 미끈-거리다. 2. *adj-n.* is very smooth (sleek), is very slippery (oily); are all smooth (sleek), are all slippery (oily).

미끈-유월(一六月) *mikkun lyu'-wel*, *cpd n.* getting slippery through June (after a "sticky May" 칸칸-오월).

미끈-하다 *mikkun hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 미끈-. 1. is smooth, sleek, slick. **미** 미끈-한 비단 smooth silk. **미** 미끈-한 자동차 a sleek car. 2. is sleek, well-fed, well-dressed. **미** 미끈-한 얼굴 a sleek face; a good-looking face. **미** 미끈-하게 생겼다 is good-looking, has nice features. **미** 옷·을 미끈-하게 입다 is well-dressed, is a smooth (slick) dresser. **미** 잘 먹어 미끈-하다 looks well-fed.

미끄-미끄 = 미끈- (slippery): XX, XXh, *adj-n.*

미급(未及) *mikup*, *n.* not yet reached (attained), short of, insufficient. ~하다, *uni.* is not yet reached (attained), falls short (of), is not up to par, is not sufficient, is inferior (to).

미기 *miki*, *nom.* < 미다. [while, shortly.

미기(未幾) *miki*, *n.* (in) a little while, not a great

미끼 *mikki*, *n.* 1. bait. **미** 낚시 ~ fish bait, a bait for fish. **미** 낚시·에 ~·를 물리다 puts a bait on a hook, baits up. **미** 고기·가 ~·를 물다 a fish takes a bite, bites. **미** ~·를 떼이다 loses the bait (to the fish). 2. a bait, a decoy, a lure. **미** 닭·을 ~·로 여우·를 잡다 catches a fox with a hen for a decoy. **미** 여자·를 ~·로 사람·한테 돈·을 끌어-내다 gets money from a person using a woman as bait. **미** ~·에 걸리다 is lured, gets decoyed, "bites".

미긴 *miki n'* = **미기** ~는.

미길 *miki l'* = **미기** ~를. [attent.

미나 *mīna*, < 미다, 밀다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*

미나리 *minali*, *n.* parsley. **미** ~ 팥 a parsley field. [? < minaliq kwāng (< kopang)] **미** ~ 마름, ~ 아재비 (kinds of buttercup). **미** ~ 냉이 a kind of bittercress (*Cardamine leucantha*).

미-남자(美男子) *mī-namca*, *n.* a handsome man,

a good-looking fellow.

미납(未納) *mīnap*, *n.* default in payment; nonpayment. **미** ~·세 back (unpaid, delinquent) taxes.

미 ~·자 a person in arrears, a defaulter. ~하다, *vt.* leaves (something) unpaid, is in arrears.

미나 *mīnya* = **민**·0ᄃ *mīn ya*.

미네 *mīney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 미다, 밀다.

미녀(美女) *minye*, *n.* a beauty, a belle, a beautiful woman. SYN. 미인.

미-년(末年) *mī-nyen*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Sheep. SYN. 양-해. [rice paper.

미농-지(美濃紙) *minong-ci*, *n.* a kind of Japanese

미는 *minun*, *proc. mod.* < 미다, 밀다.

미들 *minul*, *n.* 1. the barb of a fishhook. **미** ~(·을) 달다 barbs a hook. 2. (=갑-옷 ~) metal scales on a coat of armor. [attent.

미니 *mīni*, < 미다, 밀다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*

미다¹ *mīta*¹, *vi.* gets bald, balds. **미** 머리·가 ~ becomes bald(headed), one's head gets bald. **미** 뒷-머리·가 ~ one's head balds in the back. CF. 무이다.

미다² *mīta*², *v.* 1. *vt.* tears a hole in (paper or leather). **미** 잘못 종이·를 ~ tears a hole in the paper by mistake. 2. *vp.* = **미이**다 *mīita* (gets torn).

미다³ *mīta*³, *vt.* ostracizes, treats with scorn.

미단 *mīta 'n*, *abbr.* < 미다(·고) 한.

미-닫이[다지] *mī-tat.i* [-taci], *cpd n.* [vt. 밀다 + vt. der. n.] a sliding door or window. **미** ~ 문 a sliding door. **미** ~ 창 a sliding window. CF. 여-닫이.

미달 *mīta 'l*, *abbr.* < 미다(·고) 할.

미담 *mīta 'm*, *abbr.* < 미다(·고) 함.

미담(美談) *mitam*, *n.* a praiseworthy (laudable) anecdote, a fine tale, a capital story.

미대 *mīta 'y*, *abbr.* < 미다(·고) 해.

미-대다 *mī-tāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. 밀다 + vt.) 1. lays, throws, shifts (blame, responsibility). **미** 자기 잘못·을 남·에게 ~ lays one's mistakes at another's doorstep. **미** 책임·을 사람·에게 ~ shifts the responsibility on to another's shoulders, "passes the buck". **미** 책임·을 서로 ~ shift the responsibility back and forth, keep passing the buck. 2. delays, puts off, postpones, defers, procrastinates. **미** 일·을 ~ puts work off. **미** 빚·을 미-대고 갚지 않다 keeps delaying and never gets the debt paid.

미덕(美德) *mitek*, *n.* excellent virtue, a noble attribute, grace of character.

미덥다 *mitepta*, *adj.* -w-. [< 믿-엎다] is trustworthy, dependable, reliable, trusty. **미** 미더운 사람 a reliable (trustworthy) person. **미** 미덥지 못 하다 is unreliable, untrustworthy, unworthy of trust. **미** 미더운 자리·에 돈·을 빚-주다 lends money to a person of good credit. **미** 미더운 자리·에 딸·의 혼처·를 정-하다 gets one's daughter engaged to a dependable person. SYN. 미쁘다.

미데 *mītey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 미다.

미돌(米突) *mitol*, *n.* = **메트르** *meythulu* (meters).

미동(美童) *mitong*, *n.* 1. a handsome (good-looking) boy. 2. a catamite.

미동(微動) *mitong*, *n.* a slight shock, a tremor, a

quiver. ~하다, *uni.* has a tremor, quivers, moves slightly.

미두(米豆) *mitwu*, *n.* the Rice Exchange.

미-뜨리다 → **밀-뜨리다**.

미든 *mitun*, *retr. mod.* < 미다.

미디 *mīti*, *retr. attent.* < 미다.

미라 *mīla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 미다. 2. = 미러.

미람 *mīla'n*, *abbr.* < 미라(·고) 한.

미란(糜爛) *mīlan*, *n.* inflammation, ulceration, fester, decomposition. ~하다, *uni.* is inflamed, ulcerates, festers, is decomposed, decomposes.

미랄 *mīla'l*, *abbr.* < 미라(·고) 할.

미람 *mīla'm*, *abbr.* < 미라(·고) 함.

미래 *milay*, *n.* 1. a kind of farm implement used to level ground. 2. a leveller. SEE 미래-자, -질, 평-미래. VAR. 미래. [< 밀다+~에]

미래 *mīla'y*, *abbr.* < 미라(·고) 해.

미래(未來) *milay*, *n.* 1. future. ¶ ~-사 future events (affairs). ¶ ~ 주의 futurism. ¶ ~-파 the futurists. ¶ ~-에 in the future, in the days to come. 2. the future life, the next world, the life to come. 3. the future tense. ¶ ~ 완료 the future perfect tense. [is slightly cold.]

미랭(微冷) *milayng*, *n.* slightly cold. ~하다, *adj-n.*

미랴 *mīlya*, 1. = 밀·0야 *mīl ya*. 2. = 미려.

미량(微凉) *milyang*, *n.* slightly cool. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slightly cool.

미량(微量) *milyang*, *n.* a very small amount, a minute quantity; micro(-). ¶ ~ 분석 microanalysis.

미러 *mile*, *purp.* < 미다.

미레 *miley*, *n.* 1. a small fish seine. CF. 후리. 2. [VAR.] = 미래 *milay* (leveller etc.).

-미레 *-miley*, *bnd n.* dewlap. SEE 맥-~. [? < 미래]

미레-자 *miley ca*, *cpd n.* (var. < 미래+*n.*) a

미레-질 *miley cil*, *cpd n.* (var. < 미래+*post-n.*)

reverse (back-hand) planing, smoothing.

미려 *mīlye*, *intent.* < 미다.

미려(美麗) *mīlye*, *n.* beauty, elegance, gracefulness.

~하다, *adj-n.* is beautiful, elegant, graceful.

미력(微力) *mīlyek*, *n.* feeble power, small ability, slender means. ¶ ~-을 다-하다 does what little one can, does everything within one's power.

미련(未練) *mīlyen*, *n.* 1. clumsiness, awkwardness; stupidity, foolishness, asininity; timidity, cowardice. ¶ ~ 장이, ~ 통이, ~ 꾸러기 a stupid fool, an ass, a ninny; a coward. 2. reluctance to get over, lingering attachment; unable to give up. ¶ 그 여자·에 아직·도 미련·이 남아 있다 Still he cannot give her up. ¶ 사정·이 이렇고 보니, 이 세상·에 아무 미련·도 없다 With things as they are, I have no regrets at giving up this life. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~ 슴럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is clumsy, awkward, stupid, foolish; is cowardly. LIGHT ISOTOPE 매련.

미령(靡寧) *mīlyeng*, *n.* indisposition. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indisposed, unwell, ill.

미로(迷路) *milo*, *n.* 1. the path of error, error. 2. a maze. a labyrinth. ¶ ~-아 a lost child. ¶ ~-에·서

헤-매다 gets lost (in a maze), is at a loss.

미록(麋鹿) *mīlok*, *n.* a deer, a stag.

미로(未了) *mīlyo*, *n.* unfinished, unsettled, pending, incomplete. ¶ ~-안 a pending bill. ~하다, *uni.*, *vnt.* leaves (a matter) unfinished; is unfinished, pending.

미루다 *mīlwuta*, *vt.* 1. puts off, postpones; delays, defers, procrastinates. ¶ 회합-일자·를 ~ puts off the date of a meeting. ¶ 일·을 뒷·날·로 ~ defers one's work till a later date. ¶ 빚·을 갚지 않고 ~ delays paying a debt. ¶ 일·을 하루-이틀 자꾸 ~ puts off a job from day to day. 2. shifts, shuffles off, lays, throws. ¶ 일·을 다른 사람·한테 ~ shifts (shunts) a job on to someone else. ¶ 책임·을 다른 사람·한테 ~ shifts a responsibility on to another's shoulders. 3. infers, deduces, gathers, guesses, conjectures, draws an inference (from), judges. ¶ 미루어 생각-하다 infers, conjectures, judges (from), draws an inference (from). ¶ 미루어 보다 surmises, conjectures, guesses. ¶ 그·의 하는 일·로 미루어 점잖은 사람 인 것·을 알겠다 I see from his behavior that he is a gentleman. ¶ 이 번 한 일·로 다음·에 어떻게 할 것·을 미루어 알 수 있다 You can guess from what he has done this time what he will do in the future. ¶ 나머지·는 미루어 알 수 있는 일 이다 The rest is for you to infer. ABBR. 밀다². [< 밀다¹]

미루적-거리다 *mīlwucek kelita*, *cpd vt.* postpones, delays, defers, procrastinates, puts off. ¶ 일·을 ~ delays one's work. ¶ 그렇게 미루적-거리다·가·는 그 일 할 날·이 없겠다 Procrastinating that way, you will never get the job done. SYN. 미적-.

미루적-미루적 *mīlwucek mīlwucek*, *adv.* postponing, delaying, deferring, procrastinating. ¶ 미루적-미루적 일-하기·를 싫어-한다 He drags his feet on the job, he hates it so. ~하다, *vnt.* = 미루적-거리다. SYN. 미적-.

미룩 *mīlwu'k*, (*abbr.*) = 미루적.

미룬 *mīlwun*, *mod.* < 미루다.

미룰 *mīlwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 미루다.

미룸 *mīlwum*, *subst.* < 미루다.

미뤄 *mīlwe*, *inf.* < 미루다.

미르 *mīlu*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 용 *lyong* (dragon).

미록(彌勒) *mīluk*, *n.* Maitreya (the Merciful Buddha), a stone statue of Buddha. ¶ ~ 보살 SAME.

미리 *mīli*, *adv.* beforehand, in advance, previously.

¶ 돈·을 ~ 준비-하다 has money ready in advance. ¶ ~ 통지-하다 gives previous (prior) notice. ¶ ~ 허가·를 얻다 obtains a permit in advance. ¶ ~ 자리·를 잡다 reserves a seat beforehand.

미리다 *mīlita*, *prosp. assert.* < 미다.

미립 *mīlip*, *n.* a knack, a trick, the small details necessary. ¶ ~-을 얻다, ~-이 나다, ~-이 생기다 acquires the knack, gets the hang of it, catches on (how to do it). [? < 微粒]

미립(微粒) *mīlip*, *n.* a small grain, a particle.

미립-자(微粒子) *mīlip-ca*, *n.* a corpuscle.

미립-체(微粒體) *mīlip-chey*, *n.* a microsome.

미만(未滿) *mīman*, *n.* not more than, under, below,

not exceeding. ¶ 십오-세 ~-의 아동 children under fifteen years of age.

미만(彌滿) *mīman*, *n.* filled full, pervasion, diffusion, spread. ~하다, *uni.* fills full, pervades, extends all round, spreads about, permeates.

미망(迷妄) *mīmang*, *n.* an illusion, a delusion, a fallacy. [ager.]

미망-인(未亡人) *mīmang-in*, *n.* a widow, a dow-

미맥(米麥) *mī-mayk*, *n.* rice and barley.

미맹(未萌) *mīmayng*, *n.* before sprouting (budding).

미며 *mīmye*, *conjunctive* < 미다.

미면 *mīmyen*, *conditional* < 미다.

미명(未明) *mīmyeng*, *n.* the grey of the morning, early dawn. ¶ ~-에 before dawn (daylight, day-break).

미명(美名) *mīmyeng*, *n.* 1. a good (fair) name. 2. a high reputation. ¶ ~-하·에 in the name of, under the cloak of.

미모(美貌) *mīmo*, *n.* a beautiful (handsome) face, good (attractive) looks, pretty features, personal beauty. [[< E.]

미모사 *mimosa*, *n.* a mimosa; a sensitive plant.

미목(眉目) *mī-mok*, *n.* ("eyes and eyebrows"=), features, looks, a face. ¶ ~-이 수려-하다 is handsome, good-looking.

미몽(迷夢) *mīmong*, *n.* a delusion, an illusion. ¶ ~-에·서 깨이다 is disillusioned, comes to one's senses.

미묘(美妙) *mīmyo*, *n.* elegance, exquisiteness, gracefulness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant, exquisite, graceful.

미묘(微妙) *mīmyo*, *n.* delicacy, subtlety, nicety. ~하다, *adj-n.* is delicate, subtle, nice, fine.

미문(未聞) *mīmun*, *n.* unheard (of); unknown, unprecedented. ~하다, *vnt.* has not heard (learned); has never known.

미문(美文) *mīmun*, *n.* elegant prose; belles-lettres. ¶ ~-체 a flowery (ornate) style.

미물(微物) *mīmul*, *n.* a microbe, a microorganism; a creature of no account, a trifle. ¶ ~-학 micrology.

미미(美味) *mīmi*, *n.* relish; a good flavor; deliciousness; daintiness, a delicacy.

미미-하다(微微-) *mī-mi hata*, *adj-n.* is slight, tiny, minute, petty, insignificant, trifling, inappreciable.

미반(米飯) *mīpan*, *n.* cooked rice (= 쌀·밥).

미-방(未方) *mī-pang*, *cpd n.* southwest-by-south.

미뻬 *mīppe*, *inf.* < 미쁘다. [rich garment.]

미복(美服) *mīpok*, *n.* a fine dress, fine clothes, a 미복(微服) *mīpok*, *n.* disguise in dress. ¶ ~-을 착용-하다 travels incognito, goes in disguise.

미봉(彌縫) *mīpong*, *n.* patching up, temporizing, tinkering. ¶ ~-책 a makeshift, a temporary remedy, a temporizing policy (measure), a stop-gap policy. ~하다, *vnt.* patches up, temporizes, glosses over.

미부(尾部) *mīpu*, *n.* the tail (part).

미분(微分) *mīpun*, *n.* differential calculus, differentiation. ¶ ~ 계수 a differential coefficient. ¶ ~ 방정-

식 a differential equation. ¶ ~-자 a particle, an atom, a corpuscle, a molecule. ¶ ~-학 differential calculus.

미-분명(未分明) *mī-punmyeng*, *cpd n.* uncertainty, indefiniteness, lack of clearness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uncertain, indefinite, unclear, indistinct.

미불(未拂) *mīpul*, *n.* arrears, arrearage; (~-의) unpaid, unsettled, outstanding, in arrears. ¶ ~-금 the balance due, the unpaid balance.

미쁘다 *mipputa*, *adj.* = 미덥다 *mitepta* (trust-

미쁜 *mippun*, *mod.* < 미쁘다. [worthy].

미쁠 *mippul*, *prosp. mod.* < 미쁘다.

미쁨 *mippum*, *subst.* < 미쁘다.

미비(未備) *mīpi*, *n.* unpreparedness, no provision. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unprepared, not ready, unprovided, incomplete. [commendable act.]

미사(美事) *mīsa*, *n.* a praiseworthy thing to do, a 미사(美辭) *mīsa*, *n.* flowery words, flowers of rhetoric, rhetorical flourishes. ¶ ~-어구 fine phrases, florid language. ¶ ~-를-놓-하다 uses high-flown language. [mass.]

미사(彌撒 [*< Lat. missa*]) *mīsa*, *n.* a (Christian)

미사리 *mīsali*, *n.* a protective frame worn under a Korean hat.

미사리 *mīsali*, *n.* a hairy wild man living in the mountains on herbs and berries. [? var. < 메 'mountain'+-살이]

미삼(尾參) *mīsam*, *n.* tiny-sized ginseng.

미상(未詳) *mīsang*, *n.* unknown, unidentified. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unknown, unidentified, not ascer-

미상(米商) *mīsang*, *n.* a rice dealer. [tained.]

미상(迷想) *mīsang*, *n.* an erroneous idea, a mistaken notion, a fallacy, a delusion, an illusion.

미상(微傷) *mīsang*, *n.* a slight wound, a minor injury. ~하다, *uni.* gets slightly injured (wounded); *vnt.* injures slightly.

미상불(未嘗不) *mīsangpul*, *adv.* indeed, truly, undoubtedly, certainly. [redemption.]

미-상환(未償還) *mī-sanghwan*, *cpd n.* non-

미색(美色) *mīsayk*, *n.* beauty (of a woman), love-

liness, charms.

미-생물(微生物) *mī-sayngmul*, *n.* a microorganism, a microscopic organism, a microbe, a germ. ¶ ~-학 microbiology.

미서 → **미셔**, *inf.* < 미시다.

미-서(美西) *mī-se*, *cpd n.* American-Spanish. ¶ ~ 전쟁 the Spanish-American War.

미설(未設) *mīsel*, *n.* pre-*n.* uninstalled, unfinished, unready, unreadied, unprepared; to be installed (set up, established, prepared, readied). ANT. 기설.

미섭다 *mīsepta*, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 무섭다 *musepta* (fearful etc.).

미성(未成) *mīseng*, *n.* unfinished, uncompleted. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfinished, uncompleted.

미-성년(未成年) *mī-sengnyen*, *cpd n.* minority, under age. ¶ ~-자 a minor, a person under age. ANT. 성년.

미-성숙(未成熟) *mī-sengswuk*, *cpd n.* immaturity,

unripeness. ~하다, is immature, unripe, unfledged, callow. ANT. 성숙.

미성-안(未成案) **miseng-an**, *cpd n.* an unfinished plan, an uncompleted scheme; a proposal which has not yet been substantiated.

미성-인(未成人) **miseng-in**, *cpd n.* a man under age, a minor. ANT. 성인.

미성-품(未成品) **miseng-phum**, *n.* an unfinished article (product). ANT. 기성-품. [2. = 미쳐.

미세 **misey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 미다, 밀다.

미세기¹ **miseyki**¹, *n.* ebb and flow, flux and reflux, the tide. [<미-서기 = *nom.* -기 of *cpd vi.* 미-서다 (*vi.* 밀다 + *vi.* 서다 = 스타다)] [미세기¹]

미세기² **miseyki**², *n.* a double sliding-door. [? < 미세기³ **miseyki**³, *n.* a hole dug at an angle in a mine. [? < 미세기¹]

미세-하다(微細-) **misey hata**, *adj-n.* is very small, fine, trifling, minute, picayune.

미-소(美蘇) **Mi-So**, *cpd n.* America and the Soviet Union; American-Soviet.

미소(微小) **misu**, *n.* tiny, petty; infinitesimal, minute, microscopic. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tiny, petty; is infinitesimal, minute, microscopic.

미소(微笑) **misu**, *n.* a smile. ~하다, *uni.* smiles, cracks a smile.

미-소년(美少年) **mi-sōnyen**, *cpd n.* a handsome youth, a good-looking boy, a fair-faced lad.

미쇄(微瑣) **misway**, *n.* minuteness, fineness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is minute, fine.

미수(未收) **miswu**, *n.* uncollected, receivable, unearned, deferred. ¶ ~ 수익 uncollected (accrued) income. ¶ ~ 보험-료 unearned (insurance) premium. ¶ ~ 배당 (이자) accrued dividends (interest). ¶ ~ 요금 an outstanding fee. ~하다, *unt.* has not yet collected.

미수(未遂) **miswu**, *n.* attempted; unconsummated. ¶ ~범 a would-be criminal. ¶ ~죄 an attempted crime. ¶ 자살 ~ an attempted suicide, a suicide attempt. ~하다, *unt.* attempts.

미수-가리 **miswu-kali**, *cpd n.* [< ?] improperly boiled hemp-stem.

미숙(未熟) **miswuk**, *n.* unripe(ness), green(ness), immaturity; inexperienced, unskilled, half-fledged, unaccomplished. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unripe, green; is inexperienced, unskilled, half-fledged, unaccomplished, poor.

미-숙련(未熟練) **mī-swuk.lyen**, *cpd n., pre-n.* unskilled, untrained. ¶ ~공 an unskilled workman, unskilled labor.

미술(美術) **miswul**, *n.* art; the fine arts, polite arts. ¶ ~가 an artist. ¶ ~계 the world of art, art circles, the artistic world. ¶ ~관 an art museum, an art gallery. ¶ ~도기 artistic pottery. ¶ ~사 the history of art; a history of art. ¶ ~전람-회 an art exhibition (show). ¶ ~품 a work of art, an art object, an objet d'art. ¶ ~학교 an art school.

미스 **misu**, *n., pre-n.* 1. Miss; a miss, an unmarried woman. ¶ ~아메리카 Miss America. 2. a miss, a

mistake, a slip(up). ¶ ~프린트 a misprint. [<E.] **미스터** **misuthe**, *n., pre-n.* Mister (Mr.); a mister, a gentleman. [<E.]

미시 **misi**, *n.* honeyed (sugared) water with powder of roasted glutinous rice in it. ¶ ~를 타다 puts rice flour in honeyed water.

미-시(未時) **mī-si**, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Sheep: the 8th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 1 and 3 p. m.; the 15th of the 24 hours = 1:30—2:30 **미시다** **mīsita**, *honorific* < 미다, 밀다. [p.m.

미-식(美式) **Mi-sik**, *cpd n.* American-style. ¶ ~축구 American football. [on rice, eats rice.

미식(米食) **misik**, *n.* a rice diet. ~하다, *uni.* lives

미식(美食) **misik**, *n.* dainty food, a luxurious diet. ¶ ~가 an epicure. ¶ ~법 gastronomy. ¶ ~생활 good (high) living. ¶ ~주의 gourmandism, epicurism.

미식(美飾) **misik**, *n.* beautiful decoration, fine embellishment, exquisite ornament. ~하다, *unt.* decorates beautifully, embellishes, garnishes, decks, **미신** **misin**, *mod.* < 미시다. [glosses over.

미신(迷信) **misin**, *n.* superstition, a superstitious belief. ¶ ~가 a superstitious person. ~하다, *unt.* entertains a superstitious belief (in).

미실 **mīsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미시다.

미심 **mīsim**, *subst.* < 미시다.

미심(未審) **mīsim**, *n.* doubt, doubtfulness, doubtful. ¶ ~스럽다, ~쩍다 = ~하다, *adj-n.* is doubtful, questionable. ¶ 미심-한 점 doubtful points. ~히, *der. adv.* ¶ 미심-히 여기다 doubts (something), regards as doubtful.

미식-가루 **misiq kalwu**, *cpd n.* powder (flour) of roasted glutinous rice to put in honeyed water.

미싱 **mising**, *n.* (= 자봉-틀) a sewing machine. [< J. < E.]

미아(迷兒) **mia**, *n.* 1. [HUMBLE] my child (son or daughter). 2. a missing (a lost) child, a stray child.

미안(未安) **mian**, *n.* 1. feeling uncomfortable, being anxious (about), being uneasy, uneasiness, being worried. 2. regret, being sorry for. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is uncomfortable, is cause for anxiety (uneasiness), is a worry, is worrisome; (I) am uncomfortable, uneasy, anxious, worried. ¶ 일·이 어떻게 될는·지 몰라 미안-하다 I am anxious about how the plan will turn out. ¶ 먼 길·을 무사-히 갈는·지 미안-하다 I am worried whether he will be safe all the long way. 2. is regrettable, is regretted, is to be apologized for; (I) am sorry, regret, apologize. ¶ 책·을 미쳐 돌리지 못 해·서 미안-하다 I am sorry not to have returned your book in time. ¶ 미안-하지·만 같이 갈 수·가 없습니다 I regret to say that I can't go with you. ¶ 미안-하지·만 돈·을 좀 취-해 주시오 Could you lend me some money, please? ¶ 그·는 미안-하다·고 하며 내 청·을 거절-했다 He declined my request expressing his regrets. ¶ 아주 (대단-히) 미안-합니다 I am very sorry. (= 1. Please excuse me. 2. Thank you very much.) ¶ 미안-합니다 I am sorry. (= 1. Excuse me. 2. Thank you.) ~해-하다, *unt.*

1. is uncomfortable over, anxious (worried, uneasy) about. 2. regrets, is sorry about, apologizes for. ¶ 미안-해 할 것 없오 Don't give it a second thought. (Don't worry about it.) [Originally **mian**.]

미안(美顏) **mian**, *n.* a beautiful face; handsome features. ¶ ~술 a facial treatment, a beauty treatment. [하다.

미안-스럽다 **mian sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w. = 미안-

미안-쩍다 **mian-cceкта**, *cpd adj.* (I) am sorry, regretful, ashamed, embarrassed. ¶ 오라·고 초대-한 것·을 가지 못 하여 몹시 미안-쩍다 I am awfully sorry that I couldn't accept his invitation. ¶ 그 일·을 여태 해 드리지 못 하여 미안-쩍습니다 I am ashamed to say that I haven't finished the work you asked me to do for you.

미약(微弱) **miyak**, *n.* feebleness, weakness, faintness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is feeble, weak, faint.

미양(微恙) **miyang**, *n.* a slight illness.

미어 **mie**, *inf.* < 미다.

미어(迷語) **mie**, *n.* a puzzle, a riddle (= 수수께끼).

미-어(美語) **Mi-e**, *n.* American English, English.

미어-뜨리다 **mie ttulita**, *cpd vt.* [EMPHATIC] = **미다** **mīta** (tears hole in).

미어-지다 **mie cita**, *cpd vi.* (paper or leather) is tattered, torn, worn out; has a hole in it.

미역¹ **miyek**¹, *n.* (outdoor) bathing, swimming, a bathe, a swim. ¶ ~ 감다 bathes oneself; has a swim. ¶ 내·에 미역-감으려 가다 goes to a river to bathe (or swim).

미역² **miyek**², *n.* brown seaweed, *wakame* seaweed, *Undaria pinnatifida*. ¶ ~을 따다 gathers brown seaweed. CF. 김, 다시마. ABBR. 맥. OLD-FASHIONED 미. [? < *dimin.* < 미]

미역-국 **miyek kwuk**, *cpd n.* seaweed soup. ¶ ~ 먹다 "eats seaweed soup" = gets dismissed (fired, sacked); fails an exam. ¶ ~ 먹이다 "feeds seaweed soup" = dismisses (fires, sacks); fails a person.

미역-귀 **miyek kwi**, *cpd n.* the top of a piece of brown seaweed.

미연(未然) **miyen**, *n.* before (anything) happens, before materializing. ¶ 병·을 ~에 막다 prevents a **미열**(微熱) **miyel**, *n.* a slight fever. [disease.

미오 **mio**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 미다, 밀다.

미온(微溫) **mion**, *n.* tepid(ity), lukewarm(ness). ¶ ~수 tepid (lukewarm) water. ¶ ~탕 a tepid bath. ¶ ~적 lukewarm, indifferent.

미완(未完) **miwan**, *n.* unfinished, incomplete(ness) (= 미-완성). ~하다, *unt.* has not finished, has not completed.

미용(美容) **miyong**, *n.* a beautiful face; beauty art. ¶ ~사 a beautician, a beauty(-parlor) operator. ¶ ~술 beauty art, beauty culture, beauticianship. ¶ ~원 a beauty parlor. ¶ ~체조 calisthenics.

미우 **miwu** [VAR.] = 미오.

미우(眉宇) **miwu**, *n.* the brow(s). [zle.

미우(微雨) **miwu**, *n.* a light rain, a drizzle, a miz-

미웁-하다 **miwuk hata**, *adj-n.* is stupid, foolish, dull-witted, dim-witted, thickheaded, foolhardy.

¶ 미웁-한 사람 a stupid person. ¶ 미웁-하게 stupidly, in a foolhardy way. ¶ 미웁-하게 국수 다섯 그릇·을 한꺼번·에 먹었다 He was fool enough to eat five whole platefuls of noodles at one sitting. ¶ 미웁-하게 범·을 잡겠다·고 막대·를 들고 나·섰다 He was so foolhardy that he went out with a stick to catch the tiger. ¶ 사람·이 미웁-해 일-경우·를 모른다 He is so stupid he doesn't know what he is up to (or what is up). LIGHT ISOTOPE 매웁-하다.

미운 **miwun**, *adj. mod.* < 밍다 (hateful). hated, loathed, detested. ¶ 미운 아이 떠 하나 더 주라 "Give an extra piece of cake to the boy you hate" = Try all the more to love a person whom you hate. ¶ 미운 털·이 박히었나 "Am I covered with some dreadful fur?" = Why do you hate me so?

미울 **miwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 밍다.

미웁 **miwum**, *n.* (*adj. subst.* < 밍다) hate, hatred, enmity, loathing. ¶ ~을 받다 is hated, makes oneself hated. ¶ ~을 사다 incurs a person's enmity; becomes an object of loathing.

미웁 **miwum**, *subst.* < 밍다.

미워 **miwe**, *inf.* < 밍다.

미워-하다 **miwe hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) hates, has a hatred for, has a spite against, loathes, detests. ¶ 사람·을 ~ hates a person. ¶ 악·을 ~ hates vice. ¶ 그 죄·를 미워-하고 그 사람·을 미워-하지 않는다 I loath the offence but not the offender.

미원(米院) **Miwen**, *n.* Miwen (Miwön), a coalmining center in N. Chwungcheng.

미육(美育) **miyuk**, *n.* esthetic culture.

미웁 **mium**, *n.* name of the letter "ㅁ" (SEE ㅁ).

미음(米飲) **mium**, *n.* a thin gruel of rice or millet. ¶ ~을 쑤다 prepares thin rice gruel.

미음(美音) **mium**, *n.* a sweet (beautiful, lovely) voice; a melodious sound.

미의(微意) **miuy**, *n.* a small wish, a mere thought, a humble desire. ¶ ~를 표-하여 as a token of one's appreciation. [ciousness.

미-의식(美意識) **mi uysik**, *cpd n.* esthetic consciousness. **미이** **miita**, *v.* 1. *up.* < 미다. (paper or leather) gets torn; is tattered, worn out. CF. 미어-지다. 2. *vt.* → **미다** **mīta** (tears).

미이라 **miira**, *n.* a mummy. [< J. < Port.]

미익(尾翼) **miik**, *n.* the tailwing (of an airplane).

미인(美人) **miin**, *n.* 1. a beautiful woman, a belle. ¶ ~도 the picture of a beautiful woman. ¶ ~투표 a beauty contest. 2. **Mi-in**, an American (= 미국-사람).

미인-계(美人計) **miin-kyey**, *cpd n.* using a beautiful woman (as bait) to ensnare a person.

미-일(未日) **mī-il**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Sheep. SYN. 양-날.

미자 **mīca**, *subj. assert.* < 미다.

미작(米作) **micak**, *n.* 1. rice culture (growing). 2. the rice crop.

미잔 **mīca**¹, *abbr.* < 미자(·고) 한.

미질 **mīca**¹, *abbr.* < 미자(·고) 할.

미잡 **mīca**¹, *abbr.* < 미자(·고) 함.

미장 micang, n. a deconstipating (laxative) suppository.

미장(美粧) micang, n. cosmetology, beauty culture, beauty treatment. ♯ ~원 a beauty parlor.

미장(美裝) micang, n. fine dress, rich attire. ~하다, *uni.* dresses oneself finely, is richly dressed.

미-장이 mi-cangi, n. a plasterer. [? < 나泥]

미장-질 micang cil, cpd n. deconstipating oneself, getting sluggish bowels to move; inserting a laxative suppository. ~하다, *uni.* deconstipates oneself, gets one's bowels to move; inserts a laxative suppository.

미재 mica'y, abbr. < 미자(·코) 해.

미저-골(尾軀骨) mice-kol, cpd n. the coccyx, the tailbone (= 꼬무니-뼈). SYN. 미골.

미적(美的) → 밋-적.

미적-거리다 micek kelita, cpd vt. 1. keeps budging, pushes (shoves) bit by bit. ♯ 돌·을 ~ keeps budging a stone. 2. = 미루적-거리다 **milwucek kelita** (postpones). [< 밀다 + -적]

미적-미적 micek micek, adv. 1. budging, pushing (shoving) bit by bit. ♯ 돌·을 ~ 움직-이다 moves a stone pushing it bit by bit. 2. = 미루적-미루적 **milwucek milwucek** (postponing). ~하다, *uni.* = 미적-거리다.

미적-분(微積分) micek-pun, n. differential and integral calculus, infinitesimal calculus.

미적지근- mi(cek)ikun = 미지근- (lukewarm).

미전(美展) micen, n. an art exhibition.

미절 micel, n. poor (odd) cuts of beef (used as soup-

미점(美點) → 밋-점. [makings]; stew beef.

미정(未定) miceng, n. undecided, unsettled, in abeyance, pending. ♯ ~고 an unfinished manuscript. ~하다, *uni.* leaves (something) pending.

미제(未濟) micey, n., pre-n. pending, unsettled, unfinished; to be settled.

미-제(美帝) Mi-cey, n. "American imperialism".

미제-품(未製品) micey-phum, cpd n. an unfinished article (product).

미조(美爪) mico, n. beautiful (cared-for) nails. ♯ ~사 a manicurist. ♯ ~술 a manicure; a pedicure.

미족(未足) micook, n. insufficiency, inadequacy, unsatisfactoriness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory.

미-주(美洲) Mi-cwu, cpd n. the continent(s) of America, the American continent(s).

미주알 micwual, n. sphincter muscles of the anus, sphincters; the anus (= 항문). [< 미 = 밀 + ? 자발]

미주알-고주알 micwual-kocwual, adv. inquisitively, minutely, to the last details. ♯ ~캐-묻다 questions (a person) down to the most minute details. ♯ ~다 알다 knows everything (all about a secret). [cf. 밀두리-꽃두리]

미-중(美中) Mi-Cwung, cpd n. America and China; American-Chinese, Sino-American.

미중-유(未曾有) micung-yu, cpd n. unprecedented, unparalleled, record-breaking, unheard-of. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unprecedented, unparalleled, record-break-

미지 micí, suspensive < 미다. [ing, unheard-of.

미-지(一紙) mī-ci, cpd n. (abbr. < 밀 + bnd n.) wax paper.

미지(未知) mīci, n. unknown; unacquainted with. ♯ ~의 세계 the unknown world. ♯ ~수 an unknown quantity. ~하다, *unt.* is unknown; is not acquainted with, does not know.

미지(微志) micí, n. one's humble intention.

미지근-하다 micikun hata, adj-n. is tepid (cool), is not warm enough, is lukewarm. ♯ 미지근-한 물 tepid water. ♯ 방·이 ~ a room is not warm enough. ♯ 미지근-한 태도 a lukewarm attitude. ♯ 미지근-하게 굴다 is not very friendly, acts cool. LIGHT ISOTOPE 매(적)지근-. cf. 미적지근-; 멍근-.

미진(未盡) mīcin, n. unexhausted(ness). ♯ ~처(-處) an unfinished part. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unexhausted, incomplete, unfinished.

미진(微震) micin, n. a slight shock (of an earthquake), a faint earth tremor.

미진(微塵) micin, n. fine dust; a particle, a bit, an insignificant thing, a trifle.

미질 micí l' = 미지-를.

미착(未着) mīchak, n. not yet arrived, not yet delivered. ♯ ~-품 goods to arrive.

미채(迷彩) michay, n. camouflage.

미쳐 miche, adv. [< 미쳐 vi. inf. "reaching"] (not) up to that, as far as, to that extent, far enough, early enough, in time, in advance. ♯ 그·까지·는 미쳐 생각-지 못했다 I was not farsighted enough to think of that. ♯ 돈·을 미쳐 갚지 못 해·서 미안-하다 I am sorry not to have returned the money in time. ♯ 바빠·서 미쳐 회 준비-를 하지 못 했다 I was too busy to arrange things for the meeting in advance.

미천(微賤) michen, n. obscurity; humble station, low rank. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lowly, humble, obscure, of low (humble) origin.

미첩(美妾) michep, n. a beautiful concubine.

미쳐 miche, inf. < 미치다.

미추(美醜) mi-chwu, cpd n. beauty and/or ugliness.

미추롬-하다 michwulwum hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 매초롬-. is healthy and handsome; healthy and fair.

미충(微衷) michwung, n. my humble view (opinion); my humble sincerity (feelings); my regard (for you in presenting this humble gift).

미취(微醉) michwi, n. slight intoxication. ~하다, *uni.* gets (is) slightly intoxicated.

미-취학(未就學) mī-chwihak, cpd n. not (yet) attending school. ♯ ~아동 preschool children; children not attending school. ~하다, *uni.* does not attend school yet.

미치-광이 michi-kwangi, cpd n. 1. a madman, a lunatic, a crazy man. ♯ ~가 되다 goes mad (crazy), goes out of one's mind, loses one's reason (wit, senses), "is off one's nut (or rocker)", is "off". 2. [FIG.] a maniac, a fanatic; an enthusiast, a fan. ♯ 야구 ~ a baseball fan. ♯ 술 ~ an inveterate drunkard, an alcoholic, a toper. ♯ 댄스 ~ a dance

maniac. ♯ 그·는 영화 미치-광이 -다 He is crazy (mad) about the movies. 3. [FIG.] an eccentric, a crazy guy (duck, bird), a daffy (screwy, zany) guy, a "nut". ♯ ~ 것 (노릇)·을 하다 behaves like a madman, acts crazy (frantic). LIGHT ISOTOPE 매치-광이. [< vi. + 狂 + -이]

미치다¹ michita¹, vi. 1. becomes insane, goes mad (crazy), goes out of one's mind. ♯ 미친 사람 a madman, a lunatic, an insane person. ♯ 미쳐·서 날·뛰다 runs amuck (amok), runs riot, raves, rages, rants. 2. [FIG.] is crazy (about), is mad (about), is beside oneself (over), loses one's head (over), is frantic. ♯ 여자·한테 ~ is crazy (mad) about a girl. ♯ 영화·에 ~ is crazy (mad) about movies. ♯ 정치·에 ~ is all wrapped up in politics. ♯ 성·나·서 미친 듯·이 굴다 raves with anger, gets mad and loses one's head. ♯ 기뻐·서 미친 듯·이 굴다 is beside oneself (delirious) with joy. ♯ 질투·로 미칠 듯·이 굴다 is consumed (is green) with jealousy. ♯ 미친 놈 a crazy guy (duck, bird). ♯ 미친 짓·을 하다 does crazy (foolish, wild, absurd) things, makes a foolish mistake; commits misdeeds, misbehaves. 3. is eccentric, crazy, daffy, screwy, nutty, zany. LIGHT ISOTOPE 매치다.

미치다² michita², vi. 1. reaches, comes to, comes up to; amounts, mounts up to. ♯ 손·이 천정·에 ~ one's hand reaches the ceiling. ♯ 비용·이 오·만 원·에 ~ expenses mount up to fifty thousand *wen*. ♯ 품질·이 표준·에 ~ the quality comes up to standard. ♯ 힘·이 ~ is capable enough, is able (to). ♯ 생각·이 ~ is clever (alert, farsighted) enough to think of. ♯ 미치지 못 하다 falls short of. ♯ 생각·이 미치지 못 하다 misses, overlooks, is not clever (alert, farsighted) enough to think of. 2. befalls, happens (to a person), is visited. ♯ 위험·이 몸·에 ~ is in danger, gets exposed to (is faced with) danger. ♯ 재난·이 몸·에 ~ a misfortune befalls a person. ♯ 누(累)·가 부모·에 ~ one's parents are involved in trouble. 3. matches, equals, comes up with. ♯ 미치지 못 하다 is inferior (to), is no match or equal (for), is behind. ♯ 산재·에 있어 그·에 미칠 사람·이 없다 No one can match him in mathematics. ♯ 내 역량·은 도저·히 그·의 역량·에 미치지 못 한다 He is far more capable than I am. ABBR. 밀다. cf. 밀.

미친 michin, mod. < 미치다. ♯ ~ 것 = 미치-광이.

미칠 michil, prosp. mod. < 미치다.

미침 michim, subst. < 미치다.

미칭(美稱) miching, n. a euphemism.

미쾌-하다(未快-) mikhway hata, adj-n. is not yet recovered (from an illness), is not quite well, is still unwell. [milli-micron.

미크론 mikhulon, n., count. a micron. ♯ 밀리 ~ a

미타(彌陀) Mitha, n. Amita Buddha. [abbr. < 아미타불]

미태(美態) mithay, n. beautiful appearance (posture, attitude, looks, manner, air).

미태(媚態) mithay, n. coquetry, coquettish beha-

vior, airs and graces.

미투리 mīthwuli, n. hemp-cord sandals.

미품(美品) miphum, n. 1. excellent (beautiful) goods, a fine quality of article. 2. [미-품 Mi-phum] American goods. [fine] custom.

미풍(美風) miphung, n. a laudable (beautiful), fulfilled, unexecuted. ~하다, *unt.* has not finished; has not fulfilled.

미필(未畢) mīphil, n. unfinished, incomplete, un-

미학(美學) mihak, n. esthetics.

미-해결(未解決) mī-haykyel, cpd n., pre-n. unsolved, pending, outstanding, unresolved. ♯ 문제·를 ~ 인 채·로 두다 leaves a matter open.

미행(尾行) mihayng, n. following, shadowing, tailing after. ♯ ~자 a shadower. ~하다, *unt.* follows (up), shadows, tails (after).

미행(美行) mihayng, n. laudable (good) conduct, a good deed.

미행(微行) mihayng, n. incognito travelling. ~하다, *unt.* travels incognito, goes in disguise.

미호-천(美湖川) Miho-chen, n. the Miho River, a tributary of the Kum, running through Cinchen, Cheng-

미혹(迷惑) mihok, n. confusion, bewilderment, delusion; infatuation. ~하다, *uni.* is confused, bewildered, in doubt; is seduced, infatuated (with), captivated (by).

미혼(未婚) mihon, n. unmarried, single. ♯ ~-자 an unmarried person, a single person; a bachelor; a maiden girl, a bachelor girl.

미화(美化) mihwa, n. beautification. ~하다, *unt.* beautifies, pretties up, embellishes.

미흡(未洽) mihup, n. insufficiency, inadequacy, unsatisfactoriness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory.

미희(美姬) mihuy, n. a beautiful woman. SYN. 미인.

민 min, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 民 *paykseng min*: people, mankind. 2. 泯 *ppā-cil min*: destroyed, put an end to, confusion. 3. 敏 *minchep-hal min*: active, clever, prompt, hasten. 4. 悶, 們, 懣 *sōk taptap-hal min*: mournful, depressed, sorrowful, melancholy; stupefy. 5. 憫, 慇 *minmang-hal min*: sympathize, pity; grieve.

민 min, pre-n. [< vi. mod.] 1. void of, without any trappings or appendages; unadulterated, pure. ♯ ~ 몸 a bare body, carrying nothing on one. ♯ ~ 물 fresh water. 2. bald, bare. cf. 민둥-, 민송-. ♯ ~ 날 a bare dagger (sword). cf. 맨.

민 min, v. mod. 1. (<vi. 미다¹) that is bald, that has grown bald. 2. (<vt. 미다²) having torn a hole; (<vp.) with a hole torn in it. 3. (<vt. 미다³) (having) ostracized. 4. (<vt. 밀다) pushed, shoved;

민(閔) Min, n. a surname. [shaved, planed.

민가(民家) minka, n. 1. a private house. 2. a commoner's house. SYN. 민호.

민간(民間) minkan, n. the people, the folk; non-government, civil(ian), private, unofficial. ♯ ~ 설화

popular legends, folklore. ¶ ~ 전양 popular (folk) beliefs. ¶ ~ 약 [약] popular medicine. ¶ ~ 옷법 [노법] folk remedies. ¶ ~ 은행 a private bank. ¶ ~ 방송 private broadcasting. ¶ ~ 비행 civil aviation. ¶ ~ 측 the unofficial side. ¶ ~ 대표-위원 non-government delegates.

민감(敏感) minkam, *n.* sensitiveness, sensibility, sensuousness, susceptibility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sensitive, sensible, susceptible. ¶ 성질·이 ~ is touchy. **민-갓머리 min kas-meli**, *cpd n.* ("bald hat-head") = Radical 14 (一) as contrasted with Radical 40 (禿) in Chinese characters.

민-거지 min kēci, *cpd n.* a kind of plain trimming on the wooden block which sits on top of a pillar.

민국(民國) minkwuk, *n.* a republic. CF. 군국.

민군(民軍) minkwun, *n.* militia. ¶ ~-단 a militia corps. SYN. 민병.

민궁-재갈(民窮財竭) minkwung-caykal, *n.* the impoverished and exhausted conditions of a nation.

민-권[권](民權) minqkwēn, *cpd n.* the people's rights, popular (civil) rights. ¶ ~-당 a democratic party. ¶ ~ 운동 a democratic movement. ¶ ~ 주의 democracy. ¶ ~-을 옹호-하다 defends the people's rights.

민-날 min nal, *cpd n.* the bare blade of a dagger (sword), a naked dagger (sword).

민-낯 min nach, *n.* a woman's unpainted face, a face with no makeup on it, a naked face.

민다 mīnta, *proc. assert.* < 민다, 필다.

민단 mīnta 'n, *abbr.* < 민단(고) 한.

민단(民團) mintan, *n.* a foreign settlement group.

민달 mīnta 'l, *abbr.* < 민다(고) 한.

민달(敏達) mintal, *n.* adroitness, deftness, dexterity, nimbleness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is adroit, deft, nimble.

민담 mīnta 'm, *abbr.* < 민다(고) 함.

민대 mīnta 'y, *abbr.* < 민다(고) 해.

민-대가리 min taykali, *n.* [VULGAR] = 민-머리 min meli (bareheaded etc.).

민도(民度) minto, *n.* the (living or cultural) standards of the people, the level (stage) of development of the people. [도리.

민-도리 min toli, *cpd n.* a pointed beam. CF. 쿨-

민둥민둥-하다 mintwung mintwung hata, *adj.-n.* is treeless, bare, bald, hairless. ¶ 민둥민둥-한 산 a bare (bald) mountain. ¶ 민둥민둥-한 머리 a bald head. [(bald) mountain.

민둥-산(一山) mintwung san, *cpd n.* a bare mountain. **민들레 mintulley**, *n.* a dandelion. SYN. 지정.

민란(民亂) minlan, *n.* a popular uprising, the insurrection of the people.

민력(民力) min.lyek, *n.* national power, national resources. ¶ ~-을 함양-하다 fosters national power.

민망(民望) minmang, *n.* popularity; public confidence (trust).

민망-하다(惛惛-) minmang hata, *adj.-n.* is embarrassed, flustered; is sorry, sad.

민-머리 min meli, *cpd n.* 1. "an unhatted head" = a person without office. 2. a bare (bald) head.

3. undone hair. ¶ ~-로 나-가다 goes out without doing up one's hair.

민-며느리 min myenuli, *cpd n.* a girl one brings up in one's home as a future wife for one's son.

민멸(泯滅) minmyel, *n.* (suffering) extinction, annihilation, extermination, eradication. ~하다, *uni.* suffers extinction, gets annihilated (exterminated, extinguished, eradicated).

민-물 min mul, *cpd n.* fresh water. ¶ ~ 고기 [포기] freshwater fish. ¶ ~ 호수 a freshwater lake. ANT. 바닷-물.

민-법[법](民法) minq-pep, *cpd n.* the Civil law (code). ¶ ~-학 (the study of) Civil law. ¶ ~ 학자 a scholar of the Civil law. [litia].

민병(民兵) minpyeng, *n.* = 민군 minkwun (민복(民福) minpok, *n.* national welfare, the well-being (welfare) of the people.

민본-주의(民本主義) minpon cwuuy, *cpd n.* democracy. SYN. 민주-주의.

민-비녀 min pinye, *cpd n.* a plain silver ornamental bar for the (ladies') hair. [dies in agony.

민사(悶死) minsā, *n.* death in agony. ~하다, *uni.*

민사(民事) minsā, *n.* civil affairs, a civil case.

¶ ~-국 Bureau of Civil Affairs. ¶ ~-법 a civil offender.

¶ ~ 소송 a civil suit. ¶ ~ 사건 a civil case.

¶ ~ 소송-법 the Code of Civil Procedure. ¶ ~ 소송-국 the Civil Litigation Bureau. ¶ ~ 재판 a civil trial.

¶ ~ 재판-소 a civil court. ¶ ~ 회사 a civil company.

민-색떡(一色一) min sayk-ttek, *cpd n.* a colored rice cake (for holidays).

민생(民生) minsayng, *n.* public welfare, the livelihood of the people. ¶ ~ 문제 problems concerning public welfare. ¶ ~의 안전 the stabilization of the people's livelihood.

민선(民選) minsen, *n.* popular election. ¶ ~ 의원 a representative elected by the people.

민성(民聲) minseng, *n.* public opinion, the voice of the people.

민속(民俗) minsok, *n.* ethnic customs, folkways, folk customs. ¶ ~ 소설 a folk story (tale). ¶ ~ 학 folklore; ethnology.

민속(敏速) minsok, *n.* quickness, alacrity, agility, promptness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is quick, agile, prompt.

민수(民需) minswu, *n.* public (civilian, consumer) needs. ¶ ~ 산업 nonmilitary industry, consumer industry. ANT. 관수, 군수.

민수-기(民數記) Minswu-ki, *n.* Numbers (a book of the Old Testament).

민승 민승-하다 minswung minswung hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is hairless, bare, bald. ¶ 민승민승-한 머리 a bald head. ¶ 턱·이 ~ is beardless, has no beard, has a bald chin. 2. is treeless, bare, bald. ¶ 민승민승-한 산 a bare (bald) mountain. 3. is unintoxicated, is not drunk, is none the worse for drinking, is sober, unfazed by the liquor. ¶ 술·을 얼마-나 먹었는·지 모르나 아직 민승민승-하다 I don't know how much you have drunk, but you seem none the worse for it. LIGHT ISOTOPE 맨송맨송-. CF. 민둥민둥-.

민습(民習) minsup, *n.* popular (national) customs, folkways. [season for the farmer.

민시(民時) minsi, *n.* a farmer's busy times, a busy

민심(民心) minsim, *n.* popular feelings, public sentiment; popular favor (support). ¶ ~ 이산 disaffection among the people. ¶ ~-을 수만-하다 wins popularity.

¶ ~-을 잃다 loses the support of the people. SYN. 민정.

민약(民約) min.yak, *n.* social contract (compact). ¶ ~-론 the theory of social contract.

민어(民魚) min.e, *n.* a kind of sea perch; the "croaker", a scienoid fish (*Nibea imbricata*). CF. 암-치, 수-치.

민업(民業) min.ep, *n.* a private enterprise (business).

민연-하다(憫然-) min.yen hata, *adj.-n.* is pitiable, piteous, pitiful, miserable, sorry.

민영(民營) min.yeng, *n.* private enterprise (business); private management; (~-의) privately operated (managed). ¶ ~ 이다 is under private management. [finesse. ¶ ~-가 a man of ability.

민완(敏腕) min.wan, *n.* ability, capability, capacity,

민요(民謠) min.yo, *n.* a folk song, a ballad.

민요(民擾) min.yo, *n.* a popular uprising, an insurrection, a revolt.

민원(民怨) min.wen, *n.* popular enmity, popular complaint(s), public discontent.

민유(民有) min.yu, *n.* private ownership, the people's possession, privately (or publicly) owned. ¶ ~ 국영 private ownership and state management. ¶ ~ 민영 private ownership and management. ¶ ~-지 private (or public=nongovernment) land. ANT. 국유. CF. 사유.

민위(民意) min.uy, *n.* the will of the people, popular opinion, public consensus. ¶ ~-를 존중-하다 respects the will of the people. ¶ ~-에 묻다 seeks the judgment of the people.

민위-원(民議院) min.uy-wen, *cpd n.* the House of Representatives; the Lower House. ¶ 영국·의 ~ the House of Commons. ¶ 프랑스·의 ~ the Chamber of Deputies.

민-짜 min-cca, *cpd n.* (=민-패) a plain thing; an artless article. [? < minq "bald" + 者; CF. 가짜 < kaq-ca]

민재(民財) mincay, *n.* the people's possessions, the people's properties (goods), private property.

민적(民籍) mincek, *n.* a register of the population, a census register, a family register.

민절(悶絕) mincel, *n.* fainting in convulsions. ~하다, *uni.* faints in convulsions.

민정(民政) minceng, *n.* civil government or administration (as opposed to military). ¶ ~ 장관 a civil administrator. ANT. 군정.

민정(民情) minceng, *n.* popular sentiment (feelings).

민족(民族) mincok, *n.* a race, a people, a nation, a nationality, an ethnic group. ¶ ~ 국가 a nation-state. ¶ ~ 문제 nationality problems. ¶ ~-성 racial traits, national characteristics. ¶ ~ 심리 national psychology. ¶ ~ 운동 a racial movement; a national movement for independence. ¶ ~ 자결(-주의) (the

principle of) self-determination of peoples. ¶ ~ 정신 racial (or national) spirit. ¶ ~ 주의 nationalism, nationalist(ic). ¶ ~ 학 ethnology.

민-족두리 min coktwuli, *n.* an unjeweled (plain) coktwuli (woman's black headpiece).

민주 mincwu, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. despicable behavior. ¶ ~ 고주 SAME. 2. (=파보) a fool.

민주(民主) mincwu, *n.* popular rule, democracy. ¶ ~ 공화-국 a democratic republic. ¶ ~-국 a democratic country. ¶ ~ 정치 a democratic form of government. ¶ ~-당 the Democratic Party, the Democrats. ¶ ~-화 democratization. [hates, detests.

민주-대다 mincwu täyta, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) dislikes, 민주-스럽다 mincwu sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is embarrassed; is abashed, ashamed.

민주-주의(民主主義) mincwu cwuuy, *cpd n.* democracy, democratic principles. ¶ ~-자 a democrat. ¶ 사회 ~ social democracy. [string.

민-줄 min cwul, *cpd n.* a plain (unpowdered) kite

민중(民衆) mincwung, *n.* the people, the masses, the populace. ¶ ~ 예술 popular arts; mass arts. ¶ ~ 오락 mass entertainment (recreation). ¶ ~-화 popularization.

민지(民智) minci, *n.* the public intellect.

민지(敏智) minci, *n.* quick (ready) wit, tact, resourcefulness.

민첩(敏捷) minchep, *n.* quickness, promptitude, agility, dexterity, nimbleness, smartness, sharpness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is quick, prompt, agile, nimble, dexterous, smart, sharp, acute, alive, wide-awake.

민촌(民村) minchon, *n.* a village.

민치(民治) minchi, *n.* civil administration.

민트 minthu, *n.* 1. (=박하) mint. 2. (=조페-국) a mint (for coining money). [E.]

민뜻-하다 minthus hata, *adj.-n.* is smooth.

민-패 min-phay, *cpd n.* a plain thing; an artless article. [? < "bald" + 牌]

민폐(民弊) minphyey, *n.* public harm (damage), an abuse suffered by the public; a public nuisance or burden. [toms, folkways.

민풍(民風) minphung, *n.* popular (national) custom. ~하다 min hata, *adj.-n.* is senseless, thoughtless, stupid, silly, foolish. [abbr. < 미련-]

민활(敏活) minhwal, *n.* *adj.-n.* = 민속 minsok (quick).

민다 mit.ta, *vt.* 1. believes, puts belief in, credits, puts credit in, gives credit (credence) to, is convinced of, is persuaded of, persuades oneself that. ¶ 사람·의 말·을 ~ believes what one says, accepts what one says as true, takes a person at his word. ¶ 바르다·고 믿는 바·를 행-하다 does what one believes right. ¶ 믿을 수 있다 is believable, credible. ¶ 믿을 수 없다 is unbelievable, is incredible. ¶ 남·의 말·을 잘 ~ is credulous, is ready to believe anything one hears. ¶ 남·의 말·을 잘 믿지 않다 is incredulous, skeptical. ¶ 내·가 믿는 바·에·는 in my opinion, to the best of my belief, my belief is (that). ¶ 정직-하다·고 ~ believes a person to be honest,

gives a person credit for being honest. ¶ 네 말·은
 콩·으로 메주·를 쏜대·도 [=쏜다·고 해·도] 믿을
 수 없다 You are such a liar I couldn't believe you
 even if you told me that bean paste is made from
 beans. ¶ 그런 말 믿을 사람·은 없다 No one will
 believe ("swallow") the story. 2. trusts, trusts in,
 puts trust in, puts (places) confidence in, puts (has)
 faith in, pins (attaches) one's faith to; relies on,
 depends (counts, leans, reckons, calculates) on,
 trusts to. ¶ 믿을 만·하다 is reliable, trustworthy,
 authentic, authoritative. ¶ 믿을 만·한 사람 a reliable
 (trustworthy) person. ¶ 믿을 만·한 보도 a reli-
 able (or authentic) report. ¶ 믿을 곳 one's resort, a
 person one can turn to for help. ¶ 사람·을 ~ trusts
 (in) a person. ¶ 자기 힘·을 ~ has confidence in (or
 relies on) one's strength. ¶ 권력·을 ~ turns to
 (leans on) one's power. ¶ 아들·을 집·안·의 기둥
 ·으로 ~ relies on one's son as the prop and stay of
 the family. ¶ 믿지 못 할 것·을 ~ leans on
 (turns to) a broken reed, hopes against hope.
 ¶ 믿을 사람 이라·고·는 너 하나 밖·에 없다
 You are the only person I can trust. (I have
 no one but you to turn to for help.) ¶ 그·는 곤란·한
 때 믿을 수 있는 사람 이다 He will not fail you in
 time of need. (He will stand by you when the going
 gets rough.) 3. is confident (of), is sure (of). ¶ 성공
 ·을 ~ is confident of success. ¶ 사람·의 장래·를 ~
 has every hope for a person's future. 4. believes
 (in), has belief (in), has faith (in), embraces,
 confesses (faith in). ¶ 기독교·를 ~ believes in
 Christianity. ¶ 하나·님·을 ~ believes in (confesses)
 God. cf. 미덥다, 미쁘다.

믿음 *mit.um*, *n.* (vt. subst.) 1. trust, confidence,
 credit, credence. ¶ ~·을 받다 enjoys (is in) a
 person's confidence. ¶ ~·을 두다 trusts (in) a
 person, puts confidence (trust) in, puts faith in.
 2. dependence, reliance, turning to, leaning on.
 ¶ ~·이 크다 relies (on) with one's whole heart.
 3. belief, faith. ¶ ~·이 도탑다 is pious, is devout,
 has a strong (deep) faith. ¶ ~·이 약·하다 is weak
 in faith. ¶ ~·을 버리다 forsakes (gives up, abandons,
 renounces, abjures) one's faith.

믿음·성 [성] (一性) *mit.umq seng*, *cpd n.* reliability,
 dependability, trustworthiness. ¶ ~ 있다 is
 reliable, dependable, trustworthy. ¶ ~ 없다 is un-
 reliable, undependable, untrustworthy.

믿음·직·하다 *mit.um cik hata*, *cpd adj-n.* (subst.
 + post-subst. adj-n. insep.) is reliable, dependable,
 trustworthy; is authentic, authoritative.

밀 *mil*, *bnd n.* [**< Ch. 1. 密, 密 pīmīl mil: secret,**
 intimate. *ppaykppayk-hal mil: close, dense, fine-*
 textured; thorough. 2. 蜜 *kwul mil: honey; sweet.*
밀 *mil*, *n.* (=참·밀) wheat.

밀 *mil*, *n.* [?] < 蜜 1. (bees)wax. ¶ ~ 초 a wax candle.
 2. minerals refined out of ore rock. 3. [?] < 멸] SEE
밀 *mil*, *prosp. mod.* < 미다, 밀다. [~ 나불·

밀·가루 [-가-] *milq kalwu*, *cpd n.* 1. wheat flour
 (=맥분). ¶ 밀·가루 장사 하면 바람·이 불고 소금

장사 하면 비·가 온다 "It is windy when one deals
 in wheat flour and it rains when one deals in salt"
 = is forsaken by fortune at every turn. ¶ ~ 환(丸)
 a pill made with wheat flour. 2. [SLANG] a prostitute,
 a whore. [tangerine.

밀감(蜜柑) *milkam*, *n.* a mandarin orange, a
밀·괘부기 *mil kkampuki*, *cpd n.* a black (= blight-
 ed) ear of wheat. [ly rough] wheat flour.

밀·개떡 *mil kay-ttek*, *cpd n.* cake made of (usual
밀·겉다 *milkeh.ta*, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 밀개] HEAVY
 ISOTOPE ↔ 말갈다. is bright and clear.

밀게 *milkey*, *adverbial* < 밀다.

밀게(密啓) *milkyey*, *n.* a secret report to the
 Throne. ~하다, *vt.* secretly reports to the Throne;
 submits (gives) a secret report to the Throne.

밀계(密計) *milkyey*, *n.* a secret plan (plot, design,
 scheme). SYN. 밀책.

밀고 *milko*, *ger.* < 밀다.

밀고(密告) *milko*, *n.* secret information, an anony-
 mous notice. ¶ ~-자 an informer, a betrayer. ~하다,
vt. informs against.

밀곤 *milko n'* = 밀고·는.

밀·골무 *mil kolmu*, *cpd n.* a finger stall made of
 beeswax (to soothe an injured finger).

밀교(密敎) *milkyo*, *n.* Esoteric Buddhism.

밀구 *milkwu* [VAR.] = 밀고.

밀·국수 *mil kwukswu*, *cpd n.* wheat-flour noodles.

밀군 *milkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 밀고·는.

밀·굽 *mil-kwup*, *cpd n.* (vt. +n.) horse hooves
 pushed out due to the limping of a horse (caused by
 a leg ailment or walking without horseshoes).

밀기 *milki*, *nom.* < 밀다.

밀기(密記) *milki*, *n.* a secret document; confidential
 records (notes, memoranda).

밀·기름 *mil kilum*, *cpd n.* a pomade made of bees-
 wax and sesame oil.

밀·기울 [-끼-] *milq kiwul*, *cpd n.* the inner chaff
밀·긴 *milki n'* = 밀기·는. [of wheat.

밀·길 *milki l'* = 밀기·를.

밀·나물 *mil namul*, *cpd n.* 1. greenbrier (*Smilax*
oldhami). 2. = 멸 (lizard's-tail).

밀·낫 *mil nas*, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. +n.) a reap-
 ing hook.

밀다 *milta*, *vt.* -L-. 1. pushes, shoves, thrusts,
 elbows; (tide) rises. ¶ 구루마·를 ~ pushes a cart.
 ¶ 배·를 샷·대·로 ~ shoves a boat with a pole,
 poles a boat. ¶ 사람·을 등 뒤·에·서 ~ pushes a
 person from behind. ¶ 사람·을 방·에·서 밀어·내다
 shoves (pushes) a person out of a room. ¶ 책·상·을
 앞·으로 ~ thrusts a table forward. ¶ 물·이 ~ the
 tide rises. 2. shaves; planes. ¶ 수염·을 ~ shaves
 one's face, shaves (oneself); gets a shave. ¶ 대패
 ·로 판자·를 ~ planes a board. 3. levels off. SEE
 (평-)밀이, 미래. 4. = 미루다 *milwuta* (postpones;
 shifts; infers - SEE 통-~). VP. 밀리다. INTENSIVES
 밀·뜨리다, -치다.

밀·파리 *mil-ttali*, *cpd n.* [<?] a kind of late rice
 plant that is awnless and reddish.

밀단 *milta 'n*, *abbr.* < 밀다(·고) 한.

밀달 *milta 'l*, *abbr.* < 밀다(·고) 할.

밀담 *milta 'm*, *abbr.* < 밀다(·고) 함.

밀담 [-담] (密談) *milqtam*, *n.* a secret (clandestine)
 conversation, a confidential talk. ~하다, *vt.* talks
 secretly (behind closed doors); has a confidential
 talk (with), is closeted (with).

밀·대 [대] *milq tay*, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. +n.)

1. a push stick. 2. the recoil mechanism on a carbine
 M-1 rifle. 3. [DIAL.] = 밀·짚 (wheat straw). 4. [DIAL.]
 = 멸 (lizard's-tail).

밀대 *milta 'y*, *abbr.* < 밀다(·고) 해.

밀·떡 *mil ttek*, *cpd n.* an ointment (or plaster)
 made of honeyed (or sugared) wheat flour.

밀데 *miltey*, *FAMILIAR retr.* assert. < 밀다.

밀도 [-도] (密度) *milqto*, *n.* density. ¶ ~-계 a
 densimeter. ¶ ~ 측정 densimetry. ¶ 인구 ~ the
 density of population.

밀·돌 [돌] *milq töl*, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. +n.)
 a small flat shiny stone, used to crush spices or as a
 darning ball (darning egg). [made of wax.

밀·동자 (一童子) *mil tongca*, *cpd n.* a boy's figure

밀·돌레 *mil-ttwulley*, *cpd n.* 1. a (globular) lump
 of beeswax. 2. a glossy (lustrous) or polished
 thing. [< milq twulley]

밀·뜨리다 *mil-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* pushes (shoves) off,
 thrusts. ¶ 사람·을 ~ pushes a person off. ¶ 배·를
 샷·대·로 ~ shoves a boat off. ¶ 사람·을 강·불·에
 ~ pushes (thrusts) a person into the river.

밀튼 *miltn*, *retr. mod.* < 밀다.

밀디 *miltdi*, *retr. attent.* < 밀다.

밀라 *millä*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 미다, 밀다.
 2. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 밀다. 3. = 밀려. 4. = 밀려.

밀란 *millä 'n*, *abbr.* < 밀라(·고) 한.

밀랄 *millä 'l*, *abbr.* < 밀라(·고) 할.

밀람 *millä 'm*, *abbr.* < 밀라(·고) 함.

밀람(蜜蠟) *millap*, *n.* beeswax, yellow wax.

밀래 *millä 'y*, *abbr.* < 밀라(·고) 해.

밀러 *mille*, *purp.* < 밀다.

밀려 *millye*, *inf.* < 밀리다.

밀려 *millye*, *intent.* < 밀다.

밀렵(密獵) *millyep*, *n.* (game-)poaching, clandes-
 tine hunting. ¶ ~자 a (game-)poacher, a trespasser
 for (after) game. ~하다, *vt.* poaches for (game),
 hunts clandestinely.

밀리 - *milli*, *pre-n.* milli-. ¶ ~그램 a milligram.
 ¶ ~리터 a milliliter. ¶ ~미터 a millimeter.

밀리다 *millita*, *vp.* < 밀다. 1. is pushed, shoved,
 thrust. ¶ 사람·한테 ~ is pushed by a person.
 ¶ 배·가 밀리지 않다 a boat won't be shoved (won't
 shove). ¶ 밀려 나·가다 is pushed (or pressed) out
 or forward, is forced out, is squeezed out, is crowded
 out. ¶ 배·가 바람·에 밀려 나·가다 a boat is pushed
 forward by the wind. ¶ 방·에·서 밀려 나·가다 is
 forced out of a room. ¶ 사장·자리·에·서 밀려 나·
 가다 is squeezed out of the president's seat. 2. gets
 shaved, shaves; is planed, planes. ¶ 수염·이 잘 ~
 one's beard shaves well; has an easy beard (to

shave). ¶ 수염·이 잘 밀리지 않다 one's beard is
 stubborn; has a tough beard (to shave). ¶ 판자·가
 잘 ~ a board planes well. ¶ 판자·가 잘 밀리지
 않다 a board planes poorly. 3. accumulates, piles up,
 heaps up; gets in arrears, lags behind, gets behind
 -(hand). ¶ 일·이 ~ work accumulates, a lot of work
 is on one's hands (left unfinished). ¶ 일·에 ~ gets
 behind in one's work. ¶ 빚·이 ~ debts accumulate;
 runs up many debts; is behind (in one's payments).
 ¶ 주문·이 ~ orders pile up. ¶ 주문·이 밀려 오다
 orders rush in. ¶ 밀린 일 piled-up work, work one
 is behind in. ¶ 밀린 집·세 arrears of rent.

밀리다 *millita*, *prosp. assert.* < 밀다.

밀린 *millin*, *mod.* < 밀리다.

밀릴 *millil*, *prosp. mod.* < 밀리다.

밀림 *millim*, *subst.* < 밀리다.

밀림(密林) *millim*, *n.* a thick forest, a jungle.
 ¶ ~ 지대 a jungle area.

밀·막다 *mil makta*, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt. "shields
 wax") refuses under a pretense; declines on the
 pretext of something.

밀·만두 (一饅頭) *mil mantwu*, *cpd n.* a wheat-flour
 bun; [JOC.] "smoothie", a "slick operator".

밀매(密賣) *milmay*, *n.* illegal sale, illicit traffic.
 ¶ ~품 smuggled goods. ~하다, *vt.* sells illegally,
 smuggles, bootlegs.

밀·매음(密賣淫) *mil-mäyum*, *cpd n.* unlicensed
 prostitution. ¶ ~녀 an unlicensed prostitute. ~하다,
vt. engages in unlicensed prostitution.

밀며 *milmye*, *conjunctive* < 밀다.

밀면 *milmyen*, *conditional* < 밀다.

밀모(密謀) *milmo*, *n.* a plot, an underhand design,
 a machination; a conspiracy. ~하다, *vt.* plots;
 conspires.

밀·몰다 *mil-molta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. shoves together;
 lumps together, fails to differentiate. -몰리다, *vp.*

밀·물 *mil mul*, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. +n.) the
 flow, the flux, the tide. ¶ ~이 들어·오다 the tide
 is rising (coming in), the tide is at its flow. ¶ 밀·물
 ·이 쓰기 시작·한다 The tide begins to ebb.

밀·방망이 [-팡-] *milq pangmangi*, *cpd n.* (vt.
 prosp. mod. +n.) a rolling pin (to flatten dough).

밀·밭 *mil path*, *cpd n.* a wheat field.

밀·벌 *mil-pel*, *cpd n.* a kind of yellow-jacket (wasp).

밀·범벅 *mil pempek*, *n.* wheat-and-pumpkin pud-
 ding. [2. = 쌀·보리 *ssal poli* (rye).
밀·보리 *mil poli*, *cpd n.* 1. wheat and barley.

밀봉(密封) *milpong*, *n.* sealing up, sealing tightly;
 hermetically sealed. ~하다, *vt.* seals up, seals
 tightly (hermetically).

밀봉(蜜蜂) *milpong*, *n.* a honeybee.

밀·삿 *milppi*, *n.* the straps of an A-frame. ¶ ~ 세장
 the 2d horizontal stick connecting the two main
 vertical (Y-shaped) bars of an A-frame (*cikey*). [cf.
 멜·팡] [senger], a secret-service agent.

밀사 [-싸] (密使) *milqsa*, *n.* a secret envoy (mes-

밀사 [-싸] (密事) *milqsa*, *n.* a secret (matter), a
 private affair.

밀-살구(蜜一) *mil salkwu*, *n.* a kind of small sweet apricot.

밀-쌈 *mil ssam*, *n.* stuffed wheat cakes.

밀상[-쌍](密商) *milqsang*, *n.* a secret (an illegal) dealer; a smuggler, a bootlegger.

밀생[-생](密生) *milqsaying*, *n.* thick growth (of trees). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* grows thickly, is thickly wooded. [secret note (letter).]

밀서[-서](密書) *milqse*, *n.* a secret message; a **밀선**[-선](密船) *milqsen*, *n.* a smuggler vessel.

밀썰-을 *mil-ssel mul*, *cpd n.* high tide and low tide.

밀수[-수](密輸) *milqswu*, *n.* smuggling. ¶ ~-선 a smuggling vessel. ¶ ~-입 smuggling (in). ¶ ~-입자 a smuggler. ¶ ~-출 smuggling (out).

밀수[-수](蜜水) *milqswu*, *n.* honeyed water (= 꿀-물). [dough boiled with meat soup.]

밀-수제비 *mil swuceppi*, *cpd n.* pieces of flour **밀실**[-실](密室) *milqsil*, *n.* a secret room, a hidden chamber. ¶ ~ 감금 solitary confinement, confinement to a secret room. [agreement (or treaty).]

밀약(密約) *mil.yak*, *n.* a secret promise; a secret **밀양**(密陽) *Mil.yang*, *n.* Mil.yang (Miryang) in S. Kyengsang. ¶ ~강 the M. river, a tributary of the Naktong. ¶ ~군 M. county. ¶ ~읍 M. town.

밀어 *mile*, *1. inf.* < 밀다. *2. adv.* = 통-밀어 (on the average, en masse). [conversation.]

밀어(密語) *mile*, *n.* a confidential talk, a private

밀어(密漁) *mile*, *n.* poaching for fish, fishing clandestinely. ¶ ~-자 a fish-poacher, a trespasser for (after) fish. ~하다, *unt.* poaches for (fish), fishes **밀우다** → **미루다**. [clandestinely.]

밀운(密雲) *mil.wun*, *n.* thick (heavy, dense) clouds.

밀월(蜜月) *mil.wel*, *n.* a honeymoon. ¶ ~ 여행 a honeymoon trip. ¶ ~ 여행-자 honeymooners.

밀유(密諭) *mil.yu*, *n.* private instruction, a secret admonition. ~하다, *unt.* instructs privately (secretly), admonishes secretly (in private).

밀음-쇠 *mil.um soy*, *cpd n.* [irreg. subst. < 밀다 'pushes' + *n.* 'lock'] a snap clasp (on a briefcase); a buckle (on a belt).

밀의(密議) *mil.uy*, *n.* a secret conference, a private (confidential) consultation. ~하다, *unt.* confers in private, holds a secret conference.

밀이 *mil.i*, *der. n.* < 밀다. that which pushes, etc. SEE 테-~, 팔-~, 평-~.

밀-입국(密入國) *mil-ipkwuk*, *cpd n.* illegal entry into a country, smuggling oneself in; stowing away. ~하다, *uni.* smuggles (oneself) into a country; stows

밀자 *milca*, *subst. assert.* < 밀다. [away.]

밀잔 *milca 'n*, *abbr.* < 밀자(고) 한.

밀잘 *milca 'l*, *abbr.* < 밀자(고) 할.

밀잡 *milca 'm*, *abbr.* < 밀자(고) 함.

밀-장(지) [-장-] *milq cang(c)*, *cpd n.* a sliding door, a sliding partition.

밀재 *milca 'y*, *abbr.* < 밀자(고) 해.

밀-전병(一煎餅) *mil cenpyeng*, *cpd n.* a grilled wheat cake.

밀접[-접](密接) *milqcep*, *n.* closeness; an inti-

mate relationship. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is close (to), is intimate (with). ¶ 밀접-한 관계 close connection, close ties. [an agent provocateur.]

밀정[-정](密偵) *milqceng*, *n.* a spy, a secret agent;

밀조[-조](密造) *milqco*, *n.* illicit manufacture; unlawful brewing, illicit distilling. ~하다, *unt.* manufactures illicitly; brews unlawfully, distills illicitly. [지].

밀-종이 *mil cong*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] wax paper (= 미-**밀주**[-주](密酒) *milqcuw*, *n.* "moonshine", home-brewed wine, home-distilled liquor.

밀지 *milci*, *suspective* < 밀다.

밀지[-찌](密旨) *milqci*, *n.* secret orders, private

밀질 *milci l'* = 밀자-를 [instructions.]

밀집[-집](密集) *milqcip*, *n.* massing (of troops, etc.), concentration. ¶ ~ 부대 massed troops. ~하다, *uni.* crowds, swarms, closes up, aggregates densely, forms in close order.

밀-짚 [짚] *milq ciph*, *cpd n.* wheat straw. ¶ ~ 모자 a straw hat. ¶ ~ 서까래 a thin narrow rafter.

밀착(密着) *milchak*, *n.* close adherence; (in botany and zoology) adnation. ~하다, *uni.* sticks (fast) to, adheres closely (to); adnates.

밀책(密策) *milchayk*, *n.* a secret plan (plot, design, scheme). SYN. 밀계.

밀쳐 *milchye*, *inf.* < 밀치다.

밀-초 *mil cho*, *cpd n.* a wax candle.

밀-초(一醋) *mil cho*, *cpd n.* wheat-steeped vinegar.

밀초(蜜抄) *milcho*, *n.* honeyed medicinal herbs that are roasted.

밀치 *milchi*, *n.* (? *der. n.* < 밀치다) a stick attached to a horse (or donkey) saddle.

밀치다 *milchita*, *vt.* pushes, shoves, thrusts. ¶ 사람-을 ~ pushes a person, gives a person a shove.

¶ 밀치고 나-가다 pushes on, shoves along, thrusts (forces, elbows) one's way. ¶ 밀쳐 넘어-뜨리다 pushes down. ¶ 앞-으로 ~ thrusts forward. [< 밀다]

밀치락-달치락 = **밀칠-와 달칠-와** *milchil ak täl-chil ak*, *cpd adv.* pushing and pulling. ~하다, *vt.* pushes and pulls.

밀칙(密勅) *milchik*, *n.* a secret order from the king.

밀친 *milchin*, *mod.* < 밀치다.

밀칠 *milchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 밀치다.

밀침 *milchim*, *subst.* < 밀치다.

밀크 *milkhu*, *n.* (cow's) milk (= 우유). ¶ ~ 홀 a milk bar. [< E.]

밀타(-승)(密陀僧) *miltha(-sung)*, *n.* litharge.

밀탐(密探) *miltham*, *n.* spying, espionage. ~하다, *unt.* spies (into, on, upon); is engaged in espionage.

밀통(密通) *milthong*, *n.* illicit intercourse, adultery; a criminal connection. ~하다, *uni.* commits adultery, forms a criminal connection (with).

밀-펌프 *mil phemphu*, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a water pump.

밀폐(密閉) *milphyey*, *n.* shutting (covering up or closing up) tight; making airtight, seals. ~하다, *unt.* shuts (= covers up or closes up) tight; makes airtight, seals.

밀-푸러기 *mil phuleki*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) flour soup, soup with flour dissolved in it.

밀-풀 *mil phul*, *cpd n.* wheat-flour paste.

밀-피(一皮) *mil-phi*, *cpd n.* a piece of leather or hemp-cloth to clean the wax coated over a bowstring.

밀항(密航) *milhang*, *n.* a secret passage, stowing away, smuggling. ¶ ~-선 a smuggler vessel. ¶ ~-자 a stowaway. ~하다, *uni.* stows away, makes a secret passage, steals a passage; smuggles oneself (into a foreign country).

밀행(密行) *milhayng*, *n.* going secretly, a secret passage. ~하다, *uni.* goes secretly, goes in disguise.

밀화-부리 *milhwa-puli*, *n.* a Japanese Grosbeak (*Eophona personata*). SEE ALSO 큰 뿌리 ~, 쇠-~.

밀환(蜜丸) *milhwan*, *n.* a honey-coated pill.

밀회(密會) *milhoy*, *n.* a clandestine (secret) meeting; a gallant (romantic) rendezvous. ¶ ~-소 a secret meeting-place. ~하다, *uni.* meets in secret.

밀 *milm*, *subst.* < 밀다.

밀 *mim*, *n.* = **미음** *mium* (thin gruel).

밀 *mim*, *subst.* < 미다.

밀광-스럽다 *mipkwang sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w- is very hateful (abominable, detestable, disgusting, loathsome, repulsive). SYN. 밍살-스럽다.

밍다 *mipta*, *adj.* -w-. [INF. 미워] *1.* is hateful, odious, abhorrent, abominable, detestable, disgusting, loathsome, repulsive, spiteful; is hated. ¶ 미운 사람 an odious person, a hated person. ¶ 미운 짓 spiteful conduct. ¶ 밍게 굴다 behaves detestably, acts abominably. *2.* (I) hate, detest, loath, abhor (usually 1st person; for 2d and 3d see 미워-하다). ¶ 나-는 그런 사람-이 밍다 I hate such people. SEE ALSO 미운. [?originally HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 밍다.]

밍살머리 - *mipsal-meli* [VULGAR] = 밍살-.

밍살-밍다 *mip-sal mac.ta*, *cpd adj.* = 밍살-스럽다.

밍살-스럽다 *mip-sal sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w- is hateful, abominable, detestable, disgusting, loathsome, spiteful, odious, repulsive. LIGHT ISOTOPE 밍살-; SYN. 밍광-; VULGAR 밍살머리-.

밍-상(一相) *mip-sang*, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *n.*) a disgusting face, appearance, or act. ¶ ~스럽다 [DIAL.] = 밍살-스럽다.

밍-성(?一性) *mip-seng*, *cpd n.* [? DIAL.] = 밍-상. ¶ ~-을 부리다 behaves disgustingly.

밍-가(米價) *miqka*, *n.* the price of rice. ¶ ~ 조절 control (regulation) of the rice price. SYN. 쌀-값.

밍밍-이 *mis-mis 'i*, *der. adv.* long and slender; straight and smooth; without anything growing on it. ¶ 나무-가 ~ 자라다 a tree grows long and slender (without any side branches). ¶ 턱-을 ~ 밀다 shaves one's beard off, shaves one's chin clean. [< 미다]

밍밍-하다 *mis-mis hata*, *adj.-n.* is long and slender, is straight and smooth. ¶ 밍밍-한 애-나무 a young tree long and slender (without any side branches). ¶ 밍밍-한 턱 a beardless chin. LIGHT ISOTOPE 밍밍-.

밍-적(美的) *miq-cek*, *cpd n.* esthetic. ¶ ~ 생활 an esthetic life; dilettantism. ¶ ~ 쾌감 esthetic pleasure.

밍-점(美點) *miq-cem*, *cpd n.* a point of beauty, a merit, a virtue, a good quality, one of the beauties (of a thing).

밍근-하다 *mingkun hata*, *adj.-n.* is tepid, lukewarm, not warm enough. ¶ 밍근-한 물 tepid (lukewarm) water. ¶ 밍근-한 방 a room not warm enough. -히, *der. adv.* *1.* tepidly, lukewarmly. ¶ 물-을 ~ 데우다 gets the water lukewarm. *2.* moving something slowly and steadily, edging. ¶ 바위-를 ~ 밀다 pushes a rock slowly but steadily, edges a rock along. CF. 미(적)지근-.

밍밍-하다 *ming-ming hata*, *adj.-n.* is tasteless, flat, weak, thin, watery. ¶ 밍밍-한 국 thin soup. ¶ 밍밍-한 맥주 flat beer.

밍 mich, *adv.* [LIT.] and, also, moreover, in addition. ¶ 그-와 ~ 그-의 가족 he and his family. ¶ 연필 ~ 잉크 pencil and ink. [< 밍다] [(reaches etc.).]

밍다 *mich'ta*, *vi.* (*abbr.*) = **미치다** *michita* ²

밀 *mith*, *n.* *1.* the base, the bottom, the part or spot below (under, underneath). ¶ 바다 ~ the bottom of the sea. ¶ 산 ~ the foot of a mountain. ¶ 나무 ~ under a tree. ¶ 책-상 ~ under a table. ¶ 방석 ~ underneath a cushion. ¶ ~-에 below, under, underneath. ¶ ~-에 닿다 hits the bottom, touches the bottom. ¶ ~-을 모르다 is bottomless, fathomless, unfathomable, abysmal. *2.* the root, the basis, the foundation; the origin. ¶ 농업-은 국가-의 밀 이다 Agriculture is the basis of the state. ¶ 군자-는 밀-에 힘-쓰다 The superior man pays attention to what is fundamental. ¶ 그 집-안 밀 아는 사람-이 없다 There is no one who knows about the origin of his family. *3.* a tuber, a root. ¶ 무우 ~ a radish (root). ¶ 감자 ~ a potato (root). ¶ 튜립 ~ a tulip (bulb). ¶ ~-이 들다 the root (bulb) grows big. ¶ 종기 ~-이 들다 a boil gets hard (forms a core). *4.* below the belt; one's private parts. *5.* = **밀-구멍** *mith kwumeng* (bottom hole etc.). *6.* = **밀-바닥** *mith patak* (bottom, base etc.). *7.* = **밀-동** *mith tong* (stump, root etc.). *8.* = **밀-절미** *mith celmi* (basis, foundation). ¶ 밀 빠-진 가마-에 물 붓기 "pouring water into a pot whose bottom has dropped off" = vain efforts, "pouring water down the drain". ¶ 제 밀 핥는 게 -다 "is a dog that licks its own bottom" = is a person insensible to the foulness of his own misconduct. ¶ 제 밀 드러-남 보기 "displaying one's own bottom" = betraying one's own faults, getting caught with one's pants down.

밀 *mith*, *n.*, *post-n.* (the underneath of) a "roof" (top piece) in the structure of a Chinese character. ¶ 돼지-해 ~, 두 ~ Radical 8, the Lid. ¶ 초두 ~ the Grass Roof (Radical 140).

밀-감 *mith kām*, *cpd n.* raw materials (= 원료).

밀-거름 *mith kelum*, *cpd n.* fertilizer used at sowing time.

밀-거리 *mith keli*, *cpd n.* a light green used as a basic color before painting a building.

밀-꿀 *mith kkol*, *cpd n.* the basic form; the base (= 원형, 본형).

바깥 pakkath, *n.* 1. the outside, the exterior, the

the sea, the ocean bottom. [breeze].
바닷-바람 *pataq palam*, *cpd n.* a sea wind, a sea breeze.
바닷-사람 *pataq salam*, *cpd n.* a seafarer.
바닷-새 *pataq say*, *cpd n.* marine birds. SYN. 해조.
바닷-소리 *pataq soli*, *cpd n.* sounds of the sea, the sound of breakers. [water eel].
바닷-장어 (一長魚) *pataq cange*, *cpd n.* a salt-water eel.
바대 *patay*, *n.* a reinforcement strip sewed inside a jacket or undershirt. CF. 겹~, 등~, 밑~.
바더리 *pātelī*, *n.* a long-legged wasp, a kind of yellow-jacket. CF. 밀-벌.
바둥- *patong* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **버둥-** *petwung* (squirring, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.
바둑 *patwuk*, *n.* Korean checkers (played by two persons with black and white stones). [바둑(돌)] 두다 (뜨다) *patwuk*. [바둑(돌)] 돌 stone checkers.
바둑-말 *patwuk mal*, *cpd n.* a dappled horse.
바둑-무늬 *patwuk munuy*, *cpd n.* a figure or design with black and white spots; a speckled design. [바둑(무늬)] ~가 있는 치마 a petticoat with a speckled pattern.
바둑-이 *patwuk-i*, *cpd n.* a spotted dog; "Spot(ty)" (name of spotted dog).
바둑-장기 (一將棋) *patwuk cāngki*, *cpd n.* (Korean) checkers and chess; *patwuk* and *cāngki*. [board].
바둑-판 *patwuk phan*, *cpd n.* a (Korean) checker board.
바드득 (p) *patutuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **부드득**-. with a grinding or creaking sound. [바드득(소리)] ~를 ~갈다 grinds (grits) one's teeth. ~하다, *uni.* grinds, creaks. ~~, *adv.* grinding away, creaking and creaking. ~~하다=~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* grinds, creaks, grates. [바드득(소리)] 내 구두가 바드득-거린다 My shoes creak. PARA-INTENSIVE 파드득-. SYN. 바빠-, 바빠-, 부빠-드득-.
바드름-하다 *patulum hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **버드름-하다** *petulum hata* (protrudes). ABBR. 바드름-하다.
바-뜨리다 *ppa-ttūlita*, *cpd vt.* 1. drops it (into), lets it fall (into). [바드득(소리)] 동전-을 진-흙-에 ~ drops a coin in the mud. [바드득(소리)] 모자-를 강-에 ~ lets one's hat fall into the water. 2. (= 빠다) omits, leaves out, skips over. [바드득(소리)] 그는 점명-할 때, 내 이름-을 빠-뜨렸다 He skipped over my name in the roll call.
바득-바득, **빠득-빠득** (p) *patuk* (p) *patuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **부득-**-. persistently, obstinately. [바득(소리)] ~ 우기다 sticks doggedly to one's own opinion. SYN. 보득-.
빠득빠득-하다 *ppatuk ppatuk hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **빠득빠득-**-. 1. is headstrong, disobedient, perverse, hardheaded. [바득(소리)] 아이-가 ~ is a perverse child. 2. is astringent, is puckery, is acrid. [바득(소리)] 감-이 ~ the persimmon makes your mouth pucker. 3. (one's eyes) are dry and tired, burn. [바득(소리)] 눈-이 ~ one's eyes are tired, one's eyes burn. 4. = 빠타빠타-하다 (is dried out stiff). [바득(소리)] XX, XXh = Xk.
바들- *patul* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **부들-** *putul* (quiver).
바들-하다 *patum hata*, *adj-n.* = 바드름-하다 *patulum hata* (protrudes).
바덜 *ppa-tus*, *post-n.* (< *adj-n.*, *abbr.* < 빠는 듯 "like falling") a bit less than, just under, a little

short of. [바덜] 두 자 ~ just under two feet (long). SYN. 약(弱). ANT. 넉넉.
바-뚱-이 (p) *pa-tus'i*, *der. adv.* barely, narrowly, with difficulty, just (barely). [바-뚱-이] 구두-가 ~ 맞다 the shoes just barely fit. [바-뚱-이] 그는 월급-으로 바-뚱-이 지낸다 He barely manages to live on his salary.
바-뚱-하다 (p) *pa-tus hata*, *adj-n.* (abbr. < 빠는 듯 "like falling") 1. is tight, is close-fitting. [바-뚱-하다] 그 모자 ~는 너무 바-뚱-하다 The hat is too tight for me. 2. is barely enough. [바-뚱-하다] 백-원-은 차표 사기-에 바-뚱-하다 100 *won* will barely pay for the railroad ticket. [바-뚱-하다] CF. 바-뚱-하다.
바라 *pala*, *inf.* < 바라다. [ticket. CF. 바-뚱-하다].
바라 (바라) *pāla*, *n.* 1. small cymbals (= 자바라). 2. a shell trumpet (= 조라).
바라기 *pālaki*, *n.* a kind of small food dish.
바라다 *palata*, *vt.* 1. desires, wants, wishes, longs for, yearns for, seeks, aspires. [바라다] 관직-을 ~ seeks a government post. [바라다] 그는 시인-이 되기-를 바라다 있다 His aspiration is to be a poet. 2. hopes (for), expects, looks forward to. [바라다] 용서-를 ~ hopes for one's pardon. [바라다] 모든 일-이 잘 되기 바라다 I hope everything will come out all right. [바라다] 그-한테서 너무 바라지 마라 Don't expect too much of him.
바라 (-다) **보다** *pala ('ta) pota*, *cpd vt.* ([*vt. inf.* + *cop. transference*] + *vt.*) gazes at, looks at, watches, stares at; looks forward to. [바라다] 우두커니 ~ stares blankly at. [바라다] 먼 산-을 ~ stares into empty space, looks out the window (absentmindedly). [바라다] 눈-이 빠-지게 ~ looks hard at, gazes intently at, goggles at. [바라다] ism. [바라다] ~교 Brahmanism.
바라문 (婆羅門) *Palamun*, *n.* a Brahman; Brahman.
바라밀다 [-따] (波羅蜜多) *palamilqta*, *n.* Paramita, entrance into Nirvana.
바라지 *palaci*, *n.* attentive care; provision; assistance. [바라지] 그는 자식 바라지-에 늙고 말았다 Taking care of his children had aged him. CF. 자식 ~, 뒷~, 옥~, 번~, 쌍~. [<?; CF. 이바지-].
바라-지다 *pala-cita*¹, *cpd adj.* (*vi. inf.* [*dial. var. of 벌어*] + *aux. adj. insep.*) 1. is short and fat, is thick set, is stumpy, has a stocky build. [바라-지다] 사람 a stocky man. [바라-지다] 몸-이 ~ is short and fat. 2. is shallow. [바라-지다] 점지 a shallow dish.
바라-지다 *pala-cita*², *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* [*dial. var. of 벌어*] + *aux. v. insep.*) 1. (a gap, etc.) widens, opens out. [바라-지다] 틈-이 ~ the opening widens; the crack spreads. [바라-지다] 가슴-이 ~ is broad of chest. 2. becomes (is) short and fat. [바라-지다] 그는 몸-이 바라-졌다 He is short and fat. 3. gets too smart (for one's age), grows cheeky; is saucy (sassy), is impertinent. [바라-지다] 계집-애 a forward young woman. 4. (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌어-지다) SEE 짝 ~.
바라 *palak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **버럭** *pelek* (suddenly).
바라-바라 *palak palak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **버럭-버럭** *pelek pelek* (insistently, etc.).
바란 *palan*, *mod.* < 바라다.
바랄 *palal*, *prosp. mod.* < 바라다.
바람 *palam*¹, *n.* 1. wind. [바람] 일진-의 ~ a gust of

wind. [바람] ~이 그치다 the wind stops blowing, blows itself out. [바람] ~이 불다 it is windy, the wind blows. [바람] ~을 안고 가다 goes into (against) the wind, braves (fights) the wind. [바람] ~을 등-지고 가다 goes before (with) the wind, goes with the wind to one's back. [바람] ~이 자다 the wind lets up, eases off, calms down. [바람] 오늘-은 바람-이 한 점-도 없다 There is not a breath of air today. 2. draughts (drafts). [바람] 이 문-새-로 들어 온다 Drafts come in through the chinks in the door. 3. air. [바람] 타이야-에 ~을 넣다 pumps air into a tire, pumps up a tire. 4. [COLLOQ.] easy (loose) living, a fast life, debauchery, dissipation, steeping oneself in the pleasures of the world, being a playboy. [바람] 그는 서울-에 온 이래-로 바람-이 났다 He has taken to a fast life since he came to Seoul. 5. palsy, paralysis. [바람] ~에 맞다 is stricken with paralysis. [巴-뚱-하다] < 불다].
바람 *palam*², *n.* [ARCHAIC = 바람-벽] a wall; a partition. CF. 팔 "screen".
바람 *palam*³, *count.* the length of an arm-span (about two yards). [바람] 새끼 한 ~ two yards of rope. CF. 팔, 팔다. [< 팔다].
바람 *palam*⁴, 1. *post-n.*, *post-mod.* (in) conjunction (with); (in) the process (of); (as a) consequence (of); (as a) result (of); impetus, momentum, influence. [바람] 술-으로 떠들다 raves under the influence of alcohol. [바람] 차-를 피-하려 -는 바람-에 발목-을 베었다 I sprained my ankle (in the process of) trying to dodge a car. SEE 단-바람-에; CF. 걸, 김, 숨. 2. *post-n.* [usually ...-q palam] the state of not being properly dressed, without one's ... on. [바람] 맨 머리 ~으로 (~-에) bareheaded, without a hat on. [바람] 셔츠 ~으로 in shirt sleeves, without one's coat on. [바람] 그는 맨발 바람-으로 밖-에 뛰어나-갔다 He ran out into the street barefoot.
바람 *palam*⁵, *subst.* < 바라다.
바람-개비 [-개-] *palamq kaypi*, *cpd n.* 1. a weather vane; a weathercock. [바람-개비]가 바람-에 돈다 The vane is turning with the wind. 2. a toy pin-wheel. 3. a nighthawk (*Caprimulgus indicus*).
바람-결 [결] *palamq kyel*, *cpd n.* 1. (a sound) carried on the wind, riding the wind, back of the wind. [바람-결]에 새-소리가 들린다 The wind brings the sound of birds. CF. 결. 2. (getting) wind of an affair, rumor, hearsay. [바람-결]에 들으니 as I hear tell; a little bird told me that ...
바람-꽃 *palam kkoch*, *cpd n.* 1. a hazy atmosphere around the top of a distant mountain presaging a high wind. 2. an anemone.
바람-구멍 [-구-] *palamq kwumeng*, *cpd n.* an air hole, a vent. [바람-구멍] (feel) of the wind.
바람-기 [기] (一氣) *palamq ki*, *cpd n.* the force of the wind.
바람-끼다 *palam kkita*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) takes to fast living; becomes "quite the gay blade".
바람-나가다 *palam na-kata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + cpd vi.*) [COLLOQ.] grows dull, becomes stupid (insipid), gets lifeless. [바람-나간 설교] an empty sermon. [바람-나간 사람] a dull fool he is!

바람-나다 *palam nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) [COLLOQ.] 1. sows wild oats, leads a loose life, keeps fast company. 2. warms up, gets warmed up, gets under way, "really gets started". [바람-나다] 한-번 바람-나면, 그-는 밤-낮-을 모르고 공부-한다 Once he gets warmed up, he studies night and day.
바람-둥이 *palam twungi*, *cpd n.* (*n. + post-n.*) 1. [COLLOQ.] a windbag (gasbag); a braggart; someone full of hot air. 2. = 바람-잡이 (playboy). SYN. 풍객. CF. 둥이.
바람-들다 *palam tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n. + vi.*) 1. (a fruit, a vegetable) gets pulpy, gets soft inside, gets soggy. [바람-들다] 부추 a pulpy radish. 2. [COLLOQ.] becomes indiscreet, goes wild, takes up a gay life. [바람-들다] 여자 a demimondaine, a fast woman, a high stepper. [바람-들다] 남자 a gay blade (dog), a man-about-town. 3. [COLLOQ.] (a plan, etc.) is upset, fails, is spoiled, is hindered. [바람-들다] 우리 계획-은 바람-들었다 There has been a hitch in our plan.
바람-막이 *palam mak-i*, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. der. n.*) a windscreen, a windbreak, a shelter from the wind.
바람-맞다 *palam mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) 1. is stricken with paralysis, has a stroke. 2. is rejected (by a beloved), gets the cold shoulder (from = 한테). [바람-맞다] 여자-한테 ~ is spurned (scorned) by a woman. 3. = 바람-들다.
바람-맞히다 *palam mac.hita*, *cpd vc.* (*n. + vc.*) rejects (a suitor), gives the cold shoulder to, gives the gate to. [바람-맞히다] 사내-를 ~ refuses the young man (and his affections).
바람-밭이 [바지] *palam pati* [paci], *cpd n.* (*n. + der. n.*) a place exposed to the wind, a wind-swept place. [바람-밭이] ~에 서 놀다 plays in the draft. [바람-밭이] 있는 집 a house exposed to the winds.
바람-벽 [벽] *palamq pyek*, *cpd n.* a wall; a partition. SYN. 벽. [< 바람² ARCHAIC 'wall']
바람-비 *palam pi*, *cpd n.* wind and rain; the elements. [바람-비]를 맞다 is exposed to the wind and the rain. [바람-비]가 크게 일다 the elements let loose (rage). CF. 비-바람.
바람-살 [살] *palamq sal*, *cpd n.* (the force of) the wind; a draft (of air). CF. 살-바람.
바람-세 [세] (一勢) *palamq sey*, *cpd n.* 1. (= 풍세) wind force (velocity). 2. = 바람-기.
바람-씨 *palam ssi*, *cpd n.* (*n. + post-n.*) 1. [DIAL.] (the state of) the wind. [바람-씨]가 좋다 has a good (favorable) wind. 2. = 바람-세.
바람-자다 *palam cata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) 1. the wind dies down, the breeze stops blowing. 2. [COLLOQ.] calms down, quiets down. [바람-자다] 그는 사십-이 되자, 바람-자다 When he reached forty, he settled down.
바람-잡다 *palam capta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. [COLLOQ.] takes up a wild (fast) life, "burns one's candle at both ends". [바람-잡다] 그 나이-에 벌써 바람-잡았다 At that age, he had already begun leading a fast life. 2. conceives a wild hope (or scheme), catches at straws (a straw), takes a shot in the dark, takes a long shot.

바람-잡이, -장이 **palam cap.i/cangi**, *cpd n.* a play-boy.

바람-키다 **palam khita**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* takes to fast living, dissipates, leads a life of pleasure.

마랑 **pālang**, *n.* a knapsack, a rucksack, a packsack, a shoulder pack, a back pack. 『∼을 지다』 carries a knapsack on one's back. 『∼을 내려 놓다』 takes one's knapsack off, puts one's knapsack down (on the ground). [＜패낭 背囊; ＜발낭 鉢囊＞]

바래 **palay**, *inf.* <바래다.

바래다¹ **palayta¹**, *vi., vt.* 1. it fades (out), discolors, gets washed out. 『방석·이 햇·빛·에 바랬다』 The cushion faded in the sun. 2. fades (bleaches) it, washes out (dye). 『빨래·를 햇·빛·에 ∼ bleaches laundry in the sun.

바래다² **palayta²**, *vt.* sees (someone) home; escorts. SYN. 바래(-다) 주다. CF. 보내다, 배웅.

바래(-다) 주다 **palay ('ta) cwuta**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + cop. transference + aux. v.)* sees (a person) home, escorts. 『집문·까지 ∼ sees (a person) to the door.』 『아이·를 집·까지 바래-다 주어·라』 Take [the child] home.

바랄 **palayl**, *prosp. mod.* <바래다.

바랄 **palaym**, *subst.* <바래다.

빠라 **ppalya**, 1. = 빨·야 **ppal ya**. 2. = 빠려.

바로¹ **palo¹**, *der. adv.* <바르다. 1. correctly, rightly, honestly, straight. 『∼ 말·하면 candidly speaking, frankly, to tell the truth.』 『∼ 발음·하다』 pronounces it correctly. 『이 길·로 곧·장 바로 가십시오』 Keep going straight ahead on this road. 2. right away, straightway, in a jiffy, immediately, directly, at once, with no delay. 『지금 ∼ this very moment.』 『바로 이리 오너·라』 Come here at once. 『그 이·가 왔다·가 바로 갔다』 He was here but left immediately. 『바로 여관·으로 가거·라』 Go straight to the hotel. 3. just, right, exactly, precisely. 『∼ 한 시(정각) exactly one o'clock (sharp).』 『∼ 그 때·에』 just at that moment. 『그 것·이 바로 내 눈 앞·에·서 사라·졌다』 It vanished right under my nose. 『오늘·이 바로 내 생일·이다』 This very day is my birthday. 4. as (if), just as (though). 『바로 모르는 체 한다』 Just as if you didn't know! 『바로 뭐·-나 아는 듯·이 말·한다』 You talk as if you knew something. 『너·는 바로 성·난 것 같구나!』 You look as if you were angry! VAR. 바루.

바로² **palo²**, *quasi-free n.* right about this (that) place. 『그 바로·가 우리 학교 있는 곳·이다』 Right about there is where our school is located. [＜바로¹]

바로-잡다 **palo-capta**, *cpd vt. (der. adv. + vt.)* straightens, rectifies, reforms, amends. 『마음·을 ∼ reforms oneself, straightens oneself out.』 『행실·을 ∼ amends one's conduct, corrects one's behavior.』 『일·이 더 잘못 되기 전·에, 바로 잡어·야 한다』 We'll have to straighten things out before they get worse. [VAR.] = 바로 palo. [worse.

바루다 **palwuta**, *vc.* <바르다¹. → 바로-잡다 (straightens). 『하다 (protrusive).』

바룩·하다 **palwuk hata** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 버룩-

바른 **palwun**, *mod.* <바루다.

바를 **palwul**, *prosp. mod.* <바루다.

바름 **palwum**, *subst.* <바루다.

바뤄 **palwe**, *inf.* <바루다.

바르다¹ **paluta¹**, *adj.* -LL-. 1. is straight. 『바른 길』 a straight road. 『그림·이 바른·야』 Is the picture straight? 2. is upright, is honest, is straightforward. 『바른 사람』 an honest man. 『그·는 모든 일·에 바르다』 He is aboveboard in all his dealings. 3. is right, is true. 『바른 말·을 하다』 tells (speaks) the truth, tells what is right. 『나·한테 바른 말·을 해·라』 Give it to me straight. 『네·가 바르다』 You are in the right. CF. 옳다; 바른. DER. ADV., DER. N. 바로.

바르다² **paluta²**, *vt.* -LL-. applies (to), puts (on), sticks (up, on), coats, paints, pastes. 『종이·에 풀·을 ∼ puts paste on a sheet of paper.』 『종이·로 벽·을 ∼ hangs wallpaper, papers a wall.』 『향수·를 손·수건·에 ∼ puts perfume on one's handkerchief.』 『빵·에 버터·를 ∼ spreads butter on bread.』 『고약·을 상처·에 ∼ applies a plaster to a wound.』 『분·을 얼굴·에 ∼ powders one's face.』 『벽·을 ∼ plasters a wall. VP. 발리다. CF. 붙이다, 칠·하다.

바르다³ **paluta³**, *vt.* -LL-. opens, cracks open, shells, husks, splits (and takes out the inside of); scrapes (splits) off. 『콩·을 ∼ splits peas.』 『조개·를 ∼ opens a clam.』 『닭·고기·를 ∼ takes chicken meat off the bones.』 『양·의 불알·을 ∼ castrates a sheep. SYN. 발리다, 발기다. CF. 발라-내다; CF. 찢다¹, etc.

바르다 **ppaluta**, *adj.* -LL-. is fast, quick, rapid, swift. 『빠른 기차 (말)』 a fast train (horse). 『빠른 냇·물』 a rapid stream. 『빠른 길』 a shortcut. 『일·이 ∼ is quick about one's work; is a quick worker.』 『내 시계·가 오·분 빠르다』 My watch is five minutes fast. 『세월·은 ∼ (How) time flies!』 『이해·하는 것·이 ∼ is quick to understand, catches on fast.』 『눈·치·가 ∼ is a quick judge of situations, sizes things up fast.』 『입·이 ∼ 1. is garrulous, is a chatterbox. 2. is a blabbermouth, doesn't know how to keep his mouth shut, is always "spilling the beans", "runs off at the mouth (a lot)". DER. ADV. 빨리.

바르디잔 **ppaluttican**, *n.* a partisan (fighter), a guerilla. [＜R. partizan]

바르르 **palulu**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버르르.

1. bubbling, in bubbles, seething, boiling, fizzing. 『물·이 바르르 끓기 시작·한다』 The water comes to a bubbling boil. 2. in a huff, in a sudden fit of anger. 『∼ 성·이 나·다』 flares up in anger, boils up. 3. in a sudden burst of flame. 『집·이 바르르 타 버렸다』 The house went up in flames. 4. shivering, trembling, quivering. 『추위·서 ∼ 떨다』 shivers with the cold. 『무서워·서 ∼ 떨다』 trembles with fear. 『성·이 나·서, 여자·의 입·술·이 바르르 떨었다』 Her lips quivered with anger. SYN. 보르르. PARA-INTENSIVE 파르르.

바/빠르작- (**p)palucak-** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 바/빠르적- (**p)pelucek** (writhing): XX, XXh = Xk.

바르집다 **pālu-cipta**, *cpd vt.* = 바리-집다.

바른 **palun**, 1. *modifier* <바르다. 2. *pre-noun*

(*derived from adj. mod.*) that is (on the) right (side, hand). 『∼ 편(쪽)·에』 on the right. 『∼ 편·으로 가다』 goes to the right. SYN. 오른.

바른 **palun**, *mod.* <바르다.

빠른 **ppalun**, *mod.* <빠르다.

바를 **palul**, *prosp. mod.* <바르다.

바름 **ppalul**, *prosp. mod.* <빠르다.

바름 **palum**, 1. *subst.* <바르다. 2. → 발음.

빠름 **ppalum**, *subst.* <빠르다.

바/빠릇- (**p)paluc'**, *abbr.* <바/빠르작-.

바리¹ **pali¹**, *n.* 1. a woman's brass rice bowl. 『통·∼ a woman's rice bowl made of cheap brass.』 『∼ 뚜껑』 the lid of a *pali*. 2. (=바리-때) a wooden rice bowl used by temple priests. CF. 사발, 주발. [?<鉢+-이]] 바리² **pali²**, *count.* 1. a load (of wood). 『장작 두 ∼ two loads of firewood.』 『나무 firewood loaded on a horse or an ox.』 『마차·에 나무 한 바리·를 실었다』 He put a load of wood in the cart. He loaded the cart with wood. 2. a load (of anything). CF. 짐-∼. 『∼ 무우』 turnips loaded on a horse or an ox (to take around and sell). 3. a *yuch* marker (piece).

(-)바리 (-)pali, *post-n., suffix.* a person. 『새암·∼ a jealous person.』 『야·-, 해·∼ a stingy person, a skinflint.』 『뒤·∼ a blunt and rude person.』 『악·∼ a harsh tough person; a hard shrewd person. CF. (-)발이. [?<발+이 "legs-person"; ?<바르다²]] 바리다 **palita**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 버리다 **pelita** (throws away).

바리다 **pālita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펼이다 **pēlita** (spreads, opens etc.). SEE 짝-∼, 적-∼.

바리-때 **pali-ttay**, *cpd n.* a wooden rice bowl used by temple priests. SYN. 바리.

바리-찜(-塵) **pali cēn**, *cpd n.* a brassware shop.

바리-집다 **pālī-cipta**, *cpd vt.* [originally an isotope <버리-집다 = 버르-집다. 1. = 버르-집다. 1.

(pushes a dent out). 2. finds out, brings to the surface (to light), discovers, reveals (usually something bad). 3. makes too much of (something bad), exaggerates (a fault), dwells on (shortcomings). 『사람·의 결점·을 ∼ brings to light (explores) the chinks in a person's armor; dwells on a person's

바빠 **pappa**, *var. inf.* <바쁘다. [failings.

바빠 **pappe**, *inf.* <바쁘다.

바보 **pāpo**, *n.* a fool, stupid person, blockhead, dumb bunny, ignoramus, lummox, lunkhead, moron, idiot, nitwit. 『∼ 같다 (스럽다)』 is foolish, is like a fool. 『∼ 같이 굴다』 plays the fool, acts like a nitwit, is silly. 『∼ 같은 소리 하다』 talks nonsense, sounds like an idiot. 『나·는 바보 스텝·도 그런 여자·를 사랑·했다』 I was a fool to love such a woman. 『그런 것·을 하다』 -니, 너·도 바보·-다 It is very silly of you to do such a thing. SYN. 판편-이.

바보-소리 **pāpo soli**, *cpd n.* nonsense; rubbish; trash; silly talk. 『바보-소리 하고 있다』 You are talking rubbish. Nonsense!

바보-짓 **pāpo cis**, *cpd n. (n. + post-n.)* a foolish act; foolery; folly. 『바보-짓 좀 작작·해·라』 Don't be quite so stupid. Cut out the foolishness.

바쁘다 **papputa**, *adj.* 1. is busy (with... = ...에), is (all) tied up, is not free, is occupied. 『일·하기·에 ∼ is busy working.』 『편지 쓰느라·고 (쓰기·에) ∼ is busy writing letters.』 『바쁜 하루 (생활)』 a busy day (life). 『눈 코 뜰 새 없이 ∼ is busy as a bee, is too busy to eat and sleep, is so busy he doesn't know whether he's coming or going.』 『하는 일 없이 ∼ is busy doing nothing at all, busies himself with nothing, is much ado about nothing, is real busy but gets nothing accomplished.』 『늘 바쁘시군·요』 I see you are busy (keeping busy) as usual. 『나·는 너무 바빠·서, 숨 돌릴 틈·도 없다』 I am so busy I can't catch my breath. 2. is pressing, is urgent, is immediate. 『바쁜 일』 a pressing matter, urgent business. 『바쁜 걸음 hurried steps.』 『우선 바쁜 일·은 다 해 놓았다』 I have gotten all the rush business done for the moment. DER. ADV. 바빠. CF. 급-하다.

바쁜 **pappun**, *mod.* <바쁘다.

바쁠 **pappul**, *prosp. mod.* <바쁘다.

바빠 **pappum**, *subst.* <바쁘다.

바빠 **pappi**, *der. adv.* <바쁘다. 1. busily, industriously. 『∼ 지나다』 lives a busy life. 『∼ 일·하다』 works busily; is hard at work. 2. hurriedly; quickly; in haste; in a rush; in a hurry. 『∼ 가다 (돌아 오다, 들어 오다, 내려 가다)』 hurries along (back, in, down). 『∼ 굴다』 behaves hurriedly; hurries, rushes, makes haste. 『바빠 굴지 마라, 시간·이 넉넉·하니』 Don't hurry, there's plenty of time. 『좀 바빠 굴어·라, 차 놓치겠다』 Hurry up or we'll miss the train! CF. 급-히. [doit. [＜팔삭·동이]]

바사기 **pāsaki**, *n.* a numbskull, a half-wit, a stupid

바삭 **pasak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버석. with a rustle (a crinkle), with a crunch. ∼하다, *uni.* gives a rustle (a crinkle), crunches. CF. 바스스, 바스락.

바삭 **passak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버석. 1. (dried up) completely; in a parched manner; scorched; burnt up, burnt off, burnt dry. 『∼ 마른 입』 a parched mouth. 『∼ 마른 얼굴』 a shrivelled (wizened, dried-up) face. 『우물 물·이 바삭 말랐다』 The well has all dried up. The well has run dry. 『밥·이 바삭 탔다』 The rice is burnt black. 2. (approaches) closely; step by step; hard by, close to. 『∼ 다가·앉다』 sits closer to a person. 『∼ 달려·들다 (달겨·들다)』 edges in, moves in on. 『∼ 땅·에 얹·드리다』 keeps close to the ground, hugs the ground. 『그 여자·는 나·를 바삭 닦아 세웠다』 She pressed me close. 3. (persists) stubbornly, doggedly, stiffly, resolutely. 『∼ 우기다』 persists stubbornly, sticks to it. SYN. 바짝(-바짝). CF. 파삭.

바삭-거리다 **pasak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버석-거리다. rustles (and rustles), crinkles, crunches (again and again). 『가랑·잎·이 바람·에 바삭-거린다』 The fallen leaves rustle in the breeze. 『가랑·잎·이 밟혀·서 바삭-거린다』 The fallen leaves crunch under foot. CF. 파삭-

바삭-바삭 **pasak pasak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버석-버석. rustling (and rustling), crinkling, crunching. ∼하다, *uni.* = 바삭-거리다.

바삭-바삭 passak passak, *adv.* [INTENSIVE] = 바삭.
바서 pase, *abbr.* < 바쉬.
빠서 → **빠셔**, *inf.* < 빠시다. [(it breaks).
바서-지다 pase-cita, *cpd vi.* = **부서-지다 puse-cita**
빠서 ppasey, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 빨다. 2. = 빠셔.
빠셔 ppasye, *inf.* < 빠시다. [[? < 바수다]
바소 pāsō, *n.* a needle used to lance (open) a boil.
바-소쿠리 pa-sokhwuli, *cpd n.* (? "rope" + *n.*)
 1. a wicker basket used as a dirt-carrier (*samthay-ki*). 2. = 팔-채 (rack).
바수다 paswuta, *vt.* = **부수다 puswuta** (breaks it).
바수-뜨리다, -**지르다 paswu-ttulita**, -**ciluta** =
바스려-뜨리다 pasule-ttulita (smashes).
바순 paswun, *mod.* < 바수다.
바술 paswul, *prosp. mod.* < 바수다.
바숨 paswum, *subst.* < 바수다.
바쉬 paswe, *inf.* < 바수다.
바스-대다 pasu-tāyta, *cpd vi.* (*var.* < 바수다 + *vi.*)
 LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **부수-대다**. moves about rest-
 lessly, is never still, fidgets. ¶ 바스-대는 아이 a
 restless child. ¶ 바스-대지 마라 Don't fidget.
바스라기 pasulaki, *n.* small fragments, crumbs,
 scraps; odds and ends, shreds, bits. ¶ 형김 (고기)
 ~ scraps of cloth (meat). ¶ 빵 ~ bread crumbs.
 SYN. 부스러기. [< 바슬- + -아기] CF. 보무라지,
 지스러기.
바스락 pasulak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **버스럭**.
 faint(ly), indistinct(ly); stealthy, stealthily, with a
 low (soft, half-heard, muffled) sound. ¶ ~ 걸는 소리
 the muffled sound of stealthy footsteps. ~ **하다**, *uni.*
 makes a muffled (indistinct) sound. ~ ~, *adv.* with
 one faint (muffled) sound after another. ~ ~ **하다**
 = ~ **거리다**, *cpd vi.* makes (repeated) indistinct
 sounds; rustles. ¶ 저기·서 무엇·이 바스락-거린·야
 What is that rustling over there? SYN. 보스락. CF.
 바삭, 바스스.
바스락-장난 pasulak cangnan, *cpd n.* unnecessary
 noise; (children) messing around with something
 which makes a slight but annoying noise; petty
 noisemaking. ~ **하다**, *uni.* makes muffled noise.
 ¶ 바스락-장난 하지 마려·라 Don't make so much
 noise! SYN. 보스락-장난.
바스려-뜨리다 pasule ttulita, *cpd vt.* smashes;
 shatters into splinters. SYN. 바수-, 부수-, 부스러-
 뜨리다.
바스려-지다 pasule cita, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux.*
v. insep.) 1. crumbles, falls to pieces (= 부스러-지다;
 CF. 버스러-지다). ¶ 빵·이 ~ bread crumbles.
 2. (one's face) gets thin for one's age, gets emaci-
 ated. ¶ 바스려-진 얼굴 a haggard (gaunt) face.
 ¶ 앓고 나드니, 얼굴·이 아주 바스려-져 보인다
 Since his illness, he looks so emaciated.
바스스 pasusu, *adv.* (crumples, crumbles, rises,
 ruffles) gently, softly, lightly. ¶ 바람·에 머리·가 ~
 일어-스다 one's hair is lightly ruffled by the wind.
 ¶ 바람·에 먼지·가 ~ 날다 the wind raises a little
 dust. ¶ ~ 일어-나다 (a person) gently rises, gets
 up. SYN. 부스스.

바슬-바슬 pasul pasul, *adv.* crumbly. ¶ 떡·이 너무
 말라·서 만지는 대·로 바슬-바슬 부스러-진다
 The cake is so dry, it crumbles when you touch it.
 ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* is crumbly. SYN. 보슬-보슬², 부슬-
 부슬², 버슬-버슬 [rare]. PARA-INTENSIVE 파슬-파슬
빠시다 ppasita, *honorific* < 빨다. [[rare].
빠신 ppasin, *mod.* < 빠시다.
빠실 ppasil, *prosp. mod.* < 빠시다.
바심 pasim, *n.* 1. (= 타작) threshing. 2. (= 못 ~)
 threshing and milling unripe grain. 3. (= ~길)
 trimming timber. ~ **하다**, *unt.* trims timber. [*var.*
 < 바슴 = 바숨 *subst.* < 바수다]
빠심 ppasim, *subst.* < 빠시다.
바아 paa, *inf.* < 빠다.
바야흐로 pa.yahulo, *adv.* 1. in full operation; in
 full swing; at the height (of). ¶ ~ 길은 여름·에
 at the height of summer. ¶ 휴전 회담·이 바야흐로
 진행 중·이다 The truce talks are in full swing. 2. in
 the act (of), about (to), on the point (of), almost,
 nearly. ¶ 해·가 바야흐로 지려·고 한다 The sun
 is just about to set. [< ? + ~으로; CF. 바이]
바어 pae, *var. inf.* < 빠다.
빠오 ppao, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 빨다.
바-오라기 pa olaki, *cpd n.* a piece of rope (line).
빠우 ppawu [VAR.] = 빠오.
바위 pawi, *n.* a rock; a crag. ¶ 지구·의 외피·는
 바위·로 되어 있다 The earth's crust is made of
 rock. ¶ 바위·를 차면 제 발·뿌리·만 아프다 "If one
 kicks a rock, it only hurts one's own foot" = Obstacles
 should be attacked with caution. SYN. 암석.
바위-너설 pawi nesel, *cpd n.* sharp (jagged) edges
 of a rock.
바위-웃 pawi-os, *cpd n.* rock moss, lichen. ¶ ~·이
 기다 is mossy, is covered with moss.
바위-옹두라지 pawi ongtwulaci, *cpd n.* a spur
 (sharp jut) of a rock.
바위-솔 pawi-sol, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n.*) a houseleek.
바위-자리 pawi cali, *cpd n.* a rock-shaped pedestal
 for a statue of Buddha; a Paddhist altar. ¶ 그
 불상·은 바위·-자리·에 안치·해 있다 The statue of
 Buddha rests on a rock pedestal.
바위-제비 pawi ceypi, *cpd n.* a black-chinned
 martin (bird). [hedge-sparrow.
바위-종다리 pawi cong tali, *cpd n.* a N. China
 block. ¶ 바위·돌 pawiq tōl, *cpd n.* a block of rock, rock
 block. [rock.
바윗-장 pawiq cang, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *count.*) a slab of
 바운 **paun**, *mod.* < 빠다.
바울 paul, *prosp. mod.* < 빠다.
바움 paum, *subst.* < 빠다.
바·이 pa i, *post-mod.* + *pcl* (= 바·가). ABBR. 배.
바이 (없다) pai (ēps.ta), *adv.* (+ *qui.*) (there is no)
 way (to...); absolutely. ¶ 바이·없는 일·이로다
 There is no help for it. (Nothing can be done about
 it.) ¶ 슬프기· 바이·없다 It is terribly sad. CF.
 바야흐로. [< ARCHAIC 바히; CF. 바·이 = 바·가]
바이스 paisu, *n.* a vise. [< E.]
바이얼린 paiellin, *n.* a violin. [< E.]

바이칼 Paikhal, *n.* (Lake) Baikal (in Siberia).
바자 paca, *n.* sticks (reeds, stalks) joined to make
 a fence. ¶ ~ 울 a bamboo (reed, stalk) fence.
바자위다 pācawita, *adj.* is niggardly; is stingy.
바짝(-바짝) paccak (paccoak) = 바삭(-바삭)
passak (passak).
바작-바작 pacak pacak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
 버적-. 1. with a sizzling sound as in frying or burn-
 ing. ¶ 밥·이 술·에·서 바작-바작 탄다 The rice
 is sizzling in the pot. 2. in a state of apprehension
 or anxiety; fretting, "stewing". ¶ 속·이 ~ 타다 is
 devoured by anxiety. ¶ 마음·이 ~ 죄이다 is held in
 suspense. [fence.
바작-문 pacaq mun, *cpd n.* a twig gate in a bamboo
마장이다 pācangita, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 버적이다.
 walks idly back and forth. [hata (hesitates).
마재다 pācayta, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 추조-하다 chwucō
빠-져 ppā-cye, *inf.* < 빠-지다.
바-조(-調) pa-co, *cpd n.* the note F (in music).
바주카-포(-砲) pacwukha-pho, *cpd n.* a bazooka
 (gun). [< E.]
바지¹ paci¹, *n.* (a pair of) trousers; pants; slacks;
 breeches. ¶ ~ 주머니 trouser pocket. ¶ ~ 허리
 (trouser) waist. ¶ 양복 ~ foreign-style trousers.
 ¶ 쪽 ~ (under)-shorts, underwear pants. ¶ 솜 ~
 cotton-padded trousers. ¶ 승마-용 ~ riding breech-
바지² paci² → **받이 pati**. [les; peg-tops.
바지 pāci, *n.* a barge. [< E.]
바-지게 pā'-cikey, *cpd n.* [abbr. < 팔(-채) + *n.*]
 1. an A-frame with a pāl-chay (a mat-like rack)
 attached. 2. a rigid mat-like rack. 3. (= 팔-채) any
 mat-like rack.
빠-지다 ppā-cita, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. v. insep.*)
 1. falls (into); lapses (into); runs into, faces; in-
 dulgences (in). ¶ 물·에 ~ falls into water, falls over-
 board; drowns. ¶ 나쁜 습관·에 ~ falls into (takes
 to) bad habits. ¶ 위험·에 ~ runs into danger, faces
 perils. ¶ 위기·에 ~ faces a crisis, is confronted by
 a crisis. ¶ 곤란·에 ~ falls (runs) into difficulties,
 gets in trouble, runs up against a snag. ¶ 유혹·에
 ~ falls into temptation, yields to temptation. ¶ 정신
 착란 (혼수 상태)·에 ~ lapses into delirium (stupor).
 ¶ 그·는 주색·에 빠-졌다 He has given him-
 self up to liquor and sex. He has gone to the dogs
 with women and drink. 2. (stain, hair, etc.) comes
 out, comes off, is taken off, gets removed, falls out.
 ¶ 머리-털·이 ~ one's hair falls out. ¶ 잉크 점·이
 ~ an ink spot comes out. ¶ 내·이·가 다 빠-졌다
 I've lost all my teeth. 3. (water, tide, air, etc.) leaks
 out, escapes, sinks, falls, subsides. ¶ 강-물·이 ~ the
 river sinks (falls). ¶ 조수·가 ~ the tide subsides.
 ¶ 타이어·의 바람·이 빠-졌다 The tire has gone
 flat. You have a flat tire. ¶ 참 땀 빠-졌다! It
 was a real sweat! I sweated through that (one)!
 4. (cheek, face, etc.) gets lean; loses flesh; becomes
 thin, peaked. ¶ 빠-져 보인다 looks peaked. ¶ 움푹
 빠-진 눈 sunken eyes. ¶ 살·이 ~ loses weight,
 takes some fat (some flesh) off. 5. (color, dye, etc.)

fades (in washing), passes away. ¶ 빠-지지 않는
 빛-갈 fast (permanent) colors. ¶ 빠-지기 쉬운 물-
 감 a fugitive dye, a dye that washes out (easily), a
 dye that will fade. ¶ 이 빛·은 빨어·도 빠-지지
 않는다 This color stands washing (can be washed).
 6. [FIG.] (spirit, vigor, attention, flavor, fume, etc.)
 grows weak, is exhausted, gets flat, becomes stale;
 fails; vanishes; disperses; gives out. ¶ 정신·이 ~
 one's attention is distracted. ¶ 김 빠-진 맥주 stale
 (flat) beer. ¶ 희 빠-진 목소리 a faint voice. ¶ 얼
 빠-진 사람 an absentminded person; a distracted
 person. ¶ 라디오 꺼·라; 정신 빠-진다 Turn off the
 radio; it keeps me from concentrating. 7. gets left
 out, is omitted, is not included, is missing, is (was)
 dropped. ¶ 명부·에·서 그·이·의 이름·이 빠-졌다
 His name is not (included) in the list. ¶ 신문·에 그
 얘기·가 빠-졌다 That story was left out of the
 newspapers. 8. breaks off connections (with ... = ...
 ·에·서), leaves, drops out, quits, gets away (from ...
 = ...·에·서). ¶ 나·는 그 일·에·서 빠-져 나-왔다
 I gave up that job. ¶ 나·는 그 회·에·서 빠-져
 나-올 수 없었다 I couldn't get away (tear myself
 away) from the meeting. 9. falls (lags) behind, is
 inferior. ¶ 빠-지지 않게 아름답다 is as beautiful as
 anyone else. ¶ 그·는 학식·에 있어, 누구·에게·나
 빠-지지 않는다 In scholarship he falls behind none.
 ¶ 그 여자·의 옷·이 그·중 빠-졌다 Her dress was
 the least attractive one there. 10. goes (by), passes
 (all the way through); runs, leads (into ... = ...
 ·으로). ¶ 그·는 이 골목·길·로 빠-져 나-갔다 He
 went out through this alley. ¶ 이 길·이 어디·로
 빠-진·야? Where does this street lead? What place
 does this street run into? 11. *cpd aux. v. insep.* (-어
 ~) gets or becomes (old, rotten, musty, etc.) through
 and through; utterly, quite, thoroughly, to the core,
 all the way. ¶ 늙어-빠진 여편·네 a withered old
 woman. ¶ 썩어-빠진 정치 politics that are rotten
 to the core. ¶ 낡아-빠진 옷 well-worn clothes. ¶ 그
 포도·-주·는 시어-빠졌다 The port wine has turned
 all sour (to the bottom of the bottle). CF. 새통~,
 아물어 ~.
바지락 pacilak, *n.* a short-necked clam (= ~ 조개).
바지랑-대 [때] pacilangq-tay, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [< ?]
 + *n.*) a laundry pole.
바지런- pacilen LIGHT ISOTOPE → **부지런 pucilen**
 (diligent): Xh, Xhi, Xsulepta.
바지-저고리 paci cekoli, *cpd n.* trousers and coat;
 [FIG.] a man of no guts; a good-for-nothing. ¶ 바지-
 저고리·만 다닌다 He has no backbone. He is a
 straw man. (CF. "All clothes and no man.")
바-지-지, -지직 (p)pacici(k), *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
 북북-지, -지직. with a hiss or rip. ~ **하다**, *uni.*
 gives (lets out) a hiss or rip; hisses, rips. ~ ~,
adv. with repeated hissing or ripping. ~ ~ **하다**
 = ~ **거리다**, *cpd vi.* hisses (and hisses), keeps rip-
빠-진 ppā-cin, *mod.* < 빠-지다. [ping; fizzes.
빠-질 ppā-cil, *prosp. mod.* < 빠-지다.
빠-짐 ppā-cim, 1. *subst.* < 빠-지다. 2. *n.* omission;

an exception; a slip; a lapse. ㄱ ~ 없이 without omission (exception); exhaustively; in full; leaving no stone unturned. ㄱ 교통-부-에-서-는 그 재난-의 원인-을 빠-짐 없이 조사-했다 The Ministry of Transportation investigated the cause of the disaster thoroughly. ㄱ 그 들-은 한 사람-도 빠-짐 없이 우등-생 들 이다 They are A students (top students), every one of them.

바짓-가랑이 *paciq kalangi*, *cpd n.* a trouser (pant)

바쳐 *pachye*, *inf.* < 바치다. [leg.]

-바치 *pachi*, *post-n.* [DEPRECATORY] person with a vocation dating from feudal times. ㄱ 갖 ~ a maker of leather shoes. ㄱ 성냥 ~ a blacksmith. CF. -장이; -아치.

바치다 *pachita*, 1. *vt.* gives to a superior, offers, presents; dedicates, devotes. ㄱ 신-께 제물-을 ~ offers a sacrifice to God. ㄱ 몸-을 나라-에 ~ sacrifices oneself for one's country. ㄱ 이 책-을 김 선생-께 바칩니다 This book I dedicate to Mr. Kim. ㄱ 그-는 일생-을 선교 사업-에 바쳤다 He devoted his life to missionary work. 2. *aux. v. sep.* does it for someone superior. ㄱ 선생-한테 숙제-를 해 ~ hands in one's homework to one's teacher. ㄱ 부모-님-한테 새 옷-을 만들어 ~ makes new clothes for parents. 3. SEE 치-~. 4. → 받히다, 받치다, 받이다, 받치다. SYN. 드리다. CF. 주다. [< 받히다 vc. < 받다]

바/치다 (p)pachita, *vt.* is addicted to, is overly fond of (preoccupied with), "is crazy (mad, wild) about". ㄱ 계집-을 ~ is wild about women; is girl-crazy; is sex-mad. ㄱ 재-장-을 ~ is crazy about pickled crab. ㄱ 도박-을 ~ is addicted to gambling.

바친 *pachin*, *mod.* < 바치다.

바칠 *pachil*, *prosp. mod.* < 바치다.

바침 *pachim*, *subst.* < 바치다.

바퀴 *pakhwi*, *n.* 1. a wheel. ㄱ 자전-거 (전차) ~ wheels of a bicycle (a streetcar). ㄱ 물-방아 ~ a mill wheel. ㄱ 앞(뒷) ~ the front (back) wheel. 2. (=테-두리) a hoop. ㄱ 아이-가 바퀴-를 돌리면-서 돈다 The boy is rolling (trundling) a hoop along the ground. 3. (*count.*) a turn of the wheel, a turn, a rotation, a cycle. ㄱ 한 ~ 돌다 makes a round (a cycle). ㄱ 세계-를 한 ~ 돌다 travels round the world. ㄱ 공원-을 한 바퀴 돌아 Let's take a turn in the park.

바퀴 *pakhwi*², *n.* a cockroach, a roach. SYN. 향랑-자. **바탕** *pathang*¹, *n.* 1. (=본 ~) natural disposition, temperament; character, nature; constitution. ㄱ ~이 좋은 사람 a man of good disposition. ㄱ ~이 약-하다 has a weak constitution. ㄱ 그-의 바탕-이 예술-가-다 He has an artistic temperament. 2. main surface, background, ground; material, texture, weave. ㄱ 노란 ~에 푸른 무늬 a blue design on a yellow ground. ㄱ 옷-감-은 바탕-이 거칠다 (곱다) The material is of coarse (fine) texture.

바탕 *pathang*², *count.* a spell of action, a bout, a turn, a round, a rubber, a set. ㄱ 씨름 한 ~ a bout of wrestling. ㄱ 한 바탕 놀았다 We played a round.

바투 *pathwu*, *adv.* [< path.wu, *der. adv.* < 받다¹]

close, closely, near. ㄱ ~ 앉다 sits close. ㄱ 머리-를 ~ 깎다 cuts the hair close. ㄱ 시간-이 바투 다가 온다 The time draws near.

바투-이 *pathuk 'i*, *der. adv.* a little bit close(ly). CF. 바득(-바득), 바투.

바투-하다 *pathuk hata*, *adj-n.* is not juicy, lacks water, is dry, is stodgy, is a bit thick. ㄱ 국-이 바투-하다 The soup needs more water.

바티칸 *Pathikhan*, *n.* the Vatican. [< E.]

박 *pak*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 朴, 樸 *cilpak-halq pak*: sincere, plain, simple; (a surname). 2. 泊 *swilq pak*: be at leisure, rest, spend the night. *pay memululq pak*: anchor a vessel. 3. 拍 *chilq pak*: strike with the hand, pat, clap. 4. 迫 *kakkawulq pak*: persecute, oppress; draw near, imminent. 5. 舶 *pay pak*: ship. 6. 剥 *kkakk.ulq pak*: flay, peel, strip. 7. 雹 *wupak pak*: hail. 8. 駁, 駁 *mal pak*: argue, contradict, annul, transfer; suddenly. 9. 博 *nelp.ulq pak*: wide, extensive, ample; wide learning, erudition; museum; gamble. 10. 搏 *chilq pak*: strike, spring upon, seize. 11. 撲, 扑 SEE 1. 12. 膊 *ekkay pak*: upper arm, shoulder. 13. 縛 *elk.ulq pak*: bind, tie. 14. 薄 *yelp.ulq pak*: thin, slight, pale, poor, stingy, careless; reach to.

박¹ *pak¹*, *n.* gourd. ㄱ ~ 꽃 a gourd flower. CF. 바가지.

박² *pak²*, *n.* boat ca(u)lking; oakum. CF. ~질.

박³ *pak³*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 타박 (rebuke).

박⁴ *pak⁴*, *n.* [DIAL.] (playing) banker (= croupier) at gambling. CF. ~-주.

박 *pak*, *adv.* 1. with a vigorous rasp (grate, scrape, grind). 2. with a rip. 3. vigorously (SEE ~차다).

-박, -빡 *(p)pak*, *suffix.* (makes vulgar nouns) SEE 머리 ~. CF. -박질. [nome or castanet.

박(拍) *pak*, *n.* a (musical) clapper, a kind of metro-

박(箔) *pak*, *n.* leaf, foil. ㄱ 금 ~ gold leaf.

빡 *ppak*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 박.

박격(迫擊) *pak.kyek*, *n.* close attack. ㄱ ~포 a trench mortar; a mine thrower; a bomb-gun. ~하다, *unt.* makes a close attack (assault) on; storms.

박공(搏棋) *pak.kong*, *n.* a gable.

박-구기 *pak kwuki*, *cpd n.* a gourd dipper.

박근-하다(迫近-) *pak.kun hata*, *adj-n.* is imminent, pressing. ㄱ 시간-이 ~ is pressed for time.

박다 *pakta*, *vt.* 1. thrusts (in, into), puts (into), inserts, drives (into). [vp. 박이다¹ 1., 박히다. 1.] ㄱ 땅 (벽)-에 말뚝 (못)-을 ~ drives a stake (nail) into the ground (a wall). ㄱ 썰기-를 나무-에 ~ hammers a wedge into wood. 2. fills (meat, rice cake, etc.) with (savory matter), stuffs with. ㄱ 떡-에 소-를 ~ stuffs a rice cake, fills a rice cake with stuffing, puts stuffing (a filling) in a rice cake. 3. takes (a photograph); puts into (press), impresses, stamps, prints. [vc. 박이다², vp. 박히다.] ㄱ 사진-을 ~ takes a picture. ㄱ 등사-에 ~ mimeographs. ㄱ 문서-에 도장-을 ~ sets one's seal to a document. 4. cuts out or makes (cookies, cakes) in a shape, shapes. ㄱ 다식-을 (다식-판-에) ~ cuts out honey cakes (on the honey-cake board). 5. sews (by back-stitch). ㄱ 박음-질-로 ~ backstitches. ㄱ 이불-을 ~

stitches a quilt. 6. fixes, mounts (a gem, etc.); inlays; sets; embosses. ㄱ 반지-에 진주-를 ~ sets a pearl in a ring. ㄱ 금 박은 저고리 a jacket embossed with gold characters. 7. (눈-을 ~) fixes one's eyes (on); (시선-을 ~) concentrates one's vision (on). VP. 박히다; 박이다¹ (vc. 박이다²; CF. 배기다).

박다귀 *paktakwi*, *n.* a strap of paper or hemp cord to carry things over one's shoulder. CF. 바, -다귀.

박달 *paktal*, *n.* a birch. ㄱ ~ 나무 SAME.

박답(薄畝) *paktap*, *n.* an unproductive (a poor, a barren) rice field.

박대(薄待) *paktay*, *n.* ill-treatment; poor entertainment, inhospitality; a cool reception. ~하다, *unt.* treats badly; entertains poorly; receives coolly (inhospitably).

박덕(薄德) *paktek*, *n.* having little virtue. ~하다, *adj-n.* has little virtue.

박도(博徒) *pakto*, *n.* a gambler (= 노름-군).

박두(迫頭) *paktwu*, *n.* pressure; imminence; impendence. ~하다, *uni.* draws near; impends; is imminent. ㄱ 위기-가 ~ is faced with a crisis.

박락(剥落) *pak.lak*, *n.* peeling (scaling) off, wearing off, exfoliation. ~하다, *uni.* scales off, peels (comes) off, is worn off, wears off, exfoliates.

박람(博覽) *pak.lam*, *n.* 1. wide reading, extensive knowledge. 2. getting a broad view. ㄱ ~회 an exhibition, an exposition, a fair. ~하다, *unt.* 1. reads widely or extensively. 2. gets a broad view of.

박래(舶來) *pak.lay*, *n.* bringing by boat from abroad, importation. ㄱ ~품 an imported article, foreign goods. [power, intensity.

박력(迫力) *pak.lyek*, *n.* impact, "wallop", force, **박론(駁論)** *pak.lon*, *n.* refutation, confutation, disproof, retort. ~하다, *unt.* refutes, confutes, disproves, retorts, rebuts.

박리(薄利) *pak.li*, *n.* small profits, a narrow margin of profit. ㄱ ~ 다매 (多賣) small profits with quick returns (with a good turnover); quick sales at small profits; a nimble penny.

박멸(撲滅) *pak.myel*, *n.* eradication, extirpation, extermination, annihilation. ~하다, *unt.* eradicates, extirpates, wipes out of existence, puts down, stamps out. ㄱ 전염-병-을 ~ stamps (wipes) out an epidemic.

박명(薄命) *pak.myeng*, *n.* evil fate, unhappiness, misfortune. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfortunate, hopeless, unlucky, ill-fated, ill-starred.

박모(薄暮) *pak.mo*, *n.* dusk, twilight.

박문(駁文) *pak.mun*, *n.* a written refutation.

박문(博聞) *pak.mun*, *n.* being well (or widely) informed, erudition. ㄱ ~ 강기 erudition and strong memory, being well informed and retentive in memory. ~하다, *unt.* is well (or widely) informed on.

박물(博物) *pak.mul*, *n.* 1. having wide knowledge. 2. natural history (= ~학). 3. things exhibited in a museum or exhibition. ㄱ ~관 a museum. ㄱ ~학 natural history, (the study of) nature. ㄱ ~ 학자 a naturalist.

박박¹ *pak-pak¹*, *adv.* 1. (grates, rasps, scrapes) hard, roughly, vigorously, with a vengeance. ㄱ 맷-돌-을 ~ 갈다 grinds a hand mill roughly (with a vengeance). ㄱ 이-를 ~ 갈다 gnashes (grinds) one's teeth furiously. ㄱ 바가지-를 ~ 굶다 (a wife) nags. 2. with a sound as of tearing cloth to pieces; ripping up, shredding. CF. 록. ㄱ 그-는 그 편지-를 박박 찢었다 He tore the letter to pieces. HEAVY ISOTOPE 벉벉.

박박², 빡빡 (p)pak-(p)pak, *adv.* 1. (pockmarked) all over; solid (with pockmarks). ㄱ 그-의 얼굴-이 박박 얼었다 His face is all covered with pockmarks. 2. (having one's hair cut) close. ㄱ 중-처럼 머리-를 ~ 깎다 has one's hair cut short like a monk.

빡빡 *ppak-ppak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빡빡. (sucks at a pipe) noisily, busily, with puffs. ㄱ 담배-대-를 ~ 빨다 sucks noisily on one's pipe. CF. 빨다.

빡빡-하다 *ppak-ppak hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빡빡-. 1. is dry and hard. ㄱ 삶은 달걀-이 먹기-에 너무 빡빡-하다 The boiled egg is too hard to eat. ㄱ 반찬-이 없어-서 먹기-에 빡빡-하다 It is hard to swallow the food without (the juice of) side dishes. 2. is hard, is tight. ㄱ 바퀴-가 빡빡-하게 돈다 The wheels are turning hard. 3. is narrow-minded, is stubborn. ㄱ 빡빡-한 영감 a narrow-minded old man.

박-벌 *pak pēl*, *cpd n.* = 호박-벌 (carpenter bee).

박복(薄福) *pakpok*, *n.* being unlucky, being unfortunate. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unlucky, unfortunate.

박봉(薄俸) *pakpong*, *n.* a small (meager, scanty, low) salary, poor pay, a pittance. ㄱ ~-자 an underpaid (a low-salaried) person.

박빙(薄氷) *pakping*, *n.* thin (coat of) ice.

박사(博士) *paksa*, *n.* a doctor, a Ph. D.; Dr. ... ㄱ ~호 a doctor's degree, a doctorate. ㄱ ~ 논문 a doctoral dissertation (thesis). ㄱ 김 ~ Dr. Kim.

박사(薄謝) *paksa*, *n.* a small consideration (remuneration), a small token of one's gratitude.

박살(撲殺) *paksal*, *n.* clubbing (a person) to death. ~하다, *unt.* clubs (a person) dead, clubs to death.

박-새 *pak say*, *cpd n.* a great-tit (bird). ㄱ 쇠 ~ a marsh-tit. ㄱ 진 ~ a coal-tit. [ing woman.

박색(薄色) *paksayk*, *n.* an ugly look; an ugly-looking.

박세-하다(迫歲-) *paksey hata*, *uni.* the end of the year approaches (closes in, is close at hand).

박소 *pakso*, *AUTH. quest./statement.* < 박다.

박소(朴素) *pakso*, *n.* simplicity, artlessness, ingenuousness, pureness, naivety. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple, artless, ingenuous, pure, naive, unspoiled, untouched.

박소-하다(薄少-) *pakso hata*, *adj-n.* is scarce, rare, uncommon, short, slight. [gourd.

박-죽 *pak sōk*, *cpd n.* the insides (= edible part) of a **박수** *pakswu* [VAR.] = 박소 (< 박다).

박수 *pakswu*, *n.* a male shaman (*mūtang*).

박수(拍手) *pakswu*, *n.* hand clapping, clapping of hands, a clap. ㄱ ~-자 a clapper, a clapper, a person clapping. ㄱ ~ 갈채 clapping and cheering, applause, plaudits. ~하다, *uni.* claps one's hands.

박식(博識) **paksik**, *n.* extensive (encyclopediaic) knowledge. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is erudite, well-informed, learned.

박신-거리다 **paksin kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 박신-. swarms, crowds, throngs. ¶ 장-터-에 거지 들-이 박신-거리다 The market place swarms with beggars. CF. 박작-거리다.

박신-박신 **paksin paksin**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 박신-. in swarms, in crowds. ¶ ~ 모여-들다 gathers in swarms. ~하다 = 박신-거리다. CF. 박작-박작.

박애(博愛) **pak.ay**, *n.* philanthropy, benevolence, humanity. ¶ ~-가 a philanthropist. ¶ ~ 자업 philanthropic (charitable) work, good works. ¶ ~ 주의 philanthropism. ~하다, *vt.* loves (mankind), shows benevolence toward, engages in philanthropy.

박약-하다(薄弱-) **pak.yak hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is weak, infirm. ¶ 의지-가 ~ has a weak will, is weak-willed. 2. is feeble, weak, shaky, insufficient. ¶ 증거-가 ~ has shaky evidence. 3. is flimsy, frail, thin and weak.

박여 **pak.ye**, *inf.* < 박이다.

박옥(璞玉) **pak.ok**, *n.* an uncut gem. [relief.

박육-조(薄肉彫) **pak.yuk-co**, *cpd n.* low relief, bas-relief.

박음-질 **pak.um cil**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. + post-n.*) a backstitch. ~하다, *vt.* backstitches (= 박다).

박이 **pak.i**, *der. n.* < 박다. 1. *post-n., suffix.* an inlaid (imprinted) one, one with something stuck (pressed) in or attached (fixed on). ¶ 쌍열 ~ a double-barreled gun. ¶ 나 ~ a person who looks older than his years. ¶ 덧니 ~ a person who has a side (a double) tooth. 2. a backstitched one; backstitching. ¶ ~ 것, ~ 옷 clothes sewed entirely by backstitch. SEE ALSO 외소~, 점~, (본) 토~, 판~, 소~, 차돌~. VAR. -백이. CF. -배기.

박이다¹ **pak.ita**¹, *vp.* (< 박다¹) 1. gets stuck in (embedded). ¶ 이-가 머리-에 ~ lice dig into one's hair. ¶ 하늘-에 별-이 ~ the sky is studded with stars. 2. is confined (to), sticks (at home), remains indoors. ¶ 집-속-에 ~ stays at home. 3. pinches, squeezes (CF. 짹-하다. 2.). ¶ 새 구두-가 박이다 My new shoes pinch.

박이다² **pak.ita**², *vc.* < 박다. 3. lets print; has someone take (a picture, a photograph). ¶ 사진-을 ~ (has) a person take a picture. ¶ 그-는 원고-를 인쇄-에 박였다 He got his manuscript printed; He had them print his manuscript.

박이다³ **pak.ita**³ → 배기다 paykita.

박인 **pak.in**, *mod.* < 박이다.

박일 **pak.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 박이다.

박임 **pak.im**, *subst.* < 박이다.

박자 **pak.ca**, *subj. attent.* < 박다.

박자(拍子) **pak.ca**, *n.* 1. = 박 **pak** (metronome clapper). 2. (musical) beat, time, rhythm, measure, number. ¶ 이- (삼-) ~ double (triple) time.

박작-거리다 **pakcak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 박작-. bustles, jostles; congests, jams (crowds, throngs) together; is in a bustle, is in a commotion; is congested, jammed, overcrowded. ¶ 박작-거리기는

군중 a jostling crowd. ¶ 박작-거리기는 거리 a bustling (crowded) street. ¶ 그-가 그 소식-을 전-하자 회중-은 박작-거렸다 When he announced the news, there was a stir in the congregation. CF. 박신-.

박작-박작 **pakcak pakcak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 박작-. in a bustle, full of stir, tumultuously. ¶ 사람들-이 박작-박작 모여 든다 The people jam together in a crowd. ~하다, *uni.* = 박작-거리다. CF. 박신-.

박작지근-하다 **ppakcakcikun hata**, *adj.-n.* feels strained, is exhausted, ¶ 몸-이 ~ feels pretty exhausted, is worn out. CF. 박-하다, -(작)지근-.

박장(拍掌) **pakcang**, *n.* hand clapping. ¶ ~ 대소 (-하다) (engages in) applause mingled with laughter. ~하다, *uni.* claps one's hands, applauds.

박재(雹災) **pakoay**, *n.* a hail disaster.

박재(薄才) **pakcay**, *n.* having small intellect (little ability, little intelligence); a person of small intellect.

박절-기(拍節機) **pakcel-ki**, *cpd n.* a metronome.

박절-하다(迫切-) **pakcel hata**, *adj.-n.* is exacting, strict (severe), inconsiderate, relentless, unsparing.

박정(薄情) **pakceng**, *n.* coldheartedness, coolness of heart, hardheartedness, cruelty. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is heartless, coldhearted.

박제(剥製) **pakcey**, *n.* stuffing animals, taxidermy. ¶ ~-술 taxidermy. ¶ ~-자 a taxidermist. ¶ 동물-의 ~ 표본 a stuffed specimen of an animal.

박-주(主) **pak-cwu**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the banker (= croupier) at a gambling game.

박주(薄酒) **pakcwu**, *n.* poor liquor, "rotgut".

박주가리 **pakcwukali**, *n.* milkweed (= 재박-덩굴).

박쥐 **pakowi**, *n.* a bat. SYN. 편복. [< var. < 밝다 (= 붉다 "red") + "rat"]

박쥐-구실 **pakowi kwusil**, *cpd n.* opportunism. ¶ 그-는 박쥐-구실 한다 He is an opportunist.

박쥐-오입장이(一誤入) **pakowi oip-cangi**, *cpd n.* a secret whoremonger or nightlifer.

박쥐-우산(一雨傘) **pakowi wusan**, *cpd n.* an (Occidental) umbrella.

박지 **pakci**, *suspective.* < 박다.

박지(薄志) **pakci**, *n.* 1. weakness of will, infirmity of purpose. 2. a small token of my appreciation, a small gift. [kicks over/down.

박-지르다 **pak ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL- (*adv. + vt.*) [DIAL.] 박직(樸直) **pakcik**, *n.* simplicity, honesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple and honest, is naive (unsophisticated, unspoiled).

-박-질 **-pak cil** SEE 달음박-질, 뽀박-질.

박-질 **pak cil**, *cpd n.* ca(u)lking a boat. ~하다, *vt.*

박-차 **pak cha**, *inf.* < 박-차다. [ca(u)lks.

박차(拍車) **pakcha**, *n.* a spur, a rowel spur. ¶ ~-를 가-하다 spurs on; accelerates.

박-차다 **pak chata**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) kicks out hard, gives a vigorous kick. ¶ 사람-을 ~ kicks a person around. ¶ 요구-를 ~ turns down a request, rejects a demand. ¶ 굴러-오는 복-을 ~ tosses aside a piece of good luck. ¶ 모든 장애-를 박-차고 나-가다 goes ahead, sweeping aside all obstacles. CF. 박-차다.

박찬(薄饌) **pakchan**, *n.* poor (unsavory) side dish. [dishes.

박-찬, -찰, -참 < 박-차다.

박처(薄妻) **pakche**, *n.* mistreatment of one's wife. ~하다, *uni.* mistreats one's wife.

박천(博川) **Pakchen**, *n.* Pakchen (Pakch'ön) in N. Phyeangan. ¶ ~-군 P. county. ¶ ~-읍 P. town.

박-치다 **pak chita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) throws or hits vigorously. SEE 내 ~.

박타(縛打) **paktha**, *n.* binding and beating. ~하다, *vt.* binds (ties up) and beats.

박-타다 **pak thata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. splits a gourd in two. 2. [SLANG] is (serves as) the "bank" (in gambling). 3. [OBSCULESCENT ?] is disappointed in one's expectations, has one's hopes frustrated.

박탈(剥奪) **pakthal**, *n.* deprivation, dispossession, divestiture. ~하다, *vt.* deprives, dispossesses, divests a person of, takes away.

박-통 **pak thong**, *cpd n.* a whole (unsplit) gourd.

박통(博通) **pakthong**, *n.* wide knowledge, extensive learning, erudition, versatility. ~하다, *uni.* has wide knowledge, is extensive in learning, is erudite, is versatile. [brane, a film.

박피(薄皮) **pakphi**, *n.* a thin skin (layer), a membrane.

박하(薄荷) **pak.ha**, *n.* peppermint, mint, mentha. ¶ ~-뇌, ~-빙, ~-정 menthol crystals. ¶ ~ 사탕 peppermint (candy). ¶ ~-수 peppermint solution. ¶ ~-유 peppermint oil. ¶ ~-정 mint camphor. SYN. 영생이.

박-하다(薄-) **pak hata**, *adj.-n.* is stingy, is niggardly, is tight, is hard. ¶ 돈-에 ~ is mean about money. ¶ 인정-에 ~ is inhumane, is coldhearted, is heartless. ¶ 박-한 월급 is a meager salary. ¶ 박-하게 굴지 마라 Don't be so stingy. CF. 짹-.

박학(博學) **pak.hak**, *n.* erudition, extensive learning, wide knowledge. ¶ ~ 다문(-하다) being (is) erudite and well-informed. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is erudite, learned, well-read.

박-해 **pak hay**, *inf.* < 박-하다.

박해(迫害) **pak.hay**, *n.* oppression, persecution, aggravation, torment. ¶ ~-자 an oppressor, a tormenter. ¶ 종교-상-의 ~ religious persecution. ¶ ~-를 받다 suffers oppression (persecution). ~하다, *vt.* oppresses, persecutes, aggravates, torments.

박혀 **pak.hye**, *inf.* < 박히다.

박출(博出) **pak.hup**, *n.* wide knowledge, extensive learning, erudition, versatility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is erudite, learned, versatile, widely informed, knowledgeable.

박히다 **pak.hita**, *vp.* < 박다. 1. (a nail, etc.) gets stuck, imbedded, driven in. (SYN. 배기다¹. 1., 박이다¹. 1.) ¶ 가시-가 손-에 ~ a thorn gets stuck into one's finger. ¶ 벽-에 못-이 박혀 있다 There is a nail stuck in the wall. 2. (a picture) is taken; (a book) is printed. ¶ 사진-이 잘 박혔다 The photo came out [good.

박힌 **pak.hin**, *mod.* < 박히다.

박힐 **pak.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 박히다.

박힘 **pak.him**, *subst.* < 박히다.

박 **pakk**, *n.* 1. (= 바깥) the outside, the exterior, the

outdoors. ANT. 안, 족. 2. (as post-n.) outside of (a limit), (with the) exception (of). ¶ 그 ~-에 besides, in addition to this. ¶ ~-에 없다 there is nothing but (nothing except, only, just). ¶ ~-을 수 ~-에 없다 has no choice but to (do), cannot help doing. ¶ 갈 수 ~-에 없다 has no choice but to go. ¶ 울 수 ~-에 없다 cannot help crying. ¶ 그-는 그 박-에 돈-도 받았다 Besides that, he received a sum of money. ¶ 하늘-하고 바다 박-에 보이지 않았다 There was nothing in sight save sky and sea. ¶ 그-는 아들-이 하나 박-에 없다 He has only one son. ¶ 그 박-에 할 일-이 없다 I have nothing else to do. ¶ 나-는 놀랄 수 박-에 없었다 I could not help being astonished. 3. (as post-mod.) SEE -을 ~. CF. 외.

반, 판 **pan, pān**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 反 **tol.ikhilq pān**: turn over; retreat; rebel; contrary, but, instead of. [SEE ALSO 번.] 2. 半 **celpan pān**: half; halve. 3. 伴 **mōsilq pan**: keep another company; associate, comrade. 4. 泮 **kankwung pan**: temple pool. 5. 返 **tol.a-olq pān**: return, revert to. 6. 胖 **sal-ccilq pan**: get fat. 7. 般 **ilpan pan**: sort, manner, class; all kinds, all sorts. 8. 叛 **pāypan pān**: rebel, revolt. 9. 班 **pan.yel pan**: class, squad, group; variegated. 10. 絆 **elk.ūlq pan**: a loop, entangle, trip over, fetter. 11. 斑 **ellwuk-cilq pan**: spot, mark; mottled; striped, streaked; variegated. 12. 頒 **panpho-halq pan**: promulgate, make known; bestow. 13. 飯 **pap pan**: cooked rice; food; provisions. 14. 搬 **olm.kilq pan**: move, shift, transport. 15. 盤 **sōpan pan**: tray, plate, dish. 16. 蟠 **selilq pan**: to coil around. 17. 攀 **hwie-cap.ūlq pan**: grab, clutch; implicate; climb up. **paykpan pan**: alum.

반¹ **pan**¹, *n.* a flattened sheet or layer. ¶ 좀 ~ [판] a flattened layer of cotton. SYN. 반대기. 2.

반 **pān**, *abbr.* < 바운 (*mod.* < 왔다).

반(反) **pān**, *n.* 1. antithesis (in philosophy). 2. (prefix) anti-. ¶ ~-일 운동 an anti-Japanese movement. ¶ ~ 제국-주의 anti-imperialism.

반(半) **pān**, *n., pre-n., num.* half, semi, demi, hemi-; halfway, partial, incomplete. ¶ 일-의 ~ half of one's work. ¶ ~ 병 half a bottle. ¶ ~ 공산주의-자 a semi-Communist, half (halfway) a Communist. ¶ ~-신 a demigod. ¶ ~-구 a hemisphere. ¶ ~ 시간 half an hour. ¶ 한 시간 ~ an hour and a half. ¶ 한 시 ~ 1:30 o'clock, half past one. ¶ 시작-이 반이다 "Well begun is half done." CF. 절반.

반(班) **pan**, *n.* 1. a social class. SEE 양-~, 문-~, 무-~. 2. a company, a set, a group, a party, a class. ¶ 영어 ~ the English class. ¶ 상급 ~ the senior class. ¶ ~-장 a class monitor; a group (party, squad) leader.

반(盤) **pan**, *n.* a tray. CF. 조반, 예반.

반 **ppan**, *mod.* < 빨다.

반 **ppān**, *abbr.* < 뺀 (*mod.* < 빨다).

반가(半價) **pānqka**, *n.* half price, half the price. ¶ ~-로 at half-price, at 50% off the regular price. SYN. 반-값. [nobility.

반가(班家) **panka**, *n.* a noble family, a house of

만-가공품(半加工品) **pān-kakongphum**, *cpd n.* semi-finished (-processed) goods.

만-가부좌(半跏趺坐) **pān-kapucwa**, *cpd n.* sitting with one's legs (half-)crossed, as in Buddhist statues. **CF.** 결-가부좌.

만가워워-하다 **pankaw²/₀ hata**, *cpd vt. (adj. inf. + aux. vt.)* 1. is glad (pleased, delighted) about (meeting or knowing, seeing or hearing). [Usually of 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person see 반갑다.] 2. rejoices in, takes pleasure in (meeting or knowing, seeing or hearing). **CF.** 소식·을 듣고 ~ is overjoyed at hearing a news. **CF.** 편지·를 받고 ~ is glad to get a letter from home. **CF.** 그는 나·를 보고 반가와했다 He rejoiced to see me. **CF.** 반기다, 반색-하다; 기뻐-하다. [joy, gladness.]

반가움 **pankawum**, 1. *subst.* < 반갑다. 2. *n.* delight, 반가이 **pankai**, *der. adv.* < 반갑다. gladly, with joy (pleasure). **CF.** 사람·을 ~ 맞다 welcomes a person gladly. **CF.** 기쁘게.

반각(返却) **pānkak**, *n.* return; repayment. ~하다, *vt.* returns, gives back; repays, refunds.

반-간(半間) **pān kan**, *cpd n.* 1. half a *kan*. 2. a half-size room.

반감(反感) **pānkam**, *n.* antipathy, ill feeling, an antagonistic feeling, animosity, a feeling of revolt. **CF.** ~을 갖다 harbors ill feeling (toward), feels antipathy (against). **CF.** 사람·의 ~을 사다 rouses (a person's) antipathy, incurs ill feeling, offends.

반감(半減) **pānkam**, *n.* a reduction by half, a cut by (in) half. ~하다, *vt.* reduces (cuts) by half, halves, makes a 50% discount.

반감-기(半減期) **pānkam-ki**, *cpd n.* a half life (of a radioactive element).

반갑다 **pankaptā**, *adj.* -w-. 1. am glad, pleased, delighted (to meet or know, to see or hear). [Usually 1st person only; for other persons see 반가워워-하다.] 2. is welcome, is pleasant (to meet or know, to see or hear). **CF.** 반가운 소식 happy news, good tidings. **CF.** 반가운 손님 a welcome guest. **CF.** 반갑게 웃다 smiles gleefully, laughs with joy. **CF.** 그의 성공-한 소식·을 듣고, 반가웠다 I was glad to hear of his success. **CF.** 반갑게·도 길·에·서 옛 동무·를 만났다 To my joy, I met one of my old chums on the street. **CF.** 반기다, 반색-하다; 기쁘다.

반-값(半-) **pān kaps**, *cpd n.* = 반가 (half price). 반개(半個) **pānkay**, *n.* half, a half piece. **CF.** 사과 ~ half (of) an apple.

반개(半開) **pānkay**, *n.* 1. (a door) being half (or partly) open, (being) ajar. 2. (a flower) being half in bloom, being half open, being half out. 3. being semi-civilized; being semi-barbarous. **CF.** ~-국 a semi-civilized country. **CF.** ~-인 semi-barbarous people, a semi-barbarian. ~하다, *uni.* 1. (a door) is half (or partly) open, is ajar; half-opens (a door). 2. (a flower) is half in bloom, is half open, is half out. 3. is semi-civilized; is semi-barbarous.

반-거(들)췌이(半-) **pān-ke(tul)chwungi**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) [**CF.** 거췌-거췌, -췌이]] a half-baked (partly

trained, half-educated) person.

반거-하다(蟠踞-) **panke hata**, *uni.* occupies a large area; enjoys a vast (sphere of) influence.

반-걸음(半-) **pān kel.um**, *cpd n.* a half step, half a step.

반격(反擊) **pānkyek**, *n.* a counterattack, a counteraction, a counteroffensive. **CF.** ~ 유도-탄 an anti-missile missile. ~하다, *vt.* counterattacks, strikes back, makes a counterattack.

반결(盤結) **pānyel**, *n.* complication, intricacy, entanglement, involvement. ~하다, *uni.* gets complicated (intricate), becomes entangled (involved).

반경(半徑) **pānkyeng**, *n.* a radius, a semidiameter. **CF.** ~을 그리다 describes a radius.

반고(-지)(反古(紙)) **pānko(-ci)**, *n.* waste paper.

반-공(反共) **pān-kong**, *cpd n.* anti-communist; anti-communism. ~하다, *uni.* opposes communism.

반공(半空) **pānkong**, *n.* = 반-공중.

반공(飯工) **pankong**, *n.* an official rice cook (in the palace). **CF.** 반빛-아치. [ing] semi-official.

반-공식(半公式) **pān-kongsik**, *cpd n.*, *pre-n.* (be-) 반-공일(半空日) **pān-kongil**, *cpd n.* a half holiday, Saturday. **CF.** ~ 날 SAME.

반-공중(半空中) **pān-kongcwung**, *cpd n.* midair, midsky. **CF.** 달·이 반-공중·에 걸리다 the moon hangs in midair.

반-과격(反過激) **pān-kwakyek**, *cpd n.*, *pre-n.* (being) anti-Bolshevik. **CF.** ~ 주의 anti-Bolshevism. **CF.** ~파 the anti-Bolsheviks.

반관-반민(半官半民) **pānkwan pānmin**, *cpd n.* semi-governmental management. **CF.** ~ 회사 a semi-government (public) corporation.

반구(半球) **pānkwu**, *n.* a hemisphere. **CF.** 동 (서) ~ the Eastern (Western) Hemisphere.

반군(叛軍) **pānkwun**, *n.* rebel troops, a rebel army.

반궁(半弓) **pānkwung**, *n.* a short bow.

반-근(半斤) **pān kun**, *cpd n.* half a *kun*.

반근(盤根) **pankun**, *n.* twisted (entangled) roots.

반금(返金) **pānkum**, *n.* refundment, repayment.

~하다, *vt.* repays, refunds, pays back.

반기 **panki**, *n.* refreshments on a tray to be passed around at the end of a party or ceremony. ~하다, *uni.* passes the refreshments around at the end of a party or ceremony.

반기(反旗) **pānki**, *n.* a flag (standard) of revolt (rebellion). **CF.** ~를 들다 raises the standard of revolt, rises in revolt, takes up arms (against).

반기(半期) **pānki**, *n.* a half term; a semester. **CF.** 전- (후-) ~ the first (second) half year. **CF.** ~ 배당 a semi-annual dividend. **CF.** ~ 결산 [-산] a half-yearly settlement. **CF.** ~마다 semiannually, half-yearly.

반기(半旗) **pānki**, *n.* a flag at half-mast. **CF.** ~를 걸다 hangs a flag at half-mast.

반기(叛起) **pānki**, *n.* rising in revolt, a revolt, a rebellion, an insurrection. ~하다, *uni.* rises in revolt, revolts, rebels.

반기다 **pankita**, *vt.* rejoices to see or hear, is delighted at (with). **CF.** 손-님·을 ~ is delighted to see a

guest. **CF.** 동무·를 만나(·서) ~ is delighted to meet a friend. **CF.** 반가와-하다, 반색-하다, 기뻐-하다. 반깃-반(一盤) **pankiq pan**, *cpd n.* a refreshment tray.

반-나마(半-) **pān-nama**, *cpd adv.* (n.+남아 = 남아 *inf.* < 남다) more than (over) half.

반-나절(半-) **pān nacei**, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) several hours (of the day); a quarter (of a day). **CF.** 도서관·에·서 ~을 보내다 spends a few hours in the library. **CF.** 한-날, 낮, 한-나절.

반-날(半-) **pān nal**, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) half a day. **CF.** 한-나절.

반납(返納) **pānnap**, *n.* return; restoration. ~하다, *vt.* returns, gives back, restores.

반-냥(半兩) **pān-nyang**, *cpd n.* half a *nyang* (tael). **CF.** ~ 전 an old Korean nickle.

반-년(半年) **pān-nyen**, *cpd n.* half a year, a half-year. **CF.** ~마다 half-yearly, semi-annually.

반다 **ppanta**, *proc. assert.* < 빠다.

반-단(半-) **pān-tan**, *cpd n.* a half-bundle, a half-bunch, a half-sheaf.

반단 **ppanta 'n**, *abbr.* < 반다(·고) 한.

반-달이 [다지](半-) **pān-tat.i** [-taci], *cpd n.* a cedar chest (for storing clothes) which has half of one side hinged.

반-달(半-) **pān tal**, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) 1. a half-moon. 2. a crescent-shaped kite tail. 3. (= 손톱-눈) the "moon" of a fingernail. 4. half a month; two weeks, a fortnight. **CF.** 잡지·를 ~에 한-번·씩 내다 publishes a magazine semi-monthly.

반달 **ppanta 'l**, *abbr.* < 반다(·고) 할.

반달-낫(半-) **pān-tal nas**, *cpd n.* a crescent-shaped sickle.

반-달음(半-) **pān tal.um**, *cpd n.* (num.+subst. < 달다) half-running. **CF.** ~에 helter-skelter, in a great rush. **CF.** ~질 striding at a furious pace.

반달-칼(半-) **pān-tal khal**, *cpd n.* a scimitar.

반-담(半曇) **pān-tam**, *cpd n.* partly cloudy.

반담 **ppanta 'm**, *abbr.* < 반다(·고) 함.

반당(反黨) **pāntang**, *n.* 1. anti-party activities. 2. anti-party elements. ~하다, *uni.* engages in anti-party activities, opposes the party.

반대 **pantay**, *bnf n.* 1. = 반두 **pantwu** (a scoop-net). 2. a coil. **CF.** 길 ~ [-반] a coil of cocoon silk.

반대(反對) **pāntay**, *n.* 1. reverse, opposite, contrariety, vice versa. **CF.** ~ 방향 the opposite direction. **CF.** ~ 제력 counterforce, counterinfluence. **CF.** ~ 투표 a negative vote. **CF.** ~ 명사(名辭) contrary terms, opposite, contrary. **CF.** ~ 작용 counteraction. **CF.** ~ 개념 a contrary concept. **CF.** ~ 대당 (in logic) contrariety, a contrary opposition. **CF.** ~색 an antagonistic (opponent) color. **CF.** ~설 an opposite view (opinion), a counter view. 2. opposition, resistance, antagonism, objection, dissension. **CF.** ~ 혼동 an opposition movement. **CF.** ~파 the opposing party, the opposition. ~하다, *vt.* opposes, is opposed to, offers opposition to, objects to (against), takes exception to, raises (makes) an objection to, takes a stand against,

stands against, antagonizes.

반대 **ppanta 'y**, *abbr.* < 반다(·고) 해.

반대기 **pantayki**, *n.* 1. a flattened dumpling; a cooked vegetable ball. **CF.** ~ 떡 a rice dumpling. 2. (= 반) a flattened sheet. 3. (= 소래기) a kind of saucer.

반도(半途) **pānto**, *n.* halfway, midway, mid-course.

반도(半島) **pānto**, *n.* a peninsula; the Peninsula (of Korea).

반도(叛徒) **pānto**, *n.* rebels; insurgents. [Korea].

반도-미(半搗米) **pānto-mi**, *n.* half-polished rice.

반-독(反獨) **pān-Tok**, *cpd n.* (being) anti-German.

반-독립(半獨立) **pān-tok.lip**, *cpd n.* halfway independence, part independence, quasi-independence. **CF.** ~-국 a halfway independent (quasi-independent) country.

반동(反動) **pāntong**, *n.* reaction, counteraction, kick, recoil. **CF.** ~-력 reaction. **CF.** ~-적 reactionary. **CF.** ~-가 a reactionary. **CF.** ~ 분자 reactionary elements. **CF.** ~ 혁명 a counterrevolution.

반-되(半-) **pān toy**, *cpd n.* half a toy; 5 hop.

반두 **pantwu**, *n.* a scoop-net.

반둥-거리다 (p)pantwung kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반둥-거리다. idles, lounges, loafs, dilly-dallies. **CF.** 반둥-거리지 말고, 영어 공부 좀 해 봐라 Don't idle away your time—try to improve your English. PARA-INTENSIVE 반둥-.

반둥-건둥 **pantwung-kentwung**, *adv.* [PDIAL.] (does things) by halves, halfway. **CF.** ~ 일-하다 leaves things half-done. ~하다, *vt.* does by halves, leaves (things) half-done, takes half measures.

반둥-반둥 (p)pantwung-(p)pantwung, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반둥-반둥. idly, lazily, slothfully. **CF.** 하루 종일 ~ 지내다 spends a whole day idly. ~하다, *uni.* = 반둥-거리다. **CF.** 반둥-건둥.

반둥드럽다 (p)pantulepta, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반둥드럽다. 1. is smooth and shining, is glossy, is sleek, is glazed. **CF.** 대리-석 같이 ~ is as smooth as marble. **CF.** 반드런 머리-털 sleek hair. 2. [FIG.] is slick, is shrewd, is smart, is sharp. **CF.** 반드런 사람 a smart guy, a slick operator. SYN. 반지럽다.

반둥드르르 (p)pantululu, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반둥드르르. glossily, smoothly, sleekly. **CF.** 마루·를 ~ 얼음-장 같이 닦다 polishes a floor as smooth as a sheet of ice. SYN. 반지르르.

반드시 **pantusi**, *adv.* 1. necessarily, inevitably, unavoidably, without fail, by all means. **CF.** ~ 성공-하다 is sure to succeed. **CF.** 반드시 그렇지 않다 It is not necessarily so. **CF.** 부자·가 반드시 행복-하지 않다 The rich are not necessarily happy. **CF.** 반드시 시험·을 보십시오 Take the examination by all means. **CF.** 제-군비·는 반드시 삼차 대전·을 가져 온다 Re-armament is certain to bring about World War III. 2. → 반득-이.

반득, 반득, 반득 **pan(t)uk**, **ppantuk**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 번득, 번득, 번득. with a shine (a shimmer, a gleam), shining, flickering, glittering, flashing. ~ ~ SAME [INTENSIVE]. ~하다, ~거리다 = ~이다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* 1. *vi.* (reflected light) shines, glistens,

shimmers, glimmers, gleams, glints. ㉠ 눈·이 달·빛·에 ~ snow glistens in the moonlight. ㉡ 달·빛·이 호수·에 ~ moonbeams shimmer on the lake. ㉢ 젖은 보도·가 가로·등·에 반들·인다 The wet pavement glares in the light of the street lamps. ㉣ 번개·가 하늘·에 반들·이었다 Lightning played in the sky. 2. *vi.* lights it up, flashes it, shines it. ㉤ 기뻐·서 눈·을 ~ one's eyes light up with joy. ㉥ 회중 전등·을 ~ flashes a flashlight. ㉦ 거울·을 햇·빛·에 ~ flashes a mirror with (in) the sun.

반들들- (p)antul LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **반들들-**: ~ 1. idling, loafing. 2. glossy, shiny. ~ ~ **하다** ~ ~ **거리다**, *cpd vi.* 1. idles, loafs. 2. glistens, shines, has a gloss. PARA-INTENSIVE 판들-.

반듯- pan(t)tus LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **반듯-**: ~ ~ in square and level form, even, straight, in proper order, squared away. ~ ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* are all squared away. ~ 0|, *der. adv.* [cf. 반드시] so as to be square and level; in an even form or position; straight; square; orderly. ㉠ ~ 앉다 sits squarely. ㉡ ~ 스다 stands straight. ㉢ 연필·을 ~ 잡다 holds a pencil right. ㉣ 몸·을 ~ 가지다 holds oneself straight. ㉤ 그·는 방·을 반듯·이 치웠다 He straightened his room up. ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* is square and level, is even, is straight; is in good order, is neat, is squared away, is straightened up. ㉥ 몸·이 ~ has a good posture. ㉦ 네모 반듯·한 상자 a perfectly square box. ㉧ 집·안·을 반듯·하게 치웠다 I kept my house neat. ㉨ 그 여자·가 반듯·하게 생겼다 She has comely features.

반뚝¹ panttus¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **반뚝**¹ penttus¹ (in a flash). 「(a scoop-net).

반디 panti, *n.* 1. a firefly. cf. 개뿔-벌레. 2. = 반두 **반딧-불** pantiq pul, *cpd n.* the glow of a firefly. ㉠ 어둠 속·에 반딧-불·이 반짝·인다 Fireflies glow in the dark. ㉡ 반딧-불·로 별·을 대적·할·야 "Would you try to rival a star with the glow of a firefly?" = Aren't you being too ambitious? "Aren't you (isn't he) biting off more than you (he) can chew?"

반란(反[叛]亂) pān.lan, *n.* a rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection, a rising, an uprising. ~ **하다**, *uni.* rebels (revolts or rises) (against).

반려(伴侶) pan.lye, *n.* a companion, a partner, company, an associate, a comrade, a mate. ㉠ 일생·의 ~ a life partner, one's companion through life.

반려(返戻) pān.lye, *n.* return, retrocession, restoration, restitution, giving back. ~ **하다**, *unt.* returns, retrocedes, restores, gives back. SYN. 환환.

반열(班列) pan.lyel → **반열** pan.lyel.

반례(返禮) pān.lyey, *n.* a return present; a return call; requital.

반로(返路) pān.lo, *n.* the way back, a return trip.

반론(反論) pān.lon, *n.* 1. an objection, a refutation. 2. [ARCHAIC] switching cliques.

반만(半萬) pān mǎn, *cpd num.* half a myriad, five thousand. ㉠ ~ ~년 five millenia, 5000 years.

반말(半一) pān-mal, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) 1. crude

language, rough, talk; impolite speech; slipshod (slovenly) speech; dropping one's particles (in talking). 2. a neutral style of speech (ignoring social differences). ~ **하다**, *uni.* talks roughly (slovenly), speaks impolitely; drops one's particles (in talking).

반맥(班脈) panmayk, *n.* a noble lineage (family line).

반면(反面) pānmyen, *n.* the other side; the other hand. ㉠ ~ ~에 on the other hand; on the other side.

반면(半面) pānmyen, *n.* 1. half the face, a half face; a profile. 2. one side; a half. ㉡ ~ ~의 진리 a half truth. ㉢ 문제·의 ~ ~만·을 보다 only looks at one side of a question. ㉣ ~ ~미인 (a portrait of) a beauty in profile. ㉤ ~ ~지·분(之分) a halfway (casual) acquaintance.

반명(班名) panmyeng, *n.* a nobility title.

반모음(半母音) pān-moum, *cpd n.* a semivowel (such as y, w).

반목(反目) pānmok, *n.* antagonism, variance, hostility, enmity. ~ **하다**, *uni.* is hostile (toward), is at odds (with), has a feud (with), feels enmity (towards), is at daggers (with); does not see eye-to-eye (with). 「share (portion).

반몫(半一) pān moks, *cpd n.* a half-share, half a

반몸(半一) pān mom, *cpd n.* half one's body.

반문(反問) pānmun, *n.* a counter-question, a cross-question, cross-examination. ~ **하다**, *unt.* asks in return, retorts, cross-questions, cross-examines.

반문(斑紋) panmun, *n.* spots, speckles.

반물 pān-mul, *cpd n.* (? 斑 "mark" + "dye") a dark blue, indigo. ㉠ ~ 색 [색] SAME. ㉡ ~ 집 [집] a dyeing establishment. ㉢ ~ 치마 a Navy blue skirt.

반미(飯米) panmi, *n.* cooking rice (= 밥-쌀).

㉣ ~ 콩 cooking beans. 「ism.

반미개(半未開) pān-mikay, *cpd n.* semi-barbar-

반미치광이(半一) pān michi-kwangi, *cpd n.* a half-crazed person.

반바닥 pan-patak, *cpd n.* (?+n.) the base of the thumb (important for archery).

반박(反駁) pānpak, *n.* confutation, refutation, a retort; contradiction, rebuttal. ~ **하다**, *unt.* refutes, confutes, retorts, contradicts, rebuts.

반반(半半) pān-pan, *cpd n.* 1. half-and-half, fifty-fifty. ㉠ 반·반·으로 하자 Let's go fifty-fifty. 2. half of half = a quarter, a fourth.

반반스럼다 = 반반-하다.

반반-하다 pan-pan hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **반반-**. 1. is smooth, even, regular; is level, horizontal; is flat. 2. is nice-looking, attractive. 3. is respectable, "nice", decent. ㉠ 길·이 ~ a road is smooth. ㉡ 얼굴·이 ~ has a smooth face; is good-looking. ㉢ 집·이 ~ comes from a good family. ㉣ 상·보·를 반반·하게 다려·라 Press the tablecloth without leaving any wrinkles. ㉤ 전쟁·으로 서울·이 반반·해 졌다 Seoul was levelled by the war. PARA-INTENSIVE 판판-.

반반-하다 ppan-ppan hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **반반-**. is shameless, is brazen, is impudent, is unabashed. ㉠ 반반·한 거짓·말 a barefaced lie.

㉡ 반반·하계·도 그런 말·을 한다 He is shameless enough to say that.

반발(反撥) pānpal, *n.* 1. repulsion, repelling. ㉠ ~ ~력 repelling power. 2. = 반항 (resistance). ~ **하다**, *unt.* repels, repulses; bounds back, rebounds, recoils; resists, opposes.

반밤(半一) pān-pam, *cpd n.* half the night, half a night; midnight, the dead of night.

반방학(半放學) pān-panghak, *cpd n.* a half-time vacation, getting out of school for the afternoons.

반백(半白) pānpayk, *n.* 1. (hair) half-white, grizzled, grizzle-haired. ㉠ ~ 도인 a grizzled old man. 2. polished rice mixed half-and-half with unpolished rice. 「a century; 50 years old.

반백(半百) pān payk, *cpd n.* half a hundred; half

반벌(班閥) panpel, *n.* a noble lineage (family line), a distinguished family.

반병어리(半一) pān-pengeli, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) a half-mute; a mumblor, a stammerer, a person with a speech defect, a tongue-tied person. ㉠ 부끄러워·서 반·병어리·가 되었니? Are you so shy your tongue is tied? What's the matter—has the cat got your tongue?

반베(班一) pan-pey, *cpd n.* towel cloth woven of indigo threads mixed with white.

반병-두리 panpyeng-twuli, *cpd n.* a flat-bottomed brass soup bowl.

반병신(半病身) pān-pyengsin, *cpd n.* 1. a half-cripple; a semi-paralytic; a partially handicapped person. 2. (= 판편-이) a half-wit.

반보(半步) pān-po, *cpd n.* half a step, a half step.

반보다(半一) pān pota, *cpd vi.* (married women) meet each other half way from their houses (to chat).

반복(反復) pānpok, *n.* repetition, reiteration, repeat. ~ **하다**, *unt.* repeats, reiterates, does over again, recapitulates.

반복(反覆) pānpok, *n.* 1. fickleness, flightiness, inconstancy. 2. switching (one's opinion, decision, etc.). ~ **하다**, *unt.* switches.

반복-무상(反覆無常) pānpok musang, *cpd n.* changeableness, fickleness, fitfulness. ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* is changeable, fickle, fitful.

반붓집(半一) pān poq-cim, *cpd n.* a small parcel which one can carry in the hand.

반봉건(半封建) pān-pongken, *cpd n.* semi-feudalism. ㉠ ~ 사회 a semi-feudalistic society.

반부새 pān-pusay, *cpd n.* [< ?] trotting of a horse.

반분(半分) pān-pun, *cpd n.* 1. half; a moiety. 2. halving. 3. half a minute, 30 seconds. ㉠ ~ 체온·계 a 30-second thermometer. ~ **하다**, *unt.* halves.

반불(半一) pān pul, *cpd n.* the low beam of an automobile headlight.

반불경이(半一) pān-pulkengi, *cpd n.* 1. cut tobacco of medium quality. 2. medium-ripe hot pepper.

반비(飯婢) panpi, *n.* a woman cook.

반비(反比) pānpi, *n.* inverse ratio. SYN. 역비.

반비례(反比例) pān-pilyey, *cpd n.* inverse proportion. ANT. 정·비례.

반비알-지다 pān-pial cita, *cpd adj.* ([“half”+var. 비탈]+postnom. adj. insep.) (land, ground) is at a slight angle, is gently sloped.

반빗(飯一) pan-pis, *cpd n.* a woman cook in charge of making panchan (side dishes). SYN. 찬모. ㉠ ~ 하님 SAME [HONORIFIC—used by underlings]. ㉡ ~ 간(間) a kitchen. SYN. 찬·간. ㉢ ~ 아치[-빔-] an official panchan cook (in the palace). CF. 반공.

반빙(半氷) pānping, *n.* half-frozen ice; [FIG.] being half-intoxicated.

반사(反射) pānsa, *n.* reflection, reverberation. ㉠ ~ 각 the angle of reflection. ㉡ ~ 경 a reflector, a reflecting (reflex) mirror. ㉢ ~ 선 the line of reflection. ㉣ ~ 열 reflected heat, reverberation. ㉤ ~ 혼동 reflex movement, counter-movement. ㉥ ~ 작용 reflex action, reflection. ~ **하다**, *uni.*, *unt.* reflects, throws back, reverberates. 「ing) anti-social.

반사회-적(反社會的) pānsahoy-cek, *cpd n.* (be-
반삭(半朔) pānsak, *n.* half a month, a fortnight. SYN. 판·달. 「carriage).

반산(半産) pānsan, *n.*, *unt.* = 낙태 (abortion, mis-
반상(反償) pānsang, *n.* compensation, reimbursement, reparation. ~ **하다**, *unt.* compensates, reimburses, makes up for.

반상(班常) pan-sang, *n.* the nobles and the commoners, the high and the low(ly). 「㉠ ~ 기 SAME.

반상(飯床) pansang, *n.* a set of dishes for a table.

반색-하다 pansayk hata, *uni.* shows great joy, rejoices, is delighted, lights up with joy, is (becomes) all smiles. ㉠ 옛 동무·를 반색·해·서 맞다 receives one's old friend with great joy. CF. 반가워·하다, 반기다.

반생(半生) pānsayng, *n.* half one's life, half a lifetime. ㉠ ~ ~을 보내다 spends half a lifetime.

반생-판사(半生半死) pānsayng-pānsa, *cpd n.* half-alive and half-dead, half-dead, all but dead. ~ **하다**, *uni.* is half-dead.

반생-판숙(半生半熟) pānsayng-pānswuk, *cpd n.* half-raw, half-boiled, half-cooked. ~ **하다**, *adj-n.* is half-raw, half-boiled, half-cooked.

반서(反噬) pānse, *n.* 1. returning evil for good, repaying kindness with evil, ill-repayment. 2. a domestic animal harming the owner; "a dog that bites the hand that feeds it". ~ **하다**, *unt.* returns evil for good, repays kindness with evil; bites the hand that

반석(盤石) pansek, *n.* a rock, a crag. 「feeds it.

반설음(半舌音) pān-sel.um, *cpd n.* = 판·혓소리.

반섬(半一) pān sem, *cpd n.* half a sem.

반성(反省) pānseng, *n.* 1. self-examination, reflection, introspection. 2. meditation, contemplation.

~ **하다**, *unt.* 1. examines oneself, searches one's heart, reflects (on), introspects. 2. contemplates, meditates. ㉠ 반성·하고 on second thought, on reflection.

반성-유전(伴性遺傳) panseng-yucen, *cpd n.* sex-linkage; (~의) sex-linked.

반세(半世) pānsey, *n.* half a life(time), half one's life.

반소(反訴) pānso, *n.* a cross action, a counteraction,

a countersuit, a counterclaim. ~하다, *unt.* counterclaims, brings a cross action, files a countersuit.

판-소(反蘇) *pān-So*, *cpd n.* anti-Soviet. ¶ ~ 감정 anti-Soviet feelings. [blind.]

판-조경(半一) *pān-sōkyeng*, *cpd n.* (being) half-

판-소매(半一) *pān somay*, *cpd n.* a half-sleeve.

판소-하다(半燒一) *pānso hata*, *uni.* is partially (half) burned.

판송(返送) *pānsong*, *n.* sending back, returning. ~하다, *unt.* sends back, returns.

판-송장(半一) *pān-songcang*, *cpd n.* a person half dead (from age and infirmity), a person who "has one foot in the "grave".

판수(半數) *pānswu*, *n.* half the number, the half.

반수(伴隨) *pānswu*, *n.* concomitance; following, accompanying. ¶ ~ 세포 a companion cell. ¶ ~ 현상 a concomitant phenomenon. ¶ ~자 a follower, an attendant. ~하다, *unt.* is concomitant; follows, accompanies.

반수-반성(半睡半醒) *pānswu-pānseng*, *cpd n.* half-asleep and half-awake. ~하다, *uni.* is half-awake and half-asleep.

반숙(半熟) *pānswuk*, *n.* 1. half-boiled, half-cooked, half-done. 2. half-ripe, partly ripened. ¶ ~란 a half-boiled (soft-boiled) egg, a half-done egg. ¶ ~마 a half-tamed horse, a partly broken horse. ~하다, *adj. n.* 1. is half-boiled, half-done. 2. is half-ripe.

반시(半時) *pānsi*, *cpd n.* half an hour (= ~간); a short while, a moment. ¶ ~ 놀지 않다 works all the time, never idles away one's time.

반-시간(半時間) *pān sikan*, *cpd n.* half an hour, thirty minutes; a short time.

반시-류(半翅類) *pānsi-lyu*, *cpd n.* Hemiptera.

반-시옷(半一) *pān sios*, *cpd n.* the name of the old Korean letter △ (usually thought to have been pronounced [z]).

반신(半身) *pānsin*, *n.* 1. half the body; half-length. 2. one side of the body. ¶ ~ 불수 [-쑈] paralysis of one side, hemiplegia. ¶ 장- (하-) ~ the upper (lower) half of one's body. ¶ ~상 a half-length statue, a half figure, a half-length portrait, a bust. ¶ ~ 사진 a half-length photograph, a vignette.

반신(半信) *pānsin*, *n.* half in doubt. ¶ ~ 판의 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* is half in doubt about, is suspicious (doubtful) of, mistrusts, halfway doubts.

반신(返信) *pānsin*, *n.* a reply, an answer; a reply telegram. ¶ ~로 postage for reply, return postage. ¶ ~로 전답 전보 a reply-paid telegram.

반신(叛臣) *pānsin*, *n.* a rebel retainer (courtier), a traitorous (rebellious) minister.

반실(半失) *pānsil*, *n.* half-wasted, half-lost. ¶ ~ 되다, ~ 가다 is half-lost, half-wasted. ~하다, *unt.* loses (wastes) half; half-loses, half-wastes.

반심(叛心) *pānsim*, *n.* a rebel's (rebellious) heart, the intention to revolt. ¶ ~을 먹다 harbors rebellious intentions.

반암(斑岩) *pānam*, *n.* porphyry. [price (sum).]

반액(半額) *pān.ayk*, *n.* a half price (sum), half the

반야(半夜) *pān.ya*, *n.* 1. midnight, the middle of the night. 2. half a night. ¶ ~에 at midnight. ¶ ~까지 far (halfway) into the night, until midnight.

반야심-경(盤若心經) *pān.ya-sim kyeng*, *cpd n.* the *Prajñā-paramitā-sutra* (of Buddhism).

반어(反語) *pān.e*, *n.* irony, an ironical expression, sarcasm. ¶ ~를 쓰다 speaks ironically.

반역(叛逆) *pān.yek*, *n.* rebellion, treason, breach of faith (allegiance), revolt, insurgency, mutiny. ¶ ~죄 (high) treason. ¶ ~자, ~도 a traitor, an insurgent, a rebel, a plotter, a mutineer. ~하다, *unt.* turns traitor, revolts, rises in revolt (mutiny).

반열(班列) *pān.lyel*, *n.* official rank; social standing. ¶ ~이 높다 is high in rank; is high in social standing. [reflects, is reflected.]

반영(反映) *pān.yeng*, *n.* reflection. ~하다, *unt.*

반영(反英) *pān-Yeng*, *cpd n.* (being) anti-British.

반영(反影) *pān.yeng*, *n.* 1. penumbra. 2. a reflection, a reflected shadow. [(being) semi-permanent.]

반-영구적(半永久的) *pān-yōngkwuok*, *cpd n.*

반-올림(半一) *pān-ollim*, *cpd n.* ("raising halves") rounding off to the nearest integer. ~하다, *unt.* rounds (a figure) off to the nearest whole number. SYN. 자사-로입.

반원(半圓) *pān.wen*, *n.* 1. a half-circle, a semicircle. 2. a 50-cent silver coin (in former days). ¶ ~주 a semicircumference. ¶ ~형 a semicircle, a hemicycle.

반월(半月) *pān.wel*, *n.* 1. a half-moon, a dichotomy. 2. a half-month, half a month, a fortnight. ¶ ~형 a semicircle, a half-moon. ¶ ~형의 semicircular, semilunar, crescent (shaped).

반-유동체(半流動體) *pān lyutong-che, y* *cpd n.* semiliquid, semifluid. [Semitic.]

반-유태(反猶太) *pān-Yuthay*, *cpd n.* (being) anti-

반-육조(半肉彫) *pān-yukco*, *cpd n.* mezzo-relief.

반음(半音) *pān.um*, *n.* (chromatic) semitone, half tone, half step. ¶ ~계 a chromatic scale. ¶ ~부 a half note, a minim. ¶ ~정 a chromatic interval, a semitone. ¶ ~변화 기호 a chromatic sign.

반응(反應) *pān.ung*, *n.* 1. reaction, response; effects. 2. changing sides and helping the other party, betrayal, defecting, turning coat (becoming a turncoat). ~하다, *unt.* 1. reacts, responds (to). 2. changes sides and helps the other party, betrays, defects, turns coat.

반-의-판(半一) *pān uy pān*, *cpd n.* ([n. + pcle.] + n.) one fourth, a quarter. SYN. 판-지-판.

반의-어(反意語) *pān.uy-e*, *cpd n.* an antonym.

반이(搬移) *pān.i*, *n.* moving, removal. ~하다, *unt.* moves, removes. [a halftime job.]

반-일[닐](半一) *pānq il*, *cpd n.* a half-day's work;

반-일(反日) *pān-il*, *cpd n.* (being) anti-Japanese.

반일(半日) *pān.il*, *n.* half a day, a half day. ¶ 어제 반일·은 잠·으로 보냈다 I slept away half of yesterday. ¶ ~ 학교 half-day school(ing). SYN. 판-나절.

반입(搬入) *pān.ip*, *n.* carrying (taking, bringing) in. ~하다, *unt.* carries (takes, brings) in.

반자 *pānca*, *n.* the ceiling. ¶ ~지 the ceiling paper. ¶ ~틀 a cross-board frame for putting up a ceiling.

반자(半字) *pānca*, *n.* a contracted (simplified) Chinese character.

반작(半作) *pāncak*, *n.* sharecropping, tenancy. ~하다, *unt.* sharecrops, tenants (a farm). SYN. 조작.

반작, **반짝**, **뽀작**, **뽀짝** (p)pan(c)ak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 번적, 번쩍, 뽀적, 뽀쩍. (Note: The forms are increasingly intensive in the order given; 반작 is most common.) ~ (~), *adv.* 1. sparkling, glittering, a-sparkle, a-glitter, in flashes, twinkling, a-twinkle. ¶ 하늘·에 별·이 반작-반짝 빛-난다 The stars are twinkling in the sky. 2. (raises) easily, without any effort. ¶ 큰 바위·를 ~ 쳐-들다 lifts a huge rock without any effort. ¶ 여자·는 반짝 얼굴·을 들고, 나·를 쏘아 보았다 Glancing up quickly, she gave me a look. ~ (~)하다, ~ 거리다 = ~이다, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. vi. glistens, glitters, glimmers, sparkles, twinkles, scintillates, flashes. ¶ 반짝-이는 보석 sparkling gems. ¶ 반짝-이는 눈 twinkling eyes. ¶ 먼 데·서 불·이 반짝-인다 A light is glimmering from afar. 2. vt. makes glitter, flashes (makes flash). ¶ 햇-빛·에 거울·을 ~ flashes a mirror in the sun(light). ¶ 그 여자·는 기뻐·서 눈·을 반짝-이었다 She got a sparkle of delight in her eyes. Her eyes flashed with delight.

반-작용(反作用) *pān-cak.yong*, *cpd n.* reaction. ¶ 작용·과 ~ action and reaction. ¶ ~을 하다 reacts (upon). [a body home for burial.]

반장(返葬) *pāncang*, *n.* bringing (taking, sending)

반장(叛將) *pāncang*, *n.* a rebel leader.

반장(班長) *pāncang*, *n.* a squad (section, group) leader; a monitor, the head of a class. [short boots.]

반-장화(半長靴) *pān-canghwa*, *cpd n.* half boots,

반적 *pancek*, *n.* a kind of shish kebab dipped first in glutinous-rice dough for steaming then in egg batter for broiling. [< 반(죽) + (산)적]

반적(叛賊) *pāncek*, *n.* a traitor; rebels.

반전(反戰) *pāncen*, *n.* (being) anti-war. ¶ ~과 the anti-war faction (elements). ¶ ~ 운동 an anti-war campaign.

반전(反轉) *pāncen*, *n.* rolling, turning round; a reverse turn. ¶ ~의 이(理) invertends (in math.). ~하다, *unt.* turns from side to side, rolls (about), turns round; makes a reverse turn.

반-절(半一) *pān cel*, *cpd n.* a half bow (in response to the greeting of an inferior).

반절(反切) *pāncel*, *n.* 1. "fan ch'ieh", the Chinese way of showing the sound of a character by using two other characters, the first to represent the initial and the second to represent the final. 2. (= ~ 본문) a paradigm of the Korean alphabet arranged as a syllabary.

반절(半折) *pāncel*, *n.* 1. halving, folding in the middle, cutting into two. 2. a half sheet of paper. ~하다, *unt.* halves, cuts in(to) two, folds in the middle.

반-점(半點) *pān-cem*, *cpd n.* 1. a half point, half a point. 2. a half hour, half an hour. [fleck.]

반점(斑點) *pāncem*, *n.* a spot, a speck, a dot, a

반정(反正) *pānceng*, *n.* 1. reforming the government

by deposing the king (the present ruler). 2. restoration, renovation. ~하다, *unt.* reforms (the government); deposes (replaces) the ruler, takes over the throne.

반-정립(反定立) *pān-oēng.lip*, *cpd n.* antithesis.

반-정부(反政府) *pān-oengpu*, *cpd n.* (being) anti-government.

반제(返濟) *pāncey*, *n.* payment, repayment, refundment, redemption. ~하다, *unt.* pays back, repays, returns, repays, refunds, redeems.

반제(反帝) *pāncey*, *n.* anti-imperial(ism) (= 판-제국). ¶ ~(-국 주의) 운동 the anti-imperialist movement. ¶ ~ 사상 anti-imperialist thinking (ideas). ¶ ~ 투쟁 the struggle against imperialism.

반제-품(半製品) *pāncey-phum*, *cpd n.* half-finished goods, partly manufactured articles.

반조(返照) *pāncō*, *n.* evening glow.

반족(班族) *pāncok*, *n.* a noble family.

반주(伴奏) *pāncwu*, *n.* accompaniment. ¶ 관현-악·의 ~ an orchestral accompaniment. ¶ ~자 an accompanist. ¶ ~-부 the accompaniment. ¶ ...의 ~에 맞추어·서 to the accompaniment of ... ~하다, *unt.* plays a person's accompaniment, accompanies a person (musically). [(meals).]

반주(飯酒) *pāncwu*, *n.* liquor with one's food

반주그레-하다 *pān-cwukuley hata*, *adj. n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 번주그레-. is rather nice-looking. CF. 반반-하다.

반죽 *pāncwuk*, *n.* 1. kneading. ¶ ~ 그릇 a large wooden kneading bowl. 2. (= ~ 덩이) dough. 3. [COLLOQ.] disposition, nature. ¶ ~ 좋다 is imperturbable, is good-natured. ~하다, *unt.* kneads. ¶ 밀-가루·를 ~ kneads flour. CF. 익-~, 날-~.

반-죽음 *pān-cwuk.um*, *cpd n.* 'half death'=extremely hard (trying) circumstances. ~하다, *unt.* suffers terribly, is in extreme circumstances.

반-주권국(半主權國) *pān-cwuqkwēkwuk*, *cpd n.* a semi-dependent country.

반-중간(半中間) *pān-cwungkan*, *cpd n.* the middle, half-way. [halfway.]

반-좁(半一) *pān ccum*, *n. + pcle.* (about) half;

반증(反證) *pāncung*, *n.* proof to the contrary, disproof, counterevidence. ¶ ~을 들다 produces counterevidence, proves the contrary, disproves.

반지(班[半]指) *pānci*, *n.* a ring. ¶ 금 ~ a gold ring. ¶ 보석 박은 ~ a ring set with a (precious) stone. ¶ 결혼 (약혼) ~ a wedding (an engagement) ring. ¶ ~를 끼다 puts on (wears) a ring. ¶ ~를 뽀다 takes a ring off one's finger. [paper.]

반지(半紙) *pānci*, *n.* ordinary writing paper, rice-

반지 *pānci*, *bnd n.* SEE 널 ~ (board, plank). [var. < 판자 板子]

반지기 *pānciki*, *post-n.* adulterated with. ¶ 모래(돌, 거, 뉘, 액새) ~ 쌀 hulled rice with sand (stones, husks, bran, miscanthus) in it.

반반지락/법다 (p)pancil^{3/4}pta, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 번반지럽다. is smooth and glossy, is sleek, is lustrous. ¶ 반지러운 마루 a (well-)polished floor,

a glistering floor. SYN. 반드럽다. CF. 반질-반질.
반한지르르 (p)pancilulu, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반질지르르. glossily, sleekly, lustrously. 『머리·에 기름·을 ~ 바르다 oils one's hair till it shines. SYN. 반드르르. CF. 반지럽다.

반지-빠르다 panci-ppaluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. 1. is snobbish, stuck-up, affected, condescending (to), offensive. 『반지-빠르게 뉘·게 반·말·을 하려 드니 You are trying to talk down to me—don't be so stuck-up.』 『반지-빠르게 일본·말 하느라·고 그러지 말고 우리 말·로 해·라 Say it in Korean instead of putting on airs talking Japanese. 2. (a person) is shy of going all the way, is hesitant (reluctant) to commit oneself to anything; (a thing) is inadequate, inappropriate, awkward. 『백·원·을 취·해 달랬는데 반지-빠르게 칠십·원 밖·에 취·해 주지 않았다 I asked him to lend me 100 *won*, but he was reluctant to lend me more than 70 *won*.』 『옷·감·이 치마 만들·기·에·는 짧고 저고리 만들·기·에·는 길어 반지-빠르다 The cloth is an awkward size—too short to make a skirt and too long to make a coat.』 『사람·을 찾아·가·기·에·는 반지-빠른 때 -다 It is an awkward hour to make a visit.』

반질-고리 pan'cit-koli, *abbr.* < 바느질-고리

반질-거린다 (p)pancil kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반질질-. 1. is slippery, is sleek, is slick, is smooth, is oily. 『새·로 기름·을 먹여·서, 마루·가 반질-거린다 The floor, newly waxed, is slippery. 2. [FIG.] is sly, slick, wily, crafty, cunning. 『그 여·자·는 꾀·가· 같이 반질-거린다 That woman is sly as a cat.

반질질-반질질 (p)pancil (p)pancil, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반질질-. 1. sleekly, smoothly, in an oily or slippery fashion. 2. slyly, craftily, artfully, cunningly. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is slippery, smooth, sleek. 2. is sly, crafty, cunning. CF. 반지럽다.

반찬 (飯饌) panchan, *n.* dishes served to go with rice; dishes, side dishes. 『고기 ~ a meat dish.』 『맛·있는 ~ a delicious dish.』 『~ 가게 [까-] a grocery store.』 『~ 거리 [꺼-] groceries.

반창-고 (絆瘡膏) panchang-ko, *n.* adhesive (stick-ing) plaster. 『고무 ~ rubber (zinc oxide) adhesive plaster.』 『테이프 ~ adhesive tape.』 『~·를 바르다 applies adhesive plaster (to the skin).

반-청 (半晴) pān-cheng, *cpd n.* partly clear. 『~ 반-담 partly clear and partly cloudy.

반추 (反芻) pānchwu, *n.* rumination, cud-chewing. 『~ 동물 a ruminant.』 『~류 ruminantia. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* ruminates, chews the cud.

반출 (搬出) panchwul, *n.* carrying (taking) out. ~하다, *vnt.* carries (takes) out.

반-춤 (半一) pān chwm, *cpd n.* ("a half-dance")= gentle swaying of the body.

반취 (半醉) pānchwi, *n.* half-drunkenness, a slight intoxication. 『~ 반성 (半醒) SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is half drunk, slightly intoxicated, tipsy.

반측-하다 (反側一) pānchuk hata, *uni.* 1. turns

over (in bed), tosses about, rolls over on one's side. 2. betrays, turns coat, defects, turns around; plays false (with).

반칙 (反則) pānchik, *n.* a foul, an irregularity; foul play. 『축구·의 ~-권 penalty area.』 『~의 foul, against rules, contrary to the regulations.』 『~ 우편-물 banned mail. ~하다, *uni.* acts against the rules, plays foul.』

반침 (半寢) pānchim, *n.* a small room attached to a **반-타작** (半打作) pān-thācak, *cpd n.* sharing a tenant crop fifty-fifty with the landowner. ~하다, *uni.* shares equally (half-and-half) with the landowner.

반토 (礬土) pantho, *n.* alumina; alum; alumin(i)um sulphate.

반-투명 (半透明) pān-thwmyeng, *cpd n.* translucency, semitransparency. 『~-체 a translucent. ~하다, *adj-n.* is semitransparent, translucent.

반편이 pānpheyngi → **반편-이** pānpheyng-i.

반편 (半偏) pānpheyng, *n.* a fool, a blockhead, a simpleton, a ninny. ~-0 SAME. 『~ 노릇 (짓) a foolish action, foolishness, foolery.』 『~ 노릇 (짓) 하다 plays the fool, makes a fool of oneself.』 『~ 같은 수작 foolish talk, an absurd story. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is slow-witted, foolish, stupid, silly.』 『반편-스럽게 굴다 acts like a fool, plays the fool, behaves like an idiot (a moron). SYN. 마보.

반포 (反哺) pānpheo, *n.* = **반-갚음** (repaying indebtedness to parents).

반포 (頒布) panpho, *n.* distribution, circulation, promulgation. ~하다, *vnt.* distributes, spreads, circulates; promulgates. 『무로·로 ~ freely distributes.

반-푼 (半分) pān phun, *cpd n.* 1. a half *phun*, half a *phun*. 2. a Korean half-cent, half a farthing. 『~중 [쫑] a half-*phun* weight.

반-품 (半一) pān phum, *cpd n.* half a day's work.

반품 (返品) pānpum, *n.* returned goods (merchandise). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* returns goods.

반-하다 pān hata, *uni.* falls in love (with...에 or ·에게), becomes enamored (of), loses one's heart (to), is fascinated (by), is charmed (by), falls (for), is intrigued (with), is taken (with). 『여·자·에 ~ falls for a girl.』 『그림·에 ~ is fascinated by a picture.』 『말·에 ~ is intrigued with someone's speech.』 『여·자·의 아름다움·에 ~ is charmed by a girl's beauty.』 『비단·옷·에 ~ has taken a fancy to silk clothes.』 『그 손·재주·에·는 반-하겠다 I just adore the way she uses her hands!』

반-하 (p)pan hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반하-. 1. is bright, is light. 『하늘·이 반-하게 뜬다 The day is dawning bright and clear.』 『해·가 창·에 반-하게 비친다 The sun brightens up the paper window. 2. is at leisure; is free, unoccupied. 『반-한 틈 spare moments, odd moments.』 『반-한 틈·을 타·서 꽃·을 가꾸다 uses one's leisure time to grow flowers, grows flowers for a hobby. 3. (an illness) improves slightly, takes a slight turn for the better, gets a bit better, shows signs of improvement. 『병·이 ~ a patient gets a bit better. 4. (an aperture, a

crack) is visible, is brought out by the sun. 『문 틈·이 ~ the crack along the window sill is visible. 5. is clear, obvious, evident, plain (to see), patent. [NOTE: In this meaning 반- is more common.] 『반-한 사실 an obvious fact, the plain truth.』 『반-한 거짓·말 palpable lies.』 『반-한 일 이다 It is self-evident.』 『그·가 나·를 싫어·하는 것·이 반-하다 It is clear that he dislikes me. (He clearly dislikes me.)』

반-하다 (反一) pān hata, *vnt.* opposes, is opposed to, goes against, contradicts, is contrary to, violates, infringes (upon), rebels against. CF. 반대-하다.

반-하다 (叛一) pān hata, *uni.* (= 배반-하다) revolts, rebels.

반-할인 (半割引) pān halin, *cpd n.* 50% reduction (discount), half rate. ~하다, *vnt.* discounts half of the price, makes a 50% reduction. 『kit.

반할 (飯盒) panhap, *n.* a canteen, a mess tin, a mess

반항 (反抗) pānhang, *n.* resistance, opposition, insubordination, recalcitration, defiance, hostility, rebellion, revolt, mutiny. 『~심 the spirit of insubordination, a rebellious spirit, hostility.』 『~적 rebellious, recalcitrant, defiant, antagonistic, hostile. ~하다, *vnt.* opposes, resists, offers resistance to; disobeys, defies, antagonizes, rebels against, turns upon (a person), lifts one's hand against.

반향 (反響) pānhyang, *n.* 1. an echo, reverberation. 2. repercussion, influence, reflection, a response, reaction. ~하다, *uni.* echoes, reechoes, resounds, reverberates.

반-혁명 (反革命) pān-hyek.myeng, *cpd n.* a counterrevolution; (~·의) counterrevolutionary or anti-revolution. 『~당 counterrevolutionists; an anti-revolution party.

반-혓소리 (半一) pān hyeq-soli, *cpd n.* a "semi-lingual" (= lateral) sound; the Korean "l". SYN. 반-설음.

반환 (返還) pānhwan, *n.* return, restoration; retrocession, rendition, restitution; repayment. 『수표·의 ~ surrender of a bill.』 『토지 ~ 소송 a suit for the eviction of a tenant.』 『~자 a restitutor. ~하다, *vnt.* returns, gives back, restores, retrocedes, replaces; repays.』 『(= ~일) a half holiday.

반휴 (半休) pānhyu, *n.* having half a day off; **반흉반길-하다** (半凶半吉一) pānhung-pānkil hata, *adj-n.* is partly lucky and partly unlucky.

반-출림 (半一) pān hullim, *cpd n.* semi-cursive writing. CF. 행서.

반-히 (p)pan hi, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 반-히. 1. bright(ly). 『날·이 ~ 트다 the day dawns bright and clear. 2. clearly, plainly, evidently, obviously, patently. 『~ 알다 knows for certain (for sure).』 『~ 알면·서 understanding clearly; knowing full well; with full knowledge; in full possession of the facts.』 『비·가 올 줄 반-히 알면·서, 우산 없이 학교·에 갔다 He went to school without his umbrella, while he knew full well it was going to rain. 3. (looks) fixedly, hard, intently. 『~ 쳐 -다 보다 stares at. [NOTE: In meaning 1 반- is more common,

in meanings 2 and 3 반-.] CF. 판-히.

받-걸이 [거지] pat-ket.i [-keci], *cpd n.* (vt. + der. n. < vt.) 1. collecting money (or the like) here and there. 2. = 받자. 2. (being generous...). ~하다, *vnt.* 1. collects money here and there. 2. = 받자-하다.

받고-차기 pat.ko-chaki, *cpd n.* (vt. ger. + vt. nom-inative) 1. butting and kicking. 2. wrangle, argument, altercation, mudslinging. ~하다, *uni.* 1. butts and kicks. 2. wrangles, brawls, argues.

받-날이 pat-nah.i, *cpd n.* (vt. + der. n. < vt.) buying thread and weaving it. ~하다, *vnt.* gets thread and weaves it.

받-대다 pat-nāyta, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vc.) takes care of urination or bowel movement of (an invalid).

받다 pat.ta¹, *vt.* 1. receives, gets, accepts, takes, is given. CF. 얻다. 『편지·를 (선물·을) ~ receives a letter (gift).』 『냉대(우대)·를 ~ is given a cold (warm) reception.』 『허가(면허)·를 ~ gets permission (a license).』 『그·는 친구·의 존경·을 받고 있다 He enjoys the esteem of his friends.』 『이 학교·는 매해 백명·의 신입·생·을 받는다 This school admits 100 new students each year. 2. suffers, undergoes, sustains, bears, is subjected to, receives, has to face, has to put up with. CF. 당-하다. 『순해·를 (벌·을) ~ suffers loss (punishment).』 『큰 타격·을 ~ suffers severely, is hard hit.』 『치료·를 ~ receives medical treatment.』 『공습·을 ~ has an air raid, is raided.』 『그·는 혐의·를 받고 있다 He is under suspicion. 3. catches (a ball, etc.). 『공·을 ~ catches a ball.』 『빗·물·을 물·통·에 ~ catches the rainwater in the bucket. 4. holds (an open umbrella, etc.), carries (over head). SYN. 쓰다, 받치다¹. 4. CF. 받히다¹. 3. 『우산·을 ~ carries an umbrella in the rain.』 『양산·을 ~ holds a parasol over one's head. 5. butts, goes, hits head against, bangs (with head). 『염소·가 가슴·을 ~ a goat butts one in the chest.』 『머리·로 문·을 ~ bumps one's head on the door, beats one's head against the door. 6. inherits, succeeds, follows. 『부모·의 성질·을 ~ inherits the parents' disposition.』 『그·는 아버지·의 뒤·를 받아 검찰·총장·이 되었다 He succeeded his father as Attorney General. 7. (= 사다) buys (anything you can put in a container that you bring yourself). 『술 한·병·을 ~ gets a bottle of rice liquor.』 『두부·를 ~ buys beancurd. 8. delivers (a baby). 『의사·가 아이·를 ~ the doctor delivers a child. 9. (= 대다) puts on (a patch), patches with. 『버선·에 볼·을 ~ patches socks. CF. 받치다, 받히다, 받치다.

받다 pat.ta², *vi.* (food) agrees with a person, suits one's palate, sets (well). 『음식·이 잘 ~ eats well, has a good appetite.』 『음식·이 안 ~ loses one's appetite, has a poor appetite.』 『음식·이 좋으나, 나·한테 받지 않는다 The food is very nice but it does not agree with me.

받다 pat.ta³, *post-nom. v. sep.* receives (an action), suffers [functions as passive for some verbal nouns]. 『주목· ~ receives attention.』 『협박· ~ gets threat-

ened. CF. 맞다, 되다.

반-들다 **pat-tulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. + vt.*) 1. lifts, holds up, upholds. **¶** 무거운 돌·을 두 손·으로 ~ holds up a heavy rock with both hands. 2. upholds, supports, aids, helps. **¶** 정부·를 ~ supports the government. **¶** 어린 왕·을 반-들어, 나라·를 다스리다 helps the young king rule (run) the country. **¶** 이것 좀 반-들어 주십시오 Help me lift this, will you? 3. treats (a person) with deference, holds (a person) in reverence, venerates, esteems. **¶** 웃 사람·을 ~ honors one's superiors. **¶** 스승·을 지극·히 ~ holds one's master in great esteem. -들리다, *vp.*

반들어-총 (一銃) **pat.tule-chong**, *cpd uni.* (< 총·을 받들어) [MILITARY] presenting arms. **¶** 받들어 총! Present arms! ~하다, *uni.* presents arms.

반아어-대다 **pat.% nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) stops (a blow, etc.), wards off, fends (off), parries, turns aside, evades, dodges, avoids, escapes. **¶** 적·의 칼·을 ~ wards off an enemy's sword. **¶** 연·달은 질문·을 ~ evades a volley of questions, parries a stream of questions.

반아어-다 팔다 **pat.% 'ta phalta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. inf. + cop. transfer. + vt.*) retails, sells at retail. **¶** 도매·상·에·서 ~ buys wholesale and sells retail.

반아어-들이다 **pat.% tul.ita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) takes in, accepts, adopts. **¶** 신·학설·을 ~ accepts a new theory. **¶** 미국 생활·법·을 ~ adopts the American way of life. **¶** 할리웃 유행·을 ~ introduces a Hollywood fashion. **¶** 그는 나·의 요구·를 받아들였다 He accepted my proposal.

반아어-쓰다 **pat.% ssuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) writes down, takes dictation. **¶** 연설·을 속기·로 ~ takes down a speech in shorthand.

반아어-쓰기 **pat.% ssuki**, *nom.* < *cpd vt.* (taking) dictation, writing from dictation.

반이 [바지] **pati** [paci], *post-n. suffix.* (*der. n.* < 받다) 1. collecting, receiving, catching. **¶** 빚 ~ collecting debts. 2. a thing (or time or person) for collecting, receiving, or catching something; a thing which catches something. **¶** 바람 ~ a windswept place. **¶** 땅 ~ a sweat shirt. **¶** 살 ~ the ground around a target. **¶** 이슬 ~ dew time; dew kilt; dew clearer. **¶** 채 ~ 'whip receiver' = beef shoulder. **¶** 티 ~ a dustpan. 3. striking, hitting. **¶** 이마 ~ striking with the head, butting; catching on the forehead. CF. 걸레 ~, 덤 ~, 맞 ~, 은어 ~, 창 ~, 팔뚝 ~; 막-바지, 총-바지.

받자 **pat.ca**, *n.* (< *vt. subjunctive assertive* "let's receive") 1. collecting taxes (levies). 2. being generous (good-humored) in the face of unreasonableness, vexation, or insult; being "big" (big-minded) about it. ~하다, *vt.* faces (unreasonableness, vexation, insult) with good humor (generosity); is "big" (big-minded) about it. CF. 북~.

받-잡다 **pat-capta**, *vt.* -W-. [ARCHAIC HUMBLE] = 받다.

받쳐 **pat.chye**, *inf.* < 받치다.

받치다¹ [바치-] **pat.chita¹** [pachi-], *vt.* (*intensive* < 받다¹) 1. props (up), bolsters, puts something for

support (under), underpins, holds up (with). **¶** 바지랑·데·로 빨랫·줄·을 ~ props the clothesline with a stick. **¶** 책·상 다리 밑·에 받침·을 ~ puts something under the leg of a wobbly table. **¶** 병자·를 베개·로 ~ props a patient up with a pillow. **¶** 받칠 것 something for (a) support, something to hold it (up). **¶** 글 쓰는·데 받칠 것 좀 주십시오 Give me something to write on. 2. puts a "final" (consonant or consonant cluster) on the end of a Korean orthographic syllable. CF. 받침. 3. (= 받다) carries over one's head.

받치다² [바치-] **pat.chita²** [pachi-], *vi.* (*intensive* < 받다²) (food) sits heavy on stomach, does not agree (with one); won't go (stay) down, keeps coming up, does not digest properly. **¶** 먹은 것·이 속·에 받치다 I should not have eaten that. (What I ate is bothering my digestion.) CF. 북-받치다.

받치다³ → 바치다, 받히다, 발이다, 받치다.

받친 **pat.chin**, *mod.* < 받치다.

받칠 **pat.chil**, *prosp. mod.* < 받치다.

받침 **pat.chim**, *subst.* < 받치다.

받침 **pat.chim**, *n.* (< *subst.* < 받치다¹) 1. something for support, a fulcrum, a (hot) pad, a mat, a prop, underpinning. **¶** ~·대 [때] a prop, a support, a strut, a crosspiece, a beam; underpinning. **¶** (·····에) ~·을 피다 (받치다) puts a support (under·····), underpins. **¶** 책·상 다리 밑·에 ~·을 피다 puts a support under a table leg. **¶** 지렛·대 밑·에 ~·을 피다 puts a fulcrum under the lever. **¶** 남비·를 ~ 위·에 놓다 puts the pot on a mat. 2. a "final" (consonant or consonant cluster) on the end of a Korean orthographic syllable.

받혀 [바쳐] **pat.hye** [pache], *inf.* < 받히다.

받히다¹ [바치-] **pat.hita** [pachi-], *vc.* < 받다¹.

1. = 받치다¹ (gives to superior). 2. sells wholesale, supplies, purveys, handles. **¶** 제품·을 소매·상·에게 ~ supplies a retailer with products. **¶** 우리·는 쌀·을 군대·에 받히다 We handle rice for the Army. 3. holds an umbrella for someone (over one's head).

받히다² [바치-] **pat.hita** [pachi-], *vp.* < 받다¹. 5. is butted, is gored. **¶** 소·에게 ~ is gored by a bull.

받힌 [바친] **pat.hin** [pachin], *mod.* < 받히다.

받힐 [바칠] **pat.hil** [pachil], *prosp. mod.* < 받히다.

받힘 [바침] **pat.him** [pachim], 1. *subst.* < 받히다.

¶ 술·집 [집] a wholesale brewer. 2. → 바침, 받침, 받임, 받침.

발 **pal**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 拔 *ppāylq pal*: pluck, root up, extract; pull (out, up). 2. 勃 *nō-halq pal*: flaring up; angry; abrupt, sudden. 3. 跋 *palp.ulq pal*: tread; walk. 4. 發 *il.e-nalq pal*: arise, develop; become; issue, put or send forth; manifest. *tte-nalq pal*: departure. 5. 鉢 *pali-ttay pal*: large bowl; cymbals. 6. 髮 *thelek pal*: hair (or the human head). 7. 撥 *tasulilq pal*: control; push aside, poke, stir (up); disperse, spread, distribute. 8. 潑 *mul ppulilq pal*: sprinkle; lively. 9. 醱 *suul ik.ulq pal*: ferment.

발¹ **pal¹**, *n.* 1. a foot, a leg, a paw; an extremity. **¶** 개 (고양이)·의 ~ paws of a dog (cat). **¶** 낙지

(오징어)·의 ~ tentacles of an octopus (a squid). **¶** ~·이 아프다 has a sore foot. **¶** ~·이 저리다 one's foot has gone to sleep, one's foot is asleep. **¶** 남·의 ~·을 밟다 treads on another's foot, steps on another's toes. **¶** ~·을 뻗다 stretches out one's legs, sits at ease. **¶** ~·로 짓·밟다 tramples under foot. 2. step, pace. **¶** ~·이 재다 is swift of foot, has fast legs, is quick-footed. **¶** (·····과) ~·을 맞추다 keeps (in) step (with·····), matches pace (with·····). **¶** ~·을 잘못 디디다 misses one's footing, slips. **¶** 한 ~ 나·스다 (들어·스다) takes a step forward (backward). 3. [FIG.] **¶** ~·이 길다 just in time for a treat; is lucky enough to come by a treat. **¶** ~·이 짧다 is so unlucky as to miss a treat; just misses a treat, comes too late for a treat. **¶** ~·이 너르다 enjoys a wide acquaintance, has a large number of social connections; gets around (a lot), knows half the people in town, can call everybody by his first name. **¶** 제 ~·로 스다 stands on one's own legs, is independent. **¶** 제 ~·로 스게 하다 sets (a person) on his feet, makes (a person) independent. **¶** ~·을 뚝다 breaks with, cuts one's ties with, severs one's connection with, quits, washes one's hands off, turns one's back on, steps aside (from), steps out (of). 4. the lower end (of a table), the foot, the leg. **¶** 네 ~ 달린 책·상 a four-legged desk. 5. rime, keeping rime (in classical Chinese poetry). **¶** ~·을 밟다 makes rime.

발² **pāl²**, *n.* bamboo blinds. **¶** ~·을 걸다 hangs a bamboo blind (curtain). **¶** ~·을 내리다 (걸어 올리다) lets down (rolls up) the blinds. CF. 팔·채.

발³ **pāl³**, *n.* = 말쇠 **pālsoy** (informing on others).

발⁴ **pāl⁴**, *n.* a bad habit. [CF. 버릇]

발⁵ **pāl⁵**, *n.* the texture (weave) of cloth. **¶** ~·이 굵다 (가늘다) is loose-woven (close-woven).

발⁶ **pāl⁶**, 1. *n.* the span of both arms. **¶** ~·로 밟다 spans it off. **¶** ~·이 크다 has a large arm span. 2. *count.* a unit of length equal to the full span of both arms, i. e. two yards; used esp. in the measurement of cloth. [CF. 필다, 팔다.]

발 **pal**, *post-n.* [usually -q pal] 1. lines, streaks, rays; impression. **¶** 빗 ~ streaks of rain (CF. sheets of rain 억수). **¶** 인 ~ the impression or stamp of a seal. **¶** 살 ~ arrow streaks, streaking arrows. **¶** 핏 ~ congestion, being bloodshot. **¶** 햇 ~ sun rays; a ray (of light) (CF. 햇·빛, -별). CF. 글·발, 적·발, 말·기. 2. (vulgarizes nouns). **¶** 잇 ~ a tooth. **¶** 신 ~ a shoe. **¶** 깃 ~ a flag. **¶** 쳇 ~ [<?] a stick placed across the already woven part of cloth on the loom to keep it in shape. [? < 'foot']

발 **pāl**, *abbr.* < 바울 (*prosp. mod.* < 맞다).

발 (跋) **pal**, *n.* an epilogue, a postscript (to a book). SYN. 발문.

발 (發) **pal**, 1. *n., count.* a volley, a shot, a round. **¶** 백 ~ 백중 a hundred shots and a hundred hits; perfect marksmanship. 2. *post-n., vn.* departure, leaving; dispatch. **¶** 부산 ~ leaving (from) Pusan. **¶** 아홉·시 ~ 급행 the 9 o'clock express. **¶** A. P. ~

통신 an A. P. dispatch.

발 **ppal**, *quasi-free n.* 1. the shape of things, the way things are. **¶** 그 발·로 버려 두시오 Leave it alone (as it is). 2. = **ppel** (order of relationship).

발 **ppal**, *prosp. mod.* < 발다.

발 **ppāl**, *abbr.* < 뺨을 (*prosp. mod.* < 뺨다).

발-가락 [-가-] **palq-kalak**, *cpd n.* a toe. **¶** 새끼 ~ the little toe. **¶** 엄지 ~ the big toe. CF. 손·가락.

발·탈가-벗기다 (**p**) **palka pes.kita**, *cpd vc.* strips (a person) naked, undresses, uncovers, denudes. **¶** 훌딱 ~ strips (a person) to the skin. **¶** 어린·아이·를 ~ undresses a young child. **¶** 노름·판·에·서 사람·을 한 푼 없이 ~ strips a person to the skin (to his garters) in gambling, causes someone to lose his pants gambling. SYN. 뺨·탈가-벗기다.

발·탈가-벗다 (**p**) **palka pes.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n. + vt.*) strips, undresses, takes one's clothes off, bares oneself. **¶** 목욕·하러·고 ~ strips for a bath. SYN. 뺨·탈가-벗-. CF. 발·탈다, 발·강.

발·탈가-숭이 (**p**) **palka-swungi**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + bnd n.*) a naked body, an unclothed person, a nude. **¶** ~·로 달아·나다 runs away naked. **¶** ~·의 산 a bare (naked, deforested, treeless) mountain. **¶** 노름·으로 ~·가 되다 loses all one's money at gambling, is stripped clean (of one's money), loses one's pants gambling. **¶** 산 들·이 전·시의 폭격·으로 발가·숭이·가 되었다 The mountains were stripped bare by bombing during the war. HEAVY ISOTOPE 뺨·탈가-숭이. CF. 발·탈다, -숭이.

발각 (發覺) **palkak**, *n.* detection, revelation, disclosure, exposure. **¶** ~·을 두려워 하여 for fear that it might come to light. ~하다, *vt.* finds out, detects, discovers. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is found out, detected, discovered, exposed, disclosed, revealed, brought to light.

발각 **palkkak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뵈럭 : ~ (뵈), *adv.* 1. in a sudden outburst (of violent passion). **¶** ~ 성·이 나다 flares up in anger, boils over (mad), turns purple (with anger), gets livid (with rage). **¶** ~ 소리 지르다 yells out in anger. **¶** ~ 문·을 열다 jerks a door open. SYN. 발·끈. 2. topsy-turvy, in a state of confusion, in a turmoil, a hubbub, upset, disorganized, all every-which-way, in a mess. **¶** 집·안·이 ~ 뒤·집히다 a house is (all) topsy-turvy, (all) messed up, (all) torn up. **¶** 서울·-장안·이 발각 뒤·집혔다 All Seoul was in an uproar. PARA-INTENSIVE 발·각.

발·깎-거리다 **palkkak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뵈럭-. 1. *vi.* bubbles up (in fermentation, boiling). **¶** 술·이 ~ the rice liquor is bubbling up (as it ferments), is bubbling a-brew, is brewing a-bubble. 2. *vt.* makes mud squash (squish) underfoot. **¶** 진·흙·을 ~ squashes mud under one's feet.

발·날 (**p**) **palkan**, 1. *pre-n.* out-and-out, downright, thorough, pure, barefaced, unadorned, unvarnished, utter. **¶** ~ 거짓·말 a barefaced lie. **¶** ~ 상·놈 a downright ill-bred fellow, an utterly vulgar person. 2. *adj. mod.* < 발·갈다 (red).

발간(發刊) **palkan**, *n.* publication, issue. ~하다, *vt.* publishes, brings out, issues, starts (a magazine), launches (a newspaper).

발간(發柬) **palkan**, *n.* sending (out) an invitation. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* sends (out) an invitation.

발-감개 **pal kam-kay**, *cpd n.* foot-wrappings (in place of socks).

발빨강(p)palkang, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빨강. red, scarlet; red color; red dye. ¶ ~ 치마 a scarlet skirt.

발강이 **palkangi**, *n.* a young carp. [< “a red one”]

발빨강-이(p)palkang-i, *cpd n.* 1. a red-colored thing, a red one. 2. [COLLOQ.] a Red, a Commie. (< 발강 + suffix -이)

발갸다 **palkah.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빨갸다. is bright-red, is scarlet. ¶ 뺨·이 ~ has red cheeks. ¶ 네온 빛·으로 하늘·이 발갸다 The sky is tinged with red from the neon lights. CF. 빨갸다, 밝다, 붉다, 불갸다. [INF. 발개]

빨갸다 **ppalkah.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빨갸다. is deep-red, is crimson. ¶ 성·이 나서 ~ is red (purple, livid) with anger. [INF. 빨개]

발개 **palkay**, *inf.* < 발갸다. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빨개. ~ 지다 turns bright-red, reddens. ¶ 얼굴·이 ~ blushes, flushes. ¶ 부끄러워·서, 귀·밑·까지 ~ blushes from one ear to the other with shame. ~가지고 with a flush (blush).

빨개 **ppalkay**, *inf.* < 빨갸다. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빨개. ~ 지다 turns bright-red, reddens.

발개-썩트리다 **palkay-ocithulita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *bnd v.* [< ?]) sits cross-legged.

발갯-깃 **palkayq kis**, *cpd n.* a pheasant's plume.

발-거리 **pāl-keli**, *cpd n.* 1. informing on someone; warning against someone's trickery. 2. (= 발-걸이) trickery, cunning, scheming. 3. → 발-걸이. ~ 좋다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. informs on someone; warns against a person. 2. (= 발-걸이) schemes (plots) against a person; tricks (deceives) a person. CF. 팔쇠.

발-걸음 [-걸-] **palq kel.um**, *cpd n.* pace, step (= 걸음). ¶ 가벼운 (무거운) ~·으로 with light (heavy) steps. ¶ 그·는 발-걸음·이 빠르다 He is a fast walker. He is swift of foot.

발-걸이¹ **pal keli**¹, *cpd n.* a foot thrust in front of someone else's foot; catching (tripping) another's foot; a footlock; a stumbling block; a foot (put) in the way. ¶ ~·를 놓다 trips (a person) up, catches a person, places a stumbling block in one's path; cheats, plays (a person) a trick, gives (someone) a fall. [Confused with 팔-거리.]

발-걸이² **pal keli**², *cpd n.* 1. a rung (of a chair, etc.). 2. a pedal (of a bicycle). 3. a footrest, a foot rail (as at a bar). 4. (= 등자) stirrup. 5. the gymnastic feat of elevating oneself on the bar by one's legs. [uni. draws one's sword.

발검(拔劍) **palkem**, *n.* drawing a sword. ~하다, *발개* **ppalkey**, *adverbial* < 빨다.

발겨 **ppalkye**, *inf.* < 빨기다.

발견(發見) **palkyen**, *n.* discovery, revelation; detection. ~하다, *unt.* discovers, makes a discovery,

finds out, detects, spots, chances upon (a thing), lights upon (a fact), strikes upon (a theory). ¶ ~·를 a discovery, a find. ¶ ~ 시대 the Age of Discovery. ¶ ~자 a discoverer, a finder, a detector.

발고 **ppalko**, *ger.* < 빨다.

발-고무래 **pal komulay**, *cpd n.* a kind of rake used to level earth; a hand rake with four or six prongs.

발곤 **ppalko n'** = 빨고·는.

발광(發光) **palkwang**, *n.* emitting light, luminescence, radiation, radiance. ¶ ~·균 a luminous fungus.

¶ ~ 동물 a luminous animal. ¶ ~ 식물 a photogen.

¶ ~체 a luminous body, a luminary, a radiant. ~하다, *uni.* emits light, radiates.

발광(發狂) **palkwang**, *n.* 1. madness, craziness, distraction, insanity, lunacy, mental derangement. 2. a crazy act, wild behavior (doings). ~하다, *uni.* goes (runs) mad, becomes insane (lunatic, crazy), becomes mentally deranged, loses one's head (mind, reason, wits, sense), goes out of one's mind.

발구 **palkwu**, *n.* 1. a kind of horse-drawn sleigh. 2. = 겹·채 **kēl-chay** (saddle rack). CF. 팔·채.

발구 **ppalkwu** [VAR.] = 빨고.

발-구르다 **pal kwuluta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) stamps one's feet. -구름, *subst.*, *n.* the stamping of feet; the noise of a crowd or machine. [-곳이]

발구지 **palkwu-ci**, *n.* a garganey (bird). [? < “foot” +

발군(拔群) **palkwun**, *n.*, *pre-n.* distinguished, outstanding, conspicuous, exceptional, unique; of distinction (eminence). ¶ ~·의 공·에 의·하여 in recognition of distinguished services (contributions). ¶ ~·의 공·을 세우다 renders distinguished services, makes a unique (a signal) contribution. ¶ ~·의 성적·으로 with honors, with an exceptional record.

발군(發軍) **palkwun**, *n.* the dispatch of troops, an expedition. ~하다, *uni.* dispatches (sends) troops, sends an expedition. SYN. 발병.

발곤 **ppalkwun**, *adjective* < 빨다(*adj.*).

발곤 **ppalkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 빨고·는.

발굴(發掘) **palkwul**, *n.* excavation. ~하다, *unt.* digs (out, up), excavates, unearths; exhumes, disintombs, untombs, disinters. ¶ ~·품 an excavation, a find. ¶ ~·자 an excavator, a digger.

발-꿈치 **pal kkwumchi**, *cpd n.* = 발·뒤축 (heel).

발-굽[굽] **palq kwup**, *cpd n.* = 굽 **kwup** (hoof).

발권[-권](發券) **palqkwun**, *n.* note issuing (issuance). ¶ ~ 은행 a bank of issue. ¶ ~고 amount of notes issued. ¶ ~제도 a note issuing system.

발그-대대-, -댕댕-하다 **palku-tay(ng)tay(ng) hata**, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌그레테-. is a dirty (messy, smeared) red.

발그레-하다 **palkuley hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌그레-. is tinged with red; is reddish; is flushed; is ruddy. ¶ 그 여자·는 기뻐·서 얼굴·이 발그레·했다 Her face was aglow with delight.

발-그림자[-꼬-] **palq kulim-ca**, *cpd n.* a trace, a track, a shadow. ¶ ~·도 아니 한다 not a shadow (of a person) is to be seen. ¶ 그 후, 그·는 발-그림자·도 아니 했다 Since then, there has been no

trace of him. CF. 발·자취.

발그-무레-하다 **palku-muley hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌그-무레-. is reddish.

발그-속속(-족족)-하다 **palku-soksok (-cokcook) hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌그-속속 (-족족)-. is reddish, ruddy.

발빨그-스름-하다 (p)palku-sulum hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 발빨그-스름-. is reddish.

발그-집다 **palku-cipta**, *cpd vt.* [VAR. < 팔기다 + *vt.*] exposes, brings to light. ¶ 남·의 결점·을 ~ exposes a person's shortcomings.

발근(拔根)**palkun**, *n.* eradication, uprooting. ~하다, *unt.* eradicates, uproots, roots up (or out).

발빨곤(p)palkkun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 발빨곤 (불곤). (gets angry) all of a sudden, with a burst (of anger). ¶ ~ 성·을 내다 flares up, flies into a rage. ~하다, *uni.* flares up, flies into a rage. ~~, *adv.* bursting into rages readily, being quick to anger. ~~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* bursts into a rage readily, gets mad easily, flares up at the drop of a hat. ¶ 그·는 발곤·거리·는 성질·이다 He is quick-tempered. SYN. 불곤.

발빨곳-발빨곳(p)palkus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 발빨곳- (= 불빨곳-). splashed with red; red all over, red here and there. ¶ 꽃·이 들·에 발곳·발곳 피었다 The fields are splashed with red blossoms. SYN. 불빨곳-.

발-끝 **pal kkuth**, *cpd n.* the tips of the toes. ¶ ~·으로 걷다 walks on the tips of one's toes, walks tiptoe.

발기(發起) **palki**, *n.* initiation, promotion, projection, proposition. ¶ ~ 이득 benefit of initiators. ¶ ~·인 an originator, a promoter, a proposer. ~하다, *unt.* initiates, promotes, projects, proposes.

발-기(一記) **pal-ki**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 글·발 + *n.*) a list, a catalogue, an itemization.

발기(勃起) **palki**, *n.* 1. a sudden rise; an erection. ¶ 발기·성(·의) erectile. 2. fury, anger, rage, wrath, indignation. ~하다, *uni.* 1. suddenly rises; gets erect (hard, stiff, rigid); gets an erection. 2. gets angry (enraged), flares up, bursts into a passion.

발기 **ppalki**, *nom.* < 빨다. [blows up.

발-기계[-기-](一機械) **palq kikyey**, *cpd n.* a foot-operated machine; a machine with a treadle.

발기다 **pālkitā**, *vt.* opens up (a clam etc.), cracks open, shells. ¶ 콩·을 ~ shells peas. ¶ 밤·을 ~ splits the outer covering of the chestnut. ¶ ...의 불(-알)·을 ~ castrates. VAR. 필기다. SYN. 발리다², 바르다³. [CF. 밝다, 밝히다.] [an animal].

발-기름 **pāl kilum**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) belly fat (from 빨긴 **ppalkin**, *mod.* < 빨기다.

빨긴 **ppalki n'** = 빨기·는.

발-길[길] **palq kil**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n.* ? “quality”) 1. (the force of) a kick. ¶ 말·의 ~·이 세다 (the force of) a horse's kick is terrific. ¶ 말·~·에 쳐다 gets kicked by a horse. 2. a step. ¶ ~·을 돌리다 turns one's steps. ¶ ~ 가는 데·로 가다 goes where one's steps lead one, goes where one's fancy dictates;

follows one's nose.

빨길 **ppalkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 빨기다.

빨길 **ppalki l'** = 빨기·를.

발-길다 **pal kiltā**, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*n.* + *adj.* “foot is long”=) is in time (for something); is lucky; is fortunate. ANT. 발·짧다.

발길-질[-질-] **palq-kil cil**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + *post-n.*) kicking at, a kick (at something). ~하다, *uni.* kicks,

빨길 **ppalkim**, *subst.* < 빨기다. gives a kick.

발김-장이 **palkim cangi**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-n.*) a rascal; a vicious person.

발-너르다 SEE 발¹.

발노(發怒) **pal.no**, *n.* getting angry. ~하다, *uni.* gets (becomes, grows) angry, is furious, bursts with anger, “blows one's top”, gets mad, gets into a rage, loses one's temper, is enraged.

발-노구 **pal nokwu**, *cpd n.* a brass kettle with legs. **빨다**¹ **ppalta**¹, *adj.* -L-. is tapered, pointed. ¶ 끝·이 뾰 손 tapered fingers, fingers which come to a point. ¶ 그·의 턱·이 빨다 He has a pointed jaw.

빨다² **ppalta**², *vt.* -L-. sucks, sucks on (at), draws (on); inhales, takes a drag on. ¶ 사탕(엄지 손·가락)·을 ~ sucks a piece of candy (one's thumb). ¶ 한가·히 담배·대·를 ~ sucks leisurely at one's pipe. VP., VC. 빨리다.

빨다³ **ppalta**³, *vt.* -L-. washes (clothes), launders, washes out. ¶ 옷·을 ~ washes one's clothes. ¶ 빨래·를 ~ does the washing (the laundry), washes the clothes. CF. 씻다, 감다.

빨다⁴ **ppalta**⁴, *vt.* -L-. looks askance (to show disapproval, displeasure or hate). ¶ 나·한테 눈·을 ~ looks askance at me.

발빨딱(p)palttak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 발빨딱. 1. (stands up) suddenly, with a jerk. ¶ ~ 일어·스다 starts (springs) to one's feet, gets up with a jump. 2. (lies) flat. ¶ 땅위·에 ~ 넘어·지다 falls flat on the ground. ¶ ~ 엎·드리다 lies flat. ~~, *adv.* 1. (all) pitapat, palpitating(ly), beating rapidly. 2. in a gulp. ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* 1. palpitates, beats, goes pitapat, pulsates. ¶ 맥·이 ~ one's pulse beats. 2. gulps. ¶ 발딱·거리면·서 물·을 마시다 drinks a whole glass of water at a single gulp; gulps down a glass of water. CF. 팔딱.

발단[-단](發端) **palqtan**, *n.* 1. opening one's mouth. 2. opening, beginning, commencement; origin. ~하다, *uni.* 1. opens one's mouth. 2. begins, commences; is originated.

빨단 **ppalta 'n**, *abbr.* < 빨다(·고) 한.

발달[-달](發達) **palqtal**, *n.* 1. development, growth. 2. progress, advance, advancement. ~하다, *uni.*

1. develops, grows. 2. progresses, advances, evolves, germinates.

빨달 **ppalta 'l**, *abbr.* < 빨다(·고) 할.

빨담 **ppalta 'm**, *abbr.* < 빨다(·고) 함.

빨-대[대] **ppalq-tay**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) a (drinking) straw; a conduit pipe; a pipette. ¶ ~·로 우유·를 마시다 drinks milk through a straw. ¶ 사람·한테 ~·를 대다 (놓다) sucks a person's substance, drains

a person dry, takes everything a person has.
빨대 ppalta'y, *abbr.* < 빨다(·고) 해.
발-떠퀴 pal ttekhwi, *cpd n.* good or ill luck thought to arise as a result of one's choice of place to go.
발-땀[땀] palq-tes, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) weariness of the feet; sore feet, tired feet. ¶ ~이 나다 gets sore feet; one's feet get sore. SYN. 발-병. CF. 땀-나다.
빨대 ppaltay, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 빨다.
발-돋움 pal tot.wum, *cpd n.* (n.+n. < subst.)
 1. standing on tiptoe. 2. (= 발-판) something to stand on. ¶ 발-돋움·을 가져 오너·라 Bring me something to stand on. ~하다, *uni.* stands on tiptoe (= 발·을 돋우다).
발동[-동](發動) palqtong, *n.* 1. motion, activity. 2. disturbance, commotion. 3. generation of power. ¶ ~기 a motor, an engine. ¶ 발동기-선 a motor-boat, a motor ship. ~하다, *uni.* moves, is active; raises a disturbance, kicks up a row. *unt.* moves, puts in motion, exercises, invokes; generates.
발-뒤꿈치[-뒤-] palq twi-kkwumeli, *cpd n.* = 발-뒤꿈치 palq twi-kkwumohi (heel).
발-뒤꿈치[-뒤-] palq twi-kkwumohi, *cpd n.* (n.+cpd n.) the upper rear portion of the heel, the heel. ¶ 제 집 개·에게 발-뒤꿈치·를 물리다 "One has one's heel bitten by one's own dog" = It's a case of having one's own turn against one (show ingratitude). "It's a case of the dog biting the hand that feeds it."
발-뒤축[-뒤-] palq twi-chwuk, *cpd n.* the heel. ¶ ~이 높은(낮은) 구두 high (low) heels. ¶ 구두·의 ~이 닳다 one's shoes are worn down at the heel. ¶ 양말·의 ~이 닳다 one's socks are out at the heel.
빨든 ppaltun, *retr. mod.* < 빨다. [the heel.
발-등[-등] palq tung, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) the top of the foot (CF. "instep" = the arched part of the top). ¶ 사람·의 ~을 밟다 treads on another's foot; thwarts, forestalls, steals a march (on), blocks. ¶ 제 발-등의 불·을 먼저 끄고, 아비 발-등의 불·을 끈다 "Put out your own fires first" = Charity begins at home.
발-등거리[-등-] palq tungkeli, *cpd n.* a small lantern (used esp. by households in mourning).
발등-걸이[-등-] palq-tung keli, *cpd n.* (cpd n.+der. n.) 1. stepping on an opponent's foot to throw him off balance. 2. forestalling. 3. the gymnastic feat of hanging by the feet from the parallel bars. ~하다, *uni.* hangs (from parallel bars) by the feet.
빨디 ppalti, *retr. attent.* < 빨다.
빨라 ppalla, *inf.* < 빠르다.
빨라 ppalla, *inf.* < 빠르다.
빨라 ppalla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 빨다. 2. = 빠르다. 3. *quot./lit. imper.* < 빨다. 4. = 빨려.
빨라-내다 palla nāyta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. < 빠르다³ +vc.) shells, cleans. ¶ 콩·을 ~ shells peas. ¶ 생선·을 ~ cleans fish. ¶ 살구-씨·를 ~ removes the stone (pit) from an apricot, pits an apricot. SYN. 까-내다. CF. 빨리다², 빠르다³.
빨라-맞추다 palla mac.chwuta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. < 빠르다² +vc.) cajoles, wheedles, coaxes, flatters.

¶ 발라-맞춰·서 돈·을 뺏다 wheedles money out of a person.
발라-먹다 palla mekta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. < 빠르다² +vt.) wheedles, (sweet-)talks someone out of (something), coaxes (something) out of (someone), gets (something) by being nice to someone. ¶ 그 여자·는 그·의 돈·을 발라-먹었다 She wheedled some money from him. She got some money by being nice to him.
빨란 ppalla'n, *abbr.* < 빨라(·고) 한.
발란-반정(撥亂反正) pallan-panceng, *cpd n.* suppression of a disturbance and restoration of order. ~하다, *unt.* puts down a disturbance and restores order; pacifies.
빨랄 ppalla'l, *abbr.* < 빨라(·고) 한.
발랄-하다(潑刺-) pallal hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is lively, sprightly, animated, fresh, full of life, vivid (with life). 2. (an archer's bow) is taut, tightly drawn. ¶ 생기·가 ~ is full of vigor (go, vim, vitality, animation), is full of pep, is peppy, is lively.
빨람 ppalla'm, *abbr.* < 빨라(·고) 함.
빨랑(p)pallang (nimble; bubbling) LIGHT ISOTOPE
 ↔ 빨렁: XX, XXh = Xk. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. [CF. 빠르다.]
빨랑-거리다(p)pallang kelita, *cpd vi.* 1. acts nimbly, moves agilely. 2. gads about. 3. (hot porridge) bubbles. SYN. 발롱-거리다.
빨랑-빨랑(p)pallang (p)pallang, *adv.* 1. nimbly, agilely, quickly. 2. gadding about. 3. (hot porridge) bubbling. ~하다, *uni.* 빨랑-거리다. SYN. 발롱-발롱.
빨래 ppallay, *der. n.* < 빨다³. 1. washing (clothes), laundering. ¶ 옷·을 ~에 보내다 sends clothes to the wash. ¶ ~를 싫어-하다 dislikes doing the wash. ¶ ~가 잘 되다 (clothing, water, soap, etc.) washes well. 2. clothes washed or to wash, washing, the wash, the laundry. ¶ ~를 걸어·서 말리다 hangs out the wash to dry. ¶ ~를 빨다 does the wash. ~하다, *unt.* washes.
빨래 ppalla'y, *abbr.* < 빨라(·고) 해.
빨래-질 ppallay cil, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) washing (clothes), laundering. ~하다, *uni.* washes (clothes), does laundry.
빨래-터 ppallay the, *cpd n.* a wash place, a place for doing the laundry (near a well or stream).
빨래-통(一桶) ppallay thong, *cpd n.* a washtub.
빨래-판(一板) ppallay phan, *cpd n.* a washboard.
빨래-품 ppallay phum, *cpd n.* fee (or charge) for washing, laundry bill.
빨랫-군 ppallayq kwun, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) a launderer, a laundry man (or woman), a wash man (or woman).
빨랫-돌 ppallayq tol, *cpd n.* a flat stone used as a washboard, a laundry stone.
빨랫-말미 ppallayq malmi, *cpd n.* a spell of dry weather during the wet season.
빨랫-방망이 ppallayq pangmangi, *cpd n.* a wooden paddle used in washing clothes, a laundry paddle.
빨랫-비누 ppallayq pinwu, *cpd n.* laundry soap.

빨랫-줄 ppallayq cwul, *cpd n.* a clothesline, a washline. ¶ ~에 빨래·를 걸다 hangs out the wash
발러 pale, *inf.* < 빠르다. [on a clothesline.
빨러 ppalle, 1. *purp.* < 빨다. 2. *inf.* < 빠르다.
발레 palley, *n.* ballet. [< E.]
발레-볼 palley-pol, *cpd n.* volleyball. [< E.]
발려 pallye, *inf.* < 팔리다.
빨려 ppallye, 1. *inf.* < 빨리다. 2. *intent.* < 빨다.
발령(發令) pallyeng, *n.* 1. giving an official order, proclamation of a law or a decree. 2. an official order, an official announcement (proclamation). ~하다, *uni.* gives an official order, proclaims a law or a decree.
발로(發露) pallo, *n.* expression, manifestation, exhibition. ¶ 애국-심·의 ~ expression (manifestation) of patriotism. ~하다, *uni.* manifests (expresses, reveals, shows) itself, becomes manifest.
발록-거리다 pallok kelita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
 ↔ 벌록-. 1. *vi.*, *vt.* inflates and deflates (swells and subsides) alternately, quivers, palpates. ¶ 코·가 ~ one's nostrils quiver. ¶ 코·를 ~ quivers one's nostrils. ¶ 가슴·이 ~ one's heart palpates; palpates. SYN. 발롱-거리다, 발름-거리다, 볼록-거리다. 2. *vi.* [FIG.] gets angry, "flies off the handle", starts quivering with anger. ¶ 조그만 말·에·도 그·는 곧 발록-거린다 He loses his temper at the slightest scolding.
발록-구니 pallok-kwuni, *cpd n.* an idler; a playboy.
발록-발록 pallok pallok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌록-. 1. quivering, palpitating. 2. getting angry. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = 발록-거리다. SYN. 발롱-발롱, 볼록-볼록.
발록-하다 pallok hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌록-. is bulging; is bulgy; is inflated; is swollen; is fat. ¶ 배·가 ~ has a bulging belly; is potbellied. ¶ 볼·이 ~ has fat (plump) cheeks. SYN. 볼록-하다.
발론(發論) pallon, *n.* a motion, a proposal. ¶ ~자 a proposer, a mover, an introducer, a broker. ~하다, *uni.* moves, makes a motion, proposes, introduces a proposal.
발롱 pallong, *n.* a balloon (= 기구). [< Fr. *ballon*]
발롱-거리다 pallwung kelita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌롱-. 1. = 발랑-거리다 (gads, bubbles, etc.). 2. = 발록-거리다 (quivers, etc.).
발롱-발롱 pallwung pallwung, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌롱-. 1. = 발랑-발랑 (gadding, bubbling, etc.). 2. = 발록-발록 (quivering, etc.).
발름-거리다 pallum kelita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌름-) = 발록-거리다. 1. (quivers).
발름-발름 pallum pallum, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌름-. = 발록-발록. 1. (quivering).
발름-하다 pallum hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 벌름-. is wide open, agape. ¶ 입·이 (귀·가) ~ has one's mouth (ears) wide open.
빨리 ppalli, *der. adv.* < 빠르다. quickly, fast, rapidly, in haste, promptly, right away. ¶ ~ 대답-하다 answers promptly. CF. 얼른, 어서, 급-히.
빨리다 pallita, *vp.* < 빠르다². (paste, oil, etc.) is applied (to), gets put (on).

발리다 pallita, *vt.* 1. opens, cracks open, shells. ¶ 콩·을 ~ shells peas. SYN. 빠르다³, 팔기다. 2. castrates. ¶ 돼지·의 불·을 ~ castrates a pig. 3. (= 펴리다. 2.) leaves space, widens. [< 빠르다³]
빨리다 ppallita, *vp.* < 빨다². is sucked. ¶ 물수·까지 ~ is sucked white (by a person).
빨리다 ppallita, *vc.* < 빨다². lets suck, lets suckle, nurses with (milk). ¶ 어머니·가 아기·한테 젖·을 빨리었다 The mother gave suck to (nursed) her baby.
빨리다 ppallita, *prosp. assert.* < 빨다.
발리-볼 → 발레-볼.
발린 pallin, *mod.* < 팔리다.
발린 ppallin, *mod.* < 팔리다.
발릴 pallil, *prosp. mod.* < 팔리다.
발릴 ppallil, *prosp. mod.* < 팔리다.
발림 pallim, *subst.* < 팔리다.
발림 ppallim, *subst.* < 팔리다.
발-막 pal-mak, *cpd n.* ("foot" + ?) a kind of shoe worn by upperclass old men. ¶ ~ 신 SAME. ¶ ~ 짝 a single (an odd) pal-mak.
발맘-발맘 palmām palmām, *adv.* step by step; slowly; little by little. ~하다, *uni.* walks slowly; is slow. [< 밟아 *der. subst.* < 밟다]
발-맞다 pal mac.ta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) keeps in step (with), is in step. ¶ 발-맞지 않다 is out of step.
발-맞추다 pal mac.chwuta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vc.) keeps in step (with), falls into step (with), acts in concert. ¶ 발-맞추어 행진-하다 marches in step. ¶ 외교 정책·에 있어 야당·은 여당·과 발-맞추었다 The Opposition party fell into step with the Government party on foreign policy.
발매 palmay, *n.* timber cutting, felling trees. ¶ ~ 나무 timber cut for firewood. ¶ ~ 허가 a timber permit. ~하다, *unt.* fells (trees), hews, cuts timber. SYN. 벌목.
발매(發賣) palmay, *n.* sale, putting on sale, making available (to purchasers). ¶ ~ 금지 prohibition of sale, suppression (of a book). ¶ ~ 부수 circulation. ¶ ~소 a sale agent (agency). ¶ ~중 on sale, available. ¶ 책·의 ~를 금-하다 suppresses (bans) a book. ~하다, *unt.* sells, puts on the market (on sale), makes available.
발매-널다 palmay neh.ta, *cpd vt.* starts timber-cutting, starts felling (trees).
발매-돌다 palmay nōlta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (n.+vt. "plays woodman" =) pours food out everywhere (like chips flying from a tree).
발매-놓다 palmay noh.ta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) 1. cuts down a whole stand of trees at one stretch. 2. sells out everything all at once. [cutting a large tree.
발매-치 palmay chi, *cpd n.* firewood gathered after
발며 ppalmye, *conjunctive* < 빨다.
발면 ppalmyen, *conditional* < 빨다.
발명(發明) palmyeng, *n.* 1. invention, contrivance. 2. defense, exculpation, vindication, explanation. 3. understanding the meaning of a passage of classical Chinese. ¶ ~가 an inventor. ¶ ~ 무로 no way to exculpate oneself from a charge, no use for ex-

planation. ㉠ ~-품 an invention, a contrivance, a device. ~하다, *unt.* 1. invents, devises, contrives. 2. explains (oneself for), exculpates oneself, offers one's apologies for. 3. comprehends the meaning of (a passage of classical Chinese).

발-모가지 **pal mokaci**, *cpd n.* ankle; [VULG.] foot. [*dimin.* < 발-목]

발-목 **pal mok**, *cpd n.* ("foot neck"=) ankle. ㉠ ~물 ankle-deep water. ㉠ ~을 뺀다 sprains one's ankle. ㉠ ~을 잡히다 is busy (with work), is pressed. ㉠ 요-새 일-에 발-목-을 잡혔다 I am pressed with work these days.

발묘(拔錨) **palmyo**, *n.* weighing anchor. ~하다, *uni.* raises (weighs, pulls up) anchor, sails (from).

발문(跋文) **palmun**, *n.* an epilog(ue), a postscript (to a book). SYN. 발.

발-밑 **pal mith**, *cpd n.* underneath one's foot (feet), below (or at) the feet. ㉠ 어두워·서 ~이 보이지 않다 is so dark that you can't see where your feet are going.

발-바닥[-바-] **palq patak**, *cpd n.* the sole of the foot. ㉠ ~에 티-눈-이 생기다 gets a corn on the sole of one's foot.

발바리 **palpali**, *n.* 1. a spaniel (dog), a Pekinese. 2. (=~~차) a jeep. [< 발발+이]

발-바심 **pal pasim**, *cpd n.* threshing by treading, foot threshing. ~하다, *uni.* threshes grain (with one's feet).

발-빠지다 **pal ppa-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+cpd vi.*) severs one's connection (with), breaks away (from), breaks off (from, with). ㉠ 장사-에·서 ~ breaks away from the business.

발-바루 **pal pathwu**, *cpd adv.* (*n.+adv.*) right at one's feet, right under one's nose.

발반(發斑) **palpan**, *n.* eruption, rash, efflorescence. ~하다, *uni.* breaks out, comes out, erupts.

발발¹ **pal-pal**¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뒹뒹. trembling, atremble, shivering, shaking. ㉠ 놀라·서 (추워·서) ~ 떨다 trembles with fright (cold). ㉠ 그 소리-에 발발 떨었다 I was all atremble at the sound. CF. 부들-부들.

발발² **pal-pal**², *adv.* (tears or breaks) easily, asunder. ㉠ 상-보가 낡아·서 발발 나-간다 The tablecloth is so old that it tears easily. ~하다, *uni.* it tears easily.

발발(勃發) **palpal**, *n.* outbreak, outburst, sudden occurrence. ~하다, *uni.* breaks (bursts) out, occurs suddenly.

땀땀 **ppal-ppal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 땀땀. (sweats) freely, profusely, dripping. ㉠ 땀-을 ~ 흘리다 is dripping with sweat.

발발-발발 **palpam palpam**, *adv.* (walking on) aimlessly. ~하다, *uni.* walks aimlessly. [< 발발 *der. subst.* < 발다]

발-발다 **pal path.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.* "close-footed"=) is quick to take advantage of an opportunity; "never misses a trick", is wide-awake to one's own interests. [CF. 발-바투]

발-뺀다 **pal ppäyta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) washes one's hands (of an affair), breaks (with). ㉠ 그 일-에·서 발-뺀다 I washed my hands of that matter.

발-뻘 **pal ppäym**, *n.* (< *cpd vi. subst.*) an excuse, a subterfuge, a pretext, an alibi. ㉠ ~을 잘 하다 is good at finding excuses. ~하다, *uni.* finds excuses, shirks. ㉠ 이러니-저러니 발뻘-하면·서, 집-세-를 안 낸다 On some pretext or other, he wouldn't pay the rent.

발버둥이-치다 **pal-petwungi chita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd cpd n.+vt.*) (a child) squirms, is restless, can't sit still, is moving about, wiggles (about). ㉠ 애기-가 안어 달라·고, 발버둥이-친다 The baby is squirming in order to be picked up.

발버둥-질 **pal-petwung cil**, *cpd n.* (*bnd cpd n.+post-n.*) squirming.

발-벗다 **pal pes.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) is barefoot(ed), has bare feet. ㉠ 발-벗고 춤-추다 dances barefoot. ㉠ 발-벗고 나-스다 throws oneself into a matter with enthusiasm.

발-병[병] **palq pyeng**, *cpd n.* 1. a foot disease. 2. sore feet. ㉠ ~이 나다 one's feet get sore, is foot-sore. CF. 발-덧.

발병(發兵) **palpyeng**, *n.* the dispatch of troops, an expedition. ~하다, *uni.* dispatches (sends) troops, sends an expedition, takes (to) the field. SYN. 발군.

발병(發病) **palpyeng**, *n.* falling ill, an attack (of a disease), a stroke. ~하다, *uni.* is attacked with a disease, is taken ill, falls ill (sick).

땀-병[병](-瓶) **ppalq pyeng**, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.+n.*) a water bottle, a canteen, a thermos.

발-보이다 **pal poita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vc.*) 1. displays ostentatiously one's ability. 2. gives a hint, intimates.

발복(發福) **palpok**, *n.* a change in fortune (for the better). ~하다, *uni.* one's luck changes for the better; things look (are looking) up for one.

발본(拔本) **palpon**, *n.* 1. eradication. ㉠ ~적 drastic, radical. ㉠ ~색원-하다, *unt.* eradicates as the root of evil. 2. getting back one's capital (from an investment). ~하다, *unt.* 1. eradicates. 2. gets back one's capital (from an investment).

발부(髮膚) **pal-pu**, *cpd n.* hair and flesh, one's body. ㉠ 신체 ~ one's body. [toes.]

발-부리[-뿌-] **palq puli**, *cpd n.* (the) tips of the **발문**(發憤) **palpün**, *n.* exerting (bestirring) oneself. ㉠ ~망식 studies with such eagerness that one forgets to eat. ~하다, *uni.* exerts (bestirs) oneself, is roused to action.

발빈(拔貧) **palpin**, *n.* escape (emergence) from poverty. ~하다, *uni.* escapes (emerges) from poverty.

발사[-싸](發射) **palqsa**, *n.* 1. firing, shooting, discharge. 2. emission, emanation, radiation. ㉠ ~관 a torpedo tube, a launching tube. ㉠ ~약 powder. ~하다, *uni.* 1. fires (a volley), shoots, discharges (a gun, pistol). 2. emits, emanates, radiates.

발사[-싸](跋辭) **palqsa**, *n.* a postscript (to a book), an epilog(ue), an envoy, an after-note. SYN. 발.

발-싸개 **pal ssa-kay**, *cpd n.* ("foot-wrappers"=)

[VULGAR] socks. ㉠ 거지 발-싸개 같은 놈! You filthy scum! [fidgets.]

발-싸심 **pal-ssasim**, *cpd n.* fidgeting. ~하다, *uni.*

발산[-싼](發散) **palqsan**, *n.* 1. diffusion, spread (of a disease). 2. exhalation, emanation; radiation, irradiation; evaporation, volatilization, transpiration. 3. (mathematical) divergence. ~하다, *uni.* 1. diffuses. 2. gives forth, emits, exhales, emanates, scatters; radiates, irradiates; evaporates, volatilizes, transpires. 3. diverges.

발상[-쌍](發喪) **palqsang**, *n.* announcement of a death. ~하다, *uni.* announces a death.

발상-지[-쌍-](發祥地) **palqsang-ci**, *cpd n.* 1. the native place of a king. 2. the cradle, the birthplace. ㉠ 고대 문명-의 ~ the cradle of ancient civilization.

발-살[살] **palq sath**, *cpd n.* the space between the toes. ㉠ 발-살-의 때-꼭재기 "dirt between the toes" = a thing unworthy of attention (a thing too insignificant or too low to mention).

발생[-생](發生) **palqsayng**, *n.* 1. birth, origination, genesis; generation, production. 2. occurrence, outbreak, happening. 3. (biological) development. ㉠ ~기(機) (*in chemistry*) a nascent state, a developmental stage. ㉠ ~생리-학 (심리-학) genetic biology (psychology). ㉠ ~학 genetics, embryology. ~하다, *uni.* 1. comes into existence (being), originates, comes (from), springs (from), is generated. 2. occurs, happens, breaks out. 3. develops.

발선[-선](發船) **palqsen**, *n.* dispatch of ships; boat departure, sailing, setting sail, putting to sea. ~하다, *uni.* sails, sets sail, (a boat) departs; dispatches (sends) a ship.

발설[-설](發說) **palqsel**, *n.* divulging, blabbing, disclosing. ~하다, *unt.* divulges, blabs, discloses.

발섭[-섭](跋涉) **palqsep**, *n.* travelling (over land and water). ~하다, *uni.* travels about, roves. ㉠ 산야-를 ~ roves (ranges) over hill and dale.

발성[-성](發聲) **palqseng**, *n.* utterance, vocalization, exclamation, ejaculation, sound. ㉠ ~기 a vocal organ; a speaker, a talking apparatus. ㉠ ~법[법] vocalization. ㉠ ~영화 a talking picture, a talkie, a sound picture. ㉠ ~영화-기 a sound projector.

발-소리[-쏘-] **palq soli**, *cpd n.* the sound of footsteps; a footstep, a step. ㉠ ~가 나다 steps sound (echo). ㉠ ~를 내다 lets one's footsteps resound (echo). ㉠ 그는 발-소리-를 죽이고 방-에 들어 왔다 He stole into the room with stealthy steps.

발송[-송](發送) **palqsong**, *n.* sending, forwarding, dispatch, shipping. ~하다, *unt.* sends out (forth), forwards, dispatches, ships.

발송-전[-송-](發送電) **palqsong-cen**, *cpd n.* supplying (generation and transmission of) electrical power. ㉠ ~회사 a power company, an electrical utility, a utility company.

발-술 **pal soth**, *cpd n.* a three-legged (tripod) pot. **발쇠** **pälsoy**, *n.* informing on others. ~스다, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) informs on. CF. 팔-거리.

말쑥-군 **pälsoyq kwun**, *cpd n.* an informer, a spy.

발수[-수](發穗) **palqswu**, *n.* (grain) coming out in ears. ~하다, *uni.* (grain) comes out in ears, comes into ear.

발-씨 **pal-ssi**, *cpd n.* (*n.+post-n.*) familiarity to one's feet; skill with one's feet. ㉠ 발-씨 익은 길 a familiar path. ㉠ 이 길-이 내 발-씨-에 서투르다 This road is unfamiliar to me (to my feet). ㉠ 그-의 공-차는 발-씨-가 용-하다 He has a splendid kick (in football). [CF. 팔-씨름.]

발-씨름 **pal ssilum**, *cpd n.* ankle (shin) wrestling. **발신**(發信) **palqsin**, *n.* 1. dispatch of a message; an outgoing message. 2. sending a letter (or telegram). ㉠ ~-인 an addresser, the sender of a message. ㉠ ~-국 the sending office, the office of origin (of dispatch). ~하다, *unt.* 1. dispatches (a message).

2. sends (a letter or telegram), communicates, telegraphs, wires. ANT. 착신.

발신-하다[-선-](發身-) **palqsin hata**, *uni.* rises from obscurity, gets on in life, rises in the world, rises to greatness, makes one's way.

발심[-심](發心) **palqsim**, *n.* 1. (*in Buddhism*) religious awakening, conversion, good resolution. 2. a new intention. ~하다, *uni.* 1. is converted, becomes pious (religious), experiences religion. 2. makes up one's mind, sets on a new plan, intends to do.

발아(發芽) **pal.a**, *n.* sprouting, budding; gemmation, germination. ~하다, *uni.* germinates, is germinating, sprouts, buds, pullulates, puts forth buds.

빨아 **ppal.a**, *var. inf.* < 빨다.

빨아-내다 **ppal.a näyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vc.*) sucks out, draws out. ㉠ 펌프-로 우물-물-을 ~ pumps water from a well.

빨아-들이다 **ppal.a tulita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vc.*) sucks in, absorbs. ㉠ 탈지-면-은 물-을 빨아-들인다 Absorbent cotton absorbs water.

빨아-먹다 **ppal.a mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) eats or drinks by sucking, sucks. ㉠ 사탕-을 ~ sucks a piece of candy.

빨아-올리다 **ppal.a ollita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vc.*) sucks up. ㉠ 나무-는 땅-에·서 수분-을 빨아-올린다 Plants suck up moisture from the earth.

발악(發惡) **palak**, *n.* revilement, abusive language. ㉠ ~을 쓰다(하다) uses abusive language, reviles. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is long-suffering, is persevering. ㉠ 말악-스러운 아이 a persevering boy.

발안(發案) **pal.an**, *n.* 1. initiating an idea, originating a plan, proposing a bill. 2. an initiated idea, a suggestion, a plan, a proposition, a motion, a move. ㉠ ~자 a proposer, an originator. ~하다, *unt.* initiates (an idea), originates, suggests (a plan); proposes (a bill).

발양(發揚) **pal.yang**, *n.* exaltation, elevation, uplift, enhancement, promotion. ~하다, *unt.* exalts, enhances, uplifts, promotes, raises. ㉠ 국위-를 ~ heightens (enhances) national prestige. ㉠ 자유 민권 사상-을 ~ promotes the idea of civil liberties.

빨어 **ppal.e**, *inf.* < 빨다.

발언(發言) **pal.en**, *n.* utterance, speaking, speech;

proposal. ㄱㄱ-권[권] the right to speak, (the right to) a voice. ㄱㄱ-권.이 없다 has no voice in the matter. ㄱㄱ-권.을 얻다 gets (obtains) the floor, catches the speaker's eye. ㄱㄱ-의 기회.를 잃다 loses the opportunity of speaking. ㄱㄱ-을 취소-하다 retracts one's words. ~하다, *uni.* speaks, utters, opens one's mouth; takes the floor; proposes.

발연(勃然) **pal.yen**, *n.*, *adv.* suddenly; in a flare. ㄱㄱ-대로-하다 suddenly flies into a great rage, bursts into a passion, flares up. ㄱㄱ-편색-하다 suddenly changes one's countenance. ㄱㄱ-전쟁.이 일어나다 a war suddenly flares up (breaks out).

발연(發煙) **pal.yen**, *n.* emitting smoke, fuming. ㄱㄱ-병 a frangible smoke grenade. ㄱㄱ-병기 smoke arms. ㄱㄱ-유산 fuming sulphuric acid. ㄱㄱ-제 a fumigant; a smoke generating agent. ㄱㄱ-폭탄 a smoke bomb. ㄱㄱ-탄 a smoke shell. ㄱㄱ-통 a smoke candle. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* smokes, emits smoke.

발열(發熱) **pal.yel**, *n.* 1. calorification, generation of heat. 2. having fever, pyrexia. ㄱㄱ-체 a heating element (unit); a pyrogen. ㄱㄱ-량 caloric value. ㄱㄱ-력 calorific power. ㄱㄱ-반응 exothermic reaction. ㄱㄱ-선물 a heater coil. ~하다, *uni.* 1. emits heat, generates heat. 2. has fever, becomes feverish.

발원(發源) **pal.wen**, *n.* the origin, the source; the (fountain)head. ~하다, *uni.* originates (in), has its origin (in), comes (from); flows (from).

발육(發育) **pal.yuk**, *n.* growth, development. ㄱㄱ-기관 a developmental organ. ㄱㄱ-부전 underdevelopment, undergrowth. ㄱㄱ-병 a developmental disease. ~하다, *uni.* grows, develops.

발음(發音) **pal.um**, *n.* pronunciation, enunciation, articulation. ㄱㄱ-기 a buzzer, an annunciator. ㄱㄱ-기관 the vocal organs. ㄱㄱ-기호 phonetic symbols (signs), diacritical marks. ㄱㄱ-변화 a phonetic change. ㄱㄱ-체 a sounding body, a sound source. ㄱㄱ-학 phonetics; phonology. ㄱㄱ-학자 a phonetician. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* pronounces, enunciates, articulates.

발의(發意) **pal.uy**, *n.* 1. an instance, an initiative, a suggestion. 2. an initiated idea, a design, a device. 3. conation (*in psychology*). ㄱㄱ-의 ~.로 on the initiative of. ~하다, *unt.* makes a suggestion, originates (an idea).

발의(發議) **pal.uy**, *n.* a proposal, a suggestion; a motion. ㄱㄱ-자 a proposer, an introducer, a broker. ㄱㄱ-발의권 the initiative. ㄱㄱ-의 ~.로 at the instance (suggestion) of, on the motion of. ~하다, *unt.* proposes, suggests, moves.

-발이 **pali**, *cpd post-n.* (*n.+n.* "foot person") a person with feet (or gait) such that ... SEE 뒤동~, 몽둥~, 자면~, 욕~, 자춤~, 걸뚝~, 쪽~, 쥐엄~. CF. -바리, 짝지-바리. CF. -손이, -눈이. NOTE: The immediate constituents of the cpds should be (*n.+발*)+이, but they are often treated as if *n.*+(발+이).

발인(發靚) **pal.in**, *n.* departure of a funeral from home for the burial. ㄱㄱ-기 a notice of burial (on the gate of a mourning house). ~하다, *uni.* carries

out a bier for burial, starts the funeral.

발자 **ppalca**, *subj. assert.* <발다.

발-자국[-자-] **palq cakwuk**, *cpd n.* a footprint, a footprint, a trace, a track. ㄱㄱ-을 남기다 leaves one's footprints. ㄱㄱ-을 쫓다 tracks, traces foot-steps.

발-자취[-자-] **palq cachwi**, *cpd n.* 1. a footprint, a track. 2. a trace, a sign, track(s). CF. 발-그림자.

발작[-작] **palqoak**, *n.* a fit, a spasm, a paroxysm; an access, an ictus. ~하다, *uni.* has a fit (spasm), goes into (throws) a fit.

발짝 **pal-coak**, *cpd count.* (*n.+count.*) a step (*used to babies in teaching them to walk.*) ㄱㄱ-걸음마, 한 발짝, 두 발짝 Come on, baby, let's take a step—and now another one. CF. 짝.

발작-팔코악- LIGHT ISOTOPE → **벌척-** **pelcoek-** (squirring; lazily rubbing): XX, XXh = Xk.

발잔 **ppalca 'n**, *abbr.* <발자(고)한.

발잘 **ppalca 'l**, *abbr.* <발자(고)할.

발-짧다 **pal ocalp.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.* "foot is short")= is late for (dinner, etc.); just misses (something); is unlucky; is unfortunate. ANT. 발-길다.

발잠 **ppalca 'm**, *abbr.* <발자(고)한.

발-장구[-장-] **palq cangkwu**, *cpd n.* ("foot-drum") = the kick (in swimming). ㄱㄱ-를 치다 kicks, does one's kick.

발-장단[-장-] **palq cangtan**, *cpd n.* beating time with the foot. ㄱㄱ-음악.에 맞추어 ~.을 치다 beats time to the music with one's foot.

발재 **ppalca 'y**, *abbr.* <발자(고)해.

발-재봉틀(一裁縫一) **pal caypong-thul**, *cpd n.* a sewing machine with a treadle.

발전[-전] **palqcen**, *n.* 1. expansion, extension, enlargement, development, growth. 2. prosperity. ㄱㄱ-성[성] possibility of future growth, possibilities. ~하다, *uni.* 1. develops, expands, extends. 2. prospers, flourishes, is prosperous. ㄱㄱ-해외.에 ~ expands overseas. ㄱㄱ-형세.가 유리-하게 ~ a situation develops favorably.

발전[-전] **palqcen**, *n.* 1. generation of electric power. 2. telegraphing, sending a telegram. ㄱㄱ-관 a vacuum tube used for generating oscillatory current. ㄱㄱ-기 a dynamo, a generator. ㄱㄱ-동기 an electro-dynamo, a motor generator, a dynamotor. ㄱㄱ-소 a power plant, a generating plant. ㄱㄱ-자 an armature. ㄱㄱ-체 a charged body, an electrified body. ~하다, *uni.* 1. generates electricity. 2. sends (despatches) a telegram, telegraphs, wires, cables.

발정[-정] **palqceng**, *n.* departure (on a journey). ~하다, *uni.* starts (on a journey), sets out, takes the road.

발정[-정] **palqceng**, *n.* sexual excitement (arousal), heat, estrus. ㄱㄱ-기 (the age of) puberty; the mating (rutting) season, estrus. ~하다, *uni.* gets sexually excited (aroused), is in heat, is rutting.

발제[-제] **palqcey**, *n.* exorcism, purification. ~하다, *unt.* exorcises, purifies. SYN. 불제.

발조[-조] **palqoo**, *n.* = 태엽 **thayyep** (a

metal spring).

발족[-족] **palqcook**, *n.* getting under way, getting started, starting, beginning, inauguration. ~하다, *uni.* gets under way, starts, begins, is inaugurated. ㄱㄱ-회사.가 ~ a company is inaugurated.

발/뺨족- **(p)palccook** (puckering lips, etc.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **뺨/발족-**: Xh, Xi, XX, XXh = Xk. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

발/뺨족-거리다 **(p)palccok kelita**, *cpd vt.* puckers it up. ㄱㄱ-입.을 ~ puckers up one's lips. ㄱㄱ-입.을 발족-거리며 웃다 (올다) puckers up and smiles (cries).

발/뺨족-발/뺨족 **(p)palccook (p)palccook**, *adv.* puckering up (one's lips). ~하다, *uni.* = 발/뺨족-거리다.

발족-변(一足邊) **"pal"-cook pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 157(足) in Chinese characters, the Foot Radical.

발/뺨족-이 **(p)palccook 'i**, *der. adv.* (with mouth) half open; with lips slightly parted; with a smile.

발/뺨족-하다 **(p)palccook hata**, *adj-n.* (mouth) is half open; lips are slightly parted; is smiling. ㄱㄱ-입.을 발족-하게 벌리다 half opens one's mouth. ㄱㄱ-그.는 기뻐.서 입.이 발족-했다 He smiled with joy.

발주[-주] **palqcwu**, *n.* placing an order, ordering. ~하다, *unt.* places an order for (goods), orders. [messy (dirty) socks.

발-주저리[-주-] **palq owuceli**, *cpd n.* wearing

발지 **ppalci**, *suspective* <발다.

발진[-진] **palqcin**, *n.* rash, eruption, efflorescence. ㄱㄱ-티푸스 typhus fever, eruptive typhus. ~하다, *uni.* breaks out (in a rash), comes out (with spots); erupts, effloresces. [lator.

발진-기[-진-] **palqcin-ki**, *cpd n.* an oscil-

발-질 **pal cil**, *cpd n.* (*n.+post-n.*) = 발길-질 **palq-kil cil** (kicking at).

발질 **ppalci l'** = 발지.를.

발-짓 **pal cis**, *cpd n.* = 발(길)-질.

발차(發車) **palcha**, *n.* the starting of a train, departure. ㄱㄱ-시간 the time for departure. ㄱㄱ-진호 a starting signal. ~하다, *uni.* starts, departs (for), leaves, pulls out.

발착(發着) **pal-chak**, *cpd n.* departure and arrival. ㄱㄱ-시간-표 a timetable, a railroad schedule. ~하다, *uni.* arrives and departs.

발-창(一窓) **pāl chang**, *cpd n.* a bamboo window.

발-채 **pāl-chay**, *cpd n.* a mat-like rack. CF. 걸-채, 걸췌-불, 파-지게.

발채(拔萃) **palchwey**, *n.* 1. (pre)eminence, prominence. 2. extraction, excerpt, selection; an extract, an excerpt. ~하다, 1. *uni.* excels, stands high (above others), is outstanding, distinguished, (pre)eminent. 2. *unt.* extracts (from), excerpts (from), selects (from), makes an abstract (of).

발치 **pal-chi**, *n.* 1. the dark side of a room (the side opposite the windows, toward which one's feet ordinarily lie when one sleeps); a (dark) corner of a room. 2. vicinity. SEE 시궁-(발)치. [? < "foot stuff"]

발치(拔齒) **palchi**, *n.* pulling out (extracting) a tooth. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* pulls out (extracts) a tooth, untooths.

발치산 **ppalchisan**, *n.* (= 빠르피잔) a partisan (fighter), a guerrilla. [< E.]

발칙-하다 **palchik hata**, *adj-n.* is cruel, is mean, is churlish. ㄱㄱ-발칙-한 자식 a rude fellow. ㄱㄱ-발칙-한 일.을 하다 does a cruel thing. ㄱㄱ-발칙-하게 아이.를 때리다 hits a child meanly.

발치-잠 **pal-chiq cam**, *cpd n.* sleeping (stretched out) at the feet of others, sleeping in a corner of the room (because there is no room left to sleep in the usual position).

발각 **palkhak** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **벌척** **pelkhek**) PARA-INTENSIVE = **발각** **palkkak** (outburst, etc.): X, XX, Xk. [cony].

발코니 **palkhoni**, *n.* → **밸커니** **paylkheni** (bal-발-타다 **pal thata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.* "rides feet") = (a young animal) tries its legs for the first time. ㄱㄱ-발-탄 강아지 "a puppy who has just found its legs" = a gadabout.

발탁(拔擢) **palthak**, *n.* selection (of a person), choice (of personnel). ~하다, *unt.* selects, picks (singles, sifts) out, chooses (out of, from many).

발태(發兌) **palthay**, *n.* publication, issue, issuance. ~하다, *unt.* publishes, issues. SYN. 발간.

발-톱 **pal thop**, *cpd n.* a toenail, a claw, a talon. ㄱㄱ-눈 the "moon" (lunule, lunula) of a toenail. ㄱㄱ-으로 할퀴다 scratches with one's claws, claws. ㄱㄱ-을 갈다 sharpens one's claws. ㄱㄱ-호랑이.는 발-톱.을 숨긴다 "The tiger sheathes its claws" = A powerful man shows his power only when it is needed.

발통(發通) **palthong**, *n.* dispatching (sending out) a notice or message, a dispatch (of information), an outgoing message. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* dispatches a notice (message), sends (out) information.

발트 **Palthu**, *n.* Balt(ic). ㄱㄱ-해 the Baltic Sea. ㄱㄱ-어족 the Baltic language family, the Baltic languages.

발-틀 **pal thul**, *cpd n.* 1. a treadle. 2. a sewing machine with a treadle (= 발-재봉틀).

발파(發破) **palpha**, *n.* blasting. ㄱㄱ-약 blasting powder. ~하다, *unt.* blasts.

발-판(一板) **pal phan**, *cpd n.* 1. the access board (of a scaffold), a scaffold. 2. something to stand on (= 발-돌음. 2.). 3. a footboard, a running board. 4. a springboard (= 도약-판).

발포(發布) **palpho**, *n.* promulgation, proclamation, issue, issuance. ~하다, *unt.* promulgates, proclaims, issues, publishes, announces.

발포(發砲) **palpho**, *n.* firing, discharge. ~하다, *unt.* fires (upon), opens fire, discharges (a gun).

발표(發表) **palphyo**, *n.* announcement, publication, a statement; a communique, presentation. ㄱㄱ-기관 an organ of public opinion, the press, a publication. ~하다, *unt.* announces, makes public, publishes, lays (a matter) before the public, issues (a statement), expresses, releases, presents (the result of study). ㄱㄱ-정견.을 ~ makes a declaration of (sets forth) one's political views.

발-하다(發一) **pal hata**, *uni.* 1. blooms, comes out,

2. arises, originates, springs (from), issues (from), emanates (from), starts (from). 3. leaves, departs, sets out. *unt.* 1. issues forth, emits, gives out, emanates, radiates. 2. publishes, issues, gives, sends out; utters. 3. dispatches, sends (troops).

발-한 *pal han*, *mod.* < 발-하다.

발한(發汗) *palhan*, *n.* sweating, perspiration, diaphoresis. *ㄱ* ~제 a diaphoretic, a sudorific, a sudatory. ~하다, *uni.* perspires, sweats.

발-할, -함 < 발-하다.

발항(發航) *palhang*, *n.* sailing, setting out to sea, departure. ~하다, *uni.* sails, sets out to sea, departs.

발-해 *pal hay*, *inf.* < 발-하다. [SYN. 출항.]

발해(渤海) *Palhay*, *n.* Palhay (Palhae) or Pohai (Bóhǎi). 1. a state established by the Sok-mal

Malgal tribe (? 699, ? 713-926 A.D.). 2. the bay between the Liaotung and Shantung peninsulas, called the Gulf of Pohai or Pechili or Chihli. *ㄱ* ~만 P. Bay.

발행(發行) *palhayng*, *n.* 1. publication, issue. 2. departure, leaving. 3. flotation (of a bond, loan). *ㄱ* ~가액 an issue price. *ㄱ* ~고 (amount of) circulation. *ㄱ* ~권 [권] the right of publication. *ㄱ* ~세 [세] a tax on bank-note issuance and bond flotations. *ㄱ* ~소 a publishing office, publishers. *ㄱ* ~인 a publisher.

ㄱ ~정지 prohibition (suppression, suspension) of publication. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* 1. publishes, issues, brings out, puts into circulation. 2. departs, leaves. 3. floats (a bond).

발향(發向) *palhyang*, *n.* setting out, starting (for), leaving (for); going to(wards), proceeding to. ~하다, *uni.* sets out, starts (for), leaves (for), goes to(wards), proceeds (to). SYN. 향발.

발-허리 *pal heli*, *cpd n.* the arch of the foot.

발-헤엄 *pal heyem*, *cpd n.* treading water. ~하다, *uni.* treads water. SYN. 선-헤엄.

발현(發現) *palhyen*, *n.* revelation, manifestation. ~하다, *uni.* is revealed, is manifested, manifests itself. *unt.* reveals, manifests.

발호(跋扈) *palho*, *n.* rampancy, prevalence, domination, predominance; presumption, uppishness. *ㄱ* 군벌·의 ~ the rampancy (or arrogance) of the militarists. ~하다, *uni.* runs rampant, dominates, domineers over, prevails, lords it over.

발화(發火) *palhwa*, *n.* 1. the production of fire, ignition, combustion. 2. discharge, firing (of a volley); detonation (of a charge). *ㄱ* ~기 (器) an exploder. *ㄱ* ~연습 firing (rifle) practice. *ㄱ* ~전 (=점화-전) a spark plug. *ㄱ* ~장치 an ignition device. *ㄱ* ~전로 (電路) the firing circuit (of a mine). *ㄱ* ~전선 (電線) detonating cable. *ㄱ* ~화구 an ignitor. ~하다, *uni.* 1. ignites, catches (takes) fire. 2. goes off, is discharged, is detonated. *unt.* 1. ignites, enkindles. 2. fires, discharges, detonates. *ㄱ* 발화-하기 쉽다 is (in)flammable, combustible. CF. 점화. [combustion] point.

발-화-점(發火點) *palhwaq-cem*, *cpd n.* the ignition point. **발회**(發會) *palhoy*, *n.* starting a meeting, having the first meeting. *ㄱ* ~식 an inaugural meeting

(ceremony, function), an opening ceremony. ~하다, *uni.* starts a meeting, has the first meeting.

발효(發酵) *palhyo*, *n.* fermentation, zymosis. *ㄱ* 발효-법 zymotechnics. *ㄱ* ~학 zymology. *ㄱ* ~작용 zymolysis. *ㄱ* ~방지-제 an anti-ferment. *ㄱ* ~력, 발효-성 fermentability. ~하다, *uni.* ferments, undergoes fermentation. ~시키다, *cpd vt.* ferments, leavens, sweats.

발휘(發揮) *palhwi*, *n.* exhibition, manifestation, demonstration, display. ~하다, *unt.* displays, exhibits, demonstrates, makes manifest.

발흥(勃興) *palhung*, *n.* a sudden (meteoric) rise, a sudden increase in power. *ㄱ* 중공·의 ~ the rise of Communist China. ~하다, *uni.* rises suddenly, makes a sudden rise, rises into power.

밝다¹ *palk.ta*¹, *adj.* 1. is light, bright, clear. *ㄱ* 밝은 햇-빛 bright sunlight. *ㄱ* 거리·가 낮 같이 ~ the street is as bright as day. *ㄱ* 등·을 밝게 해·라 Turn the lamp up. 2. (the eye or ear) is sharp, is keen, is acute. *ㄱ* 밝은 눈 (귀) acute vision (hearing), sharp eyes (ears). *ㄱ* 눈·이 ~ has keen eyesight. *ㄱ* 개·는 귀·가 밝다 The dog has sharp ears. 3. is well acquainted (with), is familiar (with), is well versed (in). *ㄱ* 미국·사정·에 ~ is well acquainted with the affairs of the United States. *vc.* 밝히다. *cf.* 발강, 발강다, 불다. [~ (the) day]awns.

밝다² *palk.ta*², *vi.* dawns, (day) breaks. *ㄱ* 날·이 밝을-녘 *palk.ul nyekh*, *vi. prosp. mod.+n.* the time of dawning. *ㄱ* ~에 at dawn, at break of day.

밝혀 *palk.hye*, *inf.* < 밝히다.

밝히다¹ *palk.hita*¹, *vc.* (< 밝다¹) makes it clear, makes it plain; clarifies, clears up, explains, manifests. *ㄱ* 태도·를 ~ clarifies one's attitude; makes one's position clear. *ㄱ* 신분·을 ~ proves one's identity. *ㄱ* (···)의 뜻·을 ~ explains the meaning (of). **밝히다**² *palk.hita*², *vc.* (< 밝다²) watches through (the night), stays up all night (till sunrise), maintains a vigil, sees the dawn in. *ㄱ* 밤·을 ~ sits up all night. *ㄱ* 한 밤·을 이야기·로 ~ talks the night away. *ㄱ* 간호-부·는 병상 옆·에 서 밤·을 밝혔다 The nurse passed the night beside the sickbed.

밝힌, **밝힐**, **밝힘** < 밝히다.

밝 *ppalm*, *subst.* < 밝다.

밧다 *pālm.ta*, *vt.* 1. measures off (the length of a piece of cloth or the like) in double-arm spans (*pal* = 2 yards). 2. measures (a distance) in paces, paces off (a distance). *ㄱ* 방·의 길이·를 ~ paces off the length of a room.

밧다 *pālp.ta*, *vt.* 1. treads (on), steps (on), stamps one's feet (on), stamps (on), crushes underfoot, presses underfoot. *ㄱ* 남·의 발·을 ~ steps on another's foot. *ㄱ* 헛 ~ misses one's step, slips. *ㄱ* 무대·를 ~ treads the stage. *ㄱ* 사람·의 뒤·를 ~ dogs a person. *ㄱ* 정의·의 길·을 ~ walks the path of righteousness. *ㄱ* 빨래·를 ~ stamps on the wash (to smooth it for ironing). *ㄱ* 꽃·을 ~ steps on the flowers. 2. goes through (formalities, red tape), completes (a procedure, a course). *ㄱ* 입학·수속·을 ~ gets through

matriculation procedures, completes one's entrance requirements. *ㄱ* 대학 과정·을 ~ completes a course at the university, receives a university education. *vp.* 밧히다. SEE 짓-~.

밧-다듬이 *palp-tatum.i*, *cpd n.* (*vt.+vt. der. n.*) treading on the wash (to smooth it for ironing), foot pressing. ~하다, *unt.* treads on the wash, gives the laundry a foot pressing.

-밧이 *palp.i*, *der. n.* < 밧다.

밧혀 *palp.hye*, *inf.* < 밧히다.

밧히다 *palp.hita*, *vp.* < 밧다. is stepped on, gets trampled on. SEE 짓-~.

밧힌, **밧힐**, **밧힘** < 밧히다.

밤 *pam*, *n.* night, nighttime. *ㄱ* ~ 늦게 late at night. *ㄱ* ~ 늦도록 공부·하다 works (at one's studies) far into the night. *ㄱ* ~ 새도록 = 밤새-껏 all night long, all through the night. *ㄱ* ~을 타고 taking advantage of night, under the cover of night. *ㄱ* 오늘 ~ [밤] tonight. *ㄱ* 어젯 ~ last night. *ㄱ* 내일 ~ [밤] tomorrow night. *ANT.* 낮. *CF.* (·)저녁.

밤 *pām*, *n.* a chestnut; a nut. *ㄱ* ~ 따러 가다 goes gathering nuts.

밤 *pām*, *abbr.* < 밤음 (*subst.* < 밧다). 「밤.

밤 *ppām*, 1. *abbr.* < 밤음 (*subst.* < 밧다). 2. —> **밤-거리** [-꺼-] *pamq keli*, *cpd n.* night streets, the town at night. 「nightingale. *CF.* 피코리.

밤-피코리 *pam kkoykkoli*, *cpd n.* a (European)

밤-교대 [교](-交代) *pamq kyotay*, *cpd n.* the night shift. 「studying at night.

밤-글 [글] *pamq kul*, *cpd n.* reading at night,

밤-길 [길] *pamq kil*, *cpd n.* a walk at night; a night trip, a journey by night. *ㄱ* ~을 걷다 goes by night, makes a night trip.

밤-나무 *pām namu*, *cpd n.* a chestnut tree.

밤-낮 *pam-nac*, *cpd n.* 1. night and day. 2. night or day. 3. always (= 늘). *ㄱ* 그·는 밤-낮·(으로) 공부·한다 He works (at his studies) night and day.

밤-놀이 *pam nol.i*, *cpd n.* night life; entertainment or amusement at night. *ㄱ* ~에 나·가다 goes out in the evening (for pleasure). ~하다, *uni.* has fun at night, indulges in some night life.

밤-눈 *pam nwun*, *cpd n.* night vision. *ㄱ* ~이 밝다 has the eyes of a cat. *ㄱ* ~이 어둡다 suffers from night blindness, is blind (as a bat) at night.

밤-눈 *pam nwūn*, *cpd n.* snow in the night. *ㄱ* 어제 밤·눈·이 내렸다 It snowed in the night last night.

밤-느engi, -뜻 *pām-nuc(engi)*, *cpd n.* (*n.+bnd n.*) a chestnut blossom. 「at night.

밤-늦다 *pam nucta*, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.*) it is late **밤-대거리** [-대-] *pamq tāy-keli*, *cpd n.* night shift, night crew, night relief. *ㄱ* 그·는 밤-대거리·로 나·간다 (일·한다) He works on the night shift.

밤-떡 *pām ttek*, *cpd n.* 1. a steamed rice cake with chestnuts. 2. a steamed rice cake made of honey, crushed chestnuts, and glutinous rice flour.

밤-도와 *pam towa*, *pseudo-adv.* (*n.+vt. inf.* "helping the night along") on into the night. *ㄱ* ~ 일 (이야기) 하다 works (talks) on into the night. *ㄱ* 밤-

도와 책·을 읽다 sits up late over a book.

밤-똥 *pam ttong*, *cpd n.* having a bowel movement at night.

밤-들다 *pam tul.ta*, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*n.+vi.*) it gets dark, darkness draws around, night closes in (sets in); the night deepens (advances, grows darker). *ㄱ* 깊어 밤·들었다 The night has deepened. The night is well advanced. *ㄱ* 밤·들어·서·야 공부·한다 I don't study till the night is well along.

밤·마다 *pam mata*, *n.+pcle.* every night, night after night; nightly. SYN. 매야.

밤-마울 *pam maul*, *cpd n.* an evening visit.

밤-물잡이 *pam mul-cap.i*, *cpd n.* night fishing.

밤바 *pampa*, *n.* 1. a bumper. 2. [SLANG] an auto license-plate number. [E.] 「night breeze.

밤-바람 [-빠-] *pamq palam*, *cpd n.* night wind. **밤-밥** [밤] *pamq pap*, *cpd n.* a late snack. *ㄱ* ~을 먹다 has a midnight snack. *ㄱ* ~ 먹었다 slipped away in the night. SYN. 밤-참. 「chestnuts in it.

밤-밥 *pām pap*, *cpd n.* (*n.+n.*) rice boiled with

밤-배 [배] *pamq pay*, *cpd n.* a night boat. 「duty.

밤-번 [번](-番) *pamq pen*, *cpd n.* (one on) night

밤-볼 *pām pol*, *cpd n.* ("chestnut cheeks") chubby (plump) cheeks. *ㄱ* ~(·이) 지다 has a chubby face.

밤-비 [비] *pamq pi*, *cpd n.* rain in the night. *ㄱ* 어제 밤·비·가 내렸다 It rained in the night last night.

ㄱ 밤·비·에 자란 사람 "a person raised in night rain (i.e. lacking sunlight)" = a person who is "soft in the head" (silly, an idiot) or a person who is weak and cowardly, a milquetoast.

밤-사이, -새 [-싸-, -새] *pamq sai/y*, *cpd n.* night-time. *ㄱ* ~에 during the night. *ㄱ* 밤·사이·에 도둑·이 들었다 My house was broken into during the

밤-새 *pam sāy*, *inf.* < 밤-재다. [night.

밤-새다 *pam sāyta*, *cpd vi.* = 밤-새우다.

밤-새우다 *pam saywuta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vc.*) stays up all night, sees the dawn in. *ㄱ* 밤·새워 바느질·하다 sews all night long. *CF.* 밝히다.

밤-새움 *pam saywum*, *cpd n.* < *subst.* staying up all night, staying up late, being a night owl. *ㄱ* 밤·새움·은 건강·에 나쁘다 Late hours are bad for your health. ~하다, *uni.* stays up all night. SYN. 밤-새우다.

밤-색 (-色) *pām sayk*, *cpd n.* chestnut color.

밤-샘 *pam sāym*, 1. *subst.* < 밤-재다. 2. = 밤-새움.

밤-소일 [-쏘-](-消日) *pamq-soil*, *cpd n.* a night out, a night on the town, an evening's fun. ~하다, *uni.* has a night on the town, goes out for an evening's fun.

밤-손(님) [-쏸-] *pamq son(-nim)*, *cpd n.* [SLANG] a night prowler. *ㄱ* 어젯-밤 밤·손님·이 들었다 A burglar broke into the house last night. 「(= 울방).

밤-송이 [-송-] *pām songi*, *cpd n.* a chestnut burr

밤송이-줄 [-쑤-] *pām songi-sōl*, *cpd n.* a scouring brush made of palm-tree fuzz or chestnut burrs.

밤-알 *pām al*, *cpd n.* a (single) chestnut. SYN. 밤-톨.

밤-엮이 *pām elk.i*, *cpd n.* ("chestnut tie") a kind

of knot (like a double bowknot). ㄱ ~.를 치다 ties a double bowknot.
밤-옛 [넋] **pām q yes**, *cpd n.* chestnut taffy.
밤-웃 [웃] **pām q yuch**, *cpd n.* yuch sticks small as chestnuts.
밤-이슬 [-니-] **pām q isul**, *cpd n.* the night dew, the dampness of the night. ㄱ ~.에 맞다 is wet with night dew, is exposed to the night dampness. ㄱ 밤-이슬 맞는 놈 "a guy wet with night dew" = a prowler, a burglar.
밤-일 [닐] **pām q il**, *cpd n.* night work, night shift. ~하다, *uni.* works at night, does night work. SYN. 야공, 야업. [pebbles (for paving).]
밤-자갈 **pām cakal**, *cpd n.* ("chestnut gravel")=
밤잔-물 **pām can mul**, *cpd n.* ([n.+vi.mod.]+n.) drinking-water that was left standing (by the bedside) overnight.
밤-잠 [잠] **pām q cam**, *cpd n.* sleeping at night, night sleep. ANT. 낮-잠. CF. 잠.
밤-장 [장] (一場) **pām q cang**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) a night market. ANT. 낮-장.
밤-저녁 [-저-] **pām q cenyek**, *cpd n.* the period from sunset to bedtime, (late) evening, after dark.
밤-조약 **pām cwuak**, *cpd n.* a stuffed griddle-cake made of chestnut flour and honey.
밤-죽 (一粥) **pām cwuk**, *cpd n.* porridge cooked in water left from boiling chestnuts.
밤-중 [중] (一中) **pām q cwung**, *cpd n.* the middle of the night. ㄱ 이 밤-중.에 어디 가는.야 Where do you think you're going at this time of night?
밤-차 (一車) **pām cha**, *cpd n.* a night train.
밤-잠 (一站) **pām chām**, *cpd n.* a late snack. ㄱ ~.을 먹다 has a midnight snack. SYN. 밤-밥², 야찬.
밤-물 **pām thol**, *cpd n.* a (single) chestnut (=밤-알); a thing the size of a chestnut. ㄱ ~ 만-한 우박 hail(stones) the size of chestnuts.
밥¹ **pap¹**, *n.* 1. boiled rice (=쌀-밥). ㄱ ~.을 짓다 (하다) cooks rice, boils rice. 2. any boiled cereal. ㄱ 조 ~ boiled millet. 3. a meal, food (=음식; cf. 끼니). ㄱ ~.을 먹다 has one's meal. 4. feed, bait, prey, food (=먹이). ㄱ 고기 ~ fish bait. ㄱ 돼지 ~ hog feed. ㄱ 쥐 ~는 고양이.의 밥 이다 Mice are the prey of cats. 5. [FIG.] a victim, a prey. ㄱ 남.의 ~.이 되다 falls prey to other people.
밥² **pap²**, *n.* waste material produced in cutting, etc. ㄱ 톱 ~ sawdust. ㄱ 대패-밥 shavings (from a plane). ㄱ 끌 ~ [뿔] chisel dust. ㄱ 가윗 ~ scraps of cloth or paper (left after cutting with scissors). ㄱ 벗 ~ the earth turned over by the mold board of a plow. ㄱ 질 ~ [땀] bits of thread.
밥-값 **pap kaps**, *cpd n.* food costs; board.
밥-그릇 **pap kulus**, *cpd n.* a rice bowl. ㄱ 밥.을 ~.에 담다 puts rice in a bowl, fills a bowl with rice.
밥-내다 **pap nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) tortures a confession out of (a criminal). [petite (=식욕).]
밥-맛 **pap mas**, *cpd n.* 1. the flavor of rice. 2. appetite.
밥-물 **pap mul**, *cpd n.* 1. water for boiling rice. 2. rice-water. ㄱ ~.이 넘다 the rice-water is boiling

over.
밥-밀 **pap mith**, *cpd n.* beans (barley, etc.) boiled with rice. ㄱ ~ 콩 choice beans (suitable for cooking with rice).
밥-받이 [바지] **pap pati** [paci], *cpd n.* giving food to a thief. ~하다, *uni.* gives food to (a thief).
밥-배 **pap pay**, *cpd n.* a stomach full of rice. ㄱ ~.가 부르다 fills up on rice. CF. 국-, 술-배.
밥-배기 **pap payki**, *cpd n.* a baby that is suddenly weaned (because of a new pregnancy) and overstuffs itself on rice.
밥-벌레 **pap pelley**, *cpd n.* ("rice worm")= a good-for-nothing, a do-nothing, a lazy bum. ㄱ 너.는 밥-벌레 -다 You are not worth your salt. SYN. 밥-주머니, 밥-통. CF. 쌀-벌레.
밥-떨이 **pap pēli**, *cpd n.* (n.+der.n.) eking out one's living, means of a scanty livelihood, a job, breadwinning, making enough for one's bare necessities. ㄱ ~.가 되다 earns one enough to eat. ㄱ 이 장사.는 밥-벌이.가 안 된다 This business doesn't pay. ㄱ 요-새 밥-벌이.가 없다 I'm out of a job right now. ~하다, *uni.* earns one's keep, gains one's livelihood, earns one's bread.
밥-보자 (一褌子) **pap poca**, *cpd n.* a piece of hemp cloth used to cover rice bowls or food on the table.
밥-쌀 **pap ssal**, *cpd n.* rice for boiling, eating rice.
밥-상 (一床) **pap sang**, *cpd n.* a dining table, a table. ㄱ ~.을 차리다 sets the table.
밥-조라 **pap sōla**, *cpd n.* a large brass food bowl.
밥-술 **pap soth**, *cpd n.* a rice pot. [temple].
밥-쇠 **pap soy**, *cpd n.* a dinner bell (in a Buddhist temple).
밥-술 **pap swu'l**, *cpd n.* a spoonful of rice, meager food. ㄱ 밥-술 이나 얻어 먹으려.고 이 일.을 합니다 I am doing this job just to keep myself alive.
밥식-변 (一食邊) **"pap"-sik pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 184 (食) in Chinese characters, the Food (or Eat) Radical.
밥-알 **pap al**, *cpd n.* a grain of boiled rice.
밥-자배기 **pap capayki**, *cpd n.* a large bowl (for keeping rice). [party].
밥-잔치 **pap canchi**, *cpd n.* a small simple dinner.
밥-장사 **pap cangsa**, *cpd n.* restaurant business. ~하다, *uni.* runs a restaurant. [serving rice].
밥-주걱 **pap cwukek**, *cpd n.* a wooden paddle for
밥-주머니 **pap cwumeni**, *cpd n.* ("rice-purse")= a good-for-nothing. SYN. 밥-벌레, 밥-통. 3.
밥-줄 **pap owul**, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) a means of livelihood, a living. ㄱ ~.이 끊어 지다 loses one's means of livelihood.
밥-짓다 **pap ois.ta**, *cpd vi.* (-s)-. (n.+vt.) boils rice, cooks food, prepares a meal.
밥-통 (一桶) **pap thong**, *cpd n.* 1. a wooden container for boiled rice; a rice bucket. ㄱ 술.의 밥.을 ~.에 담다 takes the boiled rice from the pot and puts it into the rice bucket. 2. [COLLOQ.] the belly (as a symbol of appetite). ㄱ 참 밥-통.이 크다! "You really shovel it in!" ("You must have a tapeworm!") 3. a good-for-nothing (= 밥-벌레, 밥-주머니).

밤-투정 **pap thwuceng**, *cpd n.* complaining about the inadequacy (in quantity or quality) of one's food (esp. by children). ㄱ 밥.을 다 먹고.도 밥-투정.을 한다 You had a whole bowlful and yet you are crying for more rice.
밥-풀 **pap phul**, *cpd n.* 1. grains of boiled rice. 2. grains of boiled rice used as paste or starch. ㄱ ~ 칠 excess rice-paste left on the surface.
밥풀-강정 (一羌釘) **pap-phul kangceng**, *cpd n.* (cpd n.+n.) a rice-coated fried cake, made of glutinous rice and honey.
밥풀-과자 (一菓子) **pap-phul kwaca**, *cpd n.* a honey cake coated with popped rice.
밥풀-눈 **pap-phul nwun**, *cpd n.* (cpd n.+n.) "a rice-grain eye" = an eye which has a tiny knob (like a grain of rice stuck) on the eyelid. ㄱ ~.이 a person having a "rice-grain eye".
밥풀-질 **pap-phul cil**, *cpd n.* pasting or starching with boiled rice grains. ~하다, *uni.* pastes or starches with boiled rice grains.
밧 **pas** → **밭** **path** (field).
밧다 **pas.ta**, 1. [ARCHAIC] = 밧다. 2. → 밧다, 밧다.
밧다 **pās.ta**, *vt.* (-s)-. = 바수다 **paswuta** (breaks).
빳빳-이 **ppas-ppas 'i**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빳빳-이. 1. straight(ly), stiffly. ㄱ ~ 스다 stands straight. ㄱ 샤쓰.에 풀.을 너무 빳빳-이 먹었다 They have put too much starch in my shirts. ㄱ ~ 굵었다 did not touch food the whole day long. 2. [FIG.] headstrong, firm. ㄱ ~ 버티다 is unyielding, stands firm.
빳빳-하다 **ppas-ppas hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빳빳-. 1. is straight, is stiff. ㄱ 빳빳-한 칼라 a stiff collar. ㄱ 등.이 ~ has a straight back. ㄱ 목.이 ~ has a stiff neck. 2. [FIG.] is firm, headstrong, unyielding, wilful. [(breaks)].
밧아-지다 **pas.a cita** → **바서-지다** **pas(w)e cita**
방 **pang**, **pāng**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 方 **mo pang**: square; direction; region, place; plan, method; prescription, recipe; just now, at. 2. 坊 **koul ilum pang**: ward (subdivision of a city), neighborhood. 3. 彷彿 **pangpul-halq pang**: like, resembling; hesitating; unsettled. 4. 防 **mak.ulq pang**: guard against, ward off, prevent, protect from; embark. 5. 妨 **kelikkilq pang**: hinder, oppose, interfere with. 6. 邦 **nala pang**: state, country, nation. 7. 放 **noh.ulq pāng**: release, loosen, liberate; let go; drive away; place (in, on); indulge. 8. 肪 **sal-ccilq pang**: animal fat. 9. 房 **pang pang**: room; house, building, shop; wife, concubine. 10. 厩 **twuthewulq pāng**: thick, big. 11. 倣, 仿 **pon pat.ulq pāng**: imitate; like, according to. 12. 旋 **ongki-cangi pang**: potter. 13. 旁 **kyeth pang**: beside, near. 14. 滂 **cec.ulq pang**: get wet, drenched. 15. 芳 **kkoch-tawulq pang**: fragrant; beautiful; pleasant; virtuous; excellent. 16. 紡 **kilssam pang**: reel, twist, spin. 17. 訪 **chac.ulq pang**: inquire about, ask after, search out; visit. 18. 棒 **mongtuwungi pang**: club, cudgel, staff, stick. 19. 傍 **kyeth pāng**: the side; nearby; depend on. 20. 傍

pangpul-halq pang: walk alongside. 21. 膀 **ocwum-thong pang**: bladder. 22. 榜, 勝 **pāngmok pāng**: placard; posted list; register; tablet. 23. 謗 **pipang-halq pang**: speak ill of, detract, slander. 24. 幫, 幫 **pango-halq pang**: help.
-방, -뺑 (-p) **pang**, *bnd n.* a strap. *dimin.* < 바 rope. SEE 결~, 뿔~, 질~.
방 (方) **pang**, *n., post-n.* 1. direction. ㄱ 동 ~ east. 2. (in) care of (c/o). ㄱ 김 일환 씨 ~, 이 홍식 씨 Mr. Lee Hongsik c/o Mr. Kim Ilhwan. 3. (in cpds) square.
방 (放) **pāng**, *count.* a shot, a volley. ㄱ 소총 한 ~ one rifleshot. ㄱ 대포 세 ~ three volleys of the cannon. ㄱ 총 한 ~.을 쏘다 fires a shot.
방 (房) **pang**, *n., post-n.* 1. n. a room, a chamber. ㄱ ~.을 비다 vacates a room, leaves a room. ㄱ ~.을 세-내다 rents a room (from someone). ㄱ 빈 방.이 있습니까? Do you have an empty room? 2. (in cpds) women, women's. 3. *post-n.* shop, shopkeeper's, store. ㄱ 은 ~ a silversmith's. ㄱ 금 ~ a goldsmith's. ㄱ 약 ~ a drugstore, a pharmacy. ㄱ 안경 ~ an optician's. ㄱ 복덕 ~ a real estate agency. [cf. 방이다].
방 (房) **pāng**, *n.* the center position on a yuch board.
방 (榜) **pāng**, *n.* 1. (= 방목) the list of successful candidates (in the higher civil service examination). 2. (= 광문) a placard, a public notice. CF. ~나다.
방 (磅) **pang**, *n.* a pound (= 파운드).
빵 **ppang**, *n.* bread. [**<Port.** **pão**]
빵 **ppang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빵. 1. with an explosion; pop, bang. ㄱ 고무 풍선.이 빵 터-졌다 The balloon burst with a pop. ㄱ 자동차-타이어.가 빵 터-졌다 The automobile tire blew out with a bang. 2. with a hole (a tear) in it; (a hole) glaring, gaping; (torn) apart; clean, hollow. ㄱ 양말 뒤-꿈치.에 구멍.이 빵 뚫어-졌다 There was a hole glaring (gaping) in the heel of my sock. PARA-INTENSIVE 빵.
망가 (放歌) **pāngka**, *n.* singing loudly. ㄱ ~ 고금-하다 sings boisterously (noisily). ~하다, *uni.* sings loudly.
방-갓 (方一) **pang-kas**, *cpd n.* a wide-brimmed mourning hat made of bamboo splits. ㄱ ~ 장이 a person wearing a wide-brimmed mourning hat. SYN. 방립.
망-게 **pāng kēy**, *cpd n.* a kind of crab.
방계 (傍系) **pangkyey**, *n.* a collateral family (line). ㄱ ~ 인족 (姻族) collateral relatives-in-law. ㄱ ~ 친족 collateral relatives (relations). ㄱ ~ 혈족 [-족] collateral relatives (relations) by blood.
방-고래 [-고-] (房一) **pangq kolay**, *cpd n.* a flue of a hypocaust (**pangq kwutul**). ㄱ ~.를 키다 lays a system of flues in the floor of a room. ㄱ ~.를 쏘서 내다 cleans out the flues under a room. ㄱ ~.가 메다 the flue of a hypocaust is clogged up.
방공 (防空) **pangkong**, *n.* defense against communism. ~하다, *uni.* fights (defends against) communism.
방공 (防空) **pangkong**, *n.* air defense, anti-aircraft defense, interception. ㄱ ~ 감시-원 an air raid warden. ㄱ ~ 기 an interceptor (plane). ㄱ ~ 기관 air

defense organizations (agencies). ㄱ ~대 an interception force. ㄱ ~ 연습 an air raid drill, air defense maneuvers (exercises). ㄱ ~ 전투기 an interceptor fighter (plane). ㄱ ~포 anti-aircraft guns. ㄱ ~호 an air raid shelter (or trench). ~하다, *uni.* fights (defends from) an air attack.

광과(放課) **pāngkwa**, *n.* dismissal of a class. ㄱ ~후 after (out of) school hours. ~하다, *uni.* (school) gets out, lets out, is over, is dismissed, breaks up.

광관(傍觀) **pāngkwan**, *n.* looking on as a spectator (to a scene), onlooking. ㄱ ~적 태도 ~를 취하다 assumes the attitude of an onlooker, assumes an indifferent attitude. ㄱ ~인 an onlooker, a looker-on, a bystander, an idle spectator. ~하다, *unt.* looks on, sits as a spectator, remains indifferent (impassive), remains a spectator.

광광(放光) **pāngkwang**, *n.* radiation, luminescence, radiance. ~하다, *uni.* radiates, emits (gives forth) light.

광광(膀胱) **pāngkwang**, *n.* the (urinary) bladder, the vesica. ㄱ ~ 결석 [-석] a bladder-stone, a cystolith. SYN. 오줌-통. ㄱ ~염[념] cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. [lence].

방구 **pāngkwu**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **방귀** **pāngkwi** (flatulence) **ppāngkkwu**, *n.* 1. a puncture, a blowout.

ㄱ 타이어 ~가 ~나다 a tire is punctured. 2. a puncture, a hole. ㄱ 양말 ~이 ~나다 a sock gets a hole in it, gets a hole in one's sock. ~하다, *uni.*, ~나다, *cpd vi.* it punctures, blows out. VAR. 팅크. [E].

방구들[-구-](房一) **pāng kwutul**, *cpd n.* a hypocaust (underfloor heating system). SYN. 구들, 온돌. CF. (방-)코래.

방구리 **pāngkwuli**, *n.* 1. a water jug. ㄱ 웅 ~ ~ a small water jug. 2. (?) [DIAL.] = **바구니** (basket).

방구-매기 **pāngkwu mayki**, *cpd n.* making the eaves swell out in the middle by cutting the middle rafter(s) longer. CF. 일자-매기. [a Korean kite.

방-구멍 **pāng-kwumeng**, *cpd n.* the center hole of **방-구석**[-구-](房一) **pāng kwusek**, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] the interior of a room, a room. ㄱ ~에 in a room, indoors. ㄱ 언제나 ~나 방-구석 ~에 들어 있다 I stay indoors at all times.

방귀 **pāngkwi**, *n.* 1. flatulence, wind (in the bowels); a fart. ㄱ ~(·를) 뀌다 breaks wind; farts. ㄱ 방귀 편 놔 ~이 성-낸다 "The guy who has let the fart gets mad" = gets angry at others for one's own mistakes. ㄱ 방귀 ~가 잦으면 똥-싸기 쉽다 "Where flatulence is frequent a bowel movement can be expected" = Repeated small irregularities lead to serious consequences (trouble). 2. nonsense, "a lot (a bag) of wind", "hot air", "bull". ㄱ ~ 같다 is nonsense, is a lot of wind, is so much "bull"; (a person) "is full of beans". ㄱ 방귀-같은 소리 하지 마라 Stop letting off so much hot air.

방긋-그레, -글, -긋, -시레, -실 (p) **pāng-kul(ey)**, -kus, -sil(ey) (gently smiling). LIGHT ISOTOPES ↔ **벙긋-그레** etc. SYN. 벙긋-그레 etc. SEE FOLLOWING

ENTRIES. CF. **방긋-그레**, -글, -긋, -시레, -실; **방글-방글**.

방긋그레 (p) **pāngkuley**, *adv.* with a gentle smile. ㄱ ~ 웃다 smiles sweetly.

방긋글-거리다 (p) **pāngkul kelita**, *cpd vi.* smiles gently, beams. ㄱ 방글-거리는 얼굴 a beaming face. **방긋글-방긋글** (p) **pāngkul (p) pāngkul**, *adv.* with a gentle smile. ~하다, *uni.* = **방긋글-거리다**.

방금(方今) **pāngkum**, *n.* the present, now, this time (moment); right (just) now, just a moment ago.

방긋긋 (p) **pāngkus**, *adv.* with a (sudden) smile. **방긋긋-거리다** (p) **pāngkus kelita**, *cpd vi.* smiles, beams.

방긋긋-방긋긋 (p) **pāngkus (p) pāngkus**, *adv.* smiling, beaming. ~하다, *uni.* = **방긋긋-거리다**.

방긋긋-0이 (p) **pāngkus 'i**, *der. adv.* 1. with a (sudden) smile. 2. (sets a door, etc.) gently ajar; (a flower) half-opened, half-blown, in blossom. ㄱ 그 여자 ~는 문 ~을 방긋-이 열고 들여 ~다 보았다 She opened the door gently and peeped in. ㄱ 장미-꽃 ~이 방긋-이 피었다 The rose is half-blown (half in bloom).

방긋긋-하다 (p) **pāngkus hata**, *adj.-n.* is smiling (a smile); is half-opening, is blossoming forth. ㄱ 꽃 ~이 ~ a flower is half-blown (half in bloom).

방금(防禁) **pāngkum**, *n.* prohibition, a ban, a restriction. ~하다, *unt.* prohibits, bans, restricts, forbids. [faces (financial) ruin.

방-나다 **pāng nata**, *cpd vi.* (? + *vi.*) goes bankrupt, **방-나다**(榜一) **pāng nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. (a matter) becomes known, is decided. 2. (the list of successful candidates) is made public.

방년(芳年) **pāngnyen**, *n.* the sweet age (of a young girl). ㄱ ~ 이십-세 ~의 처녀 a girl of sweet twenty.

방-놓다(房一) **pāng noh.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) adds a room; renovates a room, remodels a room.

방뇨(放尿) **pāngnyo**, *n.* urination, micturition. ~하다, *uni.* urinates, passes urine, makes water.

방대-하다(龍大) **pāngtay hata**, *adj.-n.* is bulky, massive, enormous, gigantic, stupendous, colossal, extensive, mammoth.

방도(方道[途]) **pangto**, *n.* a course, a means, a way; ways and means.

방독(防毒) **pāngtok**, *n.* keeping away poisonous substances, protecting oneself from poison. ㄱ ~ 마스크, ~-면 a gas mask. ㄱ ~실 an anti-gas room. ㄱ ~전 anti-gas warfare. ~하다, *uni.* keeps away poisonous substances, protects oneself from poison.

방둥-구부렁이 **pāngtung kwupulengi**, *cpd n.* a creeping animal whose rump is bent.

방둥이 **pāngtungui**, *n.* the rump (the buttocks of an animal).

방랑(放浪) **pāng.lang**, *n.* wandering, roaming, roving; a Bohemian life. ㄱ ~객 a wanderer, a vagabond, a vagrant, a tramp, a hobo; a Bohemian. ㄱ ~ 문학 Bohemian literature. ㄱ ~ 생활 the life of a vagabond, a wandering life, a Bohemian (a Gypsy) life. ㄱ ~시 Bohemian poetry. ㄱ ~ 주의 Bohemianism. ~하다, *uni.* wanders about, roves, tramps,

roams; leads a Bohemian life. [means, a plan.

방략(方略) **pānglyak**, *n.* a policy, a stratagem, a **방령**(芳齡) **pānglyeng**, *n.* = 방년.

방리(方里) **pāng-li**, *cpd n.* a square li.

방립(方笠) **pānglip**, *n.* = 방-갓.

방망이 **pāngmangi**, *n.* a club, a mallet, a billy (club).

ㄱ 다듬잇 ~ a wooden club (used for smoothing washed clothes, etc.). ㄱ 빨랫 ~ a wooden laundry paddle. ㄱ ~ 찜-질 merciless clubbing.

방망이-질 **pāngmangi cil**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) beating with a paddle or club (in washing or smoothing clothes). ~하다, *uni.* beats with a paddle or club.

방매(放賣) **pāngmay**, *n.* sale, selling; putting it on sale (=매출). ~하다, *unt.* sells off (out), disposes of, clears out; puts it on sale.

방면(方面) **pāngmyen**, *n.* 1. a direction, a quarter, a way, a side, a district, a sphere, a line. 2. an aspect, a phase, an angle, a field. 3. a square (suarish) face. ㄱ ~ 위원 a district commissioner, a social welfare commissioner. ㄱ 각 ~ all quarters, all sides. ㄱ 문학 ~ the literary field.

방면(放免) **pāngmyen**, *n.* release, discharge, liberation, acquittal. ㄱ 무죄 ~ acquittal and discharge. ~하다, *unt.* releases, discharges, liberates, sets free, acquits of a charge.

방명(方命) **pāngmyeng**, *n.* going (acting) against orders, disobedience of order. ~하다, *unt.* goes (acts) against orders, disobeys (an order).

방명(芳名) **pāngmyeng**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed name. ㄱ ~록 a guest book, a visitors register (list), a list of acquaintances.

방목(放牧) **pāngmok**, *n.* pasturage, grazing. ㄱ ~지 a grazing land, a pasture. ㄱ ~권 herbage, pasture (grazing) rights. ~하다, *unt.* grazes (cattle, pastures, puts (out) to pasture.

방목(榜目) **pāngmok**, *n.* the list of (the names of) successful candidates in the higher civil service examination. SYN. 방.

방문(方文) **pāngmun**, *n.* a prescription (slip), a recipe. ㄱ 약 ~ SAME.

방-문(房門) **pāng mun**, *cpd n.* a door (of a room).

방문(訪問) **pāngmun**, *n.* a call, a visit, an interview. ㄱ 인사 ~의 ~ a courtesy call. ㄱ ~을 받다 receives a call (visit). ~하다, *unt.* visits, makes a call, calls on (a person), calls at (a house), pays a visit to, looks (a person) up.

방문(榜文) **pāngmun**, *n.* a placard, a public notice. ㄱ ~을 내다 puts up (posts) a notice.

방문-차(房門次) **pāngmun-cha**, *cpd n.* a painting or calligraphic writing usually pasted on the door of a garret just above a kitchen.

방-물(房物) **pāng-mul**, *cpd n.* women's merchandise items (such as sewing equipment, costume jewelry, cosmetics). ㄱ ~ 장사 selling women's items from door to door. ㄱ ~ 장수 a peddler of women's items. ㄱ ~ 판 the women's-item trade. [part] of a wall.

방-밑(榜一) **pāng mith**, *cpd n.* the bottom (lower

방-바닥[-빠-](房一) **pāng patak**, *cpd n.* the floor of a room. ㄱ 맨 ~ a bare floor. ㄱ ~이 차다 the floor is cold.

뽕뽕 **ppāng-ppang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕. 1. with explosion after explosion, popping and popping. 2. with hole after hole; gaping and gaping. PARA-INTENSIVE 뽕뽕.

방방-곡곡(坊坊曲曲) **pāngpang-kok.kok**, *cpd n.* every street and corner, everywhere throughout the country, all over the country.

방범(防犯) **pāngpem**, *n.* prevention of crimes, crime prevention. ~하다, *unt.* prevents crimes, takes preventive (precautionary) measures against crimes.

방법(方法) **pāngpep**, *n.* a method, a way, a recipe, a plan, a system, a formula, a device, a scheme, a means, a step, a measure. ㄱ ~-론 methodology. ㄱ ~ 연구 a study of methods, method study. ㄱ ~을 찾아-내다 finds a way (to do). ㄱ ~을 세우다 forms (formulates, draws up) a plan. ㄱ ~을 정-하다 fixes upon a plan. ㄱ ~을 취-하다 takes measures. ㄱ 그 밖 ~에 방법 ~이 없다 There is no alternative.

방벽(防壁) **pāngpyek**, *n.* a barrier, a barricade, a protective wall, a bulwark. ㄱ 공산-주의 ~의 ~ a bulwark against communism.

방-보라 **pāng pola**, *cpd n.* 1. small sticks woven horizontally into a small wall (in place of laths). 2. narrow wooden pieces used in supporting the wall frame when weaving the laths in. ~치다, *uni.* attaches the **pāng pola**.

방부(防腐) **pāngpu**, *n.* preservation from (against) decay, prevention of (against) putrefaction, antiseptis, preservation; embalment (of a corpse). ㄱ ~-적 antiseptic, aseptic. ㄱ ~제 a preservative. ~하다, *unt.* preserves (from decay), prevents putrefaction; embalms.

방불(彷彿, 髣髴) **pāngpul**, *n.* close resemblance, looking alike. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is alike, looks alike. ㄱ 수천 ~이 ~ water and sky merge together. ㄱ 방불-케 (-하게) 하다 adumbrates, indicates faintly, reminds one of.

방-비[배](房一) **pāng pi**, *cpd n.* an indoor broom.

방비(防備) **pāngpi**, *n.* defense, defensive works, defensive preparations. ㄱ ~을 엄-하게 하다 reinforces (strengthens) the defenses. ㄱ ~가 없다 is defenseless, unguarded. ~하다, *unt.* makes defensive preparations, fortifies, defends, guards.

방비(芳菲) **pāngpi**, *n.* beauty (of plants), fragrance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (a plant) is beautiful, fragrant.

방사(放肆) **pāngsa**, *n.* willfulness, waywardness, self-indulgence, lack of self-discipline (restraint, inhibition). ~하다, *uni.* acts willfully (waywardly, selfishly); is self-indulgent, unrestrained, uninhibited.

방사(房事) **pāngsa**, *n.* sexual intercourse. ~하다, *unt.* has sexual intercourse. SYN. 하사.

방사(放射) **pāngsa**, *n.* 1. emission, radiation, emanation. 2. discharge; firing. ㄱ ~능, 방사-성 radioactive activity. ㄱ ~능 (방사-성) 원소 a radioactive

element. ㄱ-상, ㄴ-형 a radial shape. ㄱ-선 radial (radiant) rays; X-rays. ㄱ-진 radioactive fallout (dust). ㄱ-학 radiology. ~하다, *unt.* 1. radiates, emits, emanates. 2. discharges, fires.

방사(放飼) pangsā, n. pasturage, grazing; putting (chickens) out of feed. ~하다, *unt.* pastures, leaves (cattle) at large, keeps loose; puts out to feed.

방사(倣似) pangsā, n. resemblance, likeness, similarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is alike, is similar (to), is close (to). 「to prevent sand-shifting.

방사-림(防沙林) pangsā-lim, cpd n. trees planted

방산(放散) pangsān, n. 1. diffusion, radiation, emanation. 2. dispersion, scattering. ㄱ-충 a radiolarian. ㄱ-충류 *Radiolaria*. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. diffuses, radiates, emanates. 2. disperses, scatters.

방석(方席) pangsek, n. a cushion. ㄱ- ~ an embroidered cushion. ㄱ- ~을 깔다 sits on a cushion.

방석(放釋) pangsek, n. discharge, release, setting free, liberation. ~하다, *unt.* discharges, releases, sets free, liberates. SYN. 석방.

방선(傍線) pangsen, n. a side line (= an underline), side-lining; emphasis. ㄱ- ~을 치다 adds a side line (to); side-lines, emphasizes.

방설(防雪) pangsēl, n. protection from snow, snow protection. ㄱ- ~림 (a stand of trees that serves as) a snowbreak.

방성-통곡, -대곡(放聲痛哭 / 大哭) pangseng-thongkok, -tāykok, cpd n. weeping loudly and bitterly. ~하다, *uni.* weeps loudly and bitterly, laments, grieves (over, for). 「(= 방-값).

방-세[세](房貰) pangq-sey, cpd n. room rent.

방-세간[-세-](房一) pangq sēykan, cpd n. (n. + n.) room furniture.

방송(放送) pangsōng, n. 1. (radio) broadcasting. 2. (= 석방) release, liberation. ㄱ- ~국, ㄴ-소 a radio broadcasting station. ㄱ- ~국 a radio drama. ㄱ- ~기 a radio transmitter. ㄱ- ~무선-전화 radio-telephony. ㄱ- ~수신-기 a broadcast receiver. ㄱ- ~주파-수 radio frequency. ~하다, *unt.* broadcasts (by radio), puts (news) on the air, speaks over the radio; releases, sets (a prisoner) free.

방수(防守) pangswu, n. defense; guard. ~하다, *unt.* defends, guards, acts on the defensive. ㄱ- ~동맹 ~을 맺다 concludes a defensive alliance.

방수(防水) pangswu, n. 1. defense against water; flood control. 2. waterproof, watertight; rainproof. ㄱ- ~장치 a waterproof device, waterproofing. ㄱ- ~제 waterproofing (agent). ㄱ- ~통 a watertight pipe. ㄱ- ~판 (-선) a waterproof plate (plug). ㄱ- ~포(布) waterproof cloth, tarpaulin, oilskin. ㄱ- ~화 rubbers, rain-shoes. 3. torpedo defense.

방수-로(放[防]水路) pangswu-lo, cpd n. a flood control channel, a sluiceway, a drainage canal.

방수-모(防水帽) pangswu-mo, cpd n. a tarp (-aulin).

방술(方術) pangswul, n. 1. method(s) and technique(s), art(s). 2. Taoist magic (arts), necromancy.

방수-죽(防水一) pangswuq twuk, cpd n. a dike,

an embankment. 「damp-proof.

방습(防濕) pangsup, n. (being) moisture-proof,

방-시례 (p)pang-siley, adv. (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 輕-시례) = 방-그레 (p)pang-kuley (smiling).

방식(方式) pangsik, n. 1. a formula, a form, a mode, a plan. 2. a method, a system. ㄱ- ~일정-한 ~ an established form, a definite method. ㄱ- ~에 따라 (-서) in due (proper) form. ㄱ- ~을 세우다 introduces a method (into), methodizes, systematizes.

방식-제(防蝕劑) pangsik-cey, cpd n. an anti-corrosive.

방-활-실- (p)pangsil (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 輕-활-실-) = 방-활-글- (p)pangkul (smiling): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 방-시례. CF. 세실-.

방심(放心) pangsim, n. 1. absence of mind, absent-mindedness, abstraction, an abstracted state of mind. 2. relief (freedom) from care or anxiety (= 석려). ~하다, *uni.* 1. is absentminded; lets one's mind wander. 2. feels easy (about), is relieved, sets one's mind at rest.

방아 panga, n. a (grinding) mill. ㄱ- ~물 ~ a water mill. ㄱ- ~디딜 ~ a treadmill. ㄱ- ~로 곡식-을 찧다 mills grain. ㄱ- ~떨거둥 방아-다 "is a mill with a rattle (from a loose part)" = 1. something is amiss (wrong, "haywire", out of order, "out of kilter"). 2. it is a failure, it has come to nought, it does not come off (is not brought off), it has gone awry, "the jig is up".

방아-까메비 panga-kka(y)pi, n. a kind of grasshopper (*Acrida lata*). SYN. 황-까메비, 황-그-까메비.

방아-굴대[-때] panga kwulq-tay, cpd n. the wheel shaft of a water mill.

방아-다리 panga tali, cpd n. a piece of jewelry made of gold, silver, or precious stone in the shape of a scarecrow.

방아-두레박 panga twuley-pak, cpd n. the buckets (scoops) on a waterwheel. SYN. 물-방아.

방아-살 panga sal, cpd n. back ribs of beef.

방아-쇠 panga soy, cpd n. a trigger. ㄱ- ~를 잡어 당기다 pulls the trigger.

방아-채 panga chay, cpd n. a long board holding the pestle of a mill. 「song.

방아-타령 panga thālyeng, cpd n. a kind of folk

방아-풀 panga phul, cpd n. ("mill plant") = a kind of mint (*Amethystanthus japonicus*). ㄱ- 자주 ~ ("purple...") *A. serra*.

방아-확 panga hwak, cpd n. the mortar of a mill.

방안(方案) pangān, n. a plan, a device, a scheme, a program. ㄱ- ~을 세우다 draws up (formulates) a plan. 「paper, graph paper.

방안-지(方眼紙) pangan-ci, cpd n. section (squared)

방앗-간(一間) pangāq kan, cpd n. a mill; the mill building. 「grinding grain.

방앗-공이 pangāq kongi, cpd n. a pestle for

방앗-군 pangāq kwun, cpd n. (n. + post-n.) a miller.

방약-무인(傍若無人) pangyak-muin, cpd n. overbearing, arrogance, audacity, effrontery, outrage, insolence, defiance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is overbearing,

arrogant, domineering, audacious, outrageous, insolent.

방어(魴魚) pange, n. a yellowtail (fish).

방어(防禦) pange, n. defense, safeguard, protection. ㄱ- 공세 (수세) ~ active (passive) defense. ㄱ- ~갑판 an ironclad (protective) deck. ㄱ- ~공사 defense installations. ㄱ- ~구역 a defense sector. ㄱ- ~동맹 a defense alliance. ㄱ- ~력 defensive power (strength). ㄱ- ~망 a torpedo net. ㄱ- ~물 defenses. ㄱ- ~병기 defensive equipment. ㄱ- ~사(使) the official in charge of a garrison (in former days). ㄱ- ~선 line of defense. ㄱ- ~수단 defensive measures. ㄱ- ~수뢰 a defensive torpedo. ㄱ- ~전 defensive war(fare). ㄱ- ~진지 a defensive position. ㄱ- ~포화 defensive fire. ~하다, *unt.* defends, protects, bulwarks, shields, safeguards.

방어(放語) pānge, n. wild (reckless) talk, big (bombastic) words. ~하다, *uni.* talks wildly (recklessly), uses big (bombastic) words. SYN. 방언.

방어진(方魚津) Pange-cin, n. Pange-cin (Pang-ōjin) in Wulqan county of S. Kyengsang. ㄱ- ~읍 P. town.

방언(方言) pangēn, n. a dialect; a provincial (local) dialect. ㄱ- ~학 dialectology. ㄱ- ~적 dialectal, provincial. CF. 사투리.

방언(放言) pāngēn, n. reckless (wild) talk, free (unreserved) speech, irresponsible utterances, bombastic words, unguarded language. ~하다, *uni.* talks at random, speaks unreservedly, talks freely (big, bombastically).

방역(防疫) pangyek, n. prevention of epidemics (infectious disease), disinfection, quarantine. ㄱ- ~관 an epidemic control commissioner. ㄱ- ~선 a (sanitary) cordon, a quarantine line. ~하다, *unt.* takes preventive measures against (epidemics), prevents an epidemic of.

방연-광(方鉛鑛) pangyen-kwang, cpd n. galena.

방열(放熱) pangyel, n. radiation of heat, radiant heat. ㄱ- ~기 a radiator. ~하다, *uni.* radiates heat.

방외-인(方外人) pangoy-in, cpd n. an outsider, a third party.

방울 pangwul, n. 1. a small bell. ㄱ- ~소리 the tinkling of a bell. ㄱ- ~을 울리다 jingles a bell. 2. a drop (of liquid). ㄱ- ~눈-물 (빛, 물) ~ tear (rain, water) drops. ㄱ- ~이슬 ~ dewdrops. ㄱ- 잉크 한 ~ a drop (blob, splotch) of ink

방울-벌레 pangwul pelley, cpd n. a house cricket.

방울-새 pangwul say, cpd n. ("bell bird") = a green-finch. 「pincers.

방울-집게 pangwul cipkey, cpd n. (a pair of)

방위(方位) pangwi, n. a point of the compass, a compass direction, a direction, course, azimuth; a (relative) bearing. ㄱ- ~각 bearing, target (track) angle; magnetic declination, azimuth. ㄱ- ~경 an azimuth mirror. ㄱ- ~계기 orientation instruments. ㄱ- 방위-권 an azimuth circle. ㄱ- ~나침-반 an azimuth compass (stabilizer). ㄱ- ~숫점(主點) the cardinal points. ㄱ- ~측정-기 a radio direction finder, an azimuth finder. ㄱ- ~치(置) a gun site. ㄱ- ~측정 (-소) radio direction finding (station). ㄱ- ~판 a

plotting board; a director, an offset angle solver. ㄱ- ~확도 bearing accuracy. ㄱ- ~를 정-하다 finds one's position (bearings).

방위(防衛) pangwi, n. defense(s), safeguard, protection. ㄱ- ~군 a defense corps, defense troops. ㄱ- ~계획 a defense plan (program). ㄱ- ~의 자세 ~를 취-하다 takes (assumes) a posture of defense. ~하다, *unt.* defends, protects, safeguards, shields.

방위(防圍) pangwi, n. envelopment, encirclement. ~하다, *unt.* envelops, encircles.

방음(防音) pangum, n. soundproof(ing); sound absorption, sound arresting; soundproof. ㄱ- ~실 a soundproof chamber. ㄱ- ~유리 soundproof glass. ㄱ- ~재료 soundproofing (deadening, absorbing) material. ㄱ- ~장치 soundproofing, a sound arrester, a baffle. ~하다, *uni.* makes it soundproof, arrests (absorbs) sounds, is soundproof.

-방이 pangi, post-n., suffix. = -뱅이 payngi.

방이다 pangita, vt. 1. puts one's marker on a central position (pāng) in a *yuch* game. 2. hits, strikes. 4. [? < 방비-하다] forestalls: SEE 알어 ~.

방인 pangin, mod. < 방이다.

방일 pangil, prosp. mod. < 방이다.

방일(放逸) pāngil, n. self-indulgence, license, dissoluteness, dissolution, looseness, debauchery. ~하다, *adj-n.* is self-indulgent, licentious, unbridled, untrained, dissolute, loose, too free.

방임 pangim, subst. < 방이다.

방임(放任) pāngim, n. noninterference, nonintervention, laissez-faire, do-as-you-please, permissiveness. ㄱ- ~주의 a let-alone (noninterference, permissive, laissez-faire) policy, liberalism, a liberal (tolerant) attitude, permissiveness. ~하다, *unt.* leaves (a matter) to take its own course, leaves (a person) to himself, gives (a person) a free hand, gives a free rein to.

방자 pangca, n. invoking evil (or curses) upon a person, imprecation, cursing, damning.

방자(放恣) pangca, n. impudence, uppishness, rampancy. ~스럽다 = ~하다, *adj-n.* is impertinent, impudent, uppish.

방자(房子) pangca, n. a servant, a footman, a valet.

방자(芳姿) pangca, n. a graceful (beautiful) figure.

판짜 pāngcca, n. tablewares of high-quality brass.

판자-고기 pāngca koki, cpd n. (? 放恣 + n.) meat broiled with no seasoning but salt.

방장(方丈) pangcang, n. 1. a head priest, an abbot. 2. the residential quarters of a high priest.

방-장[창](房帳) pangq cang, cpd n. (room) curtains; a mosquito net, a mosquito curtain.

방재(防材) pangcay, n. a (wooden) boom.

방적(紡績) pangcek, n. cotton spinning, spinning. ㄱ- ~공장 a cotton mill, a spinning mill. ㄱ- ~공업 the spinning industry.

방전(放電) pāngcen, n. discharge of electricity, electric discharge. ㄱ- ~거리 striking distance. ㄱ- ~관 a discharge tube. ㄱ- ~공격-기(空隙器) a spark gap. ㄱ- ~등 a discharge lamp. ㄱ- ~색 a

discharge cable. ㉠ ~ 전류 (전압) discharge current (voltage). ~하다, *vt.* discharges (electricity).
방점 [~점] (傍點) **pang(q)cem**, *n.* side-dots (beside Chinese characters for emphasis).

방점-원 (傍接圓) **pangcep-wen**, *cpd n.* an escribed circle, an ex-circle.

방정 **pangceng**, *n.* flightiness, light-headedness, levity, frivolity, giddiness, whimsy. ㉠ ~군 [꾼], ~꾸러기 a light-headed person, a flighty person, a giddy one, a madcap.

방정 (方正) **pangceng**, *n.* 1. uprightness, irreproachableness. 2. being neat and square. ~하다, *adj. n.* 1. is irreproachable, upright, good. 2. is neat and square. ~히, *der. adv.* upright, irreproachably; squarely.

방정 (芳情) **pangceng**, *n.* kindness, good wishes.

방정-떨다 **pangceng ttelta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) acts frivolously, behaves in a giddy way, carries on (madly), goes on in a giddy rein, talks extravagantly; shows one's lack of seriousness. ㉠ 방정-떨지 마라 Be serious. ㉠ 네가 방정-떨어서, 일이 망쳐졌다 Your flippant attitude spoiled our work. *cf.* 조라-떨다.

방정-맞다¹ **pangceng mac.ta**¹, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is flighty, light-headed, frivolous, giddy, unreliable. ㉠ 방정-맞은 여자 a flighty woman, a giddy girl, a silly woman.

방정-맞다² **pangceng mac.ta**², *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) invites the wrath of God, will be damned, acts to bring a curse (a plague) upon oneself, courts disaster. ㉠ 그런 말 하면, 방정-맞는다 There will be hell to pay for what you are saying. ㉠ 방정-맞을 놈 a damnable person. ㉠ 이 방정-맞을 놈 같은 이! Damn you!

방정-식 (方程式) **pangceng-sik**, *cpd n.* a mathematical equation. ㉠ 일차 (이차, 삼차) ~ a simple (quadratic, cubic) equation, an equation of the first (second, third) degree. ㉠ 이항 ~ a binomial equation. ㉠ 고차 ~ an equation of higher degree. ㉠ 대수 ~ an algebraical (exponential) equation. ㉠ 연립 ~ a simultaneous equation. ㉠ 법선 ~ a normal equation. ㉠ ~을 세우다 sets up an equation, equates one term with another.

방조 (幫助) **pangcoo**, *n.* aid, help, backing, assistance, countenance; pander; aiding and abetting. ㉠ 자살 방조-죄 being a party to a death pact, aiding and abetting suicide. ㉠ ~자 a backer, a supporter; an abettor. ~하다, *vt.* aids, assists, helps, backs up; panders; aids and abets.

방縱 (放縱) **pāngcong**, *n.* self-indulgence, license, dissoluteness, dissolution, looseness, debauchery. ~하다, *vt.* acts or is self-indulgent, licentious, unbridled, dissolute, unrestrained, loose.

방주 (方舟) **pangowu**, *n.* an ark. ㉠ 노아·의 ~ Noah's ark.

방주 (旁註) **pangcwu**, *n.* marginal notes, marginalia. ㉠ ~를 붙이다 makes marginal notes, margins.

방죽 **pangowuk**, *n.* an embankment, a dike, a

bank. ㉠ ~을 쌓다 builds (throws up) a dike, constructs an embankment. ㉠ 제 터 방죽·에 줄-남생이 늘어-앉-듯 "like a row of little turtles seated on their own embankment" = (people lined up) "like sitting ducks", "like bumps on a log". [*<* 방축 防築]

방증 (傍證) **pangcung**, *n.* circumstantial evidence.

방지 (防止) **pangci**, *n.* prevention, check, preclusion. ㉠ ~책 a preventive measure. ~하다, *vt.* prevents, checks, holds in check, staves off, preserves (something from decay).

방지 (芳志) **pangci**, *n.* (your) kind intentions, appreciated kindness, solicitude, kind thoughts, good wishes, thoughtfulness.

방직 (紡織) **pang-cik**, *cpd n.* spinning and weaving. ㉠ ~기 spinning and weaving machinery. ㉠ ~업 spinning and weaving industry, textile manufacturing. ~하다, *vt.* spins and weaves.

방진 (方陣) **pangcin**, *n.* a phalanx, a square formation. ㉠ ~을 피 (우)·다 forms a phalanx.

방책 (方策) **pangchayk**, *n.* a plan, a policy, a means, a scheme, a measure.

방척 (放擲) **pāngchek**, *n.* throwing away, abandonment. ~하다, *vt.* throws away, abandons, gives up, quits, neglects, lays aside.

방천 (防川) **pangchen**, *n.* river conservation, flood protection. ~하다, *vt.* shores up the river(s), takes flood-prevention measures. [*a steeple.*]

방첨-비, -탑 (方尖碑/塔) **pangchem-pi**, -*thap*, *n.*

방첩 (防諜) **pangchep**, *n.* anti-espionage, counter-espionage, prevention of espionage, protection from (against) spying.

방청 (傍聽) **pangcheng**, *n.* hearing, attendance. ㉠ ~권 [권] an admission ticket. ㉠ ~석 seats for the public, the (visitors') gallery. ㉠ ~인 a hearer, an auditor. ㉠ ~금지·의 회 a meeting closed to the public. ~하다, *vt.* hears, listens to, attends (lectures), audits, sits in on, visits. [*flowers.*]

방초 (芳草) **pangcho**, *n.* green grass, fragrant

방촌 (方寸) **pang-chon**, *cpd n.* 1. a square *chi* (inch). 2. the heart (mind).

방추 (方錐) **pangchwu**, *n.* a square drill. ㉠ ~근 a pyramid-shaped root (as of the *muwu* white radish). ㉠ ~형 a pyramid shape; pyramid(-shaped).

방추 (紡錘) **pangchwu**, *n.* a spindle. ㉠ ~형 (·의) spindle-shape(d), spindly.

방축 (放逐) **pāngchuwuk**, *n.* 1. expulsion, banishment, ostracism, expatriation, deportation. 2. (= 향리) dismissing an official and sending him back to his hometown. ~하다, *vt.* expels, ejects, banishes, deports, expatriates, excommunicates.

방축 (防築) **pangchuwuk**, *n.* = 방죽 (dike).

방춘 (芳春) **pangchwun**, *n.* 1. the flowering spring. 2. the prime of a girl's life, the blooming age.

방출 (放出) **pāngchuwul**, *n.* release (of goods, etc.), discharge, exhaustion, emission. ㉠ ~물자 [-짜] released goods (commodities). ~하다, *vt.* releases, discharges, exhausts, emits.

방취 (防臭) **pangchwi**, *n.* deodorization. ㉠ ~제 a

deodorizer, a deodorant. ㉠ ~판 a stink (stench) trap, a gas trap, a drain trap. ~하다, *vt.* deodorizes.

방치 (放置) **pāngchi**, *n.* leaving (letting) alone, negligence. ~하다, *vt.* lets (a thing) alone, leaves (a matter) as it is, leaves (a matter) to chance, leaves (a thing) to take its own course, neglects.

-방치기 **pang-chiki**, *bnd cpd n.* meddling. *SEE* 못·[*abbr.* < 방망이-치기]

방침 (方針) **pangchim**, *n.* 1. a course, a line, a plan, a (line of) policy, a principle, an aim, an object, a purpose. 2. a magnetic needle. ㉠ 외교 ~ a foreign policy. ㉠ 행동 ~ a course of action. ㉠ 근본 ~ a fundamental (basic) policy. ㉠ ~을 세우다 frames a plan, maps one's course, formulates a policy.

방탄 (防彈) **pangthan**, *n.* bulletproof. ㉠ ~조끼 a bulletproof vest (jacket). ~하다, *vt.* shields from bullets.

방탄 (放誕) **pangthan**, *n.* big (fancy) talk, bragging, loud-mouthed boasting. ~하다, *vt.* talks big, trags, boasts.

방탕 (放蕩) **pāngthang**, *n.* dissipation, profligacy, prodigality, debauchery, vicious courses, loose habits. ~하다, *adj. n.* is dissipated, dissolute, profligate, prodigal. ~히, *der. adv.* dissipatedly, dissolutely, prodigally. [*SYN.* 국토.]

방토 (邦土) **pangtho**, *n.* a country, a realm, a land.

방파-제 (防波堤) **pangpha-cey**, *cpd n.* a breakwater, a bulwark. ㉠ ~를 쌓다 builds a breakwater.

방판 (方板) **pangphan**, *n.* a square board.

방패 (防牌) **pangphay**, *n.* a (warrior's) shield, a buckler. ㉠ ~막이-하다 *vt.* defends (shields) from, wards off.

방편 (方便) **pangphyen**, *n.* 1. an expedient, expediencies, a shift, a means, an instrumentality. 2. expediencies for promulgating Buddhism. ㉠ 목적·을 위-한 ~ a means to an end.

방포 (放砲) **pāngpho**, *n.* a blank shot. ~하다, *vt.* fires a blank (shot).

방풍 (防風) **pangphung**, *n.* protection against wind. ㉠ ~림 a windbreak (forest), a shelter belt, a tree belt. ㉠ ~원 (垣) a windbreak hedge. ~하다, *vt.* protects against wind, keeps the wind away.

방-하다 (放-) **pāng hata**, *cpd n.* 1. discharges, releases, sets free. 2. puts on sale, sells off.

방학 (放學) **pānghak**, *n.* school holidays, a vacation (from classes). ~하다, *vt.* (a school) goes on vacation, closes (breaks up) for a vacation; is free from school, is on vacation, has a holiday.

방한 (防寒) **panghan**, *n.* protection against the cold. ㉠ ~구 cold-weather gear. ㉠ ~모 a winter cap. ㉠ ~화 winter shoes, arctic boots, arctics. ~하다, *vt.* keeps the cold away, wards off (protects against) the cold.

방-한 (訪韓) **pang-Han**, *cpd n.* a visit to Korea. ㉠ ~미국 사절-단 an American mission to Korea. ~하다, *vt.* visits Korea.

방-한, -할, -함, -해 < 방-하다.

방해 (妨害) **panghay**, *n.* disturbance, obstruction, interference, interruption. ㉠ 불법 ~ nuisance. ㉠ 의사 ~ obstructive tactics, obstructionism, a filibuster. ㉠ ~기 an interceptor (plane). ㉠ ~광송 (radio) jamming. ~하다, *vt.* disturbs, interrupts, interferes with, obstructs, hinders, hampers, prevents, clogs. ㉠ 영업·을 ~ interrupts business. ㉠ ~가 되다 gets (stands, is) in the way. ㉠ 진보·의 ~가 되다 hampers (retards, handicaps) one's progress; is an obstacle to progress. [*ous spar.*]

방해-석 (方解石) **panghay-sek**, *n.* calcite, calcare-

방향 (方向) **panghyang**, *n.* 1. a direction, course, line; bearings; one's destination. 2. one's course (aim, object). ㉠ ~ 전환 a change of direction; a change of principle (policy, object), a turnabout, a switch. ㉠ ~탐지-기 (探知器) a radar (set); a direction finder. ㉠ 조류·의 ~ the drift of a current. ㉠ ~을 취-하다 takes a course (a direction). ㉠ ~을 그르치다 errs from the right path, goes astray.

방향 (芳香) **panghyang**, *n.* perfume, fragrance, aroma, a sweet smell. ㉠ ~제 an aromatic. ㉠ ~의 fragrant, aromatic, sweet-smelling. ㉠ ~을 발산-하다 gives out fragrance, smells sweet, sends forth (spreads) fragrance. [*square(-shaped).*]

방형 (方形) **panghyeng**, *n.* a square; (~·의)

방호 (防護) **pangho**, *n.* protection, defense, custody. ㉠ ~자 a protector, a defender, a custodian. ~하다, *vt.* protects, defends, has custody of.

방혼 (芳魂) **panghon**, *n.* the ghost of a lovely young woman.

방화 (放火) **pānghwa**, *n.* incendiarism, arson; an incendiary fire, a fire of incendiary origin. ㉠ ~광 incendiary mania, pyromania; an incendiary maniac, a firebug. ㉠ 방화-죄 arson, incendiarism. ㉠ ~ (범)인 an incendiary, an arsonist; a firebug. ~하다, *vt.* sets fire (to), raises a fire, commits arson (incendiarism).

방화 (防火) **panghwa**, *n.* fire prevention, fire fighting, protection against fires. ㉠ ~설비 fire(-prevention) equipment. ㉠ ~건축 fireproof construction. ㉠ ~구역 a fire zone. ~하다, *vt.* prevents fire, takes anti-fire measures.

방황 (彷徨) **panghwang**, *n.* wandering, roaming. ~하다, *vt.* wanders about, roams (about), roves, **밧** pach → **밭** path (field). [*knocks about.*]

밭¹ **path**, *n.* 1. a (dry) field, a farm, a patch, a garden, an orchard. ㉠ 보리 (옥수수) ~ a barley (corn) field. ㉠ 채소 ~ a vegetable garden, a truck farm. ㉠ 사과 ~ an apple orchard. ㉠ 배추 ~ a cabbage patch. ㉠ ~을 갈다 tills the soil. ㉠ ~에 씨·를 뿌리다 sows seed in a field. 2. a piece of ground where a particular plant grows thickly; a patch. ㉠ 꽃 ~ a flower garden. ㉠ 대 ~ a bamboo thicket. ㉠ 숲 ~ a pine grove. ㉠ 풀 ~ a lawn, a yard. 3. (= 말 ~) a position or set of positions on a game-board, a point, a square; one of the four quarters of the *yuch* board. *SEE* 울.

밭² (-) **pa'th**, *abbr.* < 바깥 *pakkath* (outside, etc.).

SEE 밭-걸이, 밭-사돈, 밭장-, 밭-아버이.

밭-갈이 *path kali*, *cpd n.* (n.+der. n.) plowing, tilling, tillage, cultivation, working the soil. ~하다, *uni.* plows, tills, cultivates, works (the soil).

밭-걸이 [*거지*] *path ket.i*[keci], *cpd n.* (n.+der. n.) harvest. ♯ ~에 바쁘다 is busy with the harvest. ~하다, *uni.* harvests, reaps a harvest.

밭-걸이 *pa'th kel.i*, *cpd n.* a kind of outside leg-trip in wrestling.

밭-고랑 *path kolang*, *cpd n.* a furrow. ♯ ~을 짓다 makes furrows, furrows.

밭-곡식 *path koksik*, *cpd n.* the crops of a field, a harvest. ♯ 금년·은 밭-곡식·이 잘 되었다 This has been a good year for the crops.

밭-굴 *path kol*, *cpd n.* = 밭-고랑.

밭-귀 *path kwi*, *cpd n.* a corner of a field.

밭-길 *path kil*, *cpd n.* a field path.

밭-날갈이 *path nal-kali*, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd *cpd n.* "day plowing") a field so large it takes several days to get it plowed.

밭-내다 *path nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc. = 밭·에 내다) plants, sows. ♯ 조·를 ~ sows millet.

밭-농사 (一農事) *path nongsa*, *cpd n.* dry-field farming, upland agriculture. ~하다, *uni.* cultivates land, operates a farm.

밭다 *path.ta*¹, *adj.* 1. (space) is very close, is too close. ♯ 책·장·과 책·상·사이·가 밭으니, 좁·사이·를 떼어·라 The bookcase and the desk are too close together; leave a space between them. 2. is stingy, is niggardly. ♯ 사람·이 ~ is a stingy fellow, is tight, is a tightwad. ♯ 손·이 ~ is closefisted. 3. is pressed for time, is short of time. ♯ 개막·시간·이 밭으니, 빨리·차려·라 There are only few moments left before curtain time; hurry up and get ready. 4. (a cough) is dry, hacking, habitual, consumptive. ♯ 기침·이 밭다 He has a dry (a hacking) cough. CF. 바투 [*< 밭·우*]; 배다.

밭다 *path.ta*², *vi.* it boils away to nothing. ♯ 국·물·이 밭어·졌다 The soup has boiled away.

밭다 *path.ta*³, *vt.* filters, strains, drains (= 밭치다). ♯ 술·을 ~ strains rice liquor. ♯ 모래·로 물·을 ~ filters water through sand. VP. 밭이다. CF. 치다⁴.

밭다 *path.ta*⁴, *vt.* → **밭다** *payth.ta* (spits out).

밭-도랑, -**돌** *path tol(ang)*, *cpd n.* a ditch (for draining or irrigating). ♯ ~을 파다 digs a ditch.

밭-뽕기 *path ttwayki*, *cpd n.* (n.+count.) a small patch of field.

밭-두둑 *path twutwuk*, *cpd n.* an earthen ridge (marking the boundaries between fields). SYN. 최둑.

밭-둑 *path twuk*, *cpd n.* an embankment around the end of a field. 「plows a field.

밭-뒤다 *path twita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) repeatedly

밭-매기 *path mayki*, *cpd n.* weeding a dry field.

~하다, *uni.* weeds (in) a dry field.

밭-머리 *path meli*, *cpd n.* the two sides of a field at right angles to the ridges (밭-두둑) and ditches (밭-도랑).

「deed.

밭-문서 (一文書) *path munse*, *cpd n.* a (title)

밭-번지기 *pa'th penciki*, *cpd n.* a defensive stance with the wrestler's left foot forward. ANT. 안-번지기.

밭-벼 *path pye*, *cpd n.* a dry-field rice plant; upland (hill) rice (=옥도). 「field. CF. 논-보리.

밭-보리 *path poli*, *cpd n.* barley (planted in a dry

밭-사돈 (一查頓) *pa'th saton*, *abbr.* < 바깥-사돈.

father of one's son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

밭-아버이 [*바더-*] *pa'th epei* [patepei], *cpd n.* the father, the male parent.

밭여 [*바쳐*] *path.ye* [pache], *inf.* < 밭이다.

밭은 기침 *path.un kichim*, *adj. mod.+n.* a dry (consumptive, habitual) cough, a (dry) hack. ♯ 그·는 밭은 기침·을 낫는다 He has a dry hack.

밭이다 [*바치-*] *path.ita* [pachita], *vp.* < 밭다³. is (gets) filtered, strained, drained; it filters (out), it strains (through, out). CF. 바치다, 밭히다, 밭치다.

밭-이랑 [*-니-*] *pathq ilang*, *cpd n.* plowed rows in a field.

밭인 [*바친*] *path.in* [pachin], *mod.* < 밭이다.

밭-일 [*닐*] *pathq il*, *cpd n.* farming, field work. ~하다, *uni.* works in the fields.

밭일 [*바칠*] *path.il* [pachil], *prosp. mod.* < 밭이다.

밭임 [*바침*] *path.im* [pachim], *subst.* < 밭이다.

밭장- *pa'th-cang*, *bnd cpd n.* (abbr. n.+bnd n. [? 杖]) bow-(legged), (with legs) bowed out. SEE 밭장-다리. ANT. 안장-.

밭장-다리 *pa'th-cang tali*, *cpd n.* (bnd *cpd n.* + n.) a bow-legged person. ANT. 안장-다리.

밭-장이 *path cangi*, *cpd n.* a truck-garden farmer, a garden-produce farmer.

밭전-변 (一田邊) "path"-cen pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 102 (田) in Chinese characters, the Field Radical.

밭-쪽 *pa'th ook*, *cpd n.* = 바깥-쪽.

밭-종다리 *path cong tali*, *cpd n.* a (water) pipit.

밭-집 *path cip*, *cpd n.* (= 농막) a farmer's hut.

밭쳐 *path.chye*, *inf.* < 밭치다.

밭치다 *path.chita*, *cpd vt.* [INTENSIVE] = 밭다³ (filters, strains, drains).

밭친 *path.chin*, *mod.* < 밭치다.

밭칠 *path.chil*, *prosp. mod.* < 밭치다.

밭침 *path.chim*, *subst.* < 밭치다.

밭-팔다 *path phalta*, *cpd vi.* -L- (n.+vt.) [SLANG] "sells one's field (= body)" = prostitutes oneself,

밭-풀 *path phul*, *cpd n.* field weeds. 「"sells it".

빻다 *ppāh.ta*, *vt.* [INF. 빻아] grinds, powders, pulverizes. ♯ 가루·를 ~ grinds flour. ♯ 커피·를 ~ grinds coffee.

배-pay- SEE ALSO 배-pay-, 보-pay-.

배, 배 *pay, pāy*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 北 *phāy-halq* pay: suffer defeat. [SEE ALSO 북.] 2. 杯, 盃 *can pay*:

cup, tumbler, glass. 3. 胚, 胚 *ai-pā-yiq pay*: embryo.

4. 拜 *cel-halq pāy*: salute, greet, bow; obeisance; pay one's respects to; visit. 5. 背 *tung pāy*: back, behind; disavow, turn the back on. 6. 倍 *kapcel pāy*:

double, (multiple) times, fold. 7. 配 *ccak pāy*: match, mate, pair, fit; find a match (fit); worthy, suitable; suffer punishment. 8. 俳 *kwāngtay pay*:

actor; sport, amusement. 9. 俳 *esus-kelilq pay*:

irresolute; walk. 10. 排 *heyhilq pay*: push, clear out; open up; row, line; dispose; place in order, line up, arrange. 11. 培 *puk-tot.wulq pay*: bank up with earth, nourish, strengthen. 12. 陪 *mōsilq pay*: accompany, keep another company. 13. 焙 *ccoyilq pay*: dry over a fire; hatch artificially. 14. 輩, 輩 *muli pay*: generation, age-group. 15. 賠 *mulle-cwulq pay*: restore, indemnify; apologize. 16. 褸 *pāyca pāy*: vest.

배¹ pay¹, *n.* 1. the stomach, the abdomen, the belly. ♯ ~가 고프다 is hungry, feels hungry. ♯ ~가 부르다 is full. ♯ ~가 아프다 has a stomachache; is green with envy. ♯ ~를 앓다 has stomach trouble. ♯ ~(가) 맞다 (vi.) (1) see eye to eye with each other, are thick (with each other), stick together, are just like "that" [crossing second finger over first]; are in cahoots. (2) have a love affair, fall in love with each other. ♯ 배·가 맞아 달아·났다 They fell in love and eloped. 2. [COLLOQ.] jealousy, envy.

♯ ~가 아프다 is green with envy; has a stomach ache. ♯ 왜, 배·가 아픈·야? Why, are you jealous?

3. [COLLOQ.] one's source of birth, one's mother's womb. [CF. 배다³] ♯ ~가 다르다 is born of a different mother. ♯ 그 형제·는 배·가 다르다 They are half-brothers (-sisters). CF. 매지, 매-떼기 (-통이).

배² pay², *n.* a ship, a vessel, a boat. ♯ 미국·가는 ~ a ship bound for America. ♯ ~가 항구·에 닿다 a ship arrives in port. ♯ ~가 떠·나다 a ship sets sail. ♯ ~를 타다 goes aboard, boards. ♯ 그·는 배·를 타고, 미국·에 갔다 He took a ship to America.

SEE ALSO 배-질; 배-.

배³ pay³, *n.* a pear. ♯ 배·먹고 이 닦기 "brushing one's teeth by eating a pear" = "killing two birds with one stone". ♯ 배·주고 배·속·빌어·먹다 "gives away a pear and then begs for the core" = goes from the great giver to the petty beggar (CF. "leads the life of the prodigal son").

배 pay, *abbr.* < 바·이 (post-mod.+ple).

배-pay- LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비- pi- (twisted, etc.). SEE: 배-코다, -를다; 배배-, 배배-.

배 pāy, *inf.* < 배다.

배 (倍) *pāy*, *n., adv., count.* 1. *n.* two times, twice, double, twofold. ♯ 그·~되는 수 (양) twice as many (much) as that, twice the number (quantity). ♯ 크기 (길이)·가 ~이다 is twice as large (long) as, as large (long) again as, twice the size (length) of.

2. *adv.* twice as much. ♯ ~비싸다 costs twice as much. 3. *count.* times (as much), multiples of. ♯ 반·~ half (as much). ♯ 일·~한 one and a half times, half again (as much). ♯ 이·~ twice, two times (as much), double. ♯ 삼·~ three times (as much). ~하다, *unt.* doubles, redoubles. SYN. 갑절. CF. 곱절, 곱².

배 (胚) *pay*, *n.* an embryo; a fetus.

배 ppāy, *adv.* 1. (a child) bawling. ♯ 어린·애·가 배·운다 The baby is bawling (its head off). 2. whistling, screeching. ♯ 피리·를 배·분다 He screeches on a reed pipe. ♯ 기적·이 배·울었다 A steam whistle blew (whistled). SYN. 뽕(배), 뽕배.

배 ppāy, *inf.* < 배다.

배가 (倍加) *pāyka*, *n.* doubling. ~하다, *unt.* doubles; increases double (twofold); is doubled.

배배각- (p)paykak LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비비각- (p)pikek (creaking, squeaking): XX, XXh = Xk.

배각 (排却) *paykak*, *n.* throwing away, abandonment; pouring out. ~하다, *unt.* throws away, abandons, pours out.

배갈 *paykal*, *n.* a strong Chinese liquor made from kaoliang. [*< Ch. báigār 白干儿*]

배게 *pāykey*, *adverbial* < 배다.

배게 ppāykey, *adverbial* < 배다.

배겨 *paykye*, *inf.* < 배기다.

배겨-나다 *paykye nata*, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf.+vi.) bears up (under), puts up (with), suffers patiently (through). ♯ 그·는 십·년·동·안·갖은·고생·에 배겨·났다 He put up with all sorts of hardship for ten years.

배겨-내다 *paykye nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vc.) endures, bears, stands, suffers. ♯ 끝·까지·고생·을·~ endures one's suffering to the end. ♯ 심·한·더위·를·~ stands the terrible heat.

배격 (排擊) *paykyek*, *n.* rejection, denouncement, denunciation. ~하다, *unt.* rejects, denounces, shows strong disapproval of.

배견 (拜見) *pāykyen*, *n.* [HUMBLE] looking at; inspection; perusal; reading (a letter). ~하다, *unt.* humbly sees, looks at, inspects, reads (a letter). ♯ 편지·를·~ has the pleasure of reading a letter. ♯ 비원·을·~ enjoys a visit to the Royal Garden.

배경 (背景) *pāykyeng*, *n.* 1. a background. 2. scenery, setting, a scene. 3. backing, support, "pull". ♯ ~화 scene painting, a painted scene, a set scene. ♯ 정당·적·~ political backing (affiliations, connections, support, "pull").

배게 (拜啓) *pāykyey*, *n.* "Dear Sir", "Dear Madam", "Gentlemen" (the opening greeting of a letter).

배고 *pāyko*, *ger.* < 배다.

배고 ppāyko, *ger.* < 배다.

배-코다 *pay-kkōta*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비-코다 *pi-kkōta* (twists).

배-꼬이다 *pay-kkoita*, *cpd vp.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비-꼬이다 *pi-kkoita* (gets twisted).

배-고프다 *pay kophuta*, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) [INF. 배-고파] feels hungry, is hungry. ♯ 배-고픈·놈·더러·요기·시키란다 "asks a hungry man to provide for one's own stomach" = begs (favors, etc.) from those worse off than oneself.

배곤 *pāyko n'* = 배고·는.

뽕곤 *ppāyko n'* = 뽕고·는.

배-굵다 *pay kolhta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) has an empty stomach. ♯ 그·는 배-굵아·지낸다 He always goes hungry. CF. 배-코프다.

배-뽕 *pay-kkop*, *cpd n.* 1. the navel, the "belly button". ♯ 배·보다·배-뽕·이·크다 "The belly button is bigger than the belly" = Subsidiary (incidental) expenses surpass the original outlay. 2. the navel of a fruit (the place where the stem connects with

the pit of fruit). SEE ALSO ~노리.

배꼽-노리 pay-kkop noli, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + bnd n.* [$? < \text{노리}$]) the neighborhood of the navel. **물**·이 배꼽-노리·에 차다 The water reaches to one's waist (to one's navel). [CF. 관자-놀이 "temple"]

배꼽-장이 pay-kkop cangi, *cpd n.* a person who has a protruding navel.

배꼽-점(一占) pay-kkop cem, *cpd n.* a kind of fortunetelling that uses dominoes.

배꼽-점(一點) pay-kkop cem, *cpd n.* the middle point of a *patwuk* (checker) board; a marker placed in the middle of the *patwuk* board.

배꼽-참외 pay-kkop cham-oy, *cpd n.* a melon that has a protruding navel.

배공(胚孔) paykong, *n.* a foramen; the alimentary cavity of an embryo.

배관(拜觀) pāykwan, *n.* [HUMBLE] inspection, visit. ~하다, *vt.* humbly inspects, visits.

배관(陪觀) pāykwan, *n.* viewing something in the company of a superior. ~하다, *vt.* sees with one's superior, sees while in a superior's company.

배광(背光) pāykwang, *n.* = 후광 hwukwang (halo, nimbus).

배교(背敎) pāykyo, *n.* apostasy, perversion of faith, renegation. ~하다, *vt.* renegates, becomes an

배구 pāykwu [VAR.] = 배교. [apostate.

배구(倍舊) pāykwu, *n.* redoubling (one's efforts). **물**·의 노력·을 하다 redoubles one's exertions, makes redoubled efforts.

배구(排球) paykwu, *n.* volleyball. **물**·을 ~ 지함 a volleyball game. ~하다, *vt.* plays volleyball.

배구 ppāykwu [VAR.] = 배교.

배군 pāykwun, *apperceptive* < 배다 (*adj.*).

배군 pāykwun, *n.* [VAR. ABBR.] = 배교·는.

배군 ppāykwun, *n.* [VAR. ABBR.] = 배교·는.

배금(拜金) pāykum, *n.* the worship of money, mammon(ism). **물**·을 ~ 주의 money-mindedness, mammonism, money worship.

배급(配給) pāykup, *n.* distribution, supply, rationing. **물**·을 ~ 기관 a distribution organ, a distributing agency (mechanism). **물**·을 ~ 권 a ration ticket (coupon). **물**·을 ~ 통제 distribution control, rationing. **물**·을 ~ 통장 a ration book. ~하다, *vt.* distributes, supplies, deals out, rations.

배꼽-거리다 (p)paykkus kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **배꼽-거리다**. 1. fails to fit smoothly, does not join properly, will not go in as it should. 2. goes amiss (astray, awry, "haywire", wrong, "off-beam"), gets out of line. **물**·이 늘 배꼽-거린다 Somehow everything I do seems to go (to come out) wrong.

배꼽-배꼽 (p)paykkus (p)paykkus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **배꼽-배꼽**. 1. not fitting properly, not going in as it should, not joining smoothly. **물**·열·쇠·가 배꼽-배꼽 구멍·에 안 들어-간다 The key just won't go in the keyhole the way it should. 2. (going) amiss, astray, awry, "haywire", wrong, "off-beam"; (getting) out of line. **물**·이 배꼽-배꼽

잘 안 된다 The thing just doesn't turn out right. ~하다, *vt.* = 배꼽-거리다.

배기 payki, *post-n.* [$? < \text{박이}$; ? *dimin.* < 박] 1. person, thing, one, child. **물**·뚝~, 밥~, 약착/억척~, 언덕~, 엄적(압작)~, 엄죽(압죽)~, 옥니~, 웅~, 콧사~, 콧중~, ? 탁~. CF. 머리-빼기, 이마-빼기. CF. -빼기; -팽이; -통이. VAR. -버기, -베기. 2. → -백이 (=박이).

배기 pāyki, *nom.* < 배다. **배기**(排氣) payki, *n.* exhaust, exhaustion, evacuation, ventilation. **물**·을 ~ 관 an exhaust pipe; a ventilator. **물**·을 ~ 장치 an air exhauster. **물**·을 ~ 구 an exhaust port (outlet). ~하다, *vt.* exhausts, draws (air) out, ventilates.

빼기 ppāyki, 1. *nom.* < 빼다. 2. *n.* subtraction (= 감법).

배기다 paykita, *vi.* [$< \text{박이다}$] 1. (a thorn, etc.) is stuck (= 박히다, 박이다). **물**·손·에 가지·가 ~ a thorn is stuck in one's finger. **물**·타이어·에 못·이 배겼다 A nail got stuck in the tire. 2. is hard. **물**·의자·가 등·에 ~ a seat is hard on one's back. 3. *vp.* = 박이다.

배기다 paykita, *vt., vi.* endures, suffers, bears with, puts up with, perseveres. **물**·...고·야 ~ must (do), can't stand not doing. CF. 배겨-나다, 배겨-내다.

배긴 paykin, *mod.* < 배기다.

배긴 pāyki, *n.* = 배기·는.

배긴 ppāyki, *n.* = 배기·는.

배길 paykil, *prosp. mod.* < 배기다.

배길 pāyki, *l'* = 배기·를.

배길 ppāyki, *l'* = 배기·를.

배김 paykim, *subst.* < 배기다.

빼-깃 ppāy-kis, *cpd n.* (*vt. + n.*) an identification feather inserted in the tail of one's falcon.

배나 pāyna, < 배다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

배나 ppāyna, < 배다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

빼-나다 ppāy nata, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + vi.*) is out-

standing, eminent, preeminent, excels (as), surpasses others, stands conspicuous, stands head and shoulders above others, cuts a splendid figure (of a). **물**·빼-난 정치·가 an eminent (a preeminent) statesman. **물**·그·는 예술·가·로 빼-났다 He is an outstanding artist.

배-나무 pay namu, *cpd n.* a pear tree. [spore.

배낭(胚囊) paynang, *n.* an embryo sac, a mega-

배낭(背囊) pāynang, *n.* a knapsack, a pack, a rucksack. **물**·을 ~ 에 메다 straps on a knapsack. **물**·을 ~ 에 내려 놓다 takes off a knapsack. **물**·을 ~ 에 물건·을 넣다 packs a knapsack.

배내 paynay, *n.* breeding animals from another person's stock and sharing the offspring with him. **물**·배넛-닭 (돼지, 소) chickens (pigs, cows) raised on a share-basis.

배내 pāy-nay(q), *cpd pre-n.* 1. from birth, congenital. 2. of a newborn baby, a baby's. 3. inside one's stomach (bowels). **물**·배내-: ~ 옷 baby clothes. ~똥 first excrement of a newborn baby; last excrement of a dying person. ~털 baby fuzz. **물**·배넛-:

~버릇 inborn mannerisms, hereditary behavior. ~짓 the twitching of a newborn baby's face while asleep. ~병신 a congenital cripple or idiot. ~니, ~이 one's baby teeth (milk teeth). ~머리 a baby's head of hair at birth, uncut baby hair. ~저고리 a baby jacket. ~냄새 the smell of a newborn baby.

빼-대다 ppāy nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) 1. pulls out, takes out, extracts (something stuck or imbedded). **물**·이·를 ~ pulls (extracts) a tooth. **물**·상처·에·서 총·알·을 ~ draws (removes) the bullet from a wound. 2. picks out, singles out, selects; points (with pride) to. **물**·많은 중·에·서 몇·을 ~ selects some of the many (a few from the lot). **물**·축구 선수·로 ~ singles out as an outstanding football player (as a gridiron hero). 3. steals, swipes, pilfers, ransacks (= 빼-먹다). **물**·집·을 ~ pilfers baggage. 4. entices away, lures out. **물**·남·의 아내·를 ~ steals a man's wife, takes a man's wife away from him. 5. liberates (a person) from a situation or profession. **물**·사람·을 유치·장·에·서 ~ bails (gets) a person out of jail, "springs" a person. **물**·사람·을 교생·살이·에·서 ~ rescues (saves) a person from a life of misery (from the streets, from the gutter), takes a person away from a sweatshop life.

배-대밀다 pay nāy-milta, *cpd vi.* -L- (*n. + cpd vt.*) "thrusts out one's belly" = refuses one's help with haughty disdain, turns up one's nose (at), sneers (at). **물**·그·는 배-대밀고 내 의견·을 듣지 않았다 He turned his nose up at (sneered at) my opinion. SYN. 배-똥기다.

배나 pāynya = 땀·0ㅏ pāyn ya.

빼나 ppāynya = 땀·0ㅏ ppāyn ya.

배네 pāyney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 배다.

빼네 ppāyney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 배다.

배-놀이 pay noli, *cpd n.* 1. (also spelled 배-노리) up to one's navel, navel-level. 2. → 뱃-놀이.

빼-놓다 ppāy-noh.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) leaves out; omits; skips. **물**·... (를) 빼-놓고 (는) omitting, leaving out; except (for); but (for). **물**·너 빼-놓고·는 다 준비·가 되었다 Everybody is ready

배·는 pāy nun, *inf. + pcle.* [except you.

배는 pāynun, *proc. mod.* < 배다.

빼는 ppāy nun, *inf. + pcle.*

배는 ppāynun, *proc. mod.* < 배다.

배니 pāyni, < 배다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

빼니 ppāyni, < 배다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

배다 pāyta, *adj.* are close together. **물**·나무·를 배제 심다 plants trees close together. **물**·씨·를 배제 뿌리다 sows seeds thickly. **물**·나무 사이·가 너무 배다 The space between the trees is too close. CF. 록-~; 밭다.

배다 pāyta, *vi.* 1. (liquid) sinks into; soaks (into). **물**·물·이 상·보·에 ~ water soaks into the tablecloth. **물**·담·이 셔츠·에 ~ one's shirt is soaked through with perspiration (is wet with sweat). **물**·담배 냄새·가 몸·에 ~ is reeking with (reeks of) tobacco. 2. gets used (to); grows accustomed (to); is familiar (with). **물**·손·에 ~ gets one's hand accustomed to.

물·손·에 배 일 a familiar job; a job one has had some experience with. **물**·그·는 그런 일·에 배 사람 이다 He is an old hand at such work.

배다 pāyta, *vt.* conceives; gets pregnant. **물**·아이·를 ~ conceives a child; is pregnant; is with child. **물**·배지 아니 한 아이·를 낳으라 한다 "asks one's wife to deliver a child that has not been conceived" = makes an unreasonable (impossible) request (CF. "You might as well ask for the moon"). [CF. 배·1. 3.]

배다 pāyta, *vt.* = 배우다 paywuta (learns).

빼다 ppāyta, *vt.* 1. draws; takes (pulls) out; extracts. **물**·칼·을 ~ draws a sword. **물**·병·마개·를 ~ pulls a cork from a bottle, uncorks a bottle. **물**·벽·에·서 못·을 ~ pulls out a nail from a wall. 2. drains (water off). **물**·밭·의 물·을 ~ drains (water from) a field; dries (drains) land. 3. removes; takes out. **물**·옷·의 때·를 ~ removes a stain from a garment. 4. leaves out; omits (CF. 빼-놓다, 빼-먹다). **물**·명부·에·서 이름·을 ~ omits a name from the list. CF. 뽑다; CF. 대-빼다.

빼다 ppāyta, *postnom. v. sep.* does (= 하다); displays, performs. SYN. 부리다, 피(우)다, 필다. **물**·가살 ~ behaves in a hateful stuck-up way.

배-따라기 pay ttalaki, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of dance describing a ship leaving port. 2. a song sung after the pay ttalaki dance.

배-다르다 pay taluta, *cpd adj.* -LL- (*n. + adj.*) is born of a different mother. **물**·배-다른 형제 half-brothers (sisters).

배-다리 pay tali, *cpd n.* a pontoon bridge. **물**·(강·에) ~·를 놓다 builds a pontoon bridge (across a river).

배다리-집 pay-taliq cip, *cpd n.* a house with a pontoon bridge in front of the gate. [XXh = Xk.

배딱-(p)payttak = **배딱** (p)pittak (wobbly): XX,

배단 pāyta 'n, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 한.

배단 ppāyta 'n, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 한.

빼-달이 [다지] ppāy-tat.i [tacil], *cpd n.* (*vt. + der. n.*) [DIAL.] a drawer (= 서랍).

배달 pāyta 'l, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 할.

배달(配達) pāytal, *n.* delivery, distribution. **물**·~·부 a postman, a mailman, a letter carrier; a delivery man, a distributor. **물**·~ 증명 우편 certified mail. **물**·~ 특별 ~ special delivery, express delivery. **물**·~로 delivery (express) charge. ~하다, *vt.* delivers, distributes, carries. **물**·대금·은 물건 배달·할 때 지불·한다 Cash will be paid on delivery. **물**·시내·는 무료 배달 이다 Goods are delivered free within the city limits. **물**·그 편지·는 아직 배달·되지 않았다 The letter remains undelivered.

배달(倍達) Paytal, *n.* (the earliest name for) Korea. **물**·~ 겨레 the Korean race. **물**·~ 나라 Korea. **물**·~ 말 the Korean language. **물**·~ (민)족 the Korean people. CF. 대한, 한국, 조선.

배달 ppāyta 'l, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 할.

배담 pāyta 'm, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 함.

빼담 ppāyta 'm, *abbr.* < 빼다(·고) 함.

배당(配當) pāytang, *n.* share, apportionment,

allotment; dividend; quota, distribution. ㄱ ~-금 a dividend; a share. ㄱ 특별 ~-금 a bonus (on stocks), an extra (a special) dividend. ㄱ ~ 조득 income from dividends. ㄱ ~-안 a proposed dividend arrangement, a plan (scheme) of distribution. ~하다, *unt.* apportions, allots, divides, shares, pays a dividend.

배대 pāyta'y, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 해.

배-때 pay ttay, *cpd n.* 1. (*abbr.*) = 배-때기. 2. ("stomach dirt"): ~(-가) 벗다 becomes/is insolent, "upitty". 3. → 뱃-대.

배대 ppāyta'y, *abbr.* < 배다(·고) 해.

배때-곤 → 뱃대-곤. 「tummy」.

배-때기 pay-ttayki, *cpd n.* [VULG.] stomach, belly,

배-떠나기 pay tte-naki, *cpd n.* = 배-따라기.

배덕(背德) pāytek, *n.* immorality, demoralization, corruption.

배데 pāytey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 배다.

배데 ppāytey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 배다.

배도(背道) pāyto, *n.* 1. renouncing one's religion. 2. immorality. ~하다, *uni.* 1. renounces a religion (a doctrine). 2. behaves immorally.

배도리 ppāy-toli, *cpd n.* maneuvering (playing with) things so they come out nicely (with respect to proportion or arrangement). ~하다, *unt.* evens up, adjusts, maneuvers (things) so they come out nicely. [*vt. inf. + der. n.* < 돌다?, *var.* < 돌리다?)] *CF.* 퍼르다².

배독(拜讀) pāytok, *n.* reading (a letter). ~하다, *unt.* humbly reads (a letter). *SYN.* 배람.

배-돌다 pay-tōlta, *cpd vi.* -L-. keeps to oneself; avoids mixing with people; keeps aloof from others. [*< ?*]

배-돌리다 ppāy-tollita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) keeps secret; hides; hoards secretly. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ hides a person away. ㄱ 배-돌려 돈 돈 pin money; a secret hoard. [*CF.* 배-돌이.

배-돌이 pay-toli, *der. n.* < 배-돌다. an aloof person.

배동-바지 paytong-paci, *cpd n.* [*< ?*] the time when the rice plant starts having grains.

배뿔-, (-리, -리다, -로, -름, -기) (p)payttwu-l, -lta, -lo, -lum, -k *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 뿔뿔- (-리, -리다, -로, -름, -기) (p)pittwu-l, -lta, -lo, -lum, -k (crooked, wobbling, at a bad angle, etc.). *CF.* 가우-, 까우-. *SEE ALSO* 배스듬-하다. 「skirt」.

배-두렁이 pay-twulengi, *cpd n.* = 두렁이 (child's 배둥근-꼴 pay-twungkun kkul, *cpd n.* a "round-bellied" chisel (used in sculpture).

배둥근-대패 pay-twungkun tãyphay, *cpd n.* a "round-bellied" plane.

배-드득 (p)pay-tutuk = 뿔-드득 (p)pa-tutuk (grinding, creaking).

배든 pāytun, *retr. mod.* < 배다.

배든 ppāytun, *retr. mod.* < 배다.

배-들다 ppāy-ttulta, *cpd vt.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 빼-앗다 ppay-as.ta (grabs).

배듬- paytum = 배스듬- paysutum (slightly crooked): Xh, Xhi. (*LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 뿔듬-.)

배디 pāyti, *retr. attent.* < 배다.

배-띠 pay tti, *cpd n.* a waistband; a pregnancy girdle; (= 뱃-대) a bellyband, a girth.

배디 ppāyti, *retr. attent.* < 배다.

배라 pāyla, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 배다. 2. = 배러.

배라 ppāyla, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 배다. 2. = 배러.

배라-먹다 payla-mekta, *cpd vi., vt.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* [DEROGATORY] → 빌어-먹다. 1. *vi.* goes begging; begs one's bread; lives as a beggar. 2. *vt.* begs (for).

배란 pāyla'n, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 한. 「ovulates.

배란(排卵) paylan, *n.* ovulation. ~하다, *uni.*

배란 ppāyla'n, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 한.

배랄 pāyla'l, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 할.

배랄 ppāyla'l, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 할.

배람 pāyla'm, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 함. 「a letter」.

배람(拜覽) pāylam, *n., unt.* = 배독 (humbly reading

배람 ppāylam, *n.* [DIAL.] = 서랍 selap (drawer).

배람 pāyla'm, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 함.

배랑 pāylang → 배낭 (knapsack).

배랑-뱅이 paylang-payngi, *cpd n.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* ↔ 비렁-뱅이. [COLLOQ.] a beggar; a tramp, a hobo. *CF.* 거지; 배라-먹다.

배래(기) paylay(ki), *n.* 1. the belly of fish. 2. (= 팔-~) the sagging under-part of a coat-arm running from the armpit to the sleeve; the strip of cloth along the sleeve-seam. *CF.* (팔-)배래. [ALSO LONG 배래?]

배래 pāyla'y, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 해.

배래 ppāyla'y, *abbr.* < 배라(·고) 해.

배라 pāylya, 1. = 뿔·0·pāyl ya. 2. = 배러.

배라 ppāylya, 1. = 뿔·0·pāyl ya. 2. = 배러.

배려 pāyle, *purp.* < 배다.

배려 ppāyle, *purp.* < 배다.

배려 paylye, *inf.* < 배리다.

배려 pālye, *intent.* < 배다.

배려 ppālye, *intent.* < 배다. 「(arrangement)」.

배렬(排列) paylyel, *n., unt.* → 배열 paylyel

배례(拜禮) pālyley, *n.* worship, respectful saluta-

tion. ~하다, *uni.* worships, bows down.

배롱(焙籠) pāylong, *n.* a metal clothes-drying basket (to hang over a stove or brazier). ㄱ ~ 질 drying

diapers or wet clothes in a paylong.

배롱-나무 pāylong namu, *cpd n.* a crapemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*). *SYN.* 백일-홍. 「tion」.

배률(倍率) pālyul → 배율 pālyul (magnifica-

배리(背理) pāyli, *n.* unreasonableness, irrationality, absurdity, paralogism; (~·의) unreasonable, irrational, absurd. 「ta (fishy, bloody)」.

배리다 paylita, *adj.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 비리다 pili-

배리다 pāylita, *prosp. assert.* < 배다.

배리다 ppāylita, *prosp. assert.* < 배다.

배리-배리 payli-payli, *adv., adj.-n.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 비리-비리 pili-pili (thin, etc.).

배리-착지근-하다, -치근-하다 payli-ch(ak)ikun hata, *adj.-n.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 비리-착지근-하다, -치근-하다 pili-ch(ek)ikun hata (somewhat

fishy, bloody). *SYN.* 배-착지근-.

배린 paylin, *mod.* < 배리다.

배릴 paylil, *prosp. mod.* < 배리다.

배림 paylim, *subst.* < 배리다.

배릿-배릿 paylis paylis, *adv., adj.-n.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 비릿-비릿 pilis pilis (sickening, disgusting).

CF. 비릿-(-하다).

배릿-하다 paylis hata, *adj.-n.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* →

비릿-하다 pilis hata (somewhat fishy, bloody). *SYN.*

배리-착지근- (-치근-), 배치근-. *CF.* 배릿-배릿.

배-맞다 pay mac.ta, *cpd vi.* *SEE* 배¹.

배-먹다 ppāy mekta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. for-

gets (to mention); leaves out. ㄱ 말·을 ~ forgets to mention. ㄱ 시험 문제 하나·를 ~ forgets to answer

a question in the examination. 2. steals, swipes, pilfers, ransacks. (*SYN.* 빼-내다. 3.) ㄱ 짐·을 ~ pilfers baggage.

배메기 paymeyki, *n.* share tenancy (sharecropping) by half. ㄱ ~ 농사 share-tenancy farming (by halves). ㄱ 배메기-논 a sharecrop paddy-field.

~하다, *unt.* a tenant shares equally with the land- [lord.

배며 pāmye, *conjunctive* < 배다.

배며 ppāmye, *conjunctive* < 배다.

배면 pāmyen, *conditional* < 배다.

배면(背面) pāmyen, *n.* the back, the rear. ㄱ ~ 공격 an attack from the rear.

배면 ppāmyen, *conditional* < 배다.

배명(拜命) pāmyeng, *n.* [HUMBLE] 1. receiving an order. 2. accepting an official appointment. ~하다, *uni.* 1. humbly receives an order. 2. humbly accepts an appointment.

배목 paymok, *n.* the metal lock-bar from which a door-ring hangs. 「pear.

배-못 pay mos, *cpd n.* spikes (hard splinters) in a

배문(拜聞) pāmun, *n.* [HUMBLE] hearing, being in-

formed of. ~하다, *unt.* (humbly) hears, is informed of.

배물다 ppāymulta, *vt.* -L-. 1. pouts (one's lips) in anger. ㄱ 입·을 ~ makes a wry face, pouts. 2. = 버르다² (is intent on).

배미 paymi, *count., post-n.* a strip (piece, patch) of rice paddy; an individual rice paddy. ㄱ 논 두 ~ two

strips of paddy, two paddies. ㄱ 논-~ [-배-] an individual rice paddy. ㄱ 논-~·가 크다 has a big

(strip of) rice paddy. *CF.* 수령-.

배-밀이¹ pay mili¹, *cpd n.* (*n. + der. n.* "belly push-

ing") crawling (of a baby). ~하다, *uni.* crawls; creeps.

배-밀이² pay mili², *cpd n.* 1. a three-groove plane.

2. planing the triple groove on a changsal (lattice-board).

배반(背反) pāypan, *n.* 1. going against, acting con-

trary (to), running counter (to), going back (on); betrayal. 2. disobedience, revolt, rebellion. ㄱ ~-죄 [죄]

treason. ~하다, *unt.* 1. goes against, acts contrary to, runs counter to, goes back on; betrays. 2. disobeys, rebels (revolts) against, turns traitor to, turns

against (on, upon). 「plant」.

배반(胚盤) paypan, *n.* the germinal disk (of a

배배, 뽕배¹ (p)pāy-(p)pay¹, *adv.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 뽕배, 뽕배² (p)pī-(p)pi (twisted tight).

배배² ppay-ppay², *adv.* *LIGHT ISOTOPE* → 뽕배²

ppi-ppi² (thin, etc.).

배배³ ppāy-ppay³, *adv.* = 배 ppāy (bawling, screeching, whistling).

배백(拜白) pāypayk, *n.* "Yours very truly", "From" (the closing word of a letter, placed after the writer's signature).

배백-굿 paypayngiq kwus, *cpd n.* a kind of 배별(拜別) pāypyel, *n.* [HUMBLE] taking leave, saying good-by. ~하다, *unt.* takes (one's) leave of, humbly says good-by (bids farewell) to.

배복(拜伏) pāypok, *n.* [HUMBLE] prostrating oneself. ~하다, *uni.* humbly prostrates oneself.

배복(拜復) pāypok, *n.* "Dear Sir: Thank you for your kind letter. In reply..." (the opening word in a letter of reply).

배본(配本) pāypon, *n.* 1. delivery of a book. 2. distribution of subscribed books. ~하다, *unt.* 1. delivers a book. 2. distributes subscribed books.

배부(配付) pāypu, *n.* delivery, distribution. ~하다, *unt.* delivers, distributes.

배-부르다 pay puluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n. + adj.*) 1. is full; is satiated. ㄱ 배-부르게 먹다 eats one's fill; eats heartily. 2. is well off, is "well fixed". ㄱ 배-부르게 지내다 lives in comfort. ㄱ 배-부른 소리·를

하다 talks high and mighty. 배-부른 흥정 a take-it-or-leave-it sale (deal, proposition), an indifference to the outcome (of a transaction); ~·을 하다

(1) does not care whether one makes a deal or not, is indifferent to the outcome of a transaction; (2) adopts an attitude of indifference (to anything), does not care whether one does something or not, is not particularly interested in (concerned about) doing something, takes a standoffish attitude. ㄱ 배-부른 흥정·을 하지 말고, 내·가 극장·에 가자·고 할 때, 가! Quit stalling (dawdling)—when I say 'let's go to the movies', let's go!

배부장-다리 paypucang-nāli, *cpd n.* a potbellied person. [bnd *n.* (*CF.* 배-부르다) + *n.* (< ?)]

배-볼록이 pay pulttwuk-i, *cpd n.* a potbellied person, "an old potbelly", a person with a potbelly (a beer belly, a "bay window").

배-볼리 pay pulli, *der. adv.* (cating one's fill) heartily. ㄱ 배-볼리 먹었습니다 I have had more than enough.

배-볼리다 pay pullita, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vc.*) fills one's stomach. ㄱ 자기·를 ~ [FIG.] enriches oneself, feathers one's own nest, takes care of oneself (of "Number One"). ㄱ 남·의 것·으로 자기·를 ~ appropriates others' property for (unto) oneself, takes care of oneself (feathers one's own nest) at other people's expense.

배-볼이기 [-부치-] pay puth.iki [puchiki], *cpd n.* (*n.* 'belly' + *vc. nom.*) cloth woven from silk and cotton with silk on the outside.

배비(配備) pāypi, *n.* arrangement, disposition, placement, preparation. ~하다, *unt.* arranges, places, disposes, prepares.

배비다 [DIAL.] → 비비다 pipita (rubs, etc.).

배빈(陪賓) **pāypin**, *n.* an associate guest.
배사(背斜) **pāysa**, *n.* anticline; (∼의) anticlinal.
 ♯ ∼ 습곡 an anticline.
배사(拜賜) **pāysa**, *n.* [HUMBLE] receiving, acceptance.
 ∼하다, *vt.* humbly receives, accepts, is given.
배사(拜謝) **pāysa**, *n.* [HUMBLE] thanking, appreciation.
 ∼하다, *vt.* humbly expresses one's gratitude (appreciation).
배사(拜辭) **pāysa**, *n.* [HUMBLE] refusal, declining, excusing oneself from.
 ∼하다, *vt.* humbly declines, refuses, excuses oneself from.
배식(排朔) **paysak**, *n.* monthly allocation (distribution).
 ∼하다, *vt.* allocates (distributes) by the month.
배-쌈 **pay ssam**, *cpd n.* the sides of a ship and their
배상(排上) **paysang**, *bnd n.* ♯ ∼ 부리다 acts conceited and cunning; is insolent and sly.
 ♯ ∼-군 [꾼] a person who is insolent and sly.
배상(拜上) **pāysang**, *n.* [HUMBLE] 1. sending (a letter). 2. "Yours truly", "From" (the closing word of a letter, placed after the writer's signature).
 ∼하다, *vt.* sends (a letter).
배상(賠償) **paysang**, *n.* reparation, indemnity, compensation, recompense, remedy, indemnification, restitution, satisfaction.
 ♯ ∼-금 indemnities, reparations, damages.
 ♯ ∼ 의무 liability for reparation.
 ♯ ∼-권 [권] the right to demand compensation.
 ♯ ∼ 물건 reparation goods.
 ♯ ∼ 주의 (the theory of punishment as) social reparation.
 ♯ 손해 ∼ compensation, indemnity for damage done.
 ∼하다, *vt.* indemnifies, compensates, makes reparation, gives compensation, makes satisfaction, makes amends, makes good, makes up for.
 ♯ 손해-를 ∼ pays for damage, indemnifies (a person) for damage.
배색(配色) **pāysayk**, *n.* distribution (arrangement) of color, coloration, coloring, a color scheme.
 ∼하다, *vt.* distributes color(s); does the colors (the coloring, the color scheme), arranges the colors.
배서 → **배셔**, *inf.* < **배시다**.
배서 → **배셔**, *inf.* < **배시다**. [shippers].
배석(拜席) **pāysek**, *n.* a kneeling mat (for worship).
배석(陪席) **pāysek**, *n.* sitting with a superior.
 ♯ ∼-자 an attendant.
 ♯ ∼ 판사 an associate judge, a puisne judge, an assessor.
 ♯ A-씨 ∼-하-에 with Mr. A attending (in attendance).
 ∼하다, *vt.* sits (with a superior).
배선(配線) **pāysen**, *n.* a power line, a service wire (supplying electricity).
 ♯ ∼ 준료 a charge for wear and tear on the service wire. SYN. **배전-선**.
배설(排泄) **paysel**, *n.* 1. excretion, evacuation. 2. discharge, dejection.
 ♯ ∼-기 (器) an excretive (excretory) organ.
 ♯ ∼-물 excrement, excretion, excreta, ejecta, ejection, dejection, output.
 ♯ ∼ 작용 evacuation, discharging function.
 ∼하다, *vt.* excretes, evacuates, purges, discharges, egests.
배설(排設) **paysel**, *n.* arrangement, preparation, provision.
 ♯ ∼-방 (房) (in former days) an office in charge of arrangements for the public occasions of

the court. ∼하다, *vt.* arranges, prepares, provides.
 ♯ 연석-을 ∼ prepares banquet seats.
배설(排雪) **paysel**, *n.* snow removal, clearing of snow.
 ♯ ∼차 a snow plow. ∼하다, *vt.* removes (clears) snow.
배세 **pāyse**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < **배다**. 2. = **배서**
배세 **ppāyse**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < **배다**. 2. = **배서**
배셔 **pāysye**, *inf.* < **배시다**.
배셔 **ppāysye**, *inf.* < **배시다**.
배소(配所) **pāyso**, *n.* place of banishment (deportation), (place of) exile.
배속(配屬) **pāysok**, *n.* assignment, attachment.
 ♯ ∼ 장교 a military officer attached to a school.
 ∼하다, *vt.* assigns, attaches. ∼되다, *cpd vi.* is attached (to).
배수(拜受) **pāyswu**, *n.* receiving with thanks.
 ♯ ∼-품 a gift from a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* receives (a gift) with thanks; is glad to get (have), is grateful to receive.
 ♯ 해서-는 배수-했습니다다 Thank you for your kind letter.
배수(倍數) **pāyswu**, *n.* 1. a multiple. 2. a double number.
 ♯ ∼ 비례 multiple proportion.
배수(配囚) **pāyswu**, *n.* an exiled prisoner, a prisoner in exile.
배수(排水) **payswu**, *n.* 1. draining, drainage, pumping out, bailing (out). 2. displacement.
 ♯ ∼-관 a drainpipe.
 ♯ ∼-량 (amount of) displacement.
 ♯ 수상 ∼-량 surface displacement.
 ♯ ∼-로 (路) an overflow, a drain. ∼하다, *vt.* drains (off), pumps out, bails (out); sheds (water); displaces.
배수(陪隨) **pāyswu**, *n.* accompanying (accompaniment of) a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* accompanies (a superior).
배수(配水) **pāyswu**, *n.* supply (distribution) of water, water supply.
 ♯ ∼-관 a water pipe, a conduit (pipe).
 ♯ ∼-지 (池) a water-(supply) reservoir. ∼하다, *vt.* distributes (supplies) water.
배수-진(背水陣) **pāyswu-cin**, *n.* 1. fighting with one's back to the wall, burning the bridges (behind one), cutting off one's retreat. 2. a position taken up with a river behind the troops.
 ♯ ∼-을 치다 has one's retreat cut off, fights with one's back to the wall; takes up a position with a river in back.
배-숙(一熟) **pay swuk**, *cpd n.* boiled pear preserved in honey. [hydropism].
배수-성(背水性) **pāyswuq-seng**, *cpd n.* negative
배스듬 **paysutum** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **비스듬** **pisutum** (slightly crooked). Xh, Xhi. CF. **배들다**, **배듬-**.
배숙- **pay(s)suk** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **비숙-** **pi(s)suk** (dawdling; tottering): XX, XXh = Xk.
배숙- **paysuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **비숙-** **pi-sus** (leaning a bit to one side): Xh, Xi.
배슬- **paysul** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **비슬-** **pisul** (dawdling; tottering): XX, XXh = Xk.
배습-성(背濕性) **pāysup-seng**, *n.* negative hydropism. ANT. **향습-성**.
배스- **paysus** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **비스-** **pisus** (leaning a bit to one side): Xh, Xi.

배승(拜承) **pāysung**, *n.* [HUMBLE] hearing, being informed of, being told. ∼하다, *vt.* humbly hears, is informed of, is told.
배승(陪乘) **pāysung**, *n.* riding in the same vehicle with a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* rides in the same vehicle (with a superior).
배시(陪侍) **pāysi**, *n.* keeping company with a superior, attending (waiting) upon a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* keeps company with (a superior), attends (waits) upon.
배시다 **pāysita**, *honorific* < **배다**.
배시다 **ppāysita**, *honorific* < **배다**.
배식(陪食) **pāysik**, *n.* dining with a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* has the honor of dining with, partakes of a dinner with (a superior).
배신 **pāysin**, *mod.* < **배시다**.
배신(背信) **pāysin**, *n.* betrayal, infidelity. ♯ ∼ 행위 a breach of faith. ∼하다, *vt.* betrays a person's confidence, breaks faith. [attendants].
배신(陪臣) **pāysin**, *n.* an attendant; a retinue (of
배신 **ppāysin**, *mod.* < **배시다**.
배실 **pāysil**, *prosp. mod.* < **배시다**.
배실 **ppāysil**, *prosp. mod.* < **배시다**.
배심 **pāysim**, *subst.* < **배시다**.
배심(背心) **pāysim**, *n.* a rebellious heart, a traitorous mind; a rebellious (treacherous) intention.
배심(陪審) **pāysim**, *n.* 1. (sitting as) jury. 2. participation in a trial as a juror. ♯ ∼-원 a juror, a juror; a jury. ♯ 대-∼-원 a grand juror (or jury). ♯ 조-∼-원 a petty juror (or jury). ♯ 보결 ∼-원 a talesman. ♯ ∼원석 the jury box. ♯ ∼재판 trial by jury. ♯ ∼제도 a jury system. ∼하다, *vt.* holds jury; participates in a trial as a juror, serves on a jury.
배심 **ppāysim**, *subst.* < **배시다**.
배아(胚芽) **paya**, *n.* an embryo bud, a germ. ♯ ∼-미 rice with embryo buds, partly polished rice; soft rice hulled of partly budding rice.
배악-비 **payak-pi**, *n.* the cloth lining in Korean leather shoes. ABBR. **팩비**.
배안(拜顔) **pāyan**, *n.* [HUMBLE] seeing a person. ∼하다, *vt.* has the honor of seeing (a person).
배-알 **pay al**, *cpd n.* ("stomach eggs") 1. [VULGAR] intestines, guts. CF. **창자**. 2. (=배-짱) boldness, nerve. 3. (=부아) exasperation, anger.
배알(拜謁) **pāvai**, *n.* an audience with the king, seeing a superior. ∼하다, *vt.* has an audience with (the king), sees (a superior).
배-알이 **pay al.hi**, *cpd n.* (n.+der. n. < *vt.*) stomach trouble(s). ♯ ∼-를 앓다 has stomach trouble.
배암 **payam**, *n.* a snake; a serpent. SYN. **뱀**.
배-앗기다 **ppay-as.kita**, *vpt.* < **배-앗다**. has (something) taken (snatched, grabbed) from one; is deprived of; is dispossessed of. ♯ 권리-를 (재산, 희망-을) ∼ is deprived of one's right (property, hope). ♯ 정신(마음)-을 ∼ is preoccupied (with); is fascinated; is captivated. ♯ 국민-군-은 공산-군-에게 **상해**-를 **배-앗기**었다 The Nationalist Army

was dispossessed of Shanghai by the Communist Army. SYN. **빼기다**, **아이다**.
배-앗다 **ppay-as.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. [? inf.] + *vt.*) takes (by force); grabs, snatches; steals; deprives of; usurps; captures, captures. ♯ 사람-한테-서 권리-를 (희망, 생명-을) ∼ deprives a person of his rights (hope, life). ♯ 사람-의 마음 (정신)-을 ∼ captures a person's heart (mind), captivates a person. SYN. **빼다**, **앗다**; **빼-돌다**. VP. **배-앗기다**.
배알다 **payath.ta**, *vt.* → **땀다** **pāyth.ta**.
배액(倍額) **pāyayk**, *n.* double (amount), a double sum, twice the cost.
배약(背約) **pāyyak**, *n.* breaking (failing, going back on) a promise, a default. ∼하다, *vt.* breaks a promise (a contract, an agreement, an appointment), breaks (goes back on) one's word, defaults.
배양(培養) **pāyyang**, *n.* cultivation, culture, nurture. ♯ ∼-토 culture soil. ♯ ∼-가 a grower, a cultivator. ♯ ∼-소 a nursery, a culture ground. ♯ ∼-균 cultured bacteria, (bacterial) cultures. ♯ ∼-액 a culture fluid (solution). ♯ 인공 ∼ artificial culture. ♯ 재균 ∼ germiculture, cultivation of bacteria. ∼하다, *vt.* cultivates, cultures, nurtures, rears, raises, grows.
배어-나다 **ppaye nata**, *cpd vi.* = **배-나다**.
배-어루러기 **pay-elwuleki**, *cpd n.* an animal with a mottled belly.
배역(背逆) **pāyyek**, *n.* betrayal, turning against (upon); rebels. ∼하다, *vt.* betrays, turns against (upon); rebels against.
배역(配役) **pāyyek**, *n.* the cast (of a play).
배열(排列) **paylyel**, *n.* arrangement, array. ∼하다, *vt.* arranges, arrays. [layer].
배엽(胚葉) **pāyyep**, *n.* a germinal layer, a germ
배영(背泳) **pāyyeng**, *n.* swimming on one's back, the backstroke. ∼하다, *vt.* swims on one's back, does the backstroke, swims backstroke, backstrokes.
배-영(背英) **pāy-Yeng**, *cpd n.* (being) anti-British. CF. **반-영**.
배오 **payo**, AUTH. *quest.* / *statement* < **배다**.
배오 **ppayo**, AUTH. *quest.* / *statement* < **배다**.
배외(排外) **payoy**, *n.* anti-foreign. ♯ ∼ 사상 anti-foreign idea(s), anti-foreign spirit. ♯ ∼ 운동 an anti-foreign movement. ♯ ∼ 주의 exclusionism. ♯ ∼ 주의-자 an exclusionist. ∼하다, *vt.* excludes (foreign things or people), excludes as foreign, opposes as foreign, is anti-foreign.
배우 **paywu** [VAR.] = **배오**.
배우(配偶) **pāywu**, *n.* a match, a mate, a spouse, a couple, a wife (or husband). ♯ ∼-자 SAME. SYN. **배필**.
배우(俳優) **paywu**, *n.* 1. an actor (actress), a player, a performer. ♯ 영화 ∼ a movie actor (actress), a cinemactor (cinemactress). ♯ 무대 ∼ a stage actor (actress). 2. (=광대) a minstrel.
배우 **ppaywu** [VAR.] = **배오**.
배우는-이 **paywunun i**, *cpd n.* (vt. *proc. mod.* + *n.*) a student of Buddhism; a student; a scholar.
배우다 **paywuta**, *vt.* learns; studies; takes lessons.

¶ 피아노를 ~ takes piano lessons. ¶ 영어·를 영어 책·으로 ~ learns English from an English book. ¶ 누구·한테(서) 우리 말·을 배우셨습니까? Who(m) did you study Korean with? Who(m) did you learn Korean from? ¶ 배운 도둑·질 같다 "is like inculcated thievery" = is like second nature (to a person, for a person to do something). SYN. 배다·.

배우-자(配偶子) **pāywu-ca**, *cpd n.* a gamete.

배운 **paywun**, *mod.* < 배우다.

배울 **paywul**, *prosp. mod.* < 배우다.

배움 **paywum**, *subst.* < 배우다.

배움-배움 **paywum-paywum**, *cpd n. (redupl. n. < vt. subst.)* scholarly attainments; scholarship; learning, "book learning". ¶ ~이 없다 is illiterate. ¶ ~이 많다 is learned; is erudite. CF. 뽕-뽕이.

배움-터 **paywum the**, *cpd n.* a place where learning is taking place (or to be had); a school.

배웅 **paywung**, *n.* going along partway with a departing person. ~하다, *unt.* sees (a person) partway on his way. ¶ 이 손·님·을 배웅·해 드려·라 Go a little way with our departing guest. SYN. 배행. CF. 보내다, 바래다. [? < 배행 陪行]

배워 **paywe**, *inf.* < 배우다. [studies.

배워-먹다 **paywe mekta**, *vt.* [VULGAR] learns;

배유(胚乳) **payyu**, *n.* albumen, endosperm. SYN. 배·젖. [power.

배율(倍率) **pāylul**, *n.* magnification, magnifying

배은(背恩) **pāyun**, *n.* ingratitude, ungratefulness. ¶ ~ 망덕 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* forgets a favor (kindness), is ungrateful.

배음(倍音) **pāyum**, *n.* a multiple (sound), a harmonic, an overtone; the harmonics (multiples, overtones) of a sound.

배일(排日) **payil**, *n.* anti-Japanese. ¶ ~ 운동 an anti-Japanese movement. ¶ ~ 이민·법 an anti-Japanese immigration law. ~하다, *unt.* excludes (opposes) the Japanese, excludes (opposes) as Japanese, is anti-Japanese.

배일·성 [성](背日性) **pāyilq-seng**, *n.* negative heliotropism, apheliotropism. ANT. 향일·성.

배임(背任) **pāyim**, *n.* misappropriation, mismanagement, breach of trust, violation of one's duty, malfeasance.

배임·죄 [죄](背任罪) **pāyimq-coy**, *cpd n.* breach of trust (faith), misfeasance in office, misappropriation. **pāyca**, *subj. assert.* < 배다. [tion.

배자(胚子) **payca**, *n.* an embryo.

배자(排字) **payca**, *n.* arrangement of letters (in calligraphy). ~하다, *uni.* arranges one's letters.

배자(褙子) **pāyca**, *n.* a kind of vest (waistcoat).

배자 **ppāyca**, *subj. assert.* < 배다.

배잔 **pāyca 'n**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 한.

배잔 **ppāyca 'n**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 한.

배잘 **pāyca 'l**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 할.

배잘 **ppāyca 'l**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 할.

배잡 **pāyca 'm**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 함.

배잡 **ppāyca 'm**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 함.

배·짱 **pay-ccang**, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] 1. a hidden

thought; an ulterior motive; an *arrière-pensée*, a mental reservation. ¶ 말·은 그러나, 배·짱·은 다르다 That's what HE says (but I know better). ¶ 그·의 배·짱·은 알 수 없다 Who can guess at his hidden motives (at what he's really thinking, at what's behind his action)? 2. boldness; daring, audacity; nerve, cheek, "brass"; (self-)confidence, assurance, being sure of oneself; *sang-froid*, composure. ¶ ~·이 크다 (있다) is bold (confident); has a (lot of) nerve; "doesn't bat an eye". ¶ ~·이 없다 lacks nerve (confidence, assurance); has no guts. SYN. 보·짱.

배재 **pāyca 'y**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 해.

배재 **ppāyca 'y**, *abbr.* < 배자(고) 해.

배·재기 **pay-cayki**, *cpd n.* [JOC.] a pregnant woman.

배적(配謫) **pāycek**, *n.* banishment, deportation, exile, condemnation to exile. ~하다, *unt.* banishes, deports, condemns to exile.

배전(配電) **pāyccen**, *n.* supply of electric power, electric supply, power distribution, distribution of electricity. ¶ ~·기 a power distributor. ¶ ~·선 a power line, a service wire (= 배선). ¶ ~·소 a power distribution station. ~하다, *uni.* supplies electricity, distributes power. [young.

배·절다 **pāy-celm.ta**, *cpd adj.* (? 倍 + adj.) is very 매정(拜星) **pāyceng**, *n.* [HUMBLE] presentation, offering; (as post-n. after name) "presented by...", "with the compliments of...". ~하다, *unt.* (humbly) presents, offers.

배정(配定) **pāyceng**, *n.* arrangement, allocation. ~하다, *unt.* arranges, allocates.

배·정과(一正果) **pay cēngkwa**, *cpd n.* sliced pears preserved in honey.

배·젖(胚一) **pay cec**, *n.* 배유: albumen, endosperm.

배제(排除) **paycey**, *n.* exclusion, removal, elimination; (in law) abatement. ¶ 배제·법 the method of exclusion (in logic). ~하다, *unt.* excludes, removes, eliminates, makes away with, puts out of the way, ousts.

배·좁다 **pāy-copta**, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 미·좁다 **pī-copta** (is overcrowded).

배종(胚種) **pāycong**, *n.* a germ (seed), a germinal vesicle; (~·의) germinal. ¶ ~ 세포 a germ cell.

배종(陪從) **pāycong**, *n.* accompanying (following) a superior; waiting on (attending upon) a superior. ~하다, *unt.* accompanies (a superior), waits on, attends upon.

배주(胚珠) **pāyowu**, *n.* a germinal vesicle; an ovule.

배주(杯酒) **paycwu**, *n.* liquor in a cup; liquor sold by the cup.

배·주·룩- (p)payowulwuk LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·주·룩- (p)picowulwuk (sticking out a bit): XX, Xk, Xh.

배·주·번(一舟邊) "pay"-cwu pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 137 (舟) in Chinese characters, the Boat Radical.

배죽, 배죽, 배죽, 배죽 (p)pay(c)owuk LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비죽, 비죽, 비죽, 비죽 (p)pi(c)owuk (sticking out, pouting, etc.): X, Xh, Xk.

배중·률(排中律) **paycwung-lyul**, *cpd n.* the law of the excluded middle (in logic).

배증(倍增) **pāycung**, *n.* doubling, growing (increasing) double. ~하다, *uni.* is doubled, grows (increases) double. [stomach].

배지 **pāyci**, *n.* [VULG.] = 배·때기 **pay-ttayki** (belly, 배지 **pāyci**, *suspect* < 배다.

배지 **ppāyci**, *suspect* < 배다.

배·지기 **pay-ciki**, *cpd n.* a belly grab, a belly throw (in wrestling). [a fish.

배·지느러미 **pay cinulemi**, *cpd n.* the ventral fin of 배·질 **pay cil**, *cpd n.* 1. rowing, boating. 2. [COLLOQ.] a nod. ~하다, *uni.* 1. rows, boats. 2. nods.

배·질 **pāyci l'** = 배지·를.

배·질 **ppāyci l'** = 배지·를. [geotropism.

배·짓·성(背地性) **pāyqi-seng**, *cpd n.* negative 배차(配車) **pāycha**, *n.* operation of cars; allocation of cars. ~하다, *uni.* operates (runs) cars; allocates (marshals) cars.

배차(排次) **paycha**, *n.* arrangement of the order, ordering (putting in order). ~하다, *unt.* arranges the order of, orders, puts in order (sequence).

배·착- **paychak** = 배·착·작- **paychicak** (staggering): XX, XXh = Xk.

배·착·지근- **pay-chakeikun** = 배리·착·지근- **payli-chakeikun** (somewhat fishy, bloody).

배·찰(拜察) **pāychal**, *n.* [HUMBLE] understanding, gathering, realizing. ~하다, *unt.* (humbly) understands, gathers, realizes.

배·참 **paycham**, *n.* venting one's anger (for being scolded or the like) on someone else. ~하다, *uni.* vents one's anger, takes one's pique out on another. [? < "belly" + "kicking"] [out large nails.

배·척 **paychek**, *n.* a kind of hammer-claw for pulling 배·척(排斥) **paychek**, *n.* rejection, expulsion, exclusion. ¶ ~ 운동 agitation for expulsion. ¶ 일·화 ~ a boycott of Japanese goods. ¶ 모든 사람·한테·서 ~ 당·하다 he is shunned by all. ~하다, *unt.* rejects, excludes, expels, proscribes, boycotts.

배·청(拜聽) **pāycheng**, *n.* [HUMBLE] listening to, hearing. ~하다, *unt.* (humbly) listens to, hears.

배·추 **pāychwu**, *n.* Chinese cabbage. ¶ ~ 꼬·랑·이 cabbage root. ¶ ~ 김·치 pickled cabbage. ¶ ~ 죽·대 cabbage heart. ¶ ~ 씨·기·름 cabbage-seed oil. ¶ ~ 찜 Chinese cabbage boiled with pork, beansprouts, and seasoning. [< 백·채 白菜]

배·출(排出) **paychwul**, *n.* 1. discharge, exhaust. 2. pushing out, elimination. ¶ 공기·의 ~ deflation (of air). ~하다, *unt.* discharges, transpires, exhausts, egests; pushes out, eliminates, expels; beflates. ¶ 노·식·물·을 체·외·로 ~ eliminates waste matter from the (body) system.

배·출(輩出) **pāychwul**, *n.* coming forward in succession, appearing one after another. ~하다, *uni.* comes forward in succession, appears one after another.

배·치(背馳) **pāychi**, *n.* contrariety, inconsistency, contradiction, interference (with). ~하다, *uni.* is contrary (to), runs counter (to), is contradictory, in-

terferes (with); contradicts, goes against.

배·치(配置) **paychi**, *n.* arrangement, disposition; stationing, posting, placement. ¶ 방·어 ~ defensive disposition. ¶ ~ 수·속 placement process. ~하다, *unt.* arranges; posts, stations, details.

배·치(排置) **paychi**, *n.* arrangement. ~하다, *unt.* arranges, sets in order, sets in place.

배·치·근·하다 **pāychikun hata**, *adj-n.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE → 미·치·근·-) = 배리·착·지근·하다 **payli-chakoi-kun hata** (somewhat fishy, bloody).

배·치·다 **ppaychita**, *cpd vt.* [intensive < 배다] 1. lets it get away, lets go of it. 2. sharpens (tapers) it, puts a point on it.

배·치·작- **paychicak** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·치·적- **pi-chicak** (staggering): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 배·착.

배·칠- **paychil** = 배·틀- **paythul** (staggering): XX, XXh = Xk.

배·코 **paykho**, *n.* the place right under the topknot where the hair is cut off. ¶ 배·코·-자리 SAME. ¶ ~ 치·다 cuts off the hair under the topknot. ¶ ~ 칼 a small knife used to cut the *paykho* hair off. [< 백·혈 (-혈) 百會(穴 fontanel)]

배·키·다 **paykhita** [VAR.] = 박·히·다 **pak.hita**.

배·타(排他) **paytha**, *n.* exclusion (of others). ¶ ~-적 exclusivist; exclusionary; cliquish. ¶ ~ 주의 exclusivism; exclusionism; cliquishness.

배·탈 **pay thāl**, *cpd n.* a stomach disorder (of any kind), a stomach upset. ¶ ~ 나·다 has a stomach ache; suffers from indigestion. SYN. 똥·탈.

배·태 **paythay**, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 뱃·대 (girth). 2. SEE 팔·-. CF. 배·래(기).

배·태(胚胎) **paythay**, *n.* 1. pregnancy, conception; germination. 2. origin, germ. ~하다, *uni.* 1. conceives, becomes (is) pregnant. 2. originates (in), has origin (in), arises (from), results (from).

배·통 **pay-thong**, *cpd n.* = 배·통·이.

배·통·기·다 **pay thwungkita**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) = 배·대·밀·다 (sneers at, etc.).

배·통·이 **pay-thwungi**, *cpd n.* [VULG.] belly, stomach.

배·틀·작- (p)paythuak LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·틀·적-

(p)pithucek (staggering): XX, XXh = Xk.

배·틀·- (p)paythul LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·틀·- (p)pi-

thul (staggering): XX, XXh = Xk, X-걸·음.

배·틀·다 **pay-thulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·틀·다 **pi-thulta** (twists).

배·틀·리·다 **pay-thullita**, *cpd up.* LIGHT ISOTOPB → 비·틀·리·다 **pi-thullita** (gets twisted).

배·틀·-하다 **paythul hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비·틀·-하다 **pithul hata** (somewhat fishy).

배·편(一便) **pay phyen**, *cpd n.* shipping service. ¶ ~·으로 물건·을 보내·다 sends a thing by boat.

배·포 **pay-pho**, *cpd n.* (n. + bnd n. "belly quantity" =) one's capacity, scale (breadth) of thinking. ¶ ~·가 크다 is magnanimous; thinks on a large scale, has big ideas. ¶ ~·가 유·하다 is hard to ruffle (discompose), is unconcerned with trifles; is nonchalant, impassive; is brazen. [? DIAL.]

배·포(排布[鋪]) **paypho**, *n.* 1. arrangement.

2. planning, scheme.

매필(配匹) **pāyphil**, *n.* a spouse, one's husband or wife, a mate, a consort. SYN. 배우(-자).

매하(拜賀) **pāyha**, *n.* [HUMBLE] congratulation, felicitation, obeisance. ~하다, *vt.* (humbly) congratulates, felicitates, makes obeisance to.

매하다(拜一) **pāy hata**, *cpd vt.* is appointed to (a government post), receives (a government appointment).

매합(配合) **pāyhap**, *n.* 1. match, harmony. 2. mixture, combination, composition. **색·의** ~ color scheme, color harmony. ~하다, *vt.* matches, harmonizes; mixes, compounds. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is matched (harmonized); gets mixed (compounded).

매행(陪行) **pāyhayng**, *n.* 1. accompanying a superior. 2. = 배웅 **paywung** (going along partway with a departing person).

매향(配享) **pāyhyang**, *n.*, *unt.* = 종사 **congsa** (enshrining vassals...).

배화(排貨) **payhwa**, *n.* a boycott, boycotting. ~하다, *uni.* boycotts.

매화교(拜火敎) **pāyhwa-kyo**, *n.* fire worship, Zoroastrianism, Parsiism. **매** ~ (교)도 a fire worshipper, a Zoroastrian, a Parsi.

매회(徘徊) **payhoy**, *n.* loitering (about), sauntering, hovering (about), knocking about, roaming (rambling) about. ~하다, *uni.* loiters (about), saunters, hovers (about), knocks about, roams (rambles) about. SYN. 지회.

매후(背後) **pāyhwu**, *n.* the back, the rear. **매** ~·에 behind, at the rear (of), at the back (of). **적·의** ~·를 찌르다 attacks the enemy in the rear (from behind).

백 **payk**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 白 **huyn payk**: white; clear, obvious, simple; inform, tell; empty, blank, plain, naked. 2. 百, 佰 **ilq-payk**: hundred; all, every. 3. 伯 **mat payk**: senior, elder, esteemed; father's elder brother, uncle. 4. 帛 **pitan payk**: silk cloth. 5. 栢, 柏 **cās payk**: pine nut.

백(白) **payk**, *n.* white.

백(百) **payk**, *n.*, *num.*, *count.* a hundred. **매** ~·으로 (~써) 세다 counts by hundreds. **매** ~ 번 a hundred times. **매** 오~ five hundred. **매** 백 번 듣는 것·이 한 번 보는 것·만 못 하다 "To see something for oneself is better than to hear about it a hundred times" = Seeing is believing. CF. 온.

백(伯) **payk**, *n.* an earl, a count (= 백작).

백¹ **ppayk¹**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **백¹**. whistling, crying (the sound of a steam whistle; the whistling sound of birds; a shrill metallic voice). **매** 기적·이 ~ 울다 the steam whistle blows. **매** ~ 소리 지르다 cries at the top of one's voice. CF. 백.

백² **ppayk²** = **백¹** **ppayk-ppayk¹** (packed, etc.). HEAVY ISOTOPE **백²**.

백가서(百家書) **payk-ka-se**, *cpd n.* the books of various philosophers and scholars.

백각(白一) **payk kak**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) white quartz.

백계(百計) **payk.kyey**, *n.* all means, all resources.

매 ~·가 다-하다 is at one's last resort, is at one's wit's end, comes to the end of one's rope, is at the end of one's resources. **매** ~ 무척 helplessness.

백계-노인(白系露人) **payk.kyey¹** **NoIn**, *cpd n.* White (= non-Soviet) Russians.

백곡(百穀) **payk.kok**, *n.* all kinds of crops.

백골(白骨) **payk.kol**, *n.* 1. a white (bleached) bone; a skeleton. 2. wooden vessels (not yet lacquered). **매** ~ 난망 이다 "is impossible to forget a favor until one's bones turn white" = is very grateful.

백공(百工) **payk.kong**, *n.* 1. all sorts of artisans or workmen. 2. all officials.

백과(白瓜) **payk.kwa**, *n.* a white musk-melon.

백과(百科) **payk.kwa**, *n.* all kinds (branches) of learning. **매** ~ 사전 an encyclopedia, an encyclopedic dictionary. **매** ~ 전서 a complete encyclopedia, an encyclopedia (set). [ficials.]

백관(百官) **payk.kwan**, *n.* all the government officials.

백구(白鷗) **payk.kwu**, *n.* a sea gull.

백군(白軍) **payk kwun**, *cpd n.* 1. the white Russian Army (at the time of the Russian Revolution). 2. the white team, the white(s).

백귀야행-하다(百鬼夜行一) **payk.kwī-yāhayng hata**, *uni.* "hundreds of evil spirits roam about in the night" = evil people are rampant; swarms with scandalous people.

백-그라운드 **payk-kulawuntu**, *n.* a background, a backdrop; scenery. SYN. 배경. [**<E.**]

백금(白金) **payk.kum**, *n.* 1. platinum, white gold. 2. (a misnomer for) silver. **매** ~·속 platinum metals; things made of platinum.

백기(白旗) **payk.ki**, *n.* a white flag; a truce flag.

백-날(百一) **payk nal**, *cpd n.* 1. the hundredth day of a newborn baby. **매** ~ 잔치 the feast or celebration of a hundred-days-old baby. 2. a hundred days; a very long time. **매** ~·이 되도록 "to the point where a hundred days go by" = for a long time. **매** 그·가 떠-난·지 백-날·이 되도록 소식·이 없다 I haven't heard from him for a long time since he left. CF. 백-일.

백납(白一) **payk-nap**, *cpd n.* [**? < 백람**] a leucoma (= 백전-풍). **매** ~ 먹다 has a leucoma.

백-대장(白內障) **payk-nāycang**, *cpd n.* a cataract (in the eye).

백-년(百年) **payk-nyen**, *cpd n.* 1. one hundred years, a century. 2. one's whole life. **매** ~ 가약 a marriage bond. **매** ~ 전쟁 the Hundred Years War. **매** ~ 해로-하다 (a married couple) grow old together. **매** ~ 손 "lifetime guest" = son-in-law (사위). **백년**(百年) **Payk.nyen**, *n.* a large tungsten mine in Koksan county of Hwanghay.

백-단향(白檀香) **payk tanhyang**, *cpd n.* white sandalwood. [tions, a very long time.]

백-대(百代) **payk-tay**, *cpd n.* one hundred generations.

백-대하(白帶下) **payk-tayha**, *cpd n.* leucorrhea.

백동(白銅) **payktong**, *n.* (= 백통) nickel, white brass. **매** ~ 딱지 a nickel watchcase. **매** ~ 시계 a watch with a nickel case. **매** ~·전, ~·화 a nickel

coin (= 백통-돈).

백두(白頭) **payktwu**, *n.* (a head of) white hair; white-haired; a white-haired person.

백두-산(白頭山) **Payktwu-san**, *n.* Mt. Payktwu (Paektu), tallest mountain in Korea (2744 m.), in N. Hamkyeng; the main peak is called Pyengsa-pong (Pyōngsa-bong), the crater lake Chenci (Ch'ōnji).

백랍(白蠟) **payk.lap**, *n.* insect wax (deposited on certain trees), white wax. **매** ~ 벌레 a wax(-depositing) insect, *Ericeruspa chauannes*.

백랍(白鑲) **payk.lap**, *n.* pewter, solder (= 땀-납).

백랍-초(白蠟一) **payk.lap cho**, *cpd n.* a candle made of white (refined) wax. [Byelorussia.]

백-러시아(白一) **payk Lesia**, *cpd n.* White Russia;

백련(白蓮) **payk-lyen**, *cpd n.* 1. a white lotus (flower). 2. a white magnolia (= 백-목련).

백령-도(白翎島) **Payk.lyeng-to**, *n.* Payk.lyeng (Paengnyōng) Island, off southern Hwanghay.

백로(白露) **payk.lo**, *n.* 1. white dew. 2. the 16th of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 8 September).

백-로(白露) **payk Lo**, *cpd n.* White (= Czarist) Russia; White-Russian. **매** ~·인 a White (= non-Soviet)

백로(白鷺) **payk.lo**, *n.* a white heron. [Russian.]

백록-담(白鹿潭) **Payk.lok-tam**, *n.* name of the crater lake on Mt. Han-la (Halla) on Ceycwu I.

백리(白痢) **payk.li**, *n.* dysentery with diarrhea that becomes white with mucus. [25 miles.]

백-리(百里) **payk-li**, *cpd n.* one hundred li (about

백림(伯林) **Payk.lim**, *n.* Berlin.

백마(白馬) **Payk.ma**, *n.* Payk.ma (Paengma).

1. site of an ancient castle in N. Phyengan. **매** ~·강 the P. River (in N. Phyengan) popular for swimming. 2. a river in S. Chwungcheng; the lower reaches of the Kum. **매** ~·강 the P. River (in S. Chwungcheng). 3. a peak of the Diamond Mountains (*Kumkang-san*). **매** ~·봉 P. peak. 4. a mountain in Kapsan county of S. Hamkyeng. **매** ~·산 Mt. P.

백막(白膜) **payk.mak**, *n.* the sclera, the sclerotic (coat of the eyeball).

백-만(百萬) **payk man**, *cpd n.* a million.

백만-장자(百萬長者) **payk.man-cangca**, *cpd n.* a millionaire.

백-면(白面) **payk myen**, *cpd n.* a white (pale) face. **매** ~ 서생 (書生) a stripling, a greenhorn, a novice.

백모(伯母) **payk.mo**, *n.* the wife of one's father's elder brother, an aunt. [cotton-goods shop.]

백모(白木) **payk.mo**, *n.* cotton cloth. **매** ~·전 a

백-목련(白木蓮) **payk mok.lyen**, *cpd n.* a white magnolia. SYN. 백련.

백묵(白墨) **payk-muk**, *cpd n.* chalk (= 분필).

백문(白文) **payk.mun**, *n.* 1. a written statement without a government seal. 2. an unpunctuated Chinese composition, a straight (plain) text without any marks or comments.

백문-불여일견(百聞不如一見) "payk-mun pul.ye-ilkyēn", *cpd n.* "a thousand hearings are not worth one seeing" = seeing is believing.

백물(百物) **payk.mul**, *n.* various things, all sorts of goods. CF. 백화.

백미(白米) **payk.mi**, *n.* polished rice. **매** 백미·에 누 섞이-듯 "as few as unhulled rice in polished rice" = very rare. **매** 백미·에·는 누·나 섞였지?! "Could polished rice have unhulled rice in it?!" = is stainless, flawless, perfect.

백미(百米) **payk-mi**, *cpd n.* 100 meters. **매** ~ 경주 a hundred-meter race.

백미(白眉) **payk.mi**, *n.* a person who excels others, the best, the pick, the prince (monarch). **매** 형제 중·의 ~ the most gifted of the brothers. **매** 저작 중·의 ~ the best of one's works.

백반(白飯) **paykpan**, *n.* pure (plain) cooked rice (not mixed with any other cereals). SYN. 흰-밥.

백반(白礬) **paykpan**, *n.* alum.

백발(白髮) **paykpal**, *n.* 1. white (gray) hair. 2. a troublesome job or person, a (source of) worry.

매 ~·도인 a white-haired old person.

백발-백중(百發百中) **paykpal-paykcwung**, *cpd n.* a hundred hits to a hundred shots; all hits; hitting the mark every time; infallibility. ~하다, *uni.* never misses (the target, the mark); is infallible.

백방(白放) **payk pang**, *n.* acquittal, absolution, exculpation. ~하다, *unt.* acquits, absolves, exculpates, clears, sets free.

백방(百方) **payk-pang**, *cpd n.* every direction, all sides; various ways. **매** ~·으로 사람·을 구-하다 looks all around (all over) for a person. **매** ~·으로 진력-하다 bends (makes) every effort.

백배(百拜) **payk-pāy**, *cpd n.* bowing a hundred times. **매** ~ 사례-하다 bows one's thanks a hundred times. **매** ~ 사죄-하다 bows a hundred apologies. ~하다, *uni.* bows a hundred times.

백배(百倍) **payk-pāy**, *cpd n.* a hundred times, a hundred fold. ~하다, *unt.* multiplies a hundred fold.

백백 **ppayk payk**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **백백¹**. whistling and whistling, crying and crying.

백백-교(白白敎) **Paykpayk-kyo**, *cpd n.* a former heretical sect of the Tonghak movement.

백백-01 **ppayk-ppayk¹**, *der. adv.* packed; compact(ly), tight(ly), thick(ly), dense(ly). **매** 소·나무·가 ~ 나다 pine trees grow densely. **매** 집 들·이 ~ 들어-스다 houses stand close together. **매** 그 방·에 사람 들·이 백백·이 찼다 The room is packed with people. HEAVY ISOTOPE 백백·이. SYN. 백.

백백-하다 **ppayk-ppayk hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is packed, is dense, is tight and close. HEAVY ISOTOPE 백백·-. **매** 방·이 사람·으로 ~ the room is packed with people. **매** 꽃·씨·를 백백·하게 뿌리다 sows the flower seed thick. 2. is clogged, is blocked up, is stopped up. **매** 담배·대·가 ~ the pipe is clogged. **매** 콧·구멍·이 ~ one's nose is stuffed up. 3. is narrow-minded, is intolerant, is illiberal. **매** 생각·이 ~ has narrow views. **매** 그·는 백백·한 사람 이다 He is a narrow-minded person. CF. 빠다.

백범(白帆) **paykpem**, *n.* a white sail.

백변(白邊) **paykpyen**, *n.* sap(-wood).

백병(白兵) **paykpyeng**, *n.* naked swords (or bayonets). **백전** 白戰 hand-to-hand fight, close combat, fighting with swords and bayonets.

백병(百病) **payk-pyēng**, *cpd n.* all kinds of disease. **백치** 白痴 a panacea for all ills, a cure-all.

백부(伯父) **paykpu**, *n.* an uncle, one's father's elder brother.

백분(百分) **payk-pun**, *cpd n.* one-hundredth part; percent. **백비** 白比, ~을 percent(age). **백산** 白算 (=보합산) calculating percentage. ~하다, *vt.* divides into a hundred parts.

백분(白粉) **paykpun**, *n.* 1. face powder. 2. flour. **백비** 白比 **paykpi**, *n. abbr.* <백악-비 (cloth lining in shoes). [water.]

백비탕(白沸湯) **paykpi-thāng**, *cpd n.* boiling water. **백사**(白沙) **payksa**, *n.* white sand. **백사장** 白砂場 a sandy beach, the sands. **백지** 白地 sandy soil. **백기** 白旗 white earthenware.

백사(百事) **payksa**, *n.* all kinds of matters (or things). **백성** 白成하다, *vt.* fails at everything.

백사과(白一) **payk sakwa**, *cpd n.* a round white cantaloupe (with apple-like texture).

백산(白山) **Payk-san**, *n.* Mt. Paek (Paek, 'White Mountain'), the 5th tallest mountain in Korea (with peaks 2476 m., 2379 m., 2077 m.), in the Machenlyeng range in S. Hamkyeng. SEE ALSO 동~.

백삼(白蔘) **payk-'sam**, *cpd n.* white ginseng.

백색(白色) **payk-sayk**, *cpd n.* 1. white, a white color. 2. the white (=rightist) wing. **백공포** 白 공포, ~테로 white terror(ism). **백인종** 白人種 the white race, white people.

백서(白書) **paykse**, *n.* a white paper, a white book.

백석(白石) **payksek**, *n.* a white stone.

백색(白皙) **payksek**, *n.* white (in complexion). **백인종** 白人種 white people, the white race. ~하다, *adj. n.* is white(-skinned).

백설(白雪) **paykse**, *n.* white snow. **백송이** 白 송이 a snow-white horse with black lips. [SYN. 백-편.]

백설기(白一) **payk selki**, *cpd n.* steamed rice-cake.

백성(百姓) **paykseng**, *n.* 1. the people; the populace; the nation. **백만** 白萬 ~ the people of all nations. **백조선** 白朝鮮 ~ the Korean people. 2. the common people; the commoners. **백사부** 白沙夫 ~ the upper class and the lower class. [tions, forever.]

백세(百世) **payk-sēy**, *cpd n.* one hundred generations.

백수(白首) **paykswu**, *n.* (a head of) white hair; white-haired; a white-haired person. **백선** 白仙 (風神) a white-haired gentleman of fine (distinguished) appearance. [beard, whiskers.]

백수(白鬚) **paykswu**, *n.* a white mustache (or beard).

백수(百獸) **paykswu**, *n.* all kinds of animals. **백수건달**(白手乾達) **paykswu kental**, *cpd n.* an out-and-out libertine; a good-for-nothing, a debauchee. [plain water.]

백숙(白熟) **paykswuk**, *n.* fish or meat boiled in water. **백숙**(伯叔) **payk-swuk**, *cpd n.* the eldest brother and the third brother (of four brothers).

백씨(伯氏) **payk-ssi**, *cpd n.* (your or his) esteemed

elder brother.

백악(白堊) **payk.ak**, *n.* chalk, chalkstone. **백층** 白層 a chalk bed (layer). **백관** 白官 the White House.

백안(白眼) **payk.an**, *n.* a slighting (contemptuous) look, an indifferent (or disdainful) look. **백시** 白視하다 looks slightly (coldly) upon, regards with disdain (indifference).

백약(百藥) **payk-yak**, *cpd n.* all kinds of medicines. **백약이 무효하다** "All medicines prove useless" = All remedies fail.

백양(白羊) **payk yang**, *n.* a white sheep (or goat). **백양궁** 白羊宮 (the zodiacal) Aries, the Ram.

백양(白楊) **payk-yang**, *n.* the white poplar.

백어(白魚) **payk.e**, *n.* = **뱅어** paynge (whitebait).

백연(白鉛) **payk.yen**, *n.* white lead, ceruse. **백광** 白光 cerusite.

백열(白熱) **paykq-yel**, *n.* 1. white heat, incandescence, white glow. 2. passion, enthusiasm. **백열등** 白熱燈 an incandescent gas lamp. **백열전** 白熱電 an incandescent electric lamp. **백전** 白戰 hot fighting. **백적환영** 白積 환영 an enthusiastic welcome.

백옥(白玉) **payk.ok**, *n.* a white gem.

백옥(白屋) **payk.ok**, *n.* a hovel, a humble cottage.

백운(白雲) **payk.wun**, *n.* a white cloud.

백운모(白雲母) **payk-wunmo**, *cpd n.* white mica.

백운석(白雲石) **payk.wun-sek**, *cpd n.* dolomite.

백의(白衣) **payk-uy**, *n.* 1. white clothes. 2. (=포의) a scholar without a government position, a commoner. 3. a layman (as contrasted with a Buddhist priest). **백의공사** 白衣公事 a hero in white, a white-clad wounded veteran. **백의민족** 白衣民族 the white-clad folk = the Korean people.

백이 -payk.i, *var.* <-박이. cf. -배기.

백이다 → **배기다** paykita.

백인(白人) **payk.in**, *n.* 1. a white man, a Caucasian. 2. an albino. **백인종** 白人種 the white race.

백인(白刃) **payk.in**, *n.* a naked (bared) blade, a drawn sword.

백일(白日) **payk.il**, *n.* a bright day, broad daylight, the daytime; the light of day. **백일몽** 白日夢 a daydream, a reverie.

백일(百日) **payk-il**, *cpd n.* a hundred days. **백일기도** 白日 기도 praying for a hundred days. **백일해** 白日 해 whooping cough. **백일초** 白日 초 a garden zinnia (*Zinnia elegans*). **백일홍** 白日 홍 a garden zinnia (=백일초); a crapemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*) (=패롱나무).

백일재(百日齋) **payk.il-cay**, *cpd n.* a Buddhist memorial service on the hundredth day after a person's death. [백일부인 a countess.]

백작(伯爵) **paykcaak**, *n.* a count, an earl, a Graf.

백장 **paykcang**, *n.* 1. a member of the lowest class which once engaged chiefly in execution, grave digging, butchery, leatherwork, and wickerwork. [cf. Japanese *eta*.] 2. a butcher (considered the lowest of occupations). **백개** 白 개 ~ a dogcatcher; a dog killer.

3. [VULG.] a son-of-a-bitch (sonuvabitch), a bastard. **백장아귀** 白杖아귀 버들잎을 물고 죽는다 "A paykcang dies with a willow leaf in his mouth" = a low occu-

pation (or social status) stays with one through life. (cf. "The leopard can not change its spots." "Color won't wash off.") [백정 白丁]

백장-고누 **paykcang konwu**, *cpd n.* blocking the opponent in one's first move at a game of *wumul konwu*.

백째(百一) **payk ccay**, *cpd n.* (the) hundredth.

백저(白苧) **paykce**, *n.* grass-cloth (ramie-cloth) bleached white.

백전(白戰) **paykceen**, *n.* 1. fighting with bare hands, fist fighting, a fistfight. 2. a verse-writing contest.

백전(百戰) **paykceen**, *n.* (with) a hundred battles. **백전노장** 白戰老將 ~ 도장 a veteran; a person of experience. **백승** 白勝하다, *cpd uni.* wins every battle, is ever-victorious, is unbeaten.

백절(百折) **paykcel**, *bnd n.* a hundred cuts-through. **백불굴** 白不屈, ~불요(不撓)하다 will never yield; is unbending, unflinching, indomitable, indefatigable.

백점(百點) **payk cem**, *cpd n.* one hundred points, a perfect score, an A(+plus).

백정(白丁) **paykceng** → **백장** paykcang.

백제(百濟) **Paykcey**, *n.* Paykcey (Paekche, Japanese Kudara), an early Korean state (c. 18 B.C. — 660 A.D.) founded on the territory of the Ma Han in S. W. Korea as one of the Three Kingdoms (*Sam-Kwuk*).

백조(白鳥) **paykoo**, *n.* 1. (=고니) the swan. 2. (=해오라기) the white heron.

백종(百種) **paykceong**, *n.* all kinds, various kinds.

백주(白酒) **paykowu**, *n.* white wine.

백주(白晝) **paykowu**, *n.* broad (full) daylight, the daytime. **백주에** 白晝에 in the broad daylight.

백중(伯仲) **payk-cwung**, *cpd n.* 1. one's eldest brother and second eldest brother. 2. (=~지-간) being equal, being even (with), being on a par (with). **백중** 白中 ~ 숙제 the first, second, third, and fourth of brothers. ~하다, *adj. n.* is equal, even (with), on a par (with).

백중(百中) **paykowung**, *n.* the Buddhist All Souls' Day (mid July by the lunar calendar). **백중날** 白中 날 SAME. **백중맞이** 白中 맞이 the Festival of the Dead (=the Bon Festival); a shaman rite held on the same date. **백중불** 白中 불 the Buddhist Festival of the Dead. **백중** 白中 ~ 불 rainfall around the time of *paykowung*.

백지(白一) **paykci**, *n.* the white *patwuk* stones, the whites. ANT. 흑지. [백자 白子]

백지(白紙) **paykci**, *n.* 1. white paper; Korean paper made from mulberry fiber. 2. blank paper. 3. (=상택) a clean slate, *tabula rasa*, a mind free from prejudice or preconception. **백지한장** 白紙한장 ~도 맞들면 낫다 "You will find a sheet of paper lighter if you lift it together" = Cooperation makes work easier. **백지동맹** 白紙同盟 sending in blank examination papers as a student protest strike. **백지위임장** 白紙委任狀 a blank power of attorney, *carte blanche*. [shrieks.]

백지르다 **payk ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL- shouts, cries. **백척**(百尺) **payk-chek**, *cpd n.* one hundred ca-

(feet). **백간두**(竿頭) "the top of a 100-foot pole" = the highest limit. **백에일** 白에일 ~보~를 더 나~가다 goes a step further, takes one more step, makes one more effort.

백천(白川) **Paykchen**, *n.* Paykchen (Paekch'ōn), a famous hot-spring resort in southern Hwanghae, with the hottest spring water in Korea.

백철광(白鐵鑛) **paykchel-kwang**, *cpd n.* white iron pyrites, marcasite.

백청(白淸) **paykcheng**, *n.* refined honey.

백출 白出하다(百出一) **paykchwu hata**, *uni.* arise (pop up, appear) in great numbers. **백출이** 白出이 ~ all kinds (hundreds) of arguments pop up.

백치(白癡) **paykchi**, *n.* 1. idiocy, imbecility. 2. an idiot, an imbecile, a moron. [ANT. 검단.]

백탄(白炭) **paykthan**, *n.* fine charcoal (=참숯).

백태(白苔) **paykthay**, *n.* 1. fur (a coating) on the tongue. **백태가 끼다** 白苔가 끼다 one's tongue is coated. SYN. 실태. 2. a morbid coating on the eyeball that interferes with vision.

백토(白土) **payktho**, *n.* white clay (*terra alba*).

백통 **paykthong**, *n.* nickel, white brass. **백통** 白銅 ~전 a nickel coin. [백동 白銅]

백판(白板) **paykphan**, *n.* 1. having nothing, "clean", "utter". **백판** 白板 ~전달 a penniless wretch. 2. a white board.

백팔(百八) **payk phal**, *cpd n., num.* one hundred eight. **백팔번뇌** 白八번뇌 the hundred-and-eight torments of mankind (according to Buddhism). **백팔염주** 白八염주 a Buddhist rosary of 108 beads. **백팔** 白八 ~종 a temple bell sounded 108 times each morning and evening.

백팔십도(百八十度) **payk phalq-sip to**, *cpd n.* one hundred and eighty degrees, a full half-circle. **백팔십도전환** 白八十度전환하다 makes a complete *volte-face* (turn-about), reverses one's course (or opinion).

백퍼센트(百一) **payk pheseynthu**, *cpd n.* 100 percent. [cake. SYN. 백-설기.]

백편(白一) **payk phyen**, *cpd n.* steamed rice-cake.

백포도주(白葡萄酒) **payk photo-cwu**, *cpd n.* white wine; Rhine wine; hock; sherry.

백하봉(白河峰) **Payk.ha-pong**, *n.* Payk.ha (Paek-ha) peak (2099 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.

백학(白鶴) **payk.hak**, *n.* a crane (=두루미).

백합(白蛤) **payk.hap**, *n.* a kind of clam, *Dosinia*.

백합(百合) **payk.hap**, *n.* 1. a lily (=나리). 2. the root of a golden-banded lily (used as medicine). **백합화** 百合花 a lily blossom.

백해(白海) **Payk Hāy**, *n.* the White Sea.

백해(百害) **payk.hay**, *n.* a hundred harms. **백해무일리** 百害無一理, ~무익 a hundred harms without a single gain, being very harmful, utterly destructive.

백혈구(白血球) **payk hyelkwu**, *cpd n.* a white (blood) corpuscle, a leucocyte, a phagocyte.

백혈병(白血病) **payk.hyelq-pyēng**, *cpd n.* leukemia. [아들.]

백형(伯兄) **payk.hyang**, *n.* the eldest brother (=맏).

백호(白虎) **payk.ho**, *n.* 1. "white tiger", a group of Chinese zodiacal constellations that includes 7 con-

stellations in the west (奎, 婁, 胃, 昂, 畢, 觜, 參).
 2. a symbol of the god in charge of the west. 3. (in geomancy) mountains branching off on the right side of the main high mountain. CF. 청룡.
백호(白狐) **payk.ho**, *n.* a white (silver) fox, a blue fox, an arctic fox.
백호(白濤) **payk.Ho**, *cpd n.* White Australia. 『~주의 the White Australia principle.
백훗(白虎一) **payk.hoq nal**, *cpd n.* a mountain ridge branching off on the right side of the main high mountain.
백화(百花) **payk.hwa**, *n.* all kinds of flowers. 『~단만-하다 all kinds of flower are in full bloom.
백화(白話) **payk.hwa**, *n.* “pai hwa”, colloquial Chinese, vernacular Chinese, Chinese as spoken. 『~문 written colloquial Chinese. 『나무.
백화(白樺) **payk.hwa**, *n.* the white birch. SYN. 자작-
백화(상)점(百貨(商)店) **payk.hwa-(sang)cem**, *cpd n.* a department store; an emporium; a general-goods store, a variety store.
백흑(白黑) **payk.huk**, *cpd n.* black and white; right and wrong, good and bad.
백히다 → **배키다** **paykhita**.
뱌 **pāyn**, *mod.* < 배다.
뱌 **pāy n'**, *abbr.* < 배-는.
뱌 **ppāyn**, *mod.* < 배다.
뱌 **ppāy n'**, *abbr.* < 배-는.
뱌 **pāynta**, *proc. assert.* < 배다.
뱌 **ppāynta**, *proc. assert.* < 배다.
뱌 **pāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 한.
뱌 **ppāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 한.
뱌 **pāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 할.
뱌 **ppāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 할.
뱌 **pāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 함.
뱌 **ppāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 함.
뱌 **payntay**, *n.* a vulva with no pubic hair around it. 『~포지 SAME.
뱌 **pāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 해.
뱌 **ppāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 뱌다(고) 해.
뱌 **payntay cil**, *cpd n.* sexual practice between women, Lesbianism. ~하다, *uni.* ~치다, *cpd vi.* a woman has sexual relations with another woman.
뱌 **payntayngi**, *n.* a large-eyed herring. 『~수제비 pieces of herring boiled in beef broth.
뱌 **payntwung** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **뱌** **payntwung** (idling): XX, XXh = Xk.
뱌 **payntul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **뱌** **payntul** = **뱌** **payntwung** (idling): XX, XXh = Xk.
뱌 **pāy'l**, *n. abbr.* = 배-알. 『~젓 salted fish gut.
뱌 **pāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 배다.
뱌 **ppāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 배다.
뱌 **pāylla**, *l. prosp. adjunctive* < 배다. 2. = 배려.
뱌 **ppāylla**, *l. prosp. adjunctive* < 배다. 2. = 배려.
뱌 **ppāylq seym**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) subtraction (= 감산). 『~뱌[뱌] SAME.
뱌 **paylkhenni**, *n.* a balcony. [< E.]
뱌 **pāym**, *n.* a snake; a serpent. SYN. 배암.
뱌 **pāym**, *subst.* < 배다.

뱌 **ppaym**, *n.* [VAR.] = **뱌** **ppaym** (cheek).
뱌 **ppāym**, *subst.* < 배다. 『자-일.
뱌 **pāym nal**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Snake. SYN.
뱌 **pāym ttalki**, *cpd n.* the mock strawberry (*Duchesnea indica*).
뱌 **pāym tti**, *cpd n.* the attributes of (those born in the Year of) the Snake.
뱌 **pāym muwu**, *cpd n.* (“snake turnip”) = the Japanese avens (*Geum japonicum*).
뱌 **pāym pap**, *cpd n.* (“snake food”) = the spore stalk of *soy-ttuki* (*Equisetum arvense*).
뱌 **pāym-paymi**, *cpd n.* (redupl. *subst.* < 배다 ‘learns’ + *suffix* -이). upbringing; training; discipline. 『~가 있다 (좋다) is well brought up (has had a good upbringing). 『~가 없다 (나쁘다) is badly brought up (has had a poor upbringing). 『~를 가르치다 teaches manners. CF. 배움-배움.
뱌 **pāym cange**, *cpd n.* an eel.
뱌 **pāym hay**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Snake. SYN. 자-년.
뱌 **pap-tay(ngi)**, *cpd n.* one of the bars separating threads on a loom.
뱌 **pāyp-say**, *cpd n.* a Korean crow-tit (*Suthora webbiana fulvicauda*, *J. daruma-enaga*). SYN. 붉은 머리-오목눈이. 『뱌-새-가 황새-를 따라-가면 다리-가 찢어-진다 “If a crow-tit tries to walk like a stork, he will break his legs” = Tailor your ambitions to the measure of your abilities. (CF. “Don’t bite off more than you can chew”).
뱌 **pāypsay-nwun.i**, *cpd n.* (cpd n. + *cpd post-n.*) (“crow-tit-eyes”) = a person with tiny downward-slanted eyes.
뱌 **payq kacwuk**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 뱌-살 **payq sal** (flesh or skin of the belly).
뱌 **payq kan**, *cpd n.* a ship (boat) compartment. **payq kye**, *inf.* < 뱌기다. [partment.
뱌 **payq kotong**, *cpd n.* a boat whistle.
뱌 **payq komul**, *cpd n.* the stern of a boat (ship).
뱌 **payq kwuley**, *cpd n.* the abdomen.
뱌 **payq kita**, *up.* = 뱌-앗기다 **ppay-as.kita** (gets grabbed, etc.).
뱌 **payq kin**, *mod.* < 뱌기다.
뱌 **payq kil**, *cpd n.* a waterway; a sea-lane; a channel. 『그-는 뱌-길-로 중국-에 갔다 He went to China by water. CF. 물-길.
뱌 **payq kil**, *prosp. mod.* < 뱌기다.
뱌 **payq kim**, *subst.* < 뱌기다.
뱌 **payq nolay**, *cpd n.* a boatman’s song (= 뱌-소리); a boating song, a barcarole. 『~를 부르다 sings a boating song.
뱌 **payq noli**, *cpd n.* a boat ride; boating, sailing, yachting, canoeing. 『~가다 goes for a boat ride, goes for a sail.
뱌 **payq nom**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a sailor; a boatman. CF. 뱌-사공. [etc.).
뱌 **payq ta**, *vt.* = 뱌-앗다 **ppay-as.ta** (grabs, 뱌-대(一帶) **payq-tay**, *cpd n.* a (saddle-)girth.

뱌 **payq-tay kkun**, *cpd n.* 1. (=뱌-대, 배-띠) a woman’s bloomer sash. 2. a cinch, a (saddle-)girth. 『~을 조르다 tightens the girth.
뱌 **payq tes**, *cpd n.* indigestion. 『~(이) 나다 gets (has) indigestion.
뱌 **payq twuli**, *n.* a kind of jar.
뱌 **payq meli**, *cpd n.* the bow of a ship; the prow. SYN. 고물. 『나다 gets seasick.
뱌 **payq melmi**, *cpd n.* seasickness. 『~가 뱌-바닥 **payq patak**, *cpd n.* 1. stomach flesh (of animal). 2. the bottom (underside) of an animal’s belly.
뱌 **payq palam**, *cpd n.* a wind that one is sailing directly into, a head wind.
뱌 **payq pap**, *cpd n.* strips of bamboo used to caulk a boat.
뱌 **payq pyēng**, *cpd n.* stomach trouble, intestinal upsets. 『~이 나다 has stomach trouble; has a stomach upset.
뱌 **payq sakong**, *cpd n.* a boatman; a sailor. SYN. 선부, 선인, 뱌-사람. CF. 선원.
뱌 **payq salam**, *cpd n.* 1. a shipowner. 2. (=뱌-사공) a sailor; a seaman. SYN. 선인.
뱌 **payq sal**, *cpd n.* flesh or skin of the belly (stomach). [chanty. CF. 뱌-노래.
뱌 **payq soli**, *cpd n.* a boatman’s song, a 뱌-죽¹ **payq sōk¹**, *cpd n.* 1. the inside of the stomach; the stomach. 『음식-이 ~에 걸리다 food lies heavy on the stomach. 『~이 비다 has an empty stomach. 『~이 아프다 has a stomachache. 2. = 죽-생각 (inner thoughts).
뱌 **payq sōk²**, *cpd n.* a pear core.
뱌 **payq sim**, *cpd n.* (“belly strength”) = [COLLOQ.] nerve, brazen effrontery, impudence. 『~(이) 좋다 (있다) has a lot of nerve, is brazen-faced).
뱌 **payq il**, *cpd n.* work aboard ship.
뱌 **payq cāpan**, *cpd n.* fish salted at the fishing ground.
뱌 **payq cangsa**, *cpd n.* peddling wares in a small boat. 『뱌장삿-군 = 뱌-장수 a bumboat man.
뱌 **payq cangcak**, *cpd n.* firewood brought in by boat (ship).
뱌 **payq cēn**, *cpd n.* the side of a ship or a boat; a gunwale. 『~이 기울어-지다 a boat tips (lists) to one side.
뱌 **payq cwul**, *cpd n.* a boat line (rope).
뱌 **payq cikey**, *cpd n.* an A-frame carrier used by stevedores.
뱌 **payq cim**, *cpd n.* the cargo of a ship; the lading, load, freight (carried by a ship). 『~을 내리다 unloads the cargo (ship). 『~을 올리다 stows the cargo, loads the ship.
뱌 **payq cip**, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of open building with a roof that lacks eaves and has rounded side-boarding at either end. 2. the bulk of the abdomen. 『~이 크다 has a big belly.
뱌, **뱌** (ppayng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 뱌, 뱌 (p)ping (around). PARA-INTENSIVE 뱌.

뱌 **payng-kulay**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뱌-그래, -글, -긋, -시래, -실 (p)payng-kulay, -kul, -kus, -silay, -sil [LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뱌-그래, etc.] = 뱌-그래 etc. (p)pang-kulay etc. (smiling).
뱌 **payng-kululu**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 뱌-그르르 (p)ping-kululu (around smoothly). PARA-INTENSIVE 뱌-그르르.
뱌 **payngkul** (p)payngkul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 뱌-그르르 (p)pingkul (p)pingkul (round and round smoothly). PARA-INTENSIVE 뱌-그르르.
뱌 **payngni**, *n.* the spouse of a dead soul called by a shaman.
뱌 **payngtang kulita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뱌-그르르. 『고개-를 ~ shakes one’s head (from side to side to show a negative reaction).
뱌 **payngtay**, *cpd n.* (“around” + “stick”) = 1. narrow strips of bamboo, mugwort, or the like used as a skein holder. 2. = ~쭉 *Artemisia lavandulaefolia*.
뱌 **payngtwung** → 뱌-당-
뱌, **뱌** (p)payng-(p)payng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 뱌, 뱌 (p)ping-(p)ping (round and round). PARA-INTENSIVE 뱌.
뱌 **payngsoni**, *n.* [COLLOQ.] running away; flight. 『~(를) 치다 takes to one’s heels; makes oneself scarce; runs away; turns tail (and runs); “scrams”; beats a (hasty) retreat. 『그 도둑-은 은 수저-를 훔치어 가지고, 뱌-소니 치었다 The thief made off with the silverware.
뱌 **payng-siley**, *adv.* with a light smile.
뱌 **payngsil** = 뱌-활- (p)pangsil (smiling): XX, XXh = Xk.
뱌 **payng**, *n.* a whitebait. 『~젓 salted whitebait. 『~포 dried slices of seasoned whitebait. [< payk 白 + (ng)je 煎] (= 납작-감).
뱌 **payngyel**, *n.* [DIAL.] pressed dried persimmons -**뱌** **payngi**, *post-n., suffix., post-mod.* one, person. 『가난~, 비렁/배랑~, 안달~, 찰라~, 잡살~, 앓은~, 앓을~. CF. -배기(-박이), -뱌이. [< 바 + -양/앵이]
뱌 **payng-cwul**, *cpd n.* intercepting and snatching another person’s kite; [FIG.] takes a job away from a person. ~**뱌** **payng** has one’s kite (job) grabbed. ~**치다** grabs another person’s kite (job).
뱌 **payngchwung mac.ta**, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뱌-충-맞다. is clumsy, heavy-footed, lumbering; is stupid, thickheaded. ~**맞이**=뱌-충-이.
뱌 **payngchwung-i**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뱌-충-이. a clumsy person, “a big ox”; a stupid person; a dolt.
뱌 **payth.ta**, *vt.* 1. spits it out. 『침-을 ~ spits. 2. coughs it up. 3. [COLLOQ.] gives up (stolen goods, etc.); surrenders. 『그-는 착복-한 돈-을 뱌-놓았다 He surrendered the embezzled money. 『가래-를 ~ coughs up phlegm.
뱌 **pay-tutuk** = 뱌-드득 (p)pa-tutuk (grinding, creaking).
뱌 **pay-pi-ta**, *etc.* **pyapi-ta**, *etc.* [DIAL.] → 뱌-비-다,

etc. pipi-ta, etc. (rubs, etc.).

바슬- pyasul LIGHT ISOTOPE → 비슬- pisul (keeping aloof): XX, XXh = Xk.

딱, 딱 (p)pyāk, adv. = 뽀얗 (p)piak (peep, cheep).
만덕 pyāntek LIGHT ISOTOPE → 편덕 pyēntek (fickleness etc.). [loaf]: XX, XXh = Xk.

반둥- (p)pyantwung = 뽀뽀둥 (p)payntwung (idle, 반미주룩-하다 pyan-micwulwuk hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 빈-. is slightly showing (protruding).

반반-하다 pyan-pyan hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 변변-하다. 1. pyen-pyen hata (handsome).

반주그레 pyancwukuley [VAR.] = 반주그레.

반죽-거리다 (p)pyancwuk kelita, cpd vi. acts flip/pant). [뽀-하다, 뽀-하다.

뽀-하다 (p)pyan hata, adj-n. is light, clear. CF. 뽀뽀 pyam, n. the cheek(s). 뽀 ~ (·을) 때리다 (치다) slaps a person. 뽀 ~ (·을) 맞다 gets slapped. 뽀 ~ (·을) 붉히다 blushes (with shame), gets red. 뽀 우묵-한 (여원) ~ sunken (hollow) cheeks. 뽀 그 여자·의 뽀 ~ 은 토실 토실-하다 She has chubby cheeks. SYN. 볼. CF. 뽀-파귀, 볼-때기.

뽀-파귀 ppyam-ttakwi, cpd n. [VULG.] cheek(s). 뽀 ~ 를 갈기다 slaps a person.
뽀-살 [살] ppyamg sal, cpd n. beef cheek (jowl); beef shank or round.

뽀뛰어-가다 pyapttwie kata, cpd vi. capers; jumps about. [**<bnd adv. pya + -pttwie vi. inf.**]

버- pe- SEE ALSO 뽀- pwe-, 부어- pue-.

뽀개 ppekay, inf. < 뽀개다.

뽀개다, 뽀개-지다 ppekayta, ppekay cita, vt., cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPES → 뽀개다, 뽀개-지다 ppakayta, ppakay cita (splits).

뽀개 ppekayn, mod. < 뽀개다.

뽀개 ppekayl, prosp. mod. < 뽀개다.

뽀개 ppekaym, subst. < 뽀개다.

뽀개 (p)pekek HEAVY ISOTOPES → 뽀개 (p)pakak (scrape): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

버겁다 pekepta, adj. -w-. is unwieldy.

뽀겨 ppekye, inf. < 뽀기다. [法鼓]

버꾸 pekkwu, n. a kind of small drum. [**< 뽀고 뽀꾸기 ppekkwuki, cpd n. a cuckoo. SYN. 포곡 (-조). [**< 뽀꾸+이**] [small drum].**

버꾸-잡이 pekkwu capi, cpd n. a drummer (of a 뽀꾸 ppekkwuk, n. the call of the cuckoo; cuckoo. 뽀꾸기·가 뽀꾸 하고 온다 The cuckoo cuckoos.

뽀꾸-새 ppekkwuk sāy, cpd n. = 뽀꾸기 ppekkwuki (cuckoo). [clock.

뽀꾸-종(一鐘) ppekkwuk cong, cpd n. a cuckoo 버그러-뜨리다 pekule ttulita, cpd vt. (bnd inf. + aux. vt.) loosens, cracks, splits. 뽀물-둥이·를 ~ cracks a water jug. 뽀의자·를 ~ breaks a chair.

버그러-지다 pekule cita, cpd vi. splits, fissures, loosens, separates. 뽀책-상 다리가 ~ the table leg comes loose. 뽀 틈·이 ~ a split (crack) gets wider. 뽀 마른 나무·보다 생 나무·가 잘 버그러-진다 Green wood splits more easily than dry.

버그러-지다 ppekkule-cita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 빠그러-지다. gets broken.

뽀그러 (p)pekululu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽀그러 (p)pakululu (simmering, etc.). SYN. 부그러.

버근-하다 pekun hata, adj-n. is loose, falls apart.

뽀근-하다 ppekun hata, adj-n. 1. [COLLOQ.] is sore all over (from overwork or heavy work), feels a dull pain. 뽀 등·이 ~ feels a soreness in one's back.

2. [FIG.] is hard, tiring, exhausting, "back-breaking". 뽀 뽀근-한 일 hard work.

뽀글- (p)pekul (boiling, bubbling, etc.). HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽀글- XX, XXh = Xk. (SYN. 뽀글-.)

SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. CF. 버그러, 버그러-지다.

뽀글-거리다 (p)pekul kelita, cpd vi. boils; bubbles up. 뽀 비누 거품·이 버글-거리다 Suds bubble up.

뽀글-뽀글 (p)pekul (p)pekul, adv. boiling; bubbling up. ~하다, uni. = 뽀글-거리다.

버금 pekum, n. the second in order; the next. 뽀 ~ 가다 is in second place; ranks second; comes next (to). 뽀 역사·가·로·는 길 부식·이 으뜸 이고, 일 연·이 버금 간다 As historians, Kim Pusik ranks first and Il Yen comes second.

뽀금-뽀금 ppekum ppekum, adv. (sore) in different places; on and off. 뽀 내 등·이 뽀금-뽀금 아프다 My back gets sore now and then.

뽀금-뽀금 ppekkum ppekkum, adv. 1. (with) cracks here and there, with many cracks. 뽀 벽·에 뽀금-뽀금 틈·이 났다 The wall has cracks all over.

2. puffing. 뽀 담배·를 ~ 뽀다 puffs on a pipe. ~하다, adj-n. is cracked here and there, has many cracks. [split apart.

뽀금-하다 ppekkum hata, adj-n. is cracked, is 버긔-하다 pekus hata, adj-n. is loosened a bit, is slightly apart. 뽀 석류·가 버긔-하게 벌려-졌다 The pomegranate is split a little. 뽀 마루-청·이 버긔-하다 The floorboards have come a little apart.

-버긔 peki, post-n. [VAR.] = -배긔 payki.

뽀기다 ppekita, vi. gives oneself airs; boasts. 뽀 뽀기고 다니다 struts (about); swaggers. 뽀 뽀기고 이야기-하다 talks big; boasts. 뽀 제·가 제일 인 척, 뽀진다 He is puffed up with his own importance.

뽀 버긔지 마라! Don't brag!

뽀킨 ppekin, mod. < 뽀기다.

뽀킬 ppekil, prosp. mod. < 뽀기다.

뽀김 ppekim, subst. < 뽀기다.

뽀나 pēna, < 뽀다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

뽀나 pēnya = 뽀·야 pēn ya.

뽀네 pēney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 뽀다.

뽀는 pēnun, proc. mod. < 뽀다.

뽀니 pēni, < 뽀다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

뽀덕뽀덕-하다 ppetek ppetek hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽀닥뽀닥-. is dried out stiff (hard).

뽀 가죽·이 ~ the leather is stiff. 뽀 배·를 저어·서, 손·이 뽀덕뽀덕-하다 My hands feel hard (stiff) from rowing. CF. 부둑-, 뽀둑-.

버멍 peteng, n. a barren plateau.

버둥-거리다 petwung kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 바둥-. (a child) squirms; wriggles; frets,

뽀 어머니·가 버둥-거리는 애기·를 달랬다 The mother soothed her fretful baby. 뽀 그·는 불·을 피-하러·고 버둥-거리었다 He squirmed his way out of the fire.

버둥-버둥 petwung petwung, adv. wriggling; struggling; fretful(ly). 뽀 버둥-버둥 애·를 써·서, 나·는 일·을 시간·에 대어 마치고 있었다 I struggled to get my work done in time.

버둥-질 petwung cil, cpd n. 1. the act of squirming or fretting. 2. = 말 ~: (a horse) pawing the air. 뽀 ~ 치다 = 버둥-거리다.

버드-나무 petu' namu, cpd n. (n. var. < 버들 + n.) a willow; a poplar. [parasite.

버드나무-벌레 petu'-namu pelley, cpd n. a willow 뽀드러-지다 (p)petule cita, cpd vi. (bnd inf. + aux.vi.) 1. (a tooth, etc.) protrudes. 2. (a branch) spreads out. 3. [SLANG] (stiffens and) dies; "drops dead", "drops in his tracks".

뽀드렁-니, -이 [니] ppetuleng-ni, ppetulengq-i, cpd n. a protruding tooth, a bucktooth.

뽀드렁-이 ppetuleng-i, cpd n. a person with protruding tooth, a bucktoothed person.

버드름-하다 petulum hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 바드름-. is protruding (sticking out) slightly. 뽀 이·가 ~ has protruding teeth, has buckteeth. ABBR. 버듬-하다.

뽀득뽀득-하다 ppetuk ppetuk hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽀득뽀득-하다 ppatuk ppatuk hata (is headstrong, etc.).

버들 petul, n. a willow, a poplar. 뽀 ~ 같은 허리 a slender waist. SYN. 버드-나무.

버들-개지 petul kayci, cpd n. a pussy willow. SYN. 유서. [trunk.

버들-고리 petul koli, cpd n. a hamper; a wicker 버들-눈 petul nwun, cpd n. a willow bud.

버들치 petul-chi, n. a fish, Moroco oxycephalus.

버듬-하다 petum hata, adj-n. = 버드름-하다 petulum hata (protrudes).

뽀라 pēlya, 1. = 뽀·야 pēl ya. 2. = 뽀려.

버리지 pelec → 뽀려 pelley (insect).

버럭 pelek, adv. (shouts) suddenly. 뽀 소리·를 ~ 지르다 explodes suddenly.

버럭-버럭 pelek pelek, adv. 1. insistently, continuously. 뽀 ~ 일-하다 works away. 2. greedily. 뽀 ~ 밥·을 먹다 eats greedily.

뽀렁 pēleng, n. 1. a scope; an extent; a sphere. 2. thick gloves used in hawking. [? < 뽀다 + -영]

뽀려 pelley → 뽀려 pelley (insect).

뽀려 pēlye, inf. < 뽀리다.

버럭¹ pelyek¹, n. the wrath of God; divine retribution. 뽀 ~ 을 입다 is punished by Heaven, incurs the wrath of God. [CF. 뽀]

버럭² pelyek², n. rock with no mineral content; low-grade ore. 뽀 갈뽀·과 ~ ore rock and rock without ore. 뽀 ~ 탕 a dump.

버룩-하다 pelwuk hata, adj-n. (a nose, an ear, etc.) sticks out, is protrusive. LIGHT ISOTOPE 바룩- [뽀다]

버르르 pelulu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 바르르

palulu (boiling, etc.). SYN. 부르르. PARA-INTENSIVE 퍼르르.

버르장-머리 pelucang-meli, cpd n. [VULG.] = 버릇 pelus (habit, etc.). [(habit, etc.).

버르-장이 pelu-cangi, cpd n. [VULG.] = 버릇 pelus 뽀르적-거리다 (p)pelucek kelita, cpd vi., vt. writhes (in pain). 뽀 그·는 아파·서, (몸·을) 버르적-거리었다 He writhed (his body) in agony.

LIGHT ISOTOPE 뽀르작-. CF. 버르다.

뽀르적-뽀르적 (p)pelucek (p)pelucek, adv. writhing, squirming, struggling. ~하다, uni., vnt. = 버르적-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뽀르작-.

뽀르-집다 pēlu-cipta, cpd vt. (abbr. < vt. 버르다 + vt.) 1. pushes a dent out. SYN. 파리-집다. 1. 뽀 남비·의 우므려-진 것·을 ~ pushes the dent on the pan back into place. 2. stretches, expands, enlarges. 뽀 모자·를 ~ stretches a hat.

버름-버름-하다 pelum pelum hata, adj-n. are all loosely fitted; has many cracks (crevices).

버름-하다 pelum hata, adj-n. is loosely fitted, has a crack (crevice) between.

버릇 pelus, n. 1. a habit, an acquired tendency, a customary practice. 뽀 ~ 이 생기다 (불다) gets into a habit (of). 뽀 ~ 이 있다 has a habit (of). 뽀 ~ 을 버리다 (고치다) breaks (gets rid of, gets over) a habit. 뽀 ~ 으로 담배·를 피우다 smokes from force of habit. 뽀 말·을 되풀이-하는 ~ 이 있다 has a trick of repeating oneself. 뽀 남·의 허물·을 캐는 ~ 이 있다 has a propensity for finding faults in others. 2. manners. 뽀 ~ 이 나쁘다 (없다) is ill-mannered, is badly brought up, is rude (uncouth).

뽀 ~ 없이 (없게) rudely. 뽀 ~ 없는 말·을 한다 says rude things. 뽀 말 ~ 이 나쁘다 (없다), 입 ~ 이 사납다 (나쁘다) is foul-tongued; talks vulgarly.

뽀 손 ~ 이 나쁘다 (고약-하다) has a way of taking (swiping) things, has sticky fingers, is light-fingered; is a kleptomaniac. 뽀 손 ~ 이 사납다 (고약-하다) is apt to hit ("slug") people, is given to fisticuffs.

뽀 술 ~ 이 나쁘다 (고약-하다) is a mean drunk. 뽀 세 살 적 버릇·이 여든·까지 간다 "A habit acquired at three will persist to eighty." (CF. "As the twig is bent, the tree will grow". "It is hard to teach an old dog new tricks".) 뽀 제 버릇 개 못 준다 "You cannot give your bad habits even to your own dog" = Bad habits are hard to break. ~하다, uni. forms a habit. 뽀 술·을 먹어 ~ takes to drink. 뽀 무엇 이든·지 버릇-하기·에 달린다 "Everything depends on making it a habit" = You can make a habit of anything.

버릇-소리 pelus soli, cpd n. a habitual sound (= 습관-음). [= Xk.

버릇- peluc¹, abbr. < 버르적 (writhing): XX, XXh 버르다 peluc.ta, vt. scatters, kicks (scratches) about.

뽀 닭·이 모이·를 ~ the chickens scratch about their feed.

버리다¹ pelita¹, vt. 1. throws away (waste matter, etc.). 뽀 음식 (쓰레기, 폐물)·을 ~ throws away food (rubbish, waste). 뽀 돈 (시간)·을 ~ wastes

money (time). 1. 鞋 던 신-작~처럼 ~ throws (something) away like an old shoe. 2. gives up; abandons; forsakes. 3. 집·을 ~ leaves one's house. 4. 남편·을 (아내·를) ~ abandons one's husband (wife). 5. 속세·를 (세상·을) ~ renounces the world; enters the priesthood. 6. 지위·를 (계급·을) ~ gives up a position (plan). 7. 누·가 아이·를 문 앞·에 버렸다 Someone has left a baby on the doorstep. 8. 3. spoils; soils. 9. 아이·를 ~ spoils a child. 10. 옷·을 ~ soils clothes. 11. 나·는 내 책·을 버리었다 I got my book dirty. DIAL. VAR. 바리다.

버/버리다² (p)pelita², aux. v. insep. (follows inf.) finishes, gets through, does completely, gets it done, disposes of a job. 1. 음식·을 먹어 ~ eats up the food. 2. 돈·을 써 ~ uses up money.

버리다³ pēlita³ → 펠이다 pēlita.

버리-집다 pēli-cipta → 버르-집다 pēlu-cipta.

버린 pēlin, mod. < 버리다.

버릴 pēlil, prosp. mod. < 버리다.

버림 pēlim, subst. < 버리다.

버림-치 pelim chi, cpd n. (vt. subst. + n.) stuff to be thrown away (discarded); junk; waste material; a discard, a reject. 1. 버림-치·도 쓸 때·가 있다 There is a time when even junk can be used.

버마 Pema, n. Burma. SYN. 먼전. [자마귀².

버마재비 pēmacaypi, n. a praying mantis. SYN.

버무리 pemull, post-n. [der. n. < 버무리다] a thing mixed (with...). SEE 콩-~.

버무리다 pemulita, vt. mixes. 1. 나물·을 ~ fixes (mixes) a salad. [originally vc. < 버물다 'is mixed'] VP., VC. 버물리다.

버문 pemun, mod. < 버물다.

버물 pemul, prosp. mod. < 버물다.

버물다 pemulta, vi. -L-. is mixed up (in, with shady dealings etc.); is involved. 1. 나쁜 동무·와 ~ keeps bad company. 2. 범죄 (음모)·에 ~ is involved in a crime (plot).

버물리다 pemullita, vp., vc. < 버무리다. 1. vp. gets mixed, mixes. 2. 그는 사람·과 잘 버물리지 않는다 He does not mix well. 3. vc. gets someone to mix. 4. 어멈·에게 나물·을 ~ has (lets) the housemaid fix salad.

버물 pemulm, subst. < 버물다.

버새 pēsai, n. a hinny (a mule offspring of male horse and female donkey). CF. 노새 (mule), 당·나귀. 버서 → 버셔, inf. < 버시다. [(donkey).

버석 pesek HEAVY ISOTOPE → 바삭 pasak (rustle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

버썩(-버썩) pessek (pessek), adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 바썩(-바썩) passak (passak) (parched; hard by; etc.): SYN. 부썩; 버썩, 부썩.

버선 pesen, n. Korean socks (usually made of cotton), booties, sweatsocks. 1. ~을 벗다 (신다) takes off (puts on) one's socks. 2. 겹 (숨) ~ lined (padded) socks. 3. ~목 the ankle of a sock. 4. ~발 one's feet with socks on, stocking feet. 5. 그는 버선·발·로 나·갔다 He went out in stocking feet. 6. ~본 [본] a paper pattern for making socks. 7. ~

볼 [볼] 1. the width of socks. 2. a piece of cloth sewed on to mend socks; a sock patch. CF. 양말.

버섯 peses, n. a mushroom, a toadstool, a fungus.

버섯-벌레 peses pelley, cpd n. a mushroom parasite.

버-성기다 pe-sengkita, cpd adj. (vi. 벌다 + adj.)

1. (joint etc.) is loosened, is out of order. 2. 사개·가 버-성기었다 The tenon (of a tenon-and-mortise joint) got loose. 3. is estranged, is alienated. SYN. 성기다. 4. 둘·의 사이·가 버-성기었다 The two are estranged from each other.

버세 pēsey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 펴다. 2. = 퍼서.

버세 세 ppe-sey, inf. < 버-세다. [뻗-세다.

버세 세다 ppe-seyta, cpd adj. is stiff and tough. CF.

버세 섰 ppe-seyn, mod. < 버-세다.

버세 섰 ppe-seyl, prosp. mod. < 버-세다.

버세 섰 ppe-seym, subst. < 버-세다.

버셔 pēsyē, inf. < 버시다.

버수다 peswuta, vt. = 부수다 puswuta (breaks).

버스 pesu, n. a bus.

버스러-지다 pesule cita, cpd vi. (bnd inf. + aux. vi.)

1. has skin come off (peel), gets skinned. 2. 무릎·이 ~ skins one's knee. 3. gets uncovered (exposed), comes out (bald). 4. 콧·이 ~ has one's foreskin retract (peel back). 5. 이마·가 ~ has a receding hairline (a bald forehead). 6. slips off, comes loose. 7. 노·끈·이 ~ the string slips off. 8. exceeds, goes beyond. 9. 값·이 생각·했던 값·에·서 ~ the price is more than I expected. CF. 벗어-지다; 부스러-지다; 아스러-지다. 2.

버스럭 pesulek HEAVY ISOTOPE → 바스락 pasulak (sounding faintly): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

버스름-하다 pesulum hata, adj.-n. (a relationship) is a bit strained; (people) do not get on together. 1. 둘 사이·가 버스름-하다 The two of them don't get along very well. SYN. 버스-하다. [? < 버드]

버술-버술 pesul pesul, adv., adj.-n. [rare] = 바술-바술 pasul pasul (crumbly). PARA-INTENSIVE 퍼술-퍼술 [rare]. [pesulum hata.

버슷-하다 pesus hata, adj.-n. = 버스름-하다

버시다 pēsita, honorific < 펴다.

버신 pēsīn, mod. < 버시다.

버실 pēsīl, prosp. mod. < 버시다.

버심 pēsīm, subst. < 버시다.

버오 peo, AUTH. quest./statement < 펴다.

버우 pewu [VAR.] = 버오.

버적-버적 pecek pecek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE →

바작-바작 pacak pacak (sizzling).

버쩍 pecek, adv. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 바작) = 바작

passak (parched; hard by, etc.): X, XX.

버/버젓-하다 (p)peces hata, adj.-n. is free from shame, has a clear conscience. 1. 그는 그런 일·을 하고·도, 버젓·했다 He did it; and yet with a good conscience. 2. -이, der. adv. with a good (clear) conscience.

버정이다 pēcengita, vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 파장이다. walks idly back and forth.

버져 pēcyē, inf. < 버시다.

버쥬-하다 ppecowū hata, adj.-n. is thrust out.

버즘 pecum = 버짐 pecim (ringworm).

버찌 peoci, n. a cherry. ABBR. 벚.

버지다 pēcita, vi. 1. (a knife) cuts. 2. 잘 버지는 칼 a knife that cuts well. 3. gets a shallow cut (from a sharp edge). 4. 손·가락·이 종이·에 ~ gets a paper cut on one's finger. 5. 나·는 유리·에 버졌다 I got cut on a piece of glass. 6. it frays; it ravel out. 7. 소매·가 버졌다 The cuff was frayed.

버찌-소주 (一燒酒) peoci socwu, cpd n. cherry wine.

버찌-편 pecci phyen, cpd n. cherry sauce cooked with honey and starch.

버진 pēcin, mod. < 버지다.

버질 pēcil, prosp. mod. < 버지다.

버짐 pecim, n. ringworm; fungus, "jungle rot", "crud". 1. 말 ~ SAME. [? < 버짐, ? < 번짐]

버짐 pēcim, subst. < 버지다.

버쳐 ppechye, inf. < 버치다.

버치 pechi, n. a kind of large deep dish.

버치다 ppechita → 뽀치다 ppet.chita.

버친 ppechin, mod. < 버치다.

버칠 ppechil, prosp. mod. < 버치다.

버침 ppechim, subst. < 버치다.

버개 pekhay, n. crystallized substance, crystals. 1. 오줌 ~ dried-up (crystallized) urine. 2. 소금 ~ crystallized salt; salt.

버거리 pekheli, n. a withered old lady; a hag.

버터 pethe, n. butter. SYN. 우락, 유락. [< E.]

버터 pethye, inf. < 버티다.

버티다 pethita, vi., vt. 1. vi. resists, opposes; does not give in, stands up to, holds one's ground; is insistent, is unyielding. 2. 순경·한테 ~ resists a policeman. 3. 굴·하지 않고 ~ holds one's ground undauntedly. SYN. 버- (뽀-)스다, -대다. 4. vi. endures, bears up (under), stands up (to). [inf. followed by 가다 or 나-가다] 5. 모든 어려운 일·에 버티어 가다 stands all hardships. 6. vt. props (up); supports (CF. 받치다). 7. 바지랑·대·로 팔렛·줄·을 ~ props the clothesline with a pole. 8. 막대기·로 나무·를 ~ props up a plant with a stick. 9. 집·안·을 ~ supports one's family. 10. vt. forces one's eyes open (in spite of sleepiness). 11. 눈·을 버티고 책·을 읽다 forces one's eyelids open to read.

버틴 pethin, mod. < 버티다.

버틸 pethil, prosp. mod. < 버티다.

버팀 pethim, subst. < 버티다.

버팀-목 (一木) pethim mok, cpd n. a wooden support; a prop; a stay. 1. 그는 나무·를 버팀-목·으로 버티었다 He propped up the tree with a wooden support.

버, 뽀 (p)pek, adv. 1. [DIAL.] = 박. 2. SEE ~ 차다.

버벅 pek-pek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 박박² pak-pak² (hard, rough; ripping, etc.).

뽀뽀 ppök-ppek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽀뽀² ppāk-ppak² (noisily).

버벅-, 뽀뽀-이 (p)pek-(p)pek-i, cpd adv. without fail, surely, for sure, undoubtedly.

뽀뽀-하다 ppek-ppek hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽀뽀-하다 ppak-ppak hata (dry and hard).

버신- peksin HEAVY ISOTOPE → 박신- paksin

(swarming): XX, XXh = Xk.

버적- pekcek HEAVY ISOTOPE → 박작- pakcak (bustling): XX, XXh = Xk.

뽀적-지근-하다 ppekcek-cikun hata HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽀작-지근-하다 ppacak-cikun hata (strained, exhausted).

버-차 pek-cha, inf. < 벚-차다.

버-차다 pek-chata, adj. 1. is beyond one's power, exceeds one's strength, is exhausting. 2. 이 일·이 나·한테 벚-차다 This work is beyond my endurance. 3. is torrential, is in great force. 4. 개울 물·이 벚-차게 흐른다 The stream rushes in torrents. [CF.

버-찬 pek-chan, mod. < 벚-차다. [박-차다.]

버-찰 pek-chal, prosp. mod. < 벚-차다.

버-참 pek-cham, subst. < 벚-차다.

번 pen, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 反 twichil pen: turn over.

[SEE ALSO 반.] 2. 番 penq-swu pen: turn, duty, shift; change, repeat. 3. 煩 penke-lowul pen: troublesome, vexing, vexed. 4. 繁 sēng-halq pen: prolific, abundant, exuberant, luxuriant. 5. 蕃 penseng-halq pen: flourishing, abundant. 6. 燐 kwuwulq pen: roast; turn. 7. 翻 twichil pen: upset, overturn; come back; reopen. 8. 藩 pen-yek-halq pen: translate, interpret. 9. 藩 wul-thali pen: hedge, boundary, frontier; protect.

번 pen, n. = 시룻-번 silwuq pen (dough...).

번 pēn, mod. < 펴다.

번 (番) pen, n., count. 1. a night watch; a watch. 2. ~ 나다 is relieved of one's watch. 3. ~ 들다 goes on watch. 4. ~ 스다 keeps a watch, is on a night watch. 5. turn. 6. ~을 갈다 takes a turn; changes shifts. 7. ~ 갈아 by turns, by shifts. 8. 그들·은 번 갈아 이야기 했다 They took turns in telling a story. 9. a time. 10. 한 ~ a time; once, one time. 11. 또 한 ~ once more, again. 12. 두 (세) ~ twice (thrice), two (three) times. 13. 이 (금) ~ this time; now. 14. 지난 (거) ~ last time; the other day. 15. 한 (두) ~ the first (second) time. 16. 두 ~ 째 아내 one's second wife. 17. 사람·은 한 번·만 죽는다 A man can die but once. 18. number (of numerical order). 19. 일 ~ number one. 20. 십 ~ 교실 classroom No. 10. 21. 전화 번호, 광화-문 오-백 ~ telephone number: Kwanghwa-mun 500. 22. 이 반·에·서 누·가 일-번 인·야 Who ranks first in this class?

번-가루 [-까-] penq kalwu, cpd n. (extra) flour added in kneading dough properly.

번가-하다 (煩苛-) penka hata, adj.-n. is annoying, troublesome, irksome, vexatious, nagging, nettlesome, irritating. CF. 번거-.

번각 (翻刻) penkak, n. reprinting, a reprint, a reproduction. ~하다, vnt. reprints, reproduces.

번-갈아 (番-) pen kal.% SEE 번¹. 2.

번갈아-들다 (番-) pen-kal.% tulta, cpd vi. -L-. [(n. + vt. inf.) + vi.] alternates, works shifts, takes turns. 3. 그들·은 여덟 시간·마다 번갈아-들어, 일·한다 They work in eight-hour shifts.

번갈아-들이다 pen-kal.% tulita, cpd vt. alternates, shifts (them).

번개 penkay, n. lightning. ㄱ ~가 번적-이다 lightning flashes. ㄱ ~ 같다 is like a streak of greased lightning; is quick as a flash (as lightning); is like a bolt out of the blue. ㄱ ~ 같이 with lightning speed, in a flash. ㄱ 그 생각·이 번개 같이 마음·속·에 일어-났다 The thought flashed across (into) my mind. ㄱ 번개·가 잦으면 천둥·을 한다 "When lightning is frequent, thunder will follow". CF. 벼락.

번갯-불 penkayq pul, cpd n. a bolt of lightning. ㄱ 번갯-불·에 솜 구워 먹겠다 "Would broil cotton in a bolt of lightning and eat it" = is telling a bare-faced lie (a whopper). ㄱ 번갯-불·에 콩 볶아 먹겠다 "Would roast beans in a lightning bolt" = is quick, nimble; is quick-tempered, rash, hasty.

번거-롭다 (-하다) penke lopta (hata), cpd adj. -w-. (adj.-n.) 1. is troublesome, is complicated, is involved. ㄱ 번거-로운 생활 a vexatious life. ㄱ 그 연극·의 줄기·는 너무 번거-롭다 The plot of the play is too involved to follow. 2. is noisy; is boisterous. ㄱ 번거-로운 아이 들 noisy children. ㄱ 번거-롭다! 조용-해-라 It's noisy! Be quiet. [**번가-**]

번극(煩劇) penkuk, n. being pressed with business (work). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is terribly busy, is swamped (with work, with things to do), has one's hands full.

번-나다(番-) pen nata, cpd vi. is off duty, is through with one's duty.

번노(煩惱) penno, n. = 번뇌 pennoy.

번놓다 → **번-놓다**, → **벗-놓다**.

번뇌(煩惱) pennoy, n. troubles, anxiety, pains, agony, anguish; evil passions, lust(s). ~하다, *uni.* is in agony, suffers agony, is agonized, agonizes; is harassed by evil passions.

번다 pēnta, proc. assert. < **필다**.

번다(煩多) penta, n. troublesomeness, onerousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is troublesome, onerous, vexatious.

번단 pēnta 'n, abbr. < **번다(고) 한**.

번달 pēnta 'l, abbr. < **번다(고) 할**.

번담 pēnta 'm, abbr. < **번다(고) 함**.

번답(反畝) pentap, n. conversion of a (dry) field into a rice field (a paddy field). ~하다, *uni.* converts (a dry field) into a rice field.

번대 pēnta 'y, abbr. < **번다(고) 해**.

번데(기) pentey(ki), n. a pupa (an insect at the post-larval stage).

번등-(p)pentwung- HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박등-(p)pantwung-** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. **번등-**. PARA-INTENSIVE **편등-**.

번등스럽다 (p)pentulepta, adj. -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박등스럽다 (p)pantulepta** (glossy).

번등드르르 (p)pentululu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박등드르르 (p)pantululu** (glossily).

번드치다 pentuchita, vt. 1. turns over, upsets, overturns. ㄱ 성·이 나·서 밥·상·을 ~ gets so mad he upsets the table. ㄱ 그·는 내 일·을 늘 번드친다 He always upsets my work. 2. changes (one's mind). ㄱ 그 여자·는 마음·을 번드치기 잘 한다 She is capricious. (She is always changing her mind. She

likes to exercise her female prerogative.) CF. 번¹. 2.

번득(번) pen(t)tuk HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반득(반) pan(t)tuk** (shining): X, Xh = Xita, XX, XXh = Xk.

번들(번) pentul HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반들(반) pantul** (1. idling—PARA-INTENSIVE 편들; 2. glossy): XX, XXh = Xk.

번-들다(番-) pen tulta, cpd vi. -l-. is on duty.

번뜻¹ penttus¹, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **반뜻**. in a flash, in a fraction of a moment. ㄱ 나·는 번뜻 그·의 생각·이 났다 I thought of him in an instant. ㄱ 그 생각·이 번뜻 내 마음·속·에 일어-났다 The idea flashed through my mind.

번뜻-, 번뜻-² pen(t)tus² HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반뜻-, 반뜻- pan(t)tus** (square and level): XX, XXh = Xh, Xi.

번로(煩勞) pen.lo, n. trouble, vexation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is troublesome, vexatious, irksome.

번론(煩論) pen.lon, n. troublesome (vexing, irksome) arguments.

번롱-하다(翻弄-) pen.long hata, unt. trifles (plays, sports) with, makes a fool of, makes sport of, plays fast and loose with.

번루(煩累) pen.lwu, n. annoyances, troubles, cares, encumbrances. ㄱ 인생·의 ~ the worries (cares) of life.

번망(煩[繁]忙) penmang, n. busyness, pressure of being busy. ~하다, *uni.* is busy, is pressed (harassed) with busyness. [irksome tasks.

번무(煩務) penmu, n. troublesome work (business).

번문-옥례[-복-](煩文[禮]) penmunq-yok.lyey, n. red tape, red-tapism, officialism, bureaucraticism.

번민(煩悶) penmin, n. agony, worry, anguish, suffering. ~하다, *uni.* agonizes, worries, suffers, frets, is troubled in mind.

반-바라지[-빠-](番-) penq palaci, cpd n. food or clothes sent from his family to a man on watch duty. ~하다, *unt.* sends food or clothes to a man on watch.

반-방[방](番房) penq pang, cpd n. a room where a guard keeps watch; a guard room.

뽕뽕-ppen-ppen HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뽕뽕- ppan ppan** (brazen): -스럽다, -하다.

번번-이(番番-) penpen-i, adv. all the time; always; habitually. ㄱ 거기 갈 때·마다, 나·는 번번-이 그런 일·을 당-한다 That sort of thing always happens to me when I go there. [redupl. n. + suffix]

번번-하다 pen-pen hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반반-하다 pan-pan hata** (smooth). CF. 편편-.

번복(翻覆) penpok, n. reversing, changing; upsetting, turning upside down. ~하다, *unt.* reverses, changes; upsets, turns upside down, capsizes. ㄱ 전·의 의견·을 ~ reverses an earlier opinion (view). ㄱ 풍랑·이 배·를 ~ raging waves turn the boat upside down (capsize the boat).

번본(翻本) penpon, n. a reprinted book, a reprint.

번설(煩屑) pensel, n. annoyance, troubles, vexations, harassments, harassing; irksome(ness), vexatious (-ness).

번설(煩說) pensel, n. 1. boring (tedious) talk. 2. gossiping, chattering. ~하다, *unt.* 1. talks boringly. 2. gossips, chatters.

번성(蕃盛) penseng, n. prosperity, abundance; luxuriance of growth, exuberancy. ~하다, *uni.* prospers, flourishes; grows thick, grows wild (rank), exuberates.

번성(繁盛) penseng, n. prosperity, flourish, success. ~하다, *uni.* prospers, flourishes, thrives; is prosperous.

번쇄(煩瑣) pensway, n. (being in) disorder, messiness; a cluttered state. ㄱ ~ 철학 (medieval) scholasticism, scholastic philosophy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is messy, cluttered.

번식(繁殖) pensik, n. breeding, reproduction, propagation, multiplication, increase, culture. ㄱ ~-기 the breeding season. ㄱ ~ 기관 a propagative organ. ㄱ 이종 ~ broad (cross) breeding. ㄱ 동종 ~ narrow (close) breeding. ~하다, *uni.* propagates itself, breeds, multiplies, increases.

번안(翻案) pen.an, n. 1. change, switch, reversal (of a plan). 2. an adaptation. ㄱ ~ 소설 an adapted story, an adaptation (of a story). ~하다, *unt.* 1. changes, reverses, turns, switches. 2. adapts.

번역(翻譯) pen.yek, n. translation, rendering. ㄱ ~-관 a translator. ㄱ ~ 문학 literature in translation. ~하다, *unt.* translates; renders, turns, puts (into). ㄱ 소설·을 영어·로 ~ translates a novel into English. ㄱ 영어 소설·을 (한글·로) ~ translates a novel from English (into Korean).

번연(翻然) pen.yen, adv. = ~히, *der. adv.* suddenly, forthwith; clearly, plainly. ㄱ ~ 자신·의 비·를 깨닫다 is suddenly awake to (aware of) one's error.

번영(繁榮) pen.yeng, n. prosperity, flourish. ㄱ 국가·의 ~ the prosperity of a country, national prosperity. ~하다, *uni.* prospers, thrives, flourishes, goes on well.

번요(煩擾) pen.yo, n. disturbance, annoyance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is annoying, disturbing.

번육(燐肉) pen.yuk, n. roast meat.

번의(翻意) pen.uy, n. changing one's mind, reversing (going back on) one's decision, reconsideration. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's mind, reverses one's decision, reconsiders.

번인(蕃人) pen.in, n. 1. an aboriginal (esp. of Taiwan). 2. a barbarian, a savage.

번잡(煩雜) pencap, n. 1. troublesomeness, irksomeness; complicatedness, involvedness. 2. crowdedness, confusion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is troublesome, cumbersome, irksome, vexatious, annoying; is complicated, involved, intricate. 2. is crowded, confused.

번적, 번적, 뽕적, 뽕적 (p)pen(c)cek HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반작, 반작, 뽕작, 뽕작 (p)pan(c)cak** (sparkling, etc.): X, Xh = Xita, XX, XXh = Xk.

뽕적-하면 ppencek hamyen, adv. ("whenever it flashes"=) on the slightest movement; easily, with the slightest provocation. ㄱ ~ 성-내다 gets angry

at the drop of a hat. ㄱ ~ 울다 bursts into tears at the least little thing. ㄱ 그·는 뽕적-하면 욕-한다 He can't turn around without uttering a cussword. SYN. 적-하면.

번전(反田) pence, n. conversion of a paddy field into a dry field. ~하다, *unt.* converts (a paddy field) into a dry field.

번저 pencye, inf. < 번지다.

번족(蕃族) pencok, n. 1. the aboriginal tribes of Taiwan. 2. a prosperous family.

번주그레-하다 pencwukuley hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **반주그레-하다**. is rather nice looking. CF. 번번-하다.

뽕죽-거리다 (p)pencwuk kelita, cpd vi. behaves in an irritating way, annoys, vexes, provokes, sorely tries, gets on one's nerves. ㄱ 그·는 늘 나·한테 뽕죽-거리다 He always annoys me.

번지 pencil, n. a soil rake, a kind of farm tool used in leveling soil or in raking up fallen grain.

번진 pencin, mod. < 번지다.

번지(番地) pencil, n. a house number, the number (of an address). ㄱ 댁·은 몇 번지입니까 What is the number of your house?

번지기 penciki, n. a defensive stance with the wrestler's left (=발-) or right (=안-) foot forward.

번지다 pencita, vi. 1. (liquid, etc.) spreads; runs. ㄱ 잉크·가 종이·에 ~ the ink spreads on (runs over) the paper. ㄱ 독·이 온 몸·에 ~ the poison spreads (runs) all through the body. ㄱ 흰-데·를 만지지 마라-번진다 Don't touch the swelling—it will spread. 2. (an affair) grows; becomes serious; aggravates. ㄱ 나·는 그 일·이 그렇게 번질 줄·은 몰랐다 I didn't expect that it would become that serious a matter. 3. [DIAL.] = 뒤-집히다. 4. *vt.* [DIAL.] = 뒤-집다; CF. 번드치다.

뽕지리럽다 (p)pencillepta, adj. -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박지리럽다 (p)pencililapta** (is sleek).

뽕지르르 (p)pencilulu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박지르르 (p)pancilulu** (sleekly).

번지-질 pencil cil, cpd n. using a *penci* (soil rake). ~하다, *uni.* does the soil raking.

번진 Pencin, n. = 분진 Puncen (Bunsen).

번질 pencil, prosp. mod. < 번지다.

뽕질-거리다 (p)pencil kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박질-거리다 (p)pancil kelita** (is slippery; is sly).

뽕질-나게 ppenccil nakey, bnd adv. + vi. adverbial. continuously coming and going, frequenting.

뽕질-뽕질 (p)pencil (p)pencil, adv., adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **박질-박질 (p)pancil (p)pancil** (sleekly, slyly).

번짐 pencim, subst. < 번지다.

번-차례(番次例) pen-chalyey, cpd n. a turn, an order. ㄱ ~-를 기다리다 waits for (awaits) one's turn.

번창(繁昌) penchang, n. prosperity, flourish, success. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is prosperous, flourishing, thriving, successful; does well, does a good business.

번철(番鐵) **penchel**, *n.* a frying pan.
번초(番椒) **pencho**, *n.* red pepper (=고추).
번폐(煩弊) **penphyey**, *n.* a troublesome abuse, a harassing evil (practice), a persistent vice.
번하다 **pēn hata**, *bnd adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반하다** **pān hata** (is bright, etc.).
뵤하다¹ **ppēn hata**¹, *bnd adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤하다** **ppān hata** (is clear, etc.).
뵤하다² **ppen hata**², *post-mod. adj.-n. insep.* is (comes, goes) near (doing); almost, nearly, well-nigh (does); just barely escapes (doing); "like(d) to", "the wonder is (it did not)". [follows *prosp. mod.* -을] **뵤차**에 치일 ~ comes near being run over. **뵤죽을** ~ is nearly dead. **뵤나**는 죽을 뵤했다 I thought I'd die. **뵤흔날** ~ is almost frightened out of one's wits. **뵤못 갈 뵤했다** He nearly didn't go. "The wonder is he went at all." **뵤갈 뵤했다** He almost went. "The wonder is he didn't go." **뵤그**가 실없이 한 말.이 그.를 망칠 뵤했다 His casual remarks came near ruining him. **뵤거진** 자살할 뵤했다 almost committed suicide. **뵤나**는 그.이.와 친해.서 거진 결혼할 뵤했다 I was so friendly with him I came very near marrying him. **뵤겨울날**.이 이상스레게 따뜻해.서 개나리.가 필 뵤했다 The winter weather was so unusually warm it wouldn't have been surprising to see the forsythia burst into bloom. [Also spelled **번하다** -q **pen hata**? < 番]

번호(番號) **penho**, *n.* a number. **뵤** ~ a number ticket; a number plate, a license (number) plate, a registration number plate. **뵤** ~ 순서.로 스다 line up (get in line) in numerical order. **뵤** ~ 가 없다 is unnumbered, numberless; lacks a number. **뵤** (전화) 번호.가 틀렸읍니다 You've got the wrong number.
번화(繁華) **penhwa**, *n.* prosperity, flourish, bustle, liveliness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is flourishing, thriving, bustling, busy, lively.
번히 **pēn hi**, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **반히** **pān hi** (bright, etc.).
뵤히 **ppēn hi**, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤히** **ppān hi** (clearly, etc.).
뵤날-가다 **(p)pet-kata**, *cpd vi.* goes astray; strays; goes off on one's own; behaves in a contrary (perverse) way. 「뵤다」.
뵤나다 **pet-nata**, *cpd vi.* sticks out, protrudes. **CF.**
뵤놓다 **pet-noh.ta**, *cpd vt. (vt. + vt.)* 1. gives a free rein to; turns loose. **뵤애**를 ~ gives the children free rein; lets the children run wild. 2. (*vi.*) → 뵤-놓다.
뵤다¹ **pet.ta**¹, *adj.* (a tooth) is protruding. **뵤**번은 이 a protruding tooth. **ANT.** 옥다. 1. **CF.** 뵤-나다.
뵤다², **뵤다**¹ **(p)pet.ta**, *vi. 1.* (a branch, a vine, etc.) spreads; stretches; extends. **뵤**그 나뭇가지.가 잘 뵤는다 The branches are spreading nicely. 2. [**FIG.**] (energy, etc.) extends, spreads out. [**semantic emphasis on growth.**] **뵤**노기가 하늘.까지 ~ one's anger mounts to the sky. **뵤**그.는 기운.이 하늘.까지 뵤었다 He radiated energy. **뵤**민주주의.가

동양.까지 뵤었다 Democracy spread far into the Orient. **INTENSIVE** 뵤치다.
뵤다² **ppet.ta**², *vt.* stretches it out (from a bent position). **뵤**팔.을 (다리.를) ~ stretches one's arm (leg). **CF.** 뵤리다. **INTENSIVE** 뵤치다.
뵤대다, **뵤대다** **(p)pet-tāyta**, *cpd vi. (vi. + vc.)* = 뵤티다 **pethita**. 1. (resists).
뵤뵤-디디다 **(p)pet-titita**, *cpd vt. (vi. + vt.)* 1. plants (one's feet) firmly on the ground. **뵤**발.을 뵤-디디고 스다 stands firmly. 2. steps out of bounds. **뵤**그.는 공.을 잡기.는 했지.만, 뵤-디뵤다 He caught the ball all right, but he stepped out of bounds.
뵤버뵤-하다 **pet-petum hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* has a gap between the two ends.
뵤버스름-하다 **pet-pesulum hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (two people or groups) are at odds with each other, have a gulf between each other.
뵤새 **pet-say**, *cpd n.* a flat tile.
뵤-, 뵤-서다 **(p)pet-seta** → **뵤-, 뵤-스다** **(p)pet-suta** = 뵤티다 **pethita**. 1. (resists).
뵤뵤장-다리 **(p)pet-cang tali**, *cpd n.* a stiff leg. **뵤**그.는 뵤장-다리.로 걸는다 He walks stiff-legged.
뵤-지르다 **ppet-ciluta**, *cpd vt. -LL- (vi. + vt.)* puts (thrusts, kicks, shoves, strikes, stretches) all the way (in, down, across) to the end. **뵤**공.을 ~ kicks the ball all the way (down) to the end. **뵤**막대.를 ~ thrusts a stake all the way in. **뵤**빨랫줄.을 뜰.에 ~ stretches a laundry line all the way across the yard.
뵤치다¹ **ppet.chita**¹, *cpd vi.* [**INTENSIVE** < 뵤다¹] it opens out, spreads (toward) [**semantic emphasis on direction.**] **뵤**가지.가 남-쪽.으로 뵤쳤다 The branches spread to the south. **뵤**민주주의.의 세력.이 전 동양.에 뵤쳤다 The influence of democracy was extended throughout the entire Orient.
뵤치다² **ppet.chita**², *cpd vt.* [**INTENSIVE** < 뵤다²] gives a good stretch(ing) to (one's arm or leg).
뵤 pel, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 伐 **chilq pel**: attack; quell rebellion, cut down, chastise rebels. 2. 筏, 棧 **tteyq-mok pel**: raft. 3. 罰 **cōypel pel**: punish(ment), fine. 4. 闊 **munpel pel**: clique.
뵤 pel¹, *n.* a plain, an open field, a prairie. **뵤**전라-도.에.는 넓은 뵤.이 많다 Cen.la province has a large expanse of plains. **CF.** 필.
뵤 pel², *n.* a bee. **뵤**꿀 ~ a bee, a honeybee. **뵤**땅 ~ a wasp. **뵤**말 ~ a hornet. **뵤** ~ (의) 떼 a swarm of bees. **뵤** ~ (의) 살 a bee(s) sting. **뵤** ~ (의) 집 a beehive; a honeycomb; a nest of hornets. **뵤**벌-집.을 건드렸다 "One has stirred up a nest of hornets." **뵤** ~ (의) 쐬다 gets stung by a bee. **SEE ALSO** ~통.
뵤 pel³, *count.* a suit (of clothes); a set (of dishes); a copy (of a set of documents). **뵤**옷 한 ~ a suit of clothes. **뵤**반상 두 ~ two set of dishes. **뵤**차-잔 한 ~ a tea set, a tea service. **뵤**문서 한 ~ a copy of a set of documents. 「[? < count.]; **CF.** 뵤」
-뵤 pel, *bnd n.* **뵤애** ~, **뵤초** ~, **뵤첫** ~, the first time.
뵤 pel, *prosp. mod.* < 뵤다.

벌
벌(罰) **pel**, *n.* punishment; penalty. **뵤** ~.을 받다 is punished; suffers punishment. **뵤** ~.을 주다 punishes. ~하다, *vt.* = ~.을 주다. **CF.** 빌-.
벌(閥) **pel**, *n.* a clique, a faction, a coterie, a clan, a combine, (special, vested) interests. **뵤**학 ~ an academic clique. **뵤**군 ~ a military group, the militarists. **뵤** ~.을 짓다 forms a clique (faction).
뵤 pel, *post-n.* (kinship) standing, status, or role; (in) the relationship of, (in) the role of; as, as if, like. **뵤**형 ~ (로) (in) the role of an older brother; as an older brother; like an older brother. **뵤**그.는 내 형 뵤.이 된다 (이다) He is an older brother to me [*in fact or in role*]. **뵤**나.는 그.를 아버지-뵤.로 대접-했다 I treated him as a father (as my father). **VAR.** 뵤. [? < -q pel]
뵤개 pelkay, *inf.* < 뵤절다. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤개 palkay** (bright red).
뵤개 pelkay, *inf.* < 뵤절다. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤개 ppalkay** (dark red).
뵤뵤가- **(p)pelke-** = **뵤뵤가-** **(p)palka-** (naked): -벗다, -벗기다; -숭이¹ (**CF.** 천둥 ~).
뵤가-숭이² **pelke-swungi**², *n.* = 잡자리 **camcali** (dragonfly).
뵤거지 pelkeci → **뵤레 pelley** (insect).
뵤격 pelkke HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤깅 palkkak** (outburst, etc.): X, XX, Xk. (**PARA-INTENSIVE** 뵤격.)
뵤격지 pelkeci → **뵤레 pelley** (insect).
뵤뵤건 **(p)pelken**, *pre-n., adj. mod.* = **뵤뵤간** **(p)palkan** (out-and-out; red).
뵤뵤경 **(p)pelkeng**, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤뵤강** **(p)palkang** (scarlet; crimson). 「red thing」.
뵤뵤경이 **(p)pelkengi**, *n.* = **뵤뵤강이** **(p)palkangi** (a
뵤절다 pelkeh.ta, *adj.* -H-. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤깅다 palkah.ta** (scarlet).
뵤절다 ppekeh.ta, *adj.* -H-. HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤깅다 ppalkah.ta** (crimson).
뵤게 pelkey, *adverbial* < 뵤다.
뵤거 ppekiye, *inf.* < 뵤기다.
뵤고 pelko, *ger.* < 뵤다.
뵤곤 pelko n' = 뵤고.는.
뵤교(筏橋) **Pelkyo**, *n.* a place in S. Cen.la.
뵤구 pelkwu [**VAR.**] = 뵤고.
뵤군 pelkwu n' [**VAR. ABBR.**] = 뵤고.는.
뵤군 pelkwun, *apperceptive* < 뵤다².
뵤고-데데-, **뵤뵤-하다 pelku-tey(ng)tey(ng) hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤고-데데**-, **뵤뵤-하다**. is a dirty red, is a coarse and unpleasant red.
뵤그레-하다 pelkuley hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤그레-하다 palkuley hata** (reddish).
뵤그름-하다 pelku-lum hata, *adj.-n.* = 뵤그스름-하다.
뵤고-무레-하다 pelku-muley hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤고-무레-하다**. is reddish.
뵤고-속속(-죽죽)-하다 pelku-swukswuk, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤고-속속(-죽죽)-하다**. is reddish, ruddy.
뵤그스름-하다 pelku-sulum hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤그스름-하다**. is reddish.

뵤고-죽죽-하다 pelku-cwukowuk hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뵤고-죽죽-**. is reddish.
뵤뵤곤 **(p)pelkkun** HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤뵤곤** **(p)palkkun** (burst of anger): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. (**SYN.** 뵤뵤곤.)
뵤금(罰金) **pelkum**, *n.* a fine; a penalty, a forfeit. **뵤** ~ 형 punishment with (by) a fine, monetary penalty, amercement. **뵤** ~ 상당-액 an amount equivalent to a fine. **뵤** ~.을 과-하다 imposes a fine (on), assesses a fine (against); fines (a person), punishes (a person) with a fine. **뵤** ~.으로 무사-히 되다 gets off (is let off) with a fine.
뵤뵤곳-뵤뵤곳 **(p)pelkus** **(p)pelkus**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤뵤곳-뵤뵤곳** **(p)palkus** **(p)palkus** (splashed with red).
뵤기 pelki, *nom.* < 뵤다.
뵤기다 pelkita, *var.* = **뵤기다 palkita** (cracks open).
뵤긴 1. **pēlki n'** = 뵤기.는. 2. **pēlkin**, *mod.*
뵤길 pelki l' = 뵤기.를. 「< 뵤기다」.
뵤길 pelkil, *prosp. mod.* < 뵤기다.
뵤길 pelkim, *subst.* < 뵤기다.
뵤-낫 pel nas, *cpd n.* a (field) scythe.
뵤다¹ **pēlta**¹, *vi. -L-* 1. (an opening or gap) gets wider, spreads; (a crack or chink) forms. **뵤**사이.가 ~ the crack spreads (gets worse). **뵤**마루.의 사이.가 뵤었다 The crack in the floor widened (spread wider). **CF.** 뵤어-지다; 뵤이다, 뵤리다, 뵤기다; 바르다³ etc. 2. is too big (for something to hold). **뵤**손 (주먹, 주머니).에 ~ is too big for one's hand (fist, pocket). **뵤**한 아.름.에 버는 (or 뵤) 나무 a tree too big to get one's arms around it. **CF.** 춤 ~ ~.
뵤다² **pēlta**², *adj.* → 뵤다¹. 2.
뵤다³ **pēlta**³, *vt. -L-* 1. earns; makes. **뵤**돈.을 ~ earns money. **뵤**벌.이.를 ~ earns one's living (a living). 2. asks for (punishment, etc.), invites, earns, merits, incurs, brings upon oneself. **뵤**매.를 ~ asks for a whipping. **뵤**욕.을 ~ brings slander upon oneself. [NOTE: The infinitive 뵤어 and derived noun 뵤이 are also long.]
뵤단 pēlta 'n, *abbr.* < 뵤다(고) 한.
뵤달 pēlta 'l, *abbr.* < 뵤다(고) 할.
뵤담 pēlta 'm, *abbr.* < 뵤다(고) 함.
뵤대 pēlta 'y, *abbr.* < 뵤다(고) 해.
뵤대-총[-매-] (伐大驄) **Pelqtay-chong**, *n.* (name of King Hyocong's favorite horse).
뵤때-추니 ppelttay-chwuni, *cpd n.* a girl who is fond of going out just as she pleases; a party girl. 「< ("as spoiled as") Pelqtay-chong」
뵤뵤딱 **(p)pelttek** HEAVY ISOTOPE → **뵤뵤딱** **(p)palttak** (jerk, gulp, etc.): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
뵤뵤 peltey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 뵤다.
뵤든 pēltun, *retr. mod.* < 뵤다.
뵤디 pēlti, *retr. indic. attent.* < 뵤다.
뵤라 pēlla, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 뵤다. 2. = 뵤러.
3. *prosp. adjunctive* < 뵤다.
뵤란 pēlla 'n, *abbr.* < 뵤라(고) 한.
뵤랄 pēlla 'l, *abbr.* < 뵤라(고) 할.
뵤람 pēlla 'm, *abbr.* < 뵤라(고) 함.

벌레 *pēlla* 'y, *abbr.* < 풀라(·고) 해.
 벌러 *pēlle*, *purp.* < 풀다.
 벌러지 *pelleci* → 벌레 *pelley* (insect).
 뱀뿔링 (p) *pelleng* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뱀뿔랑 (p) *pal-lang* (nimble; bubbling): XX, XXh = Xk.
 벌렁-코 *pelleng kho*, *cpd n.* a flaring nose. [*<풀다>*]
 벌레 *pelley*, *n.* an insect; a worm. ¶ ~가 나다 worms breed. ¶ (사과·가) ~가 먹다 (an apple) is worm-eaten; is decayed. ¶ ~ 먹은 이 a decayed tooth. ¶ ~ 먹은 사과 a wormy apple.
 벌레잡이-식물 (一植物) *pelley-cap.i sik.mul*, *cpd n.* an insectivorous plant.
 벌레-집 *pelley cip*, *cpd n.* a cocoon.
 벌레충-변 (一虫邊) "pelley"-chwung pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 142 (虫) in Chinese characters, the Insect.
 벌려 *pēlye*, 1. *intensive* < 풀다. 2. *inf.* < 풀리다.
 벌룩-거리다 *pellwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 발룩-거리다 *pallok kelita* (quivers).
 벌룩-벌룩 *pellwuk pellwuk*, *adv.*, *uni.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 발룩-발룩 *pallok pallok* (quivering).
 벌룩-하다 *pellwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 발룩-하다 (is bulging).
 벌룽-거리다 *pellwung kelita*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 발룽-거리다 *pallwung kelita* (gads, bubbles, etc.; quivers, etc.).
 벌룽-벌룽 *pellwung pellwung*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 발룽-발룽 *pallwung pallwung* (gadding, bubbling, etc.; quivering, etc.).
 벌름-거리다 *pellum kelita*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발름-거리다 = 발룩-거리다. 1. (quivers).
 벌름-벌름 *pellum pellum*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발름-발름 = 발룩-발룩. 1. (quivering, etc.).
 벌름-하다 *pellum hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발름-하다 (wide open).
 벌리다 *pēllita*, *vt.* 1. opens (mouth). ¶ 입·을 크게 벌리십시오 Open your mouth wide. 2. leaves space; widens (SYN. 발리다²). ¶ 두 물건·의 새·를 ~ widens the space between two things. ¶ 다리·를 ~ spreads one's legs. ¶ 그는 두 팔·을 벌리고 서 있었다 He was standing with his arms outstretched. 3. = 풀이다 (spreads, opens, displays, etc.) [*probably once a heavy isotope* → 발리다² < 바르다³].
 벌리다 *pēllita*, *prosp. assert.* < 풀다.
 벌린 *pēllin*, *mod.* < 풀리다.
 벌린-춤 *pēllin chwum*, *cpd n.* (vt. mod. < 풀리다. 3. + n.) "a dance that has already started" = a thing or situation that cannot be halted or rejected. ¶ 벌린-춤 이다 You can't give up now; There's no turning back. (It is too late to change your mind.)
 벌릴 *pēllil*, *prosp. mod.* < 풀리다.
 벌림 *pēllim*, *subst.* < 풀리다.
 벌림-새 *pēllim say*, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. < 벌리다. 3. + bnd n.) the mode of display or arrangement (of goods, etc.). ¶ 그 진열-창·의 물건 벌림-새·가 훌륭-하다 They have a striking display of goods in that show window. ¶ 너·의 벌림-새·는 지저분-하다 Your way of arranging things is disorderly (You are sloppy, the way you spread things around

the room).
 벌림-줄 [줄] *pēllimq-owul*, *cpd n.* (= 풀이-줄) a tie string, a tie, a cord. [of bowknot].
 벌-매듭 *pēl maytup*, *cpd n.* "a bee knot" = a kind of bowknot.
 벌며 *pēlmye*, *conjunctive* < 풀다.
 벌면 *pēlmyen*, *conditional* < 풀다.
 벌-모 *pēl-mo*, *cpd n.* (? "field" + n.) 1. (= 허튼-모) scatter-planted rice plants. 2. rice plants growing outside the seedbed.
 벌목 (伐木) *pēlmok*, *n.* felling, hewing, cutting, logging. ¶ ~ 기절 the felling (logging) season. ¶ ~ -령 cutting (felling) ages. ¶ ~ 작업 felling (logging) operations. ~ 하다, *uni.* fells (hews, cuts down) trees; does the felling. SYN. 발매.
 벌-물 *pēl-mul*, *cpd n.* (? + n.) slopped water; spilt water; overflow water.
 벌-물 (罰一) *pēl-mul*, *cpd n.* 1. water torture (pouring water down a person's throat). ¶ 벌-물 키-듯 한다 (drinks as if under water torture =) "swills". ¶ 그는 벌-물 키-듯 맥주·를 마셨다 He swilled the beer down. 2. water gulped down.
 벌-바람 [-빠-] *pēlq palam*, *cpd n.* wind on an open field. [to drink as a penalty].
 벌배 (罰杯) *pēlpay*, *n.* a cup of liquor one is forced to drink.
 벌벌 *pēl-pēl*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발발² *pal-pal*² (trembling). [ppal (dripping sweat)].
 뿔뿔 *ppel-ppel*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뿔뿔 *ppal-ppal*
 뿔-뿔 *pēl-pēl*, *cpd n.* an identifying cap worn in a fight between two groups.
 벌봉 (罰棒) *pēlpong*, *n.* forfeiture of salary, deduction from salary (as a penalty); amercement, pecuniary penalty.
 벌부 (筏夫) *pēlpu*, *n.* a raftsmen.
 벌-볼 *pēl-pul*, *cpd n.* (vi. + n.) a side prong of a flame. ¶ ~ 지다 a flame develops (has) a side prong.
 벌-사양, -생 *pēl-sa.yang/sayng*, *cpd n.* (vi. + n.) a bride's hairdress.
 벌써 *pēlsse*, *adv.* already, (interrogative +) yet; long ago. ¶ 벌써 열-두 시-다 It is twelve o'clock already. ¶ 기차·가 벌써 떠-났습니까? Has the train left yet? ¶ 벌써 떠-났습니다 It left some time ago.
 벌-찌다 *pēl ssōyta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vp. [= 풀·에 찌다]) gets stung by a bee. ¶ 벌-쥔 사람 같다 "is like a man stung by a bee" = departs abruptly.
 벌-쓰다 (罰一) *pēl ssuta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) (a child) stands in a corner, gets punished.
 벌-씩우다 [-씨-] (罰一) *pēl ssuywuta*, *cpd vc.* (n. + vc.) stands (a child) in the corner, punishes. ¶ 선생·은 그 아이·를 벌-씩웠다 The teacher made the child stand in the corner.
 벌어 *pēle*, *inf.* < 풀다 vi.
 벌어 *pēle*, *inf.* < 풀다 vt.
 벌어-먹다 *pēle mekta*, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf. + vt.) earns one's bread; works for one's living; ekes out a livelihood. ¶ 일-해 벌어-먹고 지내다 (살다) lives by dint of hard work. ¶ 그는 방물-장사·를 해·서 벌어-먹는다 He earns his daily bread by peddling things.
 벌어-지다 *pēle cita*, *cpd vi.* (vi. inf. + aux.) 1. (a

gap or crack) widens, gets larger. ¶ 틈·이 ~ a gap widens. ¶ 그 부부·의 사이·가 점점 벌어-지었다 The couple became more and more estranged. 2. gets enlarged, spreads, develops. ¶ 일·이 크게 ~ an affair gets serious. ¶ 소동·이 크게 벌어-지었다 The riot spread. [riot spread].
 벌열 (閥閥) *pēlyel*, *n.* a distinguished family (clan). SYN. 벌족. [outside the proper place].
 벌-웃 [웃] *pēl-yuch*, *cpd n.* a yuch stick that falls off.
 벌이 *pēli*, *der. n.* < 풀다². making a living; a job, a livelihood. ¶ ~가 좋다 (나쁘다) has a good (a poor) income. ¶ ~를 잘 하다 makes a good living. ¶ 나는 요-새 좋은 벌이·가 없다 I haven't come across a good job recently.
 벌이다 *pēlita*, *vt.* 1. spreads (food, etc.) out, arranges. ¶ 음식·을 상 위·에 ~ spreads food on the table. ¶ 잔치·를 ~ spreads a banquet; gives a banquet. 2. opens (a shop), starts. ¶ 가게·를 ~ opens a store. 3. displays (articles), puts on a show. ¶ 상품·을 진열-창·에 ~ arranges goods in the show window. 4. scatters (things) about. ¶ 방·에 물건·을 벌여 놓다 scatters things about a room, leaves things lying about a room. CF. 벌리다; 풀다¹.
 벌이-줄 *pēli-owul*, *cpd n.* (vt. 풀이다 + n.) a tie string, a tie, a cord.
 벌이-터 *pēli the*, *cpd n.* the place one earns one's living at. [living at].
 벌잇-길 *pēliq kil*, *cpd n.* a way to make a living.
 벌잇-속 *pēliq sok*, *cpd n.* the circumstances of one's livelihood.
 벌잇-줄 *pēliq owul*, *cpd n.* (der. n. + n.) a means of earning a living, a livelihood, a job.
 벌자 *pēlca*, *subj. assert.* < 풀다.
 벌잔 *pēlca 'n*, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 한.
 벌잘 *pēlca 'l*, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 할.
 벌잡 *pēlca 'm*, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 함.
 벌재 *pēlca 'y*, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 해.
 벌쩍-거리다 *pēlcek kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발작-. 1. squirms, wriggles. ¶ 애기·가 일어나려·고 벌쩍-거린다 The baby squirms to get up. 2. rubs lazily (unenergetically), scrubs softly or listlessly. ¶ 벌쩍-거리지 말고, 잘 빨아·라 Don't scrub with so little energy—rub hard.
 벌쩍-벌쩍 *pēlcek pēlcek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발작-. 1. squirming, wriggling. 2. lazily (unenergetically) rubbing, softly (listlessly) scrubbing. ~ 하다, *uni.* = 벌쩍-거리다.
 벌전 [-전] (罰錢) *pēlqcen*, a cash penalty, a fine.
 벌족 [-족] (閥族) *pēlqcek*, *n.* a distinguished family (clan). SYN. 벌열.
 벌주 [-주] (筏州) *pēlqcuw*, *n.* Pēlqcuw (Pōltchu, Pōlju) in Poseng county of S. Cen.la. ¶ ~읍 P. town.
 벌주 [-주] (罰酒) *pēlqcuw*, *n.* liquor one is forced to drink as a penalty. [ment].
 벌-주다 (罰一) *pēl cwuta*, *cpd vt.* SEE 벌 (punish).
 뽕뽕- (p) *pēlccwuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕- (p) *palccok* (puckering lips, smiling, etc.): Xh, Xi, Xi.
 뽕이 *pēloi*, *suspect* < 풀다. [XX, XXh = Xk

뽕뽕 *pēloi l'* = 뽕지·를.
 뽕창-하다 *pēlohing hata*, *uni.* overflows, floods. ¶ 강·물·이 ~ a river overflows. ¶ 상품·이 시장·에 ~ the market is flooded with merchandise.
 뽕채 (伐採) *pēlchay*, *n.* timber cutting, lumbering, felling, deforestation. ~ 하다, *uni.* fells, cuts (timber), lumbers. ¶ 산림·을 ~ exploits (works, cuts down) a forest.
 뽕책 (罰責) *pēlchayk*, *n.* rebuke, reproof, reprimand, admonishment. ¶ ~ 처분 SAME. ~ 하다, *uni.* rebukes, reproves, reprimands, admonishes.
 뽕초 (伐草) *pēlcho*, *n.* cutting the weeds (or mowing the grass) around a grave. ~ 하다, *uni.* cuts the weeds (mows the grass) around a grave; tidies up (a grave).
 뽕충 *pēlchwung*, *n.* supplement; making up (for); compensation. ~ 하다, *uni.* supplements; compensates. [cantaloupe].
 뽕-치 *pēl-chi*, *cpd n.* (n. "open field stuff") a wild field (罰則) *pēlchik*, *n.* penal regulations, punitive provisions.
 뽕- (罰) *pēlchek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발작 *palkhak* PARA-INTENSIVE = 뽕- (罰) *pēlckek* (outburst, etc.): X, XX, Xk.
 뽕-타령 *pēl-thalyeng*, *cpd n.* (? + n.) doing at random; doing without any thought; doing as one pleases.
 뽕-통 (一桶) *pēl thong*, *cpd n.* a wooden beehive.
 뽕-판 *pēl phan*, *cpd n.* = 뽕 *pēl* (a plain).
 뽕 *pēlm*, *subst.* < 풀다.
 뽕, 뽕 *pēm*, *pēm*, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 1. 凡 *mulus pēm*: all; common; general; secular, earthly. 2. 犯 *pēm-halq pēm*: transgress; offend; violate; invade; with-stand. 3. 汎, 泛 *ttulq pēm*: float; drift; careless. 4. 帆 *toch pēm*: sail. 5. 汎 *mul nēmchilq pēm*: water overflowing. [ALSO USED FOR 3.] 6. 梵 *pēmse pēm*: Sanskrit (or Pali); Brahma(n). 7. 範 *pep pēm*: law, rule, custom; pattern, model.
 뽕 *pēm*, *n.* a tiger. ¶ 뽕 없는 골·에·는 토끼·가 선생 "In a district with no tiger, the hare is master" = "In the valley of the blind the one-eyed man is king". (CF. "When the cat's away, the mice will play".) ¶ 뽕·의 차반 "A tasty tidbit for a tiger" = "just a drop in the bucket" (nowhere near enough money). ¶ 자는 뽕 코·-칩 주기 "pricking the nose of a sleeping tiger" = "twisting the lion's tail". (CF. "Let sleeping dogs lie.") ¶ 뽕 굴·에 들어·가·야 뽕·을 잡는다 "You cannot catch a tiger without going in his den" = "Nothing ventured, nothing gained." (CF. "You can't go swimming without getting your feet wet.")
 뽕- (汎) *pēm-*, *prefix* Pan-. ¶ ~ 아메리카 (-주의) Pan-American(ism). [SEE 뽕-하다].
 뽕 (犯) *pēm*, *n.* an offence, a violation. ~ 하다, *uni.* violates a border. CF. 뽕뽕.
 뽕- (犯界) *pēmkyey*, *n.* a border violation. ~ 하다, *uni.* violates a border. CF. 뽕뽕.
 뽕-고래 *pēm kolay*, *cpd n.* ("tiger whale" =) a grampus, a killer whale, an orc.

땀-꼬리 *pēm-kkoli*, *cpd n.* ("tiger-tail")= the common bistort (a kind of buckwheat), *Bistorta vulgaris*. **가**는 ~ ("slender...") *B. vulgaris var. angustifolia*. **눈** ~ ("snow...") *B. suffulta*. **씨** ~ ("seed...") *B. vivipara var. angustifolia*. **이**른 ~ ("early...") *B. tenuicaulis*. **참** ~ ("true...") *B. pacifica*. **큰** ~ ("large...") *B. vulgaris var. yessoensis*. **털-씨** ~ ("hair-seed...") *B. vivipara*. **호** ~ *B. ochotensis*.

범골(凡骨) *pemkol*, *n.* = 범인 (ordinary person). **범과**(犯過) *pēm kwa*, *n.* a fault, a wrong, wrongdoing. ~하다, *uni.* does a wrong, commits a fault. **범금**(犯禁) *pēm kum*, *n.* violation of restrictions, infringement, transgression, contravention. ~하다, *uni.* violates restrictions, breaks a prohibition, transgresses, contravenes, infringes.

범나비 *pēm napi*, *cpd n.* a tiger swallowtail (butterfly). **벌레** the caterpillar of the swallowtail. **범날** *pēm nal*, *cpd n.* the Day of the Tiger. SYN. 인-일.

범독(泛讀) *pēm tok*, *n.* reading at random, desultory reading; skimming, scanning (reading material). ~하다, *unt.* reads at random, reads desultorily; skips through, skims, scans (reading material).

범독일(汎獨逸) *pēm-Tok.il*, *cpd n.* Pan-German. **주**의 Pan-Germanism.

범띠 *pēm tti*, *cpd n.* the attributes of (one born in the year of) the Tiger. **그**는 범-띠가 있다 He has the Tiger temper.

범람(汎濫) *pēm.lam*, *n.* 1. inundation, flooding, overflow, deluge. 2. presumption, forwardness. ~하다, *uni.* 1. overflows, flows (runs) over its banks, floods, inundates. 2. is presumptive, forward.

범령(犯令) *pēm.lyeng*, *n.* violation of the law. ~하다, *uni.* violates the law; disobeys an order.

범례(凡例) *pēm.lyey*, *n.* introductory remarks, explanatory notes.

범론(汎論) *pēm.lon*, *n.* 1. general remarks, a summary, an outline, an introduction. 2. = 범론(泛論) a vague remark. 「talk.

범론(泛論) *pēm.lon*, *n.* a vague remark, vague

범류(凡類) *pēm.lyu*, *n.* an ordinary person, a mediocrity. 「logism.

범리-론(汎理論) *pēm.li-lon*, *cpd n.* Hegelism, pan-

범물(凡物) *pēm mul*, *n.* all things (under the sun), (all) creation.

범미(汎美) *pēm-Mi*, *n.* Pan-America(n). **주**의 the Pan-American Conference. 「common people.

범민(凡民) *pēmmin*, *n.* a commoner, a plebeian, the

범방(犯房) *pēm pang*, *n.* marital intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* has marital intercourse.

범백(凡百) *pēmpayk*, *n.* 1. all things (matters). 2. one's daily behavior, one's manners.

범벅 *pempek*, *n.* 1. a thick hot porridge made from a mixture of various cereals. 2. [SLANG] a hodge-podge (hotch-potch); a mess, a muddle, a jumble; a complicated affair. **일** ~ (·이) 되다 is mixed up; is jumbled, gets messed up. **일**·이 모두 범벅·이

되었다 Everything got mixed up.

범벅-타령 *pempek thalyeng*, *cpd n.* a mixed-up song. 「less, inattentive.

범범-하다(泛泛-) *pēm-pem hata*, *adj-n.* is care-
범법(犯法) *pēmpep*, *n.* breaking the law, violation of the law, a transgression, an offense against the law. ~하다, *uni.* breaks the law, violates (transgresses) the law.

범부(凡夫) *pempu*, *n.* 1. an ordinary person, a layman. 2. (= 범인) a mediocrity. 「riety of iris.

범부채 *pēm puchay*, *cpd n.* ("tiger fan")= a va-

범분(犯分) *pēmpun*, *n.* forgetting one's own place (position); going beyond one's duty, exceeding one's authority. ~하다, *uni.* forgets one's own place (position), shows insolence; goes beyond one's duty, exceeds one's authority.

범사(凡事) *pēmsa*, *n.* 1. all matters, everything. 2. a common thing, an ordinary matter.

범살-장지 *pēm-sal cangci*, *cpd n.* (? "tiger-flesh" + *n.*) a sliding door of crude latticework.

범삼-명굴 *pēm-sam tengkwul* ("tiger-hemp vine") = **한삼-명굴** *hān-sam tengkwul* (Japanese hop).

범상(犯上) *pēmsang*, *n.* offense against the king. ~하다, *uni.* commits an offense against the king.

범상-하다(凡常-) *pemsang hata*, *adj-n.* is ordinary, common, normal, average; is commonplace, mediocre.

범색(犯色) *pēmsayk*, *n.* immoderate sexual intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* has sexual intercourse immoderately. 「book.

범서(凡書) *pemse*, *n.* an ordinary book, a mediocre

범서(梵書) *pēmse*, *n.* 1. a book written in Sanskrit (or Pali). 2. Buddhist scriptures (= 불경).

범선(帆船) *pēmsen*, *n.* a sailing boat, a sailer.

범속(凡俗) *pemsok*, *n.* commonness, commonplaceness, banality, platitude, mediocrity, vulgarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is common, ordinary, commonplace, mediocre, vulgar.

범수(犯手) *pēmswu*, *n.* 1. striking, hitting, beating. 2. = 범용 (peculation, misappropriation). ~하다, *unt.* strikes, hits, beats; peculates, misappropriates, embezzles.

범신-교(汎神敎) *pēmsin-kyo*, *cpd n.* pantheism.

범심-론(汎心論) *pēmsim-lon*, *cpd n.* pan-psychism.

범-아귀 *pēm akwi*, *cpd n.* the space between the thumb and the index finger. CF. 손-아귀.

범-아라비아(汎-) *pēm-Alapia*, *cpd n.* Pan-Arab. **주**의 Pan-Arabism.

범-아세아(汎亞細亞) *pēm-Aseya*, *n.* Pan-Asian. **주**의 Pan-Asianism.

범안(凡眼) *pēm.an*, *n.* a layman's (an unprofessional) eye; the uninitiated (eye), an ordinary intelligence.

범애(汎愛) *pēm.ay*, *n.* universal love, philanthropy. **주**의 philanthropism. ~하다, *unt.* loves everybody, loves all.

범어(梵語) *Pēm.e*, *n.* Sanskrit; Pali. **학자** a Sanskrit scholar, a Sanskritist. **의** the Sanskrit(ic).

땀어-사(梵魚寺) *Pēm.e-sa*, *n.* Pēm.e Temple (Pömō-sa) at Mt. Kumceng, one of the Three Great Temples of S. Kyengsang, built 660 A.D.

땀연-하다(泛然-) *pēm.yen hata*, *adj-n.* is inattentive, careless, sloppy, heedless, indifferent.

범용(凡庸) *pem.yong*, *n.* mediocrity. **지-재** a mediocre talent. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mediocre, common(place), average, platitudinous, run-of-the-mill, middling.

범용(犯用) *pēm.yong*, *n.* peculation, misappropriation. ~하다, *unt.* misappropriates, peculates, diverts (funds) to private use, uses illegally.

범월(犯越) *pēm.wel*, *n.* illegal crossing (of a border). ~하다, *unt.* illegally crosses, violates (a border), invades. CF. 범계.

범위(範圍) *pēm.wi*, *n.* an extent, a scope, a sphere, limits, bounds, confines (of), a range. **활동** ~ the sphere (field) of activity. **세력** ~ the sphere of influence. **문학**·의 ~ the realm of literature. **의** ~·내·에·서 within the limits (scope, range, sphere) of. **의** ~·외·에·서 beyond the limits (scope) of, beyond (outside) the compass of.

범의(犯意) *pēm.uy*, *n.* criminal intent, malice.

범-의-꼬리 *pēm uy kkoli*, *cpd n.* 1. a tiger's tail. 2. a snakeweed, a bistort.

범-의-귀 *pēm uy kwi*, *cpd n.* 1. a tiger's ear. 2. a (creeping) saxifrage, a strawberry geranium (*Saxifraga sarmentosa*).

범인(凡人) *pem.in*, *n.* an ordinary person, a common man, an ordinary mortal, the ordinary (general, common) run of men; a mediocre person, a mediocrity. 「offender, a convict.

범인(犯人) *pēm.in*, *n.* a criminal, a culprit, an

범일(汎溢) *pēm.il*, *n.* inundation, flooding, overflowing, running over. ~하다, *uni.* overflows, inundates, floods, runs over.

범입(犯入) *pēm.ip*, *n.* trespass, illegal entry. ~하다, *unt.* trespasses, illegally enters.

범자[-자](梵字) *pēmqa*, *n.* Sanskrit (writing).

범재(凡才) *pēmca*, *n.* common (ordinary) ability, mediocrity; a person of ordinary ability, a mediocre man, a mediocrity.

범절(凡節) *pemcel*, *n.* etiquette, propriety, decorum, form, manners, deportment.

범죄(犯罪) *pēmcoy*, *n.* a delict, a misdemeanor, an offense, a crime, a criminal act (offense), a culpable act. **~(과)학** criminology. **~사회-학** criminal sociology. **~조설** crime stories. **~심리-학** criminal psychology. **~인**, **~자** an offender, a criminal, a convict. ~하다, *uni.* commits (perpetrates) a crime, violates (offends, infringes, contravenes) the law. 「*uni.* floats a boat.

범주(泛舟) *pēmowu*, *n.* floating a boat. ~하다,

범주(範疇) *pēmowu*, *n.* a category, a class.

범천(梵天) *Pēmchen*, *n.* Brahma (the Creator).

범청(泛聽) *pēmcheng*, *n.* inattentive listening.

~하다, *unt.* listens inattentively (with half an ear).

범칙(犯則) *pēmchik*, *n.* infringement (violation, breach) of regulations, transgression of the law, default. **~자** an offender, a transgressor, a defaulter. ~하다, *uni.* infringes (violates) regulations, transgresses, defaults. 「popular name.

범칭(泛汎) *pēmching*, *n.* a general term, a

범-태평양(汎太平洋) *pēm Thayphyeng-yang*, *cpd n.* Pan-Pacific. **주**의 a Pan-Pacific Conference.

범-토이기(汎土耳其) *pēm-Thoiki*, *cpd n.* Pan-Turkic. **주**의 Pan-Turkism.

범포(帆布) *pēmpho*, *n.* canvas, sailcloth.

범-하다(犯-) *pēm hata*, *cpd vt.* commits (a crime, a sin); is guilty of; violates, infringes, trespasses against, breaks (a law), offends (sins) against.

범-해 *pēm hay*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Tiger. SYN. 인-년.

범행(犯行) *pēmhayng*, *n.* a crime, an offense, a criminal act. ~하다, *uni.* commits a crime.

범호-밀(一虎一) "pēm"-ho mith, *cpd n.* Radical 141 (虎) in Chinese characters, the Tiger Radical.

범홀(泛忽) *pēmhol*, *n.* inattention, carelessness, negligence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inattentive, careless, negligent.

법 *pep*, *band n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. *pep pep*: statute, law, rule, legal standard; plan or method; example; doctrines or law of Buddha. 2. *chil pep*: enamel ware, cloisonné.

법(法) *pep*, *n.* 1. the law; a law; a regulation; a rule [CF. 법률]. **~에 벗어-나다** is illegal; is unlawful. **~에 비추어 (따라)** according to regulations; in accordance with the law. **~에 저촉-하다** breaks the law. **~을 따르다 (지키다)** observes the law; conforms to regulations. **~을 어기다** violates the law. **~을 행-하다** enforces a law. **~의 적용** application of the law. **~의 정신** the Spirit of the Law. **~의 위반** an offence against the law. 2. good reason, justification, propriety (CF. 것; SEE ALSO 법-하다). **그럴 법·이 어디 있는·야?** Where do you find justification for that? (What makes you think so? How do you get that way?) Prove it! **어른·한테 그렇게 말-하는 법·이 아니다** You shouldn't speak like that to your elders.

3. a method, a way (CF. 방법). **공부-하는 ~** a method of study. **너·는 글 쓰는 법·을 모른다** You don't know how to write. 4. a divisor (= 제수).

~과 실 divisor and dividend (in arithmetic).

5. the mood (of a verb). **서술 ~** indicative mood.

6. the Dogma of Buddhism (one of the Three Treasures 삼보 - Buddha, Dogma, and Priest.)

법계(法系) *pepkyey*, *n.* a legal system, a code of law, law. **중국 ~** the Chinese legal system; Chinese law. **로마 ~** Roman law.

법계(法界) *pepkyey*, *n.* 1. the realm of Buddhism, the universe. 2. the world (circles, society) of Buddhists. 3. (= 법조-계) legal circles, the judicial world. 「(faculty); a law course.

법-과(法科) *pep-kwa*, *cpd n.* the law department

법관(法官) pepkwan, n. a judicial officer, a judge, the judiciary, the bench (= 사법-관).
법권(法權) pepkwen, n. a legal right.
법규(法規) pep-kyu, cpd n. 1. laws and regulations, legislation. 2. constitutional rights and regulations.
법금(法禁) pepkum, n. a prohibition, a restriction, a law. ~하다, *vt.* prohibits, restricts, forbids.
법당(法堂) peptang, n. a building that contains a statue of Buddha; a sermon hall.
법도(法度) pepto, n. laws, regulations.
법등(法燈) peptung, n. 1. the light of Buddhism. 2. a light offered to the Buddhist altar. 3. Buddhist tradition, Buddhist heritage.
법랑(瑠璃) pep.lang, n. 1. (porcelain) enamel. 2. (= 파란) (any) enamel. ~-질 enamel (of teeth). ~ 칠기 enameled ironware.
법령(法令) pep.lyeng, n. laws and ordinances; a statute. ~ 양식 legal forms.
법례(法例) pep.lyey, n. the law governing the application of laws, enactments. ~의 정-한 바-에 의-하여 according to the rules concerning the application of the law.
법률(法律) pep.lyul, n. the law; a law. ~가 a lawyer, a jurist. ~ 자실 a legal matter. ~-안 a (legislative) bill, a draft of a proposed law. ~-학 jurisprudence. ~ 행위 a juristic act, a legal action.
법리(法理) pep.li, n. a principle of law, legal principles. ~학 jurisprudence, the science of law.
법망(法網) pep.mang, n. the net (grip, clutches, hands, toils, meshes) of the law, justice. ~에 걸리다 falls into the hands (clutches) of the law. ~을 벗어-나다 evades (eludes) the law, slips from the grip of the law.
법명(法名) pep.myeng, n. one's Buddhist name.
법무(法務) pep.mu, n. 1. judicial affairs. 2. (in Buddhism) clerical duty. ~-국 the Bureau of Judicial Affairs. ~-관 a judiciary.
법무-부(法務部) pep.mu-pu, cpd n. the Ministry of Justice, the Justice Department.
법문(法文) pep.mun, n. 1. the text of the law, the letter (wording) of the law; written laws. 2. Buddhist writings.
법문(法門) pep.mun, n. Buddhism; the Buddhist priesthood, holy orders. ~에 들어-가다 enters the Buddhist priesthood.
법복(法服) pep.pok, n. 1. a sacerdotal robe (for the king). 2. a judge's robe, a gown, a lawyer's robe, a barrister's gown. 3. (= 법의) a sacerdotal (clerical) robe.
법부(法部) pep.pu, n. the Board of Justice (in former days). ~ 대신 the Minister of Justice.
법사(法師) pepsa, n. 1. a Buddhist priest (monk), a bonze. 2. (= 법주) the teacher of a Buddhist priest.
법석 pepsek, adv. in a noisy (boisterous, clamorous) way. ~ 떠들다 makes a lot of noise (a racket). ~ 판 a noisy scene; noise, a clamor, pande-

monium. ~하다, *vt.* is noisy, raises a clamor.
법성포(法聖浦) Pepseng-pho, n. Pepseng-pho (Pöpsong-p'o), a place in Yengkwang county of S. Cen. Ja.
법수(法手) pepswu, n. ways and means, a way, 법수(法數) pepswu, *n.* a divisor. [a method].
법술(法術) pepswul, n. 1. magical arts, the black art. 2. (cpd n.) methods and techniques; methodology and technique.
법식(法式) pepsik, n. 1. rules and forms, formalities. 2. (= 방식) a formula. 3. formalities of a Buddhist ceremony, Buddhist ritual.
법안(法案) pep.an, n. a (legislative) bill, a measure. ~을 제출-하다 introduces (brings in) a bill. ~을 가결-하다 passes a bill.
법어(法語)¹ pep.e, n. 1. a Buddhist sermon; Buddhist literature. 2. (= 법언) canonical remarks. 3. (= 불어) Buddhist terms, a Buddhist term.
법어(法語)² Pep.e, n. French, the French language (= 불어).
법언(法言) pep.en, n. canonical remarks.
법열(法悅) pep.yel, n. 1. religious exaltation. 2. rapture, ecstasy, transport.
법왕(法王) pep.wang, n. 1. (in Buddhism) Tathāgata, Buddha. 2. (in Catholicism) the pope, the (supreme) pontiff. ~ 정치 papacy, papal government. ~ 제도 papacy, the papal system.
법원(法院) pep.wen, n. a court (of law). ~장 the president (presiding officer) of a court. ~대- the Supreme Court. ~지방 ~ a district court.
법외(法外) pep.oy, n. (being) extraordinary, inordinate.
법의(法衣) pep.uy, n. a Buddhist priest's robe, a sacerdotal robe, canonical dress, canonicals.
법의(法意) pep.uy, n. the spirit (intent) of the law.
법-의학(法醫學) pep-uyhak, cpd n. medical jurisprudence, legal (forensic) medicine. ~의 medico-legal.
법인(法人) pep.in, n. a juridical (juristic, legal) person, an imaginary person for legal purpose, an artificial person, a corporation, a body corporate. ~ 과세 taxation on juridical persons. ~ 소득 the income of a corporation. ~ 단독 ~ a corporation sole. ~ 자본-세 corporation capital tax. ~ 신탁 corporation trust. ~-권 [권] corporate rights.
법-적(法的) pep-cek, cpd n. (being) legal(istic). ~ 근거 a legal basis.
법전(法典) pepcen, n. a code of laws; a (church) canon. ~을 편찬-하다 codifies laws. ~ 현행 ~ the (code of) laws in force.
법정(法廷) pepceng, n. a court, a court of justice (law), a courtroom, a tribunal, the bar, a judgment hall (= 재판-장). ~의 웅변 forensic eloquence. ~에 출두-하다 appears in-court, comes into court. ~ 사건-을 ~에 제출-하다 brings a matter before the court.
법정(法定) pepceng, n. fixing by law; legal, statutory. ~ 가격 the legal price. ~ 가독 상속-인 an heir-at-law. ~ 과실 legal fruits. ~ 기간

a statutory period. ~ 대리 legal representation. ~ 대리-인 a legal representative. ~ 의무 legal duty. ~ 이자 the legal (lawful, legitimate) interest. ~ 재산-제 the legal property system. ~ 적립-금, ~ 준비-금 legal reserve. ~ 전염-병 an infectious disease designated by law. ~ 후견-인 a legal guardian. ~하다, *vt.* provides by law, fixes by law, ordains (stipulates) by law.
법제(法制) pepcey, n. legislation, legislative system. ~-국 the Bureau of Legislation (in former days). ~-사 law (legislative, legal) history.
법조(法曹) pepco, n. judicial officers; judges and lawyers, the bench and the bar. ~-계 the legal world (profession), law circles.
법주(法主) pepcwu, n. 1. a Buddhist high priest. 2. (= 법사) the teacher of a Buddhist priest.
법치(法治) pepchi, n. constitutional government, governing according to the law. ~-국 a constitutional state, a law-governed country. ~ 주의 constitutionalism, legalism.
법칙(法則) pepchik, n. a law, a rule.
법-하다(法-하) pep hata, post-mod. adj-n. scp. 1. has good reason (justification) to be or do. ~ 그-가 성-날 법-도 하다 He has good reason (every right) to be angry; he SHOULD be angry. 2. there is reason to expect; it seems reasonable that; it can be expected that; it ought (is supposed) to be that. ~ 그 키 큰 이-가 대장 일 법-하다 That tall one must be the general. ~ 무어 발광-했 단 말-이 있었는 법-한-데 ... (It seems) he is supposed to have gone crazy or something and... ~ 그 이-가 왔을 법-도 하다 He must have arrived. ~ 비-가 올 법-도 하건-만-은 It should rain but it doesn't. 3. (= 듯-하다, -싶다) it seems likely that. ~ 비-가 올 법-도 하다 It looks like rain. ~ 그 신-이 내 발-에 약간 작을 법-하다 These shoes seem a little small for my feet. ~ 그 일-이 될 법-하다 That seems likely to succeed. [Occurs after -(있)는, -은, -을.]
법학(法學) pep.hak, n. law, jurisprudence. ~ 통론 a compendium of law. [dhist name].
법호(法號) pep.ho, n. one's (posthumous) Buddhist name.
법화(法貨) pep.hwa, n. legal tender, lawful money.
법화-경(法華經) Pep.hwa-kyeng, cpd n. the *Saddharma-pundarika Sutra* (= 보법연화-경).
법회(法會) pep.hoy, n. 1. a Buddhist lecture meeting, Buddhist Sunday-school. 2. a Buddhist mass.
벗 pes, n. a companion; a friend. ~ 오랜 ~ an old friend. ~ 일생-의 ~ a lifelong friend. ~ 친-한 ~ an intimate friend. ~ 벗 따라 강남 간다 "goes south (of the river) following one's friend" = does anything for one's friend's sake ("goes through hell and high water with one's friend"). cf. 친구, 동무.
벗-가다 pes-kata, cpd vi. = 벗-나가다 **pes-nakata** (goes wrong, etc.). [clears up].
벗-개다 pes-käyta, cpd vi. (vi.+vi.) (weather) 벗겨 **pes.kye, inf.** < 벗기다.
벗겨-지다 pes.kye cita = 벗기어-지다.
벗기다 pes.kita, vc. < 벗다. 1. unclothes, disrobes,

undresses, strips. ~ 아이-의 옷-을 ~ undresses a child. ~ 내 장갑-을 벗기어 주십시오 Please help me off with my gloves. 2. strips off (the skin, bark, etc.); peels; pares; skins; husks. ~ 사과 껍질-을 ~ pares an apple. ~ 나무 껍질-을 ~ strips a tree of its bark. ~ 법-의 가죽-을 ~ skins a tiger. 3. removes (covering), takes off (a cover). ~ 지붕-에-서 기와-를 ~ removes tiles from the roof. ~ 짐-의 덮-개-를 벗기어-라 Take the cover off the load.
벗기어-지다 pes.kie cita, cpd vi. (vc. inf.+aux.) 1. comes off. ~ 내 장갑-이 벗기어-지지 않는다 My gloves won't come off. 2. (skin, bark, etc.) gets stripped off. 3. (a cover) gets removed, taken off.
벗긴 pes.kin, mod. < 벗기다.
벗길 pes.kil, prosp. mod. < 벗기다.
벗김 pes.kim, subst. < 벗기다.
벗-나가다 pes-nakata, cpd vi. (vi.+cpd vi.) goes beyond the limit; goes wrong, deviates; [FIG.] behaves improperly, "gets out of line". ~ 벗-나간 짓 an outrageous act. SYN. 벗-가다. SYN. [physical meaning only] 벗-나가다, 벗-가다.
벗-놓다 pes-noh.ta, cpd vi. (vt.+vt.) 1. goes off in another direction. 2. goes astray. 3. → 벌-놓다.
벗다¹ pes.ta¹, vt. 1. takes off (clothes, shoes, etc.). ~ 모자-를 (안경-을, 양말-을, 구두-를) ~ takes off one's hat (glasses, socks, shoes). 2. clears (divests) oneself of (a false charge, responsibility, etc.). ~ 누명-을 ~ clears oneself of a false charge. ~ 오해-를 ~ removes a misunderstanding. ~ 책임-을 ~ rids oneself of responsibility. 3. pays (debts). ~ 빚-을 ~ clears up one's debts. 4. unburdens oneself of. ~ 짐-을 ~ takes off one's load, puts one's load down. 5. (a snake, etc.) slips out of its skin, changes its skin; (an insect) leaves the cocoon. 6. gets rid of ("dirt" = an appearance). ~ 시골 티 (때)-를 ~ "gets the dirt rubbed off him" = gets citified, sophisticated, polished; "gets the hayseed out of his hair". ~ 어린-아이 티-를 ~ grows out of childhood. vc. 벗기다.
벗다² pes.ta², vi. comes off, goes away. ~ 때-가 ~ "the dirt comes off" = gets sophisticated (polished, urbanized, civilized).
벗-달다 pes tah.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) (pieces of wood or charcoal) catch fire when put together and lighted.
벗-바리 pes pali, cpd n. support, (secret) backing. ~ ~ 좋다 has a lot of backing.
뻘뻘-하다 ppes-ppes hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뻘뻘-하다 ppas-ppas hata (is straight, stiff).
벗-삼다 pes sam.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) keeps company with, makes a companion of, pals (chums) 벗-새 → 벌-새. [around with].
뻘-세다 ppes-sëyta, cpd adj. is stiff and tough; [FIG.] is headstrong. cf. 뻘-세다.
벗어-나다 pes.e nata, cpd vi. (vt. inf.+vi.) 1. gets out of (difficulties, etc.); frees oneself from. ~ 가난-에-서 ~ overcomes poverty. ~ 위기-에-서 ~ circumvents a crisis. ~ 구속 (빚, 속박)-에-서 ~ frees oneself from bondage (debt, fetters). ~ 나-는 어떻게

이 곤경·에·서 벗어-날·지 모르겠다 I don't know how I'll get out of this mess. 2. (눈·에 ~) is out of favor in one's eyes, incurs one's displeasure. ¶ 하는 짓·이 남·의 눈·에 ~ one's ways fail to find favor in the eyes of another. ¶ 그·가 한 모든 일·이 주인·의 눈·에 벗어-났다 Everything he did displeased his employer. ¶ 그·는 내 아버지 눈·에 벗어-났다 He has incurred my father's displeasure. 3. departs from; deviates from; is contrary to; is against. ¶ 규칙·에 ~ is against the rules (the law). ¶ 도리·에 ~ is contrary to reason. ¶ 그 점·에 있어, 그·는 우리 관습·에 벗어-났다 In that respect, he deviated from our custom.

벗어-난 움직임-씨 **pes.e nan wumcik-ssi**, *cpd n.* an irregular verb (= 변칙-동사).

벗어-버리다 **pes.e pelita**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)*

1. flings off (clothes, shoes, etc.). ¶ 합부·로 ~ throws (clothes) in a heap. ¶ 아무 데·(에) -나 ~ throws (clothes) anywhere. 2. clears oneself completely of (a false charge, responsibility, debt, etc.) ¶ 나·는 빚·을 다 벗어-버렸다 I paid off my debt.

벗어-지다 **pes.e cita**, *cpd vi. (vt. inf. + aux.)* (a garment, a cover, skin, etc.) comes off; slips off. ¶ 내 장갑·이 벗어-지지 않는다 My gloves won't come off. ¶ 만포·가 자꾸 벗어-진다 My cloak keeps slipping off. CF. 버스려-지다.

벗-장이 **pes-cangi**, *cpd post-n.* unskilled (poor, "half-baked", "green") person. ¶ 목수 ~ a green carpenter. ¶ 활랑 ~ a poor archer.

벗-트다 **pēs thuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* becomes intimate, gets so one can dispense with formalities in talking (with). ¶ 나·는 그·와 벗-트다 I have become good friends with him.

벗-하다 **pēs hata**, *uni., vnt.* 1. becomes intimate; becomes a good friend. 2. [FIG.] makes a companion of; lives with. ¶ 책·으로 ~ makes a companion of one's books; lives with books. ¶ 그·는 풍월·을 벗-하고 지낸다 He lives with nature.

뽕¹ **ppeng¹**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕 **ppang** (with an explosion; with a hole). PARA-INTENSIVE 평.

뽕² **ppeng²**, *n.* 1. [SLANG] a lie; a fib; falsehood. ¶ 그 것·은 뽕 이다 That's a lie. 2. = 뽕짜 (defective, useless thing).

벗거지 **pengkeci**, *n.* 1. a felt hat worn by soldiers and official servants in the nineteenth century. 2. [COL-LOQ.] headgear; a hat. ¶ 벗거지 시울 만지는 소리 "the sound of touching the edge of a felt hat" = vague (indistinct, imprecise, "fuzzy") words.

벗거지-떡 **pengkeci ttek**, *cpd n.* a kind of white rice cake.

벗거짓-골 **pengkeciq kol**, *cpd n.* a kind of brimmed open casserole pan (shaped rather like an upside-down hat), used to cook *cēn-kol* in.

뽕-그레, -글, -굿, -시레, -실 **(p)peng-kuley, -kul, -kus, -siley, -sil** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕-그레, etc. (smiling). SYN. 뽕-그레 etc.

뽕-나다 **ppeng nata**, *cpd vi.* [SLANG] (a secret) comes out, is disclosed; (an affair) is ruined, spoiled.

¶ 그 일·이 뽕-났다 Everybody got wind of the matter. The thing was ruined. VAR. 뽕-나다.

뽕-놓다 **ppeng noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* [SLANG] leaks out (a secret); discloses, "spills the beans"; ruins, spoils. ¶ 이 일·을 아무·한테·도 뽕-놓지 마라 This is secret. Don't tell it to anybody. VAR. 뽕-놓다.

뽕뽕 **ppeng-ppeng**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕. 1. with explosion after explosion, popping and popping. 2. with hole after hole; gaping and gaping. PARA-INTENSIVE 평-.

뽕뽕-하다 **peng-peng hata**, *adj-n.* is dumb; is dumbfounded. ¶ 그·는 말 없이 뽕뽕-했다 He kept quiet, without a word. CF. 뽕어리.

뽕뽕-하다 **ppeng-ppeng hata**, *adj-n.* is at a loss; is puzzled. ¶ 나·는 대답·하기·에 뽕뽕-했다 I was at my wit's end for an answer. CF. 어리-뽕뽕-하다.

뽕뽕-히 **peng-peng hi**, *der. adv.* silently; as if dumbfounded. ¶ 뽕뽕-히 서 있지 말고, 무엇 좀 해·라 Don't stand there like a bump on a log—do something! ¶ 그 광경·에 나·는 뽕뽕-히 있을 수 없었다 I couldn't keep quiet at the scene. [loss.

뽕뽕-히 **ppeng-ppeng hi**, *der. adv.* puzzled, at a loss. **(p)pengsiley**, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕시레) = 뽕뽕-그레 (smiling).

뽕뽕실- **(p)pengsil** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕실-) = 뽕뽕글- **(p)pengkul** (smiling): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 뽕시레.

뽕어리¹ **pengeli¹**, *n.* a deaf-mute; a deaf and dumb person. ¶ ~·가 되다 becomes dumb; loses one's speech. ¶ 그 여자·는 뽕어리 -다 She is a deaf-mute. ¶ 뽕어리 냉·가슴 앓-듯 "like a deaf-mute who has a sore chest" = suffering in silence. ¶ ~ 장갑 a mitten. CF. 뽕뽕-하다.

뽕어리² **pengeli²**, *n.* a piggy bank.

뽕어리-매미 **pengeli māymi**, *cpd n.* a female cicada. **뽕어리 pengi** [VAR.] = 뽕어리. [cicada.

뽕자 **ppengcca**, *n.* a defective, useless thing. ABBR. 뽕². [**ppengq-ca** 者]

뽕커·힐 **Pengkhe Hil**, *n.* Bunker Hill (site of heavy fighting in the Korean War).

뽕태기 **pengthayki**, *n.* [VULG.] headgear; a hat.

뽕-히 **peng hi** = 뽕뽕-히 **peng-peng hi** (silently).

뽕-히 **ppeng hi** = 뽕뽕-히 **ppeng-ppeng hi** (puzzled). **뽕, n.** = 뽕찌 **pecci** (cherry). [zled).

뽕-꽃 **pec kkoch**, *cpd n.* cherry blossoms.

뽕-나무 **pec namu**, *cpd n.* a cherry tree.

베- **pey**- SEE ALSO 뽕- **poy**-; 뽕- **pye**-, 뽕- **pay**-.

베¹ **pey¹**, *n.* 1. hemp cloth (SYN. 삼-베). ¶ ~ 옷 hempen clothes. ¶ ~ 실 hempen thread. ¶ ~ 틀 a hempen-cloth loom; any loom. 2. a hemp plant (= 삼).

베² **pey²** → 뽕 **pye** (rice plant).

베 **pēy**, *inf.* < 베다.

베갯 **peykay**, *cpd n.* (vt. 베다¹ + suffix) a pillow. ¶ ~·를 베다 lays one's head on a pillow. ¶ ~·를 높이 하고 자다 sleeps with a clear conscience.

베갯미 **peykaymi**, *n.* the warp stick of a loom. [**< 베 + var. < 감이 der. n. < 감다**] [low.

베갯-머리 **peykayq meli**, *cpd n.* the end of a pil-

베갯-모 **peykayq mo**, *cpd n.* embroidered pieces of cloth put on both ends of a Korean pillow (which is usually cylindrical); a pillow end.

베갯-밑 **peykayq mith**, *cpd n.* the underside of a pillow. ¶ ~ 공사 ("business under the pillow") = a wife's requests to her husband in private. ¶ 베갯-밑 공사에 넘어-가지 아니 하는 사람·이 없다 No husband can fail to comply with his wife's private entreaties.

베갯-죽 **peykayq sōk**, *cpd n.* the stuffing of a pillow.

베갯-잇 [넋] **peykayq is**, *cpd n.* a pillowcase.

베갯거리 **pēykeli**, *n.* probing a person's mind.

베갯게 **pēykey**, *adverbial* < 베다.

베-김이 **pey-keyngi**, *n.* a triangular thread-spacing block attached to a loom.

베껴 **peykkye**, *inf.* < 베끼다.

베고 **pēyko**, *ger.* < 베다.

베곤 **pēyko n'** = 베고·는.

베구 **pēykwu** [VAR.] = 베고.

베군 **pēykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] 베고·는.

-베기 **peyki**, *post-n.* [VAR.] = -베기 **payki**.

베끼 **pēyki**, *nom.* < 베다.

베끼다 **peykkita**, *vt.* 1. copies. ¶ (공-)책·을 ~ copies a (note)book. [? < 베기다] 2. → 베기다.

베끼 **pēyki n'** = 베기·는.

베끼 **peykkim**, *mod.* < 베끼다.

베끼 **pēyki l'** = 베기·를.

베끼 **peykkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 베끼다.

베끼 **peykkim**, *subst.* < 베끼다. [tent.

베냐 **pēyna**, < 베다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. at-*

베-내다 (-먹다, -버리다) **pēy nāyta (mekta, pelita)** = 베어-... **peye**...

베냐 **pēynya** = 뽕·0ㅏ **pēyn ya**.

베네 **pēyney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 베다.

베·는 **pēy nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

베는 **pēynun**, *proc. mod.* < 베다.

베니 **pēyni**, < 베다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

베다¹ **pēyta¹**, *vt.* lays one's head on (a pillow), pillows on, uses as a pillow. ¶ 베개·를 ~ lays one's head on a pillow. ¶ 그·는 책·을 베고 잤다 He slept with his head (pillowed) on a book.

베다² **pēyta²**, *vt.* cuts (with a sharp-edged instrument). ¶ 손·가락·을 ~ cuts one's finger. ¶ 목·을 ~ cuts off the head, decapitates, beheads. ¶ 나무·를 ~ cuts down (fells) a tree. ¶ 가위·로 옷·감·을 ~ cuts material with scissors. ¶ 고기 한 점·을 ~ cuts a slice of meat. ¶ 살·을 베는 듯·한 바람 a piercing wind. ¶ 나·는 면도·하다·가 턱·을 베었다 I cut my chin while shaving. VP. 베이다.

베단 **pēyta 'n**, *abbr.* < 베다(·고) 할.

베달 **pēyta 'l**, *abbr.* < 베다(·고) 할.

베담 **pēyta 'm**, *abbr.* < 베다(·고) 할.

베대 **pēyta 'y**, *abbr.* < 베다(·고) 해.

베데 **pēyney**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 베다.

베-돌다 **pey-tōlta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. [VAR.] = 베-돌다 **pay-tōlta** (keeps aloof).

베-돌이 **pey-toli**, *der. n.* an unsociable person, a poor mixer; a person who stays aloof when it is in

his own interest to do so. CF. 삼-돌이, 배-돌이, 감-돌이. **베든 pēytun**, *retr. mod.* < 베다. [돌이.

베티 pēyti, *retr. attent.* < 베다.

베라 pēyla, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 베다. 2. = 베러.

베란 pēyla 'n, *abbr.* < 베라(·고) 한.

베랄 pēyla 'l, *abbr.* < 베라(·고) 할.

베람 pēyla 'm, *abbr.* < 베라(·고) 함.

베려 pēyla 'y, *abbr.* < 베라(·고) 해.

베려 pēyla, 1. = 뽕·0ㅏ **pēyl ya**. 2. = 베러.

베리-줄 **peyli-cwul**, *cpd n.* ropes attached to the front and back ends of a *kel-chay* loading rack. [? (CF. 버리) + n.]

베며 **pēymye**, *conjunctive* < 베다.

베면 **pēymyen**, *conditional* < 베다.

베-물다 **pēy multa**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (vt. inf. + vt.) severs with one's teeth; bites off.

베-불이 **pey puthi**, *cpd n.* hemp cloth.

베서 → 베셔, *inf.* < 베시다.

베세 **pēysey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 베다. 2. = 베셔.

베셔 **pēysye**, *inf.* < 베시다.

베속- **pey(s)suk** = 비속- **pi(s)suk** (dawdling, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. [XXh = Xk.

베슬- **peysul** = 비슬- **pisul** (dawdling, etc.): XX,

베시다 **pēysita**, *honorific* < 베다.

베신 **pēysin**, *mod.* < 베시다.

베실 **pēysil**, *prosp. mod.* < 베시다.

베심 **pēysim**, *subst.* < 베시다.

베(어) **pēy(e)** = 베 **pēy** (*inf.* < 베다).

베(어)-내다 **pēy(e) nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) cuts off; cuts out. ¶ 고기 한 점·을 ~ cuts off a slice of meat. ¶ 나·는 그 신문·에·서 그림·을 베어-냈다 I cut out a picture from the newspaper.

베(어)-먹다 **pēy(e) mekta**, *cpd vt.* 1. cuts off and eats. ¶ 과자·를 ~ slices a cake to eat. 2. [SLANG] cuts (a class). ¶ 나·는 역사 시간·을 베어-먹었다 I cut my history class.

베(어)-버리다 **pēy(e) pelita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) cuts; cuts down. ¶ 고기 덩어리·를 단·번·에 ~ cuts down a lump of meat with one stroke. ¶ 주저-하지 말고, 베어-버려·라! Don't hesitate, just cut it!

베어 **peyye**, 1. *inf.* < 베이다. 2. → 베(어).

베오 **peyo**, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 베다.

베-을 **pey ol**, *cpd n.* a strand (ply) of hemp.

베우 **peywu** [VAR.] = 베오.

베이다 **peyita**, *vpt.* < 베다². gets it cut, gets cut on. ¶ 나·는 손·가락·을 칼·에 베이었다 (베었다) I got cut on the finger with a knife.

베자 **pēyca**, *subj. assert.* < 베다.

베잔 **pēyca 'n**, *abbr.* < 베자(·고) 한.

베잘 **pēyca 'l**, *abbr.* < 베자(·고) 할.

베잠 **pēyca 'm**, *abbr.* < 베자(·고) 함.

베짱이 **peycca(y)ng-i**, *n.* a grasshopper, a katydid. ¶ 베짱이·가 운다 Grasshoppers chirp. SYN. 황개미, 종사, 메뚜기. [a grasshopper).

베짱-베짱 **peyccang peyccang**, *adv.* chirping (of 베짱 **pēyca 'y**, *abbr.* < 베자(·고) 해.

베-전 (一魔) **pey cēn** = 포목-점 **phomok-cem** (dry-

goods store).

배정적 *peycengeck*, *n.* standing up to a threat (or to violence). ~하다, *uni.* stands up to (resists) a threat (or violence).

배지 *pēyci*, *suspective* < 배다.

배질 *pēyci l'* = 배지·를.

베트남 *Peythunam*, *n.* Vietnam. SYN. 월남.

베를 *pey thul*, *cpd n.* a loom. ¶ 우리·는 베·를·로 피륙·을 짠다 We weave fabric on a loom.

베를-다리 [-파-] *pey-thulq tali*, *cpd n.* the four legs of a loom: two front (*aph tali* or *sen tali*) and two back (*twiq tali*). [loom. SYN. 팔·신.

베를-신 *pey-thul sin*, *cpd n.* the treadle shoe of a 베를-앞기둥 *pey-thul aph-kitwung*, *cpd n.* the pillars attached to the two front legs (*sen tali* or *aph tali*) of a loom.

베풀다 *peyphulta*, *vt.* -L-. 1. holds, gives, "throws" (a banquet). ¶ 잔치·를 ~ gives a banquet. ¶ 임금·께·서 잔치·를 베풀었다 The king held a banquet. 2. grants (a person a favor); gives (alms). ¶ 자선·을 ~ gives alms. ¶ 은혜·를 ~ bestows a favor. ¶ 그·는 가난·한 사람들·에게 자선·을 베풀었다 He gave alms to the poor.

베풀 *peyphulm*, *subst.* < 베풀다. ¶ ~ 꼴 state-ment form (of a verb etc.).

벤 *pēyn*, *mod.* < 배다.

벤 *pēy n'*, *abbr.* < 베·는.

벤다 *pēynta*, *proc. assert.* < 배다.

벤단 *pēynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 벤다(·고) 한.

벤달 *pēynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 벤다(·고) 할.

벤담 *pēynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 벤다(·고) 함.

벤대 *pēynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 벤다(·고) 해.

벨 *pēyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 배다.

벨라 *pēylla*, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 배다. 2. = 배려.

웬 *pēym*, *subst.* < 배다.

뽕끼 *ppeyngkki*, *n.* → 뽕키 *pheyngkhi* (paint).

-뽕이 *peyngi* [VAR.] = -뽕이.

벼- *pye* SEE ALSO 배- *pey*.

벼 *pye*, *n.* 1. a rice plant. 2. a kernel of rice (unhusked—cf. 쌀). ¶ ~를 심다 plants rice. ¶ 벼·가 잘 된다 The rice is doing well. VAR. 베. SEE ALSO

뽕 *pyē*, *abbr.* < 비어 *pie* (*inf.* < 피다). [벗-

뽕 *ppyē*, *n.* a bone. ¶ ~에 사무치게 느끼다 feels in one's bones. ¶ ~에 저리게 춥다 is frozen to the very marrow of one's bones. ¶ 늙은 ~ old bones. ¶ 그·는 닭·을 뼈·채 다 먹었다 He ate the chicken, bones and all. ¶ ~ 불이 things made of bone, bone-

뽕 *ppyē*, *abbr.* < 뼈어 *ppie* (*inf.* < 뼈다). [ware.

뽕-고도리 *ppyē kotoli*, *cpd n.* an arrowhead made out of bone.

뼈골-변 (一骨邊) "ppyē"-kol pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 188 (骨) in Chinese characters, the Bone Radical.

뼈-골 *ppyē kkuth*, *cpd n.* 1. the tip of a joint (of a bone). 2. flesh over the bone.

벼-농사 (一農事) *pye nongsa*, *cpd n.* rice farming. ~하다, *uni.* does (engages in) rice farming.

뼈-다귀 *ppyē-takwi*, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] a bone; a piece of bone.

뼈다귀-국 *ppyē-takwiq kwuk*, *cpd n.* soup made

with meat bones; ox-bone soup. SYN. 뽕-국.

뼈-대 *ppyē tay*, *cpd n.* bone structure; the frame; bones. ¶ ~가 크다 (작다) has a large (small) frame. ¶ ~가 튼튼·한 사내 a strongly built man.

벼-때 *pye ttay*, *cpd n.* rice harvest (time).

뼈-도가니 *ppyē tokani*, *cpd n.* beef shank.

뼈-돋이 [뜨지] *ppyē ttuti* [ttuci], *cpd n.* (n. + der. n. < vt.) scrapings from the bone.

뼈-들다 *ppyē tulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (n. + vi.) 1. (a job) is hard and lingers; is difficult and endless. 2. plays (fools, fiddles) around with a tool. (cf. 힘·들다)

뼈들어-지다 *ppyē-tule cita*, *cpd vi.* (a blade) does not cut well; becomes dull.

벼락 *pyelak*, *n.* a thunderbolt; a stroke (shaft) of lightning. ¶ ~이 떨어·지다 (치다) thunderbolts strike. cf. 번개. [< 벵력 霹靂]

벼락-감투 *pyelak kamthwu*, *cpd n.* 1. official positions sold to individuals to raise government funds. ¶ ~를 쓰다 becomes a government official overnight. 2. a government position out of keeping with one's abilities or background, given as a political favor; a patronage appointment, "a political plum". ¶ ~를 쓰다 goes from nobody to government official overnight. ¶ ~를 씌우다 makes an absurd appointment; gives an office as a political plum (to someone).

벼락-김치 *pyelak kimchi*, *cpd n.* improvised *kimchi* (cabbage pickles).

벼락-달이 [다지] *pyelak tat.i* [taci], *cpd n.* (n. + der. n. < vt.) a window consisting of a fixed upper section and a movable lower section.

벼락-대신 (一大臣) *pyelak tāysin*, *cpd n.* "a thunderbolt (of a person)" = a tough nut (to crack). ¶ 그·는 벼락-대신 이다 He is a tough nut (to crack).

벼락-덩이 *pyelak tengi*, *n.* a clump of earth turned over in weeding.

벼락-령 (一令) *pyelak-lyeng*, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] an emergency decree or order. ¶ ~을 내리다 issues an emergency order.

벼락-맞다 *pyelak mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) is struck by lightning. ¶ 벼락-맞은 thunderstruck. ¶ 벼락-맞어 죽다 is struck dead by lightning. ¶ 벼락 맞을 놈! Drop dead! ¶ 벼락 맞을 것! Hell! ¶ 너, 그런 짓 하면, 벼락 맞는다! If you do (that), there will be hell to pay!

벼락-바람 *pyelak palam*, *cpd n.* a sudden and impetuous charge; a sudden attack (brunt).

벼락-부자 (一富者) *pyelak puca*, *cpd n.* an overnight millionaire; a nouveau riche; a parvenu; an upstart. ¶ ~가 되다 gains sudden wealth.

벼락-불 *pyelak pul*, *cpd n.* 1. a bolt of lightning. 2. [FIG.] a tyrannical decree or order. ¶ ~을 내리다 issues a tyrannical decree. [pepper bean-paste.

벼락-장 (一醬) *pyelak cang*, *cpd n.* improvised hot-

벼락-장아찌 *pyelak cangacci*, *cpd n.* improvised sliced vegetable preserves in soysauce.

벼락-치다 *pyelak chita*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) lightning strikes. ¶ 벼락-치는 하늘·도 속인다 "(one) fools

the lightning sky itself" = You can fool anybody if you want to.

벼랑 *pyelang*, *n.* a cliff, a precipice. [< 벵 + -양]

벼러 *pyelye*, *inf.* < 벼리다.

벼루 *pyelwu*, *n.* 1. an inkstone (for rubbing the ink from an ink stick). ¶ ~에 먹·을 갈다 rubs an ink stick on the inkstone. 2. = 벵랑 (cliff, precipice).

벼룩 *pyelwuk*, *n.* a flea. ¶ ~이 물다 a flea bites. ¶ 개 벵룩 씹·듯 "like a dog chewing on his fleas" = nagging away relentlessly.

벼룻길 *pyelwuq kil*, *cpd n.* a narrow road leading to a precipice. [stone.

벼룻돌 *pyelwuq tōl*, *cpd n.* stone used as an ink-

벼룻물 *pyelwuq mul*, *cpd n.* ink(stone) water; water for an inkstone; ink.

벼룻집 *pyelwuq cip*, *cpd n.* 1. a stationery cabinet, a writing case. 2. an inkstone case.

벼르다¹ *pyeluta*¹, *vt.* -L-. intends, plans, contemplates; is intent on, is determined to; is on the lookout for (keeps one's eyes open for) (an opportunity to ...). ¶ ~-으려·고 ~ intends to ..., is determined to ..., is on the lookout for an opportunity to ... ¶ 죽이려·고 ~ contemplates (is plotting) murder; has (evil) designs on a person's life. ¶ 그 여자는 오랫동안 벵르든 모자·를 샀다 The girl bought the hat she had been wanting (thinking about) for a long time. ¶ 그·는 미국·에 가려·고 십·년 동안 벵르다 For 10 years he kept his eyes open for an opportunity to go to the States. ¶ "어디 보자"하고, 그·는 벵르며 나·갔다 He left, saying "We shall see". 벵르다² *pyeluta*², *vt.* -L-. divides equally, portions out, apportions. ¶ 두 몫·으로 ~ divides into two shares. ¶ 어머니·가 과자·를 아이·들·에게 벵려 주었다 The mother divided the sweets among her children. cf. 빼·도리.

벼른 *pyelum*, *mod.* < 벵르다.

벼를 *pyelul*, *prosp. mod.* < 벵르다.

벼름 *pyelum*, 1. *subst.* < 벵르다. 2. *n.* < vt. *subst.* equal division, apportionment. ~하다, *vt.* = 벵르다².

벼름-벼름 *pyelum pyelum*, *adv.* (< vt. *subst.*) constantly on the lookout; continuously contemplating. ~하다, *vt.* = 벵르다¹.

벼름-질 *pyelum cil*, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + post-n.) the act of dividing.

벼리 *pyeli*, *n.* 1. the guide ropes at the edge of a fishing net. ¶ 그물 ~ SAME. ¶ 그물·이 열 자·-라도 벵리·가 으뜸·이라 "Even for a 10-foot net, the guide rope is all-important" = However many opinions there may be, what counts is the opinion of the person in charge; cf. "counting (reckoning) without one's host". 2. an edge, an edging. SEE 작·-~. cf. 벵리다.

벼리다 *pyelita*, *vt.* puts an edge on (a knife by forging); forges a blade on. ¶ 부엌 칼·을 ~ forges the edge on a kitchen knife.

벼린 *pyelin*, *mod.* < 벵리다.

벼릴 *pyelil*, *prosp. mod.* < 벵리다.

벼림 *pyelim*, *subst.* < 벵리다.

벼릿줄 *pyeliq owul*, *cpd n.* = 벵리 *pyeli* (guide rope).

뼈-마디 *ppyē(q) mati*, *cpd n.* the joint of a bone; joints. ¶ ~가 시다 has sore joints. ¶ 뼈-마디·가 아프다 I feel an ache in my joints.

뼈물다 *ppyē-multa*, *vt.* -L-. 1. = 벵르다² *pyeluta* (is intent on). 2. (?) shows temper readily. 3. (?) dresses up. [made of bone, boneware.

뼈-불이 [부치] *ppyē puth.i* [puchi], *cpd n.* articles 벵슬 *pyesul*, *n.* a government post; official rank. ¶ ~이 높다 (낮다) is of high (low) government position; is high (low) in rank. ¶ ~을 얻다 (잃다) secures (loses) a government position. ¶ 임금·은 그·의 벵슬·을 올려 대신·을 시켰다 The king promoted him to the rank of a minister. ~길 [길] the way (to get) into the government service; government employ. ¶ 그·는 벵슬·길·에 올랐다 He started his career as an official. ~살이 life as an official. ¶ 그·의 벵슬·살이·도 끝·났다 His career as a public official, too, came to an end. ~아치 a government official (often derogatory). ¶ 그·가 벵슬·아치·가 되으니, 사람·을 깔·본다 He looks down on other people ever since he became such a fancy official. ~하다, *uni.* takes office; enters the government service; obtains a post in the government. VAR. 비·실, 빗. cf. 구·실.

뼈-저리다 *ppyē celita*, *cpd vi.* ("salts [even] the bone" =) pierces one's heart (bone); pierces deeply into one's mind.

뼈-저 *ppyē cye*, *inf.* < 뼈-지다.

뼈-지다 *ppyē cita*, *cpd adj.* (n. + postnom. *adj.* insep.) 1. is pressed (packed) together hard [like a bone], is solid. ¶ 그 떡·이 ~ that rice cake is quite solid. 2. (speech, etc. "is bony" =) is sharp, pointed; is pithy; is piquant. ¶ 그·의 말·은 뼈·지다 His speech cuts to the quick.

뼈-진 *ppyē cin*, *mod.* < 뼈-지다.

뼈-질 *ppyē cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 뼈-지다.

뼈-짐 *ppyē cim*, *subst.* < 뼈-지다.

벼-팔이 *pye phali*, *cpd n.* speculative buying of rice grain. ¶ 벵팔이·-꾼 a rice speculator. ~하다, *uni.* buys rice for (on) speculation.

벼화·변 (一禾邊) "pye"-hwa pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 115 (禾) in Chinese characters, the Grain Radical, Downstroke-Tree, "No-Gi".

벼·홀이 [홀치] *pye hwulth.i* [hwulchi], *cpd n.* a threshing machine, a thresher. SYN. 홀·태, 홀·추기, 홀·개.

떡 *pyek*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1.餅 *imkum pyek*: monarch. 2.碧 *phululq pyek*: jade; green, blue. 3.劈, 擗 *ccokaylq pyek*: split it open, rend. 4.僻 *kwung-pyek-halq pyek*: mean, low; rustic; secluded. 5.壁 *palam pyek*: partition(-wall), wall, cliff. 6.癖 *sēng-pyek pyek*: addiction, habit, weakness for, craving. 7.霹 *pyek.lyek pyek*: crash of thunder.

떡 *pyēk*, *n.* = 비·역 *piyek* (sodomy).

벽(碧) pyek, n. jade green, a greenish blue, a blue-green. SYN. 벽색.
벽(壁) pyek, n. a wall; a partition. ㄱ~을 바르다 plasters a wall. ㄱ~에 그림·을 걸다 hangs a picture on the wall. ㄱ~을 치다 (쌓다) builds a wall. CF. 바람-벽; 담.
벽(癖) pyek, n. 1. a habit, a trick, a way, a characteristic. 2. a peculiarity, an eccentric habit, an eccentricity, an idiosyncrasy.
벽(甓) pyek, n. a brick (= ~돌).
벽개(劈開) pyek.kay, n. cleavage (of a rock etc.). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* cleaves.
벽견(僻見) pyek.kyen, n. a prejudiced opinion, a prejudice, a biased view.
벽계(碧溪) pyek.kyey, n. a blue stream.
벽공(碧空) pyek.kong, n. the blue (azure) sky, the azure, the blue heaven. ㄱ~에 일편·의 구름·도 없다 There's not a speck of cloud in the blue sky.
벽단로(壁煖爐) pyek-nān.lo, cpd n. a hearth.
벽도(碧桃) pyek.to, n. 1. a peach that is supposed to exist in fairyland. ㄱ~ 나무 a double-flowering peach (tree). 2. (= ~화) a blossom of the double-flowering peach.
벽-돌(甓一) pyek tōl, cpd n. a brick. ㄱ~을 굽다 bakes bricks. ㄱ~을 쌓다 lays bricks. ㄱ~은 벽·돌·로 집·을 지었다 He built a house of brick. ㄱ~ 집 a brick building or house. ㄱ~ 담 a brick wall.
벽동-군(碧潼郡) Pyektong-kwūn, n. Pyektong (Pyōktong) county in N. Pyongan.
벽두(劈頭) pyek.twu, n. 1. the opening of a book or composition. 2. the first, the outset. ㄱ~에 at the very beginning, in the first place, first of all.
벽력(霹靂) pyek.lyek, n. a peal (clap) of thunder, a (thunder)bolt. ㄱ~ 천·의 ~ a bolt from the blue. CF. 벽락. [mantelpiece].
벽로(壁爐) pyek.lo, n. a fireplace. ㄱ~ 선반 a
벽론(僻論) pyek.lon, n. a bias(ed) (one-sided) argument, a prejudiced opinion (view).
벽루(僻陋) pyek.lwu, n. 1. an out-of-the-way place. 2. eccentricity, perversity. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is secluded, out-of-the-way. 2. is eccentric, cranky, perverse, obstinate.
벽보(壁報) pyek.po, n. a wall newspaper.
벽색(碧色) pyeksayk, n. jade color, a greenish blue, a blue-green.
벽서(壁書) pyek.se, n. writing(s) on a wall.
벽서(僻書) pyek.se, n. a rare and curious book; an unusual work, a literary oddity. [surname].
벽성(僻性) pyekseng, n. an unusual (odd, rare)
벽성-군(碧城郡) Pyekseng-kwūn, n. Pyekseng (Pyōksōng) county in Hwanghae. [newspaper].
벽신문(壁新聞) pyek sinmun, cpd n. a wall
벽안(碧眼) pyek.an, n. blue eyes. ㄱ~ 자염 (紫髯) (a European's) blue eyes and red beard.
벽오동(碧梧桐) pyek-otong, cpd n. a sultan's-parasol (*Firmiana platanifolia*).
벽옥(碧玉) pyek.ok, n. jasper, green jade.

벽원-하다(僻遠一) pyek.wen hata, adj-n. is remote, distant, far, secluded, out-of-the-way.
벽자(僻字) pyekca, n. an odd and rare character, an unusual letter.
벽장(壁藏) pyek.cang, cpd n. a wall closet (cupboard). ㄱ~ 벽·장·에 옷·을 걸어·라 Hang your clothes in the closet. ㄱ~ 문 a cupboard.
벽장-돌 [뿔](甓一) pyek-cangq tōl, cpd n. a kind of large brick. [nose. CF. 콧-벽장이].
벽장-코 pyekcang-kho, cpd n. a snub nose; a pug
벽전(壁錢) pyekcen, n. SEE 남-거미.
벽지(僻地) pyekci, n. a secluded (remote) place, an isolated area.
벽-지다(僻一) pyek cita, cpd adj. (*bnd n. + post-nom. adj. insep.*) is secluded, isolated, lonely. CF. 벽-하다.
벽창-호 pyekchang-ho, n. [SLANG] a pigheaded person, "a stubborn mule", "oxhead" (*name of cartoon character*). [**벽창-우** (碧昌牛) a stubborn ox from Pyektong or Changseng in N. Pyongan]
벽채 pyekchay, n. a kind of mine pick.
벽촌(僻村) pyekchon, n. a remote village, an out-of-the-way hamlet. [structures a wall].
벽-치다(壁一) pyek chita, cpd vi. (*n. + vt.*) con-
벽토(壁土) pyektho, n. wall mud, plaster, stucco.
벽-하다(僻一) pyek hata, adj-n. 1. is rare; erratic; odd. 2. is isolated; remote; out-of-the-way.
벽-한, -할, -함 < 벽-하다. [remote hamlet].
벽향(僻巷) pyek.hang, n. an isolated village, a
벽-해 pyek hay, inf. < 벽-하다.
벽해(碧海) pyek.hay, n. the blue sea, the azure ocean. [village].
벽향(僻鄉) pyek.hyang, n. a secluded (remote)
벽화(壁畵) pyek.hwa, n. a mural, a wall (mural) painting, a fresco. ㄱ~가 a muralist, a mural painter.
변, 뎌 pyen, pyēn, bnd n. [**Ch.**] 1. 弁 *kokkal pyen*: cornical cap; heading. 2. 忄 *kippulq pyēn*: happy, joyful. 3. 便 *ttong-ocum pyen*: excretion (feces or urine). [SEE ALSO 뎌] 4. 辨 *punpyen-halq pyēn*: discriminate, distinguish between. 5. 邊, 辺 *kā pyen*: side, border, edge, margin, bank. 6. 辯 *māl-halq pyen*: argue, dispute, discuss, explain. 7. 變, 變 *pyēn-halq pyēn*: change, alter, transform; incident; rebellion.
변¹ pyen¹, n. a jargon, an argot, a lingo (a language or terminology peculiar to a particular trade or group). ㄱ~을 쓰다 uses jargon. ㄱ~ 장사·아치 ~ trademen's talk. ㄱ~ 판수 ~ fortunetellers' jargon. SYN. 변-말. [? <辯]
변² pyen², n. a valve. [**J.** ben 瓣]
변(變) pyēn, n. an incident, a dire happening; an accident; a disaster, a calamity, a misfortune; a disturbance, a change (for the worse). ㄱ~이 나다 an accident (incident) occurs; something happens. ㄱ~ 무슨 변·이 났나? 왜 그·가 오지 않을·가 What can have happened?—Why doesn't he come? ㄱ~ 이런 변· 봤나? Why, I've never known such a thing to hap-

pen! CF. 뎌.
뎌(卞) Pyēn, n. (a surname).
변(邊) pyen, n. 1. (*in geometry*) a side; a member; a latus (latera). 2. (*in Korean checkers*) the side areas of the *patwuk* board. 3. the white (the periphery) of the target (ANT. 판¹). 4. the left-side radical of a Chinese character. 5. (= 변리) interest on money. ㄱ~ 놓이 usury, moneylending. ㄱ~ 돈 [돈] lending money. 6. (a surname).
변개(變改) pyēnkay, n., unt., uni. 1. = **변경** *pyēnkyeng* (alteration, modification). 2. = **변역** *pyēnyek* (mutation).
변격 [격](變格) pyēnqkyek, n. irregularity, anomaly; irregular conjugation.
변경(邊境) pyenkyeng, n. a frontier (district), a remote region, outlying districts, the border (land).
변경(變更) pyēnkyeng, n. alteration, change, modification, amendment. ㄱ~ 외교 정책·의 ~ reorientation of a foreign policy. ㄱ~ 항로·의 ~ deviation. ~하다, *unt.* alters, changes, modifies, shifts, amends. SYN. 뎌개, 뎌역.
변계(邊界) pyenkyey, n. the border (area), the frontier, a remote area, an outlying district.
뎌고(變故) pyēnko, n. a mishap, an accident, a misfortune, an emergency, a disaster, an untoward happening, trouble. ㄱ~ 없이 지나다 gets along with no trouble(s). ㄱ~ ~를 만나다 meets with trouble; has a mishap. [iable star].
뎌광-성(變光星) pyēnkwang-seng, cpd n. a variable (變怪)
뎌괴(變怪) pyēnkoy, n. 1. an extraordinary calamity (disaster). 2. an extraordinary misdeed.
뎌기(便器) pyenki, n. a chamber pot, a night-chair; a urinal; a bedpan.
뎌덕(變德) pyēntek, n. fickleness; caprice; whim. ㄱ~이 많다 is capricious; is whimsical. ㄱ~ 그 여자·는 뎌덕·이 많다 She is so changeable. ㄱ~ (~을) 부리다 behaves capriciously. ~꾸러기, ~장이 a capricious person, a person who "blows hot and cold", a person who is always changing his mind. ~스럽다, ~맞다 is capricious; is fickle, changeable. LIGHT ISOTOPE 판덕.
뎌동(變動) pyēntong, n. change, alteration, fluctuation. ㄱ~ 물가·의 ~ fluctuations in prices. ㄱ~ 사회·의 대·~ a social upheaval (cataclysm). ~하다, *unt., uni.* changes, alters, fluctuates.
뎌두(邊頭) pyentwu, n. (*abbr.* < 뎌두-통) migraine, a sick headache. ㄱ~ ~맞다 undergoes acupuncture to alleviate a migraine headache.
뎌두리(邊一) pyen-twuli, cpd n. 1. a sterile field; a desolate place. 2. outskirts (of a district, etc.); border. ㄱ~ 서울 (수풀)·의 ~ the outskirts of Seoul (a forest). 3. the outer edge (*esp. of a circular object*); rim; brim; margin (CF. 가장·자리, 언저리). ㄱ~ 찻·잔·의 ~ the rim of a teacup. ㄱ~ 젓·반·의 ~ the edge of a tray. ㄱ~ 이 유리·잔·은 뎌·두리·가 깨·졌다 This glass is chipped.
뎌두-통(邊頭痛) pyentwu-thong, n. [COLLOQ.] = 뎌두-통 *phyentwu-thong* (migraine). ABBR.

변두.

뎌란(變亂) pyēn.lan, n. a (social) disturbance, a disorder, an upheaval, an uprising, a rebellion, a war.
뎌론(辯論) pyēn.lon, n. 1. discussion, argument, controversy, disputation, debate. 2. oral proceedings, debate, pleading. ㄱ~가 a debator, a controversialist. ㄱ~자 a pleader. ㄱ~ 기한 the date for pleading. ~하다, *unt.* 1. argues, discusses, debates. 2. proceeds orally, pleads (at the bar, or before the court). ㄱ~ 피고·인·을 위·하여 ~ argues on behalf of the accused, argues the case for the defendant.
뎌리(辨理) pyēn.li, n. management, conduct. ㄱ~ 공사 a Minister Resident. ㄱ~사 a patent attorney (lawyer). ~하다, *unt.* manages, conducts.
뎌리(邊利) pyen.li, n. interest (on money). SYN. 뎌, 길미.
뎌-말 pyen māl, cpd n. = 뎌¹ *pyen¹* (jargon).
뎌명(辯明) pyēnmyeng, n. vindication, exculpation, explanation, defense, plea, justification. ~하다, *unt.* defends oneself from (an accusation), exculpates oneself from (a charge), vindicates (one's honor), explains oneself. SYN. 뎌백.
뎌명(變名) pyēnmyeng, n. an assumed (a fictitious) name, an alias; changing one's name. ~하다, *unt.*, assumes (takes on) another name, changes one's name.
뎌모(變貌) pyēnmo, n. transfiguration, change (adaptation) of appearance. ~하다, *unt.* is transfigured, changes (adapts) one's appearance. ~없다, *cpd qui.* is blunt, rude; is unpolished, uncultured, boorish; is inflexible, unadaptable.
뎌민(邊民) pyenmin, n. people in the border district, border folk.
뎌박(辯駁) pyēnpak, n. refutation, confutation, contradiction, rebuttal, disputation, disproof. ㄱ~의 여지 없다 is irrefutable. ~하다, *unt.* refutes, confutes, contradicts, rebuts, disputes, disproves.
뎌방(邊方) pyenpang, n. 1. edges, sides, side areas. 2. = **뎌경** *pyenkyeng* (frontier district).
뎌방(邊防) pyenpang, n. the frontier defenses, border guard.
뎌백(辨白) pyēnpayk, n., unt. = **뎌명** *pyēnmyeng* (vindication).
뎌변-하다 pyen-pyen hata, adj-n. 1. is fairly good-looking; is handsome. (LIGHT ISOTOPE 뎌뎌-하다.) ㄱ~ 뎌뎌-하게 생기다 looks pretty; is nicely turned-out. 2. (one's character, a thing) is fairly good; is passable, is tolerable, is so-so. ㄱ~ 사람·이 ~ has a fairly good character. ㄱ~ 물건·이 ~ the thing is tolerably good. ㄱ~ 영어·를 뎌뎌-하게 하다 speaks English fairly well. ㄱ~ 좀 더 뎌뎌-한 것·은 없습니까? Don't you have something a little better? ㄱ~ 그·는 조선 지리·도 뎌뎌-하게 모른다 He doesn't have a passable knowledge even of Korean geography. ㄱ~ 이 여관·에·는 뎌뎌-한 방·이 없다 There's not a decent room in this hotel. 뎌뎌-하지 못·하다 (않다) 1. is unattractive. 2. is unlikely; is unbecoming

(unfitting), ungainly, uncouth; is stupid. ¶ 변변-하지 않은 것 이지·만 받아 주십시오 Won't you accept this little remembrance (unworthy though it is)? ¶ 변변-하지 못-한 (않은) 사람 a stupid ("thick", dull) person; an unlikely. ¶ 변변-하지 못-한 것·이 여자·만 쫓아-다닌다 That stupid fellow—always running after women, and a guy like him too! ¶ 변변-하지 못-하게 왜 여자 앞·에·서 그런 말·을 했어! How could you utter such drivel in front of a woman?

변별(辨別) pyēnpyel, n. distinction, discrimination. ¶ ~-력 (power of) discrimination, judgment.

변보(變報) pyēnpo, n. news about a calamity or an uprising.

변복(變服) pyēnpok, n. disguise; disguising oneself. ~하다, *uni.* disguises (oneself).

변비(便秘) pyēnpi, n. constipation, costiveness. ¶ 변비-증 SAME.

변사(辯士) pyēnsa, n. 1. a speaker. 2. an eloquent speaker, an orator. 3. (with silent films) a film interpreter, a movie talker.

변사(變死) pyēnsa, n. an unnatural (accidental) death, a violent death. ~하다, *uni.* dies a violent death, dies by violence, is killed in an accident, is accidentally killed, dies with one's boots on, dies in one's boots.

변사(變事) pyēnsa, n. an accident, an emergency, a mishap, a disaster, a calamity.

변사(變辭) pyēnsa, n. changing (altering) one's previous words. ~하다, *uni.* changes (alters) one's previous words.

변산(邊山) Pyensan, n. Pyensan (Pyönsan), a peninsula in N. Cen.la, noted for its rice production. ¶ ~ 판도 the P. peninsula.

변상(辨償) pyēnsang, n., vnt. [VAR.] = 판상 phansang (compensation, indemnification, reimbursement, reparation).

변색(變色) pyēnsayk, n. 1. change of color, discoloration, fading, metachrosis, metachromatism. 2. change of countenance. ~하다, *uni.* 1. changes color, becomes discolored, discolors, fades, loses its luster. 2. changes countenance, changes color.

변설(辯舌) pyēnsel, n. speech, tongue, eloquence. ¶ ~-가 an eloquent speaker, an orator.

변성(變成) pyēnseng, n. regeneration, metamorphosis. ¶ ~-암 metamorphic rock (= 편질-암). ~하다, *uni.* regenerates, metamorphoses.

변성(變姓) pyēnsēng, n. changing one's surname. ~하다, *uni.* changes (one's) surname.

변성(變性) pyēnseng, n. denaturalization; degeneration. ¶ 지방 ~ fatty degeneration. ¶ ~-제 a denaturant. ~하다, *uni.* degenerates; denaturalizes, denatures.

변성(變聲) pyēnseng, n. the change of a man's voice, the breaking (cracking) of voice. ¶ ~-기 puberty. ~하다, *uni.* one's voice changes (breaks, cracks, lowers).

변-정명(變姓名) pyēn-sēngmyeng, cpd n. chang-

ing one's surname and given name. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's full name, assumes another name.

변소(便所) pyenso, n. a toilet; a rest room. ¶ 남자 (여자) ~ men's (ladies') room. ¶ 공동 ~ a public rest room. SYN. 뒤편.

변속(變速) pyēnsok, n. change of speed. ¶ ~ 장치 the transmission (of an automobile, etc.).

변수(變數) pyēnswu, n. a (mathematical) variable, a fluent.

변-스럼다(變—) pyēn sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. is odd (queer); is funny (peculiar). ¶ 변-스럼게 굴다 behaves oddly (queerly). CF. 편, 편-하다.

변신(變身) pyēnsin, n. 1. disguise. 2. metamorphosis, transformation. ~하다, *uni.* 1. disguises oneself, is disguised. 2. is transformed, metamorphosed.

변심(變心) pyēnsim, n. change of mind, fickleness, inconstancy, backsliding. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's mind, proves unfaithful, plays (a person) false, backslides.

변압(變壓) pyēnap, cpd n. transformation (of electrical current). ¶ ~-기 a (current) transformer, a potential transformer. ~하다, *vnt.* transforms (current), steps current up (or down).

변역(變易) pyēnyek, n. 1. mutation. 2. (= 편경) alteration, modification. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* 1. mutates. 2. alters, modifies. SYN. 편개.

변위(變位) pyēnwi, n. displacement (in physics). ¶ ~ 전류 a displacement current.

변음(變音) pyēnum, n. a flat (in music).

변이(變異) pyēni, n. (in biology) variation, mutation, rogue, malposition. ¶ ~-설 variation theory. ¶ 돌연 ~-설 mutation theory. ¶ ~-종 variable species. [or end of a thing.

변자(邊子) pyenca, n. decoration around the edge

변작(變作) pyēncak, n. alteration, remodelling. ~하다, *vnt.* alters, remodels.

변장(變裝) pyēncang, n. disguise, masquerade. ¶ ~-술 the art of disguise (or camouflage). ~하다, *uni.* disguises oneself (as), is disguised. ¶ ...으로 변장-하고 in (under) the disguise of, in the guise of.

변재(辯才) pyēncay, n. oratorical talent (skill), eloquence, the gift of gab. ¶ ~-가 있다 is gifted with eloquence, has an oratorical talent, has a fluent (ready) tongue.

변전(變轉) pyēncen, n. change, mutation, vicissitude. ~하다, *uni.* changes, mutates.

변전-소(變電所) pyēncen-so, cpd n. a transformer station.

변절(變節) pyēncel, n. apostasy, tergiversation; betrayal, falling away, treachery. ¶ ~-한 an apostate, a renegade, a turncoat. ~하다, *uni.* apostatizes, tergiversates, turns one's coat (colors, allegiance), turns round. [pays back, repays.

변제(辨濟) pyēncey, n. (re)payment. ~하다, *vnt.*

변조(變調) pyēncō, n. 1. a change of tone, variation (in musical tone). 2. modulation (of sound). 3. irregularity, abnormality, anomaly (in speech or behavior). ¶ ~-관 a modulation tube. ¶ ~-기 a

modulator. ¶ 주파(-수) ~ frequency modulation (FM). ¶ 진폭 ~ amplitude modulation (AM).

변조(變造) pyēncō, n. alteration; forgery, falsification. ¶ ~ 어음 a forged (or altered) check. ~하다, *vnt.* alters; forges, falsifies.

변종(變種) pyēncōng, n. a variant, a sport, a mutation, a freak (of nature), a monster.

변주-곡(變奏曲) pyēncowu-kok, cpd n. a (musical) variation, a variation on a theme.

변-죽(邊—) pyen-owuk, cpd n. a rim; a brim (= 변-두리. 3.). ¶ ~ 울리다 (치다) ("tests the metal of a pot by sounding its rim") = "beats around the bush".

변증(辨證) pyēncung, n. demonstration (of proof). ¶ ~-법 [법] dialectic. ¶ 유물-적 ~-법 materialistic dialectic. ¶ ~-적 유물-론 dialectical materialism.

변지(邊地) pyenci, n. the edge of land (of the world), a remote place; (= 변경) a frontier district, the borderland.

변-지-변(邊之邊) pyen-ci pyen, cpd n. compound interest, interest on the interest.

변질(變質) pyēncil, n. change in quality, degeneration, transmutation, deterioration. ¶ ~-암 a metamorphic rock. ¶ ~-자 [짜] a degenerate. ~하다, *uni.* changes in quality, degenerates, deteriorates, transmutes.

변천(變遷) pyēnchen, n. change, transition, vicissitudes, ups and downs (of life). ¶ 시대·의 ~ the changes of the times. ~하다, *uni.* changes, undergoes a change, shifts.

변체(變體) pyēnchey, n. anomaly, abnormality, an anomalous state (of things); (~·의) anomalous, abnormal.

변칙(變則) pyēnchik, n. 1. irregularity, anomaly, 2. a changed regulation. ¶ ~ 통사 an irregular verb.

변칭(變稱) pyēnching, n. 1. changing a name (designation). 2. a changed name. ~하다, *vnt.* renames, redesignates, changes the name of, gives another name to.

변태(變態) pyēnthay, n. 1. transformation. 2. (in biology) metamorphosis, anamorphosis. 3. (in psychology) abnormality. ¶ ~ 정욕 abnormal sexuality (sexual desire), sexual perversion. ¶ ~ 심리 abnormal mentality. ¶ ~ 심리-학 abnormal psychology.

변통(便通) pyenthong, n. bowel functioning, bowel passage (regularity); bowel movement (evacuation). ¶ ~ 약 a laxative, a purgative.

변통(變通) pyēnthong, n. 1. versatility, adaptability, flexibility. 2. contrivance, management, makeshift, arrangement. 3. changeableness, fickleness. ¶ ~-성 [성] adaptability, flexibility, resourcefulness. ¶ ~ 없다 is constant, faithful; never fails to. ~하다, *vnt.* contrives, manages, makes shift, arranges. ¶ 돈·을 ~ raises ("scares up") money.

변통-수 [수] (變通數) pyēnthongq-swu, cpd n. a resource, a contrivance, a makeshift, an expedient.

변폭(邊幅) pyenphok, n. hemming, a hem, a selvage, a list.

변-하다(變—) pyēn hata, 1. uni. (mind, time, condition) changes; becomes different. ¶ 목소리·가 ~ one's voice breaks. ¶ 음식 맛·이 ~ food spoils. ¶ 참, 그·도 사람·이 변-했군! He is quite another man now. ¶ 전·보다 별·로 변-하시지 않았습니까 You haven't changed much since I saw you last. ¶ 그 얘기·를 듣자 그 여자·의 얼굴 빛·이 변-했다 Upon hearing the words she changed color. ¶ 일기·가 변-하겠다 The weather will change. 2. *vnt.* changes; makes different. ¶ 마음·을 ~ changes one's mind. ¶ 얼굴 빛·을 ~ changes color.

변-한(變—) pyēn-han, mod. < 편-하다.

변-한(弁韓) Pyen-Han, n. Pyen (Pyön) Han (?-42 A.D.), one of the Sam Han (Three Han) states, in the S. E. part of ancient South Korea which later became Kalak. SYN. 가라-한.

변-할(變—) pyēn hal, prosp. mod. < 편-하다.

변-함(變—) pyēn ham, 1. subst. < 편-하다. 2. *n.* a change, a turn. ¶ 변-함·이 없다 shows no change; is constant. ¶ 변-함 없이 unchanged; constantly; uneventfully; in peace.

변-해(變—) pyēn hay, inf. < 편-하다.

변해(辯解) pyēnhay, n. an explanation; a defence, an excuse; a vindication. ~하다, *vnt.* explains, explains away; defends oneself, makes an excuse, vindicates oneself.

변혁(變革) pyēnhyek, n. a change, a reform, a renovation, an upheaval. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* changes, reforms, revolutionizes.

변형(變形) pyēnhyeng, n. 1. transformation, metamorphosis, modification, variation, heteromorphism. 2. a variety, a variant, a modification, a deformity. ~하다, *uni.* changes, turns (into), is transformed (metamorphosed) into; *vnt.* changes (the shape of), transforms, metamorphoses (into).

변호(辯護) pyēnho, n. defense, exculpation, vindication, justification, explanation; pleading. ¶ 변호-권 the right of defense. ¶ ~-사 a lawyer, an attorney, an advocate, a counselor at law, a member of the bar: ~-회 a bar association, a bar. ¶ ~-인 a counsel, a pleader, a defender, an advocate. ~하다, *vnt.* speaks in defense of, speaks for (a person), speaks in favor of (a person), justifies; defends (the accused), pleads for (the accused), argues (pleads) the case for (the defendant).

변화(變化) pyēnhwa, n. 1. change, variation, alteration, mutation, transition. 2. transformation, transfiguration. 3. variety, diversity. 4. inflection; declension, conjugation. ¶ ~ 무궁(無窮) endless change. ~하다, *uni.* 1. changes, undergoes a change, shifts, alters, varies. 2. is transformed, transfigured. 3. (a word) inflects; declines, conjugates.

변환(變幻) pyēnhwan, n. transformation, kaleidoscopic change, phantasmagoria, illusion.

변환(變換) pyēnhwan, n. change, conversion, diversion, (mathematical) transformation. ~하다, *uni.* changes, converts, diverts. ¶ 변환-할 수 있다 is convertible.

별 **pyel**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **벼랑 pyelang** (cliff, precipice). *cf.* 벼루.

별 **pyel**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 別 *lipyel-halq pyel*: separate; (a)part; distinguish; other, another. 2. 瞥 *nuwun khamcak-halq pyel*: blink, glance at; instant. 별 **pyel**, *n.* a star; the stars. ㄱ ~이 깜박-거리다 the stars twinkle. ㄱ ~이 나다 the stars are out. ㄱ ~이 떨어-지다 a star falls. ㄱ ~이 반짝-이다 the stars twinkle. ㄱ 하늘-에 별-이 종종-하다 The heavens are covered with stars. *cf.* 별-빛.

별(別) **pyel**, *n.* (*pre-n.*, *adj-n.*) extraordinary, uncommon, rare; unexpected, special. 1. *as n.* SEE 별-로, 별-의(-별). 2. *as adj-n.* SEE 별-하다, 별-스럽다. 3. *as pre-n.* SEE 별-것, -풀, -도리, -말, -말씀, -사람, -소리, -수, -수단, -일. SEE ALSO 별-나다, -다르다; 별별; 특별. [house.

별가(別家) **pyelka**, *n.* 1. a concubine. 2. a separate 별-가락(別一) **pyel kalak**, *cpd n.* 1. a different (separate) stick or spindle. 2. a different (separate) tone, key, or beat (rhythm).

별-간장(別一) **pyel kancang**, *cpd n.* an extra-special soybean-paste (= 손님-장).

별갑(鱗甲) **pyelkap**, *n.* tortoiseshell. ㄱ ~ 제공 tortoise(shell) work.

별개(別箇) **pyelkay**, *n.* a different (distinct) one, a separate one, another one. ㄱ ~로 separately.

별-거(別一) **pyel ke**, *abbr.* < 별-것.

별거(別居) **pyelke**, *n.* 1. living separately. 2. separation, limited divorce, legal separation. ㄱ ~수당 a separate allowance, alimony. ~하다, *uni.* lives in a separate house, lives separately, lives apart (from). 별건(別件) **pyelken**, *n.* an unusual thing (or event), something unusual.

별-것(別一) **pyel kes**, *cpd n.* 1. a rarity. ㄱ 그 것-은 별-것-이 아니다 It is no rare thing. ㄱ 내 얘기-는 별-것-아닙니다 There is nothing queer about my story. ㄱ 금강-석-은 별-것-아니라, 석탄-의 한 가지-다 Diamond is nothing but a kind of coal. 2. [SLANG] an eccentric (person); an unexpected (a peculiar) incident. ㄱ 별-것-다 봤다! Now I've seen everything! (I never saw such a queer bird! I've never seen such a strange thing.)

별견(瞥見) **pyelkyen**, *n.* a glance, a glimpse, a cursory view. ~하다, *unt.* glances at, has (takes) a glance at, catches a glimpse of, casts a glance over (upon), snatches a brief view of.

별격(別格) **pyelkyek**, *n.* a special (exceptional, extraordinary) status; (~-의) special, exceptional, extraordinary.

별고(別故) **pyelko**, *n.* 1. an untoward event, a hitch, a trouble. 2. a specific reason. ㄱ ~없다 is well. ㄱ ~없이 결석-하다 absents oneself without any reason (for no good reason).

별곡(別曲) **pyelkok**, *n.* a special tune, a new tune. 별-꼭지 **pyel kokci**, *cpd n.* a (star-like) head-tail on a kite; a kite which has a head-tail.

별-풀 **pyel kkol**, *cpd n.* an "extraordinary" (= disgusting) spectacle = obnoxious thing or person. ㄱ 별-

풀 이다! (별-풀 다 보겠다!) What a spectacle (sight)! What a mess!

별-꽃 **pyel kkocho**, *cpd n.* a chickweed.

별과[-과](別科) **pyelqkwa**, *n.* a special course (or department).

별관(別館) **pyelkwan**, *n.* 1. an annex (to a building), an extension, an outhouse, an outbuilding. 2. (= 작은-집) a concubine.

별궁(別宮) **pyelkwung**, *n.* the palace of the queen or of the wife of the heir-apparent.

별기(別記) **pyelki**, *n.* a separate paragraph, a separate note. ㄱ ~와 어-히 as stated in a separate paragraph, as stated elsewhere (separately). ~하다, *unt.* writes in a separate paragraph, makes a separate note of.

별-나다(別一) **pyel nata**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *postnom.* *adj. insep.*) (one's character) is peculiar; is eccentric. ㄱ 별-난 사람 an eccentric; a queer bird, an odd duck. ㄱ 별-나게 굴다 behaves eccentrically. ㄱ 나-한테 이혼-했다 -는 말-을 안 하니, 참 별-나기-도 하다! It's awfully funny he never told me of his divorce. *syn.* 별중-나다; 별-스럽다(-하다).

별-나라 **pyel nala**, *cpd n.* starland.

별납(別納) **pyel.nap**, *n.* 1. paying or delivering separately. 2. an extra payment or offering. ~하다, *unt.* 1. pays or delivers separately. 2. makes an extra payment or offering.

별-다르다(別一) **pyel taluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is of a particular kind; is extraordinary. ㄱ 별-다른 일 something in particular. ㄱ 별-다른 일 없이, 잘 지냅니다 I am getting along as usual—with nothing in particular happening. ㄱ 별-다른 일 없으면, 놀러 오십시오 Visit us if you don't have anything in particular to do. ㄱ 이것 이나 저 것 이나 별-다르지 않다 There is no great difference between this and that. ㄱ 그-는 별-다른 일 없이, 학교-에 안 갔다 He absented himself from school without any particular reason.

별-달리(別一) **pyel talli**, *der. adv.* < *cpd adj.* differently. ㄱ ~ 굴다 behaves differently. ㄱ 별-달리 굴지 마라! Stop trying to be different! ㄱ 내 말-을 별-달리 생각-하지 마십시오 Don't take my words ill.

별당[-당](別堂) **pyelqtang**, *n.* 1. a separate house. 2. (= 퇴설-당) the residence of the superior of a Buddhist temple or of a Buddhist teacher (= preacher).

별도[-도](別途) **pyelqto**, *n.* 1. a separate way, another way. 2. separate use. ㄱ ~ 수입 special income, casual income. ㄱ 돈-을 ~로 남겨 두다 reserves (puts aside) money for special use.

별-토리(別道理) **pyel tōli**, *cpd n.* a better way or means; a better remedy; an alternative; a choice. ㄱ ~없이 helplessly; inevitably; reluctantly. ㄱ 할 수 밖-에 ~없다 has no choice but to do; there is no alternative but to do. ㄱ 별-도리-가 없었다 There was no alternative; it couldn't be helped. (We had to.) ㄱ 갈 수 밖-에 별-도리-가 없었다 I had no choice but to go. *cf.* 별-수.

별-똥 **pyel ttong**, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] a meteor, a shooting star. ㄱ ~이 떨어-지다 a meteor falls. *cf.* 운성 (meteorite).

별동-대 [-동-](別動隊) **pyelqtong-tay**, *n.* flying column (party), a detached force.

별-뜨기(別一) **pyel-ttuki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] secret 별러 **pyelle**, *inf.* < 버르다. [police.

별-로(別一) **pyel lo**, *n.* + *pcle.* in particular; particularly; especially [+NEGATIVE]. ㄱ ~ 좋지 않다 is not particularly good. ㄱ ~ 좋지 않다 is not especially cold. ㄱ 나-는 오늘 별-로 할 일-이 없다 I have nothing particular to do today.

별-로이(別一) **pyel loi**, *adv.* → 별-로 **pyel lo**. 별록(別錄) **pyellock**, *n.* a separate (a special) record. 별리(別離) **pyelli**, *n.* parting, separation. ㄱ ~의 서러움 the sorrow of parting. ~하다, *uni.* parts (from), separates (from).

별-말(別一) **pyel māl**, *cpd n.* an extraordinary remark, a preposterous (an unreasonable) remark, a superfluous remark. ㄱ ~숨 [HONORIFIC] SAME. ~하다, *uni.* makes an extraordinary remark, makes a preposterous (an unreasonable) remark, makes a superfluous remark. ㄱ 별-말-다 한다 You talk nonsense. or Be reasonable. or Don't mention it. ㄱ 별-말-을 다 하십니까 Don't mention it. Not at all. (= What was done or said was not worth your thanks or apology.) ㄱ 좋은 선물-을 주어-서 고맙다 -별-말-다 한다 Thanks for the nice gift. —Don't mention it. ㄱ 그 이-가 천재-라-고? 별-말-다 듣겠다 What do you mean "he's a genius"? ㄱ 별-말-하지 말고, 내 말-들어-라 Don't talk nonsense; listen to me. ㄱ 그 의사-가 너-한테 천재-했다-지! —듣기 싫다; 별-말-다 한다! I hear the doctor proposed to you! —I don't want to hear about such nonsense!

별명(別名) **pyelmyeng**, *n.* another name, a by-name, an alias, a nickname, a pseudonym; "also called".

별-무늬 **pyel munuy**, *cpd n.* a star(red) design.

별-문제(別問題) **pyel mūncey**, *cpd n.* another (a different) question, another thing (matter), a different story (case). ㄱ ...은 ~로 하고 apart (aside) from ...

별물(別物) **pyelmul**, *n.* 1. a peculiar (unusual) thing. 2. an eccentric (person), a queer duck, an odd one, a character, a type.

별미(別味) **pyelmi**, *n.* an extraordinary taste, an exquisite flavor; a delicacy, a tidbit.

별미-적다(別味一) **pyelmi cekta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *postnom.* *adj.*) is queer, odd, peculiar, unusual, abnormal, weird. [able stars.

별-바다 **pyel pata**, *cpd n.* a sea of stars, innumerable-별-박이 **pyel paki**, *cpd n.* ("star-stuck" =) 1. a horse with a white spot on its head (= 적로-마). 2. a high-flying paper kite.

별반(別般) **pyelpān**, *n.*, *adv.* particular(ly), especial(ly). ㄱ ~ 좋지 않다 is not especially good.

별반(別飯) **pyelpān**, *cpd n.* rice boiled with black beans, turnips, and sweet potatoes.

별배(別杯) **pyelpap**, *cpd n.* = 별반.

별배(別杯) **pyelpay**, *n.* a parting cup, a grace cup, a farewell toast, a send-off toast.

별-배달(別配達) **pyel pāyal**, *cpd n.* special delivery. ㄱ ~ 우편 special-delivery mail.

별-법(別法) **pyel pep**, *cpd n.* a different method, another way.

별별(別別) **pyel-pyel**, *pre-n.* of various and unusual sorts. ㄱ ~ 사람 all sorts of people in all conditions of life. ㄱ ~ 일 unusual things of all sorts. ㄱ ~ 가지-의 음식 all sorts of rare dishes. ㄱ 별별 일-을 다 봤다 I never saw such queer goings-on! *cf.* 가지-가지, 온-갖.

별보(別報) **pyelpo**, *n.* special news, a special report.

별봉(別封) **pyelpong**, *n.* a letter under separate cover, the accompanying letter (or document). ㄱ ~으로 보내다 sends under separate cover.

별-빛 [별] **pyelq pich**, *cpd n.* starlight; the stars. ㄱ 별-빛-이 밝다 The stars are shining brightly.

별사[-사](別使) **pyelqsa**, *n.* a special envoy.

별-사람(別一) **pyel sālam**, *cpd n.* an eccentric; a queer bird, an odd duck; a mess. ㄱ 별-사람-다 보겠다 I have never seen such a mess of a man.

별-삿건(別事件) **pyel sāqken**, *cpd n.* a special event; a strange affair.

별석[-석](別席) **pyelqsek**, *n.* another seat, a special seat, a seat apart. ~하다, *uni.* sits in a special seat; sits apart; retires into another room.

별설[-설](別設) **pyelqsel**, *n.* special establishment, special installment (installation). ~하다, *unt.* establishes (sets up) specially, specially installs (provides, puts in). *syn.* 특별.

별세[-세](別世) **pyelqsey**, *n.* leaving the world, dying, decease. ~하다, *uni.* dies, deceases, passes away, departs this world.

별-세계(別世界) **pyel(q) sēykyey**, *cpd n.* another world, a different world, a separate sphere; a fairyland. *syn.* 별유-천지.

별-소리 **pyel soli**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 별-말 **pyel māl** (unexpected remark, etc.).

별-수(別數) **pyel swu**, *cpd n.* 1. extraordinary good fortune; special luck. ㄱ ~가 나다 runs into an unexpected bit of good luck. ㄱ 나-는 네-가 기뻐 뛰기-에 별-수-나-났는-가 생각-했다 I thought you had struck gold—you looked so jubilant. ㄱ 흠, 난 별-수-나-났다-고! Hm! I thought you made your fortune. ㄱ 거기 가지 마라, 별-수-없을-게-다 Don't go there; you won't have any better luck there. ㄱ 별-수-없다; 가자! We aren't getting anywhere—let's go. 2. a special means, a secret key, the secret (to it); the magic word (formula), the magic touch; an effective way (to do something); the proper technique; the required solution. *syn.* 별-수단. *cf.* 별-도리. ㄱ 너-도 별-수-없구나! You don't have any magic formula, either. ㄱ 난 별-수-나-있는-가 했지! Here I thought you would have what it takes (up your sleeve). I was thinking you would have the magic touch (… would know the secret).

별-수단(別手段) **pyel swutan**, *cpd n.* = **별-수** **pyel swu**. 2. (special means, etc.).
별-스럽다(別-) **pyel sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. = **별-나다** **pyel nata** (peculiar).
별식 [-식] (別食) **pyelqsik**, *n.* a rare dish.
별신-굿 [-선 굿] (別神-) **pyelqsinq kwus**, *cpd n.* a kind of exorcism. ~하다, *uni.* performs a *pyelqsin* exorcism.
별신-대 [-선 대] (別神-) **pyelqsinq tay**, *cpd n.* a shaman's wand that is used to summon the spirit of a dead soul to an exorcism.
별실 [-실] (別室) **pyelqsil**, *n.* 1. another room, a special room, a separate room. 2. (= 적은-집) a concubine.
별안-간 (瞥眼間) **pyel.an-kan**, *cpd n.* suddenness; an instant, a moment, "the blink of an eye". ¶ ~·에 suddenly; in an instant, in the blink of an eye. ¶ 별안-간 일기·가 변-했다 The weather changed all of a sudden.
별유-천지(別有天地) **pyel.yu-chenci**, *cpd n.* another world, a separate world; a fairyland.
별·의·별(別一別) **pyel uy pyel**, *cpd pre-n.* = **별별** **pyel-pyel** (of various and unusual sorts).
별인(別人) **pyel.in**, *n.* = **별-자람**.
별-일 [닐] (別一) **pyelq il**, *cpd n.* an odd thing; a strange thing; a particular thing. ¶ 별-일 다 보겠다! Ridiculous! ¶ 별-일 없으면 오는 토-요일·에 놀러 오십시오 Come and see me this coming Saturday if you don't have anything particular to do. ¶ 별-일 없이, 잘 지냅니다 I am getting along OK.
별자 [-짜] (別者) **pyelqca**, *n.* an eccentric (person), an odd one, a strange one, a queer duck (fish), a crank. [house, a cottage, a dacha].
별장 [-장] (別莊) **pyelqchang**, *n.* a villa, a country
별장 [-장] (別將) **pyelqchang**, *n.* 1. the head (chief) of the Royal Guard. 2. an officer in a detachment.
별재 [-재] (別才) **pyelqcay**, *n.* special talent; extraordinary talent.
별제 [-제] (別製) **pyelqcey**, *n.* a special make (manufacture). ¶ ~-품 an article of special make, specially made goods.
별종 [-종] (別種) **pyelqcong**, *n.* 1. a distinct species, a different kind, a special variety. 2. a special gift (to give).
별주 [-주] (別酒) **pyelqowu**, *n.* 1. (= 이별-주) a parting drink, "one for the road". 2. a specially prepared liquor, a special (make of) *swul*.
별증 **pyelcowung**, *bnd n.* : ~나다, ~맞다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* = **별-나다**. [**別**+?] **별증** [-증] (別症) **pyelqcong**, *n.* an intercurrent disease, a deuteropathy, a (medical) complication, a secondary (or concomitant) ailment.
별지 [-지] (別紙) **pyelqci**, *n.* an annexed paper, an accompanying (a separate) sheet, an annex, an enclosure. ¶ ~·와 여-히 as per enclosure.
별찬(別饌) **pyelchan**, *n.* rare side-dishes, dainty side-dishes, especially tasty side-dishes.
별책(別冊) **pyelchayk**, *n.* a separate volume, an

independent volume (of a written work), a separately bound volume.
별-천지(別天地) **pyel chenci**, *cpd n.* = **별-세계**.
별체(別體) **pyelchey**, *cpd n.* an odd style (of writing), a peculiar type-style. [name].
별칭(別稱) **pyelching**, *n.* another name, a by-
별-관(別-) **pyel phan**, *cpd n.* an odd (unexpected) development; a queer turn of fate; an unexpected improvement in the situation; a special talent.
별표(別表) **pyelphyo**, *n.* an attached list (table), an appended chart.
별-표(一票) **pyel phyo**, *cpd n.* an asterisk, a "star". ¶ ~·를 붙이다 marks with an asterisk; "stars".
별-하다(別-) **pyel hata**, *adj-n.* = **별-나다** **pyel nata** (peculiar).
별항(別行) **pyelhang**, *n.* another line, a separate column. ¶ ~·에 쓰다 writes as (or on, in) a new line, writes in a separate column.
별항(別項) **pyelhang**, *n.* a separate paragraph, another clause (provision, section), (under) special heading. [pen name, a pseudonym].
별호(別號) **pyelho**, *n.* another name, an alias, a
땀 **pyem**, *n.* a piece of cloth or paper inserted to make something fit tighter, a filler. *cf.* 땀¹.
땀 **ppyem**, *n.* a span, the span of a hand. ¶ 집계 ~ the length between extended thumb and index-finger.
땀-내기 **ppyem nayki**, *cpd n.* (*n.+vc. nomin.*) a game of pitching coins so that they must land within a hand-span of the target. ~하다, *uni.* plays at pitching coins, pitches coins. *cf.* 톤-치기.
땀다 **ppyem.ta**, *vt.* measures by the span; spans off (with one's hand). ¶ 길이·를 땀어·라 Span off the length! ¶ 그 길이·가 땀어·서 두 자·-다 The length spans at two feet.
땀-들이·로 **ppyem tuli lo**, *cpd adv.* (*[n.+der. n.] + pcle.*) (alternating) at intervals.
땀-쌀 **pye-pssal**, *cpd n.* rice grain (both glutinous and nonglutinous) in contrast with other grains.
땀-씨 **pye-pssi**, *cpd n.* rice seed.
땀¹ **pyes¹**, *n.* the crest (of a fowl); the cockscomb.
땀² **pyes²**, *n.* the moldboard of a plow.
땀-가람 **pyeq kälak**, *cpd n.* awns on a rice plant.
땀-가리 **pyeq kali**, *cpd n.* a stack of rice straw.
땀가릿-대 **pyeq-kaliq tay**, *cpd n.* a bamboo pole on which ears of grain are hung on the fourteenth or fifteenth day of the New Year to pray for a good harvest. [uni. harvests rice].
땀-가을 **pyeq kaul**, *cpd n.* rice harvest. ~하다,
땀-국 **ppyeq kwuk**, *cpd n.* = **땀다릇-국** (ox-bone soup). [bottom of a plow].
땀-귀 **pyeq kwi**, *cpd n.* the triangular part at the
땀-단 **pyeq tãn**, *cpd n.* a sheaf of rice. [rice].
땀-담 **pyeq tampul**, *cpd n.* a heap of unhulled
땀-마당질 **pyeq matang-cil**, *cpd n.* (*n.+cpd n.*) threshing rice in the yard. ~하다, *uni.* threshes rice in the yard.
땀-마디 **ppyeq(q) mati**, *cpd n.* SEE 땀-마디.
땀-모 **pyeq mo**, *cpd n.* a young rice plant.

벗-밥 **pyes pap**, *cpd n.* the earth turned over by a moldboard.
벗-섬 **pyeq sem**, *cpd n.* (*n.+count.*) a sack of rice.
뽕-성 **ppyeq-seng**, *cpd n.* sudden anger. ~나다, *cpd vi.* "blows (flares) up" (in anger). [**骨**]; *cf.* 풀.] [against the coming rice crop].
벗-술 **pyeq swul**, *cpd n.* liquor bought on credit
벗-자리 **pyes cali**, *cpd n.* the place where the moldboard attaches to the plow.
뽕-주머니 **ppyeq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* "a bag of bones" (= a very skinny person). [ment on a plow].
벗-지게 **pyes cikey**, *cpd n.* a moldboard attach-
벗-짚 **pyeq ciph**, *cpd n.* rice straw.
병, 병 **pyeng, pyēng**, *bnd n.* [**丙** *chenkan* *pyēng*: third of the Ten Heaven's Stems. 2. *兵 kwunsa pyeng*: soldier; troops; arms, weapons. 3. *秉 cap.ulq pyeng*: grasp, hold, maintain. 4. *並, 并, 竝 nalan-halq pyēng*: side by side, united, together; and, also, at the same time. 5. *屏 pyeng-phung pyeng*: screen; protection; reject. 6. *併, 倂 awululq pyeng*: combine, amalgamate; even, equal; all; put side by side. 7. *瓶, 罍 swulq-pyeng pyeng*: pitcher, jug, vase, bottle. 8. *病 alh.ulq pyēng*: sickness, disease; fault, defect, vice. 9. *餅 ttek pyeng*: cakes, biscuits, pastry].
병(丙) pyēng, *n.* 1. the 3rd of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. (= 병-방) south-by-southeast. 3. (= 병-시) the 12th of the 24 hour periods = 10:30—11:30 a.m. 4. the third grade, C.
병(瓶) pyeng, *n., count.* 1. *n.* a bottle. ¶ 꽃 ~ a flower vase. ¶ 술 ~ [병] a liquor bottle. 2. *count.* a bottle (of). ¶ 맥주 한 ~ a bottle of beer.
병(病) pyēng, *n.* 1. an ailment; a disorder; a sickness, an illness, a complaint; a disease; (stomach, foot, skin etc.) trouble. [Usually -q pyeng in cpds.] ¶ 발 ~ [병] footsoreness, a sore foot; tiredness. ¶ 상사 ~ lovesickness. ¶ ~·이 나다 (들다) falls sick; is ill. ¶ ~·이 낫다 gets well, recovers. ¶ ~·에 걸리다 catches a disease, has a disease. ¶ ~·을 고치다 (않다) cures (suffers from) an ailment. ¶ ~·으로 눕다 is sick in bed. ¶ ~·으로 죽다 dies of a disease. ¶ 그·는 병·으로 쉬고 있다 He is on sick leave. ¶ 그·에·는 한-달 동안 병·을 앓고 있다 The boy has been ailing for a month. 2. a weakness (of character). *syn.* 탈, 병-집. 2. ¶ 여자·를 너무 좋아-하는 것·이 그·의 병·이다 His weakness is being too fond of women. 3. trouble (in a machine), malfunction, something wrong (with), a breakdown. (*cf.* 병통.) ¶ ~·이 나다 (생기다) trouble develops = gets out of order, "goes on the blink", fails, stalls, breaks down. ¶ 시계 (라디오)·가 ~·이 나다 a watch (a radio) is out of order. ¶ 자동차·가 병·이 낫다 The car won't start. I am having trouble with my car. ¶ 기관·차·가 병·이 낫다 The locomotive stalled. ¶ ~·을 내다 puts (gets) something out of order (on the blink), messes something up. ¶ 그·가 내 라디오·를 병·을 냈다 He got my radio out of order (so it wouldn't play properly).

병가(兵家) **pyengka**, *n.* a military strategist; (= 군인) a serviceman, a military man.
병가(病家) **pyēngka**, *n.* a family with a sick person, a sick person's house (home).
병갑(兵甲) **pyengkap**, *n.* arms, armor.
병객(病客) **pyēngkayk**, *n.* a sick person, the sick
병거(兵車) **pyengke**, *n.* a war chariot. [(ill).
병고(病故) **pyēngko**, *n.* an illness, a sickness, a disease.
병고(兵庫) **Pyengko**, *n.* Hyōgo, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 H. prefecture.
병고(病苦) **pyēngko**, *n.* the pain (torment) of sickness, suffering (from illness), illness.
병골(病骨) **pyēngkol**, *n.* a sickly person, a weak (delicate) person.
병과(兵戈) **pyengkwa**, *n.* 1. a war, a conflict, a meeting of arms, a crossing of lances. 2. (= 창) a spear, a lance.
병과 [-과] (兵科) **pyengqkwa**, *n.* a branch of the army. ¶ 포-~ = 포병-과 the infantry branch. ¶ ~ 장교 a combat officer. *syn.* 병종.
병구(病軀) **pyēngkwu**, *n.* a sick body, ill health, a sickly constitution.
병-구완 **pyēng-kwuwan**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = **병-구원**.
병-구원(病救援) **pyēng kwuwan**, *cpd n.* nursing, tending a sick person, care (of the sick). ~하다, *unt.* nurses, tends, cares for, attends. ¶ 자지 아니 하고 ~ sits up (with a patient). ¶ 병구원-하여 낮게 하다 nurses (a patient) back to health.
병권 [-권] (兵權) **pyengqkwen**, *n.* military power, control of the armed forces. ¶ ~·을 잡다 seizes (grasps, holds) the military power.
병권(秉權) **pyēngkwen**, *n.* coming into (political) power, taking control, seizing power. ~하다, *uni.* comes into power, seizes power, takes over (takes control of) the government.
병균(病菌) **pyēngkyun**, *n.* a (disease) germ, a virus, pathogenic bacteria.
병근(病根) **pyēngkun**, *n.* the cause (origin) of a disease, a morbid agent; the root of an evil. ¶ ~·을 없애다 exterminates the germs of a disease; strikes at (wipes out) the root of an evil.
병기(兵器) **pyengki**, *n.* arms, weapons, ordnance. ¶ ~-고 an armory. ¶ ~-학 ordnance (science).
병-나다(病-) **pyēng nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) falls ill, gets sick; has a breakdown or mishap.
병-내다(病-) **pyēng nāyta**, *cpd vc.* causes (brings about) illness; makes (one) sick; causes a breakdown or mishap.
병단(兵端) **pyengtan**, *n.* hostilities, armed warfare, (resort to) arms. *syn.* 전단.
병단(兵團) **pyengtan**, *n.* an army corps.
병대(兵隊) **pyengtay**, *n.* = **군대** **kwuntay** (troops).
병독(病毒) **pyēngtok**, *n.* a virus, a germ; a taint. ¶ ~ 보유-자 a germ carrier, a vector. ¶ ~·에 감염-되다 gets infected, is tainted. ¶ ~·을 전파-하다 disseminates (spreads) infection. [ward].
병동(病棟) **pyēngtong**, *n.* a sick ward, a hospital

병-들다(病-들) **pyēng tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) falls (is taken) ill, gets sick.
병란(兵亂) **pyēng.lan**, *n.* a war, a disturbance, a trouble. **병** ~의 마당·이 벌어-지다 becomes a scene of war. [(tactics).]
병략(兵略) **pyēng.lyak**, *n.* = **군략 kwun.lyak**
병력(兵力) **pyēng.lyek**, *n.* military force, force of arms; the strength of an army.
병렬(並列) **pyēng.lyel**, *n.* a row, a line. **병** ~ 회로 a parallel (electrical) circuit. ~하다, *uni.* stands in a line, is in a row.
병리(病理) **pyēng.li**, *n.* the origin, nature, and course of diseases; the pathology (of a disease). **병** ~학 (the study or science of) pathology.
병립(並立) **pyēng.lip**, *n.* standing side by side; compatibility, coexistence. ~하다, *uni.* stand side by side, stand together; is compatible (with), coexists (with), is consistent (with). **병** ~ 개념 a coordinate concept (*in logic*).
병마(兵馬) **pyēng.ma**, *n.* 1. arms and war horses, soldiers and horses. 2. troops; military affairs.
병마(病魔) **pyēng.ma**, *n.* the demon of ill health, the curse of a disease, a disease.
병-마개(瓶-개) **pyēng makay**, *cpd n.* a bottle cap; a cork, a stopper. **병** ~를 뽑다 uncorks (opens) a bottle. **병** ~로 막다 puts a stopper in a bottle; corks a bottle; puts a cap on a bottle.
병-막(病幕) **pyēng-mak**, *cpd n.* a quarantine (station), an isolation hospital.
병-머리 **pyēng-meli**, *cpd n.* a kind of painting used to decorate the beams of a building. [? < 벽-머리]
병명(病名) **pyēngmyēng**, *n.* the name of a disease. **병** ~을 붙이다 diagnoses (identifies) a disease. **병** 의사·가 ~을 못르다 a doctor fails (is unable) to diagnose a case.
병목(瓶-목) **pyēng mok**, *cpd n.* the neck of a bottle.
병목(並木) **pyēngmok**, *n.* a row of trees, roadside trees. [(death from sickness).]
병몰(病歿) **pyēngmol**, *n.* = **평사 pyēngsa**
병무(兵務) **pyēngmu**, *n.* military affairs.
병문(屏門) **pyēngmun**, *n.* an entrance to an alley.
병발(並發) **pyēngpal**, *n.* concurrence; a complication. **병** ~증[증] a complication; an intercurrent disease, a deuteropathy. ~하다, *uni.* concurs, takes place together, happens at the same time; has a complication, is complicated with.
병-방(丙方) **pyēng-pang**, *cpd n.* south-by-southeast.
병법(兵法) **pyēngpep**, *n.* tactics, the art of war, strategy.
병변(兵變) **pyēngpyēn**, *n.* a military disturbance, an outbreak (of warfare), a war (= 병란).
병부(病夫) **pyēngpu**, *n.* a sick man; one's sick husband.
병-부절-변(兵符節邊) **pyēng-pucel pyen**, *cpd n.* ("military-seal radical" =) Radical 26 (卮, 卮) in Chinese characters, the Seal Radical, the Stiff Ear.
병비(兵備) **pyēngpi**, *n.* armaments (= 군비).
병사(兵士) **pyēngsa**, *n.* = **군사 kwunsa** (soldier).

병사(兵舍) **pyēngsa**, *n.* barracks.
병사(兵事) **pyēngsa**, *n.* military affairs. **병** ~-구 a recruiting district.
병사(病死) **pyēngsa**, *n.* death from sickness, a natural death. ~하다, *uni.* dies of illness (from sickness), dies from (with) a disease, dies in one's bed, dies a natural death. SYN. **평몰**.
병사(病舍) **pyēngsa**, *n.* an infirmary, a hospital. **병** 격리 ~ a quarantine (station), an isolation hospital.
병사-봉(兵使峰) **Pyēngsa-pong**, *n.* Pyēngsa (Pyōngsa) Peak, the summit of Mt. Paykwtu (Paektu). [disease or patient]. SYN. **병태**.
병상(病狀) **pyēngsang**, *n.* the condition (of a disease).
병상(病床) **pyēngsang**, *n.* a sickbed. **병** ~의 노-부인 a bed-ridden old lady. **병** ~에 눕다 lies in one's sickbed. **병** ~ 일지 [-짜] a clinical report (diary), a sickbed record; a sick person's diary.
병상-병(病傷兵) **pyēngsang-pyēng**, *cpd n.* the sick and the wounded (soldiers), disabled soldiers, war casualties.
병색(病色) **pyēngsayk**, *n.* sickly appearance.
병서(兵書) **pyēngse**, *n.* a book on strategy (tactics), a book on military science.
병석(病席) **pyēngsek**, *n.* a sickbed. **병** ~에 눕다 is ill in bed, is laid up (with illness), lies in one's sickbed, is confined to bed.
병선(兵船) **pyēngsen**, *n.* a warship, a military vessel, an armed vessel.
병세(病勢) **pyēngsey**, *n.* the condition of a disease (or of a patient). **병** ~가 나아-지다 gets better, improves. **병** ~가 진행-되다 is in an advanced stage of illness.
병세(兵勢) **pyēngsey**, *n.* military force, the number of soldiers, an army, a force.
병-술(瓶-술) **pyēngq swul**, *cpd n.* bottled liquor, liquor sold by the bottle.
병술(丙戌) **pyēng-swul**, *n.* the 23rd binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
병술-집 [-술집] (瓶-집) **pyēngq-swulq cip**, *cpd n.* a (bottled-)liquor store; a package store, a bottle store. [four periods (10:30—11:30 a.m.)].
병-시(丙時) **pyēng-si**, *cpd n.* the 12th of the 24
병신(丙申) **pyēng-sin**, *n.* the 33rd binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
병신(病身) **pyēngsin**, *n.* 1. a deformed or maimed person; a cripple. **병** ~이 되다 gets deformed; gets disabled. **병** 그·는 병신·으로 태어-났다 He was born a cripple. 2. a chronic invalid. 3. a stupid person; a fool. **병** 이 병신·아! You blockhead you! **병** 신·처럼 굴지 마라 Don't be a fool. 4. a defective (misshapen) thing.
병신-구실 [-구-] (病身-구) **pyēngsinq kwusil**, *cpd n.* behavior to be expected of a defective; unworthiness; uselessness; [FIG.] foolishness. ~하다, *unt.* plays the part of a defective; is no good to anybody, is useless, proves to be a failure; [FIG.] acts the fool. **병** 사내·가 아내·에게 병신-구실 한다 He is tied to

his wife's apron strings.
병신성-스럼다 [-성-] (病身性-스) **pyēngsinq-seng silepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is foolish, silly, idiotic, moronic, stupid.
병실(病室) **pyēngsil**, *n.* a sickroom; a (sick) ward; an infirmary. **병** 배·의 ~ a sick bay.
병아리 **pyēngali**, *n.* a chick. **병** 편 병아리 같다 "is like a pecked chick" = is always getting picked on (by people). CF. **영계**, **닭**.
병아리-꽃 **pyēngali kkoch**, *cpd n.* a "chick flower", a small daisy-like flower, yellow or white. **병** ~ 나무 the "chick-flower" plant.
병아리-오줌 **pyēngali ocwum**, *cpd n.* 1. a chicken's urine. 2. a "chicken", a chickenhearted (faint-hearted) person, a weakling.
병약(病弱) **pyēngyak**, *n.* delicate constitution, (constitutional) weakness, infirmity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sickly, constitutionally weak (infirm), delicate (in health).
병어(一魚) **pyēnge**, *n.* a flatfish; a pomfret, a butterfish; a flounder. **병** ~ 주둥이 a person with a very small mouth.
병역(兵役) **pyēngyek**, *n.* military service, service in the army. **병** ~ 권제 exemption from military service. **병** ~ 의무 obligatory military service. **병** ~ 제도 the conscription system.
병영(兵營) **pyēngyēng**, *n.* barracks (= 병사).
병오(丙午) **pyēng-o**, *n.* the 43rd binary term of the sexagenary cycle. [(lying sick in bed).]
병와(病臥) **pyēngwa**, *n.* = **와병 wāpyēng**
병용(並用) **pyēngyong**, *n.* using together (at the same time), using in combination. ~하다, *unt.* uses together (at a time), uses in combination (with).
병원(兵員) **pyēngwen**, *n.* military personnel; troop strength. **병** ~ 명부 the service list (register, roster); the muster (roll).
병원(病院) **pyēngwen**, *n.* a hospital, an infirmary. **병** ~-장 the director of a hospital. **병** ~에 입원-하다 enters (goes into) a hospital, is hospitalized. **병** ~에 수용-하다 receives (a patient), admits (a patient) to a hospital.
병원(病源) **pyēngwen**, *n.* the origin (etiology) of a disease, the source (cause) of an illness. **병** ~-균 germs. **병** ~-학 etiology.
병유(並有) **pyēngyu**, *n.* combination of one thing with another, possessing both (together). ~하다, *unt.* combines (one thing with another), possesses both (together), enjoys concomitantly.
병인(兵刃) **pyēngin**, *n.* bladed weapons; military weapons; bayonets. [sexagenary cycle].
병인(丙寅) **pyēng-in**, *n.* the 3rd binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
병인(病人) **pyēngin**, *n.* a sick person, an invalid, a patient, the sick. SYN. **평자**. CF. **환자**.
병인(病因) **pyēngin**, *n.* the cause of a disease, an etiological cause (factor). **병** ~-론, ~-학 etiology.
병자(丙子) **pyēng-ca**, *n.* the 13th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. **병** ~ 호란 the Chinese invasion of Korea in 1637. **병** ~ 자화 the Pyēng-ca Purge (Mas-

sacre of Scholars) of 1456. (CF. 사육신.) **병** ~ 수호-조약 the Korean Japanese Friendship Treaty of (27 February) 1876, also called the Kanghwa Treaty (강화-도 조약). [person].
병자(病者) **pyēngca**, *n.* = **병인 pyēngin** (sick)
병작(並作) **pyēngcak**, *n.* sharecropping on a fifty-fifty basis. **병** ~-농 50-50 sharecropping. ~하다, *unt.* sharecrops on a 50-50 basis. SYN. **배-메기**.
병장-기(兵仗器) **pyēngcang-ki**, *cpd n.* weapons, arms, implements of war.
병-적 [적] (病的) **pyēngq-cek**, *cpd n.* pathological, diseased, abnormal, "sick", morbid, malignant, pernicious. **병** ~ 사상 a morbid thought. **병** ~ 상상 a diseased imagination, a "sick" mind. **병** ~ 소질 diathesis, pathological predisposition. **병** ~으로 morbidly, pathologically.
병적(兵籍) **pyēngcek**, *n.* 1. military records (= 군적). 2. one's military status.
병점(病占) **pyēngcem**, *n.* prognosticating the course of an illness (by divination). ~하다, *uni.* (a fortune teller) prognosticates the course of an illness.
병정(兵丁) **pyēngceng**, *n.* a serviceman, a soldier.
병제(兵制) **pyēngcey**, *n.* the military system (of organization, of regulations). SYN. **군제**.
병조(兵曹) **pyēngco**, *n.* a warrant officer. **병** ~-장 a chief warrant officer. **병** 이등 ~ a second-class warrant officer.
병졸(兵卒) **pyēngcol**, *n.* a private, a (common) soldier, the ranks, the rank and file. **병** ~으로 떨어-지다 is degraded to the rank of private.
병종(丙種) **pyēng-cong**, *cpd n.* the third class (grade). [(= 병과).]
병종(兵種) **pyēngcong**, *n.* a branch of the army
병-주머니 [-주-] (病-주) **pyēngq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* a bag of woes, "a man with his pockets full of complaints (ailments)".
병-줄 [줄] (病-줄) **pyēngq cwul**, *cpd n.* ~을 놓다 recovers from a chronic (or major) illness.
병중(病中) **pyēngcwung**, *n.* during one's illness.
병증[-증] (病症) **pyēngqcung**, *n.* the nature (symptoms) of an illness.
병진(丙辰) **pyēng-cin**, *n.* the 53rd binary term of the sexagenary cycle. [the tumult of war].
병진(兵塵) **pyēngcin**, *n.* the dust of the battlefield.
병진(並進) **pyēngcin**, *n.* advancing together, keeping abreast (of), keeping pace (with). ~하다, *uni.* advances together, keeps abreast (of), keeps pace (with).
병질-안(病疾-안) **pyēngcil an**, *cpd n.* ("sickness wrapper" =) Radical 104 (疒) in Chinese characters.
병-집 [집] (病-집) **pyēngq cip**, *cpd n.* 1. the cause (root, source) of disease or trouble. **병** ~을 없애다 gets rid of the cause of one's disease. 2. [FIG.] foible, weakness, "the trouble with (a person)". **병** ~을 먹는 것·이 그 사람 병-집 이다 His trouble is he drinks too much. CF. **평**. 2., **탈**.
병참(兵站) **pyēngcham**, *n.* 1. (military) communications, supply trains, logistics. 2. (= ~-소) com-

missariat, supply department. ㉠ ~ 병원 a clearing hospital. ㉡ ~ 부 = ~ 소 commissariat, supply department. ㉢ ~ 선 line of communications, supply line. ㉣ ~ (기)지 a supply base. ㉤ ~ 학 logistics. ㉥ ~ 적 logistic. ㉦ ~ 적 위치 logistic position.

병-추기(病一) pyēng-chwuki, *cpd n.* an invalid; a sickly person.

병칭(並稱) pyēngching, *n.* ranking together, classing (one) with. ~하다, *vt.* ranks them together, classes (one) with another.

병탄(併呑) pyēngthan, *n.* annexation, absorption, swallowing up. ~하다, *vt.* annexes, absorbs (into one's own realm, swallows up. ㉠ 천하를 ~ makes oneself (itself) master of the world.

병태(病態) pyēngthay, *n.* the condition (of a disease or patient). *syn.* 병상.

병-통(病一) pyēng-thong, *cpd n.* [?"complaint-tub (桶)"] trouble (with anything), malfunction, something wrong (with); a hitch, a snag; a breakdown. ㉠ 기계(시계, 일)에 병-통이 생기다 has trouble with a machine (one's watch, one's work). *cf.* 병. 3.

병폐(病廢) pyēngphyey, *n.* disablement by an illness (disease); medical disability. ~하다, *uni.* is disabled by an illness (a disease), is invalidated, is made (left) an invalid.

병폐(病弊) pyēngphyey, *n.* a pernicious evil, a morbid practice, unhealthy influences (effects), a vice. *cf.* 병-통 (병-집), 폐단.

병풍(屏風) pyengphung, *n.* a folding screen; any screen (against a draft). ㉠ ~을 치다 (두르다) sets up a screen. *var.* 병풍.

병풍-틀(屏風一) pyengphung thul, *cpd n.* the decorative frame of a folding screen.

병학(兵學) pyenghak, *n.* military science.

병합(併合) pyēnghap, *n., vt.* = 합병 hap.pyeng (union, amalgamation).

병행(並行) pyēnghayng, *n.* going side by side, going abreast, parallelism; carrying out (doing) side by side. ~하다, *uni.* goes abreast (side by side), runs parallel (with); *vt.* carries out (two things) side by side, carries out (does, performs, realizes, effects) at the same time. [arms. 2. warfare.

병혁(兵革) pyenghyek, *n.* 1. military weapons, 2. warfare.

병화(兵火) pyenghwā, *n.* the fires of war.

병환(病患) pyēnghwan, *n.* [HONORIFIC] your/his illness (sickness).

병후(病後) pyēnghwu, *n.* convalescence. ㉠ ~ 요양 별 pyech → 별 pyeth. [aftercare.

별 pyeth, *n.* sunshine; the sun (as heat); the sun's rays; the warmth of the sun. ㉠ 햇 ~ sunshine, warmth (of sun). ㉡ ~이 따갑다 the sun is burning-hot. ㉢ ~이 들다 the sun comes in (a window). ㉣ ~에 말리다 dries (a thing) in the sun. ㉤ ~에 쏘이다 exposes (a thing) to the sun. ㉥ ~에 타다 is sunburnt. ㉦ ~을 쬔다 basks or bathes in the sun; stays in the sun. ㉧ 이 방에 별이 잘 든다 This room gets a lot of sun. ㉨ 이 것·을 별·에 쏘이지 마라 Keep this from the sun. *cf.* 해, 햇-빛; 빛.

별-기(一氣) pyeth ki, *cpd n.* heat of the sun, the force of the sunlight. [~살 (sun-ray/-beam).

별-발, -살 pyeth pal/sal, *cpd n.* [?"DIAL.] = 햇-발, 보, 보 po, pō, bnd n. [?"Ch.] 1. 布 pōsi pō: offer-(ing). [SEE ALSO 포.] 2. 步 kel.um pō: step, pace. 3. 保 pōcen-halq pō: protect, guard, guarantee, insure, nourish. 4. 滌, 沍 mak.ulq po: irrigation pond. [The first character is Korea-made; the second is ordinarily read 북.] 5. 普 nelp.ulq po: general, universal, all, everywhere. 6. 堡 mak.ulq pō: stronghold, walled village. 7. 報 kaph.ulq pō: recompense, requite, reward, retribution; announce, inform, report, declare. 8. 補 kiwulq pō: repair, patch, mend; add to, supplement; help; fill vacancy. 9. 褓, 縵 kicekwi po: swaddling cloth, diaper; wrapping cloth. 10. 輔 to-wulq po: help, support, auxiliary. 11. 菩 posal po: Bodhisattva. 12. 譜 cokpo pō: list, chart, register, genealogical table, (musical) score, treatise. 13. 寶, 寶 pōpay pō: treasure, valuable, precious.

보¹ po¹, *n.* a small bowl of porcelain or brass. ㉠ 김치 ~ a kimchi bowl. ㉡ 조칫 ~ a bouillabaisse dish. *syn.* 보시기. [~쟁기, 보습.

보² po², *n.* 1. a beam (of wood). *syn.* 들-보. 2. SEE 토 pō, abbr. <보오 (auth. <보다).

-보 (-q)po, *suffix*. one, thing, person: 1. -po: ㉠ 제 ~ a hair-lipped person; a half-wit. ㉡ 약 ~ a shrewd person. ㉢ 억 ~ a strong-headed person; a bigot. ㉣ 탈 ~ a penniless person. ㉤ 털 ~ a hairy (shaggy) person. ㉥ 링 ~ (=링-쇠) a hollow shell of a person; an empty-headed person. 2. -qpo: ㉠ 마음 ~, 심 ~ will, temper, disposition (often bad). ㉡ 람 ~ spirit, courage, pluck, grit, guts. ㉢ 웅 ~ magnanimity, large-heartedness. *cf.* -보두, -쇠.

보(步) pō, *n.* 1. a pace, a step. 2. a measure of length (=6 ca). 3. (=평) a unit of area (6 sq. ca).

보(保) po, *n.* guaranty, security; a guarantee, a pledge; a guarantor, a guaranty, a bond, a surety. ㉠ ~(·를) 스다 stands guaranty (security), goes bond (for a person).

-보 (-補) -po, *suffix, bnd post-n.* assistant, probationary. ㉠ 차관 ~ an assistant vice-minister (under-secretary). ㉡ 서기 ~ an assistant secretary, a probationary clerk.

보(褓) po, *n.* a cloth for wrapping or covering. ㉠ 상 ~ [보] a tablecloth. ㉡ 책 ~ a cloth used for wrapping books. ㉢ 이 것·을 보·에 잘 싸·라 Wrap this up in the cloth. *cf.* 보자기, 보-마리, 붓-짐.

보(深) po, *n.* 1. a dammed pool of water. 2. = 불-물 poq mul (water in a dammed pool). *see* 불-.

보가지 pokaci, *n.* a swellfish; a blowfish. [?"북 + -아지] [mentary angle, a supplement.

보각(補角) pōkak, *n.* (in geometry) a supplement. **보각 pokak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 부각. with a bubble (pop). ~ ~ bubbling, popping. ~ ~ 하다가 ~ ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* bubbles, pops (in fermenting).

보감(寶鑑) pōkam, *n.* 1. a handbook, a thesaurus, a manual. 2. an exemplar, a mirror.

보강(補強) pōkang, *n.* reinforcement; invigoration.

㉠ ~-재 armature. ㉡ ~-제 a tonic (medicine); an invigorant. ~하다, *vt.* reinforces, strengthens; invigorates. [?"<복腹]

보깨다 pokkayta, *vi.* suffers indigestion. [?"<복다; 보건(保健) pōken, *n.* preservation of health, hygiene, hygienics, sanitation. ㉠ ~ 지대 a health resort. ㉡ ~ 행정 public health administration.

보검(寶劍) pōkem, *n.* 1. a valuable (precious) sword. 2. a formal-dress sword in former days.

보게 pokey, *adverbial* <보다.

보결(補缺) pōkyel, *n.* 1. supplement, filling a vacancy. 2. supply of deficiency. ㉠ ~-생 a standby student, an alternant candidate (for admission to a school). ㉡ ~ 선거 a by-election, a special election. ㉢ ~ 시험 a special entrance examination for standby students. ~하다, *vt.* 1. fills (a vacancy), supplements. 2. supplies (makes up) a deficiency.

·보고 pōko, *pcle.* (asks, tells, shows) to (a person). ㉠ 순사가 우리 ~ 손·짓·을 하다 the policeman motions to us. ㉡ 나 ~ 욕·을 하다 insults (or scolds) me. ㉢ 나·보고 하랬다 (하라 했다) They told me to do it. ㉣ 나·보고 가르치랬다 They asked me to teach. ㉤ 친구·보고 왜 그런 말 하세·요 (왜 그래·요) Why do you speak to (behave toward) a friend that way? ㉥ 누구·보고 -나 공손·하래·라 (하라·고 해·라) Tell him to be polite to everybody. *cf.* ·더러, ·에게, ·한테. [?"<vt. ger.]

보고 pōko, *ger.* <보다.

보고(報告) pōko, *n.* 1. a report, an account, an information, a communication, a statement. 2. (= ~서) a written report, returns, transactions, a record, a brief, briefing. ~하다, *vt.* reports, makes (submits) a report of (or on), informs a person of, gives an account of.

보고(寶庫) pōko, *n.* 1. a treasurehouse, a treasury. 2. a region rich in natural resources.

보곤 pōko n' = 보고·는.

보관(保管) pōkwan, *n.* custody, charge, keeping, safekeeping, deposit, storage. ㉠ ~인 a custodian, a keeper, a depository, a trustee. ~하다, *vt.* takes custody (charge) of, takes into one's custody, takes in trust, preserves, holds (money) on deposit.

보관(寶冠) pōkwan, *n.* a (jeweled) crown, a coronet, a diadem.

보교(步橋) pōkyo, *n.* a kind of sedan(-chair), a palanquin. ㉠ 포곳-군 a chair-bearer.

·보구 pokwu, *pcle.* [var.] = ·보고.

보구 pokwu [var.] = 보고. [a cloth wrapper.

보-꾸러미(褓一) po kkwulemi, *cpd n.* a bundle in to one's country, national service. ~하다, *uni.* places oneself in the service of one's country, renders service (to one's country), lays down one's life (for country). [kwuk]

보꼭 pokkwuk, *n.* the inner part of a roof. [?"poq-토국-안민(輔國安民) pōkwuk anmin, *cpd n.* building up the nation and providing for the welfare of the people. ~하다, *uni.* promotes the interests of

the nation and provides for the people.

보곤 pokwun, *appreceptive* <보다 (aux. adj.).

보군 pokwu n' [var. abbr.] = 보고·는.

보군(步軍) pōkwun, *n.* a foot soldier, a footman. *syn.* 포병. [usually made of bark.

보긔 pokwus, *n.* 1. a piece of bark. 1. a net float, 2. 보균(保菌) pōkyun, *n.* being infected, carrying germs. ㉠ ~-자 a (disease) carrier, an infected person. ~하다, *uni.* carries germs, is infected.

보그르르 (p)pokululu, *adv.* = 바그르르 (p)pakululu (simmering etc.).

보글- (p)pokul = 바글- (p)pakul (boiling, bubbling, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. *cf.* 보그르르.

보금-자리 pokum-cali, *cpd n.* a bird's nest. ㉠ 밤·에 ~·에 들다 (a bird) makes a nest for the night. ~치다, *uni.* builds a nest. [?"보금·이 var. <바구니 "wicker basket"]

보금(普及) pōkup, *n.* diffusion, spread, propagation, dissemination, extension, popularization. ~하다, *vt.* spreads, diffuses, extends, disseminates, propagates, popularizes, makes popular.

보급(補給) pōkup, *n.* supply, replenishment. ㉠ ~기지 a supply base. ㉡ ~선 a supply line. ~하다, *vt.* supplies, replenishes.

보기 pōki, *vt. nom.* <보다 (sees, etc.). ㉠ 나 보기·에 in my opinion; the way I see it...

보기 pōki, *n.* [?"<vt. nom.] 1. an example (illustration, illustrative example). ㉡ 아래·의 보기·와 같다 (it is) as in the following examples. 2. (adv.) for example; e.g. 3. SEE 웃-~. *cf.* 본-보기.

보기(補氣) pōki, *n.* invigoration (of one's vitality) as with a tonic. ~하다, *uni.* invigorates (vitalizes, stimulates) oneself; takes a tonic, peps oneself up (with a tonic or stimulant).

보기(寶器) pōki, *n.* a thing treasured, a treasure. **보나 pōki n'** = 보기·는.

보길 pōki l' = 보기·를. [beating. SEE 물-~.

-보김 pokkim, *bnd. n.* [?"<붙임 subst. <붙이다]

보나 pona, <보다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

보내 ponay, *inf.* <보내다.

보내기 ponayki, *nom.* <보내다.

보-내기(深一) po nāyki, *cpd n.* (n. + vc. nom.) making an irrigation ditch.

보내다 ponayta, *vt.* [?"<po-nāyta vt. +vc.] 1. sends; dispatches. (cf. 부치다³). ㉡ 편지(소포)·를 ~ sends a letter (parcel). ㉢ 학교(국회)·에 ~ sends to school (to the National Assembly). ㉣ 돈·을 우편·으로 ~ remits money by post. ㉤ 상품·을 철도·편·으로 ~ ships merchandise by rail. ㉥ 미국·은 조선·에 군대·를 보냈다 The United States dispatched an army to Korea. 2. sends off; sees off. (cf. 배래다, 배웅.) ㉦ 손·님·을 ~ sees the guest off. ㉧ 나·는 정거·장·에 가·서 동무·를 보내고 왔다 I have been to the station to see a friend off. 3. passes (time); spends. (cf. 쓰다, 지내다.) ㉨ 시간·을 게을리 ~ spends one's time in idleness. ㉩ 그·는 독서·로 하루·를 보냈다 He spent the whole day reading. ㉪ 어떻게 이 겨울·을 보낼·가 How can I

get through this winter?

보낸 ponayn, mod. < 보내다.

보낼 ponayl, prosp. mod. < 보내다.

보넌 ponaym, subst. < 보내다.

보나 ponya = 본·0 pon ya.

보네 poney, FAM. indic. assert. < 보다.

보는 ponun, proc. mod. < 보다. 「피지.

보닉 ponuy, n. inside skin (as of chestnut). SYN.

보니 poni, < 보다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

보다 pota, vt. 1. perceives; sees, sets eyes on; looks

(at). **볼** 거울·을 ~ looks into a mirror. **볼** 사람·의

얼굴·을 ~ looks a person in the face. **볼** 자세·히 ~

has a good look at. **볼** 슬그머니 ~ steals a glance

at. **볼** 얼핏 ~ catches a glimpse (of). **볼** 보기 싫다

hates (a person); hates the sight (of a person).

볼 보기 좋다 is nice to look at; is attractive, good-

looking. **볼** 보잘 [=보자·할] 것·이 없다 is nothing

special, is nothing much to look at, is rather poor, is

shabby. **볼** 눈·으로 볼 수 없다 is unable to bear the

sight of. **볼** 눈·으로 볼 수 없는 광경 a gruesome

sight. **볼** 어디 보자(봅시다) let me see... (think...);

let me take (have) a look. **볼** 어디 (두고) 보자! You

will see! We'll see about that. **볼** 이 것 보십시오!

Look here! **볼** 볼 지어다! Behold! **볼** 부엉이·는 밤

·에 잘 본다 The owl sees best at night. **볼** 그·는 길

·에 서 나·를 보고·도, 못 본 체·했다 He cut me

cold on the street. He gave me the cold shoulder on

the street. **볼** (= 구경·하다) sees (the sights);

visits. **볼** 영화·를 (연극·을) ~ sees a movie (play).

볼 창경·원·을 ~ visits the Changkyong Palace.

볼 서울·엔 볼 것·이 많다 There are a lot of sights

to see in Seoul. **볼** 금강·산·은 볼 만·하다 The Dia-

mond Mountains are well worth a visit. **볼** attends to

(business); manages; conducts. (CF. 하다.) **볼** 사무

·를 ~ attends to business. **볼** 일·을 ~ conducts af-

fairs; does one's job, works, is employed. **볼** 내 아내

·가 집·안 일·을 본다 My wife manages the house-

hold. **볼** 내 아버지·는 우편·국·에 서 일·을 본다

My father works at the post office. **볼** takes charge

of; looks after; watches. **볼** 상·을 ~ sets the table.

볼 아이·를 ~ tends a child. **볼** 집·을 ~ looks after

a house (while a person is away). **볼** 내·가 없는

새·에 가게 좀 잘 보아·라 Keep an eye on the store

while I am away. **볼** 아이 보는 이·가 없어, 우리

·는 밤·에 못 나·간다 We don't go out at night, be-

cause we can't find a baby-sitter. **볼** (= 읽다) reads;

sees. **볼** 책 (신문)·을 ~ reads a book (newspaper).

볼 너 그 것·을 잡지·에 서 보았니? Did you read

that in the magazine? **볼** (= 생각·하다) views;

regards; sees. **볼** 그 관점 (견지)·에 서 보면 (seen)

from that viewpoint. **볼** 과학·적 견지·에 서 보면

from the scientific point of view. **볼** 대체·로 보아

(·서) considered as a whole; on the whole. **볼** 보기

·에 as one sees (takes) it; in one's opinion. **볼** 나

(당신) 보기·에 in my (your) opinion. **볼** 이 것·으로

써 (이·로 써) 보면 seen from the foregoing. **볼** 어느

점·으로 (모·로) 보는·지 from every point of view

(angle); in every respect. **볼** (이)라·고 ~, (하)다

·고 ~ regards as (being, doing). **볼** 그 사태·가

중대·하다·고 ~ regards the situation as serious.

볼 (= 당·하다) encounters personally; experiences;

undergoes, goes through; suffers, enjoys. **볼** 경사

(상사)·를 ~ has a happy (an unhappy) occasion.

볼 손해·를 ~ suffers loss or damage. **볼** 욕·을 ~ is

disgraced; is insulted; has a hard (rough) time of

it. **볼** 이익·을 ~ makes a profit. **볼** 재미·를 ~

enjoys oneself, has a good time; enjoys prosperity.

볼 재미 보십시오 Goodbye. (To someone going on a

pleasure trip: Have fun!; to a shopkeeper: I hope

you will have lots of business.) **볼** (= 치르다) takes

(an examination). **볼** 시험·을 ~ takes an examina-

tion. **볼** 그·는 시험·을 보지 않고 그 대학·에 입학

했다 He entered the university without going through

any examinations. **볼** (= 누다) relieves nature.

볼 대변·을 ~ has a bowel movement. **볼** 소변·을 ~

urinates. **볼** 10. buys or sells (in a market). **볼** 장·을

~ deals in a market; goes marketing; goes shop-

ping. **볼** 장 보러 가다 goes to market; goes shopping.

볼 (= 값·보다) offers (a price), bids. **볼** 십·원·을

보았는·데 그 사람·이 팔지 않았다 I offered ten wen

but he wouldn't sell it. **볼** gets (a new relative).

볼 며느리 (사위, 손주)·를 ~ gets a daughter-in-

law (a son-in-law, a grandchild). **볼** has a secret

(love) affair with. **볼** 제집·을 ~ keeps a mistress.

볼 사내·를 ~ has a lover. **볼** 14. tells (fortunes); reads

(one's fortune in), has one's fortune told. **볼** 관상

·을 ~ tells fortunes by physiognomy; reads faces.

볼 관상·장이·한테 관상·을 ~ has one's face read

by a fortuneteller. **볼** 손·금·을 ~ reads one's palm.

볼 손금·장이·한테 손·금·을 ~ has one's fortune

told by a palm reader. **볼** 나·는 사주·를 보았다 I

had my fortune told by an astrologist. SEE ALSO

보내다 < 보·내다; 보아(-), 보임·.

보다 pota, aux. adj. [preceded by -은·가, -(있)는

·가, -든·가, -을·가 or -나] it seems; I guess.

볼 비·가 올·가 보다 It looks like rain. **볼** 비·가 오는

·가 보다 It seems to be raining. **볼** 그·가 벌써 왔는

·가 보다 I guess he is here (has come) already.

볼 추운·가 보다 It seems to be cold. [Somewhat

literary; CF. 모양·이다, 것·같다.]

보다 pota, aux. v. sep. [preceded by inf. -어] tries

(doing—to see how it will be; CF. -기·에 힘·쓰다,

-으려·고 하다). **볼** 구두·를 신어 ~ tries shoes on.

볼 조선 음식·을 먹어 ~ tries out Korean food. **볼** 중국

·에 가 보았습니까? Have you been to China? **볼** 어디,

생각·해·봅시다 Well, I'll think it over.

·보다 pota, pcle, adv. 1. than (used after the second

member of a comparison, usually accompanied by

더); rather than. **볼** ~ 더 more than. **볼** ~ (더)

나쁘다 is worse than; is inferior to. **볼** ~ (더) 낫다

(좋다) is better than; is superior to. **볼** 이 기차·가

저 기차·보다 빠르다 This train is faster than that

one. **볼** 백 번 듣는 것·이 한 번 보는 것·보다 못-

하다 It is better to see a thing one time than to hear

about it a hundred times. **볼** 그 이·는 내·가 생각-

했던 것·보다 키·가 컸다 He was taller than I

thought he would be. 2. (other) than [an incorrect

usage taken from the Japanese] = 하고 or 께/와.

볼 (= 더) < 보다 크게 = 더 크게 louder (or larger). **볼** 이 것·이 값·이 보다 싸다 This is

cheaper. SEE ALSO -는·이 ~.

·보다·는 pota nun, pcle + pcle. (rather) than.

볼 그렇게 하기·~ rather than do that.

·보다·도 pota to, pcle + pcle. even than; than also

or either. **볼** 산·~ 높고, 바다·~ 깊다 is taller than

the mountains and deeper than the sea.

보·파리(褌一) po-ttali, cpd n. a bundle. **볼** ~ 장수

a peddler who carries his wares on his back. SYN.

보·짐. [?] < poq tal.i]

보다 못·해 pota mōs hay, being more than one can

bear to see. **볼** 어린·아이 들·의 싸움·을 보다 못·

해 말리다 stops the children because one cannot

stand to see them fight. CF. 못·.

·보다·야 pota ya, pcle + pcle. (only if it be) than,

if (it's a case of being more etc.) than. **볼** 힘·이 약·

하다 한·들 너·보다·야 약·하겠는·야 I may be

weak, but I'm sure I'm no weaker than you.

보단 pota 'n, abbr. < 보다·(고) 한.

·보단 pota n', pcle + abbr. pcle. = 보다·는.

보달 pota 'l, abbr. < 보다·(고) 할.

보담 potam, pcle. [DIAL.] = 보다 pota (than). [?] <

보단] **볼** 미국·에 서 일·하는 것·보담 한국·으로

가·서 일·하기·로 결심·했지 Rather than work in

America, I made up my mind to go to Korea and work.

보담 pota 'm, abbr. < 보다·(고) 함.

보답(報答) pōtap, n. requital, recompense. ~하다,

unt. requites, recompenses.

보대 pota 'y, abbr. < 보다·(고) 해.

보덕(報德) pōtek, n. requital, repayment of a per-

son's kindness. ~하다, uni. requites, repays a per-

son for his kindness.

보데 potey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 보다.

보도(步度) pōto, n. pace, step, cadence.

보도(步道) pōto, n. a footpath, a footway, a side-

walk, a pavement. SYN. 인도.

보도(報道) pōto, n. information, intelligence, news,

a report. **볼** ~ 기관 an information medium, news

media. **볼** ~ 반 a press corps. ~하다, unt. reports,

informs a person of, notifies a person of.

보도(輔導) pōto, n. guidance, direction, lead,

protection and guidance. **볼** ~ 부 a guidance sec-

tion. ~하다, unt. guides, directs, leads.

보도(寶刀) pōto, n. a treasured sword. **볼** 전가

(傳家)·의 ~ an heirloom sword.

부·노·도·독 (p)po-totok → 부·노·드·독 (p)po-tutuk.

보·도리 po toli, cpd n. 1. beams and purlin(e).

2. **볼** 회 ~ a dish of cucumber slices that are soaked

in brine and then fried.

보·독(報毒) pōtok, n. revenge, retaliation, retribu-

tion, vengeance. ~하다, unt. takes revenge (ret-

aliates) against; repays spite.

부·노·독· (p)potok- LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 부·노·독· (p)pu-

twuk (damp-dry): Xh, XX, XXh. SYN. 가탁·,

까딱·.

보·동·되다 [-뻬-] potongq toyta, cpd adj. =

보·동·보·동·하다 (chubby).

보·동·보·동 potong potong, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

부·동·-. chubby, fat, plump, full. **볼** ~ 살·이 찰다

is plump. ~하다, adj-n. is chubby, fat, plump,

full. **볼** 보·동·보·동·한 얼굴 a chubby face. PARA-

INTENSIVE 포·동·.

-보·두 -potwu, suffix. fellow, guy, person. **볼** 억·척·~

a stubborn person. CF. -보. [< -보 + 頭?]

보·두·다(保一) po twuta, cpd vi. (abbr. n. < 보·증

+ vt.) co-signs (as surety pledge).

보·두·청(一廳) pōtwu cheng, cpd n. = 포·도·청

phōto cheng (public security office).

보·드·기 potuki, n. a dwarfed tree. CF. 보·득·술.

부·노·드·독 (p)potutuk = 부·노·드·독 (p)patutuk (grind-

ing). PARA-INTENSIVE 포·드·독·.

보·드·람·다 potulapta, adj. -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE →

부·드·럽·다 putulepta (soft, etc.).

보·드·레·하다 potuley hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE →

부·드·레·하다 putuley hata (rather soft, etc.).

보·득·보·득 potuk potuk, adv. = 바·득·바·득 patuk

patuk (persistently). 「보·드·기.

보·득·술 potuk sol, cpd n. a dwarfed pine tree. CF.

보·든 potun, retr. mod. < 보다.

보·들·보·들 potul potul hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE ↔ 부·들·부·들·하다 = 부·드·럽·다 (soft, etc.).

보·들·다 potum.ta, vt. hugs; embraces closely; holds

(a baby) in one's arms. [? DIAL. = 한다]

보·디 poti, retr. attent. < 보다.

보·라 polā, n. = 보·랏·빛 pola pich (lavender).

보·라 polā, n. 1. an iron wedge used to split a tree.

볼 나무·에 ~·를 박·다 (치·다) drives a wedge into a

tree. 2. SEE 방·~.

보·라 polā, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 보다. 2. = 보·려.

-보·라, -보·래 -pola(y), bnd n. [< var. 불·다 'blow']

SEE 둔·~, 물·~.

보·라·매 pola may, cpd n. ("purple hawk"=) 1. a

hawk that is trained for hawking before it is a year

old. 2. = 채·지니 (a hawk turning 3 years old).

보·라·머리·동·이 pola meli-tongī, cpd n. a kite with

a purple top. 「moving chess game.

보·라·장·기(一將基) pola cāngki, cpd n. a slow-

보·라·초 pola

3. [ARCHAIC] a mark or note for future reference [? < 보라 + 함]

보람 pola 'm, *abbr.* < 보라(·고) 함.

보랏빛 polaq pich, *cpd n.* light purple color or dye; lavender. SYN. 보라.

보래 pola 'y, *abbr.* < 보라(·고) 해.

보라 polya, 1. = 불·야 pol ya. 2. = 보려.

보려 pole, *purp.* < 보다.

보려 polye, *intent.* < 보다.

보령(保寧) Pōlyeng, *n.* Polyeng (Poryōng), a gold-mining center in northern S. Chwungcheng. ¶ ~-군 P. county.

보령(寶齡) pōlyeng, *n.* the king's age.

보로스(普魯西) Polose, *n.* Prussia.

보로롱-하다 (p)polothong hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISO-TOPE ↔ **부루롱-하다** (p)pulwuthwung hata (is swollen; sulks, etc.). [people. ? < 불 + 요]

보로 pōlyo, *n.* a large fancy cushion seating several

보루(堡壘) pōlwu, *n.* a fort, a rampart, a fortification, a fortress, a stronghold, a battery.

보루-지(一紙) pōlwu-ci, *cpd n.* cardboard. [< J. < E. board]

보류(保留) pōlyu, *n.* reservation, deferring. ¶ ~ 조항 a reddendum, reddenda. ~하다, *unt.* reserves, defers.

보르르 polulu, *adv.* = 바르르 palulu (boiling, etc.).

보름 polum, *n.* 1. the space of fifteen days; fifteen days' time. ¶ 보름 안·에 돈·을 갚겠습니다 I will pay the money back in two weeks' time (within a fortnight). 2. (= ~날) the fifteenth day of the month (SYN. 십오·일). ¶ 정월 보름 the 15th of January (a feast day on which dogs are not fed in the belief this will prevent flies later in the year).

¶ 개 보름 쇠-듯 "like a dog's celebration of the 15th of January" = missing the good food appropriate to a feast day ("having a hamburger for one's Christmas dinner"). CF. 푸름. [var. < 밝음 'brightness (of moon)'. CF. 그름.]

보름-개 polum kkey, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) around (towards) the middle of the month. [month.

보름-날 polum nal, *cpd n.* the 15th day of the

보름-달 [달] polumq tal, *cpd n.* (the moon of the 15th day of the lunar month =) the full moon.

보름-밤 [밤] polumq pam, *cpd n.* a full-moon night.

보름-보기 polum poki, *cpd n.* [OCULAR] a one-eyed person; a person with one blind eye. CF. 애꾸·눈이.

보름-사리 polum sali, *cpd n.* 1. the spring tide on the 15th day of the lunar calendar; high tide. 2. a coki fish caught at the time of the high tide.

보름-차례 polum chalyey, *cpd n.* midmonth ancestor memorial service. ¶ ~ 지내다 holds the midmonth ancestor memorial service.

보름-치 polum chi, *cpd n.* bad weather in the middle of the month. ~하다, *unt.* the weather is bad in the middle of the month.

보리 poli, *n.* barley. ¶ ~ 감부기 barley blight. ¶ ~ 감주 sweet wine made from barley. ¶ ~ 고추-장 hot-pepper sauce made with barley. ¶ ~ 논 a paddy in which barley is grown as a second crop. ¶ ~ 농사

the barley raising (farming). ¶ ~ 누룩 barley malt.

¶ ~ 누름 the barley ripening (time). ¶ ~ 밥 boiled barley. ¶ 보리-밥·에·는 고추-장·이 제 격 이다

"Hot-pepper sauce goes with boiled barley" = Put humble things with humble things. ("Like agrees with like.") ¶ ~ 쌀 a grain of barley; a barley corn. ¶ ~ 죽 hot barley cereal. ¶ ~ 차 barley tea.

¶ ~ 타작 barley threshing. ¶ ~ 타작-하다 threshes barley. ¶ ~ 풀 hay used to fertilize soil for barley planting. ¶ ~ 풀 하다 (꺾다) cuts hay for barley-field fertilizer. SEE ALSO 보릿·.

보리(菩提) poli, *n.* 1. Bodhi, the Supreme Enlightenment (Wisdom). 2. (attainment of) Buddhahood.

보리다 polita, *prosp. assert.* < 보다.

보리-동지(一同知) poli tongci, *cpd n.* a person who secures a government post by presenting grain.

보리-막걸리 poli mak'-kelli, *cpd n.* coarse liquor made from barley.

보리-맥(一麥) "poli" mayk, *cpd n.* Radical 199 (麥) in Chinese characters, the Wheat Radical. ¶ ~ 곶 SAME (on the right). ¶ ~ 받침 SAME (on the bot-

보리-밭 poli path, *cpd n.* a barley field. [tom].

보리-새우 poli saywu, *cpd n.* a kind of small shrimp. ¶ ~ 무침 a dish of seasoned dried shrimp.

보리-소주(一燒酒) poli socwu, *cpd n.* raw barley whiskey; barley-bree.

보리-수(菩提樹) poli-swu, *n.* 1. a bo tree (under which Buddha is said to have attained his enlightenment), a linden tree, a lime (tree); Bodhendrum. 2. a pipal tree (Ficus religiosa).

보리-수단(一水飴) poli swutan, *cpd n.* barley flour mixed with honey. [out (knowing the) rules.

보리-윳 poli yuch, *cpd n.* a yuch game played with-

보리-타다 poli thata, *cpd vi.* [VULGAR] "bears the barley" = is struck hard; gets a hard blow.

보린(保隣) pōlin, *n.* mutual help among neighbors.

보릿-가을 poli q kaul, *cpd n.* the barley harvest (or harvest time).

보릿-거름 poli q kelum, *cpd n.* fertilizer for barley.

보릿-겨 poli q kye, *cpd n.* barley bran. ¶ ~ 수제비 a soup made of barley-bran noodles.

보릿-고개 poli q kokay, *cpd n.* the "barley hump" (the period of food shortage just before the barley harvest in the early summer). ¶ ~ ~를 넘기다 gets over the barley hump. ¶ 보릿-고개·가 지났다 The barley hump is over. SYN. 맥령. [barley.

보릿-재 poli q cay, *cpd n.* ashes used to fertilize

보릿-짚 poli q ciph, *cpd n.* barley straw.

보-막이(保一) po mak.i, *cpd n.* building a dammed pool (of water). ~하다, *unt.* makes (builds) a dammed pool.

보매 pomay, *adv.* judging from appearances. ¶ 보매, 그·는 사십·쯤 되겠다 He looks about forty. ¶ 보매, 그·여자·가 얇전-하다 She looks like a quiet girl. SYN. 보아·하니. CF. 보암·보암. [< 봄·에 < 보다]

보며 pomye, *conjunctive* < 보다.

보면 pomyen, *conditional* < 보다.

보명(保命) pōmyeng, *n.* preservation of life. ~하다,

uni. preserves (maintains) one's life.

토모(保姆) pōmo, *n.* 1. the governess for a prince. 2. (유치·원 ~) a nurse, a nursery governess, a kindergarten (or nursery-school) teacher.

토무(步武) pōmu, *n.* precise (measured, marching) steps. ¶ ~ 당당-하다 marches on proudly, marches in fine array.

보무라지, **보물** pomul(aci), *n.* tiny scraps of paper or cloth; tiny bits of thread; lint. ¶ 네 옷·의 보무라지·를 털어·라 Get the lint off your clothes. CF. 바스라기.

보물(寶物) pōmul, *n.* a treasure, a highly prized article, valuables.

보배(寶貝) pōpay, *n.* a jewel, a treasure; valuables; valuable (precious) things. ¶ 숨은 ~ hidden (buried) treasure. ¶ 그·는 우리 나라·의 보배 -다 He is the pride of our nation. ~롭다, ~스롭다 ~lopta, ~sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is precious; is valuable.

보-법(一法) pōpep, *cpd n.* (? + n.) dignity and the law (rule). [step, pace.

보법(步法) → **룻법** pōqpep, *n.* one's walk, gait,

보병(步兵) pōpyeng, *n.* 1. infantry, an infantryman, a foot soldier. 2. (= ~-복) rough cotton (for soldiers' uniforms in former days). ¶ ~ 것 [것] clothes made from rough cotton. ¶ ~-대 an infantry outfit (corps). ¶ ~ 총 an infantry rifle. ¶ ~-포 an infantry gun.

보보(步步) pōpo, *n.* step by step, each step.

뽀뽀 ppo-ppo, *interj.* "kiss-kiss! give us a kiss!" (to a baby).

보복(報復) pōpok, *n.* retaliation, reprisal, revenge. ¶ ~ 관세 a retaliative tariff. ¶ ~ 수단 an act (a measure) of retaliation, a retaliatory step (measure). ~하다, *unt.* retaliates against, revenges.

보본(補本) pōpon, *n.* making up (compensating) a loss in (or diversion of) capital funds. ~하다, *unt.* makes up (compensates) a loss in capital.

보부-상(報負商) pōpu-sang, *cpd n.* peddlers and packmen, itinerant merchants.

보-불(普佛) Pō-Pul, *cpd n.* Franco-Prussian. ¶ ~ 전쟁 the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1).

보비리 pōbili, *n.* a cheapskate.

보-비위(補脾胃) pō-piwi, *cpd n.* strengthening of stomach and spleen. ~하다, *unt.* strengthens (tones up) one's stomach; aids digestion; [FIG.] humors, propitiates, acts obsequiously; curries favor; toadies (to); flatters (batters up). ¶ 그·는 상관·에게 보-비위 한다 He toadies to his superior.

보-싸기 po ssaki, *cpd n.* wrapping cherry bark around the grip of an archer's bow.

보삭-보삭 posak posak, *adv.* slightly swollen. ¶ 다친 손·목·이 보삭-보삭 부었다 The injured wrist swelled up slightly. ¶ 그·의 얼굴·이 보삭-보삭 부었다 His face got slightly swollen. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slightly swollen.

보산(寶算) pōsan, *n.* the king's age.

보살(菩薩) posal, *n.* 1. a Bodhisattva, a Buddhist saint, a Buddha-to-be, a Buddha-elect. 2. a vener-

able old nun; you (respectfully to an old nun).

3. (= ~승 乘) the Bodhisattva "vehicle" (one of the "Three Vehicles" sam-sung). 4. (= ~ 할미) a Buddhist nun who has her hair uncut. ¶ ~ 감투 a part of pork stomach; part of the inner skin of a pine nut. ¶ ~ 탑 a pagoda under which are buried part of the remains of a Bodhisattva.

보-살피다 po-salphita, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt.) takes care (of a person); looks after; watches over. ¶ 내 아들·을 잘 보-살피며 주십시오 Please take good care of my son. ¶ 그·는 친 아버지·처럼 나·를 보-살피 주었다 He was a real father to me.

보-살핌 po-salphim, 1. *subst.* < cpd vt. 2. *n.* care.

보살-할미(菩薩-) posal hal'-mi, *cpd n.* a Buddhist nun with unshaved head.

보삼(步衫) pōsam, *n.* a kind of raincoat.

보-쌈(襦-) po-ssam, *cpd n.* (n. "cloth" + vt. *subst.* "wrapping"). 1. a fishing trap that consists of a large bowl with bait inside that is covered by a piece of cloth with a hole for the fish to enter. 2. the superstition of kidnapping one or more men to sleep with one's daughter and then be slain, as a means of circumventing a predicted fate of plural marriage. 3. getting caught (trapped, "nabbed") unexpectedly; getting "shanghaied", kidnapped. ¶ 보-쌈·에 들었다 fell for a person's wiles; "fell for it"; "got stung". 4. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

보쌈-김치(襦-) po-ssam kimchi, *cpd n.* (cpd n. + n.) Korean pickles wrapped in a large cabbage leaf like a bundle.

보쌈-질(襦-) po-ssam cil, *cpd n.* (cpd n. + post-n.) wrapping laundry in wet cloth to dampen for ironing when the dampening can not be done by leaving the clothes on the grass to collect overnight dew. ~하다, *unt.* wraps in a wet cloth to dampen for ironing.

보삽 posap → **보습** posup (plow).

보상(報償) pōsang, *n.* compensation, consideration, remuneration. ~하다, *unt.* recompenses, remunerates, rewards.

보상(補償) pōsang, *n.* compensation, indemnification, indemnity, reparation. ¶ ~-금 compensation money. ~하다, *unt.* compensates, makes compensation for (a loss), pays damages, makes good a loss, indemnifies losses (damages), makes reparation for.

보새(寶璽) pōsay, *n.* = 옥새 oksay (king's seal).

보색(補色) pōsayk, *n.* a complementary color.

보서 → **보셔**, *inf.* < 보시다.

보-서다 → **보-스다**.

보석(步石) pōsek, *n.* 1. a stepping-stone. 2. (= 섬-돌) stone steps; a flight of steps.

보석(保釋) pōsek, *n.* bail, bailment. ¶ ~-금 bail (money), bail bond. ¶ ~-원 an application for bail. ¶ ~-중·에 있다 is under bail. ~하다, *unt.* bails, lets (a prisoner) out on bail. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is released on bail.

보석(寶石) pōsek, *n.* a jewel, a gem, a precious stone. ¶ ~ 반지 a ring set with jewels, a jeweled ring. SYN. 보옥.

보선 **posen** → **버선 pesen** (socks).
보선(保線) **pōsen**, *n.* line (track) maintenance.
 『 ~ 공사 maintenance (track) work. ~하다, *uni.* keeps (maintains) the tracks in good condition.
보선(普選) **pōsen**, *n.* popular (universal) suffrage (=보통·선거).
보성(寶城) **Pōseng**, *n.* Poseng (Posōng), a place in S. Cen. Ia. 『 ~-군 P. county. 『 ~-만 P. Bay. 『 ~-읍 P. town. 『 ~-강 the P. river, a tributary of the Semcin.
보세 **posey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 보다. 2. = 보서.
보세(保稅) **pōsey**, *n.* bond; (~의) bonded. 『 ~ 화물 bonded goods. 『 ~ 창고 a bonded warehouse;
보서 **posye**, *inf.* < 보시다. [bondage.
보소(譜所) **pōso**, *n.* an office to compile genealogical tables (family records).
보송보송-하다 **posong posong hata**, *adj.-n.* is parched; is dried up; is dried out; is dry. 『 말려·서 ~ is dried up; is parched. 『 빨래·가 말라·서 보송보송-하다 The wash is dried out. **HEAVY ISO-TOPE** 부송-.
보수(保守) **pōswu**, *n.* conservativeness, conservatism. 『 ~-당 the conservative party, the Conservatives, the Right. 『 ~ 주의 conservatism, Toryism. 『 ~ 주의-자 a conservative, a Tory. 『 ~-파 the conservatives. ~하다, *vt.* upholds, sticks to (tradition); conserves (customs, rules).
보수(報酬) **pōswu**, *n.* remuneration, recompense, a consideration; emolument, pay; an honorarium, a reward, a fee. ~하다, *vt.* recompenses, compensates, remunerates, rewards; pays.
보-스다(保-) **po suta**, *cpd vi.* (*abbr.* < 보증-스다) goes (gives, stands) security (for).
보스라기 **posulaki** → **바스라기 pasulaki** (fragments).
보스락 **posulak** = **바스락 pasulak** (sounding faintly): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, X-cangnan.
보슬-보슬 **posul posul**, *adv.* (the rain or snow falls) gently; drizzly. 『 눈·이 ~ 내리다 (오다) it snows gently. 『 비·가 ~ 내리다 it drizzles. **SYN.** 부슬-부슬.
보슬-보슬 **posul posul**, *adv., adj.-n.* = 바슬-바슬 **pasul pasul** (crumbly). **PARA-INTENSIVE** 포슬-[rare].
보슬-비 **posul pi**, *cpd n.* a drizzle; a misty rain. 『 보슬-비·가 오고 있다 It is drizzling. **SYN.** 부슬-비.
보습 **posup**, *n.* a plow(share). **CF.** (보-)쟁기, 삽; 가래. **VAR.** 보삽. [**<** 보 'beam' + 삽 鋤]
보습(補習) **pōsup**, *n.* educational supplement(ation). 『 ~-과 a supplementary course. 『 ~ 교육 supplementary education. 『 ~ 학교 a supplementary school. ~하다, *vt.* supplements (education).
보습-살 **posup sal**, *cpd n.* beef rump.
보시(布施) **pōsi**, *n.* Buddhist alms, a temple offering. ~하다, *vt.* gives as a temple offering. **SYN.** 포시.
보시기 **posiki**, *n.* a small bowl of porcelain or brass.
보시다 **posita**, *honorific* < 보다. [**SYN.** 보.
보신 **posin**, *mod.* < 보시다.
보신(保身) **pōsin**, *n.* self-protection (=보-신명).

『 ~(-지)-책 the ways (techniques) of self-protection. ~하다, *uni.* protects one's life, protects oneself.
보신(補腎) **pōsin**, *n.* recruiting vitality, building oneself up. 『 ~-제 a tonic, an invigorant.
보신-각(普信閣) **Pōsin-kak**, *n.* Pōsin belfry (on Cong. lo in Seoul).
보실 **posil**, *prosp. mod.* < 보시다.
보심 **posim**, *subst.* < 보시다.
보시-돈(布施-) **pōsiq ton**, *cpd n.* money collected from offerings at a Buddhist temple.
보아 **poa**, *vt. inf.* < 보다 (sees, etc.). **ABBR.** 봐.
보아-란-듯이 "poa la" 'n tus 'i. ("as if to say look!"=) ostentatiously; for show; proudly. 『 (이것) 보아-란-듯이 그·는 뽕뽕-한 지갑·을 꺼-냈다 He took out his fat purse as if to show it off. **ABBR.** 파란-듯이.
보아-주다 **poa cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) 1. does the favor of looking (etc. SEE 보다). 2. looks after; oversees; helps. 『 사람·의 일·을 (뒤·를) ~ looks after a person. 『 나 없는 새·에, 어린-애 들 좀 보아-주십시오 Would you take care of my children while I am away? 『 그·의 일·을 보아-주기·에 고생-했다 I had a hard time helping him.
보아-하니 **poa hani**, *adv.* (< *vt. inf. + vt. sequential*) = 보매 **pomay** (judging from appearances).
보아-한·들 **poa han tul**, *cpd adv.* (*[vt. inf. + mod.] + post-mod.*) [**LIT.**] upon reflection; if one considers the matter carefully; when you stop to think about it. 『 보아-한·들 그럴 수·가 있나? Thinking it through, how can it possibly be like that?
보안(保安) **pōan**, *n.* maintenance of public security, the preservation of public peace. 『 ~ 경찰 public-security police. 『 ~-림 a reserved forest, a forest reserve (preserve). ~하다, *vt.* maintains public security, sustains (preserves) public peace.
보암 **poam**, *der. subst.* < 보다. **SEE FOLLOWING.** **CF.** 봄.
보암-보암 **poam-poam**, *n.* (to) all appearances. 『 ~·에, ~·으로·는 to all appearances; from the look(s) of it. **CF.** 보아-하니, 보매.
보암직-하다 **poam cik hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* ("is worth notice"=) is attractive, eye-catching; is appealing, charming; is fine. 『 그 과일·이 ~ the fruit looks tempting.
보약(補藥) **pōyak**, *n.* a restorative, a tonic, an invigorant, a bracer, an adjuvant.
보양(保養) **pōyang**, *n.* health seeking, preservation of health, recuperation. 『 ~-지 a health resort. ~하다, *uni., vt.* takes care of one's health, recuperates (one's health), recruits (one's health).
보양(補陽) **pōyang**, *n.* aiding (strengthening) virility. 『 ~-제 medicine to aid (strengthen) virility; aphrodisiacs. ~하다, *uni.* aids (strengthens) virility.
목/눈알다 (**p**)**pō.yah.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** ↔ **목/눈알다** 1. is milky white, is pearly; is frosty, opaque; is an "off" white, is cream-colored. 『 살·결·이 ~ has a pearly skin. 2. is hazy; is misty; is heavy (in the air). 『 안개·가 ~ the fog is heavy.

『 방-안·이 담배 연기·로 보얏다 The room is heavy with tobacco smoke. 『 하늘·이 먼지·로 보얏다 The sky is hazy with dust. 3. (one's vision) is dim (indistinct, blurred, blurry), blurs. 『 오늘 눈·이 보얏다 My vision is blurry today.
목/눈애 (**p**)**pō.yay**, *adj. inf.* < 목/눈알다. 『 ~ 지다 gets misty (hazy), thickens, blurs (up).
보여 **po.ye**, *inf.* < 보이다.
보오 **poo**, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 보다.
보-오(普塲) **Pō-o**, *cpd n.* Prusso-Austrian. 『 ~ 전쟁 the Prusso-Austrian War (of 1866), the Seven Weeks' War.
보옥(寶玉) **pōok**, *n.* = 보석 **pōsek** (jewel).
보온(保溫) **pōon**, *n.* retaining warmth (heat), heat insulation. ~하다, *uni.* retains heat, keeps warm.
보우 **powu** [**VAR.**] = 보오.
보우(保佑) **pōwu**, *n.* protection; assistance, help, aid. ~하다, *vt.* protects; assists, helps, aids.
보위(寶位) **pōwi**, *n.* the throne, the crown, the position of king. 『 ~ 계승 succession to the throne. 『 ~·를 잇다 succeeds to the throne.
보유(保有) **pō.yu**, *n.* possession, retention, maintenance. 『 ~-량 holding amount (volume), capacity. ~하다, *vt.* possesses, holds, keeps, retains, maintains.
보유(補遺) **pō.yu**, *n.* a supplement, a complement, an appendix, an addendum; (~의) supplementary, appended. ~하다, *vt.* supplements, complements.
목/눈유스름-하다 (**p**)**po.yu-sulum hata**, *adj.* **LIGHT ISOTOPE** ↔ **목/눈유스름-** is somewhat pearly, frosty, or misty.
보육(保育) **pō.yuk**, *n.* nurture, upbringing. 『 ~ 학교 a nursery school. ~하다, *vt.* nurses, nurtures, brings up, rears, fosters.
보은(報恩) **Pōun**, *n.* Poun (Poūn), a jujube-growing center in N. Chwungcheng. 『 ~-군 P. county.
보은(報恩) **pōun**, *n.* requital (repayment) of kindness, requital of a favor, gratitude. ~하다, *uni.* repays a kindness.
보음(補陰) **pōum**, *n.* aiding (strengthening) the negative principle in one's nature, counterbalancing one's virile powers. 『 ~-제 a medicine for counterbalancing one's virile powers. ~하다, *uni.* strengthens the negative principle in one's nature, counterbalances one's virile powers.
보응(報應) **pōung**, *n.* retribution, nemesis. ~하다, *uni.* is requited, repaid.
보이 **poi**, *n.* a boy, an office boy, a waiter, a porter, a callboy, a bellboy. [**<** E.]
보이다 **poita**, *vp.* < 보다. 1. is seen; is visible; comes in sight; appears, shows up. 『 눈·에 ~ is visible to the naked eye. 『 보이지 않다 is not seen; is invisible; is out of sight; disappears; is gone (missing), is nowhere to be seen. 『 보이지 않는 눈 sightless (blind) eyes. 『 안개 때문·에 남산·이 보이지 않는다 South Mountain is scarcely visible through the fog. 『 책·상 위·에 있는 꽃·병·이 보이지 않았다 The vase which used to be on the

table was gone. 『 김 선생·이 오시었는·야-아직 보이지 않습니다 Has Mr. Kim come yet? -He hasn't come yet. 『 나·는 교회·가 보이는 곳·에·서 산다 I live in sight of the church. 『 마침-내 그 호수·가 보였다 At last the lake has come into view. 2. seems; looks; appears. 『 비·가 올 것 같·이 보인다 It looks like rain. 『 그 보석·이 진짜·로 보인다 The jewel looks like a genuine one. 3. *aux. v. inseparable* looks (seems) like. **SEE** -어 ~, -게 ~. **ABBR.** 보다.
보이다 **poita**, *vc.* < 보다. lets (a person) see; shows. 『 이 것·을 아무·한테·도 보이지 마십시오 Don't show this to anyone. 『 저 시계·를 보·이·어 주·십·시오 Please show me that watch. **ABBR.** 보다.
보익(輔翼) **pōik**, *n.* aid, help, support, assistance. ~하다, *vt.* aids, helps, supports, assists.
보인 **poim**, *mod.* < 보이다.
보일 **poil**, *prosp. mod.* < 보이다.
보일시-변(一示邊) "poilq"-'si pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 113 (示, 𠂔) in Chinese characters, the Show Radical.
보임 **poim**, *subst.* < 보이다. [**cal.**
보잇-하다 **pois hata**, *adj.-n.* is somewhat pearly; misty. [**CF.** 보얏다, 보이다.]
보자 **poca**, *subj. assert.* < 보다.
보자기 **pocaki**, *n.* a small wrapping cloth. 『 ~·에 싸·다 wraps in a cloth. **CF.** 보, 붓-짐. [**<** 보자 褌子 + 아·기] [a skin diver.
보자기 **pocaki**, *n.* a diver (as for pearl or seaweed),
보자 **poca** 'n, *abbr.* < 보자(·고) 한.
보잘 **poca** 'l, *abbr.* < 보자(·고) 할.
보잘-것 없다 [-것-] **poca** 'lq kes ēps.ta ('there is nothing to say "let's look" about' =) is not worth looking at; is worthless; is trifling; is useless. 『 보잘-것 없는 사람 an unworthy person; a worthless fellow. 『 보잘-것 없는 물건 a thing of no value; a small thing. 『 그 책·은 보잘-것 없다 The book is worthless. 『 보잘-것 없는 것 이·나, 받·어 주·십·시오 Kindly accept this little trifle. ([*vt. subj. assert.* + *abbr.* < *vt. prosp. mod.* 할] + *post-mod.*) +
보잠 **poca** 'm, *abbr.* < 보자(·고) 함. [**qvi.**
보장(保障) **pōcang**, *n.* guarantee, security. 『 ~ 조약 a security pact. 『 안전 ~ 이·사·회 the Security Council. ~하다, *vt.* guarantees, secures, ensures.
보장(寶藏) **pōcang**, *n.* treasuring. ~하다, *vt.* treasures, keeps carefully in store.
보-짱 **po-ccang**, *cpd n.* = 배-짱 **pay-ccang**.
보재 **poca** 'y, *abbr.* < 보자(·고) 해.
보재(寶財) **pōcay**, *n.* a treasure, a precious thing; valuables, highly prized goods. **SYN.** 포화, 포물.
보-쟁기 **po-cayngki**, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < posup + n.) 1. a plow with a metal blade. **SEE** 쟁기. 2. = **겨리 kyeli** (plow drawn by two oxen).
보쟁이다 **pocayngita**, *vt.* commits adultery. [**? <** 褌 + *vt.* 쟁기·다]
보전(保全) **pōcen**, *n.* preservation, conservation, maintenance, integrity. 『 국토 ~, 영토 ~ territorial integrity. ~하다, *vt.* preserves, conserves, maintains, keeps intact.
보전(寶典) **pōcen**, *n.* 1. an important (a highly

prized) code. 2. a handbook (=편람); a thesaurus, a "treasury" (of writings).

모정(保正) pōceng, n. supplement and revision; (∼의) supplemented (expanded, enlarged) and revised. ∼하다, *vt.* supplements and revises.

모제(補劑) pōcey, n. = **모약 pō.yak** (restorative, tonic).

모조(步調) pōco, n. pace, step, cadence.

모조(補助) pōco, n. assistance, support, help, aid; supplement. ∼∼금 a subsidy; bounty; a grant-in-aid, a grant of money. ∼∼기관 a subsidiary organ. ∼∼통사 an auxiliary verb. ∼∼부 a supplementary account book. ∼∼어간 a "stem supplement", a non-final suffix added to an inflectional stem. ∼∼익 an aileron. ∼∼함 auxiliary naval vessels. ∼∼형용-사 an auxiliary adjective. ∼∼화(폐) a subsidiary coin. ∼하다, *vt.* assists, helps, aids, supplements, subsidizes.

모-조개 pō' cokay, cpd n. (abbr. < 볼 + n. "cheek shell") = 1. a dimple. ∼∼가 지다 forms dimples; dimples. ∼∼그 여자∼는 웃을 때∼마다, 모-조개∼가 진다 She dimples whenever she smiles. SYN. 볼. 2. [DIAL.] = 볼 (cheek).

모족(補足) pōcok, n. a supplement, a complement. ∼∼어 a (grammatical) complement. ∼∼적 complementary, supplementary. ∼하다, *vt.* supplements, complements.

모존(保存) pōcon, n. preservation, conservation, storage, maintenance. ∼∼림 a forest reserve (preserve) (=보안-림). ∼하다, *vt.* preserves, conserves, keeps, maintains.

모좌(保佐) pōcwa, n. legal guardianship, wardship, curatorship. ∼∼인 a guardian, a ward(en), a curator. ∼하다, *vt.* looks after, has legal responsibility for, serves (is invested) as guardian (ward, curator).

모좌(補佐) pōcwa, n. aid, assistance. ∼∼인 an assistant; a counselor, an advisor. ∼하다, *vt.* aids, helps, assists, counsels, gives advice to (a superior).

모좌(寶座) pōcwa, n. 1. = 옥좌 (royal throne). 2. the seat of Buddha's image, the place where Buddha sits.

모주(補註) pōcwu, n. a supplementary note.

모중(保重) pōcwung, n. preservation of one's health, taking care of oneself. ∼하다, *vt.* (몸·을) preserves (is careful of) one's health, takes care of oneself.

보증(保證) pocung, n. guarantee, guaranty, security, suretyship, assurance, warranty; sponsorship. ∼∼계약 a contract of suretyship. ∼∼금 a guarantee fund. ∼∼서 a letter of guarantee (or sponsorship). ∼∼스다, *cpd vi.* (ABBR. 보-스다) goes (gives, stands) security (for). ∼∼인 a guarantor; a sponsor; a bondsman, a bond. ∼∼준비 security reserve. ∼∼채무 surety obligations. ∼∼책임 the responsibility of a surety. ∼하다, *vt.* guarantees, warrants, assures, ensures, vouches for, answers for, certifies, endorses; sponsors. ∼∼수표 a certified

check. [Also long 보증 ?]

보지 poci, suspicious < 보다.

보지 poci, n. the vulva. SYN. 음문, 하문. CF. 자지.

보지(保持) pōci, n. maintenance, preservation, retention. ∼하다, *vt.* sustains, keeps, maintains (e. g. the peace), preserves (e. g. one's sanity), retains (e. g. one's youth).

보지(報知) pōci, n. information, news, intelligence, a report. ∼하다, *vt.* informs a person of (an event), reports, acquaints a person with (a matter), communicates (to).

보지락 pocilak, n., count. enough rain to soak into the ground only the depth of a plow's furrow; a light rain. ∼∼비 a light rain.

보질 poci l' = 보지·를.

보점-만두(褸-饅頭) po-ccim mantwu, cpd n. a stuffed bun that is wrapped in cloth and steamed.

보채(堡砦) pōchay, n. a fort(ress), a fortification, a stronghold, a redoubt.

보채다 pōchayta, vi. (a baby) cries for something; makes a fuss; (a child) begs (whines, teases) for things. ∼∼어린-애·가 과자·를 달라고 ∼ a child begs and begs for cookies. ∼∼애기·가 보채다 ∼ 좀 안어 주어·라 The baby is making such a fuss—hold him in your arms for a while. [? 보다 + 채다]

보철(補綴) pōchel, n. supplementation and consolidation; complementation, replenishment. ∼하다, *vt.* supplements (expands, enlarges) and consolidates; complements, replenishes.

보첨(補添) pōchem, n. a supplement, an addition. ∼하다, *vt.* adds (to), supplements with.

보첩(譜牒) pōchep, n. a genealogy (book), a genealogical table, a family record book.

보청-천(報靑川) Pōcheng-chen, n. the Pocheng (Poch'ong) River, a tributary of the Kum, flowing through the Taycen Basin.

보초(步哨) pōcho, n. a sentry, a sentinel. ∼∼선 a sentry line. ∼∼근무 sentry (guard) duty.

보추 pōchwu, n. [VULG.] "gumption", ambition, spirit, aggressiveness, drive. ∼∼없다 lacks "gumption" (drive, ambition). SYN. 진칫-성.

보충(補充) pōchwung, n. supplement, complement, replenishment, replacement. ∼∼대 drafts, reserves.

∼∼병 a reservist, a recruit, reserve conscripts. ∼∼판결 a supplementary judgment (at law).

∼하다, *vt.* supplements, fills up, replenishes, supplies, recruits.

보칙(補則) pōchik, n. supplementary rules.

보태기 pothayki, n. (< *vt. nom.*) addition. SYN. 갖-법.

보태다 pothayta, vt. 1. supplies (a lack); makes up (for); makes good; supplements. ∼∼모자람·을 ∼ makes up a deficiency. ∼∼손실·을 ∼ makes good the loss. ∼∼그·는 밤·일·을 해·서 모자라는 수입·을 보태다 He supplemented his scanty income by working in the evening. 2. adds (one thing to another). ∼∼하나·에 둘·을 보태면, 셋·이 된다 Two plus one makes three. ∼∼그·는 늘 말·을 보태·서,

애기-한다 He always exaggerates. [< 補 + *vc.* "makes ride etc."]

모통(普通) pōthong, n. 1. (being) ordinary, common, usual, normal, universal, average; the usual (ordinary, normal) thing. 2. (∼∼으로) ordinarily, usually, normally, on the average, as a general (usual) thing. ∼∼이다 (it) is the usual thing, is usual. ∼∼개념 an ordinary concept. ∼∼경찰 regular police. ∼∼공리 a common axiom. ∼∼교육 common (general) education, elementary (primary) education. ∼∼명사(名詞) a common noun. ∼∼명사(名辭) a common term (in logic). ∼∼문관 an ordinary civil official. ∼∼법[법] common law. ∼∼자람 the ordinary man, the common man, the average person. ∼∼권거 popular (universal) suffrage, popular vote (=보선). ∼∼우편 ordinary mail (post); sea mail (rather than airmail). ∼∼은행 a commercial (city) bank, an ordinary bank. ∼∼지식 common knowledge. ∼∼학교 an elementary (primary) school. ∼∼형법[법] ordinary criminal law.

보-통이(褸-一) po-thwungi, cpd n. a bundle. ∼∼옷 한 ∼ a bundle of clothes. ∼∼를 싸다 makes a bundle. ∼∼를 풀다 unpacks.

보편(普遍) pōphyen, n. universal(ity), pervasive (-ness), catholic(ity); ubiquitous, ubiquity. ∼∼개념 a universal (general) concept (=일반-개념). ∼∼론 universalism. ∼∼성[성] universality, catholicity. ∼∼타당-성[성] universal validity.

보표(譜表) pōphyo, n. a (musical) staff, a stave, a score. ∼∼깃법 staff notation.

보퐁 pophun, mod. < 보폴다.

보폴, 보푸라기 pophul(aki), n. fine nap (of cloth); fuzz (of paper). SYN. 부폴, 부푸라기.

보폴 pophul, prosp. mod. < 보폴다.

보폴다 pophulta, vi. -L- has a slight nap (on the surface of cloth); has fuzz (on the surface of paper). SYN. 부폴다. 「nubby (rough) silk.

보폴-명주(一明紬) pophul myengcwu, cpd n.

보폴-보폴 pophul pophul, adv. with a nap, with fuzz. ∼하다, *adj-n.* has a nap; is nappy, downy, fuzzy. SYN. 부폴-. 「on; naps. SYN. 부폴리다.

보폴리다 pophullita, vc. < 보폴다. raises a nap

보폴음 pophulum, n. 1. [DIAL.] = 보폴. 2. SEE 복어 ∼.

보폴음 pophulum, subst. < 보폴다. [3. → 보폴.

보필(輔弼) pōphil, n. assistance to the throne. ∼∼지-신 an adviser to the Throne (King), a Minister of State. ∼하다, *vt.* assists, counsels, gives advice to (the Throne).

보-하다(報-一) pō hata, cpd vi. informs, tells, reports, gives an account of. SYN. 알리다.

보-하다(補-一) pō hata, vt., vt. strengthens (one's system), tones up, builds up (one's health).

보학(譜學) pōhak, cpd n. (the study of) genealogy. ∼∼자 a genealogist.

보-한, -할, -함 < 보-하다.

보합(步合) pōhap, n. percent(age). ∼∼고 (amount of) percentage. ∼∼산 calculation of percentage.

보-해 < 보-하다.

모행(歩行) pōhayng, n. 1. walking, going on foot. 2. an errand (to a distant place). ∼∼객, ∼∼인 a walker, a pedestrian, a foot traveler (passenger). ∼∼객주, ∼∼집 [집] (in former days) an inn for foot travelers. ∼∼꾼 [꾼] a messenger; a pedestrian. ∼∼삿 [삿], ∼∼전 money paid a messenger.

모험(保險) pōhem, n. 1. insurance, assurance. 2. guarantee, security. ∼∼가액 insurance value. ∼∼계약 an insurance contract. ∼∼금 insurance money. ∼∼료 a premium, insurance (due). ∼∼업 the insurance business. ∼∼자 insurer. ∼∼증권 [-권] an insurance policy. ∼∼회사 an insurance company.

모혈(寶血) pōhyel, n. the precious blood (of Jesus).

모혈(補血) pōhyel, n. building up (nourishing) the blood. ∼∼제[제] a hematic. ∼하다, *vt.* builds up (nourishes) the blood.

모호(保護) pōho, n. protection, shelter, safeguard, harborage, guardianship, care, patronage, preservation, conservancy, conservation. ∼∼(관)세 protective tariff (duty). ∼∼관찰-소[소] a protection and surveillance station. ∼∼국 a protected state, a protectorate. ∼∼기관 the armature (of a plant). ∼∼무역 protective (protected) trade. ∼∼색 protective coloration (color), cryptic coloring. ∼∼자 a protector, a guardian; a patron, a patroness. ∼∼조 a protected bird. ∼∼조약 the Treaty of 1905 between Korea and Japan that made Korea a Japanese protectorate (=을사 오-조약). ∼하다, *vt.* protects, safeguards, shields, takes care of, looks after, patronizes, preserves, reserves, conserves.

모화(寶貨) pōhwa, n. a treasure, a precious article; highly prized goods, valuables. SYN. 보물, 보재.

복 pok, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 卜 *cem pok*: divination; foretell, prognosticate. *cim pok*: burden [Korea usage]. 2. 伏 *eph-tulilq pok*: prostrate; yield; humble; lie in ambush, hide; suppress, secret. 3. 汙 *mul pok*: eddy, undercurrent. [SEE ALSO 보.] 4. 服 *os pok*: clothes; serve, submit; dose of medicine, swallow; think of. 5. 副 *ccokayilq pok*: rend, tear. [SEE ALSO 부.] 6. 復 *ketup pok*: return; repeat; reply; make good. [SEE ALSO 부.] 7. 幅 *phok pok*: width of cloth; counter for cloth or pictures. [SEE ALSO 폭.] 8. 腹 *pay pok*: belly; stomach. 9. 福 *hayngpok pok*: good luck, happiness, prosperity; blessed. 10. 複 *ketup pok*: double; repeat; reiterate. 11. 僕 *cong pok*: slave, servant; me, I. 12. 蝮 *toksa pok*: venomous snake. 13. 覆 *teph.ulq pok*: cover over; overturn; defeat; backwards and forwards; reply; repeat.

복 pok, n. a puffer; a blowfish. ∼복 치-듯 ('like a fisher handles a blowfish' =) in a slovenly way; roughly. ∼∼그·는 일·을 복 치-듯 한다 He does a slapdash job. ∼복·의 이 갈 듯 한다 "makes like a blowfish grating its teeth" = gnashes one's teeth with resentment (ill will). SYN. 보가지. 「ripping」.

복 pok, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **복 pūk** (scratching, 복(伏) pok, n. = **복날 pok nal** (dog days, etc.).

복(服) pok, n. a uniform (=제복).

복(福) pok, n. good fortune; good luck; blessing; bliss. **복이 많다 (있다)** is fortunate; is in luck. **복이 없다** is out of luck; is unfortunate. **복을 빌다** is blessed. **복을 빌다** invokes a blessing (upon a person). **그 노파는 신께 복을 빌었다** The old woman asked God's blessing. **어머니는 아들·을 위·해·서 복을 빌었다** The mother invoked a blessing upon her son. **새·해·에 복 많이 받으십시오** Happy New Year! **복되다, ~스럽다**. **복(復) pok-, prefix, bnd pre-n.** complex, compound, compositive, double. **SEE ~모음, ~시합.**
복(蹠) pok, n. a web(bed) foot, a web.
복각(伏角) pok.kak, n. a dip, an angle of depression (declination). **복측원·기** a depression range finder.
복강(福岡) Pok.kang, n. Fukuoka (in Japan). **복시 F. city. 복현 F. prefecture.** 「cavity.
복강(腹腔) pok.kang, n. the abdominal (peritoneal)
복거(卜居) pok.ke, n. choosing a place of residence. **복다, uni.** chooses one's residence, takes up one's residence, settles down. 「복성 F. province.
복건(福建) Pok.ken, n. Fukien (Fú,jiàn) in China.
복걸(伏乞) pok.kel, n. prostrating oneself and begging. **복다, uni.** prostrates oneself and begs, begs from the ground.
복계(復啓) pok.kyey, n. "Dear Sir: Thank you for your letter" (opening word of a reply letter).
복고(復古) pok.ko, n. 1. restoration, revival (of the ancient régime), reaction. 2. recovery (of loss). **복주** reactionism. **복논자** an advocate of reaction, a reactionary. **복다, uni.** restores; recovers.
복고(腹稿) pok.ko, n. a literary work (a verse or a composition) long hatching in one's mind.
복교(復校) pok.kyo, n. reinstatement (at school), return to school. **복다, uni.** is reinstated (at school), returns to school, is back in school. **복되다, cpd vi.** gets readmitted (into school).
복구(復舊) pok.kwu, n. rehabilitation, recovery, restoration, restitution. **복공사** restoration (repair) work. **복다, uni.** returns (to the former condition), is restored (to the original state), is rehabilitated.
복권(復權) pok.kwen, n. reinstatement, restoration of rights, rehabilitation. **복다, uni.** gets reinstated, is restored to one's rights; is rehabilitated.
복권(福券) pok.kwen, n. a lottery ticket.
복귀(復歸) pok.kwi, n. return, reversion (to a former state or position). **복다, uni.** returns, reverts, comes back; makes a comeback (a return).
복기미(福一) pok kimi, cpd n. a mole (on the skin) bringing good luck.
복낙원(復樂園) Pok lNak.wen, cpd n. (Milton's) "Paradise Regained".
복날(伏一) pok nal, cpd n. 1. any one of the three "dog days" (삼복)—the 7th and 14th after midsummer, the 7th of autumn—on which it is the custom to kill and eat dogs. 2. the period from the first dog day to the last; the dog days; the sultry (close) part of the summer. **SEE 복. 복날 개 맞-**

복(패-복) "like a dog hit (whipped) on a dog's day" = hit hard, severely flogged (beaten, whipped).
복놀이(伏一) pok noli, cpd n. merry-making on one of the three "dog days" (삼복); a midsummer outing. **복다, uni.** goes on a midsummer outing.
복닥- poktak, 1. = 복작- pokcak (bustling): XX, XXh = Xk. 2. bnd n. **복불(이 일어-나다)** a flurry of distraction (arises). **복판(에 빠-지다)** (falls into) a state of distraction.
복달임(伏一) pok tal.im, cpd n. 1. a period of hot weather during July and August. **복달임이 들었다** The summer heat has set in. 2. the custom of eating hot soup in order to repel the summer heat. **복다, uni.** eats hot soup to allay the summer heat.
복대기 poktayki, n. 1. residue left after gold is panned; slag. **복금** gold extracts from slag (=청화금). **복삭히다** extracts gold from slag. **복탕** a vat in which gold is extracted from slag (by a chemical process). 2. **복(을) 치다** = 복대기다.
복대기다 poktaykita, vi. 1. (a crowd) is noisy; is boisterous; is in a bustle. **복사람들이 정거장에 서 복대긴다** The crowd bustles along in the station. 2. is pestered. **복어머니가 아이들에게 복대긴다** The mother is pestered with her children. 3. is tossed about; is jostled around. **복나는 두 시간 동안이나 사람들 속·에 서 복대기었다** I was jostled in the crowd for two hours. [**복대기다**]
복대기-치다 poktayki-chita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) = 복대기다.
복대깃-간(一間) poktaykiq kan, cpd n. a factory where gold slag is resolved. **SEE 청화-공장.**
복더위(伏一) pok tewi, cpd n. a heat wave during the dog days, a midsummer hot spell.
복덕(福德) pok.tek, cpd n. good luck and virtue. **복궁** one of the Twelve Zodiacal Divisions (십이궁). **복성** "lucky star" = Jupiter (=복성).
복덕-방(福德房) poktek-pang, n. a real estate agency.
복도(福島) Pokto, n. Fukushima, a prefecture in Japan. **복현 F. prefecture.** 「남하.
복도(復道) pokto, n. a corridor; a hallway. **SEE.**
복되다(福一) pok toyta, cpd adj. (n. + postnom. adj. insep.) = 복스럽다.
복리(福利) pok.li, n. public welfare, weal, well-being, good. **복사업** public welfare work.
복리(複利) pok.li, n. compound interest. **복표** a table of compound interest.
복마(卜馬) pok.ma, n. a packhorse.
복마-전(伏魔殿) pok.ma-cen, cpd n. an abode of demons, a pandemonium; a hotbed.
복막(腹膜) pok.mak, n. the peritoneum. **복염** [염] peritonitis.
복망-하다(伏望一) pok.mang hata, vnt. earnestly desires, humbly begs (entreats), sincerely hopes for. **SEE 복원.**
복면(覆面) pok.myen, n. a mask, a veil, disguise. **복강도** a masked thief. **복다, uni.** masks oneself; muffles up one's face; has one's face masked.

복멸(復滅) pok.myel, n. overthrow, destruction. **복다, vnt.** overthrows, destroys, subverts.
복명(復命) pok.myeng, n. a report of one's mission. **복다, vnt.** reports one's mission, returns one's finding to (a person), brings (a person) word.
복명(腹鳴) pok.myeng, n. stomach rumbling. **복다, uni.** one's stomach rumbles.
복모(伏慕) pok.mo, n. highest esteem (respect, admiration). **복다, vnt.** highly esteems (respects, admires), holds in high esteem.
복모음(複母音) pok-moum, cpd n. a diphthong.
복몰(覆沒) pok.mol, n. 1. getting capsized and sunk. 2. overturn, upset. **복다, uni.** 1. gets (is) capsized and sunk, capsizes and sinks. 2. overturns, upsets, turns turtle.
복무(服務) pok.mu, n. (public) service. **복연한** the term of service, the tenure of office. **복규정** the Public Service Regulations, standing orders. **복다, uni.** serves, is in (public) service.
복문(複文) pok.mun, n. a compound sentence.
복물(伏一) pok mul, cpd n. heavy rains during the dog days. **복(이) 지다** it rains heavily during the dog days. 「up).
복받치다 pok pat.chita, cpd vi. = 복받치다 (wells)
복발(復發) pokpal, n. fresh return (of sadness, worries etc.), recurrence, relapse (of a disease). **복다, vnt.** returns, recurs, relapses, breaks out again.
복백(伏白) pokpayk, n. "humbly presented by" (after the signature of the writer of a letter).
복벗다(服一) pok pes.ta, cpd vt. gets over wearing (puts aside) one's uniform, mourning garb, etc.
복벽(復辟) pokpyek, n. restoration of the Imperial regime, reinstatement (of an abdicated king) to the throne. **복운동** a monarchist movement. **복다, uni.** restores the Imperial regime, reinstates an abdicated king to the throne.
복벽(腹壁) pokpyek, n. the abdominal wall.
복병(伏兵) pokpyeng, n. an ambush, an ambuscade, troops in ambush. **복을 지키다** lays (constructs, plants) an ambush. **복다, uni.** lies in ambush, ambushes, ambuscades.
복복 pok-pok, adv. = 박박 pak-pak (ripping).
복본(複本) pokpon, n. a duplicate, a counterpart, a copy. **복본위(-제)** a double-standard system, bimetalism.
복부(腹部) pokpu, n. the abdominal region, the abdomen, the belly. **복수술** an abdominal operation, abdominal surgery, ventrotomy. **복임신** abdominal pregnancy.
복비(複比) pokpi, n. compound ratio. **복비례** compound proportion, the double rule of three.
복사 poksa, n. = 복숭아 pokswunga (peach).
복사(卜師) poksa, n. a fortune-teller.
복사(伏射) poksa, n. firing from a prone (lying-down) position. **복호** a sheltered trench.
복사(服事) poksa, n. obedience, submission. **복다, vnt., uni.** obeys, submits (oneself) to.
복사(複寫) poksa, n. 1. reproduction, duplication,

reprint(ing). 2. a duplication, a reproduction, a reprint, a copy, a facsimile, a transfer. **복지** copying paper, carbon paper, transfer (duplicating, tracing) paper. **복판** a copying press, a duplicating apparatus, a duplicator, a mimeograph. **복필** a copying pen. **복다, vnt.** reproduces, duplicates, manifolds, copies, makes a duplicate (copy) of, transfers (a picture).
복사(輻射) poksa, n. radiation. **복열** radiant heat. **복체** a radiator. **복다, uni.** radiates, is radiating, is radiative.
복사-뼈 poksa ppye, cpd n. the anklebone; the talus (astragalus). 「in soysauce.
복사-장아찌 poksa cangacci, cpd n. peaches pickled
복사-화채 poksa hwachay, cpd n. a peach punch.
복쌈(福一) pok ssam, cpd n. laver-wrapped rice eaten on the 15th of January (lunar).
복상(服喪) poksang, n. wearing mourning. **복다, uni.** wears mourning (garb); goes into mourning.
복상(福相) poksang, n. "a face with luck written on it".
복색(服色) poksayk, n. 1. the color and style of a uniform (an official dress). 2. clothes, attire.
복서(卜筮) pokse, n. divination, foretelling, prognostication, presage. **복다, vnt.** divines, foretells, prognosticates, presages. **복운명·을** tells one's fortune. **복장래·를** foretells the future.
복선(伏線) poksen, n. an underplot, preparation, groundwork. **복을 두다** lays an underplot, takes preventive (precautionary) measures beforehand, forestalls.
복선(複線) poksen, n. 1. double lines. 2. (=복궤도) a double track, a two-track line, double-tracking.
복선(覆船) poksen, n. capsize of a boat. **복다, uni.** (a boat) capsizes.
복성(復星) pokseng, n. multiple stars.
복성(福星) pok-seng, cpd n. "lucky star" = Jupiter. **SEE 복덕-성, 복성.**
복성(複姓) pokseng, n. a family name composed of two Chinese characters, a 2-syllable family name (like *Sen.wu, Hwangpo*).
복성-스럽다 pokseng sulepta, cpd adj. -w- is happy-looking; is full-faced; is plump. **그 여자·의 얼굴·은 복성-스럽다** She has a cherubic face. 「ber.
복-소수(複素數) pok-soswu, cpd n. a complex number.
복속(服屬) pokso, n. submission, obedience. **복다, vnt.** submits to, obeys. 「cites.
복수(腹水) pokswu, cpd n. abdominal dropsy, as--
복수(復讐) pokswu, n. revenge, vengeance, vendetta, retaliation, reprisal, requital. **복다, vnt.** revenges oneself on (another), is revenged upon (a person), takes revenge (on a person), wreaks one's vengeance upon; settles accounts with, gets even (square) with; retaliates, avenges (an injury), repays (a wrong), pays off old scores. **복전** a battle of revenge, a return match (game).
복수(複數) pokswu, n. 1. compound numbers (in

mathematics). 2. the plural (number—in grammar).

복수-초(福壽草) **pokswu-cho**, *n.* the adonis (plant); a pheasant's-eye. [fortune-telling.

복술(卜術) **pokswul**, *n.* the art of divination.

복숭아 **pokswunga**, *n.* a peach. ♫ ~ 꽃 a peach blossom. ♫ ~ 나무 a peach tree. ♫ 털 ~ an unripe ("fuzzy") peach. ♫ ~ 털 fuzz (= 좀-털). ♫ 복숭아빛 peach (color). SYN. 복사.

복스럽다(福一) **pok sulepta**, *adj.* is happy-looking; is fat and well-looking; is prosperous-looking.

복습(復習) **poksup**, *n.* review (of studies). ~하다, *vt.* reviews (one's lesson), goes over (or through) (one's lesson). [diploptic.

복시(複視) **poksi**, *n.* diplopia, double vision; (~·의).

복시합(複試合) **pok-sihap**, *cpd n.* doubles (match). ♫ 남녀 ~ mixed doubles.

복식(複式) **poksik**, *n.* 1. multiple forms (formulae). 2. a compound expression or formula (in mathematics). 3. (= ~ 푸기) double-entry bookkeeping.

복식(服飾) **pok-sik**, *cpd n.* dress and ornaments. ♫ 부인-용 ~ ladies' trimmings. ♫ ~-폼 accessories (to a dress).

복식(腹式) **pok-sik**, *cpd n.* abdominal type. ♫ ~ 호흡 abdominal breathing (respiration), the abdominal type of respiration.

복신(福神) **poksin**, *n.* the God of Wealth, Billiken, a luck-bringer, the mother of good luck.

복심(覆審) **poksim**, *n.* retrial, reexamination, a renewal of procedure; a review. ♫ ~ 법원 a court of review. ~하다, *vt.* tries a second time, hears again, reviews, retries.

복안(腹案) **pok.an**, *n.* a plan (scheme) in one's mind, an idea. ♫ ~·을 세우다 maps out (draws up, formulates) a plan.

복안(複眼) **pok.an**, *n.* a compound eye (of an insect), an ommatidium (of an animal). ♫ ~·의 ommatidium.

복약(服藥) **pok.yak**, *n.* taking medicine. ♫ ~·량 dosage. ♫ ~ 자리 a regular customer for a druggist's remedy. ~하다, *uni.* takes medicine.

복어(一魚) **pok-e**, *cpd n.* = 복-쟁이.

복역(服役) **pok.yek**, *n.* 1. military service, public service. 2. servitude. ♫ ~ 기한 a prison term. ~하다, *uni.* 1. serves one's time (term) in the army or in public office. 2. serves a sentence, serves time, serves a prison term. ♫ 만기 ~ serves one's full time.

복염(伏炎) **pok.yem**, *n.* the midsummer heat (of the "dog days").

복엽(複葉) **pok.yep**, *n.* 1. a compound leaf. 2. (= 천엽) the reticulum (2d stomach) of a ruminant. ♫ ~ (비행)-기 a biplane.

복용(服用) **pok.yong**, *n.* 1. taking medicine, internal use (application). ♫ ~·량 dosage, dose. 2. wearing (clothes). ~하다, *vt.* 1. takes (medicine), uses (applies) internally. 2. wears (clothes), puts on.

복원(復員) **pok.wen**, *n.* demobilization, disbanding, deactivation. ♫ ~·령 demobilization orders. ~하다, *vt.* demobilizes, disbands, deactivates.

복위(復位) **pok.wi**, *n.* restoration, rehabilitation, reinstatement, reinstallation. ~하다, *uni.* is reinstated, restored, rehabilitated, reinstalled.

복옥-하다(馥郁) **pok.wuk hata**, *adj-n.* is sweet-smelling, fragrant.

복원(復元) **pok.wen**, *n.* restoration (to the original state). ♫ ~·력 dynamic stability; force of restitution. ~하다, *uni.* is restored (to the original state), reverts.

복원-하다(伏願) **pok.wen hata**, *vt.* humbly requests (begs), earnestly desires, sincerely hopes for. CF. 복망.

복음(福音) **pok.um**, *n.* 1. glad tidings, good news, a gospel. 2. the Gospels. ♫ ~ 교회 the Evangelical Church. ♫ ~ 주의 Evangelism. ♫ (자-)~서 the (four) Gospels.

복음(複音) **pok.um**, *n.* a compound sound.

복웅(服膺) **pok.ung**, *n.* keeping (bearing) in mind. ~하다, *vt.* keeps (bears) in mind, treasures in one's heart.

복이-다인(一內人) **pok.i nain**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a servant to a lady-in-waiting at court.

복인(服人) **pok.in**, *n.* a person wearing mourning. SYN. 복-자리, -재기. [mourning.

복입다[-님-](服一) **pokq ipt**, *cpd vi.* wears

복자 **pokca**, *n.* 1. a measuring cup for oil (usually made of brass). ♫ 기름 ~ SAME. 2. = ~ 망건: a headband of a bald person. [Blessed.

복자(福者) **pokca**, *n.* a person who is beatified, the

복자(覆字) **pokca**, *n.* a piece of printing type that is set wrong end to (so that it prints all black).

복-자리(服一) **pok-cali**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 복인 (a person wearing mourning). [CF. -자리.]

복작-거리다 (p) **pokcak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 복작작-. (a crowd) bustles; throngs, crowds. ♫ 복작-거리는 거리 a crowded street; a bustling street. ♫ 거리·에 사람들·이 복작-거렸다 People crowded the street. CF. 복닥-.

복작-복작 (p) **pokcak (p) pokcak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 복작작-. bustling, thronging, crowding, "pushing and shoving". ~하다, *uni.* = 복작-거리다.

복잡(複雜) **pokcap**, *n.* complexity, complication, intricacy, involvedness, a labyrinth, a maze. ♫ ~ 다단 SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is complicated, complex, intricate, tangled, knotty, labyrinthine, mazy. ♫ 복잡-한: 문장 an involved style; 일 complicated work; 표현 an expression of mixed feelings; 웃음 a mystic smile; 문제 a knotty problem, an intricate problem, a hard nut to crack. [[<?] CF. 복판.

복장 **pokcang**, *n.* the center of the thorax (chest).

복장(服裝[章]) **pokcang**, *n.* dress, costume, attire, habiliments; a uniform.

복재(伏在) **pokcay**, *n.* concealment, lurk, latency. ~하다, *vt.* lies concealed, lurks, is latent.

복-재기(服一) **pok-cayki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 복인 (person wearing mourning). [a puffer.

복-쟁이 **pok-cayngi**, *cpd n.* a globefish, a swellfish,

복적(復籍) **pokcek**, *n.* return to one's original domi-

cile (family). ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's original domicile, is reinstated in one's original family.

복정(福井) **Pokceng**, *n.* Fukui, a prefecture in Japan. ♫ ~·현 F. prefecture.

복제(服制) **pokcey**, *n.* 1. the traditional system of mourning attire. 2. dress regulation (system), costume. ♫ ~·를 정-하다 adopts a definite uniform.

복제(複製) **pokcey**, *n.* reproduction, duplication, reprinting; a reproduction, a duplicate, a duplication, a replica, a reprint. ♫ 불허 ~ "reprinting prohibited", "all rights reserved." ~하다, *vt.* reproduces, reprints.

복종(服從) **pokcong**, *n.* obedience, submission, subordination. ♫ 절대[-패] ~ absolute obedience, complete submission. ~하다, *uni.* obeys, is obedient (to), submits oneself (to), yields (to). ~시키다, *cpd vt.* subordinates, subdues, subjugates, holds (a person) in subjection.

복죄(服罪) **pokcoy**, *n.* submission (to a sentence), pleading guilty. ~하다, *uni.* submits to a sentence, pleads guilty, accepts punishment. [in China.

복주(福州) **Pokcwu**, *n.* the city Foochow (Fú.zhōu).

복주-감투 **pokcwu kamthwu**, *cpd n.* a kind of winter cap worn by old people or monks.

복중(伏中) **pokcwung**, *n.* (the period of) the "dog days", midsummer. [period.

복중(服中) **pokcwung**, *n.* (during) the mourning

복중(腹中) **pokcwung**, *n.* (in) the stomach; at heart, in the mind. [land.

복지(福地) **pokci**, *n.* a land of bliss, the promised

복지(福祉) **pokci**, *n.* public welfare, well-being, prosperity. SYN. 복리.

복직(復職) **pokcik**, *n.* resumption of office, reappointment, reinstatement, rehabilitation, reinstallation. ~하다, *uni.* resumes office, comes back to one's former position, is reappointed (reinstalled).

복-찜 **pok ccim**, *cpd n.* well-seasoned steamed swellfish.

복차-다리 **pokchaq tali**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a small bridge built for a highway over a creek.

복-처리(福一) **pok-cheli**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) an unlucky (unfortunate) person.

복철(覆轍) **pokchel**, *n.* the rut left by a capsized carriage; [FIG.] failures, mistakes, blunders. ♫ ~·을 밟다 takes the same reckless course (as an ill-advised predecessor), repeats the blunders of another.

복태(卜駝) **pokthay**, *n.* a pack-load on horseback.

복통(腹痛) **pokthong**, *n.* a stomachache, a bellyache, an abdominal pain, a pain in the guts, a cramp; colic, gripe.

복판 **pokphan**, *n.* 1. midst; the central part, the very middle. ♫ ~·에 in the midst of. ♫ 서울 시청·은 서울 복판·에 있다 Seoul city hall is located in the very middle of Seoul. 2. beef attached to the ribs, groin, or kneebone. CF. 중; 복장; 판. [swellfish.

복-포(一脯) **pok pho**, *cpd n.* dried slices of seasoned

복표(福票) **pokphyo**, *n.* a lottery ticket.

복합(複合) **pok.hap**, *n.* compositeness; complex; a

compound. ♫ ~ 국가 a union of states, a federation, federated (united) states. ♫ ~ 통사 a compound verb. ♫ ~ 명사 a compound noun. ♫ ~ 사회 a mixed society. ♫ ~어 a compound word. ♫ ~체 a complex, a complex body. ♫ ~ 형용-사 a compound adjective. ~하다, *vt., uni.* compounds, is compounded; unites, is united; mixes, is mixed.

복화술(腹話術) **pok.hwa-swul**, *cpd n.* ventriloquy, ventriloquism. ♫ ~·자 [짜], ~·사 [싸], ~·을 쓰는 이 a ventriloquist.

볶다 **pokk.ta**, *vt.* 1. panbroils; roasts; toasts; parches. SYN. 초-하다 (CF. 굽다, 삼다, 찌다, 지지다, 만들다). ♫ 고기·를 ~ roasts minced meat. ♫ 콩·을 ~ roasts beans. ♫ 볶은 콩·이 꽃·이 필·야 "You cannot make roasted beans blossom again" = Don't cry over spilled milk. ♫ 볶은 콩·도 골라 먹는다 "Even parched beans are picked over" = People are choosy. CF. 닦다. 8. 2. [FIG.] pesters; plagues; harasses; annoys. ♫ 못 살게 ~ annoys (a person) to death. ♫ 아이·가 어머니·를 ~ a child pesters his mother. ♫ 나·를 좀 볶지 마라! You are a pest!

볶아-대다 **pokka.tāyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) keeps bothering (annoying, pestering). ♫ 그 아이·는 어머니·를 볶아-댄다 The child keeps pestering his mother.

볶아-치다 **pokka.chita**, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf.+vt.) dashes off (to do one thing after another); rushes about. ♫ 나·는 일·을 제 시간·에 끝-내려-고, 볶아 치었다 I rushed around frantically trying to finish my work on time.

볶여 **pokk.ye**, *inf.* < 볶이다.

볶은-이 **pokk.un i**, *cpd post-n.* (vt. mod.+*n.* "roasted one") = roasted.... ♫ 콩 ~ roasted beans.

볶은-장(一醬) **pokk.un cang**, *cpd n.* 1. a dish made by frying dried beef powder with soy sauce, onions, and seasoning. 2. (= 볶은-고추장) cooked hot-pepper beanpaste.

볶음 **pokk.um**, *n.* (< vt. subst.) 1. panbroiling; roasting; toasting; parching. 2. any panbroiled or roasted food; a roast, a broil. ♫ 미역 ~ broiled seaweed. ♫ 미나리 ~ broiled parsley. CF. 볶이.

볶이 **pokk.i**, *post-n.* (< vt. der. *n.*) something pan-broiled or roasted. ♫ 떡 ~ broiled rice-cake. ♫ 양 ~ broiled tripe. CF. 볶음.

볶이다 **pokk.ita**, *vp.* < 볶다. chafes; is pestered. ♫ 그 여자·는 집-안 일·에 볶였다 She chafed at her household duties. ♫ 그 여자·는 아이·들·에게 볶인다 She is pestered by her kids.

볶인 **pokk.in**, *mod.* < 볶이다.

볶일 **pokk.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 볶이다.

볶임 **pokk.im**, *subst.* < 볶이다.

본 **pon**, *bn* *n.* [Ch.] 本 *mith pon*: root, source, essential, origin, native; main; that, this, the; me, **본** *pon*, *mod.* < 보다. [I, my; us, we, our.

본(本)¹ **pon**¹, *n.* 1. family origin. ♫ 본·이 어디-십니까 Where did your family originate? CF. 고향, 본적(-지); 본-고장, -국, -바닥. 2. = 본-보기 (example). 3. = 본-전 (principal).

본(本)² **pon²**, *pre-n.* 1. the original (basic). SYN. 근본. ㄱ ~값 the (original) cost. 2. oneself; I, me, myself; one's own; my own. SYN. 저, 제. ㄱ ~인 I, me, myself. ㄱ ~국 one's (my) own country. ㄱ ~회 our society. 3. the present (current). SYN. 이, 이-번. ㄱ ~년도 the current year (period). ㄱ ~회 the present meeting(s). 4. the main (chief, principal). ANT. 지-. ㄱ ~점 the main store. ㄱ ~관 the main building. 5. the real (regular, full-scale, full-fledged). SYN. 정말. ANT. 가-. ㄱ ~명 real name. ㄱ ~회의 a regular session, a full-scale meeting. 6. the above-said, the aforementioned; (the) said; such; the; that (those). SYN. 그, 그런. ㄱ ~회 the aforementioned society; said group.

본 **ppon**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 본-보기.

본가(本家) **ponka**, *n.* 1. the head house, the main (the head) family. 2. the maiden home of a married woman; a wife's original (maiden) family.

본값(本一) **pon kaps**, *cpd n.* the original cost. ㄱ ~에(으로) 팔다 sells at cost. ㄱ ~그러면 저는 본값도 못 건지게 됩니다 But then I cannot even recover the cost.

본거(本據) **ponke**, *n.* 1. (=근거) a stronghold, a base, a headquarters. ㄱ ~-지 SAME. 2. a basis, grounds.

본건[-건](本件) **ponqken**, *n.* this affair or item; the pending case; the case (instance) or item in question.

본격[-격](本格) **ponqkyek**, *n.* a genuine (regular) style or form. ㄱ ~-격 full-scale, regular, genuine, normal, typical, standard.

본견(本絹) **ponkyen**, *n.* pure silk.

본결(本一) **pon kyeth**, *cpd n.* the home of the parents of a queen or royal concubine. ㄱ ~ 다인 a maid(servant) brought from the old home of the queen (or royal concubine).

본고(本稿) **ponko**, *n.* this manuscript (composition, article, piece of writing), the present work.

본고장(本一) **pon kocang**, *cpd n.* 1. one's native place; one's home town. ㄱ 서울은 내·가 난 본고장 이다 Seoul is my birthplace. 2. the home; the center; the habitat. ㄱ 사과·의 ~ the home of the apple. ㄱ 영국·은 민주·주의·의 본·고장 이다 England is the home of democracy. CF. 고향.

본고향(本故郷) **pon kohyang**, *cpd n.* one's native area, one's home (ground). [place].

본곳(本一) **pon koc'**, *abbr.* < 본-고장 (native) 본과 [-과](本科) **ponqkwa**, *n.* a regular course. ㄱ ~생 a regular student, a full-time student.

본관(本官) **ponkwon**, *n.* 1. the present official; me, I (in my official capacity); us, we, this office. 2. the principal post (official job); one's regular post or office (as contrasted with a temporary one).

본관(本貫) **ponkwon**, *n.* one's ancestral home (=관향).

본관(本館) **ponkwon**, *n.* 1. a main building. 2. this building. [our] school.

본교(本校) **ponkyo**, *n.* 1. the principal school. 2. this

본국(本局) **ponkwuk**, *n.* a head office, a main office, a central office, an exchange. ㄱ ~을 부르다 calls (the) Central.

본국(本國) **ponkwuk**, *n.* one's own land, one's home (native, mother) country. ㄱ ~에 송환·하다 repatriates (a person).

본그늘(本一) **pon kunul**, *cpd n.* a place which never gets any light, a place that is always shady; perpetual shade.

본금¹(本一) **pon kum¹**, *cpd n.* = 본-금세.

본금²(本金) **pon-kum²**, *cpd n.* principal (sum). SYN. 본-전, 원-금, 본. [price].

본금세(本一) **pon kumsay**, *cpd n.* the proper 본기(本期) **ponki**, *n.* this (the current) term or quarter (of a year). [right way].

본길(本一) **pon kil**, *cpd n.* the original road; the **본남편**(一男便) **pon namphyen**, *cpd n.* one's ex-husband; one's legal husband (SYN. 본-사내).

본년(本年) **ponnyen**, *n.* this (the current, the present) year. ㄱ ~-도 the current year (period).

본노루 **pon-nolwu**, *cpd n.* an old deer. [?<本, ?<북 (DIAL. = 벗)]

본능(本能) **ponnung**, *n.* instinct. ㄱ ~ 주의 instinctivism. ㄱ 자기 보전·의 ~을 갖다 possesses the instinct of self-preservation.

본다 **pona**, *proc. assert.* < 보다.

본단 **pona 'n**, *abbr.* < 본다(고) 한.

본말 **pona 'l**, *abbr.* < 본다(고) 할.

본담 **pona 'm**, *abbr.* < 본다(고) 함.

본대 **pona 'y**, *abbr.* < 본다(고) 해.

본대(本隊) **pontay**, *n.* 1. the main body (of troops), the main force. 2. the detachment to which one belongs, one's regular outfit.

본때(本一) **pon-ttay**, *n.* (n.+?) things that can be modeled or patterned after. ㄱ ~(가) 있다 is magnificent, splendid, grand. ㄱ 본·때 있는 사람 a man of splendid personality. ㄱ 그는 본·때 있게 지낸다 He lives in grand style. ㄱ 우리 학교·는 본·때 있게 지냈다 Our school was fairly beaten.

본택(本宅) **pon-tayk**, *cpd n.* 1. (your or his) esteemed home (house) or former house. 2. (=본-택네) one's legal wife. [wife].

본택네(本宅一) **pon tayk-ney**, *cpd n.* one's legal **본테** **pon tey**, *cpd n.* (vt. mod. "seen" + n. "place") experience; discipline; good manners. ㄱ ~ 있다 is experienced; has good manners. ㄱ ~ 없다 is inexperienced; has no manners. ㄱ 본·테·가 많어·야 그 일·을 할 수 있다 It requires a lot of experience to do the work.

본도(本道) **pon-to**, *cpd n.* this (our) province.

본뜨다(本一) **pon ttuta**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) 1. makes (a thing) after a pattern; models after a pattern; copies from a model. ㄱ 버선·을 ~ makes cloth socks from a paper pattern. ㄱ 그의 방·의 장식·은 미국·을 본·떴다 He decorated his room in the American fashion. 2. follows the example of (a person); imitates. ㄱ 사람·의 덕·을 ~ imitates the virtues of a person. ㄱ 그의 글·씨·는 추사·를 본-

뚫다 He imitated Chwusa's handwriting. ㄱ 아버지·를 본·뚫·라 Follow your father's example.

본뜻(本一) **pon ttus**, *cpd n.* 1. one's original purpose; one's intention; will; motive. ㄱ ~을 이루다 accomplishes one's purpose; works one's will. ㄱ 당신·의 감정·을 상·했으나 그것·은 결코 내 본·뜻·이 아니었습니다 I am sorry I hurt your feelings, I never meant to. 2. the original meaning (of a text); the original import; the literal meaning; the basic meaning. ㄱ 너·는 그 글·의 본·뜻·을 잘못 알았다 You have misconstrued the passage. ㄱ 그 말·의 본·뜻·을 모르겠습니다 I can't make out the original meaning of the word.

본디 **ponti**, *adv., n.* originally; from the first; by nature. ㄱ 본디 그·는 천치·-다 He is an idiot by nature. ㄱ 사람·은 본디 동물·이다 Man is originally an animal. ㄱ 이 문제·는 본디·가 복잡·한 문제·였지·요 This was a complicated matter from the beginning. SYN. 본시, 본래. [<本+? var. 데 "place"]

본래(本來) **pon.lay**, *adv., n.* originally, primarily, from the first; essentially, fundamentally, intrinsically; naturally, by nature. SYN. 본디.

본령(本領) **pon.lyeng**, *n.* 1. the proper province, the central concern, one's duty, one's line, the proper function. 2. (=본성) the original nature, the real (essential) character.

본론(本論) **pon.lon**, *cpd n.* the main discourse (issue, subject). ㄱ ~에 돌아·가다 returns to the subject. ㄱ ~에 들어·가다 proceeds to the main issue. ㄱ ~에 들어·가기 전·에 before taking up the main subject. [ㄱ ~-타 a home run].

본루(本壘) **pon.lwu**, *n.* home base (in baseball). **본류**(本流) **pon.lyu**, *n.* the main course (of a river), the main stream; a main current.

본리(本利) **pon-li**, *cpd n.* principal and interest.

본마음(本一) **pon maum**, *cpd n.* = 본-맘.

본말(本末) **pon-mal**, *cpd n.* "root and branch", cause and effect, means and ends, the substance and the shadow. ㄱ 문제·의 ~ the relative gravity (importance) of the question. ㄱ 문제·의 ~을 전도·하다 mistakes the means for the end; puts the cart before the horse.

본맘(本一) **pon mām**, *cpd n.* one's right mind; one's heart, one's true self. ㄱ 그는 본·맘·이 좋다 He is a good fellow at heart. ㄱ 그 것·으로 그의 본·맘·을 알 수 있다 He betrayed himself by that.

본맛(本一) **pon mas**, *cpd n.* the original taste (flavor).

본망(本望) **ponmang**, *n.* one's heart's dream (desire); one's (long-cherished) dream, hope, desire, goal, aim, ambition. ㄱ ~을 이루다 realizes one's heart's desire, achieves what one has one's heart set on. CF. 본원.

본머리(本一) **pon meli**, *cpd n.* one's own (real) hair. CF. 판·머리. [=township].

본면(本面) **pon myēn**, *cpd n.* this (our) myen

본명(本名) **ponmyeng**, *n.* 1. one's real name. 2. one's original name. 3. one's Christian (baptis-

mal) name.

본무(本務) **ponmu**, *n.* 1. a duty, the proper function. 2. one's (regular) business. 3. moral duty (obligation). ㄱ ~-론 deontology.

본문(本文) **ponmun**, *n.* 1. the (original) text. 2. (=반절-본문) a chart of Korean syllables with the consonant distinctions arranged vertically, the vowel distinctions horizontally.

본문제(本問題) **pon mūncey**, *cpd n.* 1. the original problem (question). 2. the fundamental (main) problem. 3. this problem.

본밀·**밀천**(本一) **pon mith(-chen)**, *cpd n.* = 밀천 mith-chen (capital).

본바닥(本一) **pon patak**, *cpd n.* a native place; origin; source. ㄱ ~ 사람 a native. ㄱ ~ 참·외 a native cantaloupe. ㄱ 그는 서울 본·바닥 사람·이다 He is a native of Seoul. ㄱ 황주·는 사과·의 본·바닥·이다 Hwangcwu is the home of apples.

본바탕(本一) **pon pathang**, *cpd n.* essence, (real) substance, intrinsic nature, essential quality; one's disposition. SYN. 본체.

본받다(本一) **pon pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* = 본-뜨다. 2. (imitates). [own land].

본방(本邦) **ponpang**, *n.* = 본국 **ponkwuk** (one's 본-보기(本一) **pon-poki**, *cpd n.* an example; a model; a pattern. ㄱ 치마·의 ~ a paper pattern for a skirt. ㄱ 애국·심·의 좋은 ~ a fine example of patriotism. ㄱ ~가 될 만·한 행실 exemplary conduct. ㄱ ~로(·써) as an example. ㄱ 사람·을 ~로 삼다 makes an example of a person. ㄱ 그 여자·는 나·를 겁·쟁이·의 본·보기·로 들었·다 She held me up as the living example of cowardice. ㄱ 선생·은 다른 학생·들·의 본·보기·로 그·를 벌·세웠다 The teacher punished him as a warning to others. ㄱ 그·를 너·의 본·보기·로 해·라 Make him your model. CF. 모범; 보기; 표본.

본보기·**내다** **pon-poki nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (cpd n.+vc.) 1. cuts a pattern; makes a model. 2. singles out as an example; makes an example of.

본봉(本俸) **ponpong**, *n.* regular salary (pay), full pay; a basic salary; base pay. [real husband].

본부(本夫) **ponpu**, *n.* 1. one's ex-husband. 2. one's **본부**(本部) **ponpu**, *n.* the head (central, home) office, headquarters, the main store; a center, an administrative building.

본분(本分) **ponpun**, *n.* 1. (one's) position, place, lot, station in life. 2. one's duty (part, role).

본사(本寺) **ponsa**, *n.* 1. the temple where one first became a Buddhist priest. 2. this (our) temple. 3. the main temple.

본사(本社) **ponsa**, *n.* 1. the head office (of the firm), a main office. 2. our firm (company), this company.

본사내(本一) **pon sanay**, *cpd n.* 1. one's ex-husband (=본-남편). 2. one's real husband. SYN. 본-서방.

본산(本山) **ponsan**, *n.* the head temple of a Buddhist sect, a Buddhist cathedral.

본-살(本一) **pon sal**, *cpd n.* ("original flesh" =) gambling stakes, the amount of money one starts to gamble with. ~하다, *vi.* breaks even, stops gambling with one's original stakes.

본-새(本一) **pon say**, *cpd n.* 1. the original looks, features. *SYN.* 보기. ♯ ~가 곱다 is nice-looking, has good features. 2. the nature, basic quality (attributes). *SYN.* (본-)바탕. ♯ ~가 사납다 has an ugly nature. 3. an example, a fine example. ♯ ~ 있다 is exemplary, splendid, excellent. ♯ 본-새 있게 잘 하다 does a splendid job of it. ♯ ~를 보이다 sets an example; [COLLOQ.] "teaches a lesson", punishes.

본색(本色) **ponsayk**, *n.* 1. the true (natural) color, the original color. 2. one's real character, one's true color, the true quality.

본생(本生) **ponsayng**, *cpd n.* an adopted person's original home, family into which one was born. ♯ ~가 SAME. ♯ ~ 부모 an adopted person's true parents, the parents to whom one was born.

본서(本書) **ponse**, *n.* this book, the present work (book), this volume; the book (volume, work) in question; (the) said book.

본서(本署) **ponse**, *n.* 1. a chief station, a principal office. 2. this office (station).

본-서방 **pon sefang**, *cpd n.* = 본-사내.

본선(本線) **ponsen**, *n.* 1. the main line. 2. (= 간선) a trunk line. [original surname.]

본성(本姓) **ponseng**, *n.* one's family name, one's

본성(本性) **ponseng**, *n.* the original nature, the real (essential) character. *SYN.* 본령.

본소(本訴) **ponso**, *n.* an original suit (complaint, legal action).

본승만승-하다 **pon swung man swung hata**, *vt.* [cf. 승] glances over; takes a cursory view of; skims over. ♯ 그 편지-를 본승만승-했다 I glanced over the letter. ♯ 본승만승-하지 말고, 잘 읽어-라 Read carefully, don't skim. ♯ 그 사람-은 내-가 본승만승-한 사람 인-데 I'm not quite sure if I've seen him. (He's someone I might have caught a glimpse of.)

본시(本是) **ponsi**, *adv.*, *n.* = 본디 **ponti** (by nature).

본식(本式) **ponsik**, *n.* orthodox style (fashion), proper form. ♯ ~으로 regularly, formally, in due (proper) form. [wife (= 정실).]

본실(本室) **ponsil**, *n.* one's legal wife, one's first **본심**(本心) **ponsim**, *n.* 1. (= 본-맘) one's right mind; one's true self. 2. (= 본-정) one's heart; one's real intention.

본안(本案) **pon.ān**, *n.* 1. the original bill (motion, draft), the original plan. 2. this plan (bill).

본-얼굴(本一) **pon elkwul**, *cpd n.* one's original (unchanged, unpainted) face.

본업(本業) **pon.ep**, *n.* one's principal (main) occupation, one's regular business (work, trade). ♯ ~-외-의 일 a side business (job), a sideline.

본영(本營) **pon.yeng**, *n.* military headquarters. *SYN.* 본진.

본원(本源) **pon.wen**, *n.* a source, an origin, a fountain, the root (of). ♯ 만물-의 ~ the origin of

all things. ♯ 사물-의 ~을 밝히다 studies the origin of a thing, traces a thing to its source.

본원(本願) **pon.wen**, *n.* 1. a long-standing desire, one's deepest wish (prayer), one's heart's desire; a deep-seated ambition (goal, aim). ♯ ~을 달-하다 achieves one's deepest wish. 2. Buddha's desire to enlighten the world, Buddha's mission. *CF.* 본망.

본월(本月) **pon.wel**, *n.* this month, the current month (= 이-달).

본위(本位) **pon.wi**, *n.* 1. the monetary standard; a standard, a basis, a principle, a line, a system. 2. the original position; the basic stand (interest, concern). ♯ ~ (화폐) a standard money (coin, currency). ♯ 금-(-은-) ~ the gold (silver) standard. ♯ 자기 ~의 사람 a self-centered person, an ego-centric (person). ♯ 품질 ~ "quality first". ♯ 경제 ~의 잡지 a magazine devoted to political economy. ♯ ~ 기호 a natural (musical note).

본유(本有) **pon.yu**, *n.* 1. innate(ness). 2. one's innate "Buddha-like" good nature. ♯ ~ 관념 an innate idea. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is innate, inborn, natural.

본의(本意) **pon.uy**, *n.* 1. (one's) original purpose, real intention, will, motive. ♯ ~ 아니다 is against one's will. 2. (= 본정) one's heart (mind, conscience, better nature).

본의(本義) **pon.uy**, *n.* = 본지 **ponci** (main object or purport; true aim). [original name.]

본-이름 [-니-](本一) **ponq ilum**, *cpd n.* one's real

본인(本人) **pon.in**, *n.* 1. the person himself (herself), the subject. 2. the said person, the person in question. 3. I, me, myself. ♯ ~ 자신 in person, personally. [today. *SYN.* 금일, 오늘.]

본일(本日) **pon.il**, *n.* this day, the present day,

본-임자 [-님-](本一) **ponq imca**, *cpd n.* the original owner (master).

본적(本籍) **poncek**, *n.* 1. one's (permanent) domicile. 2. (= ~지) one's place of register.

본-전(本錢) **pon.cen**, *cpd n.* 1. principal (sum). *SYN.* 본¹. 3., 본-금², 원-금. 2. capital. *SYN.* 본 밑 (-천), 밑-천.

본전-군 [꾼](本錢一) **pon.cenq kwun**, *cpd n.* 1. a person who is always present, "a permanent fixture". 2. a customer who stays till the last drop is drunk.

본점(本店) **poncem**, *n.* the head (main) office or shop (store); this shop. ♯ ~ 지배-인 a general manager.

본정(本情) **ponceng**, *n.* 1. one's heart (mind, conscience, better nature). 2. one's real intention (motive). ♯ ~으로 말-하다 speaks from one's heart. *SYN.* 본의.

본제(本第) **poncey**, *n.* one's house back home (in one's native place), one's (hometown) home. ♯ ~ 입납(入納) (written below one's name on an envelope to show that the letter is addressed to one's family).

본제(本題) **poncey**, *n.* the original topic (subject). ♯ 본제-로 들어-가자 Let's get back to the subject.

본존(本尊) **poncon**, *n.* 1. (in Buddhism) the princi-

pal image, the object of worship, the idol. 2. Sākya-muni (= Buddha).

본종(本宗) **poncong**, *n.* relatives of the same clan. **본주**(本州) **poncwu**, *n.* Honshū (the main island of Japan).

본주(本主) **poncwu**, *n.* 1. the original proprietor (owner). ♯ 본-주인 SAME (= 원-주인). 2. (= 조유-자) the owner (proprietor, possessor).

본지(本旨) **ponci**, *n.* 1. the main (principal) object or purport. 2. the true aim, the object in view. ♯ ~에 맞다 serves (answers) the purpose. *SYN.* 본의.

본지(本紙) **ponci**, *n.* this newspaper, our newspaper; us, we (of the newspaper). ♯ ~의 애독-자 our readers.

본지(本誌) **ponci**, *n.* this journal, our magazine.

본직(本職) **poncik**, *n.* 1. one's (regular) occupation, (principal) business, regular work (job). 2. a professional job, full-time (regular) work. 3. I, me, myself (in my capacity as an official).

본진(本陣) **poncin**, *n.* = 본영 (military headquarters).

본질(本質) **poncil**, *n.* essence, substance, intrinsic nature, essential qualities. ♯ ~ 속성 an intrinsic attribute.

본-집(本一) **pon cip**, *cpd n.* one's (own) home; one's parents' home. [wife.]

본처(本妻) **ponche**, *n.* one's legal wife, one's first

본체(本體) **ponchey**, *n.* 1. a true form. 2. (= 본-바탕) essence, intrinsic nature. 3. (in philosophy) substance, entity, the thing in itself, noumenon. 4. (in Buddhism) reality. ♯ ~-론 ontology, substantialism. ♯ ~-론-의 ontological.

본초(本草) **poncho**, *n.* 1. Chinese materia medica, medic(in)al herbs. 2. (= ~-학) Chinese pharmaceuticals, herbal medicine. ♯ ~가 a herb doctor, a herbalist. [the first (prime) meridian.]

본초-자오선(本初子午線) **poncho cao-sen**, *cpd n.*

본촌(本村) **ponchon**, *n.* this village, our village; the original village; the main village.

본-치 **pon chi**, *cpd n.* (vt. mod. + n. "seen stuff" =) figure, appearance.

본토(本土) **pontho**, *n.* one's native country; the mainland. ♯ ~-박이 natives, aborigines (*SYN.* 토-박이). [본디.]

본-판(本一) **pon phan**, *cpd n.* 1. = 본-바탕. 2. = **본형**(本刑) **ponhyeng**, *n.* the regular penalty (for a crime), the appropriate punishment.

본형(本形) **ponhyeng**, *n.* the original form (shape).

본-회의(本會議) **pon-hōyuy**, *cpd n.* a general meeting, a plenary conference, the main session.

볼 **pol**, *n.* 1. the cheek(s). *CF.* 뺨, 볼-때기. 2. a dimple. *CF.* 보-조개. 3. width (of a long and narrow object such as a shoe, a hatchet). ♯ ~이 좁다 (넓다) is narrow (wide). ♯ 이 구두-는 나-한테 볼-이 너무 좁다 These shoes are too tight for me. 4. a shoetree for Korean shoes or straw sandals (*CF.* 구두-풀). 5. a patch (for cloth socks). *CF.* ~ 받다. ♯ 버선-에

~을 대다 (받다) puts a patch on cloth socks.

볼 **pol**, *prosp. mod.* < 보다. [6. SEE ~달다.]

볼-가심 **pol-kasim**, *cpd n.* (n. "cheek" + vt. subst. "rinse") a morsel of food; a bite; a snack; "something to chew on". ~하다, *vi.* has a snack (to appease one's hunger). ♯ 나-는 볼-가심 할 것-도 없다 I haven't a bite to eat. ♯ 생-쥐 볼-가심 할 것-도 없다 "hasn't enough for a baby mouse to chew on" = hasn't a crumb, is utterly destitute, is down and out.

볼가-지다 **polka cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **볼거-지다** **pulke cita** (protrudes).

볼강-거리다 **polkang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼경-** takes a lot of chewing; is chewy, leathery, lumpy.

볼강-볼강 **polkang polkang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼경-** hard to chew; chewy, leathery, lumpy.

~하다, *vi.* = 볼강-거리다.

볼강-스럼다 **polk'ang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. IRREG. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **볼경-스럼다** **pulkyeng sulepta** (is impolite).

볼-거리 **pol-keli**, *cpd n.* (n. "cheek" + bnd n. < 걸이 vt. der. n. "hanging") the mumps. ♯ ~가 나다 has (the) mumps.

볼-꼴 **pol kkol**, *cpd n.* (prosp. mod. < 보다 + n.) [COLLOQ.] outward appearance; show; look. ♯ ~ (이) 사납다 is unsightly; is ugly; is mean. ♯ 그 여자-의 얼굴-이 볼-꼴 사납다 She looks ugly. ♯ 볼-꼴 사납게 굴지 마라 Don't behave disgracefully. ♯ 참 볼-꼴 사납다! What a sight! *SYN.* 볼-썩. *CF.* 볼-품, 볼-새. [(cheek).]

볼-구리 [-구-] **polq-kwuli**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **볼** **pol** **볼그-대대**, -댕댕, -루레, -속속, -(스)름, -죽죽 (하다) **polku-taytay**, -tayngtayng, -muley, -soksok, -(su)lum, -cokcook (hata), *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼그-** is reddish.

볼그레-하다 **polku¹ey hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼그레-하다**, is reddish (tinged with red).

볼-뜯 (p) **polkkun** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼-뜯** (p) **polkkun** (burst of anger): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

볼-뜯 (p) **polkus** (p) **polkus**, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **볼-뜯** (p) **polkus** = **볼-뜯** (p) **palkus** (splashed with red).

볼기 **pōlki**, *n.* the buttocks. ♯ ~를 때리다 (치다) flogs one's buttocks (as a punishment). ♯ ~를 맞다 gets spanked.

볼끼 **polkki**, *n.* a kind of muff for protecting the cheeks and ears in cold weather. [? < 볼+끼다]

볼기-긴살 **pōlki kīn-sal**, *cpd n.* (n.+adj. mod. "long" + n. "flesh") the rump (a cut of beef).

볼기-짹 **pōlki-ccak**, *cpd n.* [DIMIN.] = 볼기 (buttocks). **볼기짹-얼레** **pōlki-ccak elley**, *cpd n.* a flat kite-reel. [of a fish.]

볼기-지느러미 **pōlki cinulemi**, *cpd n.* the anal fin

볼기-치다 **pōlki chita**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) spansks.

볼-달다 **pol talta**, *cpd vt.* -l-. (n.+vt.) reforges (a blade) filling in the nicks; patches up (socks).

불-때기 pol-ttayki, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 불. 1 (cheek).
불뚝-polttok LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **불뚝**-pulttwuk
 (rude burst of anger, etc.): X, Xh, XX.
불뚱-polttong LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **불뚱**-pulttwung
 (swelling with anger): XX, XXh = Xk.
불-되다 pol-tōyta, *cpd adj.* (n. "shoe-width" + *adj.*
 "tight") 1. is a strain on one, is hard. 2. is very
 tight.
불라 polla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 보다. 2. = 보러.
불룩-pollok = **발룩** pallok: XX, Xk (quivering
 etc.); Xh (swollen, etc.). [ANT. 오목-거울.
 불룩-거울 pollok kewul, *cpd n.* a convex mirror.
 불룩-렌즈 pollok leyncu, *cpd n.* a convex lens.
 ANT. 오목-렌즈. [= 불룩-거울.
불룩-면경(一面鏡) pollok myēnkyeng, *cpd n.*
불만-장만 polman-cangman, *adv.* looking on si-
 lently, refraining from criticism (or praise). ~하다,
uni. = 불만-하다.
불만-하다 polman hata, *cpd uni.* (< *vt. prosp. mod.*
 "to see" + man "only") looks on silently (without a
 word of criticism or praise), holds one's tongue.
불 만-하다 pol man hata, *cpd adj.* (*vt. prosp. mod.*
 + *post-mod. adj-n.*) is (well) worth seeing.
불-맞다, -맞추다 pol mac.ta/mac.chwuta, *cpd vi.*
 (n. "shoe-width" + *vi./vc.*) 1. (people) work hand
 in glove together; get along together nicely; make
 good partners. SYN. 손·이 맞다. 2. (things) go to-
 gether nicely; are well matched; make a good pair.
불멘-소리 pol meyn soli, *cpd n.* ([n. "cheek" + *vi.*
mod. "choked"] + *n.*) sullen ("grouchy") words. ¶ ~
 ·로 대답-하다 gives a sullen answer.
불모 polmo, *n.* a hostage. ¶ ~로 잡다 takes (a
 person) as hostage. ¶ ~로 잡히다 is taken (as)
 hostage. ¶ ~로 앉았다 ("sits as a hostage") =
 sits there doing nothing ("like a bump on a log").
불-받다 pol pat.ta, *cpd vt.* (n. + *vt.*) patches
 (socks). ¶ 버선·을 ~ patches socks (= 버선·에
 불·을 받다). [socks.
불-받이 [바지] pol-pat.i [-paci], *cpd n.* patched
불-살 pol sal, *cpd n.* cheek (flesh); jowl(s).
불-썩 pol sseng, *cpd n.* = 불-꼴 pol kkol (outward
 appearance). ¶ ~ 자납다 is indecent, unseemly.
 [< polq seng (*var.* < sang 相)]
불쑥 polssok LIGHT ISOTOPE → **불쑥** pulsswuk
 (popping out, bulging, etc.): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
불쑥-polssok LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **불쑥**-pulsswuk
 (protruding): Xh, Xi.
불씨 polssi, *n.* the top piece on the main shaft of a
 treadmill or water mill. cf. 쌀개. [cheeks.
불-웃음 pol wus.um, *cpd n.* a smile on one's
불-일 [닐] polq il, *vt. prosp. mod.* + *n.* things to
 be seen (to be done), things to do; a business,
 an errand, a job which must be done.
불 약속하면 polq caksimyen, *prosp. mod.* + *post-*
mod. 1. if you ask me (what I think)···; in my
 opinion···; it looks (seems) to me that···. SYN. 나
 보기·에, 내 생각·에. 2. [LIT.] In appearance··· (a
 device to introduce a description). ¶ 그 꼬락서니

·를 볼 작시면 참 장관 이지·요 When you see the
 shape he is in now you will find it quite a sorry
 sight. ¶ 그 결과·를 볼 작시면 더욱 놀랄 것 이다
 You will be more surprised when you see the result.
불락-polkhak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **불락**-pulkhek
 (squashing): XX, XXh = Xk.
불퉁-polthong LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **불퉁** pulthwung
 (bumpy, bluntly, etc.): XX, XXh, Xsulepta, Xh.
볼트 polthu, *n.* 1. a volt, volts, voltage. 2. a bolt
 (of a nut-and-bolt). [< E.]
불-품 pol phum, *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* + *n.*) appear-
 ance; show; looks. ¶ ~이 좋다 has a good ap-
 pearance; is graceful. ¶ ~이 없다 (나쁘다,
 사납다) has a bad appearance; is vulgar. ¶ 그 ~
 불-품·이 점잖다 He is a man of respectable appear-
 ance. ¶ 그 여자·는 불-품·이 나아·졌다 She has
 improved in appearance. cf. 불-꼴, -썩; 모양.
불-호령(一號令) pol hōlyeng, *cpd n.* a howl; an
 angry roar. ~하다, *uni.* howls, roars.
봄 pom, *n.* spring; springtime. ¶ 이른 (늦은) ~·에
 in the early (late) spring. ¶ 봄·이 왔다 Spring has
 come. ¶ 봄·이 갔다 Spring is over. ¶ 조선·의 봄·은
 제주·도·에·서 Spring enters Korea through Ceycwu
 Island. ¶ 봄·평·이 제·을·음·에 죽는다 "A spring
 pheasant would not be killed but for its cries" = "You
 are digging your own grave" (···"inviting your own
 destruction"). ¶ ~ 가을 spring and fall. ¶ ~ 여름
 [녀·] spring and summer. ¶ 봄·조개 가을·나지 "In
 spring, clams; in fall, octopus" = seasonal food.
봄 pom, *subst.* < 보다. ¶ ~·에 보매.
봄-가물 [-까·] pomq kamul, *cpd n.* spring drought
 (dry spell).
봄-갈이 pom kali, *cpd n.* 1. spring plowing.
 ~하다, *uni.* does the spring plowing. 2. (= ~ 팔)
 a kind of redbean. [spring; a happy dream.
봄-꿈 pom kkwum, *cpd n.* a dream of (or in)
봄-기 [끼](-氣) pomq ki, *cpd n.* a feel (an air) of
 spring; spring in the air.
봄-날 pom nal, *cpd n.* a spring day; springtime;
 spring weather. ¶ 온화·한 ~ the mild days of
 spring. [woven in spring.
봄-날이 pom nah.i, *cpd n.* cotton cloth (hand-)
봄-내 pom-nāy, *adv.* all through (throughout) the
 spring. ¶ 봄·내·비 한 방울 오지 않았다 We have
 been without rain the whole spring long.
봄-내다 ppom-nāyta, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.* [var. 본,
 ?var. 뽕; ?< 뽕다] + *vc.*) [COLLOQ.] boasts; is proud;
 is puffed up; gives oneself airs; talks big. ¶ 그 것
 ·은 뽕·낼 것·이 못·된다 That's nothing to boast of.
 ¶ 그·는 겨·만 잘 난 것·처럼, 늘 뽕·낸다 He is
 always puffed up with self-importance.
봄-눈 pom nwūn, *cpd n.* spring snow. ¶ 봄·눈·을
 듯·한다 "melts like spring snow". 1. disappears
 (vanishes) into thin air; 2. melts in your mouth,
 goes down (digests) smoothly, makes good eating.
봄-뜻 pom ttus, *cpd n.* a feel of spring; a spring-
 like feeling. SYN. 춘심, 춘기.
봄-바람 [-빠·] pomq palam, *cpd n.* a spring

breeze. ¶ 봄·바람·이 술술 분다 The spring wind
 blows gently. [in the spring.
봄-때기 pom pēyki, *cpd n.* (n. + *vt. nom.*) wood cut
봄-별 [뻬] pomq pyeth, *cpd n.* spring sun(shine).
봄-보리 [-보·] pomq poli, *cpd n.* barley sown in
 the early spring.
봄봄-01 pompom-i, *cpd n.* (*redupl. subst.* + *suffix*)
 appearance(s). ¶ ~·부터 (to) all appearances. cf.
 생김·생김. [children.
봄-부채 pom puchay, *cpd n.* a toy picture-fan for
봄-비 [뻬] pomq pi, *cpd n.* spring rain.
봄-빛 [뻬] pomq pich, *cpd n.* spring scene(ry), a
 spring view. [to see one through the spring.
봄-살이 pom sali, *cpd n.* provisions (food or clothes)
봄-새 pom say¹, *cpd n.* springtime.
봄-새 pom say² = **봄-품** pol phum (appearance).
봄-잠 [잠] pomq cam, *cpd n.* the work-weary sleep
 of spring days. [firewood cut in the spring.
봄-장작 [-장·] (-長斫) pomq cangcak, *cpd n.*
봄철 pom chel, *cpd n.* the spring season.
봄-추위 pom chwuwi, *cpd n.* cold weather in the
 early spring; a late frost.
봄-타다 pom thata, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vt.*) loses one's
 interest in food (one's appetite) in the spring; gets
 spring fever, lets spring get one down. ¶ 그·는 봄·-
 타다 He has no appetite with the spring weather.
봄-풀 pom phul, *cpd n.* spring grass(es).
뽑다 ppopta, *vt.* 1. takes out; draws out; pulls out.
 ¶ 닭·의 털·을 ~ plucks a chicken. ¶ 못·을 벽·에
 ·서 ~ pulls out a nail from a wall. ¶ 병·마개·를 ~
 opens (uncorks) a bottle. ¶ 이·를 ~ pulls out (ex-
 tracts) a tooth. ¶ 뜰·의 풀·을 뽑아·라 Weed the
 garden. ¶ 그 도깨비·는 나무·를 뿌리·채 뽑았다
 The genie plucked up a tree by the roots. 2. picks
 out; singles out; enlists; enrolls. ¶ 반장·으로 ~
 singles (a person) out as a monitor. ¶ 병정·을 ~
 conscripts (enlists) soldiers. ¶ 학생·을 ~ enrolls
 students; admits students. ¶ 그 회사·는 그·를 간부
 사원·으로 뽑았다 The company enrolled him on
 their staff. vp. 뽑히다. cf. 빼다.
뽑이 ppopi, *post-n.* (*der. n.* < *vt.*) an extractor (a
 pull, a pincer, a claw) for. ¶ 못 ~ a nail claw.
 ¶ 마개 ~ a corkscrew.
뽑히다 ppop.hita, *vp.* < 뽑다. 1. is taken out; is
 pulled out; comes off. ¶ 못·이 쉽게 뽑힌다 The
 nail comes out easily. 2. is singled out; is admitted;
 is allowed to enlist. ¶ 축구 선수·로 ~ is singled
 out as a football player. ¶ 병정·으로 ~ is enlisted
 in the service. [by a reservoir.
못-논(深一) poq non, *cpd n.* a paddy field watered
못-다리 poq-tali → **보-다리** (bundle).
못-도랑, -돌(深一) poq tol(ang), *cpd n.* ditches
 leading to a dammed pool.
못-돌 poq tol², *cpd n.* (? "beam stone" =) 1. a sup-
 port stone on either side of the fireplace (*akwung*).
 2. stones used to press down the wooden pieces over
못-동(深洞) poq-tong, *cpd n.* a dam. [a roof.
못-물(深一) poq mul, *cpd n.* dam water; water

in a dammed pool.
못법(步法) pōppep, *n.* one's walk (gait, step, pace).
못-일 [닐](渇一) poq il, *cpd n.* irrigation reservoir
 work.
못-줄 poq cwul, *cpd n.* draw-cords on a draft
 animal. [? < 보 "beam"; ? *var.* < 밧-줄.]
못-짐(襟一) poq cim, *cpd n.* a bundle. ¶ ~·을
 질머지다 carries a bundle on one's back, shoulders
 a bundle. ~장수 a peddler who carries his wares
 on his back. SYN. 보-다리.
봉, 뽕 pong, pōng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 奉 pat-tulq
 pōng: receive with both hands; offer; serve; re-
 spectful(ly). 2. 封 pōng-halq pōng: seal up; block-
 ade; enfeoff; bestow honors, confer nobility. 3. 峯
 sanq-pongwuli pong: peak (of a mountain), hump.
 4. 俸 lnokpong pōng: emolument; salary. 5. 捧 pat-
 tulq pōng: hold up in both hands, offer respectfully.
 6. 逢 mannalq pong: meet with; happen. 7. 烽 pong-
 hwa pong: beacon fire. 8. 棒 konpong pong: club,
 cudgel, staff, stick. [SEE ALSO 방.] 9. 蜂 pēl pōng:
 bees, hornets, wasps. 11. 鳳 sāy pong: phoenix.
 11. 鋒 nal pong: sharp point, tip of lance or bayonet.
 12. 縫 hōlq pong: sew, stitch, mend; joint, seam,
 crack. 13. 篷, 解 pay pong: a sail; a woven mat.
봉 pong¹, *n.* a solder patch. ¶ ~(·을) 박다 solders
 on a patch, solders up a hole. ¶ 대야·에 봉·박다
 solders up a hole in a water basin.
봉 pong², *n.* = 봉-톨 (weight on a fishline).
봉 pong³, *n.* = 난봉 (dissipation).
봉(封) pong, 1. *n., count.* = 봉지 pongci (bag).
 2. *n.* = 봉투 pongthwu (envelope).
봉(峯) pong, *n.* = 봉우리 pongwuli (peak).
봉(鳳) pōng, *n.* 1. = 봉황 (a phoenix). 2. a male
 phoenix.
봉, 뽕 (p)pong LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **봉, 뽕 (p)pong**
 (with a poop!): X, XX. PARA-INTENSIVE 뽕.
뽕 ppong, *n.* = 뽕-잎 ppongq iph (mulberry leaf).
봉건(封建) pongken, *n.* 1. setting up (a person)
 as a feudal prince, enfeoffing. 2. feudalism. ¶ ~
 사상 a feudalistic idea. ¶ ~ 시대 the feudal age
 (times), the era (days) of feudalism. ¶ ~ 주의 fea-
 dalism, feudality.
봉견(奉見) pōngkyen, *n.* looks (sees) with rever-
 ence. ~하다, *uni.* looks at (sees) with reverence.
봉-고도(棒高跳) pong-koto, *cpd n.* a pole vault,
 a pole jump.
봉공(奉公) pōngkong, *n.* public duty (service);
 (= 봉직) government service. ~하다, *uni.* works
 (renders service) for the country or the government.
봉급(俸給) pōngkup, *n.* a salary, pay; wages.
 ¶ ~ 생활·자[짜] a salaried man, a salary earner, a
 white-collar worker. ¶ ~일 pay day.
봉기(蜂起) pongki, *n.* uprising, rising, insurrec-
 tion. ~하다, *uni.* rises in revolt (rebellion), rises
 (up) against. ¶ 농민·이 ~ has a peasant rebellion
 (a farm revolt).
봉-나다 pong nata, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) is dissipated,
 leads a dissolute life (= 난봉-나다).

뽕-나다, -놓다 ppong (nata/noh.ta) = 뽕-나다, -놓다 ppong...

뽕나무 ppong namu, cpd n. a mulberry tree.

뽕납(捧納) pongnap, n. dedication, offering, presentation (to a deity), oblation. ¶ ~-자 an offerer, a dedicator, a consecrator. ¶ ~-물 an offering, a votive offering (object). ~하다, vnt. dedicates, offers, presents, consecrates, devotes to the gods.

뽕눓-방(一房) pongnoq pang, cpd n. (?+n.) the large guest room in an inn (a tavern) where a number of people sleep; the inn dormitory.

뽕답(奉答) pongtap, n. a deferential reply (to a superior). ~하다, vnt. replies deferentially (with due respect).

뽕당(封堂) pongtang, n. the unfloored (dirt-floored) area between two rooms. ¶ ~ 마루 a dirt floor.

뽕대(烽臺) pongtay, n. a beacon-fire post.

뽕대-하다(奉戴-) pongtay hata, vnt. lives under (a master, a ruler), is under a person (has a person over one), is presided over by. ¶ 김·씨·를 회장·으로 뽕대-하고 있다 is under the chairmanship of Mr. Kim.

뽕독(奉讀) pongtok, n. reading deferentially (with great respect, with reverence). ~하다, vnt. reads with great respect.

뽕돌[돌] pongq töl, cpd n. a weight of stone or lead on a fishline, a sinker. [a mountain].

뽕두(峰頭) pongtwu, n. the top, the summit (of 뽕두-단발(蓬頭亂髮) pongtwu-lānpal, cpd n. shaggy (unkempt) hair, "a rat's nest").

뽕랍(封蠟) ponglap, n. sealing wax.

뽕래-산(蓬萊山) Pong.lay-san, n. Mt. Pong.lay (Pongnae), a legendary mountain where an elixir of life is found and Taoist hermits remain immortal; another name for the Diamond Mountains (Kumkang-san) in summer.

뽕리(鳳梨) pongli, n. a pineapple.

뽕명(奉命) pongmyeng, n. receiving orders or commands from the king. ~하다, vnt. receives orders or commands from the king.

뽕물(封物) pongmul, n. a gift, a present.

뽕밀(蜂蜜) pongmil, n. honey (= 꿀).

뽕바리 pong pali, cpd n. a kind of brass rice-bowl for women.

뽕-빠지다 ppong ppa-cita, cpd vi. (adv.+cpd vi.) 1. [COLLOQ.] is broke; goes bankrupt. ¶ 결혼 잔치 차리기·에, 나·는 뽕-빠지었다 I am broke after giving the wedding reception. ¶ 그 여자·와 자주 교제-하면, 너 뽕-빠진다 You will go broke if you date her so often. 2. is exhausted, spent; is done in; has a hard time. ¶ 시험 치르기·에, 나·는 뽕-빠졌다 I'm done in from exams. [up a hole.

뽕-박다 pong pakta, cpd vi. patches a hole, stops 뽕-박다(封-) pong pakta, cpd vi. adds something extra to a package. [cell.

뽕방(蜂房) pongpang, n. a honeycomb; a honey

뽕변(逢變) pongpyen, n. 1. meeting with a mishap; a mishap, a misfortune. 2. receiving insult,

having bitter experiences; an insult, humiliation, bitter experiences. ~하다, vnt. 1. meets with a mishap. 2. is insulted, humiliated, has bitter experiences, has a hard time of it, "has a hell of a time".

뽕뽕, 뽕뽕(p) pong (p)pong, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕, 뽕뽕. (flatulating) with a poop-poop-poop! PARA-INTENSIVE 뽕뽕.

뽕사(奉仕) pongsä, n. service, attendance. ¶ 근로 ~ labor service. ¶ 사회 ~ public service, service to society. ~하다, vnt. attends, serves, renders service.

뽕사(奉祀) pongsä, n. offering sacrifice to one's ancestors. ¶ ~-손 descendants offering sacrifice to their ancestors. ~하다, vnt. offers sacrifice to one's ancestors.

뽕사(奉事) pongsä, n. 1. a blind man. 2. attendance, service. ~하다, vnt. serves, waits on, attends.

뽕산(鳳山) Pongsan, n. Pongsan, a lignite-mining center in northern Hwanghay. ¶ ~-군 P. county.

뽕상(封上) pongsang, n. presentation (submission) of gifts for the king's use. ~하다, vnt. presents (submits) to the king.

뽕서(封書) pongse, n. a sealed letter.

뽕선-화(鳳仙花) pongsen-hwa, cpd n. a balsam (= 봉숭아).

뽕송(奉送) pongsong, n. sending off, seeing (a superior) off. ~하다, vnt. sends off, sees (a superior) off. [bushy, shaggy. VAR. 봉송-.

뽕송-하다(攀鬆-) pongsong hata, adj.-n. is 봉쇄(封鎖) pongsway, n. blocking, bottling up, freezing, a blockade. ¶ ~-범 violation of the blockade. ¶ ~ 함대 a blocking (blockade) squadron or fleet. ~하다, vnt. blocks, blockades (a port), bottles (blocks) up, freezes.

뽕수(逢受) pongswu, n. charge, trust. ~하다, vnt. is charged with, is entrusted with.

뽕수(捧受) pongswu, n. acceptance, receiving, collecting. ~하다, vnt. accepts, receives, collects.

뽕수(烽燧) pongswu, n. a beacon, a signal fire (= 봉화). [a voucher.

뽕수-표(逢受票) pongswu-phyo, cpd n. a receipt, 뽕송아 pongsunga, n. a touch-me-not (flower), a balsam. [≪ 뽕선-화(鳳仙花)]

뽕승(奉承) pongsung, n. obedience to (the will of a superior), compliance with (the wishes of a superior). ~하다, vnt. obeys, complies with (the will of a superior). ¶ 성지·를 뽕승-하여 in compliance with the Royal wish. [enshrines, lays in state.

뽕안(奉安) pongan, n. enshrinement. ~하다, vnt. 뽕양(奉養) pongyang, n. supporting one's parents. ~하다, vnt. supports one's parents, serves one's parents faithfully.

뽕영(奉迎) pongyeng, n. welcoming (the king or a dignitary). ~하다, vnt. welcomes, receives.

뽕예(鋒銳) pongyey, n. 1. sharp points, points of spears. 2. sharpness, keenness; incisive reasoning, trenchant argument. ¶ 공격·의 ~-를 받다 bears the brunt of an attack. ¶ ~-를 꺾다 blunts (takes off) the edge (of), breaks the brunt (of). ~하다,

adj.-n. is sharp, keen, trenchant, incisive.

뽕오리 pongoli, n. a bud. ¶ 꽃 ~ a flower bud. ¶ ~가 스다 puts forth, buds; has buds. ¶ ~가 피다 opens its buds. ¶ ~ ~ all the buds; all in bud(s).

뽕요(蜂腰) pongyo, n. 1. a wasp-like waist. 2. error in Chinese versification, when the fifth character in the seven-syllable line or the third character in the five-syllable line happens to have the even tone rather than an oblique tone.

뽕욕(逢辱) pongyok, n. suffering from a humiliation (insult, shame). ~하다, vnt. meets with shame (humiliation), is humiliated, suffers an insult, is put to shame.

뽕우리 pongwuli, n. a peak; a top; a summit. ¶ 산 ~ [뽕-] a mountain top; a mountain peak. ¶ 금강-산·의 제-일 높은 봉우리·는 1,648 미터 이다 The highest peak of the Diamond Mountains is 1,648 meters high. CF. 봉(峯).

뽕은-사(奉恩寺) Pongun-sa, n. Pongun Temple, one of the 31 main temples in Korea, near Seoul.

뽕인(封印) pongin, n. sealing; a seal. ¶ ~-을 뜯다 breaks the seal. ~하다, vnt. seals, seals up.

뽕인(鋒刃) pongin, n. the blade (of a knife, sword, spear, lance).

뽕-잎[잎] ppongq iph, cpd n. mulberry leaves. ¶ ~-을 따다 picks mulberry leaves. ¶ 뽕-잎·은 누에·를 치는 데 귀중-하다 Mulberry leaves are valuable in breeding silkworms. SYN. 뽕.

뽕작(封爵) pongcak, n. investiture (investment) with the titles of nobility. ~하다, vnt. invests with the titles of nobility.

뽕적(逢賊) pongcek, n. meeting a burglar, suffering robbery. ~하다, vnt. meets up with a burglar, gets robbed, meets with (suffers) robbery.

뽕접(蜂蝶) pong-cep, cpd n. bees and butterflies.

뽕정(奉呈) pongceng, n. dedication, presentation (to a superior). ~하다, vnt. dedicates, presents, offers.

뽕족(奉足) pongcok, n. assistance, help, aid. ¶ ~-군 an assistant, a helper; an aide. ~하다, vnt. ~들다, cpd vt. -L-. assists, helps.

뽕지 pongci, n. [COURTLY] = 바지 paoi (trousers).

뽕지(封紙) pongci, 1. n. a paper bag. ¶ 그 것·-을 뽕지·에 넣어 주십시오 Put it in a paper bag for me. 2. count. a pack(age) of... ¶ 약 한 ~ a packet of medicinal herbs; a (packaged) dose of medicine. CF. 주머니. ABBR. 봉(封).

뽕직(奉職) pongcik, n. government (public) service. ~하다, vnt. serves (at, in), holds an office, is in government service. ¶ 외무-부·에 ~ is (serving) in the Foreign Ministry. SYN. 풍공.

뽕착-하다(逢着-) pongchak hata, vnt. meets (with); is faced (confronted) with, chances on, happens on, encounters.

뽕창- pongchang, bnd n. ~질 hoarding things. ~(질)하다, vnt. hoards things; makes up for (a loss), makes good, covers.

뽕창(封窓) pongchang, n. 1. sealing up the win-

dows. 2. a sealed-up window. 3. a small blind window. ~하다, vnt. seals up a window.

뽕창-고지 pongchang koci, cpd n. a farm worker who receives wages without room and board.

뽕천(奉天) Pongchen, n. Mukden (Fengtian) in Manchuria. SYN. 심양.

뽕충-찜 pongchong ccim, cpd n. broiled strips of pheasant and beef that are steamed in a light dough.

뽕축(奉祝) pongchwuk, n. celebration of an occasion. ~하다, vnt. celebrates (an occasion).

뽕-충(鳳一) pong-chwung, cpd n. a tall vase (충-항아리) with an oval picture of a phoenix on it.

뽕충-다리 pongchwung tali, cpd n. a short (limping) leg, "a game leg". ¶ 뽕충-다리·의 운력 걸음 "the walking of a game-legged person in a joint endeavor" = the strength a handicapped person derives from working with others; the contribution even a defective can make in a group enterprise. [≪?]

뽕치 pongchi, n. wedding gifts sent by the bridegroom's family. [≪ 봉채 封采]

뽕친(奉親) pongchin, n. supporting one's parents. ~하다, vnt. supports one's parents.

뽕칫-시루 pongchik silwu, cpd n. rice cake to celebrate sending or receiving a wedding gift.

뽕토(封土) pongtho, n. a fief, feudal land (territory).

뽕투(封套) pongthwu, n. an envelope. ¶ 편지 ~ a letter envelope. ¶ ~-를 봉-하다 seals an envelope. ¶ 편지·를 뽕투·에 넣어·라 Put the letter in an envelope. ¶ 뽕투·에 맞게 편지·를 한 번 접어·라 Fold the letter so it will fit in the envelope.

뽕피(封皮) pongphi, n. an envelope, a paper wrapper. ¶ ~-를 찢다, ~-를 뜯다 opens (tears open, unseals) an envelope.

뽕-하다(封-) pong hata, vnt. 1. seals; seals up. ¶ 봉투·를 ~ seals an envelope. ¶ 창·을 ~ seals up a window. 2. shuts (one's mouth). ¶ 입·을 ~ holds one's tongue; shuts one's mouth; seals one's lips. ¶ 그·는 입·을 봉-하고 말·이 없었다 He kept silent. ¶ 비평-가·의 입·을 봉-해·라 Stop the mouths of critics. 3. closes or stops up (a hole). ¶ 창 구멍·을 ~ covers a hole in a paper window. ¶ 쥐 구멍·을 ~ stops up a rathole. 4. invests with a fief; enfeoffs. 5. confers a peerage.

뽕-한, -할, -함 < 봉-하다.

뽕함(封緘) pongham, n. a seal; sealing. ¶ ~ 엽서 a letter card. ~하다, vnt. seals (a letter).

뽕합(封合) ponghap, n. suture. ~하다, vnt. sutures, stitches (together).

뽕-해 < 봉-하다.

뽕행(奉行) ponghayng, n. obedience to, acting upon, following (an order etc.). ~하다, vnt. obeys, acts upon, follows, carries out (an order).

뽕헌(奉獻) ponghen, n. dedication, presentation, consecration, oblation. ~하다, vnt. dedicates, consecrates, offers (to a superior).

뽕화(烽火) ponghwa, n. 1. a signal fire, a beacon fire. 2. whirling a lighted matchstick to amuse a

child. ㉠ ~-재 a mountain peak where beacon fires are lighted. ㉡ ~ 지기 a beacon-lighthouse keeper. ㉢ 봉화-대 a pole for bearing a beacon fire. ㉣ 봉화-등 a beacon lighthouse. ㉤ 봉화-불 a signal fire, a beacon fire. ~하다, *vt.* whirled a lighted match stick to amuse a child. ~들다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* raises a beacon fire. [county in N. Kyongsang.

봉화-군(奉化郡) **Pōnghwa-kwūn**, *n.* Ponghwa **봉환**(封還) **pōnghwan**, *n.* refusing to accept, returning (a letter of resignation etc.). ~하다, *vt.* refuses to accept, rejects, returns. ㉠ 사표-를 ~ refuses to accept one's resignation.

봉황(鳳凰) **pōnghwang**, *n.* a phoenix (a fabulous bird). ABBR. 봉, 황.

봐 **pwa**, *abbr.* < 보아 **poa** (*inf.* < 보다).

봐-란-듯이 "pwā-la" 'n tus 'i = 보아-란-듯이 "poa la" 'n tus 'i (ostentatiously).

봐-하니 **pwā-hani**, *adv.* so far as my observation goes, so far as the appearances go, to all appearance. SYN. 포매. ㉠ 봐-하니 점잖은-이-가 어찌 하여 실례-를 하시오 You look like a gentleman-you should behave yourself better. [*< vt. inf. + vt. sequential*]

꽤 **pwāy** [VAR.] = **뵈** **pōy** (*inf.* < 뵈다).

뵈 **pōy**, *inf.* < 뵈다.

뵈다 **pōyta**, 1. ABBR. < 보이다 **poita** (is seen, looks like; shows). 2. → **뵈다** **poypta** (humbly sees).

뵈-는 **pōy nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

뵈어 **poye** = **뵈** **pōy** (*inf.* < 뵈다).

뵈여 **poyye** = **뵈어** **poye** (*inf.* < 보이다).

뵈옵다 **poyopta**, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] = **뵈다** **pōyta** (humbly sees).

뵈 1. **pōyn**, *mod.* < 뵈다. 2. **pōy n'**, *abbr.* < 뵈-는. **뵈** **pōyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 뵈다.

뵈 **pōym**, 1. *subst.* < 뵈다. 2. *n.* [*< vc. subst.*] filling up; patching, blocking off, stopping up. CF. 뵈¹.

뵈다 **pōypta**, *vt.* -w-. humbly sees or meets; is presented to; has an audience (interview) with. ㉠ 어제 나-는 대-통령-을 뵈웠읍니다 I was received by the President yesterday. ㉡ 어디-서 뵈우시었읍니까 Where did your audience take place? ㉢ 처음 뵈웁니다 (뵈겠읍니다) How do you do. [*on being introduced*] ㉣ 또 뵈겠읍니다 Goodbye—I hope we will meet again.

뵈로통 **ppyolothong**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뵈루통. with a pout, pouting, sulky. ~하다, *adj.-n.* pouts, is sulky. ㉠ 조금-만 야단-쳐-도, 그 아이-는 뵈로통-해 진다 The boy gets sulky at the slightest scolding.

뵈롱-뵈롱 **ppyolong ppyolong**, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 뵈룽-뵈룽. = **뵈로통** **ppyolothong** (sulky).

뵈루지 **ppyolwuci**, *n.* a skin eruption; a pimple. ㉠ 얼굴-에 ~-가 나다 has or breaks out with pimples.

뵈조록-이 **ppyocolok 'i**, *der. adv.* sticking out a bit. HEAVY ISOTOPE 뵈주록-이. CF. 비주죽-.

뵈조록-하다 **ppyocolok hata**, *adj.-n.* (a pointed object) sticks out a bit. HEAVY ISOTOPE 뵈주록-.

뵈족-구두 **ppyocok kwutwu**, *cpd n.* shoes with pointed toes.

뵈족족-뵈족족 **ppyoc'cok ppyoc'cok**, *adv.* all pointed. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all pointed.

뵈족족-이 **ppyoc'cok 'i**, *der. adv.* sticking out a bit.

뵈족-집 **ppyocok cip**, *cpd n.* a building which has a spire or a steeple; a Catholic church.

뵈족-탑(一塔) **ppyocok thap**, *cpd n.* a steeple, a spire. SYN. 첨탑.

뵈족족-하다 **ppyoc'cok hata**, *adj.-n.* is sharp-pointed; is pointed. ㉠ 뵈족-한 연필 (코) a pointed pencil (nose). ㉡ 끝-이 ~ is pointed at the end; has a sharp point. ㉢ 그 여자-의 손 끝-이 뵈족-하다 She has tapered fingers. ㉣ 연필-을 뵈족-하게 깎았다 I put a sharp point on my pencil. CF. 비죽.

뵈족-ppyocwuk [VAR.] = **뵈족-ppyocok**.

부, 무 **pu, pū**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 不 **ani** ('lq) **pu**: not, no; un-, in-, non-. [Read 불 except before ㄷ, ㅌ, ㅈ.] 2. 夫 **ciapi pu**: husband; man; laborer, artisan; sage, philosopher. 3. 父 **api pu**: father. 4. 付 **puth.ilq pū**: hand over, transfer; commit to; pay. 5. 缶 **cangkūn pu**: vat; pottery. 6. 否 **ani pū**: no, not; if not, whether or not; on the contrary; deny. [SEE ALSO 비.] 7. 扶 **puth-tulq pu**: support; prop up; help. 8. 府 **maul pu**: prefecture; treasury; palace; mansion; storehouse. 9. 附 **puth.ilq pū**: adhere (attach, stick) to; append, enclose; depend on; accessory; near to. 10. 附 **pumpu-halq pu**: order; command. 11. 斧 **tokki pu**: axe, hatchet. 12. 芙 **pu.yong pu**: hibiscus. 13. 罽 **kumul pu**: screen. 14. 赴 **talulq pū**: go to; attend. 15. 訃 **pūko-halq pū**: announce the death (of a parent), obituary notice. 16. 負 **ciilq pū**: bear, carry on the back; trust to; suffer defeat, lose, fail; negative; minus. 17. 俘 **salo-cap.ulq pu**: (take) prisoner. 18. 俯 **kūw-pulilq pū**: bow down; come down; bend. 19. 剖 **cco-kaylq pū**: split it, lay it open. 20. 浮 **ttulq pu**: float; drift; light, volatile, insubstantial, frivolous. 21. 祔 **cēysa pu**: ancestor worship; interment. 22. 釜 **kama pu**: cauldron, pot, pan. 23. 跣 **tosaliko anc.ulq pu**: sit cross-legged. 24. 部 **ttey pu**: part, portion; class, division, section, sort, genus; government department; public court. 25. 副 **pekum pū**: aid; the second; assistant, vice-, under-, subsidiary. [SEE ALSO 북.] 26. 富 **pūca pū**: wealth; enrich. 27. 跬 **palq-tung pu**: the instep. 28. 婦 **myenuli pu**: wife, lady, woman; daughter-in-law. 29. 符 **pyengpu pu**: agree with, tally. **pucok pu**: a written charm. 30. 埠 **putwu pu**: a (commercial) port. 31. 腑 **cangpu pu**: internal organs, viscera. 32. 復 **tasi pu**: again, repeatedly; return; make good. [SEE ALSO 북.] 33. 鳬 **ōli pu**: wild duck. 34. 腐 **ssek.ulq pu**: rotten, corrupt, worthless. 35. 孵 **al kkalq** (= **pulan-halq**) **pu**: hatch from eggs. 36. 敷 **peyphulq pu**: announce, diffuse, spread; apply (ointment), rub in; arrange; open up; ample. 37. 賦 **pūsey pū**: taxes; levy; diffuse; give, bestow. 38. 膚 **sal pu**: skin; flesh. 39. 麸 **milq-kiwul pu**: bran. 40. 簿 **munse pū**: register, memorandum book, blank

book, account book.

부- pu- SEE ALSO 불- **puth-**; 브- **pu-**.

부 pu, count. (= **푼**) percent. ㉠ 오 ~ five percent. ㉡ 일 할 오 ~ fifteen percent. ㉢ 삼 ~ 이자 three percent interest. 「~다듯-.

부(-) pu', *abbr.* < 불 (fire). SEE ~나비, ~넘기.

부-(不) pu-, *prefix* [shape of 불 before ㄷ or ㅌ].

부(夫) Pu, *n.* (a surname).

부(父) pu, *n.* [LIT.] father (= 아버지).

부(分) pu, *n.* [VAR.] = **분**; = **푼**.

부(府) pu, *n.* an urban prefecture, a metropolitan (municipal) prefecture. 「is wrong, isn't right.

부(否) pū, *n.* no, nay(s), negation. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

-부(附) -pū, *suffix, bnd post-n.* 1. dated, under the date of. 2. attached (to), in attendance (upon), bearing, belonging (to). ㉠ 대사관-부 공군 무관 an air attaché to the embassy.

부-(副) pū-, *prefix, bnd pre-n.* vice-, sub-, assistant, under-, deputy; secondary, subsidiary, accessory. ㉠ ~시장 deputy mayor. ㉡ ~통령 vice-president (of a country). ㉢ ~회장 assistant (deputy) chairman, vice-president (of an association, a meeting). ㉣ ~사장 vice-president (of a company). ㉤ ~지배-인 assistant manager (director). ㉥ ~산물 a by-product. ㉦ ~성분 an accessory ingredient. ㉧ ~수입 a side income. ㉨ ~식물 side dishes; subsidiary foods. ㉩ ~작용 secondary (subsidiary, side) effect(s), reaction(s).

부(富) pū, *n.* wealth, richness, opulence. ㉠ 일국-의 ~ a nation's wealth. ㉡ ~의 분배 the distribution of wealth.

부(部) pu, *n.* 1. a department, a division, a class, a section. 2. a class, a category, a bracket. 3. (count.) a copy (of a book, magazine etc.).

부(負) pu, *n.* 1. a negative number (quantity). 2. a negative (minus) sign. 3. a load (for the back).

부(-)(釜) Pu, *n.* [LIT. ABBR. < 부산] Pusan.

부(賦) pū, *n.* a "fu", poetical prose; an ode; verses of six feet. 「~다귀.

부(-) ppu', *abbr.* < 뿔 (horn). SEE ~다구니.

부가(附加) pūka, *n.* addition, annexation, supplement. ㉠ ~세 an additional tax, a surtax. ㉡ ~형 an accessory (additional) penalty. ~하다, *vt.* adds (to), makes additions to, supplements, annexes, appends, subjoins.

부가(富家) pūka, *n.* a wealthy family.

부각 **pukak**, *n.* fried kelp (*tasima*).

부각(負角) pūkak, *n.* a negative angle.

부각(俯角) pūkak, *n.* a dip, an angle of depression (declination).

부감(俯瞰) pūkam, *n.* overlooking, looking down (upon). ㉠ ~도 a bird's-eye view, an aerial view, a view from above. ㉡ ~촬영 a crane shot (by a movie camera). ~하다, *vt.* overlooks, looks down upon, commands a bird's-eye view of.

부강(富強) pūgang, *n.* wealth (prosperity) and power. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rich and powerful.

부개비-잡히다 **pukaypi cap.hita**, *cpd vi.* (n. [*< ?*]

+ *vpt.*) is badgered into doing something against one's will.

부걱 **pukak** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **보각** **pokak** (bubbling, popping): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

부검지 **pukemci**, *n.* bits (shreds) of straw.

부결(否決) pūkyel, *n.* rejection, voting down, negation. ㉠ ~권 [권] the right of veto, a veto. ~하다, *vt.* rejects, votes against, votes down, throws out, kills, vetoes. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is rejected (voted down), gets vetoed (killed). ANT. 가결.

부경(浮輕) pūkyeng, *n.* 1. frivolity, flippancy, flipness. 2. lightness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is frivolous, flippancy, flip. 2. is light (in weight).

부계(父系) pūkyey, *n.* the paternal (father's) side, the male line. ㉠ ~의 consanguinean.

부고(訃告) pūko, *n.* an obituary (notice), an obit, an announcement of death. 「CF. 불-줄(기).

부-고환(副睪丸) **pū-kohwan**, *cpd n.* the epididymis.

부골(富骨) pūkol, *n.* the physique of a man of wealth.

부과(賦課) pūkwa, *n.* levy, imposition, assessment, incidence. ㉠ ~금 dues, taxes. ~하다, *vt.* levies, imposes, lays (a tax on an article).

부관(副官) pūkwan, *n.* an adjutant, an aide-de-camp, an aide.

부교(父敎) pūkyo, *n.* the precepts (teachings, instructions, orders) of one's father.

부교(浮橋) pūkyo, *n.* 1. a floating (pontoon) bridge. 2. (= 배-다리) a floating-log bridge.

부꾸미 **pukkwumi**, *n.* a kind of cake made by mixing various flours.

부국(富國) pūkwuk, *n.* a rich (wealthy) country. ㉠ ~강병 a wealthy country and a powerful army. ㉡ ~론 the "Wealth of Nations". ㉢ ~책 a plan (measure) for enriching one's country.

부군(夫君) pūkwun, *n.* [HONORIFIC] a husband.

부권(父權) = 뱃권 **pūqkwēn**, *n.* paternal rights.

부권(婦權) = 뱃권 **pūqkwēn**, *n.* women's rights.

부귀(富貴) pū-kwi, *cpd n.* riches and honors, wealth and rank. ㉠ ~공명 wealth, rank, and fame. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rich and noble.

부끄러워-하다 **pukkulewe hata**, *cpd vt. (adj. inf. + aux. vt.)* 1. is bashful (shy) around [usually of 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person see 부끄럽다]. ㉠ 그 여자-가 남자-를 부끄러워-한다 She is shy around men. 2. is ashamed of, considers something shameful (a shame). ㉡ 돈-없-는 것-을 부끄러워-한다 I am ashamed to be without money. SYN. 부끄러다.

부끄럼 **pukkulem**, *abbr. subst.* < 부끄럽다 (= 부끄러움). 1. shame; disgrace; ignominy; humiliation. ㉠ ~을 모르다 has no sense of shame. ㉡ ~을 알다 has a sense of shame. ㉢ 그-는 질문-하는 것-을 부끄럼-으로 안다 He thinks it a shame to ask questions. ㉣ 청빈-은 부끄럼-이 아니다 Honest poverty is no disgrace. ㉤ 그 것-은 나라-의 부끄럼-이다 It is a national disgrace. ㉥ 그-는 부끄럼-도 없이 거짓-말-을 한다 He lies shamelessly. ㉦ 나-는

부끄럼·을 무릅·쓰고 그·에게 청·했다 I stooped to ask a favor of him. ¶ 너·는 집·안·에 부끄럼·을 끼치었다 부끄럼지·도 않은·야? You have brought disgrace upon your family. Shame on you! 2. shyness, bashfulness, coyness. ~(.을) 타다 feels shy; is bashful; is coy. ¶ 그 색시·는 부끄럼·을 타·서, 말·도 잘 못 한다 The young girl feels too bashful to talk. ¶ 부끄럼 타지 말고, 노래 하나 불러·라 Don't be bashful, sing a song for me.

부끄럼다 *pukkulepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is shameful, disgraceful, dishonorable. ¶ 부끄럼지 않다 is worthy; is honorable; is decent. ¶ 부끄럼지 않은 직업 a respectable occupation. ¶ 부끄러울 것·이 없다 There is nothing to be ashamed of. ¶ 너·는 너·의 행실·이 부끄럼지 않은·야 Aren't you ashamed of your conduct? ¶ 그 작품·은 그·의 명성·에 부끄럼지 않다 That work is worthy of his reputation. ¶ 그렇게 말·하는 것·은 신사·로 써·는 부끄러운 일 이다 It is not at all becoming for a gentleman to say such things. ¶ 그·는 부끄럼지 않게 옷·을 입었다 He is decently dressed. 2. is a cause of bashfulness, is something one is shy of (coy about) = is bashful, shy. ¶ 그 여자·는 부끄러워·서, 말 한 마디·도 안 했다 She was too shy to say a word. ¶ 나·는 사진 찍히는 것·이 부끄럽다 I am camera shy. ¶ 그 계집·애·는 부끄러워·서 두 손·으로 얼굴·을 가리웠다 The little girl covered her face with her hands from bashfulness. 3. am ashamed; am shy, bashful, coy (*usually 1st person only; for other persons see 부끄러워·하다*). ¶ 나·는 내·가 부끄럽다 I am ashamed of myself. ¶ 나·는 여자·가 부끄럽다 I am shy around women.

부끄르르 (p)pukululu, *adv.* = **부비끄르르** (p)pekululu (simmering etc.).

부끄리다 *pukkulita*, *vt.* 1. is ashamed of; feels shame (at). ¶ 자기·를 ~ is ashamed of oneself. ¶ 그·는 그런 일·을 하는 것·을 부끄린다 He feels ashamed to do such a thing. 2. feels shy around; is bashful toward; is coy with. ¶ 그 여자·는 남자·를 부끄린다 She feels shy in front of men. SYN. 부끄러워·하다.

부근(附近) *pūkun*, *n.* neighborhood, vicinity, environs. ¶ ~의 nearby, neighboring, adjacent. ¶ ~에 near, in the vicinity of.

부글· (p)pukul = **부비글·** (p)pekul- (boiling, bubbling, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. **부끄르르**.

부기 *puki*, *n.* a dolt, a ninny, a stupid fool, a nincompoop, a downright moron, an absolute idiot. CF. **파보**. VAR. **폭이**.

부기(附記) *pūki*, *n.* an addition, an additional remark (note), an appendix. ¶ ~ 등기 a codicil to a registration. ~하다, *vt.* adds, appends (a note), writes in addition.

부기(浮氣) *puki*, *n.* a swelling (of the skin).

부기(簿記) *pūki*, *n.* bookkeeping. ¶ 부기·법 rules of bookkeeping. ¶ ~학 (the art of) bookkeeping.

부나 *pūna*, < **폴다**: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

부·나비 *pu'napī*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < **불** "fire" + *n.*)

a tiger moth.

[fecture.

부내(府內) *pu-nay*, *cpd n.* (within) the urban pre-

부나 *pūnya* = **분·야** *pūn ya*.

부·넘기 *pu'nemki*, *cpd n.* (*n.* [*abbr.* < **불** "fire"] + *vc. nomin.* "putting over") raised entrance to a hypocaust flue from the kitchen fireplace. CF. **구들·물**.

부네 *pūney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < **폴다**.

부녀(父女) *pu-nye*, *cpd n.* father and daughter.

부녀(婦女) *pūnye*, *n.* a lady, a married woman (= **부인**). ¶ ~자 women and girls; womenfolk.

부농(富農) *pūnong*, *n.* a rich farmer.

부는 *pūnun*, *proc. mod.* < **폴다**.

부니 *pūni*, < **폴다**: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

부닐다 *pūnilta*, *vi.* -l-. acts amiably (friendly, affably). ¶ 착착 ~ sticks close (to a person) eager to be helpful. [*var. vi.* 붙다 'sticks to' + *vi.* 일다 'stands']

부·다귀니, -다귀 *ppu'takw(un)i*, *n.* a part or corner sticking out or up. [*abbr.* < **불** "horn" + suffix]

부·다듯·하다 *pu'tatus hata*, *cpd adj. n.* (*abbr. n.* 'fire' + *adj.-n.*) is feverish.

부딪·뜨리다, -치다 *putak-ttulita*, -chita, *cpd vi.* hits against (...에). CF. **닥치다**.

부단(不斷) *putan*, *n.* constancy, ceaselessness, continuity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is constant, continual, incessant, ceaseless, unremitting. ¶ 부단·한 노력 constant exertions, a sustained (perpetual) effort.

부단다 *putan.ta*, *vt.* → **불·안다** *puth-an.ta*.

부담(負擔) *pūtam*, *n.* 1. a burden, a load, a charge, a responsibility, obligation, liability. 2. (= ~**농**) a pack hamper. ¶ ~금 an amount to be borne, one's share (in expenses), an allotment, a share. ¶ ~마 a pack horse. ~하다, *vt.* bears, stands, shoulders, takes upon oneself, shares in.

부당(不當) *putang*, *n.* injustice, impropriety, wrongfulness, unreasonableness. ¶ ~가정 an unreasonable hypothesis. ¶ ~이득 an undue (excessive) profit; excess profits; unjust enrichment, profiteering. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unjust, wrongful, unfair, improper, unreasonable, excessive, unwarrantable.

부대(負袋) *pūtay*, *n.* a burlap bag, a gunnysack, a bale. ¶ 감자 (밀·가루) 한 ~ a sack of potatoes (flour). CF. **자루**. [SYN. **포대** 布袋]

부대(附帶) *pūtay*, *n.* incidental, accessory. ¶ ~ **공소** an incidental appeal (for revision). ¶ ~**법** a secondary (an accessory) offense. ¶ ~ **자업** business incidental to... ¶ ~ **장고** an incidental demand (for revision). ¶ ~ **장소** an incidental appeal. ¶ ~ **증서** a collateral bond. ¶ ~ **자정** collateral circumstance. ~하다, *vt.* accompanies, is incidental (accessory, appendant) to, is attached (annexed) to.

부대(部隊) *putay*, *n.* a unit, a corps, a party, a detachment, a squad; (a military) outfit, group. ¶ 전투 ~ a fighting unit. ¶ 장갑 ~ an armored unit (outfit). ¶ ~기 a guidon, a squad flag. ¶ ~기수 a guidon, a squad flagman. ¶ ~행진 marching in columns, column march. ¶ 후방 ~ rear-guard units.

부대(富大) *pūtay*, *n.* fatness, plumpness, corpulence, stoutness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fat, plump, corpulent, stout. [tube.

부대(浮帶) *putay*, *n.* a life preserver, a swimming 부대(기) *putay(ki)*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **화전** (burnt field). ¶ 부대·밭 SAME.

부대끼다 *putaykkita*, *vi.* is pestered. ¶ 잔 일·에 ~ is pestered by petty duties.

부덕(不德) *putek*, *n.* want (lack) of virtue, unworthiness, immorality, vice. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unvirtuous, immoral, vicious, iniquitous. ¶ 부덕·한 정치·가 an unscrupulous politician.

부덕(婦德) *putek*, *n.* womanly (female) virtues.

부덤 *pūtem*, *n.* nuts that children are given to eat as a treat on the 15th of January. [DIAL. = **부럼**]

부도(不渡) *puto*, *n.* dishonor(ing), nonpayment. ¶ ~수표 a dishonored (bad) check, a check that "bounces" (is dishonored). [or diagram.

부도(附圖) *pūto*, *n.* an attached (appended) map

부도(浮屠[圖]) *puto*, *n.* 1. a round stone stupa.

2. (= 중) a Buddhist monk. 3. (= 부처) a Buddha.

부도(婦道) *puto*, *n.* womanhood, the duty of a woman.

부·도덕(不道德) *pu-totek*, *cpd n.* immorality, lack of morality, bad (low) morals. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is immoral, unvirtuous, wicked, vicious, dissolute, licentious, profligate.

부도·옹(不倒翁) *puto-ong*, *cpd n.* a toy tumbler, a Dharma doll (= **오뎅·이**).

부도·체(不導體) *puto-chey*, *cpd n.* a nonconductor, a nonconducting substance.

부·독본(副讀本) *pū-tokpon*, *cpd n.* a supplementary reader (textbook).

부동(不同) *putong*, *n.* lack of uniformity, inequality, dissimilarity, diversity, disparity, irregularity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unequal, uneven, irregular, dissimilar, disparate, divers(e).

부동(不動) *putong*, *n.* immobility, immovability, firmness, stability. ¶ ~물 an immovable thing, a fixed thing. ¶ ~심 an imperturbable mind.

부동(符同) *putong*, *n.* grouping (ganging) together, going (in) cahoots, collusion, conspiracy. ~하다, *vi.* groups (gangs) together, goes (in) cahoots, colludes, conspires.

부동(浮動) *putong*, *n.* floating, wafting. ¶ ~성[정] instability, fluctuation, unsteadiness. ~하다, *vi.* floats (in the air), wafts (= is wafted), fluctuates.

부동·산(不動產) *putong-san*, *cpd n.* real (fixed, immovable) property, immovables, real estate, realty, things real. ¶ ~등기 real-estate registration. ¶ ~보험 property insurance. ¶ ~은행 a real-estate bank. ¶ ~취득·세 property transaction (acquisition) tax.

부·동의(不同意) *pu-tonguy*, *cpd n.* dissent, disagreement, disapproval. [port.

부동·항(不凍港) *putong-hang*, *cpd n.* an ice-free

부두(埠頭) *putwu*, *n.* a wharf, a quay, a pier. ¶ 부두·세 wharf dues, jettage, quayage. ¶ ~자용

-료 wharfage, quayage, pierage. ¶ 특히 ~ a sufferance wharf, a legal quay.

부두 *puttwu*, *n.* winnowing mats (a pair of mats used to make a breeze for winnowing grain). ~-질, *n.* winnowing (with mats). ~-질·하다, *vt.* winnows. [**< 붓·듯**] [grinding].

부두·독 (p)putwutwuk → **부두드득** (p)pututuk

부두·막 *puttwumak*, *cpd n.* a cooking fireplace. ¶ 부두·막·옛 소금·도 집어 넣어·야 짜다 "Even salt which is already on the fireplace must be picked up and put in if your dish is to be salty" = Everything demands some work. [부 = **불**]

부·부득·부·부득 (p)putwuk (p)putwuk, *adv.* NEUTRAL AND HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **부·부득·부·부득**. pretty well dry, damp-dry, dry enough for ironing; still a bit damp but stiff. ¶ 빨래·가 부득·부득 말렸다 The wash is dry enough to iron. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is damp-dry, is dry enough for ironing. SYN. **부·부득·부·부득**. CF. **빠덕·**.

부·부득·하다 (p)putwuk hata, *adj.-n.* NEUTRAL AND HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **부·부득·**. is damp-dry.

부·두·가(埠頭) *putwuq ka*, *cpd n.* a quay, a pier; the wharfside.

부·둥· *putwung* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **보·둥·** *potong* (chubby, fat, plump, full): XX, XXh. CF. **부·둥·**.

부·둥·키·다 *putwungkhita*, *vt.* holds in one's arm(s); clasps; grasps; clutches. ¶ 부·둥·키·어·안·다 embraces; hugs. ¶ 그 두 여자·는 서·로 부·둥·키·고, 울었다 The two women embraced each other and wept. ¶ 어머니·가 아이·를 부·둥·키·어·안·었다 The mother hugged her child. CF. **부·어·안·다**. [**< 불·움·키·다**] [2. a soft ripe bean.

부·둥·팔 *putwung phath*, *cpd n.* 1. a fat redbean.

부·두드·하다 (p)pututu hata, *adj.-n.* is grasping, stingy, niggardly. CF. **찍·**.

부·두드·득 (p)pututuk HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **부·두드·득** (p)patutuk (grinding, creaking). SYN. **부·두드·득**. PARA-INTENSIVE **부·두드·득**.

부·두·럼·다 *putulepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is soft (to the touch). ¶ 비단·처럼 부·두·러운 살·결 skin soft as silk. 2. is soft, quiet (in sound, color); is subdued; is gentle. ¶ 부·두·러운 광선 (빛, 효과) a subdued light (color, effect). ¶ 그 여자·는 부·두·러운 목소리·로 나·를 불렀다 She called me in a gentle voice. 3. is mild, gentle (in disposition); is compliant, docile. ¶ 그 여자·는 마음·이 부·두·럽다 She has a tender heart. LIGHT ISOTOPE **부·두·럽·다**. SYN. **부·들·부·들·하다**.

부·두·레·하다 *putuley hata*, *adj.-n.* is rather soft, subdued, mild. LIGHT ISOTOPE **부·두·레·하다**.

부·두·득·부·두·득 (p)putuk (p)putuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **부·두·득·부·두·득** (p)patuk (p)patuk (persistently, obstinately).

부·득·불·(不得不) *putuk-pul*, *adv.* cannot but ..., is bound to; unavoidably, inevitably, necessarily.

부·득·요·령(不得要領) *putuk-yōlyeng*, *cpd n.* pointlessness, irrelevancy, impertinency. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pointless, beside the point, irrelevant, impertinent.

부득-이(不得已) **putuk-i**, *adv.* against one's will, unavoidably, inevitably; of (out of, from) necessity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unavoidable, inevitable, obligatory, compelling; cannot be helped.

부득-책(不得策) **putuk-chayk**, *cpd n.* no policy, no plan, lacking a means. ~하다, *uni.* is helpless, is without a plan, has no policy (plan), lacks a **부들** **putul**, *n.* a bulrush. SYN. 향포. [means.

부들-거리다 **putul kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* quivers, trembles; lets (one's body) tremble. LIGHT ISOTOPE 바들-.
-부들기 **putulki**, *bnd n.* SEE 어깨~, 것~.

부들-기적 **putul kicik**, *cpd n.* a cattail mat (=부들-자리). [sprouts.

부들-김치 **putul kimchi**, *cpd n.* pickled cattail **부들다** **puttulta**, *vt.* -L-. → 불-들다 **puth-tulta**.

부들-부들 **putul putul**, *adv.* quivering (in anger); trembling. 『~떨다 quivers; trembles (with rage).』 『그는 성이 나서 부들-부들 떨었다 He trembled with rage. CF. 발발².

부들부들-하다 **putul putul hata**, 1. *adj-n.* = 부드럽다 **putulepta** (soft, etc.). LIGHT ISOTOPE 보들-. 2. *uni.* 부들-거리다.

부들-부채 **putul puchay**, *cpd n.* a fan woven out of cattails (bulrush stems). [mat.

부들-자리 **putul cali**, *cpd n.* a bulrush (cattail) **부들-하다** (p)putus hata, *adj-n.* is full; is tight.

『사개·가 꿀-구멍·에 부들-하계 맞는다 The tenon fits tightly in the mortise.』 『사람·으로 방·이 부들-하다 The room is full of people.』 『나·는 가슴·이 부들-해·서 말·을 못 했다 My heart was too full for words. CF. 빠들-하다.

부등(不等) **putung**, *n.* disparity, inequality. 『~식 an inequality (in mathematics).』 『~호 a sign of inequality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unequal; is (mathematically) incongruent.

부-등가리 **pu'-tungkali**, *n.* a fire shovel. CF. 부삽. [부 = 불 "fire" + ? (등 "back [shaped]" + 가리 = 가락 "piece")]

부등-깃 **putung kis**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. "soft" + n.) the soft feathers or down of a young bird or animal.

부등-변(不等邊) **putung-pyen**, *cpd n.* (being) scalene. 『~삼각-형 a scalene triangle.

부디 **pūti**, *adv.* by all means; without fail. ~ SAME. 『부디 오십시오 Come, by all means.』 『부디 금강-산·을 구경-하십시오 Be sure to visit the Diamond Mountains.』 『그·는 부디 가겠다·고 한다 He insists on going.』 『그·는 부디 그 이유·를 알려·고 했다 He insisted on knowing the reason.』 『~그러시다 -면 if you will have it so. CF. 기어이.

부디기 **putiki**, *n.* a food drainer, a noodle drainer; a kind of colander. [<?]

부디치다 **putichita** 1. → 부딪치다 **putic.chita** (intensive). 2. → 부딪히다 **putic.hita** (passive). 3. → 부딪치이다 **putic.chiita** (passive < intensive).

부딪다 **putic.ta**, *vi., vt.* 1. *vi.* bumps (runs, dashes) against; bumps (crashes, runs) into; collides with. 2. *vt.* bumps it (into something). 『서로 ~ runs

into one another.』 『자동차·가 나무·에 ~ a car crashes into a tree.』 『배·가 바위·에 ~ a boat collides against a rock.』 『머리·를 전선·데·에 ~ knocks one's head against a post.』 『나·는 길·에·서 장님·과 부딪었다 I bumped into a blind man on the street.』 『우리·가 탄 기차·가 앞 차·와 부딪었다 Our train crashed into another train ahead of us.

부딪-뜨리다 **putic-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt.) crashes it (into something). 『자동차·를 전선·주·에 ~ crashes a car into a telephone pole.

부딪치다 **putic.chita**, *vi., vt.* INTENSIVE < 부딪다 (bumps into, etc.). [bumped into.

부딪치이다 **putic.chiita**, *vp.* < 부딪치다. gets bumped (run, dashed) against; is bumped (crashed, run) into. 『배·가 바위·에 부딪히었다 A boat was dashed against a rock.』 『나·는 어린 아이·한테 부딪히었다 I was run into by a boy.

부라(-부라) **pulā (pulā)**, *interj.* [< 불 "fire" + a vocative pcle] the blacksmith's call for the bellows: "fire! (fire!)".
부라리다 **pulalita**, *vt.* [? DIAL.] glares, looks with glaring eyes. [<?; CF. 부릅뜨다]

부라-질 **pulā cil**, *cpd n.* (interj. + post-n.) moving a baby's legs back and forth like a blacksmith's bellows. ~하다, *uni.* moves a baby's legs like a bellows.

부라퀴 **pulakhwi**, *n.* 1. a rough and ready person; a tough guy, "a dead-end kid". 2. "an eager beaver". [? < 불 + 아퀴 = 아귀]

부락(部落) **pulak**, *n.* a (village) community, a settlement, a village. 『~민 people of the community, village folk.

부란(腐爛) **pulan**, *n.* decomposition, putrefaction, decay, rottenness. ~하다, *uni.* decomposes, putrefies, rots, decays.

부란(孵卵) **pulan**, *n.* hatching, incubation. 『~기 an incubator. ~하다, *uni.* hatches; incubates.

부랑(浮浪) **pulang**, *n.* vagrancy, vagabondage. 『~자 a vagabond, a loafer, a tramp, a hobo.』 『~자제 young loafers (idlers), young rakes, prodigal youth, juvenile delinquents.』 『~죄 [죄] vagrancy.』 『~패류 roughnecks, toughs, hoodlums, hooligans. ~하다, *uni.* wanders about, leads a vagabond (hobo) life.

부랴 **pūlya = 불·야** **pūl ya**.

부랴-부랴 **pulya-pulya**, *adv.* hurriedly. 『~집·에 돌아·오다 hurries home.』 『~길·을 가다 hurries along one's way.』 『그 소식·을 받고, 그·는 부랴-부랴 중국·에·서 돌아·왔다 Receiving the news, he hurried back from China. [< 불이아 "Fire!"]

부랴-사랴 **pulya-salya**, *adv.* = 부랴-부랴.

부러' **pule'**, *adv.* deliberately; on purpose; knowingly; intentionally. 『~거짓·말 하다 lies deliberately.』 『그·는 부러 그 것·을 했다 He did it on purpose.』 『부러 하시는 말·씀 이시지요? You don't mean that, do you?』 『부러 오실 것 없습니까 Please don't trouble yourself to come on purpose. CF. 일부러.

부러- **pule**, *bnd inf.* (break). SEE 부러-뜨리다, -지다. CF. 고부러-; 부서-, 바서-.

부러기 **ppuleki**, *n.* = 뿌리 **ppuli** (root).

부러-뜨리다 **pule ttulita**, *cpd vt.* breaks (snaps) it in two. 『찻·잔·의 손·잡이·를 ~ breaks the handle of a cup.』 『나무·가지·를 ~ breaks a branch from a tree.』 『사람·의 팔·을 ~ breaks a person's arm.』 『그·는 대 지팡이·를 무릎·에 대고, 딱 부러-뜨렸다 He broke a bamboo stick across his knees with a snap. CF. 꺾다.

부러워-하다 **pulewe hata**, *cpd vt.* (adj. inf. + aux. vt.) envies; is envious (jealous) of (intensive for 1st person. cf. 부럽다). 『나·는 행복·한 이 농부들·을 부러워-했다 I quite envied these happy farmers.』 『그·는 나·의 성공·을 크게 부러워-한다 He greatly envies my success.

부러-지다 **pule cita**, *cpd vi.* gets broken, breaks (in two). 『책·상 다리 하나·가 부러-졌다 One of the legs of the table is broken.』 『말·에·서 떨어-져·서, 그·의 팔·이 부러-졌다 He fell off his horse and broke his arm.』 『부러-진 칼·자루·에 옷칠·하기 "painting a broken knife-handle" = doing something useless.』 [ttulita (breaks it).

부러-트리다 **pule thulita** → 부러-뜨리다 **pule** **trūm pūlem**, *n.* 1. nuts eaten on the 15th of January of the lunar calendar (to guard oneself against boils for a year). 2. = 부스럼 (boil). CF. 보름; 푸름.

부럽다 **pulepta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is envious, jealous. 2. am envious (jealous) of, envy. [Usually 1st person only; for 2d and 3d persons, see 부러워-하다.] 『참 부럽다! How I envy you!』 『나·는 너·의 행운·이 부럽지 않다 I am not jealous of your good fortune.』 『그·는 부러운 눈·으로 그것·을 보고 있었다 He was looking at it with envious eyes. CF. 전망.

뿌렁이 **ppulengi**, *n.* = 뿌리 **ppuli** (root).

부레 **puley**, *n.* 1. an air bladder (sac, vesicle); an air cell. 2. (= ~ 풀) glue made from air bladders, fishglue, isinglass. [(with rage), gets mad.

부레-끓다 **puley kkulh.ta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) "boils" **부레-뜸** **puley ttum**, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. subst. "dips into") treating a kite-string with isinglass. ~하다, *uni.* treats one's kite-string with isinglass.

부레-저냐 **puley cēnya**, *cpd n.* sautéed beef and air-bladders.

부레-질 **puley cil**, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) pasting something with isinglass. ~하다, *uni.* pastes with isinglass.

부레-찜 **puley ocim**, *cpd n.* a dish of steamed air-bladder stuffed with beef and seasoning.

부레-풀 **puley phul**, *cpd n.* glue made from air bladders, fishglue, isinglass.

부러 **pulye**, *inf.* < 부리다.

뿌려 **ppulye**, *inf.* < 뿌리다.

부력(浮力) **pulyek**, *n.* buoyancy, floatage, lifting power. 『~계 a buoyancy gauge.』 『~의 중심 the center of buoyancy.

부력(富力) **pulyek**, *n.* wealth, resources.

부령(部令) **pulyeng**, *n.* an order (decree) from a government ministry (department).

부령(富寧) **Pūlyeng**, *n.* Pulyeng (Puryŏng), a border

point on the Tumen River, in N. Hamkyeng. 『~군 부-령사 → 부-영사.』 [P. county.

부로(父老) **pulo**, *n.* aged persons (in a village), the (village) elders. [a war prisoner, a captive.

부로(俘虜) **pulo**, *n.* a prisoner of war (POW, P.W.).
부록(附錄) **pūlok**, *n.* 1. a postscript, an appendix. 2. a supplement, an appendage. 『~을 붙이다 adds an appendix (to a book).

부루 **pulwu** [DIAL.] 1. = 상치 (lettuce). SEE ALSO 부릇-. 2. [? var. 붙어] (eats) sparingly, frugally.

부루기 **pulwuki**, *n.* = 부록-소 **pulwuk so** (young bull). CF. 엇-부루기.

부루-나가다 **pulwu na-kata**, *cpd vi.* lasts longer than expected. [? var. 붙어 + cpd vi. 'go out']

부루루 **pulwulwu** → 부르르 **pululu** (boiling, etc.).

부루-말 **pulwu mal**, *cpd n.* a white horse.

부루-뚱이 **pulwu-thwungi**, *cpd n.* a thing which protrudes. CF. 볼록-하다.

부루뚱-하다 (p) **pulwuthung hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 부/로 뚱-하다. 1. is swollen (bloated); swells (bloats) up, bulges out. 『부루뚱-한 손 a swollen hand.』 『부루뚱-하게 부어-오르다 swells up.』 『그·는 다리·에 수종·이 나서, 부루뚱-하다 His legs are swollen with dropsy. 2. [FIG.] is sullen, sulky, pouting, sour, morose, peevish. 『부루뚱-하게 붓다 grows sullen, pouts, sulks.』 『부루뚱-해·서 말·을 하지 않다 sulks, sullenly refuses to speak.』 『부루뚱-한 얼굴 a sullen face.』 『그·는 부루뚱-해·서, 아무 말·이 없었다 He kept a sullen silence.

부록 **pulwuk**, *n.* a ridge between two barley fields used to plant odd vegetables. ~박다, *cpd vt.* plants in the space between two barley fields.

부록-소 **pulwuk so**, *cpd n.* a young bull. [? < 볼 "testicle" dimin. CF. 부루기]

부록-송아지 **pulwuk songaci**, *cpd n.* an unbroken calf. CF. 엇-부루기. [a heap.

부룩 **pulwus**, *n.* the bulk of a heap, the amount in **부룩-통** **pulwug tong**, *cpd n.* (부루 + bnd n.) the stem (end piece) of a lettuce leaf. 『~나물 a salad of seasoned lettuce.

부류(部類) **pulyu**, *n.* a class, a group, a division, a category, a head(ing). 『~에 들다 comes (falls) under the category (of).

부르-걷다 **pulu-ket.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt.) rolls up (the sleeve); turns up; pulls up. 『소매·를 ~ turns up one's sleeves.

부르다¹ **puluta¹**, *adj.* -LL-. (배·가 ~) (the stomach) is full: 1. is full; has eaten one's fill. VC. 불리다. 2. is pregnant. 3. (a barrel, vase, etc.) is bulgy. 『그 통·은 배·가 부르다 The barrel bulges in the middle. CF. 중배-~.

부르다² **puluta²**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. calls; summons. 『사람·을 ~ calls a person.』 『사람·의 이름·을 ~ calls a person by name.』 『전화·로 사람·을 ~ calls a person up on the telephone; telephones a person.』 『택시 (의사)·를 ~ calls a cab (a doctor).』 『사람·을 불러-내다 (불러-들이다) calls a person out (in).』 『나·는 그·를 불렀으나, 그·는 듣지 못 했다 I called

him, but he did not hear me. ㉠ 그 부인·은 남편·을 큰 소리·로 불렀다 The wife called out for her husband. ㉡ 그·는 하인·을 불렀다 He summoned his servant. 2. calls; names; terms; designates. ㉢ 이것·을 동·대문·이라·고 부른다 This is called East Gate. 3. invites (= 청·하다). ㉣ 손·님·을 잔치·에 ~ invites guests to a feast. 4. bids (a price); offers; sets. ㉤ 값·을 싸게 ~ (a seller) sets the price low; (a buyer) offers a low price. ㉥ 값·을 얼마· 불렀습니까 How much did you bid (for it)? 5. sings. ㉦ 노래·를 ~ sings a song. ㉧ 그·는 피아노·에 맞추어 노래·를 불렀다 He sang to a piano accompaniment. vc. (1, 2, 3): 불리다.

부르-대다 *pulu-täyta*, *cpd vi. (vt. + vi.)* rants and raves; vociferates; bawls. ㉠ 누·가 유리·창·을 깨·뜨렸는·야·고 그·는 부르·졌다 "Who has broken the window?", he bawled.

부르르 *pululu*, *adv.* = 버르르 *pelulu* (boiling, etc.).

부르릉 *pululung*, *adv.* with a cough (from a combustion engine). ~ ~ coughing, spluttering, exploding. (~~) ~ 하다 = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi., vt.* (an engine) splutters.

부르-쥐다 *pulu-cwita*, *cpd vt.* clenches (the fist). ㉠ 주먹·을 ~ clenches one's fist.

부르-짖다 *pulu-cic.ta*, *cpd vi. (vt. + vi.)* shouts; cries; exclains; vociferates. ㉠ 이구·동성·으로 ~ shouts as with one voice. ㉡ 남북·통일·을 ~ cries out for the unification of Korea. ㉢ 그·는 「불·이야!」 하고 부르·짖었다 He shouted "Fire!". ㉣ 그·는 외국·군 철퇴·반대·를 부르·짖었다 He cried out against the withdrawal of foreign forces.

부르터-나다 *puluthe nata*, *cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.)* is discovered, disclosed, detected; leaks out.

부르트다 *puluthuta*, *vi.* rises in blisters; blisters. ㉠ 손·끝·이 데어·서, 부르·트다 My finger tip has blistered from a burn. ㉡ 새 구두·를 신어·서, 발·뒤축·이 부르·트다 My new shoes have made blisters

부른 *pulun*, *mod.* < 부르다. [on my heels.

부름 *pulul*, *prosp. mod.* < 부르다.

부름 *pulum*, *subst.* < 부르다.

부름 *pulum* → **부림** *pülem*.

부름-뜨다 *pulu-pttuta*, *cpd vt. (vt. + vt. "yell open")* opens (one's eyes) with a fierce glare, makes (one's eyes) glare, glares fiercely. ㉠ 그·는 호랑이·처럼 나·한테 눈·을 부름·뜨고 서 있었다 He stood glaring at me like a tiger. SYN. 지름-뜨다.

부름다 *puluth'ta* = 부르트다.

부리 *puli*, *n.* 1. a bill; a beak. CF. 주둥이. 2. *post-n.* a tip (usually -q puli). ㉠ 발 ~ [뿌-] the tips of the toes. ㉡ 총 ~ [뿌-] muzzle (of a gun). CF. 물-부리.

부리 *puli*, *n.* a tutelary spirit (term used by a shaman). ㉠ ~ 세다 (a family) is under strong influence from the guardian spirit.

-부리 *-puli*, *post-n. (der. n. < 부리다)* 1. one who works (something). ㉠ 매 ~ a falconer. 2. work, doing, act, trick. ㉡ 주전 ~ snacking between meals.

뿌리 *ppuli*, *n.* 1. a root. ㉠ (나무·가) ~ 가 불다 (내리다) (a plant) takes (strikes) root. ㉡ ~ 를

박다 takes (strikes) root. ㉢ ~ 를 빼다 (뽑다) roots up. ㉣ ~ 를 뻗다 spreads root. ㉤ ~ 채 뽑다 pulls up by the roots. ㉥ 그 개나리 가지·는 벌써 뿌리·가 불었다 The forsythia branch has already struck root. 2. [FIG.] getting established (settled), taking root. ㉦ ~ 가 잡히다 takes root; becomes established; becomes settled. ㉧ 그·는 장사·에 뿌리·가 잡혔다 He got settled in business. ㉨ 신 정부·도 이제·는 뿌리·가 잡혔다 The new government is quite settled in power. ㉩ 민주·주의·가 조선 땅·에 깊이 뿌리·를 박았다 Democracy planted its roots deeply in Korean soil.

뿌리나케 *pulinakhey*, *cpd adv.* in a hurry; in haste; hastily; hurriedly; speedily; "making the sparks fly". ㉠ ~ 가다 goes with all speed. ㉡ ~ 걸다 walks hurriedly. ㉢ ~ 일·하다 hurries with one's work, "makes the sparks fly", "puts on steam". ㉣ 그 소식·을 듣고, 나·는 그 현장·으로 뿌리나케 갔다 As soon as I heard the news, I hurried to the spot. [PARA-INTENSIVE < 불·이 나게 "so that sparks arise"]

부리다 *pulita*, *vt.* 1. keeps (a person, a horse, etc.) at work; works; manages; uses. ㉠ 하인·을 ~ keeps a servant; works a servant. ㉡ 말·을 부릴 줄 알다 knows how to manage a horse. ㉢ 그 부인·은 남편·을 잘 부린다 The wife manages her husband artfully. ㉣ 그·는 하인·을 심·하게 부린다 He uses his servant severely. 2. works (a machine); operates. ㉤ 기계·를 ~ operates a machine. ㉥ 자동차·를 ~ drives a car. 3. wields, brandishes (a knife or sword). ㉦ 칼·을 ~ wields a knife. 4. plays (a trick, a ruse, etc.); starts (trouble etc.). ㉧ 말썽·을 ~ starts trouble; starts a quarrel (with). ㉨ 수단·을 ~ plays a trick; thinks up a ruse. ㉩ 재주·를 ~ exercises one's talent; performs a trick. CF. 빼다², 피(우)다, 뿔다.

부리다 *pulita*, *vt.* unloads; discharges. ㉠ 짐·을 ~ unloads cargo (goods). ㉡ 말 (트럭)·에 서 짐·을 ~ unloads a horse (a truck).

뿌리다 *ppulita*, *1. vi.* rains slightly; sprinkles. ㉠ 비·가 뭇 방울 뿌린다 It sprinkles. 2. *vt.* sprinkles; showers, waters. ㉡ 길·에 물·을 ~ sprinkles the street with water. ㉢ 그 음식·에 소금·을 좀 뿌려·라 Sprinkle salt on the dish. 3. *vt.* sows; scatters. ㉣ 씨·를 ~ sows seed. ㉤ 그·는 밭·에 보리·씨·를 뿌렸다 He sowed the field with barley.

뿌리-등걸 *puli tungkel*, *cpd n.* the stump of a tree with its roots. [made of straw.

부리-망 (一網) *püli-mang*, *cpd n.* a cow muzzle

부리부리-하다 *puli-puli hata*, *adj-n.* (one's eyes) are big and bright. ㉠ 부리부리·한 눈 big bright eyes.

부리우다 *puliwuta*, *vt.* [? DIAL.] = 부리다¹.

부리이다 *puliita*, *vp.* < 부리다¹. gets worked (used) by someone else.

부리-잡히다 *püli cap.hita*, *cpd vi. (n. "beak" + vp.)* (종기·가 ~) (a boil) comes to a head.

뿌리-치다 *ppuli chita*, *vt. (n. + vt.)* shakes oneself free from (a grasp); shakes off. ㉠ 소매·를 뿌리·치고 가다 tears oneself away from detaining hands.

부린 *pulin*, *mod.* < 부리다.

뿌린 *ppulin*, *mod.* < 뿌리다.

부릴 *pulil*, *prosp. mod.* < 부리다.

뿌릴 *ppulil*, *prosp. mod.* < 뿌리다.

부림 *pulim*, *subst.* < 부리다. SEE 칼·~.

뿌림 *ppulim*, *subst.* < 뿌리다.

부림-군 [꾼] *pulimq kwun*, *cpd n. (vt. subst. + post-n.)* an employee; a servant.

부마 (-도위) (駙馬都尉) *püma(-tow)*, *cpd n.* a son-in-law of the king.

부명 (父命) *pumyeng*, *n.* one's father's order, a parental command. [celebrity for wealth.

부명 (富名) *pümyeng*, *n.* a reputation for riches, **부모** (父母) *pumo*, *n.* parents. SYN. 아버지. ㉠ ~ 처자 one's parents, wife, and children (= one's family).

부목 (副木) *pümok*, *n.* a splint; splints. ㉠ ~ 을 대다 applies splints (to); splints.

부문 (訃聞) *pümun*, *n.* an announcement of death, news of a person's death.

부문 (部門) *pumun*, *n.* a class, a group, a department, a section, a category, a branch, a line, a field. ㉠ ~ 으로 나누다 classifies (into orders), divides into sections.

부민 (浮民) *pumin*, *n.* vagabonds, tramps, gypsies.

부민 (富民) *pümin*, *n.* rich people, wealthy men, the rich.

부박 *püpak*, *interj.* = 어투바 *epüpa* ("up we go!").

부박 (浮薄) *pupak*, *n.* levity, frivolity, flippancy. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is frivolous, fickle, insincere, unserious, light, shallow, flippant.

부방 (-변) (阜傍邊) *pupang (pyen)*, *n.* 1. the Village Radicals (163, 170) in Chinese characters. ㉠ 후·~ the Right Village (Radical 163). 2. the Left Village (Radical 170). ㉡ 좌·~ SAME.

부벽 (付壁) *püpyek*, *n.* pictures or writing pasted on the wall, wall pastings. ㉠ ~ 서 writing pasted on the wall.

부벽-루 (浮碧樓) *Püpyek-lwu*, *n.* Püpyek Pavilion, a scenic spot on the Taytong River in the outskirts of Phyengyang. [support beam.

부-보 (副一) *pü-po*, *cpd n.* an auxiliary beam, a

부보 (訃報) *püpo*, *n.* a death notice, news of a death; an obituary; necrology.

부복 (俯伏) *püpok*, *n.* prostration. ~ 하다, *uni.* prostrates oneself; lies prostrate. [a copy.

부본 (副本) *püpon*, *n.* a duplicate, a counterpart,

부부 (夫婦) *pupu*, *n.* man and wife; a couple. ㉠ 부부 일체 Man and wife are of one flesh. ㉡ ~ 가 되다 become man and wife. ㉢ 부부 유별·하다 Man and wife are kept properly distinctive.

부분 (部分) *pupun*, *n.* a part, a section, a portion, a percentage. ㉠ ~ 자회 a subgroup of society. ㉡ ~ 색맹 partial color-blindness. ㉢ ~ 식 a partial eclipse (of the sun or moon). ㉣ ~ 품 parts, accessories.

부비 (浮費) *pupi*, *n.* cost, expense, expenditure, (money) requirements.

부비다 *pupita* [DIAL.] 1. = 비비다. 2. = 붓비다.

부빙 (浮氷) *puping*, *n.* floating ice.

부사 (副使) *püsa*, *n.* a vice-envoy, a deputy delegate. **부사** (副詞) *püsa*, *n.* an adverb. ㉠ ~ 구 an adverbial phrase. ㉡ ~ 절 an adverbial clause. ㉢ ~ 격·으로 adverbially.

부사리 *püsali*, *n.* a goring bull.

부사-산 (富士山) *Püsa-san*, *cpd n.* Mt. Fuji ("Fuji-yama") in Japan. [(of a firm).

부-사장 (副社長) *pü-sacang*, *cpd n.* a vice-president

부잔 *püsan*, *n.* ~ (·을) 피우다, ~ (·을) 뿔다 acts busy or noisy. CF. ~ 하다.

부산 (釜山) *Pusan*, *n.* Pusan, capital of S. Kyeng-sang province. ㉠ ~ 시 P. city.

부산 (富山) *Pusan*, *n.* Toyama, a prefecture in Japan. ㉠ ~ 현 T. prefecture.

부-산물 (副産物) *pü-sanmul*, *cpd n.* a by-product, a residual (an accessory) product, the residuum.

부산-하다 *püsan hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is busy (= 분주·하다, 바쁘다). ㉠ 일·로 ~ is busy with one's work.

㉡ 집·싸기·에 ~ is busy packing up. 2. is noisy; is boisterous (= 야단·하다, 시끄럽다). ㉢ 부산·하계 굴다 makes a noise. ㉣ 부산·하다! 조용·해·라 You are making so much noise, be quiet.

부-삽 *pü-sap*, *cpd n. (n. abbr. < 불 + n.)* an iron fire shovel. CF. 부-손.

부삽-하다 (浮澁-) *püsap hata*, *adj-n.* (dough) is crumbly. CF. 부슬부슬·하다.

부상 (父喪) *püsang*, *n.* the death of one's father, mourning for one's father.

부상 (負傷) *püsang*, *n.* an injury, a wound, a cut. ㉠ ~ 병 a wounded soldier. ㉡ ~ 자 a wounded (injured) person. ~ 하다, *uni.* gets (is) injured, is wounded, gets hurt, sustains (suffers) an injury.

부상 (副賞) *püsang*, *n.* an extra prize.

부상 (富商) *püsang*, *n.* a rich merchant (trader).

부상-조 (浮上彫) *püsang-co*, *cpd n.* relief, relieve, embossed carving. [transient) life.

부생 (浮生) *püsayng*, *n.* this fleeting (ephemeral), **부서** (部署) *puse*, *n.* one's post (place of duty), one's quarters.

부서 (副署) *püse*, *n.* countersignature. ~ 하다, *uni.* countersigns, backs, endorses.

부서-뜨리다 *puse ttulita*, *cpd vt.* = 부스러-뜨리다.

부서-지다 *puse cita*, *cpd vi.* breaks, is broken; smashes, gets smashed; goes (falls) to pieces, collapses. ㉠ 산산·이 ~ smashes up; goes all to pieces. ㉡ 유리 그릇·은 부서·지기 쉽다 Glassware is easily broken. SYN. 바셔·지다. CF. 부수다. [? ABBR. < 부스러·지다; ? *vt. inf. (var. < 바셔) + aux.*

부씩 *pussek* = 버씩 HEAVY ISOTOPE → 바씩 *passak* (parched; close by; stubbornly): X, XX.

부씩-부씩 *pusek pusek*, *adv., adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 보삭·보삭 *posak posak* (slightly swollen).

부선-거 (浮船渠) *püsen-ke*, *n.* a floating dock.

부설 (附設) *püsel*, *n.* attachment, adjunct, installation, annexation. ㉠ ~ 도서·관 a library attached (to...), an annex library. ~ 하다, *unt.* attaches, annexes.

부설 (浮說) *püsel*, *n.* a wild (false) rumor, specula-

tion, an unfounded (groundless) report, a canard.
부설(敷設) **pūsel**, *n.* laying, construction. ㄱ ~ 수뢰 a submarine mine. ㄱ ~ 함 a mine layer. ~하다, *unt.* lays (down), constructs, builds.
부성분(副成分) **pū-sengpun**, *cpd n.* an accessory ingredient. ㄱ ~ 생 (fleeting) life.
부세(浮世) **pūsey**, *n.* the (transitory) world, transitory.
부세(賦稅) **pūsey**, *n.* taxation; a tax, a duty, a levy. ~하다, *unt.* taxes, levies a tax on.
부세 **pūsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 폴다. 2. = 푸셔.
부세 **pūsey**, *inf.* < 푸시다.
부속(附屬) **pūsok**, *n.* attachment, addenda, affiliation. ㄱ ~ 조 학교 an elementary school attached to a normal school. ㄱ ~ 영업 auxiliary (side) business. ㄱ ~ 품 an accessory, fittings, appurtenances, accoutrements, paraphernalia. ~하다, *uni.* is attached, annexed (to); is affiliated (with); belongs (to); is adjunctive, accessory, subordinate, appendant.
부속(部屬) **pūsok**, *n.* being attached (annexed) to a body (department); a section, a division. ~하다, *unt.* is attached (annexed) to a body (department), belongs to a department.
부손 **pū-son**, *cpd n.* (부 = 불 “fire” + “hand”) a small fire shovel. CF. 부삽.
부수(負數) **pū-swu**, *cpd n.* a negative number, a minus quantity, a minus.
부수(附隨) **pūswu**, *n.* accompanying, following. ㄱ ~ 현상 a concomitant phenomenon. ㄱ ~ 현상설 a theory of consciousness being incidental to the cerebral function. ~하다, *unt.* accompanies, follows, goes with, goes in the train of, is attendant on; is appurtenant, concomitant, incidental (to).
부수다 **pūswuta**, *vt.* breaks, smashes. ㄱ 산산이 ~ breaks to bits, smashes up. ㄱ 그릇을 ~ smashes the dishes. SYN. 파수다, 버수다, 못다³. SEE ALSO 푸셔- and 푸스-. CF. 뺨다.
부수-뜨리다 **pūswu-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* = 부스러-뜨리다 **pūsule ttulita** (smashes).
부수수 **pūswuswu**, *adv.* in disorder, disheveled; untidy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disheveled, disorderly, untidy, ill-kept. ㄱ 부수수-하니 일어-나다 gets up “looking like the wrath of God” (all disheveled). SYN. 에-부수수. CF. 메-.
부수-식물(浮水植物) **pūswu-sik.mul**, *cpd n.* duckweeds, floating weeds.
부수입(副手入) **pū-swuip**, *cpd n.* a side income, an additional (a second) income.
부수-지르다 **pūswu-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. [EMPHATIC] = 부수-뜨리다 **pūswu-ttulita** (breaks).
부순 **pūswun**, *mod.* < 부수다.
부술 **pūswul**, *prosp.* < 부수다.
부숨 **pūswum**, *subst.* < 부수다.
부송부송-하다 **pūswung pūswung hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 보송보송-하다 **posong posong**
부쉬 **pūswē**, *inf.* < 부수다. [hata (dry)].
부수-대다 **pūsu-tāyta**, *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 바스-대다 **pasu-tāyta** (fidgets).
부스러기 **pūsuleki**, *n.* = 바스라기 (bits).

부스러-뜨리다 **pūsule ttulita**, *cpd vt.* smashes; shatters into splinters. ㄱ 그 꽃-병-을 부스러-뜨렸다 He smashed the flower vase to pieces. SYN. 부수-, 파수-, 바스라-뜨리다; 부수-지르다.
부스러-지다 **pūsule cita**, *cpd vi.* = 바스라-지다. 1. (crumbles). [ly].
부스럭 **pūsulek** = 버스럭 **pesulek** (sounding faint-
부스럼 **pūsulem**, *n.* a boil; an ulcer; an abscess. ㄱ 얼굴-에 부스럼-이 났다 I've got a boil on my face. CF. 부르트다; 무림; 종기.
부스럼-떡 **pūsulem ttek**, *cpd n.* a rice cake made out of rice gathered from 21 families and applied to an abscess as a folk remedy.
부스스 **pūsusu** = 바스스 **pasusu** (gently). ~하다, *adj-n.* (hair) is gently ruffled.
부슬-부슬 **pūsul pūsul** = 보슬-보슬 **posul posul** (gently raining or snowing).
부슬-부슬 **pūsul pūsul**², *adv., adj-n.* = 바슬-바슬 **pasul pasul** (crumbly). PARA-INTENSIVE 푸슬-푸슬.
부슬-비 **pūsul pi**, *cpd n.* = 보슬-비 **posul pi** (drizzle).
-부슬 **-pusum**, *bnd n.* SEE 어-~.
부시 **pūsi**, *n.* a metal striking piece used with flint to make fire. ㄱ ~ 쌈지 (~통) a pouch (wooden case) for a flint fire-making set. ㄱ ~ (·를) 치다 makes sparks with metal on flint, gets a light from a flint. SYN. 화도. [ABB. < 부 (=불) + 쇠 “fire iron”]
부시다 **pūsita**¹, *adj.* (one's eye) is dazzled, blinded. ㄱ 눈-이 ~ one's eyes are dazzled. ㄱ 햇-빛-에 눈-이 부시다 I am dazzled by the sun. ㄱ 자동차-의 헤드라이트-에 눈-이 부시다 My eyes are blinded by the headlights. CF. 눈-부시다.
부시다 **pūsita**², *vt.* 1. washes (dishes); rinses, cleanses, cleans out. ㄱ 그릇-을 ~ washes dishes. ㄱ 병-을 ~ washes (rinses) out a bottle. CF. 씻다, 가시다, 씻-부시다. 2. [DIAL.] = 부수다 **pūswuta** (smashes).
부시다 **pūsita**, *honorific* < 폴다.
부시-대다 **pūsi-tāyta**, *cpd vi.* (? + vi.) flits about.
부시-쌈지 **pūsi ssamci**, *cpd n.* a tinder pouch.
부시-치다 **pūsi chita**, *cpd vi.* strikes fire; strikes a flint (stone).
부시-통(一桶) **pūsi thong**, *cpd n.* a wooden case for a flint fire-making set; (= 부섯깃-통) a tinderbox.
부식(扶植) **pūsik**, *n.* implantation; fostering; establishment, extension. ~하다, *unt.* plants, implants; fosters; establishes, extends. ㄱ 세력-을 ~ establishes (extends) one's influence.
부식(물)(副食(物)) **pū-sik(.mul)**, *cpd n.* a side dish, a subsidiary food.
부식(腐蝕) **pūsik**, *n.* corrosion, erosion; rot, rust. ㄱ ~제 a corrosive, a corroder, a caustic. ~하다, *unt.* corrodes, erodes; rots, rusts.
부식-토(腐植土) **pūsik-tho**, *cpd n.* mold, humus
부신 **pūsin**, *mod.* < 푸시다. [soil].
부신(副腎) **pūsin**, *n.* suprarenal (body); adrenal.
부실 **pūsil**, *prosp.* < 푸시다. [조실].
부실(副室) **pūsil**, *n.* a concubine, a mistress (= 부실-하다(不實-)) **pūsil hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (body)

is feeble, weak; is delicate; is not strong, is not solid, is flimsy. ㄱ 몸-이 ~ is in delicate health; is weak. ㄱ 그-는 오랜 병-을 앓아-서, 아직 몸-이 부실-하다 He is still weak after his long illness. 2. is short (a required amount or quantity); is lacking; is poor. ㄱ 고기 한 근-이 부실-하다 It is not a full pound of meat. ㄱ 벧-섬-이 부실-하다 The sack of rice is a little short. 3. (a person) is undeserving; is of no merit; is unreliable, untrustworthy. ㄱ 부실-한 아내 an undeserving wife. ㄱ 그-는 사람-이 부실-하다 He is a worthless person. 4. is not sincere (in doing ...); is not earnest; is unconscientious, is not faithful (to one's duty). ㄱ 그-는 일-하는 것-이 부실-하다 He is not a conscientious worker. ㄱ 그-는 부실-하게 일-한다 He does not work earnestly.
부심 **pūsim**, *subst.* < 푸시다.
부심(腐心) **pūsim**, *n.* anxiety, care, worry, trouble; pains, labor, close (hard) application. ~하다, *unt.* is worried, vexed; takes pains, racks one's brains, taxes one's ingenuity.
부섯-깃 **pūsiq kis**, *cpd n.* tinder. ㄱ ~ 통 a tinderbox.
부섯깃-고사리 **pūsiq-kis kosali**, *cpd n.* a lip fern.
부섯-돌 **pūsiq tōl**, *cpd n.* a flint. SYN. 화석.
부아 **pua**, *n.* 1. [COLLOQ.] the lungs. SYN. 허파. 2. exasperation; anger; rage (of which the lungs are considered the seat). ㄱ ~가 나다, ~를 내다 is exasperated; feels offended. ㄱ 나-는 그-의 말-에 부아-가 났다 I was exasperated at his words. ㄱ ~통 터-지다 “the lung bag bursts” = gets mad, “blows one's top (one's stack)”. [CF. 못다¹. 2.]
부안(扶安) **Puan**, *n.* Puan, a place in N. Cen.la, noted for its rice production. ㄱ ~-군 P. county.
부앗-김 **puaq kim**, *cpd n.* breath from the lungs; (an excess of) exasperation.
부앙 **pū'ang**, *n.* [ABB.] = 부항 **pūhang** (cupping).
부앙(俯仰) **pūang**, *n.* looking up and down. ㄱ ~ 무괴-하다 has done nothing to be ashamed of before God or man, has a clear conscience. ~하다, *unt.* looks up and down at.
부액(扶掖) **pūayk**, *n.* support by the underarm; help, assistance. ~하다, *unt.* supports (a person) by the underarm; helps, assists.
부양(扶養) **pū.yang**, *n.* support, maintenance. ㄱ ~로 a sustenance allowance, alimony. ㄱ ~ 가족 a dependent family. ㄱ ~ 의무 responsibility for supporting. ~하다, *unt.* supports, maintains.
부양(浮揚) **pū.yang**, *n.* floating up; refloating; being floated up (refloated). ㄱ ~-력 bouyancy. ㄱ ~ 작업 salvage operations. ~하다, *uni., unt.* is floated, floats. [by var. ㅍ/ㅍ예.]
부예(p) **pū.yay**, *inf.* < 푸/푸예다. [Usually replaced
부어 **pue**, *inf.* < 못다.
부엌 **puek** → 부엌 **puekh** (kitchen).
부언(附言) **pūen**, *n.* a postscript, an additional remark. ~하다, *unt.* adds, says in addition, remarks parenthetically.
부언(浮言) **pūen**, *n.* = 부설 **pūsel** (wild rumor).
부언-유설(浮言流說) **pūen-lyusel**, *cpd n.* a wild

rumor, a groundless report, unfounded gossip.
부엌-부엌 (-하다) **puel puel** (**hata**), *adv. (adj-n.)* 1. (is) plump, chubby. 2. (is) plump and hairy; shaggy = 복슬-복슬.
부업(副業) **pūep**, *n.* a side job (business), subsidiary work, an auxiliary occupation. ㄱ 유리-한 ~ a profitable (remunerative) sideline.
부엉-부엉 **pūeng pūeng**, *adv.* (with a) hoot-hoot!
부영이 **pūengi**, *n.* an owl, a hoot owl. ㄱ 부영이-가 운다 The owl hoots. ㄱ ~ 셈 “an owl's count” = a foolish calculation. ㄱ 부영이 소리-도 제-가 듣기-에 ~는 좋다-고 “The owl thinks his own voice sweet” = It is hard to see one's own faults.
부엌 **puekh**, *n.* a kitchen. ㄱ ~ 일 [닐] kitchen work. ㄱ ~ 바닥 the kitchen floor. ㄱ ~ 칼 a kitchen knife (식-칼). ㄱ ~ 심부름 scullery work. ㄱ 부엌-에 가면 더 먹을-가 방-에 가면 더 먹을-가 “Wondering whether one will get more to eat in the kitchen or the dining room” = torn between a conflict of interests.
부엌-데기 **puekh-teyki**, *cpd n.* a kitchen-maid.
부여(附與) **pū.ye**, *n.* grant, bestowal, allowance. ~하다, *unt.* gives, grants, bestows (upon), confers (a degree on), (in) vests (clothes) a person with.
부여(扶餘) **Pū.ye**, *n.* Pū.ye (Puyō). 1. the old capital of Paykcey in southern S. Chwungcheng on the Payk.ma River. ㄱ ~-군 P. county. 2. the dynasty that ruled Paykcey (? 18 B. C.—663 A. D.). 3. an ancient state (c. 1250 B. C.—250 A. D.) in Manchuria; the people of that state (“the P. tribes”). ㄱ ~-국 the state of P.
부여(賦與) **pū.ye**, *n.* endowment. ~하다, *unt.* endows a person with, blesses a person with. ㄱ 재능-이 부여-되다 is endowed with talent.
부여-신(扶餘神) **Pū.ye-sin**, *n.* the Pū.ye (Puyō) Goddess, a wooden statue of a divinity worshipped in Kolye times.
부여-한다 **pū.ye-ānta**, *cpd vt.* = 부등키다.
부여-잡다 **pū.ye-capta**, *cpd vt.* grabs hard (with a twist). CF. 붙-들다, -잡다. [부여 = 부벼, *inf.* < 부비다 var. < 비비다] [labor].
부역(負役) **pū.yek**, *n.* corvée, statute labor, drafted labor, compulsory service, slave labor. ㄱ ~을 과-하다 puts (a person) to slave labor, exacts statute labor from people. [edges of rafters].
부연(附椽) **pū.yen**, *n.* tilted eaves attached to the
부연(敷衍) **pū.yen**, *n.* expatiation, amplification, enlargement, dilatation, a detailed explanation, an elaborate comment. ~하다, *unt.* expatiates (dwells, elaborates) on, amplifies, extends, expands, develops.
부연-추녀(附椽一) **pū.yen chwunye**, *cpd n.* the eaves to be attached to the edges of rafters.
부영(浮榮) **pū.yeng**, *n.* empty honors, the transitory (ephemeral) prosperity of this world, worldly glory (or prosperity).
부영사(副領事) **pū-lyengsa**, *cpd n.* a vice-consul.
부영이 **pū.yengi**, *n.* (< 부열다.) 1. a milky-white (pearly, frosty) color. 2. a milky-white (pearly) one.

부/열다 (pū.yeh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISO TOPE
↔ **복/열다** (pō.yah.ta (pearly; misty).
부/예 (pū.yey, *var. adj. inf.* < **복/열다**. ~지다
gets misty (hazy), thickens, blurs.
부오 puo, *AUTH. question/statement* < **폴다**.
부요 (富饒) pū.yo, *n.* wealth, plenty. ~하다, *adj.-n.*
is wealthy, is well provided for, has (enjoys) plenty.
부용 (芙蓉) pū.yong, *n.* 1. (= 연-꽃) a lotus. 2. (= 목-~) a cotton rosemallow (a kind of hibiscus).
부용 (附庸) pū.yong, *n.* dependency (on a stronger
power or person). ~-국 a dependency, a subject
(vassal) state, a tributary (state).
부우 puwu [VAR.] = 부오. 「drift (= 뜬-구름).
부운 (浮雲) puwun, *n.* a floating cloud, a cloud
부원 (部員) puwen, *n.* a staff; a person on the staff,
a staff member, a member (of the staff), a staff man.
~ 편집 ~ (a person on) the editorial staff.
부원 (富源) pūwen, *n.* natural resources, sources
of wealth. ~ 부진-장-의 ~ an inexhaustible mine of
wealth. ~ ~을 개발-하다 exploits natural resources.
부월 (斧鉞) puwel, *n.* 1. battle-axes and halberds.
2. [FIG.] conquest, subjugation; severe punishment.
3. a kind of ceremonial halberd.
부유 (浮遊) pu.yu, *n.* floating, drifting, wafting.
~ ~물 floating matter. ~ ~ 식물 floating plants.
~ ~ 생물 plankton. ~하다, *uni.* floats, drifts, wafts.
부유 (富裕) pū.yu, *n., adj.-n.* = 부요 (wealth).
부유 (蜉蝣) pu.yu, *n.* = 하루-살이 halwu-sali (a
day-fly). ~ ~류 Ephemera. 「musty scholar.
부유 (腐儒) pu.yu, *n.* a pedant, a doctrinaire, a
부/유스름-하다 (pū.yu.sulum hata, *adj.* HEAVY
ISO TOPE ↔ 복/유스름-하다. is somewhat pearly,
frosty, or misty. 「carrion.
부육 (腐肉) pu.yuk, *n.* tainted meat; rotten flesh;
부윤 (府尹) pu.yun, *n.* the governor of an urban
prefecture (in former days).
부은 puun, *mod.* < **פות다**.
부을 puul, *prosp. mod.* < **פות다**.
부움 puum, *subst.* < **פות다**.
부음 (訃音) pūum, *n.* an obituary notice, an announce-
ment of death, a report of one's death.
부의 (附議) pūuy, *n.* presentation for discussion, sub-
mission (referral) for consideration. ~하다, *unt.*
presents for discussion, submits for consideration,
refers (a matter to a body for consideration).
부의 (賻儀) pūuy, *n.* goods or gifts to aid in a fune-
ral. ~ ~금 donation for funeral expenses, money to
help out on the funeral. ~하다, *unt.* gives (money,
a gift) toward funeral expenses.
부-의장 (副議長) pū-uyang, *cpd n.* a vice-presi-
dent, a vice-chairman, a deputy speaker.
부익 (副翼) puik, *n.* a (wing) flap—on an airplane.
부인 puin, *n.* 1. (夫人) (someone else's) wife, lady,
mistress; Mrs. [not used of one's own wife]; madam.
cf. 아내. ~ 김 ~ Mrs. Kim. ~ 부인-께-서 안녕-
하십니까? How is your wife? ~ 부인-께-서 더
말씀-하실 것-이 있습니까? Do you have anything
further to say, madam? 2. (婦人) a lady, a (married)

woman. cf. 여자. ~ ~과 [과] gynecology. ~ ~병
[병] women's complaints (ailments, troubles); a
gynecologic condition. ~ ~병원 a women's hospital;
a gynecology clinic. ~ ~석 seats for ladies. ~ ~
문제 women's problems; the feminine problem. ~ ~
운동 feminism. ~ ~의 = ~ ~과 [과] 의사 gynecolog-
ist. ~ ~ 의사 a lady (woman) doctor. ~ ~ 참정-
권 [권] women's suffrage. ~ ~회 a women's club;
a ladies' auxiliary.
부인 (否認) puin, *n.* denial, disapproval, repudiation,
negation, veto, disaffirmation. ~ ~권 [권] a veto,
the power to veto. ~하다, *unt.* denies, disavows,
disapproves, disclaims, repudiates, vetoes. ~ 자기
행위-를 ~ disavows one's own action. ~ 의무-를 ~
repudiates a duty. ~ 부인-할 수 없다 is undeniable.
부임 (赴任) pūim, *n.* proceeding to one's new post,
accession to office. ~하다, *uni.* starts (leaves) for
one's new post, proceeds to one's post, takes up the
duties of a new office.
부자 (夫子) puca, *n.* a sage, a master. (a title of
respect for the great teachers of old). ~ 공 ~ Con-
fucius, Master Kung.
부자 (父子) pu-ca, *cpd n.* father and son.
부자 (富者) pūca, *n.* a rich (wealthy) man, a
moneyed man, a man of wealth (of property). ~ 큰
~ a millionaire. ~ ~가 되다 gets rich.
부-자연 (不自然) pu-ca.yen, *cpd n.* unnaturalness,
artificiality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unnatural, artificial,
factitious, strained, affected.
부-자유 (不自由) pu-ca.yu, *cpd n.* lack of freedom,
restriction; inconvenience, want of comforts, dis-
comfort; clumsiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is restricted
(limited); is inconvenient, is not free; is uncomfort-
able; is clumsy at. 「genitalia. cf. 불-알.
부-차지 pu'-cāci, *cpd n.* testicles and penis; male
부-작용 (副作用) pū-cak.yong, *cpd n.* secondary
effect, side effects, subsidiary ill effects. ~ ~을
일으키다 gives rise to (produces) ill effects, causes
harmful effects. ~ ~이 없다 is free from harmful
aftereffects (or side effects), produces no ill effects.
부-잔교 (浮棧橋) pu-cankyō, *n.* a floating pier
(stage).
부잡 (浮雜) puca, *n.* wantonness, sportiveness,
fickleness, unreliability. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wanton,
sportive, fickle, unreliable, inconstant, flighty.
부자-집 (富者-一) pūcaq cip, *cpd n.* a rich man's
house; a wealthy family. ~ ~에 장가-들다 marries
a rich heiress. ~ ~에 태 ~-나다 is born rich, is
born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.
부장 (部長) pucang, *n.* the head (chief, director)
of a department (section, division), a department
manager, a (university) dean.
부장귀 ppucangkwi, *n.* a sharp edge, a projection,
a projecting piece. cf. 가장귀.
부재 (不在) pucay, *n.* absence. ~ ~자 an absentee.
~ ~지주 an absentee landlord (landowner). ~ ~
(-자) 투표 voting by mail, absentee voting. ~하다,
adj.-n. is absent, is out, is away from home.

부-저 (一箸) pu'-ce, *cpd n.* (불 "fire" + 저 "chop-
sticks") = 부-젓가락 (fire tongs).
부적 (符籙) pūcek, *n.* an inscribed card kept by a
Buddhist or Taoist household as a kind of amulet.
부적 pūcek = 버섯 HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ 바삭: X, XX.
부-적당 (不適當) pu-cektang, *cpd n.* unsuitability,
unfitness, inappropriateness, inadequateness, in-
adequacy, impropriety. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unsuitable,
unfit (for), inappropriate (to), inadequate, imper-
tinent, improper.
부-적임 (不適任) pu-cek.im, *cpd n.* inadequacy,
unsuitableness, unfitness; (~의) inadequate, un-
suitable, unfit, unqualified. ~ ~자 an unqualified
person.
부-적절 (不適切) pu-cekcel, *cpd n.* inappropriateness,
unsuitableness, inadequacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.*
is inappropriate, unsuitable, inadequate.
부전 pūcen, *n.* a colorful embroidered ribbon stuck
on the front of a girl's dress. ~ ~조개 a brooch of
clamshells and ribbons.
부전 (不戰) pūcen, *n.* no war. ~ ~조약 a mutual
nonaggression pact, a no-war treaty.
부전 (符箋) pūcen, *n.* a tag, a slip, a label. ~ ~지
SAME. ~ ~을 붙이다 tags, labels. ~ 편지-에 ~ ~이
붙어 돌아-오다 a letter comes back with a tag ex-
plaining its nondelivery.
부전 (赴戰) Pūcen, *n.* Pūcen (Pujōn). ~ ~강 the
P. River, a tributary of the Yalu (Ap.lōk). ~ ~고원
a plateau in S. Hamkyeng (a summer resort).
부-전기 (負電氣) pū-cenki, *cpd n.* negative elec-
tricity (= 음-전기).
부전-령 (赴戰嶺) Pūcen-lyeng, *n.* Mt. Pūcen-lyeng
(Pūjōlyōng) (1445 m.) ~ ~산맥 the P. range.
부전-승 (不戰勝) pūcen-sung, *cpd n.* an unearned
win (at sports). ~하다, *uni.* gets (scores) an un-
earned win.
부전-자승 (父傳子承) pūcen-casung, *cpd n.* trans-
mission from father to son. ~하다, *unt.* transmits
from father to son. SYN. 부전-자전.
부절 (不絕) pūcel, *n.* ceaselessness, successiveness,
continuity, incessancy, perpetuity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is
incessant, constant, perpetual, ceaseless, unrelenting,
successive, continual, continuous. ~히, *der. adv.*
incessantly, ceaselessly, constantly, without inter-
mission (interruption), continuously, always, all the
time, ever. 「a black mane.
부절마-말 pu-celma mal, *cpd n.* a red horse with
부-절제 [-제] (不節制) pu-celqcey, *n.* intemperance,
excesses, immoderation. ~하다, *uni.* is intemperate,
commits excesses.
부점 (附點) pū(q)cem, *cpd n.* dotted, having a dot.
~ ~음부 a dotted note (in music). ~ ~이분 (자분,
팔분) 음부 a dotted half (quarter, eighth) note.
~ ~복-~ a double-dotted note.
부접 (附接) pūcep, *n.* 1. accessibility, approachability,
amiability. ~ ~ 좋다 is amiable, approachable.
2. approaching, going to a person (for help, counsel,
etc.). ~하다, *uni.* approaches, goes to a person.

부접-못-하다 pu(c)cep mōs hata, *cpd vi.* cannot
approach (go to) a person; is kept from approaching;
is denied access (to). ~ 아들-이 집-에 부접-못-
한다 The son cannot go to his family. ~ 그 사람-이
아예 부접-못-하게 했다 He kept himself inaccessi-
ble from the start.
부-젓가락 pu'ceq-kalak, *cpd n.* fire tongs.
부정 (不正) pūceng, *n.* injustice, unfairness, iniqui-
ty, unrighteousness. ~ ~품 a fraudulent article, an
adulterated article, a fraud. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is un-
just, unfair, foul, wrong, unrighteous, iniquitous.
부정 (不定) pūceng, *n.* uncertainty, indefiniteness,
indeterminateness, mutability. ~ ~관사 the indefi-
nite article. ~ ~기 an irregular (indeterminate)
term (period). ~ ~기 형 an indeterminate sentence.
~ ~대-명사 the indefinite pronoun. ~ ~ 방정-식
an indeterminate equation. ~ ~법[법] the infinitive
mood. ~ ~형 an indeterminate form. ~하다, *adj.-n.*
is unsettled, uncertain, indefinite, unfixed, unde-
termined, undecided, indeterminate, mutable.
부정 (不貞) pūceng, *n.* unchastity, unfaithfulness,
(conjugal) infidelity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unchaste,
unfaithful, faithless, false (to one's husband).
부정 (不淨) pūceng, *n.* insubordination, outlawry.
부정 (不淨) pūceng, *n.* 1. uncleanness, dirtiness,
filthiness, impurity. 2. an unclean event (i. e. birth
or death) that takes place in the family during the
time of purification. 3. the first stage of a shaman
rite. ~ "상 타, 하 부정" "If the upper source is
muddy the lower streams will be unclean" = If the
higher officials are not cleanhanded, the lower
officials will be no better. ~ ~풀이 a shamanistic
exorcism. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is unclean, dirty, filthy,
impure, defiled. 2. has an unclean event (= birth or
death) take place in the family during the time of
purification. ~치다, *cpd vi.* performs the first stage
of a shaman rite, performs shamanistic exorcisms.
~보다, *cpd vi.* witnesses an unclean event (such
as a birth or a death) during purification. ~타다,
cpd vi. is subject to (or suffers from) the evil coming
from breaking the taboo of uncleanness (during the
time of purification). ~나다, *cpd vi.* has an unclean
event occur.
부정 (否定) pūceng, *n.* denial, negation. ~ ~명제
a negative proposition. ~ ~문 a negative sentence.
~ ~판단 (in logic) a negation, a negative assertion
(proposition). ~하다, *unt.* denies, gainsays, says
"no", negates.
부-정기 (不定期) pu-cengki, *cpd n.* (having) no
schedule; irregularity; an irregular term, an unfixed
period; (~의) irregular, unfixed, nonscheduled.
~ ~기선 a tramp steamer. ~ ~항공 (-로) a non-
scheduled flight (airline). ~ ~형 an indeterminate
sentence. ~ ~열차 an extra train.
부-정당 (不正當) pu-cengtang, *cpd n.* impropriety,
wrong, unrighteousness, unlawfulness, illegitimacy.
~하다, *adj.-n.* is improper, wrong, unrighteous,
unlawful.

부정-명색(不正名色) **puceng-myengsayk**, *cpd n.* ill-gotten wealth, wealth achieved by unjust methods.
부-정직(不正直) **pu-cengcik**, *cpd n.* dishonesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dishonest.
부-정확(不正確) **pu-cenghwak**, *cpd n.* inaccuracy, inexactness, imprecision, uncertainty, incorrectness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inaccurate, inexact, imprecise, uncertain, incorrect.
부제(不悌) **pucey**, *n.* impoliteness, rudeness, lack of courtesy, immodesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is impolite, rude, uncourteous, immodest.
부제(不齊) **pucey**, *n.* lack of uniformity (or symmetry), asymmetry, irregularity, unevenness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uneven, irregular, unsymmetrical, asymmetrical. [bears, ancestors, forefathers].
부조(父祖) **puco**, *n.* father and grandfather, fore-
부조(不調) **puco**, *n.* unfavorableness, disorder, irregularity. [일기 ~ unfavorable weather conditions. 월경 ~ menstrual irregularity, irregular menstruation. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfavorable, is in disorder, is irregular].
부조(扶助) **puco**, *n.* 1. providing another family with money or things to help pay for a marriage, funeral, or religious ceremony; a contribution. [잔치 ~ a contribution to the expenses of a celebration. 상가 ~ a donation to help out a bereaved family. 2. aid, help, helping out. [~금 a relief fund, an aid allowance, a dole. ~하다, *unt.* sustains, relieves, gives relief to, gives goods or money to aid (in a marriage, a funeral, etc.); aids, helps, renders (a person) assistance. 부조도 말고 젖-상 다리도 치지 마라 "Don't give me anything to help me, but don't break the leg of the sacrifice table either" = Just keep your hands off my business. VAR. 부주; CF. 부조-].
부조(浮彫) **puco**, *n.* relief, relieve, embossed carving.
부-조화(不調和) **pu-cohwa**, *cpd n.* lack of harmony (concord, congruity), disharmony, discord(ance), incongruity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inharmonious (disharmonious), discordant, incongruous.
부족(不足) **pucok**, *n.* 1. insufficiency, shortage, deficiency, deficit. 2. want, lack, scantiness, scarcity, dearth. [~액 (amount of) shortage, amount short, deficit, the balance due. [~조(條) a deficit, goods found lacking, items short. [~증 consumption. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insufficient, scanty, scarce; is short of, is in want (need) of].
부족(部族) **pucok**, *n.* a tribe.
부조-일[일](扶助一) **pucoq il**, *cpd n.* helping out, contributing. [~군 [꾼] a helper, a contributor].
부증(浮腫) **pucong**, *n.* a (pathological) swelling. SYN. 부증. [~부조 父祖 'forefathers']
부주¹ **puowu**¹, *n.* a family strain, a hereditary trait.
부주² **puowu**², *n.* = 부조 (contribution etc.).
부-주의(不注意) **pu-cwuuy**, *n.* carelessness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness, inadvertence, want of care, lack of caution, inattention, inobservance, negligence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is careless, heedless, negligent, inattentive, listless, inadvertent.

부-주제(副主題) **pū-cwucey**, *cpd n.* the subsidiary theme (in music).
부조-술 **pucwuq swul**, *cpd n.* 1. [~부조 扶助] a contribution of liquor. 2. [~부조 父祖] hereditary drinking. [SYN. 부주].
부증(浮症) **pucung**, *n.* a (pathological) swelling.
부지(不知) **puci**, *n.* not knowing, ignorance. ~하다, *unt.* does not know, is ignorant of.
부지(扶支) **puci**, *n.* holding out, sticking to, bearing, maintenance, endurance. ~하다, *unt.* holds out, sticks to, bears, maintains, endures.
부지(敷地) **puci**, *n.* a (building) site, a plot, a lot, ground. [전축 ~ a building site. 학교의 ~ a site for a school. 박람회의 ~ the exhibition grounds].
부지깡이 **pucikkayngi**, *n.* a poker. [var. <불+?]]
부지-거처(不知去處) **puci-kēche**, *cpd n.* whereabouts unknown, missing.
부지-기수(不知其數) **puci-kiswu**, *cpd n.* (being) numberless, innumerable, countless.
부지런 **pucilen**, *n.* [~(을) 피우다, 팔다, 부리다 displays diligence, works hard].
부지런-스럼다 **pucilen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w. = 부지런-하다.
부지런-하다 **pucilen hata**, *adj-n.* is diligent, industrious, assiduous, hard-working, earnest. [공부 ~에 ~ is diligent in one's lessons. 일 ~에 ~ is industrious in one's work. 그는 부지런-한 사람이다 He is a hard worker. LIGHT ISOTOPE 바지런-하다. SYN. 부지런-스럼다. ANT. 게으르다].
부지런-히 **pucilen hi**, *der. adv.* diligently; industriously, assiduously, earnestly. [~일-하다 works hard. 그는 그 날 아침 부지런-히 일어났다 He got up early that morning. ANT. 게을리].
부지없다 **pucileps.ta** → **부질-없다** **pucil ēps.ta**.
부지-불각(不知不覺) **puci-pulkak**, *cpd n.* unconsciously, unwittingly, unawares, without one's knowledge.
부지불식-간 [-씩-] (不知不識間) **puci-pulqsik kan**, *cpd n.* = 부지-중. [(untold) number].
부지-수(不知數) **puci-swu**, *cpd n.* an unknown number.
부-지자(p) **pucici(k)** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **바-지자**(p) **pacici(k)** (hiss, rip): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
부지-중(不知中) **puci-cwung**, *cpd n.* the midst of unconsciousness (unawareness). [~에 unconsciously, unwittingly, unawares, unintentionally].
부지-하세월(不知何歲月) **puci ha-seywel**, *cpd n.* not knowing when something is going to be completed.
부진(不振) **pucin**, *n.* dullness, depression, inactivity, stagnation. [사업의 ~ business depression, stagnation of trade. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dull, inactive, depressed, stagnant, at a low ebb, in a bad condition].
부진(不進) **pucin**, *n.* poor progress. ~하다, *uni.* makes poor (little, scant) progress.
부진(不盡) **pucin**, *n.* inexhaustibleness, endlessness. [~근(수[-수]) a surd root. [~수[-수] a surd, an irrational number. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inexhaustible, endless].

부질-간[간](一間) **pucilq kan**, *cpd n.* a brass-worker's furnace. [pu' = pul + post-n.; CF. 풀곳-간]
부질-없다 **pucil ēps.ta**, *cpd adj./qvi.* (bnd n. + postnom. adj./qvi.) is vain, useless, futile, idle, trivial. [부질-없는 (or -없은) 생각 an idle thought. -없이, *der. adv.* idly; to no purpose; in vain. [부질-없이 시간-을 보내다 idles away one's time].
부-집게 **pu' cipkey**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 불-집게.
부집-존장(父執尊長) **pucip-concang**, *cpd n.* one's father's friend.
부짓-군 **puciq kwun**, *cpd n.* (? + post-n.) an insincere and malicious person, a faithless and ill-tempered person. [dary].
부차-적(副次的) **pūcha-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) second.
부착(附着) **pūchak**, *n.* sticking, adhesion, cohesion, agglutination, conglutination. [~력 adhesive power, adhesion. [~어 (=첨가-어) an agglutinative language. ~하다, *uni.* adheres (sticks, attaches, clings) to, agglutinates, conglutinates].
부채 **puchay**, *n.* a fan; a folding fan. [~를 부치다 fans oneself; uses a fan. [~꼭지 the pivot of a fan].
부채(負債) **pūchay**, *n.* a debt, liabilities, dues. [~자 a debtor. [~증권 [-편] a due bill. ~하다 *uni.* gets (runs, falls) into debt, incurs (contracts) debt, is indebted (to, for), is in debt].
부채-꼴 **puchay kkol**, *cpd n.* a fan-shape, (the shape of) a fan.
부채-잡이 **puchay cap.i**, *cpd n.* a blindman's left; the left (said to a blindman—because he carries a fan in his left hand, a stick in his right). [부채-잡이 ~로 가라 Go to your left, blindman. CF. 막대-잡이].
부채-질 **puchay cil**, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) fanning. ~하다, *uni.* fans; fans oneself. [불-에 ~ fans the flames. [불 붙는 데 ~ fans the flames of one's anger].
부채-형(一形) **puchay hyeng**, *cpd n.* = 부채-꼴.
부채-살 **puchayq sal**, *cpd n.* the ribs of a fan.
부처 **Puche**, *n.* 1. Sakyamuni; Buddha. 2. a Buddhist saint. 3. an image of Buddha; the Buddha. 4. a saintly man. [그는 부처 같은 사람이다 He is a saintly man. [부처 가운데 토막 같은 사람 "a man like a chunk from the middle of a saint" [JOCULAR] = a man too saintly to be true, "a saint", "a little tin Jesus". [부처-를 건드리면 삼 거웃이 드러난다 "If you shake a Buddha, bits of hemp appear" = "Everyone has a skeleton in his closet". [제 절 부처-는 제-가 위-하했다-고 "One should take care of the Buddha in one's own temple oneself" = Don't trust others to do what you ought to do yourself. SYN. 불타. [couple; Mr. and Mrs. 부처(夫妻) **pu-che**, *cpd n.* husband and wife, a couple.
부척(副尺) **pūchek**, *n.* a vernier (scale).
부침(富籤) **pūchem**, *n.* a lottery, a lottery ticket.
부쳐 **puchye**, *inf.* < 부치다. [a raffle].
부촌(富村) **pūchon**, *n.* a rich village.
부-총재(副總裁) **pū-chongcay**, *cpd n.* a vice-president.
부추 **pūchwu**, *n.* a leek. [~떡 a kind of steamed

bread stuffed with chopped pork and leeks. [~장아찌 leeks soaked in soysauce. [~죽 a thick rice soup with leeks and soysauce].
부추기다 **pūchwukita**, *vt.* incites; urges. [부추기어 ~서 삼-하게 하다 incites a person to a quarrel. [그 ~는 학생-들-을 부추기어-서 폭동-을 일으키게 했다 He incited the students to riot. [? < 부축+ -이다]
부축 **puchwuk**, *n.* helping by holding one's arms. [결 ~ SAME. ~하다, *unt.* helps (an old person, a lady, a patient, etc.), gives one's arm to. [노인-을 자동-차-에-까지 부축-해 주다 helps an old man to a car. [부인-을 차-에-서 부축-해 내리다 helps a lady out of the car].
부출-돌 **puchwut töl**, *cpd n.* (var. < 부출 + n.) footrest (squatting) stones in an outdoor toilet.
부출 **puchwul**, *n.* 1. the four corner supports of a moveable wardrobe closet. 2. the squatting board of an outdoor Korean toilet.
부치다¹ **puchita**¹, *vi.* is beyond one's strength (ability, capacity). [힘-에 ~ is beyond one's powers. [힘-에 부치는 일-을 하려-고 하지 마라 Attempt nothing beyond your strength. [그 일-이 나-한테 부친다 I find myself unequal to the task].
부치다² **puchita**², *vt.* fans. [부채-를 ~ uses a fan; fans oneself. [불-을 ~ fans the flames. [숯 불-을 ~ fans the charcoal fire. VP. 부치이다].
부치다³ **puchita**³, *vt.* 1. sends (something through a person). [집-에 가는 편지-를 동무-한테 ~ (부치어 보내다) sends a letter home by a friend. 2. mails; sends (by post, rail, etc.). [기차-로 상품-을 ~ ships goods by rail. [돈-을 ~ remits money. [편지-를 ~ mails a letter. [나-는 서울-까지 트렁크-를 기차-로 부치었다 I have checked my trunk through to Seoul. [이 편지-를 항공-편-으로 부치어-라 Mail this letter by air mail. CF. 보내다. [? < vc. < 붙다]
부치다⁴ **puchita**⁴, *vt.* works a farm; farms. [논-을 ~ cultivates rice. [밭-을 ~ cultivates a field].
부치다⁵ **puchita**⁵, *vt.* griddles, cooks on a griddle; fries. [달걀-을 ~ fries eggs. SYN. 지지다].
부치다⁶ **puchita**⁶ → **붙이다** **puth.ita** (attaches; admits; relies on someone's care; brings parties together; bets; gives an opinion; slaps; mates).
부치어 **puchie** = 부쳐 **puchye**, *inf.* < 부치다.
부치어 **puchiye**, *inf.* < 부치이다.
부치이다 **puchiita**, *vp.* < 부치다². gets fanned.
부친 **puchin**, *mod.* < 부치다.
부친(父親) **puchin**, *n.* one's father (= 아버지).
부칠 **puchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 부치다.
부침 **puchim**, *subst.* < 부치다.
부침(浮沈) **pu-chim**, *cpd n.* 1. rise and fall, ebb and flow. 2. vicissitude (of life, fortune), ups and downs (of life), prosperity and adversity. 3. (a letter) going astray en route. [~을 같이 하다 casts (throws) in one's lot with another, shares the smiles and frowns of fortune (with another). ~하다, *uni.* 1. rises and falls, ebbs and flows, fluctuates. 2. has

ups and downs. 3. (a letter) goes astray on its way.
부침-개, -01 puchim-kay, -i, cpd n. a flat cake; fried food.

부침-하다 puchim hata, uni. (< vt. subst.) sows (seeds) the field; prepares fields for farming; makes a farm.

부탁(付託) puthak, n. 1. charging, entrusting, committal, commitment. 2. asking, a request, a solicitation. ~하다, vnt. 1. charges, entrusts with, commits, commissions. 2. asks, requests, solicits. ♯ 부탁-합니다 That (or This) is my request of you. Please (do so).

•부터 puthe, pcle. 1. (time) from, since. ♯ 아침~저녁~까지 from morning till evening. ♯ 처음~끝~까지 from beginning to end. ♯ 언제~since when; for how long. ♯ 역사~에 기록되기~는 한 삼천~년 전~부터 (이)다 It got recorded in history from about 3000 years ago. ♯ 다음~부터 더욱 조심~해~라 Be more careful from now on. ♯ 그~는 어렸을 때~부터 영어~를 배우고 있다 He has been studying English since childhood. 2. (order) beginning with; first, starting from. ♯ ...~ 시작~하다 begins with (at, by, on). ♯ 역사~ 공부~하다 studies, beginning with history; studies history first. ♯ 언제~부터 starting when, from what date (or time). ♯ 십오 페이지, 다섯~째 줄~부터 읽어~라 Start reading from line 5, page 15. ♯ 길~째 맥~부터 방문~하자 Let's make a round of visits, starting at Mr. Kim's. cf. •에~서 (•부터).

•부터~가 puthe ka, pcle + pcle. from (etc.) as subject. ♯ 그 이~부터~가 잘못입니다 The mistake started with him. ♯ 일곱~시~부터~가 아니다 It's not from 7 o'clock.

•부터~나 puthe 'na, pcle + cop. adverb. from (etc.) or the like; whether from (etc.); from (etc.) whatever.

•부터~는 puthe nun, pcle + pcle. as for (its being) from etc. [either or even.

•부터~도 puthe to, pcle + pcle. from (etc.) also or •부터~를 puthe lul, pcle + pcle. from (etc.) as direct object. ♯ 이 곳~부터~를 경기~도~라~고 한다 You are now entering Kyengki Province. [etc.

•부터~야 puthe ya, pcle + pcle. only if (it be) from •부터~의 puthe uy, pcle + pcle. (the one) from etc.

•부터 puthe n', pcle + abbr. pcle. = •부터~는.

•부터~들 puthe 'n tul, pcle + cop. mod. + post-mod. even though (it be) from etc.

•부터 puthe l', pcle + abbr. pcle. = •부터~를.

•부터 puthem, pcle. [DIAL.] = •부터 puthe (from).

부테 puthey, n. [DIAL.] = 부티 puthi (loom-seat back-support).

부통령(副統領) pū-thong-lyeng, cpd n. the vice-president (of a nation).

부티 puthi, n. a wooden back-support (like a safety belt) worn by a loom-worker and attached with cords to the two ends of the cloth-roller (말코). ♯ ~ 허리 the wooden piece, the support proper. ♯ ~ 끈 the cords attaching the back-support. [< 붙다 + -이]

부패 pūphay, n. a joint exploiter (operator) of a mine.

부패(腐敗) pūphay, n. decomposition, rotting, rottenness, decay, putrefaction, sepsis; corruption, degeneration, depravity, deterioration, taint. ♯ ~균 a saprogenous bacillus, a saprophyte. ♯ ~물 decomposing matter, septic (matter). ♯ ~상 septicity. ♯ ~산 a putrid acid. ♯ ~중독 septic poisoning. ♯ 도덕~의 ~ moral taint (corruption). ♯ 사회~의 ~ social disintegration. ♯ 관리~의 ~ corruption of government officials. ~하다, uni. rots, putrefies, is decomposed (vitiated), decays, is spoilt, addles, turns, goes bad; becomes corrupt, corrupts, becomes degenerated (deteriorated), degenerates (deteriorates), be-

부퍼 puphe, inf. < 부쁘다. [comes vitiated. 부평(富平) Pūphyeng, n. Puphyeng (Pup'yōng), a place in Kyengki. ♯ ~군 P. county. ♯ ~평야 P. plain. [(= 개구리-밥). 부평-초(浮萍草) puphyeng-cho, cpd n. duckweed 부표(付票) pūphyo, n. attaching a tag; an attached tag. ~하다, vnt. attaches a tag to. 부-표(否票) pū phyo, cpd n. a "nay" vote, a vote "no", a negative vote (ballot). ANT. 가-표. 부표(浮標) puphyo, n. 1. a buoy. 2. (= 낙시-찌) a float, a cork, a quill. ♯ ~ 설치 buoyage. ♯ ~등 a buoy light. 부표(浮漂) puphyo, n. floating, floatage. ♯ ~ 수뢰 a floating mine. ♯ ~ 식물 duckweed, duckmeat, Lemna. ~하다, uni. floats, drifts about. 부푸다 → 부쁘다. [fuzz]. 부푸리기, 부풀 puphul(eki), n. = 보풀 pophul (nap, 부풀 puphun, mod. < 부풀다. 부풀 puphul, prosp. mod. < 부풀다. 부풀다 puphulta, -l-. 1. vi. = 보풀다 (has fuzz). 2. vi. gets bulky, swells up, expands; swells in anger, gets angry. ♯ 빵~이 ~ bread rises. ♯ 살~가죽~이 flesh swells (up). cf. 부프다; 붓다, 붙다. 3. adj. → 부프다. 1. (bulky). [(raises a nap). 부풀리다 puphullita, vc. = 보풀리다 pophullita 부풀-부풀 puphul puphul, adv., adj.-n. = 보풀-보풀 pophul pophul (nappy, fuzzy). 부풀 puphulm, subst. < 부풀다. 부프다 puphuta, adj. [INF. 부퍼] 1. is bulky. ♯ 그 것~은 부프나 가볍다 It's bulky but light. 2. is impatient, hasty, rash. ♯ 부쁜 사람 이다 He is a rash person. cf. 굵다. DER. N. 부피. SEE ALSO 부풀다. 2, 3; 푸-지다. 부쁜 puphun, mod. < 부프다. bulky. ♯ ~ 살 a thick arrow. ♯ ~ 짐 a bulky package (ANT. 봉곤-짐). 부풀 puphul, prosp. mod. < 부프다. 부풀다 → 부풀다. 부품 puphum, subst. < 부프다. 부뚫-하다 puphus hata, adj.-n. is thick and bulky. 부피 puphi, der. n. < 부프다. 1. bulk; size; volume. ♯ ~가 크다 is bulky. 2. = 북² (drum). 부하(負荷) pūha, n. 1. carrying a burden; a burden, a load. 2. (carrying) an electrical load. ~하다, uni. carries a load (burden), is loaded. 부하(部下) pūha, n. a subordinate, a follower, an underling; one's inferiors, men under one's charge, one's band of men. ♯ 장교~와 ~ an officer and his

men. ♯ ~가 되다 places oneself under a person's orders. ♯ ~를 삼다 places (a person) under one's orders.

부-하다(富-) pū hata, adj.-n. is plump, corpulent. 부-하다(附-) pū hata, vnt. 1. laminates (paper). 2. joins (pieces of wood).

부-하다(否-) pū hata, adj.-n. SEE 푸.

부-한, -할, -함 < 부-하다.

부합(附合) pūhap, n. 1. lamination. 2. joining. ~하다, vnt. 1. laminates, sticks together. 2. joins, attaches.

부합(符合) puhap, n. coincidence, agreement, correspondence, tally, conformity. ~하다, uni. coincides (with), agrees (with); accords, corresponds, conforms, tallies (with); is coincident (with), checks (with). ♯ 꼭 ~ exactly corresponds (coincides). ♯ 의견~이 ~ is in accord with one's views; concurs in opinion (with a person).

부항(附缸) pūhang, n. cupping a boil; (= ~항아리) a cupping glass.

부-해, inf. < 푸-하다.

부허(浮虛) puhe, n. fickleness, frivolity, flippancy, levity. ~하다, adj.-n. is fickle, frivolous, light-minded, flip(pant), unserious, unreliable, flighty, giddy.

부형(父兄) pu-hyeng, cpd n. one's father and (elder) brothers. ♯ ~회 a fathers-and-brothers association (= a kind of all-male P. T. A.).

부호(扶護) puho, n. help, protection. ~하다, vnt. helps, protects.

부호(負號) pūho, n. a minus sign, a negative sign.

부호(符號) puho, n. a mark, a sign, a symbol, a (telegraphic) code. ♯ ~표 a table of signs, a list of symbols, a code chart.

부호(富豪) pūho, n. a rich (wealthy) man, a man of wealth, a plutocrat, a millionaire. ♯ ~계급 the wealthy class, plutocracy.

부화(附和) pūhwa, n. blind following. ♯ ~뇌동 (雷同) SAME. ~하다, vnt. follows blindly, chimes in with, follows suit without reflection.

부화(浮華) puhwa, n. idle show (display), ostentation, foppiness, vanity, frivolity, levity. ~하다, adj.-n. is showy, ostentatious, foppish, frivolous.

부화(孵化) puhwa, n. hatching, incubation. ♯ 인공~ artificial incubation. ♯ ~기 an incubator. ♯ ~-장 a hatchery. ♯ ~용란 a hatching egg. ~하다, uni. hatches, incubates, sits on (eggs). ♯ 병아리~를 ~ hatches out chickens. ♯ 병아리~가 부화~되다 chickens are (hatched) out.

부활(復活) pūhwal, n. revival, rebirth, resuscitation, regeneration, resurrection, recrudescence, restoration, a comeback, reinstatement, restitution. ♯ ~전야 Easter eve. ♯ ~절 [절] Easter. ♯ ~제 [제] Easter (service). ♯ ~주일 Easter Sunday. ~하다, uni. revives, comes to life again, is resurrected.

부회(部會) puhoy, n. a sectional meeting.

부회(傳附會) puhoy, n. a forced analogy, a far-fetched interpretation (view), distortion, sophistry. ~하다, vnt. makes a forced analogy to, gives a far-

fetched interpretation to (or of); distorts, twists.

부-회장(副會長) pū-hoyang, cpd n. a vice-president (of an assembly, an association, a meeting); a vice-chairman.

부흥(復興) pūhung, n. revival, resuscitation, resurgence, restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, a comeback. ♯ ~목사 a revivalist (preacher). ♯ ~회 a revival (service). ♯ 경제~ economic rehabilitation; an economic comeback. ~하다, uni., vnt. revives, is revived; resuscitates, is reconstructed; makes a comeback, is restored (to the original state); is reinstated.

북 puk, bnd n. [< Ch.] 北 puk-nyekh puk: north.

북¹ puk¹, n. a shuttle.

북² puk², n. a drum. ♯ ~을 치다 beats a drum. ♯ 북~은 칠 수록 소리가 난다 "The more you beat a drum, the louder it gets" = Don't waste argument on such a person. cf. 태고, 장구. SEE ALSO 북통.

북³ puk³, n. soil packed (heaped up, piled up) around a plant. ♯ 나무~에 ~을 주다 heaps soil around a plant. cf. 북-돌우다, -돌움.

북 puk, adv. with a scratch (rasp, grate); with a rip. ♯ ~ 긁다 scratches. ♯ 형걸~을 ~ 찢다 rips a piece of cloth. ♯ 범~이 발~톱~으로 그~의 등~을 북~하뤘다 The tiger ripped into his back with his claws. LIGHT ISOTOPE 북. cf. 박박². 2.

북(北) puk, n. the north. ♯ ~으로 to the north. ♯ ~으로 가다 goes north. ♯ ~산 a northern mountain; North Mountain. SYN. 북-쪽.

북가(北家) puk.ka, n. (in mahjong) the north side.

북-간도(北間島) puk Kānto, cpd n. northern Chientao, the southeastern part of Manchuria (where Koreans have settled).

북-강정 puk kangeng, cpd n. a candy made of gluten, ginger and cinnamon and coated with bean flour.

북경(北京) Puk.kyeng, n. Peking (Beijing). SYN.

북평. ♯ ~ 조약 the Peking Treaty of 1860 between China and England and France.

북광(北光) puk.kwang, n. the Northern Lights, the aurora borealis.

북-구(北歐) Puk-Kwu, cpd n. Northern Europe; Scandinavia. ♯ ~인 a Scandinavian.

북국(北國) puk.kwuk, n. a northern country.

북극(北極) puk.kuk, n. 1. the North Pole. 2. (= ~성) the polestar, Polaris, the North Star. ♯ ~권 the Arctic Circle. ♯ ~양, ~해 the Arctic Ocean (= 북빙-양). ♯ ~지방 the Arctic Regions.

북-길 puk kil, cpd n. the shuttle path (between 북-나무 = 북-나무 (sumac). [threads].

북-녘(北-) puk nyekh, cpd n. the north; the northern part.

북단(北端) puktan, n. the northern end.

북대-천(北大川) Puktay-chen, n. the Puktay (Puktae) river in Tanchen county of N. Hamkyeng.

북더기 pukteki, n. straw or grass refuse (rubbish).

북-떡 puk ttek, cpd n. "shuttle cake" = cakes made from rice ladled with a loom shuttle; one cake is fed

to each member of a family in the belief it will save them from an epidemic.
북덕-무명 puktek mummyeng, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 북더기 + n.) rough muslin.
북덕-지(一紙) puktek-ci, *cpd n.* (< 북더기 + bnd n.) crumpled paper.
북도(北道) pukto, *n.* the northern provinces (=the provinces north of Kyengki); the North (part of a split) province. ¶ **경상** ~ N. Kyengsang.
북-돌다 puk tot.ta, *cpd vt.* = 북-돌우다.
북-돌우다 puk tot.wuta, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) 1. heaps earth around (plants or flowers); hills up. ¶ 과수·를 ~ mounds earth around a fruit tree. 2. cultivates; grows. ¶ 꽃·을 ~ grows flowers. 3. strengthens; invigorates; encourages. ¶ 원기·를 (힘·을) ~ fortifies oneself; strengthens oneself. ¶ 그·는 힘·을 북-돌우기 위·해·서 비타민·을 먹는다 He is taking vitamins to build up his health.
북-돌움 puk tot.wum, *subst.* (< *cpd vt.*) 1. piling earth around plants. 2. cultivation. 3. strengthening oneself.
북동(北東) pukdong, *n.* = 동북 (northeast).
북두 puktwu, *n.* 1. a girth(-belt) or bellyband for a pack animal. ¶ ~ 갈·고리 a hook to tighten the girth. 2. [DIAL.] = 부두 puttwwu (winnowing mats).
북두(北斗) puktwu, *n.* the Great Bear (Ursa Major), the Big Dipper, Charles's Wain, the Plow. ¶ ~ (칠)성 the (7) stars of the Big Dipper. [shaped lamp].
북-등(一燈) puk tung, *cpd n.* a kind of drum.
북류(北流) puk.lyu, *n.* flowing north. ~하다, *uni.* flows north. [-ern) Manchuria].
북-만(주)(北滿洲) Puk-Man(cwu), *cpd n.* North Korea.
북-메우다 puk meywuta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) putting on a drumhead (drumskin).
북-멧새(北一) puk meyq-say, *cpd n.* a small bird belonging to the sparrow family.
북면(北面) puk.myen, *n.* 1. facing north. 2. serving the king as a subject; allegiance. 3. the north side (face). ~하다, *uni.* 1. faces north. 2. serves as a subject (retainer).
북-미(주)(北美洲) Puk-Mi(cwu), *cpd n.* North America. ¶ 남 ~ N. and S. America, the two Americas. [shuttle].
북-바늘 puk panul, *cpd n.* a guard pin inside a 북-바치다 → 북-받치다.
북-반구(北半球) puk pānkwu, *cpd n.* the Northern Hemisphere. [(bushel) of rice].
북-발자 puk-pat.ca, *cpd n.* getting a full measure
북-받치다 puk pat.chita, *cpd vi.* (bnd adv. + vi.) wells up, surges up, gushes forth, will not stay down (be contained). ¶ 성·이 가슴 속·에·서 ~ indignation wells up in one; one cannot contain one's anger. ¶ 나·는 여러·가지 생각·이 속·에·서 북-받치었다 Many ideas pressed (forced themselves) upon my mind. SYN. 북-....
북방(北方) pukpang, *n.* 1. the north, northward, the northern direction. 2. a northern district, the northern section. ¶ ~ 불교 the northern sects of

Buddhism. [SYN. 북채.
북-방망이 puk pangmangi, *cpd n.* a drumstick.
북벌(北伐) pukpel, *n.* an expedition to conquer the north; a war against China. ~하다, *uni.* sends an expedition to conquer the north; makes war against China.
북부(北部) pukpu, *n.* the north, the northern part.
북북 puk-puk, *adv.* = 뽀뽀 pek-pek (ripping).
북-북동(北北東) puk-puktong, *cpd n.* north-north-east. [west].
북-북서(北北西) puk-pukse, *cpd n.* north-north-west.
북빙-양(北氷洋) Pukping-yang, *n.* the Arctic Ocean.
북-산(北山) Puk-san, *n.* ("North Mountain") 1. = 북악-산 (Mt. Puk.ak, north of Seoul). 2. Mt. Puk (2070 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.
북상(北上) puksang, *n.* going north, northing. ~하다, *uni.* goes up north. [topknot (bun)].
북-상루 puk sangthwu, *cpd n.* (? + n.) a hasty 북새 paksay, *n.* hustle, bustle, commotion, hubbub. ¶ ~ 흥다 hustles and bustles. ¶ ~-풍 (as) a result of all the commotion: 북새·통·에 아이·를 잃다 loses one's child in the confusion of the crowd. ¶ ~판 the scene (site) of a commotion.
북서(北西) pukse, *n.* = 서북 (northwest).
북-석(一石) puk-sek, *cpd n.* drum-shaped stones used to support the legs of an offertory table in front of a tomb. [북-조선].
북-선(北鮮) Puk-'Sen, *n.* North Korea. SYN. 북-한.
북수-산(北水山) Pukswu-san, *n.* Mt. Pukswu (Puksu) (2347 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.
북송이 pukswungi, *n.* 1. = 부기 (stupid fool). 2. = 털·북송이 (hairy person). [shaggy dog].
북술-개 puksul kay, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) a big 북술·북술 (-하다) puksul puksul (hata), *adv.* (adj.-n.) (is) plump and hairy, shaggy. SYN. 부엌-부엌. 2.
북악-산(北岳山) Puk.ak-san, *n.* Mt. Puk.ak (Pugak) (348 m.), north of Seoul, also called 북-산.
북안(北岸) puk.an, *n.* the north(ern) shore, the north(ern) coast. [북해].
북양(北洋) puk.yang, *n.* the northern ocean. CF.
북어(北魚) puk.e, *n.* a dried pollack (myengthay). ¶ ~ 냉·국 [국] a cold soup made with dried pollack. ¶ ~ 보풀음 small slices of dried pollack. ¶ ~ 찜, ~-증 seasoned steamed pollack. ¶ ~ 죽 a kind of gruel made of rice mixed with crushed shavings of dried pollack.
북엇-대가리(北魚一) puk.eq taykali, *cpd n.* the head of a dried pollack. ¶ ~ 무침 a side dish made out of well-seasoned crushed pollack-head.
북위(北緯) puk-wi, *n.* north latitude. ¶ ~ 선 north parallel, north latitude.
북인(北人) puk.in, *n.* "the Northerners", one of the four political factions during the Lee Dynasty.
북-잡이 puk cap.i, *cpd n.* the drummer in a band of mendicant priests. [cangkwwu drum].
북-장구 puk cangkwwu, *cpd n.* a puk drum and a

북-장지 puk cangci, *cpd n.* a sliding door with paper on both sides (like a puk drum).
북적(北狄) pukcek, *n.* northern barbarians.
북적-적(p)pukcek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 북적-작 (p)pok-cak (bustling): XX, XXh = Xk.
북전 pukcen, *n.* 1. the thumb rest on a bow. 2. the first and second joints of the thumb which grasps the bow.
북조(北朝) pukco, *n.* the Northern Dynasty (in periods when China was divided into Northern and Southern Dynasties). ¶ 남 ~ Northern and Southern (Parallel) Dynasties. [SYN. 북-선, 북-한].
북-조선(北朝鮮) Puk Cosen, *cpd n.* North Korea.
북-쪽 puk ccek, *cpd n.* the north. ¶ 어디·가 북-쪽 인·야 Which way is north? ¶ 한국·은 북-쪽·으로 만주·와 접·한다 To the north Korea borders on Manchuria.
북-주다 puk cwuta, *cpd vi.* SEE 북³.
북-지(北支) Puk-Ci, *n.* North China. ¶ ~ 자변 the N. China Incident (of 1939), the Sino-Japanese War. SYN. 화-북. [the north].
북지(北地) pukci, *n.* the northern region (lands).
북진(北進) pukcin, *n.* going (marching) north. ~하다, *uni.* goes (marches) north, sails north, expands northward.
북진(北鎭) Pukcin, *n.* Pukcin (Pukchin) in Wunsan county of N. Pyenggan. ¶ ~ 읍 P. town.
북-채 puk chay, *cpd n.* a drumstick.
북천(北天) pukchen, *n.* 1. the northern sky. 2. the sky north of the zodiac.
북청(北靑) Pukcheng, *n.* Pukcheng (Pukch'ong) in S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~ 군 P. county. ¶ ~ 읍 P. town. ¶ ~ 분지 the P. basin.
북-청(北靑) Puk-Cheng, *cpd n.* North China (under the Ch'ing Dynasty). ¶ ~ 자변 the N. China affair, the Boxer Uprising (Troubles).
북촌(北村) pukchon, *n.* 1. the northern section of Seoul city, uptown Seoul. 2. a northern village.
북-춤 puk chwum, *cpd n.* a court dance by kisayng around a drum. [small cucumber].
북-치 puk-chi, *cpd n.* (? "drum" + n.) a kind of 북-통 (一桶) puk thong, *cpd n.* a drum frame (the wooden body of a drum); a drum. ¶ ~ 배 a fat 북-통 puk thul, *cpd n.* a drum stand. [belly].
북-편(北便) puk phyen, *cpd n.* the northern part (side), the north.
북평(北平) Pukphyeng, *n.* the city of Peiping (Beiping = Peking 북경) in China.
북평(北坪) Pukphyeng, *n.* Pukphyeng (Puk-p'yong) in Samchek county of Kangwen.
북포태-산(北胞胎山) Puk Phothay-san, *n.* North Phothay (P'ot'ae) Mountain (2289 m.), on the border of N. and S. Hamkyeng.
북풍(北風) puk-phung, *cpd n.* the north wind, a northerly (wind), a wind from the north. [(조)선].
북-한(北韓) Puk Han, *n.* North Korea. SYN. 북-북-한강(北漢江) puk Hān-kang, *cpd n.* the northern (upper) part of the Han River.

북한-산(北漢山) Puk-Han san, *n.* N. Han Mountain (803 m.), in Kyengki.
북해(北海) Puk.hay, *n.* 1. the northern area of the Japan Sea, the Japan Sea east of North Korea. ¶ ~도 Hokkaido (in Japan). 2. the North Sea.
북행(北行) Puk.hayng, *n.* "Northbound"—the railroad that includes the Kyeng-Uy and Kyeng-Wen Lines. ¶ ~ 철도 [-포] the Puk.hayng Railroad.
북행(北行) puk.hayng, *n.* going north, northing. ~하다, *uni.* goes (up) north.
북-향(一香) puk hyang, *cpd n.* incense carried in a small drum-shaped container made of jade.
북향(北向) puk.hyang, *n.* a northern aspect (exposure), facing north. ¶ ~ 집 [집] a house facing north. ~하다, *uni.* faces north, has a northern exposure. [Tropic of Cancer].
북-회귀선(北回歸線) puk hoykwi-sen, *cpd n.* the 分, 분 pun, pūn, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. *nanwulq pūn*: divide; share; separate; distinguish; part; duty; minute; measure. 2. *cap.ulq pun*: part, portion, position. *kkuumilq pun*: dress, dress up, disguise. 3. *pūnpu-halq pūn*: command. 4. *tal.e-nalq pun*: run away, be in a hurry, urgent. 5. *sēng-nalq pūn, pūnsim pūn*: anger; indignation. 6. *盆 tongi pun*: basin, tub, pot, bowl. 7. *粉 kalwu pun*: powder; meal, flour; plaster. 8. *芬 kkoeh-tawulq pun*: perfume, fragrance. 9. *紛 ecilewulq pun*: confused; disorderly; mixed; numerous. 10. *焚 salulq pun*: burn; set fire to. 11. *奮 tu-nallilq pūn*: rouse; spread the wings; impetuous; determined. 12. *償 cappa-cilq pūn*: prostrate; spoil. 13. *憤 pūn-halq pūn*: zeal; ardor; very angry, exasperated. 14. *墳 mutem pun*: grave, mound; soil; heap up. 15. *糞 tlong pun*: dung, manure, nightsoil, feces.
분 pun, *quasi-free n.* an esteemed person. ¶ 손·님 두 ~ two customers; two guests. ¶ 이 (저) ~ this (that) gentleman or lady. ¶ 여러 ~ ladies and gentlemen; all of you; everybody. ¶ 한 두 ~ a couple of people. ¶ 오늘 몇 분 이나 오십니까 How many people are you expecting today? CF. 사람, 이, 어른.
분 pūn, 1. *mod.* < 풀다. 2. *abbr.* < 부은 (*mod.* < 푸다).
분(分) pun, *n., post-n., count.* 1. a part. ¶ 삼 ~의 일 a third part; one third. ¶ 십 ~의 칠 seven tenths. ¶ 나·는 팔 사·분·의·일 모자·를 씁니다 I wear a size eight-and-a-quarter hat. 2. one of ten equal parts. ¶ 십 ~의 팔구 eight or nine out of ten. ¶ 칠 ~ 이나 팔 ~의 가망·이 있다 has seven or eight chances out of ten. ¶ 그·는 구·분·의 성공·할 가망·이 있다 He has a nine-to-one chance of making it (of succeeding). 3. a minute (of an hour or of a degree). ¶ 십 ~ ten minutes. ¶ 한 시간 삼십 ~ one hour and thirty minutes. ¶ 두 시 이십 ~ twenty minutes after two. ¶ 북·위 삼십 도 십 ~ 30 degrees 10 minutes north latitude. 4. (*post-n.*) a share; a part; a portion; amount; quantity; [counter +] enough for. ¶ 세 사람 ~의 점심 enough lunch for three persons. ¶ 열 사람 ~의 일 the amount of

work sufficient for ten persons. ¶ 그·는 두 사람 분·의 일·을 한다 He does the work of two men. 5. **pūn** (=분수) one's lot, social standing. 6. = **phun**: 10 tael—weight or coin; penny(weight).

분(忿) pūn, *n.* indignation; ire, wrath, anger, rage. ¶ ~(·이) 나다, ~(·을) 내다 gets indignant; is indignant. ¶ ~(·이) 나게 하다, ~(·을) 내게 하다 causes indignation; arouses indignation. ¶ ~·을 돋우다 fans one's anger, "adds insult to injury". ¶ ~(·을) 풀다 vents one's rage. ¶ 그 여자·의 말·에, 그·는 분·이 났다 He got indignant at her remarks. SYN. 분심. CF. 분통; 정. **분(盆) pun**, *n.* a flowerpot. ¶ ~·에 꽃·을 기르다 grows a flower in a pot. ¶ 분·에 심어 놓으면 못·된 꽃·도 화초·라 한다 "Even a weed is called a flower, once put in a flowerpot"=position alone breeds respect. **분(粉) pun**, *n.* face powder. ¶ 물·~ liquid powder. ¶ 얼굴·에 ~·을 바르다 powders one's face. **분(糞) pun**, *n.* feces, excrements, dung, manure, droppings. SYN. 똥.

분 ppun, *post-n., post-mod., pcle.* 1. *post-mod.* [-(았)을 ~] nothing but; only; constantly. ¶ 하루 종일 ~을 ~ 이다 does nothing but cry all day. ¶ 물가·가 오를 뿐 이다 Prices keep rising. ¶ 신문·을 통·해·서 알 뿐 이다 I just know it from the newspapers. ¶ 나·는 내 의무·를 다 했을 뿐 이다 I have done nothing but my duty. ¶ 제국·주의·는 전쟁·을 가져·올 뿐 이다 Imperialism will only bring about war. ~ (·만) 아니라, ~ (·만)·더러 not only ... but (also); as well as; moreover; furthermore; besides, in addition, on top of that: ¶ 조선·에·서 ~(·만) 아니라, 일본·에·서·도 not only from Korea, but also from Japan. ¶ 그·는 학자 일 뿐·더러, 시인 이기·도 하다 He is a poet as well as a scholar. ¶ 나·는 피곤·했을 뿐·더러, 배·가 고프기·도 했다 I was not only tired, but also hungry. ¶ 그·는 중국·말·을 할 뿐 아니라, 일본·말·도 한다 He speaks Japanese as well as Chinese. ¶ 키·가 클 뿐·더러 힘·도 세다 He is not only big but also very strong. ¶ 뿐·더러 그 뒤·는 ... Not only that, but afterwards ... 2. *post-n.* only; merely; alone. ¶ 믿을 사람·은 너 뿐 이다 I have no one but you to rely upon. ¶ 그·는 아들·이 단 하나 뿐 이다 He has only one son. ¶ 그것·을 할 수 있는 사람·은, 나 뿐 이다 I am the only one who can do it. 3. *pcle.* SEE -다 ~. CF. ·만, 밖·에.

분가(分家) punka, *n.* a branch (collateral) house (family), a cadet family, an offshoot. ~하다, *uni.* establishes (sets up) a branch (a separate) family. **분간(分揀) punkan**, *n.* 1. distinction, discrimination. 2. [ARCHAIC] pardon, remission. ~하다, *unt.* 1. distinguishes, discriminates. 2. grants pardon. **분감(分監) punkam**, *n.* a branch prison. **분갑[갑](粉匣) punq kap**, *cpd n.* a (powder) compact.

분개(分概) punkay, *n.* judgment, discernment, understanding. ¶ ~ 없·다 shows poor judgment, has little understanding. ~하다, *unt.* discerns, grasps

(the essentials of), has a clear picture of, judges (a situation) well.

분개(憤慨) punkay, *n.* indignation, resentment. ~하다, *uni.* is enraged, indignant, outraged (at); resents; chafes (at); burns with indignation, blows (flares) up, gets very angry.

분격(憤激) pūnkyek, *n.* exasperation, infuriation, resentment. ~하다, *uni.* is exasperated, infuriated; flares up, gets enraged, blows one's top.

분격(奮擊) pūnkyek, *n.* a fierce attack (onslaught). ~하다, *unt.* makes a fierce attack on (the enemy), makes an onslaught on.

분견(分遣) punkyen, *n.* detachment, detail. ¶ ~ 함대 a detached squadron. ¶ ~대 a detachment, a draft, a contingent. ~하다, *unt.* detaches, details, drafts, tells off.

분-결[결] pūnq kyel, *cpd n.* = **문-김 pūnq kim** (in a fit of anger).

분결-같다 [-결-](粉-) pūnq kyel kath.ta, *cpd adj. (cpd n.+adj.)* "is like the texture of powder" = (one's hand) is smooth and white, is velvety.

분계(分界) punkyey, *n.* delimitation, demarcation; a boundary, a border, a frontier. ~하다, *uni.* demarcates, delimits, marks the bounds.

분골-쇄신(粉骨碎身) punkol-swāysin, *cpd n.* 1. "pulverizing the bones and breaking the body" = dying a miserable death. 2. doing one's best (for another). ~하다, *uni.* 1. dies a miserable death. 2. does one's best, exerts oneself to the utmost.

분-공장(分工場) pun-kongcang, *cpd n.* a branch factory (plant, mill etc.).

분-꽃(粉-) pun kkooh, *cpd n.* ("powder-flower"=) a four-o'clock; a marvel-of-Peru (*Mirabilis jalapa*).

분과(分科) punqkwa, *n.* a department, a section, a branch, a course (of study). ¶ ~ 대학 a college, a faculty. ¶ ~ 학장 the dean of a college. ¶ ~ 위원·회 a sectional committee (meeting).

분과[-과](分課) punqkwa, *n.* a subdivision (of a section), a section of a bureau, a section, a branch. ~하다, *unt.* divides (an office), divides (a bureau) into sections. [building.

분관(分館) punkwan, *n.* an annex, a detached **분광-기(分光器) punkwang-ki**, *n.* a spectroscope. ¶ 청취 ~ a spectrophone. ¶ 질량 ~ a mass spectrograph.

분광-사진(分光寫眞) punkwang sacin, *cpd n.* a spectrogram. ¶ ~-기 a spectrograph. ¶ ~-술 spectrography. [troscopy.

분광-학(分光學) punkwang-hak, *cpd n.* spec-**분괴(憤愧) punkoy**, *n.* regret, remorse, penitence, repentance. ~하다, *unt.* regrets, repents, suffers

분교(分校) punkyo, *n.* a branch school. [remorse.

분교장(分敎場) pun-kyōcang, *cpd n.* a branch of a school (set up in a different place). [bureau.

분국(分局) punkwuk, *n.* a branch office, a branch

분권[-권](分權) punqkwen, *n.* decentralization of power (authority). ¶ ~ 주의 decentralism. ~하다, *uni.* decentralizes power.

분규(紛糾) punkyu, *n.* complication, entanglement, tangle, confusion, distraction, disorder; a trouble.

분극(分極) punkuk, *n.* polarization.

분근(分根) punkun, *n.* splitting the root of a plant; a split root. ~하다, *unt.* splits the root of (a plant).

분급(分給) punkup, *n.* distribution, allocation, apportionment. ~하다, *unt.* distributes, allocates, apports. SYN. 분여.

분기(分岐) punki, *n.* divergence, ramification, forking. ¶ ~선 a branch (line), a spur track, a turnout track. ¶ 분깃-점 a diverging point, a turning point, a fork, a crossroads, a junction. ~하다, *uni.* diverges (from a center, a main course), branches off, forks, ramifies.

분기(紛起) punki, *n.* (rumor, censure) rising, seething. ~하다, *uni.* (rumor, censure) rises, seethes, is in a ferment, is aroused.

분기(噴氣) pūnki, *n.* ejection, spouting (of gas etc.). ¶ ~-공 a fumarole. ~하다, *unt.* ejects, spouts, emits.

분기(憤氣) pūnki, *n.* anger, wrath, indignation.

분기(奮起) pūnki, *n.* stirring, bestirring oneself, coming forward. ~하다, *uni.* rouses oneself (to action), is stirred up, bestirs oneself, comes forward, braces oneself.

분-김[김](忿-) pūnq kim, *cpd n.* (in) a fit of anger; (in) a moment of rage. ¶ ~·에 in a moment (fit) of anger. ¶ 그·는 분-김·에 그 편지·를 갈기-갈기 찢었다 He tore the letter into pieces in a fit of anger.

분-나다, -대다(忿-) pūn nata/nāyta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi./vc.) gets indignant. ¶ 그 대우·에 분·났다 got indignant at being treated that way. ¶ 그 모욕·을 받고 분·냈다 was indignant at the insult.

분납(分納) punnap, *n.* installments, installment paying or delivery. ~하다, *unt.* pays (money) by installments; delivers (goods) in installments.

분-대 pūn nāy, *inf.* < 분-대다.

분내(分內) pūnnay, *n.* within one's means. ¶ ~·에 ·서 살·어-가다 lives within one's means.

분-내(粉-) pun nay, *cpd n.* the smell of (smelling of) powder.

분 네 pun ney, *cpd n.* 1. esteemed persons. 2. [COLLOQ.] an esteemed person (=분). ¶ 아까 나-간 분 네·가 누구·야 Who is the man who just left?

분노(忿怒) pūnno, *n.* anger, wrath, rage, resentment, indignation, exasperation. ~하다, *uni.* gets (becomes) angry, flies into a rage, is exasperated (indignant), flares up.

분뇨(糞尿) pun-nyo, *cpd n.* feces and urine, human waste, excretions, excreta, night soil.

분다 pūnta, *proc. assert.* < 풀다.

분단(分團) puntan, *n.* a (local) branch, a chapter (of an organization); a division, a section (of a class).

분단, 분달, 분담 < 분다(·고) 한/할/함.

분담(分擔) puntam, *n.* division of labor (of jobs, of a job), allotment; partial responsibility (charge), taking a share (in). ~하다, *unt.* divides, splits

up (a job); undertakes partial responsibility for, takes charge of, takes a share in.

분당(分黨) puntang, *n.* splitting (dividing) a political party; a party split; a splinter party, a wing of a split party. ~하다, *uni., unt.* splits (divides) a political party.

분대 puntay, *n.* = **분대-질 puntay cil** (meddling). **분대(分隊) puntay**, *n.* 1. a squad, a division, a detachment, a party. 2. dividing into squads or divisions. ~하다, *uni.* divides into squads.

분대(粉黛) pun-tay, *cpd n.* face powder and eyebrow pencil, makeup; powdered face and pencilled brows; a beauty, a beautiful woman.

분대-질 puntay cil, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) meddling, interference; disturbance; (making) trouble; fuss; bother; nuisance. ~치다, *cpd vi.*, ~하다, *uni.* makes a nuisance of oneself; bothers (upsets, disturbs) people; meddles, interrupts, interferes. ¶ 장기 두는·데 그·가 분대질·치었다 He bothered us while we were playing chess.

분댓-군 puntayq kwun, *cpd n.* a troublemaker; "a roughneck"; a meddler; an intruder, interloper; (a person who is) a nuisance; "a person who is always poking his nose in where he isn't wanted". SYN. 불똥-군.

분도-기(分度器) punto-ki, *n.* a (graduated) protractor, a graduated. ¶ 전원 ~ a circular protractor. ¶ 반원 ~ a semicircular protractor.

분-돋우다(忿-) pūn tot.wuta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vc.) fans one's anger, "adds insult to injury".

분-돋움(忿-) pūn tot.wum, *cpd n.* (subst. < cpd vi.) fanning one's anger, "adding insult to injury". ~하다, *uni.* = 분-돋우다.

분동(分銅) puntong, *n.* a weight, a balance weight, a counterweight, a counterpoise.

분등(分等) puntung, *n.* classification, gradation. ~하다, *unt.* classifies, grades.

분등(奔騰) puntung, *n.* a jump (in price), a boom, a sudden (sharp) rise. ~하다, *uni.* soars (up), jumps, booms, advances (rises) suddenly, sky-rockets. [spouts, blows up.

분등(噴騰) pūntung, *n.* spouting, a spout. ~하다, **분란(芬蘭) Pun.lan**, *n.* Finland. SYN. 핀란드.

분란(紛亂) pun.lan, *n.* disorder, confusion; a trouble. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in disorder (confusion), is in a tangle, is tangled.

분량(分量) pūn.lyang, *n.* a quantity, a measure, an amount, a dose. ¶ ~·이 늘·다(줄·다) gains (diminishes) in quantity. ¶ ~·을 재·다 calculates the quantity. ¶ 약·의 ~·을 잘못 주·다 gives a wrong dose of medicine, misdoses.

분력(奮勵) pūn.lye, *n.* strenuous efforts (exertions), push, bustle. ~하다, *uni.* bestirs oneself, exerts oneself, endeavors (strives). [physics).

분력(分力) pūn.lyek, *n.* a component (force) (in **문력(奮力) pūn.lyek**, *n.* exercising one's strength, doing one's best. ~하다, *uni.* exercises one's strength, puts in one's efforts, does one's best.

본월 → 분월.

분로(分路) pun.lo, *n.* parting on the way. ~하다, *uni.* part from each other on the way, parts company with another on the way, is separated on the way, goes one's way separately.

분류(分流) pun.lyu, *n.* a tributary, a branch. ~하다, *uni.* branches from (a large river).

분류(分溜) pun.lyu, *n.* fractional distillation, fractionation. ~관 a fractionating column. SYN. 분별-증류.

분류(分類) pun.lyu, *n.* classification, grouping, assortment; (*in biology*) diagnosis. ~표 a classified table. ~학 taxonomy, taxonomy, the science of classification. ~계급 (*in biology*) hierarchy. ~하다, *unt.* classifies, divides into, groups, sorts, assort. ~분류-하기 곤란-한 종류 a critical species.

분류(奔流) pun.lyu, *n.* a rapid (rushing) stream, tumbling water, a torrent, rapids, a flush. ~로 건너기 a jumping current. ~하다, *uni.* rushes, flushes, runs with rapidity, dashes along.

분리(分利) pun.li, *n.* division of profits, profit sharing. ~하다, *unt.* divides profits, shares the profit.

분리(分離) pun.li, *n.* separation, secession, disunion, disjunction, division, split, detachment, isolation, segregation. ~론 separatism, secessionism. ~분리-법 a method of chemical separation. ~생식 somatic reproduction. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* separates, secedes, disjoins, disconnects, splits, isolates, segregates.

분립(分立) pun.lip, *n.* separation, segregation, independence. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* sets up independently, becomes independent, separates (segregates, secedes) from.

분마(奔馬) pun.ma, *n.* a galloping horse.

분만(分娩) pun.man, *n.* parturition, childbirth (= 해산). [indignation].

분만(憤懣) pūn.man, *n.*, *adj-n.* = **분을 pūn.wul**
분·만 ppun.man SEE **분**. ~아니라 (*at the beginning of a sentence*) = 그럴 뿐·만 아니라 "Not only that but also", "What's more".

분말(粉末) pun.mal, *n.* flour (= 가루).

분망(奔忙) pun.mang, *n.* being busy, the press(ure) of business. ~하다, *adj-n.* is busy, occupied, heavily engaged, rushed, pressed (for time).

분매(分賣) pun.may, *n.* selling separately (singly). ~하다, *unt.* sells separately (singly).

분면(粉面) pun.myen, *n.* 1. the front of a spirit tablet. 2. a powdered face.

분멸(焚滅) pun.myel, *n.* destruction by fire, incineration. ~하다, *uni.* is destroyed by fire, is incinerated; *unt.* destroys by fire, incinerates, burns up, commits to flames, throws into the fire.

분명(分明) pun.myeng, *n.* clearness, obviousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, manifest, obvious, patent, explicit, evident, distinct. ~히, *der. adv.* clearly, distinctly.

분매(分袂) punmyey, *n.*, *uni.* = **분수 punswu** (parting).

분모(分母) pun.mo, *n.* a denominator. ~공-~ a common denominator. ~최소 공-~ the least common denominator.

분묘(墳墓) punmyo, *n.* a grave, a tomb (= 무덤).

분무-기(噴霧器) pūn.mu-ki, *n.* a spray, a sprayer, a vaporizer, a pulverizer, an atomizer, a nebulizer.

분문(噴門) pūn.mun, *n.* the esophageal orifice (of the stomach), the cardia. [whiteface].

분-물(粉-) pun mul, *cpd n.* liquid face-makeup, **분-미루리(粉-)** **pun mīthwul**, *cpd n.* ("powder sandals") a sandal made of powdered hemp.

분-바르다(粉-) pun paluta, *cpd vi.* -LL- (*n.* + *vt.*) powders (one's face). ~하얗게 분-바른 얼굴 a heavily powdered face.

분반(噴飯) pūn.pan, *n.* bursting into laughter, bursting out laughing. ~하다, *uni.* bursts out laughing, bursts into laughter.

분-발침(盆-) pun pat.chim, *cpd n.* a pottery flowerpot holder.

분발(奮發) pūn.pal, *n.* strenuous exertions (efforts), a spurt. ~심 a strenuous spirit, enthusiasm.

~하다, *unt.* exerts oneself, makes strenuous efforts, puts forth one's efforts, spurts, (be)stirs oneself.

분배(分配) punpay, *n.* 1. division, sharing; distribution, allotment, allocation, apportionment. 2. (= 이익 ~) profit sharing. ~론 a theory of distribution. ~액 a share. ~금 a dividend.

~하다, *unt.* divides, shares, distributes, apportion, deals out, allocates, allots.

분벽(粉壁) punpyek, *n.* a whitewashed wall.

분변(分辨) punpyen, *n.* discrimination, distinction. ~하다, *uni.* discriminates (A from B), distinguishes (A from B, between A and B). ~선악-을 ~ discriminates (tells) good from bad.

분별(分別) punpyel, *n.* division, separation, distinction, discrimination, classification, assortment. ~법 [법] fractionation (*in chemistry*). ~하다, *unt.* divides, separates, distinguishes, discriminates, classifies; fractionates.

분별할-변(分辨一邊) punpyel-halq pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 165 (采) in Chinese characters, the Discernment Radical, Downstroke-Rice, "No-Gone". [luck].

분복(分福) pūn.pok, *n.* one's lot, one's destined

분봉(分封) punpong, *n.* 1. enfeoffment. 2. = 분봉 (hiving off). ~하다, *unt.* enfeoffs, invests (one) with a fief.

분봉(分蜂) punpong, *n.* hiving off, splitting the hive. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* hives off, splits the hive, the hive splits.

분부(分付, 吩咐) punpu, *n.* the bidding of a superior, an order, a command. ~하다, *unt.* bids, orders, commands.

분부(分賦) punpu, *n.* allotment, allocation, assignment (of tax, statute labor etc.). ~하다, *unt.* allots, allocates, assigns.

분분-하다(紛紛-) pun-pun hata, *adj-n.* is con-

fused, complicated, scattered, pell-mell, tumultuous. ~그 문제-에 관-하여 여러 의견-이 분분-하다 We find a wide range of opinion(s) on this point.

분비(分泌) punpi, *n.* secretion. ~물 a secretion. ~선경 a secreting nerve. ~액 secreting fluid, secretion. ~내-~ internal secretion. ~력 secretive power. ~기관 a secretory organ, a secretion. ~하다, *unt.* secretes.

분사(分社) punsa, *n.* a branch office.

분사(分詞) punsa, *n.* a participle. ~현재 ~ a present participle. ~과거 ~ a past participle. ~-구 a participial phrase. ~구문 a participial construction. ~절 a participial clause. ~형 a participial form. ~형용-사 a participial adjective.

분사(憤死) pūn.sa, *n.* death from indignation (resentment), dying in a fit of anger. ~하다, *uni.* dies of indignation (resentment), dies in a fit of anger.

분사(噴射) pūn.sa, *n.* jet; spout. ~관 a nozzle, a jet. ~기 a sandblast. ~식 a jet-type. ~식 비행-기 a jet-propelled airplane. ~추진 jet propulsion. ~하다, *unt.* jets, spouts, ejects.

분산(分散) punsan, *n.* break-up, dispersion, decentralization, divergence; bankruptcy; (*in physics*) dispersion, disintegration. ~능 dispersive power. ~도 dispersion of a prism. ~성 [색] dispersiveness. ~율 the index of dispersion.

~하다, *unt.* breaks up, scatters, disperses, decentralizes. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is dispersed, scattered.

분산(墳山) punsan, *n.* a mountain used as a burial-ground. [form]; powdery, powder-like.

분상(粉狀) punsang, *n.* powdered, pulverized

분서(焚書) punse, *n.* burning books, book burning. ~쟁유 burning the books and burying the scholars alive. ~하다, *uni.* burns books.

분석(分析) punsek, *n.* 1. analysis. 2. assay, assaying. ~정량 (정질) ~ quantitative (qualitative) analysis. ~정신 ~ (-학, -법) psychoanalysis.

~시평 analytical criticism. ~화학 analytical chemistry. ~단정 (*in logic*) analytical judgment. ~표 an analysis table. ~학 analytics.

~학자 an analyst. ~하다, *unt.* analyzes, makes an analysis of, reduces (a thing) to its elements, resolves; assays (a drug, an alloy).

분선(分線) punsen, *n.* a branch line.

분설(分設) punsel, *n.* establishment of a branch; a branch establishment; separate installation. ~하다, *unt.* establishes (sets up, installs) a branch of; installs separately (singly).

분성(分性) punseng, *n.* (*in physics*) divisibility.

분손(分損) punson, *n.* a partial loss.

분쇄(粉碎) punsway, *n.* pulverization, tearing (a thing) into pieces, breaking into fragments. ~하다, *unt.* pulverizes, reduces to powder, smashes (dashes) to pieces, breaks into fragments, crushes.

분-쇠 [쇠](粉-) punq soy, *cpd n.* ("powder metal") lead used in making powder.

분수(分手) punswu, *n.* parting (company). ~하다,

uni. leave each other, part company. SYN. 분례.

분수(分水) punswu, *bnf n.* water-dividing. ~계, ~령, ~산맥, ~선 a watershed, a divide.

분수(分數¹) pūnswu, *n.* 1. discretion; propriety; good sense; savoir-faire; judgment, discrimination.

~없다 has no sense of propriety; is impertinent; is impudent. ~그-는 분수-없이 말-을 한다 He doesn't know when to shut up. ~그-는 분수-

없는 사람이다 He is an impudent man. 2. social standing; status; one's means; one's circumstances (station in life), one's lot. ~에 넘게 (맞게) 지내다 lives above (within) one's means.

분수 [-수](分數²) punqswu, *n.* a fraction, a fractional number. ~방정-식 a fractional equation. ~식 a fractional expression. ~부분 ~ partial fractions. ~기약 ~ a fraction reduced to its lowest terms. ~진- (가-) ~ a proper (an improper) fraction. ~로 나누다 fractionizes, divides into fractions.

[minutes].

분-주 [수](分數³) punq swū, *cpd n.* the number of

분수(噴水) pūnswu, *n.* a jet (of water), a squirt, a fountain. ~기 a waterspout.

분승(分乘) punsung, *n.* riding separately. ~하다, *unt.* rides separately.

분식(分蝕) punsik, *n.* a partial eclipse.

분식(粉飾) punsik, *n.* dressing (= 몸-치장).

분식(粉飾) punsik, *n.* 1. toilet, makeup, furbelows, showy ornaments. 2. embellishment, adornment. ~하다, *unt.* 1. paints, makes up (one's face), makes one's toilet. 2. embellishes, adorns, decorates.

분신(分身) punsin, *n.* 1. an incarnation of the Buddha. 2. one's other self, the *alter ego*.

분실(紛失) punsil, *n.* loss, losing. ~물 a lost (missing) article, lost property. ~주 [주] the owner of a lost article, a loser. ~하다, *unt.* loses, misses. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is lost, is missing.

분심(忿心) punsim, *n.* anger, wrath, indignation, resentment.

분야(分野) pun.ya, *n.* a field, a sphere, a division, a branch. ~학문-의 여러 ~ the branches of sciences. ~산업-의 각-~ the various fields of industry.

분양(分讓) pun.yang, *n.* sale in lots (of land), lotting-out, allotment. ~지 lots for sale. ~하다, *unt.* sells (land) in lots, divides (one's estate) into lots and sells, lots out.

분업(分業) pun.ep, *n.* 1. division of labor. ~국제 ~ international division of labor. 2. specialization. ~의 시대 the age of specialization. ~하다, *unt.* divides (work); specializes in. [tribution].

분연(分與) pun.ye, *n.*, *unt.* = **분급 punkup** (dis-

분연(忿然) pūn.yen, *adv.* in anger, angrily, indignantly, in a rage. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indignant, wrathful, angry; is in a rage.

분연(奮然) pūn.yen, *adv.* resolutely, vigorously, courageously, picking up one's courage, strenuously. ~히, *der. adv.* SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is resolute, vigorous, strenuous.

분열(分列) **pun.lyel**, *n.* filing off (columns). ㄱ ~식 a march-past, a defile. ~하다, *unt.* files off.
분열(分裂) **pun.lyel**, *n.* dissolution, disunion, dismemberment, disintegration, disruption, break-up, dissension, disorganization, segmentation, fission, disruption, schism. ㄱ 원자·핵·의 ~ nuclear fission. ㄱ 다수 ~ multiple division (in reproduction). ㄱ 정당 ~ the split of a political party. ㄱ ~ 생식 (reproduction by) fission, schizogenesis. ㄱ 의식·의 ~ dissociation of consciousness. ~하다, *uni.*, ~되다, *cpd vi.* disunites, dismembers, divides, breaks up, splits; is disunited (dismembered, divided, split). ㄱ 각·파·로 ~ splits into several factions.
분외(分外) **pun.oy**, *n.* beyond one's lot or status; undeserved, unmerited, undue; inordinate. ㄱ ~의 영광 an undeserved honor. ㄱ ~의 대망 inordinate ambition. ㄱ (disorder).
분요(紛擾) **pun.yo**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = **분란** **pun.lan**
분운(紛紜) **pun.wun**, *n.* 1. complication, entanglement, confusion, disorder. 2. tumult(uousness), turbulence. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is complicated, entangled, confused, is in confusion (disorder). 2. is tumultuous, turbulent.
분울(憤鬱) **pun.wul**, *n.* indignation, resentment, anger, chagrin. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indignant, resentful, angered, vexed, irritated, annoyed, chagrined.
분원(分院) **pun.wen**, *n.* a detached building; a branch hospital or institute. ㄱ [spite].
분원(忿怨) **pun.wen**, *n.* indignation, resentment, 분위·기(雰圍氣) **pun.wi-ki**, *n.* 1. the atmosphere, the air. 2. an atmosphere, an *ambiente*, a certain atmosphere, the surroundings. ㄱ 문학·적 ~ a literary atmosphere. ㄱ 사·의 ~ the atmosphere of the office. ㄱ ~를 깨·뜨리다 destroys (mars) the atmosphere. ㄱ [우유].
분유(粉乳) **pun.yu**, *n.* powdered milk (=가루·분자(分子)) **punca**, *n.* 1. a numerator. 2. a molecule. ㄱ ~~량 molecular weight. ㄱ ~~력 molecular force. ㄱ ~~설 the molecular theory. ㄱ ~~식 a molecular formula. ㄱ ~ 전도·도 molecular conductivity. ㄱ ~ 인력 molecular attraction. 3. an element; elements, persons, groups. ㄱ 불평 ~ malcontent elements. ㄱ 당내·의 부패 ~를 일소·하다 clears the party of its corrupt elements.
분잡(紛雜) **puncap**, *n.* crowdedness, confusion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crowded, confused.
분장(分掌) **puncang**, *n.* division of duties. ~하다, *unt.* divides (office, duties), takes partial charge of (business).
분장(扮裝) **puncang**, *n.* makeup; impersonation, disguise. ~하다, *uni.* makes up; disguises oneself.
분재(分財) **puncay**, *n.* apportioning an inheritance. ~하다, *uni.* apportions (divides up) an inheritance.
분재(盆栽) **puncay**, *n.* a potted plant, a pot-plant; pot-planting. ~하다, *unt.* plants in a pot.
분재·깃(分財一) **puncay kis**, *cpd n.* one's share.
분쟁(紛爭) **puncayng**, *n.* party strife, factional rivalry. ~하다, *uni.* has party strife, is divided;

are pitted against one another.

분쟁(忿爭) **puncaing**, *n.* disputing (quarrelling) with indignation. ~하다, *uni.* disputes (quarrels) with indignation.

분쟁(紛爭) **puncaing**, *n.* dissension, controversy, a dispute. ~하다, *uni.* disputes, quarrels, squabbles, engages in controversy.

분전 **Puncen**, *n.* Bunsen. ㄱ ~등 a Bunsen burner. ㄱ ~전지 a Bunsen battery. VAR. **번진**. [< Gm.]

분전(奮戰) **puncen**, *n.* a desperate fight, a tight fight, hard (hot) fighting. ~하다, *uni.* fights desperately (furiously, hard). ㄱ 최후·까지 분전·하고 죽다 dies in the last ditch, dies game, goes down fighting. ㄱ [firm (office)].

분점(分店) **puncem**, *n.* a branch shop, a branch

분점(-점) **puncem**, *n.* equinoctial points, equinoxes. ㄱ ~월 a tropical month (=교점·월). ㄱ ~차 precession of the equinoxes. ㄱ 평균 ~ mean equinox.

분종(盆種) **puncong**, *n.* growing plants in pots; a potted plant. ~하다, *unt.* grows (plants) in pots. SYN. **분재**.

분주·다사·하다(奔走多事一) **puncwu tasa hata**, *cpd adj-n.* is busy and rushed with work.

분주·불가·하다(奔走不暇一) **puncwu pulka hata**, *cpd adj-n.* is busy and pressed for time.

분주·살·스럽다(奔走一) **puncwu-sal sulepta**, *cpd adj-n.* (*adj-n.* + *suffix*) 1. is distracting, disturbing. 2. is devilishly busy.

분주·스럽다(奔走一) **puncwu sulepta**, *cpd adj-w.* [COLLOC.] is all busy.

분주·하다(奔走一) **puncwu hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is busy. SYN. 바쁘다, 부산·하다. 2. is distracting, disturbing. ㄱ [hollow].

분지(盆地) **punci**, *n.* a basin, a (round) valley, a -**분·지**(分之) **pun-ci**, [FORMAL] = **분·의** a part, a fraction. ㄱ 삼·일 a third part; one third. ㄱ 삼·이 two thirds. ㄱ 사·일 a quarter. ㄱ 백·구 nine hundredths.

분·지르다(分一) **pun-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. → **부러·뜨리다** **pule ttulita** (breaks in two).

분진(奮進) **puncin**, *n.* a vigorous advance, pushing ahead. ~하다, *uni.* advances vigorously, dashes (rushes) forward, pushes on.

분책(分冊) **punchayk**, *n.* a fascicle (of a book), a separate volume; printing (or binding) in fascicles. ~하다, *unt.* issues (prints, binds) in fascicles. ㄱ [geyser].

분천(噴泉) **punchen**, *n.* a fountain, a spring, a **분첩**(粉帖) **punchep**, *n.* 1. a (powder) puff. 2. a kind of cardboard slate for children's writing practice.

분초(分秒) **pun-cho**, *cpd n.* a minute and a second; the minute and second, the exact time; an instant.

분출(噴出) **punchwul**, *n.* gushing, spouting, spurt, ejection, effusion, eruption, extrusion, extravasation. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* gushes, spouts, blows out, spurts, effuses, wells up (out), emits, belches up.

분치(奔馳) **punchi**, *n.* running about. ~하다, *uni.*

runs about.

분침(分針) **punchim**, *n.* the minute (long) hand

분칭(分秤) **punching**, *n.* a small balance beam.

분탄(粉炭) **punthan**, *n.* slack, dust coal, powdered (pulverized) coal.

분탕(焚蕩) **punthang**, *n.* dissipation, squandering. ㄱ ~질 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* squanders, dissipates.

분토(糞土) **puntho**, *n.* decayed soil, rotten earth, black earth, compost.

분통(憤痛) **punthong**, *n.* rage; fury; great indignation. ㄱ ~ (이) 터·지다 flies into a violent rage; gets furious; flies into a passion. ㄱ 그 여자·의 말·에 그는 분통·이 터·졌다 He got furious at her remarks.

분투(奮鬪) **punthwu**, *n.* a hard struggle, hard fighting; strenuous efforts. ㄱ ~ 노력 violent (strenuous) efforts. ~하다, *uni.* fights, struggles, strives (for), exerts oneself, makes strenuous efforts. ㄱ 분투·하여 성공·하다 fights one's way to success.

분파(分派) **punpha**, *n.* a branch, an offshoot, a sub-branch, a sect, a faction. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* divides, branches, forms a new sect.

분파(分破) **punpha**, *n.* break, split, rip, rupture. ~하다, *uni.* it breaks (off), splits, rips, ruptures.

분패(憤敗) **punphay**, *n.* defeat by a narrow margin. ~하다, *uni.* suffers defeat (is defeated) by a narrow margin.

분포(分布) **punpho**, *n.* distribution. ㄱ 동·식물·의 ~ the geographical distribution of plants and animals (of flora and fauna). ~하다, *uni.* is distributed, ranges (from one place to another).

분·풀이(忿一) **pun phuli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. der. n.*) venting one's rage (anger, indignation). ㄱ ~ (을) 하다 gives vent to one's anger; takes it out on (a person). ㄱ 그는 나·한테 분·풀이·를 했다 He vented his indignation upon me.

분·풀이(憤一) **pun phuli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. der. n.*) giving vent to one's indignation; retaliation. ~하다, *uni.* gives vent to one's indignation; retaliates.

분필(粉筆) **punphil**, *n.* chalk. ㄱ ~로 쓰다 writes with chalk. ㄱ ~로 써 있다 is written in chalk. SYN. 백묵, 초크. ㄱ [parts, splits, separates].

분·하다(分一) **pun hata**, *unt.* divides, apportions; **분·하다**(扮一) **pun hata**, *cpd vt.* (=분장·하다) disguises; impersonates.

분·하다(憤一) **pun hata**, *adj-n.* (it) is exasperating, irksome, resented = am resentful, indignant (over it) [usually 1st person; for 2d and 3d person see 분해·하다]. ㄱ 그 사람·의 말·이 분·하다 I resent the man's remarks. The man's remarks are exasperating. ㄱ 그·의 말·을 들으니 분·했다 What he said made me mad. ㄱ 그 대우·를 받고, 나·는 분·했다 I was indignant over the treatment I received. ㄱ 그·의 불공평·한 처사·가 분·해·서, 나·는 사직·했다 I quit the job indignant at his favoritism. **분·하게 하다** exasperates; makes (a person) indignant; provokes, irks. ㄱ 그 여자·의 거만·한 태도·가 그·를 분·하게 했다 Her haughty

attitude irked him. **분해·하다** 1. feels indignation (at). 2. feels chagrin, regret (over, at), is sorry about, is vexed. ㄱ 그 여자·의 말·에 그는 분해·했다 He got indignant at her remarks. ㄱ 그는 상·을 못·탄·것·을 분해·했다 He was put out that he didn't win a prize. 3. it is regretful (regretted) = is sorry (about it), regrets; is distressed. ㄱ 그·를 보지 못·해·서, 분·하다 I am sorry I missed the opportunity of seeing him. ㄱ 그는 낙제·한·것·이 분·했다 He was distressed at failing the examination. **분·한** < **분·하다**.

분한(分限) **punhan**, *n.* 1. utility; economical (wise, good) use. ㄱ ~ (이) 없다 is uneconomical; is wasteful. ㄱ ~ (이) 있다 is economical. ㄱ 이 비누·는 분한·이 없다 This soap is uneconomical. ㄱ 요새·는 돈·이 전·보다 분한·없다 Nowadays money is worth less than what it used to be. ㄱ 분한·있게 돈·을 써·라 Spend your money wisely. Put your money to good use. 2. social or economic status; position in society. ㄱ 자기·의 분한·을 지켜·라 Remember who you are and what you are. ㄱ 자기·의 ~·에 지나치게 살다 lives beyond one's means.

분·할 < **분·하다**.

분할(分割) **punhal**, *n.* division, partition, partitioning, dismemberment. ㄱ 토지·의 ~ the partition of land. ㄱ ~ 조약·권 mixed ownership. ㄱ ~ 지불 an easy payment plan, payment in (by) installments. ㄱ ~ 상속 divided succession. ㄱ ~법 [법] partition (in logic). ~하다, *unt.* divides (up), partitions, lots out, splits, dismembers. ㄱ 분할·할 수 없다 is indivisible.

분할(分轄) **punhal**, *n.* separate control (administration, jurisdiction). ~하다, *unt.* controls (administers) separately. **분·할** < **분·하다**.

분합(分閤) **punhap**, *n.* 1. windows or sliding doors used to shut the plank-floor room (마루·방) off from the court (마당). 2. hinged window-doors lowered to shelter a pavilion.

분합·돈(分下一) **punhaq ton**, *cpd n.* a bonus distributed to public servants in former days. SYN. 분하·전. ㄱ [powder pot].

분·항아리(粉一) **pun hangali**, *cpd n.* a small **분·해** < **분·하다**.

분해(分解) **punhay**, *n.* 1. disjointing, dismantling, disassimilation, disintegration. 2. decomposition, resolution, dissolution, degradation. 3. analysis, passing; partition (in logic). ㄱ 분해·성 resolvability. ㄱ ~적 변화 catabolism. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. disjoints, dismantles, disassembles, disintegrates, breaks up, pulls (a machine) to pieces. 2. resolves, dissolves (into), diffracts, decomposes, is decomposed. 3. analyses, parses. ㄱ 기계·를 ~ disassembles (dismantles, breaks up) a machine. ㄱ 화합·물·을 원소·로 ~ reduces (resolves) a compound into its elements.

분향(焚香) **punhyang**, *n.* incense burning. ~하다, *uni.* burns incense.

분홍(粉紅) **punhong**, *n.* pink (color). ㄱ ~빛 [빛],

~~색 SAME. ㄱ ~ 치마 a pink skirt.

문홍-머리동이(粉紅一) **pūnhong meli-tongi**, *cpd n.* a kite with a pink head-tip.

분화(分化) **punhwa**, *n.* specialization, differentiation. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* specializes, differentiates; is specialized, differentiated.

분화(噴火) **pūnhwa**, *n.* an eruption, volcanic activity. ㄱ ~구 a crater. ㄱ ~산 = 화산. ~하다, *uni.* erupts, bursts into eruption, (a volcano) becomes active, emits (belches) fire. ㄱ 맹렬-히 ~ goes into violent eruption.

분회(分會) **punhoy**, *n.* a branch (of an organization or a society), a (local) chapter. [= 분-하계.

문-히(憤一) **pūn hi**, *der. adv.* [OLD-FASHIONED]

물다 **pūt.ta**, *vi.* -T/L-. [INF. 불어] 1. it swells; gets bloated (in the water). ㄱ 콩·이 물·에 불었다 The soybeans have swollen in the water. 2. it increases. ㄱ 인구·가 ~ the population goes up. ㄱ 장마·로 강 물·이 불었다 The river has risen (swollen) owing to the long rain. *vc.* 불리다⁵. *cf.* 못다¹.

불 **pul**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 不 *ani* ('*lq*) *pul*: not, no; un-, in-, non-. [Read *bu* before ㄷ, ㅌ, ㅍ.] 2. 弗 *ani* ('*lq*) *pul*: not, no; un-, in-, non-. *talla pul*; dollar. 3. 佛, 𣪠 *puche pul*: Buddha; France. 4. 拂 *telchilq pul*: shake off, brush away; expel. 5. 沸, 潰 *sos.ulq pul*: bubble up; boil; gush. 6. 彷彿 *pāngpul-halq pul*: (a)like, similar (to), resemblant.

불¹ **pul**¹, *n.* 1. fire. ㄱ ~이 불다 fire burns; catches fire. ㄱ ~에 테우다 puts (a thing) into a fire; burns. ㄱ ~을 끄다 puts out the fire. ㄱ ~을 때다 makes a fire; burns coal or wood. ㄱ ~을 놓다 sets fire; makes a fire. ㄱ ~을 불이다 lights a fire. ㄱ ~속 [속] in (the midst of) the flames. ㄱ 불 안 댄 굴뚝·에 연기 날·가 Where there is smoke there is fire. ㄱ 불·에 탄 개 가죽 "(dwindles or shrivels like) a dog skin over a fire". ㄱ 불·에 놀란 놈·이 부지깽이·만 보아·도 놀란다 "Once bitten, twice shy." ㄱ 물 불·을 헤아리지 않는다 goes through fire and water. 2. light (from a fire). ㄱ 담배·에 ~을 불이다 lights a cigarette. ㄱ 등잔·에 ~을 불이다 lights a lamp. ㄱ 담배 불 좀 주십시오 May I have a light from your cigarette, please? 3. conflagration; fire (*syn.* 화재). ㄱ ~이 나다 a fire breaks out. ㄱ 집·에 ~을 놓다 (지르다) sets fire to a house. ㄱ 집·에 ~을 내다 sets a house on fire (unintentionally). ㄱ 불·이야! Fire! ㄱ 미친 사람이 그 집·에 불·을 놓았다 A madman set fire to the house. 4. an illuminating agent or source; light. ㄱ ~을 끄다 puts out the light. ㄱ ~을 키다 turns on the light. ㄱ 전깃 ~ electric light. ㄱ 불·이 너무 어둡다 The light is too dim. ㄱ 불·이 나·갔다(들어·왔다) The light is out (is on). ㄱ 어두운 불·에 책·을 읽지 마라 Don't read in bad light. 5. [FIG.] burning passion; flame; fire. ㄱ 정열·의 ~ fire of passion. ㄱ 질투·의 ~ burning jealousy. ㄱ 그의 눈·에·서 불·이 났다 There was an angry spark in his eyes. 6. firing a gun, gunfire; hunting (*see* 잔-). 7. firecrackers (*see* 줄-). *see also* 부-.

불² **pul**², *n.* 1. the scrotal sac; the scrotum (=음낭). 2. the testicles (=~~알). ㄱ 돼지·의 불·을 발리다 castrates a pig. 3. (*in cpds*) the pubic area. 4. ? *see* 켓-~. *cf.* 불-까다. *see also* 부-자지, 불-두덩, 불-털. *cf.* 불다, 불거-지다. [or 옹구].

불³ **pul**³, *n.* the side flaps of a loading rack (걸-채)
불⁴ **pul**⁴, *var.* < **불** **pol** (cheek; dimple; width; shoetree; sock patch). [*In cpds* (앞-, 뒷-, 버선-) contaminated with 뽕?]

불- **pul-** *see* 부리-², 불거-, 불다. *cf.* 고불-.

불 **pul**, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 불다. 2. *abbr.* < 부을 (*prosp. mod.* < 못다).

불-(不-) **pul-**, *prefix.* not, un-, in-, non-. *cf.* 비-, 무-. [Shape is 부- before ㄷ or ㅌ.]

불(弗) **pul**, *n., count.* dollar. ㄱ 일 ~ one dollar.

불(佛) **Pul**, *n.* 1. the Buddha (=불타, 부처). 2. France (=불국).

뿔 **ppul**, *n.* 1. a horn. ㄱ 사슴·의 ~ an antler. ㄱ ~이 돋다 grows horns. ㄱ ~로 받다 butts with one's horns; gores. ㄱ 뿔 뽕 쇠 상·이라 "is like a bull shorn of horns" = has position but no power. 2. a protrusion: *cf.* 뿔-(다구니).

불가(不可) **pul-ka**, *cpd n.* being not right; being of bad quality. ㄱ 가 ~ right or wrong; good or bad. ~하다, *adj-n.* is not right; is wrong; is bad. ㄱ 당신 말·이 불가·합니다 What you say is wrong. ㄱ 그것·은 불가·하다·고 생각·합니다 I don't think that's right. *cf.* 가.

불가(佛家) **pulka**, *n.* 1. a Buddhist; (=불문) a Buddhist family. 2. (=절) a Buddhist temple.

불가-결(不可缺) **pulka-kyel**, *cpd n.* indispensability, essential, absolute necessity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indispensable, essential, absolutely necessary.

불가-근(不可近) **pulka-kun**, *cpd n.* 1. inapproachability. 2. what should be kept at distance.

불-가능(不可能) **pul-kanung**, *cpd n.* impossibility, unattainableness. ㄱ 불-가능·이라·는 말·은 이 세상·에 없다 There is no such word as "impossible" in this world. ~하다, *adj-n.* is impossible; is unattainable. ㄱ 불가능·한 일 the impossible; an impossible thing. ㄱ 불가능·한 일·을 하다 attempts (does) the impossible. ㄱ 원·을 사각·형·으로 만들기·는 절대·로 불가능·하다 It is absolutely impossible to square the circle. *cf.* 가능.

불-까다 **pul kkata**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) castrates; gelds; emasculates. ㄱ 말·을 ~ gelds a horse. ㄱ 불-깐 돼지 a castrated pig. *syn.* 불-치다. [fire shovel.

불-가래 [-까-] **pulq kalay**, *cpd n.* a small wooden
불가-무(不可無) **pulka-mu**, *cpd n.* indispensability, essential, absolute necessity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indispensable, essential, absolutely necessary.

불-가물 **pul kamul**, *cpd n.* ("fire-drouth") = a severe drouth.

불가-분(不可分) **pulka-pun**, *cpd n.* indivisibility. ㄱ ~체 an indivisible entity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indivisible, inseparable, undetachable.

불가-불(不可不) **pulka-pul**, *adv.* inevitably; really ought to; simply must; should at all costs (in any

event). ㄱ ~ 해·야 한다, ~ 하지 않으면 안 된다 ought to do; must do. ㄱ 나·는 불가·불 내일 떠·나·야 한다 I really must leave tomorrow. *cf.* 반드시.

불가사리 **pulkasali**, *n.* a mythical creature (represented as a bear with the nose of an elephant, the eyes of a rhinoceros, the tail of a bull, and the legs of a tiger) said to eat metal, to expel nightmares, and to purge noxious vapors.

불가-사의(不可思議) **pulka-sauy**, *cpd n.* a mystery, a wonder, a miracle, a riddle. ㄱ ~론 agnosticism (=불가지-론). ~하다, *adj-n.* is mysterious, incomprehensible, inscrutable, elusive, wonderful, marvelous, magical, miraculous.

불가-서(佛家書) **pulka-se**, *cpd n.* the Buddhist scriptures; Buddhist literature (writings).

불가시-(광)선(不可視(光)線) **pulkasi**-(kwang)sen, *cpd n.* an invisible ray.

불가-신(不可信) **pulka-sin**, *n.* incredibility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incredible, unbelievable.

불가-역(不可逆) **pulka-yek**, *cpd n.* (being) irreversible. ㄱ ~성 irreversibility; irreversible.

불가입-성(不可入性) **pulkaip-seng**, *cpd n.* impenetrability (*in physics*).

불가-지(不可知) **pulka-ci**, *n.* unknowableness, inconceivability, inscrutability. ㄱ ~론 agnosticism. ㄱ ~론자, ~논자 an agnostic. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unknowable, inscrutable, inconceivable, mysterious.

불가-침(不可侵) **pulka-ohim**, *cpd n.* inviolability. ㄱ ~권 [권] an inviolable right. ㄱ 영토·의 ~권 the inviolability of territory. ㄱ ~조약 a nonaggression pact.

불가-피(不可避) **pulka-phi**, *cpd n.* inevitability, unavoidability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unescapable, inevitable, unavoidable.

불가항-력(不可抗力) **pulkahang-lyek**, *cpd n.* an irresistible force, *force majeure*, inevitability. ㄱ ~의 사고 an accident beyond human control, an Act of God.

불가-해(不可解) **pulka-hay**, *cpd n.* mysteriousness, mystery, incomprehensibility, inexplicability, inscrutability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mysterious, incomprehensible, inexplicable, inscrutable, enigmatic; is beyond comprehension, is not understandable.

불가-형언(不可形言) **pulka-hyengen**, *cpd n.* beyond description. [sanctum]. *syn.* 불당.

불각(佛閣) **pulkak**, *n.* a Buddhist temple (shrine, ㄱ 불각·변(一角邊) "ppul"-kak pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 148 (角) in Chinese characters, the Horn Radical.

불-악정이 **pul-kkacengi**, *cpd n.* a real stinker. [\leq ?; *cf.* 불-가다]

불-간섭(不干涉) **pul-kansep**, *n.* nonintervention, noninterference. ㄱ ~주의 a nonintervention policy, a laissez-faire policy.

불-감당(不堪當) **pul-kamtang**, *cpd n.* being incapable of carrying out, being not equal to a task. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incapable of carrying it out, is not equal to a task.

불감-당(不敢當) **pulkam-tang**, *cpd n.* being in-

capable of coping with, being beyond one's power. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incapable of coping with, is beyond one's power. [pathological] frigidty.

불감-증 [증](不感症) **pulkamq-cung**, *cpd n.* 불-갑사(一甲紗) **pul-kapsa**, *cpd n.* a fine red gauze. [? "fire", ? < 불다] [runt (of a dog). [\leq ?]

불-강아지 **pul-kangaci**, *cpd n.* a scrawny dog; a 불-개 **pul kāy**, *cpd n.* ("fire dog") = a mythical dog thought to cause eclipses of the sun and moon.

불-개미 **pul kāymi**, *cpd n.* ("fire ant") = a red ant. 불-개입(不介入) **pul-kayip**, *cpd n.* nonintervention, noninterference.

불-꺼름 **pul-kkelum**, *cpd n.* 1. = 불-두덩 (groin). 2. the top of the bladder. [\leq n. "testicle" + ?]

불-거웃 [-꺼-] **pulq kewus**, *cpd n.* pubic hair.

불거-지다 **pulke cita**, *cpd vi.* protrudes; projects; juts (sticks) out; bulges out. *cf.* 불-. LIGHT ISOTOPE 불가-지다.

불걱-거리다 **pulkek kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. chews away (on something rubbery). 2. scrubs and scrubs (*syn.* 불쩍-거리다).

불걱-불걱 **pulkek pulkek**, *adv.* 1. chewing away (on something rubbery). 2. scrubbing away at laundry (*syn.* 불쩍-불쩍). ~하다, *uni.* = 불걱-거리다. 불-건강(不健康) **pul-kenkang**, *cpd n.* ill health, unhealthiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in ill (bad) health, is unhealthy.

불-건전(不健全) **pul-kencen**, *cpd n.* unwholesomeness, unsoundness, unhealthiness, morbidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unwholesome, unsound, unhealthy, morbid. [(nonrestraint).

불-검속(不檢束) **pul-kemsok**, *cpd n.* = 불-구속 불-겉 [겉] **pulq-ke's**, *abbr.* < 불-거웃 (pubic hair). 불검-거리다 **pulkeng kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불강-. takes a lot of chewing; is chewy, leathery, lumpy.

불검-불검 **pulkeng pulkeng**, *adv.* hard to chew; chewy, leathery, lumpy. ~하다, *uni.* = 불검-거리다. [cut tobacco.

불검이 **pulkengi**, *n.* (< *불겉다 = 벌겉다) red 물게 **pulkey**, *adverbial* < 불다.

불결(不潔) **pulkyel**, *n.* uncleanness, filthiness, dirtiness, foulness; impurity. ㄱ 불결·은 병·의 근원 이다 Disease breeds in filth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dirty; is unclean; is foul, impure. ㄱ 불결·한 거리 (장소) a filthy street (place). ㄱ 변소·가 참 불결·하다 The washroom is really filthy. *cf.* 더럽다.

불-결과(不結果) **pul-kyelkwa**, *cpd n.* a failure, a negative (a poor) result, an unfavorable outcome. ㄱ ~로 끝·나다 ends in failure, turns out unfavorably, proves fruitless.

불경(不敬) **pulkyeng**, *n.* disrespect, irreverence, want of respect, impiety, blasphemy, profanity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disrespectful, irreverent, impious, blasphemous (=스럽다; *cf.* 불강-스럽다).

불경(佛經) **pulkyeng**, *n.* Buddhist classics.

불-경기(不景氣) **pul-kyengki**, *cpd n.* a depression, a business slump, hard times.

불-경제(不經濟) **pul-kyengcey**, *cpd n.* being uneconomical; poor economy, want of economy, waste. **불-시간·과 노력·의** ~ a waste of time and labor. **불-그 차·를 사는 것·은 불-경제·-다** It is uneconomical to buy that car. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uneconomical, unthrifty, wasteful. **CF.** 경제.

불고(不顧) **pulko**, *n.* negligence, indifference, lack of care. **불-염치** shamelessness, impudence. ~하다, *unt.* neglects, is indifferent (about), pays no attention to; *uni.* is shameless, impudent, brazen-faced. **불고 pulko**, *ger.* < 불다.

불-고기 pul koki, *cpd n.* roast meat.

불공(不恭) **pulkong**, *n.* disrespect, irreverence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disrespectful, irreverent, rude.

불공(佛供) **pulkong**, *n.* a Buddhist mass. **불-드리다** offers a Buddhist mass (=공양-드리다).

불공대천·지·수(不共戴天之讎) "**pulkong tãychen-ci swu**", *cpd n.* an irreconcilable enemy, a sworn (mortal, deadly, dearest) foe. **SYN.** 대천·지·수.

불-공정(不公正) **pul-kongceeng**, *n.* unfairness, inequity, injustice, partiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfair, inequitable, unjust, partial.

불-공평(不公平) **pul-kongphyeng**, *cpd n.* unfairness, injustice, inequity, partiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfair, unjust, inequitable, partial, biased; discriminates. **불-나·보고 그 일·을 다 하라·-는 것·은 불공평·하다** It's unfair to expect me to do all the work. **CF.** 공평.

불-꽃 pul kkooh, *cpd n.* a flame; a blaze; a spark. **불-이** ~ 이 일다 the flame shoots up. **불-이** ~ 이 나르다 sparks fly. **불-이** ~ 같다 (the situation, the outlook) is aflame; is fiery. **불-이** ~ 심 is 염심 (the innermost part of a flame). **SYN.** 화염.

불과(不過) **pul kwa**, *adv.* only, merely, but, no more than. **불-이** ~ 십·명 more than 10 people. ~하다, *adj-n.* is no(t) more than; is nothing but.

불과(佛果) **pul kwa**, *n.* Buddhahood, Nirvana. **불-을** ~ 얻다 achieves Buddhahood (supreme enlightenment).

불관(不關) **pul kwan**, *n.* not minding, indifference; having no concern with; noninterference. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* does not mind, does not care about, is indifferent to, has no concern with, does not meddle (interfere) in. **불-관자** (一貫子) **ppul kwanca**, *cpd n.* headband

불교(佛敎) **Pulkyo**, *n.* Buddhism. **불-을** ~ 믿다 believes in Buddhism. **불-문학** Buddhist(ic) literature. **불-문화** Buddhist(ic) civilization (culture). **불-미술** Buddhist(ic) art. **불-음악** Buddhist(ic) music. **불-회화** Buddhist(ic) painting. **SYN.** 불도.

불교·도(佛敎徒) **Pulkyo-to**, *cpd n.* a Buddhist. **불구**(不久) **pulkwu**, *n.* being not long (since, from). **불-이** ~ 에 before long, shortly. ~하다, *adj-n.* isn't long (since, from).

불구(不具) **pulkwu**, *n.* 1. deformity, malformation, disability. 2. "Yours Truly" (closing words of a letter). **불-이** ~ 자 a cripple, a deformed (maimed) person, a disabled person, a handicapped person.

불구(佛具) **pulkwu**, *n.* Buddhist altar fittings, articles used on a Buddhist altar, shrine accessories. **불구 pulkwu** [VAR.] = 불고.

불-구멍 [-구-] **pulq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* 1. a fire hole; the muzzle of a gun. 2. [DIAL.] = 불-집 (fire hazard).

불-구속(不拘束) **pul-kwusok**, *cpd n.* nonrestraint. **불-이** ~ 으로 without restraint. **SYN.** 불-검속.

불구·하다(不拘-) **pulkwu hata**, *unt.* is not hindered (deterred, impeded, held back) by; disregards (a deterrent); does not let an obstacle interfere (matter, stand in the way). **불구·하고** regardless of, in disregard of; in spite of, despite; notwithstanding. **불-이** ~ 가 오는·데·도 ~ in spite of the rain. **불-이** ~ 돈·이 많은·데·도 불구·하고, 만족·하지 않는다 In spite of all his riches, he is never contented. **CF.** 거리끼다.

불국(佛國) **Pulkwuk**, *n.* 1. France (= 프랑스). 2. (name of a temple in Kyengcwu, dating from 691.) **불-이** ~ 사 P. Temple.

불굴(不屈) **pulkwul**, *n.* indomitability, fortitude. **불-의** ~ 정신 an indomitable (a dauntless) spirit. ~하다, *uni.* is indomitable, invincible, unyielding, inflexible, indefatigable, unsubdued, sturdy.

불귀·객(不歸客) **pulwi-kayk**, *cpd n.* a dead (deceased) person. **불-이** ~ 이 되다 passes away, departs this life, goes on one's last journey.

불-규율(不規律) **pul-kyul'yul**, *cpd n.* irregularity, disorder, lack of discipline.

불-규칙(不規則) **pul-kyuchik**, *cpd n.* irregularity, unsteadiness. **불-이** ~ 통사 an irregular verb. **불-이** ~ 편화 an irregular conjugation. ~하다, *adj-n.* is irregular, anomalous, unmethodical, unsystematic, unsteady.

불-균형(不均衡) **pul-kyunhyeng**, *cpd n.* want of balance, disproportion, inequality, disparity, imbalance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is out of balance; is ill-balanced, unbalanced, disproportioned, unequal, lopsided.

불그·데데, -땡땡, -루레, -숙숙, -(스)름, -죽죽 (-하다) **pulku-teyey**, -teyngteyng, -muley, -swukswuk, -(su)lum, -cwukcwuk (hata), *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <=> 불그-... is reddish. **CF.** 붉다. **불그레·하다 pulkuley hata**, *adj-n.* is reddish (tinged with red).

불근(不勤) **pulkun**, *n.* laziness, indolence, idleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lazy, indolent, idle.

불-분 (p)pulkkun¹ HEAVY ISOTOPE <=> 불-분 = 불-분 <=> 불-분 (p)palkkun (burst of anger).

불-분 pulkkun², *adv.* (<불-분¹) with a burst, with sudden violence. **불-이** ~ 생각·이 떠·오르다 an idea bursts (flashes) upon a person.

불-근신(不謹慎) **pul-kunsin**, *cpd n.* indiscretion, imprudence, shamelessness, barefacedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indiscreet, imprudent, shameless, barefaced.

불금(不禁) **pulkum**, *n.* 1. not prohibiting. 2. not bearing. ~하다, *unt.* 1. does not prohibit, permits. 2. cannot bear (help) doing. **불-이** ~ 눈·물·을 ~ cannot help shedding (cannot hold back) tears.

불금(不及) **pulkup**, *n.* 1. shortage, insufficiency. 2. being no equal (match). ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is insufficient, short; is short of. 2. is no equal (to), is no match (for).

불급·하다(不急-) **pulkup hata**, *adj-n.* is not urgent, is unpressing; is unhurried, is in no hurry.

불-날 (p)pulkus (p)pulkus, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <=> 불-날 <=> 불-날 = 불-날 <=> 불-날 (splashed with red).

불공(不肯) **pulkung**, *n.* unwillingness, disapprobation, disapproval. ~하다, *unt.* is unwilling to (do), does not like to, disapproves of.

불기(不起) **pulki**, *n.* being unable to get up from one's bed, being bedridden; dying. ~하다, *uni.* is unable to get up, is bedridden; dies.

불기(不羈) **pulki**, *n.* freedom (from restraint), liberty, independence. ~하다, *uni.* is independent, free, unrestrained, unshackled, untrammelled.

불기(佛紀) **pulki**, *n.* Buddhist Era (B. E.), (years) from the birth of Buddha (565 B. C.). **불-이** ~ 이·천·호백·년 2500 B. E. = 1935 A. D. **CF.** 단기, 서기.

불기(佛器) **pulki**, *n.* vessels (dishes) used in the 불기 pulki, *nom.* < 불다. [service of Buddha.

불-기둥 [-기-] **pulq kitwung**, *cpd n.* a column of fire. [fire.

불-기운 [-기-] **pulq kiwun**, *cpd n.* the heat of a 불긴(不緊) pulkin, *n.* not urgent, not necessary, not important. **불-이** ~ 지·사 a matter of no great urgency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is not urgent (necessary, important, pressing, vital).

불긴 pulki n', *abbr.* < 불기·는.

불-길 [길] **pulq kil**, *cpd n.* ("fire path") a blazing flame. **불-이** ~ 이 사납다 the flames are intense; burns fiercely. **불-이** ~ 이 약·하다 the flames are weak; burns low.

불길(不吉) **pulkil**, *n.* an ill omen, inauspiciousness. **불-이** ~ 지·조 an evil (ill) omen. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ill-omened, unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, ominous, ill-boding. **불-이** ~ 길·한 예감 an ominous presentiment. **불-이** ~ 길·한 꿈 an ominous dream. **불-이** ~ 길·한 징조 an unlucky omen; an ill omen. **불-이** ~ 금·요일·은 불길·한 날 이라·고 한다 Friday is believed to be an unlucky day.

불길 pulki l', *abbr.* < 불기·를.

불-김 [김] **pulq kim**, *cpd n.* (in) the warmth from the fire. **불-이** ~ 김·에 젖은 옷·이 말랐다 The wet clothes dried out by the fire.

불-깃 [깃] **pulq kis**, *cpd n.* ("fire" + ?) burning a swath of trees ahead of a forest fire to prevent its spread; ringing a forest fire with scorched earth.

불-나다 pul nata, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) a fire breaks out. **불-이** ~ 그 학교·가 불·났다 The school is on fire. A fire broke out in that school. **불-이** ~ 난 집 사람들·을 깨워·라 Wake up the people in the house where the fire is. **불-이** ~ 난 집·에·서 불·이야 한다 "Cries 'fire!' at a house on fire" = calls attention to one's guilt.

불-단리(一亂離) **pul nãn.li**, *cpd n.* confusion at the scene of a fire; the confusion of the fire. **불-이** ~

난리·에 많은 사람·이 다쳤다 Many people were injured in the confusion of the fire.

불·내다 pul nãyta, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) accidentally sets fire (to). [ble servant.

불녕(不悞) **pul.nyeng**, *n.* I, myself, me, your hum-
불·놀이 pul nol.i, *cpd n.* fireworks; a pyrotechnic display. **불-이** ~ 오늘 밤 한·강·에 불·놀이·가 있다 There will be a display of fireworks at the Han River this evening. ~하다, *uni.* displays fireworks; sets off fireworks. **SYN.** 화회.

불·놓다 pul noh.ta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) 1. sets fire (to); commits (a thing) to the flames. **불-이** ~ 집·에 ~ sets fire to a house. 2. lights a fuse.

불·놀이 pul noh.i, *cpd n.* ("fire" + der. n. < 놓다) shooting (game), game hunting. ~하다, *vi.* shoots (game), hunts.

불능(不能) **pul.nung**, *n.* incapability, incompetency, lack of ability, impossibility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incapable, incompetent, impossible; is unable (to).

불다 pul'ta', *vi.* -L- (the wind) blows. **불-이** ~ 바람·이 불다 The wind blows. **VP.** 불리다.

불다 pul'ta', *vt.* -L- 1. blows, blows on; blows out (a whistle). **불-이** ~ 더운 물·을 ~ blows on hot water. **불-이** ~ 불·을 ~ blows (up) the fire. **불-이** ~ 휘·파람·을 ~ whistles. **불-이** ~ 불면 날·가 휘면 꺼질·가 ("like a candle flame) if you fly away if you blow on it, it may be snuffed out if you grasp it" = treating something with extreme care ("with kid gloves"). 2. blows (a horn, etc.); plays. **불-이** ~ 나팔·을 ~ blows a trumpet. **불-이** ~ 피리·를 ~ plays (on) a flute. **불-이** ~ 여섯 시·에 기상 나팔·을 분다 Reveille blows at six. 3. [SLANG] confesses; owns up. **불-이** ~ 사실·대로 ~ confesses the facts as they are. **불-이** ~ 그·는 도둑질·한 것·을 불었다 He owned up to the theft.

불단 [-단] (佛壇) **pulqtan**, *n.* a Buddhist altar; a household (family) Buddhist shrine.

불·담 pul ttam, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n. 담) the (potential) heat in a log. **불-이** ~ 이 세다 (a piece of firewood) is loaded with heat. **불-이** ~ 썩은 장작·은 불·담·이 적다 There isn't much heat in a rotten log.

불·담 pul ttam meli, *cpd n.* (cpd n. + n.) the well-aired (-sunned) end of a tree or log; the best part (for firewood).

불당 [-당] (佛堂) **pulqtang**, *n.* a Buddhist temple (shrine, sanctum). **SYN.** 불각. [fire rake.

불·당그래 [-당-] **pulq tangkulay**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a 불·때다 pul ttãyta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) makes a fire; builds a fire. **불-이** ~ 방·에 ~ heats a room. **불-이** ~ 아궁이·에 ~ makes a fire in the fireplace. **불-이** ~ 땔·것·이 없다 There is nothing to make a fire with.

불·땔 [땔] **pul ttaylq kãm**, *cpd n.* (cpd vi. prosp. mod. + n.) firewood; fuel.

불·땔 [땔] **pul ttaylq kwun**, *cpd n.* ("man who lights fires" =) a troublemaker. **SYN.** 분땔·군.

불·더워 pul tewi, *cpd n.* blazing (scorching) heat.

불·명어리 [-명-] **pulq tengeli**, *cpd n.* a fireball.

불·데 pul'tey, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 불다.

불도 [-도] (佛徒) **Pulqto**, *n.* a Buddhist (= 불교·도).

불도 [-또](佛道) **Pulqto**, *n.* the teaching of Buddha, Buddhist doctrines, Buddhism. ㄱ ~ 수양 (the practice of) Buddhist asceticism.
불-돌우개 **pul tot.wu-kay**, *cpd n.* ("flame raiser") = a metal device for raising the wick of a lamp.
불-돌 [돌] **pulq töl**, *cpd n.* a piece of flat stone used to cover a (charcoal) fire in order to keep it alive for a long time in a brazier.
불-뚝 **pul ttong**, *cpd n.* 1. the snuff (of a candle-wick, etc.). 2. sparks. ㄱ 굴뚝·에·서 불-뚝·이 날았다 The sparks flew up the chimney.
불-되다 **pul tōyta**, *cpd adj.* (? "fire" + *postnom.* *adj. insep.*) is untearable torture; is extremely oppressive; is intolerably harsh.
불-두덩 [-두-] **pulq twuteng**, *cpd n.* the groin.
불뚝 **pulttwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불뚝. with a rude burst of anger; flaring up. ~하다 1. *adj-n.* is sticking up obtrusively, makes an ugly bulge. 2. *uni.* flares up in a rude burst of anger.
불뚝-불뚝 **pulttwuk pulttwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불뚝-. with repeated rude bursts of anger;
불-뚝 → 불-뚝. [flaring up again and again.
불뚝-거리다 **pulttwung kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불뚝-. swells up with anger; quivers with rage.
불뚝-불뚝 **pulttwung pulttwung**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불뚝-. swelling up with anger; quivering with rage. ~하다, *uni.* = 불뚝-거리다.
불뚝-이 **pulttwung-i**, *n.* (hot) temper, irascibility. ㄱ ~ (개) 나다, ~ (돌) 내다 loses one's temper, gets mad. [ing charcoal. cf. 알-불.
불-등걸 [-등-] **pulq tungkel**, *cpd n.* pieces of glow-stick **pulla** < 풀다: 1. *prosp. adjunctive.* 2. *imper.*
불란-사 **pullan-sa**, *cpd n.* a kind of summer wear cloth imported from West. [? < 불란(서)+紗]
불란서(佛蘭西) **Pullanse**, *n.* France. ㄱ ~ 혁명 the Franch Revolution. SYN. 프랑스.
불량(不良) **pullyang**, *n.* wickedness; badness, inferiority; delinquency. ㄱ ~ 도체 a nonconductor, an insulator. ㄱ ~ 조년 a delinquent boy, a bad (refractory) boy, a depraved boy, a juvenile delinquent. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bad (no good), poor, inferior, deleterious, unwholesome, wicked, delinquent, depraved. ㄱ 그 품질·은 불량·하다 The quality is poor. ㄱ 불량·한 소년 a juvenile delinquent.
불러 **pulle**, *inf.* < 부르다.
불러 **pulle**, *purp.* < 풀다.
불러-먹기 **pulle mek.ki**, *cpd n.* (*vt. inf.* < 부르다 + *vt. nom.*) blackmail; extortion by intimidation (esp. at night). ~하다, *vi.* engages in blackmail (extortion). cf. 협박.
불려 **puliyē**, *inf.* < 불리다.
불려 **puliyē**, *intent.* < 불다. [Buddha.
불력(佛力) **pullyek**, *n.* the power (influence) of
불령(不逞) **pullyeng**, *n.* insubordination, outlawry. ㄱ ~ 지·도(之徒) recalcitrant men, lawless people, rebels, insurgents, outlaws. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in-

subordinate, refractory, recalcitrant, disaffected, malcontent, lawless, rebellious.
불령(佛領) **Pul-lyeng**, *cpd n.* French Occupied. ㄱ ~ 인도·지나 French Indo-China.
불로(不老) **pullo**, *n.* eternal youth. ㄱ ~ 불사 [-싸] eternal youth and immortality.
불로-소득(不勞所得) **pullo-sōtuk**, *cpd n.* an unearned income, an independent income, investment income; a windfall income, easy money.
불로-장생(不老長生) **pullo-cangsayng**, *cpd n.* eternal youth, perennial (ageless) youth. ~하다, *uni.* lives ever young, enjoys eternal youth, is ageless.
불로-초(不老草) **pullo-cho**, *cpd n.* an elixir of life, a herb bringing eternal youth.
불룩 - **pullwuk** = **벌룩** **pellwuk** = XX, Xk (quivering etc.): Xh (swollen etc.).
불리(不利) **pulli**, *n.* disadvantage, a handicap. ㄱ ~ 익 = 불·이익. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse. ㄱ 불리·한 입장에 있다 stands in a disadvantageous position.
불리다¹ **pullita**¹, *vc.* < *adj.* 부르다¹. fills (one's stomach). ㄱ 배·를 ~ 1. fills one's stomach. 2. [FIG.] feathers one's nest; enriches oneself. ㄱ 그·는 나무 열매·로 배·를 불리었다 He satisfied his hunger with berries. ㄱ 그·는 공금·으로 자기 배·를 불렸다 He enriched himself with public funds.
불리다² **pullita**², *vt.* (< 풀다²) 1. tempers (metal). ㄱ 쇠·를 ~ tempers iron. 2. winnows. ㄱ 곡식·을 ~ winnows grain.
불리다³ **pullita**³, *vp.* < 부르다². is called; is summoned; is invited. ㄱ 잔치·에 ~ is invited to a feast. ㄱ 그·는 경찰·서·에 불렸다 He was summoned to the police station.
불리다⁴ **pullita**⁴, *vi.* (< 풀다¹) is blown (by the wind), blows (in the wind). ㄱ 먼지·가 바람·에 ~ dust flies in the wind.
불리다⁵ **pullita**⁵, *vc.* < 풀다. 1. soaks it. ㄱ 쌀·을 물·에 ~ soaks rice in the water. 2. increases it. ㄱ 재산·을 ~ increases one's fortune.
불리다⁶ **pullita**⁶, *vc.* < 풀다². makes (a person) blow (a trumpet, etc.). ㄱ 그 어린·애·에게 피리·를 불렸다 We had the child play a flute.
불리다 **püllita**, *prosp. assert.* < 풀다.
불린 **pullin**, *mod.* < 불리다.
불릴 **pullil**, *prosp. mod.* < 불리다.
불림¹ **pullim**¹, *n.* (< *vt. subst.*) tempering metal.
불림² **pullim**², *n.* < *subst. vp.* 불리다³. 1. informing on one's accomplices; "ratting". 2. calling out (information). ㄱ 루전 ~ calling one's discards.
불림 **pullim**, *subst.* < 불리다.
불-만(족)(不滿(足)) **pul-man(cok)**, *cpd n.* dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure, disaffection. ㄱ 성·의 ~ sexual dissatisfaction. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unsatisfactory, displeasing, dissatisfying; is dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, disaffected, disgruntled.
불망(不忘) **pulmang**, *n.* not forgetting, remembering (for)ever. ㄱ ~ 기 a note, a memo(randum). ㄱ ~ 지·은 a favor (or help) never to be forgotten.

~하다, *unt.* does not forget, always remembers, bears (keeps) ever in mind.
불-매 **ppul may**, *cpd n.* a Korean hawk-eagle.
불매-동맹(不買同盟) **pulmay tongmayng**, *cpd n.* a buyers' (shoppers', consumers') strike, a boycott (movement) against purchasing. SYN. 비매-동맹.
불매-증(不寐症) **pulmayq-cung**, *cpd n.* insomnia, sleeplessness. ㄱ ~ 환자 an insomniac. ㄱ 과로·성 ~ insomnia from exhaustion. ㄱ ~ 에 걸리다 suffers from (is troubled with) insomnia. SYN. 불면-증.
불면-불휴(不眠不休) **pulmyen-pulhyu**, *cpd n.* without sleep or rest, forgetting food and sleep, (working) day and night. ~하다, *uni.* works without sleep or rest, denies oneself sleep and rest, works day and night, works hard. [= 불매-증.
불면-증 [증](不眠症) **pulmyenq-cung**, *cpd n.*
불멸(不滅) **pulmyel**, *n.* immortality, indestructibility, imperishability, athanasia. ㄱ 영혼·의 ~ immortality of the soul. ~하다, *uni.* is immortal, indestructible, undying, imperishable, eternal.
불멸(佛滅) **pulmyel**, *n.* Buddha's death.
불명(不明) **pulmyeng**, *n.* 1. lack of brightness, dullness, ignorance; lack of perception or wisdom (sagacity), stupidity. 2. (= 불-분명) indistinctness, obscurity, ambiguity: ~로 SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is unwise, unperceptive, stupid. 2. is indistinct, obscure, vague, ambiguous.
불명(佛名) **pulmyeng**, *n.* 1. the name of a Buddhist saint. 2. a name one has as a Buddhist, one's Buddhist name.
불-명료(不明瞭) **pul-myeng.lyo**, *cpd n.* vagueness, obscurity, indistinctness, ambiguity, unclearness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vague, obscure, indistinct, ambiguous, not clear.
불-명예(不名譽) **pul-myengyey**, *cpd n.* dishonor, disgrace, discredit, ignominy, infamy, shame. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dishonorable, disgraceful, ignoble, ignominious, inglorious, shameful.
불모(不毛) **pulmo**, *n.* 1. sterility, barrenness. 2. (= ~지·지) barren (unproductive) land, wasteland, desert. ~하다, *adj-n.* is barren, sterile, lean, waste.
불-목 **pul mok**, *cpd n.* ("fire neck") = the floor just above the fireplace, the warmest part of the heated (hypocausted) room.
불목(不睦) **pulmok**, *n.* (family) discord, trouble, dissension, disharmony, disagreement, hostility, feud. ~하다, *adj-n.* is at enmity (feud, strife, variance, odds) (with), is in discord (with), is on bad terms (with), is at odds (with), is on the outs (with).
불목-하니 **pulmok-hani**, *cpd n.* a cook in a temple. [? < 불-몹 하는 이 "one who does the fire share"]
불무-하다(不無一) **pulmu hata**, *adj-n.* (= 없지 않다) is not lacking (wanting); definitely exists (is), definitely has.
불문(不問) **pulmun**, *n.* not questioning; giving no heed, taking no notice. ㄱ ~ 카지 being understandable without asking. ㄱ ~ 꼭지·하고 without inquiring into the right or wrong, without any preambles

or explanations. ㄱ ~ 에 불·이다 takes no notice of, shuts one's eyes to, ignores, disregards, lets go, passes over, overlooks, tolerates (without question), winks (connives) at. ~하다, *unt.* does not ask (questions), takes no notice of, shuts one's eyes to, ignores, disregards.
불문(佛門) **pulmun**, *n.* a Buddhist family. SYN. 불가.
불문(不文) **pulmun**, *n.* 1. illiteracy. 2. unwritten. ㄱ ~ 율 [율], ~ 법 [법] an unwritten law, common law. ㄱ ~ 헌법 an unwritten constitution. [ature.
불-문학(佛文學) **Pul munhak**, *cpd n.* French literature.
불미(不美) **pulmi**, *n.* being "ugly" = bad (unfavorable, unsavory, unworthy, nasty, scandalous). ㄱ ~ 지·설 an unsavory remark. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ugly, bad, unfavorable, unsavory, unworthy, nasty, scandalous. [ices.
불미(佛米) **pulmi**, *n.* rice offered in Buddhist service.
불민(不敏) **pulmin**, *n.* incompetency, dullness, slowness, stupidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incompetent, unclever, ungifted, untalented, dull, stupid, not smart.
불-바다 **pul pata**, *cpd n.* a sea of flames.
불-발다 **pul pat.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* "fire" + *vt.*) suffers insult and/or injury.
불발(不拔) **pulpal**, *n.* firmness, steadfastness, invincibility. ㄱ ~ 정신 an indomitable (indefatigable) spirit. ~하다, *uni.* is firm, indomitable, steadfast, invincible, unswerving.
불발(不發) **pulpal**, *n.* 1. not departing. 2. misfire. ㄱ ~ 탄 a dud, an exploded (a blind) shell. ~하다, *uni.* 1. does not depart (leave). 2. misfires, snaps.
불-발기 **pul-palki**, *cpd n.* (<?) a paper sliding-door which has lattice shaped either "井" or "井".
불-밤송이[-송-] **pul pamq-songi**, *cpd n.* a chestnut which has dried up and fallen prematurely.
불-배 **pul pay**, *cpd n.* 1. a boat decorated with lights or torches. 2. a fire-catapulting warship.
불-뱀 **pul pēm**, *cpd n.* (? "fire tiger") = 표-뱀 **phyo pēm** (leopard).
불범(不犯) **pulpem**, *n.* 1. not trespassing (encroaching, intruding). 2. (*in Buddhism*) abstinence from sexual intercourse. ~하다, *unt.* 1. does not trespass (encroach, intrude) upon. 2. abstains from sexual intercourse.
불법(不法) **pulpep**, *n.* unlawfulness, illegality, lawlessness, outrage, injustice, iniquity. ㄱ ~ 감금 illegal confinement (detention). ㄱ ~ 공모 conspiracy. ㄱ ~ 몰수[-수] ouster. ㄱ ~ 입국 illegal entry, unlawful immigration. ㄱ ~ 침입 intrusion. ㄱ ~ 체포 an illegal arrest. ㄱ ~ 행위 an unlawful (illegal) act, a delict, a misfeasance. ㄱ ~ 침해 trespass. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unlawful, illegal, unjust, iniquitous, wrong, unwarrantable, unwarranted, unjustifiable, unjustified. SYN. 비법.
불법(佛法) **Pul-pep**, *n.* 1. (= 불교) Buddhism. 2. the law of Buddha, a Buddhist canon.
불-버룩 **pul pyelwuk**, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of tiny flea. 2. [DIAL.] = 불-뚝 **pul ttong** (sparks).

불벽(佛壁) **pulpyek**, *n.* a "Buddha wall" = a clay wall put between *hwapan*-topped pillars (often with an image of Buddha on it).
불변(不變) **pulpyen**, *n.* unchangeability, invariability, inalterability; immutability, constancy, permanence. ㄱ ~ 기간 a peremptory term. ㄱ ~ 색 a permanent color. ㄱ ~ 자본 a constant capital. ㄱ ~ 층 an invariable stratum. ㄱ ~ 가속-도 uniform acceleration. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* doesn't change; is unchangeable, invariable, inalterable, immutable, constant, permanent.
불-병풍(一屏風) **pul pyengphung**, *cpd n.* a small folding screen to protect a brazier fire from the wind.
불-벌 **pul pyeth**, *cpd n.* blazing sun. ㄱ ~ (·이) 나다 the sun comes out blazing.
불복(不服) **pulpok**, *n.* 1. denial of one's guilt, pleading not guilty, dissatisfaction. 2. insubordination, disobedience. ㄱ ~ 상고 an appeal (an institution) of dissatisfaction (to the Supreme Court). ㄱ ~ 신립 an appeal of dissatisfaction (to a higher office). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* 1. denies one's guilt, pleads not guilty, is dissatisfied. 2. is insubordinate, is disobedient.
불-부채 **pul puchay**, *cpd n.* a fan used in fanning the fire.
불-분명(不分明) **pul-punmyeng**, *cpd n.* indistinctness, obscurity, ambiguity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indistinct, obscure, ambiguous, dim, blurred, inexplicit, not clear. ㄱ 불분명-한 발음 inarticulate pronunciation.
불-떨 **pul-pul**, *adv.* = 벌벌 (trembling).
불-떨-01 **ppulppul-i**, *adv.* separately; singly; severally. ㄱ 순경-을 보자, 그 들-은 불-떨-이 흩어-졌다 They scattered in all directions when they saw the policeman. ㄱ 공부-가 끝-난 후, 학생 들-은 불-떨-이 제 방-으로 돌아-갔다 After school the students returned to their various rooms. CF. 따로-따로.
불-붙다 **pul puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) catches fire. ㄱ 불-붙는 데 키질-하기 "Fanning the flames" ("pouring oil on the fire" = making matters worse).
불-붙이다 [**-부치-**] **pul puth.ita** [*puchita*], *cpd vi.* (*n.+vc.*) kindles a fire; lights (a cigarette). ㄱ 나무-에 ~ lights the firewood. ㄱ 담배-에 ~ lights a cigarette.
불-비 **pul pi**, *cpd n.* a rain of fire. [cigarette].
불비(不備) **pulpi**, *n.* deficiency, imperfection, defectiveness, inadequacy, lack. ㄱ 제도-상-의 ~ institutional inertia. ~하다, *adj-n.* is defective, faulty, deficient, imperfect, incomplete. ㄱ 불비-한 점 a defect, an omission.
불-빛 [**뿔**] **pulq pich**, *cpd n.* 1. the color of a flame; flame color, red. ㄱ 시-퍼런 ~ a blue flame. 2. light from fires, fire light; light; rays of light. ㄱ ~ 이 어둡다 the light is dim. ㄱ 이 전등-알-은 불-빛-이 약-하다 This bulb gives a poor light. ㄱ 어둠 속-에 불-빛-이 보이었다 A light was seen in the dark.
불사 [**-싸**](不死) **pulqsa**, *n.* 1. immortality, eternal life. 2. the ghost of a Buddhist layman who died while saying his prayers. ㄱ ~ 제다 a child is hard to rear because of the influence (interference) of the ghosts of his ancestors. ㄱ ~ 불멸-(하다) (enjoys)

immortality, indestructibility, imperishability, athanasia. ㄱ ~ 약 an elixir of life. ㄱ ~ 조 the phoenix. ~하다, *uni.* never dies, is immortal. [(= 절).
불사 [**-싸**](佛寺) **pulqsa**, *n.* a Buddhist temple
불사 [**-싸**](佛事) **pulqsa**, *n.* Buddhist rituals and services, a Buddhist memorial service.
불-사르다 **pul saluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. commits (a thing) to the flames; burns. ㄱ 헌 신문-을 ~ burns old newspapers.
불사-신 [**-싸**](不死身) **pulqsa-sin**, *cpd n.* an invulnerable body (life); invulnerability; (~·의) invulnerable.
불사-하다 [**-싸**](不辭一) **pulqsa hata**, *vnt.* fails to (does not) decline; acts in an unreserved (immodest) way.
불상 [**-쌍**](不祥) **pulqsang**, *n.* inauspiciousness, unpropitiousness, ominousness; scandalousness, disgracefulness. ㄱ ~ 사건 a disgraceful affair, a scandal, an inauspicious event. ㄱ ~ 지-언(之言) an inauspicious remark, an ill-omened remark. ㄱ ~ 지-조(之兆) an ill (evil) omen. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ill-omened, inauspicious, infelicitous, unpropitious, bodeful, accursed, scandalous, untoward, disgraceful.
불상(不詳) **pulqsang**, *n.* being not known, being not clear. ~하다, *adj-n.* is not known, not clear, not identified.
불상 [**-쌍**](佛像) **pulqsang**, *n.* an image of Buddha, a Buddhist image (statue), a Buddhist idol, a Buddha.
불-상놈 **pul sang-nom**, *cpd n.* (?+cpd n.) a very vulgar person; a very humble person.
불-상당 [**-쌍**](不相當) **pulq-sangtang**, *cpd n.* being improper (unsuitable, inappropriate). ~하다, *adj-n.* is improper, unsuitable, inappropriate, inapt.
불쌍-하다 **pulssang hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is pitiable, pitiful; is sorry, poor, miserable. ㄱ 불쌍-한 고아 a poor orphan. ㄱ 불쌍-하게-도 pitiful to tell; I am sorry to say; unfortunately. ㄱ 내 동생-은 불쌍-하게-도 전쟁-에 죽었다 My poor younger brother died in the war. ㄱ 그 아이-는 참 불쌍-하다 The child is so pitiful. ㄱ 그-가 불쌍-해-서, 일-자리-를 주었다 I gave him a job out of pity (because I felt sorry for him). ㄱ 불쌍-하기-도 하다 What a pity (shame)! CF. 가엾다. 2. → 불상.
불쌍-히 **pulssang hi**, *der. adv.* pitifully; pitifully; poorly, miserably. ㄱ ~ 지내다 lives in misery. ㄱ ~ 여기다 feels pity for; takes pity on; takes compassion on; pities. ㄱ 그-는 고아 들-을 불쌍-히 여겼다 He took pity on the poor orphans.
불생-불멸, **-불사** [**-쌍**, **-싸**](不生-不滅, -不死) **pulqsayng-pulmyel**, **-pulqsa**, *n.* freedom from birth and death. ~하다, *uni.* becomes free from birth and death, escapes the cycle of life.
불서 [**-써**](佛書) **pulqse**, *n.* the Buddhist scriptures, Buddhist literature (= 불가-서).
불선 [**-선**](不善) **pulqsen**, *n.* 1. vice, evil. 2. lack of skill, clumsiness, awkwardness.
불-선명 [**-선**](不鮮名) **pulq-senmyeng**, *cpd n.*

obscurity, unclearness, indistinctness, blurring. ~하다, *adj-n.* is obscure, not clear, indistinct, blurred.
불설 [**-설**](佛說) **pulqsel**, *n.* Buddhist doctrine(s), Buddha's teaching(s), Buddha's sermon(s).
불성 [**-성**](不成) **pulqseng**, *n.* having not been made, having not been finished (accomplished, achieved). ㄱ ~ 모양 formlessness, failure to have a definite form; a miserable condition, wretched poverty. ~하다, *uni.* has not been made, has not been finished (accomplished, achieved).
불-성공 [**-성**](不成功) **pulq-sengkong**, *cpd n.* lack of success, failure, miscarriage. ~하다, *uni.* fails at; ends in a failure, meets with failure, falls through, falls short, proves abortive, fizzles out.
불-성립 [**-성**](不成立) **pulq-seng.lip**, *cpd n.* failure, miscarriage, a negative result. ~하다, *uni.* fails, falls through.
불-성문 [**-성**](不成文) **pulq-sengmun**, *cpd n.* leaving unwritten; non-statute. ㄱ ~ 물, -을 = 불문-을 an unwritten law, a non-statute law.
불-성설 [**-성**](不成說) **pulq-sengsel**, *cpd n.* unreasonableness, impropriety. ㄱ 어-~ (語-) SAME.
불-성실 [**-성**](不誠實) **pulq-sengsil**, *cpd n.* insincerity, bad faith, unfaithfulness, untruthfulness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insincere, unfaithful, untruthful, untrustworthy.
불성-인사 [**-성**](不省人事) **pulqseng-insa**, *n.* unconsciousness, insensibility, loss of consciousness, stupor, faint, suspended animation. ~하다, *uni.* loses consciousness, falls (becomes) unconscious, faints (away), falls into a swoon, passes into a state of coma, lapses into unconsciousness.
불세-지-재 [**-세**](不世之才) "pulqsey-ci cay", *cpd n.* a man of rare talent, a prodigy, an extraordinary talent (gift).
불소 [**-소**](不少) **pulqso**, *n.* not a little (few), no little (few), quite much (many). ~하다, *adj-n.* is not a little, is no small amount; are not few; is quite much, is considerable; are quite many.
불소 [**-소**](弗素) **pulqso**, *n.* fluorine. ㄱ ~ 의 fluorine. ㄱ ~ 산 fluoric acid. ㄱ 불-소-중 fluorosis.
불-쏘다 **pul-ssota**, *cpd vt.* (< pref. 不+vt.) 1. misses (a shot; one's target). 2. fails (to reach one's goal). [SYN. 쏘시개 (-나무). CF. (불-)깃.
불-쏘시개 **pul ssosikay**, *cpd n.* kindling (wood).
불손 [**-손**](不遜) **pulqson**, *n.* haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is haughty, arrogant, insolent, presumptuous, assuming, overweening. ~히, *der. adv.* insolently, with arrogance.
불-송이 [**-송**](佛) **pulq songi**, *cpd n.* a fireball.
불수 [**-수**](不隨) **pulqswu**, *n.* paralysis. ㄱ 환신 ~ paralysis of one side, hemiplegia.
불-수의 [**-수**](不隨意) **pulq-swuuy**, *cpd n.* involuntaryness. ㄱ ~ 근 an involuntary muscle. ㄱ ~ 혼동 involuntary motion (movement).
불-쑥 **pulsswuk**, *adv.* coming out suddenly; popping out unexpectedly; protruding abruptly; bulging un-

usually. ㄱ 머리-를 창-에-서 ~ 내-밀다 pops one's head out of the window. ㄱ 주먹-을 ~ 내-밀다 thrusts one's fist out. ㄱ ~ 말-하다 blurts out a remark, talks bluntly. ㄱ 어두운 골-목-에-서 한 사람-이 불-쑥 나-왔다 A man suddenly popped out of the dark alley. LIGHT ISOTOPE 불-쑥.
불-쑥-거리다 **pulsswuk kelita**, *cpd vt., vi.* 1. *vt.* keeps putting (sticking, blurring) out abruptly. ㄱ 주먹-을 ~ keeps thrusting one's fist out. ㄱ 말-을 ~ keeps blurting things out. 2. *vi.* [FIG.] gets one's dander up easily, gets mad at the drop of a hat. LIGHT ISOTOPE 불-쑥-.
불-쑥-불-쑥 **pulsswuk pulsswuk**, *adv.* popping out over and over again; bulging out here and there. ~하다, 1. *uni.* = 불-쑥-거리다. 2. *adj-n.* bulges out here and there; is full and bulging. ㄱ 사과 자루-가 ~ the sack of apples bulges here and there. ㄱ 월급-날-에-는 월급-쟁이 들-의 주머니-가 ~ the wage earners' pockets are bulging on payday. CF. 울-쑥-불-쑥.
불-쑥-하다, **-히** **pulsswuk hata (hi)**, *adj-n. (der. adv.)* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불-쑥-. is protruding, protrudes, sticks out.
불-순-하다 [**-순**](不順一) **pulqswun hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is disobedient, rebellious, rude. 2. (weather) is unseasonable, changeable, unfavorable.
불-순-하다 [**-순**](不純一) **pulqswun hata**, *adj-n.* is impure, foul, mixed. ㄱ 불-순-한: 마음 an impure heart; 사상 an undesirable idea; 동기 a dishonest motive. [recognition, disapproval, veto].
불-승인 [**-승**](不承認) **pulq-sungin**, *cpd n.* non-acceptance.
불-시 [**-씨**](不時) **pulqsi**, *n.* 1. being out of season. 2. unexpectedness; suddenness. ㄱ ~ 에 (1) out of season; (2) all of a sudden; unexpectedly. ㄱ 불-시-에 꽃-이 피었다 The flowers have come out before their season. ㄱ 불-시-에 불-이 났다 The fire broke out all of a sudden.
불-씨 **pul ssi**, *cpd n.* ("fire seed") = a live coal.
불-시-착 [**-씨**](不時着) **pulqsi-chak**, *cpd n.* a forced (an emergency) landing (= 불-시-착륙). ㄱ ~ 비행-장 an emergency landing field, a flight (a landing) strip. ~하다, *uni.* makes an emergency landing.
불-식 [**-식**](不食) **pulqsik**, *n.* a fast, fasting, forgoing (abstaining from) food. ~하다, *vnt.* fasts, observes a fast; forgoes (abstains from) eating.
불-식 [**-식**](不息) **pulqsik**, *n.* never resting, never relaxing. ~하다, *uni.* never takes a rest (a break, a breather), never relaxes, works (or endeavors) all the time, slaves away.
불-식 [**-식**](佛式) **pulqsik**, *n.* Buddhist ritual (rites); a Buddhist ceremony.
불-拭 [**-식**](拂拭) **pulqsik**, *n.* wiping out, sweeping off, cleaning. ~하다, *vnt.* wipes out, sweeps off, cleans.
불-신 [**-신**](不信) **pulqsin**, *n.* disbelief, distrust, mistrust, discredit, lack of confidence. ㄱ ~ 자 an unbeliever, an infidel, an impious person. ~하다, *vnt.,*

uni. disbelieves, mistrusts, distrusts, discredits.
불-신용 [-신-] (不信用) *pul-sin.yong, n., uni.* = 불신.
불-신임 [-신-] (不信任) *pulq-sin.im, cpd n.* lack (want) of confidence, no(n)-confidence, distrust. ~하다, *uni.* has no confidence in, distrusts.
불심 [-심] (不審) *pulqsim, n.* unfamiliarity, doubt, suspicion. ~을 풀다 dispels one's doubts, explains doubtful points. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfamiliar, suspicious, questionable, unaccountable; is not familiar with, has doubts (suspicions).
불심 [-심] (佛心) *pulqsim, n.* 1. the mercy of Buddha. 2. a mind free from evil passions.
불심-상관 [-심-] (不甚相關) *pulqsim-sangkwan, cpd n.* slight (little) affect, slight effect, little difference. ~하다, *uni., uni.* affects but slightly (little), has little effect upon, makes little difference.
불심-상원 [-심-] (不甚相遠) *pulqsim-sangwen, cpd n.* little difference (from), making little difference, being almost alike. ~하다, *adj-n.* is little different (from), makes little difference, is alike, is not far from (the truth).
불안 (不安) *pul.an, n.* uneasiness, uncertainty, anxiety, apprehension, misgivings, unrest, fear, suspense; insecurity (= 불-안심). ~하다, *adj-n.* is uneasy, ill at ease, uncomfortable, restless, anxious; is uncertain, insecure, precarious.
불-안정 (不安定) *pul-anceng, cpd n.* lack of stability, instability, crankiness. ~-감 a sense of instability, an unsettled (insecure) feeling, a shakiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unstable, instable, unsettled, shaky, cranky, changeable.
불-알 *pul al, cpd n.* the testicles; [VULG.] the balls. SYN. 불². ~을 까다 (바르다, 치다) castrates. ~ 불-알 발갈 놈 "You naughty boy; You worthless rascal" (said by older person to younger male). ~ (....의) ~을 그리-쥐다 grabs by the testicles. ~을 쥐고 자다 sleeps without a woman. ~ 불-알-을 긁어 주다 "scratches a person's testicles for him" = curries favor. ~ 불-알 두 쪽-만 대그락대그락-하다 "Only two testicles knock against each other" = "hasn't a cent to his name". [fire! fire!]
불야-불야 ["pul yā! pul yā!"] *interj.* (cries of)
불야-성 (不夜城) *pul.ya-seng, cpd n.* a nightless city, a place where night is like day, the bright lights (of a city), the bright-light districts. ~ 밤-엔 전-도시-가 불야-성-이 된다 At night, the whole city is brilliantly illuminated.
불양 (被禳) *pul.yang, n.* a purification ceremony, an exorcism. ~하다, *uni.* purifies, exorcises, expels (evil)
불어 *pule, inf.* < 불다, < 불다. [spirits].
불어 (佛語) *Pule, n.* 1. French, the French language. 2. Buddhist terms, a Buddhist term. CF. 뽀어.
불어-나다 *pule nata, cpd vi. (vi. inf. < 불다 + vi.)* (one's fortune, family) increases; grows. ~ 살림-이 ~ one's family fortune is prospering. ~ 재산-이 ~ one's fortune is increasing.
불-어리 *pul eli, cpd n.* ("fire" + "chick-cage" =) a screen device used to keep sparks from flying out of

a brazier. CF. 불-우리.
불어-세우다 *pule seywuta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. "blows" + vc.)* leaves (a person) out; shuns.
불언-가지 (不言可知) *pul.en-kāci, cpd n.* understandable without mentioning; it goes without saying. [= 소쩍-새].
불여-귀 (不如歸) *pul.ye-kwi, cpd n.* a cuckoo
불-여의 (不如意) *pul-yeuy, cpd n.* going contrary to one's wishes, going amiss, frustration. ~하다, *adj-n.* goes contrary to one's wishes, goes wrong (amiss). ~ 만사-가 불-여의 하다 Everything goes wrong.
불역 (不易) *pul.yek, n.* immutability, unchangeableness, invariableness, constancy. ~ ~성 immutability. ~ ~의 immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.
불연 (不然) *pul.yen, n.* not so. ~하다, *adj-n.* is not so, is untrue. ~ 불연-하면 if it is not so, if one does not do so; otherwise, or else.
불연 (佛緣) *pul.yen, n.* (through) the providence of Buddha, the intervention (the kind influence) of Buddha.
불연-성 [성] (不燃性) *pul.yenq-seng, cpd n.* combustibility, non-(in)flammability.
불-연속 (不連續) *pul-lyensok, cpd n.* discontinuity (of weather etc.). ~ ~면 (의 통과) (the passage of) a line of discontinuity (a weather front). ~ ~ 혼동 discontinuous motion (operation).
불연-하다 (佛然-) *pul.yen hata, adj-n.* is angry, furious, indignant, wrathful. -히, *der. adv.* angrily, furiously, indignantly, in a rage, wrathfully.
불염-포 (不鹽脯) *pul.yem-pho, cpd n.* unsalted dried meat-slices.
불온 (不穩) *pul.on, n.* unrest, disquiet. ~ ~ 사상 a threatening (disturbing) idea, a disquieting thought. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disquieting, turbulent, restless, unsettled, disorderly, threatening, improper. ~ 불온-한: 행동 improper behavior; 정세 a threatening situation, unsettled conditions.
불-온당 (不穩當) *pul-ontang, cpd n.* impropriety, inappropriateness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is improper, inappropriate, unfair, unreasonable, undue, uncalled-for, unjustifiable, unwarrantable, immoderate, excessive.
불-완전 (不完全) *pul-wancen, cpd n.* imperfection, incompleteness, faultiness, defectiveness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is imperfect, incomplete, faulty, defective. ~ 독립 (주권) incomplete independence (sovereignty). ~ 독립-국, ~ 주권-국 a country which is still not quite independent (sovereign). ~ ~ 통사 a defective verb. ~ ~ 명사 a quasi-free noun, a restricted noun (such as a post-modifier); a defective noun. ~ ~ 형태 homomorphism. ~ ~ 중지 imperfect cadence. ~ ~ 화 (-엽) an incomplete (a defective) flower (leaf).
불완-품 (不完品) *pul.wan-phum, cpd n.* imperfect (defective) goods; incomplete (unfinished) goods.
불요-불굴 (不撓不屈) *pul.yo-pulkwul, cpd n.* tenacity, inflexibility, invincibility, indomitableness,

dauntlessness; (~의) tenacious, inflexible, unyielding, invincible, indomitable, dauntless.
불용 (不用) *pul.yong, n.* 1. disuse, desuetude. 2. inutility, uselessness. ~ ~물, ~ ~품 a useless thing, junk; a discard, castoffs; an article that is not used, an article in disuse. ~하다, *uni.* does not use; discards; discards, junks.
불우 (不遇) *pul.wu, n.* misfortune, ill luck, ill fortune. ~ ~ 작가 an unlucky (unsuccessful, unappreciated) writer. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ill-fated, ill-starred, unfortunate, hapless, unappreciated. ~ 일생 불우-하게 지나다 lives in obscurity all one's life.
불우 (不虞) *pul.wu, n.* unexpectedness, suddenness; (~의) unexpected, sudden, unforeseen, untimely, accidental. ~ ~지-편 an unforeseen event; an accident; an emergency. ~ ~지-환 a mishap, an accident, a disaster. ~ ~의 죽음 an untimely death.
불-우리 *pul wuli, cpd n.* ("fire fence" =) a flame guard to protect a lamp or brazier from the wind. CF. 불-어리.
불운 (不運) *pul.wun, n.* misfortune, adverse fortune (circumstances), ill luck, a hapless fate. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated.
불원 (不遠) *pul.wen, n.* 1. not far (off). 2. before long, in the near future. ~ ~간 shortly, before long, in the near future. ~ ~ 천리 하고 despite the long (1000-li) way. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is not far (far off, distant). 2. is not far in the future.
불-유쾌 (不愉快) *pul-yukhway, cpd n.* unpleasantness, disagreeableness, discomfort, cheerlessness, unhappiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unpleasant, gloomy, disagreeable, uncomfortable, cheerless, unhappy.
불은 (佛恩) *pul.un, n.* the grace (mercy, kindness) of Buddha, Buddha's blessings.
불의 (不意) *pul.uy, n.* suddenness, unexpectedness. ~ ~에 unexpectedly, suddenly, abruptly, all of a sudden, by chance, by surprise. ~ ~의 상봉 a chance meeting. ~ ~의 방문 a surprise visit.
불의 (不義) *pul.uy, n.* immorality, impropriety, illicitness, infidelity, perfidy; injustice, iniquity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is immoral, improper, illicit; is unjust.
불 이야 *pul i(y)a, interj.* a cry of "fire!"
불-이익 [-리-] (不利益) *pulq-liik, cpd n.* a disadvantage, a handicap, a drawback; inadvisability, inexpediency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is disadvantageous, unprofitable, unremunerative, inadvisable, inexpedient, unfavorable; is against one's interests; is detrimental, injurious, prejudicial.
불-이행 [-리-] (不履行) *pulq-lihayng, cpd n.* non-fulfilment, breach, breaking, violation, non-observance. ~ ~ 계약 ~ breach of contract. ~ ~ 약속 ~ failure to live up to a promise; breaking a promise. ~ ~ 조약 ~ a treaty violation.
불인 (不仁) *pul.in, n.* 1. inhumanity, unkindness. 2. paralysis of the limbs. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inhuman, unkind.
불인 (不忍) *pul.in, n.* being unendurable (unbearable). ~ ~견 (is) something that one cannot bear

witnessing; (a spectacle) too terrible to see. ~ ~문 (is) something that one cannot bear listening to; (a story) too terrible to listen to. ~ ~언 (is) something that one cannot mention; (a matter) too terrible to mention. ~ ~경시 (is) something that one cannot bear looking at; (a spectacle) too terrible (or too ugly) to witness. ~ ~지-심 a tender mind, a merciful(kind) heart, a sensitive soul. [인도지나].
불-인 (佛印) *Pul-In, n.* French Indo-China (= 불령-불-인가)
불-인가 (不認可) *pul-inka, cpd n.* disapprobation, disallowance, disallowal, disapproval, refusal.
불-인정 (不人情) *pul-inceng, n.* inhumanity, heartlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inhuman, heartless, hard, pitiless, ruthless.
불일 (不日) *pul.il, n., adv.* shortly, soon, before long, in a short time, in a few days. ~ ~간, ~ ~내 SAME.
불일 (不一) *pul.il, n.* 1. (= 불-일치) disharmony, disagreement, discord. 2. irregularity, unevenness, lack of uniformity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in disharmony (with); is irregular, uneven; lacks uniformity.
불일-듯 [릴-듯-] *pulq ilq tus 'i, cpd adv.* ("as the flame rises" =) actively; lively; successfully. ~ 장사-가 ~ 잘 되다 one's business is thriving.
불일-듯하다 [릴-듯-] *pulq ilq tus hata, cpd vi.* is prosperous, thriving, flourishing. ~ 장사-가 ~ one's business is spreading (growing) like wildfire.
불-일치 (不一致) *pul-ilchi, n.* discord, discordance, disagreement, dissonance, dissonancy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is discordant, is in discord (with), is disagreeing, is inharmonious, is dissonant.
불임-증 [증] (不妊症) *pul.imq-cung, cpd n.* sterility. ~ ~의 sterile, barren. ~ ~에 걸리다 becomes sterile, loses one's reproductive power.
불입 (拂入) *pul.ip, n.* payment into capital, subscription. ~ ~금 an assessment, a subscription. ~ ~ 자본 paid-up capital. ~ 전액 ~ payment in full. ~ 일부 ~ payment on account. ~하다, *uni.* pays in, subscribes.
불-잉겔 [-링-] *pulq ingkel, cpd n.* burning charcoal.
불자 [-짜] (佛者) *pulqca, n.* = 불-제자 (Buddhist).
불자 *pulca, subj. assert.* < 불다.
불-자동차 (-自動車) *pul catong-cha, cpd n.* a fire engine; a fire truck. SYN. 소방-자동차.
불-잔 (-盞) *ppul can, cpd n.* a horn chalice.
불잔, 불잡, 불잡 < 불자(고) 한/할/함.
불-잡다 *pul capta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.)* 1. subdues flames; checks the fire; quenches a fire; puts out a fire. 2. holds a light (lamp, candle, etc.).
불장 [-장] (佛葬) *pulqchang, n.* a Buddhist funeral.
불-장난 *pul cangnan, cpd n.* playing with fire. ~하다, *uni.* plays with fire.
불쩍-거리다 *pulcoek kelita, cpd vi.* rubs and rubs, scrubs away (at laundry). SYN. 불긋-거리다.
불쩍-불쩍 *pulcoek pulcoek, adv.* rubbing and rubbing, scrubbing away (at laundry). SYN. 불긋-불긋.
불전 [-전] (佛典) *pulqcen, n.* Buddhist classics (= 불경). [altar].
불전 [-전] (佛前) *pulqcen, n.* before the Buddhist

불전 [-전] (佛殿) **pulqcen**, *n.* a Buddhist sanctum.
불제 [-제] (祓除) **pulqcey**, *n.* exorcism, purification.
 ~하다, *vt.* expels (evil spirits), exorcises, purifies.
불제자 [-제-] (佛弟子) **pulq-ceyca**, *cpd n.* a Buddhist.
불-조심 (一操心) **pul oosim**, *cpd n.* caution (guarding) against fires. ~하다, *vi.* is careful not to start (or have) a fire; watches the fire hazards; guards against fire.
불-종 [종] (一鐘) **pulq cong**, *cpd n.* a fire bell; a fire alarm. [temple bell].
불-종 [종] (佛鐘) **pulq-cong**, *cpd n.* a Buddhist idol, the place where the image of Buddha is placed.
불좌 [-좌] (佛座) **pulqewa**, *n.* the seat of a Buddhist.
불-죄다 **pul cooyta**, *cpd v.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. *vi.* warms oneself by the fire, enjoys the fire. ♯ 불-죄십시오 Please warm yourself by the fire. 2. *vt.* warms (a thing) over a fire. ♯ 손·을 ~ warms one's hands over a fire. [power line; "a line"].
불-줄 [줄] **pulq cwul**¹, *cpd n.* ("fire line") = a 불-줄² [줄] **pulq cwul**², *cpd n.* = 불-줄기.
불-줄기 [-줄-] **pulq cwulki**, *cpd n.* ("testicle cord") = the vas deferens (= 수정·관); the epididymis (= 루·고환).
불지 **pulci**, *suspect* < 물다.
불-지르다 **pul ciluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*n.+vt.*) sets fire (to); fires. ♯ 집·에 ~ sets fire to a house.
불-지피다 **pul ciphita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) makes a fire (in the stove, etc.). ♯ 아궁이·에 ~ makes a fire.
불질 **pulci l**, *abbr.* < 불지·를. [in the fireplace].
불-질 **pul cil**, *cpd n.* 1. making a fire (for cooking). 2. firing (a gun). ~하다, *vi.* 1. makes a fire for cooking. 2. fires; shoots.
불-집 [집] **pulq cip**, *cpd n.* a fire hazard. ♯ ~·을 건드리다 "creates a fire hazard" = "stirs up a hornets' nest".
불-집게 **pul cipkey**, *cpd n.* (flame) snuffers, fire nippers; a candle snuffer. VAR. 부-집게.
불-찬성 (不贊成) **pul-chanseng**, *cpd n.* disapproval, disapprobation, disfavor; (in) disagreement; dissension. ♯ 나·는 거기 불-찬성 이다 I am against it. ♯ 그·의 말·에 나·는 불-찬성 이다 I cannot agree with him. ~하다, *vi.* disapproves (of a plan), expresses one's disapproval, disagrees, dissents.
불찰 (佛利) **pulchal**, *n.* a Buddhist temple (= 절).
불찰 (不察) **pulchal**, *n.* negligence, carelessness, fault, remissness, lack of attention, inattention.
불참 (不參) **pulcham**, *n.* absence, nonattendance, failure to attend, default, nonappearance. ♯ ~-자 an absentee. ~하다, *vi.* is absent, does not attend, fails in attendance, does not appear.
불-철저 [-徹] (不徹底) **pul-chelqce**, *cpd n.* inconclusiveness, being superficial, lacking thoroughness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is inconclusive, superficial; is not thorough, lacks thoroughness; is unconvincing, indefinite, halfway. ♯ 불철저-한: 의론 an inconclusive argument; 태도 a noncommittal attitude. ♯ 나·는 무슨 일 이고 불철저-하게 하는 것·이 싫다 I hate

leaving things half done.
불철-주야 (不徹晝夜) **pulchel-cwuya**, *cpd n.* never relaxing day or night. ~하다, *vi.* never relaxes day or night, never ceases one's endeavors day or night.
불청-객 (不請客) **pulheng-kayk**, *cpd n.* an uninvited (unexpected) guest.
불청-하다 (不聽-) **pulheng hata**, *vt.* 1. does not listen to, does not pay attention to. 2. does not consent to, does not acquiesce in.
불초 (不肖) **pulcho**, *n.* 1. being unworthy of one's father; an unworthy son. 2. (= ~-남, ~-자) your unworthy son, I, me, myself. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unworthy of one's father; isn't up to (comparable with) one's father. [ing, a stupid fellow].
불출 (不出) **pulchwul**, *n.* a failure, a good-for-nothing.
불출 (拂出) **pulchwul**, *n.* payment, defrayment. ~하다, *vt.* pays, defrays, disburses.
불충 (不忠) **pulchwung**, *n.* disloyalty, infidelity, failure in one's duty (to the king), perfidy, treachery, treason. ♯ ~ 불효 disloyalty and filial impiety; being a poor subject and a poor son. ~하다, *vi.* is disloyal, unfaithful, undutiful, treacherous, perfidious, false, fails in one's duty (to the king).
불-충분 (不充分) **pul-chwungpun**, *cpd n.* insufficiency, imperfection, inadequacy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory, imperfect, defective. ♯ 조사·가 ~ an investigation is not thoroughgoing enough.
불취-동성 (不娶同姓) **pulchwi tongseng**, *cpd n.* not marrying with one of the same surname; (extended) clan exogamy. ~하다, *vi.* does not marry with one of the same surname.
불취-하다 (不取-) **pulchwi hata**, *vt.* does not take, does not choose, does not approve.
불측-지-뵈 (不測之變) "pulchuk-ci pyen", *cpd n.* an unforeseen accident, an unexpected (a sudden) calamity.
불측-하다 (不測-) **pulchuk hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is inscrutable, unfathomable. 2. is bad, wicked.
불-치 **pul chi**, *cpd n.* (*n.+post-n.* "fire-stuff") a hunted animal or fowl; game. CF. 매-치.
불치 (不治) **pulchi**, *n.* 1. incurability; an incurable disease. ♯ ~-병 an incurable (a fatal) disease. 2. disorderly administration, misgovernment, maladministration.
불-치다 **pul chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) = 불-까다 **pul kkata** (castrates). [steer].
불-친 소 **pul-chin so**, *cpd n.* (*cpd vt. mod.+n.*) a 불-친절 (不親切) **pul-chincel**, *cpd n.* unkindness, unfriendliness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unkind, unfriendly, disobliging, inhospitable.
불-침략 (不侵略) **pul-chim.lyak**, *cpd n.* no aggression, nonaggression. ♯ ~ 조약 a nonaggression pact (= 불가침-조약).
불럭-거리다 **pulkhek kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 불락-. squashes something wet in one's hand.
불럭-불럭 **pulkhek pulkhek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 발락-. squashing something wet in one's hand.

~하다, *vt.* = 불럭-거리다.
불쾌 (不快) **pulkhway**, *n.* 1. unpleasantness, displeasure, discomfort. ♯ ~ 지수 the Discomfort Index. 2. indisposition, ailment. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is unpleasant, disagreeable, uncomfortable, cheerless, displeased, ill-humored. 2. is not well, is indisposed, is out of sorts. ♯ 다소 ~ feels rather poorly, feels a bit out of sorts, isn't quite well. ♯ 불쾌-한 안색 a displeased look. ♯ 남·을 불쾌-하게 하다 hurts a person's feelings, offends.
불-키다 **pul khita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) lights. ♯ 등-잔 (촛-불)·에 ~ lights the lamp (candle).
불타 (佛陀) **Pultha**, *n.* Buddha (= 부처).
불-타다 **pul thata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) fire burns; it flames. ♯ 불-타는 사랑 flaming love.
불탑 (佛塔) **pulthap**, *n.* a pagoda.
불-털 **pul thel**, *cpd n.* pubic hair.
불통 (不通) **pulthong**, *n.* 1. interruption, stoppage, tie-up, suspension. 2. no understanding, no communication, no association; lack of contact; ignorance, unfamiliarity. ♯ 전신 ~ interruption of telegraphic communication, lack of wire contact. ♯ 고집 ~ having no understanding at all, obduracy. ~하다, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. cuts off, stops, suspends, interrupts, blocks; is tied up. 2. has no understanding, is not communicated, has no association; lacks contact; is not well acquainted (with), is poorly informed (on), is ignorant (of). ♯ 교통·이 ~ traffic is interrupted (held up, blocked). ♯ 의사·가 서로 ~ do not understand each other. ♯ 이웃·과 ~ has nothing to do with one's neighbor, breaks with one's neighbor. ♯ 세상 일·에 ~ knows little of the world.
불-퇴전 (不退轉) **pul-thoycen**, *cpd n.* firm belief in Buddha; unswerving determination, a firm resolve, an indomitable spirit. ~하다, *vi.* has firm belief in Buddha; is determined, steadfast, unflagging, indomitable, unswerving.
불-투명 (不透明) **pul-thwumyeng**, *cpd n.* opacity. ♯ ~색 an opaque color. ♯ ~체 an opaque body (substance). ~하다, *adj-n.* is opaque.
불통-거리다 **pulthwung kelita**, *cpd vi.* speaks bluntly. [bulges, protrudes].
불통그러-지다 **pulthwung-kule cita**, *cpd vi.*
불통-불통 **pulthwung pulthwung**, *adv.* 1. with lots of knots or bumps. 2. (speaks) bluntly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is knotty, bumpy. ♯ 불통불통-한 나무 knotty timber. ♯ 길·이 불통불통-하다 The road is bumpy. *vi.* = 불통-거리다.
불통-스럽다 **pulthwung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is rough (in manner). ♯ 그·의 태도·가 불통-스럽다 He has rough manners. [protruding].
불통-하다 **pulthwung hata**, *adj-n.* is bulgy; is 불특정-물 (不特定物) **pulthukceng-mul**, *cpd n.* an unspecified thing.
불-티 **pul thi**, *cpd n.* embers; sparks. ♯ ~ 같다 "is disappearing or selling like hotcakes". ♯ 불-티·가 뿜다 Sparks fly.
불편 (不便) **pulphyen**, *n.* 1. discomfort; sickness.

2. inconvenience. ♯ ~·을 느끼다 suffers inconvenience. ♯ ~·을 참다 endures discomforts; puts up with inconvenience. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uncomfortable, is feeling unwell; is inconvenient. ♯ 어디 불편-하십니까? Aren't you feeling well? ♯ 교통·이 ~ has poor transportation (service); is hard to get to. ♯ 몸·이 ~ does not feel well. ♯ 이 의자·는 불편-하다 This chair is uncomfortable.
불편-부당 (不偏不黨) **pulphyen-putang**, *cpd n.* fairness, impartiality, lack of bias, objectiveness, equitableness, independence; (~·의) fair, impartial, unbiassed, unslanted, objective, equitable, independent (of prejudice), nonpartisan. ~하다, *adj-n.* is impartial, nonpartisan, neutral, free from party affiliation (bias).
불평 (不平) **pulphyeng**, *n.* 1. indisposition, ailment. 2. complaints; discontent, dissatisfaction, displeasure, disaffection, a grievance, "a beef", a complaint; complaining. ♯ ~-가, -객, -군 a grumbler, a discontented fellow, a malcontent. ♯ ~·이 있다 has complaints to make, "has a beef". ♯ ~·을 품다 feels discontented; harbors a grudge. ♯ ~·을 말-하다 grumbles (at), complains (of), makes a complaint, voices one's discontent. ♯ ~ 만만-하다 is extremely dissatisfied. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is not well, is out of sorts, is indisposed. 2. is discontented, dissatisfied. ♯ 그·는 음식·이 나쁘다·고 불평-했다 He complained about the food.
불-평등 (不平等) **pul-phyengtung**, *cpd n.* inequality. ♯ ~ 조약 an unequal treaty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unequal, unfair, discriminatory. [saturated].
불-포화 (不飽和) **pul-phohwa**, *cpd n.* (being) un-
불-품행 (不品行) **pul-phumhayng**, *cpd n.* misconduct, loose conduct, loose morals, profligacy, evil courses, dissolute living.
불풍-나게 **pulphung-nakey**, *cpd adv.* (?+ "so that it comes out") busily. ♯ ~ 돌아-다니다 bustles around busily.
불-피우다 **pul phiwuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) makes a fire. ♯ 난로·에 ~ makes a fire in a stove.
불-필요 (不必要) **pul-phil.yo**, *cpd n.* unnecessary, needless, unessential, uncalled-for.
불하 (拂下) **pulha**, *n.* disposal, sale (of government property), transfer of state property to private ownership. ~하다, *vt.* sells, disposes of, transfers.
불학 (佛學) **pulhak**, *n.* Buddhist learning (lore), Buddology. ♯ ~-자 a Buddhism scholar, a Buddhistologist.
불학-무식 (不學無識) **pulhak-musik**, *cpd n.* utter ignorance, illiteracy, illiterateness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is utterly ignorant, illiterate, unlettered.
불한-당 (不汗黨) **pulhan-tang**, *cpd n.* robbers, brigands, thieves, insurgents.
불한-불열 (不寒不熱) **pulhan-pul.yel**, *cpd n.* mildness, lack of temperature extremes. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mild, is neither cold nor hot; lacks extremes of temperature,

불합(不合) **pulhap**, *n.* disagreement, discord, disharmony. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in disagreement (with), is in discord (with).

불-합격(不合格) **pul-hapkyek**, *cpd n.* disqualification, failure; elimination, rejection. ♯ ~-자 a disqualified candidate, a rejected applicant, a rejectee. ~하다, *uni.* comes short of the standard; is disqualified, rejected, eliminated; is found ineligible (for), fails to pass (an examination).

불-합당(不合當) **pul-haptang**, *cpd n.* unfitness, unsuitableness, inappropriateness, inadequateness, inadequacy, impropriety. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unsuitable, unfit (for), inappropriate (to), inadequate, impertinent, improper.

불-합리(不合理) **pul-hap.li**, *cpd n.* irrationality, illogicality, unreasonableness, absurdity, inconsistency. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is irrational, illogical, unreasonable, preposterous. ♯ 불합리-한 가격 an unreasonable (outrageous) price.

불-합의(不合意) **pul-hap.uy**, *cpd n.* disagreement, dissension, difference in opinion. ~하다, *uni.* disagrees (with another), dissents (from an opinion).

불행(不幸) **pulhayng**, *n.* unhappiness; misfortune; misery. ♯ ~-을 당-하다 suffers misfortune. ♯ ~-을 면-하다 escapes misfortune. ♯ 그-는 자기 집-안에 불행-을 가져-왔다 He brought misfortune on his family. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unfortunate; is unhappy, miserable. ♯ 불행-한 사람들 unhappy people. ♯ 나-는 불행-한 사람 이다 Happiness and I are strangers. ♯ 불행 중 다행 a stroke of good luck in the midst of misfortune. ♯ 불행-하게-도 이 번-에 그-는 막-내 아들-을 잃었다 He had the misfortune to lose his youngest son. ♯ 불행-히 그 날 비-가 와-서, 회-가 중지 되었다 Unfortunately it rained that day, so the meeting was called off.

불허(不許) **pulhe**, *n.* nonpermission. ~하다, *unt.* does not permit, does not allow.

불-허가(不許可) **pul-heka**, *cpd n.* disapproval, disapprobation, disallowance. ~하다, *unt.* disapproves, disallows, turns down, does not permit, refuses to authorize.

불-혀 **pul hye**, *cpd n.* a tongue of fire.

불현-듯(01) **pulhyen tus** ('i), *cpd adv.* (is overcome by a desire) suddenly. ♯ ~ 집 생각-이 나다 is overcome with sudden homesickness. ♯ 그 여-자는 불현-듯이 그-를 보고 싶었다 She had a sudden burning desire to see him. [? < pul hye (i)n...]

불-협화(不協和) **pul-hyep.hwa**, *cpd n.* discord, disharmony. ♯ ~-음 a dissonance, a discord. ♯ ~-현 a dissonant chord.

불호(佛號) **pulho**, *n.* 1. the name of a Buddha, a designation of Buddha's. 2. the name of a Buddhist monk, one's name as a Buddhist monk.

불-호령(一號令) **pul hōlyeng**, *cpd n.* ("fire order") an impetuous order. ~하다, *unt.* issues an impetuous (a fiery) order. [red amber]

불-호박(一琥珀) **pul hopak**, *cpd n.* ("fire amber")

불혹(不惑) **pulhok**, *n.* "(the age) free from vacil-

lation" = the age of forty (according to Confucius).

♯ ~-을 지나다 is over forty years old.

불화(不和) **pulhwa**, *n.* disagreement, discord, dissension, differences, trouble, disunion; (~의) discordant, dissentious. ♯ 가정 ~ family troubles (discord). ♯ 부부-간-의 ~ domestic differences. ♯ ~의 원인 the seeds of discord. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in discord (with), is at odds (with), is in disagreement (with), is on bad terms with.

불화(弗貨) **pulhwa**, *n.* dollars, American money, an American dollar. [ture].

불화(佛畵) **pulhwa**, *n.* a Buddhist painting (picture).

불화(弗化) **pulhwa**, *pre-n.* fluoride. ♯ ~ 수소 hydrogen fluoride. ♯ ~ 수소-산 hydrofluoric acid.

불화-변(一火邊) **"pul"-hwa pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 86 (火, 𠂇) in Chinese characters, the Fire Radical. CF. 연화-변.

불-확대(不擴大) **pul-hwaktay**, *cpd n.* localization, keeping an affair localized, keeping an affair from spreading.

불-확실(不確實) **pul-hwaksil**, *cpd n.* uncertainty, dubiety, dubiousity, unreliability. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is uncertain, dubious, doubtful, unreliable.

불-확정(不確定) **pul-hwackeng**, *cpd n.* uncertainty, indefiniteness, undecidedness, indeterminateness. ♯ ~-성 [쟁] 원리 the uncertainty (indeterminacy) principle. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is indefinite, indeterminate, uncertain, undecided, unsettled.

불환-지폐(不換紙幣) **pulhwan-oiphyey**, *cpd n.* unconvertible paper money, fiat money, an irremediable bank-note.

불-활발(不活潑) **pul-hwalpal**, *cpd n.* inactivity, dormancy, dullness, depression, sluggishness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is inactive, dormant, dull, depressed, sluggish, slack.

불황(不況) **pulhwang**, *n.* inactivity, dullness, stagnation, dormancy, depressed condition, sluggishness; (~의) inactive, dull, stagnant, dormant, depressed, sluggish, slack.

불효(不孝) **pulhyo**, *n.* undutifulness (impiety) to one's parent, disobedience, want (lack) of filial piety, being a poor (an ungrateful) son. ♯ ~-자 an undutiful (unfilial, ungrateful) son or daughter. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is undutiful, unfilial, impious, disobedient, ungrateful to (neglectful of) one's parents.

불효(拂曉) **pulhyo**, *n.* dawn, daybreak, cockcrow, early morning.

불후(不朽) **pulhwu**, *n.* immortality, imperishability. ♯ ~-지-공 lasting merit, imperishable service. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is immortal, undying, undecaying, imperishable, incorruptible, eternal, everlasting.

붉-나무 **pulk-namu**, *cpd n.* (*adj.* "red" + *n.*) a sumac.

붉다 **pulk.ta**, *adj.* is red; is crimson. ♯ 붉은 뺨 red cheeks. CF. 붉히다, 붉게다, 밝다, 발갛다. SEE ALSO 붉-그-, 붉-; 발-그-, 벌-그-.

붉명-물 **pulk-teng mul**, *cpd n.* (*bnd cpd n.* "red lump" + *n.* "water") a muddy stream. ♯ ~ 지다 a

stream turns muddy.

붉다-붉다 **pulk.ta pulk.ta**, *cpd adj.* is ever so red.

붉얼다 **pulkeh.ta** → **벌겅다** **pelkeh.ta**.

붉은-발 **pulk.un pal**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.* "red foot") a swollen vein at the site of an infection; a varicose vein. ~스다, *cpd vi.* a swollen vein appears.

붉은-차돌 **pulk.un cha'-tol**, *cpd n.* red calcite.

붉히다 **pulk.hita**, *vc.* < 붉다. reddens it, makes it red. ♯ 낮 (얼굴)-을 ~ turns (gets, becomes) red.

♯ 그-는 성-이 나-서 얼굴-을 붉혔다 He was blushing with anger.

붉다 pulp.ta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 부럽다 (envious).

뽕 **pūm**, *abbr.* < 부음 (*subst.* < 뽕다).

뽕다 ppum.ta, *vt.* spouts; spurts; sprinkles, sprays.

♯ 피-를 ~ spurts blood. ♯ 고래-는 물-을 뽕는다 The whale spouts water. ♯ 빨래-에 물-을 뽕어-라 Sprinkle some water on the (wash) clothes.

뽕뽕 pumpye, *inf.* < 뽕비다.

뽕비다 pumpita, *adj.* is congested (with people, things); is crowded; is packed. ♯ 전차-가 대단-히 뽕빈다 The streetcar is overcrowded. [? < 뽕비다]

뽕빈 **pumpin**, *mod.* < 뽕비다. [= 뽕비다]

뽕빌 **pumpil**, *prosp. mod.* < 뽕비다.

뽕빔 **pumpim**, *subst.* < 뽕비다.

뽕-하다 pūm hata, *adj.-n.* is dawn gray (= 회뽕-, 회반-하다). -히, *der. adv.*

붓 **pus**, *n.* 1. a writing brush; a brush. 2. any writing instrument; a pen. ♯ ~-을 놓다 lays down one's pen; ceases to write. ♯ ~-을 들다 holds a pen; puts pen to paper; writes. ♯ ~ 장난 wielding one's brush. ♯ 그-는 붓-으로 먹고 산다 He lives by his pen.

붓-꽃 **pus kkoch**, *cpd n.* ("brush-flower") an iris, a flag.

붓권(父權) **puqkwen**, *n.* paternal rights. ♯ ~ 제도 patriarchy. ♯ ~ 사회 a patriarchal society.

붓권(婦權) **puqkwen**, *n.* women's rights.

붓-끝 **pus kkuth**, *cpd n.* 1. the tip of a (writing) brush; the point of a pen. ♯ 이 붓-은 붓-끝-이 닳았다 The tip of this brush has worn out. 2. the wielding of a pen; one's pen. ♯ 그-의 붓-끝-에 생사-가 달렸다 Life and death hang upon his pen.

붓-날다 **pus-nalta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (? *vi.* + *vi.*) behaves (talks) in a shallow, superficial way. ♯ 언행-이 ~ is flighty, giddy.

붓-날리다 **pus-nallita**, *cpd vc.* makes it superficial; does in a shallow way. ♯ 언행-을 ~ is flighty, giddy.

뽕다¹ **pūs.ta¹**, *vi.* -(S)-. [INF. 부어] 1. (a part of the body) swells up. ♯ 다친 팔-목-이 몹시 부었다 The injured wrist swelled up badly. ♯ 각기-로 다리-가 부었다 My legs are swollen from beriberi. CF. 푼다. 2. gets angry (CF. 부아); grows sullen.

뽕다² **pūs.ta²**, *vt.* -(S)-. [INF. 부어] 1. pours (into, over). CF. 따르다. ♯ 물-을 그릇-에 ~ pours water into a vessel. ♯ 그-는 술-을 잔-에 부었다 He poured wine into the glass. 2. sows. ♯ 모-판-에 씨앗-을 ~ sows seeds in a seedbed. 3. pays by install-

ment. ♯ 재봉-틀 값-을 한 달-에 500원-씩 ~ pays for a sewing machine in installments of 500 won a month. 4. devotes (strength, attention, thought) (to). [swuta (breaks)].

붓다³ **pūs.ta³**, *vt.* [INF. 부어 OR 붓어] = 부수다 **pu-붓-대** **pus tay**, *cpd n.* a brush handle, the stem (body) of a writing brush. SYN. 붓-자루.

붓-두껍 **pus twukkep**, *cpd n.* [*n.* + *var.* < 두껍] a brush cap, a metal cap for a brush tip. SYN. 두껍.

붓-방아 **pus panga**, *n.* + *n.* ("pen windmill") = finger- one's pen while searching ideas. ♯ ~질 SAME. ♯ ~ 쥘다 fingers one's pen; chews on one's pencil.

붓-주(部數) **puq swū**, *cpd n.* the number of copies; the circulation, the edition. [(breaks)].

붓어-지다 **pus.e cita** → **부서-지다** **puse cita**

붓-자루 **pus calwu**, *cpd n.* = 붓-대 **pus tay** (brush root)(附點) **pūcem**, *n.* SEE 루점. [handle].

붓-질 **pus cil**, *cpd n.* making a brush stroke (in painting). ~하다, *uni.* makes strokes with a brush; strokes.

뽕 **pung**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 朋 **pes pung**: friend, acquaintance, companion; match, pair. 2. 崩 **muncilq pung**: fall in ruins, collapse, (earth) slip; death of a monarch. 3. 棚 **satah-tali pung**: awning, shed, booth. 4. 綁, 綱 **ssalq pung**: bandage, tie, bind, cloth to carry an infant on the back. [SEE ALSO 뽕.] 5. 鵬 **sāy pung**: fabulous bird, roc.

뽕, 뽕 (**p**)**pung**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕, 뽕. (flatulating) with a poop! PARA-INTENSIVE 뽕.

붕괴(崩壞) **pungkoy**, *n.* collapse, breaking, a breakdown, crumbling, a fall; (chemical) disintegration. ♯ ~-물 debris. ~하다, *uni.* collapses, falls (down), gives way, breaks down, crumbles, caves in; disintegrates (= is disintegrated).

붕곳-붕곳 **pungkus pungkus**, *adv.* 1. (rising) in little hills or bumps. 2. loose (bumpy, uneven) here and there. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. rises in little hills or bumps. 2. is loose (bumpy, uneven) here and there.

붕곳-하다 **pungkus hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. forms a little hill or bump. 2. is a bit loose (bumpy, uneven).

붕-나무 → 붉-나무.

붕당(朋黨) **pungtang**, *n.* a faction, a clique, a coterie. ♯ ~-심 party spirit, cliquism.

붕대(繃帶) **pungtay**, *n.* a bandage; dressing, bandaging. ♯ 상처-에 ~-를 대다 applies a bandage to the wound, dresses the wound. ♯ 뱀 손-가락-을 ~-로 감다 bandages a cut finger. ♯ 그-는 발-에 붕대-를 했다 He has his foot in bandages.

붕락(崩落) **pung.lak**, *n.* 1. breaking, a fall, collapse, crumbling. 2. a slump in prices, a sharp break, a crash, a smash, sagging, a tremendous drop. ~하다, *uni.* 1. collapses, falls (down), breaks down, crumbles. 2. slumps, falls suddenly, declines sharply.

붕배(朋輩) **pungpay**, *n.* a companion, a comrade, a friend, a mate, an associate, a colleague, a fellow, a buddy.

뽕뽕 (**p**)**pung**-(**p**)**pung¹**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 봉봉, 뽕뽕. (flatulating) with a poop-poop-poop! PARA-INTENSIVE 뽕뽕.
봉봉, 뽕뽕² (p)pung-(p)pung², adv. 1. buzzing. ¶ 벌·이 봉봉(-거리며) 날아-다닌다 Wasps are buzzing about. 2. honking. ¶ 자동차·가 봉봉 경적·을 울린다 The cars honk. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* buzzes; honks.
봉사(硼砂) pungsa, n. borax. ¶ 천연 ~ native borax, tincal. ¶ ~ 땀 plastering up with borax.
봉산(硼酸) pungsan, n. boracic acid, boric acid. ¶ ~ 연고 boracic ointment.
봉새(鵬一) pung say, cpd n. a mythical bird of great size, said to have wings which cover the whole sky and carry the bird nine thousand miles with each flap.
봉소(硼素) pungso, n. boron. [하다 (shaggy).
봉송-하다 pungswung hata, adj-n. [VAR.] = 봉송-
봉어(punge, n. a crucian (Prussian) carp. [
붕어(崩御) punge, n. death, demise, passing away (of a king). ~하다, *uni.* (the king) dies.
붕어-사탕(punge sathang, cpd n. 1. a cookie shaped like a crucian carp. 2. an empty-hearted person.
붕어-연적(一硯滴) punge yencek, cpd n. an ink-water dish shaped like a carp.
붕어-자물쇠[-쇠] punge cam'ulq-soy, cpd n. a carp-shaped lock.
붕어-찜 punge ccim, cpd n. steamed stuffed carp.
붕어-톱 punge thop, cpd n. a saw which has a carp-shaped back.
붕우(朋友) pungwu, n. a friend, a companion(=벗). ¶ ~ 유신 confidence among friends.
붕익(鵬翼) pungik, n. "the wings of a roc (a fabulous bird)" = a big enterprise or ambition.
붕-장어(一長魚) pung-cange, cpd n. a conger, a sea eel.
붕정(鵬程) pungceng, n. a long way, a long distance. ¶ ~ 관리 "the roc's journey of ten thousand li" = a long journey (voyage). [king dies).
붕-하다(崩一) pung hata, cpd vi. = 붕어-하다 (the 붓-뚝 puch-tos, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 부치다 *vt.* + *n.*) = 부두 putt-wu (winnowing mat).
붙다 puth.ta, vi. 1. sticks; adheres, clings. ¶ 사람·에게 별명·이 ~ a nickname sticks to a person. ¶ 옷·이 몸·에 ~ clothes cling to one's body. ¶ 일·이 손·에 안 ~ cannot bring oneself to work; is of no mind to work. ¶ 포스타·가 ~ a poster is put up. ¶ 풀·이 잘 ~ a paste sticks well. 2. attaches oneself to; joins; takes sides with. ¶ 공산·당·에 ~ joins the Communist Party. ¶ 부자·에게 ~ attaches oneself to the rich. ¶ 그·는 남·에게 불기·를 싫어·한다 He does not like to depend on others. 3. catches fire. ¶ 집·에 불·이 ~ the house catches fire. 4. passes (an examination). ¶ 입학 시험·에 ~ passes an entrance examination. ¶ 학교·에 ~ is admitted into a school. 5. (animals) link or lock in copulation. ¶ 개·가 붙었다 The dogs are copulating. 붙어-있다 (1) remains attached; (2) attends,

waits on. ¶ 두 집·이 서로 붙어-있다 Two houses stand close to each other. ¶ 집·안·에 ~ sticks at home. ¶ 굴·이 바위·에 붙어-있다 The oysters are stuck on the rock. ¶ 병자·에게 간호·부·가 붙어-있다 The patient is attended by a nurse. 붙어-다니다 go about together. ¶ 그 부부·는 늘 붙어-다닌다 The couple are inseparable. ¶ 그 아이·는 늘 어머니·에게 붙어-다닌다 The boy is always at his mother's heels. 붙어-먹다 [VULGAR] commits adultery with. ¶ 남·의 여자·를 ~ sleeps with another man's wife. *vc.* 붙이다.
붙-따르다 puth-ttaluta, cpd vt. (*vi.* + *vt.*) sticks to, follows close behind, "dogs" (someone's footsteps).
붙-당기다 puth-tangkita, cpd vt. (*vi.* + *vt.*) grabs and pulls, yanks (on), jerks (along). [and ties.
붙-둥이다 puth-tongita, cpd vt. (*vi.* + *vt.*) grabs
붙-들다 puth-tulta, cpd vt. (*vi.* + *vt.*) -L. 1. catches; seizes; takes hold of. *cf.* 잡다, 부여-잡다. ¶ 도둑·을 ~ seizes a thief; arrests a thief. ¶ 사람·의 팔·을 ~ seizes a person by the arm. 2. makes (one) stay; detains; buttonholes. ¶ 나·는 가고 싶었지·만, 그·가 나·를 붙-들었다 I wanted to go but he wouldn't let me. 3. helps; aids. (*cf.* 돕다.) ¶ 일·을 붙-들어 주다 helps a person in his work. ¶ 이 것 좀 드는·데, 붙-들어 주십시오 Help me lift this.
붙-들리다 puth-tullita, vp. < 붙-들다. 1. is caught; is seized. (*cf.* 잡히다.) ¶ 그 도둑·은 현장·에 서 붙-들렸다 The thief was caught in the act (red-handed). 2. is detained; is made to stay. ¶ 나·는 두 시간 동안 그·에게 붙-들렸다 I was detained two hours by him.
붙-매이다 puth-mayita, cpd vp. is caught, is detained; is subordinated, tied (to), bound up (with).
붙박아-놓다 puth-pak.a noh.ta, cpd vt. fastens (a thing) immovably; fixes firmly; puts aside (in a corner, etc.). ¶ 책·상·을 마루·에 ~ fastens desks to the floor. ¶ 낡은 난로·를 한 구석·에 ~ puts an old stove off in a corner. [*inf.* < defective *v.* 붙-박다 + *n.*]
붙-박이 puth-pak.i, der. n. a fixture, fixtures; built-in furniture. ¶ ~·로 as a fixture, permanently, immovably (*cf.* 노-박이·로).
붙-박이다 puth-pak.ita, cpd vi. (*vt.* + *vi.*) is fastened immovably; is put aside in a corner. ¶ 그·는 늘 집·안·에 붙-박이 있다 He always sticks at home. *syn.* 붙-박히다. *cf.* 노-박히다.
붙박이-창(一窓) puth-pak.i chang, cpd n. a blind window; a built-in (immovable) window. [박이다.
붙-박히다 puth-pak.hita, cpd vp. (*vt.* + *vp.*) = 붙-
붙-안다 [부단파] puth-an.ta [putantta], cpd vt. holds (a thing) in one's arms. ¶ 어린·아이·를 ~ holds a child in one's arms.
붙여 [부처] puth.ye [puche], inf. < 붙이다.
붙여-잡다 [부처-] puth.ye [puche] capta, cpd vt. = 붙-잡다.
붙여-지내다 [부처-] puth.ye [puche] cinayta, cpd vi. depends (on a person) for one's living; is dependent.

붙-움키다 [부둠-] puth-wumkhita [putwum-], cpd vi. = 부둠키다.
붙은-돈 puth.un tōn, cpd n. (*vi.* mod. + *n.*) a coin or bill given in payment, for which change is necessary.
붙은-문자(一文字) puth.un munca, cpd n. a phrase which fits exactly (in an explanation), an apt phrase; *le mot juste*.
붙이 [부치] puth.i [puchi], post-n. things of (a class or group); things of (the same kind); things made of...; things belonging to... ¶ 일·가 ~ family relations; relatives. ¶ 살·~ 1. kith and kin, lineage; 2. meats. ¶ 쇠·~ articles of iron; iron-ware. ¶ 가루· ~ bakery goods. ¶ 뼈·~ things made of bone. ¶ 좁·~ padded clothes. ¶ 사·~ things made of thin silk. ¶ 젓·갈· ~ pickled dishes, pickles. ¶ 제· ~ one's own people. ¶ 털·~ fur goods.
붙이다 [부치-] puth.ita, vc. < 붙다. 1. attaches (one thing to another). ¶ 꼬리·표·를 소포·에 ~ attaches a tag to a parcel. ¶ 별명·을 ~ gives a nickname (to a person). ¶ 주·를 ~ adds notes, annotates. ¶ 포스타·를 ~ puts up a poster. 2. admits (to membership), lets in, takes in. ¶ 어느 편 (당)·에 ~ takes a person into a group (party). ¶ 저 아이·는 붙이지 말자 Let's not let him in. 3. leaves (one's livelihood) up (to), relies (on someone) for (one's care); puts oneself under someone's care. ¶ 밥·을 ~ boards (at a house). ¶ 나·는 아저씨 집·에 몸·을 붙이고 있다 I live with my uncle's family. 4. brings two parties together for (an enterprise, a negotiation, etc.), arranges. ¶ 노름·을 ~ arranges gambling. ¶ 싸움·을 ~ makes (persons) quarrel; sets (dogs, etc.) to fighting. ¶ 흥정·을 ~ arranges a bargain; gets two parties to strike a bargain. 5. bets; stakes; wagers. ¶ 십·원·을 ~ bets ten *won*. 6. gives one's opinion; makes an additional comment. ¶ 토의·에 의견·을 ~ gives one's opinion in a debate. 7. slaps. ¶ 사람·의 뺨·을 ~ slaps a person; boxes one's ears. 8. mates; pairs (animals). ¶ 개·를 ~ mates a dog. 9. → 부치다 puchita (fans; sends, mails; farms; griddles, fries).
붙인[부친] puth.in[puchin], mod. < 붙이다.
붙일[부칠] puth.il[puchil], prosp. mod. < 붙이다.
붙일-성[부칠성] (一性) puth.ilq seng[puchilsseng], cpd n. (*prosp. mod.* + *n.*) sociability; affability; friendliness; openness; outgoingness. ¶ ~·이 있다 (많다) is sociable, affable, friendly, open, outgoing; is the sort who will come to you. *cf.* 붙임-성.
붙임[부침] puth.im[puchim], l. vc. subst. < 붙이다. 2. *n.* < *subst.* sticking; griddling; etc. ¶ ~·새 = ~·성.
붙임-대 [부침대] puth.imq tay [puchimtay], cpd n. pieces of alder wood placed horizontally to keep wooden pieces vertically straight in joining them with guy lines (*thangkay cwul*).
붙임-붙임 [부침 부침] puth.im puth.im [puchim puchim], adv. warmly, amiably, in a friendly way.
붙임-성 [부침성] (一性) puth.imq seng [puchim-

sseng], cpd n. (*vc. subst.* + *n.*) amiability, affability, kindness, warmth, friendliness, receptiveness. ¶ ~·이 있다 is easy to approach; is the sort of person you can go to; is receptive. *cf.* 붙임-성.
붙임-질 [부침-] puth.im [puchim] cil, cpd n. 1. attaching, gluing on or together. 2. griddling (=지 집-질). ~하다, *vt.* 1. attaches, glues on or together. 2. griddles.
붙임-틀 [부침-] puth.im [puchim] thul, cpd n. a frame used in joining pieces of wood.
붙임-판 [부침-] puth.im [puchim] phan, cpd n. a metal vice for holding pieces of wood which are being joined.
붙임-표 [부침-] (一票) puth.im [puchim] phyo, cpd n. brackets ("{" }" or "[]").
붙임-풀 [부침-] puth.im [puchim] phul, cpd n. a kind of paste used in sewing.
붙임-혀 [부침-] puth.im [puchim] hye, cpd n. (*n.* + "tongue".) an eave prop.
붙-잡다 puth-capta, cpd vt. 1. seizes; grasps; clasps; holds. ¶ 도둑·을 ~ seizes a thief. ¶ 사람·의 손·을 ~ grasps a person's hand. ¶ 자동차·의 손·잡이·를 ~ hangs on to a strap (in a car). *cf.* 붙-들다, 부여-잡다. 2. gets (a job); obtains. ¶ 일·자리·를 ~ gets a job. 3. helps; aids. ¶ 붙-잡어 주다 helps; aids (a person).
붙-잡히다 puth-cap.hita, cpd vp. is seized; is caught; is arrested. [cupboard.
붙-장(一藏) puth-cāng, cpd n. (*vi.* + *n.*) a built-in
붙-접(一接) puth-cep, cpd n. (*vi.* + *bnd n.*) sociability, social mixing. ¶ ~·이 좋다 is sociable, mixes with people nicely. *cf.* 푸접, 부접.
붙-좃다 puth-coch.ta, cpd vt. (*vt.* + *vt.*) follows (as a disciple or retainer); looks up to, respects, reveres; follows implicitly. ¶ 스승·을 붙-좃다 holds one's teacher in high esteem.
붙-달다 puth-tālta, cpd vi. -L. is hasty and rough; is reckless; is rough-and-ready. (*adj. var.* < 부끄다 "bulky" + *vi.* "impatient; eager")
붙-대다 puth-tāyta, cpd vt. treats in a quick and rough (a rough-and-ready, an offhanded) manner. ¶ 우리·를 붙-대지 마라 Don't treat us in such a cavalier fashion.
뽕 pwekh, n. = 부엌.
뽕-루- → 부이-, 부의-, 비- pui-, puuy-, pi-
뽕루= 뽕, 뽕뽕= 뽕뽕 ppyulwuthung, ppyulwung ppyulwung, adv., adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽕로뽕, 뽕뽕= 뽕뽕 ppyolothong, ppyolong ppyolong (sulky).
뽕주룩= ppyucwulwuk HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽕조룩= ppyocolok (sticking out a bit): Xh, Xi.
뽕쪽= 뽕 ppyu(c)owuk HEAVY ISOTOPE → 뽕쪽= 뽕 ppyo(c)ook (pointed): Xh, XX, XXh.
뽕죽= 0 ppyucwuk 'i ABBR. < 뽕주룩= 0 ppyu-owulwuk 'i (sticking out a bit).
브, 뽕 (p)pu: These combinations occur only in foreign words or at the end of inflected bases like 나쁘-. In other places (p)pu is written 부, 뽕. There is no difference in pronunciation between 뽕, 뽕 + 으 [(p)p +

u] and 뉘, 뉘 + 우 [(p)u + wu]; they are both pronounced 부, 뉘. That is why we can abbreviate *wu* to *u* after 뉘, 뉘 (or 그, 그) in our romanization: (p)pu is short for "(p)u + wu". CF. 프, 무, π.

-브다 *-puta, bnd adj.* 뉘 나쁘다 is bad < 낮-브다 < 낮다 is low. 뉘 미쁘다 is credible < 믿-브다 < 믿다 believes. 뉘 바쁘다 is busy < 밉-브다 < 밉다 is close, dense. 뉘 아프다 is painful < 앓-브다 < 앓다 ails. 뉘 가쁘다 is uncomfortable, hard < 갇-브다 < 갇다 *abbr.* < 가두다 confines, imprisons. 뉘 기쁘다 is joyful < 기-브다 < 기- *var.* < 기- *吉*. 뉘 구쁘다 is hungry < 굶-브다 < 굶다 is bad etc. 뉘 곱쁘다 (stomach) is empty, hungry < 곱-브다 < 곱다 remains unfilled. 뉘 슬쁘다 is sad < 슬-브다 < 슬다 [ARCHAIC] is sad. CF. 고달쁘다 < 고달-브다 [? < 곧- < 앓다, ? < 고단-하다]; 애달쁘다 [? < *contam.* 애달다 < 앓다]; 이쁘다 < 예쁘다 < 어엿(-하다) + -브다.

뉘 *-puy-* → **뉘** *-pi-*.

뉘 *-pi-* SEE ALSO 뉘 *-pwi-*.

뉘, **뉘** *pi, pī, bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 匕 *pīswu pī*: dagger; ladle. 2. 比 *kyencwulq pī*: compare. 3. 丕 *khulq pī*: grand, great. 4. 比 *lipyel-halq pī*: separate, part. 5. 妃 *ccak pī*: wife; imperial concubine; queen; lady. 6. 庇 *kalilq pī*: screen, shelter. 7. 批, 批 *ppopulq pī*: pass on, act on; comment on, criticize, mark (papers); endorse a petition, officially authorized. 8. 否 *makhilq pī*: clogged, stopped up; evil, wicked. [SEE ALSO 부.] 9. 妣 *emi pī*: deceased mother. 10. 妣 (*namu*) *pipha pī*: loquat. 11. 泌 *hululq pī*: gush forth; secrete; pour off. 12. 肥 *salccilq pī*: fat, plump; rich, fertile. 13. 非 *ani' l pī*: be not, be without; wrong, bad; blame, condemn; disown. 14. 秕 *kkakci pī*: husks; bad government. 15. 飛 *nalq pī*: fly; go quickly; high and lofty. 16. 卑, 卑 *naculq pī*: low, inferior, humble; me, I, my. 17. 沸 *khululq pī*: boil, gush. [SEE ALSO 불.] 18. 砒 *pisang (pisek) pī*: arsenic. 19. 秘, 祕 *kamchulq pī*: mysterious, secret, abstruse. 20. 匪 1. *picek pī*: bandits, vagabonds, rebels. 2. = 非. 21. 悲 *sulphulq pī*: grieved, sorry, sad, lament. 22. 扉 *salipccak pī*: single-leaf door; cottage. 23. 備 *kacchulq pī*: prepare, provide, complete, ready; perfection. 24. 婢 *cong pī*: female slave, maidservant. 25. 琵琶 (*ak.ki*) *pipha pī*: a 4-stringed lute. 26. 菲 *kkoch-tawulq pī*: fragrant, *yalpulq pī*: mean, poor. 27. 賁 *kkwumilq pī*: ornament (-al). 28. 費 *hepi-halq pī*: waste, expend; expenditure; extensive. 29. 鼻 *kho pī*: nose. 30. 樨 *picanamu pī*: yew tree. 31. 脾 *cila pī*: spleen. 32. 碑 *pisek pī*: large stone tablet, gravestone. 33. 痺 *celilq pī*: numb; rheumatism. 34. 誑 *kulus-halq pī*: mistaken, erroneous. 35. 蜚 1. *pelley pī*: cockroach. 2. = 飛. 36. 裨 *towulq pī*: aid, benefit. 37. 翡 *pichwi pī*: cock kingfisher; malachite. 38. 臂 *phal pī*: arm. 39. 髀 *nelpcek-tali pī*: thigh. 40. 緋 *pītan pī*: silks; purple silk; dark red. 41. 鄙 *tēlewulq pī*: lowly, humble, vulgar, mean; me, I, my; rustic.

42. 誹 *pipang-halq pī*: slander, backbite. 43. 憊 *kōn-halq pī*: exhausted, worn out.

뉘 *pi¹, n.* rain. 뉘 ~가 오다 it rains. 뉘 ~가 내리다 rain falls. 뉘 ~가 멈추다 (그치다) it stops raining. 뉘 ~가 새다 the roof leaks. SEE ALSO 빗.

뉘 *pi², n.* a broom. 뉘 ~로 쓸다 sweeps with a broom. SYN. 빗-자루.

뉘 *-pi-, pre-n., bnd adv.* twisted, askew, awry; mis-, wrongly, falsely, wrongfully, bad(ly). 1. *bnd pre-n.* (or *prefix*) 뉘 ~끗-, ~꾸-, ~뚝-, ~뚱-, ~(스)들-, ~숙-, ~술-, ~쫘-, ~트적-, ~틀-, ~틀-. 2. *bnd adv.* (or *prefix*) SEE ~꼬다, ~끄러-매다, ~끼다, ? ~웃다, ~틀다. CF. 빗.

뉘 *-pī-, ?abbr.* < 비비다. SEE ~다듬다, ~손-, ~집다, ? ~웃다.

뉘 (比) *pī, n.* ratio. 뉘 갑·과 을·과·의 ~ the ratio of A to B; the ratio A:B. 「cess.

뉘 (妃) *pi, n.* 1. a queen consort. 2. a crown prince. **뉘** (非-) *pi-, prefix.* non-, un-, not, anti. 뉘 ~사회-주의 논자 an anti-socialist. 뉘 ~조직 인(人)들 non-organization people. 뉘 ~한국-적 un-Korean. 뉘 ~아메리카-적 un-American. CF. 불-, **뉘** (妣) *pi, n.* one's deceased (late) mother. 「부-. **뉘** (碑) *pi, n.* a monument. 뉘 ~를 세우다 puts up a monument.

뉘 *ppī, adv.* 1. = 뉘 *ppāy* (bawling, screeching, whistling). 2. SEE ~치다^{1,2}. 「dirge, a threnody.

뉘가 (悲歌) *pika, n.* an elegy, a song of sorrow, a **뉘**가 *pikak, n.* 1. incompatible; opposite(s); (mutually) exclusive; not going together. 뉘 물·과 불·은 비각 이다 Fire and water do not mix. 2. at outs, not getting along (with each other). 뉘 그 두 사람·은 서로 비각 이다 Those two do not get along with each other. 「< ?」 「ed over a monument.

뉘각 (碑閣) *pikak, n.* a tablet house, a house erect-
뉘감 (悲感) *pikam, n.* a sad feeling, sorrow, grief.
뉘-감모 (鼻感冒) *pī-kammo, n.* a stuffed-up nose, a nose cold (= 상풍-증).

뉘강 (鼻腔) *pikang, n.* the nasal cavity (fossa, passages). 뉘 ~연막 the mucous membrane of the nose. 「flies away.

뉘거 (飛去) *pike, n.* flying away. ~하다, *uni.* **뉘**-거스름이 *pi-kesulengi, cpd n.* ("rain-splinter") the cool after a rain. ~하다, *uni.* (it) cools off after a rain.

뉘꺾-거리다 (*p)pikek kelita, cpd vi.* creaks, squeaks. 뉘 마루·가 ~ the floor creaks. 뉘 녹-쓴 돌쩌귀·가 ~ the rusty hinges creak. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뉘꺾-거리다. 「squeaking.

뉘꺾-뉘꺾 *ppikek ppaykak, adv.* creaking and **뉘**꺾-뉘꺾 (*p)pikek (p)pikek, adv.* creaking, squeaking. ~하다, *uni.* = 뉘꺾-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뉘꺾-꺾-거리다.

뉘겁 (卑怯) *pikēp, n.* cowardice, poltroonery. 뉘 ~자 a coward, a sneaker, a sneak, a poltroon. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cowardly, craven, sneaking, **뉘**게 *pikey, adverbial* < 뉘다. 「dastardly.

뉘게 *ppikey, adverbial* < 뉘다.

비계-질 *pikey cil, cpd n.* body scratching (of an animal). ~하다, *uni.* scratches (rubs) its body against something. [? < 비기다³; CF. 비비다; 비계]

비겨 *pikey, inf.* < 비기다.

비껴 *pikye, inf.* < 비기다.

비겨미 *pikyemi, n.* a small stick used to keep the draw cords from chafing a draft animal.

비격 (飛檄) *pikyek, n.* 1. despatching a circular (an appeal). 2. a circular sent out by express courier. ~하다, *uni.* despatches a circular (an appeal), issues a manifesto, sends out a written appeal.

비견 (比肩) *pikyen, n.* taking rank with, comparability. ~하다, *uni.* takes rank (with), bears comparison (with), ranks (with), is comparable (with/to). 뉘 그·와 비견-할 자 없다 No one can equal him. in my humble opinion, to my thinking.

비견 (鄙見) *pikyen, n.* my humble opinion. 뉘 ~으론 in my humble opinion, to my thinking.

비결 (秘訣) *pikyel, n.* a secret; a key (to), the mysteries (of). 뉘 건강 (행복)·의 ~ the secret of health (happiness). 뉘 장사·의 ~ the tricks of the trade. 뉘 성공·의 비결·은 근면·과 정직 이다 The secret of success is hard work and honesty.

비결정-론 [非決定論] *pikyelqeng-lon, cpd n.* indeterminism.

비경 (悲境) *pikyeng, n.* a sad (miserable) condition, distressing circumstances, adversity, a sad **비경**이 *pikyengi, n.* a warp beam. 「plight.

비계¹ *pikyey¹, n.* (hog) fat.

비계² *pikyey², n.* a scaffolding plank. [? 飛階]

비계 (秘計) *pikyey, n.* a secret plan, a deep plot, secret (underhand) schemes.

비고 *piko, ger.* < 뉘다.

비고 (備考) *piko, n.* a note, remarks (for reference). **뉘고** *ppiko, ger.* < 뉘다.

비-꼬다 *pi-kkōta, cpd vt.* 1. twists (thread, etc.); twists up. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뉘-꼬다. 뉘 실·을 ~ twists thread. 뉘 실·을 비-꼬아 노-끈·을 만들다 twists thread into a string. 2. [FIG.] gives a sarcastic (cynical) twist to one's words. 뉘 말·을 ~; 비-꼬아 말-하다 says ironically (cynically).

비-꼬이다 *pi-kkoita, cpd vp.* 1. gets twisted. LIGHT ISOTOPE 뉘-꼬이다. 2. [FIG.] is perverse, contrary, obstinate. 뉘 마음·이 ~ has a contrary mind.

비곡 (秘曲) *pīkok, n.* an esoteric piece of music, a treasured (precious) musical work.

비곡 (悲曲) *pīkok, n.* a sad song, a plaintive melody, a doleful air. SYN. 비조.

뉘곤 *pīko n'* = 뉘고·는.

뉘곤 (憊困) *pīkon, n.* exhaustion, fatigue. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exhausted, fatigued, tired out, weary.

뉘곤 *ppīko n'* = 뉘고·는.

뉘공 (鼻孔) *pīkong, n.* the nostril(s).

비-공개 (非公開) *pi-kongkay, cpd n.* not open to the public. 뉘 ~ 회의 a closed meeting.

비-공식 (非公式) *pi-kongsik, cpd n.* informality, being unofficial. 뉘 ~ 시험 an exhibition game.

비-과학적 (非科學的) *pi-kwahak-cek, cpd n.* (being) unscientific.

비관 (悲觀) *pikwan, n.* pessimism. 뉘 ~-론, ~-설 a pessimistic view, pessimism. ~하다, *uni.* is pessimistic (about); takes a pessimistic (dim) view of. 뉘 세상·을 ~ takes a dim view of life. 뉘 전도·를 ~ takes a gloomy view of (is despondent over) the future. 뉘 극도·로 ~ is in the depths of despair. 뉘 비관-할 것 없다 There's nothing to be pessimistic about. ANT. 낙관.

비교 (比較) *pīkyo, n.* comparison, parallel; comparative. 뉘 갑·은 을·과 ~가 안-되다 A and B are not comparable; A cannot be compared to B. 뉘 ~ 문법 (언어-학) comparative grammar (linguistics). 뉘 ~ 발생-학 (생리-학, 해부-학) comparative embryology (biology, anatomy). 뉘 ~ 법학 (법제-사) comparative jurisprudence (history of law). 뉘 ~ 심리-학 (종교-학) comparative psychology (religion). 뉘 ~ 연구 a comparative study. 뉘 ~-적 (·으로) comparative(ly), relative(ly). 뉘 ~-표 a comparative table (chart). ~하다, *uni.* compares (with), draws a parallel (comparison), sets (one thing) against another. SYN. 비-하다. CF. 비기다². 뉘 그 두 경우·를 ~ compares the two cases. 뉘 갑·을 을·과 ~ compares A with B. 뉘 갑·과 을·을 ~ compares A and B; compares B with A. 뉘 갑·과 비교-하면, 을·이 낫다 Compared with A, B is **뉘** *pīkwu* [VAR.] = 뉘고. 「better.

뉘 (飛球) *pīkwu, n.* a fly (ball) in baseball.

뉘 *ppīkwu* [VAR.] = 뉘고. 「nun, a bhikṣuṇī.

뉘-니 (比丘尼) *pīkwu-ni, cpd n.* a Buddhist

뉘꾸러-지다 (*p)pikkwule cita, cpd vi.* [DIAL.] 1. is quite crooked, is heavily tilted, is at a very bad angle. CF. 비틀어-지다. 2. goes amiss, goes awry; misses one's way (one's road, time, goal, etc.). **뉘**-승 (比丘僧) *pīkwu-sung, cpd n.* a Buddhist monk, a bhikṣu. 「patriotic.

비-국가적 (非國家的) *pi-kwuk.ka-cek, cpd n.* un-
비-국민 (非國民) *pi-kwuk.min, cpd n.* an unpatriotic person, a traitor.

뉘 *pīkwun, apperceptive* < 뉘다 (*adj.*).

뉘 *pīkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 뉘고·는.

뉘 *ppīkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 뉘고·는.

비-군사적 (非軍事的) *pi-kwunsa-cek, cpd n.* (being) nonmilitary. 「militarization.

비-군사화 (非軍事化) *pi-kwunsa-hwa, cpd n.* de-

뉘 (卑屈) *pīkwul, n.* meanness, servility, lack of moral courage. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mean(-spirited), servile, obsequious, subservient, sneaking, craven. **뉘**끄러-매다 *pīkkule māyta, cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *vt.*) ties; binds. 뉘 나뭇·단·을 ~ ties firewood into bundles. 뉘 말·을 나무·에 ~ ties a horse to a tree. 뉘 사람·의 손·발·을 ~ binds a person hand and foot. 뉘 그들·은 그들·을 밧·줄·로 기둥·에 뉘끄러-맷다 They bound him to a pillar with a rope.

비-그이 *pi kui, cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.* < *vt.* *긋다*²) finding shelter from the rain. ~하다, *uni.* finds shelter from the rain.

비극 (悲劇) *pīkuk, n.* a tragedy. 뉘 ~·이 생기다 a tragedy takes place. 뉘 가정 ~ a domestic trage-

dy. ㄱ참, 그 것·은 비극 이었다 That certainly was a tragedy. ANT. 희극.

비근-거리다 **pikun kelita**, *cpd vi.* shakes, wobbles (from a loose joint); is shaky, loose.

비근-비근 **pikun pikun**, *adv.* shaking (shaky), wobbling, loose(-jointed).

비근-하다(卑近-) **pikun hata**, *adj.-n.* is common, familiar, simple, plain. ㄱ비근-한 예 a familiar example.

비금(飛禽) **pikum**, *n.* flying creatures (=날-짐승). ㄱ비~주수(走獸) "flying birds and crawling animals", birds and beasts. 「much the same.

비금비금-하다 **pikum pikum hata**, *adj.-n.* are 비-금속(非金屬) **pi-kumsok**, *cpd n.* a nonmetal, a metalloid; nonmetallic. ㄱ비~광택 nonmetallic luster. ㄱ비~원소 a nonmetallic element.

비-금속(卑金屬) **pi-kumsok**, *cpd n.* a base metal.

비~맞- (p) **pikkus** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 비~맞- (p) **pay-kkus** (not fitting properly, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.

비기 **piki**, *nom.* < 피다.

비기(秘記) **piki**, *n.* writings of a secret or mysterious character; oracular writings.

비기 **ppiki**, *nom.* < 빠다.

비기다¹ **pikita**¹, *vi.* 1. (a game) comes out even, ends in a tie (draw). ㄱ경기·가 ~ the game ends in a tie. ㄱ연·대·와 고·대·는 축구·에 비겼다 Chosun Christian University tied with Korea University in football. 2. (an account) comes out even (balanced), has losses offset by gains. ㄱ자·이·제·는 서로 비겼다 Now we are quits. SYN. 빅다.

비기다² **pikita**², *vt.* compares (to); likens (to). ㄱ잠·을 죽음·에 ~ compares sleep to death. ㄱ시간·을 화·살·에 ~ likens time to an arrow. CF. 비교·하다.

비기다³ **pikita**³, *vt.* puts (a patch) on.

비기다 **pikkita**, *vi.* 1. is bent, lies at an angle, slants. ㄱ버드·나뭇 가지·가 바람·에 ~ the willow branch is wind-bent. 2. (light) shines at an angle, slants. [CF. 비-, 빛, 비치다.] 3. (an expression) slowly appears on one's face. 4. [DIAL.] = 비키다.

비긴 **pikin**, *mod.* < 비기다.

비긴 **piki n'** = 비기·는.

비긴 **pikkin**, *mod.* < 비키다.

비긴 **ppiki n'** = 비기·는.

비길 **pikil**, *prosp. mod.* < 비기다.

비길 **piki l'** = 비기·를.

비길 **pikkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 비키다.

비길 **ppiki l'** = 비기·를.

비김 **pikim**, *subst.* < 비기다.

비김 **pikkim**, *subst.* < 비키다.

비김-수 [쑤] (一手) **pikimq swu**, *cpd n.* (vi. subst. + n.) a tying move (run, point); a draw; a dead heat. SYN. 빅-수. CF. 이김-수.

비나 **pina**, < 피다, 필다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

비나 **ppina**, < 빠다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

비난(非難) **pinan**, *n.* criticism, blame, reproach, censure, denunciation, attack, animadversion, dis-

approval. ㄱ비~자 a critic, a censor, an accuser. ㄱ비~의 여자·가 없다 is impeccable, irreproachable. ㄱ비~조 [조]·로 말·하다 speaks in reproachful tone (or vein). ~하다, *vt.* criticizes unfavorably, censures, blames, reproaches, denounces, condemns, attacks, charges (accuses) a person, disapproves of, objects to.

비난·지·사(非難之事) "pinan-oi sā", *cpd n.* 1. an easy task. 2. a matter open to criticism.

비녀 **pinay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 비녀 **pinye** (hairpin). CF. 피나 **pinya** = 핀·0야 **pīn ya**. 「편·~.

비녀 **ppinya** = 핀·0야 **ppīn ya**.

비녀 **piney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 피다, 필다.

비녀 **ppiney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 빠다.

비녀 **pinye**, *n.* an ornamental hairpin. ㄱ비~를 꽂다 wears (puts on) an ornamental hairpin.

비녀(婢女) **pinye**, *n.* a woman slave (=제집-종).

비녀·장 **pinye cang**, *cpd n.* a linchpin.

비논리적(非論理的) **pi-non-li-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) irrational, illogical.

비뇨·기(泌尿器) **pinyo-ki**, *cpd n.* the urinary organs. ㄱ비~병 urinary diseases.

비누 **pinwu**, *n.* soap. ㄱ비~로 씻다 (빨다) washes with soap and water. ㄱ비~통 a wooden case for soap powder. ㄱ비~함 a small drawer for soap powder.

비누·질 **pinwu oil**, *cpd n.* soaping. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* soaps. 「hydrolysis.

비누·화(一化) **pinwu hwa**, *cpd n.* saponification.

비눗·갑(一匣) **pinwuq kap**, *cpd n.* a soapdish.

비눗·물 **pinwuq mul**, *cpd n.* soapy water, (soap-

물은 **pīnun**, *proc. mod.* < 피다, 필다. 「suds.

비누 **ppinun**, *proc. mod.* < 빠다.

비늘 **pinul**, *n.* a scale (as of a fish). ㄱ비·생선·의 ~·을 벗기다 removes the scales from a fish; scales a fish.

비늘·김치 **pinul kimchi**, *cpd n.* radish pickles stuffed with hot seasonings. 「attent.

비니 **pīni**, < 피다, 필다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*

비니 **ppini**, < 빠다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

비다¹ **pīta**¹, *adj.* is empty, vacant, hollow; is free (of engagements). ㄱ빈 방 (병, 집) an empty room (bottle, house). ㄱ나무·속·이 ~ the tree trunk is hollow. ㄱ뱃·속·이 ~ has an empty stomach; feels empty. ㄱ손·이 ~ has one's hands free; is free.

ㄱ이 자리·가 비었습니까? Has this seat been taken? ㄱ이층·에 빈 방·이 하나 있다 There is a vacancy on the second floor. ㄱ나·는 빈 시간·이 없다 I have very little free time. ㄱ그·를 빈 손·으로 물리어 보냈다 I sent him away empty-handed. *vc.* 비다², 비우다.

비다² **pīta**², *vc.* [ABBR.] = 비우다 **piwuta** (empties).

비다³ **pīta**³, *vt.* [DIAL.] 1. = 빠다¹ **pēyta**¹ (lays head on). 2. = 빠다² **pēyta**² (cuts).

빠다¹ **ppīta**¹, *vi.*, *vc.* 1. *vi.* (standing water) runs low, drains. ㄱ괴인 물·이 빠졌다 The pool of stagnant water drained. 2. *vc.* [ABBR.] = 빠우다 **ppiwuta** (drains). CF. 피다^{1,2}.

빠다² **ppīta**², *vt.* sprains; wrenches; twists. ㄱ팔·목

(발·목)·을 ~ sprains the wrist (ankle).

미-다들다 **pī-tatum.ta**, *cpd vt.* (? *vt. abbr.* + *vt.*) smooths (down, out), preens.

미·딱-거리다 (p) **pittak kelita**, *cpd vi.* wobbles.

미·딱-미·딱 (p) **pittak (p)pittak**, *adv.* wobbly, shaky, rickety. ~하다, *uni.* = 미·딱-거리다.

미·딱-하다 (p) **pittak hata**, *adj.-n.* is rickety, shaky, wobbly.

미단 **pīta 'n**, *abbr.* < 피다(·고) 한.

미단(非단) **pitan**, *adv.* merely; only [+NEGATIVE]. ㄱ비~그·뿐 아니라 not only that. ㄱ그·는 비단 한국·에·서·뿐 아니라 전 세계·에·서 유명·하다 He is famous not only in Korea but all over the world. CF. 다·만. 「fast-running stream.

미단(飛湍) **pitan**, *n.* a swift current, a torrent, a

미단(緋緞) **pītan**, *n.* silk fabric, silk, satin. ㄱ비~옷 silk dress. ㄱ비~처럼 보드랍다 is as soft as velvet.

미단 **ppīta 'n**, *abbr.* < 빠다(·고) 한.

미단·결 [결] (緋緞-) **pītanq kyel**, *cpd n.* the texture of silk, a velvety texture. ㄱ비~같다 is soft as velvet. ㄱ그 여자·의 피부·는 비단·결 같다 Her skin is a velvety texture. ㄱ그 여자·의 마음·은 비단·결 같다 She is tenderhearted.

미단·팔(緋緞-) **pītan phath**, *cpd n.* a thick-skinned redbean with black spots on it.

미단·풀(緋緞-) **pītan phul**, *cpd n.* a kind of dark purple edible seaweed, *Ceramium rubrum*.

미달 **pīta 'l**, *abbr.* < 피다(·고) 할.

미달 **ppīta 'l**, *abbr.* < 빠다(·고) 할.

미담 **pīta 'm**, *abbr.* < 피다(·고) 할.

미담 **ppīta 'm**, *abbr.* < 빠다(·고) 할.

비·당파적(非黨派的) **pi-tangpha-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) nonpartisan, nonparty.

미대 **pīta 'y**, *abbr.* < 피다(·고) 해.

미대 **ppīta 'y**, *abbr.* < 빠다(·고) 해.

미·대다 **pī-tāyta**, *cpd vt.* assumes (another's name), gives (an alias). ㄱ남·의 이름·을 ~ gives a false name; lies about one's identity. 「< 필다 "borrows" + 대다 "tells" 「oneself, bothers people.

미·대다 **ppi-tāyta**, *cpd vi.* makes a nuisance of

미대·발팔 **pītay-palkwal**, *n.* an entreaty, an earnest request. ~하다, *vt.* entreats, implores, requests.

미대·하다(肥大一) **pītay hata**, *adj.-n.* is fat, fleshy, plump, corpulent, stout, obese, enlarged, hypertrophous.

미데 **pītey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 피다.

미데 **ppītey**, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 빠다.

비도(非道) **pīto**, *n.* injustice, villainy, atrocity, cruelty, infernality, inhumanity.

비도(匪徒) **pīto**, *n.* a gang of bandits, rebels, insurgents, outlaws.

비도(悲悼) **pīto**, *n.* sorrowful mourning, grief, lamentation. ~하다, *vi.* sorrowfully mourns (for, over), laments, grieves. 「unmoral, amoral.

비·도덕적(非道德的) **pi-totek-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) 비·무-(-적, -고, -다, -로, -를, -기) (p) **pittwu-l, -l-ta, -lo, -lum, -k** (crooked, wobbling, at a bad angle,

etc.) LIGHT ISOTOPES: 비·무-². SEE FOLLOWING. CF. 기우-, 기우-. SEE ALSO 비스듬-하다, 비꾸러-지다. 비·무로 (p) **pittwulo**, *adv.* crooked, wrong, askew; tilted, obliquely; askew; slantwise; at an angle, at the wrong angle. ㄱ그림·이 비무로 걸리었다 The picture hung askew (wrong, crooked). ㄱ그·는 모자·를 비무로 썼다 He cocked his hat at an angle. ANT. (똑-)바로. CF. 가웃-이.

비·무름-하다 (p) **pittwulum hata**, *adj.-n.* is somewhat crooked (wrong, askew); is at a bad angle.

비·무름-히 (p) **pittwulum hi**, *der. adv.* somewhat crooked (wrong, askew); at a rather bad angle. ㄱ그·는 모자·를 비무름-히 썼다 His hat is on somewhat askew.

비·무-거리다 (p) **pittwuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. (a chair, etc.) wobbles. ㄱ책·상·이 ~ the table wobbles. 2. walks with a limp; limps. ㄱ바른 발·이 ~ has a limp in the right leg. ㄱ그·는 비·무-거리며 걷는다 He limps along.

비·무-비·무 (p) **pittwuk (p)pittwuk**, *adv.* 1. (a chair, etc. shakes) in a wobbly way, with a wobble. 2. (walks) with a limp; limping. ~하다, *uni.* = 비·무-거리다.

비·무-하다(肥鈍-) **pītwun hata**, *adj.-n.* is fat, corpulent, fleshy; is slow-moving, is clumsy (because of heavy clothing), is heavily clothed.

비·무-거리다 (p) **pittwul kelita**, *cpd vi.* staggers; totters; reels; weaves. ㄱ비·무-거리며 걷다 goes reeling along. ㄱ무거운 짐·에 ~ staggers under the heavy load.

비·무기 **pītwulki**, *n.* a pigeon; a dove. ㄱ비~장 a pigeon cage or house, a dovecote.

비·무·돌다 (p) **pittwulta**, *adj.* -l-. is crooked (wrong, tilted); is askew; is slanting; is at the wrong angle; is off-center. ㄱ그림·이 ~ the picture is crooked. ㄱ길·이 ~ the road is crooked. ㄱ코·가 ~ has a crooked nose.

비·무·돌-비·무·돌 (p) **pittwul (p)pittwul**, *adv.* staggering; crooked. ㄱ비~집·에 돌아·오다 comes staggering home.

비·무·돌아·지다 (p) **pittwul.e cīta**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux.*) 1. gets crooked; slants, is tilted, is at a bad angle. ㄱ비·무·돌아·진 코 a crooked nose. ㄱ비·무·돌아·지게 글·을 쓰다 writes a slanted hand. 2. [FIG.] is perverse; is crooked, twisted, warped. ㄱ마음·이 ~ has a crooked (twisted, warped) mind.

비·무·돌-이 (p) **pittwul-i**, *der. n.* < 비·무·돌다. 1. a person with a twisted body or limb. CF. 입·-~. 2. the skirt of a slope. 「ing, creaking).

비·무·드·돌 (p) **pī-tutuk** = 부·무·드·돌 (p) **pu-tutuk** (grind-

미든 **pītum**, *retr. mod.* < 피다.

미든 **ppītum**, *retr. mod.* < 빠다.

비·무·pitum, *n.* 1. dandruff; scurf. ㄱ머리·에 ~·이 많다 has dandruff. CF. 비·무. 2. [DIAL.] = 비·무.

비·무-하다, -히 **pītum hata (hi)**, *adj.-n.* (*der. adv.*) = 비스듬-하다, -히 **pisutum hata (hi)** (slightly crooked). LIGHT ISOTOPE 배·무-.

비·등(比等) **pītung**, *n.* (being) equal, equal footing.

~하다, *adj-n.* is on a par, is about the same, is almost equal. ~ ~하다, *adj-n.* are (all) on a par, are about the same, are almost equal.

미등(沸騰) **pitung**, *n.* 1. boiling, seething, ebullition, effervescence, bubbling. 『 ~-점 [점] the boiling point. 『 ~-성 [성]의 ebullient, effervescent, fizzy. 2. fermentation, commotion, excitement, agitation, tumult. ~하다, *uni.* 1. boils, seethes, bubbles. 『 섭-씨 100°에 ~ boils at 100° centigrade. 2. becomes heated (excited), gets agitated, is in a ferment. 『 여론·이 ~ public opinion is aroused.

미디 **piti**, *retr. attent.* < 미다.

미디 **ppiti**, *retr. attent.* < 미다.

미라 **pila**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 미다. 2. = 미려.

미라 **ppila**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 미다. 2. = 미려.

미란 **pila 'n**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 한.

미란 **ppila 'n**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 한.

미랄 **pila 'l**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 한.

미랄 **ppila 'l**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 한.

미람 **pila 'm**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 함.

미람 **ppila 'm**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 함.

미래 **pila 'y**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 해.

미래 **ppila 'y**, *abbr.* < 미라(코) 해.

비래-하다(飛來-) **pilay hata**, *uni.* flies in, flies this way, comes flying (in).

미라 **pilya**, 1. = **밀·아** **pil ya**. 2. = 미려.

미라 **ppilya**, 1. = **밀·아** **ppil ya**. 2. = 미려.

미랑(鼻梁) **pilyang**, *n.* the ridge (bridge) of the nose. 『 ~, *purp.* < 미다. [nose (= 콧-마루).

미러 **ppile**, *purp.* < 미다. [begs).

비러-먹다 **pile-mekta** → **빌어-먹다** **pil-e mekta**

비룩-질 **pilek cil**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *post-n.*) begging.

~하다, *unt.* goes begging; begs. CF. 빌다, 빌어-먹다.

비렁-뱅이 **pileng payngi**, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

→ **배랑-뱅이**. a beggar; a tramp, hobo. CF. 거지; 빌어-먹다.

비레 **piley**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **벼랑** **pyelang** (cliff).

비려 **pilye**, *inf.* < 비리다.

비려 **pilye**, *intent.* < 미다.

미려 **ppilye**, *intent.* < 미다.

미력(臂力) **pilyek**, *n.* brawn, muscle, muscular

미열 **pilyel** → **미열** **pilyel**. [strength.

비례(比例) **pilyey**, *n.* 1. comparison (with a precedent). 2. proportion, ratio. 『 ~ 대표-제 proportional representation (system). 『 ~ 배분 proportional allotment, quota allotment. 『 ~-세 regressive taxation. 『 ~-식 a proportional expression, proportion. 『 ~-양 proportional quantity. 『 ~ 중수, ~ 중항 the mean proportional.

비례(非禮) **pilyey**, *n.* impoliteness, impropriety, discourtesy, breach of etiquette, rudeness.

비로-봉(毗盧峰) **Pilo-pong**, *n.* Pilo Peak, the highest peak of the Diamond Mountains.

비로소 **piloso**, *adv.* (does) for the first time (after something has happened); (does) not till. 『 그·가 말-해·서·야 비로소 나·는 깨달았다 I realized it for the first time only after he told me. (He had to tell me before I realized it.) 『 밤·이 늦어·서·야

비로소 그·가 왔다 He did not come until late in the evening. CF. 처음, 비릇-하다, 비릇다.

비록 **pilok**, *adv.* [usually followed by a phrase with ...-을·지·-라·도] even (though); however (much) ... still... 『 ~ 그렇다 할·지·-라·도, ~ 그럴·지·-라·도 even if it were so; even so. 『 비록 굶어 죽을·지·-라·도, 그·에게 청·은 하지 않겠다 Even though I were starving, I would not ask a favor of him. [trial document (record).

비록(秘錄) **pilok**, *n.* a secret memoir, a confident

비릇-하다 **pilos hata**, *unt.* [LIT.] begins (doing); starts. 『 일·하기·를 ~ begins working. 『 (...을)

비릇-해·서, 비릇-하어 beginning with; including; headed by; from... on down. 『 시장·을 비릇-해·서,

이십 명·이 출석·했다 There were twenty present

including the Mayor. CF. 시작-하다, 비로소, 비릇다.

비료(肥料) **pilyo**, *n.* manure; fertilizer; compost.

『 인조 ~ artificial manure. 『 질소[-소] ~ nitrogenous manure. 『 화학 ~ chemical fertilizer. 『 ~ 공장

a fertilizer plant. 『 ~-를 주다 manures. SYN. 거름.

비루 **pilwu**, *n.* mange. CF. 비듬.

비루(鄙陋) **pilwu**, *n.* meanness, baseness; abject-

ness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mean, base, low; is abject, contemptible. [mange.

비루-먹다 **pilwu mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) gets the

비류(比類) **pilyu**, *n.* a parallel, a peer, an equal,

a match. 『 ~ 없다 is peerless, matchless, un-

equaled, unrivaled, unparalleled, incomparable.

비룬(比倫) **pilyun**, *n.* a match, an equal (to), a

peer, a comparable. ~하다, *adj-n.* is equal (to),

is to be classed (with), is of a class (with), is

비를 **pilyul** → **미울** **pilyul**. [comparable (to).

비를빈(比律賓) **Pilyulpin**, *n.* the Philippines.

SYN. 필리핀. [mangostamus.

비름 **pilum**, *n.* amaranth; pigweed; *Amaranthus*

비릇다 **piluc.ta**, *vi.* starts having (birth) labor pains.

CF. 비릇-. [absurdity.

비리(非理) **pili**, *n.* irrationality, unreasonableness,

비리다 **pilita**, *adj.* 1. is fishy (smelling or tasting).

『 이 음식·은 비리다 This food smells (or tastes)

fishy. 2. smells of blood. 3. [FIG.] is stingy, niggard-

ly. 『 비린 사람 a skinflint, a cheapskate. 『 비린

선물 a stingy (cheap, shabby) present. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE 배리다. CF. 비리-척지근-. [CF. 피 "blood"]

미리다 **pilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 미다.

미리다 **ppilita**, *prosp. assert.* < 미다.

비리-비리 **pili-pili**, *adv.* thin (stringy, skinny)

and dry. 『 ~ 여위다 is nothing but skin and bones.

『 ~ 마르다 dries up to nothing at all. ~하다, *adj-*

n. 1. is thin (stringy, skinny) and dry. CF. 뻘-뻘².

2. = 비리다.

비리-척지근-하다, -척지근-하다 **pili-ch(eko)ikun**

hata, *adj-n.* = **비릿-하다** **pilis hata** (somewhat

fishy, etc.). LIGHT ISOTOPE 배리-착지근-하다,

-척지근-하다. VAR. 비척지근-하다.

비린 **pilin**, *mod.* < 비리다.

비린(比隣) **pilin**, *n.* neighborhood, vicinity; a neigh-

bor. 『 ~ 제국 neighboring countries.

미린(鄙吝) **pilin**, *n.* stinginess, miserliness, niggardliness, meanness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stingy, miserly, niggardly, mean.

비린-내 **pilin nay**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) a fishy (bloody) smell. 『 ~ 나다 smells fishy.

비릴 **pilil**, *prosp. mod.* < 비리다.

비림 **pilim**, *subst.* < 비리다.

비릿-비릿 **pilis pilis**, *adv.* sickening(ly), disgust-

ing(ly). ~하다, *adj-n.* is sickening, disgusting.

『 그·에게 청 대기·가 비릿비릿-하다 I am revolted

at having to ask him a favor. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배릿-

비릿-하다 **pilis hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat fishy

(smelling or tasting); smells a little bloody. CF.

비리다. SYN. 비리-척지근-(-척지근-), 비척지근-

비를-하다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배릿-

미마(肥馬) **pima**, *n.* a well-fed horse, a fat horse.

비마-자(葦麻子) **pima-ca**, *cpd n.* a castor bean.

『 ~-유 castor oil.

미만(肥滿) **piman**, *n.* corpulence, fatness, obesity.

~하다, *adj-n.* is corpulent, obese, plump, fat,

비말(飛沫) **pimal**, *n.* a splash, a spray. [fleshy.

미망(備忘) **pimang**, *n.* a reminder. 『 ~-기 a note,

a memo(randum). 『 ~-록 a memo(randum), a

memo(randum) book.

비매-동맹(非買同盟) **pimay-tongmayng**, *cpd n.*

a boycott (= 불매-동맹).

비매-품(非賣品) **pimay-phum**, *cpd n.* articles not

for sale; (something) for private distribution; "Not

to be Sold"; "Privately Printed (Distributed)". 『 이

것 들·은 비매-품 이다 These are not for sale.

미며 **pimye**, *conjunctive* < 미다.

미며 **ppimye**, *conjunctive* < 미다.

미면 **pimyen**, *conditional* < 미다.

미면 **ppimyen**, *conditional* < 미다.

비명(非命) **pimyeng**, *n.* (one's death) being un-

natural (untimely, accidental). 『 ~ 횡사 an un-

natural (untimely, accidental) death, death by vio-

lence. ~하다, *uni.* dies an unnatural death, dies

before one's time, dies by violence.

비명(秘命) **pimyeng**, *n.* a secret order.

비명(悲鳴) **pimyeng**, *n.* a cry of distress; a sad

cry; a shriek; a scream. ~하다, *uni.* cries in dis-

tress; cries sadly; shrieks; screams. 『 무서워

비명·을 지르다 utters a shriek of terror.

비명(碑銘) **pimyeng**, *n.* an epitaph, an inscription

(on a grave stone).

비모(鼻毛) **pimo**, *n.* nostril hairs, vibrissa.

비목-어(比目魚) **pimok-e**, *cpd n.* a flatfish, a

halibut (= 넙-치).

비몽-사몽(非夢似夢) **pimong-samong**, *cpd n.*

half-dreaming half-awake. 『 ~-간 between being

asleep and awake.

비-무장(非武裝) **pi-mucang**, *cpd n.* demilitariza-

tion; demilitarized. 『 ~ 도시 an open city. 『 ~ 지대

a demilitarized zone. 『 ~-화 demilitarization.

~하다, *unt.* demilitarizes. [= 비밀-문서].

미문(秘文) **pimun**, *n.* a secret document (dispatch)

비문(碑文) **pimun**, *n.* an epitaph, an epigraph, an

inscription, a monument inscription.

비-문화(非文化) **pi-munhwa**, *cpd n.* (being) un-

civilized, uncultured, unenlightened, preliterate.

비밀(秘密) **pimil**, *n.* secrecy; a secret. 『 공개 된

~ an open secret. 『 ~ 결사 [-싸] a secret society,

an underground organization. 『 ~ 경찰 secret police.

『 ~ 두설-죄 [죄] divulgence of secrets. 『 ~ 문서

a secret document (dispatch) (= 비밀). 『 ~ 선거

secret vote. 『 ~ 조사 private (secret) investigation.

『 ~ 출판 secret publication. 『 ~ 회 a closed (se-

cret) meeting. 『 ~ 회의 a secret conference, a

conclave. 『 무슨 일·을 ~로 하다 makes a secret

of something; makes something a secret. 『 ~을

지키다 keeps a secret, observes (maintains) secrecy.

『 ~을 밝히다 reveals (discloses) a secret. 『 ~을

누설-하다 leaks (lets out) a secret. ~하다, *adj-n.*

is secret. ~히, *der. adv.* secretly, in secret.

비-바람 **pi-palam**, *cpd n.* rain and wind; storm.

『 ~이 심-하다 it storms. CF. 바람-비.

비바리, **비발** **pipal(-i)**, *n.* [DIAL.] a fisher-girl.

비발 **pipal²**, *n.* [VULGAR] = **비용** (expense).

비방(秘方) **pipang**, *n.* 1. (= 비밀) a secret process

(method). 2. a secret recipe, a secret formula (of

medicine).

비방(誹謗) **pipang**, *n.* slander; calumny; defama-

tion; abuse. 『 ~을 듣다 is slandered. ~하다,

unt. slanders; heaps calumny upon, calumniates,

defames; abuses. [whistling].

뽀-뽀 **ppi ppay**, *adv.* = 뽀 (bawling, screeching,

비번(非番) **pipen**, *n.* (being) off duty.

비범(非凡) **pipem**, *n.* extraordinariness, uncom-

monness, uniqueness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extraordi-

nary, uncommon, unusual, remarkable, prodigious,

rare, unique. [gality].

비법(非法) **pipem**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = **불법** **pulpep** (ille-

비법(秘法) **pipem**, *n.* a secret process (method).

SYN. = 비밀.

비벼 **pipye**, *inf.* < 비비다. [= 비지].

미변(鄙邊) **pipyen**, *n.* my humble place of residence

비보(飛報) **pipo**, *n.* an express message, a dis-

patch. ~하다, *unt.* delivers a message immediately,

sends a dispatch, dispatches.

비보(悲報) **pipo**, *n.* sad news. [tics, menials.

비복(婢僕) **pipok**, *n.* (domestic) servants, domes-

미부(鄙夫) **pipu**, *n.* a dirty fellow, a dirty cad.

비부(婢夫) **pipu**, *n.* the husband of a woman slave.

『 ~ 장이 [SAME, VULGAR].

비분(非分) **pipun**, *n.* (being) beyond one's lot or

status, beyond one's means, unsuitable, unde-

served, inordinate.

비분(悲憤) **pipun**, *n.* indignation, resentment.

『 ~의 눈·물·을 흘리다 sheds tears of indignation.

『 ~ 강개 sorrowful indignation; deploring. ~하다,

adj-n. is indignant, resentful.

비불-이라(非不二) **pipul ila**, *bnd n.*

~꼬다, *vt.* braids (knots, twists) together tight. **¶** 실·을 ~ twists thread into string. **¶** 종이·를 ~ twists paper into cord. ~꼬이다, *vp.* gets braided (knotted, twisted) together tight. **¶** 타이·가 ~ one's necktie gets all twisted up. ~틀다, *vt.* -L- twists (wrenches) hard. **¶** 사람·의 팔·을 ~ twists a person's arm hard. ~틀리다, *vp.* gets twisted (wrenched) hard. **¶** 배·고파·서 몸·이 ~ is contorted (feels one's stomach twisted) with hunger. **배비**² **ppi-ppi**², *adv.* thin (stringy, skinny), haggard, gaunt, emaciated. **¶** ~ 여위다 is worn to a shadow. **¶** ~ 마른 사람 a bag of bones, a living skeleton, a mere shadow. *cf.* 비리·비리. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배배. [ing, whistling]. **배비**³ **ppī-ppī**³, *adv.* = **배** **ppāy** (bawling, screech) **비비다** **pipita**, *vt.* 1. rubs. **¶** 눈·을 ~ rubs one's eyes. **¶** 눈·을 비비고 잠·을 깨다 rubs the sleep out of one's eyes. **¶** 손·을 ~ rubs one's hands. **¶** 옷·의 진·흙·을 비비어 떼다 rubs to get the dirt off the dress. 2. twists (a gimlet into a plank, etc.); drills. **¶** 송곳·을 비비어 구멍·을 뚫다 bores a hole with a gimlet. 3. [FIG.] pushes (oneself) through a crowd. **¶** 비비고 들어·가다 elbows one's way forward. 4. rolls; makes a roll. **¶** 약·을 ~ makes a pill. 5. mixes food. **¶** 밥·을 ~ makes a hash (with rice). *cf.* 비-, 비비적-, 밀다. **비비닥-거리다** **pipi-tak kelita**, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] 1. = 비비-대다. 2. = 비비대기-치다. **비비대기-치다** **pipi-tayki ohita**, *cpd vi.* (*cpd vt. nom.+vt.*) 1. hustles and jostles. 2. runs about busily. [비비적-거리다. **비비-대다** **pipi-tāyta**, *cpd vt.* rubs repeatedly. *syn.* **비비-송곳** **pipi-songkos**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* "rub"+*n.*) a long-handled short-pointed gimlet. **비비적-거리다** **pipi-cek kelita**, *cpd vt.* rubs and rubs. *syn.* 비비-대다, 비빔-거리다. **비비적-비비적** **pipi-cek pipi-cek**, *adv.* rubbing and rubbing. ~하다, *unt.* = 비비적-거리다. *syn.* 비빔-비빔. **비비-하다** (霏霏-) **pi-pi hata**, *adj-n.* is falling thick and fast, it rains or snows heavily. **비빈** **pipin**, *mod.* < 비비다. **비빈** (妃嬪) **pi-pin**, *n.* the queen and the royal concubine. **비빔** **pipil**, *prosp. mod.* < 비비다. [cubine. **비빔** **pipim**, 1. *subst.* < 비비다. 2. *n.* < *vt. subst.* a hash (usually of rice). **¶** 국수 ~ a noodle hash. **비빔-밥** [빔] **pipimq pap**, *cpd n.* a rice hash. **¶** ~ 저냐 pan-fried rice hash coated with egg and batter. **비빔- pipic**, *abbr.* < **비비적- pipi-cek**: XX, XXh = Xk (rubbing and rubbing). [history. **비사** (秘史) **pisa**, *n.* a secret history, an undisclosed **비사** (秘事) **pisa**, *n.* a secret; private affairs. **비싸** **pi-ssa**, *inf.* < 비싸다. **비-사교적** (非社交的) **pi-sākyo-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) unsociable, retiring. **비싸다** **pi-ssata**, *adj.* is expensive, costly, dear. **¶** 비싼 옷 expensive clothes. **¶** 값·이 ~ the price is

high. *ANT.* 싸다. [? < 非(or 빚-?) + *adj.*] **비사리** **pisali**, *n.* the bark of bush clover (used to make soles for sandals). *cf.* 쓰리, 비수리. **비사-치기** **pisa-chiki**, *cpd n.* a children's game of throwing stones. [indirect way]. **비사-치다** **pisa-chita**, *cpd vt.* informs gently (in an **비산** (飛散) **pisan**, *n.* flying away, scattering. **¶** ~-성 [생] (in chemistry) fugacity. ~하다, *uni.* disperses, scatters, flies away. **¶** 바람·에 ~ is scattered in the wind. **비산** (砒酸) **pisan**, *n.* arsenic acid. **¶** ~-염 arsenate. **비싼** **pi-ssan**, *mod.* < 비싸다. **비쌀** **pi-ssal**, *prosp. mod.* < 비싸다. **비쌘** **pi-ssam**, *subst.* < 비싸다. **비상** (非常) **pisang**, *n.* 1. extraordinariness, unusualness, uncommonness, excessiveness. 2. a contingency, an emergency. **¶** ~-구 an emergency (a fire) exit, an escape shaft (or hatch). **¶** ~-비 money for emergencies, emergency expenses, a contingency fund. **¶** ~ 경계 an emergency guard. **¶** ~ 경보 an alarm (signal), an emergency report. **¶** ~ 경찰 emergency police. **¶** ~ 사건 an unusual event (case), an emergency. **¶** ~-선 a (police) cordon, a dragnet. **¶** ~ 소집 an emergency call-up (military draft). **¶** ~ 수단 exceptional measures, an emergency measure. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extraordinary, out of the ordinary, unusual, uncommon, remarkable, exceptional, excessive, extreme, immense. ~히, *der. adv.* exceedingly, excessively, extremely, remarkably, exceptionally, uncommonly, unusually, immensely, terribly, horribly, highly, markedly, to the utmost extent, in a high degree. **비상** (砒霜) **pisang**, *n.* arsenic poison. **비상** (悲傷) **pisang**, *n.* deep sorrow, grief, poignancy, pathos. **비상** (飛翔) **pisang**, *n.* flying (about), flight, soaring. ~하다, *uni.* flies (about), takes a flight (a soar). **비상-간고** (備嘗艱苦) **pisang-kanko**, *cpd n.* going through every hardship and experiencing every bitterness. ~하다, *uni.* goes through every hardship and experiences every bitterness. **비상-시** (非常時) **pisang-si**, *cpd n.* an emergency. **¶** 국가·의 ~ a national emergency. **¶** ~에 대처·할 준비·가 되다 is ready for emergencies. *ANT.* 평상-시. **비-상식** (非常識) **pi-sangsik**, *cpd n.* lack of common sense, senselessness. **¶** ~-적 (being) senseless, thoughtless, witless. [aloof. [<?] **비째다** **pissāyta**, *vi.* 1. declines reluctantly. 2. keeps **비색-증** (鼻塞症) **pisayk-cung**, *cpd n.* occlusion of the naris, stoppage of the nostril. **비-생산** (非生産) **pi-sayngsan**, *cpd n.* unproductivity, nonproductiveness. **¶** ~-적 (being) unproductive. **미서** → **미셔**, *inf.* < 미시다. [ductive. **미서** (秘書) **pise**, *n.* 1. a private secretary. 2. a treasured book, a secret book (document). **¶** ~-관 a private secretary. **¶** ~-실 a secretariat.

미서 → **미셔**, *inf.* < 미시다. **비석** (碑石) **pisek**, *n.* a tombstone, a gravestone, a stone slab (tablet), a stone monument (= 빗-돌). **비석** (砒石) **pisek**, *n.* arsenic. **비석-거리** (碑石-) **pisek keli**, *cpd n.* a street which has a stone monument on it. **비-설것** **pi selkeci**, *cpd n.* getting (a house) in order for a rain. ~하다, *uni.* gets everything ready for the rain. [소리. **비성** (鼻聲) **piseng**, *n.* a nasal (sound). *syn.* 콧- **미세** **pisey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 미다, 밀다. 2. = 미쳐. **미세** **ppisey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 미다. 2. = 미쳐. **미소** (砒素) **piso**, *n.* arsenic. **미소** (譏笑) **piso**, *n.* a scornful laugh, a derisive smile. ~하다, *unt.* laughs at (a person) scornfully, smiles derisively. **미소** (鼻笑) **piso**, *n.* = 코-웃음 (sneer). **미속** (卑俗) **pisok**, *n.* vulgarity, vulgarism. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vulgar, coarse, broad, low. **미-손** **pi-son**, *cpd n.* rubbing one's hands in supplication to a god. ~하다, *uni.* rubs one's hands in supplication to a god. **미웃-거리** (譏笑-) **pisoq keli**, *cpd n.* a person or a matter which deserves a scornful laugh. **비송** (非訟) **pisong**, (*bnd*) *n.* nonlitigation. **¶** ~ 사건 a nonlitigation (noncontentious) case. **미수** (匕首) **piswu**, *n.* a dagger, a dirk. **비수리** **piswuli**, *n.* 1. a kind of bushclover (*Lespedeza cuneata*). **¶** 땅 ~ ("ground...") *Lespedeza cytisoides*. **¶** 큰 ~ ("large...") *L. trichocarpa*. **¶** 호- ~ ("Manchurian...") *L. dahurica*. 2. [DIAL.] = 비사리. [Artemesia scoparia]. **비-쑥** **pi sswuk**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) oriental wormwood **비술** (秘術) **piswul**, *n.* a secret art; the secrets, the mysteries (of an art). **비스듬-하다**, -히 **pisutum hata (hi)**, *adj-n.* (*der. adv.*) (is) slightly crooked; (is) a bit askew; (is) a little off-center. *cf.* 비들다, 비스-하다. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배스듬-. *syn.* 비듬-. **비스러-지다** **pisule cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets a little out of shape; is a bit irregular. **비스름-하다** **pisulum hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat similar; are rather alike. *cf.* 비스-하다. **비속속**⁻¹ **pi(s)suk**¹ = **비슬**⁻¹ **pisul**¹ (dawdling, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배속속-. *syn.* 배속속-. **비속속**⁻² **pi(s)suk**² = **비슬**⁻² **pisul**² (tottering, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배속속-. [side]: Xh. **비속**⁻³ **pisuk**³ = **비스**² **pisus**² (leaning a bit to one **비슬**⁻¹ **pisul**¹ dawdling, etc. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배슬⁻¹. *syn.* 비속속-, 배속속-. *SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES* (XX, XXh = Xk). **비슬**⁻² **pisul**² tottering, etc. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배슬⁻². *syn.* 비속속-. *cf.* 비틀- etc. *SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES* (XX, XXh = Xk). **비슬-거리다**¹ **pisul kelita**¹, *cpd vi.* dawdles, "beats around the bush", "hems and haws", avoids coming to grips with (a job or problem).

비슬-거리다² **pisul kelita**², *cpd vi.* totters; reels. **¶** 한 데 얻어-맞고 ~ reels under a heavy blow. **¶** 거리·를 비슬-거리며 걷다 totters feebly along the street. [↔ 바슬-. keeps aloof. **비슬-거리다**³ **pisul kelita**³, *cpd vi.* **HEAVY ISOTOPE** **비슬-비슬**¹ **pisul pisul**¹, *adv.* **HEAVY ISOTOPE** [↔ 바슬-. keeping aloof (shy); avoiding coming to grips with (a job or problem), shy (of doing). ~하다, *uni.* = 비슬-거리다. **비슬-비슬**² **pisul pisul**², *adv.* reeling, tottering. **비슷비슷-하다** **pisus pisus hata**, *cpd adj-n.* are all much the same; are of the same sort. **¶** 그 둘·이 ~ the two are much the same. **¶** 그 둘·의 나이·가 ~ they are about the same age. **¶** 그 둘·의 얼굴·이 ~ the two look alike. **비슷-0**¹ **pisus**¹ **i**¹, *der. adv.* alike, similar; likely. *syn.* 같이. [side. **비슷-0**² **pisus**² **i**², *der. adv.* leaning a bit to one **비슷-하다**¹ **pisus hata**¹, *adj-n.* 1. is alike; is similar (*syn.* 같다). **¶** 그·와 비슷-한 이야기 a story like that; a similar tale. **¶** 길이·가 ~ the length is about the same. **¶** 두 사람·의 얼굴·이 ~ the two look alike. **¶** 그 두 사람·의 성격·이 비슷-하다 The two of them are much alike in character. 2. is likely (to be true). **¶** 그·의 말·이 비슷-하다 What he says sounds true. **비슷-하다**² **pisus hata**², *adj-n.* leans a bit to one side. *cf.* 비스듬-하다. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 배스듬-. *syn.* **미시다** **pisita**, *honorific* < 미다, 밀다. [비속-. **미시다** **ppisita**, *honorific* < 미다. **비-신** **pi sin**, *cpd n.* rain shoes. **비신** **pisin**, *mod.* < 미시다. **빔신** **ppisin**, *mod.* < 미시다. **비-신사적** (非紳士的) **pi-sinsa-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) ungentlemanlike, ungentlemanly. **비실** **pisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미시다. **빔실** **ppisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미시다. **비-실제적** [-제-] (非實際的) **pi-silqey-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) impractical, unrealistic. **비심** **pisim**, *subst.* < 미시다. **빔심** **ppisim**, *subst.* < 미시다. **비아냥-거리다** **piyang kelita**, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] makes sarcastic remarks. *cf.* 빔정-거리다. **비아냥-스럼** **piyang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] is sarcastic. **비악** (p) **piak**, *adv.* with a peep (cheep)—of a chick. **¶** ~ 울다 cheeps; peeps. **¶** ~ ~ peep-peep!, cheep-cheep! *ABBR.* 띵, 짹. **비-안개** **pi ankay**, *cpd n.* fog thick as rain. **비알** **pial**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 비탈. **비애** (悲哀) **piay**, *n.* sorrow, sadness, grief, pathos. **¶** ~를 느끼다 feels sorrow; feels sad. **¶** 인생·의 ~ sorrows of life. **비-애국적** (非愛國的) **pi-aykwuk-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) unpatriotic, traitorous. **비약** (飛躍) **piyak**, *n.* 1. a leap, a jump, a flight (a flying). 2. activity. 3. rapid progress. **¶** ~ 경기 a ski-jumping contest. ~하다, *uni.* 1. leaps, jumps;

flies. 2. is active, plays an active part. 3. makes great strides, makes rapid progress.

미약(秘藥) **piyak**, *n.* a secret medicine, a nostrum.
미약(秘鑰) **piyak**, *n.* a secret, the mysteries (of), a key (to). SYN. **미결**.

비양(飛揚) **piyang**, *n.* 1. flying about (as dust). 2. swaggering. ~하다, *vi.* flies about, swirls up; **비어** **pie**, *inf.* <미다> [swaggers].

비어(飛魚) **pie**, *n.* a flying fish (=날-치).

비어(飛語) **pie**, *n.* a vicious rumor, a false report, a wild (flying) rumor, slander. SYN. **비언**.

비어(蜚語) **pie**, *n.* a wild (groundless) rumor, a false report.

미어(鄙語) **pīe**, *n.* 1. a vulgarism, slang, a slang expression. 2. a deprecatory term.

미어 **ppie**, *inf.* <미다>.

비어-지다 **pie cita**, *cpd vi.* (*inf.* [<?>+aux. vi.]) 1. sticks out, protrudes. 2. comes to light, is revealed.

비언(飛言) **pīen**, *n.* = **비어** **pie** (vicious rumor).

미언(鄙諺) **pīen**, *n.* a vulgar expression (saying).

미에로 **ppieylo**, *n.* a pierrot. [<Fr.]

비역 **piyek**, *n.* sodomy, sex between men. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* has homosexual relations with. ¶그 애-를 (그 애-하고) ~ has sex with the boy. SYN. **계간**, **남색**. ABBR. **픽**. CF. **밴데-질**.

미열(比熱) **pīyel**, *n.* specific heat.

미열(卑鄙劣) **pīyel**, *n.* meanness, baseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mean, base, low, sordid, nasty, sneaking, cowardly, contemptible, dastardly. ¶비열-한 수단 a dirty (nasty) trick.

비-영리(非營利) **pi-yeng-li**, *cpd n.*, *pre-n.* non-profit (making). ¶~ 사업 a nonprofit enterprise.

비영비영-하다 **piyeng piyeng hata**, *adj-n.* is thin and haggard (wasted away) from illness.

미예(睥睨) **pīyey**, *n.* a glare, a sharp look. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* glares at, looks daggers at, stares hard at, scowls at. [Kyoto (Japan).]

미예-산(秘叡山) **Pīyey-san**, *cpd n.* Mt. Hiei in **미-예술적**(非藝術的) **pi-yēyswulq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) inartistic.

비오 **piō**, *n.* the cry of the black-eared kite (소리개). ¶~ ~ SAME. [ALSO 피오.]

미오 **pīo**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* <미다, 필다>.

미오 **ppio**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* <미다>.

비-오리 **pi-oli**, *cpd n.* ("rain duck") a wild duck, a merganser. ¶~ 사탕 candy shaped like a wild duck.

미옥(翡翠) **piok**, *n.* green jade with red spots.

미옥-하다(肥沃-) **piok hata**, *adj-n.* is fertile, rich, productive.

비-옷 **pi os**, *cpd n.* a raincoat. ¶~ ~을 입다 puts on a raincoat. [of a chick].

미옥-미옥 **ppiyok ppiyok**, *adv.* "peep peep!" (cry)
미용(費用) **pīyong**, *n.* expense, cost, expenditure. ¶~ ~이 들다 costs. ¶~ ~을 부담-하다 defrays the expense. ¶~ ~을 부담-시키다 lets (a person) defray the expenses. ¶~ ~을 절약-하다 (줄이다) cuts

down expenses. ¶~ ~을 지출-하다 meets one's expenses. ¶여행 ~ travel expenses. ¶...의 ~ ~으로 at the expense of; at a cost of. ¶비용-이 너무 많이 (적게) 났다 It cost too much (very little). CF. **비발**.

미용-미용 **ppiyong ppiyong**, *adv.* (chicks) hopping
비우 **piwu** [VAR.] = 비오. [about.]

미우 **ppiwu** [VAR.] = 비오.

비우다 **piwuta**, *vc.* <미다>¹. empties, vacates. ¶방-을 ~ vacates a room. ¶병-을 ~ empties a bottle. ¶집-을 ~ vacates a house; leaves one's house empty; goes out leaving nobody in the house. ¶내-가 없는 동-안, 집-을 비우지 마라 While I'm away, don't leave the house. ABBR. **미다**².

미우다 **ppiwuta**, *vc.* <미다>¹. drains, lets out (standing water). ¶논-의 물-을 ~ drains (the water from) the rice field. ABBR. **미다**.

비우-변(一邊邊) **"pi"-wu pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 173 (雨, 雨) in Chinese characters, the Rain Radical, the Rain Roof.

비운 **piwun**, *mod.* <비우다> [fortune (fate)].

비운(悲運) **piwun**, *n.* misfortune, ill luck, adverse

비울 **piwul**, *prosp. mod.* <비우다>.

비움 **piwum**, *subst.* <비우다>.

비웃 **piwus**, *n.* a herring. ¶~ 백숙 boiled herring.

¶~ 젓 salted herring. ¶~ 조림 herring boiled in soysauce. ¶~ 죽 rice soup with herring. ¶~ 찜 a soysauce soup boiled with pieces of fried batter-dipped herring. SYN. **청어**.

미-웃다 **pī-wus.ta**, *cpd vt.* laughs (a person) to scorn, laughs at, derides, jeers, scoffs at, scorns. ¶남-을 ~ sneers at others. ¶남-의 성공-을 ~ derides the success of others. ¶얼굴-을 맞-대고 ~ laughs in one's face. CF. **빈정-거리다**; **비죽**. [ALSO 비-?] [sneer; a jeer; a laugh.]

미-웃음 **pī-wus.um**, 1. *subst.* <미-웃다>. 2. *n.* a

비웃적-거리다 **piwus-cek kelita**, *cpd vi.* = **빈정-거리다** **pinceng kelita** (teases etc.).

비워 **piwe**, *inf.* <비우다>.

미원(秘苑) **piwen**, *n.* 1. (=름원) a palace garden. 2. the "Secret Garden" of Changtek Palace in Seoul.

비원(悲願) **piwen**, *n.* a merciful Buddhist prayer to save mankind; one's earnest prayer (wish).

미위(脾胃) **piwi**, *n.* 1. spleen and stomach. 2. [FIG.] taste, palate, liking. ¶~ ~에 맞다 suits one's taste.

¶그 음식-은 내 미위-에 맞지 않는다 The food goes against my stomach. 3. [FIG.] humor, temper. ¶(사람-의) ~ ~를 거스르다 (건드리다) rubs (a person) the wrong way, puts (a person) in a bad humor. ¶(사람-의) ~ ~를 맞추다 puts (a person) in a good humor, pleases (a person); flatters, curries favor with. ¶~ ~(가) 상-하다, ~ ~(가) 자납다 is disgusted, feels disgusted (at, by, with). ¶~ ~(가) 좋다 has a strong stomach; has a nerve, is brazen-faced, is impudent. ¶~ ~(가) 틀리다 gets out of humor.

비-위생(非衛生) **pi-wisayng**, *cpd n.* poor sanitation, lack of hygiene. ¶~ ~적 unsanitary, unhygienic, unhealthy, unwholesome.

미유(比[譬]喻) **pīyu**, *n.* a simile, a metaphor; an allegory, a parable. ~하다, *vt.* compares (to), likens (to), uses a simile (metaphor), speaks figuratively (metaphorically).

미육-지-탄(髒肉之嘆) **"piyuk-ci thān"**, *cpd n.* "a regret at putting on flesh" = a regret at one's inactivity. ¶~ ~이 있다 frets from forced idleness, one's fingers itch to do something, is eager for the fray.

미율(比率) **pīlyul**, *n.* ratio, percentage. ¶구성 ~ distribution ratio. [=필리핀].

미율빈(比律賓) **Pīlyulpin**, *n.* the Philippines
미움 **pium**, 1. *post-n.* dressing up for (a particular occasion). ¶설 (생일) ~ dressing up for the New Year's Day (one's birthday). 2. *n.* dressing up for New Year's Day. ¶~ ~을 차리다 dresses up for the New Year. ~하다, *vi.* dresses up (for an occasion). ABBR. **핍**. [소리.]

미음(鼻音) **pīum**, *n.* a nasal (sound). SYN. **콧-**

비음 **piup**, *n.* name of the letter "ㅍ" (SEE ㅍ).

비음(悲泣) **piup**, *n.* sorrowful weeping. ~하다, *vi.* weeps sorrowfully.

미이다 **piita**, *vc.* [DIAL.] = **비우다** **piwuta** (empties).

미-이슬 **pi isul**, *cpd n.* 1. rain and dew (=후로). 2. dewdrops after a rain.

미익-조(比翼鳥) **piik-co**, *cpd n.* legendary birds that had only one wing each so that they had to fly in pairs; [FIG.] husband and wife, a couple.

미인(非人) **piin**, *n.* an inhuman person, a beast, a brute; an outcast, an untouchable.

미-인도(非人道) **pi-into**, *cpd n.* inhumanity. ¶~ ~적 (being) inhumane.

미-인정(非人情) **pi-inceng**, *cpd n.* inhumanity, heartlessness, callousness.

미일-비재(非一非再) **piil-picay**, *cpd n.* "neither once nor twice" = time and again, many times, often.

미자 **pīca**, *subj. assert.* <미다> [repeatedly].

미자(榧子) **pīca**, *n.* a torrey nut (used as an insecticide). ¶~ 나무 a *Torreya nucifera* (tree).

미자 **ppīca**, *subj. assert.* <미다>.

미짜루 **pi-ccalwu** → **빗-자루** **piq calwu** (broom).

미잔 **pīca 'n**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 한>.

미잔 **ppīca 'n**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 한>.

미잘 **pīca 'l**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 할>.

미잘 **ppīca 'l**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 할>.

미잠 **pīca 'm**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 함>.

미잠 **ppīca 'm**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 함>.

미장(秘藏) **pīcang**, *n.* storing in secrecy, keeping (a thing) under lock and key; treasuring; a treasure, a valued possession. ~하다, *vt.* stores in secrecy, keeps it under lock and key, treasures.

미장(脾臟) **pīcang**, *n.* the spleen, the milt. ¶~ ~학 splenopathy. ¶~ ~병 [병] a spleen ailment. ¶~ ~병 환자 a splenic patient. SYN. **지라**.

미장-하다(悲壯-) **pīcang hata**, *adj-n.* is pathetic, touching, tragic, heroic, grim. ¶미장-한 결의 a heroic resolve, a grim resolution.

미재 **pīca 'y**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 해>.

미재(非才) **picay**, *n.* poor talent, lack of ability,

want of talent, incapacity, incompetence.

미재 **ppīca 'y**, *abbr.* <미자(고) 해>.

미적(匪賊) **pīcek**, *n.* a bandit, a rebel, an insurgent, an outlaw.

비적-비적 **picck picck**, *adv.* protruding (coming out) here and there. [<미다+적>]

비전(飛電) **pīcen**, *n.* 1. a flash of lightning. 2. an express (urgent) telegram.

비전(飛箭) **pīcen**, *n.* a flying arrow.

비전(秘傳) **pīcen**, *n.* a secret formula that has been handed down, a recipe, a mystery. ¶~ ~의 묘약 a proprietary medicine.

비전(非戰) **pīcēn**, *n.* renunciation of war; anti-war. ¶~ ~론 pacifism, opposition to war, anti-militarism.

¶~ ~론자, ~ ~론 주의-자 a peace advocate, a pacifist, a pacifist.

비-전투(非戰鬪) **pi-cēnthwu**, *cpd n.* nonbelligerence; nonbelligerent, out of combat. ¶~ ~국 a nonbelligerent (power). ¶~ ~원 a noncombatant, a civilian.

미접 **pīcep**, *n.* a change of place (for a sick person), a change of air (of climate). ¶~ ~ 나-가다 (a sick person) moves to another place, tries a change of air (climate). [<미접 避接>]

미정(秕政) **pīceng**, *n.* misgovernment, misrule, maladministration.

비-정당적(非政黨的) **pi-cengtang-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) nonparty, nonpartisan.

미제(鄙第) **pīcey**, *n.* my (humble) house. [wing.]

비조(飛鳥) **pīco**, *n.* a flying bird, a bird on the **비조**(悲調) **pīco**, *n.* = **비곡** **pikok** (sad song).

미조(鼻祖) **pīco**, *n.* the founder, originator, progenitor (=시조 始祖).

미족(鄙族) **pīcok**, *n.* my (humble) relatives.

미-좁다 **pī-copta**, *cpd adj.* (a room, etc.) is overcrowded. ¶방-이 ~ is cramped for space in a room. LIGHT ISOTOPE **미-좁다**. [비-(<비비다?>?<미다>+adj.)] [ing] nonreligious.

비-종교적(非宗教的) **pi-congkyo-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) nonreligious.
비주룩- (**picwulwuk**: ~하다, *adj-n.* sticks out a bit. ~0], *der. adv.* sticking out a bit. ~ ~, *adv.* all sticking out a bit. ~ ~하다, *adj-n.* all stick out a bit. LIGHT ISOTOPE **비주룩-**. CF. **비죽**, **뽀조룩-**.

비죽¹, **비죽**, **뽀죽** (**pī(c)cwuk**¹, *adv.* 1. sticking out one's lip(s) to indicate displeasure, etc. ¶~ ~ 비-웃다 sneers at, sticks one's lip out (at). ¶~ ~ 성-내다 pouts in anger. ¶~ ~ 울다 cries sullenly. 2. so that it sticks out (protrudes). ¶송곳-이 주머니 속-에 서 ~ 나-오다 a gimlet sticks out of one's pocket. ¶혀-를 ~ 내-밀다 sticks out one's tongue. ~하다, *vi.* it sticks out, protrudes. *vt.* sticks it out, makes it protrude. ~거리다, *cpd vt.* pouts (one's mouth); *vi.* pouts, sulks, gives a sour look, sneers. LIGHT ISOTOPE **비죽**, **뽀죽**, **뽀죽**, **뽀죽**. CF. **비주룩-**; **뽀죽**, **뽀조룩-**; **미-웃다**.

비죽² (**pīcwuk**² = **비주룩-** (**pīcwulwuk** (sticking out pointedly): Xh, Xi.

비쪽-조개 **pīcwuk cokay**, *cpd n.* a kind of clam.

미준(比準) **pīcwun**, *n.* a proportion (= 比例); a standard (= 표준); comparison (= 비교). ~하다, *vt.* compares.
미준(批准) **pīcwun**, *n.* ratification. ㄱ ~서 an act of ratification. ~하다, *vt.* ratifies (a treaty).
미중(比重) **pīcwung**, *n.* specific gravity, density; relative importance. ㄱ ~계 a hydrostatic balance, a standard hydrometer, a gravimeter, an areometer. ㄱ ~을 달다 finds out the specific gravity.
미지 **pīci**, *n.* residue in the preparation of bean curd (usually fed to pigs). ㄱ 미지·에 부른 배, 연·약과 ·도 싫다 한다 "The stomach full of bean-curd dregs says it dislikes even soft honey-cake" = A full stomach is not interested in delicacies. Provide enough bread and no one will ask for cake.
미지 **pīci**, *suspect* < 미다. [= 미변].
미지(鄙地) **pīci**, *n.* my humble place of residence
미지 **ppīci**, *suspect* < 미다.
미지-겉질 **pīci kkepcil**, *cpd n.* the outermost layer of skin, the epidermis, the cuticle.
미지-땀 **pīci ttam**, *cpd n.* a heavy sweat (from hard work). ㄱ ~을 흘리다 drips with perspiration. ㄱ 미지-땀 흘렸다! I really sweated it out!
미지-떡 **pīci ttek**, *cpd n.* "dreg cake", a cake made of bean-curd dregs and rice or barley flour. ㄱ 값·싼 것·이 미지-떡 "a cheap thing is *pīci ttek*" = "You get what you pay for." ㄱ 권·에 미지-떡 "eating *pīci ttek* out of politeness (to one's host)" = doing something from compulsion rather than desire.
미지-찌개 **pīci cci-kay**, *cpd n.* a casserole of bean-curd dregs, salted shrimp, beef or pork, and *kimchi*.
미-질 **pi oil**, *cpd n.* sweeping with a broom. ~하다, *vt.* sweeps with a broom.
미질 **pīci l'** = 미지·를.
미질 **ppīci l'** = 미지·를.
미-집다 **pī-ciptā**, *cpd vt.* (미 = 미비다 "rub" + *vt.*) 1. splits open. 2. pulls open, spreads apart. 3. rubs one's eyes open.
미짓-국 **pīciq kwuk**, *cpd n.* "dreg soup", a coarse soup made from bean-curd dregs. ㄱ 미짓-국 먹고 ·용-트림 하다 "gives a dragon's belch after eating nothing more than *pīci* soup" = pretends to elegance.
미참(悲慘) **pīcham**, *n.* misery, wretchedness, pitiableness, distress. ~하다, *adj-n.* is miserable, wretched, tragic, sad, pitiable, sorrowful.
미창(悲愴) **pīchang**, *n.* sadness, mournfulness, pathos. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pathetic, sorrowful, sad,
미쳐 → **미쳐**, *inf.* < 미치다. [mournful].
미척 = **미척** = **미척** = **미척** (staggering).
미척-걸음 **pīchek kel.um**, *cpd n.* a stagger, a staggering walk.
미-척지근-하다 **pi-chekeikun hata**, *adj-n.* = **미리-척지근-하다** **pili-chekeikun hata** (somewhat fishy).
미천(卑賤) **pīchen**, *n.* lowliness, humbleness, obscurity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lowly, humble, obscure.
미천(飛泉) **pīchen**, *n.* 1. (= 噴泉) a spring, a fountain, a geyser. 2. (= 폭포-수) a waterfall,

a cascade.
미-철(非一) **pi-chel**, *cpd n.* out of season, off season.
미철-금속(非鐵金屬) **pi-chel kumsok**, *cpd n.* non-ferrous metals. [made a concubine].
미첩(婢妾) **pīchep**, *n.* a female slave that has been
미쳐 **pīchye**, *inf.* < 미치다.
미-쳐 **ppī chye**, *inf.* < 미치다.
미추(悲秋) **pīchwu**, *n.* grieving over the autumn; lamenting the passing of the summer of life. ~하다, *vt.* grieves over the autumn; laments the passing of the summer of life.
미추다 **pīchwuta**, *vc.* < 미치다. 1. sheds (light) on, flashes (the beam) on. ㄱ 불 (빛)·을 ~ flashes the beam on it, lights it up. ㄱ 어두운 방 구석·을 ~ lights up the dark corner of a room. ㄱ 탐조-등·으로 비행-기·를 ~ trains the searchlight on the airplanes. ㄱ 순경·은 회중-전등·으로 내 얼굴·을 비추었다 The policeman lighted up my face with a flashlight. 2. reflects, mirrors. ㄱ 얼굴·을 거울·에 ~ holds one's face up to a mirror. ㄱ 얼굴·을 물·에 ~ mirrors one's face in the water. ㄱ 그·는 거울·로 햇-빛·을 비추었다 He reflected sunlight with a mirror. 3. casts (a shadow), appears, visits. ㄱ 그림자·를 ~ casts a shadow, throws a shadow. ㄱ 저녁·에 ·는 소-나무·가 긴 그림자·를 벽·에 비춘다 In the evening the pine tree casts a long shadow on the wall. ㄱ 그·는 요-새 그림자·를 비추지 않는다 He hasn't appeared recently. 4. holds (a thing) up against the light. ㄱ 그림·을 햇-빛·에 ~ holds a picture up against sunlight. ㄱ 나·는 그 사진·을 불-빛·에 비추어 봤다 I looked at the picture through the light. (I held the slide against the light to look at it.) 5. feels (sounds) a person out on. ㄱ 값·을 ~ suggests a possible price. ㄱ 말·을 ~ sounds a person out on (about). ㄱ 내 자동차·를 사지 않겠는·야·고 나·는 그·에게 말·을 비추어 보았다 I sounded him out on whether he would buy my car. 6. considers (a thing) with reference to (something), refers (to). ㄱ ...·에 비추어 in view of, in the light of, according to. ㄱ 법·에 비추어, 사건·을 처리-하다 decides a case according to the provisions of the law. ㄱ 과거·에 비추어, 현재·를 연구-하다 study the present in the light of the past. ㄱ 이러-한 사실·에 비추어, 우리·의 교육 제도·는 개량·되어·야 한다 In view of these facts, our educational system must be reformed.
미추이다, **미취다** **pīchw(u)ita**, *vp.* < 미추다. has light shed on it; gets reflected.
미취(翡翠) **pīchwi**, *n.* jade. ㄱ ~옥 SAME. ㄱ ~가락지 a jade ring. ㄱ ~색, 미취-빛 jade green.
미취-잠(翡翠簪) **pīchwi cam**, *cpd n.* an ornamental
미취 **pīchwin**, *mod.* < 미취다. [jade hairpin].
미취 **pīchwil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미취다.
미취 **pīchwim**, *subst.* < 미취다.
미치(備置) **pīchi**, *n.* furnishing, equipping. ~하다, *vt.* furnishes, equips, instals, fits, keeps it ready.
미치근-하다 **pīchikun hata**, *adj-n.* = **미리-척지근-하다** **pili-chekeikun hata** (somewhat fishy, etc.).
LIGHT ISOTOPE 배치근-.

비치다 **pichita**, *vi.* 1. shines (into, in, through). ㄱ 해·가 방·에 ~ the sun shines into the room. ㄱ 달·이 창·에 ~ the moon shines through the window. ㄱ 해·가 그림·에 비쳤다 The sun shone on the picture. 2. (a shadow) falls. ㄱ 나무 그림자·가 벽·에 ~ the shadow of the tree falls on the wall. 3. shows (through). ㄱ 글·씨·가 종이 (봉투)·에 ~ the writing shows through the paper (envelope). 4. *vt.* [? DIAL.] = 비추다. *vc.* 비추다. *cf.* 빛, 빛-나다. [? < 빛 + 이다 *postnom. v. insep.*]
미-치다 **ppī chita**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.* + *vi.* "goes *ppī*!") = 1. feels weary, spiritless, languid, enervated. 2. [DIAL.] = 빼놓아-지다 (slants).
미-치다 **ppī chita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.* + *vt.*) writes a *ppī-chim* stroke "J" in a Chinese character.
비치적, **비칠** = **pichicek**, **pichil** = **비틀** = **pithul** (staggering): XX, XXh=Xk. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배치작-, **비친** **pichin**, *mod.* < 비치다. [배칠-].
미-친 **ppī chin**, *mod.* < 미치다.
미-친 **석·삼**(一三) "ppī-chin sek" sam, *cpd n.* ("slanting three sam") = Radical 59(彡) in Chinese characters, the Three Hairs, the Slanting Three. ㄱ ~-부 SAME. *syn.* 터럭-삼. [= Xk].
비칠 = **pichil** = **비틀** = **pithul** (staggering): XX, XXh
비칠 **pichil**, *prosp. mod.* < 비치다.
미-칠 **ppī chil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미치다.
비침 **pichim**, *subst.* < 비치다.
미-침 **ppī chim**, 1. *subst.* < 미치다. 2. *n.* a left-slanting down stroke ("J") in a Chinese character.
비침-도(一度) **pichim to**, *cpd n.* (*vi. subst.* + *n.*) (degree of) illumination. [= (name, title)].
미칭(卑稱) **pīching**, *n.* a humble or vulgar term
미켜 **pikhye**, *inf.* < 미키다.
미켜-나다 **pikhye nata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) steps aside, steps back; gets out of the way. ㄱ 미켜-나·서, 마차·를 지나-보내다 steps back to let the cart pass.
미켜-덩이 **pikhye-tengi**, *cpd n.* (*vt. inf.* + *n.*) removing clods of earth while weeding.
미켜-스다 **pikhye suta**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*) stands aside; stands back. ㄱ 순경·이 비켜-스라·고 우리·에게 손·짓·을 했다 The policeman motioned us to stand back.
미키다 **pikhita**, *vi., vt.* 1. *vi.* gets out of the way, steps aside. ㄱ 미켜·라 Get out of the way! 2. *vt.* avoids, shuns, stands clear of; gets out of (the way); clears, frees; dodges. ㄱ 길·을 ~ gets out of the way, clears the road. ㄱ 물·구덩이·를 ~ avoids (walks around) a puddle. ㄱ 자동차·가 마차·를 미켜·서 갔다 The car went around the cart. ㄱ 자동차·를 ~ dodges a car. ㄱ 그 부인·에게 길·을 비켜-드려·라 Step aside, to make way for the
미킨 **pikhin**, *mod.* < 미키다. [lady].
미킬 **pikhil**, *prosp. mod.* < 미키다.
미킴 **pikhim**, *subst.* < 미키다.
비탄(飛彈) **pithan**, *n.* flying bullets (= 비환).
비탄(悲嘆) **pithan**, *n.* grief, sorrow, anguish, lamentation. ~하다, *vt.* grieves, mourns, sorrows over, laments, deplores, bewails.

비탈 **pithal**, *n.* cliff; a bluff; a slope. ㄱ ~길[길] a steep road. *cf.* 비알; -달; 비틀-.
비토(肥土) **pītho**, *n.* rich land (soil), fertile soil.
비통(悲痛) **pithong**, *n.* intense (bitter) grief, bitterness, pathos. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sad, grievous, sorrowful, bitter, touching, affecting, pathetic.
비통 **pithong**, *n.* base nickel. [? < 卑銅]
비-통제(非統制) **pi-thongcey**, *cpd n.* (being) uncontrolled, unregulated.
미-트적 = **(p)pithucek** = **미-틀** = **(p)pithul** (staggering) XX, XXh = Xk. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배트작-.
미-틀 = **(p)pithul** staggering, *etc.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 배틀-. *syn.* 미트적-; 미치적-, 미칠-. *cf.* 미슬². SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES (XX, XXh = Xk, X-걸음). *cf.* 미-틀다, 비틀-.
미-틀-거리다 **(p)pithul kelita**, *cpd vi.* staggers, totters, reels. ㄱ 비틀-거리며 걷다 staggers along. ㄱ 그·는 비틀-거리며 일어-섰다 He staggered to his feet.
비틀-걸음 **pithul kel.um**, *cpd n.* tottering steps. ㄱ ~·으로 걷다 walks with tottering steps.
미-틀다 **pī-thulta**, *vt.* -l-. twists, contorts. ㄱ 사지·를 ~ contorts one's limbs. ㄱ 팔·을 ~ twists one's arm. ㄱ (...·의) 목·을 미-틀어 죽이다 wrings the neck of. ㄱ 나·는 그·의 손·을 미-틀어, 그것·을 빼앗았다 I twisted it out of his hand. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배-틀다.
미-틀리다 **pī-thullita**, *cpd vp.* = **미-틀어지다** **pī-thul.e cita** (gets twisted). LIGHT ISOTOPE 배-틀리다.
미-틀-미-틀 **(p)pithul (p)pithul**, *adv.* staggering, tottering, reeling. ~하다, *vi.* = 미-틀-거리다.
미틀어-지다 **pī-thul.e cita**, *cpd vi.* gets twisted, gets bent. ㄱ 열-쇠·가 ~ the key gets bent. ㄱ 병 마개·가 비틀어-지지 않는다 The bottle cap won't turn.
비틀-하다 **pithul hata**, *adj-n.* = **비릿-하다** **pilis hata** (somewhat fishy, etc.). LIGHT ISOTOPE 배틀-.
비름-하다 **pithum hata**, *adj-n.* (one's remark) is oblique, indirect, allusive. [? < 미-름, *subst.* < 미-틀다]
비름-히 **pithum hi**, *der. adv.* (says) in a round-about way; vaguely; by hinting, indirectly. ㄱ ~ 말-하다 gives a hint, adumbrates; says in a roundabout way. ㄱ 비름-히 말-하지 말고, 옷점·을 말-해·라 Don't beat about the bush; come to the point.
비파(琵琶) **pipha**, *n.* a Korean mandolin (a loquat-shaped 4-stringed musical instrument).
비파(枇杷) **pipha**, *n.* a loquat (Japanese medlar).
비파-호(琵琶湖) **Pipha-ho**, *cpd n.* Lake Biwa near Kyoto (Japan).
미판(批判) **pīphan**, *n.* criticism, judgment, comment, critique, forum. ㄱ ~ 철학 critical philosophy. ㄱ 칸트·의 순수 이성 ~ Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. ㄱ ~-적 태도·를 취-하다 assumes a critical attitude (toward). ~하다, *vt.* criticizes, judges, comments (on).
미평(批評) **pīphyeng**, *n.* criticism; comment, review, critique. ㄱ ~-가 a critic, a reviewer. ㄱ ~-사

history of criticism. ㄱ ~ 을 받다 receives criticism, gets criticized. ~하다, *unt.* criticizes; reviews, comments on. ㄱ 비평-할 여지-가 없다 is above criticism. ㄱ 그-를 너무 심-하게 비평-하지 마라 Don't criticize him too severely.

비폭(飛瀑) **pipbok**, *n.* a waterfall, a cataract.

비품(備品) **pipum**, *n.* fixtures, furniture, furnishings. ㄱ ~ 목록 a list of fixtures. [E.]

비프 **pipu**, *n.* beef. ㄱ ~ 스테이크 beefsteak. [**비하**(卑下) **piha**, *n.* 1. low level of the ground. 2. a low position or standing. 3. abasement, debasement, self-humbling. [SYN. 미교-하다.

비-하다(比一) **pi hata**, *unt.* compares (with, to).

비-학술적[-적](非學術的) **pi-hakswulq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) unacademic, unscholarly, unscientific.

비-한, -할, -함, -해 < **미-하다**.

비-합리(非合理) **pi-hap.li**, *cpd n.* irrational(ity), illogical(ity). ㄱ ~ 주의 irrationalism.

비-합법적(非合法的) **pi-hap.pap-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) illegal, unlawful, illicit.

비행(非行) **pihayng**, *n.* wrongdoing, transgression, misdeed, misconduct.

비행(飛行) **pihayng**, *n.* aviation; flying; a flight. ㄱ 무-착륙 (선회, 저공, 고공, 야간, 장-거리, 연습) ~ a nonstop (circular, low, high, night, long-distance, training) flight. ~하다, *uni.* makes a flight, flies. CF. 항공.

비행-가(飛行家) **pihayng-ka**, *n.* an aviator (airman), a flier. CF. 비행-사.

비행-기(飛行機) **pihayng-ki**, *n.* an airplane. ㄱ 단엽 (쌍엽) ~ a monoplane (biplane). ㄱ 수상 ~ a seaplane. ㄱ 여객 (수송) ~ a passenger (transport) plane. ㄱ 제트 ~ (=제트-기) a jet plane. ㄱ 연습 ~ a training plane. ㄱ 군용 (민간) ~ war (commercial) planes. ㄱ ~ 대패 a carpenter's plane with handles like airplane wings. ㄱ ~ ~를 조종-하다 pilots a plane. ㄱ ~ ~를 타다 boards (takes) a plane. ㄱ 비행-기-가 바다-에 떨어-졌다 A plane crashed into the sea. ㄱ 나-는 비행-기-로 동경-에 간다 I am going to fly to Tokyo. CF. -기, 항공-기. [flying corps.

비행-대(飛行隊) **pihayng-tay**, *n.* an air corps, a **비행-복**(飛行服) **pihayng-pok**, *n.* a flight uniform.

비행-사(飛行士) **pihayng-sa**, *n.* an airplane pilot. CF. 비행-가.

비행-선(飛行船) **pihayng-sen**, *cpd n.* an airship, a blimp, a dirigible. ㄱ ~ 격납-고 an airship shed (hangar). ㄱ 경식 (연식) ~ a rigid (nonrigid, flexible) dirigible. ㄱ 반-경식 ~ a semi-rigid dirigible.

비행-술(飛行術) **pihayng-swul**, *n.* the art of flying, aviation, aeronautics. ㄱ ~ ~을 배우다 studies aviation.

비행-장(飛行場) **pihayng-cang**, *n.* an airfield; an airport; an airstrip. [a seaplane.

비행-정(飛行艇) **pihayng-ceng**, *n.* a flying boat, **비-현실적**[-적](非現實的) **pi-hyensilq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) unreal(istic), not real, impractical, fantastic.

비호(庇護) **piho**, *n.* protection, patronage, aegis. ㄱ ~ ~자 a guardian, a protector, a sponsor, a patron. ㄱ ...의 ~ ~하-에 under the aegis (protection, pat-

ronage, sponsorship) of. ~하다, *unt.* protects, sponsors, patronizes, shelters, shields, covers, harbors, takes (a person) under one's wing.

비호(飛虎) **piho**, *n.* "a flying tiger" = an agile tiger. ㄱ ~ 같다 as fast (quick) as a tiger. [tion).

비화(飛火) **pihwa**, *n.* sparks (from a conflagra-

비화(秘話) **pihwa**, *n.* a secret story, a secret history.

비화(悲話) **pihwa**, *n.* a sad tale, a tragic story.

비환(飛丸) **pihwan**, *n.* flying bullets. SYN. 비탄.

비훼(誹毀) **pihwey**, *n.* slander, libel, calumny, defamation. ㄱ 비훼-죄 libel. ~하다, *unt.* slanders, libels, defames, injures the reputation of.

비희(悲喜) **pi-huy**, *n.* sorrow and joy. ㄱ ~ ~의 감-이 교접-하다 has mixed feelings of joy and sorrow.

비희-극(悲喜劇) **pihuy-kuk**, *cpd n.* a tragicomedy.

뽕¹ ppik¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뽕² ppayk¹** (whistling, crying). [packed, etc.).

뽕² ppik², *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뽕² ppayk²**

빅다 pikta = **비기다¹ pikita** (comes out even).

뽕뽕¹ ppik-ppik¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뽕뽕¹ ppayk-ppayk¹** (whistling and whistling).

뽕뽕-0이 ppik-ppik 'i, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뽕뽕-0이 ppayk-ppayk 'i** (packed). SYN. 뽕.

뽕뽕-하다 ppik-ppik hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **뽕뽕-하다** (packed). [move).

빅-수 pik-swu = **비김-수 pikimq swu** (a tying **빈 pin**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.]** 1. 牝 *am-khes pin*: female (of animals). 2. 貧 *kanan-halq pin*: poor, impoverished. 3. 賓, 賓 *son(-nim) pin*: visitor, guest. 4. 擯 *nāy-chilq pin*: expel, reject. 5. 頻 *cacwu pin*: incessant, repeated, frequent, urgent, hurried. 6. 濱 *mulq-ka pin*: bank, brink, shore, beach. 7. 嬪 *kyēycip pin*: concubine; become wife to. 8. 殯 *pinso pin*: carry to burial; encoffin a corpse; funeral. 9. 髻, 髻 *kwi-mith pin*: hair on the temples (or

빈 pin, *mod.* < **미다, 밀다**. [sides), sideburns.

빈가(貧家) **pinka**, *n.* a poor family.

빈-개념(賓概念) **pin-kānyem**, *cpd n.* an objective concept (*in logic*).

빈객(賓客) **pinkayk**, *n.* a guest (of honor), an honored guest. [of poverty.

빈고(貧苦) **pinko**, *n.* the hardship (pinch, pressure)

빈곤(貧困) **pinkon**, *n.* poverty, indigence, pauperism, need, penury, destitution. ㄱ 사상-의 ~ poverty of ideas. ㄱ ~ ~에 빠-지다 is reduced to poverty. ㄱ ~ ~에 서 벗어-나다 emerges from poverty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indigent, poor, needy, penurious, destitute, poverty-stricken. SYN. 가난.

빈광(貧鑛) **pinkwang**, *n.* poor (low-grade) ore.

빈국(貧國) **pinkwuk**, *n.* a destitute country (nation), a poor country, a have-not (country).

빈궁(貧窮) **pinkwung**, *n.* destitution, pauperism, extreme poverty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is destitute, poverty-stricken, penurious. [parent.

빈궁(嬪宮) **pinkwung**, *n.* the wife of the heir ap-

빈농(貧農) **pinnonq**, *n.* a poor farmer, a needy

빈다 pinta, *proc. assert.* < **미다, 밀다**. [peasant.

핀다 ppinta, *proc. assert.* < **핀다**.

핀단 pinta 'n, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 한**.

핀단 ppinta 'n, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 한**.

핀달 pinta 'l, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 한**.

핀달 ppinta 'l, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 한**.

빈-담 pīn tam, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* "empty" + *n.*) a deserted wall, an isolated wall.

빈담 pinta 'm, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 함**.

빈담 ppinta 'm, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 함**.

빈대 pintay, *n.* a bedbug. ㄱ 빈대-가 미워-서 집-을 태우다 "burns one's house to get rid of the bedbugs" = "burns the barn down to get rid of the mice" or "Don't cut off your nose to spite your face."

빈대 pinta 'y, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 해**.

빈대 ppinta 'y, *abbr.* < **핀다(고) 해**.

빈대-떡 pintay ttek, *cpd n.* = **빈자-떡 pinca ttek** (lentil pancake).

빈대-팜 pintay pām, *cpd n.* ("bedbug chestnut" =) a kind of small flat chestnut.

빈뽕-(pintwung (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 뽕뽕-)) = **빈뽕-**(pintwung (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 빈뽕-.

빈도(頻度) **pinto**, *n.* frequency. ㄱ ~ ~수 the frequency (number). ㄱ ~ ~순 the order of frequency.

빈들-(pintul = 빈뽕- (pintwung (idling): X, XXh = Xk.

빈랑(檳榔) **pin.lang**, *n.* a betel nut, an areca nut. ㄱ ~ 나무 a betel(-nut) palm.

빈마(牝馬) **pinma**, *n.* a mare.

빈-말 pin mal, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) idle talk, empty words; an empty promise. ~하다, *uni.* talks idly; makes idle promises; has to eat one's words. CF.

빈모(鬢毛) **pinmo**, *n.* sideburns (= 살쾃). [헛-말.

빈미주룩-하다 pin-micwulwuk hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 빈- is slightly showing (protruding).

빈민(貧民) **pinmin**, *n.* poor people, the poor, paupers. ㄱ ~ ~을 구제-하다 relieves the poor.

빈민-굴(貧民窟) **pinmin-kwul**, *cpd n.* slums; the slums. ㄱ ~ ~을 없애다 clears (wipes out) slums. ㄱ ~ 일소 [-쓰] slum clearance.

빈발(頻發) **pinpal**, *n.* frequent occurrence. ~하다, *uni.* occurs frequently, is frequent. [vacant room.

빈-방(一房) **pīn pang**, *cpd n.* an empty room, a **빈번**(頻繁) **pinpen**, *n.* frequency; bustle. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frequent, incessant, bustling. ㄱ 빈번-한 거리 a busy (bustling, much-frequented, traffic-laden) street. ~히, *der. adv.* frequently, at short intervals, very often, incessantly. ㄱ 이 때 -면 볼-이 빈번-히 일어-난다 Fires are frequent at this time of the year.

빈부(貧富) **pin-pu**, *cpd n.* poverty and wealth, the poor and the rich, the haves and the have-nots. ㄱ ~ ~의 현격 the gulf between the poor and the rich.

빈빈-하다(頻頻一) **pin-pin hata**, *adj-n.* is frequent, incessant, repeated, very often. ~히, *der. adv.* frequently, very often, repeatedly, in rapid succession, at short intervals.

빈사(賓辭) **pinsa**, *n.* 1. the predicate (*in logic*).

2. an object (word).

빈사(瀕死) **pinsa**, *n.* a dying condition, (being on) the brink of death. ㄱ ~ ~의 병인 a dying patient, a patient on the verge of death.

빈-사과 pin-sakwa, *cpd n.* hexagonal-shaped colored honey-and-oil candy. [? < 빙-사과 氷砂糖]

빈삭(頻數) **pinsak**, *n.* frequency, oftenness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frequent, is often.

빈상(貧相) **pinsang**, *n.* a countenance that bespeaks poverty; a meager (haggard) look.

빈-소리 pīn soli, *cpd n.* useless (pointless) words. SYN. 공-소리. [empty heart.

빈-속 pīn sōk, *cpd n.* 1. an empty stomach. 2. an **빈-손 pīn son**, *cpd n.* an empty (a bare) hand.

빈약(貧弱) **pin.yak**, *n.* scantiness, poorness, meagerness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is poor, scanty, meager, limited. ㄱ 내용-이 빈약-한 책 a book poor in substance. ㄱ 빈약-한 지식 scanty (poor) knowledge.

빈우(牝牛) **pin.wu**, *n.* a cow (= 암-소).

빈자(貧者) **pinca**, *n.* a poor man, the poor, needy (indigent) people.

빈자-떡(貧者一) **pinca ttek**, *cpd n.* a kind of pancake made from lentil flour. ㄱ ~ ~을 지지다 makes lentil pancakes. SYN. 빈대-떡.

빈정-거리다 pinceng kelita, *vt.* pokes fun at, is sarcastic about, ribs (teases) someone about, ridicules, makes (nasty, caustic) remarks about. ㄱ 내 모자-를 가지고 ~ pokes fun at my hat.

빈정-빈정 pinceng pinceng, *adv.* bantering, teasing; sarcastic, caustic. ~하다, *unt.* = 빈정-거리다.

빈-주먹 pīn cwumek, *cpd n.* (*adj. inf.* + *n.*) an empty hand (fist). ㄱ ~ ~으로 장사-를 시작-하다 goes into business with almost nothing.

빈지 pinci, *n.* shutters. ㄱ 널 ~ SAME. ㄱ ~ ~를 닫다 puts up the shutters. ㄱ ~ ~를 열다 takes down the shutters.

빈척(擯斥) **pinchek**, *n.* rejection, exclusion, ostracism; disdain, contempt. ~하다, *unt.* rejects, excludes, expels, ejects, ostracizes, despises, frowns upon. ㄱ 사회-의 ~ ~을 받다 is socially ostracized.

빈천(貧賤) **pinchen**, *n.* poverty and lowliness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is poor and humble (lowly).

빈천-지-교(貧賤之交) "pinchen-ci kyo", *cpd n.* a friend of one's humble ("salad") days.

빈촌(貧村) **pinchon**, *n.* a poor village.

빈-총(一銃) **pīn chong**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.*) an unloaded gun. ㄱ ~ ~을 놓다 fires a blank.

빈쑤(頻蹙) **pinchwuk**, *n.* a frown, a scowl. ~하다, *uni.* frowns (scowls) at, looks on it with scorn (disdain). ㄱ 빈쑤-할 만-하다 is scandalous, despicable, objectionable, to be disdained.

빈-탈탈이 pīn thalthal-i, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 빈-털털이. [DEROGATORY] a man who is flat broke (penniless). SYN. 탈탈이, 탈보. [Also -탈타리.]

빈-탕 pīn-thang, *n.* [*adj. mod.* + ?] 1. an empty nut. 2. a blank (in a lottery).

빈-털털이 pīn thelthel-i, *cpd n.* a man who is

broke, a man without ready money; a man with empty pockets (with a flat pocketbook), a penniless person. ㄱ ~가 되다 goes broke, is clean broke, is cleaned out, is stripped (of money). SYN. 털털이, 탈보. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빈-탈탈이. [Also -탈터리.] 빈핍(貧乏) pinphip, *n.* poverty, want, destitution, indigence, penury. ㄱ ~을 구실로 삼다 pleads poverty as an excuse. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is poor, indigent, destitute, penurious, poverty-stricken. ㄱ 빈핍-하게 자라-나다 is raised in poverty. [(destitution). 빈한(貧寒) pinhan, *n., adj.-n.* = 빈궁 pinkwung 빈혈(貧血) pinhyel, *n.* anemia. ㄱ ~-성 [썩] an anemic constitution. ㄱ ~-증[중] (pernicious) ane-밀 pil, *prosp. mod.* < 피다, 필다. [mia. ㅍ] ppil, *prosp. mod.* < 피다. ㅍ] pilkey, *adverbial* < 필다. ㅍ] pilko, *ger.* < 필다. ㅍ] pilko n' = 필고-는. ㅍ] pilkwu [VAR.] = 필고. ㅍ] pilkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 필고-는. ㅍ] pilki, *nom.* < 필다. ㅍ] pilki, *n.* young *tti*-reed shoots eaten by children. ㅍ] pilki n' = 필기-는. [ㄱ ~ 살 beef shank. ㅍ] pilki l' = 필기-를. ㅍ] pila¹, *vt.* -L-. [OBSCULESCENT] = 빌리다: 1. borrows. ㄱ 책-을 동무-한테서 ~ borrows a book from a friend. 2. gets a person's aid. ㄱ 남-의 힘-을 ~ gets another's help. ㄱ 남-의 말-을 ~ uses (borrows) another's words. ㄱ 그-의 말-을 빌어 말-하면 to use his words. 3. rents, takes. ㄱ 방 (집)-을 ~ rents a room (house). ㅍ] pila², *vt.* -L-. 1. asks (for alms), begs (for) (CF. 빌어-먹다). ㄱ 밥-을 ~ begs one's bread. ㄱ 도움 (돈)-을 ~ begs for help (money). 2. prays (for), entreates, supplicates, wishes. ㄱ 산-신-에게 비-를 ~ prays to the Mountain God for rain. ㄱ 하느-님-의 자비-를 ~ prays (for) God's mercy. ㄱ 당신-의 성공-을 빕니다 I wish you every success. ㄱ 나-는 그것-을 해 달라-고 그-에게 빌었다 I entreated him to do it. 3. asks a person's pardon, apologizes. ㄱ 살려 달라-고 ~ asks for one's life. ㄱ 잘못-했다 ~고 ~ apologizes for one's wrongdoing. ㅍ] pila n', *abbr.* < 필다(고) 한. ㅍ] pila l', *abbr.* < 필다(고) 한. ㅍ] pila m', *abbr.* < 필다(고) 한. ㅍ] pila y', *abbr.* < 필다(고) 해. ㅍ] piltey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 필다. ㅍ] piltun, *retr. mod.* < 필다. ㅍ] pilti, *retr. attent.* < 필다. ㅍ] pilla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 피다, 필다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 필다. 3. = 필러. 4. = 필러. ㅍ] pilla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 피다. 2. = 피러. ㅍ] pilla n', *abbr.* < 필라(고) 한. ㅍ] pilla l', *abbr.* < 필라(고) 한. ㅍ] pilla m', *abbr.* < 필라(고) 한. ㅍ] pilla y', *abbr.* < 필라(고) 해. ㅍ] pille, *purp.* < 필다. ㅍ] pillye, *inf.* < 빌리다. ~ 주다 lends, loans;

rents out. ㄱ 전화 좀 빌려 주십시오 May I use your telephone? ㄱ 그 것-을 하는-데 그-에게 힘-을 빌려 주었다 I lent him a hand in doing it. ㅍ] pillye, *intent.* < 필다. ㅍ] pillita, *vt.* (vc. < 필다¹). 1. borrows. 2. gets a person's aid. 3. rents, lets, takes. 4. → 빌려 주다 lends, loans; rents out. ㅍ] pillita, *prosp. assert.* < 필다. ㅍ] pillin, *mod.* < 빌리다. ㅍ] pillil, *prosp. mod.* < 빌리다. ㅍ] pillim, *subst.* < 빌리다. ㅍ] Pillip, *n.* Philip. ㄱ ~-보 Philippians. ㅍ] pilmye, *conjunctive* < 필다. ㅍ] pilmyen, *conditional* < 필다. ㅍ] pilmi, *n.* an evil spell or curse underlying a disaster or illness. ㄱ 빌미-도 없이 집-이 망-해 버렸다 The family collapsed for no reason at all. ㅍ] pilmi capta, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) attributes (a calamity) to, blames (for a calamity). ㅍ] pil-puth.ta, *cpd vt.* (vt. "beg" + vi. "stick") grovels, humbles oneself; "licks (at) a person's hand 빌어 pile, *inf.* < 필다. [(heel) "to curry favor]. 빌어-먹다 pile mekta, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. vi. begs one's bread, goes begging, lives as a beggar. 2. vt. begs for. CF. 필다¹. LIGHT ISOTOPE 배라-먹다. ㅍ] pile mek.ul, *interj., pre-n.* (< *cpd vt. prosp. mod.*) "beggard!" = damn...! ㅍ] pilca, *subj. assert.* < 필다. ㅍ] pilca n', *abbr.* < 필자(고) 한. ㅍ] pilca l', *abbr.* < 필자(고) 한. ㅍ] pilca m', *abbr.* < 필자(고) 한. ㅍ] pilca y', *abbr.* < 필자(고) 해. ㅍ] pilci, *suspect* < 필다. ㅍ] pilci l' = 필지-를. ㅍ] pilim, *subst.* < 필다. ㅍ] pim¹, *n.* 1. inserting a piece of cloth or paper to make something fit tighter. 2. twisting, a twist. ㄱ 실-에 ~-을 먹이다 puts a twist into thread, twists thread, tightens thread by twisting. CF. 꺾, 뒹. ㅍ] pim², *n.* = 비을 pium (dressing up for an occasion). ㅍ] pim, *subst.* < 피다. [sion]. ㅍ] ppim, *subst.* < 피다. ㅍ] pipte-suta, *cpd vi.* [? dial. < 피켜-스다] 1. goes back (welches) on a promise. 2. = 피켜-스다 (stands out of the way). CF. 빚터-. ㅍ] pis¹, *n.* a comb. ㄱ 열레 (참) ~ a wide-tooth (a fine-tooth) comb. CF. 빗다; 비² (broom). ㅍ] pis², *n.* each of the several governmental departments in former days symbolized by a color (< 빗³). ㅍ] pis³, *n.* → 빗 pich (light, color, etc.). ㅍ] pis⁴, *n. var.* = 벼슬 pyesul (government official). SEE 반-, ~아치. ㅍ] pis⁵, *pre-n., bnd adv.* [< piq, reinforced form < 비-] crooked, sidewise, aslant; astray, wrong, mistaken, mis-. 1. *bnd pre-n.*? 2. *bnd adv.* (or *prefix*) SEE ~ (나)가다, ~래다, ~뜨다, ~디디다, ~맏다, ~먹다, ~보다, ~ (터)스다. [CF. 벳다] ㅍ] piq- = 비 pi (rain; broom).

빗-가다 pis-kata, *cpd vi.* = 빗-나가다 pis-nakata (goes astray). 빗-금 pis kum, *cpd n.* a deviant crease (fold, line). 빗기다 pis.kita, *vc.* < 빗다. 1. combs (a person's or animal's hair). ㄱ 딸-의 머리-를 ~ combs one's daughter's hair. ㄱ 개-의 털-을 ~ combs a dog. 2. gets someone to comb (a person's or animal's hair). ㄱ 하인-을 시켜서 딸-의 머리-를 (개-의 털-을) ~ has the servant comb one's daughter's hair (comb the dog). 빗긴 pis.kin, *mod.* < 빗기다. 빗길 pis.kil, *prosp. mod.* < 빗기다. 빗-나가다 pis-nakata, *cpd vi.* (*prefix* + *cpd vi.*) goes astray. ㄱ 화-살-이 ~ the arrow misses the target, the arrow goes astray. ㄱ 종이-를 벨 때, 칼-이 빗-나갔다 The knife slipped while I was cutting the paper. SYN. 빗-가다; 빗-(나)가다 [physical sense]. 빗다 pis.ta, *vt.* combs (one's hair). ㄱ 머리-를 ~ combs one's hair. ㄱ 딸-에게 머리-를 빗으라고 하다 gets (tells) one's daughter to comb her hair. vc. 빗기다. CF. 빗¹. 빗-담 pis.tam, *cpd n.* ease of combing. ㄱ ~이 좋다 (hair) combs nicely. SYN. 빗². 빗-대다 pis-tayta, *cpd vt.* (*prefix* + *vt.*) makes a false statement, misstates, perjures. ㄱ 빗-대지 말고 바로 대-라 Don't perjure yourself; tell the truth. ANT. 바로 대다. 빚터-스다 pis.te-suta, *cpd vi.* 1. stands crooked. 2. = 피켜-스다 (stands aside, stands back). SYN. 빗-스다. [? < 빗-떠 *inf.* < 빗-뜨다; CF. 빗터-]. 빗-돌(碑-) piq töl, *cpd n.* a stone monument; a monumental stone. 빗-뜨다 pis-ttuta, *cpd vt.* looks out of the corner of (one's eye); looks sidewise. ㄱ 눈-을 ~ looks out of the corner of one's eye. 빗-들다 pis-tut.ta, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (*prefix* + *vt.*) mishears; hears wrong; is misinformed. 빗-디디다 pis-titita, *cpd vt.* (*prefix* + *vt.*) makes a false step (a misstep). ㄱ 발-을 ~ makes a false step. 빗-맏다 pis-mac.ta, *cpd vi.* (*prefix* + *vi.*) 1. misses the mark, glances off. ㄱ 화-살-이 빗-맏었다 The arrow glanced off. 2. goes awry (wrong), miscarries; "misfires", "backfires". ㄱ 모든 계획-이 빗-맏었다 All my schemes backfired. 빗-먹다 pis-mekta, *cpd vi.* (a saw) veers off-line, goes in crooked. ㄱ 톱-이 빗-먹는다 The saw goes into the log at the wrong angle. 빗-물 piq mul, *cpd n.* rainwater. 빗-밀 piq mith, *cpd n.* clearing up (of the sky). 빗-반자 pis panca, *cpd n.* an inclined ceiling. 빗-발 piq pal, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) lines traced by rain as it falls; streaks of rain; rain. ㄱ ~이 가늘다 (굵다) it rains lightly (large drops). ㄱ ~이 날리기 시작-하다 it starts raining. CF. 빗-줄기; 역수. 빗발-치듯 piq-pal chi' tus, *cpd adv.* ([*cpd n.* + *vt.*] + *post-modifier*) thick and fast (like streaks of

rain), in (great) streaks. ㄱ ~ 말-에 채찍-질-을 하다 whips the horse with hard fast blows. ㄱ 그들 주위-에 총-알-이 빗발-치듯 내렸다 Bullets rained (streaked) thick and fast around them. 빗-방울 piq pangwul, *cpd n.* raindrops. ㄱ ~ 들다 raindrops fall. 빗-보다 pis-pota, *cpd vt.* (*prefix* + *vt.*) misjudges. ㄱ 사람-을 ~ misjudges a person. 빗-살 pis sal, *cpd n.* the teeth of a comb. 빗-서다 pis seta → 빗-스다. 빗-소리 piq soli, *cpd n.* the sound of rain; rain. 빗-줄 piq sök, *cpd n.* (in) the midst of rain. 빗-줄 piq söl, *cpd n.* a brush for cleaning combs. 빗-스다 pis-suta, *cpd vi.* = 빚터-스다 (stands crooked etc.). [government official. 빗-아치[비다-] pis achi [pitachi], *cpd n.* a petty 빗-자루 piq calwu, *cpd n.* a broom (= 비). 빗-장(一杖) pis-cang, *n.* a crossbar, a bolt, a bar. ㄱ 문 ~ SAME. ㄱ 문-에 ~-을 지르다 (뚫다) bars (unbars) the gate. 빗장-거리 pis-cang keli, *cpd n.* sexual intercourse in a "crossbar" position (lying on the side or standing leaning against a wall). ~하다, *uni.* has sexual relations on one's side or standing against a wall. 빗장-고름 pis-cang kolum, *cpd n.* a bow-tied ribbon. 빗장-뼈 pis-cang pye, *cpd n.* the collarbone, the clavicle (= 쇄골). [for a comb. 빗-접 piq cep, *cpd n.* a comb box; an oilpaper wrap 빗-접-고비 piq-cep kopi, *cpd n.* a comb cabinet. 빗-줄(기) piq owul(ki), *cpd n.* great streaks (sheets) of rain. ㄱ 빗-줄기-가 세게 비-가 온다 It pours down. "It rains cats and dogs." CF. 빗-발. 빗-질 piq cil, *cpd n.* combing one's hair. ~하다, *uni., vt.* combs one's hair. 빗-치개 piq chikay, *cpd n.* a kind of pin used for parting the hair and for cleaning combs. 빙 ping, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 氷, 冰 elum ping: ice, icicles; cold, frost; crystal(lized); frozen. 2. 凭 uyic-halq ping: lean against, trust to, rely on. 3. 聘 choping-halq ping: invite by presents; engage (for professional services); betroth (one's daughter). 4. 憑, 憑, 憑 pingke-halq ping: proof, evidence, basis; rely (depend) on. 빙, 뽕 (p)ping, *adv.* (spins or whirls) round; (turns) in a circle. ㄱ 서울-을 한-바퀴 ~ 돌다 takes a turn around Seoul. ㄱ 머리-가 ~ 돌다 one's head spins. ㄱ 사람들-이 그 여자-를 빙 둘러-쌌다 A crowd surrounded her. PARA-INTENSIVE 빙. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빙. 빙거(憑據) pingke, *n.* proof, evidence, a guarantee. ~하다, *uni.* proves, evidences, ascertains. 빙결(氷結) pingkyel, *n.* freezing, congelation (of water). ㄱ ~-을 방지-하다 deices. ~하다, *uni.* freezes, congeals, is frozen, is icebound. [house. 빙고(氷庫) pingko, *n.* a storehouse for ice, an ice 빙고(憑考) pingko, *n.* investigation, examination. ~하다, *uni.* investigates, examines. 빙과(氷菓) pingkwa, *n.* ices, frozen sweets (treats, candies), ice cream(s).

빙괴(氷塊) pingkoy, *n.* a lump (a chunk, a piece) of ice; an ice floe.

빙빔-그레, -글, -긋, -시레, -실 (p)ping-kuley, -kul¹, -kus, -siley, -sil [HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 빙빔-그레 etc.] = **빙빔-그레, etc.** (smiling).

빙빙-그르르 (p)ping-kululu, *adv.* (skating, gliding, "whipping") around smoothly. **빙 얼음-판·을 한·바퀴 ~ 돌다** takes a turn around the ice. PARA-INTENSIVE 빙-그르르. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빙빙-그르르.

빙빙글-빙빙글² (p)pingkul (p)pingkul², *adv.* (skating, gliding) around and around smoothly. PARA-INTENSIVE 빙글-빙글. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빙빙글-.

빙낭(氷囊) pingnang, *n.* an ice bag (pack). **빙 ~ 걸이** an ice-bag suspender (holder).

빙당(氷糖) pingtang, *n.* = **빙·사탕** (sugar candy). **빙둥-그리다 ppingtung kulita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 빙당-. shakes (one's head 고개·를 ~) to show a negative reaction.

빙모(聘母) pingmo, *n.* = **장모** (wife's mother).

빙부(聘父) pingpu, *n.* = **장인** (wife's father).

빙빙, 빙빙 (p)ping-(p)ping, *adv.* (spinning, whirling, turning) round and round; repeatedly. PARA-INTENSIVE 빙빙. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빙빙, 빙빙.

빙빙-매다 pping-ping māyta, *cpd vi. (adv.+vt.)* "goes around in circles" (too confused to know what to do). CF. **질질-매다, 헤-매다**.

빙-사탕(氷砂糖) ping-sathang, *cpd n.* sugar candy. SYN. **빙당**. [of ice, an ice floe.

빙산(氷山) pingsan, *n.* an iceberg, a floating mass

빙상(氷上) pingsang, *n.* on the ice. **빙 ~ 경기** ice-skating.

빙석(氷釋) pingsek, *n.* clearance, dispelling (of misunderstanding, doubt, suspicion). **~하다, uni.** (a misunderstanding, doubt, suspicion) is cleared up, is dispelled. SYN. **빙해**.

빙설(氷雪) ping-sel, *cpd n.* ice and snow.

빙수(氷水) pingswu, *n.* 1. ice water. 2. chipped ice with syrup.

빙신(憑信) pingsin, *n.* trust, reliance, dependence. **~하다, uni.** trusts, relies on, depends upon.

빙실(氷室) pingsil, *n.* = **빙고 pingko** (ice house).

빙빙실- (p)pingsil = 빙빙실- (p)pengsil (smiling): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

빙어(一魚) pingē, *n.* a smelt.

빙원(氷原) pingwen, *n.* an ice field.

빙자(憑藉) pingca, *n.* 1. dependence, reliance, leaning (on). 2. a pretext, an excuse, a plea. **~하다, uni.** 1. depends, relies (on), leans (on), is dependent (upon). 2. makes a pretext (of), makes an excuse (of), finds an excuse (in).

빙점[-점](氷點) pingqcem, *n.* the freezing point. **빙 ~ 이하** below the freezing point.

빙주(氷洲) Pingwu, *n.* Iceland (= 아이슬란드).

빙충-맞다 pingchwung mac.ta, *cpd adj. (bnd n.+postnom. adj. insep.)* is clumsy, heavy-footed, lumbering, stupid, thickheaded. LIGHT ISOTOPE 빙충-.

빙충-(맞)이 pingchwung-(mac)i, *cpd n.* a clumsy person, "a big ox", a stupid person, a dolt. LIGHT

ISOTOPE 빙충-이.

빙침(氷枕) pingchim, *n.* an ice pillow, a pillow of ice. **빙 ~ 을 베다** lays one's head on a pillow of ice.

빙탄(氷炭) ping-than, *cpd n.* ice and charcoal; [FIG.] incompatibility ("fire and water", "water and oil").

빙통그러-지다 pingthwung-kule cita, *cpd vi. (bnd inf.+aux. vi.)* 1. (things) go amiss (wrong). 2. has a perverse temper.

빙판(氷板) pingphan, *n.* an icy road, an icy place.

빙하(氷河) pingha, *n.* 1. an icebound river. 2. a glacier. **빙 ~ 시대** the glacial epoch (period), the ice age. **빙 ~ 작용** glaciation. **빙 ~ 전기·의** preglacial. **빙 ~ 후기·의** postglacial. [drinking.

빙-하다 ping hata, *adj-n.* is dazed (groggy) from

빙해(氷解) pinghay, *n., uni.* = **빙적**.

빙활(氷滑) pinghwal, *n.* ice skating (= 얼음·지치기). **빙 ~ 장** an ice rink.

빚 pic, *n.* a debt; liability. **빚 ~ 을 갚다** (물다) pays off a debt. **빚 ~ 이 있다** is in debt. CF. **빚-돈**. **빚 ~ 는 나·한테 백·원 빚·이 있다** He owes me 100 wen.

빚-거간(一居間) pic kekan, *cpd n.* 1. a loan agent (broker); a loan agency (brokerage). 2. = **빚-지시** (an intermediary party to a loan). **~하다, uni.** acts as a loan agent. [debt, a debt-ridden person.

빚-꾸러기 pic kkwuleki, *cpd n.* a person deeply in debt. **빚-내다 pic nāyta**, *cpd vi. (n.+vc.)* borrows money, gets ("floats") a loan. **빚 부동·산·을 저장·으로 은행·에·서 ~** gets a loan from a bank on one's real estate. **빚 갑·에게·서 백·원 ~** borrows 100 wen from A.

빚-놀이, -놀이 pic noli/nohi, *cpd n. (n.+der. n.)* lending money, making a loan. SYN. **돈-놀이**.

빚-놓다 pic nohta, *cpd vi. (n.+vt.)* lends money, loans (out). **빚 고리·로 ~** lends money at a high rate of interest.

빚다 pic.ta, *vt.* 1. shapes dough for (rice cakes), rolls into balls (as dumplings). **빚 떡·을 ~** shapes dough for cakes. **빚 만두·를 (송편·을) ~** makes dumplings (stuffed rice cakes). 2. brews (rice wine), ferments. **빚 술·을 ~** brews rice wine. 3. *abbr.* <비지다. SEE 마-~. CF. 취-~.

빚-돈 pic tōn, *cpd n.* a loan, a debt. **빚 ~ 을 내다** makes a loan. **빚 ~ 이 있다** is in debt. CF. **빚**.

빚-두루마기 pic twulwu-maki, *cpd n.* a man wrapped in debts.

빚-물다 pic muli, *cpd n. (n.+der. n. <vt.)* paying someone else's debts. **~하다, uni.** pays a person's debts for him.

빚-받다 [바지] pic pati, *cpd n.* collecting debts. **~하다, uni.** collects (debts).

빚-장이 pic cangi, *cpd n.* a loan man, a money-lender. **빚-저 pic cye**, *inf.* <빚-지다. [lender.

빚-주다 pic cwuta, *cpd vt. (n.+vt.)* lends money, loans. **빚 빚·주고 뺨 맞기** "lending money and getting slapped" = having good repayed with evil.

빚-쥐 pic cwe, *inf.* <빚-주다.

빚-지다 pic cita, *cpd vi. (n.+vt.)* gets into debt, contracts (incurs) a debt. **빚 내·가 너·한테 얼마·나**

빚-졌는·야 How much do I owe you? **빚 빚-진 죄인** 이라 거북·하기 짝·이 없다 I am really in a fix—being, as they say, "a criminal in debt" (= "a prisoner of my debts").

빚-지시 pic-cisi, *cpd n. (n.+?)* an intermediary party to a loan. CF. **빚-거간**. **~하다, uni.** serves as intermediary party to a loan.

빚-진 pic cin, *mod.* <빚-지다.

빚-질 pic cil, *prosp. mod.* <빚-지다.

빚-짐 pic cim, *subst.* <빚-지다.

빛 pic, *n.* 1. light, a beam, a ray (SYN. **광선**, **불·빛**). **햇 ~** sunlight, sunbeams (CF. **햇·발**). **달 ~** moonbeam, moonlight. **희망·의 ~** a ray of hope. 2. a color, a hue, a tint (SYN. **빛·갈, 색**; CF. **물, 띠**). **가을 ~** autumnal tints. **밝은 (어두운) ~** bright (dark) colors. **얼굴 ~** complexion. **파란 ~** blue color. 3. cast, appearance, sort (SYN. **색**). **~ 다른 사람** a man of different cast. 4. a sign, a mark, an indication. **성·난 ~ 을 보이다** shows a sign of anger. **그·의 얼굴·에·는 피로·한 빛·이 있었다** There were signs of fatigue on his face. CF. **비치다**.

빛·갈 pic-kal, *cpd n.* a shade of color, a color, a hue. **빛·갈 이며 무늬·며 다 좋다** The coloring

and design are perfect. SYN. **색채**.

빛·나다 pic nata, *cpd vi. (n.+vi.)* 1. shines, sparkles, glitters, is bright, is radiant. **햇·가 ~** the sun shines bright. **보석·이 햇·빛·에 ~** jewels shine in the sun. **기뻐·서 눈·이 ~** one's eyes sparkle with joy. 2. is glorious, becomes distinguished. **조선·은 불교 미술·로 빛·난다** Korea glories in her Buddhist art. **그·의 이름·이 역사·에 길이 빛·났다** His name shines forth in history. CF. **비치다**.

빛·내다 pic nāyta, *cpd vc.* 1. makes (a thing) shine, brightens, polishes. **은 그릇·을 ~** polishes silver. 2. brings glory (fame, distinction) to, glorifies. **모국·을 ~** brings glory to one's motherland, glorifies the name of one's country. **이름·을 ~** wins fame, immortalizes one's name.

빛·살 pic sal, *cpd n.* rays of light (= **광선**). **빛·없다 [비답따] pic eps.ta** [pitepta], *cpd quasi-vi.* 1. is dull, lackluster, lusterless. 2. feels humiliated, discountenanced, deflated.

빛·접다 pic-cepta, *cpd adj. -w- (n.+postnom. adj. insep.)* is something to be proud of; is shining, glorious. **그 사람·이 한 일·이 빛·접다** He came through with flying colors. He did himself proud.



ㅅ [시옷] Ss[sios], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 7th in the usual order, typically pronounced as a voiceless dental grooved fricative (sibilant), quite lax and slightly aspirated: [ʃ̚]. Before /i/ the sound is palatalized: [ʃ̺]. **ㅅ** A morpheme-final s is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments, the -s is replaced by -t or a reflex of -t. **NOTE:** A final written -ㅅ often indicates a reinforcing form of a word ending in a vowel: **뒤 twi** 'back', **뒷·밭 twiq** 'back field', **뒷·문 twiq mun** 'back door'. Sometimes it indicates an abrupt shut-off (an unreleased glottal stop) used as a vocal qualifier — often in commands: **충·들었! chong tul.eq!** To arms! or Present arms! **갑판·으랏! kap-phan uloq!** On deck! 2. the 7th in an itemized series: **G., 7. [eta]**, **vii., 7° [septimo]**. SYN. **일곱·째, 제·칠, 경(庚)**. CF. **시옷, 사, 스**.

-ㅅ -q- [pronounced as a reflex of t]. a syntactic marker, largely unpredictable, written only after a vowel (but in N. Korea written—with an apostrophe — usually after consonants also). **어제+밤 → 어젯·밤 (N. 어제·밤)**. **오늘+밤 → 오늘·밤 [팍] (N. 오늘·밤)**. **뒤+일 → 뒤·일 [닐] (N. 뒤·일)**. **집+일 → 집·일 [닐] (N. 집·일)**. **NOTE:** An odd case is **요 yo** 'mattress' + **의 uy** 'clothes' → **옷·의 [요티] yoq uy** [yoti] 'mattress cover'.

ㅅ s, *post-mod.* [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that...

(= 것). SEE **ㅅ시, ㅅ순, ㅅ세**.

ㅅㅅ [쌍·시옷] Ss ss[ssang sios], *n.* a double letter of the Korean alphabet, when initial usually treated as ㅅ in the order of the letters (except in listing words which would otherwise be homonyms), but sometimes given a separate place, usually after ㅅ. **ㅅ** The letter is typically pronounced as a tense, slightly glottalized, voiceless dental grooved fricative (sibilant). **ㅅ** Morpheme-final -ss occurs in **있-, -었-, and -겠-**; before a consonant the -ss is automatically reduced to -t or a reflex of -t. SEE ALSO **ㅅㅅ, ㅅㅅ**.

-ㅅㅅ-, past. SEE **-었-**.

-ㅅㅅ겠다 -ss.keyss.ta, *past-future indic. assert.*

-ㅅㅅ다 -ss.ta, 1. *past indic. assert.* 2. *past transfer.*

-ㅅㅅ든 -ss.tun, *past retr. mod.* [assert.

-ㅅㅅ었겠다 -ss.ess.keyss.ta, *past-past future indic.*

-ㅅㅅ었다 -ss.ess.ta, *past-past indic. assert.*

ㅅ-뫼칙 [시옷-] (-變則) S-pyēnchik [sios-], *cpd n.* [in Korean grammar] "an S-dropping consonant base", marked (-S-) in this dictionary. The -s drops when attaching a shape beginning with a vowel: thus **짓는, 짓고**, but **지으면, 지어**. If the -s is preceded by a, the infinitive ending is usually written -ㅅ아: **낫고, 나아**. Examples: **긋다, 낫다^{1,2}, 붓다, 잇다, 잣다, 족다, 짓다**.

사, 사 sa, sā, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. **士 senpi sā**: scholar, gentleman, officer, soldier. 2. **巳 cici sā**: sixth of the 12 Earth's Branches. 3. **四,肆 nēh sā**: four.

4. 史 *sāki sā*: history, chronicles, annals. 5. 司 *math.ulq sa*: control, manage, preside; subdivision of a district; officer. 6. 仕 *pyesul sa*: be a government servant, fill an office. 7. 死 *cuuk.ulq sā*: die; death; dead; inanimate; inert. 8. 寺 *cel sa*: temple; hall. 9. 伺 *salphilq sa*: examine, spy; wait upon, serve. 10. 祀 *cēysa sa*: sacrifice, offering; sacrifices to the dead; a year. 11. 私 *sasa-lowulq sa*: private, personal; selfish, partial, unfair; secret, understand, illicit. 12. 沙 *molay sa*: sand, gravel, pebbles; granulated. 13. 似 *kath.ulq sa*: resemble; like, as if; continue by inheritance. 14. 邪 *sathuk-halq sa*: heretical, depraved, vicious; evil, demoniacal. 15. 社 *sā-cik sā*: company, society; earth, god, altar to the earth god. 16. 舍 *cip sa*: cottage, shed; lodge, reside at; my younger (relative); put away, release, omit. 17. 事 *il sā*: affair, matter, undertaking, business; serve. 18. 使 *ha.ye-kum sā*: employ, use; send, order; cause, allow; messenger, commissioner. 19. 些 *cek.ulq sa*: little, few, some, slightly. 20. 查 *sasil-halq sa*: seek out, search into, survey, investigate. 21. 思 *sayngkak-halq sā*: think, contemplate, consider; thought. 22. 砂 *cuusa sa*: pebbles, coarse sand, gravel; gritty. 23. 卸 *pes.ulq sa*: unload, divest oneself of. 24. 娑 *chwu-m-chwulq sa*: dance; frisk; lounge; saunter. 25. 祠 *satang sa*: ancestral hall or temple; sacrifice; worship ancestors. 26. 紗 *kip sā*: gauze, thin silk, untwisted thread, yarn. 27. 射 *ssolq sā*: shoot out, project, aim at. 28. 師 *susung sa*: teacher, instructor, master; army division. 29. 梭 *puk sa*: a loom shuttle. 30. 蛇 *pāym sa*: snake. 31. 赦 *noh.ulq sa*: forgive, remit, pardon. 32. 捨 *pelilq sā*: forsake; reject; spend; give alms, bestow. 33. 斜 *pikkilq sa*: slanting, aslant, inclined, oblique; not upright, at an angle. 34. 詞 *kul sa*: word, phrase, idiom; part of speech; expression; tales, stories; kind of poem; legal plaint. 35. 詐 *kēcis sa*: false, artful. 36. 斯 *i sa*: this, these, thus, such. 37. 絲 *sil sa*: silk; thread, wire, fiber, string of musical instrument. 38. 飼 *mek.ilq sa*: feed, nourish, provisions; food. 39. 奢 *sachi-halq sa*: extravagant, wasteful, prodigal. 40. 獅 *saca sa*: lion. 41. 肆 1. *ceca sa*: market; rude, unrestrained. 2. = 四 (fraudproof form). 42. 嗣 *iulq sa*: connect, inherit; heirs, posterity; afterwards. 43. 寫 *ssulq sa/sā*: write, sketch, trace; dispel, drain. 44. 賜 *cuulq sā*: bestow, confer upon an inferior. 45. 謝 *sālyey-halq sā*: thank, be grateful for; decline; confess faults; die, fade; hand over. 46. 辭 *māl-ssum sa*: words, speech; sentence; message, instructions, statement; resign; decline; take leave; make excuse.

사¹ *sa¹*, *n.* = 시옷, ㅅ. [stitches a buttonhole. 사² *sa²*, *n.* making a buttonhole. [~(·를) 뜨다 사³ *sa³*, *count.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 작(勺). ·사 *sa*, *pcl.* [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = ·아. (-)사 *sa*, *post-n. or suffix.* leftover, odd. CF. 툇-사, 사 *sa*, *inf.* < 사다. [되-사.

자(士) *sā*, *n.* 1. an officer, a gentleman, a figure. [독학·지·~ a scholarly gentleman. 2. a chessman in Korean chess.

자(巳) *sā*, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Snake (Serpent) (6th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 자·방) the Direction of the Snake (= southeast-by-south). 3. (= 자·시) the Watch of the Snake; the 6th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 9 and 11 a.m.; the 11th of the 24 hours = 9:30-10:30 a.m.

자(四) *sā*, *num.* four. [집 ~ fourteen. [제 ~ the fourth. [~ 분·지 일 one quarter, one fourth. CF. 靑. (-)사(史)(-)*sa*, *bnd post-n.* history, chronicles, annals. [한국 문학 ~ A History of Korean Literature.

자(死) *sā*, *n.* death. ~하다, *uni.* dies, passes away.

사(寺) *sa*, *n.*, *post-n.* a temple, a shrine. CF. 절. 사(私) *sa*, *n.* 1. (being) private or personal. (ANT. 공) [~ 경제 private (individual) enterprise or management. 2. favoritism, partiality. [~·를 두다 (보다) shows favoritism, plays favorites. CF. 사·뵈다. [사기] malice, spite.

사(邪) *sa*, *n.* 1. evil, vice, wrong; heterodox. 2. (= 자(社) *sā*, *n.* (= 회사) company, firm, corporation; publishing company. [을유 문화 ~ the U.I.yu Munhwa (Publishing) Co. [Often short *sa* in cpds.]

자(赦) *sā*, *n.* pardon, remission, absolution, indulgence. ~하다, *unt.* pardons, forgives, absolves, discharges, grants clemency to (a prisoner).

사(詞) *sa*, *n.* 1. a written word; a phrase, a word. 2. a "t'z'ü" (a classical Chinese poem of unequal lines with fixed tone patterns).

사(紗) *sa*, *n.* thin silk.

사(辭) *sa*, *n.* 1. a form of Chinese poetical composition, a "szü". 2. an address, a speech, a message. [중별 ~ a farewell speech. [환영 ~ an address of welcome. 3. a word (or phrase) as contrasted with a single Chinese character (*ca*).

싸 *ssa*, *inf.* < 싸다.

싸 *ssa*, *var.* < 쌀. SEE ~-전.

싸 *ssā*, *abbr.* < 쌀아 *ssah.a* (*inf.* < 쌀다).

사가(史家) *sāka*, *n.* a(n) historian, a chronicler. SYN. 역사가.

사가(四街) *sāka*, *n.* a crossroads, an intersection.

사가(私家) *saka*, *n.* a private house (residence), one's home.

사가(賜暇) *sāka*, *n.* leave of absence, furlough. ~하다, *uni.* grants a furlough.

사가(死街) *sāka*, *n.* dead (=quiet) streets. [~·화·하다 a street dies (=grows quiet).

사각(四角) *sākak*, *n.* (having) four corners, (being) quadrangular; a quadrangular thing; rectangular, square; (= ~·형) a quadrangle, a square. [~ 이다 it is square (four-cornered). CF. 네모, 사각·형; 삼각. [a gun.

사각(死角) *sākak*, *n.* the dead angle (ground) of 사각(射角) *sākak*, *n.* an angle of fire, an elevation.

사각(斜角) *sakak*, *n.* an oblique angle, a bevel.

사각·거리다 (*s)sakak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 씹·거리다. it crunches, is crisp (crunchy)

to the teeth. [사과·가 사각·거리다 The apple munches with a crisp crunch.

자각·모자(四角帽子) *sākak moca*, *cpd n.* a square college cap, a mortarboard; a square-shaped cap.

사각·각·사각·각 (*s)sakak (s)sakak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 씹·거리다. with a crunch, crisply. ~하다, *uni.* = 사각·거리다. [pillar (pole, column).

자각·주(四角柱) *sākak-cwu*, *cpd n.* a square

자각·형(四角形) *sākak-hyeng*, *cpd n.* a quadrilateral, a tetragon, a quadrangle, a square, a trapezium. [~·의 quadrilateral; square.

자·간(四間) *sā-kan*, *num. + count.* four *kan*. [~·통 a 4-*kan* room size.

사갈 *sakal*, *n.* spiked wooden shoes.

사갈(蛇蝎) *sa-kal*, *cpd n.* 1. snakes and scorpions. 2. a malignant person. [~·시·하다(一視一) hates, abominates. [resentment, malice.

사감(私憾) *sakam*, *n.* spite, grudge, a bitter feeling, 사감(舍監) *sakam*, *n.* the supervisor of a dormitory; a housemother, a master.

자개 *sākay*, *n.* 1. a dovetail (joint). [~·를 물리다 dovetails, makes a dovetail. [~·통 a dovetail at the top of a pillar. 2. the dovetailing on the 4 corners of a box. [~ 다리 legs on the corners of a box (chest). CF. 장부.

싸·개¹ *ssa-kay¹*, *cpd n.* (vt. "wrap" + suffix) wrapping paper; a wrapper; cover material, a (slip) cover. [~·장이 an upholsterer. [~·질 upholstering.

싸·개(-)² *ssakay²*, *n.* (< 싸·개¹) a scramble. [~·나다 a scramble develops. [~·판 the scene of a scramble.

싸·개³ *ssa-kay³*, *cpd n.* (vt. "excrete" + suffix) one who urinates or defecates. [오줌 ~ a bedwetter. [똥 ~ a pants-soiler.

자거(死去) *sāke*, *n.* death, decease, demise, passing (away). ~하다, *uni.* dies, deceases, passes away.

자건(事件) *sāken*, *n.* an affair, a matter; a happening, an incident, an event; a case. [광주 ~ the Kwangcwu incident (of 1919). [살인 ~ a murder case. [소송 ~ a lawsuit. [역사·의 획기·적 ~ the epoch-making events of history. [연애 ~ a love affair. [여수 ~ the Yeswu riots (of 1946-7).

[이상·한 ~·이 생기다 (일어·나다) something strange occurs (happens). [Usually *sāqken*.]

사게 *sakey*, *adverbial* < 사다.

싸게 *ssakey*, *adverbial* < 싸다.

사격(射擊) *sakyeok*, *n.* firing, shooting, gunshot, marksmanship. [~·장 a field (ground) for shooting practice. [~ 교련 musketry instruction, rifle drill. [~·술 marksmanship. ~하다, *unt.* shoots, fires at, fires upon. [< 자격]

사견(私見) *sakyeon*, *n.* one's personal (private) opinion (view). [대·통령·은 군비 문제에 대·하여 사견·을 약설·했다 The President outlined his personal views on the subject of defense.

사견(邪見) *sakyeon*, *n.* a wrong idea (view), heretical opinions.

사경(四京) *sā-kyeng*, *n.* the Four Capitals of Kolye

days: *Nam-kyeng* ("South C." = Seoul), *Tong-kyeng* ("East C." = Kyengcwu), *Cwung-kyeng* ("Center C." = Kayseng), *Se-kyeng* ("West C." = Phyengyang).

자·경(四更) *sā-kyeng*, *cpd n.* 2-4 o'clock a.m., the small (wee) hours (of the morning). [~·추(니) an early cock (crowing). [brink of death.

자경(死境) *sākyeng*, *n.* a deadly situation, the 사·경제(私經濟) *sa-kyengcey*, *cpd n.* private (individual) enterprise or management.

사경·회(查經會) *sakyeong-hoy*, *n.* a Bible class.

사계¹(四季¹) *sākyey¹*, *n.* 1. (= 자시) the four seasons. [~·를 통·하여 all the year round, throughout the year. 2. (= ~·삭 朔) the last month of each season. [SAME. SYN. 월계.

사계²(四季²) *sākyey²*, *n.* the Chinese rose. [~·화 사계(射界) *sakyeoy*, *n.* field of (gun)fire.

사계(斯界) *sakyeoy*, *n.* this field (world), the specific field. [~·의 권위·자 an authority in this

사고 *sako*, *ger.* < 사다. [particular field.

자고(四顧) *sāko*, *n.* looking around. [~·무친·하다 is orphaned and friendless, stands alone and helpless. ~하다, *uni.* looks around.

사고(社告) *sako*, *n.* an announcement (of a firm), a public notice (by a commercial establishment); an advertisement.

사고(事故) *sāko*, *n.* 1. an accident, a hitch. [교통 ~ a traffic accident. [모든 일·이 사고 없이 끝·났다 Everything went off without a hitch. 2. reasons, circumstances. [부득이·한 ~·로 from unavoidable circumstances. [무슨 사고·로 오지 못했읍니까 What kept you from coming?

사고(思考) *sako*, *n.* thought, consideration, speculation. [~ 작용 process of thinking. [~·력 contemplative faculty, thinking power. [~ 방식 a way of thinking. ~하다, *unt.* thinks, speculates, considers, conceives. CF. 사유.

싸고 *ssako*, *ger.* < 싸다.

사·고기(私一) *sa koki*, *cpd n.* 1. illegal beef. 2. public property diverted to private channels.

싸고·돌다 *ssako tōlta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (vt. *ger.* + *vi.*) 1. forms a small clique (an inside group, an intimate circle) around. [그 사람·들·이 사장·을 싸고 도는 사람·들·이다 They are the ones who are close to the head of the firm. 2. shields, protects, stands by; "covers up for". [어머니·가 아들·을 ~ the mother shields her son. SYN. 싸·돌다. [grain.

사곡(私穀) *sakok*, *n.* private grain, privately owned

사곡(邪曲) *sakok*, *n.* crookedness, wickedness, viciousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crooked, wicked, [vicious.

사곤 *sako n'* = 사고·는.

싸곤 *ssako n'* = 싸고·는.

사공(沙工) *sakong*, *n.* a boatman. [배·~ SAME.

사공(司空) *Sakong*, *n.* (a surname).

사과(沙果) *sakwa*, *n.* an apple. [~ 나무 an apple tree. [~ 참·이다 a kind of cantaloupe. [~ 화채 a punch made of chopped apple soaked in honey. [백 ~ a round white cantaloupe (with apple-like texture). SYN. 평과. CF. 능금.

사과(絲瓜) **sakwa**, *n.* a sponge (a towel) gourd.
사과(謝過) **sākwa**, *n.* an apology. ㄱ ~의 편지 a letter of apology. ㄱ ~를 받다 accepts an apology. ~하다, *vt.* apologizes (for). ㄱ 갑~에게 무례~를 ~ apologizes to A for one's rudeness. ㄱ 사과~할 것 없다 No apology is necessary.

사과-탕 **sākwa thang**, *cpd n.* beef soup made of lungs, tail, heel of round, and foreshank. SYN. 회포리. [? < 四窩]

사관(士官) **sākwan**, *n.* an officer, a commissioned officer. ㄱ ~ 학교 a military academy, an officers training school (O.T.S.). ㄱ ~ 후보-생 a military cadet; (해군 ~) a midshipman.

사관(史觀) **sākwan**, *n.* a historical view, a view (concept) of history. ㄱ 유물 ~ the materialist view of history. [gold mine.]

사광(砂鑛) **sakwang**, *n.* a placer mine, an alluvial 사괴 **sakōy**, *abbr.* < 사귀어 **sakwie**, *inf.* 사귀다. 사괴다 **sakoyta** → 사귀다 **sakwita**.

사교(司敎) **sakyo**, *n.* a bishop, a pontiff. ㄱ ~ 대리 a commissary. ㄱ ~ 제도 episcopacy. ㄱ ~ 주의 Episcopalianism. CF. 감독.

사교(社交) **sakyo**, *n.* social intercourse, society, social life. ㄱ ~ 루도 a social dance. ㄱ ~복 party clothes, evening dress. ㄱ 사귄-성 sociability. ㄱ ~술 the art of social intercourse. ㄱ ~적 sociable, social. ㄱ ~란 a society column. ㄱ ~상-의 예의 social etiquette.

사교(邪教) **sakyo**, *n.* heresy, a false (heretical) religion, evil doctrines, corrupt teaching, paganism, 사구 **sakwu** [VAR.] = 사교. [heathenism.]

사구(砂丘) **sakwu**, *n.* a sand dune, a sand hill. 사구 **ssakwu** [VAR.] = 싸구.

싸구려 **ssakwulye**, *n.* cheap (stuff, things). ㄱ ~-판 selling (things) at any price. [? < 싸다 + -구려]

사국(四國) **Sākwuk**, *n.* Shikoku (in Japan).

사군 **sakwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 사교-는.

싸군 **ssakwun**, *aperceptive* < 싸다.

싸군 **ssakwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 싸교-는.

사군(四郡) **Sā-kwun**, *n.* the Four Colonies (Commanderies, Prefectures) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea (108—82 B.C.): Ak-lang, Imtwun, Hyento, and Cinpen. CF. 삼군, 이군.

사-군데(四—) **sā-kwuntēy**, *cpd n.* various places.

사-군자(士君子) **sā-kwunca**, *n.* a gentleman, a man of honor, a scholar; the literati.

사-군자(四君子) **sā-kwunca**, *cpd n.* the Four Gracious Plants (plum, orchid, chrysanthemum, and bamboo). [Quisqualis indica.]

사-군자(使君子) **sā-kwunca**, *n.* a Rangoon creeper 사권(私權) → 샅권 **saqkwen**, *n.* a private right. -사귀 **sakwi**, *bnd post-n.* ABBR. -새. SEE 앞~. [? VAR. < 사이, 새; CF. 사귀다, -새기] [a demon.]

사귀(邪鬼) **sakwi**, *n.* a devil, an imp, an evil spirit, 사귀다 **sakwita**, *vi., vt.* 1. *vi.* gets acquainted (with), makes friends (with). 2. *vt.* cultivates (a person); associates (keeps company, "hangs around")

with. ㄱ 동무~를 ~ makes a friend. ㄱ 나쁜 사람들~과 ~ keeps bad company, "hangs around with the wrong sort". ㄱ 그~는 사귀기 어렵다 He is hard to get acquainted with.

사귀어 **sakwie**, *inf.* < 사귀다.

사귀 **sakwin**, *mod.* < 사귀다.

사귀 **sakwil**, *prosp. mod.* < 사귀다.

사귀 **sakwim**, *subst.* < 사귀다.

사귀-성(性) **sakwimq-seng**, *cpd n.* sociability, affinity, affability, companiability.

사그라-뜨리다 **sakul² ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vt.*) collapses it, makes it subside, lets it wither. ㄱ 뽕루지~를 ~ makes a boil subside (go down).

사그라-지다 **sakul² cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) (a swelling, etc.) goes down, subsides, recedes, withers. ㄱ 뽕루지~가 ~ a tumor collapses. ㄱ 불~이 ~ the fire burns low (sinks). ㄱ 종기~가 ~ a swelling goes down. ㄱ 기운~이 ~ loses one's spirit, "gets down in the dumps". ㄱ 셔츠~의 풀~이 벌써 사그라-졌다 The shirt has already lost its starch. ㄱ 그~는 요-새~로 사그라-졌다 He has been feeling low (in spirit) lately. CF. 삭다 (4). [thing.]

사그랑이 **sakulangi**, *n.* a worn-out (threadbare) 사그랑-주머니 **sakulang cwumeni**, *cpd n.* ("a worn-out purse") a thing which looks good but is really worn out; a specious bargain. [celain.]

사-그릇(沙—) **sa kulus**, *cpd n.* = 사기-그릇 (porcelain) **sākuk**, *n.* historical drama (=역사-극).

사근사근-하다 **sakun sakun hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is docile, compliant, submissive, obedient; is sweet and gentle. ㄱ 그 아이~가 사근사근-하게 말~을 잘 듣는다 The child is exceedingly obedient. ㄱ 사근사근-한 여자 a selfless (docile) woman. 2. is crisp to the teeth (CF. 사각-거리다). ㄱ 이 사과~는 사근사근-하다 The apple munches crisp. HEAVY ISOTOPE 서근서근-하다.

사글사글-하다 **sakul sakul hata**, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] = 서글서글-하다.

사글-세(세) **sakulq sey**, *n.* [VAR.] = 삭월-세 **sak.welq-sēy** (house rent).

사금(砂金) **sakum**, *n.* alluvial gold, gold dust.

사금(賜金) **sākum**, *n.* a money grant, a grant of money; a government grant (of money).

사금(謝金) **sākum**, *n.* remuneration, a reward, a fee, an honorarium.

사금-파리 **sakum phali**, *cpd n.* a porcelain chip. ㄱ ~에 손~을 베다 cuts one's hand on a broken piece of porcelain. -치, -팽이 [DIAL.] SAME. [?; CF. 사기 **saki**, *nom.* < 사다. [사기, 금]

자기(士氣) **sāki**, *n.* morale, martial (fighting) spirit. ㄱ ~ 왕성-하다 has high morale, is full of fighting spirit. ㄱ ~ 저상-하다 is demoralized.

자기(史記) **sāki**, *n.* 1. a history, a chronicle. 2. **Sāki**, the Shih Chi (a history of China written in the Han Dynasty).

자기(死期) **sāki**, *n.* the time (hour) of death, the last hour, one's time (end). ㄱ ~에 가까워-지다 is near (approaches) one's final hour.

사기(沙器) **saki**, *n.* porcelain, china(ware). ㄱ ~그릇 SAME. ㄱ ~대접 porcelain (china) dishes.

사기(邪氣) **saki**, *n.* 1. malice, wickedness. 2. a miasma, poison, malarial (poisonous) air, pestilent (noxious) vapor; an evil influence. ㄱ ~를 물리치다 purges (clears away) noxious vapor; exorcises an evil influence.

사기(詐欺) **saki**, *n.* swindle, fraud. ㄱ ~를 당-하다, ~에 걸리다 gets swindled. ㄱ ~로 사람~한테서 돈~을 빼앗다 swindles a person out of his money, defrauds a person of his money. ~하다, *vt.* swindles, defrauds. ㄱ 그~는 나~한테서 천 원~을 사기-했다 He swindled a thousand won out of me. SEE ALSO CPDS.

싸기 **ssaki**, *nom.* < 싸다. [defrauder.]

사기-사(詐欺師) **saki-sa**, *cpd n.* a swindler, a 사-기업(私企業) **sa-kiep**, *cpd n.* an individual (a private) enterprise. [a china shop.]

사기-전, -점(沙器店) **saki-cēn/-cem**, *cpd n.*

사기-죄(詐欺罪) **saki(q) cōy**, *cpd n.* fraud, false pretense. ㄱ ~에 걸리다 is accused of fraud. ㄱ ~로 취조 당-하다 is tried for fraud.

사기-취재(詐欺取材) **saki chwicay**, *cpd n.* obtaining money by fraud, extortion. ~하다, *uni.* ob-

사긴 **saki n'** = 사기-는. [tains money by fraud.]

싸긴 **ssaki n'** = 싸기-는.

사길 **saki l'** = 사기-를.

싸길 **ssaki l'** = 싸기-를.

사깃-군(詐欺—) **sakiq kwun**, *cpd n.* a swindler. 사나 **sana**, < 사다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

자나 **sāna**, < 잘다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

싸나 **ssana**, < 싸다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

사나-나달 **sana'-natal**, *n.* three or four (or so) days; the better part of a week.

사나이 **sanai**, *n.* = 사내 **sanay** (male).

사나토리움 **sanathōliwum**, *n.* a (T. B.) sanatorium. **사난**(死難) **sānan**, *n.* martyrdom for one's country.

사날¹ **sanal¹**, *n.* three or four days, a few days. SYN. 삼사-일. CF. 사흘, 나흘. [abbr. < 사(흘)-나흘]

사날² **sanal²**, *n.* one's own way (desire); willfulness. ㄱ 그 여자~는 사날~이 너무 좋아서 못 쓰겠다 She is no good—she always has to have her own way. ㄱ 일~을 제 사날~로 한다 He works the way HE wants to work. CF. 마음, 생각.

사납다 **sānapta**, *adj.* -w- is rough, wild, fierce, violent. ㄱ 사나운 개 a fierce dog. ㄱ 사나운 바다 a rough sea. ㄱ 사나운 일기 nasty weather. ㄱ 성질~이 ~ has a violent temper. ㄱ 인심~이 ~ is ungenerous, unkind; is tightfisted; is harsh, bitter. ㄱ 인심~이 사나운 세상 the hard cruel world. [CF. 사내, -읍다.]

사낭(砂囊) **sanang**, 1. *n.* a sandbag. 2. a gizzard.

사내 **sanay**, *n.* 1. a man, a male (=남자). ㄱ ~종 a male slave. ㄱ 사내 다운 ~ a manly man, a man's man, a "he-man". 2. [VULGAR] a husband (= 남편). CF. 수-(컷).

사내(寺內) **sanay**, *n.* within the temple.

사내(社內) **sanay**, *n.* within the firm (office, company). ㄱ ~일동 [-풍] the staff.

사내(舍內) **sanay**, *n.* within the dormitory.

사내-아이 **sanay ai**, *cpd n.* a boy (child), a baby boy.

사내-종 **sanay cōng**, *cpd n.* a manservant.

사냐 **sanya** = 산·야 **san ya**.

자냐 **sānya** = 잔·야 **sān ya**.

싸냐 **ssanya** = 싯·야 **ssan ya**.

사냥 **sanyang**, *n.* hunting; a hunt. ㄱ 총 ~ shooting; a shoot. ㄱ ~총 a hunting gun, a game rifle. ㄱ 토끼 ~가다 goes on a hare hunt, goes rabbit-hunting. ~하다, *vt.* hunts. ㄱ 여우~를 ~ goes fox-hunting. SYN. 수렵. [< 산행 山行]

사냥-개 [개] **sanyangq kay**, *cpd n.* a hunting dog, a hound. ㄱ ~를 놓다 slips (looses) a hound.

사냥-군 [꾼] **sanyangq kwun**, *cpd n.* a hunter, a huntsman.

사냥-질 **sanyang cil**, *cpd n.* hunting. ㄱ 여우 ~ fox-hunting. ㄱ ~가다 goes hunting. ~하다, *uni.* hunts. [game preserve.]

사냥-터 **sanyang the**, *cpd n.* a hunting ground, a

사네 **saney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 사다.

자네 **sāney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 잘다.

싸네 **ssaney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 싸다.

자-녀(士女) **sā-nye**, *cpd n.* man and woman, gentleman and lady. [SYN. 뎀-해.]

자-년(巳年) **sā-nyen**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Snake.

자-년(四年) **sā-nyen**, *num. + count.* 4 years; the year 4. [SYN. 사러.]

사념(思念) **sanyem**, *n.* thoughts, consideration.

사념(邪念) **sanyem**, *n.* a vicious (an evil) mind, an evil intention, a wicked (depraved) thought, a sinister design (scheme). ㄱ ~없는 마음 a heart pure of evil.

자농-공상(士農工商) **sā-nong kong-sang**, *cpd n.* the traditional Four Classes of society (warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen).

자싸느랄다 (s)sānulah.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. = 싸싸늘-하다 (s)sanul hata (chilly, etc.).

사는 **sanun**, *proc. mod.* < 사다.

자는 **sānun**, *proc. mod.* < 잘다.

사-는 **sa nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

싸는 **ssanun**, *proc. mod.* < 싸다.

싸-는 **ssa nun**, *inf. + pcle.*

싸싸늘-하다 (s)sanul hata, *adj-n.* 1. is chilly, icy. (CF. 서늘-하다. 1.) ㄱ 날~이 ~ the weather is chilly. ㄱ 사늘-한 방 a chilly room. 2. is chilled, feels a chill. (SYN. 서늘-하다. 2.) ㄱ 그 광경~에 가슴~이 사늘-했다 My blood ran cold at the sight. 3. (one's) manner is cool, is chilly, is distant. ㄱ 사늘-한 태도 a cool attitude.

사니 **sani**, < 사다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

자니 **sāni**, < 잘다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

사니(沙泥) **sani**, *n.* quicksand.

싸니 **ssani**, < 싸다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

사다 **sata**, *vt.* 1. buys, purchases. ㄱ 물건~을 사다 ~한테서 싸게 ~ buys a thing cheap from a person.

ㄱ 사람~을 ~ bribes a person, hires a person.

ㄱ 외상~으로 물건~을 ~ buys a thing on credit.

¶ 돈·으로 사랑·을 살 수 없다 Gold cannot buy love. (cf. 팔다. 1. FIG. "buys cloth, tickets") SEE ALSO 사·드리다. ANT. 팔다. 2. [OLD-FASHIONED] sells (grain). ¶ 쌀·을 ~ sells rice; buys rice. 3. incurs, invites, brings upon oneself. ¶ 미움·을 (적의·를) ~ incurs hatred (enmity). ¶ 의심·을 ~ brings suspicion upon oneself.

싸다¹ ssata¹, *adj.* 1. is cheap, is inexpensive. ANT. 비싸다. ¶싼 노동 cheap labor. ¶ 물건·을 싸게 사다 buys a thing cheap. ¶ 물가·가 싸다 Prices are low. 2. (a punishment) is well deserved, is none too little. ¶ 욕 먹어 ~ deserves censure; needs to be scolded ¶ 그래 싸다 It serves you right.

싸다² ssata², *adj.* 1. is swift, fast. ¶ 걸음·이 ~ is swift of foot. ¶ 입·이 ~ is flippant. ¶ 싸게 다녀·오너·라 Go and come back quickly. 2. burns fast. ¶ 불·이 싸다 The fire burns briskly. 3. (an arrow) flies straight and fast, is sure and speedy.

싸다³ ssata³, *vt.* wraps (up), packs. ¶ 물건·을 신문·지·로 ~ wraps a thing in a newspaper. ¶ 아기·를 담·요·로 ~ wraps a baby in a blanket. ¶ 짐·을 ~ packs things; packs up. ¶ 짐·을 다 싣는·야 Have you packed (up)? VP. 싸이다¹. SEE ALSO 싸(고)-돌다. CF. 싸-개다. [NOTE: Basic etymological shape is *psa*. CF. 휩-싸다.]

싸다⁴ ssata⁴, *vt.* voids, discharges, excretes (urine or feces). ¶ 똥·을 ~ has a bowel movement; [COLLOQ.] is put to it, has a hard time of it. ¶ 오줌·을 ~ urinates. ¶ 빗 갈기·에 똥 싣다 I was hard put to it to pay off my debts. VC. 싸이다².

싸-다니다 ssa-tanita, *cpd vi.* (? *adj. inf.* 싸다² + *vi.*) roams, walks about, wanders. ¶ 하루 종일 ~ wanders about all day long. [n.] beating wildly.

싸-다듬이 ssa-tatum.i, *cpd n.* (? *adj.* 싸다² + *der.* 사다리 sa-tali, *cpd n.* a ladder. ¶ ~를 놓다 sets up a ladder. ¶ ~를 올라 가다 climbs up a ladder. SYN. 사닥·다리.

사다리-꼴 sa-tali kkol, *cpd n.* 1. (= 제형) a trapezoid. 2. an echelon formation.

사다-새 sata sāy, *cpd n.* a pelican.

사닥-다리 satak-tali, *cpd n.* a ladder (= 사다리).

사닥다리-분하(一分下) satak-tali punha, *cpd n.* "ladder distribution" = apportioning according to

사단 sata 'n, *abbr.* < 사다(고) 한. [rank. 사단(四段) sā-tan, 1. *cpd n.* four stages; the fourth stage. ¶ ~로 키트 a 4-stage rocket. 2. *num.* + *count.*

사단(社團) satan, *n.* a corporation, an association. ¶ ~법인(法人) a corporate juridical person, a corporation, a corporation aggregate, an incorporated body. [Also long 사단?]]

사단(事端) sātan, *n.* the origin of an affair, the cause of a trouble; a trouble, an incident.

사단(師團) satan, *n.* an army division. ¶ 수도 ~ the Capital Division. ¶ ~장 the division(al) commander. ¶ ~사령-부 the divisional headquarters.

사-단(紗緞) sa-tan, *cpd n.* gauze (sa) and satin (pitan).

싸단 ssata 'n, *abbr.* < 싸다(고) 한.

사달 sata 'l, *abbr.* < 사다(고) 할.

싸달 ssata 'l, *abbr.* < 싸다(고) 할.

사담 sata 'm, *abbr.* < 사다(고) 함.

사담(史談) sātam, *n.* a(n) historical narrative.

사담(私談) satam, *n.* a private conversation. ~하다, *uni.* talks privately, has a private conversation.

싸담 ssata 'm, *abbr.* < 싸다(고) 함.

사담(私畝) satap, *n.* a private(ly owned) rice field.

사당(寺黨) sātang, *n.* a troupe of song-and-dance girls (in former days). [LENGTH ANOMALOUS?]

사당(邪黨) satang, *n.* rascals, villains, scoundrels.

사당(祠堂) satang, *n.* an ancestral tablet hall, a household shrine, an ancestral shrine. ¶ ~치레 embellishment of a household shrine; ostentation, display. ¶ ~에 제사 드리다 offers worship at the ancestral shrine.

사대 satay, *n.* [CARDS OR DICE] (being) in suit, of a suit (kind); like cards (dice, throws). ¶ ~패·를 모으다 collects a suit (several of a kind). ¶ ~로 모으다 collects in a suit. ¶ ~가 (못) 되다 is in (out of) suit.

사대 sata 'y, *abbr.* < 사다(고) 해.

사대(事大) sātay, *n.* submission to the stronger, subservience to greater authority, worship of the powerful. ¶ ~당 a toady (flunkey) party, trucklers. ¶ ~사상(思想) toadyism. ¶ ~주의 flunkeyism, toadyism, worship of the powerful. ~하다, *uni.* becomes a toady (flunkey), worships (serves) the powerful.

싸대 ssata 'y, *abbr.* < 싸다(고) 해.

-싸대기 ssa-tayki, *bnd cpd n.* (? *vt.* "wrap" + *suffix*) SEE 편~, 귀~. [(roams).

싸-대다 ssa-tayta [DIAL.] = 싸-다니다 ssa-tanita 사-대문(四大門) sā-tāymun, *cpd n.* the four main gates of old Seoul.

사-대부(士大夫) sā-tāyphu, *n.* an illustrious official, a person of high birth.

사대-육신(四大一) sātay-saksin, *n.* (bnd *cpd n.* "four big" + *cpd n.* [< 색신 色身]) flesh and bones (of a human being); the whole body (=자대-육신). 사대-육신(四大六身) sātay-lyuksin, *cpd n.* the six parts of the body (arms, legs, head, torso), the whole body. SYN. 자대-육신.

사데 satey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 사다.

싸데 ssatey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 싸다.

싸-데려가다 ssa teylie-kata, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* "wrap" + *cpd vt.*) the groom provides the dowry (in a marriage to a poor girl).

사데-풀 satey phul, *n.* a plant, *Sonchus brachyotus*.

사·도 sa to, *inf.* + *pcle.*

사·도(四度) sā to, *num.* + *count.* 4 degrees.

사도(私道) sato, *n.* a private road.

사도(使徒) sāto, *n.* an apostle. ¶ ~진경 the apostolic creed, the Credo, the Apostles' Creed. ¶ 십이 ~ the Twelve Apostles. ¶ 평화·의 ~ an apostle of peace.

사도(邪道) sato, *n.* 1. an evil course (way), a

wrong course, vice. 2. a heretical doctrine (teaching), heresy, heterodoxy.

사도(斯道) sato, *n.* 1. Confucian morality. 2. this subject, this line, this art, this craft, this profession.

싸·도 ssa to, *inf.* + *pcle.*

사돈(查頓) saton, *n.* relatives by marriage, in-laws. ¶ ~의 팔촌 distant relatives. SYN. 인척.

사돈·댁 [택] (查頓宅) satonq tayk, *cpd n.* 1. the wife of an in-law. 2. an esteemed house (or family) of in-laws.

사돈·집 [쩍] (查頓一) satonq oip, *cpd n.* a house (or family) of in-laws. ¶ 사돈·집·과 뒷·간·은 멀어·야 한다 "The house of in-laws, like the toilet, should be located at a distance." [돌다.

싸·돌다 ssa tōlta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. inf.* + *vi.*) = 싸고·자동(使童) sātonq, *n.* an errand boy, an office boy, a page, a messenger (boy). [verb.

자·동사(使動詞) sā-tongsa, *cpd n.* a causative 자동·치마 sātonq chima, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* [< 四 + ?] + *n.*) a kite painted vertically in four colors.

사·되다(私一) sa-ttoyta, *cpd adj.* [< saq toyta, *n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*] is (preemptorily) private, is to one's private (selfish) advantage. ¶ 관청·차·를 사·사·로 쓰는 것·은 사·뎀 일·이다 Using a government car for one's own affairs is taking a private advantage.

사·두(四頭) sā-twu, *num.* + *count.* 4 horses / oxen. 사·뜨다 SEE 사².

사·드리다 sa tulita, *vt. inf.* + *aux.* buys for a superior; buys and gives to a superior.

사·튼 satun, *retr. mod.* < 사다.

싸·튼 ssatun, *retr. mod.* < 싸다.

사·들이다 sa tulita, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) buys in, purchases. ¶ 겨울 준비·로 식료·와 시탄·을 ~ lays in provisions and fuel for the winter.

사·똥·하다 sattus hata, *adj.-n.* = 산·똥·하다 san-ttus hata (clean etc.).

사·디 sati, *retr. attent.* < 사다.

싸·디 ssati, *retr. attent.* < 싸다.

사·라 sa la, *inf.* + *pcle.*

사·라 sala, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 사다. 2. = 사려. 싸·라 ssa la, *inf.* + *pcle.* [3. *bnd inf.* (~지다).

싸·라 ssala, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 싸다. 2. = 싸려.

싸·라기 ssalaki, *n.* 1. broken bits of rice. 2. small pellets of dry snow, fine snow (= ~ 둔, 사·락·둔). [< 쌀 + -아기] [sarasa.]

사·라사 salasa, *n.* cotton print, calico. [< J. < Port. 사·라·쌍수(沙羅雙樹) sala ssang-swu, *cpd n.* the

four pairs of sal trees that surrounded the Buddha when he went to Nirvana. [robusta.]

사·라·수(沙羅樹) sala-swu, *n.* a sal tree (Shorea 사·라·지 salaci, *n.* a tobacco pouch. CF. 짚지.

사·라·지다 sala cita, *vi.* disappears, vanishes, fades away. ¶ 거품·처럼 ~ vanishes like a bubble. ¶ 이슬·로 ~ ends one's life. ¶ 눈·이 ~ the snow melts away. ¶ 숯·불·이 ~ the charcoal fire dies out. ¶ 희망·이 ~ hope fades away. ¶ 그·의 이름·은 세인·의 기억·에·서 사라·졌다 His name faded

from the memory of the world. ¶ 그·는 어둠·속·에 사라·졌다 He disappeared into the night. HEAVY ISOTOPE 스러·지다.

사·락·둔 ssalak nwūn, *cpd n.* small pellets of dry snow, fine snow (= 싸·라·기·눈).

사·랑 sala 'n, *abbr.* < 사·라(고) 한.

싸·랑 ssala 'n, *abbr.* < 싸·라(고) 한.

사·랄 sala 'l, *abbr.* < 사·라(고) 할.

싸·랄 ssala 'l, *abbr.* < 싸·라(고) 할.

사·람 sālam, *n.* [der. subst. < 팔다] 1. man, the human race, mankind. SYN. 인간. ¶ 사·람·은 만물·의 영장·이다 Man is the lord of all creation. 2. a man, one. ¶ ~에게 기회·를 주다 gives one a chance. 3. person, individual. CF. 개인; 분, 이, 자,놈. ¶ 어떤 ~ a certain person, some people. ¶ 두 서너 ~ a few people. ¶ 그 ~ that person; he, she. ¶ 이 ~ 1. this person; he, she. 2. you.

¶ 사·람·사·람·이 다 그 의견·이다 Everyone is of the same opinion. 4. personality, character (= 인물).

¶ ~이 나쁘다 (좋다) is ill-natured (good-natured). ¶ ~이 덜·되다 is half-witted, is stupid. ¶ ~이 설·다 is immature. 5. public, people, others. ¶ 시골 ~ country people. ¶ 미국 ~ Americans, an American.

¶ ~ 앞·에·서 울·다 cries in the presence of others. ¶ ~을 피·하다 shuns society. 6. a man, a fine man, a talented man. CF. 인재, 인물. ¶ 그·를 ~으로 만들·다 makes a man of him. ¶ 공업·계·에 사·람·이 없다 The industrial field is short of talent.

7. count. for people. CF. 분, 명. ¶ 사·람·이 두 사람 (or 사·람·두 사람·이 or 두 사람·이) 왔다 Two people came. 8. (my) wife. ¶ 우리 집 ~ my wife.

9. I, me. ¶ 사·람·을 깔·보지 마라 Don't look down

사·람 sala 'm, *abbr.* < 사·라(고) 함. [on me.

싸·람 ssala 'm, *abbr.* < 싸·라(고) 함.

사·람·구실 [-구-] sālamq kwusil, *cpd n.* behaving as a person should, living up to one's role bearing up. ¶ 한 ~ = 제·구실. ~하다, *uni.* behaves as a person should (as befits one), lives up to one's role (name), does a proper job of it, bears up (nicely), does everything one can expect, is a man about it.

¶ 사·람·구실 해·라 Be a man about it!

사·람·답·다 sālam tapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* + *bnd aux.*) is worthy of the name of man, is humane, is truly human. ¶ 사·람·다운 사·람 a man of humane feelings.

사·람·멀·미 sālam melmi, *cpd n.* being sick of people. ¶ 손·님·치르·기·에 ~가 나·다 is sick (and tired) of receiving visitors.

사·람·인·변 (一人邊) "sālam"-in pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 9 (人, 亻) in Chinese characters, the Man Radical. SYN. 인변.

사·랑·salang, *n.* 1. love, affection, tenderness. ¶ 아이·들·에게·대·한·부모·의 ~ parents' love for their children. ¶ 하느·님·의 ~ divine love. ¶ ~에 빠·지·다 falls in love. ¶ ~을 받·다 is loved. 2. one's love, sweetheart, darling, beloved. CF. 입. ¶ 내 사랑·야! My love! ~하다, *uni.* loves, is attached to. ¶ 나라 (어머니, 동포)·를 ~ loves one's country

(one's mother, one's fellow countrymen). ¶ 사랑-하는 형제 자매 들! My dear friends! ¶ 많이 사랑-해 주십시오 Please honor me with your friendship.

사랑(舍廊) salang, n. a living room reserved for entertaining (male) guests, the party room. ¶ ~ 놀이 entertaining guests; a party. ¶ ~ 문 the door of the party room. ¶ ~ 채 a detached building used for a party room.

사랑-니, (-0)] salang ni (salangq i), cpd n. (n. + n.) a wisdom tooth. ¶ ~·가 나다 cuts a wisdom tooth. [양반.

사랑-자람 [-싸-] salangq sālām, cpd n. = 사랑-사랑-싸움 salang ssawum, cpd n. a matrimonial (love) quarrel.

사랑-스럼다 salang sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. is loveable, lovely, charming. ¶ 사랑-스러운 여자 a lovely girl. SYN. 사랑-옴다.

사랑-양반 [-냥-] (舍廊兩班) salangq lyāngpan, cpd n. the master of a house, the husband.

사랑-옴다 salang opta, cpd adj. -w-. is lovely; attractive.

사랑-옴다 salang hopta, cpd adj. -w-. = 사랑-옴다.

사래¹ salay¹, n. land allowed a grave keeper or tenant-supervisor for his services. ¶ ~ 논 (~ 밭) wet (dry) fields allowed a grave keeper etc. ¶ ~ 쌀 rice given a grave keeper etc. [eaves.

사래² salay², n. a square rafter along the end of -사래 salay, bnd n. SEE 손~. [? < 살+~애]

사래 sala 'y, abbr. < 사라(·코) 해.

싸래 ssala 'y, abbr. < 싸라(·코) 해.

사래-질 salay cil, cpd n. (bnd n. + post-n.) winnowing, fanning. ~하다, vnt. winnows, fans (= 사르다). [< 사르다+~애]

사랴 salya, 1. = 살·야 sal ya. 2. = 사려.

사랴 sālā, 1. = 살·야 sāl ya. 2. = 사려.

싸랴 ssalya, 1. = 쌀·야 ssal ya. 2. = 싸려.

사략(史略) sālyak, n. a short history, a condensed (concise) history.

사량(思量) salyang, n. meditation, deep consideration. ~하다, vnt. meditates on, considers deeply, 사려 sale, purp. < 사다. [mulls over.

싸려 ssale, purp. < 싸다.

사례 sāley, n. the feeling of swallowing the wrong way (choking on something). ¶ ~ 들리다 "gets something down one's Sunday throat", gets something caught in one's windpipe, swallows the wrong way.

사려 salye, 1. inf. < 사리다. 2. intent. < 사다.

사려(思慮) salye, n. thoughts, consideration. SYN. 싸려 ssalye, intent. < 싸다. [사념.

사력(死力) sālyek, n. a desperate (frantic) effort.

사력(私力) salyek, n. private means, personal authority. [think.

사력(思力) salyek, n. thinking power, ability to

사련(邪戀) salyen, n. wicked love, illicit love.

사렬(四列) sālyel → 사열 sālyel.

사렵(射獵) sālyep, n. hunting with bow and arrow.

사렛-증(思慮症) salyeq-cung, cpd n. nervous

temperament, anxiety psychosis.

사령(司令) salyeng, n. a (position of) command; a commander.

사령(死靈) sālyeng, n. a departed soul; manes.

사령(赦令) sālyeng, n. a decree of amnesty, an act of amnesty (grace, oblivion).

사령(辭令) salyeng, n. 1. fair words, an engaging manner of speech, a nice way of putting things. ¶ 그·는 사령·에 능·하다 He has a nice way of putting things. 2. a government order. ¶ ~·을 내리다 issues a government order. ¶ 임명(면직) ~ a notice of appointment (dismissal).

사령-관(司令官) salyeng-kwan, n. a commander, an officer in command. ¶ 최고 ~ a supreme commander.

사령-부(司令部) salyeng-pu, cpd n. headquarters.

사령-장 [장] (辭令狀) salyengq-cang, cpd n. a writ of appointment; a document granting command.

사령-장관(司令長官) salyeng cangkwan, cpd n. the Commander in Chief.

사령-탑(司令塔) salyeng-thap, cpd n. the control tower (of an airport); the conning tower (of a warship).

사례(事例) sālyey, n. an instance, an example.

사례(謝禮) sālyey, n. thanks, gratitude; gratuity, reward, recompense, remuneration. ¶ ~·를 주다 gives a reward. ~하다, vnt., uni. gives thanks to; rewards. ¶ 그·의 수고·에 대·해·서 ~ rewards him for his trouble.

사로(斯盧) Salo, n. Salo (or Sin.la), the capital of Sin.la, at modern Kyenggwu.

사로- salo, der. adv. < 살다 "lives". Used only in the following entries with the meaning "still alive; half-awake, half-open".

사로-자다 salo cata, cpd vi., vt. sleeps with an uneasy mind. ¶ 잠·을 ~ sleeps a troubled sleep.

사로-잠그다 salo camkuta, cpd vt. locks half-way; leaves half unlocked.

사로-잡다 salo capta, cpd vt. catches alive; captures. ¶ 새·를 ~ catches a bird alive. ¶ 적장·을 ~ captures the enemy general.

사로-잡히다 salo cap.hita, cpd vp. is taken alive, is captured. ¶ 공포·에 ~ is seized with terror. ¶ 전통(돈)·에 ~ is a slave to tradition (money).

사록 salok, post-mod. [DIAL.] = 수록.

사록(史錄) sālok, n. historical records.

사론(史論) sālon, n. a(n) historical essay (treatise).

사론(私論) salon, n. one's private opinion, one's

사되 saloy, inf. < 사되다. [personal view.

사되다 saloyta, vt. [LIT.] says (to an honored person), tells, informs. ¶ 그 사건·을 임금·께 ~ informs the throne of the incident. SYN. 아뢰다, 사뵈 saloy, mod. < 사되다. [여쭙다.

사뵈 saloy, prosp. mod. < 사되다.

사뵈 saloy, subst. < 사되다.

자료(史料) sālyo, n. historical materials (records). ¶ ~ 편찬·국 the bureau of compilation of historical materials.

자료(史料) salyo, n. consideration, considered judgment. ~하다, vnt. considers; regards, deems, judges. [fodder, forage.

사료(飼料) salyo, n. feed, feed stuff, provender.

사륙-배판(四六倍判) sā-lyuk pāyphan, cpd n. large octavo. [12 mo, crown octavo.

사륙-판(四六版) sālyuk-phan, cpd n. duodecimo, 사르다¹ saluta¹, vt. -LL-. 1. commits (to the flames), throws (into the fire), burns. ¶ 편지·를 불·에 ~ throws a letter into the fire. 2. makes (a fire in a stove, etc.). ¶ 아궁이·에 불·을 ~ makes a fire in the fireplace.

사르다² saluta², vt. -LL-. winnows the chaff from (the grain). ¶ 쌀·을 ~ winnows the chaff from the grain. CF. 사래-질, 키-질.

사르르 salulu, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 스투르르 sululu (softly, gently).

사른 salun, mod. < 사르다.

사름 salul, prosp. mod. < 사르다.

사름 salum, n. [? < irreg. subst. 잘다 'lives'] the taking root of a transplanted rice-plant; the way a transplanted rice-plant turns out. ¶ 사름·이 잘됐다 The transplanted rice-plants are doing nicely.

사름 salum, subst. < 사르다.

사름 salup, n. a three-year-old horse or ox.

사리¹ sali¹, n., count. a coil (of rope or noodles). ¶ 새끼·를 한 ~ 사리다 winds the rope into a coil. CF. 사리다, 사리-사리.

사리² sali², n. time of high tide. ¶ ~ 고기 fish caught at high tide. SEE 보름~, 한~. CF. 늦~, 모~.

사리³ sali³, n. another word for mo or yuch (points 사리⁴ sali⁴ → 살이 sal.i. [in a YUCH game].

-사리 -sali, suffix. (?) 1. SEE 어~, 작~, 초~; 한식~. 2. VAR. < 서리⁵. SEE 름~.

-사리 sali, bnd var. [DIAL.] = -스리 suli < -스레 suley (like—der. adv. < 스투르르). ¶ 집·-사리 easily, readily, without trouble.

사리(私利) sali, n. self-interest, one's own interest, self-profit, personal profit, private gain. ¶ ~·를 도모·하다 looks to one's own interests, feathers one's own nest.

사리(舍利) sali, n. 1. Buddha's bones, a relic of the Buddha, sarira. 2. Buddhist scriptures, the Sutras. [당다 it stands to reason, is logical.

사리(事理) sāli, n. facts; reason; propriety. ¶ ~·에 사리(射利) sāli, n. seeking profit, mercenariness. ¶ ~·심 a mercenary spirit. ~하다, uni. seeks profit, aims for gain.

사-리(四里) sā-li, num. + count. 4 Korean miles.

사-리(四厘) sā-li, num. + count. 4 percent.

싸리 ssali, n. 1. the lespedeza (bush clover, Japan clover). 2. (in compounds) a twig, twigs. CF. 비사리; 채; 두메-싸리.

사리다 salita, vt. 1. coils, winds (into a ball). VAR. 서리다²; CF. 사리¹. ¶ 국수·를 ~ winds noodles into a ball. ¶ 새끼·를 ~ winds up a rope in a coil. ¶ 뱀·이 (몸·을) 사리고 있다 A snake is lying coiled up. 2. spares oneself, spares pains. ¶ 몸·을 ~

spares oneself, takes it easy. 3. hammers back (the point of a protruding nail).

사리다 salita, prosp. assert. < 사다.

싸리다 ssalita, prosp. assert. < 싸다.

싸리-말 ssali mal, cpd n. a twig horse made on the 12th day of an illness to exorcise the evil spirit causing the illness.

싸리말-태우다 ssali-mal thaywuta, cpd vt. (cpd n. + vt.) [SLANG] ("burns the twig horse") gets rid of (a person), "gets (a person) out of one's hair".

싸리-문(—門) ssali mun, cpd n. = 사립-문 salip-mun (twig gate). [Clavaria botrytis.

싸리-버섯 ssali peses, cpd n. an edible mushroom, 사리별(舍利別 < E.) salipyel, n. syrup (= 시럽프).

사리-사리 sali-sali, cpd adv. coil after coil, in nice coils. ¶ 국수·를 ~ 사리다 winds the noodles into a lot of nice coils.

사리-원(沙里院) Sali-wen, n. Sali-wen (Sariwön) in Pongsan county of Hwanghay. ¶ ~-읍 S. town.

싸리-철 ssali chel, cpd n. "twig iron" = a bar of iron, an ingot.

사리-탑(舍利塔) sali-thap, n. a pagoda (tope, stupa) preserving relics of the Buddha.

사리-풀 sali phul, cpd n. (? "coil grass" =) henbane.

사린 salin, mod. < 사리다.

사린(四隣) sālin, n. the whole neighborhood, the surrounding countries, (on) all sides.

사린-교 sālin-kyo, n. a sedan chair borne on poles by four men. [var. < 자인-교 "4-man palanquin"]

사릴 salil, prosp. mod. < 사리다.

사림 salim, subst. < 사리다.

사림 salip, n. = 사립-문.

사립(私立) salip, n. private establishment. ¶ ~ 병원 a private hospital. ¶ ~ 학교 [America] a private school; [England] a public school. ¶ 이 학교·는 사립이다 This school is a private institution. ~하다, vnt. founds a private institution. ANT. 공립, 국립.

사립-문 salip-mun, cpd n. (bnd n. [? < 싸리] + n.) a gate made of twigs.

사립-짝 salip-ccak, cpd n. (bnd n. [? < 싸리] + n.) one of the two doors of a twig gate.

자마귀¹ sāmakiwi¹, n. 1. a wart (CF. 쥐-젖). ¶ ~·가 나다 gets a wart. 2. a mole on the skin (= 검은-점, 혹자).

자마귀² sāmakiwi², n. a praying mantis. SYN. 퍼마재비. [skirt.

사마치 samachi, n. a kind of old-fashioned riding

사막(沙漠) samak, n. a desert. ¶ 고비 ~ the Gobi Desert. ¶ ~ 식물 desert plants. ¶ ~ 꿩 a Pallas sand-grouse.

사막-스럼다 (-하다) sāmak sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. (adj-n.) = 짐악-스럼다 sīm.ak sulepta (harsh).

사망 samang, n. good luck in making money at commerce.

자망(死亡) sāmang, n. decease, death. ~하다, uni. [LIT. IMPERSONAL] dies, deceases s. CF. 죽다. ¶ 교통 사고·로 ~ is killed in a traffic accident.

자망-계(死亡屆) sāmang-kyey, cpd n. a notice

of death. 『시청 호적-계·에 ~·를 내다 reports a death to the bureau of vital statistics.

자랑-률(死亡率) *sāmang-lyul*, *cpd n.* death rate, mortality. 『~·이 높다 (낮다) the death rate is high (low).』 영아 ~ infant mortality. 『폐 결핵·의 사망-률·이 떨어-지고 있다 Mortality from tuberculosis is falling.

자랑-자(死亡者) *sāmang-ca*, *cpd n.* the dead, the dead person, the deceased; the casualty, the victim. 『~·를 많이 내다 causes many deaths, takes a heavy toll of lives.』 [certificate of death.

자랑-증서(死亡證書) *sāmang cūngse*, *cpd n.* a death certificate. **자랑-진단서**(死亡診斷書) *sāmang cīntan-se*, *cpd n.* a medical certificate of death.

사-매(私一) *sa may*, *cpd n.* private punishment; a lynch(ing). 『~·질 lynching.』 [and] ties up.

싸-매다 *ssa-māyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) (wraps) **사맥**(事脈) *sāmāyk*, *n.* the origin(s) of a matter, the facts, the circumstances, the background, the **사며** *samyē*, *conjunctive* < 사다.』 [details.

싸며 *ssamyē*, *conjunctive* < 싸다.

사면 *samyen*, *conditional* < 사다.

사면(四面) *sāmyen*, *n.* the four sides, all sides. 『~·이 바다-다 is surrounded by sea.』 『~·에·서 공격·을 받다 is attacked on every side.』 『~·체 a tetrahedron.』 『~·초가 enemies on every side, surrounded by foes on all sides.』 『~·바다·로 둘러싸인 나라 a seagirt country, a country encircled (isolated) by water, an island country.

사면(死面) *sāmyen*, *n.* a death mask. 『사람·의 ~·을 뜨다 takes a person's death mask.

사면(斜面) *samyen*, *n.* a slope, a slanting (sloping) surface, a slant; an inclined (oblique) plane. 『~·도 an oblique section.』 『~·묘사 an oblique description.

사면(赦免) *sāmyen*, *n.* pardon, remission, absolution, amnesty. 『~·장 [장] a letter of pardon, a pardon, an absolution. ~하다, *unt.* pardons, lets off, remits (a punishment), absolves (a person from), discharges (the accused), grants clemency to (a prisoner).

사면(辭免) *samyen*, *n.* resignation, retirement from office. ~하다, *unt.* resigns (one's office, post), leaves (retires from office).

싸면 *ssamyen*, *conditional* < 싸다.

사면-발이(四面一) *sāmyen pali*, *cpd n.* 1. the crab louse (= 음술); crabs. 2. [FIG.] a flatterer, a toady.

사면-팔방(四面八方) *sāmyen phalpang*, *cpd n.* the four cardinal points with their subdivisions; all directions. 『사면-팔방·으로 그·를 찾았으나, 그림자·도 없었다 I've been looking all over for him, but I haven't seen hide or hair of him.

사멸(死滅) *sāmyel*, *n.* extinction, annihilation, destruction, death. ~하다, *unt.* becomes extinct, is annihilated, is extirpated, perishes, dies out.

사명(死命) *sāmyeng*, *n.* 1. life or death. 2. a doomed life.

사명(使命) *sāmyeng*, *n.* a mission, an errand, a commission, an appointed task. 『~·을 다-하다 fulfils one's mission.』 『~·을 떠다 is entrusted with a mission.』 『그·는 비밀 사명·을 띠고 중국·에 갔다 He was sent to China on a secret mission.

사명(社名) *sāmyeng*, *n.* the name of a firm (a corporation, a company).

사명(社命) *sāmyeng*, *n.* an order (a directive) of the company (firm).

사-명일(四名日) *sā-myengil*, *cpd n.* the Four Holidays (New Year's Day, the 5th of May, the 15th of August, the Winter Solstice Day).

사-명절(四名節) *sā-myengcel*, *cpd n.* the Four Great Festivals. *cf.* 사-명일.

사모(思慕) *samo*, *n.* longing, yearning, deep attachment, love. ~하다, *unt.* longs for, yearns after, loves dearly. [Madam; Mrs.

사모(師母) *samo*, *n.* one's teacher's wife. 『~·님 사-모(四毛) *sā mo*, *num.+count.*

사모아 *Samoa*, *n.* Samoa. [< E.]

사무(社務) *samu*, *n.* company business (affairs).

사무(事務) *sāmu*, *n.* office work (routines), business, affairs. 『~·에 밝다 is quite familiar with the routine of the office.』 『~·를 보다 attends to the office work, attends to one's business.』 『~·를 인계-하다 takes over a business.』 『~·를 처리-하다 manages a business.』 『사무 보기·에 바쁘다 I am busy attending to business.

사-무(四畝) *sā-mu*, *num.+count.*

사무-가(事務家) *sāmu-ka*, *cpd n.* a man with business talents; a businessman.

사무-복(事務服) *sāmu-pok*, *cpd n.* an office dress or suit; office wear. [ness place.

사무-소(事務所) *sāmu-so*, *cpd n.* an office, a business.

사무-실(事務室) *sāmu-sil*, *cpd n.* an office. 『그·는 사무-실·에 없었다 He was not in the office.

사무-원(事務員) *sāmu-wen*, *cpd n.* an office worker, an office clerk.

사무-인계(事務引繼) *sāmu inkyyey*, *cpd n.* the taking over of an office or of duties. ~하다, *unt.* succeeds to the duties of an office, takes over an office (or job).

사무치다 *samuchita*, *vi.* touches the heart, sinks into the mind, moves; pierces. 『그 광경·이 가슴·에 사무쳤다 The scene touched my heart.』 『추위·가 뼈·에 사무친다 I am chilled to the bone.』 [< 사모 love+vt. strikes] [< Skt. *śrāmaṇa*]

사문(沙門) *samun*, *n.* a Buddhist priest (monk). **사문**(死文) *sāmun*, *n.* a dead letter, a mere scrap of paper. 『~·화 되다 proves (to be) a dead letter, ends up a mere scrap of paper.

사문(查問) *samun*, *n.* inquiry, inquisition, inquest, interrogation. 『~·회 a court (board) of inquiry; a court of inquest. ~하다, *unt.* inquires into, examines, interrogates.

사-문(四文) *sā-mun*, *num.+count.* 1. size four (shoes). 2. (= 네-푼) 4 farthings.

사-문(四門) *sā-mun*, *num.+count.* 4 guns.

사-문서(私文書) *sa-munse*, *cpd n.* a private document, private papers. 『~·위조 forgery of private papers.』 [rock].

사문-석(蛇紋石) *samun-sek*, *cpd n.* serpentine **사물**(私物) *samul*, *n.* a private (personal) thing.

사물(事物) *sāmul*, *n.* objects; things, affairs, matters.

사물(死物) *sāmul*, *n.* a dead (lifeless) thing, an inanimate object. 『~·기생 saprophytism.』 『~·기생 식물 a saprophyte.』 『~·체 inanimate nature.

사물-'*samul*' = **스멀** *sumel* (crawly): XX, XXh = Xk. [= Xk.

사물-'*samul*' = **서물** *semul* (flickering): XX, XXh **사뭇** *samus*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 매우 *maywu* (very).

사미(沙彌) *sami*, *n.* a Buddhist acolyte, a *śrāmanera*. -니(尼) a novice nun, a *śrāmaṇerikā*.

사민(四民) *sāmin*, *n.* the four classes (= the nobles, farmers, artisans, and merchants), all (four) estates of the nation.

사바(娑婆) *Sapa*, *n.* (in Buddhism) *Sabha*, the world of suffering, this world. 『~·세계 SAME.』 [var. 사파.]

사바-사바 *sapa-sapa*, *n.* [SLANG] paying a bribe. ~하다, *uni.* bribes an official, buys off an official. 『사바사바-해·서 건축 청부·를 받다 buys off an official to get a building contract.

사박-거리다 *sapak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서벅-. crunches softly. 『사과·가 사박-거린다 The apple is light and crisp. *cf.* 사박-.

사박-사박 *sapak sapak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서벅-. with a soft crunch. 『모래-밭·을 ~ 걸어-가다 walks across the sand with a soft crunch. ~하다, *uni.* = 사박-거리다.

사박-스럼다 *sapak sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is ram-bunctious.

사반(四半) *sāpan*, *n.* a quarter, half a half. 『~·기 a quarter (of the year), a quarter term.』 『~·분 a quarter (part), a fourth (of it).

사발(沙鉢) *sapal*, *n., count.* 1. a bowl. 『~·밥 [밥] the rice in a bowl, a bowlful of rice.』 『밥 (국) ~ a rice (soup) bowl.』 『~·시계 a bowl-shaped clock. 2. a bowlful, a bowl (of).』 『국 한 사발 더 주십시오 Give me one more bowl of soup.』 『~·무더기 a bowlful (of something heaped up). *cf.* 중발, 주발, 바리.

사-발(四發) *sā-pal*, *num.+count.* 1. four shots. 2. four-motored (-engined). 『~·폭격-기 a four-motored bomber.』 [(which reach to the knee).

사발-고의 *sapal kouy*, *cpd n.* Korean undershorts **사발-농사**(沙鉢農事) *sapal-nongsa*, *cpd n.* begging, mendicancy. ~하다, *uni., unt.* begs food, lives as a beggar.

사발-묶음 *sapal mukku*, *cpd n.* a method of tying the threads in weaving (on a loom).

사발-옷 *sapal os*, *cpd n.* Korean panties (which reach to a woman's knees).

사발-잠방이 *sapal campangi*, *cpd n.* unlined Korean undershorts (which reach to the knee).

사-방(巳方) *sā-pang*, *cpd n.* southeast-by-south. **사방**(四方) *sāpang*, *n.* the four directions, all directions, everywhere. 『사방·이 코요-하다 Everything is quiet.』 『사방·에·서 사람·이 모여 들었다 People gathered from all quarters. *cf.* 자면.

사방(沙防) *sapang*, *n.* defense (protection) against earth or sand slippage; sandbank fixing, erosion control. 『~·공사 erosion (control) work.

사방-등(四方燈) *sāpang-tung*, *cpd n.* a square hand-lantern. [모자.

사방-모자(四方帽子) *sāpang moca*, *n.* = 자각-사방-형(斜方形) *sapang-hyeng*, *cpd n.* a rhomb (-us); (~·의) rhombic.

사배(四倍) *sāpay*, *n.* four times, quadruple.

사백(舍伯) *sapayk*, *n.* my eldest brother. [poet.

사백(詞伯) *sapayk*, *n.* a man of letters, a great **사번**(事煩) *sāpen*, *n.* pressure of business, busyness. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is busy, is pressed with business.

사범(事犯) *sāpen*, *n.* a crime, an offence, an illegality (illegal action). 『선거·~ election illegalities.

사범(師範) *sapem*, *n.* 1. a model (example) to others. 2. a master of gentlemen's accomplishments such as judo, fencing, etc. 3. a teacher, a master, a preceptor, a coach. 『~·교육 teacher training, normal (normal-school) education.』 『~·학교 a teacher's college, a normal school.

사법(司法) *sapep*, *n.* the administration of justice, judicature. 『~·경찰 the judicial police.』 『~·경찰-관 a judicial police officer.』 『~·관 a judicial (law) official, judges and prosecutors.』 『~·관청 the Bureau of Judicial Affairs.』 『~·권 judicial power, the powers of jurisdiction.』 『~·기관 the machinery of the law.』 『~·재판 a judicial trial.』 『~·재판-관 a judge, a judicial official.』 『~·재판-소 a court of justice.』 『~·행정 judicial administration. *cf.* 입법, 행정.』 [longer in use or is unenforced.

사법(死法) *sāpep*, *n.* a dead law, a law that is no **사법**(私法) *sapep*, *n.* private law, private statute. 『~·인 a private body corporate.』 『~·학 (the study of) private law.

사변(四邊) *sāpyen*, *n.* the four sides, all sides. 『~·형 a quadrilateral (= 자각-형).

사변(事變) *sāpyen*, *n.* 1. an accident, a mishap, a disaster, a calamity. 2. a trouble, a disturbance, an upheaval, an uprising, an emergency, an exigency.

사변(思辨) *sāpyen*, *n.* 1. discrimination. 2. speculation. 『~·철학 speculative philosophy.

사변(斜邊) *sāpyen*, *n.* an oblique side. 『삼각-형·의 ~ the leg of a triangle.』 『직각 삼각-형·의 ~ the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle.

사별(死別) *sāpyel*, *n.* separation by death, bereavement. ~하다, *uni.* is bereaved, is parted (from a person) by death.

사병(士兵) *sāpyeng*, *n.* an enlisted man, a soldier; the rank and file. [disease.

사병(死病) *sāpyeng*, *n.* a fatal (mortal, deadly)

사보(私報) **sapo**, *n.* a private report (notification); a private telegram (wire, message).
사보타지 **sapothāci**, *n.* sabotage. ~하다, *vt.* sabotages. [<Fr.]
사복(私服) **sapok**, *n.* civilian (ordinary) clothes, plain clothes, mufti. ¶ ~ 형사 a plainclothesman. ANT. 공복.
사복(私腹) **sapok**, *n.* "one's stomach", one's self-interest, one's personal end, one's selfish ends. ¶ ~ 을 채우다 enriches one's own pocket, enriches oneself, feathers one's own nest. [pels.]
사-복음(四福音) **Sā Pok.um**, *cpd n.* the Four Gospels.
사본(寫本) **sāpon**, *n.* a manuscript, a written copy, a handwritten work.
사부(四部) **sāpu**, *n.* 1. four parts. ¶ ~ 작 a tetralogy, a 4-part work. ¶ ~ 합주 a quartet. ¶ ~ 합창 a vocal quartet. ¶ ~ 합창-곡 a 4-part song. 2. the traditional Four Classes of Chinese books: Classics (*Kyeng*), Histories (*Sa*), Philosophers (*Ca*), Anthologies (*Cip*).
사부(師父) **sapu**, *n.* 1. one's father and master. 2. a fatherly master, an esteemed teacher.
사부(師傅) **sapu**, *n.* 1. a teacher, a tutor, a master. 2. tutor to the king's sons (or grandsons).
사부랑-사부랑¹ (**s**)**sapulang** (**s**)**sapulang**¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서부랑-섭적. with a light (casual) jump across or up.
사부랑-사부랑² (하다) **sapulang sapulang**² (**hata**), *adv.* (adj.-n.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서부랑-. (are) all loose; all (look) precariously balanced (poorly stacked), none (are) tightly bundled or tied.
사부랑-잡작 **sapulang sapcak**, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서부랑-섭적. with a light (casual) jump across or up.
사부랑-하다 **sapulang hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서부랑-. is loose, precariously balanced (poorly stacked), not tightly bundled or tied.
사부자기 **sapucaki**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 시부저기. effortlessly, easily, "without lifting a finger".
사부작-사부작 **sapucak sapucak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 시부적-. time after time easily (effortlessly, "without lifting a finger").
사-부주 **sā-pucwu**, *n.* the arrangements (for something). ¶ ~ 가 짜였다 the arrangements have been fixed (made, set). ¶ ~ 가 잘 맞는다 the arrangements are nice (harmonious); has (makes) good arrangements. CF. 격식.
사부-합주곡(四部合奏曲) **sāpu hapcwu-kok**, *cpd n.* a quartet (piece).
사부-합창(四部合唱) **sāpu hapchang**, *cpd n.* a (vocal) quartet. ¶ ~ 곡 a four-part song.
사복 **sapuk**, *n.* 1. a pivot pin on a fan or a pair of scissors. 2. [FIG.] the pivot, the crux, "the key", "the secret".
사분(四分¹) **sāpun**, *n.* dividing in four. ¶ ~ 의 일 a quarter, one fourth. ¶ ~ 음부 a quarter note (in music), a crotchet. ~하다, *vt.* divides in four, quarters.

사-분(四分²) **sā-pun**, *num.+count.* 4 minutes.
사분(私憤) **sapun**, *n.* personal grudge (resentment, spite). ¶ ~ 을 풀다 vents one's spite.
사뿐 **sappun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서뿐. with a soft (muffled) step, lightly. ¶ 담·에·서 땅·으로 ~ 내려-스다 jumps from the wall and lands on the ground with a muffled thud. PARA-INTENSIVE 사뿐.
사분-거리다 **sapun kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서분-. walks with muffled steps (lightly).
사-복-사-복 **sa(p)pun sa(p)pun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서뿐-. with soft (muffled) steps, lightly. PARA-INTENSIVE 사뿐-.
사분사분-하다¹ **sapun sapun hata**¹, *uni.* = 사분-거리다 (walks lightly).
사분사분-하다² **sapun sapun hata**², *adj.-n.* = 사근사근-하다. 1. **sakun sakun hata** (docile).
사분-오열(四分五裂) **sāpun-ōlyel**, *cpd n.* utter disruption (disunion, division, break-up, split, disorganization). ~하다, *uni.* is utterly disrupted, (disunited, divided, disorganized). CF. 삼분-오열.
사분-음부(四分音符) **sāpun umpu**, *n.* a quarter note, a crotchet.
사분-하다 **sapun hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서분-. is slightly loose; looks a bit precarious; is not quite tight or properly stacked. -히, *der. adv.*
사-불(四弗) **sā pul**, *num.+count.* 4 dollars.
사-불 **sa(p)pus**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서뿐. with a light-footed step. ¶ ~ ~ SAME. PARA-INTENSIVE 사뿐. [things made of thin silk].
사-불이 [부치] (紗一) **sā puth.i** [puchi], *cpd n.*
사비(私費) **sapi**, *n.* private expense, one's own expense. ¶ ~ ~ 생 a private student. ANT. 관비.
사비(社費) **sapi**, *n.* the company's (firm's) expenses, the upkeep or outlays of a company. ¶ ~ ~ 로 여행-하다 travels at the company's expense.
사사(私事) **sasa**, *n.* a private matter; private affairs. SYN. 사사-일.
사사(事事) **sāsa**, *n.* each (every) thing (affair, matter), all things (affairs, matters).
사사(師事) **sasa**, *n.* treating a person as a teacher, making a person one's teacher. ~하다, *vt.* treats (a person) as a teacher, looks up to (a person) as one's teacher, studies under (a person), becomes a pupil of, is a disciple of.
사사(謝辭) **sāsa**, *n.* a humble refusal, declining with thanks. ~하다, *vt.* refuses humbly, declines (an offer) with thanks.
사사-기(土師記) **sāsa-ki**, *n.* the Book of Judges.
사사-로이(私私一) **sa-sa loi**, *der. adv.* < 사사-롭다. personally, privately, in private.
사사-롭다(私私一) **sa-sa lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is personal, is private. ¶ 사사-로운 감정 (일) personal feeling (affairs). ¶ 사사-로운 청·이 있어 왔읍니다 I came to ask you a personal favor.
사사-스럼다(邪邪一) **sa-sa sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is evil, depraved.
사사-오입(四捨五入) **sāsa-ōip**, *n.* rounding off to the nearest integer. ~하다, *vt.* rounds (a figure)

off to the nearest whole number. SYN. 반-올림.
사사-일(私私一) **sa-sa il**, *cpd n.* a private matter; private affairs. SYN. 사사.
사산(四散) **sāsan**, *n.* scattering in all directions, dispersion. ~하다, *uni.* disperses (scatters) in all directions, is dispersed.
사산(死産) **sāsan**, *n.* a stillbirth. ¶ ~ ~ 아 a still-born child. ~하다, *uni.* has a stillborn child, gives birth to a dead child.
사살 **sāsai**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 자설(辭說). nagging, grumbings, complaints. ~하다, *uni., vt.* nags, grumbles, complains.
사살(射殺) **sasal**, *n.* killing by shooting, shooting to death. ~하다, *vt.* kills by shooting, shoots (a person) dead.
사삼(沙蔘) **sasam**, *n.* = 더덕 (*Codonopsis lanceolata*).
사-사-일 [닐] (私私一) **sa-saq il**, *cpd n.* = 사사-일 **sa-sa il** (private matter). [(home).]
사-사-집(私私一) **sa-saq cip**, *cpd n.* a private house
사상(死相) **sāsang**, *n.* a dead face; a countenance presaging death, a foreshadow of death. ¶ 얼굴·에 ~ 이 나타-나다 the shadow of death is on one's face. [~ 이 ~ 이 되다 has a deadly look.]
사상(死狀) **sāsang**, *n.* a deadly condition. ¶ 얼굴
사상(死傷) **sā-sang**, *cpd n.* death and injury; killed and wounded; casualties, loss(es). ¶ ~ ~ 병 the killed and wounded soldiers, troop casualties. ¶ ~ ~ 자(수) (the number of) casualties, the killed and wounded, the loss in killed and wounded.
사상(事狀) **sāsang**, *n.* (the looks of) the situation, the aspect (of affairs), the state of things, how things stand. [an aspect; phenomena].
사상(事象) **sāsang**, *n.* a phenomenon, an event,
사상(思想) **sasang**, *n.* thought, an idea; intention, purpose; thinking, ideology. ¶ ~ ~ 가 a thinker, an idea man. ¶ ~ ~ 계 the world of thought, the thinking world, the realm of ideas. ¶ ~ ~ 범 an offense involving dangerous thoughts. ¶ ~ ~ 국 a problem play. ¶ ~ ~ 전 ideological warfare; the war of ideas. ¶ ~ ~ 혼동 an ideological movement. ¶ 자유 ~ liberal thought. [filiform].
사상(絲狀) **sasang**, *n.* (being) thready, threadlike,
사상(寫象) **sasang**, *n.* an image. ¶ ~ 주의 imagism. ¶ ~ 파 the imagists.
사상(捨象) **sāsang**, *n.* abstraction (as a psychological process). CF. 추상.
사상-자(死傷者) **sāsang-ca**, *cpd n.* the killed and the wounded, casualties, losses. ¶ 그 전쟁·에 사상·자·가 많이 났다 The war took a heavy toll. ¶ ~ 명부 a casualty list. ¶ 승객·중 20·명·의 사상·자·가 있었다 Twenty passengers were either killed or wounded.
사색(四色) **sāsayk**, *cpd n.* 1. four colors, four-color. ¶ ~ 판 four-color printing. 2. the Four Factions of the middle period of the Cosen Kingdom: *lnōlon* (老論), *sōlon* (少論), *nam.in* (南人), and *puk.in* (北人). ¶ ~ 당쟁 strife among the Four Factions.

사색(思索) **sasayk**, *n.* speculation, thinking, cogitation, contemplation, meditation. ¶ ~ ~ 적 speculative, meditative. ~하다, *vt.* speculates on, thinks deeply, muses (meditates) on, contemplates, cogitates, philosophizes.
사색(辭色) **sasayk**, *n.* one's words and one's (facial) expression. ¶ ~ ~ 에 나타-내다 betrays in one's words and manner.
사생(私生) **sasayng**, *n.* illegitimate birth. ¶ ~ ~ 아 (兒), ~ ~ 자(子) an illegitimate child, a natural child, a child of an unwed (unmarried) mother, a child born out of wedlock, a bastard. ~하다, *vt.* gives birth to an illegitimate child.
사생(死生) **sā-sayng**, *cpd n.* life and/or death. ¶ ~ 결단 [-판] risking one's life; fighting it out at the risk of one's life. ¶ ~ 관두(關頭) the brink of death. ¶ ~ 동고(同苦) standing together in life and death. CF. 생사.
사생(寫生) **sāsaying**, *n.* sketching, drawing from nature. ¶ ~ 문 a nature sketch (description), an essay on nature. ¶ ~ 화 a picture drawn from nature, a sketch. ~하다, *vt.* sketches, paints from nature. ¶ 꽃·을 사생·하고 있다 I am doing a sketch of a flower.
사-생활(私生活) **sa-saynghwal**, *cpd n.* private life. [(personal) life.]
사서 → 사서, *inf.* < 사시다.
자서 → 자서, *inf.* < 자시다.
사서(司書) **sase**, *n.* a librarian.
사-서(四書) **Sā-se**, *n.* the Four Books (of Ancient China): the Analects of Confucius (논어), the Works of Mencius (맹자), the Doctrine of the Mean (중용), and the Great Learning (대학). ¶ ~ 삼·경 the Four Books and the Three Classics (= 칠·서).
사서(史書) **sāse**, *n.* a history book; writings by historians.
사서(私書) **sase**, *n.* a private letter; a confidential letter. ¶ ~ ~ 함 a (private) mail box.
사서(辭書) **sase**, *n.* = 사전 (dictionary).
싸·서 **ssa se**, *inf.+pcle.*
싸서 → 싸서, *inf.* < 싸시다.
사서-관(司書官) **sase-kwan**, *n.* a librarian.
사석(私席) **sasek**, *n.* an unofficial (a private) occasion. SYN. 사좌.
사석(沙石) **sasek**, *n.* sand and stones (pebbles).
사석(捨石) **sāsek**, *n.* a riprap, a rubble mound. ¶ ~ ~ 공 riprap work, riprapping. ¶ ~ 방파·제 a riprap breakwater.
사선(死線) **sāsen**, *n.* 1. the death line; a crisis. 2. the keep-off line for prisoners.
사선(私線) **sasen**, *n.* a private (privately owned) line, a private (railway) line. ANT. 관선.
사선(私船) **sasen**, *n.* a private boat. ANT. 공선.
사선(射線) **sasen**, *n.* a trajectory. [< 자선]
사선(斜線) **sasen**, *n.* an oblique (a slant) line.
사설(社說) **sāsel**, *n.* an editorial (article), a leading article. ¶ ~ 기자 an editorial writer. ¶ ~ 란 the editorial column. ¶ 이 문제·에 대·해·서,

신문·에 사설·이 났다 There was an editorial on this subject in the paper. [Also short 사설?]

사설(邪說) sasel, n. 1. a heretical doctrine, heterodoxy, heresy. 2. corrupt opinions, perverse views, vicious talk.

사설(私設) sasel, n. privately established, private. ¶ ~ 묘지 a private cemetery. ¶ ~ 시장 a private market. ¶ ~ 철도[-포] a private railway. ~하다, *unt.* establishes privately.

사설(辭說) sāsel, n. 1. an account, a telling, a story. 2. chattering, prattling, talking for the sake of talking. ¶ ~ 장이 a chatterbox. ~하다, *uni.* chatters, prattles, talks for the sake of talking, talks to hear oneself talk. *cf.* 자설.

사설-시조(辭說時調) sāsel sico, cpd n. a form of *sico* with no restrictions on the length of the first two verses.

사성(四聖) sāseŋ, n. the Four Great Sages (Confucius, Buddha, Jesus, Socrates).

사-성(四聲) sā-seng, n. 1. the "Four Tones" of Classical Chinese (under which all the Chinese syllables are classified for purposes of writing Chinese poetry), divided into one "even" tone (*phyeng-seng*) and 3 "oblique" ones (*chuk-seng*)—the "rising" (*sāng-seng*), "going" (*kē-seng*), and "entering" (*ip-seng*). 2. the "Four Tones" of modern Northern Mandarin (which has lost the old entering tone and split the even tone into two).

사정(賜姓) sāseŋ, n. (the king's) bestowing surnames. ~하다, *uni.* the king bestows (confirms) a surname (on).

사세 sasey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 사다. 2. = 사서. **사세 sāsey, 1. FAM. subj. assert.** < 잘다. 2. = 자서. **사세(事勢) sāsey, n.** the situation, the aspect of affairs, (the state of) things, the way things are. ¶ ~ 부득-이 unavoidably, driven by circumstance, out of sheer necessity.

사세(辭世) sāsey, n. departure from this world, death. ~하다, *uni.* departs from the world, dies, passes away.

사-세(四世) sā sey, num.+count. 4 generations; the 4th generation; ... the Fourth.

싸세 ssasey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 싸다. 2. = 싸서. **사세(司稅局) sāsey-kwuk, cpd n.** the Revenue Office.

사소(死所) sāso, n. place of death; a place to die.

사소(私訴) sāso, n. a civil suit (action).

사-소설(私小說) sa-sōsel, cpd n. an autobiographical novel, a novel based on the author's personal life, an *Ich-roman*.

사소-하다(些少-) sāso hata, adj.-n. is trivial, trifling, petty, small, insignificant. ¶ 사소-한 돈 a trifling sum of money. ¶ 사소-한 잘못 (일) trivial mistakes (matters). ¶ 사소-한 과실 a minor error. ¶ 그-는 사소-한 일-을 가지고, 야단-맸다 "He made a mountain out of a molehill".

사수(死守) sāswu, n. a desperate (stubborn) defense. ~하다, *unt.* defends to the last, defends

desperately (with desperate effort). [ceives.

사수(查收) saswu, n. receipt. ~하다, *unt.* re-
사수(射手) saswu, n. a marksman, a shooter, a gunner, an archer. [*< 자수*] [used in archery.

사수릿-살 saswuliq sal, cpd n. a kind of arrow

사숙(私塾) saswuk, n. a private school.

사숙(舍叔) saswuk, n. my uncle.

사숙-하다(私淑-) saswuk hata, uni., unt. admires a person and copies after him, takes a person for one's model, patterns after, follows in the footsteps of, models oneself on (a person).

사순-재(四旬齋) sāswun-cay, cpd n. (Christian) Lent. [sorcery, black arts.

사술(邪術) saswul, n. witchcraft, black magic,

사슬 sasul, n. a chain; chains. ¶ 쇠 ~ SAME.

¶ ~ 고리 a link. ¶ ~ 누르미, ~ 누름-적, ~ 산-적 unskewered shish kebab. ¶ ~ 톤 loose (unstrung) coins. ¶ ~ 문-고리 a chain doorlock.

사슬(沙蠅) sasul, n. = 물-여우 mul-yewu (a cad-dis worm).

사슴 sasum, n. a deer. ¶ ~의 뿔 an antler.

사습(私習) sasup, n. self-teaching, self-study. ~하다, *unt.* teaches oneself, studies for (by) oneself.

사승(史乘) sāsung, n. history, annals, chronicles.

사승(四乘) sāsung, n. the fourth power (*in math.*).

사-시(巳時) sā-si, cpd n. the Watch of the Snake: the 6th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 9 and 11 a.m.; the 11th of the 24 hours = 9:30—10:30 a.m.

사시(四時) sāsi, n. the four seasons. *SYN.* 사계.

사시(史詩) sāsi, n. an epic (poem).

사시(斜視) sāsi, n. 1. looking askance. 2. a squint, strabismus. ¶ ~-안 a squint eye. ¶ 대-~ convergent strabismus. ¶ 회-~ divergent strabismus. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. looks askance (at). 2. squints, is squint-eyed, cross-eyed, strabismic.

사시-나무 sāsi namu, cpd n. an aspen. ¶ 사시-나무 떨-듯 하다 trembles like an aspen leaf.

사시다 sasita, honorific < 사다.

자시다 sāsitā, honorific < 잘다.

싸시다 ssasita, honorific < 싸다. [thing.

사시랑이 sasilangi, n. a frail person; a fragile

자시-장청(四時長靑) sāsi-cangcheng, cpd n. (being) evergreen. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is evergreen, green at all seasons (the year around).

자시-장춘(四時長春) sāsi-cangchwun, cpd n. 1. everlasting spring. 2. an easy life, a comfortable living. [is sent in to a prisoner.

사식(私食) sasik, n. privately purchased food that

사신 sasin, mod. < 사시다.

자신 sāsin, mod. < 자시다.

사신(私信) sasin, n. a private message, a private communication, a private telegram, personal correspondence. [dispatches an envoy.

사신(使臣) sāsin, n. an envoy. ¶ ~-을 파견-하다

사신(邪神) sasin, n. a false god, an evil spirit (deity), a demon, a devil.

자신(捨身) sāsin, n. (*in Buddhism*) mortification

of the flesh. ~하다, *uni.* mortifies (the flesh).

싸신 ssasin, mod. < 싸시다.

사실 sasil, prosp. mod. < 사시다.

자실 sāsil, prosp. mod. < 자시다.

사실(史實) sāsil, n. a(n) historical fact.

사실(事實) sāsil, n. a fact, a reality; actuality;

truth. ¶ ~ 상 as a matter of fact, really. ¶ ~ 상

의 정부 a de facto government. ¶ ~로 말-하면

to tell the truth. ¶ ~ 말 이지 in truth, truly. ¶ 숨길

수 없는 (뻔-한) ~ an undeniable (obvious) fact.

¶ ~데-로 말-하다 speaks the truth, states the facts

as they are. ¶ ~-에 반-하다 is contrary to fact.

¶ ~ 무근 이다 is unfounded. ¶ ~ 조사 fact-finding.

¶ 사실-은 이렇습니다 The truth of the matter is this.

사실(查實) sasil, n. an investigation of the facts,

an actual inspection, a survey. ~하다, *unt.* makes

an investigation (survey) of, inspects. ¶ 사실-한

뒤-에 ~ as a result of actual inspection.

사실(寫實) sāsil, n. representing things as they

really are, a real picture, realism. ¶ ~ 소설 a re-

alistic novel. ¶ ~ 주의 realism, literalism, repre-

sentationalism. ¶ ~-파 the realistic (representation-

alist) school. ~하다, *unt.* represents things as they

really are, describes graphically, gives a graphic

description (representation).

싸실 ssasil, prosp. mod. < 싸시다.

사심 sasim, subst. < 사시다.

자심 sāsim, subst. < 자시다.

사심(私心) sasim, n. 1. selfishness, a selfish mo-

tive, private interest, partiality. 2. my (humble)

mind. ¶ ~ 없다 is unselfish, disinterested, impartial.

사심(邪心) sasim, n. an evil mind, a wicked

(black) heart, a malicious intention, an evil (a

싸심 ssasim, subst. < 싸시다. [sinister) design.

자십(四十) sā-sip, cpd num. forty. ¶ 제 ~ the

fortieth. ¶ ~ 데-의 남녀 men and women in their

forties. ¶ 사십-에 첫 버선 "wearing) socks for the

first time at 40" = doing something for the first time

late in life. *SYN.* 마흔.

사악(邪惡) saak, n. wickedness, viciousness, vice,

evil. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wicked, vicious, malicious,

sinister.

사안(私案) saan, n. a private plan (idea).

사암(砂岩) saam, n. sandstone.

사-야 sa ya, inf.+pcle.

싸-야 ssa ya, inf.+pcle.

사약(死藥) sā.yak, n. a deadly drug, poison.

사약(賜藥) sā.yak, n. bestowal by the king of

poison as a death penalty for a statesman. ~하다,

uni. the king bestows poison as a death penalty (for

a statesman). [the setting sun.

사양(斜陽) sa.yang, n. the evening sun (light),

사양(辭讓) sa.yang, n. 1. declining in favor of

another, declination, courteous refusal, refusal

with appreciation. 2. reticence, hesitancy, holding

back (out of politeness). ~하다, *unt.* 1. declines

in favor of another, gives way to (another), refuses

courteously, declines with thanks (with regrets).

2. hesitates, holds (stands) back, is shy, waits.

¶ 초대-를 ~ declines an invitation with regret;

sends (gives) one's regrets. ¶ 지금-은 사양-할 때

가 아닙니다 This is no time for you to stand on

ceremony. ¶ 사양-하지 마시고, 많이 잡수십시오

Please go right ahead and help yourself. ¶ 사양-치

(-하지) 마십시오 Please don't hesitate. ("Don't

wait on us. Go right ahead. Make yourself at home.

Speak right up. Help yourself." *etc. etc.*)

사양(飼養) sa.yang, n. rearing, raising, breeding.

~하다, *unt.* rears, raises, breeds. *SYN.* 사육.

사양-머리 sa.yang meli, cpd n. (?+n.) headdress

worn by maidens of the court or noble families.

사어(私語) sae, n. 1. private talk, confidential

(secret) talk. 2. whisper, whispering. ~하다,

uni. has a private talk; whispers, talks in whis-

pers. [word.

사어(死語) sāe, n. a dead language; an obsolete

사업(事業) sāep, n. 1. an undertaking, an enter-

prise, activity, occupation, a project, operations, a

task, work. 2. a business, an industry. 3. vocation,

occupation, job. ¶ ~-가 a man of enterprise, an

enterpriser, an entrepreneur; an industrialist, a busi-

nessman. ¶ ~ 공채 an industrial bond. ¶ ~ 연도

the business (fiscal) year. ¶ ~ 자본 business funds.

¶ 사회 ~ social work. ¶ 자선 ~ charity and relief

work; charitable undertakings. ¶ 정부 (민간) ~ a

government (private) enterprise. ¶ ~-을 일으키다

undertakes an enterprise. ¶ ~-에 출자-하다 fi-

nances an undertaking. ¶ 전후 구제 ~-에 종사-

하다 is engaged in (post-)war relief work. ¶ 무슨

사업-을 하십니까 What line of business are you in?

(What is your occupation?) ¶ 미국-은 개인-의

사업-으로 크게 발전-되었다 The United States has

enjoyed a great development through private enter-

prise.

사업-가(事業家) sāep-ka, cpd n. an enterpriser, a

businessman, an industrialist; a worker in ...

¶ 사회 ~ a social worker.

사여 sa.ye, inf. < 사이다.

자여(賜與) sā.ye, n. grant, allowance (from the

government). ~하다, *unt.* grants, gives, confers.

싸여 ssa.ye, inf. < 싸이다.

사역(使役) sā.yek, n. employment, (pressing into)

service. ¶ ~ 동사 a causative verb. ~하다, *unt.*

employs, uses (personnel), presses (a person) into

service.

사연(事緣) sā.yen, n. the origin and circumstances

of a matter (a case), the (full) story, matters (as

they stand). ¶ 어찌 된 사연 인-야 What's the

story? What's it all about? [gist, the import.

사연(辭緣) sa.yen, n. contents (of a letter), the

사열(四列) sā.yel, n. four lines (rows). ¶ ~-로

스다 stand (lined up) four abreast.

사열(査閱) sa.yel, n. inspection, examination. ¶ ~

-관 an inspector. ~하다, *unt.* inspects, examines.

사-염화(四鹽化) sā-yemhwa, cpd n. tetrachloride.

사영(私營) sa.yeng, n. private operation, private

management.
사영(射影) sa.yeng, n. projection (of a line).
 ¶ ~ 기하-학 projective geometry. [< 사영]
사영(斜影) sa.yeng, n. a slanting shadow. ¶ 거리
 에 ~.을 던지다 casts a shadow obliquely down the
사예(射藝) sa.yey, n. archery. [< 사예] street.
사오 sao, AUTH. quest. / statement < 사다, 잘다.
사오(四五) sā-o, cpd num. four or five.
싸오 ssao, AUTH. quest. / statement < 싸다.
사오십(四五十) sā-osip, cpd num. about forty or
 fifty.
-사오와, -사와 -sa(o)wa, formal infinitive [-사옵-,
 -삽-+어]. [ARCHAIC] = -어. CF. -오오와, -오와.
-사오(우)나 -sao(wu)na, formal adversative [-사옵-
 +-으나]. [ARCHAIC] = -으나 (but etc.). [Shape after
 vowel is -오(우)나.] ¶ 외람-한 말씀 이오나 (or
 외람-하오나) It is presumptuous of me to say, but ...
-사오(우)니 -sao(wu)ni, formal sequential [-사옵-
 +-으니]. [ARCHAIC] = -으니 (so etc.). [Shape after
 vowel is -오(우)니.]
-사오(우)리까 -sao(wu)likka, formal prospective
attentive [-사옵-+-으리까]. [ARCHAIC] = -으리까.
 ¶ 어찌 일사오리까 How can I possibly forget!
-사오(우)리따라 -sao(wu)lit'la, formal prospective
assertive [-사옵-+-으리따]. [ARCHAIC] = -으리따.
-사오운, -사운 -sao(wu)n, formal modifier [-사옵-
 +-은]. [ARCHAIC] = -은. [Shape after vowel is -오운,
 -온.]
-사오울, -사울 -sao(wu)l, formal prospective modi-
fier [-사옵-+-을]. [ARCHAIC] = -을. [Shape after
 vowel is -오울, -을.]
사오월(四五月) sā-owel, cpd n. April and/or May.
-사오이다 -saoita [ARCHAIC] = -사옵니다, -습니다.
 VAR. -오오이다, -오외다.
사옥 saok, n. the Quelpart (Ceycwu) cherry.
-사옵- -saop- [ARCHAIC; Shape is -옵- after vowel.]
 = -습-, -옵-: 1. -사옵-나이다, -사옵-니다 = -습-
 니다. 2. -사옵-나이까, -사옵-니까 = -습-니까.
 3. -사옵-더이다, -사옵-디다 = -습-디다. 4. -사옵-
 더이까, -사옵-디까 = -습-디까. 5. -사옵-고 = -고.
 6. 있-사옵-나이다 = 있-옵-니다; 없-사옵-나이까
 = 없-옵-니까. VAR. -오옵. NOTE: Behaves like -w-
 bases; *inf.* -사(오)와, *mod.* -사오운, -사온.
-사옵소서 -saop-sose [LIT.] = -으시오: please do.
 ¶ 약·에·서 구·하옵소서 "Deliver us from evil."
-사옵시고 -saop-si-ko [ARCHAIC] = -으시·고 (honorific
 gerund). ¶ 오늘·날 우리·에게 일용·할 양식·을
 주옵시고 "Give us this day our daily bread, and ...".
-사옵시다 -saopsita [ARCHAIC] 1. = -옵시다 (let's
 do). ¶ 집·으로 가옵시다 Let us go home.
 2. = -으시다 (an esteemed person does). ¶ 왕·께·서
 나옵시다 (or 나시옵시다) A king is born.
사옹(沙翁) Saong, n. Shakespeare. ¶ ~-극 Shake-
 speare's plays, Shakespearean drama.
사외 saoy, abbr. < 사위어.
-사외다 -saoyta [ARCHAIC] = -사옵니다, -습니다.
사·요 sa yo, inf. + pcle.
싸·요 ssa yo, inf. + pcle.

사욕(私慾) sa.yok, n. a selfish desire, self-interest,
 selfishness. ¶ ~.을 채우다 satisfies one's selfish
 desire. ¶ ~.을 떠·나다 puts aside self-interest.
 ¶ ~.을 추구·하다 pursues one's self-interest.
사욕(邪慾) sa.yok, n. 1. an evil desire, a selfish
 ambition. 2. an evil passion, a sinful lust.
사용(私用) sa.yong, n. 1. private (personal) use;
 appropriation, misappropriation. 2. private business.
 ~하다, *unt.* diverts (turns) to private use, uses for
 private purposes; misappropriates, embezzles (public
 money).
사용(使用) sā.yong, n. use, employment, applica-
 tion, consumption, appropriation. ¶ ~ 가치 utility
 value, the value in use (ANT. 교환·가치). ¶ ~자
 a user, a consumer. ¶ ~인 an employee, a servant.
 ¶ 현대 기계·의 ~ the use of modern machinery.
 ¶ 총기·의 ~.을 금·하다 bans the use of firearms.
 ¶ 전기 ~.을 통제·하다 controls the use of electrici-
 ty. ~하다, *unt.* uses, applies, employs; has the
 use of, makes use of; appropriates, consumes. ¶ 폭력
 ·을 ~ applies force. ¶ 시간·을 독서·에 ~ devotes
 one's time to reading. ¶ 알콜·을 용해·제·로 ~ uses
 alcohol as a solvent. ¶ 적군·은 그 학교·를 사령·부
 ·로 사용·했다 The enemy used the school building
 as headquarters.
사용(社用) sā.yong, n. firm (company) business;
 for the use of the firm, for business use. ¶ ~으로
 on (company) business.
사용·권 [권](使用權) sā.yongq-kwen, cpd n. the
 right to use, the use (of), privilege (of use). ¶ 건물
 ·의 ~.을 가지다 has the use of a building. ¶ 대학
 도서관·의 사용·권·을 신청·했다 I applied for
 the right to use the university library.
사용·법 [법](使用法) sā.yongq-pep, cpd n. the
 way of using, use; the directions, instructions (how
 to use). ¶ 기계·의 ~.을 가르치다 teaches the use
 of a machine. ¶ 이 약·의 사용·법·을 잘 읽으십시오
 Read carefully the directions on this medicine.
사우 sawu [VAR.] = 사오.
사우(祠宇) sawu, n. a shrine.
사우(社友) sawu, n. a colleague (of a firm or an
 association), a person connected with a firm, an
 office mate. [Also long 사우?] **사우?**
싸우 ssawu [VAR.] = 싸오.
싸우다 ssawuta, vi. quarrels, fights. ¶ 사소·한
 일·로 사람·과 ~ quarrels with a person about trif-
 fles. ¶ 조국·을 (자유·를) 위·해·서 ~ fights for
 one's country (liberty). ¶ 영국·은 불란서·에 가담·
 해·서, 독일·과 싸웠다 England fought with France
 against Germany.
싸운 ssawun, mod. < 싸우다.
싸울 ssawul, prosp. mod. < 싸우다.
싸울·투(一鬪) "ssawul" thwu, cpd n. Radical 191
 (鬥) in Chinese characters, the Battle Radical.
 ¶ ~ 밀, ~ 숙 SAME.
싸움 ssawum, 1. subst. < 싸우다. 2. n. a quarrel,
 a wrangle, a fight, a war. ¶ 집·안 (부부) ~ a
 family (matrimonial) quarrel. ¶ ~이 일어·나다 a

quarrel arises. ¶ ~.을 말리다 makes people stop
 quarreling, smoothes over a quarrel. ¶ ~.을 하다
 quarrels, wages a fight. ¶ ~.을 걸다 provokes a
 quarrel, picks a fight. ¶ ~.에 이기다 (지다) wins
 (loses) a fight. ¶ 그 해 중국·과 일본 사이·에 싸움
 ·이 일어·났다 A war broke out between China and
 Japan that year. ~하다, *uni.* = 싸우다. *abbr.* 째.
싸움-터 ssawum the, cpd n. a battleground, a
 battlefield. ¶ ~의 이슬·이 되다 is killed on the
 battlefield. ¶ ~에 나·가다 goes to war, goes to the
 front.
싸움·판 ssawum phan, cpd n. the scene of a quar-
 rel (or fight). ¶ ~이 벌어·지다 a fight takes place.
싸워 ssawe, inf. < 싸우다. [temple.
사원(寺院) sawen, n. a monastery, a (Buddhist)
사원(私怨) sawen, n. private (personal) grudge
 (resentment, grievances, spite).
사원(社員) sawen, n. an employee (of a company), a
 clerk; (a member of) the staff. ¶ 신문 ~ a news-
 paper employee. ¶ 은행 ~ a bank clerk. ¶ 그·는
 생명·보험 회사 사원 이다 He is on the staff of a
 life-insurance company. [Also long 사원?]
사원(四圓) sā wen, num. + count. 4 wen (yen,
 dollars).
사월(四月) sāwel, n. April. ¶ ~ 달 [달] SAME.
사위¹ sawi¹, n. taboo; fear of something forbidden;
 abhorrence, loathing. ~하다, *unt.* shuns ("like the
 plague"). [game of yuch (웃).
사위² sawi², n. the point one is trying to make in a
사위³ sawi³, n. a son-in-law. ¶ 큰 ~ oldest son-in-
 law. ¶ 작은 ~ younger son-in-law. ¶ ~.를 맞다
 gets a son-in-law. ¶ ~.가 되다 marries into a fami-
 ly. ¶ 사위 사랑·은 장모 It is the mother (rather than
 the father) who loves the son-in-law.
사위(四圍) sāwi, n. environs, surroundings, neigh-
 borhood, environment.
사위(詐僞) sawi, n. deception, falsehood, beguile-
 ment. ~하다, *unt.* deceives, beguiles.
사위다 sawita, vi. (a fire) goes out, dies. CF. 삭다.
사위·스럽다 sawi sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. 1. is
 taboo, forbidden, "beyond the pale"; is loathsome,
 abhorrent, despicable, appalling, dreadful. ¶ 사위·-
 스러운 행동 loathsome behavior. 2. (I) find it loath-
 some, etc. ¶ 나·는 그의 행동·이 사위·스럽다 I am
 appalled by his conduct. ~-스러워·하다, *cpd vt.*
 finds (it) loathsome, is appalled by, etc.
사위어 sawie, inf. < 사위다.
사원 sawin, mod. < 사위다.
사월 sawil, prosp. mod. < 사위다.
사원 sawim, subst. < 싸우다.
사윗·감 sawiq kām, cpd n. a suitable person for a
 son-in-law, (a person who would be) "a good son-
 in-law", son-in-law material.
사유(私有) sa.yu, n. private ownership (possession).
 ¶ ~-림 a private forest. ¶ ~-물 private posses-
 sions. ¶ ~ 식민·지 a private colony, an unauthor-
 ized colony. ¶ ~ 재산 private (individual) property.
 ¶ ~ 재산·제 the private-ownership system. ¶ ~-지

private land(s). ANT. 공유. CF. 공유, 관유, 민유.
사유(思惟) sa.yu, n. thinking, speculation. ~하다,
unt. thinks (speculates) about. CF. 사고.
사유(事由) sā.yu, n. reason, cause, ground.
 ¶ ~ 없이 without reason.
사유(赦宥) sā.yu, n. pardon, forgiveness, excuse,
 condonation. ~하다, *unt.* pardons, forgives, ex-
 condones, condones.
사육(飼育) sa.yuk, n. breeding, raising (of cattle
 etc.). ¶ ~학 thremmatology; animal husbandry.
 ~하다, *unt.* breeds, raises, rears, keeps.
사·육·신(死六臣) sā lyuksin, cpd n. the six schol-
 ars who died in the attempted restoration of Tancong
 when his throne was usurped by Seyco in 1456.
사육·제(謝肉祭) sā.yuk-cey, cpd n. the carnival
 (before Lent).
사육·하다(事育一) sā.yuk hata, uni. serves one's
 parents and raises one's children.
사은(四恩) sāun, n. (in Buddhism) the Four Favors
 (for which one is obligated); 1. that of nature, of
 the king, of the parents, and of the people; 2. that
 of the king, of the parents, of the Buddhist trinity,
 and of the people; 3. that of the king, of the
 parents, of the teacher and friend, and of the
 contributors; 4. that of father, of mother, of Buddha,
 and of the preacher.
사은(私恩) saun, n. personal obligations.
사은(師恩) saun, n. the favor of one's master, one's
 obligation to one's master.
사은(謝恩) sāun, n. repaying a kindness, apprecia-
 tion of favors. ¶ ~회 a party given (by graduates)
 in honor of (their teachers), a thank-you party, a
 testimonial dinner. ~하다, *uni.* repays a kindness,
 expresses gratitude, appreciates favors.
사음(舍音) saum, n. a landowner's agent.
사음(邪淫) saum, n. adultery; lasciviousness, lewd-
 ness, licentiousness, immorality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is
 immoral, lewd, lascivious, licentious.
사음·문자 [-짜](寫音文字) sāum munqca, cpd n.
 phonetic letters (= 표음·문자).
사의(私意) sauy, n. self-will, one's own will, self-
 ishness, bias. ¶ ~.에·서 from selfish motives.
사의(私議) sauy, n. private discussion. ~하다, *unt.*
 discusses (a matter) in private.
사의(謝意) sāuy, n. 1. gratitude, thanks. 2. apolo-
 gy. ¶ ~.를 표·하다 expresses one's gratitude, ten-
 ders one's thanks; expresses (offers) one's apology.
사의(謝儀) sāuy, n. a present (gift) sent as a token
 of gratitude.
사의(辭意) sauy, n. 1. the meaning of a word.
 2. one's resolution (intention) to resign.
사이 sai, n. a sai, a unit of measure for timber and
 stone (= 207.36 cubic inches). [< J.]
사이 sai, n., post-mod. 1. n. a space between two
 points; an interval; distance apart; a gap; between.
 CF. 틈. ¶ ~.를 두다 (떼다) leaves a space. ¶ 줄
 ·과 줄 ~.를 떼다 leaves space between the lines.
 ¶ 서울·과 인천 ~.에 있는 정거·장 a station be-

tween Seoul and Incheon. ㉠ 책 ~에 편지·를 꽂다 puts a letter between the leaves of a book. ㉡ 같은 ~·를 두고 나무·를 심다 plants trees at equal intervals. ㉢ 두 집 사이·가 좁다 There is not enough space between the two houses. The houses are not far enough apart. 2. *n.* an interval between two points of time; a while, a spell; between, during; a gap, a pause, a break; time, spare time. *cf.* 등·안, 시간, 틈. ㉣ 두·시·와 세·시 ~에 between 2 and 3 o'clock. ㉤ 다음 기차·까지 두 시간 사이·가 있다 There is an interval of two hours before the next train. ㉥ 책 읽을 ~가 없다 does not have time to read. ㉦ 눈 깜짝·하는 ~에 in a twinkling, in an instant. ㉧ 어느 ~에 before one is aware of it, unnoticed, without one's knowledge. ㉨ 베스·가 십·분·씩 사이·를 두고 다닌다 The buses run at 10-minute intervals. ㉩ 어느 사이·에 봄·이 왔다 Here it is spring already. ㉪ 어느 사이·에 다녀·왔니 What are you doing back so soon? ㉫ 어느 사이·에 비·가 왔다 It rained before we knew it. 3. *n.* (friendly/mutual) relations, terms; relationship (life) together. ㉬ ~가 좋다 (나쁘다) is on good (bad, poor) terms. ㉭ ~가 가깝다(멀다) is on intimate (distant) terms. ㉮ ~가 벌어·지다 (멀어·지다) are estranged from each other. ㉯ 그 부부 사이·에 아이·가 없다 The couple is childless. 4. *post-mod.* [-는 ~] while, during the time that; [-은 ~] when, after. ㉰ 우리·가 나·간 사이·에 (자는 사이·에) 도둑·이 집·에 들었다 A thief broke into the house while we were out (were sleeping). *ABBR.* 새. *ARCHAIC* 서리⁵. [*cf.* -사리, -새기, -사귀] *SEE ALSO* 사이·사이; 갯·길, -문. *cf.* 틈. **사이(四夷) sāi, n.** the Four Barbarous Tribes (동·이 "Eastern", 서·을 "Western", 남·만 "Southern", 북·적 "Northern"); all barbarians. **-사이다 -saita** [*ARCHAIC*] = -음시다 (let's). **사이다 saita, n.** "cider" = carbonated drinks, soft drinks, soda pop. [*<J.* *<E.*] **사이다 saita, v.** *<* 사다. makes (lets) buy; sells. **싸이다¹ ssaita¹, v.** *<* 싸다³. gets (is) wrapped, covered. ㉱ 산·이 안개·에 싸였다 The hills are veiled in mist. *ABBR.* 썩다. *DO NOT CONFUSE WITH* 쌀이다. **싸이다² ssaita², v.** *<* 싸다⁴. urges (a child) to urinate or have a bowel movement. **사이비(似而非) sāi-pi, n.** pseudo; quasi; manqué. ㉲ ~ 철학 pseudo-philosophy, philosophism. ㉳ ~ 군자 a hypocrite, a would-be gentleman. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is false, sham, pretended, spurious; is pseudo, quasi, manqué, near. **사이·사이 sai-sai, cpd n., post-mod.** 1. *n.* spaces between; intervals, gaps; distances. ㉴ 장미·꽃 ~에 백합·꽃·을 심다 plants lilies between the roses. 2. *n., post-mod.* now and then while. ㉵ 그·는 일·하는 사이·사이·에 담배·를 피운다 He smokes now and then while working. **사이·참(一站) sai cham, cpd n.** 1. a break, a respite, a brief rest; time out. 2. a light meal between regular meals; a snack; refreshments. **사익(私益) saik, n.** one's own interests, self-interest,

personal profit, private gain. **사인 sain, mod.** *<* 사이다. **사인 sain, n.** 1. a sign; a signature. 2. sine. ~하다, *uni.* signs one's name. [*<E.*] **사인(死人) sāin, n.** a dead person, the dead. **사인(死因) sāin, n.** the cause of death. ㉶ ~이 불명·하다 dies from some unknown cause; "cause of death unknown". [*citizen.*] **사인(私人) sain, n.** a private individual, a private **사인(私印) sain, n.** a private (personal) seal. ㉷ ~ 위조 forgery of a private seal. **싸인 ssain, mod.** *<* 싸이다. **사인·교(四人轎) sāin-kyo, cpd n.** = 자린·교 (4-bearer palanquin). **사일 sail, prosp. mod.** *<* 사이다. **자·일(巳日) sā-il, cpd n.** the Day of the Snake. *SYN.* 뱀·날. [*4 days.* *SYN.* 나흘. **자·일(四日) sā-il, cpd n.** the 4th day of the month; **싸일 ssail, prosp. mod.** *<* 싸이다. **사임 sain, subst.** *<* 사이다. **사임(辭任) sain, n.** resignation; retirement from office, stepping (going) out of office. ~하다, *unt.* resigns; leaves the service, goes out of (quits) office. ㉸ 관직·을 ~ resigns a government office. *cf.* 사직. **싸임 ssaim, subst.** *<* 싸이다. [*ABBR.* 셋·길. **사잇·길 saiq kil, cpd n.** a side road, a bypath. **사잇·서방(一書房) saiq sepang, cpd n.** a secret lover, a paramour. **사자 saca, subj. assert.** *<* 사다. **사자(死者) sāca, n.** a dead person, the deceased; the dead, the fatalities. **사자(私資) saca, n.** = 사재 (private means). **사자(使者) sāca, n.** 1. an envoy, a messenger; a mission. 2. (in Buddhism) the messenger who takes a dead soul to the underworld [*cf.* Charon]. **사자(寫字) sāca, n.** copying, transcription. **사자(獅子) saca, n.** a lion. ㉹ ~ 암 ~ a lioness. ㉺ ~ 새끼 a lion cub. ㉻ ~ 코 a pug nose. **사자(嗣子) saca, n.** an heir or an heiress, a successor. **사짜 sacca, n.** = 사짜·신. [*sor.*] **싸자 ssaca, subj. assert.** *<* 싸다. **사자·수(泗水) Sāca-swu, n.** an ancient name for the Payk.ma River in Puye (S. Chwungcheng). **사짜·신 sacca sin, cpd n.** [*< ? + n.*] a man's low-cut leather shoe with large toe box. **사자·책반(使者茶盆) sāca chayq-pan, cpd n.** a small table for the food and sandals offered the underworld messenger to conjure back a dead soul. **사자·후(獅子吼) saca-hwu, cpd n.** 1. the roaring of a lion. 2. the preaching of Buddha. 3. a declamatory (or denunciatory) speech, fulmination. 4. the raging of a jealous woman. **자·작(四勺) sā cak, num. + count.** **사잔 saca 'n, abbr.** *<* 사자(·고) 함. **싸잔 ssaca 'n, abbr.** *<* 싸자(·고) 함. **사잘 saca 'l, abbr.** *<* 사자(·고) 함. **싸잘 ssaca 'l, abbr.** *<* 싸자(·고) 함. **사잡 saca 'm, abbr.** *<* 사자(·고) 함.

사잡 ssaca 'm, abbr. *<* 싸자(·고) 함. **싸·잡다 ssa-capta, cpd vt.** (*vt. inf. + vt.*) rounds up; catches by covering up or chasing together. **싸·잡히다 ssa-cap.hita, vp.** *<* cpd vt. gets rounded up; gets covered up (chased together) and caught. **사жат·밥(使者一) sācaq pap, cpd n.** an offering of food to the underworld messenger when one conjures back a dead soul. **사жат·짚신(使者一) sācaq ciph-sin, cpd n.** an offering of straw sandals to the underworld messenger when one conjures back a dead soul. **사장(沙場) sacang, n.** a sandbank, a sandy beach, a shoal, the sands. **사장(社長) sacang, n.** the president of a company. ㉼ 무역·회사 ~ the president of a trading company. [*Also long 사장?*] **사장(死藏) sācang, n.** hoarding; dead storage. ~하다, *uni.* hoards; keeps in dead storage. **사장(師匠) sacang, n.** a master, a teacher. **사장(查丈) sacang, n.** senior in-laws (relatives by marriage). **사장(師長) sa-cang, cpd n.** teachers and elders. **사장(射場) sācang, n.** an archery ground (= 활·터); a firing range, a target-practice range. **사장(寫場) sācang, n.** a photo studio. **사장(謝狀) sācang, n.** a letter of thanks. **사·장이 sa-cangi, n.** = 옥사·장이 oksa-cangi (prison warden). **사재 saca 'y, abbr.** *<* 사자(·고) 해. **사재(私財) sacay, n.** private funds (assets, means, property, fortune). ㊀ ~·를 투자·하다 invests one's assets in an enterprise. **사재(社財) sacay, n.** a company's property, a firm's assets. [*Also long 사재?*] **싸재 ssaca 'y, abbr.** *<* 싸자(·고) 해. **사재발·쑈 sācaypal sswuk, cpd n.** a kind of mugwort (Artemisia). **사저(私邸) sace, n.** a private residence (mansion, [house]). **사적(史的) → 잣·적.** **사적(史蹟) sācek, n.** a historical spot (site, place); a place of historical interest, historical relics (remains, landmarks). ㊁ ~ 보존·회 a society for the preservation of historical relics. ㊂ ~·을 찾다 visits places of historic interest. **사적(史籍) sācek, n.** historical books, history. **사적(私的) → 잣·적.** **사적(事績) sācek, n.** an achievement, a deed, an exploit, services, merits. ㊃ 위인·의 ~ the deeds of a great man. [*trace.*] **사적(事蹟) sācek, n.** an evidence, a vestige, a **사적(射的) sācek, n.** a mark, a target. **사전(私田) sacen, n.** a private(ly-owned) field. **사전(私錢) sacen, n.** counterfeit (forged) money. **사전(私電) sacen, n.** a private telegram. *ANT.* 공전. **사전(死戰) sācen, n.** a desperate fight, a death struggle. ~하다, *uni.* fights desperately, struggles for life. **사전(事前) sācen, n.** before a thing takes place or

materializes. ㊄ ~ 승인 prior approval. ㊅ ~ 종범·자 an accessory before the act. *ANT.* 자후. **사전(辭典) sacen, n.** a dictionary, a lexicon, a wordbook. ㊆ ~·학 lexicography. **싸·전(一塵) ssa'cen, cpd n.** (*var.* *<* 쌀 + *n.*) a rice store. ㊇ ~ 장이 a rice dealer. **사절(四節) sācel, n.** = 사·절 (four seasons). **사절(四折) sācel, n.** (being) folded in four, four-fold; quarto. ㊈ ~·판(判) a quarto edition. **사절(死絶) sācel, n.** extinction, dying out. ~하다, *uni.* becomes extinct, dies out. **사절(使節) sācel, n.** an emissary, a delegate. ㊉ ~·단 a mission, a delegation. **사절(謝絶) sācel, n.** refusal, declining, denial; "no admission". ~하다, *unt.* refuses, declines, denies. ㊊ 면회·를 ~ denies oneself to visitors, declines to receive (turns away), is not at home to a visitor. **사정(使丁) sāceng, n.** a manservant, a janitor. **사정(私情) saceng, n.** personal feelings (regard, consideration, affection, sentiment), bias. ㊋ ~·에 좌우·되다 is swayed (influenced) by personal feeling. *SYN.* 정사. **사정(事情) sāceng, n.** 1. circumstances, the situation, the state of things. ㊌ 미국·~에 밝다 is familiar with social affairs. ㊍ ~·이 허락·하면 as far as circumstances permit. ㊎ 피·할 수 없는 ~·으로 compelled by unavoidable circumstances. ㊏ 지금 ~·으로·는 in our present circumstances. ㊏ ~ 여하·를 막론·하고 regardless of circumstances. ㊐ 어떤 ~·이 있든·지 in any circumstances. ㊑ 이러·한 ~·으로 under these circumstances. ㊒ 사정·을 말·하십니까 What's your problem (situation)? ㊓ 참 사정·이 딱·하십니다! It's too bad! ㊔ 사정·이 있어, 말·할 수 없습니다 There is a certain reason why I cannot speak about it. 2. consideration, leniency, indulgence. ㊕ ~·이 있다 is considerate, is sympathetic. ㊖ ~·이 없다 has no consideration, is pitiless. ㊗ ~ 없이 사람·을 때리다 beats a person mercilessly. ㊘ 그·의 사정·을 보아, 말·하지 않았다 Out of consideration for him, I kept silence. ㊙ 그·는 남·의 사정·을 잘 본다 He is very considerate of others. ㊚ 노인·에 대·한 사정·이 없다 He has no consideration for old age. ~하다, *uni.* solicits one's special consideration, asks leniency (indulgence), asks a favor. **사정(邪正) sa-ceng, cpd n.** right and wrong, good and bad. ㊛ ~·을 분별·하다 knows right from wrong, has a clear sense of right and wrong. **사정(査定) saceng, n.** assessment (of taxes), revision (of the budget). ㊜ 예산·~안 a revised budget. ㊝ ~ 가격 an assessed value (price). ㊞ ~ 기관 an assessing organ. ~하다, *unt.* assesses (taxes), revises (a budget). **사정(射程) sāceng, n.** range (= distance) of fire. **사정(射精) sāceng, n.** ejaculation, an emission (of semen), a seminal emission. ㊟ ~·관 an ejaculatory duct. ~하다, *uni.* ejaculates, emits (dis-

charges) semen.

자-정(四町) **sā-ceng**, *num. + count.*

자정-사정 **sāceng sāceng**, *adv.* (< *n.* "circumstance") pleading one's case. ~하다, *uni.* pleads one's case. ¶ 사정 사정-하면 서 부탁-한다 He is pleading the case for his request.

자정-없다(事情一) **sāceng ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* is merciless, severe, ruthless, unsparing.

사제(司祭) **sacey**, *n.* a priest, an officiant, a pastor, a celebrant. [residence of an official.

사제(私第) **sacey**, *n.* a private home, the private 사제(私製) **sacey**, *n.* private (illicit) manufacture; privately made. ¶ ~-품 privately made goods. ANT. 공품. [I who am your younger brother.

사제(舍弟) **sacey**, *n.* 1. my younger brother. 2. me, 사제(師弟) **sacey**, *n.* teacher and pupil; master and disciple. ¶ ~-간 the relationship between teacher and 사제(瀉劑) **sācey**, *n.* a laxative. [pupil.

사조(査照) **saco**, *n.* an investigation, a survey, a check. ~하다, *unt.* investigates, surveys, checks. 사조(思潮) **saco**, *n.* the trend (current) of thought, the drift of public opinion. ¶ 시대 ~ the spirit of the time(s). ¶ 문예 ~ the trend of literature.

사조(詞藻) **saco**, *n.* = 사화 **sahwa** (flowery language). [family.

사족(士族) **sācok**, *n.* a noble family, a distinguished 사족(四足) **sācok**, *n.* 1. four legs. 2. [VULGAR] the limbs (= 사지). ¶ ~-수 a quadruped, a four-footed animal. ¶ 사족·을 못 쓴다 "is unable to move one's limbs" = is spellbound. ¶ 사족 성-한 병신 "an invalid with sound limbs" = an idler, a wastrel.

사족(蛇足) **sacok**, *n.* "a snake's foot" = a superfluity, a redundancy. ¶ ~-을 가-하다 makes an unnecessary addition, "adds a fifth wheel". SYN. 화사-첨족.

사족-발이(四足一), -백이(一白一) **sācok-pal.i**, -payk.i, *cpd n.* a horse with all four hooves white.

사졸(士卒) **sacol**, *n.* = 군사 **kwunsa** (soldiers).

사종(四從) **sācong**, *n.* a fourth cousin.

사좌(私座) **sacwa**, *n.* an unofficial (private) occasion. SYN. 사석.

사죄(死罪) **sācoy**, *n.* a capital crime (offense), a crime punishable with death.

사죄(赦罪) **sācoy**, *n.* 1. pardon, remission, absolution, amnesty. 2. (Catholic) absolution. ~하다, *unt.* pardons, remits (a punishment); absolves (a person from).

사죄(謝罪) **sācoy**, *n.* an apology. ¶ ~-를 받다 accepts an apology. ¶ ~-를 요구-하다 demands an apology. ~하다, *unt.* apologizes. ¶ 지각-했다 고 사죄-했다 I made an apology for my lateness.

사주(私鑄) **sacwu**, *n.* counterfeit coinage. ~하다, *unt.* counterfeits, forges (coins).

사주(使嗾) **sācwu**, *n.* instigation, incitement. ~하다, *unt.* instigates, incites, provokes.

사주(砂洲) **sacwu**, *n.* a sandbar, a sandbank, a reef.

사주(四柱) **sācwu**, *n.* the "four pillars" for the year, month, day and hour of one's birth (which are supposed to have influence upon one's fortune).

¶ ~ 보다 has one's fortune told. ¶ ~ 장이 a fortune teller who tells one's fortune from one's "four pillars". ¶ ~ 팔자 [-짜] the Four Pillars and the (cyclic) Eight Characters for the year, month, day, and hour of one's birth. ¶ 자춧-단자 a letter to the house of the fiancée in which the Four Pillars of the bridegroom-to-be are written. ¶ 자춧-점 one's fortune as determined by the Four Pillars.

사-주(四株) **sā cwu**, *num. + count.* 4 trees.

사-주체(斜柱體) **sa-cwuchey**, *cpd n.* an oblique cylinder.

사중(四重) **sācwung**, *n.* 1. quadruple, fourfold. ¶ ~-주 a quartet. ¶ ~-창 a vocal quartet. 2. the Four Major Prohibitions of Buddhism (against killing, stealing, adultery, and thoughtless remarks).

사증 **sacung** → 샛증 **saqung**.

사지¹ **saci¹**, *n.* paper decorations attached to skewers of meat prepared for a ceremonial feast (white for a memorial, 5-colored for other occasions). CF. 색-사지. [< ? + 紙] [yoke.

사지² **saci²**, *n.* a short wooden piece at the ends of a 사지³ **saci³**, *n.* [VAR.] → 사자 **saca** (lion).

사지 **saci**, *suspective* < 사다.

사지 **sāci**, *n.* serge (cloth). [< E.]

사지(四肢) **sāci**, *n.* the limbs. ¶ ~-가 튼튼-하다 has stout limbs. ¶ 사지-가 떨렸다 My limbs trembled.

사지(死地) **sāci**, *n.* the point of death, the jaws of death, a fatal position; deadly circumstances; the place of death. ¶ ~-에 빠-지다 falls into the jaws of death, is trapped; is at death's doorstep, is on the brink of death. ¶ ~-를 벗어-나다 escapes from the jaws of death.

사지(邪智) **saci**, *n.* wiles, craft, perverted talent.

사지 **ssaci**, *suspective* < 싸다.

싸-지르다 **ssa-ciluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. [VULG.] 1. = 싸-다니다 (roams). 2. = 싸다⁴ (excretes, urinates etc.).

사지-어금니 **saci ekum-ni** (ekumq-i), *cpd n.* someone or something indispensable ("as a lion's molar teeth"). [with a lion's mask.

사지-춤 **saci chwum**, *cpd n.* a dance performed 사지-코 **saci kho**, *cpd n.* ("lion nose" =) a pug nose.

사직(司直) **sacik**, *n.* the judicial authorities, judges, the bench.

사-직(社稷) **Sā-Cik**, *cpd n.* 1. Land God and Grain God = the guardian deities of the State. 2. sovereignty, the State. ¶ ~ 공원 (a park in Seoul). ¶ ~-단 an altar to the State deities. ¶ ~-지-신 a pillar of the State, a leading statesman.

사직(辭職) **sacik**, *n.* resignation. ¶ 통 ~ general resignation, wholesale resignation. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* resigns (from). ¶ 대학·을 ~ resigns from one's university. ¶ 그는 신병·을 이유로 사직-했다 He has resigned on grounds of health.

사직-원(辭職願) **sacik-wen**, *cpd n.* a request to resign; a letter of resignation. ¶ ~-을 내다 (제출-하다) hands in (submits) one's resignation. ¶ ~-을 접수-하다 accepts one's resignation.

사진(仕進) **sacin**, *n.* (a government official's)

attendance at office, going to office. ~하다, *uni.* attends office, goes to office.

사진(四鎭) **Sā-cin**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the Four Fortresses (guarding Seoul): Kwangcwu, Kayseng, Swuwen, 사진(沙塵) **sacin**, *n.* dust. [and Kanghwa.

사진(寫眞) **sacin**, *n.* a photograph, a picture. ¶ ~-을 찍다 takes a photograph. ¶ ~-을 찍게 하다 has one's photograph taken. ¶ 사진·이 잘 되었다 The picture turned out well.

사진-결혼(寫眞結婚) **sacin kyelhon**, *cpd n.* marriage based on the exchange of photographs. ~하다, *uni.* gets married on the basis of pictures.

사진-관(寫眞館) **sacin-kwan**, *cpd n.* a photograph studio, a photographer's.

사진-기(寫眞機) **sacin-ki**, *cpd n.* a camera.

사진-대지(寫眞臺紙) **sacin tayci**, *cpd n.* a photo-mount. [cpd n. a photo-telescope.

사진-망원경(寫眞望遠鏡) **sacin māngwen-kyeng**,

사진-분광기(寫眞分光器) **sacin punkwang-ki**, *cpd n.* a photo-spectroscope.

사진-사(寫眞師) **sacin-sa**, *cpd n.* a photographer, a cameraman. [photolithograph.

사진-석판(寫眞石版) **sacin sekphan**, *cpd n.* a

사진-술(寫眞術) **sacin-swul**, *cpd n.* photography.

사진-아연-(철)판(寫眞亞鉛(凸)版) **sacin a.yen-(chel)phan**, *cpd n.* (n. + [n. + n.]) a photo-zincograph. [togravure.

사진-요판(寫眞凹版) **sacin yophan**, *cpd n.* a photo-

사진-전송(寫眞電送) **sacin cēnsong**, *cpd n.* phototelegraphy; wirephotography. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* phototelegraphs, wirephotos, wires (a photo).

사진-제판(寫眞製版) **sacin cēyphan**, *cpd n.* a photomechanical process. [album.

사진-첩(寫眞帖) **sacin-chep**, *cpd n.* a photograph

사진-측량(寫眞測量) **sacin chuk.lyang**, *cpd n.* photogrammetry; photographic (aerial) mapping.

사진-틀(寫眞一) **sacin thul**, *cpd n.* a picture (photo) frame.

사진-판(寫眞版) **sacin-phan**, *cpd n.* a photo plate, a photostat, a phototype, a photogravure.

사질 **saci l'** = 사지·를.

사질(舍姪) **sacil**, *n.* my nephew.

싸질 **ssaci l'** = 싸지·를.

사-차(四次) **sā-cha**, *cpd n.* the fourth (time); (~·의) biquadratic, quartic. ¶ ~ 방정-식 a bi-quadratic equation. ¶ ~-식 a quartic. ¶ ~-원 (元) the fourth dimension; (~·의) fourth-dimensional.

사찬(賜饌) **sāchan**, *n.* a state banquet given (offered) by the king. ~하다, *uni.* the king offers (gives) a banquet.

사찰(寺刹) **sachal**, *n.* = 절 **cel** (temple).

사찰(私札) **sachal**, *n.* a private (personal) letter.

사찰(査察) **sachal**, *n.* 1. investigation, inspection. 2. thought control. ¶ ~-계 the Investigation or the Thought Control Section (of the police). ~하다, *unt.* investigates, inspects.

사창(私娼) **sachang**, *n.* an unlicensed prostitute, a woman of the street, a streetwalker. ¶ ~-굴 a

brothel, a bawdy house, a house of ill fame. ¶ ~ 박멸 운동 a crusade against streetwalkers.

사창(紗窓) **sachang**, *n.* a gauze window.

사채(私債) **sachay**, *n.* private liabilities, a personal loan (debt).

사채(社債) **sāchay**, *n.* a company (corporation) bond, a debenture. ¶ 사채-권 a (debenture) bond.

사책(史冊) **sāchayk**, *n.* a history book.

사처 **sache**, *n.* [VAR.] = 하처 (lodgings).

사-척(四尺) **sā-chek**, *num. + count.* = 척-자 (4 feet).

사-천(私一) **sa-chen**, *cpd n.* 1. private funds. 2. secret savings; pin money.

사천(四川) **Sāchen**, *n.* the province of Szechwan (Sīquán) in China. ¶ ~-성 S. province. ¶ ~ 본지 the S. basin.

사-천(四天) **sā-chen**, *cpd n.* the Four Devas, the four heavenly guardians of Buddhism (on each side of Mt. Swumi: Cikwuk 持國 in the East, Cungsang 增上 in the South, Kwangmok 廣目 in the West, and Tamun 多聞 in the North). ¶ ~-왕 SAME.

사천(泗川) **Sāchen**, *n.* Sachen (Sach'ön) in S. Kyengsang. ¶ ~-군 S. county. ¶ ~-읍 S. town.

사-철(四一) **sā-chel**, *cpd n.* 1. the four seasons.

2. all the year round, in all seasons, always. ¶ 그 ·는 사-철 불평·만 한다 He complains day in and day out.

사철(私鐵) **sachel**, *n.* a private railway line, a privately owned railway. SYN. 사설-철도.

사철(砂鐵) **sachel**, *n.* iron sand, magnetic sand.

사철-나무 **sā-chel namu**, *cpd n.* a spindle tree.

사철-쑥(四一) **sā-chel sswuk**, *cpd n.* ("perennial artemisia" =) *Artemisia capillaris* (= 더위-지기).

사체(四體) **sāchey**, *n.* the limbs, the extremities, members of the body. SYN. 사지.

사체(死體) **sāchey**, *n.* a dead body, a corpse, one's remains, a carcass (of an animal). ¶ 해부-용 ~ a subject for dissection. ¶ ~ 공포-증 necrophobia. ¶ ~ 애호-증 necrophilia. ¶ ~ 검안 a coroner's inquest, a post-mortem (examination).

사초(莎草) **sacho**, *n.* nut grass; turf, sod. ~하다, *uni.* sods a grave.

사-초(四秒) **sā-cho**, *num. + count.* 4 seconds.

사-촌(四寸) **sā-chon**, *n.* 1. a cousin (esp. on the father's side). ¶ 외-~ a cousin on the mother's side.

¶ 이웃 사-촌 "A neighbor (is as good as) a cousin" = It is better to have a neighbor close at hand than a relative far away. 2. = 네-치 **nēy chi** (4 inches).

사춘-기(思春期) **sachwun-ki**, *n.* puberty. ¶ ~·의 pubescent. ¶ ~-에 달-하다 arrives at (attains) puberty.

사출(射出) **sachwul**, *n.* 1. shooting out, catapulting; emission. ¶ ~-기 a catapult. 2. radiation. ¶ ~-맥 vein rays. ¶ ~-수 medullary rays. [< 사출]

사춤 **sachwum**, *n.* 1. a gap, a crack. 2. filling in a gap. 3. → 사침 **sachim**. ~치다, *cpd vi.* fills

사취(砂嘴) **sachwi**, *n.* a sand spit. [in (a gap).

사취(詐取) **sachwi**, *n.* fraud, deception, cheating,

swindling. ~하다, *unt.* obtains by fraud (deception,

cheating), swindles a person out of; defrauds a person of.

자-층(四層) sā-chung, *cpd n.* 1. 4 stories (floors, levels). SYN. 네-층. 2. the fourth floor.

사치(奢侈) sachi, *n.* luxury, extravagance, lavishness. ㄱ ~에 흐르다 indulges in luxury, falls into lavish habits. ~하다, *uni.* indulges in luxury. ㄱ 음식 ~에 ~ indulges in luxurious food (clothing). ㄱ 사치-한 생활 a life of luxury. ㄱ 그런 사치-는 할 수 없다 I cannot afford such luxury.

사치-관세(奢侈關稅) sachi kwansey, *cpd n.* duty on luxury imports.

사치-세(奢侈稅) sachi-sey, *cpd n.* luxury tax.

사치-스럽다(奢侈-) **sachi sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. (a thing) is luxurious, is extravagant; is expensive; is fine. ㄱ 사치-스런 옷 (음식) fine clothes (food). 2. (a person) is extravagant, indulges in luxury. ㄱ 옷-에 ~ wears fine clothes. ㄱ 음식-에 ~ eats fine foods.

사치-품(奢侈品) sachi-phum, *cpd n.* luxuries; a luxury. ㄱ 사치-품-보다 필수-품-이 필요-하다 We need necessities before luxuries. [tions (rules).]

사칙(四則) sāchik, *n.* the four arithmetical operations.

사칙(社則) sachik, *n.* the company's (firm's) regulations. [Also long 사칙?]

사친-회(師親會) sachin-hoy, *cpd n.* a Parent-Teacher's Association (P. T. A.)

사침 sachim, *n.* the two wooden bars that control the warp spacing on a loom. ㄱ ~-대 [때] SAME.

사칭(詐稱) saching, *n.* impersonation, misrepresentation, false assumption, a false statement. ~하다, *unt.* falsely assumes (another's name), misrepresents oneself as; sails under false colors. ㄱ 사칭-하고 on false pretenses, under a feigned (assumed) name.

사카린 sakhalin, *n.* → 새커린 saykhelein (saccharine). [charine].

사커 sakhe, *n.* soccer. [E.]

사크 sakhu, *n.* a condom, a rubber (prophylactic); a fingerstall, a (finger) cot. [? < E. sack]

사타구니 sathakwuni, *n.* [VULGAR] = 살 sath (crotch). [cf. 사이, -다구니]

사탄 Sathan, *n.* Satan. [Lat.]

사탕(砂糖) sathang, *n.* 1. sugar. cf. 설탕. ㄱ 가루 (각) ~ granulated (cube) sugar. ㄱ ~-을 정제-하다 refines sugar. ㄱ 차-에 ~-을 치다 (넣다) puts sugar into the tea. 2. candy, sweets.

사탕-가루 [-가-](砂糖-) sathangq kalwu, *cpd n.* granulated sugar. ㄱ ~ 한-근 a pound of sugar.

사탕-무우(砂糖-) sathang muwu, *cpd n.* a sugar beet.

사탕-발림(砂糖-) sathang pallim, *cpd n.* (n. + subst. < up.) [COLLOQ.] sugar-coated (honeyed) words, sweet talk, flattery, soft soap. ㄱ ~-에 녹다 is soft-soaped. ~하다, *unt.* sweet-talks, sugars (up), butters (up), soft-soaps, says nice things to, cajoles, flatters. ㄱ 그-를 사탕발림-했다 I buttered him up.

사탕-수수(砂糖-) sathang swuswu, *cpd n.* sugar cane. [soup.]

사태 sathay, *n.* beef shank used to make a thick

사태(死胎) sathay, *n.* a dead fetus.

사태(沙汰) sathay, *n.* 1. a landslide. 2. [FIG.] a mass discharge (lay-off) of employees. 3. lots (of), a crowd, a multitude (of), an avalanche. ㄱ 눈- ~ an avalanche (of snow). ㄱ 사람 ~ lots of people, an avalanche of people. ㄱ 시장-에 유리 그릇 사태-가 났다 The market is glutted with glassware.

사태(事態) sathay, *n.* a situation, the state of things (affairs), the position, the look (aspect) of the situation. ㄱ ~-가 용이-치 않다 the situation is serious. ㄱ ~-가 호전-하다 things take a favorable turn.

사태-저냐 sathay cēnya, *cpd n.* thin slices of beef shank rolled in flour and grilled.

사태-회(一膾) sathay hōy, *cpd n.* thin slices of beef shank eaten raw. [home.]

사택(私宅) sathayk, *n.* a private residence, one's

사택(社宅) sathayk, *n.* a company house (for employees to live in). [Also long 사택?]

사토(私土) satho, *n.* private land.

사토(沙[砂]土) satho, *n.* sandy soil. [digger.]

사토-장이(沙土-) satho cangi, *cpd n.* a grave-digger.

사통(私通) sathong, *n.* 1. illicit correspondence, an intrigue. 2. illicit intercourse, misconduct, intimacy, a clandestine romance, an illicit liaison; fornication. ㄱ ~-자 a fornicator. ~하다, *uni.* 1. holds (carries on) illicit or secret correspondence (with). 2. has improper relations (with), establishes an illicit liaison (with), misconducts oneself (with); fornicates.

사통-오달(四通五達) sathong-ōtal, *cpd n.* roads running (stretching) in all directions. ~하다, *uni.* (roads) run (stretch) in all directions.

사퇴(仕退) sathoy, *n.* leaving one's (government) office for home at the end of the day. ~하다, *uni.* leaves one's office for the day.

사퇴(辭退) sathoy, *n.* 1. excusing oneself from a senior's presence, taking one's leave from elders. 2. declining, refusing to accept. ~하다, 1. *uni.* excuses oneself from a senior's presence, takes one's leave from elders. 2. *unt.* declines (an offer), refuses to accept, excuses oneself from.

사투(私鬪) sathwu, *n.* personal strife, a private fight. ~하다, *uni.* struggles personally, fights privately.

사투(死鬪) sathwu, *n.* a (life-or-)death struggle, a desperate fight. ~하다, *uni.* struggles for life, fights desperately.

사투리 sathwuli, *n.* a dialect, an accent, a brogue. ㄱ 서울 ~ a local dialect. ㄱ 평양 ~ a Pyeongyang accent. ㄱ 그-는 경상-도 사투리-로 말-한다 He speaks with a Kyongsang accent. SYN. 방언.

사특(邪慝) sathuk, *n.* viciousness, wickedness, villainy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vicious, wicked, villainous, sinister.

사파(娑婆) Sapha, *n.* [VAR.] = 사바 Sapa.

사팔-눈(四八一) sāphal-nwun, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) a squint eye; cross-eyes. ㄱ 그-는 무서운 사팔-눈이다 He has a fearful squint.

사팔-눈이 sāphal nwun.i, *cpd n.* = 사팔-뜨기.

사팔-뜨기(四八一) sāphal-ttuki, *cpd n.* a cross-eyed person, a person with a squint; "(old) cross-eyes", "(old) squinty". SYN. 자팔-눈이, 코들-뜨기, 힐끗-눈이.

사포(砂布) sapho, *n.* sandpaper. SYN. 속새. 2.

사복(邪幅) saphok, *n.* a common pants pattern consisting of four small rectangular pieces and one long piece cut rather like a figure-7 so as to cover the crotch. cf. 살-복.

사표(師表) saphyo, *n.* a model, a pattern, an example, an ideal, a paragon.

사표(辭表) saphyo, *n.* a written resignation, a letter of resignation. ㄱ ~-를 내다 tenders (sends in, hands in, presents) one's resignation. ㄱ ~-를 각-하다 turns down one's resignation.

사품 saphun LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서품. PARA-INTENSIVE ↔ 사뭉 saphun (walking softly).

사품 saphum, *n.* the meanwhile, the interim; what happens meanwhile (in the interim). SYN. 겨를, 동안, 틈, 사이.

사뭉 saphus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 서뭉. PARA-INTENSIVE < 사뭉. with a light-footed step. ㄱ ~ ~ SAME.

사풍(邪風) saphung, *n.* reckless words and shocking behavior. ㄱ ~ 맞다, ~스럽다 is outrageous.

사-필(四匹) sā-phil, *num. + count.*

사필-귀정(事必歸正) "sāphil-kwiceng", *cpd n.* "Right will prevail in the end." "Wrong cannot last long." "Truth (Right) wins out in the long run".

사-하다(赦-) sā hata, *unt.* SEE 자.

사-하다(死-) sā hata, *unt.* SEE 자.

싸-하다 ssa hata, *post-mod. uni. insep.* it seems (to be). SEE 그럴 ~, 이럴 ~, 저럴 ~, 어떨 ~. [? < 상-相, cf. 성-성] Also 사- (q sa).

싸-하다 ssā hata, *adj-n.* is (pepper)minty, tastes mentholated; is piquant, fizzy, "sharp", "cool", "bitey" (tongue-biting), "tingley" (tingling). ㄱ 이 아이스크림-은 싸-하다 This ice cream tastes pepperminty (makes your tongue tingle).

사-학(四學) Sā-hak, *n.* the Four Academies: Central (Cwung), East (Tong), South (Nam), and West (Se); these were seats of public education in Seoul from 1411 to 1895.

사학(史學) sāhak, *n.* history. SYN. 역사-학.

사학(私學) sahak, *n.* 1. a private school (educational institution). 2. a personal theory (doctrine).

사학(邪學) sahak, *n.* [DEPRECATORY] "the false religion" (= Catholicism).

사학(斯學) sahak, *n.* this study (science, subject, research). [40 %].

사-할(四割) sā hal, *num. + count.* forty percent

사항(事項) sāhang, *n.* details, items, articles, particulars, matters, subjects.

사해(四海) sāhay, *n.* "the four seas" = "the seven seas", the whole world. ㄱ ~ 동포 universal brotherhood (fraternity). ㄱ ~ 동포-주의 cosmopolitanism.

사해(死海) Sā-Hay, *n.* the Dead Sea. [tanism.]

사해(死骸) sāhay, *n.* a dead body, a corpse, a

cadaver.

사행(私行) sahayng, *n.* 1. a private life, one's private conduct. 2. travelling incognito (in disguise). ~하다, *uni.* travels incognito.

사행(射倖) sahayng, *n.* speculation, adventure, enterprise, taking a chance (a flyer). ~하다, *uni.* speculates, takes a chance (a flyer) (in). [< 자행]

사행-하다(蛇行-) sahayng hata, *uni.* snakes along, crawls meanderingly.

사향(思鄉) sahyang, *n.* thoughts of home, nostalgia, homesickness, yearning for one's home. ㄱ ~-병 [병] homesickness. ~하다, *uni.* thinks of one's home, yearns for one's home, is homesick (nostalgic).

사향(麝香) sāhyang, *n.* musk. ㄱ ~ 내-가 나다 smells like musk. ㄱ ~ 노루 (= 궁-노루) a musk-deer. ㄱ ~ 뒤쥐 a muskrat.

사혈(死血) sāhyel, *n.* impure (virulent) blood.

사혈(瀉血) sāhyel, *n.* depletion of blood. ㄱ ~-제 [제] a blood depletive. ~하다, *unt., uni.* depletes (blood).

사혈-법 [瀉血法] sāhyelq-pep, *cpd n.* blood-letting, bleeding, depletion (of blood).

사협(私嫌) sahyem, *n.* personal hatred.

사형(私刑) sahyeng, *n.* lynch(ing), private punishment (outside the law).

사형(舍兄) sahyeng, *n.* my elder brother; me (I) who am your elder brother.

사형(死刑) sāhyeng, *n.* capital punishment, the death penalty, punishment by death. ㄱ ~ 선고 death sentence, a sentence of death. ㄱ ~-을 선고-하다 sentences to death, gives the death penalty. ㄱ ~-수 a condemned criminal. ㄱ ~-장 an execution ground. ㄱ 전기 ~ electrocution. ㄱ ~-죄 a capital offense. ㄱ 집행 execution. ㄱ ~ 집행-인 executioner. ㄱ ~-을 집행-하다 executes a death sentence. ㄱ 그 살인-범-은 사형-을 받았다 The murderer was sentenced to death.

사형(詞兄) sahyeng, *n.* you sir; Mr. ...

사-호(四戶) sā-ho, *num. + count.* 4 residences.

사화(土禍) sāhwa, *n.* a massacre (purge) of scholars.

사화(史話) sāhwa, *n.* a(n) historical story. [ars.]

사화(私和) sahwa, *n.* 1. a private settlement. 2. reconciliation. ~하다, *uni.* settles (a matter) privately; reconciles; becomes reconciled (with).

사화(死貨) sāhwa, *n.* "dead" money, money no longer valid; money of ancient days.

사화(詞華) sahwa, *n.* flowery language, flowers of speech, rhetorical flourishes. SYN. 사조.

사-화산(死火山) sā-hwasan, *cpd n.* an extinct volcano. [a boy. ㄱ ~-군 [꾼] SAME.]

사환(使喚) sāhwan, *n.* a servant, an errand boy,

사활(死活) sā-hwal, *cpd n.* life and/or death. ㄱ ~ 문제 a matter of life and death, a question of life or death (of vital importance), a vital question.

사-회(四回) sā-hoy, *num. + count.* 4 times.

사회(司會) sahyo, *n.* 1. direction of (= directing) a meeting or ceremony, chairmanship, chairing (a meeting), emceeing. 2. (= ~-자) a chairman, a

president, a toastmaster, a master of ceremonies (an emcee), an officiant, a moderator. ~하다, *vt.* presides at (over) a meeting, chairs a meeting, takes the chair, conducts (performs) the ceremony, officiates (at), serves as master-of-ceremonies, emcees.

사회(死灰) sāhoy, *n.* ashes, cinders.

사회(社會) sāhoy, *n.* society, the community, the public, the world (at large). **사회** (하류) ~ high (low) society. **사회** 인류 ~의 진화 the evolution of human society. **사회** ~를 개혁- (개량-)하다 reforms (improves) society. **사회** 민주-주의 원칙-에-서 ~를 개조-하다 remodels society on a democratic pattern. **사회** ~에 나-가다 goes out into the world. **사회** 그는 사회-의 큰 지도-자-다 He is one of the foremost leaders of our society. **사회** 사회-에 죄-가 있다 Society is to blame. **사회** 경제 social economy. **사회** 계약-설 (= 민약-설) the theory of social contract. **사회** 과학 social science(s). **사회** 교육 social education. **사회** 교화 사업 a drive for social enlightenment. **사회** 구조 social structure (organization). **사회** ~극 a drama of social problems. **사회** ~도태 social selection, the survival of the fittest (in a society). **사회** 문제 a social problem. **사회** 민주-주의 social democracy. **사회** 법학 social law. **사회** 사상 social thinking, social ideas. **사회** ~사업 social work, public-welfare service. **사회** ~사업-가 a social worker. **사회** ~사업 제도 a program of social work. **사회** ~아(我) the social self; the super-ego. **사회** ~운동 a social movement, a public campaign. **사회** 윤리(-학) (the study of) social ethics, social morality, the social code. **사회** 의식 social consciousness. **사회** 인류-학 social anthropology. **사회** 정책 a social policy. **사회** 제도 social system. **사회** 조직 social organization (structure). **사회** 정치-적 socio-political. **사회** 혁명 a social revolution. **사회** 현상 a social phenomenon. **사회** 형태 a social form; the form of a society, the type of social system. **사회** 형태-론 social morphology.

사회-면(社會面) sāhoy-myen, *cpd n.* the "human interest" sections of a newspaper (containing social, personal, and sensationalist news). *cf.* 제삼-면.

사회-장(社會葬) sāhoy-cang, *cpd n.* a public funeral. ~하다, *vt.* conducts a public funeral for. **사회** 김 박사-를 사회장-했다 Dr. Kim was given a public funeral.

사회-적(社會的) sāhoy-cek, *cpd n.* social, social pertinence (relevance). **사회** 의무 (지위) social duties (standing). **사회** ~감정 social feeling. **사회** ~으로 socially.

사회-주의(社會主義) sāhoy-cwuuy, *cpd n.* socialism. **사회** 국가 (기독교-) ~ state (Christian) socialism. **사회** 경제-학 socialist(ic) economics. **사회** 단체 a socialist organization. **사회** 문학 socialist (proletarian) literature. **사회** ~자 a socialist.

사회-질서 [-씨] (社會秩序) sāhoy cilqse, *cpd n.* public (social) order. **사회** ~를 유지-하다 preserves public order. **사회** ~자 a sociologist.

사회-학(社會學) sāhoy-hak, *cpd n.* sociology. **사회-화(社會化) sāhoy-hwa**, *cpd n.* socialization.

~하다, *vt.* socializes. **사회** 의료-기관-을 ~ socializes medicine.

사후(死後) sāhwu, *n.* after one's death (decease); (~의) posthumous, post-mortem. **사회** ~강직 rigor mortis. **사회** ~공명 posthumous honors. **사회** ~전탁 a legacy trust.

사후(事後) sāhwu, *n.* after the fact (matter), ex post facto. **사회** ~승낙 ex post facto consent (approval). *ANT.* 사전.

사후(伺候) sahwu, *n.* attendance, service, waiting upon; making a courtesy call, paying respect to. ~하다, *vt.* attends, serves, waits upon; makes a courtesy call (on), pays one's respect (to).

사흘-날 sahut-nal, *cpd n.* [alternant < 사흘 + n.] the third day of the month. **사회** 오월 ~ the third of May. *SYN.* 초-사흘날, 삼-일.

사흘 sahul, *n.* 1. three days. **사회** 사흘 동-안 학교-에 결석-했다 I missed school for three days. 2. = 사흘-날 (third day of the month). *SYN.* 삼-일.

사흘-돌이 sahul-tol.i, *cpd adv.* every three days.

삭 sak, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 1. 削 *kkakk.ulq sak*: pare, scrape; scrape away, delete; sharpen a point; sloping, sheer. 2. 朔 *cho-halwu sak*: the first of the lunar month, new moon. *puk-ccok sak*: north. 3. 索 → 색. **삭(朔) sak**, *n.* 1. the conjunction of sun and moon (= 합삭). 2. [COUNT.] months. *cf.* 개월, 달. **사회** 일-이 ~ a couple of months. [*cf.* 삭. (<Ch. 削)]

삭- sak(-), *bnd adv.* SEE -갈다, -모-, -집다, -치다. **삭 sak** → **삭** saks (wages etc.).

삭 ssak, *n.* 1. a bud, a sprout. **사회** ~이 트다 buds come out. **사회** 나무-에 삭-이 트기 시작-했다 The trees have begun to bud. 2. = 삭-수 (good omen).

삭 ssak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 색². 1. (cuts off) with one clean stroke. **사회** 종이-를 베다 cuts paper with one stroke. 2. with one clean sweep; completely, entirely, clean, neat. **사회** 도둑-이 집-의 물건-을 삭-쓸어 갔다 The thief swept the house clean. *cf.* 삭-.

삭-갈다 sak-kalta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*bnd adv. + vt.*) plows just once (before transplanting rice plants). *cf.* 삭-집다, 삭-.

삭-갈이 sak-kali, *der. n.* < *cpd vt.* a single plowing before transplanting rice plants. ~하다, *vt.* = 삭-갈다.

삭감(削減) sak.kam, *n.* reduction, curtailment, retrenchment, cut. ~하다, *vt.* curtails, retrenches, reduces, cuts (down), slashes. **사회** 예산-을 ~ cuts (slashes) the budget.

삭거(削去) sak.ke, *n.* elimination, exclusion, ruling out, cancellation, striking out. ~하다, *vt.* eliminates, excludes, rules out, cancels, strikes out. **삭과(朔果) sak.kwa**, *n.* a capsule (of a plant).

삭다 sakta, *vi.* 1. (a garment) wears thin (threadbare), gets rotten. **사회** 옷-이 삭었다 The clothes wore thin. 2. ferments (vc. 삭히다). **사회** 술-이 ~ rice liquor ferments. **사회** 죽-이 ~ rice porridge turns bad. 3. is digested (vc. 삭히다). **사회** 이 과자-는 잘 삭는다 These cookies are easy to digest. 4. is mitigated, is

alleviated, calms down. **사회** 성-이 ~ one's anger dies down, one "cools off". 5. acquires (develops, absorbs) flavor. **사회** 김치-가 삭다 The kimchi picks up flavor. 6. [DIAL.] = 사위다 (fire dies).

삭독-거리다 ssaktok kelita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 색독-. slices, minces, chops, snips. **사회** 무-를 ~ slices radish.

삭독-삭독 ssaktok ssaktok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 색독-. chop-chop! snip-snip! slice-slice! **사회** 종이-를 ~ 베다 cuts paper up snip-snip-snip! **사회** 이 가위-가 삭독-삭독 잘 든다 These scissors cut with a nice snip. ~하다, *vt.* = 삭독-거리다.

삭독삭독-하다² ssaktok ssaktok hata², *adj-n.* (a sentence) is choppy, abrupt, disconnected.

삭막(索莫) sak.mak, *n.* dimness (of memory). ~하다, *adj-n.* is dim (in one's memory).

삭망(朔望) sak.mang, *n.* 1. syzygy; the first and fifteenth days of the lunar month. 2. memorial services held on the first and the fifteenth days of the lunar month.

삭-모 sak-mo, *cpd n.* a rice plant transplanted into a field which has received only a single plowing. *cf.* 삭-심다 etc. [*상모*].

삭모(槩毛) sak.mo, *n.* decorative tassels. *SYN.* 삭발(削髮) **sakpal**, *n.* 1. haircutting. 2. random cutting or felling. ~하다, *vt.* 1. has one's hair cut. 2. cuts (or fells) at random.

삭-삭¹ ssak ssak¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 색-색¹. imploringly (as if rubbing one's hands up and down in supplication). **사회** 잘못-했다-고 ~ 빌다 begs for forgiveness with tears in one's eyes. **사회** 살려 달라-고 ~ 빌다 begs for one's life, wringing one's hands.

삭-삭² ssak ssak², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 색-색². 1. (cuts off) with clean strokes (one after another). 2. (with) one clean sweep after another.

삭삭-하다 ssakssak hata, *adj-n.* = 사근사근-하다 **sakun sakun hata** (docile).

삭-수 ssak-swu, *cpd n.* a good omen, promise, hope. **사회** ~머리 SAME [VULGAR]. **사회** ~가 있다 (없다) shows (no) promise of success. **사회** 그 아이-는 삭-수가 있다 He is a promising youngster. **사회** 이 해 농사-는 삭-수가 হল다 There is no hope for this year's crops. *SYN.* 삭-.

삭신 saksin, *n.* sinews and joints. [*<?*]

삭-집다 sak-sim.ta, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv. + vt.*) transplants (mo rice plants) after a single quick plowing of the field. *cf.* 삭-갈다.

삭-없다 ssak eps.ta, *cpd vi.* = 삭수-없다.

삭여 sak.ye, *inf.* < 삭이다.

삭월(朔月) sak.wel, *n.* the new moon. **사회** ~-세 [세] monthly rent or rental; a rented house. **사회** ~셋-집 [세집] a rented house. **사회** ~셋-방 [세방] rented room(s). [*that bleeds easily*].

삭은-코 sak.un kho, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) a nose

삭을-세 [세] sak.ulq-sey [VAR.] → 삭월-세. **삭이다 sak.ita**, 1. *vc.* < 삭다. 3. digests; consumes (money, goods, strength). **사회** 음식-을 ~ digests food. **사회** 분-을 ~ swallows one's anger. 2. → 새기다.

3. → 삭히다.

삭인 sak.in, *mod.* < 삭이다.

삭일 sak.il, *prosp. mod.* < 삭이다.

삭일(朔日) sak.il, *n.* the first day of the lunar

삭임 sak.im, *subst.* < 삭이다. [month.

삭-있다 ssak iss.ta, *cpd vi.* = 삭수-있다.

삭정-0| sakcengi, *n.* dead branches on a tree. [*<?*]

삭제(削除) sakcey, *n.* elimination, erasure, cancellation, deletion, striking out, expurgation. ~하다, *vt.* eliminates, erases, cancels, deletes, strikes out, crosses out, expunges, expurgates.

삭주(朔州) Sakcwu, *n.* Sakcwu (Sakchu), a hot-spring resort in N. Phyengan; one of the 9 provinces (*kwucwu*) of ancient Sin.la. **사회** ~-군 S. county.

삭직(削職) sakcik, *n.* = 삭탈 (removing from

삭-쳐 sak-chye, *inf.* < 삭-치다. [office].

삭-치다 sak-chita, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv. + vt.*) 1. cancels, erases, marks (crosses) out, voids, nullifies. 2. settles (accounts), balances (books). **사회** 주고 받을 것-을 ~ "wipes the slate clean". **사회** 셈-을 ~ settles one's accounts, balances one's books.

삭-친 sak-chin, *mod.* < 삭-치다.

삭-칠 sak-chil, *prosp. mod.* < 삭-치다.

삭-침 sak-chim, *subst.* < 삭-치다.

삭탈(削奪) sakthal, *n.* removing a government official from office, stripping a government official of office (for misconduct). **사회** ~관직(官職) SAME. ~하다, *vt.* removes from office. *SYN.* 삭직.

삭-트다 ssak thuta, *cpd vi.* 1. sprouts; buds; puts forth shoots. 2. (a matter) begins to develop.

삭풍(朔風) sakphung, *n.* the north wind of winter. **삭히다 sak.hita**, *vc.* < 삭다. 2. ferments it, causes it to ferment.

삭 saks, *n.* 1. wages, pay. **사회** ~을 벌다 earns wages. **사회** ~을 받다 receives wages. **사회** 하루 백-원-씩 ~을 받고 일-하다 works for a wage of 100 *wen* a day.

2. fare, charges. **사회** 기차 ~ a railway fare. **사회** 전차 ~을 올리다 raises the streetcar fare. **사회** 인천-까지 찻-삿-이 얼마니까 What is the fare to Inchen?

삭-군 saks kwun, *cpd n.* a wage earner, a hired man.

삭-김 saks kim, *cpd n.* weeds weeded for pay.

삭-내다 saks nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vc.*) hires, rents. **사회** 자동차-를 ~ hires a car. *SYN.* 제-내다.

삭-놓다 saks noh.ta, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) hires out, lets out. **사회** 자전거-거-를 시간-으로 ~ rents bicycles (out) by the hour. *SYN.* 제-놓다.

삭-돈 saks tōn, *cpd n.* = 삭 (wages etc.).

삭-마전 saks macen, *cpd n.* bleaching done for pay.

삭-말 saks mal, *cpd n.* a horse for hire.

삭-메기 saks meyki, *cpd n.* (*n. + vc.*) a wage-paying farm job (that does not include meals).

삭-바느질 saks panu'-cil, *cpd n.* needlework for pay. [taking in laundry.

삭-빨래 saks ppallay, *cpd n.* laundry done for pay;

삭-벌이 saks pē.i, *cpd n.* odd-job wage earning. **삭 벌잇-군 saks-pē.iq kwun**, *cpd n.* an odd jobber; a wage earner.

산-짐 saks cim, *cpd n.* a load carried by a porter.
 ㄱ ~을 지다 carries a load for hire.
산-팔이 saks phali, *cpd n.* 1. wage earning. 2. carrying a load on horseback for a fee.
산팔잇-군 saks-phaliq kwun, *cpd n.* 1. a wage earner. 2. a man who carries loads on his horse for a fee.
산-품 saks phum, *cpd n.* wage labor. ㄱ ~ (·을) 팔다, ~ 팔이-하다 works for wages.
산, 산 san, sän, *bnd n.* [**<Ch. 1. 山 moyq san:** mountain, hill; grave; temple. 2. 刪 tēlq sän: cut; cancel; efface; geld. 3. 產 nah.ulq sän: bear off; spring; produce; native; possessions, estate; livelihood. 4. 散 huth.e-cilq sän: scatter; disperse; wander; dismiss; miscellaneous; fall to pieces; break up an association; medicinal powders. 5. 傘 wūsan san: umbrella, parasol. 6. 算, 筭 sän noh.ulq sän, sēylq sän: reckon; calculate; consider as; plan, scheme. 7. 酸 silq sän: sour; acid; distressed, grieved.
산 1. san, mod. < 사다. 2. **sa n'**, *abbr.* < 사·는. **산 sän, mod.** < 잘다.
산(山) san, n. 1. a mountain, a hill; the mountains. ㄱ 금강 ~ the Diamond Mountains. ㄱ ~을 올라가다 (내려-가다) climbs up (down) a mountain. ㄱ 산 속·에·서 여름·을 보냈다 I spent the summer in the mountains. ㄱ 조선·은 산·이 많다 Korea is a mountainous country. 2. (*as pre-n.*) wild, wild-growing. 3. (= 산소) a grave, a tomb. 4. a mine (= 광산). cf. (언)덕, 턱, 터기, 매; 들.
-산(産) -san, bnd post-n. production, a product (of), manufacture (of). ㄱ 외국·(·의) foreign-made.
산(算) sän, n. 1. = 셈 (calculation). 2. = 잔·가지; SEE ~ 놓다.
산(酸) sän, n. an acid. ㄱ ~류 acids.
싼 1. ssan, mod. < 싸다. 2. **ssa n'**, *abbr.* < 싸·는.
산가(山家) sankā, n. a mountain house, a cottage in the mountains.
산-가비 sän-kapi, *cpd n.* = 잔·가지.
산-가지 [-가-](算一) sänq-kaci, *cpd n.* primitive counting sticks made of wood or bone; fortune-telling sticks. SYN. 잔·가비, 잔·대, 죽·가지. [기습].
산각(山脚) sankak, n. the foot of a mountain (= 산·간).
산간(山間) sankan, n. among the mountains (hills); (= 산·골) a remote place. ㄱ ~ 벽지 a secluded place in the mountains. ㄱ ~ 벽촌 a remote mountain village.
산-감독 [-감-](山監督) sanq kamtok, *cpd n.* 1. a forest ranger. 2. a mine superintendent.
싼-값 ssan kaps, *adj. mod. + n.* cheap price. ㄱ ~으로 물건·을 사다 buys a thing cheap, makes a good bargain.
산-갓 [갓] sanq kas, *cpd n.* 1. = 멧·갓 (a forested mountain, a forest preserve). 2. = 산림 (forests).
산개(散開) sänkay, n. (military) deployment, extension, development. ㄱ ~전 fighting in skirmish (extended) order, a skirmish. ~하다, *uni.* extends, spreads out, deploys, forms an open (extended) order.
산거(山居) sanke, n. living in the mountains.

~하다, *uni.* lives in the mountains.
싼-거리 ssan keli, *adj. mod. + n.* ("cheap stuff") a bargain, a good buy. ㄱ ~를 사다 gets a bargain.
산경(山景) sankyeng, n. mountain scenery.
산계(山系) sankyey, n. a mountain system.
산고(産故) sänko, n. childbirth, delivery.
산-꼬대 san-kkotay, *cpd n.* (*n. + bnd n.*) [OBSOLETE] the night chill from a mountain wind.
~하다, *uni.* grows chill.
산-고랑 [-고-](山一) sanq kolang, *cpd n.* a mountain ravine or (작은 ~) gully.
산곡(山谷) sankok, n. a mountain valley.
산-꼭대기(山一) san kkoktayki, *cpd n.* a mountaintop. ㄱ 그 산·꼭대기·에 못·이 있다 There is a lake on top of the mountain.
산-골 [-골-](山一) sanq kol, *cpd n.* a mountain district, a secluded place. ㄱ ~ 사람 a hillbilly; hill folk, mountain folk. ㄱ ~·에·서 자라·나다 is brought up in the hills.
산-골짜기, -골짜 [-골-](山一) sanq kolccak(i), *cpd n.* a mountain valley; a gorge, a ravine.
산-꽃(山一) san kkocho, *cpd n.* mountain flowers.
산-과 san kw'a, *abbr.* < 산·국화.
산-과 [과](産科) sänq-kwa, n. obstetrics. ㄱ ~의 (사) an obstetrician. ㄱ ~ 병원 a maternity hospital. ㄱ ~학 obstetrics, midwifery.
산광(散光) sänkwang, n. diffused (scattered) light.
산구(山口) Sankwu, n. Yamaguchi, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ ~현 Y. prefecture.
산-구화 san kwu'hwa, *abbr.* < 산·국화.
산국(山國) sankwuk, n. a mountainous country.
산-국화 [-국-](山菊花) san(q) kwuk.hwa, *cpd n.* a wild chrysanthemum. [cave].
산-굴 [굴](山窟) sanq kwul, *cpd n.* a mountain cave.
산-굴(이) [-굴-](山一) sanq kwup(i), *cpd n.* a mountain bend. [of a mountain].
산-그늘 [-그-](山一) sanq kunul, *cpd n.* the shade.
**산금(山禽) sankum, n. a mountain bird (= 산·새).
산금(産金) sänkum, n. gold mining, producing gold. ㄱ ~업 the gold-mining industry. ㄱ ~고 the gold output. ㄱ ~열 a gold rush (fever). ~하다, *uni.* produces (mines) gold.
산기(産期) sänki, n. the expected time of delivery (parturition), period (term) of delivery, one's time.
산-기둥 sän kitwung, *vi. mod. + n.* ("live pillar") an unsupported column. [of a mountain].
산-기슭 [-기-](山一) sanq kisulk, *cpd n.* the foot.
산-길 [길](山一) sanq kil, *cpd n.* a mountain path or road. ㄱ ~을 가다 goes along a mountain road.
산-나물(山一) san namul, *cpd n.* wild edible greens (dandelion greens etc.). ㄱ ~을 캐다 picks wild greens. SYN. 산채. [picnic, hike].
산-놀이(山一) san noli, *cpd n.* a mountain excursion.
산-놓다(算一) sän noh.ta, *cpd vt. (bnd n. + vt.)* calculates with sticks or on an abacus.
산다 santa, *proc. assert.* < 사다.
산다 sän.ta, *proc. assert.* < 잘다. [나무].
산다(山茶) santa, n. a camellia tree. SYN. 동백-**

산다 ssanta, *proc. assert.* < 싸다.
산다리 santali, n. a kind of small white bean.
산다-화(山茶花) santa-hwa, *cpd n.* a camellia blossom.
산단 santa 'n, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 한. [som].
산단 sän.ta 'n, *abbr.* < 잔다(·고) 한.
산단(山丹) santan, n. a morningstar lily.
산단 ssanta 'n, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 한.
산달 santa 'l, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 할.
산달 sän.ta 'l, *abbr.* < 잔다(·고) 할.
산-달(山一) san-tal, *cpd n.* a hilly area, a mountainous region, hill country. [giving birth].
산-달 [달](産一) sänq tal, *cpd n.* the month of.
산달 ssanta 'l, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 할.
산-딸기(山一) san ttalki, *cpd n.* mountain (wild) berries.
산-달래(山一) san tallay, *cpd n.* a wild rocambole (*Allium nipponicum*—a kind of wild garlic). SYN.
산달 santa 'm, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 함. [달래].
산담 sän.ta 'm, *abbr.* < 잔다(·고) 함.
산담 ssanta 'm, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 함.
산대 santa 'y, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 해.
산대 sän.ta 'y, *abbr.* < 잔다(·고) 해.
산-대 [대](算一) sänq-tay, *cpd n.* = 잔·가지 (counting sticks).
산대 ssanta 'y, *abbr.* < 산다(·고) 해.
산대(-극)(山臺劇) santay(-kuk), *cpd n.* = 산·놀이 (medieval masked drama).
산-더미 [-더-](山一) sanq temi, *cpd n.* a great mass, a huge amount, a mountain. ㄱ ~ 같다 is big as a mountain. ㄱ ~ 같은 파도 mountainous waves. ㄱ 빚·이 산·더미·같다 I have a pile of debts a mile high. ㄱ 우선 해·치울 일·이 산·더미·같다 I have a whole stack of work to get through first.
산-덩이 [-덩-](山一) sanq tengi, *cpd n.* a mountain of earth. [mountain goblin(s)].
산-도깨비 [-또-](山一) sanq tokkaypi, *cpd n.* a mountain goblin.
산-돌림(山一) san tollim, *cpd n.* ("mountain wandering") a sporadic shower. [pear].
산-돌배 [-돌-](山一) sanq tol-pay, *cpd n.* a wild.
산-돌이(山一) san toli, *cpd n.* a tiger (come around) from another mountain.
산동(山東) Santong, n. the province of Shantung (Shāndōng) in China. ㄱ ~성 Sh. province. ㄱ ~반도 the Sh. Peninsula. ㄱ ~주 Shantung silk, pongee.
산-똥 sän ttong, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* "live" + *n.*) excrement discharged before it gets fully digested.
산-돼지 [-돼-](山一) sanq twäy-ci, *cpd n.* a wild boar. [tōu] in China. SYN. 와타오.
산두(汕頭) Santwu, n. the city of Swatow (Shàn-tōu).
산드러-지다 santule cita, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
 < 선드러-. is lively, vivacious, buoyant, gay. ㄱ 산드러-지게 걷다 walks buoyantly. ㄱ 산드러-지게 웃다 laughs a gay (coquettish) little laugh. [**< 잘다**]
산뜻 san(t)tuk, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 선뜻. with a sudden chill. ㄱ ~ 놀라다 is startled. ~하다, *adj-n.* is chilly; has a chill (of horror). SYN. 설렁-

하다. ㄱ 방·안·이 ~ the room is chilly. ㄱ 그 소식·에 가슴·이 산들·했다 The news sent a chill down my spine. ~~, *adv.* with chills running up and down one's spine. ~하다, *adj.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* has (feels) chills running up and down one's spine.
산들-거리다 santul kelita, *cpd vi.* (the wind) blows cool and gentle. HEAVY ISOTOPE 선들-.
산들다 santulta, *vi.* -l-. goes wrong (amiss); fails, is frustrated. [? < "enters mountain"] [breeze].
산들-바람 santul palam, *cpd n.* a light (gentle).
산들-산들 santul santul, *adv.* (blows) gently, softly, in cool ripples. ㄱ 아침 바람·이 산들·산들 불고 있었다 A morning breeze was blowing soft and fresh. ~하다, *uni.* = 산들-거리다. HEAVY ISOTOPE 선들-.
산뜻 santtus, *adv.* clean; fresh; cool; neat; light. ㄱ ~ 눈·에 시원·하다 is a refreshing sight. HEAVY ISOTOPE 선뜻-.
산뜻-하다 santtus hata, *adj-n.* is clean; is fresh; is cool, crisp; is neat, smart, trim; is light, bright, clear. ㄱ 산뜻·한 날·씨 a crisp weather. ㄱ 산뜻·한 빛 a bright color. ㄱ 산뜻·한 음식 a light meal. ㄱ 산뜻·한 옷 a neat dress. ㄱ 그 여자·는 산뜻·하게 몸·을 차렸다 She is neatly dressed. HEAVY ISOTOPE 선뜻-. SYN. 싸뜻-.
산-등 [등](山一) sanq tung, *cpd n.* ("mountain back") the ridge of a mountain.
산-등성마루[-등-](山一) sanq-tungseng malwu, *cpd n.* ("ridge floor") the top of a mountain (ridge). SYN. 산·마루.
산-등성(이)[-등-](山一) sanq tung-seng(i), *cpd n.* = 산·등 (mountain ridge).
산디 santi, *n.* a makeshift stage for a medieval masked drama. ㄱ ~ 놀음 a medieval masked drama. ㄱ ~도감 a santi troupe. ㄱ ~탈 a santi drama mask. ㄱ ~판 the scene of a santi drama. ~하다, *uni.* puts on a medieval masked drama. [**< 산대** 山臺 "mountain platform"]
산란(産卵) sän.lan, n. laying eggs, egg-laying, spawning. ㄱ ~기 the breeding (spawning) season. ~하다, *uni.* lays eggs; (a fish) spawns, (a fly) blows.
산란(散亂) sän.lan, n. dispersion, disorder, confusion. ~하다, *uni.* gets dispersed, disperses; is scattered about, lies about in disorder.
산로(山路) san.lo, n. mountain paths. cf. 산·길.
산로(産勞) sän.lo, n. labor pains, birth pangs.
산록(山麓) san.lok, n. the foot (base, bottom) of a mountain. SYN. 산·기슭.
산류(酸類) sän-lyu, n. (the) acids.
산리(山梨) San.li, n. Yamanashi, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ ~현 Y. prefecture.
산림(山林) san.lim, *cpd n.* a forest, a woodland. ㄱ ~을 보호·하다 conserves forests. ㄱ ~을 벌채·하다 cuts down a forest, deforests. ㄱ ~국 the Bureau of Forests. ㄱ ~척사 a hermit of the hills. ㄱ ~학 forestry. ㄱ ~학자 a dendrologist.
산-마루(山一) san malwu, *cpd n.* ("mountain

floor") the top of a mountain (ridge). ㄱ ~ 턱, ~ 터기 the summit of a mountain. SYN. 산-등성마루.
산막(山幕) **sanmak**, *n.* a mountain lodge, a hut.
산만(散漫) **sānman**, *n.* diffuseness, vagueness, looseness, desultoriness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is vague, loose, distracted, wandering, discursive, desultory. ㄱ 정신·이 ~ is scatterbrained. [language].
산-말 **sān māl**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) a living
산망-스럽다 **sānmang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- is erratic, flighty, flippancy, unpredictable, crazy, wild. CF. 요망-, 경망-.[? 散+妄]
산매(散賣) **sānmay**, *n.* retail (sale); retail trade. ㄱ ~-상 a retailer, a retail dealer. ㄱ ~-업 retail trade, small business. ~하다, *vt.* retails, sells by (at) retail, sells in small quantities.
산맥(山脈) **sanmayk**, *n.* a mountain range (chain), a range (chain, group) of mountains. SYN. 산-줄기.
산-머리(山-頭) **san meli**, *cpd n.* = 산-꼭대기.
산-먹(呑) **sān myek(-thong)**, *vi. mod. + n.* the throat of a living animal.
산명(山鳴) **sanmyeng**, *n.* a mountain(s) rumbling. ~하다, *vi.* a mountain rumbles.
산명-수려(山明水麗) **sanmyeng-swulye**, *cpd n.* scenic beauty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is scenically (naturally) beautiful.
산모(產母) **sānmo**, *n.* a woman delivered of a child.
산-모롱이(山-洞) **san molongi**, *cpd n.* = 산-모퉁이 (spur of a hill). [of a hill. SYN. 산-모퉁이].
산-모퉁이(山-洞) **san mo-thwungi**, *cpd n.* a spur
산-목숨 **sān mok-swum**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* < 살다 + *n.*) one's life. ㄱ ~·을 겨우 이어-가다 ekes out one's living.
산문(山門) **sanmun**, *n.* 1. the entrance to a mountain. 2. the entrance to (the gate of) a Buddhist temple. 3. a Buddhist temple.
산문(產門) **sānmun**, *n.* the vulva, the vagina.
산문(散文) **sānmun**, *n.* prose (writing). ㄱ ~-시 a prose poem, a poem in prose. ㄱ ~-가 a prose writer. ㄱ ~-적 prosaic. ㄱ ~-체 prose style, prosaism.
산물(產物) **sānmul**, *n.* 1. a product, production, produce. 2. a product, a result, an outcome. ㄱ 주요 ~ staple products. ㄱ 노력·의 ~ the product (fruit, harvest) of hard work. ㄱ 사대·의 ~ a creature of the times. SYN. 산출-물.
산미(產米) **sānmi**, *n.* 1. rice products. 2. (=해 산-쌀) rice for an expectant mother during her confinement.
산미(酸味) **sānmi**, *n.* acidity, sourness, a sour taste.
산-밑(山-底) **san mith**, *cpd n.* the foot (bottom, base) of a mountain. [tain wind (breeze)].
산-바람 [-바-](山-風) **sanq palam**, *cpd n.* a mountain-breeze.
산-발 [-발-](山-발) **sanq pal**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] 1. (*n. + post-n.*) = 멧-발, 산맥 (mountain range). 2. (*n. + n.*) = 산-기슭 (foot of a mountain).
산발(散發) **sānpal**, *n.* sporadic occurrence. ㄱ ~-성 [성] sporadic(ity), occasional. ㄱ 호열자·의 ~ sporadic cases of cholera. ~하다, *vi.* occurs (breaks out) sporadically.
산발(散髮) **sānpal**, *n.* dishevelled hair. ~하다, *vi.*

has (wears) one's hair loose (dishevelled).
산발-포(霰發砲) **sanpal-pho**, *cpd n.* a kind of machine gun. [matics].
산-법 [-법-](算法) **sānq-pep**, *n.* arithmetic, mathematics.
산-벼락 **sān pyelak**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.* "live lightning") a horrible experience; living through a lightning strike. [mountain cliff (precipice)].
산-벼랑 [-벼-](山-崖) **sanq pyelang**, *cpd n.* a cliff.
산병(散兵) **sānpyeong**, *n.* 1. scattered soldiers, skirmishers. 2. scattering (dispersing) soldiers. 3. loose order, extended order. ㄱ ~ 교련 skirmish drill. ㄱ ~-선 a skirmish line. ㄱ ~-호 a fire (firing, shelter) trench. ~하다, *vt.* scatters (troops), deploys in extended order.
산보 [-보-](散步) **sānqpo**, *n.* a walk, a stroll, a promenade, an outing. ㄱ ~ (·를) 가다 goes for a walk. ㄱ ~ (·를) 나-가다 goes out for a walk. ~하다, *vi.* takes a walk, walks; has an outing, takes the air, takes a turn. ㄱ 그-는 잠깐 산보-하러 나-갔다 He went out for a short walk.
산복(山腹) **sanpok**, *n.* a hillside, a mountainside, the side ("belly") of a mountain. [봉-우리].
산봉(山峰) **sanpong**, *n.* a peak, a summit. SYN. 산-봉.
산-뽕(山-楸) **san pong**, *cpd n.* 1. wild mulberry leaves. 2. (= ~ 나무) a wild mulberry tree.
산-봉우리 [-뽕-](山-頂) **sanq pongwuli**, *cpd n.* a mountain peak. [in her confinement].
산부(產婦) **sānpu**, *n.* a woman in childbed, a woman
산-부리 [-부-](山-脊) **sanq puli**, *cpd n.* a mountain crag (jutting out), a spur.
산부인-과 [과](產婦人科) **sānpuin-q-kwa**, *cpd n.* obstetrics; gynecology. ㄱ ~ 의사 an obstetrician.
산-부처 **sān Puche**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) a living Buddha, a virtuous person.
산-불 [-불-](山-火) **sanq pul**, *cpd n.* a forest fire.
산붕(山崩) **sanpung**, *n.* a landslide, a landslip. ~하다, *vi.* a mountain collapses (falls down); has a landslide.
산-비 [-비-](山-雨) **sanq pi**, *cpd n.* mountain rain.
산-비둘기 [-비-](山-鳩) **sanq pitwulki**, *cpd n.* ("mountain dove") an Eastern ringdove (a kind of turtledove). SYN. 염주-비둘기.
산-비탈 [-비-](山-麓) **sanq pithal**, *cpd n.* a steep mountain slope. [sad].
산비-하다(酸鼻-) **sānpi hata**, *adj.-n.* is extremely
산사(山寺) **sansa**, *n.* a mountain temple, a temple on
산사(山査) **sansa**, *n.* a hawthorn. [a mountain].
산삭(產朔) **sānsak**, *n.* month of parturition (of giving birth). SYN. 잔월.
산삭(刪削) **sānsak**, *n.* erasure, striking out. ~하다, *vt.* erases, strikes out, crosses out.
산산-이(散散-) **sānsan-i**, *adv.* (breaks) in pieces, to atoms (smithereens); (scatters) in all directions. ㄱ 그릇·을 ~ 부수다 smashes dishes to pieces. ㄱ 구슬·이 산산·이 흩어-졌다 The beads were scattered all over.
산산-죽노각(散散-) **sān-san (c)okak**, *cpd n.* brokenpieces; bits and pieces, fragments. ㄱ ~·으로

부쇄-지다 is broken in pieces.
산산-하다 **san-san hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 선선-하다. 1. is cool, refreshing.
산삼(山蔘) **sansam**, *n.* wild ginseng.
산상(山上) **san-sang**, *cpd n.* (on) top of a mountain. ㄱ ~ 보훈(寶訓) the Sermon on the Mount.
산-새 [-새-](山-鳥) **sanq say**, *cpd n.* mountain birds. CF. 멧-새, 들-새, 산금. [scape].
산색(山色) **sansayk**, *n.* mountain scenery, a hill-
산서(山西) **Sanse**, *n.* the province of Shansi (Shān-xī) in China. ㄱ ~-성 Sh. province.
산성(山城) **sanseng**, *n.* a mountain fortress wall.
산성(酸性) **sānseng**, *n.* acidity. ㄱ ~ 판응 acid reaction. ㄱ ~ 잔화-물 an acid oxide. ㄱ ~ 염 acid chloride. ㄱ ~ 탄산 나트륨 sodium carbonate, carbonate of soda.
산세(山勢) **sansey**, *n.* the physical aspect (geographical features) of a mountain.
산소(山所) **sanso**, *n.* 1. [ELEGANT] a grave, a tomb. 2. an ancestral burial ground. [inhalation].
산소(酸素) **sānsō**, *n.* oxygen. ㄱ ~ 흡입 oxygen
산-소리 **sān soli**, *vi. mod. + n.* ("live sound") talking big; bragging; brave (spunky) words. ~하다, *vi.* talks big.
산-죽 [-죽-](山-心) **sanq sōk**, *cpd n.* the heart of a mountain, deep in a mountain; the heart of the mountains, deep in the mountains.
산-종장 **sān sōngcang**, *vi. mod. + n.* [FIG.] a walking corpse; the living dead.
산수(山水) **sanswu**, *n.* 1. mountains and water(s); "hills and streams". 2. landscape, scenery.
산수(算數) **sānsu**, *n.* calculation, reckoning; arithmetic, mathematics. ㄱ ~ 문제 an arithmetical problem, a problem in arithmetic, a sum (to do).
산수($<$ 살수 撒水) **sānsu**, *n.* water sprinkling. ㄱ ~ 기(器) a sprinkler. ㄱ ~ 부 a water-sprinkling man. ㄱ ~ 차 a water-sprinkler (vehicle), a street sprinkler. ~하다, *vi.* sprinkles water.
산-수소(酸水素) **sān-swuso**, *cpd n.* oxyhydrogen.
산수-화(山水畵) **sanswu-hwa**, *cpd n.* a landscape (painting).
산술(算術) **sānsul**, *n.* arithmetic. ㄱ 상업 ~ commercial arithmetic. ㄱ ~ 문제 a problem in arithmetic. ㄱ ~ 평균 arithmetic (numerical) mean (= 상가-평균). ㄱ 산술·을 잘 한다 He is good at arithmetic.
산스크리트 **Sanskrit**, *n.* Sanskrit. ㄱ ~ 학자 a Sanskritist. SYN. 범어. [E.] [nous rice. [E.]]
산승 **sansung**, *n.* a kind of fried cake made of glutin-
산승(山僧) **sansung**, *n.* 1. a Buddhist priest living in the mountains (or on a mountain). 2. I, me (said by a Buddhist priest in humbling himself).
산식(算式) **sānsik**, *n.* an arithmetic expression, a formula.
산-신(靈)(山神) **san-sin(lyeng)**, *cpd n.* a

mountain god, the guardian spirit of a mountain.
산실(散失) **sānsil**, *n.* being scattered and lost; scattering and losing. ~하다, *vi.* gets scattered and lost; *vt.* scatters and loses. CF. 잔일.
산실(產室) **sānsil**, *n.* a lying-in room, a (hospital) delivery room, a maternity ward.
산아(産兒) **sāna**, *n.* 1. a newborn baby. 2. child-birth. ~하다, *vi.* gives birth to a baby.
산아-제한(産兒制限) **sāna cēyhan**, *cpd n.* birth control. ㄱ ~ 상담-소 a birth-control clinic. ㄱ ~·을 하다 practices birth control.
산악(山嶽) **san.ak**, *n.* mountain peaks. ㄱ ~ 지대 a mountainous area. ㄱ ~ 회 an association of mountaineers, an alpine society. ㄱ ~ 문학 the literature of the mountains. ㄱ ~-병 mountain sickness.
산액(産額) **sān.ayk**, *n.* the amount of production, the output, the yield.
산야(山野) **san.ya**, *cpd n.* fields and mountains, moor and hill. ㄱ ~·를 밟-하다 roams over hill and dale. [nal powder (= 가루-약)].
산약(散藥) **sān.yak**, *n.* powder medicine, a medicine.
산양 **san.yang** → 사냥 **sanyang** (hunting).
산양(山羊) **san.yang**, *n.* 1. (= 염소) a goat. 2. (= 영양) an antelope.
산-언덕(山-頂) **san entek**, *cpd n.* a hillock, a hill, a mound. [of a hill].
산-언저리(山-底) **san enceli**, *cpd n.* the edge (brim)
산업(産業) **sān.ep**, *n.* industry. ㄱ ~·의 발달 industrial development. ㄱ ~ 정책 an industrial policy. ㄱ ~·을 장려-하다 encourages industry. ㄱ ~ 도시 an industrial city. ㄱ ~ 동원 industrial mobilization. ㄱ ~-별 노동 조합 an industrial union, a vertical union. ㄱ ~ 예비-군 an industrial reserve army. ㄱ ~ 자본 industrial capital. ㄱ ~ 조합 an industrial guild, an industrial association. ㄱ ~ 지리-학 industrial geography. ㄱ ~ 통제(·를 강화-하다) (strengthens) the control of industry. ㄱ ~ 합리-화 the rationalization of industry. ㄱ ~ 혁명 the Industrial Revolution.
산업-계(産業界) **sān.ep-kyey**, *cpd n.* the industrial world. ㄱ ~·를 진흥-하다 stirs up the industrial world.
산업-화(産業化) **sān.ep-hwa**, *cpd n.* industrialization. ~하다, *vt.* industrializes. ㄱ 농촌·을 ~ industrializes a village.
산역(山役) **san.yek**, *n.* construction or repair of a tomb; tomb work. ㄱ ~-꾼 men working on a grave; a graveyard worker. ~하다, *vi.* constructs or repairs a tomb.
산욕(産褥) **sān.yok**, *n.* the quilt used at childbirth. ㄱ ~-기 a lying-in (confinement) period. ㄱ ~-부 a woman in childbed (in confinement). ㄱ ~-열 [열] puerperal fever.
산용(山容) **san.yong**, *n.* the looks of a mountain (or of the mountains). ㄱ ~ 수상(水相) the sight of mountains soaring and streams flowing.
산용-죽자(算用數字) **sān.yong swūqca**, *cpd n.* Arabic figures (numerals).

산-울(타리) **sān wul(-thali)**, *vi. mod. + n.* a living (growing) hedge.

산-울림(山一) **san wullim**, *cpd n. (n. + vc. subst.)* an echo. ㄱ ~ 이 울리다 an echo resounds. SYN. 메아리.

산원(産院) **sān.wen**, *n.* a maternity hospital, a lying-in hospital. [산작]

산월(産月) **sān.wel**, *n.* month of parturition. SYN.

산육(産育) **sān.yuk**, *n.* bearing and raising (a child). ~하다, *vt.* bears and raises.

산음(山陰) **sān.um**, *n.* the shady side of a mountain.

산음(散陰) **sān.um**, *n.* = 새남 **sānyam** (exorcism).

산음(山邑) **sān.up**, *n.* a mountain town.

산인(山人) **sān.in**, *n.* 1. mountain folk(s), mountaineers. 2. a hermit, a recluse, a monk. [person.]

산인(散人) **sān.in**, *n.* a man of leisure; a retired

산일(散佚) **sān.il**, *n.* being scattered and lost. ~하다, *uni.* gets scattered and lost. CF. 잔실.

산입(算入) **sān.ip**, *n.* inclusion, calculating in. ~하다, *vt.* includes, counts (reckons) in, takes into account. [(to support the mud plaster).]

산자(撒子) **sān.ca**, *n.* lattice sticks across roof rafters

산자수명(山紫水明) **sān.ca-swumyeng**, *cpd n.* ("purple mountains and clear waters" =) scenic beauty, beautiful scenery. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is scenically beautiful.

산-자전(一字典) **sān cacen**, *cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.)* a walking dictionary, a dictionary on legs.

산-잔등 [-잔-](山一) **sanq can-tung**, *cpd n.* = 산-등 (mountain ridge).

산장(山莊) **sāncang**, *n.* a mountain villa.

산-장이(山一) **san cangi**, *cpd n.* a mountaineer, a woodsman (engaged in hunting and herb gathering).

산재(散在) **sāncay**, *n.* being scattered, lying here and there. ~하다, *uni.* is scattered about, lies here and there; is found here and there, lies sporadically (about), straggles. ㄱ 인가 가 산재-하는 마을 a straggling village.

산재(散財) **sāncay**, *n.* waste of money, a wasteful use of money, dissipation, extravagance. ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* wastes (money), dissipates, lavishes money (on), is extravagant.

산적(山積) **sancek**, *n.* piling up (like a mountain), accumulation, heaping up. ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* piles (heaps) up, accumulates, amasses (is amassed).

산-적(散炙) **sān-cek**, *n.* 1. shish kebab (meat and vegetables broiled on a skewer). 2. unskewered shish kebab (= 사슬 ~). SYN. 적.

산적-꽃이(散炙一) **sān-cek kkoc.i**, *cpd n.* 1. a (shish-kebab) skewer. 2. a wooden peg used in the days before nails were common.

산적-도둑(散炙一) **sān-cek totwuk**, *cpd n.* ("shish-kebab thief" =) 1. an epicure, a gourmet. 2. [JOCULAR] one's married daughter.

산전(山田) **sancen**, *n.* a field in the mountains (or in the hills). [ery.]

산전(産前) **sāncen**, *n.* before childbirth, before deliv-

산전-수전(山戰水戰) **sancen-swucen**, *cpd n.* fighting all sorts of hardships. ㄱ ~ 을 겪다 "goes through hell and high water".

산정(山亭) **sanceng**, *n.* an arbor in the mountains.

산정(山頂) **sanceng**, *n.* the top (summit) of a mountain, a mountaintop. SYN. 산-꼭대기.

산정(算定) **sānceng**, *n.* computation, estimate, calculation, reckoning, assessment. ~하다, *vt.* computes, estimates, reckons, works out, calculates, assesses.

산주(山主) **sancwu**, *n.* the owner of a mountain.

산-줄기 [-줄-](山一) **sanq cwulki**, *cpd n.* a mountain range, a chain of mountains. ㄱ 백두-산 ~ the Paykwtu range.

산중(山中) **sancwung**, *n.* among (in) the mountains. ㄱ 지재 차산중(只在此山中) "All is in this mountain" = is confined in one area.

산-쥐 [쥬](山一) **sanq cwi**, *cpd n.* a mountain rat.

산증 [-증](山症) **sanqung**, *n.* elephantiasis. CF. 토산 ~. [country.]

산지(山地) **sanci**, *n.* a mountainous district, hill(y)

산지(產地) **sānci**, *n.* a place (an area) of production, a producing center; the home, the habitat, a breeding center. ㄱ 쌀-의 ~ a rice-producing district. ㄱ 유명-한 말-의 ~ a famous horse-breeding center. SYN. 산출-지. [2. a grave keeper (SYN. 능-지기).]

산-지기(山一) **san-ciki**, *cpd n.* 1. a forest ranger.

산-지니, -진(山一) **san-cin(i)**, *cpd n.* a mountain hawk, a wild (untrained) falcon. CF. 수-지니, -진; 날-진.

산진-해미(山珍海味) **sancin-hāymi**, *n.* delicacies from hills and seas, spoils of the chase and net, a sumptuous repast. ㄱ ~ 를 대접-하다 treats a person to all sorts of delicacies.

산질(散秩) **sāncil**, *n.* having some volumes (of a set) missing. ~하다, *uni.* (a set of books) has some volumes missing, is incomplete.

산-짐승 [-짐-](山一) **sanq cimsung**, *cpd n.* a mountain animal.

산채(山菜) **sanchay**, *n.* 1. (= 산-나물) wild edible greens. 2. (= 멧-나물) edible mountain herbs.

산책(散策) **sāncayk**, *n.*, *uni.* = 산보 (walk).

산천(山川) **san-chen**, *cpd n.* mountains and streams. ㄱ ~ 초목 mountains and streams, plants and trees; nature.

산청-군(山淸郡) **Sancheng-kwūn**, *n.* Sancheng (Sanch'ong) county in S. Kyongsang.

산초(山椒) **sanchō**, *n.* Chinese pepper. ㄱ ~ 나무 prickly ash (*Zanthoxylum piperitum*). ㄱ ~ 어(魚) a salamander (= 도롱-뇽).

산촌(山村) **sanchon**, *n.* a mountain village.

산출(産出) **sāncwul**, *n.* 1. production, yield, output. 2. manufacturing. ㄱ ~ -물 a product, a production, an outcome. ㄱ ~ -지 a producing center, a place of production. ~하다, *vt.* produces, yields, brings forth; manufactures, turns out.

산출(算出) **sāncwul**, *n.* calculation, computation, reckoning. ~하다, *vt.* calculates, computes, reckons, figures out.

산칠(山漆) **sanchil**, *n.* a wild lacquer tree.

산코-콜다 **sān-kho kōlta**, *cpd vi. (cpd n. [vi. mod. "live" + n.] + vt.)* pretends to snore. SYN. 헛코-콜다.

산탄(霰彈) **santhan**, *n.* case shot, buckshot, slugs. ㄱ ~ -통 a canister. [tain.]

산-턱(山一) **san thek**, *cpd n.* the crest of a mountain.

산-토끼(山一) **san thokki**, *cpd n.* a hare, a wild rabbit, a jackrabbit.

산토닌 **santhonin**, *n.* santonin, santonic acid.

산통(算筒) **sānthong**, *n.* 1. a case for bamboo fortune slips (*cemq tay*). 2. a case for counting-sticks.

산-티(産一) **sān thi**, *cpd n.* signs of recent childbirth still on a mother's face.

산-파(山一) **san pha**, *cpd n.* a mountain scallion.

산파(産婆) **sānpa**, *n.* a maternity nurse, a midwife. ㄱ ~ -역 the job of midwife; [FIG.] a sponsor.

산판(山坂) **sanphan**, *n.* a forest preserve (= 멧-갓).

산파-법(産婆法) **sānpa-haq-pep**, *cpd n.* midwifery, obstetrics; [FIG.] the Socratic method. [brash.]

산패(酸敗) **sānpay**, *n.* acidification. ㄱ ~ -액 water

산포(山砲) **sanpho**, *n.* 1. mountain artillery, a mountain gun, a howitzer. 2. (= ~-수) a mountain hunter.

산포(散布) **sānphe**, *n.* scattering, sprinkling, spreading, distribution. ㄱ ~ -도 measure of dispersion.

~하다, *vt.* scatters, sprinkles, spreads, distributes.

산-포도(山葡萄) **san photo**, *cpd n.* wild grapes (= 머루). [(under) a mountain.]

산하(山下) **sanha**, *n.* the foot of a mountain, beneath

산하(山河) **san-ha**, *cpd n.* mountains and rivers.

산하(傘下) **sanha**, *n.* under the influence or protection of. ㄱ ~ 노동 조합 subordinate labor unions.

ㄱ ~ 기업 affiliated enterprises.

산학(算學) **sānhak**, *n.* arithmetic.

산해(山海) **san-hay**, *cpd n.* mountains and seas, land and sea.

산해-진미(山海珍味) **sanhay-cinmi**, *cpd n.* delicacies of all lands and seas. SYN. 산진-해미.

산행(山行) **sanhayng**, *n.* 1. walking a mountain path. 2. = 사냥 (hunting). ㄱ ~ 군 [군] a hunter (= 사냥-군). ~하다, *uni.* walks along a mountain path; goes hunting.

산-허리(山一) **san heli**, *cpd n.* ("mountain waist" =) a mountainside; the point midway up a mountain; a saddle(back) on a mountain; the waist of a mountain.

산협(山險) **sanhem**, *n.* (being) precipitous. ㄱ ~ 지대 cliff country. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is precipitous.

산협(山峽) **sanhyep**, *n.* 1. a ravine, a gorge. 2. an isolated place in the mountains.

산형(山形) **Sanhyeng**, *n.* Yamagata, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ ~ -현 Y. prefecture.

산호(珊瑚) **sanho**, *n.* coral. ㄱ ~ -도 a coral atoll. ㄱ ~ -수 a coral. ㄱ ~ -주(珠) a seed coral. ㄱ ~ -초 a coral reef, a cay. ㄱ ~ -충 a coral insect, a coral polyp. ㄱ ~ 종류 the Anthozoa. ㄱ 산호 기둥-에 호박 주주-다 "has coral columns and amber pedestals" = lives in a gorgeous house, lives in grand style.

산화(山火) **sanhwa**, *n.* a mountain fire, a forest fire. SYN. 산-불.

산화(酸化) **sānhwa**, *n.* oxidation, oxidization, oxygenation, combustion. ㄱ ~ -염 oxidizing flame. ㄱ ~ -제 an oxidizing agent, an oxidizer. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* oxidizes, oxidates, oxygenates.

산회(散會) **sānhoy**, *n.* adjournment, dissolution, closing (a meeting). ~하다, *uni.* adjourns (closes) the meeting; the meeting breaks up, disperses.

산후(産後) **sānhwu**, *n.* after childbirth (parturition), after one's confinement.

산-흥정 **ssan hungceng**, *adj. mod. + n.* buying or selling at a bargain price. ㄱ ~ -으로 사다 gets a bargain, buys cheap. ㄱ ~ -으로 팔다 makes a sacrifice (of), sacrifices, sells cheap.

살 **sal**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 殺 *cwuk.ilq sal*: kill, destroy, murder; exceeding(ly). 2. 撒 *huth.ulq sal*: cast away; sow; distribute; disperse; let loose. 3. 薩 *posal sal*: Bodhisattva.

살¹ **sal¹**, *n.* 1. flesh. ㄱ 뺨-의 ~ the flesh of the cheeks. ㄱ 생 ~ raw flesh. ㄱ ~ 코기 lean meat. ㄱ ~ 이 빠-지다 (내리다) loses weight. ㄱ ~ 이 오르다 (찌다) gains weight. ㄱ ~ 이 검은 남자 a man of dark complexion. ㄱ 이 닭-은 살-이 많다 This chicken has a lot of meat. ㄱ 그-는 살-이 빠-졌다 He got thin. 2. the meat (of fruits, nuts, etc.). 3. a coating, a skin, a layer. ㄱ ~ 얼음 thin ice. ㄱ 주름- [살] a wrinkle, a crease. 4. (= 구김 ~ [살]) wrinkled skin, wrinkles. ㄱ 이맛 ~ wrinkles on the brow. 5. [FIG.] SEE -당다, -룬. [< 잘다]

살² **sal²**, *n.* 1. a rib; a frame; a spoke; a support, a stay; lattice. ㄱ 창- [살] a lattice, latticework; a lattice strip. ㄱ ~ 창 (문) a lattice window. ㄱ ~ 없는 창 a (paper) window without a lattice support. ㄱ 부채 ~ the ribs of a fan. ㄱ 우산 ~ the frame (spokes) of an umbrella. ㄱ 자전거-거 바퀴-의 살 하나-가 부러-졌다 One of the spokes in my bicycle is broken. SEE ALSO 살-잡다, 간-살. 2. teeth (of a comb). ㄱ 빗 ~ teeth of a comb. 3. fish spear. SEE 작-살. 4. (= 어-살) a fishing weir.

살³ **sal³**, *n.* 1. an arrow (= 화-살). ㄱ ~ 같이 빠르다 is as swift as an arrow. ㄱ 살-이 빗-맞았다 The arrow missed the target. 2. a force like an arrow; a beam, a current; a course, a path. ㄱ 햇 ~ a sunbeam. ㄱ 물 ~ [살] a current. ㄱ 다림 ~ [살] the path of an iron; the ease of ironing. ㄱ ~ 바람 a draft (of air). 3. the tail (trail, wake) of a comet. CF. 살-별, -차다. [ㄱ ~ -에 쏘이다 gets stung.]

살⁴ **sal⁴**, *n.* a sting. ㄱ 벌-의 ~ the sting of a wasp.

살⁵ **sal⁵**, *n.* a cake-decoration pattern. ㄱ 떡-에 ~ -을 박다 presses a pattern into the cake.

살⁶ **sal⁶**, *n.* increasing (doubling) one's bet.

살⁷ (煞) **sal⁷**, *n.* 1. an evil spirit, baleful influence; plague; damnation; the devil, the devil's work; an ill-fated (unlucky) touch, a fatal contact, "a kiss of death", "a black hand". ㄱ ~ 있는 날 a fateful (ill-starred) day, a day of doom. ㄱ 그 여자-는 살-이 있다 (세다) She is plagued (with the devil). or She

is an ill-starred woman. or She is a femme fatale. ~·이 가다 is damned (plagued, sorely beset), is under the influence of the devil. ¶ 살·이 갔다! Damn (it)! ¶ 살·이 가·서 사람·을 죽였다 He killed the man in spite of himself (under the devil's influence). ¶ 살·이 가·서 병·이 들었다 He has been plagued with illness. ¶ 살·이 가·서 안경·이 부러·졌다 Damn (it)—I broke my glasses! 2. "bad blood", poor relations (animosity) within a family. ¶ 그 형제 들·은 살·이 세다 There is bad blood between the brothers. CF. 삼살·방, 겁살, 세살, 재살, 몸·살.

살⁸ sal⁸, count. years of age. ¶ 스무 ~ twenty years of age. ¶ 일곱 ~ 난 아이 a child seven years old. ¶ 몇 살 인·야? How old are you? [\leq 잘다]

-살 -sal, bnd morpheme, suffix. ? bad. SEE 독~, 분주~, 밍~, 우악~, 거북~. [\leq n. 煞]

살 sal, prosp. mod. < 사다.

살 sāl, prosp. mod. < 잘다.

쌀 ssal, n. 1. raw (uncooked) rice. SYN. 입·쌀, 미곡. ¶ ~ 가루 [-까-] rice flour. ¶ ~ 을 씻다 washes rice. 2. any hulled grain. ¶ ~ 보리 hulled barley. NOTE: as second element in compound often -되-쌀 -pssal. SEE 맵-, 입-, 줌-, 찹-, 햅-쌀.

쌀 ssal, prosp. mod. < 싸다.

쌀·가게 [-까-] ssalq kakey, cpd n. a rice store.

살·가죽 [-까-] salq kacwuk, cpd n. the skin. SYN. 피부.

살·갈퀴 sal kalkhwi, n. a tare (*Vicia sativa*).

살갑다 salkapta, adj. -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬겁다.

1. is kind, warmhearted. 2. is broad-minded, open, receptive. 3. has a good brain; is bright, wise. CF. 쿡~.

살강 salkang, n. a kitchen shelf. ¶ 살강 밑·에 숟·가락 얻었다 "chose the kitchen shelf to find a spoon" = enjoys a specious windfall (a doubtful find).

썩·살강-(s)salkang LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·살강-(s)salkang (hard-chewing, lumpy-tasting): XX, XXh = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE 살강-.

살·강아지 ssal kangaci, cpd n. ("[like]-rice pup") = a short-haired pup.

살·갓 [갓] salq kach, cpd n. the skin surface.

살·같이 [가치] sal kath.i [kachi]. like an arrow.

쌀개 ssalkay, n. the main shaft (pivot) of a mill. CF. 불씨. [haired dog.]

쌀·개 ssal kay, cpd n. ("[like]-rice dog") = a short-sal-거름 sal-kelum, cpd n. (vi.+n. "live manure") = fertilizer mixed with grain seeds before sowing.

살·거리 [-꺼-] salq keli, cpd n. fleshiness, fattiness. SYN. 살·기.

살·겉을 sal kel.um, cpd n. the speed of an arrow.

살·게 sālkey, adverbial < 잘다.

쌀·겨 [꺼] ssalq kye, cpd n. rice bran.

살·결 [결] salq kyel, cpd n. the texture of the skin, complexion. ¶ 고운 ~ a smooth skin, a lovely complexion. ¶ 내 살·결·은 거칠다 I have a rough complexion.

살·결박(一結縛) sal kyelpak, cpd n. stripping a person and tying him up.

잘고 salko, ger. < 잘다.

쌀·고치 ssal kochi, cpd n. ("[like]-rice cocoon") = 살·곤 salko n' = 잘·고·는. [a fine white cocoon.]

쌀·골집 [-집] ssal-kolqci, cpd n. [\leq ?] a kind of sausage. [rice.]

쌀·광 [광] ssalq kwang, cpd n. a storeroom for 살·구 salkwu, n. an apricot. ¶ ~ ~ 꽃 apricot blossoms.

¶ ~ 나무 an apricot tree.

잘·구 salkwu [VAR.] = 잘·고.

살·구·씨 salkwu ssi, cpd n. ("apricot seed") = an almond. ¶ ~ 정·과 an almond honeycake.

살·구·정·과(一正果) salkwu cēngkwa, cpd n. an apricot honeycake. [cake.]

살·구·편 salkwu phyen, cpd n. an apricot honey-sal·군 salkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 잘·고·는.

살·군·두 salkwuntwu, cpd n. a cord used to attach the blade of a plow to the handle (in place of the iron hoop usually used).

쌀·궤 [궤](-櫃) ssalq kwēy, cpd n. a chest filled with rice; [DIAL.] a rice chest (= 뒤주).

살·균(殺菌) salkyun, n. sterilization, disinfection; pasteurization. ¶ ~ ~ 제 a sterilizer, a disinfectant, a germicide, a bactericide; a fungicide. ~하다, vnt. sterilizes, pasteurizes.

살·그·머·니(살·크·니, 살·크·미) salkumeni (salkūni, salkūmi), adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬·그·머·니(슬·크·니, 슬·크·미). furtively, by stealth, in secret, on the sly; steal down inside. ¶ ~ 나·가·다(들·어·오·다) steals in (out). ¶ ~ 사·람·을·쳐·다·보·다 looks furtively at a person, steals a glance at a person. ¶ ~ 돈·을·손·에·쥐·어·주·다 slips a coin into one's hands.

¶ ~ 핀·잔·을·주·다 gets in a sly dig at a person, makes a snide remark. ¶ 나·는·살·그·머·니·무·서·워·졌다 Fear stole into my heart. ¶ 그·여·자·는·살·그·머·니·자·리·를·일·어·쳐·다 She left her seat without a sound. ¶ 살·그·머·니·그·가·미·워·졌다 Deep down inside I came to hate him. ¶ 그·의·말·에·살·그·머·니·화·가·났·다 At his words I felt indignation swell up in my heart. SYN. 살·머·시, 살짝(-살·작). 살·군·거·리·다 salkun kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬·군·거·리·다. rustles, rubs (together).

살·군·살·군 salkun salkun, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬·군·거·리·다. rustling, rubbing (together). ~하다, vni. = 살·군·거·리·다.

살·금·살·금 salkum salkum, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬·금·거·리·다. surreptitiously, sneakily, stealthily, furtively, covertly, on the sly, when no one is looking, behind one's back. ¶ ~ 돌·아·다·니·다 skulks about. ¶ ~ 훔·치·다 swipes it when no one is looking, pilfers. ¶ ~ 사·람·을·보·다 casts covert glances (sneaks glances) at a person. ¶ ~ 사·람·을·놀·리·다 pokes sly fun at a person. CF. 잘·살, 살·멧·살·멧.

썩·살·긋·하·다(s)salkus hata, adj.-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·살·긋·하·다. is tilted, slanting, leaning to one side.

잘·기 salki, nom. < 잘다.

살·기 [끼](一氣) salq ki, cpd n. fleshiness, fatti-

ness. SYN. 살·거리.

살·기(殺氣) salki, n. a violent temper, a murderous spirit, bloodthirstiness. ¶ ~ 차·다, ~ 있·다, ~ 등·등·하·다 is bloodthirsty, one's blood is up, is out for blood.

살·기·충·천(殺氣衝天) salki-chwungcen, cpd n. widespread bloodthirstiness. ~하·다, adj.-n. there is a widespread thirst for blood, "death is in the air".

잘·긴 salki n' = 잘·기·는.

잘·길 salki l' = 잘·기·를.

살·길 [길] salq kil, cpd n. the path of an arrow.

살·길 [길] sālq kil, vi. prosp. mod.+n. a means to live, a livelihood. ¶ ~ ~ 을·찾·다(구·하·다) seeks a way to make a living. ¶ ~ ~ 을·잃·다 loses one's livelihood.

살·깃 [깃] salq kis, cpd n. the feather of an arrow.

쌀·깃 [깃] ssalq-kis, cpd n. a stomach cover for a newborn baby. [? < vt. prosp. mod. "to wrap up" + n.] [fat.]

살·김·다 sal kiph.ta, cpd adj. (n.+adj.) is fleshy, 살·나·가·다(煞·一) sal na-kata, cpd vi. (n.+cpd vi.) an evil influence (spirit) comes out (in one); a household is torn with disharmony.

잘·날 sal nal, vi. prosp. mod.+n. ("days to live") = the rest of one's life, (the remainder of) one's days. ¶ 살·날·도·얼·마·없·다 My days are numbered.

살·내·리·다 sal naylita, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) gets (becomes) thin; loses flesh.

살·내·리·다(煞·一) sal naylita, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) an evil influence (spirit) descends (on one); a household is torn with disharmony.

쌀·누·룩 ssal nwulwuk, cpd n. malted rice.

쌀·눈 ssal nwun, cpd n. an embryo bud (of rice).

잘·다¹ sālta¹, vi. -l-. lives, is alive, is live; stays alive, gets along (gets by), subsists; dwells, resides. ¶ 서·울·에·서 ~ lives in Seoul. ¶ 혼·자 ~ lives alone. ¶ 월·급·으·로 ~ lives on one's salary. ¶ 행·복·히 ~ lives happily. ¶ 백·까·지 ~ lives to a hundred. ¶ 붓·으·로 ~ lives by one's pen. ¶ 쌀·을·먹·고 ~ lives on rice. ¶ 그·는·남·을·위·해·서·살·었·다 He lived for others. ¶ 세·상·을·(속·아) ~ lives one's life (in illusion). VC. 살·리·다. DER.N. 살·이. [CF. 살 "flesh", "years old".]

잘·다² sālta², adj. is more than ample, is extra large. ¶ 자·수·가 ~ is extra long. CF. 족·살·다. VC. 살·리·다. [? fig. < "live"]

살·다·듬·이 sal tatum.i, cpd n. (n. "flesh" + vt. der. n.) beating a nice shine into something. ~하다, vnt. beats a nice shine into. CF. 다·듬·잇·살.

잘·단 sālta 'n, abbr. < 잘·다·고·하·다.

잘·달 sālta 'l, abbr. < 잘·다·고·하·다.

잘·담 sālta 'm, abbr. < 잘·다·고·하·다.

살·담·배 sal-tāmpay, cpd n. (? "live" + n.) cut tobacco. [CF. 썰·다]

살·달·다 sal tah.ta, cpd vi. (n. "flesh" + vt.) suffers a loss on the original investment. CF. 살·돈.

살·대 [대] salq tay, cpd n. 1. the shaft of an arrow (= 화살·대). 2. a temporary prop used to keep a house upright.

잘·대 sālta 'y, abbr. < 잘·다·고·하·다.

살·덩·이, -덩·어·리 [-평·-] salq teng(el)i, cpd n. a lump (picce) of flesh.

잘·데 sāltey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 잘·다.

살·돈 sal tōn, cpd n. ("flesh-money") = the outlay, the money laid out (put up); the (original) investment. CF. 살·당·다.

잘·똥·스·럼·다 sāl ttong sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. is blustering; is defiant. CF. 독·살·스·럼·다, 당·돌·하·다.

쌀·되 [되] ssalq toy, cpd n. 1. a measure (used in measuring rice). 2. one toy worth of rice.

쌀·뜨·를 ssal ttu-mul, cpd n. the waste water left over from washing rice, rice water. SYN. 뜨·물.

잘·든 sālton, retr. mod. < 잘·다.

살·뜰·하·다 sāl ttul hata, adj.-n. 1. is affectionate (toward), is attached (to), is fond (of). ¶ 살·뜰·한·어·머·니 a fond mother, an affectionate (indulgent) mother. ¶ 그·어·머·니·는·외·아·들·한·테·살·뜰·하·게·군·다 The mother dearly loves her only son. CF. 알·뜰·하·다. 2. is frugal, thrifty. ¶ 살·뜰·한·주·부 a frugal housewife. -ō, der. adv. 1. affectionately, fondly, lovingly, dearly. 2. frugally, economically.

살·뜸 sal ttum, cpd n. direct cauterization with nothing between the skin and the moxa.

잘·디 sāl ti, retr. attent. < 잘·다.

살·라·라 sāl lā, inf. < 사·르·다.

살·라 salla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 사·다. 2. = 사·려.

살·라 salla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 잘·다. 2. = 잘·려.

3. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 잘·다. 4. = 잘·려.

쌀·라 ssalla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 싸·다. 2. = 싸·려.

살·란 salla 'n, abbr. < 잘·라·고·하·다.

살·랄 salla 'l, abbr. < 잘·라·고·하·다.

살·람 salla 'm, abbr. < 잘·라·고·하·다.

썩·살·랑·거·리·다(s)sallang kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·살·랑·거·리·다. 1. (the wind) blows gently. ¶ 가을·바·람·이·살·랑·거·리·다 An autumn breeze blows softly. 2. (walking) briskly. ¶ 살·랑·거·리·며·걸·다 walks briskly.

썩·살·랑·썩·살·랑(s)sallang (s)sallang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·살·랑·거·리·다. 1. (the wind blows) gently, softly. 2. (walks) with brisk steps. ~하다, vni. = 썩·살·랑·거·리·다.

살·랑·살·랑² sallang sallang², adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 슬·렁·거·리·다. quietly, gently, slowly (walking or creeping). [하다 (is chilly).]

썩·살·랑·하·다(LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·살·랑·거·리·다)=산·득·-잘·래 sālā 'y, abbr. < 잘·라·고·하·다.

썩·살·래·썩·살·래(s)sallay (s)sallay, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 썩·래·-waving, wagging. ¶ 고·개·를·~흔·들·다 shakes (wags) one's head. ¶ 개·가·꼬·지·를·살·래·살·래·흔·들·다 The dog wags its tail. ~하다, vnt. waves, wags. ¶ 고·개·를·~wags one's head.

살·락(殺掠) sallyak, n. slaughtering and plundering. ~하다, vnt. slaughters and plunders.

잘·려 sāl le, purp. < 잘·다.

살·려 sallye, inf. < 살·리·다.

살·려 sāllye, intent. < 잘·다.

살·려·내·다 sallye nāyta, cpd vt. (vc. inf.+vc.) res-

cues, delivers (a person) out of. ㄱ 사람·을 죽음·에·서 ~ saves a person from death. ㄱ 사람·을 곤란·에·서 ~ gets a person out of trouble. ㄱ 그는 불·속·에·서 어린·애·를 살려·냈다 He rescued the child from the fire.

살려-주다 *sallye cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf.+vt.*) saves, rescues; spares a person's life. ㄱ 물·에 빠·진 사람·을 ~ saves a drowning man. ㄱ 살려 주십시오 Spare me. ㄱ 사람 살려 주(우)! Help!

살륙(殺戮) *sallyuk* → **살육** *sal.lyuk*.

살리다¹ *sallita*¹, *vc.* < 잘다. ("makes live" =) 1. saves (a person's life), spares, rescues; brings round, revives. ㄱ 의 사·가 죽어·가는 환자·를 살렸다 The doctor saved the dying patient. ㄱ 사람 살리오! Help! 2. makes the most of, gives life to. ㄱ 말·을 살려 쓰다 makes effective use of language. ㄱ 한 획·을 더 그려·서, 그림·을 ~ makes a picture come to life with one more stroke. ㄱ 돈·을 살려 쓰다 makes the best use of one's money.

살리다² *sallita*², *vt.* [DIAL.] = 시집·보내다: gives one's son in marriage, marries off. ㄱ 딸·을 ~ marries off one's daughter. [< 살리다¹ "makes live"]

살리다³ *sallita*³, *vc.* < 잘다². lets out, increases the size, lengthens. ㄱ 옷·의 접었든 것·을 ~ lets out a garment. ㄱ 소매·끝·을 ~ lets the sleeves out. ㄱ 품·을 ~ lets out the width. SYN. 대·살리다. ANT. 잘리다 *sallita*, *prosp. assert.* < 잘다. [출이다.

살리실-산(一酸) *sallisil-sān*, *cpd n.* salicylic acid.

살린 *sallin*, *mod.* < 살리다.

살릴 *sallil*, *prosp. mod.* < 살리다.

살림 *sallim*, 1. *subst.* < 살리다. 2. *n.* [< *vc. subst.*] a household, a household establishment; housekeeping. ㄱ ~·이 크다 has a large family. ㄱ ~·이 골리다 is in want, is needy. ㄱ ~·(을) 나다 sets up a separate household. ~하다, *uni.* keeps house, runs a household. ㄱ 그 부인·은 살림·을 잘 한다 That lady is a good housekeeper. SYN. 살림·살이.

살림-군 [꾼] *sallimq kwun*, *cpd n.* a housekeeper.

살림-방 [방] (一房) *sallimq pang*, *cpd n.* living quarters; housekeeping rooms; an apartment.

살림-살이 *sallim sali*, *cpd n.* (*n.+der.n.*) = **살림** *sallim* (housekeeping etc.).

살림-집 [집] *sallimq cip*, *cpd n.* a private home.

살-맛 *sal mas*, *cpd n.* ("flesh taste" =) the touch of skin.

살망-살망 *salmang salmang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬멧-. with a slender (long-legged) gait. CF. 상큼·(-상큼).

살망-하다 *salmang hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬멧-하다. is slender from the waist down; is long-legged. CF. 상큼·하다.

살-맞다(煞一) *sal mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.* "meets evil spirit" =) is struck by illness or misfortune after attending a ceremonial banquet of some outside family. *salmeye*, *conjunctive* < 잘다. [ly.

살며시 *salmyesi*, *adv.* 1. gently, softly, cautiously. ㄱ ~ 애기·를 안다 picks up a baby cautiously. 2. stealthily, furtively. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬며시.

SYN. 살그머니. ㄱ ~ 집·을 나·가다 steals out of the house. ㄱ 나·는 살며시 무서워·졌다 Fear stole into my heart. [< 살멧-이 salmyes 'i]

살면 *sälmyen*, *conditional* < 잘다.

살멧-살멧 *salmyes salmyes*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬멧-. with repeated stealth, with furtive movement after furtive movement; ever so furtively.

살-목(一木) *sal-mok*, *cpd n.* (*n.* "rib" + *bnd n.*) a pillar-jack, a lever used to raise pillars to prop up a building.

살-몽혼(一朦昏) *sal monghon*, *cpd n.* local anesthesia. ~하다, *unt.* anesthetizes locally.

살무사 *salmusa*, *n.* a viper, an adder. [< 살포사 殺母蛇]

살-문(一門) *sal mun*, *cpd n.* lattice door or window. **살미** *salmi*, *n.* an elaborate curlicue ornamentation at the top of a pillar. CF. 포·-

쌀미-변(一米邊) "ssal"-mi pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 119 (米) in Chinese characters, the Rice Radical.

살-밀치 *sal-milchi*, *n.* the crupper (under-tail band) of a harness. [< ?]

살-밀 *sal mith*, *cpd n.* an arrowhead (= 살·촉).

살-바람 *sal palam*, *cpd n.* 1. a draft (of air). ㄱ 살·바람·이 들어·온다 There is a draft here. 2. a chill spring wind.

살바르산 *salpalusan*, *n.* salvarsan.

살-박다 *sal pakta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) presses a pattern into a cake, decorates a cake.

살-밭이 [바지] *sal pati* [paci], *cpd n.* ("arrow" + 밭이) the ground around a target; a target board.

쌀-밥 *ssal pap*, *cpd n.* boiled rice.

살-방석(一方席) *sal pangsek*, *cpd n.* ("arrow cushion" =) a device for polishing arrows.

살벌(殺伐) *salpel*, *n.* 1. attacking and slaughtering. 2. brutality, savageness, bloodiness, fierceness. ㄱ ~·지·성 [-저-] (之聲) a fierce tone, a fierce song, a combative song.

쌀-벌레 *ssal pelley*, *cpd n.* a rice weevil.

살-뿔 *sal pyel*, *cpd n.* ("[arrow-]tail star" =) a comet. SYN. 혜성, 장성. [sativum.

쌀-보리 *ssal poli*, *cpd n.* a kind of barley, *Hordeum*

살-포시(一布施) *sal pōsi*, *cpd n.* ("flesh alms" =) sexual relations with a Buddhist priest. ~하다, *uni.* she has illicit sexual relations with a priest. [bag.

쌀-부대 [-부-] (一負袋) *ssalq putay*, *cpd n.* a rice-sal-북 *ssal puk*, *cpd n.* ("rice drum" =) a temple drum beaten to signal the monks each to bring his share of rice to be cooked in the common meal.

살-불다(煞一) *sal puth.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) = 살·오르다, -내리다.

살-불이 [부치] *sal puth.i* [puchi], *cpd n.* ("flesh" + *post-n.*) 1. one's kith and kin. 2. meats.

살-빛 [빛] *salq pich*, *cpd n.* ("flesh color" =) 1. the color of the skin, complexion, cast, hue. ㄱ ~·이 희다 has fair skin (complexion), is fair. ㄱ ~·이 검다 has dark skin. ㄱ 그 여자·는 살·빛·이 좋다 She has a good complexion. 2. flesh color. ㄱ ~ 안경·테 a flesh-colored spectacle frame.

살사리 *salsali*, *cpd n.* a wily (tricky) one, a schemer, "a back-scratcher (boot-licker)". [< 살살³+이]

살사리-꽃 *salsali kkoch*, *cpd n.* a cosmos flower.

살사마-향(一香) *salsama-hyang*, *cpd n.* oil used in the Roman Catholic Confirmation Sacrament.

잘살 *sāl-sal*¹, *adv.* gently, softly, lightly: 1. of heating something up (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 절절). ㄱ 물·이 ~ 끓다 water simmers. ㄱ 방·이 ~ 끓다 a room is comfortably warm. 2. of other movements (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬슬). CF. 살금·살금. ㄱ ~ 건다 walks softly. ㄱ 눈·이 ~ 녹다 snow melts imperceptibly. ㄱ 아이·를 ~ 달래다 comforts (or persuades) a child gently. ㄱ 상처·를 ~ 만지다 touches a wound lightly. ㄱ 바람·이 ~ 불다 the wind blows softly.

잘살², **잘살**¹ *sāl-sal*², *ssāl-ssal*¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 절절, 절절. 1. with a brisk crawl. ㄱ 애기·가 살살 걷다 A baby crawls around at a lively pace. 2. with a gentle shake of the head. ㄱ ~ 머리·를 흔들다 shakes one's head gently.

잘살³ *ssāl-ssal*³, *adv.* ("with an intestinal chill" →) with a slight pain in the stomach. ㄱ 배·가 잘살 아프다 I have a slight pain in my stomach. ~하다, *adj-n.* (one's stomach) aches. ㄱ 배·가 ~ has a little stomachache. SYN. 쓸쓸-. CF. 절절-.

살살-이 *salsal-i* → **살사리** (wily one, etc.).

살살³-하다 *sal-sal*³ hata, *adj-n.* 1. is tricky, wily, scheming, untrustworthy; "is a back-scratcher (a boot-licker)". 2. is delicate, fine, dainty. 3. is tricky, risky, touchy, delicate, precarious, dangerous. ㄱ 살살·한 고비 a delicate situation.

쌀쌀³-하다 *ssal-ssal*³ hata, *adj-n.* 1. is chilly, is rather cold. ㄱ 쌀쌀·한 날씨 chilly weather. 2. is cold-hearted, is cold, is chilly, is distant. ㄱ 쌀쌀·한 태도 a distant manner. ㄱ 그 여자·는 쌀쌀·하다 She is coldhearted. ㄱ 그·는 쌀쌀·하게 대답·했다 He gave me a cold reply. CF. 쓸쓸·하다.

살상 [-쌍] (殺傷) *salqsang*, *n.* killing and injuring, bloodshed. ~하다, *unt.* kills (murders) and injures, sheds blood.

살생 [-생] (殺生) *salqsayng*, *n.* taking life, killing animals; one of the 5 Buddhist taboos (commandments). ~하다, *unt.* takes life, slaughters (animals).

살-성 [성] (一性) *salq seng*, *cpd n.* texture, grain, complexion.

살-제다 *sal sēyta*, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.*) SEE 살⁷.

살-소매 *sal somay*, *cpd n.* ("flesh sleeve" =) the exposed part of the arm below the sleeve.

살-손 *sal son*, *cpd n.* ("flesh hand" =) 1. one's bare hands. ㄱ ~·으로 나뭇·가지·를 꺾다 breaks branches off with one's bare hands. 2. [FIG.] earnestness, sincerity, devotion, wholeheartedness. ㄱ ~·으로 일·하다 works devotedly. ㄱ 일·에 ~·을 불이·다 puts one's heart and soul into a job.

살손-불이다 [-부치-] *sal-son puth.ta* [puchita], *cpd vt.* (*cpd n.+vc.*) devotes oneself wholeheartedly to. ㄱ 일·을 ~ puts one's heart and soul into a job.

살-챙기 *sal sswayki*, *cpd n.* ("skin wedge" =) a summer itch (rash).

살수 [-수] (撒水) *salqswu*, *n., uni.* = 잔수 (sprinkling).

살-수건 [-수-] (一手巾) *salq swuken*, *cpd n.* a piece of cloth used to polish arrows.

살-쑤세미 *sal sswuseymi*, *cpd n.* a scrubbing brush used in cleaning arrowheads.

살시-변(一矢邊) "sal"-si pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 111 (矢) in Chinese characters, the Arrow Radical.

살신-성인 [-선-] (殺身成仁) *salqsin-sengin*, *cpd n.* sacrificing oneself to preserve one's integrity. ~하다, *uni.* sacrifices oneself to preserve one's integrity.

살아 *sal.a*, *var. inf.* < 잘다. [tegrity.

살아-나다 *sal.a nata*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. var. inf.+vi.*) 1. comes to one's senses, is brought to life, revives. ㄱ 시든 꽃·이 물·속·에·서 다시 ~ a drooping flower comes to life again in water. 2. (dying fire, etc.) flames up again. ㄱ 숯·불·이 ~ the charcoal fire glows (again). 3. is relieved from hardship, feels relieved. ㄱ 인제 살아·났다! What a blessed relief!

살아-생전(一生前) *sal.a-sayngcen*, *cpd n.* (*vi. inf.+n.*) one's lifetime. [any hulled cereal.

쌀-알 *ssal al*, *cpd n.* 1. a grain of rice. 2. a grain of **살아** *sal.e*, *inf.* < 잘다. [pad.

살-언치 *sal-enchi*, *cpd n.* (살¹+*n.*) a saddle-blanket **살-얼음** *sal el.um*, *cpd n.* a thin coat of ice, thin ice. ㄱ ~ 디디·듯 하다 feels as if one were stepping on thin ice. ㄱ 강·에 살·얼음·이 지었다 (잡혔다) A thin layer of ice covered the river.

살얼음-판 *sal-el.um phan*, *cpd n.* a thin sheet of ice; [FIG.] a tricky (touchy) situation, a delicate matter; "skating on thin ice". ㄱ 이제 살얼음·판 이구나! I have the feeling we are skating on thin ice! ABBR. 살·판.

살-없는 창(窓) *sal ēps.nun chang*, (*n.+qui. proc. mod.*)+*n.*) a window (or door) which lacks lattice.

살-오르다 *sal oluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. gets (becomes) fat; gains flesh.

살-오르다(煞一) *sal oluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. an evil influence (spirit) ascends (within one); a household is torn with disharmony. SYN. 살·불다, ~ 나·가다, ~ 내리다.

살육(殺戮) *sal.lyuk*, *n.* killing, massacre, slaughter, butchery, carnage. ~하다, *unt.* kills, massacres, slaughters, butchers.

살의(殺意) *sal.uy*, *n.* murderous intent, intent to murder, malice aforethought (premeditation). ㄱ ~·를 두다 has a murderous design, intends to kill.

-살이 *sal.i*, *post-n.* (*der. n.* < *vi.* 잘다) 1. living, life. ㄱ 정역·~ serving one's term of imprisonment. ㄱ 시·집·~ living with one's husband's parents. ㄱ 머슴·~ working as a farmhand. ㄱ 교생·~ leading a hard life. ㄱ 제생·~ way of living, mode of life. ㄱ 제·~ self-support. 2. garb, clothes. ㄱ 여름·~ summer things (clothes).

살인(殺人) *sal.in*, *n.* homicide, murder, manslaughter. ㄱ ~ 광선 a death ray. ㄱ ~ 귀, ~ 마 a devilish homicide, a cutthroat, a bloodthirsty felon. ㄱ ~ 미수 (未遂) an attempted murder, a murder attempt, a

frustrated murder. ¶ ~-범 a murderer, a killer. ¶ ~-죄 [죄] homicide, murder, felonious homicide. ¶ ~ 나다 has a murder case (happen). ¶ ~ 내다 commits homicide, kills (murders) a person. ~하다, *vi.* commits murder (homicide), kills (murders) a

살자 *sālca*, *subj. assert.* < 잘다. [person] 살짝 (-살짝) *salccak* (*salccak*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 슬쩍 (-슬쩍). 1. furtively, by stealth, in secret, on the sly (SYN. 살그머니). 2. effortlessly, adroitly, easily, skilfully, deftly.

살잔 *sālca 'n*, *abbr.* < 잘자(코) 한.

살잘 *sālca 'l*, *abbr.* < 잘자(코) 할.

살잠 *sālca 'm*, *abbr.* < 잘자(코) 함.

살-잡다 *sal capta*, *cpd vt.* (n. 살². 1. + *vt.*) props up, supports buttresses, jacks up. ¶ 쓰러-져 가는 집·을 ~ buttresses a falling house.

살-잡이 *sal cap.i*, *der. n.* < *cpd vt.* propping up, buttressing. ~하다, *vt.* = 살-잡다 (buttresses).

살-잡히다 *sal cap.hita*, *cpd vi.* (n. 살¹. 3. + *vp.*) 1. is wrinkled, crumpled, rumpled, creased. ¶ 옷·이 ~ one's clothes are all wrinkled. 2. has a thin coat of ice form, ices over.

살-장사 *ssal cangsā*, *cpd n.* dealing in rice.

살-장수 *ssal cangswu*, *cpd n.* a rice dealer.

살재 *sālca 'y*, *abbr.* < 잘자(코) 해.

살쩍 *salcek*, *n.* 1. the hair on (at) one's temples; sideburns. 2. = ~ 밀이 a small instrument used to tuck one's hair up under a horsehair cap (*mangken*).

살-점 [점] (一點) *salq cem*, *cpd n.* a piece of meat,

살-저 *sal cye*, *inf.* < 살-지다. [a chop, a cut.

살-찌 *sal cye*, *inf.* < 살-찌다. [osa].

살-조개 *sal cokay*, *n.* an ark shell (*Anadara gran-*

살쭈 *salcowu*, *n.* a cattle buyer (dealer, broker).

¶ 쇠 ~ SAME. [? < *vt. prosp. mod.* "to buy" + 主]

살줄-치다 [-줄-] *salq-cwul chita*, *cpd vt.* (*cpd n.* "live line" + *vt.*) lets the line out on (a kite), gives line to (a kite).

살지 *sālci*, *suspect* < 잘다.

살-찌 *sal-cci*, *cpd n.* ("arrow" + ?) the looks of an arrow in flight. ¶ ~가 곱다 an arrow flies nicely.

살-지다 *sal cita*, *cpd adj.* (n. + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is fat, corpulent, fleshy; (soil) is rich, fertile. ¶ 살-진 닭 a fat chicken. ¶ 살-진 뺨 plump cheeks.

¶ 살-진 땅 fertile soil.

살-찌다 *sal ccita*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) puts on flesh, grows fat; gains weight; grows fertile. ¶ 살-전 송아지 a fat calf. ¶ 뺨·이 ~ one's cheeks get plump (fill out). ¶ 그는 요새 살-졌다 He has been putting on weight lately. *vc.* 살-찌우다.

살-찌우다 *sal cciwuta*, *vc.* < 살-찌다. fattens it up. ¶ 돼지·를 ~ fattens pigs.

살-진 *sal cin*, *mod.* < 살-지다.

살-쥔 *sal ccin*, *mod.* < 살-찌다.

살-질 *sal cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 살-지다.

살질 *sālci l'* = 잘지·를.

살-찢 *sal cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 살-찌다.

살-짐 *sal cim*, *subst.* < 살-지다.

살-찢 *sal ccim*, *subst.* < 살-찌다.

살-집 [집] *salq cip*, *cpd n.* fleshiness. ¶ ~·이 크다 (종다, 통통-하다) is fleshy.

살-차다 *sal chata*, *cpd adj.* (n. + *adj.* "comet-tail is full" =) 1. (a comet) has a long tail. 2. [FIG.] (a person) is cold and unapproachable, "is a cold fish".

살-창 (一窓) *sal chang*, *cpd n.* a lattice window.

살-책박 *ssal chaykpak*, *cpd n.* a rice container made of twigs.

살-쳐 *sal chye*, *inf.* < 살-치다. [살-밀.

살-촉 (一鏑) *sal chok*, *cpd n.* an arrowhead. SYN.

살충 (殺虫) *salchwung*, *n.* killing (destroying) insects, insecticide; destroying worms, vermifuge.

¶ ~-제 an insecticide, a vermicide, a larvacide, an insect powder; a vermifuge. ~하다, *vi.* kills (destroys) insects; destroys worms, vermifuges.

살치 *salchi*, *n.* the meat on short ribs. *cf.* 갈비.

살-치다 *sal chita*, *cpd vt.* (? "arrow" + *vt.*) crosses ("X-es", marks) out, cancels, voids.

살-친 *sal chin*, *mod.* < 살-치다.

살-칠 *sal chil*, *prosp. mod.* < 살-치다.

살-침 *sal chim*, *subst.* < 살-치다.

살강- *salkhang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 설강-. PARA-INTENSIVE < 살강- *salkang* (hard-chewing, lumpy-tasting): XX, XXh = Xk. [meat, red meat.

살-코기 *sal-khoki*, *cpd n.* (var. 살¹ + 고기) lean

살-통 *sal thong*, *cpd n.* a device used to support and move a *salq tay* (temporary prop).

살팍-지다 *salphak cita*, *cpd adj.* (bnd n. + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is sinewy, is strong and lean. ¶ 그는 살팍-지다 He is built strong and lean.

살-판¹ *sal phan¹*, *cpd n.* 1. a heavy plank used to jack up the pillars of a house; a handspike. 2. = ~-뽕 (somersault). 3. = 살얼음-판 ("thin ice").

살-판² *sal phan²*, *cpd n.* ("arrow target" =) making 20 hits in 10 rounds of 5 tries a round in archery.

잘판-나다 *sāl phan nata*, *cpd vi.* ([*vi. prosp. mod.* "to live" + n.] + *vi.*) strikes it rich, comes into a fortune; "one's ship comes in". ¶ 그는 부잣-집·에 장가 들어, 잘판-났다 His ship came in when he married into a wealthy family.

살판-뽕 *sal-phan ttwim*, *cpd n.* (cpd n. [< ?] + *vi. subst.*) a somersault. SYN. 제주, 살-판.

살퍼 *salphye*, *inf.* < 살피다.

살퍼-보다 *salphye pota*, *cpd vt.* 1. (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) looks around (about); looks into, examines; watches for, observes. 2. (+ *aux.*) tries deliberating, examining, inspecting, etc. ¶ 사방·을 ~ looks all around.

¶ 샷건·의 원인·을 자세·히 ~ looks into the causes. ¶ 형세·를 ~ sees how the wind blows. ¶ 기회·를 ~ watches for a chance. ¶ 방·안·을 살퍼-보았으나, 찾지 못 했다 I searched all over the room, but I could not find it.

살-평상 (一平床) *sal phyengsang*, *cpd n.* a kind of bedstead with lattice flooring.

살포 *salpho*, *n.* a spade used in irrigation work.

쌀-포 (一包) "ssal" *pho*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 包 (wrap). ¶ ~-변, ~-속 Radical 20 (丩) in Chinese characters, the Wrap(per) Radical.

쌀-풀 *ssal phul*, *cpd n.* starch (paste) made from rice flour.

살-풀이 (煞一) *sal phuli*, *cpd n.* (살⁷ + *der. n.*)

1. exorcising an evil spirit. 2. a kind of tune. ~하다, *vi.* 1. has an exorcisement. 2. does the *sal phuli* tune. [and the chest, the bosom.

살-품 *sal phum*, *cpd n.* the space between clothes

살-풍경 (殺風景) *sal-phungkyeng*, *cpd n.* tastelessness, inelegance, dullness, bleakness, lack of refinement. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tasteless, inelegant, esthetically displeasing, dull, bleak, lacking in refinement.

살피 *salphi*, *n.* 1. a simple land (boundary) marker. 2. a divider, a place marker. ¶ 책 ~ a book marker.

¶ ~를 놓다 puts something in to mark one's place. ¶ 피륙 사이·에 ~를 끼우다 puts dividers between bolts of cloth. 3. = 숟-가락 (spoon). [? < 살피다]

살피다 *salphita*, *vt.* 1. deliberates, considers, studies, inquires into, "digs into". ¶ 옛 역사·를 ~ studies ancient history. 2. inspects closely, examines (in detail), takes a good look at. 3. looks around one, watches out (for), pays heed, is careful. ¶ 살피 가십시오 Good-bye; take care of yourself.

살피다 *salphita*, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 설피다. is loose-woven, gauze-like.

살-피죽 *sal phicwuk*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] skin (= 살-

살핀 *salphin*, *mod.* < 살피다. [가죽].

살필 *salphil*, *prosp. mod.* < 살피다.

살핌 *salphim*, *subst.* < 살피다.

살핏살핏-하다 *salphis salphis hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 설핏-. are all rather loose-woven, gauze-like.

살핏-하다 *salphis hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 설핏-. is rather loose-woven, gauze-like. [< 살피다.]

살해 (殺害) *salhay*, *n.* murder, killing. ¶ ~ 잣건 a case of murder, a murder case. ~하다, *vt.* murders, kills, puts to death, slays, slaughters.

살활 (殺活) *sal-hwal*, *cpd n.* life and/or death. ¶ ~-지-권 the power of life and death.

삼 *salk*, *n.* = 삼-괭이 (wildcat).

삼-괭이 [삼-괭이] *salk kwāyngi* [salkkwāyngi], *n.* a wildcat, a lynx. SYN. 삼.

삼-피 (一皮) *salk-phi*, *cpd n.* the skin of a wildcat.

삼 *sālm*, 1. *subst.* < 잘다. 2. *n.* (< *vi. subst.*) life, living, existence. ¶ ~의 쓰라림 bitterness of life.

¶ ~의 투쟁 struggle for life. ANT. 죽음. *cf.* 생, 생활, 생명.

삼다 *sālm.ta*, *vt.* 1. boils, cooks. *cf.* 끓다. ¶ 제란·을 ~ boils eggs. 2. [COLLOQ.] wins over, bribes, corrupts. ¶ 배심-원·을 ~ "fixes" ("buys", bribes) the jury. 3. harrows (tilled soil). ¶ 흙·을 ~ harrows (rakes) the soil. [boils, is boiled.]

삼아-지다 *salm.a cita*, *cpd vi.* it cooks, is cooked,

삼이 *salm.i*, *der. n.* 1. harrowing (raking) tilled soil. SEE 건-삶이, 무-삶이. 2. direct planting of rice seed on a harrowed paddy (skipping the usual transplanting step). ~하다, 1. *vt.* harrows (tilled soil).

2. *vi.* plants rice seed directly on a harrowed

paddy.

삼 *sam*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 三, 參 *sēk sam*: three. 2. 森 *sam.lim sam*: forest; overgrown. 3. 蔘 *insam sam*: ginseng.

삼¹ *sam¹*, *n.* hemp. *cf.* 베. SYN. 대마.

삼² *sam²*, *n.* the amnion (caul) and the placenta, the womb. SYN. 태.

삼³ *sam³*, *n.* a bottom-plank on a boat.

삼⁴ *sam⁴*, *n.* = ~눈 (corneal ulcer).

삼 *sam*, *subst.* < 사다.

삼 (三) *sam*, *num.* three. ¶ 제-~ third. *cf.* 셋.

삼 (參) *sam*, *n.* = 삼성 *samseng* (Orion's Belt).

삼 (蔘) *sam*, *n.* = 인삼 *insam* (ginseng).

쌈¹ *ssam¹*, 1. *subst.* < 싸다. 2. *n.* rice wrapped in leaves (of lettuce, seaweed, etc.); stuffed leaves, *sarma*, *dolma*. ¶ 상치 ~ lettuce-wrapped rice.

3. *count.* a pack (of needles); a bundle (of cloth); 100 taels (*nyang*) of gold.

쌈² *ssām²*, *n.* [abbr.] = 싸움 *ssawum* (quarrel).

삼가 *samka*, 1. *inf.* < 삼가다. 2. *adv.* respectfully, reverently. ¶ 삼가 말씀-드립니다 I beg to inform you.

삼가다 *samkata*, *vt.* is discreet (in); is prudent, cautious, careful (about); takes care, restrains oneself, is moderate (in). ¶ 말·을 ~ is careful about one's words; is prudent. ¶ 몸·을 ~ is circumspect in behavior. ¶ 술·을 ~ is temperate in drinking.

¶ 말·을 삼가십시오 Weigh your words carefully. Be discreet. [bilical cord on (a baby).]

삼-가르다 *sam kaluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. cuts the um-

삼가-하다 *samka hata*, *vt.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 삼가다. -히, *der. adv.* = 삼가.

삼각 (三角) *samkak*, *n.* 1. (=제-모) three-cornered. 2. (=~~형) a triangle. 3. (=~~법) trigonometry.

¶ ~ 관계 a "triangle" (the relationship among three people or three groups of people); the eternal triangle; a triangular (triple) love affair, a love triangle, a three-cornered romance. ¶ ~-건 a triangular bandage. ¶ ~급수 trigonometrical series. ¶ ~-도 a trigonal (triangular) prism. ¶ ~방정-식 a trigonometrical equation. ¶ ~-자 (a measuring) triangle, a set square. ¶ ~점 triangular coordinates. ¶ ~정규 a set square, a triangle. ¶ ~-주 a delta. ¶ ~-추 a trigonal (triangular) pyramid. ¶ ~측량 triangulation. ¶ ~함수 trigonometrical function. *cf.* 자각.

삼각 (三脚) *samkak*, *n.* three legs, a tripod. (SYN. 비경이) ¶ ~-가 a tripod, a tripod mounting.

¶ ~의 자 a three-legged stool. [triangulation.]

삼각-법 (三角法) *samkak-pep*, *cpd n.* trigonometry;

삼각-산 (三角山) *Samkak-san*, *n.* Mt. Samkak (Samgak, "Triangle") north of Seoul.

삼각-형 (三角形) *samkak-hyeng*, *cpd n.* a triangle.

삼간 *samkan*, *mod.* < 삼가다.

삼-간 (三間) *sam-kan*, *num.* + *count.*

삼간-초가 (三間草家) *samkan-choka*, *cpd n.* a three-room grass-roofed cottage, a humble cottage.

삼갈 *samkal*, *prosp. mod.* < 삼가다.

삼감 *samkam*, *subst.* < 삼가다.

삼강(三綱) samkang, n. the three basic human relations (between sovereign and subject, father and son, husband and wife), the three bonds.

삼-거리 sam-keli, cpd n. 1. = 세-거리 (a 3-way junction). 2. = 갖은 ~ (saddle harness).

삼-거뿔[-거-] samq kewul, cpd n. waste bits of hemp, used to mix with sculpture clay.

삼겹-실 sam-kyep sil, cpd n. three-ply thread.

삼경(三更) samkyeng, n. (after) midnight, the dead of night, the small (wee) hours.

삼-경(三經) Sam-kyeng, n. the Three Classics (of Ancient China): the Book of Odes (시전 or 시경), the Canon of History (서전 or 서경), and the Book of Changes (주역 or 역경). ㉠ 자-서 ~ the Four Books and the Three Classics (= the Seven Books 칠-서).

삼-꽃 sam kkoch, cpd n. 1. hemp blossom (used as a medicinal herb). 2. a kind of feverish rash on a baby's skin. [flycatcher (a bird)].

삼광-조(三光鳥) samkwang-co, n. the paradise

삼교(三校) samkyo, n. the third printer's proof.

삼국(三國) Sam-kuwuk, n. Sam-kuwuk (Samguk, "Three Kingdoms"). 1. the 3 states of Sin-la, Paykcey, and Kokwulye in ancient Korea (c.57 B.C.—935 A.D.). 2. the 3 states of Wei (Wi), Wu (O), and Ch'u-Han (Chok-Han) in ancient China. 3. three countries; tri-national, tripartite. ㉠ ~ 시대 the period (age, era) of the Three States. ㉡ ~ 자기(史記), ~ 유사(遺事) (names of the two oldest works on Korean history). ㉢ ~ ~지 the San-kwo-chih (Chronicles of the Three States of Ancient China).

삼군(三軍) samkwun, n. 1. the whole army. 2. the three services (=the army, the navy and the air force).

삼군(三郡) Sam-kwun, n. the Three Colonies (Commanderies, Prefectures) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea (204—313 A.D.): Ak-jang, Hyento, and Taypang. cf. 자군, 이군.

삼-굿[굿] samq kwus, cpd n. a hemp-steaming pit, kiln, or cauldron. ~하다, *vi.* steams hemp to remove the outer covering. cf. 탁-굿.

삼권[-권](三權) samqkwun, n. the three powers (of administration, legislation, and judicature). ㉠ ~ 분립 separation of the three powers of government (the legislative, the executive and the judiciary).

삼기다 samkita, vi. [ARCHAIC] = 생기다. [? < *vp.* < *잡다*] [kimchi (wrapped pickles)].

쌈-김치 ssam kimchi, cpd n. = 보쌈-김치 po-ssam

삼-나무(杉一) sam namu, cpd n. = 삼목.

삼-남(三南) sam-Nam, cpd n. the three southern provinces (N. and S. Chwungcheng, N. and S. Cen-la, N. and S. Kyengsang), the South.

삼-년(三年) sam-nyen, cpd n. three years. ㉠ ~-생 a 3d-year student; (~의) triennial.

삼-노 sam no, cpd n. a hemp rope.

쌈-노 ssam no, cpd n. ("wrapping cord" =) a cord used in fastening pieces of wood together.

삼-노곤 sam no-kkun, cpd n. twine.

삼-눈 sam-nwun, cpd n. a corneal ulcer.

삼다 *sām.ta*, *vt.* 1. makes something of (a person or thing). ♯ 고아·를 양자·로 ~ adopts an orphan. ♯ 그·를 사위·로 ~ makes him one's son-in-law. ♯ 책·을 동무·로 ~ makes books one's companion. 2. makes (a sandal). ♯ 짚·신·을 ~ makes straw sandals. 3. spins. ♯ 명주 실·을 ~ spins silk.

삼·단 [단] *samq tan*, *cpd n.* a bunch of hemp. ♯ ~ 같은 머리 long thick hair, luxuriant hair.

삼·단 (三段) *sam-tan*, 1. *cpd n.* three stages; the third stage. ♯ ~ 로켓 a 3-stage rocket. 2. *num.* + *count.*

삼단·논법 [뻬] (三段論法) *samtan l'nonqpep*, *cpd n.* a syllogism (in logic). ♯ 생략 ~ an enthymeme. ♯ ~ 으로 논·하다 syllogizes.

삼단·도 (三段跳) *samtan-to*, *n.* hop-step-and-jump, hop-skip-and-jump. [ginseng berries.

삼·팔 (蔘一) *sam-ttāl*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ? *abbr.* < 팔기)

삼·대 [대] *samq tay*, *cpd n.* a hemp stalk.

삼대 (三代) *samtay*, *n.* three generations.

삼·대도 (三大島) *Sam-tāyto*, *n.* the "Three Big Islands" (Ceycwu, Kanghwa, and Wullung).

삼대·의 섬 (三大一) *Sam-tāy uy sēm*, *n.* the Island of Three Greats [winds, rocks, women], i. e. Ceycwu.

삼덕 (三德) *sam-tek*, *cpd n.* the Three Virtues: 1. wisdom (*ci*), benevolence (*in*), and valor (*yong*); 2. honesty (*cengcik*), fortitude (*kang*) and meekness (*yu*); 3. (Christian) faith (*mit.um*), hope (*somang*), and charity (*salang*).

삼덕 (三德) *Samtek*, *n.* Samtek (Samdōk), a silver-mining center in S. Phyengan.

삼·도 (三度) *sam-to*, *num.* + *count.* 3 degrees.

삼도·내 (三途一) *santo nay*, *cpd n.* the River Styx. ♯ ~ ·를 건너다 crosses the River Styx.

삼독 (蔘毒) *samtok*, *n.* ginseng poisoning.

삼·독회 (三讀會) *sam-tok.hoy*, *cpd n.* the third reading (of a bill in the legislature).

삼·돌이 *sam tol.i*, *cpd n.* the three (kinds of) impossible people: those who will cooperate when there is something in it for them (감·돌이), those who stand aloof when it is not to their interest (배·돌이), and those who are ugly to work with (악·돌이).

삼동 (三冬) *samtong*, *n.* 1. the 3 months of winter, a winter of 3 months. 2. 3 winters, 3 years.

삼동 (三同) *samtong*, *n.* having three parts joined together; (being) in three sections.

삼·동네 *sam-tōngney*, *cpd n.* neighboring villages. [*< 三 + n.*]

삼동·물림 (三同一) *samtong mullim*, *cpd n.* a smoking pipe with a silver or copper band joining the two ends as a catch.

삼동·치마 (三同一) *samtong chima*, *cpd n.* ("3-section skirt" =) a 3-color kite.

삼·두 (三頭) *sam-twu*, *num.* + *count.* 3 horses/oxen.

삼두·정치 (三頭政治) *samtwu cengchi*, *cpd n.* a triumvirate, a triarchy.

삼등 (三等) *samtung*, *n.* third class, third rate. ♯ ~ 으로 여행·하다, ~ 을 타다 travels third class. ♯ ~ -품 a third-rate article.

삼-등분(三等分) **sam-tungpun**, *cpd n.* trisection, dividing into three equal parts. ∼하다, *vnt.* divides into three equal parts, divides equally among the three.

삼라(森羅) **sam.la**, *n.* variegated array. ∼관상 everything in nature, the universe, all creation. ∼하다, *adj-n.* is spread out, variegated, luxuriant.

삼랑-진(三浪津) **Sam.lang-cin**, *n.* Sam.lang-cin (Samnangjin), a place in S. Kyengsang.

삼루(三壘) **sam-lwu**, *n.* the third base; three bases. ∼수 the third-base (man). ∼타 a three-base hit, a three-baser, a triple.

삼류(三流) **sam-lyu**, *n.* the third rate (grade, class, order). ∼작가 a third-rate writer.

삼륜-차(三輪車) **sam.lyun-cha**, *cpd n.* a tricycle.

삼릉(三稜) **sam.lung**, *n.* 1. a triangle. ∼경 a prism. 2. the root of the *maycaki* (bulrush) used as a medical herb.

삼-리(三里) **sam-li**, *num. + count.*

삼-리(三厘) **sam-li**, *num. + count.*

삼림(森林) **sam.lim**, *n.* a forest, a wood. ∼공원 a forest park. ∼구획 a forest section. ∼지대 a forest area, a wooded region, woodland, timberland. ∼법[법] the Forest Law. ∼조합 a forestry (owners) association. ∼학 forestry. ∼행정 forest administration.

삼립-하다(森立-) **sam.lip hata**, *uni.* bristle like a forest, stand close together, are dense (thick); is bristling with.

삼-마(一麻) “**sam**” **ma**, *cpd n.* Radical 200(麻) in Chinese characters, the Hemp Radical. ∼부 SAME.

삼-마누라 **sam-manwula**, *cpd n.* the third of the twelve stages (*keli*) of an exorcism rite (*kwus*). [$< 三 + n.$]

삼매(三昧) **sammay**, *n.* (Buddhist) concentration, absorption, *samādhi*. ∼경(境) the perfect state of spiritual concentration. ∼독서 ∼absorption in reading. ∼에 들어-가다 attains the perfect state of spiritual concentration.

삼면(三面) **sammyēn**, *n.* 1. three sides. 2. the third page (of a newspaper); the human-interest page. 3. three planes. ∼각 a trihedral angle. ∼기사 news on the third page of a newspaper, police news, stories of human interest.

삼-모(三毛) **sam-mo**, *num. + count.* 「year.

삼모-작(三毛作) **sammo-cak**, *cpd n.* three crops a

삼목(杉木) **sammok**, *n.* a Japanese cedar, a cryptomeria, a *sugi*. SYN. 으루-나무.

삼-무(三畝) **sam-mu**, *num. + count.*

삼-문(三文) **sam-mun**, *num. + count.* 1. 3 farthings, a very small sum of money. ∼문사(文士) a literary hack, a hack writer, a penny-a-liner, a word-monger. 2. size 3 (shoes). 「pieces (guns).

삼-문(三門) **sam-mun**, *num. + count.* 3 artillery

삼민-주의(三民主義) **sammin-cwuuy**, *cpd n.* the Three People's Principles (of Sun Yat-sen's China), the Threefold National Principle, Sunwenism. SYN. 손문-주의.

삼-바라지 [빠-] **samq-palaci**, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] = 해산-바라지 (midwifery).

삼박, 삼뺨, 삼박, 삼뺨 (**s**)**sam(p)pak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 석박, etc. (cutting) with one light stroke, with a slice, easily. ♯ 무우-를 ~ 베다 slices a radish. ~하다, *uni.* makes a light stroke (a slice) with a knife. ~~, *adv.* with one light stroke after another, slice after slice. ~~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* makes one light stroke after another with a knife, slices away.

삼박-거리다² **sampak kelita**², *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 섬박-거리다². (one's eyes) blink lightly.

삼박-삼박² **sampak sampak**², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 섬박-섬박². blinking (one's eyes) lightly. ~하다, *uni.* = 삼박-거리다². [music].

삼-박자 (三拍子) **sam-pakca**, *cpd n.* triple time (in 삼-반규관 (三半規管) **sam pankyu-kwan**, *cpd n.* (the) semicircular canals. [corneal ulcer.

삼-발 [빨] **samq pal**, *cpd n.* bloodshot veins of a 삼-발 (三發) **sam-pal**, *num.* + count. 1. three shots. 2. three-motored (-engined).

삼발-이 (三一) **sam-pal.i**, *cpd n.* a tripod.

삼방 (三防) **Sampang**, *n.* Sampang (Sambang), a ski resort in S. Hamkyeng.

삼배 (三倍) **sampay**, *n.* thrice, three times.

삼-베 **sam pey**, *cpd n.* hemp cloth (= 베).

삼복 (三伏) **sam-pok**, *cpd n.* the three "dog days".
SEE 복-날.

삼복-더위 (三伏一) **sam-pok tewi**, *cpd n.* the sultry weather of the "dog days". SYN. 복-더위.

삼봉-낙시 (三鋒一) **sampong nakk.si**, *cpd n.* a 3-prong fishhook.

삼부 (三部) **sampu**, *n.* three parts (sections); three copies; three volumes; three departments. ♯ ~-작 a trilogy, a 3-volume work. ♯ ~ 합주 a trio, a 3-part song. [former days].

삼부리 **sampuli**, *n.* the chief of the capital police (in 삼분 (三分¹) **sampun**, *n.* dividing into three parts, trisection. ♯ ~-지-일 (之一) one-third. ♯ ~-지-이 (之二) two-thirds. ~하다, *unt.* divides (a thing) into three parts, trisects; divides by three.

삼-분 (三分²) **sam-pun**, *num.* + count. 3 minutes.

삼분-오열 (三分五裂) **sampun-ō.yel**, *cpd n.* breaking (tearing) asunder, disruption. ~하다, *uni.* breaks (tears) asunder, is broken (torn) asunder, is disrupted. cf. 자분-호열. [afterbirth.

삼-불 [쬐] **samq pul**, *cpd n.* the fire to burn an 삼-불 (三弗) **sam-pul**, *num.* + count. 3 dollars.

삼-빛 (三一) **sam pich**, *cpd n.* the third degree of color saturation; well (heavily) saturated; deep. cf. 이-빛.

삼-자 (三四) **sam-sā**, *cpd num.* three or four.

삼사 (三思) **samsa**, *n.* thinking over and over again, speculation, reflection (on). ~하다, *unt.* thinks over and over again, speculates (reflects) on.

삼사미 **samsami** → 삼삼-이 **samsam-i**.

삼-자월 (三四月) **sam-sāwel**, *cpd n.* March or April. ♯ ~ 긴-긴 해 the long (sunny) days of March

and April (under the lunar calendar).

삼삭(三朔) **samsak**, *n.* the three months of a season.
SEE 동-, 추-, 춘-, 하-.

삼살-방(三煞方) **samsal-pang**, *cpd n.* an inauspicious direction leading to bad timing (세 살), murder (집 살), and/or disaster (재 살). CF. 살⁷.

삼삼-오오(三三五五) **sam-sam o-o**, *cpd n.* ("threes and fives") "by twos and threes", in groups.

삼삼이(三三一) **samsam-i**, *cpd n.* 1. a point of trisection, a 3-way branching off; a triple prong; a double notch. 2. [ARCHERY] a prong on an arrow.

삼삼-하다 **sam-sam hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is unforgettably vivid. 2. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 심심-하다². is (tastes) slightly flat. -히, *der. adv.*

삼삼-하다(森森-) **sam-sam hata**, *adj-n.* (trees, woods etc.) are thick, luxuriant.

삼-삿반(蓆-) **sam sas-pan**, *cpd n.* a reed mat for drying ginseng. [lets (= 세-쌍둥이)].

삼-쌍둥이(三雙-) **sam-ssangtwungi**, *cpd n.* trip-samsek(三色) **samsayk**, *n.* three colors, tricolor. ¶ ~-기 the tricolor flag. ¶ ~-관 three-color (tricolor, trichromatic) printing.

삼-서다 **sam seta** → **삼-스다** **sam suta**.

삼성(參星) **samseng**, *n.* (the three stars which form) Orion's Belt. ABBR. 삼.

삼성(三省) **samseng**, *n.* reflecting upon oneself three times a day; deep introspection. ~하다, *vt.* examines (oneself) over and over again; introspects.

삼정(三聖) **samsēng**, *n.* 1. the three legendary founders of Korea (=Hwan.in, Hwan.ung, Hwankem). 2. the three holy sages (Buddha, Confucius, and Christ or Lao-tse, Confucius, and Buddha or Lao-tse, Confucius, and Yen Hui). 3. the three sages of Ancient Greece (Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle).

삼성-들리다 **samseng tullita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* ? "Orion's Belt" + *vi.*) 1. (a shaman) eats an exorcism feast greedily. 2. stuffs oneself with food.

삼세 **sām.sey**, *FAM. subj. assert.* < 잡다.

삼세(三世) **samsey**, *n.* 1. (= 삼계 三界) the three divisions of the universe (= the regions of desire, form, formlessness). 2. (= 삼제 三際) the three states or existence (= the past, present, and future). 3. the three worlds (Heaven, Earth, the World of the Mortals). 4. (= 삼대 三代) three generations; the third generation; ... the Third.

삼-세번(三一番) **sam-sēypen**, *cpd n.* (exactly) three times, thrice.

삼-쇠 **sām-soy**, *cpd n.* [$< 3 + n$. 'iron'] third gong (player) in a folk band. CF. 장-, 중-쇠.

삼수-군(三水郡) **Samswu-kwūn**, *n.* Samswu (Samsu) county in S. Hamkyeng.

삼수-변(三水邊) **samswu-pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 85 (the Water Radical) on the left (?) in Chinese characters, the Three Waters. CF. 아랫물-수.

삼-스다 **sam suta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) gets a corneal ulcer.

삼승(三乘) **samsung**, *n.* 1. cubing; cube. 2. (Buddhism) the three conveyances, i.e. that of Bôdhisatva,

that of Pratyeka, and that of Buddha's disciples. ¶ ~-근 cubic root, a cube root. ¶ ~-비 a triple ratio. ~하다, *vt.* cubes, multiplies (a number) by its square.

삼시(三時) **sam-si**, *cpd n.* the three mealtimes (morning, noon, and evening).

삼-씨 **sam ssi**, *cpd n.* hemp seed (used as a remedy for difficult delivery, hyper-menstruation, rabies, and constipation). ¶ ~ 기름 hempseed oil.

삼-시웁(三一) **sam-siwulk**, *cpd n.* 3-ply cord.

삼-신 **sam sin**, *cpd n.* hemp sandals.

삼신(三神) **samsin**, *n.* 1. (= 삼성) the legendary three founders of Korea. 2. the three gods governing childbirth.

삼-실 **sam sil**, *cpd n.* thread made of hemp skin.

삼십(三十) **sam-sip**, *cpd n.* thirty. SYN. 서른.

삼십-륙(三十六) **samsip-lyuk**, *cpd n.* thirty-six. ~계(計) 1. a kind of gambling game that pays off 36-to-1. 2. [SLANG] running away, flight, decampment. ¶ 삼십륙-계-에 줄-행랑-이 제일 The wisest thing to do is to beat a retreat. "Discretion is the better part of valor."

-삼아/어 **sam.a/**, *vt. inf.* by way of, for, for the sake of, as. ~서 SAME. ¶ 일-을 장난-삼어 하다 does a job for fun; does a job halfheartedly. ¶ 산보-삼어 시내-에 가다 goes downtown (half) for a walk. ¶ 동무-삼어 같이 살다 lives together for company's sake. ¶ 시험-삼어 as a trial, on a trial basis, for 삼악- → 사막- [a trial period].

삼엄(森嚴) **sam.em**, *n.* solemnity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is solemn, grave, awe-inspiring.

삼오-야(三五夜) **sam.o-ya**, *cpd n.* the fifteenth night by the lunar calendar, a night of full moon.

삼-옷 **sam os**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 갓-저고리 (baby garment). [antler.

삼웅(參茸) **sam-yong**, *cpd n.* ginseng and (deer) samwu(三友) **sam-wu**, *n.* ("the Three Companions")

1. pine, bamboo, and plum blossom. 2. mountain and stream, pine and bamboo, lute and wine.

삼-원(三圓) **sam-wen**, *num. + count.* three wen.

삼월(三月) **sam-wel**, *cpd n.* March. ¶ ~달[달] SAME.

삼위-일체(三位一體) **sam.wi-ilchey**, *cpd n.* trinity, consubstantiality. ¶ ~론 trinitarianism.

삼-이웃[~니-] **samq-iwus**, *cpd n.* [$< 3 + n$.] the surrounding neighborhood.

삼인-칭(三人稱) **sam.in-ching**, *cpd n.* the third person (in grammar). ¶ ~ 단수 third person singular.

삼-일(三日) **sam-il**, *cpd n.* 1. the third day of the month; three days. ¶ 오월 ~ the third of May. ¶ ~ 동-안 for three days. SYN. 사흘. 2. [CHRISTIAN]

= 수-요일 (Wednesday).

삼일-예배(三日禮拜) **sam-il lyēpay**, *n.* Wednesday evening church service.

삼일-운동(三一運動) **Sam-il Wūntong**, *cpd n.* = 기미-운동 Ki-mi Wūntong (the 1919 Independence Movement). [third day after death.

삼일-장(三日葬) **sam.il-cāng**, *cpd n.* burial on the

삼일-절[절] (三一節) **Sam.ilq-cel**, *n.* March 1st (the anniversary of the Independence Movement of 1919).

삼일-천하(三日天下) **sam.il-chenha**, *cpd n.* a three-day reign, a short-lived rule.

삼일-포(三日浦) **Sam.il-pho**, *n.* Sam.il-pho (Samil-p'o) in Koseng, Kangwen.

삼-작(三勺) **sam-cak**, *num. + count.*

삼-잡이¹ **sam-cap.i¹**, *cpd n.* ("catching the ulcer" =) exorcising a corneal ulcer.

삼-잡이²(三一) **sam-cap.i²**, *cpd n.* the three players (on drum, upright and horizontal flutes).

삼-장 **sam-cang**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ?) a hemp-rope net. ¶ 농-~ SAME.

삼재(三災) **samcay**, *n.* 1. one of the baleful stars. 2. the Three Disasters of flood, fire, and wind. 3. the Three Disasters of war, pestilence, and famine. ¶ ~팔난 "the Three Disasters and Eight Misfortunes" = general misfortune (calamity).

삼-정(三町) **sam-ceng**, *num. + count.*

삼족(三族) **samcok**, *n.* the three sets of relatives: 1. relatives on one's father's side, on one's mother's side, on one's wife's side. 2. one's parents, one's siblings (brothers and sisters), one's wife and children.

삼종(三從) **sāmcong**, *n.* a third cousin.

삼-주(三株) **sam-cwu**, *num. + count.* 3 trees.

삼중(三重) **samcwung**, *n.* triple. ¶ ~으로 trebly, triply, threefold. ¶ ~성 a triple star. ¶ ~수소 tritium. ¶ ~탑 a 3-storied pagoda. ¶ ~주(奏), ~창(唱) a (musical) trio.

삼중(三重) **Samcwung**, *n.* Mie, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~현 M. prefecture.

삼지 **ssamci**, *n.* a tobacco pouch.

삼-지니, -진(三一) **sam-cin(i)**, *cpd n.* a 3-year-old hawk or falcon.

삼지-창(三枝槍) **samci-chang**, *cpd n.* 1. a three-pronged spear, a trident. 2. a fork; a pitchfork.

삼진-날 **samci nal**, *cpd n.* = 삼질 samcil.

삼질 **samcil**, *n.* the 3d day of the 3d month of the lunar calendar; Double Three Day. SYN. 삼진-날 [$< 3 + ?$ abbr. < 지-일 之日]

쌈-질 **ssām cil**, *cpd n.* (abbr. *n.* + *post-n.*) fighting, quarreling. ~하다, *uni.* fights, quarrels.

삼차(三次) **samcha**, *n.* 1. the third time. 2. the third power (in mathematics), cubic. ¶ ~방정-식 a cubic equation, a cubic. ¶ 제-~원(元) the third dimension. ¶ ~원 세계 the three-dimensional world, the world of 3 dimensions. ¶ ~회 the third party.

삼차-신경(三叉神經) **samcha-sinkyeng**, *cpd n.* the trigeminal (nerve), the trigeminus.

삼창(三唱) **samchang**, *n.* three cheers. ~하다, *uni.* gives three cheers.

삼척(三陟) **Samchek**, *n.* Samchek (Samch'ök), a place in Kangwen. ¶ ~군 S. county. ¶ ~읍 S. town.

삼-척(三尺) **sam-chek**, *num. + count.* = 척 자 (3 feet).

삼척-검(三尺劍) **samchek-kem**, *cpd n.* a three-foot saber, a long sword.

삼척-동자(三尺童子) **samohek-tōngca**, *cpd n.* a mere child.

삼천(三千) **sam-chen**, *cpd n.* three thousand. ~-리 3000 li: ~강산 ("... of rivers and hills"), ~강토 (疆土) ("... of boundary") = all Korea.

삼천-세계(三千世界) **samchen-sēykyey**, *cpd n.* entire world, the whole universe.

삼천-포(三千浦) **Samchen-pho**, *n.* Samchen-pho (Samch'ōnp'o), a fishing port in Sachen county of S. Kyengsang. ¶ ~읍 S. town.

삼-초(三秒) **sam-cho**, *num. + count.* 3 seconds.

삼-초(三焦) **sam-cho**, *cpd n.* the Three Vital Spots (of Korean medicine): sāng (the upper chest), cwung (pit of the stomach), and hā (above the bladder).

삼-촌(三寸) **sam-chon**, *n.* 1. an uncle (on the father's side). CF. 숙부. ¶ 회 ~ an uncle on the mother's side. 2. = 세-치 sēy chi (3 inches).

삼촌-댁[택] (三寸宅) **sam-chonq tayk**, *cpd n.* the wife of a paternal uncle; an aunt. CF. 숙모.

삼촌-설(三寸舌) **samchon-sel**, *cpd n.* the tongue, "one's three inches of tongue". ¶ ~을 놀리다 wags one's tongue.

삼추(三秋) **samchwu**, *n.* 1. the 3 months of autumn, an autumn of 3 months. 2. 3 autumns, 3 years. ¶ 일각-이 ~ 같다 feels a moment as if it were three years, is impatient of waiting, is dying to see a person.

삼춘(三春) **samchwun**, *n.* 1. the 3 months of spring, a spring of 3 months. 2. 3 springs, 3 years.

삼출(滲出) **samchwul**, *n.* ooze, exudation, transudation. ~하다, *uni.* oozes out, exudes, transudes through.

삼-층(三層) **sam-chung**, *cpd n.* 1. 3 stories (floors, levels). SYN. 세-층. 2. the third floor.

삼치 **samchi**, *n.* a kind of mackerel.

삼-칠(三七) **sam-chil**, *cpd n.* "three sevens" = twenty-one. ¶ ~일 a baby's twenty-first day of life (celebrated with a party) (= 세-이레).

삼-칼 **sam khal**, *cpd n.* a wooden knife used in trimming hemp leaves or scraping ginseng skin.

삼키다 **samkhita**, *vt.* 1. swallows. ¶ 음식-을 너무 급-히 ~ swallows one's food too quickly. ¶ 통-채 ~ swallows whole. ¶ 껌-을 삼키지 마라 Be careful you don't swallow your chewing gum. 2. makes (a thing) one's own, appropriates, takes, "latches onto".

¶ 남-의 것-을 ~ takes the belongings of another for

삼태 **samthay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 삼태기. [oneself.

삼태(三胎) **samthay**, *n.* (giving birth to) triplets. ¶ ~아 triplets.

삼태-그물 **samthay kumul**, *cpd n.* a fishing net shaped like a samthayki (dirt-carrier).

삼태기 **samthayki**, *n.* a basket for carrying dirt or rubbish (shaped like the grass-catcher of a lawn-mower). CF. 어령이.

삼태미 **samthaymi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 삼태기.

삼태-불 **samthay-pul**, *cpd n.* [$< ?$] vegetables with many small roots, such as bean sprouts.

삼투(滲透) **samthwu**, *n.* saturation, infiltration,

permeation, osmosis, permeance. ~하다, *vt.* saturates, permeates, infiltrates, passes into. ▶ 삼투-성 osmosis, permeability. ▶ ~ 작용 osmotic action. ▶ ~ 작전 (military) infiltration operations.

삼파-전(三巴戰) **sampha-cen**, *cpd n.* a three-cornered fight, a three-sided contest (struggle, battle).

삼판(-선)(三板(船)) **samphan(-sen)**, *cpd n.* a sampan. [scene of a quarrel].

삼판-판 **ssām phan** = 싸움-판 **ssawum phan** (the 삼판-양승(三兩勝) **samphan lyāng-sung**, *cpd n.* best two out of three (games).

삼팔(三八) **sam-phal**, *num. + num.* "three-eight": ▶ ~도 [도] 38 degrees. ▶ ~선 [선], ~도선 the 38th parallel (dividing Korea). ▶ ~주 [주] a kind of Chinese silk.

삼포(參圃) **sampho**, *n.* a field of ginseng.

삼필(三匹) **sam-phil**, *num. + count.*

삼하(三夏) **samha**, *n.* 1. the 3 months of summer, a summer of 3 months. 2. 3 summers, 3 years.

삼하다 **sām hata**, *adj.-n.* (a child) is annoying, peevish, pesty, bratty. [abbr. < 자나움, subst. < 자납다]

삼한(三韓) **Sam-Han**, *n.* the Sam Han (Three Han) states in the south of ancient Korea: Cin Han in the east, Ma Han in the southwest, and Pyen Han in the southeast. CF. 진국.

삼한-자온(三寒四溫) **samhan-sāon**, *cpd n.* three days cold and four warm, periodic freezes.

삼할(三割) **sam-hal**, *num. + count.* 30%.

삼할미 **sam hal-mi**, *cpd n.* a midwife, a maternity nurse. SYN. 산파.

삼합사(三合絲) **samhap-sa**, *cpd n.* three-ply thread. [expression.

삼항식(三項式) **samhang-sik**, *cpd n.* a trinomial
삼현(三絃) **samhyen**, *n.* 1. three strings; (~의) three-stringed. 2. the three strings (= string instruments): the Korean harps *kemun-ko* and *ka.yaq-ko* with the Chinese lute *Tang pipha*.

삼호(三戶) **sam-ho**, *num. + count.* 3 residences.

삼회(三回) **sam-hōy**, *num. + count.* 3 times.

삽 **sap**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 插 *khoc.ulq sap*: insert, stick into; interfere; meddle. 2. 澁, 澁 *ttelp.ulq sap*: tart, astringent; rough, harsh, uneven. 3. 颯 *palam sap*: (sound of) wind, gust; suddenly; melancholy; decadent. 4. 霎 *pi sap*: a passing shower; instant; passing (season).

삽(鍬) **sap**, *n.* a shovel, a spade. ▶ ~으로 땅을 파다 spades the soil. ▶ ~으로 석탄을 파다 shovels coal.

-삽- -sap-, *abbr.* < -사움-. [ARCHAIC] = -습-.

삽가래(鍬—) **sap kalay**, *cpd n.* a 2-man shovel with rope attached to handle.

삽괭이(鍬—) **sap kwayngi**, *cpd n.* ("spade pick" =) a kind of long-handled hoe with a narrow blade used in digging irrigation ditches.

삽날(鍬—) **sap nal**, *cpd n.* a shovel blade.

삽도(插圖) **sapto**, *n.* a figure (in a book), a cut, a plate, an illustration. SYN. 삽화.

쌈사래-하다 **ssapsalay hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 씹스레-. is (tastes) a bit bitter.

쌈사리, **쌈살-개** **sapsali**, **sapsal-kāy**, *cpd n.* a shaggy dog.

쌈살-하다 **ssapsal hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 씹술-하다. is slightly bitter, tastes bitterish.

▶ 무우-는 쌈살-하다 A radish tastes bitterish.

쌈살-하다¹(澁澁—) **sap-sap hata**¹, *adj.-n.* 1. is rough. 2. is astringent, puckery, sharp, bitey. 3. (language style) is crabbed, tortured, mangled, twisted.

쌈살-하다²(颯颯—) **sap-sap hata**², *adj.-n.* (the wind) whips, whistles (coldly).

쌈상-하다(颯爽—) **sapsang hata**, *adj.-n.* (a breeze) is refreshing, fresh, reviving.

삽시(-간)(霎時(間)) **sapsi(-kan)**, *n.* a minute, a moment, an instant, a flash. ▶ ~에 in a moment, in a flash.

삽앙(插秧) **sap.ang**, *n.* transplanting of young rice plants. ~하다, *vt.* transplants young rice plants. [is light, brisk, refreshing.

삽연-하다(颯然—) **sap.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* (a breeze) 삽입(插入) **sap.ip**, *n.* insertion, interposition, incorporation; interpolation. ▶ ~-구 a parenthesis.

▶ ~-사 an infix. ▶ ~-어 an interpolation. ▶ ~-음 an epenthetic sound; epenthesis. ~하다, *vt.* inserts, puts in, interposes, interpolates. [twig-gate door].

삽- 짝 **sap-ccak**, *n.* [ABBR.] = 사립- 짝 **salip-ccak**

삽지(插紙) **sapci**, *n.* paper-feeding. ▶ ~-판 a feed board. ▶ ~-공 a (paper-)feeder. ~하다, *vt.* feeds paper (to a printing press).

삽질(鍬—) **sap cil**, *cpd n.* spade work; shoveling. ~하다, *vt.* does the spade work; digs with a spade; shovels.

삽체(澁滯) **sapchey**, *n.* slowdown, retardation, retardment, congestion, delay, detention. ~하다, *vt.* is slowed down, retarded, congested, delayed, detained, held up. [sodic.

삽화(插話) **sap.hwa**, *n.* an episode. ▶ ~적 episode *ilh.ulq sāng*: lose (by death), mournings.

삽화(插畫) **sap.hwa**, *cpd n.* an illustration (in a book), a cut, a plate, a figure. ▶ 책·에 ~를 그리다 illustrates a book. SYN. 삽도.

삽화(插花) **sap.hwa**, *n.* flowers arranged in a vase, flower arrangement. ~하다, *vt.* arranges flowers in a vase, does a flower arrangement.

삿 **sas**, *n.* 1. [OBSOLETE] a split reed. 2. (= ~자리) a reed mat. SEE ALSO 새. CF. 채.

삿-갓 **sas kas**, *cpd n.* a conical hat of loosely woven reed or bamboo. CF. 갈-~, 대-~.

삿갓-들이 **sas-kas tul.i**, *cpd n.* ("reed-hat insertion" =) sparsely planted rice plants.

삿갓-반자 **sas-kas panca**, *cpd n.* a concave ceiling.

삿갓-장이 **sas-kas cangi**, *cpd n.* 1. a man who makes reed or bamboo hats. 2. a man wearing a reed or bamboo hat. CF. 갓-장이.

삿갓-집 **sas-kas cip**, *cpd n.* a house shaped like a conical hat. [affair etc.).

작건(事件) **sāqken**, *n.* [COLLOQ.] = 사건 **sāken**

삿권(私權) **sāqkwēn**, *n.* a private right.

삿대 **sās tay**, *cpd n.* [ABBR.] = 삿앗-대 **sangas tay** (boatman's pole).

삿반 **sas pan**, *cpd n.* a small reed tray used as a jar cover etc. CF. 찻-반; 질-삿반.

삿자리 **sas cali**, *cpd n.* a reed mat. ▶ ~를 피다 (퍼다) spreads a reed mat.

삿적(史的) **sāq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) historic(al). ▶ ~고찰 historical investigations. ▶ ~유물-론 historical materialism. ▶ ~자실 a historical fact.

삿적(私的) **sāq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) private, individual, unofficial, personal. ▶ ~으로 privately, individually; unofficially. ▶ ~생활 private life. ▶ ~감정 personal feeling. ▶ 이 것·은 삿-적 일 이다 This is a private matter (affair).

삿증(查證) **sāqcung**, *n.* a visa. ▶ ~료 the visa fee. ~하다, *vt.* issues a visa, endorses.

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삿, **장** **sang, sāng**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 上 *wi(g) sāng*: above, on, top, supreme; summit; first, best; previous, before; rise, climb, ascend, go up, go on, go to; raise, promote, send to. 2. 床, 牀 *chayk-sang sang*: bed, couch; board or framework on which things rest; table, desk. 3. 尙 *ohilye sāng*: still, yet, and besides, in addition; add, append to; honor, esteem; surpass; in charge of. 4. 狀 *hyengsang sang*: form, appearance, shape. [SEE ALSO 장.] 5. 相 *selo sang*: mutual, reciprocal, each other; direction towards; assist; appearance, likeness; portrait; physiognomy, face; prime minister. 6. 桑 *ppong-namu sang*: mulberry tree. 7. 爽 *siwen-halq sāng*: crisp, invigorating. 8. 祥 *sangse sang*: happiness, good luck, good omen; sacrificial service for deceased parents. 9. 常 *hangsang sang*: constantly, frequently, usually; regular; common; rule, principle. 10. 商 *cangsa sang*: trade, commerce; merchant; discuss, deliberate. 11. 翔 *nalq sang*: soar, hover over; roam. 12. 象 *khokkili sang*: elephant, ivory; appearance; phenomenon; image, representation; constellations, omens. 13. 傷 *sang-halq sang*: injure, wound; grieve, distress. 14. 喪, 喪 *ilh.ulq sāng*: lose (by death), mournings. 15. 想 *sayngkak-halq sāng*: think, consider, call to mind; hope, expect, plan. 16. 詳 *casey sang*: detail, particulars; examine with care, judge; carefully; report to a superior. 17. 嘗 *mas-polq sāng*: taste; try; already.

guest of high rank. 2. (= 위요) the member of the family who accompanies ("gives away") the bride or groom at a wedding. 「tween.

상거(相距) sangke, *n.* the distance, the space between. 상-거지(上—) sāng keci, *cpd n.* the most wretched of beggars.

쌍-꺼풀(雙—) ssang-kkephul, *cpd n.* a double eyelid. ~지다, *cpd vi.* acquires (has) a double eyelid.

장건[-건](上件) sāngqken, *n.* superior goods, a first-rate article, (an item of) quality merchandise.

상건[-건](床巾) sangqken, *n.* a tablecloth (cover).

상겨 sangkye, *inf.* < 상기다.

상격(相格) sangkyek, *n.* one's physiognomy; (the fate written in) one's face. 「장수-할 ~ 이다 has a face that presages a long life, is marked for longevity.

상격(相隔) sangkyek, *n.* being away from each other, separation. ~하다, *uni.* are separated (are away from) each other.

상견(相見) sangkyen, *n.* interview, meeting (a person). ~하다, *unt.* interviews, meets (a person).

장견(想見) sāngkyen, *n.* thought (of), imagination, calling to mind, visualizing, envisaging. ~하다, *unt.* thinks of, imagines, envisages, visualizes, calls to mind.

쌍견(雙肩) ssangkyen, *n.* both shoulders, one's shoulders. 「국가-의 운명-을 ~에 질머지다 bears the destiny of the nation on one's shoulders. 「~에 있다 (responsibility, destiny, etc.) rests on one's shoulders. 「with a double eyelid.

쌍검-눈(雙—) ssang-kyep nwun, *cpd n.* an eye. 상경(上京) sāngkyeng, *n.* coming or going "up" to the capital (Seoul). ~하다, *uni.* comes or goes to the capital (Seoul).

장계(上計) sāngkyey, *n.* a capital plan, the best plan, the best policy, the wisest thing (to do).

상계(商界) sangkyey, *n.* the business world, the world of commerce, business circles.

장고(上古) sāngko, *n.* ancient times, remote ages, remote antiquity. 「~사 ancient history.

장고(上告) sāngko, *n.* 1. telling to one's superiors. 2. an appeal (to the Supreme Court), appeal in second instance, demand for revision. 「~인 an appellant, a demandant, an applicant for revision. 「~기한 the appeal period, the time limit for appeal, the term for demanding revision. ~하다, *unt.* appeals, makes an appeal, demands revision, takes (the case) to a higher court.

장고(尙古) sāngko, *n.* worship of ancient culture. 「~주의 classicism, classicalism, conservatism. ~하다, *uni.* worships ancient culture, is devoted to past civilization, makes much of things ancient.

상고(詳考) sangko, *n.* a careful examination, scrutiny, a careful consideration. ~하다, *unt.* examines carefully, considers thoroughly, gives careful consideration to, thinks over, scrutinizes.

상고대 sangkotay, *n.* a heavy frost on treetops or

plants.

「crew cut for boys.

상고-머리 sangko-meli, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a flat-top. 쌍-고치(雙—) ssang kochi, *cpd n.* a cocoon made by two silkworms, a double cocoon.

쌍-곡선(雙曲線) ssang-koksen, *n.* a hyperbola. 「~공간 hyperbolic space. 「~체 a hyperboloid.

장공(上空) sāngkong, *n.* the sky, the upper air, high in the air (the sky).

상공(商工) sang-kong, *cpd n.* commerce and industry. 「~업 SAME. 「~국 the Bureau of Commerce and Industry. 「~회의-소 the Chamber of Commerce (and Industry).

상공(翔空) sangkong, *n.* flying in the air, soaring. ~하다, *uni.* flies in the air, soars.

상공-업(商工業) sangkong-ep, *cpd n.* commerce and industry; (~의) commercial and industrial. 「~자 merchants and industrialists.

상-과[과](商科) sangq-kwa, *n.* a commercial course; a department (a school) of business administration. 「~대학 a business school (college), a college of commerce.

상관(上官) sāngkwan, *n.* a higher officer, a superior official, a senior officer (official), a chief.

상관(相關) sangkwan, *n.* 1. correlation, interrelation, mutual relation(s). 2. sexual relations (intercourse), liaison. 3. concern, concernment; participation, involvement. 「~관계 interrelation, reciprocity, correlation. 「~성 [성] interrelationship, correlation, reciprocity. 「~없다 is not related, has no interrelation; has no connection, has nothing to do with it; is not concerned about it, has no concern, is not involved in it; doesn't mind, doesn't care. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. is related; correlated; bears on, has an interrelation(ship) with. 2. has connection (liaison) with, has sexual intercourse with. 3. is concerned about, minds, cares about; is involved in, participates in.

상-관습(商慣習) sang-kwansup, *cpd n.* a commercial practice, a business usage (custom).

상괭이 sangkwayngi, *n.* a porpoise (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*). 「< ?

쌍교(雙轎) ssangkyo, *n.* a two-horse sedan chair. 장권(上卷) sāng-kwen, *cpd n.* volume one, book one, the first volume (of two or three).

상권[-권](商權) sangqkwon, *n.* commercial rights, commercial power (supremacy).

상궤(常軌) sangkwey, *n.* a beaten track, a normal course of action, a proper course. 「~를 벗어-나다 gets off the beaten track, runs off the rails (track), goes out of the common road (the ordinary groove), breaks bounds, goes beyond the bounds.

상규(常規) sangkyu, *n.* established rules (regulations), normal usages.

쌍그뿔다 ssangkuleh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. looks cold and forlorn. 「그-는 쌍그렇게 옷-을 입었다 He looks pitifully ill-clad for the weather. 「나무 들-이 잎-이 떨어-져-서 쌍그렇게 보인다 The trees look forlorn, all stripped of leaves.

쌍-그레, -글, -굿 (s)sang-kuley, -kul, -kus, (gently smiling) LIGHT ISOTOPES ↔ 쌍-글-. SYN. 쌍-글-. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. CF. 쌍-글-.

쌍-그레 (s)sangkuley, *adv.* with a gentle smile.

상극(相剋) sangkuk, *n.* 1. being mutually destructive, incompatibility. 2. fighting against each other, rivalry, antagonism. 「수화 ~ (이다) water and fire are mutually destructive. 「둘-이-는 서로 상극이다 They cannot hit it off together. 「gently.

쌍-글-거리다 (s)sangkul kelita, *cpd vi.* smiles. 쌍-글-박-글 (s)sangkul (p)pangkul, *cpd adv.* beaming, smiling. 「smiling.

쌍-글-쌍-글 (s)sangkul (s)sangkul, *adv.* beaming, 장금(尙今) sāngkum, *adv.* up to now, until present (now), still, as yet.

상금(賞金) sangkum, *n.* prize money, a prize, a reward; an award; a premium. 「농업 진흥-을 위-해-서 ~을 준다 creates a prize to encourage agricultural development. 「그-는 소설-로 일등 상금 일만 원-을 탔다 He received the first prize of ₩10,000 for his novel. 「indemnity.

상금(償金) sangkum, *n.* reparation, compensation, 쌍금-쇠(雙—) ssang-kum soy, *cpd n.* ("double-groove iron") a kind of twin-blade burin.

장급(上級) sāngkup, *n.* an upper class; a high(er) rank (grade); (~의) superior, senior, higher, upper. 「~생 a senior student, an upperclassman. 「~관리 a senior (a ranking) official. 「~재판-소 a superior court.

상급(賞給) sangkup, *n.* a prize, an award, a gift, a bounty, a gratuity, a tip.

쌍-글-굿 (s)sang-kus, *adv.* with a (sudden) smile.

쌍-글-박-글 (s)sang-kus (p)pang-kus, *cpd adv.* smiling, beaming.

쌍-글-굿-쌍-글 (s)sang-kus (s)sang-kus, *adv.* smiling, beaming. ~하다, *uni.* = 상-글-거리다. 「beams.

쌍-글-굿-거리다 (s)sang-kus kelita, *cpd vi.* smiles, 쌍-글-굿-이 (s)sang-kus 'i, *der. adv.* with a (sudden) smile. 「smile.

쌍-글-굿-하다 (s)sang-kus hata, *uni.* gives a sudden

장기(上氣) sāngki, *n.* a rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo. ~하다, *uni.* has a rush of blood to the head, gets dizzy.

장기(上記) sāngki, *n.* = 장술 (mention above).

상기(詳記) sangki, *n.* a minute description, a full (detailed) account. ~하다, *unt.* describes minutely, states in detail, gives a full account of. 「ing.

상기(喪期) sangki, *n.* the term (period) of mourning. 상기(想起) sāngki, *n.* remembrance, recollection.

~하다, *unt.* remembers, recollects, calls to mind. 상기다 sangkita, *1. adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 쌍-글-기다 sangkita (is far apart, etc.). 2. → 쌍-글-기다.

장-기둥(上—) sāng kitwung, *cpd n.* the main pillar in a building.

쌍-기역 ssang kiyek, *cpd n.* "double K". SEE ㄲ.

상긴 sangkin, *mod.* < 상기다.

상길 sangkil, *prosp. mod.* < 상기다.

상-길[길](上—) sāngq kil, *cpd n.* the best quality;

top-grade (first-class, first-rate) merchandise, grade-A goods. 「~의 담배 the best quality cigarettes.

「~의 종이 the best paper. SYN. 웃-길, CF. 핫-길, 상김 sangkim, *subst.* < 상기다. 「중-길.

상김(상김)-하다 sangkis (sangkis) hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 쌍-김(쌍김)-하다 sengkis (sengkis) hata (somewhat far apart, etc.).

쌍-날(雙—) ssang-nal, *cpd n.* a double blade, a double edge. 「~칼 a double-edged sword.

장납(上納) sāngnap, *n.* tax payment to the government (in money or kind). 「~금 money paid as tax. ~하다, *unt.* pays to the government.

상냥-하다 sangnyang hata, *adj-n.* (one's character) is gentle, sweet, nice, docile. 「그 아이-는 상냥-하다 She is a sweet girl. -스럽다 SAME.

쌍녀(雙女) ssangnye, *n.* twin (baby) girls. SYN. 쌍둥-말. 「~궁 Gemini.

상-년(常—) sang-nyen, *cpd n.* a vulgar woman, a low woman. CF. 상-놈.

장년(上年) sāngnyen, *n.* last year. 「an idea.

상념(想念) sāngnyem, *n.* a notion, a conception, 상노(床奴) sangno, *n.* a boy servant, a kitchen helper, a bus boy. 「~아이 SAME.

상-놈(常—) sang-nom, *cpd n.* an ill-bred fellow, a vulgar man, a "common" person, a plebeian, a Philistine. 「< member of the lower class, contrasted with *lyāng-pan*, the aristocrats」 CF. 상-년.

장-늙은이(上—) sāng nulk.un-i, *cpd n.* 1. the eldest (dean, senior) of a group of old men. 2. an old man of over 70. CF. 중-늙은이.

상-다리[-파-](床—) sangq tali, *cpd n.* table legs.

상단(上段) sāngtan, *n.* the top (upper) portion, division, or paragraph; the top (upper) row, seat, tier, or step.

장-달[달](上—) sāngq-tal, *cpd n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] October; Harvest month. CF. 시절(-장달).

장달(上達) sāngtal, *n.* a report (to a superior). ~하다, *unt.* reports (to a superior).

상-닭[닭](常—) sangq talk, *cpd n.* a scraggly (misbred, misformed, or ugly) chicken.

상담(相談) sangtam, *n.* consultation, counsel, conversations, a talk. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* consults (with a person), talks over (a matter).

상담-소(相談所) sangtam-so, *n.* an information bureau; a consultation office. 「법률 ~ a legal advice office.

상답 sangtap, *n.* trousseau makings; linen collected for the marriage of one's children. 「field.

장답(上畚) sāngtap, *n.* a productive (rich) rice

장답(上答) sāngtap, *n.* an answer (a reply) to a superior. ~하다, *unt.* answers (replies) to a superior.

상당(相當) sangtang, *n.* 1. properness, fitness, appropriateness, suitability. 2. sufficiency, adequacy, much, not a little. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is suitable, fitting, befitting, appropriate, proper, reasonable, fair, adequate. 「상당-한 집-안 a respectable family. 2. is sufficient, considerable, is (in) no small amount, is (to) no small degree. 「상당-한 금액 a

sizable sum of money. ¶ 그·의 재주·가 상당-하다 He is a man of considerable talent. ¶ 그·는 만-원·에 상당-한 상·을 탔다 He was given a prize equivalent to 10,000 won. ~히, der. adv. appropriately, adequately, reasonably, properly; fairly, pretty, considerably, rather, quite, to no small degree (extent), in no small measure (amount).

상대(相對) sangtay, n. 1. facing (confronting) each other; an interview. 2. opposition, rivalry. 3. relativity, reciprocity; being relative (rather than absolute *celqtay*). ¶ 상대-성 relativity. ¶ ~-자 one's opponent, an antagonist, an adversary, the other (opposite) party, an opposite (number), a counterpart. ¶ ~주의 relativism. ¶ ~편 one's opponent, the other side, the other (opposite) party. ¶ X·를 ~로 with X for a counterpart (an opposite number). ~하다, *vt.* face (confront) each other, see each other; counters, serves as counterpart to.

상도(常道) sangto, n. a beaten track, a normal course, a common way, a proper (regular) course, a universal law.

상도(想到) sangto, n. anticipation, thinking ahead to, thought (of). ~하다, *vt.* anticipates, thinks of, thinks ahead to. [table].

상-돌 [퐁](床一) sangq tol, cpd n. = 상석 (offertory *상돌*(上東) *Sangdong, n.* Sangtong (Sangdong), a tungsten-mining center in Kangwon.

쌍둥(雙童) ssang-tong, n. = 쌍둥-이 (twins).

쌍둥-딸(雙童一) ssang-tong ttal, cpd n. twin girls, twin daughters, twin sisters.

쌍둥-아들(雙童一) ssang-tong atul, cpd n. twin boys, twin sons, twin brothers.

쌍둥-01(雙童一) ssangdong-i, cpd n. twins, twin children. ¶ ~를 낳다 gives birth to twins.

상-되다[-되-] (s)sangq-toyta, cpd adj. (bnd *n.* 常 + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is vulgar, base, mean, ignoble. ¶ 상-된 말 vulgar words. ¶ 상-된 사람 a low fellow. ¶ 이야기·가 상-되다 It is indecent talk. cf. 속-되다.

상두 sangtwtu, n. [VULGAR] = 상여 sangye (bier). **쌍두(雙頭) ssangtwtu, n.** a pair (of animals), two head(s).

상두받잇-집 sangtwtu patiq oip, cpd n. (cpd *n.* + *n.*) [GEOMANCY] a house which faces the end of a street, disliked because funeral processions are liable to turn in front of it.

상두-쌀 sangtwtu ssal, cpd n. rice from a funeral mutual-aid society (상포-계). ¶ 상두-쌀·에 낳-내기 "doing oneself proud with mutual rice"=condescension, a patronizing attitude, "playing the big-shot with other people's money". cf. 켓-술.

상돛-군 sangtwtuq kwun, cpd n. [VULGAR] = 상역-군 sangyeq kwun (bier bearer).

상등(上等) sangtung, n. first class, first rate, top grade (class), A-1. ¶ ~-답 a first-rate paddy. ¶ ~-전 a first-rate field or paddy. ¶ ~-품 a top-grade article, a superior (choice) article, an article of excellent quality, good stuff, quality goods.

상등(相等) sangtung, n. equality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is equal, equivalent (to), alike; is as good as, no better than.

장-띠(上一) sāng tti, cpd n. 1. the highest scoring team in the archery game called *yencen tti*. 2. the highest scoring team in a card game. [ㄸ].

쌍-디금(雙一) ssang tikut, cpd n. "double T". SEE

상람(上覽) sāng.lam, n. Royal (Imperial) inspection. **상람(詳覽) sang.lam, n.** close inspection; perusal. ~하다, *vt.* looks into carefully; reads carefully, peruses.

상략(上略) sāng.lyak, n. omitting the preceding (or first) part; omitted so far, omitted to this point (up to here). ~하다, *vt.* omits the preceding part.

상략(商略) sang.lyak, n. a commercial policy, a business policy.

상량(商量) sang.lyang, n. deliberation, reasoning, reflection, speculation. ~하다, *vt.* deliberates, reasons, reflects (speculates) on.

상량(爽涼) sāng.lyang, n. (weather) being cool and refreshing. ~하다, *adj-n.* it is cool and refreshing.

상량-대[때](上樑一) sāng.lyangq-tay, cpd n. a ridge beam, a ridgepole.

상련(相連) sang.lyen, n. contiguity, linking, connecting (with). ~하다, *uni.* is contiguous, is linked, links (with), connects (with), (ad)joins.

상례(常例) sang.lyey, n. a (common) usage, a usual practice, established practice, an established custom, (a) convention. ¶ ~·의 customary, usual, conventional. ¶ ~·를 좇다 follows the usage (custom), observes the conventional practice. SYN. 향례.

상례(喪禮) sang.lyey, n. funeral rites.

상로(商路) sang.lo, n. a business trip; commercial traveling; (selling on) "the road".

상록(詳錄) sang.lok, n. a full (detailed) record. ~하다, *vt.* makes a full record, records in detail.

상록(常綠) sang.lok, n. (being) evergreen. ¶ ~-수 an evergreen (tree). ¶ ~-송 an evergreen pine.

상론(詳論) sang.lon, n. full discussion, a detailed explanation. ~하다, *vt.* treats (a subject) in detail, dwells (expatiates) on, enters into detail.

상류(上流) sāng.lyu, n. 1. an upper stream (course), the upper reaches (waters) of a river. 2. (= ~사회) the higher (upper) classes, polite society, high society, high circles, the cream (élite) of society.

상륙(上陸) sāng.lyuk, n. landing, going ashore, disembarkation. ¶ ~세 landing charge, disembarkation tax. ¶ ~작전 (military) landing operations. ~하다, *uni.* lands (in a country, at a port), disembarks, makes a landing, goes ashore (at), gets to land, beaches (at), debarks (at).

상리(常理) sang.li, n. the proper way, the natural course to take, a matter of course, a sound principle (to follow).

상-마(一馬) sang-ma, cpd n. a stallion. ANT. 피-마. **상막-하다 sangmak hata, adj-n.** (one's memory) is dim, faint, vague. ¶ 너무 오래 된 일 이어·서 기억·이 상막-하다 It happened so long ago I have

only a faint recollection.

상-말(常一) sang mal, cpd n. 1. vulgar words, a vulgarity; indecent talk; abusive language. ¶ ~·을 쓰다 (하다) uses abusive language. 2. a proverb.

상-말 sang-mal, cpd n. [DIAL.] = 상-마 sang-ma.

쌍-말 ssang mal, cpd n. [INTENSIVE] = 상-말.

상망(相望) sāngmang, n. 1. gazing at each other, exchanging looks. 2. popularity, high reputation. 3. expectation, anticipation. 4. admiration. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gaze at each other, exchange looks. 2. enjoys popularity (public esteem). 3. expects, anticipates. 4. admires.

쌍-맹이(雙一) ssang-mayngi, cpd n. a sledgehammer (used with pick in mining). [cf. 망망이]

상-머리(床一) sang meli, cpd n. the head of the table. ¶ ~·에 앉다 sits by (or at) the head of the table.

상-머슴(上一) sāng mesum, cpd n. a heavy-duty farmhand (as contrasted with *kyeth mesum* a helper).

상면(上面) sāngmyen, n. the top side, the upper side, the upside.

상면(相面) sangmyen, n. seeing each other, meeting, an interview. ~하다, *uni.* see each other, meet (with), is acquainted (with), interviews, has an interview (with). [mand].

상명(上命) sāngmyeng, n. the king's order (command).

상명(詳明) sangmyeng, n. (being in) clear detail. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in clear detail, is detailed and clear [features].

상모(狀貌) sangmo, n. one's physiognomy, looks, appearance.

상모(象毛) sangmo, n. decorative tassels. SYN. 삭모. ¶ ~·술-새 a Korean goldcrest (golden-crested wren).

상모(霜毛) sangmo, n. a white feather. [나무]

상목(桑木) sangmok, n. a mulberry tree. (= 뽕나무)

상몽(祥夢) sangmong, n. an auspicious dream. SYN. 길몽.

상무(尙武) sāngmu, n. militarism, warlike spirit. ~하다, *uni.* encourages (lays emphasis on) militarism.

상무(常務) sangmu, n. 1. regular business, daily (routine) work, daily routine. ¶ ~·취체-역 a managing director. 2. (= ~위원) a standing committee.

상무(商務) sangmu, n. commercial (business) affairs, business operations. ¶ ~-국 the Commercial Affairs Bureau. ¶ ~-관 a commercial attaché (agent). [rainbow].

쌍-무지개(雙一) ssang mu'-cikay, cpd n. a double rainbow.

상문(上文) sāngmun, n. the above (statement), the foregoing paragraphs.

상문(上聞) sāngmun, n. informing the king, bringing to the Royal ear (attention). ¶ ~·에 달-하다 reaches the king's ear, becomes known to the sovereign. ~하다, *vt.* informs the king of, communicates to the king.

장문(尙文) sāngmun, n. encouragement of learning. ~하다, *uni.* encourages (places emphasis on) learning.

상문(喪門) sangmun, n. a baleful direction.

상문-살[쌀](喪門煞) sangmunq sal, cpd n. the evil influence emanating from a place where someone has died.

상문-상[쌍](喪門床) sangmunq sang, cpd n. a kind of ceremonial table used in the last stage of an exorcism (뮷-전).

상문-풀이(喪門一) sangmun phuli, cpd n. an exorcism to ward off any evil influence that may have been acquired from visiting a house in mourning.

~하다, *uni.* has (performs or undergoes) an ...

상-물림(床一) sang mullim, cpd n. = 큰상-물림.

상미(上米) sāngmi, n. first-class rice, best quality of rice, grade-A rice.

상미(上味) sāngmi, n. superb flavor (taste).

상미(嘗味) sāngmi, n. taste sampling. ~하다, *vt.* samples the taste of.

상미(賞味) sangmi, n. taste appreciation. ~하다, *vt.* appreciates the taste of.

상미(賞美) sangmi, n. praise, admiration, adoration, applause, beauty appreciation. ~하다, *vt.* praises, admires, adores, applauds, appreciates the beauty of. [사람].

상민(常民) sangmin, n. the common people (= 상-상민)

상밀(詳密) sangmil, n. minuteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is minute, detailed, full, circumstantial.

쌍-바라지(雙一) ssang-palaci, cpd n. a French window. [chium].

장박(上膊) sāngpak, n. the upper arm, the brachium.

장반(上半) sāngpan, n. the first half (of), the upper half (of). ¶ ~-기 (= 장-반기) the first half of the year, the first half of a term. ¶ ~-신, -체 the upper half of one's body, the bust.

상반(相反) sangpan, n. being contrary to each other, conflicting with each other, contradiction. 2. reciprocity. ¶ ~·곡선 a reciprocal curve. ¶ ~·잡종 reciprocal hybrid. ~하다, *uni.* are contrary to each other, run counter to each other, disagree with each other, conflict with each other, are mutually contradictory.

쌍-반점(雙半點) ssang pan-oem, cpd n. a semicolon (";").

쌍-발(雙發) ssang-pal, cpd n. 1. (having) twin engines (motors). ¶ ~·(비행)-기 a twin-motor plane. 2. (having) double shots. ¶ ~·총 a double-barreled gun.

상-밥[빤](床一) sangq pap, cpd n. ("table meal") = a set dinner (served at an eating house). ¶ ~·집 an eating house. cf. 정식.

상방(上枋) sāngpang, n. = 장-인방 sāng in pang.

쌍방(雙方) ssang-pang, cpd n. both parties, both sides. ¶ ~·의 이익(의무) mutual interest (obligation). ¶ ~·의 행위 bilateral action. ¶ ~·의 동의 by mutual agreement.

장배(喪配) sāngpay, n. the death of one's wife. ~하다, *uni.* loses (is bereaved of) one's wife.

상배(賞盃) sangpay, n. a prize (trophy, challenge) cup.

상벌(賞罰) sang-pel, cpd n. reward and punishment, prizes and penalties, praise and blame.

상-법(商法) **sangq-pep**, *cpd n.* business law, the commercial code.
쌍벽(雙壁) **ssangpyek**, *n.* a pair of jewels; [FIG.] the two great masters (authorities). ㄱ 한국 시단의 두 위대한 시인들.
상병(傷兵) **sangpyeng**, *n.* a wounded soldier; a disabled veteran. [and wounded soldiers].
상병-병(傷病兵) **sangpyeng-pyeng**, *cpd n.* the sick
상-보(床褌) **sangq po**, *cpd n.* a tablecloth. ㄱ 상보에 피다 spreads a tablecloth on the table.
상보(詳報) **sangpo**, *n.* a detailed (full) report, full (detailed) information. ~하다, *vt.* reports fully (at length), gives details, gives a full account of.
상-보다(床—) **sang pota**, *cpd vi. (n.+vt.)* sets the table. ㄱ 세 사람 ~ sets the table for three.
상-보다(相—) **sang pota**, *cpd vi., vt. (n.+vt.)* tells one's fortune by reading one's physiognomy; reads the countenance of.
상복(喪服) **sangpok**, *n.* a mourner's garb, mourning clothes (attire, dress). ㄱ 미망인 ~의 ~ widow's weeds. [wear].
상복(常服) **sangpok**, *n.* ordinary clothes, everyday
상봉(相逢) **sangpong**, *n.* meeting (each other). ~하다, *uni., vt.* meets (each other), meets with.
쌍봉-악대(雙峰駱駝) **ssangpongq lyak-tay**, *cpd n.* a Bactrian (2-hump) camel.
상부(上部) **sāngpu**, *n.* 1. the upper part, the top, the upside. ㄱ ~ 구조 a superstructure. 2. the superior office, the office that rules or directs. ㄱ ~ 명령 an order from above. [상사].
상부(上府) **sāngpu**, *n.* high-ranking officials. SYN. **상부**(喪夫) **sāngpu**, *n.* being widowed, losing one's husband. ~하다, *uni.* is widowed, loses one's husband.
상부(孀婦) **sangpu**, *n.* a young widow. [band].
상부르-하다 **sangpulu hata**, *post-mod. adj.-n.* [DIAL. — Siberian?] SEE -을 ~. CF. 성-부르다.
상부-상조(相扶相助) **sangpu-sangco**, *cpd n.* mutual help (aid), interdependence.
쌍분(雙墳) **ssangpun**, *n.* twin graves.
상붓-살(喪夫煞) **sāngpuq sal**, *cpd n.* evil influence bringing about widowhood; the misfortune of losing one's husband.
상비(常備) **sangpi**, *n.* preparedness, reservation. ㄱ ~군 a standing (standby) army, ready troops. ㄱ ~금 a reserve fund, reserve funds, reserves. ㄱ ~병역 service with the colors and in the first reserve. ㄱ ~함대 a standing (standby) squadron or fleet. ~하다, *vt.* reserves (for), has it always ready (prepared), is provided with. [備].
쌍-비음(雙—) **ssang piup**, *cpd n.* "double P". SEE **상사** **sangsa**, *n.* 1. a rounded edge groove (on column, table, bowl, etc.). ㄱ ~ (·를) 치다 grooves, puts a groove (in). 2. a groover. SYN. **상사-밀이**. 3. the bamboo-encased lower part of an arrow shaft. [? < 雙絲].
장사(上士) **sāngsa**, *n.* a sergeant. ㄱ 특무 ~ a master sergeant. [officer].
장사(上司) **sāngsa**, *n.* a higher office, one's superior

상사(相似) **sangsa**, *n.* resemblance, similarity, similitude; (biological) analogy; pseudo. ㄱ ~물 analog(ue)s. ㄱ ~기관 analogous organs. ㄱ ~직선-형 similar rectilinear figures. ㄱ ~형 similar figures. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is similar, analogous.
상사(相思) **sangsa**, *n.* mutual (reciprocal, reciprocated) love, pining for each other. ㄱ ~마 a stud in heat. ㄱ ~뱀 a snake hanging on a woman of whom it is enamored. ~하다, *vt.* think of each other, pine (long, languish, swoon) for each other.
상사(商社) **sangsa**, *n.* a firm, a concern, a trading house. ㄱ ~회사 a trading company, a business concern, a commercial firm.
상사(商事) **sangsa**, *n.* business affairs, commercial matters. ㄱ ~회사 a commercial firm.
상사(常事) **sangsa**, *n.* an affair of common (everyday) occurrence, a common event. SYN. 예상-사.
상사(喪事) **sangsa**, *n.* a (an affair of) death, mourning. ㄱ ~가 나다 has mourning.
상사(祥事) **sangsa**, *n.* the 2d anniversary of a death (= 대상).
상사(殤死) **sangsa**, *n.* dying young, dying in one's teens. ~하다, *uni.* dies young, dies in one's teens.
상사디야 **sangsatiya**, *interj.* (a kind of refrain in a song).
상-사람(常—) **sangq salam**, *cpd n.* the common people, the populace, a commoner, a plebeian. SYN. 상민. CF. 양반.
장-사리(上—) **sāng sali**, *cpd adv.* "I beg to inform you". (opening or close of formal letter). [CF. 사뢰다]
상사-마(相思馬) **sangsa-ma**, *cpd n.* a horse in heat. [rise with a ravine just beyond].
상사-목 **sangsa-mok**, *cpd n.* (? "groove-neck" =) a **상사-밀이** **sangsa mili**, *cpd n.* a groover, a plane used in making grooves in the lattice of a window or the like. [coarsely made] bowl.
상-사발(常沙鉢) **sangq sapal**, *cpd n.* a crude **상사-치다** **sangsa chita**, *cpd vt. (n.+vt.)* grooves, puts a groove in (the edge of a column, table, bowl, etc.). [a border point in N. Hamkyeng].
장삼-봉(上三峰) **sāngsam-pong**, *n.* Sangsam Peak,
상사-병(相思病) **sangsaq-pyēng**, *cpd n.* love-sickness. ㄱ ~이 나다 (·에 걸리다) is lovesick, languishes from love.
장상(上上) **sāngsang**, *n.* (being) tops, top-quality, number one, extra-fine. ㄱ ~건[견], ~품 choice goods, exclusive merchandise, a top-quality article.
장상(想像) **sāngsang**, *n.* 1. imagination, fancy, supposition. 2. an imaginative power, a shaping power, a conceptive power. ~하다, *vt.* imagines, fancies, conceives, pictures (figures) to oneself, supposes. ㄱ 상상-할 수 있다 is imaginable, conceivable, thinkable. [est peak (summit)].
장상-봉(上上峰) **sāngsang-pong**, *cpd n.* the high-
쌍쌍-이(雙雙—) **ssangssang-i**, *adv.* by twos, in pairs, in couples, two by two. ㄱ 학생 들은 쌍쌍-이 나-갔다 The students went off in pairs.
쌍생-녀(雙生女) **ssangsayng-nye**, *cpd n.* twin

girls (= 쌍둥-팔). [(= 쌍둥-이)].
쌍생-아(雙生兒) **ssangsayng-a**, *cpd n.* twins
쌍생-자(雙生子) **ssangsayng-ca**, *cpd n.* twin boys (= 쌍둥-아들).
장서(上書) **sāngse**, *n.* 1. writing (or sending) a letter to one's superior. 2. sending a letter (a memorial) to the heir apparent. ~하다, *uni.* writes (sends) a letter to one's superior; presents a memorial to (memorializes) the heir apparent.
상서(尙書) **Sangse**, *n.* the Book of History, the Canon of History (a Chinese classic). SYN. 서-경, 서-전.
상서(相書) **sangse**, *n.* a book of physiognomy, a guide to reading people's (fortune in their) faces.
상서(祥瑞) **sangse**, *n.* a lucky (propitious, good) omen, a happy augury. ~스럽다, ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w. is of good omen; is felicitous, auspicious, lucky.
장석(上席) **sāngsek**, *n.* an upper (a higher) seat, the top seat, the seat of honor; seniority, precedence. ㄱ ~자 a superior official, a senior. ㄱ ~판사 a senior judge. ㄱ ~서기 a head clerk.
상석(床石) **sangsek**, *n.* the stone offertory table in front of a tomb. [royal tomb or in a park].
상석(象石) **sangsek**, *n.* stone figures set up at a
상선(商船) **sangsen**, *n.* a merchant ship, a trading vessel, a vessel of commerce, a trader; the merchant (mercantile) marine; merchant shipping.
상설(常設) **sangsel**, *n.* permanent establishment. ㄱ ~위원회 a standing committee. ㄱ ~관 a movie hall (house, theater), a cinema palace. ~하다, *vt.* establishes permanently.
상설(詳說) **sangsel**, *n.* expatiation, enlargement, a detailed (full) explanation. ~하다, *vt.* expatiates, explains in detail, dwells on (a subject), gives a full account of, enlarges upon, enters fully into.
상설(霜雪) **sang-sel**, *cpd n.* frost and snow.
상-성(上聲) **sāng-seng**, *n.* the "rising" tone of Classical Chinese. SEE 자-성.
쌍-성화 **ssang-senghwa**, *cpd n.* 1. an annoyance (irritation) any way you look at it; irritation at every turn. 2. double trouble, one annoyance on top of another. [? < 雙成火].
장세(上世) **sāngsey**, *n.* 1. (= 강고) ancient times, antiquity. 2. (= 윗-대) the previous generation, the older generation.
상세(詳細) **sangsey**, *n.* details, particulars. ㄱ ~자항 detailed items. ㄱ ~보고 a detailed report (statement). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is minute, detailed, particular, full, circumstantial; is in detail. ~히, *der. adv.* in detail, minutely, at length, at large, in extenso, fully, circumstantially.
장소(上疏) **sāngso**, *n.* presenting a memorial to the King; a memorial to the King. ~하다, *uni.* reports to the King, presents a memorial to the King, memorializes the King.
장소(上訴) **sāngso**, *n.* an appeal, a recourse. ㄱ 장-권 the right of appeal. ㄱ ~인 an appellant. ~하다, *vt.* appeals to (a higher court).

상-소리(常—) **sangq soli**, *cpd n.* = **상-말** **sang mal** (vulgar talk etc.).
상속(相續) **sangsok**, *n.* succession, inheritance, descent. ㄱ ~권 right of inheritance, heirship, reversion. ㄱ 장자 ~권 primogeniture. ㄱ ~세 inheritance (succession) tax, death duty. ㄱ ~물세 [-세] inheritance tax paid in kind. ㄱ ~인, ~자 a successor, an inheritor, an heir (or an heiress). ㄱ 법정 ~인 an heir-at-law. ㄱ 추정 ~인 an heir presumptive. ㄱ 공동 ~인 a joint heir, a coinheritor, a (co)parcener. ㄱ ~재산 an inheritance, a heritage, inherited property, an estate. ㄱ ~통산 an heirloom. ~하다, *vt.* succeeds, inherits, falls heir to. ㄱ 부친 ~의 재산 ~을 ~ inherits one's father's estate.
상쇄(相殺) **sangsway**, *n.* offsetting, cancelling (balancing) each other. ㄱ ~액 amount offset. ㄱ ~물 an offset. ㄱ ~관세 countervailing duties. ~하다, *vt.* offsets, sets off, cancels out; cancel each other.
강-쇠 **sāng-soy**, *cpd n.* [$<$ 上 + n. "iron"] first gong (player) in a folk band. CF. 중-, 잠-쇠.
장수(上手) **sāngswu**, *n.* a good hand, an expert, an adept; skill, dexterity, proficiency. ANT. 하수.
장수(上壽) **sāngswu**, *n.* 1. great longevity. 2. a person over a hundred years old.
상-수(常數) **sangq-swu**, *cpd n.* 1. the natural course of things, fatality, destiny, fate. 2. a (mathematical) constant, an invariable (number). ㄱ 절대 [-대] ~ an absolute constant.
쌍수(雙手) **ssangswu**, *n.* both hands. ㄱ ~로 (·를 들어) 찬성-하다 gives one's hearty support (to), approves wholeheartedly.
장수-도(上水道) **sāngswu-to**, *n.* waterworks.
장수리 **sāngswuli**, *n.* an acorn. [(tree)].
장수리-나무 **sāngswuli namu**, *cpd n.* an oak
장수리-밥 **sāngswuli pap**, *cpd n.* a dish of ground acorns steamed with redbeans and served with honey.
장수리-쌀 **sāngswuli ssal**, *cpd n.* ground acorns.
장순(上旬) **sāng-swun**, *cpd n.* the first ten days of a month, the first part (third) of a month. ㄱ 삼월 ~ early in March, the beginning of March. ㄱ 그 ~는 내달 장순-에 온다 He is coming early next month. CF. 중순, 하순; 초-~.
상-술(床—) **sangq swul**, *cpd n.* wine sold at tables with *ancwu* (tidbits) on them. ㄱ ~집 [집] an *ancwu* tavern.
장술(上術) **sāngswul**, *n.* preceding descriptions (explanations), the above statements (discussion). ㄱ ~의 the above-stated, the above-mentioned, the aforesaid, the said, preceding, foregoing. ~하다, *vt.* states (says) above. ㄱ 상술-한 바-와 같이 as mentioned above....
상술(詳述) **sangswul**, *n.* expatiation, enlargement, a detailed explanation, a full account. ~하다, *vt.* fully explains, makes (gives) a detailed explanation, gives a full account (of), enters fully into, dwells (enlarges) on.

쌍-스롭다[-쓰-](常一)(s)sangq sulepta, cpd adj. -w. is vulgar, base, mean, indecent. ¶ 말-하는 것·이 ~ is vulgar in one's speech.

상습(常習) sangsup, n. a convention, a common practice, a usage; a regular custom; a habitual practice, a habit, an inveterate habit. ¶ 그·는 상습·으로 도둑질·한다 He has thieving ways. ¶ ~-범 a(n) habitual (a confirmed) criminal, an old offender, a chronic offender, a hardened criminal, a jailbird. ¶ ~-적 habitual, accustomed, customary, regular.

상습-자(常習者) sangsup-ca, cpd n. an addict, a(n) habitué. ¶ 도박· ~ a regular gambler. ¶ 흡연· ~ a confirmed smoker.

상승(上昇) sāngsung, n. rise, ascension, ascent, upward tendency, rising trend. ¶ ~ 기류 an ascending air current, bumpy air, a bump. ¶ ~ 한도 a (flight) ceiling. ~하다, uni. rises, ascends, goes up, climbs. ¶ 급·히 ~ swings upward rapidly.

상승(常勝) sangsung, n. ever-victorious, invincible. ¶ ~-군 an ever-victorious army (or team).

상승(相乘) sangsung, n. multiplication. ¶ ~-비 (比) a geometrical ratio. ¶ ~-적 (積) the product of a mass (of A and B). ¶ ~ 평균 geometrical average. ~하다, uni. involves; multiplies.

상승-상부(相勝相負) sangsung-sangpu, n. a tie (score); equality. ~하다, uni. makes the same score; is equal in a contest, is on a par (with).

상시(常時) sangsi, n. ordinary times, normal times; (adv.) at all times, always. ¶ ~-에 at ordinary (normal) times.

쌍시-류(雙翅類) ssangsi-lyu, n. the diptera.

상-씨름(上一) sāng-ssilum, cpd n. a decisive bout or round of wrestling.

쌍-시옷(雙一) ssang sios, cpd n. "double S". SEE ㅅ.

상식(上食) sāngsik, n. offering of meals to a departed soul; sacrificial meals offered to the deceased.

상식(常食) sangsik, n. staple food, normal diet, daily food. ¶ 쌀·을 ~-으로 하다 lives on rice. ~하다, uni. usually eats, lives on.

상식(常識) sangsik, n. common sense, good sense, "horse sense", practical sense. ¶ ~·이 있다 (없다) has (lacks) common sense. ¶ ~-으로 판단·하다 judges by common sense. ¶ 그·는 상식·이 전연 없다 He needs a little horse sense. ¶ ~-으로 보아·서 from a common-sense point of view. ¶ ~-적 sensible, matter-of-fact, practical.

상신(上申) sāngsin, n. a report to one's superior. ¶ ~-서 a written report (statement). ~하다, uni. reports (states) to a superior official, submits (to one's chief), lays (before the authorities).

상실(喪失) sāngsil, n. loss, forfeiture, forfeit; bereavement. ¶ ~-권 [권] a forfeited right. ~하다, uni. loses, forfeits, divests oneself of, is deprived of; is bereft of. ¶ 부모·를 ~ is bereaved of one's parents.

상심(喪心) sāngsim, n. dejection, dispiritedness, depression, stupor. ~하다, cpd vi. is dejected, dispirited, depressed, is stuporous. ¶ 상심·한 사람 같이 with an abstracted air. SYN. 실심.

상심(詳審) sangsim, n. a full (detailed) investigation. ~하다, uni. makes a full investigation, investigates in detail.

상심(傷心) sangsim, n. heartbreak, grief, distress. ~하다, uni. grieves, sorrows, is grieved.

쌍-심지(雙一) ssang simci, cpd n. a double wick. ¶ ~ 나다 gets (has) fire in one's eyes (from rage), burns with anger, flares up.

상-실다 sang siph.ta = 성-실다 seng siph.ta.

상아(象牙) sanga, n. ivory. ¶ ~ 제품 ivory products, ivory goods, ivories. ¶ ~-질 dentine. ¶ ~-탑 an ivory tower.

상아(嫦娥) sanga, n. = 향아 (moon fairies).

상악(上顎) sāngak, n. the upper jaw. ¶ ~-골 the upper jawbone.

쌍안(雙眼) ssangan, n. two eyes, both eyes, a pair of eyes; binocular. SYN. 양안. ¶ ~-경 (a pair of) binoculars; opera glasses. ¶ ~ 사진·기 a stereo (scopic) camera. [yolk.

쌍-알(雙一) ssang al, cpd n. an egg with a double

쌍알-모끼(雙一) ssang-al mokki, cpd n. a double-bladed mokki (kind of plane).

상앗-대 sangas tay, cpd n. (bnd n. [<?>+n.) a boatman's pole. ABBR. 잣-대.

상앗대-질 sangas-tay oil, cpd n. (cpd n.+post-n.) poling, pushing a boat with a pole. ~하다, uni. poles a boat.

상애(相愛) sangay, n. mutual love. ~하다, uni., vi. love each other, are in love with each other.

상약(相約) sangyak, n. an agreement, a contract; an engagement, an appointment. ~하다, uni. agrees, enters into a contract; makes an appointment (engagement).

상약(常藥) sangyak, n. a folk remedy (medicine).

상어 sange, n. a shark. [<沙魚 sa-(ng)e]

쌍어-궁(雙魚宮) ssange-kwung, cpd n. (the Constellation) Pisces, the Fishes.

상업(商業) sangep, n. commerce, trade, commercial business. ¶ ~-이 침체·하다 commerce stagnates. ¶ ~-을 촉진·하다 promotes commerce. ¶ ~-계 the commercial (business) world, the world of commerce (business), business circles. ¶ ~ 교육 commercial education. ¶ ~ 금융 commercial finance. ¶ ~ 도덕 commercial ethics. ¶ ~ 도시 a commercial town. ¶ ~ 등기 commercial registration; a commercial (trade) register. ¶ ~ 루기 commercial bookkeeping. ¶ ~ 잔술 commercial arithmetic. ¶ ~ 자본 trading (business) capital. ¶ ~ 지리·학 commercial geography. ¶ ~ 지역 a business section (district). ¶ ~ 학교 a business school, a school of commerce. ~하다, uni. engages in commerce, carries on business (trade), conducts a business. CF. 실업.

상업-가(商業家) sangep-ka, cpd n. a (commercial) trader, a businessman. CF. 실업-가.

상-없다(常一) sang-eps.ta, cpd adj. / qvi. (n. + qvi.) is unreasonable, irrational, absurd.

상여(喪輿) sangye, n. a (funeral) bier. ¶ ~-를 메다 bears a bier. ¶ 상여-군 a pallbearer, bierbear-

ers. ¶ 상여-소리 a pallbearers' dirge. ¶ 상여-집 a hut where bier and accessories are kept. CF. 상두.

상여-금(賞與金) sangye-kum, cpd n. a reward, a prize, a bonus, a premium. ¶ 연말· ~ a year-end bonus.

장연(上演) sāngyen, n. presentation (of a play), staging, performance. ¶ 연극· ~-을 금·하다 bans a play. ¶ 무단 장연·을 금·함 All rights reserved: No performance may be given without written permission. ~하다, uni. presents, stages, puts on. ¶ 신극·을 ~ presents a new play.

쌍열-박이(雙列一) ssang.lyel-pak.i, cpd n. a double-barreled gun. [cpd n.+post-n.; CF. (총-)열]

장영(上映) sāngyeng, n. projecting, screening; showing, playing, presenting (on the screen). ~하다, uni. shows, projects (on a screen), puts it on the screen. ¶ 영화·를 ~ shows a movie. ¶ 그 영화·는 지금 상영 중 이다 That movie is on now.

장오(上午) sāngo, n. = 오전 ōcen (a.m.).

상-오리(常一) sang oli, cpd n. ("common duck") = 쇠-오리 soy oli (teal).

상완(賞玩) sangwan, n. appreciation, admiration. ~하다, uni. appreciates, admires, enjoys, prizes.

장왕(上王) sāngwang, n. the abdicated king. SYN. 태장-왕.

상용(常用) sangyong, n. common (habitual, constant, ordinary) use, daily (everyday) use; addiction. ¶ ~-어 common words (vocabulary), basic (everyday) vocabulary, words in common use. ¶ ~ 대수 common logarithms. ¶ ~ 한 (문)자 Chinese characters in common use. ~하다, uni. uses commonly (habitually), makes regular use of. ¶ 마약·을 ~ is addicted to narcotics.

상용(商用) sangyong, n. commercial use; commercial business, business. ¶ ~-으로 on commercial business, on business (affairs).

상우다 sangwuta, vt. [OLD-FASHIONED] harms, hurts, damages, wounds, injures. [VAR. < 상-하다]

상운(祥雲) sangwun, n. propitious clouds.

상운(祥運) sangwun, n. good luck, propitious fortune.

상운 sangwun, mod. < 상우다. [tune.

상을 sangwul, prosp. mod. < 상우다.

상음 sangwum, subst. < 상우다.

상위 sangwe, inf. < 상우다. [lunar calendar.

상원(上元) sāngwen, n. January fifteenth of the

상원(上院) sāngwen, cpd n. the Upper House; the Senate; the House of Lords. ¶ ~ 의원 a member of the Upper House, a senator. SYN. 장-의원. CF. 하원.

상원(桑園) sangwen, n. a mulberry plantation (field).

상위(上位) sāngwi, n. a high rank, a superior position, precedence. ¶ ~-를 차지·하다 holds a high rank, ranks high; takes precedence (in rank). ¶ 대령·은 대위·의 상위·에 있다 Colonels outrank captains.

상위(相違) sangwi, n. difference, disparity, disagreement, discrepancy, divergence, contrast, a gap, a gulf. ¶ 의견·의 ~ a difference (diversity)

of opinion. ¶ 취미·의 ~ disparity of tastes. ~하다, uni., uni. differs, is different, disagrees, varies, is at variance.

상응(相應) sangung, n. 1. correspondence, response. 2. suitability, fitness. ~하다, uni. 1. corresponds, responds. 2. is suitable, suits, becomes, befits, is due (to), is proper (for). ¶ 신사·에 상응·한 거동 conduct becoming a gentleman.

장의(上衣) sānguy, n. a coat, a jacket; a cekoli.

장의(上意) sānguy, n. the will (intention, wish) of the King or of one's superior. ¶ ~ 하달 conveying the King's wishes to the people.

상의(相議) sanguy, n. consultation, conference, negotiation, discussion. ~하다, uni. consults (with an advisor), talks over (a matter), asks one's advice, discusses (a matter).

장-의원(上議院) sāng-üywen, cpd n. = 장원.

상이(霜災) sangi, n. 1. unseasonable frost. 2. (= 상재) frost damage.

상이-군인(傷痍軍人) sangi-kwun.in, cpd n. (bnd n.+n.) a wounded soldier, a disabled veteran (ex-serviceman). ¶ ~회 the Wounded Soldiers' (Disabled Veterans') Association.

장인(上人) sāngin, n. a Buddhist saint, a priest.

상인(商人) sangin, n. a merchant, a trader, a tradesman, a dealer, a shopkeeper.

상인(常人) sangin, cpd n. = 상-사람 sangq sa-lam (common people).

상인(喪人) sangin, n. a mourner. SYN. 상제.

상인(霜刃) sangin, n. a glittering sharp blade.

상-인방(上引枋) sāng inpang, cpd n. the upper lintel, the crosspiece (of a door or window). SYN. 장방.

상-일[닐](常一) sangq il, cpd n. manual labor, physical labor. ¶ ~-을 하다 performs physical labor.

상일-군[닐군](常一) sangq-ilq kwun, cpd n. a manual laborer.

상임(常任) sangim, cpd n. standing, permanent. ¶ ~ 위원 a member of a standing (permanent) committee. ¶ ~ 위원·회 a standing committee. ¶ ~ 이사 the director (executive secretary) of a permanent committee.

상자(箱子) sangca, n. a box, a case, a packing case. ¶ 나무· ~ a crate. ¶ 모자· ~ a hatbox. ¶ 사과 한· ~ a box of apples. ¶ ~-에 물건·을 넣다 puts something in a box.

쌍자-군도(雙子群島) Ssangca kwunto, cpd n. the Ssangca Islands (off S. Cen.la).

쌍-자엽(雙子葉) ssang ca.yep, cpd n. a double seed-leaf (cotyledon); dicotyledonous. ¶ ~ 식물 a dicotyledon, a dicotyledonous plant.

상잔(相殘) sangcan, n. struggling with each other. ¶ 동족· ~, 골육· ~ internal strife, internecine warfare (feuding), domestic dissension. ~하다, uni. struggle with each other. [¶ ~ 막대 SAME.

상장(喪杖) sangcang, n. a mourner's walking stick.

상장(喪章) sangcang, n. a mourning band or badge, crepe. ¶ ~-을 달다 wears mourning, wears

a mourning badge (on one's breast). ㄱ 팔·에 ~·을 달다 wears crepe on one's sleeve.
상·장(賞狀) **sangq-cang**, *cpd n.* a certificate of merit, a diploma of honor, a testimonial.
쌍·장부(雙一) **ssang cangpu**, *cpd n.* twin tenons. ㄱ ~·을 a kind of double-bladed chisel.
상·장이(相一) **sang cangi**, *cpd n.* = 관상·장이 (physiognomist).
장재 **sāngcay**, *n.* a monk who is first in line to succeed his master (teacher). [**< 장좌 上佐**]
장재(上梓) **sāngcay**, *n.* publication, printing. ~하다, *vt.* publishes, prints, [suffers from frost.
상재(霜災) **sangcay**, *n.* frost damage. ㄱ ~·를 입다
상쟁(相爭) **sangcayng**, *n.* dispute, strife, struggle, fight, conflict. ~하다, *vi.* have a dispute; quarrel (wrangle) with each other.
상적(相敵) **sangcek**, *n.* 1. antagonism, contention. 2. an opponent, an antagonist, a rival, a competitor; an equal, a match. ~하다, *vi.* 1. contends, is antagonized. 2. matches, equals, rivals; are a match for each other. ㄱ 상적·할 수 없다 is peerless, matchless, unrivaled, unequaled, unparalleled, incomparable. [ness competitor.
상적(商敵) **sangcek**, *n.* a commercial rival, a business rival.
상전(上典) **sāngcen**, *n.* [OBSOLETE] one's lord and master. ㄱ 상전·의 발레·에 중·의 발·뒤축·이 희다 "The slave's heel grows white from washing his master's laundry" = Even slavery has its benefits.
상전(相戰) **sangcen**, *n.* fight, quarrel, argument, contest, competition. ~하다, *vi.* fights, quarrels, argues (with); competes (with), plays (a competitive game) (with).
상전(相傳) **sangcen**, *n.* transmission from generation to generation, handing down, passing on (an inheritance). ~하다, *vt.* inherits, transmits, hands down, passes on (an inheritance).
상전(桑田) **sangcen**, *n.* a mulberry field (= 상원).
상전·벽해(桑田碧海) **sangcen-pyek.hay**, *n.* convulsions of nature, cataclysms, violent changes in nature; the changeableness of things, the fickleness of nature (of fate)—as when mulberry fields turn to blue sea and blue sea turns to mulberry fields.
쌍전·하다(雙全一) **ssangcen hata**, *adj-n.* both are complete; is complete in every respect.
상점(商店) **sangcem**, *n.* a shop, a store. ㄱ ~·주인 a shopkeeper, a shop owner. ㄱ ~·을 벌리다 sets up a store. ㄱ ~·을 열다(닫다) opens (closes) a store. SYN. 가게.
쌍·점(雙點) **ssang-cem**, *n.* a colon (":").
상접(相接) **sangcep**, *n.* contact. ~하다, *vi.* comes in contact (with), gets in touch (with), gets together, meets.
상정(上程) **sāngceng**, *n.* laying before the House, presentation (of a bill). ~하다, *vt.* introduces, presents (a bill), lays (a bill) before the House, brings up (a bill for discussion). [nature.
상정(常情) **sāngceng**, *n.* universal feelings, human feelings.
상정(想定) **sāngceng**, *n.* hypothesis, supposition,

assumption. ㄱ ~·적 imaginary, hypothetical(al). ~하다, *vt.* supposes, imagines, assumes. [**< 장-**]
상정(傷情) **sāngceng**, *n.* hurting one's feelings. ~하다, *vt.* hurts one's feelings, hurts (one).
장제(上帝) **sāngcey**, *n.* = 하느·님 Hanu'-nim (God).
상제(喪制) **sāngcey**, *n.* 1. one who mourns a dead parent or grandparent. ㄱ 말 ~ a chief mourner. ㄱ ~·가 되다 is bereft of one's parents. 2. the ritual of mourning.
장조(尙早) **sāngco**, *n.* (being) premature, too early (soon). ㄱ 시기 장조·의 감·이 있다 I have a feeling that the timing is premature. ㄱ ~·론·을 부르·짓다 declares (maintains) it to be too soon.
상조(相助) **sāngco**, *n.* mutual aid (assistance, help), interdependence. ~하다, *vi.* aid (assist, help) one another, cooperate, are interdependent.
상종(相從) **sāngcong**, *n.* intercourse, association, company, friendship, fellowship, acquaintanceship, fraternization. ~하다, *vi.* associates (with), holds intercourse (with), keeps company (with), mixes (with).
상좌(上座) **sāngcwa**, *n.* the top seat, the head (of a table), the seat (place) of honor, the upper seat.
장좌(上佐) **sāngcwa**, *n.* 1. = 장제 (monk...). 2. a N. Korean military rank between colonel (대좌) and lieutenant colonel (중좌).
장주(上奏) **sāngowu**, *n.* a report (an address) to the Throne. ㄱ ~·문 a memorial to the Throne. ~하다, *vt.* reports to the Throne, submits (a matter) to the Throne.
장주(尙州) **Sāngowu**, *n.* Sangcwu (Sangju), a place in N. Kyongsang; one of the 9 provinces of ancient Sin'la. ㄱ ~·군 S. county. ㄱ ~·읍 S. town. ㄱ ~·분지 the S. basin.
상주(常住) **sāngowu**, *n.* (in Buddhism) everlasting existence, immortality, constancy. ㄱ ~·불멸 immortality and indestructibility. ㄱ ~·불멸·하다 lives forever, is immortal and indestructible, is eternal. [mourner.
상주(喪主) **sāngowu**, *n.* the chief (principal) mourner.
상주(詳註) **sāngowu**, *n.* detailed notes.
상중(喪中) **sāngowung**, *n.* the period of mourning; in mourning. ㄱ ~·에 있다, ~·이다 is in mourning.
상·중·하(上中下) **sāng-cwung-hā**, *cpd n.* "top, middle, and bottom"; "the first, the second, and the third"; the three grades of good, fair, and poor; all three volumes (of a 3-volume set).
상지(上肢) **sāngci**, *n.* the upper limbs, the arms.
상지(相地) **sāngci**, *n.* geomancy. ㄱ ~·관 an official geomancer. [LONG VOWEL ANOMALOUS]
상지(相持) **sāngci**, *n.* mutual stubbornness. ~하다, *vi.* each maintains his own opinion (idea, view), holds his own against others, refuses to give in.
상지(相知) **sāngci**, *n.* mutual acquaintance, association, knowing each other. [paper.
상지(常紙) **sāngci**, *n.* paper of poor quality, coarse paper.
상·지·장(上之上) **"sāng-ci sāng"**, *cpd n.* the best of the best, the very best, the top.

쌍·지·쌍(雙一) **ssang ciuc**, *cpd n.* "double C". SEE ㄱ.
쌍·지·쌍(雙一) **ssang ciphangi**, *cpd n.* (a pair of) crutches. [quality].
장·질(上秩) **sāngq-cil**, *cpd n.* = 장·길 (top rank).
상징(象徵) **sāngcing**, *n.* a symbol. ㄱ ~·극 a symbolic play (drama). ㄱ ~·주의 symbolism. ㄱ ~·파 the symbolic school, the symbolists. ~하다, *vi.* stands as a symbol (for), is symbolical (of); symbolizes. [praise; admiration].
상찬(賞讚) **sangchan**, *n.*, *vt.* = 찬상 **chānsang**
상찰(詳察) **sangchal**, *n.* full (detailed) consideration, careful observation. ~하다, *vt.* considers fully (in detail), observes carefully.
쌍·창(雙窓) **ssang-chang**, *cpd n.* a window consisting of two panes.
장채(償債) **sāngchay**, *n.* repaying one's debt. ~하다, *vt.* repays one's debt. [plan].
장책(上策) **sāngchayk**, *n.* = 장계 **sāngkyey** (best strategy).
상처(喪妻) **sāngche**, *n.* the death (loss) of one's wife, bereavement of one's wife. ~하다, *vi.* is bereaved of (loses) one's wife, one's wife dies (passes away). [a cut, a bruise].
상처(傷處) **sāngche**, *n.* a wound, a wounded part.
상천(上天) **sāngchen**, *n.* 1. (= 하늘) the sky, the heavens. 2. (= 하느·님) God. 3. the winter sky.
상체(上體) **sāngchey**, *n.* the upper part of the body, the trunk.
장초(上草) **sāngcho**, *n.* cut tobacco of the finest quality, top-grade leaf (tobacco). [삼·초].
장·초(上焦) **sāng-cho**, *cpd n.* the upper chest. cf.
쌍·촉(雙一) **ssang chok**, *cpd n.* twin tenon ends.
상추 **sangchwu**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 상치 (lettuce).
상층(上層) **sāngchung**, *n.* the upper layer (stratum); the upper regions; the upper stories. ㄱ ~·건축 a superstructure, upper stories. ㄱ ~·계급 a higher stratum of society, the upper classes. ㄱ ~·권 [권] the stratosphere. ㄱ ~·운 alto-stratus clouds.
상치 **sangchi**, *n.* lettuce. [(= 고춧·운).
장·치(上一) **sāng chi**, *cpd n.* top-quality stuff. cf. 상·질; 막·치.
상치(相值) **sangchi**, *n.* a conflict, a collision, discord. ~하다, *vi.* is in discord (with), collides (with), clashes (with), runs counter (to), is contrary (to). ㄱ 영어·시간·과 역사·시간·이 상치·한다 English class conflicts with History class.
상치·떡 **sangchi ttek**, *cpd n.* steamed rice-cake mixed with lettuce. [rice].
상치·쌈 **sangchi ssam**, *cpd n.* lettuce-wrapped lettuce.
상침(上針) **sāngchim**, *n.* 1. a good needle. 2. decorative saddle stitching (on clothes).
장침·놓다(上針一) **sāngchim noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) saddle stitches.
쌍·초(雙一) **ssang kho**, *cpd n.* ("double nose" =) a shoe toe decorated with two stripes. ㄱ ~·줄·변·자 a kind of leather shoe worn by men.
장쾌(爽快) **sāngkhway**, *n.* refreshingness, exhilaration. ~하다, *adj-n.* is refreshing, exhilarating. ㄱ 기분·이 ~ feels refreshed. ㄱ 심신·을 상쾌·하게 하다 refreshes one's body and mind.

상금(賞金) **sangkhum** (**sangkhum**), *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 성금(성금). with big strides, briskly, light-footedly, lightly. ㄱ ~·걸다 walks briskly.
상금·하다 **sangkhum hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 성금-. is slender-legged; is long-legged; is tall, slim. ㄱ 그 여자·는 몸·이 상금·하다 She has a slim figure.
삼키다 **sangkhitā** → 삼키다 **samkhita**.
상·타 < 상·타다.
상·타다(賞一) **sang thata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) wins a prize. ㄱ 국제·관계·에 관·한 논문·으로 ~ wins a prize for an article on international relations.
상·탄 < 상·타다.
상탄(賞嘆) **sangthan**, *n.* admiration, praise, applause, laudation. ~하다, *vt.* admires, praises, lauds, applauds, extols, speaks highly of. ㄱ 상탄·할 만·하다 is admirable, praiseworthy.
상·탈, -**탐** < 상·타다.
상태(狀態) **sangthay**, *n.* the state of (things, affairs), a condition, a situation, an aspect. ㄱ 위험 ~ a critical condition. ㄱ 정신 ~ a mental state. ㄱ 현·~·로·서·는 as matters stand now, under the present circumstances.
상태(常態) **sangthay**, *n.* a normal state (condition), an ordinary (a usual) state.
쌍태(雙胎) **ssangthay**, *n.* a double (twin) fetus. ㄱ 쌍태·낳은 호랑이 하루·살이 하나 먹은 셈 "as if a tiger that gave birth to twins had eaten a day-fly" = The food is too little to satisfy one's appetite.
상통 **sangthong**, *n.* [SLANG] face, countenance, "ugly mug", "funnyface". ㄱ 이 상통·야! You clumsy idiot! You stupid fool! SYN. 상관(-대기). cf. 얼굴, 낯. [cf. < 상+통]
상통(相通) **sangthong**, *n.* mutual understanding, communication; mutual accommodation. ~하다, *vi.* understand each other, are in touch with one another, communicate; accommodate to each other. ㄱ 유무·를 ~ minister to each other's wants, fill each other's needs.
상통(傷痛) **sangthong**, *n.* grief, distress, heart-ache, heartbreak. ~하다, *adj-n.* suffers grief (distress), is heartbroken, is deeply wounded.
상투 **sangthwu**, *n.* a topknot (pigtail, queue). ㄱ ~·를 짜다 ties a topknot. cf. 고·작.
상투(相鬪) **sangthwu**, *n.* fighting with each other, exchanging blows, a mutual struggle (battle). ~하다, *vi.* fight with each other, exchange blows, struggle, battle it out (with one another).
상투(常套) **sangthwu**, *n.* a stereotype, mannerism, conventionality, commonplaceness, triteness, platitude, staleness. ㄱ ~·어 a hackneyed expression, a trite saying, a platitude. ㄱ ~·수단 an old trick, familiar steps, unimaginative (worn-out) measures, a well-worn device, one's usual (hackneyed) practice. ㄱ ~·수단·을 쓰다 relies on familiar steps.
상투·꼬부랑이 **sangthwu kkopulangi**, *cpd n.*

"old pigtail" (*derogatory term for man with topknot*).
상투-관(一冠) **sangthwu-kwan**, *cpd n.* a topknot (cover) piece, a skullcap.
상투-기둥 **sangthwu kitwung**, *cpd n.* a pillar with a topknot-shaped joint.
상투-잡이 **sangthwu cap.i**, *cpd n.* ("topknot grab") = a kind of wrestling hold. ~하다, *uni.* gets a topknot hold on (a person). [knot].
상투-고 **sangthwuq ko**, *cpd n.* the coil of a top-knot; bareheaded, hatless. SYN. 토상이. CF. 맨머리-바람.
상파(翔破) **sangpha**, *n.* flying (a distance), covering a flight distance. ~하다, *uni.* flies, covers (a distance of...).
상판 **sangphan**, *cpd n.* = **상-판대기** **sang-phan-tayki** (face). [? < 相 + 板]
상-판대기 **sang-phantayki**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] face, countenance. SYN. 상판, 상통. CF. 얼굴, 낯. [? < 相 + (板 + suffix)]
장-팔자(上八字) **sang phalqca**, *cpd n.* good fortune, a happy lot, high living. ~를 타고 나다 is born under a lucky star. ~로 지나다 lives in clover.
상패(賞牌) **sangphay**, *n.* a medal, a medallion.
상편(上篇) **sangphyen**, *n.* the first volume (of a book in 2 or 3 volumes).
상포(商舖) **sangpho**, *n.* a shop, a store (= 상점).
상포(喪布) **sangpho**, *n.* cloth for funeral use. ~ ~ 제 a mutual aid society to cover funeral costs.
상표(商標) **sangphyo**, *n.* a trademark, a brand, a label. ~ ~를 등록-하다 registers a trademark, trademarks. ~ ~를 침해-하다 infringes upon a trademark. ~ 상푼-권 trademark (right). ~ 등록 ~ a registered trademark. ~ ~ 침해 piracy of a trademark, a trademark infringement.
상품(上品) **sangphum**, *n.* 1. a first-class article, a superior article. 2. (in Buddhism) the Land of Supreme Happiness.
상품(商品) **sangphum**, *cpd n.* merchandise, goods, articles of trade, commodities, wares, stock. ~ 그런 상품-을 취급-하지 않습니다 We don't carry such items. ~ ~권 [권] a merchandise bond, a credit voucher, a merchandise coupon, an exchange ticket. ~ ~매트-장 a merchandise book, a stock book. ~ ~진열-관 a commodity museum. ~ ~학 (the study of) merchandising.
상품(賞品) **sangphum**, *n.* a prize. ~ ~수여-식 a ceremony to award prizes.
상풍-증[증](傷風症) **sangphungq-cung**, *cpd n.* a stuffed-up nose, a nose cold. SYN. 비-감모.
장피(上皮) **sangphi**, *n.* the epidermis, the epithelium; (~의) epidermal, epithelial. ~ ~제포 the epithelium. [elephantiasis].
상피(象皮) **sangphi**, *n.* elephant skin. ~ 상푼-병
상피(相避) **sangphi**, *n.* incest. ~ ~불다 = ~하다, *uni.* commits incest.
장하(上下) **sang-ha**, *n.* 1. up and down, top and

bottom, upper and lower sides (parts). 2. the upper and lower classes, superiors and inferiors, high and low. 3. the government and the people. 4. the first and last volumes (of two or three). 5. going up and coming down, ups and downs. 6. a round trip, going and coming.

상-하다(傷一) **sang hata**, *unt. (vni.)* 1. damages (is damaged), injures (is injured), hurts (gets hurt), spoils (is spoiled). ~ 심-한 서리-로 곡식-이 ~ the crop is damaged by a heavy frost. ~ 건강-을 ~ impairs one's health. ~ 음식-이 ~ food is spoiled. ~ 가방-이 운반 중-에 상-했다 My luggage was damaged in transit. 2. grieves, worries, distresses (is distressed), makes feel bad (feels bad). ~ 속-이 ~ feels bad, is grieved at heart, is worried (anxious, distressed). ~ 어머니-의 속-을 ~ worries (grieves) one's mother. ~ 속 상-하제 굴지 마라! Must you be such a worry to me?! ~ 속 상-해 죽겠다 I am worried to death. 3. grows haggard, becomes thin, is emaciated, looks bad (peaked). ~ 얼굴-이 ~ has a face all pinched and drawn. ~ 그-는 몸-이 상-했다 He got skinny. CF. 상우다.

장학(上學) **sanghak**, *n.* the opening (beginning) of school. ~ ~시간 the hour at which school begins. ~ ~종 the opening bell. ~하다, *uni.* (school) begins, takes up.

상학(相學) **sanghak**, *n.* the science of physiognomy; phrenology. ~ ~자 a physiognomist.

상학(商學) **sanghak**, *n.* the science of business administration, commercial science. ~ ~사 a

상-한, -할, -함 < 상-하다. [Bachelor of Commerce.

상한(象限) **sanghan**, *n.* a quadrant (in geometry). ~ ~의 (儀) a quadrant (instrument).

상합(相合) **sanghap**, *n.* coincidence, agreement, correspondence, congruence, congruity. ~하다, *uni.* coincide, agree, correspond, are congruent. [sion].

상항(上項) **sanghang**, *n.* the above item (provi-

상항(商港) **sanghang**, *n.* a commercial port (har-

상항(桑港) **sanghang**, *n.* San Francisco. [bor].

상-해 < 상-하다.

상해(上海) **Sanghay**, *n.* the city of Shanghai (Shanghai) in China. ~ ~자변 the Shanghai Incident (of 1932).

상해(傷害) **sanghay**, *n.* wound, injury, lesion, bodily harm. ~ ~보험 accident insurance. ~ 상했-죄 crime against person. ~ ~치상-죄 bodily injury resulting in death. ~하다, *uni.* injures, does (a person) an injury, inflicts an injury upon.

상해(詳解) **sanghay**, *n.* a detailed explanation, a full commentary. ~하다, *unt.* explains minutely (in detail), gives a detailed explanation (of).

상해(霜害) **sanghay**, *n.* frost damage (= 상재).

상행(上行) **sanghayng**, *n.* going up; going toward Seoul; (= ~ 열차 [열-]) an up train. ~하다, *uni.* goes up, goes toward Seoul. ANT. 하행.

상-행위(商行為) **sang-hayngwi**, *cpd n.* a commercial (business) transaction.

장현(上弦) **sanghyen**, *n.* the first and second

quarters of the moon. ~ ~달[말] a waxing moon, a young moon.

장혈(上血) **sanghyel**, *n.* hemoptysis, bringing up (spitting) blood. ~하다, *uni.* brings up (spits) blood. SYN. 토혈.

상형(象形) **sanghyeng**, *n.* 1. an image. 2. "pictographs", the 1st of the Six Categories of Chinese characters (*lyukse*), comprising characters like 日, 木, 土. ~ ~문자 [-짜] a pictograph; a hieroglyphic character, a hieroglyphic.

상호(相互) **sangho**, *n.* mutual(ity), reciprocal(ity). ~ ~감응 mutual induction (of electricity). ~ ~보험 mutual insurance. ~ ~부조-론 mutualism, (Kropotkin's theory of) mutual aid. ~ ~조약 a reciprocal (bilateral) treaty, a treaty of reciprocity. ~ ~조합 a cooperative society, a mutual aid association. ~ ~의존 interdependence. ~ ~동의-에 의-하여 by mutual consent. ~ ~의 mutual, reciprocal. SYN. 호상, 서로.

상호(商號) **sangho**, *n.* a firm (trade) name.

상-홍장 **ssang-hongcang**, *cpd n.* a kitchen dish cupboard. [< ?]

상환(相換) **sanghwan**, *n.* interchange, exchange. ~하다, *unt.* interchanges, exchanges.

상환(償還) **sanghwan**, *n.* repayment, refund(ment), amortization, redemption. ~ ~기금 a sinking fund (for redemption). ~ ~계산-서 a recourse account. ~하다, *unt.* repays, refunds, redeems, amortizes. ~ 공채-를 ~ redeems a loan.

상황(狀況) **sanghwang**, *n.* the state of things (affairs), conditions, a situation, circumstances.

장황(上皇) **sanghwang**, *n.* the abdicated emperor. SYN. 태상-황.

상황(商況) **sanghwang**, *n.* commercial (trade) conditions, the business situation, the market situation (trend). ~ ~지찰 a market survey. ~ ~부진 a dull (an inactive) market.

상회(商會) **sanghoy**, *n.* a company, a firm.

상훈(賞勳) **sanghwun**, *n.* citation of merit. ~ ~과 [과] the Decorations Section.

상흔(傷痕) **sanghun**, *n.* a scar, a cicatrix (cicatrice). ~ ~이 남다 a scar still remains.

쌍-희자(雙喜字) **ssang "huy"q-ca**, *cpd n.* the pattern made by doubling the Chinese character for "joy", i.e. 囍.

살 sath, *n.* 1. the crotch, the inside of the thigh. 2. a fork(ing), a crotch. ~ ~잇 ~ a gap between teeth. SYN. 사타구니.

살-바 sath pa, *cpd n.* 1. a heavy cloth band worn around one thigh of a wrestler for grasping purposes; a thigh band. 2. [OBSOLETE] a cord binding prisoners' legs. [a thigh band].

살바-씨름 sath-pa ssilum, *cpd n.* wrestling with

살바-지르다 sath-pa ciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (n. + vt.) binds the legs of.

살살-0[사사치] **sath.sath-i**[sassachi], *cpd adv.* in every nook and cranny, all over, everywhere. ~ ~찾다 looks in every nook and cranny, rummages,

ransacks. ~ 방-안-을 살살-이 뒤졌으나, 시계-를 못 찾었다 I searched all over the room, but I could not find my watch. [pattern]. CF. 사복.

살-폭 sath-phok, *cpd n.* the crotch piece (of a cloth
쌓다 ssah.ta, *vt.* 1. piles up, heaps up, puts one upon another. ~ 책-상-에 책-을 ~ heaps a desk with books. ~ 장작-을 산 같이 ~ piles firewood mountain-high. 2. builds, erects, raises. ~ 벽-을 ~ builds a wall. ~ 탑-을 ~ erects a tower. ~ 한-강-에 제방-을 쌓았다 They built an embankment along the Han River. 3. gains (experience, etc.), acquires, accumulates. ~ 경험-을 ~ gains experience. ~ 덕-을 ~ acquires (religious) merit. ~ 학식-을 ~ accumulates knowledge. 4. *aux. v. insep.* SEE -어 쌓다.

쌓여 ssah.ye, *inf.* < 쌓이다. [VP. 쌓이다.

쌓이다 ssah.ita, *up.* < 쌓다. is piled up, gets accumulated. ~ 상 위-에 그릇-이 ~ dishes are piled up on the table. ~ 눈-이 땅 위-에 ~ snow piles up on the ground. ~ 할 일-이 태산 같이 쌓였다 I have stacks of work to do. ABBR. 켜다. DO NOT CONFUSE

쌓인 ssah.in, *mod.* < 쌓이다. [WITH 싸이다.

쌓임 ssah.im, *prosp. mod.* < 쌓이다.

쌓임 ssah.im, *subst.* < 쌓이다.

새 say, *bd n.* [Ch.] 1. 賽 *nāyhi-halq say*: compete; emulate; rival; bet on races. 2. 鰓 *akami say*: fish gills.

새¹ say¹, *n.* 1. sod, turf; a piece of lawn. 2. = 억-~ (purple eulalia). 3. = 이엉 (straw thatch): SEE

쑤-~. 4. SEE 새-패기, 새-. CF. 새, 채; 새-패기, 새-

나무; 남새, 나무-새¹, 새-검불.

새² say², *n.* auriferous ore(s); gold content.

새³ say³, *n.* = 셋-바람 **sayq palam** (east wind-NAUTICAL). CF. 새-쪽.

새⁴ say⁴, *n.* a bird. ~ ~를 길-들이다 trains a bird. ~ ~가 운다 a bird chirps. ~ 새 까-먹은 소리 "the sound of birds' pecking" = spreading false rumors.

~ 새-는 앓는 곳-마다 깃-이 떨어-진다 "Wherever a bird perches, feathers fall" = You lose some of your possessions whenever you move. ~ 새 발-의 피

"the blood in a bird's foot" = practically nothing, a mere smidgen. [새, 봄-새.

새⁵ say⁵, *n. abbr.* = 사0 **sai** (interval etc.). CF. 밤-

새⁶ say⁶, *n., pre-n.* new, fresh. (n. SEE ~로, ~롭다.) ~ ~신 a new pair of shoes. ~ ~책 a new book. ~ ~말 a new word. CF. 생-, 생-으로, 생생-하다. SYN. 신-. ANT. 낡은, 묵은, 구-.

새⁷ say⁷, *count.* a unit measuring the density of warp threads in cloth (by 20 strands). ~ ~적 ~ 60-strand warp. SYN. 승. CF. 승-새

(-)새⁸ say⁸, *post-subst., post-n., bd n. mode, manner, way.* 1. *post-subst.* ~ ~냄 ~ smell, odor [Ch. 대다].

~ ~늘음 ~ way of spreading things out [irreg. subst. < 늘다]. ~ ~늘임 ~ drawl, slowness in speech.

~ ~박음 ~ stitching, stitches. ~ ~벌림 ~ arrangement, display. ~ ~만들 ~ make, workmanship. ~ ~먹음 ~ cookery; appetite; table manners. ~ ~생김 ~ looks, appearance. ~ ~짜임 ~ the make, make-up, structure; the way something is put together.

¶ 차림 ~ the setup; one's manner of dressing.
2. post-n. ¶ 금 ~ price. ¶ 편 ~ surface, face.
¶ 모양 ~ appearance, form. ¶ 풀 ~ the weave.
¶ 추렴 ~ contributing jointly. ¶ 층 ~ ("layer") =
quality of gold. ¶ 푸 ~ starching. 3. bnd n. ¶ 먹-
~ = 먹음. [CF. 새우.]

(-)새⁹ say⁹, bnd n. roof tile. SEE 옥~, 망~, 번~.
새¹⁰ say¹⁰, prefix. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 시-. vivid,
deep, intense. ¶ ~ 까맣다 is jet black. ¶ ~ 하얗다
is snow white. ¶ ~ 맑다, ~ 말갣다 is limpid. SYN.
[colloq., lively] 셋-. CF. 생-.

새¹¹(璽) say¹¹, n. = 국새 kwuksay (Royal Seal).

새 say, inf. < 새다.

새 say, inf. < 새다.

새-까맣다 say-kkamah.ta, cpd adj. -(H)-. LIGHT
ISOTOPE ↔ 시-꺼멩다. is deep black, jet-black.
¶ 새-까만 머리 raven hair. PARA-INTENSIVE 새-
카맣다.

새-가슴 say kasum, cpd n. a breast shaped like a
bird's, a pigeon (chicken) breast; pigeon- (chicken-)
breasted. ¶ 나-는 새-가슴 이다 I am pigeon-
breasted. [early Fall.]

새-가을 say kaul, cpd n. ("fresh autumn") = the
새게 saykey, adverbial < 새다.

새게 ssaykey, adverbial < 새다.

새겨 saykye, inf. < 새기다.

새겨-든다 saykye tut.ta SEE 새기어-들다 saykie

새경 saykyeng, n. a year-end bonus given the ser-
vant who serves as farmhand supervisor. [< 사경
새고 sayko, ger. < 새다. [私耕]

새고 ssayko, ger. < 새다.

새-고막 say-komak, cpd n. an ark shell.

새고 켜다 ssayko ssayss.ta, cpd adj. = 켜다.

새-고자리 say-kocali, cpd n. the narrowest space

between the two side-sticks at the top of an A-

새곤 sayko n' = 새고-는. [frame (cikey).]

새곤 ssayko n' = 새고-는.

새골(鰓骨) saykol, n. the branchial bones (skele-
ton) of a fish. SYN. 아갑-뼈.

새곰 saykom = 새금 saykum (sourish): Xh, XXh.

새공(鰓孔) saykong, n. a branchial pore, a gill slit.

SYN. 아갑-구멍.

새-패기 say kkwayki, cpd n. a naked (= stripped)

stalk (of reed, straw, etc.).

새구 saykwu [VAR.] = 새고.

새구 ssaykwu [VAR.] = 새고.

새군 saykwun, apperceptive < 새다.

새군 saykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 새고-는.

새군 ssaykwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 새고-는.

새근-거리다¹ (s)saykun kelita¹, cpd vi. LIGHT

ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-거리다¹. breathes hard, gasps,

pants, heaves. ¶ 숨-이 차-서 ~ gasps for breath,

pants. ¶ 성-이 나-서 ~ breathes hard with anger.

새근-거리다² saykun kelita², cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 시근-거리다². feels a slight pain (in one's

joints), feels a slight twitch of arthritis. ¶ 뼈-마디

·가 ~ feels a dull pain in one's joints. CF. 새근-.

새근발딱-거리다 ssaykun palttak kelita, cpd vi.

LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 새근벌떡-. gasps and gulps, pants.
새근발딱-새근발딱 ssaykun-palttak ssaykun-
palttak, cpd adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 새근벌떡-.

gasps and gulps, pants.

새근-새근¹, 새근-새근 (s)saykun (s)saykun¹, adv.

LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-. short of breath; with gen-
tle gasps. ¶ 애기-가 새근-새근 잘 잔다 The baby is

nicely asleep.

새근-새근² saykun saykun², adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 시근-시근². with a slight pain in one's joints.

PARA-INTENSIVE 새근-새근².

새근-하다 saykun hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 시근-. (a joint) is slightly painful, a bit tight.

¶ 뼈-마디-가 새근-하다 My joints feel a bit tight.

PARA-INTENSIVE 새근-하다.

새금새금-하다 saykum saykum hata, adj-n. LIGHT

ISOTOPE ↔ 시금시금-. are all sourish.

새금-하다 saykum hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 시금-. is sourish. ¶ 이 사과-는 새금-하다 This

apple tastes a bit sour. SYN. 새콤-. PARA-INTENSIVE

새콤-.

-새기 sayki, bnd post-n. interval. SEE 틈-새기.

[?dimin. < 새 = 사이; ? var. -사귀]

새기 sayki, nom. < 새다.

새기¹ saykki¹, n. a straw rope.

새기² saykki², n. 1. the young (of an animal), a

cub. ¶ 말~ a foal, a colt. ¶ 개~ a pup. ¶ 꿩~

~ a kitten. ¶ 양~ a lamb. ¶ 염소~ a kid. ¶ ~

·를 배다 is with young. ¶ ~·를 낳다, ~·(를)

치다 brings forth young, propagates. 2. [VULG.] a

child ("a brat"), a guy (CF. 자식). ¶ 개~, 개~

같은 놈! You beast! You dog! ¶ ~·가 많다 has a

brood of children. 3. (in cpds) little. SEE 새끼-가락.

4. interest (on money).

새끼 ssayki, nom. < 새다.

새끼-가락 saykki kalak, cpd n. little finger (새끼

손-가락) or little toe (새끼 발-가락).

새기다¹ saykita¹, vt. 1. carves, engraves, incises,

chisels. ¶ 나무-에 이름-을 ~ carves one's name

on a tree. ¶ 돌-로 부처-를 ~ carves a Buddha out

of stone. 2. engraves (on one's memory), prints,

impresses. ¶ 광경-이 마음-속-에 새겨-지다 A

scene is impressed on one's mind. ¶ 그-의 말-을

가슴-깊이 새겼다 His remarks sank deep in my

mind.

새기다² saykita², vt. interprets, paraphrases, trans-

lates. ¶ 시-를 ~ interprets a poem. ¶ 한문-을 ~

translates classical Chinese into Korean.

새기다³ saykita³, vt. chews the cud, ruminates.

¶ 소-가 먹은 것-을 새기고 있다 The cow is chew-

ing its cud. CF. [?] 삭이다.

새기-똥구멍 [-구-] saykki ttongq-kwumeng, cpd

n. ("little anus") = the small cavity below the tail-

bone.

새끼-팔 saykki pal, cpd n. a straw-rope blind.

새끼-발, -발가락 [-까-] saykki pal(q-kalak), cpd

n. the little toe. [nail.]

새끼-발톱 saykki pal-thop, cpd n. the little toe-

새끼-벌레 saykki pelley, cpd n. = 애-벌레 (larva).

새끼-손, -손가락 [-끼-] saykki son(q-kalak), cpd

n. the little finger. [gernail.]

새끼-손톱 saykki son-thop, cpd n. the little fin-

새기어-들다 saykie tut.ta, cpd vt. -T/L-. (vt. inf. +

vt.) listens carefully to, pays attention to. ¶ 선생

·의 말-을 새기어-들어-라 Listen carefully to what

your teacher tells you.

새끼-장 saykki-cang, cpd n. ("straw-rope cage") =

a special detention cell in a prison, marked with a

straw rope on the door. [CF. 아기-집.]

새끼-집 saykki cip, cpd n. the womb of an animal.

새긴 saykin, mod. < 새기다.

새긴 sayki n' = 새기-는.

새긴 ssayki n' = 새기-는.

새길 saykil, prosp. mod. < 새기다.

새길 sayki l' = 새기-를.

새길 ssayki l' = 새기-를.

새김 saykim, subst. < 새기다; n. 1. paraphrase,

interpretation, translation, the Korean tag translation

of a Chinese character. ¶ 이 구절-은 사람-에 따라

새김-이 다르다 This passage is variously interpret-

ed by different people. 2. carving, engraving, sculp-

ture. 3. SEE 새김-질. 2. 4. an extra play gained by

making one's point in yuch.

새김-질 saykim cil, cpd n. 1. = 새김. 2. (carving

etc.). 2. chewing the cud, ruminating. ~하다, vni.

= 새기다³ (chews cud, etc.). [chisel.]

새김-칼 saykim khal, cpd n. a graver, a burin, a

새나 sayna, < 새다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

새나 ssayna, < 새다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.

새-나다 say nata, cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.) leaks out,

gets out, is disclosed. ¶ 비밀-이 ~ a secret leaks

out, "someone spills the beans".

새-나무 say-namu, cpd n. brushwood (reeds, straw,

etc.) for making a fire.

새-날 say nal, pre-n. + n. the new day; a new day.

새남 saynam, n. a shaman's exorcism for the dead.

~하다, vni. prays for the souls of the dead. SYN.

지노귀-재남. [< 잔음 散陰]

새냐 saynya = 샌-야 sayn ya.

새냐 ssaynya = 샌-야 sayn ya.

새네 sayney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 새다.

새네 ssayney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 새다.

새-노랄다 say-nolah.ta, cpd adj. -(H)-. LIGHT

ISOTOPE ↔ 시-누랄다. is a vivid (bright, golden)

yellow. SYN. 셋-노랄다.

새는 saynun, proc. mod. < 새다.

새-는 say nun, inf. + pcle.

새는 ssaynun, proc. mod. < 새다.

새-는 ssay nun, inf. + pcle.

새니 sayni, < 새다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

새니 ssayni, < 새다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.

새다 sayta, vi. 1. it dawns, (day) breaks. ¶ 날

(밤)·이 ~ it (day, morning) dawns. 2. leaks

(out), escapes (from). ¶ 지붕-이 ~, 비-가 ~ the

roof leaks. ¶ 가스-가 관-에-서 ~ gas escapes from

the pipe. ¶ 이 냄비-는 물-이 샌다 This kettle is

leaking water. 3. leaks out, is disclosed. ¶ 정보-가

밖-으로 ~ information leaks out to the world. vc.

새우다. [날-, 열-.

leaking water. 3. leaks out, is disclosed. ¶ 정보-가

밖-으로 ~ information leaks out to the world. vc.

새우다. [날-, 열-.

새다 ssayta, adj. var. < 싸다 ssata (fast). SEE

싸다 ssayta, vp. abbr. 1. = 싸이다 ssaita (gets

wrapped). 2. = 쌓이다 ssahita (is piled up).

새단 sayta 'n, abbr. < 새다(고) 한.

새단 ssayta 'n, abbr. < 새다(고) 한.

새-달 say tal, cpd n. ("new month") = next month,

the month ahead (after). ¶ 새-달-에 여섯 살-이

됩니다 I will be six next month. SYN. 내달, 내월.

새달 sayta 'l, abbr. < 새다(고) 할.

새달 ssayta 'l, abbr. < 새다(고) 할.

새담 sayta 'm, abbr. < 새다(고) 함.

새담 ssayta 'm, abbr. < 새다(고) 함.

새대 sayta 'y, abbr. < 새다(고) 해. [meals.]

새-때 say-ttay, cpd n. ("between-times") = between

새-때 ssayta 'y, abbr. < 새다(고) 해.

새-대 say-tayk, cpd n. 1. [HONORIFIC] = 새-집 (new

bride). 2. Miss! (= 새-색시) (polite address to

young lady).

새데 saytey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 새다.

새-떼 say ttey, cpd n. a flock of birds.

새데 ssaytey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 새다.

새-되다 say-töyta, cpd adj. (?+adj.) is shrill-

voiced. [SYN. 새-집.]

새-둥우리 say twungwuli, cpd n. a bird(s) nest.

새-뜨다 say-ttuta, cpd adj. (n.+adj. "interval is

slow") is separated, is at a distance; are spaced

(at intervals); are few and far between; is slow.

¶ 두 집-이 새-뜨다 The two houses stand some dis-

tance from one another. ¶ 다음 기차-까지 새-뜨다

There is a wait for the next train. ¶ 일-요일 이라,

버스 운행-이 새-뜨다 It is Sunday so the bus ser-

vice is slow.

새득-새득 saytuk saytuk, adv. slightly dry, with-

ered. ~하다, adj-n. is somewhat dry, withered,

새든 saytun, retr. mod. < 새다. [wizened.]

새든 ssaytun, retr. mod. < 새다.

새들-새들 saytul saytul, adv., adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE

→ 시들-시들 situl situl (slightly wilted).

새뜻-하다 say-ttus hata, cpd adj-n. is fresh and

bright. CF. 새-롭다, 산뜻-하다.

새디 sayti, retr. attent. < 새다.

새디 ssayti, retr. attent. < 새다.

새라 sayla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 새다. 2. = 새려.

새라 ssayla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 새다. 2. = 새려.

새란 sayla 'n, abbr. < 새라(고) 한.

새란 ssayla 'n, abbr. < 새라(고) 한.

새랄 sayla 'l, abbr. < 새라(고) 할.

새랄 ssayla 'l, abbr. < 새라(고) 할.

새람 sayla 'm, abbr. < 새라(고) 함.

새람 ssayla 'm, abbr. < 새라(고) 함.

새래 sayla 'y, abbr. < 새라(고) 해.

새래 ssayla 'y, abbr. < 새라(고) 해.

새랴 saylya, 1. = 썰-야 sayl ya. 2. = 새려.

새랴 ssaylya, 1. = 썰-야 sayl ya. 2. = 새려.

새-로 say lo, cpd adv. (n.+pcle.) newly; anew,

afresh. ¶ ~ 지은 집 a newly built house. ¶ ~ 온 사람 a newcomer. ¶ ~ 시작-하다 begins fresh, makes a fresh start. ¶ ~ 네-시 4 o'clock in the morning. ¶ 문-에 새-로 칠-을 했다 The gate has been newly painted. [NOTE: Treated by Korean grammarians as *abbr.* <새-로이>] CF. 생(·으로).

·새로(에) *sāylo (ey)*, *pcl* (+*pcl*.) [LIT.] far from ...ing, instead of ...ing, on the contrary. [ALWAYS PRECEDED BY ...기-는] ¶ 폭풍-우-가 자기-는 새로에, 더 심-해 간다 The storm, far from abating, increased in its fury. [?<새-로>] CF. 커녕; -는 대신 ·에, -지-는 않고, -는 반대-로, 도리어.

새-로이 *say loi*, *der. adv.* <새-롭다=새-로.

새록-새록¹ *saylok saylok¹*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시룩-. grinning. ¶ ~ 웃기-만 하고 grinning away.

새록-새록² *saylok saylok²*, *adv.* with one (new) thing popping up after another. CF. 새-로이.

새-론 *say lōn*, *abbr.* <새-로온.

새-롤 *say lōl*, *abbr.* <새-로울.

새-롬 *say lōm*, *abbr.* <새-로움.

새-롭다 *say lopta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n.+*postnom. adj. insep.*) is new; is fresh; is vivid. ¶ 새-로운 사상 new ideas, a new thought. ¶ 기억-에 아직-도 ~ is still fresh in one's memory. ¶ 그 정보-는 내 귀-에 새-롭다 That bit of information is news to my ears. DER. ADV. 새-로이. CF. 새-로.

새롱- *saylong* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시롱- *silwung* ("fiddling around", etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.

새롱-거리다 *saylong kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시롱-. flirts, dallies.

새롱-새롱 *saylong saylong*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시롱-. flirting, dallying. ~하다, *uni.* = 새롱-거리다.

새-막(一幕) *sāy mak*, *cpd n.* ("bird hut" =) a shed where people watch the fields to ward off birds.

새-매 *sāy may*, *cpd n.* the Asiatic sparrow-hawk: the male is called 난추니, the female 익더귀.

새-머리 *sāy-meli*, *cpd n.* ("interval piece" =) beef from between the ribs; spare ribs.

새며 *sāmye*, *conjunctive* <새다.

새며 *ssāmye*, *conjunctive* <새다.

새면 *sāmyen*, *conditional* <새다.

새면 *ssāmyen*, *conditional* <새다.

새세무룩-하다 (s)saymulwuk hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 새무룩-. is sulky, sullen, peevish, glum, moody; "is in one of one's moods".

새세물- (s)saymul LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 새물-. (smirk-ing): XX, XXh = Xk.

새-물 *say mul*, *cpd n.* ("new stuff") 1. the first (product) of the season. ¶ ~ 사과 early apples. ¶ 새-물 오이-가 나-왔다 Early cucumbers are in the market. 2. fresh (newly washed) clothes. ¶ ~ 셔츠-를 입다 wears a fresh shirt.

새물-내 *say-mul nay*, *cpd n.* a fresh-washed smell (of clothes).

새물-청어(一靑魚) *say-mul chenge*, *cpd n.* 1. the first herring on the market. 2. an unexperienced person; a new (a raw) hand; a freshman.

새-박 *sāy-pak*, *n.* milkweed seeds. ¶ ~ 덩굴 = 박주가리.

새-빨갈다 *say-ppalkah.ta*, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시-빨갈다. is a vivid red, is crimson; is brazen, out-and-out. ¶ 부끄러워-서 얼굴-이 ~ blushes for shame. ¶ 새-빨갈게 달다 is red-hot. ¶ 새-빨간 거짓-말 an out-and-out lie. [=] a 3-tongued wick.

새발-심지 *sāy-pal simci*, *cpd n.* ("bird-foot wick" 새발-육공(一六空) *sāy-pal lyuk-kong*, *cpd n.* ("bird's foot and 6 gaps" =) a vulnerable situation one is apt to fall into in playing Korean checkers.

새발-장식(一裝飾) *sāy-pal cangsik*, *cpd n.* a metal pattern of a bird's foot (attached to a door as decoration).

새-밭 *say path*, *cpd n.* a field (full) of eulalia.

새벽¹ *saypyek¹*, *n.* daybreak, dawn. ¶ 이른 ~에 at peep (wake) of day. ¶ ~부터 저녁-까지 from dawn till dusk. ¶ 새벽-이 되었다 Morning dawned. ¶ ~ 호랑이 -다 "is a tiger at dawn" = is shorn of one's power. CF. 재다.

새벽² *saypyek²*, *n.* plaster. ¶ 벽-에 ~-을 바르다 plasters a wall. [?<사벽 砂壁]

새벽-같이[가치] *saypyek kath.i* [kachi], *cpd adv.* ("like dawn" =) early in the morning, before sunrise. ¶ ~ 일어나-다 rises with the sun.

새벽-녘 *saypyek nyekh*, *cpd n.* the time of dawn-ing, toward daybreak. ¶ ~에 at break of day, at dawn, early in the morning, at cockcrow.

새벽-달 *saypyek tal*, *cpd n.* the waning moon (at dawn). ¶ 새벽-달 보자-고 초-저녁-부터 기다린다 "waits from early evening to see the dawn moon" = gets ready way ahead of time (much too soon).

새벽-동자 *saypyek tongca*, *cpd n.* cooking at dawn. ~하다, *uni.* cooks (the rice) at dawn.

새벽-뒤 *saypyek twi*, *cpd n.* an early-morning bowel movement. ¶ ~ (·를) 보다 has an...

새벽-바람 *saypyek palam*, *cpd n.* a morning breeze.

새벽-밥 *saypyek pap*, *cpd n.* breakfast at dawn.

새벽-일 [날] *saypyeq il*, *cpd n.* early-morning chores.

새벽-잠 *saypyek cam*, *cpd n.* a sound (heavy, deep, fast) sleep at dawn. ¶ 밤-새 못 자다-가, 새벽-잠-이 들었다 I couldn't sleep all night but fell fast asleep at dawn.

새벽-질 *saypyek cil*, *cpd n.* plastering. ~하다, *uni.* does plastering, plasters.

새-보다 *sāy pota*, *cpd vi.* (n.+*vt.*) chases birds away from crops; watches for (= against) birds.

새-봄 *say pom*, *cpd n.* early springtime, early in 새-봄 *sāy pom*, *subst.* <새-보다. [spring.

새비다 *ssaypita*, *vt.* [SLANG] swipes, steals.

새-사냥 *sāy sanyang*, *cpd n.* (bird) shooting, fowling. ~하다, *uni.* goes shooting (fowling).

새-사람 *say salam*, *cpd n.* ("new person" =) 1. someone just recovered from a serious illness, a convalescent. 2. a (recent) bride. 3. a new man, a newcomer. 4. a reborn man, a reformed man, a

new man. ¶ 그-는 전연 새-사람-이 되었다 He is quite another man now.

새-씩 *say ssak*, *cpd n.* a shoot, a sprout, a bud.

새-살 *say sal*, *cpd n.* new skin. ¶ 상처-에 새-살-이 나-온다 New skin is forming over the wound.

새살-거리다 *saysal kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시설-. carries on (behaves) flippantly, is not serious. [CF. 자설]

새살-긋다 *saysal kwuc.ta*, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시설-. is dreadfully flippant, is disgustingly frivolous.

새살-뿔다 *saysal ttēta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시설-. bounces around flippantly.

새살-새살 *saysal saysal*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시설-. flippantly, frivolously, "outrageously".

새살-스럼다 *saysal sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -W-. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 시설-. is flippant, frivolous, light, shallow, lacking in seriousness. ¶ 새살-스런 여자 a shallow woman. [SYN. 토사.

새-삼 *sāy sam*, *cpd n.* dodder, love vine, cuscuta.

새삼-스럼다 *saysam sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -W-. is abrupt; is deliberate, intentional. ¶ 새삼-스럼게 abruptly; deliberately, intentionally. ¶ 새삼-스런 태도 a sudden change of attitude. ¶ 새삼-스런 말 an abrupt remark. ¶ 새삼-스럼게 잊은 일-을 꺼-내다 goes out of his way to bring up a matter long forgot-

ten. CF. 생갑-스럼다.

새-새 *sāy-say*, *adv.* 1. = 새실-새실 (grinning). 2. = 사이-사이 (gaps etc.).

새새-름름 *sāy-say thum-thum*, *cpd adv.* 1. every nook and cranny. ¶ ~ 찾다 looks in every nook and cranny. 2. at intervals, at one's odd moments. ¶ ~ 공부-하다 studies one's lessons at odd moments.

새-색시 *say sāyksi*, *cpd n.* a bride. SYN. 색시.

새서 <→ 새셔, *inf.* <새시다.

꽤서 <→ 꽤셔, *inf.* <꽤시다. [SYN. 신랑.

새-서방(一書房) *say sepang*, *cpd n.* a bridegroom.

새세 *sāysey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* <새다. 2. = 꽤서.

꽤세 *ssāysey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* <꽤다. 2. = 꽤서.

새수-못-하다 *sayswu mōs hata*, *cpd vi.* dares not. [<uni. (?+手)]

새시다 *sāysita*, *honorific* <새다.

꽤시다 *ssāysita*, *honorific* <꽤다.

새신 *sāysin*, *mod.* <새시다.

꽤신 *ssāysin*, *mod.* <꽤시다.

새실 *sāysil*, *prosp. mod.* <새시다.

꽤실 *ssāysil*, *prosp. mod.* <꽤시다.

새실-새실 *saysil saysil*, *adv.* grinning. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grinning, grins. CF. 방실.

새심 *sāysim*, *subst.* <새시다.

꽤심 *ssāysim*, *subst.* <꽤시다.

새-아기 *say aki*, *cpd n.* one's new daughter-in-law.

새-아가씨, 새-아씨 *say-ak^a/ssi*, *say-āssi*, *n.* [HONORIFIC] = 새-색시 (new bride). [sister-in-law.

새-아주머니 *say-acwumeni*, *cpd n.* a man's new 새악-아 *say-ak a*, *abbr. n.* (<새-아기>+*pcl*.)

(term used to address one's new daughter-in-law).

새-알 *sāy al*, *cpd n.* a bird's egg. ¶ 새-알 꺾개기

·만 하다 "is as much as a speck-of-a bird's egg" = is small or worthless.

새알-심 *sāy-al(q) sim*, *cpd n.* a small dumpling in redbean gruel. ABBR. 쌀심.

새알-콩 *sāy-al khong*, *cpd n.* a kind of bean.

새알-팔 *sāy-al phath*, *cpd n.* a kind of redbean.

새암 *sayam*, *n.* jealousy, (green) envy. ¶ ~-이 나다 feels (becomes) jealous. ¶ 새암-이 나-서 집-에 불-을 놓다 sets a house on fire out of jealousy.

~하다, *unt.* is jealous of, is envious of. ¶ 남-의 성공-을 ~ is jealous of another's success. ABBR. 쟁. CF. 함상, 암-심. SYN. 시기. [?der. *subst.* <새우다]

새암-바리 *sayam-pali*, *cpd n.* a jealous person, an envious person. ABBR. 쟁-바리.

새앙 *say'ang*, *cpd n.* ginger. ABBR. 쟁. [<생강]

새앙-각시 *say'ang kaksī*, *cpd n.* [OBSOLETE] a palace maiden wearing a "ginger-root" hairdo.

새앙-나무 *say'ang namu*, *cpd n.* a ginger plant.

새앙-머리 *say'ang meli*, *cpd n.* ("ginger-root hairdo" =) [OBSOLETE] a kind of hairdo worn by palace maidens.

새앙-뿌 *say'ang ppul*, *cpd n.* 1. ginger-root stumps. 2. stumps of horns (on cattle).

새앙-손이 *say'ang-son.i*, *cpd n.* a person with stumps for fingers (because of amputation).

새앙-엿 [넛] *say'angq yes*, *cpd n.* taffy made of wheat gluten mixed with ginger juice.

새앙-정과(一正果) *say'ang cēngkwa*, *cpd n.* candied (preserved) ginger.

새앙-쥐 *sayang cwi*, *cpd n.* 1. a mouse. 2. = 사향-뿔귀 (muskrat). [?abbr. <사향-, ?<사냥-, ?<생강-] [= 강즙].

새앙-즙(一汁) *say'ang cup*, *cpd n.* ginger juice

새앙-차(一茶) *say'ang cha*, *cpd n.* ginger tea.

새앙-초(一醋) *say'ang cho*, *cpd n.* vinegar boiled with ginger juice.

새앙-편 *say'ang phyen*, *cpd n.* rice cake made with honey, ginger juice, and black wheat gluten.

새여 *sayye*, *inf.* <새이다.

꽤여 *ssayye*, *inf.* <꽤이다.

새오 *sayo*, AUTH. *quest./statement.* <새다.

꽤오 *ssayo*, AUTH. *quest./statement.* <꽤다.

새옹 *sayong*, *n.* a small brass kettle.

새옹(塞翁) *sayong*, *n.* "the old man of the frontier". ¶ ~-지-마, ~ 실마 = ~ 득실 a blessing in disguise (from the Chinese story of an old man who lost his horse only to have the horse return with another horse which threw his son and broke the young man's leg so that he escaped a battle massa-

cre).

새-완두(一豌豆) *sāy-wantwu*, *cpd n.* a vetch

새우¹ *saywu¹*, *n.* shrimp. ¶ 새우 싸움-에 고래 등-터-진다 "A whale breaks its back in a fight between shrimp" = An innocent bystander gets hurt (suffers a side blow) in a fight. [also said with "whale" and "shrimp" switched]

새우² *saywu²*, *n.* mud plaster under roof tiles.

새우 *saywu* [VAR.] = 새오.

새우 ssaywu [VAR.] = 새우.

새우다¹ saywuta¹, *vt.* <새다. stays up all night, keeps a vigil. ㄱ공부.로 밤.을 ~ studies all night long. [is jealous of]. *cf.* 시-새우다.

새우다² saywuta², *vt.* = 새암-하다 sayam hata

새우-등 saywu tung, *cpd n.* ("shrimp back") a bent back. ㄱ나이.가 들어 ~이 되다 one's back is bent with age.

새우-잠 saywu cam, *cpd n.* ("shrimp sleep") sleeping all curled up (in foetal position). ㄱ~을 자다 sleeps curled up.

새우-젓 saywu ces, *cpd n.* tiny salted shrimps.

새운 saywun, *mod.* <새우다.

새울 saywul, *prosp. mod.* <새우다.

새움 saywum, *subst.* <새우다.

새워 saywe, *inf.* <새우다.

새을-몸 "sāy"-ul mom, *cpd n.* = 새을-변.

새을-변 (一乙邊) "sāy"-ul pyen, *cpd n.* ("bird..." =) Radical 5 (乙) in Chinese characters, the Second-Stem Radical. [love(r).

새-임 say im, *cpd n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] one's new

새자 sāyca, *subj. assert.* <새다.

새자 ssāyca, *subj. assert.* <새다.

새잔 sāyca 'n, *abbr.* <새자(고) 한.

새잔 ssāyca 'n, *abbr.* <새자(고) 한.

새잘 sāyca 'l, *abbr.* <새자(고) 할.

새잘 ssāyca 'l, *abbr.* <새자(고) 할.

새잠 sāyca 'm, *abbr.* <새자(고) 한.

새-잠 sāy ccam, *cpd n.* 1. an opening (an aperture, a crack, a chink) between. 2. a break (between

새잠 ssāyca 'm, *abbr.* <새자(고) 한. [tasks].

새-장 (一穢) sāy cang, *cpd n.* a bird cage. ㄱ새.를 ~에 기르다 keeps a bird in a cage. *cf.* 어리.

새-재 Say-cay, *cpd n.* "Bird Pass" near Mun-

새재 sāyca 'y, *abbr.* <새자(고) 해. [kyeng.

새재 ssāyca 'y, *abbr.* <새자(고) 해.

새전 (賽錢) saycen, *n.* an offertory. ~하다, *uni.*

offers money (to a deity), offers an offertory.

새-젓 sāy ces, *cpd n.* = 새우-젓.

새-조개 sāy-cokay, *cpd n.* ("bird clam") a cockle.

새조-변 (一鳥邊) "sāy"-co pyen, *cpd n.* Radical

196 (鳥) in Chinese characters, the Bird Radical.

새-쪽 say ccok, *cpd n.* [NAUTICAL] = 동-쪽 tong

ccok (east). *cf.* 셋-바람.

새-중간 (一中間) sāy cwungkan, *cpd n.* the very

새지 sāyoi, *suspective* <새다. [middle.

새지 ssāyoi, *suspective* <새다.

새질 sāyoi l' = 새지.를.

새질 ssāyoi l' = 새지.를.

새-찜 sāy ccim, *cpd n.* steamed sparrow meat.

새-집 say cip, *cpd n.* 1. a new house (a newly built

house). ㄱ~을 짓다 builds a new house. 2. one's

new house (a house into which one has newly moved

or which has been newly purchased). ㄱ~으로

이사-하다 moves into a new house. 3. the house of

a new relative by marriage. 4. [INFORMAL] = 새-처

(new bride).

새-집 sāy cip, *cpd n.* a bird('s) nest, a sparrow's

nest. SYN. 새-둥우리. *cf.* 보금-자리.

새-참 sāy cham, *cpd n.* = 사이-참 sai cham (a

time break). [창자]

새창 sāychang, *n.* the lower intestine of an ox. [cf.

새척지근-하다 say-checkikun hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT

ISOTOPE → 시척지근-. is sourish (by being partly

spoiled). SYN. 새치근-하다. [1912.

새초¹ saycho¹, *n.* a small brass coin used before

새초² saycho², *n.*, 새초-미역 saycho miyek, *cpd*

n. a kind of dried seaweed. [?<새초¹; *cf.* 해초]

새-총 (一銃) sāy chong, *cpd n.* ("bird gun") an

air rifle, a fowling piece. ㄱ~ 쏘려 가다 goes shoot-

ing.

새-추 (一雉) "sāy" chwu, *cpd n.* Radical 172

(雉) in Chinese characters, the (Short-Tailed) Birds

Radical.

새-출발 (一出發) say chwulpal, *cpd n.* a fresh

start (departure). ~하다, *uni.* makes a fresh start

(a new beginning), sets out anew.

새치¹ saychi¹, *n.* SEE ~-부리다.

새치² sāychi², *n.* premature gray hair.

새치근-하다 say-chikun hata, *adj.-n.* = 새척지근-

하다 (sourish).

새-치기 sāy-chiki, *cpd n.* (*n.* "interval" + *vt. nom.*

"striking") 1. cutting in. 2. cuckoldry. 3. snatch-

ing. ~하다, *uni.* 1. cuts in (a line), breaks into.

2. cuckolds (cheats on) one's husband. 3. snatches

(another's portion). ㄱ여자.가 새치기-한다 A

woman cheats on her husband.

새치름-하다, 새침-하다 say-chi(lu)m hata, *adj.-n.*

LIGHT ISOTOPE → 시치름-, 시침-. 1. is cold, indif-

ferent, distant, aloof, reserved. ㄱ새치름-한 태도

(여자) a cold attitude (girl). 2. is disgruntled (dis-

pleased, not quite happy, "frosted"); is "put out".

ㄱ사.달라-는 웃.을 사 주지 않는다.고 새치름-

하다 She is put out that he will not buy her the

clothes she asks for.

새치-부리다 sayohi pulita, *cpd vt.* is overly pro-

fuse in standing on ceremony, is too polite (a guest),

keeps saying "no thank you". ㄱ새치-부리지 말고

술 좀 더 마셔.라 "Can't I twist your arm into hav-

ing a little more to drink?" [?abbr. <사양+치

'stuff']

새침-데기 saychim teyki, *cpd n.* a reserved per-

son, an aloof person, an indifferent person; a "cold

새침-하다 = 새치름-하다. [fish".

새-카말다 say-kamah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT

ISOTOPE → 시-커멀다 PARA-INTENSIVE <새-까말다.

is jetblack, raven.

새커린 saykhelin, *n.* saccharine. [E.]. [XXh.

새콤- saykhom = 새콤- saykhum (sourish): Xh,

새콤- saykhun PARA-INTENSIVE <새근- saykun

(with a pain in one's joints): XX, Xk, Xh. LIGHT

ISOTOPE → 시근-.

새콤- saykhum PARA-INTENSIVE <새금- saykum

(sourish): Xh, XXh. SYN. 새콤-.

새-털 sāy thel, *cpd n.* bird feathers, down.

새통-빠지다 saythwung ppa-cita, *cpd vi.* [usually

past or mod.] is terribly flippant, awfully silly.

새통-스럼다, -쩍다 saythwung sulepta/ceekta, *cpd adj.* is flippant, silly.

새통-이 saythwung-i, *cpd n.* a flippant (silly) person or act. ㄱ~ 부리다 acts silly.

새-파랄다 say-phalah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE → 시-퍼랄다. is a vivid deep blue; is indigo;

[FIG.] is pale, pallid. ㄱ새-파란 하늘 the deep blue

sky. ㄱ놀라.서, 얼굴.이 새-파랗게 질리다 one's

face turns pale with fright. ㄱ추위.서, 손.이

새-파랗게 얼었다 My hands are blue with cold.

새-품 say-phum, *cpd n.* flower of the ek-say

(purple eulalia).

새-하얗다 say-ha.yah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISO-

TOPE → 시-허얗다. is dazzling white, is snow-

white, is pure white.

새-해 say hay, *cpd n.* a new year. ㄱ~.를 맞이-

하다 greets the New Year. ㄱ새-해.에 복 많이

받으십시오 I wish you a happy New Year. SYN.

신년. [New Year's greeting.

새해-문안 (一問安) say-hay mün.an, *cpd n.* a

새해-전갈 (一傳喝) say-hay cenkal, *cpd n.* send-

ing New Year's greetings through a messenger to

one's relatives.

새해-차례 (一茶禮) say-hay chalyey, *cpd n.* a

New Year's ancestor-memorial ceremony.

새-호리기 say holiki, *cpd n.* a hobby (falcon).

색 sayk, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. color pick sayk: color; beau-

ty; appearance; lust, lewdness, sex; sort, kind,

quality. 2. 索 chac.ulq sayk: demand, ask; im-

portune; inquire; search into; think; index. 3. 塞

mak.ulq sayk: stop up, clog, block; cork; stopper,

색 sayk, *adv.* with a hiss. [plug.

색(色) sayk, *n.* 1. color; cast (=빛). ㄱ~(을)

채우다 = 색채음-하다. 2. lust, carnal desire, sen-

sual pleasure; sex. ㄱ~.을 쓰다 has sex, has sexu-

al relations. ㄱ~.을 좋아-하다 is sensual, lustful,

licentious. 3. womanly beauty, feminine charms.

색 sayk, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 색. with a quick

(fleeting) smile. [discrimination.

색각(色覺) sayk.kak, *n.* the sense of color, color

색-갈(色一) sayk-kal, *cpd n.* = 빛-갈 pich-kal

(color).

색-갈다 sayk-kālta, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.* 色 + *vt.*) makes

a change in, diversifies, variegates, spreads out.

ㄱ음식.을 ~ gets some variety (novelty) into one's

diet. ㄱ이 번.은 색-갈어 붉은 타이.를 사겠다 I'll

buy a red tie for a change. ㄱ반찬.은 색-갈어

여러-가지를 먹는 것.이 좋다 It is good for you

to change the side dishes you eat from time to time.

색-갈이(色一) sayk-kali, *der. n.* receiving grain

from the new crop in exchange for grain lent out from

the old. ~하다, *unt.* receives grain...

색골(色骨) sayk.kol, *n.* a lewd person, a sensual

person, a sensualist, a libertine; an oversexed per-

son, a lecher.

색광(色狂) sayk.kwang, *n.* a sex-crazed person, a

sex maniac (an erotomaniac); (女) a nymphomaniac,

(男) a satyr. ㄱ~중 [증] sex mania (craze), eroto-

mania; (男) satyriasis, (女) nymphomania. SYN. 색마.

색구(索具) sayk.kwu, *n.* rigging.

색-다르다(色一) sayk-taluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* +

adj.) is of a different cast (mold, pattern, appear-

ance); is novel, different, unusual, original. ㄱ색-

다른 사람 a man of a different mold.

색-대(色一) sayk-tay, *cpd n.* a sharp-pointed

grooved instrument stuck into unopened rice bags to

extract a few grains for inspection (kansayk).

색-대님(色一) sayk taynim, *cpd n.* a colorful

garment used as a pants-tie.

색덕(色德) sayk-tek, *cpd n.* (a lady's) beauty

and virtue. ㄱ~.을 겸비-하다 combines (has both)

beauty and virtue.

색-떡(色一) sayk ttek, *cpd n.* a rice cake decorated

with flowery patterns of many colors.

색도(索道) saykto, *n.* a cableway, a ropeway.

색-동(色一) sayk-tong, *cpd n.* (cloth with) stripes

of many colors. ㄱ~ 저고리 a jacket with sleeves

of many-colored stripes. ㄱ~ 마고자 a child's jumper

with sleeves of many-colored stripes. ㄱ~ 옷 a rain-

bow-striped garment for children. ㄱ~ 켜 rainbow-

striped cloth.

색등(色燈) sayktung, *n.* colored lanterns (lights).

색마(色魔) sayk.ma, *n.* = 색광 sayk.kwang (sex

maniac).

색맹(色盲) sayk.mayng, *n.* color blindness, dal-

tonism, achromatopsia. ㄱ녹-~ green blindness.

ㄱ적-~ red blindness.

색-미투리(色一) sayk mīthwuli, *cpd n.* brightly

decorated hemp sandals for children.

색사(色事) sayksa, *n.* sexual relations (intercourse).

색-사지(色一) sayk saci, *cpd n.* 5-colored paper

decorations attached to skewers of meat prepared for

a ceremonial feast.

색-사진(色寫眞) sayk sacin, *cpd n.* a color picture.

색상(色傷) sayksang, *n.* illness resulting from

sexual excess.

색-상자(色箱子) sayk sangca, *cpd n.* a colored

box, a box made of colored paper.

색색, 색색(s)sayk-(s)sayk, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE →

식식, 씹씹. (breathes) in light little gasps. ㄱ애기

.가 색색 잠.을 잔다 The baby sleeps sweetly.

색색-, 색색-거리다 (s)sayk-(s)sayk kelita, *cpd vi.*

LIGHT ISOTOPE → 식식-, 씹씹-. breathes lightly

(softly).

색색-0|(色色一) sayksayk-i, *cpd adv.* (redupl. *n.*

+ *suffix*) with various colors.

색색-0| sayksayk-i, *cpd n.* [SLANG] a jet (plane).

색소(色素) saykso, *n.* 1. a pigmentary. 2. coloring

matter, (a) pigment. ㄱ~ 세포 a pigment cell, a

chromatophore. ㄱ~체 chromatophore, chromatogen.

ㄱ~액 a staining solution.

sexy, voluptuous. 2. (= 색-다르다) is colorful, original, different.

색시 *sāyksi*, *n.* 1. an unmarried woman, a girl (cf. 처녀 "virgin"). 2. a bride (= 새-색시). 3. [DIAL.] a married woman, a wife. [\leq 새-악 (= 아기) ? + 씨]

색시-절 *sāyksi cel*, *cpd n.* a modest bow. [氏]

색-실 (色一) *sayk sil*, *cpd n.* colored thread, dyed cord.

색심 (色心) *sayksim*, *n.* 1. a lustful soul; sexual (sensual) desire. 2. (in Buddhism) Matter and Mind. [a] bride.

색시-감 *sāyksi q kām*, *cpd n.* a likely (prospect for)

색시-집 *sāyksi q cip*, *cpd n.* 1. one's wife's home (family). 2. a brothel.

색-안경 (色眼鏡) *sayk ānkyeng*, *cpd n.* colored spectacles, sunglasses; tinted glasses; [FIG.] "rose-colored glasses". [colored pencil.]

색-연필 [-년-] (色鉛筆) *saykq yenphil*, *cpd n.* a

색-옷 (色一) *sayk os*, *cpd n.* = 무색-옷 *mu'-sayk os* (clothes made of colored cloth).

색욕 (色慾) *sayk.yok*, *n.* sexual appetite, sexual (carnal) desire, lust, a craving for sex.

색-유리 [-뉴-] (色琉璃) *saykq yuli*, *cpd n.* colored glass, stained glass.

색의 (色衣) *sayk.uy*, *n.* dyed clothes. ¶ ~ 혼동 a movement encouraging the people to wear clothes of colors other than the traditional white.

색인 (索引) *sayk.in*, *n.* an index. ¶ 책·에 ~을 달다 indexes a book, provides a book with an index.

색정 (色情) *saykceng*, *n.* sexual urge(s), sexual passion, (sexual, carnal) desire, lust. ¶ ~-광 = 색광.

색-종이 (色一) *sayk cong*, *cpd n.* colored paper.

색주-가 (色酒家) *saykcwu-ka*, *cpd n.* 1. a loose barmaid, a prostitute. 2. a house of ill fame (where drinks are sold); a shady bar, a saloon, a combination bar-whorehouse.

색채 (色彩) *saykchay*, *n.* a color, a hue, tints, coloration; coloring, a tinge, a tincture. ¶ ~ 감각 color sensation. ¶ 지방-적 ~ local color.

색-채움 -**첩** (色一) *sayk chāy(wu)m*, *cpd n.* (n. "color" + *subst. vt.* "provide") 1. supplying all colors (varieties). 2. [FIG.] filling in to make a full complement (a complete set, a whole structure). ~하다, *uni.* 1. supplies all colors (varieties) needed. 2. [FIG.] fills in, rounds out, replaces missing parts (items, personnel), completes, makes a full complement.

색책 (素責) *saykchayk*, *n.* perfunctory performance of duties, evasion of responsibility. ~하다, *uni.* performs one's duties in a perfunctory fashion, evades one's responsibility.

색출-하다 (索出-) *saykchuwul hata*, *cpd vt.* searches (seeks, ferrets) out, hunts (looks) up, tracks down.

색-칠 (色漆) *sayk chil*, *cpd n.* 1. colored lacquer. 2. coloring, painting. ~하다, *uni., vt.* applies (varnishes with) colored lacquer; colors, paints.

색탐 (色貪) *sayktham*, *n.* lust, lewd (lecherous)

desire. ~하다, *uni.* lusts (for sex), has lecherous desires. [beauty.]

색태 (色態) *saykthay*, *n.* attractive looks, charm,

색택 (色澤) *saykthayk*, *n.* color and luster; a lustrous color; the luster (sheen) of color(s).

색황 (色荒) *sayk.hwang*, *n.* lechery, sexual dissipation.

샘 *sāyn*, *mod.* < 재다. [sipation.]

샘 *sāy n'*, *abbr.* < 재·는.

샘 *ssāyn*, *1. mod.* < 재다. 2. = 샘인; SEE 재다.

샘 *ssāy n'*, *abbr.* < 재·는.

샘-님 *sāy'n-nim*, *n.* 1. a gentleman scholar, a gentleman (and a scholar). SYN. 생원-님. ¶ 혼-~ a country gentleman. 2. a prudish fellow, an indecisive person. [abbr. < 생원-님]

샘다 *sāynta*, *proc. assert.* < 재다.

샘다 *ssāynta*, *proc. assert.* < 재다.

샘단 *sāynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 한.

샘단 *ssāynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 한.

샘달 *sāynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 할.

샘달 *ssāynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 할.

샘담 *sāynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 함.

샘담 *ssāynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 함.

샘대 *sāynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 해.

샘대 *ssāynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 샘다(·고) 해.

샘 *sāyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 재다.

샘 *ssāyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 재다.

샘/실 그라-지다 (s)saylkule cita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **실/샘** 그라-지다 (s)silkule cita (gets out of shape or balance).

샘/실 굿- (s)saylkus LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **실/샘** 굿- (s)silkus (out of shape or balance): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh.

샘/실 기죽- (s)saylkiowuk LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **실/샘** 기죽- (s)silkkiowuk (wobbling a bit): XX, XXh = Xk.

샘-녁 *sāyl nyekh* (vi. *prosp. mod.* + n.) = 새벽-녁 *saypyek nyekh* (daybreak).

샘-잎 *sāyl-niph*, *cpd n.* (? + "leaf") half a copper coin. ¶ 쇠-천 ~도 없다 "hasn't a red cent (a far-thing)".

샘라 *sāylla*, *1. prosp. adjunctive* < 재다. 2. = 재려.

샘라 *ssāylla*, *1. prosp. adjunctive* < 재다. 2. = 재려.

샘/실 록 (s)sayllwuk LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **실/샘** 록 (s)sil-lwuk (twitch etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

샘-셀 *sāyl-sayl* = 새실-새실 *saysil saysil* (grin-ple-ple) *sāyl sim* = 새알-심 *sāy-al(q) sim*. [ning].

샘쪽 -**saylccwuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **실쪽** -**silccwuk** (distorted etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh.

샘쪽-경 (一鏡) *saylccwuk-kyeng*, *cpd n.* oval-shaped glasses (spectacles). [cf. 안경]

샘 *sāym'*, *1. subst.* < 재다. 2. *n.* a spring, a fountain; a shallow well. ¶ ~을 파다 taps a spring. ¶ ~이 나다 water rises in a well (fountain). ¶ ~이 말랐다 The spring has run dry. cf. 우물, 분수.

샘 *sāym'*, *n. abbr.* < 새암 *sayam* (jealousy).

샘 *ssāym*, *subst.* < 재다.

샘-고 [포] *sāymq ko*, *cpd n.* the source of a spring.

샘-구멍 [-구-] *sāymq kwumeng*, *cpd n.* a fountainhead, a headspring, a source.

샘-물 *sāym mul*, *cpd n.* spring water. ¶ ~ 받이

= 샘-받이. ¶ ~ 줄기 [줄-] a stream of spring water. ¶ ~터 = 샘-터. [jealous.]

샘-바르다 *sāym paluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL- is (acutely)

샘-바리 *sāym-pali*, *cpd n.* a jealous person.

샘-밭이 [바지] *sāym pati* [paci], *cpd n.* a paddy field which is irrigated through a spring (or which has a spring or shallow well in it).

샘-터 *sāym the*, *cpd n.* a fountain(-site). ¶ ~에 서 빨래-하다 does the laundry at a fountain.

샘-터지다 *sāym thē-cita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+cpd vi.) 1. water starts to gush from a fountain. 2. a spring revives. ¶ 샘-터졌다 The spring has revived.

샘- *sayq-*, *prefix.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **잇-** [COLLOQ., LIVELY] vivid, deep, intense. ¶ ~광다, ~말강다 is **잇-까말다** → **새-까말다** (jet black). [limpid.]

샘-강 *sāyq kang*, *cpd n.* ("interval river") = a large river which divides to pass around an island.

샘-거리 *sāyq keli*, *cpd n.* work-break snacks.

샘-검불 *sayq kempul*, *cpd n.* fireweeds.

샘-길 *sāyq kil*, *cpd n.* ("interval road") = a byway, a side road. ¶ ~로 빠져-가다 takes a byway. SYN. 간도.

샘-노랄다 *sayq-nolah.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **잇-** 누렇다. [COLLOQ., LIVELY] = 새-노랄다 *say-nolah.ta* (vivid yellow).

샘-문 (一門) *sāyq mun*, *cpd n.* ("interval gate") = a side gate. cf. 정문.

샘-바람 *sayq palam*, *cpd n.* [NAUTICAL] east wind.

샘-바리 *sayq pali*, *cpd n.* a load of turf (or thatch).

샘-빨갈다 → **새-빨갈다** (vivid red).

샘-밥 *sāyq pap*, *cpd n.* 1. snacks for farmhands (= 걸-두리). 2. a snack, a meal taken at an irregular time.

샘-떨 *sāyq-pyēl*, *cpd n.* (vi. + n.) the morning star, Venus. SYN. 명성.

샘-서방 (一書房) *sāyq sepang*, *cpd n.* ("man between") = a paramour, a (woman's) lover.

샘-파랄다 → **새-파랄다** (vivid blue).

샘-하얗다 *sayq-ha.yah.ta* [saytha-yatha], *cpd adj.* -(H)-. is extremely white. SYN. 새-하얗다.

샘다 *ssāyss.ta*, *qui.* is plentiful, abundant; is commonplace. ¶ 시장·에 물건·이 샘다 There are plenty of goods on the market. ¶ 그런 물건·은 쟁코 샘다 You can find that sort of thing anywhere. [abbr. < 쟁 (= 쌓여) + 있다; lacks modifier form, replaced by 샘 = 쌓인]

생 *sayng*, *bnf n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 生 *nalq sayng*: be born, come forth; produce, bear, bring forth; life, living; scholar, student, graduate; raw, fresh, unworked, uncooked, unskilled, unfamiliar, uncivilized, rough, crude, unrefined; forced, arbitrary. 2. 省 *tēlq sayng*: diminish; curtail; save, reduce; frugal; detailed, minute. [SEE ALSO 생.] 3. 牲 *cimsung sayng*: animals, sacrificial beasts; cattle. 4. 甥 *sayngcil sayng*: nephew, sister's son.

생 *sāy'ng*, *abbr.* < 새암 *say'ang* (ginger).

생- *sāyng*, *pre-n.* [abbr.] = 서양 *se.yang* (Occident; American, European).

생 (生¹) *sayng*, *1. n.* = 삶 *sālm* (life). 2. *vn.* SEE ~하다.

생 (生²) *sayng*, *n.* [LIT., HUMBLE] I, me. ¶ ~·이 전·에 말-씀 드린 바·와 같이 as I have informed you before. SYN. 저. cf. 나.

생 (生³) *sayng*, *pre-n., n.* (~으로), *adv.* (~먹다).

1. raw, unripe, uncooked, green. ¶ ~과실 unripe fruit. 2. crude, unprocessed, natural; wild; rough; untrained. ¶ ~고무 crude rubber, ¶ ~말 an unbroken horse. 3. live, living; healthy. ¶ ~나무 a live tree; green wood. 4. real, natural, original. ¶ ~아버지 one's natural father. 5. unreasonable, irrational, arbitrary, forced. ¶ ~벼락 unreasonable scolding; undeserved misfortune. 6. utterly, completely (SEE 생-판전). 7. unassimilated. ¶ ~여진 [-녀-] an unassimilated Japanese. cf. 생생-하다.

생 (生⁴) *sayng*, *post-n.* 1. [OBSOLETE] young man's title. ¶ 김 ~ young Mr. Kim. cf. 군. 2. a student of ... ¶ 의학 ~ a medical student. 3. born in (a year) or on (a date). 4. (a plant) appearing at intervals. ¶ 다년 ~ a perennial. [ting, singing].

쌩 *ssayng* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **쌩** *ssing* (wind whis-

생가 (生家) *sayngka*, *n.* the house of one's birth, one's birth-home, one's paternal home.

생-가슴 (生一) *sayng-kasum*, *cpd n.* a needlessly troubled breast (soul). ¶ ~ 태우다, ~ 앓다, ~ 뜯다 is needlessly troubled (upset).

생-가죽 (生一) *sayng kacwuk*, *cpd n.* raw hide. SYN. 날-가죽. [branch.]

생-가지 (生一) *sayng kaci*, *cpd n.* a live (tree)

생각 *sayngkak*, *n.* 1. thinking, a thought, an idea, a notion, a concept (conception). ¶ 내 ~·에 ~는 to my way of thinking (SEE ALSO MNG 8). ¶ 진보-적 인 ~ progressive ideas. ¶ ~·에 잠기다 is lost in thought. ¶ 좋은 ~·이 가슴 속·에 떠-오르다 a happy thought occurs to one. ¶ 그 생각·은 좋으나, 실행-할 수·는 없다 That is a good idea but it won't work. 2. an intention, an idea, a view, a purpose (SYN. 마음). ¶ 의사·가 될 ~ the idea of becoming a doctor. ¶ ~·이 깊은 사람 a man of ideas. ¶ 아무 ~ 없이 with no definite idea (SEE ALSO MNG 7). ¶ 법률-가·가 될 ~·으로 공부-하다 studies with the intention of becoming a lawyer. ¶ 가고 싶은 ~·이 있다 (없다) has a (has no) mind to go. ¶ 사직-할 생각·은 없다 I have no intention to resign (no thought of resigning). ¶ 저녁·에 극장·에 갈 생각·이다 I plan to attend the theater this evening. 3. recollection, remembrance (SYN. 기억). ¶ 어렸을 때·의 ~ childhood memories. ¶ ~·이 나다 remembers, recalls, has the recollection. ¶ 그 말·을 한 생각·이 나지 않는다 I have no recollection of having said that. ¶ 그 노래·를 들으니, 옛 생각·이 난다 The song carries me back to the old days. 4. imagination, supposition (SYN. 상상). ¶ 그 후·의 일·은 독자·의 생각·에 맡긴다 What followed I leave to the imagination of the reader. 5. desire, longing. ¶ 사과 ~·이 나다 feels like (having) an apple. ¶ 임 ~·이 나다 longs for one's sweetheart. ¶ 집 생각·이 난다 I began to

think of home. 6. expectation, supposition, hope (SYN. 예상). ¶ 일·이 ~ 데·로 (안) 되다 things go according to (contrary to) one's expectations. ¶ 결과·가 ~ 데·로 되다 the results turn out just as one expects. 7. discretion, prudence, (good) judgment. ¶ ~ 없이 thoughtlessly, imprudently, rashly. ¶ ~ 없이 일·을 하다 does a thing thoughtlessly. ¶ ~ 을 잘 해·서 행동·하다 acts with judgment, "looks before one leaps". ¶ 당신 생각·대로 하십시오 I leave this matter to your discretion (good judgment). 8. opinion, views (SYN. 의견). ¶ 너·의 생각·은 어떤·야? What is your opinion? ¶ 나·는 네 생각·과 다르다 I have a different opinion from yours. ¶ 그 문제·에 관·한 생각·들·이 다 달랐다 There was a great diversity of opinions on that question. ~ 하다, *unt.*, *uni.* 1. thinks (of), conceives. ¶ 무한·을 ~ thinks the infinite. ¶ 생각·하면 할 수록 몰라·진다 The more I think about it, the more confused I get. 2. thinks (of), considers, regards as (SYN. 여가다). ¶ 사람·을 좋게 (나쁘게) ~ thinks well (ill) of a person. ¶ 그 일·이 중요·하다·고 생각·한다 I think the matter important. ¶ 그·가 정직·하다·고 생각·했다 I thought him an honest person. 3. thinks, believes, supposes (SYN. 믿다). ¶ 오늘 비·가 오리라·고 생각·한다 I think it will rain today. ¶ 그 들·은 지구·가 우주·의 중심 이라·고 생각·했다 They believed the earth to be the center of the universe. 4. expects, hopes. ¶ 그·를 다시 보리라·고 ~ 는 생각 하지 않았다 Little did I expect to see him again. ¶ 생각·했든 것·보다 일·이 쉬웠다 I found the work easier than I had expected. 5. intends, has in mind, thinks of, plans to. ¶ 이 번 여름·에 소설 하나·를 쓸·가 생각·한다 I am thinking of writing a novel this summer. ¶ 그·는 나·를 속이려·고 생각·했다 He was planning to deceive me. 6. imagines, supposes, thinks (SYN. 상상·하다). ¶ 생각·할 수 있다 (없다) is (un)imaginable, is (un)thinkable. ¶ 우리·가 북극·에 있다·고 생각·하자 Let us imagine that we are at the North Pole. ¶ 생각·좀 해 봐·라 Just imagine! 7. considers, cares for, thinks of, pays attention to. ¶ 남·을 ~ considers others. ¶ 비용·을 ~ takes the expenses into consideration. ¶ 내일·을 ~ takes thought for the morrow. ¶ 어머니·를 ~ thinks of one's mother. ¶ 그것·은 생각·할 문제·다 It is a matter for consideration. ¶ 나이 많은 것·을 생각·해·서, 그·를 용서·했다 They spared him in consideration of his (old) age. ¶ 그 여자·는 남편·을 조금·도 생각·하지 않는다 She never gives her husband a thought (a second thought). 8. ponders, reflects, thinks over. ¶ 장래·를 ~ reflects upon the future. ¶ 내 말·을 잘 생각·해 봐·라 Think over what I told you. ¶ 생각·해 보니, 내·가 잘못·했다 I found on reflection that I had been wrong. [? < 생 (?省, ? 着想) 覺]

생각-나다 sayngkak nata, *cpd vi. (n.+vi.)* comes to mind, occurs to one; is reminded of, remembers. ¶ 소년 시대·가 ~ is reminded of one's childhood. ¶ 그·의 이름·이 생각·나지 않는다 His name does

not come to mind. ¶ 너·를 보니, 내 동생·이 생각·난다 You remind me (put me in mind) of my brother.

생각·다 sayngkakta, *vt., vi. [DIAL.]* = 생각·하다. ¶ ~ 못 하여, ~ 못 해 at wit's end.

생각·되다 sayngkak toyta, *cpd vi. (n.+vi.)* it looks, appears, is regarded (as), is thought of (as), seems to be. ¶ 좋게 ~ is well thought of. ¶ 재미 있는 듯·이 생각·되었다 It looked like fun. ¶ 눈·이 울 것 같이 생각·된다 It looks as though it might snow.

생각·없다 sayngkak ēps.ta, *cpd qui. (n.+qui.)* lacks forethought (consideration, discretion); is thoughtless, inconsiderate, indiscreet, rash.

생각·컨대 sayngkak khentay, *abbr.* < 생각·하건대. Come to think of it..., I think (believe) ..., It seems (appears) to me that...

생각·해 내다 sayngkak hay nāyta, *cpd vt.* thinks out (a plan, etc.), thinks up, works out (a scheme), thinks of, devises, invents; remembers, recalls, recollects, is reminded of. [= 생각·나다.

생각·히다 sayngkak.hita, *vp.* < 생각·하다. [DIAL.]

생강 (生薑) sayngkang = 새양 say'ang (ginger).

생·거름 (生—) sayng kelum, *cpd n.* raw manure, unmixed fertilizer. [fruit. SYN. 날·것.

생·것 (生—) sayng kes, *cpd n.* raw food; unripe

생·계·망·게·하다 sayngkey-mangkey hata, *adj-n.* is hard to think of (to figure out, to make out, to conceive). ¶ 생·계·망·게·해·서 생각·이 나지 않았다 Try as I would, I just couldn't think of it.

생·겨 sayngkye, *inf.* < 생기·다.

생·견 (生絹) sayngkyen, *n.* raw silk.

생·계 (生計) sayngkyey, *n.* livelihood, living. ¶ ~ 무척·하다, *uni.* has no means of livelihood. ¶ ~ -비 living costs, living expenses. ¶ ~ -비 깎·수 a cost-of-living index.

생·곡 (生穀) sayngkok, *n.* 1. raw cereals. 2. grain production. ~ 하다, *uni.* produces grain(s).

생·과·부 (生寡婦) sayng kwāpu, *cpd n.* a divorced (separated) wife, a grass widow.

생·과·실 (生果實) sayng kwāsil, *cpd n.* unripe fruit, raw fruit.

생·굴 (生—) sayng kwul, *cpd n.* a raw oyster. ¶ ~ 을 먹·다 eats raw oysters.

생·생·그·레, -굴, -긋 (s) sayng-kuley, -kul, -kus = 생·생·그·레 (s)sang-kuley etc. (gently smiling). CF. 생·생·그·레 etc.

생·금 (生金) sayngkum, *n.* unrefined gold, native gold. ¶ ~ 덩이 [땡·] a nugget. ¶ ~ 판 a virgin gold field.

생·금 (生擒) sayngkum, *n.* capturing (an animal, a person) alive. ~ 하다, *unt.* captures (a tiger) alive, takes (a person) prisoner.

생·금·스·럽·다 sayngkup sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is abrupt, unexpected, curt. 2. is irrelevant, nonsensical, impertinent. CF. 새·삼·스·럽·다. [? < 생 + 急]

생·기 (生氣) sayngki, *n.* animation, life, vitality, spirit. ¶ ~ 가 있다 is animated, vital, lively. ¶ ~ 가 없다 is lifeless, spiritless, dull, inanimate.

생기다 sayngkita, *vi.* 1. comes into being. ¶ 철도·가 ~ the railroad comes into being. ¶ 국제·연합·은 이차·대전·의 결과·로 생·겼다 The United Nations came into being as a result of World War Two. 2. happens, arises, comes to pass, breaks out. ¶ 영양·부족·에·서 병·이 ~ gets sick from malnutrition. ¶ 무슨 일·이 생·겼·는·야? Did anything happen? ¶ 그 사건·에·서 여러 곤란·이 생·겼다 Difficulties arose from the affair. 3. obtains, gets, comes by. ¶ 벌이·가 ~ gets a job. ¶ 어떻게 이런 좋은 자동·차·가 생·겼·나? How did you come by such a good car? 4. makes (a friend), keeps company. ¶ 나쁜 동무·가 ~ gets into bad company. 5. is born. ¶ 애기·가 ~ (1) gets pregnant; (2) has a new baby. 6. looks, has looks (appearance). ¶ 잘 (못) ~ has good (bad) looks. [< 삼기·다, ? *vp.* < 잡·다]

생·긴 sayngkin, *mod.* < 생기·다.

생·길 sayngkil, *prosp. mod.* < 생기·다.

생·김 sayngkim, *subst.* < 생기·다.

생·김·새 sayngkim say, *cpd n. (vi. subst.+bnd n.)* personal appearance, looks. ¶ ~ 가 좋다 (흉·하다) has nice (ugly) looks.

생·김·생·김 sayngkim sayngkim, *cpd n.* = 생·김·새 sayngkim say (looks).

생·김·수·[쑤] (一數) sayngkimq swu, *cpd n.* good fortune, a blessing.

생·깃·덩·어·리 (生氣—) sayngkiq tengeli, *cpd n.* a person full of life, "a ball of fire", "a live wire".

생·나무 (生—) sayng namu, *cpd n.* 1. a live tree. 2. green wood. ¶ ~ 를 찍·다 cuts down a live tree.

생·나무 sāy'ng namu, *cpd n.* = 새·양·나무 say'ang namu (ginger plant).

생·남 (生男) sayngnam, *n.* the birth (begetting) of a son. ~ 하다, *uni.* gives birth to a son, begets a son. SYN. 득·남.

생·남·례 (生男禮) sayngnam-lyey, *cpd n.* a treat given to those who congratulate one on the birth of a son (= "handing out cigars"). CF. 펜·잔·례.

생·낯 (生—) sayng nach, *cpd n.* an unfamiliar face.

생·녀 (生女) sayngnye, *n.* the birth (begetting) of a daughter. ~ 하다, *uni.* gives birth to a daughter, begets a daughter. SYN. 득·녀.

생·년 (生年) sayngnyen, *n.* the year of one's birth. ¶ ~ 월·일·(—시) the date (and hour) of one's birth.

생·눈 (生—) sayng nwūn, *cpd n.* fresh (untouched) snow. ¶ ~ 길 [길] a path through virgin snow. ¶ ~ 판 a stretch of virgin snow.

생·눈·(갈) (生—) sayng nwun-(kkal), *cpd n.* sound (healthy) eyes. ¶ ~ 을 뽐·다 takes advantage (of a person); swindles.

생·니 (—01) sayng ni (sayngq i), *cpd n.* a healthy tooth. [crust.

생·딱·지 (生—) sayng ttakci, *cpd n.* a scab, a scab.

생·판·전 (生—) sayng ttan-cēn, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+cpd n.) irrelevant remarks, an irrelevant act; evading the issue; going off on a tangent, missing the point; beating around the bush. ~ 하다, *uni.* goes off on a tangent, makes irrelevant remarks, gets

off the subject; does something beside the issue.

생·담·배 (生—) sayng tampay, *cpd n.* a lighted cigarette left lying in the ash tray; a burning cigarette, a live butt. [ground. SYN. 생·지.

생·땅 (生—) sayng ttang, *cpd n.* untouched soil

생·당·목 (生唐木) sayng Tang-mok, *cpd n.* unbleached cotton cloth.

생·태·같·다 sayngttay kath.ta, *cpd adj. (bnd n.+adj.)* is healthy, robust, fine and dandy, "spanking". [< sayngq tay "live bamboo"]

생·떡·국 sayng ttek-kwuk, *cpd n.* (? 生 + cpd n.) rice-cake soup.

생·떼 (거리) (生—) sayng-ttey(-keli), *cpd n.* insistent asking, dunning. ¶ ~ 쓰·다 badgers, duns. ¶ ~ 로 돈·을 달·라 -다 badgers one for money. CF. 떼·(-쓰·다).

생·도 (生徒) sayngto, *n.* a pupil, a student, a schoolboy. ¶ ~ -감 a dean of students.

생·도 (生道) sayngto, *n.* a living, a means of living, a livelihood. SYN. 생·계, 생·로.

생·돈 (生—) sayng tōn, *cpd n.* good money. ¶ 거·기·에 생·돈·을 쓰·지 마·라 Don't waste good money on that.

생·동 (生—) sayng-tong, *cpd n.* the part of a mineral vein that has not been exploited (dug out); a virgin vein.

생·동 (生動) sayngtong, *n.* being full of life, animation. ~ 하다, *uni.* is full of life, is animated.

생·동 (生銅) sayngtong, *n.* unrefined copper, native copper. [chal.

생·동·쌀 sayngtong ssal, *cpd n.* hulled sayngtong-sengdong-seng-hada sayngtong sayngtong hata, *adj-n.* is still lively (vigorous), is (as) fresh as a daisy. ¶ 그런 힘·-든 일·을 하고·도, 생·동·생·동·하다 He is as fresh as a daisy even after that hard work. ¶ 눈·알·이 ~ is still bright-eyed, lively. HEAVY ISOTOPE 싱·동·싱·동·-

생·동·찰 sayngtong-chal, *cpd n.* a kind of glutinous millet which has fine grains of a greenish color. [? 生銅 + abbr. < cha'-pssal] [bean. [? < 生銅]

생·동·팔 sayngtong phath, *cpd n.* a kind of red-seng-to-da[-되·-](生—) sayngq toyta, *cpd adj. (n.+postnom. adj.)* is crude, rude; is unfamiliar with (a job), is a "greenhorn". ¶ 생·된 말 crude speech. ¶ 일·에 ~ is unfamiliar with (new at) a job.

생·득 (—) (生得) sayngtuk, *bnd n.* innate. ¶ ~ 관·념 an innate idea. ¶ ~ 설 the theory of innate ideas.

생·래 (生來) sayng.lay, *n.* (springing from) nature; (as adv.) by nature, naturally, by birth. ¶ ~ 의 natural, innate, (in)born, constitutional. ¶ ~ 의 시·인 a born poet.

생·략 (省略) sayng.lyak, *n.* omission, abbreviation, abridgment. ¶ ~ -법, ~ -문 ellipsis. ~ 하다, *unt.* omits, abbreviates, abridges, shortens (into).

생·량 (生涼) sayng.lyang, *cpd n.* early autumn, the beginning of the cool season. ¶ ~ -머·리 SAME. ~ 하다, *uni.* the cool autumn weather sets in.

생·력·군 (生力軍) sayng.lyek-kwun, *cpd n.* a

vigorous (strong) person, an energetic fellow.
생령(生靈) sayng.lyeng, n. people, lives, souls.
생로(生路) sayng.lo, n. living, a livelihood. SYN. 생계, 생도.
생리(生利) sayng.li, n. yielding (producing) a profit. ~하다, *unt.* yields (produces) a profit.
생리(生理) sayng.li, n. physiology; physiological. ~ 작용 a physiological function. ~ 위생 physiology and hygienics. ~ 학 (the study of) physiology. ~ 정신 ~ 학 psycho-physiology.
생-리별 → **생-이별**.
생마(生馬) sayngma, n. an unbroken horse. ~ 새끼 an untamed pony; a rude (boorish) person, a boor, a cad, a churl.
생매(生埋) sayngmay, n. burying alive. ~하다, *unt.* buries (a person) alive.
생맥주(生麥酒) sayng maykoku, cpd n. draught (draft) beer, beer on draught (tap).
생머리 sayng meli, cpd n. = 새양-머리.
생먹다(生一) sayng-mekta, cpd vt. ("eats it raw") ignores, disregards. ~ 남의 말.을 ~ ignores another's remarks.
생멧소(生一) sayng meyoq-so, cpd n. borrowing money up to the value of a cow and paying it back by instalments from the yearly crop.
생면(生面) sayngmyen, n. one's first meeting (interview, introduction); a stranger (whom one has just met or introduced), a new acquaintance. ~ ~목 SAME. ~ 강산 scenery seen for the first time, new scenery; something seen and heard for the first time, news (to one). ~ 부지 having never seen before; a total stranger. ~하다, *unt.* meets (interviews, is introduced to) one for the first time.
생면주(生綿紬) sayng myencowu, cpd n. raw silk cloth.
생명(生命) sayngmyeng, n. life. ~ ~감 liveliness. ~ ~보험 life insurance. ~ ~선 a lifeline; a line between life and death. ~ ~수 the water of life, life-giving water. ~ ~확률 life probability. ~ ~유지 life conservation.
생명선(生命線) sayngmyeng-sen, cpd n. a lifeline; the "life" line in one's palm.
생명수(生命水) sayngmyeng-swu, cpd n. the water of life; water necessary to (maintain) life; life-giving (life-restoring) water.
생모(生一) sayng mo, cpd n. ("live mo") putting a new marker on the yuch board with a throw of mo (4 sticks down, entitling one to move 5 spaces) instead of moving a marker already on the board.
생모(生母) sayngmo, n. one's own (natural, real) mother (= 생-어머니). CF. 양모. [cambric].
생모시(生一) sayng mosi, cpd n. unbleached
생목(生一) sayng mok¹, cpd n. ("raw throat") regurgitated food. ~ ~이 오르다 has food regurgitate.
생목²(生木²) sayng mok², cpd n. ("raw cloth") unbleached cloth (cloth which has not been treated with limewater).

생-목³(生木³) sayng mok³, cpd n. = **생-나무 sayng namu** (green wood). [mok (cotton cloth)].
생-목(一木) sayng mok [ABBR.] = 서양-목 se.yang
생-목숨(生一) sayng mok-swum, cpd n. 1. life, body and soul, living and breathing. ~ 겨우 ~.을 이어-가다 barely keeps body and soul together. 2. an innocent (person's) life.
생-무덤(生一) sayng mutem, cpd n. a living grave.
생-무지(生無知) sayng mucu, cpd n. a greenhorn, a raw novice, a rank amateur. ~ 목공.에 생-무지-다 He is a greenhorn in carpentry.
생물(生物) sayngmul, n. a living (an animate) thing, an organism, a creature; life, animate matter. ~ 발생-설 biogenesis. ~ 자생 spontaneous generation. ~ (물리-)화학 (biophysics and) biochemistry. ~ 시대 a geological era which is made of the Paleozoic, the Mesozoic and the Cenozoic. ~ 체 an organism. ~ 학 biology. ~ 학자 a biologist. ~ 학-전 biological warfare.
생민(生民) sayngmin, n. the people, the public, the populace.
생팜(生一) sayng pām, cpd n. raw chestnuts (= 날-팜). [sick with envy].
생배(生一) sayng pay, cpd n. ~ (·를) 앓다 is **생번(生蕃) sayngpen, n.** savages, unassimilated aborigines (on Formosa). CF. 숙번 (partially assimilated aborigines). [cloth].
생배(生一) sayng pey, cpd n. unbleached hemp-
생벼락(生一) sayng pyelak, cpd n. an unreasonable scolding; an undeserved misfortune. ~ ~.을 맞다 gets an unreasonable scolding; meets sudden misfortune.
생병(生病) sayng pyēng, cpd n. a (nervous) breakdown, sickness (caused by overwork or anxiety). ~ ~이 날 지경 이다 is on the point (edge) of a nervous breakdown.
생복(生鰓) sayngpok, n. raw abalone (cenpok).
생부(生父) sayngpu, n. one's own (natural, real) father (= 생-아버지).
생부모(生父母) sayng-pumo, cpd n. one's own (natural, real) parents.
생불(生佛) sayngpul, n. a living Buddha, an incarnation of Buddha, Buddha incarnate.
생사(一絲) sayng sa, cpd n. = 서양-사 se.yang sa (cotton thread; loose-woven cotton cloth).
생사(生死) sayng-sa, n. life and/or death, living and dying. ~ ~의 문제 a matter of life and death, a vital question. ~ ~ 관두(關頭) a crisis, a critical situation (involving life and death). CF. 자생.
생사(生絲) sayngsa, n. raw silk. ~ ~ 검사-소 a silk conditioning house.
생-사람(生一) sayng salam, cpd n. 1. an innocent person (party). ~ ~.을 잡어-가다 arrests an innocent man. 2. an unconnected (unrelated) person, an outsider, a disinterested person. 3. a vigorous (robust) person.
생산(生産) sayngsan, n. 1. birth. 2. production. ~ ~ 가격 cost(s) of production. ~ ~고, ~ ~액 an

output, a yield, a production (amount). ~ 총 ~고 total output (production). ~ ~ 과잉 overproduction. ~ ~ 기간 period of production. ~ ~ 기관 the production line(s); instruments of production. ~ ~ 도시 a producing city. ~ ~력 productive capacity, productivity. ~ ~방법 a production method. ~ ~비 production cost, working cost. ~ ~수단 means of production. ~ ~업 the manufacturing business. ~ ~자 a producer, a manufacturer, a maker. ~ ~ 자본 capital for production. ~ ~제한 curtailment of production, restriction of output. ~ ~카르텔 a producers' cartel. ~하다, *unt.* produces, makes, turns out. [2. = 새-살 (new skin)].
생-살(生一) sayng sal, cpd n. 1. healthy flesh.
생살(生殺) sayng-sal, n. sparing life and/or taking it; letting live and/or killing. ~ ~.지-권 the power of life and death. ~ ~ 여탈(與奪) (the power of) sparing life and killing, giving and taking away. ~ ~ 여탈-하다, *unt.* holds the power of life and death over. [rice].
생-쌀(生一) sayng ssal, cpd n. raw (uncooked)
생색(生色) sayngsayk, n. a favorable impression. ~ ~이 나다, ~ ~.을 내다 makes a good impression. ~ 생색-나는 선물 a gift that impresses. SYN. 생광.
생생 sayng-ssayng, adv. = 생.
생-생가(生生家) sayng-sayngka, cpd n. the home (family) of one's real father.
생생이 sayngsayngi, n. taking one's money by cheating in gambling. ~ ~관 a scene of crooked gambling, a crooked game. [? < 生生 + suffix]
생생, 생생-하다(生生一) (s) sayng-(s) sayng hata, adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 싱싱-. is fresh, new, full of life, lively. ~ 생생-한 채소 fresh vegetables. ~ 꽃.이 생생-하다 The flowers are fresh. CF. 새³, 생-⁴.
생-석회(生石灰) sayng sek.hoy, cpd n. limestone, quicklime.
생선(生鮮) sayngsen, n. (fresh) fish. ~ ~ 가게 a fish market. ~ 바다.에.서 ~.을 잡다 fishes in the sea. SYN. (물-)고기.
생성(生成) sayngseng, n. coming into being, creation (= being created), formation, generation. ~하다, *unt.* comes into being, is created (formed, generated).
생소(生疎) sayngso, n. 1. unfamiliarity, alienation. 2. lack of skill, experience or familiarity; inexperience, unfamiliarity, unskillfulness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is unfamiliar (with), unacquainted (with); is a stranger (to). 2. is lacking in skill, experience, or familiarity; is inexperienced, unskillful, unfamiliar. ~ 생소-한 일 a job one isn't good at. ~ 생소-한 땅 a land one isn't familiar with, a foreign (strange, alien) land.
생-소리(生一) sayng soli, cpd n. groundless (preposterous) remarks; a lie, a fabrication; an unreasonable request. ~하다, *unt.* says something preposterous or farfetched, "talks through one's hat"; makes an unreasonable request.
생수(生手) sayngswu, n. a greenhorn, a novice.
생수(生水) sayngswu, cpd n. spring water. ~ ~

밭이 [바지] a rice field irrigated with spring water.
생시(生時) sayngsi, n. 1. the time (hour) of one's birth. 2. one's lifetime.
생식(生食) sayngsik, n. eating uncooked food, eating (taking) it raw. ~하다, *unt.* eats uncooked food, eats raw (without cooking it).
생식(生殖) sayngsik, n. reproduction, procreation, generation. ~ ~기능 reproductive function, reproduction. ~ ~세포 a gamete, a sex cell, a generative cell. ~ ~소 germ plasm. ~ ~육 the reproductive urge. ~ ~기(器) the genital (sexual, reproductive) organs, the genitals, a genital member (part): ~ ~병 genital troubles (diseases); ~ 숭배 phallicism, phallic worship. [= 생일].
생신(生辰) sayngsin, n. [ELEGANT] birthday
생-아버지(生一) sayng apeci, cpd n. one's natural (real) father. CF. 양-아버지.
생안-발 sayngan pal, cpd n. a boil on the tip of a toe; a sore toe. [< 상-한 vi. mod. + n.]
생안-손 sayngan son, cpd n. a boil on the tip of a finger; a sore finger. [< 상-한 vi. mod. + n.]
생애(生涯) sayngay, n. 1. a life, a career, lifetime. 2. (= 생활) living. 3. (= 생계) livelihood.
생-양목(生洋木) sayng yangmok, cpd n. unbleached cotton. SYN. 생-옥양목.
생어(生魚) saynge, n. a fish; a live fish. CF. 생선.
생-어머니(生一) sayng emeni, cpd n. one's natural (real) mother. CF. 양-어머니.
생-억지(生一) sayng ekci, cpd n. irrational insistence on having one's own way, arbitrariness, stubbornness, intransigence. ~ ~.를 쓰다 demands one's own way.
생업(生業) sayngep, n. an occupation, a calling, a profession, trade, business.
생-옥양목(生玉洋木) sayng ok-yangmok, cpd n. unbleached cotton. SYN. 생-양목.
생-욕(生辱) sayng yok, cpd n. undeserving abuse (insult, abusive language, scandal).
생-울타리(生一) sayng wul-thali, cpd n. a hedge.
생원(生員) sayngwen, n. (formerly) a person who had passed the minor state examination; (as post-n.) ... Esquire (Esq.), Mister... (Mr.).
생원-님(生員一) sayngwen nim, cpd n. a gentleman scholar. SYN. 생-님. 1.
생유(生乳) sayngyu, n. raw milk.
생육(生肉) sayngyuk, n. raw meat.
생육(生育) sayngyuk, n. rearing, bringing up. ~하다, *unt.* raises, rears, brings up.
생-육신(生六臣) sayng lyuksin, cpd n. the six scholars who left the government when Seyco usurped the throne of Tancong.
생-울[발](生一) sayngq yuch, cpd n. placing a new marker on the board with a throw of yuch (rather than moving one already on the board).
생·으로(生一) sayng ulo, n. + pcle. 1. raw (SYN. 날·로). ~ 달걀.을 ~ 먹다 eats an egg raw. CF. 생-먹다. 2. unreasonably, irrationally, arbitrarily, wrongfully. ~ ~ 사람.을 때리다 hits a person

without reason. [inclination. CF. 업두.
생의(生意) **saynguy**, *n.* intention, aim, design,
생이 **sayngi**, *n.* a kind of shrimp. [CF. 새우, -앵이.]
생-이 → **생-니**.
-생이 **-sayngi**, *suffix* ? stars. [좁 ~ the pleiades;
 small things. [? var. <성星+-이]]
생-이별(-니-) **sayngq lipyel**, *cpd n.* separation
 (forced) by circumstances. ~하다, *uni.* is
 separated from one's spouse by adverse circum-
 stances. [그 부부는 전쟁으로 생-이별 했다
 The couple were separated by the war.]
생이-지(生而知之) **sayngi-cici**, *cpd n.* knowing
 it when born. ~하다, *uni.* knows it from birth;
 knows it intuitively.
생이-질 **ssayngi cil**, *cpd n.* (?+post-n.) a sudden
 (unexpected) disturbance (interruption, obstacle, hin-
 drance).
생일(生日) **sayngil**, *n.* a birthday. [~ 선물 a
 birthday gift. [~을 지키다 keeps (celebrates)
 one's birthday.]
생일-맞이(生日—) **sayngil mac.i**, *cpd n.* having
 a shaman invoke blessings on one's birthday.
생일-파(生日—) **sayngil ppanak**, *cpd n.* (n.+
 ?) the time one has a birthday party.
생일-잔치(生日—) **sayngil canchi**, *cpd n.* a birth-
 day party. [~를 차리다 gives a birthday party.]
생-입(生—) **sayng ip**, *cpd n.* talkativeness, a loose
 mouth.
생자(生子) **sayngca**, *n.* delivery of a boy. ~하다,
uni. gives birth to a boy. SYN. 생남.
생자(生者) **sayngca**, *n.* 1. a living person. 2. living
 (sentient) beings, living creatures, animated nature.
 [“~ 필멸”(必滅) “a living being is mortal”].
생-자 **sayng-cca**, *cpd n.* (< sayng-ca 生者) 1. un-
 ripe fruit, uncooked stuff. 2. a greenhorn. SYN. 날-
 짜. [mat.
생-자리(生—) **sayng cali**, *cpd n.* a new (fresh)
생장(生長) **sayngchang**, *n.* growth, increment.
 [~을 촉진-하다 promotes (stimulates) growth.
 ~하다, *uni.* grows, thrives. [firewood.
생-장작(生長斫) **sayng cangcak**, *cpd n.* unseasoned
생재(生財) **sayngcay**, *n.* increase of one's fortune
 (goods), accumulation (growth) of property. ~하다,
uni. increases one's fortune (goods), accumulates
 property (fortune, goods).
생-재기(生—) **sayng-cayki**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+?)
 1. undamaged cloth or paper. 2. = 생-무지 (green-
 horn).
생전(生前) **sayngcen**, *n.* (in) one's life(time).
 [서울·에·는 이번·이 생전 처음이다 This is my
 first visit to Seoul. [그·는 생전 중국·을 못 봤다
 He has never seen China in his life.]
생존(生存) **sayngcon**, *n.* existence, being, life,
 survival. [~ 경쟁 the struggle for existence.
 [~권[권] the right to live. [~욕 a desire for
 existence, the drive for survival (for self-preserva-
 tion), the will to live. [~을 유지-하다 maintains
 one's existence. ~하다, *uni.* exists, lives, survives.

생-죽음(生—) **sayng cwuk.um**, *cpd n.* a violent
 death. ~하다, *uni.* dies a violent death.
생-쥐 **sayng cwi**, *cpd n.* = 새앙-쥐 **sayang cwi**
 (mouse; muskrat). [(untouched soil).
생-지(生地) **sayng-ci**, *cpd n.* = 생-땅 **sayng ttang**
생-지옥(生地獄) **sayng-ciok**, *cpd n.* a living hell,
 a hell on earth. [교통 ~ hellish traffic, a traffic
 jam.
생질(甥姪) **sayngcil**, *n.* one's sister's son, a
 nephew. [~녀 one's sister's daughter, a niece.
 [~부 one's sister's daughter-in-law. [~서 [씨]
 one's sister's son-in-law.]
생채(生菜) **sayngchay**, *n.* raw (uncooked) vege-
 tables, a (vegetable) salad. [오이 ~ a cucumber
 salad.
생채(生彩) **sayngchay**, *n.* brilliance, vividness, life,
 vitality. [~ 없는 그림 a lifeless (drab) painting.
생-채기 **sayng-chayki**, *cpd n.* (<?) a (nail)
 scratch.
생-철(一鐵) **sayng-chel**, *cpd n.* zinc, sheet zinc,
 a galvanized iron sheet. [~ 지붕 a zinc roof. [<
 서양-철(西洋—)] [bucket.
생철-통(一鐵桶) **sayngchel-thong**, *cpd n.* a zinc
생청(生淸) **sayngcheng**, *n.* unrefined (raw) honey.
생청-물이다 [-부치-] **sayng-cheng puth.ita** [pu-
 chita], *cpd vi.* (bnd n.+vc.) = 생소리-하다 (talks
 preposterously etc.). [? < 生 + 請]
생청-스럽다 **sayngcheng sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-
 is preposterous; is being farfetched; is unreasonable.
생체(生體) **sayngchey**, *n.* a living body. [~ 해부
 vivisection.
생초(生稍) **sayngcho**, *n.* silk gauze.
생치(生雉) **sayngchi**, *n.* an uncooked pheasant.
생칠(生漆) **sayngchil**, *n.* 1. unrefined sap of the
 lacquer tree. 2. unboiled lacquer. [trouble.
생-탈(生頤) **sayng thāl**, *cpd n.* deliberately caused
생태(生態) **sayngthay**, *n.* mode of life, ecology.
 [~ 변화 ecological adaptation. [~학 (the study
 of) ecology. [각개 ~학 autecology. [군집 ~학
 synecology.
생-트집(生—) **sayng thucip**, *cpd n.* picking fault;
 a false charges; unreasonable (malicious) fault-
 finding; nagging, “riding”, “ragging”. [~을
 잡다 (하다) provokes, picks fault (with), makes
 false charges, nags, rides (rags) a person. [생-
 트집·을 하지 마라 Stop riding me!
생-파리 **sayng-phali**, *cpd n.* a cool and distant
 person, “a cold fish”. [~를 떼다 gives a person
 the cold shoulder. [? < pre-n. 生 “utterly” + der. n.
 < 파르다 “blue”]
생판(生板) **sayngphan**, 1. *n.* a clean slate, a board
 (or printing-block) with nothing written on it;
 blank; groundless, unfounded, false, empty; com-
 plete ignorance or unfamiliarity, an ignoramus, a
 greenhorn. CF. 백지. 2. *adv.* clumsily, blankly;
 groundlessly, unjustly, unreasonably, outrageously.
 [~ 사람·을 속이다 cheats a person callously (out-
 rageously).

생포(生捕) **sayngpho**, *n.* catching alive, capture.
 ~하다, *unt.* captures; takes (one) prisoner; catches
 (an animal) alive.
생-풀(生—) **sayng phul**, *cpd n.* 1. raw starch.
 2. starching a whole bale of cloth. ~하다, *uni.*
 starches a whole bale of cloth. [warm blood.
생-피(生—) **sayng phi**, *cpd n.* fresh(-drawn) blood,
생-핀잔(生—) **sayng phincan**, *cpd n.* undeserved
 shame. [~을 주다 has no call to put a person to
 such shame.
생-하다(生—) **sayng hata**, *vn.* 1. *unt.* gives birth,
 brings forth, is delivered of, produces. 2. *uni.* gets
 born, is brought forth, is produced. [NOT COLLOQ.]
생혈(生血) **saynghyel**, *n.* lifeblood, vital blood.
생-호령(生號令) **sayng hōlyeng**, *cpd n.* a wrong
 reprimand, an unjust scolding.
생화 **saynghwa**, *n.* profession, vocation, career,
 business; earnings. [의술·을 ~로 삼다 makes
 medicine one's career. [? < 생활]
생화(生花) **saynghwa**, *n.* a natural (i. e. not arti-
 ficial) flower, a real flower. [~ uni. returns alive.
생환(生還) **saynghwan**, *n.* returning alive. ~하다,
생활(生活) **saynghwal**, *n.* living, life, existence,
 livelihood, subsistence. [~ 개선 (운동) (a move-
 ment for) the improvement of living conditions.
 [~고 the hardships in living, economic distress.
 [~ 교육 practical education, education for living.
 [~ 기능 a vital function. [~난 the difficulty of
 earning a livelihood. [~력 vitality, vital ener-
 gies; resourcefulness. [~불안 economic insecurity.
 [~비 living expenses, the cost of living. [~ 상태
 living conditions. [~수준 the standard of living.
 [~소[소] a vitamin (=비타민). [~자료 the
 necessities of life, daily necessities. [~을 보증-
 하다 guarantees a person's living, secures one's liveli-
 hood. ~하다, *uni.* lives, exists, makes a living,
 subsists. [겨우 생활-해 나-가다 barely manages
 to eke out a living.]
생황(笙簧) **saynghwang**, *n.* a reed instrument (con-
 sisting of a number of pipes of different lengths).
생회(生灰) **saynghoy**, *n.* limestone, quicklime.
 SYN. 생-석회.
생획(省劃) **saynghoyk**, *n.* omission (dropping) of
 strokes in writing a Chinese character. ~하다, *uni.*,
unt. omits or drops (strokes), abbreviates one's
 characters.
생후(生後) **saynghwu**, *n.* after (since) one's birth.
생-흙(生—) **sayng hulk**, *cpd n.* uncultivated soil.
사- sya 1. → 사- sa-. 2. = 시아-, 시아- si[yā]-
샤쓰 **syassu**, **샤쯔** **syaccu**, *n.* an underwear shirt
 (=족-옷); a shirt (=와이-~). [< J. < E. shirt]
 [Often/syatsu/.]
서, 저 se, sē, *n.* [< Ch.] 1. 西 se-nyekh se: west,
 western; occidental (European or American). 2. 抒
 sso.tulq se: strain, pour (take) out, exclude. 3. 序
 chalyey sē: precedence, order; preface. 4. 徐 chēn-
 chen-halq se: slow, grave, dignified. 5. 敘, 叙, 敘
 sēs.wul-halq se: narrate, state; converse, chat;

interview, meeting. 6. 恕 yongse sē: forgive, show
 mercy, excuse, absolve. 7. 紓 tetilq sē: slow;
 loosen. 8. 書 kul se: books, writings; write. 9. 庶
 mus sē: multitude, great number; whole; nearly,
 about; concubine. 10. 犀 mu'-so sē: rhinoceros.
 11. 婿 sawi sē: son-in-law. 12. 棲 kis tulilq
 sē: roost, perch, settle; stay. 13. 黍 kicang sē:
 glutinous millet. 14. 舒 nuc.chwulq sē: relax, stretch
 out, loosen; comfortable. 15. 逝 kalq sē: pass away,
 depart, die. 16. 暑 tewulq sē: hot. 17. 瑞 sangse sē:
 keepsake; happy omen; auspicious, lucky. 18. 誓
 mayngsey sē: oath, vow; take an oath, swear.
 19. 闊 ih.hulq (sesil-halq) se: lose. [Korean-made
 character.] 20. 署 mau sē: public office, bureau;
 write, sign; acting, temporary appointment. 21. 緒
 sil-meli sē: end of a ball of thread; clue; connect.
 22. 鋤, 鉏 homi se: hoe. 23. 鼠 cwi sē: rodent; rat,
 mouse; squirrel, mole. 24. 曙 saypyek sē: dawn,
 bright. [= 혀 (tongue).
서 se, n. 1. = 서까래 **sekkalay** (a rafter). 2. [DIAL.]
저 se, *num.* (alterant shape of 셋 before certain
 counters) three. [~ 돈 three (Korean) ounces. [~
 되 three (Korean) quarts. [~ 말 three (Korean)
 pecks. [~ 말 three spans. [~ 푼 three phun.
 CF. 적, 세; 삼. SEE ALSO 서너.
서 se, vi. inf. < 스다 **suta** (stands).
 • **서 se, pcle.** 1. marks DYNAMIC LOCATION: happening
 at, in (a place). [여기 ~ 일-하다 works here (at
 this place). [어디·서 샀는·야 Where did you buy
 it? 2. from (a place, a position, a status, a group,
 a number). [미국 ~ 왔다 came from America.
 3. marks IMPERSONAL OBLIQUE SUBJECT. [연-대·서
 이겼다 Yensey University won. 4. 혼자 ~ by oneself,
 alone; 둘-이 ~ the two of them together. 5. used
 after INFINITIVE (-어), GERUND (-고), and TRANSFER-
 ENTIVE (-다[가]) for emphasis. SEE -어·서, -고
 ·서, -다[가]·서. 6. used after CONDITIONAL (-으면)
 to change the meaning 'when, if' to 'while'. SEE
 -으면·서. [< ARCHAIC (이)서 = 있어]
-서 -se = -서 sye, *abbr.* < -시어 (honorific inf.).
서(西) se, *n.* west. SYN. 서-쪽. [foreword.
저(序) sē, *n.* 1. a narrative style. 2. a preface, a
저- (庶) sē, *pre-n.* half-blood (relationship). [~동생
 a younger half-brother (to a boy or -sister to a girl).
서(書) se, *n.* writing(s); a book (=서적); a letter,
 an epistle (=서간); handwriting (=필적); calligra-
저(署) sē, *n.* an office, a station. [phy (=서도).
써 sse, 1. *inf.* < 쓰다. 2. SEE ·으로·~.
 • **서·가 se ka**, *pcle + pcle.* at (from etc.) as subject.
 [서울·서·가 아니라, 부산·서·다 It's not from
 Seoul, it's from Pusan. SEE ALSO -어·서·가.
서가(書架) **seka**, *n.* a book shelf, a stack.
서가(書家) **seka**, *n.* a calligrapher, a calligraphist,
 a penman, a lettering artist.
서까래 sekkalay, *n.* a (house) rafter. [서·까랏-감
 raftering (material). CF. 도리. VAR. 허까래. SYN.
 연목. [< seq kalay < hye + kalay]
저각(犀角) **sēkak**, *n.* rhinoceros horn. [~방 (鎗)

ground-up (powdered) rhinoceros horn. ㄱ ~ 소독-을 a herbalist remedy for erysipelas (*tantok*) and for smallpox (*macin, chen.yen-twu*). ㄱ ~ 승마-탕 a herbalist remedy for toothache and for acute erysipelas accompanied by high fever.

서간(書簡) **sekan**, *n.* a letter, an epistle (= 편지). ㄱ ~ 문 letter writing. ㄱ ~ 체 epistolary (letter-writing) style. ㄱ ~ 문학 epistolary literature. SYN. 서한.

서강(西康) **Sekang**, *n.* the province of Sikang (Xi-gang) in China. ㄱ ~ 성 S. province.

서거(逝去) **sēke**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] death, passing away. ~하다, *uni.* dies, passes away. SYN. 서세. CF. 자거. [(crunchy): XX, XXh = Xk.

서걱-(s)sekek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **사각**-(s)sakak. **서건** sekken, *pcle.* [COLLOQ.] and so on, and the like, and others, et cetera. ㄱ 김 선생·서건 왔다 Mr. Kim and others came. ㄱ 술·서건 먹·서건 많이 먹었다 I had lots to eat and drink—cakes, wine, and so on. ㄱ 이 군·서건 학생·들이 다 어디 있나 Where are Lee and the other students? CF. 이나, 이니. [Seoul prefers ·이랑.] [₁ 섞어·는]

서겁다 (-w-), **서거프다** sekep(hu)ta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 섭섭-하다 (sorry).

서경(西京) **Se-kyeng**, *n.* "West Capital"—one of the Four Capitals (*sā-kyeng*) of Koryŏ days (now Phenyang). [longitude 50 degrees west.

서경(西經) **sekyeng**, *n.* west longitude. ㄱ ~ 50도

서경(書經) **Se-kyeng**, *n.* the Book of History, the Canon of History (the Shu Ching, a Chinese classic). SYN. 서·전.

서경(敘景) **sōkyeng**, *n.* description of scenery, a scenery sketch. ㄱ ~ 시 a poem describing scenery.

서고(書庫) **seko**, *n.* a library, a book storehouse.

서곡(序曲) **sēkok**, *n.* a prelude, an overture, a prolog(ue).

서관(西關) **sekwān**, *n.* the northwestern provinces (section) of Korea. SYN. 서도.

서관(書館) **sekwān**, *n.* a bookstore, a bookshop (= 책사); (*in titles*) a book (publishing) company. ㄱ 민중 ~ 발행 a publication of the Minchwung Book Co.; a Minchwung (Sekwan) book.

서광(曙光) **sēkwang**, *n.* dawn, aurora; hope, prospects. ㄱ 문명·의 ~ the dawn of civilization. ㄱ 성공·의 ~ a gleam of success, prospects of success. ㄱ 희망·의 ~ a flash of hope.

서구(西歐) **Se-kwu**, *cpd n.* Western Europe.

서국(西國) **sekwuk**, *n.* a Western country; the West, the Western powers (nations).

서귀포(西歸浦) **Sekwi-pho**, *n.* Sekwi-pho (Sōgwip'o), a port on Ceyewu Island.

서그려-지다 sekule-cita, *cpd adj.* is broad-minded, magnanimous, generous, openhearted.

서근서근-하다 sekun sekun hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 사근사근-하다 sakun sakun hata (submissive; crisp).

서글서글-하다 sekul sekul hata, *adj-n.* 1. (eyes) are round and large; has large round eyes. 2. is

free and easy, is not easily bothered by little things, is not overly fastidious (fussy); is undemanding; is openhearted, magnanimous (CF. 서그려-지다). SYN. 어글어글-

서글프다 sekulphuta, *adj.* (a person) is melancholy, sad and lonely, triste; is "blue"; is lonesome, lonely, forlorn; is touched, moved (to tears). ㄱ 서글픈 노래 a touching (plaintive) song. CF. 구슬프다, 슬프다, 섭섭-하다.

서기(西紀) **seki**, *n.* A. D. ㄱ ~ 856(년) (the year) 856 A. D. SYN. 서력(-기원).

서기(暑氣) **sēki**, *n.* hot weather; the summer heat. **서기**(書記) **seki**, *n.* a clerk, a secretary, a writer; a clerical staff. ㄱ ~ 관 a chief clerk or secretary.

서기(瑞氣) **sēki**, *n.* auspicious signs, a good omen. **서-나** se'na, *pcle+cop. advs.* at (in, from, oblique subject) or the like; whether at (etc.); at (etc.) whatever.

서나 sēna, <절다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

서나 ssēna, <절다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

서남(西南) **se-nam**, *cpd n.* southwest.

서남풍(西南風) **senam-phung**, *cpd n.* a southwesterly wind, a southwester.

서남향(西南向) **senam-hyang**, *cpd n.* (having) a southwest aspect, facing southwest. ㄱ 이 집·은 서남·향 이다 This house faces southwest.

서낭 senang, *n.* 1. a tutelary deity, a genius loci, a local god. 2. (= ~ 나무) the tree where a tutelary deity dwells. ㄱ ~ 에 나다 disaster strikes. [₁ 성황城隍] [tutelary deity.

서낭단(一壇) **senang-tan**, *cpd n.* an altar for a 서낭·당(一堂) **senang-tang**, *cpd n.* the shrine of a tutelary deity.

서낭상(상) **senangq-sang**, *cpd n.* a kind of table used in exorcism rites.

서낭신(一神) **senang-sin**, *cpd n.* a tutelary deity, a genius loci, a local god.

서낭제(一祭) **senang-cēy**, *cpd n.* the festival of the local god. ㄱ ~ 를 지내다 celebrates the local god's day.

써-내다 sse nāyta, *cpd vt.* 1. writes and hands out; produces, turns out (written material); writes.

서냐 sēnya = 전·야 sēn ya. [2. → 켜-내다.

서냐 ssēnya = 전·야 ssēn ya.

서너 sene, *num.* (alternant of 서넛 pre-n.) about three, three or four, a few (of). ㄱ ~ 친구·를 만나다 meets a few of one's friends. SYN. 삼사.

서너-너넛 sene-netes, *cpd n.* about three or four, from three to five, a few (of).

서넛 senes, *num.* (as pre-n. 서너) about three, three or four, a few (of). ㄱ 거기·서 친구 서넛·을 만났다 I met a few of my friends there. CF. 서너-너넛.

써-넣다 sse neh.ta, *cpd vt.* writes in, fills in, inserts (by writing).

서네 sēney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <절다.

서네 ssēney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <절다.

서녀(庶女) **sēnye**, *n.* a daughter born of a concu-

서-넬(西-) **se nyekh**, *cpd n.* the western direction, the west.

서늘-하다, *adj.* -(H)-. = 서늘-하다 (s)senul hata

서는 sēnun, *proc. mod.* <절다. [(cool).

서-는 se nun, *inf.+pcle.*

서-는 se nun, *pcle+pcle.* as for (happening) at or in (a place); as for (being) from; as for (oblique subject). SEE ALSO -고·서-는, -어·서-는.

써는 ssēnun, *proc. mod.* <절다.

써-는 sse nun, *inf.+pcle.*

서늘-하다 (s)senul hata, *adj-n.* 1. is cool, is refreshing. ㄱ 서늘-한 날 a cool day. ㄱ 저녁·이 기분 좋게 서늘-하다 The evenings are pleasantly cool. 2. has a chill, is chilled, feels a chill. [SYN. 사늘-하다. 2.] ㄱ 그 광경·에 가슴·이 서늘-했다 The sight sent a chill to my heart. ㄱ 놀라·서 가슴·이 서늘-했다 I was chilled with fright.

서니 sēni, <절다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

써니 ssēni, <절다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

서다 seta, *vi.* [LIT., DIAL.] = 스타 suta (stands). CF. 선·소리.

써다 sseta, [DIAL.] 1. *vi.* = 쓰다⁵ ssuta⁵ (ebbs). 2. *vt.* = 키다 khita (all meanings).

서당(書堂) **setang**, *n.* a village schoolhouse. CF. 글·방. ㄱ 서당 개 삼년·에 풍월-한다 "Three years in a schoolhouse, and even a dog is spouting poetry" = Environment makes you what you are.

서대 setay, *n.* 1. meat from the front of a cow's leg, used to make a thick soup called kom-keli; beef foreshank. 2. = 서대기 (kind of fish).

서대기 setayki, *n.* a kind of fish shaped like a cow's tongue (*Rhinoplagusia japonica*).

서-대문(西大門) **Se Tāymun**, *n.* West Gate in Seoul. ㄱ ~ 구 Se-Tāymun (Sōdaemun) ward. SYN. 돈의-문.

서덜 setel, *n.* 1. a stony riverside. 2. the bones of a fish (with the meat gone). 3. = 서대기 (kind of 서·도 se to, *inf.* <스다+pcle. [fish].

서·도 se to, *pcle+pcle.* at (from etc.) also or either or even. SEE ALSO -으면·서·도. ㄱ 미국·서·도 그런 일·이 있다 That kind of thing happens in America too (or even in America).

-서·도 -se to = -서·도 -syē to, *abbr.* <-서어·도.

서도(西道) **seto**, *n.* the northwestern provinces of Korea (Hwanghay, N. and S. Phyeangan). SYN. 서관. **서도**(書道) **seto**, *n.* penmanship, calligraphy. ㄱ ~ 의 대가 a master of penmanship, a master calligrapher.

써·도 sse to, *inf.* <쓰다+pcle.

서-독(西獨) **Se-Tok**, *cpd n.* West Germany.

서-돈 sē ton, *num.+count.* three (Korean) ounces.

서-되 sē toy, *num.+count.* three (Korean) quarts.

서두(書頭) **setwu**, *n.* 1. the introduction (opening) of a book. 2. the margin at the top of a page. 3. the page margins of a book; the page edges of an uncut book. ~하다, *unt.* cuts the pages of (a book).

서두르다 setwuluta, *vt.* -LL-. makes haste with, hastens, rushes, hurries up. ㄱ 일·을 ~ makes haste with one's work. ㄱ 급-히 서두르지 않으면,

기차·를 놓친다 Hurry up, or you will miss the train. ABBR. 서둘다.

서두-수(西頭水) **Setwu-swu**, *n.* the Setwu-swu (Sōdusu) River, a tributary of the Tumen.

서두-어(鼠頭魚) **sēt-wu-e**, *cpd n.* a sillago (fish).

서둔 setwun, *mod.* <서둘다.

서둘 setwul, *prosp. mod.* <서둘다.

서둘다 setwuluta, *vt.* -LL-. = 서두르다 setwuluta

서름 setwulm, *subst.* <서둘다. [(hastens).

서-든·지 se 'tun ci, *pcle+(cop. retr. mod.+post-mod.)* ㄱ 어떻게 해·서-든·지 그 것·을 해·라 Do it somehow or other.

서·라 se la, *inf.* <스다+pcle.

써·라 sse la, *inf.* <쓰다+pcle. [spots.

서라-말 sela-mal, *cpd n.* a white horse with black

서라벌(徐羅伐) **Selapel**, *n.* = 신라 Sin.la.

서란 sēlan, *n.* [VAR.] = 조란 sōlan (railing).

서랍 selap, *n.* a drawer. ㄱ ~ 을 열다 (닫다) opens (closes) a drawer. [₁ 설합 舌盒] DIAL. 빼람.

서랑(壻郎) **sēlang**, *n.* your (or his) esteemed son-in-law. CF. 사위.

서라 sēlya, 1. = 절·야 sēl ya. 2. = 절려.

써라 ssēlya, 1. = 켜·야 ssēl ya. 2. = 켜려.

서랑(恕諒) **selyang**, *n.* forgiveness and understanding. ~하다, *unt.* forgives (a person in consideration of circumstances).

서러워-하다 sēlewe hata, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.+aux. vt.*) 1. is sad about, sorry (sorrowful) over (usually 2d or 3d person; for 1st person see 서럽다). 2. feels sad about (sorry over), regrets. ㄱ 실패·를 ~ feels sad at failing. CF. 슬퍼-하다.

서럽다 sēlepta, *adj.* -w-. (1) am sad, sorry, sorrowful (1st person only; for other persons see 서러워-하다). ㄱ 그 말·을 들으니, 서럽다 His remarks make me sad. ㄱ 그·가 떠나·서, 서럽다 I am sorry because of his leaving. CF. 슬프다, 슬퍼-하다. LIT.

써레 ssēley, *n.* a harrow. [₁ 써리다] [싫다.

써레-질 ssēley cil, *cpd n.* harrowing a field.

~하다, *uni.* harrows a field, harrows. CF. 써리다.

써렛-발 ssēleyq pal, *cpd n.* the prongs (pegs, spikes, tines, teeth) of a harrow.

서려 selye, *inf.* <서리다.

써려 ssēlye, *inf.* <써리다.

서력(西曆) **selyek**, *n.* the Christian Era, Anno Domini. ㄱ ~ 기원 ab Anno Domini, A.D. SYN. 서기.

서로 selo, *adv.* mutually, each other, together. ㄱ ~ ~ SAME. ㄱ ~ 싸움-하다 fight with each other. ㄱ ~ 욱-하다 call each other names. ㄱ ~ 이익·을 도모-하다 aims at mutual profit (benefit). ㄱ 그 들·은 서로 도왔다 They helped each other.

서로-치기 selo-chiki, *cpd n.* (*adv.+vt. nom.*) doing the same thing for each other. ~하다, *unt.* each does for the other.

서론(序論) **sēlon**, *n.* an introduction, introductory (prefatory) remarks, a prolegomenon. [marks.

서론(緒論) **sēlon**, *n.* an introduction, prefatory re-

서류(書類) **selyu**, *n.* a document, a paper; an instrument (of law); documents, documentation. ㄱ ~

하기 전.에 서슴었다 I hesitated before replying.
서슴-서슴 *sesum sesum, adv.* hesitatingly, falteringly, irresolutely. 『~말-하다 speaks hesitatingly. [? < vi. inf. + subst. < 스다]』
서슴-없다 *sesum ēps.ta, cpd qui.* is not hesitant. 『서슴-없이 without (a moment's) hesitation, unhesitatingly. 『서슴-없이 말-하다 speaks without 서시 *sesi, n.* six points (in a game). [hesitation.]』
서시(西施) *Sesi, n.* Hsi-shih (Xīshī), a beauty of ancient China. 『~옥시 (<?) a beauty (=미인).』
서시다 *sesita = 스시다 susita, honorific < 스다.*
저시다 *sēsita, honorific < 절다.*
씨시다 *ssēsita, honorific < 쥔다.*
서식(書式) *sesik, n.* a form, a formula, a fixed form, a written form. 『일정-한 ~ a prescribed (due) form. 『~대-로 in due form, according to the form prescribed. 『~에 기입-하다 fills out a form (a blank).』
저식(棲息) *sēsik, n.* habitation, inhabitation. ~하다, *uni.* lives in (at), is native (to), inhabits. 『수중-에 ~ lives in water. 『숲-에 ~ inhabits a forest, is forest-dwelling.』
저신 *sēsīn, mod.* < 저시다.
서신(書信) *sesin, n.* correspondence, communication; a letter, a message.
씨신 *ssēsīn, mod.* < 씨시다.
저실 *sēsīl, prosp. mod.* < 저시다.
씨실 *ssēsīl, prosp. mod.* < 씨시다.
저심 *sēsīm, subst.* < 저시다.
씨심 *ssēsīm, subst.* < 씨시다.
저악(序樂) *sēak, n.* an overture, a prelude.
서안(西岸) *sean, n.* the west coast.
서안(書案) *sean, n.* a writing table, a desk.
서·야 *se ya, inf.* < 스다 + *pcl.*
-서·야 *-se ya = -서·야 -sye ya, honorific inf. + pcl.* (abbr. < -서·야·야).
씨·야 *sse ya, inf.* < 쓰다 + *pcl.*
저약(誓約) *sē.yak, n.* an oath, a vow, a pledge. 『~서 a written oath (pledge), a written promise (pact), a covenant. ~하다, *unt.* swears, vows, pledges, gives one's pledge, pledges oneself (to do), gives one's word. 『~을 실행-하다 puts one's pledge into effect. 『~을 지키다 keeps one's pledge (vow). 『~을 지키지 아니 하다 breaks one's oath, violates one's pledge.』
서양(西洋) *se.yang, n.* Western countries, the West, the Occident, Europe and America. 『~문학 Western literature, European literature. 『~식 Western style, Occidental (European) manner. 『~요리 Western food (cooking). 『~인 a Westerner, an Occidental, a European or an American. 『~풍 Western (Occidental) style. 『~화 painting in European (Western) style, a picture in European (Western) style. [SYN. 당목, 양목.』
서양-목(西洋木) *se.yang mok, cpd n.* cotton cloth.
서양-사(西洋—) *se.yang sa, cpd n.* 1. (...絲) cotton thread. 2. (...紗) loose-woven cotton cloth; imported silk muslin. SYN. 양사.

서어-하다(齟齬—) *see hata, adj.-n.* 1. is inconsistent, contradictory, discrepant, contrary (to); disagrees, is at variance. 2. is frustrated, isn't happy (about). [verb, an Occidental saying.]
서언(西諺) *seen, n.* a Western (= European) proverb.
저언(序言) *sēen, n.* a foreword, a preface.
저언(緒言) *sēen, n.* preface. SYN. 머리-말.
서역(西域) *se.yek, n.* the countries bordering on Western China. [intense heat (of summer).]
저염(暑炎) *sē.yem, n.* extremely hot weather, the scorching heat.
서오 *seo, AUTH. quest./statement < 절다.*
씨오 *sseo, AUTH. quest./statement < 쥔다.*
·서·와 *se wa, pcl + pcl.* with (what is) at, in, from
서·요 *se yo, inf.* < 스다 + *pcl.* [etc.]
-서·요 *-se yo = -서·요 -sye yo, honorific inf. + pcl.* (abbr. < -서·요·요). VAR. -세·요.
씨·요 *sse yo, inf.* < 쓰다 + *pcl.*
서우 *sewu [VAR.] = 세우.*
씨우 *ssewu [VAR.] = 씨우.* [clouds of good omen.]
저운(瑞雲) *sēwun, n.* propitious (auspicious) clouds,
서운-하다 *sewun hata, adj.-n.* 1. (I) am sorry, sad, feel mistreated (usually 1st person only; for other persons see 서운-해-하다). 『아들-이 없어 서운-하다 I miss my son. 『그-를 보지 못 해 서운-하다 I am sorry to have missed seeing him. 2. (a thing) is displeasing, unfair (unjust), unkind. 『서운-한 대우 (처사) unfair treatment. 『그렇게 하면, 내-게 서운-한 일 이다 Then it is unfair to me.』
서운-해-하다 *sewun hay hata, cpd vt.* 1. is sorry, is saddened by, misses (usually 2d and 3d persons; for 1st person, see 서운-하다). 2. is displeased at, feels mistreated (hurt) at, feels the unfairness of, considers something unkind (unjust, unfair). 『그 처사-를 ~ (I, you, he) consider(s) that treatment unfair.』
서울 *sewul, n.* 1. a capital. 『영국-의 ~ 런던 London, the capital of England. 2. (Sewul) Seoul (capital of Korea). [Seoulite; a Seoulite.]
서울-깍정이 *Sewul kkakcengi, cpd n.* the shrewd
서울-나기 *Sewul naki, cpd n.* Seoul-born, a Seoulite.
서울-뜨기 *Sewul ttuki, cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] a Seoulite, a "city slicker".
서울-사진(一四鎭) *Sewul Sacin, cpd n.* SEE 사진.
서울-시(一市) *Sewul si, cpd n.* the city of Seoul.
서울-장안 [-장-] *Sewulq-Cangan, cpd n.* (in) all Seoul. [장안 長安, a capital of ancient China]
서원(書院) *sewen, n.* 1. a lecture hall, a classroom, an auditorium. 2. a memorial hall for Buddhist services to honor distinguished scholars and statesmen of the past.
저원(署員) *sēwen, n.* (a member of) the police staff (force). 『경찰 ~ SAME.
저원(誓願) *sēwen, n.* a vow, a pledge, an oath. ~하다, *unt.* vows (makes a vow) to, pledges oneself to, pronounces a vow.
·서·의 *se uy, pcl + pcl.* 『그-의 서울(에)-~ 활동 his activities in Seoul.』
저-이 *sē-i, cpd n. (num. 셋 + n.)* 1. three persons

(= 세-사람). 2. [DIAL.] (= 셋) three. CF. 더-이, 둘-이.
서-인도(西印度) *Se Into, cpd n.* 1. West(ern) India.
서임(叙任) *sēim, n.* nomination, appointment. ~하다, *unt.* nominates, appoints.
저자(庶子) *sēca, n.* 1. a child born of a concubine. 2. a child born out of wedlock; an illegitimate child, a natural child, a bastard. 3. = 종자 *cwūngca* (all the sons except the oldest).
저작(叙爵) *sēcak, n.* conferment of a peerage, ennoblement. ~하다, *unt.* confers a peerage on, ennobles, knights, raises to the peerage.
서장(西藏) *Secang, n.* Tibet. SYN. 티베트.
서장(書狀) *secang, n.* 1. (= 편지) a letter, a note. 2. (= ~-관) a government courier, a special messenger.
저장(署長) *sēcang, n.* the head of a government office; a police superintendent, the chief constable, the chief of police, the chief policeman.
서재(書齋) *secay, n.* 1. a study, a library. 2. (= 글-방) a village school. 『~인 a person of the study, an academic person.』
서적(書籍) *secek, n.* books, publications. SYN. 서책.
서-전(書傳) *Se-cen, n.* 1. the Canon of History, the Book of History (the Shu Ching, a Chinese classic). SYN. 서-경, 상서. 2. (strictly speaking) the Sung commentary to the Book of History written by Chay Chim (蔡沈 Cài Chén).
서전(瑞典) *Sēcen, n.* Sweden.
서절(暑節) *sēcēl, n.* the hot season, midsummer.
서점(西漸) *secem, n.* a westward advance (movement, penetration), a drive to (pressure on) the west. [책사.]
서점(書店) *secem, n.* a bookshop, a bookstore. SYN.
서정(庶政) *sēceng, n.* general administrative affairs (of state).
서정(敘情) *sēceng, n.* delineation (description) of feeling, lyricism. 『~문 lyric writing. 『~시 lyric poetry, a lyric poem, a lyric. 『~시인 a lyric poet. 『~적 lyrical. ~하다, *uni.* delineates (describes) one's feeling. [sign.]
서조(瑞兆) *sēco, n.* a good omen, an auspicious
저족(庶族) *sēcok, n.* descendants from a concubine, a concubine line of the family. SYN. 저파.
서-쪽(西—) *se ccok, cpd n.* the west. 『서울 서-쪽-에 비행-장-이 있다 There is an airport west of Seoul. SYN. 서-편, -편. CF. 서방, 서부.』
서중(暑中) *sēcung, n.* during the hot weather, the hot season, midsummer. 『~휴가 the summer vacation.』
서지(書誌) *seci, n.* a bibliography. 『~학 the science of bibliography. 『~학자 a bibliographer.』
서진(書鎭) *secin, n.* a paperweight.
저차(序次) *sēcha, n.* order, turn, precedence, arrangement. SYN. 차례.
서창(西窓) *sechang, n.* a west-side window, a window facing (open to the) west. [library].
서창(書窓) *sechang, n.* windows of a study (a

서책(書冊) *sechayk, n.* books, publications. SYN.
서천 *sechen, n.* a carpenter's wage. [서적.]
서천(西天) *sechen, n.* the western sky, the sky in the west.
저천(舒川) *Sēchen, n.* Sechen (Sōch'ōn), a place in southern S. Chwungcheng. 『~군 S. county.』
서철(西哲) *sechel, n.* a Western philosopher; Western (European, Occidental) philosophy. [pictures].
서첩(書帖) *sechep, n.* a scrapbook (of writings and 서체(書體) *sechey, n.* calligraphic style (= 글씨-체). [weather.]
저체(暑滯) *sēchey, n.* indigestion brought on by hot
저출(庶出) *sēchwul, n.* an offspring of a concubine; (~의) born of a concubine.
서취(書取) *sechwi, n.* (taking) dictation; writing (from dictation). 『속기-자-에게 ~ 시키다 has a stenographer take it down. ~하다, *unt.* writes down, takes down (as dictation), writes down at a dictation. 『강의-를 ~ takes notes on a lecture.』
서캐 *sekhay, n.* a nit. 『서캐 훑-듯 하다 "is like combing out nits" = leaves no stone unturned (in a search).』
서캐-조롱 *sekhay colong, cpd n.* ("nit..." = small ...). a girl's *colong* (wooden tag).
서캐-훑이 *sekhay hulth.i, cpd n.* (n. + vt. der. n.) a fine-toothed comb (for combing out nits).
서-권(西—) *se khyen, cpd n.* = 서-편 (west).
서털-구털 *sethel kwuthel, adv.* clumsily. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clumsy.
저퇴(暑退) *sēthoy, n.* abatement (easing) of the hot weather, cooling down (off). ~하다, *uni.* the hot weather abates (lets up), it cools down (off).
저투르다 *sēthwuluta, adj.* -LL-. (it) is unfamiliar, strange; (a person) is unfamiliar with, is new at, is unpracticed (unskilled, green). 『서투른 땅-에 서 살다 lives in a strange land. 『미국 사정-에 ~ is unfamiliar with things American. 『장사-에 ~ is unskilled in business. 『그 여자-는 바느-질-에 서투르다 She is clumsy with her sewing. 『불란서 말-이 아직-도 서투르다 I still speak French poorly. 『서투른 말 하지 마라 Don't be ridiculous. 『웃-을 서투르게 입었다 She dressed awkwardly. CF. 익숙-하다. ABBR. 서툴다. CF. 절다, 권-부르다.』
저툴다 *sēthwulta, adj.* -L-. [ABBR.] = 저투르다
저툴리 *sēthwullu, der. adv.* < 저투르다. clumsily, poorly, unskillfully. CF. 권-불리.
저파(庶派) *sēpha, n.* descendants from a concubine, a concubine line of the family. SYN. 저족.
서-편(西便) *se-phyen, cpd n.* the west; (~의) west(ern). 『대학-의 ~-에 (to the) west of the university. SYN. 서-편, -쪽.』
서평(書評) *sephyeng, n.* a book review.
서표(書標) *sephyo, n.* a bookmark(er).
저-푼(一分) *sē phun, num. + count.* three *phun*; of little worth.
서푼(-서푼) *sephun (sephun) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔* 사푼(-사푼), PARA-INTENSIVE < 서뽀(-서뽀). with

soft (muffled) step(s), lightly.

서푼(-서푼) sephus(sephus), adv. HEAVY ISOPOE
↳ 사푼(-사푼), PARA-INTENSIVE < 서뽏(-서뽏).
with a light-footed step.

서풍(西風) se-phung, cpd n. a west wind, a westerly. 「manship」.

서풍(書風) sephung, n. a style of calligraphy (pen-
서학(西學) Sehak, n. 1. the learning of the Western
world; Occidental science. 2. "Western Learning"—
a term referring to Christianity, especially Catholic-
ism, as opposed to "Eastern Learning" (Tonghak).
3. "West Academy" (name of one of the Four Aca-
demies—*Sā-hak*—in old Seoul). SEE 자-학.

서한(書翰) sehan, n. = 서간 **sekan** (letter, epistle).
서한-만(西韓灣) Sehan-man, n. the Sehan (Sōhan,
"West Korea") Bay on the Yellow Sea.

서해(西海) Sehay, n. the "West Sea" = the Yellow
Sea. SYN. 황해.

서행(徐行) sehayng, n. going slowly; "Go slow!",
"Slow", "Reduce(d) speed". ~하다, *uni.* goes slowly,
crawls (along), proceeds at reduced speed.

서향(西向) se-hyang, cpd n. (having) a west
exposure, facing west. ~ 집 a house facing west.

서향나무(瑞香) sehyang namu, cpd n. daphne.
서해(鼠蹊) sehyey, n. the groin; (~의) inguinal.
~ ~ 부 the groin (inguinal) region.

서호-진(西湖津) Seho-cin, n. Seho-cin (Sōhojin),
a fishing port in S. Hamkyeng.

서화(書畫) se-hwa, cpd n. paintings (pictures) and
writings. ~ ~ 상 a dealer in pictures and writings.
~ ~ 책 a scrapbook of pictures and writings. ~ ~
전람-회 an exhibition of pictures and writings.

서회(叙懷) seho-y, n. pouring out (expressing) one's
heart, an effusion of one's thoughts (and feelings).
~하다, *uni.* pours out (expresses) one's heart, tells
one's thoughts, unbosoms oneself.

서훈(叙勳) sehwun, n. conferment of a decoration,
bestowal of an order. ~하다, *uni.* confers a decora-
tion, invests (a person) with a decoration, decorates.

서흥-군(瑞興郡) Sehung-kwūn, n. Sehung (Sō-
hūng) county in Hwanghay.

석 sek, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 夕 *cenyek sek*: evening,
dusk. 2. 石 *tōl sek*: stone, rock, mineral; barren;
a picul (measure). 3. 昔 *yēys sek*: olden days, yore,
long ago; formerly, of old, in the beginning; a long
time. 4. 席 *cali sek*: mat; seat; feast, entertainment;
a sail; rely on. 5. 惜 *akkilq sek*: pity; highly regard,
value, love; be sparing of, (be)grudge, take care
of. 6. 碩 *khulq sek*: great, eminent, large, full, ripe;
(=石) picul. 7. 錫 *paykchel sek*: tin, pewter. *cwulq
sek*: confer, grant, gift. 8. 釋 *noh.ulq sek*: release,
unloose; explain; Śakyamuni (Buddha).

석 sēk, num. (alternant shape of 셋 before certain
counters) three. ~ ~ 달 three months. ~ ~ 자 three
feet. CF. 자, 세; 삼.

석 sēk, n. abbr. = 석-동 **sēk tong** (3d round of *yuch*).

석 sek, adv. → 썩² **ssek²**.

석(石) Sek, n. (a surname).

석(石) sek, post-n. = 섬¹ **sem¹**. 2. (unit of volume)
-석(席) **-sek, suffix, bnd post-n.** a seat, a place.

석(錫) sek, n. tin.

썩¹ ssek¹, adv. 1. very much, greatly, exceedingly.
~ ~ 좋은 기회 a very lucky opportunity. ~ ~ 나쁜
날 dreadful weather. ~ ~ 날.이 썩 덥다 It is a very
hot day. ~ ~ 노래.를 썩 잘 부른다 He sings very well.
2. right away, immediately. ~ ~ 썩 (물러) 나가거
~ ~ 라 Please leave (this room) immediately!

썩² ssek², adv. HEAVY ISOPOE → **썩 ssak** (with one
clean stroke or sweep). 「muni (= Buddha).

석가(-모니)(釋迦牟尼) Sek.ka(-moni), n. Śakya-
석-가산(石假山) **sek-kasan, cpd n.** an artificial
hill; a rock garden. 「carves in stone.

석각(石刻) sek.kak, n. stone carving. ~하다, *unt.*

석간(夕刊) sek.kan, n. evening publication, an
evening paper, the evening edition. ~ ~ 신문 an
evening paper.

석경(石鏡) sek.kyeng, n. a mirror, a looking glass.

석계(石階) sek.kyey, n. stone steps (= 섬-돌).

석고 sek.ko, ger. < 석다.

석고(石膏) sek.ko, n. gypsum, gyphs, plaster, gesso,
satin spar. ~ ~ ~ 가 a plaster bust (statue).

석공(石工) sek.kong, n. 1. (= 석수) a mason. 2. (= ~
~ 업) masonry.

석관(石棺) sek.kwan, n. a stone coffin.

석광(錫鑛) sek.kwang, n. a tin mine. 「다리.

석교(石橋) sek.kyo, n. a stone bridge. SYN. 돌-

석교(釋敎) sek.kyo, n. = 불교 **pulkyo** (Buddhism).

석구(石臼) sek.kwu, n. a stone mortar (= 돌-
절구).

석굴(石窟) sek.kwul, n. a rocky cavern, a stone
cave. ~ ~ 암(庵) **Sek.kwul-am** (Sōkkuram), a
small temple attached to Pulkwuk(-sa) Temple in
Kyengcwu, noted for its fine stone-reliefs.

석권(席卷) sek.kwen, n. making a conquest of,
sweeping (over a place). ~하다, *unt.* makes a
conquest of, sweeps (over a place), overwhelms,
overruns.

석금(石金) sek.kum, n. gold quartz.

석기 sek.ki, nom. < 석다.

석기(石器) sek.ki, n. a stone implement. ~ ~ 시대
the stone age. ~ ~ 신-~ 시대 the neolithic age. ~ ~ 구-
~ 시대 the palaeolithic age.

석남(石南) sek.nam, n. a rhododendron.

석녀(石女) sek.nye, n. a childless woman, a sterile
(a barren) woman (= 돌-계집).

석년(昔年) sek.nyen, n. 1. (= 옛-날) ancient times.
2. (= 작년) last year.

석뇌유(石腦油) sek.noy-yu, n. naphtha.

석다 sekta, vi. 1. (snow) melts, thaws. CF. 녹다.
2. (a brew) mellows. ~ ~ 술.이 ~ rice wine mellows.
vc. 석이다. [CF. 삭다.]

썩다 ssekta, vi. 1. rots, decays, corrupts, corrodes.
~ ~ 썩은 과일 rotten fruit. ~ ~ 썩은 달걀 addled eggs.
~ ~ 우유.가 ~ milk turns (sour). ~ ~ 생선.이 썩었다
The fish spoiled. ~ ~ 그 정부.는 썩었다 The govern-
ment is corrupt. 2. (one's knowledge, etc.) gathers

dust, gets rusty. ~ ~ 이 학교.에.서 내 음악 재주.가
썩는다 My musical ability is going to waste in this
school. ~ ~ 도서-관.에.서 책.이 썩는다 The books
are gathering dust on the library shelves. 3. (one's
heart) becomes heavy, breaks. ~ ~ 불순-한 아들.로
어머니.의 속.이 썩는다 The mother's heart is heavy
because of her wayward son. vc. 썩이다. CF. 삭다.

석다-치다 sekta-chita, cpd vt. (? bnd n. [< 石 + ?]
+ vt.) drives a horse with a bit in its mouth.

석-단 sēk tan, num. + count. three bunches.

석-달 sēk tal, num. + count. three months.

석-대 sēk tay, num. + count. three cigarettes; three
pipefuls; (一臺) three vehicles or machines. 「돌」.

석-돌 sek-tol, cpd n. a soft (crumbly) stone (= 푸석-

석-동 sēk tong, cpd n. 1. the 3d of the 4 markers
to be taken around the board in a game of *yuch*.

2. one's 3d round in a game of *yuch*. ~ ~ 무늬 let-
ting 3 markers pile up at one point on the *yuch* board.

썩-득 ssektwuk HEAVY ISOPOE → **썩-득 ssaktok**
(chopping): XX, XXh = Xk.

석랍(石蠟) sek.lap, n. coal oil, paraffin.

석류(石榴) sek.lyu, n. a pomegranate. ~ ~ 나무
a pomegranate tree.

석류-석(石榴石) sek.lyu-sek, cpd n. garnet.

석류-황(石硫黃) sek.lyu-hwang, n. orpiment (ar-
senic trisulfide), gold pigment.

석마(石馬) sek.ma, n. a stone horse.

석매(惜賣) sek.may, n. unwillingness to sell.
~하다, *uni.* is unwilling (reluctant) to sell, holds
goods, holds back goods, restricts sales.

석면(石綿) sek.myen, n. asbestos (= 돌-솜).

석명(釋明) sek.myeng, n. explanation, elucidation,
explication, vindication. ~하다, *unt.* explains,
elucidates, explicates, vindicates, clears up.

석묵(石墨) sek.muk, n. black lead, graphite, plum-

석문(石門) sek.mun, n. a stone gate. 「bago.

석물(石物) sek.mul, n. stone figures (of men and
animals) placed before a tomb.

석박(錫箔) sekpak, n. tinfoil.

석반(夕飯) sekpan, n. supper.

석방(釋放) sekfang, n. release, discharge, libera-
tion, acquittal. ~ ~ ~ 을 교섭-하다 negotiates for a
person's release. ~ ~ ~ 을 청-하다 pleads for the
release of a person. ~하다, *unt.* releases, lets off,
turns loose, sets free, sets at liberty, discharges,
liberates, acquits.

석-벌.의 집(石一) sek-pēl uy cip, cpd n. ("rock-
bee's house") 1. a beehive built in between the
rocks. 2. a thing which looks like a beehive in the
rocks.

석벽(石壁) sekpyek, n. a stone wall; a cliff.

석별(惜別) sekpyel, n. parting with regrets, regret-
ful parting. ~ ~ ~ 연 a farewell party (or banquet).
~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* parts with regrets, regrets parting.

석부(石斧) sekpu, n. a stone axe.

석불(石佛) sekpul, n. a stone (statue of) Buddha.

석비(石碑) sekpi, n. a stone monument.

석-비레 sek-piley, cpd n. (< ?) clay mixed with

soft (crumbly) stones. ~ ~ ~ 담 a wall built of *sek-
piley*.

석사(碩士) seksa, n. a worthy scholar (though
holding no office); Mister; Master of Arts.

석산(石山) seksan, n. a stony mountain, a rock(y)
mountain.

석-삼년(一三年) sēk sam-nyen, cpd n. (num. +
[num. + count.]) nine years; a long time.

석상(石像) seksang, n. a stone image (statue).

석상(席上) seksang, n. during the meeting, in com-
pany. ~ ~ ~ 연설 an offhand (extempore) speech.
~ ~ 회의 ~ ~ 에.서 발언-하다 speaks at a conference.

석-새 sēk say, cpd n. 60-strand warp. ~ ~ (삼)배
60-strand (coarse) hemp cloth (= 삼승-포). ~ ~
짚-신 coarse straw-sandals. SYN. 삼-승.

썩-썩¹ ssek ssek¹, adv. HEAVY ISOPOE → **썩-썩¹
ssak ssak¹** (imploringly).

썩-썩² ssek ssek², adv. HEAVY ISOPOE → **썩-썩²
ssak ssak²** (with one clean stroke or sweep after
another). 「iron, grill」.

석-쇠 sek-soy, n. [COLLOQ.] = 적-쇠 **cek soy** (grid-
석수(石手) sekswu, n. a stonemason. ~ ~ 장.이
SAME. ~ ~ ~ 질 masonry (work).

석수(汐水) sekswu, n. the evening tide.

석수-어(石首魚) sekswu-e, cpd n. a yellow corvina
fish (= 조기).

석순(石筍) sekswun, n. stalagmite.

석순(席順) sekswun, n. = 석차 **sekcha** (order of
seats, precedence).

석양(夕陽) sek.yang, n. the setting sun, the
evening (westerling) sun. ~ ~ ~ 녘 toward sunset.
~ ~ ~ 빛 [뽏] the light of the setting sun. ~ ~ ~ 빛 [뽏]
the hue (color) of the sunset.

썩어-빠지다 ssek.e ppā-cita, cpd vi. (vi. + aux.)
rots completely, is utterly rotten.

석-얼음 sek-el.um, cpd n. (vi. + n.) 1. flaws in a
crystal. 2. floating ice. 3. ice formed on a window.
~ ~ 창.에 석-얼음.이 끼었다 The windows have iced

석여 sek.ye, inf. < 석이다. 「up.

석연-하다(釋然) sek.yen hata, adj.-n. is relieved
from doubt, feels free from doubt. -히, *der. adv.*
with sudden relief from doubt, with all doubts dis-
pelled.

석염(石鹽) sek.yem, n. rock salt (= 암염).

석영(石英) sek.yeng, n. quartz. ~ ~ ~ 암 quartzite.

석유(石油) sek.yu, n. petroleum, kerosene, earth oil.
~ ~ ~ 갯 (坑) a petroleum well, an oil well. ~ ~ ~ 등-
an oil (a kerosene) lamp. ~ ~ ~ 발동-기 [-동-] an
internal-combustion engine. ~ ~ ~ 업 the petroleum
(oil) industry.

석유(碩儒) sek.yu, n. a great Confucian(ist), a
great scholar in Chinese classics. SYN. 거유.

썩은-새 ssek.un say, cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.) rotten
thatch.

석음 sek.um, subst. < 석다.

석음(惜陰) sek.um, n. husbanding (making the
best use of) one's time, carefulness in the utilization
of time, valuing one's time. ~하다, *uni.* husbands

(makes the best use of) one's time, is careful about (watchful of) time, values one's time.

석의(釋義) **sek.uy**, *n.* a commentary, an exposition.
-석이 **sek.i**, *der. n.* < 석다. SEE 돌 ~.

석이(石耳[耨]) **sek.i**, *n.* a manna lichen.

석이다 **sek.ita**, *vc.* < 석다. 1. causes it to thaw, thaws it. 2. causes (a brew) to mellow, ferments it.

썩이다 **ssek.ita**, *vc.* < 썩다. 1. lets rot (decay), corrupts, putrefies, spoils. ♯ 우유 ~ lets milk spoil. 2. leaves (an asset) unemployed, lets go to waste, wastes. ♯ 돈 ~ lets one's money stay unemployed, does not put one's money to work. ♯ 책 ~ lets one's books gather dust. ♯ 지식 ~ does not use (wastes) one's knowledge. 3. eats one's heart out (with), makes one sick at heart, makes one's heart break. ♯ 걱정 ~ 으로 속 ~ eats one's heart out with anxiety. ♯ 아들 ~ 이 어머니 ~ 의 속 ~ 을 ~ a son breaks his mother's heart. ♯ 그 ~ 는 취직 ~ 을 못 해, 속 ~ 을 썩였다 His failure to find work made him sick at heart. VAR. 석히다.

석인 **sek.in**, *mod.* < 석이다. [idol].

석인(石人) **sek.in**, *n.* a stone statue, a stone image

석인(石印) **sek.in**, *n.* 1. a seal made of stone. 2. (= 석판-인쇄) lithography.

석일 **sek.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 석이다. [days].

석일(昔日) **sek.il**, *n.* = 옛날 **yēyq nal** (ancient)

석임 **sek.im**, 1. *subst.* < 석이다. 2. *n.* [var. < 삭음 (*subst.* < 삭다)] fermentation, undergoing fermentation. ~ 하다, *uni.* it ferments, undergoes fermentation.

석자 **sek.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 석다. [tation].

석자 **sek.ca**, *n.* a big scoop with meshes like those of a net. [? < "3 ca"]

석-자 **sēk ca**, *num. + count.* three *ca* (feet).

석-자(一字) **sēk ca**, *num. + count.* three letters (characters).

석-잔(一盞) **sēk can**, *num. + count.* three cup(ful)s.

석-장(一帳) **sēk cang**, *num. + count.* three (sheets)

석장(錫杖) **sekcang**, *n.* a monk's staff. [etc.].

석재(石材) **sekcay**, *n.* stone, building stone. ♯ ~ 상 a stone dealer.

석전(石田) **sekcen**, *n.* a stony field.

석전(石戰) **sekcen**, *n.* a rock(-throwing) fight, a battle with stones.

석전(釋典) **sekcen**, *n.* 1. Buddhist scriptures (= 불경). 2. (= ~ 대제) a festival held twice a year to honor Confucius.

썩-정이 **ssek-cengi**, *cpd n.* (*vi.* + *post-n.*) 1. something rotten (decayed). 2. = 삭정이 **sakcengi** (dead branches on a tree).

석조(夕照) **sekcoo**, *n.* the evening glow.

석조(石造) **sekcoo**, *n.* (being) stone-built, (of) stone; things made of stone. ♯ ~ 집 a stone house.

석존(釋尊) **Sek-con**, *n.* Śakyamuni (the Buddha).

석-종유(石鐘乳) **sek-congyu**, *n.* stalactite.

석주(石柱) **sekcwu**, *n.* a stone pillar (column), a pillar of stone.

석죽(石竹) **sekcwuk**, *n.* (= 패랭이-꽃) a pink, a China pink, *Dianthus chinensis*.

석지 **sekci**, *suspect* < 석다.

석차(席次) **sekcha**, *n.* the order of seats (places), the seating (order), precedence, standing, rank(ing).

♯ 졸업 ~ graduation standing. ♯ ~ 다툼 a quarrel over precedence. SYN. 석순. [meal. SYN. 잔찬.

석찬(夕餐) **sekohan**, *n.* dinner, supper, the evening

석창포(石菖蒲) **sek-changpho**, *n.* 1. a kind of sweetflag plant, *Acorus gramineus*. 2. melanthaceous. ♯ 석창포-과 the melanthaceous family of plants.

[Japan. ♯ ~ 현 I. prefecture.

석천(石川) **Sekohen**, *n.* Ishikawa, a prefecture in

석천(石泉) **sekohen**, *n.* a stone spring, a spring coming out of the stones. SYN. 석간-수.

석청(石淸) **sekoheng**, *n.* wild honey, honey found in the crevices of rocks.

썩초(一草) **ssek-cho**, *cpd n.* a poor black tobacco.

석축(石築) **sekwuk**, *n.* a stone wall for reinforcement.

석탄(石炭) **sektan**, *n.* coal. ♯ ~ 가스, ~ 와사 coal gas. ♯ ~ 산지 a coal field. ♯ ~ 층 a coal seam, a coal bed. ♯ ~ 광 a coal mine. ♯ ~ 계 coal measures. ♯ ~ 산 carbolic acid, phenol. ♯ ~ 유 petroleum. ♯ ~ 타르 coal tar.

석탑(石塔) **sektaph**, *n.* a stone pagoda (stupa, tower). SYN. 돌-탑.

석태(石苔) **sektay**, *n.* lichens, moss (= 툇김).

석판(石板) **sektaphan**, *n.* a slate, slabs of stone.

석판(石版) **sektaphan**, *n.* lithography; a lithograph.

♯ ~ 인쇄 lithography, lithographic print(ing). ♯ ~ 화 a lithograph. ♯ ~ 용지 lithographic paper.

♯ ~ 용 펜 a lithographic pen. ♯ 사진 ~ 술 photo-lithography.

석패(惜敗) **sektaphay**, *n.* defeat by a narrow margin, a regrettable defeat. ~ 하다, *uni.* loses (is defeated) by a narrow margin, suffers a regrettable defeat.

석필(石筆) **sektaphil**, *n.* a slate pencil, a stylus.

석학(碩學) **sekhak**, *n.* a great (distinguished) scholar, a man of deep learning.

석함(石函) **sekhham**, *n.* a stone case (box). [spit].

석호(潟湖) **sekho**, *n.* a lagoon (enclosed by a sand

석화(石火) **sekhwa**, *n.* 1. a flint fire (spark).

2. flash. ♯ 전광 ~ 같이 like a flash of lightning, in a flash. ♯ ~ 광음 fleeting time.

석화-채(石花菜) **sekhwa-chay**, *cpd n.* agar-agar (= 우뚝-가사리).

석회(石灰) **sekhoy**, *n.* lime. ♯ ~ 석 limestone.

♯ ~ 수 limewater. ♯ ~ 함 limestone. ♯ ~ 유 milk (cream) of lime. ♯ ~ 질 (質) calcium. ♯ ~ 질

·의 calcareous, calcic. ♯ ~ 질소[-소] calcium cyanamide, nitrolime. ♯ ~ 토(土) lime mortar. ♯ 생-

~ quick (unslaked) lime. ♯ ~ 해면-류 Calcare. ♯ ~ 화 calcification. [rot, etc.].

썩히다 **ssek.hita**, *vc.* [VAR.] = 썩이다 **ssek.ita** (lets

섞-갈리다 **sekk-kallita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt.* + *vp.*) is confusing, is mixed up. ♯ 문제 ~ 가 너무 섞-갈려서

아무 ~ 도 이해 ~ 할 수 없다 That problem is so confusing it is hard for anybody to understand.

섞다 **sekk.ta**, *vt.* mingles, mixes, admixes, com-

pounds. ♯ 쌀 ~ 에 돌 ~ 을 ~ mixes sand in rice.

섞-바꾸다 **sekk-pakkwuta**, *cpd vt.* takes the wrong one; mistakes (one for the other); mixes them up.

섞-바뀌다 **sekk-pakkwita**, *cpd vp.* is mixed up, is mistaken for.

섞박-지 **sekk.pak-ci**, *cpd n.* a kind of *kimchi* which is made by mixing sliced Chinese cabbage and radish with seasonings.

섞-사귀다 **sekk-sakwita**, *cpd vi.* mixes with a person of different social standing.

섞이다 **sekk.ita**, *vp.* < 섞다. is mixed (mingled, blended); it mixes, mingles, blends.

섞 **seks**, *n.* 1. a sudden feeling (of doubt or anger); a (passing) doubt; a (moment of) suspicion; (a fit of) anger. 2. a good place to moor a boat, a mooring.

3. [DIAL.] = 두께 (thickness); = 운두 (brim height).

4. (post-mod.) SEE ~ 을 ~ 에.

섞-삭다 **seks sakta**, *cpd vi.* 1. (doubt) is resolved, dispelled. 2. (anger toward one) relents, fades.

선, 선 **sen, sēn**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 仙, 僊 *simsen sen*: Taoist immortal, fairy, genie. 2. 先 *mence sen*: first (of all), front, foremost; before(hand); former; ahead. 3. 宣 *peyphulq sen*: proclaim, display; spread, extend; wide, comprehensive. 4. 船 *pay sen*: boat, ship. 5. 扇 *puchay sen*: fan. 6. 旋 *tōlq sen*: revolve, whirl; come back; thereupon, forthwith; specially for that moment. 7. 善 *chak-halq sēn*: good, virtuous; apt, expert; familiar with; whole; perfect. 8. 羨 *pulewulq sen*: covet, envy, long for, admire; praise; surplus. 9. 腺 *momq-sōk sen*: gland. [Japan-made character.] 10. 跣 *mayn-pal sen*: barefoot. 11. 煽 *pul puthulq sēn*: blaze up, fan into a flame; excite, incite; delude. 12. 塹 *payktho sen*: white clay.

13. 選 *ppāylq sēn*: select, choose; choice. 14. 線, 錢 *sīl sen*: thread, ribbon, wire, line; clue; fuse; length. 15. 鮮, 鮮, 鱻 *pich-nalq sen*: fresh, just killed or picked; new; delicious; rare, few, seldom; Korea. 16. 膳, 膳 *panchan sen*: savory food, delicacies; meals. 17. 禪 *cuung sen*: Buddhist; meditation, Zen; yield, abdicate. 18. 繕 *kiwulq sen*: mend, repair; copy, write out. 19. 蟬 *maymi sen*: cicada. 20. 藓 *ikki sen*: mosses on damp walls.

선 **sen**, *lit. var. vi. mod.* [< 서다 = 스다]. 1. = 슨 **sun** (which has stood). 2. *pre-n.* standing.

·선 **se n'**, *pcl. + abbr. pcl.* = 서 ·는.

선 **sēn**, *n.* meetings or interviews preliminary to a marital engagement. ♯ ~ 을 보다 pays a preliminary visit to the prospective bride or bridegroom. CF. 전-보다.

선 **sēn**, *vi. mod.* < 절다. ("half-done") = untrained (unskilled), immature, 'green', new (novice); clumsy. ♯ ~ 무당 a new shaman. ♯ ~ 머슴 a wild (mischievous) boy. CF. 날.

선-**sēn**, *adj-n.* SEE 전-하다¹.

선 **se n'**, *abbr.* < 서 ·는.

선(先) **sen**, 1. *n.* the first move (in a chess game).

~하다, *uni.* makes the first move. SYN. 선수.

2. *pre-n.* ahead, first (SEE ~ 머리, ~ 손, ~ 코);

deceased (~대인 your late father).

선(善) **sēn**, *n.* good, goodness. ♯ 최고 ~ the highest good. ♯ ~ 과 악 good and evil. ANT. 악. SEE ALSO 선-하다². [foreign ship.

-선(船) **sen**, *bnd n.* a ship, a vessel. ♯ 외국 ~ a

선(線) **sen**, *n.* 1. a line. ♯ 직- (곡-, 평행-) ~ a straight (curved, parallel) line. ♯ ~ 을 긋다 draws a line. 2. the line. ♯ 자오 ~ the meridian line. ♯ 북위 삼십 팔 도 ~ (삼팔 ~) the 38th parallel. 3. an aerial cable, a utility line. ♯ 전- ~ a power line. ♯ 전신 (전화) ~ telegraph (telephone) lines. ♯ 송전 ~ transmission lines. 4. course, route, line. ♯ 교통 ~ the line of communication. ♯ 경부 ~ the Kyēngpu (Seoul-Pusan) Line.

선(腺) **sen**, *n.* a gland. ♯ 입과 ~ a lymphatic gland. ♯ 내-분비 ~ a ductless gland.

선(緋) **sen**, *n.* an edge, edging, a frill, a border, trim(ming). ♯ ~ 이 좁다 has a narrow edge (edging). ♯ ~ 을 두르다 (치다) sews on a frill (a border, some edging, some trimming).

선(禪) **sen**, *n.* Zen (Dhyāna) Buddhism; Buddhist

편 **ssēn**, *mod.* < 절다. [meditation.

선 **sse n'**, *abbr.* < 서 ·는.

선가(船價) **senka**, *n.* boat (passage) fare; passage; freight rates, freightage, shipping charges, boatage.

선가(禪家) **senka**, *n.* the Zen (Dhyāna) sect of Buddhism, a Zen temple (priest).

선각(先覺) **senkak**, *n.* 1. foresight, seeing (perceiving) in advance. 2. (= ~ 자) a man of foresight; a pioneer, a forerunner. ~ 하다, *unt.* sees (perceives) in advance, foresees, envisions.

선감(善感) **sēnkam**, *n.* an effectual vaccination, a vaccination that takes.

선객(先客) **senkayk**, *n.* a preceding visitor (guest).

선객(船客) **senkayk**, *n.* a ship passenger. ♯ 일-등 ~ a first-class passenger. ♯ ~ 실 the passenger quarters. ♯ ~ 명부 a passenger list.

선거(船渠) **senke**, *n.* a dock. ♯ 건- ~ a dry dock.

선거(選舉) **sēnke**, *n.* election. ♯ ~ 구 an electoral district, a voting district, a precinct, a constituency.

♯ 전것-권 franchise, suffrage, the right to vote, voting rights, option. ♯ 호주 전것-권 household suffrage. ♯ 전것-권 조유-자 the electorate; an elector, a qualified voter. ♯ 전것-법 the election law(s).

♯ 전것-법 위반 violation of election laws. ♯ ~ 혼동 an election campaign, electioneering, campaigning (for election). ♯ ~ 혼동-원 an election campaigner, an election (a party) worker, a participant in the election campaign. ♯ ~ 혼동-비 campaign (electioneering) expenditures. ♯ ~ 인 the electorate; an elector, a constituent, a voter. ♯ ~ 인 자격 electorship, the qualifications of an elector, voting qualifications (requirements). ♯ ~ 를 거행-하다 holds (has) an election. ♯ ~ 에 간섭-하다 intervenes in an election. ~ 하다, *unt.* elects, votes for. ♯ 위원-장 ~ 으로 선거-되다 is elected chairman.

선갑다 **senkepta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is astonishing, surprising, startling. 2. is uninteresting. CF. 싱겁다.

선견(先見) senkyen, *n.* foresight, foreknowledge, prescience, anticipation, divination, foretelling. ㄱ ~ 지-명(-之明) farsightedness, the gift of foresight, far-seeing wisdom, vision.

선결(先決) senkyel, *n.* prior decision. ㄱ ~ 문제 a prior question, a reconsideration, a matter calling for prior settlement. ㄱ 비용·이 선결 문제 이다 The question of expenses takes precedence over all others. ~하다, *unt.* decides (settles) beforehand, decides (settles) first.

선경(仙境) senkyeng, *n.* 1. an abode (a land) of wizards, a fairyland, an elf land. 2. an enchanted land, an enchanted garden. CF. 선향. [father. 선고(先考) senko, *n.* my deceased father, my late ancestor. 선고(宣告) senko, *n.* 1. pronouncement, announcement. 2. a (juridical) sentence, a verdict, adjudication. ㄱ ~문 a written sentence. ~하다, *unt.* 1. pronounces, announces. 2. sentences, condemns, adjudges, passes a sentence on (a person). ㄱ 무죄·를 ~ acquits (a prisoner) of the charge. ㄱ 유죄·를 ~ convicts a person. ㄱ 사형·을 ~ sentences (a person) to death.

선공(先攻) senkong, *n.* batting first (in baseball). ~하다, *uni.* bats first, goes to bat first.

선과(善果) sēnkwa, *n.* good fruit, a good outcome, good results. ㄱ ~를 맺다 brings forth (bears) good fruit. [course. ㄱ ~생 a special student.

선과[과](選科) sēnq-kwa, *cpd n.* a special selection.

선광(選鑛) sēnkwang, *n.* concentration (separation) of ores. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* concentrates (separates, dresses) the ores.

선교(仙敎) senkyo, *n.* Taoism.

선교(宣敎) senkyo, *n.* missionary work, preaching religion. ㄱ ~사 a missionary. ~하다, *uni.* preaches religion, does missionary work.

선교(禪敎) sen-kyō, *cpd n.* the Zen (Dhyāna) and the various non-Zen (or Doctrinal) Sects of Buddhism. CF. 선종, 교종.

선구(船具) senkwu, *n.* tackle, rigging. ㄱ ~-상 a ship-outfitter(s), a tackle store.

선구(-자)(先驅者) senkwu(-ca), *n.* 1. a fore-runner, a precursor, a harbinger, a herald, a pioneer. 2. an outrider; the vanguard; a pilot car.

선굿 sen kwus, *cpd n.* an exorcism rite performed by a shaman in standing position.

선근(善根) sēnkun, *n.* good (charitable) deeds, deeds of Buddhist merit.

선금(先金) senkum, *n.* a prepayment, payment in advance, an advance. ㄱ ~치르다 pays in advance, prepays.

선급(先給) senkup, *n.* payment (of wages, etc.) in advance. ~하다, *unt.* pays in advance, prepays, advances wages (salary).

선남-선녀(善男善女) sēnnam-sēnnye, *cpd n.* 1. pure-hearted men and women, pious people (folk). 2. Buddhists, "good Buddhists".

선납(先納) sennap, *n.* prepayment (=예납).

선내(船內) sennay, *n.* (the insides of) the ship, in

the ship. ㄱ ~를 수색-하다 searches the ship.

선녀(仙女) sennye, *n.* a fairy, a nymph, a dryad.

선다 sēnta, *proc. assert.* <절다.

쥬다 ssēnta, *proc. assert.* <쥬다.

선-단 sen tāt, *cpd n.* (var. vi. mod. + n.) a vertical (up-and-down) hem.

선단 sēnta 'n, *abbr.* <선다(고) 할.

쥬단 ssēnta 'n, *abbr.* <쥬다(고) 할.

선달 sental, *n.* a piece of wood set over a sal-phan (handspike, house-jack) or a sal-mok (pillor-jack).

선달 sēnta 'l, *abbr.* <선다(고) 할.

쥬달 ssēnta 'l, *abbr.* <쥬다(고) 할.

선담 sēnta 'm, *abbr.* <선다(고) 함.

쥬담 ssēnta 'm, *abbr.* <쥬다(고) 함.

선대 sēnta 'y, *abbr.* <선다(고) 해.

선대(先代) sentay, *n.* 1. the previous age, the previous generation. 2. the predecessor (in the family line).

선대(仙臺) Sentay, *n.* Sendai (in Japan). [line].

선대(善待) sēntay, *n.* hospitality, a warm welcome, a kind (cordial) reception. ~하다, *unt.* extends hospitality (to), gives a warm welcome, gives a kind (cordial) reception.

선대(船隊) sentay, *n.* a fleet of ships. ㄱ 수송 ~ a (fleet of) convoy.

쥬대 ssēnta 'y, *abbr.* <쥬다(고) 해.

선-떡 sēn ttek, *cpd n.* a half-baked cake. ㄱ ~부스리기 worthless things or people, "small potatoes". ㄱ 선-떡 반-듯이 "like getting a half-baked cake" = with lukewarm pleasure, unenthusiastically.

선도(先導) sento, *n.* guidance, leadership. ㄱ ~-자 a guide, a leader. ~하다, *unt.* guides, conducts, leads, precedes.

선도(善導) sēnto, *n.* proper (judicious) guidance. ㄱ 사상·의 ~ proper guidance of public thought. ~하다, *unt.* leads (guides) properly, guides aright, instructs, leads (a person) to the path of virtue, leads (a person) into the right path.

선도(禪道) sento, *n.* the Way of Zen (Dhyāna), Zen (sect of) Buddhism. CF. 선종, 참선.

선돌 sen tōl, *cpd n.* ("standing stone") a menhir. SYN. 멘히르.

선동(煽動) sentong, *n.* instigation, abetment, incitement, agitation, stirring up. ㄱ ~-자 an instigator, an agitator, an abettor, a setter-on, a firebrand. ㄱ ~정치-가 a demagogic politician, a political demagogue(ue). ㄱ ~-죄 [죄] sedition, abetment. ㄱ ~연설 an inflammatory harangue, a seditious speech. ㄱ ~연설-가 a stump orator, an agitator, a demagogue(ue). ㄱ ~의 목적·으로 for agitative (demagogic) purposes. ~하다, *unt.* instigates, abets, incites, stirs up, agitates, sets on, fans. ㄱ 민중·을 선동-하여 반란·을 일으키다 instigates the people to violence.

선-똥 sen ttong, *cpd n.* half-digested excrement.

선동-이(先童一) sentong-i, *cpd n.* the firstborn of twins. ANT. 후동-이.

선두(先頭) sentwu, *n.* the van, the lead; the head, the top, the first. ㄱ ~에 스타 takes the van (lead); is at the head, heads, tops.

선두(船頭) sentwu, *n.* 1. the prow (bow) of a boat (=이물). SYN. 선수. ANT. 선미. 2. a boatman (on an unpowered boat).

선-두르다 sen twuluta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) -LL-. sews on a frill (a border, some edging, some trimming). ㄱ 상-보·에 ~ trims a tablecloth with frills.

선두리 sentwuli, *n.* a water beetle.

선드러-지다 sentule-cita, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 산드러-지다. is buoyant, gay, lighthearted. ㄱ 선드러-지게 웃다 laughs lightheartedly.

선-드리다(禪一) sen tulita, *cpd vi.* engages in Buddhist meditation.

선풍扇 sen(t)tuk HEAVY ISOTOPE → 산선풍扇 san-(t)tuk (chill): X, Xh, XX, XXh; Xk.

선들-sentul HEAVY ISOTOPE → 산들- santul (in cool ripples): XX, XXh = Xk.

선-들다(禪一) sen tulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. goes into a Buddhist sanctuary to meditate.

선들-바람 sentul palam, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 산들-. a cool (gentle) breeze.

선풍扇 senttus HEAVY ISOTOPE → 산선풍扇 santtus (clean, cool etc.): X, Xh.

선등(先等) sentung, *n.* the lead, the initiative, the vanguard. ~하다, *uni.* takes the lead, takes the initiative, goes ahead, precedes.

선량(善良) sēn.lyang, *n.* goodness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is good, excellent, virtuous, right.

선량(選良) sēn.lyang, *n.* the people's choice, a representative of the people; a member of the Congress (National Assembly, House, etc.).

선열(先烈) sen.lyel → 선열 sen.lyel. [dent].

선례(先例) sen.lyey, *n.* = 전례 cen.lyey (precedent).

선로(船路) sen.lo, *n.* a ship's route, a course, a sea route, a seaway; a voyage. SYN. 뱃-길.

선로(線路) sen.lo, *n.* a track, roadbeds, the right of way, a line, the permanent way. ㄱ ~일-군[군] a lineman, a platelayer, a trackman, a tracklayer. ㄱ 철도 [-포] ~ railway lines, railroad tracks. ㄱ 전차 ~ electric car tracks (lines). ㄱ ~표식 a track indicator. ㄱ ~를 놓다 lays a line (track).

선률(旋律) sen.lyul → 선율 sen.lyul.

선린(善隣) sēn.lin, *n.* (being) good neighbors, neighborly friendship, a good-neighbor relationship. ㄱ ~의 정의·를 유지-하다 maintains a good-neighbor relationship. ㄱ ~정책 the good neighbor policy.

선망(羨望) sēnmang, *n.* envy. ㄱ ~-자 an envier, an envious person. ~하다, *unt.* envies, feels envy toward, is envious of, regards (a person) with envy, looks enviously at.

선망-후실(先亡後失) senmang-hwūsil, *cpd n.* forgetfulness, a poor (short) memory. ~하다, *uni.* is forgetful, forgets easily.

선매(先賣) senmay, *n.* selling in advance, advance sale; prior sale. ~하다, *unt.* sells in advance; sells first (beforehand).

선맏-권[권](先買權) senmayq-kwen, *cpd n.* pre-emption, right of prior purchase.

선-머리(先一) sen-meli, *cpd n.* the head, the lead,

the van. ㄱ 행렬·의 ~ the van of a procession. ㄱ ~에 스타 takes the lead, is at the head.

선-머슴 sēn mesum, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. "half-done" + n.) a wild (mischievous) boy.

선-먼저(先一) sen-mence, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 맨-먼저.

선명(宣明) senmyeng, *n.* proclamation, announcement, declaration, promulgation, enunciation. ~하다, *unt.* proclaims, announces, declares, promulgates, enunciates.

선명(鮮明) senmyeng, *n.* clearness, distinctness, lucidity, vividness. ㄱ ~도 (degree of) definition, distinction. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, clear (sharp)-cut, distinct, vivid. ㄱ 인쇄·가 ~ the print[ing] is clear. ㄱ 선명-하게 clearly, distinctly, vividly.

선모(旋毛) senmo, *n.* the vortex (whirl) of hair on the crown of one's head (=가마²).

선모(腺毛) senmo, *n.* a tentacle; glandular hair(s).

선무(宣撫) senmu, *n.* pacification, placation (of the people). ㄱ ~공작 pacification work (activity).

선-무당(一巫堂) sēn mutang, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. "half-done" + n.) a new (novice) shaman.

선문(禪門) senmun, *n.* 1. Zen (Dhyāna) Buddhism. 2. a Buddhist priest (esp. a Zen monk). ㄱ ~에 들어-가다 becomes a Zen monk.

선문-놓다(先文一) senmun noh.ta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) informs (tells) one beforehand; lets one know in advance.

선물(贈物) sēnmul, *n.* a gift, a present, an offering. ~하다, *unt.* presents, gives. CF. 전사.

선미(船尾) senmi, *n.* the stern of a boat (=고물).

선미(善美) sēn-mi, *cpd n.* the good (or fine) and the beautiful. ㄱ ~를 다-하다 adorns sumptuously, equips with gorgeous things, has everything fine and beautiful. ~하다, *adj-n.* is good (fine) and beautiful.

선미(鮮美) senmi, *n.* vivid (fresh) beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vivid (fresh) and beautiful. [people].

선민(選民) sēnmin, *n.* the chosen (=privileged).

선-바람 sen palam, *cpd n.* ("stood air") = (one's) present attire; the outfit one has on. ㄱ ~에, ~으로, ~인·데 just as one is.

선-바람 쥬다 sēn-palam ssōyta, *cpd vi.* ([vi. mod. <절다 + n.] + vt.) "takes an unknown breeze" = is in a foreign land (strange place).

선박(船舶) senpak, *n.* shipping (craft); a boat, a vessel, a ship. ㄱ ~포증 ship's warrant. ㄱ ~국적증서 the certificate of a ship's nationality. ㄱ ~조유-자 a shipowner. ㄱ ~켓권-자 a ship's creditor. ㄱ ~관리 위원 the shipping controllers' committee.

선반(仙飯) senpan, *n.* a kitchen shelf. ㄱ ~턱 an extra board attached to the edge of a shelf. [<원반 懸盤]

선반(宣飯) senpan, *n.* allowing (workers) time for eating on the job. ~하다, *uni.* ~놓다, *cpd vi.* allows.

선반(旋盤) senpan, *n.* a lathe. ㄱ ~공 a lathe operator; a turner, a latheman. ㄱ ~공장 a lathe shop.

선발(先發) senpal, *n.* starting (leaving) in advance; getting (taking) a head start; a forerunner. ㄱ ~데

dice. ㄱ ~-관, ~-념 a preconceived idea, a preconception. ~하다, *uni.* enters first, preoccupies, prepossesses.

전입(選入) sēn.ip, *n.* picking up, choice, selection, adoption. ㄱ ~-(·지)-권(之見), ~ 주권(主見) preconception, preoccupation, prepossession; a prejudice, a bias. ㄱ ~ 관념 a preconception, a prejudice. ~하다, *unt.* picks up, chooses, adopts.

선자(選者) sēn.ca, *n.* a selector, an elector, a judge.

선-자귀¹ sen-cakwi¹, *cpd n.* (? 'standing'+*n.*) a large hatchet.

선-자귀² sen-cakwi², *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a two-piece latticed door at the side veranda in a Korean house.

전-잠 sēn.cam, *cpd n.* ("half-done sleep") a light sleep, a broken sleep, a catnap, drowsing. ㄱ ~-을 자다 catnaps, sleeps with one eye open, drowns, "takes to winks", takes a little nap. 「wright.

선장(船匠) sēncang, *n.* a ship carpenter, a ship-

선장(船長) sēncang, *n.* a (ship's, sea) captain, a commander, a master (of a ship), a master mariner. ㄱ ~-실 the captain's cabin. ㄱ ~-의 직 mastership, captaincy.

선재(船材) sēncay, *n.* ship-building lumber.

선저(船底) sence, *n.* a ship's bottom. ㄱ ~ 도로 bottom paint. 「port of registry.

선적(船籍) sencek, *n.* the registry of a ship. ㄱ ~-항

선전(宣傳) sēncen, *n.* 1. propaganda, publicity, propagation, propagandism, advertisement, an advertising campaign, promotion. 2. (= ~-관) [ARCHAIC] a director of affairs (in the palace). ㄱ ~ 기관 propaganda machinery; organs of propaganda. ㄱ ~-전 a propaganda war; propaganda warfare. ㄱ ~ 공작 propaganda maneuvers. ㄱ ~ 운동 a propaganda (or publicity, promotion) campaign. ~하다, *unt.* propagandizes, propagates, conducts propaganda, makes propaganda, disseminates; publicizes, gives publicity to, promotes, advertises.

선전(宣戰) sēncen, *n.* a declaration (proclamation) of war. ㄱ ~ 포고 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* declares war.

선전(旋轉) sēncen, *n.* rotation, circulation, revolving. ~하다, *uni.* it rotates, circulates, revolves.

선전(善戰) sēncen, *n.* fighting a good fight, fighting admirably (well). ~하다, *uni.* fights a good fight, fights admirably (well).

선점-취득(先占取得) sēncem-chwituk, *n.* 1. prior occupation. 2. acquisition by occupancy. ~하다, *unt.* occupies, acquires by occupancy.

선정(善政) sēnceng, *n.* good government (administration), just rule. ㄱ ~-을 베풀다 governs well, rules wisely.

선정(選定) sēnceng, *n.* selection, choice. ~하다, *unt.* selects, chooses, makes a selection (choice) of.

선정-적(煽情的) sēnceng-cek, *cpd n.* (being) sensationalist, lascivious, suggestive. ㄱ ~ 신문 a sensationalist newspaper. 「Emperor.

선제(先帝) sencey, *n.* the late Emperor; an ex-

선조(先祖) senco, *n.* an ancestor, a forefather, a progenitor, a predecessor.

선조(宣祖) Senco, *n.* Senco (Sōnjo), 14th king of the Lee Dynasty (1552—67—1608).

선조-총(旋條銃) senco-chong, *cpd n.* a rifle.

선종(宣宗) Sencong, *n.* Sencong (Sōnjong), 13th king of Koryŏ (1049—83—94).

선종(禪宗) sen-cong, *n.* the Zen (Dhyāna) sect of Buddhism, Zen Buddhism. cf. 교종; 선도, 참선.

선주(船主) sencwu, *n.* a ship's owner.

선-줄 sen cwul, *cpd n.* (var. mod. <스다+*n.*) a vertical (lengthwise) vein of ore.

선중(船中) sencwung, *n.* the interior of a ship, in (on) the ship. ㄱ ~ 생활 shipboard life. ㄱ ~ 살같이 every corner of the ship, from stem to stern.

선지 senci, *n.* blood from a slaughtered animal.

선지-자(先知者) senci-ca, *n.* a prophet (who knows the future), a seer, a predictor.

선지-피 senci phi, *cpd n.* (fresh drawn) blood. ㄱ ~ 코 ·에 서 ~-가 흐르다 bleeds badly from the nose. cf. 선혈.

선진(先進) sencin, *n.* 1. (= 선 각-자) a pioneer, a farsighted leader, a pathfinder. 2. (= 선배) a senior. ㄱ ~-자 a pioneer; a senior. ㄱ ~-국 an advanced nation, a forward country.

선진(先陣) sencin, *n.* the van (of an army), the advance guard, the vanguard, a scouting line. ㄱ ~-적 advanced, *avant-garde*.

선집(選集) sēncip, *n.* a selection, an anthology. ㄱ ~영시 ~ a selection (an anthology) of English poems.

선짓-국 senci kwuk, *cpd n.* ox-blood soup.

선짓-덩이 senci tengi, *cpd n.* a lump of coagulated ox-blood.

선착(先著) senchak, *n.* 1. first (prior, earlier) arrival. 2. (= ~-수 수) undertaking first, taking the first hand. 3. (= ~-편 편) getting the first chance. ㄱ ~-순-으로 by order of arrival, in the order of receipt, on a "first-come first-served" basis. ~하다, *uni.* arrives first (beforehand); *unt.* undertakes first.

선창(先唱) sēncang, *n.* advocacy, introducing, advancing (the cause of). ~하다, *unt.* advocates, introduces, leads, advances the cause of.

선창(船窓) sēncang, *n.* a porthole.

선창(船倉) sēncang, *n.* a wharf, a quay, a pier.

선채(先綵) sēncay, *n.* betrothal presents, engagement gifts. 「scheme.

선책(善策) sēncayk, *n.* a good plan, a fine

선처(善處) sēnche, *n.* adequate management, proper dealing. ~하다, *uni.* makes the best (of), tides over (difficulties), acts with prudence, uses discretion (in), deals adequately or wisely (with). ㄱ ~ 시국 ·에 ~ meets (copes with) the situation properly.

선천(先天) sēnchen, *n.* apriority; innate(ness), inborn(ness). ㄱ ~-적 native, inborn, innate, congenital. ㄱ ~-적 ·으로 by nature, naturally, innately, intuitively, congenitally, inherently. ㄱ ~-론 nativism. ㄱ ~-병 [병] a congenital (hereditary) disease.

선천(宣川) Sēnchen, *n.* Sēnchen (Sōnch'ŏn) in N.

Phyengan. ㄱ ~-군 S. county. ㄱ ~-읍 S. town.

선철(先哲) sēnchel, *n.* ancient sages, wise (learned) men of the past, the sages of old. ㄱ ~-의 훈계 the teachings of an ancient sage. SYN. 선현.

선철(銑鐵) sēnchel, *n.* pig iron (= 시우-쇠, 무-쇠).

선체(船體) sēnchey, *n.* the body of a ship, the hull; a ship.

선출(選出) sēnchwul, *n.* election. ㄱ 전국 ~ 의원 councilors elected from the nation at large; a congressman-at-large. ~하다, *unt.* elects, returns.

선충(線蟲) sēnchwung, *n.* an eelworm, a nematode. ㄱ ~-류 *Nematoda*.

선취(先取) sēnchwī, *n.* taking (occupying) first. ㄱ ~ 특권 the right of priority, a prior right, a priority, a preferential right. ~하다, *unt.* takes first, preoccupies.

선치(善治) sēnchi, *n.* benevolent rule, good government (administration). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* rules benevolently, governs (administers) well.

선친(先親) sēnchin, *n.* your or his deceased (late) father.

선-코(先一) sen-kho, *cpd n.* the very first. ㄱ ~-를 차다 (때다) is first to do it (or to begin it).

선-키 sen khi, *cpd n.* = 슨-키 sun khi (standing height).

선탁(宣託) sēnthak, *n.* an inspiration, a revelation, an oracle. ㄱ 신 ·의 ~ a divine revelation. SYN. 신탁.

선태(藓苔) sēnthay, *n.* mosses. ㄱ ~-류 *Bryophyta*. ㄱ ~-학 bryology.

선택(選擇) sēnthayk, *n.* selection, choice, option, selectivity. ㄱ ~ 과목 an elective (course). ㄱ ~ 매매 option (to buy). ㄱ ~ 투표 preferential voting. ~하다, *unt.* selects, chooses, picks (out), makes one's choice. ㄱ ~-을 잘못-하다 makes a bad choice, chooses the wrong one.

선통(先通) sēnthong, *n.* advance (prior) notice, informing beforehand. ~하다, *unt.* communicates (notifies) in advance, informs beforehand, gives prior notice.

선-팽창(線膨脹) sen-phayngchang, *cpd n.* linear expansion. ㄱ ~ 계수 a coefficient of linear expansion.

선편(先鞭) senphyen, *n.* the initiative, leading. ~하다, *unt.* takes the initiative, leads, gets a jump (a start on), steals a march on. 「편).

선편(船便) senphyen, *n.* shipping service (= 배-선포(宣布) senpho, *n.* proclamation, promulgation. ~하다, *unt.* proclaims, promulgates.

선표(船票) senphyo, *n.* a (ship) passenger ticket, a boat ticket.

선풍(旋風) senphung, *n.* a whirlwind, a cyclone, a tornado, a twister. ㄱ 검거 ~ a wholesale arrest. a sweeping roundup. ㄱ ~-에 휩-쓸리다 is caught up in a cyclone. ㄱ ~-이 일어-나다 a whirlwind springs up.

선풍-기(扇風機) senphung-ki, *n.* an electric fan, a mechanical fan, a motor fan. ㄱ 탁상 ~ a desk fan. ㄱ ~-를 돌리다 sets an electric fan in motion, turns the fan on.

선하(船荷) senha, *n.* freight, cargo, lading. ㄱ ~ 증권 [편] a bill of lading. ㄱ ~-를 적재-하다 (내리다) loads (discharges) cargo.

선-하다 sēn hata, *adj-n.* is vivid, fresh. ㄱ 그 광경 ·이 아직 ·도 눈 ·에 선-하다 The scene is still lingering in my eyes. ㄱ 그 ·의 임종 ·의 말 ·이 아직 ·도 귀 ·에 선-하다 His last words are still ringing in my ears. 「<鮮]

선-하다(先一) sen hata, *uni.* makes the first move.

선-하다(善一) sēn hata, *adj-n.* = 착-하다 chak hata (is good).

선-하품 sēn haphum, *cpd n.* ("half-done yawn") = 1. a forced yawn; a feigned yawn. 2. a yawn caused by indigestion or something other than fatigue. ㄱ ~-을 하다 forces a yawn; feigns a yawn.

선학(禪學) senhak, *n.* Zen doctrine (teachings).

선함(船艦) senham, *n.* ships, vessels.

선행(先行) senhayng, *n.* going first, walking ahead, preceding. ㄱ ~ 좇건 a precedent condition. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* goes first, walks ahead of, precedes. ㄱ 시대 ·에 ~ is ahead of the times.

선행(善行) sēnhayng, *n.* good conduct (deeds). ㄱ ~-을 표창-하다 recognizes (shows appreciation of) good conduct. 「관향.

선향(先鄉) senhyang, *n.* one's ancestral home. SYN.

선향(仙鄉) senhyang, *n.* an elysium; the realm of the (Taoist) Immortals; a fairyland, an enchanted land (garden). cf. 선경.

선향(線香) senhyang, *n.* a joss stick, an incense rod (stick). ㄱ ~-을 피우다 burns incensesticks.

선험(先驗) senhem, *n.* a priori, transcendental. ㄱ ~ 철학 metemprics, transcendental philosophy, transcendentalism. ㄱ ~-적 인식 transcendental cognition. ㄱ ~-적 확률 a priori probability.

선-혜엄 sen heyem, *cpd n.* treading water. ㄱ ~-을 치다 treads water. SYN. 밭-혜엄. 「sages).

선현(先賢) senhyen, *n.* = 선철 sēnchel (ancient

선혈(鮮血) senhyel, *n.* fresh blood, life blood.

선형(線型) senhyeng, *n.* linear(ity); lineal form. ㄱ ~ 계획-법 linear programming. ㄱ ~ 가속-기 a linear accelerator. ㄱ ~-의 잎 a lineal leaf.

선형(扇形) senhyeng, *n.* a fan shape; a sector (in geometry).

선형(船型) senhyeng, *n.* type (class) of ship.

선호(船號) senho, *n.* a ship's name, the name of a vessel.

선혹(煽惑) sēnhok, *n.* agitation, stirring up, instigation. ~하다, *unt.* agitates, stirs up, instigates.

선화(仙化) senhwa, *n.* natural death. ~하다, *uni.* dies a natural death.

선화(線畵) senhwa, *n.* line drawing, line engraving.

선화(禪話) senhwa, *n.* talks on Zen Buddhism.

선화-지(仙花紙) senhwa-ci, *cpd n.* reclaimed paper.

선황(先皇) senhwang, *n.* the deceased (late) Emperor.

선회(旋回) senhoy, *n.* revolution, turning, rotation, circling, gyration, evolution, traverse. ㄱ ~ 운동 a turning movement. ㄱ ~ 비행 circuitous flying, cir-

cling. ㄱ ~ 투도 a pirouette. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* turns, revolves, rotates, circles, wheels, gyrates.
선후(先後) *sen-hwu*, *cpd n.* 1. first and last, beginning and end. 2. order, sequence; succession. ㄱ ~ 토착(倒錯) reversing the proper order, putting the cart before the horse. ~하다, *unt.* inverts, reverses, puts out of order, mixes up.
선후(·지)-책(善後(之)策) *sēnhwu(-ci) chayk*, *cpd n.* a remedial (relief) measure, a countermeasure, remedies. ㄱ ~을 강구-하다 devises (works out) remedial measures, resorts (has recourse) to an expedient, makes the best of a bad bargain, tries to tide over (the difficulty).
선후-획(先後劃) *senhwu-hoyk*, *cpd n.* the order of strokes in (the stroke order of) a Chinese character.
선훈(船暈) *senhwun*, *n.* seasickness (=벙-멀미).
선-히 *sēn hi*, *der. adv.* vividly, freshly.
선-달 *sēt-tal*, *cpd n.* December. ㄱ ~ 그믐 New Year's Eve. SYN. 십이-월 [*var.* < 절+달].
선달-밤이[바지] *sēt-tal pat.i* [*pac*], *cpd n.* bands of pollacks that rush (sweep) into the seashore of Hamkyeng province in early December.
선-부르다 *sēt-puluta*, *cpd adj.* (<*adj.* 절다 + *adj.*) is awkward, clumsy, unskilful, tactless. ㄱ 선-부른 일-군 an awkward workman. ㄱ 선-부른 일 a hazardous thing (undertaking). ㄱ 선-부른 일-을 하면, 큰 코 다친다 When you play with fire you are apt to get burned.
선-불리 *sēt-pulli*, *der. adv.* awkwardly, clumsily, tactlessly. ㄱ 그는 선-불리 말-한다 He is a tactless speaker.
설, *sel*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 혀 *hye sel*: tongue. 2. 泄 *sāylq sel*: disperse; leak out; flow, leisurely; slight. 3. 洩 (=泄) *sāylq sel*: leak, drip; divulge. [SEE ALSO 예.] 4. 痢 *selqsa sel*: diarrhea, dysentery. 5. 雪 *nwūn sel*: snow; whiten; wipe out a grievance. 6. 設 *pey-phulq sel*: establish, set up, found, arrange, devise; (just) suppose, supposing that, what if? 7. 楔 *sswāyki sel*: wedge. 8. 說 *māl-ssum sel*: speak, say, tell, talk; scold; explain; theory, view, doctrine. [SEE ALSO 세.]
설 *sēl*, *n.* 1. the New Year (season). 2. (=절-날) New Year's Day. ㄱ ~ (·을) 쇠다 celebrates the New Year. ㄱ ~ 음식 festive dishes for New Year. CF. 절-날.
설(-) *sel-*, *prefix, bnd adv., bnd pre-n.* (<*vi.* or *vi. prosp. mod.*) insufficient, half-done, under-, barely, hardly. ㄱ ~ 삶다 parboils.
설 *sel*, *var. prosp. mod.* = 설 (to stand).
설 *sēl*, *prosp. mod.* < 절다.
설(舌) *sel*, *n.* a tongue (=혀).
-설(說) *sel*, *post-n., suffix.* a theory, a doctrine.
설(薛, 佚) *Sel*, *n.* (a surname).
설 *ssēl*, *prosp. mod.* < 절다.
썩셀경-거리다 (*s*)*selkeng kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩셀강-. (a bean or chestnut, etc.) chews hard, tastes lumpy, is not thoroughly cooked. ㄱ 콩·이 설어·서, 설경-거리다 These beans are not well

done so they are hard to eat. PARA-INTENSIVE 설경-.
썩셀경-썩셀경 (*s*)*selkeng (s)**selkeng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩셀강-. hard-chewing, lumpy-tasting. ~하다, *uni.* 썩셀경-거리다. PARA-INTENSIVE 설경-.
설겅이 *selkec.ta*, *vt.* washes, does (the dishes). ㄱ 그릇·을 ~ does the dishes. CF. 서릇다.
설겅이 *selkec.i*, *n.* (<*vt. der. n.*) dishwashing. ~하다, *uni.* washes dishes, does the dishes. *unt.* = 설겅다. [개수.
설겅이-물 *selkec.i mul*, *cpd n.* dishwater. SYN. 설게 *sēlkey*, *adverbial* < 절다.
설게 *ssēlkey*, *adverbial* < 절다.
설경(雪景) *selkyeng*, *n.* a snow-covered scene (landscape), a landscape of snow.
설계(設計) *selkyey*, *n.* a plan (for), a design (for). ㄱ ~도 a plan, a draft, a blueprint. ㄱ ~서 specifications. ㄱ ~자 a designer, a drafter, a planner. ㄱ ~중 in the planning stage. ㄱ 도시 ~ city planning; a city plan. ㄱ ...의 ~로 집·을 짓다 builds a house upon the design (after the plans) of... ~하다, *unt.* plans, designs, works out a design (for), lays out, draws up a plan, projects.
설고 *sēlko*, *ger.* < 절다.
설고 *ssēlko*, *ger.* < 절다.
설-고다 *sel kota*, *cpd vt.* under-does (-cooks, -boils).
설곤 *sēlko n'* = 설고·는.
설곤 *ssēlko n'* = 설고·는.
설골(舌骨) *selkol*, *n.* the hyoid bone.
설교(說教) *selkyo*, *n.* a sermon, preaching, a discourse, a moral lecture. ㄱ ~사 a preacher, a pulpitarian. ㄱ ~단 a pulpit. ~하다, *uni.* preaches, preaches a sermon, occupies the pulpit.
설구 *sēlkwu* [*VAR.*] = 설고.
설구 *ssēlkwu* [*VAR.*] = 설고.
설군 *sēlkwu n'* [*VAR. ABBR.*] = 설고·는.
설군 *ssēlkwu n'* [*VAR. ABBR.*] = 설고·는.
설기¹ *selki*¹, *n.* steamed rice cake. [< 설고 雪糕]
설기² *selki*², *n.* a wicker trunk.
설기(褻器) *selki*, *n.* an old-fashioned bidet (holding water to wash one's private parts).
설기 *sēlki*, *nom.* < 절다.
설기 *ssēlki*, *nom.* < 절다.
설긴 *sēlki n'* = 설기·는.
설긴 *ssēlki n'* = 설기·는.
설길 *sēlki l'* = 설기·를.
설길 *ssēlki l'* = 설기·를.
설-깃 *sel-kkis*, *cpd n.* rump (of beef). [?+깃 "end"]
설-날 *sēl nal*, *cpd n.* the New Year's Day. SYN. 절.
설-늬은이 *sel nulk.un-i*, *cpd n.* ("unripe old-man") =) a man old for his years (=prematurely aged).
절다 *sēlta*, *-L.* 1. *vi.* is unripe, immature, half-done. ㄱ 선 과일 unripened fruit. ㄱ 밥·이 ~ rice is undercooked. ㄱ 나·는 선 고기·가 좋다 I like my meat rare. ㄱ 아직 사람·이 설었다 He is still immature. 2. *vi.* (wine) is not thoroughly fermented, (*kimchi*) is not fully pickled; (sleep) is light, is not sound enough. 3. *adj.* (=저투르다) is unfamiliar (CF. 판-~). ㄱ 낯·이 ~ the face is unfamiliar. CF. 설(-).

4. *adj.* → 설다 *selp.ta* (=저렵다 *sēlepta sad*).
절다 *ssēlta*, *vt.* -L-. 1. chops, minces, dices, slices, cuts up. ㄱ 오이·를 ~ slices cucumbers. 2. [DIAL.] = 키타 *khita* (spins off). 3. [DIAL.] = 씨리다 *sseli-ta* (harrows). [job of cloth fulling.
절-다듬이 *sel tatum.i*, *cpd n.* a halfway (rough)
절-다루다 *sel talwuta*, *cpd vt.* does a poor job (of it), handles carelessly, does a halfway job. ㄱ 개·를 설-다루면, 물린다 If you don't handle the dog carefully you will get bitten.
절단 *sēlta 'n*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 한.
절단 *ssēlta 'n*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 한.
절달 *sēlta 'l*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 할.
절달 *ssēlta 'l*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 할.
절담 *sēlta 'm*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 함.
절담 *ssēlta 'm*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 함.
절-대[매] *selq tay*, *cpd n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 조란 *sōlan* (railing). 2. (=담배 ~) a pipestem. 3. arrow bamboo (*Arundaria japonica*). [*var.* < 살 'arrow' + *n.*]
절대 *sēlta 'y*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 해.
절대 *ssēlta 'y*, *abbr.* < 절다(·고) 해.
절데 *sēltey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 절다.
절데 *ssēltey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 절다.
설득(說得) *selqtuk*, *n.* persuasion. ㄱ ~력 power of persuasion, persuasiveness. ~하다, *unt.* persuades, wins (a person) over. ㄱ 일·을 하도록 그 이·를 ~ persuades him to do the job. ㄱ 설득·하여, -해·서 by (through, with) persuasion.
절든 *sēltun*, *retr. mod.* < 절다.
절든 *ssēltun*, *retr. mod.* < 절다.
설-듣다 *sel tut.ta*, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. half-hears, hears but doesn't quite understand. ㄱ 남·의 말·을 설-듣고, 투자-하지 마라 Don't put up any money without making sure you have heard right.
절디 *sēlti*, *retr. attent.* < 절다.
절디 *ssēlti*, *retr. attent.* < 절다.
절라 *sēlla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 절다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 절다. 3. =절러. 4. =절러.
절라 *ssēlla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 절다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 절다. 3. =절러. 4. =절러.
절라-마(雪羅馬) → 서라-마.
절란 *sēlla 'n*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 한.
절란 *ssēlla 'n*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 한.
절랄 *sēlla 'l*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 할.
절랄 *ssēlla 'l*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 할.
절람 *sēlla 'm*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 함.
절람 *ssēlla 'm*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 함.
·설랑 *se 'llang*, *pcle + pcle*. [ARCHAIC, SLANG] = ·서·는. ㄱ ~은 SAME.
절래 *sēlla 'y*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 해.
절래 *ssēlla 'y*, *abbr.* < 절라(·고) 해.
절러 *sēlle*, *purp.* < 절다.
절러 *ssēlle*, *purp.* < 절다. [懸鈴]
설령 *selleng*, *n.* a call bell; a doorbell. [<懸鈴
썩셀령-거리다 (*s*)*selleng kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. (the wind) blows gently. 2. walks briskly. (LIGHT ISOTOPE 1-2. 살랑-거리다). 3. feels disturbed, perturbed, uneasy, upset, in a commotion; is "a-buzz" (SYN.

슬렁-거리다). ㄱ 그 소식·에 서울-장안·이 설령-거렸다 All of Seoul was disturbed at the news.
썩셀령-거리는 가슴·으로 with an uneasy mind, disturbed as one is.
썩셀령-썩셀령 (*s*)*selleng (s)**selleng*, *adv., uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩셀랑-썩셀랑. 1. (the wind blows) gently, softly. 2. (walks) with brisk steps.
설령-줄 [줄] *sellengq cwul*, *cpd n.* a bell rope; a bellpull. [with rice. [< 설농-雪濃]
설령-탕(一湯) *selleng-thang*, *cpd n.* beef soup
썩셀령-하다 (*s*)*selleng hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩셀랑-하다 (*s*)*sallang hata* (is chilly).
썩셀레- (*s*)*selley* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩셀래- (*s*)*sallay* (waving, wagging): XX, XXh.
썰레-놓다 *sselley noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (?+*vt.*) manages to accomplish an impossible task (a hard job).
썰레다 *selleyta*, *vi.* pitapats, palpates, flutters, feels uneasy; fidgets; is restless; moves about uneasily. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ one's heart goes pitapat. ㄱ 놀라·서 가슴·이 ~ one's heart flutters with fright.
썰려 *sēllye*, *intent.* < 절다.
썰려 *ssēllye*, *intent.* < 절다.
설령(設令) *selleng*, *adv.* even though (if), granting that, (so) what if..., so..., so what ... ㄱ ~그렇다 해·도 even (though it were) so, granting that it is so. ㄱ ~돈·이 많다 해·도 however rich one may be. ㄱ 설령 그·가 그렇게 말·했·을·지·-라·도, 너·는 그렇게 할·것·이·아·녔·다 (So) What if he did say so, you shouldn't have done that! SYN. 설사, 설약, 설혹, 유혹.
설령(雪嶺) *Sellyeng*, *n.* Sellyeng (Sōllyōng), 6th tallest mountain in Korea (2442 m.), in N. Hamkyeng.
설립(設立) *sellip*, *n.* establishment, foundation, setting up, institution, promotion, incorporation, flotation, organization. ㄱ ~ 의원 an establishment committee. ㄱ ~ 등기 registration of incorporation. ~하다, *unt.* establishes, founds, institutes, sets up, organizes, promotes, incorporates.
설마 *selma*, *adv.* [+NEGATIVE OR RHETORICAL QUESTION] hardly, hardly likely, (not) by any possibility, surely (not). ㄱ 설마 오늘 비·는 안 오겠지 It is hardly going to rain today. It would be hard put to it to rain today. ㄱ 설마 그·가 나·를 잊었·을·야! He would hardly have forgotten me! ㄱ 설마 그·가 도둑·질·을 할·야! He would be the last man in the world to steal things. VAR. 험마. CF. 아무려 -니.
설-맞다 *sel mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* receives a flesh wound, is nicked by (a bullet or an arrow); is (barely) scratched or hit. ㄱ 총·알·에 설-맞았다 I received a flesh wound. ㄱ 너 매·를 아직 설-맞았다; 좀 더 맞아·야·-겠다 You have just had a taste of the beating you deserve; you need a little more.
절-맞이 *sēl mac.i*, *cpd n.* welcoming the New Year. ㄱ ~ 모임 a New Year's party.
썰매 *ssellmay*, *n.* a sled, a sleigh, a sledge, a bobsled. ㄱ ~ 놀이 sledding. ㄱ ~를 타다 rides in a sleigh, is sledding. [< 설마 雪馬]

설명-설명 selmeng selmeng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 살망-. with a slender (long-legged) gait. CF.
 성큼(-성큼).
설-명하다 selmeng hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔
 살망-. is slender from the waist down; is long-legged.
 CF. 성큼-하다.
설며 selmye, *conjunctive* <절다.
설며 selmye, *conjunctive* <절다.
설면 selmyen, *conditional* <절다.
설면 sselmyen, *conditional* <절다.
설면-하다 selmyen hata, *adj.-n.* is estranged, al-
 ienated, distant. [CF. 절다, 面]
설명(說明) selmyeng, *n.* explanation, exposition,
 interpretation, elucidation, illustration, description.
 『~서 an explanatory note, an explanation, an
 exposition. 『~어 the predicate (of a sentence).
 『~도 a diagram. ~하다, *unt.* explains, interprets,
 elucidates, expounds, illustrates, outlines.
설문(設問) selmun, *n.* making up a question, a
 (made-up) question, a questionnaire. ~하다, *uni.*
 makes up a question(naire).
설-물 ssel mul [DIAL.] = 쓸-물 ssul mul (ebb tide).
설미 = 설의 selmuy, *n.* [ARCHAIC] wisdom.
설-밀 sel mith, *cpd n.* = 세-밀 (year-end).
설-밥 [뽕] selq pap, *cpd n.* ("New Year's rice" =)
 snow falling on New Year's day.
설백(雪白) selpayk, *n.* snow-white, pure white.
설법(說法) selpep, *n.* a Buddhist sermon, preach-
 ing. ~하다, *unt.* preaches (a sermon). 2. [-뽕]
 selqpep, *n.* means of explaining; expression.
설-보다 sel pota, *cpd vt.* mistakes (in seeing); sees
 unclearly or wrongly. 『그·를 설-보고, 길 선생 인
 줄·로 알았다 I glanced at that man and thought he
 was Mr. Kim.
설복(設服) selpok, *n.* persuasion. 『~력 persua-
 sive power. ~하다, *unt.* persuades, prevails on, con-
 vinces (a person of).
설봉(舌鋒) selpong, *n.* a trenchant (an incisive)
 tongue. [꽃이].
설분(雪憤) selpun, *n.* venting one's rage (=분-
설비(設備) selpi, *n.* equipment, provision, installa-
 tion, arrangements, appointments, conveniences, faci-
 lities, accommodation(s). 『근대-적 ~ modern con-
 veniences. 『산업 ~ industrial facilities. 『기술-적
 ~ technical installations. 『~가 좋다 is well-
 equipped, well-furnished. ~하다, *unt.* equips with,
 installs, accommodates, arranges, appoints, organizes.
절-빔 sel pīm, *cpd n.* the New Year's garb. 『~을
 짓다 makes clothing for New Year's. 『~옷 a New
 Year's garment. ~하다, *uni.* dresses up for New
 Year's.
설사[-싸](泄瀉) selqsa, *n.* loose bowels, diarrhea.
 『~약 a diarrhea remedy, a binding medicine, a
 paregoric. 『~를 막다 stops diarrhea, binds the
 bowels. ~하다, *uni.* has loose bowels, suffers from
 diarrhea. SYN. 사-하다. [if, etc.).
설사[-싸](設使) selqsa, *adv.* = 설령 sellyeng (even
설상[-쌍](舌狀) selqsang, *n.* (being) tongue-shaped,

linguiform. 『~화 a lingulate flower. 『~ 기관
 a lingua (tongue-like organ).
설상[-쌍](雪上) selqsang, *n.* (on) top of the snow.
 『~가상(加霜) "frost on the snow", misfortune on
 top of misfortune.
설선[-선](雪線) selqsen, *n.* the snow line.
설살 sel-sel, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 잘살 sāl-sal'.
 1. (gently heating).
설살, 쫄살 sel-sel, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 잘살, 쫄살. 1. with a brisk crawl. 2. [FIG.]
 crawls, cringes, cowers. 『아버지 눈 앞·에 서 설설
 기다 cringes before (the eyes of) one's father. 『그
 ·의 무서운 눈·초리·에 비서·가 설설 긴다 The
 secretary cowers before his stern gaze. 3. with a
 gentle shake of the head.
설설-하다 ssel-ssel hata, *adj.-n.* feels hungry. 『배
 ·가 ~ one feels hungry. CF. 쫄살. [plow.
설-소차[-쏘](雪掻車) selq-socha, *cpd n.* a snow-
설-쇠다 sel soyta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) celebrates the
 New Year, holds the New Year celebration. 『설-쇠
 ·서 찾아 보겠다 I will call on you after the New
 Year celebrations are over.
설-술 [술] selq swul, *cpd n.* wine to celebrate the
 New Year. [tongue.
설암(舌癌) sel.am, *n.* tongue cancer, cancer of the
 설어 sel.e, 1. *inf.* <절다. 2. → 설위.
설어 sel.e, *inf.* <절다.
설연(設宴) sel.yen, *n.* holding (giving) a banquet.
 ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* holds (gives) a banquet (a dinner,
 a feast).
설왕-설래(說往說來) sel.wang-sellay, *cpd n.* argu-
 ing back and forth. ~하다, *unt.* argue back and
 forth; bandy words.
설욕(雪辱) sel.yok, *n.* clearing oneself of a disgrace,
 vindication of one's honor, wiping out one's shame.
 『~전 a return match; a fight for vindication.
 ~하다, *uni.* clears oneself of a disgrace, vindicates
 one's honor, wipes out one's shame.
설운, 설움, 설움 <설다.
설움 sel.wum, *n.* (subst. <설다) sadness, sorrow,
 grief, distress, woe. 『가슴·에 ~이 차다 one's heart
 is filled with grief. 『~을 못 이기다 is overcome
 with sorrow. 『그 여자·는 설움 속·에 서 산다 She
 is living in sorrow.
설위 selwe, *inf.* <설다.
설원(雪冤) sel.wen, *n.* clearing oneself of a false
 charge, exoneration. ~하다, *uni.* clears oneself (of
 a false charge), exonerates oneself (from guilt),
 proves one's innocence.
설원(雪原) sel.wen, *n.* a snowfield, the frozen waste.
설유(說諭) sel.yu, *n.* admonition, exhortation, re-
 primand, reproof, caution. 『~로 방편·되다 is
 released with a reprimand. ~하다, *unt.* admonishes,
 exhorts, reproves, reprimands, warns, advises,
 cautions.
질움 sel.um, *n.* → 질움 sel.wum (sadness).
설움(舌音) sel.um, *n.* a lingual sound (=혀·소리).
설음-질 sel.um cil, *cpd n.* → 설겅이 selkeci

(dishwashing).
설-익다 selq ikta, *cpd vi.* gets (is) half-done, half-
 cooked, parboiled; gets (is) half-ripe.
설-자 sel ca, *inf.* <설-자다.
설자 selca, *subj. assert.* <절다.
썰자 sselca, *subj. assert.* <썰다.
설-자다 sel cata, *cpd vi.* sleeps fitfully (poorly).
설-잔 sel can, *mod.* <설-자다.
설잔 selca 'n, *abbr.* <절자(·고) 한.
썰잔 sselca 'n, *abbr.* <썰자(·고) 한.
설-잘 sel cal, *prosp. mod.* <설-자다.
설잘 selca 'l, *abbr.* <절자(·고) 할.
썰잘 sselca 'l, *abbr.* <썰자(·고) 할.
설-잠 sel cam, *subst.* <설-자다.
설잠 selca 'm, *abbr.* <절자(·고) 함.
썰잠 sselca 'm, *abbr.* <썰자(·고) 함.
설-잡다 sel capta, *cpd vt.* (vi.+vt.) holds (a thing)
 loosely, half-holds. 『개·를 설-잡으면, 개·가 도망-
 간다 If you do not hold the dog's leash tight enough
 he will get away. -잡히다, *vp.*
설재 selca 'y, *abbr.* <절자(·고) 해.
썰재 sselca 'y, *abbr.* <썰자(·고) 해.
설전[-전](舌戰) selqcen, *n.* a verbal battle, an
 argument, a war of words. ~하다, *unt.* fights ver-
 bally, argues. [snowed-over] road.
설정[-정](雪程) selqceng, *n.* a snow-covered
설정[-정](設定) selqceng, *n.* establishment, crea-
 tion, institution, fixing, setting up. ~하다, *unt.* es-
 tablishes, creates, institutes, sets up, fixes. 『자금
 ·을 ~ sets up a fund.
설-주 [주](一柱) selq-cwu, *n.* ("to stand" + bnd n.)
 a side post, a support (pillar). SEE 문-~.
설-죽다 sel cwukta, *cpd vi.* is half-alive.
설중[-중](雪中) selqcwung, *n.* the midst of snow,
 in the snow, through the (midst of) snow.
설지 selci, *suspective* <절다.
썰지 sselci, *suspective* <썰다.
설질 selci l' = 절지·를.
썰질 sselci l' = 썰지·를. [festive dishes.
설-차림 sel chalim, *cpd n.* preparing the New Year's
설천(雪天) selchen, *n.* a snowy day.
설철(屑鐵) selchel, *n.* scrap iron.
설-쳐 sel chye, *inf.* <설-치다.
설측-음(舌側音) selchuk-um, *n.* a lateral (sound).
설치(雪恥) selchi, *n.* clearing oneself of a disgrace,
 vindication of one's name (honor), wiping out one's
 shame. ~하다, *uni.* clears oneself of a disgrace,
 vindicates one's honor, wipes out one's shame.
설치(設置) selchi, *n.* establishment, foundation,
 institution. ~하다, *unt.* establishes, institutes, sets
 up, founds, creates. 『학교·를 ~ establishes (founds)
 a school.
설-치다 sel chita, *cpd v.* 1. *vt.* leaves it half-done;
 stops (work) halfway; does (a thing) by halves.
 2. *vi.* runs wild, riots, is unruly. [Year's garb].
절-치레 sel chiley, *cpd n.* = 절-빔 sel pīm (New
 설치-류(齧齒類) selchi-lyu, *cpd n.* rodents.
설-친 sel (hin, *mod.* <설-치다.

설-칠 sel chil, *prosp. mod.* <설-치다.
설-침 sel chim, *subst.* <설-치다.
설렁 selkheng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 살랑-. PARA-
 INTENSIVE <설경- selkeng (hard-chewing, lumpy-
설키다 selkhita SEE 얹히고 ~. [tasting].
설탕(雪糖) selthang, *n.* sugar. CF. 사탕.
설태(舌苔) selthay, *n.* the coat on one's tongue, a
 coated tongue; "tongue fur (fuzz)".
설-통(발) sel thong(-pal), *cpd n.* (<?) a fish trap,
 a fishweir, a fish garth.
설파(說破) selpha, *n.* 1. exposure. 2. refutation,
 confutation. ~하다, *unt.* 1. exposes. 2. refutes,
설퍼 selphye, *inf.* <설피다. [confutes].
설편(雪片) selphyen, *n.* a snowflake.
설피다 selphita, *adj.* is loose-woven, gauze-like.
 LIGHT ISOTOPE 살피다. [gauze].
설피-창이 selphi-changi, *cpd n.* loose-woven stuff,
설핀 selphin, *mod.* <설피다.
설필 selphil, *prosp. mod.* <설피다.
설핍 selphim, *subst.* <설피다.
설핏설핏-하다 selphis selphis hata, *adj.-n.* are
 all rather loose-woven, gauze-like. LIGHT ISOTOPE
 살핏살핏-.
설핏-하다 selphis hata, *adj.-n.* is rather loose-woven,
 gauze-like. LIGHT ISOTOPE 살핏-. [gland].
설하-선(舌下腺) selha-sen, *cpd n.* a sublingual
설한(雪寒) selhan, *n.* cold weather following snow-
설해(雪害) selhay, *n.* snow damage. [fall].
설형(楔形) selhyeng, *n.* cuneiform, wedge-shape(d).
 『~문자[-짜] a cuneiform character; cuneiform
 letters; cuneiform (writing). [etc.).
설혹(設或) selhok, *adv.* = 설령 sellyeng (even if
설화(舌禍) selhwa, *n.* an unfortunate (a disastrous)
 slip of the tongue; trouble brought on by a slip of the
 tongue.
설화(雪花) selhwa, *n.* 1. snowflakes (=눈-송이).
 2. snow on the branches. 『~석고(石膏) alabaster.
설화(說話) selhwa, *n.* a tale, a story, a narrative.
설흔 selhun → 서른 selun (thirty).
설 selm, *subst.* <절다. [CF. 절음].
썰 sselm, *subst.* <썰다.
설다 selp.ta, *adj.* -w. [LIT.] = 서럽다 selepta (sad).
섬 sem, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1.閃 pentuk-tilq sem: flash,
 lightning; evade, dodge, shun. 2.蟾 twukkepi sem:
 toad; striped toad thought to live on moon; moon.
 3.謔 sem.e sem: talkative; prattle; incoherent talk.
 4.攢 son(q-ki) kowulq sem: beautiful hands. 5.瞻
 nek.nek-halq sem: give, supply, aid; sufficient. 6.殲
 pēylq sem: destroy, cut down, kill. 7.織 kanulq
 sem: small, fine, delicate; fine silk embroidery.
섬¹ sem¹, *n.* 1. a straw sack. 『쌀 ~ a rice bag. 2. a
 unit of volume; 5.12 U.S. bushels, 47.6 U.S. gallons.
 (SYN. 석) ; a sem.
섬² sem², *n.* a flight of steps. [? < "island"]
섬³ sem³, *n.* an island. 『~사람 an islander.
섬-거적[-꺼] semq kecek, *cpd n.* a mat made
 from straw bags; a straw mat; straw matting.
섬-개 sem key, *cpd n.* ('island crab') a sea urchin.

섬겨 **semkye**, *inf.* < 섬기다.

섬광(閃光) **semkwang**, *n.* a flash, a spark; a gleam, glitter, scintillation. ㄱ을 내다 scintillates. ㄱ 사진 a flash picture (photograph). ㄱ 계수기 a scintillometer (in physics). ㄱ 전구 a flash-bulb. ㄱ 등 a flash-lamp. ㄱ 신호 a flash signal. 섬교(纖巧) **semkyo**, *n.* delicacy, exquisiteness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is delicate, exquisite.

섬기다 **semkita**, *vt.* 1. serves, waits on, attends (one's superiors). ㄱ 남편을 ~ is attentive to one's husband. ㄱ 부모를 ~ is devoted to one's parents, takes care of one's parents. ㄱ 어른을 ~ serves elders, shows respect to elders. *cf.* 주위-섬기다. 2. → 섬기다.

섬긴 **semkin**, *mod.* < 섬기다.

섬길 **semkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 섬기다.

섬김 **semkim**, *subst.* < 섬기다. [insular nation. 섬-나라 **sēm nala**, *cpd n.* an island country, an island. 섬-놈 **sēm nom**, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] an islander; a native of the island. [coarse (inferior) malt. 섬-누룩 **sem nwulwuk**, *cpd n.* ("straw-bag" + *n.*) 섬-돌 **semq töl**, *cpd n.* stone steps, a flight of steps. 섬뜩-하다 **semttuk hata**, *cpd adj.* is frightened, alarmed, startled.

섬라(暹羅) **Sēm.la**, *n.* Siam (=Thailand). *syn.* 타이. 섬-망구럭 **sem meng-kwulek**, *cpd n.* a net of ropes (to bind a straw bag). 섬멸(殲滅) **semmyel**, *n.* annihilation, total (complete) destruction, a crushing defeat. ㄱ 전 [전] annihilation operations. ~하다, *unt.* annihilates, destroys totally, wipes out, stamps out. 섬모(纖毛) **semmo**, *n.* 1. a cilium, cilia. 2. = 섬유 **sem.yu** (fiber, strand). ㄱ ~중 a ciliate. ㄱ ~충류 **Ciliata**. ㄱ ~의 ciliary.

섬밥 [빡] **semq pap**, *cpd n.* a *sem* of cooked rice. 섬벽-1, 섬벽-, 섬벽-, 섬벽- (s)sem(p)pek¹ HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 산박-1 etc. (s)san(p)pak¹ (cutting with a light stroke): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 섬벽-2 **sempek²** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 삼박-2 **sampak²** (blinking): XX, XXh = Xk. *syn.* 슴벽-.

섬서(陝西) **Sēmse**, *n.* Shansi (Shānxī) in China. ㄱ ~성 Sh. province. [curt. 섬서-하다 **sēmse hata**, *cpd adj.* is unfriendly, cool, 섬섬(纖纖) **sem-sem**, *n.* delicate form. ㄱ ~옥수 (玉手) slender (delicate, soft) hands. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is slender, delicately formed.

섬섬-하다(閃閃-) **sem-sem hata**, *adj.-n.* is flashing, sparking, gleaming, glittering, scintillating. 섬세(纖細) **semsey**, *n.* delicacy, fineness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is delicate, nice, fine, subtle. ㄱ 섬세-한 감정 delicate feeling (sentiment).

섬수(纖手) **semswu**, *n.* small (slender) hands. 섬약(纖弱) **sem.yak**, *n.* delicacy, frailty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is frail, fragile, delicate.

섬어(譫語) **sem.e**, *n.* 1. (= 헛-소리) a delirium; nonsense. 2. (= 잠-꼬래) talking in one's sleep.

섬유(纖維) **sem.yu**, *n.* a fiber, a strand; textiles. ㄱ ~공업 the fiber (textile) industry. ㄱ ~조직 a

fibrous tissue. ㄱ ~질 fibroid material. ㄱ ~품 textile goods. ㄱ ~층 a fibrous layer. ㄱ ~유리 fiberglass. ㄱ 섬웃-증(症) fibrosis. ㄱ ~상(의) fibriform, fibrine. *cf.* 섬모.

섬찍지근-하다 **sem-ccekoikūn hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (fear, nervousness, uneasiness) is haunting and persistent.

섬-지기 **sem-oiki**, *cpd n.* a rice-field requiring a *sem* of seed (ten times the size of one *ma'-ciki*).

섬진-강(蟾津江) **Semcin-kang**, *n.* the Semcin (Sōmjin) River in N. Cen.la.

섬질 **sem-oil**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [*< ?*] + *post-n.*) planing off (away) the side of a board. ~하다, *unt.* planes off the side of (a board).

섬-참새 **sēm cham-say**, *cpd n.* ("island true-bird" =) a russet sparrow.

섬-통 **sem thong**, *cpd n.* the bulk (volume, size) of a straw bag (with rice in it).

섬홀-하다(閃忽-) **semhol hata**, *uni.* flashes, twinkles, scintillates. [spark discharge. 섬화(閃火) **semhwa**, *n.* a flash, a spark. ㄱ ~광전

섬 **sep**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 涉, 拾 **kēnnulq sep**: wade, ford a stream; pass through, connected with; involve, concern, implicate; negotiate; interfere. 2. 攝 **cap.ulq sep**: collect, gather; unite; assist; take up, hold up; pacify; Celsius. 섬 **sep**, *n.* 1. SEE **sep**. 2. SEE 눈-섬 **nwunq sep**. 3. SEE ~새기다; ~조개; ~집게. [= 섬 < *설]

섬금-류(涉禽類) **sep-kum-lyu**, *cpd n.* the wading birds, *Grallatores*.

섬력(涉歷) **sep.lyek**, *n.* versatile experience, wide experience. ~하다, *uni.* gains (has) versatile experience, becomes (is) widely experienced.

섬렵(涉獵) **sep.lyek**, *n.* extensive reading. ~하다, *unt.* reads extensively, ranges over. ㄱ 널리 문헌을 ~ ranges over an extensive literature.

섬리(攝理) **sep.li**, *n.* 1. taking care of one's ill health. 2. Providence. ㄱ 신-의 ~ (Divine) Providence. ~하다, *unt.* takes care of one's ill health.

섬-새기다 **sep saykita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) embosses; carves in relief.

섬-새김 **sep saykim**, *cpd n.* embossed carving, relief. ㄱ ~질 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* = 섬-새기다.

섬생(攝生) **sepsayng**, *n.* taking care of one's health, hygiene. ~하다, *unt.* takes care of one's health.

섬섬-하다 **sep-sep hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. (I) am sorry, sad, disappointed; I regret (usually 1st person only; for other persons, see 섬섬-해 하다). ㄱ 당신-이 오시지 못 해 섬섬-합니다 We are sorry that you cannot come. ㄱ 섬섬-하나, 도울 수-가 없습니다 I regret that I cannot help you. ㄱ 그말-을 취-해 주지 않는다-니, 섬섬-하다 I am disappointed to hear that he will not lend me such a trivial sum. 2. is regrettable, sad, disappointing; is to be regretted.

섬섬해-하다 **sep-sep hay hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj.-n. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) 1. is sorry about, sad over, disappointed over; regrets (usually 2d and 3d persons; for 1st

person, see 섬섬-하다). 2. finds it regrettable (sad, disappointing), feels bad about. [fortunately. 섬섬-히 **sep-sep hi**, *der. adv.* to one's regret, un-

섬-씨(攝氏) **Sep ssi**, *n.* (Mr.) Celsius. ㄱ ~한란-계 a centigrade thermometer, a Celsius.

섬양(攝養) **sep.yang**, *n.* care of health, preservation of one's health. ~하다, *unt.* takes care of one's health, preserves one's health.

섬외(涉外) **sep.oy**, *n.* negotiation, liaison; (= ~관계) public relations. ㄱ ~사무 public-relations (P. R.) work. ㄱ 섬외-과 the public relations (or liaison) section.

섬정(攝政) **sepceng**, *n.* regency; a regent. ㄱ ~왕-태자 the Prince Regent. ~하다, *unt., uni.* rules

섬-조개 **sep cokay**, *cpd n.* a mussel. [as regent.

섬-집게 **sep cipkey**, *cpd n.* pincers (a pair of tongs) used in catching mussels.

섬취(攝取) **sepchwi**, *n.* intake, ingestion, intus-susception, adoption, assimilation. ㄱ 카로리 ~-량 caloric intake. ㄱ ~-물 ingesta. ~하다, *unt.* takes, ingests, takes in, swallows, incepts, adopts, assimilates. ㄱ 외국 문명-을 ~ adopts a foreign civilization. [less] one among many things.

섬-치 **sep-chi**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a useless (poor, worthless) 섬호-선(攝護腺) **sep.ho-sen**, *cpd n.* the prostate (gland). ㄱ ~염 [염] prostatitis. *syn.* 전립-선.

섬-등 **ses-tung**, *n.* an implement used to filter seawater in making salt. [? < hyeq tung "tongue-back"] 섬-밑 **ses-mith**, *n.* the flesh at the bottom of an ox tongue. [less] one among many things.

섬법(書法) **seqpep**, *n.* penmanship, calligraphy. -섬- **-sess-**, *alternant after vowel of -으-* 섬- (= 섬-, *abbr.* < -시켰-). ㄱ ~졌-, ~었-, ~었겠-.

섬다 1. **sess.ta**, *past* < 섬다. stood etc. 2. **se'ss.ta**, *abbr.* < 서 있다 **se iss.ta** is standing etc. ㄱ 저 모퉁이-에 섬거-라 Stand over there.

섬다 **sess.ta**, *n.* a kind of Korean card game.

성, 성 **seng, sēng**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 成 **ilwulq seng**: complete, perfect, succeed; become (finished); make (finished); whole. 2. 性 **sēngphum seng**: nature, disposition, spirit, temper; anger; property or quality; sex. 3. 姓 **sēngssi seng**: surname; clan; people. 4. 星 **pyēl seng**: star. 5. 晟 **palk.ulq seng**: brightness of the sun, light, splendor. 6. 省 **salphilq seng**: examine, watch. *maul seng*: province. [SEE ALSO 생.] 7. 城 **tam seng**: (walled) city, citadel; walls of a city; defense wall. 8. 盛 **sēng-halq sēng**: abundant, flourishing, plentiful. 9. 聖 **sēngin seng**: holy, sacred, reverend; divine; saint. 10. 腥 **nal-koki seng**: (smell of) raw fish or meat. 11. 誠 **cengseng seng**: sincere, true, honest; certainly, honestly. 12. 醒 **kkāylq seng**: wake up, be aroused; startle; become sober. 13. 聲, 声 **solī seng**: sound, voice, tone, music; fame, reputation; to voice, state, make known.

성¹ **sēng¹**, *n.* anger, indignation. ㄱ ~(이) 나다, ~(을) 내다 grows angry (gets mad), gets indignant, is offended. ㄱ ~이 나게-하다, ~을 내게-하다 angers, stirs to anger, offends, outrages. ㄱ ~

을 잘 내다 is quick to take offense. ㄱ ~이 나는 것-을 참다 holds back rising anger, suppresses indignation. ㄱ 빌척 ~-을 내다 bursts with anger. ㄱ ~이 나-서 헤-지다 parts in anger. ㄱ 그 처사-에 성-이 나지 않을 수 없었다 I could not contain my rage at such treatment. [? < 性]

성² **seng²**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 형 **hyeng** (older sibling).

성 **seng**, *post-mod.* 1. appearance, likelihood. SEE ~-싶다. [상 相] 2. [DIAL.] = (-을) 셈 (-으로).

-성 [성] (-q) **seng, post-n., post-mod.** quality, character(istic), temperament, -ness. 1a. *post-n.* ㄱ 인-상 ~ courteousness. ㄱ 귀-인 ~ nobility. 1b. *post-subst.* ㄱ 귀-염 ~ loveliness. ㄱ 두-름 ~ resourcefulness. ㄱ 믿-음 ~ reliability. ㄱ 불-임 ~ amiability. ㄱ 어-림 ~ social reserve. ㄱ 우-김 ~ stubbornness. ㄱ 죄-임 ~ impatience. 2. *post-mod.* ㄱ 참-을 ~ forbearance. *cf.* 먹-성, 움푹-성, 주변-성. [性]

-성 **-seng**, *suffix?* ㄱ 입-~ [DIAL., VULGAR] clothes, garments; clothing, raiment.

-성(이) **-seng(i)**, *suffix.* ㄱ 등-~ the back; a ridge.

성(成) **Seng**, *n.* (a surname).

성(姓) **sēng**, *n.* a family name, a surname. ㄱ ~-과 이름 one's full name.

성(性) **sēng**, *n.* 1. nature, temper, disposition. 2. sex; (= 정-욕) sexual desire. 3. (in philosophy) an attribute, a nature. 4. (in grammar) gender. 5. SEE -성 (post-n.). ㄱ 남-녀 양-~ both sexes. ㄱ ~연구 sexology. ㄱ ~결정 sex determination. ㄱ ~의 구별 없이 irrespective of sex. ㄱ 남- (여-, 중-) ~ the masculine (feminine, neuter) gender.

성(省) **seng**, *n.* 1. a ministry, a department (of the government); (~-의) ministerial, department(al), official. ㄱ 미국 국무- the U. S. Department of State (State Department). 2. a province (of China); (~-의) provincial, province. [a citadel.

성(城) **seng**, *n.* a city wall; a walled city, a city; 성(聖) **sēng**, *n., pre-n.* 1. a sage, a saint. 2. a great master. ㄱ 바울 St. Paul. ㄱ 악-~ 베토벤 the great composer Beethoven.

성가(成家) **sengka**, *n.* 1. establishing oneself as a master (an authority), developing a style of one's own. 2. establishment of one's own household, success in life. ~하다, *uni.* 1. establishes oneself as a master, develops a style of one's own, makes a name (for oneself). 2. establishes one's own household, succeeds in life, makes a fortune of one's own.

성가(聖歌) **sēngka**, *n.* a sacred song, a hymn. ㄱ ~-집 a hymnal, a hymnbook. ㄱ ~-대 a choir.

성가(聖架) **sēngka**, *n.* the holy cross, the Holy Rood.

성가[-가](聲價) **sengqka**, *n.* reputation, repute, fame, popularity. ㄱ ~-를 높이-다 enhances one's reputation. ㄱ ~-를 유지-하다 maintains (keeps up) one's reputation, retains (keeps) one's prestige. 성가셔-하다 **sengkasye hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) is annoyed (bothered, troubled) by.

성가시다 **sengkasita**, *adj.* 1. is troublesome, bothersome, annoying; vexatious. 2. (I) am annoyed,

bothered, troubled. ㅁ 성가신 아이 a troublesome child. ㅁ 성가신 일 an irksome task. ㅁ 그·가 자주 찾아-와·서, 성가시다 I am annoyed by his frequent visits. ㅁ 성가시게 묻지 마라 Don't bother me with questions now. [< ?]

성-가귀(城一) **seng kakhwi**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) [cf. 갈귀] a battlement (atop a wall).

성-깔 **sēng-kkal**, *cpd n.* (n.+suffix) a sharp temper; an irritable disposition. ㅁ ~ 머리 SAME [VULGAR].

성게 **sengkey** → 썸-게 **sēm kēy** (sea urchin).

성겨 **sengkye**, *inf.* <성기다.

성격[-격](性格) **sēnggkyek**, *n.* character, personality. ㅁ ~ 묘사 character delineation (drawing). ㅁ ~ ~극 a character drama. ㅁ ~ 배우 a character actor (actress). ㅁ ~ ~상·의 결점 a flaw in one's character. ㅁ ~ ~의 차의 dissimilarity (disparity) in character. ㅁ 좋은 ~ ~을 가지다 bears (possesses, has) a good character.

성견(成見) **sengkyen**, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] a view, a conviction, a sentiment.

성-결[결](性一) **sēng-q-kyel**, *cpd n.* nature, disposition, personality, character, individuality, temperament, temper. ㅁ ~ ~이 곱다 (사납다) has a lovely (a nasty) disposition.

성결(聖潔) **sēng-kyel**, *cpd n.* holiness and purity. ㅁ ~ 교회 the Holiness Church.

성경(聖經) **sēngkyeng**, *n.* a holy book, a bible; sacred books; the Scriptures, the Bible, the Book. SYN. 정서.

성경-현전(聖經賢傳) **sēngkyeng-hyencen**, *cpd n.* the works left us by the sages of the past.

성공(成功) **sengkong**, *n.* success, achievement. ㅁ 대-~ a great (signal) success, a great (huge) achievement. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* succeeds (at), is successful (in), achieves success in.

성-공회(聖公會) **Sēng-konghoy**, *cpd n.* the Anglican Church, the (Protestant) Episcopal Church. ㅁ ~ ~원 an Anglican; an Episcopalian.

성과[-과](成果) **sengqkwa**, *n.* a result, a product, fruit, an outcome. ㅁ 노력·의 ~ the fruit of one's labor, the result of one's efforts. ㅁ 훌륭한 ~ ~를 거두다 obtains excellent results. ㅁ ~ ~적 productive.

성곽(城郭) **sengkwak**, *n.* a castle, a citadel, a fortress, a stronghold; castle walls, an enclosure.

성관(盛觀) **sēngkwan**, *n.* a grand spectacle (sight).

성광(星光) **sengkwang**, *n.* starlight. ㅁ ~ ~석 a starstone.

성교(性交) **sēngkyo**, *n.* sexual intercourse (relations), coitus. ㅁ ~ 불능 impotence, impotency.

성교(聖敎) **sēngkyo**, *n.* 1. royal instructions. 2. the sacred teachings. 3. Catholicism.

성-교육(性敎育) **sēng kyoyuk**, *cpd n.* sex education, sex information.

성군(星群) **sengkwun**, *n.* a group of stars, an asterism. [SYN. 정주.]

성군(聖君) **sēngkwun**, *n.* a good and wise king.

성군-작당(成群作黨) **sengkwun-caktang**, *cpd n.* forming a gang (cabal, faction). ~하다, *vt.* forms

a gang, gangs (bands) together.

성궁(聖躬) **sēngkwung**, *n.* the King's (the Emperor's) person; the Royal person (body).

성귀[-귀](成句) **sengqkwi**, *n.* a set phrase, an idiomatic phrase (expression). ㅁ ~ ~어 an idiom.

성규(成規) **sengkyu**, *n.* rules, regulations.

성균-관(成均館) **Sengkyun-kwan**, *n.* 1. name of a Confucian college in the Lee dynasty. 2. name of a college in the Kolye dynasty. 3. (~대학) a modern university in Seoul. ㅁ ~ 개구리 "a frog of S. college" = a student of S. college.

성-그레, -글, -긔 (s) **seng-kuley**, -kul, -kus (gently smiling) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 성-그레, etc. SYN. 성-그레, etc. CF. 성-그레, etc.

성극(聖劇) **sēngkuk**, *n.* a biblical drama.

성금 **sengkum**, *n.* result, consequence, outcome, fruit, effect, avail, use, worth. ㅁ 말·이 ~ ~이 섰다 one's words have had an effect. [< ?]

성금(誠金) **sengkum**, *n.* a donation, a contribution, a gift of money, a subscription.

성급-하다(性急一) **sēngkup hata**, *adj-n.* is hasty, quick-tempered, impetuous, rash. ㅁ 성급-한 사람 a man of quick temper.

성기(成器) **sengki**, *n.* 1. a finished vessel (instrument, tool). 2. a perfected ability, a well-developed talent. ~하다, *vt.* 1. brings a vessel (an instrument, a tool) to perfection. 2. refines one's abilities, perfects one's talents.

성기(星期) **sengki**, *n.* a wedding date.

성기(性器) **sēngki**, *n.* the reproductive organs, genitalia (= 생·식기).

성기다¹ **sengkitā¹**, *adj.* 1. is far apart, is sparsely spaced, is separated, has a gap (gaps) between. ㅁ 나무·를 성기게 심다 puts in plants at considerable distance from each other. ㅁ 성긴 이 teeth with wide spaces (gaps) between. 2. is estranged, is alienated, is not on good terms (with). (SYN. 버-성기다. 2.) LIGHT ISOTOPE 상기다.

성기다² **sengkitā²**, *vt.* 1. → 섬기다 **semkita** (serves). 2. → 셈기다 **seyngkita** (enumerates; supplies).

성긴 **sengkin**, *mod.* <성기다. [supplies].

성길 **sengkil**, *prosp. mod.* <성기다.

성길사-한[-씩-](成吉思汗) **Sengkilqsa Hān**, *cpd n.* Genghis Khan.

성김 **sengkim**, *subst.* <성기다.

성깃성깃-하다 **sengkis sengkis hata**, *adj-n.* are all somewhat far apart (rather sparsely spaced, a bit separated from each other), all have gaps of a sort between. LIGHT ISOTOPE 상깃상깃-.

성깃-하다 **sengkis hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat far apart, is rather sparsely spaced, is a bit separated, has something of a gap between. LIGHT ISOTOPE 상깃-.

성-나다 **sēng nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) grows angry (gets mad), gets indignant, is offended. ㅁ 성-나 바위 치기 = 성-내 바위·를 차니 발-부리·만 아프다 "When you kick a stone in anger you only hurt your toes" = "beating one's head against a stone wall".

SYN. 정-내다.

성내(城內) **sengnay**, *n.* inside a fortress (city wall, castle), within the city, the city.

정-내다 **sēng nāyta**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vc.) = 정-나다.

성냥 **sengnyang**, *n.* 1. matches; "a light". ㅁ ~ 한 갑 a box of matches. ㅁ 안전 ~ a safety match. ㅁ ~ ~을 키다 lights (or strikes) a match. ㅁ 성냥·이 있습니까? Do you (May I) have a light? 2. forging, smithing: SEE ~하다, ~바치. [< 석·류황 石硫黃]

성냥-갑[갑](一匣) **sengnyangq kap**, *cpd n.* a matchbox. [matchstick.]

성냥-개비[-개-] **sengnyangq kaypi**, *cpd n.* a blacksmith's round to collect accumulated bills from the farmers at the year-end.

성냥-바치 **sengnyang pachl**, *cpd n.* a smith, a blacksmith. SYN. 대장(-장이).

성냥-불 [불] **sengnyangq pul**, *cpd n.* the light of a match. ㅁ ~ ~을 받아·서 담배-불·을 붙이다 gets a light for one's cigarette.

성냥-알 **sengnyang al**, *cpd n.* = 성냥-개비.

성냥-일 [닐] **sengnyangq il**, *cpd n.* blacksmithing, smith work. SYN. 대장-일.

성냥-하다 **sengnyang hata**, *cpd vt.* forges, anneals, tempers.

성녀(聖女) **sēngnye**, *n.* a woman saint, a saintess.

성년(成年) **sengnyen**, *n.* full (adult, legal, lawful) age, one's majority, man's (or woman's) estate. ㅁ ~ ~자 an adult, a major, a person of legal age. ㅁ ~ ~식 the celebration of one's coming of age. ㅁ ~ ~에 달-하다 comes of age, attains one's majority, arrives at manhood (or womanhood).

성년(聖年) **sēngnyen**, *n.* a Holy Year.

성능(性能) **sēngnung**, *n.* performance, efficiency, powers (of arms, airplanes). ㅁ ~ 검사 an intelligence (achievement) test.

성단(星團) **sengtan**, *n.* a group (cluster) of stars.

성단(聖壇) **sēngtan**, *n.* a pulpit, an altar, a shrine.

성당(聖堂) **sēngtang**, *n.* a church, a sanctuary.

성대 **sēngtay**, *n.* a gurnard (fish), a sea robin.

성대(聖代) **sēngtay** = 정세 **sēngsey** (an age of sage rulers).

성대(盛大) **sēngtay**, *n.* magnificence, splendor, grandeur. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grand, splendid, magnificent, pompous. ~히, *der. adv.* splendidly, with splendor, with pomp, in grand style, on a large scale.

성대(聲帶) **sēngtay**, *n.* the vocal cords (bands). ㅁ ~ 모방 vocal mimicry. SYN. 목-청.

성덕(盛德) **sēngtek**, *n.* flourishing virtue(s).

성덕(聖德) **sēngtek**, *n.* 1. saints' virtues, saintly virtues. 2. royal (imperial) virtues; royal favor.

성도(成都) **Sengto**, *n.* Chengtu (Chéngdū), a city in China.

성도(成道) **sengto**, *n.* 1. attainment of perfection. 2. Buddha's attainment of Great Wisdom.

성도(星圖) **sengto**, *n.* a celestial map.

성도(聖徒) **sēngto**, *n.* a (Christian) saint, an apostle, a disciple of Christ. ㅁ ~ 전 hagiology, lives of

the saints.

성도(聖都) **sēngto**, *n.* the Holy City.

성-돌 [돌](城一) **sengq tol**, *cpd n.* the stones of a citadel. [(Sōngdong) ward in Seoul.

성동-구(城東區) **Sengtong-kwu**, *n.* Sengtong

성랑(城郎) **senglang**, *n.* a castle tower.

성량(聲量) **senglyang**, *n.* the volume of one's voice. ㅁ ~ ~이 풍부-하다 has a full (resonant, powerful) voice. [pleasure].

성려(聖慮) **sēnglye**, *n.* the King's wish (thought, sincerity and energy. ㅁ ~ ~을 다-하다 devotes one-self wholeheartedly.

성령(聖靈) **sēnglyeng**, *n.* the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit. ㅁ ~ 창림-절 the Pentecost.

성례(成禮) **senglyey**, *n.* completion of the ceremonies of marriage. ~하다, *vt.* completes the ceremonies of marriage, marries.

성례(聖禮) **sēnglyey**, *n.* 1. a sacred ceremony. 2. Christian ceremonies (Baptism, Sacrament, etc.).

성루(城壘) **senglwu**, *n.* a fort, a fortress, ramparts. ㅁ ~ ~를 지키다 takes one's stand in a fortress; guards the ramparts.

성루(聲淚) **senglwu**, *n.* a tearful voice.

성리(性理) **sēng-li**, *cpd n.* human nature and natural laws. ㅁ ~ ~학 philosophy, metaphysics; Sung Confucianism (= 송-학).

성림(成林) **senglim**, *n.* growing into a forest. ~하다, *vt.* (a group of small trees) grows into a forest.

성립(成立) **senglip**, *n.* coming into being (existence), materialization, realization; formation, organization; conclusion, completion. ㅁ ~ 예산 the approved budget. ~하다, *vt.* comes into being, materializes (is materialized), is realized; forms (is formed), is organized; is composed (of), consists (of); is concluded, is completed. ㅁ 양인-간·의 타협·이 ~ a compromise is effected between the two. ㅁ 내각·이 성립-했다 The cabinet was formed (set up).

ㅁ 조약·이 성립-했다 The treaty was concluded.

성-마르다(性一) **sēng maluta**, *cpd adj.* (?vi) -LL-. (n.+vi.) is narrow-minded and hot-tempered.

성-만찬(聖晩餐) **sēng manchan**, *cpd n.* the Holy Communion, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Eucharist. [larity].

성망(聲望) **sengmang**, *n.* reputation, fame, popularity.

성명(姓名) **sengmyeng**, *n.* one's family name and given name, a full name; a name. ㅁ ~ ~부 a name list, a register (of names).

성명(盛名) **sēngmyeng**, *n.* fame, renown, honor, glory, reputation, an illustrious name.

성명(聖名) **sēngmyeng**, *n.* a holy name.

성명(聲名) **sengmyeng**, *n.* reputation, fame, popularity.

성명(聲明) **sengmyeng**, *n.* declaration, statement, proclamation, announcement, profession. ㅁ ~ ~서 a (public, written) statement. ㅁ ~ ~서·를 발표-하다 issues a statement (communiqué). ~하다, *vt.*

declares, proclaims, announces. ❶ 지지-한다.고 ~ declares one's support (for).
정명-없다(姓名-) **sēngmyeng ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi*. (n.+qvi.) is nameless, unknown, unrecognized; is no good, insignificant, worthless, good-for-nothing.
정모(聖母) **sēngmo**, *n.* the Holy Mother, the Madonna. ❶ ~ 마리아 the Holy Mother Mary.
성묘(省墓) **sengmyo**, *n.* visiting one's ancestral graves. ~하다, *uni.* visits one's ancestral graves.
성문(成文) **sengmun**, *n.* reducing to writing. ❶ ~ 계약 a written contract. ❶ ~권[권](券) a deed. ❶ ~을, ~법[법] a statute (law), a written (positive) law, *lex scripta, jus scriptum*.
성문(城門) **sengmun**, *n.* a city (castle) gate.
성문(聲門) **sengmun**, *n.* the glottis.
성미(性味) **sēngmi**, *n.* nature, disposition, temperament, temper, character. ❶ ~ 좋은 사람 a person of good character, a good-natured person.
성-바지(姓-) **sēng paçi**, *cpd n.* (an individual) surname. ❶ 같은 ~ the same surname(s). [? < -받이]
정배(聖盃) **sēngpay**, *n.* a chalice.
성벽(性癖) **sēngpyek**, *n.* one's natural disposition, a mental habit, a propensity, a proclivity, a predisposition, a characteristic, an idiosyncrasy.
성벽(城壁) **sengpyek**, *n.* a castle wall, a rampart, a circumvallation. ❶ ~ 밖의 extramural. ❶ ~을 쌓다 builds a rampart.
정별(性別) **sēngpyel**, *n.* sex distinction.
성-병(性病) **sēngq pyeng**, *cpd n.* a venereal disease, VD. ❶ ~ 감염 venereal infection. ❶ ~치료소 a VD clinic. ❶ ~ 환자 a person venereally infected. ❶ ~의 예방 prevention of venereal diseases.
성보(城堡) **sengpo**, *n.* a fort(ress), a rampart, a citadel, a redoubt.
성복(成服) **sengpok**, *n.* wearing mourning. ❶ ~날 a day of mourning. ~하다, *uni.* puts on (wears) mourning.
성부(成否) **seng-pu**, *cpd n.* = 성-불성.
성부(聖父) **sēngpu**, *n.* Holy Father.
성-부르다 **seng puluta**, -LL-. [DIAL.] = 성-싫다.
성북-구(城北區) **Sengpuk-kwu**, *n.* Sengpuk (Sōngpuk) ward in Seoul.
성분(成分) **sengpun**, *n.* an ingredient, a component, an element. ❶ 부- ~ an accessory ingredient. ❶ 중요 ~ the chief (principal) ingredients. ❶ ~ 시험 a chemical experiment (test).
성불(成佛) **sengpul**, *n.* attaining Buddhahood, entering Nirvana. ~하다, *uni.* attains Buddhahood, enters Nirvana, becomes a Buddha.
성-불성[~성](成不成) **seng-pulqseng**, *cpd n.* success and/or failure, the result, the issue. SYN. 성부.
성사(成事) **sengsa**, *n.* accomplishment, achievement, success. ❶ 묘사 제인(在人)이요, 성사 제천(在天)이라 "The undertaking rests with man, but the success with Heaven" = Do your best and leave the rest to Providence. "Man proposes, God disposes." ~하다, *uni.* succeeds, accomplishes (achieves) something, is successful.

정사(盛事) **sēngsa**, *n.* a splendid enterprise, a grand event.
성산(成算) **sengsan**, *n.* confidence (hope) of success, chances of success, prospects of sure success. ❶ ~이 있다 is confident of success. ❶ 성산 없는 사업은 찬성할 수 없다 I cannot approve of an undertaking that offers scanty hope of success.
성산-포(城山浦) **Sengsan-pho**, *n.* Sengsan-pho (Sōngsan-p'o), a fishing port on Ceycwu Island.
성 삼문(成三問) **Seng Sammun**, *n.* a scholar (1418-56) who repeatedly visited China for help in making the Korean alphabet.
성상(星霜) **sengsang**, *n.* years, time. ❶ 십-년-의 ~ ten years' time. [the Emperor].
정상(聖上) **sēngsang**, *n.* His Majesty (the King).
정상(聖像) **sēngsang**, *n.* a sacred image (portrait), an icon. ❶ ~ 예배 iconolatry. ❶ ~ 연구 iconography.
정상-학(性相學) **sēngsang-hak**, *cpd n.* physiognomy; (~의) physiognomical. ❶ ~자 a physiognomist. ❶ ~적(으로) physiognomical(ly).
성색(聲色) **sengsayk**, *n.* voice and countenance, demeanor, deportment.
정서(聖書) **sēngse**, *n.* = 정경 **sēngkyeng** (Bible).
성석(成石) **sengsek**, *n.* hardening into (turning to) stone. ~하다, *uni.* hardens into stone, turns to stone; calcifies.
정선-설(性善說) **sēngsen-sel**, *cpd n.* the view that man is born good, the doctrine of innate goodness. ANT. 성악-설.
성성이(猩猩-) **sengseng-i**, *n.* a gorilla.
성성-하다(星星-) **sengseng-hata**, *adj-n.* is grizzled, gray(-streaked). [era of wise rule].
정세(聖世) **sēngsey**, *n.* an age of sage rulers, an era of prosperity.
성세(盛世) **sēngsey**, *n.* a prosperous (glorious) age, an era of prosperity.
정쇠(盛衰) **sēng-soy**, *cpd n.* ups and downs, rise and decline, prosperity and decline, vicissitudes. ❶ 인생-의 ~ the vicissitudes of life. ❶ 로마-의 ~ the rise and fall of Rome.
성수(星宿) **sengswu**, *n.* the stars, the various constellations. [SYN. 운수].
성수(星數) **sengswu**, *n.* one's fortune, one's star.
성수(聖水) **sēngswu**, *n.* holy water.
성수(聖壽) **sēngswu**, *n.* the King's age. ❶ 성수 만세 Long live the King!
성숙(成熟) **sengswuk**, *n.* 1. ripening. 2. ripeness, full (complete) growth, maturation, maturity. ~하다, *uni.* 1. ripens, is ripe. 2. attains full growth, matures, attains (comes to) maturity. ❶ 성숙-한 색시 a mature (marriageable) girl.
성숙-기(成熟期) **sengswuk-ki**, *cpd n.* adolescence, puberty. ❶ ~에 달-하다 reaches adolescence, arrives at puberty.
정-스럽다(聖-) **sēng sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is holy, sacred, august, divine. ❶ 정-스런 생활 a holy life.
성습(成習) **sengsup**, *n.* acquiring (forming, getting)

a habit. ~하다, *uni.* acquires (forms, gets) a habit, gets into the habit (of).
성시(城市) **sengsi**, *n.* a walled city.
성시(盛時) **sēngsi**, *n.* the prime of life; a prosperous age. ❶ ~를 회고 하다 looks back to the glory of the past. [name].
정씨(姓氏) **sēngssi**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed surname.
성신(星辰) **sengsin**, *n.* the stars, heavenly bodies.
정신(聖神) **sēngsin**, *n.* the Holy Spirit. ❶ ~ 강림 the advent (descent) of the Holy Spirit. SYN. 정령.
성실(誠實) **sengsil**, *n.* sincerity, fidelity, honesty, integrity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, faithful, truthful, honest, single-hearted. ❶ 성실-하게 sincerely, faithfully, honestly, with sincerity, in good faith.
성심(誠心) **sengsim**, *n.* sincerity, good faith. ❶ ~성의 sincerity, wholeheartedness, devotion; sincerely, heartily, wholeheartedly, from one's heart, from the bottom of one's heart.
성-싶다 **seng siph.ta**, [...post-mod.]+postnom. *adj. insep.* seems (to be), appears (to be), I guess (that). ❶ 눈-이 올 성-싶다 It seems likely to snow. It looks as though it were going to snow. ❶ 그-를 한-번 본 성-싶다 It seems to me that I have met him before. ❶ 비-가 오는 성-싶었다 It sounded as if it were raining outside. VAR. 상-싶다.
성악(聲樂) **sengak**, *n.* vocal music. ❶ ~가 a vocalist. ❶ ~과 a vocal music course.
성악-설(性惡說) **sēngak-sel**, *cpd n.* the ethical view that human nature is evil, the doctrine of original sin. [city].
성-안(城-) **seng an**, *cpd n.* within the citadel.
성안(成案) **sengan**, *n.* a definite plan (draft), a concrete program. ~하다, *unt.* forms a definite plan.
정안(聖顏) **sēngan**, *n.* His Majesty's countenance, the Royal (Imperial) countenance.
성애 **sengay**, *n.* 1. treating friends (or bystanders) after striking a good bargain. 2. receiving something extra (a premium, a lagniappe) for the price of an article. [< ?]
성야(星夜) **sengya**, *n.* a starry (starlit) night.
성어(成語) **senge**, *n.* 1. a set phrase. 2. forming a word (or set phrase).
성업(成業) **sengep**, *n.* the completion of one's work, the completion of one's studies (of a school course). ~하다, *unt.* completes one's work (studies). ❶ 자식-의 ~을 기다리다 waits for one's son to complete his school course.
성애 **sengay**¹, *n.* 1. (a layer of) frost. 2. (=성애-장) ice drifts. CF. 서리; 상(霜).
성애 **sengay**², *n.* the handle of a Korean plow, with a hole in front for inserting crosswise a drag-rope stick (*mulchwuli-maktay*). SEE 쟁기.
성애 **sengay**³, *n.* [DIAL.] = 성애 **sengay**.
성애-장 **sengayq cang**, *cpd n.* ice drifts; drifting ice. [grounds].
성역(聖域) **sēngyek**, *n.* sacred precincts, holy ground.
성연(盛宴) **sēngyen**, *n.* a magnificent banquet, a grand feast.

정염(盛炎) **sēngyem**, *n.* great heat, the hottest season (weather). SYN. 한-더위. [fant Christ].
정영(聖嬰) **sēngyeng**, *n.* the Holy Child, the infant Christ.
성왕(聖王) **sēngwang**, *n.* a sage king.
성외(城外) **sengoy**, *n.* outside the walls (of a castle, of a city); beyond the wall.
정욕(性慾) **sēngyok**, *n.* sexual desire, sexual (carnal) appetite. ❶ 편태 ~ abnormal sexuality. ❶ ~결핍 sexual disinclination (apathy). ❶ ~도착 sexual perversion (inversion). ❶ ~과도 aphrodisia. ❶ ~을 만족-시키다 gratifies one's carnal desires.
성우(聲優) **sengwu**, *n.* a radio performer (actor or actress).
성운(星雲) **sengwun**, *n.* a nebula, a nebulosity. ❶ ~설 the nebular hypothesis (theory).
정운(盛運) **sēngwun**, *n.* good fortune, good luck, prosperity. [a quorum nation].
성원(成員) **sengwen**, *n.* (one of) a quorum. ❶ ~국
성원(聲援) **sengwen**, *n.* a shout of encouragement, cheering, rooting. ❶ ~자 a cheerer, a rooter. ~하다, *unt.* shouts encouragement, cheers on, roots for (a team). [moon and stars].
성월(星月) **sengwel**, *n.* the stars and the moon=the
성위(星位) **sengwi**, *n.* the position of a fixed star, the configuration.
정유(聖油) **sēngyu**, *n.* consecrated oil, chrism.
정은(聖恩) **sēngun**, *n.* 1. royal favor. 2. divine favor.
성음(聲音) **sengum**, *n.* a vocal sound. ❶ ~문자 (=표음-문자) phonetic letters (script). ❶ ~학 [phonetics].
성읍(城邑) **sengup**, *n.* a town.
성의(誠意) **senguy**, *n.* sincerity, good faith. ❶ ~이 있다 is sincere, true, faithful, honest. ❶ ~를 표-하다 shows one's good faith.
성인(成人) **sengin**, *n.* an adult, a grown-up person, a grown-up. ❶ ~교육 adult education. ❶ ~이 되다 attains adulthood (manhood or womanhood), comes of age. [a great religious teacher].
정인(聖人) **sēngin**, *n.* a sage, a saint, a holy man.
정인-봉(聖人峯) **Sēngin-pong**, *n.* Sengin (Sōng-in) Peak (984 m.), the central mountain on Wullung (Dagelet) Island.
정-자[자](姓字) **sēngq-ca**, *cpd n.* the surname character, a surname. [Son].
정자(聖子) **sēngca**, *n.* the Son of God, the (Holy)
정자(聖者) **sēngca**, *n.* a saint, a holy man.
성자(盛者) **sēngca**, *n.* a prosperous person. ❶ ~필쇠[-쇠] "The prosperous must decay."
성장(成長) **sengcang**, *n.* growth. ~하다, *uni.* grows (up). ❶ 성장-함에 따라 as one grows older. ❶ ~이 빠르다 grows quickly (rapidly), is fast-growing. ❶ ~이 늦다 grows slowly, is slow-growing.
정장(盛裝) **sēngcang**, *n.* full dress; a gala costume, beautiful attire; finery. ~하다, *unt.* dresses oneself handsomely, is finely (richly) dressed, is dressed in one's best, is all dressed up, is in gala costume, wears (is in) full dress.
성적(成績) **sengeck**, *n.* result, showing, record,

merit, score, grade. ㉠ ~표 a student's record sheet, a grade sheet, an academic record, a transcript (of academic record). ㉡ 학업 ~ scholarly attainment. ㉢ 영업 ~ business showings. ㉣ ~제 a merit system. ㉤ 학교 ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) does well (poorly) at school.

정-적[적](性的) **sēngq-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) sexual. ㉠ ~ 매력 sex appeal. ㉡ ~ 생활 sex life. ㉢ ~ 충동 the sex urge. ㉣ ~ 범죄 a sex crime, a moral offense. ㉤ ~ 관계 sexuality, sexual intercourse. ㉥ ~ 흥분 sexual excitement (arousal); eroticism.

정전(聖典) **sēngcen**, *n.* 1. = 정경 **sēngkyeng** (Bible). 2. church regulations. [ceremony.]

정전(盛典) **sēngcen**, *n.* a grand (an imposing)

정전(聖殿) **sēngcen**, *n.* a sacred hall, a sanctuary, a temple, a church.

정성(性情) **sēngceng**, *n.* nature, temper, temperament. ㉠ ~ 머리 [VULGAR] SAME.

성조(性燥) **sēngco**, *n.* quick (hot) temper. ~하다, *adj-n.* is quick-tempered, hotheaded.

성조-기(星條旗) **sēngco-ki**, *cpd n.* the Stars and Stripes (= the U.S. flag).

성종(成宗) **Sengcong**, *n.* Sengcong (Sōngjong): 1. the 9th king of the Lee Dynasty (1457—69—94). 2. the 6th king of Koryŏ (960—81—97).

성좌(星座) **sēngcwa**, *n.* a constellation, an asterism.

성주 **sēngcwu**, *n.* the guardian god of a homesite, a hearth god, a tutelary deity. ㉠ ~ 받이[바지] a shaman rite (*kwus*) to induce the homesite god to enter (or reenter) the house. ㉡ ~ 받다, ~ 받이-하다 has a shaman rite to propitiate the homesite god. [< 성조 成造]

성주(聖主) **sēngcwu**, *n.* a good and wise king (= 성군). [of a castle.]

성주(城主) **sēngcwu**, *n.* the castle owner, the lord

성주-군(星州郡) **Sengcwu-kwūn**, *n.* Sengcwu (Sōngju) county in N. Kyongsang.

성중(城中) **sēngcwung**, *n.* inside a castle (or city).

성지(城址) **sēngci**, *n.* the remains (ruins) of a fortress or castle. [royal decree.]

성지(聖旨) **sēngci**, *n.* the royal will (wish); the

성지(聖地) **sēngci**, *n.* sacred ground; the Holy Land. ㉠ ~ 순례 a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

성직(聖職) **sēngcik**, *n.* holy orders, the clergy, the ministry. ㉠ ~ 자 a churchman, a minister, a clergyman, a man of the cloth.

성진(城津) **Sengcin**, *n.* Sengcin (Sōngjin) in N. Hamkyeng. ㉠ ~ 군 S. county. ㉡ ~ 시 S. city. ㉢ ~ 강 the S. river. ㉣ ~ 산 Mt. S. ㉤ ~ 분지 the S. basin.

성질(性質) **sēngcil**, *n.* 1. nature, disposition, temperament, temper. 2. property, qualities. 3. character, nature. ㉠ 석탄·의 ~ the properties of coal. ㉡ 일·의 ~ the nature of the business. ㉢ 그 문제·의 ~ (to judge) from the nature of the matter.

정찬(盛饌) **sēngchan**, *n.* a sumptuous dinner, a feast, a good table, abundant fare, a plentiful supply of food.

정찬-식(聖餐式) **sēngchan-sik**, *cpd n.* the Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper, the Sacrament.

성찰(省察) **sēngchal**, *n.* self-examination, self-reflection, introspection.

성채(城砦) **sēng-chay**, *cpd n.* a fortress and a stockade, a fortified and garrisoned city.

성책(城柵) **sēng-chayk**, *cpd n.* a fortress and a palisade.

성천(成川) **Sengchen**, *n.* Sengchen (Sōngch'ŏn), a silver-mining center in S. Phyengan. ㉠ ~ 군 S. county. ㉡ ~ 분지 the S. basin.

성천-강(城川江) **Sengchen-kang**, *n.* the Sengchen (Sōngchŏn) river, flowing into Hamhung Bay.

성철(聖哲) **sēngchel**, *n.* a sage; the wise.

성체(成體) **sēngchey**, *n.* an adult (animal).

성체(聖體) **sēngchey**, *n.* 1. the person of the king. 2. Eucharist, the body, the substance. ㉠ ~ 강복 Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. ㉡ ~ 봉헌 (奉獻) oblation. ㉢ ~ 배령 (拜領) Holy Communion. ㉣ ~ 공재 (共在) consubstantiation. ㉤ ~ 커동 a sacramental procession.

성충(聖寵) **sēngchong**, *n.* 1. royal grace (favor). 2. divine grace (favor).

성충(成虫) **sēngchwung**, *n.* an imago (imagos, imagines), an imaginal, an adult insect. ㉠ ~ 기 the imaginal stage.

성충(誠忠) **sēngchwung**, *n.* true (devoted) loyalty.

성취(成娶) **sēngchwi**, *n.* taking a wife, marrying a woman. ~하다, *vt.* marries (a woman), takes to wife.

성취(成就) **sēngchwi**, *n.* completion, accomplishment, attainment, achievement, fulfilment, realization. ~하다, *vt.* accomplishes, attains, achieves, fulfils, realizes.

성층(成層) **sēngchung**, *n.* bedding, stratification. ㉠ ~ 권[권](圈) the stratosphere. ㉡ ~ 암 sedimentary rock, aqueous rock. ㉢ ~ 화산 a cone, a conical volcano.

성금(-성금) **sēngkhum(sēngkhum)**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 상금(-상금) **sangkhum(sangkhum)** (with big strides).

성금-하다 **sēngkhum hata**, *adv-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 상금-하다 **sangkhum hata** (slim, etc.).

성탄(聖誕) **sēngthan**, *n.* 1. the sacred birth (of a king or saint). 2. (= ~절, ~제) Christmas, Yuletide. ㉠ ~ 목 a Christmas tree. ㉡ ~ 일 Christmas day. [castle (fortress).]

성-터(城-터) **sēng the**, *cpd n.* the site of an old

성패(成敗) **sēng-phay**, *cpd n.* success and/or failure. ㉠ ~는 기회·에 달리다 success or failure depends on chance.

정-풀이 **sēng phuli**, *cpd n.* venting one's anger (rage). ~하다, *vi.* vents one's anger. ㉠ 하인·에게 ~ vents one's rage on the housemaid. SYN. 분-풀이, 설분. [per, temperament.]

정품(性品) **sēngphum**, *n.* nature, disposition, temperament.

성하(城下) **sēngha**, *n.* under the castle wall(s).

성하(盛夏) **sēngha**, *n.* high summer, midsummer.

㉠ ~ 염열[-넬] the extreme heat of midsummer.

성-하다¹ **sēng hata¹**, *adj-n.* is good, is sound, is in good condition, is undamaged, is healthy. ㉠ 성-한 생선 fresh fish. ㉡ 성-한 건물 (몸) a sound building (body). [? < 成]

성-하다²(盛-) **sēng hata²**, *adj-n.* is prosperous, flourishing; is active, lively, vigorous. ㉠ 공업·이 ~ industry is flourishing. ㉡ 불·이 ~ the fire is leaping (burns lively). ㉢ 역병·이 ~ an epidemic is raging.

성하·지-맹(城下之盟) "sēngha-ci mayng", *cpd n.* surrender, capitulation (under the pressure of a strong enemy).

성학(星學) **sēnghak**, *n.* astronomy (= 천문-학).

성함(姓銜) **sēngham**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed name. [duct.]

성행(性行) **sēng-hayng**, *cpd n.* character and conduct.

성행(盛行) **sēnghayng**, *n.* prevalence, vogue. ~하다, *vi.* prevails, is prevalent, is rampant; is fashionable.

정현(聖賢) **sēnghyen**, *n.* saints, sages. ㉠ ~의 가르침 the teaching of the sages, the words of the wise.

정혈(聖血) **sēnghyel**, *n.* sacred blood (of Jesus).

성혼(成婚) **sēnghon**, *n.* a wedding, a marriage.

성홍-열[넬](猩紅熱) **sēnghongq-yel**, *n.* scarlet fever, scarlatina. ㉠ 악성 ~ scarlatina maligna.

성화(成火) **sēnghwa**, *n.* annoyance, irritation, vexation; a bother, a trouble, a torment. ㉠ ~ 나다 is irritated, is vexed, is nettled, becomes impatient. ㉡ 없는 돈·을 자꾸 달라-니 성화-로다 You are a pest, the way you keep asking for money I don't have.

성화(星火) **sēnghwa**, *n.* 1. = 운성 **wūnseng** (meteor). 2. the light of a shooting star (meteor). 3. a small charcoal fire. ㉠ ~ 같다 is urgent, pressing; is impatient. ㉡ ~ 같이 urgently, impatiently.

성화(聖化) **sēnghwa**, *n.* sanctification. ~하다, *vi.* is sanctified.

성화(聖火) **sēnghwa**, *n.* sacred fire(s). [picture.]

성화(聖畫) **sēnghwa**, *n.* a holy (sacred, religious)

성화(聲華) **sēnghwa**, *n.* worldwide fame, great fame (renew, honor, glory).

성환(成歡) **Senghwan**, *n.* Senghwan (Sōnghwan), a place in northern S. Chwungcheng, famous for its melons.

성화-거리(成火-) **sēnghwaq keli**, *cpd n.* a source of irritation, a bother, a nuisance.

정황(盛況) **sēnghwang**, *n.* prosperity, prosperous condition, success. ㉠ ~을 이루다 (an event) is a great success.

성황-당(城隍堂) **sēnghwang-tang**, *cpd n.* = 서낭-당 **senang-tang** (a village shrine).

정회(盛會) **sēnghoy**, *n.* a successful meeting.

성훈(聖訓) **sēnghwun**, *n.* the teachings of a wise man (or saint); the instructions of a king.

성-히 **sēng hi**, *der. adv.* < 성-하다¹. in good condition.

섶¹ **sēph¹**, *n.* kindling; brushwood. ㉠ ~ 나무 SAME.

㉡ 섶·을 지고 불·로 들어-간다 "jumps from the frying pan into the fire". CF. 잎-나무, 꽃-장, 물-거리. 섶² **sēph²**, *n.* 1. a support, a prop. ㉠ ~으로 나무·를 받치다 supports a plant with a stick. 2. a cocoon holder.

섶³ **sēph³**, *n.* 1. outer collar of a coat. ㉠ 안-~ an in-turned *cekoli* collar. 2. edge (SEE 길-~). [VAR. = 열 < *섶] [SEE 고-섶.]

섶⁴ **sēph⁴**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 옆 **yeph** (side, vicinity).

섶-나무 **sēph namu**, *cpd n.* brushwood.

섶-청을치 **sēph chengolchi**, *cpd n.* arrowroot bark that has not been twisted into string.

세 **sey** SEE ALSO 쇠 **soy**, 새 **say**.

세, 세 **sey, sēy**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 世 *inkan sēy*: a generation (of thirty years); a life time; an age; world, society. 2. 洗 *sisulq sey*: wash, bathe, purify. 3. 細 *kanulq sēy*: fine, minute; delicate; thin, slender, small; careful. 4. 貰 *sēy-noh.ulq sēy*: buy on credit, borrow; let on hire; rent; pardon. 5. 說 *tallaylq sey*: influence, persuade. [SEE ALSO 설.] 6. 稅 *pūsey sēy*: taxes, revenue; duty on goods. 7. 勢 *hyengsey sēy*: circumstances, conditions, aspect; power, influence, authority, strength. 8. 歲 *hay sēy*: year, age, harvest.

세 **sey**, *num.* [DIAL.] = 혀 (tongue).

세 **sēy**, *num.* (alternant shape of 셋 as pre-n.) three. ㉠ ~ 사람 three men. CF. 저, 적.

·세 **sey**, 1. post-mod. SEE -을·세. 2. post-subst. SEE -음·세; CF. ·아. [< ·스 + ?·에, ?·의]

세 **sēy**, *inf.* < 세다.

-세 **-sey**, FAMILIAR *subj. assert.* let's (= 자). ㉠ 앉세 Let's sit down. ㉡ 가세 Let's go. CF. -게 (·나).

-세 **-sey** = -시어 **-sie** (honorific inf.). ㉠ ~요.

세(世) **sey**, post-n., suffix. 1. a generation, an age. 2. an epoch. ㉠ 헨리 제 8 ~ Henry VIII. ㉡ 홍적 ~ the diluvial epoch.

세(貰) **sēy**, *n.* rent; loan, hire. ㉠ 방 (집) ~ [세] room (house) rent. ㉡ ~를 주고 자전-거·를 쓰다 rents a bicycle. ㉢ ~가 싸다 (비싸다) is cheap (expensive) to rent. SEE ALSO CPDS 셋-. [Often -q sey.]

세(勢) **sēy**, *n.* influence, power, might, strength. SYN. 세력.

세(稅) **sēy**, *n.* a tax; taxes, taxation (= 조세).

세가(世家) **sēyka**, *n.* a distinguished (noble) family.

세가(勢家) **sēyka**, *n.* an influential person, a powerful family (= 세력-가).

세-가락 **sēy kalak**, *num.+n.* three digits; three-toed. ㉠ ~ 도요 a sanderling. ㉡ 모크래기 a Burmese button-quail. ㉢ ~ 딱다구리 a Korean three-toed woodpecker.

세간 **sēykan**, *n.* household furniture or utensils. ㉠ 그 집·은 세간·이 많다 The house is well furnished.

세-간(一間) **sēy kan**, *num.+count.* three *kan*.

세간(世間) **sēykan**, *n.* 1. the world, society, life. 2. (in Buddhism) the mundane world.

세간-나다 **sēykan nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) sets up housekeeping on one's own. ㉠ 아들·이 장가 들고,

제간-났다 My son got married and set up house-keeping on his own.
제간-대다 *sēykan nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) sets up a separate home for. ¶ 아들·을 ~ sets up a separate home for one's son.
제간-살이 *sēykan sali*, *cpd n.* 1. (= 살림·살이) housekeeping. 2. (= 소꿉·질) playing house.
제간-차지 *sāykan chaci*, *cpd n.* a house (household) caretaker, a house manager, a majordomo.
제간-치장 (一治粧) *sēykan chicang*, *cpd n.* interior decorating, furnishing. ~하다, *uni.* does the interior decorating of a house, furnishes a home.
제-갑 (一匣) *sēy kap*, *num.+count.* three boxfuls.
제-개 (一箇) *sēy kay*, *num.+count.* three (items).
제거 (世居) *sēyke*, *n.* residing (in a place) for generations. ~하다, *uni.* resides (in a place) for generations.
제-거리 *sēy-keli*, *cpd n.* a 3-way junction (intersection). SYN. 삼-거리.
제계 *sēykey*, *adverbial* < 제다.
제경 (細徑) *sēykyeng*, *n.* a path, a narrow road, a lane, an alley.
제계 (世界) *sēykyey*, *n.* 1. the world; the earth; the universe, the cosmos. ¶ ~적(으로) world-wide, in all the world, all over the world, universal, international. 2. a world, a society, circles. 3. a realm, a sphere. ¶ ~경제 world (international) economy. ¶ ~고(苦) trials of life. ¶ ~관 an outlook on the world, a view of life (and the world), a world view, a *Weltanschauung*. ¶ ~정책 a world (global) policy. ¶ ~주의 cosmopolitanism, internationalism. ¶ ~지도 a map of the world. ¶ ~연방 the World Federation. ¶ ~어 a universal language. ¶ ~문제 a worldwide question, an international problem (issue). ¶ ~장상·의 ~ the world of imagination. ¶ 꿈·의 ~ the realm of dreams, dreamland. ¶ 별 ~ the starry world, the stars, the heavens. ¶ ~일주-여행 a round-the-world trip. ¶ 명성·이 전 ~에 떨치다 one's fame resounds all over the world. ¶ 그·의 사상·이 세계·를 지배·했다 His ideas dominated the world.
제계 (歲計) *sēykyey*, *n.* an annual budget.
제고 *sēyko*, *ger.* < 제다.
제곡 (稅穀) *sēykok*, *n.* grains offered for tax payment.
제곤 *sēyko n'* = 제고·는. [ment.]
제굴-접이 *sēy-kol cep.i*, *cpd n.* threefold, triple, treble. ¶ ~로 접치다 folds in three.
제공 (細工) *sēykong*, *n.* work, workmanship, craftsmanship, ware, handiwork. ¶ ~사 a worker, a craftsman, an artisan. ¶ 금속 ~ metalware. ¶ 미술 ~품 an art object (an *objet d'art*), ornamental ware. ~하다, *uni.* works, crafts.
제공 (細孔) *sēykong*, *n.* a slit.
제-관 (一貫) *sēy kwan*, *num.+count.* three *kwan*.
제관 (稅關) *sēykwon*, *n.* a custom(s)-house, the customs. ¶ ~장 the superintendent (commissioner, director) of customs, the customs director, the collector of customs. ¶ ~압수-품 customhouse sei-

zures. ¶ ~법규 customs regulations. ¶ ~수속 entry (procedures), customs formalities. ¶ ~송장 [-장] a customs invoice. [unt.] washes (ore).
제광 (洗鑛) *sēykwang*, *n.* ore washing. ~하다,
제교 (世交) *sēykyo*, *n.* a long-standing (traditional) friendship between families, generations of family friendship. SYN. 제의.
제구 *sēykwu* [VAR.] = 제고.
제군 *sēykwun*, *apperceptive* < 제다 (*adj.*).
제군 *sēykwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 제고·는.
제궁-민 (細窮民) *sēykwung-min*, *n.* the indigent, the poor, paupers.
제궁-역진 (勢窮力盡) *sēykwung-lyekcin*, *cpd n.* being reduced (driven) to the last extremity. ~하다, *uni.* is reduced (driven) to the last extremity, is pushed to the wall.
제-권 (一卷) *sēy kwēn*, *num.+count.* three (books).
제균 (細菌) *sēykyun*, *n.* a germ, a microbe, a bacillus (bacilli), a bacterium (bacteria). ¶ ~배양 germiculture, bacterial culture. ¶ ~전(술) bacteriological (germ) warfare. ¶ ~집단 zoogloea. ¶ ~탄 a germ bomb. ¶ ~학 bacteriology, microbiology.
제-근 (一斤) *sēy kun*, *num.+count.* three *kun*.
제금 (稅金) *sēykim*, *n.* a tax, a duty, a charge, dues. ¶ ~을 현물·로 내다 pays a tax in kind. ¶ ~을 채납·하다 lets taxes fall in arrears, fails to pay a tax on the date due. ¶ ~을 속이다 defrauds the tax, cheats on taxes.
제기 *sēyki*, *nom.* < 제다.
세기 (世紀) *sēyki*, *n.* a century. ¶ ~말 the end (or turn) of a century, *fin de siècle*. ¶ ~의 대·사건 the salient event of the century. ¶ 18 ~후기 the late 18th century.
제기 (賁器) *sēyki*, *n.* dishes for rent; rented dishes (plates, ceremonial vessels).
제-끼 *sēy kki*, *num.+count.* three meals (a day).
제긴 *sēyki n'* = 제기·는.
제길 *sēyki l'* = 제기·를.
제-킬 *sēy kil*, *num.+count.* three fathoms.
제나 *sēyna*, < 제다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
제-나 *sēy-na*, *inf.* < 제·나다.
제-나다 *sēy-nata*, *cpd vi.* (? *adj.+vi.*) 1. (a wound, rash, or swelling) gets worse, grows. 2. sells well, enjoys a good demand, is much in demand, is much sought after; is rare, precious, hard to come by. ¶ 요-새 달걀·이 세·난다 Eggs are selling well these days. ¶ 라디오·가 세·난다 Radios are selling like hotcakes.
제-나절 *sēy nacel*, *cpd n.* ("three half-days") = [JOCULAR] taking entirely too long (to do something).
제납 (稅納) *sēynap*, *n.* tax payment (= 납세).
제-대다 (貴一) *sēy nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) rents, takes on hire, pays to use. ¶ 자동차·를 ~ rents (hires, pays to use) a car. CF. 제-놓다.
제나 *sēynya* = 켜·아 *sēyn ya*.
제네 *sēyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 제다.
제농 (細農) *sēynong*, *n.* 1. small(-scale) farming. 2. (= ~가) a small-cropper, a poor farmer, a needy

peasant.
제-놓다 (貴一) *sēy noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) lets out on hire, hires out, rents (to), leases. ¶ 자동차·를 ~ hires out a car. CF. 제-대다; 제-주다.
제뇌 (洗腦) *sēynoy*, *n.* brainwashing, indoctrination. ~하다, *unt.* brainwashes, indoctrinates.
제는 *sēynun*, *proc. mod.* < 제다.
제·는 *sēy nun*, *inf.+pcle.*
제니 *sēyni*, < 제다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
제다 *sēyta*, *adj.* 1. is strong, powerful, hardy. ¶ 그·는 힘·이 세다 He is strong. 2. is strong, forcible, violent, rough. ¶ 센 바람 a heavy wind. ¶ 물·결·이 세다 The sea is rough. 3. is ill-omened, unlucky, ill-fated. SEE 터·-. 4. is strong, intense. ¶ 이 술·이 너무 세다 This liquor is too strong. ¶ 그·는 술·이 세다 He is a heavy drinker. 5. (일·이 ~) (a job) is hard. 6. (물·이 ~) water is hard. SYN. 강·하다. CF. 제·차다, 억·세다, 거·세다, 굳·세다. ANT. 약·하다. [? < 勢; CF. 쇠다.]
제다 *sēyta*, *vi.* becomes white, whitens; turns pale. ¶ 얼굴·이 ~ one's face pales. ¶ 머리·가 ~ one's hair turns grey. ¶ 걱정·으로 머리·가 하얗게 세었다 His hair turned snow-white from anxiety. [CF. 희다.]
제다 *sēyta*, *vt.* counts, reckons, enumerates, numbers. ¶ 하나·에·서 열·까지 ~ counts from one to ten. ¶ 돈·을 ~ counts the money. ¶ 셈·을 ~ counts off (the numbers). ¶ 출석·한 사람·의 수·를 ~ counts the number of people present. ¶ 조선·에·는 고아·가 셀 수 없을 만큼 많다 In Korea orphans are too numerous to count. DIAL. VAR. 헤다; CF. 헤아리다. [stand].
제다 *sēyta*, *vc.* [ABBR.] = 세우다 *seywuta* (makes)
제단 *sēyta 'n*, *abbr.* < 제다(고) 한.
제달 *sēyta 'l*, *abbr.* < 제다(고) 할.
제담 *sēyta 'm*, *abbr.* < 제다(고) 함.
제대 *sēyta 'y*, *abbr.* < 제다(고) 해.
제-대 (細一) *sēy-tay*, *cpd n.* a slender strip of bamboo. [the new generation].
제대 (世代) *sēytay*, *n.* a generation. ¶ 새·로운 ~ 제대(世帶) *sēytay*, *n.* (= 가구 家口) a household, housekeeping. ¶ ~주 a householder, the head of a household.
제대 *sēytay*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 제다.
제도 (世道) *sēyto*, *n.* public morals. ¶ ~인심 public morals and popular attitudes.
제도 (勢道) *sēyto*, *n.* power, (political) influence (authority). ¶ ~를 부리다 wields (exercises) power. ¶ ~장이, 제·듯-군 a man in power. ¶ 제·듯-길 a way to power. ¶ 제·듯-집 a family in power.
제-무리 *sēy twuli*, *cpd n.* (num.+var. < 들이=) 1. three persons dining together. 2. dividing a crock of pickled shrimp (or the like) into three portions.
제든 *sēytun*, *retr. mod.* < 제다.
제디 *sēyti*, *retr. attent.* < 제다.
제라 *sēyla*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 제다. 2. = 제려.
제란 *sēyla 'n*, *abbr.* < 제라(고) 한.
제랄 *sēyla 'l*, *abbr.* < 제라(고) 할.

제람 *sēyla 'm*, *abbr.* < 제라(고) 함.
제려 *sēyla 'y*, *abbr.* < 제라(고) 해.
제라 *sēyla*, 1. = 켜·아 *sēyl ya*. 2. = 제려.
제량 (稅量) *sēylyang*, *n.* the (amount of) tax.
세레나드 *seyleynātu*, *n.* a serenade. [Fr.]
제력 (勢力) *sēlyek*, *n.* 1. influence, power, might, strength (SYN. 제). 2. force, energy. ¶ ~가 a man of great influence, an influential man, a powerful man, a power (e.g. in the business world). ¶ ~범위 a sphere of influence. ¶ 안정 ~ a stabilizing force (factor). ¶ ~다툼 a struggle (scramble) for power. ¶ ~권 a sphere of influence (power).
제련 (洗煉) *sēlyen*, *n.* polishing, refinement. ~하다, *unt.* polishes up, refines, finishes. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is polished, refined, finished. ¶ 세련·된 문장 a polished style. ¶ 세련·된 말·씨 refined phraseology.
제례 (洗禮) *sēlyey*, *n.* baptism, palingenesis. ¶ 침수 ~ baptism by immersion. ¶ ~요한 John the Baptist. ¶ ~를 베풀다 administers baptism (to), baptizes. ¶ ~를 받다 receives baptism, is baptized.
세로 *sēylo*, *n., adv.* 1. *n.* length. ¶ ~너·자·다 is 4 *ca* in length. 2. *adv.* perpendicularly, vertically; lengthwise, endwise. ¶ ~베다 cuts lengthwise. ¶ ~줄·을 긋다 draws a perpendicular line. ANT. 가로. [서다 = 스다 "stands"]
세로 (世路) *sēylo*, *n.* the path (walk) of life, life's journey. ¶ ~난 troubles of life, difficulties (hardships) along life's way.
세로-지 (一紙) *sēylo-ci*, *cpd n.* 1. paper grain that runs lengthwise. 2. a slip of paper or cloth. SYN. 제-지. ANT. 가로-지.
세론 (世論) *sēylon*, *n.* public opinion (= 여론).
세론 (細論) *sēylon*, *n.* a detailed discussion. ~하다, *unt.* discusses in detail.
세루 *sēylwu*, *n.* serge. ¶ ~옷 a serge suit.
세루 (世累) *sēylwu*, *n.* troubles of the world, worldly cares.
세류 (細流) *sēyllyu*, *n.* a streamlet, a small stream, a brooklet, a rivulet. [버들].
세류 (細柳) *sēyllyu*, *n.* a weeping willow (= 세-세류).
세률 (稅率) *sēyllyul* → 세율 *sēyllyul*. [lector].
세리 (稅吏) *sēyli*, *n.* a revenue officer, a tax collector.
세마 (賁馬) *sēyma*, *n.* a horse for hire, a hired horse, a hackney. [blacksmith's hammer].
세-마치 *sēy machi*, *cpd n.* a large ("3-man")
세말 (細末) *sēymal*, *n.* (fine) powder. ~하다, *unt.* pulverizes, grinds to powder. [year-end].
세말 (歲末) *sēymal*, *n.* the close of the year, the year-end.
세멘트 *seymeynthu*, *n.* cement. [E.]
제며 *sēymye*, *conjunctive* < 제다.
제면 *sēymyen*, *conditional* < 제다.
제면 (洗面) *sēymyen*, *n.* (= 세수) washing up. ¶ ~기 a washbasin (= 대야). ¶ ~소 a washroom, a lavatory, a toilet room. ~하다, *uni.* washes up.
세-명 (一名) *sēy myeng*, *num.+count.* three people.
세-모 1. *sēy-mo*, *cpd n.* (having) three corners, (being) triangular; a triangular thing. ¶ ~가 나다 has three corners, is three-cornered (triangular).

세모(三毛) *səmo*, *n.* a three-cornered hat. 세모꼴 *səmo-pul*, *n.* a triangle (= 삼각-형). 세모꼴 *səmo-pul*, *n.* a triangular file. 세모기둥 *səmo-gidung*, *n.* a trigonal prism (= 삼각-주). 세모본 *səmo-bon*, *n.* a set square, a triangle (= 삼각-정규). 세모뿔 *səmo-pul*, *n.* a trigonal pyramid (= 삼각-추). 세모송곳 *səmo-songgot*, *n.* a triangle drill. SYN. 삼각. 2. *səy mo*, *num.* + *count.* three squares (cakes, bars, etc.).

세모(歲暮) *səymo*, *n.* the close of the year.

세모래(細—) *səy-molay*, *cpd n.* fine sand.

세모시(細—) *səy-mosi*, *cpd n.* ramie cloth of fine texture.

세목(細目) *səymok*, *n.* 1. details, particulars, specifications. 2. (= 교수 ~) a detailed plan for instruction, course plans; a syllabus.

세목(稅目) *səymok*, *n.* items (headings) of a tariff, items of taxation, tax items. [ters.]

세무(世務) *səymu*, *n.* public affairs, worldly mat-

세무(稅務) *səymu*, *n.* taxation business, tax affairs. 세무관 *səymu-gwan*, *n.* a revenue officer (official). 세무서 *səymu-seo*, *n.* a tax office, a revenue office. 세무회계 *səymu-huigye*, *n.* tax accounting.

세무(細務) *səymu*, *n.* sundry duties (tasks), trifling affairs, matters of unimportance.

세물(貰物) *səymul*, *n.* rented objects, objects for rent. 세물전 *səymul-jeon*, *n.* a renter's store. 세물-전 영감 이다 "is an old keeper of objects for hire" = is well-informed.

세미(細美) *səymi*, *n.* slenderness and beauty. 세미하다 *səymi-hada*, *adj-n.* is slender and beautiful, is fine (-featured) and lovely.

세미(細微) *səymi*, *n.* minuteness, diminutiveness, fineness, delicacy. 세미하다 *səymi-hada*, *adj-n.* is minute, diminutive, fine, delicate. SYN. 세소.

세민(細民) *səymin*, *n.* the indigent, the poor, the poverty-stricken, the poverty-ridden, paupers. 세민가 *səymin-ga*, *n.* the slums, "the wrong side of the track(s)".

세밀(細密) *səymil*, *n.* minuteness, elaborateness. 세밀하다 *səymil-hada*, *adj-n.* is minute, detailed, fine, close, elaborate. 세밀한 검사 *səymil-han gamsa*, *n.* close (minute) examination. 세밀한 주의 *səymil-han juui*, *n.* close attention. 세밀히 *səymilhi*, *der. adv.* minutely, closely. [year-end.]

세밀(歲—) *səy-mith*, *cpd n.* the end of the year, 세배(歲拜) *səypay*, *n.* a formal bow of respect to one's elders on New Year's Day. 세배하다 *səypay-hada*, *vt.* to pay a visit of respect on New Year's Day. 세배꾼 *səypayq kwun*, *cpd n.* visitors who come to pay respect on New Year's Day.

세배-돈(歲拜—) *səypayq tōn*, *cpd n.* the New Year's gift of money given to one's juniors, a handsel. 세배돈 주다 *səypayq tōn-ju*, *vt.* to give (a child) a handsel.

세배-상(歲拜床) *səypayq sang*, *cpd n.* the New Year's feast (served to visitors). 세배상을 차리다 *səypayq sang-cha-ri-da*, *vt.* to prepare the New Year's feast. [weeping willow.]

세번(細—) *səy-petul*, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) a 세번(一番) *səy pen*, *num.* + *count.* three times.

세벌(세벌) *səy pel*, *num.* + *count.* three sets (suits, etc.).

세벌-상투 *səy-pel sangthwu*, *cpd n.* a topknot with the knot wound around twice (making "3

layers").

세별(細別) *səyppel*, *n.* subdivision. 세별하다 *səyppel-hada*, *vt.* subdivides, itemizes, breaks (into parts).

세보(世譜) *səypo*, *n.* a genealogy. [minutiae.]

세부(細部) *səyphu*, *n.* details, the fine parts, the

세부득이(勢不得已) *səy putuk-i*, *adv.* by force of circumstances, by an unavoidable circumstance (= 자세 부득이-이).

세부득이하다 *səy putuk-i-hada*, *adj-n.* is unavoidable.

세부득이한 경우 *səy putuk-i-han gyeong-u*, *n.* in situations that demand (compel) it, when unavoidable.

세분(細分) *səy pun*, *num.* + *count.* three persons.

세분(細分) *səy pun*, *n.* subdivision. 세분하다 *səy pun-hada*, *vt.* subdivides. [expenditure.]

세비(歲費) *səypi*, *n.* an annual allowance, a yearly

세사(世事) *səysa*, *n.* worldly affairs, mundane matters, the business of the world. 세사에 능한 사람 *səysa-nung-han sa-ram*, *n.* a man of the world. [모세.]

세사(細沙) *səysa*, *n.* fine sand. VAR. 지세. SYN.

세사(細事) *səysa*, *n.* a trivial affair, a matter of small importance; sundry matters; trifles, trivia.

세사에 구애하다 *səysa-gu-ae-hada*, *vt.* worries over inconsequential.

세살(細—) *səy-sal*, *cpd n.* slender ribs (frame).

세살문 *səy-sal-mun*, *n.* a crude window with a small frame. 세살부채 *səy-sal-buchae*, *n.* a narrow-ribbed fan, a fan with fine ribs.

세살 *səy sal*, *num.* + *count.* three years of age.

세살(歲煞) *səysal*, *n.* bad timing; choosing a poor

year for going a certain direction [a year when the direction is deemed unlucky: i.e. *chuwuk pang* in the years of the tiger, horse, or dog; *cin pang* in the years of the snake, rooster, or ox; *mi pang* in the years of the monkey, rat, or dragon; *suul pang* in the years of the boar, hare, or sheep]. CF. 삼살-방.

세상(世上) *səysang*, *n.* 1. the world, society (CF. 세계, 사회). 세상에 나옴다 *səysang-na-om-da*, *vt.* comes into the world.

세상에 떠나다 *səysang-te-na-da*, *vt.* leaves this world, passes away.

세상에 버리다 *səysang-be-ri-da*, *vt.* forsakes the world. 세상에 모르다 *səysang-mo-reu-da*, *vt.* is ignorant of the world. 세상에 세가 *səysang-se-ga*, *n.* the happiest man in the whole wide world. 세상이 변했다 *səysang-i byeon-hada*, *vt.* The world has changed. 2. the world, mankind, people (CF. 사람들).

세상에 뭐라 하고 할가? *səysang-i mwora-hago-hal-ga?* What will people say? 3. life, one's lifetime (CF. 일-생). 세상에 선행 *səysang-seon-hang*, *n.* one's life doing good. 세상에 모른다 *səysang-mo-reu-da*, *vt.* He has seen nothing of life. 세상에 별일 다 봤다! *səysang-beol-il-da bwat-da!* Never in my life have I seen anything like that! Of all things!

세상(世相) *səysang*, *n.* social conditions, the world. SYN. 세태. [lets. SYN. 삼-쌍둥이.]

세쌍둥이(一雙—) *səy-ssangtwungi*, *cpd n.* trip-

세상-맛(世上—) *səysang mas*, *cpd n.* the sweet and bitter of life. 세상을 알다 *səysang-al-da*, *vt.* knows what the world is like. 세상에 맛을 모른다 *səysang-mat-eu mo-reu-da*, *vt.* He has seen nothing of life.

세상-살이(世上—) *səysang sali*, *cpd n.* way of living, mode of life, living. 세살이 *səysali*, *n.* leads a life. 세살이-하게 *səysali-hage*, *vt.* lives a wretched life.

세상-없어·도(世上—) *səysang eps.e to*, *cpd adv.*

for the life of me, for all the world. 세상-없어·도 그 것·은 안 하겠다 I would not do it for all the world. 세상-없어·도 말 못 하겠다 Come what may, I can't tell you.

세상-없이(世上—) *səysang eps.i*, *cpd adv.* ever so, beyond words, beyond comparison, utterly, out of this world. 세상을 봐서, 세상-없이 기뻐다 I was ever so glad to see him. 그 여자는 세상-없이 아름답다 Her beauty is out of this world.

세상-에(世上—) *səysang ey*, *n.* + *pcle.* in the world, on earth. 세상에 이 제 무슨 일 인·야 What in the world is it? 참, 세상-에 별·일 다 봤다! Of all things! Well now I've seen everything!

세서 —> 세서, *inf.* < 세시다.

세석(細石) *səysek*, *n.* gravel, pebbles.

세설(細說) *səysel*, *n.* 1. a detailed (a full) account, a minute explanation, expatiation. 2. (= 잔-소리) faultfinding, a rebuke, a scolding. 세설하다 *səysel-hada*, *vt.* explains fully, gives a detailed account of, expatiates on; finds fault with, rebukes, scolds.

세세 *səysey*, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 세다. 2. = 세서.

세세(世世) *səysey*, *n.* generation after generation, from generation to generation, for generations.

세상에 전하다 *səysang-jeon-hada*, *vt.* handing down from generation to generation.

세상에 생생하다 *səysang-seong-seong-hada*, *vt.* (in Buddhism) being born over and over again.

세세-히(細細—) *səysey hi*, *der. adv.* minutely, circumstantially, with particulars, in detail, to the smallest detail. 세세히 기록하다 *səyseyhi gyeok-hada*, *vt.* writes down the full particulars. 세세히 이야기 하다 *səyseyhi iyagi-hada*, *vt.* tells (goes into) all the details, gives a full account. [ness].

세소(細小) *səyso*, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 세미 *səymi* (minute-)

세속(世俗) *səysok*, *n.* common (popular, vulgar) customs; the (mundane, secular) world. 세속주의 *səysok-juui*, *n.* common, worldly, mundane, secular; popular, vulgar, lowbrow.

세손목-(한)카래 *səy-sonmok (han)-khalay*, *cpd n.* a spade with three ropes; a spade that takes three persons to handle.

세수(洗手) *səyswu*, *n.* washing up. 세수하다 *səyswu-hada*, *vt.* washes (one's hands and/or face), washes up. 세수하기 전 *səyswu-hagi jeon*, *n.* washes up before a meal. 세수하러 서, 세수·도 못 하고 왔다 I was in such a hurry I came without even washing my hands.

세숫-간(洗手間) *səyswuq kan*, *cpd n.* a wash-room. [washbasin.]

세숫-대야(洗手—) *səyswuq tāyya*, *cpd n.* a

세숫-물(洗手—) *səyswuq mul*, *cpd n.* water for washing up. [soap.]

세숫-비누(洗手—) *səyswuq pinwu*, *cpd n.* toilet

세숫-수건(洗手手巾) *səyswuq swūken*, *cpd n.* a hand towel.

세습(世襲) *səysup*, *n.* transmission by heredity, descent. 세습하다 *səysup-hada*, *vt.* inherits (hereditary property (estate), freehold, heritage, patrimony. 세습권 *səysup-gwon*, *n.* a hereditary right (to). 세습하다 *səysup-hada*, *vt.* transmits from generation to generation.

세시(歲時) *səysi*, *n.* 1. the beginning of the year,

the New Year. 2. times and seasons. 세시·기 *səysi-gi*, *n.* an almanac.

세시(一時) *səy si*, *num.* + *count.* three o'clock.

세시다 *səysita*, *honorific* < 세다.

세시물 *səysiwum*, *n.* cesium.

세신(世臣) *səysin*, *n.* a vassal by heredity. SYN.

세신 *səysin*, *mod.* < 세시다. [세록·지·신.]

세실 *səysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 세시다.

세실(細—) *səy-sil*, *cpd n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] fine

세심 *səysim*, *subst.* < 세심. [thread.]

세심(細心) *səysim*, *n.* carefulness, prudence, circumspection. 세심하다 *səysim-hada*, *adj-n.* is very careful, prudent, circumspect, scrupulous. 세심하게 *səysim-hage*, *vt.* with the greatest circumspection, with meticulous care, prudently, scrupulously.

세안(歲—) *səy-an*, *cpd n.* (세·에) before the current year is out, within the present year.

세액(稅額) *səyayk*, *n.* the amount of a tax, the tax amount, tax liability, an assessment. 세액·을 감정하다 *səyayk-eu gam-jeong-hada*, *vt.* assessment of tax (amount). [an abstergent.]

세약(洗藥) *səyyak*, *n.* a lotion, a (medicinal) wash, 세약·을 세다 *səyyak-eu se-da*, *vt.* washes (inf. < 세다).

세업(世業) *səyep*, *n.* hereditary occupation.

세오 *seyo*, AUTH. question or statement < 세다.

세·요 *sey yo* = 세·아·요 *sie yo*.

세우 *seywu* 1. [VAR.] = 세오. 2. *der. adv.* < 세다.

[DIAL.] very (= 몹시); often (= 자주).

세우(細雨) *səywu*, *n.* a drizzle, a fine (misty) rain. SYN. 가랑·비.

세우다 *seywuta*, *vc.* < 스다. 1. stands, makes stand, erects, raises, sets (puts) up, builds. 세우·다·를 한 줄·로 ~ stands books in a row. 세우·다·를 벽·에 ~ stands a ladder against a wall. 세우·다·를 ~ erects a monument. 세우·다·를 ~ builds a new house. 세우·다·에 깃·대·를 세울 작정 이다 We are planning to put up a flagstaff on the campus. 2. creates, founds, forms, sets up, establishes. 세우·다·를 ~ founds a country. 세우·다·를 ~ opens a market. 세우·다·를 ~ maps out a new plan. 세우·다·를 ~ sets up a new theory. 세우·다·를 ~ saves face. 3. stops. 세우·다·를 ~ stops a car; parks a car. 세우·다·를 문·에 세우십시오 Pull the car up at the gate. 4. puts an edge (on a knife), forges an edge, hones. 세우·다·를 날카롭게 ~ puts a sharp edge on a knife. 5. puts up, appoints, nominates. 세우·다·를 ~ finds surety. 세우·다·를 ~ puts up a candidate. 세우·다·를 ~ crowns a king. 세우·다·를 ~ 정당·은 그 ~를 지사 후보·자·로 세웠다 The party nominated him for governor. 6. fixes, establishes (in one's mind). 세우·다·를 ~ aspires, has (it) in one's mind (to). 세우·다·를 ~ 홀름·한 음악·가·가 될 뜻·을 세웠다 He has always aspired to be a fine musician. 7. stresses, emphasizes, makes much of, does lots of, attaches great importance (to), is heavy (strong) on, is (much) taken with. [often pronounced 세우다] 세우·다·를 ~ is strong on baseball, plays lots of baseball. 세우·다·를 ~ makes much of sports.

세우다 *sseywuta*, *vt.* = 세우다. 7.

세운 *seywun*, *mod.* < 세우다. [age].
 세운(世運) *sēywun*, *n.* the luck of the times (the)
 세울 *seywul*, *prosp. mod.* < 세우다.
 세움 *seywum*, *subst.* < 세우다.
 세워 *seywe*, *inf.* < 세우다. [sources].
 세원(稅源) *sēywen*, *n.* a source of revenue; tax
 세월(歲月) *sēywel*, *n.* 1. time and tide. ㉠ 세월이
 우수 같다 Time flies. ㉡ 세월이 여류(-하다) Time
 (rushes by) like flowing water. ㉢ 세월이 빠르다
 (rushes by) like flowing water. ㉣ 세월이 나쁘다
 Time goes by. 2. (the) times, things, business, condi-
 tions. ㉤ ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) times are good (bad).
 ㉥ 요-새 세월이 어떻게 됩니까 How goes it with you?
 How is business these days? ㉦ 세월이 벌로
 었읍니다 Business is kind of slow.
 세위(勢威) *sēywi*, *n.* power, authority, influence.
 세율(稅率) *sēylul*, *n.* tax rates, the rate of tax-
 ation, a tariff. ㉧ 국경 ~ a statutory tariff. ㉨ ~표
 rate scales, a table of tax rates.
 세의(世誼) *sēyuy*, *n.* generations of family friend-
 ship (= 세교).
 세의(歲儀) *sēyuy*, *n.* a year-end gift.
 세-이레 *sēy-iley*, *cpd n.* ("three 7-days") = the
 21st day of a baby's life (celebrated with a party).
 SYN. 삼칠-일.
 세인(世人) *sēyin*, *n.* people, the world, the public.
 ㉩ 일반 ~ people in general, the public at large, the
 populace. [intake], income from taxes.
 세입(稅入) *sēyip*, *n.* revenue; tax income (yield).
 세입(歲入) *sēyip*, *n.* annual revenue, annual in-
 come. ㉪ ~ 세출 revenue and expenditure. ㉫ ~ 예산-
 액 estimated amount of revenue, estimated revenues.
 세자 *sēyca*, *subj. assert.* < 세다. [SAME].
 세자(世子) *sēyca*, *n.* the Crown Prince. ㉬ 왕-~
 세자(洗者) *sēyca*, *n.* a baptist, one who baptizes.
 세자(細字) *sēyca*, *n.* small type, small (fine)
 characters.
 세잔 *sēyca 'n*, *abbr.* < 세자(고) 한.
 세잘 *sēyca 'l*, *abbr.* < 세자(고) 한.
 세잡 *sēyca 'm*, *abbr.* < 세자(고) 함.
 세-장 *sey-cang*, *cpd n.* a crosspiece on an A-frame
 (cikey) or *kel-chay*. CF. 쇠-장.
 세재 *sēyca 'y*, *abbr.* < 세자(고) 해. [번 제].
 세-째 *sēy ccay*, *cpd n.* 1. → 셋-째. 2. → 세-
 세전(世傳) *sēyccen*, *n.* handing down from genera-
 tion to generation. ㉭ ~지-물 things handed down
 from generation to generation, heirlooms. ~하다,
unt. hands down from generation to generation.
 세전(歲前) *sēyccen*, *n.* before the New Year.
 세제(稅制) *sēycey*, *n.* a system of taxation, a tax
 system. ㉮ ~ 정리 readjustment (overhaul) of the
 tax system. ㉯ 개혁 tax reform(s).
 세제(歲除) *sēycey*, *n.* New Year's Eve, the last
 day of the year.
 세-제품 *sēy ceykop*, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] = 삼승
samsung (cube). ㉺ ~-근 a cube root. ㉻ ~-비 a
 triple ratio.
 세조(世祖) *Sēyco*, *n.* Seyco (Sejo), 7th king of the
 Lee Dynasty (1417—55—68).

세족(勢族) *sēycok*, *n.* a powerful clan (tribe,
 family).
 세존-단지[-판-] *sēyconq tanci*, *cpd n.* (< ? + n.)
 a jar in which some of the first of the new harvest
 is served in honor of the cereal god in the six (former-
 ly three) southern provinces of Korea.
 세종(世宗) *Sēycong*, *n.* Seycong (Sejong), 4th king
 of the Lee Dynasty (1397—1418—50).
 세주(細註) *sēycwu*, *n.* detailed notes.
 세-주다(貰-) *sēy-cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) leases,
 lets (for rent), rents. ㉼ 사람에게 집·을 ~ rents a
 house to a person. CF. 세-놓다; 세-내다.
 세-지(一紙) *sēy-ci*, *n.* = 세로-지.
 세지 *sēyoi*, *suspective* < 세다.
 세질 *sēyoi l'* = 세지-를. [(~의) precessional].
 세차(歲差) *sēycha*, *n.* precession (in astronomy);
 세-차 *sēy-cha*, *inf.* < 세-차다.
 세-차다 *sēy-chata*, *cpd adj.* (adj. + adj. OR n. 勢 +
 adj.) is powerful, mighty, vigorous, energetic, lively.
 ㉽ 세-찬목-소리 a powerful (mighty) voice. ㉾ 세-찬
 물-결 rough waves. ㉿ 바람이 세-차게 분다 The
 wind blows hard. CF. 억-세다.
 세찬(歲饌) *sēychan*, *n.* 1. food for treating New
 Year's guests. 2. New Year gifts.
 세-찬, -찰, -참 < 세-차다.
 세-채 *sēy chay*, *num. + count.* three buildings.
 세-책(貰冊) *sēy-chayk*, *cpd n.* a book for lending,
 a book to loan out, a book for (or on) hire, a rental
 book, a book from a rental library. ㊱ ~-집, ~-가
 a rental library. [(ships).
 세-척(一隻) *sēy chek*, *num. + count.* three boats
 세척(洗滌) *sēychek*, *n.* washing. ㊲ ~-약 a cleans-
 ing lotion (solution), a wash. ㊳ ~-제 a cleanser
 (=cleansing substance). ㊴ ~-기 a cleansing device,
 a syringe, a washer. ~하다, *unt.* washes, cleanses.
 세초(歲初) *sēycho*, *n.* the beginning of the year.
 세출(歲出) *sēychwul*, *n.* annual expenditure(s).
 ㊵ ~ 예산-액 estimated expenditures.
 세-층(一層) *sēy chung*, *cpd n.* three stories (floors,
 levels). SYN. 삼-층.
 세-치 *sēy chi*, *num. + count.* three inches. ㊶ ~ 각
 (목)(角(木)) a square board three inches wide.
 세칙(細則) *sēychik*, *n.* detailed rules, minor regu-
 lations, bylaws.
 세칭(世稱) *sēyching*, *n.* pre-n. what is known as,
 what people call, the so-called. ㊷ ~ 광주 사건 the
 so-called "Kwangcwu Incident".
 세타 *sēytha* → 스웨터 *suweythe* (sweater).
 세탁(洗濯) *sēythak*, *n.* = 빨래 *ppallay* (laundry).
 세탁-기(洗濯機) *sēythak-ki*, *cpd n.* a washing
 machine. [things to be washed, the wash(ing).
 세탁-물(洗濯物) *sēythak-mul*, *cpd n.* the laundry,
 세탁-비누(洗濯-) *sēythak pinwu*, *cpd n.* laundry
 soap. [(establishment).
 세탁-소(洗濯所) *sēythak-so*, *cpd n.* a laundry
 세태(世態) *sēythay*, *n.* the prevailing state of soci-
 ety, social conditions, the way (order) of the world.
 ㊸ ~ 인정 the way(s) of the world, life and men.

㉠ ~ 인정·에 통-하다 has a good knowledge of the
 world, is at home with the ways of the world.
 세터 *seythe*, *n.* a setter (dog).
 세톨-박이 *sēy-thol pak.i*, *cpd n.* a bur which has
 three chestnuts in it.
 세-톱(細-) *sēy-thop*, *cpd n.* a fine-tooth saw.
 세트 *seythu*, *n.* 1. a set. 2. a (stage) set, a (mov-
 ie) setting. 3. a receiving set, a radio set. 4. a
 wave set. ~하다, *unt.* gets (or gives) a permanent
 wave.
 세파(世波) *sēypha*, *n.* ups and downs (vicissitudes)
 of life. ㊹ ~에 부닥치다 is buffeted by the world.
 ㊺ ~에 견디어 나-가다 stands up under the wear
 and tear of the world.
 세파(細波) *sēypha*, *n.* ripples, wavelets, tiny waves.
 세-평(一坪) *sēy phyeng*, *num. + count.* three
phyeng.
 세평(世評) *sēyphyeng*, *n.* public opinion, popular
 judgment (verdict), popularity; hearsay, rumor.
 ㊻ ~에 오르다 gets talked about, is the talk of the
 town, becomes common talk. ㊼ 세평이란 믿을 것
 이 못 된다 Nothing is less reliable than popular
 judgment. [nute criticism].
 세평(細評) *sēyphyeng*, *n.* detailed comments, mi-
 세폐(歲幣) *sēyphyey*, *n.* an annual tribute.
 세펫 겨냥(歲幣-) *sēyphyey kyēnyang*, *cpd n.*
 exactly standard size of cloth; just the right thing,
 just right.
 세포(細布) *sēypho*, *n.* fine-textured hemp cloth.
 세포(細胞) *sēypho*, *n.* a cell, a plastid. ㊽ ~-막
 the cell wall. ㊾ ~ 분열 a cell cleavage, cell division,
 segmentation. ㊿ ~ 조직 cellular tissue. ㋀ ~ 질
 protoplasm, cytoplasm. ㋁ ~ 학 cytology. ㋂ ~ 핵
 (核) a cell nucleus, a mesoplast, a karyon.
 세-피리(細-) *sēy-phili*, *cpd n.* a kind of narrow
 flute. [three bolts of cloth].
 세-필(一匹) *sēy phil*, *num. + count.* three animals;
 세하(細蝦) *sēyha*, *n.* a shrimp (= 새-새우).
 세후(歲後) *sēyhwu*, *n.* after the New Year.
 센 *sēyn*, *mod.* < 세다.
 센 *sēy n'*, *abbr.* < 세-는.
 센-개 *sēyn kāy*, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a white dog.
 센다 *sēynta*, *proc. assert.* < 세다.
 센단 *sēynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 센다(고) 한.
 센달 *sēynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 센다(고) 함.
 센담 *sēynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 센다(고) 함.
 센대 *sēynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 센다(고) 해.
 센-둥이 *sēyn-twungī*, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a white
 puppy.
 센-말 *sēyn māl*, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. + n.) an intensive
 (emphatic) variant of a word, often made by doubling
 the initial letter (e.g. 킷다 < 킷다). CF. 거센-말.
 센-머리 *sēyn meli*, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) gray hair,
 white hair. ㋃ ~가 나다 one's hair turns gray, one
 is growing gray; has graying hair.
 센-물 *sēyn mul*, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. + n.) hard water
 (= 경수). [white fur].
 센-털 *sēyn thel*, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) gray fur,

센티 *seynthi*, *n.* 1. (= ~ 미터) centimeter. 2. (= ~
 ~ 멘틀) sentimental.
 센티-그램 *seynthi-kulam*, *cpd n.* a centigram.
 셀 *sēyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 세다.
 셀라 *sēylla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 세다. 2. = 세려.
 셀룰로이드 *seyllulloitu*, *n.* celluloid. [E.]
 셈¹ *sēym¹*, *subst.* < 세다; *n.* 1. count(ing). ㋄ ~이
 틀리다 makes a mistake in number, miscalculates.
 2. account. ㋅ ~을 치르다 settles accounts. ㋆ ~에
 넣다 takes (a thing) into account. 3. sense, discre-
 tion, judgment. ㋇ ~이 없다 has no sense. ㋈ 나이
 ·를 먹어·야 셈·이 난다 Sense comes with age. ㋉ 셈
 ·이 하나·도 없다 He has no sense of discretion.
 4. = 셈-판 *sēym phan* (situation, etc.). ~하다, *unt.*
 counts; makes out a bill; settles accounts, squares
 accounts. ㊽ 셈 해 주세·요 May we have the check
 (bill), please. ㊾ 빚·을 (돈·을) ~ settles accounts.
 셈² *sēym²*, *post-mod.* [< vt. subst.] (followed by
 COPULA). 1. the calculation, conjecture, supposition;
 accounting (for); (judgment based on) appearances,
 to all appearances (indications), what one might call.
 ㊿ 일·하고 있는 셈·이다 He gives every sign of being
 hard at work. ㋀ 과장·인 셈·이다 He is a sort of
 section head. ㋁ 일·하는 셈·인가 Do you call THAT
 working? ㋂ 귀신·을 본 셈·이·요? I wonder if I
 was (you were) seeing a ghost. Maybe I (you) saw
 a ghost. ㋃ 비·가 올 (오는) 셈·인가 I wonder if it
 will rain (if it is raining outside). ㋄ 자기·판·은
 아버지·한테 효도·하는 셈·이었다 To hear him tell
 it, he was a filial son. ㋅ 그렇게·하면·그·사람·이
 손해·보는·셈·이·겠·군 I bet it will turn out to his loss
 if he does that. 2. intention, idea, expectation. ㋆ 이
 번·토·요일·음악·회·갈·셈·이·세·요? Will you be at
 the concert this Saturday? ㋇ 간단·히·سن·입·니다
 I have tried (done my best) to write simply. ㋈ 국경
 ·까지·갈·셈·이·었·는·야 Did they intend to go all the
 way to the border? SEE ALSO 셈-치다. CF. 예정, 테
 (터), 듯(-하다), 똑.
 셈-나다 *sēym nata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) grows sensible,
 acquires common sense, matures, gets some sense
 (knocked into one). ㋉ 셈·나게·굴어·라! Grow up!
 Act your age! ㋊ 인제·셈·났·구·나! You are a man
 (or a young lady) now. ㋋ 그·는·아직·도·셈·나·지
 않·었다 He is still wet behind the ears.
 셈-놓다 *sēym noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* = 셈-하다 *sēym*
hata (counts etc.).
 셈-들다 *sēym tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L- = 셈-나다 *sēym*
nata (grows sensible etc.).
 셈-본 *sēym pon*, *cpd n.* arithmetic; (~의) arith-
 metical. ㋌ ~ 문제 a problem in arithmetic, an arith-
 metical problem. SYN. 산술.
 셈-죽 [죽] *sēymq sōk*, *cpd n.* 1. the inside details
 (story), the real state of things. ㋍ 그·셈·속·을
 모르·겠다 I do not know the real details. 2. an ulterior
 or motive, a hidden intention, a personal interest. ㋎ 그
 ·의·셈·속·을·모르·겠다 I do not know what he thinks
 is in it for him. ㋏ 셈·속·이·있어·서, 그렇게·했다
 When he did that he was really looking after Number

One.

셈-수 [수] (一數) *sēymq swu*, *cpd n.* sense, discretion, judgment. [주사].

셈-씨 *sēym ssi*, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] a numeral (= 셈-이름씨 *sēym ilum-ssi*, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] a "numerical noun", a counter, a classifier (= 주-명사).

셈-제기 *sēym ceyki*, *cpd n.* a kind of Korean shuttlecock (*ceyki*) game in which the winner is determined after each play. [= 치부-책].

셈-책 (一冊) *sēym chayk*, *cpd n.* an account book

셈-치다 *sēym chita*, *cpd vi.* (post-mod.+vt.) supposes, assumes, grants (that). ¶ 그런 일이 정말 일어났다. 고 셈-치자 Let us suppose that it really happened. ¶ 저녁 한 끼 잘 먹은 셈-치고, 적-십자. 에 100 원. 을 기부-했다 I donated 100 *wen* to the Red Cross, pretending to myself that I had eaten a nice dinner with the money. ¶ 죽을 셈-치고, 삼팔-선. 을 넘었다 I crossed the 38th parallel at the risk of my life.

셈-판 *sēym phan*, *cpd n.* 1. the situation, circumstances, the matter; reason, cause. ¶ 무슨 셈-판 인-지 모르겠다 I cannot make head or tail of it. ¶ 그. 가 오지 않으니, 무슨 셈-판 인-가 What's the matter with him that he doesn't come? 2. = 주판 *cwuphan* (abacus).

셈-평 *sēym-phyeng*, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n. [?] < 편便]) 1. = 셈(-수): sense, discretion, judgment. 2. the money outlook; good prospects (especially of money); favorable circumstances. ¶ 셈-평. 이 된다 It figures to pay off. ¶ 집. 을 지을 셈-평. 이 되었다 Now I can afford to build a house.

셈(평)-퍼이다 → -피(이)다 *sēym(-phyeng) ph(°/i)ita*, *cpd vi.* becomes better off, sees easier days, has one's prospects improve. ¶ 작년. 보다 ~ is better off than one was a year ago.

셋 *sēys*, *num.* three (alternant 제 as pre-noun, 적 and 저 before certain counters). ¶ ~째 (·로) third(ly). SYN. 삼. CF. 사흘, 서넛; 서른.

셋-돈 (貰一) *sēyq ton*, *cpd n.* rent (money). ¶ ~. 을 내다 pays one's rent.

셋-말 (貰一) *sēyq mal*, *cpd n.* a horse for hire.

셋-방 (貰房) *sēyq pang*, *cpd n.* a rented room. ¶ ~ 살이 living in a rented room.

셋-법 (稅法) *sēyq-pep*, *cpd n.* tax(ation) law.

셋-물 [부치] *seys puth.i* [puchi], *cpd n.* 1. a kind of rice cake made by putting together 3 pieces of crescent-shaped rice cake filled with bean jam. 2. (= 삼부-병) a 3-piece suit (jacket, vest, trousers).

셋-소 (貰一) *sēyq so*, *cpd n.* an ox for hire.

셋-줄 (勢一) *sēyq cwul*, *cpd n.* a way (means, method) of exercising one's influence (authority, power).

셋-집 (貰一) *sēyq cip*, *cpd n.* 1. a house for rent; a rented house. ¶ ~. 을 찾다 hunts for a house for rent. 2. a shop that rents things out. ¶ 옷 ~ a clothes-renting shop, a rental clothier (tailor).

셈겨 *seyngkye*, *inf.* < 셈기다.

셈기다 *seyngkita*, *vt.* 1. enumerates, rattles off, says in rapid-fire order. 2. provides, supplies (continuously); feeds (work, jobs, tasks) to a person; keeps a person hopping with one (job) after another. ¶ 살림 (·을) ~ takes care of one's living expenses, keeps one. 3. → 섬기다 *semkita* (serves). [?] < 세(-어) 넘기다. CF. 세다]

셈긴 *seyngkin*, *mod.* < 셈기다.

셈길 *seyngkil*, *prosp.mod.* < 셈기다.

셈김 *seyngkim*, *subst.* < 셈기다.

셔- sye-. 1. → 서- se-. 2. = 시어-, 시어- si(y)e. -셔 [서] -sye [se] = -시어 -sie (honorific inf.).

셔 sye, *abbr.* < 시어 sie (inf. < 시다).

선참다 *syēnch'anhta*, *adj. abbr.* < 시원-참다 *siwen-ch'anhta*.

소, 조 so, sō, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 小 *cak.ulq sō*: small, insignificant, petty; mean; concubine; I, my, our, etc. (for depreciatory term). 2. 少 *celm.ulq sō*: young. *cek.ulq sō*: little; scarce; seldom, briefly. 3. 召 *puluq sō*: call, summon; cite, give notice. 4. 沼 *mos sō*: fishpond, pool. 5. 所 *kos sō*: place; office, bureau; actually; that which; him who; what, whatsoever; whereby. 6. 昭 *palk.ulq sō*: brightness of the sun; bright, luminous; show, display. 7. 笑 *wus.um sō*: laugh, smile; ridicule. 8. 宵 *pam sō*: night, dark. 9. 素 *huyiq sō*: plain; simple; unornamented; white; ordinary; commonly, usually, heretofore. 10. 消 *salacilq sō*: melt, thaw; disperse; cancel. 11. 紹, 召 *iulq sō*: connect, join, hand down, continue. 12. 掃 *ssulq sō*: sweep; clear away; exterminate. 13. 逍 *nonilq sō*: ramble, amble, walk leisurely, stroll about. 14. 梳 *pis sō*: comb. 15. 巢 *kis tulilq sō*: nest in a tree; haunt, den. 16. 疎, 疏 *kul sō*: state to a superior; statement, running commentary. *seng-kilq sō*: distant, separate; sparse; distribute, spread out; negligent, careless, lax, remiss, rude; dredge, clear out. 17. 甦, 蘇 *tasi sālq sō*: revive; rise again; rest; collect. 18. 訴, 慟 *aloyiq sō*: tell, inform, state; accuse; complain. 19. 搔 *kulq.ulq sō*: scratch, irritate; disturbed; claw, fingernail, toenail. 20. 壘, 隸 *hulk (ulo mantun inhyeng) sō*: model in clay. 21. 溯, 溯 *kesululq sō*: trace up to a source, go up stream (against the stream). 22. 燒 *salulq sō*: burn; heat; roast, bake; fever. 23. 蔬 *namul sō*: vegetable food. 24. 蕭 *ssuwuk sō*: artemisia, wormwood. *palamq-soli sō*: sighing of wind, mournful; annoying; reverent. 25. 騷 *sotong-halq sō*: stir up; agitate; annoy; grieved; moved; lascivious. 26. 蘇 *kkay-naiq sō*: revive; relieve; cheerful, plentiful; Soochow; Soviet. 27. 瀟 *mul sō*: sound of beating rain and wind; light, ethereal.

소¹ so¹, *n.* cattle; oxen; an ox; a cow. ¶ 암 ~ a cow. ¶ 숫 ~ a bull, an ox. ¶ 소 같이 먹는다 eats like a horse. ¶ 텐 소 날치-듯 한다 "makes like burnt cow jumping around" = makes a great fuss (uproar). ¶ 소 닭 보-듯, 닭 소 보-듯 한다 "makes like cow looking at chicken, like chicken looking at cow" = stares vacantly (with no interest). ¶ 소 잃고 외양-

간고친다 closes the barn door after the horse is stolen. CF. 송아지, 송치.

소² so², *n.* dressing, stuffing. ¶ 팔-~ bean jam, ¶ 만두. 에 ~. 를 넣다 stuffs a dumpling. [?] < 죽]

소(-) so', *abbr.* < 술 (pine). SEE ~ 나무.

-소 -so, *AUTHORITATIVE indic.* [Alternant after vowel, -ss-, -ps- is -오.] 1. *indic. assert.* is; does (= -다, -는다). ¶ 출소 It is cold. ¶ 먹소 He eats. 2. *indic. attent.* is?; does? (= -니?, -는-야). ¶ 출소? Is it cold? ¶ 먹소? Does he eat? VAR. -으이, DIAL. -으오. CF. -수.

-소 -so, *?var.* < 서 (=으로 써). ¶ 몸-. CF. 손-조-(小) sō-, *prefix.* small, little. ¶ ~-규모 small scale. [research center (institute)].

-소(所) -so, *suffix.* place, office, bureau. ¶ 연구-~ 조(素) sō, *n.* a vegetable plate, a vegetarian dish; abstention from (or lack of) meat and fish (in one's diet). ~하다, *uni.* abstains from (or has no) meat and fish; sticks to a vegetarian diet. CF. 죽-중.

소(沼) so, *n.* a swamp, a marsh, a bog. ¶ ~. 가 많다 is marshy, quaggy. [침].

조가(小家) sōka, *n.* one's concubine (= 작은-집,

조가(小暇) sōka, *n.* a bit of leisure, a short break (respite), a brief moment of spare time. [zeri].

쏘가리 ssokali, *n.* a mandarin fish (*Siniperca scherzoni*). 소가족(小家族) sō-kacok, *cpd n.* a small family. ¶ ~ 제도 the small-family society.

조가지 sōkaci, *n.* [DEPRECATORY] nature, disposition, temperament. ¶ ~. 가 나쁘다 is ill-natured. ¶ ~. 내다 = 정-내다 (loses one's temper). CF. 심성. [죽+아지]

소각(消却) sokak, *n.* 1. erasure, effacement. 2. expenditure. 3. repayment, redemption, amortization. ~하다, *unt.* 1. erases, effaces. 2. expends. 3. repays, redeems, pays off, amortizes.

소각(燒却) sokak, *n.* destruction by fire, incineration. ~하다, *unt.* destroys by fire, burns up, commits to the flames, throws into the fire, reduces to ashes, incinerates. ¶ ~-기 an incinerator.

조간-사(所幹事) sōkan-sa, *cpd n.* business (affairs). ¶ 일상 [-생] ~ the daily routine.

조갈-머리 sōkal-meli, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [< 죽+알]+suff.) [DEPRECATORY] mentality, intention, purpose. ¶ ~. 가 나쁘다 is cross-grained, has a perverse mind. ¶ ~. 가 없다 is stupid, is foolish, is silly.

소갈-증[증] (消渴症) sokal-qung, *cpd n.* a disease (such as diabetes) symptomized by thirst.

조감(所感) sōkam, *n.* one's impressions (thoughts, opinions). ¶ ~. 을 말-하다 gives one's impression (of something).

조강(小康) sōkang, *n.* a respite, a lull, a letup, an easing. ¶ ~ 상태 SAME. ¶ 일시 [-씨] ~ a momentary (temporary) lull. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (a condition) is somewhat eased.

소개(紹介) sokay, *n.* introduction, presentation. ¶ 자기 ~ self-introduction. ¶ 소개-장 a letter of introduction. ¶ ~-자 an introducer. ¶ ...의 ~. 로 on the introduction of (from), with an introduction

from. ~하다, *unt.* introduces, presents, ushers. ¶ 정식. 으로 ~ makes a formal introduction.

소개(疎開) sokay, *n.* 1. decongestion, dispersion, dispersal, deployment. 2. removal, evacuation. ¶ 강제 ~ forced removal, compulsory evacuation. ¶ ~-자 an evacuee. ~하다, *unt.* 1. disperses, deploys. 2. removes, evacuates, moves (to a place) for safety. ¶ 공장. 을 ~ dismantles a plant.

쏘개-질 ssokay-cil, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+n.) tale-telling. ~하다, *uni.* tells (carries) tales. [CF. 소개(紹介).]

소거(繰車) soke, *n.* a spinning wheel. SYN. 소사-쏘게 ssokey, *adverbial* < 쏘다. [거.

소격(疎隔) sokyek, *n.* estrangement, alienation. ~하다, *uni.* gets estranged, is alienated. ¶ 두 사람 사이. 가 ~ two people fall out (drift apart).

소견(所見) sōkyen, *n.* opinion, view, impression, idea(s). ¶ ~ 머리 SAME [VULGAR]. ¶ ~. 을 말-하다 expresses one's views. ¶ ~-표 a written opinion (about a pupil, from the school where he has studied).

소견(消遣) sokyen, *n.* wasting (killing) time. ~하다, *unt.* kills (wastes) time. SYN. 소일.

소경 sōkyeng, *n.* a blind man, the blind, the sightless. ¶ ~ 막대 a blindman's stick. ¶ 소경 단청 구경 "like a blindman looking at pictures" = is a wasted (unappreciated) sight. ¶ 소경 매-질 하-듯 "like a blindman giving a whipping" = doing a slipshod job of it. ¶ 소경 기름-값 내기 "like a blindman paying for lamp-oil" = having to pay for something one doesn't need or want. ¶ 소경 북-자루 쥐-듯 "like a blindman grasping a drumstick (for fear of losing it)" = sticks to it, sees it through; "sticks to one's guns".

¶ 소경. 이 개천. 을 나무란다 "The blindman scolds the ditch (he falls into)" = blaming one's predicament on whatever is at hand. ¶ 소경. 이 저 죽을 날. 을 모른다 "The blind fortuneteller does not know when he himself will die" = The last thing one can know is one's own fate. ¶ 소경 잡 자나 마나 "Who can tell whether a blindman is asleep or not?" = How can you tell whether a person is working or not (the way he goes at it)?

¶ 소경 장 떠 먹기 "a blindman scooping up soysauce to eat" = does something (goes-ahead) without knowing the exact situation. ¶ 소경 제 닭 잡아 먹기 "a blindman catching his own chicken (unknowingly) and eating it" = a spurious windfall.

¶ 소경 파-발 두드리-듯 "like a blindman hitting a scallion patch" = wields something at random (cf. "a bull in a china shop"). ¶ 소경 팔매-질 하-듯 "like a blindman slinging stones" = does at random (helter-skelter, hit-or-miss). SYN. 장님, 맹가지, 혼당.

조경-놀이 sōkyeng noli, *cpd n.* blindman's buff.

조경-사(所經事) sōkyeng-sa, *cpd n.* one's (accumulated) experience.

조계(小計) sōkyey, *n.* a total; a sub-total (as contrasted with 총계 "grand total"). ¶ 소계 천원 이다

쏘고 ssoko, *ger.* < 쏘다. [It totals 1000 *wen*.]

소고(小鼓) sōko, *n.* = 소구 sōkwu (tabor).

소-꼬리 so kkoli, *cpd n.* 1. = 쇠-꼬리 (oxtail). 2. a kind of large green freshwater fish.

소고의 *sokouy*, *n.* [COURTLY] a short *cekoli* jacket worn by ladies.

소고-하다(溯考-) *soko hata*, *unt.* looks back (on the past), looks over (past records).

소곡(小曲) *sōkok*, *n.* a short piece of music or poetry, a sketch. SYN. 조품-곡.

쑈소곤- (s) *sokon* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쑈쑈곤- (s) *swu-kwun* (whisper): XX, XXh = Xk.

쏘곤 *ssoko n'* = 쏘고-는.

소-골 *so kol*, *cpd n.* = 쇠-골 (ox-brain).

소-꿀 *so kkol*, *cpd n.* ox fodder (forage).

소곳 → 속-곳.

소곳-이 *sokos 'i*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 수곳-이. drooping (hanging) low. ¶ 머리-를 소곳-이 숙이다 lowers her head (with shame or modesty).

소곳-하다 *sokos hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 수곳-. (head) is drooping (hanging) low; is bowed (lowered).

소관(所管) *sōkwan*, *n.* jurisdiction. ¶ ~-청 the competent authorities, the authorities concerned. ¶ ...의 ~-에 속-하다 falls within (is under) the jurisdiction of. ¶ ...의 ~-외 이다 is beyond the jurisdiction of.

소관(所關) *sōkwan*, *n.* what is concerned, matters concerned. ¶ ~-사 one's business, one's concern.

조구 *sōkwu*, *n.* a tabor (small drum). [<조고 小鼓>]

쏘구 *ssokwu* [VAR.] = 쏘고.

소-구루마 *so kwulwuma*, *cpd n.* an oxcart (= 소-달구지). [drum] player.

조구-잡이 *sōkwu capi*, *cpd n.* a tabor (small-조국(小局) *sōkwuk*, *n.* 1. narrow-mindedness, a shortsighted (circumscribed) view. 2. a small situation, a circumscribed sphere (setting).

조국(小國) *sōkwuk*, *n.* a small (minor) country, a weak nation, a lesser (minor) power.

조-국(素-) *sō kwuk*, *cpd n.* vegetable soup.

쏘곤 *ssokwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 쏘고-는.

소굴(巢窟) *sokwul*, *n.* a den, a haunt, a nest, a lair, a hotbed, a hangout, a home. ¶ 범죄-의 ~ a breeding-place (hotbed) of crime. ¶ 도둑-의 ~ a den of thieves, a robber's hideout.

소꿉 *sokkwup*, *n.* doll furniture, a toy (used in playing house). ¶ ~ 놀이 (-장난) = ~-질.

소꿉-질 *sokkwup cil*, *cpd n.* playing with a doll house, playing house. ~하다, *uni.* plays with a doll house, plays house.

소극(消極) *sokuk*, *n.* the negative pole, the negative, the cathode, depolarization. ¶ ~ 평제 (=부정-평제) a negative proposition. ¶ ~-적 negative, passive, conservative, destructive, nonresisting. ¶ ~-적 정책 a negative policy. ¶ ~-적 권법 [-법] passive tactics, a fabian strategy. ¶ ~주의 negativism.

소극(笑劇) *sōkuk*, *n.* a farce.

소금 *sokum*, *n.* salt. ¶ ~-에 절이다 preserves in salt. ¶ 음식-에 ~-을 치다 sprinkles salt on a dish.

소금-기[끼](-氣) *sokumq-ki*, *n.* a salty taste, saltiness.

소금-대통[-때-] *sokumq tay-thong*, *cpd n.* a bamboo tube in which salt (for brushing teeth) is kept.

소금-물 *sokum mul*, *cpd n.* salt water.

소금-버케 *sokum pekhey*, *cpd n.* salt that has hardened (lumped).

소금-엿-밥 *sokum-eyq pap*, *cpd n.* ("[only] rice with one's salt") a poor meal; plain fare (food).

소금-쟁이 *sokum-cayngi*, *cpd n.* a pond skater, a water strider.

소금-쩍 *sokum-ccek*, *cpd n.* (n.+?) lumps of salt in a substance; a precipitation of salt.

조-금정(小金井) *sō-kumceng*, *cpd n.* a papered wooden or bamboo cover for a coffin or a corpse.

소금(溯及) *sokup*, *n.* going back to the past, retracing the past; retroactivity, retroaction. ¶ ~-력 ret oactive (retrospective) power, retroactivity.

¶ ~-적 retroactive. ~하다, *unt.* goes back to the past, retraces the past, is retroactive.

조기(小基) *sōki*, *n.* the first anniversary of a death. SYN. 조상.

조기(所期) *sōki*, *n.* what one expects, expectation, anticipation. ¶ ~-의 expected, anticipated, hoped-for. ¶ ~-의 목적-을 달-하다 realizes the object one had in mind. ¶ ~-와 여-히 as one expected, as was expected, as might have been expected. ¶ 일-이 ~-에 어긋-나다 a plan does not materialize ("pan out").

조기(沼氣) *sōki*, *n.* marsh gas; (=메탄) methane.

쏘기 *ssoki*, *nom.* < 쏘다.

소-기름 *so kilum*, *cpd n.* = 쇠-기름 (beef tallow).

쏘긴 *ssoki n'* = 쏘기-는.

쏘길 *ssoki l'* = 쏘기-를.

소김(-수) → 속임(-수).

소나 *sōna*, < 쏘다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

쏘나 *ssona*, < 쏘다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

쏘나 *ssōna*, < 쏘다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

소나기 *sonaki*, *n.* a sudden shower. ¶ ~-에 맞다 is caught in a shower. ¶ ~-가 오다 it showers.

[?abbr. <소낙-비]

소나기-밥 *sonaki pap*, *cpd n.* sudden overeating by someone of a usually modest appetite.

소나기-술 *sonaki swul*, *cpd n.* sudden overdrinking of liquor by an unlikely person.

소-나무 *so' namu*, *cpd n.* a pine tree. ¶ ~ 잎 pine needles. SYN. 솔-나무.

소낙 *sonak*, *n.* [DIAL.] thunder (=우뢰, 천둥).

소낙-비 *sonak pi*, *cpd n.* = 소나기 *sonaki* (shower). [?abbr. <소나기+n.]

소-날 *so nal*, *cpd n.* the Day of the Ox. SYN. 축-일.

조납 *sōnap*, *n.* necessities, (pre)requisites. [?<所納]

조냐 *sōnya* = 존-야 *sōn ya*.

쏘냐 *ssonya* = 쏘-야 *ssōn ya*.

쏘냐 *ssōnya* = 쏘-야 *ssōn ya*.

조네 *sōney*, FAM. *indic. assert.* < 쏘다.

쏘네 *ssoney*, FAM. *indic. assert.* < 쏘다.

쏘네 *ssōney*, FAM. *indic. assert.* < 쏘다.

조녀(少女) *sōnye*, *n.* a young girl, a maiden.

¶ ~ 시대 girlhood.

조년(少年) *sōnyen*, *n.* a boy, a lad. ¶ ~-군 the

Boy Scouts. ¶ ~ 문학 juvenile literature. ¶ ~-배 (輩) (young) boys, young people. ¶ ~ 보호 juvenile protection. ¶ ~ 조녀 boys and girls.

조농(小農) *sōnong*, *n.* a small (petty) farmer, a peasant proprietor (landholder). ¶ ~-가 a small farmer's household, a small farmer. ¶ ~ 계급 peasantry. ¶ ~-지(地) small holdings. ¶ ~ 조직 the peasant-proprietor (small-farm) system.

조뇌(小腦) *sōnoy*, *n.* the cerebellum.

조는 *sōnun*, *proc. mod.* < 쏘다.

쏘는 *ssonun*, *proc. mod.* < 쏘다.

쏘는 *ssōnun*, *proc. mod.* < 쏘다.

조니 *sōni*, < 쏘다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

쏘니 *ssoni*, < 쏘다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

쏘니 *ssōni*, < 쏘다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

조다 *sōta*, *n.* soda. ¶ ~-수 soda water. [<E>]

쏘다 *ssota*, *vt.* 1. stings. ¶ 벌-이 쏘았다 A bee stung me. 2. shoots. ¶ 총-을 (대포-를) ~ shoots a rifle (gun). ¶ 화-살-을 ~ shoots an arrow. ¶ 총-으로 새-를 ~ shoots a bird with a gun. 3. (vi.) stings, smarts, hurts. ¶ 이-가 ~ a tooth hurts (aches).

¶ 상처-가 ~ a wound smarts. ¶ 온 몸-이 쏘다 I have shooting pains all over. VP. 쏘이다 (쐬다).

쏘-다니다 *sso-tanita*, *cpd vi.* (vt.+vi.) runs around, roams, wanders. ¶ 일-자리-를 구-하러 ~ pounds the pavement (sidewalks) looking for a job. ¶ 쏘-다니지 마라! Stop running around so much! SYN.

쏘-대다, 쏘-지르다.

조-딱지 *sō-ttakci*, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a black kite (or a kite with a black top) that has a white *kkokci* (decorative strip at the top).

쏘단 *ssota 'n*, *abbr.* < 쏘다(고) 한.

쏘말 *ssota 'l*, *abbr.* < 쏘다(고) 할.

소-달구지 *so talkwuci*, *cpd n.* an oxcart.

조담(小膽) *sōtam*, *n.* cowardice, timidity. ¶ ~-자 a coward. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cowardly, timid, faint-hearted. ANT. 대담.

조담(笑談) *sōtam*, *n.* a funny (humorous) story. ~하다, *uni.* tells a funny story.

쏘담 *ssota 'm*, *abbr.* < 쏘다(고) 할.

소담-스럼다 *sotam sulepta*, *cpd adj.* is juicy (tasty) looking, is delicious; looks nice and ripe.

소담-하다 *sotam hata*, *adj-n.* is pleasantly plump, is buxom, is big and beautiful, is full; is juicy (tasty); is nice and ripe. ¶ 소담-한 복숭아 a fat juicy peach.

¶ 소담-한 꽃-송이 a full-petaled flower. ¶ 소담-한 색시 a buxom girl.

조대(小隊) *sōtay*, *n.* a platoon, a troop. ¶ 판-~ a section. ¶ ~-장 a platoon leader (commander).

¶ 선두 ~ a lead(ing) section. ¶ ~ 교련 close-order

쏘대 *ssota 'y*, *abbr.* < 쏘다(고) 해. [drill]

조대-기(小大基) *sōtay-ki*, *cpd n.* = 조대-상.

쏘-대다 *sso-tayta*, *cpd vi.* [ABBR.] = 쏘-다니다.

조대-상(小大祥) *sōtay-sang*, *cpd n.* the first (*sō-sang*) and second (*tāysang*) anniversaries of a death.

소댕 *sotayng*, *n.* a kind of fat kettle cover (lid) with a handle. ¶ ~ 꼭지 the handle of a kettle cover.

쏘데 *ssotey*, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 쏘다.

조도(小刀) *sōto*, *n.* a (small) knife. [island.

조도(小島) *sōto*, *n.* an islet, a cay (a key), a small

조-도구(小道具) *sō-tokwu*, *n.* stage property, props.

소-도둑놈 *so totwuk-nom*, *cpd n.* 1. a cattle thief, a cattle rustler. 2. a greedy and bad-tempered person.

소도록-하다 *sotolok hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 수두룩-. fills (a container) to the brim, is overflowing. ¶ 밥-이 그릇-에 ~ has a well-filled bowl of rice. [小, 장-도리.]

소-도리 *so-toli*, *cpd n.* a small hammer. [<?>; cf.

소독(消毒) *sotok*, *n.* disinfection, decontamination, sterilization, fumigation, pasteurization, sanitization.

¶ ~-면 = 탈지-면. ¶ ~-약 a disinfectant. ¶ ~-수 an antiseptic solution. ¶ ~-저 sanitary (disposable) chopsticks; sterilized chopsticks. ¶ ~-제 a disinfectant. ~하다, *unt.* disinfects, subjects to disinfection, decontaminates, sterilizes, pasteurizes, fumigates, sanitizes. ¶ 일광-으로 ~ disinfects by the sun's rays. ¶ 더운 물-로 ~ sterilizes in boiling water. ¶ ~-을 시행-하다 carries out disinfection.

¶ ~-실 a disinfecting room.

조동(小童) *sōtong*, *n.* 1. a kid, a little boy. 2. a

소동(騷動) *sotong*, *n.* disturbance, agitation, a strife, a dispute, a trouble, confusion, disorder, a tumult, a riot, a commotion, a rising. ¶ 가족 ~ family strife, family troubles. ~하다, *uni.* raises (creates) a disturbance, stirs up troubles, starts a riot, kicks up a row.

소두 *sotwu*, *n.* gifts exchanged by the families of a recently married couple on special occasions such as birthdays. [<?>]

조두(小斗) *sōtwu*, *n.* a half-*mal* measure.

조두(小豆) *sōtwu*, *n.* = 팥 *phath* (redbean).

소-두엄 *so twuem*, *cpd n.* barn manure.

소드락-질 *sotulak oil*, *cpd n.* robbery, plunder, pillage. ~하다, *unt.* robs; ravages; plunders. [<?>]

소득- *sotuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 수득- *swutuk* (dried up hard): XX, XXh.

소득(所得) *sōtuk*, *n.* an income, earnings. ¶ ~-세 an income tax. ¶ 총합 ~-세 the consolidated income tax. ¶ 분류 ~-세 the classified income tax. ¶ ~-액 the amount of one's income. ¶ ~-자 an income earner.

¶ 순-~ net income. ¶ 현물 ~ income in kind.

소득-팥 *sotuk pām*, *cpd n.* a chestnut that has dried up in its shell.

쏘든 *ssotun*, *retr. mod.* < 쏘다.

소들- *sotul* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 수들- *swutul* (dried up partially): XX, XXh.

소등(消燈) *sotung*, *n.* putting out lights, blackout. ~하다, *uni.* puts out the lights.

소-띠 *so tti*, *cpd n.* the characteristics of (one born under the sign of) the Ox.

쏘디 *ssoti*, *retr. attent.* < 쏘다.

조라 *sōla*, *n.* [VAR.] = 조란 *sōlan* (railing).

조라 *sōla*, *n.* 1. a conch, a wreath shell, a top shell, a trochoid, *Turbo cornutus*. 2. a shell trumpet; a trumpet shell. ¶ ~-를 불다 blows a trumpet shell. [小螺]

소라 ssola, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 소다. 2. = 소려.
 소라-개 sōla key, cpd n. a hermit crab.
 소라-고동 sōla kotwung, cpd n. a conch, a trumpet shell.
 소라-딱지 sōla ttakci, cpd n. the shell of a conch.
 소라-젓 sōla ces, cpd n. salted conch. [light.
 소락소락-하다 solak solak hata, adj-n. is frivolous,
 소란(小欄) sōlan, n. a railing, a reinforcing or protecting strip (as along a doorsill or the edges of a tray); a protruding strip of wood bordering panel-work. [~을 치다 attaches the border pieces (to a panel). VAR. 소라, 저라; DIAL. 설-대. CF. 풍-서란.
 소란(騷亂) solan, n. a disturbance, a commotion, a riot. [~을 일으키다 creates (raises) a disturbance, causes a riot. [~이 일어-나다 a disturbance breaks out. ~스럽다 = ~하다, adj-n. is noisy, disturbing, troubled; [? DIAL.] unt. (민심-을 ~) stirs up (public sentiment).
 소란 ssola 'n, abbr. < 소라(고) 한.
 소란-반자(小欄-一) sōlan panca, cpd n. a panelled ceiling. SYN. 화-반자.
 소랄 ssola 'l, abbr. < 소라(고) 한.
 소람 ssola 'm, abbr. < 소라(고) 합.
 소래 solay, n. a kind of saucer. CF. 패 ~. SYN. 반대기, 소래기. [its salt fields.
 소래(蘇萊) Solay, n. a place in Kyengki, known for 쏘래 ssola 'y, abbr. < 소라(고) 해.
 소래기 solayki, n. 1. (= 소래) a kind of saucer. 2. [VULGAR] = 소리 (sound, voice, words, etc.).
 소랴 sōlya, 1. = 줄·야 sōl ya. 2. = 조려.
 소랴 ssolya, 1. = 줄·야 ssol ya. 2. = 소려.
 쏘랴 ssōlya = 줄·야 ssōl ya.
 소략(疎略) solyak, n. carelessness, negligence, inattentiveness, cursiveness. ~하다, adj-n. is rough, careless, negligent, inattentive, cursory.
 소량(少量) sōlyang, n. a small quantity, a small amount, a small portion, a small dose, a little, a modicum, a touch, a dash, a hint, a suspicion (a soupçon). [물-에 ~의 부란디-를 타다 puts a dash of brandy in the water.
 소려 ssolye, purp. < 소다.
 소려 ssolye, intent. < 소다.
 소련(蘇聯) Solyen, n. the Soviet Union. [~방(邦) SAME. [also 쏘련 Ssolyen]
 소렴(小斂) sōlyem, n. shrouding (covering) a corpse. [~포 a shroud, a winding sheet. ~하다, unt. shrouds (a corpse).
 소령(少領) sōlyeng, n. a major; (해군 ~) a lieutenant commander, (영국 공군 ~) a wing commander. [lane. [조롯-길 SAME.
 소로(小路) sōlo, n. a narrow path, an alley, a 소록-도(小鹿島) Sōlok-to, n. Solok (Sorok) Island, site of a leprosarium off S. Cen.la.
 소론(所論) sōlon, n. one's view, what one holds (as an opinion), the view one holds. [? < 消弄
 소롱-하다 solong hata, unt. wastes, squanders.
 소루(疎漏) solwu, n. carelessness, thoughtlessness, inadvertence, negligence. ~하다, adj-n. is careless,

thoughtless, inadvertent, negligent.
 소르르 solulu, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 수르르. 1. (untangles) easily, smoothly, readily. [얽힌 실-이 토리-에 서 소르르 풀린다 The threads of a tangled skein unravel easily. 2. gently, softly. [바람-이 ~ 불다 a breeze blows softly. [물-이 ~ 흐르다 a stream flows with a gentle murmur. [잠-이 ~ 오다 sleep steals upon one.
 소름 solum, n. gooseflesh, goose pimples (bumps). [온 몸-에 ~이 끼치다 is gooseflesh all over. [생각-만 해도 소름-이 끼친다 The mere thought makes me shudder. [이 무서운 광경-에 그는 소름-이 끼쳤다 His hair bristled at this dire sight.
 소리 soli, n. 1. a sound, a noise. [나팔(장구) ~ the sound of a trumpet (drum). [대포 ~ the roar of a cannon. [사람 ~ the sound of human voice. [~(가) 나다, ~(를) 내다 makes a sound, makes a noise. [~없이 noiselessly, stealthily. [자동-차 ~에 잠-을 못 자다 cannot sleep for the traffic. [천둥 ~에 놀라다 is frightened at (the sound of) thunder. [그 중-은 깨-진 소리가 난다 The bell sounds cracked. [소리 하나 들리지 않았다 Not a sound was heard. 2. voice. SYN. 목-소리. [~ ~ 지르다 yells out. 3. [VULG.] talk, words. SYN. 팔, 이야기. [그 게 무슨 소린-야 What do you mean? [별 소리 다 한다! The things you say! [큰 소리 한다! You talk big! [아무 소리 없이, 먹어-라 Shut up and eat your dinner. [개-소리 쇠-소리 다 한다 "makes dog-talk and cow-talk" = says all sorts of stupid (or nasty) things. 4. a folk song, a ballad. [~를 잘 하다 sings well. [~가 좋다 is a fine song. ~하다, uni. sings a folk song.
 소리(小利) sōli, n. a small profit, little gain.
 소리-갈 soli-kal, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] phonology, phonetics (= 음성-학). [value (= 음가).
 소리-값 soli(q) kaps, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] phonetic
 소리개 solikay, n. a black-eared kite (Milvus migrans lineatus). CF. 비호. [(= 음파).
 소리-결 soli(q) kyel, n. [NEOLOGISM] a sound wave
 소리-굽쇠 soli kwup-soy, cpd n. a tuning fork (= 음차 푼쇠). [ciation (= 발음).
 소리-대기 soli nāyki, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] pronun-
 소리-마디 soli mati, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] a syllable (= 음절). [quality (= 음색).
 소리-맵시 soli maypsi, n. [NEOLOGISM] tone color or
 소리-소리 soli soli, adv. yelling, hollering. [~ 지르다 yells, hollers. [(rumor).
 소리-소문(一所聞) soli sōmun, cpd n. = 소문
 소리-시늉 soli sinyung, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] onomatopoeia, sound mimicry, phonomimesis (= 의성). CF. 짓-시늉 (= 의태). [소릿-군.
 소리-장이 soli cangi, cpd n. a ballad singer. SYN.
 소리-지르다 soli ciluta, cpd vi. = 소리-치다.
 소리-치다 soli chita, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) shouts, bawls, hollers, yells. [귀-머거리-가 아니니, 소리-칠 것 없다 I'm not deaf, you needn't shout. [그-는 나-더러 오라-고 소리-쳤다 He shouted to me to come.
 소리-를 soli thul, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] a vocal organ

(= 발음-기관). [ing and song-singing.
 소리-판 soli phan, cpd n. (a scene of) noisemaking.
 소리-판(一板) soli phan, cpd n. a phonograph record, a disk. [~을 놀리다 plays a record. SYN. 레코드, 녹음-판, 음반.
 소리-흉내말 soli hyungnay-mal, cpd n. an echo word, an onomatopoeia, an imitative word, a phonomime (= 의성-어). CF. 꿀-흉내말 (= 의태-어 phenomime). [소리-장이.
 소릿-군 soli kwun, cpd n. a ballad singer. SYN.
 소마 sōma, n. urine (a genteel word for 오줌). [~ 오다 urinates (genteel word for 오줌-누다).
 소마-거지 soma kēci, cpd n. (?+n.) a kind of rounded trimming on the wooden block which sits on top of a square pillar.
 소마-소마 soma soma, adv. timidly, nervously, in fear (and trembling); cautiously.
 -소-만 -so man, AUTHORITATIVE indic.+ pcle. is or does but. [unusual]
 조망(所望) sōmang, n. desire, wish, hope, expectation. [~의 물건 the articles desired. ~하다, uni. desires, wishes for, hopes for, expects.
 조망(素望) sōmang, n. one's long cherished wish, one's heart's desire, one's dream of dreams, one's deepest ambition, one's highest aspiration.
 소매 somay, n. a sleeve. [긴 (짧은) ~ a long (short) sleeve. [~를 걷다 rolls up one's sleeve. [~를 잡다 holds (a person) by the sleeve. [~를 잡아 당기다 pulls (a person) by the sleeve. [소매-가 길면 춤-을 잘 추고, 돈-이 많으면 장사-를 잘 한다 "If your sleeves are long, you dance nicely; if your resources are plentiful, you do good business" = You can't get something for nothing. It takes money to make money.
 소매(小賣) sōmay, n. retail sale. [~상 retail trade, small business; a storekeeper (shopkeeper). [~ 시장 a retail market. [~업 retail trade. [~점 a retail store (shop). ~하다, unt. retails, sells (at) retail.
 소매-치기 somay-chiki, cpd n. (n.+vt. nom.) a pickpocket. [~를 맞다 has one's pockets picked. [~ 조심 beware of pickpockets.
 소매-롬 somay thong, cpd n. the width of a sleeve. [~이 넓은 저고리 a wide-sleeved coat.
 소매(小麥) sōmayk, n. wheat.
 소매-길 somayq kil, cpd n. the sleeve part of cloth; cloth which makes the sleeve. [sleeve.
 소매-동 somayq tong, cpd n. the lower part of a
 소매-부리 somayq puli, cpd n. a sleeve band, a cuff. [~를 붙-잡다 grasps a person by the sleeve. [~를 뿌리치고 가다 tears oneself away.
 쏘며 ssomye, conjunctive < 소다.
 쏘면 ssomyen, conditional < 소다.
 소면(素麵) sōmyen, n. plain noodles (without meat).
 소멸(消滅) somyel, n. extinction, disappearance; lapse, expiration, nullification, termination. [자연 ~ natural extinction. [자기 ~ self-effacement. [권리-의 ~ lapse of one's rights. [계약-의 ~ the dis-

charge of a contract. ~하다, uni. becomes extinct, ceases to exist, disappears, vanishes, lapses, expires, becomes null (void), is nullified, is extinguished, terminates; is expiated. [운동-이 자연-히 ~ a movement dies out of itself.
 소멸(掃滅) somyel, n. a (clean) sweep, extermination. ~하다, unt. sweeps away (off), drives off, clears away (off), makes a clean sweep of, deterges, exterminates, eradicates, stamps (root) out. [부패 분자-를 ~ makes a clean sweep of the corrupt elements. [세간-의 오해-를 ~ dispels current misapprehensions.
 소멸(燒滅) somyel, n. destruction by fire. ~하다, unt. destroys by fire, reduces to ashes; uni. is destroyed by fire, is reduced to ashes.
 소명(召命) somyeng, n. a royal summons.
 소명(昭明) somyeng, n. brightness. ~하다, adj-n. is bright.
 소모(消耗) somo, n. consumption, exhaustion, dissipation, waste, decrement, wear and tear; contabescence, phthisis, marasmus. [~품 consumption (consumer) goods, articles of consumption, supplies, expendables. [~전 a war of attrition. ~하다, unt. consumes, exhausts, dissipates, wastes, uses up.
 소목(小木) sōmok, n. a cabinetmaker (= ~ 장이).
 소몰-이 so mol-i, cpd n. (n.+vt. der. n.) cattle droving; (= 소몰이-군) a cattle drover.
 소묘(素描) sōmyo, n. rough drawing, a rough sketch, dessin. [2. = 보지 (vulva).
 소문(小門) sōmun, n. 1. a small gate. ANT. 대문.
 소문(所聞) sōmun, n. a rumor, a report, hearsay, gossip, news, common talk. [근거 없는 ~ a groundless rumor, an unfounded report, a canard. [~을 일으키다 spreads (circulates) a rumor, sets a rumor afloat. [헛 ~ an idle rumor. [~을 내다 starts (stirs up) a rumor, gets a rumor going, puts a rumor in circulation. [~이 나다 a rumor gets started (stirred up), a rumor circulates. [~을 퍼-뜨리다 spreads (airs) a rumor, "shouts it about". [소문-으로 알고 있을 뿐 이다 I know it only from (by) hearsay. [소문-이 자자-하다 Word has been spreading (getting around). [그-가 소문-이 난 작가-다 He is a very famous writer. [나쁜 소문-이 나겠다 You'll get a bad reputation.
 소밀(疏密) somil, n. thickness, density, compactness. [~이 고르지 않다 is not uniformly dense.
 소-바리 so pali, cpd n. loading an ox; (= ~ 짐) an ox load.
 소박(素朴) sōpak, n. simplicity, naivety (naïveté), artlessness, lack of sophistication. ~하다, adj-n. is simple, artless, plain, naive, unsophisticated.
 소박(疎薄) sopak, n. maltreatment, mistreatment, abuse; desertion (of one's wife). ~하다, unt. maltreats (one's wife); deserts, abandons. [아내-를 ~ abuses one's wife; deserts one's wife.
 소박-데기(疎薄-一) sopak teyki, cpd n. a mistreated (an abused) wife; a deserted (an abandoned) wife.

소박-맞다(疎薄-**)** **sopak mac.ta**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) is mistreated (abused); gets deserted. **소박-맞은 여자** a deserted woman.

소-박이 **so pak.i**, *cpd n.* 1. (= ~ 김치) stuffed-cucumber pickles. 2. any stuffed food.

조반(小盤) **sōpan**, *n.* 1. a small dining table. 2. a **조반**(素飯) **sōpan**, *n.* = 조-밥. [tray.]

소-발구 **so palkwu**, *cpd n.* an ox-pulled sleigh.

소-밥(素-**)** **sō-pap**, *cpd n.* a plain meal, plain fare.

소방(消防) **sopang**, *n.* fire fighting, fire service, the prevention and extinction of fires. **소-방기** fire-fighting equipment. **소-대** a fire company or squad,

a fire brigade, a fire band; a fire department. **소-모** a smoke helmet. **소-부**, **소-사**, **소-수** a fireman, a fire fighter. **소-서** a fire station, a fire department.

소-자동-차 a fire engine (= 불-자동차). **소-품프** a fire(engine) pump. **소-하다**, *vt.* fights (a fire), extinguishes, puts out (a fire).

소백(小白) **Sopayk**, *n.* 1. Sopayk (Sobaek), a mountain (2185 m.) on the border of N. Phyengan and S. Hamkyeng. **소-산** Mt. S. 2. a mountain (2174 m.) on the border of N. and S. Hamkyeng. **소-산** Mt. S. 3. a mountain (967 m.) in Yengyang county of N. Kyengsang. **소-산** Mt. S. 4. a mountain range of the central (Cwungkwuk) chain.

소-산맥 the S. range.

소변(小便) **sōpyen**, *cpd n.* (human) urine. **소-변** (소-을) **보다** urinates. **소-기** a urinal (receptacle). **소-소** a urinal (place). SYN. 오줌, 오마.

소복(素服) **sōpok**, *n.* white clothes; mourning clothes. **소-하다**, *vt.* wears white clothes.

소복-소pok LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **수복- swupuk** (heaping): Xh, XX, XXh, Xi.

소비(消費) **sopi**, *n.* consumption, spending, expenditures. **소-고**, **소-액** the amount of consumption. **소-대차** mutuum, a loan for consumption. **소-도시** consumer cities. **소-물** consumption (consumer) goods, consumables. **소-세** a consumer's tax, excise. **소-자** a consumer. **소-조합** a consumers' cooperative society. **소-경제** consumer economy. **소-제한** restriction on consumption. **소-하다**, *vt.* consumes, spends, expends.

소소비에트 **S(s)opieythu**, *n.* = 소비엔.

소비엔 **Sopieyt**, *n.* Soviet.

조사(小使) **sōsa**, *n.* an errand boy, a servant, a janitor, a messenger, an office boy.

조사(小辭) **sōsa**, *n.* a minor term (in logic).

조사(素砂) **Sōsa**, *n.* Sosa in Pupyeng county of Kyengki. **소-읍** S. town.

조사(掃射) **sosa**, *n.* machine-gunning, strafe. **소-하다**, *vt.* machine-guns, strafes.

조사(燒死) **sosa**, *n.* death by fire. **소-하다**, *vt.* burns (= is burned) to death, perishes in a fire (in flames). [tree].

소사나무 **sosa namu**, *cpd n.* the Korean hornbeam

소사-스름다 **sosa sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is crafty, cunning, sly, tricky.

소삭-거리다 **ssosak kelita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ **추석-** incites, instigates, induces, stirs up. **소-사람**·을 **소삭-거리어-서**, 싸우게 하다 gets a person to quarrel with someone, "sic(k)s a person on to (another person)", stirs up a fight.

소삭-소삭 **ssosak ssosak**, *adv.* inciting, instigating, inducing, stirring up.

소삭-하다 **ssosak hata**, *vt.* = 소삭-거리다.

조산(所産) **sōsan**, *n.* a product, an outcome, an outgrowth, a result, fruit. **소-물** a product.

조산(消散) **sosan**, *n.* dispersion, dissipation, scattering, evaporation, disappearance. **소-하다**, *vt.* is dispersed, disperses, dissipates, scatters, evaporates, disappears.

조살(燒殺) **sosal**, *n.* destruction (= killing) by fire, incineration. **소-하다**, *vt.* burns to death, burns alive, incinerates.

조삼(蕭森) **sosam**, *n.* 1. thickness, denseness, luxuriance. 2. desolation, desolateness, loneliness, bleakness. **소-하다**, *adj-n.* 1. is thick, dense, luxuriant. 2. is desolate, lonely, bleak, deserted.

조삽-하다(蕭蕭-**)** **sosap hata**, *cpd adj.* (the autumn wind) is sobbing. [death of a person.]

조상(小祥) **sōsang**, *n.* the first anniversary of the death of a person.

조상(塑像) **sōsang**, *n.* a plastic (plaster) image, a clay figure. [조-세끼 (ox; dolt).]

소-새끼 **so saykki**, *cpd n.* 1. = 송아지 (calf). 2. = 조생 (小生) **sōsayng**, *n.* [HUMBLE, LITERARY] I, me, myself. [progeny.]

조생(所生) **sōsayng**, *n.* one's children (offspring);

조생(蘇生) **sosayng**, *n.* revival, reanimation, resuscitation. **소-하다**, *vt.* comes back to life, revives (= is revived), resuscitates (= is resuscitated), is restored (brought) to life, rises from the dead, returns to life, recovers consciousness. **소-생-시키다** brings (a person) back to life, resuscitates, restores (a person) to consciousness. [c. 7 July].

조서(小暑) **sōse**, *n.* 11th of the 24 seasonal divisions

조서-**소세**, [LIT.] = -시오: please (I beg you to) do. **조서** → **조서**, *inf.* < 조시다. [SEE -으소서.]

조서 → **조서**, *inf.* < 조시다.

조서 → **조서**, *inf.* < 조시다.

소-석고(燒石膏) **so-sek.ko**, *cpd n.* burnt (oxidized) plaster; plaster of Paris. [xide, slaked lime.]

소-석회(消石灰) **so-sek.hoy**, *cpd n.* calcium hydro-

조설(小說) **sōsel**, *n.* a novel, a story; (a piece of) fiction. **소-가** a novelist, a fiction writer. **소-책** a storybook; a novel; a book of fiction. **소-문학** novel literature, fiction. **소-단편** ~ a short story, a novelette. **소-장편** ~ a (full-length) novel. **소-자실** ~ a realistic novel. [c. 22 Nov.].

조설(小雪) **sōsel**, *n.* 20th of the 24 seasonal divisions

조설(所說) **sōsel**, *n.* one's opinion (view, argument, theory). [sound of] a laugh.

조성(笑聲) **sōseng**, *n.* (a peal of) laughter, (the small success. **소-에** 만족-하다 contents one-self with a modest measure of success.

조성(素性) **sōseng**, *n.* nature, character, tempera-

ment, personality, disposition, individuality.

소세(梳洗) **sosey**, *n.* washing one's face and combing one's hair, dressing. **소-하다**, *vt.* washes one's face and combs one's hair, dresses oneself.

소세 **sōsey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 좋다. 2. = 조서.

소세 **ssosey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 쏘다. 2. = 쏘서.

조세 **sōsey**, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 좋다. 2. = 쏘서.

조서 **sōsy**, *inf.* < 조시다.

조서 **ssosye**, *inf.* < 쏘시다.

조서 **ssōsy**, *inf.* < 쏘시다.

소소리-바람 **sosoli palam**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [? < 소리] + n.) a bleak wind, a desolate wind.

소소리-패(一牌) **sosoli phay**, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [? < 소리] + n.) frivolous youngsters.

소소-하다(小小-**)** **sō-so hata**, *adj-n.* is trivial, small, insignificant.

소소-하다(昭昭-**)** **so-so hata**, *adj-n.* is clear, plain, distinct, obvious, evident, positive. SYN. 소연-하다.

소소-하다(蕭蕭-**)** **so-so hata**, *adj-n.* (wind, rain) is dreary, bleak, sobbing, whining.

조속(所屬) **sōsok**, *n.* an attaché; belongings; attached (belonging to). **소-관리** officials attached to (an office). **소-하다**, *vt.* belongs (to), is attached (to), is subject (to), is under the command or control (of).

조솔(所率) **sōsol**, *n.* one's entire family, the whole family.

소송(訴訟) **sosong**, *n.* a (law)suit, an action (at law), litigation, legal proceedings (steps). **소-관계** a litigant. **소-능력** litigation capacity. **소-당사자** the parties in a lawsuit, the litigants. **소-대리인** counsel, a process attorney. **소-물** the object of a lawsuit. **소-법[뺨]** the code of legal procedure. **소-비용** costs of a lawsuit, court costs. **소-잣건** a (judicial, legal) case, a cause, a lawsuit. **소-수속**, ~ 절차 judicial procedure, (legal) proceedings, practice. **소-중** 이다 is at law, is in litigation, is in the courts. **소-하다**, *vt.* sues, institutes (files) suit, prosecutes, litigates, goes to law, takes legal proceedings.

소수 **soswu**, *post-n.* plus some (extra), odd, a bit over, and a fraction. **소-두-말** ~ two mal and a bit over. **소-네-날** ~ four nyang plus. **소-다섯-달** ~ five months and some odd days. [< 조수 小數]

조수(小數) **sōswu**, *n.* a decimal (fraction). **소-조수** a (decimal) point. **소-위** a decimal place.

조수(少數) **sōswu**, *n.* a small number, a minority. **소-당** the minority party, a minor (political) party.

소수(素數) **so(q)swu**, *n.* a prime number. [< 조-]

소수-나다 **so(q)swu nata**, *cpd vi.* (land) increases its crop yield. ABBR. **소-나다**. [? < 소수, ? < 소-우, ? < 소-우.]

조스 **sōsu**, *n.* sauce; gravy. [der. adv. < 솟다]

조스라-프리다 = 조스라-치다.

조스라-치다 **sosula-chita**, *cpd vi.* is frightened, starts (with fright), is taken aback. **소-소리**·에 ~ is startled at a noise. [< 솟다]

소스-치다 = (몸·을) 솟치다.

소슬-하다(蕭瑟-**)** **sosul hata**, *adj-n.* (autumn wind) is bleak, chilly; is lonely and desolate.

조승(小乘) **sōsung**, *n.* Hinayana, the Lesser Vehicle. **소-불교** Hinayana (= Southern) Buddhism.

조승(少僧) **sōsung**, *n.* a young priest (monk).

조시(少時) **sōsi**, *n.* = 조시-적 (one's youth).

쏘시개 **ssosikay**, *n.* tinder. **소-불** = SAME. **소-나무** kindling (wood). [? < 쏘시-개]

조시다 **sōsita**, *honorific* < 쏘다.

쏘시다 **ssosita**, *honorific* < 쏘다.

조시다 **ssōsita**, *honorific* < 쏘다.

조-시민(小市民) **sō-simin**, *n.* a petit bourgeois.

조식(小食) **sōsik**, *n.* light eating. **소-가** a light eater. **소-하다**, *vt.* eats little.

조식(素食) **sōsik**, *n.* a meatless meal (= 조-밥).

소식(消息) **sosik**, *n.* news, report, word, information. **소-통** informed sources. **소-이** 있다 hears from (a person), gets a letter from. **소-이** 없다 hears nothing (of). **소-을** 듣다 hears about. **소-그** 후, 그·한테·서 소식·이 없다 I have never heard from him since. **소-그**의 소식·은 그 후 못 들었다 He was never heard of again. **소-가**급 소식·이나 전·해 주십시오 Let me have some news from you every so often. **소-불통** 이다 hears nothing (from or of); is a stranger (to a job, etc.).

조신 **sōsin**, *mod.* < 조시다.

조신(所信) **sōsin**, *n.* one's belief, one's conviction, the opinion (view) held.

조신 **ssōsin**, *mod.* < 쏘시다.

조실 **sōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 조시다.

조실(小室) **sōsil**, *n.* a concubine.

소실(消失) **sosil**, *n.* disappearance, loss, vanishing, vanishment. **소-하다**, *vt.* disappears, vanishes, dies away; *vt.* loses, has (something) disappear.

소실(燒失) **sosil**, *n.* destruction (loss) by fire. **소-가**옥 houses burned down (destroyed by fire). **소-하다**, *vt.* is destroyed (consumed) by fire, burns (= is burned) down, is reduced to ashes; *vt.* loses (has it destroyed) by fire.

조실 **ssōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쏘시다.

조심 **sōsim**, *subst.* < 조시다.

조심(小心) **sōsim**, *n.* timidity, cowardice, faint-heartedness. **소-가** a coward. **소-하다**, *adj-n.* is timid, cowardly, fainthearted.

조심 **ssōsim**, *subst.* < 쏘시다.

조시-적(少時-**)** **sōsiq cek**, *cpd n.* (the time of) one's boyhood, one's youth.

조아(小兒) **sōa**, *n.* a young (little) child, an infant. **소-의** a children's doctor, a child specialist, a pediatrician. **소-마비** infantile paralysis, polio(myelitis).

조아(小我) **sōa**, *cpd n.* the relative (empirical) ego. **소-아** **ssoa**, *inf.* < 쏘다. ABBR. **소**. [ANT. 대아.]

조-아시아(小-**)** **Sō-Asia**, *cpd n.* Asia Minor.

조안(笑顏) **sōan**, *n.* a smiling (beaming) face.

조아-과(小兒科) **sōaq-kwa**, *cpd n.* pediatrics. **소-의**(사) a pediatrician. **소-병원** a children's hospital. [cases; infantism.]

조아-병(小兒病) **sōaq-pyeng**, *cpd n.* infant disease.

조액(少額) **sōayk**, *n.* a small (petty) sum. **소-햇권** a small bond. **소-도** petty-sum insurance.

♯ ~ 지폐 small bills, notes of small denominations.
 조아-곡(小夜曲) **sō.ya-kok**, *n.* a serenade.
 조약(小弱) **sō.yak**, *n.* (being) small and weak.
 ♯ ~ 국 a lesser (minor) power. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is small and weak.
 조양(小恙) **sō.yang**, *n.* a minor illness, a complaint.
 조양(素養) **sō.yang**, *n.* a grounding, knowledge, acquirements, attainments, accomplishments, training. ♯ 문학·의 ~ literary attainments. ♯ 어학·의 ~ linguistic attainments.
 소양(霄壤) **so-yang**, *cpd n.* = 천지 (heaven and earth). ♯ ~ 지·판(之判) a difference like the gulf between heaven and earth, as different as night and day.
 소양배양-하다 **so.yang-payyang hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* [$< ?$] is childish, injudicious, thoughtless, immature.
 조양-증[騷] **sō.yangq-cung**, *cpd n.* pruritus, itching. 「calling, job」.
 조업(所業) **sōep**, *n.* one's occupation (profession,
 조여(所與) **sō.ye**, *n.* datum, what is given; the given (…).
 소-여물 **so yemul**, *cpd n.* cattle fodder (forage).
 조여-하다(掃如-) **sō.ye hata**, *cpd adj.* is clean, is cleaned out, is all gone, is swept away.
 조연(小宴) **sō.yen**, *n.* a small feast, an informal dinner (party), a little dinner, a collation.
 소연(蕭然) **so.yen**, *n.* loneliness, desolation, bleakness, solitude. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is lonely, lonesome, desolate, bleak, solitary.
 소연-하다(昭然-) **so.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is clear, plain, obvious (= 소소-하다).
 소연-하다(騷然-) **so.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is noisy, clamorous, disturbed, agitated, uproarious, tumultuous, turbulent. SYN. 수선-.
 소염-제(消炎劑) **so.yem-cey**, *n.* an antiphlogistic.
 조엽(小葉) **sō.yep**, *n.* a leaflet (of a plant), a small leaf; (~의) small-leaved. SYN. 잔-잎.
 조영-사(所營事) **sō.yeng-sa**, *cpd n.* one's undertakings, one's business, matters under one's management.
 소오 **soo**, AUTH. *quest./statement < 졸다*.
 쏘오 **ssoo**, AUTH. *quest./statement < 쏘다, 풀다*.
 조옥(小屋) **sōok**, *n.* a cottage, a hut, a hovel, a shed, a cabin, a shack.
 조요(所要) **sō.yo**, *n.* what is needed (required); the need, requirement. ♯ ~ 시간 the time required, the necessary time. ♯ ~ 조건 required conditions, requirements, requisites.
 소요(逍遙) **so.yo**, *n.* a ramble, a saunter, a walk. ♯ ~ 학파 the peripatetic school. ~ 하다, *uni.* walks leisurely, strolls, saunters, rambles.
 소요(騷擾) **so.yo**, *n.* a disturbance, a commotion, a riot. ♯ 소궂-죄 sedition.
 조욕(所欲) **sō.yok**, *n.* one's desire (wish).
 소용 **so.yong**, *n.* a small and narrow bottle. [$< ?$]
 소용(所用) **sō.yong**, *n.* 1. use, usefulness, service. 2. what is used, the use; necessities; expenses. ♯ 가정 ~ (for) family use; household expenses.

ㄱ ~ 있다 is used; is needed. ㄱ ~ 없다 is useful, is of use (service). ㄱ ~ 없다 is useless, is of no use (avail). ㄱ ~ 에 달다 serves the purpose, is useful (serviceable).
소용(笑容) *sō.yong*, *n.* a smiling (beaming) face.
소용~돌다 *so.yong tōlta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) = 소용~돌이~치다.
소용~돌이 *so.yong tol.i*, *cpd n.* a whirlpool; a swirl; an eddy. ~치다, *cpd vi.* it whirls, swirls.
소우 *sowu* [VAR.] = 소오.
소우(小雨) *sōwu*, *n.* a light (drizzling) rain, a
쏘우 *ssowu* [VAR.] = 쏘오. [drizzle]
소우~변(一牛邊) "so"-*wu pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 93 (牛, 牛) in Chinese characters, the Ox Radical.
소~우주(小宇宙) *sō-wucwu*, *cpd n.* a microcosm.
소웅(小熊) *sōwung*, *n.* Little Bear. ㄱ ~ ~성, ~ ~좌 the Little Bear (Ursa Minor); the Little Dipper.
소원(所願) *sōwen*, *n.* one's desire (wish). ㄱ ~ 성취 (-하다, *uni.*) realization of (realizes) one's cherished wishes. [one's heart's desire].
소원(素願) *sōwen*, *n.* one's long cherished desire,
소원(素願) *sowen*, *n.* a petition, an appeal. ㄱ ~ ~인 an appellant, a petitioner. ~하다, *vti.* petitions for, appeals for, makes petition, hands (sends) in one's petition.
소원(疏遠) *sowen*, *n.* estrangement, alienation. ~하다, *adj-n.* is estranged, alienated.
소원(溯源) *sowen*, *n.* investigation of the origin (of a matter). ~하다, *vti.* traces it back.
소위(少尉) *sōwi*, *n.* a second lieutenant, a sublieutenant; (해군 ~) an ensign.
소위(所謂) *sōwi*, *pre-n.* what is called, what you (we, they) call, the so-called. cf. 카위.
소위(所爲) *sōwi*, *n.* one's conduct, behavior, deed, act, work, doing; what one does. [committeee].
소~위원회(小委員會) *sō-wiwenhoy*, *cpd n.* a sub-
소유(所有) *sō.yu*, *n.* possession, ownership, property, one's belongings, one's personal effects (property). ㄱ 조윳-권 ownership, proprietorship, proprietary rights, dominium. ㄱ ~ ~자, ~ ~주(主) an owner, a proprietor, a possessor. ㄱ ~ ~지 land owned (by a person), land in one's possession, an estate, landed property. ~하다, *vti.* has, owns, possesses, holds, is in (holds) possession of, has in one's possession.
소~유성(小遊星) *sō-yuseng*, *cpd n.* minor (lesser) planets.
소음(騒音) *soum*, *n.* a noise; cacophony; a charivari. ㄱ ~ ~방지 suppression of noises; anti-noise measures.
소음~기(消音器) *soum-ki*, *cpd n.* a silencer, a damper, a muffler, a noise suppresser.
소읍(小邑) *sōup*, *n.* a small town.
소의(素意) *souy*, *n.* one's cherished intention. [초-]
소의~문(昭義門) *Souy-mun*, *n.* (the original name of) Little West Gate (서-소문) in Seoul.
소이(小異) *sōi*, *n.* slight difference, minor (petty) differences. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slightly different.
소이(所以) *sōi*, *n.* the reason, (the reason) why.

¶그·가 실패-한 소이·는 여기 있다 This is the reason why (or that) he has failed. ¶사람·의 사람 되는 소이·는 이성·을 가진 데 있다 Reason is what makes man man.
 -소이다 -sōita = -사오이다.
 쏘이다¹ ssoita¹, *vp.* <쏘다. is stung. ¶벌·에게 쏘이었다 I got stung by a bee. ABBR. 쐈다.
 쏘이다² ssoita² → 쬼다¹ ssōyta¹ (exposes to sun).
 소이-연(所以然) sōi-yen, *cpd n.* the (reason) why.
 소이-탄(燒夷彈) soi-than, *cpd n.* an incendiary, an incendiary bomb (shell), a fire bomb.
 소인(小人) sōin, *n.* 1. a minor, a child, a "little one". 2. a little man, a pigmy, a dwarf. 3. a mean (stingy, petty) person, an insignificant (a worthless) person, a small mind, a little soul, a small-minded person. 4. [HUMBLE] I, me, myself. ANT. 대인.
 소인(消印) soin, *n.* a postmark, a cancellation stamp. ~하다, *vt.* postmarks, cancels (a stamp), cancels with a stamp. [theatricals. [<조-]
 소인(素人) soin, *n.* an amateur. ¶~~국 amateur
 소인(素因) soin, *n.* a factor, a primary (basic) cause, a principle, a fundamental. [<조-]
 소-인수(素因數) so-inswu, *n.* a prime factor (in mathematics). [<조-]
 소일(消日) soil, *n.* whiling away (killing, passing) time. ¶~~거리[-꺼-] a diversion, a timekiller, a pastime. ~하다, *uni.* whiles away (kills) time.
 소임(所任) sōim, *n.* 1. one's duty, one's office, one's task. 2. [ARCHAIC] an underling.
 소입(所入) sōip, *n.* expenses, expenditure, cost, (financial) requirements.
 소자(小字) sōca, *n.* a small letter (character).
 쏘자 ssoca, *subj. assert.* <쏘다.
 조각(小研) sōcak, *n.* small-size firewood.
 조각(小作) sōcak, *n.* tenant farming, tenancy, sharecropping. ¶~~권 a tenant right. ¶~~농 tenant farming; a tenant farmer. ¶~~료 farm rent, rent for tenancy. ¶~~인 a tenant (farmer), a sharecropper (=작인, 작자). ¶~~쟁의 a tenancy dispute. ¶~~제도 the tenant (farming) system. ~하다, *vt.* tenants (a farm).
 조작(所作) sōcak, *n.* a work, a production. ¶유명-한 화가·의 ~ a work by a famous painter.
 쏘작 ssoca 'n, *abbr.* <쏘자(·고) 한.
 쏘잘 ssoca 'l, *abbr.* <쏘자(·고) 할.
 쏘잡 ssoca 'm, *abbr.* <쏘자(·고) 함.
 소장(小腸) sōcang, *n.* the small intestines; chitterlings. ¶~~선 glands of the small intestines.
 소장(少壯) sōcang, *n.* vigorous youth, the young. ¶~~학과 the young school. ~하다, *adj-n.* is young and strong, blooming, rising, vigorous.
 소장(少將) sōcang, *n.* a major general; a rear admiral; an air commodore.
 소장(所長) sōcang, *n.* the head (of an office, a factory). [office.
 소장(所掌) sōcang, *n.* one's task, one's duty, one's
 소장(所藏) sōcang, *n.* one's possession. ¶~~물

[**-풍**] one's collection of curios, curios in one's possession.

소장(消長) **socang**, *n.* prosperity and decay, rise and fall, ups and downs, ebb and flow, the vicissitudes of fortune. **~하다**, *uni.* prospers and decays, rises and falls, ebbs and flows, has ups and downs.

소장(訴狀) **socang** → **숫장** **soqcang**.

소재(所在) **sōcay**, *n.* one's whereabouts, the place where a thing is, the site, the position, the situation, the location. **¶ ~-지** the location, the site, the seat (e. g. of a school). **¶ ~-처** one's whereabouts, one's dwelling place. [matter.]

소재(素材) **sōcay**, *n.* matter, material, subject

쏘재 **ssoca'y**, *abbr.* <쏘자(·코) 해.

소저(小姐) **sōce**, *n.* a young lady.

소쩍새 **soccek sây**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) a cuckoo. SYN. 접동새.

소전(小傳) **sōcen**, *n.* a short (brief) biography, a biographical sketch (profile), biographical notes.

소-전제(小前提) **sō-cencey**, *cpd n.* a minor premise (in logic).

소절(小節) **sōcel**, *n.* 1. minor matters of etiquette or protocol. 2. minor points of honor, trifles. 3. a bar (of music).

소-절수[-수] (小切手) **sō-celqswu**, *cpd n.* a (bank) check, a cheque. SYN. 수표, 행표.

소정(所定) **sōceng**, *n.* (what is) fixed, prescribed, established, set, appointed, designated. **¶ ~·의 학과** the prescribed course of study. **¶ ~ 사항** designated items. **¶ ~·의 장소** the appointed place.

소제(掃除) **sōcey**, *n.* cleaning, sweeping, scavengery. **¶ 가로 ~-부** a street-sweep(er), a scavenger, a street-orderly. **~하다**, *unt.* cleans, sweeps, scavenges.

소조(小潮) **sōco**, *n.* the neap (tide).

소조-하다(蕭條-) **soco hata**, *adj-n.* is dreary, desolate, bleak.

소주(小註) **sōcwu**, *n.* detailed notes. SYN. 제주.

소주(燒酒) **socwu**, *n.* cheap (raw) whiskey; (distilled) liquor, hard liquor. cf. 약주, 탁주.

소주(蘇州) **Socwu**, *n.* the city of Soochow (Sü.zhōu) in China. **¶ ~-단**(緞) Soochow silk.

소-죽(一粥) **so cwuk**, *cpd n.* boiled fodder. **¶ ~간** the fodder boiling room. **¶ ~물** water for boiling fodder in. **¶ ~통** a boiled-fodder tub (bucket).

소중(所重) **sōcwung**, *n.* importance, significance; valuableness. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is important, weighty, momentous; is valuable, precious, dear. **~히**, *der. adv.* seriously, carefully, with care, with caution.

소증-사납다 **sōcung sanapta**, *cpd adj.* -w- is evilly motivated. [ear-finger; (발·의 ~) the little toe.]

소지(小指) **sōci**, *n.* the little finger, the pinkie

소지(所持) **sōci**, *n.* one's possession. **¶ ~-자** a possessor, a holder, a bearer. **¶ ~-품** one's things (belongings), one's personal effects. **~하다**, *unt.* has, possesses, bears, carries.

소지(素志) **soci**, *n.* one's original intention, one's initial purpose (aim, object). [**< 조-**]

조지(燒紙) *sōci*, *n.* sacrificial paper (burned to departed spirits). ¶ ~ 올리다 (the shaman) burns the
쏘지 *ssoci*, *suspective* < 쏘다. [sacrificial paper.
쏘-지르다 *sso-ciluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. = 쏘-다니다.
소진(消盡) *socin*, *n.* vanishing completely, total disappearance. ~하다, *uni.* totally vanishes, disappears altogether.

소진(燒盡) *socin*, *n.* reduction to ashes, total destruction by fire. ~하다, *uni.* is reduced to ashes, is totally destroyed by fire.

소질(素質) *socil*, *n.* 1. temperament, character, nature, makeup, making, composition, fiber, stuff; quality. 2. constitution, predisposition, diathesis. ¶ ~적 ~ a poetical temperament. ¶ ~에 걸릴 ~ a predisposition to cancer. [< 조-]

쏘질 *ssoci l'* = 쏘지-를.

소집(召集) *socip*, *n.* convocation, a call, a summons, a muster, a levy. ~하다, *unt.* calls (a meeting), convenes (an assembly), convokes, summons (a session), levies (an army), musters, calls up (reserves), drafts into the army.

조차(小差) *sōcha*, *n.* a small (a slight, a little) difference. ¶ ~로 이기다 wins by a hair.

조찬(素饌) *sōchan*, *n.* a plain dinner, a simple vegetable dinner (without meat or fish).

조-창옷(小釐一) *sō-changos*, *cpd n.* a small outer-coat without reinforcing strips (*mu*).

소채(蔬菜) *sochay*, *n.* vegetables, greens, garden products. ¶ ~원 a kitchen garden, a market garden, a truck farm (garden).

조-책자(小冊子) *sō-chaykca*, *n.* a pamphlet, a booklet, a leaflet, a brochure, a tract.

소철(蘇鐵) *sochel*, *n.* a cycad (plant).

조첩(小妾) *sōchep*, *n.* [HUMBLE] I (said by women).

소청(所請) *sōcheng*, *n.* a request. ¶ ~이 있다 has a favor to ask (of a person). ¶ ~을 들어-주다 grants (complies with) a request. ¶ ~을 물리치다 refuses a person's request, turns a person down.

소총(小銃) *sōchong*, *n.* a rifle, small arms. ¶ ~탄 a bullet, a rifle shot.

소추(訴追) *sochwu*, *n.* legal action, legal proceedings, prosecution, charges. ~하다, *unt.* prosecutes, takes action (files charge) against.

소춘(小春) *sōchwun*, *n.* [ELEGANT] October of the lunar calendar; Indian summer.

소출(所出) *sōchwul*, *n.* crops, yield(s), products.

조치(所致) *sōchi*, *n.* what is brought (caused) by, the result. ¶ 성적 좋지 못 한 것-은 너-의 나타-의 소치-다 Your poor school records come (stem) from your laziness.

소침(消沈) *sochim*, *n.* depression, gloom, feeling blue, melancholy. ~하다, *uni.* gets depressed, sinks into gloom, feels blue, feels melancholy, is downcast.

소캐 *sokhay*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 줌 (cotton). [? < 죽+~해]

소켓트 *sokheythu*, *n.* a socket. [< E.]

소쿠라-지다 *sokhwula-cita*, *cpd vi.* (a wave) leaps up. [cf. 솟다.]

소쿠리 *sokhwuli*, *n.* a wicker basket. cf. 바 ~.

소탈(疏脫) *sothal*, *n.* informality, unceremoniousness, lack of ceremony. ~하다, *adj-n.* is informal, free and easy, unceremonious, offhand, Bohemian.

소탐-대실(小貪大失) *sōtham-tāysil*, *cpd n.* incurring a great loss by pursuing a small profit. ~하다, *uni.* suffers a big loss in going after a small gain.

소탕(掃蕩) *sōthang*, *n.* sweeping, clearing, mopping up; a mop-up, a clean-up (operation). ~하다, *unt.* sweeps, drives, clears, scour, stamps (wipes) out, gets rid of, mops up, cleans up.

소태 *sothay*, *n.* 1. (= ~나무) a kind of sumac, *Picrasma ailanthoides*. 2. (= ~껍질) sumac bark. ¶ ~갈다 is very bitter. [pond, a lake.

소택(沼澤) *sothayk*, *n.* a swamp, a marsh, a

소-털 *so thel*, *cpd n.* = 꼬-털 (ox-hair).

조-톱(小一) *sō thop*, *cpd n.* a small saw.

소통(疏通) *sothong*, *n.* mutual understanding.

~하다, *uni.* has (enjoys) mutual understanding.

조파(小波) *sōpha*, *n.* ripples, small waves, wavelets.

조편(小片) *sōphyen*, *n.* a bit, a fragment, a small piece, a splinter.

조포(小包) *sōpho*, *n.* a parcel. ¶ ~ 우편 parcel post. ¶ ~ 우편-물 a postal parcel. ¶ 책-을 ~로 보내다 sends books by parcel post.

조품(小品) *sōphum*, *n.* 1. (= ~문) a literary sketch, a pastel, a short piece of composition. 2. (= ~물) a small piece of painting or sculpture. ¶ ~곡 a short piece of music, a musical sketch (= 조곡).

소풍(消風) *sophung*, *n.* taking the air, getting a bit of (fresh) air, airing oneself. ~하다, *uni.* takes the air, gets some fresh air, takes a walk, goes for an outing.

소프라노 *sophulano*, *n.* soprano. [< E.]

조피(所避) *sōphi*, *n.* going to the toilet, relieving oneself. ~하다, *uni.* goes to the toilet, relieves oneself.

소하(消夏) *soha*, *n.* summering, spending (passing) the summer. ~하다, *uni.* avoids the heat of summer. [tle, are few).

조-하다(少一) *sō hata*, *adj-n.* [LIT.] = 적다 (is lit-조-하다(素一) *sō hata*, *uni., unt.* abstains from fish and meat, sticks to a vegetarian diet.

조-하물(小荷物) *sō-hamul*, *n.* a parcel, a packet, a package. ¶ ~ 취급-소 the parcels office.

조-학교(小學校) *sō-hak.kyo*, *cpd n.* a primary school, an elementary school.

조학-생(小學生) *sōhak-sayng*, *cpd n.* a primary-school child, a grade-school child, a grade-schooler.

조-함 *sō han*, *mod.* < 조-하다.

조한(小寒) *sōhan*, *n.* the 23d of the 24 seasonal divisions (c. 6 January). [time, a short break.

조한(小閑) *sōhan*, *n.* a bit of leisure, a little (spare)

조-할 *sō hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 조-하다.

조할(所轄) *sōhal*, *n.* jurisdiction, sphere of influence (authority), competency. ¶ ~ 관청 the competent authorities.

조-함 *sō ham*, *subst.* < 조-하다.

소-해 *so hay*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Ox. SYN. 축-년.

조-해 *sō hay*, *inf.* < 조-하다.

조해(掃海) *sōhay*, *n.* sweeping of the sea, dragging (for mines), mine sweeping (dragging). ¶ ~정 a minesweeper. ~하다, *uni.* sweeps the sea (for mines), drags the sea (for drowned bodies).

조행(所行) *sōhayng*, *n.* one's act, one's deed, one's conduct (behavior), what (the things that) one does. ¶ ~이 사납다 is ill-behaved.

조행(素行) *sōhayng*, *n.* conduct, behavior, one's natural character. ¶ ~ 나쁜 사람 a man of bad conduct (loose morals). [journey's end.

조향(所向) *sōhyang*, *n.* one's destination, one's

소향(燒香) *sohyang*, *n.* burning incense (= 분향).

조허(少許) *sōhe*, *n.* a small quantity.

조형(小形) *sōhyeng*, *n.* a small size, a pocket-size.

¶ ~판 a miniature (pocket) edition. ¶ ~트럭 a light truck. ¶ ~ 비행-기 a small airplane, a light plane. ¶ ~ 전함 a pocket battleship.

소형(素馨) *sohyeng*, *n.* a jasmine (= 말리). [< 조-]

소호(小毫) *sōho*, *n.* the least thing, an atom, a bit, a jot. ¶ ~도 (not) in the least, (not) a bit (whit, jot), (not) in the slightest degree, (not) at all.

소혼(消魂) *sohon*, *n.* absentmindedness (caused by worry, anxiety, etc.); losing one's wits. ~하다, *uni.* is absentminded; is overwhelmed (by anxiety etc.), loses one's wits, is beside oneself.

소홀(疎忽) *sohol*, *n.* indifference, negligence; carelessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is distant, cool (towards), indifferent, negligent; is careless, inattentive. ~히, *der. adv.* indifferently, rudely, roughly, negligently; carelessly, inattentively.

조화(小話) *sōhwa*, *n.* a short story, a short tale, an anecdote, a vignette.

조화(笑話) *sōhwa*, *n.* a funny (humorous) story, a joke.

소화(消化) *sohwa*, *n.* digestion; absorption, consumption. ¶ ~가 잘 되다 (안 되다) digests well (poorly). ¶ ~를 돕다 aids digestion. ¶ 채소-는 소화-가 잘 된다 Vegetables digest well. ~하다, *uni., unt.* digests. ¶ 소화-하기 쉽다 is easy to digest, is digestible. ¶ 소화-하기 힘-든 음식 foods that are hard to digest. ¶ 배운 것-을 잘 ~ assimilates (digests) what one has learned. ¶ 이 경제 상태-로-는 생산-품-을 다 소화-할 수 없다 With the economy in its present state, production can not be absorbed.

소화(消火) *sohwa*, *n.* fire extinguishing. ~하다, *uni.* extinguishes (puts out) a fire.

소화-기(消化器) *sohwa-ki*, *cpd n.* the digestive organs. [guisher.

소화-기(消火器) *sohwa-ki*, *cpd n.* a fire extin-

소화-불량(消化不良) *sohwa pullyang*, *cpd n.* indigestion, dyspepsia. ¶ ~에 걸리다 has an attack of indigestion.

소화-선(消化腺) *sohwa-sen*, *cpd n.* peptic gland.

소화-액(消化液) *sohwa-ayk*, *cpd n.* digestive fluid;

stomach juices. [fireplug.

소화-전(消火栓) *sohwa-cen*, *cpd n.* a hydrant, a
소환(召喚) *sohwan*, *n.* a summons, a subpoena, a call, monition, citation. ¶ ~-장 [판] a (writ of) summons, a subpoena, a citation. ~하다, *unt.* summons, calls, cites, subpoenas, demands.

소환(召還) *sohwan*, *n.* recall. ~하다, *unt.* recalls, calls back, summons to return. ¶ 본국-에 소환-되다 is summoned (recalled) home.

소할(疏濶) *sohwal*, *n.* carelessness, negligence, inadvertency, sloppiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is careless, negligent, inadvertent, sloppy.

조회(所懷) *sōhoy*, *n.* one's cherished intentions, one's intimate impressions (opinions, thoughts).

소회(溯洄) *sohoy*, *n.* sailing upstream. ~하다, *uni., unt.* sails upstream. ¶ 강-을 소회-하여 평양-에 가다 sails up the river to Phenyang.

조-휴지(小休止) *sō-hyuci*, *cpd n.* (in music) a short rest (halt), a pause.

속 *sok*, *bind n.* [< Ch.] 1. 束 *mukk.ulq sok*: bind, control, restrain, keep in order. 2. 俗 *phungsok sok*: vulgar, common; worldly; unrefined; lay (in contrast to clerical); customs, practices. 3. 速 *ppatulq sok*: speed(y), quick(ly), hurried; urge. 4. 屬, 属, 厝 *puth.ilq sok*: belong (to); subject (to), connected (with); depending upon; class, kind. 5. 續 *iulq sok*: connect, join on, add to; sequel, continuation; continuous, consecutive. 6. 贖 *sok-pachilq sok*: redeem, ransom, atone for.

족 *sōk*, *n.* [often -q sōk when following a noun.] 1. the inside, the interior (of something fairly well filled). cf. 안. ANT. 겉. ¶ 서랍 (봉투) ~ the inside of a drawer (an envelope). ¶ 물 ~ deep in the water, at the bottom of the sea. ¶ 어둠 ~ (에) in the dark. ¶ 그림 ~에 있는 꽃 the flowers in the picture. ¶ 가슴 ~에 비밀-을 품다 keeps a secret in one's bosom. ¶ 굴 ~에 서 살다 lives in a cave. ¶ 뱃 속-이 아프다 I have a pain in my inside. ¶ 연-못 속-에 잉어-가 많다 There are many carp in the pond. 2. the inner part, the core, the heart. ¶ ~이 두근두근-거리다 one's heart beats fast. ¶ ~이 상-하다 SEE 속-상하다. ¶ 머리-속-은 ~ one's foolish heart. ¶ 키-가 크면 속-이 없다 If a man is too tall, he lacks "depth" (= sense). ¶ 사과-의 속-이 썩었다 The apple is rotten at the core. ¶ 그-의 말-이 속-에 사무쳤다 His words went home to my heart. ¶ 그-는 장삿 속-을 잘 안다 He knows the business inside out. 3. (?) the source: SEE 잇-속. 4. (?) the shape: SEE 잇-속. 5. SEE 소 (stuffing).

족 *sōk*, *n., post-n.* a "wrapper" (partial enclosure) in the structure of a Chinese character. ¶ 쌀-포 ~ the Wrap(per) Radical (20).

속(屬) *sok*, *n.* a family, a tribe, a series; a genus (SEE 계界).

속(續) *sok*, *n.* continuation, a sequel, an installment; (as prefix, pre-n.) a sequel to, a continuation of, a follow-up of, a supplement to. ¶ ~-편 a supplementary volume, a follow-up, a sequel to a

preceding volume.

속(贖) sok, n. 1. atonement, expiation. ~하다, *unt.* atones for, expiates. 2. (=속전) ransom. ₩ ~ 바치다 pays (as) ransom.

속 ssok, n. a kind of crab, *Upogebia major*.

속 ssok, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **쑈³ sswuk³** (abruptly, etc.).

속가(俗家) sok.ka, n. a layman's house (in contrast to the house of a priest or to a temple). ANT. 승가.

속가(俗歌) sok.ka, n. a popular song, a folksong, a ditty, a ballad.

속-가량(一假量) sōk kālyang, cpd n. a rough estimate from the inside; one's personal (mental) estimate. ANT. 겉-가량. [ANT. 겉-가량. ~하다, *unt.* continues to publish, continues (its) publication, publishes consecutively.

속-가루 sōk kalwu, cpd n. the finest powder (flour).
속-가죽 sōk kacwuk, cpd n. inner part of hide (of leather) (=내피). [(=삽입-어).

속-가지 sōk kacī, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] an infix
속간(俗間) sok.kan, n. the world, the public at large, people (in general).

속간(續刊) sok.kan, n. continuation of publication. ~하다, *unt.* continues to publish, continues (its) publication, publishes consecutively.

속-감 sōk kām, cpd n. the inner part of a double persimmon.

속개(續開) sok.kay, n. continuation, resumption. ~하다, *unt.* continues, resumes (meetings etc.).

속객(俗客) sok.kayk, n. 1. the laity, a layman. 2. a crass person.

속-거리 sōk keli, cpd n. = 솟-거리.

속-꺼풀 sōk kkephul, cpd n. the inner layer of the outer cover. ANT. 겉-꺼풀.

속-껍데기, -껍질 sōk kkepteiki/kkepcil, cpd n. the derma, the inner layer of skin or cover.

속-겨 sōk kye, cpd n. inner chaff.

속결(速決) sok.kyel, n. a prompt (immediate, quick) decision, a summary decision, snap judgment. ₩ ~ 처분 summary conviction. ~하다, *unt.* decides promptly (immediately, on the spot); tries (deals with) summarily.

속계(俗界) sok.kyey, n. the (mundane) world, the earthly (secular, everyday) world. ₩ ~의 일 worldly things, mundane affairs.

속-계산(一計算) sōk kyēysan, cpd n. mental arithmetic. ~하다, *unt.* figures it out in one's head. SYN. 속-셈, -구구; 합산.

속고 sok.ko, ger. < 속다.

속고(續稿) sok.ko, n. manuscripts continued (from), remaining manuscripts, the sequence (of manuscripts). [very heart (core).

속-고갱이 sōk kokayngi, cpd n. the heart, the
속-고살 sōk kō-sath, cpd n. coarse straw ropes tied over the roof (before the final roofing). ANT. 겉-.

속-곡식(一穀食) sōk koksik, cpd n. threshed grain, hulled grain, grain with the hulls removed. ANT. 겉-.

속-곳 sōk-kos, cpd n. a slip, a petticoat. ₩ ~ 바람 with nothing on but a slip. CF. 속죽곳, 단속곳. CF.

속-웃. [< 속-웃 or < 속+웃]

속공(屬公) sok.kong, n. reversion to the public (of an ownerless article). ~하다, *unt.* causes (an ownerless article) to revert to the public.

속관(屬官) sok.kwan, n. a subordinate government official, a government clerk.

속-구구(一九九) sōk kwukwu, cpd n. = 속-재산.

속국(屬國) sok.kwuk, n. a dependency, a subject state (country), a tributary (state).

속-공리(一窮理) sōk kwung-li, cpd n. reflecting to oneself, considering. ~하다, *unt.* mulls over.

속-끓이다 sōk kkulh.ita, cpd vi. suffers anxiety; is overanxious; worries.

속-긋 sōk-kus, cpd n. a tracing (on translucent paper, of a design or written character beneath).

₩ ~ 닦다 traces off calligraphy or designs.

속기 sok.ki, nom. < 속다.

속기(俗氣) sok.ki, n. vulgarity, worldliness, philistinism, worldly ambition. ₩ ~가 있다 is vulgar, worldly.

속기(速記) sok.ki, n. 1. quick (prompt) writing. 2. shorthand, stenography. ₩ ~-록 stenographic records, shorthand notes. ₩ 속직-법 stenography. ₩ ~-술 stenography, shorthand. ₩ ~-사, ~-자 a stenographer. ~하다, *unt.* 1. notes down fast, takes rapid notes of. 2. writes (takes down) in shorthand, writes (takes) shorthand. [ANT. 겉-나깨.

속-나깨 sōk nakkay, n. fine bran of buckwheat.

속-나무 sōk namu, cpd n. = 심재 (heartwood).

속-내 sōk-nay, cpd n. (n.+bnd n. 內) mind, intention, an ulterior motive. ₩ ~가 다르다, 만 ~가 있다 has an ulterior motive, has an axe to grind.

₩ 그-의 ~-를 모르겠다 one is unable to read his inner thoughts. ₩ ~-를 더듬다 fathoms a person's

속-내 sōk nāy, inf. < 속-내다. [mind.

속-내다 sōk nāyta, cpd vt. sharpens (the blades of tools like a plane or drill), puts an edge (point) on.

속-내평 sōk nayphyeng, cpd n. 1. the real state (of affairs); the internal conditions; the inside (of a matter), the inside story. 2. = 속-내.

속념(俗念) sok.nyem, n. vulgar (commonplace) thoughts, worldly considerations (thoughts), earthly desires (ambitions), worldliness.

속-눈 sōk nwun, cpd n. 1. the under-side gradations (the inner scale) of a T-square. ANT. 겉-눈.

2. ~뜨다, *cpd vi.* peers (peeks) through half-closed eyes.

속-눈물 sōk nwun-mul, cpd n. suppressed tears.

속-눈썹 sōk nwun-ssep, cpd n. the eyelashes. CF. 겉-눈썹. [real attitude.

속-눈치 sōk nwun-chi, cpd n. (an inkling of) one's

속다 sokta, vi. gets deceived, is cheated; is defrauded, is fooled; is imposed upon. ₩ 속아 돈-을 빼-앗기다 gets cheated out of money, is swindled.

₩ 물건-을 속아 사다 gets gypped (in buying something), gets stung; buys a lemon. ₩ 돈-에 속아 결혼-하다 marries for money. ₩ 세상-을 속아 살다 lives one's life in illusion (under illusions). ₩ 돈-에

속고, 사랑-에 울다 "gets cheated out of money and

is deceived by one's lover" = "is lucky neither at cards nor at love". ₩ 너-한테 속지 않는다 You can't fool me. "You can't pull the wool over MY eyes." ₩ 집-을 속아 샀다 I got stung (taken in) when I bought that house. vc. 속이다.

속/속다- (s)soktak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **속/속덕- (s)swuk-tek** (whisper, etc.): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

속단(速斷) soktan, n. a hasty conclusion; an immediate judgment, a prompt decision. ~하다, *unt.* makes a hasty conclusion, jumps to a conclusion, decides hastily; gives an immediate judgment, is prompt in decision. [XXh, Xita = Xk.

속달- soktal = 속다- soktak (whisper etc.): XX; **속달(速達) soktal, n.** special delivery; express delivery. ₩ 편지-를 ~-로 보내다 sends a letter by special delivery. ₩ 물건-을 ~-로 보내다 sends a thing by express. ~하다, *unt.* delivers by express.

속-달다 sōk tālta, cpd vi. -L-. (n.+vi.) is anxious (eager) to, is impatient to, is "all hot and bothered" (to). ₩ 그-결과-를 알지 못 해, ~ is anxious to know the result. ₩ 그-는 그-것-을 하지 못 해, 속-

달었다 He was fretting because he could not do it.

속달-뱅이 soktal payngi, cpd n. a small scale. ₩ ~-로 on a small scale. CF. 조-규모.

속달-우편(速達郵便) soktal wuphyen, cpd n. special-delivery mail, a special, a special-delivery (letter). ₩ ~-을 받다 receives a special-delivery.

속담(俗談) soktam, n. a proverb, a saying. ₩ ~-에 있-듯이 as the proverb runs. ₩ ~-까지 playing cards with proverbs written on them. CF. 격언.

속-대¹ sōk-tay¹, n. the heart (of vegetables). ₩ 배추-의 ~ the heart of a cabbage. ANT. 겉-대¹.

속-대² sōk tay², cpd n. 1. heart of bamboo. ANT. 겉-대². 2. a stick (or bar) inside.

속대기 ssoktayki, n. a kind of laver (edible seaweed). [bage hearts.

속대-쌈 sōk-tay ssam, cpd n. rice wrapped in cabbage, a rough guess based on one's feelings. ₩ 이

방-을 고치는-데, 내 속-대중-으로 1,000 원-이

들겠다 My rough estimate is that it will cost 1,000

won to remodel this room. CF. 겉-대중.

속대-국 sōk-tayq kwuk, cpd n. cabbage-heart soup. [ANT. 겉-더께.

속-더께 sōk tekkey, cpd n. scum below the surface.

속도(速度) sokto, n. speed, velocity, rate; time, tempo. ₩ ~-계 a speedometer, a speed indicator.

₩ ~-비 velocity ratio. ₩ ~ 제한 a speed limit.

₩ ~-를 가-하다 increases the speed. ₩ ~-를 줄이다 reduces the speed. ₩ ~-가 늘다 gains in speed. ₩ ~-가 줄다 slows down. ₩ ~-가 빠르다 is high-speed, rapid, fast. ₩ ~-가 느리다 is low-speed, slow. ₩ 한 시간 20 마일 ~-로 at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

속독(速讀) soktok, n. rapid (fast) reading. ~하다, *unt.* reads rapidly (fast), speed-reads.

속독-새 ssoktok sāy, cpd n. a bird, the Korean

goatsucker (or jungle night-jar).

속-돌 sōk-tol, cpd n. a pumice stone.

속-되다(俗一) sok toyta, cpd adj. (bnd n.+post-nom. adj.) is vulgar, low, base; is common, worldly, secular. ₩ 속-된 사람 들 worldly people. ₩ 속-

된 취미 (말) vulgar tastes (words). CF. 상-되다.

속-뜨물 sōk ttu-mul, cpd n. clean water in which well-washed rice has been washed once again; clear rice water. SYN. 속-쌀뜨물. ANT. 겉-뜨물.

속-뜻 sōk ttus, cpd n. inner meaning.

속등(續騰) soktung, n. a continued rise, a further advance. ~하다, *unt.* continues to rise, advances further.

속락(續落) sok.lak, n. a continued fall (drop), a further decline, sagging, sliding. ~하다, *unt.* keeps falling (dropping), keeps sagging (sliding).

속량(贖良) sok.lyang, n. 1. emancipation of slaves, freeing slaves. 2. taking on someone's burden (misfortune), freeing one of a burden. ~하다, *unt.*

1. emancipates, frees (slaves). 2. frees (one) of a burden.

속력(速力) sok.lyek, n. speed, velocity, rate. ₩ ~-이 빠르다 is fast, speedy. ₩ ~-이 느리다 is slow. ₩ ~-을 내다 puts on speed, speeds up. ₩ 전

~-으로 at full speed; with the throttle wide open; at full steam. ₩ 80 마일-의 속력-으로 자동-차-를

달렸다 We kept the speedometer at (We drove) 80

(miles an hour). ₩ 좀 속력-을 내-서 일-해-라 Put a little more speed in your work.

속령(屬領) sok.lyeng, n. a subject (vassal) state, a dependency, a territory.

속례(俗例) sok.lyey, n. convention, a (popular) custom, a (common) usage, a common way.

속례(俗禮) sok.lyey, n. conventional etiquette, ceremonial customs. [tionalism, vulgar opinion.

속론(俗論) sok.lon, n. conventional views, conventional

속루(俗累) sok.lwu, n. = 진루 cin.lwu (toils of life).

속류(俗流) sok.lyu, n. the vulgar crowd, the philistines. SYN. 속배.

속리-산(俗離山) Sok.li-san, n. Mt. Sok.li (Songni) (1057 m.), on the border of N. Chwungcheng and N. Kyengsang.

속-마음 sōk maum, cpd n. one's innermost feelings, the bottom of one's heart. ₩ 속-마음-은 좋은 사람 이다 He is a good man at heart. ₩ 우리-는 속-

마음-을 트고 이야기-했다 We talked heart to heart. ₩ 겉-으로-는 그런 말-을 해-도 속-마음-은 다르다 He may talk that way on the surface, but deep down inside he's thinking something else.

속-말 sōk mal, cpd n. a confidential talk, a private talk, a little talk (chat). ₩ 친구-에게 ~-을 하다 confides a secret to a friend, takes a friend into one's confidence, has a little talk with a friend.

속말(粟末) Sok.mal SEE 말갈 Malkal.

속-맘 sōk mām, abbr. < 속-마음.

속명(俗名) sok.myeng, n. 1. a popular name, a familiar name, a common name. 2. worldly fame (reputation). 3. one's secular name, the name that

jecturing to oneself; making a private estimate. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* conjectures to oneself; privately estimates.

죽-웃 [웃] *sōkq yuch*, *cpd n.* the fourth position in the second ("inside") quarter of the *yuch* board.

죽을 *sok.um*, *subst.* < 죽다.

죽음 (俗音) *sok.um*, *n.* a popular pronunciation (reading) of a Chinese character (that is different from the traditional pronunciation).

죽이다 *sok.ita*, *vc.* < 죽다. 1. misrepresents, falsifies, lies about. 2. deceives, cheats, defrauds, takes in, fools, dupes, hoaxes. ♯ 사람·을 ~ 1. misrepresents a person (to be what he is not); 2. cheats a person. ♯ 장부·를 ~ juggles the accounts, does some fancy bookkeeping. ♯ 나이·를 ~ lies about one's age. ♯ 사실·을 ~ misrepresents a fact. ♯ 이름·을 ~ gives a false name. ♯ 고기·의 근수·를 ~ shorts a person in weight of meat. ♯ 거스름·돈·을 ~ shortchanges a person. ♯ 물건·을 죽이어 팔다 sells a thing fraudulently. ♯ 그 점원·이 물건·을 죽였다 The salesman made fraudulent claims about his merchandise.

죽인 *sok.in*, *mod.* < 죽이다.

죽인 (俗人) *sok.in*, *n.* 1. a layman, the laity. 2. a worldling, a vulgar (materialistic or unrefined) person. *죽일* *sok.il*, *prosp. mod.* < 죽이다. [son.

죽-일 [닐] *sōkq il*, *cpd n.* the inside (of matters).

죽임 *sok.im*, *subst.* < 죽이다. ♯ ~칠 trickery.

죽임-수 [쑤] (一手) *sok.imq swu*, *cpd n.* (*vc. subst.* +*n.*) (a piece of) trickery, a trick, cheat(ing), fraud, swindle, deception. ♯ 사람·에게 ~·를 쓰다 practises deception on a person, cheats a person. ♯ ~·에 걸리다 (넘어-가다) falls a victim to fraud, is cheated. ♯ 네 죽임-수·에는 넘어-가지 않는다 None of your tricks with me. [겉-알.

죽-일 [닐] *sōkq iph*, *cpd n.* the inner leaves. *ANT.*

죽자 *sokca*, *subj. assert.* < 죽다.

죽자 (俗字) *sokca*, *n.* a Chinese character classically incorrect, a simplified or made-up (newly coined) Chinese character, a popular version of a character.

죽-잠 *sōk cam*, *cpd n.* fast (deep) sleep: ~ (·이) 툼다 falls fast asleep.

죽-잠방이 *sōk campangi*, *cpd n.* short underpants.

죽-장 (一張) *sōk-cang*, *cpd n.* 1. the inside pages (of a newspaper). *ANT.* 겉-장. 2. [DIAL.] = 죽-종.

죽장 (束裝) *sokcang*, *n.* preparations for a journey. ~하다, *uni.* prepares for a journey.

죽장 (屬長) *sokcang*, *n.* the leader of a sectional prayer meeting (in the Methodist church).

죽-저고리, -적삼 *sōk cekoli/ceksam*, *cpd n.* an undershirt, underwear. *CF.* 겉-저고리.

죽전 (贖錢) *sokcen*, *n.* a ransom.

죽절 (俗節) *sokcel*, *n.* ancestor-memorial days.

죽절-없다 *sokcel ēps.ta*, *cpd adj. or qui.* is hopeless, is futile, is vain, is unavailing. ♯ 죽절-없는 (-없는) 세상 a futile world. ♯ 모든 일·이 ~ all is vanity.

죽절-없이 *sokcel ēps.i*, *der. adv.* futilely, regretta-

bly, in vain, to no good purpose. ♯ ~ 세월·을 보내다 passes one's time idly.

죽-젓 *sōk ces*, *cpd n.* pickled internal organs of yellow corvina (*coki*).

죽정 (俗情) *sokceng*, *n.* 1. earthly (lay) opinion. 2. popular sentiment. [opinion (view).

죽-종 *sōk cong*, *cpd n.* one's inmost thoughts; one's 속죄 (贖罪) *sokcoy*, *n.* atonement, expiation, redemption. ~하다, *uni.* atones (for a crime), expiates a crime, redeems (oneself) from sin, does penance for a sin.

죽-주다 *sōk cwuta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. speaks one's mind; takes a person into one's confidence; opens one's heart (to a person). 2. = 죽-보이다 (gives oneself away).

죽지 *sokci*, *suspect* < 죽다.

죽지 (屬地) *sokci*, *n.* a subject state, a territory, a dependency, a possession.

죽진 (俗塵) *sokcin*, *n.* the world, earthly (mundane) affairs. ♯ ~·을 멀리 하다 keeps aloof from the things of this earth, is isolated from the hustle and bustle of everyday life, lives secluded from the world. [estimation. *CF.* 겉-짐작.

죽-짐작 *sōk cimcak*, *cpd n.* one's personal (mental)

죽-창 *sōk chang*, *cpd n.* a shoe liner, an inner sole. ♯ 신·에 ~·을 깔다 puts liners in shoes. *CF.* 밑-창.

죽체 (俗體) *sokchey*, *n.* 1. the laity. 2. vulgarity, Philistinism.

죽초 (束草) *Sokcho*, *n.* Sokcho (Sokch'o) in Yangyang county of Kangwon. ♯ ~-시 Sokcho city.

죽출 (續出) *sokchwul*, *n.* continuous (successive) occurrence or appearance. ~하다, *uni.* they appear (occur) in succession, crop up (one after another).

죽취 (俗臭) *sokchwi*, *n.* vulgarity, earthiness, worldliness. ♯ ~·분분-하다 is extremely vulgar (worldly or materialistic). [Philistinism.

죽취 (俗趣) *sokchwi*, *n.* vulgar (bourgeois) taste,

죽-치레 *sōk chiley*, *cpd n.* interior decoration. ♯ ~·를 하다 decorates the interior. *ANT.* 겉-치레.

죽-치마 *sōk chima*, *cpd n.* an undershirt, a slip, a chemise, a petticoat.

죽-치부 (一置簿) *sōk chipu*, *cpd n.* mental recording. ~하다, *unt.* records in one's mind (memory).

죽-치장 (一治裝) *sōk chicang*, *cpd n.* interior decoration (design).

죽-침 *sōk chim*, *cpd n.* 1. the spit (saliva) inside. 2. = 죽-종 (inmost thoughts).

죽칭 (俗稱) *sokching*, *n.* a popular designation, a familiar name, a common name. ~하다, *unt.* calls (names) popularly; is popularly (better) known as.

죽-타다 *sōk thata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.* "inside burns" =) is distressed, vexed, harassed, annoyed; frets, "is all hot and bothered". ♯ 근심 걱정·으로 ~ is tormented with cares and anxieties. ♯ 속-타는 일 sources of worry, worries, anguish, agony. ♯ 어머니·가 보고 싶어, ~ is consumed with a desire to see one's mother. *SYN.* 죽-태우다.

죽-타점 (一打點) *sōk thācem*, *cpd n.* decision in

one's heart. ~하다, *unt.* decides in one's heart.

죽-탈 (一頓) *sōk thāl*, *cpd n.* a stomach upset.

죽태 (俗態) *sokthay*, *n.* vulgar (unrefined, low) appearance.

죽-태 (우)다 *sōk thay(wu)ta*, *cpd vi., vt.* (*n.+vc.*)

1. *vi.* worries oneself, worries, is distressed (upset, anxious, bothered, nervous). *SYN.* 죽-타다. ♯ 아이·때문·에 어머니·가 속·(·을) 태운다 The mother is worried about the child. ♯ 쓸·데 없는 일·에 ~ worries over trifles. ♯ 그 일·로 속·태우지 마라 Don't let that bother you. 2. *vt.* worries, causes worry (anxiety) to, upsets, distresses, makes nervous, bothers. ♯ 아이·가 어머니·를 속·태운다 (= 어머니·의 속·을 태운다) The child worries the mother. *SYN.* 한-태우다.

죽-통 *sōk thong*, *cpd n.* ulterior motives.

죽-티 (俗一) *sok-thi*, *cpd n.* = 속태.

죽-판 *sōk phan*, *cpd n.* 1. = 죽-마음 (innermost feelings). 2. = 목차 (contents).

죽편 (續編) *sokphyen*, *n.* a sequel (of, to), a continuation (of), a follow-up, a supplementary (second) volume.

죽필 (速筆) *sokphil*, *n.* quick writing; a hasty scribble; a fast hand (with pen or brush).

죽-하다 (速一) *sok hata*, *adj.-n.* is fast, quick, swift, rapid, speedy. *SYN.* 빠르다.

죽-하다 (贖一) *sok hata*, *unt.* atones for, expiates.

죽-하다 (屬一) *sok hata*, *uni.* belongs (to), appertains (to). ♯ 가옥·과 그·에 속·한 모든 물건· the house and all that goes with it. ♯ 세균·은 식물·에 ~ bacteria belongs to the vegetable kingdom.

♯ 그 문제·의 연구·는 본래 심리·학 영역·에 속·한다 The study of that subject belongs properly to the domain of psychology. ♯ 무슨 교회·에 속·하십니까? What church do you belong to (are you affiliated with)? ♯ 거북·권·은 대·통령 권한·에 속·한다 The veto power is invested in the president.

죽학 (俗學) *sok.hak*, *n.* popular learning, secular

죽-한 < 죽-하다. [learning (studies).

죽한 (俗漢) *sok.han*, *n.* a layman; a worldling.

죽-할, -함, -해 < 죽-하다.

죽행 (速行) *sok.hayng*, *n.* 1. walking fast.

2. prompt action. ~하다, *uni.* goes (walks) quickly; *unt.* carries out speedily, takes prompt action.

죽행 (續行) *sok.hayng*, *n.* continuation, continuance. ~하다, *unt.* proceeds (goes ahead) with, continues, resumes, goes on with, carries on, keeps on (doing), pursues.

죽현 (續絃) *sok.hyen*, *n.* remarriage (by a man).

~하다, *unt., uni.* (a man) remarries, marries again, takes another wife.

죽화 (俗化) *sok.hwa*, *n.* vulgarization, popularization, secularization. ~하다, *unt.* vulgarizes, popularizes, secularizes; *uni.* gets vulgarized, becomes vulgar, is secularized. [an uninspired picture.

죽화 (俗畫) *sok.hwa*, *n.* a commonplace painting,

죽환-이 (俗還一) *sok.hwan-i*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.+n.*) one who has returned to secular life (from the priest-

hood). *CF.* 중-~. [(in the Methodist church).

속회 (屬會) *sok.hoy*, *n.* a sectional prayer meeting

속회 (續會) *sok.hoy*, *n.* resumption of a meeting.

~하다, *uni.* a meeting resumes, resumes a meeting.

속효 (速效) *sok.hyo*, *n.* immediate effect, instant results.

속-히 (速一) *sok hi*, *der. adv.* rapidly, swiftly, speedily, quickly, promptly. ♯ ~ 대답·하다 makes a prompt reply. ♯ 속-히 말·해·라! Speak up!

속다 *sokk.ta*, *vt.* thins, weeds out. ♯ 무우·를 ~ thins out the rows of radish. [? < 솟구다]

썩음 *sokk.um*, *n.* < *vt. subst.* 1. thinning out, weeding out. 2. vegetables that have been thinned out. ~하다, *bnd n.* thins (weeds) out.

손, 존 *son, sōn*, *und n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 損 *sang-halq sōn*: injure, destroy, spoil; disability, impairment, injury; loss; disadvantage, drawback. 2. 孫 *sonca sōn*: grandson, grandchild. 3. 巽 *phal-kway sōn*: fifth of the Eight Diagrams. 4. 遜 *sa.yang sōn*: yield; modest, humble; obedient, submissive.

손¹ *son¹*, *n.* 1. hand. ♯ 바른 (왼) ~ the right (left) hand. ♯ ~·을 들다 raises one's hand. ♯ ~·을 내-밀다 holds out one's hands. ♯ ~·이 맞다 are hand in glove, are in cahoots, are just like "that" [crossing second finger over first]. ♯ ~·이 맞아 일·하다 work hand in hand, work in cahoots. 2. a hand, an agency. ♯ 여러 사람·의 ~으로 된 번역 a translation by various hands. ♯ ~·이 모자라다 is short of hands. ♯ 이 일·은 여러 사람·의 손·이 필요·하다 This work requires (calls for) many hands. 3. a (helping) hand, assistance. ♯ ~·을 빌리어 주다 gives a person a hand. 4. the hands (of), possession, power. ♯ (물건·이) ~·에 들어-오다 (a thing) comes into one's hands = one gets, obtains, comes by, puts one's hands on (a thing). ♯ 남·의 ~·에 넘어-가다 falls into another's hands. ♯ 서울·은 적군·의 손·에 들어-갔다 Seoul fell into the enemy's hands. ♯ 그·의 생활·은 내 손·에 달렸다 His fate lies in my hands. 5. trouble, care. ♯ ~·이 가다 takes (needs) a lot of care, requires attention, is troublesome. ♯ 이 일·은 손·이 많이 간다 This is painstaking work. 6. a blow, strike. ♯ ~·을 대다 strikes, hits, takes a fist (gives a blow) to (SEE ALSO 7). ♯ 누가 먼저 손·을 댔는·야 Who started the fight? Who struck the first blow? 7. connection, meddling. ♯ ~·을 풀다 washes one's hands (of). ♯ (...·에) ~·을 대다 has relations (with); sets one's hand to, starts (SEE ALSO 6). ♯ 나·는 담배·와 손·을 끊었다 I have given up (laid off) smoking. ♯ 그 여자·에 손·을 대지 마라 Keep away from her. ("Hands off!") 8. liberality, generosity. ♯ ~·이 크다 is generous, has an open hand, is a great one to give things away. 9. a straw support for growing vines, a trellis, an espalier. 10. (= ~잡이) a handle. SEE ALSO 솜-씨.

손² *son²*, *n.* 1. a guest, a visitor, a caller, a customer. ♯ 상점·에 ~·이 많다 a store enjoys wide patronage. ♯ 오늘 부산·에·서 손·이 왔다 I have a guest

from Pusan today. HONORIFIC 손-님. 2. (=길~) a traveler, a wayfarer. 3. a wandering evil spirit.

손³ son³, 1. quasi-free n. man, fellow, guy (less polite than 자람). ¶ 젊은 ~ a young fellow, "a young squirt". CF. 자람, 분, 이, 자, 놈. SEE 그~, 이~, 저~. 2. count. a pair (of), a brace. ¶ 대구 한 ~ a brace of cod.

·손 son, pcle (follows -다), post-mod. (follows -을). [LIT.] (supposing) that. ¶ ~ 치드라·도 if we suppose that. ¶ ~ 치자 let us suppose that. ¶ 미국·에 간다·~ 치드라·도 even supposing he goes to America. ¶ 그 이·가 외무 장관·이 된다·손 치드라·도 한·일 관계·를 원만·히 해결·할 수 없을 것 이다 Even suppose he does become Foreign Minister, I don't think he can solve Korean-Japanese differences satisfactorily. ¶ 네·가 잘못·했다·~ 치드라·도 even supposing you to be in the wrong. ¶ 삼차 대전·이 있다·손 치자 Let us suppose there is a third world war. [Note that pause is after ·손.] CF. 썸·존 sōn, mod. < 좋다. [치다.

·손 son, post-mod. + pcle. [ARCHAIC VAR.] = ·손.

손(孫) sōn, n. descendants, grandchildren (=후손).

손(孫) Son, n. (a surname). [LENGTH ANOMALOUS]

손(巽) sōn, n. the trigram 巽. SEE 팔·괘.

손(損) sōn, n. loss, damage, disadvantage, harm.

손 sson, mod. < 쏘다.

쏘 sōn, mod. < 쏘다.

손·가락[-까-] sonq-kalak, cpd n. a finger. ¶ 엄지 ~ the thumb. ¶ 집게 ~ the index finger. ¶ 장 ~, 가운데 ~ the middle finger. ¶ 약 ~ the ring finger. ¶ 새끼 ~ the little finger. ¶ ~ 하나 까딱·하기 싫다 counts not want to lift a finger. ¶ ~·을 꼽아 세다 counts on the fingers. CF. 발·가락.

손가락·질[-까-] sonq-kalak oil, cpd n. pointing one's finger (at); shunning, scorning, treating with contempt. ¶ 동넛 사람·에게 ~·을 받다 is shunned by the villagers. ~하다, vnt. points one's finger at, shuns, scorns. ¶ 사람·을 ~ points at a person; snaps one's fingers at a person.

손·가방[-까-] sonq kapang, cpd n. a briefcase, a portfolio, a valise, a handbag.

손·거스러미 son kesulemi, cpd n. a hangnail.

손·거울[-꺼-] sonq kewul, cpd n. a hand mirror.

손·거칠다 son kechilta, cpd adj. -L-. (n.+adj.) is light-fingered, has sticky fingers, is thievish. ¶ 그 아이·는 손·거칠다 The boy has sticky fingers (thievish habits, taking ways, straying hands).

손·꺾다 son kyekk.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) entertains a guest. [taining a guest.

손·꺾이 son kyekk.i, cpd n. (n.+vt. der. n.) enter-

손·결[결] sonq kyel, cpd n. the texture of the skin of the hand. ¶ 그 여자·의 손·결·이 곱다 She has soft hands.

손·곱다 son kopta, cpd adj. (n.+adj.) one's hands are numb with cold, has numb hands.

손·꼽다 son kkopta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) counts on one's fingers. ¶ 손·꼽아 수·를 세다 counts numbers using one's fingers. ¶ 손·꼽아 기다리다 looks for-

ward to, anticipates, is counting on. ¶ 맑은 날 이라·고·는 손·꼽을 만큼 밖·에 없었다 The number of clear days could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

손·꼽아·치다 son-kkop.i chita, cpd vi. (der. n. [\leq cpd vi.] + vt.) is counted (among); ranks, counts (among); is eminent, ranking, leading, prominent, outstanding. ¶ 세계·에·서 손·꼽아·치는 학자 one of the world's ranking scholars. ¶ 조선·에·서 손·꼽아·치는 유명·한 절 one of Korea's outstanding temples.

손·공[공](一功) sonq-kong, cpd n. handicraft, fine (hand-)work. ¶ 이 수·는 손·공·이 많이 들었다 This embroidery took a lot of fine work. SYN. 수공.

손·괘(巽卦) sōn-kway, n. = 존.

손·구루마[-꾸-] sonq kwulwuma, cpd n. a handcart. [hold utensils.

손·그릇[-고-] sonq kulus, cpd n. everyday house-

손·금[금] sonq kum, cpd n. the lines in the palm of one's hand. ¶ ~·을 보다 reads one's palm. ¶ ~·이 좋다 has lucky lines in one's hand. ¶ ~ 장이 a palm reader, a palmist, a chiromancer.

손·금(損金) sōnkum, n. losing money, a loss in (or of) money, pecuniary loss.

손·끝 son kkuth, cpd n. 1. fingertip(s). ¶ ~·을 칼·에 다치다 cuts the tip of one's finger. ¶ ~·이 닳도록 일·하다 works one's fingers to the bone. 2. an evil-working touch of one's fingers, an evil hand. ¶ ~(·이) 맵다 has an evil hand, has a contaminating touch. ¶ 그·는 모든 일·에 손·끝·이 맵다 He fouls up everything he touches. ¶ ~(·을) 맵다 remains idle, looks on with folded arms.

손·끝·여물다 son-kkuth yemulta, cpd adj. -L-. (cpd n.+adj.) is left-fingered, is clever with one's fingers, is dexterous.

손·기[끼](一旗) sonq ki, cpd n. a handflag.

손·기계[-끼-] sonq kikyey, cpd n. a hand-(operated) machine.

손·길[길] sonq kil, cpd n. an outstretched hand. ¶ ~ 잡다 joins (clasps) hands.

손·넘기다 son nemkita, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) 1. skips numbers in counting, miscounts, short-counts, shorts. ¶ 사과 장수·가 손·넘겼다 The apple seller did not give me a true count. 2. misses an opportunity, loses one's chance. [SAME [AFFECTIONATE].

손·녀(孫女) sonnye, n. a granddaughter. ¶ ~ 딸

손·놓다 son noh.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) gives up (doing one's work), lays off. ¶ 아파·서, 일·을 ~ lays off because of illness.

손·누비 son nwupi, cpd n. (n.+der. n.) quilting by hand. ¶ ~ 버선 hand-quilted bootees (socks).

손·님 son nim, cpd n. 1. an esteemed guest, an honored visitor, a caller, a customer. ¶ 여관 ~ a hotel guest. ¶ 혼인·에 ~·을 청·하다 invites guests to a wedding. ¶ 그 상점·은 손·님·을 많이 끈다 The store attracts many customers. 2. (=~마마) smallpox.

손·님·장[장](一醬) son-nimq cang, cpd n. special

soysauce (made for guests).

손·다 sōnta, proc. assert. < 좋다.

쏸·다 ssonta, proc. mod. < 쏘다.

쏸·다 ssōnta, proc. assert. < 쏘다.

손·다리미[-따-] sonq talimi, cpd n. hand pressing (without an iron). ~하다, vnt. presses by hand.

손·단 sōnta 'n, abbr. < 손다(·고) 한.

쏸·단 ssōnta 'n, abbr. < 쏸다(·고) 한.

쏸·달 sōnta 'l, abbr. < 손다(·고) 할.

쏸·달 ssōnta 'l, abbr. < 쏸다(·고) 할.

쏸·담 sōnta 'm, abbr. < 손다(·고) 함.

쏸·담 ssōnta 'm, abbr. < 쏸다(·고) 함.

손·대 sōnta 'y, abbr. < 손다(·고) 해.

손·대[대] sonq tay, cpd n. a hand rod, a wand (used by a shaman). ¶ ~ 내리다 a spirit descends to the shaman's wand.

손·때 son ttay, cpd n. dirt from touching or handling, thumbstains. ¶ ~ 묻은 책 a well-thumbed volume. ¶ 셔츠·에 손·때·가 묻었다 The shirt has a thumbstain on it. ¶ ~·를 먹다 "gets a lot of thumbstains" = is given lots of attention, is taken care of. ¶ ~·를 먹이다 puts in (treats with) loving care. ¶ ~ 먹은 가구 well cared-for furniture. ¶ 아이··를 ~ 먹여 기르다 brings up a child by one's own care. ¶ ~·를 먹다 < 쏸다(·고) 해. [hand.

손·대기 son tayki, n. an errand boy.

손·대다 son tāyta, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) 1. touches, lays one's hands on. ¶ 진열·품·에 ~ touches exhibits. ¶ 남·의 돈·에 ~ lays hand on another's money. ¶ 남·의 아내·에 ~ makes advances to (makes passes at) another's wife. ¶ 과자·에·는 손·대고 싶지·도 않았다 I didn't want to touch the cake. ¶ 마지막 문제·는 손·대지 못 했다 I couldn't touch the last question. 2. sets one's hand to, starts, takes up. ¶ 어제께 논문·에 손·댔다 I started writing my thesis yesterday. ¶ 모르는 일·에 손·대지 마라 Don't get into things you don't understand. 3. strikes, hits, takes a fist (gives a blow) to. ¶ 누·가 먼저 손·댔·는·야 Who started the fight? Who struck the first blow?

손·대야[-때-] sonq tayya, cpd n. a hand basin.

손·대중[-때-] sonq tayewung, cpd n. measuring or weighing by hand, hefting. ¶ 그·의 손·대중·이 과·히 틀림·없다 He measures things by hand fairly accurately. ¶ 이 수박·은 손·대중·으로 두 근 나·가졌다 This watermelon feels like it weighs two pounds.

손·더듬이 son(q) tetumi, cpd n. (n.+der. n.) groping, fumbling, feeling for. ¶ 고기·를 ~·로 잡다 catches fish by groping for them with one's hands. ~하다, vnt. gropes.

손·떠퀴 son-ttekhwi, cpd n. (n.+bnd n. [\leq ?]) a touch. ¶ ~·가 좋다 has the touch of luck (the golden touch), has luck on one's side. ¶ ~·가 나쁘다 has the touch of misfortune. ¶ 그·는 손·떠퀴·가 좋아··서, 하는 일·이 다 잘 된다 He has the golden touch; everything he does turns out well.

손·덕[덕](一德) sonq tek, cpd n. a lucky hand

(in gambling). ¶ 루전·에 손·덕·이 있다 He seems to have lady luck on his side when he plays poker.

손·떼다 son ttēyta, cpd vt., vi. (n.+vt.) 1. vt. finishes, completes, gets (a thing) off one's hands, clears up. ¶ 일·을 ~ finishes one's work, gets work off one's hands. 2. vi. finishes with, breaks (one's connection) with, washes one's hands of. ¶ 그·와··는 손·떴다 I am through with him. [hatchet.

손·도끼[-또-] sonq tokki, cpd n. a hand axe, a

손·도장[-또-](一圖章) sonq tochang, cpd n. seal-

ing (a document) with a thumbprint. ¶ (문서·에) ~·을 찍다 seals (a document) with one's thumb.

손·독[독](一毒) sonq tok, cpd n. a hand-borne infection. ¶ ~(·이) 오르다, ~(·을) 올리다 is infected by touching with one's hands. ¶ 상처·를 만지지 마라, 손·독·이 오른다 Don't touch the wound, or it will get infected.

손·돌·이·추위 Sontol-i chwuwi, cpd n. the cold weather of Sontol's [= Son Sek's 孫石] deathday (20th of October by the lunar calendar).

손·동작[-동-](一動作) sonq tongcak, cpd n. hand movement(s), manual activity.

손·뒤집질[-뒤-] sonq twicim-cil, cpd n. rummag-

ing with one's hands. ~하다, vnt. rummages with one's hands. [up] one's hand.

손·들다 son tulta, cpd vi. -L-. (n.+vt.) raises (holds

손·등[등] sonq tung, cpd n. the back of the hand.

손·료(損料) sōn.lyo, n. rent (fee), hire. ¶ ~·를 주고 빌다 rents, pays rent for. ¶ ~·를 받고 빌리다 rents out, takes rent for. [a virgin.

손·말·명 son-malmyeng, cpd n. [\leq ?] the ghost of

손·말·다 son malk.ta, cpd adj. ("thin-handed"=)

1. is poor; is inept at moneymaking. 2. is stingy, miserly. [customers].

손·맞·이 son mac.i, cpd n. welcoming guests (or

손·맵·다 son maypta, cpd adj. -w-. (=손·끝·맵·다) has an evil hand (a contaminating touch).

손·맷·다 son mayc.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) folds one's arms, remains idle, looks on with folded arms.

손·모(損耗) sōnmo, n. wear and tear, loss, wearing out. [hand]. 2. = 손·목 (wrist).

손·모·가지 son mokaci, cpd n. [VULGAR] 1. = 손

손·목 son mok, cpd n. the wrist. ¶ 사람·의 ~·을 잡다 takes a person by the wrist, catches a person's wrist. CF. 발·목.

손·문(孫文) Son Mun, n. Sun Yat-sen (founder of the Chinese Republic). ¶ ~·주의 Sunwenism, the Three People's Principles (=삼민·주의).

손·밀·이·대패 son-mil.i tāyphay, cpd n. a kind of power-operated plane.

손·바·느·질[-빠-] sonq panu'-cil, cpd n. needle-

work. ¶ 고운 ~ fine needlework. [hand.

손·바·닥[-빠-] sonq patak, cpd n. the palm of the

손·바·람[-빠-] sonq palam, cpd n. the swish

(swing) of a hand. ¶ ~·이 세계·사람·을 때리다 hits a person hard. ¶ 일·에 ~·이 나다 gets into the swing of one's work.

손·발 son-pal, cpd n. hand and foot, the limbs.

¶ ~이 크다 is big-limbed. ¶ ~을 놀리지 않는다 does not stir (lift) a finger.

손발-견다 son-pal ket.ta, cpd vt. (cpd n. + vt.) positions the limbs of (a corpse) prior to rigor mortis.

손방 sōnpang, n. inexperience, green hand(edness). [**<**“hand”+**>**] [ern quarter.]

손-방(巽方) sōn-pang, n. southeast; the southeast.

손-버릇[-빠-] sonq pelus, cpd n. any habitual action of the hands, habit, gesture, “business”. ¶ ~으로 연필·을 가지고 놀다 has a habit of toying with a pencil. ¶ ~이 나쁘다 (사납다) is light-fingered, has sticky fingers, is thievish.

손-벽[뽕](-壁) sonq pyek cpd n. (“hand wall”) the flat of one's hand (palm and fingers). ¶ ~(.을) 치다 claps one's hands, applauds. ¶ 홀름-한 연주·에 ~을 치다 applauds a fine performance. ¶ 두 손-벽·이 맞아·야 소리가 난다 “It takes two hands to make a handclap” = Without cooperation nothing can be done. (or It will take more than one pair of hands to do this job.) [Also spelled 손뽕.]

손-보기 son poki, cpd n. 1. (“seeing customers”) = prostitution. 2. (“tending with hands”) = attention, care, handling, maintenance.

손-보다¹ son pota¹, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) receives guests, sees customers; engages in prostitution.

손-보다² son pota², cpd vt. (n. + vt.) sees to it (puts one's hand to it so) that there are no defects; touches up; puts one's hand to (it).

손-봐 주다 son-pwa cwuta, cpd vt. (cpd vt. inf. + aux. v.) gives (a person) a helping hand, helps in, assists in. ¶ 일·을 ~ lends a hand with the work. ¶ 나 좀 손-봐 주십시오 Would you give me a hand please?

손부(孫婦) sonpu, n. the wife of one's grandson.

손-부끄럽다 son pukkulepta, cpd adj. -w-. (n. + adj.) is embarrassed (by non-fulfillment of a request for which one has extended one's hand). ¶ 그·가 돈·을 꾸어 주지 않아·서, 손-부끄럽게 되었다 I was embarrassed by his inability to lend me money (… that he left me empty-handed).

손-불이다[-부치-] son puth.ita [puchita], cpd vi. (n. + vc.) sets one's hand (to), starts to engage (in). ¶ 음식-점 장사·에 ~ takes up the restaurant business. ¶ 여러 가지 일·에 ~ puts (has) one's fingers in many pies. [hands.]

손-비비다 son pipita, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) rubs one's

손-밀다 son pīlta, cpd vi. -l-. (n. + vt.) receives help.

손-싸다 son ssata, cpd adj. (n. + adj.) is nimble-fingered, quick-handed, deft, dexterous.

손-사래[-싸-] sonq salay, cpd n. (n. + ?) waving one's hand. ~하다, uni., ~치다, cpd vi. waves one's hand.

손-살[쌀] sonq sal, cpd n. (n. + ?) = 손-사래.

손-살 sson sal, cpd n. a shot arrow. ~갈다 is swift as an arrow. ~갈이[가치], ~로 swift as an arrow, “lickety-split”, “whoosh!” ¶ ~달다 runs like a bullet shot out of a gun. ¶ 그·는 손-살 같이 방·에·서 뛰어 나-갔다 He flew out of the room like

greased lightning (like a house on fire, like a bat out of hell).

손상(損傷) sōnsang, n. damage, injury; (in law) damnification. ~하다, vnt. damages, injures, damnifies; uni. (= ~되다) gets damaged, is injured, sustains an injury, suffers a loss.

손-살[쌀] sonq sath, cpd n. the space or web between fingers. CF. 손-아귀.

손색(遜色) sōnsayk, n. inferiority. ¶ ~이 있다 is inferior (to), suffers by comparison (with), shrinks from comparison (with). ¶ ~이 없다 bears (stands) comparison (with), compares favorably (with), suffers nothing by comparison (with).

손서(孫婿) sonse, n. the husband of one's granddaughter.

손-서투르다, -서들다, -질다 son sethwuluta (sethwulta, sēlta), cpd adj. (n. + adj.) is a poor hand (at), is all thumbs. ¶ 손-서투르게 일-하다 does a job clumsily. ¶ 그·는 모든 일·에 손-서투르다 He is all thumbs, whatever he does. ANT. 손-익다.

손-속[속] sonq sok, cpd n. 1. in the hand, in one's hand. 2. gambler's luck, the golden (Midas) touch. ¶ ~이 좋다 is a lucky gambler.

손-수 son-swu, adv. with his (her, your, their, BUT NOT my OR our) own hands, personally, in person. ¶ 어머니·가 ~ 기르신 꽃 flowers which mother grew with her own hands. ¶ 이 선물·을 선생·이 손-수 주시었다 My teacher gave me this gift herself. [n. + var. < pcle ·서 (= 으로 써)]

손-수건[-쑤-](-手巾) sonq swuken, cpd n. a handkerchief. [hands. [cf. 세수.]]

손-수물 son-swuq mul, cpd n. water for washing

손-쉽다 son swīpta, cpd adj. -w-. (n. + adj.) is easy, simple. ¶ 손-쉬운 일 an easy job. ¶ 성공-하기·에 손-쉬운 길 a shortcut to success.

손-시(巽時) sōn-si, cpd n. the 10th of the 24 hour periods = 8:30—9:30 a. m. [mimicry].

손-시늉[-씨-] sonq sinyung, cpd n. hand gestures

손실(損失) sōnsil, n. loss. ¶ 적은 ~ small (little, trifling) loss. ¶ 인명·과 재산·의 ~ a loss of life and property. ¶ ~ 분담 share of loss, sharing the loss. ~하다, vnt. loses, suffers a loss of.

손-짐부름[-썸-] sonq sīm-pulum, cpd n. a petty errand.

손-씻이 son ssis.i, cpd n. (“hand washing”) = a small gift (for a service), a gratuity, a tip. ~하다, uni. gives a small gift, tips.

손-아귀 son akwi, cpd n. the space between the thumb and the fingers; the (power of one's) grip. ¶ ~가 세다 has a strong grip. CF. 손-살.

손-아래 son alay, cpd n. 1. under hand, under one's hand. 2. juniority, being younger (or subordinate). ¶ ~ 뻔 (standing in) younger or subordinate relationship. ¶ ~의 동생 a younger brother. ¶ 그·는 나·보다 두 살 손-아래-다 He is my junior by two years. ANT. 손-위.

손아랫-사람 son-alayq salam, cpd n. one's junior, one's subordinate. ¶ ~한테 모든 일·을 맡기다

leaves everything to one's subordinate. ANT. 손윗-.

손양(遜讓) sōnyang, n. modesty, politeness, humbleness. ~하다, adj.-n. is modest, polite, humble.

손-어림 son elim, cpd n. measuring roughly with one's hands. ~하다, vnt. uses one's hands to make a rough estimate of; hefts or feels or spans.

손-위 son wi, cpd n. seniority. ¶ ~의 누이 an older sister. ¶ 그·는 나·보다 두 살 손-위-다 He is my senior by two years. ANT. 손-아래.

손윗-사람 son-wiq salam, cpd n. one's senior, one's elder, one's superior. ¶ ~을 섬기다 respects one's seniors. ¶ 그·는 손윗-사람·한테 온순-하다 He is deferential toward his superiors. ANT. 손아랫-사람.

-손이 son-i, cpd post-n. (n. + n. “hand person”) 1. a person with a hand such that … (SEE 조막~, 육~). 2. a thing from a hand that … (SEE 조리북~). CF. -발이, -눈이. NOTE: The immediate constituents of the cpds should be (n. + -손) + 이, but they are often treated as if n. + (손 + 이).

손익(損益) sōn-ik, cpd n. 1. loss and/or gain, profit and/or loss. 2. advantage and/or disadvantage. ¶ ~ 계산(-서) a profit-and-loss account (statement).

손-익다[-닉-] sonq ikta, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) gets accustomed (to), becomes (is) a good (a practised) hand (at). ¶ 손-익은 일 accustomed work. ¶ 그·는 말·을 다루는 데 손-익었다 He is an old hand at handling horses. ANT. 손-서투르다.

손-일[닐] sonq il, cpd n. manual work, hand work, handicraft, a trade.

손자(孫子) sonca, n. a grandson. ¶ ~ 새끼 [HUMBLE] my grandson. [DIAL. 투겁-자귀.]

손-자귀[-짜-] sonq cakwi, cpd n. a hand-adz(e).

손-잡기다 son camkita, cpd vi. (n. + vp. “hands are locked”) has one's hands full, is busy, is engaged. ¶ 일·에 손-잡겨·서, 지금 나-갈 수 없다 I have my hands too full to go out now.

손-잡손(-雜-) sonq cap-son, cpd n. fidgeting. [Also spelled 손-잡손.]

손-잡이 son cap.i, cpd n. a handle, a knob. ¶ 문·의 ~ a door knob. ¶ 손-잡이·가 떨어-졌다 The handle has come off.

손-장난[-장-] sonq cangnan, cpd n. toying with one's hands, trifling, fumbling, fidgeting, fiddling. ¶ ~이 심-하다 fidgets incessantly. ~하다, uni. trifles, fumbles, fidgets, fiddles (with). ¶ 만년-필 가지고 ~ toys with a fountain pen. ¶ 시곗-줄 가지고 손-장난-하지 마라 Stop fiddling with your watch chain.

손-장단[-장-](-長短) sonq cangtan, cpd n. beating time with the hand. [재주.]

손-재간[-재-](-才幹) sonq caykan, cpd n. = 손-재주

손-재주[-재-] sonq caycwu, cpd n. hand skill, manual dexterity, deftness, adroitness. ¶ ~가 있다 (많다) is clever with one's hands. ¶ 바느-질·에 ~가 있다 is clever at sewing.

손재-수(損財數) sōncayq-swu, cpd n. the doom (forthcoming fate) to lose one's possessions.

손-저울[-찌-] sonq cewul, cpd n. a (hand) balance.

손-전등[-전-](-電燈) sonq cēntung, cpd n. a flashlight, an electric torch.

손주 soncwu [DIAL.] 1. = 손자 sonca (grandson). 2. = 손-수 son-swu (personally).

손-주다 son cwuta, cpd vi. (“gives a hand”) = stakes (a plant), uses a stick as support (for a vine). ¶ 박·덩굴·에 ~ stakes a gourd vine.

손-찌검 son ccikem, cpd n. (n. + der. subst. < 찍다) striking, hitting, beating. ~하다, vnt. strikes, hits, beats. ¶ 사람·을 ~ strikes a person.

손-질 son cil, cpd n. handling, care (in handling). ¶ ~을 잘-하다 takes a good care of. ¶ 손-질·을 잘 해·서, 세간·이 빛-난다 The furniture gleams with her loving care. ~하다, vnt. handles with care. ¶ 늘 손-질·하면, 재봉-틀·이 일생 간다 If you always handle it with care, the sewing machine will last a lifetime.

손-짐작[-짐-] sonq cimcak, cpd n. = 손-어림.

손-짓[짓] sonq cis, cpd n. a motion of the hand, waves of the hand, gestures, signals. ¶ ~으로 가라·고 하다 motions a person away. ¶ 순경·이 손-짓·으로 정거-하라·고 했다 A policeman signaled me to stop. ~하다, vnt. motions, gestures, signals. ¶ 앉으라·고 ~ motions a person to (take) a seat.

손-치다¹ son chita¹, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) takes in lodgers.

손-치다² son chita², cpd v. (n. “hand” + vt. “removes”) 1. vt. smoothes, puts in order (with one's hand), puts one's hand to (smoothing, ordering). 2. vi. gets mussed up (messed up, scattered, out of order).

·손 치다³ son chita³, pcle or post-mod. + vi. SEE ·손.

손-치르다 son chiluta, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) [INF.-치려] entertains (one's guests). ¶ 손-치르기·에 10,000 원·이 들었다 It cost me 10,000 wen to give the party.

손-크다 son khuta, cpd adj. (n. + adj.) 1. is big- (liberal-) handed, is generous. ¶ 손-큰 사람 a liberal giver, a person with a big (generous) hand. 2. is resourceful.

손-타다 son thata, cpd vi. (n. + vt. “sensitive to hand”) is sensitive to handling; is lost (or damaged) through handling. ¶ 쌀·은 될 수록, 손-탄다 The more you measure rice, the less you have.

손-톱 son thop, cpd n. a fingernail. ¶ ~을 깎다 trims one's nails. ¶ ~으로 할퀴다 scratches (with one's nails). ¶ 손-톱·이 빨리 자란다 My fingernails grow fast. ¶ ~만치·도 even one bit, in the least, one whit. ¶ 거짓-말·은 손-톱·만치·도 없다 I'm not lying for a minute (for one minute). CF. 발-톱.

손톱-깎이 son-thop kkakk.i, cpd n. a fingernail clipper. [around the fingernail.]

손톱-눈 son-thop nwun, cpd n. the quick (flesh)

손톱-독(一毒) son-thop tok, cpd n. infection caused by scratching with the nails. ¶ 현·데·에 ~이 오르다 a sore gets infected from scratching.

손톱-묶음 son-thop mukku.um, cpd n. parentheses

(=round brackets), a parenthesis (mark).

손톱-조(一爪) **"son-thop" co**, *cpd n.* 1. the Chinese character 爪 (claw). 2. (=~-변, ~-몸) Radical 87 (爪, 𠂔) in Chinese characters, the Claw Radical.

손-틀 **son thul**, *cpd n.* 1. (any) hand-operated machine. 2. a hand-operated sewing machine.

손-티 **son thi**, *cpd n.* ("hand blemishes") slight pockmarks, blemished skin. ¶ 얼굴·에 ~가 있다 is slightly pockmarked. [bellows.

손-풀무 **son phulmu**, *cpd n.* a hand(operated)

손-풍금(一風琴) **son phungkum**, *cpd n.* an accordion, a concertina, a hand organ.

손해(損害) **sōnhay**, *n.* damage, injury, harm, prejudice; a loss, casualties. ¶ ~배상 compensation for damages, reparation for injury, indemnification for damage, restitution. ¶ ~배상·의 소송 a damage suit, an action for (litigation over) damages. ¶ ~보험 insurance against loss. ¶ 물·적 ~ property damage, material loss(es). ¶ 인·적 ~ casualties, personnel loss(es). ¶ (···)에 ~를 주다 damages, injures, does a harm (to), inflicts a loss (on). ¶ ~

·를 받다 (보다) suffers damage, loses, suffers a loss. ¶ 서울·은 홍수·로 큰 손해·를 받았다 Seoul was crippled by the floods. ¶ 화재·로 약 백·만 원·의 손해·가 났다 Damage from the fire amounted to some one million *wen*. *cf.* 존.

손-회목 **son hoy-mok**, *cpd n.* (the most slender part of) a wrist.

손-훅치기 **son-hwukchiki**, *cpd n.* (*n.+bnd n.* [<?]) a trick in which one wrestler grabs at his opponent's knee(s) while shoving with his chest; a knee-grab chest-shove.

쏟다 **ssot.ta**, *vt.* pours out, spills, empties (liquid or grain). ¶ 통·의 물·을 독·에 ~ pours water from a bucket into a jar, empties a bucket into a jar. ¶ 설·것·이 물·을 쏟아 버리다 throws out dishwater. ¶ 쌀·을 자루·에 쏟아 넣다 pours rice in a bag. ¶ 갖은 욕·을 ~ pours out all manner of invectives.

쏟-뜨리다 **ssot-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*intensive* < 쏟다) spills, slops. ¶ 차·를 상 위·에 ~ spills tea on the table. ¶ 쌀·알·을 땅·에 ~ spills rice on the ground.

쏟아-지다 **ssot.a cita**, *cpd vi.* (it) pours (in, out, down). ¶ 비·가 ~ rain pours. ¶ 돈·이 ~ money pours in. ¶ 비·가 쏟아-지게 온다 The rain is pouring down. ¶ 선물·이 쏟아-져 들어-왔다 Gifts poured in from all quarters. ¶ 그 여자·는 눈·물·이 쏟아-져 흘렸다 Tears were pouring down her cheeks.

솔 **sol**, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 率 *kenulilq sol*: lead; follow and obey; universally, all, generally. [SEE ALSO 룰.]

솔¹ **sol¹**, *n.* a pine, a pine tree. ¶ 솔·심어 정자 planting pines with hopes of building a pavilion = "looking to the future". *syn.* 소·나무, 솔·나무.

솔² **sol²**, *n.* *abbr.* < 솔기. *cf.* 턱·~.

솔³ **sōl**, *n.* a brush. ¶ 옷·을 ~로 털다 brushes one's clothes. ¶ 먼지·를 ~로 털다 brushes off dust.

솔⁴ **sōl⁴**, *n.* an archery target.

솔⁵ **sōl⁵**, *n.* skin pustules. *cf.* 졸다¹.

줄 **sōl**, *prosp. mod.* < 졸다.

솔 **ssol**, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 쏘다. 2. *n.* a small water-

줄 **ssōl**, *prosp. mod.* < 졸다. [fall, a cascade.

줄-가리 [-까-] **solq kali**, *cpd n.* fallen pine needles, pine straw. ¶ ~를 긁다 rakes pine needles.

줄-가지 [-까-] **solq kaci**, *cpd n.* pine twigs.

줄개 **solkay**, *n.* = 소리개 **solikay** (black-eared kite). [times.

줄 거(率居) **Sol Ke**, *n.* a famous painter of SinJa

줄게 **sōlkey**, *adverbial* < 졸다.

줄게 **ssōlkey**, *adverbial* < 졸다.

줄고 **sōlko**, *ger.* < 졸다.

줄고 **ssōlko**, *ger.* < 졸다.

줄곤 **sōlko n'** = 줄고·는.

줄곤 **ssōlko n'** = 줄고·는.

줄구 **sōlkwu** [VAR.] = 줄고.

줄구 **ssōlkwu** [VAR.] = 줄고.

줄군 **sōlkwun**, *apperceptive* < 졸다.

줄군 **sōlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 줄고·는.

줄군 **ssōlkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 줄고·는.

줄권(率眷) **solkwun**, *n.* taking (leading) away one's family. ~하다, *vt.* takes (leads) one's family away.

줄기 **solki**, *n.* a seam (in clothing). ¶ 바지·의 뒤 ~를 내·살리다 lets the pants out. ABBR. 줄.

줄기 **sōlki**, *nom.* < 졸다.

줄기 **ssōlki**, *nom.* < 졸다.

줄긴 **sōlki n'** = 줄기·는.

줄긴 **ssōlki n'** = 줄기·는.

줄길 **sōlki l'** = 줄기·를.

줄길 **ssōlki l'** = 줄기·를.

줄깃-하다 **solkis hata**, *adj-n.* is interested (in), is enthusiastic (about). ¶ 사람 이야기·에 귀·가 ~ is interested in a person's talk. ¶ 솔깃·해·서, 그·는 내 말·을 들었다 He listened to me with enthusiasm. *cf.* 솔리다. [(pine tree).

솔-나무 **sol namu**, *cpd n.* = 소·나무 **so' namu**

졸다¹ **sōlta¹**, *adj.* -L-. 1. is itchy and sore, is irritating. ¶ 칼리·에 쓸려·서, 목·이 ~ one's neck is sore from the chafing of one's collar. 2. (=좁다) is narrow, cramped, small. ¶ 저고리 품·이 ~ the jacket is skimpy.

졸다² **sōlta²**, *vi.* -L-. 1. (one's ears) ache, get sore; has sore ears. ¶ 시끄러워, 귀·가 ~ the noise is nerve-racking. ¶ 그 여자·의 잔·소리·에 귀·가 솔았다 My ears ache with her constant nagging.

2. it dries up, it tightens up (contracts) with dryness. 3. (=무·술다) (a vegetable) decays from the damp.

졸다 **ssōlta**, *vt.* -L-. gnaws, chews, bites. ¶ 쥐·가 찬장 문·을 ~ a mouse gnaws on a pantry door. ¶ 쥐·가 상·보·를 쏘아, 구멍·을 냈다 The mice have chewed a hole in the tablecloth.

줄-파비 **sōl ttapi**, *cpd n.* a weeder-plow used to dig out pine roots. [flycatcher (bird).

솔-딱새 **sol ttak-say**, *cpd n.* ('pine ...') a Siberian

졸단 **sōlta 'n**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

졸단 **ssōlta 'n**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

줄달 **sōlta 'l**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

줄달 **ssōlta 'l**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

졸담 **sōlta 'm**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

졸담 **ssōlta 'm**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 한.

줄-대 [때] **sōlq tay**, *cpd n.* 1. ("pine stick") = a lath; a thin slat. 2. ("target stick") the prop for an archery target. 3. [DIAL.] = 쫓·대.

줄대 **sōlta 'y**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 해.

줄대 **ssōlta 'y**, *abbr.* < 졸다(고) 해.

줄데 **sōltey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 졸다.

줄데 **ssōltey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 졸다.

줄든 **sōltun**, *retr. mod.* < 졸다.

줄든 **ssōltun**, *retr. mod.* < 졸다.

줄디 **sōlti**, *retr. attent.* < 졸다.

줄디 **ssōlti**, *retr. attent.* < 졸다.

줄라 **sōlla**, < 졸다: 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* 2. *prosp. adjunct.* 3. = 졸려. 4. = 솔려.

줄라 **ssōlla**, < 졸다: 1. *prosp. adjunct.* 2. = 쏘려.

줄라 **ssōlla**, < 졸다: 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* 2. *prosp. adjunct.* 3. = 졸려. 4. = 솔려.

줄란 **sōlla 'n**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄란 **ssōlla 'n**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄랄 **sōlla 'l**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄랄 **ssōlla 'l**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄람 **sōlla 'm**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄람 **ssōlla 'm**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 한.

줄래 **sōlla 'y**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 해.

줄래 **ssōlla 'y**, *abbr.* < 줄라(고) 해.

줄래-줄래 **sollay sollay**, *adv.* gradually vanishing.

줄러 **sōlle**, *purp.* < 졸다.

줄러 **ssōlle**, *purp.* < 졸다.

줄려 **sōllye**, *intent.* < 졸다.

줄려 **ssōllye**, 1. *inf.* < 쏘리다. 2. = 쏘려.

줄려 **ssōllye**, *intent.* < 졸다.

쏘리다 **ssollita**, *vi.* leans (to), inclines (towards).

¶ 그 여자·한테 마음·이 쏘린다 I am attracted by her. ¶ 배·가 한·쪽으로 쏘린다 The boat heels (lists, careens) to one side.

쏘린 **ssollin**, *mod.* < 쏘리다.

쏘릴 **ssollil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쏘리다.

쏘림 **ssollim**, *subst.* < 쏘리다.

줄며 **sōlmye**, *conjunctive* < 졸다.

줄며 **ssōlmye**, *conjunctive* < 졸다.

줄면 **sōlmyen**, *conditional* < 졸다.

줄면 **ssōlmyen**, *conditional* < 졸다.

줄-바탕 **sōl pathang**, *cpd n.* an archery field, a shooting range.

솔밭(鐸鉢) **solpal**, *n.* a small brass handbell.

¶ ~ 놓다 rings a handbell; spreads a rumor.

솔-방울 [-뿔-] **solq pangwul**, *cpd n.* a pine cone.

솔-밭 **sol path**, *cpd n.* a pine grove, a pine forest.

솔-보곳 [-뽕-] **solq pokwus**, *cpd n.* pine bark.

솔봉이 **sōlpongi**, *n.* a countryish-looking (boorish) young person; a young rustic, a young clodhopper.

솔-뿌리 **sol ppuli**, *cpd n.* a pine root.

솔-부엉이 **sol puengi**, *cpd n.* ('pine owl') = a brown hawk-owl. [(=관솔·불).

솔-불 [뿔] **solq pul**, *cpd n.* a fire set to pine knots.

솔-새 **sol say**, *cpd n.* ('pine bird') = Swinhoe's willow-

warbler. ¶ ~ 사촌 the brown bush-warbler.

솔선[-선](率先) **solqsen**, *n.* initiative, lead. ~하다, *uni.* takes the initiative, takes the lead, is the first (to). ¶ 솔선·해·서 담배·를 끊다 is the first to give up smoking, sets an example by giving up smoking. ¶ 솔선·해·서 그 것·을 할 사람·이 없다 There's no one who is capable of heading the thing (of getting it started).

줄술 **sōl-sol**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 줄술. soft-flowing, softly, gently, smoothly, effortlessly, easily, readily, nicely. ¶ 샘·물·이 ~ 흐르다 a spring flows gently. ¶ 바람·이 ~ 불다 the wind blows softly. ¶ 밀·가루·가 자루·에·서 ~ 새다 a tiny stream of flour leaks out of the bag. ¶ 실·이 ~ 잘 풀리다 the tangled thread straightens out nicely.

쏘쏘-하다 **ssol-ssol hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쏘쏘-. is so-so; "is all right I guess, but nothing much to brag about". -히, *der. adv.* so-so.

솔송-나무 **solsong namu**, *cpd n.* a hemlock spruce.

솔-쑤, -수평이 **sol swuph(engi)**, *cpd n.* a pine

솔아 **sōla**, *inf.* < 졸다. [forest, a pine copse.

솔아 **ssōla**, *inf.* < 졸다.

솔-잎 [릴] **solq iph**, *cpd n.* pine needles (=소나무-잎). ¶ ~ 상투 a topknot braided out of short hair.

줄자 **sōlca**, *subj. assert.* < 졸다.

줄자 **ssōlca**, *subj. assert.* < 졸다.

줄잔 **sōlca 'n**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

줄잔 **ssōlca 'n**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

줄잡 **sōlca 'l**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

줄잡 **ssōlca 'l**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

줄잡 **sōlca 'm**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

줄잡 **ssōlca 'm**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 한.

솔-잣새 **sol cās-say**, *cpd n.* ('pine ...') a Korean crossbill (bird).

솔-장이 **sōl cangi**, *cpd n.* a brush seller.

솔재 **sōlca 'y**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 해.

솔재 **ssōlca 'y**, *abbr.* < 줄자(고) 해.

줄지 **sōlci**, *suspective* < 졸다.

줄지 **ssōlci**, *suspective* < 졸다.

솔직 [-직](率直) **solqciq**, *n.* frankness, candor, outspokenness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frank, candid, outspoken. ¶ 그·의 태도·가 솔직·하다 He is frank in manner. ¶ 솔직·하기·로·는 그·만 이다 When it comes to being outspoken, nobody can beat him.

~히, *der. adv.* frankly. ¶ 솔직·히 말·하면 frankly speaking, to be quite candid with you.

줄-질 **sōl cil**, *cpd n.* brushing. ~하다, *uni.* brushes, gives a brushing (to). ¶ 옷·에 ~ gives one's clothes

줄질 **sōlci l'** = 줄지·를. [a brushing.

줄질 **ssōlci l'** = 줄지·를.

솔-포기, -꼭 **sol phok(i)**, *cpd n.* a small pine tree with thick branches.

쑤 **sōlm**, *subst.* < 졸다.

쑤 **ssōlm**, *subst.* < 졸다.

솜 - **som-** *alternat of* 손 **son** (hand) in **솜-씨** **som-ssi** (skill etc.).

솜 **sōm**, *n.* cottonwool, cotton. ¶ 옷·에 ~을 넣다

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ton. ㄱ ~ 덩이 [땡-] a ball of cotton. ㄱ ~ 뭉치 a wad of cotton. ㄱ ~ 두루마기 [두-] a padded outer coat. ㄱ ~ 바지 padded trousers. ㄱ ~ 저고리 [췌-] 쪽 **ssōm**, *subst.* < 췌다. [a padded jacket. 쪽-눈 **sōm nwūn**, *cpd n.* ("cotton snow") large snowflakes. ㄱ ~ 이 오다 snows in large flakes. 쪽-대 **sōm-tay**, *n.* the black bamboo. 쪽-돛 [돛] **sōmq tos**, *cpd n.* a willowing mat (for cotton). 쪽-먼지 **sōm menci**, *cpd n.* ("cotton dust") bits of 쪽-몽둥이 **sōm mongtwungi**, *cpd n.* a cotton-tipped stick (used as a dauber). 쪽-반 [반] **sōmq pan**, *cpd n.* a thin layer of cotton. 쪽-버선 **sōm pesen**, *cpd n.* cotton-padded socks. 쪽-불이 [부치] **sōm puth.i** [puchi], *cpd n.* padded clothes. 쪽-사탕 **sōm sathang**, *cpd n.* "cotton candy" (=spun 솜솜-하다) **som-som** (**hata**), *adv.* (*adj.-n.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 솜솜. (is) pockmarked. 솜-씨 **som-ssi**, *cpd n.* (*n.* [alternant of 손 'hand'] + *post-n.*) skill, dexterity, knack (especially with hands). ㄱ ~ 가 있다 (좋다) is skilful, is clever, is deft, has a (certain) knack (for ...). ㄱ ~ 를 보이다 displays one's skill. ㄱ 요리-하는 데 ~ 가 있다 is a clever cook, is handy in the kitchen. ㄱ ~ 있게 말-하다 talks skilfully, speaks very well; "has the gift of gab", has a way with words. [< 손 + -ㅁ 씨] 솜-옷 **sōm os**, *cpd n.* padded clothes. 솜-채 **sōm chay**, *cpd n.* a cotton-beating (a willowing) stick. 솜-털 **sōm thel**, *cpd n.* down, fluff. ㄱ 복숭아-의 ~ peach fuzz. ㄱ ~ 방석 a downy cushion. 솜-틀 **sōm thul**, *cpd n.* a cotton gin; a willowing machine, a willow, a willower. SYN. 타면-기. 솜-화약 (一火藥) **sōm hwā.yak**, *cpd n.* cotton powder, gun cotton. 솜-거리 **soq keli**, *cpd n.* stuffing makings. 솜고라-지다 **sos.kola cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. boils up. 2. leaps up. [? < 솜- + -그리-] 솜구다 **sos.kwuta**, *vc.* < 솜다. 1. raises, makes rise. ㄱ 몸-을 ~ rises on one's toes. ㄱ 불-을 ~ stirs up the fire. CF. 솜치다. 2. [DIAL.] = 솜다. 솜구-치다 **sos.kwu-chita**, *cpd vt.* raises quickly; makes a quick rise. 솜군 **sos.kwun**, *mod.* < 솜구다. 솜굴 **sos.kwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 솜구다. 솜굼 **sos.kwum**, *subst.* < 솜구다. 솜귀 **sos.kwe**, *inf.* < 솜구다. 솜-나다 **sos' nata**, *cpd vi.*, *abbr.* 1. < 소수-나다 (land increases its crop yield). 2. < 솜아-나다 (wells up). 솜다 **sos.ta**, *vi.* rises, towers up, soars; spurts out, shoots out, flows forth. ㄱ 해-가 ~ the sun rises. ㄱ 종달-새-가 하늘-로 ~ a skylark soars to the sky. ㄱ 백두-산-은 하늘 높이 솜아 있다 Mt. Payktu rises high in the sky. ㄱ 샘-물-이 솜는다 A well flows. VC. 솜구다, 솜치다. INTENSIVE 솜치다. CF. 돌다. 솜-대 **sōs-tay**, *cpd n.* (*vi.* "rise" + *n.*) 1. a stick

with a dragon or fish made out of cloth and attached to its tip standing in a village in honor of those passing a civil-service examination. 2. a big stick, with a sack of rice attached to it, standing beside a farm house. 3. the pole which a masked acrobat climbs to perform his tricks. 솜대-장이 **sōs-tay cangi**, *cpd n.* a masked acrobat who climbs a pole to perform his tricks. 솜-보다 **sos-pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) overestimates (the value of); buys dear; makes a bad bargain; 솜수 (-) → 소수. [pays too much. 솜아-나다 **sos.a nata**, *cpd vi.* wells up, springs out. ㄱ 눈-물-이 ~ tears well up in one's eyes. ㄱ 샘-이 ~ a spring wells (gushes) forth. ㄱ 너, 어디-서 솜아-났는-야 Where did you spring up from? 솜을 **sos.ul**, *prosp. mod.* < 솜다. 솜을-대문 [-때-] **sos.ulq tāymun**, *cpd n.* a tall gate, a house gate taller than the *hayng.lang* on either side. 솜을-무늬 **sos.ul munuy**, *cpd n.* embossed pattern on a cloth, embossment, brocade. 솜장 (訴狀) **soqjang**, *n.* 1. a written complaint, a bill of complaint, a brief, pleadings. 2. a petition. ㄱ ~ 을 제출-하다 presents a petition (or a bill of complaint). 솜-증 (素症) **sōq-cung**, *n.* 1. a craving for meat (after long abstinence). ㄱ ~ 이 나다 craves meat, has a craving for meat. 2. protein deficiency. 솜치다 **sos.chita**, 1. *vc.* < 솜다. raises, lifts up. ㄱ 몸-을 ~ jumps up, stands on tiptoes. [< 솜- + -히-; CF. 솜구다.] 2. *vi.* [INTENSIVE] = 솜다 (rises). [< 솜- + -치-] 송, 종 **song, sōng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 宋 *nala sōng*: Sung (dynasty). 2. 松 *sol song*: pine tree; fir tree. 3. 送 *ponaylq sōng*: send, give to, hand over; send off, see off, accompany, escort. 4. 悚, 懼 *twulye-wulq sōng*: frightened, terrified. 5. 訟 *sōngsa sōng*: litigation; dispute, demand justice. 6. 竦 *sos.ulq sōng*: aroused, excited, alarmed; respect. 7. 頌 *chingsong-halq sōng*: praise, commend; hymns, odes. 8. 誦 *ōylq sōng*: recite; hum over, intone; refrain, song. 9. 鬆 *tepek-meli sōng*: tousled, unkempt, loose, lax. 송 (宋) **Sōng**, *n.* 1. Sung (a state and dynasty in ancient China). 2. a surname. 송 (頌) **sōng**, *n.* a panegyric, a eulogy, an encomium. 송가 (頌歌) **sōngka**, *n.* a hymn, a doxology. 송강 (松江) **Songkang**, *n.* 1. the province of Sung-kiang (Sōngjiāng) in Manchuria. ㄱ ~ 성 S. province. 2. pen name of the poet Cēng Chel (鄭澈) 1536-93. ㄱ ~ 가사 (歌辭) the Collected Poems of Songkang. 송경 (松京) **Songkyeng**, *n.* ("Pine Capital") = Kayseng (a former capital of Korea, so called because it is at the foot of Songak-san "Mt. Pine-Rock"). SYN. 송도. 송골-매 (松鵞) **songkol māy**, *cpd n.* a Siberian peregrine falcon, a duck hawk. SYN. 해동-청.

송골-송골 **songkol songkol**, *adv.* (swcat [땀] or goose pimples [소름] appearing) in profuse beads. CF. 송골-. 송곳 **sōngkos**, *n.* a gimlet, an awl, a drill, a hole-punch(er). ㄱ 타래 ~ a corkscrew. ㄱ 통-~ a hollow drill. ㄱ ~ 으로 구멍-을 뚫다 bores a hole with a gimlet. ㄱ ~ 을 돌리다 drives a gimlet. ㄱ 송곳-도 끝-부터 들어간다 "An awl goes in from the end too" = You have to start at the bottom to climb a ladder. 송곳-니/-0 **sōngkosq (n)**, *cpd n.* a canine tooth, a cuspid. SYN. 견치. 송곳-칼 **sōngkos khal**, *cpd n.* a combination knife-송구 (送球) **sōngkwu**, *n.* handball. [drill. 송구 (悚懼) **sōngkwu**, *n.* fearfulness, uneasiness. ~하다, *uni.* is fearful, afraid, timorous; feels ill at ease. 송구영신-하다 (送舊迎新) **sōngkwu-yengsin hata**, *uni.* "rings out the old and rings in the new", sees the old year out and the new year in. SYN. 종영-. 송금 (送金) **sōngkum**, *n.* remittance (of money to a person or a place). ㄱ ~ 인 the remitter. ㄱ 예정 ~ covering remittance. ㄱ ~ 수수-료 remittance (handling) fee. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* remits (sends) money, makes remittance. 송기 (松肌) **songki**, *n.* pine endodermis. ㄱ ~ 떡 a cake flavored with pine endodermis. 송낙 **songnak**, *n.* a nun's hat (made of *Wisteria chinensis*). [< 송라 松蘿] [ends bend outward. 송낙-뿔 **songnak ppul**, *cpd n.* an oxhorn whose 송년 (送年) **sōngnyen**, *n.* (bidding) the old year out. ~하다, *uni.* sees the old year out (and the new year in). 송달 (送達) **sōngtal**, *n.* conveyance, delivery. ~하다, *unt.* sends, forwards, conveys, delivers. 송충당-송충당 (s) **songtang (s) songtang**, *adv.* with hasty (random) whacks, letting the knife (needle) fall where it may. ㄱ 오이-를 ~ 썰다 whacks away at a cucumber. ㄱ ~ 바느질-하다 sews hastily, jabs away with the needle. 송덕 (頌德) **sōngtek**, *n.* a eulogy, an encomium, a panegyric, a laudatory address, a tribute, a memorial. ㄱ ~ 문 SAME. ㄱ ~ 비 a monument in one's honor, a monument in eulogy of a person's virtuous deeds. ~하다, *unt.* eulogizes, commends (for) virtue. 송도 (松都) **Songto**, *n.* Songto (Songdo "Pine City"), an old name of Kayseng. CF. 송경. 송도 (松島) **Song-to**, *n.* "Pine Island", near Pusan. 송도-원 (松濤園) **Songto-wen**, *n.* a beach near Wensan. 송독 (誦讀) **songtok**, *n.* recitation, recitation from memory. ~하다, *unt.* recites, recites from memory. 송두리 **songtwuli**, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 소용-돌이 (whirlpool). 2. ~째 (·로) all, completely, thoroughly; root and branch. 송라 (松蘿) **song.la**, *n.* → 송낙 *sognak* (nun's 송로 (松露) **song.lo**, *n.* 1. dew on pine needles. 2. a truffle, a mushroom. 종료 (送料) **sōng.lyo**, *n.* (the) postage, carriage

(fee), shipping charge. 송림 (松林) **song.lim**, *n.* 1. a pine forest (grove). 2. Song.lim (Songnim), a place in Hwangcwu county of Hwanghay. 송목 (松木) **songmok**, *n.* a pine tree (=소-나무). 송백 (松柏) **song-payk**, *cpd n.* the pine and the nut pine. ㄱ ~ 과 coniferae. ㄱ ~ 과 식물 a conifer, a coniferous plant (tree). 종별 (送別) **sōngpyel**, *n.* a farewell, a send-off. ㄱ ~ 사 a farewell speech. ~하다, *unt.* bids (a person) farewell, gives (a person) a send-off. 종별-연 [련] (送別宴) **sōngpyelq-yen**, *cpd n.* a farewell dinner. 종별-회 (送別會) **sōngpyel-hoy**, *cpd n.* a farewell party. ㄱ 동무-를 위-해 ~ 를 열다 gives a farewell party in one's friend's honor. 종병 (送兵) **sōngpyeng**, *n.* dispatch(ing) of troops; an expedition. ~하다, *uni.* dispatches troops; sends an expedition. 종부 (送付) **sōngpu**, *n.* sending, forwarding, remittance. ~하다, *unt.* sends, forwards, remits. 종사 (訟事) **sōngsa**, *n.* a lawsuit, a suit, litigation, legal proceedings (steps). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* sues, files suit, takes legal proceedings (against), litigates. 종사 (頌辭) **sōngsa**, *n.* a laudatory address, a memorial, a eulogy, a panegyric. 종사리 **sōngsali**, *n.* a minnow, a killifish. 송삼 (松蔘) **Song-sam**, *cpd n.* "Songto" (=Kayseng) ginseng, ginseng produced in Kayseng. 송송 **song-song**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 송송. 1. (chops) into small pieces, finely; (so that it is) minced. ㄱ 파-를 ~ 썰다 chops scallion. 2. full of small holes, perforated. ㄱ 냄비-에 구멍-이 송송 뚫려 있다 The pan has holes all over the bottom. 송수 (送水) **sōngswu**, *n.* water supply, sending water. ㄱ ~ 관 a water pipe (main). ~하다, *uni.* supplies water, sends water. 송신 (送信) **sōngsin**, *n.* transmission (of a message). ㄱ ~ 기 a transmitter, a transmitting machine. ㄱ ~ 자 the sender, the transmitter, the person sending. ~하다, *uni.* transmits (dispatches) a message, sends a letter. 송아리 **songali**, *n.* [*dimin.* < 송이] a small bunch (of flowers or fruit). CF. 송어리. [CF. 동아리] 송아지 **songaci**, *n.* a calf. [< so + -(ng)aci] 송악 **songak**, *n.* ivy. 송악-산 (松嶽山) **Songak-san**, *cpd n.* Mt. Pine-Rock, north of Kayseng city. 송알-송알 **songal songal**, *cpd n.* 1. (perspiring) in profuse drops. 2. (wine, sauce) fermenting, bubbling. 송액 (松液) **songayk**, *n.* rosin, pine resin. 송어 (松魚) **songe**, *n.* a trout, a salmon trout. 송연-하다 (悚然) **sōngyen hata**, *adj.-n.* is fearful, timorous. -히, *der. adv.* fearfully, timorously. 송엽 (松葉) **songyep**, *n.* pine needles. SYN. 솔-잎, 소나무-잎. 종영 (送迎) **sōng-yeng**, *cpd n.* welcome and send-off, greeting and farewell, speeding and welcoming.

day. 罪 설·을 ~ keeps the New Year's Day. SYN. 지키다.
 죄다¹ ssōyta¹, *vt.* exposes (to the sun etc.), airs, bares. 罪 불·을 햇·빛·에 ~ airs bedding, lets the bedding get some sun. 罪 책·을 바람·에 ~ airs books.
 죄다² ssōyta², *vp.* ABBR. < 쓰이다 ssoita (is stung).
 죄-다리 soy tali, *cpd n.* a cow's leg; a leg (shank) of beef; ox-leg. [[< "cow filth".]
 죄-딱지 soy ttakci, *cpd n.* dirt on children's heads.
 죄-달구 soy talkwu, *cpd n.* the iron head of a pile-driver or a ground-leveller.
 죄-닢 soy tach, *cpd n.* an iron anchor.
 죄때 soyttay, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 열쇠 yelq soy (key). [< soyq tay "iron stick".] [bludgeon.
 죄-도리깨 soy tolikkay, *cpd n.* an iron club, a 죄-독(一毒) soy tok → 쇠-독 soyq tok.
 죄-돈 soy ton, *cpd n.* coins.
 죄-똥¹ soy ttong¹, *cpd n.* iron slag, dross, scoria.
 죄-똥² soy ttong², *cpd n.* 1. cattle dung. 2. = 쇠-딱지 soy ttakci (dirt on children's heads).
 죄똥-찜 soy-ttong ccim, *cpd n.* cauterizing a tumor with hot cattle-dung.
 죄-두껍 soy twukep, *cpd n.* a metal cap (lid).
 죄뜨기 soyttuki, *n.* a horsetail, joint grass (*Equisetum arvense*). CF. 팥-밥. [? < 소·의 + -뜨기]
 죄로(衰老) soylo, *n.* getting old and infirm. ~하다, *uni.* gets old and infirm, grows senile. SYN. 도쇠.
 쇠-막대기 soy maktayki, *cpd n.* an iron bar, a metal rod.
 쇠망(衰亡) soymang, *n.* ruin, decline, fall, downfall, collapse, decay. ~하다, *uni.* declines, decays, goes to (falls into) ruin, is ruined, falls, collapses.
 쇠-망치 soy mangchi, *cpd n.* an iron hammer.
 쇠-머리 soy meli, *cpd n.* a cow's head; (= 쇠머릿-살) ox-head (meat). CF. 쇠-골.
 쇠-먹이 soy meki, *cpd n.* cattle feed, fodder.
 쇠목(一木) soy-mok, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) the center board in the front of a chest of drawers.
 쇠-못 soy mos, *cpd n.* an iron nail, a nail.
 쇠-몽둥이 soy mongtwungi, *cpd n.* an iron bar, an iron rod. [a billet.
 쇠-몽치 soy mongchi, *cpd n.* a small metal bar,
 쇠-문(一門) soy mun, *cpd n.* an iron gate (or door).
 쇠-물푸레나무 soy-mulphuley namu, *cpd n.* an ash tree (*Fraxinus*). [pig, pig iron.
 쇠-몽치 soy mungchi, *cpd n.* a mass of iron, a 쇠미(衰微) soymi, *n.* decline, decay, wane, decadence, ebb tide. ~하다, *uni.* declines, decays, wanes, sinks (falls) into decay, reaches (is at) low ebb. SYN. 쇠퇴.
 쇠-밀화부리 soy milhwa-puli, *n.* = 고지-새 koci sāy (migratory Chinese grosbeak).
 쇠-발고무래 soy pal-komulay, *cpd n.* a kind of iron rake used to level earth.
 쇠-백장 soy paykcang, *cpd n.* a butcher.
 쇠-버즘 soy pecum, *cpd n.* a kind of ringworm.
 쇠-뼈 soy ppye, *cpd n.* cow bones, ox-bone.

쇠-북 soy puk, *cpd n.* (cpd n. "iron drum") [OLD-FASHIONED] = 종 cong (a bell). 罪 ~ 소리 the peal of a bell.
 죄-뿔 soy ppul, *cpd n.* an oxhorn. 罪 ~·이 나다 grows horns. 罪 ~·에 받히다 is gored by a bull. 罪 단 김·에 쇠-뿔 빼다 "removes oxhorns while warm" = "strikes the iron while it's hot". 罪 네 담·이 아니면 내 쇠-뿔·이 빠·질·야 "Would my ox have lost his horns if it had not been for your wall?" = blaming others for one's own misfortunes. 罪 ~ 참·외 a horn-shaped melon. [철필.
 쇠-뿔 soy pus, *cpd n.* [COLLOQ.] a (steel) pen. SYN. 쇠-물이 [부치] soy puthi [puchi], *cpd n.* metal things, ironware, hardware.
 죄-비름 soy-pilum, *cpd n.* a purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*). 罪 ~ 나물 purslane greens.
 쇠-사다리 soy satali, *cpd n.* a metal ladder.
 쇠-사슬 soy sasul, *cpd n.* a metal chain. 罪 ~·에 매인 죄수들 prisoners in chains. 罪 사람·을 ~·에 매다 chains a person down.
 쇠-살 soy sal, *cpd n.* an iron-tipped arrow.
 죄-살주 soy-salcwu, *cpd n.* [< 소·의 + *n.*] a cattle buyer (dealer, broker). SYN. 살주.
 쇠-새 soy-say, *cpd n.* = 물총-새 mulchong-say (common Indian kingfisher). [dolt.
 죄-새끼 soy saykki, *cpd n.* 1. (= 소) an ox. 2. a 죄-서 soy se, *cpd n.* 1. → 죄-혀 soy hye. 2. (beef tongue). 2. = ~받침.
 죄서-받침 soy-se pat.chim, *cpd n.* "cow tongues" (ornamental flourishes at the top of a column). CF. 계공, 촛-가지, 포, 꽃-가지. [brass spoon.
 쇠-순가락, -술 soy swut-kalak (swul), *cpd n.* a 쇠-스랑 soy-sulang, *cpd n.* a rake, a forked rake.
 쇠시리 soysili, *n.* grooving the sides of a latticed door or the sharp edges of a pillar (for decoration).
 죄-심 soy sim, *cpd n.* beef (ox) tendon.
 죄심-띠개 soy-sim ttekkay, *cpd n.* sinewy beef.
 쇠약(衰弱) soyyak, *n.* weakness, sinking, debility, prostration, breakdown, enervation, emaciation; asthenia, collapse, consumption. ~하다, *uni.* weakens, grows weak, sinks, is enervated, is debilitated, is emaciated, is worn out.
 쇠양배양-하다 soyyang-payyang hata, *cpd adj-n.* [< ?] is thoughtless, imprudent, indiscreet.
 쇠어 soye = 죄 soy (inf. < 죄다).
 쇠어 ssoye = 죄 ssōy (inf. < 죄다).
 쇠-오리 soy-oli, *cpd n.* a teal. SYN. 상-오리.
 죄-옹두리 soy ongtwuli, *cpd n.* ox-knuckle.
 쇠운(衰運) soywun, *n.* declining fortune, one's waning star, decline, decadence. 罪 ~·의 극·에 달·하다 is at the nadir of one's fortune(s); reaches (its) lowest ebb; "touches bottom".
 쇠-자루 soy calwu, *cpd n.* a metal handle. 罪 ~ 칼 a knife with a metal handle, a sword with a metal haft.
 쇠잔(衰殘) soycaan, *n.* failing, decaying. ~하다, *uni.* fails, decays; is debilitated, enfeebled, feeble, weak.

쇠-잡이 soy cap.i, *cpd n.* a gong beater.
 쇠-장 soy-cang, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 세-장 (crosspiece).
 쇠-조각 soy cookak, *cpd n.* 1. a piece of metal. 2. a cold (unfeeling) person.
 죄죽(一足) soy-cook, *cpd n.* ox-hoof.
 죄-죽 soy owuk, *cpd n.* a gruel of beans and straw for cattle. 罪 ~ 가마 a large kettle to cook soy-cwuk in. 罪 ~ 물 water used in boiling cattle feed. 罪 ~ 바가지 a cattle-feed dipper.
 쇠-줄 soy owul, *cpd n.* iron wire, metal wire; a cable; a chain. CF. 쇠-줄.
 쇠-지다 = 쉬어-지다 (gets hoarse).
 쇠지랑-물 soy-cilang mul, *cpd n.* cattle urine accumulated behind a barn.
 쇠지랑-탕 soy-cilang thang, *cpd n.* a hollow where cattle urine collects.
 쇠-지레 soy oiley, *cpd n.* a crowbar.
 죄진(衰盡) soycin, *n.* decay, exhaustion. ~하다, *uni.* decays, is exhausted. [for cattle.
 죄-짚신 soy ciph-sin, *cpd n.* straw hoof-wrappings
 죄-차돌 soy cha'-tol, *cpd n.* calcite which contains oxidized steel. [[< 조선 小錢]
 쇠천 soychen, *n.* a small copper coin. CF. 켈-냥.
 쇠-총(一銃) soy chong, *cpd n.* an iron gun.
 죄-코 soy kho, *cpd n.* 1. a cow's nose, ox-nose. 2. the part of a posup (plowshare) above the square hole on the back side.
 죄-코뚜레 soy kho-ttwuley, *cpd n.* a cow's nose-ring. [short trousers.
 죄코-잠방이 soy-kho campangi, *cpd n.* farmer's
 죄-털 soy thel, *cpd n.* cattle hair, ox-hair.
 쇠-테 soy they, *cpd n.* an iron (a metal) frame or
 쇠-톱 soy thop, *cpd n.* a hack saw. [rim.
 쇠-통 soy thong, *cpd n.* 1. (一桶) an iron tub; a tank. 2. the width of a vein of ore. 3. [DIAL.] = 자물-쇠 (lock).
 쇠퇴(衰退) soythoy, *n.* decline, decadence, deterioration, decay, wane. ~하다, *uni.* declines, decays, deteriorates, wanes.
 죄-파리 soy phali, *cpd n.* a cow fly, a warble fly.
 쇠-팥 soy phath, *cpd n.* ("iron red-bean") = a kind of hard bean.
 쇠패(衰敗) soyphay, *n.* senile weakness (decay), infirmity of old age. ~하다, *uni.* becomes (grows) senile, gets old and infirm.
 쇠폐(衰弊) soyphyey, *n.* decay, collapse, ruin. ~하다, *uni.* decays, collapses, goes to ruin.
 쇠-푼 soy phun, *cpd n.* a small (a petty) sum of money.
 쇠-하다(衰一) soy hata, *uni.* becomes (grows) weak, weakens, loses vigor; is enervated, is enfeebled, is run down; languishes, flags, withers, fades, fails, dwindles, falls away, wanes, collapses, slackens; declines, decays, goes (falls) into decay, falls, sinks. [tongue. CF. 쇠-서.
 죄-혀 soy hye, *cpd n.* 1. a cow's tongue. 2. beef
 쇠-호두 soy hotwu, *cpd n.* a kind of hard walnut.
 죄 ssōy n', *abbr.* < 죄·는.

죄 ssōy n', *abbr.* < 죄·는.
 죄-네 sōyn ney, *abbr.* < 조인-네 sōin ney: [HUMBLE] I, me. [taste.
 쇠-내 soyq nay, *cpd n.* smelling of rust; a metallic
 쇠-냥 soyq nyang, *cpd n.* = 돈-냥 (some money).
 쇠-대 soyq tay, *cpd n.* SEE 쇠때.
 쇠-덩이 soyq tengi, *cpd n.* a lump of metal.
 쇠-독(一毒) soyq tok, *cpd n.* metallic poison(ing).
 쇠-톨 soyq tōl, *cpd n.* ore.
 쇠-물 soyq mul, *cpd n.* a metallic stain, a rust spot. 罪 내 샴스·에 쇠-물·이 묻었다 I have a rust spot on
 쇠-밥 soyq pap, *cpd n.* metal filings. [my shirt.
 쇠-소리 soyq soli, *cpd n.* a metallic sound.
 쇠-조각 soyq cookak, *cpd n.* an iron piece, a scrap of iron. [ore. CF. 쇠-줄.
 쇠-줄 soyq owul, *cpd n.* a mineral vein, a vein of 쇠- syo-, 1. → 소- so-. 2. = 시요-, 시오- si[y]o-. 수, 주 swu, swū, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 水 mul swu: water; fluid, liquid. 2. 手 son swu: hand. 3. 囚 ka-twulq swu: prisoner; imprison; criminal case. 4. 守 cikhilq swu: guard, protect; observe, keep; hold on to, maintain. 5. 收 ketwulq swu: receive what is due, gather together; harvest; collect; close, bind, restrain; bring to an end. 6. 受 pat.ulq swu: receive, endure, suffer. 7. 秀 alumiwulq swu: handsome, elegant, graceful; accomplished, refined. 8. 首 meli swu: head; chief, leader; beginning, first; stanza, poems. 9. 狩 sanyang-halq swu: hunt; hunting dog; imperial tour. 10. 殊 talulq swu: unique, special, peculiar, different. 11. 垂 tuliwulq swu: hang down, let fall, hand down; condescend, be favorable to. 12. 帥 cangswu swu: lead(er), command(er). 13. 修 takk.ulq swu: repair, regulate, cultivate; self-improvement; reform; prune, pare. 14. 袖 somay swu: sleeve; tuck things in the sleeve. 15. 嫂 acumi swu: elder brother's wife; married woman. 16. 宿 pyēl swu: constellation. [SEE ALSO 숙.] 17. 授 cwulq swu: give to, confer; transmit. 18. 羞 pukkulewulq swu: shame, feel ashamed, blush; offerings, sacrifice. 19. 搜 swutham-halq swu: search for; inquire into; investigate. 20. 酬, 酌 kaph.ulq swu: reward, requite, repay; pledge with wine. 21. 愁 kunsim swu: melancholy, anxious, grieving, sad; depressing, gloomy. 22. 須, 湏 molum-ciki swu: necessary; necessarily, by all means; must; moment; wait, expect. 23. 晷 tōls swu: a year of a person's life. 24. 遂 tatalulq swu: proceed to; complete, achieve, reach; end up at; forthwith. 25. 瘦, 瘠 yewilq swu: lean, emaciated, poor, thin. 26. 蒐 moulq swu: search out; come across; hunt up; collect, gather (data). 27. 嗽, 嗽 kichim swu: cough; expectorate. 28. 壽 mok-swum swu: longevity, long life, old age. 29. 需 kwu-halq swu: require, need; essential. 30. 豎, 豎 seywulq swu: set up, establish, upright, vertical, perpendicular; erect. 31. 睡 col.um swu: sleep. 32. 誰 nwukwu swu: who; anyone. 33. 輸, 輸 sil.ulq swu: transport, introduce; pay tribute; offering; lose; be beaten,

exhausted. 34. 數 *sēylq swū*: count, calculate, estimate, enumerate; a number; frequently; some, several; fate, destiny. 35. 隨 *ttalulq swu*: follow, accord with, accompany, together; forthwith, instantly, subsequently; in the course of time. 36. 隧, 隧 *kil swu*: path to a tomb; underground passage, tunnel. 37. 穗 *isak swu*: ear of grain; flower (blossom) of grasses. 38. 樹 *namu swu*: tree, plant. 39. 獸 *cimsung swu*: wild beasts. 40. 繡 *pitan swu*: fine gauze; frayed edges of silk. 41. 繡, 綉 *swū-noh.ulq swū*: embroider(y); brocade; ornamented, decorated, embellished, variegated; illustrated. 42. 鬚 *swuyem swu*: beard and whiskers; awns of grasses. 43. 髓 *koi swu*: marrow; essence. 44. 讐, 讐 *wenswu swu*: enemy; hate; rival.

수 *swu*, *pre-n.*, *bnd n.* 1. male. [Usually has the basic shape *swuh*.] ♀ ~ 컷 a male. ♀ ~ 캐 a male dog. ♀ ~ 코양이, ~ 캥이 a tomcat. ♀ ~ 롬 a male bear. ♀ ~ 닭 a rooster, a cock. ♀ ~ 톨, ~ 돼지 a hog. ♀ ~ 피둘기 a he-dove. ♀ ~ 펄 a male tiger. ♀ ~ 산양 a billy goat. ♀ ~ 나귀 a jackass. 2. convex, external, protruding. ANT. 압.

-수 *-swu*, [Seoul] *var.* < -소 (authoritative indicative). NOTE: Used to seniors, including servants, within the family circle; to family juniors the intimate (-어) and plain forms (-다 etc.) are used interchangeably, and to friends the familiar forms (-네 etc.) are used. 「몸-소.

-수 *-swu*, ? *var.* < 서 (=으로 써). ♀ 손 ~. CF. 수(手) *swu*, *n.*, *post-mod.* 1. (*bnd n.*) hand (=손). 2. (*post-mod.*) a way, a means, a remedy, a resource, help. CF. 수단. ♀ 하는 ~ 없이 helplessly, reluctantly. ♀ 할 ~ 밖 ~에 없다 cannot help doing, has no choice but to do. ♀ 하는 수 없다 There is no way out. There is no help for it. Nothing can be done. ♀ 할 수 없는 사람 a hopeless person; a helpless person. ♀ 나 ~는 할 수 없이 웃었다 I could not help laughing. 3. (*post-mod.*) an occasion, a possible occasion, a possibility, a likelihood. CF. 일. ♀ 그럴 수 있다 (없다) It may (cannot possibly) be so. Such things do (don't) happen. ♀ 이른 봄 ~에 서리가 내릴 수도 있다 There is the possibility of frost in early spring. 4. (*post-mod.*) ability, capability. CF. 줄. ♀ 할 ~ 있다 (없다) is able (unable) to do, can (cannot) do. ♀ 할 ~ 있는 한 to the best of one's ability. ♀ 산술 ~을 가르칠 ~ 있는 사람 a man capable of teaching arithmetic. ♀ 그 시 ~는 여러 가지로 해석 ~할 수 있다 The poem is susceptible to several interpretations. ♀ 내일 뵈 수 있습니까 Can I see you tomorrow? 5. (*n.*) a move (in chess); a trick; resourcefulness. ♀ 보 ~한 ~을 놓다 makes a fine move (in chess). ♀ 윗 ~ a better player. ♀ 아랫 ~ a poor player. ♀ ~ 깊은 사람 a resourceful man, a man of ingenuity. ♀ 한 ~에 지다 is beaten in one move. ♀ 그 ~는 수 ~가 높다 He is a better man at chess than I. ♀ 세 수 ~에 너 ~를 이길 수 있다 I can beat you in three moves. CF. 비김-수, 이김-수.

수(水) *swu*, *n.* 1. (the essence of) Water, one of the

Five Elements (*ōhayng*), associated in direction with North, in season with Winter, and in color with Black. 2. (*abbr.*) = 수-요(일) Wednesday.

수(首) *swu*, *count.* a poem, a piece, a selection. ♀ 시 한 ~을 읊다 composes a poem, recites a poem. 수(隋) *Swu*, *n.* Sui (the Sui Dynasty of China 581-617).

주(數) *swū*, *n.*, *num.* 1. (= 혼수) luck, fortune. ♀ ~가 좋다 (나쁘다) has good (bad) fortune. ♀ ~가 나다 runs into a piece of good luck, hits the jackpot. 2. (=주요) a number, a figure. ♀ ~ 많은 사람들 a large number of people. ♀ ~ 없는 별들 innumerable stars. ♀ 깃- (웃-) ~ an odd (even) number. ♀ 기- (서-) ~ a cardinal (ordinal) number. ♀ 요-새 실업-자 ~의 수 ~가 대단-히 줄었다 The number of unemployed has fallen greatly. 3. (*pre-n.*) a few, several. ♀ ~ 회계-년 several fiscal years. 4. (*bnd post-counter*) the number of. ♀ 권-~ [쑤] the number of books.

수(壽) *swu*, *n.* 1. long life, longevity. ♀ “수”자 ~를 수-놓은 옷-고름 a coat-tie embroidered with the Chinese character for “long life”. 2. one's age. ♀ 수 ~가 몇 이나 되시는-지-요? May I know your age? 3. one's (natural) life. ♀ 그 ~는 수 ~가 짧았다 He had a short life. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys a long life, lives long. ♀ 그 어른-은 수-하신다 He is enjoying a ripe old age. ♀ 여자-는 남자-보다 수-한다 Women outlive (live longer than) men. CF. 수명, 나이.

주(繡) *swū*, *n.* embroidery. ♀ ~ 놓다 embroiders. ♀ 비단 ~에 모란-꽃-을 ~-놓다 embroiders a peony on silk.

수간(樹幹) *swukan*, *n.* a tree trunk, a shaft.

수-간(數間) *swū-kan*, *cpd n.* several (a few) *kan* (= a space approx. 8 feet square in the measurement of a room or house), a small space. ♀ ~ 두옥 a small house.

수감(收監) *swukam*, *n.* confinement; imprisonment. ~하다, *unt.* imprisons, confines in prison.

수감(隨感) *swukam*, *n.* occasional impressions, random thoughts. ♀ ~ ~록 stray notes, essays.

수갑(手匣) *swukap*, *n.* handcuffs. ♀ ~ ~을 채우다 handcuffs. ♀ 범인 손-목-에 ~ ~을 채우다 places handcuffs on a criminal's wrists; handcuffs a criminal.

수갑(水閘) *swukap*, *n.* a lock (of a canal, river, etc.). ♀ ~ 고저-도 a lockage. ♀ ~ ~세 toll paid for a lock, lockage.

수강(受講) *swukang*, *n.* taking a (college) course; attending a lecture. ~하다, *uni.* takes a course; attends a lecture.

수개(修改) *swukay*, *n.* repair, mending. ~하다, *unt.* repairs, fixes, mends. [few (pieces).

주-개(數箇) *swū-kay*, *cpd n.* several (items), a towel. ♀ 세수 ~ a face towel. ♀ ~ ~으로 손-을 씻다 wipes one's hands with (on) a towel. ♀ ~ 돌리기 (a game of) drop-the-handkerchief.

수건건-변(手巾一邊) “swuken”-ken pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 50 (巾) in Chinese characters, the Cloth

(Towel, Napkin) Radical.

수검(搜檢) *swukem*, *n.* inspection, check(ing), examination. ~하다, *unt.* inspects, checks, examines.

수결(手決) *swukyel*, *n.* one's signature. ♀ (....에) ~ (....을) 두다 signs. [♀ ~ ~법 [뺨] SAME.

수경(水耕) *swukyeng*, *n.* hydroponics, tank farming. 수경-성 [성] (水硬性) *swukyengq-seng*, *cpd n.* hardening under water. ♀ ~ 시멘트 hydraulic cement. [the waters, the rivers.

수계(水系) *swukyey*, *n.* water system, river system; 수계(水界) *swukyey*, *n.* the hydrosphere (=수권).

수계(授戒) *swukyey*, *n.* Buddhist confirmation; the consecration ceremony. [mation.

수계(受戒) *swukyey*, *n.* receiving Buddhist confirmation. 수고 *swūko*, *n.* trouble, pains, efforts. ♀ 사람-에게 ~ ~를 끼치다 gives a person trouble, troubles a person. ♀ ~ ~를 아끼지 않다 spares no pains, does not spare oneself. ♀ 하기-에 ~ ~가 들다 requires much trouble to do. ♀ 일-에 ~ ~를 들이다 goes to great pains on the job. ♀ 수고-를 끼쳐, 미안-합니다 I am sorry for the trouble I have caused you. ♀ 많은 수고-를 들여, 이 그림-을 그렸다 I went to great pains to draw this picture. ~하다, *uni.* suffers troubles, takes pains, works hard. ♀ 아이 기르-기-에 ~ ~ goes through many hardships to raise the children. ♀ 수고-하셨습니다 Thanks for your trouble. I appreciate what you have done. ♀ 수고-했지-만, 결과-는 시원-치 않았다 I worked hard but the result was disappointing. [? <受苦]

수고-롭다 *swūko lopta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* + *postnom.* *adj. insep.*) is troublesome, is toilsome, is laborious, is tiresome, is painstaking. ♀ 수고-로운 일 hard (painstaking) work. ♀ 아이 기르-기-에 수고-롭다 Children are a lot of trouble to raise. ♀ 수고-롭지-만 I hate to trouble you, but.... [롭다.

수고-스럽다 *swūko sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. = 수고-수곡-선(垂曲線) *swukok-sen*, *cpd n.* a catenary.

수공(手工) *swukong*, *n.* manual work, manual arts, handiwork, handicraft. ♀ ~ ~과 [과] a manual training course. ♀ ~ ~교육 manual training. ♀ ~ ~업 manual trade, manual labor, handicraft. ♀ ~ ~업자 a handicraftsman. ♀ ~ ~업품 handiworks. ♀ ~ ~품 a piece of handiwork. ♀ ~ ~이 들다 takes much trouble, involves much labor, is laborious.

수공(水攻) *swukong*, *n.* attacking an enemy citadel by flooding it or by cutting off its water supply (line).

수공(殊功) *swukong*, *n.* meritorious deeds, distinguished service(s). ♀ ~ ~을 세우다 renders distinguished service.

수-꽃 *swu kkooh*, *cpd n.* a male flower.

수-꽃술 *swu kkooh-swul*, *cpd n.* a stamen (=웅예).

수과(水瓜) *swukwa*, *n.* = 주박 *swū-pak* (water-melon).

수관(水管) *swukwan*, *n.* a water pipe (line, main).

수관(樹冠) *swukwan*, *n.* the crown (of a tree).

수괴(首魁) *swukoy*, *n.* a ringleader (=괴수).

수괴(羞愧) *swukoy*, *n.* shame, disgrace. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ashamed, abashed.

수교(手交) *swukyo*, *n.* handing (over). ~하다, *unt.* hands over, places (something) in another's hand, delivers.

수교(修交) *swukyo*, *n.* amity, friendship, a friendly relationship. ♀ ~ 조약 a treaty of friendship, a friendship pact. ~하다, *unt.* forms a friendly relationship.

수-교워 *swu-kyowi*, *cpd n.* (?+?) a kind of dumping stuffed with beef and cucumber.

수구(水球) *swukwu*, *n.* water polo.

수구(壽具) *swukwu*, *n.* a shroud and its accessories; cerements; graveclothes.

수구(守舊) *swukwu*, *n.* adherence to traditional customs, conservatism. ~하다, *unt.* adheres to traditional customs, is conservative.

수구레 *swukwuley*, *n.* tough beef from right under the skin. ♀ ~ ~편 *swukwuley* boiled to a pulp.

수구-막이 *swukwu-mak.i*, *n.* a sharp bend in a mountain stream (from which the lower waters cannot be seen). [< 水口 + der. n.] [area.

수국(水國) *swukwuk*, *n.* a flooded (an inundated)

수국(水菊) *swukwuk*, *n.* a hydrangea.

수군(水軍) *swukwun*, *n.* the naval forces.

수-군-거리다 (s) *swukwun kelita*, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 수-소-군-거리다. whispers. ♀ 그 둘-이 무슨 이야기-를 수-군-거렸다 Those two were whispering about something.

수-군-수-군 (s) *swukwun (s)swukwun*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 수-소-군-. whispering. ~하다, *unt.* = 수-군-거리다.

수-풀-하다 *swukkwul hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is shrinking with fear. 2. is boiling up with many bubbles.

수-곳-이 *swukwus 'i*, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 수-곳-이. drooping (hanging) low.

수-곳-하다 *swukwus hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 수-곳-하다. (head) is drooping (hanging) low; is bowed (lowered). CF. 직-~. [< 숙다]

수궁(守宮) *swukwung*, *n.* a gecko, a wall lizard.

수권(水圈) *swukwen* → 수권 *swuqwen*.

수-그러-지다 *swukule cita*, *cpd vi.* = 숙어-지다 *swuk.e cita* (drips).

수-그러다 *swukulita*, *vt.* = 숙이다 *swuk.ita* (lowers).

수근(水根) *swukun*, *n.* 1. the source of irrigation water. 2. underwater roots. 3. the head (of a stream), a riverhead, a fountainhead.

수금(水禽) *swukum*, *n.* a waterfowl, a water bird, an aquatic bird. ♀ ~ ~류 Natatores, swimmers. SYN. 물-새.

수금(囚禁) *swukum*, *n.* imprisonment, confinement. ~하다, *unt.* imprisons, puts in jail, locks up.

수금(收金) *swukum*, *n.* collection of money; bill collecting. ~하다, *unt.* collects money; collects bills.

수금(需給) *swu-kup*, *cpd n.* supply (*swuyo*) and demand (*kongkup*). ♀ ~ 조절 adjustment of demand and supply.

수금(首級) *swukup*, *n.* a decapitated head.

수-곳- *swukus* = 수-곳- *swukwus* (drooping).

수금(首肯) *swukung*, *n.* nodding in approval, con-

sent, assent. ¶ ~ 시키다 wins (a person's) consent; convinces (a person), persuades (a person) of.
 ~하다, *unt.* nods in approval of, consents to, agrees to; is convinced of, is persuaded of.
 수기(水氣) **swuki**, *n.* dampness, moisture, humidity; vapor, steam; dropsy.
 수기(手技) **swuki**, *n.* the manual arts, handicraft(s).
 수기(手記) **swuki**, *n.* a note; a memo(random).
 ~하다, *unt.* notes down, take notes of.
 수기(手旗) **swuki**, *n.* a general's flag (in former days); a signaling flag.
 주기(數奇) **swūki**, *n.* ill fate, bad luck. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is hapless, ill-fated (-starred).
 -수기 **sswuki**, *post-n.* [vt. nom. < 수다] a soup, a gruel, a preparation, a dish. SEE 원밥~.
 수기-목 **swuki-mok**, *cpd n.* a Japanese cedar, a cryptomeria. SYN. 삼목, 으루-나무. [
 수기-응변(隨機應變) **swuki-ungpyen**, *n.* meeting the needs of the occasion. ¶ ~ 해·서 as occasion calls; at any time, at all times. ~하다, *unt.* meets the needs of (answers) the occasion.
 수건 **swukin**, *n.* [COURTLY] a towel (= 주건).
 수-나다(數一) **swu nata**, *cpd vi.* hits a jackpot; has unexpected luck.
 수-나방이 **swu napangi**, *cpd n.* a male moth.
 수-나사(一螺絲) **swu nasa**, *cpd n.* a male screw.
 수나이 **swunai**, *n.* paying a weaver with a bolt of the cloth woven. [? < -날이]
 수낙(受諾) **swunak**, *n., unt.* = 수락 **swulak**.
 수난(水難) **swunan**, *n.* a water (sea, drowning) disaster.
 수난(受難) **swunan**, *n.* sufferings, a severe trial, ordeals. ¶ ~극 a Passion play. ¶ ~일 Good Friday. ¶ ~악 Passion music. ¶ 예수·의 ~ the Savior's Passion, the sufferings of Christ. ~하다, *unt.* suffers.
 수납(受納) **swunap**, *n.* a receipt, acceptance. ¶ ~자 a recipient. ~하다, *unt.* accepts, receives.
 수납(收納) **swunap**, *n.* receipt. ¶ ~장 an account book. ¶ ~전표 a receiving slip. ~하다, *unt.* receives.
 수낭(水囊) **swunang**, *n.* a water bag.
 수넷-소 **swunayq so**, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a calf that is lent out to be raised and then (when it has grown into an ox) leased for payments in crop, from which are subtracted the costs of raising the calf. CF. 도젓-소.
 수녀(修女) **swunye**, *n.* a nun, a sister (of the Catholic church). ¶ ~원 a nunnery, a convent. CF. 수자.
 주년(數年) **swū-nyen**, *cpd n.* several years, a few years. ¶ ~간 for several years. ¶ ~전 a few years ago. ¶ ~래 for several years now. ¶ 그·한테·서 수년·동-안 소식·이 없다 I haven't heard from him for (some) years.
 수-놈 **swu nom**, *cpd n.* = 수-컷 **swu khes** (a male).
 주-놓다(繡一) **swū noh.ta**, *cpd vi.* SEE 주. [ber.
 주-놓다(數一) **swū noh.ta**, *cpd vi.* counts the num-
 수뇌(首腦) **swunoy**, *n.* the "brains", the chiefs (heads), the leaders, the core, the soul, the guiding

spirit (light, hand). ¶ ~-부 the executives, the governing body, the administration. ¶ ~-자 the head, the leader, the leading role. SYN. 주뇌.
 수뇌(髓腦) **swunoy**, *n.* the myelencephalon.
 수뇨-관(輸尿管) **swunyo-kwan**, *n.* the urethra.
 수늑 **swunwuk**, *n.* the seam of a stocking patch.
 ¶ ~버선 a kind of baby socks (bootees).
 주다(數多) **swūta**, *n.* garrulity (SEE ~하다 = ~스럽다); chattering: ~(.·를) 부리다, 피우다, 떨다, 늘어-놓다 chatters verbosely, talks a blue streak; ~장이 a chatterbox.
 쑤다 **sswuta**, *vt.* cooks (hot cereal, porridge, etc.), prepares, makes. ¶ 죽·을 ~ cooks gruel. ¶ 풀·을 ~ prepares paste.
 주다-스럽다(數多一) **swūta sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- is talkative, is garrulous, is loquacious, is wordy.
 주다-하다(數多一) **swūta hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. are many, are numerous. ¶ 수다-한 식구 a large family. ¶ 그 규칙·이 적용·되지 않는 경우·가 수다-하다 There are many cases where the rule does not apply. 2. (= 주다-스럽다) is talkative, is garrulous, is loquacious, is wordy. ¶ 수다-한 계집·아이 a talkative girl.
 수단(手段) **swutan**, *n.* a means, a measure, a step; a contrivance, a device, a trick, resources. ¶ 목적·을 위-한 ~ a means to an end. ¶ 별별 ~을 다 부리다(쓰다) uses every means, pulls strings. ¶ 모든 ~을 다-하다 leaves no means untried, leaves no stone unturned. ¶ 국제 분쟁·을 평화·적 ~으로 해결-하다 settles an international dispute by peaceful means. ¶ 그·는 수단·이 좋다 He is resourceful. ¶ 그·는 별별 수단·으로 아들·을 대학·에 입학·시켰다 He pulled strings to get his son into the university.
 수단(水團[鯛]) **swutan**, *n.* a kind of finger-shaped cake; a Korean ladyfinger.
 주단(繡段) **swūtan**, *n.* a kind of brocade.
 수-단추 **swu tanchwu**, *cpd n.* a male snap or fastener; a stud, a button.
 수달(水獺) **swutal**, *n.* an otter (=물-개). ¶ ~피 an otter skin (fur).
 수답(水畓) **swutap**, *n.* a paddy field, a wet field.
 수당(手當) **swutang**, *n.* a money allowance; a stipend, a pension. ¶ 특별 (임시) ~ a special (temporary) allowance. ¶ 전시 (피복) ~ a war (clothing) allowance. ¶ ~을 주다 gives an allowance, grants a stipend. ¶ 그·는 퇴직 수당·으로 이-천 원·을 받는다 He draws a retirement pension of 2,000 wen.
 주-때우다(數一) **swū ttaywuta**, *cpd vi.* forestalls predicted bad luck by deliberately undergoing a lesser hardship beforehand.
 주-땀(數一) **swū ttāym**, *cpd n.* forestalling predicted bad luck by deliberately undergoing a lesser hardship beforehand.
 수더구 **swutekwu**, *n.* [DIAL.] quantity (=술).
 수더분-하다 **swutepun hata**, *adj.-n.* is indifferent, is not particular, is not fussy, is easy to please, is

undemanding. ¶ 수더분-한 사람 an easygoing person.
 수-헐다 **swu-ttēlta**, *cpd vi.* -L- (bnd. n. + vt.) makes a fuss; bustles. CF. 수선-스럽다.
 수떨-하다 **swuttel hata**, *adj.-n.* is talkative; garrulous; chatter. CF. 주다-스럽다.
 수도(水道) **swuto**, *n.* 1. waterworks, municipal water system, water supply system, plumbing. ¶ ~-물 (or 수돗-물) city water, tap water, hydrant water. ¶ ~·를 놓다 has a water system installed; gets city water. ¶ ~·를 잠그다(틀다) turns the water off (on). 2. a waterway, a water duct, an aqueduct, water pipes. ¶ ~-관 a water pipe, a water main. ¶ ~-교 an aqueduct (bridge).
 수도(水稻) **swuto**, *n.* lowland (aquatic) rice.
 수도(囚徒) **swuto**, *n.* a prisoner, an inmate, a convict, a jailbird.
 수도(受渡) **swuto**, *n.* receipt and delivery. ~하다, *unt.* (receives payment and) delivers (goods), transfers (property), hands over. [SYN. 수부, 서술.
 수도(首都) **swuto**, *n.* a capital (city), a metropolis.
 수도(修道) **swuto**, *n.* cultivation of oneself, spirituality; asceticism, spiritual discipline. ¶ ~-사 a friar. ¶ ~-승 a monk. ¶ ~-원 a monastery, a cloister; a convent, a nunnery. ¶ ~생활 monasticism, monastic life. ¶ ~회 order (of religious regulations).
 수도(隧道) **swuto**, *n.* a tunnel.
 수동(受動) **swutong**, *n.* passivity, passiveness. ¶ ~감정 a feeling of passive receptivity. ¶ ~적 (·으로) passive(ly). ¶ ~태, ~법[법] the passive voice (in grammar).
 수두(水痘) **swutwu**, *n.* chicken pox, varicella.
 수두룩-, 수둑-0 **swut(wul)wuk 'i**, *der. adv.* plentifully, abundantly, commonly.
 수두룩-, 수둑-하다 **swut(wul)wuk hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. fills (a container) to the brim, is overflowing. ¶ 밥·을 수두룩-하게 담다 fills a bowl full of rice. LIGHT ISOTOPE 소도룩-. 2. is numerous, plentiful, abundant. ¶ 그런 사람·이 수두룩-하다 There are lots (plenty) of people like that. ¶ 할 일·이 ~ has a heap of work to do. ¶ 아들 딸·이 ~ has a great many children. ¶ 상점·에 물건·이 수두룩-하다 The stores are loaded with merchandise. [? < 소복-하다; ? < 주 'number' + -도룩; ? < 술, CF. 수더구]
 수둑-수둑 **swutuk swutuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 소둑-. dried up hard, severely. ¶ ~ 마르다 dries up hard. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is all dried up.
 수들-수들 **swutul swutul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 소들-. dried up partially. ¶ ~ 마르다 withers (a bit). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is partially dried up, is (a bit) withered.
 수라(水刺) **swula**, *n.* a royal meal, the king's dinner. ¶ 수랏-간 a royal kitchen. ¶ 수랏-상 a royal table.
 수라-장(修羅場) **swula-cang**, *n.* a pandemonium, a scene of violence, a scene of utter confusion. ¶ 국회·는 혼란·되·서, 나·도 그 수라-장·에 끌려 들어 갔다 Parliament was thrown into confusion

and I was drawn into the midst of it.
 수락(受諾) **swulak**, *n.* acceptance, agreement. ~하다, *unt.* accepts, agrees to.
 수란(水卵) **swulan**, *n.* a poached egg. ¶ ~-자 [짜] an egg poacher. ¶ ~·을 뜨다 poaches an egg. SYN. 물-수란. [Fallopian tubes.
 수란-관(輸卵管) **swulan-kwan**, *n.* an oviduct; the 수람(收攬) **swulam**, *n.* grasping. ~하다, *unt.* takes hold of, grasps, wins. ¶ 인심·을 ~ wins the hearts of the people.
 수량(水量) **swulyang**, *n.* the quantity (volume) of water. ¶ ~계 a water gauge (meter).
 주량(數量) **swūlyang**, *n.* quantity, volume. ¶ ~·이 늘다(줄다) increases (decreases) in quantity.
 수력-수력 **swulek swulek**, *adv.* lively, vivacious. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is lively, vivacious.
 수령 **swuleng**, *n.* a slough, a quagmire, a bog, a marsh, a mire. ¶ ~배미 a strip of swampy rice field. ¶ ~논 a swampy rice field. ¶ ~·에 빠-지다 falls in the mire. [
 수레 **swuley**, *n.* a wagon, a cart, a carriage, a vehicle. ¶ ~바퀴 a wagon wheel. ¶ ~홈 a rut.
 수레거-변(一車邊) "swuley"-ke pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 159 (車) in Chinese characters, the Car (Vehicle) Radical.
 수-려(水驪) **Swu-Lye**, Swuwen—IYecwu. ¶ ~-선 the S.-Y. Line (Swuwen—Ichen—IYecwu).
 수려(秀麗) **swulye**, *n.* grace, beauty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is graceful, beautiful, handsome.
 수력(水力) **swulyek**, *n.* water power, hydraulic power. ¶ ~·을 이용-하다 makes use of water power. ¶ ~발전 generation of hydroelectric power. ¶ ~발전-소 a hydroelectric power plant (station). ¶ ~전기 hydroelectric power.
 수력-학(水力學) **swulyek-hak**, *cpd n.* hydraulics.
 수련(修練) **swulyen**, *n.* practice, training, drill. ~하다, *unt.* practices (trains, drills) at.
 수련(睡蓮) **swulyen**, *n.* a water lily, a pond lily.
 수련-하다 **swulyen hata**, *adj.-n.* is gentle, kind, sweet, tender, meek.
 주열(數列) → 주열 **swūlyel**.
 수렴(收斂) **swulyem**, *n.* 1. levying and collecting of heavy taxes, exaction. 2. astriction, contraction, convergence. ¶ ~급수 a convergent series (of numbers). ¶ ~성 [쟁] astringency, astringency. ¶ ~제 an astrigent, an astricture. ~하다, *unt.* exacts, collects strictly; *unt.* is astrigent, is astricture, contracts, converges.
 수렵(狩獵) **swulyep**, *n.* hunting, shooting, the chase. ¶ ~가 a hunter, a sportsman. ¶ ~기 the hunting season. ¶ ~법 the game law. ¶ ~조 a game fowl. SYN. 사냥.
 수령(守令) **swulyeng**, *n.* a provincial mandarin, a magistrate (in former days). [receives.
 수령(受領) **swulyeng**, *n.* receipt. ~하다, *unt.*
 수령(首領) **swulyeng**, *n.* a chieftain, the chief, the leader, the ringleader. ¶ 민주-당 ~ the leader of

the Democratic Party. ㉠ 비적·의 ~ a bandit chief.
수령(樹齡) swulyeng, n. the age of a tree.
수로(水路) swulo, n. a waterway, a watercourse.
 ㉠ ~도 a hydrographic map. ㉡ ~표 a beacon.
 ㉢ ~ 관측소 a hydrographic observatory. ㉣ ~ 측량 a hydrographical survey. ㉤ ~학 hydrography.
수룩 swulok, post-mod. (to the full) extent (that); increasingly with. SEE -을 ~.
수록(收錄) swulok, n. gathering (of new words, articles, etc.), collection; recording, mention. ~하다, *vt.* gathers, collects; records.
수뢰(水雷) swuloy, n. a torpedo, a naval mine. ㉠ ~정 a torpedo boat. ㉡ ~를 발사-하다 fires a torpedo. ㉢ ~를 부설-하다 lays a mine. ㉣ ~에 맞다 strikes a mine. [vnt. accepts a bribe].
수뢰(受賂) swuloy, n. accepting a bribe. ~하다, *vt.* accepts a bribe.
수료(修了) swulyo, n. completion of a course. ~하다, *vt.* completes, finishes (courses of study).
수류(獸類) swulyu, n. beasts, animals, brutes.
수-류탄(手榴彈) swu-lyuthan, cpd n. a hand grenade. [㉠ ~ 양용 amphibian].
수륙(水陸) swu-lyuk, cpd n. land and water (sea).
수르르 swululu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 소르르 solulu (smoothly, gently, etc.).
수리 swuli, n. an eagle. ㉠ ~ 부엉이 an eagle-owl. ㉡ 수염 ~ the Altai bearded vulture.
수리(水利) swuli, n. the utilization of water; water facilities, water supply, irrigation; water transport. ㉠ 수릿-권 a water concession, water rights. ㉡ ~ 조합 an irrigation association. ㉢ ~학 hydrography.
수리(受理) swuli, n. acceptance. ~하다, *vt.* accepts, takes up, receives. ㉠ 사직-서-를 ~ accepts a resignation.
수리(修理) swuli, n. repair, mending, remodelling. ㉠ 자동차-차 ~ automobile repairs. ㉡ ~ 공장 a repair shop. ㉢ ~ 중·의 가옥 a house under repair. ~하다, *vt.* repairs, mends, remodels. ㉣ 도로-를 ~ repairs a road. ㉤ 집-을 ~ remodels a house.
수리(數理) swuli, n. a mathematical principle; (the principles of) mathematics. ㉠ ~적 mathematical.
주-리(數里) swū-li, cpd n. several li.
수리-딸기 swuli ttalki, cpd n. a kind of wild strawberry. [becomes (goes) soft].
수리-떡다 swuli mekta, cpd vi. a chestnut or acorn
수리수리-하다 swuli swuli hata, adj-n. has one's sight dimmed with fever; is feverish.
수리-치, -취 swuli-ch(wi), n. a kind of marsh plant (*Serratula deltoidea*). [꺾] a forest path.
수림(樹林) swulim, n. a wood(s), a forest. ㉠ ~ 길 수림(樹立) swulip, n. establishment, founding, setting-up. ~하다, *vt.* establishes, founds, sets up. ㉡ 신-정부-를 ~ forms a new government.
수릿-날 swuliq nal, cpd n. (? "eagle day") [DIAL.] = 단오: the 5th of May, the May holiday.
수마(睡魔) swuma, n. (the arms of) Morpheus; drowsiness, sleepiness.
수마(水魔) swuma, n. a flood; an inundation.
수마트라 Swumathula, n. Sumatra.

주-만(數萬) swū-man, cpd n. tens of thousands; myriads; hordes.
수-말 swu mal, cpd n. a male horse.
수맥(水脈) swumayk, n. the course of a stream; a water vein.
수면(水面) swumyen, n. the surface of the water.
수면(睡眠) swumyen, n. sleep, slumber (=잠). ㉠ ~ 부족 lack of sleep, insufficient sleep. ㉡ ~ 시간 sleeping hours. ㉢ ~ 상태·에 빠-지다 (business) slacks off.
수명(壽命) swumyeng, n. the span of life, life. ㉠ ~ 장수 a long life. ㉡ ~이 길다 (짧다) has a long (short) life. ㉢ 현-정부·의 ~ the life of the present government. ㉣ 그 내각·은 수명·이 짧았다 That cabinet was shortlived.
수모(手母) swumo, n. a bridesmaid.
수모(受侮) swumo, n. scorn, disdain, slight. ~하다, *vt.* is insulted, humiliated, despised, abused; suffers insult (humiliation).
수모(首謀) swumo, n. the ringleader's design (scheme, plot). ㉠ ~-자 a ringleader, a prime mover, the chief plotter (conspirator). ~하다, *vt.* lays a plot, conspires.
수모(誰某) swumo, n. certain ones, so and so.
수목 swumok, n. cotton cloth woven with reclaimed (secondhand) cotton. [<?+木]
수목(樹木) swumok, n. a tree; an arbor; trees. ㉠ ~원 an arboretum. ㉡ ~ 숭배 dendrolatry. ㉢ ~학 dendrology. [several items].
주목(數目) swū-mok, cpd n. number of items;
수-무지개 swu mu'-cikay, cpd n. ("male rainbow")= the brighter arch of a twin rainbow. ANT. 암-수목(水墨) swumuk, n. India ink. ㉠ ~ 지다 gets smudged. ㉡ ~ 치다 (cpd vi.) covers up, glosses over (a mistake).
수문(手紋) swumun, n. the lines in the palm of the hand. [lock].
수문(水門) swumun, n. a floodgate, a sluice, a
수문(水紋) swumun, n. 1. a water ring. 2. water (=wavy) patterns in silk, etc.; moiré.
수문(守門) swumun, n. keeping (=guarding) a gate. ㉠ ~군 sentries, guards.
수문-수답(隨問隨答) swumun-swutap, n. following questions with answers. ~하다, *vt.* follows questions with answers, answers readily, has ready answers.
수미(首尾) swu-mi, cpd n. the beginning and the end of a matter, the whole particulars; from beginning to end. ㉠ ~ 상응 (beginning and end responding to each other) mutual help. ㉡ ~ 상접-하다, *vt.* runs in unbroken succession, is continuous.
수미(愁眉) swumi, n. knitted eyebrows, a worried look. [peach].
수밀-도[또](水蜜桃) swumilq-to, n. a kind of
수-빠지다 swu ppā-cita, cpd n. (n. 手 5.+cpd vi.) has one's weakness (weak point, weak side) discovered.
주박 swū-pak, n. a watermelon. ㉠ 수박 걸 할기

'licking the outside of the watermelon' = You haven't had a taste of it yet. SYN. 수과. [<水 "water"+n. "gourd"]
수반(水盤) swupan, n. a flower tray.
수반(首班) swupan, n. a head(man), a chief. ㉠ 내각·의 ~ the head of a Cabinet, the chief executive.
수반(隨伴) swupan, n. accompaniment, concomitance. ~하다, *vt.*, ~되다, *cpd vi.* accompanies, goes (comes) with, is concomitant with, attends upon. ㉡ 이 일·에·는 어려운 조건·이 수반·된다 There are difficult conditions that go with the job.
수발(鬚髮) swu-pal, cpd n. beard and hair.
주-방석(繡方席) swū pangsek, cpd n. an embroidered cushion.
수배(手配) swupay, n. disposition (of men); arrangements (to cope with a situation); assignment to. ~하다, *vt.* makes dispositions (arrangements), assigns. [of] times.
주-배(數倍) swū-pāy, cpd n. several (a number
주-백(數百) swū-payk, cpd n. hundreds, several (a few) hundred. ㉠ ~ 인 several hundred men. ㉡ ~ 리 a few hundred miles. [socks (bootees)].
주-버선(繡一) swū pesen, cpd n. embroidered baby
수범(首犯) swupem, n. the principal offender.
수범(垂範) swupem, n. setting an example. ~하다, *vt.*, *vt.* sets an example. ㉡ 술선[-선] ~ takes the initiative and sets an example.
수법(手法) swupep → 숫법 swuqpep.
주법(數法; 繡法) → 숫법 swuqpep.
수변(水邊) swupyen, n. the edge of the water, the waterside. ㉠ ~가 [까] SAME.
수병(水兵) swupyeng, n. a navy enlisted man, a seaman, a sailor, a bluejacket. [screen].
주병(繡屏) swūpyeng, n. an embroidered folding
수보(修補) swupo, n. mending, repair (of building, etc.). ~하다, *vt.* mends, repairs, rebuilds.
주-보다(數一) swū pota, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) gets lucky, has a run-in with luck, has a streak (a turn, a round) of luck, hits the jackpot; comes into a fortune, "has one's ship come in", "has (lady) luck smile on one". ㉡ 어제 경마-해·서, 수-봤다 Yesterday I bet on a horse and got lucky.
수복(收復) swupok, n. reclamation, recovery. ㉠ ~민 repatriated people. ㉡ ~ 지구 a reclaimed area (esp. the land between the 38th Parallel and the Truce Line). ~하다, *vt.* recovers, reclaims, repatriates.
수복(修復) swupok, n. 1. repair, mending. 2. writing a reply. ~하다, *vt.* 1. repairs, mends. 2. replies.
수복(壽福) swu-pok, cpd n. long life and happiness. ㉠ ~ 강녕 "long life, happiness, and peace".
주-복이(數一) swū pokk.i, cpd n. a variety of beef cuts broiled together. DIAL. 휘모리.
수부(水夫) swupu, n. a mariner, a sailor, a sea-farer. [수도, 서울].
수부(首府) swupu, n. a capital, a metropolis. SYN.
수부중 swupucong, n. planting seed directly in a paddy (without transplanting). ~하다, *vt.* plants

seed directly in a paddy. [? <水+附+種]
수복-수복 swupuk, swupuk, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 소복-. so that all are heaped up (heaping full). ~하다, *adj-n.* all are heaped up (heaping full).
수복-이 swupuk 'i, der. adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 소복-이. heaped up, heaping full. ㉠ 사발·에 밥·을 ~ 담다 fills a bowl heaping full of rice.
수복-하다 swupuk hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 소복-. is heaped up, is heaping full. ㉡ 할 일 ·이 ~ has a heap of work to do. ㉢ 접시·에 포도·가 수복-하다 Grapes are heaped up on the plate. ㉣ 커피·에 설탕·을 한 숟-가락 수복-히 탔다 I put a heaping spoonful of sugar into my coffee.
수분(水分) swupun, n. 1. moisture, humidity, water content, water, juice. ㉠ ~이 많은 실과 juicy (succulent) fruit. ㉡ ...의 ~을 빼다 dehydrates. 2. the quantity (volume) of water.
수분(水粉) swupun, n. 1. liquid face-powder, "pancake (makeup)", face paint. 2. (=무리) ground-up water-soaked rice.
수분(守分) swupun, n. keeping one's status in life, minding one's own affairs, contentment with one's lot. ~하다, *vt.* keeps (sticks to) one's status in life, minds one's own affairs, is content with one's lot. [of] minutes.
주-분(數分) swū-pun, cpd n. several (a number
수분(受粉) swupun, n. pollination.
수불(受拂) swu-pul, cpd n. receipt(s) and disbursement(s), collection(s) and payment(s). ~하다, *vt.* takes in and pays out.
수비(守備) swupi, n. 1. garrison, defense, defensive measures. ㉠ ~대 a garrison. ㉡ ~병 a member (soldier) of the garrison, a guard. 2. (in baseball) fielding. ~하다, 1. *vt.* defends, guards, takes up garrison duties. 2. *vt.* (in baseball) fields, plays field.
수사(手寫) swusa, n. copying by hand, a hand copy. ㉠ ~본 a book copied by hand; a copybook. ~하다, *vt.* copies, makes a hand copy of.
수사(修士) swusa, n. a monk, a friar. ㉠ ~원 a monastery. CF. 수녀.
수사(修辭) swusa, n. a figure of speech, a rhetorical flourish. ㉠ ~적 기교 a rhetorical device. ㉡ ~학 rhetoric. ㉢ ~학자 a rhetorician.
수사(搜查) swusa, n. inquiry and investigation (by police, prosecutors, etc.), search. ㉡ 범죄 ~ criminal investigation. ~하다, *vt.* investigates, searches [for].
주사(數詞) swūsa, n. numerals.
주-사납다(數一) swū sānaptā, cpd adj. -w-(n.+adj.) is unlucky, is unfortunate. ㉡ 수-사납게·도 기차·를 놓치다 has the bad luck to miss a train.
수-사돈(一查頓) swu saton, cpd n. the father of one's son-in-law. SEE ALSO 숫-사돈.
수산(水産) swusan, n. marine (aquatic) products. ㉠ ~국 the Fisheries Bureau. ㉡ ~물 marine products. ㉢ ~업 fisheries, marine product industries. ㉣ ~학 fishery science. ㉤ ~학교 a fisheries school.
수산(授産) swusan, n. providing work; industrial

training. ~하다, *uni.* provides work.
 수산(蓐酸) **swusan**, *n.* oxalic acid.
 수산-화(水酸化) **swusan-hwa**, *cpd n.* hydration.
 ♯ ~ 나트륨 sodium hydroxide. ♯ ~ 물 a hydroxide.
 ♯ ~ 바륨 barium hydroxide. ♯ ~ 아연 zinc hydroxide. ♯ ~ 암모늄 ammonium hydroxide. ♯ ~ 제이-금 auric acid. ♯ ~ 제일-철 ferrous hydroxide. ♯ ~ 철 hydrated iron. ♯ ~ 칼슘 calcium hydroxide. ♯ ~ 칼륨 potassium hydroxide.
 수삼(水蔘) **swusam**, *n.* fresh (green, undried) ginseng.
 주-삼차(數三次) **swū-samcha**, *cpd n.* several times.
 수상(水上) **swusang**, *n.* 1. on the water, water surface. 2. the upper reaches (waters) of a river. ♯ ~ 경기 water sports (competitions). ♯ ~ 경찰 the water police. ♯ ~ 기 a seaplane. ♯ ~ 목 timber carried downriver on floats. ♯ ~ 혼동 aquatic sports (exercise). ♯ ~ 혼송 transportation by water.
 수상(首相) **swusang**, *n.* the prime minister, the premier.
 수상(受傷) **swusang**, *n.* being injured, wounded; being inflicted. ~하다, *uni.* is injured, wounded; is inflicted (with).
 수상(受像) **swusang**, *n.* (received) image; television reception. ♯ ~ 기 a television receiver. ~하다, *uni.* receives the image.
 수상(受賞) **swusang**, *n.* receiving a prize (award). ♯ ~ 자 a prize winner. ~하다, *uni.* receives (a prize, reward).
 수상(授賞) **swusang**, *n.* awarding a prize, prize giving, recognition. ~하다, *uni.* awards a prize, recognizes.
 수상(殊常) **swusang**, *n.* suspiciousness, being suspect. ~하다, *adj-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd. adj.* -w-. is suspicious, doubtful-looking, odd, peculiar, "fishy", questionable, dubious. ♯ 수상-스럽게 여기다 suspects, feels suspicious about. ♯ 그의 하는 것이 수상-스러웠다 His action aroused suspicion.
 수상(隨想) **swusang**, *n.* occasional thoughts. ♯ ~록 essays.
 수상(穗狀) **swusang**, *n.* a spike shape; (being) spicate. ♯ ~화 a spicate flower. ♯ ~화서 a spike (=spicate inflorescence).
 수상-쩍다(殊常一) **swusang-cceakta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *postnom.* *adj. insep.*) is suspicious-looking; doubtful; strange; questionable.
 수색(羞色) **swusayk**, *n.* an ashamed (abashed) look, a blush of shame, a bashful flush.
 수색(愁色) **swusayk**, *n.* a melancholy (gloomy) air; a worried (anxious) look; the traces of sorrow. ♯ ~을 띠다 wears a worried look.
 수색(搜索) **swusayk**, *n.* a search, a manhunt, an investigation. ♯ ~대 a search party; a posse. ~하다, *unt.* searches for, hunts for, goes after. ♯ 가택-을 ~ searches a house (for a thing). ♯ 범인-을 ~ searches for a criminal. ♯ 행방 불명-의 비행-기-를 ~ searches for a missing plane.
 수생(水生) **swusayng**, *n.* aquatic; living or growing

in water.

수서(水棲) **swuse**, *n.* aquatic; living in water.
 수서(手書) **swuse**, *n.* one's own handwriting; a holograph; an autographic letter. ~하다, *unt.* autographs, writes for oneself, writes in one's own hand.
 수석(水石) **swu-sek**, *cpd n.* water and rocks, streams and mountains, landscape.
 수석(首席) **swusek**, *n.* the top seat, the head seat, the head; the President. ♯ ~ 외교-관 the dean of the diplomatic corps. ♯ ~ 대표 the chief delegate. ♯ ~으로 졸업-하다 graduates at the head of the class (at the top of the list).
 수석- **sswusek** HEAVY ISOTOPE → 쏘삭- **ssosak** (inciting): XX, Xh = Xk.
 수선 **swusen**, *n.* noise, din, uproar, commotion, disturbance, tumult, agitation. ♯ ~ 장이 a fuss-budget; a chatterbox. ~ (·을) 풀다, 부리다, 피우다 makes (raises) a fuss over. ♯ 작은 일-에 ~ makes a fuss about trifles, makes a great to-do about nothing; "makes a mountain out of a molehill". ~거리다, *cpd vi.* makes noise, makes (raises) a fuss. ♯ 쓸데 없는 일-에 ~ fusses over nothing. ♯ 학생들-이 교실 안-에 서 수선-거리고 있다 The students are unruly in the classroom. ~하다, *adj-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is tumultuous, troubled, disturbed, noisy, boisterous, unruly. ♯ 수선-한 세상 turbulent times. ♯ 마음-이 ~ feels disquiet, is troubled, is uneasy, has misgivings, one's mind is agitated. ♯ 밖-이 ~ there is a hubbub (a madhouse) outside. ♯ 어린-아이들-은 수선-하다 Children are noisy.
 수선(垂線) **swusen**, *n.* a perpendicular line.
 수선(修繕) **swusen**, *n.* mending, repair(ing). ♯ ~공 a repair man. ♯ ~공장 a repair shop. ♯ ~비 repair expenses. ♯ 응급 ~ emergency repair. ~하다, *unt.* mends, repairs. [quail; a narcissus].
 수선-화(水仙花) **swusen-hwa**, *n.* a daffodil; a jon-
 수성(水成) **swuseng**, *n.* hydrogenous. ♯ ~암 aqueous rock, sedimentary rock. ♯ ~광상 a sedimentary deposit.
 수성(水性) **swuseng**, *n.* the property of water. ♯ ~가스 water gas. ♯ ~도료 water paint.
 수성(水星) **swuseng**, *n.* the planet Mercury.
 수성(水聲) **swuseng**, *n.* the sound of water, murmurs of a stream.
 수성(輸城) **Swuseng**, *n.* Swuseng (Susōng) in N. Hamhung. ♯ ~강 the S. river. ♯ ~평야 the S. plain. [beastliness].
 수성(獸性) **swuseng**, *n.* bestiality, animality.
 수세 **swusey**, *n. var.* 1. = 휴세 hyusey (writ of divorce). 2. = 쉼 swuth (quantity, thickness); SEE 털-수세, 수염-수세, 수세미.
 수세(水勢) **swusey**, *n.* the force of water (current). ♯ 급-한 ~ swift current.
 수세(水洗) **swusey**, *n.* 1. (Catholic) baptism. CF. 제례. 2. rinsing, cleansing, washing. 3. flushing. ♯ ~(-식) 변소 a flush toilet.
 수세(收稅) **swusey**, *n.* tax gathering, collection of taxes. ♯ ~관(리) a revenue official. ♯ ~국 the

Tax Bureau.
 수세(守勢) **swusey**, *n.* the defensive (position). ♯ ~를 취-하다 takes (seizes) the defensive. ♯ ~적 defensive.
 수세(受洗) **swusey**, *n.* receiving (taking) baptism. ~하다, *uni.* is baptized.
 수-제다(手一) **swu sēyta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is a good player, is a skilled hand (at a game); is strong-armed, is strong.
 수세미 **swuseymi**, *n.* a scrubber made from a sponge gourd. ♯ ~외 a sponge gourd (with coarse fibers inside), a snake gourd.
 수세-배주다 **swusey pēy-cwuta**, *cpd vi.* (a poor husband) gives his coat strings to his wife when divorcing (instead of a regular divorce writ *swusey*).
 쑈셔 **sswusye**, *inf.* < 쑈시다.
 수-소 **swu so**, *cpd n.* a bull, a steer, an ox.
 수소(水素) **swuso**, *n.* hydrogen. ♯ ~산 hydracid. ♯ ~탄 a hydrogen bomb. ♯ ~화물 hydride.
 수-조문(搜所聞) **swu-sōmun**, *cpd n.* inquiring into rumors. ~하다, *uni.* inquires into rumors. ♯ 수-소문 해-서 잃은 아이-를 찾다 searches for a lost child by tracing rumors.
 수속(手續) **swusok**, *n.* procedure(s), proceedings, formalities, red tape. ♯ 수출 ~ export procedure, formalities, red tape. ♯ 입학 ~ school entrance procedure (formalities). ♯ 정상 ~ standard operating procedure (S.O.P.). ♯ 출항 ~ clearance outwards. ♯ ~을 밟다 goes through formalities, takes steps, follows procedure.
 수송(輸送) **swusong**, *n.* transport, transit, conveyance. ♯ ~기 a transport plane. ♯ ~난 transport difficulties. ♯ ~로 a transport route. ♯ ~량 the volume of traffic, loadings. ♯ ~력 transport capacity. ♯ ~선(線) a line of transportation. ♯ ~선(船) a transport ship. ♯ ~시설 transportation facilities. ♯ ~열차 a transport train. ♯ 군사 ~ military transport. ♯ 육상(해상) ~ transport by land (sea). ♯ 철도[-도] ~ railway transport. ♯ 항공 ~ air transport, an airlift. ~하다, *unt.* transports, conveys.
 수-쇠 **swu soy**, *cpd n.* 1. the male (protruding) part of a hinge. 2. the tumblers (serrations) of a lock. 3. the pivot (a metal protrusion on the bottom plate) of a mill. ANT. 암-쇠.
 수수 **swuswu**, *n.* kaoliang, sorghum vulgare; durra, kafir, milo, broomcorn. CF. 옥-~.
 수수(授受) **swuswu**, *n.* giving and receiving, transfer, delivery. ~하다, *unt.* gives and receives, transfers, delivers.
 수수-깁 **swuswu-kkang**, *cpd n.* kaoliang stalk.
 수수-깨떡 **swuswu kāy-ttek**, *cpd n.* a coarse cake made of glutinous kaoliang.
 수수-게끼 **swuswu-kkeykki**, *n.* a riddle, a conundrum, a puzzle, an enigma, a mystery. ♯ ~같은 이야기 an enigmatical story. ♯ ~를 걸다 asks a riddle. ♯ ~를 풀다 answers (finds the answer to) a riddle; solves a puzzle. ♯ 그-가 왜 사직-했는지 아직-도 수수-게끼-다 It is still a mystery to me

why he resigned. [< *n.* "kaoliang" + *der. n.* 꺾이 "breaking"]
 수수-경단(一瓊園) **swuswu kyēngtan**, *cpd n.* a kind of honey cake made of glutinous kaoliang.
 수수꾸다 **swuswu-kkwuta**, *cpd vt.* [DIAL. ?] teases, shames as a jest. [? < *n.* + *v.*]
 수수-톨 **swuswu tōl**, *cpd n.* calcite which contains gold dust.
 수수-료(手數料) **swuswu-lyo**, *n.* commission, fee, service charge.
 수수미-를 **swuswumi thul**, *cpd n.* cutting clods of earth into half with the weeding hoe that has turned them up.
 수수-방관(袖手傍觀) **swuswu-pangkwan**, *n.* indifferent (aloof) observation. ~하다, *unt.* looks on with folded hands; stands by in complete passivity, looks unconcernedly on (another's distress, etc.).
 수수-비 **swuswu pi**, *cpd n.* a kaoliang broom.
 수수-쌀 **swuswu ssal**, *cpd n.* grains of kaoliang.
 수수-응이 **swuswu ungi**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) a kind of dish prepared by boiling kaoliang flour in water with sugar.
 수수-풀떡 **swuswu phul-ttek**, *cpd n.* a kind of cake made by cooking glutinous kaoliang in seasoned water with red and dark beans, then mixing it with honey or sugar.
 수수-하다¹ **swuswu hata¹**, *adj-n.* is ordinary looking, is of average appearance; is plain, unpretentious. ♯ 수수-하게 옷-을 차리다 is dressed unpretentiously. ♯ 그 여자-는 수수-하다 She has average looks.
 수수-하다² **swuswu hata²**, *adj-n.* is distracting.
 수숙(嫂叔) **swu-swuk**, *cpd n.* a man's brothers-in-law and a woman's sisters-in-law.
 수-줄 **swu swul**, *cpd n.* a stamen. SYN. 응예.
 수술(手術) **swusul**, *n.* a surgical operation, an operation. ♯ ~복 a surgical gown. ♯ ~실 an operating room. ~하다, *unt.* removes (takes out) by operation; operates (on a person) for; undergoes (has) an operation for. ♯ 의사-가 맹장-을 ~ a doctor performs an appendectomy (operates on a patient for appendicitis; takes out an appendix). ♯ 나-는 편도-선-을 수술-했다 I had my tonsils out.
 수숫-겨 **swuswuq kye**, *cpd n.* kaoliang bran.
 수숫-잎[날] **swuswuq iph**, *cpd n.* a kaoliang leaf. ♯ ~괭이 a hoe shaped like a kaoliang leaf. ♯ ~덩이 a clod of earth turned up in hoeing between two rows of rice plants.
 수술-수술 **swusul swusul**, *adv.* [? DIAL.] drying up. ~하다, *adj-n.* (a boil) is drying up.
 수습(收拾) **swusup**, *n.* 1. collecting, gathering, putting in order. 2. winning over, pacifying, controlling. ~하다, *unt.* 1. gathers together, tidies up, puts in order. ♯ 행리-를 ~ gets the baggage ready. 2. wins (over), gains, pacifies. ♯ 정국-을 ~ saves the political situation. ♯ 인심-을 ~ gains public opinion, wins the hearts of the people.
 수시(水柿) **swusi**, *n.* a variety of persimmon.

수시(收屍) **swusi**, *n.* laying out a body for burial. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* lays out (a body), prepares a corpse for burial.

수시(隨時) **swusi**, *n.* at any time, at all times, as occasion arises. ¶ ~ 흥변 meeting the need of the occasion. ¶ ~ 흥변으로, ~로 as occasion arises (demands, calls). ¶ ~ 편통 adaptability to circumstances.

수시-개 **sswusi-kay**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *suffix*) a poke, a pick. ¶ 굴뚝 ~ a chimney poke. ¶ 이 ~ a toothpick. cf. 후비-개.

수시다¹ **sswusita¹**, *vt.* 1. picks, pokes. ¶ 이 (귀, 코) ~를 ~ picks one's teeth (ears, nose). ¶ 벽 ~을 쑤시어, 구멍 ~을 내다 pokes a hole in a wall. ¶ 사람 사이 ~를 쑤시어, 들어-가다 pokes one's way through the crowd. 2. pries into; extracts, worms out. ¶ 남 ~의 비밀 ~을 쑤시어 내다 pries into another's secrets; worms secrets out of a person. 3. incites, instigates, eggs on, urges. ¶ 사람 ~을 쑤시어, 나쁜 일 ~을 하게 하다 sets a person to evil deeds.

수시다² **sswusita²**, *vi.* feels sharp pains; is sore; twinges; feels prickly, pricks, prickles, tingles. ¶ 추위 ~서, 귀 ~가 ~ one's ears tingle with the cold. ¶ 다리 ~가 ~ has a twinge in one's leg. ¶ 귀 ~가 ~ has a sore ear. ¶ 이 ~가 ~ has a toothache. ¶ 머리 ~가 ~ has a splitting headache. ¶ 온 몸 ~이 쑤신다 I feel sharp pains all over my body.

수시다³ **sswusita³**, *honorific* < 쑤다. [water].

수식(水蝕) **swusik**, *n.* erosion (by the action of) 수식(修飾) **swusik**, *n.* decoration, ornamentation, adornment, embellishment; rhetorical flourish. ¶ ~어 a modifier. ~하다, *unt.* decorates, ornaments, adorns, embellishes; polishes up (a sentence).

주-신(繡—) **swū sin**, *cpd n.* embroidered leather shoes.

수신(水神) **swusin**, *n.* a water god; a naiad.

수신(受信) **swusin**, *n.* the receipt of a message, reception. ¶ ~-국 a receiving station. ¶ ~-기 a receiver, a receiving apparatus. ¶ ~-인 an addressee, a recipient. ~하다, *uni.* receives a message, receives.

수신(修身) **swusin**, *n.* moral training, ethics, moral science, morals. ¶ ~-과 [과] a course in morals. ¶ ~제가(齊家) to cultivate one's morals and then rule the family. ~하다, *uni.* practices morals.

수신 **sswusin**, *mod.* < 쑤시다.

수실 **sswusil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쑤시다.

수심(水深) **swusim**, *n.* the depth of water. ¶ ~ 측량 plumbing (water depth). ¶ ~을 재다 sounds the depth, takes soundings of.

수심(愁心) **swusim**, *n.* anxiety, grief, melancholy, sadness, pensiveness. ¶ ~-가 a "sad-song"—a kind of Korean popular song: 평양 ~ the Pyongyang sad-song (elegy). [mind].

수심(獸心) **swusim**, *n.* a brutal heart; a bestial

수심(垂心) **swusim**, *n.* an orthocenter (*in math.*).

수심 **sswusim**, *subst.* < 쑤시다.

주-십(數十) **swū sip**, *cpd num.* several tens (of), several score (of). ¶ ~ 년 scores of years. ¶ 사람

·이 수십-명 왔다 People came in scores.

수아-주 **swu'a-cwu**, *n.* a kind of fine silk. [< 수화-주 水禾紬]

수안(遂安) **Swuan**, *n.* Swuan (Suan), a goldmining center in northern Hwanghay. ¶ ~-군 S. county.

수알치-새 **swualchi say**, *cpd n.* an eagle owl. [? < 수할치]

수-암 **swu am**, *cpd n.* male and female.

수압(水壓) **swuap**, *n.* water (hydraulic) pressure.

¶ ~-계 a water-pressure gauge, a piezometer.

¶ ~-관 a hydraulic pipe. ¶ ~ 기관 a hydromotor.

¶ ~-력 hydraulic power.

수액(水厄) **swuayk**, *n.* a flood disaster.

수액(樹液) **swuayk**, *n.* (tree) sap.

수약(水藥) **swuyak**, *n.* a liquid medicine.

수양(收養) **swuyang**, *n.* fostering, adoption (of children). ~하다, *unt.* fosters, adopts (children).

¶ ~-녀, ~딸 an adopted daughter, a foster daughter.

¶ ~-모, ~어머니 a foster mother. ¶ ~-부, ~아버지 a foster father. ¶ ~-자, ~아들 an adopted son, a foster son.

수양(修養) **swuyang**, *n.* culture, cultivation, mental training, self-improvement. ¶ ~-회 a conference to promote moral living. ~하다, *unt.* cultivates, improves oneself, trains. ¶ 정신 ~을 ~ improves one's mind.

수양(垂楊) **swuyang**, *n.* a weeping willow. ¶ ~버들 SAME. (=길-버들). [row.

수양-골 **swuyang-kol**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) oxhead mar-

주어(數語) **swūe**, *n.* several (a few) words.

수업(受業) **swuep**, *n.* taking lessons (a course).

~하다, *unt.* takes lessons (a course) in, studies.

수업(授業) **swuep**, *n.* teaching, instruction. ¶ ~

시간 lesson hours, hours of teaching, hours of attendance. ¶ ~ 시간 중 during school hours.

¶ ~-료 tuition (fee). ~하다, *unt.* teaches, instructs, gives lessons.

수업(修業) **swuep**, *n.* pursuit of knowledge, study; completion of a course. ¶ ~ 증서 a certificate of study accomplished. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* pursues knowledge, studies; completes a course.

수-없다(手—) **swu ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (*n.* + *qvi.*) has no way (to do it); cannot (do it); is impossible.

주-없다(數—) **swū ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* 1. lacks (has no) luck, is unlucky. 2. is innumerable, countless, numberless.

수여(授與) **swuye**, *n.* awarding, conferment, presentation. ¶ 졸업-증서 ~-식 commencement exercises. ~하다, *unt.* awards (a prize, certificate, etc.), confers (a degree, etc.), decorates with (an order, etc.), grants, presents. ANT. 수취.

수여리 **swuyeli**, *n.* a queen bee. [waters.

수역(水域) **swuyek**, *n.* waters. ¶ 중립 ~ neutral

수역(殊域) **swuyek**, *n.* a far-off land, alien parts.

수역(獸疫) **swuyek**, *n.* a livestock disease, an epizootic.

수연(水鉛) **swuyen**, *n.* wulfenite; molybdenum.

수연(水煙) **swuyen**, *n.* water spray (mist).

수연(垂涎) **swuyen**, *n.* drooling (with desire). ~하다, *uni.* drools (with desire).

수연(晝宴) **swuyen**, *n.* a birthday feast.

수연(壽宴) **swuyen**, *n.* a birthday feast for an old man.

수연-이나(雖然—) **swuyen ina**, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n.* + *cop. advers.*) however, nevertheless (=그러-하나).

주열(數列) **swūlyel**, *n.* (numerical) progression.

¶ 등차 (산술) ~ arithmetic progression. ¶ 등비

(기하) ~ geometrical progression.

수염(鬚鬚) **swuyem**, *n.* 1. the beard and whiskers (=나뭇). ¶ ~ 말 [빨] dangling whiskers. ¶ ~ 수세

heaviness of beard; a heavy beard. ¶ ~ 자리 [짜-]

the first growth of beard, (whisker) fuzz: ~가

잡히다 gets whisker fuzz. ¶ 고양이·의 ~ the

whiskers of a cat. ¶ ~을 기르다 grows a beard

(moustache). ¶ ~을 깎다 shaves one's beard,

shaves; gets (has) a shave. ¶ 수염·을 깎아

주십시오 Give me a shave, please. 2. the beard (of

wheat, etc.), awn. ¶ 보리 ~ barley beard. ¶ 옥-수수

~ corn silk. [승아. [? < 水—]

수영 **swuyeng**, *n.* deck, sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*). SYN.

수영(水泳) **swuyeng**, *n.* swimming. ¶ ~복 a swim-

(ming) suit. ¶ ~장 a swimming pool. ¶ ~전수

(경기) a swimming champion (match). ~하다,

uni. swims. ¶ 강·을 수영·해서 건너-가다 swims

across a river. SYN. 헤엄.

수예(手藝) **swuyey**, *n.* handicraft, the manual

(useful) arts. ¶ ~품 handicraft articles.

수온(水溫) **swuwan**, *n.* water temperature.

수완(手腕) **swuwan**, *n.* ability, capability, capacity,

skill. ¶ ~-가 an able man. ¶ 외교 ~ diplomatic

ability. ¶ ~을 발휘-하다 shows (displays) one's

ability.

수요(水曜) **swuyo**, *n.* [FORMAL] = 수-요일.

수요(需要) **swuyo**, *n.* demand. ¶ ~와 공급·의

법칙 laws of demand and supply. ¶ ~과다 exces-

sive demand. ¶ ~자 a user, a consumer. ¶ ~를

채우다 meets a demand. ¶ 수요·가 공급·보다 많다

The demand exceeds the supply.

수요(壽夭) **swu-yo**, *cpd n.* old age and/or prema-

ture death, relative longevity. [¶ ~ 날 SAME.

수-요일(水曜日) **swu-yoil**, (*cpd*) *n.* Wednesday.

수욕(水浴) **swuyok**, *n.* bathing. ~하다, *uni.* takes

a bathe (in a river etc.), bathes.

수욕(受辱) **swuyok**, *n.* suffering insult, humiliation.

~하다, *uni.* gets humiliated, suffers insult, is in-

sulted, is disgraced. [grace.

수욕(羞辱) **swuyok**, *n.* humiliation, shame; dis-

수욕(獸慾) **swuyok**, *n.* a bestial desire, carnal

desires, lust. ¶ ~을 채우다 satisfies one's carnal

desires.

수용(水溶) **swuyong**, *n.* (being) water soluble.

¶ ~-성 [성] solubility in water. ¶ ~-성 비료 water-

soluble fertilizer. ¶ ~액 an aqueous solution.

수용(收用) **swuyong**, *n.* expropriation. ¶ 토지 ~

land expropriation. ~하다, *unt.* expropriates.

수용(收容) **swuyong**, *n.* accommodation, housing,

seating; reception. ¶ ~ 설비 accommodations.

¶ ~-소 an asylum, a camp, a home. ¶ 포로 ~-소

a concentration camp. ¶ ~-자 inmates; prisoners.

~하다, *unt.* accommodates (guests, etc.), receives

(a patient into a hospital), interns (prisoners, etc.),

admits (students, audiences, etc.). ¶ 전제-민·을 ~

houses war refugees. ¶ 시민 회-관·은 삼천-명·을

수용·할 수 있다 The Citizens Hall has a seating

capacity of three thousand.

수용(受容) **swuyong**, *n.* acceptance, reciprocity.

¶ ~-력, ~-성 [성] receptivity, receptiveness. ~하다,

unt. accepts, receives. [어진.

수용(晝容) **swuyong**, *n.* a portrait of the king. SYN.

수용(需用) **swuyong**, *n.* consumption. ¶ ~-자 a

consumer. ~하다, *unt.* consumes.

수용(瘦容) **swuyong**, *n.* an emaciated look, a thin

(gaunt) face. ¶ ~ 되다 grows thin, gets emaciated.

수우(水牛) **swuwu**, *n.* a water buffalo. SYN. 물-소.

수우(殊遇) **swuwu**, *n.* cordial treatment, a warm

reception. ¶ ~를 받다 is accorded special treatment,

receives a cordial reception.

수우-하다(殊尤—) **swuwu hata**, *adj.-n.* is espe-

cially better (than); is superior (to).

수운(水運) **swuwun**, *n.* water transport, transpor-

tation by water, water traffic.

수원(水原) **Swuwen**, *n.* Suwen (Suwŏn), a city

in Kyengki province. ¶ ~-군 S. county (now

Hwaseng).

수원(水源) **swuwen**, *n.* the source of a stream, a

riverhead; a fountainhead, a headspring. ¶ ~-지

a gathering ground, a catchment area, a reservoir.

수원(綏遠) **Swuwen**, *n.* the province of Suiyuān

in Inner Mongolia.

수원(隨員) **swuwen**, *n.* a suite, a retinue, a train

of attendants, an entourage.

주월(數月) **swū-wel**, *cpd n.* several (a number of)

months. ¶ 수월 동-안 뵈지 못 했습니다 I have not

seen you for months.

수월- **swuwel**, *bnd n.* [< 집다+~일] ¶ ~ 내기

(a person who is) a pushover; a namby-pamby.

~하다 (*adj.-n.*), ~스럽다 is easy, is no trouble,

is a pushover (a snap, a cinch). ¶ 하기·가 ~ it is

no trouble to do; has no difficulty in doing. ¶ 첫-째

문제·는 하기 수월·했다 The first question was

easy. ¶ 수월-찮다 (=하지 않다) is no pushover,

is some trouble.

수월(래)-놀이 **swuwel(lay) noli**, *cpd n.* singing

and dancing the kangkang-swuwel(lay).

수위(首位) **swuwi**, *n.* the premier (first) place, the

leading position, a position of primacy.

수위(水位) **swuwi**, *n.* the water level.

수위(守衛) **swuwi**, *n.* guard(ing); a guard. ~하다,

unt. guards.

수위-하다(秀偉—) **swuwi hata**, *cpd adj.* is super-

ior (to); is excellent; is outstanding.

수유(輸油) **swuyu**, *n.* fueling, refueling. ¶ 공중 ~

aerial refueling. [(=참시).

수유(須臾) **swuyu**, *n.* a little while, a brief moment

수유(授乳) **swuyu**, *n.* nursing (a baby). ~하다, *unt.* nurses, suckles.
 수육(獸肉) **swuyuk**, *n.* flesh of animals, meat.
 수육 **swuyuk**, *n.* cooked beef. [< 숙육 熟肉]
 수은(水銀) **swuun**, *n.* mercury, quicksilver. ~-광 mercurial ore. ~ 기압-계 a mercurial gauge. ~-등 a mercury lamp. ~ 연고 mercurial ointment. ~ 온도-계 a mercury thermometer. ~-제 a mercurial preparation, a mercurial.
 수은(受恩) **swuun**, *n.* reception of favors. ~하다, *uni.* receives favor (kindness).
 수음(手淫) **swuum**, *n.* masturbation. ~하다, *uni.* masturbates, practises masturbation. SYN. 용두-질.
 수음(樹陰) **swuum**, *n.* the shade of a tree.
 수응(酬應) **swuung**, *n.* meeting the demands of others. ~하다, *unt.* meets the demands of others, grants, gives as desired.
 수의(遂意) **swuuy**, *n.* fulfillment of a wish; realization of a hope. ~하다, *unt.* fulfills one's wish; realizes a hope; has (a thing) as one wishes.
 수의(壽衣) **swuuy**, *n.* garments for the dead, a shroud.
 수의(隨意) **swuuy**, *n.* voluntariness, option; voluntary, optional, free (choice). ~ ~로 voluntarily, at will, as one pleases, at one's pleasure, at one's option, of one's own accord. ~ ~ 과목 an elective subject (of study).
 수의(獸醫) **swuuy**, *n.* a veterinary surgeon, a veterinarian. ~ ~ 학 veterinary science.
 수이 **swui**, *adv.* = 수이 **swii** (easily). ~ ~ 보다, ~ ~ 여기다 underrates, underestimates; treats (a matter) lightly.
 수이-하다(殊異-) **swui hata**, *adj.-n.* is markedly different (from), is remarkably distinguished (from).
 수익(收[受]益) **swuik**, *n.* earnings, gain(ing)s, takings, makings, proceeds, returns. ~ ~ 금 the profits, the assets. ~ ~ 력 earning power (rate). ~ ~ 세 the profit tax. ~ ~ 자산 live assets. ~하다, *uni.* fetches profit, gains benefits.
 수-익다(手一) **swu ikta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) gets used to (the ways of doing something), gets familiar (with). CF. 판-~; 익숙-하다.
 수인(囚人) **swuin**, *n.* a prisoner, a convict, a jailbird. ~ ~ 호송-차 a prison van.
 수-인(水仁) **Swu-In**, *n.* Swuwen-Inchen. ~ ~ 선 the S.-I. Line (Suwun-Kwunca-Inchen).
 주인(數人) **swū-in**, *n.* a few people, several persons. [days; for a few days (time).]
 수일(數日) **swū-il**, *n.* a few days. ~ ~ 간 in a few
 수임(受任) **swuim**, *n.* acceptance of an appointment (a nomination). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* accepts an appointment (a nomination); is appointed to (an office).
 수입(收入) **swuip**, *n.* an income, earnings. ~ ~ 국가 ~ national revenues. ~ ~ 일정-한 ~ a fixed income. ~ ~ 총-~ a total (gross) income. ~ ~ 평균 ~ an average income. ~ ~ 조세 ~ internal revenue. ~ ~ 잡-~ miscellaneous receipts. ~ ~ ~ 지출 income and

outgo. ~ ~ 인지 a revenue (receipt) stamp, a tax stamp. ~ ~ 금 the amount of income.
 수입(輸入) **swuip**, *n.* import(ing), importation; introduction. ~ ~ 국 the Import Bureau. ~ ~ 무역 통제-법 the Import Control Law. ~ ~ 세 an import tax. ~ ~ 수속 the process of import, import formalities. ~ ~ 신고-서 an import declaration. ~ ~ 면장 [-장] an import license. ~ ~ 진용-장 [장] an import credit slip. ~ ~ ~ 국 an importer. ~ ~ 초과 excess of imports (over exports). ~ ~ ~ 품 (overseas) imports, imported articles, import goods, an import item. ~ ~ 할당 [-방] import allocation. ~ ~ 외자 ~ the introduction of foreign capital. ~ ~ 서양 문명-의 ~ the introduction of Western civilization. ~하다, *unt.* imports; introduces. ANT. 수출.
 수-있다(手一) **swu iss.ta**, *cpd qui.* (*n.* + *qui.*) has a way (to do it); can (do it); is possible.
 주-있다(數一) **swū iss.ta**, *cpd qui.* (*n.* + *qui.*) is lucky, has luck.
 주자(數字) **swū-ca**, *n.* 1. a few words. ~ ~ 적다 writes a few words. 2. = 숫자 **swūqca** (numeral).
 수-자리(戌一) **swu-cali**, *n.* 1. guarding the frontier. 2. frontier guards. ~하다, *uni.* guards the frontier.
 수작(酬酌) **swucak**, *n.* 1. exchanging wine cups. 2. exchanging words; talk, speech, an expression, a remark, a comment. ~ ~ 헛-된 ~ ~ 을 하다 talks nonsense, says silly things. ~하다, *uni.* 1. exchanges cups. 2. exchanges words; talks, says, remarks, comments.
 수작(授爵) **swucak**, *n.* elevation to the peerage; making one a peer; conferring a peerage on one. ~하다, *unt.* elevates to the peerage; makes (one) a peer; confers a peerage on.
 수편-지 **swuccan-ci**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a delicacy of sliced pheasant meat or chicken mixed with pickles in soup.
 주-잠 **swū-cam**, *cpd n.* a light sleep. ~ ~ 들다 dozes off. [var. < 집다 + vi. subst.]
 수장(手掌) **swucang**, *n.* the palm (the flat) of the hand (= 손-바닥).
 수장(水葬) **swucang**, *n.* burial at sea (in the sea), water burial. ~하다, *unt.* buries at sea.
 수장(收藏) **swucang**, *n.* garnering (agricultural produce); collection. ~하다, *unt.* garners, stores up; collects.
 수장(修粧) **swucang**, *n.* remodelling, repair; embellishment, ornamentation. ~하다, *unt.* remodels, repairs; embellishes, ornaments.
 수장-기둥 [-끼] (修粧一) **swucangq kitwung**, *cpd n.* a temporary pillar for remodelling purposes.
 수장-도리(修粧一) **swucang toli**, *cpd n.* a wall
 수재(水災) **swucay**, *n.* a flood disaster. [beam.
 수재(手才) **swucay**, *n.* skill of hand, handicraft.
 수재(秀才) **swucay**, *n.* 1. a great ability, a genius, a prodigy, a talented person. 2. (*as post-n.*) young Mr. ... (*of an unmarried man*). 3. an aptitude test in the civil service examinations of former days.
 수저 **swuce**, *n.* spoon and chopsticks. ~ ~ ~ 를 상 ~에 놓다 places spoons and chopsticks on the table.

CF. 술-가락, 젓-가락; 시저. [the sea].
 수저(水底) **swuce**, *n.* the bottom of the water (of
 수적(手迹) **swucek**, *n.* handwriting, a holograph, an autograph. [piracy].
 수적(水賊) **swucek**, *n.* a pirate, pirates. ~ ~ 질
 수적(讎敵) **swucek**, *n.* an enemy, a foe.
 수전(水田) **swucen**, *n.* a wet field, a rice paddy (= 논). ANT. 한전 (= 밭).
 수전(水戰) **swucen**, *n.* a sea battle, a ship fight, a naval encounter, sea warfare.
 수전(水電) **swucen**, *n.* hydroelectric(ity).
 수전(收錢) **swucen**, *n.* collection of money. ~하다, *uni.* collects (raises) money.
 수전-노(守錢奴) **swucen-no**, *n.* a miser, a stingy man, a skinflint, a pennypincher. [the hand.
 수전-증[중](手戰症) **swucenq-cung**, *n.* palsy in
 수절(守節) **swucel**, *n.* maintaining one's integrity, faithfulness. ~하다, *uni.* maintains one's integrity, remains faithful.
 수젓-집 **swuceq cip**, *cpd n.* a spoon bag.
 수정(水晶) **swuceng**, *n.* (rock) crystal. ~ ~ 같이 맑은 물 crystal clear water. ~ ~ ~ 석 cryolite. ~ ~ ~ 체 crystalline lens; lenticular.
 수정(受精) **swuceng**, *n.* fertilization, fecundation; pollination. ~ ~ 동화 ~ close fertilization. ~ ~ 이화 ~ cross-fertilization, allogamy. ~ ~ 능력 fertility. ~ ~ 매개-물 a fertilizer. ~ ~ 중복 ~ double fertilization. ~ ~ 접촉 (= 체외) ~ fecundation by external contact, adosculation. ~하다, *uni.* gets fertilized, is pollinated.
 수정(修正) **swuceng**, *n.* amendment, revision, modification, alteration; correction, rectification. ~ ~ ~ 안 a proposed amendment, an amended bill. ~하다, *unt.* amends, revises, modifies, alters; corrects, rectifies.
 수정(修整) **swuceng**, *n.* adjustment, regulation. ~하다, *unt.* adjusts, regulates.
 수-정과(水正果) **swu-cēngkwa**, *cpd n.* a fruit punch made of honey, dried persimmons, pine nuts, and cinnamon.
 수정-관(輸精管) **swuceng-kwan**, *cpd n.* a seminal vesicle; the vas deferens. CF. 불-줄(기).
 수제(手製) **swucey**, *n.* 1. being handmade; making by hand. 2. (= ~ ~ 품) hand(i)work. ~하다, *unt.* makes by hand.
 수제비 **swuceypi**, *n.* 1. a clear soup with wheat flakes in it. ~ ~ 나개 ~ a clear soup with inner husks of buckwheat in it. 2. (= 물-~) skipping stones, ducks and drakes (DIAL. VAR. 깔지). ~ ~ (·를) 뜨다 makes wheat-flake soup; skips stones, plays ducks and drakes. ~ ~ ~ 태견 unbecoming behavior toward one's elders; talking back to one's elders.
 수-제자(首弟子) **swu-cēyca**, *cpd n.* the best pupil, the most able student (of a teacher).
 수조(水藻) **swuco**, *n.* an aquatic plant, a hydrophyte. [corvina].
 수-조기 **swu-coki**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a kind of yellow
 수족(水族) **swucok**, *n.* aquatic animals; the finny

race (tribe); sea creatures, water life. ~ ~ ~ 관 an aquarium.
 수족(手足) **swu-cok**, *cpd n.* hands and feet, limbs. ~ ~ ~ 이 튼튼-하다 has stout limbs. ~ ~ ~ 이 크다 is large-limbed. ~ ~ ~ 사람-의 ~ ~ ~ 을 결박-하다 binds a person hand and foot.
 수-쪽 **swu cook**, *cpd n.* the right half of a transaction paper; the right half (stub) of an IOU or of a check (retained by the payer as a receipt). ANT. 압-쪽. CF. 압-쪽.
 수족-(곡)선(垂足(曲)線) **swucok (kok)sen**, *n.* a pedal curve (*in math.*). [legs].
 수종(水腫) **swucong**, *n.* dropsy. ~ ~ ~ 다리 dropsical
 수종(隨從) **swucong**, *n.* 1. an attendant, a servant. 2. (= 시종) attendance (on), service. ~하다, *unt.*, ~들다, *cpd vi.* attends, serves, waits upon.
 수죄(首罪) **swucoy**, *n.* the most serious offense (crime), the capital sin.
 주죄(數罪) **swūcoy**, *n.* 1. numerous offenses. 2. accusation of crimes. ~하다, *unt.* accuses (a person) of crimes. [dered purse].
 주-주머니(繡一) **swū cwumeni**, *cpd n.* an embroi-
 수준(水準) **swucwun**, *n.* 1. water level. ~ ~ ~ 기 a level. ~ ~ ~ 측량 leveling, plane survey. ~ ~ ~ 최고 ~ the high-water mark. 2. a standard, par, a level. ~ ~ ~ 문화 ~ a cultural level. ~ ~ ~ 을 높다 raises the level. ~ ~ ~ 에 달-하다 attains the level, is up to par. ~ ~ ~ 이 하 이다 falls short of the standard, is below the level.
 수줍다 **swucwupta**, *adj.* is shy, bashful, timid. ~ ~ ~ 수줍은 남자 a timid man, a shy man. VAR. 주춤다. [CF. 숫-집다]
 수줍음 **swucwup.um**, *n.* (*subst.* < adj.) bashfulness, shyness, self-consciousness, timidity.
 수중(水中) **swucwung**, *n.* underwater, submarine. ~ ~ ~ 발사-관 a submerged tube. ~ ~ ~ 속력 submerged speed. ~ ~ ~ 환경 a hydroscope. ~ ~ ~ 청음-기 a hydrophone, a subaqueous listening instrument, a subaqueous sound locator. ~ ~ ~ 폭발 an underwater explosion (detonation). ~ ~ ~ 폭탄 (폭뢰) a submarine bomb, a depth charge. ~ ~ ~ 음파 탐지-기 sonar, a sonar (device).
 수중(手中) **swucwung**, *n.* in the hands, within one's power. ~ ~ ~ ~의 ~ ~ ~ 에 있다 is in the possession of ..., is at the mercy of ~ ~ ~ ~의 ~ ~ ~ 에 돌아-가다 falls into one's hands.
 수증(受贈) **swucong**, *n.* receipt (of a gift, etc.), acceptance. ~하다, *unt.* receives, accepts, is favored with, is given.
 수-증기(水蒸氣) **swu-cungki**, *n.* steam, vapor.
 수지(手紙) **swuci**, *n.* 1. scraps of paper, waste paper. 2. tissue paper, toilet paper. ~ ~ ~ 그 공채-는 통화-팽창-으로 수지-가 뒀다 The bonds became mere scraps of paper as a result of the inflation. ~ ~ ~ 수지 좀 나오 Give me some tissues. [< 휴지 休紙]
 수지(手指) **swuci**, *n.* fingers.
 수지(樹脂) **swuci**, *n.* resin, rosin. ~ ~ ~ 광택 resinous lustre. ~ ~ ~ 수지-성 물질 resinoid. ~ ~ ~ 화 resinification.

수지(收支) **swu-ci**, *cpd n.* income and outgo, receipts and disbursements, earnings and expenses; revenue and expenditure (of a government). ㉠ ~ 결산 [-산] settlement of accounts. ㉡ ~ 균형 the balance (equilibrium) between incomings and outgoings. ㉢ ~ 일람·표 a statement of income and expenditure, a balance sheet. ㉣ ~ 를 맞히다 makes both ends meet. ㉤ ~ 가 맞다 has a balanced income and outgo; (business, etc.) is on a paying basis, "is in the black", is profitable.

수지(獸脂) **swuci**, *n.* animal fat, grease, tallow.
수지니(手一) **swu-cini**, *cpd n.* a (hand-)trained falcon. SYN. 수진. CF. 산-지니, -진; 날-편. 「basket.

수지(桶) **swuci thong**, *cpd n.* a wastepaper
수직(守直) **swucik**, *n.* guarding, taking care of. ~하다, *unt.* guards, takes care of.

수직(垂直) **swucik**, *n.* perpendicular(ity). ㉠ ~ 강하 a vertical descent, a nose dive (of an airplane). ㉡ ~ 경사 underlay (of ore). ㉢ ~ 선 a perpendicular line. ㉣ ~ 안전-판 a vertical stabilizer (of an airplane). ㉤ ~ 혼동 vertical movement. ㉥ ~ 으로 perpendicularly; vertically; at right angles (to).

수직(手織) **swucik**, *n.* handweaving; handwoven, homespun. ~하다, *unt.* handweaves. 「SAME.

수진(手陳) **swucin**, *n.* (? abbr.) = 수-지니. ㉠ ~ 패
수진(袖珍) **swucin**, *n.* a book in pocket edition, a pocket book. ㉡ ~ 본 SAME. ㉢ ~ 사전 a pocket dictionary.

수질(水蛭) **swucil**, *n.* a leech. SYN. 거머리.
수질(水疾) **swucil**, *n.* seasickness. SYN. 뱃-멀미.
수질(水質) **swucil**, *n.* the (quality of) water.

수집(收集) **swucip**, *n.* collection, gathering. ~하다, *unt.* collects, gathers.

수집(蒐輯) **swucip**, *n.* the collection (of data or materials); the compilation (of data or materials). ~하다, *unt.* collects, compiles. 「(shy).

수집다 **swucipta**, *adj. var.* = 수줍다 **swucwupta**

수차(收差) **swucha**, *n.* aberration (in physics).

수차(數次) **swūcha**, *n.* several times, time and again.

수찬(修撰) **swuchan**, *n.* editing (a book); redaction (of a book). ~하다, *unt.* edits, redacts.

수찰(手札) **swuchal**, *n.* a letter, a note; an epistle.

수참(羞慚) **swucham**, *n.* shame, mortification, chagrin. ~하다, *adj. n.* is mortified, chagrined, feels ashamed.

수창(首唱) **swuchang**, *n.* pioneering, originating, advocacy. ㉠ ~자 an advocate, a pioneer. ~하다, *unt.* advocates, promotes, is first to do, pioneers in.

수채 **swuchay**, *n.* a sewer, a drain. ㉠ ~를 놓다 lays out a drainage system. ㉡ ~를 치어-내다 cleans a sewer. ㉢ 수채가 막혔다 The sewer is clogged up. [? < 水 + der. n. < 치다 (= 치우다) "removes"; CF. 체 sifter] 「= 주-채움-하다.

주-채우다(數一) **swū chaywuta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vc.)

주-채움, -셈 (數一) **swū chay(wu)m**, *cpd n.* (subst. < cpd vi.) filling up (rounding out) the number.

~하다, *uni.* fills up or rounds out the number (of).

수채(一筩) **swuchay thong**, *cpd n.* a drain pipe; a sewer pipe.

수채(水彩畫) **swuchay-hwa**, *cpd n.* a watercolor painting, an aquarelle. ㉠ ~가 a watercolor painter, a watercolorist, an aquarellist.

수채(排水) **swuchayq kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a drainage vent (outlet), a drain.

수처(數處) **swūche**, *n.* several places (areas).

수척(數尺) **swū-chek**, *cpd n.* several (a number of) *chek* (feet).

수척(瘦瘠) **swuchek**, *n.* emaciation. ~하다, *uni.* gets lean (thin), grows slim, becomes gaunt, loses weight, gets emaciated.

수천(水天) **swuchen**, *n.* 1. water and sky. 2. Varunah (the deva of the West), one of the 12 devas guarding man.

수천(數千) **swū-chen**, *cpd num.* several thousands; thousands. ㉠ ~인 thousands of people. ㉡ ~만 billions, countless numbers.

수철(水鐵) **swuchel**, *n.* pig iron (= 무-쇠).

수첩(手帖) **swuchep**, *n.* a notebook, a reminder (memorandum) book, a pocket (memo-)book.

수청(守廳一) **swucheng tulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. 1. serves (one's master); attends, assists, helps (one's boss). 2. a *kisayng* gives her body from time to time to the local magistrate.

수축(收縮) **swuchwuk**, *n.* contraction, shrinking, constriction. ㉠ ~성 contractibility, contractility. ㉡ ~력 contractile force. ㉢ ~계수 the coefficient of contraction. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* contracts, shrinks; deflates.

수축(修築) **swuchwuk**, *n.* repair (of a building, wall, etc.); mending; restoration. ~하다, *unt.* repairs, mends, restores, rebuilds.

수출(輸出) **swuchwul**, *n.* export, exportation. ㉠ ~금지 an export ban, an embargo. ㉡ ~면장 [-장] an export permit. ㉢ ~무역, ~업 export trade. ㉣ ~업자 an export trader, an exporter. ㉤ ~세 export duty. ㉥ ~허가-증 an export license. ㉦ 금·의 ~금지 a gold embargo, an embargo on the exportation of gold. ㉧ 쌀·의 수출·은 금지·되었다 The export of rice is banned. ~하다, *unt.* exports. ㉨ 텅스톤·을 미국·에 ~ exports tungsten to America. ANT. 수입.

수출(輸出入) **swuchwul-ip**, *cpd n.* import and export; import-export. ㉠ ~품 the imports and exports; import-export goods. ㉡ ~의 차 the balance of trade.

수출(輸出品) **swuchwul-phum**, *cpd n.* exports, export goods. ㉠ 한국·의 중요-한 ~ one of the important exports of Korea.

수취(收取) **swuchwi**, *n.* collection; acquirement. ~하다, *unt.* collects; acquires, receives.

수취(受取) **swuchwi**, *n.* receiving. ㉠ ~어음 (임) a bill payable to the bearer. ~하다, *unt.* receives, bears. ANT. 수여. 「*mine* (sea perch). CF. 암-치.

수-치 **swu-chi**, *cpd n.* ("male fish") = salted male

수치(羞恥) **swuchi**, *n.* shame, disgrace, dishonor.

㉠ 나라·의 ~ the shame of a nation, a national disgrace. ㉡ ~를 당-하다 disgraces oneself. ㉢ 양반들·은 일-하는 것·을 수치·로 알았다 The nobility thought it a disgrace to work.

수치(數值) **swūchi**, *n.* numerical value. ㉠ ...의 ~를 구-하다 evaluates.

주-치레(數一) **swū chiley**, *cpd n.* ("luck decoration") = one's good fortune.

수-치질(一痔疾) **swu chicil**, *cpd n.* external (protruding) hemorrhoids. ANT. 암-치질.

수침(水沈) **swuchim**, *n.* falling into the water, sinking. ~하다, *uni.* falls into the water, sinks, submerges. 「male pup.

수-캉아지 **swu khangaci**, *cpd n.* (수+강아지) a

수-캐 **swu khāy**, *cpd n.* (수+개) a male dog.

수-커미 **swu khemi**, *cpd n.* (수+거미) a male spider.

수-컷 **swu khes**, *cpd n.* a male (animal). ㉠ 그 것·은 수-컷 인·야, 암-컷 인·야 Is it a male or a female? ANT. 암-컷.

수-게 **swu khey**, *cpd n.* (수+게) a male crab.

수-코양이, -괘이 **swu kho.yangi/khwayngi**, *cpd n.* (수+코양이) a tom cat.

수-곰 **swu khōm**, *cpd n.* (수+곰) a male bear.

수-구렁이 **swu khwulengi**, *cpd n.* (수+구렁이) a male serpent. 「ant. SYN. 장끼.

수-꿩 **swu khweng**, *cpd n.* (수+꿩) a male pheasant.

수-글 **swu khul**, *cpd n.* (수+글 'male writing')

1. productive or practical scholarship; knowledge that can be put to some good use; useful studies. 2. [ARCHAIC] Chinese characters (in contrast with Hankul). CF. 암-글.

수-기와 **swu khiwa**, *cpd n.* (수+기와) a convex roofing tile. ㉠ ~와 암-기와 convex and concave roofing tiles. 「[cf. 술-하다]

수타 **swutha**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 많이 **mānh.i** (lots).

수탁(受託) **swuthak**, *n.* trust. ㉠ ~물 a thing put under one's custody. ㉡ ~자 a trustee, a consignee. ㉢ ~재판-소 a court of requisition. ㉣ ~판사 a commissioned (requisitioned) judge. ~하다, *unt.* is entrusted with, takes charge of.

수-닭 **swu thalk**, *cpd n.* (수+닭) a rooster, a cock.

수탐(搜探) **swutham**, *n.* investigation, search. ~하다, *unt.* investigates, searches.

수태 **swuthay** → 술-해 **swuth hay**.

수태(受胎) **swuthay**, *n.* conception, impregnation, getting pregnant; fecundation, fertilization. ㉠ ~력 conceiving power, fertility. ㉡ 인공 ~ artificial conception (fertilization). ~하다, *uni.* gets pregnant; conceives, gets fertilized. 「bashful look.

수태(羞態) **swuthay**, *n.* the appearance of shame, a

수토(水土) **swu-tho**, *cpd n.* water and soil, climate. ㉠ ~불복-하다 the climate does not agree with one.

수-물쩌귀 **swu tholceekwi**, *cpd n.* (수+물쩌귀) the male joint of a hinge. ANT. 암-물쩌귀.

수통(水桶) **swuthong**, *n.* = 물-통 **mul thong** (water pail, water bucket).

수통(水筩) **swuthong**, *n.* 1. a water flask, a can-

teen. 2. a water pipe. 3. a hydrant. ㉠ ~박이 a street hydrant. 「hog, a boar.

수-돼지 **swu thwayci**, *cpd n.* (수+돼지) a (male)

주-틀(繡一) **swū thul**, *cpd n.* a tambour (for embroidery), an embroidery hoop (ring, frame).

㉠ ~에 형질·을 끼다 stretches a piece of cloth over a tambour. ㉡ ~에 주·를 놓다 embroiders on a hoop. 「cus).

주판(數板) **swūphan**, *n.* = 주판 **cwuphan** (aba-

수-벌 **swu phēl**, *cpd n.* (수+벌) a male bee, a drone.

수-범 **swu phēm**, *cpd n.* (수+범) a (male) tiger.

수평이 **swuphengi**, *cpd n.* (숲+-영이) = 수풀 (a forest).

수편(隨便) **swuphyen**, *n.* suiting one's convenience. ~하다, *unt.* bends to one's convenience, does in the easiest way.

수평(水平) **swuphyeng**, *n.* the water level, the horizon. ㉠ ~각 a horizontal angle. ㉡ ~거리 horizontal distance. ㉢ ~면 a horizontal level, water level, a level surface. ㉣ ~선 the sea line, the horizon. 「a male chick.

수-평(아리) **swu phyeng(ali)**, *cpd n.* (수+병아리)

수포(水泡) **swupho**, *n.* 1. foam, bubble. 2. naught, nothing. ㉠ ~화 하다 ends in a failure, comes to naught (nothing), is in vain.

수포(水疱) **swupho**, *n.* blister. ㉠ ~진(疹) SAME.

수폭(水爆) **swuphok**, *n.* a hydrogen bomb.

수표(手票) **swuphyo**, *n.* a receipt; a note; a check (cheque). CF. 엄.

수풀 **swuphul**, *cpd n.* a wood, a forest, a grove, a thicket. SYN. 수평이. [? < 숲+을 'thicket enclosure'; ?+var. <-알 *dimin.*]

주품(繡品) **swūphum**, *n.* embroideries.

수풍(水豊) **Swuphung**, *n.* Swuphung (Sup'ung), in Sakcwu county of N. Phyeang. ㉠ ~땀 the S. dam.

수피(樹皮) **swuphi**, *n.* the bark of a tree. 「a fur.

수피(獸皮) **swuphi**, *n.* the skin of an animal, a pelt,

수-피들기 **swu phitwulki**, *cpd n.* (수+비들기) a male pigeon.

수필(隨筆) **swuphil**, *n.* an essay, stray (random) notes, miscellaneous writings, occasional writings. ㉠ ~가 an essayist, a miscellaneous writer. ㉡ ~란 the miscellany column, a column for literary jottings. ㉢ ~문학 miscellaneous literature. ㉣ ~집 a collection of essays.

수하(手下) **swuha**, *n.* 1. under one's command, under the power or control of. 2. those under one, (those) junior to (...), subordinates. 「cf. 하류.

수하(水下) **swuha**, *n.* the lower reaches of a stream.

수하(誰何) **swuha**, *n.* 1. who (and what); anyone. ㉠ ~를 막론-하고 anyone, regardless of who it may be. 2. a challenge (to state one's name and business). ~하다, *unt.* challenges.

수-하다(壽一) **swu hata**, *uni.* SEE 수 **swu**.

수-하물(手荷物) **swu-hamul**, *n.* hand baggage, baggage, luggage. ㉠ ~표 a baggage check. ㉡ ~차 a baggage car. ㉢ ~취급-소 a baggage office.

₩ ~을 맡기다 checks one's baggage. ₩ 수-하물
·은 50 킬로·까지 무료 -다 There is no charge for
baggage under 50 kg.

수학(受學) **swuhak**, *n.* being taught (given lessons); receiving instruction. ~하다, *uni.* receives instruction, studies, learns.

수학(修學) **swuhak**, *n.* pursuit of knowledge; study; learning. ₩ ~ 여행 a school excursion, a study tour, a trip for educational purposes. ~하다, *uni.* pursues knowledge, studies.

주학(數學) **swuhak**, *n.* mathematics; "math". ₩ ~-자 a mathematician. ₩ ~ 문제 a math(ematical) problem. ₩ ~을 잘-하다 is good at math.

수-한 **swu han**, *mod.* < 수-하다.

수한(水旱) **swu-han**, *cpd n.* flood (*swucay*) and drought (*hancay*).

수-할 **swu hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 수-하다.

수할-치 **swuhal-chi**, *n.* a falconer. [<?; cf. 수할,

수-함 **swu ham**, *subst.* < 수-하다. [수알치-새]

수합(收合) **swuhap**, *n.* collection, gathering. ~하다, *unt.* collects, gathers (together).

수항(受降) **swuhang**, *n.* acceptance of surrender. ~하다, *uni.* receives surrender.

주항(數行) **swū-hang**, *cpd n.* several lines (of writing). 수-해 **swu hay**, *inf.* < 수-하다. [ing].

수해(水害) **swuhay**, *n.* flood damage. ₩ ~ 쿠제 flood relief. ₩ ~ 방지 flood control, river control. ₩ ~-지 flooded districts. ₩ ~-가 나다, ~-를 받다 is damaged by a flood. ₩ ~-를 입다 suffers from a flood.

수행(修行) **swuhayng**, *n.* self-discipline, ascetic practices; self improvement (cultivation); practice, study, training. ~하다, *uni.* disciplines (trains) oneself, practices ascetism, studies, works (at self improvement). [immoral conduct.]

수행(獸行) **swuhayng**, *n.* a bestial act; bestiality;

수행(遂行) **swuhayng**, *n.* achievement, accomplishment, effectuation, execution, performance. ~하다, *unt.* achieves, accomplishes, effect(uate)s, executes, performs.

수행(隨行) **swuhayng**, *n.* attendance (accompaniment) on a journey. ₩ ~-원 a suite, a retinue, a train of attendants, an entourage. ~하다, *unt.* attends (a person on a journey), accompanies, tags along with. [riverside] village.

수향(水鄉) **swuhyang**, *n.* a waterside (lakeside),

수험(受驗) **swuhem**, *n.* taking (undergoing) an examination. ₩ ~-자 an examinee, a candidate for examination. ₩ ~-료 examination fee. ₩ ~ 과목 subjects of examination. ₩ ~ 자격 qualifications for examination. ₩ ~-을 준비-하다 prepares for one's examination. ~하다, *uni.* takes (undergoes) an examination, sits for a test.

수혈(輸血) **swuhyel**, *n.* blood transfusion. ~하다, *uni.* gives (performs) a blood transfusion. ₩ 환자·에게 ~ gives a patient a transfusion.

수형(受刑) **swuhyeng**, *n.* being under sentence. ₩ ~ 성적 a prison-service record. ₩ ~-자 a convict.

~하다, *uni.* serves time (in prison).

수호(守護) **swuho**, *n.* protection, guard, safeguard.

₩ ~-신 a guardian deity, a tutelary god. ~하다, *unt.* protects, guards, safeguards.

수호(修好) **swuho**, *n.* getting along amicably.

₩ ~ 조약 a friendship pact (treaty). ~하다, *uni.* gets along amicably. [drate.]

수화(水化) **swuhwa**, *n.* hydration. ₩ ~-물 a hy-

수화(水火) **swu-hwa**, *cpd n.* water and fire.

₩ ~ 상극 incompatibility, mutual aversion. ₩ ~ 불통 enmity. ₩ ~ 불통-하다 is at enmity (at odds with); are like cats and dogs.

수화(繡畫) **swühwa**, *n.* an embroidered picture.

수화-기(受話機) **swuhwa-ki**, *n.* a (telephone) receiver, an earphone. ₩ ~-를 들다 picks up the receiver.

₩ ~-를 귀·에 대다 puts the earphone to one's ear.

수확(收穫) **swuhwak**, *n.* a harvest, harvesting, gathering in. ₩ ~-기(機) a harvester, a reaping machine.

₩ ~-기(期) the harvesting season.

₩ ~-고 the yield, the crop. ₩ ~ 예상 harvest prospects, the harvest estimate. ~하다, *unt.* gathers a harvest, harvests, reaps, takes in. [aster.]

수환(水患) **swuhwan**, *n.* flood troubles, a flood disaster.

수활(手滑) **swuhwal**, *n.* being skilful (in, at, of), being masterful. ~하다, *adj-n.* is skilful, dexterous, proficient. [kleptomania.]

수황-증 [증](手荒症) **swuhwangq cung**, *cpd n.*

수회(收賄) **swuhoy**, *n.* acceptance of bribery, corruption, corrupt practices, graft. ₩ ~-자 a recipient of a bribe, a bribee. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* receives (takes, accepts) a bribe, grafts.

주회(數回) **swū-hoy**, *cpd n.* a number of times; several times, many times. ₩ ~-에 걸쳐 several times, often, repeatedly. ₩ 수회 권고-했으나, 그-는 듣지 않았다 I gave him repeated advice, but he would not listen. ₩ 그-는 수회·에 걸쳐, 논문·을 잡지·에 발표-했다 He published his article serially (in several instalments) in a magazine.

주호(數交) **swūhyo**, *n.* a number, a figure, an amount. CF. 주.

수훈(垂訓) **swuhwun**, *n.* giving teachings. ₩ 산상 ~ the Sermon on the Mount. ~하다, *uni.* teaches, instructs.

수훈(殊勳) **swuhwun**, *n.* a distinguished (conspicuous) service, a meritorious deed. ₩ ~-자 a person who has rendered a distinguished service.

숙 **swuk**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 夙 *ilulq swuk*: dawn; early morning; formerly. 2. 叔, 未 *acapi swuk*: father's younger brother. 3. 淑 *malk.ulq swuk*: clear, pure; virtuous. 4. 宿 *cam-calq swuk*: lodge for the night; a night('s) lodging; halting place; old, in the past. [SEE ALSO 수.] 5. 塾 *kulq-pang swuk*: private school. 6. 肅 *emswuk-halq swuk*: respectful; reverent; majestic; awful. 7. 熟 *ik.ulq swuk*: ripe; cooked, prepared, manufactured; experienced, accustomed to; intimate. [brush.]

숙¹ **sswuk**¹, *n.* wormwood, mugwort, artemisia, sage-

숙² **sswuk**², *n.* shame, impropriety, indecency; shameful, indecent. ₩ 너·도 숙·이다 Shame on you! CF. ~-스럽다.

숙³ **sswuk**³, *adv.* 1. (protruded) way out; (sunken) way in. ₩ ~ 들어-간 눈 deep-set eyes. ₩ ~ 나-온 눈 protruding eyes, goggle eyes. ₩ 혀·를 ~ 내-밀다 sticks one's tongue out. ₩ 그·는 배·가 숙·나-왔다 He is potbellied. 2. (pulls out) with a jerk. ₩ 말뚝·을 땅·에·서 ~ 뽑다 jerks ("yanks") a stake out of the ground. ₩ 나무·를 ~ 뽑다 uproots a tree. 3. abruptly, bluntly, brusquely, roughly. ₩ ~ 말-하다 talks bluntly. ₩ ~ 가-버리다 goes away abruptly. LIGHT ISOTOPE 숙. SYN. 불숙.

숙가(宿痼) **swuk.ka**, *n.* a chronic disease, an inveterate disease. ₩ ~ 재발 the recrudescence (flaring up) of a chronic disease. [< 숙아]

숙감(宿憾) **swuk.kam**, *n.* a long-cherished enmity, an old grudge, a deep-rooted rancor, long-harbored resentment.

숙-갓 **sswuk-kas**, *n.* a crowndaisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*). ₩ ~ 싹 crowndaisy stuffed with seasoned rice.

숙-경단(一瓊團) **sswuk kyēngtan**, *cpd n.* a dumpling made of glutinous rice and mugwort.

숙고 **swuk.ko**, *ger.* < 숙다.

숙고(熟考) **swuk.ko**, *n.* deliberation, mature reflection. ~하다, *unt.* deliberates, thinks over, considers carefully. SYN. 숙려.

숙-고(一膏) **sswuk ko**, *cpd n.* a wormwood poultice.

숙군(肅軍) **swuk.kwun**, *n.* a purge in the army; restoration of military discipline. [dumpling.]

숙-굴리 **sswuk kwulli**, *cpd n.* stuffed mugwort

숙근(宿根) **swuk.kun**, *n.* an old root. ₩ ~-초 a perennial plant. [Ladies and gentlemen!]

숙녀(淑女) **swuk.nye**, *n.* a lady. ₩ 신사 ~ 여러 분!

숙다 **swukta**, *adj.* is drooping, is bowed, is bent, is heavy. ₩ 익은 벼 이삭·이 숙다 The rice stalks are (bent) heavy with grain. VC. 숙이다. CF. 숙어-지다.

숙달(熟達) **swuktal**, *n.* proficiency, mastery, skill. ~하다, *adj-n.* is proficient, masterly, skilful, is well versed (in).

숙-대 **sswuk tay**, *cpd n.* a wormwood (mugwort) stalk. ₩ ~ 밭 a plot (patch) of wormwood; a field overgrown with mugwort.

숙-대강이 **sswuk taykangi**, *cpd n.* (? "wormwood head") [COLLOQ.] disheveled (unkempt) hair. ₩ 네 머리·는 숙·대 강이·-다 Your hair is a mess (is a "rat's nest").

숙덕(宿德) **swuktek**, *n.* long-standing virtue, long-practised virtue, established virtue. [virtue.]

숙덕(淑德) **swuktek**, *n.* womanly graces, a feminine

숙-떡 **sswuk ttek**, *cpd n.* a cake made of rice flour and artemisia (wormwood) paste.

숙숙덕-거리다 (s)swuktek kelita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 숙숙닥-. whispers; holds a secret conference. ₩ 나·를 가지고 ~ pick me for the topic of their whispers. ₩ 이야기·를 ~ whispers, talks in whispers. ₩ 그 들·은 그 계획·에 대·해·서 숙덕-

거렸다 They talked the plan over in whispers.

숙덕-공론(一公論) **sswuktek kong.lon**, *n.* secret talks, a secret conference, a caucus. ₩ ~-으로 계획·을 세우다 plans a thing through secret talks.

₩ ~-으로 일·을 처리-하다 disposes of the matter in caucus. ~하다, *vt.* discusses things under one's breath; holds secret discussions, caucuses.

숙숙덕-숙숙덕 (s)swuktek (s)swuktek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 숙숙닥-. in whispers, under one's breath.

₩ ~ 이야기-하다 talks in whispers. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = 숙숙덕-거리다.

숙숙덕-이다 (s)swuktek ita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* = 숙숙덕-거리다 (whispers, etc.).

숙숙덜- (s)swuktel = 숙숙덕 (s)swuktek (whisper etc.): XX; XXh, Xita = Xk.

숙독(熟讀) **swuktok**, *n.* careful reading, perusal. ~하다, *unt.* reads carefully, peruses.

숙려(熟慮) **swuk.lye**, *n.* careful (mature) deliberation. ~하다, *unt.* carefully deliberates. SYN. 숙고.

숙련(熟練) **swuk.lyen**, *n.* skill, dexterity, expertness. ₩ ~-가 a skilled hand, an expert. ₩ ~-공 a skilled worker (craftsman). ~하다, *uni.* has skill; is skilful, dexterous, expert(ly).

숙마(熟麻) **swuk.ma**, *n.* skin (bark) of the hemp plant that has been bleached by boiling.

숙망(宿望) **swuk.mang**, *n.* a long-cherished desire, a long-fostered wish, one's cherished hopes. ₩ ~-을 이루다 fulfills a long-cherished desire. SYN. 숙원.

숙맥(菽麥) **swuk-mayk**, *cpd n.* beans and barley. ₩ ~ 불변 "unable to tell beans from barley" = a foolish man, a stupid person, a person "who doesn't know beans when the bag is open".

숙면(熟面) **swuk.myen**, *n.* a familiar face, an intimate friend.

숙면(熟眠) **swuk.myen**, *n.* a sound sleep. ~하다, *uni.* sleeps well (soundly), falls into a deep slumber. SYN. 숙수.

숙명(宿命) **swuk.myeng**, *n.* fate; destiny. ₩ ~-론 fatalism; necessitarianism. ₩ ~-론자 a fatalist, a necessitarian.

숙모(叔母) **swuk.mo**, *n.* the wife of one's father's younger brother (*swukpu*); an aunt. CF. 삼촌-택.

숙박(宿泊) **swukpak**, *n.* lodging, stopping, accommodation; billeting, quartering. ₩ ~-료 lodging charge, hotel charges, a hotel bill, board and lodging. ₩ ~-소 one's lodgings (quarters). ₩ ~-인 a lodger, a boarder, a guest. ~하다, *uni.* lodges (in, at), stays (at, with), stops (in), puts up (at), takes up lodgings.

숙-방망이 **sswuk pangmangi**, *cpd n.* 1. a small mallet used for pounding mugwort and glutinous rice when preparing mugwort cake. 2. a kind of groundsel (*Senecio argunensis*).

숙-밭 **sswuk path**, *cpd n.* = 숙대-밭.

숙-버무리 **sswuk pemuli**, *cpd n.* steamed rice cake mixed with mugwort.

숙-보다 **swuk-pota**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. + vt.*) [DIAL.] looks down upon, depreciates, despises (=엄신-여기다).

숙부(叔父) **swukpu**, *n.* one's father's younger brother.

er; an uncle. CF. 삼촌.

숙-부드럽다 **swuk-putulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*adj.* + *adj.*) is gentle, quiet, meek, modest, reserved, submissive. ㄱ 숙-부드러운 여자 a modest girl.

숙-불다 **swuk-puth.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*adj.* + *vi.*) is low-browed. SYN. 도숙-불다.

숙사(宿舍) **swuksa**, *n.* lodgings, quarters; a billet. ㄱ ~ 할당[방] allotting (allocation) of quarters.

숙사(熟絲) **swuksa**, *n.* boiled silk thread, soft-worked silk thread. [서리].

숙상(肅霜) **swuksang**, *n.* a heavy frost (= 된-쑥-새 **sswuk say**, *cpd n.* a rustic bunting).

속속설-(s) **swuksel** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 속속살-(s) **sok-sal** (whisper): XX, XXh = Xk.

숙성-하다(夙成-一) **swukseng hata**, *adj-n.* is precocious; is ahead of one's years; is big for one's age (of children). ㄱ 숙성-한 아이 a precocious child. ㄱ 아이·가 참 숙성-합니다 Your boy is big for his age. [former (state of) existence].

숙세(宿世) **swuksey**, *n.* one's previous life, one's

숙소 **swukso**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 숙다.

숙소(宿所) **swukso**, *n.* one's place of abode, one's quarters, one's address.

숙소(熟素) **swukso**, *n.* a variety of silk woven with silk thread that is soft-worked and bleached. ㄱ ~ 갑사(甲紗) SAME.

숙수(熟手) **swukswu**, *n.* a fancy cook, a caterer.

숙수(熟睡) **swukswu**, *n.* = 숙면 **swuk.myen** (sound sleep).

쑥스레-하다 **sswukswukuley hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쑥스레- are all of a nice size.

쑥쑥 **sswuk-sswuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쑥쑥.

1. all (protruded) way out, all (sunken) way in. 2. jerking out ("yanking") repeatedly. 3. pricking, tingling. ㄱ 바늘로 ~ 찌르다 pricks with a needle. ㄱ ~ 쑤시다 pricks, tingles, hurts. ㄱ 팔·이 쑥쑤 쑤시다 I have a twinge in my arm.

-숙숙-하다 **-swukswuk hata**, *bnd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -숙숙-. [Shape after consonant is -으숙숙-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

쑥스럽다 **sswuk sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is unseemly, improper, indecent, ugly. ㄱ 쑥스럽게 굴다 behaves unseemly, cuts a ridiculous figure. ㄱ 그 나이·의 노인·이 젊은 여자·와 결혼-한다 -니, 쑥스럽다 It's silly for a man of that age to marry such a young girl.

숙시(熟視) **swuksi**, *n.* steady gaze, stare, scrutiny. ~하다, *unt.* gazes at (on), stares at, looks hard (steadily or intently), scrutinizes, examines, studies. 숙씨(叔氏) **swuk-ssi**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed third brother (older or younger). ㄱ 첫-째 ~ SAME. ㄱ 둘-째 ~ esteemed fourth brother.

숙식(宿食) **swuk-sik**, *cpd n.* lodging and boarding (= board and lodging). ~하다, *uni.* boards and lodges. [= 말갈 Malkal].

숙신(肅愼) **Swuksin**, *n.* [ARCHAIC, Chou period] 숙아(宿痾) **swuk.a**, *n.* = 속가.

숙야(夙夜) **swuk-ya**, *cpd n.* morning and evening, day and night, always, early and late.

숙어 **swuk.e**, *inf.* < 숙다.

숙어(熟語) **swuk.e**, *n.* a phrase, an idiomatic (a set) phrase, an idiom; a compound word. ㄱ ~-집 an idiom list, a phrase book, a dictionary of phrases.

숙어-지다 **swuk.e cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) hangs down, droops, is bowed. ㄱ 보리 이삭·이 익어·서 숙어-지었다 The barley hangs ripe and heavy. ㄱ 졸려·서 머리·가 ~ one's head hangs heavy with sleep. ㄱ 머리·가 ~ bows down in admiration, admires. ㄱ 그·의 업적·에·는 머리·가 숙어-진다 I bow down in admiration before his achievement. SYN. 수그려-지다.

숙여 **swuk.ye**, *inf.* < 숙이다.

숙연(宿緣) **swuk.yen**, *n.* karma, destiny, fate.

숙연-하다(肅然-一) **swuk.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is solemn, reverential, silent.

숙영(宿營) **swuk.yeng**, *n.* military quarters, billets.

숙우(宿雨) **swuk.wu**, *n.* a long rain, a long spell of rainy weather.

숙원(宿怨) **swuk.wen**, *n.* deep-rooted enmity, an old feud, an old grudge, an old resentment. ㄱ ~-을 풀다 works off an old grudge, pays off old scores.

숙원(宿願) **swuk.wen**, *n.* a long-cherished desire. SYN. 숙망. [ar.]

숙유(宿儒) **swuk.yu**, *n.* an eminent Confucian scholar. 숙은-꽃창포 **swuk.un kkocho-changpho**, *cpd n.* a kind of bunchflower (*Tofieldia nutans*).

숙의(熟議) **swuk.uy**, *n.* due deliberation; careful consultation; exhaustive discussion. ~하다, *unt.* deliberates (on); discusses fully; talks (a matter) over; consults carefully.

숙이다 **swuk.ita**, *vc.* < 숙다. lowers (one's head), drops, hangs, droops, bows. ㄱ 머리·를 숙이고 기도-하다 bows one's head in prayer. ㄱ 부끄러워·서, 고개·를 ~ hangs one's head in shame.

숙인 **swuk.in**, *mod.* < 숙이다.

숙일 **swuk.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 숙이다.

숙임 **swuk.im**, *subst.* < 숙이다.

숙장(宿將) **swukcang**, *n.* a veteran general.

숙-장아찌 **swuk cangacci**, *cpd n.* sliced vegetables mixed with beef, bean curd, and kelp, and preserved in soy sauce. [enemy].

숙적(宿敵) **swukcek**, *n.* a long-standing foe, an old enemy. 숙-전(一煎) **sswuk cēn**, *cpd n.* fried mugwort coated with flour.

숙정(肅正) **swukceng**, *n.* regulation, enforcement (of discipline, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* regulates, enforces.

숙제(宿題) **swukcey**, *n.* 1. homework; an assignment. ㄱ ~-를 학생·에게 주다 gives an assignment to students. ㄱ ~-를 하다 does one's homework. ㄱ 숙제·가 많다 I have lots of homework to do. 2. an open question, a pending matter. ㄱ ~-로 남겨 두다 leaves (a question) open, leaves (a matter) in abeyance. ㄱ 그 법안·이 국회·를 통과·할·지·는 숙제·다 Whether the bill will pass the Assembly remains open to question.

숙종(肅宗) **Swukcong**, *n.* Swukcong (Sukcong):

1. the 19th king of the Lee Dynasty (1661—74—1720). 2. the 15th king of Koryŏ (1054—95—1105).

숙죄(宿罪) **swukcoy**, *n.* original sin; sins from an earlier life. [SAME].

숙주 **swukowu**, *n.* green bean sprouts. ㄱ ~ 나물

숙주(宿主) **swukcwu**, *n.* (in biology) a host (to 숙지 **swukci**, *susceptive* < 숙다. [parasites].

숙지(宿志) **swukci**, *n.* a long-cherished desire (ambition, wish).

숙지(熟知) **swukci**, *n.* full knowledge; familiarity. ㄱ ~ 감정 a feeling of familiarity. ~하다, *unt.* knows well (fully, thoroughly), has thorough knowledge of, is well aware of, is well acquainted with.

숙지근-하다 **swuk-cikun hata**, *cpd adj-n.* (*adj.* + *bnd adj-n.*) (fierceness, violence, spirit) is abating.

숙직(宿直) **swukcik**, *n.* night duty, night watch. ㄱ ~-로 a night-watch allowance. ㄱ ~-실 a night-duty room. ㄱ ~-원 a person on night duty.

숙질(叔姪) **swuk-cil**, *cpd n.* an uncle and his nephew (or niece).

숙채(宿債) **swukchay**, *n.* old (long-standing) debts. 숙천(肅川) **Swukchen**, *n.* Swukchen (Sukch'ŏn), a center of alluvial gold-mining in S. Pyengnan.

숙철(熟鐵) **swukchek**, *n.* pig iron. SYN. 시우-쇠.

숙청(肅淸) **swukcheng**, *n.* a purge, liquidation (of people). ~하다, *unt.* purges, liquidates.

숙체(宿滯) **swukchey**, *n.* chronic indigestion (dyspepsia).

숙취(宿醉) **swukchwi**, *n.* lingering intoxication (from drinking the night before).

숙친(熟親) **swukchin**, *n.* a very close relationship, intimacy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intimate, close.

숙폐(宿弊) **swukphyey**, *n.* an evil of long standing, a deep-rooted evil, an inveterate abuse. ㄱ ~-를 일소-하다 sweeps away all the old evils.

숙혐(宿嫌) **swukhyem**, *n.* a long-harbored (deep-rooted) dislike (distaste, hatred, aversion, loathing).

숙호-총비(宿虎衝鼻) **swuk.ho-chwungpi**, *n.* "pricking the nose of a sleeping tiger" = stirring up unnecessary trouble. [ate] disease.

숙환(宿患) **swuk.hwan**, *n.* a chronic (an inveterate) disease.

숙흥-야매(夙興夜寐) **swuk.hung-yamay**, *cpd n.* rising early in the morning and going to bed late at night. ~하다, *uni.* rises early and goes to bed late.

순 **swun**, *swūn*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 旬 **yelul swun**: period of ten days; a third of a month. 2. 巡 **swunhayng-halq swun**: go on circuit, cruise, patrol.

3. 盾 **pangphay swun**: buckler, shield. 4. 殉, 殉 **swuncang swun**: be buried (sacrificed) with the dead; die for. 5. 唇, 脣 **ipsul swun**: lips. 6. 淳, 淳 **swunpak-halq swun**: pure, unmixed, genuine; honest.

7. 純 **swuncen-halq swun**: pure, simple; unmixed; sincere; great, enlarge. 8. 筍, 笋 **cuksun swun**: bamboo shoots. 9. 順 **swūn-halq swūn**: favorable, prosperous, successful; fluent; obey, agree; accord with, go with. 10. 循 **cochulq swun**: follow, comply with; in order. 11. 詢 **mululq swun**: inquire about,

deliberate, consult. 12. 馴, 醇, 醢 **kil tul.ilq swun**: tame; mild, docile, well-bred; attain gradually.

13. 瞬, 眈 **nuun kkamccak-ilq swun**: blink, wink, glance, instant. 14. 鶉 **meychwuli swun**: a quail.

순(旬) **swun**, *n.* a period of ten days; a third of a month. ㄱ 장-(중-, 하-) ~ the first (middle, last) part of a month.

순(筍) **swun**, *n.* a sprout, a shoot, a bud. ㄱ 죽-~ a bamboo shoot. ㄱ ~·이 나다 buds out, sprouts. CF. 싹.

순(巡) **swun**, *n.* count. 1. count. a round (esp. of a shooting 5 arrows). 2. n. 순행 (patrol, tour, round). 3. n. order of rounds.

순(純) **swun**, *pre-n., adv., bnd n.* 1. pre-n. pure, genuine, unalloyed, unadulterated. ㄱ ~ 거짓-말 a pure fabrication (prevarication). ㄱ ~ 이론-적 문제 a purely theoretical question. ㄱ ~ 못-된 놈 a real bastard (scoundrel). ㄱ 순 우리 식 이다 It is purely Korean ("our style"). 2. bnd n. SEE ~ 되다.

순각(楯角) **swunkak**, *n.* 1. the space between a **pulpyek** ("Buddha wall") and the **chemcha** (crenelation). 2. a board stopping up the space between crenels. ㄱ ~ 반자 a ceiling panel attached to a grooved ceiling-frame.

순간(瞬間) **swunkan**, *n.* a twinkling, an instant, a second, a moment. ㄱ ~·에 in a twinkling, in an instant, instantaneously. ㄱ 일-순간·에 장면·이 바뀌었다 In a twinkling the scene was changed.

ㄱ 방-문·을 여는 순간, 전화·가 울렸다 The moment I opened the door, the telephone rang.

순강(巡講) **swunkang**, *n.* a lecturing tour. ㄱ ~-자 an itinerant lecturer. ~하다, *uni.* goes on a lecture tour.

순검(巡檢) **swunkem**, *n.* 1. making one's rounds; a tour of inspection. 2. 순경 (policeman). ~하다, *unt.* makes one's rounds; makes a tour of inspection; goes around inspecting.

순견(純絹) **swunkyen**, *n.* pure silk, all-silk.

순결(純潔) **swunkyel**, *n.* 1. innocence. 2. purity, integrity, virginal purity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure, clean, unspotted. ㄱ 순결-한 마음 a pure heart.

순경(巡更) **swunkyeng**, *n.* night patrol(ling). ㄱ ~-군 [꾼] a night patrolman. ㄱ ~ 돌다 makes one's (night patrol) rounds. ~하다, *unt.* night-patrols.

순경(巡警) **swunkyeng**, *n.* 1. patrol(ling). 2. a patrolman, a policeman. ~하다, *unt.* patrols, polices.

순경(順境) **swunkyeng**, *n.* a favorable condition; propitious circumstances. ㄱ ~·에 처-하다 is in a fair way, is in good shape, is in prosperous circumstances, is in a favorable condition.

순교(殉教) **swunkyo**, *n.* religious martyrdom, baptism of blood. ㄱ ~-자 a martyr. ~하다, *uni.* dies a martyr. SYN. 순도.

순국(殉國) **swunkwuk**, *n.* patriotic martyrdom, dying for one's country. ㄱ ~-자 a patriotic martyr. ㄱ ~ 정신 the spirit of martyrdom, patriotism.

~하다, *uni.* dies for one's country.

순근-하다(醇謹-一) **swunkun hata**, *adj-n.* is gentle

and diligent; is kind and faithful (by nature).

순금(純金) swun kum, *cpd n.* solid gold, pure gold. ㄱ ~ 가락지 a pure gold ring.

순난(殉難) swunnān, *n.* dying for society (one's country, one's cause), martyrdom. ~하다, *uni.* dies for society (one's country, one's cause).

순담배 [-팜-](筍一) swunq tāmpay, *cpd n.* tobacco prepared from dried tobacco-leaf sprouts.

순대 swuntay, *n.* a sausage made of beef and bean-curd stuffed in pig intestine. SYN. 핏골-집. [? < "sprout-stick"] ㄱ ~ 찜 a steamed swuntay sausage.

순댓-국 swuntayq kwuk, *cpd n.* pork soup mixed with sliced swuntay sausage.

순도(純度) swunto, *n.* degree of purity.

순도(殉道) swunto, *n.*, *uni.* = 순교 swunkyo (religious martyrdom).

순되다 [-되-](純一) swunq toyta, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is simple(hearted), is sincere.

순두부 swun tupu, *cpd n.* uncurdled bean-curd. [< 수-두부 水豆腐]

순라(巡邏) swun.la, *n.* 1. a patrol, a round; a patrolman, a watchman. ㄱ ~-군 a patrolman, a patrol (in former days). 2. a tagger, "it" in a game of tag (= 술래).

순람(巡覽) swun.lam, *n.* a tour of sightseeing, a tour of inspection. ~하다, *unt.* goes sightseeing, goes on a tour of inspection (a round of visits); tours.

순량(純良) swun.lyang, *n.* being pure (and good), being genuine. ㄱ ~-품 a genuine article. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure (and good), is genuine.

순량(純量) swun.lyang, *n.* net weight.

순량(馴良) swun.lyang, *n.* being well tamed. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tame, gentle, meek.

순량(順良) swūn.lyang, *n.* being good and obedient, gentle, meek. ~하다, *adj-n.* is good and obedient, gentle, meek.

순력(巡歷) swun.lyek, *n.* a tour; (in former days) an inspection tour. ~하다, *unt.* tours.

순렬(順列) swūn.lyel, *n.* = 순열 swūn.lyel.

순례(巡禮) swun.lyey, *n.* a pilgrimage. ㄱ ~-자 a pilgrim. ~하다, *unt.* makes a pilgrimage (to).

순로(順路) swūn.lo, *n.* the usual (regular) route.

순록(馴鹿) swun.lok, *n.* a reindeer. VAR. 훈록.

순류(順流) swūn.lyu, *n.* drifting with the tide; flowing unimpeded (or undiverted). ~하다, *uni.* goes with the stream, drifts with the tide; flows unimpeded (undiverted).

순리(純利) swun.li, *n.* net profit.

순리(純理) swun.li, *n.* pure reason; scientific principles. ㄱ ~-론 rationalism (= 오성-론). ㄱ 순리론-자 a rationalist. ㄱ 순리론-적 rational(istic).

순리(順理) swūn.li, *n.* submission to reason, reasonableness. ~하다, *uni.* is reasonable, accords with reason. [haw.]

순막(瞬膜) swunmak, *n.* a nictating membrane, a junman(順婉) swūnman, *n.* = 순산 swūnsan (easy childbirth).

순망-간(旬望間) swunmang-kan, *cpd n.* between

the 10th and the 15th of a lunar month.

순맥-반(純麥飯) swunmayk-pan, *cpd n.* a bowl of boiled barley.

순면(純綿) swunmyen, *n.* pure cotton, all-cotton.

순모(純毛) swunmo, *n.* pure wool, all-wool.

순무 swun mū, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a turnip (*Brassica rapa*). ㄱ ~-채 a salad of finely sliced turnip.

순문학(純文學) swun munhak, *cpd n.* belles lettres.

순물 swun mul, *cpd n.* (? *abbr.* 순-두부 + *n.*) water strained off coagulating bean-curd.

순미(純味) swunmi, *n.* unalloyed taste, pure flavor.

순미(純美) swunmi, *n.* pure beauty, absolute (unalloyed) beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is of absolute beauty.

순민(順民) swūnmin, *n.* good citizens.

순박(淳朴) swunpak, *n.* simplicity, homeliness, lack of sophistication (or guile). ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple and honest, is unsophisticated, is simplehearted, is unspoiled. [around.]

순배(巡杯) swunpay, *n.* passing the wine cup

순백(純白) swunpayk, *n.* a pure (snowy) white, sheer (virginal) white. ~하다, *adj-n.* is snow-white, is immaculate.

순번(順番) swūnpen, *n.* order, turn. ㄱ ~-으로 in due order, in turn, by turns, by rotation. ㄱ ~-을 기다리다 waits (for) one's turn.

순복(順服) swūnpok, *n.* submissiveness, obedience. ~하다, *uni.* submits (to), yields (to), obeys.

순뽕(筍一) swun ppong, *cpd n.* a newly sprouted mulberry leaf.

순분(純分) swunpun, *n.* fineness (of gold and silver); carat, karat. ㄱ ~-도(度) SAME.

순사(殉死) swunsa, *n.* 1. suicide committed for one's country, patriotic suicide. 2. self-immolation (of an attendant on the death of his lord, etc.); suttee. ~하다, *uni.* 1. dies for one's country. 2. immolates oneself (on the death of one's lord, etc.).

순산(順産) swūnsan, *n.* an easy childbirth, easy labor. ~하다, *unt.* gives an easy birth to. SYN. 준만.

순색(純色) swunsayk, *n.* solid color, (of) one color, unmixed shades.

순서(順序) swūnse, *n.* 1. order, sequence. ㄱ ~-를 따라-서, ~ 있게 in proper sequence, in order, by turns. 2. a program (of events); a procedure. ㄱ ~-를 짜다 forms (puts together) a program. ㄱ ~-표 a (written) program.

순석(巡錫) swunsek, *n.* a preaching tour of a Buddhist priest. ~하다, *uni.* makes a preaching tour.

순성(順成) swūnseng, *n.* easy (unimpeded) achievement. ~하다, *unt.* achieves without any difficulty, completes (an affair) without hitch or hindrance. [tractability, docility, gentleness.]

순성(馴性) swunseng, *n.* meekness, tameness.

순수(純粹) swunswu, *n.* purity, genuineness.

ㄱ ~-시 pure poetry. ㄱ ~ 주의 purism. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure, genuine.

순수(巡狩) swunswu, *n.* a royal tour (trip, progress). ~하다, *unt., uni.* makes a royal tour.

순순-하다(諄諄一) swun-swun hata, *adj-n.* is kind and gentle (in admonishing), is painstaking (in exhorting). ㄱ 그-의 타-이르는 말-이 순순-했다 His admonishment was gentle. -히, *der. adv.* gently, patiently. ㄱ ~ 타-이르다 inculcates (or exhorts or admonishes) gently.

순순-하다(順順一) swūn-swun hata, *adj-n.* = 순-하다 swūn hata (gentle, etc.).

순시(巡視) swunsi, *n.* a round of inspection. ㄱ ~-인 a patrolman; a floorwalker; a supervisor. ~하다, *unt.* makes a tour (a round) of inspection; inspects.

순시(瞬時) swunsi, *n.* a moment, an instant, a short while. ㄱ ~-에 in a moment, in a twinkling.

순식-간(瞬息間) swunsik-kan, *cpd n.* a brief instant; (~-에) in the twinkling of an eye.

순실(純實) swunsil, *n.* honesty, guilelessness, earnestness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is honest, unsophisticated; is guileless, earnest, serious, sober.

순실(淳實) swunsil, *n.* simplicity and sincerity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple and sincere.

순안(順安) swūn.an, *n.* Swun.an (Sunan), a center of alluvial gold-mining in S. Phyngan.

순양(馴養) swun.yang, *n.* domestication. ~하다, *unt.* tames, domesticates.

순양(巡洋) swun.yang, *n.* cruising, a cruise (= 순항). ㄱ ~ 전함 a battle cruiser. ㄱ ~함 a cruiser. ~하다, *uni.* cruises the sea.

순업(巡業) swun.ep, *n.* a provincial tour (by a theatrical company). ㄱ ~-준서 the itinerary of a road show. ㄱ ~-단 a travelling company, a road-show (group). ~하다, *unt.* tours (the country), takes a show on the road. [than] ten days.

순여(旬餘) swun.ye, *n.* ten days or so; over (more)

순역(順逆) swūn-yek, *cpd n.* obedience and/or disobedience, submission and/or rebellion; right and/or wrong.

순연(順延) swūn.yen, *n.* postponement (in consecutive order), deferment. ~하다, *unt.* puts off, defers, postpones.

순연-하다(純然一) swun.yen hata, *adj-n.* is pure, absolute, perfect, outright, out-and-out, veritable.

순열(順列) swūn.lyel, *n.* linear arrangement; (mathematical) permutation.

순열(巡閱) swun.yel, *n.* a tour of inspection. ~하다, *unt.* makes a tour (a round) of inspection; inspects. [month. 2. ten months.]

순월(旬月) swun.wel, *cpd n.* 1. (for) ten days or a

순위(順位) swūn.wi, *n.* rank, order.

순위-도(巡威島) Swunwi-to, *n.* Swun.wi (Sunwi) Island in southern Hwanghay, noted for silica.

순유(巡遊) swun.yu, *n.* a (pleasure) tour. ㄱ ~-자 a tourist. ~하다, *uni.* makes a tour, goes on a tour, travels about.

순은(純銀) swun un, *cpd n.* pure (sterling) silver, solid silver. ㄱ ~ 순-가락 a sterling spoon.

순음(唇音) swun.um, *n.* a labial (sound).

순응(順應) swūn.ung, *n.* adaptation, accommodation, adjustment. ㄱ ~-성[성] adaptability. ~하다,

uni. adapts oneself (to), accommodates oneself (to).

ㄱ 환경-에 ~ adapts oneself to circumstances.

ㄱ 시대-에 ~ goes with (follows) the times.

순-(利)익(純利益) swun-(l)ik, *cpd n.* net profit.

ㄱ 일-년-에 10,000 원-의 ~-을 보다 nets 10,000 won a year.

순일(旬日) swun.il, *n.* 1. a period of ten days, a (short) fortnight, a week and a half. 2. the 10th day of the month.

순일(純一) swun.il, *n.* purity, genuineness; homogeneity, uniformity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unmixed, unadulterated, pure, genuine, homogeneous, uniform.

순잎 [筍一] swunq iph, *cpd n.* sprouted leaves. [after death.]

순장(旬葬) swuncang, *n.* burial on the tenth day

순장(殉葬) swuncang, *n.* burial of the living with the dead (as servants with their dead master).

~하다, *unt.* buries alive with the dead.

순적 [穉一] Swunq cek, *cpd n.* the days of legendary King Shūn (of early China). ㄱ ~ 백성 the happy peasant(s) of early China; a man of pure and simple heart.

순전(一前) swun cen, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) in front of the *kāy-cali* (trench in front of the archery target or trench in the hypocaust flue under the "upper" part of a Korean room).

순전(純全) swuncen, *n.* purity, spotlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure, spotless, genuine; is out-and-out.

~히, *der. adv.* wholly, purely, completely. ㄱ 순전-한 거짓-말 a downright lie. ㄱ 순전-한 오해 sheer misunderstanding. [front of a tomb.]

순전(脣前) swuncen, *cpd n.* the leveled-off place in

순절(殉節) swuncel, *n.* dying in defence of one's chastity (integrity, loyalty). ~하다, *uni.* dies for one's chastity.

순정(純正) swunceng, *n.* simplicity, honesty; purity. ㄱ ~ 과학 pure science. ㄱ ~ 수학 pure mathematics. ㄱ ~ 철학 metaphysics. ~하다, *adj-n.* is honest, upright, pure.

순정(純情) swunceng, *n.* a pure heart.

순조(純祖) Swunco, *n.* Swunco (Sunjo), 23d king of the Lee Dynasty (1790—1800—34).

순조(順調) swūnco, *n.* a favorable (normal, unimpeded) condition, favorableness, smoothness. ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is favorable, smooth; goes (runs, progresses) smoothly (without trouble, with no hitch).

ㄱ 순조-롭게 진행-하다 goes smoothly (swimmingly), goes well, progresses favorably. ㄱ 환자-의 경과-가 ~ a patient is progressing favorably.

ㄱ 모든 일-이 순조-로왔다 Everything has been going smoothly with me. ~로이, *der. adv.* smoothly, without trouble, with no hitch (= ~롭게).

순종(純宗) Swuncong, *n.* Swuncong (Sunjong), 27th king of the Lee Dynasty (1874—1907—10—26).

SYN. 이-왕. [bred.]

순종(純種) swuncong, *n.* unmixed breed; thorough-

순종(順宗) Swūncong, *n.* Swuncong (Sunjong), 12th king of Kolye (1047—83).

준종(順從) swūncong, *n.* docility, obedience, submissiveness, gentleness, meekness, acquiescence, compliance. ~하다, *uni.* acquiesces, obeys, yields (gives in, submits) (to), complies (with). ¶ 어른·에게 ~obeys one's elders. [wine.]

순주(醇酒) swuncwu, *n.* (=무회·주 無灰酒) choice **순-지르다**(筍一) **swun ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-(*n.*+*vt.*) cuts off sprouts (buds); trims (a plant) of its sprouts.

순직(純直) swuncik, *n.* simplicity and uprightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple(minded) and upright; is honest, straight.

순직(殉職) swuncik, *n.* dying at one's post of duty. ¶ ~자 a martyr to duty. ~하다, *uni.* dies in line of duty, dies in harness, is killed in the discharge of one's duty.

순진(純眞) swuncin, *n.* naivety, simplicity, purity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is naive, genuine, pure. ¶ 순진·한 마음 a pure and simple heart. ¶ 순진·한 어린·이 a child pure in heart.

순차(順次) swūncha, *n.* order; turn. ¶ ~로 in order, in due sequence; gradually. [patrols.]

순찰(巡察) swunchal, *n.* a patrol. ~하다, *unt.*

순창(淳昌) Swunchang, *n.* Swunchang(Sunchang), a farm market in the Cin'an plateau country of N. Cen.Ja. ¶ ~-군 S. county.

순채(蓴菜) swunchay, *n.* a watershield plant (*Brassenia purpurea*). [made of watershield.]

순채·국(蓴菜一) swunchayq kwuk, *cpd n.* soup

순천(順川) Swunchen, *n.* Swunchen (Sunch'ŏn) in S. Phyngan. ¶ ~-군 S. county. ¶ ~-읍 S. town.

순천(順天) Swūnchen, *n.* Swunchen (Sunch'ŏn) in S. Cen.Ja. ¶ ~-만 S. bay. ¶ ~-시 S. city.

순초(巡哨) swuncho, *n.* scouting, patrolling. ¶ ~-군 a scout. ~하다, *unt.* scouts, patrols.

순치(馴致) swunchi, *n.* 1. domestication, taming. 2. bringing about, giving rise to. ~하다, *unt.* 1. domesticates, tames. 2. gradually leads to, brings about gradually, gives rise to, paves the way for.

순-치다(筍一) **swun chita**, *cpd vt.* cuts off sprouts (buds, shoots); trims (a plant), cuts (a plant) back.

순탄·하다(順坦一) **swunthan hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (a road) is even, level, smooth. 2. (disposition) is gentle, mild, not fastidious (or demanding).

순풍(淳風) swunphung, *n.* good customs. [wind.]

순풍(順風) swūnphung, *n.* a favorable wind, a fair

순-하다(順一) **swūn hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is gentle, docile, obedient, amiable. ¶ 순·한 아이 a gentle child. ¶ 성질·이 ~ is mild in disposition. 2. is mild (in taste), is smooth. ¶ 순·한 담배 mild cigarettes. 3. is smooth (in operation). ¶ 바퀴·가 순·하게 돌다 a wheel turns smoothly. ¶ 만사·가 순·하게 되었다 Everything went smoothly. SYN. 준수·하다.

순항(巡航) swunhang, *n.* a cruise, cruising. ~하다, *uni.* cruises, goes on a cruise. SYN. 순양.

순행(巡行) swunhayng, *n.* a patrol, a tour, a round. ~하다, *uni.* makes a tour (a round), goes on patrol.

순행(巡幸) swunhayng, *n.* a royal tour. ~하다, *uni.* (a king) makes a tour.

순혈(純血) swunhyel, *n.* pure blood; pure breed (= 순종), purebred. ANT. 혼혈.

순호·하다(純乎一) **swunho hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is pure and simple. 2. is perfect; is thorough; is absolute.

순화(純化) swunhwa, *n.* purification. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* purifies.

순화(醇化) swunhwa, *n.* refinement, sublimation, idealization, catharsis. ~하다, *uni.* refines, purifies, sublimates.

순환(循環) swunhwan, *n.* circulation, rotation, revolution. ¶ ~ 급수 recurring series. ¶ ~-기 a cycle. ¶ ~-론 circular reasoning, a vicious circle. ¶ ~ 조수 circulating decimals. ¶ 혈액 ~ circulation of blood. ~하다, *uni.* circulates, rotates, revolves, recurs.

순회(巡廻) swunhoy, *n.* a round, a tour. ¶ ~ 강연 a lecturing (lecture) tour. ¶ ~ 재판 a court of assize. ¶ ~ 재판·소 a circuit court. ~하다, *uni.* goes one's rounds, makes a tour, patrols.

순후(醇厚) swunhwu, *n.* pure-mindedness, warmheartedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure-minded, warmhearted.

순-가락 swut-kalak, *cpd n.* a spoon; a spoonful.

¶ 밥 ~ a tablespoon. ¶ 찻 ~ a teaspoon. ¶ 설탕 한 ~ a spoonful of sugar. ¶ ~으로 프다 spoons up (out). ¶ ~-종 the end of one's spoon. ABBR. 술, 술-갈. CF. 입-~; 첫-가락 [? <수 수 [or var. <시匙]+n.] NOTE: Korean spelling treats swut as a variant of swul; a better treatment would be swut-kalak, consistent with ceq-kalak 'chopsticks'.

순-갈 swut-kal, *n. abbr.* = 순-가락.

술 swul, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 戌 *cici swul*: the eleventh of the Twelve Earth's Branches. [Also *swu* (in 위수, 수-가지).] 2. 述 *sēsul-halq swul*: narrate, tell the details, state; transmit. 3. 術 *swulqpep swul*: device, artifice; trick, mystery; art, method; profession, occupation.

술¹ swul¹, *n.* rice wine; (intoxicating) liquor, drink, "booze". ¶ ~을 빚다 brews rice wine. ¶ ~을 마시다 drinks. ¶ ~에 취·하다 gets drunk, becomes intoxicated. ¶ ~을 마시며, 이야기·하다 talks over one's cups.

술² swul², 1. *n. abbr.* [DIAL.] = 순-가락, -갈 **swut-kal(ak)** (spoon). CF. 첫-~. 2. *count.* a spoonful. 3. *n.* (= ~-대) a plectrum (pick).

술³ swul³, *n. abbr.* <시울 *siwul* (edge). SEE 입-술.

술⁴ swul⁴, *n.* the blade-guard of a Korean plow (*cayngki*). ¶ 쟁·기 ~ SAME.

술⁵ swul⁵, *n.* [? <술³] a tassel, a tuft, a fringe.

¶ ~ 달린 목·도리 a shawl with fringed ends.

¶ ~ 달린 기 a tasseled flag.

술⁶ swul⁶, *n.* [? <술⁵] (= 꽃 ~) the pistils and stamens of a flower. ¶ 수 ~ a stamen. ¶ 암 ~ a pistil.

술⁷ swul⁷, *n.* the thickness of a book, paper, or cloth bolt. CF. 술.

술(戌) swul, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Dog (11th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 술-방) the Direction of the Dog (= northwest-by-west). 3. (= 술-시) the

Watch of the Dog: the 11th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 7 and 9 p. m.; the 21st of the 24 hours = 7:30-8:30 p. m.

술가(術家) swulka, *n.* a conjurer, a magician; a geomancer. SYN. 술객.

술-값 [값] swulq kaps, *n.* drink money; a tip.

술객(術客) swulkayk, *n.* = 술가. [stratagem.]

술계(術計) swulkyey, *n.* an artifice, a trick, craft,

술-구더기 [-꾸-] swulq kwuteki, *cpd n.* ("wine maggots") unwanted grains of rice on fermenting wine. [wino. SYN. 술-부대.]

술-꾸러기 swul kkwuleki, *cpd n.* a tippler, a

술-국 [국] swulq kwuk, *cpd n.* broth prepared to be taken with liquor; broth to wash the liquor down; barroom broth. ¶ ~-밥 barroom broth mixed with rice.

술-군 [꾼] swulq kwun, *cpd n.* a drinker. ¶ 큰 ~ a heavy drinker, a tippler, a sot, a lush.

술-기 [끼](-氣) swulq ki, *cpd n.* = 술-김.

술-기운 [-끼-] swulq kiwun, *cpd n.* the influence of wine.

술-김 [김] swulq kim, *cpd n.* the influence of liquor. ¶ ~·에 under the influence of liquor. ¶ ~·에 싸우다 quarrels under the influence of liquor.

술-난리(-亂離) swul nan.li, *cpd n.* a drunken brawl. [SYN. 개-해.]

술-년(戌年) swul-nyen, *cpd n.* the Year of the Dog.

술-대 [때] swulq tay, *cpd n.* a plectrum (pick) used in playing a *kemun-ko* harp. [ery, a distillery.]

술-도가 [-또-](-都家) swulq toka, *cpd n.* a brew-

술-독 [독] swulq tok, *cpd n.* 1. a liquor jug. 2. a sot.

술-독 [독](-毒) swulq tok, *cpd n.* = 주독 (alcohol poisoning).

술-등 [등](-燈) swulq tung, *cpd n.* a lantern (a light, a lamp) hanging outside a grogshop.

술래 swullay, *n.* the person who is "it" in certain children's games. ¶ 네·가 술래·다 You are it. [<순라 巡邏]

술래-잡기 swullay capki, *cpd n.* (*n.*+*vt. nom.*) tag, prisoner's bar, hide-and-seek. ¶ ~·를 하다 plays tag, plays hide-and-seek.

술렁-거리다 swulleng kelita, *cpd vi.* is disturbed, perturbed, uneasy, upset, in a commotion, "all a-buzz". ¶ 그 소식·에 온 서울·장안·이 술렁-거렸다 All Seoul buzzed with the news. SYN. 설렁-

술렁-술렁 swulleng swulleng, *adv.* disturbed, perturbed, uneasy, upset, in a commotion, "all a-buzz". ~하다, *uni.* = 술렁-거리다.

술레 swulley, *n.* 1. a kind of pear tree. 2. → 수레.

술-마당 swul matang, *cpd n.* the site of a drinking party. SYN. 술-장.

술-막(-幕) swul mak, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] (= 주막) a bar, a saloon, a tavern, a pub.

술-망나니 swul mangnani, *cpd n.* a confirmed drunkard, a sot, a lush.

술먹은-개 swul-mek.un kay, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a drunkard; a drunken person.

술명·하다 swulmyeng hata, *adj-n.* (attire or ap-

pearance) is inconspicuous, modest. [of rice wine.]

술-밀 swul mith, *cpd n.* mash for the fermentation

술-바닥 [-빠-] swulq patak, *cpd n.* the bottom part of the blade-guard of a plow.

술-밥 [밥] swulq pap, *cpd n.* 1. steamed rice for making wine. 2. rice boiled with wine, soysauce, and sugar.

술-방(戌方) swul-pang, *cpd n.* northwest-by-west.

술-배 swul pay, *cpd n.* a belly full of liquor.

술법 [-법] swulqpep, *n.* magical tricks, conjury, magic, mysteries.

술-병 [병](-瓶) swulq pyeng, *cpd n.* a liquor bottle. [holic disorder.]

술-병 [병](-病) swulq pyēng, *cpd n.* an alcohol-

술-부대 [-부-](-負袋) swulq putay, *cpd n.* ("winesack") a heavy drinker, a tippler, a wino, "a boozier".

술-살 swul sal, *cpd n.* fat put on by drinking. ¶ ~·이 오르다 gets fat from alcohol.

술-상 [상](-床) swulq sang, *cpd n.* a drinking table, a bar table. ¶ ~·을 차리다 prepares dishes for drink, sets the drinking table. [book of magic.]

술서 [-씨](-術書) swulqse, *n.* a book of conjury, a

술수 [-수](-術數) swulqswu, *n.* = 술법.

술술 swul-swul, *adv.* 1. soft-flowing, softly, gently, smoothly, effortlessly, easily, readily, nicely. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 졸술. ¶ 물·이 남비·에·서 술술 샌다 Water is leaking from the kettle in a steady stream.

2. fluently, expertly, without any trouble. ¶ 영어·를 ~ 말·하다 speaks English fluently. ¶ 어려운 문제·를 ~ 풀다 solves hard problems without any trouble at all. [ssol (so-so): Xh, Xhi.]

술술-sswul-sswul HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 술술-ssol-

술-시(戌時) swulq-si, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Dog: the 11th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 7 and 9 p. m.; the 21st of the 24 hours = 7:30-8:30 p. m.

술-안주(-按酒) swul ancwu, *cpd n.* relishes, snacks eaten with drinks; hors d'oeuvres, tidbits, things to chew on, "the free lunch" (in a bar).

술어(述語) swul.e, *n.* a predicate.

술어(術語) swul.e, *n.* a technical term; professional language (jargon), scientific terminology; nomenclature. SYN. 학술-어.

술업(術業) swul.ep, *n.* divination, fortune-telling. ¶ ~-가 a diviner, a fortune-teller. [개-날.]

술-일(戌日) swul-il, *cpd n.* the Day of the Dog. SYN.

술-자리 [-짜-] swulq cali, *cpd n.* a drinking party; (the midst of) drinking. ¶ ~·에·서 싸움·을 했다 got into a fight while drinking.

술-잔 [잔](-盞) swulq can, *cpd n.* a wine cup, a liquor glass. ¶ ~·을 돌리다 passes the cup round.

¶ ~·을 채우다 fills a cup. ¶ ~ 거리 [-꺼-] drinking money, a petty sum. ¶ ~ 간(間)이나 마시다 has a few drinks. [feast.]

술-잔치 swul canchi, *cpd n.* a drinking party; a

술-장 [장](-場) swulq cang, *cpd n.* the site of a drinking party. SYN. 술-마당.

술-장사 swul cangsa, *cpd n.* the liquor(-selling) business.

술-장수 swul cangswu, *cpd n.* a liquor dealer, a wine seller. 「spoon wetting」=) soup.

술-적심 swu'l ceksim, *cpd n.* (abbr. *n.* + *vc. subst.*)

술-주자 [-주-](一酒樽) swulq cwuca, *cpd n.* a liquor cask (or straining tub).

술-집 [집] swulq cip, *cpd n.* a drink shop, a tavern, a grogshop, a bar, a pub.

술책(術策) swulchayk, *n.* an artifice, a stratagem, a trick, wiles, an intrigue, tactics.

술-청 swul-cheng, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *?*) the counter of a stand-up bar, the bar (itself).

술-추렴 swul chwulyem, *cpd n.* collecting money for a drinking bout. ~하다, *uni.* has everyone chip in for a drinking party.

술-친구(一親舊) swul chinkwu, *cpd n.* a boon companion; a drinking pal.

술-타령(一打令) swul thālyeng, *cpd n.* asking for or suggesting a drink; drinking. ~하다, *uni.* asks for or suggests a drink; thinks only of liquor. 「그 ·는 술·타령·만 한다 He has nothing but drinking on his mind.」 [due to drinking.]

술-탈(一頓) swul thāl, *cpd n.* an upset or accident

술-탐(一貪) swul tham, *cpd n.* a thirst for strong drink. 「~을 내다 gets a powerful thirst.

술-통(一桶) swul thong, *n.* a wine barrel; a wine keg. [kind of summer fly.]

술-파리 swul phali, *cpd n.* a fly in a wine jug; a

술-판 swul phan, *cpd n.* a drinking party.

술회(述懷) swulhoy, *n.* an effusion of one's thoughts (and feelings), reminiscence, recollection. 「~담 one's reminiscences (memoirs). ~하다, *unt.* relates (one's thoughts and feelings), reminisces, recollects.

숨 swūm, *n.* [*der. subst.* < 줘다] 1. breath, respiration. 「~을 쉬다 breathes, respire. 「~을 죽이다 holds one's breath. 「~을 내-쉬다 (들어-쉬다) lets out (takes in) breath. 「~을 돌리다 recovers one's breath. 「~이 차다 (가쁘다) pants for breath, loses one's breath, is short of breath. 「~이 끊어-지다, ~이 지다 gives up one's breath, expires. 「~이 막히다 is stifling, stifles, suffocates, chokes. 「이제야 마음 놓고, 숨을 쉴 수 있다 Now I can breathe again. *cf.* 단-숨·에. 2. [FIG.] the crispness of fresh vegetables. 「~이 죽다 a vegetable wilts (loses its crispness). 「배추·가 숨·이 죽었다 The cabbage has lost its crispness (=has been properly wilted for kimchi).

숨겨 swumkye, *inf.* < 숨기다.

숨-결 [결] swūmq kyel, *cpd n.* breathing, respiration. 「~이 거칠다 breathes hard.

숨-코다 swūm kōta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.* “boils breath” =) is short of wind, pants. [oblongata).

숨골 [-골] swumq kol, *n.* = 연수 yenswu (medulla)

숨-구멍 [-구-] swūmq kwumeng, *cpd n.* 1. the windpipe, the trachea. *syn.* 숨-통, -대. 2. = 솟-구멍.

숨기 [-끼] swūm.ki, *nom.* < 숨다.

숨-기[끼](一氣) swūmq ki, *cpd n.* signs of breathing, the breath. 「~가 없다 shows no sign of life. 「아직·도 숨·기·가 있다 He is still breathing.

숨기다 swumkita, *vc.* < 숨다. hides, conceals, keeps secret, dissimulates. 「사실·을 ~ hides (covers up) a fact. 「돈·을 베개 밑·에 ~ hides money under the pillow. 「숨기지 않고 말·하다 tells the truth, speaks candidly, holds nothing back. *syn.* 감추다.

숨-기척, -기운 [-끼-] swūmq kichek/kiwun, *cpd n.* = 숨-기 swūmq ki (breath).

숨긴 swumkin, *mod.* < 숨기다.

숨길 swumkil, *prosp. mod.* < 숨기다.

숨김 swumkim, *subst.* < 숨기다. concealment, evasion. 「~없이 straightforwardly, frankly, openly, unreservedly.

숨-넘어가다 swūm nem.e-kata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *cpd vi.*) breathes one's last, expires, dies.

숨다 swūm.ta, *vi.* hides (oneself), conceals oneself, takes cover, lurks in. 「숨은 천재 an unknown genius. 「숨어·서 out of sight; secretly, by stealth, under cover. 「문 뒤·에 ~ hides behind closed doors. 「여우·가 바위 뒤·에 숨어 있다 A fox is lurking behind the rock. *vc.* 숨기다.

숨-대 [대] swūmq-tay, *cpd n.* (=숨-통) the windpipe, the trachea. 「~ 가지 SAME.

숨바꼭-, 숨박-질 swum-pak(kok)oil, *cpd n.* hide-and-seek. ~하다, *uni.* plays hide-and-seek. [*< vi.* + *(?)* -박 + -꼭]; *cf.* 끈두-박]

숨-소리 [-쏘-] swūmq soli, *cpd n.* the sound of breathing. 「~를 죽이다 holds one's breath.

숨숨(-하다) swum-swum (hata), *adv.* (*adj.-n.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 숨숨. (is) pockmarked.

숨-쉴다 swūm swita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) breathes, respire. 「숨-쉴 사이 없이 바쁘다 I am so busy that I haven't had a chance to catch my breath.

숨은-장 swum.un-cang, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *bnd n.* [*?* < 匠 'tool'; *?* *var.* < 釘 'nail'] a hidden (invisible) peg. [dies, withers away.]

숨-죽다 swūm cwukta, *cpd vi.* (a plant, a tree etc.)

숨-지다 swūm cita, *cpd vi.* breathes one's last, expires. *syn.* 숨-넘어가다.

숨-차다 swūm chata, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is out of breath, is breathless, is panting, is short of breath.

숨탄-것 swūm-than kes, *cpd n.* animals, creatures that breathe. [*n.* + *vt. mod.*] + *n.*)

숨-통(一筭) swūm thong, *cpd n.* the windpipe, the trachea. *syn.* 숨-구멍, 숨-대.

숨-틀 swūm thul, *cpd n.* the breathing apparatus, the respiratory organ(s) (=호흡-기).

솟 swus, *pre-n., bnd n., adj.-n.* pure, unspoiled, spotless, undefiled, innocent. *see* ~ 사람, ~ 색시, ~ 음식, ~ 통각, ~ 티; ~ 되다, ~ 지다, ~ 하다.

솟-가지(數一) swuq-kaci, *cpd n.* = 산-가지 sānq-kaci (counting-sticks).

솟-간(一間) swus kan, *cpd n.* a low room added to the back of a house for storage or for guests.

솟-것 swus kes, *cpd n.* something kept or left in-

tact; a naive person, a greenhorn; a brand-new thing, a fresh thing. 「떡·을 ~으로 남겨·두다 keeps rice cake uncut (intact, whole). 「그 밥·은 솟-것 이다 The rice is fresh-cooked. 「그·는 솟-것·이 되어·서, 세상·을 모른다 He is too naive and innocent to know what the world is all about.

솟-구멍 swus kwumeng, *cpd n.* the fontanel (soft spot on a baby's head).

솟-국 swus kwuk, *cpd n.* (“untouched soup” =) a simple (unspoiled) person or thing.

솟-기(一氣) swus ki, *cpd n.* innocent openness. 「~ 좋다 is unashamed, unabashed, bold, outgoing. 「솟기-종계 말·하다 speaks out unabashed (unreservedly). [kaci (counting-sticks).

솟-대(數一) swūq-tay, *cpd n.* = 산-가지 sānq-
솟-돌 swus-tōl, *cpd n.* (? ‘spotless stone’ =) a whetstone, a grindstone. 「~에 칼·을 갈다 sharpens a knife on a whetstone, whets a knife.

솟-되다 swus toyta, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is naive, artless, unaffected, unsophisticated, rustic, homely, simple, unspoiled.

솟-백성(一百姓) swus paykseng, *cpd n.* simple folk, naive people. [style.]

솟법(手法) swūqep, *n.* technique, technical skill,

숫법(數法) swūqep, *n.* arithmetic.

숫법(繡法) swūqep, *n.* embroidery (technique).

솟-보기 swus poki, *cpd n.* a naive (simple, guileless) person.

솟-사돈(一查頓) swuq saton, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* 수 + *n.*) the father of one's son-in-law.

솟-사람 swus salam, *cpd n.* a simple (unsophisticated) person, an innocent. [girl, a virgin.]

솟-색시 swus sayksi, *cpd n.* an innocent young

숫-실(繡一) swūq sil, *cpd n.* embroidery thread.

솟-음식 [순-](一飲食) swus umsik [swutumsik], *cpd n.* fresh food. [acter swu (“long life”).

숫-자(壽字) “swu”-q ca, *cpd n.* the Chinese character (數字) swūqca, *cpd n.* 1. a numeral (letter), a figure. 「아라비아 (로마) ~ Arabic (Roman) numerals. 「~를 들다 gives (cites) figures. 2. several written characters.

솟-접다 swus-cepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* + *?*) is pure, innocent, chaste, sincere, modest. 「솟-저운 색시 an innocent girl. *DER.* ADV. 솟-제. [*cf.* 수줍다]

솟-제 swus-cey, *der. adv.* < 솟-접다. 1. sincerely, wholeheartedly. 「남편·에게 ~ 마음·을 바치다 completely devotes oneself to one's husband. 2. [COLLOQ.] from the first, from the beginning; (not) at all. 「솟-제 그런 말·을 하지 않았을 것·을! I wish I hadn't said that from the beginning. 「솟-제 가지 않는 것·이 좋다 You better not go at all.

솟-지다 swus cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is simple, simplehearted, naive, homely. 「솟-진 농부 a simplehearted peasant. *syn.* 솟-되다, 솟-하다.

솟-처녀(一處女) swus chēnye, *cpd n.* an immaculate (undefiled) virgin. [nocent bachelor.]

솟-통각(一總角) swus chōngkak, *cpd n.* an in-

솟-티 swus thi, *cpd n.* signs of innocence (naivete).

솟-하다 swus hata, *adj.-n.* 1. = 솟-되다 (is simple, naive). 2. → 술-하다 (is plentiful).

숭 swung, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 崇 *nophaulq swung*: venerate, honor; worship; reverence; lofty, noble.

숭 swung, *n.* [DIAL.] = 흥 hyung (defect etc.).

·숭 swung, *post-mod.* [DIAL.] = ·둥 twung. 「본·숭 판·숭 하다 glances (skims) over, takes a cursory view of.

숭고(崇高) swungko, *n.* sublimity, loftiness. 「~미 sublime beauty, the sublime. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sublime, noble, lofty.

숭굴숭굴 swungkwul swungkwul, *adv.* plump; amiable. 「~ 잘 자라다 grows up plump and happy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is chubby, is plump, is happy-looking. 「숭굴숭굴·한 얼굴 a chubby face. 2. is affable, amiable, open, friendly, pleasant, easygoing, easy to get along with. [*cf.* 숭골-] [icry].

숭내 swungnay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 흥내 hyungnay (mim-
숭늬 swungnyung, *n.* drinking water boiled in a kettle where rice has been steamed, “scorched-rice tea”. [*< 속맹 熟冷*]

속/등- (s)swungteng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

속/등- (s)songtang (with hasty whacks): XX.

숭배(崇拜) swungpay, *n.* worship, adoration; admiration. 「~자 a worshipper, an adorer, an admirer. 「영웅 ~ hero worship. ~하다, *unt.* worships, adores, admires.

숭상(崇尚) swungsang, *n.* respect (for learning, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* respects, reveres, esteems.

숭숭 swung-swung, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 숭송 song-song (minced; perforated).

중어 swūnge, *n.* a mullet. 「~ 국수 noodles in mullet soup. [*< 秀魚 swu-(ng)e*]

중어-뿔 swūnge ttwim, *cpd n.* (“mullet jump” =) a kind of acrobatic somersault.

송어리 swungeli, *n.* [*dimin.* < 송이] a thick cluster (of flowers or fruit), a bunch. *cf.* 송아리.

중어 찜 swūnge ccim, *cpd n.* batter-coated sliced mullet cooked with seasoning.

송엄(崇嚴) swungem, *n.* solemnity, sublimity, majesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solemn, sublime, majestic.

송이 swungi, *n.* a big cluster (of flowers or fruit), a large bunch. *cf.* 송이; 송어리.

-송이 -swungi, *suffix.* one, thing. 「원 ~ monkey. 「발가 ~ a naked body. *cf.* -송이. [spot].

송-터 swung the, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 흥-터 (wounded

숯 swuch, *n.* charcoal. 「~ 덩이 a lump of charcoal. 「~ 불 a charcoal fire.

숯-가마 swuch kama, *cpd n.* a charcoal kiln, a charcoal pit. 「~에 숯·을 굽다 burns (=makes) charcoal in a charcoal kiln.

숯-검정 swuch kemceng, *cpd n.* charcoal soot.

숯-내 swuch nay, *cpd n.* smell of burning charcoal, fumes issuing from burning charcoal, charcoal smoke. 「~(·가) 나다 smells burning charcoal. 「~(·를) 맡다 gets poisoned by charcoal fumes.

숯-등걸 swuch tungkel, *cpd n.* charcoal cinders,

half-burned charcoal.
숨-머리 swuch meli, *cpd n.* a headache from inhaling charcoal fumes. **숨-머리**를 앓다 is poisoned by charcoal fumes. [soot].
숨-먹 swuch mek, *cpd n.* an ink stick made of pine
숨-불 swuch pul, *cpd n.* a charcoal fire.
숨-장수 swuch cangswu, *cpd n.* 1. a charcoal dealer. 2. a man of dark complexion.
숨-장이 swuch cangi, *cpd n.* a charcoal maker.
술 swuth, *n.* quantity, thickness, density, richness (especially of hair). **술**이 많다 (적다) is thick (thin). **술**이 많은 머리 thick hair. **머리** 술을 치다 thins one's hair out. **술하다**, *adj-n.* is plentiful, thick, dense, rich; is much, is considerable; are many, are numerous (= 많다).
숲 swuph, *n.* a forest, a wood(s); a grove; a thicket. *cf.* 수풀, 수평이.
숲-길 swuph kil, *cpd n.* a forest path (or road).
숲-정 swuph-cengi, *cpd n.* a section of woods near a village; wooded outskirts. [*n.* + (? *var.* 장場 +-이)]
쥬 swē, *interj.* shoo! [said to disperse birds] **쥬**! 하고, 발의 참새를 쫓았다 He shooed the sparrows from the field. *syn.* 휘이.
쉬 swi, *n.* the eggs of the fly, flyblow. **파리**가 고기에 **쉬**를 술다 a fly blows eggs upon meat.
쥬 swī, *adv.* [abbr. <쉬이] 1. soon, before long, shortly, presently. **쥬**할 수 있는 때로 **쉬**가겠다 I will come as soon as I can. **쉬**겨울이 온다 Winter will soon be here. **쉬** 또 뵈겠습니다 I'll be seeing you. 2. easily, readily. **쥬**알 수 있다 is easy to understand.
쥬 swī, *interj.* 1. hush! sh! **쥬**! 조용-해-라! Hush! Be quiet! 2. (=쉬야) *psst!* tinkle-tinkle! (urging a child to urinate) *cf.* ~하다.
쥬다¹ swita¹, *vi.* turns sour, spoils, becomes putrid. **쥬**인 밥 spoiled rice.
쥬다² swita², *vi.* becomes hoarse, hoarsens. **쥬**인 목소리 a hoarse voice, a husky voice. **쥬** 너무 말을 많이 해-서, 목소리 쉬었다 I talked myself hoarse. *cf.* 거-~.
쥬다³ swita³, *vi.* 1. *vi.* rests, reposes. **쥬**집에 서 하루 ~ spends the day at home resting. **쥬**지 않고 일-하다 keeps at work (without letup). **쥬**새 없이 손-님-이 오다 has callers one right after another. **쥬**잠간 쉽다 Let's have a break. 2. *vi.* suspends, discontinues, halts, closes. **쥬**여름 동-안 학교가 ~ school is closed for the summer. **쥬**파업으로 공장-이 ~ a factory suspends operations because of a strike. 3. *vi.* sleeps, rests. (*syn.* 자다, 주무시다.) **쥬**하룻-밤 잘 ~ gets a good night's rest. **쥬**안녕-히 쉬십시오 Good night. 4. *vt.* takes a rest from (one's work), stays away (from work), absents oneself from. **쥬**일을 ~ takes a rest from work. **쥬**학교-를 ~ absents oneself from school, plays hooky; discontinues one's schooling, gives up one's studies, quits school. **쥬**어제 하루 일-을 쉬었다 I took yesterday off.

쥬다⁴ swita⁴, *vt.* draws (a breath), heaves. **쥬**숨을 ~ draws a breath, breathes. **쥬**한-숨-을 ~ heaves a sigh, sighs.
쥬다⁵ swita⁵, *vt.* soaks (cloth) in *ttu-mul* (water that has washed rice) so as to gloss it.
쥬쉬-하다 swi-swi hata, *uni.* (hush-)hushes. **쥬**쉬쉬-하며 말-하다 talks hush-hush.
쥬-술다 swi sulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) flyblows. **쥬**쉬-순 고기 flyblown meat.
쥬야 swiya, *interj.* *psst!* tinkle-tinkle! (urging a child to urinate) ~하다, *uni.* = 쥬-하다.
쥬어 swie, *inf.* <쥬다.
쥬엄-쥬엄 swiem swiem, *adv.* with frequent rests, intermittently, in easy stages, off and on. **쥬**일-하다 works taking frequent breaks, does a job in easy stages. [*der. subst.* <쥬다; *cf.* 줌]
쥬엄 swiyem, *n.* [VAR.] = 수염 swuyem (beard).
쥬운 swiwun, *mod.* <쥬다.
쥬울 swiul, *prosp. mod.* <쥬다.
쥬움 swiwum, *subst.* <쥬다.
쥬위 swiwe, *inf.* <쥬다.
쥬이 swii, *adv.* (*der. adv.* <쥬다) easily, readily; soon, before long. *abbr.* 쥬.
쥬지근-하다 swi-cikun hata, *cpd adj-n.* (*adj.* + *bnd adj-n.*) is rather stale-smelling (musty, sourish).
쥬-척지근-하다 swi-chekcikun hata, *cpd adj-n.* (*adj.* + *cpd bnd adj-n.*) is quite stale-smelling (musty, sourish). [*fly.*
쥬-파리 swi phali, *cpd n.* a blowfly, a bluebottle
쥬-하다 swi hata, *uni.* (a child) "tinkles" (=urinates).
쥬흔 swihun, *num.* [DIAL.] = 쥬 swin (fifty).
쥬¹ swin¹, *num.* fifty. **쥬**~동이 a child born to a person 50 years of age. **쥬**~살 fifty years of age. *syn.* 오-십. [*<*쥬흔] [sourish] smell.
쥬² swin², *mod.* <쥬다. **쥬**~내 a stale (musty, fly.
쥬 swil, *prosp. mod.* <쥬다.
쥬 swim, *subst.* <쥬다. a rest. **쥬**~표 a rest (pause-mark) in a musical score.
쥬다 swipta, *adj.* -w-. 1. is easy, simple, light, plain; [....기(가) ~] is easy to.... **쥬**쉬운 일 (문제) an easy job (question). **쥬**쉬운 글-로 쥬다 writes in plain language. **쥬**읽기 ~ is easy to read. 2. [....기(가) ~] is apt to, is prone to, is liable to, is ready to, is likely to. **쥬**감기에 걸리기 ~ is liable to catch cold. **쥬**남-을 나쁘게 생각-하기 쉽다 We are apt to think ill of others. **쥬**가뭇-하면 비-가 오기 쉽다 Any minute now it is likely to rain. *DER.* ADV. 쉬이(쥬). *cf.* 수월-하다. *ANT.* 어렵다. [*<*vi. 쥬다 +-ㅂ다]
쥬-사리 swip-sali, *cpd adv.* easily, readily, without trouble. **쥬**~허락-을 얻다 gets ready permission. **쥬**~대답-할 수 없다 cannot give an offhand answer. **쥬**그-가 쥬-사리 승낙-할 것 같지 않다 I am afraid he will not consent readily. [*<*adj. + *bnd var. der. adv.*] [siwu-
쥬- syu-, 1. → 수- swu-. 2. = 시유-, 시우- siyu-, **쥬즈 syucu**, *n.* shoes. [*<*E.]

쥬크림 syukhulim, *n.* a cream puff. [*<*Fr. *chou à la crème*] [*Gm.*]
쥬트론치움 syuthulonchiwum, *n.* strontium. [*<*쥬퍼- syuphe-, *prefix.* super(-). **쥬**~맨 superman. [*<*E.] [*Schlafsack*]
쥬람자크 syullāpcakhu, *n.* a sleeping bag. [*<*Gm.
쓰-개 ssu-kay, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *suffix*) headgear, head-dress, hat. **쓰**~치마 an old-fashioned shawl women once used to cover the head and upper body when going out.
스거-라 suke la [DIAL.] = 서-라 se la (stand!).
스게 sukey, *adverbial* <쓰다.
쓰게 ssukey, *adverbial* <쓰다.
스고 suko, *ger.* <쓰다.
쓰고 ssuko, *ger.* <쓰다.
스곤 suko n' = 스고-는.
쓰곤 ssuko n' = 쓰고-는.
스구 sukwu [VAR.] = 스고.
쓰구 ssukwu [VAR.] = 쓰고.
스군 sukwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 스고-는.
쓰군 ssukwun, *apperceptive* <쓰다 (*adj.*).
쓰군 ssukwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 쓰고-는.
스기 suki, *nom.* <쓰다.
쓰기 ssuki, *nom.* <쓰다.
스긴 suki n' = 스기-는.
쓰긴 ssuki n' = 쓰기-는.
스길 suki l' = 스기-를.
쓰길 ssuki l' = 쓰기-를. [*attent.*
스나 suna, <쓰다, 쓸다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*
쓰나 ssuna, <쓰다, 쓸다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*
스나 sunya = 쓴-야 sun ya. [*attent.*
쓰나 ssunya = 쓴-야 ssun ya.
스네 suney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <쓰다, 쓸다.
쓰네 ssuney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <쓰다, 쓸다.
스네 sunun, *proc. mod.* <쓰다, 쓸다.
쓰네 ssunun, *proc. mod.* <쓰다, 쓸다.
스니 suni, <쓰다, 쓸다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
쓰니 ssuni, <쓰다, 쓸다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*
스-님 su-nim, *n.* 1. teacher, master (of a Buddhist priest). 2. (=중) a priest. [*? <*승僧]
스다 suta, *vi.* [INF. 서] 1. stands (up), rises, gets on (or to) one's feet. **스**자리에 서 ~ rises from one's seat. **스**서 있다 is standing. **스**창 옆-에 ~ stands beside a window. **스**인간 평등-의 입장에 ~ takes a stand for the equality of man. **스**술-밭 속-에 비석-이 서 있다 In the pine grove stands a monument. 2. takes effect, is effective, stands up, proves good; is formed, is laid, is established. **스**이론-이 ~ one's theory stands to reason, one's reasoning holds good. **스**계획-이 ~ a plan is worked out. **스**신-정부가 ~ a new government is established. **스**명령-이 ~ orders have (carry) authority. **스**아이-가 ~ becomes pregnant, gets with child. **스**낫-이 ~ saves one's honor. **스**장-이 ~ a fair is held (is opened). **스**외교 정책-이 새-로 섰다 A new foreign policy has been worked out. 3. comes to a standstill; comes to a stop, stops (and stands).

시계가 ~ a clock stops. **이** 기차-는 역-마다
스다 This train stops at all stations. 4. stands out (sharply), is sharp. **이**마-에 핏-줄-이 ~ a vein stands out on one's forehead. **이**칼-은 날-이 잘
스다 This knife takes a nice edge. 5. stands (for), runs (for). **보**중-인-으로 ~ stands surety. **국**회
의원 후보-로 ~ runs for the Assembly. **그**-는
김-씨-에 대항-해-서, 대-통령 후보-로 섰다 He
stood (ran) for the presidency against Mr. Kim. *cf.*
팔쇠-스다. 6. (*vt.*) stands (as), serves as. **보**중-을
스다 surety. **중**매-를 ~ serves as go-between.
스감시-를 ~ mans an outpost. **스**들러리-를 ~
stands up with the bride or groom (as bridesmaid or
groomsman). [Often spelled 서다.]
쓰다¹ ssuta¹, *vt.* [INF. 써] writes; composes. **스**연필
(만년-필)-로 ~ writes with a pencil (a fountain
pen). **스**잉크-로 ~ writes in ink. **스**책 (이름)-을
스~, 편지-를 ~ writes a book (one's name, a let-
ter). **스**글-을 ~ writes, writes an essay (a paper,
an article). **스**글-을 잘 ~ writes well, writes cleverly;
writes a good hand. **스**잡지-에 글-을 ~ writes
for a magazine. **스**책-에 주-를 써 넣다 writes notes
in a book. **스**한 사람-이 두 주인-을 섬기지 못
한다-고, 성서-에 써 있다 It is written in the Bible
that no man can serve two masters.
쓰다² ssuta², *vt.* [INF. 써] 1. employs, takes (a per-
son) into one's service, hires, uses. **스**사람-을 역사
선생-으로 ~ employs a person as a history teacher.
스그 일-에 나-를 써 주십시오 Use me for the work.
스2. spends (money), consumes, wastes, uses; spends
(time—cf. 보내다). **스**돈-을 물-같이 ~ spends
money like water. **스**책 (옷)-에 많은 돈-을 ~
spends a lot of money on books (for clothes).
스한 달-에 석탄 한 톤-을 ~ uses a ton of coal a
month. 3. exerts, exercises, uses, puts forth.
스힘-을 (애-를) ~ exerts oneself, makes (bends
one's) efforts, uses one's strength (energy), en-
deavors, takes pains. **스**머리-를 ~ uses one's head,
exercises (or racks) one's brain. **스**폭력-을 ~ ap-
plies force. **스**언론 자유-를 위-해, 힘-을 ~ strives
for free speech. **스**출세-하려-고 애-를 ~ endeavors
to achieve eminence. **스**그-는 사회-를 개선-하기
에, 온-갖 힘-을 썼다 He made every attempt to
improve society. 4. uses, makes use of, employs,
utilizes. **스**말-을 막연-히 ~ uses a word loosely.
스구두 만드는데-에 가죽-을 ~ uses leather for
making shoes. **스**학교-를 사령-부-로 ~ uses a
school as headquarters. **스**배운 것-을 실지-로 ~
puts what one has learned to practical use. 5. has
(sex). **스**색-을 ~ has sex, copulates. 6. adminis-
ters (medicine), doses, uses, applies. **스**병자-에게
약-을 ~ administers medicine to a patient. **스**이
약-을 한 번 써-서, 감기-를 떼었다 I got rid of my
cold with a dose of this medicine. [*<*-ㅂ 쓰다, *cf.*
몹-, 무릅-] SEE ALSO 써^{3,4}.
쓰다³ ssuta³, *vt.* [INF. 써] 1. wears (headgear), puts
on. **스**모자-를 ~ puts on a hat. **스**가면-을 ~ wears
a mask, dissembles. 2. holds up (an umbrella),

holds over one's head; covers one's head. ㄱ 양산·을 ~ has an umbrella up. ㄱ 이불·을 ~ pulls the bed-clothes over one's head. 3. is wrongfully charged with, is accused of wrongfully. ㄱ 남·의 죄·를 ~ takes upon oneself another's fault. vc. 씌우다.

쓰다⁴ ssuta⁴, vt. [INF. 써] chooses the site of a grave by geomancy. ㄱ 뽕·를 ~ sets up a grave (at a site chosen by geomancy).

쓰다⁵ ssuta⁵, vi. [INF. 써] ebbs, falls, sinks. ㄱ 조수·물·이 쓴다 The tide is going out.

쓰다⁶ ssuta⁶, adj. [INF. 써] is (tastes) bitter. ㄱ 쓴 맛 a bitter taste. ㄱ 쓴 경험 a bitter experience. ㄱ 소태 같이 ~ is bitter as gall. ㄱ 입·맛·이 ~ tastes bitter; frowns at, is disgusted with. ㄱ 그 소식·에 입·맛·이 썼다 I was bitter about the news. [_<-느 쓰다; CF. 씹을-]

쓰다 ssuta, vt. [DIAL.] = 키다 khita, 1. (burns, lights). 쓰-다듬다 ssu-tatum.ta, cpd vt. (vt. 쓸다¹+vt.) 1. strokes, smooths, caresses. ㄱ 수염·을 (머리·를) ~ strokes one's beard (hair). ㄱ 어린·아이·를 ~ caresses a child. 2. soothes, allays, pacifies, caresses, strokes. ㄱ 우는 아기·를 ~ soothes a crying baby.

쓰단 suta 'n, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰단 ssuta 'n, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰달 suta 'l, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰달 ssuta 'l, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰달린 Suttallin, n. Stalin. ㄱ ~ 주의, ~ 이즘 Stalinism. ㄱ 비-~~화 de-Stalinization.

쓰담 suta 'm, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰담 ssuta 'm, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰대 suta 'y, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰대 ssuta 'y, abbr. <쓰다(고) 함.

쓰데 sutey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <쓰다.

쓰데 ssutey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <쓰다.

쓰든 sutun, retr. mod. <쓰다.

쓰든 ssutun, retr. mod. <쓰다.

쓰디 suti, retr. attent. <쓰다.

쓰디 ssuti, retr. attent. <쓰다.

쓰디-쓰다 ssuti ssuta, cpd adj. is bitter as bitter can be.

쓰라 sula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <쓰다. 2. = 쓰러.

쓰라 ssula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <쓰다. 2. = 쓰러.

쓰라리다 ssulalita, cpd adj. [ssul- < ssulita + alita "stings"] is sore, smarts. ㄱ 쓰라린 경험 a bitter experience. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ has heartburn; it wrings one's heart. ㄱ 아기가 아파·서 우는 것·을 보니, 가슴·이 쓰라리다 It wrings my heart to see the baby crying in pain. ㄱ 할린 상처·가 아직·도 쓰라리다 The scratch still smarts.

쓰라스니 sulasoni, n. 1. a lynx. 2. [FIG.] a gaunt (underfed, hungry) person; a weakling. CF. 삼-스람 sula 'n, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함. [꺽이]. 쓰람 ssula 'n, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함. 쓰람-치마 sulan chima, cpd n. (?+n.) a long skirt (that hides the feet).

쓰랄 sula 'l, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰랄 ssula 'l, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰람 sula 'm, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰람 ssula 'm, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰래 sula 'y, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰래 ssula 'y, abbr. <쓰라(고) 함.

쓰라 sulya, 1. = 쓸·야 sul ya. 2. = 쓰러.

쓰라 ssulya, 1. = 쓸·야 ssul ya. 2. = 쓰러.

쓰러 sule, purp. <쓰다.

쓰러 ssule, purp. <쓰다.

쓰러-뜨리다 ssule ttulita, cpd vt. throws (him, it) off balance, knocks over, upsets, topples, brings down, lays (it) low, throws down, fells. ㄱ 바람·이 나무·를 ~ the wind blows a tree over (or down). ㄱ 사람·을 때려·서, ~ knocks a person down. ㄱ 다리·를 걸어·서, 사람·을 ~ trips a person. ㄱ 책·상 위·의 책·을 ~ knocks over books on the table. ㄱ 의자·를 ~ tips a chair over. ㄱ 정부·를 ~ topples a government. ㄱ 전신·주·를 ~ lowers a telephone pole. [_<vt. inf. 쓸어 "sweep"]

쓰러-지다 sule cita, vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 사라-지다 sala cita (disappears, vanishes, fades away). [_< 쓸어-지다 vi. inf. + aux. vi.]

쓰러-지다 ssule cita, cpd vi. it falls, topples, collapses, is knocked over, is laid low, sinks to the ground. ㄱ 굴뚝·이 바람·에 ~ a chimney topples in the wind. ㄱ 총알·에 맞아, ~ falls hit by a bullet. ㄱ 더위·에 ~ collapses from the heat, has a heat-stroke. [_<-스럽다.

-스런 sulen, abbr. = -스러운 sulewun, mod.

-스릴 sulel, abbr. = -스러울 sulewul, prosp. mod. <-스럽다. [_<-스럽다.

-스럼 sulem, abbr. = -스러움 sulewum, subst.

-스럽다 sulepta, postnom. adj. insep. -w- is, is like, gives the impression of, seems, suggests, is suggestive of. ㄱ 갑작 ~ is sudden. ㄱ 극성 ~ is vigorous. ㄱ 다정 ~ is compassionate. ㄱ 편덕 ~ is capricious. ㄱ 포배 ~ is precious, valuable. ㄱ 부족 ~ is insufficient. ㄱ 사랑 ~ is lovely. ㄱ 신비 ~ is mysterious. ㄱ 하단 ~ (a color) is loud, garish. ㄱ 이상 ~ is strange, odd. ㄱ 익살 ~ is droll, humorous. ㄱ 참담 ~ is pitiful, wretched. ㄱ 행복 ~ is happy. SEE 왕청~, 탐~, 자랑~, 주다~. ARCHAIC

-웁다, -롭다. DER. ADV. -스레, -스리. CF. 하다, 맛다, 되다, -롭다, -답다, -치다. 쓰럼쓰럼-하다 ssuleng ssuleng hata, adj-n. are estranged and lonely. CF. 쓸쓸-. -스레 suley, der. adv. <-스럽다. like, as. ㄱ 갑작 ~ sudden-like. VAR. -스리. BND VAR. -사리.

쓰레-쓰레 ssuley, irreg. der. n. <쓸다¹. sweeping. 쓰레기 ssuleyki, n. [_<쓰레 + -(애)기] sweepings, refuse, garbage, rubbish, trash. ㄱ ~통 a garbage can, an ashcan. ㄱ 쓰레기-꾼 a garbage man.

쓰레-받기 ssuley pat.ki, cpd n. (vt. der. n.+vt. nom.) a dustpan. SYN. 티-받이.

쓰레-장판 ssuley cangphan, cpd n. a dustpan made of thick oilpaper. [sweeps.

쓰레-질 ssuley oil, cpd n. sweeping. ~하다, unt. 쓰레-하다 ssuley hata, adj-n. is leaning, tottering. [_< 쓸어-지다]]

쓰러 sulye, intent. <쓰다.

쓰러 ssulye, intent. <쓰다.

쓰루다 sulwuta, vt. 1. tempers (metal). 2. softens (starched cloth by pulling on it). CF. 슬다¹.

-쓰르다 -suluta, bnd vt. -LL-. SEE 추-~. [?< *so-l¹/₄ta, CF. 다스리다.]

쓰르라미 ssululami, n. a species of cicada. ㄱ ~가 울다 a cicada sings. [_<쓰르람-+-이]

쓰르람-쓰르람 ssululam ssululam, adv. chirping (of a cicada). ~하다, uni. chirps.

쓰르르 sululu, adv. gently, softly. ㄱ 눈·을 ~ 감다 softly closes one's eyes. ㄱ 간장·이 ~ 녹다 one's heart melts. LIGHT ISOTOPE 사르르.

-스름-하다 -sulum hata, bnd adj-n. [Shape after consonant is -으스름-] 1. is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SYN. -그름, -데데/-데데, -땡땡/-땡땡, -속속/-속속, -잡잡/-잡잡, -죽죽/-죽죽, -충충, -칙칙, -튀튀. ㄱ 푸르 ~ is bluish. ㄱ 빨그 ~ is reddish. ㄱ 까무 ~ is blackish. 2. is 'ish', slightly characterized by. SYN. -으름. ㄱ 가는 ~ is thinnish. ABBR. -름, -습. [?<스름 <스렵다]

쓰리 suli, n. a tiny blood blister in the mouth; a wound from chewing on the inside of one's cheek (while eating). [? var. der. n. <쓰리다]

-쓰리 suli, var. der. adv. <-스렵다 (=스레). like, as. ㄱ 갑작 ~ sudden-like.

쓰리¹ ssuli¹, n. [? der. n. <쓸다] a iron pick used to open a hole in the ice for fishing. [suri]

쓰리² ssuli², n. a pickpocket (=소매-치기). [_<J. 쓰리다 ssulita, adj. is tingling, tingles, smarts, burns. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ has heartburn. ㄱ 벗겨-진 데·가 ~ the friction burn smarts. [CF. 쓰라리다, 아리다]

쓰멀-거리다 sumel kelita, cpd vi. itches, feels creepy, feels crawly. ㄱ 등·이 ~ one's back itches.

쓰멀-쓰멀 sumel sumel, adv. itchy, creepy, crawly. ~하다, uni. = 쓰멀-거리다. VAR. 사물-.

쓰며 sumye, conjunctive <쓰다.

쓰며 sumye, inf. <쓰미다.

쓰며 ssumye, conjunctive <쓰다.

쓰면 sumyen, conditional <쓰다.

쓰면 ssumyen, conditional <쓰다.

쓰무 sumu, num. (alternant shape of 스물 as pre-n.) twenty. ㄱ ~ 고개 "Twenty Questions". ㄱ ~ 날 twenty days; the 20th day. ㄱ ~ 번 twenty times.

쓰무-나무 sumu namu, cpd n. Zelkova (a kind of thorn bush).

쓰무-째 sumu ccay, cpd n. twentieth.

쓰물 sumul, num. twenty. (Shape is 스무 as pre-n.) ㄱ ~ 째 twentieth. SYN. 이-십.

쓰미다 sumita, vi. soaks (sinks, leaks, seeps) in, permeates, infiltrates. ㄱ 스며 들다 soaks into, sinks into, infiltrates into. ㄱ 스며 나-오다 soaks out, oozes, exudes. ㄱ 땀·이 사쓰·에 ~ the perspiration soaks through one's shirt; one's shirt is wet with perspiration. ㄱ 물·이 지하·실·에 스며 들었다 Water has seeped into the basement.

쓰민 sumin, mod. <쓰미다.

스밀 sumil, prosp. mod. <쓰미다.

스밈 sumim, subst. <쓰미다.

스부뜨니끄 supputunikku, n. a sputnik. [_<R.]

스사로 susalo, adv. [VAR.] = 스스로.

스서 → 스셔 susye, inf. <쓰시다.

쓰서 → 쓰셔 ssusye, inf. <쓰시다.

쓰세 susey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. <쓰다, 쓸다. 2. = 쓰셔. [2. = 쓰셔.

쓰세 ssusey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. <쓰다, 쓸다. 스스럼 susulem, abbr. subst. <스스럼다

(=스스려움). constraint, diffidence, reserve, shyness. ㄱ ~ 없이 without constraint, unreservedly, freely.

스스럼다 susulepta, adj. -w-. feels constraint, is diffident, is reserved, stands on ceremony, is shy. ㄱ 스스럼지 않은 친구 an intimate friend. ㄱ 어른 앞·에·서 ~ feels strained around older people. ㄱ 스스려워·서 말·을 하지 않다 is too shy to speak up. ㄱ 그는 누구·에게 -나 스스럼지 않게 군다 He is free and easy with everybody. [CF. 사사롭다]

스스로 susulo, 1. adv. of one's own accord, of its own accord, (by) oneself, (of) itself, spontaneously, sui generis. ㄱ ~ 문·이 열리다 a door opens all by itself. ㄱ ~ 담배·를 끊다 gives up smoking of one's own accord. 2. n. oneself (=자기 자신). ㄱ ~가 ~에게 물어-보다 asks oneself. VAR. 스사로. [_<사자 私私+로]

스승 susung, 1. n. a teacher, a master. ㄱ ~님 SAME. ㄱ ~과 제자 master and disciple; teacher and pupil.

SYN. 선생.

스시 susi, n. = 초-밥 cho-pap ("sushi").

스시다 susita, honorific <쓰다, 쓸다.

쓰시다 ssusita, honorific <쓰다, 쓸다.

스신 susin, mod. <쓰시다.

쓰신 ssusin, mod. <쓰시다.

스실 susil, prosp. mod. <쓰시다.

쓰실 ssusil, prosp. mod. <쓰시다.

스심 susim, subst. <쓰시다.

쓰심 ssusim, subst. <쓰시다.

쓰여 ssu.ye, inf. <쓰이다.

스오 suo, AUTH. quest./statement <쓰다, 쓸다.

쓰오 ssuo, AUTH. quest./statement <쓰다, 쓸다.

스우 suwu [VAR.] = 스오.

쓰우 ssuwu [VAR.] = 쓰오.

스웨덴 Suweyten, n. Sweden; Swedish. SYN. 서전.

스웨터 suweythe, n. a sweater. [_<E.]

스위스 Suwisu, n. Switzerland; Swiss. SYN. 서서. [_<Fr. Suisse] [phone switchboard. [_<E.]

스위취 suwichwi, n. an electrical switch; a telephone. ㄱ ~이 쓴다¹. 1. vp. it writes; it is written (with). ㄱ 이 만년·필·이 잘 ~ this fountain pen writes well. ㄱ 이 종이·에 글·씨·가 잘 ~ this paper writes well. 2. vc. causes to write, makes write. ㄱ 아들·에게 편지·를 ~ has one's son write a letter. ㄱ 아들·에게 글·씨·를 ~ gets one's son to practice penmanship.

쓰이다² ssuita², vp. <쓰다². 1. is spent, consumed; it takes, costs, needs, wants. ㄱ 집·에 돈

•이 많이 ~ a house costs a lot of money. ¶ 겨울·에 석탄·이 많이 ~ a great deal of coal is consumed during the winter. 2. is used, utilized, made use of, employed. ¶ 맥주 만드는 데 홉·이 ~ hops are used in brewing beer. ¶ 항상 쓰이는 말 a word in general use. ¶ 그 것·은 오래 쓰이지 않았다 It has long been out of use.

쓰인 ssuin, mod. <쓰이다.

쓰임 ssuil, prosp. mod. <쓰이다.

쓰임 ssuim, subst. <쓰이다.

스자 suca, subj. assert. <스다.

쓰자 ssuca, subj. assert. <쓰다.

스잔 suca 'n, abbr. <스자(·고) 한.

쓰잔 ssuca 'n, abbr. <쓰자(·고) 한.

스잘 suca 'l, abbr. <스자(·고) 할.

쓰잘 ssuca 'l, abbr. <쓰자(·고) 할.

스잠 suca 'm, abbr. <스자(·고) 함.

쓰잠 ssuca 'm, abbr. <쓰자(·고) 함.

스재 suca 'y, abbr. <스자(·고) 해.

쓰재 ssuca 'y, abbr. <쓰자(·고) 해.

쓰적-거리다 ssucek kelita, cpd vi. 1. rubs against. ¶ 바람·에 나뭇·가지·가 창·에 ~ twigs rub against the window in the wind. 2. sweeps lackadaisically (slovenly). [<쓸다+적]

쓰적-쓰적 ssucek ssucek, adv. 1. rubbing together. 2. sweeping lackadaisically. ~하다, uni. = 쓰적-거리다.

스지 suci, suspecting <스다.

쓰지 ssuci, suspecting <쓰다.

스질 suci l' = 스지·를.

쓰질 ssuci l' = 쓰지·를.

스쳐-보다 suchye pota, cpd vt. (vi. inf. + vt.) takes a glance at, glances at (or over); takes a quick (cursory) look at, casts one's eyes briefly on; looks askance at, gives slighting notice to.

스치다 suchita, pseudo-vi. grazes, brushes (by, past), glances (off), rubs (against). ¶ 탄환·이 머리·를 ~ a bullet grazes one's head. ¶ 그·는 내 옆·을 스치어 지나·갔다 He brushed by me.

스킵트 sukhēthu, n. a skirt. [<E.]

스컹크 sukhengkhu, n. a skunk. [<E.]

스케이트 sukheyithu, n. skate(s); skating. [<E.]

스케일 sukheyil, n. a scale. [<E.]

스케줄 sukheycwul, n. a schedule. [<E.]

스케취 sukheychwi, n. a sketch. [<E.]

스코어 sukhoe, n. a score. ¶ ~보드 a scoreboard. [<E.] [Scottish. <E.]

스코틀랜드 Sukhothullantu, n. Scotland; Scot(ch),

스쿠터 sukhwūthe, n. a motor scooter. [<E.]

스쿨 sukhwul, n. a school (=학교). [<E.]

스크럼 sukhulem, n. scrummage. [<E.]

스크루 sukhulwū, n. a screw. [<E.]

스크린 sukhulin, n. a screen. [<E.]

스키 sukhi, n. ski(s); skiing. ¶ ~장 a ski resort. [<E.]

스타 suthā, n. a star. [<E.]

스타디오 suthatio, n. a studio. [<J. <E.]

스타디움 suthātiwum, n. stadium. [<L.]

스타일 suthail, n. style. [<E.]

스타트 suthāthu, n. start(ing), point of departure.

스태프 suthāyphu, n. staff. [<E.]

스탠드 suthayntu, n. 1. the stands, the bleachers.

2. a stand. ¶ 잉크 ~ an inkstand. 3. a desk lamp.

4. a food stand, a snack bar. 5. (개솔린~) a gas station, a filling station. [<E.]

스탬프 suthaymphu, n. a stamp. [<E.]

스테레오(-) sutheyleyo(-), n. stereo(-). [<E.]

스테이션 sutheyisyen, n. a station. [<E.]

스토브 suthōpu, n. a stove (=단로). [<E.]

스트라이크 suthu(laikhu), n. a strike. [<E.]

스트리프 suthuliphu, n. strip tease, burlesque. [<E.]

스파너 suphane, n. a wrench, a spanner. [<E.]

스포츠 suphōchu, n. sports. [<E.]

스푼 suphūn, n. a spoon.

스프 suphu, n. staple fiber. [<J. sūfu <E. s... f...]

스프링 suphuling, n. 1. a metal spring (=용수-철). 2. spring(time) (=봄). 3. (=~코트) a spring coat. [<E.]

스피치 suphichwi, n. speech; a speech. [<E.]

스피커 suphikhe, n. a speaker. [<E.]

스핑크스 suphingkhusu, n. the sphynx; a sphynx, an enigmatic person. [<E.]

쓱 ssuk, adv. quickly and quietly (slipping away),

(vanishing) under one's eyes; (running out, bolting) abruptly; (passing by) rapidly; (rubbing) deftly, lightly. [abbr. <슬쩍, ?<슬근]

쓱쓱-거리다 ssuk-ssak kelita, cpd vi. emits a rasping sound, makes a grating sound; rasps, grates. 쓱쓱-쓱쓱 ssuk-ssak ssuk-ssak, adv. with a rasping or grating sound. ~하다, uni. = 쓱쓱-거리다.

쓱쓱-하다 ssuk-ssak hata, vnt. 1. [SLANG] misappropriates, embezzles, wrongfully keeps. ¶ 공금·을 ~ embezzles public money. ¶ 여비·의 나머지·를 자기·들끼리 ~ pocket the rest of the travel money among themselves. 2. covers up (the misdeeds of one's ingroup). 3. settles, squares. ¶ 그·는 메칠 일·해 주고 그·의 빚·을 쓱쓱·해 달라고 했다 He asked to square the debt by working a few days.

쓱쓱 ssuk-ssuk, adv. (rubbing, stroking) with one deft stroke after another. ¶ 두 손·을 ~ 비비다 rubs one's hands. ¶ 머리·를 ~ 쓰다듬다 smooths (down) one's hair.

스 sun, 1. mod. <스다. which has stood up; (which is) standing etc. VAR. 선. 2. mod. <슬다.

•스 sun, post-mod. [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that... as topic (=것·은). SEE -을·스. VAR. -을·손. [<·스]

스 sun, mod. <쓰다, 쓸다. [·+·은]

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스 sun, mod. <쓰다, 쓸다. [·+·은]

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스 sun, mod. <쓰다, 쓸다. [·+·은]

스 sun, 1. mod. <스다. which has stood up; (which is) standing etc. VAR. 선. 2. mod. <슬다.

•스 sun, post-mod. [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that... as topic (=것·은). SEE -을·스. VAR. -을·손. [<·스]

스 sun, mod. <쓰다, 쓸다. [·+·은]

쓰변(一邊) sun pyen, cpd n. (vi. mod. + n. "standing interest") interest paid monthly. ANT. 누운·변. 쓴·술 ssun swul, cpd n. 1. bitter wine. 2. (=몹쓸·술) wine made from nonglutinous rice.

쓴·웃음 ssun wus.um, cpd n. a bitter smile. ¶ ~·을 웃다 smiles a bitter smile.

쓰·일[닐] sunq il, cpd n. (vi. mod. + n.) a job which requires one to stand, a stand-up task, working on one's feet. ANT. 앉은·일. [ANT. 앉은·키.]

쓰·키 sun khi, cpd n. one's height when standing.

술 sul, bnd n. [<Ch.] 1.瑟 pīpha sul: kind of string musical instrument. 2.膝 muluph sul: knee, lap;

술 sul, prosp. mod. <스다, 쓸다. [kneel.]

술 ssul, prosp. mod. <쓰다, 쓸다.

술-가쓰르다 ssul-kkasuluta, cpd vt. -IL-. (vt. + vt. var. <거쓰르다) rubs (a person) the wrong way, irks, irritates, nettles.

술-개 ssul-kay, cpd n. (adj. prosp. mod. <쓰다 + bnd n.) the gallbladder, the gall. ¶ ~ 빠·진 사람 a white-livered person, a spiritless man. ¶ ~ 머리 beef from the top of the gallbladder.

술겁다 sulkepta, adj. -W-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 살갑다.

1. is kind, warmhearted. 2. is broad-minded, open, receptive. 3. has a good brain; is bright, wise. CF. 슬기(-롭다), 슬금-하다.

슬게 sulkey, adverbial <슬다.

슬게 ssulkey, adverbial <쓸다.

슬고 sulko, ger. <슬다.

슬고 ssulko, ger. <쓸다.

슬곤 sulko n' = 슬고·는.

슬곤 ssulko n' = 쓸고·는.

슬구 sulkwu [VAR.] = 슬고·는.

슬구 ssulkwu [VAR.] = 쓸고·는.

슬근 sulkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 슬고·는.

슬근 ssulkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 쓸고·는.

슬그머니, 슬크니, 슬크미 sulkumeni, sulkūni, sulkūmi, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 살그머니, 살크니, 살크미 salkumeni, salkūni, salkūmi (furtively).

슬근- sulkun HEAVY ISOTOPE → 살근- salkun (rustling, rubbing): XX, XXh = Xk.

슬금-슬금 sulkum sulkum, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 살금-살금 salkum salkum (furtively).

슬금-하다 sulkum hata, cpd adj. is wise and broad-minded; is clever and generous. [CF. 슬겁다]

슬기 sulki, n. intelligence, sagacity, wisdom, prudence, sense. ¶ ~·가 있다 has (good) sense, is intelligent, "has some sense about one". [CF. 슬겁다]

슬기 sulki, nom. <슬다.

슬기 ssulki, nom. <쓸다.

슬기-롭다 sulki lopta, cpd adj. -W-. is intelligent, sagacious, wise, bright, prudent, sensible. ¶ 슬기·로운 아이 an intelligent (or sensible) child.

슬긴 sulki n' = 슬기·는.

슬긴 ssulki n' = 쓸기·는.

슬길 sulki l' = 슬기·를.

슬길 ssulki l' = 쓸기·를.

슬다¹ sulta¹, vi., vt. -L-. 1. vi. disappears, breaks, is gone, vanishes; withers. ¶ 땀·피 (뽀로지)·가 ~ the

heat rash (the boil) disappears. 2. vi. (a vegetable) withers, wilts. 3. vt. softens (starched cloth), gets the stiffness out of. CF. 사라·지다 (<스려·지다 <슬어·지다); 스루다.

슬다² sulta², vt., vi. -L-. 1. vt. lays (eggs of insects or fish), blows, spawns. ¶ 파리·가 쉬·를 ~ a fly blows eggs. ¶ 물·고기·가 알·을 ~ a fish lays eggs.

2. vi. [N. KOREA 쓸다] (metal) rusts, gets rusty.

쓸다¹ ssulta¹, vt. -L-. 1. sweeps. ¶ 방·을 ~ sweeps a room. ¶ 방·에·서 먼지·를 쓸어·내다 sweeps the dust out of a room. ¶ 비·로 ~ sweeps with a broom.

¶ 마루·를 깨끗·이 ~ sweeps up (the floor).

¶ 쓰레기·를 쓸어 모으다 sweeps rubbish into a heap. ¶ 판·돈·을 ~ sweeps the (gambling) board, wins all the money. ¶ 역병·이 한 마을·을 ~ an epidemic sweeps a village. 2. attends to one's own interests, shows no concern for another. ¶ 제 앞·만 ~ looks to one's own interest only. ? 3. leans (tilts) it. SEE 쓰러-, 쓰레-, 쓸리다². VC., VP. 쓸리다¹. CF. 쓰-다듬다; 쓰레기. [NOTE: Basic etymological shape is pssu-l-; CF. 휩쓸다.]

쓸다² ssulta², vt. -L-. rasps, files. ¶ 줄·로 ~ files. ¶ 쓸어·서, 거친 것·을 없애다 files away roughness.

VP. 쓸리다.

슬단 sulta 'n, abbr. <슬다(·고) 한.

쓸단 ssulta 'n, abbr. <쓸다(·고) 한.

슬달 sulta 'l, abbr. <슬다(·고) 할.

쓸달 ssulta 'l, abbr. <쓸다(·고) 할.

슬담 sulta 'm, abbr. <슬다(·고) 함.

쓸담 ssulta 'm, abbr. <쓸다(·고) 함.

슬대 sulta 'y, abbr. <슬다(·고) 해.

쓸대 ssulta 'y, abbr. <쓸다(·고) 해.

슬데 sultey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <슬다.

쓸-데[[때]] ssulq tey, cpd n. (prosp. mod. + n.) use, usefulness, (to some) purpose. ¶ ~ 없다 is of no use. ¶ ~ 없는 사람 a useless fellow. ¶ ~ 없이 to no purpose, in vain; unreasonably; wastefully. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 없이 쓰다 spends money wastefully. ¶ ~ 없이 사람·을 때리다 strikes a person without good reason, has no call to hit people. ¶ 애·써 보았으나, 쓸-데 없었다 I have labored in vain. ¶ 말·해·서, 무슨 쓸-데 있나 What is the use of talking? ¶ 물어·도, 쓸-데 없다 It is no use crying. CF. 쓰겠는·데.

슬데 sultey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <쓸다.

슬든 sultun, retr. mod. <슬다.

쓸든 ssultun, retr. mod. <쓸다.

슬디 sulti, retr. attent. <슬다.

쓸디 ssulti, retr. attent. <쓸다.

슬라 sulla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <슬다. 2. prosp. adjective <스다, 쓸다. 3. = 쓸러. 4. = 슬러.

쓸라 ssulla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <쓸다. 2. prosp. adjective <쓰다, 쓸다. 3. = 쓸러. 4. = 슬러.

슬란 sulla 'n, abbr. <슬라(·고) 한.

쓸란 ssulla 'n, abbr. <쓸라(·고) 한.

슬랄 sulla 'l, abbr. <슬라(·고) 할.

쓸랄 ssulla 'l, abbr. <쓸라(·고) 할.

슬람 sulla 'm, abbr. <슬라(·고) 함.

쓸람 ssulla 'm, abbr. <쓸라(·고) 함.

슬래 sulla 'y, *abbr.* <슬라(·고) 해.
슬래 ssulla 'y, *abbr.* <쓸라(·고) 해.
슬러 sulle, *purp.* <슬다.
슬러 ssulle, *purp.* <쓸다. [a back alley. [<E.]
슬럼-가(一街) sullem-ka, *cpd n.* a slum, slums;
슬렁-슬렁 sulleng sulleng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→
 살랑-. quietly, gently, slowly (walking or creeping).
슬려 sullye, *intent.* <슬다.
슬려 ssullye, 1. *inf.* <쓸리다. 2. *intent.* <쓸다.
슬리다 ssullita¹, *vc., vp.* <쓸다¹. 1. *vc.* causes to sweep, lets or makes sweep. ¶ 아들·에게 마당·을 ~ has one's son sweep the yard. 2. *vp.* is swept, gets swept. ¶ 눈·이 바람·에 ~ snow is swept by the wind.
슬리다 ssullita², *vi.* 1. *vp.* <쓸다². gets rasped (filed). 2. *vi.* (?<쓸다¹) is leaning, tottering (cf. 쓰러지다, 쓰레-하다).
슬리퍼 sulliphe, *n.* (house-)slippers. [<E.]
슬린 sullin, *mod.* <쓸리다.
슬릴 ssullil, *prosp. mod.* <쓸리다.
슬림 ssullim, *subst.* <쓸리다.
슬립-변(一立邊) "sul"-lip pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 117 (立) in Chinese characters, the Stand Radical.
슬며 sulmye, *conjunctive* <슬다.
쓸며 ssulmye, *conjunctive* <쓸다.
슬며시, **슬몃**-슬몃 sulmyesi, sulmyes sulmyes, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 살며시, 살몃-살몃 salmyesi, salmyes salmyes (furtively etc.).
슬면 sulmyen, *conditional* <슬다.
쓸면 ssulmyen, *conditional* <쓸다.
쓸-모 ssul mo, *vt. prosp. mod.+n.* ("angle to use" =) use, usefulness, utility. ¶ ~ 없는 사람 a good-for-nothing. ¶ ~가 많다 is of extensive use, is very useful. ¶ 그 것·은 쓸·모·가 없어 졌다 It has lost its usefulness. cf. 쓸·데.
쓸-물 ssul mul, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.+n.*) ebb tide, low tide. ANT. 밀·물. VAR. 썰·물, 헐·물. DIAL. 커·물.
슬-미지근·하다 sul micikun hata, *cpd adj.-n.* (*bnd adv.* [cf. 즐술]+*adj.-n.*) is lukewarmish, is barely warm.
즐 sul, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 잘·살. gently, lightly; artfully, nicely. ¶ 바람·이 ~ 불다 the wind blows gently. ¶ 상처·를 ~ 문지르다 rubs the wound lightly. ¶ 우는 어린 아이·를 ~ 달래다 soothes a crying baby gently. ¶ 사람·을 ~ 속여·먹다 swindles a person nicely.
썰 ssul-ssul, *adv., adj.-n.* = 썰썰 ssāl-ssal (with a slight pain in the stomach).
썰-하다 ssul-ssul hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is lonely, lonesome, solitary, forlorn. ¶ 썰썰-한 거리 a lonely street, a deserted street. ¶ 썰썰-하게 지내다 leads a lonely life. ¶ 말 동무·가 없어, ~ feels lonely having no one to talk to. 2. is dreary, dismal, gloomy. ¶ 날·씨가 ~ the weather is gloomy. cf. 슬어 sule, *inf.* <슬다. [썰썰-, 쓰렁쓰렁-].
썰어 ssule, 1. *inf.* <슬다. [썰썰-, 쓰렁쓰렁-].
썰어 ssule, 1. *inf.* <슬다. ¶ ~ 돌이다 sweeps in, rakes in. 2. <→ 썰어.

썰어-뜨리다, -지다 = 쓰러-.
썰어-들다 ssule tulta, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*vt. inf.+vt.*) swarms (throng) in. ¶ 시청·에 사람·들·이 ~ people swarm to the City Hall.
썰어-돌이다 ssule tulita, *cpd vc.* causes to swarm in, pushes (the crowd) in.
썰어 버리다 ssule pelita, *cpd vt.* sweeps out (away); brushes up. [post-n.] sweeping.
썰-음-질 ssul.um cil, *cpd n.* (*vt. irreg. subst.+* **술**자 sulca, *subj. assert.* <슬다.
썰자 ssulca, *subj. assert.* <슬다.
술잔 sulca 'n, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 한.
썰잔 ssulca 'n, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 한.
술잡 sulca 'l, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 할.
썰잡 ssulca 'l, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 할.
술잡 sulca 'm, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 함.
썰잡 ssulca 'm, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 함.
술재 sulca 'y, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 해.
썰재 ssulca 'y, *abbr.* <술자(·고) 해.
썰쩍(-썰쩍) sulccek (sulccek), *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 살쩍(-살쩍) salccek (salccek) (furtively, stealthily; effortlessly, deftly).
술지 sulci, *suspect* <슬다.
썰지 ssulci, *suspect* <쓸다.
술질 sulci l' = 술지·를.
썰질 ssulci l' = 썰지·를.
술-치 sul chi, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.+n.*) a white-bait that has spawned. ANT. 알·치.
슬퍼·하다 sulphe hata, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.+aux. vt.*) 1. is sad about, is grieved (distressed) at; is tearful over (usually of 2d or 3d person; for 1st person see 슬프다). 2. grieves, laments, rues, regrets, cries (mopes) over (SYN. 슬프게 여기다, 슬프게 생각·하다). ¶ 동무·의 죽음·을 ~ grieves over a comrade's death.
슬프다 sulphuta, *adj.* 1. (I) am sad, distressed, grieved, tearful (usually 1st person only; for other persons see 슬퍼·하다). 2. (it) is sad, saddening, sorrowful, mournful, doleful, distressing; it makes you want to cry. ¶ 슬픈 이야기 a sad tale (story). ¶ 그 것·을 생각·하면 ~ it is sad to think of it. ¶ 그·를 생각·하면 슬퍼·진다 It makes me feel bad when I think of him. cf. 구슬프다; 서글프다; 섭다, 서럽다.
슬픔 sulphum, *n.* [<adj. subst.] sadness, sorrow, woe, grief, distress, lamentation. ¶ ~에 잠기다 is woebegone, is grief-stricken, is overcome with sorrow. ¶ ~ 속·에 살다 lives in sorrow.
슬피 sulphi, *der. adv.* <슬프다. sadly, sorrowfully, mournfully, plaintively, dolefully. ¶ 비들기·가 홀로 슬피 운다 A lone dove is cooing plaintively.
슬하(膝下) sulha, *n.* the care (protection) of one's parents. ¶ 부모·~에 서 고이 자라다 grows up under one's parents' wing(s). ¶ 부모·의 ~를 떠·나다 leaves home.
썰 sulm, *subst.* <슬다.
썰 ssulm, *subst.* <쓸다. [polishes rice.
썰다 ssulh.ta, *vt.* polishes (grain). ¶ 쌀·을 ~

썰은-쌀 ssulh.un ssal, *vt. mod.+n.* cleaned (polished) rice.
썰 sum, *subst.* <스다. [ished] rice.
썰 ssum, *subst.* <쓰다.
썰바귀 ssumpakwi, *n.* a sowthistle (Lactuca dentata). ¶ ~ 나물 (a salad of) sowthistle greens.
썰벽- sumpek = 썰벽- sempek (blinking): XX, XXh = Xk. [or hoe blade; a tang.
썰베 sumpey, *n.* the handle end of a knife, plow,
썰썰이 ssumssum-i, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst. redupl. + suffix*) expense, expenditure. ¶ ~가 많다 has large expenditures; spends money liberally. ¶ ~가 적다 is modest in expenditure, spends little. ¶ ~가 헤프다 spends money wastefully; throws money around ("like a drunken tailor").
-썰-하다 -sum hata, *bnd adj.-n., abbr.* <-스름-. is 'ish', slightly characterized by. SYN. -름-.
썰 sup, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 什 yel sup: ten; sundry, miscellaneous. [Also 십.] 2. 拾 cwuwulq sup: pick up, collect, tidy up, put to rights; [fraudproof form] = 십 십. 3. 習 ik.hilq sup: practice, study; customs, practices. 4. 濕, 溼 cec.ulq sup: wet, damp, moist. 5. 襲 emsup-halq sup: raid; lining; double; hereditary.
썰격(襲擊) supkyek, *n.* an attack, an assault, a raid, a storm, a charge, an onslaught. ~하다, *unt.* attacks, raids, assaults, swoops down upon.
썰관(習慣) supkwan, *n.* habit, custom, practice. ¶ ~으로 from force of habit. ¶ (---는) ~이 있다 has the habit (of...). ¶ 나쁜 ~에 빠·지다 falls into bad habits. ¶ ...하는 ~을 고치다 gets over (the habit of) doing. ¶ 좋은 ~을 기르다 forms good habits. ¶ 악수-하는 ~을 외국·인·한테·서 배우다 picks up (catches) the habit of shaking hands from foreigners. ¶ 상투 기르는 습관·은 아직·도 조선·에 남아 있다 The custom of wearing a topknot still exists in Korea.
썰기(濕氣) supki, *n.* moisture, dampness, humidity. ¶ ~가 있다 is moist, damp, soggy, hum'd. ¶ ~가 끼다 gets damp, moistens. ¶ 오늘·은 습기·가 많다 It is so humid today.
-썰니까 -sup.nikka, *FORMAL indic. attent.* is?; does? (= -니?, -는·야) ¶ 썰습니까? Is it cold? ¶ 먹습니까? Does he eat? [After vowel the alternant is -니·까; after -ss-, -ps- it is -읍·니까.]
-썰니다 -sup.nita, *FORMAL indic. assert.* is; does (= -다, -는·다). ¶ 썰습니다 It is cold. ¶ 앉습니다 He sits down. ~만 is (does) but. [After vowel the alternant is -니·까; after -ss-, -ps- it is -읍·니다.]
-썰니다 -sup.nuynta = -썰·니다.
썰답(襲踏) suptap, *n.* following in a person's footsteps. ~하다, *unt.* follows (in the wake of), follows suit. SYN. 답·썰.
썰도(濕度) supto, *n.* humidity. ¶ ~계 a hygrometer, a hygroscopic. [unt. learns, reads.
썰득(習讀) suptok, *n.* learning, reading. ~하다, 습득(拾得) suptuk, *n.* picking up. ¶ ~물 a find, a found article. ¶ ~자 a finder. ~하다, *unt.* picks up, finds (lost property).

습 습득(習得) suptuk, *n.* learning; acquirement. ~하다, *unt.* learns; acquires (an art etc.).
-습디까 -suptikka, *FORMAL retr. attent.* has it been observed that...? is it known that...? did you hear (have you been told) that...? did you notice that...? have you found that...? ¶ 그 시계·가 잘 간다·고 합디까 Did they say that the watch runs OK? ¶ 이 시계 같은 것 또 있습디까 Did you notice whether they have any more watches like this? [After vowel the alternant is -디·까; after -ss-, -ps- it is -읍·디·까.] cf. -디.
-습디다 -suptita, *FORMAL retr. assert.* it has been observed that...; it is known that...; as we all (or I) know...; I hear (have been told) that...; I noticed that...; I've discovered (found out) that... ¶ 당신 시계·는 수선 하는 데 한·달 걸린다·고 합디다 They said your watch would take about a month to repair. ¶ 그 시계·는 너무 낡아·서 못 쓰겠습디다 That watch (I recall) is too old to be any good. [After vowel the alternant is -디·다; after -ss-, -ps- it is -읍·디·다.] cf. -데, -드·라, 이·레.
습래(襲來) sup.lay, *n.* an invasion, an incursion, a raid, an attack. ~하다, *unt.* invades, attacks, makes an incursion into, storms.
습랭(濕冷) sup.layng, *n.* rheumatism in the lower part of one's body. SYN. 한·습. [nature.
습성(習性) supseng, *n.* an acquired habit, second 습성(濕性) supseng, *n.* wetness; wet (in quality). 습속(習俗) supsok, *n.* a common practice, a convention; usage.
썰썰레·하다 ssupssuley hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 씹썰레·하다. is (tastes) a bit bitter. [ssu-ssuley < 썰썰 + -에]
썰썰·하다 ssupssul hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 씹썰·하다. is (tastes) rather bitter. [<쓰다 + prosp. mod. <(ㅂ)쓰다] [manly.
습습·하다 sup-sup hata, *adj.-n.* is brisk, lively, 습시다 -supsita [DIAL.] = 습시다 -upsita.
습-신(襲-) sup-sin, *cpd n.* shoes for a dead person. [cf. 염·습, 습·하다]
습용(襲用) sup.yong, *n.* using or employing hereditarily. ~하다, *unt.* follows, adopts, inherits.
습유(拾遺) sup.yu, *n.* an addendum, a supplement. ~하다, *unt.* adds a supplement, adds an addendum.
습윤(濕潤) sup.yun, *n.* moisture, dampness, stickiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is moist, damp, sticky.
습의(襲衣) sup.uy, *n.* the dress of a dead body prepared for burial, a shroud. SYN. 수·의.
습자(習字) supca, *n.* calligraphy, penmanship.
습-자배기(襲一) sup capayki, *cpd n.* a small water bowl with incense in it (used in preparing the dead for burial).
습작(習作) supcak, *n.* a study, an étude.
습작(襲爵) supcak, *n.* succession to the peerage. ~하다, *uni.* succeeds to the peerage. SYN. 승·습.
습전기(濕電氣) sup-cenki, *n.* galvanic electricity.
습-전지(濕電池) sup-cenci, *n.* a galvanic battery.

습증(濕腫) supcong, *n.* abscesses and ulcers on
습증(濕症) supcong, *n.* rheumatism. [the leg.
습지(濕地) supci, *n.* swampy land, boggy ground.
습지(濕紙) supci, *n.* dampened paper (used in pa-
습진(濕疹) supcin, *n.* eczema. [pering work].
습하다(濕-) sup hata, *adj.-n.* is damp, moist,
wet, soggy. **습-한 공기** damp (moisture-laden)
air. **습-이슬로 땅이 습하다** The ground is damp
with dew.

습하다(襲-) sup hata, *cpd vt.* washes a dead
body, prepares (a corpse) for burial.

승, 증 sung, sūng, *bnd n.* [$< \text{Ch.}$] 1. 升 *olulq sung*:
ascend, (a)rise, advance in office, promote; a quart.
2. 承 *iulq sung*: receive, inherit; hold, contain;
support; contract for; continue, carry on; confess,
acknowledge; please, flatter; meet. 3. 昇 *olulq sung*:
ascend; peaceful. 4. 乘 *thalq sung*: ride;
mount, get on, ascend; avail oneself of; multiply;
record. 5. 陞 *olulq sung*: ascend, rise. 6. 勝 *ikilq sūng*:
excel, overcome, vanquish; superior (to);
scenic beauty. 7. 僧 *cuung sung*: Buddhist priest.
8. 繩 *no-kkun sung*: rope, cord, string.

-승 sung, *bnd n.* world, life. SEE 이~, 저~.
[? < 세상; ? < 생 'life']

승(升) sung, *n., count.* 1. = 되 *toy* (peck). 2. = 새²
*say*² (unit measuring density of wool threads—cf.
승(僧) sung, *n.* = 중 *cwung* (monk). [승-새].

승(乘) sung, *n.* multiplication. ~하다, *vt.* multi-
plies. **승3에 2를** ~ multiplies 3 by 2. SYN. 승법.

승가(僧家) sungka, *n.* 1. the Buddhist priesthood,
the clergy, Buddhism. 2. a priest, a monk.

승강(昇降) sung-kang, *cpd n.* ascent and descent,
rise and fall; fluctuation, vacillation. **승-기(機)**
an elevator, a lift. **승-타(舵)** an (airplane-
rudder) elevator. ~하다, *vt.* ascends and descends,
rises and falls; fluctuates.

승객(乘客) sungkayk, *n.* a passenger. **일등** ~
first-class passengers. **기차** ~ a train passenger.
승-을 태운다 takes on passengers. **이 택시-는**
승객 다섯 명-을 태운다 This taxi carries five pas-
sengers. [plant.

승검초(一草) sungkem-cho, *n.* a kind of angelica
승검-들다 sungkep-tulta, *cpd vt., adj.* -L-. (*adj.*
var. < 싱겁다 + *vt.*) [? DIAL.] 1. *vt.* can do (it) with
no trouble at all; does it just like that (like rolling
off a log). 2. *adj.* is unperturbed, unexcited, cool
(-headed).

승격[-격](昇格) sungqkyek, *n.* rise in status,
(receiving) promotion. ~하다, *vt.* rises in status, is
promoted (elevated), advances (to a higher status).
승경(勝景) sūngkyeng, *n.* a fine view, beautiful
scenery, a beauty (scenic) spot.

승계(承繼) sungkyey, *n.* succession, continuation.
~하다, *vt.* succeeds (to), continues, carries on.

승교(乘轎) sungkyo, *n.* a sedan chair, a palanquin.
승급(昇級) sungkup, *n.* promotion, rise, advance-
ment, preferment. ~하다, *vt.* obtains promotion,
gets promoted.

승급(昇給) sungkup, *n.* a rise in salary, a pay
raise (boost, hike, increase). ~하다, *vt.* gets a
raise (in pay), has one's salary raised.

승낙(承諾) sungnak, *n.* consent, assent, accept-
ance, acknowledgment, compliance. **승-없이** with-
out permission, without leave. **승-을 얻다** obtains
consent. **승-을 구-하다** asks a person's consent.
~하다, *vt.* consents to, agrees to, accepts, as-
sents in, acquiesces in, complies with. **승-결혼-을**
승낙했다 I gave my consent to the marriage.

승냥이 sungnyangi, *n.* a jackal. cf. 늑대 (wolf).
승니(僧尼) sung-ni, *cpd n.* Buddhist priests and
nuns.

승당(僧堂) sungtang, *n.* a Buddhist monastery.

승도(僧徒) sungto, *n.* priests, monks.

승도(僧桃) sungto, *n.* a nectarine. **승-복숭아**
SAME. [VAR. 신두-복숭아]

승려(僧侶) sung.lye, *n.* a Buddhist monk, a priest.
승-계급 the clergy, the priesthood.

승리(勝利) sūng.li, *n.* victory, triumph, a win.
승-현대 과학-의 ~ the triumphs of modern science.
승-을 얻다 takes (wins, gains) a victory. **승-그**
경기-의 최후 승리-는 **고대-의 손-에 돌아-갔다**
The final victory in the game fell to Korea University.
~하다, *vt.* takes (has, wins) the victory, triumphs,
comes out on top, prevails, is victorious, carries the
day. **승-전쟁-에** ~ wins (victory in) a war.

승마(升麻) sungma, *n.* a kind of bugbane (*Cimi-
cifuga heracleifolia*). SYN. 끼절가리. **승-개-~**
("wild...") *C. biternata*. [cf. **한라-~**] **승-눈-빛-~**
("snow color...") *C. davurica*. **승-왜-~** ("Japanese
...") *C. japonica*. **승-촛-대-~** ("candlestick ...")
C. simplex. **승-황새-~** ("stork ...") *C. foetida*.

승마(乘馬) sungma, *n.* horse riding. **승-구락부**
a riding club. **승-복** a riding dress. **승-술** horse-
manship. ~하다, *vt.* rides (mounts) a horse. SYN.
기마(騎馬).

승력(乘驥) sungmyek, *n.* a power (in math.).

승역(昇幕) sungmyek, *n.* an ascending series (in
math.). ANT. 강역.

승명(承命) sungmyeng, *n.* receiving an order or a
command (from one's king, father, etc.). ~하다,
vt. receives a command (an order).

승무(僧舞) sungmu, *n.* a dance in Buddhist attire,
a Buddhist dance.

승무-원(乘務員) sungmu-wen, *cpd n.* a member of
the crew (on ship, train, plane), a crewman.

승문(僧門) sungmun, *n.* the Buddhist priesthood,
Buddhism.

승방(僧房) sungpang, *n.* a Buddhist nunnery.

승법[법](乘法) sungq-pep, *cpd n.* multiplication.

승벽(勝癖) sūngpyek, *n.* love of beating others, a
competitive spirit. SYN. 호증-지-벽.

승복(承服) sungpok, *n.* 1. confession of a crime.
2. submission. ~하다, *vt.* 1. confesses (a crime).
2. submits, yields to (another's view, etc.).

승복(僧服) sungpok, *n.* a priest's robe; clerical
garb.

증부(勝負) sūng-pu, *cpd n.* victory or defeat, the
issue, the outcome; a contest, a match. **증-~ 없는**
경기 a drawn (a tie) game. **증-~를 다투다** con-
tends for victory, competes, vies, contests. **증-~**
를 짓다 decides a contest, plays off (a tie).

증산(勝算) sūngsan, *n.* a plan that is certain to
succeed, a calculation over victory; a good chance of
victory, chances of success; (good) odds. **증-~이**
있다 has a plan for success (victory), has a good
chance of success. **증-~이 없다** is hopeless.

증상(承相) sūngsang, *n.* a prime minister, a minis-
ter of state (in old China). cf. 정승.

증새(升-) sung-say, *cpd n.* 1. the distance be-
tween wool (lengthwise) threads. 2. the texture or
closeness of weave of cloth.

증서(陞敍) sungse, *n.* promotion, advancement.
~하다, *vt.* promotes, advances.

증선(乘船) sungsen, *n.* embarkation, boarding.
~하다, *vt.* embarks, gets aboard (a ship), goes
on board a ship.

증세(乘勢) sungsey, *n.* taking advantage of the
circumstances, seizing the right moment. ~하다,
vt. takes advantage of the circumstances, seizes
the right moment. [uni. wins a lawsuit.

증소(勝訴) sūngso, *n.* winning a lawsuit. ~하다,

증수[수](乘數) sungq-swu, *cpd n.* the multi-
plier. **증-피-~** the multiplicand.

증순(承順) sungswun, *n.* submission, obedience.
~하다, *vt.* submits, yields.

증습(承襲) sungsup, *n.* = 습작 *supcak* (succe-
sion to the peerage).

증중-장구(乘勝長驅) sūngsūng-cangk-wu, *n.* "to
take advantage of victory and make a long drive",
pressing hard on the heels of retreating enemies.
~하다, *vt.* makes a long drive taking advantage
of victory, presses hard on the heels of the enemy.

증시(乘時) sungsi, *n.* seizure of (seizing) an op-
portunity. ~하다, *vt.* seizes (avails oneself of) an
opportunity. [수영.

증아 sunga, *n.* dock, sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*). SYN.

증안(承顔) sungan, *n.* a meeting with a superior.
~하다, *vt.* pays a visit to (a superior).

증야(乘夜) sungya, *n.* under the cover of darkness,
in the night. **증-~ 도주** escaping in the night. **증-~**
월장[-장] scaling a wall under cover of darkness.
~하다, *vt.* makes use (takes advantage) of the

증원(僧院) sungwen, *n.* a monastery. [night.

증인(承認) sungin, *n.* approval; consent, acknow-
ledgement; recognition of (as one government by an-
other). ~하다, *vt.* approves, consents; acknow-
ledges, admits, recognizes.

증임(陞任) sungim, *n.* = 증직 *sungcik* (re-
ceiving promotion).

증자(勝者) sūngca, *n.* a victor, a winner.

증적(僧籍) sungcek, *n.* the priesthood.

증전(承前) sungcen, *n.* continued (from), a con-
tinuation (of). ~하다, *vt.* is continued from,
continues.

증전(勝戰) sūngcen, *n.* victory, a successful war.
증-~고 the (battle-)drum of victory. ~하다, *vt.*
wins a war. SYN. 증첩.

증정(僧正) sungceeng, *n.* a bishop.

증제(乘除) sung-cey, *cpd n.* multiplication and
division. **증-가-감-~** the four operations of arithmetic.

증주-군(昇州郡) Sungcwu-kwūn, *n.* Sungcwu
(Sūngju) county in S. Cen.la.

증중(承重) sungcwung, *n.* mourning for a grand-
father by the eldest grandson in place of his deceased
father. **증-~상** mourning for grandparents in place
of one's deceased father. ~하다, *vt.* mourns
(for a grandfather).

증지(勝地) sūngci, *n.* a beautiful place, a place
noted for beautiful scenery.

증직(僧職) sungcik, *n.* the priesthood.

증직(陞職) sungcik, *n.* (receiving) promotion, ad-
vancement in office. ~하다, *vt.* gets (is) pro-
moted, rises in office. SYN. 승임.

증진(昇進) sungcin, *n.* advancement, promotion,
rise. ~하다, *vt.* advances, gets promoted, moves
up (forward), rises.

증차(乘車) sungcha, *n.* taking a train; getting on a
car; entrainment. **증-~구** an entrance to a platform.
증-승차-권 a (railway or tramcar) ticket (= 차표).

~하다, *vt.* boards a train, gets on a car.

증차(陞差) sungcha, *n.* advancement to a higher
post. ~하다, *vt.* advances to a higher post.

증창 sungchang, *n.* a kind of simple folding chair.
[< 증상 繩 + 床]

증척(繩尺) sungchek, *n.* a measuring rope.

증천(昇天) sungchen, *n.* ascension (to heaven).
증-~일 Ascension Day. **증-~입지-하다** "rises to
heaven and/or descends into the earth", disappears.

증첩(勝捷) sūngchep, *n.* = 증전 *sūngcen* (vic-
tory).

증정보-sungchengpo, *bnd n.* = 신정부-sinchengpu.

증통(承統) sungthong, *n.* succession to a lineage.
~하다, *vt.* succeeds (carries on) the lineage.

증패(勝敗) sūng-phay, *cpd n.* victory and/or de-
feat, the issue (of a battle), the outcome.

증평(昇平) sungphyeng, *n.* peace, tranquility.
증-~세계 the age of peace and plenty. ~하다,
adj.-n. is peaceful, tranquil, quiet.

증표(乘票) sungphyo, *n.* the sign (mark) of multi-
plication ("×"). [uni. (a king) dies.

증하(昇遐) sungcha, *n.* the death of a king. ~하다,
vt. multiplies.

증-하다(乘-) sung hata, *vt.* multiplies.

증-하다(勝-) sūng hata, *adj.-n.* is excellent, out-
standing, distinguished; is surpassing, superior.

증합(乘合) sunghap, *n.* riding together, sharing a
vehicle. **증-~마차** an omnibus, a stagecoach.
증-~자동차 a (motor) bus. cf. 합승.

증호(勝湖) Sungcho, *n.* Sungcho (Sūngcho) in S.
Phyngan. **증-~읍(리)** Sungcho town (village).

증홍(昇汞) sunghong, *n.* corrosive sublimate,
mercurio chloride. **증-~수** a solution of corrosive
sublimate.

승화(昇華) **sunghwa**, *n.* (chemical) sublimation. **☞** ~물 a sublimate. ~하다, *uni.* sublimates, sublimes.

승환(乘換) **sunghwan**, *n.* transfer, change. **☞** ~역 a junction (station), a transfer point. **☞** ~표 a transfer (ticket). ~하다, *unt.* changes (trains, cars), transfers (to another car).

씩다 **ssuyta**, *abbr.* 1. = 쓰이다. 2. = 씹우다.

씩우다 **ssuywuta**, *vc.* < 쓰다³. 1. puts (a hat, etc.) on (another's head). **☞** 아이·에게 모자·를 ~ puts a cap on a child. 2. imputes (a guilt to), charges. **☞** 죄·를 사람·에게 ~ imputes a fault to a person, lays a blame on a person.

씩은 **ssuywun**, *mod.* < 씹우다.

씩을 **ssuywul**, *prosp.mod.* < 씹우다.

씩음 **ssuywum**, *subst.* < 씹우다.

씩워 **ssuywe**, *inf.* < 씹우다.

시, **시** **si**, **si**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 尸=屍. 2. 氏→씨. 3. 示 *poilq si*: manifest, proclaim, exhibit; omen; see. 4. 矢 *hwa'-sal si*: dart, arrow; aim at; oath; marshal; display, set forth. 5. 市 *ceca si*: market, fair; trade; execution ground; city. 6. 豕 *twāy-ci si*: pig. 7. 始 *sicak-halq si*, *piloso si*: begin(ning), start; first. 8. 侍 *mōsilq si*: serve, wait upon. 9. 是 *olhulq si*: yes; right, correct; indeed (it is). *i si*: this, that, which. 10. 恃 *mitulq si*: believe, trust, rely on. 11. 屍 *cwukem si*: corpse, carcass. 12. 柿 *kām si*: persimmon. 13. 施 *peyphulq si*: bestow, grant; act, do; exhibit; extend to. 14. 時 *tlay si*: time; hour, o'clock; season, period; opportunity. 15. 柴 *seph (ttayl-namu) si*: firewood; twigs. 16. 翅 *nal-kay si*: wing. 17. 豹 *sunngyangi si*: jackal. 18. 猜 *siki-halq si*: guess; suspect, doubt. 19. 匙 *swut-kalak si*: spoon. 20. 媳 *sicip si*: husband's family. [Korea-made character.] 21. 弑 *cwuk.ilq si*: murder a superior, assassinate. 22. 視, 际 *polq si*: look at, regard, inspect. 23. 試 *sihem si*: test, try, experiment; examine, examination; use; trained, disciplined. 24. 詩 *kul si*: poetry, poem, ode. 25. 蓍 *sicho si*: milfoil. 26. 縶 *pey si*: sack cloth (for mourning). 27. 撕 *ttutulq si*: rip, tear. 28. 澌 *mul caculq si*, *mok swil si*: drain dry, exhaust. 29. 諡, 諡 *siho si*: posthumous title.

시 **si**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 혀 *hye* (tongue).

시 **si**, *interj.* hmph! damn! (shows dissatisfaction).

-**시** **-si**, *suffix* (makes noun from verb). **☞** 낚시 a fishhook < 낚다 fishes. [But historically this is naks-+i.]

시- **si-**, *prefix*. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-. vivid, deep, intense. **☞** ~꺼멀다 is jet-black. **☞** ~허옇다 is snow-white. SYN. [COLLOQ., LIVELY] 갓-. [?] < 세다]

·**시** **si**, *post-mod.* + *pcl.* [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that ... as subject (=것·이). SEE -을·시. CF. 이 올씨다. [< ·스+·이]

-**시** **-si-**, *honorific* (after vowel). SEE -으시-.

시(市) **sī**, *n.* 1. a city, a town, a municipality. **☞** ~당국 the municipal authorities. **☞** 서울 ~ the city of Seoul. 2. a market, a fair.

시(是) **si**, *n.* right, what is right; righteousness.

시(時) **si**, *count.*, *n.* o'clock, time. **☞** ~와 장소 the time and place. **☞** 두 ~ two o'clock. **☞** 지금 몇 시입니까 What time is it now? CF. ~ 찾다.

시(詩) **si**, *n.* poetry, verse; a poem. **☞** 서사 (서정) ~ epic (lyric) poetry. **☞** ~와 산문 poetry and prose. **☞** ~·를 짓다 writes a poem.

시-(媳) **si**, *pre-n.* of the husband, (an in-law) on the husband's side. **☞** ~아버지 a woman's father-in-law. CF. 친정; 장인, 장모.

시 **si**, *n.* si (of musical scale). [< It.]

씨 **ssi**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 氏 *sengssi ssi*: family, clan; clan name; woman's maiden name; female; Mr., him, he. SEE ALSO BELOW.

씨 **ssi**, *n.* 1. seed; a kernel, a stone, a pip. **☞** 사과 ~ apple pips. **☞** ~ 없는 포도 seedless grapes. **☞** 땅·에 ~·를 뿌리다 sows seed in the ground. **☞** 들·에 ~·를 심다 plants seeds in the garden. **☞** ~·를 받다 gathers the seeds. 2. a breed, a stock, a lineage, a descent. **☞** ~가 좋다 is of good stock, is a thoroughbred. **☞** ~ 좋은 말 horses of a fine breed. [The etymologically basic shape is -씨씨 -sssi; CF. 볍-씨 pye-sssi rice seed.]

씨 **ssi**, *n.* 1. woof, weft; the widthwise threads. **☞** ~와 날 woof and warf. 2. latitude. SEE 씨·도. ANT. 날.

씨 **ssi**, *post-n.* < *der. n.* < 쓰다 [쓰다] 'uses'. the use (state, conditions, quality, mode) of. **☞** 걸음 ~ a manner of walking, a gait, a walk. **☞** 날 ~ weather (conditions). **☞** 말 ~ mode of expression, way of speaking, use of words; accent. **☞** 바람 ~ the state (favorableness) of the wind, wind conditions. **☞** 발 ~ familiarity to one's feet; skill with one's feet. **☞** 마음 ~ a turn of mind, a kind of mind, a sort of person. CF. 씨⁴. SEE ALSO 글-씨, 맵-씨, 몸씨, 술-씨. [originally -씨씨]

씨 **ssi**, *bnd n.* (< 씨³) a part of speech, a grammatical category of words. **☞** 이름-~, 임-~ a noun (SYN. 명사). **☞** 움직-~, 움-~ a verb (SYN. 동사). **☞** 어퍼 ~, 언-~ an adjective (SYN. 형용-사). **☞** 어떤 ~, 언-~ a pre-noun (SYN. 관형-사). **☞** 어찌 ~, 잇-~ an adverb (SYN. 부사). **☞** 잇-~ a conjunction, a connective (SYN. 접속-사). **☞** 느낌 ~, 느-~ an interjection (SYN. 감탄-사). **☞** 토 ~ a particle (SYN. 조사). **☞** ~ 끝 an (inflectional) ending, a verb ending (SYN. 어미). **☞** 임자 ~ indeclinables (other than particles); nouns (SYN. 체언). **☞** 풀이 ~ inflected words [= verbs, adjectives, copula] (SYN. 품언). **☞** 꾸밈 ~ a modifier, a modifying word [= pre-nouns, adverbs, modifier and adverbial forms of inflected words] (SYN. 관사). CF. 품사.

씨(氏) **ssi**, 1. *post-n.* Mr., Mrs., Miss. (a title of courtesy added to surname or personal name; less formal than 선생). **☞** 이 ~ Mr. (Mrs., Miss) Lee. **☞** 김 경식 ~ Mr. Kim Kyengsik. 2. *post-n.* a family, a clan, a lineage. **☞** 안동 김 ~ the Kims of Antong. 3. *n.* the gentleman, he/him.

시카 **sikā**, *n.* a cigar. [< E.]

시가(市價) **sika**, *n.* = 짓가 **siqka** (market price).

시가(市街) **sika**, *n.* the streets of a city; city, town. **☞** ~전 street fighting. **☞** ~지 an urban district, a town, a city.

시가(時價) **sika**, *n.* = 짓가 **siqka** (current price).

시가(媳家) **sika**, *n.* the family of one's husband, a wife's in-laws. CF. 실가.

시가(詩家) **sika**, *n.* a poet.

시가(詩歌) **si-ka**, *cpd n.* poems and songs; poetry.

씨-가름 **ssi kalum**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] parts of speech (= 품사-분류). [= 접사].

씨-가지 **ssi kaci**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] an affix

시각(時刻) **sikak**, *n.* the hour and minute; time, hour; a short time.

시각(視角) **sikak**, *n.* the visual (optic) angle.

시각(視覺) **sikak**, *n.* the sense of sight, vision, eyesight. **☞** ~기관 an organ of vision. **☞** ~·을 잃다 loses one's eyesight.

시간(時間) **sikan**, *n.*, *count.* 1. time; an hour. 2. a class hour, a class period, a class. **☞** 한 ~ one hour. **☞** 수업 (영업) ~ school (business) hours. **☞** 야간 통행 금지 ~ curfew hours. **☞** 영어 ~ an English lesson. **☞** 노는 ~ recess. **☞** 책 읽을 ~·이 없다 has no time for reading. **☞** ~·을 지키다 is punctual. **☞** 기차 ~·에 대다 is in time for a train. **☞** 그·는 두 시간 동안 쉬지 않고 이야기·했다 He spoke for two solid hours without stopping. CF. 시; 세월. [accidence (= 품사-론)].

씨-갈 **ssi kal**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] (grammatical)

시객(詩客) **sikayk**, *n.* a poet.

시거레트 **sikeleythu**, *n.* a cigarette. **☞** ~ 케이스 a cigarette case. [< E.]

시-꺼멀다 **si-kkemeh.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-까맣다. is deep black, jet-black.

시거·에(?時邊-) **sike ey**, *bnd n.* + *pcl.* 1. for the moment, hastily. 2. at once, immediately, precipitously.

시-건드러지다 **si-kentulecita**, *cpd adj.* is saucy and impudent. [?] < 시- prefix; ? < 시다; CF. 시큰둥-.]

시-건방지다 **si-kenpangcita**, *cpd adj.* is saucy and pert. [?] < 시- prefix; ? < 시다; CF. 시큰둥-.]

시계 **sikey**, *n.* grain sold in the marketplace. **☞** ~·천 market stalls that deal in grain. [< 지市+?]

시계 **sikey**, *adverbial* < 시다.

-**시계** **-'si-key**, 1. < 하시계. 2. < -으시계.

시겟-금 **sikeyq-kum**, *cpd n.* the market (selling) price of grain.

시겟-바리 **sikeyq pali**, *cpd n.* a horseload of grain.

시겟-박 **sikeyq pak**, *cpd n.* a wooden tray loaded with tableware or gifts. [< 식기 食器+(합자-)박]

-**시겟** **-'sikeyss**, 1. < 이시겟-. 2. < 하시겟-. 3. < -으시겟.

시-경(詩經) **Si-kyeng**, *n.* the Book of Songs, the Book of Odes, the Shih Ching (a Chinese Classic). SYN. 시-전.

시계(時計) **sikyey**, *n.* a timepiece; a clock, a watch. **☞** 팔목 ~ a wrist watch. **☞** 회중 ~ a pocket watch.

☞ ~·를 감다 winds a clock (watch). **☞** ~·가 죽다 a watch stops. **☞** ~·를 한 시간 늦추다 sets the clock back an hour. **☞** ~·가 잘 맞다 a watch keeps good time. [?calque < J. tokei]

시계(視界) **sikyey**, *n.* = 지야 **sīya** (field of vision).

시고 **siko**, *ger.* < 시다.

-**시고** **-'siko**, 1. < 이시고. 2. < 하시고. 3. < -으시고.

시-고모(媳姑母) **si komo**, *cpd n.* an aunt on one's husband's side. **☞** ~·부 the husband of an aunt on one's husband's side. [one's husband's side.]

시곤 **siko n'** = 시고·는.

시골 **sikol**, *n.* 1. a countryside, the country, the provinces, a rural district; a remote area, "the backwoods", "the sticks". **☞** ~ 사람 a country person; rural people. **☞** ~·에 가다 goes out into the country. **☞** ~·에 ·서 살다 lives in the country. 2. one's native place, one's home (SYN. 고향). **☞** 시골·이 어디 이십니까 Where do you come from?

시골-고라리 **sikol(q) kolali**, *cpd n.* a stupid hick (oaf, country bumpkin).

시골-구석 [-구-] **sikolq kwusek**, *cpd n.* a remote village, a secluded place. **☞** ~·에 ·서 자라·나다 is brought up in some little country village.

시골-나기 **sikol naki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vi. nom.*) a country person, a farmer, a rustic; rural folk.

시골-똥배기 **sikol tt⁴eyki**, *cpd n.* a country bumpkin, a hick, a rube, a clodhopper. SYN. 좃-뜨기, 좃-놈.

시골-말 **sikol māl**, *cpd n.* a country dialect, backwoods talk; one's hometown dialect; a localism, a local expression. **☞** ~·을 하다 speaks the local dialect. SYN. 사투리.

시공(施工) **sikong**, *n.* carrying out (construction work), construction. ~하다, *unt.* carries out (effects) construction.

시구 **sikwu** [VAR.] = 시고.

지구(市區) **sikwu**, *n.* a municipal district, a borough. [a ball game.]

지구-식(始球式) **sikwu-sik**, *n.* opening ceremony of

시국(時局) **sikwuk**, *n.* the state of affairs, the situation, the times, conditions. **☞** 혼란-한 현~ these turbulent times. **☞** ~·에 비추어·서 in view of conditions. **☞** ~·에 처-하다 meets the situation. **☞** ~·을 이해-하다 understands how the situation

시군 **sikwun**, *apperceptive* < 시다. [stands.]

시군 **sikwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 시고·는.

시굴 **sikwul**, *n.* = 시굴 **sikol**.

지굴(試掘) **sikwul**, *n.* trial digging, prospecting. **☞** ~·권 [권] prospecting right(s). **☞** ~·원 an application for prospecting. **☞** ~·자 [자] a prospector. ~하다, *unt.* prospects (a mine, etc.).

시굴다 **sikwulta**, *adj.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 시다 (sour).

시금 **sikwum** = 시금 **sikum** (sourish): Xh, XXh.

시궁 **sikwung**, *cpd n.* a cesspool. **☞** ~·창 SAME.

☞ ~ 구멍 [-구-] the opening of a cesspool. **☞** ~ (밭)·치 the vicinity of a cesspool. **☞** ~·취 a kind of

시귀(詩句) **sikwi**, *n.* = 짓귀 **siqkwi** (verse). [rat.]

지끄 **sikku**, *n.* chic, stylish. [< Fr.]

씨그둥-하다 **ssikutwung hata**, *adj-n.* is unpleas-

ant to hear.

시그려-지다 **sikule-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf. + aux.*) strength fades; power vanishes. [? < 시들다]

시그럽다 **sikulepta**, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 시다 (sour).

시끄럽다 **sikkulepta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is noisy, boisterous, clamorous, uproarious. 2. is much discussed, is (much) bruited about. 3. is annoying, harassing, bothersome; is strict, severe, trying. 『시끄러운 거리』 a noisy street. 『시끄러운 음악』 noisy music. 『시끄러운 소리』 disturbing (annoying) noise, din. 『시끄럽게 떠들다』 makes clamor. 『어린-아이들』 ~ the children are noisy. [? < 신다 + -그럽다; cf. 듣-그럽다.] [verse, a verse play.]

시극(詩劇) **sikuk**, *n.* a poetical drama, a drama in 시극-거리다¹ (s)sikun kelita¹, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근- breathes hard, gasps, pants, heaves. 『시극-거리며 달려 들어-오다』 runs up all out of breath.

시근-거리다² **sikun kelita²**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-. feels a "sour" pain (in one's joints), feels a slight twitch of arthritis. PARA-INTENSIVE 시근-.

씨근벌떡-거리다 **ssikun pelttek kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근발딱-. gasps and gulps, pants.

씨근벌떡-씨근벌떡 **ssikun-pelttek ssikun-pelttek**, *cpd adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근발딱-. gasping and gulping, panting.

씨근-씨근¹ (s)sikun (s)sikun¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-. short of breath; with heavy gasps. ~하다, *uni.* = 시근-거리다.

시근-시근² **sikun sikun²**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-. with a "sour" pain in one's joints. ~하다, *adj-n.* (a joint) is very sore. PARA-INTENSIVE 시근-.

시근-하다 **sikun hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새근-. (a joint) is painful, sore, tight.

시글-시글 **sikul sikul**, *adv.* 1. boiling. 2. swarming, writhing, wiggling. ~하다, *adj-n.* is boiling; is swarming.

시글시글-하다 **sikkul sikkul hata**, *adj-n.* is so noisy it makes one's head swim; is so busy one can't think straight.

지금(試金) **sikum**, *n.* assaying. 『~석』 a touchstone, a Lydian stone. ~하다, *unt.* assays, makes an assay of.

씨-금 **ssi-kum**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] = 위선 **wisen** a parallel (of latitude). ANT. 날-금.

시금떨떨-하다 **sikum ttel-ttel hata**, *cpd adj-n.* is sour and puckery. [rather sour and bitter.]

시금쌔쌔-하다 **sikum ssupssul hata**, *cpd adj-n.* is 시금시금-하다 **sikum sikum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새금새금-. are all rather sour.

시금-치 **sikum-chi**, *cpd n.* spinach.

시금덜덜-하다 **sikum thel-thel hata**, *cpd adj-n.* is sour and puckery.

시금-하다 **sikum hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새금-. is a bit sour, tastes sour. SYN. 시금-하다.

시급-하다(時急-) **sikup hata**, *adj-n.* is pressing, urgent, exigent, immediate, imminent. 『시급-한 문제』 urgent questions. -히, *der. adv.* urgently, at once. 『문제-를 시급-히 해결-하다』 settles a matter without a moment's delay.

씨-끝 **ssi kkuth**, *cpd n.* [NEOLOGISM] an (inflectional) ending, a verb ending (=어미). 『~바꿈』 inflection, conjugation (=어미 변화).

시기 **siki**, *nom.* < 시다. [3. < -으시기.]

-시기 **'/-siki**, 1. < 이시기. 2. < 하시기.

시기(時期) **siki**, *n.* the proper time; time, season, period. 『시험 ~』 examination times. 『여행-하기』 to a fitting time to travel. 『지금-은 행동-할 시기-다』 Now is the time to act. 『투자-하기-에-는 시기-상조-다』 The time is not yet ripe for investment.

시기(時機) **siki**, *n.* an opportunity, a chance, the time, the (proper) moment. 『~를 놓치다』 misses an opportunity, lets a chance slip by. 『~를 기다리다』 waits for the right moment. 『~를 타다』 takes advantage of an opportunity. 『그 여자-는 보복-하기-에 적당-한 시기-를 엿-보았다』 She watched for a convenient time to have her revenge.

시기(猜忌) **siki**, *n.* jealousy, green envy. 『(....한테) ~가 많다』 is jealous (of). ~하다, *unt.* is envious of, is jealous of. 『남-을 ~』 is jealous of 시긴 **siki n'** = 시기-는. [another. SYN. 샘.]

시길 **siki l'** = 시기-를.

시나 **sina**, < 시다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

-시나 **'/-sina**, 1. < 이시나. 2. < 하시나. 3. < -으시나.

시나브로 **sinapulo**, *adv.* 1. imperceptibly disappearing bit by bit (before one's eyes). 2. in between other jobs, at odd moments. [? < 지납 施納 + 으로]

시난-고난 **sinan-konan**, *adv.* (an illness) gradually getting worse. ~하다, *adj-n.* (an illness) gradually gets worse. [cf. 苦難; 신음 呻吟]

지납(施納) **sīnap**, *n.* donating to a Buddhist temple. ~하다, *unt.* donates to a temple.

지-내 **sī-nay**, *n.* a brook, a rivulet, a stream. [cf. var. 질+내]

지내(市內) **sīnay**, *n.* (the area) within the city limits, the metropolitan area. 『~전차』 city street-cars. 『~전화』 local phones. 『~판』 the city edition. 『지내-는 무료 배달 한다』 We make free delivery within the city limits.

지넷-가 **sī-nayq ka**, *cpd n.* the bank of a stream.

지넷-강변(一江邊) **sī-nayq kangpyen**, *cpd n.* the bank of a stream.

지넷-물 **sī-nayq mul**, *cpd n.* the waters of a brook. 『급-히 흐르는 ~』 a swiftly flowing stream.

-시나 → -신·아.

시냐 **sinya** = 신·아 **sin ya**.

시네 **siney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 시다.

-시네 **'/-siney**, 1. < 이시네. 2. < 하시네. 3. < -으시네.

지녀(侍女) **sīnye**, *n.* a lady-in-waiting. SYN. 궁녀.

시-누(嫗-) **si-nwu**, *abbr.* < 시-누이.

시-누렇다 **si-nwuleh.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-노랗다. is a vivid (bright, golden) yellow. SYN. 싹-누렇다.

시-누이(嫗-) **si nui**, *cpd n.* a woman's husband's sister. ABBR. 시-누, -누.

시-누(嫗-) **si nwi**, *abbr.* < 시-누이. 『~올케』 the sister of one's husband and the wife of one's brother.

시늉 **sinyung**, *n.* mimicry, imitation, apery, aping. 『~글-자』 pictographs. 『~팔』 echo-words, onomatopoes. ~하다, *unt.* mimics, apes, imitates. 『사람-의 걸음-걸이-를 ~』 mimics a person's walk. SYN. 흉내.

-시는 **'/-sinun**, 1. < 하시는. 2. < -으시는.

시늬-시늬 **sinum sinum**, *adv.* = 시름-시름.

시니 **sini**, < 시다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-시니 **'/-sini**, 1. < 이시니. 2. < 하시니. 3. < -으시니. 4. → -신(·)이.

시다 **sita**, *adj.* 1. is sour, tastes acid, is tart. 『신 사과』 a sour apple. 『맛-이 ~』 it tastes sour. 2. (a sprained joint) is painful; feels a dull pain. 『발-목-이 ~』 feels a dull pain in one's ankle. 3. (behavior) is unseemly and unpleasant.

시다 **sita** [DIAL.] = 세다 **sēyta**. [3. < -으시다.]

-시다 **'/-sita**, 1. < 이시다. 2. < 하시시다.

씨다리 **ssitali**, *n.* a nugget of alluvial gold.

시닥-나무 **sitak namu**, *cpd n.* a kind of maple.

시단 **sita 'n**, *abbr.* < 시다(·고) 한.

시단(詩壇) **sitan**, *n.* poetry circles, (the society of) poets.

시달 **sita 'l**, *abbr.* < 시다(·고) 할.

지달(示達) **sital**, *n.* written instructions, directions; a directive. ~하다, *unt.* instructs, directs.

시-달리다 **si-tallita**, *vi.* [cf. prefix "vivid" + vi. < 달다 "frets"] is harassed, molested, vexed, roughly treated. 『남편-에게 ~』 is mistreated by one's husband. 『아이-들-에게 ~』 is worn to a frazzle by one's children. 『빚-에 ~』 is harassed with debts.

씨-닭 **ssi talk**, *cpd n.* a chicken raised for breeding.

시달 **sita 'm**, *abbr.* < 시다(·고) 함. [ing.]

시대 **sita 'y**, *abbr.* < 시다(·고) 해.

시대(時代) **sitay**, *n.* a period, an epoch, an age, an era, a generation, the times. 『석기 ~』 the Stone Age. 『삼국 ~』 the era of the Three Kingdoms. 『~극』 a historical drama, a costume play. 『학교 ~에』 in one's school days. 『~에 앞-스다』 is ahead of the times. 『~에 뒤-떨어지다』 is behind the times. 『~와 보조-를 맞추다』 keeps up with the times. 『시대-가 변-했다』 Times have changed. 『원자-력-은 인류 발달-에 새-로운 시대-를 가져-왔다』 Atomic energy introduced a new era in the advancement of mankind.

시-택(嫗宅) **si tayk**, *cpd n.* the esteemed family of your (or her) husband, the esteemed house of the father-in-law (of the wife).

-시던 = -시든.

시데 **sitay**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 시다.

-시데 **'/-sitay**, 1. < 하시데. 2. < -으시데.

지도(試圖) **sīto**, *n.* (attempt at) implementation,

(plans for) putting into effect or realizing; trying out, testing. ~하다, *unt.* makes plans (or takes steps) to carry out; implements; tries to realize (or to put into effect); tries out, tests.

씨-도(一度) **ssi to**, *cpd n.* degree of latitude. SYN. 정도. ANT. 날-도.

씨-도둑 **ssi totwuk**, *cpd n.* ("lineage theft") = physical resemblance to an unrelated person. 『아무래-도 씨-도둑-은 못 하는-지-라, 코-와 눈-은 저-의 할-아버지-같다』 However much he may look like outsiders, there's no getting away from his grandfather's nose and eyes!

씨-도리 **ssi-toli**, *cpd n.* a cabbage left in the field for seed. 『~』 same. [cf. < n. + ? der. n. < 도리다]

지도-식(始渡式) **sīto-sik**, *n.* a ceremony opening a new bridge.

시-동생(嫗同生) **si tongsayng**, *cpd n.* one's husband's younger brother. SYN. 시-아주비.

씨-돼지 **ssi twayci**, *cpd n.* a breeding pig. -시되 **'/-sitoy**, 1. < 이시되. 2. < 하시되. 3. < -으시되.

시두(時痘) **sitwu**, *n.* smallpox (= 천연-두).

-시드라 **'/-situla**, 1. < 이시드라. 2. < 하시드라. 3. < -으시드라.

시드럭-부시드럭, 시득-부시득 **situ(le)k pu'situ(le)k**, *adv.* slightly wilted. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slightly wilted.

시든 **situn**, 1. *mod.* < 시들다. 2. *retr. mod.* < 시다.

-시든 **'/-situn**, 1. < 이시든. 2. < 하시든. 3. < -으시든.

시들 **situl**, *prosp. mod.* < 시들다.

시들다 **situlta**, *vi.* -L. [mod. 시든; var. mod. 시들은] withers, wilts, droops; is emaciated, haggard, thin. 『시든 (시들은) 채소』 wilted vegetables. 『시든 (시들은) 손』 a withered hand. 『꽃-이 시들어 버렸다』 The flowers are all wilted.

시들-방귀 **situl pangkwī**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.* "unsavory flatulence") = dull (or disagreeable) stuff.

시들-땡(땡)(一病) **situlq pyēng**, *cpd n.* marasmus.

시들-부시들 **situl pu'situl**, *adv.* slightly wilted (withered). 『꽃-이 시들-시들 시들었다』 The flower withered somewhat. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slightly wilted, has withered a little.

시들-하다 **situl hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is unsatisfying, is unsatisfactory; is unsavory, tasteless, insipid, dull; leaves something to be desired, is wanting, fails ("to hit the spot" or "to come off"), misses. 『시들-한 이야기』 a dull story. 『이제-는 명예-도 돈-도 시들-하다』 Fame and money have lost their taste for me now.

2. is reluctant (to do... = ...하기-가 ~), is disinclined, unwilling, displeased. 『극장-구경-가기-에 ~』 is not in the mood to go to a show. 『그-는 시들-해-서, 승낙-했다』 He gave in reluctantly. 3. is dissatisfied, is discontented, is not gratified. 『시들-해-서, 사람-의 이야기-를 듣다』 listens to a person apathetically. 『그 자리-를 나-한테 주었으나, 나-는 시들-했다』 He offered me the job, but I was

not taken with the idea. SYN. 시쁘다.
시들-해 하다 *situl hay hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj-n. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) has no relish for, is uninterested in, takes no interest in, is reluctant over, is halfhearted about; is dissatisfied with, is discontented with, is displeased with. ¶ 그는 모든 것·을 시들-해 한다 He finds everything unappealing. ¶ 그는 그 보수·에 시들-해 했다 He was displeased with the reward. SYN. 시째-하다.
시들-히 *situl hi*, *der. adv.* with displeasure (dis-satisfaction, disinclination, disfavor). ¶ ~ 여기다 (보다, 생각-하다) takes lightly, makes light of, thinks little of, holds (a thing) in low esteem, slights, neglects, disdains, disfavors. ¶ 어른·의 말·을 ~ 여기다 makes light of an elder's remarks. ¶ 남·의 업적·을 ~ 여기다 sneers at other's achievements.
시들 *situlum*, *subst.* <시들다. [reluctant etc.].
시뜻-(하다) *sittus* = **시들- situl** (unsatisfactory; **시디** *siti*, *retr. attent.* <시다.
-시디 '/-siti, 1. <이시디. 2. <하시디. 3. <-으시디.
시디-시다 *siti sita*, *cpd adj.* is sour as sour can be. **-시라** '/-sila, 1. <이시라. 2. <하시라. 3. <-으시라.
시랑(豺狼) *sī-lang*, *cpd n.* jackal and wolf.
시래기 *silayki*, *n.* dried radish leaves.
시라 *silya* = **실·야** *sil ya*.
시랑(柴糧) *si-lyang*, *cpd n.* fuel and food.
시러베-아들 *silepey-atul*, *cpd n.* = 실없-장이.
시러프 *silephu*, *n.* syrup. [<E.]
시럽-장이 → 실없-장이.
시렁 *sileng*, *n.* a wall shelf. ¶ ~ 가래 [까-] cross-poles used as a shelf. [< 실- = 실다 + -영]
-시레 'siley, *abbr.* (*alternant*) <이시레.
시려 *silye*, 1. *inf.* <시리다. 2. [COLLOQ.] = 싫어.
시력(視力) *silyek*, *n.* eyesight, vision, eye strength. ¶ ~ 검사 an eye test. ¶ ~이 약-하다 is weakened, is weak in sight, has weak vision. ¶ ~을 잃다 loses one's eyesight. ¶ ~이 줄다 one's sight is failing.
시련(侍輦) *silyen*, *cpd n.* placing a memorial tablet in a small carriage and going around the inside of a Buddhist temple three times. ¶ ~-터 the place in a temple for the *silyen*.
시련(試練) *silyen*, *n.* a trial, a test, an ordeal.
시령(時令) *silyeng*, *n.* the seasons.
시론(時論) *silon*, *n.* 1. a current trend of opinion, a current view. 2. comments upon current events.
시론(詩論) *silon*, *n.* poetics, a criticism of poems, an essay on poetry.
시론(試論) *silon*, *n.* an essay.
지료(施療) *silyo*, *n.* free medical care (treatment). ¶ ~원 a dispensary, a public (free) clinic. ~하다, *unt.* treats without charge.
시루 *silwu*, *n.* an earthenware steamer. ¶ ~ 떡 steamed rice cake. ¶ 시루·에 물 (퍼-) 붓기 "(like) pouring water into a sieve".
시루다 *silwuta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] 1. = 겨루다 (competes

for). 2. = 켜기다 (strains, makes taut).
시룩-시룩 *silwuk silwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새룩-새룩¹ grinning.
시룻-밀 *silwuq mith*, *cpd n.* a mat placed in the bottom of a steamer. [steamer mat-cover.
시룻-방석(一方席) *silwuq pangsek*, *cpd n.* a
시룻-번 *silwuq pen*, *cpd n.* dough used to fill the gap between a steamer and a cauldron. SYN. 번.
시롱- silwung HEAVY ISOTOPE → 새롱- *saylong* (flirt): XX, XXh = Xk.
시롱-거리다 *silwung kelita*, *cpd vi.* cavorts, "fid-dles around", "cuts up", "acts up", plays, jokes, romps. LIGHT ISOTOPE 새롱-.
시롱-시롱 *silwung silwung*, *adv.* cavorting, "fid-dling around", "cutting up", joking. ~하다, *uni.* = 시롱-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 새롱-.
시류(時流) *silyu*, *n.* the trend (current) of the times, the general drift of affairs, the fashion of the day.
시률(詩律) *silyul*, *n.* = 시율 *silyul*.
시르-죽다 *silu-cwukta*, *cpd vi.* is disheartened, dispirited, dejected, downcast, "blue". [CF. 시름]
시름 *silum*, *n.* anxiety, worry, cares, trouble, grief, sorrow. ¶ ~이 많다 is full of troubles, is full of cares, is care-laden. ¶ ~을 놓다 (덜다) feels relieved; unloads one's mind, sets one's cares aside. ¶ 그 것·을 듣고, 한 시름 놓았다 The news took a weight off my mind. [? < 신음; *subst.* < *vi.* var. 시들다, ? < 슬프다, ? < 싫다]
씨름 *ssilum*, *n.* wrestling, a wrestling match. ¶ ~-군 [꾼] a wrestler. ¶ ~-판 a wrestling match. ¶ ~을 한 판 하다 has a wrestling match. ¶ ~에 이기다 (지다) wins (loses) a wrestling match. ¶ 팔 ~ wrist wrestling. ¶ 발 ~ ankle (shin) wrestling. ~하다, *uni.* wrestles. ¶ 자전·과 ~ wrestles with a dictionary.
시름-겁다 *silum kyepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n. + adj.*) is full of worries (troubles, anxieties, cares).
시름-시름 *silum silum*, *adv.* having a long drawn-out illness. ¶ ~ 앓다 has a long drawn-out (per-sistent) illness. ~하다, *adj-n.* (an illness) is long drawn-out, persistent. VAR. 시늬-. [CF. 신음]
시름-없다 *silum ēps.ta*, *cpd qvi.* (*n. + qvi.*) 1. ("is bad with respect to worry") is worried, anxious. 2. ("lacks care") is absentminded, blank, devoid of thoughts.
시름-없이 *silum ēps.i*, *cpd adv.* (*n. + adv.*) casual-ly, inadvertently, carelessly, unintentionally; ab-sentmindedly, vacantly. ¶ ~한 말 a desultory re-mark. ¶ ~ 창 밖·을 내-다 보다 looks out the window absentmindedly. [trunks.
씨름-잡배 *ssilum campayngi*, *cpd n.* wrestling
시리다 *silita*, *adj.* (a body part) is cold. ¶ 귀·가 (손·이) ~ one's ears (hands) are cold.
시린 *silin*, *mod.* <시리다.
시릴 *silil*, *prosp. mod.* <시리다.
시림 *silim*, *subst.* <시리다.
지립(市立) *sīlip*, *n.* municipal, city(-established).
시막-(스럽다) → 심악-.

지말(始末) *sīmal*, *n.* the beginning and the end, facts of a case, the particulars, circumstances. ¶ ~-서[씨] a written explanation (of a case), a written apology.
씨-말 *ssi mal*, *cpd n.* a breeding horse, a stud(horse).
지망-(스럽다) *sīmang* = **짐악- sim.ak**.
시-매기다(時一) *si-maykita*, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. finds out the traditional name of the hour (under the 12 hour system). 2. sets the time for (an event).
시맥 *simek*, *n.* black projection lines. [< 제묵 細墨]
시먹다 *simekta*, *adj.* is contrary. [? < 시다 + 먹다]
시며 *simye*, *conjunctive* <시다.
시면 *simyen*, *conditional* <시다.
-시면 '/-simyen, 1. <이시면. 2. <하시면. 3. <-으시면.
씨명(氏名) *ssi-myeng*, *cpd n.* family name and personal name, names, a full name. SYN. 정명.
시모(媼母) *simo*, *n.* the mother of one's husband, a woman's mother-in-law. ¶ ~-녀 mother-in-law and daughter-in-law. SYN. 시-어머니.
시목(柴木) *simok*, *n.* firewood.
지묘(侍墓) *sīmyo*, *n.* mourning at the graves of one's parents. ~하다, *uni.* mourns at the graves of one's parents. [(of the hour).
시무(時務) *simu*, *n.* current affairs, the business
지무(視務) *sīmu*, *n.* attending to business; busi-ness. ~하다, *uni.* attends to business, works.
씨씨무룩-하다 (*s*)*simulwuk hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새씨무룩-. is sulky, sullen, peevish, glum, moody, "in one of one's moods". ¶ 시무룩-해·서 말·이 없다 keeps a sullen silence.
시문(柴門) *simun*, *n.* a twig gate (= 사립-문).
시문(時文) *simun*, *n.* contemporary writings, cur-rent literature.
시문(詩文) *si-mun*, *cpd n.* poetry and prose.
지문(試問) *sīmun*, *n.* a question; an examination; an interview. ~하다, *unt.* questions; examines; interviews. [XXh = Xk]: smirking.
씨씨물- (*s*)*simul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새씨물- (XX, **지민**(市民) *sīmin*, *n.* the citizens, the townsmen, the populace; civilians. ¶ 서울 ~ the citizens of Seoul. ¶ ~-권 [권] citizenship.
지발(始發) *sīpal*, *n.* the first departure, the start. ¶ ~-역 the station of origin, the departure terminal.
시방(時方) *sipang*, *n.* [LIT.] = 지금 *cikum* (now).
시빠 *sipe*, *inf.* <시쁘다.
시빠-하다 *sipe hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* <시쁘다 + *aux. vt.*) = 시들해-하다. [red.
시-빨겉다 *si-ppelkeh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. is a vivid
지범(示範) *sīpem*, *n.* setting an example. ~하다, *uni.* sets an example (to).
시베리아 *Sipeyilia*, *n.* Siberia.
지변(市邊) *sīpyen*, *n.* 1. the suburbs of a town. 2. interest carried on a loan in the market.
시보(時報) *sipo*, *n.* 1. a news sheet, a gazette. 2. announcement of the time; a time siren.
시볼레 *sipolley*, *n.* a chevrolet (car). [<E.]

지봉(侍奉) *sīpong*, *n.* serving one's parents. ~하다, *uni.* serves one's parents (faithfully).
시부(媼夫) *sipu*, *n.* the father of one's husband, a woman's father-in-law. SYN. 시-아버지.
시부(詩賦) *si-pu*, *n.* "shih" (poems) and "fu" (poetic essays), poetry in a broad sense.
시부러기 *sipuleki*, *adv.* without much effort. CF. 시부저기.
씨씨부렁-거리다 (*s*)*sipuleng kelita*, *cpd vi.* prattles, chatters, carries on in a silly vein. LIGHT ISOTOPE 씨씨부랑-.
씨씨부렁-씨씨부렁 (*s*)*sipuleng* (*s*)*sipuleng*, *adv.* prattling, chattering. ~하다, *uni.* = 시부렁-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 씨씨부랑-.
시부룩- *sipulwuk* = **시무룩-** *simulwuk*.
시-부모(媼父母) *si-pumo*, *cpd n.* a woman's par-ents-in-law; the parents of one's husband.
시부저기 *sipuceki*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 사부자기. effortlessly, easily, "without lifting a finger". CF. 시부러기.
시부적-시부적 *sipucek sipucek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 사부작-. time after time easily (effortlessly, "without lifting a finger").
지-분(一粉) *sī-pun*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* <질+n.) a line drawn with powder. [satisfying etc.].
시쁘다 *sipputa*, *adj.* = 시들-하다 *situl hata* (un-sippen *sippun*, *mod.* <시쁘다.
시뻘 *sippul*, *prosp. mod.* <시쁘다.
시뻘 *sippum*, *subst.* <시쁘다. [ant.
지비(侍婢) *sīpi*, *n.* a lady in waiting, a lady attend-ant.
지비(是非) *sī-pi*, *cpd n.* 1. right and wrong. ¶ ~ 곡직 "the right and the wrong, the crooked (or twisted) and the straight". ¶ ~를 가리다 discrimi-nates between right and wrong. ¶ ~를 다투다 fights over who is right, disputes on the rights and wrongs of a matter. 2. a dispute, a quarrel, a wrangle, an argument, a fight. ¶ ~를 걸다 pro-voques (a person to) a quarrel, picks a fight with (a person). ¶ 그·와 지비·를 해·도, 소용 없다 There is nothing to be gained by arguing with him.
지비(柴扉) *sīpi*, *n.* a twig gate (= 사립-문).
지비(施肥) *sīpi*, *n.* manuring, fertilizing. ~하다, *uni.* applies manure; fertilizes, manures.
지빗-줍이(是非一) *sīpiq cwup.i*, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. der. n.* "picker") a fight-picker, a quarrel-seeker; a faultfinder.
지사(侍史) *sīsa*, *n.* 1. a private secretary. 2. (*after name of addressee on an envelope*) Esquire (Esq.).
시사(時事) *sisa*, *n.* current events, the events of the day. ¶ ~를 논-하다 discusses current events. ¶ ~에 밝다 is well acquainted with current affairs, keeps up with (follows) the news. ¶ ~에 어둡다 is ignorant of current events. ¶ ~를 해설-하다 comments on questions of the day. ¶ ~ 문제 a current question. ¶ ~ 사진 a news photo. ¶ ~ 평론 comments on contemporary topics. ¶ ~ 해설 com-ments on current topics, news comment.
시사(時祀) *sisa*, *n.* = 시향 *sihyang*.

지사(試寫) **sīsa**, *n.* a preview, a private showing.
 『~회 a cinema (movie) preview. ~하다, *unt.* previews. [fires, tests (a weapon).]
지사(試射) **sīsa**, *n.* test-firing. ~하다, *unt.* test-firing.
지살(弑殺) **sīsal**, *n.* murdering a superior, assassination. ~하다, *unt.* kills, murders, assassinates.
시삼촌(娚三寸) **si-samchon**, *cpd n.* an uncle of one's husband. 『~댁 [택] the wife of an uncle of one's husband. [unt. awards (a prize).]
지상(施賞) **sīsang**, *n.* awarding (a prize). ~하다, *unt.* awards.
시상(詩想) **sīsang**, *n.* the idea of a poem; a poetical sentiment. [[< 제사細砂]
지새 **sīsay**, *n.* fine sand. SYN. 모래. CF. 모래.
시-새우다 (-새다) **si-saywuta** (-sāyta), *cpd vt.* (prefix 'vivid' + *vt.*) is terribly jealous of, is green with envy of. 『남·을 ~ is awfully jealous of others.
지생(侍生) **sīsayng**, *n.* I, me, your humble servant.
시서 → **시서**, *inf.* < 시시다.
시-서(詩書) **Si-Se**, *cpd n.* the Book of Odes (*Si-cen*) and the Canon of History (*Se-cen*).
시-서늘하다 **si-senuleh.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. (food) is quite cold, has grown cold.
시서늘-하다 **si-senul hata**, *adj-n.* = 시-서늘하다.
씨서리 **ssiseli**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **쓰레-질** **ssuley cil** (sweeping).
지석(矢石) **sī-sek**, *cpd n.* arrows and pellets (in ancient warfare), archery and slinging.
지선(視線) **sīsen**, *n.* the line of vision (sight, collimation), the level of vision, one's gaze, one's eye(s). 『~·을 모으다 attracts public gaze. 『~·을 피-하다 avoids a person's eye; escapes another's gaze. 『(···에) ~·을 돌리다 turns one's eyes (gaze) upon; throws one's eyes upon.
지선(詩選) **sīsen**, *n.* selected poems, an anthology.
지설-**sīsel** HEAVY ISOTOPE → **새살**-**saysal** (flip-pant): XX, XXh = Xk, X-긋다, X-떨다, X-스럼다.
지설(施設) **sīsel**, *n.* an institution; an establishment; equipment; facilities. 『교육 ~ educational facilities. 『공공 ~ public services. 『군사 ~ military establishments. ~하다, *unt.* provides (facilities), establishes, equips with.
지성(詩聖) **sīseng**, *n.* a great poet.
지세 **sīsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 시다. 2. = 지서.
지세(市勢) **sīsey**, *n.* 1. market condition. 2. the conditions of municipal life, the state of city affairs.
지세(時世) **sīsey**, *n.* the times; the era; the age. 『~·의 진보 the advancement of the age, contemporary progress.
지세(時勢) **sīsey**, *n.* 1. the signs of the times, the drift of the times, the situation, conditions, the times. 『험악-한 ~ troublous times. 『~·를 탄-하다 blames it on the times. 『~·가 이-롭다 the times are favorable, the situation is opportune. 『~·를 타고 나다 is born under a lucky star. 『그·는 지세·를 탔다 He has the times in his favor (on his side). 『그 계획·을 실행-하기·에·는 지세·가 불리-하다 Conditions are unfavorable for carrying out the plan. 2. the current price, the market price;

the market, business conditions. 『~·가 오르다 (내리다) prices rise (fall). 『쌀 지세 좀 물읍시다 May I ask the current price of rice? 『요·새 지세·가 없다 Business is dull (off) these days.
지세-달다(時勢-) **sīsey tāh.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) reaches a good price, comes up with a fair price; gets one's price. 『지세-달기·를 기다리다 waits for a good price. 『지세-달아·서, 땅·을 팔았다 When I got my price, I sold the land.
지서 **sīsey**, *inf.* < 시시다.
지소 **sīsō**, *n.* a seesaw. [< E.]
씨-소 **ssi so**, *cpd n.* a breeding ox. [times].
지속(時俗) **sīso**, *n.* the customs of the age (the age).
지속(時速) **sīso**, *n.* speed per hour. 『~ 600 마일 600 mph. [young].
지술(侍率) **sīsol**, *n.* attention to the old and to the young.
지숙(媳叔) **sīswuk**, *n.* brothers of one's husband.
지술(施術) **sīswul**, *n.* 1. practicing divination (magic, conjury). 2. a surgical operation. ~하다, *unt.* 1. practices magic; lays a spell (on); performs a trick. 2. operates, performs an operation.
시스템, **시스템** **sīsthe(y)m**, *n.* system. [< E.]
지습(時習) **sīsup**, *n.* repeated review (of lessons). ~하다, *unt.* repeatedly reviews (what one has learned).
지승(試乘) **sīsung**, *n.* a trial ride. ~하다, *unt.* tests (a vehicle), tries out, has a trial ride in.
지시(時時) **si-si**, *bnd n.* 1. ~·로 from time to time, now and then, occasionally, on occasion. SYN. 가끔, 때때·로, 이따금. 2. ~ 각각·으로 (刻刻-) every moment, momentarily, constantly, repeatedly, from moment to moment.
지시-거리다 **sīsi kelita**, *cpd vi.* laughs sillily, giggles; talks nonsense (drivel).
지시-결령, -**결책**, *cpd adj-n.* = 지시-하다.
지시 **sīsi**, *honorific* < 시다.
지시-때때·로(時時-) **si-si ttay-ttay lo**, *adv.* (= 때때·로) now and then, occasionally, from time to time, sometimes.
지시덕-거리다 **sīsi-tek kelita**, *cpd vi.* = 지시-거리다. [a silly fool].
지시덕-이 **sīsitek-i**, *cpd n.* a nonsensical character, a silly fool.
지시부지-하다 **sīsi-puci hata**, *adj-n.* drops into oblivion, drifts into obscurity; vanishes, goes up in smoke, evaporates. 『그 사건·이 지시부지-하게 끝-났다 The affair ended in nothing. 『한 달 후, 그 살인 사건·도 지시부지-해 졌다 After one month the murder case was forgotten. 『돈·이 지시부지-하게 없어 졌다 My money seemed to evaporate. 『그·는 돈·을 지시부지-하게 쓴다 He spends money as if it were water. [CF. 휘지비지, 호지비지]
지시-비비(是是非非) **sīsi-pipi**, *cpd n.* 1. "calling what's right, right, and what's wrong, wrong"; rendering an impartial decision; handing down a judgment; reaching a decision on the merits of a dispute. 2. (= 지비. 2) a wrangle, a dispute. ~하다, *unt.* 1. renders an impartial decision; hands down a judgment. 2. wrangles, disputes, argues, quarrels.

지시-하다 **sīsi hata**, *adj-n.* is dull and flat, uninteresting, jejune, insignificant, worthless, silly.
 『지시-한 책 a stupid book. 『지시-한 강연 a tedious speech.
지식(時食) **sīsik**, *n.* seasonable foods; food in season.
지식(試食) **sīsik**, *n.* food-tasting, sampling. 『~·회 a sampling party. ~하다, *unt.* tastes and tries, samples.
지식-돌(施食-) **sīsik töl**, *cpd n.* a stone on which to offer food to demons while reading Buddhist scriptures after a ceremony for a dead soul.
씨식-잡다 **ssisik-c'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd adj-n.* + ...) is wanting; is inferior; somewhat weak in the head. SYN. 썩-잡다. [CF. 썩썩-하다.]
지신 **sīsin**, *mod.* < 시시다. [attendant].
지신(侍臣) **sīsin**, *n.* an official in attendance, an attendant.
지신(屍身) **sīsin**, *n.* a dead body, a corpse.
지-신경(視神經) **sī-sinkyeng**, *cpd n.* the optic nerve, the visual nerve, the ophthalmic nerve. 『~·염 papillitis.
지실 **sīsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 시시다.
지심 **sīsim**, *subst.* < 시시다.
씨아 **ssia**, *n.* a cotton gin. 『~ 손 the handle of a cotton gin. 『~·로 목화·의 씨·를 빼다 gins cotton. [? < 씨 + 앓다 i.e. "seed-press"]
시-아버님(娚-) **si ape'-nim**, *cpd n.* your or her esteemed father-in-law.
시-아버지(娚-) **si apeci**, *cpd n.* a woman's father-in-law, one's husband's father.
시-아비(娚-) **si api**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 시-아버지.
씨아-손 **ssia son**, *cpd n.* the handle of a cotton gin.
시-아우(娚-) **si awu**, *cpd n.* one's husband's younger brother. [of one's husband].
시-아주머니(娚-) **si acwumeni**, *cpd n.* the aunt(s).
시-아주버니(娚-) **si acwupeni**, *cpd n.* = 아주버니 (husband's older brother).
시-아주비(娚-) **si acwupi**, *cpd n.* 1. = 시-동생 (husband's younger brother). 2. [VULGAR] = 시-아주버니 (husband's older brother).
시-아지미(娚-) **si acimi**, *cpd n.* = 시-아주머니.
지안(試案) **sīan**, *n.* a tentative plan.
씨-알 **ssi al**, *cpd n.* 1. an egg for breeding (= 종란). 2. a tiny nugget.
씨알-머리 **ssial-meli**, *cpd n.* [var. < 씨알 + suffix.] a bad seed, a rogue, a nasty fellow. 『~ 없다 is nasty.
씨-암탉 **ssi am-thalk**, *cpd n.* a brood hen, a breeder. 『~ 걸음 waddling (like a fat hen).
-시암 **-siap** [VAR.] = -시옴 (소서).
시앗 **sias**, *n.* a concubine of one's husband. 『~·을 보다 sees one's husband take a mistress.
씨앗 **ssias**, *n.* seeds (of grain or vegetable). 『배추 ~ cabbage seeds. 『밭·에 ~·을 뿌리다 sows a field. [? < 씨 + var. < 알; ? < 씨-가지 'seed-thorn']
지야(視野) **sīya**, *n.* a visual field, the field of vision; one's mental vision. 『~·에 들어 오다 comes in sight. 『~·가 넓다 (좁다) one's mental vision is broad (narrow), has a broad (narrow) view of

things. SYN. 지계. [true or false].
지야-비야(是也非也) **sīya-piya**, *n.* right or wrong.
지약(施藥) **sīyak**, *n.* free dispensing of medicine. ~하다, *unt.* dispenses medicine (free).
지약(試藥) **sīyak**, *n.* a reagent, a test. 『~·병 a reagent bottle.
지약-불견(視若不見) **sīyak-pulkyen**, *n.* pretending not to have seen. ~하다, *unt.* pretends not to have seen (noticed).
씨양이-질 **ssiyangi cil**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] bothering (pestering, annoying) someone when he is busy. ~하다, *unt.* bothers a busy person. [? *dimin.* < 시어 sie, *inf.* < 시다. [< 씨아]
-시어 '-sie, 1. < 이시어. 2. < 하시어. 3. < -으시어.
시어(詩語) **sie**, *n.* poetic language; a poetic word.
시-어머니, -**어미**(娚-) **si em(en)i**, *n.* one's husband's mother, a woman's mother-in-law.
시-어머님(娚-) **si eme'-nim**, *cpd n.* your or her esteemed mother-in-law.
씨악-씨익 **ssiek ssiek**, *adv.* firmly and briskly, energetically. ~하다, *adj-n.* is energetic.
지업(始業) **sīep**, *n.* commencement of work, opening, inauguration. 『~·식 an inaugural ceremony. ~하다, *unt.*, *unt.* starts (work), begins, opens.
·시여 **siye**, *pcle.* alternant (after vowels) of ·이시여 **isiye** [HONORIFIC vocative].
지여(施與) **sīye**, *n.* giving (in charity). ~하다, *unt.* gives, dispenses, bestows.
지역 **siyek**, *n.* a difficult (demanding) task. [< ?]
지역(市域) **siyek**, *n.* the city limit(s); the municipal area.
지역(始役) **siyek**, *n.* starting construction work. ~하다, *unt.* begins, starts (a construction job).
지역(弑逆) **siyek**, *n.*, *unt.* = **지살** **sīsal** (assassination).
지연(試演) **sīyen**, *n.* a trial performance, a demonstration, a preview. ~하다, *unt.* rehearses (publicly), previews; gives a trial performance.
지영(市營) **sīyeng**, *n.* city operation (management); city-operated, city-run, municipal, city.
-시오¹ **-sio**¹, *alternant after vowel of -으시오¹. 『가시오 Go!
-시오² **-sio**², 1. *alternant after vowel of -으시오². 『무슨 일·을 하시오 What line of business are you in? 2. [VAR.] = -세·요.
-시오³ **-sio**³, *abbr.* 1. < 이시오. 2. < 하시오.
시오 **sio**, *AUTH. question or statement* < 시다.
시온 **Sion**, *n.* Zion. [< Fr.]
시오니즘 **Sionism**, *n.* Zionism. [< Fr.]
-시옴 **-siop**, [LIT.] *abbr.* < -시옴소서 (please do).
시옴 **sios**, *n.* name of the letter "ㅅ" (SEE ㅅ). 『사이 ~ "inserted s" = "-q" (to mark syntactic reinforcement; SEE -ㅅ-).
시왕-가르다 **siwang-kaluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (a shaman) performs a requiem for the dead.
시왕-가름 **siwang-kalum**, *n.* a shamanist requiem.
지외(市外) **sīoy**, *n.* the suburbs. 『~ 편차 a sub-**

urban streetcar. **서울 ~에·서** 살다 lives in the suburbs of Seoul.

시-외가(媳外家) **si oyka**, *cpd n.* one's husband's mother's house (family).

시-외삼촌(媳外三寸) **si oysamchon**, *cpd n.* one's husband's maternal uncles, the brothers of the mother of a woman's husband. **시 ~** [택] one's husband's maternal uncles' wives, the wives of the brothers of the mother of a woman's husband.

시용(試用) **siyong**, *n.* using as a trial, a trial, a test; on trial, on a trial basis, on approval. **~하다**, *vt.* tries; uses as a trial (on trial, on approval).

시우 **siwu** [VAR.] = 시오.

시우(時雨) **siwu**, *n.* a seasonable rain.

씨우다 **ssiwuta**, *vc.* → **씨우다** **ssuywuta**.

시우-쇠 **siwu-soy**, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) pig iron. SYN. 선철, 속철. [complains.

씨우적-거리다 **ssiwucek kelita**, *cpd vi.* grumbles, 씨우적-씨우적 **ssiwucek ssiwucek**, *adv.* complaining, grumbling. **~하다**, *uni.* = 씨우적-거리다.

시운(時運) **siwun**, *n.* propitiousness of the times, luck, fortune. **시 ~** 성쇠 the fluctuation of fortune. **시 ~이** 불행-하다 the times are unpropitious. **시 ~이** 형통-하다 the luck is good.

시-운전(試運轉) **si-wuncen**, *cpd n.* a trial run (trip, drive, voyage), a trial operation. **~하다**, *vt.* takes (a vehicle) on a trial run; tries out (a machine).

시울, **시웁** **siwul(k)**, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] = 가장-자리 **kacang-cali** (edge). CF. 삼-~, 입-~, 눈-~. ABBR. 술 (CF. 입-술).

시원섭섭-하다 **siwen sep-sep hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* feels mixed emotions of joy and sorrow. **시 ~** 학교-를 졸업-하게 되니, ~ is graduating with mixed emotions.

시원-스럽다 **siwen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- = 시원-하다 (refreshing).

시원시원-하다 **siwen siwen hata**, *adj.-n.* is clear and quick; is sparkling (bubbling) with life; is bright, animated, lively; is exciting, inspiring. **시 ~** 일-하는 것·이 ~ is a brisk (lively) worker. **시원시원-하게** 대답·을 하다 gives a straightforward (an unhesitating and unambiguous) answer. **시원시원-하게** 말-하다 talks brightly (with animation); is a sparkling conversationalist.

시원-찮다 **siwen-ch'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. < ... 하지 아니 하다) is unsatisfying, unsatisfactory, lacking, wanting; lacks briskness (liveliness, freshness); is uninspiring, dull.

시원-하다 **siwen hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is refreshing, invigorating, inspiring, reviving; is fresh, cool, brisk, lively; is gratifying, pleasing, satisfactory, satisfying. **시원-한** 바람 a refreshing breeze. **시 ~** 일-하는 것·이 ~ has a brisk way of doing things, does a job with alacrity. **시원-하게** 말-하다 speaks briskly; gets right down to the point; gives a satisfactory account. **시원-하지** 않은 대답 that leaves something to be desired, an unsatisfactory answer. 2. it is a relief, it feels good [to have

done = 해·서...]. **시원-하다** Now that I have had my say, I feel better. **시 ~** 그 사람·이 속·이 시원-하겠지·요 I bet he feels relieved. **시원-하게** ... (다 지냈다) to one's relief; it feels good to ... (have it all over and done with). 3. (I) am relieved, feel good (or better); (I) am pleased, satisfied, gratified, glad; (I) am refreshed [usually 1st person only; for 2d and 3d see 시원-해 하다]. **시원-하다** I am relieved.

시원-해 하다 **siwen hay hata**, *cpd vt.* ([adj.-n. + postnom. adj. inf.] + aux. vt.) is relieved at, feels good about; is pleased (gratified) with; is refreshed by; is glad. **시원-하다** He's glad that I failed. **시 ~** 그 이·가 낙제-한 것·을 내·가 시원-해 한다 I'm glad that he failed.

시월(十月) **si-wel**, *cpd n.* [num. var. < 십 + count.] October. **시 ~** 막-사리 around the end of October.

시월-상달 [-달] **siwel sangq-tal**, *cpd n.* [OLD FASHIONED] October the Harvest Month. CF. 시월.

시위¹ **siwi**¹, *n.* a bowstring.

시위² **siwi**², *n.* a flood, an inundation. **시 ~** 가 나다 is flooded, is inundated. **~하다**, *uni.* it floods, inundates.

시위(示威) **siwi**, *n.* demonstration; display; showing. **시 ~** 혼동 a demonstration. **~하다**, *vt.* demonstrates; displays; shows off.

시위(侍衛) **siwi**, *n.* the Royal Body Guards. **~하다**, *vt.* guards, serves as attendant to (the king).

시위적- siwicek = **시적- sicek** (listlessly): XX, XXh = Xk. [city-owned, municipal.

시유(市有) **siyu**, *n.* city (municipal) ownership;

시유(柴油) **si-yu**, *cpd n.* firewood and lamp oil.

시육(屍肉) **siyuk**, *n.* dead flesh, carrion.

시율(詩律) **siyul**, *n.* rules of meter (for poems), metrics.

시은(施恩) **siun**, *n.* showing kindness and compassion toward others. **~하다**, *uni.* shows kindness, confers favor.

시음(試飲) **siun**, *n.* sampling a beverage. **~하다**, *vt.* samples (a beverage), tries out (a drink).

시-읍-면(市邑面) **si-up-myen**, *cpd n.* cities, towns, and villages; municipalities.

시웃 **sius**, *n.* = 시웃.

시의(侍醫) **siuy**, *n.* the king's physician.

시의(時宜) **siuy**, *n.* the right time, the right occasion, circumstances. **시 ~의** 언 a word in season, a timely remark.

시의(猜疑) **siuy**, *n.* suspicious mind, suspicion. **~하다**, *vt.* suspects, doubts. [assembly.

시-의회(市議會) **si-uyhoy**, *n.* a city (a municipal)

지인(是認) **siin**, *n.* approval, endorsement. **~하다**, *vt.* approves, endorses. [temporaries.

지인(時人) **siin**, *n.* people of the times, one's contemporary.

지인(詩人) **siin**, *n.* a poet.

지일(侍日) **siil**, *n.* the day of divine service for the Chento religion, Sunday.

지일(是日) **siil**, *n.* this day.

시일(時日) **siil**, *n.* the date, the day (of); time; days. **시 ~** 을 정-하다 fixes the date. **시 ~** 이 걸리다 takes (much) time.

시자 **sica**, *subj. assert.* < 시다.

-시자 'sica, *abbr.* < 하시자. [a retinue.

지자(侍者) **sica**, *n.* an attendant, (a member of)

지작(始作) **sicak**, *n.* the beginning, the start, the opening, the origin. **시 ~** 을 잘 하다 makes a good start. **시 ~** 겸손·은 지혜·의 시작 이다 Humility is the beginning of wisdom. **시작·이** 반 이다 A good start is half the battle. A good beginning is half done.

~하다, *vt.* begins [to do = -기(·를)~], starts, opens, sets about, originates. **시 ~** 웃기 ~ begins to laugh. **시 ~** 영어 공부·를 ~ begins English. **시 ~** 처음·부터 ~ starts at the beginning. **시 ~** 5 페이지·에·서 ~ begins on page 5. **시 ~** 질투·에·서 싸움·이 시작·했다 The quarrel originated in jealousy. **시 ~** 시·에 영화·가 시작·합니까 What time does the show start? CF. 비롯-하다.

지작(試作) **sicak**, *n.* trial manufacture, manufacture for trial; a (creative) study, an etude. **~하다**, *vt.* manufactures (creates) for trial; composes (or writes, sculpts etc.) as an experiment.

시작(詩作) **sicak**, *n.* versification, poem writing. **시 ~** 인 a poet, a verse writer. **~하다**, *uni.* writes poems, versifies.

시장 **sicang**, *n.* hunger. **시 ~** 장·이 반찬 Hunger is the best sauce. **~하다**, *adj.-n.* is hungry, feels empty. [of Seoul.

시장(市長) **sicang**, *n.* a mayor. **시 ~** 서울 ~ the Mayor

시장(市場) **sicang**, *n.* a market. **시 ~** 공설 ~ a public market. **시 ~** 에 가다 goes to market. **시 ~** 가치 market value. **시 ~** 조사 a market survey. **시 ~** 외국 ~ a foreign market. **시 ~** 증권[-권] ~ the stock market. **시 ~** 투기 ~ a speculative market. **시 ~** 금융 ~ a financial (investment) market. **시 ~** 노동 ~ the labor market.

시장(柴場) **sicang**, *n.* 1. (= ~갓[갓], 나뭇-갓) a forest preserve. 2. a place selling firewood.

시장-기[끼] **sicangq ki**, *cpd n.* hungriness. **시 ~** 가 심-하다 is terribly hungry. **시 ~** 차 한-잔·으로 ~·를 덜다 allays hunger with a cup of tea.

시장-찮다 **sicang-ch'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* is not hungry. [2. at present, now.

시재(時在) **sicay**, *n.* 1. supplies or cash on hand.

지재(試才) **sicay**, *n.* selecting talented persons through examinations. **~하다**, *vt.* examines and selects as talented persons.

시재(詩才) **sicay**, *n.* poetical talent. [material.

시재(詩材) **sicay**, *n.* a subject for a poem, verse

시저(匙箸) **si-ce**, *cpd n.* spoon and chopsticks, a Korean place setting. SYN. 수저.

시-적(詩的) **si cek** = **시-적** **siq cek** (poetic).

시적-거리다 **sicek kelita**, *cpd vt.* does reluctantly (listlessly, sluggishly).

시적-시적 **sicek sicek**, *adv.* listlessly, sluggishly, without enthusiasm, with little spirit. **~하다**, *vt.* = 시적-거리다.

시적(市塵) **siicen**, *n.* market shops.

시-전(詩傳) **Si-cen**, *n.* the Book of Odes, the Book of Songs, the Shih Ching (a Chinese classic). SYN. 시-경.

시전-지(詩箋紙) **sicen-oi**, *n.* ornamental ruled paper for writing poems and letters, writing paper.

시절(時節) **sicel**, *n.* 1. the season, the time of the year. 2. time, an occasion, an opportunity. **시 ~** 청년·에, 젊은·에 in one's youth, while young.

지점 **sicop**, *n.* an inseam. [? 질 thread + 접다]

지점(市井) **siceng**, *n.* 1. (= 시가) a street, streets, a town. 2. (= ~배, ~아치) a market tradesman (merchant); townsmen. [government).

지정(市政) **siceng**, *n.* municipal administration

지정(是正) **siceng**, *n.* correction; rectification. **~하다**, *vt.* corrects; rectifies.

지정(施政) **siceng**, *n.* administration, government, statesmanship. **~하다**, *vt.* administers, governs.

시정(詩情) **siceng**, *n.* poetic sentiment (feeling).

씨-젖 **ssi cec**, *cpd n.* (= 배유-) endosperm, albumen.

지제(市制) **sicey**, *n.* municipal system (organization).

시제(時制) **sicey**, *n.* (grammatical) tense.

시제(時祭) **sicey**, *n.* ancestor-memorial services performed in each season of the year. CF. 시향.

시제(詩題) **sicey**, *n.* a poetic theme, a subject for a poem.

지조(始祖) **sico**, *n.* the founder (of a family, a dynasty, etc.), the originator, the progenitor, the father.

시조(時調) **sico**, *n.* a "sijo", a kind of short lyric poem (similar to Japanese *tanka*) that developed in late Korye (Koryō) times. There are four forms (*phyeng*, *es*, *cilum*, and *sasel*). Typically there are 24 syllables divided into three lines or *cang* (*cho-cang*, *cuung-cang*, *cong-cang*), each with a caesura after the 3d or 4th syllable. **시 ~** 를 읊다 recites a poem. **시 ~** 를 짓다 composes (writes) a poem. CF. 중-허리.

시조-하다 **sico hata**, *uni.* does a halfhearted job, works slowly (as if reciting a 시조).

씨족(氏族) **ssicook**, *n.* a family, a clan. **시 ~** 사회 a clan society. **시 ~** 제도 the clan system.

지종(始終) **sicong**, *n.* beginning and end, from start to finish, throughout, all the way. **시 ~** 여 일-하다, *adj.-n.* is the same from beginning to end, is consistent. [waiting.

지종(侍從) **sicong**, *n.* a chamberlain, a lord in

시종(時鐘) **sicong**, *n.* = 시계 **sikyey** (a timepiece).

씨-종 **ssi cong**, *cpd n.* a family slave, an inherited servant.

지주(施主) **sicwu**, *n.* a benefactor (= one who supports Buddhism by acts of charity); giving (to the priests or temple). **~하다**, *vt.* gives (to priest or temple).

시주(詩酒) **si-cwu**, *cpd n.* verses and wine.

씨-주머니 **ssi cwumeni**, *cpd n.* a seed bag, an ascus (= 자낭).

지준(視準) *siowun*, *n.* collimation. ~하다, *unt.* collimates. [ANT. 날-줄, 경선.]
씨-줄 *ssi owul*, *cpd n.* (a line of) latitude (= 위선).
지중 *siowung*, *n.* [unt. attends, waits on, serves, takes care of. ♯ 병자·를 ~ attends (cares for) the sick. ♯ 부모·를 ~ takes care of one's parents. ~들다, *cpd vi.* -L-(n.+vt.) 1. helps (a person with his work), lends a hand, assists, aids. ♯ 팔래-하는 데 어머니·를 ~ helps mother with the washing. 2. goes on an errand. ♯ 좀 시중-들어 다녀 Can you run a little errand for me?
지중(市中) *siowung*, *n.* (in) the city; urban. ♯ ~은행 city banks. [추깃-물.]
지즙(屍汁) *si cup*, *n.* water from a corpse. SYN. 시지 *sici*, *susceptive* < 시다. [-으시지.]
-시지 /-sici, 1. < 이시지. 2. < 하시지. 3. < 시지근-하다 *si-cikun hata*, *adj-n.* is a bit sour.
시지르다 *siolita*, *vi.* -LL-. = 졸다 (dozes).
시지부지 *sici-puci* [DIAL.] = 시지부지.
시질 *sici l'* = 시지·를.
시질(時疾) *siol*, *n.* an epidemic; a pestilence.
시-집(媳-) *si cip*, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) one's husband's home or family. [poems.]
시집(詩集) *si cip*, *n.* a collection (an anthology) of 시집-가다(媳-) *si-cip kata*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) (a girl) marries, is married (to), takes a husband. ♯ 외국·인·한테 ~ marries a foreigner. ♯ 그 여자·는 시집-갈 나이·가 지났다 She is past marriageable age.
시집-보내다(媳-) *si-cip ponayta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) gives (one's daughter) in marriage, marries off (one's daughter to). ♯ 딸·을 장사·군·한테 ~ marries one's daughter to a merchant.
시집-살이(媳-) *si-cip sali*, *cpd n.* married life or housekeeping in the home of the husband's parents. ♯ ~를 잘 하다 keeps house well. ♯ ~에 고생-하다 leads a hard married life.
시차(時差) *siha*, *n.* a time difference.
시차(視差) *siha*, *n.* parallax (in astronomy).
시찰(視察) *sichal*, *n.* inspection; observation. ♯ ~관 an inspector. ♯ ~단 an inspection party. ♯ ~여행 an inspection tour. ~하다, *unt.* inspects, visits.
시창 *sichang*, *n.* the poop deck (of a ship).
시-찾다 *si chac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (時+vt.) to be at death's door. [tion].
지채(市債) *sichay*, *n.* a municipal bond (obligation).
지책(施策) *sichayk*, *n.* a measure, a policy, enforcement of policies. ~하다, *unt.* enforces (executes) a policy.
시척지근-하다 *si-chekcikun hata*, *cpd adj-n.* is sourish (by being partly spoiled). SYN. 시척근-하다.
지천-교(侍天敎) *sichen-kyo*, *cpd n.* the Sichen religion (an offshoot of the Chento religion).

지청(市廳) *sicheng*, *n.* city hall, the municipal building.
지청(視聽) *sicheng*, *n.* seeing and hearing; (= ~각 覺) audio-visual. ♯ ~각 교육용구 audio-visual teaching aids.
지청(試聽) *sicheng*, *n.* an audition.
시체(時體) *sichey*, *n.* the customs of the times, the fashion of the day.
시체(屍體) *sichey*, *n.* a dead body, a corpse.
시체(詩體) *sichey*, *n.* the style of a poem.
시처 *sichye*, *inf.* < 시치다.
시초(始初) *sicho*, *n.* the beginning, inception, the opening. ~하다, *unt.* makes a beginning, begins, starts.
시초(柴草) *sicho*, *n.* dry grass used for fuel.
시초(詩抄) *sicho*, *n.* a selection of poems, selected poems. ~하다, *uni.* selects poems.
시축(詩軸) *sichwuk*, *n.* a verse scroll.
시취(屍臭) *sichwi*, *n.* the smell of a dead body, a putrid smell.
시취(詩趣) *sichwi*, *n.* poetical interest (feeling, sentiment). ♯ ~가 있다 is poetic.
시취(試取) *sichwi*, *n.* selection of people by examination. ~하다, *unt.* selects (people) by examination.
시치근-하다 *si-chikun hata*, *adj-n.* = 시척지근-하다 (is sourish). [스치다.]
시치다 *sichita*, 1. *vt.* tacks, bastes. 2. *vi.* [DIAL.]
시치름-, 시침-하다 *sichi(lu)m hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 새치름-, 새침-하다 *saychi(lu)m hata* (aloof; disgruntled).
시치미¹ *sichimi*¹, *n.* tacking, basting. ♯ ~를 호다 tacks, bastes. [
시치미² *sichimi*², *n.* [? < 시치미, ? < 시침-하다] relying on pretense, dissimulation, feigning innocence (ignorance). ♯ ~를 (뚝) 떼다 keeps a straight face, puts on a blank (a poker) face, plays the innocent, pretends one doesn't know (anything about it); relies on pretense, pretends one knows (what one is doing), pretends it is all right. ♯ 장난·을 하고 ~를 떼다 plays a practical joke and then acts surprised to hear about it. ♯ ~를 떼고 with an air of innocence, with a straight face, boldly. ♯ 시치미·를 떼고, 그·에게 장가 들었는·야고 물었다 I asked him whether he had gotten married, as if I didn't know all along! ♯ 시치미·를 뚝 떼고 들어-가자 Let's go boldly in just as if we knew what we were doing.
시치미³ *sichimi*³, *n.* an identification tag attached to a falcon's tail, a falcon tag.
시친 *sichin*, *mod.* < 시치다.
시칠 *sichil*, *prosp. mod.* < 시치다.
시침 *sichim*, *n.* 1. (< vt. subst.) tacking, basting. ♯ ~ 바느-질 = 시침-질. 2. = 시치미. 3. = 시치름-하다.
시침 *sichim*, *subst.* < 시치다.
시침(時針) *sichim*, *n.* the hour hand (of a time-piece). SYN. 관침.
시침-질 *sichim cil*, *cpd n.* tacking, basting.

~하다, *unt.* tacks, bastes.
시침-하다 *sichim hata*, *cpd adj.* = 시치름-하다.
시-커멀다 *si-khemeh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-카말다. PARA-INTENSIVE < 시-커멀다. is deep (jet) black, is raven. [XXh.]
시켜 *sikhye*, *inf.* < 시키다. [XXh.]
시름- *sikhwum* = 시름- *sikhum* (sourish): Xh, 시큰- *sikhun* PARA-INTENSIVE < 시근- *sikun* (with a pain in one's joints): XX, Xk, Xh. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새큰-.
시큰둥-하다 *sikhun-twung hata*, *adj-n.* is impudent, fresh, sassy, smart-alecky; is full of back-talk ("lip"). CF. 주체-넘다.
시름- *sikhum* PARA-INTENSIVE < 시금- *sikum* (sour): Xh, XXh. SYN. 시름-.
시키다 *sikhita*, *vt.*; *postnom. v. sep.* causes; makes, forces, lets; orders (something from someone or someone to do something). ♯ 사람·에게 일·을 ~ makes a person work, puts a person to work, uses a person. ♯ 딸·에게 노래·를 ~ has one's daughter sing a song, asks one's daughter to sing. ♯ 잡채·를 ~ orders chop suey. ♯ 사람·을 사직 ~ forces a person to resign, dismisses a person. ♯ 아들·을 공부 ~ gives one's son education, educates one's son. ♯ 사람·에게 서울·구경·을 ~ shows a person round Seoul. ♯ 싸움 ~ gets a fight started, gets someone to fight, provokes a fight. ♯ 사람·에게 극장·구경·을 ~ treats a person to a show. ♯ 아버지·가 (나·를) 졸업-시켰다 My father made me graduate. ♯ 나·는 사무·원·에게 급사·를 시켜·서 종이·를 주문-하게 했다 I had the clerk get the office boy to order some paper. ♯ 급사·에게 식사·를 준비 ~ has the waiter prepare the table. ♯ 학생·에게 유학·을 ~ arranges for a student to study abroad. ♯ 그 애·에게 말-시켜 보세·요 Try to get the child to talk. ♯ 그 것·은 일반·에게 구경-시키지 않는다 They don't let the public see it. ♯ 시키는 대·로 하다 does as one is told (to do). ♯ 사람·을 시켜·서, 의사·를 부르다 sends a person out for a doctor. ♯ 그 일·은 저·를 시켜 주십시오 Let me do it, please. CF. (-게) 하다; 되다; 식히다.
시킨 *sikhin*, *mod.* < 시키다.
시킬 *sikhil*, *prosp. mod.* < 시키다.
시킴 *sikhim*, *subst.* < 시키다. ♯ ~ 꼴 command form (of a verb etc.).
시탄(柴炭) *si-than*, *cpd n.* firewood and (char)coal, fuel. ♯ ~상 a fuel (wood-and-coal) dealer.
지탕(侍湯) *sithang*, *n.* serving one's sick parents. ~하다, *uni.* serves (attends, waits on) one's sick parents.
시-태 *si-thay*, *n.* [
시태(時態) *sithay*, *n.* the current state of things, the current situation, the times.
시통머리-터지다 *sithwung-meli the-cita*, *cpd vi.* ([bnd n. + vulg. suffix] + vt.) acts fresh, sassy, smart-alecky, cheeky.
시통(머리)-스럼다 *sithwung(-meli) sulepta*, *cpd*

adj. -w-. is impertinent, impudent, fresh. CF. 시큰둥-하다, 주체-넘다.
시통-하다 *sithwung hata*, *adj-n.* = 시통-스럼다.
시통-하다 *sithus hata*, *adj-n.* = 시통-하다 *situl hata* (unsatisfactory; reluctant, etc.).
시파(柴把) *sipa*, *n.* a small rake for covering up seeds after planting them.
시-퍼멀다 *si-phelch.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-파랑다. is a vivid blackish blue, a very dirty (murky) blue; is purplish; is an unpleasant (ugly) blue; [FIG.] is pale, pallid.
시편(詩篇) *Siphyen*, *n.* the Book of Psalms.
시평(時評) *siphyeng*, *n.* comments on current events (topics). ♯ ~가 a (news) commentator. ♯ ~란 editorial columns.
시폐(時弊) *siphyey*, *n.* evils of the times; abuses of the age; existing evils.
시표(時表) *siphyo*, *n.* = 시계 *sikyey* (timepiece).
시프다 *siphuta*, 1. [VAR.] = 싹다. 2. [DIAL.] = 헛프다.
시피 *siphi* → 싹이 *siph.i*.
지필(試筆) *siphil*, *n.* writing for trial. ~하다, *unt.* writes for trial. SYN. 지호.
지하(侍下) *siha*, *n.* with both grandparents or both parents living. ♯ ~인 (to...) Esquire (on an envelope addressed to one whose parents are still living).
시하(時下) *siha*, *n.* at present, at this time. ♯ ~ 엄동·에 in this season of cold winter.
-지-하다(視-) *-si hata*, *bnd unt.* regards as, considers to be, looks upon as. ♯ 위험 ~ considers [it dangerous].
시학(詩學) *sihak*, *n.* poetics.
지학(視學) *sihak*, *n.* a school inspection; a school inspector (under the Japanese rule). ♯ ~관 a (government) school inspector. ~하다, *unt.* inspects (schools). [bomb.]
시한(時限) *sihan*, *n.* a time limit. ♯ ~ 폭탄 a time bomb.
시-할머니(媳-) *si hal'-meni*, *n.* one's husband's grandmother. [band's grandfather.]
시-할아버지(媳-) *si hal'-apeci*, *cpd n.* one's husband's grandfather.
지합(試合) *sihap*, *n.* a match, a contest, a game, a bout, a meet. ♯ 야구 ~ a (base)ball game.
지행(施行) *sihayng*, *n.* carrying out, enforcement, putting into operation (effect). ♯ ~ 규칙 enforcement regulations. ♯ ~ 기간 period of effectiveness. ~하다, *unt.* enforces, puts in force, executes, carries (puts) into effect, carries out, puts into operation.
시향(時享) *sihyang*, *n.* 1. the seasonal ancestor-memorial rites (in February, May, August and November). 2. a rite performed in October before the grave of distant ancestors. CF. 시제.
시-허멀다 *si-he.yeh.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 새-하얗다. is snow-white.
지협(試驗) *sihem*, *n.* 1. an examination, a test; a quiz, an exam. ♯ 입학 (중간, 학기) ~ an entrance (a midterm, a final or term) examination. ♯ 대수 ~ an examination in algebra. ♯ ~을 보다 (치르다) takes an examination. ♯ ~에 낙제-하다 fails (in) an examination, flunks a test. ♯ 내일 시험·이 있다 I have an exam coming up tomorrow.

2. a test, an experiment, a trial. ㄱ능률 ~ efficiency test. ㄱ~적.으로 tentatively, experimentally, on a trial basis. ㄱ~삼아 as a trial, on a trial basis, for a trial period. ㄱ~삼아, 담배.를 피다 tries smoking, smokes for a trial period, tries out (a brand of cigarettes). ㄱ~적.으로 사람.을 쓰다 tries a person out, employs for a trial period. ~하다, *unt.* 1. examines on, tests ("quizzes") on. ㄱ학생.에게 영어.를 ~ examines students in English, tests the students' English. 2. tests, tries out, makes a trial of. ㄱ새 라디오.를 ~ tries out a new radio. ㄱ사람.의 기술.을 ~ tests a person's skill.

지침-관(試驗管) *sihem-kwan*, *cpd n.* a test tube.

지침-지(試驗紙) *sihem-ci*, *cpd n.* 1. examination paper, a bluebook. 2. litmus paper.

지현(示現) *sihyen*, *n.* revelation (by a divinity).

시형(詩形) *sihyeng*, *n.* a meter; a poetic form.

지혜(施惠) *sihyey*, *n.* showing favor (kindness). ~하다, *uni.* shows favor, does a kindness.

시호(時好) *siho*, *n.* the current fashion, the vogue, the taste of the times. [trial].

지호(試毫) *siho*, *n.*, *unt.* = 지필 *siphil* (writing for 시호(詩號) *siho*, *n.* a poet's pen name. *cf.* 아호.

지호(諡號) *siho*, *n.* a posthumous title (granted by the king to an eminent scholar or to an outstanding statesman).

시환(時患) *sihwan*, *n.* epidemics.

시황(市況) *sihwang*, *n.* market conditions, the market. ㄱ~보고 a market report.

시회(詩會) *sihoy*, *n.* a poetry club.

시효(時効) *sihyo*, *n.* prescription (by law). ㄱ소멸(취득) ~ negative (positive) prescription. ㄱ~정지(중단) suspension (interruption) of prescription. ㄱ~로 권리.를 주장.하다 prescribes for.

시후(時候) *sihwu*, *n.* the season; weather.

시흥(詩興) *sihung*, *n.* poetic inspiration.

지흥-군(始興郡) *Sihung-kwūn*, *n.* Sihung (Sihung) county in Kyengki.

식 *sik*, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 1. 式 *pep sik*: form, fashion, rule, pattern, model; formality; formula; imitate, set an example; employ; reverence. 2. 拭, 帨 *ssisulq sik*: wipe, rub, dust, clean. 3. 食 *pap sik*: food; eat, drink. 4. 息 *swilq sik*: rest, desist; put a stop to, appease; breath, vapor; sigh, blow; grow; son, posterity; interest (on money); news. 5. 媳 *myenuli sik*: daughter-in-law. 6. 殖 *pululq sik*: grow, fatten, prosper; reproduce; colonize. 7. 植 *simulq sik*: plant, implant, set up; vegetation, trees, plants, flora. 8. 飾, 飾 *kkuumilq sik*: adorn (ment); ornaments. 9. 蝕 *mekulq sik*: eat up slowly; eclipse. 10. 識 *alq sik*: recognize, know; distinguish; remember, record.

식(式) *sik*, *n.* 1. a ceremony, rites, rituals. ㄱ장례 ~ the funeral rites. ㄱ혼례 ~ a wedding ceremony. ㄱ~을 거행.하다 holds a ceremony. 2. form, an established form, formality, style. ㄱ~을 따르다 conforms to forms. ㄱ~을 따라, 검정 넥타이.를 하다 wears a black tie according to form. ㄱ~을

갖추어, 딸.을 혼인 시키다 marries one's daughter in proper style. 3. a mode, a style, a type, a fashion, a plan. ㄱ구.~의 신사 a gentleman of the old school. ㄱ서양.~으로 집.을 짓다 builds a house in western style. ㄱ나는 내 식.으로 일.한다 I have my own way of doing things. 4. an expression, a formula. ㄱ대수 ~ an algebraic expression. ㄱ이항 ~ a binomial expression. ㄱ화학 ~ a chemical formula. ㄱ분자 ~ a molecular formula. ㄱ~으로 나타.내다 puts into (expresses in) formula, formulates, formulates. 5. (*bnd*) regularly, each, every. SEE ~일 (*cf.* ~씩).

식(蝕) *sik*, *n.* (astronomy) an eclipse; occultation. 蝕 *ssik*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOPE ↔ 씩. with a quick smile. ㄱ~웃다 gives a quick smile.

•씩 *ssik*, *pcle*. each, respectively, apiece (*distributive*). ㄱ날.마다 여덟 시간 ~ 일.하다 works 8 hours every day. ㄱ누구.~든.지 똑 같이 열 개.씩 가져.라 You each get ten. ㄱ하나 ~ one by one. ㄱ조금 ~ little by little. ㄱ사람.이 둘 ~ 셋 ~ 온다 people come by twos and threes. ㄱ아이.들.에게 백.원 ~ 주다 gives the children 100 *wen* each. ㄱ편지.를 하루.에 두 번.씩 배달.한다 Mail is delivered twice a day. ㄱ이 것.들.은 얼마.씩 입니까 How much are these apiece? ㄱ몇 분.씩 연설.을 하십니까 How many minutes (1) do you each speak or (2) do you speak each time or (3) do you take for each speech? *cf.* 골.

•씩.으로 *ssik ulu*, *pcle + pcle*. as (with *etc.*) each, respectively. ㄱ적군.은 셋.씩.으로 작.을 지어 시내.를 순시.했다 Enemy troops patrolled the streets in threes.

•씩.을 *ssik ul*, *pcle + pcle*. each (respectively, apiece) as *direct object*. ㄱ각각 사과 하나 ~ 사다 each buys one apple apiece. ㄱ아이.마다 하나.씩.을 주어.라 Give one apiece to each child. (*or* Each child give one apiece.) ㄱ그 때 나.는 조용.한 밤.의 몇 시간.씩.을 예배.당.에 가.서, 명상.으로 보내는 것.이 습관.이 되어 있었읍니다 At that time I got in the habit of spending a number of hours every quiet evening meditating in the church.

•씩.이 *ssik i*, *pcle + pcle*. each (respectively, apiece) as *subject*. ㄱ비행.기 네 대.씩.이 한 편대.가 되어.서 모두 열.두 편대.가 날아.갔다 All told, 12 squadrons of 4 planes each flew.

•씩.이나 *ssik ina*, *pcle + cop. adverbs*. about...apiece, approximately...each (respectively). ㄱ몇 시간.씩.이나 책.을 읽으십니까 About how many hours (1) do each of you read or (2) do you read each time or (3) do you read each book? ㄱ이 구두.들.은 한 켤레.에 얼마.씩.이나 합니까 About how much does a pair of these shoes cost?

식가(食價) *sik.ka*, *n.* the price of a meal, food cost (expense), food prices; table expenses.

식객(食客) *sik.kayk*, *n.* a retainer, a hanger-on, a parasite. [insight, discernment].

식견(識見) *sik.kyen*, *n.* knowledge, experience,

식경(食頃) *sik.kyeng*, *n.* (for) the period of a

single meal, for a while.

식곤-증[증](食困症) *sik.konq-cung*, *cpd n.* languor (after a meal), drowsiness, the stupor induced by a full stomach.

식-교자(食交子) *sik-kyoca*, *cpd n.* a table with a full-course dinner on it.

식구(食口) *sik.kwu*, *n.* members of a family, a family; mouths to feed. ㄱ~가 많다 (적다) has a large (small) family; has many (few) mouths to feed. ㄱ그.하고.는 한 식구.처럼 지낸다 We treat him just like a member of the family. *syn.* 식솔. *cf.*

식권(食券) *sik.kwen*, *n.* a meal ticket. [집.안.

식기 *sik.ki*, *nom.* <식다.

식기(食器) *sik.ki*, *n.* 1. tableware, a dinner set. 2. a bowl. ㄱ식기.장 a pantry.

식-나무 *sik namu*, *cpd n.* a Japanese aucuba.

식다 *sikta*, *vi.* 1. gets cold, cools off. ㄱ저녁.이 식기 전.에 먹다 eats before dinner gets cold. ㄱ식은 땀 a cold sweat (=냉한). 2. cools down, subsides, flags, abates. ㄱ그.의 영어.열.도 곧 식어 버렸다 His enthusiasm for English died down soon. ㄱ그 여자.에 대.한 그.의 애정.이 차츰 식어.갔다 His affection for her gradually cooled. *vc.* 식히다.

식단(食單) *siktan*, *n.* a menu, a bill of fare (=~표).

식당(食堂) *siktang*, *n.* a dining room, a dining hall; a restaurant, a cafeteria. ㄱ~차 a dining car, a diner, a buffet car.

식도(食刀) *sikto*, *n.* a kitchen knife.

식도(食道) *sikto*, *n.* the gullet, the alimentary canal, the esophagus.

식-도락(食道樂) *sik-tolak*, *cpd n.* epicurism. ㄱ~자 an epicure, a gourmet.

식-되(食一) *sik-toy*, *cpd n.* a kitchen measure (=measuring cup—usually made from a gourd).

씩둑-거리다 *ssiktwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* talks idly, prattles, chatters.

씩둑-씩둑 *ssiktwuk kkektwuk*, *adv.* = 씩둑-씩둑.

씩둑-씩둑 *ssiktwuk ssiktwuk*, *adv.* (talks) idly; chattering, prattling. ~하다, *uni.* = 씩둑-거리다.

식량(食量) *sik.lyang*, *n.* capacity for eating.

식량(食糧) *sik.lyang*, *n.* provisions, foodstuffs, food. ㄱ~문제 the food question. ㄱ~의 부족 a food shortage. ㄱ~통제 food control. ㄱ~을 공급.하다 supplies with provisions. ㄱ식량.이 떨어.졌다 We ran out of food.

식량(識量) *sik.lyang*, *n.* capacity for wisdom (intelligence), competence, caliber. [form; protocol.

식례(式例) *sik.lyey*, *n.* ceremony; an established

식록(食祿) *sik.lok*, *n.* a stipend (=녹봉).

식료(食料) *sik.lyo*, *n.* food, eatables, foodstuffs. ㄱ~품 groceries. ㄱ식료품.점 a grocery store. ㄱ죽순.은 좋은 식료.가 된다 Bamboo shoots make good eating.

식리(殖利) *sik.li*, *n.* bringing in interest (profit). ~하다, *uni.* brings (bears) interest, brings in return, contributes profit, earns (profits).

식림(植林) *sik.lim*, *n.* afforestation, tree planting, reforestation. ㄱ~사업 a reforestation project.

식모(食母) *sik.mo*, *n.* a kitchen-maid, a cook. ㄱ~를 두다 keeps a kitchen-maid.

식목(植木) *sik.mok*, *n.* planting (*or* transplanting) trees, forestation. ㄱ~일 Arbor Day. ~하다, *uni.* plants (*or* transplants) trees. ㄱ산.에 ~ reforests a mountain.

식물(食物) *sik.mul*, *n.* food, provisions.

식물(植物) *sik.mul*, *n.* vegetation, trees and plants.

ㄱ~계 the vegetable kingdom. ㄱ~구계 flora.

ㄱ~병 a plant disease. ㄱ~병리-학 vegetable pathology. ㄱ~분류-학 systematic botany.

ㄱ~생리-학 vegetable physiology. ㄱ~성[쟁] vegetability, vegetable property. ㄱ~원 a botanical garden. ㄱ~질[질] vegetable matter. ㄱ~채집 plant collecting. ㄱ~표본 botanical specimens. ㄱ~학 botany, plant lore. ㄱ~해부-학 vegetable anatomy.

ㄱ~형태-학 morphological botany.

식민(植殖民) *sik.min*, *n.* colonization; settlement. ㄱ~시대 the colonial period. ㄱ~자업 colonization.

ㄱ~주의 colonialism. ㄱ~지 a colony; a settlement. ㄱ~지 총독 a proconsul. ㄱ~회사 a colonization company. ~하다, *unt.* colonizes.

식반(食盤) *sikpan*, *n.* a small food table.

식-빵(食一) *sik-ppang*, *n.* bread, table bread. ㄱ~한 덩어리 a loaf of bread.

식별(識別) *sikpyel*, *n.* discernment, discrimination. ㄱ~력 discrimination; the power of discernment.

~하다, *unt.* discriminates; discerns; distinguishes (between).

식보(食補) *sikpo*, *n.* building up one's body through diet. ~하다, *uni.* builds oneself up through diet (proper eating).

식복(食福) *sikpok*, *n.* the blessing (good fortune) of having things to eat. ㄱ~이 있다 is blessed with (good) things to eat. *syn.* 식수.

식분(食分) *sikpun*, *n.* a phase of an eclipse.

식비(食費) *sikpi*, *n.* price of a meal, food expenses, charges for board. [mony].

식사(式辭) *siksa*, *n.* a formal address (in a ceremony).

식사(食事) *siksa*, *n.* a meal, a repast; eating. ㄱ~시간 mealtime, dinnertime. ㄱ~옛법 table manners. ㄱ~중 이다 is at (the) table. ㄱ~간단-한 ~ a simple repast. ㄱ~일정-한 ~ a restricted diet.

~하다, *uni.* takes a meal, dines, eats. ㄱ~규칙-적.으로 ~ has one's meals regularly.

식산(殖産) *siksan*, *n.* increase of production; industry; production. ㄱ~공업 production industry.

~하다, *unt.* increases production.

식상(食床) *siksang*, *n.* a meal table.

식상(食傷) *siksang*, *n.* food poisoning; indigestion (from overeating); a stomach upset, stomach distress. [and sex; "food and woman".

식색(食色) *sik-sayk*, *cpd n.* (appetite for) food

식-생활(食生活) *sik-saynghwal*, *n.* eating habits, dietary life.

식성(食性) *sikseng*, *n.* likes and dislikes in food, taste, preference. ㄱ~에 맞다 suits one's taste (one's palate).

식-조라(食—) **sik-sōla**, *cpd n.* a large brass rice-bowl (= 밥-조라). 「a family」.
 식솔(食率) **siksol**, *n.* = 식구 **sik.kwu** (members of the family).
 식수(食水) **sikswu**, *n.* drinking water (= 음료-수).
 식수(食數) **sikswu**, *n.* = 식복.
 식수(植樹) **sikswu**, *n.* planting trees, tree planting.
 「~대 a forest belt, a tree belt. ~하다, *unt.* plants trees. 「ceremony」.
 식순(式順) **sikswun**, *n.* the order (program) of a ceremony.
 식식, 씹씹 **(s)sik-(s)sik**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 짹짹, 씹씹. (breathes) in heavy gasps, heavily. ~하다, *uni.* = 꼭꼭-거리다. 「breathes heavily」.
 직식-, 씹씹-거리다 **(s)sik-(s)sik kelita**, *cpd vi.*
 씹씹-하다 **ssik-ssik hata**, *adj-n.* is manly, virile, valiant, vigorous, brave, strong, energetic. 「씩씩-한 남자 a fine strapping fellow, a dashing fellow. 「일을 씹씩-하게 하다 does a job energetically; does a magnificent job」.
 식언(食言) **sik.en**, *n.* breaking (retracting) a promise. ~하다, *uni.* eats one's words, goes back on what one said, breaks (retracts) a promise.
 식염(食鹽) **sik.yem**, *n.* table salt, common (culinary) salt. 「~수 a solution of salt. 「~주사 salt injection」.
 식욕(食慾) **sik.yok**, *n.* appetite. 「~감퇴 a decrease (falling-off) of appetite, a poor appetite. 「~증진 improvement of appetite. 「~을 돋우다 stimulates (heightens, boosts) one's appetite. 「~을 잃다 loses one's appetite. 「~이 나다 feels an appetite, one's appetite improves (increases, develops). 「~이 있다 (없다) has a good (poor) appetite」.
 식용(食用) **sik.yong**, *n.* edibility; for eating purposes. 「~버섯, ~균 edible mushrooms. 「~근 edible roots. 「~색소 food coloring. 「~식물 esculent plants, plants for food. 「~물, ~품 edibles, food(stuff). 「~에 적합-하다 is good to eat, is edible」.
 식육(食肉) **sik.yuk**, *n.* 1. meat-eating. 「~류 meat-eating (Carnivorous) animals, *Carnivora*. 2. (edible) meat. ~하다, *uni.* eats meat, is carnivorous.
 식은-땀 **sik.un ttam**, *vi. mod.+n.* a cold sweat. 「~이 이마에 나다 cold sweat stands upon one's brow. 「몸이 떨리며, 식은-땀이 흘렀다 I trembled and broke into a cold sweat. SYN. 냉한. CF. 진-땀」.
 식음 **sik.um**, *subst.* < 식다.
 식음(食飲) **sik.um**, *n.* eating and drinking. 「~을 전폐-하다 gives up eating and drinking, fasts」.
 식이(食餌) **sik.i**, *n.* one's diet, food. 「~옷법 dietary treatment」.
 식인(食人) **sik.in**, *n.* eating people, cannibalism. 「~귀 a cannibal demon. 「~종 a cannibal race, cannibals; [FIG.] wild (unruly) people」.
 식일(式日) **sik.il**, *n.* 1. every day (= 날·마다). 2. a ceremonial day.
 식자 **sikca**, *subj. assert.* < 식다.
 식자(植字) **sikca**, *n.* typesetting, typography. 「~공 a typesetter, a compositor. 「~기 a typesetting machine. 「주조 ~기 a linotype. 「~

~대 a composing stand. 「~판 a galley. ~하다, *unt.* sets in type, composes, typesets」.
 식자(識者) **sikca**, *n.* a learned man, an intellectual (man); the intellectuals, the intelligentsia.
 식자-우환(識者憂患) **sikca-wuhwan**, *n.* "learned men have worries" = "ignorance is bliss".
 씹-잡다 **ssik-c'anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* = 씹식-잡다.
 식장(式場) **sikcang**, *n.* the place where a ceremony is held, a hall of ceremony.
 식적(食積) **sikcek**, *n.* indigestion, food blockage.
 식전(食前) **sikcen**, *n.* 1. before meals. 「~복용 (medicine) to be taken before meals. 2. before breakfast; early morning. 「~참(站) the early morning (before breakfast); a stopping place reached before breakfast. 「(= 의식)」.
 식전(式典) **sikcen**, *n.* ritual, rites, ceremony
 식전-바람[-빠-](食前—) **sikcenq palam**, *cpd n.* before breakfast (time); on an empty (unbreakfasted) stomach. 「cooking rice. SYN. 밥-솔」.
 식정(食鼎) **sikceng**, *n.* a cooking pot (cauldron) for food.
 식-주인(食主人) **sik-cwuin**, *cpd n.* the landlord (master) of an inn, the proprietor of an eating house.
 식지 **sikci**, *suspect* < 식다.
 식지(食指) **sikci**, *n.* the index finger, the forefinger. SYN. 집게-손가락.
 식지(食紙) **sikci**, *n.* oiled paper used for covering foods. 「charges」.
 식채(食債) **sikchay**, *n.* unpaid bills of fare (meal).
 식체(食滯) **sikchey**, *n.* indigestion, dyspepsia.
 식초(食醋) **sikcho**, *n.* (table) vinegar.
 식충(食蟲) **sikchwung**, *n.* insect-eating; an insect-eater (an insectivore); [FIG.] a glutton, a gourmand.
 「~류 *Insectivora*. 「~이 a glutton, a gourmand」.
 식-칼(食—) **sik-khal**, *cpd n.* a kitchen knife, a butcher knife, a cleaver.
 식탁(食卓) **sikthak**, *n.* a dining table.
 식탈(食頤) **sikthāl**, *n.* a stomach upset caused by overeating. 「ppang (bread)」.
 식-풍(食—) **sik-phang**, *n.* [VAR.] = 식-빵 **sik-phang** (食品) **sikphum**, *n.* = 식료-품 (groceries).
 식피(植皮) **sikphi**, *n.* skin graft(ing). 「~술 a skin-grafting operation. ~하다, *uni.* grafts skin」.
 식혀 **sik.hye**, *inf.* < 식히다. [SYN. 접피].
 식혜(食醴) **sik.hyey**, *n.* a cold drink made from fermented rice. 「~가루 dried malt used for fermenting rice. 「CF. 식전」.
 식후(食後) **sik.hwu**, *n.* after a meal, after dinner.
 식히다 **sik.hita**, *vc.* < 식다. cools it off, lets it cool (or subside), waits for it to cool off (or subside). 「물·을 ~ lets the water cool. 「땀·을 ~ rests till one's sweat lets up」.
 식힌 **sik.hin**, *mod.* < 식히다.
 식힐 **sik.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 식히다.
 식힐 **sik.him**, *subst.* < 식히다.
 신, 진 **sin, sīn**, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. 申 *cici sin*: the 9th of the 12 Earth's Branches. *māl-halq sin*: state to a superior, report, notify; give orders. 2. 臣 *sinha sin*: statesman; subject; I (used by civil of-

ficials); be subject to. 3. 汎 *mul ppulilq sin*: pour water. 4. 辛 *maywulq sin*: bitter, acrid; distressing, toilsome, grievous. 5. 迅 *ppalulq sin*: quick, swift. 6. 身 *mom sin*: body, person; hull; oneself, I, me; lifetime. 7. 伸 *philq sin*: stretch out, extend; redress; report to. 8. 呻 *ulphulq sin*: groan; hum, drone. 9. 哂, 哂 *wus.um sin*: smile, sneer at. 10. 信 *mit.ulq sin*: believe in, trust; truth, sincerity, confidence; token; message, letter; news; envoy; symptoms; indications; free, easy. 11. 神 *sin.lyeng sin*: spirit, god; spiritual, divine, supernatural; soul; mind; nerves; energy; genius. 12. 訊 *mul.ulq sin*: make judicial investigation; inquire into; announce to; admonish. 13. 宸, 晨 *tāykwel sin*: imperial apartments. 14. 紳 *tī sin*: girdle, bind; gentry, gentle folk. 15. 新 *say sin*: new, recent; fresh. 16. 腎 *khong-phath sin*: kidney; testes, gizzard; [Korea meanings] penis, semen. 17. 慎 *sam-halq sin*: act with care, cautious. 18. 薪 *seph sin*: fuel, firewood. 19. 薑 *yemhwang-cho sin*: yellow-dye plant; faithful, loyal. 20. 驢, 驢 *sēnmul sin*: farewell presents.
 신 **sin**, *n.* footwear, shoes (especially *Korean-style*). 「고무 ~ rubber shoes. 「짚 ~ Korean straw sandals. 「갓 ~ Korean leather shoes. 「나무 ~ wooden clogs. 「~을 신다 puts on one's shoes, wears shoes. 「~을 신기다 puts shoes on someone else; has someone put on his shoes. 「~을 벗다 takes off one's shoes. 「~을 벗기다 takes shoes off someone else; has someone take off his shoes. 「말·에 ~을 신기다 shoes a horse. CF. 구두, 신-발」.
 신 **sin**, *n.* enthusiasm, excitement, warmth, heart, fervor. 「~이 나다 becomes enthusiastic, gets excited, warms up. 「~이 나서 이야기-하다 speaks with great fervor. 「정치 이야기·가 나오기·만 하면, 그·는 신·이 난다 All you have to do is mention politics and he gets excited. SYN. 신명」.
 신 **sin**, *mod.* < 신다. [L? < 神] -신 /-sin, 1. < 이신. 2. < 하신. 3. < -으신.
 신(申) **sin**, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Monkey (9th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 신-방) the Direction of the Monkey (= southwest-by-west). 3. (= 신-시) the Watch of the Monkey: the 9th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 3 and 5 p.m.; the 17th of the 24 hours = 3:30—4:30 p.m.
 신(辛) **sin**, *n.* 1. the 8th of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. (= 신-방) west-by-northwest. 3. (= 신-시) the 20th of the 24 hour periods (= 6:30—7:30 p.m.).
 신(臣) **sin**, *n.* 1. a statesman. 2. I, me, Your Majesty's servant (used by statesmen when addressing the throne). 「reliance. 2. news, tidings」.
 진(信) **sīn**, *n.* 1. faith, fidelity; sincerity; trust. 2. 신(神) **sin**, *n.* a spirit, a deity, a god, a demon, a genie. 「~의 은총 the grace of god. 「~이 내린 무당 an inspired (a possessed) shaman」.
 진(腎) **sīn**, *n.* 1. (= 췌) the penis. 2. (= 신장) the kidney.

신-(新) **sin**, *bnf pre-n.* new, modern, up-to-date, latest, novel, neo-. 「~유행 the latest fashion. 「~여성 the new (modern) woman. ANT. 구. SYN. 새」.
 -신·가 /-sin ka, 1. < 이신·가. 2. < 하신·가. 3. < -으신·가. 「home of newlyweds」.
 신-가정(新家庭) **sin-kaceng**, *cpd n.* a new home, a new publication, a recent release. 「~서적 new books. 「~목록 a catalog (ue) of new publications. 「~미평 (소개) a book review」.
 신간(新墾) **sinkan**, *n.* newly reclaimed (tilled). 「~지 newly reclaimed (developed) land. ~하다, *unt.* reclaims (new land), clears」.
 신갈-나무 **sinkal namu**, *cpd n.* a Mongolian oak.
 신갈파(新架坡) **Sinkalpa**, *n.* Sinkalpa (Singalpa), a place at the confluence of the Cangan and Yalu (*Ap.lok*) Rivers in Samsu county of S. Hamkyeng. 「~진 (鎭) SAME」.
 신강(新疆) **Sinkang**, *n.* the province of Sinkiang (Xinjiang) in China. 「~성 S. province」.
 신-깁기[-깁-] **sinq kayngki**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) = 깁기 (sandal side-wing winding).
 신건-이 **sinken-i**, *n.* a nonsensical character, a silly fool; a dull (stupid) person. [< 싱거운 이] 신겨 **sinke**, *inf.* < 신기다.
 신격[-격](神格) **sinqkyek**, *n.* divinity; godhead.
 -신·게 /-sin key, 1. < 이신·게. 2. < 하신·게. 3. < -으신·게.
 신경(神經) **sinkyeng**, *n.* a nerve, nerves. 「~병 [병] a nervous disease, neurosis. 「~분포 innervation. 「~세포 a nerve cell, a neuron. 「~원 (原) a neuron. 「~중추 a nerve center. 「~학 neurology. 「~계(統) the nervous system. 「~과로 nervous strain. 「~염 [염] neuritis. 「~통 neuralgia. 「~이 예민-하다 is sensitive, is nervous. 「~이 둔-하다 is dull, stolid, insensible, thick-skinned. 「진장」.
 신경(腎經) **sinkyeng**, *n.* the kidney (= 콩-팔).
 신경-과민(神經過敏) **sinkyeng kwāmin**, *cpd n.* nervousness, oversensitiveness, overanxiety. 「시험 때 ~이 되다 gets nervous before an examination. 「건강·에 ~이 되다 worries about one's health」.
 신경-쇠약(神經衰弱) **sinkyeng soyyak**, *cpd n.* a nervous breakdown, nervous prostration, neurasthenia. 「과로·로 ~에 걸리다 has a nervous breakdown from overwork」.
 신-경지(新境地) **sin-kyengci**, *cpd n.* a new land, a new frontier, a new world. 「~를 개척-하다 breaks new ground」.
 신경-질(神經質) **sinkyeng-cil**, *cpd n.* a nervous temperament, nervousness. 「~의 사람 a man of highly nervous temperament. 「~을 내다 shows nervousness. 「~이 나게 하다 gets on a person's nerves, makes (a person) nervous. 「그·를 보기·만 하면, 신경·질·이 난다 All I have to do is see him for my nerves to get on edge」.
 신-경향(新傾向) **sin-kenghyang**, *cpd n.* a new tendency (trend). 「~파 the Anti-Conventional

School (of Korean literature c. 1920).

신계(新溪) **Sinkyey**, *n.* Sinkyey, a place in southern Hwanghay. ㅍ ~-군 S. county.

신고 [-고] **sin.ko**, *ger.* < 신다.

신고(申告) **sinko**, *n.* a (legal) report, a statement, a notification, filing, a declaration. ㅍ 세관 ~ a customs declaration. ㅍ 조득-세 ~ an income-tax return. ㅍ ~-서 a written report, a declaration, a statement, a return. ㅍ ~-자 a reporter, a filer, a declarer. ~하다, *unt.* reports, states, declares, notifies, files.

신고(辛苦) **sinko**, *n.* hardships, trials, trouble, suffering. ~하다, *uni.* goes through hardships, takes pains, suffers hardships, undergoes privations, has bitter experiences. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is painful, toilsome, laborious.

신곡(新曲) **sinkok**, *n.* a new musical composition, a new tune, a new piece. [grain.

신곡(新穀) **sinkok**, *n.* a new crop of rice, new **신곡**(神曲) **Sin-kok**, *n.* the Divine Comedy (by Dante). [time.

신곡-머리(新穀-) **sinkok meli**, *cpd n.* a harvest **신**-끝[끝] **sinq kol**, *cpd n.* a shoemaker's last. ㅍ ~ 방망이 a shoemaker's hammer.

신공(神功) **sinkong**, *n.* divine help, god's grace.

신관(神觀) **sinkwan**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed countenance, face (= 얼굴). ㅍ 신관~이 좋으십니다 You are looking well.

신관(新官) **sinkwan**, *n.* a newly appointed official, a new appointee. [charge).

신관(信管) **sinkwan**, *n.* the fuse (of an explosive **신교**(信教) **sinkyoy**, *n.* religious belief; faith in religion. ~하다, *uni.* has faith in religion.

신교(新敎) **sinkyoy**, *n.* Protestantism. ㅍ ~-도 a Protestant. cf. 구교.

신구(新舊) **sin-kwu**, *cpd n.* the new and the old. ㅍ ~-관 new and old (incoming and outgoing) officials. ㅍ ~ 사상 new and old ideas. ㅍ ~ 서적 old and new books. ㅍ ~세 the old year and the new year. ㅍ ~약 the Old and New Testaments.

신구(愼口) **sinkwu**, *n.* carefulness of speech. ~하다, *uni.* is careful in speech, is careful in what one says, restrains one's tongue.

신-국면(新局面) **sin-kwuk.myen**, *cpd n.* a new aspect (phase). ㅍ ~-을 전개-하다 takes on a new aspect.

신궁(神宮) **sinkwung**, *n.* a shinto shrine.

신권[-권] (神權) **sinkwen**, *n.* divine right. ㅍ ~ 정치 theocracy. ㅍ (제왕) ~-설 the doctrine of the divine right (of kings).

신규(新規) **sinkyu**, *n.* a new regulation; a new project. ㅍ ~ 사업 a new enterprise.

신극(新劇) **sinkuk**, *n.* a new drama (play); modern drama utilizing Western stage techniques.

신금(宸襟) **sinkum**, *n.* the king's mind (heart).

신기[-기] **sin.ki**, *nom.* < 신다.

신기(神技) **sinki**, *n.* a superb performance; a marvelous trick (act, deed).

신기(神奇) **sinki**, *n.* being marvelous. ~하다, *adj.* -n. is marvelous, miraculous, supernatural.

신기(神氣) **sinki**, *n.* vigor, vitality, spirit, the mind. ㅍ ~-가 혼탁-하다 the mind is confused and turbid. [sacred vessel.

신기(神器) **sinki**, *n.* a sacrificial (ritual) vessel, a **신기**(神祇) **sin-ki**, *cpd n.* the gods of heaven and earth. SYN. 천신-지거.

신기(神機) **sinki**, *n.* 1. a marvelous moment, a golden opportunity. 2. divine expedients (providence, intervention).

신기(新奇) **sinki**, *n.* novelty, originality. ~하다, *adj.* -n. is novel, original, new.

신기(腎氣) **sinki**, *n.* virile power, virility.

신기다 **sinkita**, *vc.* < 신다. puts (footwear) on (a person); gets (a person) to put on (footwear).

ㅍ 아이~에게 양말(신)~을 ~ puts a child's socks (shoes) on him, has a child put his socks (shoes) on.

신-기록(新記錄) **sin-kilok**, *cpd n.* a new record (mark). ㅍ ~-을 짓다 establishes a new record.

신-기롭다(神奇-) **sinki lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is marvelous, miraculous, supernatural (= 신기-하다).

신-기롭다(新奇-) **sinki lopta**, *cpd adj.* is novel, original, new (= 신기-하다).

신기로-장수 **sinkilyo cangswu**, *cpd n.* a cobbler. [< 신 기우려 (하오) "Let's repair shoes!"]

신기-루(蜃氣樓) **sinki-lwu**, *cpd n.* a mirage. SYN. 진루.

신-기원(新紀元) **sin-kiwen**, *cpd n.* a new era (epoch). ㅍ ~-을 짓다 marks an epoch.

신-기축(新機軸) **sin-kichwuk**, *cpd n.* a new departure, a novel contrivance, a new device. ㅍ ~-을 내다 makes a new departure, sets up a new mile-

신기-하다 SEE 신기. [stone.

신나 **sinna**, *FAM. indic. attent.* < 신다.

신-나 **sin na**, *inf.* < 신-나다.

신-나기 **sin naki**, 1. *nom.* < 신-나다. 2. = 신-내기.

신-나다 **sin nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) gets in high spirits, gets elated, feels on top of the world.

신-나무 **sin namu**, *cpd n.* the Amur maple.

신-난 **sin nan**, *mod.* < 신-나다.

신-날 **sin nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 신-나다.

신-날 **sin nal**, *cpd n.* ("sandal warp") the four main ropes on which the sole of a straw sandal is woven.

신-날개 **sin nal-kay**, *cpd n.* the side-wings of a sandal, made with a frame of straw twistings

신-남 **sin nam**, *subst.* < 신-나다. [(chong).

신남(信男) **sinnam**, *n.* a male believer (in Buddhism).

신낭(腎囊) **sinnang**, *n.* the scrotum. SYN. 불알.

신-내기(新-) **sin-nayki**, *cpd n.* a newcomer.

신-내리다(神-) **sin naylita**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vc.) (a shaman) goes into a trance, is possessed by a spirit.

신내천(神奈川) **Sinnaychen**, *n.* Kanagawa, a prefecture in Japan. ㅍ ~-현 K. prefecture.

신녀(信女) **sinnye**, *n.* a female believer (in Buddhism). **신-녀성** → **신-여성**. [dhism).

신-년(申年) **sin-nyen**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Monkey. SYN. 원숭이-해.

신년(新年) **sinnyen**, *n.* the new year. ㅍ 근하 ~ Happy New Year! ㅍ ~-을 맞이-하다 greets the New Year.

신념(信念) **sinnnyem**, *n.* faith, belief, a conviction.

신노(神怒) **sinno**, *n.* divine wrath.

신다 **sinta**, *vt.* puts on one's feet, wears (footgear).

ㅍ 구두~를 (양말~을) ~ puts on one's shoes (socks). ㅍ 구두~를 신어 보다 tries on a pair of shoes. vc. 신기다. [Also long 신다.]

-신다 'sinta, 1. < 하신다. 2. < -으신다.

신-딸(神- 딸) **sin ttal**, *cpd n.* ("spirit daughter") the young apprentice of an aging *mutang*. cf. 신-어미.

신당(神堂) **sintang**, *n.* a shrine, a joss house.

신-대[대] **sinq tay**, *cpd n.* the long curved stick at the far end of a loom that goes from the *lyongtwu-meli* (top horizontal bar) to the treadle-line (*sin cwul*, *sin kkun*, or *soy kkoli*).

신대(神代) **sintay**, *n.* the mythological age, the days of the gods, prehistoric times.

신-대륙(新大陸) **sin-tälyuk**, *cpd n.* the New Continent, the Americas.

신덕(神德) **sintek**, *n.* the grace (goodness, benevolence) of a god, divine help. [3. < -으신-테.

-신-데 'sin tey, 1. < 이신-데. 2. < 하신-데.

신도(信徒) **sinto**, *n.* a believer, a devotee, an adherent, a follower; the congregation, the flock.

신-돌이[-돌-] **sinq toli**, *cpd n.* ("sandal circle") the decorative ridge running around the top of a Korean sandal.

신동(神童) **sintong**, *n.* a (child) prodigy, a wonder child (a *wunderkind*). ㅍ 그 아이~는 신동이다 The child is a marvel.

신두-복숭아 **sintwu pokswunga**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 승도(-복숭아) (nectarine).

신동-부러지다 **sintwung-pulecita**, *cpd adj.* [< ?] is forward, impudent, presumptuous, impertinent.

신-뒤축[-뒤-] **sinq twichwuk**, *cpd n.* a shoe heel. ㅍ ~-이 높다 (shoes) have high heels, are high-heeled. ㅍ ~-이 닳았다 the heels are worn(down); (a shoe or a person) is down at the heel.

신-들 'sin tul, 1. < 이신-들. 2. < 하신-들. 3. < -으신-들.

신라(新羅) **Sin.la**, *n.* Sin.la (Silla, [Japanese Siragi or Sinra]), an early Korean state (c. 57 B. C.—935 A.D.) founded on the territory of the Cin Han in S.E. Korea as one of the Three Kingdoms (*Sam-Kwuk*); dominated the peninsula from 660 A. D. Also called *Salo*, *Sala*, *Sila* and *Sin.lo*. cf. 사로.

신랄-하다(辛辣-) **sin.lal hata**, *adj.* -n. is sharp, biting, cutting, pungent (*of food or remarks*).

신랑(新郎) **sin.lang**, *n.* a bridegroom; a newlywed husband. ㅍ ~ 들러리 the best man. ㅍ ~-감[감] a likely (suitable) bridegroom. cf. 신부.

신량(新凉) **sin.lyang**, *n.* the cool weather at the beginning of fall. [strength.

신력(神力) **sin.lyek**, *n.* divine power; superhuman

신력(新曆) **sin.lyek**, *n.* the solar calendar.

신령(神靈) **sin.lyeng**, *n.* 1. a divine spirit, spirits, the gods. 2. the soul. ~하다, *adj.* -n. is divine, spiritual, supernatural. [fresh green.

신록(新綠) **sin.lok**, *n.* fresh verdure, tender green, **신**뢰(信賴) **sin.loy**, *n.* trust, reliance. ~하다, *unt.* trusts, relies on, depends on, puts faith in.

신뢰(迅雷) **sin.loy**, *n.* a thunderclap.

신료(臣僚) **sin.lyo**, *n.* officers of state.

신루(蜃樓) **sin.lwu**, *n.* a mirage (= 진기-루).

신망(信望) **sin-mang**, *cpd n.* confidence and popularity. ㅍ ~-이 있다 enjoys (possesses) the confidence (of...); is popular and respected.

신-면목(新面目) **sin-myenmok**, *cpd n.* a new phase (side, aspect).

신명 **sinmyeng**, *n.* = 신 (fervor etc.). [< ?]

신명(身命) **sinmyeng**, *n.* one's life.

신명(神明) **sinmyeng**, *n.* a (shining) deity, a divinity, a god.

신명-나다 **sinmyeng nata**, *cpd vi.* gets enthusiastic (about), is enraptured; has fun, amuses (disports) oneself; enters into the spirit (of things).

신명-지다 **sinmyeng cita**, *cpd adj.* (n.+postnom. *adj.*) is merry, joyous, enraptured; is enthusiastic; is thrilled. [the sexagenary cycle.

신묘(辛卯) **sin-myoy**, *n.* the 28th binary term of

신묘(神妙) **sinmyoy**, *n.* being mysterious and marvelous. ~하다, *adj.* -n. is mysterious, marvelous, wondrous.

신문(訊問) **sīnmun**, *n.* (judicial) questioning, cross-examination, interrogation; an inquest. ~하다, *unt.* questions, cross-examines, interrogates.

신문(新聞) **sīnmun**, *n.* a newspaper, a paper, a journal; the papers, the news (in the papers).

ㅍ 일간 ~ a daily (paper). ㅍ 석간 ~ an evening paper. ㅍ ~ 기사 an article (in a newspaper), a news item, a write-up (in the paper). ㅍ ~ 기자 a newspaperman, a reporter, a journalist. ㅍ ~ 배달-부 a (news)paper boy; a newspaper delivery man. ㅍ ~ 광고 a newspaper advertisement, an ad (in the paper). ㅍ ~-을 보다 takes a paper; reads a paper. ㅍ ~-에 논설~을 쓰다 writes an article for a newspaper. ㅍ 그 것~을 신문~에~서 읽었다 I read it in the papers. ㅍ 그 이야기~가 신문~에~나~왔다 The story appeared in the newspaper.

신문-사(新聞社) **sīnmun-sa**, *cpd n.* a newspaper company. ㅍ ~-를 경영-하다 runs a newspaper.

신문-지(新聞紙) **sīnmun-ci**, *cpd n.* a newspaper, the newspaper itself. [of] journalism.

신문-학(新聞學) **sīnmun-hak**, *cpd n.* (the study

신-물 **sin mul**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.* "sour water") bile vomited up. ㅍ (이~에~서, 입~에~서) ~-~(이)~나다 gets sick and tired (of); becomes unbearable (intolerable); is repulsive.

신물(新物) **sīnmul**, *n.* a new product; new produce, new crop. [sexagenary cycle.

신미(辛未) **sin-mi**, *n.* the 8th binary term of the

신미(辛味) **sinmi**, *n.* a hot (spicy) taste.

신미(新米) **sinmi**, *n.* new rice. SYN. 햅쌀.
신민(臣民) **sin-min**, *cpd n.* the officials and the people; *n.* (sinmin) subjects, a subject.
신바 *sin pa*, 1. <이신 바. 2. <하신 바. 3. <오신 바.
신바닥(-빠-) **sinq patak**, *cpd n.* the bottom of one's shoes; a shoe sole. ¶ ~을 갈다 resoles shoes. CF. 신창. [terest.
신바람(-빠-) **sinq palam**, *cpd n.* excitement; in-
신발 **sin-pal**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 신 **sin** (footgear).
신발명(新發明) **sin-palmyeng**, *cpd n.* a new invention (or discovery). ~하다, *vt.* newly invents (or discovers).
신방(申方) **sin-pang**, *cpd n.* southwest-by-west.
신방(辛方) **sin-pang**, *cpd n.* west-by-northwest.
신방(新房) **sinpang**, *n.* a bridal room.
신벌(神罰) **sinpel**, *n.* divine punishment.
신법(新法) **sinqpep**, *n.* 1. new regulations, new law(s). 2. newly discovered methods, new techniques.
신-버나 **sin-pyena**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) the stitched part of a shoe holding the sole and the sides together.
신변(身邊) **sinpyen**, *n.* (by) the side of a person, in another's company, on the person. ¶ ~의 위험 personal danger. ¶ ~을 경계-하다 protects (a person) from danger.
신병(身病) **sinpyeng**, *n.* bodily illness, sickness.
신병(新兵) **sinpyeng**, *n.* new soldiers, recruits, (fresh) draftees, rookies.
신보(新報) **sinpo**, *n.* news, recent tidings; a news gazette. [servant; a subject.
신복(臣僕) **sinpok**, *n.* a retainer, a follower, a
신복(信服) **sinpok**, *n.* trusting (in), submission (to). ~하다, *vt.* trusts in, accepts in faith.
신-불(新) **sinq pol**, *cpd n.* the width of a shoe. ¶ ~이 좁다 the shoes are tight across the instep.
신봉(信奉) **sinpong**, *n.* belief, faith. ¶ ~자 an adherent (of), a devotee (of), a believer (in). ~하다, *vt.* believes in, adheres (to), has faith in.
신부(神父) **sinpu**, *n.* a Catholic priest, a (holy) father. ¶ ~가 되다 is ordained a priest. ¶ 김 ~ Father Kim.
신부(新婦) **sinpu**, *n.* a bride; a newlywed wife, a recent bride. ¶ ~들리리 a maid-of-honor, a bridesmaid. ¶ ~례 the ceremony of the bride's coming at last to the home of the bridegroom. CF. 신랑.
신분(身分) **sinpun**, *n.* social position, standing; identity. ¶ ~ 증명-서 an identification (an ID) card. ¶ ~이 높다 is of high standing. ¶ ~을 밝히다 discloses one's identity.
신불(神佛) **sin-pul**, *n.* gods and Buddhas; shamanism (shintoisim) and Buddhism.
신비(神秘) **sinpi**, *n.* mystery. ¶ ~가 a mystic. ¶ ~경 a land of mystery. ¶ ~극 a mystery drama. ¶ ~조설 a mystery story. ¶ ~주의 mysticism. ¶ ~철학 esoterics, mystic philosophy. ¶ ~파 a mystic school. ¶ ~적 mystic, mysterious, miraculous, occult, esoteric. ¶ ~적으로 mysterious-

ly, mystically, esoterically.
신빙(信憑) **sinping**, *n.* trust, reliance, credence. ~하다, *vt.* trusts, relies on.
신사(辛巳) **sin-sa**, *n.* the 18th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
신사(神祠[社]) **sinsa**, *n.* a shrine; a shinto shrine.
신사(紳士) **sinsa**, *n.* a gentleman, a man of honor. ¶ ~도 the code of a gentleman. ¶ ~복 a business suit. ¶ ~협정, ~협약 a gentlemen's agreement.
신산(辛酸) **sinsan**, *n.* hardships, sufferings, bitterness. ¶ ~을 맛-보다 goes through hardships, tastes the bitter with the sweet.
신상(身上) **sinsang**, *n.* 1. one's body. 2. one's situation; the conditions of one's life; one's fortune.
신상(神像) **sinsang**, *n.* an image of a god.
신상(紳商) **sinsang**, *n.* a great (wealthy, rich) merchant, a merchant prince.
신색(神色) **sinsayk**, *n.* complexion; expression, looks. ¶ ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) looks well (pale). SYN. 안색.
신생(新生) **sinsayng**, *n.* new birth, rebirth; new-born, reborn, renescent. ¶ ~대 the Cenozoic (period). ¶ ~대한민국 the new Republic of Korea. ¶ ~면 a new phase (situation, aspect); a new field, fresh ground.
신-생명(新生命) **sin-sayngmyeng**, *n.* new (changed, reformed, regenerated) life.
신-생애(新生涯) **sin-sayngay**, *cpd n.* a new stage of life, a new career. ¶ ~에 들어-가다 enters on a new life, starts one's life anew, makes a fresh start in life. [life.
신-생활(新生活) **sin-saynghwal**, *cpd n.* a new
신서(新書) **sinse**, *n.* a newly published book, a new book. [ence.
진서(信書) **sinse**, *n.* a letter; personal correspond-
진석(信石) **sinsek**, *n.* arsenious anhydride, arsenic. SYN. 미상; 미소.
진석(新潟) **Sinsek**, *n.* Niigata, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~현 N. prefecture.
신-석기(新石器) **sin-sek.ki**, *cpd n.* a neolith. ¶ ~시대 the neolithic era.
신선(神仙) **sinsen**, *n.* a Taoist Immortal; a hermit, an ascetic; a genie, a spirit, a supernatural being. SYN. 선인.
신선(新鮮) **sinsen**, *n.* freshness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fresh. ¶ 신선-한 공기 fresh air. ¶ 신선-한 채소 fresh vegetables.
신선(新選) **sinsen**, *n.* new selection, a new anthology. ~하다, *vt.* newly selects, newly elects.
신선-로(神仙爐) **sinsen-lo**, *cpd n.* ("hermit brazier") a brass chafing dish.
신설(伸雪) **sinsel**, *n.* wiping away a disgrace; vindication of one's honor. ~하다, *vt.* wipes away a disgrace; vindicates one's honor, avenges an insult, redresses a grievance.
신설(新設) **sinsel**, *n.* new establishment; creation. ¶ ~회사 a newly established (organized, formed) company. ~하다, *vt.* establishes (organizes) new-

ly, creates; founds. [new view.
신설(新說) **sinse**, *n.* a new theory (doctrine); a
신성(晨省) **sinseng**, *n.* a morning visit to one's parents (to pay one's respects). ~하다, *vt.* visits one's parents early in the morning. [godhead.
신성(神性) **sinseng**, *n.* divine nature, divinity, a
신성(神聖) **sinseng**, *n.* sacredness, sanctity, holiness. ¶ 노동-의 ~ the sacredness of labor. ¶ 불가-침 sacred and inviolable. ¶ 로마 제국 the Holy Roman Empire. ¶ ~을 더럽히다 (모독-하다) pollutes the holy, desecrates, profanes. ~하다, *adj-n.* is holy, sacred, consecrated, hallowed, sanctified.
신-성천(新成川) **Sin-Sengchen**, *n.* Sin ("New") Sengchen (Söngch'ön), a place in S. Phyengan.
신세(-세) **sin.sey**, *FAM. subj. assert.* <신다.
신세 **sinsey**, *n.* moral indebtedness, an obligation, a debt of gratitude. ¶ ~를 지다 is indebted (to), is obliged (to). ¶ ~를 갚다 repays one's kindness. ¶ ~를 끼치다 troubles one. [身勢]
신세(身世) **sinsey**, *n.* one's lot, one's circumstances, one's personal affairs. ¶ 딱-한 ~ adverse circumstances, a sad lot. ¶ ~가 좋다 is in good circumstances. ¶ ~타령-하다 bewails one's lot.
신세(新歲) **sinsey**, *n.* the new year (=새-해).
신-세계(新世界) **sin-sēykyey**, *cpd n.* a new world; the New World. [ation.
신-세대(新世代) **sin-sēytay**, *cpd n.* the new generation.
신소(-소) **sin.so**, *AUTH. quest./statement* <신다.
신소(申訴) **sinso**, *n.* = 고소(告訴) **kōso** (complaint, accusation). [grins, smiles.
진소(晒笑) **sinso**, *n.* grinning, a grin. ~하다, *vt.*
신-소리 **sin soli**, *cpd n.* (adj.mod. + n. "sour sound") = fresh (smart-alecky) talk, impudence, "lip"; back talk; flippant remarks, repartee. ¶ 신-소리 마라 None of your lip! [footsteps.
신-소리(-소-) **sinq soli**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) the echo of
신속(迅速) **sinsok**, *n.* quickness, rapidity, swiftness, promptitude, speediness, celerity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is quick, rapid, swift, speedy, prompt. ~히, *der. adv.* quickly, swiftly, promptly.
신수(-수) **sin.swu** [VAR.] = 신소 (<신다).
신수(身手) **sinswu**, *n.* one's bearing, one's air; one's appearance. ¶ ~가 흰-하다 has a fine appearance, cuts a fine figure, has a good bearing, carries oneself splendidly.
신수(身數) **sinswu**, *n.* one's luck, fortune. ¶ ~가 피다 (떠다) fortune turns in one's favor, is in luck's way. [vt. compiles (edits) newly.
신수(新修) **sinswu**, *n.* new compilation. ~하다,
신수(薪水) **sin-swu**, *cpd n.* 1. fuel and water. 2. one's salary (wages).
신술(神術) **sinswul**, *n.* a divine art.
신-시(申時) **sin-si**, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Monkey: the 9th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 3 and 5 p.m.; the 17th of the 24 hours = 3:30—4:30 p.m.
신-시(辛時) **sin-si**, *cpd n.* the 20th of the 24 hour

periods = 6:30—7:30 p.m.

신시(新詩) **sinsi**, *n.* a modern poem. [epoch].
신-시대(新時代) **sin-sitay**, *n.* a new age (era, style, a new mode; new, modern. ¶ ~생활 a new mode of living, modern living. ¶ ~총 a new-type gun. ¶ ~화 modernization. ANT. 구식.
신식(信息) **sinsik**, *n.* news, word, communication, a letter (=음신).
신신-부탁(申申付託) **sin-sin puthak**, *cpd n.* an explicit commitment (entrusting); an explicit or repeated request (solicitation). ~하다, *vt.* explicitly entrusts with (commits), explicitly or repeatedly requests (solicits). [하다, 新.
신신-하다 **sin-sin hata**, *adj-n.* is fresh. CF. 싱싱-
진실(信實) **sinsil**, *n.* sincerity, faithfulness, good faith. ¶ ~이 없다 lacks sincerity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, faithful, truthful. ¶ 진실-한 말 sincere words.
진심(信心) **sinsim**, *n.* faith, piety, devotion. ¶ ~이 깊다 is devout, pious. ¶ ~이 생기다 becomes pious.
신안(新案) **sin-an**, *cpd n.* a new device, a new design, a novelty. ¶ ~특허 a utility model patent.
진앙(信仰) **sīn.ang**, *n.* faith, belief, religion. ¶ ~을 버리다 discards (gives up, abjures) one's faith. ¶ ~이 두텁다 is devout, pious, is deeply religious. ¶ ~생활-을 하다 leads a religious life. ~하다, *vt.* believes in, has faith in. ¶ 기독교-를 ~ believes in Christianity. CF. 믿음, 믿다.
-신-야 *sin ya*, 1. <이신-야. 2. <하신-야. 3. <오신-야. [a compact.
진약(信約) **sīn.yak**, *n.* a covenant, an agreement,
진약(神藥) **sin.yak**, *n.* a wonder (miracle) drug, a wonder-working remedy.
신약(新藥) **sin-yak**, *cpd n.* a new medicine.
신약(新約) **sin.yak**, *n.* the New Testament. ¶ ~정서 SAME. ¶ ~전서 the Complete New Testament. ¶ ~시대 New Testament times.
신양(身恙) **sin.yang**, *n.* = 신병 **sinpyeng** (bodily illness).
신어 **sin.e**, *inf.* <신다. [illness].
신어(新語) **sin.e**, *cpd n.* a new word, a newly coined word. ¶ ~자용 neologism. ¶ ~를 만들다 coins new words.
신-어미(神一) **sin emi**, *cpd n.* ("spirit mother") an aging *mūtang* (spirit medium) who passes her craft on to an apprentice. CF. 신-딸.
신-여성(-녀-)(新女性) **sinq-nyeseng**, *cpd n.* the modern girl, the new woman.
신역(新譯) **sin.yek**, *n.* a new translation, a new version (of translation); newly translated. ~하다, *vt.* translates anew, gives a new translation.
신열(身熱) **sin.yel**, *cpd n.* (body) temperature, fever. ¶ ~이 있다 has fever, is feverish. ¶ ~이 높다 has (runs) a high fever. ¶ ~이 나다 develops fever. ¶ 오늘 아침 그-의 신열-이 좀 내려다 His fever went down a little this morning.
신예(新銳) **sin.yey**, *n.* new and superior. ¶ ~투기

new weapons.

신용(信用) sin.yong, n. confidence, trust, credit, reliance, dependability, reliability. ㄱ ~-장 [짱] a letter of credit. ㄱ ~ 거래 a credit transaction. ㄱ ~ 기관 an organ of credit. ㄱ ~ 조합 a credit union. ㄱ ~이 있다 enjoys a person's confidence, is trusted (by a person); has credit. ㄱ ~이 없다 lacks a person's trust; has no credit. ㄱ ~을 잃다 loses one's credit; loses a person's confidence. ㄱ ~을 얻다 wins a person's confidence; establishes credit. ㄱ 그.는 주인.한테 신용.이 있다 He has his master's confidence. ㄱ 너.는 은행.에 얼마.큼 신용.이 있는.야 How much credit do you have at the bank? ~하다, *vt.* trusts, relies on, has confidence in, credits, believes. ㄱ 신용.할 수 없다 is unreliable, is untrustworthy, is incredible. ㄱ 신용.할 수 있는 상점 a reliable store. ㄱ 그.의 말 이면, 다 신용.한다 I have confidence in whatever he says. ㄱ 그 이야기.는 신용.않는다 I discredit that story.

신용-대부(信用貸付) sin.yong täypu, cpd n. a credit loan, open credit. ~하다, *vt.* grants (a person) credit for (or of). ㄱ 일.만 원.을 ~ gives (a person) credit for 10,000 won.

신우(辛酉) Sin.wu, n. Sinu, 32d king of Kolye (1365—74—88—89). SYN. 우-왕.

신우(宸憂) sin.wu, n. an anxiety (a worry) of the king; a deep concern of the king.

신운(身運) sin.wun, n. 운수 (fate, fortune, luck).

신운(神韻) sin.wun, n. divine elegance, superb harmony.

신-울 sin wul, cpd n. the outer rim of shoes.

신원(伸冤) sin.wen, n. redressing a grievance (a wrong). ~하다, *vi.* redresses a grievance.

신원(身元) sin.wen, n. one's identity; one's career, one's social position, one's origin. ㄱ ~ 보증 personal reference. ㄱ ~ 보증-금 caution money, security, a bond for good conduct. ㄱ ~ 증명-서 an identification (an ID) card. ㄱ ~을 밝히다 discloses one's identity. ㄱ ~을 조사-하다 inquires into a person's family and social background, checks a person's record. ㄱ ~을 조회-하다 refers (to a company, etc.) for a person's character.

신원(新元) sin.wen, n. the New Year (= 새-해). **신월(新月) sin.wel, n.** a new moon, a crescent. ㄱ ~형 a crescent (shape).

신위(神位) sin.wi, n. an ancestral tablet (= 신주).

신유(辛酉) sin-yu, n. the 58th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

신음 sin.um, subst. < 신다.

신음(呻吟) sin.um, n. a groan, a moan. ~하다, *vi.* groans, moans. ㄱ 고통.으로 ~ moans with pain. ㄱ 무거운 과세.에 ~ groans under the heavy tax burden. CF. 시름. [credit and/or discredit.]

신의(信疑) sin-uy, n. belief and/or disbelief (doubt); **신의(神醫) sin.uy, n.** a wonderful physician.

신의(新醫) sin.uy, n. 양의 yang.uy (a modern physician). [providence.]

신의(神意) sin.uy, n. the divine will, God's will,

신의(信義) sin.uy, n. faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty, truthfulness. ㄱ ~가 있다 is faithful. ㄱ ~가 없다 is perfidious, is faithless, is insincere. ㄱ ~를 지키다 keeps faith (with a person), observes fidelity. ㄱ 그.는 나.한테 신의.를 깨.뜨리었다 He has broken faith with me.

신-의주(新義州) Sin-Uycwu, n. Sin-Uycwu (Sin-üju), a city at the NW border of Korea. ㄱ ~-시 S. city. ㄱ ~ 평야 the S. plain. [Pronounced either sin-ucwu or sinicwu.] [3. < -오신(·)이.

-신(·)이 /-sin i, 1. < 이신(·)이. **2.** < 하신(·)이. **신이(辛夷) sin.i, n.** 1. the white magnolia (= 백-목련). **2.** (mistakenly used for) the forsythia (= 개-나리). [is new and different.]

신이(新異) sin.i, n. novelty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is novel, **신인(神人) sin.in, n.** 1. a divine person; a godlike person. **2.** god and man; the gods and men.

ㄱ ~ 분노-하다 god and men are angry alike. ㄱ ~ 공열-하다 god and men rejoice together. ㄱ ~ 동형 anthropomorphism. ㄱ ~ 상통 communion between god(s) and men. **3.** God in Man.

신인(新人) sin.in, cpd n. a new man, a new figure, a new face, a new star. ㄱ 시단.의 ~ a new figure in poetry. [SYN. 원송이-날.

신-일(申日) sin-il, cpd n. the Day of the Monkey.

신임(信任) sin.im, n. confidence, trust, credence.

ㄱ ~ 투표 a vote of confidence. ㄱ ~을 얻다 wins confidence. ~하다, *vt.* trusts, has confidence in.

신임(新任) sin.im, n. new appointment. ㄱ ~ 교수 a newly appointed professor. ㄱ ~-지 a new post of duty. ~하다, *vt.* newly appoints to office.

신임-장 [장](信任狀) sin.imq cang, cpd n. a letter of credence, credentials. ㄱ ~을 봉정-하다 presents one's credentials.

신입(新入) sin.ip, cpd n. (newly) entering, incoming, new. ㄱ ~-생 a new student, a freshman.

ㄱ ~-자 a newcomer, a novice.

신자[-짜] sin.ca, subj. assert. < 신다.

신자(臣子) sinca, n. = 신하 sinha (statesman).

신자(信者) sinca, n. a believer, a devotee, an adherent, a follower. ㄱ 불교 ~ a Buddhist. ㄱ 기독교 ~가 되다 becomes a Christian, is converted to Christianity. [character.]

신자(新字) sinca, n. a newly contrived letter or **신작(新作) sincak, n.** a new work; a new production; a new composition. ㄱ ~을 발표-하다 publishes a new (piece of) work; gives the first public performance (of a new piece of music). [pair.]

신- 짝 sin ccak, cpd n. a shoe, an odd shoe (of a 신작-로(新作路) sincak-lo, cpd n. a newly constructed road, a highway.

신-장 [장](一藏) sinq cang, cpd n. the shoe chest (where shoes are kept in the entry of a house).

신장(伸張[長]) sincang, n. extension; elongation; expansion. ㄱ ~-근 an extensor muscle. ㄱ ~-성 [썩] expansibility, elongation. ~하다, *vt.* extends, expands, elongates, lengthens, stretches.

신장(身長) sincang, n. stature, height. ㄱ ~을 재다

measures one's height. ㄱ ~이 육-척 이다 is six feet in height.

신장(神將) sincang, n. 1. a general of divine (or exceptional) ability. **2.** a powerful spirit. ㄱ ~-대 [때] a shaman's wand (used to invoke spirits), a spirit medium's staff.

신장(腎臟) sincang, n. the kidneys (= 콩팥, 진). ㄱ ~ 결석 a kidney stone, a nephrolith. ㄱ ~-염 [념] nephritis, Bright's disease. ㄱ ~-병 [병] kidney trouble.

신장(新裝) sincang, n. a new dress, new attire; new equipment; new decoration(s), new furnishing(s). ~하다, *vt.* attires (oneself) in a new dress; newly decorates; provides with new equipment, remodels (a building, etc.), redecorates.

신저(新著) since, n. a new work (of a writer), a new publication.

신전(神前) sincen, n. before God (gods).

신-전(一塵) sin cēn, cpd n. a shoe store.

신전(神殿) sincen, n. a shrine, a sanctuary, a tabernacle.

신절(臣節) sincel, n. loyalty (to one's lord).

신접(新接) sincep, n. 1. setting up a new home. **2.** taking up one's abode (in a new place). ㄱ ~ 살이 life in a new home; starting housekeeping.

신정(神政) sinceng, n. theocracy.

신정(新正) sinceng, n. the first month of the New Year, the New Year. [formed administration.]

신정(新政) sinceng, n. a new government; a re-

신정(新訂) sinceng, n. a new revision; newly revised. ㄱ ~-판 a newly revised (new and revised) edition. ~하다, *vt.* newly revises.

신정(新情) sinceng, n. a newly developed affection, a new love, young love.

신제(新制) sincey, n. a new system.

신제(新製) sincey, n. new manufacture; newly-made. ~하다, *vt.* newly makes. [vidence.]

신조(神助) sinco, n. god's help; divine grace; pro-

신조(信條) sinco, n. an article of faith, a creed, a credo. ㄱ ~를 지키다 keeps one's creed.

신조(新造) sinco, n. new construction, newly built. ~하다, *vt.* constructs (builds) anew.

신종(神宗) Sincong, n. Sincong (Sinjong), 20th king of Kolye (1144—97—1204).

신종(信從) sincong, n. believing and following, reliance. ~하다, *vt.* believes and follows, obeys, trusts, relies on.

신주(神主) sincwu, n. a mortuary tablet, an ancestral tablet. ㄱ ~를 모시다 enshrines one's ancestral tablet. SYN. 신위. [3. < -오신 줄.

-신 줄 /-sin cwul, 1. < 이신 줄. **2.** < 하신 줄.

신중(慎重) sincwung, n. prudence, discretion, circumspection, caution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cautious, careful, circumspect, prudent, discreet.

신중-절 sincwung cel, cpd n. a temple where Buddhist nuns dwell. [< 승-중(僧)]

-신-죽 /-sin cuk, 1. < 이신-죽. **2.** < 하신-죽. **3.** < -오신-죽.

-신-지 /-sin ci, 1. < 이신-지. **2.** < 하신-지. **3.** < -오신-지.

신지[-찌] sin.ci, suspectiv < 신다. [ledge.]

신-지식(新知識) sin-cisik, cpd n. up-to-date know-
신-지피다(神一) sin ciphita, cpd vi.(n.+vi.) knows much as the result of a mystical union with a god.

신진(新進) sincin, n. rising, coming forth. ㄱ ~ 작가 a rising (coming) writer, a young writer.

신진(新陳) sin-cin, cpd n. the new and the old. ㄱ ~ 대사(代謝) assimilation of the new and excretion of the old; metabolism, metastasis replacement, renewal, regeneration, change.

신-짚 [짚] sinq ciph, cpd n. straw for making straw sandals, sandal straw.

신-차(新一) sin cha, cpd n. new tea.

신착(新着) sinchak, n. a new (fresh) arrival. ㄱ ~-품 newly arrived (received, imported) goods.

~하다, *vi.* newly arrives, is a new arrival.

신찬(新撰) sinchan, n. new compilation; newly compiled (selected, edited). ~하다, *vt.* newly compiles (selects, edits).

신참(新參) sincham, n. a newly appointed official's first visit to his office, a new official, a newcomer. ~하다, *vi.* attends the office newly, arrives newly.

신-창 sin chang, cpd n. a shoe sole. ㄱ ~을 갈다 resoles shoes. CF. 신-바닥.

신창(辛昌) Sinchang, n. Sinchang (Sinch'ang), 33d king of Kolye (1380—8—9). SYN. 창-왕.

신창(新昌) Sinchang, n. Sinchang (Sinch'ang) in Pukcheng county of S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~-읍 S. town.

신천(信川) Sīnchen, n. Sinchen (Sinch'ōn) a hot-spring resort in northern Hwanghay. ㄱ ~-군 Sinchen county. ㄱ ~-읍 Sinchen town.

신천옹(信天翁) sinchen-ong, n. an albatross.

신천지(新天地) sin-chenci, cpd n. a new world.

신청(申請) sincheng, n. application, request, petition. ㄱ ~-서 신청 하부 ~ an application for a passport.

~하다, *vt.* applies for, files (application for). ㄱ ~회.를 ~ applies for membership in a society.

신청(信聽) sincheng, n. accepting (anything) as truth, taking for truth. ~하다, *vt.* receives (a story) credulously, takes (a person) at his word, believes.

신청부-갈다 sinchengpu kath.ta, cpd adj. (bnd n. [< ?]+adj.) is harassed, is beset with worries; is displeased, dissatisfied, disappointed. SYN. 신평-스럽다. VAR. 승정보-갈다.

신청-서(申請書) sincheng-se, cpd n. a written application; an application form. ㄱ ~당국.에 ~.를 제출-하다 files an application with the authorities.

신청-인(申請人) sincheng-in, cpd n. an applicant, a petitioner.

신체(身體) sinchey, n. the body. ㄱ ~의 결함 a physical defect. ㄱ ~ 검사 a physical examination. ㄱ ~가 건전-하다 has a sound body.

신체(新體) sinchey, n. new forms (of literature, etc.). ㄱ ~-시 new style of free verse, a new-style

신초(新草) sincho, n. fresh tobacco. [poem.]

신-총 sin chong, cpd n. = 총 (the straw braces of

sandal side-wings). [of autumn.
신추(新秋) **sinchwu**, *n.* early autumn, the beginning
신축(辛丑) **sin-ohwuk**, *n.* the 38th binary term of
 the sexagenary cycle.
신축(新築) **sinchwuk**, *n.* a new building; new con-
 struction. ㄱ ~ 건물 a new building. ~하다, *unt.*
 newly builds, constructs.
신축(伸縮) **sinchwuk**, *n.* expansion and contraction,
 elasticity, flexibility. ㄱ ~-성 elasticity. ~하다, *uni.*,
unt. expands and contracts; is elastic.
신춘(新春) **sinchwun**, *n.* early spring; the new
 (fresh) spring.
신출(新出) **sinchwul**, *n.* the first product of the
 season; a new man (figure, face), a newcomer.
 ㄱ ~의 포도 early grapes.
신출-귀몰(神出鬼沒) **sinchwul-kwimol**, *n.* elu-
 siveness; sudden appearance and disappearance,
 elusive movements. ~하다, *uni.* suddenly appears
 and suddenly disappears, is elusive.
신출-내기(新出一) **sinchwul nayki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* +
vc. nom.) a newcomer, a green hand, a novice.
신-코 **sin kho**, *cpd n.* the toe (tip) of a shoe; a toe-
 cap.
진탁(信託) **sinthak**, *n.* committing (to the care of),
 entrusting, trust. ㄱ ~ 관리-인 a trust executor
 (administrator). ㄱ ~-료 a trust fee. ㄱ ~-물 a
 trust. ㄱ ~ 예금 a trust deposit. ㄱ ~업 trust busi-
 ness. ㄱ ~ 수익-자 a beneficiary. ㄱ ~-자 a truster.
 ㄱ ~ 재산 a trust estate. ㄱ ~ 의무 위반 breach of
 trust. ㄱ ~ 통치 trusteeship. ㄱ ~ 행위 a deed of
 trust. ㄱ ~ 해제 cancellation of trust. ㄱ ~ 회사
 a trust company. ㄱ 공익 ~ a charitable trust. ㄱ 명목
 ~ a nominal trust. ㄱ 무의 ~ an involuntary trust.
 ㄱ 명시 ~ an express trust. ㄱ 피-~-자 a trustee.
 ~하다, *unt.* trusts a person with (a thing); leaves
 (a thing) in trust with a person.
신탁(神託) **sinthak**, *n.* a divine message, an oracle.
신탄(薪炭) **sin-than**, *cpd n.* firewood and coal, fuel.
신-태인(新泰仁) **Sin-Thayin**, *n.* Sin-("New")
 Thayin (Sin-T'aein) in Cengup county of N. Cen.la.
 ㄱ ~-읍 S-Th. town.
신통(神通) **sinthong**, *n.* the supernatural, the oc-
 cult; miraculous skill. ㄱ ~-력 an occult (a super-
 natural) power; divine power. ~하다, *adj-n.* is
 wonderful, marvelous, remarkable, admirable, ex-
 traordinary. ㄱ 신통-한 아이 an extraordinary child.
 ㄱ 너 참 좋은 일 했다. 신통-한 데! You did a good
 thing, my son; you are a wonder! ~히, *der. adv.*
신-트림 **sin thulim**, *adj. mod. + n.* ("sour belch")=
 belching up a bit of sour vomit.
신-틀 **sin thul**, *n.* a wooden frame used in weaving
 Korean sandals.
신파(新派) **sinpha**, *n.* a new school (*esp.* of drama).
 ㄱ ~ (연)극 a new-school play, the new drama.
신판(新版) **sinphan**, *n.* a new edition (version).
 ㄱ ~-물 a new publication (book).
신편(信便) **sinphyen**, *n.* reliable sources.
신편(新編) **sinphyen**, *n.* a new edition.

신평(新浦) **Sinpho**, *n.* Sinpho (Sin'p'o), a fishing
 port in Pukcheng county of S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~-읍
 Sinpho town.
신-풀이(新—) **sin-phul.i**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* 'new' + *vt.*
der. n.) clearing land for a rice paddy; a newly
 cleared rice paddy. ~하다, *unt.* clears (land, a rice
 paddy). [piece of work.
신품(神品) **sinphum**, *n.* an inspired work, a superb
신품(新品) **sinphum**, *n.* a new article.
신풀-스렵다 **sinphung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-
 = 신청부-같다.
신풀(宸筆) **sinphil**, *n.* the king's autograph.
신하(臣下) **sinha**, *n.* a minister, a statesman, a gov-
 ernment officer, a subject. SYN. 신자.
신학(神學) **sinhak**, *n.* theology. ㄱ ~교 a divinity
 school, a seminary. ㄱ ~자 a theologian.
신-학기(新學期) **sin-hak.ki**, *cpd n.* a new (school)
 term, the new semester.
신-학문(新學問) **sin-hak.mun**, *cpd n.* "the new
 learning", modern sciences.
신한(宸翰) **sinhan**, *n.* a Royal letter.
신헤(辛亥) **sin-hay**, *n.* the 48th binary term of the
 sexagenary cycle.
신헤(腎虛) **sinhe**, *n.* loss of virility, impotence.
신행(新行) **sinhyeng**, *n.* a new style; a new fash-
 ion; a new model.
신훈(信號) **sinho**, *n.* a signal. ㄱ ~-기(旗) a signal
 flag. ㄱ ~-기(機) a signal apparatus, a railroad
 signal. ㄱ 진호-법 signal code. ㄱ 진호-불 a signal fire
 (or light). ㄱ ~-소 a signal station. ㄱ ~수 a
 signalman. ㄱ ~-등 a signal lamp. ㄱ ~전파 a
 (radio) beam. ㄱ 교통 ~ a traffic signal. ㄱ 수기 ~
 flag signaling. ㄱ 위험 ~ a signal of danger. ㄱ 자동
 (폐쇄) ~ an automatic (a block) signal. ㄱ 조난 ~
 a distress signal, an SOS. ~하다, *unt.* signals,
 makes (gives) a signal.
신흠(神戶) **Sinho**, *n.* Kōbe.
신흠(新婚) **sinhon**, *n.* a new marriage. ㄱ ~ 부부 a
 newly married couple, newlyweds. ㄱ ~ 생활 newly
 married life, newlywed life. ㄱ ~ 여행 a honeymoon.
 ~하다, *uni.* is newly married, becomes a newlywed.
신헤(神化) **sinhwa**, *n.* deification. ~하다, *unt.* dei-
 fies; *uni.* gets deified, becomes a god.
신헤(神話) **sinhwa**, *n.* a myth, a mythological story;
 mythology. ㄱ ~-극 a mythological play. ㄱ ~학
 mythology.
신-환자(新患者) **sin-hwanca**, *cpd n.* a new patient.
신헤(神効) **sinhyo**, *n.* a remarkable efficaciousness
 (of medicines). ~하다, *adj-n.* is wonderfully effica-
 cious.
신후(身後) **sinhwu**, *n.* after one's death. ㄱ ~-사
 one's funeral. ㄱ ~-지-지 one's chosen place of burial.
신후(·지)-궤(身後之計) "sinhwu-(ci) kyēy", *cpd*
n. planning for one's burial while living.
신흠(新興) **sinhung**, *n.* newly rising, up-and-coming.
 ㄱ ~-국 a rising nation. ㄱ ~계급 a newly risen
 (or rising) class, an up-and-coming class. ㄱ ~문학
 new literature. ㄱ ~소득 계급 a new income str-

tum. ㄱ ~ 회사 a newly established company.
 ~하다, *uni.* newly rises.
신흥-군(新興郡) **Sinhung-kwūn**, *n.* Sinhung (Sin-
 hūng) county in S. Hamkyeng.
신희(新禧) **sinhuy**, *n.* New Year congratulations
 (greetings, good wishes). [board].
신희-개 **sit-kay**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *suffix*) SEE 밑-~ (kick)
신희 **sit.ta**, *vt.* -T/L. [INF 싹여] 1. loads, freights,
 carries. ㄱ 화물-차-에 석탄-을 ~ loads a freight
 car with coal. ㄱ 말-에 짐-을 ~ packs a load on a
 horse. ㄱ 군인-을 실-을 비행-기 an airplane carrying
 soldiers. 2. records, puts in, carries (something writ-
 ten). ㄱ 역사-에 ~ records in history. ㄱ 내 논설-을
 이 번호 잡지-에 실었습니까 Did you publish my
 article in this issue of your magazine? 3. stores
 (water in a reservoir or paddy field). VP., VC. 싹리다.
싹 sil, *bnd n.* [$<$ Ch.] 1. 失 *ilh.ulq sil*: lose, slip,
 neglect, miss, err; omission. 2. 室 *cip sil*: room,
 chamber, office; house, mansion, home, apartment;
 wife. 3. 實, 寔 *yelmay sil*: solid, substantial, hard;
 real, true; sincere, genuine; fruit, nut.
싹 sil, n. 1. thread, ㄱ 무명 (비단) ~ cotton (silk)
 thread. ㄱ 바늘-에 ~-을 꿰다 threads a needle.
 ㄱ 솜-에-서 ~-을 잣다 spins cotton into thread.
 2. [FIG.] a thin fine thing; a long narrow thing.
 ㄱ ~ 골-목 a narrow alley (lane, path). CF. 길-굽,
 -날. ABBR. 시-, CF. 지-내.
싹 sil, *prosp. mod.* < 싹다.
-싹 /-sil, 1. < 이싹. 2. < 하싹. 3. < -으싹.
싹(-)(實) **sil**, *bnd n., adj-n.* truth; sincerity; (real)
 substance; (*as prefix*) net, clear. SEE ~답다,
 ~로, ~은, ~없다, ~하다, ~속.
싹(失) **sil**, *n.* one's loss (at gambling).
싹(室) **sil**, *n.* 1. a house, a home. 2. a room, a cham-
 ber; a compartment. 「가. 3. < -으실·가.
-싹·가 [가] /-silq ka, 1. < 이싹·가. 2. < 하싹
싹가(室家) **silka**, *n.* a household, a home. ㄱ ~·지-
 락(之樂) conjugal felicity.
싹가(實家) **silka**, *n.* the family one was born into;
 one's parents' home; one's original house. CF. 향가,
 시가. 「2. actual (real) price. 3. cost price.
싹가(-)(實價) **silqka**, *n.* 1. intrinsic (true) value.
싹각(失脚) **silgak**, *n.* 1. a slip of the foot, losing
 one's footing. 2. loss of one's position, a downfall.
 ~하다, *uni.* 1. slips, loses one's footing. 2. loses one's
 position (or social standing).
싹감(實感) **silkam**, *n.* actual feeling, solid sense,
 real emotion; one's sense of reality. ㄱ ~·이 나다
 appeals to one's sense of reality, is realistic.
싹-감개 **sil kamkay**, *cpd n.* a spool, a bobbin, a reel.
 ㄱ ~-에 실-을 감다 winds thread on a spool, spools,
 reels.
싹-개울 **sil kaywul**, *cpd n.* a small brook.
싹-개천(一開川) **sil kaychen**, *cpd n.* a streamlet,
 a thin ribbon of a stream.
-싹 것 [것] /-silq kes, 1. < 이싹 것. 2. < 하싹 것.
 3. < -으싹 것. 「3. < -으실 게.
-싹 게 [게] /-silq key, 1. < 이싹 게. 2. < 하싹 게.

싹격(失格) **silqkyek**, *n.* disqualification. ㄱ ~
 -자 a disqualified person. ~하다, *uni.* is disqualified
 (for a post, from a game, etc.). 「scene.
싹경(實景) **silkyeng**, *n.* the actual view, the actual
싹계(失計) **silkyey**, *n.* a blunder, a mistaken step.
싹-고추 **sil kochwu**, *cpd n.* red pepper cut like
 thread, threaded (shredded) red pepper.
싹-골목 **sil kol-mok**, *cpd n.* a narrow back-street,
 an alley.
싹과(實科) **silqkwa**, *n.* a practical course.
싹과(實果) **silkwā**, *n.* = 과실 **kwāsil** (fruit).
싹-꾸리 **sil kkwuli**, *cpd n.* a ball or skein of yarn
 (thread). 「noodles.
싹-국수 **sil kwukswu**, *cpd n.* thin (thread-like)
싹-국화(一菊花) **sil kwuk.hwa**, *n.* a daisy. [$<$?]
싹군(實軍) **silqkwun**, *n.* a competent worker,
 a good hand.
싹-굽 **sil kwup**, *cpd n.* the base (or stand) of a
 porcelain dish. ㄱ ~ 달이 a porcelain dish with a
 base attached.
싹권(失權) **silqkwun**, *n.* loss of authority and
 power, loss of one's rights; disfranchisement. ~하다,
uni. loses one's authority (power), loses one's rights;
 is disfranchised.
싹권(實權) **silqkwun**, *n.* real power (of gov-
 ernment, etc.). ㄱ ~-을 장악-하다 holds the real
 power. 「misshapes, swerves.
싹싹그러-뜨리다 (s) **silkul ttulita**, *cpd vt.* distorts,
싹싹그러-지다 (s) **silkul cita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 싹싹그러-. gets out of shape or balance; gets
 distorted, pushed out of shape; wobbles.
싹-금 **sil kum**, *cpd n.* a fine crack, a thread-like
 fissure. ㄱ 찻-잔-에 싹-금이 갔다 The tea cup got
 a fine crack in it.
싹싹-거리다 (s) **silkul kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 싹싹거리-. shifts from side to side; wobbles; is
 unsteady, unbalanced. 「싹거리-싹거리.
싹싹-싹싹 (s) **silkul (s)sayilkul**, *cpd adv., uni.* =
싹싹-싹싹 (s) **silkul (s)silkul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 싹싹거리-. shifting from side to side; wobbling;
 unsteady, unbalanced. ~하다, *uni.* = 싹거리-거리다.
싹싹-하다 (s) **silkul hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 싹싹거리-. is out of shape or balance; is distorted,
 pushed-in (pushed-out); is unsteady, wobbly; is
 unbalanced, precarious.
싹기(失期) **silki**, *n.* missing an appointed time, fail-
 ing in one's promise. ~하다, *unt.* fails to keep an
 appointed time, fails in one's agreement (promise).
싹기(失機) **silki**, *n.* missing an opportunity. ~하다,
unt. misses an opportunity; loses the chance, fails,
 misses out on. 「(account), a history.
싹기(實記) **silki**, *n.* a true record, an authentic record
싹싹기죽-거리다 (s) **silkiowuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY
 ISOTOPE ↔ 싹싹기죽-. wobbles a bit, is rather un-
 steady, is poorly balanced.
싹싹기죽-싹싹기죽 (s) **silkiowuk (s)saylkiowuk**, *cpd*
adv., uni. = 싹싹기죽-싹싹기죽.
싹싹기죽-싹싹기죽 (s) **silkiowuk (s)silkiowuk**, *adv.*

HEAVY ISOTOPE ← 쉼쉼기죽-. wobbling a bit. ~하다, *uni.* = 실기죽-거리다.

질-날 *sil nath*, *cpd n.* a (single) thread, a strand, a ply. ¶ ~ 같은 목-소리 a thin strand of a voice. ¶ ~ 같은 목-숨 a life hanging by a thread.

실내(室內) *sil.nay*, *n.* the interior of a room; inside, indoor(s). ¶ ~ 체조 indoor gymnastics. ¶ ~ (음)악 chamber music. ¶ ~ 장식 interior decoration. ANT. 실외.

실념(失念) *sil.nyem*, *n.* letting it slip one's mind (one's memory). ~하다, *unt.* forgets.

실농(失農) *sil.nong*, *n.* missing the season for farming. ~하다, *uni.* misses the season for farming.

실-농군(實農軍) *sil-nongkwun*, *cpd n.* a solid (steady, worthy) farmer.

질-눈 *sil nwun*, *cpd n.* narrow slit eyes. ¶ ~·을 뜨다 narrows one's eyes. ¶ ~·을 뜨고 보다 looks through half-closed eyes. ¶ 그·의 눈·은 실-눈 이다 He has two narrow slits for eyes.

실담 [-담] (實談) *silqtam*, *n.* a true story, an authentic account.

실-답다(實-) *sil tapta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is sincere, trustworthy, faithful. ¶ 실-다운 청년 a trustworthy young man.

실답지-않다(實-) *sil tapci anh.ta*, *cpd adj.* is untrustworthy; unreliable, insincere, untrue.

실당 [-당] (失當) *silqtang*, *n.* lack of propriety (justice, fairness). ~하다, *uni.* (conduct, etc.) is wrong, unjust, unfair, improper.

실덕 [-덕] (失德) *silqtek*, *n.* loss of virtue. ~하다, *uni.* meets dishonor, loses one's virtue, is lost to virtue. [ters, says silly things. [cf. 질-없다.]

실떡-거리다 *silttek kelita*, *cpd vi.* prattles, chatters, saying silly things. ~하다, *uni.* = 실떡-거리다.

실똥머룩-하다 *silttwungmelwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* is disinclined, unwilling, uninterested, reluctant. [<?]]

질-뒤 *sil twi*, *cpd n.* the narrow space of ground left behind a house. CF. 질-터.

질-뜨기 *sil ttuki*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.*) cat's-cradle (game with string on hands).

실라 *silla*, *prosp. adjunctive.* < 시다.

실-락원(失樂園) *Sil-lak.wen*, *n.* (Milton's) Paradise Lost.

실랑이 *sillangi*, *n.* bothering (pestering) people. ¶ ~ 질 SAME. ~ (질)하다, *uni.* bothers people. [< 실려 sillye, inf. < 실리다. [시달리다.]

실력(實力) *sillyek*, *n.* real ability (power), capability, merit, efficiency. ¶ 영어 ~ proficiency in English. ¶ ~ 제도 the merit system. ¶ ~·이 있다 is capable, talented. ¶ ~·을 기르다 cultivates one's ability, improves oneself (in).

실력(實歷) *sillyek*, *n.* actual experiences; one's career. ¶ ~·담 the story of one's life.

실련(失戀) → **실연** *sil.lyen*.

실례(失禮) *sillyey*, *n.* discourtesy, impoliteness, rudeness, bad manners, a lapse (in etiquette). ¶ 실례 (이)지·만 Excuse me, but... ¶ ~·의 말

·을 하다 makes rude remarks. ¶ 손-님·을 오래 기다리게 하는 것·은 실례·다 It is rude to keep a visitor waiting long. ~하다, *uni.* commits a discourtesy, is impolite, is rude. ¶ 실례 했읍니다 I am sorry to have bothered you. (= Thank you, goodbye.) ¶ 실례-합니다·만, 당신·은 신문·에 관계-하십니까 May I ask, are you with some newspaper?

실례(實例) *sillyey*, *n.* an example, an instance, a concrete case; a case in point. ¶ ~·를 들다 cites an instance.

실·로(實-) *sil lo*, *bnd n.* + *pole.* in truth, truly, really, indeed, in fact, very much. ¶ 그·는 실·로 비범-한 사람 이다 He is indeed a remarkable man.

실록(實錄) *sillok*, *n.* an authentic (true, faithful) record (history, story, account), chronicles.

실·쉴룩(s)sillwuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ← 쉼쉼룩· with a twitch (wink, quiver, jerk, spasm). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* twitches, quivers, winks.

실·쉴룩-거리다(s)sillwuk kelita, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ← 쉼쉼룩· twitches (and twitches), winks (repeatedly), quivers. ¶ 입·이 ~ one's mouth twitches, quivers. ¶ 눈·을 ~ twitches one's eye; winks.

실·쉴룩-실·쉴룩(s)sillwuk (s)sillwuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ← 쉼쉼룩· with repeated twitching (winking, quivering); spasmodically. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = 실·쉴룩-거리다. [suffers (financial) loss.

실리(失利) *silli*, *n.* (financial) loss. ~하다, *uni.* **실리**(實利) *silli*, *n.* utility, profit, material gain (interests), benefit. ¶ ~·적 practical, utilitarian. ¶ ~ 주의 utilitarianism.

실리다 *sillita*, *vp.*, *vc.* < 질다. 1. *vp.* is recorded, is carried, gets into (a newspaper), is given, appears. ¶ 역사·에 ~ is recorded in history. ¶ 논설·이 신문·에 ~ an article is carried in a newspaper. ¶ 그 말·은 사전·에 실리지 않았다 That word is not given in the dictionary. 2. *vc.* gets something loaded, loads. ¶ 화물·을 화물 자동·차·에 ~ has one's goods loaded on a truck, loads one's goods on a truck. ¶ 가구·를 기차·에 실리어 부산·에 보내다 sends furniture by rail to Pusan. 3. *vc.* reclines on, leans against, rests on. ¶ 몸·을 자동·차·에 ~ rides in a car. ¶ 턱·을 두 손·에 ~ rests (cups) one's chin in one's hands. ¶ 그·는 지팡이·에 몸·을 실리고 이야기·했다 He talked, leaning on his stick.

실린 *sillin*, *mod.* < 실리다. [stick.

실릴 *sillil*, *prosp. mod.* < 실리다.

실림 *sillim*, *subst.* < 실리다.

실-마리 *sil-mali*, *n.* [VAR.] = 질-머리.

실망(失望) *silmang*, *n.* disappointment; despair. ~하다, *uni.* gets disappointed (at, in, of, with); despairs (of); loses heart; is disillusioned.

질-머리 *sil-meli*, *cpd n.* 1. the end of a thread. 2. a beginning, a start, the first step, the impetus; a clue. ¶ 문제 해결·의 ~·를 얻다 gets a clue to (the solution of) a problem. ¶ 그 것·이 그·의 몰락·의 실-머리·가 되었다 This paved the way (set the

stage) for his later downfall.

질머리-동이 *sil-meli tongi*, *cpd n.* a kite with color-paper strips 5-phun wide.

실-머슴(實-) *sil-mesum*, *cpd n.* a hardworking farmhand; an honest farm helper.

실명(失明) *silmyeng*, *n.* name unknown. ¶ ~·씨 an unknown (anonymous) person. ~하다, *uni.* is unknown (as to name).

실명(失明) *silmyeng*, *n.* loss of eyesight. ¶ ~·자 a sightless person; the blind. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's eyesight, goes blind.

실명(失命) *silmyeng*, *n.* losing one's life. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's life. [어머니.]

실모(實母) *silmo*, *n.* one's real mother (= 친-실-모당이 *sil mongtangi*, *cpd n.* = 질-모치.

실무(實務) *silmu*, *n.* practical business (affairs), service, business practice.

실물(失物) *silmul*, *n.* loss of goods (things). ~하다, *uni.* loses goods (things).

실물(實物) *silmul*, *n.* a real thing, an actual object. ¶ ~ 교수 an object lesson, object teaching. ¶ ~ 묘사 model drawing. ¶ ~·대 (painting, etc.) the size of the original, life size. ¶ ~ 같이 보이다 looks like a real one, is lifelike.

질-몽치 *sil mungchi*, *cpd n.* a ball of yarn (thread). SYN. 질-몽당이.

질미적지근-하다 *sil-micekoikun hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* (?+adj.-n.) is lukewarm, cool, tepid. ¶ 국·이 ~ the soup is lukewarm.

질-바람 *sil palam*, *cpd n.* a wisp of breeze.

질-반대 [-반-] *silq-pantay*, *cpd n.* a coil of cocoon silk.

질-밥 [밥] *silq pap*, *cpd n.* 1. bits of thread. ¶ 치마·에 ~·이 묻다 has a (bit of) thread on one's skirt. 2. the spacing of stitches; a stitch; (= 술기) a seam. ¶ ~·이 곱다 the stitches are beautifully spaced.

실백(實柏) *silpayk*, *n.* a pine-nut kernel. ¶ ~·자 (子), ~ 잣 SAME. ¶ ~·장 soy sauce with pine-nut kernels in it. [a small eel.

질-뱀 *sil paym*, *cpd n.* a small thin snake. ¶ ~ 장어

질-버들 *sil petul*, *cpd n.* a weeping willow (수양-버들). [thread, a thread.

질-보무라지 [-보-] *silq pomulaci*, *cpd n.* a bit of **실부**(實父) *silpu*, *n.* one's real father (= 친-아버지).

실-불실 [-실] (實不實) *sil-pulqsil*, *cpd n.* trustworthy or untrustworthy, trustworthiness, honesty, sincerity.

실비(實費) *silpi*, *n.* actual expenses, (real) cost.

실사 [-사] (實事) *silqsa*, *n.* an actual event, an actual thing, a fact.

실사 [-사] (實査) *silqsa*, *n.* an on-the-spot survey, an investigation. ~하다, *unt.* surveys, investigates.

실사 [-사] (實寫) *silqsa*, *n.* a real picture; a picture taken from life. ~하다, *unt.* takes a picture on the spot, films (an event on the spot).

질사-번(一糸邊) "sil"-sa pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 120 (糸, 系) in Chinese characters, the Silk (Thread)

Radical.

실-사회 [-싸-] (實社會) *silq-sahoy*, *cpd n.* the real (actual) world, the everyday (workaday, sober) world. ¶ ~·에 나가다 launches forth into the world. **실-살** [살] (實-) *silq-sal*, *cpd n.* ("real flesh"=) invisible (hidden) profit. ¶ ~ 스텝다 has inner (real) substance.

실쌈-스텝다 *silssam sulepta*, *adj.-n.* -w-. 1. is sincere, faithful, reliable. 2. = 쉬스텝-스텝다 (is restless). [<?; cf. 실심.]

실상 [-쌍] (實相) *silqsang*, *n.* real facts (of a case); reality, actual circumstances. ~무루(無漏) Buddhist enlightenment: ~하다, *uni.* attains Buddhist enlightenment.

실상 [-쌍] (實狀) *silqsang*, *n.* 1. actual circumstances, the real state of things, a real condition, a real situation. 2. truly, verily, in reality, in fact. ¶ ~ 말-하면 to tell the truth, the fact is, in fact.

실색 [-색] (失色) *silqsayk*, *n.* changing color (as from anger, etc.), changing countenance. ~하다, *uni.* loses color, changes countenance.

실-생활 [-생-] (實生活) *silq-saynghwal*, *cpd n.* real life (as opposed to fiction).

실섭 [-섭] (失攝) *silqsep*, *n.* neglecting the care of one's health. ~하다, *uni.* neglects oneself.

실성 [-성] (失性) *silqseng*, *n.* becoming insane, going mad, losing one's mind (wit, reason), being out of one's mind (head). ~하다, *uni.* becomes insane, goes mad, loses one's mind (wit, reason), is out of one's mind (head). [acter. SYN. 본성.]

실성 [-성] (實性) *silqseng*, *n.* real nature, real character. **실세** [-세] (失勢) *silqsey*, *n.* loss of power (influence). ~하다, *uni.* loses power (influence).

실소 [-소] (失笑) *silqso*, *n.* sudden uncontrollable laughter. ¶ ~·를 금-하지 못 하다 cannot help laughing (at a person, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* laughs (at), bursts with laughter.

실-속 [속] (實-) *silq-sok*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) substantiality, substance, content, real worth, solidity. ¶ ~ 있다 is substantial, solid; is instructive. ¶ ~ 있는 장사 a solid business. ¶ ~ 없는 연설 an empty speech. ¶ 겉·보다 ~·을 택-하다 prefers substance to appearance.

실술 [-술] (蟋蟀) *silqsol*, *n.* a cricket. ¶ ~·이 울다 a cricket chirps. SYN. 귀뚜라미.

실수 [-수] (失手) *silqswu*, *n.* a mistake, a blunder, a slip. ¶ 그·파워 사람·의 말·을 들은 것·이 실수·다 It was my mistake to have listened to such a man. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* makes a mistake, commits a blunder, makes a slip; botches. ¶ 말·을 ~ makes a slip of the tongue. ¶ 일·을 ~ botches a job. ¶ 그·만 실수-해·서, 재산·을 망-쳤다 He blundered away his fortune.

실수 [-수] (實收) *silqswu*, *n.* real (actual, net) income, actual receipts, take-home pay; actual yield.

실수 [-수] (實數) *silqswu*, *n.* 1. a real number (ANT. 허수). 2. an actual number (quantity). 3. a multiplicand (= 피젯-수).

실습 [-습](實習) **silqsup**, *n.* practice (in), a (practical) exercise, practical training. ¶ ~-생 a student apprentice, an apprentice; an intern. ~하다, *unt.* practises, has training in; interns (apprentices) in. **실시** [-씨](失時) **silqsi**, *n.* missing an opportunity. ~하다, *uni.* misses an opportunity.

실시 [-씨](實施) **silqsi**, *n.* practical application, enforcement, operation, execution. ~하다, *unt.* enforces, operates, executes, carries into effect, gives effect to. **실신** [-션](失信) **silqsin**, *n.* loss of faith; loss of credit, loss of confidence. ~하다, *uni.* breaks faith; loses credit (with a person), loses the confidence of a person.

실신 [-션](失神) **silqsin**, *n.* loss of consciousness; insanity. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's senses, loses one's sanity, goes mad, goes out of one's head (mind).

실-실 **sil-sil**, *adv.* with a silly snicker. ¶ ~ 웃다 snickers, giggles.

실실 [-이] **silsil-i**, *cpd adv.* (redupl. *n.* + suffix) thread by thread, every thread. ¶ 옷·이 실실·이 떨어져·졌다 The garment fell apart thread by thread.

실심 [-심](失心) **silqsim**, *n.* dispiritedness, downheartedness, losing heart. ~하다, *uni.* loses heart, is dispirited, disheartened, displeased.

실심 [-심](實心) **silqsim**, *n.* a sincere heart, true intention, sincerity.

실-안개 **sil ankay**, *cpd n.* a thin mist.

실액(實額) **sil.ayk**, *n.* actual amount of money.

-실·야 /'-sil ya, 1. < 이실·야. 2. < 하실·야. 3. < 실어 → 싫어. [-으실·야.

실어 **sil.e**, *inf.* < 잔다.

실언(失言) **sil.en**, *n.* a slip (of the tongue), a tongue-slip, impropriety in speech. ~하다, *uni.* makes a tongueslip, uses improper language, commits an impropriety in speech; commits oneself inadvertently by a statement, "puts one's foot in one's mouth".

실업(失業) **sil.ep**, *n.* unemployment. ¶ ~ 문제 an unemployment problem. ¶ ~-자 the unemployed. ¶ ~ 보험 unemployment insurance.

실업(實業) **sil.ep**, *n.* industry, business. ¶ ~-가 a businessman, an industrialist. ¶ ~ 학교 a vocational (trade) school. ¶ ~에 종사-하다 is engaged in business.

실-없다(實-) **sil-eps.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *post-nom. adj.* "lacks substance") is untrustworthy, insincere, unreliable; is idle, vain, silly. ¶ 실-없는 사람 an untrustworthy person; a silly person. ¶ 실-없는 말 idle talk.

실-없이(實-) **sil-eps.i**, *der. adv.* 1. idly, flippantly, insincerely. ¶ ~ 말-하다 makes idle (or flippant) remarks. 2. unexpectedly, to one's surprise. ¶ ~ 좋다 is better than one had expected. ¶ 그 문제·가 실-없이 힘·들었다 The question was unexpectedly difficult.

실없-장이 **sil.eps'-cangi**, *cpd n.* a silly fool; an unsubstantial (giddy) or unreliable (insincere) person.

실언-증(失語症) **sil.eq-cung**, *cpd n.* aphasia.

실연(失戀) **sil.yen**, *n.* unrequited love, disappointed

(unreturned) love; a disappointment in love, a broken heart. ~하다, *uni.* is crossed (disappointed) in love, is lovelorn, has one's heart broken.

실연(實演) **sil.yen**, *n.* actual performance, a performance on the stage, a live show, a presentation in the flesh; a public demonstration. ~하다, *unt.* presents on the stage, gives a public demonstration.

실외(室外) **sil.oy**, *cpd n.* outside the room; outside, outdoor(s). ANT. 실내.

실용(實用) **sil.yong**, *n.* (for) practical use, utility. ¶ ~ 신안 a utility model. ¶ ~ 주의 pragmatism. ¶ ~-품 a utility article. ¶ ~-적 practical, useful, utilitarian. ~하다, *unt.* puts to practical use.

실·은(實-一) **sil un**, *bnd n.* + *pcl.* in truth, in fact; as a matter of fact.

실음(失音) **sil.um**, *n.* loss of voice. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's voice, becomes hoarse.

실의(失意) **sil.uy**, *n.* disappointment, despair. ~하다, *uni.* is disappointed, is disheartened, is thrown into despair, despairs.

실이 **sil.i**, *der. n.* < 실다. loading. SEE 짐-~.

-실이 /'-sil i, 1. < 이실 이. 2. < 하실 이. 3. < -으실 이. [gain; practical use, benefit.

실익(實益) **sil.ik**, *n.* actual (net) profit, material

실인(室人) **sil.in**, *n.* my wife. [legal seal.

실인(實印) **sil.in**, *n.* a registered (name-)seal, a

실-인심(失人心) **sil-insim**, *cpd n.* loss of the people's affection, loss of popularity. ~하다, *uni.* loses the hearts of the people, becomes unpopular.

실자 [-자](實子) **silqca**, *n.* one's real son (in contrast with an adopted son).

실-작인(實作人) **sil-cak.in**, *cpd n.* a trustworthy tenant farmer, a reliable sharecropper.

실-작자(實作者) **sil-cakca**, *cpd n.* a sincere person, a reliable person.

실재 [-재](實才) **silqcay**, *n.* a person of marked literary talent, a literary genius.

실재 [-재](實在) **silqcay**, *n.* real existence, actual being. ¶ ~-론 realism, externalism. ~하다, *uni.* exists, has being.

실적 [-적](實積) **silqcek**, *n.* solid measure, capacity.

실적 [-적](實績) **silqcek**, *n.* actual results, one's record of performance, positive achievements, solid results. ¶ 영업·의 ~ the past business showings.

¶ ~을 내·다 gives actual results. [warfare.

실전 [-전](實戰) **silqcen**, *n.* actual fighting, real

실절 [-절](失節) **silqcel**, *n.* loss of one's loyalty (fidelity). ~하다, *uni.* violates one's chastity, loses one's fidelity, incurs dishonor.

실정 [-정](失政) **silqceng**, *n.* misgovernment, maladministration, misrule. ~하다, *unt.* misgoverns, misrules.

실정 [-정](實情) **silqceng**, *n.* actual circumstances, the real state of things, a real condition, the facts of the case. [= 친·아우].

실제 [-제](實弟) **silqcey**, *n.* a younger blood brother

실제 [-제](實際) **silqcey**, *n.* the truth; a fact, an actual state, the actual condition of things; practice,

actuality. ¶ 이론·과 ~ theory and practice. ¶ ~-가 a practical man. ¶ ~ 교육 practical instruction. ¶ ~ 문제 a practical question. ¶ ~-적 practical. ¶ ~-적 인 의견 a practical view. ¶ ~-로 practically, in reality, in effect.

실족 [-족](失足) **silqcek**, *n.* a false step. ~하다, *uni.* slips, trips, makes a false step.

실존 [-존](實存) **silqcon**, *n.* existence. ¶ ~ 주의 existentialism. ¶ ~ 주의-자 an existentialist.

실종 [-종](失踪) **silqcong**, *n.* disappearance, abscondence; missing. ¶ ~-자 a missing person, an absconder. ~하다, *uni.* disappears, absconds, drops from sight, is missing.

실쪽-거리다 **silcowuk kelita**, *uni., unt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 실쪽-. distorts; moves at a bad angle, in a misshapen way; sulks.

실쪽-실쪽 **silcowuk silcowuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 실쪽-. distorting, distorted; misshapen, out of shape; at a bad angle; sullen, sulky. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = 실쪽-거리다.

실쪽-하다 **silcowuk hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 실쪽-. 1. is distorted, is out of shape. ¶ 책·이 ~ the book has lost its shape. 2. is displeased, is dissatisfied, is discontented, looks glum (or sullen). ¶ 승급·에 ~ is not happy about one's (pay) raise. ¶ 실쪽-해·서 입·술·을 내·밀·다 pushes one's lips out in discontent. [즐. 3. < -으실·지.

-실·줄 [줄] /'-silq owul, 1. < 이실·줄. 2. < 하실·줄. 3. < -으실·지.

실증 [-증](實證) **silqcung**, *n.* an actual proof; corroborative evidence, verification. ¶ ~ 주의 positivism. ~하다, *unt.* proves, verifies, corroborates, demonstrates. [3. < -으실·지.

-실·지 [지] /'-silq ci, 1. < 이실·지. 2. < 하실·지.

실지 [-지](失地) **silqci**, *n.* lost territory. ¶ ~ 회복-하다 recovers lost territory.

실지 [-지](實地) **silqci**, *n.* practice, actuality, reality. ¶ ~ 경험 practical experience. ¶ ~ 관찰 actual observation. ¶ ~ 시험 a practical test. ¶ ~ 연습 practical exercises, practice. ¶ ~ 응용 practical application. ¶ ~-로 행-하다 carries (a theory, etc.) into practice.

실직 [-직](失職) **silqciq**, *n.* unemployment, job loss. ¶ ~-자 a jobless person, the unemployed. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's employment, is out of work.

실직 [-직](實職) **silqciq**, *n.* a government rank of substance (in contrast with one purchased or with a nominal one), a genuine office (post).

실질 [-질](實質) **silqoil**, *n.* matter, substance, essence. ¶ ~-적 [적], ~-상 [상] substantial, essential, material, virtual. [der, a slip.

실착(失錯) **silchak**, *n.* an error, a mistake, a blunder, a slip, a bungle, a stumble, an error, a mistake.

실천(實踐) **silchen**, *n.* practice. ¶ ~ 공행-하다 puts one's principles into practice, acts up to one's principles. ¶ ~ 윤리 practical ethics. ¶ ~ 철학 practical philosophy. ~하다, *unt.* practises, puts (a theory, etc.) in practice.

실-첩 **sil-chep**, *cpd n.* a sewing basket (for thread and bits of cloth) made of paper. [< "thread" + *bnd n.*? < 접다; cf. 첩帖]

실청(失聽) **silcheng**, *n.* loss of hearing. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's hearing, goes deaf.

실체(失體) **silchey**, *n.* disgraceful conduct. ~하다, *unt.* disgraces oneself.

실체(實體) **silchey**, *n.* substance, subject, noumenon, entity. ¶ 실체·성 substantiality. ¶ ~-론 ontology, substantialism. ¶ 실체·법 a substantial law. ¶ ~-화-하다 substantializes, substantiates.

실총(失寵) **silchong**, *n.* the loss of (royal) favor. ~하다, *uni.* loses (royal) favor. [ure).

실추(失墜) **silchwu**, *n., unt.* = 실패 **silphay** (fail-

실측(實測) **silchuk**, *n.* actual survey. ¶ ~-도 an ordnance map. ~하다, *unt.* makes a survey of, surveys.

실컷 **silkses**, *adv.* [< 실- + *var. of* -것 "till loathed"] one's fill, to one's heart's content, as much as one likes, more than enough, to the point where one is sick of it. ¶ ~ 먹다 (마시다) eats (drinks) till it is coming out one's ears. ¶ ~ 울다 cries oneself sick, cries one's eyes out.

실-켜다 **sil khyeta** → 질-키다.

실금-하다 **silkhum hata**, *adj.-n.* is somewhat disliked, is rather unpleasant. [< 실- + -금]

실-키다 **sil khita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) reels off silk threads. ¶ 고치·에·서 ~ reels silk off cocoons.

실탄(實彈) **silthan**, *n.* a ball cartridge, a loaded shell, a live shell. ¶ ~ 사격 ball firing; target practice with live shells. ¶ ~-을 발사-하다 fires ball cartridges. [an error.

실패(失態) **silthay**, *n.* disgrace, ignominy, a blunder, the true state of affairs, the realities, the actual conditions.

실패(實態) **silthay**, *n.* the true state of affairs, the realities, the actual conditions.

실-터 **sil the**, *cpd n.* the narrow empty area between one house and the next. cf. 질-뒤.

실-테 **sil they**, *cpd n.* a skein of thread.

실토(實吐) **siltho**, *n.* a true confession, telling the whole truth, speaking with sincerity. ~하다, *unt.* confesses, spits out the truth, tells the whole truth.

실-톱 **sil thop**, *cpd n.* ("thread saw" =) a kind of jigsaw. [spool(ful) of thread.

실-뒷 **sil thos**, *cpd n.* thread wound on a spool, a

실-뒷 **sil thoy**, *cpd n.* a narrow verandah.

실-파 **sil pha**, *cpd n.* a small green onion.

실패-지다 **silphak cita**, *cpd adj.* is strongly built, sturdy, hard, firm, solid, substantial. ¶ 실패·진 사람 a person of sturdy build. ¶ 이 책·상·은 실패·지·다 This desk is strongly built. [*bnd cpd n.* (< *bnd n.* 實 + *bnd n.*) + *insep. postnom. adj.*]

실패-하다 **silphak hata**, *adj.-n.* = 실패-지다.

실-패 **sil phay**, *cpd n.* a flat piece of wood for winding thread, a spool, a bobbin. ¶ ~-에 실·을 감·다 winds thread on a spool. ¶ ~ 강·정 a kind of cake shaped like a spool.

실패(失敗) **silphay**, *n.* failure, miscarriage, a fiasco, a miss; a failure, a "flop". ¶ ~-에 돌아·가·다 ends

in failure, meets with failure. ♯ 그·는 정치·가·로 실패 이었다 He was a failure as a statesman. ♯ 그 신극·은 무참·한 실패 였다 The new play was a pathetic fiasco. ~하다, *uni.* fails, blunders, miscarries. ♯ 장사·에 ~ fails in business. ♯ 국회 의원 재선·에 ~ fails to get reelected to the Assembly. ♯ 그 계획·은 실패·할 운명 이었다 The plan was foredoomed to failure. SYN. 실추. ANT. 성공.

실-하다(實-) ¹ **sil hata**¹, *adj.-n.* 1. is healthy, sturdy, strongly built, solid, substantial. ♯ 몸·이 실·한 사람 a person of solid build. 2. is wealthy, well-to-do, solid, substantial. ♯ 실·한 장삿·꾼 a solid businessman. 3. is trustworthy, reliable, solid, substantial. ♯ 실·한 친구 a solid friend. ♯ 그·는 말·은 잘 하나, 학자·로·는 실·하지 않다 He is a good speaker but hardly a sound scholar. 4. is rich in content, full, substantial. ♯ 실·하지 않은 이야기 empty talk.

실-하다(實-) ² **sil hata**², *unt.* soaks (sesame seeds *kkay*) to remove the skins before using them as flavorful decoration on rice cake.

실학(實學) **silhak**, *n.* a practical science, positivism. ♯ ~파 a positive school (group, faction, wing).

실행(失行) **silhayng**, *n.* misbehavior, misconduct, misdemeanor, profligacy. ~하다, *uni.* misbehaves, commits a misdemeanor.

실행(實行) **silhayng**, *n.* practice, action, execution, performance, fulfilment, enforcement, operation. ♯ ~가 a man of deeds. ♯ ~력 power of execution, executive ability. ♯ ~에 옮기다 puts (it) in practice, translates (it) into action. ~하다, *unt.* carries into effect, carries out, practises, executes, performs, fulfills, enforces, operates.

실험(實驗) **silhem**, *n.* experimentation, an experiment, a test, laboratory work. ♯ ~ 과학 experimental science. ♯ ~식 an empirical formula. ♯ ~실 a laboratory. ♯ ~ 심리·학 experimental psychology. ♯ ~ 진화 experimental evolution. ♯ ~적 experimental; empirical. ♯ ~철학 empirical philosophy. ~하다, *unt.* experiments, tests.

실희(實現) **silhyen**, *n.* realization, attainment, actualization, materialization, fruition. ~하다, *unt.* realizes, attains (to), materializes, actualizes.

실�혈(失血) **silhyel**, *n.* loss of blood. ~하다, *uni.* loses blood. [언니].

실�형(實兄) **silhyeng**, *n.* an older blood brother (=친·실·). ~하다, *uni.* becomes deranged; loses one's wits (mind).

실회(失火) **silhwa**, *n.* an accidental fire. ~하다, *uni.* takes fire by accident, has a fire.

실회(失和) **silhwa**, *n.* disharmony, discord, bad terms. ~하다, *uni.* fails to stay on good terms, falls out (with), becomes estranged (from), quarrels (with). [story].

실회(實話) **silhwa**, *n.* a real(-life) story, a true story.

실회(實況) **silhwang**, *n.* the real condition, the actual state of things; the actual scene; on the spot. ♯ ~ 방송 on-the-spot broadcasting, minute-to-minute

broadcasting. ♯ ~을 시찰·하다 inspects actual conditions.

실효(失效) **silhyo**, *n.* losing effect, becoming null and void, getting invalidated. ~하다, *uni.* loses effect, becomes null and void, gets invalidated, lapses.

실효(實效) **silhyo**, *n.* an effect, a practical result, efficacy. ♯ ~치 virtual (effective) value. ♯ ~가 생기다 takes effect, works. ♯ 실효·성 effectiveness.

싫다 **silh.ta**, *adj.* 1. is unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful, loathsome. 2. (1) dislike, loathe, hate; (1) am unwilling (loath, reluctant) to... (usually 1st person; for 2d and 3d, see 싫어·하다). ♯ 그·를 도와 주기·가 ~ I am reluctant to help him, I hate to help him. ♯ 도시·에 서 살기·(가) 싫다 I do not like living in the city. ♯ 뱀·이 대단·히 ~ I have a strong dislike for snakes, I loathe snakes. ♯ 싫든·지 좋든·지 whether one likes it or not, whether willing or not, willy-nilly. ♯ 보기 싫다! I don't like you!

♯ 그·는 보기·도 싫다 The very sight of him is disgusting. ♯ 그런 말 듣기 싫다! I don't want to hear about it! CF. 밉다. ANT. 좋다. [CF. 싫죽, 실기죽.]

싫어·하다 **silh.e hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf. + aux. vt.*) dislikes, hates, detests, loathes, has a distaste for. ♯ 수학·을 ~ dislikes mathematics. ♯ 가기·(를) ~ is unwilling to go. ♯ 아들·이 싫어·하는 것·을 승낙·하다 consents against one's son's will (over the son's opposition). ♯ 왜 밥 먹기·를 싫어·하는·지 모르겠다 I don't see why he refuses to eat.

싫·증 [실증](-症) **silhq-cung**, *cpd n.* (*adj. + n.*) repugnance, dislike, disgust, aversion. ♯ ~이 나다 feels a repugnance (toward); gets disgusted (with), becomes weary (of), is bored (with). ♯ ~ 나는 이야기 a boring story, a tedious tale. ♯ 공부·에 ~·이 나다 is sick and tired of studying. ♯ 그·의 아침·에 싫·증·이 났다 I was disgusted with his flattery.

심, 집 sim, sim, *bnd n.* [<Ch.]. 1. 心 *maum sim*: heart, moral, nature, mind, affections; intention; core; center, middle. 2. 甚 *sīm-halq sīm*: extreme(ly). 3. 深 *kiph.ulq sim*: deep, profound, abstruse; intimate; long, old; extreme(ly). 4. 尋 *chac.ulq sim*: investigate, search for, seek; a fathom. 5. 澗 *mul sim*: steep bank by a deep stream. 6. 審 *salphilq sīm*: judge; hold an official inquiry, investigate, examine. [힘].

심 sim, *n.* = 심·줄 **simq cwul** (sinew, tendon). VAR. **심 sim**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 힘 **him** (strength etc.). CF. 뱃·심 **sim**, *subst.* <시다. [심].

-심·/-sim, 1. <이심. 2. <하심. 3. <-으심.

심(心) sim, *n.* 1. the heart of a tree, pith; (=핵심) the core; [FIG.] the inside, the core. ♯ 나무·가 ~·까지 썩다 a tree is rotten to the heart. 2. a string, a fiber, a vein. ♯ 무우·에 ~이 있다 a turnip is stringy. 3. the lead of a pencil. 4. (=심지) a wick; a wick sponge. 5. a dumpling. SEE 새알·심. 6. (*as bnd n., suffix*) heart, feeling, emotion, sense; mind, psyche. ♯ 애국·~ patriotism. ♯ 충성·~ sense of

loyalty. ♯ ~적 [적] mental, psychological. **심(審) sim**, *bnd n.* a trial; a hearing. ♯ 제·일 ~ the first trial.

심각(深刻) **simkak**, *n.* seriousness, gravity, acuteness, poignancy, intenseness. ♯ ~화 intensification, aggravation. ♯ ~화·하다 becomes intensified (aggravated, acute), assumes serious proportions, becomes more strained. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is serious, grave, keen, acute, poignant. ♯ 심각·한 인생 문제 a serious problem of life. ~히, *der. adv.* seriously, gravely, soberly, intensely, deeply. ♯ ~ 생각·하다 thinks deeply (seriously, profoundly).

심겨 **simkye**, *inf.* <심기다.

심경(心境) **simkyeng**, *n.* frame of mind, mental state, mental attitude, moods. ♯ 정은·한 ~ a serene mind. ♯ ~의 변화 a change in one's mental attitude, a change of mind. [night].

심경(深更) **simkyeng**, *n.* the dead of night, midnight. **심·계원**(審計院) **sīm-kyēywen**, *n.* the Board of Audit. [tion (of the heart)].

심계·항진(心悸抗進) **simkyey-hangcin**, *n.* palpitation [-고] **sīm.ko**, *ger.* <집다.

심·고 **sim ko**, *cpd n.* a sinew used to tie the bow-string to the end of the bow. [gorge].

심곡(深谷) **simkok**, *n.* a deep valley; a ravine, a gorge. **심궐**(深闈) **simkyu**, *n.* the women's apartments (quarters), the back end of the house. [muscle].

심근(心筋) **simkun**, *n.* the myocardium; the heart muscle. **심금**(心琴) **simkum**, *n.* heartstrings, the deepest emotions. ♯ ~을 울리다 touches a string in a per-

집기 [-끼] **sīm.ki**, *nom.* <집다. [son's heart].

심기(心氣) **simki**, *n.* the mind, mood, sentiment.

심기(心機) **simki**, *n.* mental activity, the mind. ♯ ~ 일전·하다 one's mind takes a new turn, changes one's mind.

심기다 **simkita**, *vc., vp.* <집다. 1. *vc.* causes to plant, has (someone) plant. 2. *vp.* gets planted, is planted. 3. *vt.* [DIAL.] = 집다.

심긴 **simkin**, *mod.* <심기다.

심긴 [-긴] **sīm.ki n'**, *abbr.* <집기·는.

심길 **simkil**, *prosp. mod.* <심기다.

심길 [-길] **sīm.ki l'**, *abbr.* <집기·를.

심김 **simkim**, *subst.* <심기다.

심·나물 **sīm namul**, *cpd n.* a mixture of sliced cooked ox tendon with bean sprouts.

심난(甚難) **sīmnan**, *n.* extreme difficulty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extremely difficult.

심낭(心囊) **sīmnan**, *n.* the pericardium.

심뇌(心惱) **sīmnoy**, *n.* anguish (of heart), mental affliction, sufferings.

심다 **sīm.ta**, *vt.* plants; sows. ♯ 나무 (배추, 씨)·를 ~ plants trees (cabbages, seeds). ♯ 뜰·에 국화·를 ~ plants a garden with chrysanthemums.

심대(甚大) **sīmtay**, *n.* very great, immense, enormous. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very great, immense, enormous, tremendous, serious, heavy. [떠개].

심·떠개 **sīm ttekkay**, *cpd n.* ox gristle (=쇠심·심덕) **simtek**, *n.* virtue, uprightness of heart.

심도(深度) **simto**, *n.* (degree of) depth.

심·돋우개 **sim tot.wukay**, *cpd n.* a wick raiser, a wick control. [vere winter].

심동(深冬) **simtong**, *n.* midwinter; (=엄동) a se-
심드렁·하다 **simtuleng hata**, *adj.-n.* (work or illness) is slow-moving, drags, lingers (on), hangs on. [? < 심·들다 = 힘·들다]

심란(心亂) **sim.lan**, *n.* confusion (disturbance, disorder) of mind. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is confused in mind, is upset (disturbed), is in mental turmoil.

심량(深量) **sim.lyang**, *n.* careful deliberation, deep consideration. ~하다, *unt.* carefully weighs (an affair), gives deep consideration to.

심려(心慮) **sim.lye**, *n.* uneasiness of heart, anxiety, cares, concerns. ~하다, *unt.* fears, apprehends.

심력(心力) **sim.lyek**, *n.* mental power (faculty).

심령(心靈) **sim.lyeng**, *n.* the spirit. ♯ ~학 psychics, spiritism. ♯ ~현상 a spiritual phenomenon.

심로(心勞) **sim.lo**, *n.* cares, anxiety.

심록(深綠) **sim.lok**, *n.* a deep green (color). ♯ ~색 SAME. SYN. 갈매 (-빛).

심리(心理) **sim.li**, *n.* a mental state, mentality, psychology. ♯ ~ 묘사 psychological description. ♯ ~ 언어·학 psycholinguistics. ♯ ~ 상태 a mental state, mentality. ♯ ~ 작용 mental process, psychosis. ♯ ~ 전쟁 psychological warfare. ♯ ~ 현상 a psychological phenomenon.

심리(審理) **sim.li**, *n.* trial, examination, inquiry, hearing. ~하다, *unt.* tries, examines, inquires into.

심리·학(心理學) **sim.li-hak**, *cpd n.* psychology. ♯ 군중·~ mass psychology. ♯ 민족 (사회)·~ folk (social) psychology. ♯ 편태 (행동)·~ abnormal (behavioristic) psychology.

심마니 **simmani**, *n.* mountain hermits who collect wild ginseng (산삼), ginseng-diggers. ♯ ~ 말 the ginseng-digger jargon. [< 심(VAR.=삼) "ginseng" + var. < 모으는 이 "one who gathers"]]

심·메 **sim-mey**, *cpd n.* [var. < 삼 "ginseng" + var. < 피 < 모이 "gathering"] gathering wild ginseng. ♯ ~(·를) 보다 engages in wild-ginseng gathering.

심문(審問) **simmun**, *n.* questioning, cross-examination, an inquest, an interrogation. ~하다, *unt.* questions, cross-examines, interrogates, hears.

심미(審美) **simmī**, *n.* appreciation of the beautiful, (a)esthetics. ♯ ~가 an esthete. ♯ ~안 an eye for the beautiful, an esthetic sense, esthetic appreciation. ♯ ~적 esthetical. ♯ ~학 esthetics. ♯ ~주의 estheticism. [일각·대문].

심방 **simpang**, *n.* the top beam of a 2-pillar gate

심방(心房) **simpang**, *n.* an atrium.

심방(尋訪) **simpang**, *n.* a visit, a call. ~하다, *unt.* visits, makes a call.

심방·변(心傍邊) **simpang-pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 61 (the Heart Radical) on the left (左) in Chinese characters, the Left Heart. CF. 밑 마음·심.

심병(心病) **simpyeong**, *n.* 1. anxiety, sickness at heart, worry, suffering. 2. syncope, a fainting fit.

심·보 [보](心一) **simq-po**, *cpd n.* = 마음·보

maumq-po (will, disposition).
심복(心服) simpok, n. hearty submission (obedience). ~하다, *unt.* is implicitly obedient, is devoted, serves faithfully; esteems, has a high regard for.
심복(心腹) sim-pok, cpd n. 1. the heart and the stomach. 2. the indispensable, the necessary, a sine qua non. 3. a confidant, a bosom friend (= ~지-인).
심부름 simpulum, n. an errand, a message. ~ ~ 보내다 sends (a person) on an errand. ~ ~ 을 가다 goes on an errand. ~하다, *uni.* does an errand, runs an errand. ~ 심부름 좀 해 다오 Can you do a little errand for me? ~ 심부름 할 일·이 있다 I have an errand to do. [? < 심 = 힘 "strength" + subst. < 부르다 "calls (for)"; ? *abbr.* 시킴 + ...]
심부름-군 [꾼] simpulumq kwun, cpd n. 1. an errand boy, a messenger; a menial; an office boy. 2. a waiter. ~ ~ 을 시켜 편지·를 보내다 sends a letter by messenger (by hand). *cf.* 급사.
심사(心事) simsa, n. the thoughts of the heart, cares, concerns.
심사(心思) simsa, n. ill will, malicious intention; malice, malevolence. ~ ~ 가 나쁘다 (사납다) is malicious, ill-natured, evil-minded, spiteful, malevolent. ~ ~ 가 나다 gets cross, bears malice. ~ ~ 가 나·서, 사람·을 비방·하다 disparages a person out of spite. ~ ~ 를 놓다 (부리다) thwarts, foils, frustrates, disturbs, gets in the way, crosses a person's path, puts a spoke in a person's wheel. ~ ~ 가 심사·를 부려·서, 우리 계획·이 망쳐·졌다 Our plan was spoiled by him and his ways. *cf.* 마음·보.
심사(審査) simsa, n. examination, inspection, screening. ~ ~ 관, ~ ~ 원 a judge, an examiner. ~하다, *unt.* judges, examines, inspects, screens.
심사(深思) simsa, n. contemplation, deep thought. ~하다, *unt.* gives deep thought to, contemplates.
심사(深謝) simsa, n. sincere (cordial) thanks, deep gratitude. ~하다, *unt.* thanks (a person) heartily, expresses one's sincere gratitude. [= 속·셈].
심산(心算) simsan, n. intention, design, calculation
심산(深山) simsan, n. remote mountains, deep in the mountains. ~ ~ 궁곡 steep mountains and deep valleys, a remote mountainous region.
심·살 [살] (心一) simq-sal, 1. n. a wood reinforcement piece inserted between the mid and lower moldings (*inpang*) of a wall. 2. [DIAL.] beef sirloin (= 등·심). [gruel].
심·쌀 (心一) sim ssal, cpd n. rice used in making
심살-내리다 [-쌀-] simqsal-naylita, cpd vi. (? + vi.) has something to worry about all the time.
심상(心像) simsang, n. a mental image, an image.
심상(尋常) simsang, n. ordinary, commonplace, usual. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ordinary, common, commonplace, mediocre. ~히, *der. adv.* matter-of-factly.
심서(心緒) simse, n. = 심회 *simhoy* (thoughts of the heart). [temper, mentality].
심성(心性) simseng, n. moral nature, disposition.
심수(深遂) simswu, n. profundity, abstruseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is profound, abstruse.

심술(心術) simswul, n. cross temper, ill nature, surliness. ~ ~ 딱지, ~ ~ 머리 SAME [VULGAR]. ~ ~ 때기, ~ ~ 장이, ~ ~ 통이, ~ ~ 구러기 a cross-patch, a dog in the manger, "a meanie". ~ ~ 패기 a cross child, a perverse youngster. ~ ~ 이 낫다 is cross (minded), ill-tempered, cantankerous; is stubborn, obstinate, pigheaded. ~ ~ 을 부리다 (내다, 피우다, 놓다) acts surly (cross), behaves perversely; persists in, is obstinate. ~ 심술·을 부리지 말고, 밥 먹어·라 Don't be so cross—eat your dinner. *syn.* 심청, 엄부럭. *cf.* 마음·보. [and soul].
심신(心身) sim-sin, cpd n. mind and body; body
심신(心神) simsin, n. mind, mentality. ~ ~ 잔란·하다 is deranged, unhinged in mind.
심실(心室) simsil, n. the ventricles of the heart. ~ 우- (좌-) ~ the right (left) ventricle.
심심-소일(一消日) sim-sim soil, cpd n. (*adj-n.* + *n.*) = 심심·풀이.
심심-장지(深深藏之) simsim-cangci, cpd n. hiding carefully, concealing with care. ~하다, *unt.* hides (conceals) with care. [= *n.*] = 심심·풀이.
심심-파적(一破寂) sim-sim phacek, cpd n. (*adj-n.*)
심심·풀이 sim-sim phul.i, bnd n. + vt. der. n. ("unloosing boredom" =) killing time, whiling away the hours; beguilement, diversion, pastime, a time killer, a way to kill time. ~ ~ 로 꽃·을 기르다 grows flowers as a hobby. ~ ~ 로 책·을 읽다 reads to kill time. ~ ~ 낚시·질·은 좋은 심심·풀이·다 Fishing is a good time killer. ~하다, *uni.* kills time, whiles the time away, beguiles one's hours, diverts oneself, passes the time (away). ~ 장기·로 ~ plays chess to pass the time.
심심-하다¹ sim-sim hata¹, adj-n. [? < 심심·하다²] is bored, feels ennui, feels weary, has a dull time (of it). ~ 심심·해 죽겠다 is bored to death. ~ 할 일·이 없어, ~ is weary of having nothing to do. ~ 너무 심심·해·서, 책·을 읽다 reads from sheer boredom. ~ 저녁·마다 혼자 집·에 있기·에 심심·하다 I am tired of (bored with) sitting at home all by myself every evening. *cf.* 싱겁다. 2.
심심-하다² sim-sim hata², adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 삼삼·하다. is (tastes) slightly flat. *cf.* 싱겁다. 1.
심심-하다(深甚一, 深深一, 甚深一) simsim hata, adj-n. is deep, profound.
심악(甚惡) sim.ak, n. being harsh, cruel, merciless. ~ ~ 스럽다, ~ 하다 (= 사막·스럽다, -하다) is harsh, cruel, merciless.
심안(心眼) sim.an, n. the mind's eye, mental perception (vision). [of the night].
심야(深夜) sim.ya, n. the dead of night, the middle
심약(心弱) sim.yak, n. feeble-mindedness; weak-mindedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is feeble-minded; is weak-minded, irresolute. [불친].
심양(瀋陽) Sim.yang, n. Mukden [Shēn-yáng]. *syn.*
심연(深淵) sim.yen, n. a deep swamp; [FIG.] a gulf, an abyss.
심오(深奧) sim.o, n. profundity, abstruseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is profound, abstruse, esoteric.

심외(心外) sim.oy, n. regret; unexpected(ness). ~ ~ 로 여기다 is sorry, regrettable, regrets.
심원(心願) sim.wen, n. one's heart's desire, one's heartfelt wish, one's dearest wish.
심원(甚遠) sim.wen, n. great distance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is at a great distance.
심원(深怨) sim.wen, n. deep resentment. ~하다, *unt.* deeply resents.
심원(深遠) sim.wen, n. profundity, depth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is profound, deep, abstruse, unfathomable.
심육(心肉) sim.yuk, n. beef sirloin (= 등·심).
심외(審議) sim.uy, n. consideration, deliberation. ~하다, *unt.* deliberates (on a matter), considers, discusses.
심이(心耳) sim.i, n. the auricles of the heart.
심장(心腸) simcang, n. (what is in) one's mind.
심장(心臟) simcang, n. the heart. ~ ~ 마비 a heart attack, paralysis of the heart. ~ ~ 멍 [뻥] heart disease (trouble). ~ ~ 부 the heart (of a city etc.). ~ ~ 수축 systole. ~ ~ 염 [념] inflammation of the heart, carditis. ~ ~ 파열 rupture of the heart. ~ ~ 판막 valves of the heart. ~ ~ 팽창 dilation of the heart. ~ ~ 형 a heart shape, a heart. *syn.* 엄통.
심장(深長) simcang, n. deep and far-reaching. ~하다, *adj-n.* is deep, profound. ~ 의미 ~ is profound in meaning, is deeply significant.
심재(心材) simcay, n. heartwood; duramen. *syn.* 죽·나무.
심·적 [적] (心的) simq-cek, cpd n. mental, psychological. ~ ~ 태도 mental attitude.
심절(深切) simcel, n. acuteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is acute, keen, poignant. ~ 심절·한 문제 an acute (urgent) problem. ~ ~, *der. adv.* acutely, keenly, sincerely. ~ 사회 개혁·의 필요·를 심절·히 느끼다 feels acutely the need for social reform.
심정(心情) simceng, n. affection, the heart, one's feelings.
심주(心柱) simcwu, n. spirit, mettle, backbone.
심·줄 [줄] simq cwul, cpd n. a sinew, a tendon. ~ ~ 이 많다 (the meat) is tough. *var.* 힘·줄.
심중(心中) simcwung, n. the mind, one's inmost thoughts, one's true motive. ~ ~ 에 품다 keeps (a secret etc.) in one's heart. ~ ~ 소회·를 트다 reveals the intents of the heart, lays bare one's heart.
심중(深重) simcwung, n. prudence, discretion, caution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is prudent, discreet, circumspect.
심지 [-찌] sim.ci, suspensive < 짐다.
심지 simci, n. 1. a wick. ~ 초·의 ~ a candle wick. ~ 남포·의 ~ a lamp wick. ~ 초·의 ~.를 찌르다 snuffs a candle. ~ 남포·의 ~.를 올리다 (내리다) turns up (down) the wick. 2. a piece of gauze inserted in a wound to drain it, a wick sponge. ~ 찜상처·에 ~.를 넣다 inserts a wick sponge in an incised wound. [will].
심지(心志) simci, n. mind, intention, purpose, the
심지(心地) simci, n. nature, temper, disposition, character. ~ ~ 가 곱다 has a lovely disposition. ~ ~ 가 사납다 is perverse, crooked. *syn.* 마음·자리.

심지어(甚之於) simcie, adv. what is more (worse), on top of that, (not) so much as. ~ 심지어 그 이·는 결혼 반지·까지 팔았다 He went so far as sell his wedding ring. ~ 심지어 눈·까지 오기 시작·했다 What was worse, it started to snow. ~ 그 이·는 심지어 제 이름·조차 쓸 줄 모른다 He cannot even (so much as) write his own name.
심질(心疾) simcil, n. heartache, anguish of mind.
심책(深責) simchayk, n. a severe rebuke. ~하다, *unt.* rebukes severely. [the relative depth].
심천(深淺) sim-chen, cpd n. deep and/or shallow,
심·청 (心一) sim-cheng, cpd n. 1. = 심술 *simswul* (cross temper). 2. = 마음·보 *maumq po* (disposition).
심청(深靑) simchong, n. deep azure. [tion].
심축(心祝) simchwuk, n. earnest congratulations (good wishes, blessings). ~하다, *unt.* offers hearty congratulations to; celebrates; blesses from the bottom of one's heart.
심취(心醉) simchwi, n. fascination, infatuation. ~하다, *uni.* is fascinated, infatuated, charmed (with). ~ 미술·에 ~ is fascinated with art.
심통(心統) simthong, n. (bad) disposition.
심판(審判) simphan, n. judgment, trial; adjudgment; refereeing; a referee, an umpire. ~ ~ 관 a referee, an umpire. ~ ~ 일 the day of judgment. ~ 최후·의 ~ the Last Judgment. ~하다, *unt.* judges; adjudges; referees, umpires.
심·하다(甚一) sim hata, adj-n. 1. is severe, intense, violent, extreme, excessive, harsh. ~ 심·한 바람 (비) a severe wind (rain). ~ 심·한 추위 (더위) a severe cold (heat). ~ 심·한 감기 a bad cold. ~ 심·하게 말·하면 if I push the matter (to extremes), if I criticize severely. ~ 그 장사·는 경쟁·이 심·하다 There is keen competition in that business. ~ 네 농담·은 너무 심·하다 You carry your joke too far. 2. is strict, stern, severe, relentless, harsh. ~ 심·한 규칙 (기율) strict rules (discipline). ~ 사람·에게 심·하게 굴다 is severe (strict) with a person, is hard on a person.
짐·한, -할, -함 < 짐·하다. [sea fish].
심·해 sim hay, inf. < 짐·하다.
심해(深海) simhay, n. the deep sea. ~ ~ 어 deep
심허(心許) simhe, n. hearty agreement (consent). ~하다, *unt.* agrees (consents) heartily to.
심험·하다(心險一) simhēm hata, adj-n. is black-hearted, deep, evil-hearted, crafty, wicked.
심혈(心血) simhyel, n. the heart's blood; [FIG.] heart and soul, one's whole energy. ~ ~ 의 작품 a work of great devotion. ~ (....)에 ~.을 기울이다 puts (pours) one's heart and soul (into ...).
심·호흡(深呼吸) sim-hohup, cpd n. deep breathing. ~하다, *uni.* does deep breathing, takes deep breathing exercises, takes deep breaths.
심혼(心魂) simhon, n. one's heart (soul). ~ 일·에 ~.을 기울이다 puts one's heart into a job.
심홍(深紅) simhong, n. deep red, crimson.
심화(心火) simhwa, n. anger, passion. ~ ~ 가 나다 burns with wrath.

심황(深黃) **simhwang**, *n.* deep yellow.
심황 **simhwang**, *n.* turmeric. [? < 深黃]
심회(心懷) **simhoy**, *n.* thoughts of the heart, the mind, the heart. SYN. 심서.
심후-하다(深厚-) **simhwa hata**, *adj.-n.* (gratitude, friendship etc.) is profound, deep.
심흉(心胸) **simhyung**, *n.* the bottom of one's heart, one's heart of hearts, the mind.
심흑(深黑) **simhuk**, *n.* jet black, deep black.
심-히(甚-) **sim hi**, *der. adv.* < 짐-하다. severely, intensely, gravely, harshly, extremely, exceedingly, excessively, greatly, very much. ♯ ~ 출다 is bitterly cold. ♯ ~ 피곤-하다 is dead-tired. ♯ 어린 아이에게 ~ 굴다 is strict with a child.
십 **sip**, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. 十 *yel sip*: ten; complete. 2. 什 SEE 습. 3. 拾 SEE 습.
십(十) **sip**, *num. ten.* ♯ ~ 원 ten *wen*. ♯ 두시 ~ 분 ten minutes after two. ♯ ~ 배 ten times. SYN. 열.
십 **ssip**, *n.* [VULG.] 1. (= ~ 구멍) the vulva. 2. copulation, sexual intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* copulates, has sex. CF. 보지.
십각(十角) **sipkak**, *n.* (having) ten angles, ten-angled. ♯ ~ 형 a decagon. [♯ ~ 류 *Decapoda*.]
십각(十脚) **sipkak**, *n.* (having) ten legs, ten-legged.
십간(十干) **sip-kan**, *cpd n.* the 10 Heaven's Stems. SEE 천간. [pubic hair].
십-거웃 **ssip kewus**, *cpd n.* [VULG.] a woman's
십-계(十誡) **sip-kyēy**, *n.* the decalogue. ♯ ~ 명 the Ten Commandments. [아홉].
십구(十九) **sip-kwu**, *cpd num.* nineteen. SYN. 열-
십년(十年) **sip-nyen**, *cpd n.* ten years. ♯ ~ 감수-하다 has one's life shortened by ten years; is scared to death; has a hard time of it. ♯ ~ 공부 (나무-) 아미타불, ~ 공부 도래미타불 Blessed my ten years of study! (an exclamation uttered when long years' efforts have ended in failure). ♯ ~ 일득 [득] one success in ten years, a success once in a blue moon. ♯ ~ 지-계(之計) plans for ten years, a long-range plan, a ten-year plan.
-십니까 /-**sip.nikka**, 1. < 이십니까 2. < 하십니까. 3. < -으십니까.
-십니다 /-**sip.nita**, 1. < 이십니다. 2. < 하십니다. 3. < -으십니다.
씹다 **ssipta**, *vt.* chews, masticates. ♯ 껌·을 ~ chews gum. ♯ 음식·을 잘 ~ chews one's food well. SEE 짓-~. VP., VC. 씹히다.
십대(十代) **sip-tay**, *n.* the teens.
십-도(十度) **sip-to**, *num.+count.* ten degrees.
십-두렁 **ssip twuteng**, *cpd n.* [VULG.] the mons veneris. [하십디까. 3. < -으십디까].
-십디까 /-**siptikka**, 1. < 이십디까. 2. < -하십디까. 3. < -으십디까.
-십디다 /-**siptita**, 1. < 이십디다. 2. < 하십디다. 3. < -으십디다.
십륙(十六) **sip-lyuk**, *cpd num.* sixteen. SYN. 열-여섯. [Also 십육].
십리(十里) **sip-li**, *cpd n.* 10 *li* (Korean miles).
십만(十萬) **sip-man**, *cpd n.* a hundred thousand.
십맹-일장[-杖](十盲一杖) **sip.mayng-ilqang**, *n.*

"one staff for ten blind men" = a friend in need. SYN. 열 소경·에 한 막대.
십면(十面) **sip.myen**, *n.* (having) ten sides, ten-sided. ♯ ~ 체 a decahedron.
십목(十目) **sip.mok**, *n.* ("ten eyes" =) all eyes, all people. ♯ ~ 조시(所視) what all eyes observe, what all people recognize.
십배(十倍) **sip-pay**, *n.* ten times, ten fold. ~하다, *unt.* multiplies ten times.
십분(十分) **sip-pun**, *cpd n.* 1. (sip pun) ten minutes. 2. ten parts, tenth, decimal. ♯ ~의 일 a tenth. 3. division in ten. 4. (as adv.) sufficiently, enough, amply, plentifully, to the full, satisfactorily. ♯ ~ 믿을 만-하다 can place full confidence in (a person). ~하다, *unt.* divides into ten.
십사(十四) **sip-sa**, *cpd num.* fourteen. ♯ ~ 처 the (fourteen) Stages of the Cross. ♯ ~ 행 fourteen lines. ♯ ~ 행 시 fourteen-line verse, a sonnet. SYN. 열-넷.
십삼(十三) **sip-sam**, *cpd num.* thirteen. ♯ ~ 경 the Thirteen Classics (of ancient China). ♯ ~ 도 the Thirteen Provinces of Korea; all Korea. SYN. 열-셋.
십상 **sipsang**, *n., adv.* just right; just the (right) thing; excellent, admirable, perfect; just the way it ought to be, perfectly. ♯ 그 모자·가 너·에게·는 십상 이다 That hat was "made" for you! ♯ 제-떨이·로 쓰기 십상 좋다 It makes an admirable ash-tray. ♯ 어린·아이·가 글·씨·를 십상 잘 쓴다 The child is writing his letters just the way they are supposed to be written. [십성 十成]
십상-팔구(十常八九) **sipsang-phalkwu**, *n.* (eight or) nine cases out of ten, most likely, probably.
십생-구사(十生九死) **sipsayng-kwusa**, *n.* ("ten chances of life against nine of death" =) a narrow escape. ~하다, *uni.* narrowly escapes.
-십시다 /-**sipsita**, 1. < 하십시다. 2. < -으십시다.
-십시오 /-**sipsio**, 1. < 하십시오. 2. < -으십시오: Please do! ♯ 가십시오 Please go. ♯ 계십시오 Please stay.
십시-일반(十匙一飯) **sipsi-ilpan**, *n.* ("ten spoonfuls make one meal" =) making a united effort to help a person. [million].
십억(十億) **sip-ek**, *cpd num.* a billion (= a thousand
십오(十五) **sip-o**, *cpd num.* fifteen. ♯ ~야 the night of the full moon (= 삼오·야). SYN. 열-다섯.
십월(十月) **sip-wel** → **시월** **si-wel** (October).
십육(十六) **sip-lyuk**, *cpd num.* = 십륙 (16).
십이(十二) **sip-i**, *cpd num.* twelve. ♯ ~ 궁 the Twelve Houses (= zodiacal constellations). ♯ ~ 지 the 12 Earth's Branches. SEE 지지.
십이-송(十二升) **sip.i-sung**, *cpd n.* a fine, thin cloth of hemp. [달 [말] SAME. SYN. 쉼-달].
십이-월(十二月) **sip.i-wel**, *cpd n.* December. ♯ ~ 십이지-장(十二指腸) **sip.i-ci-cang**, *n.* the duodenum. ♯ ~ 염 duodenitis. ♯ ~ 충 a hookworm.
십인 십색(十人十色) "sip.in sipsayk", *n.* ("ten men, ten colors" =) everyone has a different mind; every man is different; no man is alike; *chacun à*

son goût (everyone to his own taste).
십일(十一) **sip-il**, *cpd num.* eleven. SYN. 열-하나.
십일-월(十一月) **sip.il-wel**, *cpd n.* November. ♯ ~ 달 [말] SAME. SYN. 동짓-달.
십자(十字) **sip-ca**, *cpd n.* ("the figure +") (=) (the figure of) a cross, an upright cross (sign); a plus (sign). ♯ ~ 군 the crusades; a crusade; the crusaders. ♯ ~ 포화 cross fire. ♯ ~ 형 a cross (shape); cruciform. ♯ 적-~ the Red Cross. CF. 짝지-바리.
십자-가(十字架) **sipca-ka**, *cpd n.* a cross, a crucifix. ♯ ~에 못-박히다 is nailed to a cross, is crucified. ♯ ~를 지다 bears one's cross.
십자-가(十字街) **sipca-ka**, *cpd n.* a crossroads.
십장(什長) **sipcang**, *n.* 1. the chief workman, a foreman, a boss. 2. the corporal of a file of ten (in former days).
십-장생(十長生) **Sip Cangsayng**, *cpd n.* the Ten Everlasting Ones (the sun, the mountain, the water, the rock, the clouds, the pine, the herb of perennial youth, the turtle, the crane, the deer).
십전-구도(十顛九倒) **sipcen-kwuto**, *n.* no end of adversities. ~하다, *uni.* suffers many hardships.
십진(十進) **sipcin**, *n.* progressing by tens, decimal. ♯ ~ 급수 decimal scale. ♯ ~ 법 [법] the decimal system.
씹히다 **ssip.hita**, *vp., vc.* < 씹다. 1. *vp.* is chewed (on). ♯ 잘 씹히지 않다 is hard to chew. ♯ 밥·에 돌·이 ~ bites on a grit in the rice. 2. *vc.* lets a person chew (on). ♯ 어린·아이·에게 밥·을 ~ gives a child a chestnut to chew on.
잇- **siq**, *prefix.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 셋-. [COLLOQ., LIVELY] vivid, deep, intense. ♯ 잇-누렇다 is a deep yellow. ♯ 잇-허렇다 [시티여타] is extremely white.
잇가(市價) **siqka**, *n.* market price. [CF. 시-].
잇가(時價) **siqka**, *n.* the current price, the market price, prevailing prices. [and rinses].
씻-가시다 **ssis-kasita**, *cpd vt.* (vt.+vt.) washes
씻-개 **ssis-kay**, *cpd n.* something to wipe with, a wiper. ♯ 푼 ~, 밀 ~ toilet paper. ♯ 안경 ~ glasses
씻-꺼멩다 → **시**-꺼멩다 (jet black). [wipers].
씻겨 **ssis.kye**, *inf.* < 씻기다.
시귀(詩句) **siqkwi**, *n.* a verse, a stanza, a stave.
씻기다 **ssis.kita**, *vc., vp.* < 씻다. 1. *vc.* causes to wash, lets (a person) wash. ♯ 딸·에게 그릇·을 ~ has one's daughter wash dishes. 2. *vp.* it washes, is washed. ♯ 큰 비·에 길·이 ~ a road is washed with heavy rains. ♯ 그릇·이 잘 씻기지 않다 a dish does not wash well.
씻긴 **ssis.kin**, *mod.* < 씻기다.
씻길 **ssis.kil**, *prosp. mod.* < 씻기다.
씻김 **ssis.kim**, *subst.* < 씻기다.
잇-누렇다 **siq-nwuleh.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 셋-노랗다. [COLLOQ., LIVELY] = 시-누렇다 **si-nwuleh.ta** (vivid yellow).
씻다 **ssis.ta**, *vt.* 1. washes, cleanses. ♯ 손 (몸, 그릇)·을 ~ washes one's hands (oneself, dishes). ♯ 머리·를 ~ washes one's head (scalp). [CF. 감다.]

2. clears oneself from, wipes out. ♯ 씻을 수 없는 치욕 an indelible disgrace. ♯ 누명·을 ~ clears oneself of a false charge, expunges a dishonor.
3. wipes (off). ♯ 입·을 ~ wipes one's mouth off. ♯ 이마·의 땀·을 ~ wipes the sweat off one's brow. ♯ 눈·물·을 씻어 버리다 wipes one's tears away. DIAL. 씻다. VC., VP. 씻기다.
잇-빨결다 → **시**-빨결다 (vivid red).
씻-부시다 **ssis-pusita**, *cpd vt.* (vt.+vt.) washes (dishes) clean; cleanses, cleans.
씻은-듯이 **ssis.un tus 'i**, *cpd adv.* ("as if washed" =) clean, bright, completely. ♯ 하늘·이 씻은·듯이 맑다 The sky is as clear as can be. ♯ 종기·가 ~ 낫다 a boil is all healed up.
-씻이 **ssis.i**, *der. n.* < 씻다. washing. SEE 책-~.
잇-적(詩的) **siq-cek**, *cpd n.* poetic(al). ♯ ~ 과격 (정역) poetic licence (justice).
잇-퍼렇다 → **시**-퍼렇다 (blackish blue).
잇-허렇다 **siq-he.yeh.ta** [sithe.yetha], *cpd adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 셋-하얗다. [COLLOQ., LIVELY] = 시-허렇다 **si-he.yeh.ta** (is snow white).
씹 **ssing**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 썩. (wind) whistling, singing. ♯ 바람·이 ~ 불다 the wind is singing.
싱건 **singken**, *abbr.* < 싱거운 (*adj. mod.* < 싱겁다). ♯ ~ 김치, ~-지 "flat" (unsalty) *kimchi*.
싱겁다 **singkepta**, *adj.* -w. 1. is not properly salted; is flat, tasteless, insipid. ♯ 싱거운 술 flat rice-wine. ♯ 맛·이 ~ tastes flat, is flat to the taste. ♯ 이 국·이 싱겁다 This soup needs a bit of salt. 2. is flat, dull, pointless; is tedious, wearisome, boring; is irksome. ♯ 싱거운 이야기 a dull story. ♯ 싱거운 사람 a boring person, a wishy-washy person. ♯ 싱겁게 굴지 마라 Don't be so dull!
싱경싱경-하다 **singkeng singkeng hata**, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] 1. (a room) is chilly. 2. = 싱둥싱둥-하다.
싱겨 **singkye**, *inf.* < 싱기다. [SYN. 횡-하다].
싱그럽다 **singkulepta**, *adj.* -w. is fresh-smelling. CF. 신선-하다.
씹-그레, -글, -긋 (s/sing-kuley, -kul, -kus = 씹-그레 (s/seng-kuley, etc. (gently smiling). CF. 싱긴 **singkin**, *mod.* < 싱기다. [뽕-그레, etc.].
싱길 **singkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 싱기다.
싱김 **singkim**, *subst.* < 싱기다.
싱둥싱둥-하다 **singtung singtung hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 생둥생둥-. is still lively (vigorous), is hale and hearty. ♯ 그 늙은·이·는 아직·도 싱둥싱둥-하다 The old man still remains hale and hearty.
싱송송송-하다 **singswung sayngswung hata**, *adj.-n.* (one's attention) is distracted, scatters, wanders. ♯ 봄·에·는 마음·이 싱송송송-하다 My mind wanders during the springtime. ♯ 할 일·이 많아·서, 마음·이 싱송송송-하다 I have so many things to do, I can't get my mind collected.
씹 **ssing-ssing**, *adv.* = 썩.
심심-, **씹** **ssing**-하다 (s/sing-sing hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 생생-하다 sayng-sayng hata (fresh, etc.).

아깁 **akkim**, 1. *subst.* < 아끼다. 2. *n.* ¶ ~ 없이 unsparingly, generously, lavishly, ungrudgingly, freely. [= Xk.]

아깁 - **akic'**, *abbr.* < 아기작- (toddling): XX, XXh
아나 **ana**, 1. → 앓아 (= 앓어). 2. → 안아 (= 안어).

아나 **āna**, *interj.* 1. hey! hey there! (said to gain a child's attention). 2. (= ~ 나비·야) here puss! Kitty-kitty! (said to gain a cat's attention)

아나 **āna**, < 할다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

아나나사 **ananasu**, *n.* a pineapple. [< Fr.]

아나운서 **anawunse**, *n.* an announcer. [< E.]

아나키 **anakhi**, *n.* = 애너키 (anarchy). ¶ ~-즘 anarchism. ¶ ~-스트 anarchist. [< E.]

아낙 **anak**, *n.* 1. a woman's room, a boudoir. 2. (= ~-네) a woman, a wife. 3. [DIAL.] = 안 (in-side). [VAR. = 앓 > 안]

아낙-군수 (一郡守) **anak kwūnswu**, *cpd n.* a person who stays at home all the time, a stay-at-home. SYN. 안방-선님.

아내 **anay**, *n.* a wife, a spouse. ¶ ~-를 얻다 takes a wife. VAR. 안해. SYN. 집안-사람; 처; CF. 부인. ANT. 남편; CF. 사내. [< 안(앓)+애]

아나 **ānya** = 안·야 **ān ya**.

아너 **ane**, 1. → 앓어. 2. → 안어.

아네 **āney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 할다.

아네모네 **anemoney**, *n.* an anemone. [< Lat.]

아녀 **an ye**, *abbr.* < 아니(-)여.

아-녀(자) (兒女子) **a-nye(ca)**, *cpd n.* 1. children and women; a young girl. 2. [DEPRECATORY] a woman, a "skirt".

아늑-하다 **anuk hata**, *adj-n.* is cozy, snug. ¶ 아늑-한 오막-살이 a snug cottage. -히, *der. adv.* cozily, snugly. SYN. 으늑-. [to know, acts knowing.]

아는 **ānun**, *proc. mod.* < 할다. ¶ ~ 체-하다 pretends

-아-는 **-a nun** SEE -어-는.

아눔 **anum**, *n.* jowl, meat (flesh) of the cheek. [? < *vt. subst.* 안음 < 한다]

아니 **ani**, 1. (*pre-copular*) *n.* (is) not. ¶ 이 것·이 내 것·이 아니(-)다 This is not mine. 2. *adv.* not (ABBR. 안). CF. 못. SEE ALSO 없다, 모르다. ¶ ~ 가다 (먹다) does not go (eat). ¶ 아니 뎌 굴뚝·에 연기 날·가 "Does smoke rise from a chimney where a fire has not been lit?" = Where there is smoke, there is fire. 3. *interj.* no, "nope", "huh-uh". ¶ 편지·를 썼니? -아니, 나중·에 쓸 테·다 Have you written the letter? No, I am going to write it later. ¶ 아니·요 No. I don't think so. ¶ 그 것·은 한 사람·이 움직·일 수 없다; 아니, 열 사람·이라·도 움직·일 수 없다 One man could not move it—no, nor ten men. 4. *interj.* why, dear me, good heavens (shows surprise, doubt, etc.). ¶ 아니, 이게 웬 일·인·야 Why, what happened? CF. 앓이. [? < 아니 'knows?']

아니 **āni**, < 할다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

아니(-)고 **ani 'ko**, *n.+cop. ger.* it is not and/but. ¶ 김 선생·이 아니·고 이 선생·이지·요 It isn't Mr. Kim, it's Mr. Lee. SYN. 아니(-)라, 아니·요.

아니꼬와 **hata**, *cpd vt. (adj. inf.*

+ *aux. vt.*) is sick of, nauseated at/by, revolted by, disgusted at.

아니꼽다 **anikkopta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. (I) am sick, nauseated, revolted, disgusted. 2. (it) is sickening, nauseating, revolting, disgusting. ¶ 아니꼬운 냄새 nauseating odor. ¶ 아니꼬운 음식 queasy food.

¶ 보기·만 해·도 ~ feel sick at the mere sight (of); it is sickening just to see. ¶ 하는 것·이 ~ (his) behavior is disgusting. ¶ 별 아니·꼬운 말·듣겠다! What a revolting thing to say! [< 아니+꼽다]

아니꼽살-스럽다 **anikkopsal sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. [INTENSIVE] = 아니·꼽다.

아니꼬 **anikkwa**, *abbr.* < 아니·꼬와 **anikkowa**.

아니나-다를·야, -다를·가 [까] **ani 'na talul ya** (talulq ka), *cpd adv.* ('is not but is it different?') = just as expected (or suspected); to no one's great surprise.

아니(-)다 **ani 'ta**, *n.+cop.* is not. ¶ 그·는 학생·이 아니다 He is not a student. ¶ 그 것·은 그런 것·이 아니다 It is not so. ¶ 이 것·이 시청·이에·요? -아니다, 시민·관·이다 Is this the City Hall? No, (it's not—) it's the City Center.

아니(-)라 **ani 'la**, *n.+cop. quotative.* 1. = 아니(-)다 (used in quotations and quotative constructions) (says) it is not. ¶ 그 것·이 내 것·이 아니라·(했다) It is not mine (they said). 2. [LIT.] = 아니(-)다. 3. = 아니(-)고. SEE (-을) 만 아니(-)라.

아니(-)라·고 **ani 'la ko**, 1. *abbr.* < 아니라·하고 = (n.+cop. quotative)+*pcle* (says) that it is not. ¶ 그 것·이 내 것·이 아니라·고 했다 They said that it is not mine. 2. *abbr.* < 아니라·하고 말·하고 saying that it is not. ¶ 그 것·은 내 것·이 아니라·고 주지·않았다 He said it was not mine and wouldn't give it to me.

아니(-)라·도, 아니(-)래·도 **ani 'la ('y) to**, *abbr.* < 아니(-)라·고 해·도·even if or though (you say) it is not. [하면, if (you say) it is not.

아니(-)라·면 **ani 'la 'myen**, *abbr.* < 아니(-)라

아니(-)라·지·도 **ani 'la 'ci to**, *abbr.* < 아니(-)라

아니스 **anisu**, *n.* anise. [< Fr.] [하지·도.

아니어 → 아니(-)여.

아니(-)야 **ani ya**, *n.+var. cop. inf.* it is not.

아니(-)여 **ani ye**, *inf.* < 아니(-)다. ABBR. 아녀.

아니(-)야·요 **ani ye(y) yo**, (n.+cop. inf.)+*pcle*.

아니·요 **ani yo**, 1. *n.+pcle.* 2. *n.+pcle.* = 아니(-)고 is not and/but. 3. (*abbr.* < 아니·이요) it is not [AUTH.].

아니-참 **ani cham**, *cpd interj.* oh, uh; that reminds me; I just thought of something.

아니-하다 **ani hata**, 1. *aux. adj.* is not. ¶ 그 여자·가 이쁘지·아니·하다 She is not pretty. 2. *aux. v.* does not. ¶ 공부·하지·아니·한다 He does not study. ABBR. 안·하다, 앓다. CF. 못·하다.

아닌 **ani 'n**, *mod.* < 아니(-)다.

아닌게-아니라 **ani 'n key ani 'la**, *cpd adv.* ('it is not that it is not' =) sure enough, just as one thought, really. ¶ ~ 그렇다·certainly it is. ¶ 아닌·게-아니라 그 여자·가 미인·이었다 Sure enough, she was a

beauty. SYN. 과연.

아닌-밤중 [중] **anin-pamqewung**, *cpd n.* ([n. 'not' + *cop. mod.* (-i)n] + *cpd n.*) (in) the dead of night, sudden(ly), unexpected(ly), abrupt(ly). ¶ ~ 이었다 it was in the very middle of the night. ¶ ~ 에 흥-두께·로 abruptly, all of a sudden, like a bolt from the blue. ¶ 아닌·-밤중·에 총 소리·가 났다 A shot rang out through the night.

아닐 **ani 'l**, *prosp. mod.* < 아니(-)다.

아닐린 **anillin**, *n.* aniline. [< Fr.]

아님 **ani 'm**, *subst.* < 아니(-)다.

아다지오 **atacio**, *n.* adagio. [< It.]

아파 **atta**, *interj.* gosh, (oh) boy, gee, well, *tiens*. ¶ 아파, 말·도 많이·한다! Oh boy, you really talk, don't you! SYN. 어파.

아닥치-듯 **atakchi-tus**, *cpd adv.* ([*interj.* 아+*vt.* 닥치다]+*adj-n.*) arguing violently, engaging in ver-

아담 **Atam**, *n.* Adam. [< Gk.] [bal fisticuffs.

아담 (雅澹) **ātām**, *n.* elegance, refinement, grace, nobility. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is nice, refined, elegant, graceful, noble.

아당-하다 **atang hata**, *uni.* = 아첨-하다 (flatters).

-아·도 **-a to** SEE -어·도.

아동 (兒童) **atong**, *n.* a child, a juvenile. ¶ ~ 교육 juvenile education, the education of children. ¶ ~-극 juvenile drama, a play for children. ¶ ~ 문학 juvenile (children's) literature. ¶ ~ 보호 child welfare.

¶ ~ 심리·학 child psychology. ¶ ~ 연구, ~-학 the study of children, pedology. ¶ ~ 연구·소 a child research institute, a child study center.

아-동(방) (我東(方)) **ā-tong(pang)**, *cpd n.* "Our East" (= Korea).

-아·두 **-a twu** [VAR.] = -아·도.

아둔-패기 **atwun phayki**, *cpd n.* a stupid person, a dolt. ABBR. 둔·패기.

아둔-하다 **atwun hata**, *adj-n.* is scatterbrained; is dim-witted; is slow, stupid, dull. ¶ 아둔·하기·도 하다! How stupid can you get?! ¶ 그 사람·이 아둔·해·서, 남·에게 늘·속는다 He is so stupid that he is always taken in.

아드-님 **atu' nim**, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* 아들 + *post-n.*) (your or his) esteemed son.

아드득 **atutuk**, *adv.* with a crunching sound. ¶ 뼈·를 ~ 깨·물다 crunches on a bone. ¶ 이·를 ~ 갈다 grinds one's teeth. SYN. 으드득. CF. 오도득.

아드득-거리다 **atutuk kelita**, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* crunches, is crunchy. 2. *vt.* grits (grates), grinds (one's teeth). ¶ 이·를 ~ grinds one's teeth.

아드득-아드득 **atutuk atutuk**, *adv.* 1. crunching, with a crunch. 2. gritting (grating), grinding (one's teeth). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 아드득-거리다.

아드득-거리다 **atutung kelita**, *cpd vi.* bickers, spats, fusses, snarls, growls. ¶ 그 부부·는 팽이·하고·개·같이 늘·아드득-거린다 Those two fight like cats and dogs. SYN. 으드득-.

아드득-아드득 **atutung atutung**, *adv.* bickering, fussing, at odds with each other. ~하다, *uni.* = 아드득-거리다. SYN. 으드득-.

아득-하다 **atuk hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어득-. is far away (far off), remote, dim. ¶ 아득·한 옛·날 remote antiquity, dim past. ¶ 아득·한 곳 a place far far away. ¶ 기억·에 ~ is dim in one's memory. ¶ 갈 길·이 ~ has a long way to go. ¶ 졸업·할 날·이 ~ is still a long way from graduation. ¶ 섬·이 아득·하게 보인다 An island can be seen way off in the distance. SYN. 망연-.

아득(아득)-하다 **attuk (attuk) hata**, *adj-n.* is suddenly dizzy, giddy, dazed, stunned, stupefied (mentally or physically). ¶ 그 소식·에 정신·이 ~ is stunned by the news. ¶ 머리·를 얻어·맞어·서 ~ is dazed by a blow on the head. CF. 아득-.

-아·든·지 **-a 'tun ci** = -아·서 -든·지.

아들 **atul**, *n.* a son. SEE ALSO 아드-님. ¶ ~-놈, ~ 아이, ~ 자식 my son, my boy. ¶ ~-딸 son(s) and daughter(s). ~ 답다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is filial, is a worthy (a good) son. [bands of a sieve.

아들-바퀴 **atul pakhwi**, *cpd n.* the two reinforcing

아들-이삭 [-리-] **atulq isak**, *cpd n.* a side ear (of grain).

아들자-변 (一子邊) **"atul"-ca pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 39 (子) in Chinese characters, the Child Radical.

아등 (我等) **ātung**, *n.* we, us.

아등그러-지다 **atungkule cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets warped, warps; gets twisted out of shape. SYN. 으등그러-. [sail line (rope).]

아윗-줄 **atiqu cwul**, *cpd n.* [? *var.* < 아들 + *n.*] a

아라 **ala**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 아래 (below).

-아·라 **-a la** SEE -어·라.

아라비아 (阿刺比亞) **Alapia**, *n.* Arabia; Arabian, Arab. ¶ ~ 고무 gum arabic. ¶ ~ 사람 an Arab.

¶ ~-말 Arabic. ¶ ~ 숫자 Arabic numerals. ¶ ~-해 the Arabian Sea.

아람 **alam**, *n.* 1. (chestnuts, pine-nuts) fully ripened on the tree. [? < 알-암 < 알-밤] ¶ 밤 ~ tree-ripened chestnuts. ~ 볼다, *cpd adj.* -L- is ripe and about to fall from the tree. 2. [DIAL.] = 아람 alum (span). 3. [ARCHAIC] private, individual; oneself. [< 알음 'purview'] ¶ ~-치 = 알음-치 (things coming under one's purview etc.).

아랍 **Alap**, *n.* Arab. ¶ ~ 연맹 the Arab League. ¶ ~ 제국 the Arab States

아랑 **alang**, *n.* the sediment (dregs, lees) left from brewing liquor. [? < 아라 = 아래 + -앙]

아랑곳 **alang-kos**, *cpd n.* concern, interest. ¶ ~ 없다 is no concern of one's, has no interest (in). ¶ 그 것·이 네·게 무슨 아랑·곳·있나? What concern is it of yours? ~하다, *uni.* concerns oneself with, takes an interest in. ¶ 남·의 일·에 ~ interferes (or intervenes) in the affairs of another, sticks (pokes) one's nose into other people's business. [< 아람 (= 아람) + 'place']

아랑-주 (一紬) **alang-cwu**, *cpd n.* cloth woven of silk and cotton, a silk-and-cotton blend.

아래 **alay**, *n.* 1. (the place) beneath (something that covers). ¶ 나무 (책·상) ~ under a tree (desk). ¶ ~-로 내려·오다 comes down, comes downstairs.

¶ 저 ~ 사람 the people down there (CF. 아랫-사람).
 ¶ 하늘 아래 새-로운 것 없다 There is nothing new under the sun. 2. the lower part, below. ¶ 강 ~ 마을 a village down the river. ¶ 이 ~의 정거-장 the next station down. ¶ 무릎 아래-를 다치었다 I got hurt below the knee. 3. under (a point lower in degree, rank, amount, price, etc.). ¶ 열 살 ~의 아이들 children under ten. ¶ ~급-으로 떨어-지다 is demoted to a lower rank. ¶ 사람 ~서 일-하다 works under a person. ¶ 깃가 ~로 물건-을 팔다 sells a thing below the market price. ¶ 그-는 나-보다 세 살 아래-다 He is three years my junior. 4. below (a later point on a page or in writing). ¶ ~와 같다 as follows. ¶ 아래-의 통계-표-를 보라 See the statistics in the chart(s) below. 5. under (a load), bearing. ¶ 무거운 짐 ~쓰러-지다 sinks under a heavy load. ¶ 중세 ~서 신음-하다 groans under heavy taxes. 6. under (the influence, guidance, direction, sponsorship, etc.). ¶ 한글 학회 주최 ~ under the auspices of the Korean Language Society. ¶ 김 교수 ~에-서 공부-하다 studies under Prof. Kim. ¶ 이러-한 정세 ~서 under such a situation. ¶ 우리-는 정부 보호 아래-서 산다 We live under the protection of the government. 7. the genitalia, one's private parts. ANT. 위. CF. 밑, 하, 바닥; 아래, 알.
 아래 **ālay**, *n.* = 아래 **āley** (day before yesterday).
 아래-달기 **alay tah.ki**, *cpd n.* (*n.+vt. nom.*) the bottom (board) of a desk drawer.
 아래-대 **alay-tay**, *cpd n.* (*n.+?*) "downtown" (= the east part of) Seoul. ANT. 위-대.
 아래-뜨리 → 아랫-돌이 (from the waist down).
 아래-아 **alay "a"**, *cpd n.* "bottom a" (popular name for the obsolete letter ㅏ=[o]).
 아래-애 **alay "ay"**, *cpd n.* "bottom ay" (popular name of the obsolete letter complex ㅑ=[oi]).
 아래-옷 **alay os**, *cpd n.* lower garment, bottom piece; the bottom(s) of a garment.
 아래-우 **alay wu**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 아래-위.
 아래-웃-간 (一間) **alay-wus kan**, *cpd n.* lower and upper parts of a partitioned room.
 아래-위 **alay wi**, *cpd n.* the lower and upper parts, up and down. ¶ ~턱 classification into seniors and juniors (or superiors and inferiors). ¶ 사람-의 ~를 훑어-보다 looks a person up and down. CF. 장하.
 아래-윗-막이 **alay-wiq mak.i**, *cpd n.* 1. end pieces, top and bottom pieces. 2. upper and lower (garments), top(s) and bottom(s). [an outfit, an ensemble].
 아래-윗-벌 **alay-wiq pel**, *cpd n.* a suit (of clothes).
 아래-윗-사람 **alay-wiq salam**, *cpd n.* one's juniors and seniors.
 아래-짝 **alay ccak**, *cpd n.* the lower one (of a pair or set); the lower piece (of a 2-part object), the bottom member. CF. 밑-짝. ANT. 위-짝.
 아래-쪽 **alay ccok**, *cpd n.* 1. down; lower position or direction. ¶ ~을 보다 looks down. ¶ 강-의 십-리 아래-쪽에 마을-이 있다 There is a village ten

miles down the river. ANT. 위-쪽. 2. (=아-래) the south. [wing building].
 아래-채 **alay chay**, *cpd n.* (=돌아래-채) the outer-
 아래-층 (一層) **alay chung**, *cpd n.* the downstairs.
 ¶ ~의 방 a downstairs room. ¶ ~으로 내려-가다 goes downstairs. ¶ ~에서 기다리다 waits downstairs. CF. 위-층.
 아래-턱 **alay thek**, *cpd n.* the lower jaw, the mandible; the chin. ANT. 위-, 위-턱.
 아래-통 **alay thong**, *cpd n.* the lower part of the body. ¶ ~이 가늘다 has a slender waist. ANT. 위-통.
 아랫-것 **alayq kes**, *cpd n.* (아랫-사람) an inferior.
 아랫-길 **alayq kil**, *cpd n.* 1. the low(er) road; the way below. 2. inferior quality, poorer grade. ANT. 위-길.
 아랫-녘 **alayq nyekh**, *cpd n.* 1. lower part, lower side (=아래-쪽); [FIG.] the south (=Cen.la and Kyengsang). 2. [FIG.] buttocks or genitalia. ¶ ~장수 ('bottom merchant') a prostitute. 3. =아랫-목.
 아랫-눈썹 [-썹] **alayq nwunq-sep**, *cpd n.* the lower eyelid. ¶ ~시울 [썹-] the edge of the lower eyelid.
 아랫-니, -이 **alayq (n)i**, *cpd n.* the lower teeth. ANT. 위-니, -이. [leg].
 아랫-다리 **alayq tali**, *cpd n.* the lower (part of the)
 아랫-대 (一代) **alayq tay**, *cpd n.* later generations.
 아랫-돌 **alayq tol**, *cpd n.* the stone(s) below.
 아랫-돌이 **alayq tol.i**, *cpd n.* (*n.+post-n.*) 1. from the waist down; the lower half of the body. 2. (= ~ 옷) lower garment(s), bottom(s). ANT. 위-돌이. [Also spelled -도리].
 아랫-동(아리) **alayq tong(ali)**, *cpd n.* 1. the lower part of a thing. ¶ 나무-의 ~ the base of a tree. ANT. 위-동(아리). 2. =아랫-돌이.
 아랫-막이 **alayq mak.i**, *cpd n.* 1. bottom endpiece, bottom piece. 2. bottom (garment), bottoms.
 아랫-머리 **alayq meli**, *cpd n.* the bottom end, the bottom (of two similar ends).
 아랫-목 **alayq mok**, *cpd n.* the place on the floor nearest the fireplace; the seat of honor. ¶ 사람-을 ~에 앉히다 gives a person a seat of honor.
 아랫-물 **alayq mul**, *cpd n.* downstream.
 아랫-물-수 (一水) "alayq mul" **swu**, *cpd n.* Radical 85 on the bottom (水) in Chinese characters, Bottom Water. CF. 삼수-변.
 아랫-바람 **alayq palam**, *cpd n.* 1. a wind from downstream. 2. an east wind (for kite-flying).
 아랫-바지 **alayq paci**, *cpd n.* pants, trousers (=바지). [grade], the lower form.
 아랫-반 (一班) **alayq pan**, *cpd n.* a lower class
 아랫-방 (一房) **alayq pang**, *cpd n.* (=돌아랫-방) an outerwing room.
 아랫-배 **alayq pay**, *cpd n.* the belly, the abdomen. ¶ ~가 아프다 has a bellyache.
 아랫-벌 **alayq pel**, *cpd n.* the lower garment.
 아랫-사람 **alayq salam**, *cpd n.* 1. one's junior. 2. one's inferior, a subordinate, an underling. [CF.

저 아래 사람 'people down there'] ANT. 위-사람.
 아랫-사람 (舍廊) **alayq salang**, *cpd n.* a guest room in the outer wing of a house.
 아랫-수염 (鬚髯) **alayq swuyem**, *cpd n.* a beard (on one's chin); (chin-)whiskers; a goatee. ¶ ~을 기르다 grows a beard.
 아랫-이 **alayq i** = 아랫-니.
 아랫-입술 [-넙-] **alayq ip-swul**, *cpd n.* the lower lip. ¶ ~을 깨-물다 bites one's lower lip. ¶ ~이 나-오다 has a protruding lower lip.
 아랫-잇몸 **alayq iq-mom**, *cpd n.* the lower gum(s). ANT. 위-잇몸.
 아랫-자리 **alayq cali**, *cpd n.* 1. the seat of a junior (or an inferior). 2. the next decimal position, one position over (down).
 아랫-중방 (中枋) **alayq cwungpang**, *cpd n.* =하-인방 **hā inpang** (lower lintel; baseboard, skirting).
 아랫-집 **alayq cip**, *cpd n.* the house just below (just down the way).
 아라 **ālya**, 1. = 할.아 **āl ya**. 2. = 할러.
 아량 (雅量) **ālyang**, *n.* tolerance, toleration, generosity, liberality; (a capacity for) tolerance, magnanimity, broad-mindedness.
 아래 **āley**, *n.* 1. day before yesterday (=그저께, 그제). 2. a few days ago (=젓배). 3. =아래 **ālay** (below etc.). [CF. 모래].
 아래 **ālye**, *inf.* <아리다.
 아련-하다 **alyen hata**, *adj-n.* is dim, vague (in one's mind). CF. 오리엔-, 아련-/어렵-. [Do not confuse with 어련-]. [(dim).
 아련- **alyem** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어련- **elyem**
 아령 (鈺鈴) **alyeng**, *n.* a (callisthenic) dumbbell. ¶ ~체조 exercise with dumbbells.
 아령-치- **alyeng-chik** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어령-치- **elyeng-chik** (dim): Xh, Xi.
 아로-새기다 **alo saykita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.+vt.*) engraves (carves) elaborately; makes an elaborate bas-relief; [FIG.] engraves upon one's mind. ¶ 바위-에 분처-를 ~ carves an elaborate image of Buddha on a rock. [? < 雅 + ple. 으로; ? der. adv. < 할다]
 아(로)롱-다(로)롱 **a(lo)long (t)a(lo)long**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어(루)렁-다(루)렁. variegated, mottled. ~하다, *adj-n.* is variegated, mottled. CF. 아르롱-이. [=Xk.
 아롱-2 **along** = 아르- **alun** (flicker): XX, XXh
 아롱(-이) **along(-i)**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어롱(-이). a mottled one (thing or animal); mottling.
 아롱-사태 **along sathay**, *cpd n.* hind shank of beef.
 아롱-지다 **along cita**, *cpd adj., vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어롱-. is variegated, mottled.
 아뢰 **aloy**, *inf.* <아뢰다.
 아뢰다 **aloyta**, *vt.* tells (informs) a superior. SYN. 사뢰다, 여쭙다. [CF. 알리다]
 아뢰 **aloy**, *mod.* <아뢰다.
 아뢰 **aloyl**, *prosp. mod.* <아뢰다.
 아뢰 **aloy**, *subst.* <아뢰다.
 아류 (亞流) **ālyu**, *n.* 1. a second (to...). 2. a follower, an adherent.

아-류산 (亞硫酸) **ā-lyusan**, *n.* sulfurous acid. ¶ ~가스, ~와사 sulfurous acid gas. ¶ ~나트륨 sodium sulfite. ¶ ~조다 sodium sulfite.
 아르 **ālu**, *n.* an are (=100 sq. meters). [Fr.]
 아르령 **aluleng**, *adv.* growling, snarling. ¶ ~ ~ SAME. ¶ ~ ~하다 =아르령-거리다. SYN. 으르렁.
 아르령-거리다 **aluleng kelita**, *cpd vi.* growls, snarls. ¶ 개-가 사람-에게 ~ a dog snarls at a person. SYN. 으르릉.
 아르롱-이 **alulong-i**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어르롱-이. mottled spots, mottled pattern, mottling.
 아르르 **alulu** = 으르르 **ululu** (shivering etc.): X, Xh¹. [al hata (smarts).
 아르르-하다² **alulu hata²**, *adj-n.* =알알-하다 **al-**
 아르바이트 **alupaithu**, *n.* a side job, a sideline, a part-time job, a self-help job, a student job. [Gm. Arbeit 'work']
 아르젠틴 **Aluceyenthin** = 아르헨티나 **Aluheynthina**, *n.* Argentina, the Argentine.
 아르키다 → 알으키다.
 아르- **alun** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어르- **elun** (1. flickering): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 알르-.
 아르-스럼다 **alun sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* [LIGHT ISOTOPE → 어르] + *insep. postnom. adj.*) (a child) acts like an adult, shows precocious manners.
 아르 **alum**, *n.* [CF. 팔] 1. the span of both arms; an arm-stretch. ¶ 한 ~의 책 an armful of books. ¶ 이 나무-는 세 아르-이 된다 This tree measures three spans around. 2. =아람 **alam** (tree-ripened). 3. =알음 **alum** (acquaintance; purview).
 아르- **alum** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어르- **elum** (mumbling; equivocating; scamping): XX, XXh = Xk.
 아르답다 **alumtapta**, *adj.* -w-. is beautiful, pretty, fine, lovely. ¶ 아름다운: 여자 a beautiful girl; 날씨 fine weather; 덕 shining virtue; 행실 exemplary conduct. [CF. bnd n. (? 'tree-ripened') + aux. adj.]; CF. 아릿-]
 아르-드리 **alum-tuli**, *cpd n.* an armful. ¶ ~나무 a tree measuring more than an arm's span around. [n.+? der. n. 들이 <들다 'enters' or ? var. <돌이 'encircling']
 아르작- **alum-cak** = 아르-: XX, XXh = Xk.
 아르-차다 **alum-chata**, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.* 'arms-filling') is beyond one's power. ¶ 아르-찬 일 a job that is too much (for one) to handle.
 아리- **ali**, *bnd n., adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어리-) =알- **al-** (frozen; tingling; salty; dazed; halfway; clumsy, stupid etc.). [al.hi.
 -아리- **ali**, 1. suffix = -알이 **-al.i**. 2. → -알이
 아리다 **alita**, *adj.* is smarting, smarts; is prickly, tingles; burns, hurts. ¶ 맛-이 ~ tastes sharp; has a tingling (biting) taste. ¶ 연기-에 눈-이 ~ one's eyes smart from the smoke. ¶ 목-이 ~ one's throat tingles. ¶ 상처-가 아작-도 아리다 The wound still smarts. [CF. 알- bnd n. + 이다 postnom. v.; CF. 알알-하다, 아릿-하다, 알싸-하다, 앓다; 열다; 쓰라리다, 쓰리다]
 아리따다 **alittapta**, *adj.* -w-. (a person) is lovely,

charming. [< 아릿-+답다; also spelled 아릿-답다.] [song. ♫ ~라령 the Alilang song.]
아리랑 Alilang, *n.* Alilang (Arirang), a Korean folk-song.
아리송-ali-song, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어리송-eli-swung** (dim, hazy; foolish).
아리아리-ali-ali, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어리어리-eli-eli** (all dim; all foolish).
아리안 Alian, *n.* Aryan.
아리잡직-하다 ali-camcik hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is small, soft and gentle. 2. is sweet and sincere; is candid; is unsophisticated, childlike, innocent.
아린 alin, *mod.* < 아리다.
아릴 alil, *prosp. mod.* < 아리다.
아림 alim, *subst.* < 아리다.
아릿-alis LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어릿-elis** (dazed): XX, XXh = Xk; (tongue-stinging) Xh.
아릿-답다 alis tapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (bnd *n.* [? < aliq = 아리-] + *postnom. adj.*) = **아리답다**.
아릿아릿-하다 [아리다리타다] **alis alis hata** [alitalithata], *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어릿어릿-하다 elis elis hata** (dazed).
아릿-하다 alis hata, *adj.-n.* stings the tip of one's tongue; is biting (tingling, sharp-tasting) to the tongue.
아마 ama, *adv.* perhaps, maybe; probably, likely, in all likelihood. ♫ 아마 영국-인 인.가 보다 Perhaps he is English. ♫ 아마 그렇겠다 Maybe so. ♫ 아마 지금-쯤-은 집-에 달았을 것 이다 He must have arrived home by now. [< 알다 'knows'?; cf. 함, 하무러-면]
아마(亞麻) ama, *n.* flax, hemp. ♫ ~ 질, ~-사 hemp thread. ♫ ~ 천, ~-포 hemp cloth.
아마-도 ama to, *adv.* + *pcle.* perhaps indeed; quite probably (likely), like as not.
아마존 amazon, *n.* (= 백미-꽃) a kind of mosquito-trap, *Cynanchum atratum*.
아마존 Amazon, *n.* Amazon. ♫ ~-강 the A. River.
아마추어 amachwue, *n.* an amateur, a dabbler, a non-professional, the inexperienced. [< E.]
-아-만 -a man SEE -어-만.
아말감 amalkam, *n.* amalgam. [< Gm.]
아망 amang, *n.* a child's pride or cockiness. ♫ ~ 부리다 (a child) shows his pride or cockiness.
아망위 amangwi, *n.* a rain-hood attached to a coat. [< J. amagu 'rain-gear']
아메리카 Ameylikha, *n.* America. ♫ ~-주 the American continent. ♫ ~ 합중-국 the United States of America. [< E.]
아메바 amēypa, *n.* an amoeba. [< Lat.]
아멘 amen, *interj.* amen. [name. cf. 관명.]
아명(兒名) amyeong, *n.* one's baby (childhood)
아모 amo, *n.* → **아무 amu** (any etc.).
아모이 Amoi, *n.* Amoy. SYN. **하문**.
아목(亞目) amok, *n.* (biological) suborder.
아모바 amoypa, *n.* an amoeba.
아무 amu, *1. n.* any person, anyone, anybody. ♫ 아무-도 모른다 Nobody knows that. (No one can tell.) ♫ 아무-한테-도 말-하면 안 된다 You must

not tell anybody. ♫ 아무-한테 -나 물어 봐-라 Ask anybody about it. SYN. **로**. cf. 누구(-든-지, -나).
2. pre-n. any, "any old". ♫ ~ 것(·도) anything (at all), "any old thing". ♫ ~ 곤란 없이 without any difficulty. ♫ 아무 때 -나 오십시오 Come and see me any time. ♫ 그-는 아무 말-도 하지 않았다 He didn't utter a single word. cf. 무슨 (... 이나, ... 이든-지). **3. post-n.** (after family name) So-and-so, Something-or-other. ♫ 김 ~ -라 -는 사람 a man called Something-or-other Kim.
아무-개 amu-kay, *cpd n.* 1. any person, anybody. cf. 누구. ♫ 수학-에-서-는 아무-개-한테-도 지지 않는다 He is second to none in mathematics. ♫ 정치-가-로-서-는 그-가 아무-개-보다-도 낫다 As a politician he is far better than anybody. SYN. **로**.
2. a certain person, Mr. So-and-so, Mr X, John Doe. cf. 거지키. ♫ 아무-개-가 그렇게 말-했다 Mr. So-and-so said so. ♫ 김 ~ -라 -는 사람 a man called Something-or-other Kim.
아무-때 amu ttay, *pre-n. + n.* any time. cf. 언제 (-나, -든-지). ♫ ~ -나 출발-할 수 있다 is ready to start any time. ♫ 아무-때 -나 오십시오 Come any time you please.
아무-데 amu tey, *pre-n. + n.* any place, anywhere. cf. 어디(-나, -든-지). ♫ 아무-데 -나 앉으십시오 Sit wherever you like. ♫ 아무-데 -든-지 나-가 놀아-라 Go and play anywhere outside.
아무래 amulay, *inf.* < 아무렇다.
아무래-도 amulay to, *adj. inf. + pcle.* 1. no matter what one may do, for anything, for all the world, come what may, for the life of one, by any means. ♫ 아무래-도 그것-은 하기 싫다 I would not do it for anything in the world. ♫ 아무래-도 너-를 믿을 수 없다 I cannot for the life of me believe you. **2. surely, inevitably, infallibly, by all means, somehow or other.** ♫ 아무래-도 이-천 원-이 있어-야 하겠다 I simply have to get 2,000 *wen*. **3. eventually, in the long run, in the end, when all is said and done, after all.** ♫ 아무래-도 산 물건-이 언제 -나 가장 비싸게 먹는다 Cheap things always prove the most expensive in the long run. **4. any way you look at it, in every respect, to all appearances.** ♫ 그-는 아무래-도 삼십 이상 이다 He must be over thirty.
아무러 amule, *adj.-n.* (~하다) is any way, is any-which-way. cf. 이러, 그러, 저러, 어찌.
아무러-면 amule 'myen, *abbr.* < 아무러-하면. **1.** (not) in any way, (not) in any case, (not) by any means, (not) under any circumstances. ♫ 아무러-면 그-가 거짓-말-을 할-가! Surely he would not tell a lie! ♫ 아무러-면 그럴 수 있을-가! It is not at all likely. ♫ 아무러-면 그-가 그런 일-을 했을-가! Why, he is the last person in the world who would have done such a thing! **2.** (no matter, it makes no difference) whatever it is, however it is, whoever says it, whatever you (or anybody) may say. ♫ 옷-이 아무러-면 어떻나! It doesn't matter how your clothes look. Don't mind what you wear. Don't

bother to dress up. ♫ 사람들-이 아무러-면 어떻나! Don't mind ("give a hang") what people say.
하무러-하다 amule hata, *adj.-n.* = **하무렇다 amuleh.ta** (is any way).
하무러 amulen, *adj. mod.* any sort of.
하무러-들 amulen tul, *cpd adv.* (*adj. mod.* + *pcle*) 'even if anyway' = **하무러-면**.
하무렇거나 amuleh.kena, *adj. tentative advers.* anyhow, at any rate, in any case. ♫ 하무렇거나, 해-보자 Anyhow, let us try. ♫ 하무렇거나, 그-를 못 봐-서 섭섭-하다 Anyway, I am sorry that I missed him. ABBR. **함커나**.
하무렇게 amuleh.key, *adj. adverbial.* however, in whatever way. SYN. **하무리**. cf. 어떻게(·나, -든-지).
하무렇게 -나 amuleh.key 'na, *adj. adverbial + cop. advers.* any which way, in any manner one pleases, carelessly, in a slovenly way. ♫ ~ 일-하다 does a slapdash job. ♫ ~ 글-을 쓰다 writes carelessly (just any old way).
하무렇다 amuleh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 하무레] *abbr.* < 하무러-하다: is any way, is whatever way, is any-which-way. ABBR. **아물다**. 「지.
하무렇드(라)면 amuleh.tu(la) 'myen = **하무렇든 아무렇든-지 amuleh.tun ci**, *adj. retr. mod. + post-mod.* no matter what, in any case (event), anyway, at all events. ♫ 하무렇든-지 해-보는 것-이 좋다 At all events you had better try. ♫ 하무렇든-지 또 세계 대전-이 있을 것 같지 않다 In any event, I don't suppose there will be another world war.
하무렇지-도 amuleh.ci to, *adj. suspective + pcle.* = **하무렇든-지**.
하무러 -나 amulye 'na, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < 하무리 하려 하나) whatever one wants to do, as you like.
하무러 -니 amulye 'ni, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < 하무리 하려 하니) **1.** whatever you may say, surely (not), hardly, hardly likely [+NEGATIVE or RHETORICAL QUESTION]. **2.** despite reluctance, anyway. ♫ 하고 싶거든 하무러 -니 하렴 If you want it done I'll go ahead and do it. **3.** despite one's hopes or expectations, anyway. ♫ 하무러 -니 그-야 그렇지 Anyway that's how things are. cf. **설마**.
하무러-면 amulye 'myen, *adv.* (*abbr.* < 하무리 하려 하면) certainly, surely (not); under any (no) circumstances. ♫ 하무러 -면 그럴-가!? You don't say! (How could it possibly be?) ♫ 하무러 -면 그렇지! Indeed it is! Certainly!
하무럼 amulyem, *adv.* (*abbr.* < 하무러-면) of course, surely. ♫ 그것-이 사실입니까?—하무럼? Is that true?—Of course! (How could you doubt it?)
하무리 amuli, *der. adv.* (*abbr.* < 하무렇이) however (much). ♫ ~ 돈-이 많어-도 no matter how rich a man may be, however rich a man may be. ♫ ~ 공부-해-도 however hard one may work. ♫ 하무리 늦어-도, 다섯-시-까지-는 집-에 돌아-가-야 한다 I've got to be home by five o'clock at latest. ♫ 하무리 장사-라-도, 그것-은 못 한다 Even the strongest cannot do it. ♫ 하무리 일-해-도, 성공

못 한다 He will never succeed, however hard he works. SYN. **하무렇게**. cf. 그리, 이리, 저리, 어찌.
하무-말 amu mal, *pre-n. + n.* (not) any word. ♫ ~-도 없다 (하지 않다) does not utter a single word. ♫ 하무-말-도 할 것-이 없다 I have nothing to say. ♫ 하무-말-도 듣기 싫다 Not another word out of you!
하무-하무 amu amu, *cpd n.* certain persons, such-and-such persons. ♫ 하무-하무-가 그 여자-를 죽이었다-고, 그-는 경찰-에 고발-했다 He informed the police that such-and-such men killed the woman. SYN. **로-로**. cf. 누구-누구.
하무-일 amu il, *n.* something, anything; nothing. ♫ ~ 없이 without incident (accident), quietly, uneventfully.
하무-짝 amu ccaak, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] any use; any place (= 하무-데). ♫ ~-에-도 못 쓰겠다 is of no use whatsoever.
하무-조록 amu-ccolok, *adv.* as much as one can, to the best of one's ability, by all means. ♫ 하무-조록 그렇게 해-보겠다 I'll try my best to do so. ♫ 하무-조록 빨리 오십시오 Please come as quickly as you can. ♫ 하무-조록 몸 조심-하십시오 Take the best possible care of yourself. SYN. **로-조록**. [? < 하무 어찌 하도록]
하문 amun, *mod.* < 아물다.
하문(亞門) amun, *n.* (biological) subphylum.
하물 amul, *prosp. mod.* < 아물다.
하물-거리다 amul kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어물-**. **1.** keeps coming in and out of sight, is glimpsed now and then (in the distance); is hazy. ♫ 등대-가 멀리 하물-거리다 A lighthouse is glimpsed now and then in the distance. **2. squirms, swarms.** ♫ 벌레-가 ~ worms swarm. **3. talks or acts ambiguously, equivocates, quibbles, prevaricates.** ♫ 하물-거리며 대답-하다 gives a vague answer. ♫ 집-세 이야기-를 꼬집어-내기-만 하면, 그-는 늘 하물-거리다 Whenever I remind him of the rent, he starts to prevaricate. cf. **오물-/우물-**.
하물다 amulta, *vi.* -l-. heals up. ♫ 상처-가 ~ a wound heals up. SYN. **아물다**. vc. **아물리다**.
하물리다 amullita, *vc.* < 아물다. **1.** treats (a wound), makes or helps (a wound) heal. ♫ 고약-으로 상처-를 ~ helps heal a wound with an ointment. **2. finishes up, concludes, winds up.** ♫ 일-을 ~ finishes up one's work, brings one's work to a conclusion. cf. **오무리다**.
하물-아물 amul amul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **어물-**. **1.** (is seen) now and then in the distance, barely, dimly. ♫ ~ 보이다 comes in and out of sight. **2. squirming, swarming.** **3. equivocally, ambiguously.** ♫ ~ 말-하다 equivocates, prevaricates.
하물 amulum, *subst.* < 아물다.
하물- amuh- = **하무렐- amuleh-**: -다, -거나, -든-지, -지-도.
-하미 -ami, *suffix*. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -어미. **1.** one, thing, person. ♫ 동그라미 (< 동글다) a circle. ♫ 울가미 (< 움다) a noose, a snare; a trick.

¶ 오무라미 (<오몰-) a toothless old person.
 2. (forms animal, bird, fish, insect names).
 ¶ 올빼미 an owl. ¶ 피라미 a minnow. ¶ 귀뚜라미 a cricket. VAR. -애미. CF. -아비.
아미(蛾眉) ami, n. arched eyebrows, shapely eyebrows, eyebrows of a beautiful woman; a beauty, a good-looking woman (girl).
아미노 amino, n. amino. ¶ ~-산 amino acids.
아미바 amiba → 아미바. [~ 여래 SAME.
아미타(阿彌陀) Amitha, n. Amitābha. ¶ ~-불,
아빠 appa, n. [BABY TALK] papa, daddy. CF. 아버지.
아바-마마(一媽媽) apa-mama, n. [COURTLY] 1. my father the King. 2. the father of me who am king. 3. the king's father. 4. the king.
아바이 apai, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 할-아버지 (grandfather). 2. = 형감 (old man).
아방 apang-, bnd n. avant. ¶ ~ 가르드 avant-garde. ¶ ~ 켈르 avant-guerre (= prewar). ANT. 아프레-. [Fr.]
아방(我邦) āpang, n. our country.
아방-궁(阿房宮) Apang-kwung, cpd n. Afang, a famous palace built by the first emperor of China; a fabulous palace like the one built by Emperor Ch'in.
아배(兒輩) apay, n. children, minors.
아배(我輩) āpay, n. we, us.
아버님 ape nim, cpd n. (var. 아버지 + post-n.) [HONORIFIC] father. CF. 아버지; 어머님.
아버지 apeci, n. father. HONORIFIC 아버지-님; BABY TALK 아빠; VULG. 아범, 아비. CF. 어머니.
아범 apem, n. 1. [VULG.] father. SYN. 아비. 2. an elderly manservant.
아베크 apeykhū, n. a couple on a date, a date; a pair of sweethearts. [<(J.<) Fr. avec 'with']
아부(阿附) apu, n. flattery, sycophancy. ~하다, *uni.* flatters and toadies, fawns (on).
아쁠싸 appulssa, interj. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어쁠싸. oh my, darn it, shucks, gee whiz, gosh, golly, damn (shows sudden regret or surprise). ¶ 아쁠싸! 공-책-을 안 가져 왔군 Gosh! I forgot to bring my notebook with me. SYN. 하쁠싸. CF. 아차.
아비 api, n. [VULG.] father. CF. 아버지.
-아비 -api, suffix. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -어비 (forms animal names). VAR. -애비. CF. -아비.
아비(阿比) api, n. the red-throated diver (*Colymbus stellatus*).
아비-규환(阿鼻叫喚) api-kyuhwan, cpd n. 1. *Avici* and *Raurava*, two of the eight burning hells according to Buddhism. 2. agonizing cries, pandemonium, "all hell", appalling confusion.
아비산(亞砒酸) ā-pisan, cpd n. arsenious acid.
아비시니아 Apisinia, n. Abyssinia.
아비-지옥(阿鼻地獄) api-ciok, n. the lowest hell of Buddhism, the veriest hell, *Avici*.
아사(餓死) āsa, n. starvation, death from hunger, death by starvation. ~하다, *uni.* starves (is starved) to death, dies of starvation, perishes of hunger.
아삭/삭-as(s)ak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어석/석. 1. with a crunch. 2. with a hard bite. ¶ 밥-의 돌-을

~ 씹다 bites hard on a grit in the rice. ~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is crunchy; is gritty. 2. *uni.* it crunches; *unt.* crunches it. [CF. 바삭] SYN. 아작, 아작; CF. 아지작/작.
아삭/삭-거리다 as(s)ak kelita, cpd v. 1. *vt.* crunches it. ¶ 과자-를 ~ crunches a biscuit up. 2. *vi.* it crunches, tastes crisp, is crispy. ¶ 이 사과-가 아삭-거린다 This apple is crisp.
아삭/삭-아삭/삭 as(s)ak as(s)ak, adv. crunching. ¶ 사과-를 ~ 먹다 crunches an apple. ~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is crisp, crispy, crunchy; is chewy. ¶ 아삭-아삭-한 사과 a crispy apple. 2. *vn.* = 아삭-거리다.
아산(牙山) Asan, n. Asan in S. Chwungcheng province. ¶ ~-군 A. county. ¶ ~-만 A. Bay.
아삼룩 asam.lyuk, n. dice with 2, 3, or 6 spots; an exact match (mate). [< 이-삼-룩 二三六]
-아-서 -a se SEE -어-서.
하서 → 하서, inf. < 하시다.
-아-서-가 -a se ka SEE -어-서-가.
-아-서-는 -a se nun SEE -어-서-는.
-아-서-도 -a se to SEE -어-서-도.
-아-서-든-지 -a se 'tun ci SEE -어-서-든-지.
아사(사)라 = 앓아(하)라.
-아-서-야 -a se ya SEE -어-서-야.
-아-선 -a se n', abbr. < -아-서-는.
아성(牙城) aseng, n. the inner citadel; the stronghold, the headquarters. [rank. 2. Mencius.
아성(亞聖) āseng, n. 1. a sage or saint of second rank.
아-성층권(亞成層圈) ā-sengchungkwen, cpd n. the sub-stratosphere.
아세 āsey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 알다. 2. = 아셔.
아세아(亞細亞) Aseya, n. Asia; Asian. ¶ ~-인, ~ 사람 an Asian. ¶ ~ 민족 Asian peoples. ¶ ~-적 Asiatic. ¶ ~-주 the continent of Asia (= 아주).
-아-세-야 -a sey ya [VAR.] = -어-서-야.
아세톤 aseython, n. acetone. [< Fr.]
아세틸렌 aseythilleyn, n. acetylene. [< E.]
아속(雅俗) ā-sok, cpd n. the refined and the vulgar; culture and vulgarity; the stylish and the common.
아수라(阿修羅 < Skt.) Aswula, n. Asura, a battling giant demon of Buddhism. ¶ ~-왕 King of the Asuras. ¶ ~ 같이 싸우다 fights like a demon.
아수룩-하다 aswulwuk hata, adj-n. 1. is playing dumb (for some evil purpose). CF. 어리칙칙-하다. ¶ 그 이-는 믿지 못 해, 펄 아수룩-한 사람 이야 He's not to be trusted—he's a wolf in sheep's clothing. 2. is not quite satisfied (happy) with it. 3. is below market price, is cut-rate, is a bargain. ¶ 그 값 이면 확실-히 아수룩-한-데 At that price it is clearly a bargain. CF. 어수룩-.
아쑥 asswuk, adv. 1. with a sudden chill, with a shiver. 2. with sudden fear.
아쉬워-하다 aswiwe hata, cpd vt. (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) misses, feels the lack of, is inconvenienced by not having.
아원·대·로 aswin tay lo, [abbr. adj. mod.] < 아쉬운 + post-mod.] + pcle. lacking anything better, inconvenient though it is, such as it is, anyway (even though something is missing), making do with what

one has, *faute de mieux*. ¶ 칼-을 잊어-버리고 와-서 안 뵈지-만, 아원-대-로 이 것-을 쓰자 It's too bad we forgot to bring a knife with us, but let's make do with this as best we can.
아쉽다 aswipta, adj. -w-. 1. (I) miss, feel the lack of, am inconvenienced by not having. ¶ (내-가 이 것-이) 없어-서 ~ I feel at a loss without (this). ¶ 이런 때, 칼-이 없어-서 아쉽다 I miss having a knife at a time like this. ¶ 시계-가 없어-져-서 아쉽다 I really miss having my watch. 2. (a lacking thing) is missed, is sorely wanted.
아스 āsu, n. 1. (= 지구) earth. 2. (= ~-선) a ground (wire). [< E.]
아스라-하다 asula hata, adj-n. is far off (or up).
아스러-뜨리다 asule-ttulita, cpd vt. = 바스러-pasule- (smashes it).
아스러-지다 asule-cita, cpd vi. (*bnd inf.* + *aux. v. insep.*) 1. (= 바스러-) it crumbles. 2. (skin) is abraded, gets rubbed raw (CF. 버스러-지다).
아스스 asusu, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 으스스. shivering with cold, with one's blood running cold; with (cold) chills running up and down one's spine horrified. ¶ ~ 춥다 has a chill. ¶ 뱀-을 보면, 아스스 몸-서리-가 난다 The sight of a snake gives me cold shivers. [[< E.]
아스파라거스 asuphalak^asu, n. asparagus.
아스팔트 asuphalthu, n. asphalt; an asphalt road. [< Gm.]
아스피린 asuphilin, n. aspirin. [< Gm.]
아쑥 assuk = 으쑥 ussuk (horrible; chilling): X, Xh.
아숙아숙- asuk asuk, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어숙어숙-. indented, serrated, jagged, with teeth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is indented, serrated, jagged. ¶ 아숙아숙-한 산-봉우리 a jagged mountain-peak. ¶ 톱-니-는 아숙아숙-하다 The teeth of a saw are serrated.
아슬¹ asul¹ = 오슬- osul (shivering): XX, XXh.
아슬²(랑)- asul²(lang) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어슬(령)- esul(leng) (prowling): XX, Xk.
아슬-푸레 asum-phuley, adv. dimly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dim. CF. 어렘(뭇).
아슬 asup, n. a nine-year-old (ox or horse).
아시 asi, adv. [DIAL.] = 애-초(에) ay cho (ey) (for the very first time; at the very beginning). [? der. adv. 앓이 < 앓다]
아씨 assi, n. = 아가씨 aka ssi (young lady).
아시다 āsita, honorific. < 알다.
아시리아 Asilia, n. Assyria.
아시아 Asia, n. = 아세아 Aseya.
아-식(一式) A-sik, cpd n. Association-style. ¶ ~ 축구 Association football, soccer.
아신 āsin, mod. < 하시다.
아실 āsil, prosp. mod. < 하시다.
아심 āsim, subst. < 하시다.
아-아(阿亞) A-A, cpd n. Africa and Asia, Afro-Asian, Afro-Asiatic. ¶ ~ 블로크 the Afro-Asian bloc. ¶ ~ 어족 the Afro-Asiatic (= Hamito-Semitic) language family.

아아 a-a, interj. 1. = 아 ā (ah!). 2. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어어. oh-oh! (when something goes wrong).
아악(雅樂) aak, n. (classical) court music.
아야 a.ya, interj. ouch (shows sudden pain).
 ¶ 아야, 아프다! Ouch, it hurts! (CF. 아유, -아-야 -a ya SEE -어-야. VAR. -애-야. [아이고]).
-아-야 -지 -a ya 'ci SEE -어-야 -지.
아얌 a.yam, n. a fur cap worn by women in winter. ¶ ~ 드림 the long silk tail attached to an a.yam.
아양 a.yang, n. coquetry, flirting, winsomeness. ¶ ~ 스타다 is coy, winsome, coquettish. ¶ ~-을 부리다 (피우다, 펴다) plays the coquette, flirts, makes up (to), makes eyes (at), rolls one's eyes at. ¶ 그 어린 딸-이 아버지-에게 아양-을 부린다 The little girl is making up to her father.
아어(雅語) āe, n. refined diction (speech); an elegant word; a polite (or fancy) expression; a genteelism.
아어(俄語) Ae, n. the Russian language (= 노어).
아예 a.ye, adv. [DIAL.] = 아예 a.yey.
아연(亞鉛) a.yen, n. zinc. ¶ ~-광 zinc ore. ¶ ~ 도금 zinc galvanizing. ¶ ~ 초산 chlorous acid. ¶ ~ 제판 zincography. ¶ ~-철 galvanized iron. ¶ ~ 철판 anastatic printing, an anastatic plate. ¶ ~-화 zinc flowers, zinc oxide. ¶ ~-화 연고 zinc ointment.
아연(俄然) a.yen, adv. suddenly, all of a sudden, abruptly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sudden, abrupt.
아연(亞然) a.yen, n. agape; aghast, startled, speechless, (in) amazement. ~하다, *adj-n.* (one's mouth) is agape; is aghast, startled, speechless, amazed, taken aback.
아-열대 [-대] (亞熱帶) a-yelqtay, cpd n. the subtropics; (~-의) subtropical.
아예 a.yey, adv. from the start, (not) by any means, (not) on any account. ¶ 아예 거짓-말 하지 마라 Never tell a lie. ¶ 아예 선생 노릇-을 하려-고 한 것-은 아니다 I never intended to be a teacher. CF. 그예, 애-(초). VAR. 애(예). [? ultimately < 애² + 예]
아오 ao, AUTH. quest. / statement < 알다.
아오지(阿吾地) Aoci, n. Aoci (Aoji), a border town in Kyenghung county of N. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-읍 A. town.
아옹 aong, n. 1. a miaow, with a miaow, mew. 2. (= ~-개비) a kitty-cat. ~하다¹, *uni.* (a cat) miaows, mews. CF. 고양이 (캣).
아옹-거리다 aong kelita, cpd vi. gripes; bickers.
아옹-하다² aong hata², adj-n. 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어옹-. is sunken, hollow-looking. 2. (a small-minded person) is disgruntled, griped; is complaining (griping) to himself.
-아-요 -a yo SEE -어-요.
아우 awu, n. 1. a man's younger brother; a woman's younger sister. ¶ ~-님 esteemed younger brother (sister). 2. a junior (in age), a junior colleague. 3. I, me (to colleagues). ANT. 언니, 형. CF. 동생.
아우 awu [VAR.] = 아오. [weeding. [< ?]
아우-거리 awu-keli, n. turning the soil up in brisk
아우러-지다 awule cita, cpd vi. (*bnd inf.* [CF.

아울러] + *aux. vi.*) gets put (joined) together, harmonizes, unites. SYN. 어우러-.

아우르다 awuluta, *vt.* -LL-. = 어우르다 **ewuluta** (puts together etc.).

아우성 awuseng, *n.* shouting, a hubbub, a clamor. ¶ ~·을 치다 shouts, raises a hubbub. [<아웅+聲]

아우-타다 awu thata, *cpd vi.* ('suffers a younger sibling' =) (a child) gets thin from premature weaning as a result of the mother's new pregnancy.

아우타르키 awuthalukhi, *n.* autarchy. [<Gm.]

아우트 awuthu, *n.* 1. out (in baseball). 2. out (-side). ¶ ~-포커스 out of focus. ¶ ~-라인 an out-line. ¶ ~-도어 outdoor(s).

아웁 awuk, *n.* the marsh mallow.

아울러 awulle, *inf.* <아우르다. (joining) together. CF. 함께, 같이.

아울러 awullye, *inf.* <아울리다.

아울리다 awullita, *vp.* = 어울리다 **ewullita** (joins, mixes; is becoming).

아웃 awus, *post-n.* (var. <가웃) and a half. ¶ 한-되 ~ a cup and a half. ¶ 두-발 ~ two and a half

아웃 → **아우트**. [spans (= double-yards).

아위(阿魏) awi, *n.* asafetida.

아유 a.yu, *interj.* = **아이고 aiko** (oh etc.).

아유(阿諛) a.yu, *n.* flattery, adulation; sycophancy. ¶ ~ 쿠용 SAME. ~하다, *vt.* flatters, fawns on (upon), toadies to.

아음(牙音) aum, *n.* velar sounds, a velar.

아이¹ ai¹, *n.* 1. a child; a boy. ¶ 사내 ~ a boy, a boy-child. ¶ 제집 ~ a girl, a girl-child. ¶ 어린 ~ a (pre-school) child, a baby. ¶ 큰 ~ a big boy, the biggest boy. ¶ 집·에 ~·가 많다 has lots of kids (in one's family). ¶ ~·가 생기다 gets (is) with child, conceives a child. ¶ ~ 같이 굴다 behaves childishly. 2. one's own son, one's boy; our boy. 3. a young (or younger or inferior) person; SEE 그-애. 4. [DIAL.] = 아우 (younger sibling). ABBR. 애, CF. %애기.

아이² ai², *interj.* 1. = 아이고. 2. "pretty-please" (said in wheedling).

아이³ ai³, *n.* the letter "I". [<E.]

아이 āi, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **아니 ani** (not).

아이고(-머니) aiko(-meni), *interj.* 1. oh, ah, dear me, oh my; good heavens (lord, God); ouch, oo; woe is me, boo hoo (shows sudden pain, sadness, anguish, or mourning). ¶ 아이고, 머리·야! Oh, how my head aches! ¶ 아이고, 귀찮다! Good lord, how annoying! ¶ 아이고, 시계·를 잃어 버렸다! Heavens! I have lost my watch. ¶ 아이고 죽겠다! Oh, I am dying! 2. oh, (oh) my, (oh) my goodness (shows surprise—often equivalent to a sudden gasp in English). ¶ 아이고 어머니! Oh, mother! ¶ 아이고 좋다! My, what a pleasant surprise! ¶ 아이고, 깜짝이야! Good lord, what a scare you gave me! 3. well, well now, ah well (a polite way of changing the subject). ¶ 아이고, 가 봐·야 (하)·겠다 Well, I guess I'll have to be going now. SYN. 어이구(-머니), 아유. CF. 아야.

아이구 aikwu, *interj.* [VAR.] = 아이고.

아이누 Ainwu, *n.* the Ainu (aborigines of Japan).

아이다 aita, *vpt.* [ARCHAIC] = **앗기다 as.kita** (has it taken).

아이돌 aitul, *n.* 1. an idol. 2. idle. [<E.]

아이러니 aileni, *n.* irony. [<E.]

아이론 ailon, *n.* a flatiron, an iron. ¶ 옷·을 ~·으로 다리다 irons (presses) clothes. [<E.] [child.

아이-패다 ai pāyta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) conceives a

아이스 aisu, *n.* ice (= 얼음). ¶ ~-링크 an ice rink. ¶ ~-박스 an icebox (= 냉장-고). ¶ ~-백 an ice bag (= 빙낭, 얼음-주머니). ¶ ~-캔디 "ice candy" = flavored shaved ice (= 얼음-엿). ¶ ~-케이크 (-케이키) "ice cake" = a popsicle (flavored ice on stick = 얼음-과자). ¶ ~-크림 ice cream. ¶ ~-하키 ice hockey (= 빙구). ¶ ~-픽 an ice pick.

아이슬란드 Aisullantu, *n.* Iceland.

아이-지-에이 Ai-Si-Eyi, *cpd n.* the International Cooperation Administration (ICA). [<E.]

아이-아버지 ai apeci, *cpd n.* the father of (the) children; one's husband.

아이-어머니 ai emeni, *cpd n.* the mother of (the) children; you, she, her (said by a lady to or of a mother). [News Service (INS). [<E.]

아이-엔-에스 Ai-Eyn-Eysu, *cpd n.* International

아이-오-유 ai-o-yu, I. O. U. [<E.]

아이젠하워 Aicenhawe, *n.* Eisenhower. [slave.

아이-종 ai cong, *cpd n.* a young servant, a child

아이-지다 ai cita, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi. 'withers') (a fetus) dies in the womb, has a stillborn child.

아이쿠 aikhwu, *interj.* oh! SYN. 어이쿠.

아일랜드 Aillantu, *n.* Ireland. SYN. 애란.

아이-적 aiq cek, *cpd n.* childhood days; when a

아-자(亞字) → "앗"-자. [child.

아작/ac(c)ak (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어적, 어쩍) = **아작/작 as(s)ak** (crunch): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

아장-거리다 acang kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어정-. toddles; saunters, strolls, shambles; staggers, totters, reels. PARA-INTENSIVE 아창-.

아장-걸음 acang kelum, *cpd n.* toddling steps (gait).

아장-바자장 acang (pacang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어정-바어정. with toddling steps; with a leisurely pace. ¶ ~ 걸다 toddles. ¶ ~ 걸어 다니다 toddles along, saunters about. ~하다, *uni.* = 아장-거리다. [2. aunt (= 아주미, 아주머니).

아재 acay, *n.* [VULG.] 1. uncle (= 아재비, 아저씨).

아재비 acaymi, *n.* [DIAL.] = 아주머니 (aunt).

아재비 acaypi, *n.* [VULG.] uncle (= 아재, 아저씨).

아저씨 accessi, *n.* 1. an uncle. 2. a man (of one's parents' age). 3. an elder sister's husband. VULG. 아재, 아재비.

아전(衙前) acen, *n.* a petty town official of former times, whose job was permanent and hereditary and usually unsalaried.

아전-인수(我田引水) ācen-inswu, *cpd n.* drawing water to one's own mill, seeking (promoting) one's own interest; arguing from a self-centered angle. (= 제 논·에 물 대기).

아제 acey, *n.* 1. = 아저씨 **accessi** (uncle). 2. the husband of a girl's sister.

아재비 aceypi, *n.* [VAR.] = 아재비.

아조 acō, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **아주 acwu** (very).

아조(我朝) ācō, *n.* our (present) dynasty, our (present) kingdom.

아종(亞種) ācong, *n.* a subspecies.

아주 acwu, 1. *adv.* quite, entirely, utterly, completely, wholly, altogether, perfectly, (not) at all, truly, really, very, exceedingly. ¶ ~ 기분·이 좋다 feels quite well. ¶ ~ 이쁘다 is very pretty. ¶ 그·는 아주 상식·이 없다 He has not a grain of common sense. ¶ 그·는 아주 가·버렸다 He has gone for good. CF. 몹시, 대단-히, 매우, 참; 결-코, 전-혀, 아예. 2. *interj.* you think so?! oh really?! (mild jeering)

아주 Acwu, *n.* 1. (亞洲) the continent of Asia. 2. (阿洲) the continent of Africa.

아주까리 acwukkali, *n.* the castor-bean plant; (= ~-씨) a castor bean. ¶ ~ 기름 castor oil.

아주머니 acwumeni, *n.* an aunt. HONOR. 아주머-님. VULG. 아재, 아주미. CF. 어머니.

아주머-님 acwume nim, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] an aunt. CF. 어머-님.

아주-먹이 acwu-mek.i, *n.* 1. polished rice. 2. clothes with permanently stitched cotton padding. [adv.+vt. der. n.]

아주미 acwumi, *n.* [VULG.] aunt (= 아재, 아주머니).

아주버니 acwupeni, *n.* one's husband's older brother. SYN. 시-~.

아주버-님 acwupe nim, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] one's husband's older brother (= 아주버니).

아주비 acwupi, *n.* [VULG.] 1. = 아저씨 (uncle). 2. = 아주버니 (one's husband's older brother).

아지 aci, *n.* = 애지 (agitation).

-아지 -aci, *suffix.* diminutive. SEE 복 / 보가지, 박 / 바가지, 목 / 모가지, 보물 / 보무라지; 꿀 / 꼬라지, 개 / 강아지, 소 / 송아지, 말 / 망아지. CF. -아기, -앙이, -랑이. [? var. <-아기]

아지랑이 acila(y)ngi, *n.* lines of heat vibration in the air, visible distortion of the air by waves of heat, spring gossamers, shimmer(ing) air. ¶ 아지랑이·가 끼었다 The air is shimmering.

아지락/ac(ac)ak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 으지락/ac(ac)ak, with a crunch. CF. 으지락.

아지락-거리다 ac(ac)ak kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 으지락/ac(ac)ak, crunches, crushes.

아지락/ac(ac)ak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 으지락/ac(ac)ak, crunching, crushing. ¶ 사탕 수수-깡·을 ~ 씹다 crunches on a stalk of sugar cane.

아직 acik, 1. *adv.* (not) yet, still, as yet, with no change. ¶ 아직 그·가 오지 않았다 He has not come yet. ¶ 방학·까지·는 아직 한 달 있다 It is still a month before school lets out. ¶ 아직 살아 있다 He's still alive. ¶ 너·는 아직 어려·서 그런 것·을 알지 못 한다 You are too young to understand such things. ¶ 집·에·서 편지·가 아직·도 없다 There are still no letters from home. CF. 입때; 벌써. 2. *n.*

[DIAL.] = 아침 (morning).

아직·까지 acik kkaci, *adv.+pcle.* up to now, till now, so far, as yet. ¶ 그·한테·서 아직·까지 소식·이 없다 I've heard nothing from him as yet. ¶ 아직·까지 그 것·은 꿈·에 지나지 않는다 So far, it is only a dream. ¶ 아직·까지 코끼리·를 본 일·이 없다 I have never seen an elephant. [kkaci.

아직·껏 acik-kkes, *cpd adv.* = **아직·까지 acik**

아진 acin [DIAL.] early evening. ¶ ~·에 in the early evening; from the very start, from the outset (= 애초·부터). [dy): XX, XXh, Xh.

아침/ac(c)il LIGHT ISOTOPE → **어침/ac(c)il** (gid-

아차(차) acha(cha), *interj.* dear me, tsk!, darn it, shucks, aw gee, damn (shows regret or surprise). ¶ 아차, 우산·을 두고 왔군! Shucks, I left my umbrella behind. SYN. 어차. CF. 아뻐.

아창- achang PARA-INTENSIVE → **아장- acang** (toddle; saunter, stagger): XX, XXh = Xk. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어창-.

아침(阿諛) achem, *n.* flattery, adulation, sycophancy. ¶ ~ 장이 a toady, a sycophant. ~하다, *uni.* toadies (to), fawns (on), curries favor (with), flatters. [[뵈] SAME. SYN. 야청.

아청(靑) acheng, *n.* a dark blue color. ¶ ~-빛

아-초산(亞硝酸) ā-chosan, *cpd n.* nitrous acid. ¶ ~-염 nitrate.

아총(兒塚) achong, *n.* the grave of a child.

아취 āchwi, *n.* 1. an arch. 2. a green arch (of welcome etc.). ¶ ~-형 arch shape(d); arched. [<E.]

아취(雅趣) āchwi, *n.* elegance, tastefulness, artistry, refinement.

아츠-조금 achu-cokum, *cpd n.* ['morning (before) low-tide'] the 7th and 22d days of the tide cycle.

아춤 achum, *n.* [DIAL.] = **아침 achim** (morning).

아치' achi', *post-n.* (designates persons from the object of their occupation or labor.) ¶ 벽술 ~, 빗 ~ a petty official. ¶ 동냥 ~ a beggar. ¶ 시장 ~ a market merchant. ¶ 장사 ~ a peddler, a trader. ¶ 동자 ~ a rice cook. CF. 어치, -치.

아치² achi², *post-n.* [var.] = **어치 echi** (worth).

아치(雅致) āchi, *n.* good taste, elegance, grace, artistry, artistic effect, gusto.

아치랑, 아칠- achil(ang) = **아창- achang** (toddle, saunter, stagger): XX, XXh = Xk. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어치랑-, 어칠-.

아치장- achicang = **아창 achang** (toddle; saunter; stagger): XX, XXh = Xk. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 어치정-.

아침 achik, *n.* [DIAL.] = 아침 (morning).

아침 achim, *n.* 1. morning (= ~-때, -녘). ¶ ~·에 in the morning. ¶ ~ 나절 the forenoon, the first half of the day between breakfast and lunch. ¶ ~-내 from early morning till breakfast time. ¶ ~-잠[잠] a morning nap. ¶ ~ 일찌기 early in the morning, in the early morning. ¶ ~ 바람기[빠-] morning calm (on the sea). ¶ ~ 빛 [뵈] morning sunshine. ¶ ~-부터 저녁·까지 from morning till evening. ¶ ~ 늦게 일어나·다 rises late. ¶ ~·이 되다 morning breaks. ¶ 아침-놀 저녁-비·요, 저녁-놀 아침-비·다 "Red

sky in the morning, sailor's warning; red sky at night, sailor's delight." 2. breakfast, the morning meal (= ~ 끼니). ㄱ ~ 밥 [빔], ~ 켜지 breakfast; morning rice. ㄱ ~ 거리 [꺼-] breakfast makings, foodstuff for breakfast. ㄱ ~ 먹이 food for breakfast. ㄱ ~ 쌀 rice to be cooked for breakfast. ㄱ ~ 상 [쌍] a breakfast table (or tray). ㄱ ~ 선반 time off for breakfast and a rest (on the job). ㄱ ~ 술 [쑤] wine drunk early in the morning. ㄱ ~ 잠 a breakfast break (in work), a breakfast stop (on a journey). ㄱ 아침 잡수셨습니까 "Have you had your breakfast?" = Good morning! ANT. 저녁. CF. 오전.

아침-결 [결] **achimq kyel**, *cpd n.* the forenoon (= 아침-나절).

아침-저녁 **achim cenyek**, *cpd n.* 1. morning and evening. ㄱ 아침-저녁으로 서늘-하다 We have cooler mornings and evenings now. 2. the morning meal and the evening meal, breakfast and supper.

아카데미 **akhateymi**, *n.* academy. ㄱ ~ 상 an academy award. ㄱ ~ 즈음 academism. ㄱ ~ ~크 academic. [< E.]

아카사니 **akhasani**, *interj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 이커서니. oof! heave! (trying to budge something)

아카시아 **akhasia**, *n.* acacia. [< Fr.] [heavy].

아코디언 **akhōtien**, *n.* an accordion. [< E.]

아퀴 **akhwi**, *n.* the final touches, finish, settlement. ㄱ 일.의 ~ 를 짓다 winds up one's work, finishes one's work, brings a matter to a conclusion, gives the final touches to the job.

아퀴-작별 **akhwi ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a forked branch. CF. 가장-귀, 아귀. [(-lamp).] [< E.]

아크 **āku**, *n.* 1. an ark. 2. (= ~ 등) an arc-light

아킬레스 **Akhilleysu**, *n.* Achilles. [< Gk.]

아탄 (亞炭) **āthan**, *n.* lignite. [(glossy) paper.]

아트 **āthu**, *n.* art, fine art. ㄱ ~ 지 art paper; slick

아파 **apha**, *var. inf.* < 아프다. [ment.] [< E.]

아파트 **apāthu**, *n.* an apartment house; an apart-

아파 ~ 하다 **apha hata**, *cpd vi.* feels pain, hurts.

아퍼 **aphe**, *inf.* < 아프다.

아편 (阿片) **aphyen**, *n.* opium. ㄱ ~ 풀 an opium den. ㄱ ~ 매매 opium traffic. ㄱ ~ 상 an opium peddler. ㄱ ~ 연 opium tobacco; opium smoke.

ㄱ ~ 제 an opiate, opium products. ㄱ ~ 전쟁 the Opium War. ㄱ ~ 중독 opiumism, opium poisoning; opium addiction. ㄱ ~ 중독-자, ~ 장이 an opium addict.

아폴론 **Aphollon**, *n.* Apollo. [< Gk.] [addict.]

아프가니스탄 **Aphukanisuthan**, *n.* Afghanistan.

아프다 **aphuta**, *adj.* [INF. 아퍼, 아파] is painful, sore; feels a pain, has a pain, aches. ㄱ 목 (발)·이 ~ has a sore throat (foot). ㄱ 배·가 ~ has a stomachache, [FIG.] is green with envy, is jealous. ㄱ 배·가 아파·서 in envy (of), out of (from) envy. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ has a pain in the chest, [FIG.] grieves. ㄱ 아들·의 말·에 가슴·이 아팠다 My son's remark broke my heart. ㄱ 머리·가 ~ has a headache; [FIG.] is annoyed, is harassed, pestered. ㄱ 머리 아픈 일 a cause of headache, "a headache". ㄱ 그 소리·에 머리·가 아프다 The noise causes my head to ring.

ㄱ 어느 이·가 아릅니까? Which tooth hurts? CF. 앓다. [< 앓-+-브-; CF. 고달프다, 애달프다]

아프레 ~ **aphuley**, *bnd n.* après. ㄱ ~ 제르 après-guerre (= postwar). ANT. 아방-. [< Fr.]

아프리카 **Aphulikha**, *n.* Africa; African. ㄱ ~ 인, ~ 사람 an African. ㄱ ~ 주 the African continent.

아픈 **aphun**, *mod.* < 아프다.

아플 **aphul**, *prosp. mod.* < 아프다.

아픔 **aphum**, *subst.* < 아프다.

아하 **aha**, *interj.* dear me!, my!, my goodness!, well!, well what do-you-know! (shows mild surprise) ㄱ 아하, 그 것·을 깜박 잊었구나! Oh my goodness—it slipped right out of my mind! CF. 어허. **아-하다** (雅—) **ā hata**, *adj.-n.* is elegant, fine; is clean and bright.

아하하 **ahaha**, *interj.* ha-ha! hmmm! well look at that will-you! (shows derision). SYN. 어허허.

아-한대 (亞寒帶) **ā-hantay**, *cpd n.* the subarctic.

아해 (兒孩) **ahay**, *n.* a child (= 아이).

아해사리 **ahaysali**, *n.* a kind of white barnyard millet (*phi*). [sacrificial ceremony.]

아헌 (亞獻) **āhen**, *n.* the second glass offered in a

아형 (雅兄) **āhyeng**, *n.* (an elegant way for a man to address a male friend) Sir, You sir.

아호 (雅號) **āho**, *n.* a pen name, a pseudonym, a literary name.

아혹 (訝惑) **ahok**, *n.* uncanny suspicion, doubt, misgivings. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is suspicious (= suspect), uncanny, doubtful.

아홉 **ahop**, *num.* nine. ㄱ ~ 무-날 the 3rd and 18th days of the tide cycle. ㄱ ~ ~ 수 numbers ending in 9 (19, 29, etc.) considered distressing as ages for a man to be. ㄱ ~ ~ 째 the ninth (= 제-구). SYN. 구. CF. 아흔, 아흐레.

아환 (兒患) **ahwan**, *n.* children's sickness, disease in children; the illness of one's own child (children).

아흐레 **ahuley**, *n.* 1. nine days. 2. the ninth day of the month. SYN. 구-일.

아흐렛-날 **ahuleyq nal**, *cpd n.* 1. the ninth day. 2. the ninth day of the month.

아흔 **ahun**, *num.* ninety. ㄱ ~ ~ 째 the ninetieth. (= 제-구십). SYN. 구십.

아희 (兒戲) **ahuy**, *n.* (mere) child's play, a play-game, childishness.

악, **ak**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 岳, 嶽 *meyq-puli ak*: mountain peak. 2. 惡 *mōcil ak*: evil, wicked, wrong, foul; dislike. [SEE ALSO 오.] 3. 握 *cap.ul ak*: hold fast, grasp. 4. 愕 *nōllal ak*: startle. 5. 樂 *um.ak ak*: music. [SEE ALSO 락.]

악, *interj.* (often pronounced [aq]) oh! (shows surprise) ㄱ 악—뱀·이 있다! Oh—there's a snake!

악, *n.* = 아기 **aki** (baby etc.) in *cpds* and with *vocative pcle*.

악, *bnd adv., bnd n., prefix.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **억** **ek**: forcefully, with force, with pressure; strong, tough. VAR. 억. SEE ~물다, ~바리, ~세다, ~장 (치다).

-악 **-ak**, *suffix* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -악). diminutive.

ㄱ 역아트막- < 역아트름-. ㄱ 욕이-즈막 < 욕이-즘. ㄱ ?바삭- < 바수다. CF. -아기 (= -악이), -아지, -앙이, -랑이.

악, *post-mod.* one of two alternating states. SEE ~-을 ~. (Shape is (-르)락 when prosp. mod. is from -L- base or [COLLOQ.] when from any vowel base.)

악(惡) **ak**, *n.* 1. evil, wickedness, vice. ㄱ 선·과 ~ good and evil. ㄱ 사회 ~ social vice. ㄱ ~·을 선·으로 감다 returns good for evil. ANT. 전. SEE ALSO ~하다. 2. anger; letting out with great force, exploding (pent-up feelings), yelling. CF. 발악. ㄱ ~ (·이) 오르다 gets mad, shows temper. SEE ~쓰다, ~머구리.

악(蓊) **ak**, *n.* the calyx of a flower (= 꽃-받침).

악-감(情) (惡感(情)) **ak-kām(ceng)**, *cpd n.* ill feeling, ill-will, animosity; an unfavorable impression.

악곡(樂曲) **ak.kok**, *n.* a musical piece (composition), a piece of music, a tune.

악골(顎骨) **ak.kol**, *n.* the jawbone. ㄱ 장- (하-) ~ the upper (lower) jawbone.

악공(樂工) **ak.kong**, *n.* a court musician.

악구(惡口) **ak.kwu**, *n.* abusive (offensive, foul) language, insulting remarks, abuse, an insult, an evil tongue. [spirit.]

악귀(惡鬼) **ak.kwi**, *n.* a demon, a devil, an evil

악극(樂劇) **ak.kuk**, *n.* an opera, a musical drama, a play with music, a musical. ㄱ ~ 단 an opera company, an opera group, a musical troupe. [tions].

악기(惡氣) **ak.ki**, *n.* miasma, noxious air (exhalation)

악기(樂器) **ak.ki**, *n.* a musical instrument. ㄱ 건반 ~ a keyboard instrument. ㄱ 휘주 ~ a wind instrument. ㄱ 타- ~ a percussion instrument. ㄱ ~ 반주 instrumental accompaniment. ㄱ ~ 점 a music shop.

악-기류 (惡氣流) **ak-kilyu**, *cpd n.* air turbulence, turbulent air. [a "witch".]

악녀(惡女) **ak.nye**, *n.* a wicked woman, a virago,

악념(惡念) **ak.nyem**, *n.* an evil intention, a malicious intent, an evil thought (impulse), a sinister motive.

악-다구니, -다귀 **ak-takw(un)i**, *n.* a name-calling quarrel; a brawl, an altercation. ~ 하다, *uni.* brawls, wrangles.

악단(樂團) **aktan**, *n.* an orchestra. [world.]

악단(樂壇) **aktan**, *n.* musical circles, the musical

악담(惡談) **aktam**, *n.* a curse, a malediction; abuse, vituperation, evil-speaking, slander. ~ 하다, *uni.* curses, swears at, calls (a person) names, reviles, speaks ill of. CF. 욕-하다. ㄱ 남·을 ~ curses a person, speaks ill of a person.

악대 **āktay**, *n.* a castrated animal (esp. a steer). ㄱ ~ 소 a steer, an ox (a castrated bull). ㄱ ~ 말 a castrated horse, a gelding.

악대(樂隊) **aktay**, *n.* a (musical) band; a brass band; an orchestra.

악덕(惡德) **aktek**, *n.* vice, immorality, evil conduct. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is vicious, vice-ridden, depraved.

악-도리 = 악·돌이. [ANT. 전덕.]

악독(惡毒) **aktok**, *n.* viciousness, spitefulness,

venom, perversity, harshness. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is vicious, spiteful, venomous, perverse, harsh.

악·돌이 **ak-tol.i**, *n.* a bad guy, a roughneck, a tough guy, a ruffian, a rowdy, a brawler, a bad egg, an ugly (a nasty) customer, a plug-ugly. [< (惡+·돌) + suffix, but associated with 감-돌이, 배-돌이] CF. 삼-돌이.

악랄(惡辣) **ak.lal**, *n.* viciousness, spitefulness, knavishness. ~ 하다, *adj.-n.* is vicious, spiteful, knavish.

악랑(樂浪) **Āk.lang**, *n.* Ak.lang (Angnang) or Nak.lang (Nangnang), the principal Chinese colony in ancient north Korea (108 B.C. — 313 A.D.), located near modern Phyengyang and known in Chinese as Lo-lang (Lèlàng). CF. 작군, 이군, 삼군.

악력(握力) **ak.lyek**, *n.* grip, grasping power. ㄱ ~ 게 a hand-dynamometer.

악리(樂理) **ak.li**, *n.* theory of music, music theory.

악마(惡魔) **ak.ma**, *n.* an evil spirit, a devil, a demon, Satan; Mara. ㄱ ~ 숭배 Satanism, diabolism, devil-worship. ㄱ ~ 주의 Satanism, diabolism. ㄱ ~ 파 the Diabolists, the Satanic school.

악-마디 (惡—) **ak mati**, *cpd n.* (n. + n.) a poor (tough, rough) node on a bamboo joint.

악매(惡罵) **ak.may**, *n.* abuse, curse, vilification. ~ 하다, *uni.* abuses, curses, vilifies.

악-머구리 **ak-mekwuli**, *cpd n.* a "croaker", a frog. ㄱ ~ 꾹-듯 하다 makes a lot of noise, sounds like a bunch of frogs croaking away.

악명(惡名) **ak.myeng**, *n.* a bad name, an evil reputation. [장모.]

악모(岳母) **ak.mo**, *n.* a man's mother-in-law. CF.

악몽(惡夢) **ak.mong**, *n.* a bad dream, an evil dream; a hideous (terrible) dream, a nightmare.

악-문, -물 < 악·물다. [rascal (= 악종).]

악물(惡物) **ak.mul**, *n.* a wicked fellow, a rogue, a

악-물다 **ak multa**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (bnd adv. + vt.) 1. clenches (one's teeth), sets (one's jaw). ㄱ 이·를 ~ clenches one's teeth. ㄱ 입·을 ~ sets one's jaw. ㄱ 이·를 악-물고 일-하다 clenches one's teeth and digs into the job; works with firm determination. ㄱ 이·를 악-물고 싸우다 fights bitterly (fiercely).

2. digs one's teeth into, takes a firm bite of; gets a firm grip on (with one's teeth). 3. hangs on to, will not let go. SYN. 욕-물다. VP. 악-물리다.

악-물리다 **ak mullita**, *cpd vp.* < 악-물다. has teeth dug into one, has something (e.g. a dog) get a strong bite on one, is hung on to (by the teeth).

악미(惡米) **ak.mi**, *n.* rice of an inferior quality, poor rice. VAR. 앵미.

악-바리 **ak-pali**, *cpd n.* a harsh tough person; a hard shrewd person. CF. 억-보.

악벽(惡癖) **akpyek**, *n.* a bad (vicious) habit, a vice, a vicious (pernicious) habit.

악병(惡病) **akpyēng**, *n.* a malignant (virulent)

악-보 **ak-po** = 악·바리. [disease. SYN. 악질.]

악보(惡報) **akpo**, *n.* bad news, ill (evil) tidings.

악보(樂譜) **akpo**, *n.* the music; a musical note, a

score, musical characters. ㄱ 관현(管絃) ~ a full (an orchestral) score. ㄱ 단행(單行) ~ sheet music. ㄱ ~대 a music stand (rack). ㄱ ~집 a music book.

악부(岳父) **akpu**, *n.* a man's father-in-law. *cf.* 악장, 장인. [wrong, a crime.]

악사(惡事) **aksa**, *n.* a foul deed, evil (doings), a **악사**(樂師) **aksa**, *n.* a music master for the government (in former times); a musician. ㄱ ~장 the chief music master.

-악서니 **-akseni**, *suffix.* vulgarizes nouns. ㄱ 고락서니 < 골 (appearance etc.). *cf.* -악, -어니.

악설(惡說) **aksel**, *n.* abusive language, slander, backbiting; curse, malediction. ~하다, *vt.* speaks ill, abuses, curses. [musical artist.]

악성(樂聖) **aksēng**, *n.* a famous musician, a great **악성**(惡性) **akseng**, *n.* malignancy, viciousness. ㄱ ~인프레 vicious inflation.

악성(惡聲) **akseng**, *n.* a bad voice, an evil sound; abuse, scandal, speaking evil.

악세다 **ak-seyta**, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **억세다** **ek-seyta** (strong, tough).

악소년(惡少年) **ak-sōnyen**, *cpd n.* a bad boy, a vicious youngster, an abandoned youth, a juvenile delinquent. [evil ways (habits, customs).]

악속(惡俗) **aksok**, *n.* a bad practice, bad manners, **악수**(一水) **ak-swū**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **억수** **ek-swū**, a heavy rain.

악수(握手) **akswu**, *n.* handshaking, a handshake. ~하다, *vt.* shakes hands (with), shakes (a person) by the hand.

악수(樂手) **akswu**, *n.* a member of a (musical) band, a band(s)-man, a musician. [circle.]

악순환(惡循環) **ak-swunhwan**, *cpd n.* a vicious **악쓰다**(惡一) **ak ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.*+*vt.*) 1. yells in anger (or in protest), bawls out. ㄱ 남편에게 ~ bawls at one's husband. 2. paws the ground, struggles uselessly. [a vicious (pernicious) habit.]

악습(惡習) **aksup**, *n.* a bad habit (practice, custom), **악식**(惡食) **aksik**, *n.* poor fare; (eating) repulsive food; eating meat (despite Buddhist teachings). ㄱ ~가 a gross feeder. *ANT.* 호식.

악심(惡心) **aksim**, *n.* an evil mind, an evil intention, a malicious intent; an evil thought. *ANT.* 전심.

악아 **ak'**, *abbr. n.* + *vocative pcle.* 1. baby! (= 아기·야). 2. daughter! 3. daughter-in-law! 4. = 아가 **aka** (little baby).

악어(鰐魚) **ak.e**, *n.* a crocodile, an alligator.

악언(惡言) **ak.en**, *n.* bad language, evil speech, abuse. ~하다, *vt.* speaks ill, abuses, calls names, backbites.

악업(惡業) **ak.ep**, *n.* karma; a misdeed, a wrongdoing, a wicked act, (a bit of) wickedness.

악역(惡疫) **ak.yek**, *n.* a plague, a pestilence, an epidemic, an infectious disease. ㄱ ~유행-지 an infected district, a plague-stricken area, a plague-spot. [affinity (connection, relation).]

악연(惡緣) **ak.yen**, *n.* evil destiny; an unfortunate **악연**(愕然) **ak.yen**, *adv.* aghast, appalled, shocked,

startled. ㄱ ~실색-하다 turns pale with consternation, is terror-stricken. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is aghast, appalled, shocked, startled. ~히, *der. adv.* = 악연.

악영향(惡影響) **ak-yenghyang**, *cpd n.* an evil influence, a bad effect, harm.

악용(惡用) **ak.yong**, *n.* abuse, misuse, improper use. ~하다, *vt.* abuses, misuses, puts to a bad use, makes bad use of.

악운(惡運) **ak.wun**, *n.* the devil's luck, bad (adverse) fortune, ill luck. *ANT.* 길운.

악음(樂音) **ak.um**, *n.* a musical tone.

악의(惡意) **ak.uy**, *n.* ill will, an evil intention, a malicious intent, a sinister motive. *SYN.* 전의, 호의.

악의-악식(惡衣惡食) **ak.uy-aksik**, *cpd n.* poor clothing and poor food. ~하다, *vt.* is ill-clad and poorly fed. *ANT.* 호의-호식.

악인(惡人) **ak.in**, *n.* a bad (wicked) man; a villain, a scoundrel, a rogue, a scamp, a knave. *ANT.* 호인.

악인(樂人) **ak.in**, *n.* a music man, a musician.

악장(岳丈) **akcang**, *n.* [ELEGANT] a man's father-in-law. *cf.* 악부.

악장(樂長) **akcang**, *n.* a conductor, a music director, a bandmaster, an orchestra leader.

악장(樂章) **akcang**, *n.* a movement (of music), a chapter. ㄱ 제-일 (-이, -삼, -사) ~ the 1st (2nd, 3rd, 4th) movement. [vt.] brawls.

악장-치다 **ak-cang chita**, *cpd vi.* [*n.* var. < 악+악전(惡戰) **akcoen**, *n.* a desperate struggle, a hard fight. ㄱ ~고투(苦鬪) SAME. ~하다, *vt.* fights desperately, struggles (against, with).]

악정(惡政) **akceng**, *n.* misgovernment, misrule, maladministration. *ANT.* 전정.

악젓-증(惡阻症) **akcoq-cung**, *cpd n.* nausea accompanying pregnancy, "morning sickness". *SYN.* 입-덧. [a rogue, a rascal. *SYN.* 악몰.]

악종(惡種) **akcong**, *n.* a "bad seed", a wicked fellow, **악증**(惡症) **akcung**, *n.* 1. a malignant disease, a violent disorder (= 악질). 2. a bad habit, bad conduct, evil ways. [bornness].

악지 **akci**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **억지** **ekci** (stub-
악질(惡疾) **akcil**, *n.* a malignant (virulent) disease. *SYN.* 악병, 악증.

악질(惡質) **akcil**, *n.* bad (inferior) quality, evil nature, malignancy, wickedness. ㄱ ~업자 wicked dealers, shady operators. ㄱ ~선전 pernicious propaganda. ㄱ ~분자 bad elements, undesirables.

악착 **ak-chak**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **억척** **ekchek** (stubborn etc.; cruel etc.): *all cpds.*

악처(惡妻) **akche**, *n.* a bad (wicked) wife.

악첩(惡妾) **akchep**, *n.* an ill-natured concubine.

악취(惡臭) **akchwi**, *n.* a bad (foul, nasty) smell, an offensive odor, stench, stink.

악취미(惡趣味) **ak-chwimi**, *cpd n.* bad (vulgar) taste. [= 악-패듯.]

악치듯 **ak chi-tus**, *cpd adv.* ('like hitting hard')

악티니움 **akthiniwum**, *n.* actinium. [< Gm.]

악패듯 **ak phay-tus**, *cpd adv.* ('like beating hard')

LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **억-** harshly, relentlessly, ruth-

lessly, violently.

악평(惡評) **akphyeng**, *n.* a bad reputation, ill fame (repute), scandal, notoriety, unfavorable criticism. ~하다, *vt.* speaks ill of, "runs down", talks scandal about, makes malicious remarks about; criticizes unfavorably (severely, caustically), "blasts". *ANT.* 호평.

악폐(惡弊) **akphyey**, *n.* an evil, a vice, an abuse, a vicious (corrupt, wrong) practice. ㄱ ~를 일소-하다 sweeps away abuses, clears of evil practices.

악풍(惡風) **akphung**, *n.* a bad custom, vicious manners; evil ways.

악필(惡筆) **akphil**, *n.* bad (hand)writing, a poor (bad) hand, a villainous scrawl. ㄱ ~가 a poor penman, a scrawler (scribbler).

악하다(惡一) **ak hata**, *adj.-n.* is bad, evil, wicked, malicious. ㄱ 성질·이 ~ is ill-natured. ㄱ 악-한 사람 a wicked man. *cf.* 나쁘다, 모질다.

악한 **ak han**, *mod.* < 악-하다.

악한(惡寒) **ak.han**, *n.* = 호한 **ōhan** (a chill).

악한(惡漢) **ak.han**, *n.* a wicked fellow, a bad man, a rascal, a villain, a scamp, a scallawag.

악합, -함, -해 < 악-하다.

악행(惡行) **ak.hayng**, *n.* evil conduct, wrongdoing, an evil deed, a wicked act, a misdeed, misdoings.

악혈(惡血) **ak.hyel**, *n.* "bad blood" = virulent (impure) blood, blood with pus in it.

악형(惡刑) **ak.hyeng**, *n.* a cruel punishment, a severe punishment; torture. ~하다, *vt.* punishes cruelly (severely).

악화(惡化) **ak.hwa**, *n.* a change for the worse, a worsening, an aggravation; deterioration, debasement; degeneration, corruption. ~하다, *vt.* worsens (gets worse), goes from bad to worse, aggravates, deteriorates, corrupts. *ANT.* 호전.

악화(惡貨) **ak.hwa**, *n.* bad (invalid) money, worthless currency. ㄱ 악화·는 양화·를 구축-한다 "Bad money drives out the good." (= Gresham's Law.)

악희(惡戲) **ak.huy**, *n.* mischief, a naughty act, a prank, roguery. ~하다, *vt.* does (works) mischief, is mischievous, does a naughty thing, plays a prank.

안, 안 an, ān, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 安 **phyen.an an**: quiet, still; peace, tranquillity; pacify, soothe, settle; arrange. 2. 岸 **entek an**: shore, bank, beach. 3. 按 **mwulul ān**: press down, place the hand on; stop, repress; examine; according to. 4. 案 **chayk-sang ān**: table; law case; legal record, document; plan, idea. 5. 眼 **muun ān**: eye; hole, eyelet; space. 6. 晏 **nucul ān**: clear (untroubled) sky; quiet, peaceful, relaxed, untroubled; late. 7. 雁, 鴈 **kileki ān**: wild goose. 8. 鞍 **āncang ān**: saddle. 9. 顏 **elkwul ān**: face, countenance; complexion; pigmentation; color, pigment, dye. 10. 贗, 贗, 修 **kēcis an**: false, counterfeit, spurious.

안¹ an¹, *n.* the interior, the inside; [FIG.] inside of, within, less than. ㄱ 집 (차, 서울) ~에 in the house (a car, Seoul). ㄱ 방 ~으로 들어-가다 goes into a

room. ㄱ ~에 서 놀다 plays indoors. ㄱ 일주일 ~에 within a week. ㄱ 한 시간 안·에 대답-하겠습니까 I will give you my answer in an hour. ㄱ 문·이 안·에 서 열리었다 The door opened from within. ㄱ 그·의 장래·는 내 손 안·에 있다 I have his future in my hands. ㄱ 백·원 안·에 그 것·을 살 수 있다 It can be had for less than 100 *wen* [NOTE: sometimes has the basic shape **anh**. SEE 안-
팍, 안해, 안틀다, 안타깝다.] *ANT.* 밖, 바깥, 걸. *SYN.* 내-. *cf.* 죽; 동-안, 줌. [? < 안 < 아낙]

안² an², *n.* 1. (= 안-집) a lining. ㄱ ~을 뒤-집다 turns inside out. ㄱ 그 옷·은 안·이 비단 이다 The dress has a silk lining. 2. the reverse (or tail) side of a coin, tails (*SYN.* 패). ㄱ 걸 인·야 안 인·야 Heads or tails? *ANT.* 걸. [< 안¹]

안³ an³, *n.* 1. (= 아낙) a boudoir, an inner room, the women's part of the house. ㄱ 어머니·가 안·에 계십니까 Mother is in back. 2. [VULG.] = 아내 **anay** (one's wife). ㄱ 내 안·에 서 나-갔다 My wife is out now. 3. females, womenfolk. [< 안¹; *cf.* 암-]

안⁴ an⁴, *n., post-n.* a loose "wrapper" (partial enclosure) in the structure of a Chinese character. ㄱ 병질 ~ the Sickness Wrapper (Radical 104). ㄱ 문-문 ~ the Gate Wrapper (Radical 169). *cf.* 족. [< 안¹]

안 안, adv. *abbr.* = 아니 **ani** (not). [Do not confuse with 않다.] *cf.* 못.

안 ān, *mod.* < 같다. *cf.* 알은.

-안 -a n', *abbr.* < -아-는.

안(安) **An**, *n.* 1. (a surname). 2. *abbr.* < **안남** (Annam); < **안동** (Antong); < **안주** (Ancwu).

안(案) **ān**, *n.* 1. a proposition, a proposal, a suggestion. ㄱ ~을 제출-하다 makes a proposal, advances a suggestion. 2. a plan, a program. ㄱ ~을 세우다 sets up (makes, maps out) a plan, works out a program. 3. a bill, a draft. ㄱ ~을 국회·에 제출-하다 submits a bill to the Assembly. ㄱ ~을 통과-시키다 passes a bill.

안 칸 an kǎn, *adv.* (= 아니) + *mod.*

안-간힘 [-간-] **anq kan-him**, *cpd n.* ("inner restraint"=) holding back (inhibiting, containing) an urge, restraining (indignation, etc.), (con)straining, "sitting on". ㄱ ~을 쓰다 holds back an urge, restrains (one's indignation, etc.), strains to. ㄱ 안-간힘 썬·서, 뒤·를 참다 tightens one's bowels, re-
strains the urge to have a bowel movement. ㄱ 안-간힘 썬·서 성·을 참다 restrains one's indignation.

안 값 an kǎl, *adv.* (= 아니) + *prosp. mod.*

안 값 an kǎlm, *adv.* (= 아니) + *subst.*

안 감 an kam, *adv.* (= 아니) + *subst.* [< 절-감.]

안-감 [감] **anq kam**, *cpd n.* lining (material). *ANT.*

안강(安康) **ankang**, *n.* comfortable circumstances and good health. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is well, healthy, safe and sound. [a sea-devil (= 아귀).]

안강(鮫鰐) **ankang**, *n.* an angler-fish, a devilfish, **안-값음** **ān-kaphum**, *cpd n.* [< *vt.* 'hug' + *vt.* *subst.*] repaying one's indebtedness to one's parents (as a full-grown crow offers food to the parent that nurtured it). ~하다, *vt.* shows one's appreciation

+*n.*) a wrestling fall executed by pushing the opponent off balance with the right hand applied to his right knee.

안-문(一門) **an mun**, *cpd n.* the inner door, the door to the inner part of the house. ANT. 바깥-문.

안 문 **an mun**, *adv.* (=아니)+*mod.*

안 물 **an mul**, *adv.* (=아니)+*prosp. mod.*

안물(贗物) **ānmul**, *n.* a counterfeit, a forgery, a sham, an imitation, a phoney, a spurious article.

안반 **anpan**, *n.* a dough board. ¶ ~ 짝 SAME. [<?]]

안-받다 **an pat.ta**, *adv.* (=아니)+*vt.*

안-받다 **ān-pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.* 'hug receive' = gets repaid in kind) 1. gets hurt back, has one's evil returned. 2. (parents) enjoy a son's devotion in their old age. 3. (an old crow) receives food from the young it has fed in its day. CF. 한-값음, 양-값음.

안-받음 **ān-pat.um**, *n.* <*vt. subst.* getting repaid in kind; retribution or compensation (in kind).

안-바침 **an pat.chim**, *cpd n.* inner (inside) support.

안-방(一房) **anq pang**, *cpd n.* the main (=the women's) living room, women's quarters; the back (inside) part of the house. ANT. 바깥-방.

안배(安排) **ānpay**, *n.* arrangement, disposition. ~하다, *vt.* arranges, distributes, assigns, sets in

안 배 **an pāy**, *adv.* (=아니)+*inf.* [order.]

안-번지기(一번-) **anq penciki**, *cpd n.* a defensive stance with the wrestler's right foot forward. ANT. 발-번지기. [ANT. 걸-벽.]

안-벽(一壁) **anq pyek**, *cpd n.* the inner wall.

안변(安邊) **Anpyen**, *n.* Anpyen (Anbyŏn), an apple-raising center in S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-군 A. county.

안본(贗本) **ānpon**, *n.* a spurious copy of a work; a forged (counterfeit) copy.

안부(安否) **anpu**, *n.* 1. safety, welfare, well-being. ¶ 사람·의 ~·를 묻다 inquires after a person's health. ¶ 그·의 안부·를 모르겠다 I don't know how he is faring (getting along). ¶ 고기·잡이 간 일행·의 안부·가 걱정·된다 I am worrying about the safety of the fishing party. 2. news, tidings, a letter. ¶ 가끔 안부·를 전·해 주십시오 Please write from time to time and let me know how you are. ~하다, *uni.* inquires after (a person). ¶ 친구·에게 ~ asks after a friend (CF. 문안).

안-부모(一父母) **anq pumo**, *cpd n.* one's female parent, one's mother. CF. 바깥-부모.

안-부인(一夫人) **anq puin**, *cpd n.* (your or his) esteemed wife; madam.

안분(安分) **anpun**, *n.* content, satisfaction with one's lot. ~하다, *uni.* is content (with one's lot).

안비-막개(眼鼻莫開) **ānpi-mak.kay**, *n.* being overburdened with work, being extremely busy, too busy to catch one's breath.

안빈-낙도(安貧樂道) **anpin-lakto**, *n.* being content amid poverty and taking delight in the (Taoist) Way. ~하다, *uni.* is content amid poverty and takes delight in the (Taoist) Way.

안-사돈(一査頓) **anq saton**, *cpd n.* a daughter's mother-in-law or a daughter-in-law's

mother. [(my) wife.]

안-자람(一자-) **anq sālām**, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY]

안-사랑(一舍-) **anq salang**, *cpd n.* the party room in the main wing of a Korean house.

안산(安産) **ansan**, *n.* easy delivery (of a baby), easy labor. ~하다, *vt.* gives easy birth to, has an easy delivery, delivers easily.

안산(案山) **ānsan**, *n.* a mountain on the opposite side of a house or a grave.

안산(鞍山) **Ān-san**, *n.* ('Saddle Mountain') 1. Mt. An (296 m.), northwest of Seoul; Mt. An in Kangwen (1430 m.). 2. Anshan, a city in Manchuria.

안 산 **an sǎn**, *adv.* (=아니)+*mod.*

안 잘 **an sāl**, *adv.* (=아니)+*prosp. mod.*

안-살림(一살-) **anq sallim**, *cpd n.* home life.

안상(案上) **ānsang**, *n.* the top of a table, (on) the table. [face.]

안색(顔色) **ānsayk**, *n.* complexion, color of the face. **안 서** **an se**, *adv.* (=아니)+*inf.* [관심.]

안서(雁書) **ānse**, *n.* a letter; news, tidings. SYN.

안석(案席) **ānsek**, *n.* a cushion for one's back, a cushion to lean back on, a back-rest.

안성(安城) **Anseng**, *n.* Anseng (Ansŏng), a place in Kyengki. ¶ ~-군 A. county. ¶ ~-천 the A. River, flowing into Asan Bay. ¶ ~-읍 A. town. ¶ ~ 평야 the A. plain.

안성-마춤(安城-) **Anseng-machwum**, *cpd n.* 1. the very best thing ("like the brassware of Anseng"). 2. the very thing wanted (desired), just the thing.

안-섧(一選) **anq seph**, *cpd n.* an in-turned *cekoli* collar.

안소(一少) **ān.so**, *FAM. quest./statement* < 한다.

안-손님(一손-) **anq son-nim**, *cpd n.* a woman caller, a guest of one's wife.

안수(一手) **ān.swu** [VAR.] = 안소.

안수(接手) **ānswu**, *n.* the laying on of hands (in prayer). ¶ ~-례 the order of confirmation, the ordination. ~하다, *uni.* imposes hands (on a person), confirms a person.

안-슬프다 **an-sulphuta**, *cpd adj.* [DIAL.] is sorry for troubling someone worse off than oneself. [? < 미안-스럽다]

안식(安息) **ansik**, *n.* rest, repose, doing no labor; sabbatical. ¶ ~-교 The Seventh-Day Adventist Church. ¶ ~-년 a sabbatical year. ¶ ~-일 the Sabbath, a sabbath day, the Lord's day. ¶ ~-소, ~-처 a place to rest, a resting place. ~하다, *uni.* rests, reposes. [mination, perception, penetration.]

안식(眼識) **ānsik**, *n.* insight, discernment, discrimination. **안-식구**(一食口) **anq sik.kwu**, *cpd n.* the female members of a family. ANT. 바깥-식구.

안식-처(安息處) **ansik-che**, *cpd n.* a place to find peace, a refuge. ¶ 종교·에 ~·를 구·하다 seeks refuge (solace, peace) in religion.

안식-향(安息香) **ansik-hyang**, *cpd n.* benzoin.

안 신 **an sin**, *adv.* (=아니)+*mod.*

안신(安信) **ansin**, *n.* a letter conveying reassuring news. SYN. 안후.

안신(雁信) **ānsin**, *n.* a letter; news, tidings. SYN.

안 실 **an sil**, *adv.* (=아니)+*prosp. mod.* [한서.]

안-심(一심) **anq-sim**, *cpd n.* lean meat of short ribs.

안 심 **an sim**, *adv.* (=아니)+*subst.*

안심(安心) **ansim**, *n.* peace of mind, freedom from care, ease, security, assurance, reassurance. ¶ ~·이 되다 feels relief, is reassured. ¶ ~·이 안 되다 feels uneasy (about), is anxious (about), fears. ¶ 그·가 그렇게 말·해·서, 안심·이 된다 I am reassured by his saying so. ¶ 그 소식·에 안심·이 났다 I was relieved at the news. ¶ 그·가 혼자 강·에 가·서, 안심·이 안 된다 I am a little worried about his having gone to the river all alone. ~하다, *uni.* feels easy (about), feels at rest, sets one's mind at rest. ¶ 안심·하고 살다 lives in security. ¶ 안심·하고, 그·를 믿을 수 없다 We cannot safely unbend with him. ¶ 마침·내 그·가 와·서 누구·-나 다 안심·했다 At last he arrived to the great relief of everybody. ¶ 그 점·은 안심·하십시오 Put your mind at rest on that score.

안-심부름(一심-) **anq simpulum**, *cpd n.* errands around the house; household chores.

안심-취(一취-) **anqsim-cwi**, *cpd n.* a kind of *anqsim* (lean meat of short ribs).

안심-찮다(安心-) **ansim-ch'an.h.ta**, *cpd adj.* (abbr. <-하지 아니 하다) is sorry. ¶ 폐·를 끼치어·서, 안심·찮습니다 I am sorry for all the trouble I am causing you. SYN. 미안·하다.

안아 **an.a**, *var. inf.* < 한다 (=안어).

안아-맡다 **an.a math.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. var. inf.* + *vt.*) bears (another's responsibility, etc.), takes upon oneself, takes (a matter) in one's hands, takes charge of. ¶ 남·의 빚·을 ~ shoulders another's debt. ¶ 누·가 내 일 좀 안아·맡어 주면 좋겠다 I wish someone would take the work off my hands.

안아-맹이 **an.a-mayngi**, *cpd n.* a hole for dynamite, drilled over one's shoulder with one's back to the wall. [< *vt. var. inf.* + *suffix.*]

안악(安岳) **An.ak**, *n.* An.(ak), an iron-mining center in northern Hwanghay. ¶ ~-군 An.ak county. ¶ ~-읍 An.ak town.

안약(眼藥) **ān.yak**, *n.* eye-wash, eye-water; an eye lotion; medicine for the eyes; an eye salve; eye-drops.

안양(安養) **an.yang**, *n.* developing one's health in peace, building up one's health. ~하다, *uni.* develops one's health in peace, builds oneself up.

안양(安養) **Ān.yang**, *n.* An.(yang), a place in Sihung county of Kyengki, noted for its grapes.

안-양반(一兩班) **an(q) lyangpan**, *cpd n.* the lady of the house, the mistress, the wife; the lady. **안어** **an.e**, *inf.* < 한다. [Mrs.; madam.]

안-어버이 **an epei**, *cpd n.* the mother, the female parent. [thulta.]

안·에 들다 **an ey tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L- = 안·들다 **안·여**(晏如) **ān.ye**, *n.* tranquility, serenity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tranquil, calm; is at ease, is at peace. SYN. 안연.

안연(晏然) **ān.yen**, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = **안여** **ān.ye** (tranquility). [ophthalmia.]

안염(眼炎) **ān.yem**, *n.* inflammation of the eyes, 안온(安穩) **an.on**, *n.* peace, tranquility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tranquil, peaceful, quiet; is at ease.

안-올리다 **an ollita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) colors the inside of. ¶ 그릇·을 ~ paints the inside of a bowl.

안-옷 **an os**, *cpd n.* garments for the womenfolk.

안-옷고름 **an os-kolum**, *cpd n.* the inside tie-string on a Korean coat. ABBR. 안·고름.

안위(安危) **an-wi**, *cpd n.* safety and/or danger, welfare, security. [soles, comforts, soothes.]

안위(安慰) **an.wi**, *n.* consolation. ~하다, *vt.* consoles. **안움** **an.um**, 1. *subst.* < 한다 (hug). 2. = 아늑 (jowl). [is easy, easygoing.]

안이(安易) **an.i**, *n.* easiness, ease. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

안-일(一일) **anq il**, *cpd n.* housework; women's work. ¶ ~·을 하다 does housework. ANT. 바깥-일.

안 힐 **an il**, *adv.* (=아니)+*prosp. mod.*

안일(安逸) **an.il**, *n.* ease, idleness, indolence, sloth. ~하다, *adj.-n.* lives at ease, lives in idleness.

안 자 **an ca**, *adv.* (=아니)+*inf.*

안자(一자) **ān.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 한다.

안-작 **an ccak**, *cpd n.* 1. inside a limit. ¶ 일 주일 ~·에 within (inside of) a week. ¶ 백·원 안·작·에 팔 수 없다 I won't sell under (for less than) 100 wen. ¶ 그 마을·은 정거·장·에·서 오·리 안·작·에 있다 The village is situated within 5 li of the station. 2. the first line (of a couplet). ANT. 바깥-작.

안 잠 **an cam**, *adv.* (=아니)+*subst.*

안잠-자기(一잠-) **anq-cam caki**, *cpd n.* (< *cpd vi. nom.*) a (sleeping-in) housemaid. ¶ ~·를 두다 keeps a housemaid.

안잠-자다(一잠-) **anq-cam cata**, *cpd vi.* ([*n.* + *vi. subst.*] + *vi.*) (a servant) sleeps in, lives in.

안장(安葬) **ancang**, *n.* burial, interment. ¶ ~-지 a burial ground. ~하다, *vt.* buries, inters.

안장(鞍裝) **āncang**, *n.* a saddle. ¶ ~-코 a nose with a sunken bridge, a "bulldog nose"; a person with such a nose.

안-짱 **an-ccang**, *bnd cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) (with legs) bowed in; knock-kneed. ¶ ~ 다리 a knock-kneed person. ANT. 발·장. [절·+·이]

안저지 **anceci**, *n.* a nurse(ry)maid. [< *vt.* 한다? + 안·저 [전] **anq cēn**, *cpd n.* the inside rim (of a jar etc.). [the King's residence.]

안-전(一殿) **anq cēn**, *cpd n.* the inner palace, 안 전 **an cēn**, *adv.* (=아니)+*mod.*

안전(安全) **ancen**, *n.* safety, security. ¶ ~-감 a sense of security. ¶ ~-기 a safety bolt (catch, guard); a cut-out switch. ¶ ~-등 a safety lamp (in mines). ¶ ~ 매치, ~ 성냥 safety matches. ¶ ~ 면도 a safety razor. ¶ ~ 포장 security. ¶ ~ 보장 조약 a security pact. ¶ ~ 보장 이사회 the Security Council. ¶ ~ 울 [늪] the safety factor. ¶ ~ 장치 a safety device (appliance, catch). ¶ ~ 주간 Safety Week. ¶ ~ 제일 safety first. ¶ ~ 지대 a safety zone. ¶ ~ 판 a safety valve.

¶ ~핀 a safety pin. ¶ 집단 ~ (포장) collective security. ¶ 일신·의 ~·을 도모-하다 looks to one's own safety. ¶ 국가·의 ~·을 위태-롭게 하다 endangers national security. ¶ 안전·을 위-해·서 그 것·을 은행·에 맡기어-라 For the sake of safety, deposit it in the bank. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is safe, secure. ¶ 안전-한 방법 a safe method (way). ¶ 기차·로 가는 것·이 안전-하다 It is safe(r) to take a train. CF. 무사. ANT. 위험.

안전(安田) *Ancen*, *n.* Ancen (Anjön), a graphite-mining center in N. Phyengan.

안전(眼前) *āncen*, *n.* before the eyes, under one's nose. ¶ ~·에 벌여-지다 spreads out before one's eyes, unfolds itself before one. ¶ ~·만 생각-하고 후일·을 생각-하지 않다 only thinks of the present, giving no heed to the future.

안 켜 *an cēl*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *prosp. mod.*

안절-부절 *ancel-pucel*, *adv.* restlessly. ~하다, *uni.* "is on pins and needles"; is restless, anxious, agitated. [< 앉을 'to sit']

안정(安定) *anceng*, *n.* stability, stabilization, steadiness. ¶ ~·감 a sense of security. ¶ ~·공황 a stabilization crisis. ¶ ~·도 stability. ¶ ~·세력 a stabilizing force. ¶ ~·의(儀) a ship stabilizer. ¶ ~·자금 a stabilization fund. ¶ ~·장치 a stabilizer, an equilibrator. ¶ ~·적 stable. ¶ ~·제 a stabilizer. ¶ ~·책 stabilization measures. ¶ ~·통화, ~·화폐 stabilized money, a stable currency. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stable, settled.

안정(安靜) *anceng*, *n.* rest, quiet, repose. ¶ ~·웃법 a rest cure. ¶ 절대 ~ absolute rest. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tranquil, peaceful, quiet; is at ease. ~시키다, *cpd vt.* sets at ease, quiets, relieves. 「동자.

안정(眼睛) *ānceng*, *n.* the pupil of the eye. SYN. 눈-
안조(贗造) *āncō*, *n.* counterfeiting, forgery. ¶ ~·품 a (piece of) forgery, counterfeit goods. ~하다, *vt.* counterfeits, forges. SYN. 위조. 「바깥-쪽.

안-쪽 *an cōok*, *cpd n.* the inside, the interior. ANT.

안존-하다(安存-) *ancon iata*, *adj.-n.* (one's disposition) is quiet and gentle.

안중-다리 → **안팎-다리**.

안중-잡다 [-중-] *anq-cong capta*, *cpd vt.* (*cpd n.* + *vt.*) 1. keeps in mind. 2. (= 중-잡다) grasps, takes in, roughly understands; gets the general idea.

안주(安住) *ancwu*, *n.* peaceful living, a comfortable life. ~하다, *uni.* lives peacefully, leads a comfortable life.

안주(按酒) *ancwu*, *n.* appetizers (hors d'oeuvres) served with drinks. ¶ 안주-감 hors d'oeuvre makings. ¶ 안주·는 별·로 없지·만, 많이 드십시오 I'm sorry I don't have much to go with it, but please drink heartily. [< 한-]

안주(安州) *Ancwu*, *n.* Ancwu (Anju) in S. Phyengan. ¶ ~·군 A. county. ¶ ~·읍 A. town. ¶ ~·평야 the A. plain. ¶ ~·향라 sheer silk produced in Ancwu.

안-주머니 [-주-] *anq cwumeni*, *cpd n.* an inside pocket.

안-주인 [-주-](一主人) *anq cwuin*, *cpd n.* the lady

of the house; the wife; the landlady. ANT. 바깥-주인.
안중(眼中) *āncwung*, *n.* 1. inside of the eye, in the eye. 2. attention, notice, mind, heart. ¶ ~·에 없다 is of no concern; pays no attention to, thinks nothing (of), ignores.

안-중문 [-중-](一中門) *anq cwungmun*, *cpd n.* a mid-gate (leading to the inner court). CF. 바깥-문, 안-문, 중-문.

안지 [-찌] *ān.ci*, *suspectible* < 한다.

안찌 *ancci*, *n.* the next-to-last point (of move) in the shortest inner route on a *yuch* board; one move from the quickest victory. ¶ ~·에다 puts (one's marker) on the next-to-last point. [< ?]

안진 *an cin*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *mod.*

안진 [-진] *ān.ci n'*, *abbr.* < 안지·는.

안진(雁陣) *āncin*, *n.* a formation of (wild) geese in their flight; any formation similar to a column of geese in flight, a "V" formation.

안질 *an cil*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *prosp. mod.*

안질 [-질] *ān.ci l'*, *abbr.* < 안지·를.

안질(眼疾) *āncil*, *n.* an eye disease (complaint, disorder), an ophthalmic ailment (case). SYN. 눈-병. ¶ 안질·에 고춧-가루 "red pepper in a sick eye" = a very annoying thing. ¶ 안질·에 노랑 수건 "a yellow towel at a sick eye" = something kept close at hand for use; an intimate, a constant companion.

안-집 [집] *anq cip*, *cpd n.* 1. an inner building (or wing). 2. the lining of a garment. 3. the viscera of an animal. 4. a coffin. [2, 3, 4 also spelled -집.]

안-짚 = 안-집 (2, 3, 4).

안-차 *an-cha*, *inf.* < 안-차다.

안 차 *an cha*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *inf.* < 차다.

안-차다 *an-chata*, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.* 'inside full') is bold, daring, fearless. ¶ 안-찬 사람 a bold man.

안 차다 *an chata*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *adj. /v.*

안착(安着) *anchak*, *n.* safe arrival. ~하다, *uni.* arrives safe (safely, in safety).

안(-)찬, 찰, 참 < 안(-)차다.

안-창 *an chang*, *cpd n.* a shoe liner. ¶ 구두·에 ~·을 깔다 puts liners in shoes.

안창-도(安昌島) *Anchang-to*, *cpd n.* Anchang Island in S. Cen.la. 「house). ANT. 바깥-채.

안-채 *an chay*, *cpd n.* the main building (of a
안 채 *an chāy*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *inf.* < 채다.

안채 *anchay*, *inf.* < 안채다.

안채(眼彩) *ānchay*, *n.* the brightness of the eyes, the glitter of the eyes.

안채다 *anchayta*, *vi.* (? LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 안치다.) 1. (responsibility) falls upon one. 2. impends.

안채, 안첸, 안첸 < 안채다.

안청 *āncheng*, *n.* = 안청 *ānceng* (pupil of eye).

안 처 *an chye*, *inf.* < 안(= 아니) 치다.

안 처 *ānchye*, *inf.* < 안치다. 「discernment).

안중(眼聰) *ānchong*, *n.* = 안력 *an.lyek* (insight,

안출(案出) *ānchwul*, *n.* contrivance, invention.

¶ ~·자 [짜] a contriver, an inventor, an originator.

~하다, *vt.* contrives, devises, thinks out, studies

안-측간 *an chuk.kan* = 안-뒷간. 「out.

안치 → **안치**.

안치(安置) *anchi*, *n.* 1. placing, laying down, installing (a statue or the like in a shrine). 2. keeping an exile in his place of exile. ~하다, *vt.* 1. installs (an image or statue in a shrine), enshrines, lays down, places. 2. keeps an exile in his place of

안 치다 *an chita*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *vt.* 「exile.

안치다 *anchita*, *vt.* [< 앉히다 *vc.*] 1. gets (rice

etc.) ready to cook. 2. = 앉히다 (*seats*).
안치다 *ānchita*, *vi.* [?] < *vc.* < 한다] 1. (difficulties) press upon one, (trouble) lies ahead, threatens. 2. is imminent, lies ahead, impends, is in the offing. ? LIGHT ISOTOPE 안채다.

안 친 *an chin*, *mod.* < 안 (= 아니) 치다.

안 친 *ānchin*, *mod.* < 안치다.

안 칠 *an chil*, *prosp. mod.* < 안 (= 아니) 치다.

안 칠 *ānchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 안치다.

안 침 *an chim*, *subst.* < 안 (= 아니) 치다.

안 침 *ānchim*, *subst.* < 안치다.

안케, 안코, 안키 → **안게, 안고, 안기**.

안타 → **안타**.

안 타 *an tha*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *inf.* < 타다.

안-타 *ān-tha*, *inf.* < 안-타다.

안타(安打) *antha*, *n.* (in baseball) a hit, a base hit. ¶ ~·를 치다 hits, makes a hit.

안타까비 *anthakka(y)pi*, *n.* 1. an impatient person; a nervous ("jumpy") person; a person "all hot and bothered"; an anxious or eager person; a "worry-wart"; an "eager-beaver"; a distressed person. 2. a coarse silk woven from broken threads.

안타까워 하다 *anthakkawe hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) 1. "is all hot and bothered"; is anxious about (over), is frustrated by, is tantalized at; is annoyed by, is nervous (upset, agitated) about. 2. is heartbroken at, is distressed or devastated by.

안타깝다 *anthakkapta*, *adj.* -w- 1. it is frustrating, tantalizing, upsetting; it is annoying, "it gets one (gets one's goat)", it gets on one's nerves, it bothers (upsets) one; it makes one anxious (impatient), it gets one "all hot and bothered". ¶ 코·가 막히어·서, ~ is bothered with a stopped-up nose.

¶ 사과·가 먹고 싶어 ~ is tantalized by an apple. ¶ 미국·에 못·가서 ~ is anxious to go to America. ¶ 방학·을 안타깝게 기다리다 waits impatiently for the school vacation. ¶ 안타깝게 굴지 마라 Stop annoying me. 2. it is distressing, heartbreaking, devastating; it makes one feel bad (sorry). ¶ 어린·애·가 저렇게 우는 것·을 보니, 안타깝다 It makes my heart hurt to see the baby crying like that. 3. (I) am anxious, frustrated, tantalized; (I) am sorry, distressed, heartbroken, devastated (usually 1st person only). [< 앓 (= 안) + 다깝다; CF. 안달]

안 타다 *an thata*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *vt.*

안-타다 *ān-thata*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) rides in front of a person (on a horse or sedan chair). *vc.* 안-태우다.

안태(安胎) *anthay*, *n.* quieting the quickening womb. ~하다, *vt.* quiets the quickening womb.

안 태우다 *an thaywuta*, *adv.* (= 아니) + *vc.*

안-태우다 *an thaywuta*, *cpd vi.* ('makes inside burn') = 족-태우다 *sōk thaywuta* (worries).

안-태우다 *ān-thaywuta*, *vc.* < 안-타다. has (a person) ride in front of one (or in one's arms).

안택(安宅) *anthayk*, *n.* calming the household god for the peace of the household. ¶ ~·경 scriptures read in the shamanistic rites for the household god.

¶ ~·굿 the shaman rite for the household god. ~하다, *uni.* brings peace to the home by offering sacrifice to the household god.

안테나 *antheyna*, *n.* an antenna. [< Lat.]

안-통 *an thong*, *cpd n.* the inside width of a bowl.
안틀다 *anthulta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* 앓 [= 안] + *vi.* 들다) is within (or below) a certain price or quantity. ¶ 만 원·에 안튼 값 a price under 10,000 *wen*.

안티몬 *anthimon*, *n.* antimony. [< Gm. *Antimon*]

안티피린 *anthiphilin*, *n.* antipyrine. [< Gm.]

안팎 *anphakk*, *cpd n.* (< 앓 [= 안] + 밖) 1. the inside and outside, obverse and reverse, the ins and outs. ¶ ~·이 없는 사람 a straightforward person. ¶ 옷·의 ~·을 뒤-집다 turns a dress inside out. ¶ 그·는 안팎·이 다르다 He plays a double game. He is two-faced. ¶ 집·의 안팎·이 깨끗·하다 The house is spick and span inside and out. 2. more or less, around (about), approximately. ¶ 열흘 ~ ten days or so. ¶ 비용·이 백·원 안팎 들겠다 The cost will be about 100 *wen*. CF. 내-외.

안팎-곱사등이 *anphakk kopsatung-i*, *cpd n.* a person with a hump-back and a protruding chest.

안팎-도자(一路資) *anphakk l'noča*, *cpd n.* the round-trip fare. ¶ 인천·까지 안팎-노차·가 얼마 일니까? How much is it round-trip to Inchen?

안팎-벽(一壁) *anphakk pyek*, *cpd n.* inner and outer walls.

안팎-식구(一食口) *anphakk sik.kwu*, *cpd n.* male and female members of the family.

안팎-심부름 *anphakk simpulum*, *cpd n.* inside and outside chores. 「outside work.

안팎-일 [닐] *anphakkq il*, *cpd n.* inside work and

안팎-채 *anphakk chay*, *cpd n.* inner and outer buildings. 「a woman to a woman.

안-편지(一便紙) *an phyenci*, *cpd n.* a letter from

안표(眼標) *ānphyo*, *n.* a mark, an earmark. ~하다, *vt.* makes (leaves) a mark; (ear)marks.

안하(眼下) *ānha*, *n.* under one's eyes, beneath the eyes. ¶ ~·무인 이다 is too proud to have an eye for anyone; is haughty, stuck-up, supercilious.

안-하다 *an hata*, *aux. abbr.* < 아니 하다 1. *aux. adj.* is not. 2. *aux. v.* does not. ABBR. 앓다.

안-한 *an han*, *mod.* < 안-하다.

안한(安閑) *anhan*, *n.* leisure, idleness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is at leisure, at peace, idle.

안-할, -할 < 안-하다. 「brothers.

안행(雁行) *ānhang*, *n.* (your or his) esteemed

안-항라(安亢羅) *An hāng.la*, *cpd n.* sheer silk produced in Ancwu.

안해 *anhay*, *n.* [< 앓 = 안 + 애] = 아내 *anay*

안-해² **an-hay²**, *cpd n.* [$\langle ? + n. \rangle$] the immediately preceding year. *CF.* 안-날.

안-해³ **an hay³**, *inf.* < 안-하다. [sisters.

안-형제(一兄弟) **an hyengcey**, *cpd n.* a girl's 안흔(眼昏) **anhon**, *n.* dimness, blur (of the eye).

~하다, *adj.-n.* is dim, blurry, misty, fuzzy.

안환(眼患) **anhwan**, *n.* = 안질 **ancil** (eye disease).

안후(安候) **anhwu**, *n.* = 안신 **ansin** (reassuring letter).

안회(安徽) **Anhwi**, *n.* the province of Anhwei

앉거·라 **anc.ke la** [*DIAL.*] = 앉어·라 **anc.e la** (sit!)

앉다 **anc.ta**, *vi.* 1. sits down, takes a seat, squats

(down), sits. ¶ 책상·다리·하코 ~ squats down

crosslegged. ¶ 의자 위·에 ~ sits down on a chair.

¶ 무릎·을 꿇고 ~ sits on one's knees. ¶ 편·히 ~

sits at one's ease. ¶ 앉어 있다 is seated. ¶ 앉으

십시오 Please take a seat. 2. alights, lights on,

perches, sits. ¶ 새·가 나뭇·가지 위·에 앉었다 The

bird perched on a twig. 3. (dust, ash, etc.) gathers,

accumulates. ¶ 책·상·에 먼지·가 앉었다 Dust

gathered on the table. *VC.* 앉히다.

앉었다 1. **anc.ess.ta**, *vi. past indic.* (sat down).

2. **anc.e 'ss.ta**, *abbr.* < 앉어 있다 (is seated).

¶ 가만·히 앉았거·라 Sit there quietly.

앉은·검정 **anc.un kemceng**, *cpd n.* ('seated

black' =) the soot on the bottom of a kettle, kettle-

black (used medicinally).

앉은·굿 **anc.un kwus**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) an ex-

orcism performed with the shaman seated (instead of

dancing).

앉은·뱅이 **anc.un payngi**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. +*

post-n.) a cripple (who is wholly deprived of the use

of his legs); a wheelchair case.

앉은·부채 **anc.un puchay**, *cpd n.* a skunk cabbage.

앉은·소리 **anc.un soli**, *cpd n.* a seated song, a

song sung sitting down.

앉은·힘[닐] **anc.unq il**, *cpd n.* a sedentary job;

seated work, bench work. ¶ ~·을 하다 has a sed-

entary job. *ANT.* 순-(선-)일.

앉은·자리 **anc.un cali**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) a

seat which has been taken; a sitting, (in) one sit-

ting. ¶ ~·를 사람·에게 내·주다 gives (up) one's

seat to a person. ¶ ~·에·서 there and then, on the

spot; at a sitting, at a stretch. ¶ ~·에·서 맥주

여섯 병·을 마시다 finishes up half a dozen bottles

of beer at a stretch. ¶ ~·에·서 책 한 권·을 떼다

gets a book read at one sitting. *CF.* 자리.

앉은·장사 **anc.un cangsa**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*)

keeping a shop (as contrasted with an itinerant

trade). ¶ ~·를 하다 keeps a shop. *ANT.* 도bot-장사.

앉은·차례(一次例) **anc.un chalyey**, *cpd n.* seating

order, order of seats. [height when seated.

앉은·키 **anc.un khi**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + n.*) one's

앉을·개[개] **anc.ulq kay**, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.*

+ *bnd n.*) 1. the seat of a loom. 2. a straddle seat.

3. (= 밀-진개) the kickboard on a swing. [sit.

앉을·자리[-짜-] **anc.ulq cali**, *cpd n.* a place to

앉음 **anc.um**, *subst.* < 앉다. ¶ ~·새, ~· the way

one sits; one's seated posture. ¶ 앉음-앉음·으로

미루어 인격·까지·도 짐작·할 수 있다 You can

figure out a person's character from the way he sits.

앉혀 [안치] **anc.hye** [anche], *inf.* < 앉히다.

앉히다[안치-] **anc.hita**, *vc.* < 앉다. 1. seats, places

(a person) in a seat, has a person sit down. ¶ 사람

·을 안락·의자·에 ~ seats a person (has a person

sit) in an armchair. ¶ 어린·애·를 방석 위·에 ~

puts a baby on a cushion. 2. teaches (manners).

¶ 그놈 버릇·을 앉혀·야 되겠다 I must teach him

some manners. 3. transfers an item (into a record).

4. → 안치다.

알 **anh** = 안 **an** (inside). *SEE* 안팎 [\langle 알-밖], 안해

[< 알-애]; 안타깝다 [< 알-다깝다], 안들다

[< 알-들다]. [\langle ? < 아낙]

알다 **anh.ta**, *aux. abbr.* < 안-하다 < 아니-하다.

1. *aux. adj.* is not. ¶ 집·이 크지 않다 The house is

not large. 2. *aux. v.* does not. ¶ 그 사람·은 모자

·를 쓰지 않는다 He does not wear a hat. [*INF.* 앉어

or 앉아] [SEE 못-지 ~. *CF.* 아니.

알이 **anh.i**, *der. adv.* (= 앉게 *adj.* 'so that it is not').

알 **al**, *bnd n.* [\langle Ch.]. 1. 謁 *pyoil al*: visit a superior.

2. 轉 *tol.ikhil al*, *alqsen al*: turn, mediate. [SEE

ALSO 간.]

알 **al**, *n.* 1. an egg. *CF.* 쉬, 서캐. ¶ 새·~ a bird's

egg. ¶ 생선 ~ fish eggs; spawn; caviar. ¶ ~·을

낳다 lays an egg. ¶ ~·을 안다 sits on eggs.

2. (= 달걀) a chicken egg. 3. any small round ob-

ject; a bead. *CF.* -알, -알이. ¶ 안경 ~ a spectacle

lense. ¶ 연필 ~ a pencil lead. ¶ 총·~ a bullet.

¶ 이 포도·는 알·이 잘다 In this bunch, the grapes

are small. ¶ 진주 목·걸이·에·서 알·이 하나 빠-

졌다 I dropped a pearl from my necklace. 4. *coun-*

ter for small round things. ¶ 밤·몇 ~ how many

chestnuts; several chestnuts. ¶ 콩 알 만·하다 is no

bigger than a bean. ¶ 콩 알·만 집어 먹어·라 Just

take a few beans to eat. 5. a grain; a berry. *CF.*

알맹이, 톨. ¶ 갈·~ grain. ¶ 쌀·~ a grain of rice.

¶ 모래 ~ a grain of sand. 6. a sore knot in a

muscle (from unaccustomed exercise). ¶ 팔·에

~·이 박이다 gets a knot in one's arm (from the

unaccustomed work).

알 **al**, *abbr.* (*before* ·로) = 아래 **alay** (below etc.).

¶ 알·로 내려·가거·라 Go on down! *CF.* 물-알.

알- **al**, *pre-n.* [\langle 'egg'] bare, naked, stripped (down

to essentials), out-and-out, bald; essential, impor-

tant, core; net; real, true-to-life, sure-enough;

down-to-earth; thorough, complete, whole. *SEE*

~각정이, 꼭, 꿩둥이, 땅, 몸, 바늘, 부피, 짐,

속, 심, 압, 짜, 째.

알- **al**, *bnd morpheme.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 알-.

1. frozen, benumbed. 2. tingling, biting, hurting.

3. salty, spicy, minty. 4. dazed, confused, dizzy,

blurred, hasty; drunk; bamboozling. 5. half, half-

way, lightly, incomplete, half-baked, crude, im-

perfect; hesitant. 6. clumsy, stupid, dull. ? 7. quick,

알 **al**, *prosp. mod.* < 알다. [fast.

-알 **-al**, *dimin. suffix* [\langle 'egg']. LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ -알. ¶ 사과·~ a little apple. *SEE* 이팔. *CF.*

-알이; -악, -악이.

알-꺅작쟁이 **al kkakce(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* 1. [SLANG] a

real tightwad; a real "stinker". 2. a true-to-life

snake-catcher; a sure-enough boy tramp.

알-꺅이 **al kayngi**, *cpd n.* 1. a kernel, a grain.

2. a berry. *CF.* 알-맹이.

알-꺅질 **al kkepcil**, *cpd n.* an egg shell.

알게 **alkey**, *adverbial* < 알다. so as to know, so

that one finds out (knows, understands). ¶ ~ 하다

lets (one) understand (comprehend), informs,

teaches; lets (one) know, tells, informs.

알거·먹다 **alkey-mekta**, *cpd vt.* [*var. vt. inf.*

< 받쳐 'cracking open' + *vt.*] tricks a weaker person

out of some small thing.

알-꺅다 **al kyēt.ta**, *cpd vi.* -T/L- (*n.* + *vt.* 'braids

egg' =) (a hen) clucks for a rooster (to mate with).

알고 **alko**, *ger.* < 알다.

알고기·씨 **al-koki ssi**, *cpd n.* ('egg-meat seed' =) a

chicken breed noted for both eggs and meat.

알-고명 **al komyeng**, *cpd n.* small thin strips of

egg-white or yolk (beaten and fried) used as flavor-

ful decorations.

알-곡(一穀) **al-kok**, *cpd n.* 1. pure grain with no

grit in it. 2. husked grain. *CF.* 곡식.

알곤 **alko n'** = 알고·는.

알-꺅녁 **al kwānyek**, *cpd n.* a (target) bull's-eye.

알구 **alkwu** [*VAR.*] = 알고.

알구지 **alkwuci**, *n.* the crotch of an A-frame sup-

portstick (지게·작대기 = a bundle-rest).

알군 **alkwu n'** [*VAR. ABBR.*] = 알고·는.

알-꺅둥이 **al kwungtwungi**, *cpd n.* naked but-

tocks, a bare bottom.

알근·꺅알근 **alkun (t)alkun**, *adv., adj.-n.* LIGHT

ISOTOPE → 얼근·꺅얼근 **elkun (t)elkun** (hot-

tasting; intoxicated).

얼근·하다 **alkun hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE →

얼근·하다 **elkun hata** (hot-tasting; intoxicated).

얼금· **alkum**, *bnd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 얼금 **elkum**

(pockmarked): ~ 뺨이, ~~, ~ 삼삼 = ~ 솜솜.

알기 **alki**, *nom.* < 알다.

알긴 **alki n'** = 알기·는.

알길 **alki l'** = 알기·를.

알-나리 **al-nali**, *cpd n.* ("Egg [= Tom Thumb]

Lord" =) a young short person who has held office

(said to tease). ¶ ~ 갈나리 (a teasing term among

children).

알-대기 **al nāyki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vc. nom.*) egg-farming.

알다 **alta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. knows, has knowledge of, is

familiar with; finds out, gets knowledge of. ¶ 자기

·를 ~ knows oneself. ¶ 미국·을 갈 ~ has first-hand

knowledge of America. ¶ 독일·어·를 좀 ~ has some

knowledge of German. ¶ 내·가 알기·에·는, 그

문제·를 취급·한 책·이 없다 To (the best of) my

knowledge, there are no books on the subject. ¶ 아는

것·이 병·이다 Ignorance is bliss.을 줄 ~

knows how to, can (*CF.*을 수 있다); *MOD.* + 것

·을 ~ (줄·로 ~) knows (or finds out) that...

¶ 헤엄·을 칠 줄 ~ knows how to swim. ¶ 그·가

꺅병·인 것·을 ~ knows that he is consumptive.

2. understands, comprehends, appreciates, knows.

¶ 어린·애·를 ~ understands children. ¶ 건강·의

진가·를 ~ appreciates the value of health. ¶ 영어

·를 잘 알아·야, 영어·를 알 수 있다 You can't ap-

preciate English poetry unless you have a good

knowledge of English. ¶ 그·가 왜 왔는·지 알지 못

하겠다 I can't understand why he came. ¶ 내 말·을

알겠습니까? 압니다 Do you understand me? I

understand. ¶ 아시겠습니까? Do you get it? 3. real-

izes, recognizes, is convinced of. ¶ 자기·의 잘못

·을 ~ realizes one's error. ¶ 그 것·이 참인 것·을

알 때·가 있겠다 There will be time when you will

be convinced of its truth. ¶ 그·의 얼굴 표정·으로

그·가 나·를 싫어·하는 것·을 알었다 From the ex-

pression on his face I realized he didn't like me at

all. 4. is acquainted with, knows. ¶ 아는 사람 an

acquaintance. ¶ 사람·을 알게 되다 becomes ac-

quainted with (gets to know) a person. ¶ 그·를

어떻게 알게 되든·야? How did you come to know

him? 5. finds, notices, perceives, senses, realizes.

¶ 시계·가 없어·진 것·을 ~ finds one's watch gone.

¶ 그 아이·가 정적·한 것·을 알았다 I found him an

honest boy. 6. is sensible to, feels, is sensitive to,

is aware of. ¶ 부끄러움·을 ~ feels shame. ¶ 은혜

·를 ~ is aware of one's indebtedness. 7. guesses,

gathers, infers, tells. ¶ 그·의 말·로, 그·가 학자 인

것·을 알았다 I gathered from his speech that he is

a scholar. ¶ 그 여자·의 옷·을 보아, 그 여자·가

가난·한 것·을 알 수 있다 From her dress you can

tell she is a poor woman. 8. has experience with,

has been exposed to, knows. ¶ 슬픔 (가난)·을 ~

knows sorrow (poverty). ¶ 그 여자·는 남자·를 안다

The girl "has been around" (= is no virgin). 9. is

concerned with, has to do with. ¶ 너·의 알 바·가

아니다 It is no concern of yours. 10. regards (as...

= ...으로), takes, considers. ¶ 한 사람·을 다른

사람·으로 잘못 ~ mistakes one person for another.

¶ 나·를 무엇·으로 알어? What do you take me

for? ¶ 그·를 형사·로 알았다 I took him for a plain-

clothesman. [*reg. mod.* 알은; *reg. subst.* 앎, *irreg. subst.* 알음] *VC.* 알리다, 알으키다.

ANT. 모르다

알뜰-하다 alttul hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is frugal, thrifty, prudent, provident. ¶ 알뜰-하게 살다 lives close. ¶ 그 여자·의 살림·이 알뜰-하다 She manages her household frugally. 2. is wholehearted, earnest, assiduous. ¶ 알뜰-하게 공부-하다 devotes oneself to study, studies eagerly. 3. [IRONICAL] = 알랑-하다 (is just "fine").

알뜰-히 alttul hi, *der. adv.* 1. frugally, carefully. ¶ ~ 살다 lives frugally. ¶ ~ 돈·을 모으다 saves money frugally. 2. eagerly, earnestly, wholeheartedly. ¶ ~ 공부-하다 studies wholeheartedly.

알디 āl, *retr. attent.* < 알다.

알라 Alla, *n.* Allah.

알라(차) alla(cha), *interj.* hey! look! well what-do-you-know! (shows wonderment). ¶ 알라차 넘어-간다! Look, I've got you (or him) down! (in wrestling) [cf. 알라차]

알라 ālla, < 알다: 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* < 알다. 3. = 알러. 4. = 알러.

알라공-달라공 allakkwung tallakkwung, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* = 알락-달락.

알락 allak, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **알럭** ellek (spots). ¶ ~ 범 "spotted tiger" = leopard (표-범). ¶ ~ 도요 a wood-sandpiper. ¶ ~ 쇠-오리 a partridge auk. ¶ ~ 개구리-매 a pied harrier. ¶ ~ 해-오라비 a bittern. ¶ ~ 오리 a gadwall. ¶ ~ 뜸부기 a swinhoe's crane. ¶ ~ 할미-새 a white-faced wagtail.

알락-딱알락 allak (t)allak, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **알럭-딱알럭** ellek (t)ellek (mottled).

알란 ālla 'n, *abbr.* < 할라(·코) 한.

알랄 ālla 'l, *abbr.* < 할라(·코) 할.

알람 ālla 'm, *abbr.* < 할라(·코) 함.

알랑-거리다 allang'kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **알렁-**. cajoles, coaxes, flatters, cringes to, fawns upon, courts favor, wheedles. ¶ 옷 사람·에게 ~ fawns upon a superior. ¶ 사람·에게 알랑-거리어-서, 돈·을 빼-앗다 cajoles a person out of money. ¶ 사람·의 총애·를 얻으려-고 ~ curries favor with a person. ¶ 그·의 알랑-거리는 소리·에 넘어-갔다 I was caught (trapped, seduced) by his sweet-talk.

알랑똥똥- allang ttongttang, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **알렁똥똥-** elleng ttwungtt^aeng (bam-boozles; flatters; scamps).

알랑-알랑' allang allang', *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **알렁-**. (allures, tempts) cunningly, craftily artfully, with flattery. ¶ ~ 여자·를 꼬이다 seduces a girl cunningly. ~하다, *uni.* = 알랑-거리다.

알랑-딱알랑' allang (t)allang' = **알락-딱알락** allak (t)allak (mottled). [a toady, a sweet-talker.]

알랑-쇠 allang-soy, *cpd n.* a flatterer, a sycophant, **알랑-수** [쑤] allangq swu, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **알렁-수**. resort to flattery; a bit (piece) of

알래 ālla 'y, *abbr.* < 할라(·코) 해. [flattery.]

알래스카 Allaysukha, *n.* Alaska; (~의) Alaskan. ¶ ~ 공로 the Alaskan (Alcan) Highway. [< E.]

알랑-하다 allyang hata, *adj.-n.* [IRONICAL] is just "fine" ("dandy, ducky, grand"). ¶ 알랑-한 놈 oh

a "fine" fellow! = a good-for-nothing. ¶ 알랑-한 소리·를 하다 makes grand talk indeed! = talks rot. ¶ 년 참 알랑-한 친구-다! A fine friend you have been! ¶ 알랑-한 책·을 가지고, 야단·도 한다! Why are you making such a big fuss over that "precious" **알러** ālle, *purp.* < 할다. [book of yours?]

알렉산드리아 Alleyksantulia, *n.* Alexandria.

알려 allye, *inf.* < 알리다.

알려 allye, *intent.* < 할다.

알력(軋轢) allyek, *n.* 1. friction; a clash, a feud. ¶ 당원 사이·에 ~이 생기다 friction arises among the party members. 2. rattling noise of wheels, rattle, clatter. VAR. 알룩.

알·로 al lo, *n.+pcle.* 1. (*abbr.* < 아래·로) down-(ward). 2. with (*etc.*) the egg (*etc.*).

알로-까다 allo-kkata, *cpd vi.* ([*n.+pcle*] + *vi.* 'hatches from egg') is cocky, is wide-awake (to one's own interests), is a sharp customer. ¶ 그렇게 알로-깐 놈·을 뜯다 -니 어림-없어 It's hopeless to try to get money out of such a sharp customer.

알(로)룩-딱알(로)룩 al(lo)lok (t)al(lo)lok, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* = **알락-딱알락** allak (t)allak (mottled).

알록-이 allok-i, *cpd n.* a mottled or dotted effect (pattern), dots. SYN. 얼룩-이.

알록-점(一點) allok cem, *cpd n.* a diversifying spot or blotch of color; mottles, dapples, spots, dots, polka dots. ¶ ~이 박힌 치마 a dotted petticoat. CF. 얼럭(-점).

알(로)롱-딱알(로)롱 allo(lo)ng (t)allo(lo)ng, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* = **알락-딱알락** allak (t)allak (mottled).

알롱-이 allong-i, *cpd n.* a mottled or dotted effect (pattern), dots. SYN. 얼롱-이.

알루미니움 allwuminiwum, *n.* alumin(i)um.

알롱 allwung, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a kind of messenger-boy in a government office.

알룩 alluk, *n.* → **알럭**.

알른-거리다 allun kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ **알른-**. glistens, sparkles, shines, glitters. ¶ 햇-빛·에 유리-창·이 ~ the window glitters in the sun. ¶ 구두·를 알른-거리게 닦다 puts a good shine on shoes. ¶ 그 여자·는 거울·을 알른-거리게 닦았다 She cleaned the mirror until it shined.

알른-알른 allun allun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **알른-**. glistening, sparkling, shining, glittering. ~하다, *uni.* = 알른-거리다. CF. 아른-, 어른-.

알리다 allita, *vc.*, *vp.* < 할다. 1. *vc.* lets (a person) know, informs, tells, gives notice, reports. ¶ 일어-난 일·을 사람·에게 ~ lets a person know what has happened. ¶ 주소 변경·을 우편-국·에 ~ notifies the post office of one's change of address. ¶ 그·는 자기·의 결혼·을 아무·에게·도 알리지 않았다 He kept his marriage from everybody. SYN. 알으키다. 2. *vp.* = **알리어-지다** (gets known).

알리어-지다 allie cita, *cpd vi.* (*vc. inf.+aux.*) 1. gets (is) known, comes to a person's knowledge. ¶ 세상·에 ~ becomes generally known, is known to the general public, gains publicity. ¶ 그 일·이 어머니·에게 알리어-졌다 The affair has come to

the knowledge of my mother. ¶ 그 이야기·가 신문·으로 세상·에 알리어-졌다 The story got out through the papers. 2. becomes well known, becomes famous. ¶ 세상·에 알리어-진 음악·가 a renowned musician. ¶ 세상·에 알리어-지지 않은 천재 an unknown genius. ¶ 그·는 정치·가·로·서·보다·도, 시인·으로·서 더 잘 알리어-졌다 He is better known as a poet than as a statesman.

알린 allin, *mod.* < 알리다.

알릴 allil, *prosp. mod.* < 알리다.

알림 allim, *subst.* < 알리다.

알맞다 al-mac.ta, *cpd adj.* is suitable, becoming, matching, fitting, appropriate, adequate. ¶ 사과 재배·에 알맞은 기후 a climate suited to the cultivation of apples. ¶ 그 자리·에 알맞은 사람 a man fit for the post. ¶ 시국·에 알맞은 연설 a speech appropriate to the situation. ¶ 알맞게 몸·을 차리다 dresses appropriately. ¶ 알맞게 음식·을 먹다 eats moderately. ¶ 그 모자·에·는 그 끈·이 알맞다 That ribbon matches (goes well with) your hat. ¶ 분홍 빛·은 너·한테 알맞지 않다 Pink does not suit your complexion. [? < 잘 맞다]

알-매 al may, *cpd n.* mud plastered on sānca (lattice-sticks across roof rafters).

알-맹이 al-mayngi, *cpd n.* 1. a kernel, a grain (SYN. 알-갱이; CF. 알, 툴, 낱). ¶ 호-콩·의 ~ kernels of peanuts. 2. substance, matter, content. ¶ ~ 없는 강연 an empty (unsubstantial) speech.

알며 ālmye, *conjunctive* < 할다.

알면 ālmyen, *conditional* < 할다.

알-모이 al moi, *cpd n.* grain feed.

알-몸 al mom, *cpd n.* 1. a naked body; naked. ¶ 더워·서, ~이 되다 strips because of the heat. ¶ 사람·을 ~으로 벗기다 strips a person naked (to the skin). 2. pennilessness. ¶ ~이 되다 goes broke, becomes penniless, loses the shirt off one's back. ¶ 딸·을 ~으로 시집-보내다 marries off a daughter with no dowry provided. ¶ 그·는 알-몸·으로 미국·에 왔다 He came to America with little more than the shirt on his back. ¶ 집·에 불·이 나서, 알-몸·이 되었다 I lost everything in the fire we had. **알-몸뚱이** al mom-ttwungi, *cpd n.* (= 알-몸) a naked body.

알밋-알밋 [알미달밋] almis almis [almitalmit], *adv., uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **알밋-알밋** elmis elmis (hesitantly, falteringly; accusingly).

알-바늘 al panul, *cpd n.* ('naked needle') = a needle without its thread. [dish.]

알-반대기 al pantayki, *cpd n.* a kind of fried-egg **알반이-씨** [바지-] al-pat.i [alpaci] ssi, *cpd n.* breeding-chickens.

알-밤 al pam, *cpd n.* 1. a (shelled) chestnut. 2. = **아람** alam (tree-ripened). CF. 밤-알.

알-배기 al-payki, *cpd n.* (*n.+vt. nom.*) a fish full of roe. [faced rascal (scoundrel).]

알-부랑자 (一浮浪者) al pulang-ca, *cpd n.* a bare-albumin *alpumin, n.* albumin. [< Gm.]

알-부피 al puphi, *cpd n.* net bulk.

알-불 al pul, *cpd n.* naked pieces of glowing charcoal. CF. 불-등걸.

알싸-하다 al-ssa hata, *cpd adj.-n.* [< 알알-+adj.-n.] 1. (one's tongue or nose) tingles (from a pungent sensation). ¶ 음식·이 좀 매워·서, 혀·가 알싸-하다 The food is a bit spicy—it makes my tongue tingle. 2. has a spicy taste or smell; is sharp, hot, strong. ¶ 그 음식·이 알싸·해·서, 눈·물·이 난다 The food is so sharp it brings tears to my eyes.

알-살 al sal, *cpd n.* bare flesh (= 족-살).

알-쌈 al ssam, *cpd n.* 1. an egg roll (with meat stuffing). SYN. 계란-포. 2. (= 알-송편) an unstuffed omelet.

알선 [선] (幹旋) alqsen, *n.* arrangement, management; assistance, good offices. ~하다, *unt.* arranges, assists, does good offices. SYN. 주선.

알-섬 al sēm, *cpd n.* ('naked island') = a small uninhabited island.

알-속 [속] alq sok, *cpd n.* 1. the substance of a secret. 2. the actual content. 3. the real (net) amount (weight, distance, bulk etc.). ~하다, *unt.* reveals (secret information). ¶ 실상·을 ~ lets one in on the true conditions; gives one the "lowdown".

알-쑥 [쑥] alssok (t)alssok = 알쑥-딱알쑥.

알-쑥 [쑥] alssong (t)alssong, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **알-쑥** [쑥] elsswung (t)elsswung (motley, jumbled). [a plain omelet. CF. 알-쌈.]

알-송편 al songphyen, *cpd n.* an unstuffed omelet, **알송-하다** alssong hata, *adj.-n.* = **아리송** -ali-song (dim, hazy; foolish).

알-술다 al sulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.+vt.*) (a fish) shoots spawn, spawns; (an insect) lays eggs, blows. **알-씨** al ssi, *cpd n.* seed grain.

알-썬 -alssin LIGHT ISOTOPE → **알-썬** elssin (coming around; loafing around): XX, Xk, Xh.

알-썬-거리다 alssin kelita, *cpd vi.* hangs around in a person's presence (to curry his favor), flatters, fawns upon. ¶ 사람·에게 ~ fawns upon a person. CF. 알랑-.

알-심 [심] alq sim, *cpd n.* ('stripped strength') = 1. hidden sympathy. 2. hidden strength. 3. pith, core, kernel.

알아 ala, 1. *var. inf.* < 할다. 2. → **알아**.

알알-이 alal-i, *cpd adv.* (*redupl. n.+suffix*) egg after/by egg, grain after/by grain, berry after/by berry, etc.

알알-하다 āl-al hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **알알-**. smarts, tingles, is prickly, burns. ¶ 혀·가 ~ one's tongue smarts (stings, burns). ¶ 벌·에 타·서, 피부·가 알알-하다 My skin is smarting from sunburn. SYN. 아르크-하다. CF. 알싸-하다, 아리다, 앓다, 쓰라리다; 쥘다.

알-암 al 'am, *cpd n.* 1. (= 알-밤) a (shelled) chestnut, a fully ripened chestnut. 2. = **아람** alam (tree-ripened).

알어 ale, 1. *inf.* < 할다. 2. → **알어**.

알어-대다 ale nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vc.*) finds out, discovers, detects. ¶ 남·의 비밀·을 ~ finds

out another's secret. ¶인용-구·의 출처·를 ~ digs up the source of a quotation. ¶글·귀·의 뜻·을 ~ understands (makes out, grasps) the meaning of a passage. ¶수수-께끼·를 ~ finds the answer to (solves) a riddle. ¶그·가 이혼·한 것·을 어떻게 알아-냈는·야 How did you find out that he got a divorce?

알어-들다 **al.e tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) comprehends, understands, gets the meaning. ¶사람·의 말·을 ~ understands (gets the gist of) what a person says. ¶제 말·을 알아-들었습니·까? Do you understand me?

알어-맞히다 **al.e mac.hita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) guesses right, makes a good guess.

알어-먹다 **al.e mek.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) [VULG.] = **알어-들다**, -보다, -맞히다. [forestalls.

알어-방이다 **al.e pang.ita**, *cpd vt.* finds out and **알어-보다** **al.e pot.a**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. inquires, checks up on, investigates. ¶사람·의 이름·을 ~ inquires a person's name. ¶여관·에 방·이 있·나 ~ inquires for a room in a hotel. ¶법적·심리·에 관한·문헌·이 있·는·지, 사서·관·한테 물어-보았다 I inquired of the librarian if he had any literature on criminal psychology. ¶공보·처·에 기자·를 보내, 그·사건·을 물어-보게 했다 I sent a reporter to the Department of Information and had him look into that. ¶알어-보니, 그·것·은 오·보·이·었다 On inquiry, it turned out to be a false report. 2. ascertains (a person's attitude). ¶한·문제·에 대·해·서, 사람·의 마음·속·을 ~ sounds (feels) a person out on a question. 3. [COLLOQ.] figures out. ¶너·도·다·알어-봤·다 I've got what there is of you all figured out (=I see little future for you).

알어-주다 **al.e cwu.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux.*) understands, feels (for), sympathizes with, appreciates, recognizes. ¶사람·의 진가·를 ~ appreciates a person's real worth. ¶남·의 공로·를 ~ recognizes another's services. ¶그·들·은·전·재·민·의·궁·경·을·알어-주지·못·했다 They failed to appreciate the plight of the war refugees. ¶제·곤·란·을·알어-주십시오 Try to understand my difficulties.

알어-차리다 **al.e chal.ita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. realizes in advance, anticipates (in one's mind), is (mentally) prepared for. 2. = **알어-채다**.

알어-채다 **al.e chā.yta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) perceives, realizes, grasps, understands. ¶사람·의·눈·치·를 ~ reads a person's mind. ¶형·세·를 ~ takes in the situation at a glance. ¶그·가·수·모·자·인·것·을·단·번·에·알어-쳤다 I immediately spotted him as the ringleader. ¶얼·굴·빛·으로·그·가·성·난·것·을·알어-쳤다 I read anger in his face.

알어-하다 **al.e hata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) does at one's discretion (as one thinks fit); does with care. ¶그·일·은·네·가·알어-해·라 I leave the matter to your discretion.

알었습니다 **al.ess.up.nita**, < **알다**. Yes sir. (=I understand what you want; I'm happy to be of service).

알-요강 [-뇨-] (-尿綱) **al(q) nyokang**, *cpd n.* a small chamber pot, a child's "pottie".

알으키다 **al.ukhita**, *vc.* < **알다**. [DIAL.] = **알리다** **allita** (informs, etc.).

알은 **al.un**, *irreg. mod.* < **알다**. cf. **한**.

알은-체, -척 **al.un che** $\frac{y}{k}$, *cpd n.* (*irreg. mod.* < **알다** + *post-mod.*) 1. concern, interest. ¶그·는·그·일·에·알은-체·없·다 He won't have anything to do with it. He shows no interest (in it). 2. (a show or gesture of) recognition. ~하다, *unt.* 1. shows concern, shows interest. ¶그·는·그·계획·을·알은-체·하·고, 이렇게·하·라·저·렇게·하·라·했·다 He showed an interest in the plan and told them to do this and that. 2. recognizes, notices. ¶그·는·나·를·보·고, 알은-체·했·다 He nodded at me in recognition. ¶그·는·길·에·서·나·를·알은-체·도·하·지·않·었·다 He cut (snubbed) me on the street.

알음 **al.um**, *n.* (*irreg. subst.* < **알다**, cf. **함**) 1. acquaintance(ship). ¶~·이·있·다·(없·다) has (no) acquaintance with. ¶그·하·고·아·무·알음·이·없·다 I have no personal acquaintance with him. 2. understanding, knowing. 3. one's purview; one's area of competence. 4. the kind influence (protection) of a god. 5. = **함** **alm** (knowledge).

알음-알음 **al.um al.um**, *cpd n.* mutual acquaintance; shared intimacy.

알음-알이 **al.um al.i**, *cpd n.* (*irreg. subst. + der. n.* < **알다**) 1. an acquaintance(ship), a person one knows. ¶그·는·알음-알이·가·많·다 He has a wide circle of acquaintance. 2. cleverness, knowledge, know-how. 3. the gradually developing (growing) knowledge or talent of a child.

알음-장 [장] **al.umq cang**, *cpd n.* ['knowing' + ? 'letter' 狀] letting one know with a look (or wink). ~하다, *uni.* gives a significant look (or wink).

알음-치 **al.um chi**, *cpd n.* ('purview stuff' =) 1. things belonging to oneself; things coming under one's purview. 2. making one's own things. VAR. 아·람·치. [SEE **집**~, **알음**~.

알이 **al.i**, *der. n.* < **알다**. knowing; finding out. -**알이** -**al.i**, *cpd suffix* (< 'egg' + 'thing, one'): makes diminutives from nouns. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -**얼이**. SEE **이**파·리. cf. -**악이**, -**악**. cf. **둥**아·리.

알자 **al.ca**, *subj. assert.* < **알다**.

알짜 **alcca**, *n.* the best thing (or part), the cream, the pick, the choice, a choice one. ¶도·적·이·알·짜·만·집·어·갔·다 The thief took the best of everything (or all the best ones). ¶그·는·내·책·중·에·서·알·짜·만·빌·려·갔·다 He has borrowed my best books. [? < **alq-ca**, *pre-n.* + **자** 者 'thing, one'; cf. **알**잠, **진**짜.] **알-자리** [-짜-] **alq cali**, *cpd n.* the setting place (of a hen or bird).

알작 [작] **alq cā** $\frac{ks}{simyen}$, *vt. prosp. mod. + bnd post-mod.* if you know (...then tell).

알짝지근-하다 **al-ccakcikun hata**, *adj-n.* has a bit sharp taste, is rather hot (spicy, peppery, or pepperminty). cf. **얼**쩍·지·근-하다, **알**알-.

알잔 **al.ca 'n**, *abbr.* < **알자** (·고) **한**.

알잘 **al.ca 'l**, *abbr.* < **알자** (·고) **할**.

알잡 **al.ca 'm**, *abbr.* < **알자** (·고) **함**.

알짚 **alocam**, *n.* [*< pre-n. + ? vt. subst.*] the most important or best of the contents; the essential (vital, critical) material, the core, the essence; the cream. cf. **알**짜.

알-장 [장] (-纖) **alq cang**, *cpd n.* the smallest chest of drawers; a clothes-chest.

알짱-거리다 **alocang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **얼**짱-. 1. goes around hoodwinking people with flattery; scrounges around. 2. loaf around idly. cf. **알**랑.

알짱-알짱 **alocang alocang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **얼**짱-. 1. going around hoodwinking people with flattery. 2. loafing around idly. ~하다, *uni.* = **알**짱-거리다.

알재 **al.ca 'y**, *abbr.* < **알자** (·고) **해**.

알-제기 **al ceykita**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) gets (or has) a white spot on the pupil of an eye.

알-젓 **al ces**, *cpd n.* salted caviar.

알종 - **aloccong** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **얼**종 - **elcowung** (cajole): XX, XXh = Xk.

알-주머니 [-주-] **alq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* the spawn **알지** **alci**, *suspective* < **알다**. [sac of a fish.

알찐 - **alccin** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **얼**찐 - **elccin** (flatter): XX, XXh = Xk.

알질 **alci l'** = **알**지·를. [fortune.

알-천 **al chēn**, (*n. + var.* < **전** 錢) the core of one's **알-치** **al chi**, *cpd n.* a whitebait (paynge) laden with roe. cf. **술**-치.

알칼리 **alkhalli**, *n.* alkali. [*< Gm.*]

알콜 **alkhōl**, *n.* alcohol. ¶~ **남**포 an alcohol lamp. ¶~ **폼**료 alcoholic beverages. ¶~ **한**란-계, = 온·도-계 an alcohol thermometer. [*< Fr.*]

알큰-하다 **alkhun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **얼**큰-. is intoxicated, is feeling one's liquor.

알타이 **Althai**, *n.* Altai(c). ¶~ **산**맥 the Altai Mountains. ¶~ **어**족 the Altaic language family.

알-탄 (-炭) **al than**, *n.* an oval briquet(te).

알토 **altho**, *n.* alto. [*< It.*]

알-통 **al-thong**, *cpd n.* ("egg units" =) flexed muscles, biceps. ¶~·을·네·다 flexes one's muscles, shows one's biceps.

알파 (α) **alpha**, *n.* (the Greek letter) alpha. ¶~·와·오·메·가 alpha and omega, beginning and end. ¶~·선 alpha rays. ¶~·입·자 alpha particles. [*< Gk.*]

알파벳 **alphapeythu**, *n.* an alphabet. ¶~·순·(·으로) (in) alphabetical order. [*< E.*]

알파카 **alpakha**, *n.* an alpaca. [*< E.*]

알-판 (-板) **al phan**, *cpd n.* a round steel plate inside the **panga-hwak** (the outer rim of the lower mortar stone) to take the blows of the pestle.

알-팔 **al-phal**, *cpd n.* [*var.* < **일**-팔 -八] one and eight (in dice or other games). [Alps. [*< E.*]

알프스 **Alphusu**, *n.* Alps; Alpine. ¶~ **산**맥 the **알-함** (-盒) **al hap**, *cpd n.* a small wooden bowl.

알-항아리 **al hangali**, *cpd n.* a small jar.

알현 (謁見) **alhyen**, *n.* having (enjoying) an au-

dience. ~하다, *uni.* has an audience (with a king or the like), is received in audience, is presented (to). [or is pockmarked etc.).

알다 **alk.ta**, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **얼**다 **elk.ta** (gets **알**득- [알·득], **알**박-, **알**작-, **알**죽- **al(k)-ttwuk** (-pak, -cak, -cok) LIGHT ISOTOPE → **얼**득-, **얼**박-, **얼**죽-, **얼**죽- **el(k)-ttwuk** (-pek, -cek, -cwuk) (pockmarked etc.): XX, XXh, Xpayki.

알 **alm**, 1. *subst.* < **알다**. 2. *n.* knowledge, information, wisdom. ¶~·이·많·다 is well-informed, knows a lot (of things). cf. **알**음.

알, **알** **alp(h)**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = **앞** **aph** (front).

알는-소리 **alh.nun soli**, *cpd n.* (*vt. proc. mod. + n.*) moaning, groaning, complaints. ~하다, *uni.* moans, groans, complains (of illness).

알다 **alh.ta**, *vt.* is ill with, suffers from (illness), is afflicted with; ails from. ¶배·를·~ has a stomachache. ¶이·를·~ has a toothache. ¶머리·를·~ is sick in the head, has a head (or brain) ailment; [FIG.] has a headache. ¶병·을·대·단·히·~ is seriously ill, suffers from a grave illness. ¶페·염·을·알·어·서·위·독·하·다 is critically sick with pneumonia. ¶아·들·때·문·에·그·어·머·니·가·늘·머리·를·알·는·다 The son is a chronic headache to his mother. ¶그·는·낙·제·해·서·마·음·을·알·고·있·다 He is worrying over his failure in the examinations. ¶알·든·이·빠·진·것·같·다 "is like having a sore tooth fall out" = feels sudden relief (esp. at getting rid of something or someone). cf. **아**프·다. SEE ALSO **아**리·다, **알**알-하다 *etc.*

-**알**이 **alh.i**, *post-n.* (*der. n.* < **알**다) ache, sickness. ¶가·슴·~ a pain in the chest. ¶눈·~ an eye ailment, eye trouble. ¶배·~ a stomachache. ¶이·~ a toothache. cf. **병**.

암, **함** **am**, **ām**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 庵, 菴 **amca am**: hut; small Buddhist temple, nunnery or monastery. 2. 暗 **etuwuul ām**: dark, cloudy, obscure; hidden, secret. 3. 諳 **āl am**: versed in; fully acquainted with. 4. 闇 **swumul ām**: hide, lurk; withdraw; dark; eclipse; evening, darkness. 5. 癌 **ām ām**, **alh.ul ām**: cancer. 6. 黯 **kem.ul am**: jet black. 7. 巖, 岩 **pawi am**: rock; cliff; grotto.

암¹ **am**¹, *pre-n.*, *bnd n.* 1. female. [Usually has the basic shape **amh**.] ¶~·컷·a female. ¶~·개·a bitch (she-dog). ¶~·코·양·이, ~·캬·이 a female cat. ¶~·곰·a female bear. ¶~·닭·a hen. ¶~·豚, ~·돼·지 a sow. ¶~·피·둘·기 a she-dove. ¶~·펄·a tigress. ¶~·산·양·a nanny-goat. 2. concave, internal. ANT. 수. cf. **안**, **안**해 = **아**내.

암² **am**², *n.* [BABY TALK] water (=물). cf. **암**-물. [? < **함** (·죽)] [hot cereal.

암 **ām**, *n.* (=~~죽) thick rice soup (as baby food), **암** **ām**, *adj-n.* SEE **함**-하다.

암 **ām**, *interj.* (*abbr.* < **아**무·려·면) surely, certainly, of course. ¶**함**·그·렇·지·! Why of course! But defi-
-**암** -**am**, *der.* (or *irreg.*) *subst.* SEE -음. [nitely!
암 (庵) **am**, *n.* 1. a (monk's) cell (=암·자). 2. a small ancillary Buddhist temple.

암(癌) am, n. cancer. ¶ 위-~ cancer of the stomach. ¶ 뼈·에 ~·이 생기다 gets (has) a cancer of the bone. [¶ ~ 배수 drainage by culvert].
암거(暗渠) amke, n. an underdrain, a culvert.
암-거래(暗去來) am-kēlay, cpd n. black marketeering, transactions on the black market.
암-꽃 am kkooh, cpd n. a female flower.
암-꽃술 am kkooh-swul, cpd n. a pistil (= 자예).
암구다 amkwuta, vt. sets animals to copulating.
암굴(岩窟) amkwul, n. a cave; a grotto.
암글다 amkulta, vi. -l-. [DIAL.] = 아물다 amulta (heals up). [(jealousy)].
암-기[기](一氣) amq-ki, n. = 암상 āmsang
암기(暗記) amki, n. learning by heart, memorizing. ~하다, *vt.* memorizes, learns by heart.
암-나무 am namu, cpd n. a female tree or plant.
암-나사(一螺絲) am nasa [< 1nasa], cpd n. a female (internal) screw.
암-내 am nay, cpd n. 1. the odor of a female animal in heat (estrus). ¶ ~·를 내다 ruts, is in heat. ¶ 그 개·가 암-내·를 낸다 The dog is in rut. 2. [? 암내] the smell of armpits, underarm odor, body odor (= 액기). ¶ 그·한테·서 암-내·가 난다 His body smells bad.
암냥 amnyang, n. seizing or bringing in a criminal. ~하다, *vt.* seizes or brings in a criminal. [< 압령 押領]
암-놈 am nom, cpd n. = 암-컷 am khes (female).
암-단추 am tanchwu, cpd n. a female button or snap. ANT. 수-단추.
암담(暗澹) amtam, n. gloominess, the gloom, the dismal. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dark, gloomy, dismal. ¶ 암담-한 전도 gloomy prospects.
암-띠다 am-ttita, cpd adj. (? 'female' + *vt.*) 1. is a person who loves secrets. 2. is easily embarrassed.
암루(暗淚) am.lwu, n. silent tears.
암류(暗流) am.lyu, n. an undercurrent.
암만 amman, 1. n. a certain amount. 2. *adv.* = 아무리 amuli (however much). [< abbr. 아무 + 만] [to. 아무리-해·도 amman hay to = 아무래·도 amulay
암-말 am mal, cpd n. a mare, a female horse.
암-말 am' mal, cpd n. (= 아무 말) (not) any word at all. ¶ 암-말·도 없었다 Not a word was said.
암매(暗昧) ammay, n. stupidity, foolishness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stupid, foolish, dull.
암-매매(暗賣買) am-maymay, cpd n. black-market dealings. ~하다, *vt.* black-markets, black-marketeters.
암모니아 ammonia, n. ammonia. ¶ ~-수 liquid ammonia. ¶ ~ 고무 gum ammoniac. ¶ 염화 ~ sal ammoniac. [< Lat.]
암모니움 ammoniwum, n. ammonium. [< Lat.]
암-무지개 am mucikay, cpd n. ('female' + *n.*) the fainter member of a double rainbow. ANT. 수-무지개.
암묵(暗默) ammuk, n. silence; tacit(ness), unspoken(ness); withholding of comment.
암-물 am mul, cpd n. clear milk-white spring water.

암산(暗算) āmsan, n. mental arithmetic, mental calculation (figuring). ~하다, *vt.* calculates mentally, figures it out (does a sum) in one's head.
암살 amsal, n., uni. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **엄살 emsal** (feigned or overdone dismay). [? < 암살]
암살(暗殺) āmsal, n. assassination. ¶ ~ 계획 a plot against the life of a person. ¶ ~ 미수 an attempted assassination, an unsuccessful attempt at assassination. ¶ ~-자 an assassin. ¶ ~ 당-하다 gets assassinated. ~하다, *vt.* assassinates.
암상 āmsang, n. jealousy, (green) envy. ¶ ~·이 많다 is jealous. ¶ ~ 꾸러기, ~ 장이 a jealous person. ¶ ~ 굶다, ~ 스럽다, ~ 하다 (*adj-n.*) is jealous, envious. ¶ ~ 내다, ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 nurses jealousy, has (feels) envy. CF. 새암(샘), 암-
암-새 am sāy, cpd n. a female bird. [하다].
암석(岩石) amsek, n. a rock. ¶ ~-학 petrology, the study of rocks.
암-소 am so, cpd n. a cow. ANT. 황-소.
암송(暗誦) āmsong, n. recitation; memorization. ~하다, *vt.* recites from memory.
암-쇠 am soy, cpd n. 1. the female (catch) part of a hinge. 2. a keyhole plate. 3. (= 매-) the bottom (pounding) plate of a mill; the gudgeon or rynd of a millstone. ANT. 수-쇠.
암-수 am-swu, cpd n. female and male.
암수(岩手) Amswu, n. Iwate, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 I. prefecture.
암수(暗數) āmswu, n. a trick, a means of deception (= 속임-수). ¶ ~ 거리 fraud, deception, trickery, double-dealing.
암-술 am swul, cpd n. a pistil (= 암-꽃술).
암시(暗示) āmsi, n. a hint; a suggestion, an allusion, an intimation. ¶ 자기 ~ auto-suggestion. ¶ ~·를 주다 gives a hint. ~하다, *vt.* hints, suggests, alludes (to); intimates.
암-시장(暗市場) am-sīcang, cpd n. a black market.
암실(暗室) āmsil, n. a dark room; a darkroom. ¶ ~ 촬영-소 a (photographer's) darkroom. ¶ ~(-용) 남포, ~ 램프 a darkroom lamp.
암실(庵室) amsil, n. (= 암자) a hermit's cell; a hermitage, a hermit's cottage; a small temple.
암암-리(暗暗裡) ām.am-li, n. tacitness, implicitness. ¶ ~·에 tacitly, implicitly, obscurely, secretly.
암야(暗夜) ām.ya, n. a dark night. [covertly].
암약(暗躍) ām.yak, n. activity (maneuvering) behind the scenes, secret machinations. ~하다, *uni.* is active (maneuvers) behind the scene, engages in secret machinations.
암연(黯然) ām.yen, n. sadness (tearfulness, glumness) at parting. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sad (tearful, glum) at parting.
암염(岩鹽) am.yem, n. rock-salt. SYN. 석염.
암영(暗影) ām.yeng, n. a dark shadow, a gloom; an obstruction, an obstacle, a hindrance, a shadow in one's path.
암운(暗雲) ām.wun, n. dark (murky) clouds.
암유(暗喻) ām.yu, n. a metaphor. ¶ ~-적 meta-

phorical. [Buddhist hermitage (retreat)].
암자(庵子) amca, n. a small Buddhist temple; a 암-자색(暗紫色) ām-casayk, *cpd n.* a dark purple color, a dark mauve. [buries secretly].
암장(暗葬) āmcang, n. secret burial. ~하다, *vt.*
암전(暗轉) āmcen, n. (theater) a dark change (of scenery), changing sets during a stage black-out.
암-쪽 am cook, cpd n. the left half of a transaction paper; the left half (stub) of an IOU or check (retained by the borrower as a memorandum). ANT. 수-쪽. CF. 엄-쪽.
암-죽(一粥) ām cwuk, cpd n. thick rice soup (as baby food), hot cereal.
암중(暗中) āmcwung, n. darkness, in the dark. ¶ ~ 모색 (*n., uni.*) groping in the dark. ¶ ~ 비약 (*n., uni.*) secret maneuvers. ¶ ~ 비약-하다 engages in secret maneuvers, moves stealthily.
암-지르다 am-ciluta, cpd vt. -LL-. (? 'female' + *vt.*) fixes (welds, joins, puts) in to make a whole, amalgamates with.
암창 amchang, bnd n. [DIAL.] = 엄청-.
암초(暗礁) āmcho, n. a sunken rock, an unknown reef. ¶ ~·에 맞-부딪치다 strikes a rock.
암-치 am-chi, cpd n. ('female stuff') salted *min.e* (sea-perch), especially female *min.e*. CF. 수-치.
-암치 -amchi, suffix. SEE 일찌감치 [< 일찍-암치].
암-치질(一痔疾) am chicil, cpd n. internal hemorrhoids.
암-캉아지 am khangaci, cpd n. a female puppy.
암-개 am khay, cpd n. (암+개) a she-dog, a bitch. ANT. 수-개.
암커나 āmkhena, abbr. < 아무렇게나 (anyhow).
암-커미 am khemi, cpd n. (암+거미) a female spider. [ANT. 수-컷].
암-켓 am khes, cpd n. (암+갓) a female (animal).
암-케 am khēy, cpd n. (암+게) a female crab.
암-코양이, -꿍이 am kho.yangi/khwayngi, cpd n. (암+고양이, +꿍이) a female cat.
암-곰 am khōm, cpd n. (암+곰) a female bear. ANT. 수-곰. [female serpent].
암-구렁이 am khwulengi, cpd n. (암+구렁이) a 암-꿍 am khweng, *cpd n.* (암+꿍) a pheasant hen. SYN. 까투리.
암-글 am khul, cpd n. (암+글 'female writing') 1. knowledge that one is unable to put to practical use; (mere) "booklearning"; unproductive or impractical scholarship. 2. [DEROGATORY] the Hankul script (= 한글). CF. 수-글.
암-키와 am khiwa, cpd n. (암+기와) a female (= concave) roof-tile. ANT. 수-키와.
암탈개비 amthalkaypi, n. (? < 암탈 + -아·에비) a butterfly larva.
암-닭 am thalk, cpd n. (암+닭) a hen. ANT. 수-닭.
암-물찌귀 am tholcekwī, cpd n. (암+물찌귀) the female joint of a hinge. ANT. 수-물찌귀.
암-톨 am thoth, cpd n. = 암-돼지.
암-돼지 am thwayoi, cpd n. (암+돼지) a sow.
암투(暗鬭) āmthwu, n. an undercover struggle, a

secret strife (feud), veiled enmity. ~하다, *uni.* struggles under cover, feuds silently.
암팡-스렵다 amphang sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. (a small person) is aggressive, cocky, spunky, "scrappy", "game", energetic; is strong (or plucky or active) for one's size. ¶ 암팡-스렵게 싸우다 fights ferociously (like a wildcat), puts up quite a scrap. ¶ 암팡-스렵게 밥·을 먹다 eats heartily, eats a big meal for such a little person.
암팡-지다 amphang cita, cpd adj. = 암팡-스렵다.
암팍-하다(暗愾一) āmphyak hata, adj-n. is ferocious; is malicious; is a "holy terror". CF. 강팍-하다. [queen (bee)]. CF. 수여리.
암-꿀 am phēl, cpd n. (암+꿀) a female bee, a 암-핍 am phēm, *cpd n.* (암+핍) a tigress.
암페어 ampheye, n. ampere(s). [< Fr.]
암-평(아리) am phyeong(ali), cpd n. (암+병아리) a female chick. ANT. 수-평(아리).
암표(暗標) āmphyo, n. a secret mark (sign). ~하다, *vt.* secretly marks.
암-피둘기 am phitulki, cpd n. (암+비둘기) a female pigeon or dove. [새암-(샘-)].
암-하다 am hata, adj-n. is jealous. SYN. 암상-, 암행(暗行) amhayng, *n.* travelling in secret (in disguise), being undercover. ¶ ~ 여사 a secret inspector-general, an undercover emissary (agent) of the king. ~하다, *uni.* travels in secret (in disguise, incognito).
암호(暗號) āmho, n. a password, a catchword; a cipher, a code. ¶ ~-문 a cryptogram, a cryptograph. ¶ ~-문자 a cipher, a code-word. ¶ 문자 ~ a letter code. ¶ ~-법 cryptography. ¶ ~-장 a code-book. ¶ ~-전보 a code (cipher) telegram. ¶ ~-해외-전보 a cablegram in code, a code(d) cable. ¶ ~·를 풀다 decodes, decipheres. ¶ ~·로 적다 encodes (enciphers), writes (puts) in code.
암흑(暗黑) āmhuk, n. darkness, blackness. ¶ ~-가 the dark quarters, the underworld. ¶ ~-계 the underworld. ¶ ~-면 the dark (gloomy) side (of society); the seamy side (of life). ¶ ~ 시대 a dark age (= ~-기); the Dark Ages. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dark, black, gloomy. SYN. 흑암.
압 ap, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 押 *mīl ap*: press on; stamp, seal, sign; mortgage; pledge; deposit; pawn; compel, force; detain in custody. 2. 狎 *chin-hal ap*: approach (near), familiar with; disrespectful, improper intimacy. 3. 壓 *nwulul ap*: press (down), oppress; crush; keep in order; urge.
-압 -ap [VAR.] = -움(소서) -op(소서) (please do).
압각(壓覺) apkak, n. pressure sensation.
압객(狎客) apkayk, n. an intimate friend, a familiar.
압교(押交) apkyo, n. sending a criminal in custody; police custody. ~하다, *vt.* escorts (a criminal), sends (a criminal) in custody (to). SYN. 압송, 압부.
압권(壓卷) apkwen, n. the masterpiece; the best (one); the best part (of a book).
압근(狎近) apkun, n. getting overfamiliar, overfamiliarity. ~하다, *uni.* gets (acts) overfamiliar.

압기(壓氣) **apki**, *n.* cowering, being overawed, being intimidated. ~하다, *uni.* is cowed, overawed, coerced.

압다 **apta**, *interj.* my!, my goodness!, gee (whiz)!, good lord!, damn!, dammit! (damn it!) (*shows unexpectedness or displeasure*). ♯압다, 그 사람 키·도 크다! Gee (Jesus), what a tall man he is! ♯압다, 걱정·도 한다! Dammit—don't worry so much. *CF.* 아따. [*<*아프다?]]

-압다 **-apta**, *bnd adj.* -w-. (*var.* <-업다) ♯반갑다 is glad <반기다 rejoices.

압도(壓度) **apto**, *n.* (degree of) pressure.

압도(壓倒) **apto**, *n.* overwhelming, overcoming; surpassing. ♯~적(으로) overwhelming(ly). ~하다, *unt.* overwhelms, overcomes, overpowers, surpasses, crushes, weighs down.

압두(壓頭) **aptwu**, *n.* superiority. ~하다, *uni.* is superior (to), excels.

압력(壓力) **ap.lyek**, *n.* pressure, stress. ♯대기 ~ atmospheric pressure. ♯절대(최대, 총-) ~ absolute (maximum, total) pressure. ♯~시험 a pressure test. ♯~저항 pressure resistance. ♯~계 a manometer, a pressure gauge.

압록(鴨綠) **Ap.lok**, *n.* Yalu. ♯~강 the Y. River.

압박(壓迫) **ap.pak**, *n.* pressure, oppression, coercion, persecution. ♯~감 a sense of oppression. ♯~민족 an oppressing race. ~하다, *unt.* oppresses, presses, tyrannizes, bears (grinds) down, persecutes.

압복(壓伏) **ap.pok**, *n.* subjection by force, overwhelming, overpowering, overcoming. ~하다, *unt.* overwhelms, overpowers, overcomes, holds in subjection. [custody].

압부(押付) **ap.pu**, *n.*, *unt.* = **압교** **apkyo** (police)

압사(壓死) **apsa**, *n.* death from pressure. ~하다, *uni.* is crushed (pressed, squeezed) to death.

압살(壓殺) **apsal**, *n.* killing by pressing (squeezing). ~하다, *unt.* crushes (presses or squeezes) to death.

압설(狎褻) **apsel**, *n.* dalliance, flirting; indecency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is flirting; is indecent.

압송(押送) **apsong**, *n.* sending (a criminal) in custody. ~하다, *unt.* escorts (a criminal), sends (a person) in custody (to). *SYN.* 압교, 압부.

압수(押收) **apswu**, *n.* confiscation, seizure. ♯~물 a confiscated article, seized property, confiscated goods. ~하다, *unt.* confiscates, seizes, takes legal possession of (a person's property).

압운(押韻) **ap.wūn**, *n.* rhyme (rime). ~하다, *unt.* rhymes (rimes).

압정(押釘) **apceeng**, *n.* a (thumb) tack, a push pin.

압제(壓制) **apcey**, *n.* oppression; coercion, despotism. ♯~력 despotic power. ♯~자 an oppressor, a despot, a tyrant. ♯~정치 despotism. ~하다, *unt.* oppresses, tyrannizes, rules despotically.

압지(壓紙) **apci**, *n.* blotting paper, a (paper) blotter.

압착(壓搾) **apchak**, *n.* compression, pressing. ♯~가스 compressed gas. ♯~공기 compressed

air. ♯~공기-관 a compression tube. ♯~공기-판 compression tap (valve). ♯~-기 a compressor, a press. ♯~노파-기 a filter press. ♯~펌프 a compression pump, a compressor. ~하다, *unt.* compresses, presses.

압축(壓縮) **apchwuk**, *n.* compression, constriction, condensation. ♯~가스 compressed gas. ♯~공기 compressed air. ♯~공기-관 a pneumatic tube. ♯~-기 a compressor. ♯~기관 a compressed air engine. ♯~냉동-기 a compression refrigerator. ♯~-성, ~-를 compressibility. ♯~시험-기 a compression tester. ♯~압력-계 a compression pressure gauge. ♯~펌프 a compressor. ~하다, *unt.* compresses, constricts, condenses.

압트 **Apthu**, *n.* Abt. ♯~식 철로 an Abt system railroad, a cog railway. [*<*Gm.]]

앗 **as**, *interj.* oh! (*shows surprise*)—usually *prom.*

앗겨 **as.kye**, *inf.* <앗기다. [aq.]]

앗기다 **as.kita**, *1. vpt.* has something taken (grabbed, stolen). *SYN.* 아이다, 앓이다. *2. vt.* = **아끼다** **akkita** (spares, grudges; esteems).

앗긴 **as.kin**, *mod.* <앗기다.

앗길 **as.kil**, *prosp. mod.* <앗기다.

앗김 **as.kim**, *subst.* <앗기다.

앗다 **as.ta**, *vt.* *1.* (= 빼-앗다) takes, grabs, snatches. *2.* peels and seeds (fruit etc.); gins (cotton). *3.* pays for labor in kind. ♯품·을 ~ exchanges labor. *VP.* 아이다, 앓기다. *DER.N.* 앓이. *4.* [DIAL.] cuts out (away); (두부·를 ~) makes (beancurd).

앗-사위 **as-sawi**, *cpd n.* the decisive throw of dice. [*?<* *interj.* + *n.*, *?<* *vt.* + *n.*]]

앗아 **as.a**, *inf.* <앗다.

앗아(-라) **as.a** (la), *interj.* [*<* *vt. inf.* (+*pcle*)]] (oh) no!; ugh, gee, gosh; stop!, “cut it out”, “knock it off”; now now! come come! come now! (*shows sudden displeasure, disgust, or prohibition*). ♯앗어·라! 남·을 욕-하지 마라 Now now! Don't run other people down. ♯앗어·라! 또 시험·에 낙제-했다 Oh no—don't tell me I flunked another exam! [snatches away.]]

앗어-가다 **as.e kata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux.*)

앗어-들다 **as.e nēh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) forces in, twists in. [out.]]

앗어-오다 **as.e ota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux.*) snatches

앗이 **as.i**, *der. n.* <앗다. paying for labor in kind. *SEE* 품-~. [taken.]]

앗이다 **as.ita**, *vpt.* = **앗기다** **as.kita** (has something “앗”-자(亞字) “a”-q ca, *cpd n.* the character 亞. ♯~방 a room with a pattern of subfloor heating flues resembling the character 亞. ♯~창 a sliding paper door decorated with a pattern like multiple -앗- **-ass**, *past.* *SEE* -았-. [亞's.]]

앙, 향 **ang, āng**, *bnd n.* [*<*Ch.] *1.* 央 *kawuntēy ang*: center; finish; conclude. *2.* 仰 *wulelul āng*: look up; face upwards; command. *3.* 昂 *nophul ang*: rise, raise; lofty; bold; pompous. *4.* 怏 *pul-man-hal ang*: discontented. *5.* 殃, 殃 *cayang āng*: misfortune, calamity, retribution. *6.* 殃 *mo ang*:

(rice-)shoots. *7.* 鞅 *koppi ang*: halter; harassed; (=怏) discontented. [*?<*값음.]]

앙-ang, *bnd adv.*, *?prefix.* *SEE* ~버티다, ~제다; -**앙-ang**, *suffix.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -**앙**. *1.* diminutive. 고티 < 풀, 도랑 < 돌, 마당 < [ARCHAIC] 만. *2.* makes nouns from adjectives, *? verbs.* 노랑 < 노르다, 파랑 < *파르다 (*SEE* 파랗다).

앙가-발이 **angka-pali**, *cpd n.* [*<*?+*post-n.*] *1.* a short bowlegged person. *2.* a person hard to get rid of (to shake). [*CF.* 양바름-]]

앙-가슴 **ang-kasum**, *cpd n.* the part of the chest between the two breasts, the middle of the chest (*or* bosom). [*bnd n.* <안?]]

앙가-조춤 **angka-cochom**, *cpd n.*, *uni.*, *unt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **잉거-주춤** **engke-cwuchwum** (hovering; hesitating; half-doing).

앙각(仰角) **āngkak**, *n.* (angle of) elevation.

앙감-질 **angkam cil**, *cpd n.* hopping (on one leg). ~하다, *uni.* hops. [*?<* 앓(-을)·가+함 *subst.*]]

앙-값음 **ang-kaph.um**, *cpd n.* taking out one's spite (ill-will) on a person; getting back at (getting even with) a person; revenge, vengeance, retaliation, repayment. ♯~으로 out of spite, from ill-will. ♯~으로 사람·을 죽이다 kills a person for revenge (*or* out of spite). ~하다, *uni.* takes out one's spite (on), gets even (with); avenges, revenges oneself (on), takes vengeance (upon), retaliates (against), repays. ♯사람·에게 ~ gets even with a person. *CF.* 안-값음; 안-반다. [*?<* 안, *?<* 怏, *CF.* 앙심]]

앙꼬 **angkko**, *n.* *1.* beanjam stuffing. *2.* blasthole tamping (stuffing). [*<*Jap. anko] [rabbit.]]

앙고라 **Angkola**, *n.* Angora. ♯~토끼 an Angora

앙-괘이 **āng-kwayngi**, *n.* [*?dial. var.* < 암-괘이 'female cat'] a witch who is supposed to visit houses on New Year's night in search of children's shoes to fit her feet; bad luck is supposed to befall the child whose shoes get taken. ♯~그리다 blackens one's face, daubs black on one's face.

앙구다 **angkwuta**, *vt.* *1.* keeps (food) warm. *2.* puts (several kinds of food) on the same plate. *3.* accompanies or sees (a person) on his way. *4.* = 앙구다. [*?vc.* < 앓다, *?<* 앓다]]

앙군 **angkwun**, *mod.* < 앙구다.

앙굴 **angkwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 앙구다.

앙굼 **angkwum**, *subst.* < 앙구다.

앙귀 **angkwe**, *inf.* < 앙구다. [rise.]]

앙귀(昂貴) **āngkwi**, *n.*, *uni.* = **항등** **āngtung** (price)

앙그러-지다 **angkule-cita**, *cpd adj.* *1.* (food) is well prepared, nicely seasoned. ♯음식·을 앙그러-지게 만들다 prepares food nicely. ♯그 국·의 맛·이 앙그러-진·데! My what good soup! *2.* is nice, shapely, orderly. ♯앙그러-지게 일-하다 does a job in good shape. [heals up.]]

앙글다 **angkulta**, *vi.* -L-. [VAR.] = **암글다** **amkulta**

앙글-방글 **angkul pangkul**, *adv.* *1.* (a child smiles) sweetly, beamingly. ♯그 애기·가 앙글-방글 웃는 것·이 이쁘기·도 하다! What a lovely

smile the baby has! *2.* with a smirk, with an insincere (a deceptive) smile. ♯그 여자·는 앙글-방글 웃으면·서, 반-한 거짓-말·을 했다 She told an out-and-out lie, wearing a smile on her face all the while. *CF.* 앙글-방글.

앙금 **angkum**, *n.* deposit, sediment, settleings, dregs, grounds. ♯~이 (가라-)앉다 dregs settle. *SYN.* 침전-물, 찌(끼)기.

앙금-썰썰 **angkum ssal-ssal**, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **잉금-썰썰**. crawling along briskly.

앙금-앙금 **angkum angkul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **잉금-잉금**. (baby) crawling, creeping, sprawling. *CF.* 앙금-.

앙달-머리 **angtal-meli**, *n.* a person swollen (puffed up) with inordinate ambition. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is swollen with ambition. *CF.* 앙큼-/잉큼-.

앙당- **angtang** LIGHT ISOTOPE → **응등** **ungtung** (shrink): X-kulita, Xkule-cita.

앙똥- **angttong**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **응똥-** **engttwung** (extraordinary; etc.; surprising).

앙등(仰騰) **āngtung**, *n.* a rise (in prices). ~하다, *uni.* (a price) rises, jumps, booms, shoots up. *SYN.* 등귀, 향귀.

앙망(仰望) **āngmang**, *n.* looking up to with hope. ♯~볼급-하다 is beyond one's reach. ~하다, *unt.* looks up to with hope, expects, hopes, wishes.

앙모(仰慕) **āngmo**, *n.* looking up to with respect. ~하다, *unt.* looks up to with respect; longs for; adores. [and broad, is stocky, is stumpy.]]

앙바름-하다 **angpathum hata**, *adj-n.* is short

앙-버티다 **ang pethita**, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* (*bnd adv.* + *v.*) resists to the (bitter) end.

앙살 **angsal**, *n.* opposing or balking with feigned dismay or with much fussing (grumbling). ♯~하다 (*uni.*), ~부리다, ~피우다 fusses (and grumbles) in opposition, balks. ♯~하다 (*adj-n.*), ~스럽다, ~긋다 is balky, grumbly. ♯~거리다 = 앙알-거리다. *CF.* 엄살; 양알.

앙상-굸다 **angsang kwuc.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj-n.* + *adj.*) is terribly gaunt.

앙상블 **angsangpul**, *n.* an ensemble. [*<*Fr.]]

앙상-하다 **angsang hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **영성-**. is gaunt, wraith-like, thin, spare, sparse; is a mere skeleton, is skin and bones. ♯앙상-한 사람 a person of spare frame. ♯말리·서, 뼈·만 ~ is wasted to a skeleton. ♯아이·들·이 먹을 것·이 없어, 점점 앙상-해 간다 The children are growing thin for lack of food. ♯풀·에 풀·이 앙상-하게 났다 The garden is thinly covered with grass. ♯잎·이 떨어-져·서, 나무·가 앙상-하게 보인다 The trees look thin with most of their leaves fallen.

앙-제다 **ang-sēyta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd adv.* + *adj.*) is weak-looking but has hidden strength.

앙시(仰視) **āngsi**, *n.* looking up to (a person). ~하다, *unt.* looks up to, respects.

앙심(怏心) **angsim**, *n.* grudge, ill-will, spite, rancor. ♯사람·한테 ~·을 품다 (먹다) harbors a grudge

(bears ill-will) toward a person. [CF. 양-값음]
양알-, 양잘- ang(c)al = 웅알-, 웅잘- ong(c)al (mut-ter): XX, XXh = Xk. (CF. 양살.)

양앙 ang-ang LIGHT ISOTOPE → **엇엇 eng-eng** (bawling, etc.; teasing; whining): X, Xh¹, Xk.

양앙-하다²(殃殃-) **ang-ang hata²**, **adj.-n.** is discontented, dissatisfied, dispirited, dejected, despondent, disheartened, unhappy. ♯ 마음·이 ~ is unhappy at heart.

양앙(昂揚) āngyang, **n.** elevation, exaltation; enhancement, uplift. ♯ 국민 정신·의 ~ the upsurging of national sentiment. ~하다, **unt.** exalts, enhances, promotes, raises.

양알(殃孽) ānggel, **n.** = 양화 (divine wrath). ♯ ~ 입다 incurs divine wrath, is punished by Heaven, suffers Heaven's displeasure.

-앙이 -angi, **suffix.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -엇이. diminutive. ♯ 가장이 a branch [< 가지]. ♯ 빨강이 [< 빨+-+앙이] a "Red". CF. -아기, -아지, -악이; -갱이, -댕이, -랭이, -맹이, -뱅이, -쟁이.

양짜 angcca, **n.** 1. putting on airs; acting prim. ♯ 양짜 빼지 마라 Stop acting so prim. 2. an irritatingly jealous person. [? < angq-ca 快者]

양잘- angcal = 양알- angal (complaining): XX, XXh = Xk. [engaged (in), is busy (with).]

양장-하다(殃掌-) **āngcang hata**, **adj.-n.** is busily **양증- angcung: ~하다 (adj.-n.), ~스럼다** is disproportionately (extraordinarily) small. ♯ 그 개·가 양증-스럼게 작다 The dog is extraordinarily small.

양천-대소(仰天大笑) āngchen-tāyso, **cpd n.** throwing one's head back and bursting out laughing. ~하다, **uni.** throws one's head back and bursts out laughing, has a hearty laugh.

양칼- angkhal: ~스럼다, ~지다 (adj.) (one's disposition) is aggressive, fierce, furious, vehement. ♯ 양칼-스러운 여자 an aggressive woman. ♯ 양칼-스럽게 일·에 달려-들다 tackles one's work savagely. ♯ 그 여자·는 양칼-스럽게 그·에게 달려-들었다 She sprang at him furiously. ♯ 그 여자·는 양칼-스럽게 말·대답·했다 She retorted with a sharp remark. [investigation. [< Fr.]

양케뜨 angkhēyttu, **n.** an enquête, an inquiry, an **양코르 angkhōlu**, **n.** an encore. [< Fr.]

양큼- angkhum LIGHT ISOTOPE → **엇큼- engkhum** (overambitious etc.): Xh, Xsulepta.

양큼-엇큼 angkhum (s)angkhum, **adv.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **엇큼-엇큼** with short steps. ♯ ~ 걸다 walks with short steps. CF. 앙금-.

양탈 anghthal, **n.** scheming to disobey, trying to avoid what is right; grumbling. ♯ ~·을 부리다, ~·을 쓰다 = ~하다, **uni.** schemes to disobey; tries to avoid what is right; grumbles angrily, whines, nags, fusses (scolds). ♯ 풍연-히 ~ makes a big fuss over nothing, grumbles at nothing. ♯ 아이·가 사과·를 더 안 준다·고 양탈·한다 The child is whining because I won't give him another apple. ♯ 그·는 그 일·을 하지 않으려·고 양탈·했다 He tried frantically to get out of the job. CF. 양-, 탈-.

양토(仰土) āngtho, **n.** plaster between rafters. ♯ ~ 장이 a rafter plasterer. ♯ ~ 질 rafter plastering.
양판(殃板) angphan, **n.** = 못·자리 moq cali (seed bed).

양혼(仰婚) ānghon, **n.** a morganatic marriage, marriage with a person of higher status. ~하다, **uni.** marries into a higher status.

양화(殃禍) ānghwa, **n.** divine wrath, misfortune (as retribution for past sins), calamities. SYN. 양일.

알 ath, **n.** [DIAL.] = 밭 (field). CF. 바깥.

앞 aph, **n.** 1. the front, the fore part. ♯ ~·에 in front (of), before. ♯ 들 ~ the front part of a garden. ♯ 집 ~·에 in front of the house. ♯ ~ 자리 a front seat. ♯ ~·에 앉다 sits in front, takes a front seat. ♯ 곧-장 ~·으로 가다 goes straight ahead. ♯ 그 집·은 앞·이 대리·석·으로 되어 있다 The building is fronted with marble. ♯ 바로 앞·에 위험 신호·가 보이었다 I saw a red light right ahead. ♯ 우리 앞·에 칠판·이 있다 In front of us is the blackboard.

2. the head, the foremost. ♯ 행렬·의 ~ the head of a procession. ♯ ~·에 스다 is at the head, takes the lead (SEE 앞-스다). ♯ 악대·가 그 행렬·의 앞·에 서 있었다 The band was at the head of the procession. 3. the presence of a person. ♯ 사람 ~·에·서 in the presence of a person, in a person's face; before (or around) people. ♯ 아버지 ~·에 불리어 가다 is called before one's father. ♯ 그·가 바로 내 눈 앞·에·서, 그런 짓·을 했다 He did it before my very eyes. ♯ 법 앞·에·서는 만인·이 평등·하다 All men are equal before the law. ♯ 사람 앞·에·서 말·할 수 없다 It is not to be said in public. ♯ 그·는 여자 앞·에·서 부끄러워·한다 He feels bashful around women. 4. the future. SYN. 미래. ♯ ~·을 내·다 보다 looks into the future, looks ahead. ♯ ~·을 생각·하다 thinks of the future. ♯ 그 내 각·의 앞·이 내·다 보이다 The Cabinet's fate is in sight. ♯ 앞·으로 그런 일·은 다시 안 하겠읍니다 I won't ever do it again. 5. a share, a portion, a quota. SYN. 몫. ♯ 그·의 재산·의 대·부분·이 말·아들 앞·으로 갔다 Most of his estate went to the oldest son. ♯ 이·만큼·이 네 앞·이다 This much is your share. ♯ 그·는 제 앞·만 차린다 He is out for his own interest only. (He is out to feather his own nest.) ♯ 배·가 고파·서, 세 사람 앞·의 밥·을 먹었다 I was so hungry that I ate enough for three men. 6. the foregoing part, the preceding part. CF. 이상, 전. ♯ ~·에·서 말·한 바·와 같이 as we have said above, as aforementioned. ♯ 이 문제·에 관·해·서·는 앞·에·서 간단·히 말·해 놓았다 I have touched on this subject briefly above. 7. one's private parts, the genital area of the body. ♯ ~·을 가리다 covers one's nakedness (one's genitals). ♯ 앞·이 보인다 You're showing (in front). 8. what is in front of one's eyes. ♯ 그·는 앞·을 못 본다 He is blind. (He can't see his hand in front of his eyes.) 9. (= 망건 ~) the front of a horsehair headband. ANT. (1-3, 4) 뒤. CF. 먼저, 전.

앞-가림 aph kalim, **cpd n.** (n.+vt. subst. 'front

covering') having just enough education to get by. ~하다, **uni.** has just enough education to get by.

앞-가슴 aph kasum, **cpd n.** the chest (of the body or of a garment).

앞-가지¹ aph kaci¹, **cpd n.** ('front stick' =) the round wooden nob in the front of a packsaddle.

앞-가지² aph kaci², **cpd n.** a prefix (= 접두-사).

앞-갈이¹ aph kali¹, **cpd n.** replacing the front of a horsehair headband (mangkēn).

앞-갈이² aph kali², **cpd n.** 1. the first plowing of a rice field. 2. the first of the two annual crops.

앞-광기 aph kayngki, **cpd n.** the winding around the front side-wings of straw sandals.

앞-길 aph kil, **cpd n.** 1. the road ahead, the way yet to go, the journey before one. ♯ 아직 ~·이 멀다 has a long way to go. ♯ 우리 앞·길·에 숲·이 있다 There lies a wood in our way. 2. the future, prospects, outlook. ♯ 당시 조선·의 앞·길·은 참·으로 암담·했다 The outlook for Korea at that time looked black indeed. ♯ 그·의 앞·길·이 창창·하다 He has the world before him.

앞-길 aph kil, **cpd n.** the lining edging piece at the front of a Korean coat or jacket.

앞-날 aph nal, **cpd n.** 1. the days ahead (to come), the future. ♯ ~·을 위·해·서 돈·을 모으다 saves money for the future. ♯ ~·을 생각·하다 thinks ahead. ♯ 그·의 앞·날·이 멀지 않다 His days are numbered. He is not long for this world. ♯ 그·는 앞·날·에 크게 되겠다 He promises to achieve great things. 2. = 전·날 (the other day, a few days back). CF. 안·날. [village].

앞-내 aph nāy, **cpd n.** the stream in front (of a

앞-넙다 aph neh.ta, **cpd vt.** (n.+vt.) moves (a piece) forward to the 5th position on the yuch board.

앞-니, -0이 aphq (n)ḡ, **cpd n.** a front tooth. ♯ 아기·에 앞·니·가 났다 The baby cut his front teeth.

앞-다리 aph tali, **cpd n.** 1. a foreleg (of a quadruped). 2. a new house (to move into). ♯ ~·를 얻어·놓고, 집·을 팔다 sells one's house after one has procured a new one. 3. an intermediary, a go-between, an agent, a third party. ♯ ~·를 놓다 uses a go-between. ♯ 앞·다리·를 놓아·서, 그·를 알아·보았다 I investigated him through a third party. 4. the beam stand of a hand loom.

앞-딱지 aph ttakci, **cpd n.** a protruding plank.

앞-당기다 aph tangkita, **cpd vt.** (n.+vt.) moves (a date) up, advances (a date).

앞-대 aph-tay, **cpd n.** (n.+n. var. < 데 'place') the southern part (of a country or province), the south, the southern district, the southland. ♯ 앞·대·에 큰·물·이 났다 The south is heavily flooded. ANT. 뒤·대. [gate].

앞-대문(一大門) aph tāymun, **cpd n.** the front

앞-두다 aph twuta, **cpd vt.** (n.+vt.) has (a period or distance) ahead or to face (to go). ♯ 열흘·(·을) ~ has ten days to go (run). ♯ 십·리·(·를) ~ has ten miles ahead (to cover).

앞-뒤 aph-twi, **cpd n.** the fore and the back, the

front and the rear. ♯ ~·를 둘러·보다 looks before and after, looks around one. ♯ (말·의) ~·가 닿다 (one's story) is consistent, coherent, relevant. ♯ 우리·는 앞·뒤·로 적·을 습격·했다 We attacked the enemy front and rear. ♯ 네 말·은 앞·뒤·가 닿지 않는다 You talk incoherently.

앞뒷-집 aph-twiq cip, **cpd n.** houses in front and in the rear, the surrounding (neighboring) houses.

앞-들 aph tūl, **cpd n.** the field(s) in front (of a

앞-들 aph ttul, **cpd n.** the front yard. [village].

앞-들다 aph tulta, **cpd vi.** -l-. (n.+vi.) moves ahead, advances to the next position; (a yuch marker) moves into the 5th position (aph path).

앞-마구리 aph makwuli, **cpd n.** the front end-board of a saddle-rack (kēl-chay).

앞-마당 aph matang, **cpd n.** the front yard.

앞-머리 aph meli, **cpd n.** 1. the forehead, the sinciput. 2. the front end. 3. the vanguard, the van, (the) front. ANT. 뒷·머리.

앞멧-군(一軍) aph-meyq kwun, **cpd n.** the blacksmith wielding the large hammer.

앞-모개 aph-mokay, **cpd n.** (n.+bnd n. [? < 모²+개]) the second in-position on the axis of a yuch board.

앞-모도 aph-moto, **cpd n.** (n.+bnd n. [? < 모²+도]) the first in-position on the axis of a yuch board.

앞-못보다 aph mōs pota, **cpd vi.** (n.+adv.+vt.) 1. is blind; can't see what is going on. 2. is ignorant. [front gate].

앞-문(一門) aph mun, **cpd n.** a (the) front door,

앞-바닥 aph patak, **cpd n.** the foresole (of a shoe).

앞-바람 aph palam, **cpd n.** 1. (= 마·파람) a southerly wind. 2. a head wind.

앞-바퀴 aph pakhwi, **cpd n.** a front wheel.

앞-발 aph pal, **cpd n.** a forefoot (of a quadruped). ♯ ~ 질 kicking (with) the forefeet.

앞-발 aph path, **cpd n.** the fifth yuch-board point from the beginning.

앞-배 aph pay, **cpd n.** one's belly (abdomen).

앞-볼 aph pol, **cpd n.** a toe patch for Korean socks.

앞-산(一山) aph san, **cpd n.** the mountain in front (of a house).

앞-서(·서) aph-se (se), **adv.** (+pcle) [< cpd vi. inf. < 앞-스다] 1. previously, before, earlier. SYN. 전·(·에, ·부터). ♯ ~ 말·한 바·와 같이 as previously stated. ♯ 이·에 ~ prior to this, before this. ♯ 편지·로 ~ 말·한 바·와 같이 as I have stated in my previous letter. ♯ 앞·서 그·를 찾아·갔드니, 그·가 일본·에 갔다·고 한다 When I called on him last time, I was told that he had gone to Japan. ♯ 앞·서 자네·한테 말·하지 않았든·가? Haven't I told you before? 2. beforehand, in advance. SYN. 미리. ♯ ~ 돈·을 치르다 pays in advance. ♯ ~ 사람·에게 통지·하다 sends a person a notice beforehand. 3. ahead (of), in advance (of), earlier (than), prior to. SYN. 먼저. ♯ 남·보다 ~ 가다 goes ahead of others. ♯ 정·한 시간·보다 ~ before (prior to) a designated hour. ♯ 앞·서 가십시오 Go ahead, please.

앞·가·너·보다·앞·서·왔다 I came earlier than you. I came ahead of you.

앞-서다 = 앞-스다 *aph-suta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) goes first, goes before, goes ahead of, precedes, takes the lead, takes precedence. **앞·경주·에·서** ~ gets the lead in a race. **앞·경제·문제·가·무엇·보다·도·앞·스다** The economic problem takes precedence over everything else. **앞·스·는·문제·는·돈·이다** Money is the first consideration. **앞·정치·개혁·보다·사회·교육·이·앞·스·는·것·을·우리·는·인정·해·야·한다** We have to admit the priority of social education over political reform.

앞-세우다 *aph-seywuta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vc.*) 1. makes (a person) go ahead, makes (a person) lead, sets (a person) at the head. **앞·행렬·에·악대·를** ~ places a band at the head of a procession. **앞·학생·들·이·김·군·을·앞·세우고, 총장·을·만나러·왔다** Led by Kim (With Kim in the lead) the students came to see the president. **앞·정치·문제·보다·경제·문제·를·앞·세워·야·한다** We must give priority to economic problems over political ones. 2. survives, outlives. **앞·아내(부모)·를** ~ survives one's wife (parents). 3. saves (money), has (savings). **앞·세운·돈·이·있다** has savings, has ready money.

앞-앞 [아·밖] *aph aph* [apaph], *redupl. n.* (in) front of each; each one.

앞-앞-이 [아·바·피] *aph.aph-i* [apaphi], *cpd adv.* in front of each one; for each one, to (for) each person. **앞·이·[니]** = **앞·니** *aphq* [ni] (front tooth).

앞·이·마·[니] *aphq ima*, *cpd n.* the front forehead. **앞·일·[닐]** *aphq il*, *n.* things to come, the future.

앞·~·을·생각·하다 thinks ahead, looks to the future. **앞·네·가·제·을·러·서, 네·앞·일·이·걱정·된다** Your idleness makes me worry about your future. **앞·일·을·생각·하니, 한심·하다** It is discouraging to think of my future. [a garment.]

앞·자락 *aph calak*, *cpd n.* the front part (ends) of **앞·짧은·소리** *aph calp.un soli*, *cpd n.* ('words with short future' =) 1. a promise with little likelihood of being kept. 2. short-sighted remarks.

앞·잡이 *aph cap.i*, *cpd n.* 1. a guide, a leader. **앞·길·~·a guide.** 2. an agent, a tool, a cat's paw. **앞·경찰·의·~·a stool pigeon, a police spy, a paid informer of the police.**

앞·장 *aph-cang*, *cpd n.* the lead, the head, the van(guard). **앞·~·을·스다** leads the van, stands at the head (of), is in the lead. **앞·행렬·의·~·을·스다** is at the head of a procession. **앞·행렬·의·~·을·서·서·걸다** walks at the head of a procession. **앞·신·생활·운동·의·~·을·스다** stands in the vanguard of the New Life Movement. **앞·그·는·백·미터·경주·에·서·마지막·판·에·앞·장·을·섰다** He took the lead in the last lap of the 100-meter race.

앞·정강이 *aph cengkangi*, *cpd n.* the (fore-)shin, the (fore-)shank.

앞·지르다 *aph-ciluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. gets ahead (of). **앞·남·의·이야기·를·~·gets ahead of (anticipates) a person telling a story.** **앞·아버지·를·앞·질러,**

예배·당·에·갔다 I went to church ahead of Father.

앞·집 *aph cip*, *cpd n.* the house in front.

앞·차 (一車) *aph cha*, *cpd n.* 1. an earlier departing car or train. 2. the car (or train) ahead.

앞·차 *aph cha*, *inf.* < 앞·차다.

앞·차다 *aph chata*, *cpd adj.* ('has a full front' =) is reliable, is strong and dependable.

앞·찬, -찰, -참 < 앞·차다. [next stop.]

앞·참 (一站) *aph chām*, *cpd n.* the next stage; the

앞·창 (一窓) *aph chang*, *cpd n.* the front window.

앞·채 *aph chay*, *cpd n.* 1. the front wing of a house. 2. the front carrying-pole of a sedan chair (*kāma-chay*). 3. (= 앞·마구리) the front end-board of a saddle-rack.

앞·철기 *aph chelki*, *cpd n.* the rope which runs from the two sides of a packsaddle (*kilma*) around the neck of the ox.

앞·치마 *aph chima*, *cpd n.* an apron, a pinafore. **앞·~·를·입다** puts on an apron. [사.]

앞·토씨 *aph tho-ssi*, *cpd n.* a preposition (= 전치·앞·쪽) *aph phok*, *cpd n.* the front piece (of a coat, or of a wooden utensil or piece of furniture).

앞·달다 *-ah.ta*, *bnd adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -애] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -얕다. gives the impression of being, is, looks (or feels). [attaches to adj. bases, with some irregularities] **앞·까·말다, 말·갈다, 발·갈다, 보·얕다, 뵈·얕다, 새·파·랄다, 새·빨·갈다, 셋·노·랄다, 파·랄다, 하·얕다.** [abbr. < -아 inf. + 하다]

H[애] *ay*, *n.* the low or lower-mid front vowel "ay": when short, [æ] or [ɛ]; when long [æ:] or [ɛ:]. Many speakers do not distinguish this phoneme from -이 "ey". It is often a contraction from -아 + -이 "ai"; it frequently represents a morphophonemic variant of -아 "a" when the following syllable contains -이 "i" or "y". SEE ALSO **H** "yay", **내** "way", **니** "oy".

애, 애 *ay, āy*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 哀 *sulph.ul ay*: alas!; wail; sympathize with; pity. 2. 崖, 厓 *entek ay*: precipice, cliff. 3. 涯 *mulg-ka ay*: border, edge, limit, shore, bank. 4. 愛 *salang-hal āy*: love, be fond of, like; affection; desire, covet, grudge; beloved (daughter). 5. 曖 *etuuuul āy*: obscure, vague. 6. 礙 *kelikkil ay*: hinder.

애 *ay*, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex H).

애 *āy*, *n.* 1. the bowels (as the seat of the feelings).

애·~·를·끊다 rends (wrings) one's heart. 2. pains, troubles, effort. **애·~·를·쓰다** takes pains, exerts oneself, makes efforts. 3. impatience; worry, trouble. **애·~·가·타다** is anxious (to); worries oneself, is agitated (disturbed). 4. [ARCHAIC] intestines, guts (= 창자). [Also short 애. CF. 배.]

애 *āy*, *n.* (abbr.) = **아이** *ai* (child etc.).

애 *ay*, *adv.* = **아예** *a.yey* (from the start etc.). SEE **애** 예, **애** 초. [ultimately < 아이?]

애 *ay*, *interj.* pooh! (shows disdain) **애·그·걸·주나?** You want to give me THAT?!—pooh (on you)!

애·ay, *pre-n.* the very young, the very first, a tiny (baby) one. **애·~·송아지** a newborn calf, a young calf. **애·~·순** a fresh sprout. SEE ALSO **애** 벌, **애** 티,

애·되다. CF. **첫**-, **새**-, **아예**-. [? < 아이]

-애 *-ay*, *suffix* (makes nouns from verbs). SEE **노래** (< 놀다), **자세** (< 잤다), **마개** (< 막다), **갈래** (< 가르다, 갈리), **가래** (< 갈다), **바래** (< 받다), **미래** (< 밀다), **다래** (< 달다). VAR. -에. CF. -개, -애 *-ay*, *inf.* < -알다, < -엷다. [~이.]

-애 *-ay*, *suffix* (makes causative verbs): **앞·없·다** exterminates < 없다 is nonexistent. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-.

애가 (哀歌) *ayka*, *n.* a sad (doleful, plaintive) song, an elegy, a dirge, a jeremiad; (the Lamentations of, the Book of) Jeremiah. [(bowels etc.).

애·간 (一肝) *āy-kan*, *n.* ('bowels and liver') = **애개** (-개) *aykyay* (-kyay), *interj.* (shows contempt for smallness) how skimpy (puny, little)! **애개, 요·만·금·만·주니?** My, you give me so little. **애개, 저·자동차·작기·도·하다!** Look what a tiny car it is! [? < 애기]

애걸 (哀乞) *aykel*, *n.* begging, imploring, supplication. **앞·복·걸·한·다** begs, implores (a person's forgiveness, etc.). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* begs, implores, supplicates.

애견 (愛犬) *āykyen*, *n.* one's pet dog. **애·~·가·a dog-lover.**

애경 (愛敬) *āykyeng*, *n.* love and respect, loving (devoted) respect. ~하다, *unt.* loves with reverence. SYN. **경애**.

애경 (哀慶) *ay-kyeng*, *n.* sorrow and joy, sad events and happy events, trials and pleasures of life.

애고 (-머니) *ayko* (-meni), *interj.* (abbr.) = **아이고** *aiko* (oh etc.).

애고 (愛顧) *āyko*, *n.* patronage, favor, love, care. ~하다, *unt.* patronizes, favors, loves and thinks of (takes care of).

애고·대고 *ayko tayko*, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **에구·테구**. crying and wailing. ~하다, *uni.* cries and wails.

애곡 (哀哭) *aykok*, *n.* bitter weeping, wailing. ~하다, *uni.* mourns (for, over), laments (for), grieves (at, over), wails.

애교 *aykyo*, *n.* = **갓·풀** *kac phul* (oxhide glue).

애교 (愛嬌) *āykyo*, *n.* winsomeness, attractiveness, charm(s). **애·~·가·있다** is attractive, charming. **애·~·를·부리다** (피우다, 떨다) behaves attractively, displays one's charm. **애·~·꾸러기** a charmer.

애꾸 *ay(k)kwu*, *interj.* oh (my goodness)! (shows surprise or regret) [< 아이고]

애꾸 *aykkwu*, *n.* 1. (= ~눈) a blind eye. 2. (= ~눈이) a one-eyed person. **애·~·가·되다** loses an eye; loses the sight of one eye.

애국 (愛國) *āykwuk*, *n.* patriotism, love of (for) one's country. **애·~·가·a patriotic song (air), a national anthem.** **애·~·단체** a patriotic society. **애·~·심** patriotism, patriotic sentiment (feeling). **애·~·열** [열] patriotic ardor, burning patriotism. **애·~·운동** a patriotic movement. **애·~·자** a patriot. **애·~·정신** patriotism. **애·~·주의** patriotism, nationalism.

애·꽃다 *ay-kkwuc.ta*, *cpd adj.* is to be pitied, is

undeservedly mistreated. **애·참·애·꽃다!** What a pity! [? < 애 + 꽃다]

애·끓다 *ay kkunh.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.* 'severs bowels' =) feels one's heart torn, one's heart bleeds. **애·끓는·슬픔** heart-rending grief. **애·슬피·우는·빼꾸기·소리·에·애·끓는다** The doleful song of the cuckoo wrings my heart. **애·그·소식·을·듣고, 애·끓었다** My heart broke when I heard the news.

애·끌 *ay-kkulh*, *cpd n.* (? 'gut...') a large chisel.

애·끓다 *ay kkulh.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.* 'bowels boil' =) is all roiled ("riled") up, is upset, is anxious (worried, nervous).

애굽 (埃及) *Aykup*, *n.* Egypt.

애금 (哀矜) *aykung*, *n.* compassion, pity. ~하다, *uni.* is pitiable, piteous, pathetic.

애기 *ayki*, *n.* [VAR.] = **아기** *aki* (baby).

애기 (愛機) *āyki*, *n.* one's favorite plane, one's trusty (one's own) plane. [a burp. SYN. 트림.]

애기 (暖氣) *āyki*, *n.* eructation, belching; a belch, **애기·나리** *ayki nali*, *cpd n.* fairy-bells (*Disporum smilacinum*). **애·~·래** ~ *Disporum sessile*.

애기·뿌리 *ayki ppuli*, *cpd n.* new (young) roots.

애기·씨름 *ayki ssilum*, *cpd n.* wrestling by novices.

애기·잠 *ayki cam*, *cpd n.* the first dormant period of the silkworm.

애기씨 *aykkicci*, *n.* a kind of catalpa tree, the wood of which is used to make archery bows. (J. azusa.) [a young *myengthay* (pollack).]

애기·태 *ayki 'thay*, *cpd n.* (*n. + abbr. n.* < 명태)

애기·패 *ayki phay*, *cpd n.* the players at a gambling table (other than the banker [*mulgwu*]), the

애·년 *āy nyen*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a girl. [bettors.]

애·놈 *āy nom*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a boy.

애·늙은이 *āy nulk.un-i*, *cpd n.* a young person who looks or behaves like an old person.

애·달다 *āy talta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n. + vi.* 'bowels burn' =) is anxious (to), is impatient (at), worries (over). **애·네·가·꾸물·거리는·데·애·는·애·단다** I am impatient at your slowness. **애·장사·가·잘·안·되어·서·애·단다** I am worrying over my slow business.

애달프다 *aytalphuta*, *adj.* is heartbreaking, is anguishing; is heartbroken, sore at heart. **애·달픈·소식** heartbreaking news. **애·달픈·마음** anguish. **애·그·가·죽었다·니, 참·말·애·달픈·일·이다** It is truly heartbreaking to hear that he is dead. [(?contam. 애·달다 + 앓다) + -브다; CF. 고달프다]

애달다 *aytalp.ta*, *cpd adj.* [애·달다 + -브다] = 애달프다.

애·당초 (一當初) *ay tangocho*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) = **애·초** *ay cho* (from the very first time).

애도 (哀悼) *ayto*, *n.* grief, condolence. **애·~·사** a consolatory address. **애·~·자** a condoler. ~하다, *unt.* grieves, mourns. SYN. 애척.

애독 (愛讀) *āytok*, *n.* love of reading, reading (for pleasure); bibliophilia. **애·~·자** a reader (of a book), an admirer (of an author), a subscriber; a bibliophile. ~하다, *unt.* reads (a book) with pleasure, enjoys reading.

애동대동-하다 *aytong-taytong hata*, *adj.-n.* is very young, is still a boy.

애-돌 *ay toth*, *cpd n.* a yearling pig.

애드 *aytu*, *n.* an advertisement; advertising. **애-맨** an ad-man. **애-버 타이저** an advertiser. **애-벌룬** an ad-balloon. [<E>]

애-띠다 *ay-ttita*, *cpd adj.* [VAR. <애-되다>] has many childish ways. [pleasure.

애락(哀樂) *ay-lak*, *n.* grief and joy, sadness and **애란**(愛蘭) *āylan*, *n.* Ireland. SYN. 아일랜드.

애련(哀憐) *aylien*, *n.* pity, compassion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is piteous, pitiable, pathetic, touching.

애련(愛憐) *āylien*, *n.* love, affection, tenderness. ~하다, *unt.* loves, cherishes.

애로(隘路) *aylo*, *n.* [VAR.] = 엑로.

애림(愛林) *āylim*, *n.* loving (cherishing, protecting) the forests. **애-녹화** "Keep the Trees Green", "Save the Trees". ~하다, *unt.* loves (cherishes, protects) the forests. [one's trusty steed.

애마(愛馬) *āyma*, *n.* one's favorite (pet) horse,

애-막조지(愛莫助之) "āy-makōōci", *cpd n.* to love but have no ability to render assistance. ~하다, *uni.* loves one but is unable to render aid.

애매(曖昧) *āymay*, *n.* obscurity, ambiguity, vagueness. ~하다¹, *adj.-n.* (statement, meaning, etc.) is vague, ambiguous, obscure, equivocal, dubious, noncommittal, indefinite.

애매-하다² *āymay hata*², *adj.-n.* is unjustly treated, is wrongly accused, is innocent. **애매-사람**을 애매-하게 나무라다 accuses a person unjustly. **애매-한 사람**을 죽이다 kills an innocent person. **애매-가** 그런 짓을 했다·고, 나·를 책망·하지·만, 나·는 애매-하다 You call me to task for doing that but I am innocent. ABBR. 애크-하다.

애-먹다 *āy mekta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) = 애-타다.

애-먹이다 *āy mek.ita*, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) = 애-태우다.

애면 *āymen*, *pre-n.* 1. far-fetched, unlikely. 2. innocent, uninvolved, wrongly accused. **애면 사람** 죄인 만들지 마라 Don't get the wrong man for your culprit. [<애크-현 = 애크-한 = 애매-한>]

애면-글면 *aymyen-kulmyen*, *adv.* (a poor or weak person) struggling with all one's might, doing one's feeble best. ~하다, *unt.* does one's feeble best.

애모(哀慕) *aymo*, *n.* lamentation (esp. for one's parents' death). ~하다, *unt.* grieves, laments, mourns. [unt. is attached to, loves.

애모(愛慕) *āymo*, *n.* attachment, love. ~하다,

애무(愛撫) *āymu*, *n.* caress, caressing, petting, stroking fondly; endearment. ~하다, *unt.* caresses, pets; loves, cherishes.

애-물 *āy mul*, *cpd n.* 1. a (cause of) worry, a source of anxiety. 2. a son who dies young.

-애미 *-aymi* [VAR.] = -아미 *-ami*.

애-바르다 *āy-paluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (n. + adj.) is alive to one's interests, is keen on money matters, is money-mad. **애-어떻게 저렇게 애-바를 수·가·있나?** How on earth can he be so money-mad?!

애-바리 *āy-pali*, *n.* (der. n. <cpd adj.>) a money-grubber, a miser, a skinflint.

애발-스럼다 *āy-pal' sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n. abbr. <애바리 + postnom. adj.>) [<DIAL.>] = 애살-스럼다.

애-벌 *ay-pel*, *n.* 1. a rough (tentative, temporary, superficial) job of it. **애-깎** rough weeding. **애-일** a rough job, "a lick and a promise". 2. (adv.) roughly, tentatively. **애-일·을** ~하다 makes a rough job of it, "gives it a lick and a promise". **애-죽여** 놓다 gives one a taste of death, takes the first of one's nine lives. **애-법-안·을** ~ 작성-하다 drafts a bill. 3. = **초-벌** *cho-pel* (first job, first time round, preliminary). **애-같이** a first (rough, preliminary) plowing. **애-빨래** a first laundering. **애-찌다** gives (food) its first (preliminary) steaming. [cf. 아예.]

애-벌레 *ay pelley*, *cpd n.* a larva, a newborn insect. SYN. 유충.

애부(愛夫) *āyfu*, *n.* a paramour, a woman's lover. (-)애비 (-)aypi [VAR.] = (-)아비 (-)api.

애사(哀史) *aysa*, *n.* a sad (tragic) history.

애살-스럼다 *aysal sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is stingy, tight, tightfisted, miserly, penny-pinching. SYN. 해발-. [feels sorrow (for), grieves.

애상(哀傷) *aysang*, *n.* sorrow, grief. ~하다, *unt.* **애-서** *āy se*, *inf.* <애-스다>.

애서(愛書) *āyse*, *n.* one's favorite books; a fondness (liking) for books, bibliophilia. **애-~가** a bibliophile, a book-lover. **애-~광** a madness (craze) for books, bibliomania; a bibliomaniac, an insatiable collector of books.

애서(愛婿) *āyse*, *n.* one's (beloved) son-in-law.

애-씨(·서) *āy sse(se)*, *n. + vt. inf.* <쓰다 (+ pcle)>. painstakingly, with effort.

애-서다 = **애-스다**.

애석(愛惜) *āysek*, *n.* reluctance to part with something or someone loved; parting reluctantly; missing (something or someone gone). ~하다, *unt.* is reluctant to part with; holds precious; parts reluctantly with; misses.

애석-하다(哀惜-하다) *aysek hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is regretted, is regrettable, is to be regretted. 2. I regret. **애석-해** 하다 (*cpd vt.*) regrets.

애성이 *aysengi*, *n.* anger. [<(애 + 성) + -이>]

애-소 *ay so*, *cpd n.* a calf. SYN. 송아지.

애소(哀訴) *ayso*, *n.* entreaty, pleading, an appeal, begging. ~하다, *unt.* entreats, pleads, appeals, begs.

애-솔 *ay sol*, *cpd n.* a young pine tree. **애-~밭** a grove of young pines.

애-송(·목) (一松(木)) *ay song(mok)*, *cpd n.* = 애-솔.

애송(愛誦) *āysong*, *n.* love of reading (a poem), reciting with pleasure. **애-~시** one's favorite poems. ~하다, *unt.* loves to recite (read), recites (reads) with pleasure.

애-송아지 *ay songaci*, *cpd n.* a young calf.

애-송이 *ay-songi*, *cpd n.* a very young or new person; a greenhorn, a novice. **애-~판** a place swarming with greenhorns. cf. 애생이, 애-되다.

애수(哀愁) *ayswu*, *n.* sadness, sorrow, grief.

애-순(一筍) *ay swun*, *cpd n.* a fresh sprout.

애-스다 *āy suta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) gets with child, becomes pregnant.

애-쓰다 *āy ssuta*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) 1. takes pains (trouble), makes (bends) an effort, tries, exerts oneself, endeavors, strives. **애-목적·을** 이루려·고 ~endeavors to attain one's object. **애-영어·를** 배우려·고 ~makes an effort to learn English. **애-씨 공부-하다** studies hard. **애-쓰지 않으면**, 얻는 것·이 없다 Nothing can be obtained without effort.

애-쓰고 경·만 치었다 I got a thrashing for my pains. **애-쓴 보람·이 있었다** It was worth the trouble I took. 2. does (a person) a service, renders service. **애-나라·를 위·해** ~ serves one's country.

애-세계 평화·를 위·해 ~ labors for world peace. **애-그·를 위·해·서·는 힘·이 미치는데·까지 애·썼다** I have done all I can for him. **애-써 주셔·서, 고맙습니다** Thank you for your trouble.

애아(愛兒) *āya*, *n.* one's beloved child, one's dear (favorite, pet) child, one's darling (child).

애-아버지 *āy apeci*, *cpd n.* ('the father of the children') my husband (in speaking to someone else).

애애-하다(藹藹-하다) *ay-ay hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. (vegetation) is exuberant, lush, luxuriant, thick. 2. forms a nice large group (of people).

애애-하다(靄靄-하다) *ay-ay hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is hazy, misty, soft; is cloudy, dark. 2. is peaceful.

-애·야 *-ay ya* [VAR.] = -아·야.

-애·애·지 *-ay yay 'ci* [VAR.] = -아·야·지.

애연-가(愛煙家) *āyeyen-ka*, *n.* a smoker, a person who indulges in (enjoys) tobacco.

애예 *ayyey*, *adv. var.* = **아예** *a.yey* (from the start).

애오라지 *ayolaci*, *adv.* [ARCHAIC] to some extent (degree), somewhat, rather, quite; but, only, just; but... somewhat. [COLLOQ. SYN. 좀; used to translate classical Ch. 聊.]

애욕-살림, **-살이** *ayok sallim/sali*, *cpd n.* a poor (miserable) life or home, a grubby (shabby, slummy) way to live.

애욕-하다 *ayok hata*, *adj.-n.* (life) is poor, shabby, slummy, grubby, miserable. [cf. 애, 욕다]

애완(愛玩) *āywan*, *n.* love (of one's pet, of a prized possession, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* loves, prizes.

애욕(愛慾) *āyyok*, *n.* love and lust, passion.

애용(愛用) *āyyong*, *n.* one's favorite use; habitual use. **애-~가** a habitual (regular) user. ~하다, *unt.* uses habitually (regularly), makes habitual use of.

애원(哀怨) *aywen*, *n.* tearful resentment, sad reproach. **애-~성**(聲) murmuring, sounds of grief and resentment. ~하다, *unt.* reproaches through one's tears.

애원(哀願) *aywen*, *n.* an entreaty, an appeal, supplication. **애-~자** an implorer, a suppliant. ~하다, *unt.* entreats (a person to do), implores, begs for, supplicates.

애원(愛媛) *āywen*, *n.* Ehime, a prefecture in Japan. **애-~현** E. prefecture.

애육(愛育) *āyyuk*, *n.* tender nurture, a tender bringing up. ~하다, *unt.* brings up (nurses, fosters) with tender care, protects, coddles, cossets.

애음(愛飲) *āyum*, *n.* fondness of drinking. **애-~가** a regular drinker (of a beverage). ~하다, *unt.* is fond of drinking, loves to drink.

애이-*ayi*, *bnd n.* [<아예>] first, preliminary. **애-~머리** the first time. **애-~쫄다** gives the first grind to. **애잇-기름** the first oil pressed. **애잇-닥기** giving a first polish (to).

애인(愛人) *āyin*, *n.* a lover, a beloved, a dear heart, a sweetheart. ~ **여기**(如己) loving others

애-잎 *ay iph*, *cpd n.* a young leaf. [as oneself.

애자(哀子) *ayca*, *n.* I who am the chief mourner (used in death notices).

애자(碍子) *ayca*, *n.* an insulator. cf. 통-판지.

애자(愛子) *āyca*, *n.* one's (beloved) son; love for one's son. **애-~지·정** parental love. ~하다, *unt.* loves one's son. [child + 잔약 'weak']

애잔-하다 *aycan hata*, *adj.-n.* is very weak. [<애

애-장(一葬) *ay-cang*, *cpd n.* the funeral of a child.

애-저(一豬) *ay-ae*, *cpd n.* (n. + bnd n.) suckling pig. **애-~구이** roast suckling pig.

애-저녁 *ay cenyek*, *cpd n.* 1. early evening (= 초-저녁). 2. the very first time, the very beginning (= 애-초). [(the very first).

애-적 *ay cek*, *cpd n.* ('start time') = **애-초** *ay-cho*

애-전 *ay cen*, *cpd n.* ('start before') = **애-초** *ay-cho* (the very first). [troubled.

애절-하다(哀切絶-하다) *aycel hata*, *adj.-n.* is sorely

애-젊다 *ay celm.ta*, *cpd adj.* (n. + adj.) (a person around 30) looks younger than one's age, is still a bit boyish (or girlish) at 30. **애-젊은 이** a youngster, a kid. [grief, pity.

애정(哀情) *ayceng*, *n.* sadness, a feeling of sorrow,

애정(愛情) *āyceng*, *n.* affection, love, attachment, a tender feeling; devotion.

애조(哀調) *ayco*, *n.* a plaintive tone (or song), a mournful melody; a minor key.

애족(愛族) *āycok*, *n.* loving one's people. **애-국** ~ devotion to one's country and to one's people. ~하다, *unt.* loves one's people.

애주(愛酒) *āycwu*, *n.* love of wine. **애-~가** a lover of wine. ~하다, *unt.* is fond of liquor, loves wine.

애중(愛重) *āywcung*, *n.* prizing (an article, a pet, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* loves and prizes. SYN. 애지-중지.

애증(愛憎) *āy-cung*, *cpd n.* love and hatred (hate), likes and dislikes, preference(s) and aversion(s).

-애지 *-ayci* [VAR.] = -아지 *-aci*.

애지 *ayci*, *n.* agitation. **애-~테이션** SAME. **애-프로** "agit-prop", agitation and propaganda. ~하다, *unt.* agitates. [애-~현 A. prefecture.

애지(愛知) *āyci*, *n.* Aichi, a prefecture in Japan.

애-지다 *āy cita*, *cpd vi.* (= 아이-지다). (a fetus) dies in the womb. [āycwung (prizing).

애지-중지(愛之重之) *āyci-cwungci*, *n.* = 애중

애착(愛着) *āychak*, *n.* attachment, affection, love. ~하다, *unt.* is attached (to).

애-채 *ay chay*, *cpd n.* a newly sprouted branch of a tree.

애처(愛妻) *āyche*, *n.* one's (beloved) wife. **애-가** a devoted husband, a uxorious husband.

애처롭다 *aychelopta*, *adj.* -w-. is pitiful, sorrowful, pathetic, touching. **애처롭게** 여기다 is touched with pity, feels compassion (for). **애처로운** 이야기 a touching tale. **애린-아이**가 추워.에 떠는 것.을 보니, 애처로웠다 It was a pitiful sight to see a child shivering with cold. [? < 애척 + -롭다]

애척(哀戚) *aychek*, *n.*, *unt.* = **애도** *ayto* (grief, condolence). [one's mistress.]

애첩(愛妾) *āychep*, *n.* one's (favorite) concubine, **애-초**(-에) *ay-cho* (*ey*), *cpd n.* (+*pcle*). (for) the very first time; (at) the very beginning. SYN. 아서; 애-적, 애-전; (애)당초. CF. 처음, 아예. [애=아예

애초 *ay-cho* 'y, *abbr.* < 애-초·에. [애초] **애칭**(愛稱) *āyching*, *n.* a pet name, a term of endearment. ~하다, *unt.* calls as a pet name.

애-타 *āy tha*, *inf.* < 애-타다.

애타(愛他) *āytha*, *n.* loving others, altruism. **애-심** an altruistic spirit. **애-주의** altruism.

애-타다 *āy thata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.* 'bowels burn' =) is anxious (to), worries oneself (sick), is "in a stew", is upset. **애린-아이**의 병.이 낫지 않아.서 ~ is in anguish on account of one's child's protracted sickness. **애 새 옷**을 사고 싶어.서 ~ is anxious to get new clothes. **애그는 일**이 뜻대.로 되지 않아.서 애-탸다 He was all hot and bothered that things didn't turn out the way he wanted.

애-태(우)다 *āy-thay(wu)ta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) agonizes, tortures, torments; annoys, grieves, worries; irritates; tantalizes, keeps (a person) in suspense. **애 부모**를 ~ worries (grieves) one's parents. **애-태지** 말고, 어서 말-해.라 Stop teasing me—tell me at once.

애통(哀痛) *aythong*, *n.* grief, heartache. ~하다, *unt.* grieves, is heart-stricken.

애통-터지다 *āy-thong thē-cita*, *cpd vi.* ('intestine [-bucket] bursts')= **애-타다** *āy thata* (is anxious).

애뜻-하다 *ay-thus hata*, *adj-n.* is worried, troubled, vexed, anxious. [<?; CF. 뜻-하다, 따뜻-하다, (애-)타다]

애-티 *ay thi*, *cpd n.* childishness, puerility, puerilism. juvenilities, juvenile behavior. **애-가 있다** is childish (puerile). **애-를** 벗다 leaves childhood behind, grows up.

애해 *ayhay*, *interj.* Ha(h)! Oh yeah? So there! (shows ridicule or absurdity) **애해**, 네.가 저 개울.을 넘을 수 있으면, 넘어 봐.라 Oh yeah? I dare you to jump over the stream.

애험 *ayhāym*, *interj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **에험**. hem, ahem (a slight clearing of the throat to attract attention). ~하다, *uni.* hems, clears one's throat.

애향(愛鄉) *āhyang*, *n.* love of one's home (native place). **애-심** local patriotism. ~하다, *uni.* loves one's native place, is devoted to one's home town.

애호(愛好) *āyho*, *n.* love (for, of), a liking (for).

애-자 a devotee, a lover (of music, etc.), an amateur, a fan; a dilettante; a connoisseur. **애평화** ~ 국민 a peace-loving nation. ~하다, *unt.* loves, is fond of, cares for (music etc.), is a devotee of.

애호(愛護) *āyho*, *n.* love, protection, tender care. ~하다, *unt.* loves and protects, cherishes, is kind to (an animal).

애-호박 *ay hō-pak*, *cpd n.* a young pumpkin.

애-롭다(哀—) *ay hopta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. [OLD-FASHIONED] is sad, pitiful (= 슬프다).

애화(哀話) *ayhwa*, *n.* a sad story, a tragic tale.

애훈(愛琿) *āyhun*, *n.* Aihun (Āihún), a city on the Manchuria-Siberia border. **애-조약** the Aihun Treaty of 1815 (between Russia and China).

애휼(愛恤) *āyhyul*, *n.* compassion, sympathy, pity. ~하다, *unt.* shows sympathy for, takes compassion on, pities and helps, relieves (the poor, etc.).

액 *ayk*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 厄, 厄 *ayk*: difficulty, distressed. 2. 扼, 扼, 掄 *cap.ul ayk*: clutch, grasp. 3. 液 *cīn ayk*: fluid secretions, juices, sap. 4. 腋 *kyetulang ayk*: armpit. 5. 隘 *cop.ul ayk*: pass, defile; narrow, confined. 6. 縊 *mok-māyl ayk*: hang by the neck; strangle. [SEE ALSO 의.] 7. 額, 額 *ima ayk*: forehead; fixed number, quantity.

액(厄) *ayk*, *n.* woe, calamity, disaster, misfortune, ill luck. CF. 액년, 액-달, 액-때우다.

액(液) *ayk*, *n.* liquid; fluid; juice. CF. 액체.

액(額) *ayk*, *n.* an amount, a sum, a quantity; a denomination. **액 생산** ~ the amount of production, the volume of manufacture. **액 소비** ~ the amount consumed. **액 예정** ~ the budget sum (figure).

액기(腋氣) *ayk.ki*, *n.* underarm odor. CF. 암-내.

액내(額內) *ayk.nay*, *n.* 1. within a certain number (the set figure). 2. a member of the household (family). 3. a member of the group, an insider. ANT. 액외.

액년(厄年) *ayk.nyen*, *n.* an ill-fated (unlucky, evil) year (or age), a critical year (or age). **액년** 이 내 액년 이었다 Last year was an unlucky year for me.

액-달(厄—) *ayk tal*, *cpd n.* an evil (unlucky, ill-fated) month, a critical month. SYN. 액월.

액-때(우)다 *ayk-ttay(wu)ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) forestalls an impending misfortune by undergoing one of lesser degree, takes the edge off (the sting or bite out of) a calamity by having one of lesser degree.

액-때움, -땀 *ayk-ttay(wu)m*, *subst.* < *cpd vi.* forestalling an impending misfortune by undergoing one of lesser degree. ~하다, *uni.* = 액-때우다.

액량(液量) *ayk.lyang*, *n.* liquid measure.

액로(隘路) *ayk.lo*, *n.* a narrow path, a defile; [FIG.] a bottleneck. VAR. 애로.

액-막이(厄—) *ayk mak.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.* < *vt.*) preventing (forestalling) misfortune, warding off evil. **액-굿** a yearly exorcism by a shaman (around the middle of January). **액-연** a kite used symbolically on the 14th of January to fly away impending misfortunes. **액-옷** clothes discarded on 15 January to ward off impending misfortunes.

~하다, *uni.* prevents (wards off, takes steps against) misfortune.

액면(額面) *ayk.myen*, *n.* face value, par (value). **액모**(腋毛) *ayk.mo*, *n.* underarm (armpit, axillary) hair.

액사(縊死) *ayksa*, *n.* death by hanging. ~하다, *uni.* dies by hanging, hangs oneself, strangles oneself.

액살(縊殺) *ayksal*, *n.* murder by strangling. ~하다, *unt.* strangles (a person) to death.

액센트 *ayksenthu*, *n.* accent. [< E.]

액수(額數) *aykswu*, *n.* the amount (of money), the sum; the number (of persons).

액아(腋芽) *ayk.a*, *n.* axillary buds.

액외(額外) *ayk.oy*, *n.* 1. outside a certain number (the set figure). 2. one who is not a member of the household (family), an outsider. 3. one who is not a member of the group, an outsider. ANT. 액내.

액운(厄運) *ayk.wun*, *n.* a hapless (an untoward) fate; misfortune, adverse fortune, bad luck.

액월(厄月) *ayk.wel*, *n.* = 액-달.

액자(額字) *aykca*, *n.* letters written on a signboard.

액정(掖庭) *aykceng*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the royal court (= 궁내).

액체(液體) *aykchey*, *n.* a liquid, a fluid. **액-공기** liquid air. **액-동력**-학 hydrodynamics. **액-미중**-계 a hydrometer, an areometer, a spindle. **액-미중** 측정-법 hydrometry, areometry. **액-압력** hydraulic pressure. **액-연료** liquid fuel. **액-열량**-계 a liquid calorimeter. **액-온도**-계 a liquid thermometer. **액-정력**-학 hydrostatics. **액-탄산** liquid carbon dioxide. **액-화** = 액화.

액취(腋臭) *aykohwi*, *n.* underarm odor. CF. 암-내.

액화(厄禍) *ayk.hwa*, *n.* calamity, misfortune, disaster.

액화(液化) *ayk.hwa*, *n.* liquefaction. **액-기** a liquefier. ~하다, *uni.* it turns to liquid, liquefies (= is liquefied). [so-and-so. CF. 애-송이]

액생이 *aynsayngi*, *n.* a weak person or thing; a **액-씨**(-서) *ay l' sse* (se), *abbr.* < 애-를 씨-서. painstakingly, with effort.

액-하다 *āym' hata*, *adj-n. abbr.* < **애매-하다** *āymay hata* (is unjustly treated etc.).

액-되다 *ayq-toyta*, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) looks young or new. VAR. 애따다. CF. 애-송이.

액 *ayng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 櫻 *ayngto ayng*: cherry. 2. 甕, 甕 *yangpyeng ayng*: earthenware jar with a small mouth. and two (or four) ears; pot, pitcher. 3. 鶯, 鶯 *kkoykkoli ayng*: golden oriole. 4. 鸚 *ayngmu ayng*: parrot, macaw, cockatoo.

액 *ayng*, *n.*, *adv.* (with) a buzz, a hum, a drone, a whiz, a zoom. **액** 모기.가 액 소리.를 내며 날어-다닌다 Mosquitoes are buzzing about. **액** 탄-알.이 액 지나-갔다 A bullet whizzed by.

액 *ayng*, *interj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **액**. oof! oh! hmph! (shows irritation, anger, distaste, or com-miseration). CF. 액-하다.

액(甕) *ayng*, *n.* a long-necked bottle.

앵글로-색슨 *Ayngkullo-Sayksun*, *cpd n.* Anglo-Saxon. [< E.] [violin].

앵-금(—琴) *ayng-kum*, *cpd n.* = **강강이** (fiddle), **앵도**(櫻桃) *ayngto*, *n.* = 앵두.

앵-돌아지다 *ayng tol.a-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd adv.* + *cpd vi.*) turns about completely, makes a volte-face, makes a complete change. **앵그는그일때**에 나.한테 앵-돌아졌다 He turned his back on me because of the incident.

앵두(櫻桃) *ayngtwu*, *n.* a cherry. **앵** ~ 같은 입-술 lips red as a cherry. **앵** ~ 나무 a cherry tree. **앵** ~ 따다 "picks cherries" = cries, weeps (울다).

앵무(鸚鵡) *ayngmu*, *n.* a parrot; a parakeet, a macaw. **앵** ~ 새 SAME. **앵** ~ 패(貝) a (pearly) nautilus.

앵미 *ayngmi*, *n.* [VAR.] = **악미** *ak.mi* (poor rice).

앵숙(罌粟) *ayngsok*, *n.* a poppy (*Papaver somniferum*). **앵** ~ 화 a poppy (flower). SYN. 양귀비.

앵앵 *ayng-ayng*, *adv.* buzzing, humming, droning, whizzing, zooming. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* buzzes, hums, drones, whizzes, zooms. **앵** 벌 들.이 꽃 속.에 서 앵앵-거린다 The bees are buzzing among the flowers.

앵월(櫻月) *ayngwel*, *n.* [POETIC] March ("the cherry month") in the lunar calendar.

앵이 *ayngi*, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED SLANG] = **돈** *tōn* (money). [(< 짚다).]

-앵이 *-ayngi* [VAR.] = **-앙이** *-angi*. SEE **지팽이**

앵커 *ayngkhe*, *n.* an anchor; an anchor man (in sports). [< E.]

앵-하다 *ayng hata*, 1. *uni.* buzzes, whizzes, zooms. 2. *adj-n.* is chagrined (at), is offended (miffed), takes umbrage, is resentful, feels bitter (about), feels aggrieved. **앵 손해**를 봐.서 ~ feels bitter about one's loss. **앵그는 내 말.에 앵-했다** He was offended by my remark.

앵화(櫻花) *aynghwa*, *n.* cherry blossoms. CF. 벚-꽃.

야 [야] *ya*, *n.* a sequence of the front semivowel + the low mid vowel. This sequence is frequently in alternation with **야** "yay". It is the usual LIGHT counterpart to **야** "ye".

야, **야** *ya*, *yā*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 也 *cōsa ya*: Chinese particle: as for (= 은); it is (= 이다); also, and (= 도). 2. 冶 *phulmu-cil yā*: fuse metals, smelt; seduce, fascinate. 3. 夜 *pam yā*: night; the dark.

4. 耶 *cōsa ya*: Chinese particle for rhetorical questions (= [-을]·야); Jesus. 5. 野 *tūl yā*: wilderness; wild, undomesticated, uncultivated; rustic, savage.

6. 惹, 慫 *khūl yā*: rouse, incite; tease; provoke, exasperate. 7. 椰 *yāca* (*cong.lye*) *yā*: coconut.

8. 爺 *api ya*: (older) gentleman; sir; father, uncle, grandfather.

야 *ya*, *n.* (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅏ).

야 *ya*, *interj.* 1. oh! good heavens! gosh! dear me! my goodness! (shows surprise). **야**, 큰 일 났다 Good heavens, what a thing to have happen! 2. hey (you)! hey there! **야 너**는 누구.야 Hey there—who are you?

야 *ya*, *abbr.* [colloq. alternant after vowel] of **야아** *ia* (it is).
야아 *ya*, *pcle.* [alternant shape of 야아 after vowel] hey! o(h)! say! (vocative) **야아** *ya*! Hey Poktong-i! **야아** *ya* 새야 새야, 파랑 새야 Oh birdie, birdie, blue birdie!
야아 *ya*, *pcle.* [alternant shape of 야아 after vowels] only if it be; if (it be), when it comes to; even, indeed. (Marks a reinforced contingency or prerequisite for a main clause, one or the other of which is unlikely, unexpected, or anticipated to be difficult or unpleasant.) 1. (after *n.* or *n.* + *pcle.*) **야아** *ya* (=그적·에·야) only then. **야아** *ya* 될 데·로 되라지 (So long as it is later on) I don't give a damn what becomes of it! **야아** *ya* 오늘·에·야 왔어 TODAY you finally came (after promising so often). **야아** *ya* 오늘·에·야 썼구먼 You got it written TODAY (at last)! **야아** *ya* 이제·야 생각·이 난다 NOW I remember. 2. SEE 야 말·로. 3. SEE -어·야. 4. SEE -어·서·야. 5. SEE -어·지. 6. SEE -고·야, -고·야 말다. 7. SEE -을 바·에·야.
NOTE: The meaning of this particle is mutually exclusive with that of 온·/·는 ('as for') and of 도 ('also, even'); the particle freely follows other particles and particle sequences, but 야아/·가 (subject) and 을·/·를 (object) usually drop. SEE ALSO 다·가·야.
야아 *ya*, *abbr.* *pcle.* = 야아 *ya* (only if it be etc.).
야아 *ya*, *post-mod.* the question whether. SEE -은·, -(었, 겠)는·, -을·, -든·. SYN. 가·, 이·, 야·, 요·, 고·.
야 (野) *yā*, *n.* 1. (=들) a field, the plains. 2. (=야당 야黨) an opposition party, the opposition.
야간 (夜間) *yākan*, *n.* night, nighttime; (=야~부) the evening class (of a school). **야아** *ya* 비행 a night flight. **야아** *ya* 폭격 night (afterdark) bombing.
야거리 *yakeli*, *n.* a one-mast boat. **야아** *ya* 거릿·대 the single mast of a one-mast boat.
야견 (野犬) *yākyen*, *n.* a stray dog, a homeless (ownerless) dog.
야경 (夜景) *yākyeng*, *n.* night view, a night scene.
야경 (夜警) *yākyeng*, *n.* night watch. **야아** *ya* 한다, *uni.* stands night watch. **야아** *ya*스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is noisy (or disturbing) in the night.
야고보 *Yakopo*, *n.* Jacob. **야아** *ya* 서 the Book of Jacob.
야광 (夜光) *yākwang*, *n.* noctilucence. **야아** *ya* 나무 the Siberian crab (apple tree). **야아** *ya* 시계 a watch with luminous dial. **야아** *ya* 주 a gem that emits light at night. **야아** *ya* 충 the noctiluca.
야구 (野球) *yākwu*, *n.* baseball. **야아** *ya* 제 the baseball world. **야아** *ya* 광 a baseball fan. **야아** *ya* 부장 the president of a baseball club. **야아** *ya* 선수 a baseball player, a ballplayer. **야아** *ya* 지합 a baseball game. **야아** *ya* 연맹 a baseball league. **야아** *ya* 열 baseball fever, a mania for baseball. **야아** *ya* 장 a diamond, a baseball ground. **야아** *ya* 직업 ~ professional (pro) baseball.
야근 (夜勤) *yākun*, *n.* night duty, nightshift. **야아** *ya* 시간 the nightshift, night-work hours. **야아** *ya* 한다, *uni.* is on night work (nightshift), takes night duty.

야금 (冶金) *yākim*, *n.* metallurgy. **야아** *ya* 술 (technique, art of) metallurgy. **야아** *ya* 업 metallurgical industry (enterprise). **야아** *ya* 학 (the science of) metallurgy.
야금 (野禽) *yākim*, *n.* a wild bird, a wild fowl.
야금·거리다 *yakum kelita*, *cpd vi.* takes repeated little bites.
야금·야금 *yakum yakum*, *adv.* bit by bit, bite by bite. **야아** *ya* 먹다 eats by bits (a little bit at a time). **야아** *ya* 한다, *uni.* = 야금·거리다.
야곳·야곳 [-나·] *yakusq yakus*, *adv.* jagged, with an indented or ragged edge, having teeth. **야아** *ya* 한다, *adj-n.* is jagged, has teeth.
야기 *yāki*, *n.* var. = 야아기 *iyaki* (talk etc.). **야아** *ya* 부리다 scolds (cf. 야단·치다).
야기 (夜氣) *yāki*, *n.* night air, nocturnal atmosphere.
야기 (惹起) *yāki*, *n.* bringing about, arousing, giving rise to. **야아** *ya* 한다, *unt.* brings about, creates, causes, occasions, induces, gives rise (birth) to, leads to.
야기죽·*yaki-cwuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이기죽·*iki-cwuk* (carping): XX, XXh = Xk. ABBR. 야죽·, 약죽·.
야나·치다 *yana-chita*, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 매몰·스럽다 (callous, cold). [**야아** *ya* 한다, 야당·, 야멸·]
야뇨증 (夜尿症) *yānyoq-cung*, *cpd n.* bed-wetting, enuresis.
야다·하면 *yata-hamyen*, *cpd adv.* [DIAL.] if there is nothing that can be done, if there is no help for it. [**야아** *ya* 한다·하다]
야단 (惹端) *yātan*, *n.* 1. an uproar, a clamor, a row, a commotion. **야아** *ya* 이 나다 a commotion breaks out, a great stir is created; is uproarious, is clamorous, is in commotion. **야아** *ya* 대통령·이 죽어·서, 전국·에 야단·이 났다 The death of the president threw the whole country into a commotion. 2. a scolding, a chiding, a rebuke, a lecture. **야아** *ya* 을 맞다 is scolded roundly, is lectured sharply (severely), "catches it (hot)", "is hauled on the carpet", is berated. **야아** *ya* 밤·을 새운다·고 ~을 맞다 is lectured severely on one's late hours. **야아** *ya* 학교·에 늦어·서, 선생·한테 야단·을 맞았다 The teacher gave me a sharp scolding for being late to school. **야아** *ya* (·을) 치다 gives a good scolding (to), bawls out, "hauls (a person) on the carpet", rebukes, berates, reads a lecture ("the riot act"), "dresses down", "raises hell with". 3. a predicament, a quandary, a trouble, a plight, a "pickle", a (disagreeable) situation, a "fix". **야아** *ya* (·이) 나다 is in a quandary, is at a loss (what to do), is up a tree, is out on a limb, is stumped; is in trouble, is in a fix (a pickle). **야아** *ya* 참, 야단·이 났다! Well, what a pretty pickle (a fine fix) this is! Things have come to a pretty pass! **야아** *ya* 별안·간·에 시험·을 보게 되어·서 야단·이 났다 That shot-gun quiz really knocked me for a loop. **야아** *ya* 비·가 쉬 안 오면, 야단·나겠는·데! If it doesn't rain soon we'll be in a hell of a fix. **야아** *ya* 한다, 1. *uni.* makes a row, raises a clamor, makes a scene, fusses about, shouts, yells. **야아** *ya* 작은 일·을 가지고 ~ makes a great fuss over

trifles, makes much ado about nothing. **야아** *ya* 임금·을 올리라·고 ~ clamors for a higher wage. **야아** *ya* 그·는 나·보고 가라·고, 야단·했다 He yelled at me to go.
2. unt. = ~치다, *cpd vt.* gives a good scolding to, bawls out, "hauls on the carpet", rebukes, berates, reads a lecture ("the riot act") to, "dresses down". **야아** *ya* 게으르다·고, 아들·을 ~ berates one's son for his laziness. **야아** *ya*스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is noisy, uproarious, clamorous, fussing, scolding. [**야아** *ya* 한다].
야담 (野談) *yātam*, *n.* a historical romance (story), 야당 (野黨) *yātang*, *n.* a party out of power, a nongovernment party, the outs, the opposition.
야당·스럽다 *yatang sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. = 매몰·스럽다 (callous, cold). [**야아** *ya* 한다, 야멸·]
야독 (夜讀) *yātok*, *n.* reading at night, night study. **야아** *ya* 한다, *uni.*, *unt.* reads in the night, studies till late at night, "burns the midnight oil". [**야아** *ya* 한다].
야드 *yātu*, *n.* count. a yard (= 91.44 cm.). SYN. 마
야드르르·, 야드르르· *yatulul(u)* = 야들야들·.
야들야들·하다 *yatul yatul hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 이들이들·. is soft and delicate or soft and shiny. **야아** *ya* 야들야들·한 비단 fine soft silk. **야아** *ya* 아기·의 손·이 야들야들·하다 The baby has soft delicate little hands.
야래 (夜來) *yālay*, *n.* during the night, since night (-fall), since dark, from after dark.
야려 *yalye*, *inf.* < 야리다.
야릇·하다 *yālus hata*, *adj-n.* is strange, odd, queer, peculiar, mysterious. **야아** *ya* 야릇·한 사람 a queer bird (duck, guy). **야아** *ya* 야릇·한 세상 this treacherous life. **야아** *ya* 야릇·하게 굴다 behaves oddly, is particular. **야아** *ya* 운명·이 참 야릇·하다 Fate plays strange tricks. CF. 괴상·하다.
야리다 *yalita*, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 여리다. 1. is soft, tender, weak, frail, fragile. **야아** *ya* 야린·과리 a soft ground-cherry. **야아** *ya* 야린·빛 a light color, a soft color. 2. is short, insufficient. **야아** *ya* 옷 한 벌 짓자·면, 옷·감·이 좀 야리다 The material is a little short to make a suit of clothes. [**야아** *ya* 한다].
야린 *yalin*, *mod.* < 야리다.
야릴 *yalil*, *prosp. mod.* < 야리다.
야림 *yalim*, *subst.* < 야리다.
야만 (野蠻) *yāman*, *n.* savageness, barbarism, barbarity. **야아** *ya* ~국 an uncivilized land (country, nation). **야아** *ya* 시대 an age of barbarism (savagery), barbarous days. **야아** *ya* ~인 a barbarian, a savage; a wild man. **야아** *ya* 행위 a barbarous act, (acts of) barbarity.
야 말·로 *ya mal lo*, [after vowels] ... *pcle* + (*n.* + *pcle*). (as what I am indeed saying?) indeed, precisely, exactly, just, really none other than. **야아** *ya* 그·야 말·로 Indeed... **야아** *ya* 그·이·야 말·로 진정·한 학자·다 He is indeed a true scholar. **야아** *ya* 영어·야 말·로 세계·에·서 가장 어려운 말·이다 English is really the most difficult language in the world. **야아** *ya* 저·야 말·로 잘못·했습니다 I'm the one at fault. **야아** *ya* 이제·야 말·로 우리·가 결기·할 때·다 Now is the time for us to rouse ourselves to action. SEE ALSO

·이야 말·로. [tension].
야망 (野望) *yāmang*, *n.* ambition, aspiration, pre-
야아 *ya* ~면 *ya* myen, *abbr.* < 야(·고) 하면.
야멸·스럽다, -치다 *yamyel sulepta/chita*, *cpd adj.* is cold(-hearted), callous, unsympathetic, inconsiderate. [**야아** *ya* 한다, 야당·, 야당·]
야무·지다 *yamu-cita*, *cpd adj.* (*vi.* [야물다] + *adj.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 여무·. (a person) is short but vigorous, is a "regular little ball of fire", is "a little bundle of energy". **야아** *ya* 무·진 사람 a regular
야문 *yamun*, *mod.* < 야물다. [little ball of fire].
야물 *yamul*, *prosp. mod.* < 야물다.
야물·거리다 *yamul kelita*, *cpd vi.* (a toothless child or a goat) chews with its gums.
야물다 *yamulta*, *vi.* -L- LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 여물다. gets ripe, ripens, matures. **야아** *ya* 문·씨 ripe seeds. **야아** *ya* 그 계획·이 야물었다 The plan has come to fruition.
야물·아물 *yamul yamul*, *adv.* chewing with its gums. **야아** *ya* 한다, *uni.* = 야물·거리다.
야물 *yamulm*, *subst.* < 야물다.
야바리 *yā-pali*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *suffix*) a stingy person, a skinflint. VAR. 해·바리. SYN. 해·바리. CF. 야속·; 약·빠리.
야바위 *yapawi*, *n.* trickery, swindle, fraud, deception. **야아** *ya* 사람·한테 ~·를 치다 plays a trick upon a person, cheats (swindles, fools, deceives) a person, "pulls the wool over a person's eyes", "sells a person a bill of goods".
야박 (野薄) *yāpak*, *n.* unfeelingness, stinginess. **야아** *ya* 한다, *adj-n.* is unfeeling, ungenerous, stingy, cold-hearted. [middle of the night].
야반 (夜半) *yāpan*, *n.* midnight, late at night, the
야발 *yāpal*, *n.* peevishness; impertinence, impudence. **야아** *ya* ~스럽다 = 야살·스럽다. **야아** *ya* ~정·이 a saucy fellow; a crab. CF. 야살·.
야밤 (중[중])(夜一) *yā-pam(qcwung)*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) the middle of the night, late at night. SYN. 한·밤중. [night sentry].
야번 (夜番) *yāpen*, *n.* night watch, night guard.
야비 (野卑) *yāpi*, *n.* vulgarity, meanness, boorishness. **야아** *ya* 한다, *adj-n.* is vulgar, base, unrefined, coarse, gross.
야비다리·치다 *yāpi-tali chita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd cpd n.* 'humbleness leg' + *vt.*) feigns humility, grovels insincerely. [intercourse].
야사 (夜事) *yāsa*, *n.*, *uni.* = 방사 *pangsa* (sexual
야사 (野史) *yāsa*, *n.* an unofficial (unauthorized) history. SYN. 야승·.
야산 (野山) *yāsan*, *n.* a hillock; a hill on a plain.
야살 *yāsāl*, *n.* peevishness; perverseness; impertinence, impudence. **야아** *ya* ~(-정·)이 a peevish (cross) person, a crab; a saucy fellow. **야아** *ya* ~스럽다 is peevish, cross, crabbed; is impertinent, impudent. **야아** *ya* ~부리다, ~피우다, ~가다 behaves in a hypocritical or deceitful way. [**야아** *ya* 한다] + -살·하다 [**야아** *ya* 한다] CF. 야발, 팔.
야상·곡 (夜想曲) *yāsang-kok*, *cpd n.* a nocturne.
야색 (夜色) *yāsayk*, *n.* a night view, an evening

scene. SYN. 야경.
야생(野生) **yāsaying**, *n.* growing in the wild; wild, feral. 야~ 과일 wild fruit. 야~ 동물 wild animals. 야~ 식물 a wild plant. 야~하다, *vi.* grows wild, grows without cultivation.
야성(野性) **yāseng**, *n.* wild (savage or unpolished) nature, brutal nature; rusticity, uncouthness, boorishness. 야~적 (being) wild or boorish.
야소(耶蘇) **Yāso**, *n.* = 예수 **Yēyswu** (Jesus). 야~교 = 예수-교.
야속(野俗) **yāsok**, *n.* unfriendliness, unkindness. 야~하다, ~스럽다 is inhospitable, unfriendly, unkind, hard. 야속-하게·도 그·는 내 청·을 들어·주지 않았다 He was so unkind as to refuse my request.
야수(野獸) **yāswu**, *n.* a wild (feral) beast. 야~성 brutality, the brute (in one).
야수다 **yaswuta**, *vt.* [?DIAL.] = 여수다 (waits for an opportunity).
야순(夜巡) **yāswun**, *n.* night watch; night patrol. 야~하다, *uni.* stands night watch; beats the round at night, is on night patrol.
야스락-, 야술- **yasul(ak)**: ~~, *adv.* in a profuse (wordy) way, profusely, lengthily. 야~하다, *uni.* = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* talks profusely; is verbose, prolix; perorates, harangues. 야~하다, *uni.* studies at night.
야습(夜習) **yāsup**, *n.* night study. 야~하다, *uni.*
야습(夜襲) **yāsup**, *n.* a night attack (raid, assault), a nocturnal assault; an attack by night, a surprise by night. 야~하다, *uni.* makes (attempts) a night attack.
야승(野乘) **yāsung**, *n.* = 야사 **yāsa** (unofficial 야시(夜市) **yāsi**, *n.* a market open in the evening, a night market. 야~장 SAME.
야식(夜食) **yāsik**, *n.* a late snack. 야~하다, *uni.* has a midnight snack. 야~하다, *adj-n.* is late at night.
야심(夜深) **yāsim**, *n.* being late at night. 야~하다, 야심(野心) **yāsim**, *n.* ambition; mad ambition, a sinister design. 야~가 an ambitious person, a high-flyer. 야~영토-적 ~ territorial ambition, territorial designs. 야~만만-하다 burns with (is full of) ambition, is highly ambitious.
야심(諾甚) **yāsim** = 이심- **isim** (excessively harsh): Xh, Xsulepta, Xhi.
야압(野鴨) **yāap**, *n.* the wild duck. SYN. 물-오리.
야야(夜夜) **yā-ya**, *n.* night after night, nightly.
야업(夜業) **yāep**, *n.* night work, night shift. 야~하다, *uni.* works at night, does night work.
야역(夜役) **yā.yek**, *n.* public work done at night. 야~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* carries on public work at night.
야연(夜宴) **yā.yen**, *n.* an evening party (banquet). 야~하다, *uni.* holds an evening party.
야영(野營) **yā.yeng**, *n.* military encampment in the country (in the open air), bivouac.
야옹 **yaong**, *interj.* meow! (cat).
야외(野外) **yāoy**, *n.* the fields, the open air. 야~극 an outdoor play. 야~극장 an open-air theater, an outdoor theater. 야~연습 field exercise, field work

(drill). 야~촬영 location (=outdoor movie-making).
야우(夜雨) **yāwu**, *n.* rainfall at night.
야을-아을 **yawul yawul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 여을-. burning gently (softly).
야위다 **yawita**, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 여위다 **yewita** (gets thin, emaciated). 야~ group (party).
야유(野遊) **yā.yu**, *n.* a picnic. 야~회 a picnic.
야유(夜遊) **yā.yu**, *n.* evening amusement. 야~하다, *uni.* goes out in the evening for amusement.
야유(揶揄) **yā.yu**, *n.* railery, banter, ridicule. 야~하다, *vt.* ridicules, makes fun of, banter.
야음(夜陰) **yāum**, *n.* the dark (the dead) of night.
야인(野人) **yāin**, *n.* 1. a country (rustic) person, a farmer. 2. an uncultured (boorish) person. 3. a person without official position. 4. the Manchus who anciently lived between the Yalu and Tumen rivers.
야자(椰子) **yāca**, *n.* a palm (tree), a palmetto. 야~수 the coconut palm. 야~유 palm oil, coconut oil.
야자-버리다 **yaca pelita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잊어-. completely forgets.
야장(冶匠) **yācang**, *n.* a blacksmith.
야장미(野薔薇) **yā-cangmi**, *cpd n.* a wild rose, a briar. SYN. 찔레.
야전(夜戰) **yācen**, *n.* night warfare, night operations. 야~하다, *uni.* engages in night warfare.
야전(野戰) **yācen**, *n.* field warfare, field operations. 야~군 a field army. 야~대 a field army. 야~병 field soldiers. 야~병원 a field hospital. 야~우편 mail (post) for the field. 야~우편-국 a field post-office. 야~위생-대 an ambulance corps. 야~전화 field telephone. 야~통신 field telegraph. 야~포 a field gun, a fieldpiece. 야~포병 field artillery. 야~포병 중대 a field battery. 야~하다, *uni.* engages in field warfare. ANT. 요새-전.
야젓- **yaces** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 의젓- **uyces** (dignified, sober etc.): Xh, X-i, X-c'anh.ta.
야죽- **ya'cwuk** [ABBR.] = 야기죽- **yaki-cwuk** (carping): XX, XXh = Xk.
야지(野地) **yāci**, *n.* open fields, the plains.
야지랑- **yacilang**, *bnf n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 이지랑-. unabashed deceit. 야~떨다, ~부리다, ~피우다 practices deliberate deceit. 야~스럽다 is unabashedly deceitful; is not as sweet as one looks, is a devil with an angel's face.
야지러-지다 **yacile-cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이지러-지다 **icile-cita** (waned; chips).
야짓 **yacis**, *adv.* without skipping, all, all the way (from beginning to end).
야차(夜叉) **yācha**, *n.* a yaksha, a demon.
야찬(夜餐) **yāchan**, *n.* late snack (= 밥-참).
야채(野菜) **yāchay**, *n.* vegetables, greens, greenstuff.
야청 **yacheng**, *n.* [VAR.] = 아청 (blue-black). 야~빛 [빛] SAME.
야초(野草) **yācho**, *n.* wild grass(es). 야~[+~약]
야트막- **yathumak** = 야름-. SYN. 여트막-. [<알음 야름-하다 **yathum hata**, *adj-n.* [<알음 subst. <알다] is rather shallow or light (in hue). SYN. 여름-.

야포(野砲) **yāpho**, *n.* a field gun, a fieldpiece. SYN. 야전-포.
야-하다(治-) **yā hata**, *adj-n.* is gaudy, flashy, garish, tawdry. 야~한 옷 gaudy clothes. 야~한 취미 poor taste. 야~하게 옷·을 입다 is loudly dressed.
야-하다(野-) **yā hata**, *adj-n.* is vulgar, coarse, crude, crass. 야~한 사람 a vulgar person. 야~한 말 coarse speech.
야학(夜學) **yāhak**, *n.* 1. a night class (of a night school). 2. = -교 a night school. 야~하다, *uni.* attends night school.
야합(野合) **yāhap**, *n.* an illicit connection. 야~하다, *uni.* forms an illicit connection, has illicit intercourse.
야행(夜行) **yāhayng**, *n.* nocturnal travel, a night trip, an afterdark journey. 야~하다, *uni.* travels by night, goes by night.
야화(野火) **yāhwa**, *n.* a prairie fire.
야화(野花) **yāhwa**, *n.* wild flowers.
야회(夜會) **yāhoy**, *n.* an evening party, a soirée. 야~복 evening dress (clothes), an evening suit.
약, 약 **yak**, **yāk**, *bnf n.* [<Ch.] 1. 若 **kathaul yak**; as, like; if; supposing. 2. 約 **en.yak yak**: covenant, agreement; treaty; bind; economical; concise; about, approximate; estimate. 3. 弱 **yak-hal yak**: weak, yielding; young; deficient. 4. 藥 **uyyak yak**: drugs, medicines. 5. 躍, 擲 **ttwil yak**: skip, frisk, dance; kick. SEE ALSO 락 **lyak**.
약(約) **yak**, *pre-n.* about, more or less, approximately. 야~이십 분 about twenty minutes. 야~백 명 100 persons or so. CF. 거의, 대강 (*adv.*).
약(弱) (-) **yak**, *post-n.* a bit less than, just under. a little short of. ANT. -강. SYN. -빠듯.
약(藥) **yak**, *n.* the anther (of a flower) (= 꽃-밥).
약(略) **lyak**, *n.* abbreviation, abridgment, curtailment; omission. SEE ALSO ~하다 (*vt.*).
약(藥) **yak**, *n.* 1. a medicine, a drug, a remedy, a tonic. 야~가루 ~ powdered medicine, a powder. 야~물 ~ [약] liquid medicine. 야~고 ~ an ointment. 야~잠 ~ a sleeping drug, a soporific, a sedative. 야~만능 ~ a cure-all, a panacea. 야~(사람·에게) ~.을 처방-하다 prescribes a medicine (for a person). 야~(사람·에게) ~.을 쓰다 administers a medicine (to a person). 야~소화 ~ a remedy for indigestion, a digestant, a stomach tonic. 야~눈 ~ [낙] eye lotion. 야~의 효능 the virtue (power) of a medicine, the efficacy (worth, usefulness) of a drug. 야~.을 먹다 takes medicine. 야~이 약·은 감기·에 좋다 This medicine is good for colds. 야~이 약·은 열·에 잘 듣는다 This medicine is effective against fever. 2. chemicals, chemical preparations (pastes, powders, pills etc.); (=약제) pharmaceuticals. 야~치-~ tooth paste, tooth powder. 야~구두 ~ shoe polish. 야~파리 ~ fly spray (or paste), flypaper. 야~모기 ~ a mosquito stick. 야~좀 ~ [낙] a moth ball. 야~벌레 ~ insecticide. 야~네 구두·에 약·을 칠-해-라 Shine your shoes. 3. [FIG.] benefit, good, remedy. 야~불면-증·에·는 운동·이 약·이다 Exercise is good for insomnia. 야~신선-한 공기

·와 햇-빛·이 건강·에 가장 좋은 약·이다 Fresh air and sunshine are the best things for your health (are the best of all medicines). 야~좋은 약·은 입·에 쓰나 몸·에 이-롭다 A good medicine is bitter to the mouth but of value for the body. 4. [SLANG] a bribe. 야~사람·에게 ~.을 먹이다 oils (greases) a person's palm, crosses a person's palm (with silver). 야~너, 약 먹었구나! You have been bribed, I see. 5. (~이 오르다, ~.을 올리다) true flavor; rage, anger. SEE ~오르다, ~올리다.
약가(藥價) **yak.ka**, *n.* the price of medicine, the charge for a medicine, drug fee(s).
약-가심(藥-) **yak kasim**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. subst.*) chasing the after-taste of a medicine. 야~.으로 사과·를 먹다 eats an apple to chase (cut) the after-taste of a medicine. 야~하다, *uni.* chases the after-taste of a medicine. [somewhat].
약간(若干) **yak.kan**, *n.*, *adv.* some, a little, a few;
약-고추장(藥-醬) **yak kochwu-cang**, *cpd n.* sautéed red-pepper sauce.
약골(弱骨) **yak.kol**, *n.* a weak (feeble) constitution.
약과(藥果) **yak.kwa**, *n.* 1. a cake made from wheat-flour, oil, and honey. 2. [COLLOQ.] a cinch, an easy thing, "duck soup". 야~그까짓-것·쯤·은 약과-다 It's a cinch. (Nothing could be easier. There's nothing to it.)
약관(約款) **yak.kwan**, *n.* a stipulation, an agreement, an article, a clause, a contract.
약관(弱冠) **yak.kwan**, *n.* a youth of twenty, a young man. 야~.에 at the age of twenty
약국(藥局) **yak.kwuk**, *n.* a dispensary, a pharmacist's (chemist's) shop, a drug store.
약-꿀(藥-) **yak kkwul**, *cpd n.* honey prepared as a medicine. [taking] medicine.
약-그릇(藥-) **yak kulus**, *cpd n.* a bowl for (or for 약기(略記) **lyak.ki**, *n.* a brief (short or rough) sketch, an outline, a quick write-up. 야~하다, *uni.* makes a short sketch of, outlines, jots down.
약기(躍起) **yak.ki**, *n.* excitement, eagerness. 야~하다, *uni.* gets excited, becomes eager.
약년(弱年) **yak.nyen**, *n.* tender age, youth. 야~.에 while in one's youth, when young.
약-몹(藥礮) **yak-nyēn**, *n.* a druggist's mortar (= 약연, 연).
약다 **yakta**, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 역다. is shrewd, smart, clever, sharp, wide-awake. 야~약은 아이 a clever child. 야~약은 개 a smart dog. 야~그·는 모든 일·에 약다 He doesn't miss a trick. 야~그·는 너무 약어·서, 제 피·에 속는다 He outsmarts himself. SYN. 약-빠르다. CF. 똑똑-하다. ANT. 어리-석다.
약대 **yaktay**, *n.* a camel. 야~단봉 (쌍봉) ~ the Arabian one-hump (Bactrian two-hump) camel. [?<낙타 駱駝] [medicine from].
약-대접(藥-) **yak tāycep**, *cpd n.* a dish to drink
약도(略圖) **lyakto**, *n.* an outline map, a sketch map, a rough sketch, a sketch, a diagram.
약동(躍動) **yaktong**, *n.* a lively motion. 야~하다, *uni.* moves lively, is quick ("hops") with life, is

full of life, is "jumping". [a clever boy.
약·동어(一童一) **yak-tongi**, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *suffix*)
약·되다(藥一) **yak toyta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) is effective as medicine, is good medicine.
약·두구리(藥一) **yak twukwuli**, *cpd n.* a small brass pot (with handle) to heat medicinal decoctions in. [약·에 약·을 달이다 brews a potion in a medicine pot.
약력(略歷) **lyak.lyek**, *n.* a brief personal record, a sketch of one's life, a brief survey of one's career.
약령(藥令) **yak.lyeng**, *n.* a drug market held in the cities of Taykwu, Chengwu, Kongcwu, Taycen, and Cencwu each spring and fall. [약·보다 shops for drugs at the drug market. [약·스다 holds a drug market.
약·막대기(藥一) **yak maktayki**, *cpd n.* a stick on each side of the medicine-straining cloth (약·주건).
약문(約文) **yak.mun**, *n.* summarizing, condensation, an abstract, a summary.
약·물(藥一) **yak mul**, *cpd n.* 1. medicinal waters, mineral waters. SYN. 약수. 2. water heated for a medicinal decoction. 3. water in which medicine has been dissolved. [약·터 a mineral spring, a spa. [약·-군[군] a spa visitor. [pharmacology.
약물(藥物) **yak.mul**, *n.* drugstuffs, drugs. [약·-학 약·빠르다 **yak-ppaluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*adj.* + *adj.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 약·빠르다. is shrewd, sharp, smart, cunning. SYN. 약다, 약삭-. [Also -바르다.]
약·파리 **yak-ppali**, *cpd n.* a shrewd (sharp, cunning, smart) one. [Also -바리.]
약·밥(藥一) **yak pap**, *cpd n.* glutinous rice mixed with honey, dates, chestnuts, etc. SYN. 약식.
약·방(藥房) **yak pang**, *cpd n.* a pharmacy, a drug store, an apothecary. [약·방·에 감초. SEE 감초.
약·방문(藥方文) **yak pangmun**, *cpd n.* a prescription. [약·을 쓰다 writes out (gives) a prescription, prescribes. [약·에 따라 약·을 짓다 makes up (fills) a prescription. [medicinal herbs.
약·밭(藥一) **yak path**, *cpd n.* a field planted with
약법(約法) **yakpep**, *n.* 1. a provisional constitution. 2. the constitution of the Republic of China.
약·병(藥瓶) **yak pyeng**, *cpd n.* a medicine bottle, a vial (phial); a bottle of medicine.
약·보 **yak-po**, *cpd n.* (*adj.* + *suffix*) a shrewd (smart, cunning) person.
약보(藥補) **yak-pō**, *n.* building up one's strength with tonics. ~하다, *vt.* builds up one's strength with tonics.
약·보자기(藥一) **yak pocaki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 약·주건.
약·복지(藥紙) **yak pokci**, *cpd n.* paper for packing medicine. [of medicine.
약·봉지(藥封紙) **yak pongci**, *cpd n.* a paper packet
약분(約分) **yakpun**, *n.* reduction of a fraction (to its lowest terms). ~하다, *vt.* reduces (a fraction).
약·비누(藥一) **yak pinwu**, *cpd n.* medicinal soap.
약사(略史) **lyaksa**, *n.* an abbreviated (a short, an abridged) history.
약·사발(藥沙鉢) **yak sapal**, *cpd n.* a cup of poison

offered a person as an honorable execution, a hemlock cup. [약·을 받다 is given a hemlock cup. [약(사람·한테) ~·을 내리다 offers (a person) a hemlock cup.
약삭-**yaksak**, *bnd n.* [*adj.* 약다 + ?] [약·빠르다, ~스럽다 = 약·빠르다 (shrewd).
약·새(藥一) **yak say**, *cpd n.* ("medicine bird" =) (young) chicken taken as medicine. [spa.
약·샘(藥一) **yak sāym**, *cpd n.* medicinal spring, a
약석(藥石) **yak-sek**, *n.* medicine and acupuncture, medicines.
약설(略說) **lyaksel**, *n.* a brief explanation, summarization. ~하다, *vt.* gives an outline of, summarizes, abridges, sums up, epitomizes.
약설(略設) **lyaksel**, *n.* simple (bare, sparse, limited) facilities or fittings. ~하다, *vt.* equips (fits out) simply. [a drug (medicine).
약성(藥性) **yakseng**, *n.* the nature or properties of
약소(弱小) **yakso**, *n.* the weak and small, the weak, the minor, the lesser. [약·-국(가) a lesser Power, a minor Power, a small nation. [약·민족 the people of a small weak power. ~하다, *adj-n.* is small and weak.
약소(略少) **lyakso**, *n.* being little, scanty, few. ~하다, *adj-n.* is little, scanty; are few.
약·소금(藥一) **yak sokum**, *cpd n.* 1. = 두더지·소금 ("mole salt" used for neli—gumboil). 2. fine-ground roasted salt, used as dentifrice, eyewash, etc.
약속(約束) **yaksok**, *n.* a promise, an agreement, an understanding; an appointment, a date. [약·어음 (음) a promissory note. [약·우편 second-class mail; promissory post. [약·을 지키다 keeps a promise (a date), keeps one's word. [약·을 깨·뜨리다 breaks a promise (a date). [약·만날 ~·을 잇다 forgets an appointment. [약·을 취소·하다 withdraws one's promise. [약·을 이행·하다 carries out a promise, fulfils a promise. [약·여섯 시·에 여자 친구·와 만날 약속·이 있다 I have a date with my girl friend at six o'clock. [약·그렇다 -면 처음·의 약속·과 다르다 If so, it doesn't agree with the original arrangement. [약·그들 사이·에·는 암묵·의 약속·이 있었다 There was a tacit understanding between them. ~하다, *vt.* promises, gives one's word, agrees. [약·약속·한 시간 the time agreed upon, the appointed time, the hour named. [약·다섯 시·에 동무·와 만나기·로 ~arranges to meet a friend at five. [약·그·는 다시 그런 짓·을 안 하겠다·고, 나·한테 약속·했다 He promised me he wouldn't do that again. [약·그·는 약속·한 곳·에 오지 않았다 He did not show up at the place we had agreed upon. [약·그 상점·은 약속·한 대·로 월·요일·에 물건·을 배달·했다 The store delivered the goods on Monday as promised.
약손(藥一) **yak son**, *cpd n.* 1. (=가락) the third finger, the ring finger. 2. a soothing touch of the hand, a comforting hand.
약·손가락(-까-)(藥一) **yak song-kalak**, *cpd n.* the third finger, the ring finger. SYN. 약·손, 무명·지.
약·줄(藥一) **yak sōm**, *cpd n.* surgical cotton.

약수(約數) **yakswu**, *n.* a divisor (of a number).
약수(藥水) **yakswu**, *n.* = 약·물 **yak mul** (medicinal water etc.). [약·-터 = 약물·터 (spa).
약·주건(藥手巾) **yak swūken**, *cpd n.* a linen cloth for straining medicine. CF. 약·막대기.
약·쑥(藥一) **yak sswuk**, *cpd n.* medicinal wormwood.
약·술(藥一) **yak swul**, *cpd n.* medicinal wine (=wine used as medicine or wine with medicine in it).
약술(略述) **lyakswul**, *n.* a brief account, a succinct mention. ~하다, *vt.* gives a rough sketch of, outlines.
약·스럼다 **yak sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. = 고약·하다 **ko.yak hata** (is ugly, wicked, etc.).
약시(若是) **yaksi**, *adv.* like this, in this manner (way), as you see. SYN. 여차. ~하다, *adj-n.* is like this, is in this manner (= way), is as you see. ~ ~ etc., etc. ~ ~하다, *adj-n.* is like this and like this.
약시(弱視) **yaksi**, *n.* amblyopia, weak sight.
약·시시(藥一) **yak sisi**, *cpd n.* ('medicine' + *bnd* n. [侍施]) administering medicine (to a patient). ~하다, *vt.* administers medicine. SYN. 약·시중.
약·시중(藥一) **yak siwung**, *cpd n.*, *vt.* = 약·시시.
약식(略式) **lyaksik**, *n.* informality; informal, summary. [약·명령 a summary order.
약식(藥食) **yaksik**, *n.* = 약·밥 **yak pap** (honeyed glutinous rice).
약실(藥室) **yaksil**, *n.* 1. a cartridge (a powder) chamber. 2. (= 약국) a pharmacist's office, a pharmacy, a druggist's, a drugstore.
약액(藥液) **yak-ayk**, *cpd n.* a medicinal fluid; a liquid medicine.
약약·하다 **yak-yak hata**, *adj-n.* is reluctant, hold-offish (about doing something).
약어(略語) **lyake**, *n.* an abbreviation, an abbreviated (a shortened) word, an acronym, a contraction. SYN. 준·말.
약언(略言) **lyak.en**, *n.* a brief statement, a summary, an outline, an epitome. ~하다, *vt.* summarizes, states briefly, epitomizes, outlines, sums up. [약·언·하면 in short, to make a long story short. [mortar. SYN. 약·댈, 댈.
약연(藥研[? or < 硯 硯]) **yak.yen**, *n.* a druggist's
약·옛[넛](藥一) **yakq yes**, *cpd n.* taffy with dates or nuts in it. [약·호두 ~ walnut taffy.
약·오르다(藥一) **yak-oluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. (tobacco or red pepper) ripens to its full flavor. 2. [COLLOQ.] chafes, gets nettled, gets mad, grows angry, is exasperated. [약·오르는 말 a provoking remark. [약·그·는 내 말·에 약·올랐다 He is exasperated at my remarks. [약·그·는 시험·에 낙제·해·서 약·올랐다 He is mad that he failed in his examinations. VC. 약·올리다.
약·올리다(藥一) **yak-ollita**, *cpd vc.* provokes, exasperates, nettles, ruffles, maddens, angers. [약·올·을 해·서 사람·을 ~ provokes a person with abuse.
약용(藥用) **yak.yong**, *n.* (for) medical use; medicinal. [약·비누 a medicated soap. [약·식물 a

medicinal plant (herb). [약·~ 식물·학 medical botany. ~하다, *vt.* uses medicinally.
약·우물(藥一) **yak wumul**, *cpd n.* a medicinal spring well.
약육·강식(弱肉強食) "**yak.yuk-kangsik**", *n.* "the weak are the prey of the strong" = the law of the jungle. ~하다, *vt.* the stronger prey upon the weaker.
약은·피 **yak.un kkoy**, *adj. mod.* + *n.* shrewd wiles.
약자(略字) **lyakca**, *n.* 1. a simplified character. 2. an abbreviation.
약자(弱者) **yakca**, *n.* the weak, a weak person, a man of feeble strength; the underdog. ANT. 강자.
약·장(藥櫃) **yak-cāng**, *cpd n.* a medicine cabinet.
약재(藥材) **yakcay**, *n.* pharmaceuticals, materia medica; medicines, drugs, drugstuffs, medical ingredients. [약·재료(料) SAME. SYN. 약중.
약·저울(藥一) **yak cewul**, *cpd n.* pharmacy scales.
약전(略傳) **lyakcen**, *n.* a short biography, a sketch of one's life, a brief biography, a biographical sketch.
약점(弱點) **yakcem**, *n.* a vulnerable point, a weak point, a weakness, a foible, a drawback, a shortcoming, a flaw.
약점(藥店) **yakcem**, *n.* a pharmacy, a druggist's (pharmacist's, chemist's) shop, a drug store.
약정(約定) **yakceng**, *n.* agreement, promise. [약·~서 a written agreement. ~하다, *vt.* agrees to (do something), agrees on (something), promises.
약제(藥劑) **yakcey**, *n.* a medicine, drugs, a remedy. [약·~사 a pharmacist, a chemist, a druggist.
약조(約條) **yakco**, *n.* agreement, promise. ~하다, *vt.* agrees, promises.
약중(藥種) **yakcong**, *n.* pharmaceutical supplies, materia medica, pharmacopoeia. [약·~상 a seller of materia medica, an apothecary, a drug merchant, a pharmaceutical house; drug selling. SYN. 약재(료).
약주(藥酒) **yakowu**, *n.* 1. rice wines. 2. (= 약·술) a medicinal wine. [약·~술 SAME.
약·주름(藥一) **yak cwulum**, *cpd n.* a pharmaceutical broker. [(carping): XX, XXh = Xk.
약·죽-**yak'-cwuk**, *abbr.* < 야기죽- **yaki-cwuk**
약·지르다(藥一) **yak ciluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*n.* + *vt.*) adds chemicals (to wine) to speed fermentation.
약진(躍進) **yakcin**, *n.* advance by rushes; rush onslaught; a springboard attack. ~하다, *vt.* advances by rushes, makes rapid progress, bounds (leaps) forward.
약·질(藥一) **yak cil**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) 1. adding chemicals to wine. 2. taking morphine. ~하다, *vt.* "doctors" wine; takes morphine. [a weakling.
약질(弱質) **yakcil**, *n.* a weak (delicate) constitution.
약·차(藥茶) **yak cha**, *cpd n.* a herb tea.
약차(若此) **yakcha**, *adv.* like this, thus, in this manner (way). ~하다, *adj-n.* is like this. ~ ~하다, *adj-n.* is such and such, is so-and-so, is this and that. [약·차·약·차·하다·고 말·하다 says so-and-so, talks of this and that. [약·그 책·의 내용·은 약·차·약·차·하다 The contents of the book are such

and such (as follows). SYN. 여차, 약시.
약체(弱體) **yakchey**, *n.* a weak body; (~의) weak-bodied, effete, weak. ¶ ~ 내각 a weak cabinet. ¶ ~ 보험 substandard (maximum-risk) life insurance. ¶ ~화 a weakening (of the body, of a structure or organization).
약초(藥草) **yakcho**, *n.* a medical plant, (medicinal) herbs. ¶ ~상 a herbalist. ¶ ~원 a herb garden, a herbary. ¶ ~채집-가 a herbalist. ¶ ~학 medical botany. ¶ ~학자 a herbalist; a medical botanist. SYN. 약-풀. [designation].
약칭(略稱) **lyakching**, *n.* an abbreviation, a short
약탈(掠奪) **lyakthal**, *n.* plunder, (de)spoliation, pillage. ~하다, *vt.* plunders, despoils, pillages, fleeces.
약-탕관(藥湯罐) **yak thangkwan**, *cpd n.* a clay pot in which medicines are prepared.
약-통 **yak-thong**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) the body of a round carrot, ginseng root etc.
약포(藥圃) **yakpho**, *n.* a herb garden.
약포(藥脯) **yak pho**, *cpd n.* beef slices dried and prepared with spices.
약포(藥鋪) **yakpho**, *n.* = 약-방.
약-풀(藥- 풀) **yak phul**, *cpd n.* a medical plant, (medicinal) herbs. SYN. 약초. CF. 혈덕이 ~.
약품(藥品) **yakphum**, *cpd n.* medicines, drugs, medical supplies, chemicals. ¶ ~명 drug names.
약하(若何) **yak.ha**, *n.* how then? what then? how about? what if? ~하다, *adj-n.* how is it?
약-하다(弱-하다) **yak hata**, *adj-n.* is weak, feeble, infirm, frail, fragile; is mild, is light. ¶ 약-한 술 (담배, 차) weak wine (tobacco, tea). ¶ 약-한 정부 a weak government. ¶ 성격·이 약-한 사람 a man of weak character. ¶ 눈·이 ~ has weak eyes. ¶ 몸·이 ~ is weak in body, has a weak constitution. ¶ 수학·에 ~ is weak in mathematics. ¶ 술·에 ~ is a poor drinker. ¶ 배·에 ~ is a poor sailor. ¶ 그·는 마음·이 약-하다 He is weak-minded. ¶ 이 옷·감·이 약-하다 This cloth does not wear well. ANT. 튼튼-하다, 강-하다. [a fraction].
약-하다(約-하다) **yak hata**, *vt.* = 약분-하다 (reduces
약-하다(略-하다) **lyak hata**, *vt.* 1. abbreviates, shortens, curtails, cuts (short). ¶ 한문·자·를 약-해·서 쓰다 writes a Chinese character in an abbreviated form. ¶ 국련·은 국제·연합·을 약-한 것 이다 'U.N.' is the abbreviation of the United Nations. 2. omits, leaves out, dispenses with, skips (over), cuts (out). ¶ 허례·를 ~ omits (cuts) the protocol, dispenses with empty formalities. ¶ 보고·낭독·은 번거·로와·서, 약·합니다 To spare you tedium, we will dispense with (reading) the reports.
약학(藥學) **yak.hak**, *n.* pharmacy, pharmacology. ¶ ~과 the pharmaceutical department. ¶ 약·학교 a pharmaceutical school, a school of pharmacy. ¶ ~박사 a Doctor of Pharmacology (Pharmacy). ¶ ~사 a Bachelor of Pharmacology (Pharmacy). ¶ ~자 a pharmacologist.
약해(略解) **lyak.hay**, *n.* a brief explanation, a

brief interpretation, a rough explanation. ~하다, *vt.* gives a brief explanation of outlines.
약호(略號) **lyak.ho**, *n.* a code address; a code.
약혼(約婚) **yak.hon**, *n.* engagement (to be married), betrothal. ¶ ~기 period of engagement. ¶ ~반지 an engagement ring. ¶ ~식 an engagement party (ceremony). ¶ ~자 an engaged person; the fiancé (or fiancée), the betrothed. ~하다, *vi.* gets engaged to be married, enters into betrothal.
약화(弱化) **yak.hwa**, *n.* weakening, enfeeblement. ~하다, *vi.* is weakened, weakens, is enfeebled, gets feeble.
약화(略畵) **lyak.hwa**, *n.* a rough sketch.
약효(藥効) **yak.hyo**, *n.* the effect (virtue, power, efficacy) of a medicine, medicinal value (properties); remedial result.
·안다 **ya 'nta**, *abbr.* < ·야(·고) 한다.
안정(-머리) **yanceng(-meli)**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE [DEPRECATORY] → **인정 inceng** (humaneness).
얇 **yā'l**, *n.* [DIAL.] *abbr.* < 야살 (peevishness). ¶ ~바가지 SAME. CF. 할-밋다.
얇-굿다 **yā-kwuc.ta**, *adj.* is perverse, treacherous, nasty, provoking, aggravating; (= 얇망-굿다) is erratic. ¶ 얇-굿은 날-씨 nasty weather. ¶ 얇-굿은 심사 a perverse state of mind. ¶ 얇-굿은 사람 an aggravating person, a provoking person. ¶ 얇-굿게 웃으면·서 말-하다 talks with a nasty smirk (sneer). [? < 할+adj., CF. 할-밋다, 얇망-]
얇-굿-거리다 **yalkus kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일-굿-** quivers, shakes; is quivery, shaky, unsteady; is rickety. ¶ 책·상 다리·가 좀 얇-굿-거린다 The legs of the table are a bit shaky. CF. 헐-굿-.
얇-굿-얇-굿 **yalkus yalkus**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일-굿-** all quivery, shaky, unsteady; rickety. ~하다, *vi.* = 얇-굿-거리다.
얇-굿-하다 **yalkus hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일-굿-** is shaky, rickety, quivery.
얇기죽-거리다 **yalkiwuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일기죽-** sways one's hips. CF. 헐기죽-; **일-죽-얇-죽-**.
얇기죽-얇기죽 **yalkiwuk yalkiwuk**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일기죽-** swaying one's hips. ~하다, *vi.* = 얇기죽-거리다. CF. 할기죽-.
얇다 **yā'l**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 얇-밋다.
얇들치-매랴다 **yalttungchi-maylaptā**, *cpd adj.*
얇라차 **yallacha**, *interj.* gee! gee whiz! gosh! oh! (said at something unexpected, unusual, or amiss) [? < 아야+아차+reinforcement; CF. 알라]
얇랑- **yallang** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **일랑-** illeng (bob up and down, toss on waves): XX, XXh = Xk.
얇망- **yalmang**, *bnd n.* being erratic. ¶ ~굿다, ~스럼다 is erratic: 얇망-굿게 굴다 behaves erratically. CF. 얇-밋다. [? < 할]
얇-매랴다, -미랴다 **yāl-maylaptā**, -milepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 얇-밋다.
얇-밋다 **yāl-miptā**, *adj.* -w-. is hateful, detestable, is mean (and nasty). ¶ 얇-밋게 굴다 behaves meanly. ¶ 얇-미운 말 nasty (ugly) words. [? < 할]

할밋상-스럼다 **yālmip-sang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is rather hateful. [peevishness].
얇-바가지 **yā'l pakaci**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 야살
얇브스름-하다 **yalpusulum hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **얇브스름-** is rather thin. [? < 얇-오스름]
얇-죽- **yalcwuk** = **얇기죽-** **yalkiwuk** (swaying hips): XX, XXh = Xk. [얇-죽]
얇-죽-하다 **yalcok hata**, *adj-n.* is a bit thin. [? < 얇다, *n.* Yalta. ¶ ~협정 the Yalta Pact.
얇-죽-얇-죽 **yalphak yalphak**, *adv.* all rather thin. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all rather thin.
얇-죽-하다 **yalphak hata**, *adj-n.* is rather thin. [? < 얇-+-죽-+-약]
얇다 **yālp.ta**, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **얇다** is thin, lacks thickness. ¶ 얇은 종이 (옷) thin paper (clothes). ¶ 입·술·이 ~ has thin lips. ¶ 코·기·를 얇게 썰다 slices meat thin. ANT. 두껍다. CF. 얇다.
얇다랴다 [얇다랴타] **yālp-talah.ta** [yalttalatha], *cpd adj.* is rather thin.
얇-남 **yamnyam**, *interj.* (< 얇-얇 yamq-yam) "yum yum!" (how tasty!) ~하다, *vi.* ~거리다, *cpd vi.* smacks one's lips; goes "yum-yum!"
얇-남-이 **yamnyam-i**, *cpd n.* goodies, yummys, good things to eat. ~때다, *cpd vi.* goes "yum-yum!", smacks one's lips with enjoyment (in appreciation), delights in, relishes. ¶ 얇-남-이-대면·서, 음식·을 먹다 eats with gusto (relish).
얇-심 **yam-sim**, *cpd n.* (var. < 새암 sayam + 심心'heart') mean jealousy, spite. ¶ ~꾸러기, ~대기 a mean and jealous person, a spiteful person. ¶ ~스럼다 is mean and jealous, is spiteful. ¶ ~부리다, ~피우다 shows one's spite.
얇-전 **yamcen**, *bnd n.* ¶ ~(.을) 부리다 (떨다, 피우다) behaves nicely. ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-. = ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is gentle, modest, charming nice, pleasant. ¶ 얇-전-한 색씨 a modest girl. ¶ 몸·가짐·이 ~ behaves nicely, is modest in manner. ¶ 얇-전-하게 굴어·라 Be a good child. Behave yourself. ¶ 그 아이·가 참 얇-전-하다! He is a real nice boy. 2. (one's work) is nice, clean, neat, pleasing. ¶ 일·을 얇-전-하게 하다 does a nice job. ¶ 굴·을 얇-전-하게 쓰다 writes neatly. ¶ 옷·을 얇-전-하게 입다 dresses nicely. ¶ 그·는 영어·를 얇-전-하게 한다 He speaks English nicely. ¶ 그 여자·의 바느·질·이 얇-전-하다 She does a nice job of sewing.
얇-전-단지 [-판-] **yamcenq tanci**, *cpd n.* [JOC.] a person who looks goody-goody.
얇-전-이 **yamcen-i**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.*+*n.*) a nice child (boy, girl). [얇-전-하다.
얇-전-다 **yamcenhta**, *adj.* [? DIAL.] = (얇-전-타=) **얇치** **yamchi**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE [deprecatory-usually in negative] → **염치** a sense of shame, a sense of honor. ¶ ~(.가) 없다 is shameless, has no sense of honor. ¶ ~없는 놈 a shameless fellow.
얇-통-머리 **yamthong-meli**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **염통-** [VULGAR] = **얇치**.
양 **yang**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 羊 **tōngmul**

(myen.yang) yang: sheep, goat. 2. 伴 **kēcis yang**: dissemble; false, feigning; pretend. 3. 洋 **pata yang**: sea, ocean; things from overseas, foreign; wide, vast, extensive. 4. 胖 **so-paphong yāng**: tripe. [? Korea-made character.] 5. 痒 **kalyewul yang**: itch. 6. 揚 **nallil yāng**: raise, display; brandish, flourish; let fly, scatter; winnow; publish abroad; praise. 7. 陽, 阳 **pyeth yang**: sun (light); Yang (the male principle). 8. 楊 **petul yang**: willow, poplar, aspen. 9. 樣 **mo.yang yang**: kind, manner, style; pattern or sample, example. 10. 養 **kilul yāng**: nourish, rear, care for; support, maintain. 11. 撰 **ppay(a)sul yang**: seize, take, steal; reject; throw into confusion. 12. 壤 **hulk-tengeli yang**: mould, earth, soil; place, region, land; rich (soil). 13. 讓 **sa.yang-hal yāng**: yield, submit, resign, relinquish, cede; polite. 14. 釀 **picul yang**: brew, ferment; cause, exite. 15. 孃 **kyēycip-ay yang**: girl, woman; mother; wife [SEE ALSO 낭·娘]. SEE ALSO **량** **lyang**.
양 **yang**, *n.*, *post-mod.* 1. (樣) *abbr.* < 모양. ¶ 그·의 양·을 쳐·다 봤다 I looked up at his figure. 2. (樣) *post-mod. vi.* ~하다: pretends to. 3. *abbr.* < 의·향: expectation, plan, intention. SEE -은 ~, -는 ~, -든 ~, -을 ~.
양(羊) **yang**, *n.* sheep.
양(良) **lyang**, *n.* fine, good; "B" (in grade—as contrasted with 우 "A" and 가 "C").
양(兩) **nyāng** [Ch. *lyāng*], *n.* 1. an ancient Korean monetary unit (a tael of silver). 2. a unit of weight, a tael.
양(兩-) **lyāng**, *pre-n., num.* a pair, a couple, both, two. ¶ ~-국 both countries. CF. 둘, 둘-다.
양(洋) **yang**, *pre-n.* (belonging to or imported from) the Western World, the West, (Europe and) America; imported, foreign; foreigners; modern.
양(羊) **yāng**, *n.* ox-stomach, the cud pouch; (= 천·엽) tripe.
양(量) **lyang**, *n.* 1. (= 분·량) quantity, amount. ANT. 질 quality. 2. (= 식·량) provisions, food. 3. (= 국·량) capacity, caliber.
양(陽) **yang**, *n.* "Yang", the male or positive principle in nature. ¶ 음·과 ~ Yin and Yang, the positive and the negative; the male and female principles.
양(養) **yāng**(-), *pre-n., prefix.* adopted; adopting (foster). SEE ~딸, ~아들, ~아버지, ~어머니, ~어버이. CF. 생-.
-양(嬢) **yang**, *post-n.* Miss. ¶ 이·~ Miss Lee. ¶ 김·복려 ~ Miss Kim Pok.lye.
양가(良家) **lyangka**, *n.* a respectable family. ¶ ~자녀 sons and daughters of good families (of respectable parentage). ¶ ~태생 이다 is well-born, comes of a good family, belongs to a respectable family. [(both) families].
양가(兩家) **lyāngka**, *n.* two (both) houses; two
양가(養家) **yāngka**, *n.* an adoptive family, the adopting household. CF. 실·가. [style furniture].
양-가구(洋家具) **yang-kakwu**, *cpd n.* western-
양각(羊角) **yangkak**, *n.* a ram's horn. ¶ ~-풍

1. a whirlwind; 2. epilepsy.

양각(陽刻) yangkak, *n.* engraving in relief, embossed carving, (bas-)relief, raised carving, embossing. ANT. 음각. 「compasses.

양각-기(兩脚器) lyāngkak-ki, *cpd n.* a pair of 양간(陽乾) **yangkan**, *n.* drying in the sun. 「~벽-돌 a sun-dried brick, an adobe. ~하다, *vt.* dries in the sun.

양-갈보(洋一) yang kalpo, *cpd n.* a foreigners' whore, a prostitute who caters to foreigners.

양-개(洋一) yang kāy, *cpd n.* a European dog (= 서양-개).

양건(陽乾) yangken, *n.*, *vt.* = 양간.

양견(兩肩) lyāngkyen, *n.* (both) shoulders, the (two) shoulders.

양계(養鷄) yāngkyey, *n.* poultry farming, chicken raising, egg-raising. 「~가 a poultryman, a chicken-farmer, an egg-man. 「~업 poultry farming, poultry. 「~장 a poultry (chicken) farm. ~하다, *uni.* raises poultry (chickens).

양곡(糧穀) lyāngkok, *n.* grains, cereals.

양공(良工) lyāngkong, *n.* a skilled artisan, a skilful workman.

양-과자(洋果子) yang-kwaca, *cpd n.* Western confections, Western(-style) cakes.

양관(洋館) yangkwan, *n.* 1. a house built in the Western (Occidental, European, American) style, a Western style house. 2. legations of the Western Powers. 「opulence. [<?]

양광 yangkwang, *n.* excessive luxury, over-
양광(佯狂) yāngkwang, *n.* feigned insanity, pretending to be mad.

양광(陽光) yangkwang, *n.* spring sunlight.

양구(山口) Yangkwu, *n.* Yangkwu (Yanggu), a mountain place in Kangwon. 「~군 Y. county.

양구-에(良久一) lyāngkwu ey, *bnd n. + pcle.* after a while, later on.

양국(兩國) lyāngkwuk, *n.* two (both) countries.

양국(洋國) yangkwuk, *n.* the Western Powers, the nations of the West, Europe and America. 「~놈 a damn foreigner (= Westerner).

양군(兩軍) lyāngkwun, *n.* two (both) armies.

양-귀 yang kwi, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) the bent ear of a horse or donkey.

양귀비 yangkwipi, *n.* the (opium) poppy. [< 楊貴妃 Yang Kuei-fei, a beauty of T'ang China]

양극(兩極) lyāngkuk, *n.* both (the two) poles; the north and south poles; the positive and negative poles. 「~성 polarity. 「~의 bipolar. 「~지방 the polar circles (areas). 「anode. ANT. 음극.

양극(陽極) yangkuk, *n.* the positive pole, the
양-극단(兩極端) lyāng kuktan, *cpd n.* both (the two) extremes. 「tive radical. 2. the penis.

양근(陽根) yangkun, *n.* 1. (in chemistry) a posi-
양굴 yangkul, *n.* 1. plowing and load-carrying by an ox. 2. getting a crop from a rice field twice a year. [< lyāng 兩+?]

양금(洋琴) yangkum, *n.* a kind of zither with wire

strings that one strikes with a stick. ~채 a zither stick: 「~갈다 "is like a zither stick" = is fine and delicate; (a voice) is sweet.

양-끝(兩一) lyāng kkuth, *cpd n.* both ends.

양기(陽氣) yangki, *n.* 1. the male or positive element in nature (which, in interaction with the female or negative element, produces all things). 2. virility. 3. sunlight, brightness, sunniness; sunny, bright, cheerful. CF. 양성. ANT. 음기.

양기(養氣) yāngki, *n.* nursing (preserving) one's energy, building up one's strength. ~하다, *uni.* nurses one's energy, builds oneself up.

양기(涼氣) lyāngki, *n.* cool air.

양-끼(兩一) lyāng kki, *cpd n.* both breakfast and supper (evening dinner), two meals.

양-기와(洋一) yang kiwa, *cpd n.* an Occidental-type roofing tile.

양난(兩難) lyāngnan, *n.* a dilemma. ~하다, *uni.* is in dilemma, is on the horns of a dilemma.

양-날(羊一) yang nal, *cpd n.* the Day of the Sheep. SYN. 미-일. 「bladed saw.

양-남-북(兩一) lyāng-nal thop, *cpd n.* a double-
양-남(兩南) lyāng Nam, *cpd n.* the "two" (now four) southern provinces = (N. and S.) Kyongsang and (N. and S.) CenJa; the South. 「angrily.

양-남-거리다 yangnyang kelita, *cpd vi.* grumbles

양-남-고자 yangnyang koca, *cpd n.* (bnd n. [? lyang.lyang 兩兩] + *n.*) that part of the end of an archery bow where the string is attached.

양-남이 yangnyangi, *n.* 1. [VULGAR] mouth (= 입). 2. snack makings, something to snack on. [<?; CF. 양념]

양녀(洋女) yangnye, *n.* an Occidental girl (or woman), Western (European or American) women.

양년(兩年) lyāng-nyen, *cpd n.* two (both) years.

양념 yangnyem, *n.* condiments, seasonings, spices, flavorings (= ~-감[감]). 「~장[醬] spiced soy-sauce. 「고기-를 ~-에 묻히다 seasons meat with spices. 「국-에 ~-을 넣다 puts spices into soup, seasons soup. [? < yakq-yem 藥鹽]

양단(洋緞) yangtan, *n.* foreign satin.

양단(兩端) lyāngtan, *n.* both ends, both extremes.

양단(兩斷) lyāngtan, *n.* cutting in two, bisecting, bisection. 「~되다 gets split in two, is bisected. ~하다, *vt.* cuts in two, splits in two, bisects.

양단-간(兩端間) lyāngtan-kan, *n.*, *adv.* one or the other, between two alternatives; anyhow, anyway, at any rate, in any case, at all events, somehow or other.

양-달(陽一) yang-tal, *cpd n.* a sunny place. 「~쪽 the sunny side. 「~에 빨래-를 걸다 hangs the wash out in a sunny spot. SYN. 양지. ANT. 음-달.

양-딸(養一) yāng ttal, *cpd n.* an adopted daughter (= 수양-딸).

양-딸기(洋一) yang ttalki, *cpd n.* the Alpine strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*).

양-달력(洋一歷) yang tal-lyek, *cpd n.* ('Occidental calendar' =) a hanging wall-calendar.

양-달령(洋一) yang tallyeng, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+?) a kind of coarse cotton cloth.

양-담배[-담-](洋一) yangq tampay, *cpd n.* imported tobacco; American cigarettes.

양당(兩堂) lyāngtang, *n.* (both) parents.

양-당(兩黨) lyāng-tang, *cpd n.* the two political parties, both parties.

양덕(陽德) Yangtek, *n.* Yangtek (Yangdök), a hot-spring site in S. Phyeangan. 「~군 Y. county. 「~읍 Y. town.

양-떼(羊一) yang ttey, *cpd n.* a herd of sheep.

양도(兩刀) lyāngto, *n.* two swords; a sword in either hand. 「~논법 [-법] a (logical) dilemma.

양도(兩度) lyāngto, *n.* twice, both times.

양도(兩都) lyāngto, *n.* the "Two Capitals" of Kolye times (= Kayseng and Kanghwa).

양도(洋刀) yangto, *n.* foreign cutlery.

양도(糧道) yangto, *n.* supply of provisions. 「적-의 ~-를 끊다 cuts off the enemy's supplies.

양도(讓渡) yāngto, *n.* transfer, alienation, conveyance, assignment, cession. 「~인 a transferer, an assignor, an alien(at)or. ~하다, *vt.* alienates, transfers, conveys, cedes.

양-도체(良導體) yang-tochey, *cpd n.* a good conductor (of heat, etc.). 「(= tael) of money.

양-론[론](兩一) nyāngq tōn, *cpd n.* a "yang

양론(養豚) yāngton, *n.* pig (hog) breeding, pig raising, hog-farming. 「~가 a hog-farmer. ~하다, *uni.* breeds hogs, raises pigs, hog-farms, is a hog-farmer (a hog-breeder).

양-동이(洋一) yang tongi, *cpd n.* a metal water-pail, a metal bucket. 「breed.

양-돼지(洋一) yang twāyzi, *n.* a pig of Occidental

양두(兩頭) lyāngtwu, *n.* two heads, double-headed, dicephalous, bicephalous. 「~사 an amphisbaena. 「~정치 a duumvirate. 「~필 a combination pen-and-pencil.

양두-구육(羊頭狗肉) "yangtwu-kwuyuk", *n.* ("head of sheep, meat of dog" =) being impressive on the outside but disappointing on the inside, (there being) less to one than meets the eye, all outside show, a disappointment, false colors, a fraud, a sham, "crying wine and selling vinegar".

양득(兩得) lyāngtuk, *n.* double gain, killing two birds with one stone. 「일거 ~ SAME.

양등(洋燈) yangtung, *n.* a lamp. SYN. 남포.

양력(揚力) yāng.lyek, *n.* lift (on the wing of an airplane), upward force.

양력(陽曆) yang.lyek, *n.* the solar calendar. 「~으로 날-을 세다 counts days according to the solar calendar. 「~삼-월 일-일 March 1 of the solar calendar. CF. 음력.

양로(養老) yāng.lo, *n.* provision for old age, taking care of the aged, living at ease in one's old age. 「~금 an old-age pension. 「~보험 old-age insurance, endowment insurance. 「~원 an asylum for the aged, an old folks' home.

양론(兩論) lyāng.lon, *n.* both arguments; both

sides of the argument.

양류(楊柳) yang.lyu, *n.* a willow. SYN. 버들.

양륙(揚陸) yāng.lyuk, *n.* pulling up (to the shore); unloading, disembarkation. ~하다, *vt.* pulls up (to the shore); unloads, disembarks.

양립(兩立) lyāng.lip, *n.* coexistence, standing together, compatibility. ~하다, *uni.* coexist(s), stand(s) together, is (are) compatible.

양막(羊膜) yangmak, *n.* the amnion.

양말(糧秣) lyangmal, *n.* provisions and fodder.

양말(洋襪) yangmal, *n.* socks, stockings. 「~대님 [매-] garters, sock-suspenders.

양-머리(洋一) yang meli, *cpd n.* 1. an Occidental coiffure (hair-styling). 2. kinky (curly) hair (= 고무-머리). 3. [? DIAL.] the vortex (whirl) of hair on the crown of one's head (= 가마?).

양면(兩面) lyāngmyen, *n.* two faces, two (both) sides, double-faced, two-sided; two directions, two-directional; both front and back.

양명(揚名) yāngmyeng, *n.* fame, renown, celebrity. ~하다, *uni.* makes a name, rises to fame, gains renown, becomes celebrated.

양명(陽明)¹ yangmyeng, *n.* brightness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (the sun) is bright.

양명(陽明)² Yangmyeng, *n.* Wáng Yáng-míng (1472-1528), the Chinese Confucianist. 「~학 the philosophy of Wang Yang-ming.

양모(養母) yāngmo, *n.* a foster mother (= 양-어머니). CF. 생모.

양모(羊毛) yangmo, *n.* (sheep's) wool. 「~공업 the woolen and worsted industry. 「~공장 a wool-mill. 「~상 a woolen merchant, a wool-man, a wool stapler. 「~직 woolen fabric (textiles, stuff).
양목(洋木) yangmok, *n.* cotton cloth. SYN. 당목.
양목(養木) yāngmok, *n.* cultivating trees and shrubs. ~하다, *uni.* cultivates (grows, raises) trees and shrubs.

양-몰이(羊一) yang moli, *cpd n.* shepherding; (= 양몰이-군) a shepherd, a shepherd.

양미(糧米) lyāngmi, *n.* rice, provisions.

양미-간(兩眉間) lyāngmi-kan, *cpd n.* the space between the eyebrows, the brow.

양민(良民) lyāngmin, *n.* (good) citizens, the good (innocent, respectable) people.

양밀(-가루[-까-])(洋一) yang-mil(q kalwu), *cpd n.* imported flour. 「half.

양-반(兩半) nyāng pan, *n.* a "yang (tael) and a

양반(兩班) lyāngpan, *n.* 1. the two upper classes (the civil *tongpan* and military *sepan*) of old Korea; the aristocratic class, the nobility. 2. an aristocrat, a nobleman, a gentleman, a man. 「~으로 태-나다 is of noble birth. 「~의 자제 a man of family. 「주인 ~ the master (of a house). 「정거-장 가는 길-을 저 양반-한테 물으십시오 Ask the gentleman the way to the station. CF. 상놈.

양방(兩方) lyāngpang, *n.* both sides (directions), both parties, the two, both.

양-배추(洋一) yang paychwu, *cpd n.* (an imported

양의(洋醫) **yang-uy**, *n.* 1. a Western (= European or American) physician, a Western (medical) doctor. 2. a physician who practices Western medical science (ANT. 한의).

양이(攘夷) **yāngi**, *n.* exclusion (expulsion) of foreigners. ㄱㄱ-론 exclusionism. ㄱㄱ-론자 an exclusionist. ㄱㄱ-파 the anti-foreign faction.

양이온(陽一) **yang ion**, *cpd n.* a positive ion.

양인(良人) **lyāngin**, *n.* 1. a good man, an honest man. 2. one's husband; one's wife. [(parties).

양인(兩人) **lyāngin**, *n.* two people, both persons
양인(洋人) **yangin**, *n.* a Westerner, a foreigner (= a European or an American).

양일(兩日) **lyāngil**, *n.* two days, a couple of days. ㄱㄱ-간 (with) in two days.

양자(兩者) **lyāngca**, *n.* both (persons, events, things) together. ㄱㄱ-합의-하-에 under joint (bilateral) agreement.

양자(養子) **yāngca**, *n.* a foster child (esp. son), an adopted son. ㄱㄱ-가다, ~들다 gets adopted. ㄱㄱ-세우다, ~하다 adopts. CF. (수)양-아들.

양자(量子) **lyāngca**, *n.* a quantum, quanta. ㄱㄱ-론, ~가설 the quantum theory.

양자(樣子) **yāngca**, *n.* features (of the face), looks,
양자(陽子) **yangca**, *n.* a proton. [countenance.

양자강(楊子江) **Yangca-kang**, *cpd n.* the Yangtse River. [(enameled ware).

양-자기(洋磁器) **yang caki**, *cpd n.* = 양-제기
양-짝(兩一) **lyāng ccak**, *cpd n.* both (of a pair), the two of them, the two mates. ㄱㄱ-구두 ~을 수선-하다 repairs both shoes.

양잠(養蠶) **yāngcam**, *n.* sericulture, silkworm culture, keeping (raising) silkworms. ㄱㄱ-가 a sericulturist, a silk grower (raiser). ㄱㄱ-농가 a silk-raising farmer, a silk-farmer. ㄱㄱ-소 a cocoonery. ㄱㄱ-실 a silkworm nursery (house). ㄱㄱ-업 sericultural (silk-raising) industry. ㄱㄱ-지 a silk-raising district. ~하다, *vt.* raises silkworms, keeps silkworms.

양장(羊腸) **yangcang**, *n.* 1. the entrails of a goat. 2. [FIG.] a winding (twisting, tortuous) path, a narrow meandering road.

양장(洋裝) **yangcang**, *n.* 1. foreign (= European, American) clothes, Western-style dress. 2. binding a book in Occidental style. ~하다, 1. *vt.* dresses in foreign (Western-style) clothes, is dressed in Occidental attire. 2. *vt.* binds (a book) in Occidental style. [ber; (=良才) a man of ability.

양재(良材) **lyāngcay**, *n.* good material; good timber
양재(良裁) **yangcay**, *n.* (foreign-style) dressmaking (= 양-재봉). ㄱㄱ-(봉)사 a dressmaker, a seamstress.

양재(禳災) **yāngcay**, *n.* warding off evils, exorcism. ~하다, *vt.* wards off evils, exorcizes.

양-제기 **yang cayki**, *cpd n.* enamelware. [< 양-자기 洋磁器]

양-젓물(洋一) **yang cayq-mul**, *cpd n.* caustic soda (used as a cleansing agent in laundering), lye.

양-적[적](量的) **lyāngq-cek**, *cpd n.* quantitative. ㄱㄱ-적-으로-보다 질-적-으로 qualitatively rather than quantitatively. [(= 양-전기).

양전(陽電) **yang-oēn**, *cpd n.* positive electricity
양전-하다(兩全一) **lyāngoen hata**, *adj-n.* is unimpaired on either side, is satisfactory to both (needs, etc.), is advantageous to both.

양-접시(洋一) **yang cepsi**, *cpd n.* a Western dinner plate. [양유.

양-젓(羊一) **yang cec**, *cpd n.* goat(s) milk. SYN.

양조(釀造) **yāngcoo**, *n.* brewing. ㄱㄱ-죽-법 the method of brewing. ㄱㄱ-업 the brewery business. ㄱㄱ-인 a brewer. ㄱㄱ-장 a brewery. ~하다, *vt.* brews (rice wine, soy sauce, etc.).

양-조모(養祖母) **yāng-como**, *cpd n.* a foster (an adoptive) grandmother.

양-조부(養祖父) **yāng-copu**, *cpd n.* a foster (an adoptive) grandfather.

양족(兩足) **lyāngcook**, *n.* both feet; two feet.

양-쪽(兩一) **lyāng cook**, *cpd n.* both sides, either side, the two sides. ㄱㄱ-길-의 ~ both sides of the street. ㄱㄱ-그 집-의 앞-은 유리-나, 양-쪽-은 벽-돌-로 되어 있다 The house has a glass front, but the sides are made of brick. ㄱㄱ-양-쪽-의 말-을 들은 후-에-야, 그 들-을 판단-할 수 있다 You cannot judge them until you hear what both parties have to say. [American] kinds or seeds.

양종(洋種) **yang-cong**, *n.* Western (= European, American) kinds or seeds.
양주(兩主) **lyāngowu**, *n.* husband and wife. ㄱㄱ-양주 싸움-은 칼-로 물 베기 "The quarrel of a married couple is (like) cutting water with a knife" = Domestic quarrels are soon forgotten.

양주(洋酒) **yangowu**, *n.* Western (= European, American) liquors.

양주(良州) **lyāngowu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] lyāngowu (Yangju), one of the 9 provinces (*kwucwu*) of Sin-la, located around modern Yang-san.

양주(楊州) **Yangowu**, *n.* Yangowu, a place in Kyengki famous for chestnuts. ㄱㄱ-군 Y. county.

양 주(楊朱) **Yang Cwu**, *n.* Yang Chu (Yáng Zhū), a Chinese Taoist philosopher (440—370 BC).

양-주정(伴酒酺) **yang-cwuceng**, *cpd n.* feigned drunken rowdiness. [man.

양중(兩中) **lyāngowung**, *n.* a kind of male sha-
양즏(臍汁) **yāngcup**, *n.* (ox-)tripe broth.

양지(兩地) **lyāngoi**, *n.* both (the two) places.
양지(良知) **lyāngoi**, *n.* intuitive knowledge, intuition.

양지(洋紙) **yangoi**, *n.* Western (foreign, European, American) paper. SYN. 서양-지.

양지(陽地) **yangoi**, *n.* a sunny spot, a sunny place. SYN. 양-달. ANT. 음지. ㄱㄱ-양지-가 음지 되고 음지-가 양지 된다 "Sunny spots get darkened and dark spots get sunny" = Life is full of vicissitudes.

양지(量地) **lyāngoi**, *n.* measuring the ground (land), land surveying. ~하다, *vt.* measures the ground (land), surveys.

양지(諒知) **lyāngoi**, *n.* understanding, apprecia-

tion. ~하다, *vt.* understands, appreciates.

양지-꽃(陽地一) **yangci kkoch**, *cpd n.* cinquefoil (*Potentilla fragarioides*).

양지-머리 **yangci-meli**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* 陽支+n.) the brisket of beef; beef ribs. ㄱㄱ-~ 뼈 the ribs of an ox (of a beef).

양지-바르다(陽地一) **yangci paluta**, *cpd adj.* -ㄴ- (*n.*+*adj.*) (a place) is sunny, is full of sunshine. ㄱㄱ-양지-바른 곳-에 집-을 짓다 builds a house in a sunny place.

양지-쪽(陽地一) **yangci cook**, *cpd n.* the sunny side, a sunny spot. ㄱㄱ-~에-서 바느질-하다 does needlework in a sunny spot.

양-진영(兩陣營) **lyāng cin.yeng**, *cpd n.* both camps (or parties), the two opposing sides.

양질(良質) **lyāngcil**, *n.* good quality.

양질-집(陽地一) **yangci cip**, *cpd n.* a sunny house.
양차(兩次) **lyāngcha**, *n.* twice.

양-차렵 **yang chalyep**, *cpd n.* (? lyāng 兩+n.) light cotton padding worn in spring and autumn.

양찰(諒察) **lyāngchal**, *n.* sympathetic understanding (consideration). ~하다, *vt.* takes into consideration, takes into account, sympathizes with.

양책(良策) **lyāngchayk**, *n.* a good scheme (plan), a good policy, a good (fine, capital) idea.

양처(良妻) **lyāngche**, *n.* a good wife.

양처(兩處) **lyāngche**, *n.* two (both) places.

양철(兩凸) **lyāng-chel**, *cpd pre-n.* double-convex.

양철(洋鐵) **yang-chel**, *cpd n.* galvanized sheet-iron, tinned iron. ㄱㄱ-지붕 a tin roof. ㄱㄱ-집 [집] a tin-roofed house. ㄱㄱ-통 a tin pail, a metal bucket. SYN. 서양-철. [respectable family).

양첩(良妾) **lyāngchep**, *n.* a concubine (from a
양첩(養妾) **yāngchep**, *n.* keeping a concubine.

양청(洋靑) **yang-cheng**, *cpd n.* deep azure.

양-초(洋一) **yang cho**, *cpd n.* a foreign-made candle. ㄱㄱ-양초-불 the light of a foreign candle.

양초(糧草) **lyāng-cho**, *n.* provisions and fodder.

양촉(洋燭) **yangchok**, *n.* = 양-초.

양총(洋銃) **yang chong**, *cpd n.* a Western-made gun (rifle).

양춘(陽春) **yangchwun**, *n.* 1. January (of the lunar calendar). 2. spring, the springtime. ㄱㄱ-가절 the pleasant springtime.

양-춤(洋一) **yang chwum**, *cpd n.* a Western (Occidental) dance; ballroom dancing.

양취(伴醉) **yangchwi**, *n.* feigned (sham, put-on) drunkenness, pretending to be drunken. ~하다, *vt.* feigns drunkenness, pretends to be drunken.

양-측(兩側) **lyāng chuk**, *cpd n.* both sides, the two sides.

양치(養齒) **yāngchi**, *n.* rinsing the mouth; brushing one's teeth. ㄱㄱ-~질 SAME. ㄱㄱ-양치-기, -대야, -그릇 a gargling bowl. ㄱㄱ-양치-물 gargling water; mouth wash. ㄱㄱ-양치-소금 dentifrice salt, tooth powder. ~(-질)-하다, *vt.* rinses the mouth, brushes one's teeth. [sheep-raising.

양-치기(羊一) **yang chiki**, *cpd n.* (n.+*vt.* nom.)

양치-류(羊齒類) **yangchi-lyu**, *cpd n.* the ferns, *Filicales*.

양친(兩親) **lyāngchin**, *n.* = 부모 pumo (parents).

양칠(洋漆) **yangchil**, *n.* foreign (Western-type) paint.

양-코(洋一) **yang kho**, *cpd n.* [JOCULAR] a "foreigner's nose" = a large protruding nose.

양키 **yangkhi**, *n.* a Yankee; (= ~배기, ~뱅이) an Occidental. [< E.]

양-탄자(洋一) **yang thanca**, *cpd n.* ('Occidental blanket' =) rugging (material), rug-cloth.

양탈(攘奪) **yangthal**, *n.* seizure by force, plunder, despoliation, pillage. ~하다, *vt.* takes by force, plunders, despoils, pillages.

양태 **yangthay**, *n.* 1. the brim of a Korean hat. ㄱㄱ-갓 ~ SAME. CF. 통량. 2. a flathead, a dragonet (*Platycephalus indicus*). [? < 량 涼 'cool' + 테 'rim'] [SYN. 양모.

양-털(羊一) **yang thel**, *cpd n.* wool, sheep's hair.
양토(養兔) **yāngtho**, *n.* rabbit raising. ㄱㄱ-장 a rabbitry. ~하다, *vt.* raises (breeds) rabbits.

양-틀(洋一) **yang thul**, *cpd n.* a sewing machine (= 자봉-침).

양-파(洋一) **yang pha**, *cpd n.* an onion.

양-팔(兩一) **lyāng phal**, *cpd n.* two (both) arms.

양-편(兩便) **lyāng phyen**, *cpd n.* two sides, both sides, both parties. ㄱㄱ-~쪽=양-쪽. ㄱㄱ-~쪽=양-쪽.

양평(楊平) **Yangphyeng**, *n.* Yangphyeng (Yang-p'yōng), a place in northern Kyengki. ㄱㄱ-~군 Y. county. ㄱㄱ-~분지 the Y. basin.

양푼 **yangphun**, *n.* a large brass bowl. [< ?]

양품(洋品) **yangphum**, *n.* imported (foreign-made) goods; haberdashery. ㄱㄱ-~점 a foreign-goods shop, a haberdashery. [fine] custom.

양풍(良風) **lyāngphung**, *n.* a good (praiseworthy, foreign manner(s), European (or American) style.

양풍(涼風) **lyāngphung**, *n.* a cool (refreshing) breeze.

양피(羊皮) **yangphi**, *n.* sheepskin; goatskin. ㄱㄱ-~구두 sheepskin (goatskin) shoes. ㄱㄱ-~지 parchment. [(concedes).

양-하다(讓一) **yāng hata**, *vt.* [LIT.] = 양보-하다
양항(良港) **lyānghang**, *n.* a good harbor.

양-항라(洋九羅) **yang hāng.la**, *cpd n.* sheer cotton, batiste, muslin. [Sheep. SYN. 미-년.

양-해(羊一) **yang hay**, *cpd n.* the Year of the
양해(諒解) **lyānghay**, *n.* understanding. ㄱㄱ-~를 얻다 seeks (obtains) another's understanding.

~하다, *vt.* understands.

양행(洋行) **yanghayng**, *n.* 1. going abroad. 2. a foreign business firm, a "hong". ~하다, *vt.* goes abroad, travels abroad. [SYN. 양화.

양혜(洋鞋) **yanghyey**, *n.* (Western-style) shoes.
양호(良好) **lyāngho**, *n.* good, satisfactory. ~하다, *adj-n.* is good, fine, successful, satisfactory.

양-호(兩湖) **lyāng-Ho**, *cpd n.* the "Honam" (= Cen.la) and "Hose" (= Chwungcheng) areas.

향호(養護) **yāngho**, *n.* protective care (of children), protection, nursing. ㄱ ~ 시설 a protective institution. ~하다, *vt.* gives protective care, protects.

향호-유환(養虎遺患) "**yāngho-yuhwan**", *n.* "to keep a tiger will only bring trouble upon oneself" = "nourishing a serpent in one's bosom".

향호-필(羊毫筆) **yangho-phil**, *n.* a writing-brush made of wool. [carmine, crimson.

양홍(洋紅) **yang-hong**, *cpd n.* foreign red dyes, **양화**(良貨) **lyanghwa**, *n.* good (worthy, valid) money. ANT. 악화.

양화(洋畵) **yanghwa**, *n.* Western (Occidental) painting, Western-style painting, a Western-style picture.

양화(洋貨) **yanghwa**, *n.* foreign goods.

양화(洋靴) **yanghwa**, *n.* shoes. ㄱ ~-집 a shoe store. SYN. 구두, 양혜. [ANT. 음화.

양화(陽畵) **yanghwa**, *n.* a positive (picture print).

양-화료(洋花—) **yang-hwalyo**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+ bnd n.) a carpet, a rug. [CF. 요]

양-화포(洋花布) **yang-hwapho**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+ bnd n.) foreign cotton print cloth. [dyes.

양황(洋黃) **yang-hwang**, *cpd n.* foreign yellow **양회**(洋灰) **yanghoy**, *n.* cement. SYN. 세멘트.

얕다 **yath.ta**, *adj.* 1. is shallow. ANT. 깊다. ㄱ 얕은 개울 (연-못, 그릇) a shallow stream (pond, dish). 2. is superficial, is shallow. ANT. 깊다. ㄱ 얕은 마음 (지혜) a shallow mind (wit). ㄱ 얕은 지식 (소견) a superficial knowledge (view). ㄱ 얕은 꾀 transparent subterfuge (guile). ㄱ 의사·와 결혼-하면 잘 살겠거니 하는 얕은 생각·에·서, 그 여자·는 그 ·와 결혼-했다 She married him with the shallow notion that marriage with a doctor would bring her an easy living. 3. is light (of color). ANT. 짙다. ㄱ 얕은 푸른빛 a light blue. 4. is low; [FIG.] is humble. ANT. 높다, CF. 낮다. ㄱ 지붕·이 얕은 집 a house with a low roof. ㄱ 지위·가 ~ is low in position. ㄱ 일본·은 조선·보다 위도·가 얕다 Japan lies in lower latitudes than Korea. 5. is short (of stature); is low, low-built. ANT. 크다, CF. 낮다. ㄱ 그·는 키·가 나·보다 얕다 He is shorter than I. ㄱ 이 의자·는 나·한테 너무 얕다 This chair is too low for me. SYN. (1-3) 얕다. [CF. 얕다, 얕-., 야트막-] [shallow (light, low, etc.).

얕다-얕다 **yath.ti yath.ta**, *cpd adj.* is ever so **얕-보다** **yath-pota**, *cpd vt.* (adj.+vt.) looks down on, has a low opinion of, makes light of, slights, belittles, contempts, despises. ㄱ 남·의 학식·을 ~ belittles another's learning. ㄱ 그·는 사람·을 알-보는 버릇·이 있다 He has a way of looking down upon people.

얕-잡다 **yath-capta**, *cpd vt.* (adj.+vt.) makes a low estimate of, holds (a person) in contempt, belittles. ㄱ 얕잡아 보다 = **얕-보다**. ㄱ 남·의 지식·을 ~ belittles another's knowledge. [fashion.

얕추 **yath.chwu**, *der. adv.* < 얕다. in a shallow **얕추다** **yath.chwuta**, *vc.* < 얕다. makes it shallow (low, light); lowers it; lightens it.

ㅚ [애] **yay**, *n.* the semivowel "y" + the low or lower-mid front vowel "ay". This vowel is sometimes a contraction from ㅚ + ㅣ "yai", sometimes a morpho-phonemic variant of ㅚ "ya" or ㅚ + ㅣ "i(ya)" when the following syllable contains ㅚ "i" or "y", sometimes a variant of ㅚ "yey". Many speakers do not distinguish "yay" from ㅚ "yey".

애 **yay**, *n.* (name of the Korean letter sequence ㅚ).

애 **yāy**, *n.* [ABBR. < 이-애 < 이 아이] 1. this child, he, she, it. 2. you (there!). 3. hey!; "there". ㄱ 애 ·야, 어디 가니? Hey you, where are you headed for? ㄱ 애·가 왜 이래! What's the matter with you? ㄱ 애, 네 선생·이 온다 Look, there is your teacher on his way here now.

얘기 **yāyki**, *n.* = 이야기 **iyaki** (talk etc.).

애-바리 **yāy-pali** [VAR.] = **야-바리** **yā-pali**.

애숙 **yāyswuk** [VAR.] = **야숙** **yāswuk**.

얌 **yāy n**, *abbr.* < 이 에·는.

얌 **yāy l**, *abbr.* < 이 애·를.

·얌다 **ya 'yss.ta**, *abbr.* < ·야(고) 했다.

ㅚ [어] **e**, *n.* the mid back unrounded vowel "e"; lower-mid [A] when short, higher-mid [ɜ:] when long; often internally rounded when short and syllable-final [ɔ]. This vowel is frequently in alternation with ㅚ "ey". It is the usual HEAVY counterpart to ㅚ "a" in word isotopes. SEE ALSO ㅚ "ye", ㅚ "we".

어, **ㅚ** **e**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 於 **cōsa e**: Chinese particle: in, on, at, to, by (=·에, ·에·서, ·에·있어·서). 2. 魚 (**mūlq**) **koki e**: fish. 3. 御, 馭 **mōsil ē**: drive a chariot; manage, superintend; wait on, set before, offer or present to; attendant; imperial. 4. 語 **māl-ssum ē**: language; words, phrases, conversation, talk. 5. 漁 **koki capul e**: to fish, catch. 6. 禦 **mak.ul ē**: withstand, resist; opponent; hinder.

어 **e**, *n.* (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅚ).

어, **ㅚ** **e**, *interj.* = **아**, **ㅚ** **a**, **ā** (ah; oh; alas).

어- **e-**, *prefix.* crooked, curved, aslant, deviate, wrong. CF. 엇-, 비-, 빗-. SEE 억-, 어그-, 어근-, 어금-, 어긋-, 어그러-, 어기다, 어설프다, 어수선-, 어스러-, 어수-

-어 **-e**, *infinitive: shape after a syllable containing /o/ or [LIT., DIAL.] /a/ is -아; 하다 > 해 or [LIT.] 하여; base-final a, ay attach zero, and ey, oy attach either zero or [LIT.] -어 (but -외어 is often spelled -왜 and -외어 is often spelled -왜). 1. (=·~·서) and so, and then; (attached to verb of movement) so as to, (goes) for, (goes) to. ㄱ 나·와(·서) 놀아(·라) Come out and play! ㄱ 나·는 지금 다른 데 약속·이 있어 못 가겠다 I have an engagement now somewhere else so I won't be able to go. ㄱ 형식·은 찾아 무얼 하니? What good is there in going out of one's way (to look) for formality? ㄱ 피난·민 들·이 몰려 들어 온다 Refugees come pouring in. ㄱ 계속·해 병력·을 증가·한다 They keep increasing their military strength. 2. (sentence-final) INTIMATE statement, question, command, or suggestion. ㄱ ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. 3. (connecting with auxiliary verb) SEE ~ 있다, ~ 놓다, ~ 대다, ~ 주다 etc.*

4. (making compound verb) ㄱ 일·어-나다 gets up. ㄱ 알·어-듣다 understands. ㄱ 걸·어 다니다 walks about. ㄱ 날·어 다니다 flies about. ㄱ 여·자·를 쫓아 다니다 follows women around. 5. (followed by *pcle*) SEE ~·는, ~·도, ~·로, ~·를, ~·만, ~·서, ~·야, ~·라. NOTE: There are (past)-past infinitives -(었)었어 and (past)-future infinitives -(었)겠어.

어(語) **ē**, *n.* (usually bnd) a word; a term; a language. ㄱ 전문 ~, 학술 ~ a technical term (nomenclature). ㄱ 일본 ~ Japanese.

어가(御駕) **ēka**, *n.* a royal carriage.

어가(漁歌) **eka**, *n.* a fishermen's song.

-어 **가다** **-e kata**, 1. *inf.+aux.vi.* gradually (goes off doing); keeps growing (getting to be, becoming). ㄱ 점점 유교·의 가르침·에·서 멀어 가다 is gradually getting away from the teachings of Confucianism. ㄱ 모든 일·이 잘 되(어) 간다 Everything is going off smoothly. ㄱ 날·이 차차 짧아 간다 The days keep getting shorter. ㄱ 은행·이 쓰러-져 간다 The bank is on the verge of bankruptcy. ㄱ 형세·가 각각·으로 변-해 간다 The situation keeps changing every minute. ㄱ 간신히 살·어 간다 I barely manage to make a living (to get along). 2. *inf.+vi.* (> *cpd v.*) ㄱ 걸·어 가다 goes on foot, walks. ㄱ 나(-)가다 goes out (< 나다, CF. 나아 가다 keeps improving < 낫다). ㄱ 올라 가다 goes up. ㄱ 내려 가다 goes down. ㄱ 가져 가다 takes away (CF. 가지고 가다 carries away). ㄱ 지나 가다 passes by. ㄱ 취-해 간 돈 money lent out. CF. -어 오다; -어-가다.

-어 **가지고** **-e kaciko**, *inf.+aux.v. ger.* with (the accomplishment of); doing (and keeping it) for oneself. ㄱ 돈·을 벌·어 가지고 왔다 He came with all the money he had made. ㄱ 책·을 사 가지고 공부-해-라 Buy yourself a book and study it. ㄱ 음식·은 제-각기 준비-해 가지고 오시오 Everyone is to provide his own food. ㄱ 저, 왜 당신·이 잘못-해 가지고 나·한테 민단 [< 밀다+한] 말 이요? What do you mean by making a mistake yourself and then trying to put the blame on me? ㄱ 그 사람·이 그래 가지고·야 어떻게 믿을 수·가 있겠니 How can one trust him when he is the way he is? ㄱ 그·는 바지·에 흙·을 묻히어 가지고 돌아 왔다 He came home with mud on his pants. ㄱ 다리·가 그렇게 짧아 가지고 어떻게 빨리 걸을 수 있겠나 You can't walk fast with your short legs! ㄱ 좀·처럼 공부-해 가지고·는 그 학교·에 입학 못 한다 You will hardly get into that school without studying.

어간 **ēkan**, *n.* an interval (of time or space), a gap, a space. [? < 於間]

어간(語幹) **ēkan**, *n.* the stem of a word.

어간(御間) **ēkan**, *n.* a large room; the center room. ㄱ ~ 대청 a large floored hall between two rooms. ㄱ ~ 마루 the floor between two rooms. ㄱ ~ 장지 [障] a removable sliding partition made of opaque paper. ㄱ ~ 잡이, ~ 재비 a room divider; [FIG.] a large person.

어간(-유)(魚肝油) **ekan(-yu)**, *n.* cod-liver oil.

어감(語感) **ēkam**, *n.* a feel(ing) for words, sensitivity

to language, "Sprachgefühl".

어깨 **ekkay**, *n.* 1. the shoulder(s). ㄱ 치-진 ~ sloping shoulders. ㄱ ~·를 피다 pulls one's shoulders back, squares one's shoulders. ㄱ ~·를 움츠리다 shrugs one's shoulders. ㄱ ~·를 겹다 put their arms over each other's shoulders. ㄱ ~·를 두드리다 pats (taps) a person on the shoulder. ㄱ ~·를 겨누다 competes (with), rivals, ranks with. ㄱ ~·가 걸리다 has stiff shoulders, feels stiff in one's shoulders. ㄱ 총·을 ~·에 메다 shoulders a rifle. ㄱ 사진·기·를 ~·에 걸-지다 slings a camera over one's shoulder. ㄱ 이 책·과 어깨·를 겨룰 만-한 책·은 없다 There is no book that can compete with this. ㄱ 내 어깨 좀 주물러 다오 Give me a shoulder massage. ㄱ 시험·이 끝-나-서, 이제 어깨·가 가볍다 It is a load off my shoulders now that the examinations are over. 2. the edges where two parts (of a sliding partition, of a garment) meet. ㄱ ~·걸이 a shawl.

어깨-넘엇-글 **ekkay-nem.eq kul**, *cpd n.* ('over-shoulder letters' =) piggy-back learning (by preschool children), casual acquisition of bits of knowledge, odd pieces of information acquired by overhearing other persons learning their lessons. ㄱ ~·로 배우다 picks up bits of knowledge casually.

어깨-동무 **ekkay tongmu**, *cpd n.* ('shoulder comrade' =) 1. an old playmate, a school chum, a childhood friend. 2. putting arms around each other's shoulders. 3. a children's game which involves arms around each other's shoulders.

어깨-뼈 **ekkay ppye**, *cpd n.* the shoulder blade.

어깨-부들기 **ekkay-putulki**, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) the lower shoulder area, the lower shoulders.

어깨-숨 **ekkay swum**, *cpd n.* a breath heaved from the shoulders.

어깨-죽지 **ekkay cwukoi**, *cpd n.* the shoulder joint.

어깨-차례(一次例) **ekkay chalyey**, *cpd n.* 1. the order of (people taking their) turns. 2. (=키-순) order of (people by) height. [carrying things).

어깨-채 **ekkay chay**, *cpd n.* a shoulder pole (for

어깨-총(一銃) **ekkay chong**, 1. *cpd n.* shouldering one's rifle. 2. *interj.* Shoulder!

어깨-춤 **ekkay chwum**, *cpd n.* a shoulder dance. ㄱ ~·을 추다 dances with one's shoulders moving up and down.

어깨-통 **ekkay-thong**, *cpd n.* the circumference of one's shoulders, one's shoulder measurements.

어깨-바대 **ekkayq patay**, *cpd n.* a reinforcement strip inside the shoulder of a jacket.

어깨-바람 **ekkayq palam**, *cpd n.* wiggling one's shoulders with delight (elation, exultation); swaggering, "keeping one's nose in the air", "being a stuffed shirt". ㄱ ~·이 세다 swaggers, is elated. ㄱ 그·가 요-새 돈·을 좀 벌드니 어깨-바람·이 대단·하다 He made a little money recently and has been unbearable (impossible) ever since.

어깨-춤 **ekkayq swūm**, *cpd n.* a shoulder-heaving breath.

어깨-짓 **ekkayq cis**, *cpd n.* moving one's shoulders.

어거(御車) **ēke**, *n.* driving (ox or horse); managing, controlling. ~하다, *vt.* drives (the ox or horse); manages, handles, controls, governs, rules, reigns. **¶** 부하·를 잘 ~ controls one's subordinates well. **¶** 집·안 식구·를 잘 ~ runs one's family well.

어거리 **ēkeli**, *bnd n.* [**< ? + -거리⁵ 'at intervals' or +var. < 갈이**]: **¶** ~ 풍년 a rare bumper-(crop) year.

어거지 **ekeci**, *n.* [**? DIAL.**] = **억지** **ekoi** (stubbornness).

어겨 **ekye**, *inf.* < 어기다.

어겁 **ekyep**, *n.* a mess, a jumble. [**? < 어겨**]

어구 **ekwu**, *n.* = **어귀** **ekwi** (entrance). [**CF.** 아가·누리, 아귀, 아구]

어구(漁具) **ekwu**, *n.* fishing implements, fishing

어굴(語屈) **ēkwul**, *n.* being silenced in an argument, getting squelched. ~하다, *uni.* is cornered in an argument, is put to silence, is argued down, is squelched.

어꾸수·하다 **ekkwuswu hata**, *adj.-n.* [**HUMOROUS**] 1. is "yummy", tasty, juicy, flavorful. 2. (a remark) is pleasing, delightful, interesting, choice.

어귀 **ekwi**, *n.* 1. an entrance, an entry, an approach. **¶** 강·의 ~, 개 ~ an estuary; an entry to a river. **¶** 동네·의 ~ an entrance to a village. 2. (= 아귀) SEE ~ 차다. [**CF.** 아가·누리, 아귀, 아구]

어귀(語句) **ēkwi**, *n.* = **엇귀** **ēqkwi** (phrases).

어귀·어귀 **ekwi ekwi**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아귀·-** ravenously, voraciously, greedily. **¶** ~ 먹다 eats ravenously ("like a horse"). **¶** 음식·을 ~ 씹다 chaws on food, mouths food, eats with a stuffed mouth. [**sōyta** (strong etc.).]

어귀·차다 **ekwi chata**, *cpd adj.* = **아귀·제다** **akwi** **어그·** **eku-**, *bnd morpheme* (< 억·-). counter (to), contrariety. SEE **어그려·**, **어근·**, **어금·**, **어긋·**.

어그려·지다 **ekule-cita**, *cpd vi.* (**bnd inf. + aux. vi.**) 1. gets dislocated, is put out of joint, slips out of joint. **¶** 그·의 턱·이 어그려·졌다 His jaw is dislocated. **¶** 책·상 다리 하나·가 어그려·졌다 One of the legs of the table slipped out of joint. 2. (it) goes against, runs counter (to), transgresses, violates; deviates (from), differs (from). **¶** 법·에 ~ it is against the law. **¶** 예의·에 ~ violates propriety, is a lapse of etiquette, is bad manners. **¶** 그·것·은 약속·과 어그려·지는 일 이다 That runs counter to what was promised. **¶** 모든 일·이 내 생각·과 어그려·지게 되었다 Nothing worked out as I expected. 3. (a relationship) goes badly, becomes strained = becomes estranged or alienated (from). **¶** 동무·와 사이·가 ~ is estranged from a friend.

어그·매끼다 **eku'-maykkita**, *abbr.* < **어긋·매끼다**. **어극**(御極) **ēkuk**, *n.* 1. (= 즉위) accession to the throne, enthronement. 2. (= 재위) the period of one's reign. ~하다, *uni.* ascends the throne.

어근(語根) **ēkun**, *n.* the root (radical) of a word.

어근·버근 **ekun-pekun**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아근·바근**. 1. not dovetailing, not meshing, not fitting into each other properly. 2. (people) not getting along smoothly, not harmonizing. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

do not dovetail (fit together, mesh); do not get along (harmonize).

어글어글·하다 **ekul ekul hata**, *adj.-n.* = **서글서글·하다** **sekul sekul hata** (has large round eyes; is free and easy).

어금· **ekum**, *bnd n.* irregular, jagged, etc. SEE ~니, ~막히다, ~버금, ~지금.

어금·니, -0이 **ekumq (n)i**, *cpd n.* a molar (tooth).

어금니아·변(一牙邊) **"ekumq-i"-a pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 92(牙) in Chinese characters, the Big Tooth.

어금·막히다 **ekum mak.hita**, *cpd vi.* (**bnd n. + vp.**) lie crisscross.

어금버금·, **어금지금·하다** **ekum pekum/cikum hata**, *adj.-n.* are all rather even, are all much alike, show (but) little divergence.

어긋· **ekus** 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아긋·** **akus** (a bit open): XX, XXh, Xh. 2. *bnd n.* (**adv., pre-n.**) discrepancy. **CF.** 엇·-.

어긋·나가다 **ekus na-kata**, *cpd vi.* = **어긋·나다**.

어긋·나다 **ekus nata**, *cpd vi.* (**bnd n. + vi.**) goes amiss (awry, wrong); runs contrary (to), runs counter (to), does not (fails to) jibe with, conflicts with; get at odd angles from each other. **¶** 모든 일·이 어긋·난다 Everything goes wrong. **¶** 그 결과·가 우리·의 기대·에 어긋·났다 The results turned out at variance with our expectations. **¶** 네 말·이 그·의 말·과 어긋·난다 Your statement conflicts with his. **¶** 길·이 어긋·나·서, 그·를 만나지 못 했다 We crossed paths (took different routes), so I missed (seeing) him. **¶** 그·의 이·는 어긋·나게 났다 He has uneven teeth.

어긋·놓다 **ekus noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (**bnd n. + vt.**) stacks them crisscross or at angles (so they will not meet).

어긋·맞다 **ekus mac.ta**, *cpd adj.* (**bnd n. + adj.**) are at odd angles from each other, are crisscross.

어긋·매끼다 **ekus maykkita**, *cpd vt.* (**bnd n. + bnd vt.**) alternates (with), stacks or inserts in alternation. **¶** 검은 줄·과 흰 줄·을 ~ alternates white lines with black. **¶** 흰 종이·와 빨강 종이·를 어긋·매끼어 놓다 stacks paper, s alternating the white with the red. **SYN.** 엇·매끼다.

어긋·물다 **ekus multa**, *cpd vt.* -L. (**bnd n. + vt.**) [**? DIAL.**] = **어긋·물리다**. 1.

어긋·물리다 **ekus mullita**, 1. *cpd vt.* (**bnd n. + vt.** 'inlays discrepancy') joins (engages), dovetails, fits (secures, fastens) together. **¶** 사개·를 ~ joins a tenon and mortise, dovetails. **¶** 치차·를 ~ engages (enmeshes) gears, puts it in gear. 2. [**? DIAL.**] *vp.* < **어긋·물다**. are dovetailed, fitted (meshed) together, put in gear.

어긋·뻗어긋·하다 **ekus (p)ekus hata**, *adj.-n.* are all out of joint (with each other), are loose, are uneven.

어긋·하다 **ekus hata**, *adj.-n.* is a bit out of joint, is (a bit) off.

-어기· **eki**, *suffix.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **-아기**. diminutive. 터러기 < 털. **VAR.** -에기. **CF.** -억-, -어지-, -영이-, -령이.

어기(漁基) **eki**, *n.* a fishing ground. **SYN.** 어장.

어기(漁期) **eki**, *n.* fishing season.

어기(漁磯) **eki**, *n.* a fishing place. **SYN.** 낚시·터.

어기다 **ekita**, *vt.* 1. goes against, violates, breaks, transgresses, trespasses against, disregards (ignores, forgets), lapses from. **¶** 약속·을 ~ breaks a promise (one's word). **¶** 약속 시간·을 ~ fails to arrive on time, is late. **¶** 법·을 ~ breaks (violates) the law. **¶** 명령·을 ~ goes (acts) against orders, disregards (ignores) a command. **¶** 그·는 일·분·도 어기지 않고, 그 회 시간·에 왔다 He appeared on the dot at the time set for the meeting. **ANT.** 지키다. 2. = **어끼다** **eykkita** (mutually cancels). [**? < 억·이다**] [**cel**s].

어끼다 **ekkita** → **에끼다** **eykkita** (mutually cancels) **어기·대다** **eki-tāyta**, *cpd vt.* (**vt. + vt.**) opposes, goes against, contradicts, disobeys, is insubordinate to. **¶** 그·는 나·를 어기·대고, 그 일·을 하지 않았다 Contrary to my wish, he didn't do the job. **¶** 어기·대지 말고, 하라 -는 대·로 해·라 Don't talk back; just do what you are told.

어기똥· **eki-ttwung** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아기똥** **aki-ttong**: XX, XXh = Xk (toddling); Xh (different).

어기야·(-디아) **eki[y]a(-ti[y]a)**, *interj.* = **어기여차**.

어기어·지다 **ekie cita**, *cpd vi.* (**vt. inf. + aux. vi.**) = **어그러·지다** **ekule-cita**. 2. (violates etc.).

어기여차 **ekiyecha**, *interj.* (a shout to accompany effort:) yo-ho! (yo) heave-ho! **SYN.** 어여차, 어기야 (-디아), 에야·디아.

어기·척· **eki-cek¹ /-cwuk** = **어기·똥** **eki-ttwung** (toddling): XX, XXh = Xk.

어기적·거리다 **eki-cek kelita²**, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* walks listlessly, shuffles along. 2. *vt.* chews listlessly.

어기적·어기적² **eki-cek eki-cek²**, *adv.* listlessly, halfheartedly, apathetically. **¶** ~ 걸다 shuffles along. **¶** ~ 씹다 chews listlessly. ~하다, *uni.* = **어기적·거리다**.

어기중(於其中) **e-kiwung**, *n.* (being) in the middle; within, among, between. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in the middle; is middling, medium.

어기·차다 **eki-chata**, *cpd adj.* is headstrong, obstinate, determined, willful. **¶** 어기·찬 아이 a headstrong child. [**< 어귀·차다**]

어긴 **ekin**, *mod.* < 어기다.

어길 **ekil**, *prosp. mod.* < 어기다.

어김 **ekim**, 1. *subst.* < 어기다. 2. *n.* a breach, violation, failure. **¶** ~ 없이 without fail.

어긋· **eki-o'** = **어기적·** **eki-cek** (listless): XX, XXh = Xk.

어나 **ēna**, < **얼다**: 1. *advers.* 2. **FAM. indic. attent.** -**어 내다** **-e nāyta**, *inf. + aux. v.* does all the way (to the very end, thoroughly, through and through). **¶** 갖은 모욕·을 견디어 내다 stands up to all sorts of insults. **¶** 온·갖 곤란·을 이겨 내다 overcomes

어나 **ēnya** = **엔·야** **ēn ya**. [every hardship. **어네** **ēney**, **FAMILIAR indic. assert.** < **얼다**.

어·녹다 **ē-nokta**, *cpd vi.* (**vi.** **얼다** + **vi.**) it freezes and then thaws. [**thaws it**]

어·녹이다 **ē-nok.ita**, *cpd vc.* freezes it and then

어·녹이치다 **ē-nok.ichita**, *cpd vi.* [**intensive** < **어·녹이다**, meaning irregular] all over it keeps freezing up and then thawing.

-어 놓다 **-e noh.ta**, *inf. + aux. v.* 1. (**v. inf.**) does for later, does in advance, gets it done (so it will be ready), does beforehand. **¶** 미리 공부·해 놓다 prepares lessons in advance. **¶** 먼저 돈·을 벌어 놓고 집·을 사·라 Make money first, and then buy a house. 2. (**adj. inf.**) is in a state of being, is left being, remains (as an established situation), is already, is all... **¶** 길·이 질어 놓아·서 나·가기·가 싫다 The streets are all so muddy that I don't want to go out. **¶** 날·이 추워 놓으니까 꼼작 하지 못했다 I found the weather so cold I couldn't budge. **¶** 그·것·이 너무 커 놓으니까 어찌 할 수 없다 We've got such a big thing there I don't see what we can do with it. **CF.** -어 두다.

-어 놓아·두다 **-e noh.a twuta**, *inf. + cpd aux. v.* does it once and for all (in anticipation of later use or result), gets it all finished up now (so it will be ready later on and will not have to be done again). **¶** 점심·을 미리 먹어 놓아·두다 gets lunch out of the way (so it won't interfere with later plans).

어눌·하다(語訥) **ēnwul hata**, *adj.-n.* is slow of speech, is inarticulate, stammers, stutters. **¶** 그·의 말·이 어눌·하다 He stammers. **VAR.** 어눌·.

어느 **enu**, *pre-n.* 1. (as INTERROGATIVE in a question with FALLING intonation or in a quoted question) which, what (one). **¶** ~ 책 (사람, 날) which book (person, day). **¶** ~ 것 which one, which. **¶** 어느 길·로 갈·가 Which way shall we go? **¶** 어느 김씨 말·인·야, 큰 김씨 야 작은 김씨 야 Which Mr. Kim do you mean, the older or the younger? **¶** 이 중·에·서 어느 것·을 가지고 싶은·야 Which of these do you want? 2. (as INDEFINITE in a statement, or in a question with RISING intonation) some (...or other) a certain. **¶** ~ 날 some day, one day. **¶** ~ 날 아침 one morning. **¶** 어느 여관·에·서 그·를 만났었 을 것 이다 I must have seen him in some hotel or other. **¶** 어느 한 가지 일·에 전심·해·라 Devote yourself to some one subject. **¶** 어느 경우·에·는 그 규칙·이 들어 맞지 않는다 That rule does not apply in some cases. 3. (as GENERALIZER) whichever, any (one). **¶** ~ 것 이나 (이든·지, 이고, 이래·도) whichever, any one. **¶** ~ 것·보다·도 more than anything. **¶** ~ 점·으로 보든·지 from every point of view, however you look at it, in every respect. **¶** 어느 빛 이나 다 좋다 either (any) of these colors will do. **CF.** 무슨, 어떤·한 (어떤) [**CF.** 언·].

어느·것 **enu kes**, *pre-n. + n.* which one; any one.

어느·겨를·에 **enu kyelul ey**, *cpd adv.* ([**pre-n. + n.**] + **pcl**) ('in what spare moments') when with so little time to spare? **¶** 공부·하면·서 어느·겨를·에 그림·을 그렸는·야 How did you ever find time to paint a picture in the midst of your school work? **¶** 어느·겨를·에 독일·어·를 배울 수 있어 Where can I find the time to learn German?

어느·누구 **enu nwukwu**, *cpd n.* [**EMPHATIC**] = 누구

어둡다 *etwupta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is dark, dim, gloomy. **어** 어둡기 전·에 before dark. **어** 어두운 후·에 after dark. **어** 달 없는 어두운 밤 이었다 It was a dark, moonless night. **어** 불·빛·이 어둡다 The light is bad. The lamp gives a poor light. **어** 너무 어두워·서 잘 볼 수 없다 It is too dark to see properly. 2. is ignorant (of), is poorly acquainted (with), is not well informed (on), is blank (when it comes to), is in the dark. **어** 세상·에 ~ knows little of the world. **어** 수학·에 ~ knows nothing about mathematics. 3. is weak (in sight or hearing). **어** 눈·이 ~ has bad eyes (weak vision, failing sight). **어** 귀·가 ~ is hard of hearing. **어** 어두운 밤·에 흥두께 내·민다 ("Thrusts a stick on a dark night") It is a bolt out of the blue. ANT. 밝다.

-어 드리다 -e *tulita*, *inf.* + *aux.* v. 1. does as a favor for a superior. SYN. -어 바치다. CF. -어 주다. 2. → -어 들이다.

-어 뜨리다 -e *ttulita*, *v.* *inf.* + *aux.* *vt. insep.* does it, makes it happen: intensifies the transitivity of transitives and of some defective (bound) infinitives; makes intransitives transitive. — SEE 뜨리다. CF. -어 지다.

어둑 *ettuk*, *adv.* suddenly in passing.

어둑·비둑 *ettuk pittuk*, *adv.* fidgety, restless; zigzagging.

어둑·새벽 *ettuk saypyek*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 어둑·새벽 (the dark before the dawn).

어둑·하다 *etuk hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **아둑·** *atuk* (remote; dim).

어둑(어둑)·하다 *ettuk (ettuk) hata*, *adj.-n.* feels (physically) dizzy, giddy, faint. **어** 정신·이 ~ feels dizzy (faint), one's head swims. **어** 피로·해·서 정신·이 어둑어둑·하다 I'm so tired I think I'll faint. CF. 아둑·.

어쁜 *ettun*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **얼른** *ellun* (quickly).

-어 -든·지 -e *'tun oi* = -어·서 -든·지.

-어 들다 -e *tulta*, *inf.* + *aux.* v. does into. SEE 달려-, 데-, 덤비어-들다. CF. -어 들이다.

-어 들이다 -e *tulita*, *inf.* + *aux.* *vt. insep.* does into (taking in). SEE 받아-들이다.

어디 *eti*, *n.* 1. (as interrogative in a question with FALLING intonation or in a quoted question) what place, where. **어** ~·까지 how far. **어** ~·(에)·서 from where, whence? **어** 내 신·이 어디 있니 Where are my shoes? **어** 어디 가니 Where are you going? **어** 어디·가 아프니 Where do you feel the pain? **어** 여기·가 어덯니까 Where are we now? What place is this? **어** 이 것·과 다른 것·과 어디·가 다른·야 Where(in) does this differ from the other? **어** 그런 버릇·이 어디 있어 Where did you get such manners? **어** 그 여자·의 어디·가 이쁜·지 모르겠다 I don't see where she is so pretty. I see nothing pretty about her. **어** 어디·까지 가니 How far are you going? 2. (as INDEFINITE in a statement, or in a question with RISING intonation) somewhere, some place. **어** 그·는 어딘·가 이 근처·에·서 삽니다 He lives somewhere around here. **어** 그 사람·에게 어딘·

·가 천·한 데·가 있다 There is something vulgar about him. **어** 장갑·을 어디·엔·가 두고 왔다 I have left my gloves somewhere. **어** 그·가 어디·에·나·갔나 봅니다 He seems to have gone somewhere else. **어** 그·가 어디·에·선·가 나타·났다 He appeared from (out of) nowhere. 3. (as GENERALIZER) any place, every place; anywhere, everywhere; (+NEG.) nowhere, noplac. **어** ~·나, ~·든·지 anywhere at all. **어** ~·까지 -나 through and through, out and out, to the end (last), all the way. **어** 그·는 어디·까지 -나 제 의견·을 고집·했다 He persisted in his opinion to the bitter end. **어** 어디·까지 -나 신문·기·자 -다 He is every inch (bit) a newspaperman.

어디 *eti*, *interj.* well, well now, now, just, let me see (shows hesitation). **어** 어디, 산보·나 할·가? Let's see now, shall we take a walk? **어** 어디, 영어 한·번 해 보아·라! Well now, let me hear you speak some English. **어** 어디, 시험·삼어 이 약·을 먹어 보지! Well, I guess I might as well try this medicine. **어** 우리 어디 그렇게 해 보자 Let's just try it that way. [**어** 어디]

-어·라 -e *la*, *inf.* + *pcle.* 1. (with verbs) do! (plain-style imperative when not quoted; CF. -으라/-라). **어** 이 것·을 먹어·라 Eat this. **어** 여기 있어·라 (or 있거·라) Stay here. **어** 잠깐 기다려·라 Wait a minute. SEE ALSO -거·라. 2. (with adjectives) is indeed! (exclamatory). [CF. 이·라 cop.] **어** 너무·나 붉어·라 How red it is! **어** 아이, 고소·해·라 Serves you right! **어** 고마워·라 Heaven be praised! Thank goodness. **어** 어, 시원·해·라 My, it's refreshing!

어란 (魚卵) *elan*, *n.* spawn, fish eggs.

어람 (御覽) *elam*, *n.* his majesty's inspection. SYN.

어랴 *elya*, 1. = **얼·랴** *el ya*. 2. = **얼려**. [장람.]

어러미 *elemi* = **어레미** *eleyimi*.

어런·더런 *elen telen*, *adv.* hustling and bustling, people going and coming. [CF. 얼떨]

어령 - SEE **어(루)령**·.

어령이 *elengi* = **어령이** *eleyngi*.

어레미 *eleyimi*, *n.* a coarse sieve. CF. 체.

어랭이 *eleyngi*, *n.* a kind of *samthay(ki)* basket used to carry dirt in mining. CF. 철·~.

어려 *elye*, *inf.* < 어리다.

어려워·하다 *elyewe hata*, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) feels awkward towards or at; is embarrassed, constrained, reserved; shows deference (reserve); is vexed, troubled, uneasy, ill at ease, bothered. **어** 사람 앞·을 ~ shows constraint in a person's presence, is uneasy around a person. **어** 그·는 나·를 어려워·하는 빛·이 있다 There is something reserved in his manner toward me. **어** 그 여자·는 그·를 어려워·해·서, 말·을 하지 않았다 She kept silence out of deference to him. **어** 어려워·하지 말고 편·히 앉으십시오 Make yourself at home and sit comfortably.

어러이 *elyei*, *der. adv.* < 어렵다. in a hard (difficult, awkward etc.) way. ABBR. 어레.

어려무던·하다 *elyen muten hata*, *adj.-n.* is quite satisfactory, is free of faults; is nice. SYN. 어리무던·.

어려·하다 *elyen hata*, *adj.-n.* is infallible, certain; is proper, natural, to be expected, reasonable; it stands to reason. **어** 어린·한 사람 a reliable person. **어** 네·가 벌·받는 것·이 어린·하다 You deserve the punishment. **어** 부모·가 자식·을 사랑·하는 것·도 어린·한 일 이다 It is only natural that parents should love their children. [Do not confuse with 아련·.]

어려·히 *elyen hi*, *der. adv.* naturally, certainly, surely, undoubtedly, infallibly, as a natural consequence, in the natural course of events, as a matter of course, as expected. **어** 전쟁 후·에·는 어린·히 불경·기·가 온다 We expect wars to be followed by depressions. **어** 내일·까지 그 일·을 다 하겠는·야·고? -내 어린·히 다 해·놓지 않을·이? Can I finish the job by tomorrow (you say)? Sure, I can! CF. 과연.

어렴 *elyem*, 1. *abbr.* < 어려움 (difficulty). 2. *bnd n.* (-뫼): dim (LIGHT ISOTOPE 아렴·); CF. 어슴·; 어렴·, 얼·, 어리어리·.

어렴·성 [성](-性) *elyemq seng*, *cpd n.* social reserve, constraint, deference. **어** ~ 없이 말·하다 speaks without reserve, speaks freely, opens up.

어렴풋·이 *elyem-phas 'i*, *der. adv.* dimly, faintly, vaguely, indistinctly, hazily. **어** 어렸을 때·에 일어·난 일·을 ~ 기억·하다 has a vague memory of what happened in childhood. **어** 그·가 그렇게 말·한 것·이 어렴풋·이 생각·난다 I dimly remember hearing him say that. **어** 가로·등·이 안개 속·에 어렴풋·이 비쳤다 The street lights shone dimly through the mist. **어** 멀리·서 사람 소리·가 어렴풋·이 들렸다 I heard faint sounds of voices in the distance.

어렴풋·하다 *elyem-phas hata*, *adj.-n.* is dim, faint, vague, indistinct, hazy, misty, fuzzy. **어** 어렴풋·한 달·밤 a misty moonlight night. **어** 어렴풋·한 기억 a dim (vague) memory. **어** 나무·가 안개·에 쌓이어 어렴풋·하다 The trees fade into the mist.

어렵 (漁獵) *elyep*, *n.* fishing, fishery.

어렵다 *elyepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is hard, difficult, laborious (ANT. 쉽다). **어** 어려운 문제 (일) a hard question (job), a hard nut to crack. **어** 배우기 어려운 말 a language hard to learn. **어** 비위 맞추기 어려운 사람 a person hard to please. **어** 그 문제·에 대답·하기·에 좀 어려웠다 I found some difficulty in answering the question. **어** 어렵지 않게 연세 대학·을 이겼다 We won an easy victory over Yensey University. 2. is awkward, embarrassing, vexatious, troublesome, delicate, difficult, trying. **어** 어려운 지경·에 빠·지다 falls into a difficult (trying) situation. **어** 일·이 어렵게 되었다 Things have come to a nice (a pretty) pass. **어** 요·새 국제 정세·가 점점 어려워·진다 The international situation is getting very delicate these days. 3. (I) feel awkward, embarrassed, vexed, troubled, constrained, ill at ease, reserved (usually 1st person only; for other persons see 어려워·하다). **어** 그 사람 앞·에·는 내·가 좀 어렵다 I feel uneasy around him. **어** 어려우시지

·만..., 어렵지·만... I hate to bother you (but...); I'm sorry (but...). 4. is poor, needy, indigent, destitute. SYN. 가난·하다. **어** 집·안·이 ~ one's family is poor. **어** 어렵게 지내다 lives in difficult circumstances (in poverty), has a hard time of it.

어령칙·하다 *elyeng-chik hata*, *adj.-n.* is faint, dim, vague. **어** 기억·이 ~ has a vague memory. -0이 'i, *der. adv.* faintly, dimly, vaguely. LIGHT ISOTOPE 아령·칙·-. CF. 아렴풋·, 얼·, 어리어리·.

어로 (漁撈) *elo*, *n.* fishing. **어** ~ 작업 SAME. **어** ~선 a fishing boat. **어** ~장 a fishing ground.

어로·불변 (魚魯不辨) *elo-pulpyen*, *cpd n.* not knowing the difference between the characters 魚 ('fish') and 魯 ('state of Lu'), ignorance, illiteracy.

어록 (語錄) *elok*, *n.* analects, sayings.

어뢰 (魚雷) *eloy*, *n.* a torpedo. CF. 수뢰.

어루 *elwu*, *adv.* [*der. adv.* < 어르다] 1. [ARCHAIC] = **얼추** *elchwu* (nearly). 2. [*bnd*] fondling: SEE ~ 더듬다, ~ 만지다, ~ 꼬이다.

어루·꼬이다, -**꼬다** *elwu kko/iyta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.* + *vt.*) lures (seduces) with flattery.

어루·더듬다 *elwu tetum.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.* + *vt.*) fumbles (gropes) around for.

어루러기 *elwuleki*, *n.* a rash, a breaking-out. **어** ~·가 나다, ~ 지다 (*vi.*) a rash comes out (appears), has a rash, breaks out (in spots). **어** 팔·에 어루러기·가 났다 My arm broke out. CF. 얼룩.

어(루)령·더(루)령 *e(lwu)leng (t)e(lwu)leng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아(로)령·더(로)령**. variegated, mottled. ~**하다**, *adj.-n.* is variegated, mottled. **어(루)룩·더(루)룩** *e(lwu)lwuk (t)e(lwu)lwuk*, *adv., adj.-n.* [DIAL.] = **어(루)령**·.

어(루)령·더(루)령 *e(lwu)lwung (t)e(lwu)lwung*, *adv., adj.-n.* = **어(루)령**·.

어루·만지다 *elwu mancita*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv.* + *vt.*) 1. passes one's hand over, feels, touches, strokes, rubs. **어** 상처·를 ~ feels the wound. **어** 턱·을 ~ rubs one's chin. **어** 어린 아이·의 머리·를 ~ strokes a child's head. 2. handles, pacifies, quiets, mollifies, soothes. **어** 아랫·사람·을 잘 ~ handles one's subordinates well. **어** 성·난 아내·를 잘 ~ humors an angry wife.

어루·쇠 *el'wu'-soy*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 어를 < 얼굴 + *n.* 'face iron') a mirror of polished metal.

어를 *el'wul*, *n. abbr.* [DIAL.] = **얼굴** *elkwul* (face).

어를·하다 (語訥-) *elwul hata*, *adj.-n. var.* = **어눌·하다** *enwul hata* (inarticulate). [= Xk.]

어릉·elwung = **어른·elun** (flicker): XX, XXh **어릉** (-이) *elwung(-i)*, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아릉** (-이). a mottled one (thing or animal); mottling.

어릉·지다 *elwung cita*, *cpd adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **아릉**·. is variegated, mottled.

어류 (魚類) *elyu*, *n.* fishes, the finny tribe, Pisces. **어** ~·지 ichthyography. **어** ~·학 ichthyology. **어** ~ 학자 an ichthyologist.

어르다 *eluta*, *vt.* -LL-. humors (a baby etc.), fondles, pleases, dandles, amuses, plays with, pets. **어** 어린 아이·를 안어·서 ~ dandles (fondles) a

baby in the arms. **어** 꿩이·가 쥐·를 어른다 The cat is toying with a mouse. **어** 어린 아이·가 우니, 잠깐 일러 주어·라 Play with the baby a while—it's crying. **어** CF. 어른, 어르신네; 어리다. [Also long **어르다**.] **어르다**² *eluta*², *vt.* -LL-. *abbr.* < 어우르다 *ewuluta* (puts together; incites, starts).

어르릉이 *elulwung-i*, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아르릉이. mottled spots, mottled pattern, mottling.

어르신(-네) *elusin(-ney)*, *n.* [HONORIFIC < 어른] 1. the esteemed father of someone else. **어** 어르신-네·께·서 집·에 계시니? Is your father at home? 2. an esteemed elder. **어** 어르신-네·를 공경·해·라 Respect your elders. 3. sir (to an elder). **어** 선생님. **어** 어르신-네·께·서·는 그 사람·을 어떻게 생각·하십니까 Sir, what do you think of the man?

어른 *elun*, *n.* 1. one's elder(s); an older (or elderly) person. HONORIFIC 어르신(-네). **어** 어른 앞·에·서 그런 말·을 하면 못·쓴다 You shouldn't talk like that in the presence of your elders. 2. a grown-up, an adult, a man. **어** ~·이 되다 grows into a man, reaches manhood, comes of age. **어** 그 아이·는 어른 같이 말·한다 The child talks like a man. **어** 어른 같이 굴·라 Act like a man. 3. = 어르신(-네). [*mod.* < 어르다; *cf.* 어리다] **어** 어린·아이; 어른-**어** *elun*, *mod.* < 어르다. [스럽다.]

어른-거리다 *elun kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. comes in and out of sight, flickers, glimmers, wavers before the eyes (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 어른-거리다). **어** 달·이 나무 사이·로 어른-거리다 The moon is glimmering through the trees. **어** 죽은 아들·의 그림자·가 눈 앞·에 어른-거리다 The image of my lost son keeps coming and fading in front of my eyes. **어** 나뭇가지·의 그림자·가 창·에 어른-거리다 The shadows of the branches of the trees are playing on the window. 2. hangs (loafs) around (cf. 다니다, 어리-래다). **어** 여기·서 어른-거리지 말고, 나·가거·라 Stop hanging around here—scram! **어** 얼른-.

어른-어른 *elun elun*, *adv.* 1. coming in and out of sight, flickering, glimmering, wavering (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 어른-). 2. hanging (loafing) around. ~하다, *uni.* = 어른-거리다. [flashes into sight.]

어른-하다 *elun hata*, *uni.* appears for a moment, **어** *elul*, *prosp. mod.* < 어르다.

-어·를·e *lul*, *inf. + pcle.* SEE ·을. [ice].

어름 *elum*, 1. *subst.* < 어르다. 2. → 얼음 *elum* **어름** *elum*, *n.* [*abbr.* < 어우름] 1. a crossing, an intersection point, an intersection. **어** 네·~ a cross, a crossroads. **어** 길·~ a junction. 2. right in the middle (between). 3. → 어림 *elim* (estimating).

어름-거리다 *elum kelita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아름-. 1. does or says ambiguously; mumbles. **어** 말·을 ~ makes a vague remark, equivocates. **어** 대답·을 ~ gives an equivocal answer. **어** 어름-거리지 말고, 무엇·이 가지고 싶은·지 똑똑·히 말·해·라 Stop beating around the bush—tell me clearly what it is you want. 2. scamps, skimps; pays lip service. **어** 일·을 ~ scamps one's work, does a doubtful job of it.

어름-어름 *elum elum*, *adv.* 1. ambiguously, vaguely, equivocally. **어** ~ 말·하다 talks ambiguously. 2. carelessly and hastily, sloppily. **어** ~ 일·하다 scamps one's work. ~하다, *unt.* = 어름-거리다.

어름적- *elum-cek* = 어름-: XX, XXh = Xk.

어리¹ *eli*¹, *n.* a hencoop; a wicker cage for chicks. **어** ~ 장사 poultry peddling. **어** ~ 장수 a poultry peddler. **어** ~-전 a poultry store (dealer). **어** CF. 불·~. [*var.* < 우리]

어리² *eli*², *n.* a door-frame. [얼.]

어리³ *eli*³, *n.* [ARCHAIC] = 우리 *wuli* (enclosure). *ABBR.*

어리- *eli-*, *bnd n., adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아리-) = 얼-*el-* (frozen; tingling; salty; dazed; halfway; clumsy, stupid etc.).

-어리-*eli*, *suffix.* = -얼이-*eli*.

어리광 *eli-kwang*, *cpd n.* a child's winning ways (coquetry); playing the baby. **어** ~ 떨다 (부리다, 피우다) = ~하다, *uni.* (a child) displays winning ways; plays the baby. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. (a child) is winning (coquettish). [*adj. + bnd n.* 狂?; **어** CF. 어릿-광대]

어리-굴절 *eli-kwulces*, *cpd n.* (bnd n. 'salty' + *cpd n.*) salted oysters with hot pepper.

어리-눅다 *eli-nwukta*, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. 'dizzy' + *adj.* 'soft') pretends to be soft-headed (stupid).

어리다¹ *elita*¹, *adj.* 1. (a child) is young. **어** 어린 아이 a young child, a baby. **어** 나이·가 ~ is of tender age, is young. **어** 내·가 어렸을 때 when I was a child, in my childhood. **어** 감동·이·는 나·보다 두 살 어리다 Kaptong-i is two years younger than I. **어** CF. 젊다; 어르다. 2. is immature, green, young, childish, infantile. (cf. 어리-; 어리-석다, -송-하다. 2.) **어** 생각·이 ~ has immature ideas. **어** 어리게 굴지 마라 Act your age.

어리다² *elita*², *vi.* 1. (tears) gather in the eyes [? *abbr.* < 어울리다]. **어** 눈·에 눈·물·이 ~ tears stand in one's eyes. **어** 눈·물·에 어린 눈·으로 이야기·를 듣다 listens to a story with moist eyes. **어** 그 이야기·를 할 때, 그·의 눈·에·는 눈·물·이 어리었다 Telling the story brought tears to his eyes. 2. = 서리다¹ *selita*¹. 1. (steams up). [cf. 으리으리-, 울다]

어리-대다 *eli-täyta*, *cpd vi.* hangs (loafs) around; shuffles along. **어** CF. 어른-거리다. 2.

어리둥절-하다 *eli-twungcel hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* is dazed, stupefied, stunned. **어** 친구·가 죽었다 -는 소식·에 ~ is stunned by the news of a friend's death. **어** 어리둥절·해·서 어찌 할 바·를 모르다 is quite at a loss what to do. **어** 그 급보·를 받고, 나·는 어리둥절·했다 I was struck dumb with astonishment at the sudden news.

어리뜩-하다 *eli-ttuk hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* is stupefied.

어리-마리 *eli-mali*, *cpd adv.* drowsing, nodding, sleepy-headed. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sleepy-headed, drowsing. [? < 얼·이 팔·이 'whether to freeze or not']

어리무던- *eli-muten*, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] = 어련-무던 *elyen muten* (quite satisfactory; nice).

어리험험-하다 *eli-(p)peng(p)peng hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* is bewildered, dazed; is overwhelmed; is muddled, confused. **어** 어리험험·해·서 어찌 할 줄·을 모르다 is so bewildered that one does not know what to do. **어** 어젯·밤 술·을 먹었더니, 머리·가 어리험험·하다 My head is in a daze from drinking so much last night. **어** 그 시험 문제·에 어리험험·했다 I was quite overwhelmed by the examination questions. **어** SYN. 어리험험-.

어리-보기 *eli-poki*, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + *vt. nom.*) a dimwit or a coward. **어** CF. 얼-뜨다.

어리험험- *eli-ppingpping* = 어리험험-.

어리-석다 *eli-sekta*, *cpd adj.* is foolish, stupid, silly.

어 어리-석은 사람 a foolish person. **어** 어리-석은 생각 a foolish idea. **어** 그·를 믿다 -니, 너·도 참 어리-석었다 You were very silly to trust him. **어** 어리-석게·도 나·는 승낙·했다 Foolishly enough, I said yes. **어** ANT. 똑똑·하다, 지혜·롭다.

어리송-하다 *eli-swung hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아리송-. 1. is dim, hazy, indistinct, vague.

어 기억·이 ~ has a dim memory. **어** 이 사진·이 어리송·하게 되었다 This picture did not come out clear. 2. looks a little foolish, is a bit foolish.

어 그 아이·가 어리송·하지·만, 재주·가 대단·하다 The boy looks foolish but he has quite a bit of talent.

어리어리-하다 *eli-eli hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아리아리-. are all dim (hazy, indistinct, vague); are all a little foolish-(looking).

어리-천 (一塵) *eli-cēn*, *cpd n.* a poultry shop.

어리-치다 *eli-chita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. + *vt.*) swoons, faints.

어리척척-하다 *eli-chikchik hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* is pretending to be stupid, is putting on a "dumb" act.

어린 *elin*, *mod.* < 어리다.

어린 (魚鱗) *elin*, *n.* fish scales.

어린-것 *elin kes*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) a little one, a young one, a youngster, a kid. **어** 집·에 ~·이 많다 has a lot of kids (in one's family). **어** CF. 어린·아이.

어린-녀석 *elin nyeseke*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) [DEPRECATORY] a little chap, a brat, an urchin.

어린-년 *elin nyen*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) [DEPRECATORY] a little girl, a little wench.

어린-놈 *elin nom*, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] = 어린-것.

어린-둥이 *elin twungi*, *cpd n.* = 어린-놈.

어린-아이, -애 *elin ai/y*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) a child, a little one, an infant. **어** ~ 같은 수작 (짓) childish remarks (behavior). **어** ~·를 배다, ~·가 생기다 is pregnant (with child). **어** ~·를 낳다 gives birth to a child. **어** ~·를 업다 carries a child on one's back. **어** ~·를 어르다 dandles a child. **어** ~·가 없다 is childless. **어** ~·한테 젖·을 먹이다 suckles a baby, feeds a child. **어** 사람·을 ~·로 취급·하다 treats a person like a child. **어** 어린·아이·라·도 그 것·은 안다 A mere child knows it. **어** 선처·한테·서·는 어린·아이·가 없었다 He had no child by his first wife. **어** 어린·아이·때·부터 그·를 알고 있다 I have known him from a child.

어린-이 *elin i*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) [HONORIFIC]

= 어린·아이. **어** ~ 날 Children's Day (the 5th of **어** *elim*, *prosp. mod.* < 어리다. [May].

어림 *elim*, *n.* 1. an approximation, a rough guess (estimate). **어** ~ 셈 a rough calculation (or estimate), a rough sum. **어** ~ 수 [수] a rough number (figure). **어** ~ 잡다 (*cpd vt.*) guesses, estimates. **어** ~ 짐작 a guess, an estimate; (~·의) random, haphazard; ~·으로 haphazardly, by guesswork, by feel. 2. [DIAL.] = 어름 (crossing). [? < 어우름]

어림 *elim*, *subst.* < 어리다.

어림-없다 *elim ēps.ta*, *cpd qvi.* is wide of the mark, is far from it, is preposterous, is absurd, is nonsensical. **어** 어림-없는 수작 preposterous remarks. **어** 그 물건·을 사는 데, 백·원 가지고·는 어림-없다 What could be more absurd than to think of buying the thing with 100 won? **어** 네·가 서울 대학·에 가고 싶어? 어림-없다! You say you want to go to Seoul University—what nonsense! **어** 네 영어·를 가지고 미국·에 가·는 어림-없다 How ridiculous to think of going to America with your poor English! **어** *elim ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* (*adj. subst. + n.*) a spineless fellow, a namby-pamby.

어릿- *elis* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아릿-: ~ ~ dazed, dully, absentmindedly. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* is dazed, is in a daze, is dull, is absentminded. **어** 어릿어릿·하게 말 하다 talks dull. **어** 어릿어릿·하게 굴다 acts dull. **어** 어릿어릿·한 사람 a scatter-brain, a dullard. **어** 어릿어릿·하게 굴지 마라 Look alive! Wake up! ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tongue-stinging, biting. [a buffoon.]

어릿-광대 *eliq-kwangtay*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a clown, **어** *ema*, *interj.* O my! Dear me! Oh dear! Good heavens! (*shows surprise*) **어** ~·나 SAME. **어** ~·뜨거라 SAME (*showing fright*). **어** 어마, 이쁘기·도 하다! O my, but how lovely! **어** 어마, 이게 누군·야? 옥희·가 아닌·야? Good heavens, it is certainly a surprise to see you, Ok.huy! ~하다, *adj.-n.* = 어마어마·하다.

어마어마-하다 *ema ema hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is solemn, awe-inspiring, magnificent, majestic, grand, impressive, stately. **어** 어마어마·한 큰 성당 a magnificent cathedral. **어** 어마어마·한 고층·건물 an imposing skyscraper. 2. is tremendous, terrific, colossal, immense. **어** 어마어마·한 미인 a terrific beauty of girl. **어** 어마어마·한 부자 a man of colossal wealth. **어** 어마어마·한 비용·이 들다 costs a tremendous amount. **어** 그·의 키·가 어마어마·하게 크다 He is terribly tall.

-어·만·e *man*, *inf. + pcle.* **어** 누워·만 있다 is just lying there. **어** 앉어·만 있다 is just sitting there.

어·만두 (魚鰻頭) *e-mantwu*, *cpd n.* a kind of ravioli stuffed with seasoned fish and vegetables.

어망 (魚網) *emang*, *n.* a fish(ing)net.

어머니 *emena*, *interj.* Oh! Oh my! Dear me! Good gracious!

어머니 *emeni*, *n.* 1. a mother. **어** ~·의 사랑 mother's love, maternal love. **어** 친 ~ 같이 굴다 acts like one's real mother. **어** 그 형제·는 어머니·가 다르다 They are brothers by different mothers. **어** 그 여자

·는 지금·은 삼·남매·의 어머니·가 되었다 She is now the mother of three children. 2. origin, source, mother. 『대지·는 만물·의 어머니·다 The earth is the mother of all things alive. 『필요·는 발명·의 어머니·다 Necessity is the mother of invention. HONORIFIC 어머니님. CF. 엄마, 어머, 어미; 아버지, 아버지. 『(mother).

어머님 eme-nim, cpd n. [HONORIFIC] = 어머니 emeni
-어 먹다 -e mekta, 1. inf. + vt. (=어·서 먹다) does and eats, does to eat; [FIG.] lives by doing, does habitually, makes a living at (by) doing. 2. inf. + aux. insep. (gives a strong vulgar and derogatory flavor to the preceding infinitive). SEE 먹다.

어머 emem, n. 1. a housemaid. 2. [VULGAR] a mother.
어명(御名) emyeng, n. the (personal) name of the king, the royal name. SYN. 어휘.

어명(御命) emyeng, n. an order from the king, a
어문 emun, mod. <어물다. [royal command.

어물 emul, prosp. mod. <어물다.

어물- emul HEAVY ISOTOPE → 아물 amul (hazy; squirming; equivocating): XX, XXh = Xk.

어물(魚物) emul, n. dried fish, stockfish. 『~상 [상], ~전 a dried-fish shop.

어물다 emulta, adj. -L-. (a person) is immature, undeveloped. 『어물어 빠-졌다 is utterly immature. CF. 여물다.

어물쩍-거리다 emul-cek kelita, cpd vi. 1. mystifies, maneuvers underhandedly, resorts to hocus-pocus; equivocates, prevaricates. 『어물쩍-거리고 사람·을 속이다 takes people in with a bit of hocus-pocus. 『어물쩍-거리고 확실·한 대답·을 하지 않다 cunningly evades any definite answer. 『그·는 어물쩍-거리고 아이·한테·서 돈·을 빼앗았다 He bamboozled the boy out of his money. 2. skimps (scamps) one's work, does a slapdash job. 『어물쩍-거리고 일·하다 is a sloppy worker, does a sloppy job.

어물쩍-어물쩍 emul-cek emul-cek, adv. 1. mystifyingly, on the sly, underhandedly, with hocus-pocus; equivocally, ambiguously. 『~말·하다 equivocates, beats around the bush. 2. slapdash, carelessly, sloppily. 『~일·하다 does a sloppy job.

어물쩍-하다 emul-cek hata, vt. equivocates; skimps (scamps), does slapdash. 『일·을 ~ does

어물 emulm, subst. <어물다. [a sloppy job.
어미 emi, n. 1. a mother animal (SYN. 어이). 『~팬이 a mother cat. 2. [VULG.] a mother.

-어미 -emi, suffix. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -아미. SEE 울거미 [<*움다(=업다)], 꾸러미 [<꾸리다]. VAR. -에미.

어미(語尾) emi, n. the ending of a word. 『~편화 inflection; declension, conjugation.

어민(漁民) emin, n. fishermen, fisherfolk.

-어 빠-지다 -e ppa-cita, inf. + aux. vi. insep. gets to be (old, rotten, musty, bad etc.) through and through. 『꽃이 빠-진다 grows utterly rotten, wallows in vice. 『썩어 빠-졌다 is rotten (spoiled) through and through. 『게을러 빠-진 놈 a thoroughly

lazy rascal. 『요 약어 빠-진 놈 this shrewd rascal.
-어 바치다 -e pachita, inf. + aux. v. does as a favor for a superior. SYN. -어 드리다.

어박-자/자박 eppak ca/ppak, adv. folded up irregularly. [? <자빠-지다]

어반-(於半) epan-, adj.-n. = 어상반-.

어뽕뽕-하다 eppalppal hata, adj.-n. [DIAL.] 1. is loose, slack, sloppy, relaxed. 2. [=어렘뽕-] is vague, hazy. 3. [=어송그러-] it turns out pretty well; is easy to get along with.

어백(魚白) epayk, n. soft roe, fish milt.

-어 버리다 -e (p)pelita, aux. v. insep. does completely, gets it done, disposes of (the job); (does it) "all", "up", "down", "away". 『잊어 버리다 (completely) forgets. 『장갑·을 잃어 버리다 loses one's gloves. 『타 버리다 it burns up (down, away). 『나·는 그 책·을 다 읽어 버렸다 I got (read all the way) through the book. CF. -어 두다, -어 놓다; -고 나다, -고 말다.

어버이 epei, n. parents. 『~를 잃다 loses one's parents. 『~에게 효도·를 다-하다 serves one's parents devotedly. SYN. 부모.

어벌쩍-하다 epelcceng hata, adj.-n. is evasive; distracts (diverts attention), mystifies, bamboozles, hoodwinks. [mar etc.).

어법(語法) ēpep, n. = 엇법 ēqpep (diction, grammar)
어변성룡(魚變成龍) "epyen seng.lyong", n. "a fish turned into a dragon" = a man who has risen to wealth and honor from poverty and obscurity, a Horatio Alger. [creatures.

어벌(魚鰓) e-pyel, n. fish and snapping turtles; sea
-어 보다 -e pota, inf. + aux. v. tries doing (to see how it will be; CF. -기·에 힘·쓰다, -으려 하다 tries to do), does it to see (how it is). 『한국 음식·을 먹어 보다 tries Korean food. 『일본·에 가 본 일·이 있·어·요? Have you been to (see) Japan? 『해·봅시다 Let's give it a try. Let's see (how it will turn out). 『또 한·번 전화·를 해 보세요 Try calling again.

-어 보이다 -e poita, (adj.) inf. + aux. vi. looks (seems) like. 『그·는 정직·해 보인다 He looks like an honest man. 『남편·보다 부인·이 더 젊어 보인다 The wife looks much younger than the husband. ABBR. -어 쵸다. CF. -게 보이다.

어복(魚腹) epok, n. belly of fish.

-어 뵈다 -e pōyta, abbr. <-어 보이다.

어부(漁夫) epu, n. a fisher(man). 『~한·이(漢一) SAME [VULGAR].

어부르다 epuluta, vt. -LL-. [DIAL.] = 어우르다.

어부름 epulum, n. [DIAL.] = 어름.

어부바 epūpa, interj. "up we go!" (said in shoudering baby). ~하다, vt. [BABY TALK] = 업다. SYN. 루박.

어-부슴(魚一) e-pusum, n. a fish-feeding exorcism (on 15 January by the lunar calendar). ~하다, vi. holds an e-pusum. [appulssa (gosh etc.).

어뽕싸 eppulssa, interj. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 아뽕싸
어-불성설 [-뽕-] (語不成說) ē-pulqsengsel, n. lack

of logic, illogicalness. 『~이다 (one's argument) does not hold water, lacks logic.

어릇 6-pus, pre-n. = 의릇 ūypuq (step-).

어비 epi, n. [ARCHAIC] = 아버지 api (father). 『~딸 (아들) father and daughter (son).

어비 epi, interj. = 예비 eypi.

-어비 -epi, suffix. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -아비. (forms animal names). 『두꺼비 toad. VAR. -예비.

어비(魚肥) epi, n. fish manure, fish fertilizer.

어사(語辭) ēsa, n. words, language, speech.

어사(御史) ēsa, n. a royal emissary, a royal inspector who travels incognito to check on local governments. 『~도 [<-도 道] SAME [HONORIFIC].

어-사리(漁一) e-sali, cpd n. (bnd n. + ?) fishing with a moored net. ~하다, vi. fishes with a moored net.

어-살(魚一) e-sal, cpd n. a weir (a wooden fence in the water to trap fish). SYN. 살, 어전.

어삽(語澁) ēsap, n. faltering, halting, stammering. ~하다, adj.-n. is faltering, halting, stammering.

어-상(一商) e-sang, cpd n. (? + bnd n.) a cattle dealer. [fish dealer.

어상(漁商) esang, n. a fish-peddler, a fishmonger, a
어상반-하다(於相半一) e-sangpan hata, adj.-n. is much the same, is nearly alike, is almost equal.

『그·와 나·는 키·가 어상반-하다 He is about as tall as I. 『그·의 월급·이나 내 월급·이나 어상반-하다 His salary is almost the same as mine. 『그 두 물건·의 질·이 어상반-하다 There is not much difference in quality between the two. SYN. 어반-.

-어 쌀다 -e ssah.ta, inf. + aux. v. insep. does to a great extent, extremely; does or is to a sufficient extent, more than enough, ample; does or is in throngs, in frequent numbers. 『두 아이·가 싸워 싸는·다 The two boys fight like cats and dogs. 『이·만 했으면 먹어 쌀겠다 This is plenty for me (to eat). 『그·만 했으면 많이 쌀겠다 That will be more than enough. 『문 밖·에·서·는 아이·들·이 놀아 쌀고 있다 The children are playing in throngs outside the door. 『그 따위·는 여기·도 흔·해 쌀었다 That sort of thing is all too common around here too. 『아이·들·이 떠들어 쌀는·다 The kids are yelling and screaming. [SYN. 옥새.

어새(御璽) ēsay, n. the Royal seal, the Privy Seal.
어색-하다(語塞一) ēsayk hata, adj.-n. 1. is stuck for a word, stumbles over a word, is at a loss for words, is silenced. 2. feels awkward, embarrassed, strained, ill at ease; hesitates, finds it hard to.

『여자·하고 같이 있·기·가 ~ feels ill at ease in the presence of ladies. 『여자 앞·에·서 그런 이야기·하기·가 어색·했다 I felt embarrassed telling such a story with girls around. 『그 자리·가 나·한테 어색·해·서 나·는 사직·했다 I resigned from the position for I felt out of place in it. 3. is awkward, clumsy, crude. 『일·하는 것·이 ~ is awkward in doing a thing. 『동작·이 ~ is awkward in one's movements. 『어색·한 글 an awkward hand, clumsy wording, an unrefined style. 『그·는

어색·하게 걷는다 He has an awkward manner of walking. 『그·는 어린·아이 다루는 것·이 어색·하다 He is clumsy at handling children. -히, der. adv. awkwardly.

어서 ese, adv. (usually limited to commands or suggestions) 1. quick(ly), fast, promptly, without delay or hesitation. 『~어서 SAME [EMPHATIC]. 『어서 오너·라 Come quick. 『어서 대답·해·라 Answer promptly. 『어서 일·을 해·놓으시다 Let's be quick and get our work done. 2. right, please, kindly, without hesitation or social reserve. 『어서 들어 오십시오 Come right in, please. 『어서 많이 잡수십시오 Please help yourself. CF. 얼른.

-어·서 -e se, inf. + pcle [emphasizes infinitive]. and so; and then; (attached to verb of motion) so as to, (goes) for, to. 『길·이 미끄러워·서 자동차·를 운전·하기·(가) 어렵다 The streets are slippery so it is hard to drive (a car). 『날·이 너무 어두워·서 공·을 볼 수 있·어·요? Won't it be too dark to see the ball? 『와·서 시계·(를) 봐·라 Come look at the watch! 『상점·에 가·서 물건·을 사·다 goes to the store and buys (=to buy) goods. 『이·가 아파·서 치과·에 가·다 goes to the dentist's with a toothache. 『계속·해·서 일·하다 keeps (on) working. 『자기·가 맡은 일·이면 정성·을 들여·서 하·다 puts one's soul into anything one undertakes. 『말·이 통·하지 않아·서 어떻게 일·을 하·는·야 How will you do your work not being able to make yourself understood? 『나·는 나·서 한·번·도 병·이 안 났·다 In all my life I haven't been sick once. 『언니·가 공장·에 가·서 없다 My (older) brother isn't home—he's gone to the factory. 『그 길· 못 봐·서 아까운·데 It's a shame (I'm sorry) that we couldn't see that! 『이렇게 찾아 주·서·서 대단·히 감사·합니다 I appreciate your visiting me like this. 『멀리 오·서·서 고맙습니다 Thank you for coming such a distance. 『이렇게 늦·어·서 미안·합니다 I'm sorry to be so late. 『우리 여행·사·에 가·서 물어·봐·가 Shall we go to the travel bureau to find out? 『끝·에 가·서 서·야 (하)지 I suppose we have to go stand at the end? 『점심 시간·을 이용·해·서 산보·나·오·다 makes use of lunch time to come out for a walk. 『배·가 고파·서 무엇·좀 먹고 싶다 I'm hungry and want to get something to eat. 『여기 앉·어·서 기다리·십시오 Please sit here and wait. ~ 좋다 it is good that, I am glad that: 『그·이·가 와·서 (나·는) 좋다 It is good (I am glad) that he came. 『커·서 좋다 I'm glad it's big. 『나·는 우리 친구·가 공부·를 잘 해·서 좋아·요 I'm glad our friend is studying hard. NOTE: In the meaning 'and so, because' -어·서 is never followed by a command or a proposition; -으니·간 is used

어서 → 어서, inf. <어서·다. [instead.
-어·서·가 -e se ka, (inf. + pcle) + pcle. 『돈·이 없어·서·가 아·닙니다 It is not that (because) I haven't got the money. 『배·가 고파·서·가 아니라 밥·맛·이 좋아·서 (이·에)·요 It's not that I'm hungry, it's just that the food tastes so good. 『길

선생·이 목사 여(=이어)·서·가 아니라 술·이 없어·서·다 It is not because Mr. Kim is a preacher (that we're not drinking); it's because we don't have any liquor.

-어·서·는 **-e se nun**, (*inf. + pcle*) + *pcle*. 1. does and THEN. ¶ 은어·를 잡어·서·는 강·가·에·서· 구워 먹기·로 했네 We've decided to catch the trout and then broil them and eat them on the river bank. ¶ 원숭이·가 왜·풍·을 까·서·는 저·는 먹지 않고 새끼·에게 주는·구나 Why, the monkey shells the peanuts and then gives them to her baby instead of eating them herself! 2. as for doing. ¶ 내 책·을 읽어·서·는 안 된다 You mustn't read my book.

-어·서·도 **-e se to**, (*inf. + pcle*) + *pcle*. 1. = -어·도. 2. [? in clichés only] ¶ 문예 사상·에 있어·서·도 새·로운 전환·을 하게 되었다 In literary ideas, too, they began to turn over a new leaf.

-어·서·든·지 **-e se 'tunci**, (*inf. + pcle*) + *cop. retr. mod.* + *post-mod.* ¶ 어떻게 해·서·든·지 그 것·을 해·라 Do it somehow or other.

-어·서·야 **-e se ya**, (*inf. + pcle*) + *pcle*. if, even (or only) if, when, even (or only) when; just because. ¶ 공부 안 해·서·야 어떻게 좋은 학생·이 됩니까 If you don't study, how are you going to become a good student? ¶ 돈·이 없어·서·야 살 수 없다 Without money we can't go on living. ¶ 지금 이렇게 늦어·서·야 어떻게 가나 How can we go when it's so late now? ¶ 그·가 말·해·서·야 비로소 나·는 깨달았다 I realized it for the first time (only) when he told me. ¶ 밤·이 늦어·서·야 비로소 그·가 왔다 He didn't come till late at night. ¶ 약속·한 것·을 그렇게 뒤·내고 해·서·야 어떻게 같이 일·을 할 수·가 있오 Since you never even keep your promises, how can I do any business with you? ¶ 이 표 파는 창 앞·의 줄·이 이렇게 길어·서·야 어디 시간 전·에 표·를 사겠니 The line in front of this ticket window is so long, how will we ever get our tickets in time? ¶ 인제 나이·가 들어·서·야 only now that I've grown older. ~하다 = -어·야 하다.

어석, 어썩 **es(s)ek** HEAVY ISOTOPE → 아삭, 아썩 **as(s)ak** (crunch etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 어적썩, 으썩썩.

어석·소, -송아지 **es'ek so(ngaci)**, *abbr.* < 어스럭·송아지 (a hefty calf).

-어·선 **-e se n'**, *abbr.* < -어·서·는.

어선(漁船) **esen**, *n.* a fishing boat (vessel, craft), a fisher boat. ¶ ~대 a fishing fleet.

어설플다 **ēselpħuta**, *adj.* is untidy, slovenly, careless, sloppy. ¶ 일·하는 것·이 ~ is a sloppy worker. ¶ 어설플게 일·하다 does a slovenly job.

어설플피 **ēselpħi**, *der. adv.* < 어설플다. in a slovenly (sloppy, careless) way.

어섯 **eses**, *n.* 1. only a part. ¶ ~만 보았다 saw no more than a part of it. 2. less than completely (fully). ¶ ~눈·뜨다 ("opens eye incompletely") = gets a rough idea (a vague notion) of it, becomes dimly aware of it.

어성(語聲) **ēseng**, *n.* (the sound of) the voice.

어세 **ēsey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 일다. 2. = 어서. 어세(語勢) **ēsey**, *n.* stress (on a word), emphasis, (dynamic, stress) accent.

-어·세·야 **-e sey ya** [VAR.] = -어·서·야.

어수룩·하다 **eswulwuk hata**, *adj.-n.* is simple, simple-hearted, naive. ¶ 어수룩·한 사람 a simple-hearted person. ¶ 그·는 어수룩·해·서 무슨 말·이나 다 믿는다 He's so simple that he believes (falls for) everything he is told. ¶ 어수룩·하게 그런 얘기·에 속지 마라 Don't be so naive as to be taken in by such a story. CF. 아수룩.

어수선·하다(一散亂) **eswusen sān.lan hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* is terribly chaotic.

어수선·하다 **eswusen hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is in disorder (in confusion, in a muddle, in a mess); is jumbled, chaotic. ¶ 어수선·한 머리 disheveled hair. ¶ 어수선·한 세상 troubled times. ¶ 방·이 어수선·하다 The room is a shambles. ¶ 책·상·을 어수선·하게 하지 마라 Don't litter up your table. ¶ 그 당시 나라·가 대단·히 어수선·했다 At that time the country was in turbulent disorder. 2. is distracted, troubled, disturbed, deranged, confused. ¶ 그 앓는 아이 때문·에 그 집·안·이 매우 어수선·하다 The family is much troubled over their sick boy. ¶ 그 소식·을 듣고, 마음·이 어수선·했다 My mind was disturbed at the news.

어승그러·하다 **eswungkule hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. (it) turns out pretty well. 2. (he) is easy to get along with. [어스려·+-어기]

어스러기 **esuleki**, *n.* a fray, a frayed end. < 어스려·지다 **esule-cita**, *cpd vi.* 1. gets torn off (broken off, worn off) at the edge, gets frayed (ragged). ¶ 칼·날·이 어스려·지었다 The cutting edge of the knife was chipped off. ¶ 내 이·가 어스려·졌다 The edge of one of my teeth got broken off. 2. (words, actions) are eccentric, aberrant, erratic. CF. 버스려·.

어스럭·송아지 **esulek songaci**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a hefty calf. ABBR. 어석·소, -송아지.

어스레·하다 **esuley hata**, *adj.-n.* is dusky. ¶ 어스레·한 저녁 a dusky evening. SYN. 어스름·, 어슬·.

어스름 **esulum**, *n.* dusk. ¶ ~달 [팔] a dusky moon. ¶ ~밤 a dusky evening. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dusky.

어스룩·비스룩 **es(s)uk pi(s)suk**, *adv.* [DIAL.] uneven(ly); out of joint. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is/are uneven, out of joint.

어스룩·어스룩 **esuk esuk**, *adv., adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 아삭아삭 **asuk asuk** (serrated, jagged).

어슬·넙 **esul nyekh**, *cpd n.* toward dusk [of evening (저녁·~) or dawn (새벽·~)].

어슬(령)-거리다 **esul(leng) kelita**, *cpd vi.* prowls, roves; shuffles along. ¶ 밤·에 어슬령·거리며 걷다 prowls (around) at night. ¶ 호랑이·가 먹을 것·을 찾으려 어슬령·거리다 A tiger is prowling after its prey. SYN. 으슬령·, LIGHT ISOTOPE 아슬(랑)·.

어슬(령)-어슬(령) **esul(leng) esul(leng)**, *adv.* prowling, roving. ¶ ~걷다 prowls, roves; shuffles along. ¶ 그·는 멧 시간 이고 거리·를 어슬령·-

어슬령 걸었다 He roamed about the street for hours.

어슬막 **esulmak**, *n.* at dusk (after sunset). [? *abbr.* < 어슬·함·+·악] [(shivering): X, Xh.

어슬·어슬² **esul² = wusul = wusul** **wusul** **wusul** **hata**, *adj.-n.* is dusky. SYN. 어스름·, 어스레·. CF. 으슬·, 으슬·. [어렵·.

어슴·**esum**, *bnd n.* dim, murky. CF. 어스름, 으슴·, 어슴·새벽 **esum saypyek**, *cpd n.* a murky dawn; early dawn. ¶ ~부터 일·하다 works from early dawn. [(dim): Xh.

어슴꾸레 **esum-phuley = 어렵듯·** **elyem-phus** **esus kelita**, *cpd vi.* drags one's feet listlessly.

어슷비슷·하다 **esus pīsus hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is much the same, is not unlike, is almost similar to, is virtually the same (as), is six of one and half a dozen of the other. ¶ 조선·과 유타·주·는 크기·가 어슷비슷·하다 Korea is about the same size as Utah. ¶ 두 모자·가 다 어슷비슷·하다 You can hardly tell the two hats apart. SYN. 엇비슷·. 2. = 어스비스·.

어슷·어슷 **esus esus**, *adv.* (walking) listlessly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is listless; *vni.* is 어슷·거리다.

어슷·하다 **esus hata**, *adj.-n.* is slant, oblique, at an angle. ¶ 책·상 위·에 책·이 어슷·하게 놓여 있다 There is a book laid obliquely on the table. [CF. 버스·.] [(-minded), generous.

어슷·하다 **essus hata**, *adj.-n.* is chivalrous, noble

어시다 **ēsita**, *honorific* < 일다.

어·시장(魚市場) **e-sīcang**, *cpd n.* a fish market.

어시호(於是乎) **esihō**, *adv.* [LIT.] thereupon, hereupon, at this, with regard to this.

어신 **ēsin**, *mod.* < 어시다.

어실 **ēsīl**, *prosp. mod.* < 어시다.

어심 **ēsīm**, *subst.* < 어시다.

어심(於心) **esim**, *n.* ¶ ~·에 in one's heart; deep in one's heart, inwardly.

어아리·나무 **eali namu**, *cpd n.* = 개·나리 **kay-nali** (golden-bell, forsythia).

어·안 **e' an**, *bnd n.* (*abbr.* < 일·안 'inside the mind') : ~·이 빙빙·하다, ~·이 막히다 is dumbfounded, is struck dumb, is dazed, is bowled over. ¶ 친구·가 죽었다 -는 소식·에 ~·이 막히다 is shocked at the news of a friend's death. ¶ 산·더미 같은 일·을 나·한테 맡기어·서 나·는 어·안·이 빙빙·했다 I was bowled over at having such a pile of work assigned to me.

-어·야 **-e ya**, *inf. + pcle*. 1. only to the extent that... can (or does) one ...; if you don't ... you can't ...; it's by ...-ing that you ...; you have to ... in order to ...; only when (or if) you ... do you ... ¶ 해·야 한다 one must (should, has got to) do it. ¶ 했어·야 했다 one should have (ought to have) done it. ¶ 그렇게 하·야 해·요 That's what you have (got) to do. ¶ 그렇게 하셨어·야 했어·요 That's what you should have done. ¶ 백·원·이 있어·야 들어·간다 You have to have a hundred *wen* to get in. ¶ 돌아·가·야 (하)겠습니다 I'll have to be

getting on home now. ¶ 저 모퉁이·를 바른 쪽·으로 돌아·야 거기 갈 수 있다 You have to turn to the right at that corner to get there. ¶ 돈·이 있어·야 미국·에 간다 It takes money to go to America. ¶ 미리 말·씀 드렸어·야 했(었)을 것 입니다 He probably should have told you beforehand. ¶ 지금 저·의 마음·을 어떻게 말·씀 드려·야 좋을·지 모르겠습니다 I don't know how I ought to describe my feelings at this moment. 2. however (much) one may or might, to whatever extent. ¶ 네·가 먹어·야 얼마·나 먹겠니? You can't possibly eat very much. ¶ 그 이·가 부자·-라[고해]·야 (-래·야) 얼마·나 돈·이 있겠나? However wealthy he may be, he surely can't have MUCH money. ¶ 날·어·야 파리·요 뛰어·야 벼룩·이다 You can fly no farther than a fly and jump no higher than a flea. ¶ 이야기 해·야 무슨 소용·이 있나 What's the use of talking? VAR. -에·야.

-어·야·지 **-e ya 'ci**, (*inf. + pcle*) + *abbr.* < 하지. must don't-you-see (*shows surprise, astonishment, or dismay*). ¶ 힘·이 있어·야·지 (I would have to have the strength =) But I haven't got the strength! ¶ 음식·을 그·만 저·만 먹어·야·지 You've got to eat reasonably, you know. (=How can I afford to feed such a glutton!) ¶ ...해 주·야 (무얼 하)·지 Why doesn't it ...? What can you do to make it ...? VAR. -에·야·지, -에·애지. [Often replaced by -어·야·되·지.]

-어·애·지 **-e yay 'ci** [VAR.] = -어·야·지.

어어 **e-e**, *interj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아아. oh-oh! (*when something goes wrong*)

어언(於焉) **een**, *adv.* before one is aware of the lapse of time, without one's knowledge, so soon, in so little time, in no time at all. ¶ ~·(지)·간(之間) SAME. SYN. 어느·덧, 어느·새.

어업(漁業) **eep**, *n.* fishery, the fishing industry. ¶ ~런 a fishery (fishing) right. ¶ ~·업 the Fisheries Law. ¶ ~·자 a fishery operator. ¶ 연안·~ inshore (coastal) fishery. ¶ 원양·~ pelagic (deep-sea, ocean) fishery. ¶ ~·장 a fishing ground (bank). ¶ ~·조약 a fishery agreement. ¶ ~·조합 a fishermen's union (association).

어여 **e.ye**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 어서 **ese** (quickly etc.).

어여·머리 **e.ye-meli**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* < [?] + *n.*) a large plait of false hair worn on the head of a woman in ceremonial dress. ABBR. 어염.

어여쁘다 **e.yepputa**, *adj.* [ARCHAIC] = 0|쁘다 **ipputa** (pretty). [(heave-ho)].

어여차 **e.yecha**, *interj.* = 어기여차 **ekiyecha** 어연간·하다 **e.yenkan hata**, *adj.-n.* = 연간·하다 **eynkan hata** (considerable, etc.).

어연·뵈듯 **e.yen pentus**, (*bnd n.* [var. < 어엿·+ *adj.-n.*]) : ~하다, *adj.-n.* to all appearances is honest and aboveboard. ~0|, *der. adv.* in a way that seems honest.

어염 **e.ye-m'**, *abbr.* < 어여·머리.

어엿·하다 **e.yes hata**, *adj.-n.* is respectable, decent, worthy, good, unblamable. ¶ 어엿·한 사람 a respect-

able person. ¶ 그·의 행동·은 어엿·하다 His conduct is above reproach. CF. 어연·; 어여쁘다.

어오 eo, AUTH. quest./statement < 있다.

-어 오다 -e ota, 1. inf.+aux. vi. gradually (comes in doing). ¶ 인젠 나·도 점점 시장·해 오니 어서 가·서 점심 먹지 Now I'm starting to get hungry too, so let's hurry and go eat lunch! ¶ 떠·날 날·이 자꾸 가까워 온다 The day is drawing near when we are to leave. 2. inf.+vi. (> cpd v.) does toward this way, comes doing. ¶ 걸어 오다 comes on foot, walks (this way). ¶ 나(-)오다 comes out. ¶ 올라 오다 comes up. ¶ 내려 오다 comes down. ¶ 가져 오다 brings (CF. 가지고 오다 carries in, comes carrying). ¶ 취·해 온 돈 money borrowed (in). ¶ 우리 동무 들·을 불러 오자 Let's call our friends over. CF. -어 가다.

어옹(漁翁) eong, n. an old angler, an old fisherman. -어·요 -e yo, inf.+ple. POLITE statement (=다), question (=니?), -는·야 etc.), command (=어·라, -으라), or suggestion (=자).

어우 ewu [VAR.] = 어오.

어우다 ewuta, vt. [ARCHAIC] = 어우르다.

어우러·지다 ewule cita, bnd inf. (CF. 어울리) + aux. vi. get put (joined) together. SYN. 아우러·.

어우렁·더우렁 ewuleng tewuleng, adv. loafing around with a group. ~하다, vi. loafs around with a group.

어우르다 ewuluta, vt. -LL-. 1. puts together, unites, combines, joins together. ¶ 힘·을 ~ joins efforts, unites one's strength, cooperates. ¶ 힘·을 어울려·서 by united effort, in cooperation (with). ¶ 그 들·은 서로 힘·을 어울려·서 구락부·를 조직·했다 They got together and started a club. 2. starts (a fight, a quarrel), incites, provokes. (CF. 얼러·붙다) ¶ 싸움·을 ~ picks a fight. SYN. 아우르다; 얼리다.

어우름 ewulum, subst. < 어우르다. [ABBR. 어름]

어울다 ewulta [ARCHAIC] = 어우르다, = 어울리다.

어울리다 ewullita, vp. < 어우르다. 1. joins, mixes with, mingles with. ¶ 한·데 ~ joins in a group, gets together. ¶ 어린·아이·와 어울리어·서 놀다 joins the children at play. ¶ 나쁜·아이·들·과 한·데 어울리어 돌아·다니다 loafs around in the company of a group of bad boys. ¶ 그·는 남·과 어울리지 않는다 He doesn't mix with others. 2. is becoming (suitable, matching, befitting). ¶ 잘 어울리는 부부 a well-matched couple. ¶ 옷·과 어울리는 모자 a hat which goes with one's suit. ¶ 그 옷·이 너·한테 어울린다 That dress looks nice on you. ¶ 그 그림·은 방·에 어울리지 않는다 The picture does not suit the room. ¶ 선생 노트·은 너·한테 어울리지 않는다 Your being a teacher doesn't seem right to me somehow. 3. falls in love. ¶ 그 두 남녀·는 서로 어울리어 달아·났다 The two fell in love with each other and eloped. SYN. 아울러다; [ABBR.] 얼리다.

어울어- → 어우러·.

어웅·하다 ewung hata, adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아웅·-. is sunken, hollow-looking. ¶ 어웅·한 눈 hollow eyes. ¶ 땅·에 구멍·이 어웅·하게 뚫리었다 A

big hole is gaping in the ground.

어원(語源) ewen, n. the etymology of a word.

어유(魚油) e.yu, n. fish oil.

어육(魚肉) e-yuk, n. fish and meat.

어음 eum, n. = 엄 em (check). [nunciation.

어음(語音) eum, n. the sound of a word, the pro-

어의(語義) euy, n. the meaning of a word.

어의(御醫) euy, n. the royal physician.

어이¹ ei¹, n. 1. a mother animal; [VULGAR] a mother. SYN. 어미. ¶ ~ 새끼 a mother and her cubs (puppies, kittens etc.). ¶ ~ 딸 (아들, 며느리) mother and daughter (son, daughter-in-law). 2. [ARCHAIC] parents (=어버이). 3. (=어처구니) SEE ~ 없다.

어이² ei², adv. [ARCHAIC] = 어찌 ecci (how).

어이³ ei³, interj. 1. hey! (calling attention). 2. = 어이구 (ouch, etc.). [ko (ouch, etc.).

어이구(-머니) eikwu(-meni), interj. = 아이고 ai-어이-어이 ei ei, interj. (a cry uttered in mourning) alas! woe! ¶ ~ 울다 cries bitterly, cries one's heart out.

어이·없다 ei ēps.ta, cpd adj. /qui. is struck dumb, is dumbfounded; is exorbitant, extravagant, preposterous, absurd, monstrous. ¶ 어이·없는 (-없는) 값 a fantastic price. ¶ 어이·없는 (-없는) 거짓·말 a whopping lie. ¶ 어이·없는 (-없는) 말·을 하다 makes absurd remarks, talks wild. ¶ 그 값·에 어이·없었다 I was bowled over at the price. [? var. < 얼·이] CF. 어안·, 어처구니·없다.

어이쿠 eikhwu, interj. oh! (on being hit or surprised) SYN. 아이쿠.

어릴싸 eilssa, interj. (shows derision or sarcasm) well well; hah!; look at us now! ¶ 어릴싸! 너 용·하다 My, aren't YOU the expert, though!

-어 있다 -e iss.ta, inf.+qui. is in a state resulting from; is done. ¶ 앉어 있다 is seated; is sitting. ¶ 누워 있다 is lying down; is prone. ¶ 채워 있다 has filled = is full. ¶ ...으로 되어 있다 is made (up)of, consists of. ¶ 내 인상·에 아직·도 남아 있는 것 the thing that remains in my impressions yet.

어짜다(가) eccata [ecc' 'ata] (ka), abbr. < 어찌 하다(가) = 어찌다(가).

어장(漁場) ecang, n. a fishing ground (bank), a fishing place, a fishery. SYN. 어기.

어째 eccay [ecc' 'ay], adv. [abbr. < 어찌·해] why, for what reason, how is it that. ¶ ~서 SAME. ¶ 애기·가 어째 우는·야 What makes the baby cry? ¶ 그·가 어째 늦는·지 모르겠다 I wonder why he is late. CF. 왜, 어찌.

어쨌든 eccays.tun [ecc' 'ayss.tun], abbr. < 어찌·했든. anyhow, in any case, at any rate. ¶ ~지 SAME. ¶ 어쨌든 그·를 한 시간 더 기다립시다 At any rate, let's wait for him another hour. CF. 하여튼, 어떻든·지, 어찌.

어저께 ecekkey, n. [DIAL.] = 어제 ecey (yesterday). 어저귀 ecekwi, n. Indian mallow, white hemp (used in making string).

어찌다 ecceta [ecc' 'eta], v. abbr. < 어찌 하다 (=하다). does how (what). ¶ 그럼 어찌니 Then

what should we do? CF. 어떻게.

어찌다(가) ecceta [ecc' 'eta] (ka), adv. [abbr. < 어찌 하다 (=하다)] 1. (=우연·히) by chance, by accident, casually, unexpectedly. ¶ ~ 손·가락·을 베다 cuts one's finger by accident. ¶ 평양·에·서 어찌다·가 그·를 만났다 I chanced to meet him in Phenyang. ¶ 어찌다·가 잠·이 깨·서 보니, 집·이 타고 있었다 When I happened to wake up I found that my house was on fire. 2. (=이따금) once in a while, occasionally, now and then. ¶ ~ 술·을 마시다 takes a drink now and then. ¶ 그·는 어찌다·가 놀러 온다 He comes and sees us once in a while.

어찌면 eccemyen [ecc' 'emyen], abbr. < 어찌 하면 (=하면). how, what (I wonder). ¶ 어찌면 이렇게 추울·가! How cold it is! ¶ 어찌면 그 색시·가 그렇게 이쁠·가! How beautiful she is! ¶ 어찌면 저렇게 뻔뻔·할·가! What an impudence! ¶ 어찌면 사람·이 저러·할·가! How can he be like that?

어적, 어쩍 ec(c)ek HEAVY ISOTOPE → 아작-, 아작·-ao(c)ak (chew, crunch): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. (SYN. 어식, 어씩)

어전(御前) ēcen, n. the Royal presence. ¶ ~·에·서 in the presence of the King. ¶ ~ 회의 a council in the Royal presence, the Privy Council.

어전(語典) ēcen, n. 1. a grammar (book). 2. a dictionary, a lexicon.

어전(漁箭) ecen, n. = 어·살 e-sal (fishing weir).

어쩐 eccen [ecc' 'en], pre-n. [abbr. < 어찌 현(=한)] = 어쩐. ¶ ~·지 so that's why, no wonder, without knowing why, for some reason or other, somehow or other. ¶ 창·이 열려 있구나-어쩐·지 춥드니 The window was left open-so that's why I've felt cold. ¶ 그 여자·는 그·가 어쩐·지 무서웠다 She had a vague fear of him. ¶ 어쩐·지 그·가 처음·부터 의심·스러웠다 I don't know why but somehow I suspected him from the first. SYN. 왜 그런·지.

어정 eceng, n. 1. having form but no content, all show and no substance. ¶ ~ 잡이 SAME. 2. doing something halfheartedly (and poorly); sloppiness, negligence. ¶ ~ 뜨다 (adj.) is negligent, sloppy. ¶ 그 옷·은 어정·으로 지었다 What a sloppy job they did on that garment!

어정·거리다 eceng kelita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아장·-. walks leisurely along, strolls, rambles, saunters. PARA-INTENSIVE 어청·-.

어정·뱅이 eceng payngi, cpd n. 1. a nouveau-riche; one suddenly elevated (to wealth or position). 2. a negligent (sloppy, lackadaisical) person. 3. a person who never learns anything very well; a dilettante.

어정·뻔·어정 eceng (p)eceng, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아장·뻔·아장·. walking leisurely, sauntering, rambling. ¶ ~ 걸다, ~하다 strolls, rambles, saunters. ~하다, vi. = 어정·거리다.

어정·쟁·하다 ecengcoeng hata, adj.-n. is suspect (suspicious), questionable, dubious (doubtful), problematic, unlikely.

어제 ecey, n. yesterday. ¶ ~ 아침 yesterday morn-

ing. ¶ ~ 신문 yesterday's newspaper. ¶ 어제·부터 병·이 났다 I have been sick since yesterday. ¶ 조선·을 떠·난 것·이 어제·와 같다 It seems only yesterday since I left Korea. ABBR. 었·. SYN. 어저께. CF. 오늘, 내일; 그저께, 었·-그저께.

어제(御製) ēcey, n. a poem or prose-piece of Royal composition, a poem by His Majesty.

어젯·밤 eceyq pam, cpd n. yesterday evening, last night. ¶ 그·는 어젯·밤·에 죽었다 He died last night. [last evening. ABBR. 었·-저녁·.

어젯·저녁 eceyq cenyek, cpd n. yesterday evening, -어 저·-e eye, (abbr. < -어 지어=) inf. < -어 지다.

어조(語調) ēco, n. the tone of the voice; an accent. ¶ ~·를 높이다 tones up. [Chinese.

어조·사(語助辭) ēco-sa, n. a particle in classical

어족(魚族) ecok, n. fishes, the finny tribe, Pisces.

어족(語族) ecok, n. a language family. ¶ 인·구 ~ the Indo-European language family.

어좌(御座) ēcwa, n. the royal throne.

-어 주다 -e cwuta, inf.+aux. v. does as a favor (for). ¶ 그렇게 해 주십시오 Please do so.

-어 죽겠다 -e cwuk.keyss.ta, inf.+fut. < 죽다. is mortified at doing or being; is so (such) that one could just die. ¶ 배·가 고파 죽겠다 is dying of hunger, is starving to death. ¶ 놀라(·서) 죽겠다 is scared to death.

어쭙다 ēcwupta, adj. (-w- or regular) is vague, dubious, irresolute, halfhearted, indecisive, lukewarm, noncommittal. ¶ 어쭙은 (어쭙은) 사람 an indecisive character, an irresolute person. ¶ 어쭙은 대답 a noncommittal reply, a vague reply. ¶ 그·는 하는 일·이 늘 어쭙다 He always does things by halves. VAR. 주쭙다.

어쭙지·않다 ecupci anh.ta, cpd adj. is pert, perky, fresh, frisky, feisty, conceited, condescending. ¶ 어쭙지·않게 말·하다 talks fresh. [reinforced suspective < 어쭙다 + 않다]

어중간·하다(於中間-) e-cwungkan hata, adj.-n. 1. is about halfway, is about midway. ¶ 우편·국·은 영화·관·과 은행·사이·에 어중간·한 곳·에 있다 The post office is situated about halfway between the movie theater and the bank. ¶ 어중간·하게, 어중간·히 half, partially, fairly. ¶ 그 국·은 어중간·히 성공·했다 The play was a fair success. ¶ 그 일·을 어중간·히 끝·냈다 I half finished the job. 2. is indecisive, is irresolute, is noncommittal. ¶ 어중간·한 태도 a lukewarm attitude. ¶ 어중간·한 수단 halfway measures.

어중·되다 [-썩·-] eswungq-toyta, cpd adj. (bnd n. + postnom. adj.) is either too small (little, short) or too big (much, long), is unsuitable either way, is insufficient either way, is not perfectly fit. [? <於中]

어중이·떠중이 ecwungi-ttecwungi, cpd n. all sorts and conditions of men; every Tom, Dick, and Harry; the ruck, the rabble, ragtag and bobtail. ¶ 어중이·떠중이 들·이 회·에 몰려 왔다 A mass of people swarmed to the meeting. [? <어떠 (discontinuous) + (종 種 + 이 'person') (repeated)]

-어지 **-eci**, *suffix*. stuff. ㉠ 나머지 [< 남-어지] remainder, residue, excess. CF. 어치, 치.

어찌 **ecci**, *adv.* (∼나, ∼도 SAME) 1. why, for what reason. ㉠ 어찌 늦었는·야 Why were you late? ㉡ 어찌 왔는·야 How is it that you are here? ㉢ 어찌 그런 일·을 했는·야 What did you do that for? 2. how, in what way, by what means. ㉣ 어찌 그·와 알게 되었는·야 How did you come to know him? ㉤ 요·새 어찌 지내십니까 How are you getting along these days? ㉥ 어찌 사람·이 그런·야 How can he be like that? ㉦ 그·가 어찌 되었을·가 What has become of him? ㉧ 어찌 할 줄 모르겠다 I don't know what to do. ㉨ 그·가 어찌 할·지 모르겠다 I don't know what measure he will take. ㉩ 어찌 해·서 일·이 이렇게 되었는·야 How have things come to such a pass? 3. how, what. ㉪ 그 여자·가 어찌 이쁜·지! What a lovely girl she is! ㉫ 오늘 날·이 어찌 더운·지! It is such a hot day today! CF. 어떻게, 어찌-, 어찌-.

어지간·하다 **ecikan hata**, *adj.-n.* is considerable; is tolerable, passable; quite. ㉬ 어지간·한 미인 quite a beauty. ㉭ 어지간·한 수입 a handsome income. ㉮ 어지간·한 돈 a considerable sum of money. ㉯ 오늘 더워·가 어지간·하다 It is quite warm today. ㉺ 그·의 영어·가 어지간·하다 His English is fairly good. -히, *der. adv.* considerably, fairly, passably, tolerably, quite. ㉻ ∼ 지내다 is fairly well off. ㉼ ∼ 춥다 is quite cold. ㉽ 어지간·히 일·을 잘 했다 He's done well, considering. ㉾ 그·는 어지간·히 내 일·을 보아 주었다 He has done considerable for me. [? < 어지- (중)간 於之(中)間]

-어 지다 **-e cita**, *inf. + aux. vi. insep.* 1. gets to be, becomes. ㉿ 흐려 지다 gets cloudy. ㊀ 좋아 지다 gets better, improves. ㊁ 발개 지다 turns red, reddens. ㊂ 먹고 싶어 지다 gets so one wants to eat. [Usually *inf.* is *adj.* but sometimes *vi.*: 벌어-지다 widens, enlarges, spreads out.] 2. (*vt. inf.*) gets (is) done: makes intransitives out of transitives and some defective (bound) infinitives; intensifies intransitives—CF. -어 뜨리다. ㊃ 찢어 지다 it tears, gets torn. ㊄ 풀어 지다 it gets released, comes undone (loose). ㊅ 떨어-지다 it falls, drops. SEE 지다.

어지러·뜨리다 **ecile ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* [*abbr.* < 어지러워 + *aux. vt.*]) makes one dizzy.

어지러움, 어지럼 **ecile(wu)m**, *n.* [*subst.* < 어지럽다] dizziness, giddiness, vertigo, unsteadiness, faintness, loss of equilibrium. ㊆ ∼을 타다 is subject to dizziness, feels dizzy. [giddily.]

어지러이 **ecilei**, *der. adv.* < 어지럽다. dizzily, 어지럽다 **ecilepta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is dizzy, feels giddy. ㊇ 머리·가 ∼ one's brain reels, one's head swims; feels giddy. ㊈ 조용·해·라. 떠드는 소리·에 어지럽다 Quiet down; you are making me dizzy with all that racket. ㊉ 나·는 이따금 어지럽다 I often get dizzy spells. 2. is in disorder, is disarranged, is disturbed. ㊊ 어지러운 방 a disorderly room. ㊋ 의욕·샛전·으로 전국·이 어지럽다 The whole country is agitated over the scandal.

어지르다 **eciluta**, *vt.* -LL-. disarranges, breaks up, litters. ㊌ 방·을 어지러 놓지 마라 Don't litter up the room. DIAL. 아질다.

어지·빠르다 → 어짓·바르다.

어찌·씨 **ecci-ssi**, *n.* an adverb. SYN. 부사.

-어 지이다 **-e ciita**, *inf. + aux. adj. insep.* [LIT.] wishes (desires) it to happen. ㊍ 뜻·이 하늘·에 서 이룬 것 같이 땅·에·서·도 이루어 지이다 "Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven." SYN. -고 싶다; CF. -고 저.

어지·자지 **eci-caci**, *n.* a hermaphrodite. [< 어지 = 퍼지 (*var.* < 포지) + 자지]

어지중간-(於之中間) **eci-cwungkan**, *adj.-n.* = 어중간-. CF. 어지간-.

어직, 어쩍 **e(c)cik** = 어직, 어쩍 **e(c)cek** (crunch): 어진 **ecin**, *mod.* < 어질다. [X, Xh.

어진(御眞) **ecin**, *n.* the portrait of a king.

어진사람·인(一人) **"ecin salam" in**, *cpd n.* ("kindly man") Radical 10(儿) in Chinese characters, Man's Feet.

어진·혼(一魂) **ecin hon**, *adj. mod. + n.* the dead soul of a kindhearted man. ㊎ ∼ 나·가다 is shocked into unconsciousness.

어질 **ecil**, *prosp. mod.* < 어질다.

어질다¹ **ecilta¹**, *adj.* -L-. is gentle, kindhearted, considerate, wise. ㊏ 어진 사내·아이 a gentle boy. ㊏ 어진 개 a wise dog. [(disarranges).]

어질다² **ecilta²**, *vt.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 어지르다 **eciluta** 어질더분·하다 **ecil-tepun hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (*vt.* 'disarrange' + *adj.-n.*) is all messed up.

어질·어질, 어쩔·어쩔 **e(c)cil e(c)cil**, *adv.* giddily, dizzily, in a whirl. ㊏ 머리·가 ∼ 돌다 one's head swims; feels dizzy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* feels dizzy, feels giddy. LIGHT ISOTOPE 아질-, 아쩔-.

어질-, 어쩔·하다 **e(c)cil hata**, *adj.-n.* is dizzy, is giddy, has vertigo. CF. 어지럽다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 아질-, 어질 **eciln**, *subst.* < 어질다. [아·쩔.

어짓·바르다 **eci-paluta**, *cpd adj.* (? + *adj.* 바르다) misses being right, is too big or little to be right, is not what is wanted, is unsuitable. ABBR. 잊·바르다. SYN. 잊·되다. [Also spelled 어지·빠르다.]

어차 **echa**, *interj.* = 아차 **acha** (*regret or surprise*). 어차-(어)피(於此(於)彼) **echa-(e)phi**, *adv.* in any case, anyhow, at any rate. SYN. 어둥·어서, 이차-(이)피. ㊏ ∼·에 SAME. ㊏ 어차·피 언제 -고 죽을 몸 이다 We shall all die some day, anyhow. ㊏ 어차·피 돈·을 갚아·야 한다 You have to pay the money back, one way or another. [bles.

어채(魚菜) **echay**, *n.* boiled fish sticks and vegetables. 어처(처) **ече(che)**, *interj.* = 아차(차) **acha(cha)** (*regret or surprise*).

어처구니 **echekwuni**, *n.* 1. a very big person or thing, a whopper, a (real, regular) monster, a monstrosity, a giant, a whale. 2. a diamond drill.

어처구니·없다 **echekwuni eps.ta**, *cpd adj.* or *qvi.* [? *bnd n.* + *qvi.*] is taken aback, is dumbfounded; is egregious, preposterous, monstrous. ㊏ 어처구니·없은 (-없는) 거짓·말 an egregious lie. ㊏ 어처구니-

없이 큰 배 a monster ship. ㊏ 그 감자·가 어처구니·없이 컸다 The potatoes were regular monsters. ㊏ 그·의 큰 키·에 어처구니·없었다 It took me aback to see such a tall man. CF. 어안-, 어이·없다.

어청- **echeng** PARA-INTENSIVE → 어정- **eceng** (saunter): XX, XXh=Xk. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아창-.

어촌(漁村) **echon**, *n.* a fishing village (hamlet, settlement), a sea village.

어치 **echi**, *n.* a jay(-bird) (= 언치).

어치 **echi**, *post-n.* worth. ㊏ 값·∼ [가버치] worth. ㊏ 백·만 원 ∼의 상품 a million *wen's* worth of goods. ㊏ 설탕·을 백·원 ∼ 사다 buys a hundred *wen's* worth of sugar. ㊏ 철·은 한 푼 ∼도 없다 hasn't a penny's worth of sense. ㊏ 이 사과·를 이백·원 어치 주십시오 Give me two hundred *wen's* worth of these apples. VAR. 아치. CF. -치.

-어 치다 **-e chita**, *inf. + aux. vi. insep.* does hard. SEE 치다.

어치령-, 어칠- **echil(eng)** = 어청- **echeng** (toddle; saunter; stagger): XX, XXh=Xk. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아치랑-, 아칠-.

어치정- **echiceng** = 어청- **echeng** (toddles; saunters; staggers): XX, Xk. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아치장-.

어칠·비칠 **echil pichil**, *cpd adv.* staggering. ~하다, *uni.* staggers.

어탕(魚湯) **ethang**, *n.* fish soup, fish broth.

어투(語套) **ethwu**, *n.* one's manner of speech. SYN. 말·버릇.

어폐(語弊) **ēphyey**, *n.* a faulty (misleading) expression, misuse of words. ㊏ ∼·가 있다 is misleading, is liable to be misunderstood. [with spices.

어포(魚脯) **epho**, *n.* dried slices of fish seasoned 어푸·어푸 **ephu ephu**, *adv.* (the sound of) thrashing about in the water, splashing madly.

어피(魚皮) **ephi**, *n.* fish-skin.

어필(御筆) **ēphil**, *n.* the writing of a king; His Majesty's autograph.

-어 하다 **-e hata**, *inf. + aux. vt.* feels. SEE 하다⁵.

어학(語學) **ēhak**, *n.* language study, philology. ㊏ ∼ 선생 a language teacher. ㊏ ∼ 학교 a language institute (school). ㊏ ∼·자 a practical linguist; a language man, a language officer. ㊏ ∼·에 재주·가 있다 has a talent for learning languages. ㊏ ∼·을 잘 하다 is proficient in languages. CF. 언어·학.

어항(魚缸) **ehang**, *n.* a glass fish-bowl, a fish globe. 어항(漁港) **ehang**, *n.* a fishing port.

어허 **ehe**, *interj.* (*shows sudden realization*) Why! Oh! ㊏ 어허, 참 그렇군! Why, to be sure! Oh, I see! CF. 아하.

어허허 **ehehe**, *interj.* = 아하하 **ahaha** (*derision*).

어힘 **ehem**, *interj.* (*shows pride in one's supposed superiority*) ahem! hum hum! guess what! look at me! want to touch me? ㊏ 어힘, 내·가 오늘 대·통령·을 봤다 Guess who I saw today—the president in.

어혈(瘀血) **ēhyel**, *n.* extravasated blood. [person. 어형(語形) **ēhyeng**, *n.* the form (shape) of a word, a (language) form.

어혜(魚醢) **ehyey**, *n.* salt-pickled fish.

어화(漁火) **ehwa**, *n.* a fishing fire, a fisherman's fire (to lure fishes).

어회(魚膾) **ehoy**, *n.* a dish of raw fish, *sashimi*.

어획(魚獲) **ehoyk**, *n.* a haul (catch) of fish; catching fish, fishery. ㊏ ∼·고 the (amount of) catch, the haul. ㊏ ∼·기 fishing season. ㊏ ∼·물 fish, catch. ㊏ ∼·장 a fishery, a fishing place (bank, shoal).

어훈(語訓) **ēhwun**, *n.* = 어투 **ēthwu** (manner of speech).

어휘(語彙) **ēhwi**, *n.* vocabulary; a glossary, a list of words; one's stock of words. ㊏ ∼·집 a word-book, a vocabulary. ㊏ ∼·가 풍부·(빈약·) 하다 has a rich (poor) vocabulary. ㊏ ∼·를 풍부·하게 하다 enriches (enlarges) one's vocabulary. ㊏ 그·가 쓰는 어휘·는 한 이·삼백 자 밖·에 안 된다 His vocabulary is limited to only a few hundred words. ㊏ 이 사전·은 어휘·가 많다 This dictionary includes an extensive vocabulary.

어휘(御諱) **ēhwi**, *n.* = 어명 **ēmyeng** (royal name).

어휘·통계(語彙統計) **ēhwi thongkyey**, *cpd n.* lexical (vocabulary) statistics. ㊏ ∼·학 lexicostatistics. ㊏ ∼·연대·학 lexicostatistical glottochronology.

억 **ek**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 抑 *nuulul ek*: press down, repress; restrain, curb; or (else). 2. 億 *sēyl ek*: a hundred million; contrive, calculate. 3. 憶 *sayng-kak-nal ek*: recall, reflect upon, remember. 4. 臆 *kasum ek*: breast, heart; thought, feelings, opinions, views.

억 **ek**, *bnd adv., bnd n., prefix.* 1. forcefully; strong, tough. SEE ~ 누르다, ~ 보, ~ 제다, ~ 척, ~ 판, ~ 치·듯, ~ 패·듯, CF. 억지. LIGHT ISOTOPE 악. VAR. 억. [< 抑] 2. running counter (to), contrariety. CF. 어그-, 어기-.

-억 **-ek**, *suffix.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -악. diminutive. 터럭 (= 터러기) < 털. CF. -어기, -어지, -영이, -령이. [CF. 잘.]

억(億) **ek**, *n., num.* a hundred million (= 억·만).

억강·부약(抑強扶弱) **ek.kang-pu.yak**, *n.* coercing the strong and helping the weak. ~하다, *uni.* coerces the strong and helps the weak, curbs the violent and supports the weak.

억겁(億劫) **ek.kep**, *n.* [BUDDHIST] countless ages (of this world and the future).

억견(臆見) **ek.kyen**, *n.* one's private opinion (view, notion), a conjecture.

억·누르다 **ek nwuluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*bnd adv.* + *vt.*) presses down with force, forces down.

억·눌리다 **ek nwullita**, *cpd vp.* (*bnd adv.* + *vp.*) gets forced down.

억단(臆斷) **ektan**, *n.* a conjecture, a hypothesis, a guess, a surmise. ~하다, *uni.* guesses, conjectures, jumps (leaps) to a conclusion.

억류(抑留) **ek.lyu**, *n.* detention, detainment, internment, seizure. ~하다, *vt.* detains, interns.

억·만(億萬) **ek man**, *cpd n., num.* 1. (= 억) a hundred million. 2. myriads, countless numbers. ㊏ ∼·년 countless years.

억매(抑買) **ek.may**, *n.* forced purchase. ~하다, *vt.*

buys by force, is forced (pressured) into buying.
억매(抑賣) ek.may, *n.* forcing a sale, pressing a purchase. ~하다, *vt.* forces a sale, presses a person to buy.
억매-흥정(抑買一, 抑賣一) ek.may hungceng, *cpd n.* forced merchandising. ¶ 물건·을 ~으로 사다 is forced to buy a thing.
억박적박-하다 ekpak-cekpak hata, *adj.-n.* is in disorder, is all mixed up. *cf.* 뒤죽 박죽-.
억병(億瓶) ek-pyeng, *cpd n.* ('hundred million bottles'=) a large drinking capacity. ¶ 그·는 억·병이다 He has an enormous capacity for liquor.
억보 ek-po, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *suffix*) a headstrong person, a bullhead, a bigot; a stubborn person.
억새 ek say, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [?'tough'] + *n.*) purple eulalia, a kind of reed (*Miscanthus purpurascens*). ¶ ~ 받지기 a firewood mixture largely consisting of eulalia. *syn.* 새.
억설(臆說) eksel, *n.* one's private ideas, a notion without foundation, a conjecture, a surmise, an assumption, a hypothesis. ~하다, *vt.* surmises, presumes, makes a conjecture.
억세다 ek-sēyta, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *adj.*) is strong, tough, firm, resolute. ¶ 마음·이 억·센 사람 a man of strong heart; a hardheaded person. ¶ 억·센 감정에 사로 잡히다 is in the grip of a powerful emotion. ¶ 손·아귀 힘·이 ~ has a strong grip. ¶ 이 배추·가 억·세다 This is a tough cabbage. *light isotope* 악·세다.
억수 ek-swu, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [抑] + *bnd n.* [水]) a heavy rain. ¶ ~ 장마(가 들다) a steady heavy rain (sets in). ¶ 비·가 억수 같이 온다 It rains a solid sheet. It rains cats and dogs. *light isotope* 악·수. [is open-featured, attractive].
억실억실-하다 eksil eksil hata, *adj.-n* (one's face)
억압(抑壓) ek.ap, *n.* suppression, oppression, repression, check. ~하다, *vt.* oppresses, represses, checks, restrains, holds down.
억양(抑揚) ek.yang, *n.* intonation, modulation, (pitch) accent, inflection (of the voice).
억울-하다(抑鬱一) ek.wul hata, *adj.-n.* feels pent-up, feels mistreated, feels victimized, suffers unfairness. ¶ 억울·한 처치 unfair treatment. ¶ 억울·한 책망·을 듣다 gets an undeserved scolding. ¶ 사람·을 억울·하게 하다 gives a person a feeling of being mistreated, gives a person cause for grievance. ¶ 억울·해 죽겠다 I am mortified at being mistreated. ¶ 그렇게 말·하면, 내·가 억울·합니다 You are being unfair to me when you say that. ¶ 억울·한 마음·을 참을 수 없었다 I couldn't get over the feeling of being mistreated. ¶ 억울·한 사정·이 있어 왔습니다 I came to see you to talk about my grievance.
억원-하다(抑冤一) ek.wen hata, *adj.-n.* feels wronged, feels resentful, feels victimized.
-억이 -ek.i *SEE* -어기 (*dimin. suffix*).
억제(抑制) ekcey, *n.* control, restraint, suppression, repression, inhibition, holdback, constraint. ~하다, *vt.* controls, restrains, suppresses, lays

restraints upon, stifles, keeps within bounds.
억조(億兆) ek oo, *cpd n., num.* 1. a hundred million and a trillion. 2. myriads, numberless. ¶ ~ 창생 myriads of people, the people, the masses, the (teeming) millions.
억지 ekci, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy, obduracy, unreasonableness; compulsion, difficulty (*SEE* ~로). ¶ ~(·를) 부리다 (쓰다) insists on having one's own way, persists. ¶ ~(·가) 세다 is stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, self-opinionated. ¶ ~ 세우다 stubbornly insists, doggedly upholds (maintains). ¶ 아들·놈·이 자동·차·를 사 달라고 억지· 쓴다 The way my son keeps after me to buy him a car, it's out of all reason. *light isotope* 악지. *syn.* 어거지. *cf.* 무리. [? < 抑] **억지-떼 ekci ttey**, *cpd n.* = 억지. [+ ?]
억지로 ekci lo, *adv.* (*n.* + *pcle*) 1. by force, against one's will, under compulsion, under pressure, under coercion, under duress, unwillingly, unreasonably. ¶ ~ 웃다 forces a smile. ¶ 사람·을 ~ 승낙·시키다 forces a person to consent. ¶ 부모·는 억지·로 딸·을 그 남자·한테 시집·보냈다 The parents coerced their daughter into marrying the man. ¶ 억지·로 회·에 오시지 않아도 좋습니다 You need not necessarily attend the meeting. ¶ 저·를 위·해 서 억지·로 송별·회·를 여실 것·은 없습니다 Don't feel obliged to hold a farewell party for me. ¶ 네·가 억지·로 미국·에 가겠다·면, 말리지·는 않겠다 If you insist on going to America I won't stop you. 2. with difficulty, with much effort. ¶ ~ 살어·가다 ekes out a living, grubs along. ¶ ~ 시험·에 붙다 scrapes through the examination.
억지-손 ekci son, *cpd n.* high-handedness. ¶ ~으로 in a high-handed way, wilfully.
억지-스럼다 ekci sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is high-handed, wilful, demanding, stubborn, insistent, persistent.
억지-춘향이 ekci Chwunhyang-i, *cpd n.* doing against one's will, compulsion, coercion, compelling, forcing. ¶ ~로 by force, against one's will, under compulsion (as *Chwunhyang-i* in the famous story).
억척 ek-cheh, *n.*, (= ~으로) *adv.* (being) unyielding, unwieldy; toughness; stiffness, stubbornness. ¶ ~ 같다 is unyielding, is unwieldy; is stout-hearted, is tough. ¶ ~ 같은 여자 a tough woman. ¶ 문·이 억·척·이다; 열리지·않는다 The door is so stiff it won't give. ¶ ~ 부리다 shows toughness (stubbornness), is dogged. ¶ ~ 꾸러기, ~ 모두 a tough (hardheaded) person; an unrelenting (inde-fatigable) person. ¶ ~ 배기 a tough stubborn child. ~스럼다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is stubborn, tough, unyielding, unrelenting, dogged. *light isotope* 악·착.
억척-하다 ek-cheh hata, *adj.-n.* 1. (= 억척-스럼다) is stubborn, tough, unrelenting. 2. is cruel, pitiless, merciless, heartless. ¶ 억척·한 일·을 하다 commits cruelties (atrocities). ¶ 억척·하게 사람·을 죽이다 kills a person in cold blood.
억측(臆測) ekchuk, *n.* a random guess, a conjecture, speculation, a surmise, a supposition, an inference.

~하다, *uni.* guesses, supposes, conjectures, speculates. [= 억·패듯.
억치듯 ek chi-tus, *cpd adv.* ('like hitting hard')
억탈(抑奪) ekthal, *n.* seizure by force, extortion, exaction, plunder. ~하다, *vt.* wrings (a thing from a person), extorts, robs, plunders.
억판 ek-phan, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) extremely strained circumstances, dire poverty, penury, indigence. ¶ 사는 것·이 ~ 이다 lives in dire poverty.
억패듯 ek phay-tus, *cpd adv.* ('like beating hard'=) harshly, relentlessly, ruthlessly, violently. ¶ ~ 사람·을 부리다 drives a person hard.
억하-심정(抑何心情) "ek.ha-simceng", *cpd n.* "It is hard to understand why ...". ¶ ~으로 + QUESTION why (how) in the world ...?
억혼(抑婚) ek.hon, *n.* forced marriage.
언, 언 en, ēn, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. *言 māl-ssum en*: words, speech; talk, speak, express; mean. 2. *焉 cōsa en*: how (=어찌); why; where; there, in it, at it, in that situation. 3. *偃 nuwul ēn*: lie down, recline, bend; cease, desist (from). 4. *堰 pangchuwik ēn*: embankment, dike. 5. *蟪 pelley (tolongnyong) en*: gecko; chameleon; cicada. 6. *諺 sāng-mal ēn*: proverb, maxim, common saying; vernacular (script), *ēnmun* (= Hankul). 7. *讞 cōy nōn-hal en*: decide judicially.
언 en, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a dike (= 언·막이, 둑). 2. (*bnd n.*) a hill, mound, dike. *cf.* 언덕, 언터, 언·막이, 언저리, 언청이, 언다. [? < 堰]
언 ēn, *mod.* < 언다.
-언-ē n, *abbr.* < -어·는.
언간(諺簡) ēnkan, *n.* a letter (an epistle) written in the Korean script.
언감-생심(焉敢生心) "enkam-sayngsim", *cpd adv.* ("How can you dare!") + QUESTION How dare you ...?
언감-히(焉敢一) enkām hi, *der. adv.* (< defective *adj.-n.*) [ARCHAIC] how dare?!; impudently, audaciously, presumptuously. ¶ 언감·히 그런 말·을 내·게 하는·야 How dare you say such a thing to me? *syn.* 어떻게 감·히.
언거번거-하다 enke-penke hata, *adj.-n.* is garrulous, long-winded. [? < 언변 言辯]
언거-언래(言去言來) enke-en.lay, *n.* a hot exchange of words, a dispute, an argument, a wrangle, bickering.
언걸 enkel, *n.* undeserved affliction (loss, blame, or responsibility incurred on another's account). ¶ ~(·을) 입다 (먹다), ~ 입다 [-립-] suffers undeservedly in place of another, "takes the rap", "is left holding the bag", "is the goat". *syn.* 일'. [< 言 ?]
언구릭 en-kwulek, *n.* a slick manner (in wheedling). ¶ ~ 부리다 acts slick. ¶ ~ 슨다 is slick. [< 言 ?]
언급(言及) enkup, *n.* reference, allusion. ~하다, *uni.* makes mention of, alludes to, touches upon, refers to.
언니 enni, *n.* an older sibling of the same sex: an

older brother of a boy, an older sister of a girl. ¶ 큰 (가운데, 작은) ~ a boy's oldest (next oldest, third oldest) big brother.
언다 ēnta, *proc. assert.* < 언다.
언단 ēnta 'n, *abbr.* < 언단(·고) 한.
언단 [-단](言端) enqtan, *n.* the beginning of a dispute (quarrel).
언달 ēnta 'l, *abbr.* < 언다(·고) 할.
언담 ēnta 'm, *abbr.* < 언다(·고) 함.
언대 ēnta 'y, *abbr.* < 언다(·고) 해.
언덕 entek, *n.* a hill, a slope. ¶ ~ 길 a sloping road, a slope. ¶ ~ 배기 the top of a hill, a hilltop. ¶ ~ 밥 rice cooked part soft part hard by sloping the raw rice in the pot. ¶ ~을 올라 (내려) 가다 goes up (down) a hill. ¶ ~ 지다 (*adj.*) is hilly, sloping. *cf.* 덕, 언덕, 턱.
언덕부-변(一卓邊) "entek"-pu pyen, *cpd n.* ("hill-pu radical" =) Radical 170 (阜, 阜) in Chinese characters. *cf.* 좌·부방.
언도(言渡) ento, *n.* a sentence, a judgment. ¶ 사형 ~ a sentence of death. ~하다, *vt.* sentences, passes a sentence upon, pronounces.
언동(言動) en-tong, *cpd n.* speech and behavior. ¶ ~을 삼가다 is careful in speech and conduct.
언-뜻 entus, *adv.* in an instant, in a flash, quickly, immediately, by chance, unexpectedly. ¶ ~ 하면 SAME. ¶ 그·의 이름·이 언·뜻 생각·나지 않는다 His name does not occur to me right offhand. ¶ 좋은 생각·이 언·뜻 났다 A happy idea flashed across my mind. ¶ 그 소식·을 언·뜻 꺾·결·에 들었다 I overheard the news by chance. [< 어느·뜻; *cf.* 어느·덧]
언론(言論) en.lon, *n.* speech, discussion, views. ¶ ~계 the press. ¶ ~ 기관 an organ of expression; the press. ¶ ~ 압박 suppression of discussion (of public opinion), a gag on freedom of speech (of the press). ¶ ~ 자유 freedom of speech, the right of free discussion. ¶ ~전 a war of words, a verbal battle. ~하다, *vt.* discusses, speaks.
언-막이 en-mak.i, *cpd n.* an irrigation dam.
언명(言明) enmyeng, *n.* declaration, announcement, statement, assertion. ~하다, *vt.* declares, states, affirms, asserts, proclaims.
언문(言文) en-mun, *cpd n.* the spoken and the written language, the colloquial and the literary. ¶ ~ 일치 the identity of the written and spoken language, unity of speech and writing.
언문(諺文) ēnmun, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED = 한·글] the Korean letters, the Korean script (alphabet), Korean.
언뱀-쑈기 → **원뱀-쑈기**.
언변(言辯) enpyen, *n.* eloquence, oratorical power.
언비-천리(言飛千里) enpi-chen.li, *n.* "words fly a thousand li" = word flies (travels, spreads) fast.
언사(言辭) ensa, *n.* words, speech, language, expression. ¶ ~가 불공·하다 speaks disrespectfully, talks insolently.
언-새 en'say [DIAL.] *abbr.* < 어느·새. [script.
언서(諺書) ēnse, *n.* a book written in the Korean

언설(言說) **ensel**, *n.* a remark, a statement.
언성(言聲) **enseng**, *n.* a tone of voice. ¶ ~을 높이다 raises one's voice.
언약(言約) **en.yak**, *n.* a verbal promise, agreement. ~하다, *vt.* promises, agrees to.
언어(言語) **en.e**, *n.* language, speech, words. ¶ ~가 통하다 a language is used (understood); makes oneself understood. ¶ 그.는 언어.가 명석하다 He is articulate. He speaks very clearly. ¶ 미국.에 서 언어.가 통.하지 않아서 고생.했다 Because of trouble with the language I had a hard time in the States. ¶ ~ 불통 difficulty of communication (due to dissimilarity of languages), difficulty in making oneself understood. ¶ ~ 연대-학 glottochronology. ¶ ~ 상통 facility of communication. ¶ ~ 수작 exchange of words, conversations, talks. ¶ ~ 심리-학 linguistic psychology. ¶ ~ 예술 language arts. ¶ ~ 장애 aphasia, a speech impediment. ¶ ~ 지리-학 dialect geography. ¶ ~ 행동 words and actions, speech and behavior. ¶ ~ 형태-학 morphology.
언어-도단(言語道斷) **en.e tōtan**, *cpd n.* indescribability. ¶ ~ 이다 is beyond expression; is unutterable, unspeakable, outrageous, egregious, abominable, preposterous, absurd.
언어-학(言語學) **en.e-hak**, *cpd n.* the science of language, linguistics, linguistic science. ¶ ~자 a linguist. ¶ ~과 the department of linguistics. ¶ 민족 ~ ethnolinguistics. ¶ 심리 ~ psycholinguistics.
언언-사사(言言事) **en.en-sasa**, *n.* words and words, speeches and actions.
언역(諺譯) **en.yek**, *n.* translation into Korean, the Korean version. ~하다, *vt.* translates into Korean.
언짢다 **encanh.ta**, *adj.* 1. is bad, ill, unlucky, unfavorable, sinister, disastrous, untoward. ¶ 언짢은 꿈 a bad (an unlucky) dream. ¶ 언짢은 징조 unfavorable symptoms. ¶ 언짢은 말.을 하다 says ominous things. 2. is bad, harmful, injurious, detrimental. ¶ 몸.에 언짢은 습관 habits injurious to health. ¶ 농작.에 언짢은 일기 weather bad for the crops. ¶ 촛-불.로 책.을 읽으면, 눈.에 언짢다 Reading by candle light is bad for the eyes. 3. is ill, feels unwell (bad, sick). ¶ 속.이 ~ one's stomach feels uneasy; is sick to one's stomach. ¶ 얼굴-빛.이 ~ has a bad color, looks pale. ¶ 너, 어디.가 언짢은.야? Is anything wrong with you? Aren't you feeling well? 4. feels bad, feels unhappy; feels sad, feels sorrowful; is disagreeable, is unpleasant. ¶ 언짢은 소식 bad news, sad news. ¶ 사람.의 마음.을 언짢게 하다 makes a person unhappy. ¶ 마부.가 말.을 때리는 것.을 보니, 마음.이 언짢았다 It made me feel bad to see the driver whipping the horse. 5. is bad, ill, evil, wrong. ¶ 언짢은 일.을 하다 does wrong. ¶ 사람.을 언짢게 말.하다 speaks ill of a person. ¶ 내 말.을 언짢게 여기지 마라 Don't feel bad about what I said. Don't take what I said too hard. ¶ 해.박.서 언짢을 것 없다 There is no harm in trying. 6. is bad, inferior, of low grade. ¶ 언짢은 사과 bad apples. ¶ 이 달걀.은 언짢다

The eggs are rotten. 7. is bad, foul, nasty. ¶ 언짢은 날-씨 a foul weather. SYN. 나쁘다. ANT. 좋다. [〈없-지+않다〉] [quence, "the gift of gab".]
언재(言才) **encay**, *n.* oratorical talent (skill), eloquence.
언쟁(言爭) **encayng**, *n.* a quarrel, a dispute, an argument, a controversy, a debate. ~하다, *vt.* quarrels, disputes, argues, debates.
언저리 **enceli**, *n.* the edge, the rim, the brim, bounds, limits. ¶ 접시.의 ~ the brim of a dish. ¶ 강.의 ~ the brink of a river. ¶ 시.의 ~ the edge of a city, the city limits. [? 언+VAR. 서리 or 자리]
언정 **enceng**, *pcle.* even if it be, even. [archaic, except in -을.지~, 영사~.] [? <言訂; cf. 망정]
언제 **encey**, *n.* 1. (as INTERROGATIVE in a question with FALLING intonation, or in a quoted question) when, what time, how soon. 2. (as INDEFINITE in a statement, or in a question with RISING intonation) some time (ago). 3. (as GENERALIZER) any time. ¶ ~부터 since when, how long, from what time. ¶ ~까지 till when, how long. ¶ ~-은.지(이든.지), ~-나(이나) any time, at a moment's notice; all the time, always. ¶ ~-고(이고) sometime or other, someday, sooner or later, one of these days. ¶ ~-ㄴ.가(인.가) at one time, once, one day; some time ago. ¶ 언제 내.가 집.에 오는 길.에 그.를 만났었다 I met him on my way home some time ago. ¶ 그.가 언제 어느-때 올.지 모르겠다 I'm expecting him to arrive any minute now. ¶ 언제.쯤 오시겠습니까 How soon can you come? ¶ 언제.부터 병.을 앓습니까 How long have you been sick? ¶ 언제.까지 서울.에 계십니까 How long are you going to stay in Seoul? ¶ 그.한테서 대답.을 언제.까지 -나 기다릴 수 없다 I cannot wait for an answer from him indefinitely. ¶ 그런 일.은 언제 -나 있는 일.이 아니다 Such things do not happen every day. ¶ 언제 -든.지 놀러 오십시오 Come and see me any time. ¶ 언제 -고 너 혼.-난다 You will be sorry someday. ¶ 언제 인.가 그 말.을 들은 일.이 있다 I have heard this before. [〈어느+적?〉] SYN. 어느-때.
언죽-번죽 **encwuk-pencwuk**, *adv.* brazen-faced, unabashed; impudently, audaciously, shamelessly.
언중-유언(言中有言) **"encwung-yuen"**, *n.* implications in (behind) a direct statement.
언질(言質) **encil**, *n.* a pledge, a promise, a commitment. ¶ ~(.을) 잡다 takes one's pledge. ¶ ~(.을) 주다 gives a pledge, commits oneself.
언책(言責) **enchayk**, *n.* 1. a verbal reprimand, verbal reproof. 2. responsibility for a statement. ¶ ~이 있다, ~을 지다 is responsible (bears responsibility) for a statement.
언청이 **enchengi**, *n.* (a person with) a harelip, (a person with) a cleft palate. ¶ 언청이 아니면 일색 이다 "Would be a beauty if not for the harelip" = has only one fault, but what a fault it is.
언치 **enchi**¹, *n.* a jay-(bird). ¶ ~-새 SAME.
언치² **enchi**², *n.* a saddle blanket. [〈없히 der. n. <없히다〉]

언탁(言託) **enthak**, *n.* entrusting verbally, verbal commital, requesting verbally.
언턱 **en-thek**, *cpd n.* a raised part, a hump, a ridge. ¶ 문.~ a doorsill, a threshold. ¶ ~지다 (*adj.*) is bumpy, uneven.
언턱-거리 **en-thek keli**, *cpd n.* excuse, pretext, grounds, charge. ¶ ~를 잡다 finds pretext (to accuse, etc.), invents excuse (for). ¶ ~를 주다 gives (someone) an excuse (to accuse, etc.). ¶ 아무 언턱-거리 없이 나.는 해고.를 당.했다 I was fired without good cause. ¶ 내.가 친공-파 인.것.을 언턱-거리.로 그.들.은 나.를 러시아 스파이.로 몰았다 They accused me of being a Russian spy on the grounds that I was a communist sympathizer.
언틀-먼틀 **enthul menthul**, *adv.* bumpy, rough. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (the ground) is bumpy, rough.
언-파 **en pha** = **엄-파** **em pha**.
언-필칭(言必稱) **en-philching**, *adv.* in one's favorite phrase; as one always (habitually, invariably) says; every time one opens one's mouth (it is invariably to say...). ¶ 젊은 이.는 언-필칭 남녀-동권 이다 Young folks are always harping on (=talk of nothing but) the equality of the sexes.
언해(諺解) **enhay**, *n.* Korean annotation of Chinese classics. ~하다, *vt.* annotates (a Chinese classic) in Korean.
언행(言行) **en-hayng**, *cpd n.* words and deeds, speech and action. ¶ ~이 일치.하다 one's deeds correspond with one's words, lives up to one's word. ¶ ~을 삼가다 is careful in speech and behavior, is circumspect, watches oneself. ¶ 그.는 언행.이 일치.하지 않는다 His deeds do not agree with his words. He says one thing and does another.
언힐(言詰) **enhi**, *n.* verbal reproof (rebuke). ~하다, *vi.* reproves, rebukes.
엇다 **enc.ta**, *vt.* puts on top, places above. ¶ 모자.를 머리.에 ~ puts a hat on. ¶ 냄비.를 선반.에 ~ places a pan on a shelf, shelves a pan. ¶ 책.을 라디오 위.에 ~ puts a book on top of the radio. ¶ 지붕.에 기와.를 ~ tiles a roof. VP., VC. 엇히다. CF. 얹다, 얹히다.
엇혀 [언쳐] **ench.hye**, *inf.* <엇히다.
엇히다¹ [언치-] **enc.hita**¹, *vp., vc.* <엇다. 1. *vp.* is put on top, is placed above. ¶ 그릇.이 선반.에 엇히어 있다 The dishes are put on the shelf. 2. *vc.* makes or lets (a person) put on top or above. ¶ 남편.을 시켜 모자.를 장 위.에 ~ has one's husband put his hat on top of the chest of drawers.
엇히다² [언치-] **enc.hita**², *vi.* [〈엇히다¹〉] 1. (food) lies heavy on the stomach. ¶ 음식.이 (속.에) ~ food lies heavy on the stomach, has indigestion. 2. depends upon (a person) for support, lives on (a person), is dependent on (a person). ¶ 아들.에게 엇히어 살다 lives off one's son. 3. goes aground, is stranded. ¶ 배.가 모래-톱.에 ~ a ship hits a sandbar, a ship strikes a shoal.
엇힌, 엇힐, 엇힐 <엇히다.
엇다 **et.ta**, *vt.* 1. gets, obtains, acquires, secures,

wins, gains, receives (cf. 받다). ¶ 지식.을 ~ acquires knowledge. ¶ 과반-수.의 투표.를 ~ obtains a majority vote. ¶ 국련.의 재정 원조.를 ~ receives financial assistance from the U.N. ¶ 자신.을 ~ gains confidence. ¶ 얼은 잡방이 "unlined shorts one has won" = something got from someone else that is no great marvel. ¶ 그.의 강연.에 서 얼은 것.이 하나.도 없다 I got nothing at all out of his lecture. ¶ 나.는 구라.과 여행.에 서 얼은 바.가 많았다 I have gained much from my trip to Europe. 2. finds, picks up (SYN. 줍다). ¶ 길.에 서 지갑.을 ~ picks up a wallet on the road. ¶ 책.상 밑.에 서 돈.을 ~ finds some money under a table. [? Also long 엇다.]
엇-다 **et.ta**, *adv.* [abbr. <어디.에 -다] where(to), in(to) what place. ¶ ~가 SAME. ¶ 그 책.을 엇-다 두었.는.야 Where did you put that book?
엇어-들다 **et.e tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. hears (learns) casually, picks up (information) by hearsay. ¶ 엇어-들은 지식 knowledge acquired along the way (without any special effort).
엇어-맞다 **et.e mac.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) gets a blow, is beaten; is struck (hit) on. ¶ 매패.를 ~ is thrashed, lashed, beaten. ¶ 뺨.을 ~ gets slapped. ¶ 머리.를 ~ is struck on the head.
엇어-먹다 **et.e mek.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) 1. begs; gets treated to; relies (on a person) for (one's food); lives off a person. ¶ 밥.을 ~ begs one's food. ¶ 친척.한테서 밥.을 ~ lives off one's relatives. ¶ 친구.한테서 술.을 엇어-먹었다 I got treated to drinks by a friend of mine. 2. gets called (names), suffers (harsh words). ¶ 욕.을 ~ gets called names, is slandered, catches a scolding.
엇 **el**, *n.* 1. a scratch. ¶ ~이 가다 gets scratched. ¶ 유리-병.에 얼.이 갔다 The glass jar has a scratch on it. 2. [? abbr.] = 언걸 (undeserved affliction). [cf. 얼럭, 얹다²]
엇 **el**, *n.* spirit, mind. ¶ 조선.의 ~ the spirit of Korea. ¶ ~이 빠-지다 lacks sense, becomes absent-minded, is stupid. SYN. 정신, 혼, 넋. VAR. 얼. CF. 얼-빠지다, 어이-없다.
엇-el, *bnd n., adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알-. 1. frozen, benumbed (cf. 얼다, 얼음). 2. tingling, biting, hurting. SEE ~-하다, ~쩍지근-. 3. salty, spicy, minty. SEE ~간, ~젓국지, ~근, ~쩍지근. 4. dazed, confused, dizzy, blurred, hasty; drunk; bamboozling. SEE ~걸, ~김, ~떨, ~령-칙, ~럼, ~보다, ~보이다; ~근, ~큰, ~쩍지근-; ~정, ~뽕, ~편. 5. half, halfway, lightly, incomplete, half-baked, crude, imperfect; hesitant. SEE ~간, ~개화, ~마르다², ~요기, ~버무리다, ~없다, ~정, ~치기, ~통량, ~썸. CF. 얼추, 어루, 어림. 6. clumsy, stupid, dull. SEE ~간이, ~자, ~치기. ?7. quick, fast. [? <confused, hasty] SEE ~른, ~든, ~핏; cf. ~걸, ~김. CF. 어리-. [Also long 엇-; ? <엇다]
엇 **el**, *prosp. mod.* <엇다.
-엇-el¹, *abbr.* <-어.를.

-얼 *el*, suffix. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -알. diminutive. CF. -얼이; -억, -억이.

얼 *el*, abbr. <어리 (=우리 enclosure). SEE ~-안.
얼간 *el-kan*, cpd n. (bnd n. 'salty' or 'lightly' + bnd n. 'salty') 1. salting lightly (esp. fish). ¶ ~고등어 lightly salted mackerel. ¶ ~구이 broiled salted fish. ¶ ~쌈 cabbage heart that is preserved in salt to be eaten in the winter. 2. a half-wit, a dolt, a dunce, a stupid fellow. ¶ ~-이, ~망둥이 SAME. SYN. 얼-자. ~하다, vnt. salts lightly. ¶ 비웃을 ~ salts herring lightly.

얼-갈이 *el-kali*, cpd n. (bnd adv. + vt. der. n. 'lightly plowing' =) 1. winter plowing. 2. growing vegetables in the wintertime; early vegetables of the year which were grown in the wintertime. ¶ ~김치 kimchi made with winter-grown cabbage.

얼개 *elkay*, n. structure, make-up (=짜임-새, 구조). [? <얼다 + -에 or -개]

얼-개화 (-開化) *el-kayhwa*, cpd n. (bnd n. + n.) incomplete (partial, halfway, unfinished, imperfect) enlightenment or civilization, a crude civilization. ¶ 얼개화-군 a half-civilized person; a semi-barbarian.

얼거리 *elkeli*, n. the general (overall, outline, schematic) structure, an outline; the layout. [<얼다 + -어리 (=얼이)] CF. 짜임-새, 구조. SYN. 얹이.

얼게 *elkey*, adverbial <얼다.

얼-결 [결] *elq-kyel*, cpd n. = 얼떨-결 *elttelq kyel* (the confusion of the moment). CF. 얼-김.

얼고 *elko*, ger. <얼다.

얼곤 *elko n* = 얼고-는.

얼-교자 (-交子) *el-kyoca*, cpd n. (bnd n. [<어르다 = 어우르다] + n.) a table with both meal and drink-appetizers on it; appetizers and dinner.

얼구 *elkwu* [VAR.] = 얼고.

얼군 *elkwu n* [VAR. ABBR.] = 얼고-는.

얼굴 *elkwul*, n. 1. the face, the visage, features. ¶ ~-판 SAME. ¶ 이쁜 (미운, 여윈, 둥근) ~ a lovely (ugly, haggard, round) face. ¶ 매-벗은 ~ a refined face, a high-class face. ¶ ~생김-새 features, looks. ¶ ~을 돌리다 looks away, looks aside. ¶ ~을 맞-대고 앉다 sit facing each other. ¶ ~을 씻다 washes one's face. ¶ ~을 붉히다 flushes (with anger); blushes (with shame). ¶ ~을 찡그리다 makes a wry face, frowns. ¶ 부끄러워 ~ ~을 가리다 hides one's face with shame. ¶ 두 손-으로 ~을 감추다 buries one's face in one's hands. ¶ 겁-이 나서 ~이 파랗게 질리다 turns pale with fear. ¶ ~이 뻔뻔-하다 is brazen-faced. ¶ ~이 반-달 같다 "has a face lovely as the half-moon" = is very beautiful. ¶ ~이 붓다 is puffed out with sullenness; is sullen, pouting, sulky. ¶ 사람 ~에 퐁칠-하다 "paints a person's face with dung" = causes a person to lose face; disgraces (shames) a person. ¶ 그 여자는 얼굴-값-을 한다 She is full of her own beauty. or She makes you pay for her beauty. or She exploits her beauty. ¶ 요-새 그-의 얼굴-을 볼 수 없다 I don't see much of him these days. 2. a

look, a countenance, an expression. ¶ 슬픈 (온화-한, 웃는) ~ a sad (mild, smiling) countenance. ¶ 험악-한 (놀란, 성-난) ~ a wild (a surprised, an angry) look. ¶ 그 여자-는 비-웃는 얼굴-로 나-를 보았다 She threw a look of contempt at me. ¶ 거만-한 것-이 그-의 얼굴-에 나타-나 있다 Arrogance is stamped in his face. ¶ 그-는 얼굴-과-는 판 판-으로 정직-하다 He is more honest than he looks. (He may not look it, but he is honest.) SYN. 낯. [? <얼다²; ? <골 'shape'; CF. 몰골]

얼굴-빛 [빛] *elkwulq pich*, cpd n. complexion, looks, countenance, mien. ¶ ~이 희다 (검다) has fair (dark) complexion. ¶ ~을 변-하다 changes one's countenance. ¶ 그-의 얼굴-빛-이 나쁘다 He has a bad countenance. ¶ 그-의 얼굴-빛-으로 그-가 성-난 것-을 알았다 I read (saw) anger in his countenance.

얼근-떡얼근 *elkun* (t)elkun, adv. 1. (tastes) rather hot, peppery, heavily seasoned. ¶ 음식-에 ~ 양념-하다 seasons food rather heavily. 2. rather intoxicated. ¶ 술-에 ~ 취-하다 is rather tipsy. ~하다, adj-n. 1. is rather hot-tasting. 2. is rather intoxicated (CF. 얼큰-). LIGHT ISOTOPE 알근-떡알근.

얼근-하다 *elkun hata*, adj-n. 1. (taste) is rather hot, peppery, highly seasoned. ¶ 음식-이 ~ food tastes rather hot. 2. is rather tipsy, is pretty high (intoxicated). ¶ 그-는 오늘-밤 얼근-하게 취-했다 He is pretty high tonight. LIGHT ISOTOPE 알근-. CF. 얼큰-.

얼금-*elkum*, bnd n. [vi. subst. <얼다²] pockmarked. ¶ ~뺨이 [VULG.] a pockmarked person. ¶ ~ (~하다), (is) all pockmarked. ¶ ~숨숨-하다 (is) lightly pockmarked. LIGHT ISOTOPE 알금-.

얼금-체 *elkum chey*, cpd n. a sifter with few holes, 얼기 *elki*, nom. <얼다. [a colander.

얼기-설기 *elki-selki*, adv. in disorder, entangled. ¶ 실-이 얼기-설기 얽혀있다 The thread is raveled. [der. n. <얼다¹ + ?] SYN. 얼키-설키.

얼긴 *elki n* = 얼기-는.

얼길 *elki l* = 얼기-를.

얼김-덜김 [-김-김] *elq-kim telq-kim*, cpd n. confusion, bustle, tumult. ¶ ~에 in the confusion of the moment. ¶ 사람-들-이 기차-로 달려 드는 얼김-덜김-에 지갑-을 잃어 버렸다 In the rush for the train I somehow lost my wallet. ¶ 이사-하느라 ~코 하는 얼김-덜김-에 물건-을 많이 잃어 버렸다 What with all the hustle and bustle of moving, a lot of things got lost. [<vi. prosp. mod. 'to freeze (→ be dazed)' and (var. <떨다) 'to shiver (→ be confused)' + post-n.; CF. 얼떨]

얼-김·에 [-김-] *elq-kim ey*, cpd adv. on the spur (in the heat) of the moment, under the impulse (of), in the confusion. ¶ 무서워-서 얼-김·에 방-에-서 뛰-어 나-갔다 I ran out of the room confused by fear. ¶ 싸우다-가 얼-김·에 사람-을 죽-이-었다 I was quarreling with a man and killed him in the heat of the moment. [<(vi. prosp. mod. 'to freeze (→ be dazed)' + post-n.) + pcle] CF. 얼(떨)-결.

얼-넙기다 *el-nemkita*, cpd vt. (bnd adv. + vc.) scamps (one's work).

얼-넙어가다 *el nem.e-kata*, cpd vi. (bnd adv. + cpd vi.) it gets done in a scampy way.

얼-녹다, -녹이다 *el-nok(i)ta*, cpd vi. (vc.) = 얼-녹다, -녹이다.

얼다 *elta*, vi. -1-. 1. freezes, is frozen, congeals, ices, is benumbed. ¶ 추위-서 손-이 ~ one's hands are benumbed with cold. ¶ 강-이 두 자 ~ a river is frozen over two feet thick. ¶ 얼어 죽다 freezes to death. ¶ 한-강-은 일월-에 언다 The Han River freezes over in January. ¶ 수도-가 얼었다 The water pipe has frozen (up). ¶ 연-못-에 얼음-이 얼었다 Ice froze on the pond. The pond iced over. ¶ 손-이 문-고리-에 얼어-붙었다 My hands froze to the door-knob. VC. 얼리다. CF. 얼음. 2. [SLANG] is a bit drunk. tipsy, high, liquored up, "feeling no pain". ¶ 너 좀 얼었구나! You are a bit tight, aren't you? (CF. 얼쩍지근-하다) 3. (is dazed, numbed, dumfounded, confused): SEE 얼-, 얼떨-, 얼김-, 어리-어리-, 어루-, 어름(적)-.

얼단 *elta n*, abbr. <얼다(고) 한.

얼달 *elta l*, abbr. <얼다(고) 한.

얼담 *elta m*, abbr. <얼다(고) 한.

얼대 *elta y*, abbr. <얼다(고) 해.

얼떨-결 [결] *elttelq kyel*, cpd n. the confusion of the moment, a moment of bewilderment. ¶ ~에 in the confusion of the moment, in a moment of bewilderment. ¶ 얼떨-결-에 그 것-을 깜빡 잊어-버렸다 I clean forgot about it in my confusion.

얼떨(떨)-하다 *elttel-(t)tel hata*, adj-n. is dazed, stupefied, bewildered, confused, groggy. ¶ 별안-간 그런 질문-을 받아-서 잠간 얼떨-했다 I felt dazed for a moment at the sudden question. ¶ 잠-을 못 자-서, 정신-이 얼떨-하다 I feel groggy (stupefied) from lack of sleep. ¶ 그-는 그 백화-점-에 사람-많은 데-에 얼떨-했다 He was bewildered by the big crowds in the department store. [CF. 얼김-]

얼데 *elttey*, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <얼다. [떨김]

얼-뜨기 *el ttuki*, cpd n. (nom. <cpd adj.) a half-wit, a dimwit, a stupid person.

얼-뜨다 *el ttuta*, cpd adj. (n. + adj. 'mind-slow' =) is slow-witted, dim-witted, silly; is cowardly, timid, retiring, hesitant. ¶ 얼-쁜 사람 a dimwit; a timid person.

얼든 *eltun*, retr. mod. <얼다. [person.]

얼든 *eltun*, adv. [DIAL.] = 얼른 *ellun* (quickly).

얼디 *elti*, retr. attent. <얼다.

얼라 *ella*, <얼다. 1. prosp. adjunctive. 2. = 얼려.

3. QUOT./LIT. imper.

얼락-녹으락 (=얼-락 녹을-락) *el lak nok.ul ak*, cpd adv. [(vi. prosp. mod. + post-mod.) + SAME] "freezes and thaws by turns" = playing fast and loose, now sweetly now harshly, blowing hot and cold. ¶ 그-는 얼락-녹으락 여러-해 그 여자-를 농락-했다 For years, he had played fast and loose with her affections.

얼람 *ella n*, abbr. <얼라(고) 한.

얼랄 *ella l*, abbr. <얼라(고) 한.

얼람 *ella m*, abbr. <얼라(고) 함.

얼래 *ella y*, abbr. <얼라(고) 해.

얼러 *elle*, inf. <어르다. [<어울러.

얼러 *elle*, 1. purp. <얼다. 2. inf. <어르다. 3. var.

얼러-공-덜러-공 *ellekkwung tellekkwung*, adv., adj-n. = 얼럭-덜럭.

얼러기 = 얼럭-이.

얼러-맞추다 *elle mac.chwuta*, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.) plays up to, humors, pleases, fawns upon, flatters. ¶ 잘 얼러-맞추면, 그-를 마음-대-로 부릴 수 있다 If you just humor him right, you can do anything you want with him.

얼러-먹다 *elle mekta*, cpd vt. (vt. inf. [var. <어울러] + vt.) eats together; shares (in).

얼러-방망이 *elle pangmangi*, cpd n. (vt. inf. [<어르다 'coaxes'] + n.) threatening with one's fists. ¶ ~-짓 SAME.

얼러-붙다 *elle puth.ta*, cpd vi. (vt. inf. [var. <어울러] + vt.) comes to close quarters, grapples. ¶ 얼러-붙어 싸우다 fights hand to hand, fights a close fight.

얼러-치다 *elle chita*, cpd vt. (vt. inf. [var. <어울러] + vt. 'counts' or 'hits') 1. strikes (hits, scores) two or more at one time; lumps (two or more things) together; "kills two birds with one stone"; combines. 2. makes a combined price (for the pair or lot).

얼럭 *ellek*, n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알락. a stain, spot, blot; spots, mottle, dapple; variegation, parti-color, vari-color. ¶ ~-이 (말, 소) a spotted animal (horse, cow). ¶ 옷-에 ~-이 가다 one's clothes get spotted (and stained). ¶ ~공대 a regular minstrel (as compared with the clown *eliq-kwāngtay*). ¶ 옷-의 ~-을 빼다 takes out a stain on one's clothes. CF. 얼룩-이, -점, 얼다², 얼².

얼럭-떡얼럭 *ellek (t)ellek*, adv. ~하다, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알락-떡알락. (is) mottled, dappled, polka-dot; (is) variegated, parti-colored; (is) spotted; (is) stained. ¶ 옷-을 얼럭-덜럭-덜럭-덜럭-하다 mends a garment with patches of various colors. ¶ 얼럭-덜럭-한 옷 (치마) a polka-dot dress (skirt). ¶ 얼럭-덜럭-한 말 a piebald (brindled, dappled) horse.

얼럭-지다 *ellek cita*, cpd vi. 1. becomes stained, takes spots. ¶ 비-에 맞아-서, 흰 저고리-가 얼럭-졌다 I got spots on my white coat from the rain. ¶ 화상-으로 그-의 얼굴-이 얼럭-졌다 He has marks from a burn on his face. 2. is uneven, irregular. ¶ 얼럭-지지 않게-색-을 칠-하다 paints evenly (with no irregular spots).

얼럭-집 *ellek cip*, cpd n. 1. a house built in mixed styles. 2. a house with part tile-roofing, part grass-roofing.

얼렁-¹ *elleng¹* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 알랑- *allang* (cunningly; flatters): XX, XXh = Xk, X-soy, Xq-swu. [+영]

얼렁-*elleng*, bnd n. together. [<얼러 = 어울러]

얼렁-떡얼렁² *elleng (t)elleng²* = 얼럭-떡얼럭 *ellek (t)ellek* (mottled).

얼렁뚱땅-하다 *elleng ttwungtt²/eng hata, cpd uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알랑뚱땅-. 1. mystifies, befuddles, bamboozles, humbugs; behaves evasively, beats around the bush. ¶ 얼렁뚱땅-하고 돈·을 빼-앗다 bamboozles a person out of money. ¶ 얼렁뚱땅-하지 말고, 어서 거스름-돈·을 내-놔-라! Stop beating around the bush; give me the change at once. 2. plays up to, butters up, flatters. ¶ 얼렁뚱땅-하고 좋은 자리·를 얻다 gets a good position by flattering the right people. 3. does a slapdash job, shuffles along, skimps (scamps). ¶ 얼렁뚱땅-하지 말고, 정신 차려·서 일-해-라. Don't be so sloppy, pay more attention to your work.

얼렁-장사 *elleng cangsa, cpd n. (bnd n.+n.)* cooperative business.

얼렁-질 *elleng cil, cpd n. (bnd n.+n.)* a game played between two children, each with a stone tied to the end of a string, which is entwined with the other string: upon pulling, the one whose string breaks is the loser.

얼레 *elley, n. 1. a reel, a spool, a bobbin. 2. a kite-string. CF. 얹다¹.*

얼레-빗 *elley pis, cpd n.* a coarse comb.

얼렛-살 *elleyq sal, n.* a reel spoke. ¶ ~(·을) 풀다 "lets go of the reel spoke"= gets started on something that can't be stopped; starts on the path of ruin.

얼려 *ellye, inf.* < 얼리다.

얼려 *ellye, 1. inf.* < 얼리다. 2. *intensive* < 얼다.

얼(루)룩-덜룩(루)룩 *el(lwu)lwuk (t)el(lwu)lwuk, adv., adj.-n.* = 얼럭-덜럭 *ellek tellek* (mottled).

얼룩-이 *ellwuk-i, cpd n. 1. a spotted animal; a brindled dog. 2. (= 얼룩-이) a spotted or mottled effect, dots.* [알룩-점.

얼룩-점 (一點) *ellwuk cem, cpd n.* spots, dots. SYN.

얼룩-지다 *ellwuk cita, cpd vi. (n. + aux. vi.)* 1. = 얼럭-지다 (gets spotted). 2. = 어루러기-지다 (has a rash). [(t)ellek (mottled).

얼렁-덜렁 *ellwung (t)ellwung=얼럭-덜럭 ellek*

얼렁-이 *ellwung-i, cpd n.* a mottled or dotted effect (pattern), dots. SYN. 알롱-이.

얼른 *ellun, adv.* quickly, fast, rapidly, hastily, promptly, immediately, at once. ¶ 얼른 대답-해-라. Answer promptly. ¶ 얼른 해-라. Hurry it up. SYN. 빨리, 어서, 속-히, 얼핏. VAR. 얼뜬, 어뜬.

얼른 - *ellun* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **알른** - *allun* (glitten): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 어른-.

얼리다¹ *ellita¹, vc.* < 얼다. 1. freezes (congeals) it; makes (ice). ¶ 얼음·을 ~ makes ice form, makes ice. ¶ 생선·을 ~ freezes fish, refrigerates fish. 2. [FIG.] bamboozles, hoodwinks, mystifies.

얼리다² *ellita², vp.* < 얼리다¹. gets frozen [RARE = 얼다 freezes].

얼리다³ *ellita³, 1. vp.* = 어울리다 *ewullita* (they join; is becoming; falls in love). 2. *vt.* = 어우르다 *ewuluta* (joins them). 3. *vi.* (smoke in the air) intertwines, gets intertwined, twists back upon it.

얼린 *ellin, mod.* < 얼리다. [self (CF. 얹히다).

얼릴 *ellil, prosp. mod.* < 얼리다.

얼림 *ellim, subst.* < 얼리다.

얼마 *elma, n. (INTERROGATIVE in questions with falling intonation or quoted questions; INDEFINITE or GENERAL otherwise) 1. what price, what sum of money, how much; a certain price, some amount, (not) much; any amount. ¶ 달걀 값·이 얼마 -나 (얼만·야, 얼마 인·야) How much are eggs? ¶ 집·세·가 얼마 -나 How much is the rent? ¶ 사과·는 얼마·에 팝니까 How much do you sell your apples for? ¶ 그 것·은 얼마·에 샀·야 How much did you pay for it? ¶ 그 책·은 얼마·가 들었·야 How much did the book cost you? ¶ 그 것·이 정말 고려 자기 -라 -면, 얼마 -든 지 내겠다 If it is a genuine piece of Kolye porcelain, I will pay any price for it. 2. how long; a while; some (any) length of time; (not) very long. ¶ ~ 아니 하여, ~ 안 해·서 before very long; soon; in no time. ¶ 그·는 결혼·한·지 얼마 되지 않는다 It is not long since he got married. ¶ 그·는 얼마·있다·가 말·했다 He spoke after a while. ¶ 그·한테·서 얼마·동안 소식·이 없다 I haven't heard from him for a while. ¶ 얼마 안 가·서, 쌀 값·이 떨어·지겠다 It will not be long before the price of rice goes down. ¶ 그 정부·는 얼마 못 간다 That government won't last long. ¶ 얼마·동안 여기 있겠니 How long will you be here? 3. what number, what quantity, how much, how many; some (quantity), a few, a bit; (not) many, much; any (quantity). ¶ 설탕·이 얼마 소용·되나 (-되는·야) How much sugar do you take? ¶ 회·에 사람·이 얼마 왔·야 How many people were present at the meeting? ¶ 배·가 상자·에 얼마 남었·야 (with falling intonation:) How many pears are left in the box? (with rising intonation:) Are there some pears left in the box? 4. what weight, what measure, how much; some weight (measure), (not) very much; any weight (measure) at all. ¶ 네 무게·가 얼마·야 What is your weight? ¶ 그 닭·은 얼마 달린·야 How much does the chicken weigh? ¶ 그 것·은 얼마 안 달린다 It doesn't weigh much. ¶ 그·의 키·가 얼마·야 How tall is he? 5. what distance, how far; some distance, (not) far; any distance at all. ¶ 서울·서 인천·까지 거리·가 얼마·야 How far is it from Seoul to Inchen? ¶ 여기·서 얼마 안 가·서, 정거·장·이 있다 The station is not far from here. 6. what age, how old. ¶ 네 나이·가 얼마·야 How old are you? [? var. < 어느 + .만]*

얼마 -나 *elma 'na, cpd adv. (n.+cop. adversative* 이나) 1. (about) how much, (about) what price. ¶ 이 수박·이 얼마 -나 합니까 How much is this watermelon? ¶ 그 양복·은 얼마 -나 주었·야 How much did you pay for your suit? 2. (about) how long. ¶ 중국·어·를 공부·한·지 얼마 -나 됩니까 How long have you been studying Chinese? 3. about what quantity, (about) how many, (about) how much. ¶ 이 도서·관·에 책·이 얼마 -나 있는·지 모르겠다 I don't know how many books this library has. 4. about what weight, about what measure,

how ... ¶ ~ 큰·야 how big? ¶ ~ 깊은·야 how deep? ¶ ~ 넓은·야 how wide? ¶ ~ 무거운·야 how heavy? ¶ ~ 두꺼운·야 how thick? ¶ ~ 높은·야 how high? ¶ 한·강·이 얼마 -나 긴·지 알겠·야 Can you guess how long the Han river is? 5. about what distance, (about) how far. ¶ 여기·서 얼마 -나 먼·야 What is the distance from here? 6. about what age, (about) how old. ¶ 그·의 나이·가 얼마 -나 되었·는·야 Do you have any idea how old he looked? 7. about what degree, about what extent. ¶ ~ 추운·야 how cold? ¶ ~ 쓴·야 how bitter? ¶ ~ 빠른·야 how fast? ¶ 네·가 얼마 -나 안다·고 그 말·을 해 What makes you think you know so much you can say that? ¶ 그·가 독일·어·를 얼마 -나 아니 How good is his German? ¶ 이 것·을 들으면, 그·가 얼마 -나 기뻐·할·가! How glad he will be to hear it! ¶ 그·가 얼마 -나 고생·했·야! What he has suffered! ¶ 그 영화·에 얼마 -나 감동·했·는·지 모르겠다 I can't tell you how impressed I was with the film. 8. ~하다, *adj.-n.* SEE 하다¹.

얼-마르다¹ *el-maluta¹, cpd vi. -LL- (vi. + vi.)* freezes up hard, freezes dry, sets.

얼-마르다² *el-maluta², cpd adj. -LL- (bnd adv. + vi.)* is not quite dry, is only half dry.

얼마·만큼, -쯤 *elma mankhum/ccum, cpd adv. (n.+picle)* = 얼마·큼 *elma 'khum.*

얼마·큼 *elma 'khum, adv. (abbr. < 얼마·만큼)* 1. = 얼마·나 *elma 'na* (about how much etc.). 2. to some extent, in some degree, some, a little, in part. ¶ 책 살 돈·이 얼마·큼 있다 I have some money to buy a book with. ¶ 그·는 미국·에·서 얼마·큼 교육·을 받았다 He received part of his education in America. ¶ 그·의 말·은 얼마·큼 참말·이다 There is some truth in what he said. ¶ 기분·이 얼마·큼 나아·다 I feel a bit better.

얼만 *elma 'n, abbr.* < 얼마 인.

얼말 *elma 'l, abbr.* < 얼마 일.

얼맛·동안 *elmaq tong-an, cpd n.* how long (a period); a while; some (any) length of time; (not) very long.

얼멍덜멍-하다 *elmeng-(t)elmeng hata, cpd adj.-n.* is lumpy, bumpy; is full of lumps (bumps); is rough, coarse. ¶ 죽·이 얼멍덜멍-하다 The gruel has lumps in it. ¶ 길·이 얼멍덜멍-하다 The road is uneven, conjunctive < 얼다. [is uneven.

얼면 *elmyen, conditional* < 얼다.

얼밋-얼밋 [얼미덜민] *elmis elmis [elmitelmit], adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알밋-. 1. hesitantly, falteringly. ¶ ~ 말·하다 falters, stammers. 2. blaming others for one's own shortcomings. ~하다, *uni.* hesitates, falters.

얼-바람 *el-palam, bnd cpd n. ('dazed' [?or mind] + 'wind' [= epilepsy]) ¶ ~ 등이 a crazy person, a crackpot. ¶ ~ 맞·다 acts half crazy (silly), behaves as if half out of one's mind.*

얼-빠지다 *el ppa-cita, cpd vi. (n.+vi.)* loses one's senses; comes to lack sense; gets absentminded; is

stupid. ¶ 얼-빠진 사람 a stupid person, a half-wit. ¶ 얼-빠진 수작·을 하다 talks nonsense, says stupid things. ¶ 얼-빠진 짓·을 하다 does a silly thing. ¶ 소매·치기 당·했다 -니, 너·도 얼-빠졌구나! How stupid you are to have your pocket picked!

얼-빼다 *el-ppayta, cpd vt. (n. + vt.)* makes (one) senseless, stupefies, stuns, dazes; drives (a person) out of his mind. ¶ 고함·을 치어·서 사람·을 ~ stupefies a person (drives a person out of his mind) with one's shouting.

얼뺨-붙이다 [-부치-] *el-ppyam puth.ita [puchita], cpd vt.* slaps (a person) on the spur of the moment. CF. 얼멸-.

얼-버무리다 *el-pemulita, cpd vt. (bnd adv. + vt.)* 1. mixes up (a number of points in one's talk), speaks ambiguously, quibbles, shuffles. ¶ 말·을 ~ equivocates. 2. chokes (food) down. ¶ 음식·을 굶·히 ~ chokes one's food down in a hurry.

얼-보다 *el-pota, cpd vt. (bnd adv. + vt.)* can't see straight or clearly; sees blurred or incorrectly.

얼-보이다 *el-poita, cpd vi. (bnd adv. + vp.)* is seen distortedly, is distorted; is blurred. ¶ 거울·의 그림자·가 얼-보인다 My reflection in the mirror is distorted. ¶ 글·자·가 얼-보이어·서 읽기 어렵다 The writing is blurred and difficult to read.

얼-부풀다 *el-puphulta, cpd vi. -L- (vi.+vi.)* expands (swells up) from freezing. ¶ 병·의 물·이 얼-부풀었다 The water in the jar swelled from freezing.

얼싸 *elssa, 1. interj.* yippee! whoopee! goody-goody! oh boy! hurrah (hurray)! (shows delight). SYN. 얼씨구. ¶ 얼싸 좋구나! Yippee-hurray! ¶ ~ 둥둥 wheel! isn't it fun?; carried along by the general excitement. 2. *bnd adv.* SEE ~한다, ~절싸. [? < 어를·싸]

얼싸-안다 *elssa an.ta, cpd vt. (bnd adv.+vt.)* hugs fondly, gives a tight hug, clasps to one's bosom. ¶ 어린·애·를 ~ holds a baby fondly in one's arms. ¶ 기뻐·서 그 둘·은 얼싸-안고 춤·을 추었다 The two danced with joy in each other's arms.

얼싸-절싸 *elssa celssa, cpd adv.* dancing with joy, gaily, jauntily.

얼쑥-덜쑥 *elsswuk (t)elsswuk = 얼쑤-덜쑤.*

얼쑤-덜쑤 -하다 *elsswung (t)elsswung hata, adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알쑤-덜쑤. (a pattern) is intricate, confusing, mixed-up, motley, jumbled, eye-troubling, bewildering. ¶ 얼쑤덜쑤-한 무늬 a bewildering (puzzling, jumbled, mixed) pattern.

얼씨구 *elssikwu, interj.* yippee! whoopee! goody-goody! oh boy! hurrah (hurray)! (shows delight). ¶ ~나, ~(·나) 절씨구(·나) SAME. [fast.

얼씬 *elssin, adv.* briefly appearing; for a little while; **얼씬-거리다** *elssin kelita, cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알씬-. 1. keeps coming around (showing up). ¶ 그·는 요·새 우리 집·에 얼씬-거리지 않는다 He no longer visits us at all. 2. (= 어른-거리다. 2.) hangs (loafs) around.

얼씬-얼씬 *elssin elssin, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알씬-. coming around repeatedly; hanging

around, loafing around. ~하다, *uni.* = 얼씬-거리다.
얼씬-없다 *elssin eps.ta*, *cpd vi.* does not show up much, is an infrequent caller; does not appear for even a moment.

얼씬-하다 *elssin hata*, *uni.* makes (puts in) one's appearance, shows up, turns up; appears briefly.
 ¶그는 요-새 얼씬-하지 않는다 I have seen nothing of him lately. ¶얼씬 아니 하다 does not appear for even a moment. ¶얼씬 못 하다 does not appear before one's eyes at all.

얼-안 *el'an*, *cpd n. (n. abbr. < 어리 [=우리] + n.)* within the enclosure or circumference.

얼어 *e.le*, *inf.* < 얼다.

얼어-붙다 *e.le puth.ta*, *cpd vi. (vi. inf. + vi.)* freezes up, freezes over. ¶강·이 얼어-붙었다 The river is frozen over.

얼얼-하다 *el-el hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 얼얼-하다 *al-al hata* (smarts). [어이-없다.]

얼-없다 *el'eps.ta*, *cpd vi.* is absentminded. CF.

얼-없다 *el'eps.ta*, *cpd adj. or vi. (bnd n. + qvi.)* is correct, certain, exact.

얼-요기 [-료-] (一療飢) *elq-lyoki* [ellyoki], *cpd n. (bnd n. + n.)* a partial meal, an insufficient snack.

얼음 *el.um*, *n.* [*< vi. subst., CF. 얼*] ice. ¶~과자 "ice cake" = a popsicle (flavored ice on stick) (= 아이스-케이크). ¶~냉수 ice water. ¶~덩이 [평-] a block of ice. ¶~베개 an ice-pack (with ice inside). ¶~사탕 rock candy. ¶~산 an ice-berg (= 빙산). ¶~엿 [넛] "ice candy" = flavored shaved ice (= 아이스-캔디). ¶~장 [짱] a layer (coat) of ice, a block of ice; a piece of ice; a sheet of ice. ¶~주머니 [쭈-] an ice bag. ¶~썰 (질) relieving fever with an ice bag. ¶~편자 horseshoes designed to facilitate movement on frozen ground. ¶~이 얼다 ice freezes (forms); it freezes, is frozen. ¶~이 녹다 ice melts. ¶~을 녹이다 melts ice. ¶~을 깨-뜨리다 crushes ice. ¶생선·을 ~에 채우다 ices (refrigerates) fish, packs fish in ice. ¶~을 갈다 shaves ice. ¶연-못·에 얼음-장·이 얹혀 깔리었다 A thin coat of ice formed on the lake. ¶그 배·는 얼음·에 잠기었다 The ship stuck (got jammed) in the ice. SYN. 아이스.

얼음-길 [길] *el.umq kil*, *cpd n.* an icy road.

얼음-지치기 *el.um cichiki*, *cpd n. (n. + vi. nom.)* sliding on the ice; skating. ~하다, *uni.* slides on the ice; skates.

얼음-지치다 *el.um cichita*, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* slides on the ice; skates. ¶얼음-지치러 연-못·에 가다 goes skating on a pond.

얼음-판 *el.um phan*, *cpd n.* an icy ground; an iced ground; the ice. ¶~에 서 얼음-지치다 skates on an ice rink.

-얼이 *-eli*, *cpd suffix.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -알이 *-ali* (diminutive). CF. -억이, -억. CF. 덩어리 < 덩이, 일거리 < 었다, 터거리 < 턱; (t)twung-eli.

얼-입다 [-닙-] *elq ipt.a*, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* suffers undeservedly in place of another, "takes the rap", "is left holding the bag", "is the goat". CF. 얼 = 언걸.

얼-자 [짜] (一者) *elq-ca*, *cpd n.* a half-wit, a dolt, a dunce, a stupid fellow. SYN. 얼간 (-이).

얼자 *elca*, *subj. assert.* < 얼다.

얼잔 *elca 'n*, *abbr.* < 얼자 (·고) 한.

얼잘 *elca 'l*, *abbr.* < 얼자 (·고) 할.

얼잠 *elca 'm*, *abbr.* < 얼자 (·고) 함.

얼재 *elca 'y*, *abbr.* < 얼자 (·고) 해.

얼찍지근-하다 *el-ccekcikun hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알찍지근-하다. 1. is smarting (prickling, prickling); tingles, smarts, burns. ¶맛·이 ~ has a hot (spicy, peppery) taste. ¶따귀·를 맞아 ·서 뺨·이 얼찍지근-했다 My cheek smarted from the slap. 2. is slightly drunk; is befuddled, hazy, benumbed. ¶얼찍지근-하게 술·에 취-하다 is rather tipsy, is a bit high (tight). 3. (food) is a bit spicy, hot-tasting. ABBR. 얼찌근.

얼-젓국지 *el-ces.kwukci*, *cpd n. (bnd n. + cpd n.)* pickled cabbage and turnip seasoned with salted fish.

얼짱 *elcceng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알짱 *alccang* (hoodwinking etc.; loafing): XX, XXh = Xk.

얼쫓-거리다 *elccwung kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알쫓-. cajoles, coaxes, gets around a person. ¶얼쫓-거리면·서 사람·의 돈·을 빼-앗다 cajoles a person out of money. ¶얼쫓-거리어 여자·를 꾀다 seduces a girl with fair words. ¶얼쫓-거리는 바람·에 속다 is imposed upon by flattery.

얼쫓-얼쫓 *elccwung elccwung*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알쫓-. by honeyed tongue, with fair words, cajoling, coaxing. ¶~사람·을 속이다 imposes upon a person by flattery. ~하다, *uni.* = 얼쫓-거리다.

얼쭈 *elccum*, *adv.* hesitant(ly), reluctant(ly). ~ SAME. (으) ~하다, *uni.* hesitates, wavers.

얼지 *elci*, *suspect* < 얼다.

얼찌근 *elccikun*, *abbr.* < 얼찍지근-.

얼찐-거리다 *elccin kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알찐-. flatters, beguiles, plays up to.

얼찐-얼찐 *elccin elccin* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알찐-. flattering, beguiling, playing up to. ~하다, *uni.* = 얼찐-거리다.

얼질 *elci l'* = 얼지·를.

얼추 *elchwu*, *adv.* nearly, almost, practically, well-nigh. ¶일·이 얼추 다 되었다 The work is nearly finished. CF. 어루, 어림.

얼추-잡다 *elchwu capta*, *cpd vt. (adv. + vt.)* makes a rough estimate; makes a draft, outlines, sketches. ¶비용·을 ~ makes a rough estimate of the expense. ¶비문·의 초·를 ~ makes out the draft of an epitaph. ¶계획·을 ~ outlines a plan.

얼-치기 *el-chiki*, *cpd n. (bnd n. + post-n.)* 1. an in-between thing, (something) half-and-half, a thing of double aspect. ¶볼-펜·은 연필·도 아니고 만년-필·도 아니고 얼-치기·다 A ball-point pen is something halfway between a pencil and a fountain pen. ¶그·는 한민·당·도 아니고, 자유·당·도 아니고, 얼치기·다 He is neither a Korea-Democrat nor a Liberal; he is an in-between. ¶이 것·은 얼치기·다 This is neither fish nor fowl. 2. a bastard. 3. [SLANG] a dumbbell, a dolt.

얼크러-지다 *elkhule cita*, *cpd vi. (bnd inf. < 없다 + aux. vi.)* gets entangled, involved, complicated, messed up.

얼큰-하다 *elkhun hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알큰-. is intoxicated, is feeling one's liquor. CF. [selki (entangled)].

얼기-설기 *elkhi selkhi*, *adv.* = 얼기-설기 *elki*

얼토당토-아니하다 (-않다) *eltho-tangtho anihata (anh.ta)*, *cpd adj-n.* [always negative] 1. has nothing to do with, has no business with, bears no relation to. ¶그 일·에 얼토당토-않은 사람 a rank outsider to the job, an incongruous man for the job, an out-of-the-way (unlikely) person for the job. ¶얼토당토-않은 사람·이 상공 장관·이 되었다 A rank outsider was appointed Minister of Commerce and Industry. 2. is incongruous, irrelevant, preposterous, absurd, wide of the mark, impertinent.

¶얼토당토-않은 말 irrelevant remarks. ¶얼토당토-않은 비교 a far-fetched comparison. ¶네 질문·은 우리·가 토의·한 문제·와·는 얼토당토-않다 Your question has no bearing on the subject under discussion. [<?; CF. 당 當]

얼핏 *elphis*, *adv.* 1. swiftly, quickly, immediately, promptly, at once. ¶얼핏 이리 오너·라! Come here at once! ¶봄·이 얼핏 오면, 좋겠다 I wish spring would come soon. 2. hurriedly, readily, offhandedly, cursorily, briefly. ¶얼핏 보면, 그 여자·는 남자 같다 At a cursory glance she looks like a man. ¶얼핏 대답·할 수 없었다 I was at a loss for a ready answer. ¶얼핏 들으면 이상·하겠다 It would sound strange at first. ¶그러자 다른 생각·이 얼핏 났다 Then a new idea flashed upon me. ¶그·의 이름·이 얼핏 생각·나지 않는다 I can't think of his name offhand. CF. 얼든, 얼든; 빨리, 어서.

얼핏-하면 *elphis hamyen*, *cpd adv.* swiftly, quickly, in a trice, in a twinkling, before one's very eyes. ¶~일 주일·이 지나-가다 a week passes in a trice. CF. 길땡-하면.
얼다 *elk.ta*, *vt.* 1. weaves, makes; fabricates. ¶밭·을 ~ weaves a (bamboo) blind. ¶이야기·를 ~ makes up (writes) a story. ¶책·을 ~ writes a book. 2. (in derivatives) enmeshes, entangles (CF. 엉클다). 3. binds, ties (trusses) up. ¶사람·을 오라·로 ~ ties a person up; arrests a person. VP. 얼히다. SYN. 엮다. CF. 얼기-설기, 열레, 오라.

얼다 *elk.ta*, *vi.* 1. gets or is pockmarked, is pitted with smallpox. ¶얼굴·이 ~ one's face is pockmarked. 2. (a surface) gets or is speckled with pits; is rough, uneven, pebbly, pitted. ¶이 꽃·병·은 얼었다 This vase has a rough surface. LIGHT ISOTOPE 얼다. CF. 얼금-얼금, -뱅이; 열², 열럭.

엄-둥이다 *elk-tongita*, *cpd vt.* ties up, binds up, trusses up. ¶집·작·을 새끼·로 ~ ties up a packing case with rope.

엄득-배기 [일득-] *elk-twuk* [elttwuk] *payki*, *cpd n.* a person with a pockmarked face. SYN. 엄-배기.

엄득-엄득 [일득-] *elk-twuk elk-twuk* [elttwuk], *adv.* covered with pocks, pocky. ¶얼굴·이 ~ 얼다

one's face is pocky. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pockmarked, is pitted, is pocky.

엄-매다 *elk-mayta*, *cpd vt. (vt. + vt.)* ties (binds) up tight, pinions. ¶사람·을 ~ ties a person up, pinions a person. ¶물건·을 ~ binds things fast.

엄-매이다 *elk-mayita*, *cpd vp.* is bound, tied down, fettered, shackled. ¶인습·에 ~ is fettered by tradition, is a slave to tradition. ¶규칙·에 ~ is bound by a rule. ¶일·에 ~ is chained to one's work. ¶어제 하루 종일 집안·일·에 엄-매이었다 I was tied down to my housework all day yesterday.

엄-배기 *elk-payki*, *cpd n. (vi. + bnd n.)* a pockmarked person. SYN. 엄득-배기.

엄벅-엄벅 [일백-] *elk-pek elk-pek* [elppek], *adv.* is deeply pockmarked.

엄어-매다 *elk.e mayta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* binds up, ties up, pinions. ¶사람·을 나무·에 ~ ties a person to a tree. ¶물건·을 한·데 ~ ties things into a bundle. ¶개·를 쇠·사슬·로 ~ chains up a dog.

엄이 *elk.i*, *der. n.* < 얼다. 1. tying (trussing, binding) up securely. CF. 망~. 2. (=매듭) a knot. SEE 밍~. 3. getting an overall picture (an outline, a rough idea) of things. 4. (=얼거리) the general (overall, outline, schematic) structure, an outline; the layout. CF. 짜임-새, 구조. [crisscross.

엄이-치다 *elk.i chita*, *cpd vt. (der. n. + vt.)* ties
엄적 *elk-cek*, *bnd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앓작-. lightly pockmarked. ¶~배기 a lightly pockmarked person. ~~, *adv.* lightly pockmarked. ~~하다, *adj-n.* is lightly pockmarked.

엄죽 *elk-owuk*, *bnd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앓죽-. heavily pockmarked. ¶~배기 a heavily pockmarked person. ~~, *adv.* heavily pockmarked. ~~하다, *adj-n.* is heavily pockmarked.

엄혀 *elk.hye*, *inf.* < 얼히다.

엄히다 *elk.hita*, *vp.* < 얼다. 1. gets bound up, is tied (trussed) up, is pinioned. ¶박승·에 얹힌 죄인 a bound criminal. 2. gets entangled, is in a tangle, twines round, is involved. ¶실·이 얹히었다 The thread has got entangled. ¶낙숫·줄·이 해초·에 얹히었다 My fishing line got entangled in some seaweed. ¶담쟁이·가 나무·에 얹히었다 The ivy twined round the tree. ¶일·이 얹히었다 Matters became complicated. ¶그들 사이·에 삼각 관계·가 얹히었다 They got involved in a love triangle. CF.

엄힌 *elk.hin*, *mod.* < 얼히다. [엉클다, 엉키다.]

엄힐 *elk.hil*, *prosp. mod.* < 얼히다.

엄힘 *elk.him*, *subst.* < 얼히다.

엄 *elm*, *subst.* < 얼다.

엄, 엄 *em, em*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 奄 *memulul em*: linger, tarry, stay; a long time. 2. 掩, 揜 *kaliwul em*: cover over, conceal, shut (up). 3. 淹 *camkil em*: inundate, submerge, drown. 4. 嚴 *kasey-hal em*: castrate; eunuch. 5. 嚴 *em-hal em*: stern, strict, majestic, dignified; private; severe(ly), extreme(ly). 6. 儼 *em.yen-hal em*: stern; majestic; like, as.

엄 *em*, *n.* 1. [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = **흙** *wum* (sprout). 2. *abbr.* <어금: SEE ~-니>.

엄 *em*, *n.* [*abbr.* <어음>] 1. a check. ¶ 천 원 짜리 ~ a check for 1000 *wen*, a thousand-*wen* check. ¶ ~을 떼다 issues a check. 2. an IOU. 3. a note, a (transaction) paper; a slip, a memorandum. *CF.* -**엄** -*em*, *der. subst.* SEE -**음**. [수표]

엄격 [-격] (**嚴格**) *emqkyek*, *n.* strictness, sternness, severity, rigor, austerity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strict, stern, firm, rigorous, severe, austere, puritanic(al), astringent. *SYN.* 엄준.

엄금 (**嚴禁**) *emkum*, *n.* strict prohibition, a ban, an interdict. ~하다, *vt.* prohibits (forbids) strictly, interdicts, places (a thing) under a ban.

엄나무 *em namu*, *cpd n.* the thorny ash (tree); the aralia (*Acanthopanax*). *SYN.* 개두릅-나무.

엄니, -0이 *ē'mq (n)i*, *cpd n.* the fangs of a carnivorous animal. [*abbr.* <어금-니>]

엄닉 (**掩匿**) *emnik*, *n.* concealment, hiding. ~하다, *vt.* hides, conceals, covers (over or up).

엄대 [**때**] *ēmq tay*, *cpd n.* ("check bamboo") a notched pole used to keep track of credit. ¶ ~ 질 doing credit business with a notched pole.

엄동 (**嚴冬**) *emtong*, *n.* a rigorous (hard, severe) winter. ¶ ~ 설한 the cold of winter.

엄두 *emtwu*, *n.*, *post-mod.* (follows *prosp. mod.*) the very thought (of doing), daring. ¶ ~를 못 내다 cannot even conceive the idea (of doing). ¶ 일·이 너무 힘·들어·서, 엄두·가 안 난다 The work is so hard, the very thought of it is too much for me. ¶ 그래 그 것·을 할 엄두·가 나냐? So you are not afraid to undertake it? Do you really think you can do it? ¶ 그 들·은 올 엄두·도 못 냈다 They did not dare to come. [<?>]

엄령 (**嚴令**) *em.lyeng*, *n.* a strict command (order).

엄마 *emma*, *n.* (*child's word*) ma, mom, momma, mommy. *CF.* 어머니.

엄명 (**嚴命**) *emmyeng*, *n.* a strict order (command, injunction), an exact (peremptory) command, rigid (stringent) instructions. ~하다, *vt.* gives a strict order, gives stringent instructions (exact directions).

엄밀 (**嚴密**) *emmil*, *n.* 1. strictness, exactness, closeness, rigidity. 2. strict secrecy, strictly secret. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strict, exact, rigid, close; is strictly secret. ~히, *der. adv.* strictly, exactly, closely, rigidly; in strict secrecy.

엄발 *em-pal*, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) [DIAL.] the pincers of a crab or lobster (= 집게-발). ¶ ~ 나다 shows a selfish attitude; is inconsiderate, wilful, contrary, uncooperative.

엄벌 (**嚴罰**) *empol*, *n.* a severe (heavy) punishment. ¶ ~ 주의 a severe punishment policy, martinetism. ~하다, *vt.* punishes (a person) severely, inflicts a severe punishment on (a person).

엄부렁-하다 *empempuleng hata*, *adj.-n.* is bulky but empty. *SYN.* 엄부렁-. [plasm, poultice.

엄법 [-법] (**嚴法**) *emqpep*, *n.* fomentation, cata-

엄병-덥병 *empeng tempeng*, *adv.* halfheartedly,

carelessly, heedlessly, at random, slapdash, sloppily. ~하다, *vt.* goes at it halfheartedly (carelessly, sloppily). [*CF.* 덥비다]

엄병-통, -판 *empeng thong/pham*, *cpd n.* (in) the midst of beating around the bush (evading the issue) or distracting attention (mystifying); in the confusion of the moment.

엄병-하다¹ *empeng hata*¹, *adj.-n.* 1. is sloppy, slack, loose, slovenly. ¶ 일-하는 것·이 ~ is slack in one's work. 2. is ambiguous, vague, evasive. ¶ 대답·이 ~ gives an ambiguous (evasive) answer.

엄병-하다² *empeng hata*², *vt.* 1. does a sloppy job, shuffles along, scamps. ¶ 일·을 ~ does a sloppy job. 2. does in an ambiguous (evasive) or distracting (mystifying) way. ¶ 말·을 ~ is ambiguous (evasive); beats around the bush; prevaricates.

엄부 (**嚴父**) *empu*, *n.* a stern (strict) father. ¶ ~와 자모 a stern father and a loving mother; one's father and mother.

엄부럭 *empulek*, *n.* surliness, crossness; stubbornness. ¶ ~ 부리다 acts surly (cross); is stubborn, obstinate. *SYN.* 심술.

엄부렁-하다 *empuleng hata*, *adj.-n.* is bulky but empty. *SYN.* 엄범부렁-.

엄-부형 (**嚴父兄**) *em-puhyeng*, *n.* a father and elder brother(s) who are stern (strict).

엄살 *emsal*, *n.* exaggeration or pretension of pain (or hardship), a big fuss, carrying on, feigned or overdone dismay. ¶ ~ 꾸러기 a cry-baby; a great one to fuss. ¶ ~ 꺾다, ~스럽다 is a great one to fuss, is a cry-baby. ¶ ~ 부리다, ~하다 (*vt.*) exaggerates (or pretends) pain (or hardship), makes a big fuss, carries on. ¶ 사람·한테 머리·가 아프다 ~고 ~하다 gives a person some song-and-dance about having a headache. ¶ 그·는 손·에 가시·가 찔린 것·을 손·이나 베인 것·처럼 엄살·을 했다 He carried on over a little thorn in his finger as if he had cut his hand. ¶ 돈 좀 꾸어 달라고 했더니 그·는 돈·이 없다고 엄살·했다 When I asked him for some money he turned me down with some song-and-dance about not having any. *LIGHT ISOTOPE* 암살; *CF.* 양살, 양알.

엄선 (**嚴選**) *emsen*, *n.* careful selection. ~하다, *vt.* selects carefully, chooses with care.

엄수 (**嚴守**) *emswu*, *n.* strict observance, rigid adherence (to rules). ~하다, *vt.* observes (keeps) strictly or scrupulously, rigidly adheres to.

엄숙 (**嚴肅**) *emswuk*, *n.* gravity, seriousness, solemnity, dignity, rigor, austerity. ¶ ~ 주의 rigorism, stoicism, puritanism, martinetism. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is grave, serious, solemn, austere. ~히, *der. adv.* gravely, seriously, solemnly.

엄습 (**掩襲**) *emsup*, *n.* a surprise (sudden) attack. ~하다, *vt.* makes a surprise (sudden) attack on, swoops down on.

엄-지하 (**嚴侍下**) *em-siha*, *cpd n.* having only one's father alive to serve. *CF.* 자-지하.

엄-신 *em-sin*, *abbr.* <엄-질신>.

엄엄-하다 (**奄奄**) *ēm.em hata*, *adj.-n.* is short of breath, is gasping for breath.

엄연-하다 (**儼然**) *em.yen hata*, *adj.-n.* is dignified, imposing, solemn, majestic, stern. ¶ 엄연-한 사실 a stern reality; the stark fact. ¶ 엄연-히 majestically, solemnly, with dignity.

엄-이 [니] SEE **엄-니**.

엄전-하다 (**嚴全**) *emcen hata*, *adj.-n.* is decorous, decent, seemly, dignified. *CF.* 음전-.

엄정 (**嚴正**) *emceng*, *n.* exactness, strictness, rigidity; strict fairness. ¶ ~ 중립 strict neutrality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is exact; is strictly fair, is impartial, is unprejudiced. ~히, *der. adv.* strictly, rigorously; fairly, impartially.

엄-쪽 *ēm ccok*, *cpd n.* one half of a transaction paper (torn off and given to each party), a receipt, a memorandum; the two parts of a check or of an IOU. *CF.* 엄-, 수-쪽. [(strictness).

엄준 (**嚴峻**) *emcwun*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = **엄격** *emqkyek*

엄중 (**嚴重**) *emcwung*, *n.* strictness, stringency, severity, rigorousness, closeness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strict, stringent, severe, stern, rigorous. ~히, *der. adv.* strictly, severely, rigidly, sternly, rigorously, closely.

엄지 *emci*, 1. *n.* (= ~가락) the thumb; the big toe. ¶ ~ 머리 총각 a lifelong bachelor. ¶ ~ 발(-가락) the big toe. ¶ ~ 손(-가락) the thumb; a pollex. ¶ ~ 발-톱 the big toe nail. ¶ ~ 손-톱 the thumb nail. 2. *pre-n.* principal, main. ¶ ~ 기둥 main pillar. ¶ ~ 보 main beam. ¶ ~ 총 thick *chong* (straw braces of the side-wings of a sandal). [? <어머-'mother'+指]

엄-지 [저] (**一紙**) *ēm-q-ci*, *cpd n.* paper used for a check, IOU, or transaction memorandum.

엄징 (**嚴懲**) *emcing*, *n.* severe punishment. ~하다, *vt.* deals with severely.

엄-짚신 *em-ciph.sin*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* <?+*cpd n.*) straw sandals with white cloth strips around the top, worn by a mourner. *ABBR.* 엄-신.

엄책 (**嚴責**) *emchayk*, *n.* a harsh reproof. ~하다, *vt.* scolds harshly, reproves sternly, reprimands severely.

엄청-나다 *emcheng nata*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [<?> +*vi.*]) is exorbitant, preposterous, absurd, wild. ¶ 값·이 엄청-나게 비싸다 The price is ridiculously high.

엄칙 (**嚴飭**) *emchik*, *n.* sharp admonition, severe reprimand, remonstrance, expostulation. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes sharply, reprimands severely, remonstrates, expostulates.

엄친 (**嚴親**) *emchin*, *n.* a stern (strict) father; one's own father. *CF.* 엄부; 가친.

엄탐 (**嚴探**) *emtham*, *n.* a rigorous (close) search, a strict investigation. ~하다, *vt.* searches rigorously (intently, closely), is on a sharp lookout for, investigates closely.

엄-파 *ēm pha*, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] = **흙-파** *wum pha* (cellar-grown scallions). ¶ ~ 같다 (fingers) are thin and long.

엄파이어 *emphaie*, *n.* an umpire, a referee. [<E.]

엄평-**empheng**, *bnd n.* : ~소니 [<손+이>] a trick, a sharper's trade, a swindle. ¶ 사람·에게 ~·을 쓰다 tricks (swindles) a person, takes a person in. ~스럽다, *adj.* -*w.* is swindling, crooked, cheating, conniving.

엄폐 (**掩蔽**) *ēmphey*, *n.* concealment, hiding. ~하다, *vt.* hides, conceals, covers up, suppresses, keeps (a fact) dark.

엄포 *ēmpo*, *n.* threat, menace, intimidation. ~하다, *vt.* threatens, menaces, scares, intimidates. ¶ 어린-애·를 엄포-해·서, 말·을 듣게 하다 threatens a child into obedience. ¶ 그·는 나·를 죽이겠다·고 엄포-했다 He threatened to kill me. [<?>]

엄-하다 (**嚴**) *em hata*, *adj.-n.* is severe, strict, stern, rigid, rigorous, stringent, harsh, exacting. ¶ 엄-한 법 (규칙) stringent laws (regulations). ¶ 엄-한 부모 (선생) strict parents (teachers). ¶ 엄-한 추위 severe cold. ¶ 어린-애 들·한테 ~ is stern toward young children. ¶ 아이 들·을 엄-하게 기르다 brings children up strictly. ¶ 사람·을 엄-하게 꾸짖다 scolds a person severely. ¶ 그 학교·는 규율·이 엄-하다 That school keeps the students under rigorous discipline. [the rigor of winter.

엄한 (**嚴寒**) *emhan*, *n.* the intense (severe) cold,

엄형 (**嚴刑**) *emhyeng*, *n.* severe (heavy, harsh) punishment. ~하다, *vt.* punishes severely, deals harshly with (a person). [characters.

엄호 (**廣戶**) *ēmho*, *n.* Radical 53 (广) in Chinese

엄호 (**掩護**) *ēmho*, *n.* cover(ing), protection, aegis. ¶ ~대 a covering force. ¶ ~사격 covering fire, curtain fire. ¶ ~진지 a covering position. ¶ ~포화 a wall (cover) of fire, a barrage. ~하다, *vt.* covers, protects, shelters, shields (screens).

엄혹 (**嚴酷**) *emhok*, *n.* severity, strictness, stringency, harshness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is severe, is harsh, is stringent, tyrannical. ~히, *der. adv.* severely, harshly, relentlessly, stringently.

엄훈 (**嚴訓**) *emhwun*, *n.* stern admonition (warning).

엄-히 (**嚴**) *em hi*, *der. adv.* strictly, severely, sternly, rigorously, rigidly. ¶ 법·을 ~ 시행-하다 enforces a law with rigor. ¶ ~ 벌-하다 punishes severely.

업 *ep*, *n.* a household mascot.

업 (**業**) *ep*, *n.*, *post-n.* 1. (=직업) work, a profession, an occupation, a calling; a (line of) business, a trade. (SEE 어-~, 농-~, 상-~, 사-~, 공-~, 학-~). ¶ ~·으로 하다 makes a profession (business) of. ¶ 의술·을 ~·으로 하다 practises medicine, is a physician by profession. ¶ 문필·을 ~·으로 삼다 adopts writing as a profession. 2. karma.

업-구렁이 *ep kwulengi*, *cpd n.* ('mascot serpent') a mascot snake (=뱀-구렁이); a garter snake.

업다 *epta*, *vt.* 1. carries (a person, animal, or pack) on the back. ¶ 애기·를 (등·에) ~ carries a baby on one's back. 2. implicates. ¶ 사람·을 업고 들어-가다 drags a person in(to). ¶ 그·는 혼자 죄·를

지려·고 하지 않고, 친구 들·을 업고 들어-갔다 He refused to take the guilt upon himself alone; he dragged his friends into it too. 3. grabs another person's kite by entangling the two kite-strings. 4. (an animal) copulates. 5. a yuch marker lands in a square already occupied by another player's marker and is put in jeopardy. 6. doubles yuch markers (in order to get double points). VP. 업히다.

업다 ep̄ta, interj. = **어따 et̄ta**.

-업다 -ep̄ta, bnd adj. -w-. [VAR. -읍다, -압다. Shape after vowel is -ㅓ다.] ¶ 어지럽다 is dizzy (<어질-업다 <어질-). ¶ 너그럽다 is generous (<너글-업다 <너글-). ¶ 미끄럽다 is slippery (<미글-업다 <미글-). ¶ 두렵다 is fearful, is afraid (<두리-업다 <두리다 [ARCHAIC] fears). ¶ 뜨겁다 is hot (<뜨-업다 <뜨다 [ARCHAIC] is hot). ¶ 무렵다 is itchy (<물-업다 <물다 bites). ¶ 부드럽다 is soft (<부들-업다 <부들-하다). ¶ 미덥다 (=미쁘다) is trustworthy (<믿-업다 <믿다 trusts). ¶ 갸증지럽다 is ticklish (<갸증질-업다 <갸증질- tickly). CF. 무겁다 is heavy <묵-업다 <?묵다 remains; 무섭다 is fearsome <?무-업다 <무시(무시)-; 즐겁다 is joyful <?즐기다 enjoys; 가렵다 is itchy <?갑다 scratches; 성급다 is insipid <?시다 is sour; 부끄럽다 is ashamed <?불다 gets red.

업-동이(業童一) ep-tongi, cpd n. a foster child that has come to one by chance (e.g. has been left on one's doorstep).

업-두꺼비 ep twukkepi, cpd n. a mascot toad.

업무(業務) ep.mu, n. business matters, business, service, duty, operation(s). ¶ ~ 보고 a report on operation(s), a business (an operational) report. ¶ ~ 부 the Operation Department, the Business Department. ¶ ~ 용 for business use (purposes). ¶ ~ 집행 the management (conduct) of business, the execution of one's duty. ¶ ~ 집행 대리-인 a managing agent. ¶ ~ 집행 방해 interference in the execution of one's duty.

업보(業報) ep.po, n. retribution for the deeds of a former life (a previous incarnation).

업새다 epsayta → 없애다 eps.ayta (eliminates). **업서, 업시 epse, epsi → 없어, 없이 ēps.e, ēps.i** **업송이 epswungi, n.** a stupid fellow. [? < 없-+ -송이]

업신-여기다 epsin yekita, cpd vt. condemns, scorns, disdains, despises, slights, looks down upon. ¶ 업신-여기는 태도 (얼굴) a contemptuous air (look). ¶ 업신-여기는 듯-이 웃다 smiles scornfully. ¶ 선생-을 대단-히 ~ has a great contempt for one's teacher. ¶ 공산-군-이 업신-여길 수 없는 것-을 알았다 The Communist Army, we found, was not to be taken lightly. [< 없이 + 녀기다 (=여기다)]

업신-여김 epsin yekim, cpd n. contempt, scorn, disdain, slighting. ¶ ~ 을 당-하다(받다) is slighted, is taken lightly, is held in contempt. ABBR. 업심.

업심 epsim, n. [abbr.] = 업신-여김.

업어다-주기 ep.e'ta cwuki, cpd n. ('landing then

giving') = a kind of yuch game in which a jeopardy is involved if one's marker lands on a square occupied by another's marker.

업왕(業王) ep.wang, n. the household deity of luck.

업원(業冤) ep.wen, n. [BUDDHIST] a retribution in this world for the sins of a previous existence.

업자(業者) epca, n. businessmen concerned, dealers (operators, manufacturers) concerned. ¶ ~ 단체 a trade association.

업저지 epceci, n. a girl baby-watcher (who carries the baby on her back). [< 업다]

업적(業績) epcek, n. work, achievements, results, contributions, (business) result(s).

업-족제비 ep cokceypi, cpd n. a mascot weasel.

업종(業種) epcong, n. types of business (industry, enterprise). ¶ ~ 별 classification by industry.

업진 epcin, n. beef brisket (breast of beef, ox breast).

업혀 ep.hye, inf. < 업히다.

업히다 ep.hita, vp. < 업다. 1. (a person) is carried on the back, gets on the back, rides piggy-back (papoose-style). ¶ 어린-애-가 어머니-한테 ~ a child gets on its mother's back. ¶ 업혀 가는 돼지 눈 "pig eyes carried on one's back" = a sleepy (heavy-lidded) person. 2. lies upon another, is piled on another. ¶ 주전-자위-에 찻-잔-이 업혀 있다 A teacup is placed on top of the teapot. ¶ 그 두 아이-가 서로 업혀 넘어-졌다 The two boys tumbled over each other.

업힌, 업힐, 업힘 < 업히다. [over each other. **없는 ēps.nun, proc. mod.** < 없다. 1. ... that is nonexistent; that (one) lacks. 2. (pseudo pre-n.) needy, impoverished, in want.

없다 ēps.ta, qui. 1. does not exist, there is not; has not; does not have, has not got; lacks. ¶ 아들 (시간, 돈)-이 ~ has no sons (time, money). ¶ 그 산-에 나무-가 없다 The mountain is bare of vegetation. 2. is gone, is missing, cannot be found, is lost, is absent. ¶ 그-는 바른 팔-이 없다 He has lost his right arm. ¶ 방금 책-상 위-에 둔 책-이 없다 I cannot find the book that I just put on the table. 3. runs out of, is out of, runs short of. ¶ 우물-에 물-이 없다 The well has run dry. ¶ 개솔린-이 없다 We have run out of gas. 4. is wanting; is devoid of, lacks. ¶ 재미-가 ~ is devoid of interest, is uninteresting. ¶ 뜻-이 ~ is meaningless. ¶ 제수-가 ~ is unlucky. ¶ 정신-이 ~ is absentminded, is absorbed. ¶ 나-는 그 일-에 흥미-가 없다 I am not interested in that business. ¶ 그-는 그 계획-을 실행-할 힘-이 없다 He lacks the power to carry out the plan. ¶ 그-는 책 읽기-에 정신-이 없다 He is absorbed in a book. 5. is free from, is clear of. ¶ 속박 (결점)-이 ~ is free from fetters (faults). ¶ 앞-길-에 걸릴 것-이 없다 There is nothing standing in my way. 6. is deceased, defunct. ¶ 아버지-가 ~ one's father is deceased; has no father. ¶ 없는 사람 absent persons; poor people; the deceased. ¶ 없어-서, 없기 때문-에 for want of. ¶ 이 백화-점-에는 없는 것-이 없다 This department store carries everything. ¶ 지금 미국-에 갈 생각-은 조금-도

없다 I haven't the slightest idea (intention) of going to the States now. ¶ 그래-도 그 것-이 없는 것-보다 낫다 Still it is better than nothing. ¶ 그런 여편-네-는 도리어 없는 것-만 못 하다 Such a wife is rather worse than no wife at all. ¶ 그 소설-이 재미 없는 것-도 아니다 The novel is not uninteresting. ¶ 나-는 웃을 수 박-에 없었다 I could not help laughing. ¶ 어찌 할 수 없다 I can't help it. ¶ 물-은 생활-에 없지 못 할 물건 이다 Water is something there could be no life without. ¶ 네 도움-이 없었드라-면, 나-는 실패-했을 것 이다 If it had not been for your help, I should have failed.

-없다 ēps.ta, postnom. adj. (없는 ...); **postnom. qui.** (없는 ...). is lacking in; is deficient (or bad) with respect to. 1. **postnom. adj. insep.** 실~, 죽~, 부질~. 2. **postnom. qui. sep.** 하염~, 철~, 존작~, 지각~, 열~, 맥~, 그지 (=끝-이)~. NOTE: For some words either treatment is found. 속절~ occurs both as adj. and as qui.; in doubt are 주책~, 시름~. CF. -업다, 가없다.

없애 ēps.ay, inf. < 없애다.

없애다 ēps.ayta, vc. < 없다. 1. makes nonexistent, does away with, gets rid of, exterminates, extirpates, eliminates, abolishes. ¶ 나쁜 습관-을 ~ gets rid of a bad habit. ¶ 해충-을 ~ exterminates harmful insects. ¶ 빈민-굴-을 ~ clears slums. ¶ 군주 정치-를 없애고 민주 정치-를 세우다 abolishes the monarchy and sets up a democracy. 2. loses, wastes, throws away, spends. ¶ 돈-을 ~ throws away one's money, spends money. ¶ 시간-을 ~ spends time. ¶ 옷-에 많은 돈-을 ~ spends a lot of money on clothes.

없어-비단 ēps.e pītan, cpd n. (inf.+n.) being reduced to wearing one's Sunday clothes. ¶ 나-는 없어-비단 이다 I am down to my one good suit.

없어-지다 ēps.e cita, cpd vi. (inf.+aux. vi.) 1. gets lost, is missing, is gone. ¶ 없어-진 책 a lost book. ¶ 정신-이 ~ loses consciousness, loses one's head. ¶ 내 시계-가 없어-지었다 My watch is missing. 2. runs out (short), goes, is used up. ¶ 담배-가 다 없어-지었다 I am out of tobacco. ¶ 돈-이 없어-지었다 The money ran out. ¶ 한 달-에 오-천 원-쯤-은 곧 없어-진다 Five thousand won a month won't go far. 3. disappears, vanishes, is gone. ¶ 열기-가 없어-지었다 The fever has gone. ¶ 그 약-은 외기-에 쓰이면, 약효-가 없어-진다 The medicine loses its effect if exposed to the air.

없는 ēps.un, mod. < 없다. [RARE, usually replaced by 없는 or 없든] ... that did (or does) not exist.

없이 ēps.i, der. adv. < 없다. without, not having, lacking. ¶ 의심 (틀림) ~ without doubt (fail). ¶ 모자-(도) ~ 오다 comes without (even) a hat. ¶ 자본 ~ 장사-를 시작-하다 starts a business without capital. ¶ 그 여자 없이-는 살 수-가 없다 I cannot live without her. ¶ 차 없이 지낼 수 있다 I can do without tea. ¶ (할) 수 ~ unavoidably. ¶ 그지 ~ endlessly, infinitely. ¶ 뜻 ~ senselessly. ¶ 맥 ~ listlessly, dejectedly. ¶ 정신 ~ absentmindedly.

없이-살다 ēps.i salta, cpd vi. -L-. (adv.+vi.) lives in poverty (in want), is badly off.

엇-es, pre-n., bnd n. crooked, curved, (a)slant, diagonal, deviate, wrong; crosswise, mutual; almost, not quite. 1. **pre-n.** SEE ~가게, ~가리, ~결, ~구름-, ~구수-, ~그루, ~-보, ~부루기, ~비무름-, ~비웃-, ~짹, ~송아지, ~시조. 2. **bnd n.** (adv. or prefix) SEE ~되다; ~가다, ~깎다, ~결다, ~걸다, ~대다, ~뜨다, ~먹다, ~매다, ~바꾸다, ~패다, ~불다, ~섞다, ~스다. CF. 빗-; 어-, 어긋-, 어긋-; 헛-.

-엇-es, suffix. (makes approximate numerals). ¶ 두엇 < 두 (=둘). ¶ 여럿 < 열.

엇-가게 es kakey, cpd n. a slant-roofed booth (stall). CF. 헛-가게.

엇-가다 es kata, cpd vi. goes awry; goes contrary to reason, deviates, is perverse. ¶ 엇-가는 행동 a perverse act. ¶ 줄-이 ~ a line gets off, tilts, slants; is out of line. ¶ 엇-가는 말-을 하다 makes perverse remarks. [to store or cover grain.

엇-가리 es-kali, cpd n. a kind of large basket used to store or cover grain.

엇-깎다 es kkakk.ta, cpd vt. cuts at a slant.

엇-갈리다 es kallita, cpd vi. cross paths; (letters) cross in the mail.

엇-걸다 es kelta, cpd vt. -L-. makes a diagonal loop; stacks. ¶ 총-을 ~ stacks rifles. ¶ 상자-를 곧-으로 엇-걸어 매다 puts the ribbon around the box in a diagonal loop. ¶ 실패-에 실-을 엇-걸어 감다 winds thread on a spool diagonally.

엇-걸리다 es kellita, cpd vp. is made in a diagonal loop; is stacked. [at an angle.

엇-결다 es kyet.ta, cpd vt. -T/L-. weaves or loops

엇-결 es kyel, cpd n. cross-grain (of timber).

엇구름-하다 es-kwuttul hata, cpd adj-n. is rather tasty.

엇구수-하다 es-kwuswu hata, cpd adj-n. 1. (food) is rather tasty. 2. (a story) is rather humorous (amusing).

엇귀(語句) eqkwī, cpd n. phrases. ¶ ~의 용법 [phraseology.

엇-그루 es kulwu, cpd n. a tree stump that has been cut off diagonally.

엇기다 → 에기다. [awry].

엇-나가다 es na-kata, cpd vi. = 엇-가다 (goes

엇-누이다 es nwuita, cpd vc. 1. lays them down in a jumble. 2. lays them down evenly.

엇-눕다 es nwupta, cpd vi. -w-. 1. lie down all mixed up. 2. lie down evenly.

엇-대다 es tāyta, cpd vt. 1. fixes or puts askew (cockeyed, crooked). ¶ 옷-에 헛결-을 ~ puts a patch on one's clothes cockeyed. ¶ 책-상-을 고칠 때, 다리-를 엇-뒀다 In repairing the table I put the leg on crooked. 2. answers incorrectly. ¶ 수효-를 ~ gives (comes up with) the wrong figure (number).

3. insinuates, makes innuendoes, satirizes, gets sarcastic. ¶ 말-을 엇-대고 하다 makes an insinuating remark.

엇-되다 es toyta, cpd adj. (bnd n.+postnom. adj.)

1. is snobbish, stuck-up, self-important, uppity.

엇-된놈 a snob. 2. = 어지-빠르다 (is unsuitable).
 엇-뜨다 *es ttuta*, *cpd vt.* squints (one's eyes). 엇-뜨기 = 사팔-뜨기 (squint-eyed or cross-eyed person).
 엇-디디다 *'es titita*, *cpd vt.* [VAR.] = 헛-디디다 (missteps).
 엇-맞다 1. *es mac.ta* = 빗-맞다 (misses, goes wrong). 2. *'es mac.ta* [VAR.] = 헛-맞다.
 엇-매끼다 *es maykkita*, *cpd vt.* = 어긋-매끼다 *ekus maykkita* (alternates).
 엇-먹다 *es mekta*, *cpd vt.* 1. (a blade) cuts at an angle; cuts crooked. 2. distorts (remarks), twists (words).
 엇-메다 *es meyta*, *cpd vt.* straps under one arm and over the other shoulder (across one's chest). 엇가방·을 ~ slings a satchel from the shoulder across one's chest. 「mullita (dovetails).
 엇-물리다 *es mullita*, *cpd vt.* = 어긋-물리다 *ekus*
 엇-바꾸다 *es pakkwuta*, *cpd vt.* exchange with each other, interchange. 엇책·을 ~ exchange books with each other. -바꾸다, *vp.* 「on at an angle.
 엇-박다 *es pakta*, *cpd vt.* drives it in or stitches it
 엇법(語法) *ēqpep*, *cpd n.* diction, expression, wording, phraseology, usage, syntax, grammar. 엇조선·말·의 ~ Korean usage (grammar). 엇 ~ 위반 a breach of syntax, solecism, a slip in grammar. 엇 ~ 에 어긋·나다 makes a grammar slip.
 엇-베다 *es pēyta*, *cpd vt.* cuts crooked or at an angle. 엇종이·를 ~ cuts paper crooked.
 엇-보(一保) *es-po*, *cpd n.* mutual surety (security, guarantee). 엇두사람·이 ~·를 스다 two persons stand surety for each other.
 엇-보(語一) *ēq-po*, *cpd n.* = 말·보 *mālq po*.
 엇-부루기 *es pulwuki*, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) [*<* 부록·이]) a young ox, a male calf. SYN. 엇-송아지. CF. 부록-송아지.
 엇-붙다 *es puth.ta*, *cpd vi.* it touches at an angle.
 엇-비끼다 *es pikkita*, *cpd vi.* lie mutually slanting.
 엇비뚜름·하다 *es-pittwulum hata*, *adj-n.* is a bit crooked on one side. 「uneven, is aslant.
 엇비슷·하다 *es-pisuk hata*, *cpd adj-n.* [DIAL.] is 엇비슷·하다 *es-pisus hata*, *cpd adj-n.* 1. is about alike, is nearly the same, is almost similar. 엇값·이 ~ the prices are much the same. 엇높이·가 엇비슷·한 두 책·상 two tables of almost even height. 엇그·와 나·는 키·가 엇비슷·하다 He is about as tall as I am. SYN. 어슷·어슷. 2. = 엇비슷·하다.
 엇-서다 = 엇-스다.
 엇-섞다 *es sekk.ta*, *cpd vt.* mixes in alternation.
 엇-셈 *es-sēym*, *cpd n.* settlement (balancing) of accounts, cross liquidation. 엇 ~·을 하다 settles accounts.
 엇-송아지 *es songaci*, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) a young ox, a male calf. SYN. 엇-부루기.
 엇-스다 *es suta*, *cpd vi.* (adv.+vi.) is perverse, cross-grained, self-centered. 엇-순놈 a curmudgeon, a selfish person. 엇-순체 a perverse (cantankerous) or self-centered attitude.
 엇-시조(一時調) *es sico*, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) a poem

like the *phyeng sico* but with no restriction on the distribution of the first 30 syllables between the first and second verses.
 엇-잡다 *es capta*, *cpd vt.* catches it at an angle.
 엇-차다 *es chata*, *cpd vt.* 1. kick each other. 2. kicks to one side (at an angle).
 -엇-*-ess-*, *past*: was, did. Occurs followed by -엇-, -엇-, -을-, -다, -네, -나?, -오, -드라, -테, -디, -구면(-군, -구나, -구려), -어, -고, -오나(-마), -으니(-까), -지, -기, -음, -으며, -으면(=드라-면), -드면, -을, -는, -든; see also 헛자. Alterations in shape are like those of the infinitive (-어): The shape is -엇- if the last vowel of the base is -o or a -w that is a reduction of a basic -o, in the literary language also if the last vowel of the base is -a. The shape is -ㅅ- (LIT. -엇-) if the base ends in *ey*, *oy* or *ay*; it is -ㅅ- (both COLLOQ. and LIT.) after *a*. (But -외엇- is often spelled -했- and -위엇- is often spelled -했-) [*<* -어 *inf.* + 있다; CF. 앉았다 sat down, 앉어 있다 is seated.]
 -엇겠는·데 *-ess.keyss.nun tey*, *past-future proc. mod.+post-mod.* (given) the circumstance that someone will have done or probably has done; will have (probably has) done it and (or but or so). 엇우리 어머니·가 맛·있는 음식·을 하엇겠는·데 같이 가·서 먹을·가 I bet my mother has fixed some good food—won't you come eat with us?
 -엇겠는·야 *-ess.keyss.nun ya*, *past-future proc. mod.+post-mod.* (the question) whether it will have been (probably was) or whether someone will have done (probably did).
 -엇겠다 *-ess.keyss.ta*, *past-future indic. assert.* 1. probably did. 엇그·의 나이 스물·은 넘엇겠다 I bet he'll never see twenty again. 2. will have done.
 -엇겠든 *-ess.keyss.tun*, *past-future retr. mod.*
 -엇겠어 *-ess.keyss.e*, *past-future inf.* will have done; probably did [INTIMATE]. 엇 ~·요, -엇겠에·요 SAME [POLITE].
 -엇고 *-ess.ko*, *past ger.* did (was) and. [Little used except in long sentences to anticipate final past verb, or sentence-final in fragments and after-thoughts.]
 -엇나 *-ess.na*, *FAM. past indic. attent.* (= 엇니). 엇 ~ 보다 = 엇는·가 보다.
 -엇네 *-ess.ney*, *FAM. past indic. assert.* (= 엇다).
 -엇노라 *-ess.nola*, [LIT.] = 엇다.
 -엇는 *-ess.nun*, *past proc. mod.* [Attaches to any base—verb, adj. or cop.—but followed only by ·데, ·지, ·가 (question), ·야 (question), 걸 (exclamation), 법·하다.
 -엇는·가 *-ess.nun ka*, *past proc. mod. + post-mod.* (the question whether it was or did. 엇 ~ 보다 it seems to have been or done. 엇애기·가 어디 다쳤는·가 보다 It seems the baby got hurt somewhere.
 -엇는·걸 *-ess.nun ke l'* (= -은·걸) did so there! did anyway! but ... did!
 -엇는·데 *-ess.nun tey*, *past proc. mod.+post-mod.* 1. (given) the circumstance that someone did; did

and (or but or so). 엇우리 집·에 청·했는·데 아직·도 안 온다 We invited him to our house, but he still hasn't come. 2. ~ (·요)! You see it's a case of having done it! 엇잘 했는·데 (·요)! You did well!
 -었는·야 *-ess.nun ya*, *past proc. mod. + post-mod.* (the question) whether it was or did. 엇너 어디 있었는·야—하루 종일 보이지 않으니 Where have you been that I haven't seen you all day long?
 -었는·지 *-ess.nun ci*, *past proc. mod. + post-mod.* 1. (the uncertain fact) whether it was or did. 엇누구 이었는·지 아십니까 Do you know who it was? 엇그이가 살었는·지 죽었는·지 아무·도 모른다 Nobody knows whether he is alive or dead. 엇그이가 정·말 그런 말·을 했는·지 기억·하십니까 Do you remember whether he really said that? 2. ~ (·도 모르다, ·요) maybe (perhaps) it did. 엇갔는·지 (·도 모른다) Maybe he went. 엇비가 왔는·지 (·요) Perhaps it rained.
 -었니 *-ess.ni*, *past indic. attent.* did it? was it?
 -었다 *-ess.ta*, *past indic. assert.* (and past transf.)
 -었대 *-ess.ta 'y*, *abbr.* < -었다 (·고) 해.
 -었데 *-ess.tey*, *FAMILIAR past retr. assert.*
 -었드라 *-ess.tula*, *past retr. assert.*
 -었든 *-ess.tun*, *past retr. mod.* that had been or done; that was or did (at an earlier time). 엇흐렸든 하늘·이 맑게 개이었다 The (previously) cloudy sky cleared up nicely.
 -었디 *-ess.ti*, *past retr. attent.*
 -었어 *-ess.e*, *past inf.* 1. (sentence-final) did or was [INTIMATE]. 엇 ~·요, -었에·요 SAME [POLITE]. 2. (before particles) did or was and so etc.
 -었어도 *-ess.e to*, *past inf.+p.cle.* even though it happened; did but. 엇위험·한 줄·은 알고 있었어·도 38·선·을 넘기·로 했다 Though I knew the danger I decided to cross the 38th parallel. 엇그당시 그·는 대단·히 가난·했어·도 늘 즐겁게 지냈다 In those days he led a happy life even though he was very poor.
 -었었 *-ess.ess*, *past-past*: more remote or more definitely completed than simple past. 엇그이가 왔다 He has come (and is here): 그이가 왔었다 He came (and was here but went away again). 엇그이가 갔다 He has gone (and is still away): 그이가 갔었다 He went (and is now back). 엇어디 가셨었에·요 Where have you been? 엇내 아들·이 병·이 났었·지만 지금·은 꽤 나았다 My son got sick but he's quite recovered now.
 -었었겠는·데 *-ess.ess.keyss.nun tey*, *past-past future proc. mod.+post-mod.* (given) the circumstance that someone will have done or probably had done (at an earlier time); had probably done and (or but or so); [sentence-final] should have done (but). 엇그에·가 나·한테 왔었으니·가 너·한테·도 갔었겠는·데... He came to see me; surely he should have come to see you. 엇김·군·이 어제·쯤·은 서울·에 도착·했었겠는·데 만나·봤는·야 Kim must have arrived in Seoul yesterday; have you run into him? [Commonly replaced by -었었을 것 인·데

in the meaning 'probably'.]
 -었었겠다 *-ess.ess.keyss.ta*, *past-past future indic. assert.* 1. will have done (at an earlier time). 2. [Commonly replaced by -었었을 것 이다] probably did.
 -었었다 *-ess.ess.ta*, *past-past indic. assert.* did (at an earlier time), had done. 엇갔었다 went (and is back). 엇왔었다 came (and left again), was here (but isn't now). 엇먹었었다 ate (but is hungry again).
 -었었던 *-ess.ess.tun*, *past-past retr. mod.* 엇구라·파·에 가셨었던 적·이 있습니까 Have you ever been to Europe? CF. -었든.
 -었었는·데 *-ess.ess.nun tey*, *past-past proc. mod. + post-mod.* (given) the circumstance that someone did or had done; did (had done) and (or but or so). 엇서울·에 갔었는·데 시간·이 없어·서 연세·대학·은 못·봤다 I went to Seoul but there wasn't time to see Yensye University.
 -었었는·야 *-ess.ess.nun ya*, *past-past proc. mod. + post-mod.* (the question) whether it had been or happened.
 -었었어 *-ess.ess.e*, *past-past inf.* 1. (sentence-final) did or was at an earlier time [INTIMATE]. 엇 ~·요, -었었에·요 SAME [POLITE]. 2. (before particles) did or was and so etc.
 -었었으나 *-ess.ess.una*, *past-past adversative.* ~-마 SAME. 엇처음·에·는 상당·히 문젯·거리·였었으나 지금·은 순조·로이 진행·된다 As first it was quite a problem, but now it's going smoothly.
 -었오 *-ess.o*, *AUTHORITATIVE past indic. assert.*
 -었으·까 *-ess.u'q ka*, *abbr.* < -었을·가.
 -었으나 *-ess.una*, *past adversative.* ~-마 SAME.
 -었으니 *-ess.uni*, *past sequential.* ~-까 (·는), ~간 SAME. 엇이왕 왔으니 들어·가자 We're here now so let's go on in.
 -었으면 *-ess.umyen*, *past conditional.* 1. 엇그·까짓·것·있어 버렸으면·있어 버렸지 If you forgot such a thing, why, you forgot it. 엇만났으면·하든·길·이요 (=만났으면 좋겠다·고 생각·하든·길·이요) I wish we'd met. CF. -드(라-)면. 2. ~ 싶었다 SEE·싶다. 3. ~ (한다) SEE·-으면.
 -었을 *-ess.ul*, *past prosp. mod.* 1. to have been. 엇어렸을·때 (the time) when one was young. 엇학생·이었을·때 when I was a student. 2. to have done (but simple -을 is often preferred when unambiguous). 엇기회·가 있었을·때 when I had the chance. 엇나쁜·것·은 안·가르쳤을·줄·로 압니다 I feel sure (presume) they didn't teach any bad things. 엇그·이·가 갔을 (or 갈)·때 나·도 갔다 When he went I went too. 엇내·가 갔었을·때 그·이·도 갔었다 When I had been there he went (and left) there too.
 -었음 *-ess.um*, *past substantive.*
 -었자 *-ess.ca*, *past subj. assert.* 엇기차·가 아무리·빨랐·자 (= 빠르·맏·자) 비행·기·를 따를·수·있겠는·야 However fast a train might go, how would it keep up with an airplane. CF. -맏·자, -맏·자, -맏·자, -맏·자.
 -었지 *-ess.ci*, *past suspicious.* 엇 ~·요. 엇가지

않았지. 만 didn't go but.

-**영** **eng**, *suffix*. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -양. 1. diminutive. 쓰령-쓰령 < 쓸-쓸; 이령(성)-저령(성) < 이려-(하다), 저려-(하다). 2. makes nouns from adjectives, verbs. 푸령 < 푸르다; 누령 < 누르다; 이영 < 있다, 이다; 시령 < 신다.

영거능측-하다 **engkenungchuk hata**, *adj.-n.* is full of sly (insidious) ways, is not to be trusted, is a deep one. CF. 능청-스렵다.

영거-주춤 **engke-owuchwum**, *cpd adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 양가-조춤. half-standing half-sitting, hovering; hesitating. ~하다, *uni*, *unt*. 1. *vi.* half-stands half-sits, hovers. ♯영거주춤-하지 말고 스든·지 앉든·지 해·라 Either stand up or sit down—stop hovering about! 2. *vi.* hovers, hesitates, wavers (between). ♯영거주춤-하는 사람 a man on the fence. ♯영거주춤-하지 말고, 결정-해·라 Get off the fence and make up your mind. ♯그·는 갈·가 말·가, 잠시 영거주춤-했다 He hovered for a while, unable to make up his mind whether he should go or not. 3. *vt.* does by halves; hesitates (hovers) over. ♯확실-한 대답·을 ~ hesitates to give a definite answer. ♯일·을 ~ does a halfway job. ♯그·는 일·을 늘 영거주춤-한다 He always leaves things half done. [? < (앉·을) + 가) + n.]

영겁 **engkep**, *n.* stickiness; a sticky covering (of something). ♯손·에 영·이 영겁·을 했다 The hands were all sticky with taffy. ♯흙·이 발·에 영겁·이 났다 The feet were covered with mud. ♯~ 걸·(에) unexpectedly, before one knows it.

영경귀 **engkengkhwui**, *n.* the wild thistle, *Cirsium japonicum*. SYN. 향가새.

영거 **engkye**, *inf.* < 영기다.

영구다 **engkwuta**, *vt.* firms (a plan) up; sees to it that (a plan) works; gets (a plan) accomplished. [? *vc.* < 영기다]

영군 **engkwun**, *mod.* < 영구다.

영굴 **engkwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 영구다.

영굴 **engkwum**, *subst.* < 영구다.

영귀 **engkwwe**, *inf.* < 영구다.

영그름 **engkulum**, *n.* a crack that has spread as a mud floor dries.

영글-빙글 **engkul pengkul**, *adv.* (babies laugh) bubbling, gurgling, bright-eyed. ♯애기·가 ~ 웃다 a baby chortles. CF. 앙글-방글.

영금-썰썰 **engkim ssel-ssel**, *cpd adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앙금-썰썰. crawling along briskly.

영금-영금 **engkim engkim**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앙금-앙금. crawling, creeping, sprawling, groping. CF. 앙금.

영기다 **engkita**, *vi.* 1. curdles, coagulates, clots, congeals, thickens. ♯영긴 피 clotted blood. ♯우유·가 ~ milk curdles. ♯국·이 잘 영기었다 The soup has thickened nicely. 2. is all tangled up (snarled up), is enmeshed. ♯일·에 ~ is all tangled up in one's work. SYN. 엉키다. CF. 엉클다. 3. (? 영-기다) crawls with difficulty (effort), creeps.

영기-정기 **engki cengki**, *adv.* pell-mell, in con-

fusion, helter-skelter.

영긴 **engkin**, *mod.* < 영기다.

영길 **engkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 영기다.

영김 **engkim**, *subst.* < 영기다.

영너리 **engneli**, *n.* bamboozlements to ingratiate oneself. ♯~ 부리다, ~ 치다 tries all sorts of tricks to win favor. ♯영너릿-손 the skill of ingratiating oneself.

영덩- **engteng**, *bnd n.* rump. ♯~머리 = 영덩·이 (rump). ♯~방아 the rump hitting the ground. ♯~방아 찼다 plops down with a thud.

영덩이 **engteng-i**, *n.* the rump, the buttocks, the hips, the bottom, the "fanny", the "derrière", [VULG.] the arse (ass). ♯~가 무겁다 "has a heavy bottom" = 1. stays too long, overstays one's welcome; 2. is sluggish, indolent, lazy, slow. ♯~가 가볍다 "has a light bottom" = is flighty, bouncy. ♯~가 들뜨다 is restless, does not stay long in a place. ♯여자·의 ~를 쫓아·다니다 chases after a girl's skirt. SYN. 궁둥이, 엉치.

영덩잇-바람 **engteng-iq palam**, *cpd n.* swaying one's hips (as one walks).

영덩잇-짓 **engteng-iq cis**, *cpd n.* hip movements, swaying one's hips; grinding one's hips; bumps. ~하다, *uni*. makes hip movements, sways one's hips; grinds one's hips; does bumps.

영덩-춤 **engteng chwum**, *cpd n.* a hip dance, a hula. ♯~을 추다 dances a hula.

영덩-판 **engteng phan**, *cpd n.* the hips, the buttocks, the rump, [VULG.] the arse (ass). ♯~이 크다 has big hips; [VULG.] is fat-assed.

영두덜-거리다 **eng'-twutel kelita**, *cpd vi.* (< *abbr.* < 영덜 + *bnd n.*) is muttering and grumbling, is bitching and griping.

영두덜-영두덜 **eng'-twutel eng'-twutel**, *cpd adv.* muttering and grumbling, bitching and griping.

영둥이 **engtwtungi**, *n.* = **영덩이** **engteng-i** (rump).

영똥- **engttwung**, *bnd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앙똥-: ~하다 (*adj.-n.*), ~스럽다 1. is extraordinary, extravagant, fantastic, farfetched, outrageous, preposterous, monstrous. ♯영똥-한 생각 a bold idea, an extravagant notion. ♯영똥-한 계획 a farfetched scheme, a fantastic plan, a wild ambition. ♯영똥-한 사람 a wild-eyed person, a wild-eyed visionary, a crazy fool. ♯영똥-한 값 a preposterous price. ♯그·는 이십 세기·에 이상·국·을 건설·하겠다 -는 영똥-한 생각·을 한다 He has some wild-eyed scheme to build a utopia in the twentieth century. ♯그·의 이야기·가 영똥-해·서, 그·가 좀 의심·스러웠다 His story was so fantastic, I was somewhat suspicious of him. 2. is surprising (for one's age, size, or condition).

영망 **engmang**, *n.* a mess, (in) bad shape, a ruin, a wreck. ♯~진창 SAME [EMPHATIC]. ♯~스럽다 is a mess, is ruined. ♯~이 되다 gets out of shape, is spoiled (ruined). ♯내 모자·가 영망 이다 My hat is in bad shape. (My hat was crushed out of shape. My hat is a mess.) ♯장마·로 꽃·이 영망

·이 되었다 The flowers have been ruined by the long rain. [? < 억 億 + 망 亡]

영-머구리 **eng mekwuli**, *n.* (*bnd n.* [? < 억-] + *n.*) a kind of frog. [beggar (< 빌다).]

-영뻥이 **-eng-payngi**, *cpd suffix*. ♯비렁-뻥이 a **영버름-하다** **eng-pelum hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* (*bnd adv.* + *adj.-n.*) is spread-out, is wide.

영성- **engseng** HEAVY ISOTOPE → **양상-** **angsang** (gaunt): ~하다, ~굶다.

영세-판 **engsey phan**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. var.* < 영성- + *n.* 'gaunt scene' =) penury, destitution, utter poverty. [= Xk.]

영덜- **engel** = **응덜-** **wungel** (mutter): XX, XXh

영덜 **eng-eng**, *adv., interj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 향양.

1. bawling, squalling (SYN. 응응). ♯~ 울다 cries bitterly, bawls one's head off. 2. (an exclamation used in teasing:) haw haw! nya nya! lookie-lookie! ♯영영 코·보 야! Haw haw—you big nose! ~하다, *uni*. bawls, squalls; teases.

영덩-거리다 **eng-eng kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. cries bitterly, cries one's heart out, bawls one's head off. 2. complains of one's hard lot, whines around.

-영이 **-engi**, *suffix* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -양이). diminutive. 끄덩이 an end; a clue [< 끝 = 끝, 끝 + -영이].

영이야-병이야 **eng-ya peng-ya**, *adv.* bamboozling, tricking, distracting. ~하다, *uni*. engages in bamboozlement (trickery). [= Xk.]

영절- **engcel** = **응절-** **wungcel** (mutter): XX, XXh

영정-병정 **engceng pengceng**, *adv.* with superfluous things scattered about. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is all cluttered up. [(buttocks).]

영치 **engchi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 궁둥이 **kwungtwungi**

영쳐 **engchye**, *inf.* < 영키다.

영큰 **engkhun**, *mod.* < 영클다.

영클 **engkhul**, *prosp. mod.* < 영클다.

영클다 **engkhulta**, *vt.* -L-. tangles, mixes up. ♯고양이·가 내 털·실 뭉치·를 영클었다 The cat has made a tangle of my ball of yarn. CF. 헝클다.

영클어-지다 **engkhule cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets tangled, is entangled, is matted. ♯영클어-진 머리 matted (tangled) hair. ♯영클어-진 실·을 풀다 straightens tangled thread out. SYN. 엉키다.

영클 **engkhulm**, *subst.* < 영클다.

영클- **engkhum** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앙클-: ~하다 (*adj.-n.*), ~스럽다 is full of deep-seated ambition, is overambitious; harbors ambitious designs; is inwardly bold (audacious, presumptuous); is preposterous, fantastic, exaggerated, grandiose, expansive, overweening. ♯영클-한 사람 a deep one; a man swollen with suppressed ambition. ♯영클-한 생각 an idea way out of line, a wild ambition, an inordinate desire, a grandiose notion, a wild scheme. CF. 앙달-머리.

영클-대왕 (一大王) **engkhum täywang**, *cpd n.* a man of wild (grandiose) ambition; a deep one.

영클-썩영클 **engkhum (s)engkhum**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앙클-. with long strides. ♯~ 걸다

strides, stalks. CF. 앙금-.

영키다 **engkhita**, *vi.* gets tangled, gets matted; becomes complicated, involved. ♯실·이 ~ thread gets tangled. ♯일·이 ~ matters become complicated. SYN. 엉클어-지다, 엉기다. CF. 얹히다.

영킨, 영킬, 영킴 < 영키다.

영터리 **engtheli**, *n.* 1. framework, groundwork, general plan, layout. ♯일·의 ~가 잡히다 the general plan of a job is drawn up (laid out), the framework of a project is set up, a job gets under way. 2. ground, foundation. ♯~없는 수작 groundless (baseless, unfounded) remarks. ♯~없는 짓 a foolish act. ♯~없는 거짓·말 a whopping lie. ♯그 값·이 영터리 없다 The prices are outrageous. 3. a fake, a sham, a gyp, a clip; something cheap and shabby, junk, cheap stuff. ♯~상점 a gyp joint, an unreliable store, a clip-joint. ♯이 타자·기·는 영터리 -다 This typewriter is a piece of junk. ♯그·는 영터리·가 되어·서 믿을 수 없다 He is a fake, you can't believe a word he says. ♯그·는 일·을 영터리·로 한다 He does a slapdash job. (All he does is give it a lick and a promise.)

옆-그저께, -그제 **eo'-kuc(ekk)ey**, *cpd n.* the day before three days ago, a few days ago. CF. 어제.

옆-바르다 **eo' paluta**, *abbr.* < 어젯-바르다 (is unsuitable).

옆-저녁 **eo'-cenyek**, *cpd n.* yesterday evening, last evening. [*abbr.* < 어젯-저녁]

옆-누르다 **eph-nwuluta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. = 옆어-누르다 **eph.e nwuluta** (presses down, etc.).

옆다 **eph.ta**, *vt.* turns upside down, turns face down, turns over, tips over, overthrows. ♯책·을 옆어 놓다 puts a book face down. ♯찻·잔·을 옆어 놓다 puts teacups bottom-side up. ♯성·이 나·서 밥·상·을 ~ throws a table over in anger. ♯사나운 물·결·이 배·를 ~ raging waves capsize a boat. ♯정부·를 ~ overthrows the government.

옆-대다 **eph-tayta**, *cpd vi.* = 옆-드리다 **eph-tulita** (lies on ground).

옆-더 **eph.tye**, *inf.* < 옆-디다.

옆더-, 옆드러-지다 **eph-t(ul)e cita**, *cpd vi.* falls on one's face, falls down. ♯문·지방·에 걸려·서 ~ trips over the threshold. ♯옆드러·지면 코 닿을 데 "a place your nose will touch if you fall down" = right in front of your nose, a stone's-throw away, just around the corner. [someone fall on his face.]

옆드러-드리다 **eph-tule ttulita**, *cpd vt.* makes 옆-드리다, -디다 **eph-t(ul)ita**, *cpd vi.* lies on the ground, prostrates oneself, throws oneself down on the knees. ♯왕 앞·에 ~ prostrates oneself in front of the king. ♯옆-드리어 자다 sleeps on one's stomach. ♯집·에 옆-드리어 있다 stays at home.

옆-딘, -딜, -딤 < 옆-디다.

옆어-놓다 **eph.e noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) puts it face (top) down.

옆어-누르다 **eph.e nwuluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) presses down, oppresses, suppresses. ♯사람·을 ~ oppresses a person. ♯언론·의 자유·를 ~

suppresses freedom of speech.
엎어-지다 eph.e cita, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vi.*)
 1. falls on one's face, falls down; is turned upside-down, is turned over, is upset, capsizes. **¶** 얼음판·에 ~ falls down on the ice. **¶** 배·가 엎어-지어·서 많은 사람·이 죽었다 The boat capsized and many were drowned. 2. is upset, is overthrown. **¶** 계획·이 ~ one's plan is upset. **¶** 현 정부·가 ~ the present government is overthrown.
엎으러-지다 eph.ule cita, *cpd vi.* = **엎어-지다 eph.e cita**.
엎-자치 eph-cachi, *n.* getting the two edges (of a sliding partition, of cloth, etc.) to overlap slightly so that there is no opening between.
엎-지르다 eph-ciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) spills, slops. **¶** 잔·에·서 우유·를 ~ spills milk from a cup. **¶** 상·에 물·을 ~ spills water upon a table.
엎쳐 eph.chye, *inf.* <엎치다.
엎쳐-뒹다 eph.chye-pöyta, *abbr.* <엎치어-보이다.
엎치다 eph.chita, *vt.* [INTENSIVE] = **엎다 eph.ta** (overthrows etc.).
엎치락-뒤치락 eph.chil ak twichil ak, *cpd adv.* (*[vt. prosp. mod. + post-mod.] + SAME*) turning over and over; up-and-down; up-again down-again; changeable, fickle; resourceful; shifty. **¶** 그 씨름·은 엎치락-뒤치락 누·가 이길·지 모르겠다 First one wrestler gets on top and then the other—it's a toss-up who is going to win. **¶** 그 여자·는 마음·이 엎치락-뒤치락 잘 변·한다 She is fickle as a cat's eye. **¶** 그·는 엎치락-뒤치락 수단·이 많다 He has all kinds of tricks up his sleeve. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* turns over and over, tosses about. **¶** 엎치락뒤치락·하는 사람 a man of intrigue, a man full of shifts and devices. **¶** 마음·이 ~ is capricious, fickle, inconstant, changeable. **¶** 마음·을 ~ changes one's mind constantly; is fickle, capricious. **¶** 그·는 잠·이 안 와·서 자리·에·서 몸·을 엎치락뒤치락·했다 He tossed about on the bed unable to get to sleep.
엎치어-보이다 eph.chie poita, *cpd vi.* (*cpd vt. inf. + vc.*) humbles oneself, kowtows, bows.
엎친 eph.chin, *mod.* <엎치다.
엎친·데-뒹치다 eph.chin tey teph.chita, *cpd vi.* (*[vt. mod. + post-mod.] + vi.*) falls (one) on top of another, adds to one's troubles, makes things worse. **¶** 불행·이 ~ has one misfortune on top of another. **¶** 엎친·데-뒹치기·로 to make things worse, to add to one's miseries, what is worse. **¶** 엎친·데-뒹치기·로 비·까지 왔다 To make matters worse, it started to rain.
엎친·물 eph.chin mul, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod. + n.*) spilt water. **¶** 엎친·물 다시 담을 수 없다 "Spilt water cannot be gathered up again" = It is no use crying over spilt milk.
엎칠 eph.chil, *prosp. mod.* <엎치다.
엎침 eph.chim, *subst.* <엎치다.
-엎다 -eh.ta, *bnd adj.* -(HD-) [INF. -에] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -얕다. gives the impression of being, is,

looks (or feels). [attaches to *adj. bases*, with some irregularities] **¶** 커졌다, 덩그렇다, 둥그렇다, 멀졌다, 뿌옇다, 쌍그렇다, 서느렇다, 싹-누렇다, 시-뻘졌다, 시-퍼렇다. [abbr. <-어 inf. + 하다]
ㅐ [에] ey, *n.* the mid front vowel "ey": when short, [E]; when long, [E:]. Many speakers do not distinguish this phoneme from [a] "ay". It is often a contraction from [a] + [i] "ei"; it frequently represents a morphophonemic variant of [i] "e" when the following syllable contains [i] or [y]; it is heard as the automatic alternant of [e] "yey" except after juncture. SEE ALSO [e] "yey", [e] "wey", [i] "oy".
에 ey, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex 에).
에 ey, *interj.* well, well now, let me see; uh; by
에 ey, *inf.* <에다 (=에어). [the way.
·에 ey, pcle. 1. (time) at, in, on. (CF. ·으로) **¶** 아침 (오전, 오후, 저녁) ~ in the morning (forenoon, afternoon, evening). **¶** 밤 ~ at night. **¶** 그 전 (후) ~ before (after) that. **¶** 두 시 (십·오 분) ~ at (a quarter after) two. **¶** 일·요일 (아침) ~ on Sunday (morning). **¶** 시간 전 ~ in time. 2. (age) at the age of seven. 3. (place, static location) at, in, on. (CF. ·에서) **¶** 문 ~ at the gate. **¶** 방 ~ in the room. **¶** 책·상 위 ~ on the table. **¶** 10 페이지 ~ on page 10. **¶** 창 밖 ~ outside the window. **¶** 서울 ~ 도착·하다 arrives in Seoul. **¶** 공중 ~ 날다 flies in the air. **¶** 벽 ~ 기대다 leans against a wall. **¶** 칠판 ~ 글·을 쓰다 writes on the blackboard. **¶** 입 ~ 담뱃·대·를 물다 has a pipe in one's mouth. **¶** 길 바른·편·에 백화·점·이 있다 There is a department store on the right hand side of the street. 4. (specific direction) to, in. (CF. ·까지, ·으로, ·을, ·에·를, ·에·다 (·가)) **¶** 학교 ~ 가다 goes to school. **¶** 전쟁 ~ 나·가다 goes to war. **¶** 땅 ~ 떨어·지다 falls to the ground. 5. (impersonal indirect object) to. **¶** 은행 ~ 보내다 sends it to the bank. **¶** 대학 ~ 편지·를 쓰다 writes a letter to the University. **¶** 도서관 ~ 책·을 기증·하다 donates a book to the library. 6. (proportion) at, in, for, by, per. **¶** 하루 ~ 두 번 twice a day. **¶** 십·년 ~ 한 번 once in ten years. **¶** 백·원 ~ 팔다 sells for a hundred wen. **¶** 설탕·은 한 군·에 얼마 입니까 How much is sugar a pound? 7. (reference, relation) for, to, in, of. **¶** 사람·의 친절 ~ 감사·하다 is thankful for one's kindness. **¶** 건강 ~ 좋다 is good for health. **¶** 질문 ~ 대답·하다 answers a question. **¶** 감기 ~ 걸리다 (들리다) catches a cold. **¶** 어느 일 ~ 관계·하다 is connected with a certain matter. **¶** 그 사람 ~ 관·해·서 concerning that person. **¶** 사람 ~ 조심·하다 is wary (cautious) of people. **¶** 취미 ~ 맞다 is to one's taste. **¶** 공부·하기 ~ 바쁘다 is busy (with one's) studying. **¶** 그 책·은 읽기·에 어렵다 The book is too difficult for me to read. 8. (agent) by, with. **¶** 비 ~ 젖다 gets wet with rain. **¶** 총·알 ~ 맞다 is hit by a bullet. **¶** 그·의 박학·에 놀랐다 I marveled at his profound scholarship. 9. (cause) for, because, since. (CF. ·으로, -기·에, -길래, -기·로) **¶** 그러·하기

(때문) ~ such being the case. **¶** 추위·에 감각·을 잃었다 I was numb from (with, because of) the cold. **¶** 덤비는 바람·에 책·을 가져 갈 것·을 잊어 버렸다 In my hurry I forgot to bring the book.
 10. (selective enumeration) and, and all that, and what not, and the like. (CF. ·과, ·하고, 이나) **¶** 술·에 고기·에 잘 먹었다 I have had enough drinks, meat and the like. 11. (contrast) against, on, with, and, in contrast (with). **¶** 흰 바탕 ~ 금 무늬 a gold figure on (against) a white background. **¶** 그 여자·는 노란 저고리·에 다홍 치마·를 입었다 She wore a yellow coat and a pink skirt.
·에 ey, pcle. → **·의 uy** (of etc.).
-에 -ey, suffix. [VAR.] = **-애 -ay**. **¶** 드레 dignity, weight of character, stability (<들다 enters etc.).
-에 -ey [VAR.] = **-에 (inf.)** Usually only before ·야 or ·요 but sometimes sentence-final after -었-, -겠-, -았-, -었-, -갈- and honorific (-으세).
에 ey = 에 yey (=이어 it is).
·에·가 ey ka, pcle + pcle. to (at, in etc.) as subject. **¶** 남·대문·은 평양·에·가 아니라 서울·에 있다 South Gate is not in Pyongyang, it's in Seoul.
·에·까지 ey kkaci, pcle + pcle. up to, to. **¶** 노인·을 자동·차 ~ 부축·해 주다 helps the old man to the car. **¶** 오늘·에 (이르기)·까지 전·하여 졌다 has been handed down to the present day.
·에게 eykey, pcle. marks PERSONAL INDIRECT OBJECT: to, at, for, by (a person). ABBR. ·게; HONORIFIC ·께; SYN. ·한테 (·한테); CF. ·보고, ·더러. **¶** 아들 ~ 돈·을 주다 gives money to one's son. **¶** 우리 ~ 편지·를 쓰다 writes us a letter. **¶** 사장 ~ 그렇게 말·하다 tells that to the boss. **¶** 학생 ~ 책·을 보이다 shows the book to the student. **¶** 남 ~ 일·을 하게 하다 gets someone else to do the work. **¶** 남 ~ 일·을 해 주다 does the work for someone else. **¶** 아이 ~ 밥·을 먹이다 feeds the child (food). **¶** 사람 ~ 돈·을 먹히다 has one's money "eaten up" (swindled away) by a person. **¶** 선생·이 학생·을 시켜·서 부모·에게 편지·를 쓰게 했다 The teacher had the student write a letter to his parents. **¶** 내·가 이 군대신 미국·에 있는 친구·에게 편지·를 영어·로 써 주었다 I wrote a letter in English for young Lee to his friend in America. **¶** 노서아 해군·이 일본 해군·에게 격파·를 당·하였다 The Russian navy suffered a defeat at the hands of the Japanese navy.
·에게·나 eykey 'na, pcle + cop. advers. to (at, for, by) a person or the like; whether to (at, for, by) a person; to (at, for, by) whatever person.
·에게·는 eykey nun, pcle + pcle. as for to (at, for, by) a person. **¶** 우리·에게·는 못 주는·야 You're not giving US any? ABBR. ·에겐, ·게·는, ·겐.
·에게·도 eykey to, pcle + pcle. to (at, for, by) a person also or even. **¶** 김 선생 ~ 이 선생 ~ 편지·를 쓰다 writes letters both to Mr. Kim and to Mr. Lee. **¶** 아들 ~ 아내 ~ 돈·을 못 주다 is able to give money neither to his son nor to his wife. **¶** 병·난 사람 ~ 일·을 하게 하다 makes even the sick

people work.
·에게·로 eykey lo, pcle + pcle. toward or to (a person). **¶** 아들 ~ 온 편지 a letter that has come to (for) my son. **¶** 그 허물·이 누구·에게·로 돌아·갈·가 Who(m) does that mistake go back to? **¶** 어머니·에게·로 가거·라 Go to your mother. **¶** 사랑·이 그·에게·로 옮겨 갔다 Her love drifted to him. SYN. ·한테·로.
·에게·만 eykey man, pcle + pcle. just or only to (at, for, by) a person.
·에게·서 eykey se, pcle + pcle. 1. from (a person). **¶** 아들 ~ 편지·가 오다 gets a letter from one's son. **¶** 이 돈·이 누구·에게·서 나·왔는·야 Who(m) did this money come from? **¶** 그 말·을 친구·에게·서 들었다 I heard that from a friend. 2. marks PERSONAL OBLIQUE SUBJECT.
·에게·서·도 eykey se to, (pcle + pcle) + pcle. 1. from (a person) too or even or either. **¶** 아버지·에게·서·도 편지·가 안 왔다 didn't get a letter from one's father either. 2. (a personal oblique subject) too or even or either.
·에게·선 eykey se n', abbr. <·에게·서·는.
·에게·의 eykey uy, pcle + pcle. (the one) to, at, for, by (a person). **¶** 김 선생 ~ 편지 the letter to Mr. Kim.
·에겐 eykey n', pcle + abbr. pcle = ·에게·는 eykey nun as for to (at, for, by) a person.
·에겐들 eykey 'n tul, pcle + (cop. mod. + post-mod.) even though (it be) to (at, for, by) a person; to (at, for, by) a person too.
에껴 eykkye, inf. <에끼다.
에고 eyko, n. ego. **¶** ~이스트 an egoist. **¶** ~이즘 egoism. **¶** ~티즘 egotism. [<Lat.]
에구(-머니) eykwu(-meni), interj. = **아이고 aiko**
에꾸 eykkwu, interj. = 에끄. [oh, etc.).
에구구 eykwukwu, interj. oh oh! oh dear!
¶ 에구구 이 거 웬 일 이야 Oh dear, what's the matter?
에꾸다 eykkwuta, vt. = 에끼다.
에꾸-테꾸 eykwu teykwu, cpd adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 에끄-에끄. crying and wailing.
에·굽다 ey-kwupta, cpd adj. (? + adj.) is curved at a slight angle. [= 에끄.
에그 eyku, interj. = 에구. **에그그 eykuku, interj.**
에끄 eykku, interj. oh! oh my goodness! heavens! (shows surprise or fear). **¶** ~나 SAME. **¶** 에끄·나, 저 바위 밑·에 뱀·이 있다 Goodness—there is a snake under the rock! SYN. 에크.
에끄랑 eykkulang, n. 1. a movie (cinema) screen. 2. movies, cinema. VAR. 에크랑. [<Fr. écran]
에기, 에끼 ey(k)ki, interj. (shows disapproval or disgust) oh no! fie! ugh! oo! how could you! come, come! really (now)! **¶** 에끼, 나쁜 놈! Ugh—what a dreadful person you are! **¶** 에끼, 그런 말 하지 마라 Oh no! Don't say such a thing. SYN. 에키.
-에기 -eyki, dimin. suffix (var. <-어기; dial. <-애기). **¶** 쓰레기 rubbish (<쓸다 sweeps).
에끼다 eykkita, vt. mutually cancels, balances, counts as even, reckons one for the other. **¶** 서로

빛·진 것·을 에끼자 Let's cancel our debts to each other. [<에끼다] [<J. <E.]

에끼스 eykkisu, *n.* an extract (= 엑스트랙트).

에끼인 eykkin, *mod.* <에끼다.

에끼일 eykkil, *prosp. mod.* <에끼다.

에끼임 eykkim, *subst.* <에끼다.

·에·나 ey 'na, *pcle+cop. advs.* to (at, in etc.) or the like ("or something"); whether to (at, in etc.); to (at, in, etc.) whatever. **¶** 밤·에·나 온다 -네 She (says she) will be back around evening. **¶** 시장·에·나 갔다 오자 Let's go to the market or some-

에나멜 eynameyl, *n.* enamel. [<E.] [thing.]

에너지 eyneci, *n.* energy (= 에네르기). [<E.]

에넵스레·하다 eyneunuley hata, *adj.-n.* is all scattered about (like paper, rags etc.). CF. 넘들다.

에네르기 eyneyluki, *n.* energy. [<Gm. Energie]

에누리 eynwuli, *n.* 1. overcharge. **¶** ~·를 부르다 asks more than the price, overcharges. **¶** 에누리 없이 얼마·요 Tell me your lowest price. 2. (request for) discount. 3. exaggeration. **¶** ~ 없이 말·하다 speaks without exaggeration. ~하다, *unt.* 1. overcharges. **¶** 그 상점·은 늘 에누리·한다 That store always overcharges. 2. asks a discount, reduces, bids low. **¶** 그렇게 에누리·하지 마십시오 Don't bid so low. 3. exaggerates. **¶** 좀 에누리·해·서 말·하면 if I may be allowed a little exaggeration.

·에·는 ey nun, *pcle+pcle.* "as for" to, at, in etc. **¶** 나 보기~, 내 생각~ in my opinion. **¶** 그래 미국·에·는 언제 떠·나실 예정 입니까 Well when are you leaving for the States? **¶** 연극·에·는 두 가지 종류·가 있다 There are two kinds of drama.

에다 eyta, *vt.* 1. = 에이다 eyita (gouges out, etc.). 2. = 에우다 eywuta (encircles; crosses out etc.). [Also short 에다.]

·에·다 ey 'ta, *pcle+cop. transf.* marks a SHIFT (of location or status) into, onto, upon; for. **¶** ~·가 SAME. **¶** 골·방~ 걸다 hangs it in the closet. **¶** 상 위~ 놓다 puts it on the table. **¶** 종이~ 쓰다 writes it (down) on paper. **¶** 무엇·에·다 쓰는·야 What is it used for? **¶** 이 벽·에·다·가 (or -다·는) 걸지 말고 저 벽·에·다 걸어·라 Hang it on that wall, not this wall. **¶** 벽화·는 벽·에·다 그린 그림 이다 Murals are pictures painted on walls.

에덴 Eyteyn, *n.* Eden. **¶** ~ 동산 the Garden of Eden. [<Gk.]

·에·도 ey to, *pcle+pcle.* to (at, in etc.) also or either or even. **¶** 구라파~ 가다 goes to Europe too. **¶** 밤~ 못·자다 can't or doesn't sleep at night either (or even at night). **¶** 서울·에·도 부산·에·도 있다 They have them both in Seoul and in Pusan. **¶** 부산·에·도 서울·에·도 없다 They have them neither in Pusan nor in Seoul. **¶** 일·요일~ 극장·에·가다 goes to the theater on Sundays too (as well as other days). **¶** 일·요일·에·극장~ 가다 on Sunday goes to the theater too (as well as other places).

에·톤 ey·tōn, *mod.* <에·톨다.

에·톨 ey·tōl, *prosp. mod.* <에·톨다.

에·톨다 ey·tōlta, *cpd. vi., vt.* -L-. hovers around

shy, lingers hesitantly, hangs around without doing anything. **¶** 에·돌지 말고 일 좀 해·라 Stop hanging around empty-handed—DO something! **¶** 그 날 밤 아버지·가 무서워·서 오랫동안 집·을 에·돌았다 That night I was so afraid of my father I hovered around outside the house for a long while before I

에·돌 ey·tōlm, *subst.* <에·톨다. [could go in.]

에·두르다 ey·twuluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. 1. encircles, surrounds, encloses. **¶** 집·을 울·타리·로 ~ encloses a house with a fence. 2. makes a roundabout statement, resorts to circumlocution; gets around (skirts) a subject. **¶** 말·을 에·돌려 하다 talks in a round-about way.

에뜨거라 eyttukela, *interj.* oh (I thought I'd jump out of my skin!) [étranger]

에뜨랑제 eyttulangcey, *n.* a stranger. [<Fr.]

에라 eyla, *interj.* 1. (shows resignation) oh well, all right; oh my! (shucks! gee! gosh!) **¶** 에라! 그럼 극장·에·가자 All right then, let's go to the show. **¶** 에라! 일·이 다 틀렸다 Oh my! everything went wrong. 2. (calls one's attention) hey, hey there, you there. **¶** 에라, 비켜·라 Hey there, move aside. 3. (prohibits threateningly) don't! stop! 4. abbr. <에루화 (oh what fun!)

·에·라·도 ey 'la to, *pcle+(cop. var. inf.+pcle)* even though (it be) to, at, in etc. CF. ·에·도, ·엔·들.

에러 eyle, *n.* an error (in baseball). [<E.]

에로 eylo, *n.* erotic. [<J. <E.]

에루화 eylwuhwa, *interj.* oh what fun! (pleasant surprise) ABBR. 에라.

·에·를 ey lul, *pcle+pcle.* [COLLOQ.] to (marks goal of verb of motion). **¶** 시골·에·를 가니깐 비로소 참·말 조선·에 온 것 같군·요 Going to the countryside I suddenly felt for the first time that I had truly come to Korea. ABBR. ·엘. CF. ·에, ·을.

·에·만 ey man, *pcle+pcle.* just (only) to, at, in, etc. **¶** 다방·에·만 드나·든다 He does nothing but visit tea houses. CF. ·만·에.

에머랄드 eymelaltu, *n.* an emerald. [<E.]

에멀무치·로 eymelmuçi lo, *cpd adv.* (bnd n.+pcle) 1. on trial, as a sample, as an experiment, to see (how it is). 2. (so that it is) tied loosely.

(-)에미 (-eymi) [VAR.] = (-)어미 (-emi).

에·부수수 ey·puswuswu, *adv., adj.-n.* = 부수수 puswuswu (disheveled etc.).

에비 eypi, *interj.* (a cry to scare a child:) Look out! Mustn't touch! Naughty-naughty!

·에비 eypi [VAR.] = -어비 -epi.

·에·서 ey se, *pcle+pcle.* 1. marks DYNAMIC LOCATION: happens at, in (a place) (CF. ·에). **¶** 대학 ~ 공부·하다 studies at the university. **¶** 집 ~ 일·하다 works at home. **¶** 공원 ~ 산보·를 하다 takes a walk in the park. **¶** 부산 ~ 영어·를 가르치다 teaches English in Pusan. 2. from (a place, a position, a status, a group, a number). (CF. ·부터) **¶** 평양 ~ 오다 comes from Phyengyang. **¶** 기차 ~ 내려다 gets off (down from) the train. **¶** 방 ~ 나·오다 comes out of the room. **¶** 열·에·서 들

·을 빼면 여덟·이 남는다 When you take 2 from 10, it leaves 8. **¶** 성공·은 생각·함·에·서 비롯·한다 Success begins with thinking (from the thought of it). 3. marks IMPERSONAL OBLIQUE SUBJECT. (CF. ·이/·가) **¶** 우리 반·에·서 공부·를 제일 잘 한다 Our class studies the best (or hardest). **¶** 우리 학교·에·서 이겼다 Our school won. **¶** 회사·에·서 나·한테 시계·를 주었다 The company gave me a watch. **¶** 서울 교향악·단·에·서 차이코프스키·의 비창 교향악·을 한단다 The Seoul Symphony Orchestra is playing Tchaikowsky's Pathétique Symphony, you know. 4. [COLLOQ.] = ·에게·서 eykey se: from a person, a person as oblique subject. **¶** 내 안·에·서 나·갔다 My wife is out. 5. [LIT.] = ·보다 pota: than. **¶** 이·에·서 더 큰 사랑·이 없나니 There is no greater love than this.

·에·서·가 ey se ka, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* at (from etc.) as subject. **¶** 공원·에·서·가 아니라 정거·장·에·서 였다 It was not at the park, it was at the railroad station.

·에·서·나 ey se 'na, (*pcle+pcle*) + *cop. advs.* at (in, from, oblique subject) or the like; whether at (etc.); at (etc.) whatever.

·에·서·는 ey se nun, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* as for (happening) at or in (a place); as for (being) from; as for (oblique subject). **¶** 나·는 짐승 중·에·서·는 호랑이·가 제일 좋다 I like the tiger best of the wild animals.

·에·서·도 ey se to, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* at (from, oblique subject) also or either or even. **¶** 이 회·에·는 일본·에·서·도 사람·이 왔다 People came to this conference from Japan too (or even from Japan).

·에·서·만 ey se man, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* only or just at, in, from, etc. **¶** 시단·에·서·만 우리 나라·의 기백·을 볼 수 있다 The spirit of Korea can be (truly) seen only in the field of poetry.

·에·서·부터 ey se puthe, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* from (usually a place). **¶** 집 ~ 정거·장·까지 from the house to the railroad station.

·에·서·와 ey se wa, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* with (what is) at, in, from, etc. **¶** 위·의 굴 ~ 같이 just as in the above sentence. [at, from.]

·에·서·의 ey se uy, (*pcle+pcle*) + *pcle.* (the one)

·에·선 ey se n', (*pcle+pcle*) + *abbr. pcle.* = ·에·서·는.

·에·세·야 ey sey ya [VAR.] = -어·서·야.

에세이 eyseyi, *n.* an essay. [<E.]

에센스 eyseynsu, *n.* essence. [<E.]

에스 eysu, *n.* 1. the letter "S". 2. a lesbian school-sister. 3. a smoke. 4. a spy. 5. south. [<E.]

에스컬레이터 eysukhelleiythe, *n.* an escalator, a moving staircase. [<E.]

에스키모 Eysukhimo, *n.* an Eskimo. [<E.]

에스페란토 Eysupheythanho, *n.* Esperanto. [<E.]

·에·야 ey ya, *var. inf.+pcle.* = -어·야.

·에·야 ey ya, *pcle+pcle.* only if (it be) to, at, in etc. [(= 어기여차).]

에야·디아 eyya tiya, *interj.* yo-ho! heave-ho!

·에·애·지 ey yay 'oi [VAR.] = -어·야·지.
에어 eye, *inf.* <에다 (= 해).
에어 eye, *n.* air. **¶** ~메일, ~포스트 airmail. **¶** ~브레이크 air brakes. **¶** ~쉽, ~십 an airship.

에어 eyye, *inf.* <에이다.

·에·요 ey yo [VAR.] = -어·요 -e yo. Common after -었-, -겠-, -있-, -없-, -갈-, honorific (-으세·요).

·에·요 ey yo = **·에·요 yley yo** (= 이어·요 it is).

에우다 eywuta, *vt.* 1. [ARCHAIC except in cpds] encircles, surrounds (= 에워·싸다). 2. crosses out, strikes off, eliminates. **¶** 계약·서·에·서 한 조목·을 ~ crosses an item off a written contract. 3. makes (a meal on unaccustomed fare). **¶** 송편·으로 점심·을 ~ lunches on buns. ABBR. 에다.

에운 eywun, *mod.* <에우다.

에운담·변/·죽 (一邊一) eywun-tam pyen/sōk, *cpd n.* ("enclosure wall-radical") Radical 31 (口) in Chinese characters. **¶** 타·진 ~ Radical 23 (扌). SYN. 큰 입구·변.

에울 eywul, *prosp. mod.* <에우다.

에움 eywum, *subst.* <에우다.

에움·길[길] eywumq kil, *cpd n.* (vt. subst.+n.) a roundabout way, a long way round. **¶** ~·로 가다 goes a roundabout way, takes the long way around.

에워 eywe, *inf.* <에우다. [ANT. 지름·길.]

에워·가다 eywe kata, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vi.) 1. goes a long way around. **¶** 길·을 ~ goes a long way around, takes the long (roundabout) way. 2. strikes out (an entry in a ledger).

에워·싸다 eywe ssata, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) surrounds, encloses, encircles, hems in. **¶** 집·에·담·을 ~ encloses a house with a wall. **¶** 적·을 ~ surrounds the enemy. **¶** 사람·들·이 영화 배우·를 ~ people crowd round a movie actor.

·에·의 ey uy, *pcle+pcle.* (the one) to, at, in, etc. **¶** 성공·~ 길 the road to success.

에이다 eyita, 1. *vt.* gouges (out), scrapes out, hollows out, digs out, cuts out. **¶** 엄지·손·으로 사람·의 눈·을 ~ gouges out a person's eye with one's thumb. **¶** 바가지·속·을 ~ hollows out a gourd. **¶** 통·나무·를 에이어·서 함치박·을 만들다 hollows a log into a large bowl. **¶** 살·을 에이는 듯·이 출다 The cold cuts right through you. ABBR. 에다. 2. [DIAL.] *vt.* = 에우다. 3. [DIAL.] *vp.* gets surrounded, encircled. [France Presse (AFP).]

에이·에프·피 Eyi-Eyphu-Phī, *cpd n.* Agenc-

에이커 eyikhe, *n.* an acre. [<E.]

에이프런 eyiphulen, *n.* an apron. [<E.]

에이·피 Eyi-Phī, *cpd n.* the Associated Press (A.P.).

에인 eyin, *mod.* <에이다.

에인절 eyinceel, *n.* an angel, a cherub. [<E.]

에일 eyil, *prosp. mod.* <에이다.

에임 eyim, *subst.* <에이다.

에잇 eyis, *interj.* (shows displeasure) darn (it, me or you)! damn!

·에·지 ey 'oi [VAR.] = -어·야·하지.

에집트 Eycipthu, *n.* Egypt.

에참 eycham, *interj.* shucks! damn! darn! (said

to oneself in resigned displeasure). ♯에참 가기 싫다 Gee whiz—I hate to go.
에치 eychi [VAR.] = 어치 echi.
에칭 eyching, *n.* etching. [< E.]
에콰도르 Eykhwatolu, *n.* Ecuador.
에크 eykhu, *interj.* = 에끄 eykku.
에크랑 eykhulang, *n.* = 에끄랑.
에키 eykhi, *interj.* = 에끼 eykki. [Tower.]
에펠(一塔) Eypheyl Thap, *cpd n.* the Eiffel
에프 eyphu, *n.* 1. the letter “F”. 2. (= 바) the note “F”. 3. forte (loud). 4. fahrenheit. 5. filial.
에피소드 eyphisōtu, *n.* an episode. [< E.] [< E.]
에필로그 eyphilōku, *n.* an epilogue. [< E.]
-에-하다 ey hata, *bnd adj-n.* is rather..., is ...like. ♯쓰레-하다(< 쓸다) is leaning, tottering. ♯썩스레-하다(< 썩을) is a bit bitter. ♯건드레-하다(< 건들-) is somewhat intoxicated, is a bit tipsy. ♯구지레-하다(< 구질-) is squalid, filthy.
에헤 eyhey, *interj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 애해. oh! oh my! good lord!
에헴 eyhēm, *interj.*, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 애헴 ayhām (hem, ahem). [gust].
엑 eyk, *interj.* = 에끼 eykki (disapproval or dis-
엑스 eyksu, *n.* 1. “X”, an unknown quantity (factor, entity). ♯~(광)선 X-ray(s). 2. (= 엑스 트랙트) an extract. [< E.]
엑스트라 eyksuthule, *n.* an extra. [< E.]
엑스퍼트 eyksuphethu, *n.* an expert. [< E.]
엑조틱 eykothik, *n.* exotic. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exotic. [< E.] [number. [< E.]
엔 eyn, 1. the letter “N”. 2. north. 3. (indefinite)
엔 ēyn, *mod.* < 에다.
·엔 ey n, *abbr.* < ·에·는 ey nun.
·엔·가 ey 'n ka = ·에 인·가 (pcle + cop. mod. + post-mod.). ♯장갑·을 어디·엔·가 두고 왔다 I have left my gloves somewhere.
엔간-하다 eynkan hata, *adj-n.* is considerable; is tolerable, passable; [COLLOQ.] is extraordinary, striking, tremendous, terrible, terrific. ♯엔간-한 여관 a decent hotel. ♯엔간-한 수입 a handsome income. ♯엔간-한 미인 an awfully beautiful girl, a terrific looker. ♯엔간-한 술-꾼 a terrible drinker. ♯그·는 엔간-하게 게·를 무서워-한다 He is terribly afraid of dogs. ♯그·가 엔간-하게 나 때문·에 애-썼다 He has done considerable for me. SYN. 어연간-하다. [engagement ring. [< E.]
엔게이지 eynkeyici, *n.* engagement. ♯~링 an **엔굽이-치다 eyn kwup.i ohita**, *cpd vi.* ([vt. mod. + n. ‘encircled bend’] + vt.) (a river, etc.) bends. ♯강·이 엔굽이-쳐 흐르다 a river flows around the bend. [wall.
엔-담 eyn tam, *cpd n.* (vt. mod. + n.) an encircling
·엔·들 ey 'n tul, *pcle* + (cop. mod. + post-mod.) even though (it be) to, at, in etc.; even, also, too. ♯그·만 것·은 우리 집·엔·들 없을·야 What makes you think we wouldn't have such a thing at our house too? CF. ·에·라·도, ·에·도.
엔사이클로피디어 eynsaikhulophitie, *n.* an en-

cyclopedia. [< E.]

엔지니어 eyncinie, *n.* an engineer. [< E.]**엔진 eyncin**, *n.* an engine. [< E.]**엘 eyl**, *n.* the letter “L”.**엘 eyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 에다.**·엘 ey l**, *abbr.* < ·에·를 ey lul.**엘렉트론 eyleykhuthulon**, *n.* an electron (= 전자). [< E.]**엘리베이터 eyllipeyithe**, *n.* an elevator, a lift (= 승강-기). [< E.] [an L. P. record.**엘-필 eyl-phi**, *n.* L. P. (long playing). ♯~레코드**엠 eym**, *n.* 1. the letter “M”. 2. money. 3. penis (membrum virile). 4. menses, menstruation. [< E.]**엠 eym**, *subst.* < 에다.**엠-필 eym-phi**, *cpd n.* an M. P.: 1. military police. 2. Member of Parliament. [< E.]**앵 eyng**, *interj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 앵. oof! oh! hmph! (shows irritation, anger, distaste, or commiseration).**ㅣ[여] ye**, *n.* the semi-vowel “y” + the mid back unrounded vowel “e”. This sound is often a contraction from ㅣ + ㅣ “ie”; it is sometimes in alternation with ㅐ “yey”. It is the usual HEAVY counterpart to ㅑ “ya” in word isotopes.**여, 여 ye, yē**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 予 na ye: I, me. 2. 汝 ne ye: you; your. 3. 如 kathul ye: like, if, as; as good as, equal to; supposing. 4. 余 na ye: I, me. 5. 與 tepul yē: with, by, to, or, and; give to, grant; concede to; allow; wait for. 6. 餘 namul ye: over, plus, excess, remainder, balance; the last; complement of a number. 7. 譽 kilil ye: eulogize, praise, flatter; fame. SEE ALSO 려 lye, 녀 nye.**여¹ ye¹**, *n.* (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅑ).

♯~편칙 the irregular conjugation of 하다, which has 하여 (abbr. 해) as its infinitive. [열다.

여² ye², *n.* a sunken rock in the sea, a reef. CF. 여울,**여-1 ye-**, *alternant*. < 이 i (this): 여기, 여태, etc. 2. ye', *abbr.* < 여기 ye'ki (here). ♯여·까지

= 여기·까지. SEE 여-보. [after vowels].

·여 ye, *pcle*. HEAVY ISOTOPE → ·야 ya (vocate—**여 ye**, *abbr.* (colloq. alternant) after vowel of 이어 ie (it is). VAR. 예, 예.**여 yē**, *abbr.* < 이어 ie (inf. < 이다, 히다).**여(-) (女) nye(-)**, *prefix, n.* (abbr. < 여자) woman, girl.**-여(餘) ye**, *post-n.* more than, over, and more, in excess of. ♯백~명 a hundred and some men.

♯이십~년 more than twenty years, twenty odd years. [~말.

여(麗) lYe, *abbr.* < 고려 Kolye. SEE ~-조,**여가(餘暇) yeka**, *n.* spare time, leisure. ♯~에 독서-하다 reads in one's leisure hours. ♯~를 이용-하다 makes use of one's spare moments.

♯가르치느라 책 쓰느라 여가·가 없다 Between teaching and writing, I have little time to spare.

SYN. 한가, 틈, 겨를. [geometry].

여각(餘角) yekak, *n.* the complementary angle (in**여간(如干) yekan**, *n.* some, a little. ♯돈·이 여간

있다 I have some money with me. ♯그·는 여간 일·에·는 성·내지 않는다 He never gets angry over trifles. ♯그·를 거기·서 보고, 나·는 여간 놀라지 않았다 I was not a little surprised to see him there.

여간-내기 yekan nayki, *cpd n.* (n. + vc. nom.) a man of mediocre abilities, a mediocrity. SYN. 행·내기.**여간-아니다 yekan ani 'ta**, *cpd adj.* is uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, remarkable. ♯여간·아닌 미인 a rare beauty.

♯여간·아닌 노력·을 하다 makes great efforts. ♯오늘 추위·가 여간·아니다 It is terribly cold today. ♯그·의 재주·가 여간·아니다 He has a rare talent. [females.

여감(女監) nyekam, *n.* a prison ward (cell) for**여객(旅客) lyekayk**, *n.* a passenger, a traveler, a tourist. ♯~기 a passenger plane, an airliner.

♯~선 a passenger ship, a liner. ♯~열차 a passenger train. ♯~운송 passenger transport. ♯~차

a passenger car; (= ~열차) a passenger train.

여건(餘件) yeken, *n.* = 여·별 ye-pel (surplus).**여걸(女傑) nyekel**, *n.* a heroine; a brave (heroic) woman; an Amazon.**여겨-들다 yekye tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (vt. inf. + vt.) listens carefully. ♯선생·의 말·을 ~ listens attentively to what the teacher has to say.**여겨-보다 yekye pota**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) sees closely, watches carefully.**여경(餘慶) yekyeng**, *n.* a surplus of luck—such as comes to virtuous families; recompense (reward) for one's charities or virtues.**여공(女工) nyekong**, *n.* a factory girl; a woman worker, a workwoman.**여공(女功) nyekong**, *n.* weaving by a woman.**여과(濾過) lyekwa**, *n.* filtration, filtering, percolation. ♯~기 a filter. ♯~지(紙) filter paper.♯~지(池) a filter bed. ♯~액 filtrate. ~하다, *unt.* filters, filtrates, percolates.**여관(女官) nyekwan**, *n.* [OBSOLETE] a court lady; a lady-in-waiting. SYN. 나인.**여관(旅館) lyekwan**, *n.* a hotel, an inn. ♯~비 lodging expenses, hotel bills. ♯~업 inn-keeping, hotel management. ♯~에 들다 puts up at a hotel, checks in. ♯~에 머무르다 stays at a hotel.**여광(餘光) yekwang**, *n.* afterglow, lingering light.**여광(濾光) lyekwang**, *n.* filtering light. ♯~기, ~판 a light filter.**여교사(女教師) nye-kyōsa**, *cpd n.* a school-mistress, a woman school-teacher.**여교원(女敎員) nye-kyōwen**, *cpd n.* = 여·교사.**여구(旅具) lyekwu**, *n.* travel gear, luggage, trip equipment (fittings, needs, requirements).**여구(如舊) yekwu**, *n.* (being) as of old, unchanged by time. ~하다, *adj-n.* is as of old. ♯산천·은 여구·하되 인걸·은 간 곳 없다 The mountains and streams remain unchanged, but where are the great men?**여국(女國) nyekwuk**, *n.* 1. a legendary land of women (believed to exist in the E. China Sea). 2. a land of women, a manless land.**여국(與國) yekwuk**, *n.* an allied nation, an ally.**여권(女權) nyekwen** → **여권 nyeqkwen**.**여권(旅券) lyekwen** → **여권 lyeqkwen**.**여뀌 yekkwī**, *n.* a kind of water-pepper (smartweed, polygonum). CF. 요하.**여급(女給) nyekup**, *n.* a maid; a waitress, a barmaid. SYN. 접대-부.**여기 ye'ki**, *n.* this place, here, this point (spot). ♯여기·가 어디·-니 What place is this? ♯여기

있다 Here it is. ♯여기 있어·라! Stay right where you are! ♯여기·서 머니? Is it far from here?

♯오늘·은 여기·까지 합시다 So much for today (in class). ♯너·는 여기·가 틀렸다 You are wrong on this point. ♯일·이 여기·에 이르렀으니, 대단·히

유감·스럽다 It is a great pity for things to have come to this pass. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요기. SYN. 이·곳.

CF. 저기, 거기.

여기(餘技) ye'ki, *n.* a hobby.**여기다 yekita**, *vt.* thinks, holds, deems; considers (as), regards (as), treats (as), takes (as). ♯사람·을 귀엽게 ~ holds a person dear. ♯돈·을 천·하게 ~ treats money cheap. ♯사람·을 바보·로 ~ considers (thinks of) a person as a fool. ♯나·는 그것·을 불행·으로 여기지 않는다 I don't regard it as a misfortune. [< 녀기다, CF. 느끼다] CF. 생각-하다.**여기자(女記者) nye-kica**, *cpd n.* a woman reporter.**여기-저기 ye'ki ceki**, *adv.* here and there, from place to place, in places, back and forth, to and fro, up and down. [attent.**여나 yēna**, < 열다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.***여낙낙-하다 yē-nak.nak hata**, *cpd adj-n.* (vt. 열다 + adj-n.) 1. (a door or window) is easy-sliding, smooth. 2. (a person) is pleasant and alert.**여-남은 ye'nam.un**, *pre-n.*, *n.* [< 열 + vi. mod.] some ten odd, somewhat over (more than) ten.

♯연필 ~ a dozen pencils. ♯~사람 a dozen men. DIAL. 여라문.

여냐 yēnya = 연·야 yēn ya.**여네 yēney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 열다.**여년(餘年) yenyen**, *n.* the declining years of one's life, the rest of one's life.**여년-묵다 yē-nyen mukta**, *cpd vi.* (cpd n. [abbr. < 여려 + -년] + vi.) stays for a number of years; ages, gets time-honored. ♯여년-묵은 고목 a venerable old tree.**여념(餘念) yenyem**, *n.* thoughts irrelevant to those that one is constantly occupied with, wandering thoughts, straying attention. ♯~이 없다 is intent (on), is absorbed (in), is deeply occupied (with), is devoted (to), gives undivided attention (to). [commonplace. 2. other, different.**여느 yenu**, *pre-n.* [in Seoul usually 여니] 1. ordinary,**여는 yēnun**, *proc. mod.* < 열다.**여니 yēni**, *pre-n.* [SEOUL] = 여느.**여니 yēni**, < 열다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.***여다 yeta**, *vi.* = 녀다 (goes). [commander.**여단(旅團) lyetan**, *n.* a brigade. ♯~장 a brigade**여-달기다 yē-tat.kita**, *cpd vp.* it opens and closes

(is opened and closed).

여-달다 *yē-tat.ta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. 열다 + vt.) opens and shuts it (a gate, door, etc.).

여-달이 [다지] *yē-tat.i* [taci], *der. n.* <여-달다. 1. opening and shutting (closing). 2. sliding doors and windows (cf. 시-달이).

여담 (餘談) *yetam*, *n.* a digression. ¶ ~이지. 만 in this connection I may add that ... ¶ ~은 그. 만 하고 to return to the subject; enough (of) digression.

여당 (餘黨) *yetang*, *n.* the rest of the bandits; the remnants of a party (league); the stragglers.

여당 (與黨) *yētang*, *n.* the government party, the party in power. ¶ ~측. 의 의원 the ministerialists.

여대 (女大) *nyetay*, *n.* (abbr. <여-대학) a women's college. ¶ ~생 a student at a women's college or a woman college student (= a coed).

여덕 (餘德) *yetek*, *n.* the lingering influence of a great virtue. ¶ 선조. 의 ~ the influence of one's ancestors.

여덟 [여덟] *yetelp* [yetel(q)], *n.* eight. ¶ ~ 번 [여덟번] eight times. ¶ ~ 시 [여덟시] eight o'clock. ¶ ~ 째 [여덟째] eighth. ¶ ~ 해 [여덟해] eight years. SYN. 팔. CF. 여드레, 여든, 열-아홉.

여덟-팔 (一八) "yetelp" *phal*, *cpd n.* Radical 12 (八) in Chinese characters, the Eight Radical (Roof). ¶ ~ 부, ~ 밑 SAME.

여덟-팔-자 [-덟-짜] *yetelp*-*phalq ca*, *cpd n.* the '8' character (name of the Chinese graph 八). ¶ 이마. 에 ~ 를 그리다 knits one's brows, frowns. ¶ ~ 걸음 a splay-footed walk. [a sickness].

여독 (餘毒) *yetok*, *n.* the after-effect of a poison (or

여동 *yetong*, *n.* putting aside a small spoonful of rice before eating (an offertory practice of Buddhist priests). ¶ ~ 밥 the rice put aside. ¶ ~ 대 a small spoon used for the *yetong*. ¶ ~ 통 a bowl into which the *yetong* is put. [? < Ch.]

여-동생 (女同生) *nye-tongsayng*, *cpd n.* a younger sister. SYN. 누이-동생. [the month.

여드레 *yetuley*, *n.* eight days; the eighth day of

여드레-날 *yetuleyq nal*, *cpd n.* the eighth day, the eighth day of the month.

여드름 *yetulum*, *n.* a pimple; pimples, spots, pustules, acne. ¶ ~ 이 나다 pimples break out on one's face; has acne. ¶ ~ 을 짜다 opens (squeezes open) a pimple. ¶ ~ 난 얼굴 a pimpled (pimpily) face.

여든 *yetun*, *n.* eighty. ¶ ~ 이 넘다 is over eighty. ¶ ~ 에 동등이 [DERISIVE] a person lacking initiative; a namby-pamby. SYN. 팔-십.

여든-대다 *yetun täyta*, *cpd vi.* (? + vi.) overasserts oneself; is willful. [ungainly.

여들-없다 *yētul-ēps.ta*, *cpd adj.* (? + *qui.*) is clumsy,

여덟 *yetup*, *n.* an eight-year-old horse or ox.

여등 (余等) *yē-tung*, *n.* [LIT.] we, us (= 우리-들).

여등 (汝等) *nyē-tung*, *n.* [LIT.] ye, you (= 너희-들). [nam.un.

여래문 *yelamun*, *pre-n., n.* [DIAL.] = 여-남은 *ye*

여러 *yēle*, *num.* (alternant of 여럿 as *pre-n.*) several, many; various, diverse, manifold. ¶ ~ 사람 several people; all sorts of people. ¶ ~ 학교 many schools, various schools.

여러-가지 *yēle kaçi*, *cpd n.* all sorts (of), various kinds (of); several varieties, many varieties. ¶ ~ 의 물건 all sorts of things. ¶ ~ 로 위로-하다 consoles (a person) in every way. ¶ 그 짓귀-는 여러-가지. 로 해석-할 수 있다 That line of the poem may be construed in several ways. ¶ 장미-꽃. 에-는 여러-가지. 가 있다 There are many varieties of roses. ¶ 그-는 여러-가지. 로 애-를 써 주었다 He has done all sorts of things for me.

여러-날 *yēle nal*, *cpd n.* many days, several days. ¶ ~ 비. 가 오다 it rains several days running.

여러-달 *yēle tal*, *cpd n.* many months, several months. ¶ ~ 행방. 이 불명-하다 is missing for many months.

여러-대 (一代) *yēle tay*, *cpd n.* many generations. ¶ ~ 서울. 서 살다 has lived in Seoul for generations.

여러-모 *yēle mo*, *cpd n.* many angles; polyangular, many-angled. ¶ ~ 꼴 a polyangular shape, a polygon.

여러-번 (一番) *yēle pen*, *cpd n.* several (many) times, often, frequently. ¶ 여러-번 일본. 에 가 본 일. 이 있다 I have been to Japan a number of times. ¶ 그-한테 여러-번 말-했다 I told him over and over again.

여러-분 *yēle pun*, *cpd n.* many esteemed people; all of you, everybody, ladies and gentlemen. ¶ 여러-분. 이 그 계획. 에 반대-했다 Many people were against the plan. ¶ 여러-분, 안녕-하십니까 Good morning, everybody.

여러-차례 *yēle chalyey*, *cpd n.* = 여러-번.

여러-해 *yēle hay*, *cpd n.* many years, several years. ¶ ~ 살이 (-풀) a perennial (plant). ¶ 나. 도 인제 여러-해 살지 못 한다 I don't have many years to live either.

여럿 *yēles*, *n., num.* (cf. 여러) a large number, many; many people. ¶ 달걀 여럿. 이 썩었다 Many of the eggs are rotten. ¶ 그렇게 생각-하는 사람. 이 여럿 이다 There are many who think so. ¶ 여럿. 이 그 시험. 에 낙제-했다 Many failed in the examination. [< 열 'ten' + suffix -엇]

여려 *yēlye*, *inf.* < 여리다. [muscle power.

여력 (臂力) *lyēlyek*, *n.* the strength of a muscle;

여력 (餘力) *yēlyek*, *n.* surplus strength or energy.

여로 (旅路) *lyelo*, *n.* a journey. [up story.

여록 (餘錄) *yelok*, *n.* a record of the rest; a follow-

여론 (輿論) *yēlon*, *n.* public (general) opinion, the prevailing view, the popular voice, public sentiment. ¶ ~ 투표 public-opinion polls. ¶ ~ 조사 a survey of public opinion; a public-opinion census, a straw poll. ¶ ~ 조사-하다 polls the public. ¶ ~ 비판 the forum of public opinion. ¶ ~ 에 호소-하다 appeals to public opinion. ¶ ~ 을 좇다 obeys the dictates of public opinion, acts in accordance with public opinion. ¶ ~ 을 환기-시키다 arouses public opinion, stirs

up popular sentiment. SYN. 세론, 공론.

여론 (餘論) *yēlon*, *n.* complementary discussion.

여류 (女流) *nyelyu*, *n.* women in general (generally), the fair sex, womankind. ¶ ~ 작가 a female (woman) writer, a woman novelist, an authoress. ¶ ~ 문학-가 a lady of letters, a literary woman, a bluestocking. ¶ ~ 시인 a poetess. CF. 여성, 여자.

여름 *yelum*, *n.* summer, summertime. ¶ 초- (늦-) ~ early (late) summer. ¶ ~ 내 through(out) the summer. ¶ ~ 고사리-삼 the rattlesnake fern (*Botrychium virginianum*). ¶ ~ 밀감 a kind of small grapefruit (*Citrus aurantium*). ¶ ~ 방학 summer vacation. ¶ ~ ~철 the summer season (= 하gi). ¶ ~ 학교 summer school. ¶ ~ 옷, ~ 살이 summer clothes. ¶ ~ 을 지내다 passes the summer. ¶ 금강-산. 에-서 여름. 을 지내는 것. 이 어떤. 야 How would you like to spend the summer in the Diamond Mountains? ¶ 여름. 엔 해. 가 길다 In summer the days are long.

여름 *yelum*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] fruit, a nut, a berry. [? subst. < 열다; CF. 여름, 여름다] CF. 열매.

여름-타다 *yelum thata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) is susceptible to summer heat, takes hot weather hard. ¶ 그-는 여름-타지 않는다 The hot weather never bothers him. [ta (soft; insufficient).

여리다 *yelita*, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 야리다 *yali-*

여린 *yelin*, *mod.* < 여리다. ¶ ~ 뼈 cartilage,

여릴 *yelil*, *prosp. mod.* < 여리다.

여림 *yelim*, *subst.* < 여리다.

여립 *yelip*, *bnd n.* ~ 키다, *cpd vi.* lures customers with a shill. [? < 열립]

여릿-군 *yeliq-kwun*, *cpd n.* (? + 軍) a shill (for a shop), a decoy, a lure, a customer-baiter, a come-on. [? < 여립-] [person spying, a spy.

여마릿-군 *yemaliq kwun*, *cpd n.* (? + post-n.) a

여-말 (麗末) *lye-mal*, *cpd n.* the last days of Kolye. [trust, esteem.

여망 (輿望) *yemang*, *n.* popularity, confidence,

여망 (餘望) *yemang*, *n.* the remaining hope, hope still left. [strength is left.

여맥 (餘脈) *yemayk*, *n.* what (little) pulse or

여며 *yemye*, *inf.* < 여미다.

여명 (餘命) *yemyeng*, *n.* the remainder (rest) of one's life, one's remaining days. SYN. 여생.

여명 (黎明) *lyemyeng*, *n.* dawn, daybreak, the gray of the morning.

여명-기 (黎明期) *lyemyeng-ki*, *n.* the dawning.

여문 (女文) *yemun*, *n.* a female shaman.

여무-죽 *yemu'cwuk* = 여물-죽.

여무-지다 *yemu-cita*, *cpd adj.* (vi. 여물다 + post-nom. adj.) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야무-. is hard, strong,

tough, firm; is ripe, mature, full-spirited, vigorous. ¶ 여무-진 나무 hard wood. ¶ 여무-진 사람 a man of spirit. ¶ 여무-지게 일-하다 works hard.

여문 *yemun*, *mod.* < 여물다. [forage.

여물 *yemul*, *n.* chopped hay, cattle feed; fodder,

여물 *yemul*, *n.* brackish well water. [< ? + 'water']

여물 *yemul*, *prosp. mod.* < 여물다.

여물 (餘物) *yemul*, *n.* surplus goods.

여물다 *yemulta*, *vi.* -L- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야물다. gets ripe, ripens, matures. ¶ 벼 (보리). 가 ~ rice (barley) ripens. ¶ 여문 사람 a mature person. ¶ 일. 이 잘 여물었다 Plans are well matured. DIAL. 염글다. CF. 여물, 열매, 여무-지다. CF. 어물다.

여물-죽 *yemul cwuk*, *cpd n.* boiled cattle feed. VAR. 여무-죽.

여물 *yemulm*, *subst.* < 여물다.

여미다 *yemita*, *vt.* adjusts, straightens. ¶ 옷-깃. 을 ~ adjusts one's dress, adjusts oneself, straight-

여민 *yemin*, *mod.* < 여미다. [lens oneself.

여밀 *yemil*, *prosp. mod.* < 여미다.

여림 *yemim*, *subst.* < 여미다.

여-반장 (如反掌) *ye-panchang*, *n.* "like turning over one's hand" = being very easy, "like falling off a log". ¶ 저런 일. 은 나. 한테 여-반장 이다 That sort of thing is duck soup for me.

여-배우 (女俳優) *nye-paywu*, *cpd n.* an actress.

여백 (餘白) *yepayk*, *n.* margin, blank space.

여-벌 (餘一) *ye-pel*, *cpd n.* remainings, remnants, surplus, extra, spare. ¶ 옷. 의 ~ 이 없다 has no spare clothes. ¶ 등사-물. 을 얼마-큼 ~ 로 두다 saves some mimeographed sheets for later use. ¶ ~ 로 일-하다 does extra work, works overtime.

여아이 들. 한테 연필. 을 하나-씩 주요. 서. 도, 여-필. 이 있다 I gave each boy a pencil, but there are still some left. SYN. 엇간. [complication.

여병 (餘病) *yepyeng*, *n.* a secondary disease, a

여-보 *ye' po*, *interj.* (calls attention—on telephone, street, etc.) hello! hey there! say! look here! clerk! etc.; (between husband and wife) dear, darling, honey. [abbr. < 여기 + 보오]

여-보게 *ye' pokey*, *interj.* [FAMILIAR STYLE] = 여-보 *ye' po* (hey etc.).

여-보세 *ye' posey yo*, *interj.* [POLITE STYLE HONORIFIC command] = 여-보 *ye' po* (hey etc.).

여-보시오 *ye' posio*, *interj.* [AUTHORITATIVE honorific or FORMAL command] = 여-보 *ye' po* (hey etc.).

여-보십시오 *ye' posipsio*, *interj.* [FORMAL HONORIFIC command] = 여-보 *ye' po* (hey etc.).

여복 (女卜) *nyepok*, *n.* a lady diviner, a woman fortune-teller. [clothes, female attire.

여복 (女服) *nyepok*, *n.* women's dresses, ladies'

여-봅시오 *ye' popsio*, *interj.* [DIAL.] = 여-보시오 *ye' posio* (hey etc.).

여-봐 *ye' pwa la*, *interj.* [PLAIN STYLE command] = 여-보 *ye' po* (hey etc.).

여부 (與否) *yē-pu*, *n.* yes or no, whether or not. ¶ ~ (가) 없다 there is no question about it, it is a matter of course. ¶ 그 것. 이 사실 인. 지, 여부-를

모르겠다 I don't know whether it is true or not.
 ♫네·가·갈·지·안·갈·지, 여부·를·말·해·라 Tell me whether you will go or not. ♫한·손·으로·이·돌·을·들·겟·니?—여부·없·지! Can you lift this stone with one hand?—Of course!

여복 **yepuk**, *adv.* (with negative or interrogative) (not) to any small degree; to no small degree, very, very much, greatly. ♫~·오·나 SAME (emphatic). ♫~·이나·=~·오·나. ♫~·아·프·지·않·다 is very painful. ♫네, 여복·배·가·고·프·겟·니? You must be very hungry. ♫네·말·을·들·으·니, 여복·점·점·하·지·않·다 I am awfully sorry to hear you say so. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is (not) to any small degree. ♫그·의·설·음·이·여·복·하·겠·니 He must be very sorrowful. CF. 오죽, 작·히. [$<$ 餘+?] [excess, leftover.

여분(餘分) **yepun**, *n.* the remainder, surplus.
여비(旅費) **lyepi**, *n.* traveling expenses, travel costs. [a lady.

여사(女士) **nyesa**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] a woman, a girl,
여사(女史) **nyesa**, *n.* 1. a learned woman; madam(e)··· 2. [ELEGANT] = 부인 **puin** (lady; Mrs.).

여사(如斯) **yesa**, *n., adj.-n., der. adv.* = 여차 **yecha** (being thus). ♫~·~·=·여·차·여·차.

여사(餘事) **yesa**, *n.* 1. a side job, side work; a hobby. 2. other things (work).

여사무원(女事務員) **nye-sāmuwen**, *cpd n.* an office girl, a business woman, a female clerk.

여상(女相) **nyesang**, *n.* a man's face having feminine features; an effeminate (unmanly) face. ANT. 남상. [adj.-n. is as above.

여상(如上) **yesang**, *n.* (being) as above. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is as above.

여상(如常) **yesang**, *n.* (being) as usual, unchangeable, normal. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is as usual, is normal.

여색(女色) **nyesayk**, *n.* 1. a woman's beauty, feminine charm. ♫~·에·빠·지·다 is infatuated with women (or a woman). 2. (=미인) a beautiful woman. 3. lust, sensuality. ♫~·을·즐·기·다 is lecherous. 4. sexual intercourse with a woman, heterosexual intercourse (ANT. 남색).

여생(餘生) **yesayng**, *n.* the rest of one's life. SYN. 여서→여셔, *inf.* <여시다. [여명.

여서(女婿) **nyese**, *n.* a son-in-law (= 사위).

여섯 **yeses**, *n.* six. ♫~·때·The Six Times of the Day (according to Buddhist doctrine): dawn, morning, afternoon (한·낮), evening, early night (초·밤), late night (밤·중). ♫~·째·sixth. SYN. 육. ALT. 엿. CF. 엿·새.

여성(女性) **nyeseng**, *n.* 1. women in general (generally), womankind; femininity. 2. the feminine gender. ♫~·미·womanly beauty. ♫~·관·a view of womanhood. ♫~·찬·미·자·an admirer of the fair sex. ♫~·해·방·논·feminism.

여성(女星) **nyeseng**, *n.* "the Woman", the 10th of the 28 Chinese zodiacal constellations.

여성(女聲) **nyeseng**, *n.* a female voice. ♫~·합·창·a women's chorus.

여세 **yēsey**, 1. FAMILIAR *subj. assert.* <열다.
여셔 **yēsye**, *inf.* <여시다. [2. =여셔.

여송(呂宋) **lyēsong**, *n.* Luzon. ♫~·도·Luzon Island (in the Philippines). ♫~·연·a cigar (from Luzon). [= 예순 (60).

여수 **yeswu** [DIAL.] 1. *n.* = 여우 (fox). 2. *num.*
여수(旅愁) **lyeswu**, *n.* loneliness on a journey, a traveler's melancholy (sadness), the nostalgia of a trip.

여수(與受) **yē-swu**, *cpd n.* giving and receiving. ~하다, *vt.* gives and receives.

여수(餘數) **yeswu**, *n.* remainder; surplus, excess.

여수(麗水) **lyeswu**, *n.* lyeswu (Yōsu), a port in S. Cen.la. ♫~·군·Y. county. ♫~·반·도·the Y. peninsula.

여수다 **yeswuta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] waits for the opportunity. CF. 엿·보·다. [? < 여수 = 여우 fox]

여순(旅順) **lyeswun**, *n.* Port Arthur in Manchuria (= Lüshun, Lüshun; Ryojun). [CF. 남·술.

여술(女—) **lye swu'l**, *cpd n.* a woman's spoon.

여습 **yesup**, *n.* a six-year-old horse or ox.

여습(餘習) **yesup**, *n.* lingering remnants of past habits, traces of old customs.

여승(女僧) **nyesung**, *n.* a Buddhist nun.

여시 **yēsi**, *n.* 1. = 엿·방·망·이 (kind of gambling game). 2. [DIAL.] = 여우 **yewu** (fox).

여시(如是) **yēsi**, *n., adj.-n., der. adv.* = 여차 **yecha** (like this). ♫~·~·=·여·차·여·차.

여시다 **yēsita**, *honorific.* <열다.

여식(女息) **nyesik**, *n.* a daughter (= 딸).

여신 **yēsīn**, *mod.* <여시다.

여신(女神) **nyesin**, *n.* a goddess.

여신(餘燼) **yesin**, *n.* embers, cinders.

여실 **yēsīl**, *prosp. mod.* <여시다.

여실(如實) **yesil**, *n.* being in accord with reality; vividness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is like real; is vivid. ~히, *der. adv.* realistically; vividly.

여심 **yēsīm**, *subst.* <여시다.

여아(女兒) **nyea**, *n.* 1. a girl. 2. one's daughter.

여암 **yeam**, *n.* a bar along the edge of eaves (pū-yen). SYN. 평고·대. [as follows evil deeds).

여앙(餘殃) **yeang**, *n.* retribution, calamity (such

여액(餘厄) **yeayk**, *n.* remains of ill luck, lingering misfortune, the rest of one's bad luck.

여액(餘額) **yeayk**, *n.* the balance; a remainder.

여열(餘熱) **ye.yel**, *n.* remaining (lingering) heat or fever.

여염(餘炎) **ye.yem**, *n.* 1. lingering flames, burning cinders. 2. lingering summer heat.

여염(閭閻) **lye.yem**, *cpd n.* 1. a middle-class community. 2. respectable citizenry. ♫~·가·=~·집·[집]

a middle-class home [ABBR. 댐·집]; a respectable home (family). ♫~·집·의·부·녀·wives and daughters of respectable citizens.

여오 **yeo**, AUTH. *quest./statement* <열다.

여왕(女王) **nyewang**, *n.* a queen; a queen bee or ant. SYN. 여주. CF. 여황, 여제.

여우 **yewu**, *n.* a fox. ♫~·갈·다 is foxy. ♫~·같이

알·립·다 is hateful as a sneaky fox, is hatefully sneaky. ♫~·털·목·도·리 a fox-fur muffler. [$<$ 여수

(CF. 여수다 = 엿다 = 엿·보·다) < 여호]

여우 **yewu** [VAR.] = 여오.

여우(女優) **nyewu**, *n.* an actress (= 여·배우).

여우(如右) **yewu**, *n.* (being) as on the right, as the preceding, as stated above. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is as on the right, is as the preceding (as stated above).

여우·별 **yewu pyeth**, *cpd n.* ('fox light' =) brief sunshine on a cloudy day, fitful (intermittent) sunshine. ♫~·이·나·다 the sun comes out for a few minutes on a cloudy day. [intermittent showers.

여우·비 **yewu pi**, *cpd n.* ('fox rain' =) a fitful rain,

여우·오줌·풀 **yewu-ocwum phul**, *cpd n.* ('fox-urine plant' =) *Carpesium obrotanoides* (a kind of plant with leaves, seeds, and root all used medicinally).

여운(餘韻) **yewūn**, *n.* 1. the trailing note, the swell (of a hymn). 2. lingering (good) influence of the deceased, lingering effect, after-effect. 3. lingering sound, reverberation (= 여음).

여울 **yewul**, *n.* shallows; a shoal; rapids. ♫~·목·the neck of the rapids. CF. 여, 물.

여울·여울 **yewul yewul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야울·~·burning gently (softly).

여위 **yewi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 여우 **yewu** (fox).

여위다 **yewita**, *vi.* gets thin, gets emaciated, grows gaunt, becomes haggard; [FIG.] gets impoverished.

♫여·원·얼·굴·a haggard face. ♫오·랜·병·으로·~·becomes thin and drawn from a long illness. ♫여·위·어·서·뼈·만·남·다 is wasted to a mere skeleton. LIGHT ISOTOPE 야위다.

여위어 **yewie**, *inf.* <여위다.

여원 **yewin**, *mod.* <여위다.

여원·잠 **yewin cam**, *vi. mod. + n.* a bad (poor) sleep. ♫~·을·자·다 sleeps badly, passes a poor night.

여원 **yewil**, *prosp. mod.* <여위다.

여원 **yewim**, *subst.* <여위다.

여유(餘裕) **ye.yu**, *n.* something extra, leeway, (extra) space, (extra) room, margin, allowance, elbowroom, edge, play, give, (extra) time, a grace period. ♫돈·(시간)·의·~·money (time) to spare. ♫마·음·의·~·inner resources, latitude of mind. ♫~·있·는·생·활·a comfortable living. ♫시·간·의·~·가·없·다 has no time to spare, is pressed for time. ♫책·을·살·~·가·없·다 cannot afford to buy books. ♫기·차·시·간·에·아·직·한·시·간·~·가·있·다 has an hour's leeway to catch a train. ♫사·람·한·테·자·유·활·동·의·~·를·주·다 affords a person time for free activity. CF. 여지.

여음(餘蔭) **yeum**, *n.* blessings owing to one's ancestor's merits, inherited blessing.

여의(女醫) **nyeu**, *n.* a woman doctor. SYN. 여·의·사.

여의(如意) **yeuy**, *n.* turning out as one wishes. ♫~·(포)·주·a magic stone (said to be found under the jaw of a dragon) that bestows omnipotence on him who acquires it. ~하다, *adj.-n.* turns out as one wishes, is to one's desire.

여의다 **yeuyta**, *vt.* 1. loses (a person), is bereaved of. ♫어·려·서·어·머·니·를·~·loses one's mother in one's childhood. 2. sends (a person) far away. ♫떨

·을·멀·리·~·marries off one's daughter to someone far away. [SYN. 여의.

여·의·사(女醫師) **nye-uysa**, *n.* a woman doctor.

여이·도(汝矣島) **nyei-to**, *n.* nyei-to (Yōi-do), near Seoul. ♫~·비·행·장·Seoul City Airport.

여인(女人) **nyein**, *n.* a (married) woman.

여인(旅人) **lyein**, *n.* a traveler (=나그네). ♫~·숙·an inn, a lodge, a hostelry, a hotel.

여인(麗人) **lyein**, *n.* a beauty, a belle.

여일(如一) **yeil**, *n.* constancy, being just the same, unchanged; being constant. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is constant, is just the same, is unchanged. ~히, *der. adv.* constantly, invariably. [days ahead.

여일(餘日) **yeil**, *n.* remaining days, days still left;

여자(女子) **nyeca**, *n.* a woman, a girl, a female.

♫~·다·운·~·a womanly woman. ♫~·대·학·a women's college. ♫~·같·다 is womanish, is effeminate, plays the woman. ♫그·여·자·는·여·자·다·운·데·가·없·다 There is little of the woman in her. ANT. 남자. [forms).

여잡다 **yēcapta**, *vt.* -w- = 여쭙다 **yēcawupta** (in-
여장(旅裝) **lyecang**, *n.* a travel(ing) outfit. ♫~·을·꾸·미·다 makes preparations for a journey.

여·장·부(女丈夫) **nye-cangpu**, *cpd n.* a manly (masterful) woman, a brave woman, an Amazon. CF.

여재(餘在) **yecay**, *n.* = 여존 (residue). [대·장·부.

여재(餘財) **yecay**, *n.* remaining fortune; one's available (surplus) funds.

여·적 **ye-cek**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 여태 (up to now).

여전·하다(如前—) **yecen hata**, *adj.-n.* is as before, is as of old, is as it used to be, is as usual. ♫그

노·인·의·기·력·이·아·직·도·여·전·하·다 The old man is still going strong as usual. ♫요·새·어·떻·게·지·내·실·니·까?—여·전·합·니·다 How are you getting along these days?—The same as usual. ♫그·의·술·이·여·전·하·다 He drinks much as ever. ~히, *der. adv.* as usual, as ever, as of old, as before. ♫~·게·으·르·다 is as idle as ever. ♫그·는·여·전·히·술·취·했·다 He is drunk as usual.

여절(餘切) **yecel**, *n.* the co-tangent (in geometry).

여·점·원(女店員) **nye-cēm.wen**, *cpd n.* a saleswoman, a salesgirl.

여정(旅程) **lyeceng**, *n.* a distance to be covered; a journey. ♫하·루·~·a day's journey.

여정(旅情) **lyeceng**, *n.* the weary thoughts (heart) of a traveler, the tedium of a journey.

여정·하다 **yeceng hata**, *adj.-n.* is much the same. [2. <如+正] [동생).

여제(女弟) **nyecey**, *n.* a younger sister (= 누이·

여제(女帝) **nyecey**, *n.* an empress. SYN. 여황.

여조(餘條) **yeco**, *n.* the remaining portion, the remainder; surplus.

여·조(麗朝) **lye-co**, *cpd n.* the Koryŏ dynasty.

여존(女尊) **nyecon**, *n.* respect for woman. ♫~·남·비·respect for women and scorn for men. ♫~·주·의·petticoatism.

여존(餘存) **yecon**, *n.* remaining, what remains, the leftover, the residue. SYN. 여제.

여-종(女一) *nye-cōng*, *cpd n.* a woman slave-servant.

여좌(如左) *yecwa*, *n.* (being) as on the left = as follows, as below (*of writing*). ~하다, *adj-n.* is as follows, is as on the left, is as stated below.

여죄(餘罪) *yecoy*, *n.* another crime, further (additional) crimes.

여주 *yēcwu*, *n.* 1. a kind of gourd, the balsam-pear (*Momordica charantia*). 2. = **여지** *lyeci* (litchi).

여주(女主) *nyecwu*, *n.* = **여왕** *nyewang* (queen).

여주(驪州) *lyecwu*, *n.* *lyecwu* (Yōju), a place in Kyengki, known for rice. ¶ ~-군 Y. county. ¶ ~-읍 Y. town. ¶ ~ 분지 the Y. basin.

여주다 *yēcwuta*, *vt.* = **여쭙다** *yēcwupta*.

여쭙 *yēcwun*, *mod.* < 여쭙다; *abbr.* < 여쭙운.

여쭙 *yēcwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 여쭙다; *abbr.* < 여쭙을.

여쭙-가리 *yecwul-kali*, *n.* bits and pieces, odds and ends; incidentals, minor matters. [*< 餘 + n.* = 'margin' + (가리-) 가리 'pieces']

여쭙 *yēcwum*, *subst.* < 여쭙다; *abbr.* < 여쭙움.

여쭙다 *yēcwupta*, *vt.* -w. tells (to a superior), says, informs, states. ¶ 과반 여쭙 바와 같이 as I told you the other day. *VAR.* 여쭙다, 여쭙다. *SYN.* 사뢰다, 아뢰다. [*(en route)*].

여중(旅中) *lyecwung*, *n.* = **객중** *kaykcwung*

여중(女中) *nyecwung*, *bnd n.* among women. ¶ ~ 군자 ("a prince...") a woman of virtue, a real lady. ¶ ~ 호걸 ("a hero...") a heroic woman.

여쭙 *yēcwe*, *inf.* < 여쭙다; *abbr.* < 여쭙워.

여증(餘症) *yecung*, *n.* the remaining symptoms of a disease; a complication, a secondary infection.

여지(荔枝) *lyeci*, *n.* a litchi (lichi, leechie).

여지(餘地) *yeci*, *n.* room, space, margin, scope, latitude. ¶ 개선·의 ~가 있다 there is room for improvement. ¶ 의심·할 ~가 없다 there is no room for doubt. ¶ 말·할 ~가 없다 admits of no argument (comment), is evident, it goes without saying. ¶ 이·번 정부·의 처사·가 그른 것·은 말·할 여지·가 없다 It is obvious that the Government took the wrong steps this time. ¶ 그 의견·은 아직·도 비평·할 여지·가 있다 That view is still open to criticism. ¶ 그·는 나·한테 변명·할 여지·를 주었다 He gave me latitude (leeway) to explain myself. ¶ **코데**·는 여지 없이 참패·했다 The Korea University team was beaten all hollow. *CF.* 여유.

여지(輿地) *yēci*, *n.* the earth (bearer of all things). ¶ ~-도 = 지도 (map).

여지·껏 *yeci kkes*, *var.* < 여·기 + *pcl.* [DIAL.] = **여태·껏** *yethay kkes* (up to now).

여진(女眞) *nyecin*, *n.* the Ju(r)chen or Nüchen (Nüzhēn), a Tungusic people of Manchuria (the descendants of the Hukswu Malkal), who founded the Chin (Jin) dynasty of China (1125—1222 A. D.). ¶ ~-국 the J. state. ¶ ~ 문자 [-짜] the J. script.

여질(女姪) *nyecil*, *n.* a niece (= 조카-딸).

여짓-거리다 *yecis kelita*, *uni.* keeps hesitating to speak.

여짓-여짓 *yecis yecis*, *adv.* hesitating to speak. ~하다, *uni.* = 여·짓-거리다.

여차 *yēcha*, *n.* an easy thing, a pushover, a cinch. ¶ 시골·서 자라·났기 때문·에, 낫·쓰기·즘·이야 여차·-다 Using a sickle is a pushover for me as I was brought up in the country. [? < 如次]

여차 *yēcha*, *interj.* yo-heave-ho! (= 어·여차).

여차(如此) *yecha*, *n.* (being) like this, (being) this way. ¶ ~ ~ like this and like this. ~ (~)하다, *adj-n.* is like this (and like this), is this way. ~히, *der. adv.* in this way, thus. *SYN.* 여사, 여시.

여차(旅次) *lyecha*, *n.* a place to sojourn during a journey, a trip stop, a stop-over, a stage of a journey.

여창(女唱) *nyechang*, *n.* 1. the female (woman's) part in a song; a woman's song. 2. a person (esp. a man) who sings the woman's part; a male soprano. *ANT.* 남창.

여창(旅窓) *lyechang*, *n.* a hotel room.

여천(餘喘) *yechen*, *n.* the last gasp of the dying, the lingering life of the dying.

여천-군(麗川郡) *lyechen-kwūn*, *n.* *lyechen* (Yōch'ōn) county in S. Cen.la.

여천지-무궁(與天地無窮) *yēchenci-mukwung*, *cpd n.* eternal as heaven and earth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is eternal as (is coeval with) heaven and earth.

여-청(女一) *nye-cheng*, *cpd n.* [여(자) + (목)청]

1. a womanish voice. ¶ ~으로 말·하다 talks in a womanish voice. 2. → 여창.

여축(餘蓄) *yechwuk*, *n.* savings, stock, reserve, supplies. ~하다, *unt.* saves, stocks, reserves, sets aside.

여치 *yēchi*, *n.* a kind of cricket. [aside.]

여탈(與奪) *yē-thal*, *cpd n.* giving and depriving. ¶ ~-지-권 the power to give and to take away. ¶ 생·살 ~-지-권 the power of life and death.

여탐 *yētham*, *n.* consulting one's elders before acting. ¶ ~ 굿 a shaman dance ritual dedicated to the spirits of one's ancestors on some felicitous occasion. ~하다, *unt.* consults (one's elders). [*< 預探 預探*]

여탕(女湯) *nyethang*, *n.* the ladies' section of a public bath.

여태 *yethay*, *adv.* up to now, till now, as yet, so far: ~까지, ~껏 SAME. ¶ ~ 없든 일 an unprecedented event. ¶ 그·한테·서 여태·까지 소식·이 없다 I have heard nothing from him as yet. ¶ 여태·까지 어디 갔었니 Where have you been all this while?

여택(餘澤) *yethayk*, *n.* blessings that remain behind, residual blessings.

여투다 *yethwuta*, *vt.* amasses, hoards up, puts aside, saves. ¶ 후일·을 위·해·서 여투어 두다 puts aside for future use. [? < *var.* 넣다 + 두다]

여-투리(餘一) *ye-thwuli*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a remnant. *CF.* 자·투리.

여툼, 여들, 여름, 여뒸 < 여투다.

여트막-, 여름- *yethum(ak)*, *adj-n.* = 야트막-, 야름- *yathum(ak)* (rather shallow or light).

여파(餘波) *yepa*, *n.* 1. the swell after a storm (= the trouble is not quite over). 2. aftereffect.

여편-네(女便一) *nyephyen-ney*, *cpd n.* [VULG.] a

woman; one's wife. [*CF.* 남편; -네]

어폐(餘弊) *yephyey*, *n.* a surviving evil.

어풍(餘風) *yephung*, *n.* surviving customs.

어필(女筆) *nyephil*, *n.* a woman's handwriting.

여-필종부(女必從夫) *nyepil-q'congpu*, *n.* "a wife should follow her husband" = wives should be submissive.

여하(如何) *yeha*, *n.* how (is it), how about, what, what of; state, condition(s), how things are. ¶ 성공·은 네 노력·에 달렸다 Success depends on your efforts. ¶ 수오·여하·에 따라 생산·을 조절·해·야 한다 Production must be adjusted to (the state of) demand. ~하다, *adj-n.* how is it. ¶ 여하·한 이유·로 for what reason, why. ¶ 여하·한 부자·-라도 no matter how rich a man may be. ¶ 여하·한 경우·-라도 in any case, under any circumstances.

여하-간(如何間) *yeha-kan*, *adv.* anyway, anyhow, at any rate. *CF.* 하여-간.

여-하다(如一) *ye hata*, *adj-n.* is as, is like. ¶ 좌·와 ~ ("as on the left") is as follows (even when not to the left). *DER. ADV.* 여-히.

여하-튼(如何一) *yeha thun*, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < 여하-하든) anyway, at any rate, in any case, at all events. *CF.* 하여-튼.

여-학교(女學校) *nye-hak.kyo*, *cpd n.* a girls' school. ¶ 고등 ~ a girls' high school.

여-학생(女學生) *nye-haksayang*, *cpd n.* a girl student, a schoolgirl; a coed; a bobbysoxer.

여한(餘恨) *yehan*, *n.* still lingering remnants of one's spite or grudge. [the after-winter cold.]

여한(餘寒) *yehan*, *n.* the lingering cold (winter),

여행(旅行) *lyehayng*, *n.* traveling, travel, a journey, a trip, a tour, a voyage. ¶ 세계 ~ a round-the-world trip. ¶ 해외 ~ travels abroad. ¶ 도보 (기차) ~ a journey on foot (by rail). ¶ ~-기 a travel book, a trip account. ¶ ~-담 an account of one's travels, a travelogue. ¶ ~-사 a travel (tourist) agency. ¶ ~-자 a tourist, a traveler. ¶ ~ 수표 a traveler's check. ¶ ~ 안내 a guide(book). ¶ ~을 떠·나다 starts on one's travels, sets out on a trip. ¶ ~에·서 돌아·오다 returns from one's journey, is back from one's travels. ¶ 그·는 여행 중 이어·서 집·에 없다 He is away on a trip. ~하다, *uni., unt.* makes a trip, makes a voyage, travels, journeys, tours. ¶ 미국·에 ~ makes a trip to America. ¶ 세계·를 ~ travels around the world, makes a world tour.

여행(勵行) *lyehayng*, *n.* rigid enforcement, a rigorous execution. ¶ 큼주 ~ enforcement of prohibition. ~하다, *unt.* enforces rigidly, executes rigorously, carries out strictly.

여행-권 [권] (旅行券) *lyehayngq-kwen*, *cpd n.* a passport. ¶ ~ 사증 a passport visa. ¶ ~을 신청·하다 applies for a passport. ¶ ~을 내·주다 issues a passport. ¶ ~에·서·사증·을·받다 has one's passport visaed. *ABBR.* 여권.

여향(餘香) *yehyang*, *n.* a lingering fragrance (odor, scent). *SYN.* 여훈.

여향(餘響) *yehyang*, *n.* an echo, reverberation.

여형-약제(如兄若弟) *yehyeng-yakcey*, *n.* close intimacy—as seen between brothers. ~하다, *adj-n.* is very intimate, is thick (with).

여혜(女鞋) *nyehyey*, *n.* leather shoes for women.

여호(一狐) *yeho*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 여우 (fox).

여호와 *Yehowa*, *n.* Jehovah.

여혼(女婚) *nyehon*, *n.* the wedding of one's daughter, one's daughter's marriage. [*CF.* 여왕.]

여황(女皇) *nyehwang*, *n.* an empress. *SYN.* 여제.

여훈(餘薰) *yehwun*, *n.* = **여향** *yehyang* (lingering fragrance). [*copiously*].

여흘-여흘 *yehul yehul*, *adv.* (water, tears) flowing

여흥(餘興) *yehung*, *n.* 1. unexhausted merriment (fun). ¶ 그 회·는 끝·났으나, 아직·도 여흥·이·진진·하다 The party is over, but we have not exhausted the fun. 2. entertainment, a sideshow. ¶ 여흥·으로 춤·과 노래·가 있었다 For entertainment, dances and songs were presented.

여-히(如一) *ye hi*, *der. adv.* [OLD-FASHIONED] as, like. ¶ 하기·와 ~ as follows, as in the following. ¶ 장기·와 ~ as above, as in the preceding. *SYN.* 같이.

역 *yek*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 亦 *tto yek*: and, also, moreover, likewise. 2. 役 *pulil yek*: serve, work; (military) service, conscription; role, duty, function, office. 3. 疫 *tollimq-pyēng yek*: pestilence, epidemic. 4. 易 *pakkwul yek*: change, mutation; easy; lenient. 5. 逆 *kesulil yek*: disobey, rebel, oppose; refractory, contrary; anticipate. 6. 域, 賦 *cikyeng yek*: frontier, boundary, region, country. 7. 譯 *pen.yek-hal yek*: explain, interpret, translate. 8. 驛 *yek-maul yek*: government post; station. *SEE ALSO* 역 *lyek*.

역(亦) *yek*, *adv.* (=역시) too, also; as well; likewise.

역(役) *yek*, *n.* 1. a role, a part. ¶ 춘향·의 ~ the role of Chwunhyang. 2. public service; (=역사) public works. 3. (=역가) wages for public works.

역(逆) *yek*, *n.* an opposite, a converse; reverse, inverse.

역(譯) *yek*, *n.* = 번역 *pen.yek* (translation).

역(驛) *yek*, *n.* 1. a railroad station, a depot. ¶ 서울 ~ Seoul station. 2. a government post-stage where formerly couriers rested or changed post-horses.

역가(役價) *yek.ka*, *n.* wages for public works.

역격(逆擊) *yek.kyek*, *n.* a counterattack, counter-offensive. ~하다, *uni., unt.* counterattacks.

역-결(逆一) *yek kyel*, *cpd n.* reverse grain (of wood), against the grain.

역-경(易經) *Yek-kyeng*, *n.* the Book of Changes (*a Chinese classic on divination*). *SYN.* 주·역.

역경(逆境) *yek.kyeng*, *n.* an adverse situation.

역-광선(逆光線) *yek-kwangsen*, *cpd n.* counter-light. [*struction worker*. *SYN.* 역부.]

역군(役軍) *yek.kwun*, *n.* a laborer, a coolie; a con-

역권(力勸) *lyek.kwen*, *n.* strong recommendation. ~하다, *unt.* recommends strongly.

역기(力技) *lyek.ki*, *n.* weight lifting.

역년(曆年) *lyek.nyen*, *n.* a calendar year.

역년(歷年) *lyek.nyen*, *n.* 1. year after year, a

series of years. 2. (the years of) a reign era. ~하다, *uni.* passes a series of years.
역다 *yekta*, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **약다** *yakta* (is shrewd). [in geology].
역-단층(逆斷層) *yek-tanchung*, *n.* an overthrust
역대(歷代) *lyektay*, *n.* generation after generation, many generations. [Chronicles (a book of the Old Testament)]. ~왕 kings of many generations.
역도(逆徒) *yekto*, *n.* (a group of) rebels, insurgents.
역두(驛頭) *yektwu*, *n.* the front of the station.
역-들다 *yek-tulta*, *cpd vt.* -L. = 역성-들다 *yekseng-tulta* (supports).
역람(歷覽) *lyek.lam*, *n.* touring around. ~하다, *unt.* tours, makes a tour (of various places).
역량(力量) *lyek.lyang*, *n.* capacity, capability, ability.
역려(逆旅) *yek.lye*, *n.* an inn, a hotel; a tavern. [~ 과객 a passerby, a traveler; this transitory life; the party unconcerned, a disinterested person].
역력(歷歷) *lyek.lyek*, *n.* clearness, vividness, obviousness, plainness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clear, vivid, obvious, plain.
역류(逆流) *yek.lyu*, *n.* flowing backward, a backward flow; an inverse current, an upstream current; going against the current, bucking the stream. ~하다, *uni.* flows backward; goes against (the times), tries to buck the stream. ANT. *준류*.
역리(逆理) *yek.li*, *n.* (what is) contrary to rationality; irrationality, a paradox.
역리(疫痢) *yek.li*, *n.* dysentery.
역마(驛馬) *yek.ma*, *n.* a post horse.
역-마을(驛一) *yek maul*, *cpd n.* a post town.
역-마차(驛馬車) *yek-mācha*, *cpd n.* a stagecoach.
역-말(驛一) *yek mal*, *cpd n.* = 역마 (post horse).
역-말 *yek māl*, *abbr.* < 역-마을 (post town).
역모(逆謀) *yek.mo*, *n.* a plot of seditious schemes; a conspiracy. ~하다, *uni.* plots seditious schemes, conspires.
역-파르다 *yek-ppaluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 약-. is shrewd, sharp, smart, cunning.
역-반응(逆反應) *yek-pān.ung*, *cpd n.* an inverse reaction.
역방(歷訪) *lyekpang*, *n.* a round of visits (calls). ~하다, *unt.* makes a round of calls (on).
역병(疫病) *yekpyēng*, *n.* an epidemic, a plague, a pestilence. [tion worker. SYN. *역군*.
역부(役夫) *yekpu*, *n.* a laborer, a coolie; a construction worker.
역부(驛夫) *yekpu*, *n.* a station porter, a redcap.
역-불급(力不及) *lyek-pulkup*, *n.* (being) beyond one's capacity or ability. ~하다, *uni.* is beyond one's ability, is beyond one.
역비(逆比) *yekpi*, *n.* an inverse ratio. [역-비례 an inverse proportion. SYN. *반비*.
역사(力士) *lyeksa*, *n.* a strong man, a muscle man.
역사(役事) *yeksa*, *n.* construction work, work; public works. ~하다, *uni.* does construction work.
역사(歷史) *lyeksa*, *n.* history. [~관 historical view. [~조설 a historical novel. [~주의 historic-

ism. [~학 history (as a discipline of study).
조선(동양, 서양) ~ Korean (Oriental, Occidental) history. [~있는 학교 a school with a long history. [조선 기독교의 ~를 더듬다 traces the history of Christianity in Korea. [~에 길이 남다 remains long in history. [~에 이름·을 남기다 leaves one's mark on history. [~에 적히다 is recorded in history. [역사·는 반복·한다 History repeats itself. [불교·는 조선 역사·에 중대·한 영향·을 끼치었다 Buddhism has had an important role to perform in Korean history.
역사(轢死) *lyeksa*, *n.* death from a vehicular accident. ~하다, *uni.* is killed by a vehicle (an automobile, a train).
역사-가(歷史家) *lyeksa-ka*, *cpd n.* a historian.
역사-적(歷史的) *lyeksa-cek*, *cpd n.* historical, historic. [~사실 (사건, 인물) a historical fact (event, personage). [언어·의 ~연구 a historical study of a language. [~연설 a history-making speech. [of a traitor (a rebel).
역산(逆産) *yeksan*, *n.* 1. breech birth. 2. property
역서(譯書) *yekse*, *n.* translated books, translations.
역서(曆書) *lyekse*, *n.* an almanac, a calendar.
역-선전(逆宣傳) *yek-sencen*, *n.* counterpropaganda; false propaganda. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* carries out counterpropaganda, counterpropagandizes.
역설(力說) *lyeksel*, *n.* assertion. ~하다, *unt.* emphatically asserts, lays stress on, puts emphasis on.
역설(逆說) *yeksel*, *n.* a paradox. ~하다, *unt.* states paradoxically.
역성 *yekseng*, *n.* standing up for (a person in a fight or quarrel), lending one's weight to, taking sides with, supporting. ~하다, *unt.* stands up for, lends one's weight to, takes sides with, supports. [싸움·하는·데 제 아이·를 ~ stands up for one's child in a quarrel. [?]
역성-들다 *yekseng tulta*, *cpd vt.* -L. (n.+vt.) [? DIAL.] stands up for, lends one's weight to, takes sides with, supports. SYN. 역-들다, 편(역)-들다, 역성-하다.
역수(易數) *yekswu*, *n.* the art of divination according to the diagrams of the "Book of Changes".
역수(逆水) *yekswu*, *n.* an adverse tide, flowing backward, a counter-current, regurgitation. ~하다, *uni.* flows backward, regurgitates. SYN. *역류*.
역수(逆數) *yekswu*, *n.* a reciprocal (number).
역-수입(逆輸入) *yek-swuip*, *cpd n.* reimport, reimportation. ~하다, *unt.* reimports.
역-수출(逆輸出) *yek-swuchwul*, *cpd n.* reexport, reexportation. ~하다, *unt.* reexports.
역술(譯述) *yekswul*, *n.* translation. ~하다, *unt.* translates.
역습(逆襲) *yeksup*, *n.* a counterattack, counter-offensive. ~하다, *unt.* counterattacks, makes a counterattack (on, against).
역시(亦是) *yeksi*, *adv.* too, also, as well (= 또-한).
역신(疫神) *yeksin*, *n.* the spirit (animus) of smallpox. [~마마 SAME [HONORIFIC].

역어(譯語) *yek.e*, *n.* words (terms) used in a translation, translated words (terms); translation(al) equivalents. [well].
역-여시(亦如是) *yek-yesi*, *n.* this also (too, as the same).
역연-하다(亦然一) *yek.yen hata*, *adj.-n.* is (also) the same. [ous (distinct)].
역연-하다(歷然一) *lyek.yen hata*, *adj.-n.* is obvious.
역용(逆用) *yek.yong*, *n.* a reverse (or perverse) use. ~하다, *unt.* makes a reverse use of, puts to reverse (or perverse) use.
역원(役員) *yek.wen*, *n.* an official, an officer, (a member of) the board. SYN. *임원*.
역임(歷任) *lyek.im*, *n.* successive holding of various posts. ~하다, *unt.* holds various posts in succession.
역자(譯者) *yekca*, *n.* a translator.
역작(力作) *lyekcak*, *n.* a labored work; a mighty (powerful) work. [~품 a masterpiece. ~하다, *unt.* works strenuously on].
역장(驛長) *yekcang*, *n.* a stationmaster.
역저(力著) *lyekce*, *n.* a strenuous (or mighty, powerful) literary work.
역적(力積) *lyekcek*, *n.* impulse (in physics).
역적(逆賊) *yekcek*, *n.* a rebellious subject; rebels, traitors. [~질 rebellion, (an act of) treason].
역전(力戰) *lyekoen*, *n.* a hard fight. ~하다, *uni.* fights hard, puts up a good fight.
역전(逆轉) *yekcen*, *n.* reversal (reversion) of a situation. ~하다, *uni.* (the situation) reverses (itself), turns about.
역전(驛前) *yekcen*, *n.* the front of the station.
역전-경주(驛傳競走) *yekcen-kyēngcwu*, *cpd n.* a long-distance relay race.
역점(力點) *lyekoem*, *n.* 1. point of emphasis (stress). 2. (in physics) dynamic point.
역정(逆情) *yekceng*, *n.* anger. [~(·이) 나다, ~ (·을) 내다 gets angry. [~풀이 venting one's anger].
역조(逆潮) *yekco*, *n.* head tide. [anger].
역조(歷朝) *lyekoo*, *n.* successive reigns, successive dynasties.
역중(逆症) *yekcung*, *n.* = 역정 *yekceng* (anger).
역진(力盡) *lyekcin*, *n.* exhaustion of strength. ~하다, *uni.* uses up one's strength, one's strength is exhausted.
역질(疫疾) *yekcil*, *n.* smallpox. SYN. *천연-두*.
역참(驛站) *yekcham*, *n.* a post-stage, a post-town.
역천(逆天) *yekchen*, *n.* going against one's destiny, bucking fate. ~하다, *uni.* goes against Providence, bucks fate.
역청(瀝靑) *lyekcheng*, *n.* bitumen, asphalt. [~질(·의) bituminous. [~탄 bituminous coal. [~암 pitch-stone].
역투(力鬪) *lyekthwu*, *n.* a mighty struggle, a hard fight. ~하다, *uni.* fights hard (with might and main).
역풍(逆風) *yekphung*, *n.* an adverse wind, a head wind. ~하다, *uni.* goes against (into) the wind. ANT. *준풍*.
역-하다(逆一) *yek hata*, *adj.-n.* is repulsive, repel-

lent, disgusting, offensive, rank. [역-한 냄새 a repulsive smell. [그·의 말·이 역·했다 I was repelled by his remarks. [dynamic].
역학(力學) *lyek.hak*, *n.* dynamics. [~역학(易學) *yek.hak*, *n.* the science of divination, fortune-telling lore, prognostication.
역-한 *yek han*, *mod.* < 역-하다.
역할(役割) *yek.hal*, *n.* a role, a part; a member of the cast (of characters). [중대-한 ~을 하다 plays an important part (role)].
역-할 *yek hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 역-하다.
역-함 *yek ham*, *subst.* < 역-하다.
역해(譯解) *yek.hay*, *n.* translation with commentary notes, translated and annotated; decoding. ~하다, *unt.* translates with commentary notes, translates and annotates; decodes.
역-해 *yek hay*, *inf.* < 역-하다.
역행(力行) *lyek.hayng*, *n.* strenuous efforts (endeavor), exertion. ~하다, *uni.* makes strenuous efforts, exerts (applies) oneself.
역행(逆行) *yek.hayng*, *n.* reverse movement, retrogression, reversion; countermarch. [~적 retrogressive. ~하다, *uni.* goes backward, retrogresses, reverts; runs counter (to). [원시 시대·로 ~ reverts (returns) to the primitive ages. [시대·에 ~ goes against (bucks) the times. [민주-주의·에 ~ runs counter to democracy].
역혼(逆婚) *yek.hon*, *n.* marriage in reverse order (as when a younger brother marries before an older).
역-효과(逆効果) *yek-hyōqkwa*, *cpd n.* a counter result, an adverse reaction, a boomerang (= reverse) effect. [~를 내다, ~를 가져-오다 it boomerangs].
엮다 *yekk.ta*, *vt.* 1. plaits, weaves. [뚝·자리·를 ~ plaits a straw mat. [대·로 말·을 ~ weaves a blind out of bamboo. 2. weaves, compiles, edits. [이야기·를 ~ weaves a story. [이야기 가운데 사실·을 ~ weaves facts into a story. [역사·를 ~ writes (compiles) a history.
엮은 *yekk.un*, *mod.* < 엮다. [~이 the compiler (= 편자, 편집-자)].
엮음 *yekk.um*, *n.* (subst. < 엮다) 1. weaving; a piece of weaving, a woven thing. 2. compiling; a compilation; compiled by. 3. a kind of brisk song.
연, 연 *yen, yēn*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 延 *milwul yen*: prolong, postpone, delay, lengthen, invite, engage; receive. 2. 沿, 沿, 造 *cochul yen*: follow a course, go along; hand down, continue, conserve; along, beside, by, running along; riverside, coast. 3. 捐 *pelil yēn*: reject, renounce; give (up), contribute, subscribe; pay taxes; purchase office or rank. 4. 研 *kāl yēn*: grind, rub fine; investigate thoroughly, study, research. 5. 宴, 饗 *canchi yēn*: feast, banquet; party; entertain; relaxation. 6. 軟, 軟 *putulewul yēn*: soft, yielding, pliable; weak. 7. 鉛 *nap yen*: lead. 8. 硯 *pyelwu yēn*: ink stone (slab). 9. 然 *kulel yen*: so, that way; -like, -ly; yes, certainly, really; still, nevertheless, although, even so. 10. 淵 *kipul yen*,

mos yen: deep pool; gulf, abyss; deep. 11. 煙, 烟 *yenki yen*: mist, vapor, smoke; tobacco. 12. 演 *nelp-ul yēn*: wide(n), extend; perform; practice, exercise; drill. 13. 燃 *pul-thal yen*: burn. 14. 緣 *in.yen yen*: destiny; affinity; connection; cause, reason; hem, border. 15. 燕 *sāy yen*: a swallow (bird). SEE ALSO 연 *yēn, mod.* < 연다. [련 *lyen, 년 *nyen.**

연(年) *nyen, n., post-n.* a year; age. 1. *n.* 연 ~에 per annum, a year. 2. *post-n., count.* → 년.

연(緣) *yen, n.* = 연분 *yenpun* (tie, bond, affinity).

연(鳶) *yen, n.* a kite. 연 ~을 날리다 flies a kite.

연(鉛) *yen, n.* lead, plumbum. CF. 납.

연(簾) *yen, n.* a kind of royal sedan-chair.

연(連) *lyen, n.* 1. (*count.*) a ream (500 sheets of paper). 2. (*bnd n., pre-n., adv.*) continuing, continuous, in succession. 연 ~사흘 three days running. 연 ~이틀 two days in a row. CF. 연-하다¹.

연(蓮) *lyen, n.* a lotus. 연 ~꽃 a lotus blossom. 연 ~못 a lotus pond; a pond.

연(碾) *nyēn, n.* (=약-던) a druggist's mortar.

연(軟) *yēn, pre-n.* soft, light. 연 ~분홍 light pink. 연 ~자주-빛 light purple. SEE ALSO 연-하다², 연다.

연가[-가](煙價) *yenqka, n.* boarding fee (meal charges) in a hotel.

연가(戀歌) *lyēnka, n.* a love song.

연간(年間) *nyenkan, n.* during the course of a year, for a year. [mon.]

연-감(軟-) *yēn kam, cpd n.* a soft (ripe) persimmon.

연감(年鑑) *nyenkam, n.* a yearbook.

연갑(年甲) *nyenkap, n.* a person of about one's own age, a contemporary. 연 그는 내 연갑 이다 He is about my age. [riverside.]

연강(沿江) *yenkan, n.* the shores of a river, the 연강(軟薑) *yēnkan, n.* soft ginger.

연-거꾸(連-) *lyen-kephu, cpd adv.* successively, in succession, consecutively, in a row. 연 ~질문하다 fires questions in rapid succession. 연 ~다섯 번 이기다 wins five consecutive victories. 연 술 ~을 ~석 잔 마시다 drinks three glasses of wine one right after another.

연결(連結) *lyenkyel, n.* connection; coupling; linking. 연 ~하다, *vt.* connects, joins, attaches, couples, (inter)links.

연결(戀結) *lyenkyel, n.* an (emotional) attachment. [chicken.]

연계(軟鷄) *yēnkyey, n.* = 영계 *yengkyey* (spring 연계(連繫) *lyenkyey, n.* connection, contact, liaison, touch. 연 (·····과) 연 ~가 있다 is closely connected (with), is linked (with).

연고(年高) *nyenko, n.* being old, being aged. 연 ~하다, *vt.* is old (aged), has reached a venerable age.

연고(軟膏) *yēnko, n.* an ointment, a salve.

연고(緣故) *yenko, n.* a reason, a cause, a ground; a relation(ship), a connection, a tie-in. 연 ~자 a relative.

연고.로(然故-) *yenko lo, bnd n. + pcle.* for that reason, because of that, therefore.

연골(軟骨) *yēnkol, n.* cartilage, gristle (=여 름-뼈);

[FIG.] a young (immature) person.

연공(年功) *nyenkong, n.* many years of service, long service. 연 ~가봉 longevity pay, added salary for length of service.

연공(年貢) *nyenkong, n.* an annual tribute.

연관(鉛管) *yenkwon, n.* a lead pipe.

연관(煙管) *yenkwon, n.* a (tobacco) pipe; a smoke pipe. [nection].

연관(聯關) *lyenkwon, n.* = 관련 *kwon.lyen* (con-연광(年光) *nyenkwang, n.* 1. the seasonal changes in the scenery. 2. the times, the years.

연구(研究) *yēnkwu, n.* study, research, investigation, inquiry. 연 역사 (영어) ~ the study of history (English). 연 ~생, 연 ~원 a research assistant. 연 ~소 a research institute. 연 ~실 a laboratory. 연 ~자 a research worker, an investigator. 연 언어-학의 연 ~를 조장-하다 promotes linguistic research. 연 ~를 끝-내다 completes (concludes) one's studies. 연 ~를 지도-하다 directs study (research). 연 그 것-은 재미 있는 연구 재료-다 It forms an interesting study. 연 ~하다, *vt.* studies, does research into, investigates, inquires into. 연 김 교수 지도 밑-에 서 고대 조선-사-를 ~ studies the ancient history of Korea under the guidance of Prof. Kim. 연 그 문제-는 심중-히 연구-하고 있는 중이다 The problem is receiving careful study. 연 그 ~는 미국 문학-을 연구-하고 저, 도미-했-다 He went to America to study American literature.

연구(軟球) *yēnkwu, n.* a softball, a sponge ball (for tennis, baseball).

연구개(軟口蓋) *yēn-kwukay, cpd n.* the soft palate, the velum; (~의) velar.

연구(軟角) *yēnkwu, n.* (either of) two edges cut at a 45° angle (to make a 90° joint). 연 ~자 a 45° angle rule (CF. 틀-자). 연 ~판 a device used for cutting off edges. [연구 燕口 'swallow mouth']

연구[-귀](聯句) *lyenqkwu, n.* a couplet.

연극(演劇) *yēnkuk, n.* a play; (the) drama, dramatics, theatricals. 연 ~학교 a drama school. 연 ~과 a drama department, a speech department. 연 ~학 dramatics. 연 소설-을 연 ~으로 꾸미다 dramatizes a novel. 연 ~을 구경-가다 goes to (see) a play. 연 ~을 상연-하다 puts (stages) on a play. 연 ~에 한 역-을 맡다 takes part in (takes a role in) a play, is in a play. 연 ~조-로 말-하다 talks theatrically. 연 ~을 부리다 acts (a role), plays the hypocrite. 연 그 ~가 정-말 우는 것-이 아니다. 연극 부리는 것 이다 He is not really crying—he is just acting (the part). [a theater.]

연극-장(演劇場) *yēnkuk-cang, cpd n.* a playhouse,

연근(蓮根) *lyen-kun, cpd n.* a lotus root.

연금(年金) *nyenkum, n.* an annuity, a pension.

연금(捐金) *yēnkum, n.* a contribution, a subscription, a donation; alms. SYN. 의연-금.

연금(軟禁) *yēnkum, n.* house arrest. 연 ~하다, *vt.* puts under house arrest.

연금-술(鍊金術) *lyēnkum-swul, cpd n.* alchemy.

연급(年級) *nyenkup, n.* a year class, a (year)

grade, a class, a form (in school).

연급(年給) *nyenkup, n.* a yearly salary.

연기(年紀) *nyenki, n.* one's age (=나이).

연기(年期) *nyenki, n.* a term, a fixed period (of years). SYN. 연한.

연기(延期) *yenki, n.* postponement, deferment, stay, adjournment, continuance, respite. 연 처형-의 연 ~ a stay of execution. 연 ~(·가) 되다 is postponed, put off, deferred. 연 일 주일-간-의 연 ~를 청-하다 asks for a postponement of a week. 연 그 회의-는 일 주일-간 연기 되었다 The meeting was adjourned for a week. 연 ~하다, *vt.* postpones, puts off, defers, adjourns. 연 출발-을 다음 주일-로 연 ~ puts off one's departure until next week. 연 비 때문-에 회-를 연 ~ postpones a meeting on account of rain.

연기(連記) *lyenki, n.* listing (successively), writing down together, catalog(ue). 연 ~하다, *vt.* lists (successively), writes down together, catalog(ue)s.

연기(煙氣) *yenki, n.* smoke. 연 담배 ~ cigarette smoke. 연 ~가 같이 사라-지다 vanishes into thin air, ends in smoke. 연 ~에 숨-이 막히다 is choked (stifled) by smoke. 연 ~를 뿜다 emits smoke, gives off smoke. 연 굴뚝-에 서 연기-가 난다 Smoke is rising from a chimney. 연 방-안에 연기-가 자욱-하다 The air in the room is thick with smoke. (The room is smoky). 연 백-원-이 연기 같이 사라-졌다 The hundred *won* was gone before I knew it.

연기(演技) *yēnki, n.* 1. a performance, (dramatic, musical) entertainment. 2. acting, performance, the exhibition of skill. 연 ~자 a performer. 연 ~장 an entertainment hall, a variety hall. 연 ~종목 a repertoire (repertory), a bill (program) of entertainment.

연기(緣起) *yenki, n.* 1. an omen of (good or ill) luck. 2. the history, the origin.

연기-군(燕岐郡) *Yenki-kwūn, n.* Yenki (Yōn-gi) county in S. Chwungcheng province. [year is out.]

연내(年內) *nyennay, n.* within the year, before the 연년(年年) *nyen-nyen, cpd n.* every year, year after (to, by) year, yearly, annually. 연 ~0], *adv.* SAME.

연년(連年) *lyennnyen, n.* successive years, (for) a series of years.

연년(延年) *yennnyen, cpd n.* prolonging life. 연 ~익수 (益壽) SAME. 연 ~하다, *vt.* prolongs life, lives long.

연년-생(連年生) *lyennnyen-sayng, cpd n.* sibling children born within a year of each other.

연-놈 *yen-nom, cpd n.* [VULG.] man and woman.

연다 *yēnta, proc. assert.* < 연다. [SYN. 연-놈.]

연단 *yēnta 'n, abbr.* < 연다(·고) 한.

연단(演壇) *yēntan, n.* a platform, a rostrum; (=설교-단) a pulpit.

연달 *yēnta 'l, abbr.* < 연다(·고) 할. [kite-stick.]

연-달 [달](鳶-) *yenq tāl, cpd n.* a kite-frame, a 연달(鍊達) *lyēntal, n.* skill (through practice or experience), dexterity. 연 ~하다, *vt.* is skilled, is experienced (in), is versed (in).

연-달다(連-) *lyen-talta, cpd vt.* -L-. (n. + vt.) continues, keeps on, adds a continuation (an in-

stalment) to, keeps (something) going; caps. 연 글-귀 ~를 ~ caps a verse (continues a passage with one's own line(s); adds one's verse to a 'round-robin' poem). 연 이야기-를 ~ caps a story (with another). 연-달리다(連-) *lyen-tallita, vp.* < 연-달다. is succeeded (followed) by, goes (comes) in succession (one right after another), keeps on after (behind), continues. 연 길-에 사람-이 연 ~ people come and go uninterruptedly. 연 뒤-에 사람-이 연 ~ is followed by people in a long queue. 연 불행-한 일-이 연 ~ misfortunes come one after another. ("It never rains but it pours.")

연-달아/어(·서)(連-) *lyen-tal. a (so), vt. inf.* (+ pcle). continuously, without a break, with no let-up, uninterruptedly; one after another, successively; consecutively, in sequence, in relay, on end, in a row, at a stretch; [+verb] keeps on (doing). 연 ~ 이야기 하다 talks continuously (without interruption), keeps on talking, talks on and on. 연 여러-날 연 ~ 비 ·가 오다 it rains for several days on end. 연 사람-이 연 ~ 데-들어 스다 people come in one after another. 연 세-번 연 ~ 지다 is beaten three times running (in succession).

연담 *yēnta 'm, abbr.* < 연다(·고) 함.

연당(蓮堂) *lyentang, n.* a pavilion built beside a (lotus) pond.

연당(蓮塘) *lyentang, n.* a lotus pond (=연-못).

연대 *yēnta 'y, abbr.* < 연다(·고) 해.

연대(年代) *nyentay, n., post-n.* years and generations; chronology; a period; an age. 1. *n.* 연 ~순 (·으로) (in) chronological order. 2. *post-n.* [~q nyentay or 연대 nyentay] 연 1930 연대 the 1930's.

연대(連帶) *lyentay, n.* solidarity; collective responsibility, joint liability. 연 ~채무 joint obligation (debt). 연 ~채무-자 joint debtors. 연 ~채무 증서 a joint bond. 연 ~책임 joint liability, collective responsibility. 연 ~하다, *vt.* is collectively responsible to, are jointly and severally liable to.

연대(聯隊) *lyentay, n.* a regiment.

연대-표(年代表) *nyentay-phyo, cpd n.* a chronological table (list, chart).

연대-학(年代學) *nyentay-hak, cpd n.* chronology, (the study of) scientific dating, age dating. 연 ~언어 ~ glottochronology.

연도(年度) *nyento, n., post-n.* a year (period); a term. 1. *n.* 연 ~보고 an annual report. 2. *post-n.* [~q nyento or 연도 nyento] 연 사업 ~ the business year. 연 회계 ~ the fiscal year. 연 1958 ~ 예산 the budget of the fiscal year 1958. 연 1956 ~ 졸업-생 a graduate of the year 1956.

연도(連禱) *lyento, n.* litany. [SYN. 연로.]

연도(沿道) *yento, n.* area along the way (en route).

연독(煙毒) *yentok, n.* smoke pollution.

연독(鉛毒) *yentok, n.* lead poisoning.

연돌(煙突) *yentol, n.* a chimney; a smokestack; a funnel. 연 ~소제 chimney sweeping. 연 ~소제-인 a chimney sweep(er). SYN. 굴뚝.

연동(聯動) *lyentong, n.* gear(ing). 연 ~기(機) a

clutch. ㄱ ~ 장치 a gear (of a machine). ㄱ ~ 전환 장치 a gearshift.

연두 (<연두 軟豆) **yentwu**, *n.* light green, lime-color. ㄱ ~ 색, 연두-빛 SAME.

연두 (年頭) **nyentwu**, *n.* the beginning (start) of the year. ㄱ ~-사 the New Year's address (message).

연락 (宴樂) **yēn.lak**, *n.* merrymaking, revelry, festivities, conviviality. ~하다, *uni.* revels, carouses.

연락 (連聯絡) **lyen.lak**, *n.* contact, connection, liaison, communication, relations. ㄱ ~ 장교 (사무소) a liaison officer (office). ㄱ 편리-한 기차 ~ good train connections. ㄱ ~-을 취-하다 gets in touch (with). ㄱ ~-을 잃다 loses contact (with). ㄱ ~-을 강화-하다 strengthens the contact. ㄱ ~-이 있다 has connections (with), is linked (with), is in touch (with); has to do (with), has relations (with). ㄱ 그 ~는 신문-사-와 연락-이 있다 He is in touch with a newspaper. ㄱ 그 섬-은 본토-와 기선-의 연락-이 있다 The island is connected by a steamer service with the mainland. ㄱ 기지-와 연락-이 끊어-졌다 We've been cut off from the base. (We have lost contact with the base.) ~하다, *unt., uni.* gets in touch with, makes contact with, forms a connection (liaison) with, connects, communicates. ㄱ 소식-을 신문-사-에 ~ sends news items in to a newspaper. ㄱ 본부-와 긴밀-히 연락-해-서 행동-하다 acts in close liaison with headquarters. ㄱ 이 기차-는 부산-에-서 제주-도 행-의 배-와 연락-한다 This train connects at Pusan with a boat for Ceycwu Island.

연락-선 (連絡船) **lyen.lak-sen**, *cpd n.* a connecting steamer, a crosschannel liner, a ferryboat. ㄱ 부산-하관 ~ a crosschannel liner between Pusan and Shimonoseki.

연래 (年來) **nyen.lay**, *n.* *post-n.* 1. *n.* (for) years now, these many years, long-standing. ㄱ ~-의 습관 a custom of long standing. ㄱ ~-의 현안 a long-pending problem. 2. *post-n.* [-q nyen.lay or 년래 nyen.lay] for...years now. ㄱ 어제 십-년래-의 큰 눈-이 왔다 Yesterday we had the heaviest snowfall in ten years.

연령 (年齡) **nyen.lyeng**, *n.* age, years. ㄱ 결혼 ~ the marriage age. ㄱ 평균 ~ the average age. ㄱ ~ 제한 the age limit. [-회 annual meeting.

연례 (年例) **nyen.lyey**, *n.* yearly (custom). ㄱ ~ 연로 (年老) **nyen.lo**, *n.* old age. ~하다, *adj-n.* is aged, old, elderly. [SYN. 연도.

연로 (沿路) **yen.lo**, *n.* area along the way (en route).

연료 (燃料) **yen.lyo**, *n.* fuel. ㄱ 액체 ~ liquid fuel. ㄱ 기체 ~ gaseous fuel. ㄱ 고체 ~ solid fuel.

ㄱ ~ 부족 lack (dearth) of fuel. ㄱ ~ 보급 supply of fuel; refueling. ㄱ ~-비 cost of fuel, fuel expense.

ㄱ ~ 공학 fuel engineering.

연루 (連累) **lyen.lwu**, *n.* involvement, implication, complicity. ㄱ ~-자 an accomplice, a confederate; a person involved (concerned). ㄱ 범죄 ~ complicity with another in a crime. ~하다, *uni.* is involved (in the crime).

연륜 (年輪) **nyen.lyun**, *n.* an annual ring (layer); age. ㄱ ~ 사학 (史學) dendrochronology.

연리 (年利) **nyen.li**, *n.* an annual interest (rate). ㄱ ~-율 annual rate of interest. ㄱ ~-율 6 per cent per annum.

연립 (聯立) **lyen.lip**, *n.* alliance, coalition, union. ㄱ ~ 내각 a coalition cabinet. ㄱ ~ 정부 a coalition government, a fusion administration. ~하다, *uni.* is allied, is united (combined), unites, joins.

연마 (研磨) **yēnma**, *n.* 1. grinding, abrasion; polishing. 2. study, research (work). ㄱ ~-제 an abradant, an abrasive. ㄱ ~-기 a grinder, a grinding machine, an abrasive machine, a polisher. ~하다, *unt.* 1. grinds, polishes. 2. makes a study of, researches.

연마 (練磨) **lyēnma**, *n.* drilling, training, practice, improvement, cultivation, research, study. ~하다, *unt.* drills, trains, practices, improves, polishes, cultivates, does research, studies.

연막 (煙幕) **yenmak**, *n.* a smoke screen. ㄱ ~-을 치다 lays a smoke screen.

연만 (年滿) **nyenman**, *n.* being full of years, being aged. ~하다, *adj-n.* is full of years, is old (enough), is ripe in years.

연말 (年末) **nyenmal**, *n.* the year-end, the end (close) of the year. ㄱ ~ 상여 the year-end bonus. ㄱ ~ 대-매출 a year-end sale.

연맥 (燕麥) **yēnmayk**, *n.* oats (=귀리).

연맹 (聯盟) **lyenmayng**, *n.* a league, a union, a federation, a confederation, alliance. ㄱ ~-국 allied countries. ㄱ 국제 ~ the League of the Nations. ㄱ 학생 ~ the students' league. ㄱ ~-을 조직-하다 forms a league. ㄱ ~-에 가입-하다 (탈퇴-하다) joins (resigns from) a league. ㄱ 서 구라파-의 제국-이 공산-국가-에 대-해-서 연맹-을 맺었다 The West European countries are leagued together against the Communist countries. CF. 연합, 동맹.

연면 (連綿) **lyenmyen**, *n.* consecutiveness, continuity, being uninterrupted (unbroken). ~하다, *uni.* /*adj-n.* runs/is continuous (successive), consecutive, unbroken. ~히, *der. adv.* consecutively, continuously.

연명 (延命) **yenmyeng**, *n.* just managing to live, barely maintaining one's livelihood; survival. ~하다, *uni.* barely manages to live, ekes out an existence; survives.

연명 (連名) **lyenmyeng**, *n.* joint signature. ㄱ ~ 진정-서 a joint petition. ㄱ ~ 상소 a joint petition to the ruler. ㄱ ~ 투표 a joint ballot (with the names of several nominees at the same time). ~하다, *uni.* signs jointly.

연예 (連袂) **lyenmyey**, *n.* concert, cooperation, joint action. ~하다, *unt.* takes the same actions, operates together (in concert), joins forces. ㄱ 연예-하여 jointly, in a body (*en bloc*), in concert.

연모 **yenmo**, *n.* tools and supplies; equipment, instruments; materials.

연모 (戀慕) **lyēnmo**, *n.* love and yearning, sentimental attachment. ~하다, *unt.* loves (and yearns after), becomes attached to.

연목 (椽木) **yenmok**, *n.* a (house) rafter (=서까래). 연목-구어 (緣木求魚) "yenmok-kwue", *cpd n.* "seeking fish on trees" = seeking the impossible.

연-못 (蓮-一) **lyen mos**, *cpd n.* a lotus pond; a pond. SYN. 연지. CF. 못.

연무 (延霧) **yenmu**, *n.* extent, expanse, area.

연무 (煙霧) **yen-mu**, *cpd n.* smoke and fog, mist and fog, haze.

연무 (演武) **yēnmu**, *n.* military drill. ㄱ ~-장 a drill hall, an armory. ~하다, *uni.* has military drill, engages in military exercises.

연무 (鍊武) **lyēnmu**, *n.* military exercises. ~하다, *uni.* practices military exercises.

연문 (衍文) **yēnmun**, *n.* a pleonasm; a redundant word.

연문 (戀文) **lyēnmun**, *n.* a love letter. [word. 연-문학 (軟文學) **yēn-munhak**, *cpd n.* tender or sweet pieces (compositions)—as poems or the like; sentimental literature.

연미-복 (燕尾服) **yēnmi-pok**, *cpd n.* a swallow-tailed coat, an evening coat.

연민 (憐憫) **lyenmin**, *n.* compassion, mercy.

연발 (連發) **lyenpal**, *n.* running fire; a volley; repeat firing. ㄱ 소총-의 ~ a running rifle fire. ㄱ 질문-의 ~ a running fire of questions, a volley of questions. ㄱ 육 ~ 권총 a six-shooter, a repeater. ㄱ ~ 하품-하다 makes a succession of yawns. ~하다, *unt.* fires in rapid succession, fires a volley. ㄱ 질문-을 ~ fires questions in rapid succession, asks one question right after another. SYN. 연방.

연-밥 (蓮-一) **lyenq pap**, *cpd n.* edible lotus seed; a lotus pip. SYN. 연실. [ly]. [? < 蓮放]

연방 **yenpang**, *adv.* = 연-해 **lyen hay** (continuous-연방 (連放) **lyenpang**, *n.*, *unt.* = 연발.

연방 (聯邦) **lyenpang**, *n.*, *post-n.* a commonwealth, a federal state, a federation, a confederation, a union. 1. *n.* ㄱ ~-제, ~ 제도 a federal system, federalism. ㄱ ~ 정부 the federal government. ㄱ 미국-의 십삼 주-는 미국 혁명 후, 연방-을 조직-했다 After the American Revolution the thirteen states formed a federation. 2. *post-n.* [basic shape 연방] ㄱ 소비엔 연방, *수호연방* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. ㄱ 영국 연방, *영연방* the British Commonwealth of Nations.

연배 (年輩) **nyenpay**, *n.* similar age(s); (=동년-배) a person of the same (or nearly the same) age as another, a contemporary, a coeval.

연백 (鉛白) **yenpayk**, *n.* white lead, lead foil.

연백 (延白) **Yenpayk**, *n.* Yenpayk (Yōnbaek) in Hwanghay. ㄱ ~-군 Y. county. ㄱ ~ 평야 the Y. plain.

연변 (年邊) **nyenpyen**, *n.* annual interest (rate).

연변 (沿邊) **yenpyen**, *n.* the area along a river, a rail line, or a border.

연병 (鍊兵) **lyēnpyeng**, *n.* troop training (drill). ㄱ ~-장 a parade ground, a military-drill ground. ~하다, *uni.* drills, parades.

연보 (年報) **nyenpo**, *n.* an annual report. [history.

연보 (年譜) **nyenpo**, *n.* a chronological personal

연보 (捐補) **yēnpo**, *n.* contributions to help others; church offerings. ㄱ ~-전 money contributed (offered). ~하다, *uni.* makes contributions.

연-봉 (蓮-一) **lyenq-pong**, *cpd n.* (*n.+?* [CF. 봉오리]). 1. a lotus bud. 2. = ~-잠 a "lotusbud" hairpin. [nual salary.

연봉 (年俸) **nyenpong**, *n.* a yearly stipend, an annual salary. 연봉 (連峰) **lyenpong**, *n.* a chain of mountain peaks, a mountain range.

연봉-잠 [-봉-](蓮-簪) **lyenq-pong cam**, *cpd n.* a hairpin shaped like a lotus bud.

연부 (年賦) **nyenpu**, *n.* a yearly (an annual) installment. ㄱ ~ 상환 redemption by yearly instalments.

연-부년 (年復年) **nyen-punyen**, *cpd n.* year after year, every year. [= 연근).

연-뿌리 (蓮-一) **lyen ppuli**, *cpd n.* a lotus root

연분 (年分) **nyenpun**, *n.* 1. the amount (portion) for the year. 2. the farm tax rate for the year. 3. the time (season) of the year.

연분 (緣分) **yenpun**, *n.* a preordained tie, a predestined bond, fate; connection, affinity, relationship, marriage. ㄱ 부부-의 ~-을 맺다 ties the marriage knot. ㄱ 부부-의 ~-을 끊다 breaks up a marriage. ㄱ 연분-이 있어, 그 둘-은 부부-가 되었다 Fate made the two man and wife. ㄱ 우리-는 부부-가 될 연분-이 없다 We are not made (cut out) for man and wife. SYN. 연. [light (soft) pink.

연-분홍 (軟粉紅) **yēn punhong**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) 연비 (連比) **lyenpi**, *n.* a continued ratio.

연비 (聯臂) **lyenpi**, *n.* indirect introduction. ~하다, *unt.* introduces indirectly. [proportion.

연-비례 (連比例) **lyen-pilyey**, *cpd n.* continued 연사 (演士) **yēnsa**, *n.* a lecturer, a public speaker.

연사-질 **yensa oil**, *cpd n.*, *uni.* (?+ *post-n.*) beguiling a person into revealing himself, worming one's way into a person's confidence.

연산 (年產) **nyensan**, *n.* yearly output, annual production. [tain ranges.

연산 (連山) **lyensan**, *n.* a chain of mountains, mountain ranges. 연산 (演算) **yēnsan**, *n.* operation (in mathematics).

연산 (燕山) **Yen-san**, *n.* Yen ("Swallow") Mountain (Yōn-san) in S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~-주 (主)/-군 (君) Yensan-cwu/-kwun (Yōnsan-ju/-gun) 10th king of the Lee Dynasty (1476—94—1506).

연상 (年上) **nyensang**, *n.* seniority in age. 연상 (聯想) **lyensang**, *n.* association of ideas.

~하다, *unt.* associates (one thing with another), is reminded of. ㄱ 개성 이라 하면 곧 인삼-을 연상-한다 The name of Kayseng is closely associated with ginseng. ㄱ 그-를 보면 죽은 아들-을 연상-한다 He reminds me of (= calls to mind) my dead son.

연서 (連署) **lyense**, *n.* joint signature. ㄱ ~-인 a cosignatory, a joint signer, a co-signer. ㄱ ~-국 the cosignatory Powers, cosignatories. ~하다, *unt.* signs jointly, co-signs, countersigns. [hall.

연석 (宴席) **yēnsek**, *n.* (one's seat in) a banquet 연석 (硯石) **yēnsek**, *n.* a Chinese ink-stone.

연선 (沿線) **yensen**, *n.* the area (district, country)

along the line. ¶ 철도 ~에 있다 is along the railroad line.
연설(演說) **yēnsel**, *n.* a speech, an address, a lecture, an oration. ¶ 직석 ~ an impromptu speech. ¶ 식탁 ~ a table speech, an after-dinner speech. ¶ 영어 ~ a speech in English. ¶ ~을 잘 하다 (못 하다) is a good (bad, poor) speaker. ¶ ~ 구조로 이야기하다 speaks in an oratorical tone. ¶ 임석 경관·이 그·의 연설·을 중지시켰다 The policeman present ordered the speaker to sit down. ~하다, *vt.* makes a speech, delivers an address, speaks (in public). ¶ 금주·에 관·해·서 ~ speaks on temperance. ¶ 지리·하게 ~ gives a long-winded speech.
연성(延性) **yenseng**, *n.* ductibility, malleability; malleable.
연성(軟性) **yēnseng**, *n.* soft(ness), mild(ness). ¶ ~ 하감 a soft chancre, a chancroid.
연성(連聯星) **lyenseng**, *n.* a binary (twin) star.
연세(年歲) **yensey**, *n.* years of age, age. ¶ ~가 많다 is advanced in years, is at an advanced age, is old. ¶ ~가 육십 이다 is sixty years of age. SYN.
연세(捐世) **yēnsay**, *n.* decease, death. [나이.
연소(年少) **yensu**, *n.* youth, being minor (juvenile). ¶ ~자 a youth, young people; minors, underage people, juveniles. ¶ ~배 a youth, a young man. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is young, underage, juvenile.
연소(延燒) **yenso**, *n.* the spread of the fire. ¶ ~를 방지·하다 checks the spread of the fire. ~하다, *vi.* (fire) spreads; burns down under the spreading
연소(燃素) **yenso**, *n.* phlogiston. [fire.
연소(燃燒) **yenso**, *n.* combustion. ¶ ~불 a combustible. ~하다, *vi.* it burns, ignites, catches fire.
연속(連續) **lyensok**, *n.* series, chain, sequence, succession, continuity, continuance, continuation. ¶ ~조설 a serial story. ¶ 불행·의 ~ a series of misfortunes. ¶ 그·의 육·개월 ~ 상연 six months' run of a play. ¶ 괴상·한 사건·의 ~ a mysterious and inexplicable chain of events. ¶ 그·의 일생·은 찬란·한 모험·의 연속 이었다 His life was a series of most brilliant adventures. ~하다, *vt., vi.* continues, lasts, occurs in succession, follows one after another. ¶ 연속·해·서 in succession, consecutively, one after another, continuously. ¶ 그 소설·은 다음 호·에 연속·한다 The story is to be continued in the next issue. ¶ 적·은 삼일·간 연속·해·서 공습·했다 The enemy made air raids for three consecutive days. ¶ 그·는 다시 이야기·를 연속·했다 Then he resumed his story. ¶ ~적 successive, continuous.
연송(連誦) **lyensong**, *n.* recitation from the beginning to the end of a book. ~하다, *vt.* recites (a whole book).
연송 **yensong**, *adv.* [DIAL.] continuously, without interruption, continuing, as always. ¶ 그·는 연송 자기 아들·을 칭찬·한다 He keeps (right on) praising his son. ¶ 그·는 연송 양·담배·만 피운다 He goes ahead (goes on) smoking imported cigarettes as usual. SYN. 연방, 연해. [연송]
연쇄(連鎖) **lyensway**, *n.* a chain; links; a series;

connection. ¶ ~극 a combination screen-and-stage play. ¶ ~반응 a chain reaction. ¶ ~비례 a chain proportion. ¶ ~상(狀) 세균 a streptococcus. ¶ ~점 a chain store. ¶ 추리 ~ a chain of reason-
연수(年收) **nyenswu**, *n.* yearly income. [ing.
연수[-수](年數) **nyenq-swu**, *cpd n.* number of years. SYN. 햇·수. [afterbrain.
연수(延髓) **yenswu**, *n.* the medulla oblongata, the
연수(硯水) **yēnswu**, *n.* 1. ink-stone water. 2. a container of ink-stone water.
연수(研修) **yēnswu**, *n.* study and training. ¶ ~생 a trainee. ~하다, *vt.* studies, pursues the study of, takes (gets) training in.
연수(軟水) **yēnswu**, *n.* soft water. ANT. 경수.
연숙(鍊熟) **lyēnsuwk**, *n.* dexterity through practice (drill, training). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is skilled, trained, practiced, good (at).
연습(演習) **yēnsup**, *n.* practice, an exercise; mock warfare; a seminar. ¶ 사격 ~ rifle practice. ¶ 열·작문 ~ exercises in English composition. ¶ 기동 ~ maneuvers. ¶ 사단 대항 ~ inter-division maneuvers. ¶ 미국 문학 ~ a seminar in American literature.
연습(練習) **lyēnsup**, *g.* practice, training, drill, exercise, rehearsal. ¶ 극·~ a play rehearsal. ¶ 총·~ a dress rehearsal. ¶ 영어 문법 ~ a drill in English grammar. ¶ ~곡 an étude. ¶ ~문제 exercises, questions for study. ¶ ~비행 a training flight. ¶ ~사격 gunnery exercise, target practice. ¶ ~생 a trainee. ¶ ~장 an exercise book. ¶ ~함 (함대) a training ship (squadron). ¶ ~항해 a training cruise. ¶ ~이 부족·하다 is half-trained. ¶ 학생·에게 열·작문·을 ~시키다 drills students in English composition. ~하다, *vt.* practices, drills, trains, rehearses. ¶ 극·을 ~ rehearses a play. ¶ 사격·을 (피아노·를) ~ practices shooting (piano). ¶ 연습·하면, 잘 하게 된다 You will improve with practice. ¶ 연습·하지 않아·서, 영어·를 잘 할 수 없다 I can't speak English fluently as I am out of practice.
연승(連勝) **lyensung**, *n.* straight (consecutive, successive) victories, a series of victories, victory after victory. ~하다, *vi.* wins time after time, gains (wins) consecutive victories, wins every battle (victory after victory), has an unbroken series of victories. ANT. 연패.
연시(年始) **nyensi**, *n.* the beginning (start) of the year. [simmon].
연시(軟柿) **yēnsi**, *n.* = 연·감 **yēn kam** (soft per-
연식(軟式) **yensik**, *n.* nonrigid (soft) type. ¶ 야구 softball (baseball). ¶ ~비행·선 a nonrigid air-ship.
연·실 [실] **yenq sil**, *cpd n.* a kite-string. ¶ ~을 풀다 lets out the string of a kite. ¶ ~을 감다 hauls in the string of a kite. SYN. 연·줄.
연실(蓮實) **lyensil**, *n.* = 연·밥 **lyenq pap** (lotus pip). ¶ ~갓·끈 a hat-string with beads shaped like lotus pips.
연안(沿岸) **yen.an**, *n.* the district (country) along the coast or along the river, the coast, the shore.

¶ ~무역 coastal (costwise) trade. ¶ ~어업 coast-al (inshore) fishing. ¶ ~방비 coast(al) defense. ¶ ~항로 coastwise (coastal) service. ¶ ~항행 coastal (coastwise) navigation. ¶ ~항행·선 a coasting vessel, a coaster.
연안(延安) **Yen.an**, *n.* 1. Yen.an (Yōn'an) in Yenpayk county of Hwanghay. ¶ ~읍 Y. town. ¶ ~평야 the Y. plain. 2. Yen.an (Yān'an) in China.
연·알(礪—) **nyēn-al**, *cpd n.* ('mortar' + 'egg') = a metal ball for grinding medicine in a druggist's mortar (약연 or 약·년).
연애(戀愛) **lyēn.ay**, *n.* (erotic) love, amour. ¶ ~잡전 (관계) a love affair. ¶ ~결혼 a love marriage. ¶ ~조설 a love story. ¶ ~대장 a Don Juan, a great lover. ¶ ~편지 a love letter. ¶ 자유 ~ free love. ¶ 삼각 ~ a triangular love-affair, a triangle. ¶ ~를 길다 makes love (to). ~하다, *vi.* falls in love (with), makes love (to). ¶ 이웃·집 색시·와 ~ falls in love with a neighbor girl. CF. 사랑. [yearly amount.
연액(年額) **nyen.ayk**, *cpd n.* an annual sum, a
연야(連夜) **lyen.ya**, *n.* night after night, every night.
연약(軟弱) **yēn.yak**, *n.* tenderness (mildness) and weakness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is tender (mild, gentle), is weak.
연어(鱒魚) **lyen.e**, *n.* a salmon.
연역(演繹) **yēn.yek**, *n.* deduction, deductive reasoning. ¶ ~법 the deductive method.
연연(娟娟) **yen.yen**, *n.* being light-hued and beautiful. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (color) is light and beautiful.
연연(涓涓) **yen.yen**, *n.* trickling, murmuring. ~하다, *vi.* (a brook) trickles, murmurs along.
연연(戀戀) **lyēn-lyen**, *n.* strong attachment (affection). ¶ ~지·정 affection, love. ¶ ~불망·하다 thinks fondly ever of, dreams of ever. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is ardently attached (to), is fond (of), pines (for).
연엽 **yen.yem**, *n.* beef rump. [< ?]
연엽 **yen.yep**, *n.* beef from around the knee bone. ¶ ~살 SAME. CF. 도가니. [< ?]
연예(演藝) **yēn.yey**, *n.* a performance, (dramatic, musical) entertainment. ¶ ~인 a performer, an entertainer, an artiste. ¶ ~계 the entertainment world (business). ¶ ~장 a place of entertainment, an entertainment hall, a music hall; a variety theater, a vaudeville theater. ¶ ~난, ~란 the "entertainments" (amusements) column or section of a newspaper. ¶ ~방송 theatrical broadcasts; a variety radio program. ~하다, *vi.* performs, entertains, puts on entertainment.
연옥(煉獄) **lyen.ok**, *n.* purgatory, Hell.
연·옥색(軟玉色) **yēn oksayk**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) a light bluish green.
연와(煉瓦) **lyen.wa**, *n.* a brick (= 벽·돌).
연와(燕窩) **yēn.wa**, *n.* swallow's nest (as used in Chinese soup). ¶ ~탕 bird's-nest soup.
연용(連用) **lyen.yong**, *n.* continuous use. ~하다, *vt.* takes (medicine) continuously.
연우(煙雨) **yen.wu**, *n.* a misty rain, drizzle.

연운(年運) **nyen.wun**, *n.* the fortune of the year.
연원(淵源) **yen.wen**, *n.* an origin, a source, an inception, a fountainhead. [ful times.
연월(煙月) **yen.wel**, *n.* 1. misty moonlight. 2. peace-
연월(連月) **lyen.wel**, *n.* month after month; every month. ~하다, *vt.* month follows month.
연월일(年月日) **nyen-wel-il**, *cpd n.* the date (year, month, and day). ¶ 생·~ the date of birth. ¶ ~시 [씨] the date and hour. ¶ ~이 없는 편지 an undated letter. ¶ 원서·에 ~을 적다 dates an application sheet.
연유(緣由) **yen.yu**, *n.* a reason, a ground. SYN. 사유.
연유(煉乳) **lyēn.yu**, *n.* condensed milk.
연유(燃油) **yen.yu**, *n.* fuel oil. ¶ ~선 an oil-burning ship.
연음(延音) **yen.um**, *n.* a prolonged (held, lengthened) sound; a long vowel (or syllable). ¶ ~기호 a long mark, a length mark (= a macron or a colon). CF. 장음.
연의(演義) **yēn.uy**, *n.* an exposition, a commentary; an adaptation, a popular version. ~하다, *vt.* expounds; adapts.
연·이나(然—) **yen ina**, *bnf n. + cop. adverbs.* [LIT.] however, be that as it may (= 그러나).
연익(年益) **nyen.ik**, *n.* the annual profit.
연인(延引) **yen.in**, *n.* prolongation, extension, elongation, drawing (beating) out. ~하다, *vt.* prolongates, elongates, draws (beats) out.
연인(戀人) **lyēn.in**, *n.* a lover, a sweetheart, a love. ¶ 한 쌍·의 행복·한 ~ a pair of happy lovers. ¶ 불의·의 ~ guilty lovers.
연인(連印) **lyen.in**, *n.* joint affixing of signature seals. ~하다, *vi.* affixes one's seal jointly (to a document).
연·인수 [-수](延人數) **yen-inqswu**, *cpd n.* = 연·인원
연·인원(延人員) **yen-in.wen**, *cpd n.* total man-days. ¶ 연·인원 삼만·명이 넘는 대·공사 a huge construction project requiring over 30,000 man-days.
연일(連日) **lyen.il**, *n.* (for) several days in succession, day after day, every day. ¶ ~비·가 오다 it rains day in day out. ¶ 그 극장·은 연일 만원 이다 The theater is drawing a full house every day.
연·일수 [-수](延日數) **yen-ilqswu**, *cpd n.* total man-days.
연·잇다 [-넛-](連—) **lyenq-is.ta**, *vt.* -(s)-. (n.+vt.) joins (one thing to another), pieces together, puts together. ¶ 두 종이·를 ~ joins two pieces of paper together. ¶ 연·이어·서 continuously, successively, consecutively, in sequence. ¶ 다투·는 동안 연·이어·서 비·가 왔다 It has rained for five days running.
연·잎 [잎](蓮—) **lyenq iph**, *cpd n.* a lotus leaf.
연자·매(燕子—) **yēnca-may**, *cpd n.* (bnf n.+n.) a millstone worked by horse or ox. ¶ 연자·맷·간 a beast-worked mill.
연장 **yencang**, *n.* a tool, a utensil, an implement, an instrument. ¶ 목수·의 ~ a carpenter's tool. ¶ ~궤 [궤] a tool-box. ¶ ~주머니 a tool-bag.
연장(年長) **nyencang**, *n.* seniority. ¶ ~자 a se-

nior, an elder.

연장(延長) yencang, n. extension, prolongation, lengthening, projecting. **수명**의 ~ the prolongation of life. **선**의 ~ the projection of a line. **전(戰)** an extra inning (of baseball). ~하다, *unt.* extends, prolongs, lengthens, projects. **철로**를 다음 마을 ~까지 ~ extends a railroad line to the next town. **선**을 한 점 ~까지 ~ projects a line to a point. **수명**을 ~lengthens one's span of life. **체제**를 일 주일 ~간 ~prolongs one's stay a week. **회**를 저녁 ~까지 ~prolongs a meeting into the evening.

연재(連載) lyencay, n. publication in serial (instalment) form. **소설** a serial (story). **동아일보**의 ~ 만화 comic strips appearing regularly in Tonga Ilpo. ~하다, *unt.* publishes serially (in instalments), serializes. **소설**을 조광 ~에 ~ publishes a novel in instalments in the magazine Cokwang. **동아일보**는 극 ~을 ~ Tonga Ilpo runs a play in daily instalments. [water.]

연적(硯滴) yēncok, n. a container for ink-stone. **연적(戀敵) lyēncok, n.** a love rival, a rival suitor. **연전(年前) nyencen, n.** two or three (a couple of) years ago, a few years back (or before, earlier).

연전(連戰) lyencen, n. a series of battles. **연승** a series of wins, successive (unbroken) victories. **연패** a series of defeats, successive (unbroken) defeats. ~하다, *uni.* fights a series of battles.

연전(連箭) lyencen, n. retrieving arrows. **길** [길] the path for going to retrieve fallen arrows. **떠** (-내기) an archery game in which contestants are divided into groups, of whom the lowest scoring group are to retrieve the arrows (cf. 장-떠, 하-떠). **동** a boy who retrieves arrows. ~하다, *uni.* retrieves arrows.

연접(連接) lyencep, n. connection, junction, interlocking. ~하다, *unt.* connects, interlocks; switches on (lights).

연정(戀情) lyēnceng, n. a tender feeling, tenderness; love, passion. **불**-타는 ~ burning passion. **여자**에 대-해-서 ~에 불-타다 burns (is consumed) with love for a girl.

연제(演題) yēncey, n. the subject of an address (a speech or a lecture), the theme. **미정** the subject undecided, the theme to be decided.

연제(年祭) nyencey → **년제** -nyen-cey an anniversary. **백년-제** a centennial.

연조(捐助) yēncō, n. help, support, aid, assistance. **금** contribution, sum (money) contributed. ~하다, *unt.* helps, aids.

연좌(連坐) lyencwa, n. implication, involvement, complicity. ~하다, *uni.* is implicated (in a crime), is involved (in).

연주(演奏) yēnowu, n. a musical performance. **곡** a musical program, a repertoire. **자** a performer, a player. **여행** a recital tour. **열다** (을 열다) (gives) a concert or recital. ~하다, *unt.* performs, plays, gives a recital or concert. **피아노**

를 ~ plays the piano, presents a piano recital.

연주(-창)(連珠瘡) lyencwu(-chang), n. scrofula.

연죽(煙竹) yencwuk, n. a tobacco pipe.

연줄(緣一) yen-cwul, n. a connection, a relation (-ship); intimacy, association. **혼인** a marriage arranged through connections. **사람** ~하고 ~이 있다 has connections (is connected) with a person. **제철-업**과 ~을 끊다 severs one's connections with the iron industry. **좋은** ~이 있어 **한국은행**에 취직-하다 gets a position in the Bank of Korea through one's family connections. **연-줄**을 찾아-서 그 일-을 물어-보았다 I inquired into that through my acquaintances.

연줄[줄](鳶一) yencwul, cpd n. the string of a kite, a kite-string. SYN. 연-실.

연줄-연줄(緣一緣一) yen-cwul yen-cwul, adv. through one's connections, on the strength of some connection. **여자**를 ~ 물어-보다 asks about a girl through one's acquaintances.

연중(年中) nyencwung, n. the whole year, all the year round, throughout the year, year in year out. **행사** regular annual events (affairs, features), annual functions (observances), the year's celebrations. **무휴** open year round. [case.]

연즉(然則) yencuk, adv. therefore, so; in that (this)

연지(蓮池) lyenci, n. a lotus pond (=연-못).

연지(胭脂) yenci, n. rouge, lipstick. **뺨**에 ~를 바르다 rouges one's cheeks, puts rouge on one's cheeks. **입-술**에 ~를 바르다 puts on (applies, uses) lipstick.

연직(鉛直) yencik, n. perpendicular(ity), vertical(ity), (being) plumb. **각** a vertical angle, an angle of elevation. **선** a vertical line, a plumb line.

연차(年次) nyencha, n. order by year or age. **로** by age (or year). **적** (으로) chronological(ly). **계획** a year-by-year plan.

연차(連次) lyencha, adv. many (several) times in succession, successively, consecutively, continuously.

연차(聯借) lyencha, n. a joint debt, joint liabilities, joint loan. **인** joint debtors. ~하다, *unt.* borrow (money) jointly.

연착(延着) yenchak, n. delayed arrival. ~하다, *uni.* is delayed, arrives late, is overdue. **큰 눈**으로 기차가 한 시간 연착-했다 The train was an hour behind time because of the heavy snowfall.

연찬(研鑽) yēnchan, n. study, prosecution of one's inquiry (research). ~하다, *unt.* does research into, prosecutes one's studies of.

연창(-窓) yēn-chang, cpd n. (vi. mod. + n. 'open window'=) shutters (storm-windows) put on outside the doors of the main living room and the room across.

연천(年淺) nyenchen, n. (being) short in years or age. ~하다, *adj-n.* is short in years (time) or age.

연천(漣川) lyenchen, n. lyenchen (Yōnch'ōn), a place in northern Kyengki. **Y** ~-군 Y. county.

연철(鍊鐵) lyēnchel, n. wrought iron.

연체(延滯) yenchey, n. delay, procrastination.

~하다, *uni., unt.* delays, procrastinates.

연체(軟體) yēnchey, bnd n. soft-bodied. **통물** a mollusc.

연초(煙草) yenchō, n. tobacco. **전매-국** the Tobacco Monopoly Bureau. cf. 담배.

연출(演出) yēnchwul, n. production, presentation, staging. **가** a producer. ~하다, *unt.* produces, presents, stages.

연춧-대' yenchwuq tay, cpd n. a board used in mud wall-work. [? < 연춧-대?]

연춧-대(輦一) lyenchwuq tay, cpd n. a side board attached to the yoke of a royal sedan-chair.

연충(蟻蟲) yēnchwung, n. insects and/or worms; vermin.

연치(年齒) nyēnchi, n. age, years. [vermin.]

연탄(鍊炭) lyēnthān, n. a briquet. **단로** a briquet stove. [a funnel, a chimney.]

연통(煙筒) yenthong, n. a stovepipe, a smokestack.

연파(軟派) yēnpha, n. the moderate (go-easy) party, the moderates. ANT. 경파.

연판(鉛版) yenphan, n. a lead stereotype.

연패(連敗) lyenphay, n. consecutive (successive) defeats. ~하다, *uni.* loses time after time, suffers successive defeats (reverses). **경기**에 오-회 ~ loses five games in a row. ANT. 연승.

연평-도(延坪島) Yenphyeng-to, n. Yenphyeng (Yōnp'yōng) Island, a coki fishing center off southern Hwanghay.

연폭(連幅) lyenphok, n. joining (paper, cloth), piecing together. ~하다, *unt.* joins (pieces) together.

연표(年表) nyen-phyo, cpd n. a chronological table (chart, list). [cheng.]

연풍(延豐) Yenphung, n. a place in N. Chwung-
연풍(軟風) yēnphung, n. a gentle breeze, a soft (light) wind, a zephyr.

연필(鉛筆) yenphil, n. a (lead) pencil. **색** ~ a colored pencil. **꽂지** a pencil stub. **깎** ~ a pencil sharpener. **화** a pencil sketch. **의심** the lead of a pencil. **을** 깎다 sharpens a pencil. **로** 쓰다 writes with a pencil.

연하(年下) nyenha, n. juniority; one's junior.

연하(嚥下) yēnha, n. swallowing, deglutition. **곤란** dysphagia. ~하다, *unt.* swallows, gulps

연하(煙霞) yēnha, n. fog and mist, haze. [down.]

연하(年賀) nyenha, n. the New Year's greetings; [as a written message] Happy New Year. **우편** the New Year's mail. **연하-장** a New Year's card (or note).

연-하다(連一) lyen hata, uni., unt. adjoins, is connected (to). **X**, 거기 연-한 (or 연-하여) Y X together with Y. **조선**과 **만주**는 연-해 있다 Korea and Manchuria adjoin each other.

연-하다(軟一) yēn hata, adj-n. 1. is soft, is tender (ANT. 질기다; cf. 여리다). **연-한** 고기 tender meat. 2. is soft, mild, light (cf. 옅다). **연-한** 빛 (다홍) a light color (a light pink). **연-한** 담배 mild tobacco. **연-하게** 하다 softens, tenderizes.

연-하다(然一) yen hata, 1. adj-n. is like (that), is so. 2. *postnom. adj-n.* pretends to be, acts as if (one

were). **학자** ~ puts on the airs of a scholar.

연한(年限) nyenhan, n. a fixed period (of years), a term. **복무** ~ a term of office. **수업** ~ a term of study. **의무** ~ the term of obligation. SYN. 연기.

연합(聯合) lyenhap, n. union, league, alliance, concert, coalition, combination; combined, joint, concerted, allied, united. **국** the allied nations (powers), the allies. **군** the allied forces, the allies. **작전** combined (joint) operations. **정부** a coalition government. **함대** a combined fleet. **국제** ~ the United Nations. **대학** ~ 경기-회 an inter-collegiate athletic meet. ~하다, *uni., unt.* combines (with), unites (with), leagues (with), allies oneself (with), coalesces (with), merges (with). **연합-해** ~서 in combination, in concert, in league, unitedly, in one united body. **여러 교회**가 연합-해-서 예배-를 보았다 Many of the churches held joint services. **그**는 소-정당-들-을 연합-해-서 대-정당-을 만들었다 He united minor parties into a major party.

연해(沿海) yēnhay, n. coastal waters. **어업** coastal fishery, inshore fishery. **경비** coastal defense. **항로** a coastal line (route). **항해** a coastal voyage.

연-해(連一) lyen hay, adv. (uni. inf.) continuously, uninterruptedly, successively. **연-해** 비가 온다 It keeps on raining. **연-해** 손-님-이 온다 Visitors come one after another. **연-해** 불행-이 일어-났다 One misfortune followed another.

연해-변(沿海邊) yēnhay-pyen, cpd n. the coastal district, the coast.

연해-안(沿海岸) yēnhay-an, n. the coast, the shore. **지대** coastland. **을** 향해-하다 sails coastwise, sails along the coast. **을** 방비-하다 defends the coastline. cf. 연해, 해안.

연해-연방(連一) lyen-hay yenpang, cpd adv. successively, continuously, consecutively, one after another. **질문**-하다 fires one question after another. **살인** 사건-이 일어-나다 a series of murders occur in rapid succession. [= 연해-연방.]

연해-연송(連一) lyen-hay yensong, cpd adv.

연해-주(沿海州) Yēnhay-cwu, cpd n. the Maritime Provinces (of Siberia).

연행(連行) lyenhayng, n. escorting a suspect to the police station. ~하다, *unt.* escorts (to the police station). [changes.]

연혁(沿革) yenhyek, n. history; development;

연호(年號) nyenho, n. the name of an era.

연화(連火) lyenhwa, cpd n. ("row-fire"=) Radical 86 (the Fire Radical) on the bottom (底) in Chinese characters, Bottom Fire. **받침** SAME. cf. 불화-변. SYN. 닳-점.

연화(軟化) yēnhwa, n. 1. softening, mollification. 2. weakening. ~하다, *unt., unt.* it softens, mollifies, relaxes, tones down; compromises, goes soft; weakens. [ANT. 경화.]

연화(軟貨) yēnhwa, n. paper money; soft money.

연화(煙火) yēnhwa, n. smoke from houses.

연화(煙花) **yenhwa**, *n.* 1. the vernal beauty of nature, beauties of spring. 2. fireworks; firecrackers. 3. a dancing girl.

연화(蓮花) **lyenhwa**, *n.* a lotus blossom.

연화-산(蓮花山) **lyenhwa-san**, *n.* Mt. Yenhwa (Yönhwa) (2355 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.

연환(連環) **lyenhwan**, *n.* a chain.

연회(年會) **nyenhoy**, *n.* an annual meeting (convention, assembly).

연회(宴會) **yēnhoy**, *n.* a dinner party, a social dinner, banquet. **연회-장** a banquet hall. **연회를 열다** gives a dinner party, holds a banquet.

연후(然後) **yenhwu**, *n.* after that, afterwards. **연후에** SAME.

연희(演戲) **yenhuy**, *n.* theatricals, dramatics, entertainment(s), acts. **연희하다**, *vt.* puts on plays, entertains. [a child of about nine.]

열-아홉 **yet'-ahop**, *n.* eight or nine. **열~난 아이**

열, **yel**, **yēl**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. **悅** **hippul yel**: pleased, contented, glad, happy. 2. **閱** **cinal yel**: examine, inspect, review; read carefully; pass through. 3. **熱**, **熱** **tewul yel**: hot, fever; heat; earnest. SEE ALSO **열** **lyel**.

열 **yel(q)**, *n., num.* ten. **열~시** [**씨**] **ten o'clock**. **열~사람** [**싸-**] **ten people**. **열 길** [**길**] **물-속**은 **알어**·**도**, **한 길** **사람**의 **속**은 **모른다** You can sound water ten fathoms deep, but you cannot sound the human heart a single fathom. SYN. **십**. CF. **여섯**.

열 **yēl**, *n.* 1. (= **책-열**) a whiplash. 2. (= **총-열**) a gun barrel.

열 **yēl**, *n.* [**DIAL.**] 1. = **쓸-개** **ssul-kay** (gallbladder). SEE **열-없다**; CF. **염**-(**통**). 2. bashfulness. SEE **열-하다**. 3. = **열** **ēl** (mind, spirit).

열 **yēl**, *prosp. mod.* < **열다**.

열-yel-, *bnd pre-n.* (**prefix**) young, new. **열~무** new turnips. **열~중이** a chick out of its shell; a small weak person. [**<? 열다, ? 연** 軒, **? 어리다**]

열(列) **lyel**, *n.* [**in some cpds** -**렬**] a line, a row, a rank. **열-제**-(**제-이**) **열**의 좌석 a seat in the front (the second) row. **열-전** (**후**) **열** the front (rear) rank. **열~을** **짓다** forms a line (file, row). **열~이** **열**로 **스다** lines up in a double file. **열~지어** **행진**-하다 marches in files, parades in columns. **열**극장 앞·에 **사람**들·이 **열**을 **지었다** People formed a queue in front of the theater. **열**비행-기·가 **열**을 **지어** **날았다** The planes flew in formation. **열**에·서 **떨어**-**지지** **마라** Don't fall behind the ranks. SYN. **줄**.

열(熱) **yel**, *n.* 1. heat, warmth. **열**태양 **열** solar heat. **열**원자 (복사) **열** atomic (radiant) heat. **열**백- (적-) **열** white (red) heat. **열**을 **단위** the heat (thermal, caloric) unit. **열**을 **가**-하다 applies heat, heats. **열**을 **발생**-하다 generates heat. **열**을 **발산** (복사, 흡수) **열**하다 gives off (radiates, absorbs) heat. **열**태양·은 **열**을 **방산**-한다 The sun radiates heat. 2. temperature, fever, heat. **열~이** **나다** develops a fever, becomes feverish. **열~이** **내리다** the temperature falls, one's fever lets up

(abates, breaks). **열~이** **있다** has a temperature, is feverish, has a fever. **열~을** **내리다** brings down the fever, lowers the temperature. **열**환자·의 **열~을** **재다** takes a patient's temperature. **열**감기·로 **열~이** **났다** My cold has brought on a fever. **열**아침·에·는 **열~이** **없어**-지나, **오후**·에·는 **다시** **난다** The fever leaves me in the morning but in the afternoon it comes back. 3. enthusiasm, fever, a craze, a fad, a boom, a rage. **열**축구 **열** enthusiasm for football. **열**금광 **열** gold fever. **열**문학 **열** a craze for literature. **열**요-새 **열**조선·에·는 **미국** **열~이** **한**-창 **이다** Things American have recently become all the rage in Korea. **열**야구·에·는 **열~이** **없다** I am not enthusiastic about baseball. 4. passion, anger, heat, vehemence, fury. **열~이** **나다** is heated (with passion), is vehement, gets angry ("hot under the collar"). **열~이** **나**서 **사람**·을 **때리다** strikes a person in passion. **열~이** **나**서 **비방**·을 **논박**-하다 refutes a false accusation with great heat (vehemence).

열각(劣角) **lyelkak**, *n.* a minor angle (in geometry). **열강**(列強) **lyelkang**, *n.* the Great Powers, the world powers. **열~국** SAME.

열-개 [**개**] **yelq kay**, *num. + count.* ten (things).

열거(列舉) **lyelke**, *n.* enumeration. **열거하다**, *vt.* enumerates, lists, goes through the list of. CF. **들다**.

열게 **yēlkey**, *adverbial* < **열다**.

열고 **yēlko**, *ger.* < **열다**.

열고-나다 **yelko nata**, *cpd vi.* (**bnd n.** 'feverishness' 熱苦 + **vi.**) is intent (keen) on, throws oneself into. **열**공부·하는 **데** **열** is studying hard, "is burning the midnight oil". **열**돈 벌기·에 **열** is intent on making money.

열광(熱狂) **yelkwang**, *n.* enthusiasm; frenzy; fanaticism; furor; mania. **열~적** excited, frantic. **열~적** 환영 an enthusiastic welcome. **열하다**, *vt.* goes wild with enthusiasm (excitement), goes crazy. **열시키다**, *cpd vt.* thrills or excites (a person), stirs up enthusiasm in (a person).

열구 **yēlkwu** [**VAR.**] = **열고**.

열-구름 **yel-kwulm**, *cpd n.* (? + **n.**) passing clouds. **열국**(列國) **lyelkwuk**, *n.* the Powers, the nations, all countries. **열**구라파 **열** the European Powers. **열~의** 간섭 foreign intervention. **열**회의 a conference of the Powers.

열군 **yēlkwun**, *apperceptive* < **열다**.

열군 **yēlkwu n'** [**VAR. ABBR.**] = **열고**·**는**.

열-권 [**권**] **yelq kwen**, *num. + count.* ten (books).

열기 **yēlki**, *nom.* < **열다**.

열기(列記) **lyelki**, *n.* enumeration, listing. **열기하다**, *vt.* enumerates, lists.

열-기 [**기**] **yelq ki**, *cpd n.* (熱 + 氣) passion, ardor, fervor, zeal. **열~가** **많다** is passionate, is arduous, is fervent. **열~이** **있는** **사람** a passionate person, an arduous soul. **열~에** **사람**·을 **욕**-하다 calls a person names in a fury. **열~이** **있게** **일**-하다 works ardently.

열기(熱氣) **yelki**, *n.* temperature, fever.

열기 **yēlki n'** = **열기**·**는**.

열길 **yēlki l'** = **열기**·**를**.

열-김 [**김**] (熱-) **yelq kim**, *cpd n.* 1. ardor, enthusiasm, fervor, heat, excitement. **열-김**·에 **그** **일**·을 **다** **해** **치워**·라 Finish the job while you are "hot" on it. 2. anger, indignation, fury. **열-김**·에 **자리**·에·서 **벌떡** **일어**-났다 He started from his seat in indignation.

열-나다 (熱-) **yel nata**, *cpd vi.* (**n. + vi.**) 1. develops fever, comes to have fever, becomes feverish. **열**나는 **저녁** **이면** **열-나다** I have a fever every evening. 2. becomes enthusiastic (about), has a craze (for), is mad (for), is keen (on), is intent (on). **열**돈 모으기·에 **열** is intent on making money. **열**나·서 **공부**-하다 studies ardently (feverishly). 3. gets angry, is heated with passion, gets "hot under the collar", is furious. **열**나·서 **이야기**-하다 speaks with great heat. **열**논쟁·에 **열** is heated with argument. **열**그 광경·에 **열**는 **열**-났다 The sight goaded him into a fury. **열**토론·하는 **중** **열**-나·서, **내**·가 **그렇게** **말**-했다 I spoke like that in the heat of discussion.

열-나절 **yel nacel**, *cpd n.* [**DIAL.**] ("10 quarters of a day") a very long time.

열-네 **yel ney**, *cpd num.* (alternant shape of **열-넷** as **pre-n.**) fourteen.

열-넷 **yel neys**, *cpd num.* fourteen. SYN. **십-사**.

열녀(烈女) **lyel.nye**, *n.* an exemplary (a virtuous) woman.

열다 **yēlta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. opens (ANT. 닫다). **열**대문 (문, 창, 입)·을 **열** opens a gate (door, window, one's mouth). **열**철함·을 **열** opens a drawer. **열**남비·의 뚜껑·을 **열** takes the lid off a pan. **열**문·을 **열**어 **놓다** leaves the door open. **열**도서·관·은 **여덟**시·에 **문**·을 **열**다 The library opens at 8 o'clock. 2. opens (a shop, etc.), starts, sets up. **열**사무-소 (가게)·를 **열** opens an office (a shop). 3. holds (a party, etc.), gives. **열**잔치·를 **열** gives ("throws") a banquet. **열**회·를 **열** holds a meeting. **열**동양·화 전람·회·를 **열** holds an exhibit of oriental pictures. VP. **열리다**.

열다 **yēlta**, *vi.* -L-. (fruit is born, grows on a tree=) bears fruit, fruits. **열**열매·가 **열** bears fruit. SYN. **열리다**. [**십-오**·]

열-다섯 [**따-**] **yelq tases**, *cpd num.* fifteen. SYN. **열-다** [**판**] **yelq tan**, *num. + count.* ten bunches.

열단 **yēlta n**, *abbr.* < **열다**·(**고**) **한**.

열-달 [**달**] **yelq tal**, *num. + count.* ten months.

열달 **yēlta l**, *abbr.* < **열다**·(**고**) **한**.

열담 **yēlta m**, *abbr.* < **열다**·(**고**) **한**.

열-대 [**대**] **yelq tay**, *num. + count.* ten (vehicles etc.).

열대 **yēlta y**, *abbr.* < **열다**·(**고**) **한**.

열-대 [**대**] **yēlq tay**, *cpd n.* ('stick to open') [**DIAL.**] a key (=열-쇠).

열대 [**대**] (熱帶) **yelqtay**, *n.* the tropics, the torrid zone. **열~지** **방** tropical regions. **열~식** **물** tropical plants. **열~병** a tropical disease. **열~어** tropical fish. ANT. **한대**.

열-пят [**пят**] **yelq tāys**, *cpd n.* about fifteen. **열~살** about fifteen years of age.

열대 **yēltaey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < **열다**.

열도 [**도**] (列島) **lyelqto**, *n.* a chain of islands, an archipelago. **열**유구 **열** the Ryukyu Islands.

열도 [**도**] (熱度) **yelqto**, *n.* degree of heat (temperature), (relative) heat, fever. CF. **온도**, **체도**.

열독 [**독**] (閱讀) **yelqtok**, *n.* reading over, perusal. **열독하다**, *vt.* examines (a book), peruses, reads over.

열-두 [**두**] **yelq twu**, *cpd num.* (alternant shape of **열-둘** as **pre-n.**) twelve. **열~발** **고누** 12-square backgammon. **열~째** twelfth.

열-둘 [**둘**] **yelq twul**, *cpd num.* twelve. SYN. **십-이**.

열든 **yēltun**, *retr. mod.* < **열다**.

열등 [**등**] (劣等) **lyelqtung**, *n.* inferiority; low class (grade); backward(ness). **열~품** low-grade goods. **열~국** a backward country. **열~아** a backward (slow) child, an inferior child. **열~생** a backward (slow) pupil. **열~감** an inferiority complex, feelings of inferiority. **열하다**, *adj-n.* is inferior, is poor. **열**이 담배·는 **품질**·이 **열등**-하다 This tobacco is of inferior quality. **열**어는 **점**·에·선 **남자**·가 **여자**·보다 **열등**-하다 Man is inferior to woman in some respects.

열다 **yēlta**, *retr. attent.* < **열다**. [**respects**]

열라 **yēlla**, *< 열다*: 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. *prosp. adjunctive*. 3. = **열려**.

열락(悅樂) **yel.lak**, *n.* joy; pleasure; mirth, gaiety. **열락하다**, *vt.* is pleased (about); delights, rejoices (at, over, in); is mirthful.

열란 **yēlla n**, *abbr.* < **열라**·(**고**) **한**.

열랄 **yēlla l**, *abbr.* < **열라**·(**고**) **한**.

열람 **yēlla m**, *abbr.* < **열라**·(**고**) **한**.

열람(閱覽) **yellam**, *n.* inspection, perusal, reading. **열~실** a reading room (of a library). **열~자** a reader, a visitor (in a library). **열~권** [**권**] a library admission ticket. **열~료** the admission fee (of a library). **열~표** a call slip. **열~무** free admission (to a library); inspection free. **열**도서·를 **일반**·에 **제공**-하다 offers books for public perusal. **열하다**, *vt.* inspects, peruses, reads. **열**도서·를 **열** reads (uses) books (in a library).

열래 **yēlla y**, *abbr.* < **열라**·(**고**) **한**.

열량(熱量) **yellyang**, *n.* a caloric. **열~이** **많다** (적다) is high (low) in calories.

열러 **yēlle**, *purp.* < **열다**.

열려 **yēllye**, *inf.* < **열리다**.

열려 **yēllye**, *intent.* < **열다**. [**=경력**·]

열력(閱歷) **yellyek**, *n.* a career, a personal history

열-력학 → **열-역학**.

열렬(烈烈) **lyellyel**, *adj-n., der. adv.* = **열렬**·

열렬-하다 (熱烈-) **yellyel hata**, *adj-n.* is fiery, ardent, fervent, passionate. **열렬**-한 **사랑** passionate love. **열렬**-한 **애국**-자 an ardent patriot.

열렬-하게 **설교**-하다 preaches with great fervor.

열렬-히 (熱烈-) **yellyel hi**, *der. adv.* ardently, fervently, passionately. **열**사랑·하다 loves passionately.

열부(熱淚) **yellwu**, *n.* hot (burning, feverish) tears.
열름 **yellup**, *n.* a 10-year-old horse or ox. SYN. 담불.
열리다 **yellita**, *vp.* <열다. 1. it opens, is opened. ¶ 문·이 안·으로 열린다 The door opens inwards. ¶ 창·이 열리지 않는다 The window will not open. 2. it opens, begins, starts; is held, takes place. ¶ 은행·은 아홉·시에 열린다 The bank opens at nine o'clock. ¶ 전람·회·는 내일 열린다 The exhibition opens tomorrow. 3. becomes civilized, is enlightened. ¶ 그 나라·는 일차·대전 후, 크게 열리었다 The nation has been greatly enlightened since World War I. 4. (fruit is born =) bears fruit, fruits (SYN. 열다). ¶ 열매·가 ~ bears fruit. ¶ 포도 덩굴·에 포도·송이·가 열리었다 The vine bears bunches of grapes. ¶ 이 사과·나무·는 열매·가 잘 열린다 This apple tree bears well.
열린 **yellin**, *mod.* <열리다.
열릴 **yellil**, *prosp. mod.* <열리다.
열림 **yellim**, *subst.* <열리다.
열망(熱望) **yelmang**, *n.* an ardent wish, a fervent hope, a burning (an eager) desire, a longing. ~하다, *vt.* desires eagerly (earnestly), is anxious for, is zealous for, burns to (do).
열매 **yel may**, *num. + count.* ten pairs of chopsticks.
열매 **yelmay**, *n.* fruit, a berry, a nut. ¶ ~·를 맺다, ~·가 열리다 bears fruit, gives fruit. CF. 여물다. [dimin. <여름]
열매 **yēlmay** (=열·에) <열다.
열며 **yēlmye**, *conjunctive* <열다.
열면 **yēlmyen**, *conditional* <열다.
열명 **yel myeng**, *num. + count.* ten persons.
열명(列名) **lyelmyeng**, *n.* enrolment, listing of names. ~하다, *vt.* enrolls, lists the names of.
열모 **yel mo**, *num. + count.* ten cakes (squares).
열무 **yel-mu**, *cpd n.* a young radish. ¶ ~ 김치 young radish kimchi.
열바가지, -박 **yel-pak(aci)**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n. 'open gourd' =) a gourd bowl made by splitting the gourd before steaming.
열반(涅槃) **yelpa**, *n.* 1. death of a Buddhist priest. 2. Nirvana—the state of complete absence of sensation, the goal of Buddhism.
열번 [번] **yelq pen**, *num. + count.* ten times.
열벌 [벌] **yelq pel**, *num. + count.* ten suits (etc.).
열변(熱辯) **yelpyen**, *n.* fiery (impassioned, fervent) speech. ¶ ~·을 토·하다 delivers ("spits out") a fiery speech, speaks with fervor.
열병 [병] **yelq pyeng**, *num. + count.* ten bottles.
열병(熱病) **yelpyeng**, *n.* a febrile disease, a fever. ¶ ~·에 걸리다 catches a fever.
열병(閱兵) **yelpyeng**, *n.* troop review (inspection). ¶ ~·식 a formal military inspection (review). ~하다, *uni.* inspects (reviews) the troops.
열복(悅服) **yelpok**, *n.* willing submission. ~하다, *uni.* submits willingly.
열부(烈婦) **lyelpu**, *n.* (= 열녀) a heroine, a heroic woman. [persons.
열분 [분] **yelq pun**, *num. + count.* ten esteemed

열-분석, -분해(熱分解) **yel-punsek**, -punhay, *n.* pyrolysis. ~하다, *vt.* pyrolyzes.
열브스름-하다 **yelpusulum hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 알브스름-. is rather thin. [<열-으스름] [minor ratio].
열비(劣比) **lyelpi**, *n.* a ratio of lesser inequality; a 열사[사](烈士) **lyelqsa**, *n.* a man of fervid loyalty, a patriot, a hero.
열-살 [살] **yelq sal**, *num. + count.* ten years of age.
열상[-상](裂傷) **lyelqsang**, *n.* a laceration.
열-새다 **yēl-ssayta**, *adj. (n. + var. adj. 'quick-galled' =) = 날-새다 nal-ssayta* (quick, nimble).
열석[-석](列席) **lyelqsek**, *n.* presence (at a meeting or ceremony), attendance. ¶ 그 국·은 외국 귀빈 열석 밑·에 상연·되었다 The play was performed with foreign guests of honor present. ~하다, *uni.* attends, is present, sits at. ¶ 회·에 ~ attends a meeting. ¶ 많은 사람·이 식·에 열석·했다 Many people were present at the ceremony.
열선[-선](熱線) **yelqsen**, *n.* heat rays, infrared waves (= 적외·선).
열성[-성](劣性) **lyelqseng**, *n.* recessive (character), (genetic) recessiveness; inferiority. ¶ ~-감 an inferiority complex (열등·감). ANT. 우성.
열성[-성](列聖) **lyelqseng**, *n.* successive kings.
열성[-성](熱誠) **yelqseng**, *cpd n.* earnestness, devotion, ardor, enthusiasm, zeal. ¶ ~-적 (being) ardent, zealous. ¶ ~-껏 with utmost ardor (zeal). ¶ ~·을 다·하다 devotes oneself (to). ¶ ~·을 다·해·서 with zeal, enthusiastically, heart and soul. ¶ ~·을 다·해·서 나라·에 이바지·하다 serves one's country with ardent zeal. ¶ 그·의 한 마디 한 마디·에 열성·이 들어 있었다 Every word of his speech reflected his earnestness. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is earnest, ardent, zealous.
열세[-세](劣勢) **lyelqsey**, *n.* numerical inferiority. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is inferior in numbers (in strength).
열세 [세] **yelq sey**, *cpd num.* (alternant shape of 열·셋 as pre-n.) thirteen.
열셋 [셋] **yelq seys**, *cpd num.* thirteen. SYN. 십·삼.
열쇠 [쇠] **yēlq soy**, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. + n.) 1. a key. ¶ ~ 구멍 a keyhole. ¶ ~·로 자물·쇠·를 열다 opens a lock with a key. ¶ ~·로 문·을 잠그다 locks a door with a key. ¶ ~·를 돌리다 turns the key. 2. a clue, a solution, the key. ¶ 문제 해결·의 ~·를 가지다 holds the key to a problem. CF. 자물·쇠.
열시 [시] **yelq si**, *num. + count.* ten o'clock.
열씨(列氏) **lyel ssi**, *cpd n.* (Mr.) Réaumur. ¶ ~ 한란·계 a R. thermometer.
열심[-심](熱心) **yelqsim**, *n.* enthusiasm, zeal, eagerness, earnestness, keenness, fervor, ardor. ¶ ~·이 있다 is enthusiastic, eager, assiduous, ardent, zealous. ¶ ~·이 사라·지다 (식다) one's enthusiasm wanes, one's ardor cools, one's fervor dies. ¶ ~·을 보이다 manifests a zeal, shows an eagerness, displays an enthusiasm. ¶ ~·을 내다 (~·이 나다) gets enthusiastic, gets "hot", throws oneself

into it. ¶ 그·는 공부·에 열심 이다 He is earnest in his studies. ¶ 그·의 골동·품 수집·의 열심·이 대단·하다 He is mad about collecting antiquities.
열심·으로 기도·를 드리었다 He prayed fervently. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is enthusiastic, assiduous, eager, earnest, zealous, fervent. ¶ 열심·한 학생 an eager (earnest) student. ~히, *der. adv.* eagerly, zealously, enthusiastically, ardently, fervently, hotly, earnestly, assiduously.
열-십 [십](一十) "yelq" sip, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 十 (ten). ¶ ~-몸, ~-부 Radical 24 (十, 十).
열십[-십](一十字) "yelq-sip" ca, *cpd n.* the Chinese character "十" (ten); a cross. ¶ ~·로 cross-wise. [~하다, *vt.* loves madly].
열애(熱愛) **yelay**, *n.* ardent (passionate) love.
열어 **yel.e**, *inf.* <열다.
열어-젖뜨리다, -제치다 **yel.e cec-ttulita** (cey-chita), *cpd vt.* swings (pushes, flings) it wide open. ¶ 문·을 ~ flings a door open. SYN. 열·치다.
열-없다 **yēl ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* ("lacks gall" =) 1. is (feels) shy, bashful, self-conscious. ¶ 여자 앞·에 ·서·는 열·없어 말·을 못 한다 I am too shy to speak in front of girls. 2. (a person) is soft, timid, unassertive. ¶ 열·없는 사람 a softy.
열없-장이 **yēl.ēps-cangi**, *cpd n.* (cpd. qvi. + post-n.) a shy person; an unassertive person, a softy.
열-역학 [-력](熱力學) **yelq-lyek.hak**, *cpd n.* thermodynamics.
열연(熱演) **yel.yen**, *n.* ardent performance. ~하다, *vt.* performs enthusiastically.
열왕[-기](列王記) **lyel.wang-ki**, *n.* the Book of Kings. [(thermal) capacity].
열-용량(熱容量) **yel-yong.lyang**, *cpd n.* heat capacity.
열원(熱源) **yel.wen**, *n.* heating sources; heat source.
열위(列位) **lyel.wi**, *n.* ladies and gentlemen; gentlemen, sirs (used to address an assembly or party —as in a letter).
열의(熱意) **yel.uy**, *n.* zeal, enthusiasm.
열-이온(熱一) **yel ion**, *n.* a thermion. ¶ ~ 전류 thermionic current.
열자 **yēlca**, *subj. assert.* <열다.
열-자 [자] **yelq ca**, *num. + count.* 1. ten feet (ca). 2. ten letters (characters).
열자[-자](劣者) **lyelqca**, *n.* the weak; an inferior.
열-자기[-자](熱磁氣) **yel(q)-caki**, *n.* thermomagnetic.
열잔 **yēlca 'n**, *abbr.* <열자(·고) 한. [netism].
열-잔 [잔] **yelq can**, *num. + count.* ten cup(ful)s.
열잡 **yēlca 'l**, *abbr.* <열자(·고) 한.
열잡 **yēlca 'm**, *abbr.* <열자(·고) 한.
열-장 [장] **yelq cang**, *num. + count.* ten (sheets etc.).
열재 **yēlca 'y**, *abbr.* <열자(·고) 해.
열-째 **yel ccay**, *cpd n.* tenth. SYN. 제·십.
열-적다 **yēl cēkta**, *cpd adj. (n. + adj. "has little gall" =) is ashamed, feels shame. ¶ 낙제·해·서 ~ is ashamed of having flunked. [cf. 열·통·적다]
열전[-전](列傳) **lyelqcen**, *n.* a series of biographies.
열전[-전](熱電) **yelqcen**, *n.* thermoelectricity.*

열전[-전](熱戰) **yelqcen**, *n.* a hot (= active) war; a hot battle, a close game. ANT. 평전.
열정[-정](劣情) **lyelqceng**, *n.* the low passions.
열정[-정](熱情) **yelqceng**, *n.* ardor, fervor, passion. ¶ ~-적 passionate, impassioned, ardent. ¶ ~-적 사랑 ardent love. ¶ ~-가 an ardent person. ¶ 애국·의 ~·에 넘치다 is full of patriotic ardor.
열좌[-좌](列座) **lyelqcwa**, *n.* the presence of people, the company present (assembled). ~하다, *uni.* attends, is among those assembled; assembles.
열-중이 **yel-cwungi**, *cpd n.* (prefix + ? suffix) a newly hatched bird, a chick out of its shell; [FIG.] a small weak person.
열중[-하다](中) **yelqcwung hata**, *uni.* has a zeal (for), is absorbed (engrossed, immersed) in, is keen (on), is enthusiastic (wild, crazy) about, is devoted (to). ¶ 공부·에 ~ is absorbed in one's studies. ¶ 음악·에 ~ has a passion for music.
열증[-증](熱症) **yelqcung**, *n.* a fever case, a fever.
열지 **yēlci**, *suspective* <열다.
열질 **yēlci l'** = 열지·를.
열차(列車) **lyelcha**, *n.* a train. ¶ ~ 사고 a train accident. ¶ 급행 ~ an express train. ¶ 보통 (완행) ~ an accommodation train, a slow train. ¶ 장갑 ~ an armored train. ¶ 임시 ~·를 내다 puts on a special train. ¶ ~·를 운행·하다 operates trains. ¶ ~·를 전복·하다 wrecks a train. CF. 기차.
열-창(一窓) **yēl chang**, *cpd n.* (vt. prosp. mod. + n.) a window that opens.
열-채 **yel chay**, *num. + count.* ten buildings.
열-채 **yēl chay**, *cpd n.* a whip with a lash; a cat-o'-nine-tails. [cey-chita (flings open).
열-치다 **yel-chita**, *cpd vt.* = 열어-제치다 **yel.e**
열탕(熱湯) **yelthang**, *n.* boiling water or broth.
열통-적다 **yēlthwung-cēkta**, *cpd adj.* ([? n. + suffix] + adj.) is rude, boorish, rustic, coarse, crude. ¶ 열통·적은 말 coarse speech. ¶ 거동·이 ~ is rude-mannered. [cf. 데·통-, 통·명-]
열파(熱波) **yelpha**, *n.* a heat wave.
열패(劣敗) **lyelphay**, *n.* getting bested (= defeated through one's inferiority). ~하다, *uni.* is bested, is defeated (through inferiority), loses the day, is beaten.
열품(劣品) **lyelphum**, *n.* an article of poor (inferior) quality, a deteriorated article.
열풍(烈風) **lyelphung**, *n.* a strong (high, violent, heavy) wind, a hurricane, a gale.
열풍(熱風) **yelphung**, *n.* a simoom; a hot wind.
열하(熱河) **Yelha**, *n.* Jehol (Réhèr) in Inner Mongolia. ¶ ~-성 J. Province.
열-하나 **yel hana**, *cpd num.* eleven. SYN. 십·일.
열-하다 **yēl hata**, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] = 열-없다 **yēl ēps.ta** (shy, bashful).
열-하루 **yel halwu**, *cpd n.* eleven days; (열·하루·날) the eleventh day of the month.
열학(熱瘧) **yelhak**, *n.* malarial fever.
열학(熱學) **yelhak**, *n.* thermotics.
열-한 **yel han**, *cpd num.* (alternant shape of 열·하 as pre-n.) eleven. ¶ ~ 번(-째) eleventh.

열-해 **yel hay**, *num.* + *n.* ten years.

열혈(熱血) **yelhyel**, *n.* hot blood; fervent zeal; fieriness. 열 ~ 시인 a fiery (hot-blooded) poet.

열호(劣弧) **lyelho**, *n.* a minor arc (in geometry).

열화(烈火, 熱火) **lyelhwa**, *n.* a blazing (raging) fire, furious flames.

열흘 **yelhul**, *n.* ten days; (= ~ 날) the tenth day of 열 **yelm**, *subst.* < 열다. [the month.

열다 **yelp.ta**, *adj.* 1. is thin, lacks thickness (LIGHT ISOTOPE 얇다). 열 ~ 은 담-요 a thin blanket. 2. is light, is weak, is thin (CF. 연-하다²). 열 ~ 은 빛 a light color. 열 ~ 그 차·가 너무 진-하니, 열게 해-라 The tea is too thick; make it weaker. 3. is shallow, slight. 열 ~ 이 얇은 사람 a shallow fellow. 열 ~ 정·이 ~ (one's relationship) is rather cool. 열 ~ 그 부부·는 정·이 열다 The couple are on poor terms with each other. CF. 얇다; 얇다, 열다. [red.

열-불다 **yelp-pulk.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.*) is light 열, 열 **yem**, **yēm**, *bnd n.* < [Ch.] 1. 炎, 燄, 焰 **pul-kho** **yem**: flame, glowing, blaze; brilliant; inflammation, -itis. 2. 染 **mul tul.il yēm**: dye; infect; catch a disease; apply color. 3. 厭 **sil.hul yēm**: dislike, reject; wearied with; bored, satiated. 4. 艷, 豔, 豔 **kouul yēm**: beautiful, captivating. 5. 鹽, 塩 **sokum yem**: salt, brine. SEE ALSO 열 **lyem**, 열 **nyem**.

열- yem- SEE ~-통. CF. 열.

열 **yēm**, *n.* a small stony island. < [접 = 접]

열(炎) **yem**, *n.* inflammation (= 열증); (as suffix -often -q-yem) -itis. [the deceased).

열(殮) **lyēm**, *n.*, *unt.* = 열습 **lyēmsup** (dressing 열(髻) **yem**, *n.* = 수염 **swuyem** (beard).

열(鹽) **yem**, *n.* salt (= 소금).

열[가-](賤價) **lyemqka**, *n.* a cheap (low) price. 열 ~ 판매 a bargain sale. 열 ~ 판 a cheap (popular) edition. 열 ~ 품 popular-priced (low-priced) goods. 열결(廉潔) **lyemkyel**, *n.* probity, honesty, integrity, uprightness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is honest (upright), is cleanhanded. [unt. dislikes, loathes.

열고(厭苦) **yēmko**, *n.* dislike, loathing. ~하다, 열고 **yemkyo**, *n.* a shallot. [multa (ripens).

열글다 **yemkulta**, *vi.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 여물다 **ye-yemgul** **lyemkullita**, *vt.* brings to success (fruition), brings off. 열 ~ 일·을 ~ brings a plan off, brings it off. [vc. < 열글다 (var. = 여물다)]

열기(厭忌) **yēmki**, *n.* abhorrence, detestation. ~하다, *unt.* abhors, detests, loathes.

열기(鹽基) **yemki**, *n.* a (chemical) base.

열낭 **yemnang** [< 'yep.nang], *cpd n.* a money pouch, a purse. SYN. 두루-주머니. [< 협낭 夾囊]

열담(恬淡) **nyemtam**, *n.* unselfishness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unselfish, undemanding.

열두(念頭) **nyemtwu**, *n.* mind; thought; one's attention. 열 ~ 에 두다 keeps (bears) in mind.

열라(閻羅) **Yem.la**, *n.* Yama (of the Hindus); the Chinese Pluto, the King of Hell. 열 ~ ~ 대왕 SAME. 열 ~ ~ 국 Hades, hell, the underworld.

열량(炎涼) **yem-lyang**, *n.* heat and/or cold (= 한서); vigor and/or debility; discernment, discre-

tion, (good) sense.

열려(念慮) **nyēm.lye**, *n.* worry, care, trouble, anxiety, apprehension, fear, uneasiness. 열 ~ ~ 를 끼치다 gives trouble to, causes (a person) anxiety. 열 ~ ~ 가 되다 is anxious (about), worries (over), is apprehensive. 열 ~ ~ 네·가 무사히 돌아·갔다 -는 말·을 들을 때·까지·는 열려·가 된다 I shall be anxious till I hear you have got safely home. 열 ~ ~ 마십시오 다 잘 될 테 -니 Don't worry! Everything will be all right. 열 ~ ~ 너무 열려·를 끼쳐·서 죄송·합니다 I am sorry to have caused you so much worry. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* feels anxiety, is anxious (apprehensive, worried), worries about. 열 ~ ~ 아들·의 건강·을 ~ is anxious about one's son's health. 열 ~ ~ 내 아들·이 낙제·할·가 열려·했다 I had misgivings that my son might fail in the examination. 열 ~ ~ 하실 것 없읍니다 You have nothing to worry about.

열려(艷麗) **yēm.lye**, *n.* a voluptuous beauty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is voluptuously beautiful.

열료(染料) **yēm.lyo**, *n.* dye(stuff)s (= 물-감).

열류(鹽類) **yem.lyu**, *n.* salts.

열마(閻魔) **Yemma**, *n.* = 열라 **Yem.la**. 열 ~ ~ 장 a book containing the lists of persons' sins kept by the King of Hell; a black book, a black list.

열매(廉賣) **lyemmay**, *n.* bargain sale, discount (cut-rate) merchandising. ~하다, *unt.* sells cheap (at a discount, cut-rate). [a hair-dye.

열모(染毛) **yēmmo**, *n.* hair-dyeing. 열 ~ ~ 제(劑) 열문(艷文) **yēmmon**, *n.* = 열서 **yēmse** (love letter).

열문(艷聞) **yēmmon**, *n.* rumor of a love affair, an episode of love; a petticoat affair, a romance, an affaire-d'amour.

열-발(鹽-發) **yem path**, *cpd n.* a salt pond, a salt-works, a saltern, a salina. SYN. 열전.

열백(廉白) **lyempayk**, *n.* honesty, purity, being incorruptible. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is honest, is incorruptible, is not corruptible.

열병(染病) **yēmpyeng**, *n.* 1. typhoid fever, enteric fever. 2. an epidemic; a contagious disease. 열 ~ ~ 에 걸리다 catches typhoid fever. 열 ~ ~ 병·할 자식! "Catch typhoid!" = Devil take you!

열복(艷福) **yēmpok**, *n.* good fortune in love.

열분(鹽分) **yempun**, *n.* salt, salt content, salinity.

열불(念佛) **nyēmpul**, *n.* repetition of the sacred name of Amitābha; a Buddhist invocation; a prayer to Buddha. ~하다, *uni.* prays to Buddha.

열산(鹽酸) **yemsan**, *n.* hydrochloric acid.

열색(染色) **yēmsayk**, *n.* dyeing. ~하다, *unt.* dyes.

열서(炎暑) **yemse**, *n.* intense heat; a heat wave. 열 ~ ~ 지·절(之節) the hot weather; (at) this time of hot summer days. [SYN. 열문.

열서(艷書) **yēmse**, *n.* a love letter, a billet-doux.

열세(厭世) **yēmsey**, *n.* weariness of life (the world), ennui, pessimism, misanthropy. 열 ~ ~ 관 a pessimistic (or jaundiced) view of life, pessimism. 열 ~ ~ 주의 pessimism. 열 ~ ~ 철학 pessimistic philosophy. 열 ~ ~ 가 a pessimist; a misanthrope. 열 ~ ~ 자살 suicide from being sick of life. ~하다, *unt.* is sick

of life (weary of the world, weary of it all), is pessimistic, is jaded (jaundiced).

열소 **yemso**, *n.* a goat. 열 ~ ~ 새끼 a kid, a goatling. [? < 'beard' + 'ox']

열소(鹽素) **yemso**, *n.* chlorine.

열수(鹽水) **yemswu**, *n.* brine, salt water.

열습(殮襲) **lyēmsup**, *n.* dressing the deceased for burial; washing and clothing the dead, undertaking. ~하다, *unt.* dresses the deceased, shrouds; washes and clothes (a corpse). SYN. 열.

열연-하다(恬然-) **nyem.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is care-free, undisturbed, tranquil.

열열(炎熱) **yem.yel**, *n.* intense heat (of summer days), sultriness. [unt. loathes, abhors.

열오(厭惡) **yēm.o**, *n.* loathing, abhorrence. ~하다,

열외(念外) **nyēm.oy**, *n.* (being) beyond one's expectation, unexpected(ness).

열원(念願) **nyēm.wen**, *n.* one's heart's desire, one's dearest wish, one's prayer (wish, solicitude). ~하다, *unt.* desires, wishes. [honor].

열의(廉義) **lyem.uy**, *n.* = 열치 **lyemchi** (sense of 열장(鹽醬) **yem-cang**, *n.* salt and soysauce; seasoning, flavoring, spices.

열-장이(殮-) **lyēm cangi**, *cpd n.* an undertaker, a mortician. [pond].

열전(鹽田) **yemcen**, *n.* = 열-발 **yem path** (salt 열-접 **yēm'-cep'**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* var. < 여미다 + *vt.* 접다) folding over the edges of cloth or paper to make them even. ~하다, *unt.* evens up the edges of (cloth or paper) by folding.

열주(念珠) **nyēmowu**, *n.* 1. a (Buddhist) rosary, prayer beads. 열 ~ ~ 비둘기 = 산-비둘기 (Eastern ringdove). 2. (= 울무) Job's-tears. 열 ~ ~ 나무 a kind of linden (*Tilia megaphylla*).

열증[-증](炎症) **yemqung**, *n.* inflammation. SYN. 열.

열증[-증](厭症) **yēmqueng**, *n.* an aversion, a dislike, disgust, a repugnance. 열 ~ ~ 이 나다 is weary (of), is disgusted (with), is tired (of), is sick (of), feels a repugnance (toward). 열 ~ ~ 매일 같은 일 하기·에 열증·이 난다 I am tired of doing the same things day after day. SYN. 싫-증.

열직(染織) **yemoik**, *n.* dyeing and weaving. ~하다, *unt.* dyes and weaves.

열직(廉直) **lyemcik**, *n.* honesty, purity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is honest, straight, clean.

열천(炎天) **yemchen**, *n.* 1. hot weather, broiling (blistering) weather; the blazing (scorching) sun. 2. the southern sky.

열출-하다(捻出-) **nyemchwul hata**, *unt.* devises, works out, contrives; raises (money).

열치(廉恥) **lyemchi**, *n.* a sense of shame; a sense of honor. 열 ~ ~ 가 있다 has a sense of honor. 열 ~ ~ 가 없다 has no sense of honor; is lost to shame, is shameless. 열 ~ ~ 없는 사람 a shameless fellow.

열탐(廉探) **lyemtham**, *n.* spying upon, making secret observations. 열 ~ ~ 군 [꾼] a spy, a secret agent. ~하다, *unt.* spies upon (the enemy's movements), feels out (the situation), makes secret

observations.

열통 **yem-thong**, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED or FIGURATIVE] the heart. 열 ~ ~ 이 크다 is daring, is bold, is audacious, is plucky. 열 ~ ~ 이 작다 is chicken(-hearted), whitelivered, cowardly, timid. SYN. 피-통. CF. 심장. 열통-머리 **yemthwung-meli**, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < > 양통-. [VULGAR] = 열치.

열포(殮布) **lyēmpho**, *n.* hemp-cloth for shrouding the deceased. [averts.

열피(厭避) **yēmphi**, *n.* aversion. ~하다, *unt.*

열-하다(廉-) **lyem hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is inexpensive, cheap. 2. (= 청렴-하다) is incorruptible, has integrity.

열-하다(殮-) **lyēm hata**, *unt.* = 열습-하다 **lyēmsup hata** (washes and clothes a corpse).

열화(鹽化) **yemhwa**, *n.* chloridation. ~하다, *unt.* chloridizes.

열 **yep**, *bnd n.* < [Ch.] 1. 葉 **iph yep**: leaf, petal; slip, card, plate; page; hinge; age, generation, period. 2. 燁 **pich-nal yep**: blaze of fire; splendid; glorious. SEE ALSO 열 **lyep**.

열견(獵犬) **lyepkyen**, *n.* a hunting dog, a hound. 열관(獵官) **lyepkwan**, *n.* seeking a government post, office-hunting. 열 ~ ~ 문동 SAME. 열 ~ ~ 배 an office-seeker.

열-권연(葉卷煙) **yep-kwēn.yen**, *cpd n.* a cigar. 열기(獵奇) **lyepki**, *n.* hunting bizarrerie (the bizarre), seeking the strange and different. 열 ~ ~ 소설 a bizarre story. 열 ~ ~ 문학 bizarre literature. 열 ~ ~ 심 curiosity. ~하다, *unt.* seeks (hunts) the bizarre.

열기(獵期) **lyepki**, *n.* the hunting season.

-열다 **-yep.ta**, *bnd adj.-n.* -w-. 열 ~ ~ 노 ~ is offensive, displeasing. CF. 가엾다.

열록소(葉綠素) **yep.lok-so**, *n.* chlorophyll.

열맥(葉脈) **yem.mayk**, *n.* a vein (of a leaf); a nerve; a nervure.

열부(獵夫) **lyep.pu**, *n.* a hunter.

열서(葉書) **yepse**, *n.* a postcard.

열성(葉性) **yepseng**, *n.*, *pre-n.* lobar. 열 ~ ~ 폐염 lobar pneumonia.

열전(葉錢) **yep-oen**, *n.* a brass coin (formerly used in Korea). SYN. 일-전.

열처 **yepchye**, *inf.* < 열치다.

열초(葉草) **yepcho**, *n.* (leaf-)tobacco.

열초(葉鞘) **yepcho**, *n.* (in botany) a vagina; a sheath. [(a sporting) gun.

열총(獵銃) **lyepchong**, *n.* (= 사냥-총) a hunting 열치다 **yepchita**, *vt.* hulls (barley) roughly.

열친 **yepchin**, *mod.* < 열치다.

열칠 **yepchil**, *prosp. mod.* < 열치다.

열침 **yepchim**, *subst.* < 열치다.

열 **yes**, *n.* taffy. 열 ~ ~ 단쇠 "(Buy my) sweet taffy!"

열 **yes**, *pre-n.* (alternant of 여섯 before certain counters) six. 열 ~ ~ 말 six mal. [(piece) of taffy. 열-가래, -가락 **yes kalay (kalak)**, *cpd n.* a stick 열권(女權) **nyeqkwen**, *n.* women's rights; female suffrage. 열 ~ ~ 논, ~ 주의 feminism.

열권(旅券) **lyeqkwen**, *n.* a passport. SYN. 여행-권.

옛-기름 yes kilum, *cpd n.* dry barley sprouts (used for making taffy); malt. **옛-가루** [까-] powdered dry barley sprouts.

옛다 yes.ta, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] = 옛-보다.

옛-듣다 yēs-tut.ta, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. listens secretly to, overhears, eavesdrops. **옛-사람**의 이야기-를 ~ overhears someone, eavesdrops on a conversation.

옛-물 yes mul, *cpd n.* taffy liquid (to be boiled).

옛-밥 yes pap, *cpd n.* lees left after taffy water has been strained.

옛-방망이 yes-pangmangi, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of gambling game. SYN. 여시. 2. = 옛-죽.

옛-보다 yēs-pota, *cpd vt.* steals a glance at, looks furtively at, watches on the sly (with a furtive eye), watches for, spies on. **옛-기회**를 ~ watches for a chance. **옛-사람**의 눈-치-를 ~ studies a person's face on the sly, casts a furtive glance at a person to read his mind. **옛-그**는 조는 체 하고, 도망-할 기회-를 옛-보았다 While pretending to snooze, he watched for an opportunity to run away. **옛-그**는 집-안-을 옛-보러 왔다 He came to look the place over ("to case the joint"). -보이다, *vp.* [observes].

옛-살피다 yēs-salphita, *cpd vt.* furtively (secretly) **옛-새** yes-say, *n.* six days; (= 옛셋-날) the sixth day of the month. [= 옛-들다, -보다.

옛어-들다, -보다 yes.e tut.ta/pota, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.]

옛-자락 yes capak, *cpd n.* taffy drops.

옛-장수 yes cangswu, *cpd n.* a taffy seller.

옛-죽 yes cwuk, *cpd n.* (= ~ 방망이) a stick for stirring boiling taffy; an easy task, a snap, a cinch. **옛-치기** yes chiki, *cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) a taffy-breaking game (in which pieces of taffy are broken to see whose piece has the largest holes).

옛다 yess.ta, *abbr.* (alternant) < 이었다 (it was).

영, 영 yeng, yēng, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 永 *kil yēng*: longlasting, perpetual, eternal. 2. 泳 *camaykil-hal yeng*: dive. *heyem-chil yeng*: swim. 3. 迎 *mac.ul yeng*: meet, welcome, receive. 4. 英 *yengwung yeng*: brave, heroic; eminent, talented; flower, beauty. 5. 映, 映 *pichil yēng*: shine, reflect, glare; cinema. 6. 盈 *chal yeng*: full, overflowing, surplus; fill. 7. 詠, 咏 *ulphul yēng*: chant, sing, hum, recite. 8. 榮 *yenghwa yeng*: glory, splendor, honor; flourishing; beautiful. 9. 影 *kulimca yēng*: shadow, image, reflection. 10. 嬰, 嬰 *elil yeng*: baby, infant. 11. 營 *cip yeng*: encampment, camp, barracks; regulate, manage; found, plan, build, define. SEE ALSO **령** lyeng, **녕** nyeng.

영 yēng, n. a clean bright atmosphere (in a house or room). **영-이** ~ 돌다 has a clean bright atmosphere

영 yēng, n. = 이엿 *ieŋ* (thatch). [about it.

영(令) lyeng, n. 1. (= 명령) an order, a command. 2. (= 법령) an ordinance, an act, a decree, a law. 3. (= 약령) a drug market.

영(零) lyeng, n. a zero, a cipher, naught, nothing. **영-점** [점] a zero mark. **영-도** freezing point. **영-상** (-하) 십-도 ten degrees above (below) zero. **영-삼**-대-~으로 이기다 wins by three to nothing.

영 시험-에 ~을 받다 gets zero in an examination. **영 기온**-이 영-하 오-도-로 내렸다 The temperature dropped as low as five degrees below zero. CF. **공**.

영(嶺) lyeng, n. a high hill; a ridge, a pass. SYN. **재**. CF. **고개**. 「spirit, the soul.

영(靈) lyeng, n. 1. a divine (hallowed) spirit. 2. the **영(永) yēng, adv.** = 영-영 *yēngyeng* (forever).

영- (令) lyeng-, prefix. esteemed, honored; your or his (relatives). **영-부인** (your or his) esteemed wife. 「영국.

영- (英) Yeng-, bnd n. English, England. CF. **영어**.

영(領) lyeng, n. a territory; a possession; a dominion; a protectorate; a mandate; a fief.

영각 yengkak, n., interj. mooing, lowing; moo!

영감(令監) lyēngkam, n. 1. a title of respect in addressing elderly persons or one's husband: sir, **영감**, 미안-하지-만 불 좀 빌려 주십시오 Excuse me, sir, may I have a light? 2. a title of respect in addressing high governmental officials in olden days: lord, sir. 「~을 받다 is inspired.

영감(靈感) lyengkam, n. inspiration, afflatus. **영-영건(營建) yengken, n.** building a royal palace.

~하다, *vt.* builds a royal palace.

영걸(英傑) yengkel, n. 1. a hero; a mastermind, a giant. 2. heroic qualities, heroic character, a master mind.

영검 yengkem, n. (one's prayer) evoking God's response, being miraculous in its effect. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is miraculous in its effect, wonderfully efficacious, wondrous. [< 영험 lyenghem 靈驗]

영겁(永劫) yēngkep, n. eternity, perpetuity.

영격(迎擊) yengkyek, n. a counter (responsive) attack; interception. **영-기** ~ an interceptor (plane). ~하다, *vt.* counters (an enemy attack), intercepts.

영결(永訣) yēngkyel, n. the last parting, the final farewell. **영-식** [식] a funeral ceremony (service). ~하다, *vt.* parts forever; bids one's last farewell to (the dead). 「답. [< 연계 軟鷄]

영계 yengkyey, n. a spring chicken. CF. **병아리**.

영고(榮枯) yeng-ko, cpd n. rise and fall; prosperity and decline; vicissitudes; ups and downs.

영관(領官) lyengkwān, n. a field officer.

영관(榮冠) yengkwān, n. laurels; a crown (of glory). **영-을** ~ 쓰다 wins laurels, is crowned with victory.

영광(榮光) yengkwang, n. glory, honor. **영-여러** 분-에게 말-씀-드리게 된 것-을 큰 영광-으로 생각-합니다 I deem it a great honor for me to address you. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is glorious, is an honor (to).

영광-군(靈光郡) lyengkwang-kwūn, n. lyengkwang (Yōnggwang) county in S. Cen.la.

영구(永久) yēngkwu, n. lastingness, permanence; eternity, perpetuity. **영-기** ~ a perpetual-motion machine. **영-구-성** permanence. **영-구-운동** perpetual motion. **영-자석** a permanent magnet. **영-적** lasting, permanent. **영-치** one's permanent teeth.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is lasting (everlasting, permanent);

is eternal. ~히, *der. adv.* permanently, eternally, everlastingly, forever.

영구(靈柩) lyengkwu, n. a coffin, a casket. **영-차** a hearse, a funeral carriage, an obituary car. **영-열차** a funeral train.

영국(英國) Yengkwuk, n. England, (Great) Britain. **영-의** English, British. **영-사람**, ~-인 an Englishman. **영-말**, ~-어 English (language).

영귀(榮貴) yengkwui, n. high rank and distinction (prestige). ~하다, *uni.* achieves an exalted (eminent) position, gains distinction.

영금 yengkum, n. bitter humiliation. **영-을** ~ 보다 undergoes bitter humiliation.

영남(嶺南) lyengnam, n. ("South of the Pass") lyengnam (Yōngnam), a former administrative district comprising the provinces N. and S. Kyengsang (now included in Nampu cipang); southeastern Korea. **영-지방** the Y. area. **영-루** lyengnam Tower in Mil.yang. 「거주 living in barracks.

영내(營內) yengnay, n. (within) barracks. **영-영년(永年) yēngnyen, n.** a long lapse of years, (many) long years, (for) years and years.

영농(營農) yengnong, n. engaging in agriculture, farming. **영-가** an agriculturist, a farmer. ~하다, *uni.* engages in agriculture, farms.

영단(英斷) yengtān, n. a wise and prompt decision (judgement); a drastic measure, a resolute step. **영-을** ~ 내리다 takes a decisive step (a drastic measure). ~하다, *vt.* acts decisively, deals with (a matter) in a decisive way.

영단(營團) yengtān, n. a corporation; a management group (organization). **영-주택** ~ a housing corporation. 「rise (in the world).

영달(榮達) yengtal, n. distinction, advancement,

영당(影堂) yengtang, n. a shrine or a hall where the portraits of illustrious persons are enshrined.

영대(永代) yēngtay, n. eternal generations, generations unto eternity; perpetuity. **영-차** ~ a perpetual lease.

영덕-군(盈德郡) Yengtek-kwūn, n. Yengtek (Yōngdök) county in N. Kyengsang.

영도(零度) lyengto, n. zero degree, freezing point. **영-절대** [-때] ~ absolute zero. **영-이** ~하-의 기후 sub-zero weather. **영-이** ~하-로 떨어-지다 drops below zero. **영-이** ~상-으로 올라-가다 rises above zero.

영도(領導) lyengto, n. leading, guidance, direction. **영-자** ~ a leader. **영-의** ~하-에 under the leadership of... ~하다, *vt.* takes the lead, leads.

영동(永同) Yēngdong, n. Yengdong (Yōngdong), a place in N. Chwungcheng province, known for its persimmons and tobacco-curing. **영-군** Y. county. **영-읍** Y. town. **영-분지** the Y. basin.

영동(嶺東) lyengtong, p. n. ("East of the Pass") lyengtong (Yōngdong), the region of Kangwen Province east of Taykwan Pass. **영-지방** the Y. area.

영등-포(永登浦) Yēngtung-pho, n. Yengtung-pho (Yōngdūng-p'o). **영-구** Y. ward in Seoul.

영락(零落) lyeng.lak, n. ruin, downfall. **영-자**

a ruined person, a man of broken fortune. **영-의** 생활 a wretched life. ~하다, *uni.* goes to ruin, loses one's fortune, falls low, sinks in one's fortune, is reduced to want. **영-그**는 전연 영광-한 몸 이다 He is a mere wreck of his former self. **영-영락**-은 했지-만, 그래-도 영치-는 안다 I have fallen pretty low, but still I am a man of honor. ~없다, *cpd qui.* is invariably right; is infallible, unfailing. **영-내** 계산-이 영광-없다 There could be no mistake in my account. ~없0, *der. adv.* without any slip, without fail, infallibly, for sure. **영-영락**-없이 가겠-읍니다 I will not fail to come. **영-그**는 영광-없이 과녁-을 맞-힌다 He never misses the target. 「son.

영랑(令郎) lyeng.lang, n. (your or his) esteemed **영-령(英領) Yeng-lyeng, n.** British territory (dominion, possession, colony).

영령(英靈) yeng.lyeng, n. 1. the spirit, the soul (of the dead). 2. a man of noble spirit.

영롱(玲瓏) lyeng.long, n. shining lucidly; brilliant luster. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lucid, is clear and bright.

영-리(英里) Yeng-li, cpd n. (an English) mile.

영리(營利) yeng.li, n. profit, profit-making, money-making. **영-사업** a profitable (moneymaking) enterprise, lucrative (remunerative) business. **영-주의** commercialism. **영-자본** lucrative capital. **영-단체** a profit-making organization. **영-비** ~ 단체 a nonprofit organization. ~하다, *uni.* makes profit, makes money.

영리-하다(伶俐-) lyēng.li hata, adj.-n. is bright, intelligent, smart, clever, wise. **영-영리**-한 아이 a bright child. **영-그**는 영리-해-서, 그런 일-을 안-한다 He is too wise to do such things. SYN. 똑똑-.

영림(營林) yeng.lim, n. forest administration (management); afforestation; forestry.

영-마루(嶺-) lyeng malwu, cpd n. the top of a mountain pass.

영망(令望) lyengmang, n. good reputation, renown.

영매(令妹) lyengmay, n. (your or his) esteemed younger sister.

영매(靈媒) lyengmay, n. a spirit medium.

영매-하다(英邁-) yengmay hata, adj.-n. is brave and sagacious; is wise and masterful.

영면(永眠) yēngmyen, n. eternal sleep (rest), death. ~하다, *uni.* passes away, dies; sleeps the long sleep, rests in the grave. SYN. **영서**.

영명(英明) yengmyeng, n. perspicacity, sagacity, intelligence, brightness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perspicacious (sagacious, wise), clear-sighted, sharp(-sighted), clear-headed, intelligent, bright.

영명(令名) lyengmyeng, n. a fair (good, respectable, celebrated) name, good reputation, fame. **영-을** ~ 더럽히다 muddies (tarnishes, defiles) one's fair name.

영묘-하다(靈妙-) lyengmyo hata, adj.-n. is subtle, exquisite, ingenuous, ethereal.

영문 yengmun, n. 1. the situation, the state of things (affairs), circumstances. **영-무슨** ~ 인-지 모르다 doesn't know how the wind blows, doesn't

know what's what, knows nothing (about). ㉠ 회·가 되어 가는 ~을 모르다 knows not what is going on in a meeting. 2. reason, cause, the matter, the case. ㉡ 무슨 ~으로 for what reason, why; for some reason. ㉢ 네·가 과자·를 싫어·하니, 무슨 영문 인·야 How come you don't like cake? ㉣ 무슨 영문 인·지·도 모르고, 나·는 그·를 따라·갔다 I followed him, not knowing exactly why. CF. 때문.

영문(英文) Yengmun, n. English; English letters. ㉠ ~조설 a novel in English, an English novel. ㉡ ~을 잘 쓴다 writes English well. ㉢ ~을 한글·로 번역·하다 translates English into Korean. CF. 영문(營門) yengmun, n. a barracks gate. [영어·영물(靈物) lyengmul, n. a holy (sacred, divine, hallowed) thing or being.

영미(英美) Yeng-Mi, cpd n. England (Britain) and America, English (British) and American, British-American, Anglo-American.

영민(英敏) yengmin, n. sagacity and acuteness, cleverness, acumen. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sagacious, quick and bright (clever), acute, sharp, keen.

영바람[-빠-] yengq palam, cpd n. (?+n.) high spirits, elation, exhilaration, (in) high feather, (in) fine mettle. ㉠ ~이·나다 is elated (exhilarated).

영법(英法) Yeng-pep, cpd n. English law.

영변(寧邊) Nyengpyen, n. Nyengpyen (Yöngbyön), a place in N. Phyengan noted for its silks. ㉠ ~-군 Y. county.

영별(永別) yengpyel, n. the last (final) parting, eternal farewell. ~하다, *unt.* parts forever, bids eternal farewell (to). [mountain or peak.

영봉(靈峰) lyengpong, n. a hallowed (sacred)

영부인(令夫人) lyeng-puin, cpd n. (your or his) esteemed wife. ㉠ 김 박사·와 ~ Dr. and Mrs. Kim.

영사(映射) yengsa, n. reflection. ~하다, *unt.* shines (upon), reflects.

영사(映寫) yengsa, n. 1. a plane delineation. 2. projection (on a screen). ㉠ ~기 a (movie) projector, a cineprojector. ㉡ ~막 a screen. ㉢ ~실 a projection room (booth). ㉣ ~시간 the running time for a film. ~하다, *unt.* 1. delineates in a plane figure.

영사(領事) lyengsa, n. a consul. [2. projects.

영사(影寫) yengsa, n. a tracing. ~하다, *unt.* traces (a drawing, etc.).

영사(營舍) yengsa, n. barracks.

영사관(領事館) lyengsa-kwan, n. a consulate.

영사·언정(寧死一) nyengsa. enoeng, bnd n.+pde. [OLD-FASHIONED] even at the risk of one's life; rather death than...

영산강(榮山江) Yengsan-kang, n. the Yengsan (Yöngsan) River flowing SW through S. Cen.la.

영산포(榮山浦) Yengsan-pho, n. Yengsan-pho (Yöngsan-p'o), a place on the Yengsan River in 1 Nacwu county of S. Cen.la. ㉠ ~-읍 Y. town.

영상(映像) yengsang, n. an image, a reflection.

영상(領相) lyengsang, n. the Prime Minister, the Premier (under the Lee Dynasty).

영상(零上) lyengsang, n. above zero. ㉠ ~도

5 degrees above zero.

영색(令色) lyengsayk, n. servile looks.

영생(永生) yengsayng, n. eternal life; immortality.

영생이 yengsayngi, n. peppermint, mint. SYN. 박하. [? < 永生 + -이] [son-in-law.

영서(令婿) lyengse, n. (your or his) esteemed

영서(永逝) yengse, n., unt. = 영면 yengmyen (eternal sleep, death).

영서(英書) Yeng-se, cpd n. an English book.

영서(嶺西) lyengse, p. n. ("West of the Pass") = lyengse (Yöngsö), the region of Kangwen Province west of Taykwan pass. ㉠ ~지방 the Y. area.

영선(營繕) yengsen, n. building (construction) and repair(s). ㉠ ~비 building and maintenance expenses. ~하다, *unt.* builds and repairs. [munion.

영성체(領聖體) lyeng-sengche, n. Holy Com-

영세(永世) yengsey, n. everlasting generation(s), all eternity. ~불망(不忘) everlasting remembrance, unending gratitude: ~하다, *unt.* remembers forever.

영세(領洗) lyengsey, n. baptism.

영세(零細) lyengsey, n. (being) paltry, petty. ㉠ ~중(된) a petty farmer. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is paltry, petty, trifling, insignificant, scant, fragmentary.

영속(永續) yengsok, n. everlastingness, long continuance, perpetuation; long duration, imperishableness. ~하다, *unt.* lasts long, remains permanently, continues forever. [grandson.

영손(令孫) lyengson, n. (your or his) esteemed

영솔(領率) lyengsol, n. commanding, leading, directing. ~하다, *unt.* commands, leads, directs.

영송(迎送) yeng-song, cpd n. meeting and seeing off, welcome and farewell. ~하다, *unt.* meets and sees off. [~하다, *adj.-n.* is trivial.

영쇄(零瑣) lyengsway, n. being trivial (trifling).

영수(領收[受]) lyengswu, n. receipt. ㉠ ~인 a receiver, a recipient. ㉡ ~증 a receipt, a voucher. ~하다, *unt.* receives.

영수(領袖) lyengswu, n. a leader, a chief.

영수[수](零數) lyengq swu, cpd n. zero (number). [in English.

영시(英詩) Yeng-si, cpd n. English poetry; a poem

영시(零時) lyeng-si, n. twelve o'clock; the zero hour. ㉠ 오전 ~ midnight. ㉡ 오후 ~ noon. ㉢ ~삼십 분 twelve thirty.

영식(令息) lyengsik, n. (your or his) esteemed son. [soul].

영신(靈神) lyengsin, n. = 영혼 lyenghon (spirit, 영아(嬰兒) yenga, n. an infant, a baby; a newborn child. ㉠ ~살인 infanticide. ㉡ ~사망률 (rate of) infant mortality.

영악-스럽다 yengak sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. = 영악-하다. -스레, *der. adv.* smartly; with spirit.

영악-하다 yengak hata, adj.-n. is smart, sharp, shrewd; has gumption (spirit), is hardworking (spirited). ㉠ 영악-한 아이 a smart child. ㉡ 영악-하게 공부-하다 studies hard.

영악-하다(寧惡一) nyengak hata, adj.-n. is fierce, ferocious, cruel, tough. ㉠ 영악-한 사람 a

fierce fellow, a "Tartar". [in N. Hamkyeng.

영안(永安) Yengan, n. Yengan (Yöng-an), a place in S. Cen.la. [daughter. SYN. 영양.

영애(令愛) lyengay, n. (your or his) esteemed

영약(靈藥) lyengyak, n. a miraculous medicine, a wonder (miracle) drug, a sovereign remedy.

영양(令嬢) lyengyang, n. (your or his) esteemed daughter. SYN. 영애.

영양(羚羊) lyengyang, n. an antelope.

영양(營養) yengyang, n. nutrition, nourishment, alimentation, diet. ㉠ ~가 [가] nutritive value; a calorie. ㉡ ~부족 undernourishment, malnutrition. ㉢ ~부족 아동 undernourished children. ㉣ ~분 nutritive substance (elements). ㉤ ~물 nutritious food. ㉥ ~상태 nutritive condition. ㉦ ~소, ~질 a nutrient. ㉧ ~식 a nourishing meal. ㉨ ~학 dietetics. ㉩ ~이 많다 (있다) is nourishing, is nutritive, is nutritious. ㉪ ~이 부족-하다 is undernourished, is underfed. ㉫ ~이 좋다 is well-nourished, is well-fed.

영양-군(英陽郡) Yengyang-kwün, n. Yengyang (Yöng-yang) county in N. Kyengsang.

영어(英語) Yenge, n. the English language, English. ㉠ ~독본 (선생) an English reader (teacher). ㉡ ~를 하다 speaks English. ㉢ ~로 번역-하다 translates into English. ㉣ ~가 늘다 improves in one's English. ㉤ 이 것·을 영어·로 무엇·이라·고 합니까? What do you call this in English? ㉥ 한국·에·서·는 영어·를 쓰지 않는다 English is not spoken in Korea.

영어(圜圖) lyenge, n. imprisonment, incarceration. ㉠ ~의 신세·가 되다 gets put in prison (jail), is incarcerated.

영업(營業) yengep, n. business, commercial pursuits, trade. ㉠ ~부 the business department. ㉡ ~비 working (operating, running) expenses, business expenses. ㉢ ~성적 the results of operations. ㉣ ~세 a business tax. ㉤ ~시간 business (office) hours. ㉥ ~소 a place of business, a business office. ㉦ ~자 a business manager, a trader. ㉧ ~자본 working capital. ㉨ ~주 a business proprietor. ㉩ ~허가 a commercial permit (license). ~하다, *unt.* conducts (does, engages in) business, runs (operates) a business.

영역(英譯) Yeng-yek, cpd n. English translation. ~하다, *unt.* translates into English.

영역(領域) lyengyek, n. territory, possession, domain; province, sphere, jurisdiction.

영역(靈域) lyengyek, n. a holy (hallowed, sacred) district or area.

영영(永永) yeng-yeng, adv. for good, forever, perpetually, permanently, eternally; (not) at all, utterly, in the least. ㉠ 고국·을 ~ 떠·나다 leaves one's homeland for good. ㉡ 한테·서 ~ 소식·이 없다 nothing whatever has been heard of him. ㉢ ~는 영영 가·버리었다 He departed this life forever. CF. 영원-히.

영영(營營) yengyeng, n. assiduity, diligence; *adv.* assiduously, eagerly, busily. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is assiduous, diligent.

영영-무궁(永永無窮) yengyeng-mukwung, cpd n. perpetuity, eternity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perpetual (eternal), is everlasting.

영예(榮譽) yengyey, n. honor, glory, prestige. ~롭다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is honorable, illustrious, noble. [= 영광].

영요(榮耀) yengyo, n. honor, distinction, glory

영욕(榮辱) yeng-yok, cpd n. glory and/or shame, honor and/or disgrace.

영웅(英雄) yengwung, n. a hero, a great man. ㉠ ~적 heroic. ㉡ ~주의 heroism. ㉢ ~숭배 hero-worship. ㉣ 그는 국민-적 영웅·이 되었다 He became a national hero.

영원(永遠) yengwen, n. eternity, permanence, perpetuity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is eternal, everlasting, perpetual. ㉠ 영원-한 생명 (진리) eternal life (truth). ~히, *der. adv.* eternally, perpetually, forever, permanently, for good. ㉡ ~가다 goes (leaves) for good; passes away.

영원-군(寧遠郡) Nyengwen-kwün, n. Nyengwen (Yöngwön) county in S. Phyengan.

영월(寧越) Nyengwel, n. Nyengwel (Yöng-wöl) in Kangwen, site of a steam-power station. ㉠ ~-군 Y. county. [position (rank).

영위(榮位) yengwi, n. a high position; an eminent

영위(營爲) yengwi, n. management, operation, running. ~하다, *unt.* conducts, manages, operates, carries on, does.

영유(領有) lyengyu, n. possession. ~하다, *unt.* possesses, gets possession of.

영육(靈肉) lyeng-yuk, cpd n. spirit and flesh; body and soul. ㉠ ~일치 the unity (oneness, harmony) of body and soul. ㉡ ~상쟁 a struggle between spirit and flesh. [son.

영운(令胤) lyengyun, n. (your or his) esteemed

영이(靈異) lyengi, n. a wonder, a marvel, a mystery. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is marvelous, wondrous, mysterious.

영인(英人) Yeng-in, n. an Englishman, a Britisher.

영일(英日) Yeng-il, cpd n. England (Britain) and Japan; English-Japanese, Anglo-Japanese.

영일(迎日) Yengil, n. Yengil (Yöng-il) in N. Kyeng-sang. ㉠ ~-군 Y. county. ㉡ ~-만 Y. Bay on the Japan Sea.

영일(寧日) nyengil, n. a quiet day; a peaceful day. ㉠ 공무·로 다망·하여 영일·이 없다 Pressed by official business, I have hardly a moment to call my own.

영자[자](英字) Yengq-ca, cpd n. a letter of the English alphabet; English writing or printing. ㉠ ~신문 a newspaper in English, an English-language paper.

영자(英姿) yengca, n. an impressive (gallant) figure, a majestic appearance, a noble mien.

영자(影子) yengca, n. a shadow (=그림자); shade (without substance).

영작(榮爵) **yengcāk**, *n.* peerage; a title.
영장(令狀) **lyengqoang**, *n.* a warrant, a writ, a written order, a capias. ㄱ 가택 수색 ~ a search warrant. ㄱ 체포 ~ a warrant of arrest. ㄱ 차압 ~ a writ of attachment. ㄱ 소환 ~ a (writ of) summons. ㄱ 조사 ~ a writ of inquiry.
영장(靈長) **lyengcang**, *n.* a supreme creature, the lord of (all) creatures. ㄱ ~류 Primates. ㄱ 인간은 만물의 영장이다 Man is the lord of (all) creation.
영재(英才) **yengcay**, *n.* a gifted person, a man of talent, a talent, a genius. ㄱ ~ 교육 special education for the precocious.
영전(榮轉) **yengcen**, *n.* a promotional transfer, promotion, preferment. ~하다, *vt.* gets promoted (to a higher post), is transferred (gets a transfer) to a higher post. [portraits are kept.]
영전(影殿) **yōngcen**, *n.* a hall where the royal
영전(靈前) **lyengcen**, *n.* before the spirit memorial (= tablet) of the departed. ㄱ ~에 바치다 offers (a thing) to the spirit of the departed.
영결-스럽다 **yengcoel sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is admirable, laudable, praiseworthy, commendable, likely; is true(-to-life), realistic, vivid; is plausible. ㄱ 영결-스러운 아이 an admirable child, a likely lad.
영-점[점] **lyengq-cem**, *cpd n.* 1. zero, nothing, no marks, no point. ㄱ 수학에 ~을 받다 gets zero in mathematics. ㄱ 경기에 ~으로 지다 loses a game without a single point. 2. freezing point. ㄱ ~하 오-도 five degrees below zero. 3. nothing, nought, a failure. ㄱ 그-는 목사-로-는 영-점이다 As a minister he is a failure.
영접(迎接) **yengcep**, *n.* welcome, reception, meeting. ~하다, *vt.* welcomes, receives, meets.
영정(影幀) **yōngcoeng**, *n.* (a scroll of) the painted picture of a person, a portrait.
영제(令弟) **lyengcoey**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed younger brother.
영조(英祖) **Yengco**, *n.* Yengco (Yōngjo), 21st king of the Lee Dynasty (1694—1724—76).
영조(營造) **yengco**, *n.* construction, building. ㄱ ~물 structures, buildings. ~하다, *vt.* constructs, builds.
영존(永存) **yōngcon**, *n.* remaining forever, existing permanently. ~하다, *vi.* remains (lasts) forever, exists permanently.
영종-도(永宗島) **Yōngcong-to**, *n.* Yengcong (Yōngjong) Island in Kyengki Bay. [ous monarch.
영주(英主) **yengowu**, *n.* a heroic king, an illustrious
영주(永住) **yōngowu**, *n.* permanent residence. ㄱ ~민 permanent residents, settlers. ㄱ ~자 a permanent resident, a denizen. ㄱ ~지 one's permanent home, a permanent domicile. ~하다, *vi.* settles down (in a place) permanently, resides permanently (in), makes one's permanent home (in).
영주(領主) **lyengowu**, *n.* a (feudal) lord.
영주(榮州) **Yengowu**, *n.* Yengowu (Yōngju) in N. Kyengsang. ㄱ ~군 Y. county. ㄱ ~읍 Y. town.
영주(瀛州) **Yengowu**, *n.* (a poetic name for Mt. Han-la on Ceycwu Island). ㄱ ~산 Mt. Y.

영준(英俊) **yengowun**, *n.* sagacity and elegance, superiority. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sagacious and elegant.
영지(領地) **lyengoi**, *n.* (= 영토) territory, possession, dominion, protectorate, mandate, dependency.
영지(靈地) **lyengoi**, *n.* a sacred place; holy ground.
영지(靈芝) **lyengoi**, *n.* a kind of fungus, the Japanese touchwood. SYN. 지치.
영진(榮進) **yengcin**, *n.* (achieving) promotion, rise, advancement, elevation, preferment. ~하다, *vi.* achieves promotion, is promoted, rises, advances.
영질(令姪) **lyengcil**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed nephew or niece.
영차 **yēngcha**, *interj.* = 이영차 (yo-ho!)
영창(映窓) **yēngchang**, *n.* a paper window, window slides. ㄱ ~-대 [때] a paper-window sill. ㄱ ~을 내다 fits a window in.
영창(詠唱) **yēngchang**, *n.* an aria.
영창(營倉) **yengchang**, *n.* a (military) guard house, a guard (= detention) room.
영채(映彩) **yēngchay**, *n.* brilliant (radiant) color, brilliancy, splendor.
영천(永川) **Yēngchen**, *n.* Yengchen (Yōngch'ōn), a place in N. Kyengsang. ㄱ ~-군 Y. county. ㄱ ~-읍 Y. town.
영천(靈泉) **lyengchen**, *n.* 1. an efficacious fountain; a hot spring that is miraculously curative. 2. the northwest sector of Seoul.
영철(英哲) **yengchel**, *n.* great discernment, perspicacity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is of great discernment, is perspicacious. [concube.
영총(令寵) **lyengchong**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed
영친(榮親) **yengchin**, *n.* bringing honor to one's parents. ~하다, *vi.* brings honor to one's parents.
영탄(詠嘆) **yēngthan**, *n.* 1. exclamation. 2. admiration. ㄱ ~-문 an exclamatory sentence. ~하다, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. exclaims. 2. admires.
영토(領土) **lyengtho**, *n.* territory, a dominion, a domain. ㄱ 영토-권 territorial rights. ㄱ ~도전 territorial integrity. ㄱ ~주권 territorial sovereignty, sovereignty upon land. ㄱ ~침범 encroachment upon the territory of another country. ㄱ ~획득 acquisition of territory. ㄱ ~확장 expansion of territory, territorial aggrandizement. SYN. 영지.
영토-하다 **yengtho hata**, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] is very bright (intelligent). [var. < 영특-]
영특-하다 **yengthuk hata**, *adj-n.* is wise, sagacious, perspicacious; is exceptional, outstanding. ㄱ 영특-한 아이 a wise child. [pō] in China.
영파(寧波) **Yengpha**, *n.* the city of Ningpo (Níng-pō).
영판(靈判) **yengphan**, *cpd n.* (lyeng 靈 + n. abbr. < 판수) true (accurate, inspired) fortune-telling. ㄱ 금년-에 내-가 장가-가겠다-고 한 것-은 그-의 영-판 이었다 He foretold that I would marry this year, and how true it was!
영패(零敗) **lyengphay**, *n.* a shut-out, a skunk, not scoring. ~하다, *vi.* is shut out, fails to score, is skunked.
영-피(우)다(靈一) **lyeng phi(wu)ta**, *cpd vi.* (n.

+ *vt.* 'emits spirit' =) puts forth energy, is energetic, shows life (spark). [(Níngxià) in China.
영하(寧夏) **Yengha**, *n.* the province of Ninghsia
영하(零下) **lyengha**, *n.* below zero, sub-zero. ㄱ ~도-도 5 degrees below zero. [kam (wondrous).
영-하다(靈一) **lyeng hata**, *adj-n.* = 영감 **lyeng-**
영-한(英韓) **Yeng-Han**, *cpd n.* England (Britain) and Korea; English-Korean; Anglo-Korean. ㄱ ~사전 an English-Korean dictionary.
영합(迎合) **yenghap**, *n.* flattery, ingratiation, adulation. ~하다, *vt.* flatters, curries favor with, fawns upon, panders (caters) to.
영해(領海) **lyenghay**, *n.* territorial waters. ㄱ 외국 ~ foreign waters.
영향(影響) **yēnghyang**, *n.* influence, effect, consequence. ㄱ ~-력 SAME. ㄱ 불교 ~-으로 under the influence of Buddhism. ㄱ 좋은 ~-을 주다 (끼치다) exerts a beneficial influence (upon), has a good effect (on). ㄱ ~-을 받다 is influenced (by), is affected (by). ㄱ 환경-은 사람-의 성격-에 영향-을 준다 Man is affected in character by his environment. ㄱ 그-의 그림-에-는 불란서 영향-이 크다 There is a great French influence in his painting.
영험(靈驗) **lyenghem**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 영검 **yengkem**.
영형(令兄) **lyenghyeng**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed elder brother.
영혜(英慧) **yenghyey**, *n.* acuteness and sagacity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sagacious, clever, acute.
영혼(靈魂) **lyenghon**, *n.* the spirit, the soul. SYN. 혼령, 영신. [ling. 2. British goods.
영화(英貨) **Yeng-hwa**, *n.* 1. British money, sterling.
영화(映畫) **yēnghwa**, *n.* a motion picture, a movie, a film, a feature; the movies, the cinema, "Hollywood". ㄱ 기록 (교육, 극, 문화) ~ a documentary (educational, feature, cultural) film. ㄱ 단편 ~ a short feature, a short. ㄱ ~를 촬영-하다 (찍다) takes a motion picture, shoots a picture, films. ㄱ ~화-하다 makes a movie (of), adapts for the films. ㄱ ~에 출연-하다 plays (is) in a movie; stars in a film. ㄱ ~를 놀리다 shows (plays) a movie, projects a film. ㄱ 천연-색 ~ a color (technicolor) film. ㄱ 입체 ~ a 3-D (stereoscopic) film. ㄱ 뉴스 ~ a newsreel. ㄱ ~-관 a movie theater. ㄱ ~ 감독 (제작인) a film director (producer). ㄱ ~ 배우 a movie actor (actress). ㄱ ~ 각본 a scenario. ㄱ ~를 상영-하다 shows a movie. ㄱ ~를 구경 가다 goes to the movies. [OFTEN SHORT 영화]
영화(榮華) **yenghwa**, *n.* glory, splendor, pomp, prosperity; luxury, sumptuousness. ~롭다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. = ~하다, *adj-n.* is glorious, pompous, prosperous, sumptuous.
영흥(永興) **Yēnghung**, *n.* Yenghung (Yōnghung) in S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~-군 Y. county. ㄱ ~-만 Y. Bay. ㄱ ~-읍 Y. town. ㄱ ~분지 the Y. basin.
얼다 **yeth.ta**, *adj.* = 얕다 **yath.ta** 1. 2. 3. (shallow; superficial; light-colored.)
옆 **yeph**, *n.* (by) the side, nearby, next (to). ㄱ ~-에 by the side (of), by, beside, aside, near, close to,

next to. ㄱ 길 ~-의 집 a house by the road. ㄱ 문 ~-에 스다 stands by the gate. ㄱ 어머니 ~-에 앉다 sits beside his mother. ㄱ ~-으로 비키다 steps aside. ㄱ ~-을 보다 looks away, looks the other way. ㄱ ~ 집 the next house, next door. ㄱ 식사 때 누구 옆-에 앉았었는-야 Whom did you sit next to at dinner? ㄱ 그 길 양-옆-에-는 나무-들-이 늘어-섰다 The street is lined with trees on either side. VAR. 옆. [? < *옆, CF. 옆; ? < 옆, CF. 옆] SEE ALSO 녀, 녀-.
옆-갈비 **yeph kalpi**, *cpd n.* side ribs.
옆-구리 **yeph-kwuli**, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) the side, the flank. ㄱ 옆-구리-가 아프다 I feel a pain in my side. CF. 허-구리.
옆-길 **yeph kil**, *cpd n.* a side road.
옆-널 **yeph nēl**, *cpd n.* side boards of a wooden bowl. [(side glance).
옆-눈 **yeph nwun**, *cpd n.* = 곁-눈 **kyeth nwun**
옆-맹이 **yeph-tayngi**, *cpd n.* (n.+? dimin. <테 'place', ? suffix) (the place) right beside, right next to, at hand.
옆-들다 **yeph-tulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (n. + vt.) helps, aids (in a fight or an argument); takes the side (part) of. ㄱ 싸우는 친구-를 ~ takes sides with a friend in a fight. CF. 곁-들다.
옆-막이 **yeph mak.i**, *cpd n.* a horizontal side-block.
옆-면(一面) **yeph myēn**, *cpd n.* a side, sides.
옆-모습 **yeph mosup**, *cpd n.* a profile.
옆-바람 **yeph palam**, *cpd n.* a side wind.
옆-발치 **yeph pal-chi**, *cpd n.* (the place) at the feet of someone lying down. [next room.
옆-방(一房) **yeph pang**, *cpd n.* a side room; the
옆-벽(一壁) **yeph pyek**, *cpd n.* a side wall.
옆-쇠 **yeph soy**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) the horizontal boards of a cupboard or chest.
옆-심(一心) **yeph sim**, *cpd n.* the rafters of a thatch hut built on a boat.
옆옆이[옆네리] **yephq.yeph-i**, *cpd adv.* (redupl. n. + suffix) on this side and that, on all sides.
옆-쪽 **yeph cook**, *cpd n.* the side, the flank. ㄱ 사람 ~-에 앉다 sits beside a person.
옆-줄 **yeph cwul**, *cpd n.* a side line.
옆-찌르다 **yeph ceiluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (n.+vt.) nudges (a person) in the side, pokes (a person) in the ribs. ㄱ 사람-을 옆-찌르고 귀-엿-말-을 하다 nudges a person and whispers in his ear.
옆-질 **yeph cil**, *cpd n.* a boat's rock(ing). ~하다, *vi.* (a boat) rocks. [next door. CF. 이웃.
옆-집 **yeph cip**, *cpd n.* the adjacent house, (the)
옆-판 **yeph phan**, *cpd n.* = 옆-널 **yeph nēl** (side boards of a wooden bowl).
옆-쪽 **yeph phok**, *cpd n.* a side plank (board).
옆-출이 [여폴치] **yeph-hwulth.i** [yephwulchi], *cpd n.* (n.+vt. der. n.) a corner chisel.
열다 **yeh.ta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 넣다 **neh.ta** (puts in).
케 **yey**, *n.* the semi-vowel "y" + the mid front vowel "ey". The initial y- is heard only after pause (open juncture); the sequence is automatically replaced by "ey" after any other phoneme in normal

transition. Some spellings with 洩 are morphophonemic, some historical. Sometimes 洩 is a morphophonemic variant of 洩 "yay"; many speakers do not distinguish the two.

예, 예 yey, yēy, bnd n. [**<Ch.**] 1. 曳, 拽 *kkul yey*: trail, drag after, pull. 2. 洩 *phe-cil yey*: leak; divulge; exposure. [SEE ALSO 설.] 3. 裔 *os-kis yey*: hem of garment; border, frontier; descendants, posterity. 4. 銳 *nalkhalowul yēy*: acute, zealous, valiant; sharp-pointed. 5. 詣 *ilul yey*: reach, go to. 6. 覈, 睿 *palkul yēy*: shrewd, discreet; perceptive; wise. 7. 豫, 預 *mili yēy*: beforehand; prepare. 8. 藝 *caycuu yēy*: skill, ability in handicraft; art, trade. 9. 穢 *tēlewul yēy*: dirty; mean. 10. 譽 *kilil yey*: eulogize, praise, flatter; fame, praise. 11. 隸 [IN 노예] *cōng yēy*: slave. SEE ALSO 레 *lyey*.

예 yey, n. (name of the Korean letter complex ㄹ). **예 yey, num.** = 여(섯): six. ㄹ ~ 자 six *ca* (feet).

예 yey, adv. [abbr. <여기] here, (in) this place. ㄹ 네 책.이 예 있다 Here's your book. CF. 예-제.

예 yey, 1. abbr. <이예 *ley* (=이어): it is. ㄹ 무엇 예.요 [예.요] = 무엇 이에.요 = 무엇 이어.요 What is it? ㄹ 책 예.요 [예.요] = 책 이에.요 = 책 이어.요 It's a book. 2. *var.* <여 ye: it is. ㄹ 무엇 예.요 [예.요] = 무어 여.요 (=무어 이어.요) What is it? ㄹ 자동차-차 예.요 [예.요] = ...여.요 (=...이어.요) It's a car. *VAR.* 예.

예 yēy, n. old (ancient) times, old (olden) days, days gone by, bygone (past) days, yesteryear, the (remote) past, former years. ㄹ ~로 부터 from ancient times. ㄹ 예-나 지금 이나 다름.이 없다 It is the same now as it was in the days gone by. CF. 옛-날, -적, -스럽다.

예 yēy, adv. 1. yes. 2. eh? oh? really? CF. 네.

예(例) lyēy, n. 1. an instance, a case, an example, an illustration. ㄹ ~가 되다 serves as an example. ㄹ ~를 들다 takes (gives) an example, cites an instance. ㄹ ~를 들면 for instance (example). ㄹ 미국.을 ~로 들다 takes America as an example. ㄹ 이 것.이 좋은 예-다 This is a good example. (This is a case in point.) ㄹ 에디슨.이 가난-한 아이.로 유명-하게 된 한 예-다 Edison is an instance of a poor boy who rose to fame. 2. a precedent. ㄹ ~에 의-해-서 according to precedent. ㄹ ~가 되다 becomes a precedent. ㄹ 그런 예-는 여태 없다 There has been no such precedent before. ㄹ 이 것.이 예-가 될.가 염려-된다 I am afraid this may become a precedent. ㄹ 그-는 예-없는 일.을 했다 He did an unusual thing.

예(禮) lyey, n. 1. ceremony; the code of ceremonies. ㄹ 혼 ~ a wedding ceremony. ㄹ ~를 제정-하다 builds up a code of ceremonies. 2. a salute, a salutation, a bow. ㄹ ~를 하다 makes a bow, salutes. ㄹ 선생.에게 ~를 하다 salutes one's teacher. 3. decorum, etiquette, propriety, courtesy, manners. ㄹ ~가 없다 has no manners, is ill-bred. ㄹ ~가 있다 has good manners, is well-bred. ㄹ ~를 잃다 forgets one's manners, ignores decorum,

is wanting in courtesy. ㄹ 그-는 어른.을 대접-하는 예-를 모른다 He does not know how to behave toward his seniors. ㄹ 그렇게 하면 예-에 벗어-난다 It is against etiquette to do so.

예(穢, 濊) Yey, n. the Yey (Ye), a tribe in ancient north Korea, closely related to the Mayk. CF. 예-맥.

예각(銳角) yēykak, n. an acute angle (in geometry).

예감(豫感) yēykam, n. a premonition, a presentiment, a presage, a hunch. ~하다, *unt.* has a premonition (presentiment) of, has a hunch. ㄹ 불길-한 ~ a gloomy foreboding, a previous sense (prior feeling) of misfortune.

예고(豫告) yēyko, n. an advance notice, a preliminary (prior) announcement. ㄹ ~편 a (film) trailer, a preview, "the coming attractions". ~하다, *unt.* notifies (announces, informs) beforehand, gives advance notice.

예과(豫科) yēykwa, n. → 옛과 yēyqkwa.

예광-탄(曳光彈) yeykwang-than, n. a tracer shell.

예궤(詣闕) yēykwel, n., uni. = 입궤 ipkwel (attendance at the Royal Court).

예규(例規) lyēykyu, n. an established rule (regulation).

예금(預金) yēykum, n. deposit, money on deposit; a bank account. ㄹ 은행 ~ a bank deposit, a bank account, deposits in a bank. ㄹ 당좌 ~ a checking account, a current account (deposit). ㄹ 특별 당좌 ~ a special checking account. ㄹ 특별 ~ a special deposit. ㄹ 보통 ~ an ordinary account. ㄹ 정기 ~ a fixed (time) deposit. ㄹ 저축 ~ a savings deposit (account). ㄹ 통지 ~ a deposit at notice, a call deposit. ㄹ ~증서 a certificate of deposit, a deposit certificate. ㄹ ~-표 a deposit slip. ㄹ ~이자 interest on deposits. ㄹ ~대부 a deposit loan. ㄹ 진탁 ~ a deposit in trust. ~하다, *unt.* deposits.

예기 yēyki, n. var. (most common Seoul form) = 이야기 iyaki (talk etc.).

예기(銳氣) yēyki, n. (animated) spirit, vigor, dash, mettle, ardor. ㄹ ~지르다 breaks one's spirits.

예기(豫期) yēyki, n. expectation, anticipation. ~하다, *unt.* expects, anticipates, looks for. ㄹ 예기-한 대.로 as (was) expected. ㄹ 예기-하지 않은 unexpected, unlooked-for.

예기(藝妓) yēyki, n. = 기생 kīsaying (geisha-girl).

예기(穢) yēyk, interj. damn it! damn you! CF. 제끼.

예납(豫納) yēynap, n., unt. = 전납 (prepayment).

예년(例年) lyēynyen, n. an ordinary year, a normal year; the regular year; the average year. ㄹ ~대.로 as in other years, as usual. ㄹ ~에 비-해-서 compared with other years.

예능(藝能) yēynung, n. art; the arts; artistic accomplishments. ㄹ ~교육 art education. ㄹ ~과[과] art course. [a week.]

예-니레 yey-niley, cpd n. six or seven days, about

예-닐곱 yey-nilkop, cpd n. six or seven, around half a dozen. [VAR. 니다, 녀다.]

예다 yēyta, vi. [ARCHAIC] goes (=가다). CF. 날아~.

예-다 yey'ta, abbr. <여기(에) -다(가).

ㄹ ~제 -다 here and there.

예단(豫斷) yēytan, n. presupposition, prediction, prophecy. ~하다, *unt.* presupposes, predicts, guesses, prognosticates, anticipates.

예-답다(禮-一) lyey tapta, cpd adj. -w-. (n. + post-nom. adj. inseparable) is courteous, ceremonious.

예대(禮待) lyeytay, n. honorable (courteous) treatment, cordial reception. ~하다, *unt.* treats (a person) with respect, receives cordially (courteously).

예둔(銳鈍) yēy-twun, n. sharpness and/or dullness, shrewdness and/or stupidity; the sharp and the dull.

예라 yēyla, interj. 1. stop! cut it out! be off!

ㄹ 예라 계라 [ARCHAIC] Make way (for the nobles)!

ㄹ 예라, 그런 말 하지 마라! Stop talking like that!

ㄹ 예라, 저리 가라! Away with you! 2. (shows determination or resignation) all right, good, well then. ㄹ 예라, 네.가 못 하겠으면, 내.가 하겠다 You say you can't do it? All right, I will take it on.

ㄹ 예라, 인젠 모르겠다 Well then, I'll have nothing more to do with it. (I wash my hands of it.)

예레미야 Yeyleymiya, n. Jeremiah. ㄹ ~기, ~서 (the Book of) Jeremiah.

예-로-부터 yēy lo puthe, (n. + pcle) + pcle. from old (ancient) times; from earlier ages.

예리(銳利) yēyli, n. sharpness; keenness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sharp; is keen.

예매(豫買) yēymay, n. advance purchase, (prior) subscription. ~하다, *unt.* purchases in advance; subscribes to (or for).

예매(豫賣) yēymay, n. advance sale, advance subscription-taking. ~하다, *unt.* sells in advance, takes advance subscriptions for.

예-맥(穢, 濊) Yey-Mayk, n. the Yey (Ye) and the Mayk (Maek), two closely related tribes in ancient north Korea (sometimes treated as if one tribe).

예명(藝名) yēmyeng, n. a stage name, a screen name, a *nom de guerre*.

예모(禮帽) lyeymo, n. a formal (ceremonial) hat; a silk hat, a top hat.

예모(禮貌) lyeymo, n. good manners, etiquette. ㄹ ~가 있다 (없다) is well- (ill-)mannered.

예문(禮文) lyeymun, n. a code of etiquette (decorum, ceremony).

예물(禮物) lyeymul, n. 1. a present, a gift; a thank-you present. ㄹ ~을 보내다 (주다) makes a present (to a person). 2. a wedding present from a mother-in-law to a bride; symbolic gifts exchanged by bride and groom. CF. 전물.

예물(穢物) yēymul, n. filthy things, dirty materials, impurities, adulterants, contaminants.

예민(銳敏) yēymín, n. sharpness, keenness, acuteness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sharp, keen, acute; is quick-witted. ㄹ 관찰.이 ~ is keenly observant.

예-바르다(禮-一) lyey paluta, cpd adj. -LL-. (n. + adj.) is courteous, proper (properly behaved); is well-bred, refined. [+n.] a lacquer tray.

예-반(一盤) yey-pan, cpd n. (n. [var. 왜 'Japanese']

예방(豫防) yēypang, n. prevention; protection (against), precaution; prophylaxis. ㄹ ~-책 precautionary measures (steps). ㄹ ~-약 a preventive (of, for, against), a prophylactic (medicine). ㄹ ~ 위생 preventive hygiene (sanitation). ㄹ ~ 의학 preventive medicine. ㄹ ~ 주사 a preventive injection (inoculation), immunization, vaccination. ~하다, *unt.* prevents, wards off.

예배(禮拜) lyeypay, n. worship, adoration, service. ㄹ ~-식 divine service. ㄹ ~-를 보다 worships. ~하다, *unt.* worships, adores. ㄹ 천주.를 ~ worships God.

예배-당(禮拜堂) lyeypay-tang, cpd n. a church, chapel. 예법 → 예법. [a chapel.]

예병(銳兵) yēpyeng, n. crack (picked) troops.

예보(豫報) yēypo, n. forecast, forecasting, prediction. ㄹ 일기 ~ a weather forecast. ~하다, *unt.* forecasts, predicts.

예복(禮服) lyeypok, n. a ceremonial dress.

예봉(銳鋒) yēypong, n. a sharp (keen) point, the brunt (of an argument or attack), trenchant argument. ㄹ ...의 ~.을 꺾다 breaks the brunt of...

예불(禮佛) lyeypul, n. worship before the image of Buddha. ~하다, *uni.* holds worship in front of Buddha, pays homage to Buddha. [ty].

예쁘다 yēpputa, adj. [LIT.] = 이쁘다 ipputa (pretty).

예쁘장-예ppu-cang = 이쁘장- ippu-cang.

예비(豫備) yēypi, n. preparation; reserve; spare. ㄹ ~-금 a reserve (fund); an emergency fund. ㄹ ~-대 reserve troops, armed reserve. ㄹ ~-품 spares, spare stores (stocks), reserve supply. ㄹ ~부분-품 spare parts. ㄹ ~원 reserve men. ㄹ ~시험 a preliminary examination. ㄹ ~공작 spawework, preliminaries. ㄹ ~지식 a preliminary (background) knowledge. ㄹ ~장교 a reserve officer. ㄹ ~교 a preparatory school. ㄹ ~교섭 preliminary negotiation. ㄹ ~협상 a preliminary (preparatory) conference. ~하다, *unt.* prepares for, provides for; reserves.

예비-건(豫備件) yēypiq-ken, cpd n. a plan in reserve, an alternate plan (or bill).

예사(例事) lyēysa, n. 1. a common practice, custom, usage; customary, usual. ㄹ 조선.에-선 설-날.에 세배 가는 것.이 예사-다 It is a common practice (is customary) for Koreans to pay New Year's calls on New Year day. 2. an everyday occurrence, a usual affair. ㄹ 이런 무력-혁명.이 그 나라.에-선 예사-다 Such an armed revolt is an everyday occurrence in that country. 3. wont, habit, way. ㄹ 그-는 아침.에 산보-하는 것.이 예사-다 He has a habit of taking a walk in the morning. ㄹ 그-는 예사.로 사람.을 때린다 He has a way of going around hitting people.

예사(禮謝) lyeyisa, n. thankfulness, gratitude. ~하다, *uni.* thanks, gives thanks, expresses one's thanks (gratitude).

예사-롭다(例事-一) lyēysa lopta, cpd adj. -w-. is common, ordinary, usual, run-of-the-mill, commonplace, humdrum; is of no consequence; is as usual.

예사-로운 일 an everyday occurrence, a matter of no consequence, the usual sort of thing. 예겨울·에 기차 연착·은 예사-로운 일 이다 Delayed arrival of trains in wintertime is to be expected. 그는 정부 비난-하는 것·을 예사-롭게 생각-한다 He makes no bones about criticizing the Government.

예산(豫算) yēsān, n. an estimate; a calculation; a budget. ...할 ~ 이다 plans to (do...). ...을 세우다 makes an estimate, sets up a budget. ...을 짜다 draws up an estimate, makes a budget. 총- the total (overall, general) budget. 본- the principal (original, overall) budget. 조정 ~ a revised budget. 추가 ~ the additional estimate, the supplementary budget. 평시(平時) ~ a peacetime (wartime) budget. ~ 연설 a budget speech. ~ 결손 a budgetary deficit. ~ 초과 an excess over the estimates. ~ 통제 a budgetary control. ~ 제도 a budget(ary) system. ~ 년도 a budget year. ~ 위원-회 a budget committee. ~ 조치 a budgetary measure (procedure). ~하다, vnt. estimates; budgets for.

예산(禮山) l'yēsan, n. l'yēsan (Yesan), a place in S. Chwungcheng province that grows tobacco and rice. ~-군 Y. county. ~-읍 Y. town.

예산-안(豫算案) yēsān-an, cpd n. a budget bill, a bill of budget. ~ 심의 deliberation on the budget.

예산-외(豫算外) yēsān-oy, cpd n. 1. (being) outside the budget, (being) not included in the budget. 2. (being) unexpected, unforeseen. ~ 지출 extraordinary disbursements, defrayment unprovided for in the budget, unbudgeted outlays. ~ 수입 receipts outside of budget. ~ 이다 is not expected, is unforeseen, is unattended.

예상(豫想) yēsang, n. anticipation, expectation; forecast; presumption. ~-고(高) estimates; estimated production. ~-에 어그려-지다 is contrary to expectation. ~ 이상 이다 is beyond (exceeds) expectation. ~ 결과가 예상 대로 되었다 The results came up to my expectations. ~하다, vnt. anticipates, expects; forecasts; presumes.

예상-사(例常事) l'yēsang-sa, cpd n. an ordinary affair, a matter of common occurrence.

예상-외(豫想外) yēsang-oy, cpd n. being outside anticipation (expectation); (being) unlooked-for, un hoped-for, unforeseen. ~-로 (in a manner) beyond one's expectations.

예새 yeysay, n. a wooden potter's knife.

예·서 yey se, abbr. < 여기·서.

예서(預婿) yēyse, n. a son-in-law taken into the family, one adopted as husband for an heiress.

예서(隸書) yēyse, n. "scribe's writing"= ornamental "seal" characters. [< l'yēyse]

예선(豫先) yēysen, n. beforehand, in advance.

예선(豫選) yēysen, n. a preliminary election (selection), a preelection, a primary (ballot); a preliminary match, an elimination contest, a tryout, trial heats (runs). ~하다, vnt. elects (selects) in the preliminary or primary, preelects, nominates; holds

a preliminary match (contest).

예설(禮說) l'yēysel, n. doctrines of etiquette (decorum, ceremony).

예성-강(禮成江) l'yēyseng-kang, n. the l'yēyseng (Yesōng) River; empties into the Yellow Sea.

예속(隸屬) yēysok [< l'yēysok], n. subordination.

~-국 a subject nation, a dependency. ~하다, vnt. subordinates oneself (to), is subordinate (subject) to.

예수 Yēyswu, n. Jesus. ~-교 a Christian. ~ 장생이 [DEPRECATORY] a "Christer", a Christian. SYN. 야소.

예순 yeyswun, n. sixty. SYN. 육-십.

예술(藝術) yēyswul, n. art, the arts. ~-가 an artist. ~-원 the Art Academy. ~-제 an arts festival. ~ 지상-파 the art-for-art school.

~ 작품 a work of art. ~ 비평 criticism of art.

~ 미평-가 an art critic. ~-계 the world of art, artistic circles. ~ 동양 ~ Oriental art. ~ 서양 ~ Western art. ~ 본능 art instinct. ~ 지상-주의 art for art's sake. ~ 예술·은 길고 인생·은 짧다 Art is long, life is short (Ars longa vita brevis).

예-스럼다 yēy sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. = 헛-스럼다.

예습(豫習) yēysup, n. preparation (of lessons), rehearsal. ~하다, vnt. prepares (lessons), rehearses.

예시(例示) l'yēysi, n. illustration; exemplification. ~하다, vnt. illustrates (by example); exemplifies.

예시(豫示) yēysi, n. adumbration, foreshadowing, indication. ~하다, vnt. adumbrates, foreshadows, indicates.

예식(例式) l'yēysik, n. an established form.

예식(禮式) l'yēysik, n. rules (forms) of etiquette; a rite, a ceremony.

예심(豫審) yēysim, n. a preliminary examination (hearing, trial). ~ 판사 an examining judge.

예악(禮樂) l'yey-ak, cpd n. etiquette and music. ~ 사어 서수 "... with archery and riding and with writing and arithmetic" = the social graces; culture.

예약(豫約) yēyyak, n. preengagement; precontract; subscription; advance (previous) booking, reservation; pledge; an advance order. ~-금 a subscription price; a deposit, an advance deposit. ~ 판매 sale by subscription. ~ 모집 invitation for subscription. ~-석 a reserved seat. ~하다, vnt. pre-engages; pre-contracts; books in advance (previously); has (a room) reserved; makes a reservation; subscribes for; pledges.

예언(例言) l'yēyen, n. a preface, a foreword.

예언(豫言) yēyen, n. a prophecy, a prediction, a forecast. ~-자 a prophet; a fortune-teller. ~-적 prophetic. ~하다, vnt. predicts, prophesies, foretells.

예외(例外) l'yēyoy, n. an exception (to the rule). ~ 없이 without exception. ~-로 하다 makes an exception of, excepts. ~ 그것·은 ~-로 하고 with this exception. ~ 모든 법칙·에·는 예외·가 있다 Every rule has its exceptions.

예·요 yey yo, it is: 1. abbr. < 이에·요 (= 이어·요). 2. var. < 여·요 (= 이어·요).

예우(禮遇) l'yeywu, n., vnt. = 예대 yeytay (cour-

teous treatment).

예의(銳意) yēyuy, n., adv. (with) keen determination. ~ 사회 개량·에 힘-쓰다 concentrates one's energies on (devotes oneself to) social reform.

예의(禮儀) l'yeyuy, n. courtesy, decorum, etiquette; formality; propriety; politeness; manners.

~ 형식-적 ~ outward decorum, sham courtesy.

~-상 by courtesy; out of courtesy (politeness); as a matter of courtesy. ~-로 보아 according to etiquette. ~-를 지키다 observes decorum. ~-를 무시-하다 disregards etiquette. ~-를 결-하다 is wanting in politeness, loses one's decorum. ~ 친-한 사이·에·도 예의·가 있어·야 한다 There should be courtesy even among intimates. SYN. 예, 예모, 예절.

예일 Yeyil, n. Yale. ~ 대학 Yale University.

예장(禮狀) l'yeychang, n. a letter of thanks (of appreciation).

예장(禮裝) l'yeychang, n. a ceremonial dress, full dress. ~하다, vnt. wears ceremonial dress, is in full dress.

예-전(一前) yēy cen, cpd n. former days (times). ~ 모든 것·이 예-전·과 달리 졌다 Things are not what they used to be. ~ 여기·에·는 예-전·에 궁·이 있었다 Formerly there was a palace here.

예절(禮節) l'yeycel, n. requirements of etiquette; formality; protocol.

예정(豫定) yēyceng, n. prearrangement; a plan, a schedule. ~-표 a schedule, a prospectus. ~-일 a prearranged date, the scheduled date. ~-할 ~ 이다 plans to (do...), expects to (do...): ABBR. ...-할 양 이다. ~하다, vnt. prearranges, arranges beforehand, plans, schedules; expects, intends.

예-제 yey cey, cpd n. (abbr. < 여기-저기) this place and that (place), here and there, everywhere. ~ 종이 조각·을 ~ 버려-놓다 litters the whole place up with scraps of paper.

예제(例題) l'yēycey, n. an example; an exercise.

예제(禮制) l'yeycey, n. code (regulations) of ceremonies; protocol system (set-up).

예제-없다 yey-cey ēps.ta, cpd qvi. ("has no here-and-there") impartial. ~없이, der. adv. impartially, equally. ~ 이웃·에 예제-없이 선물·을 나누어 주다 distributes presents to one's neighborhood impartially. ~ 예제-없이 친구·를 사귀다 is indiscriminate in making friends.

예조(禮曹) l'yey-co, cpd n. [ARCHAIC] the Ceremonies (Protocol) Board. SEE 육조.

예종(睿宗) Yēycong, n. Yeycong (Yejong): 1. the 8th king of the Lee Dynasty (1450—68—9). 2. the 16th king of Koryŏ (1079—1105—22).

예증(例證) l'yēycung, n. an example, an illustration, an instance. ~하다, vnt. exemplifies, illustrates. [alertness; intelligence.

예지(叡智) yēyoi, n. clear-mindedness and mental

예지(豫知) yēyoi, n. foreknowledge; foreboding. ~하다, vnt. foresees, foretells.

예진(豫診) yēycin, n. a preliminary medical examination (check-up).

예찬(禮讚) l'yeychan, n. admiration; eulogy, high compliment. ~하다, vnt. admires; extols, eulogizes, speaks highly of.

예천(醴泉) l'yēychen, n. l'yeychen (Yech'ŏn) in N. Kyengsang. ~-군 Y. county. ~-읍 Y. town.

~ 분지 the Y. basin.

예측(豫測) yēychuk, n. preestimate; forecast; presupposition. ~나·의 예측·이 글렀다 I made a wrong estimate. ~하다, vnt. makes an estimate of, forecasts, presupposes. ~ 승패·를 예측·할 수 없다 The fate of a battle cannot be foreseen.

예탐(豫探) yēytham, n. preliminary investigation; spying. ~-군 [꾼] a spy, a secret agent. ~하다, vnt. investigates secretly, spies upon; sounds out.

예루(例套) l'yēythwu, cpd n. old (older, olden, traditional, ancient) forms, bygone styles.

예-팔 yēy phath, cpd n. (n. [var. 왜 'Japanese'] + n.) a kind of long red bean.

예편네 yeyphennyey, n. [DIAL.] = 여편네 nyephyennyey (woman).

예포(禮砲) l'yeypho, n. a (gun of) salute, a salvo. ~-를 놓다 fires a salute (a salvo).

예해(例解) l'yēyhay, n. an example, an illustration. ~하다, vnt. exemplifies, illustrates.

예행(豫行) yēyhayng, n. rehearsal, a preliminary run-through (tryout). ~하다, vnt. rehearses, tries out. [a flare bomb.

예화-탄(曳火彈) yēyhwa-than, n. a tracer bullet,

예회(例會) l'yēyhoy, n. a regular meeting.

예후(豫後) yēyhwu, n. prognosis.

옌장 yēyncang, interj. (shows disappointment.) darn! damn! pshaw! gee whiz! goodness! goodness gracious! o my gosh! [< 겐장, CF. 낸장]

옌-집 [집] yēymq cip, n. [ABBR.] = 여옌-집 l'yeyemq cip (middle-class farm home).

옛 yēys, pre-n., bnd n. (var. < 예) old(en), ancient.

옛과(豫科) yēyqkwa, n. a prep(aratory) school; a preparatory department; the preparatory course (for college). ~-생 a prep(aratory) student.

옛-글 yēys kul, cpd n. ancient writings.

옛-길 yēys kil, cpd n. an old road.

옛-날 yēys nal, cpd n. ancient times, old days, antiquity; ancient, olden. ~ 옛-적 days long long ago. ~ 이야기 old tales, tales of old. ~ 풍속 old customs. ~ 일 a thing of the past. ~ 그리운 ~ the good old days. ~-에 (~-에 ~-에) once upon a time. ~ 옛-날·에 실청·이라 -는 계집·애·가 있었다 Once upon a time there was a little girl named Simcheng. ~ 그 상점은 옛-날·과 다름·없이 번창·하고 있다 The store continues to flourish as of old.

옛-말 yēys mal, cpd n. 1. an archaic word. ~ 이 말·은 옛-말·이다 This word is out of use now. 2. an old story (tale), a tale. 3. an old proverb (saying). ~ 「옥·도 닦지 않으면 빛·나지 않는다」 -라·고 옛-말·에·있다 "An uncut gem does not sparkle" as the proverb says.

옛법(禮法) l'yeyqpep, n. (the ways of) courtesy, etiquette, decorum, ceremony.

옛·부터 *yēys puthe*, *bnd n.* + *pcl.* from old (= 예·로·부터).

옛·사람 *yēys salam*, *cpd n.* the ancients, men of old; the deceased. ¶ ~·이 되다 dies, passes away.

옛·사랑 *yēys salang*, *cpd n.* a bygone love.

옛·스럽다 *yēys sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is antiquated, is archaic. ¶ 옛·스런 말·투 an archaic expression. ¶ 옛·스런 습관 old customs. VAR. 예·스럽다.

옛·일이 [닐] *yēysq il*, *cpd n.* bygones, a past event, the past, a thing of the past. ¶ ~·을 상고·하다 looks up past history. ¶ ~·을 생각·하다 thinks of the past. ¶ 그 것·도 이제·는 옛·일이 되었다 It is now a thing of the past. ¶ 옛·일은 옛·일 이다 Let bygones be bygones. [times].

옛·적 *yēys cek*, *cpd n.* = **옛·날** *yēys nal* (ancient)

옛·정 (一情) *yēys ceng*, *cpd n.* the sentiment (affection) of bygone days.

옛·집 *yēys cip*, *cpd n.* an old house; a house of former days; one's old home. [it is]!

옛네 *yeyss.ney*, *interj.* (abbr. <여기 있네) here

옛따 *yeyss.ta*, *interj.* [abbr. <여기 있다] here (it is)! (said in giving things away) ¶ 옛따 이 것 가져·라 Here, take this. SYN. 어따. [is]!

옛오 *yeyss.o*, *interj.* [abbr. <여기 있오] here (it is)!

오, *n.* the mid back vowel "o", characterized by considerable lip rounding and protrusion. In Seoul this vowel is frequently replaced by ㅜ "wu"; "o" is the usual LIGHT counterpart to "wu" in word isotopes. The vowel is often replaced by ㅛ "oy" in coalescence with, or in assimilation to, a following | "i" or "y". SEE ALSO ㅛ yo, ㅛ oy; 와 wa, 왜 way.

오, *오*, *o*, *ō*, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 五, 伍 *tases* *ō*: five. 2. 午 *nac* *ō*: the seventh of the Twelve Earth's Branches; noontime. 3. 伍 1. *hang.o* *o*: file of five men; company, comrade; associate with. 2. = 五 (fraudproof form.). 4. 吾 *na* *ō*: I, me; resist, impede, defend. 5. 迂 *kesulil* *ō*: literal-minded, inflexible, obstinate, perverse. 6. 汚, 汙, 污 *tēlewul* *ō*: impure, filthy, vile; mean; defile. 7. 吳 *nala* *o*: Wu. 8. 悟 *kkāyl* *ō*: awake, become aware of, apprehend. 9. 娛 *culkil* *o*: rejoice; amuse; pleasure. 10. 烏 *kamakwi* *o*: crow, rook; black; alas! 11. 惡 *sithul* *ō*: dislike, hate; hateful. [SEE ALSO 악.] 12. 嗚 *sulphul* *o*: alas!; sobbing. 13. 奧 *kiphal* *ō*: mysterious, obscure, arcane, hidden; dark recesses. 14. 寤 *cam* *kkāyl* *ō*: awake from sleep. 15. 誤 *kulus* *ō*: error, erroneous; bungle; miss, mistake. 16. 傲, 傲 *kēman-hal* *ō*: proud, haughty. 17. 熬 *pokkul* *o*: stew; endure, stand, last through. 18. 懊 *hān-hal* *ō*: regret; angry, vexed. 19. 麤 *cuuk.il* *o*: desperate fighting.

오, *n.* (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅛ).

오, *abbr.* <올. 1. *pre-n.* early (of crops or catch). ¶ ~조 early millet. ¶ ~수수 early Indian millet. SEE ~졌. ~중. 2. *bnd n.* SEE ~되다.

오, *interj.* 1. Oh! Ah! 2. (=오냐) yes (to an inferior). ¶ 오, 이제 알겠다 Oh, now I understand. ¶ 오, 슬프다 Alas! Woe is me. ¶ 오, 그런·야 Oh,

indeed? 3. = 옳지 (right).

오, *abbr.* <오오 (comes).

오, *o*, *AUTHORITATIVE indicative assertive* (and *at-tentive*). [Alternant of -소 after vowel, -ss-, -ps-] it is, does (=다); is it?, does it? (=니?, -는·야 etc.) ¶ 가오 goes. ¶ 비싸오 (it) is expensive. ¶ 먹었오 ate. ¶ 가겠오 will go. ¶ 있오 exists, stays; has. ¶ 없오 does not exist; lacks. VAR. -이. SEE ALSO -으시오. CF. -우.

오, *o*, *suffix* (var. of -우; derives adverbs from adjectives and occasionally from verbs). ¶ 도로 back, again (<돌다). ¶ 따로 separately (<다르다). ¶ 사로 alive (<잡다). ¶ 자조 = 자주. CF. 바로.

오, *o*, *abbr.* <하오.

오(五) *ō*, *n.* five. ¶ 제 ~ ~ 장 the fifth chapter. ¶ ~원 five *wen*. SYN. 다섯.

오(午) *ō*, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Horse (7th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (=오·방) the Direction of the Horse (=South). 3. (=오·시) the Watch of the Horse: the 7th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.; the 13th of the 24 hours = 11:30 a.m. — 12:30 p.m. (noontime).

오·가다 *o'kata*, *cpd vi.* (abbr. <오고·가다.) comes and goes, keeps coming and going.

오가리 *okali*, *n.* 1. dried slices of pumpkin. 2. all dried-up (of leaves), shriveled; pushed-in, dented. ¶ ~들다 dries up, shrivels, withers. ¶ 가물어·서, 나뭇·잎·이 오가리·들었다 The drought has withered the leaves of trees. ¶ ~술 a dented pot.

오각 (五角) *ōkak*, *n.* five angles, 5-angled, pentagonal. ¶ ~형 a pentagon.

오·간 (五間) *ō-kan*, *num.* + *count.*

오갈·들다 *okal' tulta*, *abbr.* <오가리 들다.

오갈피 *okalphi*, *n.* the root bark of various araliaceous shrubs. [\leq 오가피 五加皮]

오감 (五感) *ōkam*, *n.* the five senses (hearing, sight, taste, smell, feel). CF. 오관.

오감·스럽다 *okam sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is flippant, frivolous. [\leq 傲敢] [juncture].

오·거리 (五—) *ō-keli*, *cpd n.* a five-way crossing

오게 *okey*, *adverbial* <오다. [ent China].

오경 (五經) *ōkyeng*, *n.* the Five Classics (of Ancient)

오계 (五戒) *ōkyey*, *n.* the five Buddhist commandments (against murder, theft, adultery, falsehood, and intemperance).

오계 (誤計) *ōkyey*, *n.* a wrong plan (scheme);

오고 *oko*, *ger.* <오다. [miscalculation].

오고·가다 *oko kata*, *vi.* *ger.* + *vi.* comes and goes, keeps coming and going. SYN. 오·가다.

오곡 (五穀) *ōkok*, *n.* 1. the five grains: rice, millet, beans, wheat, barnyard millet. ¶ ~밥 a dish made with all five grains. 2. (important) grains, staple

오곤 *oko n'* = 오고·논. [cereals].

오곳·okos = 오곳·okus.

오공·이 (悟空—) *ōkong-i*, *cpd n.* (name + suffix) [JOCULAR] a short stocky person (like the gargoyle figures of Son Ōkong), a spunky runt.

오관 (五官) *ōkwan*, *n.* the five sensory organs (of

hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling, and feeling). CF. 오감. [漁具]

오구 *okwu*, *n.* a kind of fish-trap basket. [\leq 어구]

오구 *okwu* [VAR.] = 오고.

오구 (鳥口) *okwu*, *n.* a drafting (draftsman's) pen.

오곤 *okwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 오고·논.

오귀·발 *okwi-pal*, *n.* a starfish. [\leq "5-corner foot"]

오구 - *oku* - (LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우구-) : curled up, shriveled; dented, depressed; broken. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. CF. 오목-, 옥다, 오무-, 음-.

오그라 - *okula* \longrightarrow **오그려** - *okule*.

오그랑·우노그랑 *okulang (cc)okulang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그렁·. wrinkled and withered all over, wizened. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wrinkled and withered all over, is wizened.

오그랑이 *okulang-i*, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그렁이. 1. a pushed-in or shriveled-up thing. 2. a crooked or perverse person.

오그랑·장사 *okulang cangsa*, *cpd n.* an enterprise whose capital has dwindled, a failing business. ABBR. 옥·장사. [shriveled up].

오그랑·하다 *okulang hata*, *adj-n.* is pushed-in; is

오그려·뜨리다 *okule-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그려-) = **오그리다** *okulita* (curls it up, warps it; breaks it).

오그려·들다 *okule-tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*bnd inf.* + *vi.*) curls up, contracts, withers, shrivels. ¶ 손·이 ~ one's hands contract (shrivel). ¶ 구두·가 ~ shoes get tight (curl up). ¶ 서리·가 와·서 잎·들이 오그려·들었다 The frost made the leaves curl up.

오그려·지다 *okule-cita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그려-. 1. it curls (rolls) up, gets curled (rolled) up; it warps, becomes warped. ¶ 햇·빛·에 오그려·진 나무·판 a board warped by the sun. ¶ 사람·이 ~ a person gets withered. ¶ 나뭇·잎·이 ~ the leaves curl up. 2. it breaks, is broken, is wrecked. ¶ 오그려·진 냄비 a broken pan. ¶ 오그려·진 차 a wrecked car. ¶ 모자·가 오그려·졌다 My hat got crushed. SYN. (emphatic) 웅둥고라·지다.

오그르르 *okululu*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그르르. (water) simmering; (insects) swarming, in swarms.

오그리다 *okulita*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우그리다. 1. curls (one's body) up; crouches, huddles, cowers, doubles up. SYN. 웅(송)-그리다. ¶ 추워·서 몸·을 ~ cowers from cold. ¶ 방 한 구석·에 몸·을 오그리고 앉다 crouches in a corner of a room. ¶ 몸·을 오그리고 자다 sleeps curled up (in a ball). ¶ 아퍼·서 몸·을 ~ doubles up with pain. ¶ 손·을 ~ cups one's hand. 2. bends (squeezes) out of shape, batters, crushes, smashes, breaks. ¶ 은잔·을 ~ squeezes a silver cup in. ¶ 의자·를 ~ breaks a chair. ¶ 책·상·을 ~ wrecks a table. [\leq 우글다]

오글·거리다 *okul kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우글-. 1. (water) boils in bubbles, simmers. 2. (insects) squirm in a swarm, swarm. ¶ 개미·가 ~ ants swarm. CF. 옥시글-, 오글-.

오글다 *okulta*, *vt.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 오그려·지다. CF. 우글다.

오글·보글 *okul pokul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우글·부글. bubbling, simmering. ~하다, *uni.* bubbles, simmers.

오글·오글 *okul okul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우글-. 1. simmering. ¶ 물·이 ~ 끓다 water simmers. 2. in swarms. ¶ 벌레·가 ~ 끓다 worms wriggle about in a swarm. ~하다, *uni.* = 오글·거리다.

오글·우노글 *okul (cc)okul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우글·우노글. wrinkled and withered, shriveled, wilted, wizened. ¶ ~마른 손 a shriveled hand. ¶ ~늙은 사람 an old withered person. ¶ 사과·가 오글·조글 말라 빠·졌다 The apple is all shriveled up. ¶ 내 옷·에 주름·이 오글·조글 잡다 My clothes have gotten quite wrinkled. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wrinkled, withered, shriveled, wilted, wizened.

오금 *okum*, *n.* 1. the crook (hollow, inside curve) of the knee or (팔 ~) of the elbow. ¶ ~·을 쓰다 is able to move around. ¶ ~·을 못 쓰다 is unable to move around; [FIG.] is intimidated, is daunted, cowers, is under (a person's) thumb, shrinks inside oneself. ¶ 그·는 부인 앞·에 오금·을 못 쓴다 He is under his wife's thumb. 2. (=한 ~) the large crook of an archery bow. [CF. 옥다, 오그-]

오금·뜨다 *okum ttuta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) is always on the move.

오금·박다 *okum pakta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) catches a person in his contradiction, traps (corners) a person with his own words, squelches, discomfits, silences. ¶ 사람·을 꼼작 못 하게 ~ corners a person with his own words and leaves him with no comeback.

오금·박히다 *okum pak.hita*, *cpd vp.* (*n.* + *vp.*) is caught in one's contradiction, is trapped (cornered) with one's own words, is squelched, is silenced.

오금·탱이 *okum-thayngi*, *cpd n.* the inner angle of a bend (curve).

오금·팍 *okum-pha(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* = 오금·탱이.

오곳·오곳 *okus okus*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우곳-. pressed (pushed) in here and there, widely dented all over. ¶ 비·로 땅·이 오곳·오곳 뚫다 The ground is washed out in little hollows all over. ¶ 냄비 밑·이 오곳·오곳 들어·갔다 The pan has dents on its bottom. ~하다, *adj-n.* is widely dented.

오곳·이 *okus 'i*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우곳-. pressed in, pushed in, dented, dimpled. ¶ 그 여자·는 웃으면 뺨·이 오곳·이 들어·간다 She dimples up when she laughs.

오곳·하다 *okus hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 우곳-. is pressed in, pushed in, dented; is crushed a little out of shape; is sunk; is nicely curved. ¶ 오곳·한 얼굴 a nicely curved face. ¶ 냄비 밑·이 오곳·하게 들어·갔다 The pan has a wide dent on its bottom.

오기 *oki*, *nom.* <오다.

오기 (誤記) *oki*, *n.* a mistake in writing, a miswriting, a slip of the pen (a pen-slip). ~하다, *uni.* miswrites; makes a pen-slip (a mistake in writing); writes wrong.

오기 (傲氣) *ōki*, *n.* a proud temper, pride; cockiness; an unyielding spirit, obstinacy.

오끼나와 Okkinawa, *n.* Okinawa. SYN. 충송.

오끼 oki *n*' = 오기.늘.

오끼 oki *l*' = 오기.를.

오나 ona, <오다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

-오(우)나 -o(wu)na, *FORMAL adversative* [-옴-+ -으나] [ARCHAIC] = -나 (but etc.). [Shape after consonant is -사오(우)나.]

오나-가나 ona kana, *cpd adv. (vi. fam. indic. attent. + SAME)* "whether coming or going" = always, all the time; making no difference; everywhere you turn; every time you (go to) turn around. 그.는 오나-가나 사람.을 팔-탕 먹인다 He always takes

오나 onya = 온.야 on ya. [people in.

오나 onya, *interj.* Yes (to an inferior). SYN. 오.

오네 oney, *FAM. indic. assert.* <오다.

호-년(午年) õ-nyen, *cpd n.* the Year of the Horse. SYN. 말-해.

호-년(五年) õ-nyen, *cpd n.* five years; the year 5.

호뇌(懊惱) õnoy, *n.* agony, anguish; mortification. ~하다, *uni.* is agonized, is in agony (anguish).

오-누(0) o-nwu(i), *cpd n.* = 오-늬.

오-늬 o-nwi, *cpd n.* brother and sister, siblings. CF. 오라비, 누이. ~죽 a gruel made of rice and ground-up red beans.

오뉴월(<오-유월 五六月) õ-nyuwel, *cpd n.* May and June. ~염천 the hot weather of midsummer. 오뉴월 쇠-불알 떨어-지기.만 기다린다 "waits for the testicles of a bull [which descend] in May and June to drop off [so they may be cooked and eaten]" = expects the impossible.

오는 onun, *proc. mod.* <오다. coming; next. ~수-요일 next Wednesday.

오늘 onul, *n.* today, this day. ~신문 today's newspaper. ~오후 (아침) this afternoon (morning). ~밤 tonight. ~내주 ~ a week from today. ~작년.의 ~ a year ago today. ~따라, ~따래 on this of all days! ~부터 from today, from now on. ~까지, ~~껏 up to today, up to now. 오늘.은 일-요일 (내 생일) 이다 Today is Sunday (my birthday). 오늘 그.를 만났다 I saw him today. [<o'nal = 올+날; ?<(y)o nal]

오늘-날 onul nal, *cpd n.* today, these days, the present time. ~에.는 nowadays, at present, these days. 원자-력 시대.의 ~ in this age of atomic energy. ~의 한국 the Korea of today. 오늘-날 조선.에.는 문맹.이 거의 없다 There is hardly any illiteracy in Korea today.

오늘-낮 onul nac, *cpd n.* today before dark.

오늬 onuy, *n.* the notch of an arrow, the nock. 화-살.에.를 불이 다 notches an arrow. ~.를 시위.에 걸다 fits an arrow on the string, nocks an arrow.

오니 oni, *오다*: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

-오(우)니 -o(wu)ni, *FORMAL sequential* [-옴-+ -으니] [ARCHAIC] = -으니 (so etc.). [Shape after consonant is -사오(우)니.]

오다 ota, *vi.* [INF. 와; PLAIN COMMAND 오너.라] 1. comes. 왔다 is here, is arrived (come), has

come. 왔다 was here (and left), came (and went). 이리 오너.라 Come here. Come this way. 서울.에.선 꼭 놀러 오십시오 You must come to see me in Seoul. 무슨 일.로 왔는.야 What has brought you here? 2. comes, arrives at, reaches, appears. 편지.가 왔는.야 Has the mail come yet? 너.한테 전화.가 왔다 You are wanted on the phone. 버스.가 온다 Here comes our bus! 전투 중 증원.군.이 왔다 In the middle of the battle help came. 선생.이 아직 안 왔다 The teacher hasn't showed up yet. 3. comes round, sets in, is due, draws near. 좀 있으면 여름 방학.이 온다 The summer vacation is just around the corner. 어느.새 봄.이 왔다 Spring has come before I knew it. 시험.이 곧 온다 The examination is at hand. 4. comes on; drops, precipitates, rains, snows. 불(-등).이 ~, 전등.이 ~ the light comes on, the lights come on. 비.가 (눈.이) ~ it rains (snows). 서리.가 ~ it frosts. 소나기.가 ~ it showers. 5. comes from, is introduced from, derives from. 중국.어.에.서 온 말 a word derived from Chinese, a word of Chinese origin, a Chinese derivative (borrowing, loanword). 미국.에.서 온 춤 a dance of American origin. 6. comes of (from), is caused by, is due to, arises from. 연습.에.서 오는 손-재주 skill that comes from practice. 과식.에.서 오는 병 sickness arising from overeating. 가난.은 전쟁.에.서 온다 Poverty stems from war. 7. (*aux. vi. sep.*) gradually (comes in doing), becomes, grows. SEE -고 ~, -어 ~. (CF. 되다.) 8. (*postnom. v. sep.—with verbal nouns*) comes to do. 산보.(를) ~ comes for a walk. 영화.(를) 구경 ~ comes to see a movie. ANT. 가다.

오다(가)-가다(가) ota (ka) kata (ka), *cpd adv. (vi. transf. [+ple] + SAME)* occasionally, at times, now and then, once in a while, on rare occasions. 저 애.는 오다-가다 거짓-말.을 한다 That child doesn't always tell the truth. 비행-기.가 안전-하지.만, 오다-가다 떨어-지는 수.도 있다 Planes are safe but once in a while they crash.

오닥닥 otaktak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우덕덕 wutek-tek (pattering; cracking): X, XX.

오단 ota 'n, *abbr.* <오다(고) 한.

오달 ota 'l, *abbr.* <오다(고) 할.

오달-지다 õtal-cita, *cpd adj. (bnd n. [<?]+post-nom. adj.)* is solid, compact. SYN. 호-지다, 폴-지다.

1. (a weave) is tight and strong; has a fine weave.

2. (a person) is solidly built, is firm; is smartish,

오담 ota 'm, *abbr.* <오다(고) 함. [sharp.

오대 ota 'y, *abbr.* <오다(고) 해.

오대-산(五臺山) õtay-san, *n.* 1. Mt. Otay (Odae) in the Thaypayk (Taebaek) mountain range in Kangwen. 2. Mt. Wu-t'ai (Wütai) in Shansi, China. 호-대양(五大洋) õ-täyyang, *n.* the Five Oceans. 호-대주(五大洲) õ-täyowu, *n.* the Five Continents. 오데 otey, *FAM. retr. assert.* <오다.

오넵 oteyng, *n.* oden (a kind of Japanese mixed shish kebab). [<J.]

호-도(五度) õ-to, *num. + count.*

호도(悟道) õto, *n.* apprehension of the truth (the Way), spiritual awakening. ~하다, *uni.* attains enlightenment, is awakened, is disillusioned.

오도갑-스럽다 otokkap sulepta, *cpd adj. -w-* is abrupt and frivolous, is flippant; is rash, imprudent. 오도갑-스런 수작 flippant remarks. CF. 오도-방정.

오도당-거리다 ototang kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우두덩-. (a heap) falls down with clatter.

오도당-오도당 ototang ototang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우두덩-. falling down with much clatter. ~하다, *uni.* = 오도당-거리다.

오도독 ototok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우두독. with a crunching sound. ~뼈 cartilage, gristle. ~거리다, *cpd vi., vt.* crunches. ~~, crunching. ~~하다 = ~거리다. CF. 아드득.

호-도미 õ-tõmi, *n.* a (sweet red) sea bream. ABBR. 호-돔. [<옥-돔]

오도-방정 oto-pangceng, *cpd n.* flightiness, giddiness, frivolity, a rash thing (to do). ~.을 펄다 acts frivolously, behaves in a giddy way. CF. 오도갑-. 오도-커니 oto-kheni, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우두-커니 wutwu-kheni (absentmindedly).

오독(誤讀) otok, *n.* misreading. ~하다, *unt.* mis-오독(-) ottok = 오독(-) ottwuk. [reads.

오독도기 otoktoki, *n.* 1. the arbor monkshood (a kind of aconite). 2. a string of firecrackers. 3. a kind of popular song.

오독-오독 otok otok, *adv.* = 오도독-오도독.

오돌-오돌 otol otol, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우둘-우둘. hard and lumpy (to chew), gristly, fibrous, tough. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is hard and lumpy, gristly, 호-툼 õ-tõm, *n.* = 호-도미. [fibrous, tough.

오동(烏銅) otong, *n.* oxidized (blackened) copper.

오동(梧桐) otong, *n.* a paulownia tree.

오동보통-하다 otong-potong hata, *adj.-n.* is a bit pudgy. [lunar months.

호-동지(五冬至) õ-tongci, *n.* the 5th and 11th 오동-철갑 otong-chelkap, *cpd n.* [<'black copper' +?] all black with dirt.

오동통-하다 otong-thong hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우동통-. is short and fat; is dumpy, pudgy.

호-되다 õ-toyta [ABBR.] = 홀-되다 (matures young; 호-두(五頭) õ-twu, *num. + count.* [is tight].

오두-막(一幕) otwu-mak, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a hut, a hovel, a shanty, a shed. ~집 SAME. ~.을 짓다 puts up a shanty. SYN. 오-막.

오뚝 ottwuk LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우뚝 wuttwuk (1. high; 2. in a huff): X, Xh, Xi', XX, XXh.

오뚝-이 1. ottwuk 'i, *der. adv.* (SEE ABOVE).

오뚝-이, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + suffix) a tumbling doll, a tumbler, a Dharma doll.

오뚝지 otwumci, *n.* 1. the back part of the neck-band of a Korean jacket. 2. the upper part of a bowl or dish. ~진상 1. (something) being placed excessively high. 2. pushing a person up by grasping his collar, pulling a person up by grasping his topknot.

오드득 otutuk = 오도득 ototok (crunching).

오드락- otulak = 도톨- tothol (pimply, rough): 오든 otun, *retr. mod.* <오다. [XX, XXh.

오들-오들 otul otul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우들-. shivering, trembling. 추위.서 ~떨다 shivers all over with cold. 무서워.서 ~떨다 trembles with fear.

오등(吾等) õtung, *n.* [LIT.] we, us (=우리-들).

오디 õti, *n.* the fruit of the mulberry, mulberries.

오디 õti, *retr. attent.* <오다.

오라 ola, *n.* a red rope formerly used for binding a criminal. 사람.을 ~.로 엮다 binds (ties up) a criminal, arrests a person.

오라 ola, *n. adv.* [DIAL.] = 오래 (long time).

오라 ola, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <오다. 2. = 오리.

오라 õla, *interj.* [<옳아] true, right, correct; yes, no.

오라매기 õla(y)ki, *n.* bits (of thread, cloth, or paper). 옷.에 실.~.가 붙다 has bits of thread on one's clothes. [dimin. <올]

오라버니 olapeni, *n.* a girl's older brother. SYN. 오빠. 오라버니, 오라범 olape(ni)m, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] a girl's older brother.

오라범-댁 [택] olapemq tayk, *cpd n.* the wife of a girl's older brother. CF. 올케.

오라매비 ola(y)pi, *n.* 1. [HUMBLE] = 오라버니 olapeni ("my older brother"). 2. (=오람-동생) a girl's younger brother. CF. 올케. [<오람+이]

오라이 õlai, *interj.* all right! all clear! [<J. <E.]

오라-지다 ola cita, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt. 'bears binding rope') (a criminal) is trussed up.

오락(娛樂) õlak, *n.* amusement, recreation; entertainment; pastime. ~설비 recreation facilities. ~잡지 a magazine for pleasure reading. ~기관 recreation facilities, facilities for public amusement. ~실 an amusement hall, a recreation room. ~관 an entertainment hall. ~장 a place of amusement (entertainment). ~가 an amusement center (quarter, district).

오락-가락 (=올.악 갈.악) ol ak kal ak, *cpd adv.* ([vi. prosp. mod. + post-mod.] + SAME) coming and going, milling. 거리.에 사람.이 오락-가락 많다 There are crowds milling in the street. There is heavy traffic in the street. ~하다, *uni.* comes and goes, goes back and forth, wanders, mills around. 구름.이 ~ the clouds come and go. 정신.이 ~ one's mind wanders (strays). 비.가 오락-가락 한다 It rains off and on. (It rains by fits and starts.)

오람 ola 'n, *abbr.* <오라(고) 한.

오랄 ola 'l, *abbr.* <오라(고) 할.

오람 ola 'm, *abbr.* <오라(고) 함.

오람 olap, *n.* [DIAL.] = 오라비. ~동생 a girl's younger brother. ~의 댁 (=오라범-댁) the wife of a girl's older brother.

오랏-줄 olaq cwul, *cpd n.* a red rope formerly used for binding a criminal.

오랑캐 olangkay, *n.* uncivilized aborigines who lived north of the Tumen (Twuman) river; a bar-

barian, a savage, a foreigner.

오랑캐-꽃 *olangkhay kkooh*, *cpd n.* a violet.

오래 *olay*, *n.* 1. a neighborhood unit within a village.

2. [ARCHAIC] gate (=대문). SEE ~-들.

오래 *olay*, *inf.*, *der. adv.* <오래다. long; for a long time. ¶ ~ 전.에 long ago. ¶ ~ 살다 lives long, lives to a ripe old age, outlives, enjoys longevity. ¶ 영어.를 잘 하려 -면 오래 걸린다 It takes a long time to master English. ¶ 오래 소식.을 안 드려, 죄송-합니다 Excuse me for my long silence. ¶ 오래 기다리셨습니다 I'm sorry to have kept you waiting so long. ARCHAIC 오라.

오래 *olay*, *interj.* (calling a pig:) soo pig! sooeey!

오래 *ola'y*, *abbr.* <오라(고) 해.

오래-가다 *olay kata*, *adv.* + *vi.* stands long use, lasts (long), wears (long), stays (long). ¶ 이 좋은 날-씨가 오래-갈 것 같지 않다 I am afraid this fine weather will not hold. ¶ 이런 가죽-은 오래-가지 못 한다 This kind of leather does not wear well. ¶ 그 유행-은 오래-가지 않는다 That fashion will not prevail (last, continue) long.

오래-간 *olay kan*, *cpd adv.* (adv. + ? 間) for a long time. ~-만 (after) a long interval, a long time (since). ¶ ~-의 좋은 날-씨 the first fine weather in many days. ¶ 참 오래-간.만 입니다 (It has been a long time since I saw you last. I haven't seen you for a long time => Nice to see you again. ¶ 그-한테서 오래-간.만에 편지.를 받았다 I received a letter from him after a long silence. ¶ 그-는 오래-간.만에 영국.에 서 돌아-왔다 He returned home after a long stay in England. ABBR. 오랜.만.

오래다 *olayta*, *adj.* is a long time (since, ago), is of long standing, is long continued, is long. ¶ 오랜 이야기 an old story. ¶ 오랜 습관 a custom of long standing, an old custom. ¶ 오랜 집 (술, 동무, 나라) an old house (wine, friend, country). ¶ 오랜 옛-날 great antiquity, time immemorial, the old old (real old) days. ¶ 오래지 않아 before long, not long after. ¶ 그-를 본.지 오래다 It has been a long time since I saw him last. ¶ 그-가 미국.에 간.지 오래다 He has been in America long since. ¶ 그-가 죽은.지 오래다 He has been long dead.

오래도록 *olaytolok*, *adj.* projective for long, till late. ¶ 밤.에 ~ 앉아 있다 stays up till all hours. ¶ ~ 자다 sleeps till all hours. ¶ 아버지.한테서 ~ 소식.이 없다 does not hear from one's father for a long time.

오래-들 *olay ttul*, *cpd n.* the yard (court) in front of the gate, the front yard.

오래-오래 *olay olay*, *cpd adv.* for a long long time. ¶ ~ 병.을 앓다 suffers from a lengthy illness.

오래-오래 *olay olay*, *interj.* soo pig! soo pig!

오랜 *olayn*, *mod.* <오래다.

오랜.만 *olay-n man*, *abbr.* <오래-간.만.

오랄 *olayl*, *prosp. mod.* <오래다.

오람 *olaym*, *subst.* <오래다.

오랫-동안 *olayq tong-an*, *cpd n.* for a long time, for a long while. ¶ ~ 소식.이 없다 hears nothing

(from a person) for long. ¶ 얼마 -나 오랫동안 서울.에 계십니까 How long are you going to stay in Seoul?

오라 *olya*, 1. = 올.야 ol ya. 2. = 오려.

오랑(五梁) *ōlyang*, *n.* five-beam construction. ¶ ~ 집 [집] a house with 5 main beams, a large [house].

오려 *ole*, *purp.* <오다.

오레오마이신 *oleyomaisin*, *n.* aureomycin. [<E.]

오렌지 *oleynai*, *n.* an orange (= 등자). [<E.]

오려 *olye*, 1. *inf.* <오리다. 2. *intent.* <오다.

오려-내다 *olye nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.) clips (out), cuts out (away, off); carves out (away, off). ¶ (신문.에.서) 기사.를 ~ clips an article (from the newspaper).

오련-하다 *olyen hata*, *adj-n.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE < 우련-. is obscure, dim, vague. 2. is diaphanous, is pale and lovely. -히, *der. adv.* dimly, vaguely; diaphanously. CF. 아련-.

오로지 *oloci*, *adv.* alone, only, solely, exclusively, wholly, entirely. ¶ ~ 너 때만.에 solely for your sake. ¶ 그 책임.은 오로지 너.한테 있다 You are solely responsible for it. ¶ 친구 -라.고.는 오로지 너 뿐 이다 You are the only friend I have. ¶ 그렇게 생각-하는 사람.이 오로지 너 뿐.이 아니다 You are not alone in the opinion. ¶ 그-는 오로지 독서.에 날.을 보낸다 He devotes all his time to reading. CF. 오직.

오롯-하다 *olos hata*, *adj-n.* is perfect, full.

오롱이-조롱이 *olongi colongi*, *cpd n.* a group of small things or persons. ¶ 그 여자.는 우리 집.에 오롱이-조롱이 다 데리고 왔다 She came to my house with the whole bunch of her children.

오롱-조롱 *olong colong*, *cpd adv.* in groups (of small things), in bunches, in clusters. ¶ 포도.가 ~ 열리다 grapes grow in bunches. ¶ 어린-애 들.이 오롱-조롱 세배-하러 왔다 Children came to pay New Year's calls in groups. ¶ 사과 나무.에 사과.가 오롱-조롱 달렸다 The apple tree is heavily laden with apples.

오룡-천(五龍川) *ōlyong-chen*, *cpd n.* the Olyong River (Oryong-ch'ŏn) emptying into the Tumen.

오류(誤謬) *ōlyu*, *n.* a mistake, an error; a fallacy.

오류동(梧柳洞) *ōlyu-tong*, *n.* Olyu-tong (Oryu-dong), a graphite-mining center in Kyengki.

오륜(五倫) *ōlyun*, *n.* moral rules to govern the Five Human Relations (—of prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, friends).

오륜(五輪) *ōlyun*, *n.* the five circles forming the symbol of the Olympic Games. ¶ ~ 대회 the Olympic Games; the Olympiad.

오르간 *olukan*, *n.* an organ. [<E.]

오르-내리 *olu-nayli*, *der. n.* <오르-내리다. ascent and descent; fluctuation.

오르-내리다 *olu-naylita*, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vi.) 1. goes up and down. ¶ 층계.를 ~ goes up and down the stairs. 2. rises and falls, goes up and down, fluctuates. ¶ 물가.가 ~ the price fluctuates. 3. (food) does not settle. ¶ 먹은 것.이 ~ suffers from indigestion. 4. is talked about, is gossiped about, is in eve-

rybody's mouth. ¶ 그 여자.의 소행.이 사람 입.에 오르-내렸다 Her conduct was on everybody's lips.

오르다 *oluta*, *vi.* -LL-. 1. goes up, climbs, ascends, rises. ¶ 산.에 ~ climbs a mountain. ¶ 나무.에 ~ climbs a tree. ¶ 지붕.에 ~ gets up on the roof. ¶ 온도.가 ~ the temperature rises. 2. mounts, ascends. ¶ 말.에 ~ mounts a horse. ¶ 연단.에 ~ mounts (ascends) a platform. ¶ 기차.에 ~ boards a train. ¶ 왕위.에 ~ comes to the throne. ¶ 닭.이 해.에 올랐다 The chickens went to roost. 3. rises, is promoted, is raised. ¶ 지위.가 ~ is promoted to a higher position. ¶ 벼슬.이 ~ rises in rank. ¶ 월급.이 ~ gets a salary raise. 4. goes up, rises, advances. ¶ 물가.가 ~ prices goes up. 5. is recorded, is entered, is registered, is included. ¶ 이름.이 전화 번호 책.에 ~ one's name is put in the telephone directory. ¶ 추문.이 신문.에 ~ a scandal is reported in a newspaper. ¶ 공적.이 역사.에 ~ one's achievement is recorded in history. ¶ 새 말.이 사전.에 ~ a new word is given an entry in a dictionary. 6. is placed before, is brought up, is presented. ¶ 봄.미나리.가 상.에 오르다 spring parsley is served on the table. ¶ 법안.이 의회.에 ~ a bill is brought before the Parliament. ¶ 춘향-전.이 무대.에 ~ the story of Chwunhyang is put on the stage. 7. is infected, is contracted. ¶ 옴.이 ~ is infected with (gets) the itch, suffers from the itch. ¶ 옷.이 ~ is poisoned with lacquer; gets poison ivy. 8. puts on (flesh). ¶ 살 (체중).이 ~ puts on flesh (weight). 9. is lit, burns, catches. ¶ 불.이 ~ catches fire. ¶ 이 장작.은 불.이 잘 오르지 않는다 This firewood won't catch fire easily. 10. becomes the talk of, is gossiped about, is on people's lips. ¶ 그 여자.의 행실.이 동네 사람.의 입.에 올랐다 Her conduct became the talk of the town. 11. rises, coils up. ¶ 굴뚝.에.서 연기.가 ~ smoke rises from a chimney. ¶ 불-길.이 ~ flames up, blazes. 12. (sap) rises; (liquor) shows. ¶ 나무.에 물.이 ~ the sap rises. ¶ 고추.에 물.이 올랐다 The red peppers have ripened. ¶ 그.의 얼굴.에 술.이 올랐다 His face was flushed with liquor. 13. (약.이 ~) ripens to full flavor; gets angry. 14. (때.가 ~) gets dirty (= 묻다). ¶ 때.가 오른 것 a dirty hat. 15. (one's name or picture) appears (in a document). 16. (a spirit) appears (in response to a shaman). 17. (the tide) rises. ¶ 밀-물.이 올랐다 The tide is in. ANT. 내리다. VC. 올리다. DER. ADV. 올리.

오르락-내리락 (=오를.악 내릴.악) *olul ak naylil ak*, *cpd adv.* (vi. *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*) + SAME) rising and falling, going up and down. ¶ 요-새 물가.가 오르락-내리락 몹시 변-한다 Prices are fluctuating and very unstable nowadays. ~하다, *uni.* = 오르-내리다.

오르로 *olulo*, *adv.* to the right. ANT. 외.로. [< 옳다] 오르르 *olulu*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < 우르르 *wu-lulu* (simmering; clattering; shivering; all in a heap; stampeding; rumbling). [flaky.

오르르-하다 *olulu hata*, *adj-n.* (cooked rice) is 오르막 *olumak*, *n.* an uprise, an upward slope; uphill.

¶ ~ 길 an uphill road. SYN. 올리-반이. [< 오름 + -악]

오른 *olun*, *pre-n.* the right. ¶ ~ 팔 the right arm. ANT. 왼. SYN. 바른. [< 옳은 *adj. mod.*]

오른 *olun*, 1. *mod.* <오르다. 2. → 옳은.

오른-손 *olun son*, *cpd n.* the right hand. ANT. 왼-손.

오른-쪽 *olun ccok*, *cpd n.* the right side. ¶ ~.에 있는 사람 a person on one's right. ¶ ~.에 앉다 sits at the right of. ¶ ~.으로 꾸부러지다 turns to the right. ¶ ~.으로 가다 keeps to the right. ANT. 왼-쪽.

오른-편 *olun phyen*, *cpd n.* = 오른-쪽 *olun ccok* (the right side).

오른-(편)쪽 *olun (phyen)-ccak*, *cpd n.* = 오른-쪽 *olun ccok* (the right side).

오름 *olul*, 1. *prosp. mod.* <오르다. 2. → 옳을.

오름 *olum*, 1. *mod.* <오르다. ¶ ~ 내림 rising and falling, fluctuation. 2. → 옳음.

오리 *oli*, *n.* a strip. ¶ 대 ~ a strip of bamboo.

¶ 나무 ~ a strip of wood (board). ¶ 종이.를 베어.서 ~.를 만들다 cuts paper into strips. CF. 오리다.

오리 *ōli*, *n.* a duck.

-오리 *-oli*, *suffix.* ? LIGHT ISOTOPE < 우리. ¶ 봉오리 bud < ? 봉 peak. [? var. < -알이]

오-리(五里) *ō-li*, *n.* 1. five *li* (Korean miles). 2. half a *phun* (old Korean coin or weight).

오-리(五厘) *ō-li*, 1. *n.* half a *cen* (old Korean coin). ¶ 오-리.를 보고 십-리.를 간다 "goes 10 *li* (里) to gain 5 *li* (厘)" = a thing worth having is worth the effort to get it. 2. *num.* + *count.*

오리(汚吏) *ōli*, *n.* a corrupt official.

-오(우)리까 *-ō(wu)likka*, *FORMAL prospective attentive* [-옴-+~으리까] [ARCHAIC] = -리까.

오리-나무 *oli namu*, *n.* the alder tree. [? < 유리-목 榆理木]

오리-너구리 *ōli nekwuli*, *n.* a duck-bill.

오리다 *olita*, *vt.* cuts into strips. ¶ 가위.로 종이.를 ~ strips paper up with the scissors. CF. 오리.

-오(우)리다 *-ō(wu)lita*, *FORMAL prospective as- sertive* [-옴-+~으리다] [ARCHAIC] = -리다.

오리-목(一木) *oli-mok*, *cpd n.* a lath, a strip of board.

오리-무중(五里霧中) *ōli-mucwung*, *cpd n.* ("in a fog 5 miles thick" =) utter bewilderment. ¶ ~ 이다, ~.에 헤매다 is in a fog, is befogged; loses one's bearings; is bewildered (perplexed).

오리-발 *ōli pal*, *cpd n.* 1. a webfoot; a web-fingered (palmiped) hand. 2. [SLANG] a chum, a sidekick.

오리-알 *ōli al*, *cpd n.* a duck egg.

오린 *olin*, *mod.* <오리다.

오린지 *olinci*, *n.* an orange. [<E.]

오릴 *olil*, *prosp. mod.* <오리다.

오림 *olim*, *subst.* <오리다. ¶ ~ 장이 a lath cutter, a lumber cutter.

오-막 *o-mak*, *n.* = 오두-막 (hut).

오막-살이 *o-mak sali*, *cpd n.* (life in) a grass hut. ~하다, *uni.* leads a hut life, is a hut-dweller.

-오·만 *-o man*, *AUTHORITATIVE indic. + pcle.* is or

does but. [Unusual.]

호-만(五萬) **ō-man**, 1. *num.* fifty thousand. 2. *pre-n.* ever so much, innumerable, countless, thousands, millions. **호** ~ 일 ever so many things to do. **호** ~ 가지 물건·을 팔다 sells things of every sort and kind. **호** ~만 소리 다 한다 Cut the nonsense!

호만(傲慢) **ōman**, *n.* haughtiness, arrogance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is haughty, arrogant, overbearing, pompous.

호망(迂妄) **ōmang**, *n.* crankiness, crotchety, whimsy, being a fussbudget, flightiness. **호** ~ (·을) 떨다, ~부리다, ~피우다 does cranky (whimsical, flighty) things. ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is cranky, crotchety, cantankerous, whimsical, flighty, crazy as a fox.

호망-부리 **omang-puli**, *cpd n.* [<?] a partly defective (crushed or warped) shape; (in) bad shape.

호망-하다 **omang hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우멍-. is sunken in. *cf.* 오목-.

호매(寤寐) **ōmay**, *n.* waking and sleeping, awake or asleep. **호** ~ ~간 SAME. ~불망(不忘) remembering awake or asleep; unforgettability: ~하다, *vt.* remembers when awake or asleep, bears in mind all

호며 **omye**, *conjunctive* < 오다. [the time.]

호면 **omyen**, *conditional* < 오다.

호명(汚名) **ōmyeng**, *n.* = 두명 **nwūmyeng** (stigma)

호모(五毛) **ō-mo**, *num.* + count. [ma].

호목 **omok**, *bd n.* sunken-in, depressed, concave. **호** ~ 거울 a concave mirror (reflector). **호** ~ 누비 a kind of deep quilt-stitching. **호** ~ 눈-이 ("sunken-eyed one") = the long-tailed tit (a bird). **호** ~ 다리 quilt-stitched baby socks. **호** ~ 렌즈 a concave lens (ANT. 볼록-렌즈). **호** ~ 주발 a deep brass ricebowl.

호목(五目) **ōmok**, *n.* a game of *patwuk* with five checkers placed in a row.

호목-**쑤** **omok** (c) **omok**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우목-**쑤** **omok**. sharply pressed (pushed) in, sharply dented all over, sunk here and there. **호** 비·에 땅·이 오목-오목 뻗다 The ground is washed out in little hollows all over from the rain. **호** 책-상 위·가 오목-오목 들어-갔다 The table has sharp dents on it. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sharply dented all over.

호목-하다 **omok hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우목-하다. is sharply pressed in (pushed in), is sharply dented, is sunk, is depressed. **호** 오목-한 눈 deep-set eyes, recessed eyes.

호묘(奧妙) **ōmyo**, *n.* profundity; abstruseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is profound, deep; is abstruse (recondite). SEE ALSO 오묘-.

호무(五畝) **ō-mu**, *num.* + count.

호문 **ō-mun**, *num.* + count. 1. (五門) five cannons. 2. (五文) size five.

호문(澳門) **ōmun**, *n.* = 마카오 **Makhao** (Macao).

호물(汚物) **ōmul**, *n.* filth, feculence; muck; sewage; garbage.

호물-거리다 **omul kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우물-. 1. *vi.* swarm, wriggle in great numbers, squirm. **호** 설탕·에 개미·가 오물-거리다 The sugar is alive with ants. 2. *vt.* chews with closed lips,

mumbles, chews on (one's gum), mouths, munches. **호** 껌·을 넣고 입·을 ~ chews away at one's chewing gum. 3. dawdles (lingers) at, is slow in doing; mumbles (words). **호** 일·을 ~ lingers over one's work. **호** 말·을 ~ mumbles one's words. **호** 일·을 오물-거리지 마라 Don't be long about it. SYN. 움실-. *cf.* 오글-, 움질-, 아물-.

호물-호물 **omul omul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우물-. 1. in swarms, wriggly, squirmy. **호** 지렁이·가 ~ 기어 가다 an earthworm wriggles along. 2. mumbering, munching, mouthing, chewing on. **호** 사과·를 ~ 씹다 munches an apple. 3. slowly, sluggishly, tardily, dawdling. **호** ~ 일-하다 lingers over one's work. **호** ~ 말-하다 mumbles (mouths) one's words. ~하다, *uni., vt.* = 오물-거리다.

호무 - SEE ALSO 오무-.

호무라-뜨리다 **omula-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* [EMPHATIC] = 오므리다 **omulita** (puckers).

호무라-들다 **omula-tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우므러-. closes, curls up, shrinks (puckers) up, shrivels up, withers. **호** 호무라-든 늙은-이 a withered old man. **호** 호무라-든 입 a puckered (pursed) mouth. **호** 밤·에 꽃·이 ~ a flower closes at night. **호** 상처·가 호무라-들었다 The wound has closed.

호무라-미 **omula(y)mi**, *n.* a toothless old person, a shrivel-gummed old person. [< 오물-+ -미]

호무라-지다 **omula-cita**, *cpd vi.* = 호무라-들다.

호무리다 **omulita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우므리다. puckers (purses), closes up, shuts. **호** 입·을 ~ puckers up the mouth. **호** 입·술·을 ~ purses the lips. **호** 날개·를 ~ furls the wings. **호** 우산·을 ~ shuts (closes) an umbrella. **호** 그·는 추위·서 몸·을 호무리었다 He huddled up with cold.

호미 **omi**, *n.* a (land) sink.

호미(五味) **ōmi**, *n.* the Five Tastes (sour, bitter, pungent, sweet, salty).

호미-자(五味子) **omica**, *n.* fruit of the ~ 나무: *Schisandra chinensis*.

호밀조밀-하다(奧密調密-) **omil comil hata**, *adj-n.* = 요밀조밀-하다 (meticulous; elaborate).

호빠 **oppa**, *n.* a girl's older brother. SYN. 오라버니.

호반(午飯) **ōpan**, *n.* lunch, luncheon, the noon meal.

호발(五發) **ō-pal**, *num.* + count. five shots.

호발(誤發) **ōpal**, *n.* accidental firing. ~하다, *uni.* fires by accident.

호방(午方) **ō-pang**, *cpd n.* south.

호배(吾輩) **ōpay**, *n.* [LIT.] we, us (= 우리-들).

호버 **ōpe**, *n.* 1. over; exceeding. **호** ~ 타임 overtime. 2. = ~코트 overcoat. [< E.]

호벨리스크 **opeyllisukhu**, *n.* an obelisk. [< E.]

호버 **opye**, *inf.* < 오비다.

호보(誤報) **ōpo**, *n.* an incorrect report, a false report; misinformation, wrong information. ~하다, *vt.* misreports, misinforms about (on), gives a false report (wrong information).

호보록-하다 **opolok hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우부록-. are dense, thick; is thick with. -0], *der.*

호보에 **ōpoey**, *n.* an oboe. [< It.] [adv.

호복(五福) **ōpok**, *n.* the Five Blessings (longevity, wealth, health, love of virtue, peaceful death).

호복-하다 **opok hata**, *adj-n.* = 오보록-. -0], *der.*

호부(五部) **ōpu**, *n.* the Five Wards of the capital (Seoul) under the Lee dynasty (= central, eastern, western, southern, and northern).

호부(五分¹) **ō-pu**, *num.* + count. five percent.

호분(五分²) **ō-pun**, *num.* + count. five minutes.

호불(五弗) **ō-pul**, *num.* + count. five dollars.

호불-고불 **opul kopul**, *adv., adj-n.* = 고불-고불 (winding). [snugly.]

호붓-이 **opus 'i**, *der. adv.* amply, abundantly, cozily,

호붓-하다 **opus hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is ample, substantial, sufficient, is a nice lot of. **호** 호붓-한 살림 a comfortable living. **호** 보금·자리·에 새·알·이 호붓-하다 The nest is all full of eggs. **호** 사과·가 그 대·로 호붓-하게 있었다 I found the apples all there with none missing. 2. is comfortable, cozy, snug. **호** 호붓-한 구석 a cozy corner. **호** 그 마을·은 골짜기·에 호붓-하게 놓여 있다 The village nestles cozy in a mountain nook.

호-피 **ō-pi**, *n.* an "old boy" (O. B. = alumnus). [< E.]

호비다 **opita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우비다 **wupita** (pokes; scrapes out; picks). SYN. 호비다.

호비어-(호비-) **opi/ye** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우비어-(우벼-) **wupi/ye**, *vt. inf.* SYN. 호비어-(호벼-).

호비작 **opi-c'k** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우비작-**wupic'ek** (poking etc.): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 호비작-.

호비-칼 **opi-khal**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) a gouge, a router. VAR. 우비-칼, 호비-칼, 후비-칼.

호빈 **opin**, *mod.* < 오비다.

호빌 **opil**, *prosp. mod.* < 오비다.

호빔 **opim**, *subst.* < 오비다.

호사(誤死) **ōsa**, *n.* an unnatural (untimely) death. ~하다, *uni.* dies an unnatural (untimely) death.

호-사리 **ō' sali**, *cpd n.* the early catch of fish at high tide. **호** ~ 잡-놈 a reprobate, a debauchee.

호사바사-하다 **osa-pasa hata**, *adj-n.* is likeable but capricious.

호사-운동(五四運動) **ō-sa wūntong**, *cpd n.* the 4th of May Movement (in Peking 1919).

호삭 **o(s)sak**, *adv.* (shivering) with a chill. ~하다, *uni.* feels (has) a chill, shivers.

호삭-**호삭** **o(s)sak o(s)sak**, *adv.* chilling; all shivery. ~하다, *uni.* (one's body) shivers with cold; is chilly.

호산(誤算) **ōsan**, *n.* wrong estimate, miscalculation. ~하다, *vt.* makes a wrong estimate, miscalculates.

호살(誤殺) **ōsal**, *n.* manslaughter by mistake. ~하다, *vt.* kills by mistake.

호살(殲殺) **osal**, *n.* massacre, slaughter, extermination. ~하다, *vt.* massacres, slaughters, exterminates.

호색(五色) **ōsayk**, *n.* the Five Colors (blue, yellow, red, white, black). SYN. 호채. **호** ~ 잡-놈 a reprobate, a rogue, a scamp. **호** ~ 딱다구리 the great spotted woodpecker.

호색-영롱(五色玲瓏) **ōsayk lyeng.long**, *cpd n.* shining brilliantly in all the five colors. ~하다, *adj-n.* shines brightly in various colors, is very colorful, is resplendent.

호서 → 오서, *inf.* < 오시다.

호서(誤書) **ōse**, *n.* incorrect writing, a pen-slip. ~하다, *vt.* writes incorrectly.

호선-지(五線紙) **ōsen-ci**, *n.* music paper.

호세 **osey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 오다. 2. = 오서.

호-세(五世) **ō-sey**, *num.* + count. the fifth generation; ... the Fifth.

호세아니아 **Oseyania**, *n.* Oceania.

호세 **osye**, *inf.* < 오시다.

호소리 **osoli**, *n.* a badger. SYN. 토저.

호손(汚損) **ōson**, *n.* stain (soilage) and damage. ~하다, *vt.* stains, soils, damages.

호수(午睡) **ōswu**, *n.* midday sleep, a nap, a siesta. SYN. 낮-잠. [posal.]

호수(汚水) **oswu**, *n.* sewage. **호** ~ 처리 sewage disposal **호수** **oswuswu**, *adv., uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우수 **wuswuswu** (rustling down).

호순-도순 **oswun toswun**, *cpd adv.* in amity, on cordial terms, friendly, chummily, harmoniously.

호 어린-애 들·이 ~ 잘 놀다 children play together well. **호** 부부·가 ~ 잘 지내다 man and wife live happily together. ~하다, *adj-n.* is amiable, gentle, mild, kindly, conciliatory. **호** 대답·이 ~ answers gently. **호** 말·이 호순도순-하지 않다 talks in an angry tone.

호슬-호슬 **osul osul**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우슬-. shivering. **호** ~ 춥다 feels cold chills, is shivering with cold. **호** ~ 떨다 shivers with cold. ~하다, *adj-n.* feels (is) chilly; is shivery. **호** 오슬오슬-한 날-씨 chilly weather. **호** 열·이 나-서 ~ has chills (shakes) with the fever. SYN. 아슬-.

호-시(午時) **ō-si**, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Horse: the 7th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.; the 13th of the 24 hours = 11:30 a. m.—12:30 p. m. (noontime).

호시다 **ōsita**, *honorific* < 오다.

호식(誤植) **ōsik**, *n.* typographical error, a literal error; a misprint, a slip of the pen; an erratum. **호** ~ 정정-표 (table of) errata. **호** ~이 많다 teems with (is full of) misprints. **호** ~을 정정-하다 corrects errors in proof. ~하다, *vt.* misprints.

호신(誤信) **ōsin**, *n.* misbelief, a mistaken belief. ~하다, *vt.* misbelieves, believes erroneously.

호신 **osin**, *mod.* < 오시다.

호-신명(誤身命) **ō-sinmyeng**, *n.* ruining one's body and/or life. ~하다, *vt.* ruins one's body and/or life.

호실 **osil**, *prosp. mod.* < 오시다. [ruins oneself.]

호심 **osim**, *subst.* < 오시다.

호-십(五十) **ō-sip**, *n.* fifty. SYN. 쉰. **호** ~년 제 a semicentennial. ~보 fifty steps: ~백-보 ("the 50-step retreaters sneering at the 100-step retreaters") "a miss is as good as a mile", "the pot calling the kettle black."

호아 **oa**, *inf.* < 오다. [USUALLY → 와.]

오얏 o.yas, *n.* a plum (= 차도). ㄹ ~ 나무 a plum tree. [kan (barn).]
오양-간 [간] o.yangq-kan = **외양-간** oyyangq-
오언(五言) ōen, *n.* a composition in Chinese classic verse with five characters (= syllables) to the line. ㄹ ~ 시 SAME. ㄹ ~ 절귀 a quatrain with five syllables in each line.
오역(誤譯) ō.yek, *n.* mistranslation, an incorrect translation. ~하다, *vt.* mistranslates, translates incorrectly (erroneously).
오연(傲然) ō.yen, *n.* (attitude of) haughtiness, arrogance. ~하다, *uni.* shows the attitude of haughtiness (arrogance), behaves arrogantly (haughtily, overbearingly). ~히, *der. adv.* haughtily, arrogantly, overbearingly.
오열(嗚咽) o.yel, *n.* choking with sobs, sobbing. ~하다, *uni.* chokes, sobs.
오열(五列) ō-lyel, *cpd n.* the Fifth Column.
오염(汚染) ō.yem, *n.* getting imbrued, getting stained (soiled). ~하다, *uni.* is imbrued or imbrued (with), gets stained. (= 잿-나무).
오엽-송(五葉松) ō.yep-song, *n.* *Pinus pentaphylla*
오예-물(汚穢物) ō.yey-mul, *n.* filth, muck, feculence, dirty matter, garbage; impurities, contaminants, adulterants.
오오 oo, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 오다.
오오오 o yo yo, *interj.* here pup! come boy! (said to call a puppy).
오욕(汚辱) ō.yok, *n.* disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, opprobrium, obloquy. ~하다, *vt.* disgraces, dishonors, stains (honor) with slander, throws (slings) mud at.
오용(誤用) ō.yong, *n.* misuse, misapplication. ~하다, *vt.* misuses, misapplies.
오우 owu [VAR.] = 오오.
-오운, -온 -o(wu)n, *FORMAL modifier* [-음-+-은] [ARCHAIC] = -ㄴ. [Shape after consonant is -사오운, -사온.]
-오을, -을 -o(wu)l, *FORMAL prospective modifier* [-음-+-을] [ARCHAIC] = -ㄹ. [Shape after consonant is -사오을, -사을.]
오원(五圓) ō-wen, *num. + count.* five wen.
오월(五月) ō-wel, *n.* May. ㄹ ~ 달 [말] SAME. ㄹ ~ 단오 the May Festival (the 5th of May in the lunar calendar).
오월(梧月) o.wel, *n.* the 7th lunar month. SYN. 오추.
오유(烏有) o.yu, *n.* reverting to nothing, vanishing away. ㄹ ~로 돌아-가다 is reduced to nothing.
오유 ō.yu, *n.* = **오류** ōlyu (fallacy).
오음-육률(五音六律) oum lyuk.lyul, *cpd n.* the Five Notes and the Six Beats of classical Chinese music.
오의(奧義) ōuy, *n.* profound meaning; recondite principles; the mysteries (of an art), secrets.
오이 oi, *n.* a cucumber. CF. 참-외.
-오이가 -oikka [ARCHAIC] = -ㄴ니가; = -읍니다.
-오이다 -oita [ARCHAIC] = -ㄴ니다; = -읍니다.
오이려 oilye, *adv.* = **오히려** ohilye (rather).

오이-지 oi ci, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.* 'cucumber kimchi') = cucumbers pickled in salt. [kind].
오인(吾人) ōin, *n.* [LIT.] 1. I, me. 2. we, us. 3. man.
오인(誤認) ōin, *n.* a mistaken acknowledgment, a mistaken recognition. ~하다, *vt.* mistakes (one thing for another), misrecognizes.
오일 oil, *n.* oil. [< E.] [말-날].
오일(午日) ō-il, *cpd n.* the Day of the Horse. SYN.
오일(五日) ō-il, *cpd n.* five days; the fifth day of the month. SYN. 닷-새.
오입(誤入) ōip, *n.* debauchery, dissipation, dissoluteness, sowing one's wild oats. ㄹ ~-질 SAME. ㄹ ~-판 the demimonde. ㄹ ~ 청/생이 a libertine, a debauchee, a rake. CF. 락취-오입장이. ~하다, *vt.* dissipates, indulges in debauchery, leads a dissolute life, sows one's wild oats, is given to wine and women.
오자 oca, *subj. assert.* < 오다.
오자(誤字) ō(q)ca, *n.* a wrong word; an erratum, a corrigendum, a misprint; a clerical error.
오작 oak, *adv.* = **오죽** ocwuk (very).
오작(五勺) ō-cak, *num. + count.*
오작(烏鶻) o-cak, *n.* crows and magpies.
오잔 oca 'n, *abbr.* < 오자(코) 한.
오잘 oca 'l, *abbr.* < 오자(코) 할.
오잠 oca 'm, *abbr.* < 오자(코) 할.
오장(五臟) ōcang, *n.* the Five Vital Organs (= heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys). ㄹ ~ 육부(六腑) ... and the Six Viscera (= gall-bladder, stomach, small and large intestines, the paunch, and the bladder); the internal organs in general.
오재 oca 'y, *abbr.* < 오자(코) 해.
오쟁이 oca yngi, *n.* a small straw bag. ㄹ ~ 지다 ("bears an oca yngi on one's back") = is cuckolded, has one's wife cheat on one.
오적어(烏賊魚) ocek.e, *n.* = **오징어** ocinge (squid).
오전(午前) ōcen, *n.* the forenoon, the morning, the a. m. ㄹ ~ 여덟-시 8 a. m. ㄹ ~ 다섯-시 차 the 5 a. m. train. ㄹ ~ 중-에-는 집-에 있다 is at home in the morning. SYN. 장오. ANT. 오후.
오전(誤傳) ōcen, *n.* misinformation, an incorrect (wrong, false) report. ~하다, *vt.* misreports; misinforms, gives a false report.
오전(鏖戰) ōcen, *n.* a battle of carnage (massacre), a bloody battle. ~하다, *uni.* engages in a bloody battle.
오점 → **웃점** ōqcem (blot). [battle].
오젓 ō' ces, *cpd n.* salted shrimps (made of the year's early catch of shrimps).
오정(五町) ō-ceng, *num. + count.*
오정(午正) ōceng, *n.* noon, midday. ㄹ ~ 열-두 시 twelve noon, high noon. ㄹ ~에 at noon.
오정-포(午正砲) ōceng-pho, *cpd n.* the noon gun. ㄹ ~를 쏜다 shoots the noon gun. SYN. 호-포.
오제(吾儕) ōcey, *n.* [LIT.] we, us.
오조 ō' co, *cpd n.* early millet.
오존 ōcon, *n.* ozone. [< E.]
오쪽 o(c)col LIGHT ISOTOPE → **우쪽** wu(c)owul (dancing; strutting): XX, XXh = Xk.
호-종(一種) ō' cong, *cpd n.* early variety.

오종종-하다 ocongcong hata, *adj.-n.* is dense, thick, compact. ㄹ 별.이 오종종-한 밤 a starry night, a night studded (spangled, thick) with stars. ㄹ 배추.가 오종종-하게 나-오기 시작-한다 The cabbages start to come up thick and close together.
오-주(五株) ō-cwu, *num. + count.* five trees.
오주(梧州) Ocwu, *n.* the city of Wuchow (Wú.zhōu) in China.
오죽 ocwuk, *adv.* very, indeed, how (very)! (with reference to interrogative future used for probable present) ㄹ 오죽 배.가 고프겠는.야 You must be very hungry. (I'll bet you are half starved.) ㄹ 그 애.가 오죽 아프면 울겠는.야 The child must be in dreadful pain, otherwise he wouldn't cry. ㄹ 네 어머니.가 너.를 보면 오죽 기뻐-하시겠나! How glad your mother will be to see you! ~-이(나). SAME. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is quite, is utter. CF. 여북, 작-히(나); 아주, 여간. [par].
오죽-잡다 ocwuk-c'anh.ta, *cpd adj.* is not up to
오줌 ocwum, *n.* urine; [VULG.] piss. ㄹ ~.을 누다 (싸다) urinates, passes water; [VULG.] pisses. ㄹ ~.이 마렵다 feels nature's call, feels the urge to urinate. [creta, sewage].
오줌-똥 ocwum ttong, *cpd n.* feces and urine, ex-
오줌-통 ocwum tongi, *cpd n.* a chamber pot. [stains].
오줌-버개 ocwum pekhay, *cpd n.* crust of urine
오줌-싸개 ocwum ssa-kay, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *cpd n.*) a bed-wetter. [a weak bladder].
오줌-소태 ocwum sothay, *cpd n.* diuresis; having
오줌-장군 [-짱-] ocwumq cangkwn, *cpd n.* a container for urine. [bladder].
오줌-통 ocwum thong, *cpd n.* 1. a urinal tub. 2. the
오지 oci, *n.* 1. pottery with a dark brown glaze. 2. = 오깃-물 (glaze).
오지 ooi, *suspect* < 오다.
오지-그릇 oci kulus, *n.* pottery with a dark brown glaze. SYN. 오기.
오지끈 ocikkun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지끈. with a snap, smash, crackling. ㄹ 나뭇-가지.를 ~ 꺾다 breaks a twig with a snap. ㄹ 웅배기.가 떨어-져.서 오지끈 부서-졌다 The crockery bowl fell and smashed to pieces. CF. 와지끈-.
오지끈-거리다 ocikkun kelita, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지끈-. crackles, cracks, keeps popping. ㄹ 폭죽.이 ~ firecrackers keep popping off. ㄹ 먼 데.서 총.의 오지끈-거리는 소리.가 들렸다 There was the distant crackle of rifle fire. ㄹ 콩 볶는 소리.가 오지끈-거린다 The beans roast pop-pop-pop!
오지끈-뚝뚝 ocikkun ttwuk-ttak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지끈-. with a crack, crackle, thud, thump. ㄹ 담.이 ~ 쓰러-지다 a wall falls with a thud. ㄹ 우박.이 함석 지붕.에 오지끈-뚝뚝 내린다 The hail rattles down on a tin roof.
오지끈-오지끈 ocikkun ocikkun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지끈-. with snaps, cracks, crackles. ㄹ 나뭇-가지.를 ~ 꺾다 keeps snapping twigs off. ㄹ 콩 볶-듯이 총-소리.가 오지끈-오지끈 났다 The rifle

firing sounded like popcorn popping.
호-지다 ō-cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [< ?] + *postnom.* *adj.*) is solid, compact; is strong, stout. SYN. 울-지다, 호달-지다, 후-지다. [[< 오질 + 앞]
오지람 ocilaph, *n.* the lapels of an outer garment.
오지직 ocicik, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지직.
1. (burns) with a crackle; cracking, popping. ㄹ 마른 짚.이 ~ 불.에 타다 dry straw crackles in the flames. 2. (tears, crushes) with a rip. ㄹ 형겹.이 ~ 찢어-지다 a piece of cloth tears with a rip. ㄹ 유리 조각.이 발 아래 오지직 부서-졌다 A splinter of glass crunched under my feet. CF. 아지직-.
오지직-거리다 ocicik kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지직-. 1. crackles, cracks, pops. ㄹ 마른 짚.이 오지직-거리며 타다 Dry straw burns with a crackle. ㄹ 머리-털.이 타면.서 오지직-거리다 Hair crackles as it burns. 2. crunches, goes rip. ㄹ 형겹.이 오지직-거리며 찢어-진다 A piece of cloth tears with a rip.
오지직-오지직 ocicik ocicik, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우지직-. 1. (burns) with crackling (cracking) sounds, pops. ㄹ 숯.이 ~ 불-불다 charcoal crackles (pops) as it burns. 2. (tears, crushes) with rips. ㄹ 옷.을 ~ 찢다 tears one's clothes rip-rip-rip! ~하다, *uni.* = 오지직-거리다.
오직 ōcik, *adv.* only, merely, solely, but. ㄹ ~ 울기.만 하다 does nothing but cry. ㄹ ~ 공부.만 하다 is bent on one's work (studying). ㄹ 사과.가 오직 세-개.만 남았다 I have only three apples left. ㄹ 이 것.이 오직 하나.의 기회.다 This is my one and only chance. ㄹ 그.는 오직 조선.에.서.뿐.만 아니라, 전 세계.에.서.도 유명-하다 He is famous not only in Korea but in all the world. CF. 오로지.
오직-울(一聿) "ocik" lyul, *cpd n.* Radical 129 (聿) in Chinese characters, the Writing Brush Radical.
오진(誤診) ōcin, *n.* misdiagnosis. ~하다, *vt.* mis-
오진 ocil, *n.* lapels. [diagnoses].
오질 oci l' = 오지.를.
오깃-물 ociq mul, *cpd n.* glaze (in pottery).
오징어 ocinge, *n.* a squid, *Doryteuthis bleekeri*. ㄹ 뼈 ~ a cuttlefish, *Sepia esculenta*. ㄹ 껍 ~ *Loligo japonica*. CF. 낙지, 문어. [< 오적-어 烏賊魚]
오차(誤差) ōcha, *n.* an (accidental) error.
오착(誤錯) ōchak, *n.* a mistake, an error, a slip. ~하다, *uni.* errs, slips, makes an error (a mistake). SYN. 착오.
호찬(午餐) ōchan, *n.* a luncheon, a lunch, a mid-day repast. ㄹ ~회 a luncheon party.
호채(五彩) ōchay, *n.* the five colors (blue, yellow, red, white, black). SYN. 호색.
호척(五尺) ō-chek, *num. + count.*
호체(五體) ōchey, *n.* the whole body.
호-초(五秒) ō-cho, *num. + count.* five seconds.
호-촌(五寸) ō-chon, 1. *n.* one's cousin's son (or daughter); one's father's cousin. ㄹ ~ 아저씨 a great uncle. ㄹ ~ 조카 a cousin once removed. 2. *num. + count.* (= 다섯-치) five *chi* (inches).

오추(梧秋) *ochwu*, *n.* the 7th lunar month. SYN. 오월. [levels]. 2. the fifth floor.
오층(五層) *ō-chung*, *cpd n.* 1. five stories (floors, **오키나와** *Okhinawa*, *n.* Okinawa. SYN. **츄슈**, **오키나와**.
오탁(汚濁) *ōthak*, *n.* being filthy and turbid, muckiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is filthy and turbid, is mucky.
오토바이 *ōtho-pai*, *n.* a motorcycle. SYN. **틸터리**. [**< E. auto-+bi(cycle)**]
오톨-뚝오톨-하다 *othol (t)othol hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **우톨-뚝우톨-하다** *wuthul (t)wuthul hata* (rugged, bumpy etc.).
오페라 *opheyra*, *n.* an opera. [**< E.**]
오편-부득 *ophyey-putuk*, *n.* unavoidable, inevitable. [**corruption of** 회피-부득 回避不得]
오폰(午砲) *ō-pho*, *n.* the noon gun. ♯ ~를 놓다 shoots the noon gun. SYN. **호정-포**.
오폰(五分) *ō-phun*, *num. + count.* a half *chi*.
오프-리미트 *ōphu-limithu*, *n.* off limit(s); "no trespassing". [**< E.**]
오한(惡寒) *ōhan*, *n.* a chill, a cold fit, rigor, algor, ague. ♯ ~중 [중] SAME. ♯ ~이 나다 feels a chill, catches a chill.
오할(五割) *ō-hal*, *num. + count.* 50 percent.
오합-무지기(五合一) *ōhap muciki*, *cpd n.* five underskirts of different lengths.
오합-자-졸(烏合之卒) "**ohap-ci col**", *n.* an undisciplined mob, a disorderly crowd; rabble, ruck.
오해(誤解) *ōhay*, *n.* misunderstanding, misapprehension, misconception, misinterpretation. ♯ ~를 사다 causes (invites) misunderstanding. ♯ ~를 받다 is misunderstood. ♯ ~를 풀다 removes (clears away) misunderstanding, corrects misunderstanding. ♯ ~를 일소-하다 dispels misunderstanding. ♯ 그 것-은 너-의 오해-다 That's a misunderstanding on your part. ♯ 그 회사-는 자본-가 측-의 우스운 오해-로 해산-되었다 The company broke up through a stupid misunderstanding on the part of the financiers. ~하다, *vt.* misunderstands, misapprehends, misconceives, misconstrues, misinterprets. ♯ 오해-하기 쉬운 말 a misleading statement. ♯ 이 글-은 명료-해-서 오해-할 여지-가 없다 This passage is clear and beyond misapprehension. ♯ 너-는 민주-주의-를 오해-하고 있다 You have a wrong idea of democracy. ♯ 나-는 그-를 부정적-한 사람-으로 오해-했다 I was mistaken in thinking that he was dishonest.
오해돼지-콩 *ohay-twāy-ci khong*, *cpd n.* a kind of all-white bean planted in May. [**< 호(월) 'May' + var. < 회다 'white' + 'pig'**]
오행(五行) *ōhayng*, *n.* the Five Elements (primary substances)—metal, wood, water, fire, earth.
오현-금(五絃琴) *ōhyen-kum*, *cpd n.* a musical instrument with five strings.
오형(吾兄) *ōhyeng*, *n.* my dear friend (*in a letter*).
오호(嗚呼) *oho*, *interj.* Alack! Alas! ♯ ~라 SAME.
오호(五戶) *ō-ho*, *num. + count.* five residences.
오호츠크 *Ohochukhu*, *n.* Okhotsk. ♯ ~해 the Sea

of O. [♯ ~ 웃다 giggles.
오호호 *o ho ho*, *interj.* tee-hee! ha-ha! (*giggling*)
오회(五回) *ō-hoy*, *num. + count.* five times.
오후(午後) *ōhwu*, *n.* the afternoon, the p.m. ♯ ~세-시 3 p.m. ♯ 어제 ~ yesterday afternoon. ♯ 월-요일 ~에 on Monday afternoon. ANT. 오전.
오히려 *ohilye*, *adv.* 1. rather (than), sooner (than), preferably. ♯ 그런 일-을 하는 이-보다 오히려 죽는 것-이 낫다 I would rather die than do such a thing. ♯ 이 것-이 저 것-보다 오히려 낫다 This is rather better than that. ♯ 네-가 가지 않는 것-이 오히려 낫다 You had better not go there. ♯ 그-는 시인 이란 이-보다 오히려 소설-가 -다 He is not so much a poet as a novelist. 2. on the contrary, instead. ♯ 고마워 하기-는-커녕 오히려 나-를 비난-했다 Far from thanking me, he blamed me, instead. ABBR. **외려**.
옥 *ok*, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. *玉* *kwusul ok*: gem, precious stone; valuable; your. 2. *沃* *kilum-cil ok*: fertile; glossy; enrich. 3. *屋* *cip ok*: house, room. 4. *獄* *kam ok*: prison, trial at law.
옥(玉) *ok*, *n.* 1. jade. ♯ ~가락지 a jade ring. 2. a precious stone, a gem, a jewel. 3. [FIG.] anything fine. CF. **구슬**, **보석**.
옥(獄) *ok*, *n.* a prison, a jail. ♯ ~에 갇히다 is imprisoned. ♯ ~에 가두다 (넣다) puts (a person) into prison, casts (a person) into prison, imprisons (a person). ♯ ~에 있다 is in prison.
옥-갈다 *ok-kalta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vi. + vt.*) misgrinds, missharpens (a blade). [script].
옥고(玉稿) *ok.ko*, *n.* (your or his) esteemed manuscript.
옥곡(沃溝) *Ok.kwu*, *n.* Ok.kwu (Okku), a place near Kwunsan in N. Cen.la, noted for its production of rice. ♯ ~-군 O. county.
옥-구구(一九九) *ok-kwukwu*, *cpd n.* (*vi.* 옥다 + *n.*) [DIAL.] = **옥-셈** *ok-sēym* (miscalculation).
옥-나비(玉一) *ok napi*, *cpd n.* a kind of jade trinket shaped like a butterfly.
옥내(屋內) *ok.nay*, *n.* = 실내 (indoor).
옥-니(옥-이) *okq-(n)i*, *cpd n.* 1. an inturnd tooth. ♯ ~박이 a person with inturnd teeth. CF. **번-니**. 2. (玉一) a jade tooth.
옥다 *okta*, *vi.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥다. it bends (gets bent) in, turns in; gets (is) misshapen; (*in cpds*) mis-, wrongly, erroneously. ♯ 속-이 옥았다 is perverse, is cross-grained. ANT. **빈다**. 2. loses (at a business), operates at a loss.
옥답(沃畝) *oktap*, *n.* fertile paddy-fields.
옥-당목(玉唐木) *ok-tangmok*, *n.* calico of inferior quality. [iodine].
옥도(沃度) *okto*, *n.* iodine. ~정기(丁幾) tincture of
옥-돌(玉一) *ok töl*, *cpd n.* 1. a gem stone. 2. jade.
옥-동자(玉童子) *ok tongca*, *cpd n.* a precious son.
옥-띠(玉一) *ok tti*, *cpd n.* a jeweled belt.
옥란(玉蘭) *ok.lan*, *n.* a white magnolia.
옥련-산(玉蓮山) *Ok.lyen-san*, *n.* Mt. Ok.lyen (Ongnyön) (2164 m.), in N. Hamkyeng.
옥륜(玉輪) *ok.lyun*, *n.* [POETIC] the moon.

옥매(玉埋) *Ok.may*, *n.* Ok.may (Ongmae), a place in S. Cen.la, noted for its alumite production.
옥-문(獄門) *ok mun*, *cpd n.* the gate of a jail.
옥-밀이 *ok-mili*, *cpd n.* (*vi. + der. n.*) a kind of gimlet with turned-in bit.
옥-바라지(獄一) *ok palaci*, *n.* supplying a prisoner with clothes and food from outside the prison. ~하다, *uni.* supplies (a prisoner) with clothes and food. [prison warden].
옥사(獄舍) *oksa*, *n.* a jail, a prison. ♯ ~장이 a 옥사(獄事) *oksa*, *n.* administration of the major criminal cases such as murder and high treason.
옥사(獄死) *oksa*, *n.* death in prison. ~하다, *uni.* dies in prison. [bars].
옥-살이(獄一) *ok sal.i*, *cpd n.* prison life, life behind
옥상(屋上) *oksang*, *n.* the rooftop, the roof, on the roof. [tile with bent-in end].
옥-새 *ok-say*, *cpd n.* (*vi. + bnd n.*) a defective roof-
옥새(玉璽) *oksay*, *n.* the Royal Seal, the Privy Seal. SYN. **어새**.
옥색(玉色) *ok-sayk*, *cpd n.* jade green.
옥-생각 *ok-sayngkak*, *cpd n.* [*vi. + n.*] misunderstanding, distortion, perversion, a biased interpretation, a distorted view. ♯ 그 것-은 너-의 옥-생각 이다 사실-은 그렇지 않다 You are mistaken in that; such is not the case. ~하다, *unt.* misunderstands, distorts, perverts. ♯ 남-의 말-을 ~ perverts another's words.
옥석(玉石) *oksek*, *n.* 1. precious stones, jade. 2. precious stones and pebblestones, jade and stone. ♯ ~구분(俱焚) "jade and stone burned together" = indiscriminate destruction of good and bad alike.
옥석혼호(玉石混淆) *ok-sek honhyo*, *n.* ("a jumble of jade and stone") = a mixture of wheat and chaff, things of value mixed with worthless things.
옥섬(玉蟾) *oksem*, *n.* 1. the "toad" (= "man") in the moon. 2. the moon.
옥-셈 *ok-sēym*, *cpd n.* (*vi. + n.*) miscalculation against one's own interest; shortchanging oneself. ~하다, *unt.* miscalculates (miscounts) to one's own disadvantage. ♯ 돈-을 ~ shortchanges oneself. SYN. **옥소**(沃素) *okso*, *n.* iodine. [옥-구구].
옥쇄(玉碎) *oksway*, *n.* a death of honor (for one's integrity). ~하다, *uni.* dies honorably (for one's integrity), dies but never surrenders.
옥수(玉水) *okswu*, *n.* clear water (as in a spring or stream). [beautiful (woman's) hand].
옥수(玉手) *okswu*, *n.* 1. the king's hand. 2. a 옥-수수(玉一) *ok-swuswu*, *cpd n.* ("jewel" + "sorghum") = Indian corn, maize. [versity. [**< E.**]
옥스포드 *Oksuphōtu*, *n.* Oxford. ♯ ~대학 O. Uni-
옥시글-거리다 *oksikul kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥시글-. swarm together. ABBR. **옥실**-. CF. **오글**-.
옥시글-옥시글 *oksikul oksikul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥시글-. swarming together. ~하다, *uni.* = 옥시글-거리다.
옥시풀 *oksiphul*, *n.* oxyful, oxydol. [**< E.**]
옥신-각신 *oksin kaksin*, *adv.* wrangling, altercat-

ing, arguing. ♯ 서로 ~ 말다툼-하다 wrangle with each other. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* wrangles, altercates, squabbles, argues. ♯ 서로 말-을 ~ exchange hot words with each other. ♯ 사람-과 작은 일-을 가지고 ~ fights (argues) with a person over nothing.
옥신-거리다 *oksin kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥신-. 1. swarms, crowds, throngs, teems with. ♯ 장-터-에 사람-이 ~ a market place swarms with people. ♯ 개미-가 수 없이 ~ ants swarm by the thousands. 2. tingles, smarts, rankles. ♯ 어제 베인 손-가락-이 자꾸 옥신-거리다 My finger keeps smarting from a cut I got yesterday.
옥신-옥신 *oksin oksin*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥신-. 1. in swarms. ♯ 사람들-이 장-터-에 ~ 모여 들다 people throng the market place. 2. pricking, smarting, tingling. ♯ ~ 아프다 smarts.
옥실- *oksil*, *abbr.* < 옥시글-.
옥안(玉顏) *ok.an*, *n.* 1. the king's face, the royal visage. 2. a beautiful (woman's) face.
옥야(沃野) *ok.ya*, *n.* fertile fields.
옥-양목(玉洋木) *ok-yangmok*, *cpd n.* calico.
옥-양사(玉洋紗) *ok-yangsa*, *cpd n.* fine calico.
옥여 *ok.ye*, *inf.* < 옥이다.
옥외(屋外) *ok.oy*, *n.* outside the house, the outdoors;
옥우(屋宇) *ok.wu*, *n.* a house. [the open air].
옥-이 [니] → 옥-니.
옥이다 *ok.ita*, *vc.* < 옥다. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥이다. bends (turns, batters) it in, dents it. ♯ 양철-판-을 ~ bends a tin plate in.
옥인 *ok.in*, *mod.* < 옥이다.
옥인(玉人) *ok.in*, *n.* 1. (= 옥-장이) a lapidary. 2. a beautiful person (esp. woman). 3. a jade doll.
옥일 *ok.il*, *prosp. mod.* < 옥이다.
옥임 *ok.im*, *subst.* < 옥이다.
옥-자강이 *ok-cakangi*, *n.* an early-ripening variety of rice plant. [turned-in end].
옥-자귀 *ok-cakwi*, *cpd n.* (*vi. + n.*) an adze with a
옥작-거리다 *okcak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥작-. jostle all toward one place. CF. **복작**-.
옥작-옥작 *okcak okcak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥작-. jostling all toward one place. ~하다, *uni.* = 옥작-거리다. [(*Hosta undulata*).
옥-잠화(玉簪花) *okcam-hwa*, *n.* a plantain lily
옥-장사 *ok'cangsa*, *abbr.* < 오그랑-장사.
옥-장이(玉一) *ok cangi*, *cpd n.* a jewel cutter, a lapidary.
옥저(沃沮) *Okce*, *n.* the Okce (Okchō), a Tungusic people in ancient N. Korea. (c. 200 B.C. — 55 A.D.).
옥조마 *okcoma*, *n.* = 옥-잠화 *okcam-hwa* (plantain lily).
옥졸(獄卒) *okcol*, *n.* a jailer. [tain lily].
옥좌(玉座) *okcwa*, *n.* the king's seat, the throne.
옥-죄이다 *ok-coyita*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. + vi.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 옥-. (one's body) feels cramped; is too tight for one, "cuts" one.
옥중(獄中) *okcwung*, *n.* the inside of a jail, in jail.
옥창(獄窓) *okchang*, *n.* the window of a prison cell.
옥천(沃川) *Okchen*, *n.* Okchen (Okch'ōn), a place

in N. Chwungcheng. ㄱ ~ ㄴ O. county. ㄱ ~ ㄴ 분지 the O. basin.
옥체(玉體) *okchey, n.* 1. the king's body; the person of the king. 2. the noble body; your body; you.
옥타브 *okthāpu, n.* an octave eighth (in music). [\leq E.] [number. [\leq E.]]
옥탄-가 [가] (一價) *okthanq-ka, cpd n.* an octane
옥토(沃土) *oktho, n.* fertile soil.
옥-토끼(玉一) *ok thokki, cpd n.* ("jewel rabbit") = 1. a white rabbit. 2. the "rabbit" (= "man") in the moon.
옥편(玉篇) *okphyen, n.* a Chinese-Korean dictionary, a dictionary of Chinese characters; a dictionary. CF. 사전.
옥황-강제(玉皇上帝) *ok.hwang sāngcey, n.* the highest of the heavenly gods of Taoism.
온, 온 *on, ōn, bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 溫 *teuwl on*: warm, mild, genial; gentle, kindly; warm up; revive, review. 2. 穩, 穩 *phyen.an-hal ōn*: firm, stable, secure.
온 *on, n., num.* [ARCHAIC] a hundred (= 백).
온 *on, interj.* Gee! Gosh! Goodness gracious! Son of a gun! Jesus! (*shows surprise, wonder, and usually disapproval*) ㄱ 온, 그 놈 뻔뻔·도 하다! Gee, what a nerve he's got!
온 on', abbr. < 오너·라 (come!).
온 on, mod. < 오다.
-온 -on SEE -오운, -온.
온 ōn, pre-n. 1. all, whole, entire, complete, perfect. ㄱ ~ 백성 the whole nation, all people. ㄱ ~ 세상 all the world. 2. (= 온-갖) all kinds (sorts) of. ㄱ 온 소리 다 한다 You talk all manner of rubbish (non-sense). ㄱ 그 모임·에 온 사람 들·이 다 왔다 All sorts and conditions of men came to the meeting. CF. 온-통.
온각(溫覺) *onkak, n.* the sense of heat (warmth).
온-갖 *on kao', pre-n.* [abbr. < 온-가지] every kind of, all sorts of, all manner of. ㄱ ~ 사람 all sorts of people. ㄱ ~ 수단·을 부리다 tries every means available. ㄱ ~ 고생·을 다·하다 goes through all kinds of hardship. CF. 여러·가지.
온건(穩健) *ōnken, n.* moderateness, moderation. ㄱ ~ 주의 moderatism. ㄱ ~ 주의·자 a moderatist. ㄱ ~ 파 the moderate party (or wing), the moderates. ~하다, *adj-n.* is moderate. ~히, *der. adv.* moderately.
온고-지신(溫古知新) *onko-cisin, n.* "reviewing the old and learning the new"; carrying the knowledge gained into new fields. ~하다, *uni.* reviews the old and learns the new; carries the knowledge gained into new fields.
온-골 *ōn kol, cpd n.* a whole width of cloth or paper.
온공(溫恭) *onkong, n.* gentleness and courteousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gentle and courteous. ~히, *der. adv.* genially, cordially; respectfully, courteously.
온기(溫氣) *onki, n.* warm air. [ly.]
온난(溫暖) *onnān, n.* (the weather) being warm, warmth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is warm.
온다 *onta, proc. assert.* < 오다.

온단 *onta 'n, abbr.* < 온다(·고) 한.
온달 *onta 'l, abbr.* < 온다(·고) 할.
온-달 *ōn tal, cpd n.* a full moon.
온담 *onta 'm, abbr.* < 온다(·고) 함.
온당(穩當) *ōntang, n.* reasonableness, being just and proper. ~하다, *adj-n.* is reasonable, is just and proper. ㄱ 온당·한 언사 proper language. ㄱ 온당·한 처치 a just and proper measure. ㄱ 그 것·이 온당·한 해석 이다 That is a sensible interpretation of the passage. ㄱ 그러·한 행동·은 남자·로·서 온당·하지 못 하다 Such conduct is not proper for a man. ~히, *der. adv.* reasonably, justly, properly.
온대 *onta 'y, abbr.* < 온다(·고) 해.
온대(溫帶) *ontay, n.* the temperate zone, the warm latitudes (belt). ㄱ ~ 식물 the flora of the temperate zone.
온-데 간-데 없다 *on tey kan tey ēps.ta,* ("lacks a place to have come or gone") suddenly disappears; suddenly can't be found anywhere.
온도(溫度) *onto, n.* temperature, degree of temperature. ㄱ 실내 ~ the temperature in the shade (or indoors). ㄱ 절대 ~ the absolute temperature. ㄱ 일년 평균 ~ the annual mean temperature. ㄱ ~ 계 a temperature gauge, a thermometer. ㄱ ~ 조절 장치 a thermostat. ㄱ ~ 를 재다 takes the temperature. ㄱ ~ 를 조절·하다 adjusts the temperature. ㄱ ~ 가 높다 (낮다) the temperature is high (low). ㄱ ~ 가 오르다 (내리다) the mercury rises (falls).
온돌(溫突) *ontol, n.* the Korean under-floor heating system, a hypocaust. CF. 구들.
온디-콩 *onti khong, cpd n.* a kind of yellow bean with a gray pod.
온랭(溫冷) *on-layng, cpd n.* warmth and/or cold.
온량(溫良) *on.lyang, n.* gentleness, geniality, benignancy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gentle, genial, benign.
온면(溫麵) *onmyen, n.* hot noodle soup.
온반(溫飯) *onpan, n.* hot beef soup with rice.
온-밤 *ōn pam, cpd n.* the whole night.
온상(溫床) *onsang, n.* a hotbed, a heated nursery. ㄱ 빈민·굴·은 질병·과 죄악·의 온상 이다 Slums are hotbeds of disease and vice.
온-새미로 *ōn-saymilo, cpd adv.* intact, whole (just as it was made), unbroken. [\leq 삼이 (*der. n.* < 삼다) + *pcle* ·로; CF. 온-이로]
온성(穩城) *ōnseng, n.* Onseng (Onsōng), in N. Hamkyung. ㄱ ~ ㄴ O. county. ㄱ ~ 분지 the O. basin.
온-수(一數) *ōn swu, cpd n.* an integer, a whole number.
온수(溫水) *onswu, n.* warm water, hot water.
온순(溫順) *onswun, n.* gentleness, geniality, suavity, blandness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gentle (suave, genial).
온스 *onsu, n.* an ounce. [\leq E.] [ai].
온습(溫習) *onsup, n., vnt.* = 복습 *poksap* (review studies).
온실(溫室) *onsil, n.* 1. a hothouse, a greenhouse, a glasshouse. 2. a warm (hot) room. ㄱ ~ 식물 a hothouse (greenhouse) plant.
온아(溫雅) *on.a, n.* suavity, blandness, graceful

ness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is suave (bland, graceful).
온안(溫顔) *on.an, n.* an amiable face, a gentle countenance (look).
온양(溫陽) *On.yang, n.* On(·)yang, a hot spring in Asan county of S. Chwungcheng. ㄱ ~ 온천 O. springs. ㄱ ~ 읍 O. town.
온양(醞釀) *ōn.yang, n.* 1. brewing. 2. harboring (a secret), contriving. ~하다, *vnt.* brews; contrives, nurses in one's heart.
온오(蘊奧) *ōn.o, n.* profundity (of knowledge). ~하다, *adj-n.* is profound (in one's knowledge).
온욕(溫浴) *on.yok, n.* a hot bath.
온유(溫柔) *on.yu, n.* gentleness, mildness, clemency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gentle, mild.
온-이로 *on-ilo, cpd adv.* entirely, in its entirety, wholly. [\leq var. < 온·으로, ? < (온+이 'one')+·로]
온-장(一張) *ōn cang, cpd n.* the entire sheet, a whole piece (of paper etc.); uncut paper.
온전(穩全) *ōncen, n.* (being) sound, unimpaired. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sound, intact, unimpaired.
온-점(一點) *ōn cem, cpd n.* ("complete point") = a period (mark). SYN. 종지·부.
온정(溫井) *onceng, n.* a hot spring.
온정(溫情) *onceng, n.* geniality, warmheartedness.
온정-리(溫井里) *Onceng-li, n.* Onceng village (Ong-jōng-ni), a hot spring in Koseng county, Kangwen.
온-종일(一終日) *ōn congil, cpd n.* all day, the whole day. ㄱ ~ 을 들·에·서 지내다 spends the whole day out in the open. ㄱ ~ 책·을 읽다 reads books all day long. ㄱ 온·종일 비·가 온다 It rains all through the day. [in China].
온주(溫州) *Oncwu, n.* Wenchow (Wēn.zhōu), a city
온-집안 *ōn cip-an, cpd n.* the whole family; all (members of) the family; all over the house.
온-채 *ōn chay, cpd n.* the whole (entire) house. ㄱ 온·채·집 SAME. ㄱ ~ 를 세·로 짓다 (tears down and) rebuilds the entire house; builds a whole new house (on the site of an old one).
온천(溫泉) *onchen, n.* a hot spring, a medicinal spring, a spa, a watering place. ㄱ 온·양 ~ On-yang springs. ㄱ ~ 물 thermal waters. ㄱ ~ 못·법 a hot-spring cure. ㄱ ~ 에 가다 goes to (visits) a spa.
온천-하다 *onchen hata, adj-n.* is a sizeable quantity, is quite a lot. [\leq 'hundred' + 'thousand']
온축(蘊蓄) *onchwuk, n.* profound knowledge; erudition; stock of knowledge.
온탕(溫湯) *onthang, n.* 1. a hot spring (= 온천), thermal waters. 2. hot (or warm) water. 3. hot soup.
온-통(一統) *ōn thong, cpd adv.* all, wholly, entirely, altogether. ㄱ ~ 으·로 SAME. ㄱ 그 것·은 온·통 거짓·말 이다 It's a story made out of whole cloth. ㄱ 제·일·과·를 온·통 외워 버렸다 I memorized all of Lesson 1. ㄱ 그·가 이익·을 온·통 다 가졌다 He took all the profits to himself. CF. 온, 통.
온-폭(一幅) *ōn phok, cpd n.* the whole (or an entire) width of cloth or paper.
온-품 *ōn phum, cpd n.* a whole day's wages.
온-필(一匹) *ōn phil, cpd n.* a whole bolt (cloth).

온-허락(一許諾) *ōn helak, cpd n.* full permission.
온혈-동물(溫血動物) *onhyel tōngmul, n.* a warm-blooded animal.
온화(溫和) *onhwa, n.* 1. mildness (of weather). 2. gentleness, mildness, benignancy, geniality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mild, agreeable; is gentle, benign, genial.
온후(溫厚) *onhwu, n.* gentleness, suavity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gentle, suave.
올 *ol, n.* 1. strand, ply. ㄱ 세 ~ 실 three-ply thread. 2. warp. ㄱ 씨·와 ~ woof and warp. CF. 폴-되다. 2., 오라기.
올 *ol, pre-n., n.* 1. *pre-n.* early ripening. ㄱ ~ 벼 early ripening rice. ㄱ ~ 콩 early beans. ㄱ ~ 작물 early crops (produce). 2. *bnd n.* (early) vigor; precociousness. SEE 폴-되다. 1., 폴·차다. ANT. 늦. CF. 일-.
올 *ol, prosp. mod.* < 오다. 1. ...that is to come etc. ㄱ ~ 사람 the people to come. 2. this, the present; next, the coming. ㄱ ~ 해 this year. 3. (*abbr.* < 올-해) this year. CF. 오늘.
-올 -ol SEE -오올, -올.
올가미 *olka(y)mi, cpd n.* [\leq 올·+·아미] 1. a noose, a snare, a lasso, the rope. ㄱ 사람·한테 ~ 를 씌우다 puts the rope on a person. ㄱ 사슴·을 ~ 로 잡다 catches a deer in a trap, traps a deer. ㄱ ~ 를 놓다 lays a snare (trap). ㄱ ~ 에 걸리다 is ensnared (trapped). 2. [FIG.] a trick, a cheat, a trap, a snare. ㄱ 사람·한테 ~ 를 씌우다 traps a person. ㄱ 내·가 올가미·를 썼다 I was taken in. CF. 올무.
올각-olkak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올걱- wulkek** (gargle, crinkle): XX, XXh = Xk.
올깍 olkkak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올씩 wulkkak** (coughing up; gulping down): X, XX.
올-감자 *ol kamca, cpd n.* early potatoes.
올각/굴-거리다 *olk^a/ng kelita, cpd v.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올경/굴- 1. vt.** chews on (sinewy stuff), mumbles. ㄱ 질긴 고기·를 ~ chews on a piece of tough beef. 2. *vi.* is hard to chew, is tough. ㄱ 이 고기·가 올각-거린다 This beef chews hard.
올각/굴-혹/불각/굴 *olk^a/ng (p)olk^a/ng, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올경/굴-혹/불경/굴** chewing, mumbling, mousing. ㄱ ~ 씹다 chews on it.
올-곧다 *ol kot.ta, cpd adj.* (n.+adj. 'strand is straight' =) 1. is upright, straight, right-minded, honest. ㄱ 올-곧은 사람 an upright person. 2. (a line) is straight, direct.
올근-olkun LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올근- wulkun** (chewing; mumbling): XX, XXh = Xk.
올근-불근 *olkun polkun, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올근-불근 wulkun pulkun** (in discord; chewing).
올긋-불긋 *olkus polkus, adv., adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올긋-불긋 wulkus pulkus** (colorful, picturesque).
올-내년(一來年) *ol-laynyen, cpd n.* this and/or next year. [eaten. CF. 알뜰.
올딱 olttak, adv. vomiting up what one has just
올-되다 *ol-toyta, cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) 1. (< 'vigor') matures young (early). ㄱ 올-된 아이 a precocious child. 2. (< 'strand') is tight. ㄱ 올-되게 매다 ties

fast. ABBR. 오-되다. CF. 일-되다.
홀드-미스 *ōltu-misu*, *n.* an old maid, a spinster.
 [< E. old + miss] [오다. 3. = 오려.]
올라 *olla*, 1. *inf.* < 오르다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* <
올라-가다 *olla kata*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + vi.*) 1. goes
 up, mounts, climbs, rises. ¶ 산 (나무)·에 ~ climbs
 a mountain (tree). ¶ 벼랑·에 ~ scales a cliff. ¶ 새
 ·가 하늘·로 ~ a bird rises in the air. ¶ 강·을 ~
 sails up (goes up) a river. ¶ 이층·에 ~ goes up-
 stairs. 2. goes (up) to a capital. ¶ 서울·에 ~ goes
 up to Seoul. 3. rises, is promoted, is raised, increases.
 ¶ 신용·이 ~ rises in a person's opinion. ¶ 지위·가
 ~ rises in rank. ¶ 이름·이 ~ rises to fame.
 ¶ 월급·이 ~ one's salary is raised. 4. advances in
 price, goes up, rises. ¶ 물가·가 ~ prices rise.
 5. [COLLOQ.] (money) is lost. ¶ 경마·에 오-백 원·이
 ~ loses five hundred *wen* on a horserace. 6. [SLANG]
 dies (= 죽다).
올라-오다 *olla ota*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + vi.*) comes up,
 rises. CF. 올라-가다. ¶ 이층·에 ~ comes upstairs.
 ¶ 물가·가 ~ prices go up. ¶ 굴뚝·에 서 연기·가
 ~ smoke rises from a chimney. ¶ 나무·에 물·이 ~
 the sap rises (in the trees). ¶ 술·이 얼굴·에 ~ one's
 face is flushed with liquor. ¶ 밀·물·이 ~ the tide
 rises. ¶ 서울·에 ~ comes up to Seoul. ¶ 속·이 ~
 feels sick (to one's stomach).
올랑- *ollang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올렁-** *wulleng*
 (palpitate; toss): XX, XXh = Xk.
올랑-출랑 *ollang chollang*, *adv.* 1. slopping from
 side to side. ¶ 물·통·의 물·이 ~ 흔들리다 water
 slops back and forth in a bucket. 2. lapping
 (against). ¶ 물·결·이 ~ 강·가·에 부딪치다 waves
 lap against the riverbank. 3. flightily, frivolously.
 ¶ ~ 까불다 behaves frivolously, acts silly. ~하다,
uni. 1. slops from side to side. 2. laps. 3. behaves
 flightily (frivolously), acts silly.
올려 *ollye*, 1. *inf.* < 올리다. 2. = 오려.
올록-볼록 *ollok pollok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔
 올록-볼록. rough, coarse, bumpy, uneven. ~하다,
adj-n. is rough, bumpy.
올리 *olli*, *der. adv.* < 오르다. up(ward). ¶ ~도
 뛰고 내리·도 뛰다 jumps up and down. ¶ ~ 걷다¹
 -T/L- walks up(ward). ¶ ~ 걷다² rolls (sleeves)
 up. ¶ ~ 긁다 scratches higher. ¶ ~ 달다 -T/L- runs
 up(ward). ¶ ~ 뛰다 jumps up(ward). ¶ ~ 쏘다
 shoots up(ward). ANT. 내리.
올리다 *ollita*, *vc.* < 오르다. 1. raises, lifts up. ¶ 연
 ·을 ~ raises a kite. ¶ 짐·을 기차·에 ~ lifts bag-
 gage up into a train. ¶ 기·를 ~ lifts (hoists) a
 flag. ¶ 닻·을 ~ pulls up the anchor, weighs anchor.
 2. raises, promotes, increases. ¶ 월급·을 ~ raises
 one's salary. ¶ 깃가·를 ~ raises the market.
 ¶ 세율·을 ~ raises the tariff. ¶ 온도·를 ~ raises
 the temperature. 3. offers, gives, presents. (CF.
 드리다, 바치다.) ¶ 기도·를 ~ offers a prayer.
 ¶ 선생·한테 책·을 ~ presents a book to a teacher.
 4. puts on record, enters (a name). ¶ 이름·을 전화
 번호·에 ~ puts one's name in the telephone

directory. ¶ 사건·을 역사·에 ~ records an event in
 history. ¶ 새 말·을 사전·에 ~ enters a new word
 in a dictionary. 5. brings up, places before, presents.
 ¶ 음식·을 밥·상·에 ~ serves food on the table.
 ¶ 연극·을 무대·에 ~ puts a play on the stage.
 ¶ 문제·를 회의·에 ~ brings up a matter for dis-
 cussion at a meeting. 6. contracts (infection), is in-
 fected by. ¶ 옴·을 ~ is infected with the itch, suf-
 fers from scabies. ¶ 옷·을 ~ is poisoned with lac-
 quer; gets poison ivy. 7. provokes, rouses to anger,
 exasperates. ¶ 사람·한테 약·을 ~ provokes (ex-
 asperates) a person. 8. coats, applies, paints with.
 (CF. 바르다.) ¶ 나무·에 칠·을 ~ coats wood with
 paint. ¶ 사진·틀·에 금·을 ~ gilds a picture frame.
 ¶ 반지·에 얹게 금·을 ~ plates a ring with gold.
 9. (= 잇다) roofs with (tiles etc.). 10. loses (money
 in gambling). ¶ 경마·에 돈·을 ~ loses money on
 horse racing. 11. holds (a ceremony), observes. (CF.
 열다.) ¶ 결혼·식·을 ~ celebrates a wedding.
올리막 *ollimak*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 오르막 (uprise).
올리-받이 [바지] *olli pati* [paci], *n.* an uprise, an
 upward slope (= 오르막).
올리브 *ollipu*, *n.* an olive. ¶ ~유 olive oil.
올린 *ollin*, *mod.* < 올리다.
올릴 *ollil*, *prosp. mod.* < 올리다.
올림 *ollim*, *subst.* < 올리다; *post-n.* [DOCUMENTARY]
 1. presented by; with the compliments of. ¶ 김
 선생·님·께 지은 이 (저자) 올림 To Mr. Kim with
 the compliments of the author. 2. Yours very truly.
 ¶ 김 복동 올림 Yours very truly, P. Kim.
올림-길 [길] *ollimq kil*, *cpd n.* an uphill road
 (= 오르막-길).
올림-대 [대] *ollimq tay*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a board
 on which a corpse is laid out before putting it in the
 coffin (= 지상-판). ¶ ~ 놓다 [VULGAR] dies
 (= 죽다), "kicks the bucket".
올림-받이 [바지] *ollim pati* [paci], *cpd n.* = 올리-
 받이. [Olympics. < E.]
올림픽 *Ollimphik*, *n.* Olympic(s). ¶ ~ 경기 the
올막-줄 *olma^hng colma^hng*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
 ↔ *올럭^hng-줄럭^hng*. in lots of small units (pieces,
 lumps); all sorts of little things, various sizes of
 small things; in clusters, in abundance. ¶ 사과·가
 올막-줄막 여러 개 있다 There are a lot of small
 apples of about the same size. ¶ 감·나무·에 감·이
 올막-줄막 달렸다 The persimmon tree is laden with
 fruit. ~하다, *adj-n.* are of various small sizes;
 comes in lots of small units. ¶ 올막줄막-한 어린-
 애들 little children of roughly the same size.
올-망 (一網) *ol-mang*, *cpd n.* (? 'strand' + 'net') a
 deep-sea fishing net. ¶ ~대 [대] a stick used in
 casting the net. [올막^hng-줄막^hng]
올록-줄 *olmok^hng colmok^hng*, *adv.*, *adj-n.* =
올무 *olmu*, *n.* a noose, a running knot. ¶ ~로 새
 ·를 잡다 nooses a bird. CF. 올잡^hng. [< 올-+?]]
올-무 *ol mu*, *cpd n.* early-ripening Korean radish.
올-바로 *ōlh-palo*, *der. adv.* uprightly, straightly,
 honestly, straightforwardly, frankly. ¶ ~ 앉다 sits

straight. ¶ ~ 말-하다 speaks straight out. ¶ ~ 살다
 lives straight.
올-바르다 *ōlh-paluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL-. is straight,
 upright, straightforward, honest. ¶ 올-바른 사람 an
 upright person. ¶ 올-바르게 살다 lives an honest
 life, lives straight.
올-팜 *ōl pām*, *cpd n.* early chestnuts.
올빼미 *olppaymi*, *n.* an owl. ¶ ~ 새끼 an owl.
 ¶ ~가 울다 an owl hoots.
올-벼 *ōl pye*, *cpd n.* the early-ripening rice plant.
올-봄 [봄] *olq pom*, *cpd n.* this spring.
올-새 *ōl say*, *cpd n.* (*n. + post-n.*) weave. ¶ ~가
 굵다 (가늘다) has rough (fine) weave.
올-서리 *ōl seli*, *cpd n.* early frost.
올썩 *olssye*, *inf.* < 올씨다.
올씨다 *olssita*, *alternat after vowel of 이* 올씨다:
 it is. ¶ 김 학수 올씨다 It is (I am) Kim Haksu.
 ¶ 잡지 올씨다 It is a magazine. ¶ 신문·이 아니
 올씨다 It is not a newspaper. [NK 올씨다]
올씬 *olssin*, *mod.* < 올씨다.
올쉴 *olssil*, *prosp. mod.* < 올씨다.
올썸 *olssim*, *subst.* < 올씨다.
올아 → 올아.
올연 (兀然) *ol.yen*, *adv.* standing bolt upright.
 ¶ ~ 독좌-하다 sits upright (alone in a dignified
 attitude).
올-예 *ōl yey*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 올-벼 *ōl pye* (early
 rice). ¶ ~논 a paddy of early rice. ¶ ~쌀 early
 rice. ¶ 올-이 *ol-i*, *cpd adv.* every strand. [rice.
 올-이 *ol-i*, *prosp. mod.* < 오다 + *n.*
올-저 *ōl-cye*, *inf.* < 올-지다.
올-지다 *ōl-cita*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n. + postnom. adj.*)
 is solid, compact. SYN. 오-지다, 호달-지다.
올-진 *ōl-cin*, *mod.* < 올-지다.
올-질 *ōl-cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 올-지다.
올-짐 *ōl-cim*, *subst.* < 올-지다.
올-차다 *ōl chata*, *cpd adj.* (*n. + adj.*) is energetic,
 full of vigor, peppy; is small but solid, is of compact
 build. ¶ 올-찬 사람 a person of compact build.
올챙이 *olchayngi*, *n.* a tadpole.
올각 *olkhak*, *adv.* = 올컹 *wulkhek* (with a puke).
올케 *olkhey*, *n.* the wife of a girl's brother, a girl's
 sister-in-law. CF. 오라비.
올-콩 *ōl khong*, *cpd n.* early beans.
올록-볼록-하다 *olthok^hng polto^hng hata*, *adj-n.*
 LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ *올록^hng-볼록^hng*. is bumpy, rough,
 uneven. ¶ 올록볼록-한 길 a bumpy road.
올-팜 *ōl phath*, *n.* early red beans.
올-해 *ōl hay*, *cpd n.* this year. ¶ 올-해 비·가 많이
 왔다 We have had much rain this year. ¶ 올-해
 여름·에·는 여행·할 생각·이다 I intend to go on a
 trip this summer. ABBR. 올. [hangs.
올-꺾다 *olk-kēta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. + vt.*) ties and
 묶다 *olk.ta*, *vt.* 1. ties up, binds. ¶ 죄인·을 ~ binds
 a criminal up. ¶ 짐·을 새끼·로 ~ ties a bundle
 with a rope. 2. puts the noose on, collars. ¶ 개·를 ~
 puts the noose on a dog. CF. 엮다.
올-매다 *olk-mayta*, *cpd vt.* ties in a knot, ties tight,

fastens, binds. ¶ 구두-끈·을 ~ ties the shoe string
 in a knot.
올-매듭 *olk-maytup*, *cpd n.* a granny knot.
올아-내다 *olk.a nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) puts
 a rope around the neck and drags out, ties up and
 drags out. ¶ 사람·을 ~ ties a person up and drags
 him out.
올아-매다 *olk.a māyta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) ties
 up. ¶ 짐·을 ~ ties up a package. ¶ 개·목·을 새끼
 ·로 ~ ties the rope around a dog's neck.
올혀 *olk.hye*, *inf.* < 올히다.
올히다 *olk.hita*, *vp.* < 올다. 1. gets roped, has the
 rope on, is ensnared, is tied up. ¶ 사슴·이 울가미
 ·에 ~ a deer is caught in a snare. 2. is tied in a
 knot, is tangled. ¶ 실·이 올혀서 풀리어-지지 않다
 Thread is so tangled up that it is impossible to
 straighten it out. 3. is dragged in, hauled in, roped
 in, involved. ¶ 살인·사건·에 올혀서 욕·을 보다가
 mixed up in a murder case and gets a rough going-
 over. [over.
올기다 *olm.kita*, *vc.* < 올다. 1. moves it, transfers,
 transfuses. ¶ 가구·를 ~ moves the furniture. ¶ 집
 ·을 시골·로 ~ moves into the country. ¶ 학교·를 ~
 changes schools, transfers to another school, trans-
 fers. ¶ 집·명의·를 아들·한테 ~ transfers the title
 of one's estate into one's son's name. ¶ 간·장·을 통
 ·에·서 병·에 ~ pours soy sauce from the cask into
 bottles. 2. carries, transfers. ¶ 결심·을 실행·에 ~
 puts one's decision into effect, carries out one's re-
 solution. ¶ 사건·을 대심·원·에 ~ carries a case to
 the Supreme Court. 3. diverts, turns, directs. ¶ 주의
 ·를 다른 곳·에 ~ turns one's attention from one
 thing to another. ¶ 발·을 ~ walks, goes, turns one's
 steps. ¶ 집·으로 발·을 ~ directs one's step toward
 home. 4. communicates, passes it on. ¶ 감기·를 남
 ·에게 ~ passes on (gives) one's cold to another.
 ¶ 말·을 남·에게 ~ passes words on to another;
 leaks a secret. CF. 움직-이다.
올긴, **올길**, **올김** < 올기다.
올다 *ōlm.ta*, *vi.* 1. moves one's residence, moves.
 ¶ 부산·서 서울·에 ~ moves from Pusan to Seoul.
 2. is communicated, is passed on. ¶ 말·이 ~ words
 are passed on. 3. is infected, takes, catches. ¶ 남
 ·한테·서 감기·가 ~ catches a cold from another.
 ¶ 병·이 ~ is infected with a disease. 4. is stained
 (by contact). ¶ 흰 셔츠·에 붉은 저고리·의 물·이
 ~ one's white shirt is stained by the red color of
 one's coat. VC. 올기다.
올아-가다 *olm.a kata*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + aux.*)
 1. moves away (to a place). ¶ 시골·로 (새 집·으로)
 ~ moves into the country (a new house). 2. is dif-
 fused, spreads. ¶ 소문·이 ~ a rumor spreads. ¶ 불
 ·이 다른 집·에 ~ the fire spreads to the other build-
 ings. ¶ 홍역·이 이웃 마을·로 올아-갔다 Measles
 spread to a neighboring village.
올아-오다 *olm.a ota*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf. + aux.*)
 1. moves in, moves this way. ¶ 부산·에서 서울·로
 ~ moves up to Seoul from Pusan. ¶ 지점·에·서

본점·으로 ~ is transferred from a branch office to the head office. 2. is diffused, spreads. ¶ 호일자·가 인천·에 서 서울·로 옮아·왔다 Cholera spread from Inchen to Seoul. 「대상」

올 *ols*, *n.* a compensation, indemnity; recompense. SYN. **올다** *olh.ta*, *adj.* 1. is right, is righteous, is just. ¶ 올은 사람 a righteous man. ¶ 올은 일·을 하다 does the right thing (what is right). ¶ 너·한테 말·하는 것·이 옳다·고 생각·한다 I think it only right to tell you. ¶ 그 들·의 요구·는 옳지 않다 Their demands are not just. 2. is correct, true, right. ¶ 문제·의 옳은 해답 the right answer to a problem. ¶ 옳은 영어·를 쓰다 writes correct English. ¶ 네·가 옳다 (옳은 말 이다) You are perfectly right. SYN. 바르다. ANT. 그르다. CF. 오른. [? < 폴 'warp' + 하다]

올다 *olh.ta*, *interj.* right! O.K.! all right! right you are! right-o! ¶ 올다, 네 말·이 맞았다 Yes indeed, you are right. ¶ 올다, 이제 알았다 Oh—now I get it! ¶ 올다, 되었다 Now I've got it. That's fine.

올·바로, -바르다 SEE 폴·.

올아 *olh.a*, *interj.* = **올다** (right! etc.).

올은 *olh.un*, 1. *adj. mod.* ...that is correct etc. 2. → **오른** *olun* (right).

올은·길 *olh.un kil*, *cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)* the right road, the straight path, the road of righteousness. ¶ 사람·을 ~·로 이끌다 guides a person into the right path. ¶ ~·을 밟다 treads the path of virtue. ¶ ~·에·서 벗어나·나다 strays from the right path.

올은·말 *olh.un mal*, *cpd n. (adj. mod. + n.)* true words, an honest speech, the truth. ¶ ~·을 하는 사람 a person who speaks truly (true). ¶ ~·을 하다 tells the truth. 「ly, properly. ANT. 클리.

올이 *olh.i*, *der. adv.* < **올다**. right(ly), correctly, truly. **올지** *olh.ci*, *interj.* = **올다** (right! etc.).

올 *om*, *subst.* < **오다**.

올 *om*, *n.* 1. scabies, itch; mange. ¶ ~·이 오르다 is infected with (has) scabies. 2. the tiny bumps around the teats of a new mother. 3. (= ~쌀) nonglutinous rice grains mixed in with glutinous rice in an *incelmi* **올** *om*, *n.* an ohm. [< Gm.] 「cake」

올·나위 *om-nawi*, *cpd n.* (< *vi.* **올다** + *n.*; ? *abbr.* < **올**을 나위) room to budge, elbowroom. ¶ ~ 없다 is jammed (packed) in tight.

올니·암니 *omni-amni*, *n.* expenses for this and that, miscellaneous expenses. [< ?]

올·딱지 *om ttakoi*, *cpd n.* scabies (mange) scabs.

올·두꺼비 *om twukkepi*, *cpd n.* a warty old toad.

올·살 *om-sal*, *cpd n.* 1. [< 'itch' + 'flesh'] bosom friendship, intimacy. ¶ 복순·이·와 옥련·이 사이·는 올·살 이다 Pokswun and Ok.lyn are good chums. 2. = **엄살** *emsal* (pretending pain).

올·쌀 *om ssal*, *cpd n.* SEE **올**. 3.

올·꼭 = **오목** *omok* (dented, depressed): Xh, XX, XXh.

올·실 = **오물** *omul* (swarm, mumble, mouth; dawdle): XX, XXh = Xk. 「(flinches)」

올·실·하다 *omssil hata*, *uni.* = **올·실** - **wumssil**

올·약 (—藥) *om yak*, *cpd n.* medicine for scabies, a remedy for the itch, a mange cure.

올·장이 *om cangi*, *cpd n.* an itch sufferer.

올·종 (—腫) *om-cong*, *cpd n.* scabies bumps.

올·쪽·달·삭 *omcewuk talssak*, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·쪽·-** with a very slight (the slightest) move, budging.

올·작·-, **올·작·-** *om(c)ci/wuk* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·작·-**, **올·작·-** *wum(c)ci/wuk* (moving slightly): XX, XXh = Xk.

올·찐 *omcil*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·찐·-** with a flinch. ~하다, *uni.* flinches. ~ ~ flinching (and flinching). ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *vi.* keeps flinching.

올·찐·거리다 *omcil kelita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·찐·-** 1. chews on (mumbles) slowly. ¶ 껌·을 넣고 입·을 ~ chews on chewing gum slowly. 2. is slow in doing, lingers, dawdles. ¶ 일·을 ~ lingers over one's work. 3. moves slowly (timidly). ¶ 벌레·가 몸·을 ~ a worm wriggles. CF. **올·실·-**, **오물·-**.

올·질·- **올·질·-** *omcil omcil*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·질·-** 1. mumbly, slowly chewing. ¶ 사과·를 ~ 씹다 slowly chews away on an apple. 2. slowly, tardily, lingering, dawdling. ¶ ~ 일·하다 dawdles at the job. 3. slowly, timidly. ¶ 벌레·가 ~ 기어·가다 a worm wriggles cautiously along. ~하다, *uni.* = **올·질·-** 거리다.

올·쳐 *omchye*, *inf.* < **올·치다**.

올·츠러·- **올·츠러·-** *omchule ttulita*, *cpd vt. (bnd inf. + bnd vc.)* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·츠러·-** 1. contracts, huddles up, curls up; withdraws, draws (pulls) in. ¶ 다리·를 ~ draws in one's legs. ¶ 머리·를 ~ tucks one's head down into one's shoulder. ¶ 몸·을 ~ huddles oneself up, shrinks up, cowers, flinches, quails, winces. 2. makes (a person) shrink up, scares. ¶ 고함·으로 사람·을 ~ scares a person with a loud shout. ¶ 그·는 꽃·에 벌·이 있는 것·을 보고, 손·을 올·츠러·-프러었다 Seeing a bee on the flower, he jerked his hand back.

올·츠러·- **올·츠러·-** *omchule tulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*bnd inf. + vi.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·츠러·-** huddles oneself up, shrinks up, cowers, flinches, quails, winces, recoils. ¶ 추위·서 ~ huddles up with the cold. ¶ 무서워·서 ~ shrinks with fear. ¶ 무시무시·한 일·에 ~ quails before the grimness of one's job. ¶ 용감·한 자·는 위험·에·서 올·츠러·-들지 않는다 The brave man does not flinch from danger.

올·츠러·- **올·츠러·-** *omchule cita*, *cpd vi.* = **올·츠러·-** 들다. **올·츠러·-** **올·츠러·-** *omch(ul)ita*, *vt.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·츠러·-**) = **올·츠러·-** 들다.

올·켜·- **올·켜·-** *omkhye*, *vt. inf.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·켜·-** **wumkhye** (seizes etc.).

올·큼 *omkhum*, *n., count.* (irreg. subst. < **올·키다**) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·큼·-** a handful.

올·키다 *omkhita*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·키다** **wumkhita** (seizes etc.).

올·킨·-, **올·킬·-**, **올·킴·-** < **올·키다**.

올·파다 *om-phata*, *cpd vt. (bnd adv. < 올·폭· + vt.)* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·파다·-** bores out. ¶ 나무 판·에

구멍·을 ~ bores a hole in the board.

올·파리 *omphali*, *n.* a small porcelain bowl shaped like an eggplant. [< 오·목· + 바·리, ? *contam.* with 올·파·다]

올·팍·- **올·팍·-** *omphak nwun*, *cpd n. (var. < 올·폭· + n.)* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·팍·-** deep-set eyes; a person with deep-set eyes.

올·패·- **올·패·-** *om-phāyta*, *cpd vp.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·패·-** gets pitted, dented, pushed-in, hollowed-out, sunken. ¶ 폭탄·에 땅·이 올·팠다 The ground was pitted with shell holes.

올·포·- **올·포·-** *omphotongi*, *bnd n.* (< [오·목· + 포·통·] + 이) a plump and dimply one. ~같다, *adj.* (a child) is plump and dimply; (a garment) is plump with cotton padding.

올·폭·- **올·폭·-** *omphok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·폭·-** hollow, deep, sunken(-in), dented. ~하다, *adj. n.* is hollow, deep, sunken(-in), dented. ¶ 눈·이 ~ has deep-set (sunken) eyes. ¶ 올·폭·한 그릇 a deep bowl.

올·폭·- **올·폭·-** *omphok omphok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **올·폭·-** in hollows (pits, depressions); all sunken, deep. ¶ 비·에 땅·이 올·폭·올·폭· 파·여·었다 The ground was washed out in small hollows by the rain. ~하다, *adj. n.* is in hollows, is pitted.

올·폭·- **올·폭·-** *omphuk* → **올·폭·-** **omphok**.

올·- **올·-** [ARCHAIC; -사·음· after consonant] = -**하·-** -**하·-**: 1. 하·옵·나·이다, 하·옵·니·다 = 합·니·다. 2. 하·옵·니·이·까, 하·옵·니·까 = 합·니·까. 3. 하·옵·니·이·다, 하·옵·니·다 = 합·니·다. 4. 하·옵·니·이·까, 하·옵·니·까 = 합·니·까. ¶ 가·옵·고·자 하·옵·나·이다 I am desirous of going. ¶ 현재 연구·에 몰·두·하고 있·사·옵·나·이다 At present I am deeply engaged in research. NOTE: Inflects like -w- bases: *inf.* -(o)wa, *mod.* -(o)wu.

올·- **올·-** [LIT.] *abbr.* (in documents, letters) < -**옵·소·서·-** **옵·소·서·-** (please do). ¶ 알·려· 주·시·는 수·고·를 해 주·옵· Please keep me informed. CF. -**압·-**.

올·다 *opta*, *postnominal adj. insep.* -w-. [ARCHAIC] = -**스·렵·다** *sulepta* (is etc.). ¶ 날·카·롭·다 [< 날·칼· + -올·다] is sharp. CF. **올·다**. 「-사·음·소·서·-

올·소·서·- **옵·소·서·-** [LIT.] = -**시·오·-** please do. SEE **올·시·다** *-opsita* [ARCHAIC] 1. = -**하·시·다** (let's do). 2. = -**하·시·다** (an esteemed person does).

옷 *os*, *n.* clothing, garments, (wearing) apparel, dress, clothes, garb, outfit, things (to wear). ¶ 잠· ~ pajamas. ¶ 비· ~ a rain coat. ¶ 겹· ~ outer garments. ¶ 속· ~ underwear. ¶ ~ 한 벌 a suit of clothes. ¶ ~·을 입·다 puts on clothes, dresses oneself; wears clothes. ¶ ~·을 벗·다 takes off one's clothes. ¶ ~·을 바·꿔· 입·다 changes one's clothes. ¶ ~·을 접·다 folds one's clothes. ¶ 아이·에게 ~·을 입·히·다 dresses a child. ¶ ~·을 잘 입·고· 있다 is finely dressed. ¶ 그 옷·이 너·한테 잘 맞·는다 The dress (suit) fits you perfectly.

옷 *os* → **옷** *och* (lacquer).

옷·가·- **옷·가·-** *os kasum*, *n.* the breast (of a garment). ¶ ~·이 넓·다 (좁·다) one's clothes are loose (tight) across the chest; a garment is loose-breasted (close-breasted).

옷·가·지 *os kaci*, *cpd n.* (several kinds of) garments. 「stuff, drygoods」

옷·감 *os kām*, *cpd n.* cloth, material (for clothes), **옷·갓** *os kas*, *cpd n.* clothes and hat.

옷·거·리 *os keli*, *cpd n.* 1. the appearance of one's clothes, one's (outward) appearance. 2. = **옷·걸·이**.

옷·걸·이 *os kel.i*, *cpd n.* a coat hanger. ¶ 옷·을 ~·에 걸·다 hangs clothes on a hanger. SYN. 의·가.

옷·고·- **옷·고·-** *os kolum*, *cpd n.* a coat string. ¶ ~·을 매·다 (풀·다) ties (unties) a coat string.

옷·기·- **옷·기·-** *os kicang*, *cpd n.* the length of a garment.

옷·깃·- **옷·깃·-** *os kis*, *cpd n.* the collar of a coat, the neck (lapel) of a coat. ¶ ~ 차례·(로) (in) order from left to right. 「chest」

옷·농·- (一籠) *os nong* [< 1nong], *cpd n.* a clothes **옷·단·-** *os tām*, *cpd n.* a hem (of a garment), a fly.

¶ ~·을 감·치·다 hems.

옷·단·- (一丹粧) *os tancang*, *cpd n.* dressing ("dolling") up. ~하다, *uni.* dresses ("dolls") up.

옷·밥 *os pap*, *cpd n.* food and clothing.

옷·벌 *os pel*, *cpd n.* a suit of clothes.

옷·보·- (一襟) *os po*, *cpd n.* 1. a cloth wrap for clothes. ¶ ~·에 옷·을 싸·다 wraps up a dress in a kerchief. 2. a clothes-conscious person, "a clothes horse". 「box」 of clothes.

옷·상·자·- (一箱子) *os sangca*, *cpd n.* a chest (or **옷·젓·집·-** (一貫一) *os sēyq-cip*, *cpd n.* a clothes-renting shop, a rental clothier (tailor).

옷·안·- [오·단·] *os an* [otan], *cpd n.* a lining.

옷·엣·- **옷·엣·-** *os-eyq* (n), *cpd n.* ([n. + pcle 에] + 이) body lice. CF. 머·릿·니·. [pron. both /oseynni/ and /oteynni/.]

옷·의·변·- [오·티·-] (一衣邊) "os"-uy [oti] *pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 145 (衣, 衤) in Chinese characters, the **옷·자·-** (誤字) *ō(q)ca* SEE **모·자·-** 「Clothes Radical」

옷·자·락·- *os calak*, *cpd n.* the lower ends of clothes. ¶ ~·을 마·루·에 끌·다 trails (drags) one's skirt on the floor. ¶ ~·을 걷·어 올·리·다 tucks up one's skirt.

옷·장·- (一櫥) *os cang*, *cpd n.* a clothes chest, a wardrobe.

옷·점·- (汚點) *ōqcem*, *n.* a blot, a blotch, a (dirty) spot, a stain, a smear; a flaw, a blemish.

옷·차·림·- *os chalim*, *cpd n.* one's attire (= ~·새·); attiring oneself; personal appearance. ¶ ~·이 양·전·하다 is neat and tidy in one's dress. ~하다, *uni.* attires (dresses) oneself.

옷·치·레·- **옷·치·레·-** *os chil(y)ey*, *cpd n.* dressing up, rich attire. ~하다, *uni.* dresses up, wears fine clothes.

옷·치·장·- (一治裝) *os chicang*, *cpd n.* = **옷·치·레·-**

옷·풀·- *os phul*, *cpd n.* = **금·불·-** *kumpul-cho* (kind of aster, *Imula japonica*).

옹·- *ong, ōng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 翁 *nul.kun-i ong*: old (gentle) man, sir. 2. 擁 *kkil ōng*: squeeze, press, crowd; conceal. 3. 顚 *wulehul ōng*: look up; large; warm, cordial. 4. 壅 *makul ōng*: obstruct, stop up. 5. 甕, 瓮 *tok ōng*: earthen jar.

옹·- *ong*, *interj.* (a sound made to trick or tease a person).

용-ong-, *bnd n.* 1. hollow (= 용-달); CF. 용이. 2. small. SEE ~술, ~(자) 배기, ~방구리. 3. SEE 용(송)-그리다.

용(甕)ong-, *bnd n.* pottery (= 풍기).

용(翁)ong, *post-n.* an old man (a title of respect), old Mr. ...

용겨ongkye, *inf.* < 용기다 (= 옮겨).

용-고집(甕固執)ong-kocip, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy; a stubborn person.

용골-지다ongkol-cita, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) is well-filled (of grain, fruit, etc.), is hard, is solid. ♯용골-진 과일 hard fruits. ♯몸-이 ~ has a hard constitution, is of solid build.

용골-차다ongkol-chata, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *adj.*) is hard, solid, sturdy. ♯용골-찬 사람 a person of sturdy build. ABBR. 용-차다.

용구ongkwu, *n.* = 켄-채 kēl-chay (saddle rack).

용구-바지ongkwu paci, *cpd n.* ("saddle-rack breeches") = wearing one's trousers droopy around the ankles; "droopy-pants".

용구-소매ongkwu somay, *cpd n.* ('saddle-rack sleeves') the wide sleeves of a cwung-chimak (man's outer garment).

용그랑-망태ongkulang mangthay, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *n.*) a mesh bag with a string-draw opening.

용그랑-꼭박ongkulang ccok-pak, *cpd n.* 1. a shriveled-up gourd. 2. a dipper cut out of an unripe gourd. CF. 쪼그랑-박.

용-그리다ong kulita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용-그리다. 1. SEE 용(송)-ong(song). 2. contracts, draws (pulls) in a limb. ♯다리-를 ~ draws in one's legs. ♯팔-을 ~ pulls in one's arms. PARA-

용근, 용글 < 용글다. [INTENSIVE 용-크리다.

용글다ongkulita, *adj.* -L- is intact, whole, unbroken. ♯용글-글-자 (= 용글게 쓴 글-자) a character that is fully written out (with all its strokes), an unabbreviated character. ♯용글-수 an unbroken number; a whole number. ♯용글-사과 a whole apple. [? < 폰 pre-n.]

용글ongkulm, *subst.* < 용글다.

용긋-용긋ongkus (cc)ongkus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용긋-용긋. sprouting up (or standing out) here and there, bristling. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bristly with points sprouting up here and there; bristles.

용기(甕器)ongki, *n.* pottery with a dark brown glaze (= 오지-그릇). ♯~ 장수 a pottery dealer. ♯~ 장이 a potter. ♯~-전 a pottery shop.

용기다ongkita, *vt.* [VAR.] = 옮기다.

용기-용기ongki (c)ongki, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용기-용기. thickly, densely.

용달ong-tal, *cpd n.* 1. a hollow. CF. 용당이.

♯용달-에 빗-물-이 고이였다 The rain water has collected in a depression. 2. as pre-n. small and hollow. [spring].

용달-샘ong-tal sāym, *cpd n.* a small fountain

용달-술ong-tal soth, *cpd n.* a small deep iron pot.

용달-시루ong-tal silwu, *cpd n.* a small deep earthenware steamer.

용달-우물ong-tal wumul, *cpd n.* a small deep well. [wungtengi (puddle).

용당이ongtangi, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용당이

용동크라-지다ongtongk%la-cita, *cpd vi.* [EM-

PHATIC] = 오그라-지다 okule-cita (is warped).

용-동이(甕一)ong-tongi, *cpd n.* a small earthen

jar, a crock.

용두라지ong-twulaci, *cpd n.* (*dimin.* < 용두리)

a small knot (on a tree), a gnarl.

용두리ong-twuli, *cpd n.* [< 'hollow twirl'] a knot

(on a tree), a knob, a node, a knurl, a knar, a gnarl. ♯~ 뼈 the leg bone (of cattle). SYN. 용이.

용립(擁立)onglip, *n.* enthroning. ~하다, *unt.*

enthrones.

용망-추니ongmang-chwuni, *cpd n.* [< ?] 1. (a

small thing) is all twisted and bent in. 2. =

용춘마니 (a bigot). [jug.

용-방구리ong-pangkwuli, *cpd n.* a small water-

용-배기ong-payki, *cpd n.* abbr. < 용-자배기. a

tiny earthenware bowl. DIAL. 판자기.

용색-하다(甕塞一)ongsayk hata, *adj-n.* 1. is

hard up, is in straightened circumstances. ♯돈-에

~ is pinched (hard up) for money. ♯용색-하계

살다 is badly off, lives in poverty. 2. is narrow,

cramped. ♯용색-한 방 a narrow room. ♯집-이 ~

one's house is too small.

용-생원(甕生員)ong-sayngwen, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* +

n.) a narrow-minded person. CF. 용(줄)-하다.

용서(翁壻)ong-se, *cpd n.* father-in-law and son-

in-law.

용(송)-그리다, -크리다ong(song) k(h)ulita, *cpd*

vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용(송)-. curls (one's body)

up; crouches, huddles, cowers, doubles up; con-

tracts, draws (pulls) in. ♯추워-서 몸-을 ~

huddles oneself up with cold. ♯방 한-구석-에 몸-

을 용-그리고 앉다 squats down in a corner of the

room. ♯개-가 주인 앞-에 몸-을 ~ a dog crouches

before its master. SYN. 오그리다. 1.

용송망송- = 용송용송-

용송용송-하다ongsong ongsong hata, *adj-n.*

(one's mind) is hazy. [small deep iron pot].

용-술ong-soth, *cpd n.* = 용달-술ong-tal soth

용-술(甕一)ong soth, *cpd n.* an earthenware pot.

용-시루ong-silwu, *cpd n.* = 용달-시루ong-tal

silwu (steamer).

용알-, 용잘-ong(c)al LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 용알-,

용잘- wung(c)el (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN.

양알-, 양잘-. [unt. guards, escorts. ~하다,

용위(擁衛)ongwi, *n.* safeguard, escort. ~하다,

coni ongi, *n.* a node, a knar, a gnarl, a knot, a

knob. SYN. 풍두리. CF. 마디.

용-자배기ong-capayki, *cpd n.* a tiny earthenware

용잘- SEE 용알-. [bowl.

용줄-하다(甕拙一)ongcol hata, *adj-n.* is narrow-

minded, illiberal, hidebound. ♯용줄-한 사람 a

narrow-minded person. CF. 용종-, 용-하다.

용종-하다ongcong hata, *adj-n.* is narrow-minded

and thick-skulled. CF. 용줄-, 용-하다.

용진(甕津)Ongcin, *n.* Ongcin (Ongjin), a fishing-
port and hot-spring resort in Hwanghay. ♯~-군 O.
county. ♯~-읍 O. town.

용-차다ong'chata, *abbr.* < 용골-차다 (is hard,

용추ongchwu, *n.* = 용치ongchi. [solid].

용춘마니ongchwunmani, *n.* a bigot, a narrow-

minded person. [< ?; CF. 용망-추니]

용치(雍齒)ongchi, *n.* one's bitter enemy. ♯그-는

내 용치-다 He is my bitter enemy. ♯그 들-은

서로 용치-다 They are bitter enemies to each other.

[< Ong Chi (Yōng Chī), hated by the Han emperor

Koco (Gāozú).]

용-크리다ong khulita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 용-크리다. (para-intensive → 용-그리다)

1. SEE 용(송)-ong(song). 2. contracts, draws

(pulls) in a limb.

용-하다ong hata, *adj-n.* is narrow-minded

(= 용줄-); is narrow-minded and thick-skulled

(= 용종-).

용호(擁護)ongho, *n.* support, backing; protection,

defense. ♯~-자 a supporter, a backer; a protector,

a defender. ~하다, *unt.* supports, backs up; pro-

tects, defends.

육och, *n.* 1. lacquer, natural varnish, japan.

♯~-을 칠-하다 paints with lacquer, lacquers, ja-

pans. 2. sumac, poison ivy. ♯~-을 타다 is allergic

to poison ivy. [poison ivy.

육-나무och namu, *cpd n.* the lacquer tree; sumac,

육-오르다[오도-]och oluta [otoluta], *cpd vi.* -LL-

(*n.* + *vi.*) is poisoned with lacquer; gets poison ivy.

육-올리다[오돌-]och ollita [otollita], *cpd vi.* -LL-

(*n.* + *vc.*) is poisoned with lacquer; gets poison ivy.

육-칠och chil, *cpd n.* varnishing with lacquer.

~하다, *uni.* applies lacquer (to); lacquers. ♯육칠-

한 그릇 a lacquerware dish, lacquerware.

육-타다och thata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) is sensitive to

lacquer poison (or poison ivy).

나 wa, *n.* the rounded semivowel w + the low un-

rounded vowel a: [qa] when short, [qa:] when long.

It is often an abbreviation of ㅏ or ㅜ wu + ㅏ a.

와, 와 wa, wā, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 瓦 kiwa wā: tile;

earthenware, pottery; roof. 2. 臥 nuwul wā: lie

down, rest. 3. 訛, 譌 kēcis wā: false, erroneous;

deceive; extort, cheat. 4. 渦 hwapang-swu wā:

whirlpool, eddy. 5. 窪 wungtengi wā: hollow, de-

pression, sunken, puddle. 6. 蛙 kaykwuli wā: frog.

7. 蝸 talphayngi wā: snail. 8. 窩 wūmq-cip wā:

nest; hut; dimple.

와 wa, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex ㅏ).

와 wa, *adv., interj.* [DIAL.] = 왜 (why).

와 wa, *abbr.* < 오아 oa (*inf.* < 오다).

·와 wa, *pcl.* alternant shape of ·과 kwa after

vowels. SEE ·과.

-와 wa, *abbr.* < -오와, *inf.* < -오다.

와 wā, *adv.* with a great roar. ♯~ 떠들다 makes

great noise. ♯~ 웃다 roars with laughter, bursts

into laughter. ♯~ 울다 bursts out crying. ♯사람 들

이 우리 집-으로 와 몰려-왔다 People rushed to

my house in crowds. ~하다, *uni.* makes a great

roar. [왕, 우하, 우어, 워.

와 wā, *interj.* whoa! (to halt horses, cattle) SYN.

·와·가 wa ka, *pcl.* + *pcl.* with (or and or like) as

subject etc.

와가(瓦家)wāka, *n.* a tile-roofed house.

와각-거리다wakak kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 위적-. 1. rattles, clatters. ♯마차 위·에·서

기와·가 ~ roof tiles rattle on a cart. 2. = 와글-.

와각-와각wakak wakak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

위적-. rattling, clattering. ~하다, *uni.* = 와각-

거리다.

와갈-봉(臥隔峰)Wakal-pong, *n.* Wakal (Wagal)

Peak (2262 m.), on the border of N. Phyengan and

S. Hamkyeng.

와그르르wakululu, *adv.* clattering down, crumbl-

ing, all in a heap. ♯기와·가 지붕·에·서 ~ 떨어-

지다 roof tiles clatter down from the roof. ♯담·이

~ 무너-지다 a wall crumbles all in a heap. SYN.

와르르; CF. 오그르르.

와그작- waku-cak = 와글- wakul (swarming;

boisterous): XX, XXh = Xk.

와글-거리다wakul kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 위글-. 1. (people) swarm, crowd, throng.

♯정거-장·에 사람들·이 ~ a station is jammed in-

side. 2. is clamorous, boisterous, tumultuous, noisy.

♯와글-거리는 사람들 a clamorous crowd of people.

와글-와글wakul wakul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

위글-. 1. in swarms (crowds, throngs). ♯사람 들

·이 ~ 모여-들다 people crowd in upon (a place),

people crowd together. 2. clamorously, in a boister-

ous manner, noisily. ♯~ 떠들다 makes a boister-

ous noise. CF. 오글-.

·와 -나 wa 'na, *pcl.* + *cop. advers.* with (or and or

like) or the like; whether with (etc.); with (etc.)

와-는 wa nun, *inf.* + *pcl.* [whatever.

·와-는 wa nun, *pcl.* + *pcl.* as for with (or and or

like).

와니스 wānisu, *n.* = 바니스 panisu (varnish).

와닥닥wataktak, *adv.* suddenly, abruptly, rushing.

♯~ 일어-스다 springs to one's feet. ♯~ 방·에·서

뛰어 나-가다 rushes (bolts) out of the room.

와당탕watangthang, *adv.* thumping, boisterously,

noisily. ♯~ = SAME. ♯아이 들·이 마루 위·에

·서 ~ 뛰어 다니다 children jump around boister-

ously on the floor. ~ (~)하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vi.*

makes a thumping sound, makes a noise. ♯아이

들·이 마루 위·에·서 와당탕-거리다 children romp

around boisterously on the floor. CF. 우당탕.

와당탕-통탕watangthang thwungthang, *cpd*

adv. thumping, boisterously, noisily. ~하다, *uni.*

와·도 wa to, *inf.* + *pcl.* [romps noisily.

·와·도 wa to, *pcl.* + *pcl.* with (or and or like) also

or either or even.

와드등-와드등watutung watutung, *adv.* with

thuds (thumps), rumbling and clattering. ♯군대·가

~ 걸어-가다 soldiers thump along. ~하다, *uni.*

thumps, (rumbles and) clatters.

와들-와들 *watul watul*, *adv.* shivering, trembling. [추위·서 ~ 떨다 shivers from cold. [성·이 나·서 (무서워·서) ~ 떨다 trembles with anger (fear). ABBR. 왈·왈. SYN. 벌벌.]

와락 *walak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 위럭. with a start (jerk). [줄·을 ~ 잡어·당기다 pulls a rope with a jerk. [문·을 ~ 열다 jerks a door open. [그 개·가 그 어린·애·한테 와락 달려·들었다 The dog sprang upon the child. CF. 왈락, 왈락.]

와락-와락 *walak walak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 위럭-. flushing with heat. ~하다, *uni.* flushes with heat. CF. 확확, 활활, 핫핫.]

와·로 *wa lo*, *pcl+pcl.* as (with, by, being, etc.) with or and or like. [tering down etc.].

와르르 *walulu*, *adv.* = 와그르르 *wakululu* (clat-
와록 (瓦礫) *wāluk*, *n.* pieces of broken tile.

와·를 *wa lul*, *pcl+pcl.* with (or and or like) as object etc. [or like.]

와·만 *wa man*, *pcl+pcl.* just (only) with or and

와병 (臥病) *wāpyeng*, *n.* lying in a sickbed, lying sick in bed. ~하다, *uni.* lies sick in bed. SYN. 평와.

와사 (瓦斯) *wāsa*, *n.* gas. [~·등 a gas lamp. SYN. 가스.]

와사·봉 (臥獅峰) *Wāsa-pong*, *n.* Wasa Peak (2146

와삭삭 *wa(s)sak¹*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 위척척. with a rustle. ~하다, *uni.* gives a rustle. ~, *adv.*

rustling (and rustling). [곰·이 숲 속·에 서 와삭·와삭 나·왔다 A bear came rustling out of the thicket.

[그 여자·는 와삭·와삭 옷 소리·를 내며 방·에 서 나·왔다 She came out of the room, rustling her dress. ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *uni.* rustles. [옷·의 와삭·거리는 소리 the rustle of clothes. [나뭇·잎

·이 바람·에 와삭·거리다 The leaves rustle in the wind.

와삭² *wassak²* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우썹 *wussek* (steadily, increasingly). CF. 바삭, 와작.

와상 (臥床) *wāsang*, *n.* (=침상) a bed; a bedstead,

와·서 *wa se*, *inf.+pcl.* [a berth.]

와·서 *wa se*, *pcl+pcl.* from (or at etc.) with or and or like.

와석 (瓦石) *wā-sek*, *cpd n.* tile(s) and stone(s).

와스스 *wasusu*, *adv.* 1. with a rustling sound.

[마른 잎·이 ~ 떨어·지다 dead leaves fall thick and fast. 2. rumpling, ruffling. [머리·털·이 ~

일어·스다 one's hair ruffles up. 3. crumbling.

[모래 성·이 ~ 무너·지다 a sand castle crumbles.

와식 (臥食) *wāsik*, *n.* idle life. ~하다, *uni.* eats the bread of idleness, lives an idle life, lives in idleness, does nothing but sleep and eat.

와신·상담 (臥薪嘗膽) *wāsin-sangtam*, *n.* struggling against difficulties for the sake of vengeance; sustained determination and perseverance. ~하다, *uni.* goes through unspeakable hardships and pri-

와·야 *wa ya*, *inf.+pcl.* [vations.]

와·야 *wa ya*, *pcl+pcl.* only (if it be) with or and or like. [word]; a dialect word.

와어 (訛語) *wae*, *n.* a corruption (=a corrupted

와언 (訛言) *waen*, *n.* 1. a false story, a lie; an un-

founded rumor. 2. = 사투리 (dialect).

와·에 *wa ey*, *pcl+pcl.* to (at, in etc.) with or

와·요 *wa yo*, *inf.+pcl.* [and or like.]

와우 (蝸牛) *wawu*, *n.* the snail (= 달팽이). [~·각 (殼) a snail shell; (角) a snail's horns.]

와음 (訛音) *waum*, *n.* a corruption of sound, a phonetic corruption, a variant (from the standard or etymologically correct pronunciation).

와·의 *wa uy*, *pcl+pcl.* (the one) with or and or

와이 *wai*, *n.* the letter "Y". [< E.] [like.]

와이·샤쓰, -샤쓰 *wai-syassu*, *n.* a shirt. [< J. < E. 'white shirt']

와이·엠·지·에이 *Wai Eym Si Eyi*, *n.* Y. M. C. A. (Young Men's Christian Association).

와이프 *waiphu*, *n.* a wife. [< E.]

와인 *wain*, *n.* wine. [< E.]

와작 *waccak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 우쩍. 1. force-

fully, vigorously. [줄·을 ~ 잡아·당기다 gives a rope a vigorous pull. [마차·를 ~ 밀다 gives a cart a strong push. 2. all at once, all of a sudden, ab-

suddenly. [날·이 ~ 추워·지다 the weather gets cold suddenly. 3. in huge numbers. [장·에 사람·이 ~ 모여·들다 people throng a market place. [요·새

그·의 환자·가 와작 늘었다 Recently his patients have increased a great deal. ~ ~ SAME (steadily, increasingly). CF. 바작, 와작.

와전 (瓦全) *wācen*, *n.* preserving one's life when it would be more honorable to die; contenting oneself with safe mediocrity.

와전 (訛傳) *wacen*, *n.* false telling, a false or distorted report (story), a misrepresentation. ~하다, *unt.* tells falsely (distortedly), misrepresents, hands down wrongfully.

와중 (渦中) *wacwung*, *n.* a whirlpool.

와지곤 *wacikkun*, *adv.* smashing, crashing. [가구·를 ~ 부수다 smashes up furniture. [그릇 들·이

떨어·져 ~ 깨·지다 dishes fall and smash to pieces.

[벼락·이 ~ 떨어·지다 lightning crashes. ~하다, *uni.* crashes. ~, *adv.* with smash after smash

(crash after crash). ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* crashes, goes smash. [벼락·이 ~ lightning

cracks. [부엌·에 서 와지곤·거리는 소리·가

들리었다 I heard a crash in the kitchen. ~똑딱, *adv.* with a smash-bang (crash-bang); crashing,

smashing. CF. 와우지곤.

와트 *wathu*, *n.* a watt (of electricity). [< E.]

와해 (瓦解) *wahay*, *n.* falling to pieces, crumbling, disintegration; breaking, collapse; débâcle. [정당·의 ~ the collapse of a political party. ~하다, *uni.*

falls to pieces, disintegrates; breaks up, collapses.

와할태 (窩闊台) *Wahwalthay*, *n.* Ogotai (2d em-

peror of the Mongol Empire, 1186—1241).

와다글 -딱다글 *waktakul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

윙더글-. rattling. ~하다, *uni.* rattles.

와다그르르 *waktakululu*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

윙더그르르. with a rattle. ~하다, *uni.* rattles.

CF. 다다그르르.

악달·박달 *waktal paktal*, *adv.* rudely, brusquely.

~하다, *adj-n.* is rude, brusque. [man.]

악댓·값 *wāktayq kaps*, *cpd n.* alimony given to a

악살 - *waksal*, *abbr.* < 우악살 - *wuaksal*.

악시글 - *waksikul*, *bnd adv.* swarming, thronging, spreading out in crowds. ~, ~덱시글 in swarms

(throng, crowds): ~하다, *uni.* swarms, throngs, spreads out in crowds. ~거리다, *uni.* SAME.

악실 - *waksil* = 악시글. ~덱실 = 악시글·덱시글.

악자그르 *wakcakulu*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

윙저그르. boisterously, uproariously, rowdily, with much noise. ~하다, *uni.* acts boisterous (rowdy),

makes a lot of noise.

악자(지껄) - *wakca(cikkel) hata*, *adj-n.* is

noisy, boisterous, uproariously, rowdy. [교실 안·이 ~ the classroom is in an uproar. [그 문제·로 온

나라·가 악자지껄·하다 The whole country is in an uproar over the affair. [eaten in the autumn.]

악저기 *wakceki*, *n.* a kind of beef-and-radish dish

완, *wan*, *wān*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. *mānq-ca wān*: Buddhist swastika. [SEE ALSO 만.] 2. *wāncen wan*: finish, complete; whole, unbroken; pay, settle.

3. *hūylong-hai wān*: toy with, play with; trifle, dawdle; test. 4. *ippul wan*: pleasant, agreeable, genial; lovely, beautiful. 5. *phal-mok wān*: wrist; ankle. 6. *wān.ak-hai wan*: obstinate, way-

ward, stupid; corrupt, greedy; bigoted. 7. *wāntuu wān*: garden pea. 8. *hūyul wān*: slow, tardy, leisurely, easily, gradually; delay; neglect;

완 *wa n'*, *inf.+abbr. pcl.* = 와·는. [retard.]

완 *wa n'*, *pcl+abbr. pcl.* = 와·는.

완강 (頑強) *wankang*, *n.* = 완고.

완결 (完決) *wankyel*, *n.* definite decision. ~하다, *unt.* decides conclusively, determines definitely.

완결 (完結) *wankyel*, *n.* (complete) conclusion, termination, finish, end. ~하다, *unt.* concludes completely; terminates, finishes, ends. [삿건·을 ~

brings the case to a conclusion.]

완고 (頑固) *wanko*, *n.* obstinacy, stubbornness, obduracy, perversity, intransigence; bigotry; persistence, doggedness; tenacity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is

obstinate (stubborn), is headstrong (stiffnecked), is hardheaded (bullheaded); is obdurate, is bigoted, is self-opinionated; is persistent (tenacious, dogged).

SYN. 완강.

완곡 (婉曲) *wankok*, *n.* 1. a roundabout way (of speaking), circumlocution; euphemism. 2. coquettish beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is indirect, roundabout, periphrastic, euphemistic. 2. is coquettish, flirty; is

lovable (cute, pretty). ~히, *der. adv.* indirectly, circuitously, in a roundabout way, by circumlocution. [~ 말·하다 insinuates, says in a round-

about way, beats about (around) the bush.]

완공 *wankong*, *n.* a design around the handles of the *kuungchang* (inner, moving doors) of a *cangci mun* (paper sliding door). [장난·감.]

완구 (玩具) *wānkwu*, *n.* a plaything, a toy. SYN.

완급 (緩急) *wān-kup*, *cpd n.* 1. slowness and/or fastness, high and low speed; tempo; the slow and

the fast. [~ 기호 tempo notation (in music). 2. = 위급 (emergency). [pays in full.]

완납 (完納) *wannap*, *n.* full payment. ~하다, *unt.*

완데 - *wantey* [ARCHAIC] = -관데 - *kwantey* (such that, so that).

완·도 (莞島) *Wan-to*, *n.* Wan Island, off the south coast of S. Cen.la. [~·군 Wan-to (Wando) county.]

완두 (豌豆) *wāntwu*, *n.* the common pea (*Pisum sativum*).

완력 (腕力) *wān.lyek*, *n.* physical (muscular) strength, brawn; (brute, brutal) force; power of endurance, stamina. [~·가 a strong-(armed) man, a man of muscle, a muscleman. [~·이 세다 has great physical strength, is strong-muscled. [~·을

쓰다 uses force.]

완롱 (玩弄) *wān.long*, *n.* a plaything, a toy, a sport. [~·물 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* plays with, toys (sports, trifles) with, makes sport (a plaything) of.

완료 (完了) *wan.lyo*, *n.* completion; conclusion, termination; finish, end. ~하다, *unt.* completes, finishes, concludes.

완만 (緩慢) *wānman*, *n.* slowness, inactivity, dullness, listlessness, slackness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slow-(moving), inactive, dull, listless, slack.

완명 (頑冥) *wanmyeng*, *n.* stupidity; lack of discernment. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stupid; is pigheaded.

완미 (頑迷) *wānmi*, *n.* asininity, bigotry, obstinacy, stubbornness, perversity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is asinine, bigoted, stupidly obstinate, stubborn.

완벽 (完璧) *wanpyek*, *n.* perfection, completeness, flawlessness. [~·을 기·하다 aims at perfection. [~·에 이르다 arrives at perfection.]

완보 (完補) *wanpo*, *n.* complement; supplementation. ~하다, *unt.* complements; supplements.

완보 (緩步) *wānpo*, *n.* a slow step (walk). ~하다, *unt.* walks slowly (leisurely).

완본 (完本) *wanpon*, *n.* a complete set of books, complete works.

완비 (完備) *wanpi*, *n.* perfection, completeness; complete provision (arrangement, preparation). ~하다, *unt.* perfects, completes, makes (a thing) perfect; provides fully, equips (furnishes) completely.

완산 (完山) *Wansan*, *n.* an old name for Cencwu.

완상 (玩賞) *wānsang*, *n.* enjoying; appreciation. ~하다, *unt.* enjoys, takes pleasure in, appreciates.

완색 (玩索) *wānsayk*, *n.* inquiring into (the meaning of a written character or passage). ~하다, *unt.* inquires into, investigates, examines.

완성 (完成) *wanseng*, *n.* completion, perfection. [자기 ~ self-perfection. ~하다, *unt.* completes, perfects.]

완수 (完遂) *wanswu*, *n.* successful execution, accomplishment; completion. ~하다, *unt.* brings to a successful conclusion, accomplishes; completes. [목적·을 ~ attains one's object, accomplishes one's purpose. [전쟁·을 ~ carries the war to a successful conclusion. [habits.]

완습 (頑習) *wansup*, *n.* inveterate habits; wicked

완악(頑惡) **wan.ak**, *n.* wickedness, depravity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wicked, depraved.

완연-하다(蜿蜒-) **wan.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is wiggly, snake-like, serpentine; is winding, meandering.

완연-하다(宛然-) **wan.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is clear; is obvious, evident, patent. [is slow.]

완완(緩緩) **wān-wan**, *n.* slowness. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

완우(頑愚) **wan.wu**, *n.* stupidity, dullness, obtuseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, dull, obtuse.

완월(玩月) **wān.wel**, *n.* enjoying the moon. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys the moon.

완인(完人) **wan.in**, *n.* 1. a perfect person. 2. a person perfectly cured (recovered, healthy again).

완자 **wānca**, *n.* a meatball fried in egg batter; a kind of "wonton". [~탕 a kind of "wonton" soup.]

완자(一字)[자] **wānq ca**, *cpd n.* a swastika (gammadion, fylfot); the Buddhist cross. [~창 a window with a swastika-shaped frame. SYN. 판자(卍字).] [uncle.]

완장(阮丈) **wāncang**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed

완장(腕章) **wāncang**, *n.* an armband, a brassard.

완전(完全) **wancen**, *n.* perfection, completeness, wholeness, integrity. [~무결(無缺) absolute perfection. [~을 기-하다 aims at perfection. [~의 역·에 달-하다 attains (reaches, touches) perfection. [~에 가깝다 is nearly perfect. [사람·한테·서 완전·을 바라지 마라 Don't expect perfection in men. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perfect, complete, entire, whole, finished, consummate, integral. [완전-한 성공 (실패) a complete success (failure). [완전-한 한국 말·을 하다 speaks faultless Korean. [그러나 그 것·은 예술·품·으로·는 완전·했다 Yet as a work of art it was flawless. ~히, *der. adv.* to perfection, perfectly, completely, wholly, entirely, thoroughly. [~속다 is completely taken in. [~잊다 entirely forgets.]

완주-군(完州郡) **Wancwu-kwūn**, *n.* Wancwu (Wanju) county in N. Cen.la.

완초(莞草) **wāncho**, *n.* = 왕-풀 (rush plant).

완충(緩衝) **wānchwung**, *n.* shock-absorbing, concussion-deadening, buffing. [~국 a buffer country (state). [~기 a bumper. [~지대 a buffer zone. [~장치 a buffer, a shock absorber. ~하다, *vt.* buffs, absorbs shock, deadens concussion.

완치(完治) **wanchi**, *n.* a perfect cure. ~하다, *vt.* cures completely.

완-하다(頑-) **wan hata**, *adj.-n.* is wicked, depraved (= 완악-하다). [느리다.]

완-하다(緩-) **wān hata**, *adj.-n.* is slow. SYN.

완행(緩行) **wānhayng**, *n.* going slow. [~(열)차 a local train, a slow train. ~하다, *uni.* goes slow; slows down.]

완호-지-물(玩好之物) "wānho-ci mul", *cpd n.* things of novelty worth seeing.

완화(緩和) **wānhwa**, *n.* mitigation, alleviation; pacification, relief. ~하다, *vt.* mitigates, alleviates; relieves, eases; lightens; mollifies. [교통·을 ~relieves traffic congestion. [제한·을 ~relaxes

(lightens) restrictions.

왈 **wal**, *bnf n.* [\langle Ch.] 曰 **māl-hal wal**: speak; it is said. [공자 ~: "Confucius says:"]

·**왈** **wa l**, *pcle + abbr. pcle.* = ·와·를.

왈가닥-, **왈각**-거리다 **walk(at)ak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 월거덕-. rattles, clatters. [마차·가 왈가닥-거리며 가다 a cart clatters along.]

왈가닥-**달**왈가닥, **왈각**-**달**왈각 **walk(at)ak t'wal-k(at)ak**, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 월거덕-. rattling and clattering. ~하다, *uni.* rattles and clatters.

왈가-**왈부**(曰可曰否) **walka-walpu**, *n.* argument pro and con. ~하다, *vt.* argues pro and con.

왈강-**달**강 **walkang talkang**, *adv.* = 왈각-**달**각.

왈딱 **walttak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 월딱. suddenly, abruptly, brusquely, without warning, unceremoniously. [먹은 것·을 ~게 우다 suddenly throws up all one has eaten. [자동차·가 ~뒤-집히다 a car overturns abruptly. CF. 올딱, 와락, 왈각.]

왈왈 **wal-wal**, *adv.* (water flows) plentiful(ly), gushing(ly), streaming(ly). [비·가 와·서 내·에 물·이 왈왈 흐른다 There is a nice flow of water in the stream since the rainfall. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is full-flowing. [trembling].]

왈-**왈** **wā'l wā'l**, *abbr.* < 와들-와들 (shivering, quivering).

왈왈-하다 **wal-wal hata**, *adj.-n.* is quick-tempered, hot-tempered, rough, violent. [성미·가 ~ is quick-tempered. [? < 팔팔-; CF. 와락-와락.]

왈-자 [자](曰字) "walq" **ca**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 曰. [가로 ~ SAME.]

왈짜 **walcca**, *n.* 1. [\langle 왈왈 = 팔팔 + 者] a quick-tempered person. 2. [\langle 曰字] = 왈패 (roughneck; tomboy).

왈각 **walkhak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 월각. all at once, all of a sudden, with a jerk. [~성-내다 flares up, flies into a passion. [~일어-스다 springs to one's feet. ~~, *adv.* with repeated jerks. [불·이 ~일어-나다 fire bursts into flames (flares up). CF. 발각.] [irascible.]

왈각-하다 **walkhak hata**, *adj.-n.* is quick-tempered, hot-tempered.

왈패(曰牌) **walphay**, *n.* 1. a roughneck, a rowdy. 2. a tomboy, a hussy. SYN. 왈짜.

왔다-**갔다** **wass.ta kass.ta**, *vi. past transferentive* + SAME. coming and going. ~하다, comes and goes. [길·에 사람·들·이 많이 왔다-갔다 한다 There is much traffic in the street. [그 두 사람·사이·에 편지·가 여러 번 왔다-갔다 했다 Many letters were exchanged between the two. CF. 오락-가락.]

왕, **왕** **wang, wāng**, *bnf n.* [\langle Ch.] 1. 王 **imkum wang**: king, prince; royal. 2. 汪 **nelp.ul wāng**: broad and deep; ooze. 3. 旺 **wāngseng-hal wāng**: prosper, increase; brilliant, bright, prosperous. 4. 枉 **kwul.ul wāng**: in the wrong; in vain. 5. 往, 徃 **kal wāng**: go towards, depart; formerly, past, gone. [와.]

왕 **wang**, *interj.* whoa! (to halt horses, cattle). SYN.

왕(王) **wang**, *n.* 1. a king, a monarch (= 임금). [퇴위-한 ~ an abdicated king. [~의 ~ King of Kings. [백수·의 ~ the king of beasts. [세류·의

~ an oil king (magnate). [~을 세우다 enthrones a king. [~을 폐-하다 deposes a king. 2. Wang (family name). 3. as *pre-n.* large, big, king-size, giant. [~밤 (감) giant chestnuts (persimmons). 4. as *pre-n.* of the esteemed grandfather's age group. SEE ~ 고모.]

왕가(王家) **wangka**, *n.* the Royal Family.

왕가(枉駕) **wāngka**, *n.*, *uni.* = 왕림 **wāng.lim** (coming to visit).

왕-**개미**(王-) **wang kāymi**, *cpd n.* a large species of ant, a giant ant, a Hercules ant.

왕-**거미**(王-) **wang kemi**, *cpd n.* a large spider.

왕-**겨**(王-) **wang kye**, *cpd n.* rice bran. CF. 쌀-겨. [times, time immemorial.]

왕고(往古) **wāngko**, *n.* remote antiquity, ancient

왕-**고모**(王姑母) **wang-komo**, *n.* a sister of one's father's father. [deceased grandfather.]

왕고-**장**(王考丈) **wangko-cang**, *n.* (your or his)

왕-**골** **wang-kol**, *n.* a kind of sedge (plant). [~자리 a sedge mat. SYN. 완초, 물; CF. 골-풀. [? < 완 莞 + 골; ? *contam.* 왕 王] [royalty.]

왕공(王公) **wang-kong**, *n.* kings and princes,

왕관(王冠) **wangkwan**, *n.* a (royal) crown.

왕국(王國) **wangkwuk**, *n.* a kingdom, a monarchy.

왕궁(王宮) **wangkwung**, *n.* the king's palace, a royal palace.

왕권(-권)(王權) **wangqkwen**, *n.* royal authority (rights, prerogatives). [~신수-설 the divine right of kings.]

왕기(王器) **wangki**, *n.* a large ceramic bowl.

왕기(王旗) **wangki**, *n.* the king's colors (standard, banner).

왕녀(王女) **wangnye**, *n.* a royal princess.

왕년(往年) **wāngnyen**, *n.* the years past (gone by), the past.

왕-**눈이**(王-) **wang-nwun.i**, *cpd n.* ('king-eye one') a person with big eyes. [SEE -눈이.]

왕당(王黨) **wangtang**, *n.* the royalists, the Tories.

왕-**대**(王-대) **wang tay**, *cpd n.* a kind of large bamboo. [his]esteemed grandmother.

왕-**대부인**(王대夫人) **wang-tāypuin**, *n.* (your or

왕-**대비**(王大妃) **wang-tāypi**, *n.* the Queen Dowager, the Queen Mother.

왕-**대인**(王大人) **wang-tāyin**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed grandfather. [the most.]

왕-**땡**(王-땡) **wang-ttayng**, *n.* [SLANG] number one;

왕도(王都) **wangto**, *n.* the official seat of the king's government, the royal capital.

왕도(王道) **wangto**, *n.* the royal road; the principles of royalty, kingship; the perfect way of the ancient kings; the rule of right (as opposed to the rule of might 패도).

왕도-**처**(王都處) **wangto-che**, *cpd n.* the place of the previous king's government, the former capital.

왕-**돈**(王-돈) **wang ton**, *cpd n.* a large round coin.

왕-**동**-**발가락**(-까-) **wangtung-palqkalak**, *cpd n.* a kind of coarse cloth. [\langle 王 + 동(글다) + 'toe']

왕-**등**(王燈) **wang tung**, *cpd n.* a large square

lantern carried in a funeral procession.

왕래(往來) **wāng.lay**, *n.* 1. comings and goings, traffic. [사람·의 ~ the pedestrian traffic. [차마·의 ~ the vehicular traffic. [~를 금-하다 blocks traffic, is closed to traffic. [~가 많다 (적다) traffic is heavy (light). [요·새 그·하고 편지 왕래·가 없다 I have no correspondence with him these days. 2. friendly intercourse, a visit. [그·하고 왕래·가 없다 I have no contact with him. (He and I seldom see each other.) [그·들·은 아직·도 왕래·가 잦다 They frequently see each other even now. 3. rise and fall (of temperature), fluctuations, ~하다, *uni.* 1. comes and goes. [서울·과 인천·사이·에 기차·가 왕래·한다 Trains run between Seoul and Inchen. 2. has intercourse (with), visits, is in correspondence. [대관·들·과 ~ is in communication with high officials. [그·하고 요·새 왕래·하지 않는다 I don't see much of him nowadays.]

왕로(往路) **wāng.lo**, *n.* an outward (out-bound) trip. [~에 on the way to...]

왕림(枉臨) **wāng.lim**, *n.* coming to visit (me), deigning to visit. ~하다, *uni.* comes to visit, deigns to visit, honors us with a visit, visits. SYN. 왕가.

왕-**마디**(王-마디) **wang mati**, *cpd n.* a large knot (on a tree), a large node (of bamboo etc.).

왕명(王命) **wangmyeng**, *n.* the king's order, a royal command.

왕모(王母) **wangmo**, *n.* one's grandmother.

왕-**모래**(王-모래) **wang molay**, *cpd n.* coarse sand, grit. [peg. 2. a large callus.]

왕-**못**(王-못) **wang mos**, *cpd n.* 1. a large nail or

왕-**바위**(王-바위) **wang pawī**, *cpd n.* a big rock, a boulder. [chestnut.]

왕-**팜**(王-팜) **wang pām**, *cpd n.* a large (giant)

왕방(往訪) **wāngpang**, *n.* paying a visit. ~하다, *vt.* pays a visit (to), visits, goes and sees.

왕-**방울**(王-방울) **wang pangwul**, *cpd n.* a large bell. [눈·이 ~ 같다 has big eyes, has eyes like saucers.]

왕-**벌**(王-벌) **wang pēl**, *cpd n.* 1. a queen bee (= 왕봉). 2. a large bee; a hornet (= 말-벌); a carpenter bee (= 호박-벌).

왕법(-법)(王法) **wangqpep**, *n.* the king's law.

왕복(往復) **wāngpok**, *cpd n.* going and coming, going and returning, there and back. [~여행 a round trip, a trip with return, a double journey. [~비행 a round-trip flight. [~차비 fare both ways, round-trip fare. [~엽서 a return postcard.]

왕봉(王蜂) **wangpong**, *n.* a queen bee. SYN. 왕-벌, 장수-벌.

왕부(王父) **wangpu**, *n.* one's grandfather.

왕비(王妃) **wangpi**, *n.* a queen. SYN. 왕후.

왕사(王事) **wangsa**, *n.* the king's business, the affairs of State (under a monarchy).

왕사(往事) **wāngsa**, *n.* by-gones.

왕-**산**(王山) **wang san**, *cpd n.* a huge mountain.

왕생(往生) **wāngsayng**, *n.* death. ~하다, *uni.* dies, passes away, departs this life.

왕생-**극락**(往生極樂) **wāngsayng kuk.lak**, *cpd n.*

going after death to Nirvana (Buddhist paradise), enjoying Nirvana. ~하다, *uni.* goes after death to Nirvana.

왕석(往昔) **wāngsek**, *n.* olden times, days of yore.

왕성(王城) **wāngseng**, *n.* the official seat of the king's government.

왕성(旺盛) **wāngseng**, *n.* a prosperous (flourishing, thriving) condition. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is prosperous, flourishing, thriving. ¶ 원기 (혈기) ~ is full of energy (vigor). [of the Crown Prince.]

왕-세손(王世孫) **wang-sēyson**, *n.* the eldest son

왕-제자(王世子) **wang-sēyca**, *cpd n.* the Crown Prince. ¶ ~-비 the consort of the Crown Prince.

왕손(王孫) **wangson**, *n.* the grandchildren of a king, the royal grandchildren or descendants.

왕수(王水) **wangswu**, *n.* aqua regia.

왕시(往時) **wāngsi**, *n.* the bygone times, the past.

왕신 **wāngsin**, *n.* a cantankerous person. [< ?]

왕실(王室) **wāngsil**, *n.* the king's household, the king's family; the royal court.

왕양(汪洋) **wāngyang**, *n.* the vast waters, the boundless sea; [FIG.] what is beyond all guessing, impossible to conjecture (visualize).

왕-엷이(王一) **wang elk.i**, *cpd n.* thick straw weaving; (= ~짚-신) thick-straw sandals.

왕업(王業) **wāngep**, *n.* the rule (reign) of a king; kingship.

왕왕(往往) **wāng-wang**, *adv.* often, (every) now and then, every so often, from time to time, time and again. SYN. 이따금. [of prosperity.]

왕운(旺運) **wāngwun**, *n.* good fortune, the luck

왕위(王位) **wāngwi**, *n.* the throne. ¶ ~-에 오르다 accedes to (mounts) the throne. ¶ ~-에 있다 is on the throne. ¶ ~-를 잇다 succeeds to the throne.

¶ ~-를 다투다 contends for the throne. ¶ 왕·이 왕위·를 내-놓자, 왕세·가 그 뒤·를 이었다 When the king abdicated, the crown prince succeeded him on the throne. [days, past days.]

왕일(往日) **wāngil**, *n.* bygone days, (in) the old

왕자(王子) **wāngca**, *n.* a royal prince.

왕자(王者) **wāngca**, *n.* a king; a monarch; a sovereign, a ruler; a champion.

왕자(往者) **wāngca**, *n.* a former time.

왕장(王丈) **wāngcang**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed grandfather.

왕정(王政) **wāngceng**, *n.* the kingly rule, monarchy.

왕조(王朝) **wāngco**, *n.* the king's direct rule; a dynasty. ¶ ~ ~ the Lee Dynasty, the dynasty of the Lee Kings. ¶ ~-의 dynastic. [line.]

왕족(王族) **wāngcook**, *n.* the royal family, the royal

왕-존장(王尊長) **wāng-concang**, *cpd n.* (your or his) grandfather. [first place.]

왕좌(王座) **wāngcwa**, *n.* the throne; supremacy,

왕-지(王一) **wāng-ci**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a triangularly cut convex tile fit at the peak of eaves or gables.

왕지(王旨) **wāngci**, *n.* the king's order (directive).

왕-지네(王一) **wāng ciney**, *cpd n.* a large centipede.

왕지-도리(王一) **wāng-ci toli**, *cpd n.* a beam at the corner of a column.

왕진(往診) **wāngcin**, *n.* a doctor's visit to a patient, a house call by a physician. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* goes and sees a patient at his house, goes out to see a patient, makes a professional visit, performs a house call. ¶ ~-료 a fee for a doctor's visit, the house-call charge. ¶ ~ 시간 hours for a doctor's sick calls.

왕참(往參) **wāngcham**, *n.* going to participate. ~하다, *uni.* goes and participates. [kingdom.]

왕-천하(王天下) **wāng-chenha**, *n.* the realm, the

왕청- **wāngcheng**: ~되다[뻬-], ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* is completely different, is widely disparate; are poles apart. CF. 畝淸. [beans.]

왕-공(王一) **wāng khong**, *cpd n.* large (giant)

왕토(王土) **wāngtho**, *n.* the royal domain.

왕항(往航) **wānghang**, *n.* outward (out-bound) voyage. [of a king.]

왕화(王化) **wānghwa**, *n.* civilizing influence—as

왕환(往還) **wānghwan**, *n.* going and returning.

~하다, *uni.* goes and returns. SYN. 왕복.

왕후(王后) **wānghwu**, *n.* the queen.

왕후(王侯) **wāng-hwu**, *cpd n.* the king and peers, princes and lords (dukes, earls).

내 **way**, *n.* the rounded semivowel **w** + the low front unrounded vowel **ay**: [ɔæ] or [ɔɛ] when short, [ɔæ:] or [ɔɛ:] when long. Many Koreans do not distinguish this from **we** and **oy**.

왜 **way**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 倭 *nala way*: land of dwarfs (=Japan); poor, mean. 2. 矮, 矮 *nancang.i way*: dwarf; short (stature); low (in height).

왜 **way**, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex ㄴ).

왜 **way**, 1. *adv.* why, for what reason, with what purpose (CF. 어떻게). ¶ 왜 늦었는·야 Why were you late? ¶ 왜 늦었는·지 모르겠다 I wonder why you were late. ¶ 왜 그렇게 웃는·야 What makes you laugh so? 2. *interj.* why. ¶ 어제 온 사람·이 누구·야—왜, 그·가 김 의사·의 동생·이 아닌·야 Who was it came to see you yesterday?—Why, it was Dr. Kim's brother!

왜 **wāy** [VAR.] = 왜 **ōy**, *inf.* < ㅍ다.

왜(倭) **way**, *n.*, *pre-n.* Japan; Japanese. SYN. 일본.

왜가리 **waykali**, *n.* the heron. [CF. 왜] [clatter.]

왜각각-대각각 **way(k)kak tay(k)kak**, *adv.* with a

왜-간장(倭醬) **way kan-cang**, *cpd n.* Japanese soysauce. [= 고구마].

왜-감자(倭一) **way kamca**, *cpd n.* sweet potatoes

왜-감자(倭柑子) **way-kamca**, *cpd n.* a tangerine, a Japanese *mikan*, a mandarin orange. SYN. 밀감.

왜곡 **waykok**, *n.* distortion, perversion. ~하다, *unt.* distorts, perverts, misrepresents. [< 외곡 歪曲]

왜골 **waykol**, *n.* a large fierce person; a boor.

왜골-참외 **waykol cham-oy**, *cpd n.* a kind of cantaloupe.

왜관(倭館) **Waykwan**, *n.* Waykwan (Waegwan), an apple-growing place in Chilkok county of N. Kyongsang. ¶ ~읍 W. town.

왜구(倭寇) **Waykwu**, *n.* Japanese pirate raiders

(of the 14th century).

왜-글(倭橘) **way kyul**, *cpd n.* a Japanese tangerine, a mandarin orange (= 왜-감자, 밀감).

왜그르르, 왜글-왜글 **waykululu**, **waykul waykul**, *adv.* crumbly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is crumbly. ¶ 밥·이 ~ rice is too flaky (is not sticky enough, falls apart). [utensils (dishes).]

왜기(倭器) **wayki**, *n.* Japanese porcelain, Japanese

왜-기름(倭一) **way kilum**, *cpd n.* kerosene (= 석유). [geta (wooden clogs).]

왜-나막신(倭一) **way namak-sin**, *cpd n.* Japanese

왜-난목(倭一) **way nanmok**, *cpd n.* ('Japan broad-cloth' =) low-quality broadcloth (= 내공-목).

왜-낫(倭一) **way nas**, *cpd n.* a fine-bladed sickle.

왜냐 = 왜·야 **way 'n ya** (Why is it?).

왜녀(倭女) **waynye**, *n.* a Japanese woman "a Jap girl" [DEROGATORY]. [DEROGATORY].

왜-놈(倭一) **way nom**, *cpd n.* a Japanese, a "Jap"

왜-떡(倭一) **way ttek**, *cpd n.* a Japanese cracknel (a crisp sweet pancake).

왜뚜리 **wayttwuli**, *n.* a bulky thing.

왜틀-비틀 **wayttul pi/wayttul**, *adv.* zigzag, wiggling, squiggly. ¶ ~ 걸다 goes zigzag. ¶ 갈·을 ~ 쓰다 writes up and down (all over) the line, writes crooked letters, writes letters in a crooked line. ¶ 길·이 산·에 왜틀-비틀 났다 A road runs zigzag (wiggles) over the hillside. PARA-INTENSIVE 왜틀-비틀.

왜림(倭林) **waylim**, *n.* a thicket of shrubs.

왜-말(倭一) **way māl**, *cpd n.* "Jap talk", Japanese language [DEROGATORY].

왜-먹(倭一) **way mek**, *cpd n.* a kind of ink-stick.

왜면(倭麵) **waymyen**, *n.* Japanese noodles (of wheat or buckwheat).

왜-모시(倭一) **way mosi**, *cpd n.* Japanese cambric.

왜목(倭木) **waymok**, *n.* cotton broadcloth made in Japan.

왜-못(倭一) **way mos**, *cpd n.* a kind of wire nail.

왜-무우(倭一) **way muwu**, *cpd n.* Japanese daikon (white radish). [¶ ~ 기름 [끼-] SAME.]

왜-밀(倭蜜) **way mīl**, *cpd n.* Japanese hair oil.

왜-바람 **way-palam**, *cpd n.* [var. < adj. 외다 + n.] a changeable wind. [dyes.]

왜-반물(倭一) **way pān-mul**, *cpd n.* dark blue

왜-비누(倭一) **way pinwu**, *cpd n.* soap made of caustic soda.

왜-사(倭紗) **way-sa**, *cpd n.* Japanese silk.

왜색(倭色) **waysayk**, *n.* Japanese ways (manners, customs), things Japanese. [(junk).]

왜선(倭船) **waysen**, *n.* a Japanese seafaring vessel

왜선(倭扇) **waysen**, *n.* a Japanese fan.

왜소(倭小) **wayso**, *n.* being short and small, being dwarfish. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is short and small, is dwarfish.

왜-솜(倭一) **way sōm**, *cpd n.* Japanese cotton.

왜-술(倭一) **way soth**, *cpd n.* a Japanese ricepot.

왜-수건(倭手巾) **way swūken**, *cpd n.* a towel.

왜식(倭式) **waysik**, *n.* Japanese style.

왜식(倭食) **waysik**, *n.* Japanese food (cuisine).

왜옥(倭屋) **wayok**, *n.* a small flat house.

왜-이0| (倭一) **way ii**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *der. n.* < 있다) a technique of joining strips of wood.

왜인 **wayin**, *n.* 1. (倭人) a Japanese, a "Jap" [DEROGATORY]. 2. (矮人) a midget (= 난장이).

왜자(矮者) **wayca**, *n.* a midget (= 난장이).

왜자기다 **waycakita**, *uni.* behaves boisterously, "horses around".

왜자-하다 **wayca hata**, *adj.-n.* (a rumor) is widespread, rife. ¶ 수상·이 은퇴-하리라 -는 소문·이

왜자-하다 A rumor is widely abroad that the Prime Minister is going to retire. [< 왜장]

왜장 **waycang**, *bnd n.* [< 倭將] ¶ ~ (·을) 치다 raises a big fuss. ¶ ~ (·을) 부리다, ~ (·을) 먹다 =

해살-부리다 (interferes). [Japanese general.]

왜장(倭將) **waycang**, *n.* Japanese generals; the

왜장-녀 **waycang-nye**, *n.* 1. a manly woman, an Amazon, a virago. 2. a female impersonator (in olden drama or dance). [< var. 왜죽-+女]

왜적(倭敵) **waycek**, *n.* the enemy Japan (=Japan as the enemy), the Japanese foe. [pirates.]

왜적(倭賊) **waycek**, *n.* Japanese invaders; Japanese

왜정(倭政) **wayceng**, *n.* Japanese rule, the Japanese regime. ¶ ~ 시대 the 36 years of Japanese rule in Korea (1910-45).

왜죽-왜죽 **waycwuk waycwuk**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 왜죽-. with rapid strides. ¶ ~ 걸다 walks

with rapid strides.

왜죽-왜죽 **wayccwuk wayccwuk**, *adv.* puckering up the lips. ¶ ~ 성-내다 puckers up one's lips with

anger.

왜증(倭繒) **waycung**, *n.* Japanese thin silk.

왜지(倭紙) **wayci**, *n.* Japanese paper.

왜청(倭靑) **waycheng**, *n.* Japanese indigo dye.

왜초(倭草) **waycho**, *n.* Japanese tobacco.

왜축(矮縮) **waychwuk**, *n.* shrinking, shriveling.

~하다, *uni.* shrinks, shrivels, withers.

왜칠(倭漆) **waychil**, *n.* Japanese lacquer.

왜침(倭針) **waychim**, *n.* a Japanese needle.

왜-콩(倭一) **way khong**, *cpd n.* [? DIAL.] peanuts (= 땅-콩). [large pollack (명태).]

왜-태(一太) **way-'thay**, *cpd n.* [< ?] a kind of

왜틀-스름다 **waythwung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is queer and silly. [machine.]

왜-틀(倭一) **way thul**, *cpd n.* a Japanese sewing

왜틀-비틀 **waythul pithul**, *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 왜틀-비틀 **wayttul pittul** (zigzag).

왜풍 **wayphung**, *n.* 1. (倭風) Japanese customs. 2. (一風) a changeable wind (= 왜-바람).

웁(鵲) **wayk(-wayk)**, *adv.* 1. urp urp! puke puke! (sound of vomiting) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 웁(-웁).

¶ ~ 먹은 것·을 다 게우다 throws up all one has eaten. 2. the noise made by a heron. ¶ 왜가리·가 ~ 울다 a heron cries. [The reason is that...

웁 **way 'n**, *adv.* + *cop. mod.* (인). ¶ ~·야 말-하면

웁 **wayng**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 웁-. with a whistle, with a whiz, with a buzz (drone). ~하다, *uni.*

whistles, whizzes, buzzes.
앵그랑-뿔앵그랑 wayngkulang *t*wayngkulang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOPE ↔ 앵그랑-. clink clank, with a clang, clattering. ¶ 종·을 ~ 울리다 clangs the bell. ¶ 놋-그릇 들·이 앵그랑-댕그랑 선반·에 서 떨어-졌다 The brass dishes and bowls fell off the shelf with a loud clatter.
앵뎡(-그렁) wayngteyng(-kuleng), *adv.* clink clank, with a clang.
앵앵 wayng-wayng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOPE ↔ 앵-. 1. whistling. ¶ 바람·이 돛-줄 새·로 앵앵 스친다 The wind whistles through the rigging. 2. (boys read) aloud, noisily. ¶ 아이 들·이 ~ 글·을 읽다 the boys read at the top of their voices. ¶ 담 뒤·에 서 사람 들·의 소리·가 앵앵 들려 왔다 I heard the buzz of human voices coming from behind the wall. 3. droning, buzzing, booming. ¶ 파리·가 ~ 나르다 a fly buzzes about. ~하다 ~거리다, *cpd vi.* 1. (the wind) whistles. 2. reads aloud (at the top of one's voice). 3. drones, buzzes, booms.
ㅛ oy, *n.* the mid front rounded vowel oy: [œ] or [ɔ] when short, [œ:] or [ɔ:] when long. Most Seoul speakers replace this sound with **웨** wey; other speakers confuse it with **웨이** way. The sound is often an abbreviation of ㅛ + ㅣ; it is frequently a morphophonemic variant of ㅛ + o when the following syllable contains ㅣ or y.
외, 외 oy, *oy*, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 外 *pakk* ōy: outside, beyond; foreign; extraordinary. 2. 畏 *twulyeul* ōy: dread, fear; awe. 3. 喂, 餵 *mekil* oy: feed. 4. 猥 *ōylam-hal* ōy: many, plentiful; collect; humble, rustic. 5. 煨 *kwuwul* oy: roast (in ashes), simmer. 6. 崑 *nophul* oy: lofty; precipitous. 7. 巍 *nophul* oy: lofty, eminent.
외 oy, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex ㅛ).
외-oy, *bnd n.* 1. as *pre-n.* only, single, one, lone, sole, isolated. ¶ ~아들 an only son. 2. as *n.* SEE ~롭다. 3. as *adv.* SEE ~팔다. CF. 홀; 외-팔다; SEE ALSO 외-, 윈. [CF. 외다 'is out of place, is off to one side', 외로, 외-지다]
외(櫻) oy, *n.* a lath; a lattice-strip.
외 ōy, *n.* = 오이 oi (cucumber).
외 ōy, *inf.* < 외다.
외(外) ōy, *n., bnd n.* 1. outside; outer; foreign. ¶ ~ 몽고 Outer Mongolia. 2. the mother's (or daughter's) side of a family. CF. 외가. 3. (in addition, except (for)). ¶ 그 ~에 outside of (except for) that; except, in addition, besides. ¶ 월급·이 오-천 원 인·테, 그 외·에·는 판 수입·이 없다 I don't have any income beyond the 5,000 *wen* of my salary. SYN. 밖. SEE ALSO 외다, 윈, 외로; 외-.
외가(外家) ōyka, *n.* one's mother's maiden home. -외가 -oykka [ARCHAIC] = -오이까; -ㅂ니다, -읍니다. [DIAL.] = 외-걸.
외-가닥 oy katak, *cpd n.* a single strand. ¶ ~ 길 외가-서(外家書) ōyka-se, *cpd n.* books on subjects other than ethics or history. [ment].
외각(外殼) ōykak, *n.* a crust; a shell; an integu-

외간(上)(外艱(喪)) ōykan(sang), *n.* mourning for a father. [road with a single fork].
외-갈래 oy kallay, *cpd n.* a single fork. ¶ ~ 길 a 외감(外感) ōykam, *n.* a cold.
외갓-집(外家一) ōy-kaq cip, *cpd n.* = 외-가.
외객(外客) ōykayk, *n.* a guest, a visitor.
외게 ōykey, *adverbial* < 외다.
외견(外見) ōykyen, *n.* = 외관.
외-겹 oy kyep, *cpd n.* a single layer; one-ply.
외계(外界) ōykyey, *n.* 1. the external (outer) world. 2. external phenomena.
외고 ōyko, *ger.* < 외다.
외고(外姑) ōyko, *n.* the mother of one's wife.
외-고리는 oy koli-nwun, *cpd n.* a single eye with white-ringed iris. ¶ ~-이 a person with one such eye.
외-꼬지 oy-kkoci, *n.* [**<?**] a variety of millet.
외-고집(一固執) oy kccip, *cpd n.* single-minded stubbornness. ¶ ~ 장·이 a pigheaded person.
외곡 oykok, *n.* distortion, perversion. ~하다, *unt.* distorts, perverts, misrepresents. [**<** 외곡 歪曲]
외곤 ōyko n', *abbr.* 외고·는.
외-골목 oy kol-mok, *cpd n.* a single alley.
외-궤 oy kols, *n.* a single way, a single track, a single groove. ¶ ~으로 생각-하다 sees things from only one point of view. ¶ ~으로 생각-하는 사람 a person with a one-track mind. ¶ 공부·를 성취-하려 -면 외-궤·으로 공부-해·야 한다 If you want to accomplish anything you have to focus your work on one line of study. [places].
외-곳(外一) ōy kos, *cpd n.* foreign parts; strange
외-과(一瓜) "oy" kwa, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 瓜 (melon). ¶ ~-몸 Radical 97 (瓜) in Chinese characters. [(surgery)].
외-과(外科) ōy-kwa, *n.* → 외-과 ōyq-kwa
외-과피(外果皮) ōy-kwaphi, *n.* an exocarp, an epicarp.
외곽(外廓) ōykwak, *n.* 1. the outer wall (of a walled city). 2. an outer ring; the outer block; the outline.
외관(外觀) ōykwān, *n.* 1. external appearance; an exterior view; an outward aspect. 2. appearance; show; looks. ¶ ~ 상·(으로) externally, in appearance, to all appearance. ¶ ~으로 사람·을 판단-하다 judges a person by appearance.
외교(外交) ōykyo, *n.* 1. diplomatic intercourse, diplomacy. ¶ 무력 ~ armed diplomacy. ¶ ~ 정책 a foreign policy. ¶ ~술 a diplomatic skill, diplomacy. ¶ ~ 문제 a diplomatic issue (question). ¶ ~를 단절-하다 breaks off diplomatic relations (with). ¶ ~를 재개-하다 revives diplomatic relations (with). ¶ 분쟁·을 ~로 해결-하다 settles a dispute by diplomatic negotiations. 2. outside relations; outside (travelling) duty, canvassing, soliciting. SEE ~원. [a diplomatist, a diplomat].
외교-가(外交家) ōykyo-ka, *n.* a diplomatic person,
외교-관(外交官) ōykyo-kwan, *cpd n.* a diplomatic official, a diplomat; a foreign service officer. ¶ ~ 시험 the Foreign (=Diplomatic) Service Examination.

¶ ~·이 되다 enters the diplomatic service. ¶ ~·을 교환-하다 exchanges diplomats.
외교-관계(外交關係) ōykyo kwankyey, *cpd n.* diplomatic relations. ¶ ~·를 수립-하다 establishes diplomatic relations (with). ¶ ~·를 끊다 severs diplomatic relations (with). [corps (body)].
외교-단(外交團) ōykyo-tan, *cpd n.* the diplomatic
외교-원(外交員) ōykyo-wen, *cpd n.* an agent, a representative; a sales agent; a travelling salesman; a canvasser. ¶ 생명 보험 ~ a life-insurance agent (salesman).
외구 ōykwu [VAR.] = 외고 (ger.).
외구(外寇) ōykwu, *n.* a foreign enemy; a foreign invader, an invasion, an incursion.
외구(外舅) ōykwu, *n.* [in letters] = 장인 cāngin (wife's father).
외구(畏懼) ōykwu, *n.* awe, apprehension. ~하다, *unt.* is awestricken, stands in awe of (a person).
외국(外國) ōykwuk, *n.* a foreign country (state). ¶ ~ 무역 foreign trade. ¶ ~ 풍 foreign manners, foreignism, exoticism. ¶ ~ 품 foreign goods. ¶ ~ 자본 foreign capital. ¶ ~촌 the foreign quarter of a city, a foreigners' residence area, an international settlement. ¶ ~ 자신 a foreign envoy. ¶ ~에 가다 goes abroad. ¶ ~에 서 돌아-오다 returns from abroad. ¶ ~의 침략·을 받다 is invaded by a foreign country.
외국-어(外國語) ōykwuk-e, *cpd n.* a foreign language. ¶ ~·를 읽고, 쓰고, 말-할 수 있다 has a reading, speaking, and writing knowledge of a foreign language.
외국-인(外國人) ōykwuk-in, *cpd n.* a foreign national, a foreigner, an alien.
외근(外勤) ōykun, *n.* outside duty (service). ¶ ~ 순경 a patrol (man). ¶ ~ 기자 a reporter, a legman. ¶ ~ 직원 an outdoor service employee. ¶ ~자 a person on outside duty. ~하다, *uni.* is on outside duty, works outside. ANT. 내근.
외기 ōyki, *nom.* < 외다.
외기(外氣) ōyki, *n.* the open air. ¶ ~·에 쏘이다 airs, exposes to the air. ¶ ~·를 쐬다 airs oneself, takes the air. [in gambling, etc.].
외기(外技) ōyki, *n.* evil skill (such as expertness
외근 ōyki n', *abbr.* < 외기·는.
외길 ōyki l', *abbr.* < 외기·를.
외-길 oy kil, *cpd n.* the only road, a single path. ¶ ~-목 a narrow entrance to a blind alley.
외-김치 ōy kimchi, *cpd n.* cucumber pickles.
외깃-권(外氣圈) ōykiq-kwen, *cpd n.* outer space.
외나 ōyna, < 외다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
외나무-다리 oy-namu tali, *cpd n.* a log bridge. ¶ 원수·는 외나무-다리·에 서 만난다 "encounters one's enemy on a log bridge" = 1. is out on a limb, is driven to the wall; 2. evildoing always catches up with you (CF. "crime does not pay").
외-나물 ōy namul, *cpd n.* cucumber salad.
외-날 oy nal, *cpd n.* a single edge; single-edged; a single-edged blade. ¶ ~ 면도-칼 a single-edged razor.

외네 ōyney, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 외다.
외-눈 oy nwun, *cpd n.* a single eye. ¶ ~(통)·이 a one-eyed person (= 애꾸눈-이).
외는 ōynun, *prosp. mod.* < 외다 (v.).
외·는 ōy nun, *inf. + pcle.*
외니 ōyni, < 외다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
외다 ōyta, *1. adj.* (1) is wrong, is the wrong way, is out of the way, is out of place, is off to one side; (2) is not right, is left. ¶ 윈 길 the wrong way; an evil course. ¶ 윈 나사 a left-handed screw. ¶ 윈 길·을 가다 goes the wrong way; strays from the right path, falls into evil ways. ¶ 손·이 ~ is out of the way, is hard to reach, is unhandy. ¶ 손·이 윈 곳 a place located out of the way, a spot hard to reach. DER. ADV. 외우. CF. 윈, 외로; 바른, 오른; 바르다, 옳다. 2. *vi.* [? DIAL.] = 비키다 (moves aside). SEE 외어-스다. [? < 外; ? < 외 'isolated']
외다 ōyta, *vt.* = 외우다 oywuta (memorizes etc.).
-외다 -oyta [ARCHAIC] = -오이다; -ㅂ니다, -읍니다.
외-따로 oy ttalo, *cpd adv.* separated, isolated, solitarily, lonely, all alone. ¶ 도시·에 서 멀리 떨어져-져·서 ~ 살다 lives a lonely life far away from town, lives in seclusion. ¶ 그 아이·는 다른 아이 들·하고 섞이지 않고, 늘 외-따로 돈다 The boy does not mix with other boys but always keeps aloof.
외-따롭다 oy-ttalopta, *cpd adj.* -w-. is lonely. [? < 외-따로 + -ㅂ다]
외단 ōyta 'n, *abbr.* < 외다(·고)한.
외-판 oy ttan, *1. mod.* < 외-팔다. is isolated. ¶ ~ 집 an isolated house. 2. *n.* engaging in solitary (one-man) *thaykkyen* (the sport of kicking and tripping). ¶ ~ 치다 engages in *thaykkyen* without a partner, plays a one-man show, is master of the
외달 ōyta 'l, *abbr.* < 외다(·고)한. [situation].
외-딸 oy ttal, *cpd n.* an only daughter. 2. *prosp. mod.* < 외-팔다.
외-팔다 oy ttalta, *cpd adj.* -l-. (*adv. + adj.*) is alone, solitary, isolated, lonely, secluded, sequestered. ¶ 외-판 곳·에 서 살다 lives in a secluded
외담 ōyta 'm, *abbr.* < 외다(·고)한. [place].
외-대 oy tay, *cpd n.* a single stalk.
외-대 oy-tāy, *inf.* < 외-대다, < 외-대다.
외대 ōyta 'y, *abbr.* < 외다(·고)해.
외대(外待) ōytay, *n.* cold treatment; cold reception; inhospitality. ~하다, *unt.* treats coldly (unkindly); gives a cold reception; is inhospitable to.
외-대다 oy-tayta, *cpd vt.* (*adj. + vt.*) untruthfully tells (relates).
외-대다 oy-tāyta, *cpd vt.* (*adj. + vt.*) 1. treats slightly, slights, snubs. 2. rejects.
외대-머리 oytay-meli, *cpd n.* an unmarried woman (usually a *kisayng* or prostitute) who wears her hair as if married. [**<** ?]
외대-박이 oy-tay paki, *cpd n.* 1. a single-sail boat. 2. [OCULAR] a one-eyed person. 3. a bunch of
외·도 ōy to, *inf. + pcle.* [cabbage or radishes].
외도(外道) ōyto, *n.* 1. debauchery, dissipation, dissoluteness. 2. a wrong course, deviation from

one's proper field (of business, etc.). 3. the provinces other than Kyengki. ~하다, *uni.* 1. dissipates, leads a dissolute life, sows one's wild oats, is given to wine and women. 2. goes astray, strays from one's proper field (of business, etc.), falls into an unlikely line (pursuit). [2. (?) keeps aloof.]

외-롭다 *ōy-tōlta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. 1. twists around.

외-동이 *oy tongi*, *cpd n.* one's beloved only son.

외라 *ōyla*, *subj. attent.* < 외다 (v.).

외람, **외랄**, **외람**, *abbr.* < 외라(고) 한/할/함.

외람(猥褻) *ōylam*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] presumption, forwardness, impertinence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is presumptuous, forward, impertinent. ¶ 외람-한 말-씀 이오나 it is very presumptuous of me, but...; it is not for me to say, but... ¶ 외람-하오나, 그 처사-가 지당-하지 않다-고 생각-하옵니다 It is very presumptuous of me, but I doubt the wisdom of the step you have taken.

외래 *ōyla 'y*, *abbr.* < 외라(고) 해.

외래(外來) *ōylay*, *pre-n.* foreign, from abroad, imported, alien (of alien origin), (brought in from) outside. ¶ ~ 사상 foreign (imported) ideas. ~하다, *uni.* comes from abroad.

외래-어(外來語) *ōylay-e*, *cpd n.* a word of foreign origin, a borrowed word, a borrowing, a loanword, a loan. [outpatient.]

외래-환자(外來患者) *ōylay hwānca*, *cpd n.* an

외려 *ōyllye*, 1. *adv.* [ABBR.] = 오히려 *ohilye* (rather). 2. *purp.* < 외다 (v.).

외로 *ōylo*, *adv.* to the left, to the left hand, in the wrong direction; to the wrong path, to an evil course. ¶ 시계 바늘-을 ~ 돌리다 turns the clock hands counterclockwise. ¶ 쇠-줄-을 ~ 감다 coils wire to the left. ¶ ~ 가다 goes to the left; goes astray, falls into evil ways. cf. 오르로, 바로. [? < 외(다)]

외-로이 *oy loi*, *der. adv.* < 외-롭다. all alone, solitarily, lonely. ¶ ~ 지내다 leads a solitary life. ¶ ~ 울다 cries all alone. ¶ 산 위-에 늙은 소-나무-가 외-로이 서 있다 A lonely old pine tree stands on the hill.

외-론 *oy lōn*, *abbr.* < 외-로온.

외-롤 *oy lōl*, *abbr.* < 외-로울.

외-롭 *oy lōm*, *abbr.* < 외-로움.

외-롭다 *oy lopta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n. + inseparable post-nom. adj.*) 1. is all alone (having neither relatives nor friends), is solitary, is lonely. ¶ 외-로운 사람 a person who is left to himself, a lonely person. 2. is (feels) lonely, lonesome, solitary. ¶ 남편-이 죽어-서 그 여자-는 외-로웠다 She felt forlorn and helpless after her husband died.

외-마디 *oy mati*, *cpd n.* a single piece, a section; a single cry (sound). ¶ ~ 설-대 [때] a pipestem made of a single section of bamboo. ¶ ~ 소리 an outcry of pain, a scream. ¶ 그-는 칼-에 맞아, 외-마디 소리-를 지르고 넘어-졌다 When the sword hit him, he let out a scream and fell.

외며 *ōymye*, *conjunctive* < 외다.

외면 *ōymyen*, *cond.* < 외다.

외면(外面) *ōymyen*, *n.* outward appearance; the

exterior; the (outer) surface. ¶ ~ 차례 = 편-차례.

외면-하다(外面-하) *ōymyen hata*, *uni.* turns away one's face, looks away, averts one's eyes, cuts. ¶ 그-는 외면-하고 지나-갔다 He passed by with his face averted (looking the other way). He cut me in the street. [aspect; the exterior.]

외모(外貌) *ōymo*, *n.* outward appearance; external

외-목 *oy mok*, *cpd n.* 1. a narrow entrance to a blind alley (= 외-길목). 2. (= ~ 장사) monopoly (business).

외-룩 *oy moks*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 외-(길)목.

외무(外務) *ōymu*, *n.* foreign affairs.

외무-부(外務部) *ōymu-pu*, *cpd n.* the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. ¶ ~ 장관 the Foreign Minister.

외-문(一門) *oy mun*, *cpd n.* a single-wing (one-leaf) gate.

외문(外聞) *ōymun*, *n.* reputation, repute.

외물(外物) *ōymul*, *n.* external objects, foreign matter.

외미(外米) *ōymi*, *n.* rice from abroad, imported rice.

외-바퀴 *oy pakhwi*, *cpd n.* a single wheel.

외-발 *oy pal*, *cpd n.* a single foot. ¶ ~ 제기 kicking the shuttlecock with one foot (cf. 외알-제기). ¶ ~ 뛰기 hopping.

외방(外方) *ōypang*, *n.* 1. foreign lands, foreign parts. 2. outside. 3. [ARCHAIC] districts away from the capital (Seoul). ¶ ~ 살이 life as a government official out in the provinces.

외-밭 *ōy path*, *cpd n.* a melon (or cucumber) field.

외-벌 *oy pel*, *cpd n.* a single set. ¶ ~ 매듭 a single (simple) knot.

외벽(外壁) *ōypyek*, *n.* an outer wall (= 발-벽).

외-보토리 *ōy po-toli*, *cpd n.* a dish of cucumber slices that are soaked in brine and then fried.

외부(外部) *ōypu*, *n.* outside; outward; the outer surface. ¶ ~ 간섭 outside interference. ¶ ~와 교통-이 두절-되다 is cut off from the outside world. ANT. 내부.

외분(外分) *ōypun*, *n.* external division (in geometry). ~하다, *unt.* divides externally. [sion.]

외비(外備) *ōypi*, *n.* defense against foreign invasion.

외사(外史) *ōysa*, *n.* 1. history of a foreign country. 2. an unofficial (unsanctioned) history. 3. an amateur history. [affairs.]

외사(外事) *ōysa*, *n.* 1. external affairs. 2. foreign

외-사촌(外四寸) *ōy sāchon*, *cpd n.* a maternal cousin.

외-삼촌(外三寸) *ōy samchon*, *cpd n.* a maternal uncle (= 외숙). ¶ ~ 맥 [맥] the wife of a maternal uncle (= 외-숙모).

외-상(一床) *oy sang*, *cpd n.* a table for one; an individual table. ¶ ~을 받다 is given an individual table.

외상(? 外上) *ōy-sang*, *cpd n.* (? "outside [i. e. other party] plus" =) credit. ¶ ~을 주다 gives credit. ¶ ~을 받다 collects a bill. ¶ ~으로 팔다 (사다) sells (buys) on credit. ¶ ~-질 selling on credit. ¶ ~ 말-코지 ('credit hook [=snag]) = difficulty in

getting things (or getting things done) without paying in advance. ¶ 외상-으로 해 주시오 Charge it to my account. (Put it on the cuff.) ¶ 그 상점-에 외상-이 천-원 있다 I owe the store a 1,000 *wen* bill. cf. 맞-돈. [Japan.]

외상(外相) *ōysang*, *n.* the Foreign Minister (esp. of

외상(外傷) *ōysang*, *n.* an external wound, a traumatic injury, a trauma. [son-in-law.]

외생(外甥) *ōysayng*, *n.* [in a letter] I your humble

외서 → **외셔**, *inf.* < 외시다.

외-서 *ōy se*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

외-서 *ōy se*, *inf.* < 외-스다.

외설(猥褻) *ōysel*, *n.* obscenity; indecency; licentiousness, scabrousness. ¶ ~-죄 [죄] an offense against public decency. ¶ ~ 문헌 obscene literature, pornography. ¶ ~ 행위 indecent behavior, an indecent act. ~하다, *adj-n.* is obscene; is indecent; licentious (scabrous). [2. = 외쳐.]

외세 *ōysey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 외다 (v.).

외세(外勢) *ōysey*, *n.* 1. external condition (situation). 2. outside (alien, foreign) influence or power.

외셔 *ōysey*, *inf.* < 외시다. [pickles.]

외소-박 *ōy-so pa(y)k.i*, *cpd n.* stuffed cucumber

외-손 *oy son*, *cpd n.* one hand. ¶ ~으로 큰 돌-을 들다 lifts a heavy stone with one hand.

외손(外孫) *ōyson*, *n.* a grandson (by one's daughter); descendants in the daughter's line.

외-손뼉 *oy son-ppyek*, *cpd n.* a single palm. ¶ 외-손뼉-이 울지 못 한다 "A single palm makes no sound" = "It takes two to quarrel".

외손-잡이 *oyson-cap.i*, *cpd n.* ("single-hand taking" =) a one-handed person. SYN. 한손-잡이.

외손-지다 *oy-son cita*, *cpd vi.* gets deprived of the use of one hand. [uni. uses one hand.]

외손-질 *oy-son cil*, *cpd n.* using one hand. ~하다,

외수(外數) *ōyswu*, *n.* deceit, trick(ery).

외숙(外叔) *ōyswuk*, *n.* a maternal uncle.

외숙(外宿) *ōyswuk*, *n.* staying out away from home, sleeping out. ~하다, *uni.* stays away from home, sleeps out.

외-숙모(外叔母) *ōy-swuk.mo*, *cpd n.* the wife of a maternal uncle. SYN. 외-삼촌-매.

외-스다 *ōy suta*, *cpd vi.* SEE 외어-스다.

외-씨 *ōy ssi*, *cpd n.* cucumber seed. ¶ ~ 버선 small shapely socks. [country districts.]

외-시골(外-一) *ōy sikol*, *cpd n.* outlying (remote)

외시다 *ōysita*, *HONORIFIC* < 외다.

외식(外飾) *ōysik*, *n.* external ornament (embellishment); outward display; showiness, a show-off. ~하다, *unt.* puts on outside appearance, shows off. SYN. 편-치레. [unt. eats (dines) out.]

외식(外食) *ōysik*, *n.* eating (dining) out. ~하다,

외신(外臣) *ōysin*, *n.* I your Majesty's humble foreign subject (a respectful way for a foreign delegate to speak of himself in the king's presence).

외신 *ōysin*, *mod.* < 외시다.

외신(外信) *ōysin*, *n.* foreign news; a foreign message (telegram, cablegram).

외실 *ōysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 외시다.

외실(外室) *ōysil*, *n.* an outer room (for the men-folk). SYN. 사랑.

외심 *ōysim*, *subst.* < 외시다.

외심(外心) *ōysim*, *n.* a circumcenter (in geometry), an outer center (of a similitude). ¶ ~각 an eccentric angle. ¶ ~점 the metacenter.

외-아들 *oy atul*, *cpd n.* an only son.

외-알 *oy al*, *cpd n.* a single *al* (egg, bead, ball, bullet, lens etc.). ¶ ~박이 a thing which has only one *al* in it (e. g. a single-lens microscope).

외알-제기 *oy'al-čeyki*, *cpd n.* 1. *abbr.* < 외발-제기. 2. a horse or an ox that drags one hoof.

외-야 *ōy ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

외야(外野) *ōyya*, *n.* the outfield (in baseball). ¶ ~수 an outfielder.

외양(外洋) *ōyyang*, *n.* the open sea, the ocean.

외양(外樣) *ōyyang*, *n.* outward appearance, outward show. ¶ ~치레 putting on a good appearance. ¶ ~이 그럴 듯 하다 has a good appearance. ¶ ~으로-는 정직-한 체-하다 puts on the appearance of honesty. ¶ ~을 꾸미다 puts up a good front, keeps up appearances. SYN. 겉-모양.

외양(喂養) *ōyyang*, *n.* 1. raising horses and cattle: ~하다, *unt.* raises (horses or cattle). 2. a stable, a cowshed: ~-간[칸][間] SAME. ¶ 말-을 ~에 넣다 puts a horse in a stable, stables a horse.

외어 *oye* = **외오** (*inf.* < 외다).

외-어깨 *oy ekkay*, *cpd n.* one shoulder.

외어-스다 *oye suta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *vi.*) steps aside, gets out of the way. ¶ 자동차-차-가 오니, 외어-서-라! A car is coming—get out of the way! [tion.]

외여 *oyye*, *inf.* < 외이다.

외연(外延) *ōyyen*, *n.* (in logic) extension, denotation.

외-줄 *oy ol*, *cpd n.* a single strand. ¶ ~뜨기 single-strand knitwork. ¶ ~베 cloth woven of single strands. ¶ ~질 single-strand thread.

외외(巍巍) *oy-oy*, *n.* soaring (or towering) high. ~하다, *adj-n.* soars (towers) high.

외-외가(外外家) *ōy-ōyka*, *n.* the maternal grandmother's maiden home (or family).

외-요 *ōy yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

외욕-질 *oyyok cil*, *cpd n.* (*bnd. n.* + *post-n.*) nausea. SYN. 욕-지기. ABBR. 외-질.

외용(外用) *ōyyong*, *n.* (for) external use. ¶ ~약 a medicine for external use only. ~하다, *unt.* uses (applies) externally.

외용(外容) *ōyyong*, *n.* outward appearance (show); external view (aspect).

외우 *oywu*, *der. adv.* < 외다. out of the way; far off, distant. ¶ ~서 있는 오막살이-집 a hut standing in an out-of-the-way place.

외우(外憂) *ōywu*, *n.* 1. (= 외환) mourning for the death of a father. 2. (= 외간) fears of foreign (outside) invasion, foreign alarms.

외우(畏友) *ōywu*, *n.* an esteemed friend.

외우다 *oywuta*, *vt.* recites from memory; learns by heart, memorizes. ¶ 시-를 ~ recites a poem.

『내일·까지 제·일·과·를 외워야 한다』 I have to memorize the first lesson by tomorrow. ABBR. 외다.
외운, 외울, 외움, 외워 < 외우다.
외유(外遊) *ōyū*, *n.* a foreign tour, a trip abroad, going abroad. ~하다, *uni.* goes (travels) abroad.
외응(外應) *ōyung*, *n.* 1. communicating secretly with the outside. 2. reaction from outside.
외의(外衣) *ōyuy*, *n.* outer garments.
외이(外耳) *ōyi*, *n.* the external ear, auricle, concha. 『~염 conchitis, otitis externa.』 [rizes].
외이다 *oyita*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 외우다 *oywuta* (memo- 외인 *oyin*, *mod.* < 외이다 (= 외운, 외).
외인(外人) *ōyin*, *n.* 1. an outsider; a stranger. 2. a foreigner, an alien (esp. American or European).
외일 *oyil*, *prosp. mod.* < 외이다 (= 외울, 외).
외자 *ōyca*, *subj. assert.* < 외다 (*v.*).
외자(一字) *oy ca*, *cpd n.* a single character.
외자(外字) *ōyca*, *n.* foreign letters (character). 『~신문 a foreign-language newspaper.
외자(外資) *ōyca*, *n.* foreign capital (money, funds). 『~도입 the induction (importation) of foreign capital. 『~유입 the inflow (influx) of foreign capital. 『~수입 태세 readiness for the induction of foreign capital, preparation for the receipt of foreign investments.
외·자식(一子息) *oy casik*, *cpd n.* an only son.
외·짝 *oy ccak*, *cpd n.* an odd (unmatched) member of a pair; a single member (or side or part). 『~사랑 unrequited love (= 짝·사랑).
외잔, 외잘, 외잠, *abbr.* < 외자(·고) 한/할/함.
외·장골(外腸骨) *ōy-cangkol*, *n.* iliac externa, the external flank bone. 『~동맥(정맥) arteria (vena).
외·적 → 외·적. [iliaca externa].
외적(外敵) *ōycek*, *n.* a foreign enemy.
외전(外電) *ōyćen*, *n.* a foreign telegram (cable), a foreign dispatch.
외·접(外接) *ōycep*, *n.* circumscription (in geometry). ~하다, *uni.* circumscribes.
외·정(外征) *ōyceng*, *n.* a foreign expedition. ~하다, *uni.* goes on a foreign expedition.
외·정(外政) *ōyceng*, *n.* foreign affairs (policies).
외·저 *ōy cye*, *inf.* < 외·지다.
외·조(外祖) *ōyco*, *n.* = 외·조부.
외·조모(外祖母) *ōy como*, *cpd n.* a grandmother on one's mother's side.
외·조부(外祖父) *ōy copu*, *cpd n.* a grandfather on one's mother's side. [syn. 외·편.
외·족(外族) *ōycok*, *n.* the maternal line of relatives.
외·쪽 *oy ccok*, *cpd n.* one side, a single direction; a single piece. 『~생각 one-sided thinking, unilateral consideration.
외·종(外從) *ōycong*, *n.* a cousin on one's mother's side. 『~자촌 SAME.
외·주(外周) *ōycwu*, *n.* circumference.
외·주물 *oycwumul*, *bnd n.* 『~집[집] a shabby house that is open to the road, an open shack. 『~구석 an area where open shacks are clustered, a shantytown. [<?]

외·줄 *oy cwul*, *cpd n.* a single line (or stripe).
외·줄기 *oy cwulki*, *cpd n.* a single stalk or stem.
외·지 *ōy ci*, *cpd n.* a kind of cucumber pickles.
외·지 *ōyci*, *suspect* < 외다.
외·지(外地) *ōyci*, *n.* a foreign (an alien) land; an oversea(s) land (area); an outlying region; an external territory. 『~근무 overseas service. 『~수당 an overseas allowance. ANT. 내지. [press.
외·지(外紙) *ōyci*, *n.* a foreign newspaper; the foreign
외·지 *ōy cita*, 1. *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf. + aux. vi.*) gets isolated, secluded, sequestered. 2. *cpd adj.* [< 외 *n.* + *postnom. adj.*] is isolated. 『외·진 산·길 a remote mountain trail. [the capital.
외·직(外職) *ōycik*, *n.* a government post away from
외·진 *ōyci n'*, *abbr.* < 외·지·는.
외·진 *ōy cin*, *mod.* < 외·지·다.
외·질 *ōyci l'*, *abbr.* < 외·지·를.
외·질 *ōy cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 외·지·다.
외·질·빵 *oy cil-ppang*, *cpd n.* a single sling (over one shoulder), a single shoulder-band.
외·채 *oy chay*, *cpd n.* a single building (structure, wing). 『외·채·집 a one-wing house.
외·채(外債) *ōychay*, *n.* foreign debt; a foreign loan (bond). 『~모집 flotation of a foreign loan. 『~상환 기금 a redemption fund for foreign bonds.
외·척(外戚) *ōychek*, *n.* relatives on the mother's side. [tory canal.
외·청도(外廳道) *ōy-chengto*, *n.* an external audi-
외·쳐 *ōychye*, *inf.* < 외·치·다.
외·촌(外村) *ōychon*, *n.* a village outside a county; outlying (outside) villages.
외·축·하다(畏縮) *ōychwuk hata*, *uni.* shrinks up; flinches, winces, quails; cowers; recoils.
외·출(外出) *ōychwul*, *n.* going out; an outing; an airing. 『~시간 leave-time. 『~중(·에) while (one is) out. 『~날 a leave day. 『~금지·령 a curfew order. ~하다, *uni.* goes out (of doors), stirs out; takes an airing.
외·치(外治) *ōychi*, *n.* external medical treatment. ~하다, *uni.* treats externally, applies external treatment.
외·치 *ōychita*, *vi.*, *vt.* shouts out, calls out, cries out, hollers, yells. 『「불이야! 불이야!」하고 ~cries, "Fire, fire!" 『남북 통일·을 ~cries out for the unification of Korea. [? intensive < 외다] [In N. Korea 웨치다.]
외·친 *ōychin*, *mod.* < 외·치·다.
외·칠 *ōychil*, *prosp. mod.* < 외·치·다.
외·침 *ōychim*, *subst.* < 외·치·다.
외·코 *oy kho*, *cpd n.* "single toe" (a shoe-toe attached by a single-thread seam). 『~신 cheap leather shoes formerly worn by the lower classes.
외·탁·하다(外託) *ōythak hata*, *uni.* takes after one's mother's side in appearance or character. 『그 아이·는 성질·이 외·탁·했다 The boy gets his temperament from his mother's side.
외·택(外宅) *ōythayk*, *n.* (your or his) esteemed mother's maiden home or family.

외·톨 *oy thol*, *cpd n.* 1. a single ripened chestnut or garlic bulb. 2. (= 외·톨·토리) a single chestnut burr. 『~락이 single-bulb garlic (= ~마늘); a single-burr chestnut (= ~밤).
외·통(一通) *oy-thong*, *cpd n.* (being) one-way; checkmate. 『~골·목 a dead-end alley. 『~쿨 a no-exit cave.
외·투(外套) *ōythwu*, *n.* an overcoat, a topcoat. 『~를 입고 있다 is in (is wearing) an overcoat. 『외·투·를 여기·에 맡기십시오 Please check your overcoat here. 『외·투·감 overcoating (material).
외·팔 *oy phal*, *cpd n.* one arm.
외·편(外便) *ōyphyen*, *n.* = 외·쪽 *ōycok* (maternal line). [crustacea.
외·풀 *ōy phul*, *cpd n.* (? 'cucumber grass') = *Torenia*
외·풍(外風) *ōyphung*, *n.* 1. a draught, a draft (of air). 『이 방·에 외·풍·이 있다 There is a draft in this room. 2. foreign ways (fashion, manners, style); a foreignism. 『~에 물·들다 takes to foreign ways.
외·피(外皮) *ōyphi*, *n.* an outer cover; skin; a husk, a rind, a shuck; a shell; a mantle.
외·할·머니, -할·미(外) *ōy hal-'m(en)i*, *cpd n.* a grandmother on one's mother's side.
외·할아버지, -할아버지 *ōy hal-ap(ec)i*, *cpd n.* a grandfather on one's mother's side.
외·해(外海) *ōyhay*, *n.* the open sea, the high seas.
외·향·성[성](外向性) *ōyhyangq-seng*, *cpd n.* extroversion; extrovert.
외·현(外現) *ōyhyen*, *n.* external manifestation; exteriorization. ~하다, *uni.* manifests (itself) externally; externalizes. [shape.
외·형(外形) *ōyhyeng*, *n.* external (outward) form.
외·화(外貨) *ōyhwa*, *n.* foreign currency, foreign exchange. 『~어음 (업) a foreign-exchange check. ANT. 내화.
외·화(外畫) *ōyhwa*, *n.* a foreign film (movie).
외·환(外換) *ōyhwān*, *n.* foreign exchange.
외·환(外患) *ōyhwān*, *n.* fears of foreign (outside) invasion.
외·질 *ōyk cil*, *abbr.* < 외·욕·질 (nausea).
원 *oy n'*, *n.* + *abbr. cop. mod.* which is single (alone). 『~시옷 a single 'S'.
원 *ōyn*, 1. *mod.* < 외·다. 2. *pre-n.* left(-hand). 『~손 one's left hand. 『~쪽 the left (side). ANT. 바른, 오른. CF. 외로. 3. *pre-n.* = 원 *weyn* (what sort of). 4. *pre-n.* [DIAL.] = 원 *ōn* (entire, complete, perfect).
원 *ōy n'*, *abbr.* < 외·는. [perfect].
원·구비 *ōyn-kwupi*, *n.* [*< var.* 온 + 굽이 'perfect bend'] a high-flying arrow.
원·다 *ōynta*, *proc. assert.* < 외·다 (*v.*).
원·다 *ōynta n'*, *abbr.* < 원·다(·고) 한.
원·달 *ōynta l'*, *abbr.* < 원·다(·고) 할.
원·달 *ōyn tal*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a full moon (= 혼·달).
원·담 *ōynta m'*, *abbr.* < 원·다(·고) 함.
원·대 *ōynta y'*, *abbr.* < 원·다(·고) 해.
원·발 *ōyn pal*, *cpd n.* the left foot.
원·소리 *ōyn soli*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* + *n.* 'evil words' =) news of a death.

원·손 *ōyn son*, *cpd n.* the left hand. 『~잡이 a left-handed person, a left-hander, a southpaw. 『길·의 ~쪽 the left-hand side of the street. 『~·으로 글·을 쓰다 writes with the left hand.
원·쪽 *ōyn ccak*, *cpd n.* = 원·쪽.
원·쪽 *ōyn ccok*, *cpd n.* the left side. 『~·으로 돌아 turns to the left. 『길····에 on the left-hand side of the street. ANT. 바른·쪽. [ccok (left).
원·편(-쪽) *ōyn phyen (ccok)*, *cpd n.* = 원·쪽 *ōyn*
원·필 *ōyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 외·다. 『~총(聰) one's memory (ability to memorize).
원·йм, *subst.* < 외·다.
원·가지(根) *oyq kaci*, *cpd n.* lath strips.
원·과(外科) *ōyq-kwa*, *cpd n.* 1. surgery; external medicine. 『임상 (정형) ~ clinical (plastic) surgery. 『~수술 a surgical operation. 『~수술·을 받다 is operated upon, undergoes a surgical operation. 2. = ~의(사) a surgeon. ANT. 내·과.
원·상 *oyq sang*, *cpd n.* = 외·상 *oy sang* (table for one). [내·적.
원·적(外的) *ōyq-cek*, *cpd n.* external, outward. ANT.
원·잉, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 원. with a buzz (or whiz or whir). ~하다, *uni.* makes a buzz (whiz, whir). ~~, buzzing and buzzing. ~~하다 = ~~거리다, *cpd vi.* buzzes and buzzes.
원·기 *oyngkita*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 옮기다.
ㅛ *yo*, *n.* the front semivowel *y* + the mid back rounded vowel *o*: [jo] when short, [jo:] when long. This is often an abbreviation of *i* + *o*.
요, *yo*, *yō*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 夭 *yōsa yō*: premature death. 2. 凹 *omok-hal yo*: concave, hollow, indentation. 3. 妖 *yokoy-lowul yo*: strange, weird; phantom, goblin; fascinating, bewitching, seductive. 4. 拗 *kkek-kul yo*: pull, drag, twist; break off; perverse, obstinate. 5. 要 *cwūngyo-hal yo*: important, essential, necessary; must; summarize; demand, force; seek for; make an agreement. 6. 窈 *kiph-ul yō*: obscure, secluded. 7. 搖 *huntul yo*: shake, agitate, toss; scull, row; wave; sway. 8. 腰 *heli yo*: waist, loins; middle. 9. 遙 *mēl yo*: distant, remote; long. 10. 窯 *kama yo*: kiln. 11. 僥 *yohayng yo*: luck, chance. 12. 褥 *tām-qyo yo*: thick stuffed mat; mattress, cushion, bedding. [SEE ALSO 요.] 13. 繞 *twullil yō*: wind around. 14. 謠 *nolay yo*: sing; rumor; songs. 15. 曜 *pich-nal yo*: shine, glorious; day of the week. 16. 耀 *nuwun-pusil yō*: illumine, dazzle. 17. 擾 *yātān-hal yo*: disturb, annoy, give trouble; docile. 18. 饒 *nek.nek-hal yo*: abundant; liberal, indulgent; forgive, spare, overlook. SEE ALSO 뇨 *nyo*, 료 *lyo*.
요 *yo*, *n.* (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅛ).
요 *yo*, *n.*, *pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이. 1. [DEROGATORY] this little (one). 『~가짓... such a (little) ... 『~같이 like this. 『~놈 you small thing, you squirt; you despicable (nasty, mean) fellow. 2. right near at hand (in time or space). 『~새, ~지막 these days, nowadays, lately, recently. 『~근처 (·에) (in) this neighborhood, near here, around

here. ㉠ 요 넘어 정거-장·이 있다 There is a station right over the hill. CF. 고, 조; 요기.

(·)요 yo, 1. *alternant after vowel of* ·이요 iyo: 1. (polite particle) SEE -어·요, -지·요, -은·가·요, -나·요, -습니다·요. ㉠ 누구·요 Who (is it)? CF. 누구 요 (<이오) Who is it? (AUTHORITATIVE STYLE —see 4 below). 2. = 이고 (is and). 3. *abbr.* <·이요 (polite particle). SEE (-을) 걸·요. ㉠ 김 선생·요 (=·이요) (It's) Mr. Kim. 4. *abbr.* (*alternant after vowel*) <이오 (AUTHORITATIVE copula). ㉠ 김 선생 요 (=이오) It's Mr. Kim. ㉠ 김 박사 요 It's Dr. Kim. ·요 yo, *post-mod.* [ARCHAIC] = ·야 ya (question). SEE -은·요, -는·요. ·요 yo, *post-mod.* [COLLOQ., POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or quoted) question whether. SEE -은~, -는~, -든~, -을~. SYN. ·고. [? var. <·야] [DIAL. vocative].

·요 yo, *pcle.* alternant (after vowels) of ·노 nyo 요(要) yo, *n.* the main (essential, pivotal) point, the main thing, the crux, the gist. ㉠ ~·는, ~·컨대 what is essential (important) is..., the point is...; in a word, in brief, in short. ㉠ 요·는, 연습·에 있다 The essential thing is practice. CF. ~하다.

요(料) lyō, *n.* 1. a charge, a fee, a rate. 2. = 뽈미 lyōmi (wages paid in rice).

요(褥) yo, *n.* an underquilt, a (quilted) mattress. ㉠ ~·를 펴다 lays a mattress, puts down (spreads) an underquilt. CF. 이불. [CF. 양화료] [? < 육]

요(曜) yo, *n.*, *post-n.* (= 요일) a day of the week.

요강(尿缸) yokang [<nyokang], *n.* a chamberpot. ㉠ ~도둑 (a jocular term for a person with bulging padded trousers). ㉠ ~대 가리 (a jocular term for a bald person).

요강(要綱) yokang, *n.* the main principle(s); the general idea (layout); the outline; a summary.

요-거 yo ke, *abbr.* <요-것.

요-건 yo ke n', *abbr.* <요-것·은.

요건(要件)→뭇건.

요-걸 yo ke l', *abbr.* <요-것·을.

요-것 yo kes, *pre-n.* + *quasi-free n.*

요-게 yo key, *abbr.* <요-것·이.

요격(要[遂]擊) yokyek, *n.* an ambush, a surprise attack. ~하다, *vt.* ambushes, waylays, surprises.

요결(了結) lyōkyel, *n.* completion; finish; termination. ~하다, *vt.* completes; finishes.

요결(要訣) yokyel, *n.* a secret, a key; an essential meaning.

요괴-스럽다(妖怪-) yokoy sulepta, *cpd adj.* -w. is wicked and mysterious; is eerie, weird, uncanny. CF. 요사-스럽다.

요구(要求) yokwu, *n.* a demand, a request, a requirement, a claim. ㉠ 임금 인상 ~ a demand for higher wages. ㉠ 시대·의 ~ the needs of the times. ㉠ ~·에 응·하다 admits a person's claim, accedes to a person's demand, complies with a person's request. ㉠ ~·에 따라 on demand, at one's request. ㉠ 과반·수 회원·의 ~·로 총회·를 열다 calls a general meeting at the request of a majority of the

members. ㉠ 손해 배상·의 ~·를 제출·하다 puts in a claim for damages. ~하다, *vt.* demands, requests, claims, calls for. ㉠ 손해 배상·으로 오천 원·을 ~ claims 5,000 yen for damages. ㉠ 사회 개혁·을 ~ cries for social reform. [spirit. SYN. 요마.

요귀(妖鬼) yokwi, *n.* a supernatural being; an evil 요금(料金) yokum, *n.* (the amount of) a charge, a fee, a fare, a rate. [pay, salary].

요금(料給) yokup, *n.* = 급료(給料) kup.lyo 요기 yoki, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 여기. right this place, right here. SYN. 요-곳. CF. 고기, 조기.

요기(妖氣) yoki, *n.* a weird (ghostly) air.

요기(療飢) yoki [lyoki], *n.* appeasing (allaying, assuaging, relieving) hunger. ㉠ ~·차(次) drink money, a tip (a pour-boire). ~하다, *vt.* takes care of (relieves, allays, satisfies) one's hunger. ㉠ 사과·로 ~ satisfies one's hunger with apples.

요긴(要緊) yokin, *n.* essential importance. ㉠ ~·목 a critical position. ~하다, *adj-n.* is essentially important. SYN. 긴요.

요-냥 yo-nyang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이-냥 i-nyang (like this). [SYN. 오히.

요녀(妖女) yonye, *n.* a temptress; a vamp; a witch.

요-다지, -닥지 yo-ta(k)ci, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이-다지, -닥지 i-ta(k)ci (to this degree).

요담(要談) yotam, *n.* an important talk.

요-때기(褥-) yo-ttayki, *cpd n.* (n.+suffix) shabby or dirty bedding (hardly worthy of the name).

요도(尿道) nyoto, *n.* the urethra. ㉠ ~·관 a urinary canal. ㉠ ~·염 urethritis.

요도(腰刀) yoto, *n.* a sword.

요독-증(尿毒症) nyotok-cung, *cpd n.* uremia, urine (uremic) poisoning.

요동(搖動) yotong, *n.* shake, quake; rocking. ~하다, *vi.* shakes, quakes; rocks, pitches and rolls.

요동(遼東) lyotong, *n.* Liaotung (Liáodōng) in China. ㉠ ~·반도 the Liaotung Peninsula. ㉠ ~·계 (산맥) the Liaotung Mountain Chain; includes the ranges Cangpayk, Kangnam, Cek.yu, Myohyang, Cin.en, Myelak, Hamkyung, and Pucen-lyeng.

요두 yotwu, *n.* [DIAL.] = 노두 lyotwu (the beginning of an ore vein in a mine).

요-뒤(褥-) yo-twī, *cpd n.* the under cover of a 요-뒤, -디 → 뭇-뒤. [mattress. CF. 뭇-뒤.

요락(搖落) yolak, *n.* letting fall by shaking; the fall of leaves. ~하다, *vt.* lets fall; *vi.* falls.

요란(擾亂) yolan, *n.* 1. a commotion, a disturbance; disorder. 2. uproar, clamor; tumult. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is disorderly, noisy, loud; is uproarious (clamorous, boisterous); is tumultuous.

요람(要覽) yoram, *n.* a survey, a summary, an outline; a handbook.

요람(搖籃) yoram, *n.* 1. a cradle. 2. the cradleland, the birthplace, the home.

요래 yolay LIGHT ISOTOPE (deprecatory) → 이래¹. 1. (*vi. inf.* <요러다> doing this way, saying this; does this way, says this; does or says this and (so). 2. (*adj. inf.* <요렇다> being this way; is this

way; is this way and (so) = for this reason, on this account, (and) so.

요래(邇來) yolay, *n.* coming out to meet. ~하다, *vt.* comes out to meet. [vt. summarizes.

요략(要略) yolyak, *n.* a resumé, a summary. ~하다, 요량(料量) lyolyang, *n.* a plan, an intention, an idea, a thought. ㉠ 갈 ~이다 plans to go, intends to go, has a mind to go, thinks of going. ㉠ 어머니·를 볼 ~으로 with the intention of seeing one's mother. ㉠ ~없다 has bad judgment, lacks common sense, is absurd, is crazy. ㉠ ~없는 말 a crazy thing to say. ㉠ ~없는 짓 a crazy thing to do.

㉠ 내 요량·대로 해·라 Act on your own discretion. ㉠ 내 요량·으로·는, 그 계획·이 성공·할 것 같지 않다 I don't think the plan will prove successful.

㉠ 무슨 요량·으로 그렇게 말·했는·야 What made you say so? ~하다, *vt.* plans out. CF. 예정.

요러- yole, *bnd vn., adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE (deprecatory) → 이러- ile. this way, like this.

요러다 yoleta, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이러다. [INF. 요래] [DEPRECATORY] 1. does this way, does (like) this. 2. says this, talks this way. SYN. 요러-하다.

요러-하다 yole hata LIGHT ISOTOPE (deprecatory) → 이러-. 1. *adj-n.* is like this. 2. *vi.* does or says this (way).

요런 yolen, *mod.* <요러다, <요렇다.

요렐 yolel, *prosp. mod.* <요러다, <요렇다.

요렘 yolem, *subst.* <요러다, <요렇다.

요렘다 yoleh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 요래] *abbr.* <요러-하다.

요령(要領) yolyeng, *n.* the main principle(s); the general idea; the (main) point; the gist; the sum and substance (of a matter); an outline, a summary. ㉠ ~·이 있다 is to the point (purpose). ㉠ ~·이 없다 is pointless, is off the point.

요령(搖鈴) yolyeng, *n.* a hand-bell.

요로(要路) yolo, *n.* 1. an important position, a responsible post. 2. a principal (an important) road, a main artery. SYN. 요진. [vital argument.

요론(要論) yolon, *n.* an important discussion, a

요리 yoli, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이리. 1. (= 요렇게, 요-다지) in this way, like this, so. 2. (= ~·로) this way, this direction, here. CF. 요기. CF. 고리, 조리.

요리(料理) lyoli, *n.* 1. cooking, cuisine; a dish, food. ㉠ 중국 (서양) ~ Chinese (Western) food. ㉠ 요릿·법 culinary arts, cooking, cookery. ㉠ ~·책 a cookbook. ㉠ ~·를 잘 하다 (못 하다) is a good (bad) cook. ㉠ 중국 ~·를 먹다 has a Chinese dish.

2. management, administration. ~하다, *vt.* 1. cooks, prepares. ㉠ 고기·를 ~ cooks meat. ㉠ 나·는 생선·을 요리·할 줄 모른다 I don't know how to cook fish. 2. manages, handles, administers, conducts. ㉠ 나라 일·을 ~ manages the affairs of a nation. ㉠ 집·안 일·을 ~ manages a household.

요리사(料理師) lyoli-sa, *cpd n.* a cook, a chef.

요리-점(料理店) lyoli-cem, *cpd n.* a restaurant. ㉠ 중국 ~ a Chinese restaurant.

요리-조리 yoli coli, *cpd adv.* here and there, this way and that way, hither and thither. ㉠ 자동차·를 ~ 피·하여 가다 threads one's way, dodging cars. ㉠ 여자·를 ~ 꾀다 seduces a girl with all kinds of sweet-talk. ㉠ 책임·을 ~ 피·하다 is cunning in dodging one's responsibility. ㉠ ~ 핑계·하다 resorts to all kinds of excuses, makes one excuse after another. ㉠ ~ 생각·하다 mulls it over.

요릿-집(料理-) lyoliq cip, *cpd n.* = 요리-점.

요마(妖魔) yoma, *n.* a goblin, a bogey (bogy), a demon. [ima-cek (lately).

요마적 yoma-cek, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이마적

요·마침 yo machim, *cpd adv.* (n.+pcle) LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이·마침. this (little) bit, to this small extent (degree). ㉠ 그·의 말·에·는 거짓·말 이라·고·는 요·마침·도 없다 There is not even the slightest bit of falsehood in what he told me.

요·만 yo man LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이·만 i man (just this much etc.).

요·만-것[것] yo manq kes, *cpd n.* ([n.+pcle.] + n.) this small (little) bit. ㉠ 요·만-것·을 다 모른·야 Don't you even know this? ㉠ 요·만-것·을 다 못 먹는·야 Can't you even eat this bit? CF. 이·만-것.

요망(妖妄) yomang, *n., adj-n.* fickleness, flightiness, caprice, frivolity; unreliability, untrustworthiness, treacherousness. ㉠ ~ 꾀다 (부리다) acts frivolously (capriciously, flightily). ㉠ ~ 스텝다 (하다) is fickle (flighty, capricious, frivolous, erratic); is treacherous.

요망(要望) yomang, *n.* a desire, a longing; a demand. ㉠ 인재·의 ~ a demand for men of ability. ~하다, *vt.* desires; demands.

요망(遙望) yomang, *n.* gazing into the distance after, looking afar at. ~하다, *vt.* sees (something) far away, looks afar at, gazes into the distance after.

요망(瞭望) lyomang, *n.* watching the enemy movement from the heights. ㉠ ~·군 [군] a watch on the heights, a scout. ~하다, *vt.* watches (the enemy movement) from the heights.

요면(凹面) yomyen, *n.* a concave surface, a concavity; concave. SYN. 오목·면.

요·모 yo mo, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이·모 i mo (this corner or angle).

요목(要目) yomok, *n.* important (principal) items; a syllabus. ㉠ 교수 ~ a syllabus of lectures.

요무(要務) yomu, *n.* an important duty (task).

요물(妖物) yomul, *n.* 1. an uncanny thing. 2. a wicked person, a crafty and malicious person.

뽈미(料米) lyōmi, *n.* wages (salary) paid in rice. SYN. 료.

요민(擾民) yomin, *n.* stirring up (disturbing, agitating) the people. ~하다, *vi.* raises a tumult; disturbs (agitates) people.

요민(饒民) yomin, *n.* people of means, well-off subjects, well-to-do citizens.

요밀·요노밀·하다(要密·要[稠]密-) yomil ycomil hata, *adj-n.* 1. is very meticulous, scrupulous, circumspect. ㉠ 요밀·조밀·한 사람 a meticulous (scrupu-

lous) person. ㉠ 요밀조밀-한 필치 a meticulous bit of writing. ㉡ 요밀조밀-하게 일-하다 does a thing with meticulous care. 2. is elaborate, exquisite, fine-wrought. ㉢ 요밀조밀-한 세공-품 elaborate handiwork. [lous, scrupulous, circumspect.

요밀-하다(要密-) yomil hata, *adj.-n.* is meticulous. 요배(遙拜) yopay, *n.* worshipping from afar. ~하다, *vt.* worships from a distance.

요-번(一番) yo pen, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이-번. this time (around). [of treatment; remedy).

요법(療法) lyopep → 윗법 lyoqpep (method 요변(妖變) yopyen, *n.* 1. a mysterious happening, a phantom case. 2. strange (suspicious, questionable, unreliable, erratic, untrustworthy, treacherous) behavior. ㉠ ~ 떨다, ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 engages in strange (suspicious) behavior. ㉡ ~ 스럽다 is strange (suspicious, "fishy", erratic etc.). ㉢ ~ 장이 a questionable (untrustworthy or treacherous) person.

요부(妖婦) yopu, *n.* a weird (erratic, capricious) woman; a temptress, a Circe, a treacherous woman, a witch. [parts.

요부(要部) yopu, *n.* the essential (principal, main) 요부(腰部) yopu, *n.* the waist, the loins.

요부(饒富) yopu, *n.* being well-off (well-to-do), affluence, ample means. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is well-off, is well-to-do, lives in comfort, is affluent, has ample means. SYN. 요실, 요족.

요북(遼北) 1Yopuk, *n.* the province of Liaopoh (Liáoběi) in Manchuria.

요분-질 yopun cil, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + post-n.) grinding (in sexual intercourse). ~하다, *uni.* grinds. [< 요분 搖本]

요사(夭死) yōsa, *n.* a premature (an early) death. ~하다, *uni.* dies young (prematurely, before one's time). SYN. 요서, 요절.

요사(妖邪) yosa, *n.* capriciousness, fickleness, unreliability, treacherousness; wickedness, viciousness; weirdness, uncanniness; craftiness, cunning. ㉠ ~ 떨다, ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 behaves in a capricious (or vicious or weird or crafty) way. ㉡ ~ 하다, ~ 스럽다 is capricious, fickle, treacherous; is wicked, vicious; is weird, uncanny; is crafty, cunning.

㉢ 요삿-군 a treacherous person, a snake-in-the-grass.

요사(寮舍) lyosa, *n.* a temple dormitory (for Buddhist monks).

요-사이, -새 yo sai/y, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이-사이. these days; nowadays, recently, lately.

㉠ ~의 청년 the young people of today. ㉡ ~ 일어난 일 a recent event. ㉢ 요-사이 어떻게 지내십니까 How are you these days? ㉣ 요-사이 가지 대단히 더웠다 It was so hot until right recently. SYN. 요-즈음. CF. 이마-적.

요산(尿酸) nyosan, *n.* uric acid.

요새(要塞) yosay, *n.* a fortress, a stronghold, fortifications. ㉠ ~ 지대 a strategic zone, a fortified zone.

요색(要塞) yosayk, *n.* → 요새 yosay (fortress).

요서(夭逝) yōse, *n.* = 요사 yōsa (premature

death).

요서(妖書) yose, *n.* a seditious (subversive) book.

요석(尿石) nyosek, *n.* a urolith; a urinary calculus

요소(尿素) nyoso, *n.* urea. [L(stone).

요소(要所) yoso, *n.* a strategic point (place, position).

요소(要素) yoso, *n.* an essential element, an important factor; a requisite; a constituent. ㉠ 생산·의 삼대 ~ the three (great) requisites for production. ㉡ ...의 ~를 이루다 is essential to, forms an important factor of, forms (constitutes) an essential part of. [attached to one's office.

요속(僚屬) lyosok, *n.* the subordinate officials

요술(妖術) yosul, *n.* magic, sleight-of-hand, conjuring tricks, legerdemain; juggling. SYN. 마술, 마법. ㉠ ~을 부리다 (하다) juggles; does (magic) tricks. ㉡ ~-객, ~-자 = ~장생이 a magician, a conjurer, a sleight-of-hand performer; a juggler. SYN. 마술-사. ㉢ ~-적 [적] (being) magical.

요승(妖僧) yosung, *n.* an evil-working (a wicked, a vicious) Buddhist priest.

요-시찰(要視察) yo-sichal, *cpd n.* people on a surveillance list (or black list). ㉠ ~-인 SAME. ㉡ ~-인 명부 a black list, a surveillance list.

요식(要式) yosik, *n.* (the necessary) formalities; formal. ㉠ ~ 계약 (행위) a formal contract (act).

요신(妖神) yosin, *n.* an evil spirit.

요실(饒實) yosil, *n.* = 요부 yopu (affluence).

요악(妖惡) yoaik, *n.* uncanniness; wickedness, viciousness, maliciousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is uncanny; is wicked, vicious, malicious.

요약(要約) yoyak, *n.* 1. necessity of an agreement. 2. summing up, condensation. ~하다, *uni.* summarizes, digests; digests; sums up. [in China.

요양(遼陽) 1Yo.yang, *n.* the city of Liáoyáng

요양(療養) lyoyang, *n.* recuperation. ㉠ ~소 a rest home, a sanitarium. ~하다, *vt.* recuperates.

요언(妖言) yoen, *n.* magic spells (incantations), voodoo; wicked (seductive) talk.

요언(要言) yoen, *n.* summarizing (setting forth) the essential points. [evil spirit.

요업(妖孽) yoel, *n.* a calamity brought on by an

요업(窯業) yoep, *n.* the ceramic industry, ceramics.

요연-하다(瞭然-) lyōyen hata, *adj.-n.* is clear, evident, obvious, manifest, easy to see.

요염(妖艷) yoyem, *n.* voluptuous beauty, bewitching loveliness; fascination; bewitching, enchanting. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fascinating (bewitching, enchanting); is voluptuous.

요외(料外) lyōoy, *n.* unexpectedness.

요요 yo-yo, *n.* a yoyo. [< E. < Fr.]

요요(擾擾) yo-yo, *n.* noise and disturbance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is noisy, uproarious, tumultuous.

요요(搖搖) yo-yo, *n.* shaking; swinging; rocking to and fro. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is shaking; is swinging; is rocking.

요요(遙遙) yo-yo, *n.* being far away, being distant.

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~하다, *adj.-n.* is far away, distant. ~히, *der.* adv. afar off, in the distant.

요용(要用) yoyong, *n.* indispensable use. ㉠ ~-건 [건](件) an indispensable thing, a necessary article.

㉡ ~-품 an essential (article), a necessity. ~하다, *vt.* uses indispensably, makes good use of.

요우(僚友) lyowu, *n.* a colleague, a fellow official, a fellow worker. [Manchuria.

요원(遼源) lyowen, *n.* the city of Liáoyuán in

요원(遙遠) yowen, *n.* being very far away, far distant. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very far away, is distant, is remote. ㉠ 전도 ~ has a long way to go; the end (goal, etc.) is still far to see.

요원(燎原) lyowen, *n.* a prairie on fire. ~-지-화 a prairie fire, a wildfire: ~의 세·로 퍼-지다 it spreads like wildfire.

요위(腰圍) yowi, *n.* the waist, the loins.

요의(要義) youy, *n.* the essential meaning, the essence.

요의(褸衣) youy, *n.* a mattress cover (= 옷-피).

요인(妖人) yoin, *n.* a wizard, a witch; a wicked (vicious, malicious) person.

요인(要人) yoin, *n.* an important person, a pivot(al) man, a key figure. ㉠ 정부 ~ key figures in the government, high government officials.

요인(要因) yoin, *n.* a primary factor; a chief (main) cause; a prerequisite.

요일(曜日) yoil, *n.* a day of the week. ㉠ 무슨 요일 인·야 What day of the week is it?

요임(要任) yoim, *n.* an important duty (task).

요-전(一前) yo cen, *cpd n.* not long ago, the other day, just recently, just a short time back. ㉠ 바로 ~ only the other day, quite recently. ㉡ ~ 음악-회 the recent (last) concert. ㉢ ~ 월-요일 last Monday.

㉣ ~ 편지·에 말-한 데·로 as I said in my previous letter. ㉤ 바로 ~에 시골·서 돌아-온 사람 a man just back from the country. ㉥ 요-전·에 실례-했습니다 I caused you a lot of trouble last time. = Thank you (or Excuse me) for the other day.

요절(夭折) yōcel, *n.* = 요사 yōsa (premature death).

요절-나다(腰絶-) yocel nata, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. + vi.) goes to ruin, goes to pieces, gets broken, is spoiled. ㉠ 내 구두·가 요절-났다 My shoes are worn out. ㉡ 우리 계획·이 요절-났다 Our plan fell through.

요절-하다(腰絶-) yocel hata, *uni.* splits one's sides (laughing), laughs oneself into convulsions, doubles up with laughter. ㉠ 참 요절-할 일·이다 It is simply side-splitting. How ridiculous it is!

요점(要點) yocem, *n.* → 윗점 yoqcem (main point).

요정(了定) lyōceng, *n.* 1. decision. 2. completion, finish. ~나다, *cpd uni.* is decided; is finished. ~짓다, *cpd uni.* -(-S)-. decides; finishes.

요정(妖精) yoceng, *n.* uncanny (weird) air or spirit; a spirit, a fairy, an elf.

요정(料亭) lyoceng, *n.* a restaurant.

요조(窈窕) yōco, *n.* modesty, chastity, decency.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is far away, distant. ~히, *der.* adv. afar off, in the distant.

요용(要用) yoyong, *n.* indispensable use. ㉠ ~-건 [건](件) an indispensable thing, a necessary article.

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요원(燎原) lyowen, *n.* a prairie on fire. ~-지-화 a prairie fire, a wildfire: ~의 세·로 퍼-지다 it spreads like wildfire.

㉠ ~ 숙녀 a chaste and modest woman. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is modest (chaste, decent). [ence).

요족(饒足) yocok, *n.* = 요부 yopu (afflu-

요-즈음, -즈음 yo cu(u)m(ak), *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이-즈음. recent days, these (last few) days, nowadays, just recently, lately. SYN. 요-사이.

요지(要地) yoci, *n.* an important place; a strategic point (place).

요지(要旨) yoci, *n.* the essentials, the gist, the point (the major points), the purport, the argument, the substance; fundamental principles.

요지-경(瑤池鏡) yoci-kyeng, *n.* a magic glass, a toy peep show. [cuum (lately etc.).

요-지막, -지음, -짐 yo ci(u)m(ak) = 요-즈음 yo

요지-부동(搖之不動) yoci-putong, *n.* being unshakable. ~하다, *uni.* is unshakable, adamant, unyielding, invincible, stands firm. [tion (job).

요직(要職) yocik, *n.* an important post, a key position.

요진(要津) yocin, *n.* 1. an important ferry. 2. = 요로 yolo (important position; principal road).

요처(凹處) yoche, *n.* a concave place, concavity.

요철(凹凸) yo-chel, *cpd n.* prominence and depression; unevenness; irregularity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is bulgy and hollow; is uneven; is jagged.

요청(要請) yocheng, *n.* an important request, an urgent demand. ㉠ 시대 ~에 응-하다 meets the needs of the times. ㉡ ~을 수락-하다 complies with the request. ~하다, *vt.* demands, requests.

요-축(饒-) yo-chwuk, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + quasi-free n.) people who are well off (= in comfortable circumstances).

요충(-지)(要衝地) yochwung(-ci), *n.* an important spot (position, place); an important center (focus); a point of strategic importance.

요-컨대(要-) yo khentay, *cpd adv.* in short, in a word, in fine, in the last analysis, to make a long story short, all things considered, after all. ㉠ 요-컨대 그 문제·는 이렇게 된다 After all, the question boils down to this.

요탁(料度) lyōthak, *n.* conjecture, surmise. ~하다, *vt.* conjectures, surmises. SYN. 촌탁.

요탓-조탓 yo thas co thas, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 이탓-저탓. with this excuse (or complaint) and that. [(crick) in the back, a lame back.

요통(腰痛) yothong, *n.* lumbago, backache, a pain

요트 yothu, *n.* a yacht. [< E.]

요판(凹板) yophan, *n.* intaglio. ㉠ ~ 인쇄 intaglio printing. ANT. 첩판.

요-포대기(褸-) yo photayki, *cpd n.* a baby quilt.

요-하(遼河) 1Yo-ha, *n.* the Liao-ho (River) (Liáo-hé).

요-하다(要-) yo hata, *vt.* needs, requires. ㉠ 주의·를 ~ requires attention (care). [vessel.

요함(僚艦) lyoham, *n.* a consort ship, a comrade

요항(要項) yohang, *n.* an important item; an important (essential) point; the staple; the import. ㉠ 지시 ~ the essential points for guidance.

요항(要港) yohang, *n.* an important port. ㉠ 군사 ~

a port of strategic importance.

요해(-처) (要害處) **yohay(-che)**, *n.* 1. = **요충(-지)** **yochwung(-ci)** (important spot). 2. the vital parts of the body, a vital part.

요행 (倖倖) **yohayng**, *n.* luck by chance, chance luck. **ㄱ** ~수[竿](數) a fortunate move; a lucky chance. **ㄱ** ~을 바라다 relies on chance. **ㄱ** 그 학교에 입학된 것·은 요행이다 It was sheer luck that got me into that school. **ㄱ** 요행 그 이·를 만났다 Luckily I met up with him.

요혈 (尿血) **yoehyel**, *n.* blood mixed with urine, bleeding in urination, hematuria.

요형 (凹型) **yohyeng**, *n.* concavity, concave.

요화 (蓼花) **yohwa**, *n.* the flower of the water-pepper (smartweed). **CF** 여뀌.

요합-대 (蓼花-대) **yohwaq-tay**, *cpd n.* ('smartweed-flower stick') a kind of candy made of rough buckwheat flour fried in the shape of water-pepper flowers.

요희 (妖姬) **yohuy**, *n.* a temptress; a vamp; a witch. **SYN** 요녀.

욕 yok, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 욕 *mok.yok-hal yok*: wash, bath(e). 2. 욕 *yok-hal yok*: disgrace, defile; abuse. 3. 욕 *hako siphul yok*: desire, wish. 4. 욕 *yoksim yok*: desire, lust, passion; covetous, greedy. 5. 욕 *mul yok*: damp, muggy; rich, greasy.

욕 (辱) **yok**, *n.* 1. shame, humiliation, insult, disgrace, abuse. **ㄱ** ~을 보다 (당-하다) is put to shame, is insulted, is humiliated, is abused. **ㄱ** ~을 보이다 puts (a person) to shame, humiliates, insults, disgraces, abuses. 2. abusive language, (bad) names. **ㄱ** 사람·한테 ~을 하다 calls a person names, says bad things about a person, abuses. 3. trouble(s), hardship(s), pains. **ㄱ** ~을 보다 goes through hardships, has a hard time, goes through the mill; takes pains. **ㄱ** 그·의 집 찾기·에 욕·을 봤다 I had a hell of a time looking for his house.

욕 (慾) **yok**, *n.* desire, a wish, a passion, an appetite, a thirst, a hunger. **ㄱ** 명예 ~ desire for fame.

욕-가마리 (辱-가마리) **yok kamali**, *cpd n.* the butt of abuse.

욕-감태기 (辱-감태기) **yok kamthayki**, *cpd n.* ('cap of abuses') a person who is called bad names by many people (usually deservedly). **SYN** 욕-삼태기.

욕객 (浴客) **yok.kayk**, *n.* a bathhouse customer, a bather.

욕계 (慾界) **yok.kyey**, *n.* the world of desire; the greedy (avaricious, covetous) world.

욕구 (欲求) **yok.kwu**, *n.* desire; craving; want; aspiration. ~하다, *vt.* desires; craves (for); wants; aspires. **ㄱ** 생·의 ~ craving for life; the will to live. **ㄱ** 성·의 ~를 채우다 satisfies one's sexual desire. **ㄱ** 감태기.

욕-꾸러기 (辱-꾸러기) **yok kkwuleki**, *cpd n.* = 욕-욕기-부리다 (慾氣-부리다) **yok.ki pulita**, *cpd vt.* covets, is greedy for, envies; is avaricious, is rapacious. **ㄱ** 남·의 것·을 ~ covets another's property.

욕념 (欲念) **yok.nyem**, *n.* desire; craving; appetite; passion.

욕-되다 (辱-되다) **yok toyta**, *cpd vi.* 1. is a disgrace, is shameful (disgraceful, dishonorable). **ㄱ** 너 같은 자식·은 가문·에 욕·된다 A son like you is a disgrace to our family. **ㄱ** 그·는 아랫·사람·한테 묻는 것·을 욕·되게 생각·한다 He thinks it a disgrace to have to ask his subordinates questions. 2. causes trouble (inconvenience), is troublesome. **ㄱ** 욕·된 일이지·만 I am sorry to trouble you, but... **ㄱ** 욕·된 일이지·만 편지 한 장 써 주십시오 Would you mind taking the trouble to write a letter for me?

욕망 (慾望) **yok.mang**, *n.* a desire; a craving; an appetite; an ambition. **ㄱ** ~을 채우다 gratifies one's ambition (desire). **ㄱ** ~을 품다 harbors an ambition.

욕-먹다 (辱-먹다) **yok mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. is abused, reviled; is fed insults. 2. is spoken ill of, disparaged, spoken against, slandered. 3. is scolded, receives a rebuke. **ㄱ** 잘못·해·서 아버지·한테·서 ~ gets a scolding from one's father for a mistake.

욕-보이다 (辱-보이다) **yok pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. is put to shame, is insulted, is humiliated, is abused, disgraces oneself. **ㄱ** 선·불리 여자·한테 말·을 걸었다·가 욕·봤다 I approached the girl with so little tact I made a fool of myself. 2. has a hard time, goes through hardships, has a hell of a time. **ㄱ** 돈 취·하기·에 ~ has a hell of a time getting a loan. 3. is raped, is assaulted, is violated.

욕-보이다 (辱-보이다) **yok poita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vc.*) 1. puts to shame, insults, humiliates, abuses, disgraces, dishonors. 2. rapes, violates, assaults.

욕-삼태기 (辱-삼태기) **yok samthayki**, *cpd n.* ('dirt-carrier of abuses') = 욕-감태기.

욕설 (辱說) **yoksel**, *n.* 1. curses, imprecations. 2. swear-words. 3. insulting language. ~하다, *uni.* utters curses; swears (at); throws insulting words.

욕실 (浴室) **yoksil**, *n.* a bathroom, a room for bathing.

욕심 (慾心) **yoksim**, *n.* selfishness, greed, covetousness, desire, appetite. **ㄱ** 돈·의 ~ desire for wealth, lust after money. **ㄱ** ~이 크다 (많다), ~이 자납다 is avaricious, covetous, rapacious, greedy. **ㄱ** ~이 없다 is unselfish, disinterested, simple. **ㄱ** ~에 눈·이 멀다 is blind with avarice, is blinded by greed. **ㄱ** 남·의 것·에 욕심·을 내지 마라 Do not covet things which belong to others. **ㄱ** 그·는 욕심·에·서 그런 말·을 했다 He said such things from selfish motives. **ㄱ** 그·는 욕심·이 나·서 그런 짓·을 했다 His greed made him do it.

욕심-꾸러기 (慾心-꾸러기) **yoksim kkwuleki**, *cpd n.* a selfish (greedy) person, a "hog". **ㄱ** gown.

욕의 (浴衣) **yok.uy**, *n.* a bath robe, a dressing

욕-장미 (辱-장미) **yok cangi**, *cpd n.* a foul-tongued person; a slanderer. **ㄱ** desire.

욕정 (慾情) **yokceng**, *n.* feelings of passion, sexual

욕-주머니 (辱-주머니) **yok cwumeni**, *cpd n.* ('bag of abuses') = 욕-감태기.

욕-지거리 (辱-지거리) **yok-cikeli**, *cpd n.* (*n.+bnd n.*) ? <지절이다> abusive language, bad names, insulting words. **ㄱ** 사람·한테 ~를 하다 calls a person

names, says bad things about a person.

욕지기 **yokoiki**, *n.* nausea, queasiness, a sickly (retching) feeling. **ㄱ** ~ (·가) 나다 is nauseated, feels sick, feels queasy; it turns one's stomach. **ㄱ** ~ 나는 냄새 a nauseous (sickening) smell. **ㄱ** 그·를 보기·만 해·도 욕지기·가 난다 The mere sight of him makes me sick. ~하다, *uni.* feels sick, feels nausea, one's stomach turns. [**? var.** <역 逆+nom. <지다> **CF** 구역.

욕탕 (浴湯) **yokthang**, *n.* a bath house (= 목욕-탕).

욕화 (浴化) **yok.hwa**, *n.* the influence of virtue. ~하다, *uni.* is influenced by virtuous examples.

욕화 (慾火) **yok.hwa**, *n.* ardent desire.

올랑-올랑 **yollang yollang**, *adv.* fluttering. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* flutters.

욥 **Yop**, *n.* Job. **ㄱ** ~-기 the Book of Job.

요건 (要件) **yoqken**, *n.* a requisite; an important matter; a necessary condition, an essential factor; essentials. **ㄱ** 성공·의 ~ requisites for success.

ㄱ ~을 구비·하다 fulfills (satisfies) the necessary conditions. **ㄱ** remedy.

요법 (療法) **yoqpep**, *n.* a method of treatment; a

요-속 (褥-속) **yoq sok**, *cpd n.* cotton-wool used for lining a quilted mattress; cotton-wool stuffing, wadding, batting.

요-외 [요외] (**yoq ūy** → **yot-ūy** [yoti], *cpd n.* [**var.** <요+의 or yo t'i, **abbr.** <요-외; NOTE LENGTH] a mattress cover. **CF** 요의.

요-잇 [잇] (褥-잇) **yoq is** [yonnis], *cpd n.* a sheet-covering for a mattress.

요점 (要點) **yoqcem**, *n.* the main point(s), gist, substance, pith. **ㄱ** 협정(편지)·의 ~ the gist of an agreement (a letter). **ㄱ** 문제·의 ~을 잡다 grasps the point of a subject, seizes the essence of a matter. **ㄱ** 요점·을 잡아 말·하면, 다음·과 같다 The main points may be summarized as follows. **ㄱ** 네 말·의 요점·을 모르겠다 I cannot get the point of what you are saying.

용, 용 **yong, yōng**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 冗, 冗 *penkehal yong*: scattered, mixed; affairs, occupation, business; extra. 2. 用 *ssul yōng*: use, employ; consume; apply; practical. 3. 勇 *nallayl yōng*: brave, daring, plucky, heroic. 4. 容 *elkwul yōng*: appearance, manner; allow, permit, accommodate; endure; forgive; contain; admit; capacity; easy. 5. 庸 *hangsang yōng*: commonplace, usual, ordinary; simple; harmony. 6. 湧, 涌 *hulul yōng*: bubble up, flow rapidly. 7. 傭 *phum-phal yōng*: hire, engage (as a laborer). 8. 溶 *mul yōng*: water flowing full and gently between its banks. 9. 踊, 踴 *ttwil yōng*: leap, jump. 10. 湧, 湧 *kwēn-hal yōng*: urge, incite. 11. 聳 *sos.ul yōng*: shrug shoulders; raise (up), stir up. 12. 鎔, 熔 *nok.il yōng*: smelt; a mo(u)ld, a die; influence. **SEE ALSO** **룡** **lyong**.

(-) **용** (用) **yōng**, *n.*, *post-n.* 1. use (**SEE CPDS**). 2. = 용돈 (pocket money). **CF** 잔 돈. 3. = 비용 (expenses).

4. as *post-n.* for (the use of). **ㄱ** 남자· (For) Men. **ㄱ** 남자· ~ 장갑 gloves for men, men's gloves. **ㄱ** 부인

~ 우산 ladies' umbrellas. **ㄱ** 이 수건·은 손님·용이다 These towels are for the guests.

용 (茸) **yong**, *n.* an antler (= 녹용).

용 (勇) **yōng**, *n.* 1. = 용기 (courage). 2. concentrated effort. **SEE** ~ 쓰다.

용 (龍) **lyong**, *n.* 1. a dragon. 2. [FIG.] a large thing. 3. [FIG.] pertaining to the king. **ㄱ** ~이 되다 1. rises to greatness (eminence); 2. grows fat and sleek. **ㄱ** 미꾸라지 용 되었다 "A mudfish has become a dragon" = He has come a long way (from rags to riches, from a small fly to a big shot). **SYN** 미루.

용-가마 (龍-가마) **lyong kama**, *cpd n.* a big ricepot.

용감 (勇敢) **yōngkam**, *n.* bravery; gallantry; boldness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is brave (courageous); is gallant; is daring (plucky).

용강 (勇剛) **yōngkang**, *n.* intrepidity, stoutheartedness; stalwartness; sturdiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intrepid, stouthearted; is stalwart; is sturdy (brawny). **ㄱ** kang (Heilungkiang).

용강 (龍江) **lyongkang**, *n.* = **흑룡-강** **Huk.lyong-**

용강 (龍岡) **lyongkang**, *n.* **lyongkang** (Yong-gang), a hot-spring site in S. Phyengan. **ㄱ** ~-군 Y. county. **ㄱ** ~ 온천 Y. springs.

용건 [-건] (用件) **yōngqken**, *n.* (a matter of) business. **ㄱ** 용건·이 무엇입니까 What can I do for you?

용고두리 → **용구두리**. **ㄱ** 2. mastodon bones.

용골 (龍骨) **lyongkol**, *n.* 1. the keel of a ship.

용공 (容共) **yongkong**, *n.* pro-Communist. **ㄱ** ~ 정책 a pro-Communist policy. **ㄱ** supernumeraries.

용관 (冗官) **yongkwan**, *n.* unessential officials;

용광-로 (鎔鑪) **yongkwang-lo**, *n.* a melting (smelting) furnace.

용구 (用具) **yōngkwu**, *n.* a tool; an instrument; implements. **ㄱ** 운동 ~ sporting goods. **ㄱ** 교육 ~ teaching aids.

용구두리 **yongkwuttwuli**, *n.* a heavy smoker, a chain smoker. [(龍 lyong 'dragon'+*var.* 구들 'flue') +이]

용-꿈 (龍-꿈) **lyong kkwum**, *cpd n.* a dream about a dragon (presaging good luck).

용궁 (龍宮) **lyongkwung**, *n.* the Palace of the Dragon King (the god of rain and water).

용권 (用權) **yōngkwēn**, *n.* exercising one's power as one pleases. ~하다, *uni.* exercises one's power.

용귀 (踊貴) **yōngkwi**, *n.* a rise in prices. ~하다, *uni.* (the price) rises, jumps.

용기 (用器) **yōngki**, *n.* use of an instrument (a tool); an instrument, a tool.

용기 (勇氣) **yōngki**, *n.* courage, valor, bravery. **ㄱ** ~가 있다 is courageous, brave, valiant, plucky, nery. **ㄱ** ~가 없다 is pluckless, fainthearted, cowardly; lacks nerve. **ㄱ** ~를 잃다 loses courage, is discouraged. **ㄱ** ~를 내다 plucks up (musters) one's courage, takes heart. **ㄱ** 말·할 용기·가 없었다 I hadn't the courage to speak. **ㄱ** 그·의 말·에 우리·는 용기·백배·했다 His words inspired us with redoubled courage. **ㄱ** case.

용기 (容器) **yongki**, *n.* a receptacle, a container, a

용·기·병(龍騎兵) **lyong-kipyeng**, *n.* a dragoon.
 용·기·화(用器畫) **yongki-hwa**, *cpd n.* instrumental (mechanical) drawing. [Dragon. SYN. 진 일.]
 용·날(龍一) **lyong nal**, *cpd n.* the Day of the 용·날(容納) **yongnap**, *n.* toleration; admission; approval. ~하다, *vt.* tolerates; admits; approves.
 용·녀(傭女) **yongnye**, *n.* a hired girl, a maid (servant).
 용·녀(龍女) **lyongnye**, *n.* the daughter of the Dragon King (the god of rain and water).
 용·뇌(龍腦) **lyongnoy**, *n.* 1. (= ~향 香) borneol, camphol. 2. (= ~수 樹) the Borneo (Sumatra) camphor.
 용·단(勇斷) **yongtan**, *n.* a courageous decision; a resolute (decisive) step (measure); a manly resolution. ~하다, *vt.* decides courageously; acts with resolution; takes a decisive step.
 용·달(用達) **yongtal**, *n.* messenger or delivery service. ¶ ~사 a delivery agency. ¶ ~업 the delivery business. ~하다, *vt.* delivers (messages, goods, etc.).
 용·담(用談) **yongtam**, *n.* a useful talk; a business talk. [purchasing department].
 용·도(用度) **yongto**, *n.* expenditure. ¶ 용·도·과 the 용·도(用途) **yongto**, *n.* use. ¶ ~가 많다 has various (many) uses; is used for various purposes. ¶ 돈·의 ~를 밝히다 accounts for how the money was spent.
 용·돈[돈](用一) **yongq ton**, *cpd n.* pocket money, spending money. ¶ 한 달·에 오·백 원·을 ~으로 주다 allows (a person) 500 *won* a month for pocket money. ¶ 이 것·이 이 달·네 용·돈·이다 This is your allowance for the month. SYN. 용.
 용·동(聳動) **yongtong**, *n.* dancing with one's shoulders moving up and down. ~하다, *uni.* dances with one's shoulders moving up and down.
 용·두(龍頭) **lyongtwu**, *n.* the stem of a watch.
 용·두·레(龍一) **lyong twuley**, *cpd n.* a large water dipper (for irrigation).
 용·두·머리(龍頭一) **lyongtwu meli**, *cpd n.* a dragon-head ornament placed on a sedan chair or on a bier.
 용·두·사미(龍頭蛇尾) "lyongtwu sami", *cpd n.* "dragon's head and snake's tail" = dwindling away to nothing after an initial display of greatness, "bright beginning, dull finish"; a tame ending.
 용·두·질 **yongtwu cil**, *cpd n.* masturbation, onanism. ¶ ~(을) 치다, ~하다 masturbates. SYN. 수음. [? < lyongtwu 龍頭] [daring and scheming].
 용·략(勇略) **yonglyak**, *n.* courage and strategy,
 용·량(用量) **yonglyang**, *n.* dosage, a dose.
 용·량(容量) **yonglyang**, *n.* capacity; content; volume. ¶ 열·~ the thermal capacity. ¶ 전·기·~ electric capacity. ¶ ~ 분석 volumetric analysis.
 용·력(用力) **yonglyek**, *n.* (mental) exertion; (physical) labor. ~하다, *uni.* exerts oneself; labors.
 용·력(勇力) **yonglyek**, *n.* manly strength; physical strength.
 용·렬(庸劣) **yonglyel**, *n.* mediocrity; inferiority;

stupidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is mediocre; is inferior; is stupid.
 용·례(用例) **yonglyey**, *n.* an example. ¶ ~를 들다 gives (shows) an example; cites (quotes) an example.
 용·립(聳立) **yonglip**, *n.* rising; soaring; towering. ~하다, *uni.* rises high; soars; towers. [stead].
 용·마(龍馬) **lyongma**, *n.* a swift horse, a fleet horse.
 용·마·루(龍一) **lyong malwu**, *cpd n.* ("dragon ridge") = the ridge of the (tiled) roof.
 용·마·름(龍一) **lyong malum**, *cpd n.* ("dragon thatching") = the thatch covering on the ridge of the thatched roof or on the mud walls.
 용·매(溶媒) **yongmay**, *n.* a (chemical) solvent; a menstruum.
 용·맹(勇猛) **yongmayng**, *n.* intrepidity, dauntlessness; valor, pluck; lionheartedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is intrepid, dauntless; is valiant, plucky; is lionhearted.
 용·명(勇名) **yongmyeng**, *n.* a name (fame) for bravery. ¶ ~을 날리다 wins a name for bravery; wins a great renown.
 용·모(容貌) **yongmo**, *n.* looks; features; the face; (personal) appearance.
 용·무(冗務) **yongmu**, *n.* unimportant business, trivial matters (affairs). [taken care of].
 용·무(用務) **yongmu**, *n.* business, a matter to be done.
 용·법[-법](用法) **yongqpep**, *n.* the way to use, usage; direction(s) for use; application of the law.
 용·벚 **yong pec**, *cpd n.* ("dragon cherry") = an archery bow completely wrapped in cherry bark. [? < 龍 lyong] [of troops; unnecessary troops].
 용·병(冗兵) **yongpyeng**, *n.* a superfluous number of troops.
 용·병(用兵) **yongpyeng**, *n.* manipulation of troops, tactics. ~하다, *uni.* manipulates (maneuvers) the troops.
 용·병(勇兵) **yongpyeng**, *n.* brave soldiers.
 용·병(傭兵) **yongpyeng**, *n.* a mercenary; hired troops.
 용·봉·탕(龍鳳湯) **lyongpong-thang**, *cpd n.* ("dragon-phoenix soup") = a mixture of chicken and carp soup. [man].
 용·부(庸夫) **yongpu**, *n.* a mediocrity, an inferior man.
 용·부(勇夫) **yongpu**, *n.* a brave man.
 용·불·용(用不用) **yong-pul.yong**, *cpd n.* use and disuse. ¶ ~설 Lamarckism.
 용·비(冗費) **yongpi**, *n.* unnecessary (dispensable, avoidable) expenditure.
 용·비(用費) **yongpi**, *n.* expenditure(s). SYN. 용.
 용·빙(傭聘) **yongping**, *n.* engaging (a specialist's) services. ~하다, *vt.* engages, retains (the services of), invites in (for professional purposes).
 용·사(勇士) **yongsas**, *n.* a brave man; a warrior; a man of courage.
 용·산(龍山) **lyongsan**, *n.* lyongsan, a part of Seoul. ¶ ~구 Y. ward. [royal throne].
 용·상(龍床) **lyongsang**, *n.* the King's seat; the throne.
 용·색(用色) **yongsayk**, *n.* sexual intercourse, per-

formance of a sexual act. ~하다, *uni.* has sexual intercourse, engages in sexual activity.
 용·서(容恕) **yongse**, *n.* pardon; mercy; forgiveness. ¶ ~없이 mercilessly, relentlessly. ¶ 또 그런 일 하면 용·서·없다 I won't put up with it if you do that again. ~하다, *vt.* pardons; has mercy on; forgives; overlooks, passes over. ¶ 용·서·하십시오. 여기·가 김·선생·택·입니까? Pardon me, is this Mr. Kim's residence?
 용·석(鎔石) **yongsek**, *n.* volcanic rock; lava.
 용·선(傭船) **yongsen**, *n.* a chartered ship; ship chartering. ~하다, *vt.* charters (a ship).
 용·설·란(龍舌蘭) **lyongsel-lan**, *n.* an agave.
 용·소(龍沼) **lyongso**, *n.* the basin of a waterfall, a linn.
 용·속(庸俗) **yongsok**, *n.* mediocrity, banality, commonness; vulgarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mediocre, banal, commonplace; is vulgar.
 용·솟·음(龍一) **yong** [*<* lyong] **sos.um**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vi. subst.* 'dragon rising') = boiling, seething, bubbling up. ~치다 = ~하다, *uni.* boils, seethes, bubbles up. ¶ 물·이 용·솟·음·하고·있다 The water is boiling hot. ¶ 샘·이 용·솟·음·하·듯·하다 A fountain gushes out.
 용·수(用水) **yongswu**, *n.* 1. water (available for use); rainwater, city water, well water. 2. irrigation water. 3. using water. ¶ 용·수·권 water rights. ¶ ~지(池) a reservoir. ¶ ~통 a rain barrel.
 용·수 **yongswu**, *n.* a rice-wine strainer. ¶ ~뒤 the last of the wine, the bottom of the barrel. ¶ ~(·를) 지르다 uses a strainer. [?+abbr. < 술]
 용·수(龍鬚) **lyongswu**, *n.* dragon's whiskers; [FIG.] the King's beard. ¶ ~바람 a whirlwind, a twister. ~철(鐵) a (coiled steel) spring. ¶ 시·계·의 ~ the spring of a watch. ¶ 그·것·은·용·수·철·로·움·직·인·다 It works by means of a spring.
 용·쓰·다(勇一) **yong ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.* 'uses'). 1. puts forth effort, concentrates one's energy. 2. forces oneself to bear up under stress.
 용·신(容身) **yongsin**, *n.* 1. moving (around). 2. eking out (one's livelihood). ~하다, *uni.* 1. moves one's body. ¶ 방·이·좁·아·서·용·신·할·수·도·없·다 The room is so narrow that I can't even move. 2. ekes out a living.
 용·신(龍神) **lyongsin**, *n.* the Dragon God (of the deep) (= 용왕). ¶ ~굿[굿] the Dragon God ritual. ¶ ~제 the Dragon God festival.
 용·심(用心) **yongsim**, *n.* 1. concentration of the mind, attention; care, heed; caution, wariness. 2. malice, spite. ¶ ~꾸러기, ~장이 a malicious (spiteful) person. ~하다, *uni.* attends, takes care (of); is cautious (of). ~부리다, *cpd vi.* wreaks one's jealousy (spite), takes one's grudge out (on).
 용·심·지 **yong simci**, *cpd n.* a large wick. [? < 龍 lyong] [gana].
 용·안(龍眼) **lyongan**, *n.* a longan (*Euphoria longan*).
 용·안(龍顏) **lyongan**, *n.* the royal countenance.
 용·암(鎔岩) **yongam**, *n.* lava.

용·암·산(龍岩山) **lyongam-san**, *n.* Mt. lyongam (Yong-am) (2100 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.
 용·암·포(龍岩浦) **lyongam-pho**, *n.* lyongam-pho (Yong-amp'o) in lyongchen county of N. Phyengan.
 용·액(溶液) **yongayk**, *n.* a solution; a solvent.
 용·약(勇躍) **yongyak**, *n.* elation, exultation, high spirits. ~하다, *uni.* exults, takes heart. ¶ 용·약·해·서 in high spirits. ¶ 용·약·진·격·을·시·작·하다 launches a spirited attack.
 용·어(用語) **yongae**, *n.* a term, terminology, nomenclature; wording, diction, language; phraseology; vocabulary. ¶ 전문·~ technical terms (phraseology, jargon). ¶ 과학·~ scientific vocabulary (terms). ¶ 관·청·~ official (bureaucratic) language, "officialese".
 용·언(用言) **yongen**, *n.* an inflected word.
 용·왕(龍王) **lyongwang**, *n.* the Dragon King (the god of rain and water). SYN. 용·신.
 용·왕·매·진(勇往邁進) **yongwang-maycin**, *n.* advance in a dashing spirit, a vigorous forward dash. ~하다, *uni.* advances bravely, dashes forward, pushes forward vigorously.
 용·용(溶溶) **yong-yong**, *n.* full and gentle flow of water. ~하다, *adj-n.* (the flow of water) is gentle and full.
 용·우(庸愚) **yongwu**, *n.* mediocrity and stupidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mediocre and stupid.
 용·의(用意) **yonguy**, *n.* 1. care, mindfulness, prudence. ¶ ~가·주·도·하다 is very careful, prudent, circumspect. 2. preparedness, readiness. ¶ 출·발·~ preparation for departure. ~하다, *vt.* takes care (precaution) of, minds, plans. ¶ 잘·용·의·한·연·설 a well-planned speech.
 용·의(容儀) **yonguy**, *n.* = 희·용 **uyyong** (mien).
 용·의(庸醫) **yonguy**, *n.* a mediocre doctor.
 용·의·자(容疑者) **yonguy-ca**, *n.* a suspect, a suspected person, a suspicious character. ¶ 살·인·사·건·의·~ a suspect in a murder. ¶ 살·인·~ a suspected murderer.
 용·이(容易) **yongi**, *n.* easiness, simpleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is easy, simple. ~히, *der. adv.* easily, simply. [~하다, *vt.* employs a person].
 용·인(用人) **yongin**, *n.* employment of a person.
 용·인(容認) **yongin**, *n.* toleration, approval, admission. ~하다, *vt.* tolerates, approves, admits. [person].
 용·인(庸人) **yongin**, *n.* a mediocrity, a mediocre person.
 용·인(傭人) **yongin**, *n.* an employee (= 고용·인).
 용·인(龍仁) **lyongin**, *n.* lyongin (Yong-in), a place in Kyengki, noted for its fine tobacco. ¶ ~군 Y. county.
 용·자(容姿) **yongca**, *n.* the face and features; the look, the features; appearance.
 "용·"·자·창[-짜-] (用字窓) "yong"·q·ca chang, *cpd n.* a window with latticework shaped like the character "用". [dragon's head].
 용·잠(龍簪) **lyongcam**, *n.* a hairpin shaped like a dragon.
 용·잡(冗雜) **yongcap**, *n.* uselessness; trifles. ~하다, *adj-n.* is of no use; is trifling.

용장(勇將) yōngcang, n. a brave general.
용장(勇壯) yōngcang, n. bravery. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is brave, heroic.
용재(用材) yōngcay, n. materials (or persons) to make use of; raw materials; timber. [talent. ~ building materials.]
용재(庸才) yōngcay, n. mediocre ability, little
용적(容積) yongcek, n. capacity; volume; bulk; measurements; cubic content. [a writing pad. ~ the measure of capacity.]
용전(用箋) yōngcen, n. writing paper, stationery;
용전(勇戰) yōngcen, n. brave fighting. ~하다, *uni.* fights bravely (courageously).
용전-여수(用錢如水) yōngcen-yeswu, n. spending money like water. ~하다, *uni.* spends money like water, is extravagant.
용점[-점](鎔點) yongqcem, n. the melting point.
용접(容接) yongcep, n. going (coming) out to welcome a guest. ~하다, *uni.* goes (comes) out to welcome.
용접(熔接) yongcep, n. welding. [전기 ~ electric welding. ~하다, *uni.* welds it (to).]
용제(溶劑) yongcey, n. a solvent.
용졸(庸拙) yongcool, n. clumsiness; shabbiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clumsy; is shabby.
용지 yongci, n. a torch made by wrapping cloth or cotton around the end of a stick and dipping it in oil.
용지(用地) yōngci, pseudo post-n. land for (the use of ...). [주택 ~ a housing lot. [목장 ~ pasture (land), pastureage.]
용지(用紙) yōngci, n. paper (to use); a blank form; stationery. [원서 ~ an application form (blank). [지침 ~ examination paper. [전보 ~ a telegram form (blank).]
용지(容止) yongci, n. [OLD-FASHIONED] 1. figure, appearance. 2. behavior.
용지-판(一板) yongci-phan, cpd n. a wainscot, a wainscoting. [? <用紙 + 'board']
용진(勇進) yōngcin, n. a brave advance. ~하다, *uni.* advances bravely, pushes forward vigorously.
용질(溶質) yongcil, n. solute.
용집 yong-cip, n. foot-sweat imbedded in socks. [<lyong 龍 + var. 汁 i. e. "dragon juice"]
용깃-감 yongciq kam, cpd n. cloth or cotton for making a yongci torch.
용천-군(龍川郡) 1Yongchen-kwūn, n. 1Yongchen (Yongch'ŏn) county in N. Pyengnan.
용출(湧出) yōngchwul, n. gushing out. ~하다, *uni.* gushes out.
용출(聳出) yōngchwul, n. rising (towering) above. ~하다, *uni.* rises (towers) above.
용춤 yong-chwum, cpd n. reacting favorably to flattery. [~ 추다 gives in to flattery. [~ 추이다 flatters a person till they give in. [<lyong "dragon" + subst. < 추다 "praises", contam. "dances"]]
용총-줄 yongchung cwul, cpd n. (?+n.) a sail rope; rigging.
용-타 yōng h'ta, abbr. <용-하다.

용퇴(勇退) yōngthoy, n. voluntary (ungrudging) retirement, willing (graceful) retreat or withdrawal. ~하다, *uni.* retires voluntarily, withdraws gracefully. [stupid. [<庸 + bnd n.]
용통-하다 yongthwung hata, adj.-n. is very
용-트립(龍一) lyong thulim, cpd n. a big burp made on purpose. ~하다, *uni.* lets out a big burp.
용-틀임(龍一) lyong thulim, cpd n. a dragon picture or engraving in a building, dragon embellishments (decorations). [n. + ? subst., cf. 틀다]
용품(用品) yōngphum, n. an article (for the use of ...), supplies. [학(교) ~ school supplies. [가정 ~ household goods.]
용품(庸品) yongphum, n. 1. an article of poor (inferior) quality. 2. inferior (lower) official rank.
용필(用筆) yōngphil, n. use of a brush; the way to handle a brush.
용-하다 yōng hata, adj.-n. 1. is skillful, is good (at), is dexterous, is brilliant. [그림-에 ~ draws well. [무엇-에 -나 ~ is a good hand at all things, is skillful in everything. [그-는 독일-어-에 용-하다 He is good at German. 2. is admirable, wonderful, splendid, brave, great. [그 큰 아이-를 씨름-에 이겨-서, 너 용-하다 You have beaten the big boy in the wrestling ring—you are great. 3. is extraordinary, remarkable, distinguished, eminent, is preeminent. [용-한 재주 distinguished talent. [용-한 사람 a man of unusual ability. [용-한 말 a distinguished (striking) remark. [? <勇-]
용-해 yōng hay, inf. <용-하다.
용-해(龍一) lyong hay, cpd n. the Year of the Dragon. SYN. 진년.
용해(溶解) yonghay, n. dissolution, solution, liquefaction. [용-력 solvency. [용해-성 solubility. ~하다, *uni.* dissolves, liquefies.
용해(鎔解) yonghay, n. melting. [용해-점 the melting point. ~하다, *uni.* melts.
용호(龍虎) lyongho, n. 1. the dragon and the tiger. 2. a powerful style of writing. 3. a hero. [~ 상박(相搏) a "dragon-and-tiger" fight, a well-matched contest, a Titanic struggle.
용화(熔化) yonghwa, n. melting; liquefaction. ~하다, *uni.* melts; liquefies.
용훼(容喙) yonghwey, n. making comments (on); meddling, interference. ~하다, *uni.* puts in one's word, puts one's oar in, pokes one's nose in (into); meddles (in), interferes (in).
용흥(龍興) 1Yonghung, n. [~ 강 the 1Yonghung River, flowing into Yēnghung Bay.
용-히 yōng hi, der. adv. skillfully; admirably, splendidly, remarkably, eminently.
ㅌ wu, n. the high back vowel "wu", characterized by considerable lip rounding and protrusion: [u] when short, [u:] when long. In Seoul this vowel is frequently a replacement for "o". "Wu" is the usual HEAVY counterpart to "o" in word isotopes. SEE ALSO ㅍ "yu", ㅑ "we", ㅓ "wey", ㅕ "wi".
우, 루 wu, wū, bnd n. [<Ch.] 1. 又 tto wu: and,

also, again, in addition to, moreover, further. 2. 于 cōsa wu: on, to (=에); with, from. 3. 牛 so wu: ox, cow. 4. 友 pes wū: friend, companion, associate. 5. 右 olhul wū: right-hand side; right; honor. 6. 宇 cip wu: canopy of heaven; space, universe; cover, shelter. 7. 羽 kis wū: feathers, plumes, wings. 8. 佑 towul wu: protect, help, bless. 9. 迂 mēl wu: vague, distant; pervert, distort. 10. 雨 pi wū: rain. 11. 紆 elkul wu: twist, distort; fret; cord. 12. 疣, 疣 hok wu: swelling, tumor. 13. 祐 towul wu: protect, shield, defend. 14. 偶 wūyen wū: accidental. ccak wu: mate; even (numbers); image, idol. 15. 隅 mo-thwungi wu: corner, nook, cove, angle. 16. 寓 puthil wu: lodge in, sojourn, dwell; metaphor. 17. 遇 mannal wū: meet, happen, occur; entertain, receive. 18. 愚 eli-sekul wu: stupid, simple, rude. 19. 郵 phapal (yekcham) wu: post-house; lodge in the fields; post-office, postal, mail. 20. 憂 kunsim wu: grief, melancholy, sad. 21. 優 kwāngtay wu: actor; abundant, plenty, enough; satisfactory; excellent.
우 wu, n. (name of the Korean letter symbol ㅜ).
우 wu, n. [DIAL., ARCHAIC] = 위 wi (on etc.). CF. 우, 우-절다.
우 wū, adv. 1. all at once, with a rush, in a body. [사람 들-이 현장-에 우 몰려-갔다 A crowd of people rushed to the scene. 2. all at once, suddenly. [바람-이 우 불었다 There was a sudden gust of wind. [소낙-비-가 우 내렸다 A shower came on suddenly.
루 wū, abbr. <우우(=우오). [SEE -수.
-우 -wu, [Seoul] var. <-오 (authoritative indicative).
-우 -wu, suffix. derives adverbs: 1. (from adjectives). [재우 promptly, briskly (<재다). [고우 equally, evenly (<고르다). [되우 hard, severely (<되다). [겨우 hardly, barely (<겁다). [매우 very (<맵다). [세우 often, very (<세다). [자우 often (<자다). [따우 (따로) separately (<따르다). [바우 (바로) right, directly (<바르다). 2. (from verbs). [너우 overly (<넘다). [마우 facing, opposite (<맞다). [바우 closely, densely (<발다). [모우 all (<모르다). [이루 hardly (<이르다 says). [느루 over a long period (<느다). [도루 (도로) again, back (<돌다). [마구 wildly, indiscriminately (<막다). VAR. -오. ALT. -추. CF. -이/-리.
-우 -wu, suffix. 1. derives causative verbs from *adj.*, *vi.*: [깨우다 wakes him up <깨다 he wakes up. [바루다 straightens it <바르다 is right. [이루다 accomplishes <일다 happens. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-. 2. derives *vt.* <*vt.*: [미루다 <밀-우- <밀다. [거두다 <걸-우- <걸다. [ance. SEE -을 ~.
우 wu, post-mod. adj.-n. insep. general appearance-
우(右) wū, n. the right. [~와 여-히 as above (mentioned). [~와 상위 없음 the aforementioned is true to the best of my knowledge. [우-로 나란-

히 Eyes right! ANT. 좌.
우(羽) wu, n. the highest note of the Korean pentatonic scale (=C). SEE 평조. SYN. 우조.
우(優) wu, n. (in marking, scoring) excellent, superior, an "A". [최-별.
우각(牛角) wukak, n. cow's horns, oxhorn. SYN.
우거(寓居) wūke, n. a temporary abode (in another's house or in a foreign land). ~하다, *uni.* resides (lives) temporarily, takes up a temporary abode.
우거지 wukeci, n. 1. the outer leaves of cabbage, etc. 2. the dry and tasteless top layer of a crock of salted shrimps or pickles. [<우거지다]
우거지다 wukecita, vi. grows thick (dense), becomes luxuriant, luxuriates, flourishes. [우거진 잎 luxuriant foliage. [우거진 나무 a nice leafy tree; a dense growth of trees. [잎-이 나무-에 ~ leaves grow thick on a tree. [산-에 소-나무-가 우거져 있다 The mountain is overgrown with pine trees. [? inf. <옥다+aux. vi.]
우거지-상 (一相) wukeci-sang, cpd n. a wry face, a frowning face, a grimace, a sullen face. [~을 하다 makes a wry face, grimaces, knits one's brow. [그-는 걱정-으로 우거지-상-을 하고 있다 His brow is knit with worries.
우걱-뿔 wukek ppul, cpd n. arched horns (of cattle). [~이 an ox with arched horns. [? <옥다+dimin. -역]
우걱-지걱 wukek cikek, cpd adv. swinging side to side with creaks (the way a pack animal walks). [소-가 짐-을 싣고 우걱-지걱 간다 The ox walks along swaying his creaky pack from side to side.
우겨 wukye, inf. <우기다. [? <옥다]
우겨-대다 wukye tāyta, cpd vt. (vt. inf.+aux.) clings stubbornly to (one's notions), hangs on to, forces (one's ideas) on, insists on one's own way. [제 생각 (말)-만 ~ clings stubbornly to one's ideas. [그-는 새 자동차-를 사겠다-고 우겨-댔다 He insisted on buying a car. [그-는 사실-이 아닌 것-을 사실 이라-고 우겨-댔다 He insisted that what isn't, is. [인제 우겨-대지 말고, 내 말-을 들어-라 Don't be so hidebound—now, listen to me.
**우겨-싸다 → 옥여-싸다. [me.
우격 wukyek, n. high-handedness, forcible compulsion, coercion, pressure, browbeating: ~ (다짐) -으로 high-handedly, by force, forcibly: [~ 사람-을 누르다 keeps a person browbeaten. [~ 모든 일-을 하다 takes a high-handed policy in everything. [~ 빚-돈-을 받다 forces one to pay one's debt. ~다짐-하다, *uni.* resorts to high-handed measures, puts pressure (on); coerces, forces. [돈-을 내라-고 사람-한테 ~ presses a person for money. [? <옥다 (>우기다)+-역]
우견(愚見) wukyen, n. my humble opinion (view).
우경(右傾) wūkyeng, n. veering (turning, tending) to the right side; rightist. [~ 학생 a rightist student. [~화-하다 turns rightist. ~하다, *uni.* swings to the right.
우곡(紆曲) wukok, n. winding, twisting, meander-**

ing. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is winding, twisting, tortuous, meandering.

우글(牛骨) **wukol**, *n.* cow bones, oxbone.

우구(雨具) **wukwu**, *n.* rain-gear. SYN. 우비.

우구(憂懼) **wukwu**, *n.* worry, anxiety; fear, dread, apprehension(s). ~하다, *vt.* worries about, is anxious over; fears, dreads, is apprehensive of.

우국(愛國) **wukwuk**, *n.* patriotism (= 애국).

¶ ~지-사(之士) a public-spirited man; a patriot.

¶ ~지-심(之心) public spirit, a patriotic spirit.

우군(友軍) **wukwun**, *n.* friendly forces, allied troops.

우군(右軍) **wukwun**, *n.* the right wing of an army.

우꾼- **wukkwun**: Xh, XXh, *uni.* all behave unreasonably (or noisily) all at once.

우그- **wuku-** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오그-): curled up, shriveled; dented, depressed; broken. SEE FOLLOWING.

우그려-뜨리다 **wukule-ttulita** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

오그려-. crushes (bends) out of shape, makes a dent in, pushes in, dents. ¶ 맥고 모자-를 ~ crushes a straw hat out of shape. ¶ 물-통-을 ~ dents a pail. ¶ 의자-를 ~ breaks a chair. ¶ 자동차-의 옆-을 우그려-뜨렸다 I got a dent on the side of my car. SYN. 으그러-, 으크러-.

우그려-지다 **wukule cita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 오그려-. is crushed out of shape, dents, gets a dent in it. ¶ 자동차-차 옆-이 우그려-졌다 The car is dented on the side. ¶ 역-에 서 내 가방-을 함부-로 다뤄-서, 가방-이 우그려-졌다 My suitcase was bent out of shape by the rough handling at the station. SYN. 으그러-, 으크러-.

우그렁- **wukuleng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오그랑-
okulang (wizened): X(cc)X, X(cc)Xh, X-i.

우그르르 **wukululu**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오그르르. in swarms, (water) simmering; (insects) swarming, in swarms.

우그리다 **wukulita**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오그리다
okulita (crouches; crushes).

우근 **wukun**, *mod.* < 우글다.

우글 **wukul**, *prosp. mod.* < 우글다.

우글-거리다 **wukul kelita**, *cpd vi.* (abbr. < 옥시글-) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오글-. swarms, is crowded, is alive with, teems with. ¶ 거리-에 거지-가 우글-거린다 The streets swarm with beggars. ¶ 설탕-에 개미-가 우글-거린다 The sugar is alive with ants. SYN. 옥실-, 옥시글-.

우글다 **wukulta**, *vi./adj.* -L-. gets/is dented (or crushed out of shape). CF. 오글다.

우글-부글 **wukul pukul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오글-보글. bubbling, simmering. ~하다, *uni.* bubbles, simmers.

우글어 **wukule**, 1. *inf.* < 우글다. 2. → 우그려-.

우글-우글¹ **wukul wukul¹**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오글-오글. in swarms, alive with. ¶ 연-못-에 붓어-가 우글-우글 끓고 있다 The pond is alive with fish. ~하다, *uni.* = 우글-거리다.

우글-우글² **wukul(cc)wukul²**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오글-우글. crumpled, rumpled, wrinkled. ¶ 옷

·에 주름-이 우글-우글 잡혔다 The clothes are all wrinkled. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is crumpled, rumpled, wrinkled, full of wrinkles.

우글이다 → 우그리다.

우글 **wukulm**, *subst.* < 우글다.

우굴 **wukum**, *n.* a narrow mountain valley with a swift-moving stream. [? < 우굴] [present.

우금(于今) **wukum**, *adv.* till now, up to the

우긋- **wukus** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오긋- **okus** (dented): Xh, X-i, XX, XXh. [the aforesaid.

우기(右記) **wūki**, *n.* the above-mentioned (-noted),

우기(雨氣) **wūki**, *n.* signs of rain.

우기(雨期) **wūki**, *n.* the rainy season.

우기다 **wukita**, 1. *vt.* [? < 옥이다] demands one's own way, forces (one's ideas on), persists in (one's opinion), insists, imposes (one's views upon). ¶ 자기 말-을 ~ persists in one's ideas. ¶ 그-는 자기-만 옳다-고 우기었다 He insisted he was the only one who was right. ¶ 그-는 아무 것-도 모른다-고 우기었다 He persisted in denying he knew anything about it. 2. *vc.* → 옥이다.

우끼다 → 웃기다.

우킨 **wukin**, *mod.* < 우기다.

우길 **wukil**, *prosp. mod.* < 우기다.

우김 **wukim**, *subst.* < 우기다.

우깁-성 [깁](一性) **wukimq seng**, *cpd n.* pig-headedness, headstrongness, stubbornness. ¶ ~·이 많다 is pigheaded, headstrong, stubborn.

우나 **wūna**, < 폴다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

우내(宇內) **wunay**, *n.* (in) the whole world, (in)

우냐 **wūnya** = 운-야 **wūn ya**. [the universe.

우네 **wūney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 폴다.

우는 **wūnun**, *proc. mod.* < 폴다. ¶ ~ 소리 a cry, a whine, a weep; a tearful voice; a cry of birds or animals; a complaint, a whimper. ¶ ~ 소리 하다 whimpers, whines, complains.

우니 **wūni**, < 폴다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

우닐다 **wunilta**, *vi.* -L-. [ARCHAIC] = 울다 **wulta**

우단(羽緞) **wūtan**, *n.* velvet. [(cries).

우단(右袒) **wūtan**, *n.* taking sides. ~하다, *vt.* takes the side of, sides with.

우담(牛膽) **wutam**, *n.* ox-gall.

우당(右黨) **wūtang**, *n.* the party of the right; rightist parties.

우당(友黨) **wutang**, *n.* a friendly (allied) party.

우당탕 **wu-tangthang**, *adv.* with a reverberating sound: thud, thump, bump, bang. ¶ ~ 통탕 SAME.

¶ 위-에 서 발-소리-가 우당탕 들렸다 I heard heavy footsteps tramping overhead. ~하다, *uni.* goes thud. ~ (하다) (goes) thud-thud-thud.

우-대 **wu-tay**, *cpd n.* (n+?) "uptown" (= the west part of) Seoul.

우대(優待) **wutay**, *n.* preferential (special, handsome) treatment; cordial (considerate, kind) treatment. ~하다, *vt.* treats preferentially; treats cordially (considerately); shows special courtesy toward.

우댓-권(優待券) **wutayq kwen**, *cpd n.* a complimentary ticket.

우덕덕(-우덕덕) **wutektek (wutektek)**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오탁탁. 1. pattering, clattering. ¶ 지붕-에 ~ 떨어-지는 비 the rain pattering on the roof. ¶ 우박-이 우덕덕 떨어-진다 The hail is clattering down. 2. = 우두둑 **wutwutwuk** (cracking).

우도(友道) **wūto**, *n.* the rules of friendship.

우-또리 → 웃-돌이 (from the waist up).

우동 **wutong**, *n.* udon (Japanese noodles). ¶ ~ 뽑기 high-card draw. [< J.]

우두(牛痘) **wutwu**, *n.* vaccination, inoculation. ¶ ~·를 놓다 vaccinates. ¶ ~·를 맞다 takes vaccination; is vaccinated. ¶ 우두-가 잘 되었다 The vaccination took well.

우두뎡- **wutwuteng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오도당-
ototang (clattering down): XX, XXh = Xk.

우두둑 **wutwutwuk** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오도둑-
ototok (crunching): X, XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 으드득.

우두망찰-하다 **wutwu-mangchal hata**, *uni.* is flustered, confused, dazed, bewildered; is at a loss (what to do). [kheni (absentmindedly).

우두머니 **wutwu-meni**, *adv.* = 우두커니 **wutwu-**

우두머리 **wutwu-meli**, *cpd n.* 1. the top. ¶ 무우-의 ~ turnip tops. ¶ 나무-의 ~·를 자르다 cuts off the top of a tree. 2. the top, the head, the boss.

¶ 회사-의 ~ the boss of a company. ¶ ~ 가다, ~·를 차지-하다 is at the head (of), occupies first place, ranks first. ¶ 쌀-이 조선 수출-품-의

우두머리 간다 Rice tops the list of Korean exports. ¶ 그-는 우두머리-로 졸업-했다 He graduated first on the list. [? var. < 우뚝 + n.]

우두커니 **wutwu-kheni**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오도커니. blankly, absentmindedly, vacantly, idly, with an abstracted air; with one's head in the clouds, with one's mind a thousand miles away.

¶ ~ 서 있다 stands there with a vacant face. ¶ ~ 바라-보다 looks (gazes) blankly at. [< 우두 var. 우뚝 + 하-거니 or + 허니 (= 하니)]

우뚝- **wutwuk** = 우두둑- **wutwutwuk** (crunching): XX, XXh.

우뚝 **wuttwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오뚝. 1. high, aloft. ¶ 산-이 ~ 솟아 있다 a mountain rises high (towers high). 2. abruptly, suddenly. ¶ ~ 성-내다 flies into a rage. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is high, is upright, is erect; is tall, lofty, towering. ¶ 키-가 ~ is tall (in stature). ¶ 우뚝-한 코 a high (or

shapely) nose. ¶ 북악-산-이 서울 상공-에 우뚝-하게 솟아 있다 Pukak Mountain towers over Seoul.

2. gets on one's high horse, is in a huff, is all up in the air (about something), gets angry. ¶ 우뚝-해 서

방-에 서 나-가다 stamps out of the room in a huff. ¶ 공연-히 우뚝-해 서 그런다 Why are you on such a high horse!?

3. is salient, prominent, conspicuous, outstanding. ¶ 그 아이-가 반-에 서 우뚝-하게 공부-를 잘 한다 He stands head and shoulders above the other students in the class. ~0], *der. adv.* = 우뚝-(-하게).

우뚝-우뚝 **wuttwuk wuttwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE

↔ 오뚝-오뚝. so that all are high (tall, towering). ¶ 그 도시-에 굴뚝-이 우뚝-우뚝 서 있다 The town bristles with chimneys. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all high (tall, lofty, towering).

우둔(愚鈍) **wutwun**, *n.* stupidity, dullness, thick-headedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, dull, thick-headed.

우둔우둔-하다 **wutwun wutwun hata**, *adj.-n.* (one's chest) is all pit-a-pat; is flustered, excited, or frightened.

우들- **wutwul**, 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오들- **otul** (hard and lumpy, gristly, fibrous): XX, XXh. 2. → 우들-.

우둥통-하다 **wutwungthwung hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오둥통-. 1. is corpulent, fat, portly, dumpy. 2. is swollen up. ¶ 수종-으로 다리-가 우둥통-하게 부었다 My legs swelled up with dropsy. ¶ 그 여자-는 너무 울어-서 눈-이 우둥통-했다 Her eyes were swollen up from so much crying. [ing].

우드득 **wututuk** = 우두둑 **wutwutwuk** (crunch-
우드럭- **wutulek** = 두들- **twuthwul** (pimpily, rough): XX, XXh.

우들-우들 **wutwul wutwul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오들-오들 **otul otul** (shivering).

우뚝 **wuttum** → 으뚝 **uttum** (top).

우듬지 **wutum-ci**, *n.* a treetop; the top branches of a tree (= 우죽). [var. < 으뚝 + 枝]

우등(優等) **wutung**, *n.* 1. the top (superior) grade. 2. excellency in scholarship. ¶ ~ 졸업-생 an honor graduate. ¶ ~ 상 a prize for high scholarship. ¶ ~

생 an honor student. ¶ 품질 ~ superiority in quality.

우라늄, 우란 **wulan(iwum)**, *n.* uranium. [< Lat.]

우락(牛酪) **wulak**, *n.* butter. SYN. 버터.

우락-부락 **wulak pulak**, *adv.* rudely, roughly, wildly, harshly. ¶ ~ 말-하다 talks rudely. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rough, rude, harsh, wild. ¶ 우락부락-한 사람 a rough fellow. [? < 울다]

우랄 **Wulal**, *n.* Ural; Uralic. ¶ ~ 산맥 the Ural Mountains, the Urals. ¶ ~ 어족 the Uralic language family. ¶ ~ 알타이 Ural-Altaic.

우람- **wulam**: ~하다, ~스럽다, ~지다, ~차다 = 우렁-차다 **wuleng chata** (is resounding; imposing). [? var. irreg. subst. < 울다]

우랴 **wūlya**, 1. = 울-야 **wūl ya**. 2. = 우려.

우량(雨量) **wūlyang**, *n.* rainfall. ¶ ~-계 a rain gauge.

우량(優良) **wulyang**, *n.* superiority, excellence. ¶ ~-품 articles of superior quality (grade). ¶ ~-아 a superior child; a physically perfect child.

우러-나다 **wule nata**, *cpd vi.* (< 울어-나다) it soaks out. ¶ 찐-맛-이 우러-나도록, 생선-을 물-에 담그다 puts a salted fish in water and leaves it until the saltiness soaks out. ¶ 양말-을 너무 오래 물-에 담겨 두지 마라-빛-이 우러-난다 Don't soak your socks too long; the dye will come out. ¶ 이 차-는 잘 우러-나지 않는다 This tea doesn't draw well.

우려-나오다 **wu'le na-ota**, *cpd vi.* (abbr. <우려려 + *cpd vi.*) springs (wells) up. ¶진정·에·서 우려-나온 연설 a speech that came from the heart. ¶희망·이 그 여자·의 가슴 속·에·서 우려-나왔다 Hope welled up in her heart. ¶좋은 생각·이 우려-나왔다 A good idea came to (sprang into) my mind.

우려러 **wulele**, *inf.* <우려르다; looking up.

우려러-보다 **wulele pota**, *cpd vt.* (vi. *inf.* + *vt.*) 1. looks up at, looks upward. ¶별·을 ~ looks up at the stars. 2. looks up to, respects. ¶사람·을 ~ looks up to a person. ¶모든 사람·이 그·를 정치 지도·자·로 우려-본다 He is looked up to as a political leader.

우려르다 **wuleluta**, *vi.* 1. lifts one's head up. 2. has respect, looks up (to). [CF. 우 = 위, 오르다]

우려리 **wuleli**, *n.* woven lid. [<?]]

우럭-우럭 **wulek wulek**, *adv.* flaring up, actively, furiously. ¶불·이 ~ 불다 the fire burns briskly. ¶불-길·이 ~ 일어-나다 flames up, blazes up. ¶술·이 얼굴·에 ~ 오르다 one's face flushes up with wine. ¶병·을 ~ 앓다 suffers hard from a disease, is terribly sick. ~하다, *uni.* flares up. [? <올다; ? <var. <불 'fire']

우렐다 **wulelta**, *vi.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 우려르다.

우렁-우렁 **wuleng wuleng**, *adv.* thundering, rumbling, thumping. ¶우뢰·가 ~ 울리다 it thunders, the thunder rolls (rumbles). ¶가슴·이 ~ 울리다 the heart thumps. ~하다, *uni.* thunders, rumbles, thumps. [<올다]

우렁이 **wulengi**, *n.* a freshwater snail, a periwinkle.

우렁잇-속 **wulengiq sok**, *cpd n.* the inside of a snail's shell. ¶~ 같다 "is like the inside of a snail's shell" = is inscrutable, impenetrable. ¶그·의 마음·은 우렁잇-속 같다 He has an inscrutable mind.

우렁-차다 **wuleng chata**, *cpd adj.* (bnd *n.* + *adj.*) 1. is resounding, resonant, roaring, reverberating. ¶우렁-찬 목소리 a thundering voice. 2. is imposing, impressive, grand, magnificent. ¶우렁-찬 집 a magnificent house.

우레 **wuley**, *n.* 1. a birdcall (whistle) used to lure pheasants. ¶~(·를) 키다 imitates a pheasant call. 2. →우뢰 **wuloy** (thunder).

우려 **wulye**, *inf.* <우려다.

우려(憂慮) **wulye**, *n.* worry, anxiety; dread, apprehensions. ~하다, *uni.* worries over, is anxious about; dreads, is apprehensive of.

우려-내다, -먹다 **wulye nāyta/mekta**, *cpd vt.* = 울그다 **wulkuta** (extorts).

우련-하다 **wulyen hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오련- is obscure, dim, vague. -히, *der. adv.* dimly,

우렐 **wu-lyel** → 우열 **wu-lyel**. [vaguely.]

우렷-하다 **wulyes hata**, *adj-n.* is obscure.

우로(雨露) **wū-lo**, *n.* the rain and the dew.

우뢰 **wuloy**, *n.* thunder. ¶~ 소리 a peal of thunder, the roll of thunder. ¶우뢰 소리가 난다 It thunders. The thunder rolls. ~하다, *uni.* it thunders. SYN. 천둥. [? <올다; ? <雨雷]

우료(郵料) **wulyo**, *n.* postage (=우세).

우루과이 **Wulwukwai**, *n.* Uruguay. [<Sp.]

우르르 **wululu**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오르르.

1. simmering, boiling. ¶물·이 우르르 끓기 시작-한다 The water begins to simmer. 2. clattering. ¶벽·이 우르르 허물어-졌다 The wall came down with a clatter. 3. shivering, trembling. ¶추위·서 몸·을 ~ 떨다 shivers with cold. 4. all in a heap, all over. ¶담·이 ~ 넘어-지다 a wall falls over all in a heap. ¶사과·가 자루·에·서 ~ 쏟아-지다 apples tumble out of a sack all over. 5. all at once, all in a group, stampeding. ¶병아리 들·이 ~ 달아-나다 chicks run away all at once. ¶아이 들·이 우르르 학교·에·서 몰려 나-왔다 Children poured out of the school all in one group. ¶사람 들·이 여-배우·한테 우르르 달려 갔다 A crowd of people rushed the actress. 6. rumbling, thundering, booming, rolling. ¶우뢰·가 먼 데·서 우르르 났다 The thunder boomed in the distance. SYN. 울-울.

우리¹ **wuli¹** *n.* we (us); I (me); our(s), my (mine). ¶~네, ~들, ~끼리 SAME. ¶~한국-인 we Koreans. ¶~말 our language; the vernacular; Korean. ¶~집 (아버지, 개) my house (father, dog). ¶~집 사람 my husband; my wife. ¶~나라 our (or my) country; Korea. ¶우리·는 형제입니다 We are brothers. ¶그 선생·은 우리·한테 엄-하다 That teacher is severe with us. CF. 저희, 나, 저.

우리² **wuli²**, *n.* a cage, a pen, a fold, a corral. ¶돼지 ~ a pigsty. ¶닭·의 ~ a chicken coop. ¶호랑이·를 ~에 가두다 cages a tiger. [CF. 울, 울타리, 울-띠] [ABBR. 울.]

우리 **wuli**, *count.* two thousand [? or hundred] (tiles). -우리 -wuli, *suffix.* ? HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -오리. ¶봉우리 peak <봉 peak. [? var. <-얼이]

우리다 **wulita**, *vt.* 1. soaks (out). CF. 우려-나다. ¶도라지·를 ~ soaks the bitterness out of broad bell-flower roots. ¶옷·에 묻은 잉크 물·을 ~ soaks an ink spot out of clothes. ¶저린 생선·의 잔 맛·을 우려 내-라 Soak the saltiness out of the salted fish. ¶그·는 그 여자·의 재산·을 우려 먹고 있다 He is soaking her (for her wealth). 2. slaps hard. ¶사람·의 뺨·을 ~ gives a person a hard slap. 3. = 울그다 **wulkuta** (extorts, squeezes). [<vc. 올다; CF. 울리다]

우리다 **wulita**, *vi.* (sunshine) streams in.

우리-우리¹ **wuli-wuli¹** = 으리-으리 **uli-uli** (awe-inspiring).

우리우리²-하다 **wuli-wuli² hata**, *adj-n.* (the expression of the eyes) is fierce-looking. ¶눈-매·가 ~ has fierce eyes, one's eyes look fierce.

우리 **wulin**, *mod.* <우리다.

우릴 **wulil**, *prosp. mod.* <우리다.

우림 **wulim**, *subst.* <우리다.

우마(牛馬) **wu-ma**, *cpd n.* cattle and horses.

우매(愚昧) **wumay**, *n.* stupidity and ignorance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stupid and ignorant, is thick-headed.

우맹(愚氓) **wumayng**, *n.* ignorant people; the stupid masses. SYN. 우민.

우멍거지 **wumengkeci**, *n.* a foreskin-covered adult penis; phimosis.

우멍-스렵다 **wumeng sulepta**, *adj-n.* -w-. = 의롱-스렵다 **uymung sulepta** (is subtle).

우멍-하다 **wumeng hata**, *adj-n.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오망-. is sunken in. 2. = 의몽-하다.

우모(羽毛) **wūmo**, *n.* feathers, plumes.

우목(疣目) **wumok**, *n.* a wart. [가사리.]

우무 **wumu**, *n.* a jelly made of agar-agar (우묵-

우무려- **wumule**- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오무려- **omula**- (puckers, closes up): -들다, -뜨리다, -지다.

우무리다 **wumulita**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오무리다 **omulita** (puckers, closes up).

우묵-우묵 **wumuk (o)wumuk**, *adv., adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오묵-오소묵 **omok (o)omok** (dented all over).

우묵-하다 **wumuk hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오묵-하다 **omok hata** (dented, depressed).

우물 **wumul**, *n.* a well. ¶~가 [까] a well-side. ¶~걸[꼴] the vicinity of a well. ¶~물 well water. ¶~의 물·을 길다 draws water from a well. ¶~의 물·을 치다 cleans a well. ¶~을 파다 digs (drills) a well. ¶우물 안·의 개구리 (대해·를 모른다) "a frog in a well (does not know the ocean)" = a man of narrow outlook (CF. "a big frog in a little pool").

우물- **wumul** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오물- **omul** (swarm; mumble, mouth; dawdle): XX, XXh = Xk. (SYN. 읊실-.)

우물-고누 **wumul konwu**, *cpd n.* the simplest of the several kinds of Korean backgammon, played on a pattern shaped like a well.

우물-귀신 [-귀-] (一鬼神) **wumulq kwisin**, *cpd n.* the spirit of a person drowned in a well. ¶~이 되다 drowns oneself in a well.

우물-마루 **wumul malwu**, *n.* a floor boarded in a shape like the Chinese character for 'well' (井).

우물-반자 **wumul panca**, *cpd n.* a ceiling boarded like the Chinese character for 'well' (井).

우물쭈-주물쭈 **wumul-cek cwumul-cek**, *adv.* = 우물-쭈물.

우물-쭈물 **wumul cwumul**, *adv.* vaguely, indistinctly, indecisively, hesitantly, halfheartedly.

¶~말-하다 speaks ambiguously, equivocates, speaks hesitantly, does not commit oneself. ¶~일-하다 does a slow job, does a job halfheartedly, scamps one's work. ¶그 살인 사건·이 우물-쭈물 되어 버렸다 The murder case ended in smoke.

¶그 계획·이 우물-쭈물 되어 버렸다 The plan ended up a fadeout.

우물-지다 **wumul-cita**, *cpd vi.* 1. dimples. ¶그 여자·는 웃으면 뺨·에 우물-진다 She has a dimple when she smiles. 2. forms a dimple (in), forms a hollow. ¶비·가 와·서 길·이 우물-졌다 The rain formed small hollows in the ground. [CF. 우묵-; 우물]

우묵-가사리 **wumuq-kasali**, *cpd n.* agar-agar, [Ceylon moss.]

우므... → 우무...

우미(優美) **wumi**, *n.* prominent (outstanding, superior) beauty; grace, elegance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is outstandingly beautiful; is graceful, is elegant.

우미(愚迷) **wumi**, *n.*, *adj-n.* = 우매 **wumay** (stupidity). [masses. SYN. 우맹.]

우민(愚民) **wumin**, *n.* ignorant people; the stupid

우민(憂悶) **wumin**, *n.* worry; agony. ~하다, *uni.* worries, is worried (troubled); agonizes, is agonized, is in agony.

우바꾸리 **wupakkuli**, *n.* 1. (?) a horn that turns down. 2. [DIAL.] = 우걱뿔-이. [SYN. 누리.]

우박(雨雹) **wūpak**, *n.* hail. ¶~이 오다 it hails.

우발(偶發) **wupal**, *n.* accidental (incidental) occurrence. ~하다, *uni.* happens accidentally; comes about by chance.

우방(友邦) **wūpang**, *n.* a friendly nation (country).

우방(右方) **wūpang**, *n.* the right side. ANT. 좌방.

우버 **wupye**, *inf.* <우비다. SEE 우비어-.

우변(右邊) **wūpyen**, *n.* (the edge on) the right side. [man, a dolt.]

우부(愚夫) **wupu**, *n.* a stupid fellow, a foolish

우부(愚婦) **wupu**, *n.* a stupid (foolish) woman.

우부룩-하다 **wupulwuk hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오부룩-. are dense, thick; is thick with. SYN. 우북-.

우-부방 (右阜傍) **wū pupang**, *cpd n.* ("pupang on the right" =) Radical 163 on the right (阜) as contrasted with Radical 170 on the left (阜) in Chinese characters. ¶~-몸 SAME. CF. 좌-부방, 고을 읊-변.

우북-하다 **wupuk hata**, *adj-n.* = 우부룩-.

우물-구불 **wupul kwupul**, *adv., adj-n.* = 구불-구불 (winding).

우비(雨備) **wūpi**, *n.* rain-gear. SYN. 후구.

우비다 **wupita**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오비다. pokes;

scrapes (scoops, gouges) out, bores; picks. ¶콧-구멍·을 ~ picks one's nose. ¶땅·에 구멍·을 ~ scrapes out a hole in the ground. ¶담뱃-대·를 ~ pokes a pipe. SYN. 후비다.

우비어-널다 **wupie neh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오비어- (오벼-). twists (something) into (a hole, etc.), forces in. ¶구멍·에 막대기·를 ~ twists a stick into a hole.

우비어-파다 **wupie phata**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오비어- (오벼-). scoops out, hollows out, scrapes out, gouges, carves. ¶벽·에 구멍·을 ~ bores a hole in the wall. SYN. 후비어-파다.

우비적-거리다 **wupi-cek kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오비작-. keeps poking (scraping out, boring, picking). SYN. 후비적-.

우비적-우비적 **wupi-cek wupi-cek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오비작-. poking, scraping, boring, picking. ¶땅·에 구멍·을 ~ 파다 goes digging a hole in the ground. ~하다, *uni.* = 우비적-거리다. SYN. 후비적-.

우비-칼 **wupi-khal**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) a gouge, a router. VAR. 오비-칼, 후비-칼, 호비-칼.

우빈 **wupin**, *mod.* <우비다.

우빌 **wupil**, *prosp. mod.* <우비다.

우빔 **wupim**, *subst.* <우비다.

우산(雨傘) **wusan**, *n.* an umbrella. ¶ ~을 받다 (쓰다) puts up an umbrella, holds an umbrella. ¶ ~을 피다 opens (spreads) an umbrella. ¶ ~을 접다 closes (shuts) an umbrella. ¶ 바람에 우산이 뒤집혔다 The wind turned my umbrella inside out. ¶ ~걸음 walking with a bounce (as if opening and closing an umbrella).

우산-국(于山國) **Wusan-kwuk**, *n.* (name of Wul-lung Island in pre-Sinla days).

우상(羽狀) **wusang**, *n.* (being) pinnate. ¶ ~ (복)엽 a pinnate leaf. ¶ ~ 조직 pinnate.

우상(偶像) **wusang**, *n.* an image; an idol; an icon. ¶ ~ 숭배 idol worship; idolatry; iconolatry. ¶ ~ 숭배-자 an idol-worshipper; an idolater. ¶ ~ 파괴 iconoclasm. ¶ ~ 파괴-자 an iconoclast. ¶ ~ 화 idolization. ¶ ~ 화-하다 idolizes, idolatizes. 우색(憂色) **wusayk**, *n.* a worried (an anxious) look; a melancholy (gloomy) air. ¶ ~을 띠다 wears a worried look. [-자 an eugenist.

우생-학(優生學) **wusayng-hak**, *n.* eugenics. ¶ ~ 우서 → 우셔, *inf.* <우시다.

우서(郵書) **wuse**, *n.* a letter sent by post.

우썩 **wussek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 와썩. (gets warm or cold) steadily, increasingly. ~ ~ SAME. ¶ 날이 우썩-우썩 더워 온다 The weather keeps getting hotter and hotter. cf. 부썩, 우썩.

우선(于先) **wusen**, *n.* first of all, before everything. ¶ 우선 이 것·을 해 치워야 한다 I must get this done first. ¶ 우선 조선 지리·에 대·해·서 말·하겠다 I shall begin with the geography of Korea. ¶ 우선 김 군·을 전화·로 부르시다 Let's call Mr. Kim up on the phone first of all. SYN. 먼저.

우선(郵船) **wusen**, *n.* a mail boat, a packet ship.

우선(優先) **wusen**, *n.* preference, precedence, priority. ¶ ~-권 [권] prior right, priority, first claim, preference. ¶ ~-주 preferred stock. ¶ ~-적 (·으로) preferential(ly).

우설(雨雪) **wū-sel**, *cpd n.* rain and snow.

우성(偶性) **wūseng**, *n.* (in philosophy) accidental quality (nature), accident, contingency.

우성(優性) **wuseng**, *n.* dominant (character), (genetic) dominance. ¶ ~ 유전 prepotency. ANT. 열성.

우세 **wusey**, *n.* being put to shame, humiliation. ~하다, *uni.* is put to shame, is humiliated. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is humiliating. [<웃다]

우세(우세) **wusey**, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* <올다. 2. = 우셔.

우세(雨勢) **wusey**, *n.* the force of rainfall.

우세(郵稅) **wusey**, *n.* postage. SYN. 우료.

우세(憂世) **wusey**, *n.* worry about (apprehensions over) the times. ~하다, *uni.* worries (is concerned) about the times.

우세(優勢) **wusey**, *n.* superiority, superior power; ascendancy; (pre)dominance, preponderance. ¶ ~·를 차지-하다 gains the better of, holds the lead (in games). ~하다, *adj-n.* is superior; is ascendant; is

predominant. ¶ 수·에 있어 ~ is superior in numbers.

우셔 **wūsyē**, *inf.* <우시다.

우송(郵送) **wusong**, *n.* mailing, sending by mail (post). ~하다, *vt.* mails, posts.

우수 **wuswu**, *n.* 1. a bonus, an extra, something thrown into the bargain, a lagniappe, "a little something extra", a premium. 2. = 우수리 **wuswuli** (change; an odd sum).

우수(右手) **wūswu**, *n.* the right hand.

우수(雨水) **wūswu**, *n.* 1. rainwater (= 빗-물). 2. second of the 24 seasonal divisions—c. 28 Feb.

우수(偶數) **wuswu**, *n.* an even number. ANT. 기수.

우수(優數) **wuswu**, *n.* a great number; superiority in number. ~하다, *adj-n.* is numerous; outnumbers.

우수(優秀) **wuswu**, *n.* predominance, superiority, excellency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is predominant, superior, excellent.

우수리 **wuswuli**, *n.* 1. (money returned in) change. ¶ 오-원 ~·를 주다 (받다) gives (gets) five *wen* change (SYN. 덤; cf. 잔-돈). 2. an odd sum, a fraction. ¶ 우수리 십-오 원·을 빼고, 백-원·으로 하시오 Take off the fifteen *wen* and make it a round hundred. SYN. 우수.

우수수 **wuswuswu**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오수수. (falls, scatters) in a multitude, in great masses, rustling down. ¶ 바람·에 나뭇-잎·이 우수수 떨어-졌다 A gust of wind shook a multitude of leaves off the trees. ~하다, *uni.* rustles. ¶ 갈대·가 바람·에 우수수-한다 The reeds are rustling in the wind. cf. 와스스.

우스개 **wusukay**, *n.* jocularly. ¶ 우스갯-소리 a joke, a jest. ¶ 우스갯-짓 (a bit of) clowning.

우스- **wusul** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 오슬- **osul** (shivering): XX, XXh. SYN. 어슬-, 으슬-.

우스강-스럽다 **wusup-k'ang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 우습광-.

우스게-보다, -여기다 **wusupkey pota/yekita**, *cpd vt. (adj. adverbial + vt.)* looks on with contempt, looks down upon, disdains, slights, despises, belittles, thinks little of, makes light of. ¶ 남·의 학식·을 ~ underrates another's scholarship. ¶ 사람·을 ~ looks down upon a person. ¶ 돈·을 ~ makes light of money. ¶ 어린-애 -라·고 우습게 보지 마라 Don't underestimate him, just because he is a boy.

우스광-스럽다 **wusup-kwang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is ludicrous, comical, ridiculous, laughable.

[<우습다 + 광(-대)]

우습다 **wusupta**, *adj.* -w-. 1. is funny, amusing, humorous, facetious, comical, droll. ¶ 우스운 이야기 a funny story. ¶ 무엇·이 그렇게 우스운·야 What's so funny? ¶ 그 어릿-광대·가 어찌 우스운·지, 우리·는 깔깔 웃었다 The clown was so funny that we all split our sides with laughter. 2. is laughable, funny, ridiculous, absurd. ¶ 참 우습기·도 하다! How ridiculous! ¶ 그런 이야기·를 내·가 믿을 줄 알고, 참 우습다! It is ridiculous to expect me to believe such stories. 3. is trivial, trifling. ¶ 우스운 일·을 가지고 서로 다루다 argue with each other

about a mere nothing. [<웃다 + -음다]

우승(優勝) **wusung**, *n.* the victory; the championship. ¶ ~-기 a pennant, a championship banner. ¶ ~-기 획득-자 a pennant winner. ¶ ~-배 a championship cup, a trophy (cup). ~하다, *uni.* wins the victory (championship).

우승-열패(優勝劣敗) "**wusung lyelphay**", *cpd n.* "the superior gaining, the inferior losing" = the survival of the fittest. ~하다, *uni.* "the superior gains and the inferior loses", the fittest survives; the weakest goes to the wall.

우시(憂時) **wusi**, *n.* worrying about the times. ~하다, *uni.* worries about (is apprehensive of) the times. ¶ 우시타 **wūsita**, *honorific* <올다. [times].

우-시장(牛市場) **wu-sīcang**, *cpd n.* a cattle market. 우신 **wūsin**, *mod.* <우시다. [market].

우신(郵信) **wusin**, *n.* postal correspondence (communication).

우실 **wūsil**, *prosp. mod.* <우시다.

우심 **wūsim**, *subst.* <우시다.

우심(牛心) **wusim**, *n.* the heart of an ox, ox-heart.

우심-하다(尤甚—) **wusim hata**, *adj-n.* is extreme, severe, excessive. [wā (whoa)].

우아 **wuā**, *interj.* 1. oh joy! goody-goody! 2. = 와

우아(優雅) **wua**, *n.* elegance, grace(fulness); refinement; comeliness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant (graceful); is refined; is comely.

우-아래 **wu-alay**, *cpd n.* = 위-아래.

우악(優渥) **wuak**, *n.* graciousness, benevolence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gracious, benevolent.

우악(악)·스럽다(愚惡—) **wuak(-sal) sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is ferocious, cruel, atrocious, violent, wild, rough, rude. ¶ 우악-스러운 사람 a rough fellow. ¶ 사람·을 우악-스럽게 죽이다 kills a person atrociously. ¶ 우악-스럽게 생기다 has a ferocious look about one. ¶ 일·을 우악-스럽게 하다 does a crude job. ¶ 그·는 말 버릇·이 우악-스럽다 He is rough-spoken (crude). [opinion].

우안(愚案) **wuan**, *n.* my humble idea (thought), 우애(友愛) **wuay**, *n.* brotherliness; fraternity.

¶ ~ 결혼 a companionate marriage. ¶ ~-지-정 brotherly affection. ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is brotherly.

우야-무야 → 류야-무야. [fraternal].

우양(牛羊) **wu-yang**, *cpd n.* cattle and sheep.

우어 **wue**, *interj.* whoa! (ordering a draft animal to halt) SYN. 와, 위.

우언(寓言) **wūen**, *n.* an allegory, a fable. SYN. 후화. 우-없다 **wu ēps.ta** = 위-없다.

우엉 **wueng**, *n.* a burdock (weed). [<우방 牛旁]

우여 **wuye**, *interj.* Shoo! (scattering birds)

우여-곡절(迂餘曲折) **wuye-kokcel**, *cpd n.* vicissitudes, complications; twistings, meanderings. ¶ 인생·의 ~ the vicissitudes of life.

우역(牛疫) **wuyek**, *n.* a cattle disease (epidemic). SYN. 우질.

우연(偶然) **wūyen**, *n.* chance, accident, fortuity. ¶ 우연·이 만사·를 지배-한다 Chance governs all. ¶ 거기·서 그·를 만난 것·은 우연 이었다 It was

by mere chance that I met him there. ~하다, *adj-n.* is accidental, casual, incidental, fortuitous. ¶ 우연-한: ~ 말 a casual remark; ~ 일치 a strange coincidence; ~ 일 a chance occurrence, an accident. ¶ 그·는 우연-한 일·에 죽었다 He was killed in an accident.

우연만-하다 **wuyen-man hata**, *adj-n.* = 웬만-하다 **weyn-man hata** (is fairly good). [? <우연]

우연-히(偶然—) **wuyen hi**, *der. adv.* by chance, by accident, incidentally, unexpectedly, casually. ¶ ~ 만나다 meets by chance. ¶ 우리·는 우연-히 같은 차·에 탔다 We just happened to take the same train. ¶ 우연-히 그 말·을 들었다 I happened to hear it.

우열(優劣) **wu-lyel**, *cpd n.* superiority and/or inferiority, relative standing, merits and/or demerits; dominance and/or recessiveness.

우오 **wuo**, *AUTH. quest./statement* <올다.

우완(愚頑) **wuwan**, *n.* asininity, stupid obstinacy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is asinine, is stupidly obstinate.

우왕-좌왕(右往左往) **wūwang-cwāwang**, *cpd n.* going this way and that (in all directions), moving hither and thither; moving (running) about busily. ~하다, *uni.* goes this way and that; moves (scurries) about busily, runs about in confusion.

우우 **wuwu** [VAR.] = 우오.

우울(憂鬱) **wuwul**, *n.* gloom(iness), dejection, melancholy. ¶ ~-평 [평] melancholy, mental depression. ¶ ~-성 [성] gloominess, dejectedness. ¶ ~-증 [증] melancholia, hypochondria. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gloomy, melancholy, cheerless, depressed, sullen.

우월(雨月) **wūwel**, *n.* the 5th lunar month.

우월(優越) **wuwel**, *n.* superiority, predominance, preponderance; surpassing. ¶ ~-감 a sense (feeling) of superiority; a superiority complex. ~하다, *adj-n.* is superior, predominating, preponderant, surpassing.

우위(優位) **wuwi**, *n.* a high (higher, superior, predominant) position; ascendancy.

우유(牛乳) **wuyu**, *n.* cow's milk. ¶ ~ 배달-부 a milkman. ¶ ~·를 살균-하다 pasteurizes milk. ¶ ~·를 짜다 milks a cow. ¶ 애기·를 ~·로 기르다 brings up a baby on the bottle.

우유-부단(優柔不斷) **wuyu-putan**, *n.* irresolution, indecisiveness, indetermination; vacillation, shilly-shally, hesitation. ~하다, *adj-n.* is irresolute, lacks force and determination, is indecisive; is vacillating, wavering; is shilly-shallying, hesitant.

우육(牛肉) **wuyuk**, *n.* beef.

우음-마식(牛飲馬食) **wuum-māsik**, *cpd n.* ("eating like an ox and drinking like a horse") heavy eating and drinking; immoderation in food and drink.

우의(友誼) **wūuy**, *n.* friendship, fraternity, comradeship. ¶ ~ 단체 a friendly organization. ¶ ~ 국가 a friendly nation. ¶ 국제 ~ international fellowship; the comity of nations. ¶ ~·를 맺다 forms a friendship (with), makes friends (with). SYN. 우정.

우의(羽衣) **wūuy**, *n.* a robe of feather(s).

우의(雨衣) **wūuy**, *n.* a raincoat.

우이(牛耳) **wui**, *n.* 1. the leader, the head. 『...의 ~를 잡다 takes the leadership of; leads, heads. 2. the ears of an ox, ox-ear (= 쇠귀). 『~중경(誦經) "reading classics into a cow's ear" = "casting pearls before swine."』

우익(右翼) **wũik**, *n.* 1. the right wing. 2. the right flank (column). 『~단체 a right-wing organization.』

우익(羽翼) **wũik**, *n.* 1. wings of birds. 2. assistance.

우자(愚者) **wuca**, *n.* a stupid person, a simpleton, a fool, an idiot. 『~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is stupid, simpleminded, foolish, idiotic.』

우작 **wu ccak** = 위-작.

우장(雨裝) **wũcang**, *n.* rain-gear; rainwear, a rain outfit, a raincoat. 『~옷 a raincoat (= 비-옷).』

우쩍 **wuccæk** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와작** **waccæk** (forcefully etc.): X, XX.

우적-우적, **우쩍-우쩍** **wu(c)cek wu(c)cek**, *adv.* 1. (walks) noisily, tramping, crunching. 『병정들이 우적-우적 지나-가는 소리·가 들렸다 We heard soldiers tramping by. 2. munching, crunching. 『오이 김치·를 ~ 먹다 munches cucumber pickles. 3. creaking, squeaking. 『울-타리·가 우적-우적 넘어 간다 The fence is giving way with creaks. CF. 부쩍-, 우썩-.』

우전(郵電) **wu-cen**, *cpd n.* post and telegraph; mail (= letters) and telegrams.

우점(雨點) **wũcem**, *n.* a raindrop. SYN. 빗-방울.

우-절다 **wu-cepta**, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. becomes outstanding (superior). 2. surpasses one's superiors, outstrips one's elders (one's teachers). [＜우(=위)·를 절다; CF. 우-집다] [purpose].』

우정 **wuceng**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 일부러 **ilpule** (on 우정(友情) **wũceng**, *n.* = 우의 **wũuy** (friendship).』

우정(郵政) **wuceng**, *n.* postal service (administration).

우제(霧祭) **wucey**, *n.* a shamanist service to pray for rain; a rain dance. SYN. 무우-제, 기우-제.

우제(虞祭) **wucey**, *n.* a sacrificial rite at the conclusion of a burial.

우-저 **wũ-cye**, *inf.* < 우-지다.

우조(羽調) **wũ-co**, *n.* "wu"—the highest note of the Korean pentatonic scale (= C). SEE 평조.

우족(右族) **wũock**, *n.* 1. the descendants of the legitimate son (heir). 2. the nobles.

우-쪽 **wu ccok** = 위-쪽.

우蠢(愚拙) **wucol**, *n.* stupidity and clumsiness. 『~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, clumsy.』

우주(宇宙) **wũcwu**, *n.* the universe, the cosmos, (all) space. 『~론, ~학 cosmology.』 『~광선 cosmic rays.』 『~선 a space ship.』 『~시대 the space age.』

우죽 **wuowuk**, *n.* a top branch (of a tree), the top boughs. 『~불 a fire made of top boughs. [? 우=위]』

우쪽-우쪽 **wuccwuk wuccwuk**, *adv.* stalking. 『거리·를 ~ 걸어 가다 stalks the streets.』

우춤-거리다 **wu(c)wul kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **오춤** -. 1. keeps dancing or swaying.

2. keeps strutting, swaggering.

우춤-우춤 **wu(c)wul wu(c)wul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **오춤** -. 1. dancing, swaying. 『~춤·추다 dances up and down.』 『나무·가 바람·에 우춤-우춤 흔들린다 The tree is dancing in the wind. 2. strutting, swaggering. 『~걸다 struts along.』 『~하다, *uni.* = 우춤-거리다.』 [trudges.』

우춤-거리다 **wu(c)wul kelita**, *cpd vi.* toddles; waddling; trudging; 『~하다, *uni.* toddles.』

우춤-이 **wucwul ita**, *cpd vt.* goes ahead and does, persists in doing, wants to have one's own way. [? < 'toddles']』

우중(雨中) **wũcwung**, *n.* in the rain, while raining.

우중충-하다 **wucwungchwung hata**, *adj.-n.* is gloomy, somber, dismal, dark and dull. 『우중충-한 날-씨 dismal weather.』 『우중충-한 방 a gloomy old room. [? < 우중]』

우지 **wuci**, *n.* (= 가마-) a cormorant.

우지 **wũci**, *n.* a cry-baby. CF. 울-남, -녀. [＜폴다]』

우지끈 **wucikkun** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **오지끈** **oci-kkun** (snap, smash, crackle): X, XX, XXh = Xk, X-ttwukttak. [strong].』

우-지다 **wũ-cita**, *cpd adj.* = **호-지다** **hũ-cita** (solid); **우지직** **wucicik** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **오지직** **ocicik** (crackling, popping): X, XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 으지적작.

우직(愚直) **wucik**, *n.* stupidity and tactlessness; simplicity and honesty. 『~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid and tactless; is simple (naive) and honest.』

우-진 **wũ-cin**, *mod.* < 우-지다.

우-질 **wũ-cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 우-지다.

우질(牛疾) **wucil**, *n.* = 우역 **wuyek** (cattle disease).』

우-짐 **wũ-cim**, *subst.* < 우-지다.

우-집다, **-집다** **wu-cipta**, **-ciphta**, *cpd vi., vt.* looks down on (despises) people. 2. = 우-절다. [＜우(=위)(·를) 집다, 집다 *vt.*』

우-짖다 **wu-cic.ta**, *cpd vi.* cries loud, howls, yells. 『우-짖는 바람 howling wind.』 『까마귀·가 우-짖는다 The crows are cawing loud. [＜폴다+*vi.*』

우차(牛車) **wucha**, *n.* an oxcart.

우채 [DIAL.] 1. = 우차. 2. = 위-채.

우천(雨天) **wũchen**, *n.* a rainy day; rainy weather; "rain" (as a weather forecast). 『~준연(順延) postponement till the first fine day.』

우-청(一廳) **wu cheng**, *cpd n.* the place or office of a superior. [Also spelled 웃-청.]』

우청(雨晴) **wũ-cheng**, *cpd n.* rain or shine, wet or fair weather.

우체(郵遞) **wuchey**, *n.* sending by post (mail). 『~하다, *uni.* mails, posts.』

우체-통(郵遞筒) **wuchey thong**, *cpd n.* a mailbox. 『편지·를 ~에 넣다 drops a letter in a mailbox.』

우측(右側) **wũchuk**, *n.* the right side, the right hand. 『길 ~에 on the right of a street.』 『우측 통행 "Keep to the right."』 『미국·은 우측-통행 이다 Traffic moves on the right in America.』

우-층(一層) = 위-층.

우치(愚癡) **wuchi**, *n.* stupidity and imbecility.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is imbecile, is idiotic.

우케 **wukhey**, *n.* grain being dried for grinding.

우택(雨澤) **wũthayk**, *n.* the benefit (blessing) of rain. 『우-택 = 위-택.』

우-통 **wu-thong**, *cpd n.* the body to the waist; the upper part (of a thing). 『~을 벗다 strips to the waist.』 『그·는 우-통·을 벗고 나·한테 달겨 들었다 He took his coat off and lit into me.』 『이 배추·는 우-통·이 크다 This is a nice big head of cabbage. CF. 웃-도리. ANT. 아래-통. [Also spelled 웃-통.』

우물-두들-하다 **wuthwul (t)wuthwul hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **오돌-독-하다** -. is rugged, knotty, bumpy, granulated, uneven, rough. 『우물두들-한 나무 knotty timber.』 『우물두들-한 길 a bumpy road.』 『우물두들-한 가죽 granulated leather, leather with a grain to it.』

우파(右派) **wũpha**, *n.* = 우익 **wũik** (right wing).

우편(右便) **wũphyen**, *n.* the right side (direction).

우편(郵便) **wuphyen**, *n.* postal service, mail, post.

『속달 ~ special delivery.』 『항공 ~ air mail.』 『등기 ~ registered mail.』 『제-일-종 (-삼-종) ~ first-class (third-class) mail.』 『국내 (외국) ~ domestic (foreign) mail.』 『~배달 mail delivery.』 『~업무 mail service.』 『~배달-부 a mail carrier, a mailman.』 『~저금 postal savings.』 『~규칙 the postal regulations.』 『~엽서 a postal card.』 『~환 postal (money) order.』 『~낭 a mail-bag.』 『~선 a mailboat.』 『~통 = 우체-통.』 『~함 a letter box, a mail box.』 『~료, ~요금 postage.』 『~으로 by mail.』 『~사서-함 a post-office box (POB).』 『~주문 a mail order.』 『이 소포·를 우편·으로 보내·라 Send this package by mail.』

우편-국(郵便局) **wuphyen-kwuk**, *cpd n.* a post office. 『군사 ~ an army post office (APO).』 『~사무-원 a mail clerk.』 『~장 a postmaster.』 SYN. 우체-국.

우편-물(郵便物) **wuphyen-mul**, *cpd n.* mail matter, mail. 『제-일-종 (-삼-종) ~ the first (third)-class mail.』

우표(郵票) **wuphyo**, *n.* a postage stamp. 『~딱지 [COLLOQ.] SAME.』 『십-원 짜리 ~ a ten-wen stamp.』 『오-원 짜리 ~ 열 장 ten five-wen stamps.』 『편지·에 ~를 붙이다 stamps a letter.』 『~를 수집·하다 collects stamps.』 『이 편지·에 우표 얼마·를 붙일니까 What is the postage for this letter?』

우피(牛皮) **wuphi**, *n.* oxhide, cowhide.

-우-하다 **wu hata**, *post-mod. adj.-n. insep.* it seems to be. SEE -을 ~.

우합(遇合) **wũhap**, *n.* a casual coincidence. 『~하다, *uni.* coincides casually (incidentally), happens to coincide.』

우현(右舷) **wũhyen**, *n.* starboard. [coincide.』

우호(友好) **wũho**, *n.* friendship, comity, amity. 『~조약 a treaty of friendship (amity).』

우화(羽化) **wũhwa**, *n.* 1. emergence (of an insect). 2. (= ~ 등선) becoming a fairy. 『~하다, *uni.* 1. grows wings. 2. becomes a fairy.』 [후연.』

우화(寓話) **wũhwa**, *n.* an allegory, a fable. SYN. 우화-등선(羽化登仙) **wũhwa tungsen**, *cpd n.*

becoming a fairy and ascending up into the sky. 『~하다, *uni.* becomes a fairy and ascends up into the sky.』

우환(憂患) **wuhwan**, *n.* 1. worry, trouble, anxiety, cares; grief, sorrow; distress. 2. (a case of) illness.

우할(迂闊) **wuhwal**, *n.* 1. carelessness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness. 2. ignorance, unfamiliarity. 『~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is careless, heedless, thoughtless (inadvertent). 2. is uninformed, unacquainted (with), distant, alienated.』

우황(牛黃) **wuhwang**, *n.* ox bezoar.

우회(迂回) **wuhoy**, *n.* a roundabout way; a circuit, a detour. 『~하다, *uni.* takes a roundabout (circuitous) way; makes a circuit, makes a detour, detours.』

우후(雨後) **wũhwu**, *n.* after the rain, after a rain-fall. 『~죽순 "bamboo-shoots after rain" = springing up like mushrooms.』

욱, **wuk**, *bnf n.* [＜Ch.』 1. 旭 **hay tot.ul wuk**: dawn; rising sun. 2. 昱 **hayq-pich wuk**: sunlight, sunshine; bright light. 3. 郁 **ippul wuk**: elegant, refined. 4. 燠 **teulwuk**: hot, warm.

욱-기 **wuk-ki**, *cpd n.* impetuosity, rashness, hot-headedness; roughness, rudeness, wildness. 『~가 있다 is hot-tempered, hotheaded; has a wild disposition; is rough, wild. [＜웁-(하다)+기氣]』

욱다 **wukta**, *vi.* 1. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **옥다**) gets bent in, turns in, gets misshapen. 『옥은 눈 deep-set eyes.』 『옥은 그릇 a deep bowl.』 VC. 옥이다. 2. (one's vigor, energy, strength) fails, ebbs, fades; gets enfeebled (enervated). 『기운·이 ~ loses one's pep.』

욱-대기 **wuk-taykita**, *cpd vt.* intimidates, threatens, scares, bullies, presses, forces. 『사람·을 욱-대기어, 돈·을 받아 내다 blackmails a person; presses a person to pay money.』 『사람·을 욱-대기어 일·을 하게 하다 bullies a person into doing a work.』

욱-동이 **wuk-twungl**, *cpd n.* a hothead, a rash person; a rough (wild) one. [＜웁-(하다)+-동이]』

욕박 = 욱박.

욕시글 = **wuksikul** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **옥시글** **oksi-kul** (swarming together): XX, XXh = Xk. ABBR. 욱실-, 욱글-. [＝ 욱실-욕실.』

욕시글-특시글, **욕실-특실** **wuksi(ku)l tuksi(ku)l** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **옥신** **oksin** (swarms; tangles): XX, XXh = Xk.

욕실 = **wuksil**, *abbr.* < 욱시글-.』

욕여 **wuk.ye**, *inf.* < 욱이다.』

욕여-들다 **wuk.ye tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (vt. inf. + vi.) move in from around (upon).』

욕여-싸다 **wuk.ye ssata**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) 1. surrounds, besets. 『도둑·을 잡으려 집·을 ~ surrounds a house to catch a thief. 2. wraps, covers.』

『김치·독·을 얼지 않도록 짚·으로 ~ wraps a pickle-crock up in straw to prevent freezing.』

옥이다 **wuk.ita**, 1. *vc.* < 욱다. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 욱이다. bends (turns, batters) it in, dents it.』

육인 **wuk.in**, *mod.* < 욱이다.』 2. → 우기다.』

육일 **wuk.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 욱이다.』

목일(旭日) **wuk.il**, *n.* the morning sun, the rising sun.
목임 **wuk.im**, *subst.* <목이다. [sun.]
목적- **wukcek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **목작**- **okcak** (jostling all toward one place): XX, XXh = Xk.
목-죄이다 **wuk-coyita**, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vi.) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **목-**. (one's body) feels cramped; is too tight for one, "cuts" one.
목-지르다 **wuk-ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL- (? *abbr.* <목박지르다) intimidates, browbeats. [browbeaten.
목-질리다 **wuk-cillita**, *cpd vp.* is intimidated, gets scolded.
목-하다 **wuk hata**, *vt.* = **몰-**하다.
운, **운** **wun, wūn**, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. 云 *ihul wun*: speak, say. 2. 芸 1. *hyāngki wun*: rue; numerous. 2. = 藝 (예). 3. 雲 *kwulum wun*: clouds, cloudy; numerous; gather. 4. 暈 *muli wun*: halo; vapors, mist; giddy, dizzy. 5. 運 *olm.kil wūn*: transport, convey; revolve, turn round; luck; circuit or period of time. 6. 殞 *cuukul wūn*: perish, die. 7. 隕 *tte.l-e-cil wūn*: fall; meteor. 8. 韻, 韵 *hwa-hal wūn*: rhyme; harmony, expression.
운 **wūn**, *n.* 1. (= 운-김) a sequel, a consequence (of joint effort). [? < 훈薰] 2. (= 운-력) joint effort. [? < 어운 *mod.* < 어우다 ARCHAIC = 어우르다] **운**, *mod.* < **폴다**. [joins'; ? < **폰** 'all'].
운(運) **wūn**, *n.* fortune, luck. SYN. **운수**.
운(韻) **wūn**, *n.* a rime (rhyme).
운각(雲刻) **wunkak**, *n.* cloud-shaped carved decorations. [(rhymes), a rime book.
운고(韻考) **wūnko**, *n.* a book of Chinese rimes
운기(運氣) **wūnki**, *n.* 1. an epidemic fever. 2. good luck and/or bad luck; fortune and/or misfortune.
운-김 [김] **wūnq-kim**, *cpd n.* 1. a trace of warm air or vapor. [방·에 운-김·이 아직 있다 There is still a little warmth lingering in the room. [밥·에·서 운-김·이·아직·도·난다 The rice is still giving off a little steam. 2. a sequel, a consequence (of joint effort). [~·에 in the wake (of), with the circumstance (of), affected by. [김 씨·가 당선·되는 운-김·에 그·가 당선·되었다 He got into office on Mr. Kim's coattails. [? < 훈-김薰-]
운남(雲南) **Wunnam**, *n.* the province of Yunnan (Yúnnán) in China.
운니(雲泥) **wun-ni**, *n.* ("clouds and mud"=) as far apart as heaven and earth (as day and night), a great (wide) difference, miles of difference (between). [~·지·차(之差) SAME.
운다 **wūnta**, *proc. assert.* < **폴다**.
운단 **wūnta 'n**, *abbr.* < **운다**(·고) 한.
운달 **wūnta 'l**, *abbr.* < **운다**(·고) 한.
운담 **wūnta 'm**, *abbr.* < **운다**(·고) 한.
운대 **wūnta 'y**, *abbr.* < **운다**(·고) 해.
운동(運動) **wūntong**, *n.* 1. physical exercise, athletic sports, games. [하·의 ~ an outdoor sport, field sports. [속·내 ~ an indoor game. [~·를 gym equipment. [~·(제)구 sporting goods, athletic equipment. [~·모(자) a sport cap. [~·복 a gym suit. [~·선수, ~·가 an athlete, a sportsman. [~·부족·으로 through lack of exercise. [수영·과

승마·는 청년·에게 좋은 운동 이다 Swimming and riding are healthy forms of exercise for young people.
2. motion, movement. [지구·의 이중 ~ the double motion of the earth. [~·중·의 물체 a body in motion. [~·량 momentum. [~·력 impetus. 3. a movement, a campaign, a drive, a crusade. [전·거 ~ an election(eering) campaign. [금·주 ~ a temperance movement. [조선 독립 ~ the Korea Independence Movement. [~·원, ~·자 a campaigner, a crusader, a canvasser, a worker (in a drive or movement). [사회 혁신 ~·을 일으키다 inaugurates (initiates, starts) a social reform movement. [결·핵·박·멸 ~·에 참가·하다 joins the crusade (the fight) against tuberculosis. 4. an endeavor (to seek another's good office, favor, etc.), "pulling strings". [~·으로 취·직·하다 obtains a position through another's influence (through knowing the right people). ~하다, *vt.*, 1. takes exercise. 2. moves. [지구·는 중력 법칙·에 따라·서 운동·한다 The earth moves according to the laws of gravity. 3. pulls strings, uses "pull" (influence, connections), uses "drag". [취·직·하·려·고 ~ pulls strings to get a position.
운동-비(運動費) **wūntong-pi**, *cpd n.* 1. athletics funds or expenses (of a school etc.). 2. funds, cost, expense, money (to get something done). [전·거 ~ campaign funds. [관·리·한·테 ~·를·쓰·다 bribes a government officer.
운동-장(運動場) **wūntong-cang**, *cpd n.* an athletic ground (field), a playground, a stadium. [실·내 ~ a gymnasium. [서울 ~ the Seoul stadium.
운동-화(運動靴) **wūntong-hwa**, *n.* sports shoes, gym shoes, sneakers, tennis shoes.
운동-회(運動會) **wūntong-hoy**, *cpd n.* an athletic meet, a sports meeting, games. [학·교 ~ school sports (games). [~·를 열·다 holds an athletic meet. [어·제·우·리·운·동·회·가·있·었·다 There were athletic sports yesterday.
운두 **wūntwu**, *n.* the height of the side of shoes or of bowls. [~·가·높은(낮은)신 high-cut (low-cut) shoes. [Rehabilitation Administration].
운라 **Wun.la**, *n.* UNRRA (United Nations Relief and
운-력(一力) **wūn-lyek**, *cpd n.* combined strength, cooperation, joint effort. [~·성·당(成黨) group (gang) intimidation. ~하다, *vt.* joins forces, gets together, cooperates, makes a united effort. [동·네·사·람·이·운·력·해·서·강·에·뚝·을·쌓·았·다 The village people got together and banked up the river. [Also spelled 울력.] [(rhythm).
운율(韻律) **wūn.lyul**, *n.* → **운율** **wūn.lyul**
운명(運命) **wūnmyeng**, *n.* expiration of life, death. ~하다, *vt.* breathes one's last, dies.
운명(運命) **wūnmyeng**, *n.* destiny, fate, kismet, one's lot; fortune. [~·의·종·아 a child of fortune, fortune's favorite. [~·에·맡·기·다 submits to fate, leaves (a person, oneself, a thing) to fate. [~·을·지·배·하다 sways the destiny (of). [~·을·좌·우·하다 affects the fate (of). [~·을·결·하다 decides the fate (of), determines the destiny (of). [~·을

개·척·하다 carves (out) one's own future, molds one's destiny, seeks one's fortune. [~·(···)과] ~·을·같이·하다 casts one's lot with, share one's fortune (lot) with. [~·과·싸·우·다 struggles against (with) fate. [실·패·할·운·명·이다 It is doomed to failure.
운명-론(運命論) **wūnmyeng-lon**, *cpd n.* fatalism. [~·자 a fatalist.
운모(雲母) **wunmo**, *n.* mica. [~·판 a mica plate.
운무(雲霧) **wun-mu**, *cpd n.* clouds and mist. [~·중 "(in) the middle of clouds and mist"=suspicious, shady, doubtful.
운문(雲紋) **wunmun**, *n.* a cloudlike (wavelike) pattern, moiré. [대·단(大緞) a kind of watered silk, moiré. [verse drama.
운문(韻文) **wūnmun**, *n.* verse, poetry. [~·극
운반(運搬) **wūnpa**, *n.* conveyance, transport, transportation. [~·비 transport charges, freight, carriage. [~·업 the transportation (freight) business. ~하다, *vt.* carries, transports, conveys.
운봉(雲峯) **wunpong**, *n.* a bank of clouds; a clouded mountain peak; (= 적운) cumulus clouds.
운산(雲山) **wunsan**, *n.* a mountain shrouded with cloud.
운산(雲山) **Wunsan**, *n.* Wunsan (Unsan) in N. Phye-gan. [~·군 Wu. county. [~·분·지 the Wu. basin.
운산(運算) **wūnsan**, *n.* (mathematical) operation, calculation. ~하다, *vt.* operates, calculates.
운석(隕石) **wūnsek**, *n.* a meteorite.
운성(隕星) **wūnseng**, *n.* a shooting star, a falling star, a meteor. SYN. **유성**.
운송(運送) **wūnsong**, *n.* conveyance, transport, transportation, shipping, forwarding. [~·비 cost of transport, shipping expenses; freight, carriage. [~·업 the transportation (shipping, forwarding, freight) business. [~·업·자 a shipping (freight, forwarding) agent, an expressman. [~·집 a forwarding (shipping, freight, an express) agent, a forwarding agency, an express company. [~·료 forwarding (shipping) charges, freight, carriage. [~·보험 transportation (freight) insurance. [~·계약 a contract of carriage. ~하다, *vt.* transports, ships, forwards.
운수(雲水) **wun-swū**, *cpd n.* clouds and water.
운수(運數) **wūnsu**, *n.* fortune, luck. SYN. **운**.
운수(運輸) **wūnsu**, *n.* transportation, shipping, forwarding. [~·회사 a transportation (shipping, forwarding, an express) company. ~하다, *vt.* transports, ships, forwards.
운수-불행(運數不幸) **wūnsu pulhayng**, *cpd n.* bad luck, misfortune. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unlucky, unfortunate.
운수-조관(運數所管) **wūnsu sōkwan**, *cpd n.* a matter pertaining to luck (fortune).
운신(運身) **wūnsin**, *n.* moving one's body. ~하다, *vt.* moves one's body, moves around.
운연(雲煙) **wun-yen**, *cpd n.* 1. clouds and smoke. 2. a fine landscape painting; a fine piece of brush-

manship (painting or calligraphy).
운영(運營) **wūn.yeng**, *n.* operation, (business) management, administration. ~하다, *vt.* operates, runs, manages, administers.
운영(雲影) **wun.yeng**, *n.* the shadow of a cloud.
운용(運用) **wūn.yong**, *n.* use, employment; working; application. [~·자·본 working capital. ~하다, *vt.* uses, makes use of; employs, works; puts in practice, applies.
운운(云云) **wun-wun**, *n.* et cetera, "etc."; thus and thus, thus and so. ~하다, *vt.* says thus and thus (so), says such and such. [실·직·했·는·이·운·운·하·고·돈·을·갚·지·않·는·다 He won't pay me back, saying he has lost his job and so on and so forth. [그·의·시·를·가·지·고·운·운·하·다 They say this and that about his poem.
운유(雲遊) **wun.yu**, *n.* wandering about (like a floating cloud). ~하다, *vt.* wanders (floats) about.
운율(韻律) **wūn.lyul**, *n.* a rhythm, a beat, a cadence.
운임(運賃) **wūn.im**, *n.* freight, carriage; shipping (freight, carriage) charges; cartage.
운자(韻字) **wūnqa**, *n.* a rime word (character). [종·다·리, 노·고·지·리.
운작(雲雀) **wuncak**, *n.* a skylark. SYN. **종달·새**.
운재(運材) **wuncay**, *n.* transportation of lumber. ~하다, *vt.* transports lumber.
운전(運轉) **wūncen**, *n.* working (of a machine), operation, motion, driving. [자·~ a road test, a test run. [기·계·의·~·을·중·지·하다 suspends the operation of a machine. ~하다, *vt.* operates, runs, drives. [자·동·차·를·~ drives a car. [기·차·를·~ runs a train. [기·계·를·~ operates a machine.
운전-수(運轉手) **wūncen-swū**, *cpd n.* an operator, a runner, a motorman. [자·동·차·~ a driver, a chauffeur. [기·차·~ a locomotive engineer. [전·차·~ a streetcar operator.
운조(運漕) **wūnco**, *n.* marine transportation, shipping. [~·점(店) a shipping agency.
운진(運盡) **wūncin**, *n.* the end of one's luck. ~하다, *vt.* (one's luck) runs out, comes to an end.
운집(雲集) **wuncip**, *n.* gathering in swarms, thronging. ~하다, *vt.* swarms, gathers in swarms, throngs.
운철(隕鐵) **wūnchel**, *n.* meteoric iron.
운치(韻致) **wūnchi**, *n.* elegance, refinement, artistic effect, gracefulness.
운필(運筆) **wūnphil**, *n.* wielding the writing-brush; the strokes of the brush; the manner of handling the brush.
운하(運河) **wūnha**, *n.* a canal, a waterway.
운하(雲霞) **wun-ha**, *cpd n.* clouds and haze.
운-하다(云一) **wun hata**, *vt.* [LIT.] says.
운항(運航) **wūnhang**, *n.* shipping service, water-transport operations. ~하다, *vt.* (a boat) operates, runs, plies.
운해(雲海) **wunhay**, *n.* 1. a clouded (overcast) sea. 2. where water and clouds touch (in the distance).

3. a sea of clouds (with peaks standing out like islands).
운행 (運行) *wūnhayng*, *n.* revolution; movement, motion; running, moving; operation; service. ① 임시 열차 ~ extra train service. ~하다, *uni.* revolves, goes (moves) around; runs. ② 유성·은 그 궤도·를 운행·한다 The planets roll on in their courses.
울 *wul*, *bnd n.* [taptap-hal wul: anxious, grieved, depressed; bushy.
울¹ wul¹, *n.* relatives, family, kinfolk, clan. ① ~·을 믿고 행패·하다 plays the bully, relying on his cousins to back him up. [cf. 우리]
울² wul², *n.* 1. a (twig) fence, a hedge, an enclosure. 2. the outer rim of shoes (= 신·~); the rim (of a crock, vase, etc.). SYN. 울·타리.
울³ wul³, *n., num.* 1. [ARCHAIC] a trillion (a million millions) (=조). 2. *abbr.* <우리 wuli (2,000 tiles).
울 wul, *prosp. mod.* <올다.
울가망·하다 wulkamang hata, *uni.* feels distressed, worried, uneasy, troubled, anxious. [? <울·가 말·가 'about to cry']
울거 wulke, *inf.* <올그다. [extorts].
울거·먹다 wulke mekta, *cpd vt.* =올그다 *wulkuta*
울거미 wulkemi, *n.* 1. an outer rim; a hoop for a wrapped bundle. 2. a long rim cord sewing side-wings (*chong*) to sandals. [
울걱 wulkkek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTCPE < 울각. 1. coughing (up). ① ~ ~ coughing up repeatedly. ② ~ 토·하다 coughs up, throws up. 2. gulping (down). ① ~ 성·을 참다 swallows one's anger, gulps (chokes) back one's anger. ② 눈·물·을 ~ 삼키다 gulps down one's tears. CF. 울적-, 울척.
울적·거리다 wulkek kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 울각-. 1. gargles. ① 울적·거리며 양치·하다 gargles (one's mouth). 2. crackles, crinkles. ① 종이·가 ~ paper crinkles.
울적·울적 wulkek wulkek, *adv.* gargling. ① ~ 양치·하다 gargles (one's mouth). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 울적·거리다.
울적·울·거리다 wulk^{wung} kelita, *cpd vt., vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 울각·울·거리다 *olk^{wung} kelita* (chews on; is chewy).
울적·울·복·울적 wulk^{wung} w^pul^{wung}, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 울각·울·복·울적·울·복·울적. chewing, mumbling, 울게 *wulkey*, *adverbial* <올다. [mouthing].
울결 (鬱結) wulkyel, *n.* a pent-up pressure on one's chest; dejection of mind, depression, gloom; anxiety. ~하다, *uni.* feels dejected, depressed, gloomy; is 울고 *wulko*, *ger.* <올다. [distressed, anxious].
울곤 wulko n' = 울고·는.
울골·질 wulkol cil, *cpd n.* (*n.* [? DIAL. = 위협 'threat'] + *post-n.*) intimidation, extortion. ~하다, *uni.* engages in intimidation (extortion). [cf. 올그다]
울구 wulkwu [VAR.] = 울고.
울곤 wulkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 울고·는.
올그다 wulkuta, *vt.* ([? DIAL.] = 우리다) extorts; squeezes (money, treats, etc.) out of a person; screws; cajoles, wheedles, cadges, bamboozles. ① 그

들·은 신랑·한테·서 장가·턱·을 올겼다 They got the bridegroom to come through with some treats to celebrate his wedding. SYN. 올거·먹다; 올려·먹다, ~내다. CF. 올골-. [? <올다, ? < *올다]
올근 wulkun, *mod.* <올그다.
올근·거리다 wulkun kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올근-. chews; mumbles.
올근·불근 wulkun pulkun, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올근·불근. 1. at odds, mad, in discord, at swords' points. ① 그 부부·는 늘 올근·불근 싸운다 The couple are always at odds with each other (are always in each other's hair). ② 그·는 이웃·과 올근·불근 사이·가 좋지 않다 He is on bad terms with his neighbors. 2. (bones) sticking out; bony. ① 너무 말라·서 갈빗·대·가 ~ 보이다 is so emaciated one's ribs are showing. 3. chewing, mumbling. ① 질긴 고기·를 ~ 씹다 chews on a tough piece of meat.
올근·올근 wulkun wulkun, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올근·올근. chewing; mumbling. ~하다, *uni.* = 올근·거리다.
올굿·불굿 wulkus pulkus, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올굿·불굿. colorful, picturesque. ① 들·에 꽃·이 올굿·불굿 피었다 The blooming field is ablaze with color. ~하다, *adj-n.* is colorful, picturesque. CF. 울기 *wulki*, *nom.* <올다. [불다].
울기 (鬱氣) wulki, *n.* pent-up feelings, depression, 울긴 *wulki n'* = 울기·는. [melancholy, gloom].
울길 wulki l' = 울기·를.
울·남 (一男) wul-nam, *cpd n.* (*vi.* [? *prosp. mod.*] + *bnd n.*) a boy cry-baby.
울·녀 (一女) wul-nye, *cpd n.* (*vi.* [? *prosp. mod.*] + *bnd n.*) a girl cry-baby.
올다 wulta, *vi.* -L-. 1. weeps, cries, sheds tears, sobs. ① 아파·서 ~ cries with pain. ② 기뻐·서 ~ weeps for (with) joy. ③ 소설·을 읽으며 ~ cries over a novel. ④ 실컷 ~ weeps oneself out, has a good cry. ⑤ 서러운 소식·에 ~ weeps at sad news. ⑥ 호·느껴 ~ sobs. ⑦ 엉엉 ~ cries bitterly. ⑧ 젖·을 달라·고 ~ cries for milk. ⑨ 울며 겨자 먹기 "eating mustard with tears in one's eyes" = swallowing a bitter pill ("Grit your teeth and bear it."). ⑩ 우는 아이 젖 준다 "The milk goes to the baby who cries" = You don't get something unless you ask for it. ⑪ 나·도 어머니·를 따라 울었다 Moved by my mother's tears, I wept too. 2. (a bird, an animal) cries, calls, howls, sings. ① 종달·새·가 ~ a skylark warbles. ② 까마귀·가 ~ a crow croaks. ③ 소·가 ~ a cow lows (moos). ④ 닭·이 ~ (a hen) cackles; (a rooster) crows. 3. rings, peals, sounds. ① 종·이 ~ a bell tolls (rings). 4. creaks, squeaks. ① 폭풍·에 전선·대·가 울고 있었다 The telegraph pole was groaning in the storm. ② 밤·중·에 대·들보 우는 소리가 들렸다 I heard the beams creaking during the night. 5. it soaks out. SEE 우리·나다 (<올어·나다), 우리다 (<올이다). 6. gets wrinkled (*esp.* in spots), is shriveled. ① 비·에 맞어, 내 비단·옷·이 올었다 My silk clothes got wrinkled by the rain-drops. ② 물·이 튀어·서 종이·가 올었다 The drops

of water on the paper made small shriveled spots.
 ANT. 못다. [CF. 우렁·우렁]
올단 wulta 'n, *abbr.* <올다·(고) 한.
올달 wulta 'l, *abbr.* <올다·(고) 할.
올담 wulta 'm, *abbr.* <올다·(고) 함.
올·대[때] wulq tay, *cpd n.* pickets (of a fence). CF. 올·떠.
올·대[때] wulq tay, *vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.* the syrinx of a bird; (= 성대 = 목·청) the vocal cords.
올대 wulta 'y, *abbr.* <올다·(고) 해.
올데 wultey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <올다.
올·도 (鬱島) Wul-to, *n. abbr.* <올릉·도. Dagelet Island. ① ~ 방울·새 the D. greenfinch. ② ~ 개개비 the D. grasshopper-warbler. ③ ~ 박·새 the D. great-tit. ④ ~ 끈줄·박이 the D. varied tit.
올도[-또] (鬱陶) wulqto, *n.* dejection, depression, gloom, melancholy; the blues. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dejected (depressed, blue), is glum (gloomy, melancholic).
올뚱 wulttwuk, *adv.* impetuously, rashly. ~하다, *uni., adj-n.* is impetuous, rash. CF. 움-.
올뚱·불뚱 wulttwuk wulttwuk, *adv.* with repeated impetuosity (rashness). ~하다, *adj-n.* is impetuous (rash) time after time.
올든 wultun, *retr. mod.* <올다.
올디 wulti, *retr. attent.* <올다. [CF. 올·대].
올·띠 wul tti, *cpd n.* cross boards of a wooden fence.
올라 wulla, <올다: 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* 2. *prosp. adjunctive.* 3. = 올려.
올란 wulla 'n, *abbr.* <올라·(고) 한.
올랄 wulla 'l, *abbr.* <올라·(고) 할.
올람 wulla 'm, *abbr.* <올라·(고) 함.
올래 wulla 'y, *abbr.* <올라·(고) 해.
올러 wulle, *purp.* <올다.
올렁·거리다 wulleng kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올랑-. 1. (the heart) palpitates, throbs, thumps, goes pitapat, pounds, beats. ① 올렁·거리는 가슴 a throbbing heart. ② 기뻐·서 가슴·이 ~ one's heart flutters with joy. ③ 무서워·서 가슴·이 ~ palpitates with fear. ④ 그 여자·는 그·가 온다·는 말·을 듣고 가슴·이 올렁·거렸다 Her heart skipped a beat when she heard he was coming. 2. (a boat) rolls, tosses. ① 물·결·에 배·가 상당·히 올렁·거렸다 The boat tossed about in the waves quite a bit.
올렁·올렁 wulleng wulleng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올랑-. 1. pitapat, palpitating, throb, thump. ② 가슴·이 ~ 두근·거리다 the heart palpitates (throbs, flutters). 2. tossing, rolling, pitching. ③ 배·가 ~ 흔들리다 a ship tosses (rolls) about.
올렁·출렁 wulleng chwulleng, *adv., uni.* = 올랑·출랑 (water slopping).
올려 wulley, *inf.* <올리다.
올려 wulley, *intent.* <올리다. [extorts etc.].
올려·내다 wulley nayta, *cpd vt.* = 올그다 *wulkuta*
올려·먹다 wulley mekta, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf.* + *vt.*) 1. exploits (by harping on a onetime favor), drains (a person), milks (a person). ② 그·는 내 청·을 한·번 들어·준 것·을 미끼·로, 나·를 올려·먹으려 한다

Playing on the old favor that he once did me, he tries to milk me dry. 2. = 올그다 *wulkuta* (extorts).
올력 wullyek → **운·력 wūn-lyek**.
올록·불록 wullwuk pullwuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올록·불록. rough, coarse, bumpy, uneven. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rough, coarse, bumpy, uneven.
올릉 (鬱陵) Wullung, *n.* Wullung (Ullūng), an island in the Japan Sea, one of the *Sam-tāyto* ("Three Big Islands"). ① ~-군 Wu. county of N. Kyengsang. ② ~-도 Wu. (= Dagelet) Island. CF. 우산·국.
올릉·대다 wullung-tāyta, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) threatens, menaces, intimidates. ① 당장·에 복수·하겠다·고 ~ threatens immediate revenge. ② 그·는 나·를 죽이겠다·고 올릉·댔다 He threatened to kill me. [CF. 올리다, 올력 (= 운·력).]
올리다 wullita, *vt.* (*vc.* <올다), *vi.* 1. *vt.* makes (a person) cry, lets (a person) cry, moves (a person) to tears. ① 어린·애·를 올리지 마라 Don't make the child cry. ② 그·의 서러운 이야기·가 많은 사람·을 올렸다 His sad story touched many people to tears. 2. *vt.* rings, sounds. ① 경적·을 ~ honks (sounds) a horn. ② 종·을 ~ chimes bells, clangs a bell, tolls a bell. 3. *vt.* makes (one's name) renowned. ① 이름·을 중외·에 ~ wins a reputation both at home and abroad. 4. *vt.* wields (power), sways. ② 그·는 국회·에·서 세력·을 올리고 있다 He wields much influence in the Assembly. 5. *vi.* it rings, echoes, resounds, reverberates. ① 종 소리·가 ~ a bell rings. ② 먼 데·서 종 소리·가 울려 왔다 There came the distant toll of a bell. ③ 그·의 목·소리·가 교실 안·에 울렸다 The classroom rang with his voice. ④ 대포 소리·가 산·에 울렸다 The report of the gun reverberated through the hills. ⑤ 그·의 명성·이 전국·에 울렸다 The country resounded with his fame. 6. → 우리다. CF. 우리다 (<올이다).
올린 wullin, *mod.* <올리다.
올릴 wullil, *prosp. mod.* <올리다.
올림 wullim, 1. *subst.* <올리다. 2. *n.* (= ~ 소리) a sound, a vibration, a beat, a noise, an echo, a peal, a boom.
올막·앙·줄막·앙 wulmek^{ng} cwulmek^{ng}, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 올막·앙·줄막·앙. in lots of large units (pieces, lumps), all sorts of big things, various sizes of big things; in clusters, in abundance. ① 밭·에 호박·이 ~ 달렸다 pumpkins are all over the field. ~하다, *adj-n.* are of various large sizes; comes in lots of large units.
올며 wulmye, *conjunctive* <올다.
올면 wulmyen, *conditional* <올다.
올목·앙·줄목·앙 wulmu^{ng} cwulmu^{ng}, *adv., adj-n.* = 올막·앙·줄막·앙.
올민 (鬱悶) wulmin, *n.* dolefulness, melancholy, anguish. ~하다, *adj-n.* is doleful, melancholic.
올밀 (鬱密) wulmil, *n.* luxuriantcy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is luxuriant (thick, dense).
올·바자 wul paca, *cpd n.* a straw (or reed) fence.
올·보 wul-po = 루지 *wūci* (cry-baby).
올·뽕 wul ppong, *cpd n.* a hedge of mulberry trees.

울-부(르)짚다 **wul-pu(lu)cic.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *cpd vi.*) bawls.

울분(鬱憤) **wulpun**, *n.* pent-up anger (grievances); resentment, grudge, animosity. ㄱ. ~.을 억제-하다 controls one's anger. ㄱ. ~.을 터-뜨리다 gives vent to one's anger, lets off steam. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pent-up; is resentful.

울산[-산] (蔚山) **Wulqsan**, *n.* Wulqsan (Ulssan) in S. Kyongsang. ㄱ. ~-군 Wu. county. ㄱ. ~-만 Wu. Bay. ㄱ. ~-읍 Wu. town.

울상[상] (一相) **wulq sang**, *cpd n.* (*vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.*) a tearful face, a face about to cry; weeping eyes. ㄱ. ~.을 하다 wears a tearful face.

울새 **wul say**, *cpd n.* (? "hedge bird") a red-tailed robin. [used in making a fence.]

울섶[섶] **wulq seph**, *cpd n.* branches or twigs
울-세다 **wul seyta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) has a large family, has a large number of relatives.

울쑥-불쑥 **wulsswuk pulsswuk**, *adv.* jagged, indented; bumpy; sticking up here and there. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is jagged; is bumpy; sticks up here and there. ㄱ. 산.이 ~ the mountains are jagged. CF. 불쑥-불쑥.

울안 **wul an**, *cpd n.* a fenced-in place, an enclosure.
울어 **wul.e**, *inf.* < 울다. -나다, -나오다 → 우러-.

울연-하다 (蔚然-) **wul.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is luxuriant, lush.

울-울 **wul-wul**, *adv.* = 우르르 **wululu** (simmering; clattering; shivering; in a heap; stampeding, rumbling).

울울(鬱鬱) **wul-wul**, *n.* 1. dejection, melancholy, the blues. 2. luxuriance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is dejected, melancholic, blue. 2. is luxuriant.

울울-창창(鬱鬱蒼蒼) **wul-wul chang-chang**, *cpd n.* luxuriant growth. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is luxuriant. SYN. 울창.

울음 **wul.um**, *n.* [*< irreg. subst.* < 울다; CF. 울] crying, weeping. ㄱ. ~ 소리 a tearful voice, a cry. ㄱ. ~이 터-지다 bursts into tears. ㄱ. ~.을 참다 represses one's tears, gulps down one's tears. ㄱ. ~.을 그치다 stops weeping. ㄱ. ~.으로 날.을 보내다 spends one's days in tears, lives in sorrow.

울이다 **wul.ita**, *vc.* < 울다. → 우리다. [CF. 울자 **wulca**, *subj. assert.* < 울다. [울리다]]

울자 **wulca** 'n, *abbr.* < 울자(고) 한.

울잡 **wulca** 'l, *abbr.* < 울자(고) 할.

울잡 **wulca** 'm, *abbr.* < 울자(고) 함.

울-장[장] (一杖) **wulq-cang**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) a fence stake; (= 울-타리) a fence. [Also 울짱.]

울재 **wulca** 'y, *abbr.* < 울자(고) 해.

울적[-적] (鬱寂) **wulqek**, *n.* emptiness in the heart, loneliness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lonely (lonesome).

울증[-증] (鬱症) **wulqoung**, *n.* melancholia, hypochondria. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is melancholic, hypochondria. [chondria.]

울진[-진] (蔚珍) **Wulqcin**, *n.* Wulqcin (Ulchin), a seaport in southern Kangwen. ㄱ. ~-군 Wu. county.

ㄱ. ~ 분지 the Wu. Basin.

울질 **wuloi l'** = 울지-를.

울창(鬱蒼) **wulchang**, *n.* luxuriant growth. ~하다,

adj.-n. is luxuriant. SYN. 울울-창창.

울컹 **wulkhek**, *adv.* (vomits) suddenly, abruptly; with a puke. ㄱ. 먹은 것.을 ~ 다 토-하다 suddenly throws up all one has eaten. SYN. 으악.

울-타리 **wul-thali**, *cpd n.* 1. a (twig) fence, a hedge, an enclosure. ㄱ. 집 뒤 뜰.에 ~.를 두르다 hedges (fences) a backyard. 2. the outer rim of shoes (= 신-을). SYN. 울². -달; -다리; 탈]

울퉁불퉁-하다 **wulthwuk'ng pulthwuk'ng hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 울퉁/퉁-불퉁/퉁. is bumpy, rough, uneven. [ment.]

울혈(鬱血) **wulhyel**, *n.* congestion of blood, engorge-
울화(鬱火) **wulhwa**, *n.* pent-up anger.

울창-병(鬱火病) **wulhwaq pyeng**, *cpd n.* hypochondria; nervous anxiety.

움-기 **wulk-ki** → 움-기 **wuk-ki** (rashness).

*움다 ***wulk.ta**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 움다 **olk.ta** (ties up). ?CF. 움-하다, 움-기, 울거미, 울그다.

움-하다 [움-] **wulk [wuk] hata**, *uni.* flares up impulsively, gets impetuous. ㄱ. 움-하고 성.을 내다 bursts into a sudden anger. ㄱ. 그는 걸핏-하면 움-한다 He gets like a madman on the slightest provocation. CF. 울컹, 울퉁. [? < *움다, ? < *움다]

움 **wulm**, *subst.* < 울다.

*움다 ***wulm.ta**, *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 움다 **olm.ta** (it moves etc.). ?CF. 움-작-작, 움-나위.

움¹ **wūm¹**, *n.* a tiller, a sprout, a shoot, an offshoot, a second growth. ㄱ. ~이 나-오다 (트다, 돋다) sprouts, shoots, tillers. CF. 작.

움² **wūm²**, *n.* a dugout mud hut; a dugout mud hole (or cellar). ㄱ. ~.을 묻다 digs out a mud hut (mud hole). ㄱ. 채소.를 ~.에 묻다 stores (preserves) vegetables in a dugout mud cellar. ㄱ. ~.에 서 살다 lives in a dugout mud hut. CF. 움-집.

움³ **wūm³**, *interj.* humph! well! (a groan of indignation or dissatisfaction).

움 **wum**, *abbr.* = 움-작-작 **wumcik-ssi** (verb).

움-나위 **wum-nawi**, *cpd n.* (*vi.* *움다 + *post-mod.*) room to move (stir, budge). ㄱ. ~ (가) 없다 lacks room to move, is pinned in.

움-딸 **wūm ttal**, *cpd n.* ("offshoot daughter") = the second wife of one's disowned son-in-law.

움-돋다 **wūm tot.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) sprouts, puts forth shoots. ㄱ. 작약.이 움-돋기 시작-했다 The peony started to sprout. ㄱ. 그 두 사이.에 사랑.이 움-돋았다 Love budded between the two.

움-돋이 [돋지] **wūm tot.i** [toci], *cpd n.* = 움¹ **wūm¹** (offshoot, tiller).

움-막 (一幕) **wūm mak**, *cpd n.* = 움-집 **wumq cip** (mud hut). ㄱ. ~ 살이 life in a mud hut.

움-묻다 **wūm mut.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) digs out a mud hut (or cellar).

움-버들 **wūm petul**, *cpd n.* a sprouting willow tree.

움-벼 **wūm pye**, *cpd n.* offshoots from the root of a rice-plant. [leaves.]

움-뽕 **wūm ppong**, *cpd n.* second-growth mulberry

움쑥- **wumsswuk** = 우묵- **wumuk** (dented, depressed): Xh, XX, XXh.

움실- **wumsil** = 우물- **wumul** (swarm; mumble, mouth; dawdle): XX, XXh = Xk.

움실-하다 **wumssil hata**, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움쉴-. flinches, draws back (with fear, fright, etc.), shrinks, winces. ㄱ. 주사-침.을 보고 ~ flinches before a doctor's needle. ㄱ. 그 여자.는 그의 잡어-먹을 듯-한 빛.에 조금-도 움쉴-하지 않았다 She was not daunted in the least by his menacing look.

움쭈-달쭈 **wumcwuk talssak**, *cpd adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움쭈-. with a very slight (the slightest) move, budging. [움.]

움직-씨 **wumcik-ssi**, *cpd n.* a verb. SYN. 통사. ABBR. 움직-작-, 움직-죽-거리다 **wum(c)ci/wuk kelita**, *cpd vt., vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움직-작-, 움직-죽-. budges, stirs, moves slowly (slightly). ㄱ. 지렁이.가 ~ an earthworm wriggles along. ㄱ. 몸.을 움직-거리면, 사진.이 잘 안 된다 If you move, your picture won't come out well. ㄱ. 움쭈-거리면, 너 죽는다 If you dare budge, you are a dead man. [< *움다]

움직-죽-움직-죽-, 움직-죽-움직-죽- **wum(c)ci/wuk wum(c)ci/wuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움직-죽-, 움직-죽-. budging, stirring, moving slightly. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 움직-거리다. ㄱ. 자든 꿈.이 움죽-움죽 몸.을 움직-이기 시작-했다 The bear began to stir from his sleep.

움직-이다 **wumcik ita**, *cpd vt., vi.* 1. *vt.* moves (stirs, shakes) it, puts it in motion. ㄱ. 다리.를 ~ moves one's legs. ㄱ. 전기.가 기계.를 움직-인다 Electricity moves a machine. 2. *vt.* moves (shifts) it, changes its location. ㄱ. 책-상.을 ~ moves a desk. ㄱ. 군대.를 ~ moves troops. 3. *vt.* moves (stirs, affects, sways, rouses) it. ㄱ. 인심.을 ~ sways the minds of men. ㄱ. 그의 웅변.은 청중.의 마음.을 움직-이었다 His eloquence moved the audience. 4. *vt.* changes (alters) it. ㄱ. 움직-일 수 없는 사실 an unshakable (undeniable) fact. ㄱ. 움직-일 수 없는 결심 an immovable (an unshakable, a firm) resolution. 5. *vi.* it moves (stirs, budges), it shifts positions. ㄱ. 움직-이면, 죽는다 One move and you are a dead man. ㄱ. 사진. 찍을 테-니 움직-이지 마라 Now I am about to shoot the picture, so please hold it. 6. *vi.* it moves (stirs, runs, goes, operates), is in motion. ㄱ. 기관-차.는 수증-기.의 힘.으로 움직-인다 The locomotive moves by steam power. 7. *vi.* gets moved (touched, affected, swayed). ㄱ. 나.는 그의 열심.에 마음.이 움직-이었다 I was moved by his earnestness. [bnd n. (< *움다 + -작) + *post-nom. v. insep.*]

움직-임 **wumcik im**, *n.* 1. *subst.* < 움직-이다. 2. *n.* motion, movement, move; stir; locomotion; trend; drift; a shift (change) in personnel.

움질- **wumcil** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움질- **omcil** (slowly chewing on; dawdling; moving timidly): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 움실-, 우물-.

움썰 **wumccil** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움썰 **omccil** (flinch): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

움-집[집] **wūmq cip**, *cpd n.* a dugout mud hut. ㄱ. ~ 살이 living in a dugout mud hut.

움츠러- **wumchule** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움츠러- **omchule** (huddle, flinch etc.): X-tulta, X-ttulita, X-cita.

움츠리다, 움치다 **wumch(ul)ita**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움츠리다, 움치다 **omch(ul)ita** (= 움츠러-뜨리다).

움칫 **wumchis**, *adv.* with a start (flinch, jump). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* starts, flinches, jumps (with surprise). [surprise].

움켜-잡다 **wumkhye capta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움켜-. grabs, grasps, seizes. ㄱ. 사람.의 목-살.을 ~ grabs a person by the throat. ㄱ. 그는 칼.을 움켜-잡고, 달려 들었다 Grabbing a knife, he closed in on me.

움켜-쥐다 **wumkhye cwita**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 움켜-. grips, clutches, clenches, holds tightly. ㄱ. 정권.을 ~ grabs (takes) power, wields the power. ㄱ. 남.의 비밀.을 ~ holds another's secret.

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room adjoining the main room.

웃-걸기 **wus kel(k)i**, *cpd n.* = 웃-옷 **wus os** (outer 웃겨 **wus.kye**, *inf.* < 웃기다. [garment etc.]).

웃-국 **wus kwuk**, *cpd n.* the upper, clear part of liquor or soysauce, etc.

웃기 **wus-ki**, *n.* 1. fruit decorations on small rice-cakes put on top of a large rice-cake. 2. (= ~-떡) decorated rice-cakes for topping. [< 우 "above" + ? var. 것, ?끼 'meal', ?기器]

웃기다 **wus.kita**, *vc.* < 웃다. makes (a person) laugh, sets (a person) to laughing, causes a laugh, raises a smile. ♯ 청중·을 ~ excites the laughter of one's audience, moves the audience to laughter. ♯ 이제 웃기지 마라 Stop making me laugh. ♯ 그·는 농담·으로 청중·을 깔깔 웃기었다 He brought down the house with his joke. ♯ 네·가 음악·가·가·되? 웃기지 마라 You want to be a musician? Don't make me laugh.

웃긴 **wus.kin**, *mod.* < 웃기다.

웃-길 **wus kil**, *cpd n.* = 윗-길 (top grade).

웃길 **wus.kil**, *prosp. mod.* < 웃기다.

웃김 **wus.kim**, *subst.* < 웃기다.

웃-날 **wus-nal**, *cpd n.* the (clearing) weather above.

웃날-들다 **wus-nal tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*cpd n.* + *vi.*) (the weather) clears up, becomes clear. ♯ 웃날-들었다 The sky (it) cleared up.

웃-넙 **wus nyekh**, *cpd n.* the upper part (of a town, etc.). ♯ ~ 세악시 a girl living in the upper village.

웃-니, -0 **wusq (ni)**, *cpd n.* = 윗-니 (upper teeth).

웃다 **wus.ta**, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. laughs, smiles. ♯ 싱긋·이 ~ grins. ♯ 킬킬 ~ giggles. ♯ 절절 ~ chuckles.

♯ 어린·아이·들·의 장난·을 보고 ~ smiles to see the children playing. ♯ 농담·에 ~ laughs over a joke. ♯ 속·으로 ~ laughs up one's sleeve. ♯ 웃으며 고개·를 돌리다 turns away one's face with a laugh.

♯ 웃으며 대답·하다 answers with a smile, laughs a reply. ♯ 배·가 아프도록 웃었다 I laughed till my sides ached. ♯ 그·의 이 말·에 사람들·이 절절 웃었다 This utterance of his was greeted with bursts of uproarious laughter.

2. (a flower) blooms beautifully, is in full bloom. ♯ 들·에 만화·가 웃고 있다 The field is abloom with flowers. 3. (*vt.*) has a laugh, smiles. ♯ 쓴 웃음·을 ~ smiles a bitter smile.

♯ 경멸·의 웃음·을 ~ smiles a smile of contempt. 4. (*vt.*) laughs at, smiles at, jeers, derides. ♯ 사람·의 무식·을 ~ smiles at a person's ignorance. ♯ 그·는 나·를 맞·대고 웃었다 He laughed in my face.

♯ 나·는 그·의 협박·을 웃어 버렸다 I laughed at his threats. ANT. 울다.

웃-더끼이 **wus tekkengi**, *cpd n.* a lid, a cover.

웃-도리 **wus toli**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) from the waist up; the upper part of the body. ♯ ~·를 벗다 strips to the waist, removes one's coat. ANT. 아랫·도리. CF. 웃-통.

웃-돈 **wus tōn**, *cpd n.* cash which makes up for the difference in price of articles bartered. ♯ ~·을 치르다 pays the difference in cash.

웃-동(아리) **wus tong(ali)**, *cpd n.* = 윗-동(아리).

웃-목 **wus mok** = 윗-목.

웃-물 **wus mul** = 윗-물.

웃-방(一房) **wus pang**, *cpd n.* the upper room.

웃-배 **wus pay**, *cpd n.* = 윗-배.

웃-변 **wus pyen**, *cpd n.* = 윗-변.

웃비 **wus-pi**, *cpd n.* a clearing rain. ♯ ~ 건다 it stops raining, the rain lifts (clears). ♯ 웃비-건자, 해·가 반짝 나기 시작·했다 The moment it stopped raining, the sun began to shine bright.

웃-사람 **wus salam**, *cpd n.* one's seniors, one's elders, one's superiors. ANT. 아랫-사람.

웃-사랑(舍廊) **wus salang**, *cpd n.* = 윗-사랑.

웃-수(偶數) **wūq-swū**, *cpd n.* = 후수(even number).

웃-아귀[우다-] **wus akwi** [wutakwi], *cpd n.* the crotch between the thumb and the index finger.

웃-알 [우달] **wus al** [wutal], *cpd n.* the upper beads on an abacus (= the five-counters). [elders.

웃-어른 [우더른] **wus elun** [wutēlun], *cpd n.* one's 웃-웃[우웃] **wus os** [wutos], *cpd n.* 1. the outer garment, the coat. 2. one's best clothes, one's Sunday suit. [laughing matter.

웃을-힐[닐] **wus.ulq il**, *vi. prosp. mod.* + *n.* a 웃음 **wus.um**, *n.* [< *vi. subst.*] a laugh, a smile; ridicule. ♯ ~ 소리 laughter. ♯ ~·이 터-지다 bursts out laughing. ♯ ~·을 품다 (떠다) wears a smile.

♯ ~·을 참다 represses a smile, swallows a laugh. ♯ ~·을 사다 (받다) incurs laughter, is laughed at, draws ridicule upon oneself. ♯ ~·을 웃다 smiles a smile, has a laugh. ♯ ~·을 팔다 streetwalks, lives as a prostitute. ♯ 명랑·한 웃음·은 얼굴·을 아름답게 한다 A sunny smile beautifies a countenance.

♯ 그 여자·는 억지·로 웃음·을 지으며 근심·의 빛·을 감추었다 She hid her anxiety with a forced smile. ANT. 울음.

웃을-감[감] **wus.umq kām**, *cpd n.* = 웃음-거리.

웃음-거리[-꺼-] **wus.umq keli**, *cpd n.* a laughing-stock, an object of ridicule. ♯ 남·의 ~·가 되다 becomes a laughing-stock for others. ♯ 그·는 세상·의 웃음-거리·가 되었다 He made himself a laughing-stock for the world. [판.

웃음-바탕[-빠-] **wus.umq pathang**, *cpd n.* = 웃음-웃음-판 **wus.um phan**, *cpd n.* a scene of boisterous laughter. ♯ 그·의 이야기·에 좌중·이 웃음-판·이 되었다 At his story the whole party burst into laughter.

웃-자리 **wus cali**, *cpd n.* the upper seat, the top seat, the seat of honor, seniority, precedence. ♯ 정부·의 ~ 사람 the top men of the government. ♯ ~·를 차지·하다 takes the top seat.

웃-짝 → 위-짝.

웃-저고리 **wus cekoli**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the outer jacket, the outer coat (= 겉-저고리).

웃-쪽 → 위-쪽.

웃-짐 **wus cim**, *cpd n.* the upper load; the top cargo. ♯ ~치다 puts the top load (on a horse or ox); adds

웃-채 → 우-채. [on top.

웃-침 → 우-침.

웃-총 → 위-총.

웃-턱 → 위-턱.

웃-통 → 위-통.

웅 **wung**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 雄 **swu-khes wung**: male (of birds etc.), virile, strong, brave, martial. 2. 熊 **kōm wung**: bear.

웅- **wung**, *bnd n.* SEE 웅(송)-그리다.

-웅- **wung**, *suffix.* ♯ 마중 < 맞다. ♯ 지붕 < 집.

웅거(雄據) **wungke**, *n.* holding and defending one's own territory. ~하다, *vt.* holds and defends one's own territory, stands one's ground.

웅건(雄健) **wungken**, *n.* majesty and vigor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is majestic and vigorous. [hero.

웅걸(雄傑) **wungkel**, *n.* an extraordinary man; a

웅게-중게 **wungkey cwungkey**, *adv.* = 웅기-중기.

웅-그리다 **wung kulita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅-그리다 **ong kulita** (crouches; pulls in a limb).

웅긋-웅긋 **wungkus (cc)wungkus**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅긋-웅긋. sprouting up (or standing out) here and there, bristling. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bristly with points sprouting up here and there;

bristles. ♯ 나무 그루·가 ~ 서 있다 stubs of trees stand out here and there. ♯ 굴뚝·이 하늘·에 ~ 솟아 있다 the sky bristles with smokestacks.

웅기(雄基) **Wungki**, *n.* Wungki (Unggi) in Kyenghung county of N. Hamkyeng. ♯ ~-읍 Wu. town. ♯ ~ 분지 the Wu. basin.

웅기-웅긋 **wungki (c)wungki**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅기-웅긋. thickly, densely; in flocks, in crowds. SYN. 웅게-중게.

웅담(熊膽) **wungtam**, *n.* bear's gall-(bladder).

웅대(雄大) **wungtay**, *n.* grandeur, magnificence, majesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grand, magnificent, majestic.

웅덩이 **wungtengi**, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅덩이. a puddle, a pool, a bog, a plash. ♯ ~·가 많다 is boggy, is swampy, is puddled. ♯ ~ 지다 forms a puddle. [ambitious project.

웅도(雄圖) **wungto**, *n.* a grand plan (scheme); an

웅문(雄文) **wungmun**, *n.* majestic and vigorous writings, heroic prose.

웅변(雄辯) **wungpyen**, *n.* eloquence, oratory; (= ~-가) an eloquent speaker, an orator. ♯ ~ 대회 an oratorical contest. ♯ ~-술 oratory, elocution; (the art of) public speaking. ♯ ~·을 토·하다 speaks with great eloquence (on the subject of), puts forth one's eloquence, pours one's eloquence (into).

웅-보[보](雄一) **wungq-po**, *cpd n.* magnanimity, broad-mindedness, largeheartedness.

웅본(熊本) **Wungpon**, *n.* Kumamoto, a prefecture in Japan. ♯ ~-현 K. prefecture. [필).

웅봉(雄蜂) **wungpong**, *n.* male bees, drones (= 수-웅비(雄飛) **wungpi**, *n.* flying up like a cock, one great leap, an ambitious flight; a vigorous action (activity); a great achievement. ~하다, *vi.* takes a flying jump (a leap), soars up; is full of activity, takes an active part; does a great thing. ♯ 정계·에 ·서 ~ plays an active part in politics; soars (leaps

up) in politics. ♯ 해외·로 ~ goes abroad with a great ambition, embarks on great ventures abroad.

웅(송)-그리다, -크리다 **wung(swung) k(h)ulita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅(송)-ong(song) (crouches).

웅송-깊다 **wungswung kiph.ta** [VAR.] = 웅성-깊다 **ungseng kiph.ta** (deep etc.).

웅시(雄視) **wungsi**, *n.* looking down on predominantly, glaring at superiorly; holding sway (supremacy) over, gaining ascendancy over. ~하다, *vt.* looks down on predominantly, glares at superiorly; holds sway (supremacy) over, gains ascendancy over.

웅신-하다 **wungsin hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is warm, is well-heated. 2. is burning dully.

웅어 **wunge**, *n.* a fresh-water fish (*Coilia ectenes*).

웅얼-웅얼 **wung(c)el keli**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅얼-웅얼. mutters, murmurs, grunts, grumbles; babbles; jabbles; whimpers, whines, complains, "bitches". ♯ 혼자 ~ mutters to oneself. ♯ 찬·이 나쁘다·고 ~ grumbles over the food. ♯ 그·는 대우·가 나쁘다·고 웅얼-거렸다 He complained about the treatment he had received. SYN. 엉얼-, 엉얼-, 웅얼-, 웅얼-.

웅얼-웅얼 **wung(c)el wung(c)el**, *adv.* muttering, murmuring, grunting, grumbling; babbling, jabbering; whimpering, whining, complaining, "bitching". ♯ 그·는 무어·-라·고 웅얼-웅얼 혼잣·말·을 하며 갔다 He went away muttering something to himself.

~하다, *vi.* = 웅얼-거리다.

웅에(雄蕊) **wungye**, *n.* a stamen (= 수-꽃술).

웅자(雄姿) **wungca**, *n.* a majestic figure, an imposing form, a gallant (brave) appearance.

웅장(雄壯) **wunggang**, *n.* grandeur, magnificence, majesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grand, magnificent, majestic.

웅주(熊州) **Wungcwu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] Wungcwu (Ungju), one of the 9 provinces (*Kwucwu*) of Sin.la, located around modern Kongcwu.

웅천 **wungchen**, *n.* [SLANG] an unreliable person.

웅크라 **Wungkhula**, *n.* UNKRA (= United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency).

웅-크리다 **wung khulita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웅-크리다 **ong khulita** (crouches; pulls in a

웅큼 → 움큼 **wumkhum** (handful). [limb].

웅키다 **wungkhita** → 움키다 **wumkhita** (grasps).

웅편(雄篇) **wungphyen**, *n.* a great literary work, a masterpiece. [writing, a splendid work.

웅필(雄筆) **wungphil**, *n.* an outstanding piece of

웅혼(雄渾) **wunghon**, *n.* grandeur, sublimity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grand, sublime, exalted.

웅화(雄花) **wunghwa**, *n.* male flowers, sterile flowers. SYN. 수-꽃.

꺾 **we**, *n.* the rounded semivowel **w** + the back mid unrounded vowel **e**: when short, lower mid unrounded [ɥ̥] or with slight internal rounding [ɥ̥̊]; when long, higher mid unrounded [ɥ̥̊̃]. This is often an abbreviation of **ㅈ wu** + **ㅊ e**.

위 **we**, *interj.* = 우어 **wue** (whoa!).

위각- wekek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와각- wakak** (rattle, clatter): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
위그르르 wekululu HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와그르르 wakululu** (clattering down etc.).
위그적- weku-cek = **위글- wekul** (swarming; boisterous): XX, XXh = Xk.
위낙 wenak, *adv.* by nature (origin), constitutionally. **그**는 위낙 몸·이 약·하다 He was born weak. **그**는 위낙 시인 이다 He is a born poet. [**원**元 + ?] SYN. 원, 원간, 원채.
위낭 wenang, *n.* a horse (or ox) collar or bell.
위라-말 wela mal, *cpd n.* a horse of more than two colors. [**원**원 < 원화] [start].
위럭 welek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와락 walak** (with a 위럭-위럭 welek welek, *adv.*, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와락-와락** (flushing with heat).
위르르 welulu = **위그르르 wekululu** (clattering down etc.). [calling a dog].
위리 wēli, *interj.* Psk psk! Here doggy! Here boy!
위씩 we(s)sek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와씩 wa(s)sak** (rustling): X, Xh, XXh = Xk.
위더그르르 wektekululu, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와다그르르** with a rattle. **~하다**, *uni.* rattles. CF. 덕더그르르.
위더글-뭉뭉 wektekul t_wektekul, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와다글-** rattling. **~하다**, *uni.* rattles.
위저그르르 wecekulu HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **와자그르르 wakcakulu** (boisterous): X, Xh.
원, 원 wen, wēn, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 元 *uttum wen*: first, head, chief, eldest, principal; Yuan (Mongol) dynasty; large, great. 2. 苑 *tongsan wēn*: park, garden, pasture, lawn. CF. 13. 3. 怨 *wēnmang-hal wēn*: repine, murmur against; find fault with; harbor resentment; hatred. 4. 垣 *nac.un tam wen*: fence, hedge. 5. 原 *entek wen*: plateau, high plain; high level; source, origin, beginning; natural; derivation. 6. 院 *cip wēn*: courtyard; hall, college; public building, institution. 7. 員 *kwan.wen wen*: member; associate. 8. 冤, 冤 *wenthong wen (wēn)*: oppression, injustice; grievance; spend recklessly. 9. 媛 *ippul wen*: beauty; beautiful. 10. 援 *tangkil wēn*: lead; pull up, rescue, assist. 11. 源 *kun.wen wen*: spring, source. 12. 猿, 猿, 媛 *wēnswungi wēn*: ape. 13. 園 *tongsan wen*: garden, orchard; park. CF. 2. 14. 圓 *tuwangkul wēn*: round, circular; dollar. 15. 遠 *mēl wēn*: distant; remote; far-reaching; keep away from. 16. 願 *wēn-hal wēn*: be willing, be desirous of; desire; vow.
원 wen, *adv.* = **위낙 wenak** (by nature). CF. **~채**.
원 wen, *interj.* well, it would seem, I should think, I'd say, ...say...
원(元) wen, *pre-n.* original, first, primary. **원** ~ 계획 초안 the first draft of the plan. **원** ~ 주소 original residence. **원** ~ 내 계획 my original plan.
원(元) Wen, *n.* 1. (LIT. ABBR. < 원산) Wensan (Wōnsan). 2. Yuan (Yüán), a Chinese dynasty (1260—1370). 3. (a surname).
원(員) wen, *n.* 1. a member; (as *post-n.*) a person

engaged in, an employee. **원** 자무 ~ a clerk. 2. (= ~님) a country magistrate in old Korea.
원(圓) wen, *n.* 1. a circle (= 동그라미). **원** ~ 혼동 (진동) circular motion (oscillation). **원** 삼각·형 주위·에 ~·을 그리다 describes a circle around a triangle. **원** 서울·을 중심·으로 ~·을 그리다 draws a circle with Seoul as its center. 2. (the Korean monetary unit:) *wen (wōn)*. CF. 환. **원** ~·의 등귀 (저락) a rise (fall) of the *wen*. **원** 오 ~ 짜리 지폐 a five-wen note. 3. (the Japanese monetary unit:) yen. 4. [also written 元] (the Chinese monetary unit:) yuan. 5. (loosely speaking) a dollar.
원(院) wēn, *n.* an institution: 1. an academy. 2. a Buddhist temple. 3. a Taoist monastery. 4. a board, a committee, a council. 5. the House (of Representatives). **원** 과학 ~ an academy of sciences. **원** 고아 ~ an orphanage. **원** 대학 ~ a graduate school.
원(怨) wēn, *n.* = **원한 wēnhan** (grudge; regret).
원(願) wēn, *n.* 1. a desire, a wish, a longing. **원** 평생·의 ~·을 이루다 realizes one's dearest wishes, has one's cherished hope fulfilled. **원** ~·을 세우다 makes a wish. **원** 너·의 세 가지 원·을 들어 주겠다 I will grant you three wishes. **원** 아버지·의 원·으로 그·는 의사·가 되었다 At his father's wish he became a physician. **원** 모든 일·이 원·대로 되었다 Everything came out as I hoped it would. 2. a request, an entreaty, a solicitation. **원** ~·을 들어 주다 grants (complies with) a request. **~하다**, *unt.* 1. desires, wishes, hopes for. **원** 의사·되기·를 ~ wishes to be a doctor. **원** 미국·가기·를 ~ wants to go to America. **원** 큰 사람·이 되기·를 ~ aspires to become a great man. **원** 부모·는 그·가 변호·사·가 되기·를 원·했다 His parents wanted him to be a lawyer. 2. wishes, prays for. **원** 아들·이 성공·하기·를 ~ wishes success to one's son. **원** 친구·가 다행·하기·를 ~ wishes one's friend good luck. **원** 사람·이 잘·가기·를 ~ wishes a person a nice trip. **원** 그것·이 바로 내·가 원·했던 것·이다 That is just what I have wished for. 3. wants, asks for, requests. **원** 면회·를 ~ asks for an interview. **원** 그·는 지사·를 원·했다 He wanted the governorship. CF. 조원; 바라다; -고 싶다.
원가[-가](原價) wenqka, *n.* the cost price; the prime (first, basic) cost, cost. **원** 공장 ~ manufacturing cost. **원** 생산 ~ cost of production. **원** 구입 ~ purchasing cost. **원** ~ 계산 cost accounting, costing.
원간 wenkan, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **위낙 wenak** (by nature). [**<元間**]
원-거리(遠距離) wēn-keli, *cpd n.* a great (long) distance; a long range. ANT. 근-거리.
원거-인(元原)居人 wenke-in, *n.* a native, the native population.
원격(遠隔) wēnkyek, *n.* (being) far apart, (being) widely separated, remote(ness). **~하다**, *adj-n.* is far apart (from), is widely separated (from); is remote (faraway, far-off, distant). [tive].
원경(遠景) wēnkyeng, *n.* a distant view, perspective.
원고(原告) wenko, *n.* a plaintiff, an accuser, a

prosecutor, a suitor.
원고(原稿) wenko, *n.* a manuscript; a copy; a contribution; a draft. **원** ~·로 contribution fee; copy-money, payment for copy. **원** ~ (통)지 copy paper; a writing pad.
원공(元功) wenkong, *n.* the most distinguished
원광(圓光) wenkwang, *n.* a halo, a nimbus.
원광(遠光) wēnkwang, *n.* a distant view seen from afar. [ANT. 근고].
원교(遠郊) wēnkyo, *n.* a place remote from a city.
원군(援軍) wēnkwun, *n.* reinforcements, relief.
원귀(冤鬼) wēnkwī, *n.* the spirit of one who has suffered a wrong that has not been righted.
원근(遠近) wēnkun, *n.* far and near; distance. **원** ~·법 [뻔] (the law of) perspective; perspective representation.
원금(元金) wenkum, *n.* principal (sum).
원급(原級) wenkup, *n.* the positive degree (in grammar); the original rank.
원기(元氣) wenki, *n.* vigor; energy; vitality. **원** ~ 부족 lack of vigor. **원** ~·가 왕성·하다 is in full vigor, has a flow of spirits. **원** ~·를 회복·하다 recovers one's strength. **원** ~·를 돋우다 invigorates.
원내(院內) wēnnay, *n.* within the institution (academy, temple, monastery, board, chamber, hospital). ANT. 원외. [woman].
원녀(怨女) wēnnye, *n.* = **원부 wēnpu** (spiteful
원년(元年) wennyen, *n.* the first year (of an era or a king's reign).
원단(元旦) wentan, *n.* New Year's Day.
원-달구(圓一) wen-talkwu, *n.* a stone pounder used to level ground. [adj-n. is far-reaching].
원대(遠大) wēntay, *n.* being far-reaching. **~하다**,
원도(圓濤) wento, *n.* a cylinder (in geometry).
원동(原動) wentong, *n.* a prime mover. **원** ~·기 a motor.
원동-력(原動力) wentong-lyek, *cpd n.* the prime mover; generative power; dynamic; motive power; driving force. **원** 활동·의 ~ the mainspring of activity. **원** 행동·의 ~ the motive of one's action. **원** 사회·의 ~ the driving force of the world. **원** 생산 ~ the basic production factors.
원두(園頭) wentwu, *n.* melons planted in a field. **원** ~·막(幕) a look-out (shed) for a melon field. **원** ~·밭 a melon patch, a field of melons. **원** ~·덩굴 field-melon vines. **원** ~·놓다 plants (or raises) melons. **원** ~·부치다 plants a field with melon seeds.
원래(元[原]來) wen.lay, *adv.* originally; primarily; from the first.
원래(遠來) wēn.lay, *n.* coming from afar. **~하다**, *uni.* comes from afar (from a distance).
원려(遠慮) wēn.lye, *n.* long-sightedness, forethought.
원령(怨靈) wēn.lyeng, *n.* the vindictive (malignant) spirit of one who dies with a grudge in his mind.
원로(元老) wen.lo, *n.* an elder (a veteran) statesman. [far] journey. SYN. 원정.
원로(遠路) wēn.lo, *n.* a long way (distance); a long

원론(原論) wen.lon, *n.* a theory; the principles (of). **원** 경제·학 ~ the principles of economics.
원뢰(遠雷) wēn.loy, *n.* distant thunder.
원료(原料) wen.lyo, *n.* raw material.
원리(元利) wen-li, *cpd n.* principal and interest. SYN. 본·변.
원리(原理) wen.li, *n.* 1. principles. 2. the fundamental truth. **원** 궁극·적 ~ the ultimate principle. **원** 근본 ~ the underlying principle. **원** 생활·의 지도 ~ the guiding principle of life.
원림(園林) wen.lim, *n.* a grove; a garden.
원만(圓滿) wenman, *n.* 1. perfection, integrity, soundness. 2. harmony, concord. 3. satisfaction, contentment. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is perfect, integral; is harmonious, amicable; is satisfactory; is well-rounded, smooth. **원** 원만·한 가정 a happy home. **~히**, *der. adv.* harmoniously, satisfactorily, happily.
원망(怨望) wēnmang, *n.* 1. resentment; reproach. 2. a grudge; a rancor; spite; enmity. 3. a grievance; a complaint. **원** ~·을 품다 cherishes (nurses, bears, harbors) a grudge, harbors enmity (toward). **원** ~·을 사다 incurs grudge (an enmity); makes an enemy (of). **원** ~·을 풀다 vents one's spite; satisfies (wreaks) one's grudge; takes one's revenge on; pays off old scores. **~하다**, *unt.* 1. resents; reproaches. 2. bears a grudge against; harbors rancor (enmity, spite) toward. 3. makes a grievance against; complains, repines.
원망(遠望) wēnmang, *n.* a distant view. **~하다**, *unt.* looks into the distance at, views from afar.
원망(願望) wēnmang, *n.* a desire, a wish. **~하다**, *unt.* desires, wishes.
원면(原綿) wenmyen, *n.* raw cotton.
원명(原名) wenmyeng, *n.* original name, real name.
원모(原毛) wenmo, *n.* raw wool. [range plan].
원모(遠謀) wēnmo, *n.* a far-sighted scheme, a long-
원무(圓舞) wenmu, *n.* a circle dance, a waltz; (= ~-곡) a waltz (tune).
원문(原文) wenmun, *n.* the original text.
원반(圓盤) wenpan, *n.* a discus. **원** ~ 던지기 discus throw(ing).
원밥-쑤기 wen-pap sswuki, *cpd n.* (cpd n. [? + n.] + *post-n.*) soup with rice and rice-cakes in it.
원방(遠方) wēnpang, *n.* a remote area, a distant district, a faraway place, far-off parts. SYN. 원지.
원방(遠邦) wēnpang, *n.* distant countries; a remote land.
원배(遠配) wēnpay, *n.* exile to a remote place. **~하다**, *unt.* exiles to a remote place.
원범(原犯) wenpem, *n.* a principal offender.
원병(援兵) wēnpyeng, *n.* troop reinforcements.
원본(原本) wenpon, *n.* 1. a model; a pattern. 2. the original copy; the original text; the script; the original edition.
원부(怨婦) wēnpu, *n.* a spiteful (grudging) woman; a vindictive (malignant) woman. SYN. 원녀.
원-뿔(圓一) wen-ppul, *cpd n.* ("round horn" =) a cone. SYN. 원추.

원사(冤死) wēnsa, *n.* being put to death on a trumped-up charge. ~하다, *uni.* is put to death on a trumped-up charge.
원산(元山) Wensan, *n.* Wensan (Wōnsan) in S. Hamkyeng. ~시 W. city. ~분지 the W. basin.
원산(原産) wensan, *n.* the origin of a product. ~물 primary products. ~지 the place (country) of origin.
원상(原狀) wensang, *n.* the original state; the former condition; the status quo. ~회복 restoration to the original state (the former condition, the status quo): ~하다, *uni.* restores to the original state (the former condition, the status quo).
원색(原色) wensayk, *n.* a primary color; original color(s). ~판 a heliotype. ~사진 a heliochrome; a color picture.
원생(原生) wensayng, *bnd n.* primeval, primary, proto. ~동물 protozoa. ~암석 primary rocks (minerals). ~림 a primeval (virgin) forest.
원서(原書) wense, *n.* the original (text, work).
원서(願書) wēnse, *n.* an application form (blank). ~입학 ~an application form for admission into a school. ~를 제출-하다 sends in (submits) an application (form). ~를 접수-하다 receives (accepts) an application (form).
원성(怨聲) wēnseng, *n.* murmur of grievances (complaints).
원소(元素) wenso, *n.* an (original) element. ~분석 elementary analysis. ~주기-율 the periodic law of the elements. [말손, 제손].
원손(遠孫) wēnson, *n.* distant descendants. *syn.*
원수(元首) wenswu, *n.* a sovereign, a ruler of the state.
원수(元帥) wenswu, *n.* a field marshal (a general of the army); a fleet admiral; an air marshal. ~대-~ a generalissimo.
원수(元數) wenswu, *n.* a cardinal number; the original number. [persons].
원수(員數) wenq-swu, *cpd n.* the number of
원수(怨讎) wenswu, *n.* 1. an enemy. 2. the object of one's grudge or grievances. ~의 ~를 갚다 revenges. ~지다, *cpd uni.* becomes an enemy (of). [N. KOREA 원수] [**<원수>**]
원숙(圓熟) wēnswuk, *n.* ripening, maturing, mellowing, perfecting. ~하다, *uni.* it ripens, matures, mellow; grows accomplished, becomes perfect.
원숭이 wēnswungi, *n.* a monkey, an ape. ~날 the Day of the Monkey (= 신일). ~해 the Year of the Monkey (= 신년). ~를 놀리다 puts a monkey through its paces, gets the monkey to do his tricks. ~원숭이·도 나무·에 서 떨어-진다 "Even a monkey falls off a tree" (cf. "Even Homer nods"). [**<원숭이-송이>**]
원시(元是) wensi, *n.* originally; from the beginning.
원시(原[元]始) wensi, *n.* 1. the beginning; origin; genesis; (as *pre-n.*) proto. 2. the original (primitive) state of nature. ~적 primitive, primeval; original; archaic, archaic. ~적 생활 a primitive [form of]

life, primeval life. ~시대 the primitive age, primitive times. ~림 a virgin (primeval) forest. ~인 primitive man, dawn man. ~한국-말 proto-Korean.
원시(遠視) wēnsi, *n.* 1. looking far-off at. 2. long sight, far-sightedness, hypermetropia. ~안 a hypermetropic (far-sighted) eye. ~경 glasses for the far-sighted. ~하다, *uni.* looks far-off at.
원식구(原食口) wen-sik.kwu, *cpd n.* original members of a family.
원심(怨心) wēnsim, *n.* a grudging heart, a discontented heart; a grudge, a spite.
원심(圓心) wensim, *n.* the center of a circle.
원심력(遠心力) wēnsim-lyek, *cpd n.* centrifugal force.
원아(園兒) wen.a, *n.* kindergarten children.
원안(原案) wen.an, *n.* the original bill (draft); the original plan. ~을 지지-하다 supports the original bill (motion, proposal). ~을 제출-하다 produces a draft proposal (a rough draft). ~을 수정-하다 amends the original bill. ~대-로 가결-하다 passes a bill in its original form.
원안(遠眼) wēn.an, *n.* (= 원시) far-sightedness, far vision, hypermetropia.
원앙(鴛鴦) wen.ang, *n.* 1. (= ~이) a mandarin duck (symbol of conjugal affection). 2. a pair of love-birds. ~금(衾) a coverlet (quilt) with a mandarin duck on it; the marriage bed.
원액(原[元]額) wen.ayk, *n.* the original sum (amount). [moor].
원야(原野) wen.ya, *n.* waste land, a wilderness, a
원양(遠洋) wēn.yang, *n.* the deep sea, the ocean. ~어업 deep-sea (pelagic) fishery. ~항로 an ocean line. ~항로-선 an ocean-going vessel, an oceanliner. ~항해 ocean navigation; a long cruise. [guage]. *cf.* 어원.
원어(原語) wen.e, *n.* the original word (or lan-
원언(怨言) wēn.en, *n.* grudging (spiteful) remarks; malignant (bitter) words; reproachful (rueful) remarks.
원영(遠泳) wēn.yeng, *n.* a long-distance swim. ~하다, *uni.* swims a long distance.
원예(園藝) wēn.yey, *n.* gardening; horticulture; floriculture. ~술 the art (technique) of gardening. ~사, ~가 a gardener; a horticulturist. ~장 a nursery. ~ 학교 a horticultural school.
원옥(冤獄) wēn.ok, *n.* imprisonment on a trumped-up charge.
원외(員外) wen.oy, *n.* non-member(ship), supernumerary (status). ~교수 a professor extraordinary. ~자 a non-member.
원외(院外) wēn.oy, *n.* outside the institution (academy, temple, monastery, board, chamber, hospital). *ANT.* 원내.
원월(元月) wen.wen-i, *cpd adv.* originally.
원월(元月) wen.wel, *n.* = 정월 cēngwel (January).
원유(原油) wen.yu, *n.* crude oil (petroleum).
원유(遠遊) wēn.yu, *n.* a distant excursion. ~하다, *uni.* makes distant excursions, goes to distant places

for amusement. [party; a picnic].
원유·회(園遊會) wen.yu-hoy, *cpd n.* a garden
원음(原音) wen.um, *n.* 1. the original sound (of a Chinese character); the etymological reading. 2. the fundamental tone.
원의(原意) wen.uy, *n.* original intention.
원의(原義) wen.uy, *n.* primary (original) meaning.
원의(院議) wēn.uy, *n.* the decision of the House.
원인(原因) wen.in, *n.* a cause; a factor; the origin; the source. ~결과 cause and effect. ~직접 ~immediate (direct) cause. ~간접 ~mediate (indirect) cause. ~궁극 ~the ultimate cause. ~주요 ~a major cause. ~그 화재·의 원인·은 불명-하다 The origin of the fire is unknown. ~질투·가 그 살인·의 원인 이었다 Jealousy was at the bottom of the murder.
원인(願人) wēn.in, *n.* an applicant; a petitioner.
원인(遠因) wēn.in, *n.* an underlying (a remote) cause. [New Year's Day].
원일(元日) wen.il, *n.* the first day of the first month, **원일-점[점](遠日點) wēn.ilq-cem**, *cpd n.* the aphelion; the higher apsis.
원입(願入) wēn.ip, *n.* application for admission. ~하다, *uni.* applies for admission.
원자(元子) wen.ca, *n.* the eldest son of a king.
원자(原子) wen.ca, *n.* an atom; a corpuscle. ~(-의) atomic. ~론 atomic philosophy, atomic theory. ~논자 an atomist. ~량 atomic weight. ~력 atomic energy. ~로 an atomic reactor. ~무기 atomic weapons. ~물리-학 atomic (nuclear) physics. ~병 an atomic disease. ~분열 atomic fission. ~세포 a germinal cell. ~(-력) 시대 the atomic age. ~식 an atomic formula. ~역학 atomic mechanics. ~열 atomic heat. ~운 an atomic cloud. ~탄 an atomic (atom) bomb. ~포 an atomic gun (cannon). ~폭발 an atomic explosion. ~핵 an atomic nucleus. ~핵 분열 nuclear fission.
원작(原作) wencak, *n.* the original work (of art). ~가 the author, the artist.
원장(元帳) wencang, *n.* a ledger.
원장(院長) wēncang, *n.* the director (superintendent) of an institution. [zoo, etc.].
원장(園長) wencang, *n.* director (of a kindergarten, **원저(原著) wence**, *n.* the original work (book). ~자 the author. [of origin (= 본적)].
원적(原籍) wencek, *n.* (registered) domicile, place
원적(怨敵) wēncek, *n.* an enemy, a foe. [book].
원전(原典) wencen, *n.* the original text; a source
원전(圓轉) wencen, *n.* rotation, revolution. ~하다, *uni.* it rotates, revolves.
원정(園丁) wenceng, *n.* a gardener.
원정(遠征) wēnceng, *n.* an expedition; a military expedition; a playing tour. ~군(隊) an expeditionary force; a visiting (touring) team. ~하다, *uni.* makes an expedition (into); goes on an expedition; makes a playing tour (of). [way].
원정(遠程) wēnceng, *n.* = 원로 wēn.lo (a long

원조(元祖) wenco, *n.* the originator; the founder; the father; the pioneer.
원조(元朝) wenco, *n.* 1. the first day of the first month, New Year's Day. 2. (원-조 Wen-co) the Yuan Dynasty.
원조(援助) wēncō, *n.* assistance, aid; support, help. ~국 an aid country. ~금 an aid fund. ~물자 [-자] aid goods. ~자 a supporter. ~재정 ~financial aid. ~를 구-하다 (주다) asks for (gives, lends) assistance. ~하다, *uni.* assists, aids; supports, helps; backs up; stands by.
원족(遠足) wēncōok, *n.* an outing, a picnic, a hike, a walking tour, a holiday expedition, an excursion. ~학교·의 ~ a school excursion. ~가다 goes on an outing. ~으로 개성·에 가다 makes a trip to Kayseng. [family origin].
원족(遠族) wēncōok, *n.* distant relatives of the same
원종(元宗) Wencong, *n.* Wencong (Wōnjong), 24th king of Koryŏ (1219—60—74).
원죄(原罪) wencoy, *n.* 1. original sin. 2. pardoning a crime instead of inflicting punishment. ~하다, *uni.* pardons.
원죄(冤罪) wencoy, *n.* a false accusation.
원주(原州) Wencwu, *n.* Wencwu (Wōnju), a summer resort in Kangwen. ~시 W. city. ~분지 the W. basin.
원주(圓柱) wencwu, *n.* a column; a (circular) cylinder. ~율 the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter, Pi.
원주(圓周) wencwu, *n.* circumference.
원지(原紙) wenci, *n.* stencil paper, a stencil, a master sheet. [area].
원지(遠地) wēnci, *n.* = 원방 wēnpang (remote
원지(遠志) wēnci, *n.* far-reaching intention, far-sighted design, forethought; vast ambition(s).
원질(原質) wencil, *n.* an elementary substance; a protyle.
원-집(元一) wen cip, *cpd n.* one's home (in contrast to a temporary abode on a journey). *syn.* 본-집.
원차(怨嗟) wēncha, *n.* a sigh of bitterness, a rueful sigh; a sigh of grievance; grudge, resentment.
원-채 wen-chay, *cpd adv.* = 원낙 wenak (by nature).
원-채, 원-채-집(元一) wen-chay(q cip), *cpd n.* the main wing of a house.
원천(源泉) wenchēn, *n.* a fountainhead, a well-spring, a source. ~과세 taxation on the source of income.
원천(怨天) wēnchen, *n.* murmuring against Heaven, complaining of one's lot in life. ~하다, *uni.* bears a grudge against one's fate (lot), is bitter against one's fate; complains of one's lot in life.
원체(元體) wenchey, 1. *n.* the original form. 2. *adv.* = 원낙 wenak (by nature).
원촌(遠寸) wēnchon, *n.* distant kinship.
원촌(遠村) wēnchon, *n.* a remote (distant) village.
원추(圓錐) wenchwu, *n.* a (circular) cone. ~꼭선 a conic. ~대 a truncated cone. ~면 a conical surface. ~화서 a panicle.

원추리 *wenhwuli*, *n.* a day lily, esp. *Hemerocallis aurantiaca*. ㄱ씨 ~ *Hemerocallis Dumortieri*. ㄱ왕 ~ *H. fulva*. ㄱ꽃-잎 ~ *H. koreana*. ㄱ큰 ~ *H. Middendorffii*.

원칙 (原則) *wenchik*, *n.* a fundamental rule; a (governing) principle; a general rule. ㄱ근본 ~ a cardinal (basic) principle. ㄱ~으로 as a (general) rule.

원칭 (遠稱) *wēnchōng*, *n.* distant reference (as 저 'that' 저기 'there'). CF. 큰칭, 중칭.

원-컨대 (願-) *wēn khentay*, *cpd adv.* (*vn.* + *abbr. lit. cond.* < 하다) I wish, I pray, please, would that. ㄱ하느-님, 원-컨대, 전쟁-에 황폐-된 이 나라-에 복-을 내리옵소서 O God, have mercy on this war-torn country. CF. 청-컨대.

원탁 (圓卓) *wenthak*, *n.* a round table. ㄱ~회의 a round-table conference.

원통 (冤痛) *wēnthong*, *n.* 1. reproachfulness, resentment; ruefulness, regrettableness. 2. vexatiousness, mortification, chagrin. ~하다, *adj-n.* is chagrined, mortified, reproachful, regretful, sorry (about it), resentful, indignant. [things (= 원래).]

원-판 (元-) *wen phan*, *cpd n.* the original state of **원판** (原版) *wenphan*, *n.* a negative plate or film, a (photographic) negative.

원폭 (原爆) *wenphok*, *n.* an atom(ic) bomb.

원-피스 *wen phisu*, *n.* a one-piece dress. [< E.]

원-하다 (願-) *wēn hata*, *vn.* SEE 원.

원한 (怨恨) *wēnhan*, *n.* grudge, spite, enmity, malice, resentment. ㄱ~을 사다 courts (incurs) enmity. ㄱ~을 풀다 vents one's spite. ㄱ~을 품다 nurses a grudge. ㄱ~에-서 out of spite (resentment). SYN. 원.

원항 (遠航) *wēnhang*, *n.* ocean navigation; a long cruise. ~하다, *vn.* sets out to navigate an ocean; is on a long cruise.

원해-어 (遠海魚) *wēnhay-e*, *n.* a pelagic fish.

원행 (遠行) *wēnhayng*, *n.* a long (far) journey. ~하다, *vn.* makes (goes on) a long journey.

원형 (原形) *wenhyeng*, *n.* the original form.

원형 (原型) *wenhyeng*, *n.* an archetype, a prototype, a model (pattern). ㄱ~질 protoplasm.

원형 (圓形) *wenhyeng*, *n.* a round shape (form); a circle. ㄱ~극장 an amphitheater; a theater-in-the-round.

원호 (援護) *wēnho*, *n.* support, backing; protection; relief. ㄱ~기금 a relief fund. ㄱ~회 a relief society. ~하다, *vn.* supports, backs (up), protects; gives

원호 (圓弧) *wēnho*, *n.* a circular arc. [relief to]

원혼 (冤魂) *wēnhon*, *n.* the spirit of one put to death on a trumped-up charge. [ture].

원화 (原畫) *wenhwa*, *n.* the original painting (picture)

원활 (圓滑) *wenhwal*, *n.* smoothness; harmony. ~하다, *adj-n.* is smooth; is harmonious. ~히, *der. adv.* smoothly.

원훈 (元勳) *wenhun*, *n.* a man who has rendered a most distinguished service to his country, a man of the highest merit; a veteran statesman.

원흉 (元兇) *wenhyung*, *n.* a ringleader, the leader of a gang; the chief instigator; the arch-villain.

월 *wel*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 月 *tal wel*: moon, month. 2. 越 *kēnmul wel*: overpass, exceed, transgress, encroach; Vietnam(ese).

월 *wel*, *n.* a sentence (= 글 ~). SYN. 문장.

월 (月) *wel*, *n.* 1. (= 달) the moon; a month. ㄱ~평균 on a monthly average. 2. (= ~요일) Monday.

월간 (月刊) *welkan*, *n.* monthly publication (issue). ㄱ~잡지 a monthly magazine.

월-갈 *wel kal*, *cpd n.* syntax. SYN. 문장-론.

월강 (越江) *welkang*, *n.* crossing the river—particularly the Yalu and Tumen Rivers. ~하다, *vn.* crosses the river; visits Manchuria.

월거덕-, **월각-** *welk(et)ek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **알가닥-**, **알각-** *walk(at)ak* (rattle, clatter): Xk, XX, XXh, X-덜거덕, -덜걱 (h).

월경 (月經) *welkyeng*, *n.* menstruation, the menses, (menstrual) periods, monthlies. ㄱ~대 a sanitary belt (napkin, towel), a hygienic band. ㄱ~시 the menstrual period. ㄱ~준조 regular menstruation. ㄱ~불순 menstrual irregularity. ㄱ~과다 profuse menstruation. ㄱ~장애 disorders of menstruation.

월경 (越境) *welkyeng*, *n.* crossing the border; border transgression; violation of the border. ㄱ~갓건 a border incident. ~하다, *vn.* crosses the border, transgresses (violates) the border.

월계 (月計) *welkyey*, *n.* monthly account. ㄱ~표 a monthly balance sheet. ~하다, *vn.* counts (reckons up) monthly.

월계 (月桂) *welkyey*, *n.* a laurel tree; a bay tree. ㄱ~수 SAME. ㄱ~관 a laurel wreath (crown); the highest honor. [SAME. SYN. 자계.]

월계 (月季) *welkyey*, *n.* the Chinese rose. ㄱ~화

월광 (月光) *welkwang*, *n.* moonlight, moonbeams;

월구 (月球) *welkwu*, *n.* the moon. [moonshine.]

월궁 (月宮) *welkwung*, *n.* the palace of the moon, the Moon Palace—where the *hanga* or *sanga* (moon-fairies) live.

월권 [-권] (越權) *welqkwēn*, *n.* arrogation, abuse of confidence, a stretch of authority. ㄱ~행위 an act of arrogation; malfeasance. ~하다, *vn.* arrogates power, overrides one's commission, oversteps one's authority, goes beyond one's powers.

월글- *welkul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **알글-** *walkul* (swarming; boisterous): XX, XXh = Xk.

월금 (月琴) *welkum*, *n.* a kind of moon-shaped mandolin.

월급 (月給) *welkup*, *n.* monthly pay, a monthly salary (wage). ㄱ~날 pay day. ㄱ~봉투 a pay envelope. ㄱ~쟁이 a salaried man. SYN. 월봉.

월남 (越南) *wel.nam*, *n.* Vietnam. SYN. 베트남.

월남 (越南) *wel.nam*, *n.* coming south (from North Korea). ~하다, *vn.* crosses over (the 38th Parallel) into South Korea. ANT. 월북.

월내 (月內) *wel.nay*, *n.* within the month, within a month. CF. 월래. [mane.]

월다-말 *wel(q)ta mal*, *cpd n.* a red horse with black

월단 [-단] (月旦) *welqtan*, *n.* 1. the first day of a month. 2. (monthly) criticism, comment. 3. a character sketch, comments on personalities.

월당 [-당] (月當) *welqtang*, *n.* monthly allocation (distribution, allotment); monthly allowance.

월떡 *weltek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **월딱** *wal-ttak* (suddenly).

월동 [-동] (越冬) *welqtong*, *n.* passing the winter. ㄱ~준비 preparation for coming winter months.

~하다, *vn.* tides over the winter.

월등 [-등] (越等) *welqtung*, *n.* a vast difference in degree. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vastly different. ~히, *der. adv.* by far. ㄱ~우수-하다 is far superior.

월래 (月來) *welalay*, *n.* (in) the course of a month; more than a month, a couple of months. CF. 월내.

월력 (月曆) *wellyek*, *n.* a calendar (= 달-력).

월령 (月齡) *wellyeng*, *n.* the age of the (new) moon.

월례 (月例) *wellyey*, *n.* (~의) monthly. ㄱ~회 a monthly meeting.

월말 (月末) *welmal*, *n.* the end of the month.

월면 (月面) *welmyen*, *n.* 1. the surface of the moon. 2. a beautiful face.

월명 (月明) *welmyeng*, *n.* moonlight.

월미 (月尾) *Welmi*, *n.* Welmi (Wōlmi) in Inchen harbor. ㄱ~도 W. Island. ㄱ~산 W. Mountain.

월번 (月番) *welpen*, *n.* monthly duty (turn).

월변 (越邊) *welpyen*, *n.* the opposite (other) side.

월변 (月邊) *welpyen*, *n.* monthly interest.

월병 (月餅) *welpyeng*, *n.* moon-shaped rice-cakes (= 달-떡).

월보 (月報) *welpo*, *n.* a monthly report; a monthly bulletin; monthly returns. [pay].

월봉 (月俸) *welpong*, *n.* = 월급 *welkup* (monthly

월부 (月賦) *welpu*, *n.* a monthly instalment (payment). ㄱ~불 SAME. ㄱ~로 사다 buys by monthly instalments.

월북 (越北) *welpuk*, *n.* going north (from South Korea). ~하다, *vn.* crosses over (the 38th Parallel) into North Korea. ANT. 월남.

월비 (月費) *welpi*, *n.* monthly expenses.

월사 [-작] (月事) *welqsa*, *n.* = 월경 (menstruation).

월사 [-작] (月謝) *welqsa*, *cpd n.* monthly school fee, monthly tuition (fee). ㄱ~금 SAME.

월삭 [-작] (月朔) *welqsak*, *n.* the first day of the month. [beam(s).]

월색 [-색] (月色) *welqsayk*, *n.* moonlight, moon-

월석 [-석] (月夕) *welqsek*, *n.* 1. a moonlight (moonlit) night. 2. the night of the 15th day of the 8th lunar month.

월성 [-성] (越城) *welqseng*, *n.* climbing over the wall (of a city or fortress). ~하다, *vn.* climbs over (gets over) the wall; penetrates the city (fortress).

월세 [-세] (月貰) *welqsey*, *n.* monthly rent. SYN. 삭월-세.

월-세계 [-세-] (月世界) *welq-sēykyey*, *n.* 1. the moon. ㄱ~로 로켓-을 발사-하다 shoots a rocket at (to, toward) the moon. 2. the moonlit world. 3. an amusement park, a "luna park".

월송-정 [-정-] (越松亭) *Welqsong-ceng*, *n.* Welq-song (Wōlssong) Pavilion in Phyenghay, Kangwen.

월수 [-수] (月收) *welqswu*, *n.* 1. a loan at monthly interest. 2. monthly income.

월수 [-수] (越數) *welqswu*, *n.* an excess of number over the estimate.

월식 [-식] (月蝕) *welqsik*, *n.* an eclipse of the moon, a lunar eclipse. ㄱ개기 (부분) ~ a total (partial) eclipse of the moon.

월액 (月額) *wel.ayk*, *n.* a monthly amount.

월야 (月夜) *wel.ya*, *n.* a moonlight (moonlit) night.

월여 (月餘) *wel.ye*, *n.* more than a month.

월영 (月影) *wel.yeng*, *n.* moonlight, moonbeams.

월-요 (일) (月曜(日)) *wel-yo(il)*, *cpd n.* Monday.

월일 (月日) *wel-il*, *n.* 1. the moon and the sun. 2. the month and the day; the date.

월장-성귀 [-장-귀] (月章星句) "welqchang sengq-kwi", *n.* "moon-stanzas star-lines" = heavenly (beautiful) writing (a complimentary or laudatory remark on the style of a piece of writing).

월전 [-전] (月前) *welqcen*, *n.* a month ago.

월정 [-정] (月定) *welqceng*, *n.* contracting (arranging) by the month. ㄱ~독자 a regular subscriber, a subscriber by the month.

월정-사 [-정-] (月精寺) *Welqceng-sa*, *n.* Welqceng (Wōlchōng) Temple on Mt. Otay.

월조-평 [-조-] (月朝評) *welqco-phyeng*, *cpd n.* a character sketch (profile), comments on personalities.

월참 (越站) *welcham*, *n.* passing by an official stage or resting place without stopping. ~하다, *vn.* passes by a stage (resting place).

월천 (越川) *welchen*, *n.* crossing a river. ㄱ~군 [꾼] one who carries a person across a ford, a river (ford) porter. ~하다, *vn.* crosses a river.

월초 (月初) *welcho*, *n.* the beginning of the month.

월출-산 [산] (月出山) *Welchwulq-san*, *cpd n.* Mt. Welchwul (Wōlch'ul) in S. Cen.la.

월칫 welkhēk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **알칫 wal-khak** (all at once, with a jerk): X, XX.

월파 (月波) *welpha*, *n.* moonlit waves, waves in the moonlight. [side.]

월편 (越便) *welphyen*, *n.* the opposite (the other)

월평 (月評) *welphyeng*, *n.* a monthly review (criticism, comment). [monthly returns.]

월표 (月表) *welphyo*, *n.* a monthly list (table);

월하 (月下) *welha*, *n.* a moonlit spot; (in) the moon-

월하 (月華) *welha*, *n.* moonlight. [moon.]

월흔 (月暈) *welhwun*, *n.* a halo (ring) around the

웨 *wey*, *n.* the rounded semivowel *w* + the mid front vowel *ey*: [we] when short, [we:] when long. Many Koreans do not distinguish this from **이** *oy*; some do not distinguish it from **내** *way*.

웨 *wey*, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex ㅐ).

웨 *wey*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 왜 *way* (why).

웨이터 *weyithe*, *n.* a waiter. [< E.]

웨이트레스 *weyithuleysu*, *n.* a waitress. [< E.]

웨이팅-룸 *weyithing lwum*, *n.* a waiting room. [< E.]

웨이족- *weyowuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웨족- *way-owuk* (with rapid strides): XX.

웨이치다 *weychita*, *vi.*, *vt.* [NK] = 외치다.

웨이 *weyk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웨 *wayk* (puke!; heron cry).

웨이 *wēyn*, *pre-n.* what sort of, what manner of, what kind of. SYN. 무슨. [? *var.* < 웨 + 인 'that is how'; ? *abbr.* < 어찌-한, ? < 어찌 된]

웨이-까닭 *wēyn kkataalk*, *cpd n.* what cause, what reason. 웨-까닭-으로 그-가 자살-했는-야 Why did he kill himself? 웨-까닭 인-지, 그-한테서 답장-이 없다 I don't know why, but he doesn't answer my letter.

웨이-걸 *wēyn ke l*, *interj.* (shows surprise, disappointment, unexpected result) O my! why! why no! goodness no! gee (whiz)! gosh! 웨 산보 나-가려-고 했드니, 웨-걸, 소낙-비-가 쏟아-졌다 I was going out for a walk; but by George, it started to shower. 웨-걸, 그-가 오늘 회-에 올라-고 Gee, I wonder if he isn't coming to the meeting after all. 웨-걸, 이렇게 많은 사과-를 가져 오셨습니까 My goodness gracious—what a lot of apples you have brought me! 웨 그래, 외무 장관-을 만나 보았니?—웨이-걸! Well, did you see the Foreign Minister?—Gosh, no!

웨이-곡절 (一曲折) *wēyn kokcel*, *cpd n.* what circumstances, what kind of trouble, what cause (reason). 웨 저 색시-가 저렇게 슬프게 우니, 웨-곡절 이오 That young woman is crying so bitterly; what has happened to her? 웨 웨-곡절-로 그 부부-가 늘 싸우는-지 모르겠다 I don't know what leads the couple to fight with each other all the time. 웨 웨-곡절-로 우시오 Why are you crying? What makes you cry?

웨이-만큼 (만치) *weyn mankhum (manchi)*, *cpd adv.* to a certain degree, fairly, passably, considerably; moderately, appropriately, properly. 웨 영어-를 ~하다 speaks English fairly well. 웨 술-에 ~취-하다 is rather tipsy. 웨 고기-가 웨-만큼 익었다 The meat is done to a turn. 웨 농담-도 웨-만큼 해-라 Don't go too far with your jokes. Enough of your jokes. 웨 그 여자-는 피아노-를 웨-만큼 잘 친다 She is not half bad at the piano. 웨 웨-만큼 마셔-라 (먹어-라) (Take it) easy on the liquor (the food). 웨 아직 어린-아이-니, 웨-만큼 해 두시오 He is still just a child; go easy on him. 웨 공부-를 웨-만큼 해-라 You study too hard—take it easy. [< 웨만-할 만큼]

웨이만-하다 *weyn-man hata*, *adj-n.* is fairly good, tolerable, passable, satisfactory, pretty close to it; [ironically] is terrific, tremendous, splendid. 웨 수입-이 ~ has a handsome income. 웨 생김-생김-이 ~ is quite good-looking. 웨 웨만-하면 if you please, if you like, if you don't mind, how about (doing...). 웨 그-의 욕심-이 웨만-하군! What greed he has!

웨 그 여자-의 키-가 참 웬만-하다 She is such a huge woman. 웨 오늘 추위-가 웬만-하다 It is pretty cold today. 웨 그-가 웬만-한 학자-가 아니다 He is no mean scholar. 웨 웨만-하면, 제-가 같이 가지-요 I will go with you, if you don't mind. 웨 웨만-하면, 차 한 잔 마십시오 How about having a cup of tea? SYN. [? *abbr.* <] 우연만-하다.

웨이-셈 *wēyn sēym*, *cpd n.* what circumstances, what matter, what reason, what cause, (the) why. 웨 그-가 오지 않으니, 웨-셈 일-가 I wonder why he doesn't come! 웨 그-가 사직-했는-데, 웨-셈 인-지 모르겠다 I don't quite see what made him resign.

웨이-영문 *wēyn yengmun*, *cpd n.* = 웨-셈.

웨이-일 [닐] *wēynq il*, *cpd n.* what matter, what cause, what reason. 웨 ~ 인-지 for some reason (or other). 웨 웨-일 인-야 What is all this? What is the matter? What's got into you? 웨 웨-일-로 왔는-야 What has brought you here?

웨이 *weyng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 웨 *wayng* (whistle, buzz, etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = XXh, X-뿔/ㅎ그랑(h).

위 *wi*, *n.* the rounded semivowel *w* + the high front vowel *i*: [j̥i] or occasionally [j̥i] when short, [j̥i:] or occasionally [j̥i:] when long. This sound is often a morphophonemic variant of *ㅈ* *wu* when the following syllable contains *i* or *y*; sometimes it is an abbreviation < *ㅈ* + *ㅅ* (wui).

위 *wi*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 危 *withay-hal wi*: dangerous, perilous; lofty. 2. 位 *pyesul wi*: seat; position, situation; rank or degree; esteemed, honorable. 3. 委 *math.kil wi*: depute, send, put in charge of, commission; give up, throw away; bow under a burden; crooked, petty, wrong. 4. 威 *wihyep wi*: severe, stern, majestic, awful; pomp; overawe. 5. 胃 *piwi wi*: stomach. 6. 尉 *pyesul wi*: company (junior) officer. 7. 萎 *situl wi*: wither. 8. 偉 *kēlwuk-hal wi*: admirable, extraordinary, powerful, fine-looking, strapping, splendid. 9. 爲 *hal wi*: do, make, practise, act out, cause; be; for, because of, on account of; wherefore, by, to. 10. 圍 *eywul wi*: surround, besiege, invest; circumference, span. 11. 違 *ekil wi*: disobey; oppose; disregard; abandon a purpose; offend against; avoid. 12. 偽 *kēcis wi*: false, simulated. 13. 緯 *ssi wi*: woof (of a web); parallels of latitude; transverse lines; fringe, tassels. 14. 謂 *ilul wi*: speak of, say; styled, called. 15. 慰 *wilo-hal wi*: comfort, console, pacify, soothe. 16. 衛, 衛 *hōwi-hal wi*: protect, guard; military station or escort.

위 *wi*, *n.* (name of the Korean letter complex ㅍ).

위 *wi*, *n.* 1. the upside, the topside, the upper part, the above. 웨 ~-에 서 내려-다 보다 looks down at, looks at (something) from above. 웨 ~-를 쳐-다 보다 looks upward. 웨 ~-에 서 말-한 바-와 같이 as we have said above. 웨 강 ~-를 올라 가다 follows a river upstream. 웨 그 산-봉우리-는 구름 위-에 솟아 있다 The peak rises above the clouds. 웨 바지춤 위-로 치켜-라 Hitch your trousers up a little. 웨 비행-기-가 하늘 위 높이 날고

있다 A plane is flying high up in the sky. 2. the top, the summit. 웨 언덕 ~-를 올라 가다 climbs to the top of a hill. 웨 나무 위-에 새-가 있다 A bird is up in a tree. 웨 위-로 올라 오너-라 Come up here. 웨 그 책-은 사전 위-에 있다 The book is on top of the dictionary. 3. the (upper) surface, the top (side), on. 웨 책-상 ~-의 책 the books on the desk. 웨 벽 ~-에 그림-을 걸다 hangs a picture on a wall. 웨 해-파리-가 바다 위-에 떠 있다 A jellyfish is floating on top of the sea. 4. superiority, seniority. 웨 그-는 나-보다 한 살 위-다 He is a year older than I. 웨 너희들 중-에 서 누-가 가장 나이-가 윈-야 (위 인-야) Who is the oldest among you? 웨 모든 점-에 서 그-가 누구-보다-도 위-다 He stands head and shoulders above others in all respects. 웨 배우-로-는 그-가 너-보다 훨씬 위-다 He is way ahead of you in acting ability. 웨 위-에 ~는 위-가 있다 No matter how good you are, there is always somebody better. 웨 그-는 지위-가 나-보다 위-다 He is above me in rank. 5. (in) addition, (on) the top (of). 웨 그 ~-에 in addition, moreover, besides, into the bargain, to boot, what's more. 웨 그 위-에 더할 말-이 없다 I don't have anything more to say. 웨 바람-이 부는 데, 그 위-에 비-까지 온다 The wind is blowing and, what's more, it is raining too. VAR. 우. for *cpds* SEE 우-, 웃-, 윗-.

위 (位) *wi*, *n.*, *post-n. suffix.* 1. position, grade, rank. 웨 제-일 (-이, -삼, -사) ~ first (second, third, fourth) position. 2. (=분) esteemed person(s); gentlemen. SEE 제위. 3. (counter for souls of the dead). 웨 영령 백-~ one hundred heroic souls. 4. level position. 웨 수-~ water level. 웨 고-~ a high level.

위 (胃) *wi*, *n.* the stomach. 웨 반추-동물-의 제-일 ~ (제-이 ~, 제-삼 ~, 제-사 ~) the paunch (the honeycomb, the manyplies, the read) of a ruminant. 웨 ~-가 튼튼-하다 (약-하다) has a strong (weak) stomach. 웨 ~-를 상-하다 gets one's stomach out of order. 웨 ~-를 튼튼-하게 하다 strengthens a weak stomach. 웨 ~-가 아프다 has a stomachache.

위 (緯) *wi*, *n.* 1. latitude (= 위도). 2. woof (= 씨). 위 (魏) *Wi*, *n.* 1. (a surname). 2. Wei (Wéi), a state in ancient China.

위거 (偉舉) *wike*, *n.* 1. an outstanding plan (scheme). 2. a great enterprise, a grand undertaking (venture).

위격 (違格) *wikyek*, *n.* contrariety to (disagreement with) a rule, a form, or a style. ~하다, *uni.* is (runs, goes) contrary to the rule, form, or style; controverts (opposes, contradicts) the rule.

위경 (危境) *wikyeng*, *n.* a critical situation; danger, 위경 (胃經) *wikyeng*, *n.* the stomach. [peril.

위-경련 (胃痙攣) *wi-kyeng.lyen*, *n.* stomach cramps, gastralgia. [rank.

위계 (位階) *wikyey*, *n.* grade of rank(s), a (court)

위계 (危計) *wikyēy*, *n.* a dangerous plan.

위곡 (委曲) *wikok*, *n.* details, full particulars.

~하다, *adj-n.* is detailed, minute. CF. 위상.

위공 (偉功) *wikong*, *n.* a meritorious service, a great merit (deed). 웨 ~-을 세우다 renders great service,

achieves a great deed.

[spectacular sight.

위관 (偉觀) *wikwan*, *n.* a grand sight (spectacle), a 위관 (尉官) *wikwan*, *n.* a company officer; officers below the rank of major (or lieutenant commander).

위광 (威光) *wikwang*, *n.* authority, power, sway, influence.

위구 (危懼) *wikwu*, *n.* fear; apprehensions; misgivings. ~하다, *unt.* fears, is afraid (feels fear) of; is apprehensive (entertains misgivings) over.

위국 (危局) *wikwuk*, *n.* a crisis, a critical situation.

위국 (爲國) *wikwuk*, *n.* serving (benefiting) one's country. ~하다, *uni.* serves (benefits) one's country; is for (the benefit of) one's country; does one's country good, is good (beneficial) for the nation.

위권 (威權) *wikwen*, *n.* commanding influence and power; authority; power. [ulcer.

위-궤양 (胃潰瘍) *wi-kwēyyang*, *cpd n.* a stomach 위급 (危急) *wikup*, *n.* a crisis, an emergency, an exigency. 웨 ~ 존망-지-추 (存亡之秋) a critical and dangerous moment for one's country, a time of national crisis (emergency). ~하다, *adj-n.* is critical, exigent, urgent.

위기 (危機) *wiki*, *n.* a crisis, an emergency, a critical situation; a critical moment (juncture), a crucial (momentous) hour junction. 웨 ~-에 이르다 comes to a crisis, is at a crisis. 웨 ~-에 임박-하다 approaches a crisis. 웨 ~-를 벗어-나다 passes through a serious crisis, tides over a crisis. 웨 ~ 일발 (一髮) the critical moment (juncture), the psychological moment, the eleventh hour.

위기 (委寄) *wiki*, *n.*, *unt.* = 위임 *wiim* (entrusting).

위기 (委棄) *wiki*, *n.* abandonment. ~하다, *unt.* abandons.

위기 (違期) *wiki*, *n.* violation of the date due (the appointed time, a term). ~하다, *uni.* contravenes (disregards, ignores, fails to keep) the date due (the appointed time, term).

위기 (圍碁) *wiki*, *n.* playing *patwuk* (Korean checkers). ~하다, *uni.* plays *patwuk*.

위난 (危難) *winan*, *n.* a crisis and peril, danger, jeopardy. 웨 ~-을 당-하다 encounters a danger. 웨 ~-을 면-하다 escapes danger. [character.

위-남자 (偉男子) *wi-namca*, *n.* a man of highest

위노-위비 (爲奴爲婢) *wino-wipi*, *n.* enslavement of the wife and children of a traitor. ~하다, *unt.* enslaves, enthralls. [great, grand, mighty.

위대 (偉大) *witay*, *n.* great(ness). ~하다, *adj-n.* is 위덕 (威德) *wi-tek*, *cpd n.* virtue and influence (power, authority). [low] latitudes.

위도 (緯度) *wito*, *n.* latitude. 웨 고- (저-) ~ high 위-도 (渭島) *Wi-to*, *n.* Wi Island (Wido) off the NW coast of S. Cen.la.

위독 (危篤) *witok*, *n.* a critical (serious) condition of illness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is critically (dangerously, seriously, hopelessly) ill, is in a critical condition.

위락 (萎落) *wilak*, *n.* withering and falling. ~하다, *uni.* withers and falls.

위란 (危亂) *wilan*, *n.* a (national) crisis, a critical

situation. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (the state of a nation) is critical, tumultuous.
위략(偉略) wilyak, n. an outstanding stratagem, grand tactics. [great strength].
위력(偉力) wilyek, n. great power; mighty force;
위력(威力) wilyek, n. 1. power of authority. 2. power, might; influence. ¶ 돈·의 ~ the power of money (wealth). ¶ 폭탄·의 ~ the power of a bomb.
위령(威令) wilyeng, n. authoritative command (order); authority.
위령(違令) wilyeng, n. violation (breach, infringement) of an order (a command, a decree). ~하다, *unt.* violates (breaks, goes against) an order.
위령-제(慰靈祭) wilyeng-oëy, cpd n. a memorial service. ¶ 권몰-자 ~ a memorial service for the war dead.
위례(違例) wilyey, n. a breach of custom or usage. ~하다, *uni.* violates established custom.
위·로 wi lo, n. + pcle. upward, up; overhead, above.
위로(慰勞) wilo, n. 1. recognition of another's services. ¶ ~-금 a bonus. 2. solace, consolation. 3. comfort; diversion; entertainment. ~하다, *unt.* 1. recognizes, acknowledges (a person's service). 2. consoles, solaces. 3. comforts; entertains.
위립(圍立) wilip, n. surrounding on all sides, encompassing, encircling. ~하다, *unt.* surrounds, encompasses, encircles.
위만(衛滿) Wi Man, n. Wi Man, a Chinese ruler of ancient Korea (194—108 B. C.), known in Chinese as Wei-man (Wèi-mǎn). [popularity].
위망(位望) wi-mang, cpd n. position and fame
위망(威望) wi-mang, cpd n. power and fame; authority (influence) and popularity.
위망(僞妄) wimang, n. falsity, falseness.
위명(威名) wimyeng, n. powerful popularity; renown, fame; prestige.
위명(僞名) wimyeng, n. a false name. [force].
위무(威武) wi-mu, cpd n. authority and armed
위무(慰撫) wimu, n. pacification, soothing; consolation, comfort. ~하다, *unt.* pacifies, soothes; consoles, comforts.
위문(慰問) wimun, n. a consolatory inquiry or visit, a call of sympathy (consolation, solicitude). ¶ ~-대 a comfort bag (kit), as for soldiers or disaster victims. ¶ ~-장 [장] a consolatory letter. ¶ ~-품 a comfort, an article of comfort. ~하다, *unt.* asks after (a person or a person's health); pays a visit of inquiry to (a person); visits; shows solicitude toward.
위미(萎靡) wimi, n. withering, feebleness; languidness, inertness. ~하다, *uni.* withers, droops, declines, decays.
위민(爲民) wimin, n. serving (benefiting) the people. ~하다, *uni.* serves (benefits) the people, is for (the benefit of) the people; does the people good, is good (beneficial) for the people.
위반(違反) wipan, n. violation, breach, infringement, infraction. ¶ 국법 ~ contravention of the law of the

land. ¶ ~-자 an offender, a violator. ¶ ~ 행위 an offense. ¶ 그 것·은 규칙 위반 이다 That's against regulations. ~하다, *unt.* violates, breaks, infringes, infracts. ¶ ...에 위반-해·서 against..., in violation of ... SYN. 위배.
위배(違背) wipay, n., unt. = 위반.
위법(違法) wipep, n. violation of law; illegality, unlawfulness; a foul. ¶ ~-자 a lawbreaker; an offender. ¶ ~ 행위 an illegal act. ~하다, *unt.* violates (law), breaks, infringes. [ach trouble].
위병(胃病) wipyōng, n. 위·병 wiy-pyōng (stomach-disease)
위병(衛兵) wipyeng, n. a guard. ¶ ~ 장교 an officer of the guard.
위복(威服) wipok, n. 1. subjugation by authority. 2. submission to power (authority). ~하다, *unt.* 1. awes (a person) into obedience; frightens (a person) into submission. 2. submits to power.
위본(僞本) wipon, n. a fabricated book, a spurious
위부(胃腑) wipu, n. the stomach. [copy].
위불(위)-없다(爲不(爲)一) wi-pul(wi) ēps.ta, cpd qui. there is no mistake (question, doubt) about it.
위산(胃散) wisan, n. a medical powder for upset stomach. [tion; miscalculation].
위산(違算) wisan, n. wrong reckoning; miscomputation.
위산(胃酸) wisan, n. stomach acid(ity). ¶ ~ 과다·증(過多症) acid dyspepsia, excess stomach acidity.
위상(位相) wisang, n. a phase. ¶ ~ 기하·학 topology. ¶ ~ 속도 phase velocity.
위상(委詳) wisang, n. details, particulars. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is detailed, minute. CF. 위곡.
위생(衛生) wisayng, n. hygiene, sanitation. ¶ ~ 시설 sanitary facilities. ¶ ~ 법 [법] hygiene, hygienics. ¶ ~ 병 a medical corps man, a medic; a hospital corps man. ¶ ~ 학 hygienics, sanitary science. ¶ 공중 ~ public hygiene (health, sanitation).
위-서다 → 위-스다. [tion].
위선(爲先) wisen, n. 우선 (first of all).
위선(僞善) wisen, n. hypocrisy. ¶ ~-자 a hypocrite. ~하다, *uni.* plays the hypocrite, indulges in hypocrisy.
위선(胃腺) wisen, n. peptic glands. [sy].
위선(緯線) wisen, n. a parallel (of latitude).
위성(衛星) wiseng, n. a satellite. ¶ ~-국(가) a satellite country (state), a satellite. ¶ 인공 ~ an artificial satellite, a sputnik. ¶ ~-의 궤도 the orbit (path) of a satellite.
위세(威勢) wisey, n. power, might; influence; authority; high (elated) spirits. ¶ ~-를 보이다 makes a display of one's influence, makes one's influence felt.
위수(位數) wiswu, n. the order (of decimals).
위수(衛戍) wiswu, n. [ARCHAIC] border guard (=수자리). ¶ ~-병 border troops, a border garrison. ¶ ~-지(地) a garrison (place).
위-스다 wi suta, cpd vi. (bnd n. 衛 'escort' + vi. 'stands') 1. (senior relatives) accompany a bride or groom to the wedding place. 2. accompanies an important person, serves as escort.
위시(爲始) wisi, n. commencing, beginning. ~하다,

unt. commences, begins, starts. ¶ 김 박사·를 위시-해·서 starting with (including) Dr. Kim.
위식(違式) wisik, n. contrariety to a form (style); departure from rules; deviation from the procedure. ~하다, *uni.* deviates, departs (from the rules), runs contrary to form.
위신(威信) wisin, n. authority and confidence; prestige. ¶ ~-을 잃다 loses one's prestige (authority).
위-아래 wi-alay, cpd n. the upper and lower; high and low; those in high and low places alike. ¶ 사람·의 ~-를 훑어-보다 looks a person up and down, studies a person. ¶ 동네 ~-로 아이·를 찾다 goes around town looking high and low for the child. ¶ 위-아래·가 마음·을 합-해·서 국난·에 당-했다 The government and the people joined hands in the face of the national crisis.
위아랫-물 wi-alayq mul, cpd n. two liquids that seek separate levels (rather than mix). ~지다, *cpd vi.* liquids seek separate levels; [FIG.] people of different classes or age-groups do not mix.
위안(慰安) wian, n. consolation, solace; comfort; recreation, amusement. ¶ ~-물 a comfort, an article of comfort. ¶ ~-회 a recreation meeting, an evening of entertainment. ¶ ~ 설비 recreation facilities. ~하다, *unt.* consoles, solaces; comforts; amuses.
위암(胃癌) wiam, n. cancer of the stomach.
위압(威壓) wiap, n. high-handedness, browbeating; coercion. ~하다, *unt.* overawes, browbeats, treats with a high hand; coerces.
위액(胃液) wiayk, n. gastric juice.
위약(胃弱) wiyak, n. dyspepsia, indigestion, poor digestion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dyspeptic.
위약(違約) wiyak, n. a breach of promise (contract), a default. ¶ ~-금 a penalty, a forfeit, an indemnity. ~하다, *uni.* infringes (violates) a contract, breaks a promise (an agreement), defaults.
위언(違言) wien, n. a breach of promise, breaking one's word. ~하다, *uni.* breaks a promise, breaks (dishonors) one's word.
위엄(威嚴) wiem, n. dignity, majesty, stateliness. ¶ ~스럽다, ~차다 is dignified, stately. ¶ ~-을 보이다 shows one's dignity. ¶ ~-을 갖다 keeps (maintains) one's dignity.
위업(爲業) wiep, n. a management of a business; working for a living. ~하다, *uni., unt.* manages (a business); does for a living, makes a living of (doing).
위업(偉業) wiep, n. a great undertaking (enterprise, venture); a great achievement.
위-없다 wi ēps.ta, cpd qui. ("top lacks") is unparalleled, unrivalled, unbeatable; is tops.
위여 wiye, interj. shoo! (to scatter sparrows).
위-여일발(危如一髮) "wi-ye-ilpal", cpd n. a critical moment, the eleventh hour.
위연(喟然) wiyen, n. lamentation, sighs. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is grief-stricken. ~히, *der. adv.* with a sigh, lamenting(ly).
위열(慰悅) wiyel, n. consolation, solace; comfort,

entertainment, amusement. ~하다, *unt.* consoles; comforts; entertains (amuses).
위요(圍繞) wiyo, n. surrounding, encircling. ~하다, *unt.* surrounds, encircles; centers on. [ance].
위용(偉容) wiyong, n. a dignified (stately) appearance.
위원(委員) wiwen, n. a member of a committee, a committeeman; a commissioner. ¶ ~-장 a chairman. ¶ 상임 ~ a standing committee. ¶ 집행 ~ an executive committee. [county in N. Pyenggan].
위원-군(渭原郡) Wiwen-kwūn, n. Wiwen (Wiwōn)
위원-회(委員會) wiwen-hoy, cpd n. a committee; a commission; a board; a committee meeting. ¶ 조-~ a small committee, a subcommittee. ¶ 분과 [-과] ~ a sectional committee.
위유(慰諭) wiyu, n. soothing and humoring, appeasing and coaxing. ~하다, *unt.* soothes and humors; appeases, coaxes. [procession].
위의(威儀) wiuy, n. 1. a dignified mien. 2. a funeral
위의(危疑) wiuy, n. misgivings, apprehensions. ~하다, *uni.* has misgivings, is apprehensive.
위의-당당(威儀堂堂) wiuy tang-tang, cpd n. a stately (dignified) manner; an imposing (a majestic) air; a commanding presence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is awe-inspiring, is stately (commanding), is imposing (majestic), is august.
위인(偉人) wiin, n. a great man; a master mind.
위인(爲人) wiin, n. the man (that one is), one's nature (disposition, temperament, stamp); one's character (personality, make-up).
위임(委任) wiim, n. trust; charge; commission; delegation; authorization; commitment; mandate. ¶ ~-권 [권] power of attorney. ¶ ~ 권한 competency of mandate. ¶ ~ 대리 representation of mandate. ¶ ~ 제도 a mandate system. ~하다, *unt.* entrusts (a matter to a person), entrusts (or charges) a person with; commissions a person to (do); authorizes or empowers a person to (do); commits (a matter) to one's care or management.
위임-장 [장] (委任狀) wiimq-cang, cpd n. a letter of attorney; credentials; (a letter of) procurator.
위임-통치(委任統治) wiim thongchi, cpd n. mandate, mandatory administration (rule). ¶ ~-국 a mandatory (power), a mandatory.
위자(慰藉) wica, n. consolation and assistance. ¶ ~-료 consolation money; a solatium, compensation; alimony. ~하다, *unt.* consoles.
위작(位爵) wi-cak, cpd n. court rank and title; peerage.
위작(僞作) wicak, n., unt. = 위조 wico (forgery).
위-짝 wi ccak, cpd n. the upper one (of a pair); the top piece (of a 2-part object). ANT. 아래-짝, 밑-짝.
위장(胃腸) wicang, n. the stomach and intestines (bowels); gastrointestinal, gastroenteric. ¶ ~-병 [병] a gastroenteric disorder (trouble), a gastrointestinal upset. ¶ ~-약 [약] a medicine for the stomach and bowels. ¶ ~-염 [염] gastroenteritis.
위장(慰狀) wicang, n. a consolatory letter.
위장(僞裝) wicang, n. camouflage. ~하다, *unt.*

camouflages.
위재(偉才) wicay, n. a great talent.
위적(偉績) wicek, n. signal merits; distinguished services; great exploits; glorious achievements.
위적(偉蹟) wicek, n. a great historic site (relic), great historic vestiges.
위정(爲政) wiceng, n. administration. 위 ~-자 an administrator, a statesman. ~하다, *uni.* administers, governs.
위제(偽製) wicey, n., *unt.* = 위조 wico (forgery).
위조(偽造) wico, n. forgery, fabrication; falsification. 위 ~-품 a forgery, a counterfeit, a sham. 위 ~-인 a forger, a counterfeiter. 위 ~ 지폐 a counterfeit (forged) banknotes. 위 ~ 문서 a spurious document. ~하다, *unt.* forges, counterfeits, fabricates; falsifies. SYN. 위조, 위제. 「죽」
위쪽 wi cook, cpd n. the upper direction. ANT. 아래-
위주(爲主) wlowu, n. putting first (in importance). ~하다, *unt.* puts first (in importance), gives the first consideration (primacy) to, counts of first importance.
위중(危重) wlowung, n. being critical. ~하다, *adj-n.* (an illness) is critical. 「ny, perjury」
위증(偽證) wicung, n. false evidence; false testimony.
위증(危症) wicung, n. a critical condition of an illness; a critical (dangerous) symptom.
위지(危地) wici, n. a dangerous spot (place); a dangerous (perilous) position, a critical situation.
위집(蟬集) wicup, n. gathering in a swarm. ~하다, *uni.* swarms, throngs, crowds together. 「tions」
위차(位次) wicha, n. order of seats (ranks, positions).
위채(上位) wi chay, cpd n. the "upper" (= right or back) wing of a Korean house.
위처자(爲妻子) wi-checa, cpd n. the sake (benefit, profit) of one's wife and children. ~하다, *uni.* is for (the benefit of) one's wife and children.
위천(渭川) Wi-chen, n. the Wi River (Wi-ch'ön), a tributary of the Nakdong.
위촉(委囑) wichok, n. entrusting, commission, request. 위 (...의) ~으로 by request, at the request (of ...). ~하다, *unt.* entrusts (one with), gives a commission (to do), requests (one to do).
위축(萎縮) wichwuk, n. curling up, shrinking up, shriveling up, withering up; atrophy. ~하다, *uni.* curls up, cowers, shrinks, quails, shrivels up, withers, atrophies.
위층(一層) wi chung, cpd n. the upper floor (storey), upstairs. 위 ~ 방 an upstairs room. 위 ~의 방 the room(s) upstairs. 위 ~에 올라-가다 goes upstairs. 위 침실은 위-층에 있고, 객실은 아래-층에 있다 The bedrooms are upstairs and the living room is downstairs. ANT. 아래-층.
위치(位置) wichi, n. a position; a situation, a stand; a place; a location, a site, an emplacement. ~하다, *uni.* is situated (located), stands, lies.
위친(爲親) wichin, n. serving one's parents, filial piety. ~하다, *unt.* honors one's parents, does for one's parents.

위탁(委託) withak, n. trust; consignment. 위 ~-품 a trust, an article consigned. 위 ~ 판매 consignment sale, sale on consignment (commission). 위 ~ 판매-인 a commission agent, a factor. 위 ~-금 money in trust, trust money. ~하다, *unt.* entrusts; places (a thing) in a person's charge; consigns (goods for sale to a firm).
위태(危殆) withay, n. danger, peril, risk. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dangerous, perilous, risky.
위턱 wi thek, cpd n. the upper jaw, the maxilla. ANT. 아래-턱.
위통(胃痛) withong, n. a stomachache.
위패(位牌) wiphay, n. a mortuary (memorial) tablet. 위 조상-의 ~ an ancestral tablet.
위품(位品) wiphum, n. grade of official ranks.
위풍(威風) wiphung, n. a stately (dignified) appearance; an imposing (a majestic) air; a commanding presence. 「forges」
위필(僞筆) wiphil, n. forged writing. ~하다, *unt.*
위하(威嚇) wiha, n. coercion; intimidation, bluff, scare. 위 ~-적 coercive; intimidatory, bluffing. ~하다, *unt.* coerces; intimidates, bluffs.
위-하다(爲一) wi hata, *unt.* 1. serves, honors, respects, reveres, looks up to, esteems, venerates, adores, worships. 위 부모-를 ~ honors one's parents, takes good care of one's parents, is devoted to one's parents. 위 어린-아이 들-을 ~ is kind to children, loves children. 위 조상-을 ~ worships one's ancestors. 위 신불-을 ~ worships Taoist and Buddhist deities. 2. makes much of, values, esteems, has regard for, treats with care, takes good care of. 위 몸-을 ~ takes care of oneself. 위 명예-를 목-숨-보다 더 ~ esteems honor above life. 위 그-는 명예-보다 도 돈-을 더 위-한다 He is more interested in the money than the glory. 3. does for the good (sake, benefit) of, does in favor of (in behalf of, in the interest of). 위 제 앞-만-을 ~ looks after only one's own interest. 위 회사-를 ~ looks to the interests of the firm. 위 예술-을 위-한 예술 art for art's sake. 위 논쟁-을 위-한 논쟁 argument for the sake of argument. 위 그-는 학교-를 위-하는 마음-에-서 그렇게 했다 He did so out of concern for the school. 위 너-를 위-하기 때문-에 그-가 그렇게 말-한 것 이다 He told you that for your own good. 위 ...-를 위-해-서 (위-하여) for, for the sake (benefit, good) of, for one's good (interest), in the favor of, on behalf of. 위 정의-를 위-해-서 in the cause of justice, for the sake of justice. 위 너-를 위-해-서 for your own sake. 위 나라-를 위-해-서 몸-을 바치다 lays down one's life for the nation. 위 공익-을 위-해-서 일-하다 works for the common good. 위 이 것-도 너-를 위-해-서 하는 말 이다 I say this on your behalf. 위 (...-기) 위-해-서 (위-하여) in order to, to the end that, so as to, so that, for the purpose, with the intention of, with a view to. 위 상-을 타기 위-해-서 열심히 공부-하다 studies hard in order to get a prize. 위 자녀-를 공부 시키기 위-해-서 저금-하다

saves money toward the education of one's children. 위 그-는 집-을 짓기 위-해-서 땅-을 샀다 He has bought land with a view to building a house.
위-하수(胃下垂) wi-haswu, cpd n. gastropptosis.
위-한 wi han, mod. < 위-하다.
위한(違限) wihan, n. violation of a time limit (a term). ~하다, *unt.* violates.
위-할 wi hal, prosp. mod. < 위-하다.
위-할 wi ham, subst. < 위-하다.
위-해 wi hay, inf. < 위-하다.
위해(危害) wihay, n. danger and injury; peril; harm; hazard. 위 ~-를 가-하다 does harm (injury), inflicts an injury (on); endangers, imperils. 위 ~-물 a dangerous (hazardous) article.
위허(胃虛) wihe, n. dyspepsia, poor digestion, a weak stomach. ~하다, *uni.* suffers from dyspepsia, has a weak stomach.
위험(危險) wihem, n. danger, peril; risk, hazard, jeopardy. 위 ~-진호 (지대) a danger signal (zone). 위 ~-인물 a dangerous character. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dangerous, perilous; is risky, hazardous, precarious.
위협(威脅) wihyep, n. menace, intimidation, threat; scare. 위 ~-적 menacing, threatening, intimidatory. 위 ~-적 태도-를 취-하다 assumes a threatening attitude. ~하다, *unt.* menaces, intimidates, threatens; scares.
위-확장(胃擴張) wi-hwakcang, cpd n. dilatation (bloating) of the stomach, gastric dilatation, bloat.
위훈(偉勳) wihwun, n. conspicuous merit; a great deed, a brilliant exploit, a great achievement. 위 ~-을 세우다 renders distinguished services, accomplishes a great achievement.
윗-쌀 wi-psal = 읊-쌀 wu-psal.
윗 wis, pre-n. [< wiq] the upper, the above, the outer. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. SYN. 웃.
윗-가지 wis kaci, cpd n. a superfix (in grammar).
윗-길 wis kil, cpd n. superior quality, better grade; top grade.
윗-니, -이 wisq (n)i, cpd n. the upper (set of) teeth.
윗-니뿔, -잇뿔 wisq (n)iq-mom, cpd n. (n. + cpd n.) the upper gum (teethridge).
윗-동(아리) wis tong(ali), cpd n. ("upper trunk" =) the span between the shoulders.
윗-막이 wis maki, cpd n. 1. the top end piece, the top piece. 2. the upper garment, the top(s) of a garment.
윗-목 wis mok, cpd n. the place on the floor away from the fireplace; an ordinary (or lesser) seat.
윗-물 wis mul, cpd n. 1. the water in the upper part of a stream, upstream. 위 ~-물이 맑아-야 아랫-물이 맑다 "The lower stream will be clean only if the upper stream is." (CF. "A servant is only as honest as his master.") 2. water or liquid floating on another without mixing with it. CF. 위아랫-물.
윗-배 wis pay, cpd n. the upper part of the abdomen, the stomach. 위 ~-가 아프다 has a stomach ache. 「밀-변」
윗-변 wis pyen, cpd n. the top side of a polygon. ANT.

윗-병(胃病) wiq-pyeng, cpd n. stomach trouble, a stomach disorder; dyspepsia, indigestion.
윗-사람 wis salam, cpd n. = 웃-사람.
윗-사랑(一舍廊) wis salang, cpd n. the entertaining room in the "upper" (= right or back) wing of a Korean house. 「Xh, XX, XXh = XXk」
윙 wing HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 윙 öyng (buzz): X, 윙크 wingkhu, n. a wink. ~하다, *uni., unt.* winks; winks (at). [< E.]
π yu, n. the front semivowel y + the back rounded vowel wu (orthographically abbreviated to u, since there is no combination of y+u): [iu] when short [iu:] when long.
유, 유 yu, yū, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 由 *malmiam.ul yu*: cause, means, instrument, source, motive; from, because of, according to; permit, allow. 2. 幼 *elil yu*: young, immature, weak, delicate. 3. 有 *issul yū*: exist, be; have, possess. 4. 酉 *cici yu*: the 10th of the Twelve Earth's Branches. 5. 油 *kilum yu*: oil, fat, grease, paint, varnish. 6. 柔 *putulewul yu*: soft, pliant; yielding, gentle. 7. 乳 *cec yu*: milk; breasts, teat, nipple; suckle. 8. 幽 *kiphal yu*: dark, gloomy, secret, arcane, mysterious, subtle, retired, lonely. 9. 俞 *co.yong-hal yu*: quiet. 10. 宥 *yongse-hal yū*: forgive. 11. 惟, 唯 *ocik yu*: only; and, with; think solemnly, care for, consider. 12. 悠 *mēl yu*: far-reaching, distant; anxious thought. 13. 喻 *ihul yu*: parable; illustrate, instruct; understand. CF. 諭. 14. 愉 *yukhway-hal (kipul) yu*: contented, happy; please. 15. 猶 *kath.ul yu*: like, as (if); yet, even, especially; while, still. 16. 裕 *nek.nek-hal yu*: wealthy, abundant, in good circumstances, generous. 17. 愈 *naul yu*: surpass, excel, more; heal. 18. 遊 *nōl yu*: play, amuse oneself; roam, travel, saunter. 19. 維 *elk.ul yu*: tie, hold fast; only, but. 20. 諛 *achem-hal yu*: flatter. 21. 蹂 *palp.ul yu*: tread out grain, trample. 22. 誘, 誑 *kkoyil yu*: entice, induce, mislead. 23. 踰, 逾 *nem.ul yu*: jump over; exceed, pass. 24. 諭 *ihul yu*: proclaim, order; official notice, edict. CF. 喻. 25. 遺 *kkichil yu*: bequeath, hand down, leave behind; loose, neglect; forget. 26. 儒 *senpi yu*: scholar; Confucianist; learned. 27. 濡 *cec.ul yu*: immerse, moisten; damp, glossy; patient; dilatory. SEE ALSO 류 lyu.
유 yu, n. (name of the Korean letter symbol π).
유(有) yū, n. 1. existence, being; possession. 2. (as prefix) having, possessing, ...-ful. ANT. 무.
유(酉) yu, n. 1. the Sign of the Cock (Rooster) (10th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (=유-방) the Direction of the Cock (=West). 3. (=유-시) the Watch of the Cock: the 10th of the 12 double-hours = the period between 5 and 7 p.m.; the 19th of the 24 hours = 5:30—6:30 p.m.
유(流) lyu, n. 1. a type, a style, a mode. 2. a rank, a rate, a class, an order.
유(類) lyū, n. 1. (=종류) kind, variety, class, species. 2. (=유례) a similar (parallel) case, a like instance, a comparable example. 3. (=무리) a group,

a crowd. SEE ALSO -류.

유가(有價) *yūka*, *n.* = **유타가** *yūka* (valuableness).
유가(儒家) *yūka*, *n.* a Confucian (scholar); a student of Confucianism. SYN. 유생. ㉠ ~서 Confucian writings, writings on Confucianism.

유가족(遺家族) *yū-kacok*, *n.* a bereaved family.
유감(遺憾) *yukam*, *n.* regrettableness; lamentableness, deplorableness; pity. ㉠ ~없이 재능을 발휘하다 gives full play to one's abilities. ㉡ 설비에 ~이 없다 the accommodation leaves nothing to be desired. ㉢ ~이다 regrets; is sorry for; is regrettable. ㉣ ~으로 생각하다 regrets; is sorry for; finds regrettable. ㉤ (…-기-가) ~천만이다 it is really regrettable (that…), it is much to be regretted (that…), it is simply deplorable (that…). ㉥ ~의 뜻을 표하다 expresses one's regret.

유감각-지진(有感覺地震) *yū-kamkak cicin*, *n.* a felt earthquake.

유개(有蓋) *yūkay*, *n.* having a lid, having a top (a cover, etc.); lidded, covered; with lid. ㉠ ~화(물-)차 a box car. [chorite (anchoret)].

유객(幽客) *yukayk*, *n.* a hermit, a recluse, an anachronism.
유객(遊客) *yukayk*, *n.* 1. a man on a pleasure trip, a tourist. 2. a playboy, a man leading an idle life; a loafer.

유거(幽居) *yuke*, *n.* a hermitage, a sequestered retreat, a solitary (retired) residence; seclusion, a secluded (retired) life. ~하다, *uni.* lives in seclusion; leads a retired life.

유격(遊擊) *yukyek*, *n.* mobile attack; a diversion; a (commando) raid; a guerrilla attack. ㉠ ~대 mobile forces; a commando (ranger) group; a raid (assault) group; a guerrilla unit; a corps volant, a flying column (corps, army). ㉡ ~전 guerrilla (partisan) warfare; commando warfare. ㉢ ~병 partisans, guerrillas; a ranger, a commando. ~하다, *unt.* diverts; raids. [the wrong idea].

유견(謬見) *yukyen*, *n.* a mistaken idea (notion),
유경(有莖) *yūkyeng*, *n.* (being) caulescent. ㉠ ~식물 a cormophyte.

유경(柳京) *lyūkyeng*, *n.* = **평양** *Phyengyang*.
유경(留京) *lyūkyeng*, *n.* staying (a sojourn) in the capital city. ~하다, *uni.* stays (sojourns) in the capital city. [tions] (= 유촌).

유계(遺戒) *yukyey*, *n.* dying injunctions (instructions).
유계(幽界) *yukyey*, *n.* the other world, the world after death (= 저승).

유고(有故) *yūko*, *n.* an accident, (a) trouble, a mishap; reason, cause, ground, an excuse. ㉠ ~시 the time of an accident. ㉡ ~결석 [-석] absence with leave. ~하다, *adj-n.* has (some) trouble, has a reason (for it), is owing to some trouble, is justifiable.

유고(遺稿) *yūko*, *n.* posthumous manuscripts (works), literary remains, the literary estate (of a person). ㉠ ~의 ~를 출판하다 publishes in book form the manuscripts left by the late Mr. ….

유고(諭告) *yūko*, *n.* 1. persuasion; advice, counsel; inculcation. 2. instructions; admonition. ~하다, *unt.*

1. persuades; advises, counsels. 2. instructs; admonishes; issues (an admonition). [tain recess].

유곡(幽谷) *yukok*, *n.* a dark (deep) valley, a mountainous valley.
유골(遺骨) *yukol*, *n.* the bones of a deceased person, the remains of the dead. SYN. 유해.

유공(有功) *yūkong*, *n.* meritoriousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is meritorious.

유공충(有孔蟲) *yūkong-chwung*, *n.* a foraminifer.
유과(油菓) *yukwa*, *n.* pastry mixed with oil and honey. SYN. 유밀-과.

유곽(遊廓) *yukwak*, *n.* licensed (prostitute) quarters, gay quarters, a red-light district. ㉠ ~에 출입하다 frequents houses of ill fame.

유관(遊觀) *yukwan*, *n.* sightseeing; a sightseeing tour. ~하다, *uni., unt.* goes sightseeing, does (sees) the sights; tours.

유관절(有關節) *yū-kwanoel*, *n.* articulated. ㉠ ~류 an articulate (in zoology).

유광(流光) *lyukwang*, *n.* 1. the passing of time like a flowing stream, time passing like a flowing stream. 2. moonlight on the waves.

유괴(誘拐) *yukoy*, *n.* abduction; kidnapping. ㉠ ~자 an abductor, a kidnapper. ㉡ ~짓 an abduction (a kidnapping) case. ~하다, *unt.* abducts, entices away; kidnaps, shanghaies. [junction].

유교(遺敎) *yukyo*, *n.* = **유명** *yumyeng* (dying in-
유교(儒敎) *yukyo*, *n.* Confucianism. ㉠ ~도 a Confucian(ist). ㉡ ~사상 Confucian ideas. ㉢ ~를 믿다 believes in Confucianism.

유구(悠久) *yukwu*, *n.* eternity, perpetuity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is eternal (everlasting, perpetual). ㉠ 유구-한 옛날-부터 from time immemorial. [choo(s)].

유구(琉球) *lyukwu*, *n.* Ryūkyū (Islands), Loo-
유구-무언(有口無言) *yūkwu-muen*, *n.* no excuse to offer, unable to say anything.

유군(幼君) *yukwun*, *n.* a young lord; a young master (= 유주).

유권(有權) *yūkwun* → **유허권** *yūkwun*.

유궁(幽宮) *yūkyu*, *n.* women's quarter(s).

유금(遊金) *yukum*, *n.* idle (dormant, uninvested) money, floating money; unemployed capital.

유금류(游禽類) *yukum-lyu*, *n.* the swimmers (*Natatores*), the web-footed birds.

유급(有給) *yūkup*, *n.* having a salary; paid, salaried. ㉠ ~자 a salaried person. ㉡ ~휴가 a paid vacation. ㉢ ~직 a paid position.

유기(有期) *yūki*, *n.* having a time limit (a fixed period, a term); fixed-term. SYN. 유-기간.

유기(有機) *yūki*, *n.* organic matter, an organism. ㉠ ~화학 organic chemistry. ANT. 무기.

유기(遺棄) *yūki*, *n.* abandonment, dereliction, desertion. ㉠ ~지체 an abandoned corpse. ~하다, *unt.* abandons, leaves, deserts.

유기(鑄器) *yūki*, *n.* brassware. ㉠ ~그릇 brassware (plates and bowls). [organism].

유기-물(有機物) *yūki-mul*, *n.* organic matter, an organic matter.
유기-물(遺棄物) *yūki-mul*, *cpd n.* an abandoned thing; an article left; a derelict; refuse.

유기-선(遺棄船) *yūki-sen*, *cpd n.* an abandoned ship, a derelict.

유기-음(有氣音) *yūki-um*, *cpd n.* an aspirate, an aspirated sound (like Korean *ph, th, ch, kh*).

유기-적(有機的) *yūki-cek*, *cpd n.* organic, systematic, organized. [an organism].

유기-체(有機體) *yūki-chey*, *cpd n.* an organic body,
유-기간(有期限) *yū-kihan*, *cpd n.* having a time limit (a fixed period, a term). SYN. 유-기.

유나(柔懦) *yuna*, *n.* weakness and timidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is weak and timid.

유난 *yūnan*, *n.* unusualness, fussiness, fastidiousness. ㉠ ~(을) 부리다 [DIAL.] = ~(을) 떨다 behaves (or talks) fastidiously. ~하다, *adj-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is unusual, uncommon, exceptional, special; is particular, fastidious, fussy. ㉡ 음식-에 대-해-서 ~ is particular about food. ~히, ~스레, *der. adv.* = ~스럽게: ㉢ 유난-스럽게 굴다 is fastidious, particular, fussy. ㉣ 올 여름-은 유난-스럽게 덥다 It is exceptionally warm this summer. ㉤ 오늘-은 유난-스럽게-도 바쁘다 This is an especially busy day. [? < 有難]

유남(幼男) *yunam*, *n.* a little boy.

유네스코 *Yuneyesukho*, *n.* UNESCO.

유녀(幼女) *yūnye*, *n.* a little girl.

유년(幼年) *yūnyen*, *n.* infancy, childhood; juvenility; a juvenile. ㉠ ~노동 child labor. ㉡ ~공 a child worker. ㉢ ~시대 infancy, childhood.

유년(酉年) *yū-nyen*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Rooster. SYN. 닭-해.

유념(留念) *lyunyem*, *n.* consideration; regard; attention. ~하다, *unt.* considers; minds; regards; attends to.

유능(有能) *yūnung*, *n.* competence, ability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is competent, able, capable.

유니버설 *yūnipēsul*, *n.* universal. [< E.]

유니버시티 *yūnipēsithi*, *n.* a university. [< E.]

유니언 *yūnien*, *n.* union; a union. [< E.]

유니폼 *yūniphom*, *n.* a uniform. [< E.]

유다 *Yuta*, *n.* Judas.

유-다르다(類一) *lyū taluta*, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is conspicuous, uncommon, unusual.

유단-자(有段者) *yūtan-ca*, *n.* a grade-holder (in wrestling, fencing; chess, etc.).

유-달리(類一) *lyū talli*, *der. adv.* < 유-다르다. conspicuously, unusually, uncommonly; especially.

유당(乳糖) *yutang*, *n.* lactose, milk sugar.

유대-류(有袋類) *yūtay-lyu*, *n.* a marsupial (animal). ~하다, *adj-n.* is virtuous, good.

유덕(有德) *yūtek*, *n.* virtuousness; a man of virtue.
유덕(遺德) *yūtek*, *n.* benefit derived from the virtue of the deceased (a forebear).

유도(乳道) *yuto*, *n.* a lacteal gland.

유도(柔道) *yuto*, *n.* judo or jujitsu, a Japanese art of self-defense. SYN. 유술.

유도(誘導) *yuto*, *n.* 1. leading (guiding) out; lead, guide, (airplane) taxiing. 2. inducement, incitement, solicitation. 3. (electrical) induction; inductive.

4. (chemical, mathematical) derivation. ㉠ ~단위 a derived unit. ㉡ ~통력, ~기전-력 induced power. ㉢ ~로 a taxi strip. ㉣ ~선, ~코일 an induction coil. ㉤ ~심문 a leading question. ㉥ ~자 an inductor, an inductance. ㉦ ~전기 induced electricity. ㉧ ~전동-기 an induction motor. ㉨ ~전류 induced current. ㉩ ~체 (chemical) derivatives. ㉪ ~탄 a guided missile. ~하다, *unt.* leads, guides, taxis out; induces, incites, solicits; derives.

유도(儒道) *yuto*, *n.* Confucianism.

유독(有毒) *yūtok*, *n.* noxiousness, venomousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is poisonous, noxious, venomous.

유독(流毒) *lyutok*, *n.* evils prevalent in the world.

유독(惟獨) *yutok*, *adv.* only, singly, uniquely, alone.

유동(流動) *lyutong*, *n.* flow(ing), circulation, flowage; flux. ㉠ ~성 [성] liquidity, fluidity; (social) mobility. ㉡ ~물 liquids, fluids. ㉢ ~식 liquid food. ㉣ ~자본 floating capital. ㉤ ~자산 liquid assets. ㉥ ~체 a fluid. ~하다, *uni.* flows, floats, circulates; is liquid.

유동(遊動) *yutong*, *n.* moving freely, being mobile (versatile). ㉠ ~대 a mobile corps. ㉡ ~활차 a loose pulley. ~하다, *uni.* moves freely.

유두(流頭) *lyutwu*, *n.* the 15th day of the 6th lunar month; the *lyutwu* festival.

유두(油頭) *yutwu*, *n.* greased (pomaded) hair. ㉠ ~분면 "greasing the hair and powdering the face" = make-up with cosmetics.

유들-유들 *yutul yutul*, *adv.* brazenness, "brass", "cheek". ~하다, *adj-n.* is brazen, brassy, cheeky.

유락(流落) *lyulak*, *n.* temporary residence in a foreign land. ~하다, *uni.* resides (lives) temporarily in a foreign land.

유락(遊樂) *yulak*, *n.* amusement, enjoyment; pleasure; merrymaking. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys oneself, amuses oneself, takes delight (pleasure) in.

유람(遊覽) *yulam*, *n.* sightseeing; a sightseeing tour, an excursion. ㉠ ~객 sightseers; tourists, excursionists; a vacationist. ㉡ ~지 a pleasure resort, a tourist point, a show place. ㉢ ~선 an excursion ship; a pleasure boat, a barge. ㉣ ~열차 an excursion train. ㉤ ~단체 a tourist party, an excursion (a sightseeing) party. ㉥ ~안내 a tourist guide book, an itinerary. ㉦ ~안내-소 a tourist bureau. ㉧ ~버스 a sightseeing bus. ㉨ ~여행 a pleasure trip (excursion). ~하다, *unt.* goes sightseeing; tours.

유랑(流浪) *lyulang*, *n.* wandering, roaming, nomadic. ㉠ ~민 a nomadic people, nomads. ㉡ ~생활 a nomadic (Bohemian, gypsy) life. ~하다, *uni.* wanders about, roams, roves, leads a nomadic life.

유래(由來) *yulay*, *n.* origin; genesis; history; derivation; source. ㉠ ~지-를-따라 traces the source of, inquires into the origin of, studies the history of. ~하다, *uni.* originates (in); is derived (from).

유량(流量) *lyulyang*, *n.* flux (in physics).

유려-하다(流麗一) *lyulye hata*, *adj-n.* is flowing

(fluent, smooth) and elegant. ㄱ 유려-한 문체 a smooth elegant style.

유력(有力) yūlyek, n. (being) influential; powerful (-ness); (being) weighty; (being) cogent; (being) convincing. ㄱ 유력-가, 유력-자 a person of consequence (of influence). ㄱ 유력-하다, *adj.-n.* is influential; is weighty; is cogent; is convincing. **유력-한:** 소식-통 influential quarters; 신문 a leading newspaper; 증거 convincing (strong, valid) evidence; 이유 cogent reasons. SYN. 유세.

유력(遊歷) yulyek, n. a tour; an itinerancy; peregrination. ㄱ 유력-제 a round-the-world trip, globe-trotting. ㄱ 유력-하다, *uni.*, *unt.* travels about, makes a tour; itinerates; peregrinates.

유렵(遊獵) yulyep, n. game hunting. ㄱ 유렵-가 a game hunter. ㄱ 유렵-기 the hunting season. ㄱ 유렵-하다, *uni.* hunts (game).

유령(幽靈) yulyeng, n. 1. a spirit of the dead. 2. a ghost, an apparition, a phantom, a specter; a supernatural visitor. ㄱ 유령-선 a phantom ship. ㄱ 유령-회사 a bogus (ghost, phantom) company. ㄱ 유령-인구 bogus population, fraudulently registered population.

유례(類例) lyūlyey, n. a similar example (instance); a parallel case. ㄱ 유례-상 유례-가 없다 is unparalleled in history. [followed].

유로(由路) yulo, n. the course (that matters have

유록(柳綠) lyūlok, n. willow green.

유료(有料) yūlyo, n. carrying a fee (a charge); with charge (cost), not free of charge. ㄱ 유료-입장 paid admission, admission by fee.

유루(遺漏) yulwu, n. 1. omission. 2. a leak. ㄱ 유루-하다, *uni.* is omitted; leaks.

유류(遺留) yulyu, n. leaving behind. ㄱ 유류-품 a thing left behind; lost articles. ㄱ 유류-하다, *unt.* leaves behind, forgets. [reasonable].

유리(有理) yūli, n. reasonableness. ㄱ 유리-하다, *adj.-n.* is reasonable.

유리(有利) yūli, n. profitableness, lucrativeness, remunerativeness; advantageousness; favorableness. ㄱ 유리-하다, *adj.-n.* is profitable (lucrative, remunerative); is advantageous; is favorable.

유리(流離) lyūli, n. vagrancy, wandering, roaming, roving. ㄱ 유리-표박(漂泊) SAME. ㄱ 유리-개걸(丐乞) roving around begging. ㄱ 유리-딱새 a Korean bush-robin, a siberian blue-tail. ㄱ 유리-하다, *uni.* vagabonds, wanders (roams) around, roves.

유리(遊離) yūli, n. isolation; separation; extrication. ㄱ 유리-하다, *uni.* it isolates, separates; it comes free, it extricates.

유리(琉璃) yūli [*<* lyūli], n. glass. ㄱ 유리-판자 ~ plate glass. ㄱ 유리-색 ~ stained glass. ㄱ 유리-관 a glass tube. ㄱ 유리-그릇, 유리-기명 glassware. ㄱ 유리-병 a glass bottle. ㄱ 유리-섬유 glass wool. ㄱ 유리-잔 a glass (tumbler). ㄱ 유리-창 a glass window. ㄱ 유리-장수 a glassman, a glazier. ㄱ 유리-공장 a glass works (factory). ㄱ 유리-직공 a glass-worker, a glassblower. ㄱ 유리-컵 a drinking glass. ㄱ 유리-시계 ~ a watch crystal. ㄱ 유리-창에 ~.를 끼다 puts a pane of glass in the window. [tal.].

유리(瑠璃) yūli [*<* lyūli], n. (mineral) glass, crys-

유린(蹂躪) yulin, n. 1. infringement, violation, outrage. 2. trampling down, overriding; devastation. ㄱ 유린-하다, *unt.* 1. infringes upon, violates, outrages. 2. tramples upon (or down), treads down, devastates (ravages), overrides. ㄱ 유린-의 ~ overrides the wishes of the people. ㄱ 유린-의 자유-를 ~ tramples on individual freedom. ㄱ 유린-의 권리-를 ~ rides roughshod over the rights of others. ㄱ 유린-국토-를 ~ overrides (overruns) a country, tramples a country under foot. [ars, the Confucians].

유림(儒林) yulim, n. (the class of) Confucian scholars. **유만-부동(類萬不同) lyūman-putong, cpd n.** being different one from another. ㄱ 유만-부동-하다, *adj.-n.* is different one from another, is of all different kinds.

유망(有望) yūmang, n. 1. a bright prospect (future); great promise; rosy prospects. 2. a bright hope, hopefulness. ㄱ 유망-하다, *adj.-n.* is promising, is full of promise; is hopeful (favorable).

유명(幽明) yu-myeng, cpd n. 1. darkness and light. 2. the other world and this world.

유명(幽冥) yumyeng, n. darkness and gloom; the other world, the world after death (= 저-승).

유명(遺命) yumyeng, n. the dying injunction (of the king); the last wishes (of the king or of parents). SYN. 유교. [philosophy].

유명-론(唯名論) yumyeng-lon, n. nominalism (in

유명-무실(有名無實) yūmyeng musil, cpd n. having only the name without the reality, existing in name only; being nominal, being unsubstantial. ㄱ 유명-무실-의 회장 a nominal (figurehead) president. ㄱ 유명-무실-하다, *adj.-n.* is in name but not in reality, is little more than a mere name, is in nothing but the name. ㄱ 유명-무실-은 이제 ~는 유명무실-하다 The treaty has now become a mere scrap of paper.

유명-하다(有名-하) yūmyeng hata, adj.-n. is famous, famed, well-known, renowned. ㄱ 유명-한 사기-한 a notorious swindler. ㄱ 유명-한 다방 a well-known tearoom. ㄱ 유명-한 사람들 celebrities, men of distinction. ㄱ 유명-하게 되다 becomes famous, gains distinction, wins fame (a reputation). ㄱ 일약 유명-하게 되다 leaps to fame. ㄱ 금강-산은 자연-미-로 유명-하다 The Diamond Mountains are famous for their natural beauty.

유모(乳母) yumo, n. a wet nurse. ㄱ 유모-를 ~.한테 맡기다 puts a baby under a nurse's charge.

유모(孺慕) yumo, n. longing for one's deceased parents. ㄱ 유모-하다, *unt.* longs for (one's deceased father or mother).

유모어 yūmoe, n. humor (= 휴머). [*<* J. *<* E.]

유목(流木) lyumok, n. driftwood.

유목(遊牧) yumok, n. nomadism. ㄱ 유목-민 nomads, a nomadic people (tribe). ㄱ 유목-생활 a nomadic life. ㄱ 유목-하다, *uni.* moves about from place to place according to the state of the pasture, leads a nomadic

유몽(幼蒙) yumong, n. an infant, a child. [life].

유무(有無) yū-mu, cpd n. existence and/or non-existence; existence, presence; yes or no. ㄱ 유무-문서-의 ~.를 조사-하다 checks for the existence

of relevant literature. ㄱ 유무-를 막론-하고 whether one will or not; willy-nilly; peremptorily.

유무-간(有無間) yūmu-kan, cpd adv., n. whether or not, willy-nilly; peremptorily.

유무-상통(有無相通) yū-mu sangthong, cpd n. mutual accommodation between have-nots, ministering to each other's wants, filling each other's needs. ㄱ 유무-상통-하다, *uni.* minister to each other's wants, fill each other's needs, accommodate one another with.

유문(幽門) yumun, n. the pylorus.

유문(遺文) yumun, n. posthumous writings, literary remains (estate).

유물(油物) yumul, n. oiled articles.

유물(遺物) yumul, n. relics, remains; legacy, bequest. ㄱ 유물-의 ~ a relic of the past. ㄱ 석기 시대-의 ~ remains of the Stone Age.

유물-론(唯物論) yumul-lon, n. materialism. ㄱ 유물-론-자 a materialist. ㄱ 변증법-적 ~ dialectical materialism.

유물-사관(唯物史觀) yumul sākwan, cpd n. the materialistic conception (interpretation) of history; historical materialism.

유미(乳糜) yumi, n. chyle.

유미(柳眉) lyūmi, n. beautiful eyebrows.

유미(唯美) yumi, n. (a)esthetic. ㄱ 유미-적 SAME.

ㄱ 유미-주의 (a)estheticism. ㄱ 유미-주의-자 an (a)esthete.

유민(流民) lyumin, n. drifting (wandering) people, the migrants. [drones (idlers)].

유민(遊民) yumin, n. idle people; nonworkers,

유밀-과(油蜜菓) yumil-kwa, n. oil-and-honey pastry. SYN. 유과.

유바지(油一) yu-paci, cpd n. oil-cloth trousers, rain trousers (worn by pack-horse drivers).

유박(油粕) yupak, n. oil-cake (= 갯-묵).

유방(酉方) yu-pang, cpd n. west.

유방(乳房) yupang, n. a woman's breast (= 젖).

유방(遺芳) yupang, n. posthumous fame; lasting (immortal) fame. ㄱ 유방-백세(百世) SAME. ㄱ 유방-하다, *uni.* bequeaths (hands down, leaves) one's fame to posterity.

유배(流配) lyupay, n. condemnation of a criminal to exile. ㄱ 유배-하다, *unt.* exiles, banishes.

유벌(流筏) lyupel, n. a raft.

유벽(幽僻) yūpyek, n. seclusion, solitariness.

ㄱ 유벽-하다, *adj.-n.* is secluded, unfrequented, solitary.

유별(有別) yūpyel, n. distinction, difference. ㄱ 유별-하다, *adj.-n.* is distinctive, is different. ㄱ 유별-하다, *der. adv.* distinctively, markedly, especially.

유별(類別) lyūpyel, n. classification; assortment. ㄱ 유별-하다, *unt.* classifies, assort.

유병(有病) yūpyeng, n. being sick. ㄱ 유병-하다, *adj.-n.* is sick, ailing.

유복(有服) yūpok, n. near relatives for whose death one goes into mourning. SYN. 유복(·지)-친.

유복(有福) yūpok, n. being fortunate (lucky). ㄱ 유복-하다, *adj.-n.* is fortunate, lucky, blessed.

유복(裕福) yupok, n. affluence, opulence, easy means. ㄱ 유복-하다, *adj.-n.* is rich, affluent (opulent), well-to-do, well-off.

유복-자(遺腹子) yupok-ca, n. a posthumous son.

유복(·지)-친(有服(之)親) yūpok(·oi)-chin, cpd n. near relatives whose death calls for mourning.

유부(幼婦) yupu, n. a young woman, a young wife.

유부(有夫) yūpu, n. having a husband, (being) married. ㄱ 유부-녀 a married woman.

유부(猶父) yupu, n. one's father's brother, an uncle. ㄱ 유부-유자 relationship of uncle and nephew.

유불선(儒佛仙) Yu-Pul-Sen, cpd n. Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism. ㄱ 유불선-삼도 the three religions.

유비(油肥) yupi, n. fertilizer made of animal fat.

유사(有史) yūsa, n. the beginning of history.

ㄱ 유사-이래 since the dawn of history; historic times.

ㄱ 유사-이전 before the dawn of history; prehistoric times.

유사(有司) yūsa, n. an official, the authorities.

유사(有事) yūsa, n. being in difficulty, having trouble(s). ㄱ 유사-시(時), 유사-추(之秋) in time (case) of need, in an emergency.

유사(遊絲) yusa, n. wavy heat patterns in the spring air, heat shimmers, gossamers (= 아지랑이).

유사(諛辭) yusa, n. flattery.

유사(遺事) yusa, n. 1. overlooked (neglected) historic records (or remains). 2. the mémoires of a dead man.

유사(類似) lyūsa, n. resemblance, similarity; likeness; analogy; affinity. ㄱ 유사-품 an imitation (of the real thing). ㄱ 유사-하다, *adj.-n.* is similar (to), is resemblant; is alike; is analogous; is akin (to).

유산(有産) yūsan, n. (having) property. ㄱ 유산-계급 the propertied (proprietary) class; the bourgeois class, the bourgeoisie.

유산(乳酸) yusan, n. (chemistry) lactic acid.

유산(流産) lyusan, n. a miscarriage, an abortion. ㄱ 유산-하다, *unt.* aborts.

유산(硫酸) lyusan, n. sulphuric acid.

유산(遊山) yusan, n. a picnic, a holiday, a vacation. ㄱ 유산-객 a picnicker; a vacationist. ㄱ 유산-하다, *uni.* goes on a picnic or holiday.

유산(遺産) yusan, n. property (an estate) left by a deceased person, an inheritance, a legacy, a bequest. ㄱ 유산-분할 partition of the estate. ㄱ 유산-을 남기다 bequeaths (leaves) a fortune (property, an estate).

ㄱ 유산-을 분배-하다 divides one's property. ㄱ 유산-을 물려 받다 inherits a fortune (property, an estate).

ㄱ 유산-상속 succession to property. [shell].

유산-탄(榴散彈) lyusan-than, cpd n. a shrapnel

유삼(油衫) yusam, n. a waterproof (oil-cloth) coat, a slicker. SYN. 유의.

유상(有償) yūsang, n. (having) a consideration, a compensation, an indemnity. ㄱ 유상-계약 a contract made for a consideration, an onerous contract. ㄱ 유상-몰수 [-수] (沒收) confiscation with compensation, confiscation for value.

유상(油狀) yusang, n. oiliness; (being) oily.

류상-무상(有象無象) *yūsang-musang*, *cpd n.*

1. all things in the universe. 2. the rank and file.

유새 *yusay*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 모래 *molay* (sand).

유색(有色) *yūsayk*, *n.* having color, colored. ANT. 무색.

유생(有生) *yūsaying*, *n.* (possessing) life. ㉠ ~-물 an organism, an animated (living) being. ㉡ ~ 기원설 biogenesis.

유생(儒生) *yusaying*, *n.* a Confucian (scholar); a student of Confucianism. SYN. 유가, 유자.

유서(由緒) *yuse*, *n.* a history. ㉠ ~ 있는 가문 a historic family, a family with history. ㉡ ~ 깊은 땅 a place (spot) with its old associations, a place with a historic background. ㉢ 이 소나무에 유서가 있다 This pine tree has a history. ㉣ 유서 불명 The origin is unknown.

유서(柳絮) *lyūse*, *n.* a pussy willow (=버들-개지).

유서(遺書) *yuse*, *n.* 1. a writing left behind by a dead person; a testament. ㉠ 자살 ~ a suicide note. ㉡ ~를 쓰다 (작성-하다) makes one's will (testament), draws (up) a will. ㉢ ~를 남기고 죽다 dies testate. 2. a posthumous work.

유서(類書) *lyūse*, *n.* books of the same kind, similar (allied) books. [ANT. 무선.]

유선(有線) *yūsen*, *n.* having wires; wire, wired.

유선(乳腺) *yusen*, *n.* a mammary (lacteal) gland. ㉠ ~염 [염] mastitis.

유선-형(流線型) *lyusen-hyeng*, *n.* streamline (form). ㉠ ~ 자동차 a streamlined car.

유설(謬說) *yūsel*, *n.* a mistaken (wrong, erroneous) remark (statement). [ing tour].

유설(遊說) *yusel*, *n.* → 유세 *yusey* (speak-)

유성(有聲) *yūseng*, *n.* having sound (voice). ㉠ ~ 영화 a sound film, a talkie. ㉡ ~음 a voiced sound.

유성(流星) *lyuseng*, *n.* a shooting star, a falling star, a meteor. SYN. 운성.

유성(遊星) *yuseng*, *n.* a planet. ㉠ 대-~ the major planets. ㉡ 소-~ a minor planet. SYN. 혹성.

유성(儒城) *Yuseng*, *n.* Yuseng (Yūsōng), a radio-active hot-spring near Taycen. ㉠ ~ 온천 Y. spring.

유성-기(留聲機) *lyuseng-ki*, *n.* a phonograph, a gramophone. ㉠ ~ 판 a (phonograph) record, a disk. ㉡ ~ 바늘 a phonograph needle, a stylus. ㉢ ~ 음악 recorded music. ㉣ ~를 놀리다 plays a record. ㉤ ~를 틀다 turns the phonograph on; plays a record. ㉥ ~를 끄다 turns the phonograph off.

유세(有稅) *yūsey*, *n.* (being) taxable, dutiable.

유세(有勢) *yūsey*, *n.* *adj-n.* = 유력 *yūlyek* (influential). ㉠ ~객 a man of influence (=유력-자).

유세(遊說) *yusey*, *n.* a speaking tour, an oratorical campaign; a canvassing tour, a campaign speech, stumping. ~하다, *uni.* goes on a speaking tour; goes out canvassing votes (campaigning), takes the stump. ㉠ ~ 여행 a stump tour; a speaking tour.

유세(誘說) *yusey*, *n.* inducement; solicitation; persuasion. ~하다, *unt.* induces; solicits; persuades.

류소(類燒) *lyūso*, *n.* having one's house burnt by a spreading fire, catching fire from another burning

house. ㉠ ~-자 sufferers from a spreading fire.

㉡ ~ 가옥 a house burnt by a spreading fire. ~하다, *uni.* (one's house) is destroyed by a spreading fire.

류소(幼少) *yuso*, *n.* infancy, childhood, a tender age. ~하다, *adj-n.* is juvenile, young.

류-소년(幼少年) *yu-sōnyen*, *cpd n.* children and toddlers, older and younger children.

류-소문(有所聞) *yū-somun*, *cpd n.* a widespread rumor; fame. ~하다, *adj-n.* is widely rumored; is famed.

류속(流速) *lyusok*, *n.* the speed of a current.

류속(流俗) *lyusok*, *n.* prevalent customs. SYN. 유풍.

류속(遺俗) *yusok*, *n.* customs handed down to posterity. SYN. 유풍. [phylla].

류송(油松) *yusong*, *n.* = 잣-나무 (*Pinus pent-*

yuswu, *n.* (being) prominent, eminent, leading, distinguished, among the top few. ~하다, *adj-n.* is prominent, eminent, leading, distinguished.

류수(流水) *lyuswu*, *n.* running water; a flowing stream.

류수(幽邃) *yuswu*, *n.* (being) sequestered, secluded. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sequestered, secluded.

류수(幽囚) *yuswu*, *n.* confinement, imprisonment.

류수(遊手) *yuswu*, *n.* an unemployed person, an idler. ㉠ ~ 도식(-하다) (leads) an idle life.

류수-류(游水類) *yuswu-lyu*, *n.* (=유금-류) aquatic birds, the swimmers, *Natatores*.

류숙(留宿) *lyuswuk*, *n.* lodging, boarding. ~하다, *uni.* lodges (at); takes up one's quarters (lodgings).

류순(柔順) *yuswun*, *n.* submission, submissiveness, docility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is submissive, docile, gentle, meek.

류술(柔術) *yuswul*, *n.* jujitsu (jujutsu) or judo, a Japanese art of self-defense. SYN. 유도.

류습(遺習) *yusup*, *n.* hereditary custom. [habits.]

류습(謬習) *yusup*, *n.* evil customs (practices); bad

류-시(酉時) *yu-si*, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Cock: the 10th of the 12 double-hours = 5—7 p. m.; the 19th of the 24 hours = 5:30—6:30 p. m.

류시(幼時) *yusi*, *n.* infancy, infancy, childhood.

류시(流矢) *lyusi*, *n.* a stray arrow.

류시(諭示) *yusi*, *n.* admonition; instruction; inculcation. ~하다, *unt.* admonishes; instructs; inculcates. [insects].

류시-류(有翅類) *yūsi-lyu*, *n.* Pterygenaea (winged)

류시-무종(有始無終) *yūsi-mucong*, *cpd n.* having a beginning but no end, incompleteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incomplete.

류시-유종(有始有終) *yūsi-yūcong*, *cpd n.* having a beginning and an end, completeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is complete.

류시-호(有時乎) *yūsi-ho*, *adv.* sometimes.

류식(有識) *yūsik*, *n.* scholarly attainment, scholarship, learning, knowledge. ㉠ ~-자 an intelligent man, a thinking man; the educated people, the learned, men of intelligence, the intellectuals. ~하다, *adj-n.* is learned, educated, cultivated, cultured, refined. ㉡ 유식-한 사람 an educated (learned) per-

son, a man of culture. ㉠ 유식-하게 말-을 하다 speaks in a refined way. ㉡ 유식-한 체 하다 pretends to know much, is pedantic. ㉢ 그-의 유식-한 데 놀랐다 I am surprised at his erudition.

유식(遊食) *yusik*, *n.* an idle life. ㉠ ~-지-민 idle people; the non-working (leisure) class. ~하다, *uni.* lives in idleness, lives an idle life, loafs.

유신(有信) *yūsin*, *n.* being reliable (dependable), being trustworthy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is reliable (dependable, trustworthy).

유신(維新) *yusin*, *n.* renovation, restoration. ㉠ 명치 ~ the Meiji Restoration (in Japan, 1867). ~하다, *unt.* renovates, restores, revigorates (a nation).

유신(遺臣) *yusin*, *n.* a surviving retainer; a statesman or minister of the previous dynasty.

유신-론(有神論) *yūsin-lon*, *n.* theism; deism.

유실(流失) *lyusil*, *n.* having something washed away, losing to the waves (to the flood). ~하다, *unt.* loses to the waves (to the flood).

유실(幽室) *yusil*, *n.* a secluded room.

유실(遺失) *yusil*, *n.* loss. ㉠ ~-물 a lost article. ~하다, *unt.* loses.

유심(有心) *yūsim*, *n.* attention, heed; mindfulness, carefulness, caution. ~하다, *unt.* pays attention to, gives heed to, attends to, heeds; is mindful of, is careful of; is cautious of. [in mind].

유심(留心) *lyusim*, *n.* = 유의 *lyuuy* (keeping)

유심-론(唯心論) *yusim-lon*, *n.* spiritualism; idealism. ㉠ ~-자 a spiritualist; an idealist.

유아(幼兒) *yua*, *n.* an infant, a little child, a baby. ㉠ ~ 사망-률 the infant mortality rate. ㉡ ~ 탁아-소 a public nursery. SYN. 어린이.

유아(乳兒) *yua*, *n.* a nursing, a suckling, a baby, an infant. ㉠ ~차 a baby carriage (buggy), a stroller, a perambulator (a pram). SYN. 젖-먹이.

유아(幼芽) *yua*, *n.* a young sprout; the germ.

유아(遺兒) *yua*, *n.* an orphan; an abandoned child.

유아-독존(唯我獨尊) "yua-tokcon", *n.* 1. "I am my own Lord (throughout heaven and earth)." "Holy am I alone (throughout heaven and earth)." "I am no man's man but my own." 2. aloofness; egotism.

유아-등(誘蛾燈) *yua-tung*, *n.* a light trap, a luring lamp, an insect lamp.

유아-론(唯我論) *yua-lon*, *n.* solipsism.

유안(留案) *lyuan*, *n.* a pending question (problem); pendency, suspension. ~하다, *unt.* leaves (a matter) in abeyance, leaves (a question) undecided (for future settlement), suspends, tables (a bill, for further discussion).

유안(硫酸) *lyuan*, *n.* ammonium sulfate.

유암(乳癌) *yuam*, *n.* cancer of the breast, mammary cancer.

유액(乳液) *yuyak*, *n.* a milky liquid; latex (in plants). [disaster].

유액(幽厄) *yuyak*, *n.* a hidden calamity, lurking

유아-무야(有耶無耶) *yūya-muya*, *n.* 1. noncommittal, mystifying, indefinite, ambiguous, indecisive. 2. slapdash, sloppy. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is noncom-

mittal, mystifying, vague, ambiguous, indecisive. 2. is slapdash, sloppy.

유약(幼弱) *yuyak*, *n.* being young and fragile. ~하다, *adj-n.* is young and fragile.

유약(柔弱) *yuyak*, *n.* being soft and fragile; enervation, fragility, effeminacy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fragile; soft; effeminate. [at play].

유어(游魚) *yue*, *n.* fish disporting themselves, fish

유어(類語) *lyūe*, *n.* a similar word, an analog(ue); a synonym (=동의-어).

유언(遺言) *yuen*, *n.* one's will, one's dying wish, one's last injunctions. ㉠ ~-서, -장 [장] one's last will and testament, a will, a testament. ㉡ ~-자 a testator.

유언(流言) *lyuen*, *n.* a groundless story, a wild rumor; a canard, a false report. ㉠ ~ 비어(蜚語) SAME. ㉡ ~-을 퍼-뜨리다 sets a false rumor afloat, spreads (circulates) a wild story.

유업(遺業) *yuep*, *n.* a business or work left by (inherited from) ancestors. ㉠ (…의) ~-을 계승-하다 takes over one's unfinished work.

유엔 *Yū-Eyn*, *n.* the UN (United Nations). ㉠ ~-측 the UN side. SYN. 국제-연합.

유여(有餘) *yūye*, *n.* an excess, spares, surplus. ~하다, *adj-n.* is excess (surplus, spare).

유역(流域) *lyuyek*, *n.* a drainage basin, a river valley. [cause, reason].

유연(由緣) *yuyen*, *n.* (causal) connection, affinity;

유연(油煙) *yuyen*, *n.* lampblack, carbon black; soot.

유연(柔軟) *yuyen*, *n.* softness, pliability, suppleness, flexibility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is soft, pliable, supple, flexible.

유연(油然) *yuyen*, *n.* *adv.* rising in clouds (columns); copiously. ~하다, *adj-n.* rises in clouds; is copious.

유연(悠然) *yuyen*, *n.* *adv.* an air (attitude) of perfect composure; composedly, calmly, coolly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is composed, calm, cool, self-possessed. [(soft) coal].

유연-탄(有煙炭) *yūyen-than*, *cpd n.* bituminous

유영(游泳) *yuyeng*, *n.* swimming. ㉠ ~-류 swimming insects, *Ploima*. ㉡ ~-술 the art of swimming. ㉢ ~-자 a swimmer. ㉣ ~-장 a swimming pool. ~하다, *uni.* swims; sails.

유예(猶豫) *yuyey*, *n.* postponement; deferment; grace; extension (of time); forbearance; a reprieve, a respite, a stay; prolongation, delay. ㉠ 지불 ~ grace of payment; indulgence. ㉡ ~ 기간 a legal delay; a period of grace. ㉢ 집행 ~ a stay of execution; a reprieve; suspension of a sentence. ~하다, *unt.* puts off, postpones; defers; hesitates; reprieves, respites; delays.

유예-미결(猶豫未決) *yuyey mikyel*, *cpd n.* postponement and suspension. ~하다, *unt.* postpones and holds in suspense.

류요(有要) *yūyo*, *n.* usefulness; necessity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is useful; is needed.

유용(有用) *yūyong*, *n.* usefulness, utility; use; serviceableness. ㄹ ~ 식물 a useful plant. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is useful; is serviceable.

유용(流用) *lyuyong*, *n.* diversion, (mis)appropriation. ~하다, *vt.* diverts, misappropriates.

유우(乳牛) *yūwu*, *n.* a milch cow, a dairy cow.

유원(悠遠) *yūwen*, *n.* eternity, remoteness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is eternal (remote).

유원(遊園) *yūwen*, *n.* an amusement park, a public garden; a recreation (pleasure) ground. ㄹ ~지(地) SAME.

유월(六月) *lyu'-wel*, *n.* June. ㄹ ~ 달[달] SAME. [< 육-월, ? *contam.* 유월 流月]

유월(流月) *lyuwel*, *n.* the 6th lunar month.

유월(踰月) *yuwel*, *n.* passing a month; seeing a month go by. ~하다, *vt.* passes (a month); sees the month out (through).

유월(逾越) *yuwel*, *n.* exceeding a limit. ㄹ ~-절[절] Passover. ~하다, *vt.* exceeds (a limit).

유월(榴月) *lyuwel*, *n.* the 5th lunar month ("pomegranate-blossom month").

유위(有爲) *yūwi*, *n.* capability, ability; efficiency; usefulness, serviceableness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is capable, able; is efficient; is usefulness.

유유(唯唯) *yu-yu*, *interj., adv.* yes, yes—with ready compliance; quite willingly, readily; meekly, submissively. ~하다, *vt.* SEE BELOW.

유유(悠悠) *yūyū-tōil*, *n.* passing the days idly, living idly (leisurely). ~하다, *vt.* lives idly (leisurely).

유유(悠悠泛泛) *yūyū-pēmpem*, *n.* being leisurely (slow, deliberate). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is leisurely (slow, deliberate).

유유(類類相從) *lyūlyu-sangcong*, *n.* affiliation among those of the same class, associating oneself with those of one's own class; "birds of a feather flocking together". ~하다, *vt.* each follows its own kind, those of the same kind ("birds of a feather") flock together.

유유(悠悠蒼天) *yūyū-changchen*, *n.* the boundless (immense) blue sky (heaven).

유유(唯唯) *yu-yu hata*, *vt.* complies willingly (meekly, submissively).

유유(悠悠) *yu-yu hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is remote, very far off. 2. is leisurely, deliberate.

유유(幽幽) *yu-yu hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is deep and far; is profound. 2. is secluded, sequestered.

유음(留飲) *lyuum*, *n.* sour stomach; pyrosis.

유의(有意) *yūuy*, *n.* 1. voluntariness; willingness. 2. intention. ㄹ ~ 행위 a voluntary action. ㄹ ~-범 a deliberate (intentional) offense; a deliberate (an intentional) offender. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is voluntary; is willing; is intent.

유의(留意) *lyuyy*, *n.* keeping in mind, mindfulness; attentiveness. ~하다, *vt., vi.* keeps (bears) in mind; is mindful of; is attentive to. SYN. 유심.

유의(油衣) *yūuy*, *n.* = 유삼 *yusam* (a slicker).

유의(襦衣) *yūuy*, *n.* a men's coat (= 동-저고리).

유의(莫遂) *yūuy-makswu*, *n.* being unable to do as one wishes. ~하다, *vt.* can not do as one wishes.

유의(遊衣遊食) *yūuy-yusik*, *n.* an idle life, a life of idleness. ~하다, *vt.* eats and dresses without working, lives an idle life, eats the bread of idleness.

유의(有意義) *yū-uyuy*, *cpd n.* meaningfulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is meaningful, has meaning.

유익(有益) *yūik hata*, *adj.-n.* is profitable, beneficial, useful, advantageous, serviceable, helpful, good (for). ㄹ 유익-한 경험 a useful experience. ㄹ 유익-한 설교 an edifying (instructive) sermon. ㄹ 젊은-이-에게 유익-한 책 books good for young people. ㄹ 시간(돈)-을 유익-하게 쓰다 makes good use of one's time (money).

유익(遊弋) *yūik*, *n.* 1. (= 유렵) hunting; sport. 2. a (naval) cruise; a patrol (on the sea). ~하다, *vt.* cruises, patrols.

유인(幽人) *yuin*, *n.* a hermit, a recluse.

유인(遊人) *yuin*, *n.* a playboy, a fast liver, a man about town.

유인(誘引) *yuin*, *n.* allurements, seduction, inducement, enticement. ㄹ ~ 자체 leading other men's sons astray. ~하다, *vt.* allures, seduces, induces, entices, leads astray.

유인(誘因) *yuin*, *n.* a proximate (provoking, contributing) cause; an immediate occasion; an incentive.

유인(性[성]) *yūinq-seng*, *n.* flexibility; elasticity. ㄹ ~이 있다 is flexible, elastic.

유인(類人猿) *lyūin-wen*, *cpd n.* an anthropoid (ape). [SYN. 담-날.]

유일(酉日) *yu-il*, *cpd n.* the Day of the Rooster.

유일(唯一) *yūil*, *n.* the only, the sole, unique. ㄹ ~의 상속-인 the sole heir. ㄹ 이 것-이 그 문제-에 관-한 유일-의 책 이다 This is the only book on the subject. ㄹ 우리-가 양보-하는 것-이 이 문제-의 유일-의 해결-책 이다 The only means of settling this problem is for us to give in. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unique.

유일(唯一) *yūil-mui*, *cpd n.* the one and only. ㄹ ~의 친구 the one and only friend one has. ㄹ 독서-가 그-의 유일-무이-의 즐거움 이다 Reading is his single pleasure.

유일(晷日不足) *yūil-pucok*, *n.* being insufficient of time (days). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is insufficient of time. [SYN. remains in office.]

유임(留任) *lyuim*, *n.* remaining in office. ~하다, *vt.*

유입(流入) *lyuip*, *n.* an inflow; an influx; incoming. ㄹ 외자 ~ an inflow (influx) of foreign capital. ~하다, *vt.* flows in (into), streams in (into), comes in (into). [SYN. (tree).]

유자(柚子) *yūca*, *n.* a citron. ㄹ ~ 나무 the citron

유자(猶子) *yūca*, *n.* a son of one's brother, a nephew.

유자(儒者) *yūca*, *n.* a Confucian (scholar); a student of Confucianism. SYN. 유생, 유가.

유자(遊資) *yūca*, *n.* idle (unemployed) capital, float-

ing money (funds).

유자(孺子) *yūca*, *n.* a boy of tender age.

유자(資格) *yū-cakyek*, *cpd n.* (being) qualified. ㄹ ~자 a qualified person.

유자(生子) *yūca-sayngnye*, *n.* bringing forth many sons and daughters. ~하다, *vt.* brings forth many sons and daughters.

유작(遺作) *yucak*, *n.* a posthumous work.

유장(乳漿) *yucang*, *n.* whey, milk serum.

유장(悠長) *yucang*, *n.* 1. (time) being long. 2. (speech) being slow (tedious). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is long, lengthy; is tedious.

유장(齋牆穿穴) *yucang-chenhyel*, *n.* burglary. ~하다, *vt.* burgles, commits burglary upon.

유재(遺在) *yucay*, *n.* being still existent, remaining. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (a historical relic) is still existent, remains, is extant.

유저(遺著) *yuce*, *n.* books that one has left behind, a posthumous work.

유적(遺跡) *yucek*, *n.* remains, relics; vestiges, a mark, a trace. ㄹ 고대 문명-의 ~ the vestiges of ancient civilization. ㄹ 역사-상 ~ a historic relic; a place of historic interest. ㄹ 태고-의 ~ the relics (remains) of an ancient age.

유적(流賊) *lyucek*, *n.* wandering bandits, marauders. [is sequestered, quiet.]

유적(幽寂) *yucek*, *n.* solitude, quiet. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

유전(油田) *yucen*, *n.* an oil field.

유전(流轉) *lyucen*, *n.* wandering; vagrancy; vicissitude; transmigration; impermanency. ㄹ 만물 ~ all things (are) in flux. ~하다, *vt.* wanders.

유전(流傳) *lyucen*, *n.* spread, circulation; propagation; dissemination. ~하다, *vt., vi.* gets abroad, spreads far and wide, goes the round(s); circulates, propagates, disseminates. [an inductor.]

유전(誘電) *yucen*, *n.* induced electricity. ㄹ ~자

유전(遺傳) *yucen*, *n.* heredity; hereditary transmission; inheritance. ㄹ ~병 [병] a hereditary disease; a constitutional disease. ㄹ ~성 [성] (of) hereditary nature, hereditary, inheritable, heritable; transmissible, transmittable. ㄹ ~학 the study of heredity, genetics. ㄹ ~론 hereditism. ㄹ 그 집-에-는 정신-병-의 유전-이 있다 Insanity runs in the family. ~하다, *vt., vi.* is hereditary, is transmitted; transmits; inherits.

유전(謬傳) *yucen*, *n., vt.* = 와전 *wacen* (misrepresentation). [electricity.]

유전기(流電氣) *lyu-cenki*, *n.* galvanic (voltaic)

유전-물(油煎物) *yucen-mul*, *n.* fried food.

유전기(流電池) *lyu-cenci*, *n.* a galvanic (voltaic) battery.

유절(有節) *yūcel*, *n.* articulation; articulate. ㄹ ~음 an articulate sound. ㄹ ~어 articulate speech.

유정(有情) *yūceng*, *n.* humaneness, warm-(tender)-heartedness; sympathetic feelings, compassionate feelings; sentience. ㄹ ~물 sentient beings, the sentients. ~하다, *adj.-n.* has feeling; is humane, warm-hearted; is sentient. ㄹ 천지 유정(-하다)

"There is feeling in everything in the universe".

유정(遺精) *yuceng*, *n.* spermatorrhea, involuntary emission of semen.

유정(油井) *yuceng*, *n.* an oil well.

유제(有蹄) *yūcey*, *n.* ungulate. ㄹ ~ 동물 a hoof animal, an ungulate. ㄹ ~류 *Ungulata*.

유제(類題) *lyūcey*, *n.* similar (like) questions.

유제(遺制) *yūcey*, *n.* hereditary institutions.

유제(乳劑) *yūcey*, *n.* an emulsion.

유제(乳製品) *yūcey-phum*, *cpd n.* a milk product; dairy products.

유조(有助) *yūco*, *n.* helpfulness; usefulness; beneficialness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is helpful (useful, beneficial).

유조(油槽) *yūco*, *n.* an oil tank.

유조(遺詔) *yūco*, *n.* the king's dying wish, the king's last injunction.

유족(遺族) *yūcok*, *n.* a bereaved (surviving) family. ㄹ 친사-자 ~ the war-bereaved.

유족(裕足) *yūcok hata*, *adj.-n.* is abundant; is sufficient; is well-off.

유종(有終) *yūcong*, *n.* having an end; being completed (finished); perfection, consummation. ㄹ ~의-미, ~-지-미 completed state, crowning glory. ㄹ ~의-미-를 이루다 crowns with perfection, carries to perfection, consummates. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is completed (finished), is consummate. [mastitis.]

유종(乳腫) *yūcong*, *n.* a breast tumor (abscess);

유죄(有罪) *yūcoy*, *n.* guiltiness; guilt; culpability. ㄹ ~인 a guilty person. ㄹ ~ 판결 conviction. ㄹ ~를 선고-하다 convicts a person of a crime, declares a person guilty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is guilty, culpable.

유죄(流罪) *lyūcoy*, *n.* an offense punishable by exile, a crime calling for banishment.

유주(幼主) *yūowu*, *n.* the young king or master (in his boyhood). [bridled drinking.]

유주(有酒無量) *yūowu-mulyang*, *n.* un-

유주(有主之物) *yūowu-ci mul*, *cpd n.* objects that have an owner.

유즙(乳汁) *yūoup*, *n.* milk. SYN. 젖.

유증(遺贈) *yūcung*, *n.* bequest; bequeathal. ~하다, *vt.* bequeaths.

유지(有志) *yūoi*, *n.* 1. having intention; having an interest; having sympathy; having public spirit. 2. (= ~자, ~가, ~지-사之士) an interested person, a supporter; a sympathizer, a volunteer. ㄹ 지방 ~ those who work for the good of the locality, public-spirited men of the locality. ㄹ ~ 일종 all persons concerned. ~하다, *adj.-n.* has intentions; has an interest, is interested; is sympathetic; is public-

유지(油脂) *yū-ci*, *n.* oil(s) and fat(s). [spirited.]

유지(油紙) *yūci*, *n.* oiled paper, oil-paper.

유지(維持) *yūci*, *n.* 1. maintenance, upkeep. ㄹ ~비 cost of maintenance. 2. maintenance, support, sustenance. ~하다, *vt.* 1. maintains, keeps up, preserves. ㄹ 건강-을 ~ maintains one's health. ㄹ 평화-를 ~ maintains (keeps) peace. ㄹ 미국-과-의 친선-관계-를 ~ maintains friendly relations with America. 2. maintains, supports, sustains.

『생명·을 ~ maintains life. 『가족·을 ~ supports a family. 『이 병원·은 독지·가·의 기부·로 유지·해 간다 This hospital is supported by voluntary subscriptions.

유지(遺志) yuoi, n. the wish (will, desire) of a deceased person. 『고인 생전·의 ~·를 좇아·서 (따라·서) in obedience to the will of the deceased.

유지(遺趾) yuoi, n. remains, relics, ruins.

유직(有職) yūcik, n. having a job, (being) employed. 『~·자 the employed.

유진·무퇴(有進無退) yūcin-muthoy, n. advance without retreat. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is ever-advancing.

유질(流質) lyuoi, n. foreclosure; mortgage forfeit. ~하다, *uni.* is foreclosed.

유착(癒着) yuchak, n. adhesion, healing up, knitting. ~하다, *uni.* adheres, heals up, knits.

유착·하다 yūchak hata, adj.-n. is huge. [< ?]

유찬(流竄) lyuchan, n. exile, banishment. ~하다, *unt.* exiles, banishes.

유창 yuchang, n. the longer intestine of an ox, used to make soup. [< ? + var. 장腸; cf. 창자]

유창·하다(流暢) lyuchang hata, adj.-n. is fluent, flowing. 『유창·한 중국·어·를 말·하다 speaks fluent Chinese. 『그·는 말·이 유창·하다 He is a fluent (ready) speaker. 『그·의 영어·가 유창·한 데 놀랐다 I was surprised at the fluency with which he spoke English.

유처·취처(有妻娶妻) yūche-chwiche, cpd n. bigamy (of a man). ~하다, *uni.* (a man) commits bigamy.

유체(流體) lyuchey, n. a fluid. 『~ 압력 fluid pressure. 『~ 역학 hydrodynamics. 『~ 공학 hydraulic engineering.

유체(有體) yūchey, n. materiality. 『~·물 a materiality. 『~ 재산 tangible assets. 『~ 동산 corporeal property (movables).

유체·스럽다 yūchey sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. (one's behavior) is different, affected, priggish. [< ?]

유촉(遺囑) yuchok, n. entrusting (a person) with everything after one's death, leaving last instructions (requests). ~하다, *unt.* entrusts with everything after one's death, leaves a last request.

유추(類推) lyūchwu, n. analogical inference, reasoning by analogy, analogy, analogism. ~하다, *unt.* analogizes; infers.

유숙 yuchwuk, n. [DIAL.] = 구석 : an out-of-the-way place, a remote (secluded) place. 『~·에·서 살다 lives in an out-of-the-way corner. 『~ 지다 is out-of-the-way, remote, secluded.

유출(流出) lyuchwul, n. an outward flow, outflow; effluence, efflux; exodus; extrusion. ~하다, *unt.* flows out; drains out, debouches.

유충(幼沖) yuchwung, n. infancy; tender age (years), juvenility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is young; is juvenile.

유충(幼蟲) yuchwung, n. a larva, larvae. 『~·기

유취(類聚) lyūchwui, n. grouping in classes (species, etc.), collecting according to classes (species,

etc.). ~하다, *unt.* groups in classes (species, etc.), classifies.

유취·만년(遺臭萬年) yuohwi-mānnyen, n. leaving an evil reputation forever (for all time). ~하다, *unt.* leaves an evil reputation behind forever.

유치(乳齒) yuchi, n. a milk tooth, a baby tooth; one's baby teeth. SYN. 배냇니.

유치(留置) lyuchi, n. (keeping in) custody, detention; lockup. 『유치·권 a lien. 『~·장 a police cell; a lockup; a house of detention (custody). ~하다, *unt.* keeps (holds) in custody; detains; locks up. 『경찰·에 ~ takes (a person) into custody of the police, detains (a person) at a police station.

유치(誘致) yuchi, n. luring, lure; allurement, enticement, seduction. ~하다, *unt.* lures, decoys; allures, entices, seduces.

유치·원(幼稚園) yuchi-wen, cpd n. a kindergarten or a nursery school. 『~·교 a kindergarten teacher. 『어린·아이·를 ~·에 보내다 sends a child to a kindergarten.

유치·하다(幼稚) yuchi hata, adj.-n. is childish, infantile, puerile, immature, primitive. 『유치·한 생각 a childish notion. 『유치·한 논문 an immature essay. 『조선·의 공업·은 아직 유치·하다 Korea's industry is still in its infancy.

유칠(油漆) yuchil, n. varnish made of wild-sesame oil. [Kingdom].

유·케이 Yū Kheyi, cpd n. the U. K. (= United Kingdom).

유쾌·하다(愉快) yukhway hata, adj.-n. is cheerful (jolly, jovial); is gay; is pleasant (delightful, nice), (a lot of) fun. 『유쾌·한 담화 pleasant conversation. 『유쾌·한 사람 a pleasant (cheerful) fellow. 『유쾌·하게 웃다 laughs cheerfully. 『바닷·가·에·서 유쾌·한 하루·를 보내다 spends a pleasant day at the seashore. 『그·는 참 유쾌·하지·요? He is fun, isn't he? 『오늘 저녁·은 참 유쾌·했습니다 I have had a very pleasant evening.

유탄(流彈) lyuthan, n. a stray bullet. 『~·에 맞다 (맞어 죽다) is struck (is killed) by a stray bullet. [탄 a (hand-)grenade].

유탄(榴彈) lyuthan, n. a shell. 『수·~ → 수류·유탄(遺脫) yuthal, n. omission (of type). ~하다, *unt.* (type) gets omitted.

유탕(遊蕩) yuthang, n. dissipation; profligacy, debauchery. ~하다, *unt.* leads a fast life.

유태(猶太) Yuthay, n. Judea; Jewish. 『~·교 Judaism. 『~·인 a Jew.

유태(幽宅) yuthayk, n. a grave, one's final resting

유통(乳筒) yuthong, n. the udder. [place].

유통(流通) lyuthong, n. flowing; currency; circulation. 『~ 화폐 circulating money, currency. 『공기·의 ~·을 잘·하다 facilitates ventilation (the circulation of air). 『~ 자본 circulating capital. ~하다, *unt.* flows; circulates.

유파(流派) lyupha, n. a school; a sect.

유폐(流弊) lyuphey, n. a current evil.

유폐(幽閉) yuphey, n. confinement, incarceration. ~하다, *unt.* confines, incarcerates.

유포(油布) yupho, n. oiled cotton-cloth.

유포(流布) lyupho, n. dissemination, diffusion; spread, propagation; circulation. ~하다, *unt.* gets abroad (afloat), takes air (wind), is wide-spread; spreads, disseminates, circulates. 『허위·의 풍설·을 ~ circulates (disseminates) false reports.

유표·하다(有表) yūphyo hata, adj.-n. is striking, conspicuous, outstanding, marked, remarkable.

유풍(流風) lyuphung, n. prevalent customs. SYN. 유속. [posterity. SYN. 유속].

유풍(遺風) yuphung, n. customs handed down to

유피(鞣皮) yuphi, n. a dressed skin, a tanned hide, leather; tanning, dressing skins.

유·하다(柔) yū hata, adj.-n. 1. is soft, genial, amiable, kindly, benign(ant). 『사람·이 ~ has a genial disposition. 『유·한 성질 a placid temper, a genial disposition. 2. (마음·이 ~) is easygoing, happy-go-lucky, carefree.

유·하다(留) lyu hata, uni. stays, lodges, stops, puts up. 『부산·에·서 하룻·밤 ~ stays in Pusan overnight. 『여관·에 ~ puts up (stops) at a hotel. 『밤·이 늦었으니, 유·하고 가십시오 It's so late, why don't you spend the night here?

유학(留學) lyuhak, n. studying abroad. 『~·생 a student studying abroad. 『재·미 한국 ~·생 Korean students studying in America. 『~·을 마치고 귀국·하다 returns from study abroad. ~하다, *unt.* studies abroad. 『유학·하러 가다 goes abroad for study. 『관비·로 ~ studies abroad on a government scholarship.

유학(遊學) yuhak, n. traveling for study; studying abroad. ~하다, *unt.* travels for study, studies abroad. 『독일·에 ~ goes to Germany to study.

유학(儒學) yuhak, n. Confucianism. 『~·자 a Confucian(ist), a Confucian scholar.

유한(有限) yuhan, n. limitedness; finiteness. 『~ 법과 limited legal tender. 『~·수 a finite number. 『~ 조수 a finite decimal. 『~ 급수 a finite series. 『~ 직선 a finite straight line. 『~ 회사 a limited company. 『~ 책임 limited liability. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is limited; is finite.

유한(有閑) yuhan, n. having leisure, being leisured. 『~ 계급 the leisure(d) class, the idle rich. 『~ 마담, ~ 부인 a woman of leisure, an idle rich woman.

유한(柔汗) yuhan, n. cold sweat (perspiration). SYN. 진·땀. [땀].

유한(流汗) lyuhan, n. sweat, perspiration. SYN. 유한(遺恨) yuhan, n. mortification, chagrin; grudge, spite, malice, rancor; hatred, enmity.

유한(餘限) yuhan, n. exceeding a (time)-limit. ~하다, *unt.* exceeds a (time)-limit, passes a fixed term.

유해(有害) yuhay, n. noxiousness; harmfulness, injuriousness. 『~ 곤충 noxious insects. 『~·물 a hazardous article; a harmful object. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is noxious; is harmful (injurious). 『건강·에 ~ is detrimental (injurious) to health, is bad for the health. 『풍기·상 ~ is prejudicial (destructive) to

public morals.

[dead].

유해(遺骸) yuhay, n. = 유골 yukol (remains of the 유해·무익(有害無益) yūhay muik, *cpd n.* being more injurious than beneficial, doing more harm than good. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is more injurious than beneficial, does more harm than good.

유형(流行) lyuhayng, n. 1. fashion, vogue, style, craze, fad. 『~·품 fashionable goods. 『긴 치마·의 ~ the vogue of long skirts. 『일시·적 ~ a passing fad. 『~·의 변천 change of fashion. 『~·이 되다 comes into fashion (vogue). 『~·을 만들어 내다 sets (creates) the fashion. 『~·을 좇다 follows (runs after) the fashion. 『~·이 시키다 brings into vogue. 『~ 안 되다 goes out of fashion (style). 『지금 나이론·이 대·유형 이다 At present there is a great vogue for nylon. 『이런 모자·는 벌써 유형·에 뒤·떨어졌다 These hats are now out of fashion.

2. prevalence. 『성홍·열·의 ~ the prevalence of scarlet fever. 『뇌물·의 ~ the prevalence of bribery. ~하다, *unt.* 1. has a great vogue, is in fashion, is popular. 『빨간 넥타이·가 지금 한국·에 크게 유형·하고 있다 A craze for red neckties is now sweeping Korea. 『골프·가 학생·간·에 한창 유형·하고 있다 Golf is all the rage with students.

2. is prevalent, prevails, rages, is rampant. 『그 해 호열·자·가 전국·에 유형·했다 Cholera raged throughout the country that year.

유형(遊行) yuhayng, n. traveling around. ~하다, *unt.* travels around, makes an excursion.

유형·가(流行歌) lyuhayng-ka, cpd n. a popular song. 『~·수 a popular-song singer, a vocalist, a crooner.

유형·병(流行病) lyuhayngq-pyēng, cpd n. an epidemic, a pestilence, an epizootic. 『~·이 돌다 an epidemic rages (or breaks out).

유형·성[성](流行性) lyuhayngq-seng, cpd n. (being) contagious. 『~ 감기 influenza, flu.

유형·어(流行語) lyuhayng-e, cpd n. slang.

유향(乳香) yuhyang, n. frankincense.

유현(幽玄) yuhyen, n. profundity, abstruseness, occultness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is profound, abstruse, occult, recondite.

유현(儒賢) yuhyen, n. a Confucian sage.

유혈(流血) lyuhyel, n. shedding of blood, bloodshed. 『~ 참사 a sanguinary affair. 『~·로 끝·나다 results in bloodshed.

유형(有形) yūhyeng, n. materiality, concreteness. 『~·물 a material (concrete) object. 『~·체 a material body. 『~ 재산 material (tangible) assets, corporeal property. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is concrete, material, corporeal, tangible.

유형(流刑) lyuhyeng, n. banishment. 『~·지 a penal colony (island). 『~·수 a transported criminal. 『~·에 처·하다 condemns (a person) to exile, banishes. [typical. 『~·학 typology].

유형(類型) lyūhyeng, n. a (similar) type. 『~·적

유형·무형(有形無形) yūhyeng muhyeng, cpd n. material(ity) and/or immaterial(ity); visibility and/or

invisibility. ㄱ 유혜-무형·으로 그 사람·의 도움·을 받았다 I received material and moral support from him. (I was supported by him both materially and spiritually.) [rainy days].

유혜(油鞋) yuhye, n. oiled straw-sandals (for 유혹(誘惑) yuhok, *n.* temptation, allurements, enticement, seduction. ㄱ ~-물 a temptation, a lure, a decoy. ㄱ 도화·의 ~ the allurements (temptations) of a big city. ㄱ 바다·의 ~ the lure (call) of the sea. ㄱ ~-을 견디다 resists (withstands) temptation. ㄱ ~-을 이기어 내다 overcomes (gets the better of) a temptation. ㄱ ~-과 싸우다 wrestles with a temptation, fights (struggles) against a temptation. ㄱ ~-에 지다 (빠-지다) succumbs to temptation, yields to temptation. ~하다, *unt.* tempts, lures; seduces; philanders.

유혹(猶或) yuhok, adv. = 설령 sellyeng (even if).
유화(油畫) yuhwa, n. an oil painting.

유화(柔和) yuhwa, n. mildness, meekness, gentleness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is mild, meek, gentle, bland.
유화(有和) yuhwa, n. appeasement. ㄱ ~ 정책 a policy of appeasement. ~하다, *unt.* appeases, pacifies.

유화(乳化) yuhwa, n. emulsification. ㄱ ~-유 emulsified oil. ㄱ ~-제 emulsifying agent.

유화(類化) lyuhwa, n. assimilation. SYN. 동화.

유화(榴花) lyuhwa, n. the pomegranate blossoms, balaustine.

유화(硫化) lyuhwa, n. sulfuration, sulfurization. ㄱ ~-물 a sulfide. ㄱ ~ 압모늄 (음, 수소, 철) ammonium (silver, hydrogen, iron) sulfide.

유환(流丸) lyuhwan, n. a stray bullet.

유황(硫黃) lyuhwang, n. 1. sulfur; brimstone. SYN. 석류-황. 2. ~-도 Iwo Jima.

유황-화(硫黃華) lyuhwang-hwa, n. sublimed sulphur, flowers of sulphur; hot-spring incrustations.

유회(流會) lyuhoy, n. adjournment of a meeting.

유효(有效) yuhyo, n. validity, availability; effectiveness, efficacy. ㄱ ~ 기간 the term of validity, the available period. ㄱ 대포·의 ~ 사정 the effective range of a gun. ㄱ ~ 투표 a valid ballot. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is valid, available, effective, efficacious, good. ㄱ 시간·을 유효-하게 쓰다 uses one's time effectively, makes good use of one's time, puts one's time to good use. ㄱ 이 기차-표는 두-달 동안 유효-하다 This train ticket is good for sixty days.

유훈(遺訓) yuhwun, n. dying injunctions (instructions) (= 유제); the teachings of the departed.

유휴(遊休) yuhyu, n. idleness; unemployment; (being) unused, idled. ㄱ ~ 자본 idle capital.

유흥(遊興) yuhung, n. merrymaking, amusement, pastime; pleasure. ㄱ ~비 entertainment costs, the expense of pleasure. ㄱ ~세 the entertainment tax. ㄱ ~음식-세 the tax on amusements, food, and drink. ㄱ ~자 a carouser. ㄱ ~장, ~지 an amusement quarter. ~하다, *unt.* makes merry, has fun, amuses (enjoys) oneself.

유희(遊戲) yuhuy, n. 1. merrymaking, amuse-

ments, a pastime. 2. a game; sports. ~하다, *unt.* makes merry, plays, plays (at) a game.

육 yuk, bnd n. [$< Ch.$] 1. 肉 *koki yuk*: flesh, meat; pulp of fruit. 2. 育 *kiul yuk*: nurture, nourish, bring up. SEE ALSO 륫 *lyuk*.

육(六) 1. lyuk, n. six. SYN. 여섯. 2. lyuk', *abbr.* < 육월 = 유월 (June).

육(肉) yuk, n. flesh; meat; beef (= 쇠-고기); the flesh. ㄱ ~-과 영 flesh and spirit, body and soul.

육각(六角) lyuk.kak, n. 1. the Six Musical Instruments (북, 장구, 해금, 피리, 대평-소 한 쌍). 2. (= 육로) six angles, a sexangle, hexagon. ㄱ ~-형 a hexagon.

육간(六間) lyuk-kan, num. + count. [shop].

육간(肉間) yuk.kan, n. = 푸주 phucwu (butcher-육간-대청(六間大廳) lyuk-kan täycheng, *cpd n.* a large floored hall the size of six ordinary rooms.

육감(六感) lyuk-kam, cpd n. six senses; the sixth sense.

육감(肉感) yuk.kam, n. 1. the senses of the flesh. 2. sexual feeling; sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality. ㄱ ~ 주의 sensualism. ~-적 being sensual (fleshly, voluptuous): ~ 미인 a voluptuous beauty; 그림·은 ~ 이다 a picture appeals to sensuality. [육십-갑자.

육갑(六甲) lyuk-kap, n. the sexagenary cycle. SYN. 육-개장(肉-) yuk kaychang, *cpd n.* a soup of chopped beef and spices.

육계(肉桂) yuk.kyey, n. cinnamon; cassia bark.

육괴(肉塊) yuk.koy, n. 1. a chunk (lump) of meat. 2. a fat person.

육교(肉交) yuk.kyo, n. carnal relations, sexual intercourse. ~하다, *unt.* indulges in (enjoys, has) carnal relations. cf. 정교. [= 구름-다리].

육교(陸橋) lyuk.kyo, n. an overpass, a footbridge

육군(陸軍) lyuk.kyun, n. the army, the land forces. ㄱ ~ 항공 부대 the army air force. ㄱ ~ 장교 (사관) an army officer. ㄱ ~ 군인 a military man, a soldier. ㄱ ~ 사관-학교 학생 a military cadet. ㄱ ~ 대장 a general, an army general. ㄱ ~에 입대-하다 joins (enters, goes into) the army. ㄱ ~에 서 제대-하다 leaves the army. cf. 해군, 공군.

육년(六年) lyuk-nyen, cpd n. six years; the year six.

육단(六段) lyuk-tan, 1. cpd n. six stages; the sixth stage (rank, grade). 2. *num. + count.*

육달월(肉一月) yuk "tal"-wel, cpd n. Radical 130 on the left (月) in Chinese characters, the Meat Moon.

육담(肉談) yuk.tam, n. vulgar talk, an improper (indecorous) story; a licentious (lewd) story.

육대주(六大洲) lyuk-täyowu, cpd n. the Six Continents.

육덕(六德) lyuk.tek, cpd n. the Six Virtues: 지 (知), 인 (仁), 성 (聖), 의 (義), 충 (忠), 화 (和) = knowledge, benevolence, holiness, righteousness, faithfulness, and harmony.

육덕(肉德) yuk.tek, n. fatness, corpulency.

육-도(六度) lyuk-to, num. + count. six degrees.

육도(陸稻) yukto, n. (= 밭-벼) the upland rice-plant, upland rice. [horses].

육-두(六頭) lyuk-twu, num. + count. six (oxen,

육-력(戮力) yuk.lyek, n. cooperation; all-out effort, all one's energies.

육례(六禮) lyuk-lyey, cpd n. 1. the Six Ceremonies of Marriage: 1. 납채(納采), 2. 문명(問名), 3. 납길(納吉), 4. 납폐(納幣), 5. 청기(請期), 6. 친영(親迎)—1. sending presents to the bride's home and fixing the betrothal, 2. asking names as a preliminary to fixing a betrothal, 3. informing the bride's home of the wedding date, 4. sending red and blue silks to the bride as a betrothal present, 5. requesting the bride's home's consent to the wedding date, 6. receiving the bride. 2. the Six Ceremonies of Life: 1. 관(冠), 2. 혼(婚), 3. 상(喪), 4. 제(祭), 5. 향-음주(鄉飲酒), 6. 상견(相見)—1. coming of age, 2. marriage, 3. mourning, 4. ancestor memorial, 5. joining the community pact, 6. interviewing the bride.

육로(陸路) lyuk.lo, n. a land (an overland) route.
육류(肉瘤) yuk.lyu, n. = 육-육 yuk-hok (flesh lump). [eyelids].

육륜(肉輪) yuk.lyun, n. the two (upper and lower)

육-리 lyuk-li, num. + count. 1. (六里). 2. (六厘).

육면-체(六面體) lyuk.myen-chey, cpd n. a hexahedron.

육-모(六一) lyuk-mo, cpd n. a hexagon, a hex-angle. ㄱ ~-가 나다 is hexagonal. ㄱ ~ 방망이 a 6-sided club (cudgel). ㄱ ~-정 a hexagonal pavilion.

육-모(六毛) lyuk-mo, num. + count.

육-무(六畝) lyuk-mu, num. + count.

육-문(六門) lyuk-mun, num. + count. 1. (六門) six cannons. 2. (六文) size six.

육미(六味) lyuk-mi, n. the Six Flavors: 고(苦), 산(酸), 감(甘), 신(辛), 함(鹹), 담(淡)—bitter, sour, sweet, pungent, salty, flat.

육미(肉味) yuk.mi, n. flesh food, meat dishes. ㄱ ~ 불이 [부치], ~ 끝 meats, meat dishes.

육박(肉薄) yukpak, n. closing in upon; being close at hand. ㄱ ~-전 a hand-to-hand fight, close (tight) battle; a close contest (game), a hard-fought game. ~하다, *unt., uni.* closes in upon (the enemy), presses (the enemy) hard; comes to close quarters with; is close (near) at hand, draws near. ㄱ 적진·에 ~ carries the fighting to the enemy's camp.

육-발(六發) lyuk-pal, num. + count. six shots.

육-발이(六一) lyuk-pal.i, cpd n. a person with six toes on a foot. [bearer's-poles of a bier].

육-방망이(六一) lyuk pangmangi, cpd n. the six

육-발-고누(六一) lyuk-path konwu, cpd n. six-square backgammon.

육배(六倍) lyuk-pay, n. six times, sextuple.

육-백(六百) lyuk-payk, cpd n. six hundred.

육법(六法) lyuk-pep, n. the Six Law Codes. ㄱ ~ 전서 a Compendium of Laws.

육보(肉補) yukpo, n. nourishing (building up) one's

body by eating meat, a meat diet. ~하다, *unt.* diets (nourishes oneself) on meat.

육-부(六分) lyuk-pu, num. + count. six percent.

육부(六腑) lyuk-pu, cpd n. the Six Viscera: 대장 (大腸), 소장 (小腸), 위 (胃), 담 (膽), 방광 (膀胱), 삼초 (三焦)—large intestine, small intestine, stomach, gall bladder, bladder and three foci (chest and upper and lower abdomen).

육-분(六分) lyuk-pun, num. + count. six minutes.

육-불(六弗) lyuk-pul, num. + count. six dollars.

육봉(陸棚) lyukpung, n. the continental shelf.

육-불이 [부치] (肉一) yuk-puth.i [puchi], cpd n. meats, meat dishes. SYN. 육미-불이.

육산(陸産) lyuksan, n. land products, products of the soil. ANT. 수산.

육산-포림(肉山脯林) yuksan-pholim, n. an abundance of meat dishes to go with drinks.

육-삼(六三) lyuk-sam, cpd n. six and three. ~-삼 6-3-3: ~-제 the 6-3-3 (American-type) school system.

육상(陸上) lyuksang, n. (on) land, (on the) ground; shore, ashore. ㄱ ~ 경기 field and track events, athletic sports. ㄱ ~ 운동-회 an athletic meet, a field-and-track meet, a track meet. ㄱ ~ 비행-기 a land plane. ㄱ ~ 운송 overland (ground) transport. ㄱ ~ 부대 a land (shore) outfit. SYN. 지상. ANT. 해상.

육색(肉色) yuksayk, n. flesh color; pinkish, rosy.

육서(六書) lyukse, n. the Six Categories of Chinese characters (first used systematically by Hsü Shen in his dictionary Shuo-Wen, 2d century A.D.): 1. "pictographs" (*sanghyeng*), 2. "simple ideographs" (*cisa*), 3. "compound ideographs" (*hōyuy*), 4. "loan (borrowed) characters" (*kācha*), 5. "phonetic compounds" (*hyeng-seng* or *hwayseng*), 6. "derivative characters" (*cēncwu*).

육서(陸棲) lyukse, n. (being) terrestrial, living on land. ㄱ ~ 동물 a land animal.

육-절달 lyuk' sēt-tal, cpd n. (*abbr.* < 육월 [var. = 유월] + *n.*) June and December.

육성(肉聲) yukseng, n. a live voice; a natural (human) voice; a lifelike tone.

육성(育成) yukseng, n. upbringing, rearing. ~하다, *unt.* rears, fosters, nurtures, brings up.

육-세(六世) lyuk-sey, num. + count. the sixth generation; ... the Sixth.

육속(陸續) lyuksok, n. succession, consecutiveness, continuance. ~하다, *unt.* is successive (consecutive), is continuous. ㄱ 육속-하여, -해(·서) in succession, successively, consecutively, continually, one after another. ㄱ 육속-하여 탈당-하다 leaves (resigns from) the Party one after another.

육-손이(六一) lyuk-son.i, cpd n. a person with six fingers on a hand.

육수(肉水) yukswu, n. meat (beef) stock; gravy.

육시(戮屍) yuksl, n. posthumous decapitation. ㄱ ~ 처참 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* beheads (the dead) posthumously.

육식(肉食) yuksik, n. a meat diet, meat-eating;

flesh-eating; animal food, meat food. ㄱ ~수, ~-류 = 식육-류 (a carnivorous animal). ㄱ ~조 a predatory bird, a bird of prey. ㄱ ~가 a meat-eater. ㄱ 육식·보다 채식·을 좋아·한다 I prefer a vegetable diet to animal food. ㄱ ~을 끊다 abstains from eating meat. ~하다, *uni.* eats meat (flesh).
육식-처대(肉食妻帶) **yuksik chetay**, *cpd n.* a Buddhist priest eating meat and taking a wife (contrary to strict doctrine). ~하다, *uni.* (a Buddhist priest) eats meat and takes a wife.
육신(肉身) **yuskin**, *n.* 1. the flesh, the body. 2. fragile flesh (body).
육십(六十) **lyuk-sip**, *cpd n.* sixty. SYN. 예순.
육십-갑자(六十甲子) **lyuk-sip kapca**, *cpd n.* the sexagenary cycle. CF. 천간, 지지.
육아(肉芽) **yuka**, *n.* granulation tissue. ㄱ ~가 생기다 it granulates.
육아(育兒) **yuk.a**, *n.* upbringing (nursing) of infants, child rearing. ㄱ 육아-법 the art of rearing infants, "child care". ㄱ ~원 a baby farm; a nursery school, a nursery home; a foundling hospital; an orphanage. ㄱ ~실 a nursery (room). ~하다, *uni.* brings up (nurses) infants, rears children.
육안(肉眼) **yuk.an**, *n.* 1. the naked eye. 2. a non-critical (an unappreciative) eye, lack of insight. ㄱ ~으로 보다 sees with the naked eye. ㄱ ~에 보이다 (안 보이다) is visible (invisible) to the naked eye. 「(rearing, fostering).
육양(育養) **yuk.yang**, *n.*, *unt.* = 양육 **yāngyuk**
육양(陸揚) **lyuk.yang**, *n.* landing, unloading, disembarkation. ~하다, *unt.* lands, unloads, disembarks.
육영(育英) **yuk.yeng**, *n.* education. ㄱ ~ 사업 educational work. ㄱ ~ 자금 scholarship. ~하다, *adj-n.* educates.
육영(肉鷹) **yuk.yeng**, *n.* = 육-육 **yuk-hok** (flesh)
육영(育嬰) **yuk.yeng**, *n.* upbringing of infants (children). ~하다, *uni.* brings up (rears) children.
육예(六藝) **lyuk-yey**, *cpd n.* the Six Arts: 예(禮), 악(樂), 사(射), 어(御), 서(書), 수(數)—etiquette, music, archery, horsemanship, calligraphy, and arithmetic.
육욕(戮辱) **yuk.yok**, *n.* ignominy, shame.
육욕(肉慾) **yuk.yok**, *n.* 1. the appetites of the flesh, the carnal desires. 2. the animal passions, the fleshly (carnal) lust. ㄱ ~을 채우다 gratifies one's carnal appetites (lusts), satisfies one's sensual appetite. ㄱ ~주의 sensualism, carnalism. SYN. 육정.
육운(陸運) **lyuk.wun**, *n.* transportation by land; overland transportation.
육원(六圓) **lyuk-wen**, *num.+count.* six wen.
육월(六月) **lyuk-wel**, *cpd n.* → 유월 **lyu'-wel** (June).
육위(六位) **lyuk-wi**, *n.* the Six Roles (prince-and-subject, a father-and-son, man-and-wife).
육일(六日) **lyuk-il**, *num. + count.* six days; the sixth day.
육자-배기(六字一) **lyuk-ca payki**, *cpd n.* [n. +

bnd cpd n. (박拍+-이)] a brisk and lively folk-tune (with six words to the line).
육작(六勺) **lyuk-cak**, *num. + count.*
육장(六場) **lyuk-cang**, *1. n.* the six market days of the month. 2. *adv.* all the time (= 항상, 늘).
육장(肉醬) **yukcang**, *n.* beef slices hard-boiled in soy sauce. 「al, physical.
육적(肉的) **yuk-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) fleshly, sensual.
육적(肉炙) **yukcek**, *n.* beef shish kebab.
육전(六錢) **lyuk-cen**, *num. + count.* six cents.
육전(陸戰) **lyukcen**, *n.* a land battle; ground combat; land warfare. CF. 해전, 공전.
육전-대(陸戰隊) **lyukcen-tay**, *cpd n.* the Marine Corps, marines, a naval brigade. SYN. 해병-대.
육젓(六一) **lyuk' ces**, *cpd n.* salt-pickled shrimps caught in June.
육정(六町) **lyuk-ceng**, *num. + count.*
육정(六情) **lyuk-ceng**, *cpd n.* the Six Emotions: 희(喜), 노(怒), 애(哀), 낙(樂), 애(愛), 오(惡)—joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, and hatred.
육정(肉情) **yukceng**, *n.* = 육육 **yuk.yok** (carnal desires).
육조(六曹) **lyuk-co**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] the Six Boards of the Government: the Civil Office Board (*li-co*), the Ceremonies Board (*lyey-co*), the Revenue Board (*hō-co*), the War Board (*pyeng-co*), the Punishments Board (*hyeng-co*), and the Public Works Board (*kong-co*). ㄱ ~관서 the chief of a Government
육종(肉腫) **yukcong**, *n.* a sarcoma. [Board.
육종(育種) **yukcong**, *n.* breeding (of animals).
육중-하다(肉重一) **yukcwung hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is bulky and heavy. 2. (wording) is exaggerated, excessive. [lon].
육즙(肉汁) **yukoup**, *n.* beef soup, beef broth (bouill-
육지(陸地) **lyukci**, *n.* land. SYN. 땅, 물. ANT. 바다.
육지니(育一) **yuk-cini**, *cpd n.* a fledgeling falcon.
육진(六鎭) **lyuk-oīn**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the Six Fortresses, the northern border points of Kyēngwen, Kyēng-hung, Pulyeng, Onseng, Congseng, and Hoilyeng.
육징(肉癢) **yukcing**, *n.* a pathological craving for meat. SYN. 소증.
육찬(肉饌) **yukohan**, *n.* meat dishes.
육척(六尺) **lyuk chek**, *cpd n.* six chek (feet).
육천(六千) **lyuk-chen**, *cpd n.* six thousand.
육체(肉體) **yukchey**, *n.* the flesh, the body. ㄱ ~노동 physical labor (work), manual labor. ㄱ ~미 physical beauty, the beauty of the body. ㄱ ~미인 a woman of great physical beauty, a voluptuous beauty. ㄱ ~소설 a sexy story (novel). ㄱ ~문학 sensual literature. ㄱ ~적 (being) fleshly, physical.
육체(肉滯) **yukchey**, *n.* a dyspeptic ailment attributed to the eating of meat.
육초(肉一) **yuk cho**, *cpd n.* a tallow candle.
육초(六秒) **lyuk-cho**, *num. + count.* six seconds.
육촌(六寸) **lyuk-chon**, *1. n.* a second cousin. 2. *num. + count.* = 여섯-치 **yeses chi** (6 inches).
육축(六畜) **lyuk-chwuk**, *cpd n.* the Six Domestic Animals: 소, 말, 돼지, 양, 닭, 개—ox, horse, pig,

goat, fowl, dog. 「floor six.
육층(六層) **lyuk-chung**, *num. + count.* six floors;
육친(六親) **lyuk-chin**, *cpd n.* the Six Family Relations: 부, 모, 형, 제, 처, 자—father, mother, older and younger siblings, wife, and children.
육친(肉親) **yukchin**, *n.* a blood relative, one's flesh and blood, one's immediate relative. ㄱ ~보다 도 더한 친절 a kindness exceeding even that of one's own parents.
육칠(六七) **lyuk-chil**, *cpd num.* six and/or seven. ㄱ ~월 June and/or July.
육탄(肉彈) **yukthan**, *n.* a human bomb. ㄱ ~전 a suicidal (kamikaze) raid.
육탈(肉脫) **yukthal**, *n.* losing weight, losing flesh, getting lean (thin). ~하다, *uni.* loses (takes off) weight, gets lean (thin).
육탈-골립(肉脫骨立) **yukthal kollip**, *cpd n.* losing weight and becoming skinny. ~하다, *uni.* gets skinny (rawboned), becomes "skin and bones".
육탕(肉湯) **yukthang**, *n.* beef soup.
육태(陸駄) **lyukthay**, *n.* landed (shored, unloaded) cargo: ~-질 unloading a ship, landing, discharge, transport by land: ~하다, *unt.* lands (cargo), unloads, discharges, transports overland.
육통(六通)-터지다(六通一) **lyukthong (i) the-oita**, *cpd vi.* (a plan) fails at the last moment. [bnd n. "getting through 6 (of the 7 classics to be memorized)" + vi.] 「beef.
육포(肉脯) **yuk-pho**, *n.* dried sliced beef, jerked
육풍(陸風) **lyukphung**, *n.* a land breeze.
육분(六分) **lyuk-phun**, *num. + count.* six chi.
육필(肉筆) **yukphil**, *n.* one's own handwriting, an autograph.
육합(六割) **lyuk-hal**, *num. + count.* 60 percent.
육합(六合) **lyuk-hap**, *cpd n.* the Six Points (the four directions plus the zenith and the nadir); the universe, the cosmos.
육해-공(陸海空) **lyuk-hāy-kong**, *cpd n.* land, sea, and air. ㄱ ~군 army, navy, and air force.
육해군(陸海軍) **lyuk-hāykwun**, *cpd n.* the army and navy, the land and sea forces. ㄱ ~인 soldiers and sailors. ㄱ ~의 확장 expansion of land and sea forces.
육행(陸行) **lyuk.hayng**, *n.* going by land-route, traveling by land. ~하다, *uni.* goes by land-(route), travels overland. 「bleed).
육혈(紐血) **yuk.hyel**, *n.* = 코-피 **kho phi** (nose-
육혈-포(六穴砲) **yuk.hyel-pho**, *cpd n.* a six-shooter, a pistol.
육호(六戶) **lyuk-ho**, *num. + count.* six residences.
육육(肉一) **yuk-hok**, *cpd n.* a (flesh) lump; a protuberance, a growth; a sarcoma. SYN. 육류, 육영.
육화(六花) **lyuk.hwa**, *n.* [POETIC] snow.
육회(肉回) **lyuk-hōy**, *num. + count.* six times.
육회(肉膾) **yuk-hoy**, *n.* a dish of minced raw beef.
육후-하다(肉厚一) **yuk.hwu hata**, *adj-n.* is fat, corpulent, stout.
윤 **yūn**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 允 **helak-hal yūn**: permit,

consent, grant, sanction, assent; confide in; sincere, loyal. 2. 尹 **tasulil yūn**: govern, rule, oversee; director, overseer; earnest, sincere; (surname). 3. 胤 **mat-atul yūn**: posterity, heirs; inherit; succession in a family. 4. 閏 **yūn-tal yūn**: extra (day or month) inserted between others; intercalate; intercalary, extra, inserted; "leap" (year). 5. 潤 **cec.ul yūn**: moisten, enrich; shining, sleek, glossy. SEE ALSO 潤 **lyun**.
윤(潤) **yūn**, *n.* luster, gloss, shine (= 潤-기).
윤가(允可) **yūnka**, *n.* the king's sanction (approval). SYN. 允准.
윤간(輪姦) **lyunkan**, *n.* a gang (group) rape. ~하다, *unt.* gang-rapes, rapes (violates, assaults) a woman by turns in a gang.
윤감(輪感) **lyunkam**, *n.* influenza, flu.
윤거(輪車) **lyunke**, *n.* a train (= 기차).
윤곽(輪廓) **lyunkwak**, *n.* 1. contours (of a human body). ㄱ 그·의 얼굴·은 윤곽·이 뚜렷·하다 He has clean-cut features. 2. an outline. ㄱ 사전·의 ~을 말·하다 gives an outline of the affair.
윤군(胤[允]君) **yūnkwun**, *n.* (your or his) esteemed son. SYN. 胤·. 「(regulations).
윤기(倫紀) **lyunki**, *n.* moral discipline; moral laws
윤-기[기](潤氣) **yūnq-ki**, *cpd n.* luster, gloss, brightness, glaze, polish, shine. ㄱ ~가 있다 (나다) is glossy, lustrous, bright, polished, sleek, shiny. ㄱ ~가 없다 is lusterless, dry, dull, dim, dingy, has no gloss. ㄱ ~를 내다 brings out the luster, gives a shine (to), gives a polish (to), puts a glaze (on), glosses, burnishes, shines. ㄱ ~도는 머리 sleek hair. ㄱ 그·의 얼굴·에·는 윤·기·가 돈다 He has good color (on his face). ㄱ 비단·에·는 윤·기·가 있다 Silk has a sheen to it. ㄱ 흑단·은 닦으면 윤·기·가 난다 Ebony takes a polish when it is rubbed.
윤-나다, -대다 **yūn nata/nāyta**, *cpd vi. / vt.* SEE 윤-기.
윤납(輪納) **lyunnap**, *n.* payment by rotation. ~하다, *unt.* pays by turns, takes turns paying.
윤년(閏年) **yūnnyen**, *n.* a leap year, an intercalary (a bissextile) year. ㄱ 윤년·은 사년·마다·에 있다 Leap year comes around every four years.
윤-달(閏一) **yūn-tal**, *cpd n.* an intercalary month. SYN. 윤삭, 윤월.
윤도(輪圖) **lyunto**, *n.* a (directional) compass.
윤독(輪讀) **lyuntok**, *n.* reading by rotation. ~하다, *unt.* reads by turns, takes turns rotating.
윤·똑똑 **yun-ttokttok.i**, *cpd n.* (?潤 + [adj-n. + n. 'person']) a smart guy; a shrewd one.
윤락(倫落) **lyun.lak**, *n.* ruin, (down)fall. ~하다, *unt.* is ruined, goes to ruin, falls low. ㄱ 윤락·한 여자 an abandoned (a ruined, fallen, lost) woman.
윤리(倫理) **lyun.li**, *n.* 1. moral principles. 2. ethics.
윤리-학(倫理學) **lyun.'i-hak**, *cpd n.* ethics, moral philosophy (science). ㄱ ~학자 an ethicist, a moralist, a moral philosopher. ㄱ 실천 ~ practical ethics. ㄱ 동양 ~ Oriental ethics.
윤몰(淪沒) **lyunmol**, *n.* sinking into (the water,

vicious ways, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* sinks (into); goes down. 「dance. ♫ ~-곡 a rondo.

윤무(輪舞) lyunmu, *n.* dancing in a circle; a circling

윤번(輪番) lyunpen, *n.* taking turns by rotation, rotation. ♫ ~-제 the job-rotation (= shift) system. ♫ 회의·의 의장·을 윤번·제·로 한다 rotates the chairmanship of a conference. ~하다, *unt.* takes turns (at...) in rotation, rotates. 「달」.

윤삭(閏朔) yunsak, *n.* an intercalary month (= 윤-)

윤상(倫常) lyunsang, *n.* moral obligations; obligations to one's fellow men.

윤색(潤色) yunsayk, *n.* 1. lustrous color. 2. embellishment, coloring. ~하다, *unt.* embellishes, adorns, colors (up). ♫ 윤색·한 문장 an ornate style of writing. 「verticillate leaves.

윤생(輪生) lyunsayng, *n.* verticillation. ♫ ~-엽

윤선(輪船) lyunsen, *n.* a steam ship (= 기선).

윤습-하다(輪襲-) lyunsup hata, *adj.-n.* attacks all one by one in order (rotation).

윤시(輪示) lyunsi, *n.* showing around, circulating exhibition. ~하다, *unt.* shows around, circulates.

윤옥(胤[允]玉) yun.ok, *n.* (your or his) esteemed son. SYN. 윤군.

윤우(胤[允]友) yun.wu, *n.* your esteemed son (above 15 years age—in a letter to elders). 「달」.

윤월(閏月) yun.wel, *n.* an intercalary month (= 윤-)

윤음(輪音) lyun.um, *n.* the king's words; a royal message. SYN. 윤지. 「day.

윤일(閏日) yun.il, *n.* an intercalary day, a leap

윤작(輪作) lyuncak, *n.* crop rotation. ~하다, *unt.* rotates crops (in the fields).

윤전(輪轉) lyuncen, *n.* revolving, rotation. ♫ ~ (인쇄)·기 a rotary press. ♫ ~ 재료 rolling stock. ~하다, *uni., unt.* turns round, rotates, revolves.

윤준(允準) yuncwun, *n.* the king's sanction (approval). SYN. 윤가.

윤증(輪症) lyuncung, *n.* epidemic (= 돌림·병).

윤지(輪旨) lyunci, *n.* = 윤음 lyun.um (royal message). 「rotation; the watch round.

윤직(輪直) lyuncik, *n.* night duty (watch) in

윤질(輪疾) lyuncil, *n.* an epidemic (= 돌림·병).

윤집(輪集) yuncip, *n.* addenda (to a set of literary works).

윤차(輪次) lyuncha, *n.* one's turn in rotation.

윤차(輪差) lyuncha, *n.* appointment to a government office in rotation.

윤창(輪唱) lyunchang, *n.* a (musical) troll, a round. ~하다, *uni.* trolls, sings a round.

윤척-없다(倫脊-) lyunchek eps.ta, *cpd qvi.* (*bnd n. + qvi.*) (a remark) is inconsistent, incoherent. 「a circular.

윤첩(輪牒) lyunchep, *n.* a circular letter (notice).

윤택(潤澤) yunthayk, *n.* 1. luster, gloss, sheen, brilliance. 2. abundance, plenty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is lustrous, glossy. 2. is abundant, ample, plentiful. ♫ 생활·이 윤택·하다 lives in comfortable circumstances.

윤필(潤筆) yunphil, *n.* painting and writing, wield-

ing the brush. ♫ ~-료 a fee for one's writing or painting.

윤하(允下) yunha, *n.* giving the king's sanction. ~하다, *unt.* sanctions, approves, gives sanction to.

윤허(允許) yunhe, *n.* royal permission (sanction).

윤형(輪刑) lyunhyeng, *n.* [ARCHAIC] dragging a criminal around from one place to another as a kind of punishment. 「ring, a circle.

윤형(輪形) lyunhyeng, *n.* a wheel-like shape, a

윤화(輪禍) lyunhwa, *n.* a traffic accident. ♫ ~-를 당·하다 has a traffic accident. 「mansion).

윤환(輪奐) lyunhwan, *n.* splendor, grandeur (of a

윤활(潤滑) yunhwal, *n.* lubrication. ♫ ~-유 lubricating oil. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is smooth, lubricious, lubricatory.

윤회(輪廻) lyunhoy, *n.* 1. rotation. 2. the transmigration (of the soul), metempsychosis. ~하다, *unt.* 1. rotates. 2. transmigrates.

율(律) lyul, *n.* 1. (= 기율) a law, a rule; a statute. 2. a criminal code. 3. (= 음률) a rhythm. 4. (= 율시) a style of classical Chinese verse. 5. (= 계율) a Buddhist commandment. ♫ 자연 ~ the natural law. ♫ 도덕 ~ the moral law (code).

율(率) lyul, *n.* a rate; a proportion; a percentage; an index; a constant. ♫ 출생·률 (사망·률) a birth (death) rate. ♫ 유아 생존 ~ the infant vitality percentage. ♫ 굴절·률 index of refraction. ♫ 팽창·률 a coefficient of expansion. ♫ ~-을 정·하다 fixes the rate; designates the percentage. ♫ ~-을 높이다 (내리다) raises (lowers) the rate.

율객(律客) lyulkayk, *n.* an expert in rhythms; a composer of lyul verse. 「versification.

율격(律格) lyulkyek, *n.* a rule, a statute; rules of

율기(律己) lyulki, *n.* 1. self-control. 2. assuming a dignified look. ~하다, *uni.* controls oneself; assumes a dignified look.

율동[-동](律動) lyulqtong, *n.* 1. rhythm. 2. rhythmic movement. ♫ ~-미 rhythmical beauty. ♫ 생·의 ~ the rhythm of life.

율려(律呂) lyullye, *n.* the Chinese system of musical tones; music, melody, rhythm. 「ordinance.

율령(律令) lyullyeng, *n.* a law; a statute; an

율례(律例) lyullyey, *n.* an established usage (precedent) of a criminal code; the penal code; a statute, a law.

율모기 yulmoki, *n.* a species of snake with red and blue spots on its head. 「나무」.

율목(栗木) lyulmok, *n.* a chestnut tree (= 밤-)

율무 yulmu, *n.* Job's-tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi*). ♫ ~쌀 (the involucre of) Job's-tears. cf. 염주.

율문(律文) lyulmun, *n.* articles of a criminal code; literature written in lyul verse. 「송이」.

율방(栗房) lyulpang, *n.* a chestnut burr (= 밤-)

율시[-씨](律詩) lyulq-si, *cpd n.* lyul, a style of classical Chinese verse that has an 8-line stanza, with 5 or 7 characters (syllables) to the line, and that shows parallelism between the 3d and 4th lines and between the 5th and 6th lines.

윤원(栗園) lyul.wen, *n.* a chestnut grove.

율포(栗浦) lyulpho, *n.* lyulpho (Yulph'o), a place in S. Cen.la.

율학(律學) lyulhak, *n.* criminal jurisprudence.

윳 yus, *n.* 1. [DIAL., ABBR.] = 이윳. 2. → 윳.

윳가(有價) yuqka, *n.* having a fixed price; valueableness. ♫ ~ 증권 [-편] (valuable) securities.

윳권(有權) yuqkwon, *n.* having a right. ♫ ~-자 the holder of a right; a qualified person; an eligible voter.

윳 yung, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 戎 *pyengki yung*: weapon, military. 2. 絨 *pitan yung*: velvet; wool(en). 3. 融 *hwa-hal yung*: melt, fuse metals; mild, genial, friendly, harmonious. SEE ALSO 룡 lyung.

윳(絨) yung, *n.* cotton flannel.

윳기(隆起) lyungki, *n.* a protuberance, bulge; an elevation, upthrust, upheaval. ♫ ~ 산호·초 an elevated coral reef. ♫ ~ 해안 an uplifted coast. ~하다, *uni.* thrusts itself up, bulges, rises.

윳단(絨緞) yungtan, *n.* a carpet. 「SYN. 엄동.

윳동(隆冬) lyungdong, *n.* a severe (cold) winter.

윳로(隆老) lyunglo, *n.* an old person (above 70).

윳병(癯病) lyungpyeng, *n.* senile atrophy. [? Also 絨病 yungpyeng.]

윳비-술(隆鼻術) lyungpi-swul, *n.* plastic surgery on the nose, a rhinoplastic operation.

윳성-하다(隆盛-) lyungseng hata, *adj.-n.* is prosperous, flourishing, thriving. ♫ 그 당시 국운·이 크게 윳성·했다 The nation was in full flourish at that time.

윳승(隆崇) lyungswung, *n.* high respect (regard, esteem, deference). ~하다, *unt.* highly respects (regards), thinks highly of, pays high (deep) esteem to.

윳융-하다(融融-) yung-yung hata, *adj.-n.* is friendly, amicable (peaceful). 「bounty」.

윳은(隆恩) lyungun, *n.* the king's favor (benefit,

윳자(融資) yungca, *n.* financing, accommodation of funds. ♫ ~-금 a loan. ♫ ~ 앞선 loan facilitation. ♫ ~ 회사 a finance company. ~하다, *unt.* finances (an enterprise), furnishes funds (to a company), accommodates (a person) with funds.

윳준(隆準) lyungowun, *n.* a prominent nose.

윳통(融通) yungthong, *n.* financing, (money) accommodation, circulation (of capital). ♫ ~ 자본 circulating capital. ~하다, *unt.* accommodates with, provides (money). ♫ 은행·에·서 돈·을 ~ gets financed through a bank. ♫ 기업·에 돈·을 윳통·해 주다 finances an enterprise. ♫ 나·는 만·원·을 윳통·했다 I have obtained an accommodation of 10,000 wen.

윳통-성[성](融通性) yungthongq-seng, *cpd n.* adaptability, flexibility, versatility. ♫ ~이 있다 is adaptable, flexible, versatile, resourceful; is openhanded, liberal, free. ♫ ~이 없다 is unadaptable, lacks versatility; is strait-laced, hidebound, rigid, narrow-minded, bigoted. ♫ 그·는 윳통·성·이 많다 He is a man of many resources.

윳합(融合) yunghap, *n.* fusion, amalgamation; union. ~하다, *unt.* fuses, amalgamates; unites.

윳해(融解) yunghay, *n.* fusion, melting, deliquescence, dissolution, liquidation. ♫ 윳해·점 melting point. ~하다, *unt.* fuses, melts; dissolves, liquefies.

윳화(融化) yunghwa, *n.* deliquescence. ~하다, *unt.* deliquesces.

윳화(融和) yunghwa, *n.* propitiation; reconciliation; harmony. ~하다, *unt.* propitiates; reconciles, harmonizes.

윳회(融會) yunghoy, *n.* thorough understanding. ~하다, *unt.* understands thoroughly.

윳흥(隆興) lyunghung, *n.* resuscitation; vigorous prosperity. ~하다, *unt.* rises again, resuscitates; prospers vigorously.

윳 yuch, *n.* 1. (= 놀이) the "Four-Stick Game", a popular game played with 4 sticks (round-backed and flat-faced), usually by two persons or sides. The sticks are thrown in the air and the score depends on how they land. One face up makes 1 point (*to*); two faces up, 2 (*kay*); three faces up, 3 (*kel*); all faces up, 4 (*yuch*); and all faces down, 5 (*mo*). The player moves his marker (*mal*) on a parcheesi-like board (*yuch phan*) according to the points he has made. The board is a circle divided into four "quarters" (*path* or *yuch path* or *malq path*), called *tulq path* "quarter to enter", *kkoc.un path* "inserted quarter", *hwün.lyenq path* "training quarter" and *nalq path* "quarter to exit". Each *path* contains four positions (*to*, *kay*, *kel*, *yuch*); together with the four "corner" (*mo*) positions—respectively *ip* 入 "entry", *kong* 拱 "insert", *lyel* 裂 "rupture", *chuul* 出 "exit"—the center position (*pāng* 房 "chamber") and the four pairs of intermediate steps between the "corners" and the "chamber", there are 29 positions in all. The winner is the player who first finishes four rounds of the board with all four of his markers. 2. the 4th of the four positions on each quarter of the *yuch* board; the 4 points made by throwing the *yuch* sticks so that all four faces come up. 3. (= ~ 짝) the *yuch* sticks.

윳-가락 yuch kalak, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 윳-짝.

윳-돌다 yuch nolta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n. + vt.*) plays *yuch*.

윳-놀이 yuch noli, *cpd n.* playing *yuch*; a game of *yuch*. ~하다, *unt.* plays (a game of) *yuch*.

윳-밭 yuch path, *cpd n.* a quarter of the *yuch* board.

윳-짝 yuch oak, *cpd n.* the sticks used in playing *yuch*. ♫ ~ 가르·듯 "as if to tell the side of *yuch* sticks"=(distinguishes) sharply, clearly. ♫ ~ 가르·듯 흑·백·을 가르다 discriminates clearly between good and bad (or right and wrong); separates clearly the sheep from the goats; knows which end is up.

윳-판 yuch phan, *cpd n.* 1. (一板) a *yuch* board. 2. a scene of *yuch* playing.

— u, *n.* the letter "u": a high back unrounded vowel. This sound is automatically replaced by **wu**

것입니다 The water is to wash your hands in after you've eaten the fruit. ¶ 기사·를 쓰라 -는 부탁·을 받았다 I received a request to write an article.
 -으라 -니 -ula 'ni, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하니.
 -으라 -다 -ula 'ta, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하다.
 -으라 -데 -ula 'tey, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하데.
 -으라 -되 -ula 'toy, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하되.
 -으라 -드라 -ula 'tula, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하드라.
 -으라 -든 -ula 'tun, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하든.
 -으라 -디 -ula 'ti, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하디.
 -으라 -라 -ula 'la, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하라.
 -으라 -면 -ula 'myen, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하면.
 -으라 -오 -ula 'o, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하오.
 -으라 -자 -ula 'ca, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하자.
 -으라 -지 -ula 'ci, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하지.
 -으락 -ulak → -울·악 -ul ak.
 -으란 1. -ula 'n, abbr. < -으라(·고) 한. 2. -ula 'n, abbr. < -으라(·고) 하는. 「(tells) to do.
 -으란다 -ula 'nta, abbr. < -으라(·고) 한다. says
 -으란뎡자 -ula 'nta 'yssa, abbr. < -으라(·고) 한다(·고) 했자. ¶ 아무리 나·보고 이 일·을 하란뎡자 난 못 하겠다 Tell me to do this as you will, I won't do it. SYN. -으랴.
 -으랄 -ula 'l, abbr. < -으라(·고) 할. ¶ 나·를 오랄 까닭·이 있나? I see no reason why he should ask me to come.
 -으람 -ula 'm, abbr. < -으라(·고) 함. ¶ 정말 그·만 두람? Do you really mean for me to give it up?
 -으람니다 -ula 'p.nita, abbr. < -으라(·고) 합니다. says (tells) to do.
 -으래 -ula 'y, abbr. < -으라(·고) 해: ~·도, ~·라, ~·서, ~·야, ~·요. says (tells) to do. ¶ 그·를 오래·서 같이 놀자 Let's ask him to come play with us. ¶ 그·를 곧 오래·야 되겠다 I must tell him to come at once.
 -으래기 -ulayki [VAR.] = -으라기. 「-으란뎡자.
 -으랴 -ula 'yssa, abbr. < -으라(·고) 했자 = -으라(·고) = -을·야(·고) -ul ya (ko).
 -으랴 -는 -을·야 -는 -ul ya 'nun, abbr. < -을·야(·고) 하는. 「-을·야(·고) 하면.
 -으랴 -면 = -을·야 -면 -ul ya 'myen, abbr. < -을·야(·고) 하는.
 -으람 = -을·안 -ul ya 'n'.
 -으려 -ule, purposive. [Shape is -려 after vowel and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases.] (moves) for the purpose of, in order to: 먹으려 < 먹다, 지으려 < 짓다, 들으려 < 듣다 (CF. 들러 < 들다). ¶ 나·는 일·하러 간다 I am going to work. ¶ 너·를 보러 왔다 I have come to see you. CF. -으려. [? < -을]
 -으러기 -uleki, suffix. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -으라기. diminutive. ¶ 꼬트러기 chips, shavings, scraps [< 끝; but CF. 꼬트머리]. ¶ 지스러기 remnants, refuse [? < 짓다 aborts]. VAR. -으레기. SHAPE AFTER VOWEL IS -러기.
 -으레기 -uleyki [VAR.] = -으러기.
 -으려 -ulye [Shape is -려 after vowel and ㄹ-extension of -l- bases.], 1. *intensive*. with the thought in mind to do, with the intention of doing, with the desire to do; ready (prepared, willing) to do. ~·고

SAME. ¶ 꽃·이 피려·고 봉오리·를 맺었다 The flower has formed a bud and will soon come out. ¶ 집·을 사려·고 은행·에 서 빚·을 냈다 I took out a loan from the bank in order to buy a house. ~·(·고) 한다 intends to do, plans to do, wants to do; is going to do, will do, is ready (prepared, willing) to do, has it in mind to do; is out to do; tries to do, sets out (sets about) to do. ¶ 한 석·달 더 있으려·고 한다 I intend (am prepared) to stay another 3 months. ~·(·고) 들다 gets (is) on the verge of doing, is about to do, threatens to do, aims at doing, tries to do. ¶ 말·을 듣고 곧 때리려·고 들었다 He was going to (set to) hit me the moment he heard me speak. ¶ 야단·을 하니깐 그·는 나·를 때리려 들었다 When I scolded him, he threatened to hit me. ¶ 어린·애·가 양젖·물·을 사탕·으로 알고 먹으려 들었다 The baby was about to eat the caustic soda, thinking it was candy. 2. [ARCHAIC] = -으라 = -을·야. [? < -을 + var. of ·야 (question)]
 -으려 -고 -ulye ko, *intensive* + *pcle*. SEE -으려.
 -으려 -기 -ulye 'ki, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하기.
 -으려 -나 -ulye 'na, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하니. ¶ 그래 자네 안 오려 -나 Well you won't come, then?
 -으려 -나 = -으려·야 -ulye 'n ya, abbr. < -으려(·고) 한·야.
 -으려 -네 -ulye 'ney, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하네.
 -으려 -느냐 = -으려 -는·야 -ulye 'nun ya, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하는.
 -으려 -는 -ulye 'nun, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하는. ¶ 목·숨·도 바치려 -는 애국 정신 a patriotic spirit willing to sacrifice life itself.
 -으려 -니 -ulye 'ni, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하니. ¶ 그·가 나·를 도와 주려 -니 하고 은근·히 믿었다 I secretly expected him to help me. ~·와: ¶ 그·는 가려 -니·와 너·까지 갈 것·이 무엇 인·야 He may leave, but why should you leave too? ¶ 상전·이 변·하여 백해·는 되려 -니·와 임·향·한 일편 단심·이야 가실 줄·이 있을·야 Mulberry fields may change into a sea, but my fond heart toward my beloved will never change. ¶ “내 몸·검다, 옷·지·말라 거죽·은 검으려 -니·와 속·조차·검을·손·야?” My body is black, but don't laugh; the feathers may be black, but what makes you think the inside is black too? [says the crow to the scornful seagull].
 -으려 -다 -ulye 'ta, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하다.
 -으려·도 -ulye to, *intensive* + *pcle*. = -으려(·고) 하여·도.
 -으려·든 -ulye tun, *intensive* + *aux. v. mod*. SEE -으려.
 -으려·든 -ulye 'tun, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하든. ¶ 내·가 바로 그·얘기·를 하려 -든 길·이다 I was just going to talk about that.
 -으려·들다 -ulye tulta, *intensive* + *aux. v.* SEE -으려.
 -으려·만 -ulye man, *intensive* + *pcle*. just with the intention (idea) of doing. ¶ 너·는 학교·에 꼭 무엇·을 배우려·고·만 가는 줄·아니? Do you think we're going to school just to learn things? !
 -으려·면 -ulye 'myen, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하면. ¶ 집·을 저렇게 깨끗·이 치우려 -면 시간·이 든다

To keep a house so clean takes time. ¶ 냉면·을 먹으려 -면 모두 그리 간다 Everybody goes there (who wants) to eat 'nāyngmyen. ¶ 뭇·구경·하러 -면 하루 종일 걸릴 게·다 To see it properly would take a whole day.
 -으려무나 → -으려·으나 -ulyem una.
 -으려·서(·는, ·야) -ulye se (nun/ya), *intensive* + *pcle*. = -으려(·고) 하여·서. ¶ 그런 것·을 피·하려·서·는 안 된다 You shouldn't try to get out of (evade) that sort of thing. ¶ 자네·가 안 하려·서·야 되나? Is it in any way reasonable for you not to want to do it?
 -으려·야 -ulye ya, *intensive* + *pcle*. 1. = -으려(·고) 하여·야. ¶ 공부·를 하려·야 책·을 사 주지 I won't buy you the book unless you (intend to) study. 2. = -으려·도. ¶ 책·을 사려·야 살·길·이 없다 There is no way of getting the book at all.
 -으려·오 -ulye 'o, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하오.
 -으려·지 -ulye 'ci, abbr. < -으려(·고) 하지.
 -으려·면 -ulye 'n, 1. abbr. < -으려(·고) 한. 2. abbr. < -으려(·고) 하는·야. ¶ 매·맛·을 보려? Are you looking for a taste of the whip?
 -으려·다 -ulye 'nta, abbr. < -으려(·고) 한다. ¶ 나·는 내일 가려나 I'm going to go tomorrow.
 -으려·만(·은) -ulyen man (un), *frustrated intensive* (+*pcle*). I had hoped that... but; it should have... but; I wish that... but. ¶ 그·가 가면·나·도 가려·만·은 If only he would go, I'd go too. ¶ 돈·이 있으면·그·책·을 사려·만·은 I would buy the book if I had the money. ¶ 내·가 새·라 -면 너·한테 날·어·가려·만·은 If I were a bird I'd fly to you. ¶ 아버지·가 빨리 오시면 좋으려·만·은 I wish Father would hurry back (but...). ¶ 봄·이 와·임·도 오려·만·은 아직 소식·도 없다 Now that spring arrives my beloved should arrive too, but I have no news yet. [? abbr. < -으려·다·만; ? < -으려 = -으려]
 -으려·면 -ulye 'l, abbr. < -으려(·고) 할.
 -으려·면 -ulyem [Shape is -려 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -l- bases.], 1. *cajorative*. do please, come now (an endearing command). ~·으나 SAME (softer). ¶ 빨리 가려·으나 Why don't you (I hope you will) go right away. ¶ 잠깐·만 기다리려·으나 Why don't you wait for just a little bit? 2. abbr. < -으려(·고) 함. 「까.
 -으려·니까 -ulye 'p.nikka, abbr. < -으려(·고) 합니
 -으려·니다 -ulye 'p.nita, abbr. < -으려(·고) 합니다.
 -으려·다 -ulyes.ta, *intensive assertive*. 1. is sure (bound, agreed) to happen, will surely happen. ¶ 비·가 와·도 그·이·는 오려·다 He's bound to come even if it rains. ¶ 그·일·은 네·말·대로·꼭·네·가 그리 하려·다 Now you will do that as you have promised, hear? (won't you?) ¶ 다시·는 두·말·못 하려·다 (1) You will never break your word again, understand? (2) This will certainly put him to silence. ¶ 그·가 오는·것·만·은 사실·이려·다 I'm sure he is coming—there's no question about that. 2. will

likely (probably) happen; probably is. ¶ 내·일·쯤·은 비·가 오려·다 I expect (suspect) it will rain by tomorrow. ¶ 이·옷·이 그·에게·는 좀·크려·다 This garment must be a bit too big for him. ¶ 이·속·에 둔·것·이 책·이려·다 It must be books that are in it. [? < -으려 + (-스-) -다; ? abbr. < 있다]
 으려 ul[y]ey, *adv.* 1. customarily, habitually, usually. ¶ 설날·그믐·날·에·는 으려 제사·를 지내는 법·이다 It is customary for Koreans to offer sacrifice to their ancestors on New Year's Eve. 2. usually, always, without fail, every time. ¶ 산보·하러 할·때, 으려 비·가 온다 Whenever I get in the mood to take a walk, it rains. 3. for sure, without fail, surely, certainly, undoubtedly. ¶ 그·가 내·일·은 으려 오겠·지·요 Surely he will come tomorrow. [< 의례 依例]
 ·으로 ulo, *pcle*. [after consonants other than l; alternant shape after vowels or l is ·로] 1. (manner) as, in, with. ¶ 보통·으로 as a usual thing, usually, commonly. ¶ 홀·으로 singly; in a single sheet. ¶ 홀·로 alone, by itself (oneself). ¶ 열심·으로 with zeal (enthusiasm), zealously (enthusiastically). 2a. (function) as, for, to be, in the capacity of. (SYN. ·으로·서) ¶ 대표·로 as a representative. ¶ 군인·으로 한국·에 가다 goes to Korea as a serviceman. ¶ 미국·사람·으로 키·가 작·다 is short for an American. ¶ 빵·은 어떤·것·으로 드릴·가·요 What shall I bring you in the way of bread? ¶ 내·가 무엇·으로 너·한테 갚을·가 What shall I pay you with? ¶ 무엇·으로 감사·의 표·를 할·지·요 What shall we give as a token of our appreciation? 2b. as a substitute for ·을 when the direct object is the result of a choice. ¶ 간수·메·로 갖·다 주시오 Bring us consomme (for the first course). ¶ 우리 프랑스·빵·으로 하자; 그·것·으로 주시오 Let's make it French bread (rather than some other kind). Bring us that. 3a. (state, status) is and, being, as. (CF. 이고, 이요, 이라) ¶ 그·여·자·는 김·선생·딸·로 부산·에 살고 있다 She is Mr. Kim's daughter and lives in Pusan. ¶ 양·으로 -나 질·로 -나 whether it be in quantity or in quality. ¶ 맏·으로 나·다 is born eldest. ¶ 종·으로 낳·다 was born a slave. 3b. (state or status recognized, known, or thought) to be, as, that, knowing it as, in view of. (SYN. ·으로·서) ¶ 오늘·부터 자네·를 내·친구·로 생각·하지 않겠다 From this day on I shall not think of you as my friend. ¶ 그·이·는 사람·을 개·로 아는·가 보다 He acts as if he thought people were dogs. ¶ 내·것·인 줄·로 알·었다 I took it to be (I thought it was) mine. ¶ 사람·의 자식·으로 어찌·네·가 그럴·수·있·나 As a human being, how can you do such a thing? ¶ 양심·있는 교육·자·로 그런·말·이야 할·수·있·나? As an educator with a conscience, how can you say such a thing? ¶ 열·세·살·까지 소인·으로 친·다 Up to 13 you are counted (considered as) a child. 4a. (change of state) into. (CF. ·이·/·가) ¶ 큰·학·자·로 되·다 turns into (becomes) a great scholar. ¶ 산·이 바다·로

변-하고, 바다·가 산·으로 변-하드라·도 though mountains turn to seas, and seas to mountains. ¶ 변화-하든 서울·이 그·만 쪽·밭·으로 변-했다 The once-flourishing capital had been reduced to a mere field of sagebrush. 4b. (exchange) for; (purchase or sale) at, for. ¶ 흰 것·을 새 것·으로 바꾸다 changes an old one for a new one. ¶ 천 원·으로 사다 (팔다) buys (sells) it for 1,000 wen. 4c. (making or arranging it) so that. ¶ ...하기·로 하다 decides (or arranges, plans, agrees) to do. ¶ ...하기·로 되다 gets to do, gets so one does, has it arranged so that it does; comes to do. ¶ 가끔·적 돈·을 빌려 주지 않기·로 하고 있습니다 (I have it fixed or decided so that) I don't lend money if I can help it. 5. (means) with, by (means of), using. (SYN. ·으로 써) ¶ 비행·기·로 오다 comes by plane. ¶ 붓·으로 쓰다 writes with a brush. ¶ 연필·로 (잉크·로) 쓰다 writes in pencil (in ink). 6a. (consistency, constituency) of. ¶ ... ~ 되다 is composed of, consists of, is made of; forms. ¶ 그 하류·가 삼각·주·로 되어 있다 Its lower reaches form a delta. ¶ 홀·으로 뿔다 is made of (forms) a single sheet. 6b. (content) of, with. ¶ 물·로 차다 (가득·하다) is full of water. 7. (material) with, of, (made) out of. (SYN. ·으로 써) ¶ 나무·로 (돌·로) 지은 집 a house made of wood (of stone). 8. (general direction) to, toward(s), (heading) for. (CF. ·에, ·에·를, ·을) ¶ 이리·로 this way. ¶ 방 안·으로 들어·오다 comes into the room. ¶ 왼 (바른) 편·으로 가세·요 Go to the left (the right). ¶ 산·으로 (바다·로) 가자 Let's go to (or head for) the mountains (the sea). ¶ 어디·로 나·가는·야 Where are you off for? ¶ 이 길·로 가면 의주·로 가고, 저 길·로 가면 원산·으로 간다 This road will take you to Uycwu, and that one to Wensan. 9. (time of gradual increase) gradually more by (a unit of time). ¶ 아침 저녁·으로 서늘·하다 It's getting cooler day by day. ¶ 한국·의 공업·은 날·로 약진·한다 Korea's industry leaps forward by the day. 10. (cause) for, as, with, from, because of, due to; (result) as a consequence of, (in accordance) with. SYN. ·으로 써. SEE ALSO -기·로, -음·으로 (-으므로). ¶ 풍년·으로 인·해·서 쌀·값·이 떨어·졌다 With (= Because of, As a result of) the good harvest year, the price of rice has fallen. ¶ 옛·병·으로 죽었다 He died of (from, with) T.B. ¶ 그 까닭·으로 for that reason. ¶ 이 것·으로 말미암아 as a consequence of (or due to) this. ¶ 딸·의 문제·로 병·나게 되다 gets ill because of (as a consequence of) one's daughter's affairs. ¶ 열심·으로 공부·한 덕·으로 오늘·의 성공·을 이뤘다 achieved today's success as a result of (thanks to) one's hard work. ¶ 실패·로 의기·가 저상·하다 one's spirits droop with (= because of) the failure. SEE ALSO ·에게·로 (·한테·로, ·께·로); ·치고·(·서·).

·으로·가 ulu ka, *pcle + pcle*. as, with etc. (as subject). ¶ 나·는 당신·의 동료·로·(·서·)·가 아니라... It's not as your colleague (that I speak, but)...

·으로·나 ulu 'na, *pcle + cop. adverbs*. as (with etc.) or the like; whether as (with etc.); as (with etc.) whatever. ¶ 양·으로·나 질·로·나 시단·에·서·만 해방·된 우리 나라·의 기백·과 의기·를 볼 수 있다 Whether it be in quantity or in quality, the spirit and will of liberated Korea can be (fully) seen only in the field of poetry.

·으로·는 ulu nun, *pcle + pcle*. as for (its being) as, with, etc. ¶ 보통·으로·는 그렇게 안 한다 We usually don't do that. ¶ 조선·사람·으로·는 키·가 썩 큰 사람·입니다 He's awfully tall for a Korean. ¶ 양반·으로·는 태·나지 않았지·만 though he was not born of a noble family. ¶ 친구·로·(·서·)·는 하지 못·할 일·을 했다 He did something he shouldn't have done as a friend. ¶ 돈·으로·는 내 결심·을 변·하지 못·한다 Money cannot induce me to abandon my resolve. ¶ 이 것·으로·는 안 된다 We can't do it with this. This won't do. ¶ 요·새 군함·을 나무·로·는 만들지 않는다 Nowadays men-of-war are not made of wood. ¶ 산·으로·는 가지 마라 Don't go to the mountains. ¶ 국자 제정 후·로·는 여러 유명·한 시인·이 나·왔다 With (the period after) the establishment of the national script, many famous poets appeared.

·으로·도 ulu to, *pcle + pcle*. as (with etc.) ...also or either or even. ¶ 그 이·는 시인·으로·도 이름·이 있다 He is noted as a poet also. ¶ 그 이·는 선생·으로·도 신문 기자·로·도 실패·했다 He was a failure both as a teacher and as a news reporter. ¶ 그 장관·은 말·로·도 붓·으로·도 형용·할 수 없다 The grandeur of the scenery is beyond description by speech or pen. ¶ 거기·는 기차·로·도 (자동차·로·도) 갈 수 있다 You can get there either by train or by car.

·으로·만 ulu man, *pcle + pcle*. only/just with, as etc. ¶ 이 것·으로·만 보아·도 그 이·가 정직·한 것·을 알겠다 This fact alone shows how honest he is.

·으로·서 ulu se, *pcle + pcle*. 1. an emphatic synonym of ·으로· in some of its meanings: (function) as, for, to be, in the capacity of. ¶ 대표·로·서 as a representative, (state or status recognized, known or thought) to be, as; that, knowing it is, in view of. ¶ 이제·는 자네·를 내 친구·로·서 생각·하지 않겠다 I will not think of you as my friend any more. 2. from the direction of. (= ·으로·부터) ¶ 바람·이 바다·로·서 불어 온다 A wind blows in from the sea. NOTE: Followed by various other particles. ~·가: ¶ 내·가 이런 말·을 하는 것·은 결코 공무·로·서·가 아니라, 다만 친구·의 정의 표시·로·서·뿐이다 My telling you this is not as something official but just as an expression of opinion by a friend. ~·의: ¶ 교사·로·서·의 책임 one's duty as a teacher. ~·도: ¶ 나·로·서·도 가만·히 있을 수·가 없어 Me being the way I am, I just can't stay quiet. ~·야: ¶ 나·로·서·야 그 이상 어떻게 하겠·는가 Me being just myself, what more can I do? ~·는: ¶ 사람·으로·서·는 못·할 것·이다 It is something that one can't do as a

human being. ~·만: ¶ 그 이·는 여러 방면·에·서 활약·했었으나, 지금·은 주·로 한학·자·로·서·만 그 이름·이 남아 있다 He was active in many fields, but now his name is preserved mainly just as a scholar of Chinese classics. ~·보다·(·도): ¶ 그·는 정치·가·로·서·보다·도 시인·으로·서· 잘 알려·졌다 He is better known as a poet than as a statesman. ~·부터: ¶ 우리 나라 초기·의 그리고 최고·의 문학·은 향가·로·부터 시작·한다 Korea's earliest and oldest literature begins with the Hyangga.

·으로·써 ulu sse, *pcle + vt. inf.* ('using' ?; or reinforced *pcle* ·서·?) an emphatic synonym of ·으로· in some of its meanings: (means) with, by, by means of, using; (material) with, of, (made) out of; (cause) for, as, with, from, because of, due to; (result) as a consequence of, with, in accordance with; (state, status) as, being. ¶ 썰매·로·써·가다 goes by sled. ¶ 만년·필·로·써·쓰다 writes with a fountain pen. ¶ 나무·로·써·(돌·로·써·) 짓다 builds it of wood (stone). ¶ 병·으로·써·오늘 못·오다 can't come today because of illness. ¶ 그·는 학자·로·써· 김 박사·와 비교·할 수 없다 He can't compare with Dr. Kim as a scholar. ¶ 이·로·써·그·의 진의·를 짐작·할 수 있다 His true intentions can be surmised from this.

·으로·서·는 ulu se nun, (*pcle + pcle*) + *pcle*.

·으로·써·는 ulu sse nun, (*pcle + vt. inf.* (? reinforced *pcle*)) + *pcle*. ¶ 한 나라 대궐·로·써·는 좁 작은 감·이 있지 It gives one the feeling that it is rather small for the royal palace of a country, I'd.

·으로·선 ulu se n', *abbr.* < ·으로·서·는. [say.

·으로·썬 ulu sse n', *abbr.* < ·으로·써·는.

·으로·의 ulu uy, *pcle + pcle*. (the one) as, with, to, etc. ¶ 산·으로·의 길 the road to the mountains.

·으론 ulu n', *abbr.* < ·으로·는. ¶ 그 후·론 현대 소설·도 많이 써·졌다 From that time on (= after that) many modern novels got written. ¶ 공업 지대·론 어디·가 제일 중요·한 곳 인·야 What is the most important place as an industrial region?

·으루 ulwu, *pcle* [VAR.] = ·으로.

·으루·나무 ulwu namu, *cpd n.* a cedar. SYN. 수기·-으르다 uluta, *vt.* -LL-. 1. scares, threatens, menaces, frightens, intimidates. ¶ 죽인다·고 ~ threatens with death. ¶ 개·를 ~ scares a dog. 2. mashes (wet rice). CF. 을근·.

으르·대다 ulu-tayta, *cpd vt.* = 으르다 1.

으르렁 ululeng = 아르렁 aluleng (growl, snarl): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

으르르 ululu, *adv.* shivering, shaking, quivering. ¶ 추위·서 몸·이 ~ 떨리다 shivers from the cold. ~하다, *uni.* shivers, shakes, trembles. SYN. 아르르.

-으르르 ululu, *der. suffix* (makes adverbs). ¶ 오그르르, 약(그)르르, 왁다그르르/웁더그르르, 왜그르르; 반드르르 (cf. 반드럽다 < 반들·+·-렵다), 반지르르 (cf. 반지럽다 < 반질·+·-렵다); 벅(그)르르, 북(그)르르, 뽀(그)르르.

으른 ulun, *mod.* < 으르다.

으름 ulul, *prosp. mod.* < 으르다.

으름 ulum, *n.* clematis berries; akebi seed. ¶ ~ 나무, ~ 덩굴 the clematis (shrub or vine); Akebia qui-

으름 ulum, *subst.* < 으르다. [nata.

으름·장[짱] ulumq-cang, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + ? suffix, ? *abbr.* < 장이, ? 杖, ? bnd n.) intimidation, browbeating. ~하다, *unt.* intimidates, browbeats.

-으름·하다 -ulum hata, *bnd adj.-n., abbr.* < -으스름-. is 'ish', is characterized by. ¶ 버드름·[< 번·으름·] is slightly protruding [< 번다 it spreads out]. ABBR. -음-. CF. -으뜸·.

-우리 → -을(·)이.

-우리까 -ulikka, *prospective attentive*. [Shape is -리카 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- base.] will it do or be? (= -겠니) ¶ 누가 하리카 (읽으리카) Who will do (read) it? ¶ 지금 곧 가 오리카 Shall I go (and come back) right now? [? < -을 + n. 이 = 것 + -까]

-우리니 -ulini, *prospective sequential*. [Shape is -리니 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- base.] as (since) it will happen (= -겠으니). ¶ 내·가 시·를 읊으리니 너·는 노래·를 불러·라 As I will be reciting a poem, you sing a song. [? < -을(·) + n. 이 = 것] + *cop.* 이니]

-우리니라 -uliniya, *prospective literary indicative assertive*. [OLD-FASHIONED] [Shape is -리니라 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- base.] is sure to do, will surely be. [used by old people talking to young people] ¶ 그 집·은 백·만 원·은 하리나라 I tell you the house will certainly cost a million wen. ¶ 그럴 법·도 있으리나라 That may well be. [The form in -라 is usual.]

-우리다 -ulita, *prospective assertive*. [Shape is -리다 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- bases.] 1. I will gladly do it. ¶ 내·가 하리다 (읽으리다) I'll be glad to do (read) it. ¶ 그 일·은 내·가 맡어 보리다 I'll take care of that matter. 2. will probably be or do (= -을 것 이다). ¶ 그 뱀·을 건드리면 물리리다 If you touch the snake you'll get bitten. ¶ 그 병세·는 바람·을 쐬면 더 하리다 If you expose yourself to the outside air, your condition (= illness) will get worse. [? < -을(·) + n. 이 = 것] + *cop.* 이다]

-우리라 -ulila [Shape is -리라 after vowel or ㄹ-extension of -L- base.] 1. (in quotations) = -우리다. 2. = -을라. 2. (lest etc.) [? < -을 + (n. 이 = 것) + *cop.* 이라]

-우리로다 -ulilo/ya [Shape after vowel and ㄹ-extension of -L- bases is -리로다.] [ARCHAIC] = -우리다 -ulita (prosp. assert.). ¶ 내 주·님 앞·에 이르리로다 I shall come before the Lord. ¶ 그 나무·를 잘 가꾸면 많은 열매·를 거두리로다 If you take good care of that tree, it will yield much fruit.

-우리(·요) = -을·이(·요) -uli(yo) = -을·야 (rhetorical question). ¶ 공자 인·들 흠절·이 없으리(·요) [없을·이(·요)] Would Confucius himself

-우리요 = -을·이·요. [lack faults?]

우리우리(-하다) uli-uli (hata), *adv. (adj.-n.)* (is)

awe-inspiring, magnificent, majestic, stately, grand, impressive. ¶ 으리으리-한 저택 a stately mansion. ¶ 으리으리-한 성당 a magnificent cathedral. ¶ 경찰-의 으리으리-한 호위-를 받다 is heavily guarded by policemen. ¶ 그 회-는 으리으리-한 분위기-속-에 열렸다 The meeting was held in an atmosphere of awe.

-으마-uma→-음-아-um a.

-으매-umay [DIAL., LIT.] = -음-에.

-으며-umye, conjunctive. [Shape is -며 after vowel or ㅁ-extension of -L- base.] 1. does (or is) and. [semi-literary style variant for gerund -고, often marking a larger break] ¶ 우리-는 서로 도와 주며 가르쳐 주어-야 한다 We should help each other and teach each other. ¶ 우리-는 토끼-며 사슴-이며 꿩-을 사냥-했다 We hunted rabbits, deer, and pheasants. ¶ 남편-은 학자-고 부인-은 시인-이며, 아들-은 의사-고 딸-은 화가-다 The husband is a scholar, the wife a poet, and the son is a doctor, the daughter an artist. ¶ 날-은 저물고 배-는 고프며 갈 길-은 멀었다 The night was falling, I was hungry, and I had a long way to go. 2. [LIT.] = -으면-서 (while). [? < -음+이어 cop. inf.]

-으면-umyen, conditional. [Shape is -면 after vowel or ㅁ-extension of -L- base.] 1. if, when, whenever. ¶ 시간-이 있으시면 if (when) you have time. ¶ 좀 더 있으면 after a little while. ¶ 전설-에 의-하면 according to tradition, as legend has it. ¶ 원-하시면 if you like. ¶ 그렇지 않으면 ("if it's not that way") =) otherwise, else, or else. ¶ 다시 말-하면 (to put it) in other words. ¶ 너무 많이 걸으면 피곤-해 진다 If you walk too much, you get tired. ¶ 내일 오면 나-한테 말-해-라 Speak to me about it when you come tomorrow. ¶ 그 이-와 사귀면 사귄 수 록 좋다 The more you get to know him the more you like him. ¶ 만일 이것-이 좀 더 싸면 사람들-이 많이 사겠다 If this item were cheaper, people would buy lots of them. ¶ 봄-이 오면 꽃-이 핀다 When spring comes the flowers bloom. ¶ 서울-은 얼마-나 더 가면 될-가 How much longer before we get to Seoul? ¶ 비-가 오면 가지 못-하겠다 I won't go if it rains. ¶ 키-가 크면 속-이 없다 If a man is (too) tall he lacks "depth" (=sense). 2a. (제-발) ~ 좋겠다 (1) I hope it will, I wish it would, it would be nice if it did, it will be nice if it does. (2) It would be better to do. ¶ 가을-이 가지 않으면 좋겠다 It would be nice if autumn would not leave. ¶ 한국-말-을 잘 하면 좋겠다 I hope I speak Korean well. or I wish I spoke Korean well. ¶ 인제 집-에 가면 좋겠다 We better go home now. 2b. -었으면 한다 (abbr. < -었으면 좋겠다-고 생각-한다) I wish that, I hope that. ¶ 자동-차-를 가졌으면 한다 I wish I had a car. ¶ 날-이 좋았으면 한다 I hope the weather's nice. 2c. ~고맙겠다 I would like someone (you) to do it; ~고마워 하겠다 he would like someone (you) to do it. ¶ 일찍 좀 오시면 고맙겠어-요 I'd appreciate your coming a little early. 2d. ~된다 has only got to do it (that's all); it is all right to do

it (if one does it). ¶ 내-가 취직-만 하면 된다 I only have to get a job. ¶ 지도-만 그리면 된다 You've only (got) to draw a map, that's all. ¶ 지금 가면 된다 It is all right for you to go now. 2e. ~안 된다, ~못 쓴다 it won't do to do it, one must (ought, should) not do it; -지 않으면 안 된다 ought to (should) do it. ¶ 문-안-에 가면 안 된다 We shouldn't go to town. ¶ 집-에 있지 않으면 안 된다 We ought to stay at home. 3. SEE ~-서(도). SEE ALSO ~-은. [abbr. < -으며+는; CF. -고-는]

-으면-서-umyen se, conditional + pcle. 1. while... at the same time. ¶ 노래-를 하면-서 춤-을 추다 dances and sings at the same time. ¶ 울면-서 말-하다 tells in tears. ¶ 음악-을 들으면-서 고향-을 생각-하다 thinks of home while listening to the music. ¶ 아침(-밥)-을 먹으면-서 신문-을 읽다 reads the newspaper over the breakfast table. ¶ 불타-오르면-서 가라-앉았다 sank in flames. ¶ 울면-서 겨자-를 먹다 "eats mustard while shedding tears" = "swallows a bitter pill". ¶ 회면-서 멀건 것-을 회-멸경다 한다 A coloring that is white and clean is described as "nice and fair". 2. = ~-도 : while... yet; although... also; at the very same time that. [CF. -어-도 which can have different subjects for the two clauses; -으면-서 usually has the same subject or topic for both clauses.] ¶ 돈-은 없으면-서 (도) 잘 쓴다 While (= Though) you haven't (got) any money, you spend a lot. [? < -으며-는]

-으면-은-umyen un, conditional + pcle. = -으면.

-으므로-umulo = -음-으로-um ulo.

으밀-아밀 umil-amil, adv. whispering, (speaking) under one's breath (sotto voce).

-으서 → -으셔, inf. < -으시다.

으썩썩 us(s)ek = 어썩썩 es(s)ek (crunch): X, Xh, XX, XXh, XXh-i = Xk.

-으세-usey [VAR.] = -으셔.

-으세-아-usey ya [VAR.] = -으셔-야.

-으세-요-usey yo [VAR.] = -으셔-요.

-으셔-usye, abbr. < -으시어-usie (honorific inf.).

-으셔-도-usye to, honorific inf. + pcle.

-으셔-서-usye se, honorific inf. + pcle.

-으셔-아-usye ya, honorific inf. + pcle. ¶ 지금 가셔-야 합니까 Have you got to go now? VAR. -으세-야.

-으셔-요-usye yo, honorific inf. + pcle. (POLITE STYLE statement, question, command, or suggestion.) VAR. -으세-요.

-으셨-usyess-, honorific past. [abbr. < -으시-었-] ¶ ~-졌-, ~-다, etc.

-으소서-usose [LIT.] = -으시오 : please (I beg you to) do. [Shape is -소서 after vowel.] ¶ 백-세 천-세 누리소서 Long may you live! ¶ 용서-하소서 I beg you to forgive me. ¶ 양찰-하여 주소서 Please consider carefully. ¶ 저-의 간구-를 들으소서 Pray listen to my plea.

-으속속-하다-usoksok hata, bnd adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -으속속-. [Shape after vowel is -속속-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

-으속속-하다-usuwksuk hata, bnd adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -으속속-. [Shape after vowel is -속속-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

으스러-usule=부스러- pusule: X-ttulita (smashes it), X-cita (it crumbles).

으스름 usulum, bnd n. ¶ ~ 달 [달] (-밤[밤]) (a night with) a hazy or misty moon. ~하다, adj-n. (moonlight) is hazy, misty. CF. 으슴푸레, 으속-, 어스름.

-으스름-하다-usulum hata, bnd adj-n. [Shape after vowel is -스름-] 1. is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). ¶ 빨그스름- [< 밝-으스름-] reddish. 2. is 'ish', slightly characterized by. ¶ 알브스름- [< 얇-으스름-] rather thin. ABBR. -으름-, -으슴-, -음. [asusu (shivering with cold)].

으스스 ususu, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아스스 으쓱¹ ussuk¹, adv. with a shudder of horror or chill. ~하다, adj-n. is horrible, blood-curdling, hair-raising; is chilling. SYN. 아썩.

으쓱² ussuk², adv. with shoulders raised in pride. ~하다, vi. (one's shoulders) are raised (= lifts one's head up), is elated, is proud. ¶ 어깨-가 ~ perks oneself up, is elated, is exultant, is proud. ¶ 그-는 장관-이 되어-서, 어깨-가 으쓱-했다 He was highly elated at becoming a member of the Cabinet.

으쓱-거리다 ussuk kelita, cpd vi. = 우쭐-거리다 wucwulk kelita (struts, swaggers).

으쓱-으쓱 ussuk ussuk, adv. 1. = 우쭐-우쭐 wucwulk wucwulk (strutting, swaggering). 2. = 오슬-오슬 osul osul (shivering).

으속-하다 usuk hata, adj-n. is secluded, retired, lonely; dim, dusky, deep. ¶ 으속-한 곳 a lonely place. ¶ 으속-한 숲 속-에-서 in the gloom (the depths) of a forest. ¶ 으속-한 방-구석 a dim corner (of a room). ¶ 밤-이 으속-해 졌다 The night was getting on (was well advanced). SYN. 으늑-하다. CF. 어슬-하다.

으슬-usul = 우슬-wusul (shivering): XX, XXh. 으슬렁-usulleng = 어슬렁-esulleng (prowling): XX, Xk.

으슴-usum- ('dim') CF. 어슴-, 어렴-.

으슴푸레-하다 usum-phuley hata, adj-n. (the moonlight) is hazy, dim, misty. ¶ 달-빛-이 ~ the moon shines dimly. CF. 어슴푸레- (= 어렴풋-). [< 푸렇다]

-으슴-하다-usum hata, bnd adj-n. abbr. < -으스름-. is 'ish', slightly characterized by.

-으시겠-usikeyss-, honorific future. ¶ ~-다,

-으시고-usiko, honorific gerund. [~-니? etc.

-으시네-usiney, FAMILIAR honorific indicative

-으시는-usinun, honorific proc. mod. [assertive.

-으시다-usita, honorific indic. assert. (or trans-ferentive).

-으시든-usitun, honorific retr. mod.

-으시얍-usiap [VAR.] = -으시옵(소서). ¶ 모두 오시얍 All are invited to come. NOTE: Not to be spelled -얍!

-으시어-usie, honorific infinitive. [Shape is -시어 after vowel.] ABBR. -으셔. VAR. -으세.

-으시오¹-usio, FORMAL subjunctive attentive. do! ¶ 앉으시오 Sit down! [Shape is -시오 after vowel; Shape is -ㅁ시오 after honorific -usi-]

-으시오²-usio, 1. AUTHORITATIVE honorific indicative assertive. [Shape is -시오 after vowel.] ¶ 손-님-이 이 방-을 그리 좋아 하지 않으시오 The guest does not like this room too much. 2. [VAR.] = -으세-요. [do].

-으시옵-usiop [LIT.] abbr. < -으시옵소서 (please do. [after vowel.]

-으시옵소서-usiopsos [LIT.] = -으십시오 : please do. [after vowel.]

-으시지-usici, honorific suspective. [Shape is -시지

-으신-usin, honorific modifier. [Shape is -신 after

-으신다-usinta, honorific processive assertive.

-으실-usil, honorific prospective modifier. [Shape

-으심-usim, honorific substantive. [Shape is -심

-으십니다-usipnita, FORMAL honorific indicative

assertive. [Shape is -십니다 after vowel.] is (deigns to be); does (deigns to do). ¶ 김 선생 이십니다 It is Mr. Kim. ¶ 할아버-님-이 편지-를 읽으십니다 Grandfather reads a letter.

-으십디까-usiptikka, FORMAL honorific retros-pective attentive. [Shape is -십디까 after vowel.]

-으십디다-usiptita, FORMAL honorific retrospec-tive assertive. [Shape is -십디다 after vowel.]

-으십시다-usipsita, FORMAL honorific subjunctive assertive. [Shape is -십시다 after vowel.] please let's, let's just. ¶ 앉으십시다 Let's please sit down.

-으십시오-usipsio, FORMAL honorific subjunctive attentive. [Shape is -십시오 after vowel.] please do!

¶ 앉으십시오 Please have a seat.

으아 ua, interj. waw! (bawl of baby) SYN. 웁아.

으아리 uali, n. Clematis mandshurica.

으악¹uak, adv., interj. 1. boo! (to scare a person)

2. puke! with a puke (SYN. 울럭).

-으오-uo [DIAL.] = -소-so (AUTHOR. indicative).

-으오와, -으와-u(o)wa, formal infinitive [-으음-,

-음-+ -어] [ARCHAIC] = -어. CF. -사오와, -사와.

-으오이다, -으외다 -uoi/ya [ARCHAIC VAR.] =

-사옵니다, -습니다.

-으옵-uoop [ARCHAIC] = -사옵-, -습-.

-으이-ui [VAR. with adj. only] = -소-so (AUTHORI-TATIVE indicative after consonant): 적으이 (=적소)

< 적다; but 추우이 (=추소) < 춥다, 나으이 (=낫소) < 낫다 (is better). ¶ 자네 말-이 옳으이

You are right. ABBR. -의, -이.

-으잡잡-하다-ucapcap hata, bnd adj-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -으접접. [Shape after vowel is -잡잡.]

is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.

으쩍 ucek = 으지적 ucicek (crunch): X, XX,

XXh = Xk.

-으접접-ucepcep, bnd adj-n. [Shape after vowel is

-접접.] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -으잡잡. is 'ish', slightly

colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.

-으족족하다 -uokkook hata, *bnd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -으족족-. [Shape after vowel is -족족-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

-으족족하다 -ucwukowuk hata, *bnd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -으족족-. [Shape after vowel is -족족-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

으지적/적 ucio^o/k HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 아지적/적 acio^o/k (crunch, crush): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

-으충충하다 -uchwungchwung hata, *bnd adj-n.* [Shape after vowel is -충충-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

으츠러-지다 uchule cita, *cpd vi.* gets crushed, gets bruised. [CF. 으그러-]

-으칙칙하다 -uchikchik hata, *bnd adj-n.* [Shape after vowel is -칙칙-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

으크러- ukhule- (→으그러 ukule-) → 우그러-wukule- (out of shape etc.).

-으키- -ukhi-, *suffix.* derives causative verbs. **일으키다** raises < 일다 rises. **알으키다** informs < 알다 knows. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-.

-으튀튀하다 -uthoythoy hata, *bnd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -으튀튀. [Shape after vowel is -튀튀-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

-으튀튀하다 -uthwithwi hata, *bnd adj-n.* [Shape after vowel is -튀튀-] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -으튀튀. is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

으 uk, *bnd adv., bnd n., prefix.* [VAR.] = 억^h & k (forcefully).

으-물다 uk multa, *cpd vt.* -L-. = 악-물다 ak multa (clenches teeth etc.). [browbeats.

으-박다 uk pakta, *cpd vt.* (bnd adv.+vt.) bullies, 으박-지르다 ukpak-ciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (cpd vt. +vt.) bullies, browbeats, shouts down. **사람을 으박-질러** 말.을 못 하게 하다 shouts a person down.

은 un, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 은 unhyey un: grace, favor, kindness, mercy. 2. 은 nala un: Yin (= the later half of the Shang dynasty; surname); abundant, flourishing, great. 3. 은 un-kum un: silver, riches, money, treasure. 4. 은 unkun-hal un: careful, anxious. 5. 은 swum.ul un: hidden, mysterious, secret; conceal; small; painful, grieved.

-은 -un, *modifier.* [Shape is -ㄴ after vowel.] 1. (with adjectives, copula) ...that (which) is, ...who is. **작은 나무** a tree that is little, a little tree [CF. 작은 나무 a tree that used to be little, a once small tree]. **국회의원인 김 박사** Dr. Kim who is a member of the National Assembly [CF. ...이(있)는 김 박사 Dr. Kim who has been a member of the National Assembly]. **맑고 고요한 밤** a night that is clear and quiet. 2. (with verbs) ...that (who) has done, ...that (which) one has done; ...that (one) did; ...that (one) did to, from, with, for, etc. **편지(를) 받은 사람** the man who received it (the letter). **(그 사람·이) 받은 편지** the letter that one (the man) received = the letter that was

received (by the man). **우리가 서로 만난 자리** the place where we met. **그 사람이 밥.을 먹은 집** the house that he ate his meal at. **그가 떠난 이틀-날** the day after he left. SEE ALSO X-으나 X-은.

은 un, *pcle.* [after consonants; alternant shape after vowels is ·는, abbr. ·ㄴ] "as for" (marks the topic, reducing the emphasis on the preceding word or phrase in order to highlight the rest of the sentence for any of a number of reasons, e. g.): 1. Because the sentence is long, you choose some part or parts as the least essential, the most dispensable. **나는 지난 토요일 밤.에 공원.에 서 친구.를 만났다** I MET A FRIEND LAST SATURDAY NIGHT IN THE PARK. **지난 토요일 밤.에 나는 내.가 공원.에 서 친구.를 만났다** Last Saturday night I MET A FRIEND IN THE PARK. **공원.에 서 나는 지난 토요일 밤.에 내.가 친구.를 만났다** In the park LAST SATURDAY NIGHT I MET A FRIEND. **친구.는 지난 토요일 밤.에 공원.에 서 내.가 만났다** I MET my friend LAST SATURDAY NIGHT IN THE PARK. **지난 토요일 밤.에 나는 공원.에 서 친구.를 만났다** Last Saturday night I MET A FRIEND IN THE PARK (in the park). **달.은 한 해.에 열-두 번 돈다** The moon rotates twelve times a year. **나라.는 주권.과 영토.와 국민.으로 되어 있다** A nation is made up of sovereignty, territory, and people. 2. Because the item has already been mentioned before, you reduce the emphasis in repeating it. **복순-이.가 달.을 쳐-다 봤다**; 달.은 매우 밝았다 Pokswun-i looked up at the moon; the moon was very bright. **복순-이.가 달.을 쳐-다 봤다**; 그리고 그 애.는 슬퍼졌다 Pokswun-i looked up at the moon, and she became sad. 3. Some other part of the sentence demands stronger emphasis because it is interrogative or negative in meaning. **너.는 무엇.을 하는.야** What are you doing? **떡.은 누가 먹었.는.야** Who ate the rice cake? **김 선생.은 언제 떠-나시.는.야** When is Mr. Kim leaving? **구경.은 못 했.어.요?** Didn't you do any sightseeing? 4. Two items in contrast are reduced in emphasis in order to play up the points of contrast. (NOTE: English emphasizes the items, not the contrasts.) **나는 부산.서 오고, 친구.는 마산.서 왔다** I came from Pusan, and my friend came from Masan. **이 것.은 좋지.만 그 것.은 나빠.요** THIS one is good, while THAT one is bad. **복순-이.는 부지런-하지.만, 아우.는 좀 게으르다** Pokswun-i is hard-working, but her little brother is a bit lazy. NOTE: The meaning of this particle is mutually exclusive with that of ·야/·이야 ('only if it be') and ·도 ('also, even'); the particle freely follows other particles and particle sequences, but ·이/·가 (subject) and ·을/·를 (object) drop. SEE ALSO -고.는, -기.는, -어.는, -지.는.

은(恩) un, *n.* 1. (=은공) favor, merits. 2. (=은덕) beneficial influence; favor and indebtedness. 3. (=은혜) favors, kindness; indebtedness, obligation. 4. (=은택) grace and benevolent influence.

은(銀) un, *n.* silver. **순.~** pure (refined) silver, sterling. **구리 그릇.에 ~.을 입히다** silverplates copperware. CF. 금.

-은.가 un ka, *mod.+post-mod.* 1. (the question) whether it is or did; is it? did it? **~.요 SAME (POLITE).** **같은.가** Are they the same? **누군.가.요 (=누구 인.가.요)** Who is it? NOTE: This is a common way to form INTIMATE and—with ·요—POLITE questions for adjectives and copula; for verbs -나 (·요) is more common. CF. -든.가, -는.가, -을.가. 2. (adj. or cop.+)-은.가 보다 (adj.) it seems that ("it's a question of"). [For verbs, 있-, 없-, -었-, and -겠-, proc. mod. is used: -는.가 보다.] SYN. -나 보다. **김 선생 인.가 보다** It seems to be Mr. Kim. **밖.이 추운.가 보다** It seems cold outside.

-은 까닭 -un kkata, *mod.+n.* (for) the reason that it is or did. [the strongest way to state cause-and-effect] **가난-한 까닭.에 그런 일.을 해.야 한다** He has to do such work because he is poor. **그.가 내 친구 인 까닭.이다** It's because he's my friend. **바쁜 까닭.에 가지 못 한다** I can't go because I'm busy. **문.과 창.을 잘 닫지 않은 까닭.에 도둑.이 들어 왔다** The burglar got in because we didn't close the doors and windows properly.

은-가루 [-까-](銀-) unq kalwu, *cpd n.* silver dust.

-은 감(感) -un kām, *mod.+n.* the feeling that it is or did. **~.이 있다, ~.이 나다** it feels (seems) like, it gives the feeling of. **그 것.이 좀 작은 감.이 있다** It gives the feeling it's rather small I'd say. **오늘 날.이 참 맑군-가.을 이 온 감.이 난다** Today the weather is very clear, I see—it feels as if autumn were here.

은감(殷鑑) unkam, *n.* making other's failure one's warning; a warning, a lesson.

은거(隱居) unke, *n.* retirement (from active life). **~하다, uni.** lives (dwells) in retirement, goes into retirement.

-은 걸 -un ke l', *abbr.* <-은 것.을. 1. although (in spite of the fact that) it is or did; indeed, despite contrary anticipations or reservations; but, anyway; so there! **~.이요, ~.요 SAME (POLITE).** **그 사람.이 힘.이 꽤 센 걸** But he is terribly strong! **그 돈.은 다 써 버린 걸 (I'm sorry but)** I have spent all the money. 2. SEE -은 것 (1, 2, 3).

-은 것 -un kes, *mod.+n.* (post-mod.) 1. the thing that is or that (one) did. 2. the one that is or that (one) did. 3. the tentative fact that it is or that (one) did. **붉은 것.이다 (1)** It's a red thing. (2) It's the red one. (3) (It's a fact that) it's red. = It's red you-see. **내 것.이 붉은 것.이다** Mine is the red one. or (It's a fact that) mine is red = Mine is red you-see. 4. ~.을 = -은 걸 (also = 1, 2, 3 above as object).

-은 것 같다 -un kes kath.ta, (mod.+n.) + adj. 1. it seems that it is or did. 2. it is like the one (or the thing) that is or that (one) did. **좋은 것.같다** It seems to be good. or It's like the good one.

미국.에 서 새.로 오신 분 인 것.같다 He seems to be the gentleman newly arrived from America. **그.는 점심.을 굶은 것.같다** It seems he skipped lunch. CF. -은.가 보다, -은 모양이다, -은 성 싶다, -은 듯-싶다, -은 듯-하다, -은 양-하다. 「이-(다 etc. -cop.).

-은 게(-) -un key(-), *abbr.* <-은 것.이 or -은 것

-은 결 -un kyel, *mod.+post-mod.* (as) an incidental result of (having done). **놀란 결.에 그릇.을 떨어-뜨렸다** I dropped the dish in my surprise. SYN. -은.김.

은-결[결] (銀-) unq kyel, *cpd n.* the silver(y) waves, whitecaps. SYN. 은파.

-은 경우(境遇) -un kyengwu, *mod.+n.* in the case (event) of its being. **그런 경우.에.는 in such a case.**

-은.고 -un ko, *mod.+post-mod.* [COLLOQ., POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or quoted) question whether it is or did. (used to address oneself or to add humorous flavor) **얼마-나 큰.고** How big is it?

-은 고.로(故-) -un ko lo, (mod.+n.) + pcle. for the reason that it is or did. [somewhat literary] **그.는 외국 사람 인 고.로 그 것.을 안 해.도 좋다** Being a foreigner, he need not do it. **그 편지.를 못 받은 고.로 나.는 모르겠다** I don't know because I never received the letter. **가난-한 고.로 유학.을 못 하겠다** Because I have no money I shall be unable to study abroad. CF. -으니(-까, -깁), -기.에, -기.로, -어(·서), -음.으로, -느라.고, -기 때문.에, -은 까닭.에.

은공(恩功) unkong, *n.* favor, merits. 「hani.

-은.파니 -un kwani, *abbr.* <-은.고 하니 -un ko

은광(銀鑛) unkwang, *n.* a silver mine.

은-군자(隱君子) un-kwunca, *cpd n.* 1. a man of virtue living in seclusion, a wise man who does not seek fame. 2. → 은근짜 unkuncca (prostitute).

은근(殷懃) unkun, *n.* 1. earnestness, sincerity; courtesy. **~.을 다-하다** pours one's heart into (it). **~.을 다-해.서 in utter earnestness, with one's whole heart, in all sincerity.** **~.을 다-해.서 원조.를 청-하다** implores help. 2. implicitness, indirectness. 3. attentions. **여자.와 ~.을 통-하다** pays a woman attentions. **~하다, adj-n.** 1. is courteous; is earnest, serious, sober. **은근-한 태도** a courteous demeanor. 2. is implicit, indirect. **사람.을 은근-하게 흘리다** cheats a person on the sly. **은근-하게 말-하다** tells by implication, drops hints. 3. is attentive, is thick (with); is courteous (toward). **여자.한테 은근-하게 굴다** pays a woman attentions. **그.는 그 여자.와 은근-한 사이-다** He is thick with her.

은근짜 unkuncca, *n.* a woman of dubious respectability, an unlicensed prostitute, a street-walker. [? < 은-군자]

은금(銀金) unkum, *n.* silver and gold. **~.포배** precious metals and stones.

-은 끝(·에) -un kkuth (ey), *mod.+n.* (+pcle)

(as) the final consequence of doing; in the end, after doing. ¶ 두 시간 격전-한 끝에 적-을 물리-쳤다 After two hours of fierce fighting we drove the enemy back.

은기(銀器) unki, n. (= 은-기명) silverware, silver. **-은 김 -un kīm, mod.+post-mod.** (as) an incidental result of (being or having done). = -은 결.

은니(銀泥) unni, n. silver dust mixed in glue (used for writing and painting), silver paint.

은닉(隱匿) unnik, n. concealment, seclusion. ~하다, *unt.* conceals (hides), secretes; shelters, harbors (a criminal).

-은 다음 -un taum, mod.+n. next (right) after doing. ¶ 편지-를 받은 다음-에 형님-한테 전화-를 했다 Right after I got the letter I phoned my brother. ¶ 전화-를 한 다음 이었다 It was (the next thing) right after making the phone call.

은판 un-ttan, n. the chief of a group of snake-hunters (판-군).

-은 탐 -un tām, abbr. < -은 다음.

-은 때 -un ttay, mod.+n. 1. a time when it is; a time that is. [With adj. and cop. only; with verbs the proc. mod. is used; -는 때.] ¶ ~-가 있다 there are times when it is, it sometimes is. ¶ 그런 때-는 in that case. ¶ 위험-한 때 a time of danger. ¶ 좋은 때 the right moment. ¶ 남방-에-도 추운 때-가 있다 In the South, too, it is sometimes cold. 2. (= -은 일) the experience of having done. ¶ ~-가 있다 (없다) has once or ever (never) done.

-은 대-로 -un tay lo, (mod.+n.)+p.cle. just as it is or did; according to the original state. ¶ 선생-님-이 말-하신 대-로 매일 공부-해-야 배우는 것-이 있다 Just as the teacher said, to learn you have to study every day. CF. -은 채; -는 대-로.

-은 대신(代身) -un täysin, mod.+n. (as) a substitute for being; instead (in place) of being. ¶ ~-에. CF. -는 대신.

은덕(恩德) untek, n. a beneficial influence (virtue); favor and indebtedness.

은덕(隱德) untek, n. good done by stealth, a secret act of virtue (charity); a hidden virtue. ¶ ~-을 베풀다 does good by stealth.

-은 데 -un tey¹, mod.+n. (= -은 곳). the place where it is or where (one) did. ¶ 추운 데 (= 추운 곳) a cold place. ¶ 네-가 옷-을 산 데-가 어딘-야 (= 어디 인-야) Where did you buy your suit?

-은 데 -un tey², mod.+post-mod. 1. (given) the circumstance of its being; is ... and (or but or so). ¶ 날-이 추운-데 외투-를 입는 것-이 좋겠다 It's cold—you better wear an overcoat. ¶ 도둑-놈 인-데-는 틀림-이 없으나... There's no doubt he is a thief but... ¶ 그 참외-는 값-은 싼-데 맛-이 없다 The melon is cheap but lacks flavor. 2. ~(요)! you see (it's a case of its being)...! (sentence-final exclamatory) ¶ 날-이 좀 선선-한-데 It's a bit cold I'd say! ¶ 그 글-씨 명필 인-데 What a fine piece of handwriting it is! ¶ 경치-가 참 좋은-데(요) The scenery is so lovely! ¶ 좋은 경치-데 (= 경치 인-데)

What lovely scenery it is! [With adj. and cop. only; for verbs proc. mod. is used: -는-데, -있는-데.]

은-도금(銀鍍金) un-tōkum, cpd n. silver plating. ~하다, *unt.* plates with silver.

은-돈(銀—) un tōn, cpd n. silver money, silver coins, pieces of silver. SYN. 은자, 은전, 은화.

은둔(隱遁) untwun, n. retirement from the world, seclusion, sequestration, withdrawal from ordinary life. ¶ ~ 생활 a life in seclusion, a retired (sequestered) life. ¶ ~-자 a recluse, a hermit. ~하다, *uni.* retires from the world, sequesters (secludes) oneself from the world (from society); renounces the world.

-은-듯 -un twung, mod.+post-mod. may or may not have done (with equal likelihood), may or may not be; appears to have done or not to have done (to be or not to be). ¶ 비-가 온-듯 만-듯 하다 It's hard to tell whether it rained or not. We've had no rain to speak of. ¶ 그 사람-은 나-를 본-듯 만-듯 지나-갔다 He passed by in such a hurry that I don't know whether he saw me or not.

-은 뒤 -un twī, mod.+n. after doing. ¶ 나-는 선생-을 만나-본 뒤-에 공원-에 산보-갔다 After seeing the teacher I went to the park for a walk. ¶ 영화-가 시작-한 뒤-에 있었다 It was after the movie had started. SYN. -은 후. CF. -은 다음.

-은-들 -un tul, mod.+post-mod. [LIT.] granted that, even though it is or does. [often followed by rhetorical question] ¶ 간다 한-들 아주 갈-야 Even though (we say) he leaves, surely he will not be going away for good. ¶ 힘-이 약-하다 한-들 너-보다-야 약-하겠는-야 I may be weak, but I am sure I'm no weaker than you. ¶ 부자-들 (= 부자 인-들) 어떻게 그렇게 화려-하게 살 수 있을-야 Even though he is a rich man how can he live so extravagantly? ¶ 칭찬-을 많이 받은-들 무슨 소용-이 있을-야 So he received much praise—what good is it? SEE ALSO 인-들. CF. -어-도, -드라-면.

-은 듯 SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

-은-듯-싶다 -un tus siph.ta (mod.+post-mod. insep.)+adj. gives the impression of being or of having done; feels (looks) as if it is or did. ¶ 날-이 흐린 듯-싶다 It looks as if the weather were cloudy. ¶ 친구-가 나-간 듯-싶었다 Something told him his friend had gone out.

-은-듯(-이) -un tus ('i), mod.+post-mod. (+der. adv.) 1. as if, as though, -like. ¶ 저 새-들-은 기쁜 듯(-이) 지저귀다 Those birds are chattering away as if they were happy ("happy-like", happily). 2. (with two contrastive expressions) you can't tell whether... or... ¶ 그 사람-은 나-를 본 듯(-이) 만 듯(-이) 지나-갔다 He passed by without paying me any attention. He snubbed me. CF. -은-듯.

-은-듯-하다 -un tus hata, mod.+post-mod. adj.-n. gives the idea (impression) of being or of having done; looks as if, looks like. ¶ 그 곳-이 조용-한 (곳 인) 듯-하다 That place seems to be quiet (to be a quiet one). ¶ 가을-이 온 듯-했다 It looked as

though autumn had come.

은로(銀露) un.lo, n. moonlit dew, silvery dew.

은류(隱流) un.lyu, n. hidden flow, subterranean flow, undercurrent. ~하다, *uni.* flows invisibly (underground).

은막(銀幕) un-mak, cpd n. silver screen. ¶ ~-의 여왕 a queen of the silver screen (a movie actress).

-은-만큼 -un mankhum, abbr. < -은 이-만큼.

은명(恩命) unmyeng, n. gracious words (commands) from the throne.

은모(隱謀) unmo, n. a plot, an intrigue; an underhand design, a conspiracy, a machination.

¶ ~-자 a plotter, a conspirator, an intriguer.

¶ ~-가 a schemer, a mischief-maker. ¶ ~-단 a cabal.

¶ ~-를 꾸미다 plots; lays (hatches, brews, frames)

a plot, forms a conspiracy. ¶ ~-를 짜다 weaves (concocts) a plot. ¶ ~-를 밝히다 exposes (lays bare)

a plot; unmasks a conspiracy. ~하다, *unt.* plots (intrigues, conspires, frames up) against.

-은 모양(模樣) -un mo.yang, mod.+n. the appearance of being or of having done: ~이다 appears to be or to have done. ¶ 김 선생 이신 모양 이다 It appears to be Mr. Kim. ¶ 복동-이-도 나-간 모양 이다 Poktong-i appears to have gone out too. ~으로 with the appearance of being or of having done; appears to be (to have done) and so.

은미(隱微) unmi, n. abstruseness, mystery, occultness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is abstruse, occult, subtle, latent, obscure. [adj.-n. is secret (covert).]

은밀(隱密) unmil, n. being secret (covert). ~하다,

-은 바 -un pa, mod.+n. [LIT.] 1. = -은 것. ¶ 이상

한 바-와 같이 as has been stated above. ¶ 중국

-에 서 발명-한 바 (이)-다 (1) It's something that

was invented in China. (2) It's the one invented in

China. (3) It was invented in China, you-see. 2. =

~에 since, when. ¶ 그-의 말-을 들어 본 바-에

사실-과 틀림-없다 According to what he says, it

is true to the fact. or What he says is true to fact.

¶ 그-에게 물어 본 바 그-도 알지 못 하겠다

하드라 I asked him but he said he didn't know about

it either. ¶ 이왕 온 바-에 만나 보고 가겠다 As long

as I am here, I might as well see him before I leave.

은박(銀箔) unpak, n. beaten silver, silver leaf.

은반(銀盤) unpan, n. 1. a silver plate. 2. the

moon. 3. a skating rink, an ice rink. ¶ ~-의 여왕

a queen of the ice rink. [bows].

은-반상(銀飯床) un pansang, cpd n. silver dishes

은반-위구(恩反爲仇) unpan-wikwu, n. favor

turning to enmity. ~하다, *uni.* favor turns to enmity.

은-방[방](銀房) unq pang, cpd n. a silver shop,

a silversmith's; a jewelry (shop).

은-방울꽃(銀—) un pangwul-kkoch, cpd n. the

lily-of-the-valley.

은배(銀杯) unpay, n. a silver cup.

은백(銀白) unpayk, n. silver-white.

-은 법(-하다)(法) -un pep (hata), mod.+adj.-n.

SEE 법-하다.

은벽(隱僻) unpyek, n. being unfrequented. ¶ ~-쳐

an unfrequented place (part); a retired (secluded) spot. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is unfrequented.

은복(隱伏) unpok, n. lying concealed (hidden),

lurking. ~하다, *uni.* lies concealed (hidden), lurks.

은부(殷富) unpu, n. opulence, abundance, luxuriance.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is opulent, abundant.

은부(恩傳) unpu, n. = 은사 unsa (one's teacher).

은분(銀粉) unpun, n. powdered silver, silver dust.

은비(隱庇) unpi, n. concealment by covering, sup-

pression; sheltering in protection, shielding. ~하다,

unt. conceals; covers (up); suppresses; shelters,

shields. ¶ 사실-을 ~ suppresses (covers up) a fact.

¶ 죄상-을 ~ covers up the traces of a crime.

은-빛[빛](銀—) unq pich, cpd n. silver color,

silver, silveriness.

은사(恩師) unsa, n. a teacher that one is deeply

indebted to, one's (respected, honored, revered,

beloved) teacher.

은사(恩赦) unsa, n. an amnesty, a gracious pardon.

¶ ~-령 an amnesty decree. ¶ ~-에 욕(浴)-하다 is

granted an amnesty. ~하다, *unt.* grants an amnesty.

¶ 모든 죄인-을 ~ accords amnesty to all criminals.

은사(恩賜) unsa, n. the king's (royal) bounty, a

gracious gift from the king. ¶ ~-금 a king's (royal)

bounty. ¶ ~-품 a king's (royal) gift. ~하다, *unt.*

bestows as a token of the king's bounty.

은사(隱士) unsa, n. a hermit scholar who refuses

office. SYN. 은인.

은사(隱事) unsa, n. a hidden affair, a secret.

-은 사이 -un sai, mod.+n. while (in the state re-

sulting from having done), during the interval

following. ¶ 온 사이-(에) while (arrived) here.

¶ 간 사이-(에) while (gone) away.

은산-덕해(恩山德海) unsan-tek.hay, n. immeas-

urable favors (kindness).

은상(恩賞) unsang, n. gracious reward (by the

king). ~하다, *unt.* graciously rewards.

-은 새 -un say, abbr. < -은 사이.

은색(銀色) un-sayk, n. = 은-빛.

은서(隱栖) unse, n. a secluded life, life in seclu-

sion: a hermitage. ~하다, *uni.* lives in seclusion.

은설(銀屑) unsel, n. silver dust (used as an anti-

febrile in Korean medicine).

은성(殷盛) unseng, n. prosperity, flourishingness.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is prosperous, flourishing.

-은-성-싶다 -un seng siph.ta, (mod.+post-mod.)

+adj. seems, looks like, gives the appearance of:

1. (with adj., cop.) ¶ 추운-성-싶다 It looks cold out-

side. ¶ 새-로 만든 사진 인-성-싶다 It looks like a

new(ly made) picture. 2. (with verbs) 싶다 is usu-

ally past). ¶ 비-가 온-성-싶었다 It seems to have

rained.

은-세계(銀世界) un sēkyey, cpd n. a silver world,

the whole landscape covered with snow, a vast snowy

scene. ¶ 아침-에 일어-나 보니, 일면-이 은-세계

이었다 I awoke to find the world turned silver.

-은 켜 -un sēym, mod.+post-mod. the calculation

(= conjecture, intention, expectation) that it is or

did. SEE 셈².

은 수 **-un swu**, *mod.+n.* 1. an occasion of having done or of being; a past event, happening, instance; a state, condition, instance (of being), circumstance, case. 2. **-은 일** (experience): ~가 있다 (없다) has once or ever (never) done it.

은 수저 **un swuce**, *cpd n.* = 은-시저.

은-시계 (銀時計) **un silkyey**, *cpd n.* a silver watch.

은-시저 (銀匙箸) **un sice**, *cpd n.* silver spoons and chopsticks, silver.

은신 (隱身) **unsin**, *n.* rendering oneself invisible, hiding oneself. ~하다, *uni.* hides oneself.

은-실 (銀一) **un sil**, *cpd n.* silver thread (strand).

은-아 **-un a** = **은-아** **-un ya**. [affection.]

은애 (恩愛) **un-ay**, *n.* favor and love, kindness and

은-아 **-un ya**, *mod.+post-mod.* (the question)

whether it is. [Attached to *adj.* and *cop.* only; cf.

-는-아, -든-아.] ¶ 왜 유명-한-아 Why is it famous? ¶ 시간-은 넉넉-한-아 Have we got enough

time? ¶ 같이 가는 것-이 어떤-아-고 했다 He asked

if you would like to go with him. ¶ 그 것-이 무엇

인-아-고 물어 보아-라 Ask him what it is. ¶ 같이

가는 것-이 어떤-아-는 말-이요 I am asking if

you would like to go with him. ¶ 그 것-이 무엇 인

아-는 질문-이 있었다 There was a question asking

what it was.

은-안 **-un ya 'n'**, *abbr.* 1. <-은-아(고) 한.

2. <-은-아(고) 하는. ¶ 그 사람들-이 누군-안

말-이지 I mean, who are they?

은 양 (樣) **-un yang**, *mod.+n.* 1. ~하다 makes

a pretense of being or of having done. ¶ 반가운 양-

했다 She made a pretense of being glad. ¶ 선생 인

양-했다 He pretended to be a teacher. ¶ 그-는

도무지 안 본 양-했다 He pretended not to see me

at all. ¶ 그-는 그저 배-가 부른 양-하고 있다 He

is just pretending "to have a full belly" (= to be

rich). 2. ~이다, ~으로 = -은 모양. ¶ 군인 인

양-으로 말-한다 He talks as if he were a service-

man.

은어 (銀魚) **un.e**, *n.* a "silver fish" = an ayu, a

sweet-fish, a sweet-smelt. [an argot.]

은어 (隱語) **un.e**, *n.* jargon, cant; secret language,

은어-밭이 [바지] **un.e pat.i** [paci], *cpd n.* a large

school of pollacks which approach the coast of Ham-

kyung Province in mid October.

은연-중 (隱然中) **un.yen cwung**, *cpd n., adv.* in

secret, without one's knowledge, behind the scenes,

undercover. ¶ 친구-를 ~에 돕다 helps a friend on

the quiet (on the "Q. T."). ¶ ~한 파당-을 이루다

forms a party behind the scenes (in the back room).

은연-하다 (隱然一) **un.yen hata**, *adj.-n.* is latent,

hidden, secret, undercover, behind-the-scenes, back-

room. ¶ 은연-한 세력 a latent power; covert in-

fluence. ¶ 은연-한 조력 secret (undercover) assist-

ance. ¶ 그-는 정치-계-에 은연-한 세력-이 있다

He is a behind-the-scenes power in the political world.

은영 (隱映) **un.yeng**, *n.* dim (faint, vague) reflec-

tion. ~하다, *uni.* reflects (= is reflected) dimly

(faintly, vaguely).

[color. **은-옥색** (銀玉色) **un oksayk**, *cpd n.* light green

은-요 **-un yo** [ARCHAIC] = **은-아** **-un ya** (question).

은우 (恩遇) **un.wu**, *n.* beneficial (gracious) treat-

ment. ~하다, *unt.* treats beneficially, treats with

kindness.

은우 (隱憂) **un.wu**, *n.* secret sorrow, hidden grief;

smoldering (suppressed) anxiety (worry).

은-원 (恩怨) **un-wen**, *cpd n.* indebtedness and

grudge; favor (benefaction) and spite.

은위 (恩威) **un.wi**, *n.* sternness tempered with kind-

ness, justice tempered with mercy.

은유 (隱喻) **un.yu**, *n.* a metaphor. ¶ ~-적-으로

metaphorically.

은울 (殷栗) **Un.lyul**, *n.* Un.lyul (Ūn'yul), an iron-

mining center in northern Hwanghay. ¶ ~-군 U.

county.

은은-하다 (殷殷一) **un-un hata**, *adj.-n.* is sonorous,

booming, roaring, reverberating. ¶ 은은-한 포성 the

boom(ing) of guns.

은은-하다 (隱隱一) **un-un hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is dim,

vague, indistinct (to the eyes). ¶ 은은-하게 보이다

is seen dimly; is made out faintly (in the distance).

2. is dim, faint, distant (to the ears). ¶ 은은-한

포성 the distant booming of cannons. ¶ 종 소리-가

은은-하게 들려 왔다 There came to my ears the

distant peals of a bell. -히, *der. adv.*

은의 (恩義) **un.uy**, *cpd n.* indebtedness and obliga-

tion; favor and obligation.

은 이 **-un i**, *mod.+n.* 1. the one (thing, person)

that is or did. ¶ 지은 이 "the one who composed it"

= the writer, the author. ¶ 늙은 이 an old person.

2. the act or fact of being or of having done:

~만큼, ~보다. ¶ 많은 이-만큼 as much as

there is, as many as there are. ¶ 너-는 부자

인 이-만큼 더 기부-해-야 한다 In as much as

you are richer, you should contribute more. ¶ 돈-이

많은 이-보다 건강-한 것-이 낫다 Health is prefer-

able to wealth. cf. -은 것; -을 이, -는 이, -든 이.

은-이 **-un i** = **은-아** **-un ya**. ¶ 내 것 인-이 네

것 인-이 다투다 "fights over whether it's mine or

yours" = fights for possession. ¶ 느린-이 게으른-이

홍-만 본다 He is always finding fault with me,

saying how slow I am, how lazy I am, and whatnot.

은 이유 (理由) **-un liyu**, *mod.+n.* the reason

that (it is or did). ¶ 그 사업-에 실패-한 것-이

그-가 사직-한 이유 (이)-다 He failed in the job

and that's the reason he resigned. cf. -을 이유.

은인 (恩人) **un.in**, *n.* a benefactor; a person to

whom one is beholden; a person who has done one a

great favor. ¶ 한국 음악-계-의 큰 ~ a great bene-

factor of music in Korea. ¶ 그-는 내 은인 이다 I

owe him a debt of gratitude.

은인 (隱人) **un.in**, *n.* = 은사 **unsa** (hermit scholar).

은인 (隱忍) **un.in**, *n.* bearing suffering in patience,

patient endurance. ~하다, *uni.* endures patiently

(silently), bears up, puts up with. ¶ 그-는 갖은

모욕-에 대-하여 은인-했다 He brooded (pocketed)

all sorts of insults.

은 일 **-un il**, *mod.+post-mod.* the experience of

having done: ~이 있다 has ever done, once did;

~이 있었다 had ever (once) done. ~이 없다

has never done; ~이 없었다 had never done.

¶ 일본-에 가-본 일-이 있나 Have you ever been to

Japan? ¶ 그 이-에게-서 한 번 편지-를 받은 일-이

있다 I once got a letter from him. ¶ 비행-기-를 타-

본 일-이 없다 I've never traveled by plane. ¶ 한국

-에-서 편지-를 받으신 일-이 한 번-도 없습니까

You have never received a letter from Korea? cf.

-은 적.

은일 (隱逸) **un.il**, *n.* 1. a hidden or secluded scholar.

2. a secluded scholar upon whom a governmental

office is bestowed. 3. hiding oneself from the world,

secluding oneself from society. ~하다, *uni.* hides

oneself from the world, secludes oneself from society.

은자 (銀字) **unca**, *n.* = 은-돈 **un ton** (silver money).

은자 [-짜] (銀字) **unq-ca**, *cpd n.* silver letters (char-

acters), letters written in silver paint. ¶ 저고리-에

~를 박다 prints (decorates) one's coat with silver

characters.

은자 (隱者) **unca**, *n.* = 은사 **unsa** (hermit scholar).

은잔 (銀盞) **un can**, *cpd n.* a silver wine-cup.

은-점 (隱一) **un-ccam**, *n.* [DIAL.] secrecy.

은-장도 (銀粧刀) **un cangto**, *cpd n.* an ornamen-

tal silver sword.

은재 (隱才) **uncay**, *n.* hidden talent.

은-저울 [-짜-] (銀一) **unq cewul**, *cpd n.* a scale

for weighing precious metals. SYN. 은칭.

은-적 **-un cek**, *mod.+n.* the time (= occasion) that

it happened; a past experience: ~이 있다 has

ever (once) happened; ~이 있었다 had ever

happened. ~이 없다 has never happened; ~이

없었다 had never happened. ¶ 나-도 그런 말-을

들은 적-이 있다 I've heard such talk too. ¶ 비행-기

-를 타-본 적-이 없다 I've never traveled by plane.

¶ 한국-에-서 (한 번-도) 편지 받으신 적-이

없습니까 You haven't ever (even once) received a

letter from Korea? ¶ 그 전-에 일본-에 가-본 적

-이 있었는-야 Had you ever been to Japan before?

¶ 그 이-에게-서 한 번 편지-를 받은 적-이 있다 I

once received a letter from him. cf. -은 일, -은 수.

은적 (隱跡) **uncak**, *n.* abscondence, concealment of

one's traces (whereabouts). ~하다, *uni.* absconds

(from), conceals one's whereabouts.

은전 (恩典) **unoen**, *n.* special grace (favor); an act

of grace; a special privilege. ¶ ~출옥 release from

prison by a special act of grace; a special amnesty.

¶ ~을 받다 receives (is granted) special favors.

은전 (銀錢) **un-cen**, *cpd n.* a silver coin (= 은-돈).

은점 (銀店) **un-cem**, *cpd n.* a silver shop, a silver

smith's. SYN. 은-방. [tion.]

은정 (恩情) **unceng**, *n.* benevolent (gracious) affec-

은제 (銀製) **uncey**, *n.* 1. made of silver. 2. silver-

ware. [China.]

은조-사 (銀造紗) **unco-sa**, *n.* a thin silk made in

은족-반 (隱足盤) **uncok-pan**, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+n.)

a flat-bottomed round tray.

[foil. **은-종이** (銀一) **un cong**, *cpd n.* silver paper; tin-

은-줄 (銀一) **un cwul**, *cpd n.* a silver cord.

은-줄 [줄] (銀一) **unq cwul**, *cpd n.* a vein of silver.

은-줄 **-un cwul**, *mod.+post-mod.* the assumed

fact that it is or did. ¶ 그 이-가 그런 줄-을

몰랐다 I had no idea he would be that way. ¶ 제 통

구린 줄-을 모른다 People do not realize that their

own excrement stinks. (= People are blind to their

own defects. "The pot calls the kettle black.") ¶ 그

-가 간첩 인 줄-누-가 알었-을-야 Who ever sus-

pected that he was a spy? ~(-로) **알다** assumes

(thinks, believes, knows) that. [cf. -은 것-을 알다

knows that, -을(는)-지 알다 knows whether.] ¶ 그

사전-이 들어-온 줄-안다 I think that the dictiona-

ry has come in. ¶ 그 책-이 들어-온 줄-로 생각-

한다 I expect (= suspect) that the book has come

in. [cf. 그 책-이 들어-왔다-고 생각-한다 I think

that the book has come in.]

은-중 (中) **-un cwung**, *mod.+n.* (in) the midst of

being. ¶ 바쁘신 중-에 이-처럼 일-을 도와 주-

서 대단-히 감사-합니다 I'm very grateful to you

for helping me in my work when you are busy.

은-죽 (尊) **-un cuk** (**-sun**), *mod.+post-mod.* [some-

what literary; cf. -은매 = -음-에, -으면-은]

1. since, as, when. ¶ 내-가 그렇게 말-한-죽 그

-는 벌칙 성-을 냈다 When I said that he flared up

in anger. ¶ 떡-만 먹은-죽 속-이 좋았다 Since I

had nothing but rice cakes I don't feel so good (in-

side). ¶ 내-가 가-본-죽 벌써 물건-이 다 나-갔다

When I went to see, all the goods had already run

out. ¶ 돌아 본-죽 이쁜 여자-가 있었다 When I

looked around, there was a pretty woman there.

¶ 그-의 집-에 가-본-죽 아무-도 없었다 I tried

going to his house but there was no one there. ¶ 말

-을 듣고 본-죽 그럴 듯-하다 As I heard him say so,

it seems quite plausible. ¶ 그런-죽 내일 가는 것

-이 좋겠다 That being the case, you had better

leave here tomorrow. ¶ 그 책-은 내 것 인-죽 돌려

주시오 As the book is mine, give it back to me.

2. if, when. ¶ 물-이 맑은-죽 큰 고기-가 들지

않는다 When the water is clear there are no big fish

in it. ¶ 시장-한-죽 속-이 쓰리다 When you are

hungry you have a pain in your stomach. ¶ 입-을

벌린-죽 말-이 청산-유수-다 Once he opens his

mouth he is so eloquent. ¶ 산-에 나무-가 없는-죽

홍수-의 위험-이 있다 If there are no trees in the

mountains there is a danger of floods. SEE 인-죽.

은-지' **-un ci'**, *mod.+post-mod.* 1. (with *adj.*,</

(묻다) knows (asks) whether it is true or not. ¶그 것·이 정·말 인·지 아닌·지 그·가 물었다 He asked if it were true. ¶그 것·이 얼마·지 (=얼마 인·지) 잊어 버렸다 I've forgotten how much it is. ¶웬 일 인·지 그·한테·서 요·새 소식·이 없다 I don't know why (=for some reason or other) I don't hear from him any more. ¶그 것·이 정·말 인·지 아닌·지 그·가 물었다 He asked if it were true. 2. ~(.요) I wonder whether (how, what etc.). ¶얼마·나 큰·지(.요) I wonder how big it is. ¶그 이·가 미국·에·서 오신 분 인·지(.요) I wonder if he is the one who came from America. ¶웬 일 인·지 그·한테·서 소식·이 없다 I wonder why (=for some reason or other) I don't hear from him any more. ¶그 아이·가 외 아들 인·지 버릇·이 없다 I wonder if the boy is an only son, the way he lacks manners. ¶나이론·이 싼·지 요·새 누구·나 나이론 옷·을 입었다 I wonder if nylon is cheap; everybody wears nylon clothes these days. 2. ~(.도 모르다, .요) ("I don't know whether") maybe, perhaps it is. [NOTE: Adj. and cop. only. For "perhaps it did" SEE -었는·지.] ¶그 이·가 미국·에·서 오신 분 인·지·도 모른다 Perhaps he (is the one who) came from America. ¶버릇 없는 것·을 보면 그 아이·가 외 아들 인·지(.도 모른다) Judging from his lack of manners, I'd say maybe he is an only son. 4. given the state of being: 어떻게... ~ it is so... that (=너무...-어·서). ¶날·이 어떻게 추운·지 눈·에·서 눈·물이 나·온다 The weather is so cold it brings tears to my eyes.

-은·지² -un ci², mod.+post-mod. (the time) since, from the time when (with verb+time word+이다 or 되다). ¶선생·님·을 뵈운·지·가 오래입니다 It's been a long time since we've seen you. ¶편지·를 받은·지(.가) 사흘 된다 It's been three days since I got a letter. ¶여기 온·지 오·년·이 되었다 It is five years since I got here. ¶그 이·와 작별·한·지 얼마·나 된·야? How long is it since you saw him last?

-은·지·고 -un oi ko, mod.+post-mod.+p.cle. [LIT., with adj. only] = -은·데! (exclamatory). ¶아아 기쁜·지·고 O such delight! ¶흥·한·지·고 O woe! O evil day!

-은·지·라(·서) -un oi 'la (se), (mod.+post-mod.) +cop. var. inf. (+p.cle). [LIT.] as, since (=어·서). ¶그·는 원래 힘·이 센·지·라 단·박·에 번쩍 들었다 Naturally strong as he is, he lifted it with the greatest of ease. ¶그·는 기억·이 좋은·지·라·서 사서·를 다 읽다 As he has a good memory, he knows all the Four Books by heart.

은진(恩津) Uncin, n. Uncin (Ünjün), a place near Nonsan in S. Chwungcheng, known for its Great Buddha (24.5m. high).

은진(殷賑) uncin, n. 1. abundance, opulence. 2. prosperity, flourishingness, thrivingness. ~하다, adj. n. 1. is abundant (opulent). 2. is prosperous, is flourishing (thriving).

-은·채 -un chay, mod.+post-mod. just as it is or

did, (in) the original state of... ¶구두·를 신은 채·로 들어·와·도 좋다 You can come right in with your shoes on. ¶의자·에 앉은 채 그·는 우리·를 맞았다 He greeted us from (=seated in) his chair (=without getting up). ¶범·을 산 채·로 잡았다 We caught a tiger alive. CF. -은·데·로.

-은·척·하다 -un chek hata = -은·채·하다.

-은·채·하다 -un chey hata, mod.+post-mod. vn. pretends to be (to have done). ¶그·는 보고·도 못 본 채·하고 지나·갔다 He passed by pretending not to see me. ¶잘·난 채·하지 마라 Don't pretend you're somebody (=Don't be conceited). ¶바보 인 채·하고 사람·을 속인다 He fools (deceives) people by pretending to be a fool.

은·초(銀一) un-cho, cpd n. 1. a wax candle. 2. silvery candlelight.

은·촉(銀燭) unchok, n. = 은·초.

은·총(恩寵) unchong, n. favor, grace. ¶하느·님·의 ~ the grace of God. ¶~·을 입다 is in (a person's) good graces. ¶~·을 받다 gains grace, wins (another's) favor. ¶신·의 ~·을 빌다 prays for God's grace. [horse with white testicles.

은·총이(銀一) un-chongi, cpd n. (n.+post-n.) a 은·침(銀鍼) un-chim, cpd n. a silver needle (used for acupuncture). [= 은·저울].

은·칭(銀秤) unching, n. a precious-metal scale 은·택(恩澤) un-thayk, cpd n. grace (favor) and benevolent (virtuous) influence.

은·토(銀兎) untho, n. 1. the moon. 2. a white rabbit believed to live in the moon. 3. a silvery-white rabbit.

은·퇴(隱退) unthoy, n. retirement from a post, withdrawal from public (active) life. ¶~ 생활 a retired life. ~하다, uni. retires from one's post, withdraws from public (active) life.

은·파(銀波) unpha, n. the silver(y) waves, white-caps. SYN. 은·결.

은·폐(隱蔽) unphyey, n. concealment, hiding; covering up, coverture; suppression. ~하다, vnt. conceals, hides; covers up; suppresses. ¶사실·을 ~ covers up (suppresses) a fact. ¶죄상·을 ~ covers up (the traces of) a crime.

-은·품 -un phūm, mod.+n. the appearance (looks, behavior) of having done or of being. SEE 품.

은·피(隱避) unphi, n. escaping to hide, abscondence. ~하다, uni. escapes to hide oneself, absconds.

은·하(銀河) unha, n. the Milky Way, the Galaxy. ¶~·계 the galactic system. ¶~·적도 the galactic circle. ¶~·면 the galactic plane. ¶~·좌표 the galactic coordinates. ¶~·극 the galactic poles.

은·하·수(銀河水) unha-swu, n. = 은·하.

은·한(銀漢) unhan, n. = 은·하.

은행(銀行) unhayng, n. a bank. ¶한국 ~ The Bank of Korea. ¶저축 ~ a savings bank. ¶예금 ~ a bank of deposit. ¶지폐·발행 ~ a bank of issue. ¶~·가 a banker. ¶~·지폐, ~권[·편] a bank bill. ¶~·원 a bank clerk. ¶~·할인 bank discount. ¶~·업 banking (business). ¶~·부기 bank book-

keeping. ¶~·에 예금·하다 deposits money in a bank. ¶~·에·서 대금·하다 gets (secures) a loan from a bank. ¶~·에·서 돈·을 꺼·내다 draws money from the bank. ¶~·과 거래·를 트다 (끊다) opens (closes) an account with a bank. ¶한국 ~·과 거래·하다 banks with the Bank of Korea.

은행(銀杏) unhayng, n. a ginkgo nut. ¶~ 나무 a ginkgo (tree). VAR. 은행.

은·현(隱現) unhyen, n. appearing and disappearing (in quick alternation). ~하다, uni. appears and disappears, comes in and out of sight. ¶호수·가 나무 사이·로 ~ a lake comes into sight off and on beyond the trees.

은·혈(銀穴) unhyel, n. a silver lode; a silver mine.

은·혈(隱穴) unhyel, n. a hidden (secret) opening; an invisible hole or cave. ¶~·로 secretly, stealthily, without other's knowledge. ¶~ 못 a double-pointed peg.

은·혜(恩惠) unhyey, n. 1. favors, kindness, benefits, goodness. ¶부모·의 ~ one's debt to one's parents, parental love. ¶스승·의 ~ the goodness of one's teacher, obligations one owes to one's teacher. ¶~·를 베푼다 does (a person) a favor, bestows favors (on a person). ¶~·를 입다 receives benefits, is indebted to. ¶그·는 그 여자·한테 큰 은혜·를 입고 있다 He owes her a great debt of gratitude. 2. (moral) indebtedness, obligations. ¶~·롭다 is grateful, appreciative. ¶~·를 모르다 is thankless, ungrateful. ¶~·를 잊다 is ungrateful. ¶~·를 갚다 repays one's obligations, returns a kindness (a favor), discharges a moral obligation. ¶~·를 알다 is grateful, is appreciative, has a sense of gratitude (of appreciation). ¶당신·의 은혜·는 결코 잊지 않겠습니다 I shall never forget what you have done for me. ¶이 은혜·를 어찌 갚어·야 할·지, 모르겠습니다 I don't see how I can ever repay your kindness. [anniversary.

은·혼·식(銀婚式) unhon-sik, n. a silver wedding

은·홍·색(隱紅色) unhong-sayk, n. faint pink.

은·화(銀貨) unwha, n. silver money (=은·돈).

은·화·식물(隱花植物) unwha sik.mul, cpd n. a cryptogam, a flowerless plant.

-은·후(後) -un hwū, mod.+n. after doing; after it happens (happened, will happen). ¶아버지·한테·서 편지·를 받은 후·에 너·한테 대답·하겠다 I'll give you an answer after I get the letter from my father. ¶그 것·이 미국·에 오신 후·이 있었습니까 Was that after you had already come to America? ANT. -기 전·에. SYN. -은·뒤. CF. -은·다음.

은·휘(隱諱) unhwī, n. concealment, suppression. ~하다, vnt. conceals, suppresses, covers up, hides.

·을 ul, p.cle. [after consonants; alternant shape after vowels is ~·를, abbr. -=] 1. marks the DIRECT OBJECT of a transitive verb expression; translates as English object of verb (or of verb+preposition). ¶신문·을 보다 reads (or looks at) the newspaper. ¶사람·을 찾다 visits (or looks for or finds) a person. ¶말·을 타다 mounts (or rides) a horse. ¶틈·을 타다 seizes

(takes advantage of) an opportunity. ¶때·를 기다리다 bides one's time; waits for (awaits) the time. ¶시험 준비·를 하다 prepares for the exams. ¶이 것·을 가지고 가시오 Take this with you. ¶이 말·을 그 이·한테 전·하시오 Give this message to him. ¶밥·을 먹다 eats one's food or eats rice or eats. ¶사람·의 머리·를 때리다 hits a person's head = hits a person on the head. ¶바다·를 보기·를 원·하다 (바라다) wants (hopes) to see the sea. ¶그 것·을 (or 것·이) 보고 싶다 I'd like to see that. ¶잘 하기·를 바라다 hopes that one will do well. ¶그렇게 하기·를 좋아·하다 (싫어·하다) likes (hates) to do that. 2. marks the direct object of a PASSIVE-TRANSITIVE verb expression with the meaning "suffers it"; often translates as English preposition. ¶강강이·를 깨이다 gets hit in the shin. ¶손·가락·을 칼·에 베이다 gets one's finger cut on a knife. ¶가슴·을 채이다 gets kicked in the chest. ¶약점·을 잡히다 has one's weakness seized (or played) upon. ¶발·을 잡히다 gets caught by the leg. ¶목·을 잘리다 gets one's throat cut; "gets fired". ¶공산·군·에게 상해·를 빼·앗기었다 suffered the loss of Shanghai to the Communist troops. 3. marks the GOAL or DIRECTION of a verb of movement, with or without the p.cle·에 preceding. (CF. ·에, ·으로) ¶학교·(에)·를 가다 goes to school. ¶어디·를 가나 wherever one goes, wherever one may go. ¶언제 서울·을 왔나 When did you come to Seoul? 4. marks the LOCATION of a verb of movement. ¶거리·를 걷다 walks (down) the street. ¶하늘·을 날다 flies (in) the sky. ¶강·을 건너·가다 crosses a river. 5. marks the PURPOSE of a verb. (CF. 하러) ¶여행·을 떠·나다 sets out on a trip. ¶영화 구경·을 가다 (or 영화·를 구경·가다) goes to see a movie. 6. marks the DURATION of a verb expression. (CF. 동·안·에) ¶사흘·을 오다 comes for three days. ¶두 시간·을 잠·자다 sleeps (for) two hours. 7. marks the SEQUENCE ORDER of a verb expression. (CF. ·으로) ¶첫·째·를 가다 goes first, ranks first. 8. marks the COGNATE COMPLEMENT of a verb. ¶잠·을 자다 sleeps (a sleep). ¶춤·을 추다 dances (a dance). ¶숨·을 쉬다 breathes (a breath). 9. [COLLOQ.] as a paraphrase of other particles (often ·에), marks various kinds of indirect objects etc. (In sloppy speech this occasionally leads to two objects both marked with the same particle.): 9a. (=·에 'to, in, on, with') ¶앞·장·을 스탠다 stands in the van (lead). 9b. (=·에게, ·한테 'to, for', personal indirect object). ¶날 줘 (=나·를 주어 =나·한테 주어·라) "Gimme!" (=Give it to me!) ¶누이·가 어린 아우·를 (=아우·에게) 웃·(을) 입히다 The sister dresses her little brother. ¶나·를 오랄 (=나·에게 오라·고 할) 까닭·이 있나? I see no reason why he should ask me to come. 9c. (=·으로) ¶미국·으로 양자·를 갔다 They went to America as adopted children. ¶그 쌀·을 (=쌀·로) 밥·을 짓는다 They use that rice for cooking. ¶그 여자·를 자기·의 며느리·를 (=며느리·로) 삼았다

He made the woman his daughter-in-law. 10. marks the direct object of an omitted verb expression. ¶ 왜 그 일·을 (말·하지 않고) 잠잠고 있었니 Why did you keep the matter to yourself (keep quiet on the matter)? 11. marks a transitive relationship between two noun expressions when no verb is expressed; the gerund 하고 'making it' can often be added at the end. ¶ X·을 상대·로 with X for a counterpart (an opposite number). ¶ 그 것·을 구실·로 with (using) that for an excuse. ¶ 서울·을 중심·으로 with Seoul as the center. ¶ 문법·을 중심·으로 공부·를 하다 is studying mainly grammar; is studying with the emphasis on grammar. ¶ 반도·를 무대·로(하고) with the peninsula for a stage. 12. EMPHASIZES a negative expression when inserted between -지 and the negative auxiliary. ¶ 가지·를 앓다 (or 못·하다) just WON'T go. 13. EMPHASIZES a desiderative expression when inserted between -고 and 싶다. ¶ 가고·를 싶다 I do indeed want to go. 14. [JOCULAR] is inserted between an infinitive and a following verb (or auxiliary) for humorous effect. ¶ 먹어·를 보다 "takes a bite of it just to sample". ¶ 돌아·를 가다 "trots off home". 15. marks an ANTITHETICAL clause (ending in modifier + kes): although, but; in spite of the fact that; anyway; so there! (used to end a sentence with the meaning 'indeed' or 'despite contrary anticipations or reservations' or 'I guess'.) (CF. -을 걸, -은 걸, -는 걸, -든 걸; -거늘) ¶ 싫다·고 하는 것·을 부모·가 장가·를 들게 했다 His parents made him get married over his protests (in spite of his refusal). ¶ 거긴 (=거기·는) 참 비쌀 걸 (=비쌀 것·을) But that place will be very expensive! ¶ 했드라·면 좋았을 것·을 I wish he'd done it anyway (but he didn't). ¶ 아마 모르실 걸·요 But you probably wouldn't know, anyway. ¶ 그 영화·는 장차 우리 인천·에·도 올 걸 After all, that movie will come to us in Incheon one of these days. ¶ 그·는 말·을 잘 하든 걸 (=것·을) He spoke well after all! 16. ¶ 조선·어 -나 한자·어 -나·를 물론·하고 regardless whether it is Korean or Sino-Korean [Chinese]. ¶ 어찌 발달·되었나·를 보자 Let us see how it has developed. NOTE: Sequences of *ul/lul* followed by another particle (e.g. *ul man, ul cocha*) are literary or formal variants of colloquial expressions in which *ul/lul* is omitted. SEE ALSO ·에·를, ·을.

-을·ul, prospective modifier. [Shape is -ㄹ after vowel. Initial p, t, c, s, k of a following word are regularly reinforced to pp, tt, cc, ss, kk.] 1. ...that is to be or to do; that will be or do; that one will do at, to, from, with etc. ¶ 자동·차·를 팔 사람 the man who will sell the car; the man with the car for sale. ¶ 그 사람·이 팔 자동·차 the car that the man will sell; the car that the man has for sale. ¶ 그 사람·이 자동·차·를 팔 곳 (시간) the place where (time when) the man will sell the car. ¶ 쓸 편지 letters to write. ¶ 편지·를 쓸 사람들 persons to write letters or persons to write letters to. ¶ 나·한테 편지

·를 쓸 사람들 persons to write letters to me. ¶ 내·가 편지·를 쓸 사람들 persons for me to write letters to. ¶ 나·하고 같이 운동·할 사람·을 찾는 중이다 I'm looking for someone to play (the game) with me. ¶ 그 것·은 어찌 할 도리·가 없다 There's nothing to be done about it. 2. (with time words) SEE ~ 때, ~ 적, ~ 무렵, ~ 동안, ~ 사이. 3. SEE ~ 줄, ~ 겹, ~ 리, ~ 만, ~ 뿐, ~ 수, ~ 테. NOTE: -(었)었을 and -을는 also occur.

을(乙) ul, n. 1. the second of the 10 Heaven's Stems; the second, B (in grade etc.). 2. (=을·방) east-by-southeast. 3. (=을·시) the 8th of the 24 hour periods = 6:30—7:30 a.m.

-을·가[까] (or -을·까) -ulq ka, prosp. mod. + post-mod. 1. (the question) whether it is to be or to do; will it be? will it (do)? ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. ¶ 내일·도 날·이 흐릴·가 Will it be cloudy again tomorrow? ¶ 그·가 왜 이리·로 올·가 Why is he coming this way? ¶ 그 것·이 얼마·나 될·가 짐작·해 봐·라 Guess how much it comes to. ¶ 내일 과연 날·이 맑을·가 문제 -다 It is doubtful whether the weather will be clear tomorrow after all. ¶ 나·는 이 달 월급·으로 시계·를 하나 살·가 망·서리고 있다 I'm toying with the idea of buying a watch with this month's pay. NOTE: -(었)었을·가 occurs. 2. shall we do? = let's do [usually with fall-rise intonation]. ¶ 갈·가(·요) Shall we go? Let's go. ¶ 자전거·거·를 타고 갈·가·요, 걸어 갈·가·요 Shall we ride our bikes or walk? 3. ~한다 is thinking of doing. ¶ 저녁 후·에 정구·를 할·가 한다 I'm thinking of playing tennis after supper. ¶ 저녁 전·에 학교·에 가·서 선생·님·을 만날·가 한다 Before supper I think I'll go to school to see the teacher. ¶ 그 다음·에·는 도서관·에 가·서 책·을 빌릴·가 한다 Then after that I think I'll go to the library and borrow a book. ¶ 행여·나 그·가 올·가 하고 기다렸다 I waited thinking he might just happen along. 4. ~말·가(한다) (is) on the point of doing, is just about to do. ¶ 지금 막 갈·가 말·가 하는 (하든) 중 이다 I'm just on the point of going. 5. ~보다 (adj.) it seems that (it's a question of) its going to be or to do; it might, might as well. ¶ 비·가 올·가 보다 It seems as though it might rain. ¶ 이 것·이 그 것·보다 클·가 보다 This looks larger than that. ¶ 다른 사람들·이 가나 나·도 가·볼·가 보다 Since the others are going, I might as well go too.

-을·값·에 [값] -ulq kaps ey, (prosp. mod. + n.) + pcle. [DIAL.] = -을 망정 -ul mangceng (even though).

-을·걸[걸] -ulq ke l', abbr. <-을 것·을. 1. the thing, one or likelihood to do or to be—as direct object. 2. although, but, in spite of the fact that; anyway; so there! indeed! (despite contrary anticipations or reservations); I guess, maybe. ~·이요, ~·요 SAME. ¶ 아마 모르실 걸·요 But you probably wouldn't know, anyway. ¶ 거긴 참 비쌀 걸 But that place will be very expensive! ¶ 그·는 지금 집

·에·서 공부·할 걸 I guess he is studying at home now. ¶ 그 모자·는 나·한테 좀 클 걸 I guess the hat is a bit too big for me. 3. (I wish I had) but... (I didn't)—regretting lost opportunities. ¶ 말·을 할 걸 If only I had spoken! ¶ 그 음악·회·에 갈 걸 If I'd just gone to that concert. ¶ 그 책·을 살 걸 I wish I'd bought that book. ¶ 그·가 했드라·면 좋았을 걸 I wish he'd done it, anyway (but he didn't). ¶ 학교·가 이렇게 먼 줄 알았드면 전차·를 탔을 걸 If I'd known the school was this far I'd have taken a streetcar! 4. (with question intonation) but I wonder if..., but do you think... ¶ 걸어 내려·가는 게 외려 빠를 걸? But I wonder if it would be (still) quicker to go down on foot? ¶ 이 왕비·께·서 그저 사시고 계실 걸? But do you think the Lee queen is still living there as before? CF. -거늘. NOTE: -(었)었을 occurs.

-을·것 [것] -ulq kes, prosp. mod. + n. (post-mod.) 1. the thing that is to be or that (one) is to do. 2. the one that is to be or that (one) is to do. 3. the tentative fact or likelihood that it is to be or that (one) is to do. ¶ 살·것 이다 (1) It's a thing that (someone) will or would buy. (2) It's the one that (someone) will or would buy. (3) someone will probably (likely) buy it. ¶ 비쌀·것 이다 It must be (I bet it's) expensive. ¶ 움직·일·것 이다 (1) It's the thing that will move (or that one will move). (2) It's the one that is to move (or that one will move); it's the one that ought to move (or be moved). (3) It is likely to move (or one is likely to move it); it probably moves (or is moved). [NOTE: Meaning 3 is most common.] ¶ 갈·것 없다 There's no need to go. ¶ 공연·히 또 살·것 없다 There isn't any point in buying another for no good reason.

-을·것[것]·같다 -ulq kes kath.ta, (prosp. mod. + n.) + adj. 1. it seems that it will be or do. 2. [less common] it is like the one (or the thing) that will be or that (one) will do (= -을 것·과 같다). ¶ 올·것·같다 It seems to be coming or [less common] It is like the one that is to come. ¶ 그 영화·가 재미·있을·것·같다 The movie is likely to be interesting. ¶ 그 자동·차·가 쌀·것·같지·않다 It is hardly likely that the car will be cheap. ¶ 오후·에 비·가 올·것·같다 It is likely to rain in the afternoon. ¶ 어떻게 기침·을 하든·지 급세·숨·막혀 죽을·것·같았다 He coughed so hard that I was afraid he might be choked to death. [- (었)었을·것·같다 occurs.]

-을·것·없이 [꺼떡써] -ulq kes ēps.i, (prosp. mod. + n.) + adv. without doing. ¶ 우리 다른·것·구경·할·것·없이 곧 식당·으로 올라 가·서 점심·먹지 Let's break off (further) sightseeing and go right up to the restaurant to have lunch. CF. -지 않고, -지 말고.

[pcle. SEE -을 걸.] -을·것·을 [꺼쓸] -ulq kes ul, (prosp. mod. + n.) + -을·게[게] -ulq key, 1. abbr. <-을 것·이. ¶ 무엇·보내실·게·있습니까 Do you have something to send? 2. abbr. <-을 것·이·아: probably does or is [INTIMATE].

-을·게[게]·나 -ulq key 'na, abbr. <-을 것·이·아. -을·게[게]·네 -ulq key 'ney, abbr. <-을 것·이·네. -을·게[게]·니 -ulq key 'ni, abbr. <-을 것·이·니. -을·게[게]·다 -ulq key 'ta, abbr. <-을 것·이·다. -을·게[게]·라 -ulq key 'la, abbr. <-을 것·이·라. -을·게[게]·야 -ulq key 'ya, abbr. <-을 것·이·야 (이·아 = 이·어).

-을·게[게]·요 -ulq key yo, 1. abbr. <-을 것·이·어·요: probably does or is [POLITE], etc. 2. abbr. <-을 것·이·요 [POLITE FRAGMENT]. 3. abbr. <-을 것·이·오: probably does or is [AUTHORITATIVE], etc.

-을·게[게]·지 -ulq key 'ci, abbr. <-을 것·이·지.

-을·겸[겸] (兼) -ulq kyem, prosp. mod. + n. combining (one thing); (doing this) with something else; (doing) along the way. ¶ 인사·드릴·겸·몇·마디·적었습니다 Excuse my brevity—this was just a note to say hello. ...~ ...~, ...~ ...-고, ...-고 ...~ both to do... and to do... ¶ 서울·구경·도·할·겸·회·에·도·갈·겸 (or ...할·겸 ...가고 or ...하고·갈·겸) 다음·주일·에·는 서울·에·가겠다 I'm going to Seoul next week both to sightsee and to go to a meeting. ¶ 바람·도·쐬고·친구·도·만날·겸, 바닷·가·에·오십시오 Come to the seaside to enjoy the breeze and see your friends, too. ¶ 차·도·마시고·좋은·음악·도·들을·겸·금강·다방·에·가자 Let's go to the Diamond Tearoom where we can listen to nice music while we have our tea. SEE 겸.

-을·경우[-경-] (境遇) -ulq kyengwu, prosp. mod. + n. [RARE] the event (circumstance) to do. ¶ 비·가·올·경우·에·는 회·를·내주·로·연기·한다 The meeting will be postponed till next week in case of rain.

-을·고[꼬] -ulq ko, prosp. mod. + post-mod. [COLLOQ., POETIC] the (usually rhetorical, exclamatory, or quoted) question whether it will. ¶ 이·비·가·언제·나·갈·고 Just when will this rain get around to clearing? ¶ 그·것·이·무엇·일·고 What might that be? ¶ 그·것·이·얼마·나·할·고 하니·한·백·원·은·할·것·이다 If I were to say how much it is—I'd say maybe about a hundred *wen*. CF. -을·가.

을·근·거리다 ulkun kelita, cpd vi. menaces, acts menacing. CF. 으르다.

을·근·을·근 ulkun ulkun, adv. menacing. ~하다, uni. = 을·근·거리다.

-을·길[길] -ulq kil, proc. mod. + n. 1. a way to do. ¶ ~·이·없다 there is no way to (do). 2. [DIAL.] = -을·길.

-을·나름 -ul nalum, prosp. mod. + post-mod. depending on... ~이다 it depends upon... SEE 나름.

-을·나위 -ul nawi, prosp. mod. + post-mod. SEE 나위.

-을·는 -ul nun, prosp. proc. mod. [occurs only before post-mod. 지]: ~·지 1. (the uncertain fact) whether it will be or do. ¶ 그·것·을·팔·는·지·물어·볼·가 Shall we ask them if they are going to sell it? 2. ~·(도·모르다, ·요) ("I wonder whether") maybe (perhaps) it will do. ¶ 비·가·올·는·지·(·요) I wonder if it's going to rain. ¶ 그·가·갈·는·지·(·도·모른다) Maybe he will go. CF. -을·(지), -겠·는

(·지).

-을 따름 **-ul ttalum**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* just, only: ~이다 it is just (only) that... ¶그 이·는 담배·만 피울 (피우고 있을) 따름 이었다 He was just (sitting there) smoking. ¶귀뚜라미·가 울 따름 이었다 The only sound was the chirping of crickets. ¶남·에게 좋은 일·만 할 따름 이다 I'm just doing good things for others. ¶애·만 쓸 따름 이다 I'm just trying, that's all.

-을 때 **-ul ttay**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the time when (it is or does, was or did, is to be or is to do—cf. -은 때, -는 때). [-(-었)었을 때 occurs.] ¶갈 때 time to go. ¶저녁 할 때 time to get dinner. ¶서울·에 올 때·마다 every time I come to Seoul. ¶내·가 거기 갔었을 때 when I was (had been) there. ¶그 이·가 갈 때 나·도 가겠다 When he leaves, I'll go too. ¶어렸을 때·를 생각해 보시오 Think of the time when you were a child.

-을 데[때] **-ulq tēy**, *prosp. mod. + n.* a place (circumstance) to be or do. ¶살 데 (= 살 곳) a place to live. ¶쓸 데 없다 is useless (worthless). cf. -겠는 ·데.

-을·등[등] **-ulq twung**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* may or may not do or be (with equal likelihood). ¶그·는 갈·등 말·등 한다 He is not sure whether he will go or not. He hesitates to go. ¶그·는 집을 ·등 말·등 한다 He is uncertain whether to pick it up or not. ¶눈·이 올·등 말·등 한다 It may snow, and then again it may not. ¶그 꽃 봉오리 빛·이 붉을 ·등 말·등 하다 The flower buds look somewhat reddish.

-을 듯[듯] (-0이) **-ulq tus ('i)**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. (+ der. adv.)* as if (as though) to do or be; tending to. ¶금방 때릴 듯·이 노려 보다 glares at you as if he were going to strike you at any moment. ¶죽을 듯·이 신음·하다 groans as if he were going to die.

-을 듯·싶다[-듯·] **-ulq tus siph.ta**, (*prosp. mod. + insep. post-mod.*) + *adj.* gives the impression of going to be or do; feels (looks) as if it will or would; "something tells one it will". ¶눈·이 올 듯·싶다 It feels like snow. ¶그 이·가 이미 떠·났을 듯·싶었다 I had the feeling he had already left. ¶그 이·가 거기 갔었을 듯·싶었다 Something tells me he has been there (and gone). ¶그 이·가 그 일·을 할 듯·싶은·야 Is he likely to do that?

-을 듯·하다[-듯·] **-ulq tus hata**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n.* gives the idea (impression) that it will; looks as if it would (or will). ¶바람·이 불 듯·도 하고 비·가 올 듯·도 하다 It looks as though it might blow or it might rain.

-을라 **-ulla**, *prosp. adjunctive*. [Shape is -ㄹ라 after vowel.] 1. (= -느라) what with doing. ¶공부·할라 (편지·를 쓸라) 잡·잘 새·가 없다 What with studying (and writing letters) I have no time to sleep. 2. [abbr. <-으리라] lest, for fear that it will [with warning commands]. ¶비·가 올라 우산 가지고 가거·라 Take your umbrella because it may

rain. ¶걱정 들을라 어서 집·에 가거·라 Go home at once, or you will catch it. ¶병·날라 그·만 먹어·라 Stop eating before you get sick. ¶그 애·올라 가만 두어·라 If you don't leave the child alone he'll cry. ¶꼭 잡어·라—놓칠라 or 놓칠라 꼭 잡어·라 Hold it tight, or it will get away. 3. [DIAL.]

-을라위 → -을 나위. [= -으려.

-을라 치면 **-ulla chimyen**, *prosp. adjunctive + vt. conditional* [DIAL.] ("if you consider what with doing" =) whenever, if (= -으면). ¶봄·이 필라 치면 이 산·에 꽃·이 많이 핀다 When spring comes, many flowers bloom on this mountain. ¶일·요일 같은 때 동물·원·에 가·볼라 치면 사람·이 굉장·히 많다 If you visit the zoo of a Sunday, you will find a lot of people there.

을람(乙覽) **ullam**, *n.* reading (study) by the king. ~하다, *vt.* (the king) deigns to study (read).

을랑 **ullang**, *pcle.* [after consonants; alternant shape after vowels is -ㄹ랑] [BABYISH OR RUSTIC] 1. (= ·은) "as for" (marking the topic). ¶넌랑 저리 가고 저 아일랑 이리 오라·고 해·라 You go over (there) and tell that boy to come here. 2. uh, and-uh, don't-you-know, you-see (a kind of pause particle, similar to Japanese *ne*). ¶거기·설랑 비·를 만나 하룻·밤 자고·설랑 어제 왔오 We were caught in a rain and, staying there overnight, returned home yesterday.

·을랑·은 **ullang un**, *pcle + pcle.* = ·을랑.

-을래 **-ullay** = -으려(·고) 해·도: even if you want (or try) to do. ¶끓을래 끓을 수 없는 사이·가 되다 are inseparably bound up with each other.

-을래기 **-ullayki** = -으려(·고) 하기(·에).

-을래다 **-ullayta** = -으려(·고) 하다(·가).

-을라 **-ullya** [DIAL.] = -으려 **-ulye**.

을러 **ulle**, *inf.* < 으르다.

-을러니 **-ulleni** [DIAL.] = -겠드니 **-keyss.tuni** (*fut. retr. sequential*). [Shape is -ㄹ러니 after vowel.]

-을러라 **-ullela** [DIAL.] = -겠드라 **-keyss.tula** (*fut. retr. assert.*). [Shape is -ㄹ러라 after vowel.]

을러·메다 **ulle mēyta**, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* threatens, menaces, frightens, scares. ¶죽인다·고 ~ threatens with death. ¶만·원·을 내지 않으면, 그 삿건·을 폭로·하겠다·고 ~ threatens to expose the affair unless given 10,000 *wen*.

-을레 **-ulley** [DIAL.] = -겠데 **-keyss.tey** (*FAMILIAR fut. retr. assert.*). [Shape is -ㄹ레 after vowel.]

-을레라 **-ulleyla** = -을러라.

-을려 **-ulley** [DIAL.] = -으려 **-ulye**.

-을 리(理) **-ul li**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* a reason to do. ¶~·가 있다 there is some (good) reason to do. ¶~·가 없다 there is no reason to do. SEE 리.

-을·만큼 **-ul mankhum**, *abbr.* < -을 이·만큼.

-을 만·하다 **-ul man hata**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n.* SEE 만·하다.

-을 말 **-ul māl**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the word that one is to do or be: ~·로·는, ~·로·야 [LIT.] speaking of... ¶분함·을 참을 말·로·는 나·도 누구 못·지 않다 When it comes to keeping temper under control,

I yield to no man. ¶그 약·이 좋을 말·로·야 무엇·에·다 비길·야?! There's nothing to compare with that medicine for effectiveness.

-을 망정 **-ul mangceng**, *prosp. mod. + bnd n.* even though, it's true that..., but (of course). ¶몸·은 약·할 망정 마음·은 굳다 He may be weakly but he has a strong will. ¶굶어 죽을 망정 도둑·질·은 안 한다 I'd rather starve than steal. ¶네 대신 서울·에·는 못 갈 망정 도서·관·에·야 못 가 주겠니?! While I can't go to Seoul for you, it's true, I CAN go to the library for you, can't I? ¶빌어 먹을 망정 그·한테 신세·는 안 지겠다 Even if I were brought to begging, I would never ask a favor of him. ¶받은 교육·은 없을 망정 아는 것·이 많다 He has had little education, it's true, but he knows a lot of things. ¶얼어 죽을 망정 것·불·은 안 켜다 "I will not stoop to warm myself with chaff-fire even if I freeze" = I maintain my pride even at the price of discomfort (or distress). cf. -을·지·언정, -기·에 망정 이지. [-(-었)었을 망정 occurs.]

을·모 **ul mo**, *cpd n.* (< 乙 + n.) a 3-sided corner, a truncated angle.

-을 모양(模樣) **-ul mo.yang**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the appearance of going to do: ~이다 appears about to do, seems (looks) as if it will do, shows signs of becoming (going to be). ¶눈·이 올 모양·이다 It looks like (it's going to) snow. ~·으로 with the appearance of going to (be or do); appears to be going to (be or do) and. [sexagenary cycle.]

을묘(乙卯) **ul-myo**, *n.* the 52nd binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶~·자변, ~·정변 the Ul-mi Incident of 1895.

을·밋·을·밋 **ulmis ulmis**, *adv.* (puts off) indefinitely, from day to day. ¶빚·을 ~ 밀어·가다 lets the debt stand over (stay on the books) indefinitely.

-을 바[빠] **-ulq pa**, *prosp. mod. + n.* [LIT.] 1. = -을 것. 2a. = ~·에(·는): if (or since) one is to do; if it is arranged that; if one is obliged to do; if it's a matter of doing (= -을라·면). ¶이왕 떠·날 바·에 주저·할 것·이 무엇·있나 Since we are leaving, why shilly-shally? ¶돈·을 줄 바·에·는 되도록 빨리 주시오 If you are going to let me have the money, please give it to me as soon as possible. 2b. ~·에·야 if (only) one is to do. ¶어차피·무중·을 들을 바·에·야 솔직·하게 말·씀·이나 여쭙·것·을 As long as I was going to get scolded anyway, I might as well have told him just what I thought. [-(-었)었을 바 occurs.]

-을 밖[밖] **-ulq pakk**, *prosp. mod. + n.* outside of (other than, alternative to) doing: ~·에 (없다) = -을 수·밖·에(없다). ¶할 일·없으니 책·을 읽을 밖·에 I have nothing to do but read. ¶돈·이 없으니 빚·을 낼 밖·에 도리·가 없다 Since I am broke, I've got to get a loan. ¶하·도·어이·없는 수작·을 하니 웃을 밖·에 (없다) His remark is so absurd that I can't do anything but laugh (I can't help laughing). [-(-었)을 밖 occurs.]

을·반(乙班) **ul-pan**, *cpd n.* the second class.

을·방(乙方) **ul-pang**, *cpd n.* east by southeast (ESE).

을·번(乙番) **ul-pen**, *cpd n.* the second turn or -을·번(-하다) **-ul ppen** = -을·번[번] **-ulq pen**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n. insep.* SEE 번·하다.

-을 법(-하다)[법] **-ulq pep**, *prosp. mod. + adj.-n.* SEE 법·하다.

-을·뿐 **-ul ppun**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* SEE 뿐.

을사(-싸)[乙巳] **ulq-sa**, *n.* the 42nd binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶~·보호 조약, ~·조약 the Ulq-sa Protection Treaty of 1905 (that made Korea a Japanese protectorate). ¶~·자화 the Ulq-sa Purge (Massacre of Scholars) of 1545.

-을·싸·라 **-ul ssa 'la** = -을·세·라 **-ul ssey 'la** (lest etc.).

-을·싸·하다 **-ul ssa hata**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. vni.* seems. SEE 그럴 (이럴, 저럴, 어떨) 싸·하다.

-을·상부르·하다[-쌍·] **-ulq sangpulu hata**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n.* [DIAL. —Siberian?] it looks to be. ¶날·씨·가 좋을 상부르·하다 It looks to be nice weather.

-을·새[새] **-ulq say**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [ARCHAIC] since, as; while. [< 사이]

-을·생각 **-ulq sayngkak**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the thought (idea, plan, intention, hope) to do: ~이다 is thinking of doing, has the idea to do, plans (intends) to do. ¶이·번·유월·에 떠·날 생각·이다 I'm thinking of leaving (planning to leave, hoping to leave) this June. ¶여행·을 많이 할 생각·이다 I hope to travel a lot. cf. -을·작정 (예정, 태); -으려,

-을·성[성] **-ulq seng** SEE -성. [-으려, -기·로.

-을·성·싶다[-쌍·] **-ulq seng siph.ta**, (*prosp. mod. + post-mod.*) + *adj.* seems (it will), looks like (it would), gives the appearance (of going to). ¶눈·이 올·성·싶다 It seems likely to snow. It looks as though it were going to snow. ¶물·이 깊을·성·싶다 The water looks (looks as if it would be, looks to be) deep.

-을·세[세] **-ulq sey**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.*

1. [DIAL.] = -네 (FAMILIAR *indic. assert.*—with *adj.* and *cop.*). ¶참·좋은·세 That's fine. SEE 일·세. cf. 글·세; -음·세. 2. ~·라(<이라) [ARCHAIC] (there is a fear) lest, there is a danger of; it will, it might (= -겠다); in a way so as to avoid (= -지·않게, -지·않도록). ¶아플·세·라 it might hurt you; so there won't be any pain, lest you feel pain. ¶잔·연·캐려·다·가 굶은·연·잎·다칠·세·라 I am afraid you will hurt the large leaves of the lotus in trying to take the small lotuses. ~·말·이지 "what fear is there that" = there's no danger of, there's hardly any chance (likelihood) that; I ask you now (what chance is there?! etc.); I tell you there's no likelihood. ¶비·가 올·세·말·이지 (1) It will be all right if it rains, but it won't. (2) Will it rain?—believe me, it won't. ¶나·못·가지·를·하나·꺼었다·고·야단·하나·나·못·가지·가·얼마·나·클·세·말·이지 He's making such a big fuss over the branch I

broke, but I ask you, how big a branch is it anyway?! ¶그 놈·이 사람 일·세 말·이지 He isn't even a human being (= You should have nothing to do with him. or Never mind what he says).

-을 셈[셈] **-ulq seym**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* the calculation (=conjecture; intention, expectation) that it will be or do.

-을 손[손] **-ulq son**, 1. *prosp. mod. + n.* the hand (the guest, etc.) that will be or do. 2. [ARCHAIC] *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [var. <-을·손]. the likely fact that it will be or do = -을 것(은). ~·야, ~·가 will (would) it? how can (could) it? (*rhetorical question*). ¶세상·이 나·를 기인·들 산수·조차 날 기일 손·야 People may play tricks on me, but nature will never. ¶인사 변·한·들 산천·이야 가실 손·야 Human affairs may change, but nature will never change.

-을 수[수] **-ulq swu**, *prosp. mod. + n.* 1. an occasion to do or be; a possible or likely occasion (event, happening, instance, circumstance); a possibility, a likelihood. ¶그럴 수 있다 It may be so. "Could be." 2. a way (means) to do; a remedy, a resource, a help. ¶할 수 밖·에 없다 can't help doing it. ¶경탄·하지 않을 수 없다 You can't help admiring them. 3. an ability (capability, capacity) to do. cf. -을 줄. ¶할 수 있다 (없다) is able (unable) to do; can (cannot) do.

-을 수록[-쑤-] **-ulq swulok**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* increasingly with (being or doing); the more (better, bigger, etc.) ... the more.... ¶갈 수록 산·이라 The farther we go, the more mountains we run into. ¶클 (작을) 수록 좋다 The bigger (smaller) the better. ¶사람·들은 많으면 많을 수록 좋다 The more the merrier. ¶큰 산 일 수록 나무·가 많다 The bigger the mountains are, the more trees they have on them. ¶음식·은 더울 수록 좋다 The warmer the food is, the better. ¶돈·은 쓸 수록 생긴다 "The more money you spend, the more you'll get" = Don't worry about money; there's more where that came from. ¶이 책·은 읽을 수록 재미·있다 The more I read this book, the more interesting it is. ¶그 화초·는 날·이 지날 수록 커·진다 That plant gets bigger by the day.

-을 손[손] **-ulq sun**, *prosp. mod. + (post-mod. < + pcle 은)* [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that it will be or do = -을 것(은). VAR. -을 손.

-을 시[씨] **-ulq si**, *prosp. mod. + (post-mod. < + pcle 이)* [ARCHAIC] the likely fact that it will be or do. ¶저기 오는 사람·이 박·생원 일·시 분명·하다 There is no doubt that that is old Pak coming from over there. ¶~·고 = -구나 (oh I see ...!).

을-시[씨](乙時) **ulq-si**, *cpd n.* the 8th of the 24 hour periods = 6:30-7:30 a.m.

을씨년-스럽다 **ulssinyen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w. 1. looks miserable, shabby, wretched. ¶옷·이 너절·해·서 ~ looks wretched with shabby clothes. 2. is poor, miserable. ¶살림·이 ~ lives in poverty, lives poor. [< 을사-년 (= 1905), the year of the Japanese

annexation]

-을·야 **-ul a = -을·야 -ul ya.**

-을·악 **-ul ak**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [Shape is -ㄹ·악 after -ㄴ·bases; -ㄹ·악 after other vowel bases.] one of two alternating conditions: ~ 말·락 is on the point (verge) of doing, almost does, hesitates whether to do (or not). [Usually followed by 하다 *aux. vi.*] ¶올·악 갈·악 coming and going, mil-ling about. ¶오를·악 내릴·악 rising and falling, fluctuating. ¶푸를·악 누를·악 now green now yellow. ¶구름·이 올·악 갈·악 한다 The clouds come and go. ¶비·가 올·악 갈·악 한다 It rains off and on. ¶정신·이 올·악 갈·악 한다 I don't know whether I'm going or coming (from being busy, tired, or drugged). ¶얼굴·이 붉을·악 푸를·악 한다 His face gets red and blue (with anger). ¶지금 웃을·악 말·락 한다 He's on the point of laughing. ¶소리·가 들릴·악 말·락 멀리 사라·진다 Hardly to be heard, the sound fades away in the distance. ¶그·의 이름·이 생각·날·악 말·락 하면·서 생각·나지 않는다 His name is on the tip of my tongue, but I just can't think of it. ¶사다리·가 쓰러·질·악 말·락 하니 닿치지 말어·라 Don't touch the ladder — it is so delicately balanced that it may fall at any moment. ¶오늘·은 구름·이 많아·서 해·가 날·악 말·락 한다 The sun can't make up its mind whether to come out or not, it's so cloudy today. ¶말·을 할·악 말·락 한다 He is hesitating whether to say anything. ¶월급·이 오·천 원 될·악 말·락 한다 has a salary a bit short of 5,000 *wen*. ¶막 잠·이 들·악 말·락 하는·데 전화·가 왔다 When I was on the point of falling asleep, the telephone rang.

-을·야 **-ul ya**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* 1. will it do or be? (*usually rhetorical*—cf. -겠는·야, -겠니). ¶까마귀 칠·하여 검은·데 해오리 늑어·칠·야 Is the crow black because he was painted, or is the heron white because he is old? 2. shall (should) I? ¶칼·을 사·줄·야 연필·을 사·줄·야 Shall I buy you a knife, or a pencil? [(around 10 p.m.).

을야(乙夜) **ul-ya**, *n.* the second watch at night

-을 양 **-ul yang**, *prosp. mod. + n.* 1. (= -을 모양) the appearance of going to do or be. 2. the intention (idea) to do, the prospect of doing. ~·으로 (= -을 예정·으로) with the expectation of doing, with a view to doing, in order to do, with the intention of doing. ¶친구·를 찾아 볼 양·으로 서울·에 왔다 He came to Seoul with the idea of seeing his friend. ¶너·를 만나·볼 양·으로 사방·으로 찾아 다녔다 I have been looking all over for you. ¶사전·을 한·권 만들 양·으로 재료를 모으고 있다 I am gathering data with a view to compiling a dictionary. ~이면 (= -으려 하면) if it is the intention (idea) to do, if one is going to do. ¶한국·에 갈 양·이면 한 달·은 걸리겠다 It will take one month to get to Korea. ¶장·에 갈 양·이면 빨리 차리고·나·서·라 Dress up quickly if you want to go to the market. ¶강산 구경·을 다 할 양·이면, 뭇 날·이 될·지 모르겠다 There's no telling how many days it

will take if we do all the sightseeing.

-을 예정(豫定) **-ul yēyceng**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the plan (project, schedule, intention, anticipation) to do. ~이다 plans (intends) to do, anticipates (looks forward to) doing; is scheduled to do. ¶언제·쯤 떠·날 예정·인·야 When are you scheduled to leave? ~·으로 with the plan (project, schedule, intention) to do.

-을 요량(料量) **-ul lyolyang**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the plan (idea, intention, mind) to do. ¶갈 요량·이다 has a mind to go, thinks of going, plans to go. ¶편지 쓸 요량·으로 with the idea (intention) of writing a letter.

-을·우 **-ul wu**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod. adj.-n. insep.* general appearance. SEE 그러루-, 이러루-, 저러루- (= 그럴·우, 이럴·우, 저럴·우).

을유(乙酉) **ul-yu**, *n.* the 22nd binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

-을 이 **-ul i**, *prosp. mod. + n.* 1. the one (thing, person) that is to be or do. 2. the act or fact that it is to be or do. SEE ~·만큼.

-을·이 **-ul i** = -을·야 **-ul ya** (*rhetorical question*). ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. ¶오죽·좋은 책·일·이(요) Wouldn't it be a fine book, though?!

-을·이·만큼 **-ul i mankhum**, (*prosp. mod. + n.*) + *pcle*. [ABBR. -을·만큼] enough to do, as much as necessary for doing. ¶나·는 집·을 지을·(이)·만큼 돈·이 없다 I haven't got money enough to build a house. ¶나·는 십·리·를 더 걸을·(이)·만큼 힘·이 없다 I lack the strength to walk another 10 *li*. ¶나·는 이 학과·를 (과목·을) 가르칠·(이)·만큼 아는 것·이 없다 I am without sufficient knowledge to teach this subject (course). ¶나·는 한국·말·로 연설·을 할·(이)·만큼 아직 한국·말·을 잘못·한다 I don't know Korean well enough yet to make a speech in it. ¶나·는 그·에게 충고·할·(이)·만큼 그·이·하고 친·하지 않다 I'm not a good enough friend of his to give him advice. ¶배·가 안 고평·이·만큼 먹었다 I have eaten enough not to feel hungry. ¶싫·증·이 날·(이)·만큼 잔·소리·를 하고 있다 He complains so much that I get sick of it.

-을·이·요 **-ul i yo** [POLITE] = -을·야 **-ul ya** (*rhetorical question*). ¶넌·들 어찌·할·(이)·요 What can I do about that? (= Nobody can do anything about that.)

-을 이유(理由) **-ul liyu**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the reason that it is to be or do. ¶내·가 거기·가·야 할·(이)·유·가 어디·있나 Where do you find any reason for me to have to go there? ¶왜·공부·를 안·하는·지·모를·(이)·유·입니다 (= 이유·입니다) I fail to understand why he doesn't study. ¶왜·세·옷·을·입기·싫어·하는·지·모를·(이)·유·다 I don't see why he doesn't want to wear his new suit.

을자[-짜](乙字) **"ulq" ca**, *cpd n.* the character 乙. ¶~·형 something bent in the shape of 乙. ¶~·집 a house with a roof ridge built in the shape 乙.

-을 작정(作定) **-ulq cakceng**, *prosp. mod. + n.* being decided to do, the intention (resolve, determi-

nation) to do: ~이다 is decided (resolved, determined) to do, plans to do, intends to do. ¶그·동·안·열심·으로 배울·작정·이다 I've decided to study real hard during that time. ~·으로 with the intention of doing; decides to do and. ¶의사·가 될·작정·으로 서울·에·와·서 대학·에·입학·했다 Deciding to become a doctor, I came to Seoul to enter the university. cf. -을 예정 (생각, 테); -으려, -으려; -기로 (작)정·하다.

-을 작적시면[-쯔-] **-ulq caksimyen**, *prosp. mod. + bnd post-mod.* if it is a case of doing, if you like to do, if someone does, if it comes to doing, if (it becomes a matter of doing) [LIVELY, JOCLAR, or LIT. for -으면]. SEE 볼·~, 들을·~, 할·~.

-을 적[적] **-ulq cek**, *prosp. mod. + n.* the time when it is or does (or is about to do). ¶밥·을 먹을·적·에 (때·에) 손·님·이·왔다 A guest came when we were eating. ¶나·는 서울·갈·적·마다 동물·원·을·구경·한다 I visit the zoo whenever I go to Seoul.

을종[-종](乙種) **ulq-cong**, *cpd n.* class B.

-을 줄[줄] **-ulq cwul**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* 1. the assumed fact that it is to be (to do) or that someone will (do or be). 2. the way (how) to do. ~·(로)·알다 (1) assumes (believes, thinks, knows) that it will be or do; (2) knows how to do (cf. -을 수). ¶곧·돌아·올·줄·로·생각·한다 I think he will be right back. ¶그·가·나·한테·편지·를·쓸·줄·은·몰랐다 I didn't know that he was going to write a letter to me. ¶무슨·일·이든·지·정성·을·다·하면·보통·사람·이면·성공·할·줄·안다 I believe the ordinary person will succeed at anything if he just throws himself into it wholeheartedly. ¶영어·를·할·줄·아·세·요? Do you know (how to speak) English? Can you speak English? ¶전차·를·타고·거기·갈·줄·은·모르·지만,·걸어·서·갈·줄·은·안다 I don't know how to get there by streetcar, but I can get there on foot. [- (었)었을·줄·모르·~].

-을 지[찌] **-ulq ci**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* 1. (= -겠는·지, -을·지) the uncertain fact that it will be or do, whether it will be or do. ¶그·가·올·지·안·올·지·모르·겠다 There's no knowing (telling) whether he will show up or not. ¶누구·의·키·가·더·클·지·대(어)·봐·야·알·겠다 We'll have to measure ourselves against each other to see who is taller. ¶장차·무슨·일·이·생길·지·짐작·을·못·하·겠다 There is no guessing what will happen in the future. 2a. ~·(요) I wonder whether it will be or do. ¶글쎄·갈·지(요) I wonder if he'll go. ¶그렇게·시간·이·많을·지 I wonder if I'll have that much time to spare. 2b. ~·(도·모르·다, ·요) maybe (perhaps) it will be or do. ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. ¶갈·지·도·모른다 Perhaps he will go. 3. ~·나·'na (< 이나) it is proper (right) to do but. ¶죄·를·보아·서·는·엄벌·에·처·할·지·나 In view of the crime, it is proper to inflict a severe punishment, but.... ¶신문·을·읽을·지·나·구·해·야·읽지·I ought to read the new books but that means buying them. 4. ~·니·'ni (< 이니) it is proper (right) to

do and (so). ♯ 내·가 입을·지·-니 조용·히 들어·라 I'm to read, so listen quietly (=carefully).
5. ~-니라 ('nila, cop.) it is proper (right) to do.
♯ 학생·은 공부·에 힘쓸·지·-니라 It is proper for students to devote themselves to their studies.

-을·지·-라·도 -ulq ci 'la to, [LIT.] even though, although, regardless of (= -어·도). ♯ 삼수 갑산·을 갈·지·-라·도 할 말·은 해·야·-겠다 I have to speak my mind now, no matter how far I may be sent in exile for doing so. ♯ 힘·은 약·할·지·-라·도 마음·은 단단·해·야·한다 You should be firm in mind even though you are weak in body.

-을 지어다[-찌-] -ulq cieta, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [

-을·지·언정[-찌-] -ulq ci enceng, (*prosp. mod. + post-mod.*) + *pcle.* even if. ♯ 굶어 죽을·지·언정 +한데 신세·는 안 지겠다 Even if I starve to death, I won't ask a favor of him. ♯ 죽을·지·언정 구속·은 받지 못 하겠다 I'd rather die than be confined. ♯ 낙제·를 할·지·언정 커닝·은 안 한다 I'd rather fail than cheat. [- (었)었을·지·언정 occurs.] cf. -을 망정.

-을 진대[-전-] -ulq cintay, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [ARCHAIC] = -으면 -umyen (if, when). ~·~·, ~·는 SAME. ♯ 네·가 그리 할 진대 낸·들 어찌 할·이? If you do that, what am I supposed to do? [- (었)었을 진대 occurs.]

-을 진저[-전-] -ulq cince, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* [ARCHAIC, POETIC] it behooves one to do (=꼭 해·야 한다). ♯ 학도·는 사서·를 읽을 진저 It behooves students to read the Four Books. ♯ 큰·물·이 나지 않게 하려 -면 산·에 나무·를 많이 심을 진저 In order to prevent floods we should reforest the mountains. [- (었)었을 진저 occurs.]

을축(乙丑) ul-chwuk, *n.* the 2nd binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

-을 터 ul the, 1. *prosp. mod. + n.* the site (place) to do it. ♯ 집·을 지을 터 -다 It's the place to build the house. (It's the site for the house to be built on.) 2. *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* → -을 테. ♯ 집·을 지을 터 이다 = ...지을 테 -다 is going to build a house.

-을 테 -ul they, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* the intention or expectation to be or do [

you going to go tonight? ♯ 오늘 가는 것·이 좋을 테·지·요 It will be better to go today, you know. ♯ 가난·한 살림·에 귀·한 물건·도 없을 텨·데 (=터 인·데) One wouldn't expect a poor man's house to have valuables in it. [- (었)었을 텨 occurs.]
을해(乙亥) ul-hay, *n.* the 12th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

을다 ulph.ta, *vt.* recites or sings (a poem); writes (a poem). ♯ 시·를 ~ recites a poem; composes a poem.

을·조리다 ulph-colita, *cpd vt. (vt. + ?)* recites.

음, 음 um, ūm, *bnd n.* [

음 um, *interj.* hmm, hum, uh.

-음 -um, *substantive.* [Shape is -ㅁ after vowel or ㅓ-extension of -ㅓ- base.] 1. the act (or fact) of doing or being. ♯ 말·하는 데 어려움·이 없다 has no difficulty in talking. ♯ 생각·이 곧 말·이 아님·과 같이 just as thought is not language. ♯ 열 번 들음·이 한번 봄·만 같지 못 하다 Seeing once is better than hearing ten times. (There is nothing like seeing for oneself.) ♯ 몸·이 건강·함·을 따라 정신·도 건전·하여 진다 Sound mind comes from sound body. ("Sound mind in sound body.") ♯ 너·의 신분·이 학생 입·을 잊지 말·어·라 Don't forget that you are (in the status of) a student. 2a. the process or result of doing. ♯ 잠 sleep, sleeping. ♯ 춤 dance, dancing. ♯ 걸음 step, walk, gait. 2b. (complementary object of some other form of the same verb.) ♯ 춤(·을) 추다 dances. ♯ 잠(·을) 자다 sleeps. 3. with various pcles (SEE ~으로, ~에) and the copula (e.g. -을 셈 이다). 4. SEE ~ 직·하다. 5. (sentence-final) [DOCUMENTARY] does, is. ♯ 국련·은 국제 연합·의 준·말 입 Kwuk.lyen ("U. N.") is the abbreviation of Kwukcey IYenhap ("United Nations"). ♯ 우천 인 경우·에·는 순연·함 In case of rain, to be postponed till the next fair day. 6. X-음 하다 = X-ta. SEE 액매음·하다 (=액·매우다). NOTE 1: Some -w- bases have variant shortened substantives in -ㅁ instead of the expected -음: 무섬 = 무서움, 어둠 = 어두움, 귀염 = 귀여움, 부끄럼 = 부끄러움, 부럼 = 부러움. NOTE 2: There are also a few irregularly formed DERIVED SUBSTANTIVES: 모금 (cf. 먹음), 무덤 (cf. 묻음), 자람 (cf. 자다), 얼음 (cf. 얼다), 줌 (cf. 줌), 움큼 (cf. 움집), 조금 (cf. 적음), 줄음 (cf. 줄다), 주검 (cf. 죽음), 해염 (cf. 해), 기염-, 쉬엄-.

음(音) um, *n.* 1. a sound, a note, a tone. ♯ 높은 (낮은) ~ a high (low) tone. ♯ 아름다운 ~ a melodious (musical) sound. 2. (=자음) pronunciation (of a Chinese character). ♯ 이 글·자·의 음·이 무엇 인·야 What is the pronunciation of this word?

음(淫) um, *n.* 1. adultery, illicit intercourse. 2. sexual passion, lust.

음(陰) um, *n.* "Yin", the negative or female principle in nature; dark, secret. cf. 양.

음가 [-가] (音價) umqka, *n.* phonetic value.

음각(陰刻) umkak, *n.* intaglio, (depressed) engraving, incision, impression, imprinting. ANT. 양각.

음건(陰乾) umken, *n.* drying in the shade. ~하다, *vt.* dries it in the shade.

음경(陰莖) umkyeng, *n.* the penis. SYN. 자지.

음계(音階) umkyey, *n.* the (musical) scale. ♯ 장·(단-) ~ the major (minor) scale. ♯ 전·~ the gamut. [place of the departed.]

음계(陰界) umkyey, *n.* the world of the dead, the 음계(陰計) umkyey, *n.* = 음모 ummo (plot).

음곡(音曲) umkok, *n.* musical performance. ♯ ~ 금지 prohibition of musical entertainment.

음공(陰功) umkong, *n.* hidden merit; a meritorious deed done quietly (without fanfare).

음구(飲具) umkwu, *n.* drinking utensils (such as cups, wine pots, etc.). [cathode.]

음극(陰極) umkuk, *n.* the negative pole; the 음기(陰記) umki, *n.* inscriptions carved into the back of a memorial stone.

음기(陰氣) umki, *n.* 1. the female or negative element in nature (which, in interaction with the male or positive element, produces all things). 2. secret dangers; sneakiness, treacherousness; injurious influence. 3. shadiness; gloominess, dismalness, melancholy; shady, gloomy. 4. a chill; chill, cold.

음낭(陰囊) umnang, *n.* the scrotum. [ANT. 양기.]

음녀(淫女) umnye, *n.* a lewd woman, an unchaste woman.

음담(淫談) umtam, *n.* obscene conversation, bawdy talk, lewd (risqué) stories. ♯ ~ 패설 (悖說) SAME.

음덕(陰德) umtek, *n.* hidden (unostentatious) virtue; kind acts done in secret.

음덕(蔭德) umtek, *n.* 1. the ancestor's virtue. 2. (=그늘) the protection of one's parents.

음독(音讀) umtok, *n.* 1. reading Chinese characters by their traditional [Koreanized] Chinese pronunciation; the Chinese [Sino-Korean] reading of a character. 2. reading aloud, vocal reading. ~하다, *vt.* 1. reads with the Chinese reading. cf. 훈독. 2. reads aloud.

음독(飲毒) umtok, *n.* taking poison. ♯ ~ 자살 suicide by taking poison. ~하다, *vt.* takes poison.

음동(陰冬) umtoŋ, *n.* a dull cold (gloomy, dismal, dreary) winter.

음락(飲樂) ūm.lak, *n.* revelry, revels, carousal. ~하다, *vi.* revels, carouses.

음란(淫亂) um.lan, *n.* lewdness, lechery, lasciviousness, salaciousness, incontinence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lewd, lascivious (lecherous), salacious.

음랭(陰冷) um.layng, *n.* the dark and cold; gloominess, dismalness, dreariness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dark and cold; is gloomy, dismal, dreary.

음량(音量) um.lyang, *n.* volume (of voice or

sound).

음력(陰曆) um.lyek, *n.* the lunar calendar. ♯ ~ 일월 오일 January 5th of (according to) the lunar calendar. ♯ ~을 쓰다 follows the lunar calendar. ♯ ~으로 날·을 세다 reckons the day according to the lunar calendar.

음료(飲料) ūm.lyo, *n.* a beverage, a drink, something to drink. ♯ 청량 ~ soft drinks. ♯ ~에 적·하다 is fit to drink, is good to drink. ♯ ~로 쓰다 uses for drinking purposes.

음료·수(飲料水) ūmlyo-swu, *cpd n.* drinking water; soft drinks; a thirst-quencher.

음률(音律) um.lyul, *n.* tone(s) and rhythm(s), music. [moo!]

음매 ummāy, *n., interj., adv.* a moo; (with a)

음모(陰毛) ummo, *n.* pubic hair.

음모(陰謀) ummo, *n.* a plot, a conspiracy, an intrigue, a dark design, machination. ♯ ~-자 a plotter, a conspirator, an intriguer, a schemer. ♯ ~-단 a band of conspirators, a cabal, a junta. ♯ ~-에 관계·하다 is in on a plot, is implicated in (takes part in) a conspiracy. ♯ 그·가 이 가증·할 정부·타도 음모·의 장본·인 이다 He is the author of this infamous conspiracy to overthrow the government. ~하다, *vt.* plots, conspires, forms a conspiracy, intrigues. ♯ 암살·을 ~ plots against a person's life. ♯ 정부 파괴·를 ~ conspires against the government.

음문(陰門) ummun, *n.* the vulva; the vagina.

음물(淫物) ummul, *n.* a lewd (licentious, lascivious) person, a lecher.

음미(吟味) ummi, *n.* 1. appreciation, savoring (of poems, songs, etc.). 2. close examination (investigation), critical study, scrutiny. ~하다, *vt.* 1. appreciates, savors. 2. examines closely, investigates minutely, studies critically, scrutinizes.

음미(淫靡) ummi, *n.* lasciviousness, obscenity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lascivious, obscene.

음반(音盤) umpan, *n.* a phonograph record, a disk. [(debauchery).]

음방(淫放) umpang, *n., adj.-n.* = 음탕 umthang

음병(吟病) umpyeng, *n.* groaning with illness. ~하다, *vi.* groans with illness.

음보(音譜) umpo, *n.* a musical score.

음복(陰伏) umpok, *n.* lying concealed. ~하다, *vi.* lies concealed.

음부(音符) umpu, *n.* a musical note, a musical score. ♯ 고·~ the treble (score). ♯ 저·~ the bass (score). ♯ 전·~ a full score. ♯ 이분 (자분, 팔분) ~ a 2-part (4-part, 8-part) score.

음부(淫婦) umpu, *n.* = 음녀 umnye (a lewd woman). [organs, the genitalia.]

음부(陰部) umpu, *n.* (the area of) the genital

음분(淫奔) umpun, *n.* lewd (lascivious, unchaste) conduct by a woman, wantonness. ~하다, *vi.* (she) behaves lewdly, acts lasciviously, is wanton.

음비(陰秘) umpi, *n.* sneakiness, sneakiness, treacherousness (of character). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is

snaky, sneaky, treacherous.

음사(淫祠) umsa, *n.* a shrine dedicated to superstitious worship.

음사(淫辭) umsa, *n.* lewd language.

음사(陰事) umsa, *n.* 1. private (confidential) matters. 2. sex, sexual intercourse. ~하다, *vt.* has sex. 「weather」 is dreary and cold.

음산-하다(陰散-) umsan hata, *adj.-n.* (the 음-상사(音相似) **um-sangsa**, *n.* homonymy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is homonymous.

음새 -um say, *subst. + post-n.* the mode (manner, way) of. SEE (-)새.

음색(音色) umsayk, *n.* the quality of a tone (sound); tone color, timbre.

음서(淫書) umse, *n.* an erotic (a lascivious) book; obscene literature, pornography.

음서(飲暑) umse, *n.* suffering from the hot weather, being affected by the heat, being ill from the heat. ~하다, *vt.* suffers from the hot weather, is affected by the heat, is ill from the heat.

음설(音舌) umsel, *n.* a reed (for a musical instrument). **음성[성] -umq seng** SEE -성. [ment].

음성(音聲) umseng, *n.* 1. the phonetics (sounds) of a language. 「~ 기호 a phonetic sign (symbol), a phonetic notation. 「~ 단위 a phone, a phonetic unit (or segment). 「~ 체계 a phonetic system. 「~학 phonetics. 「~학자 a phonetician. 「~학-적 phonetic. 2. = 목-소리 (voice).

음성(吟聲) umseng, *n.* (the sound of) a voice humming a song or reciting a poem.

음성(淫聲) umseng, *n.* obscene (lewd) sounds; bawdy songs.

음성(陰性) umseng, *n.* passive (character); passivity, passiveness; (electrically) negative, negativity; (pathologically) dormant, dormancy.

음성(陰城) Umseng, *n.* a place in N. Chwungcheng, noted for tobacco.

음세 -um sey, *subst. + post-substantive.* I will gladly (do it for you); let me. [to close friends] 「내 뒤로 감·세 I'll be along later. 「그 것·을 잘 간수·해 줘·세 I'll take good care of it for you. 「곧 갚음·세 I'll pay you back right away. 「그 책·은 내·가 읽음·세 I'll be glad to read the book. SYN. -음·아.

음소(音素) umso, *n.* a phoneme. 「~론 phonemic theory. 「~론-상 phonemic. 「~ 문자[-짜] alphabetic (= phonemic) writing. 「~ 체계 a phonemic system. 「~학 phonemics. 「~학자 a phonemist. 「~학-적 phonemic. 「~화 phonemicization. 「~화-하다 phonemizes.

음속(音速) umsok, *n.* the speed of sound. 「초-~ supersonic speed.

음순(陰脣) umswun, *n.* the two (major and minor or outer and inner) labia of the vulva.

음虱(陰虱) umsul, *n.* the crab-louse, *pediculus pubis*. SYN. 사면-벌이.

음습(淫習) umsup, *n.* lascivious habits; wanton customs; lecherous ways.

음습(陰濕) umsup, *n.* the dark and damp. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dark and damp.

음식(飲食) umsik, *n.* food, foodstuffs; a meal; food and drink, refreshments; eating and drinking. 「~용 for table use. 「~에 조심-하다 is careful about what one eats and drinks. 「~을 절제-하다 is moderate in eating and drinking.

음식-물(飲食物) umsik-mul, *n.* food (and drink), foodstuffs (and beverages). 「그 식당·은 음식·물·이 좋다 That restaurant serves good meals and drinks (has a good bill of fare).

음식-점(飲食店) umsik-cem, *n.* an eating house, a restaurant. CF. 식당, 요리-점.

음신(音信) umsin, *n.* news, word, communication; (= 편지) a letter. SYN. 진식. 「(unlit) room.

음실(陰室) umsil, *n.* a dark room, an unsunny room.

음심(淫心) umsim, *n.* an inclination toward lewdness (licentiousness), a zest for lechery.

음아 -um a, *subst. + post-substantive.* I will gladly (do it for you); let me. [often to children] 「이 옷·이 내·게 작어 지면 내·게 줘·아 When I outgrow these clothes I'll give them to you. 「그 일·은 내·가 맡아·봄·아 I'll take care of that matter. 「그 것·은 그 대·로 해 줘·아 I'll do it as you wish. 「내일 감·아 I'll come tomorrow. 「네 여비·는 내·가 부담·함·아 I'll provide your travel expenses. SYN. -음·세.

음악(音樂) um.ak, *n.* music. 「표제 ~ program music. 「피아노 ~ piano music. 「실내 ~ chamber music. 「교회 ~ church music. 「레코드 ~ recorded (transcribed) music. 「~가 a musician. 「~꽃과 musical effects, the (background) music. 「~회 a concert, a recital. 「~선생 a music teacher. 「~영화 a musical (film). 「~회장 a music hall. 「~을 연주-하다 plays (performs) music. 「~을 짓다 composes music. 「사·에 ~을 붙이다 sets a poem to music. 「~에 맞추어 춤·을 추다 dances to music.

음악(淫樂) um.ak, *n.* licentious (sensual, lascivious) music; music provoking sensuality.

음액(陰液) um.ayk, *n.* = 정수 cengswu (semen).

음약(陰約) um.yak, *n.* a secret promise; a secret agreement. ~하다, *vt.* promises secretly.

음양(陰陽) um-yang, *n.* 1. Yin and Yang: the dual principle of the negative and positive, or the female and male, according to Chinese philosophy. 「~의 화합 the harmony of the male and female principles. 「~가, ~장이 a necromancer, a geomancer; a fortuneteller. 2. negative and positive electricity; the cathode and anode. CF. 태극.

음양(陰痒) um.yang, *n.* a vaginal itch; pruritus.

음양-각(陰陽刻) um.yang-kak, *n.* (raised) relief and bas-relief.

음·에 -um ey, *subst. + pcle.* [More common in writing than in speech.] 1. (= -으매) upon doing, as (when) it is or does; since, because, given the fact that. 「봄·에 비싸 보인다 From its appearance, it looks expensive. 「내·가 말·을 함·에 그 이·가

놀랐다 When I spoke, he was startled. 「아버-님 병환·이 중-하심·에 집·을 반시 떠-날 수 없다 As my father is seriously ill, I can't leave the house even for a short while. 「순경·이 쫓아-감·에 도둑-놈·은 뛰었다 Upon the policeman's giving chase, the thief ran. 「장마·가 그침·에 모두 기뻐 했다 Everyone was happy that the rainy season was over. 「그 선물 받음·에 몹시 즐거웠다 I was delighted to receive the gift. 「이 군·이 그 책·을 읽음·에 나·는 뒷-날 읽기·로 했다 Since Lee is reading the book, I decided to read it some other day. 2. ~따라서 (·서) in accordance with (in conformity to, true to) the doing or being. 「문명·이 발달-함·에 따라 (·서) as civilization progresses, with the progress of civilization. 「수입·이 늘어 감·에 따라·서 지출·도 늘어 간다 As one's income increases, one's outlay increases also. CF. -음·으로, -기·에.

음·에·도 -um ey to, (*subst. + pcle*) + *pcle.* [More common in writing than in speech.] even though, although. 「월급·을 더 줘·에·도 안 된대 She says it is no good even though we give her more salary. 「내·가 책·이 없음·에·도 공부·할 수 있다 I can study even though I have no books. 「집·에 찾아 갔음·에·도 그·를 만나지 못 했다 I went to his house looking for him, but I was unable to see him.

음역(音域) um.yek, *n.* musical range (compass). 「~이 넓다 (a voice) has a wide range.

음역(音譯) um.yek, *n.* transliteration. ~하다, *vt.* transliterates.

음염(淫艶) um.yem, *n.* voluptuousness, sensual charm. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is voluptuous, is sensually provocative.

음영(吟咏) um.yeng, *n.* recitation of a poem. ~하다, *vt.* recites (a poem).

음영(陰影) um.yeng, *n.* 1. shadow (= 그림자). 2. shade (= 그늘).

음예(淫穢) um.yey, *n.* obscenity and impurity (vulgarity). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is obscene and vulgar.

음예(陰翳) um.yey, *n.* being shaded by clouds, being clouded (over).

음욕(淫慾) um.yok, *n.* carnal desire (passion), sensual (sexual) appetite, lust.

음용(音容) um-yong, *cpd n.* voice and countenance.

음용(飲用) um.yong, *n.* (for) drinking purposes, (for) internal use. 「~수 drinking water. 「~에 적당-하다 is fit to drink, is drinkable. 「~에 부적당-하다 is unfit for drinking, is undrinkable. ~하다, *vt.* drinks, takes, uses internally.

음우(陰雨) um.wu, *n.* a long spell of rainy weather.

음우(霖雨) um.wu, *n.* a long and nasty rain (of the rainy season), a heavy and long-continued rain.

음우-지-비(陰雨之備) "um.wu-ci pi", *n.* precaution against lurking dangers; preparation for rainy weather.

음운(陰雲) um.wun, *n.* dark clouds. [days.

음운(音韻) um-wün, *cpd n.* the initial sound and final rime of a Chinese syllable; the phonological structure (the phonology, the shape) of a word. 「~론, ~학 phonology.

음울(陰鬱) um.wul, *n.* gloominess and dullness, dismalness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is gloomy, dismal.

음원(音源) um.wen, *n.* the source of a sound. 「~탐지 sound ranging.

음월(陰月) um.wel, *n.* the 4th lunar month.

음위(陰痿) um.wi, *n.* impotence.

-음·으로 -um ulu, *subst. + pcle.* with (as etc.) the doing or being; since (because of) the doing or being. ~서 SAME. 「날·이 짧음·으로 일·을 많이 할 수·가 없다 Because the day is short I can't do much work. 「키·가 작음·으로 그·를 꼬마·-라·고 불렀다 We called him Shorty because he is small. 「몸·이 허약·함·으로 중-노동·은 못 시키겠다 As his health is weak, he cannot be put to heavy work. 「춘향·은 정절·이 높았음·으로 후세 여성·의 거울·이 되었다 Since Chwunhyang was the soul of honor, she became a mirror for womanhood in later ages. 「그 분·이 이미 말·씀 드렸었음·으로 제·가 다시 말·씀 드리지 않겠습니다 Since he must have told you about it already, I won't tell you over again. CF. -음·에, -기·로.

음·으로(陰-) um ulu, *n. + pcle.* privately, implicitly, indirectly. 「음·으로 양·으로 입은 은덕 favors received directly and indirectly. SYN. 간접·으로. ANT. 양·으로.

음음-하다(陰陰-) um-um hata, *adj.-n.* 1. (the weather) is cloudy and dark. 2. (a tree) is luxuriant. 「vni. sobbs.

음음(飲泣) um.up, *n.* subdued sobbing. ~하다, *vt.* sobs.

음의(音義) um-uy, *cpd n.* the sound and meaning of a character. 「anion.

음-이온(陰-) um ion, *cpd n.* a negative ion, an anion.

음일(淫佚) um.il, *n.* licentious indulgence. ~하다, *vt.* gives rein to (indulges in) sensual pleasures.

음자[-짜](音字) umqca, *n.* phonetic writing; characters (or letters) used for phonetic values.

음전 umcen, *bnd n.* dignified (proper) conduct or speech. 「~(·을) 부리다 (배다) behaves (or talks) properly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is proper, dignified; is gentlemanly or ladylike. 「음전-한 색시 a nice young lady. CF. 짝잡다.

음-전기(陰電氣) um-cenki, *n.* negative electricity.

음절(音節) umcel, *n.* 1. a syllable. 「~로 나누다 syllabifies, divides into syllables. 「단- (이-, 삼-, 다-) ~-어 a monosyllabic (dissyllabic, trisyllabic, polysyllabic) word. 「~ 문자[-짜] syllabic writing, a syllabary. 2. a musical measure, a bar of music; (= 음곡) musical performance.

음정(音程) umceng, *n.* a (musical) interval; a tone; a step. 「반-~ a semi-tone. 「전-~ a tone; a (whole) step. 「협화 (불-협화) ~ a consonant (dissonant) interval.

음정-증[증](陰挺症) umcengq-cung, *cpd n.* a case of fallen uterus, uterine prolapse.

음조(音調) umco, *n.* tune; rhythm; melody.

음조(陰助) umco, *n.* secret assistance. ~하다, *vt.* assists in secret, helps by stealth.

음증(陰腫) umcong, *n.* an ulcer (a chancre) on

the surface of the vulva.
음주(飲酒) **umcwu**, *n.* drinking (hard liquor).
『~의 폐 the evil of drinking. 『~에 빠-지다 is given to drinking. 『~로 패가-하다 drinks one's fortune away. ~하다, *uni.* drinks.
음증(陰症) **umcung**, *n.* 1. a sickness that becomes worse in the afternoon. 2. treacherous character, a wily person, a deep one. [양지].
음지(陰地) **umci**, *n.* a shady spot (= 음-달). ANT.
-음 직-하다 **-um cik hata**, *subst.* + *post-subst.* *adj.-n. insep.* it is possible to, it is all right to; it is (seems) likely to; it is quite (+*adj.*); it is worth doing (= -을 만-하다). 『믿음 직-한 사람 a man you can trust. 『사람·이 합 직-한 일 things a person is likely to do or things a person can do. 『됨 직-한 일 a thing that may happen (that is possible). 『차림·차림·을 보니 그 애·가 그 일·을 합 직-했다 From his appearance he surely must have done it. 『큰 직-하다 is quite big. 『그 수박·이 먹음 직-하다 That watermelon looks like good eating.
음-집[집] **umq-cip**, *n.* the vagina (of an animal). [? < 陰; ? < 암 (암ㅎ)]
음차(音叉) **umcha**, *n.* a tuning fork. SYN. 소리-굽쇠. [the vulva].
음창(陰瘡) **umchang**, *n.* an ulcer (a chancre) on
음청(陰晴) **um-cheng**, *cpd n.* cloudy and/or clear weather, (degree of) cloudiness or fairness. 『~계 a barometer (= 청우-계). [the penis].
음축(陰縮) **umchwuk**, *n.* atrophy (shriveling) of
음충-맞다, -스럽다 **umchwung mac.ta/sulepta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.-n.* + *postnom. adj.*) = 음충-하다.
음충-하다 **umchwung hata**, *adj.-n.* is wily, guileful, crafty, tricky, insidious, snaky, sneaky, underhand(ed). 『음충-한 사람 a snake in the grass, a man to be wary of, a smiler with a knife.
음치(音痴) **umchi**, *n.* tone-deafness; lack of musical ability, being unmusical, lacking an ear for music.
-음 치다 **-um chita**, *abbr.* < -음·을 치다 (does).
음침-하다(陰沈-) **umchim hata**, *adj.-n.* is gloomy, dismal, dreary, somber, cheerless, melancholy. 『음침-한 날·씨 gloomy weather. 『음침-한 방 a dismal room.
음탐(淫貪) **umtham**, *n.* a taste for lewdness, a yen for lust, a hunger for lechery. ~하다, *uni.* is lecherous, loves lustful pleasures.
음탕(淫蕩) **umthang**, *n.* debauchery, dissoluteness, licentiousness, lechery and profligacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is debauched, dissipated; is dissolute, profligate, licentious.
음택(陰宅) **umthayk**, *n.* a tomb. CF. 양택.
음통(陰通) **umthong**, *n.* sexual intercourse (passion) for the first time. ~하다, *uni.* has one's initial sexual intercourse, loses one's innocence (virginity).
음파(音波) **umpha**, *n.* a sound wave. 『~ 측정 phonometry. 『~ 측정-기 a phonometer, an audiometer. 『~ 탐지-기 sonar.

음표-문자[자] (音標文字) **umphyo munqca**, *cpd n.* phonetic notation, phonetically used characters. SYN. 음자. CF. 표의-문자.
음풍(淫風) **umphung**, *n.* wanton (lascivious) customs, lecherous ways.
음풍(陰風) **umphung**, *n.* a chilly wind.
음풍-동월(吟風弄月), -영월(詠月) "**umphung 'nongwel/yengwel**", *cpd n.* "singing in the breeze and enjoying the moon" = poetical enthusiasm. ~하다, *uni.* "sings in the breeze and enjoys the moon"; composes poetry.
-음-하다 **-um hata**, *bnd adj.-n., abbr.* < -으(스)름-. is 'ish', is characterized by. SEE 기름- < 길다 [or is this 기- (< 길다) + -름?], 야름- < 알다.
음-하다(陰-) **um hata**, *adj.-n.* is cloudy; is dark (-minded). [lewd (lustful, lecherous).
음-하다(淫-) **um hata**, *adj.-n.* is adulterous; is 음-하, -할, -함, -해 < 음-하다.
음해(陰害) **umhay**, *n.* damage done in secret. ~하다, *unt.* damages (hurts, injures) secretly.
음핵(陰核) **umhayk**, *n.* the clitoris. SYN. 풍-알.
음행(淫行) **umhayng**, *n.* lewd (immoral, unchaste) conduct.
음향(音響) **umhyang**, *n.* a sound, a noise. 『~의 전파 sound propagation. 『~ 통과 the acoustics, the acoustic conditions (of a room). 『~ 측정-기 a phonometer. 『~ 학 acoustics. 『~ 음성-학 acoustic phonetics. 『이 음악·당·은 음향 장치·가 나쁘다 This music hall has bad acoustics.
음험-하다(陰險-) **umhem hata**, *adj.-n.* is snaky, sneaky, treacherous, insidious, double-dealing, two-faced, untrustworthy, shady.
음호(陰戶) **umho**, *n.* the vulva. SYN. 포지, 하문.
음화(陰畫) **umhwa**, *n.* a negative picture (print).
음황(淫荒) **umhwang**, *n.* wild debauchery. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wildly debauched.
음훈(音訓) **um-hwun**, *n.* the pronunciation and the meaning (of a character); reading and gloss.
음흉(陰凶) **umhyung**, *n.* wicked treacherousness. 『~ 주머니 [주-] a "snake-in-the-grass". ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wicked and treacherous.
음 up, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. **읍 koul up**: town. 2. **泣 wil up**: weep. 3. **揖 up-hal up**: bow, greet, salute; gather together, cluster.
읍(邑) **up**, *n.* a town. 『**황주** ~ the town of Hwangju. CF. 시, 면.
읍(揖) **up**, *n.* a low bow (obeisance) with one's hands in front. ~하다, *uni.* makes a low (deep) bow with one's hands in front. SYN. 읍례.
읍간(泣諫) **upkan**, *n.* tearful remonstrance. ~하다, *unt.* remonstrates with tears.
읍내(邑內) **up.nay**, *n.* 1. (= 읍) a town. 2. within the boundary of a town. 3. the village serving as administrative center of a township, the town seat. SYN. 읍리, 읍하.
-읍니까 **-up.nikka**, 1. *spelling alternant of* -습니까 (FORMAL *indic. attent.*) after -ss-, -ps-. is it?; does it? 『있읍니까 Does it exist? Does he

stay? Have we got any? 『있었읍니까 Did he sit down? 『먹었읍니까 Will he eat? 『없읍니까 Doesn't it exist? Is it lacking? Haven't we got any? 2. [DIAL.] = -습니까. 『먹읍니까 → 먹습니까.
-읍니다 **-up.nita**, 1. *spelling alternant of* -습니다 (FORMAL *indic. assert.*) after -ss-, -ps-. is; does. 『있읍니다 exists; stays; has. 『있었읍니다 sat down. 『춥했읍니다 it will be cold; it must be cold. 『없읍니다 does not exist; lacks. 2. [DIAL.] = -습니다. 『먹읍니다 → 먹습니다.
-읍다 **-upta**, *bnd adj.* -w. [var. < -업다] is characterized by. 『우습다 is comical (< 웃다).
-읍디까 **-uptikka**, 1. *spelling alternant of* -습디까 (FORMAL *retr. attent.*) after -ss-, -ps-. 『있읍디까 Was there any (when you looked)? 『갔었읍디까 Was he gone (when you got there)? 『춥했읍디까 Was it going to be cold? 『없읍디까 Didn't you find any? Was it all gone? 2. [DIAL.] = -습디까. 『먹읍디까 → 먹습디까.
-읍디다 **-uptida**, 1. *spelling alternant of* -습디다 (FORMAL *retr. assert.*) after -ss-, -ps-. 『있읍디다 There was some. We had some. 『갔읍디다 (When I got there) he was gone. 『춥했읍디다 It was going to be cold. 『없읍디다 I discovered we hadn't any. 2. [DIAL.] = -습디다. 『먹읍디다 → 먹습디다.
읍례(揖禮) **up.lyey**, *n.* a low bow (obeisance) with one's hands in front. ~하다, *uni.* makes a low (deep) bow with one's hands in front. SYN. 읍.
읍루(邑摠) **up.lwu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC, Han and Wei periods] = **말갈 Malkal**.
읍리(邑里) **up.li**, *n.* 1. an *li* (sub-town) within an *up* (town). 2. = **읍내 up.nay** (a town; within a town; the town seat).
읍민(邑民) **up.min**, *n.* the inhabitants of a town, the town people, the townsfolk. SYN. 읍인.
-읍시다 **-upsita**, FORMAL *subjunctive assertive* (= proposition). [Shape is -ㅍ시다 after vowel.] let's (= -자). 『앉읍시다 Let's sit down.
-읍시오 **-upsio** [DIAL.] = -으시오 **-usio** (FORMAL *command*). [Shape is -ㅍ시오 after vowel.] SEE 여-봅시오.
읍양(揖讓) **up.yang**, *n.* 1. courteous concession. 2. a courteous and humble attitude. ~하다, *uni.* 1. yields courteously. 2. assumes (shows) a courteous and humble attitude.
읍인(邑人) **up.in**, *n.* = **읍민 up.min** (townsfolk).
읍자(邑子) **upca**, *n.* a Confucian (scholar, student) resident in a town. [gazetteer].
읍지(邑誌) **upci**, *n.* a town chronicle (history, local
읍청(泣請) **upcheng**, *n.* a sincere request (with tears). ~하다, *unt.* requests sincerely (with tears), implores.
읍체(泣涕) **upchey**, *n.* shedding tears, weeping. ~하다, *unt.* sheds tears, weeps.
읍촌(邑村) **upchon**, *n.* 1. *chon* (villages) in an *up* (town). 2. towns and villages.
읍하(邑下) **up.ha**, *n.* = **읍내 up.nay** (a town;

within a town; the town seat).
읍-하다(揖-) **up hata** SEE 읍.
읍혈(泣血) **up.hyel**, *n.* bitter tears over one's father's death. ~하다, *uni.* cries bitterly (over one's father's death). [the town].
읍호(邑豪) **up.ho**, *n.* a wealthy person (family) in
읍다 **ups.ta** [DIAL.] → **없다 eps.ta**.
응 **ung**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. **應 ung-hal ung**: reply, correspond to, fulfil; ought, should, must, suitable, right, proper, fitting, necessary. 2. **凝 engkhl ung**: freeze, congeal, curdle; frozen, stiffened. 3. **鷹 may ung**: eagle.
응 ung, *interj.* 1. mmh, uh-huh, yeah, yes, all right, O.K. 『응, 꼭 갈 게 Oh yes, I will come without fail. 2. (used at the end of a statement with rising intonation to demand reply or agreement) O.K.? huh? 『극장·에 가자, 응? Let's go to the show, huh?
응 ung, *n.* = **흥식** (playing on one's affections).
응가 **ungka**, *interj.* grunt-grunt! (said to children to encourage a bowel movement).
응감(應感) **ungkam**, *n.* response; sympathy. ~하다, *uni.* responds (to); sympathizes (with).
응결(凝結) **ungkyel**, *n.* 1. coagulation; curdling; setting. 2. congelation, solidification, freezing. 3. condensation. ~하다, *uni., unt.* coagulates; congeals; curdles; solidifies, freezes; condenses.
응고(凝固) **ungko**, *n.* solidification; congelation; coagulation; condensation. ~하다, *uni.* solidifies; congeals; coagulates.
응그리다 **ungkulita**, *vt.* 1. (= 찌푸리다) knits (the brows), makes (a wry face). 『얼굴·을 ~ makes a wry face, frowns, scowls, knits the brows. 『얼굴·을 응그리고 대답·을 하지 않다 gives no answer but a frown. 2. (= 움키다) grasps.
응금-물(應禁物) **ungkum-mul**, *n.* a prohibited (banned, illegal) article.
응급(應急) **ungkup**, *n.* makeshift; emergency. 『~ 수리 temporary (emergency) repairs. 『~ 공사 emergency public works (road repairs etc.). 『~ 장치 emergency apparatus. 『~ 차 an emergency car. 『~ 물자[-짜] emergency supplies. 『~ 미 emergency rice. 『~ 책, ~ 조처, ~ 수단 an emergency (stopgap) measure, makeshift (expedient) measures, an expediency. 『~ 치료 first aid, first-aid (emergency) treatment.
응낙(應諾) **ungnak**, *n.* consent, assent, acceptance, acknowledgement, response. ~하다, *uni.* consents (to), agrees (to), responds (to), assents (in).
응-달 **ung-tal**, *n.* the shade, (the place) where it is shady, the shady side. 『~이 지다 is shaded. 『~에·서 쉬다 takes a rest in the shade. 『~에 물건·을 두다 keeps a thing in the shade. 『기온·이 응-달·에 서 구실 오-도-다 The temperature is 95° in the shade. 『나무·가 있어, 집·에 응-달·이 잘 진다 The trees shade the house nicely. ANT. 양-달. SYN. 음지. [*< 음 陰*]
응답(應答) **ungtap**, *n.* a response, a reply. ~하다,

uni. responds, replies (to).
응당(應當) ūngtang, adv. for sure, without fail, necessarily. SYN. 으레, 반드시.
응대(應待) ūngtay, n., vnt. = **응접 ūngcep** (reception; interview).
응대(應對) ūngtay, n. 1. a response. 2. an interview. ~하다, **uni.** 1. responds, replies (to). 2. grants an interview (to).
응등그러-지다 ūngtung-kule cita, cpd vi. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **응당-** it dries up, shrinks up, shrivels.
응등-그리다 ūngtung kulita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **응당-** shrinks (one's body) huddles up.
응모(應募) ūngmo, n. subscription; application; enlistment; enrollment; entry; response. ~자 an applicant; a subscriber; an entrant; a volunteer. ~원고 manuscripts entered (for the prize). ~신청 an application for subscription. ~액 the amount subscribed. ~하다, **uni.** applies (for), makes an application (for); subscribes (for, to); enlists (for); enters (a contest). ~국채 모집에 ~ subscribes for government bonds.
응-받다 ūng pat.ta, cpd vi. (n. abbr. < **응석** + **vt.**) gives in to a child's whims, humors (a pestering child), pampers.
응변(應變) ūngpyen, n. expediency (= **임시** ~).
응보(應報) ūngpo, n. retribution, nemesis.
응분(應分) ūngpun, n. (in) accordance with one's circumstances (station, ability, or means). ~의 대우-를 받다 is given proper (due) treatment.
응사(應射) ūngsa, n. firing back. ~하다, **uni.** fires (shoots) back, returns one's fire.
응석 ūngsek, n. (a child's) playing on one's affections. ~((~을) 부리다 plays on one's affections, behaves like a spoiled child, plays the baby. ~((~을) 받다 gives in to a child's whims, humors (a pestering child), pampers.
응성(應聲) ūngseng, n. an echo, response to a call. ~하다, **uni.** responds, answers, consents.
응성-깊다 ūngseng kiph.ta, cpd adj. (bnd n. + **adj.**) is deep; is profound, inscrutable, subtle; is broad-(minded), magnanimous. ~응성-깊은 사람 an unfathomable character, an inscrutable man, a deep fellow; a magnanimous (many-faceted) man. ~응성-깊은 우물 a deep well. ~응성-깊은 생각 a profound (or far-reaching) idea. ~이 그림-은 응성-깊은 맛-이 없다 This picture has nothing to it. VAR. **응송-**.
응소(應召) ūngso, n. answering a call; being drafted (conscripted). ~-을 draft quota. ~-자, ~-병 a draftee, a selectee. ~하다, **uni.** answers the call; gets drafted.
응소(應訴) ūngso, n. acceptance of a legal suit (= standing as a defendant). ~하다, **uni.** accepts (answers) a legal suit.
응송(應訟) ūngsong, n., vnt. = **응소**.
응수(應酬) ūngswu, n. a response; a reply; a retort; a return; a (verbal) riposte. ~하다, **vnt.** responds; replies; retorts; returns.

응수(應數) ūngswu, n. a countermove (in a game). ~하다, **uni.** makes a countermove, answers a move (with a countermove).
응시(應試) ūngsi, n. sitting for an examination. ~자 a participant in an examination, an examinee. ~하다, **uni.** sits for an examination.
응시(凝視) ūngsi, n. a steady gaze, a stare; scrutiny; visual fixation. ~하다, **vnt.** gazes at (on), stares at; watches intently, looks hard at; scrutinizes.
응아, 응애 unga(y), interj. = **으아 ua** (waw!)
응어리 ūngeli, n. 1. a stiff muscle, a knot (kink, cramp, "charley horse") in a muscle. ~하루 종일 일-해-서 팔-에 응어리-가 지었다 My arm is stiff from working all day. 2. pith (of fruit), core, heart. 3. the gist (nub, point, substance) of a matter; the heart (pith, core, crux) of the matter. [= Xk.
응얼- ūngel = 응얼- wungel (mutter): XX, XXh
응용(應用) ūngyong, n. (practical) application; adaptation. ~하다, **vnt.** applies, puts into practice. ~물리-학 (화학) applied physics (chemistry). ~과학 (주학) applied science (mathematics). ~문제 a problem, a problem for application; material for exercise. ~식물-학 practical botany. ~경제-학 (기계-학) practical economics (mechanics). ~미술 applied arts. ~전술 applied strategy. ~발명-의 ~범위-가 넓다 an invention is of wide application. ~하다, **vnt.** applies, puts into practice. ~널리 ~ has wide application. ~과학-을 일상 생활-에 ~ presses science into the service of daily life. ~새-로운 발명-을 ~ adapts a new invention. ~과학-을 실지 ~ puts science into practical use.
응원(應援) ūngwen, n. 1. aid, assistance, help. 2. (moral) support, backing; cheering, rooting, boosting. ~-군, ~-병 reinforcements, troop support. ~-단 (a group of) cheerers, rooters. ~-대 cheerers, rooters; reinforcements. ~-자 a supporter, a backer; a cheering fan (enthusiast), a rooter, a booster. ~-기 a rooter's pennant. ~-석 a cheering section, fans' seats. ~-을 청-하다 calls in one's aid, sends for assistance. ~하다, **vnt.** 1. aids, assists, helps. 2. supports, gives support; backs; cheers (on), roots (for), boosts. ~응원-하러 오다 (가다) comes (goes) to aid or rescue.
응웅 ūng-ung, adv., interj. crying, whimpering, bawling. SYN. 엉엉.
응장-정식(凝粧盛飾) ūngcang-sēngsik, n. applying cosmetics and dressing up. ~하다, **uni.** applies cosmetics and dresses up.
응전(應戰) ūngcen, n. a response; taking up a challenge. ~아군 포화-에 대-한 적-의 응전-은 미약-했다 The enemy's reply to our fire was weak. ~하다, **uni.** returns the fire (shot), responds (replies) to a fire, takes up a challenge, accepts battle; fights back (by). [= Xk.
응절- ūngcel = 응절- wungcel (mutter): XX, XXh
응접(應接) ūngcep, n. 1. reception. 2. interview.

~실 a drawing room, a reception room. ~시간 a call-hour, an at-home hour. ~하다, **vnt.** receives; holds an interview with. SYN. **응대**.
용접-불가(應接不暇) ūngcep-pulka, cpd n. no time to receive visitors; a very busy time. ~하다, **adj-n.** has no time (is too busy) to receive visitors.
응종(應從) ūngcong, n. obedience; compliance. ~하다, **vnt.** obeys, complies with.
응징(應懲) ūngcing, n. chastisement; punishment. ~-군(을 파견-하다) (sends out) a punitive army. ~하다, **vnt.** chastises; punishes.
응천-순인(應天順人) ūngchen-swun.in, n. obeying the will of heaven and following the voices of the people. ~하다, **uni.** obeys the will of heaven and follows the voices of the people.
응체(凝滯) ūngchey, n. stoppage; impediment; delay. ~하다, **uni.** gets stopped; is impeded; is delayed. [= **uni.** (it) condenses.
응축(凝縮) ūngchwuk, n. condensation. ~하다,
응취(凝聚) ūngchwi, n. cohesion. ~-력 cohesive power, cohesion. ~하다, **uni.** coheres.
응포(應砲) ūngpho, n. returning (the enemy's) gunfire. ~하다, **uni.** returns (answers) the enemy's gunfire.
응-하다(應-) ūng-hata, vnt. 1. answers, replies, responds; meets, obeys. ~질의-에 ~ responds to (answers) questions. ~왕명-에 ~ obeys the king's order ~소집-에 ~ answers the call (to the colors), is drafted. ~적-의 포화-에 ~ replies to the enemy's fire. 2. complies with, accedes to, meets. ~요구 (제의)-에 ~ accedes to a demand (proposal). ~국채 모집-에 ~ subscribes for government bonds. ~그 지불 조건-에 응-할 수 없습니다 I cannot comply with your terms of payment. 3. scales, adjusts, fits, makes correspond, proportions. ~세금-은 가격-에 응-한다 The sales tax is scaled according to the price. ~죄-에 응-해-서 벌-해-야 한다 We must fit the punishment to the crime. ~...에 응-해-서 in response (reply, answer) to; in obedience to; in proportion to, according to. ~처지-에 응-해-서 according to one's means (position). ~필요-에 응-해-서 as the needs of the case demand, as the occasion arises. ~수입-에 응-해-서 소비-하다 spends according to one's income, adjusts one's expenditures to one's income.
응험(應驗) ūnghem, n. fulfillment; verification. ~하다, **uni.** is fulfilled; gets verified.
응혈(凝血) ūnghyel, n. a clot of blood; coagulated (clotted, curdled) blood; gore.
응화(應和) ūnghwa, n., vnt. = **화응 hwaung** (response, agreement).
-이 uy, n. an orthographic diphthong sometimes given the pedantic pronunciations **ui** [ii] or **uy** [i:] but usually pronounced as if **u** (으) initially, and as if **i** (이) in other positions. Ordinarily the particle **·의** 'of' is pronounced **ey** and is homonymous with the particle **·에** **ey** 'to'.
의, 의 uy, ūy, bnd n. [**<Ch.**] 1. 衣 **os uy**: clothing;

garment; dress, wear. 2. 矣 **cōsa uy**: (final particle:) simply, only. 3. 宜 **mattang-hal uy**: right, fitting; ought, should; suitable. 4. 依 **uyci-hal uy**: follow, comply with; trust to, depend on; obey; according to. 5. 歪 **pittwule-cil uy**: aslant, askew, awry; depraved. 6. 倚 **mit.ul ūy**: rely (depend) on. 7. 義 **oh.ul ūy**: right conduct; righteousness; morality; duty to one's neighbor; public spirit; patriotic; loyal, faithful; adopted. 8. 意 **thus ūy**: idea, opinion, thought; meaning; wish, will, purpose. 9. 疑 **uysim(-hal) uy**: doubt, distrust, suspect. 10. 毅 **kwut-seyl uy**: perseverance. 11. 誼 **cenguy uy**: right, proper; related, connected; friendships; discuss, deliberate. 12. 儀 **kēlong uy**: ceremonies, usages; rule; deportment, manners; present, gift. 13. 縊 **mok-māyl ūy**: hang by the neck; strangle. [But usually read 액.] 14. 擬 **pikil uy**: intend, plan; draft; determine; compare, resemble; estimate, guess. 15. 醫, 医 **uywen uy**: medical science, medicine; physician. 16. 蟻 **kaymi uy**: ant. 17. 議 **uyl-non uy**: discuss, talk over; consult, deliberate; criticize; agreement. 18. 懿 **alumiawul uy**: excellent; virtuous.
·의 [에] uy [ey], pcle. (the one) of ... (marks modification or subordination, with the exact reference often ambiguous:) 1. (possession) of, ...'s, belonging to. (= **가** 가진) ~당신-의 구두 your shoes. ~그 사람-의 책 that man's (or his) book. ~당신-의 의견 your opinion. ~의사-의 이름 the doctor's name. ~모르는 사람-의 집 the house of a stranger, a stranger's house. 2. (relationship) of, with respect to, related to. (= **에** 대-한) ~나-의 (내) 언니 my older brother. ~너-의 (네) 아우 your younger brother. ~누구-의 아들 whose (or someone's) son. ~나-의 (내) 친구 하나 one of my friends, a friend of mine. 3. (authorship, creation) of, by, from, created or made or written by. (= **가** 지은) ~김부식-의 삼국 사기 Kim Pusik's Historical Record of the Three Kingdoms (**Samkwuk saki**). ~솔거-의 그림 a painting by Solke, one of Solke's paintings. ~외인-의 비평 criticism by (from, on the part of) a stranger. 4a. (specification) that is. (= **인**) ~최대-의 겸양 the greatest humility, humility of the greatest sort. 4b. (designation) called, (by the name) of. (= **이라** 하는) ~참수-의 형 the punishment of decapitation. ~금강(-산)-의 승지 the beauty spot (of) the Diamonds (the Diamond Mts.). ~김해-의 고을 the county of Kimhay. 5. (pertinence) of, ...'s, belonging to, attached to. (= **에** 붙는) ~한-강-의 근원 the source of the Han River. ~영국-과 한국-과-의 다른 점 differences (points of difference) between England and Korea. 6. (origin, source) of, ...'s, (coming) from, (produced) in. (= **에** 서 나는) ~제주-의 말 a Ceycwu horse. ~안성-의 유기 brassware from Anseng. ~고려-의 자기 Kolye pottery. 7. (static location) of, in, at. (= **에** 있는) ~동래-의 온천 the hot spring at Tong-lay. ~강원-도-의 금강-산 the Diamond Mountains

in Kangwen Province. ¶이촌·의인구 the population of this village. ¶진정-한 의미·에 있어·서·의 국·문학 a national literature in the true sense of the word. 8. (dynamic location) of, in, at, on, arising or happening at. ¶구주·(서·)의 대전 the European War. ¶인간·의 상사 the affairs of men, the everyday things that happen to human beings. 9. (similarity) like, of. (=과 같은) ¶서시·의 미 a beauty like Sesi's, the beauty of Sesi (=Sixi, a famous beauty of ancient China). ¶먹는·가 먹히는·가·의 싸움 a life-and-death struggle. 10. (object of reference, topic) of, about, depicting, referring to, directed at. (=에 대·해·서 지은) ¶가을·의 노래 a song of (celebrating) autumn. ¶어머니·의 사진 a picture of mother. ¶인물·의 평론 criticism of the characters. 11. (source or author of an achievement) of, achieved by. (=가 한 or·가 이룬) ¶신라·의 통일 the Sin.la unification. ¶고대·의 문화 the culture of ancient times. ¶백제·의 부흥 the Paykcey restoration. 12. (goal or result) of, that was achieved (accomplished) or is to be achieved (accomplished). (=을 한 or 할;·을 이룬 or 이룰) ¶남·북·의 통일 the unification of North and South. ¶서울·의 폭격 the bombardment of Seoul. 13. =가 ka (subject of modifying phrases). ¶나·의 (=내·가) 원·하는 것·이 이것·이다 The one (that) I want is this one. ¶네·가 사람·의 사는 목적·을 아는·야 Do you know the aim that men live for? LIT. SYN. ·지(之). SEE ALSO ·에·의, ·에게·의, ·까지·의, ·만·의, ·과·의, ·서·의, ...가·의.

-의 -uy, abbr. <-으이. CF. -이.

의(義) ūy, n. 1. justice, right conduct, righteousness, faith, morality; loyalty, patriotism (SYN. 정의). ¶~를 위·해·서 죽다 dies in the cause of justice. ¶군신·에 의·가 있다 There should be justice and righteousness between sovereign and subject. ¶의·를 보고 하지 않는 것·은 용기·가 없는 것·이다 To see what is right and not to do it is a want of courage. 2. relationship, ties, bonds (SYN. 연). ¶붕우·의 ~ the ties of friendship. ¶군신·의 ~ the relations of sovereign and subject. ¶~를 맺다 forms the ties of friendship, pledges in a sworn relationship. ¶형제·의 ~를 맺다 pledges in a sworn brotherhood. 3. sense, meaning, signification (SYN. 의미, 뜻). ¶자·의 ~ the meaning of a word. CF. 의·롭다.

의(誼) ūy, n. relationship, intimacy. ¶~가 좋다 (나쁘다) is on good (bad) terms. ¶그들·은 의 좋은 친구·다 They are very good friends. ¶그 부부·는 의 좋게 지낸다 The couple get along like a pair of lovebirds. SYN. 정의.

의(-)(義) ūy, n. (LIT. ABBR. <의주) Uycwu, Sin-Uycwu (Üju, Sin-üju).

의가(衣架) uyka, n. a clothes hanger (=옷·걸이). 의가(醫家) uyka, n. a medical man. ¶~서 a medical book (=의서). SYN. 의술·가.

의거(依據) uyke, n. 1. dependence on proof (testimony, evidence). 2. dependence. 3. taking up one's abode. ~하다, vnt., vnt. depends on proof

(testimony, evidence); depends (on); takes up one's abode.

의거(義舉) ūyke, n. a worthy (laudable, noble) undertaking; a heroic (brave) deed; a movement in the public interest. [agenda.

의견 → 의견 uyqken, n. a bill; an item of an 의·결이 uy-keli, cpd n. [衣+vt. der. n.] a wardrobe·의게 → 에게. [chest. ¶~장 SAME.

의견(意見) ūykyen, n. an opinion, a view, an idea, a suggestion. ¶~서 a written opinion, a statement of one's views. ¶판대 ~ an opposite view, an opposing opinion. ¶다른 ~ different opinions. ¶유력·한 ~ an influential (a dominant) opinion. ¶~의 일치 a consensus, a unanimity of opinion, an agreement in views, an accord. ¶~의 불·일치 a disagreement of opinion, a lack of consensus, failure to reach an agreement. ¶~의 충돌 a conflict of opinions, a clash (of ideas). ¶~의 대립 a split in opinion. ¶내 ~으로·는 in my opinion, according to my view. ¶~을 품다 entertains (embraces, cherishes, holds) an opinion. ¶~을 말·하다 gives (expresses, states) one's opinion, states forth one's views. ¶~을 토로·하다 airs one's views. ¶사람·의 ~을 받아 들이다 accepts a person's view. ¶사람·의 ~을 묻다 asks a person's opinion, consults a person. ¶사람·의 ~을 반박·하다 refutes a person's ideas. ¶~을 교환·하다 exchanges opinions. ¶~을 같이 하다 is of the same opinion, agrees with, shares the view (of). ¶~을 고수·하다 sticks to one's opinion, "sticks to one's guns". ¶~을 발표·하다 publishes one's views. ¶~을 제출·하다 puts forth (voices) an opinion. ¶사람·의 ~에 찬성·하다 favors a person's ideas, agrees with a person. ¶~이 구구·한 문제 a matter on which opinions are divided. ¶~이 맞지 않다 has differences, disagrees with, differs in opinion. ¶그·는 전연 반대 의견·이었다 His opinion was quite to the contrary. ¶이점·에 있어 의견·이 일치·하지 않았다 On this point opinion was divided. ¶이 문제·에 있어 의견·의 일치·를 보지 못했다 On this matter no agreement was reached. ¶원자·탄 사용·에 대·해·서, 나·는 의견·을 말·할 자격·이 없다 I am not qualified to offer an opinion on the use of atomic bombs. CF. 생각.

의결(議決) uykyel, n. consultation and decision, a resolution. ¶~문 a letter of resolution. ¶~권 [권] a voting right; the (right to) vote. ¶~사항 matters for decision (resolution, deliberation). ~하다, vnt. decides, decides upon; resolves; votes for. ¶안·을 ~ votes for a scheme, votes on a bill; passes a resolution.

의고(擬古) uyko, n. imitation of ancient literature. ¶~적 pseudo-archaic; classical. ¶~문 a (pseudo-)classical style, writings modeled on ancient literature. ¶~주의 pseudo-archaism; archaism; classicalism; classicism. ~하다, vnt. writes (composes) in (imitation of) ancient style.

의곡(歪曲) uykok, n., vnt. → 왜곡 waykok

(distortion). [cal department).

의과(醫科) uy-kwa, n. → 의과 uyq-kwa (medicine). 의관(衣冠) uy-kwan, n. gown (clothes) and hat; attire. ¶~문물(文物) dress and customs, civilization of a nation. SYN. 옷·짓.

의관(醫官) uykwān, n. a medical officer.

의구(依舊) uykwu, n. being as formerly, being unchanged. ~하다, adj.-n. is as formerly, remains unchanged.

의구(疑懼) uykwu, n. apprehension; misgiving(s), suspicion; fear; uneasiness. ~하다, vnt. doubts, suspects, apprehends (feels apprehensive); fears.

의금(衣衾) uy-kum, cpd n. clothes and bedding.

의금(衣襟) uykm, n. = 옷·깃 os kis (collar).

의기(意氣) ūyki, n. 1. spirits, feelings, heart, vigor. 2. disposition, temper, humor, temperament, soul. ¶~상투(相投) mutual understanding; congeniality in spirit (temperament); like-mindedness. ¶~소침(銷沈) depression (loss) of spirits, dejection, discouragement, despondency. ¶~양양·하다 is triumphant, exultant; is in high spirits; is buoyant, is feeling good (wonderful). ¶~가 죽다 (없다) is in low spirits, is depressed, is (down) in the dumps, "is blue". ¶국군·의 의기·는 왕성·했다 The morale of our troops ran high.

의기(義氣) ūyki, n. chivalrous spirit, chivalry; heroism; public spirit. ¶~남아, ~남자 a man of chivalrous spirit, a public-spirited man.

의기(義旗) ūyki, n. a banner of righteousness; a flag of loyalty. ¶~를 올리다 (들다) raises (unfurls) the banner of righteousness.

의기(疑忌) uyki, n. apprehension and abhorrence. ~하다, vnt. apprehends and abhors, suspects with dread. [doubt; a point of difficulty.

의난·처(疑難處) uynan-che, cpd n. a point of 의녀(義女) ūnyē, n. a stepdaughter (=의붓·딸).

의념(疑念) uynyem, n. apprehensions, misgivings.

의논(議論) uylon, n. 1. consultation; conference; discussion; deliberation. 2. argument; dispute; controversy; debate. ¶논리 정연·한 ~ a consistent argument. ¶빈약·한 ~ a flimsy (weak) argument. ¶실속 없는 ~ an argument of little substance. ¶결정·적 ~ a clinching (conclusive) argument. ¶이 문제·에 대·하여 의논·이 구구·하다 Opinion is divided on this question. ¶회의·는 의논·백출·이었다 A stormy session occurred. ¶의논·백출·로 결국 결정·을 보지 못하였다 We could not come to a decision because of endless disputes. ¶찬부·까지 각각·의 의논·이 있었다 Much has been said for and against it. ¶의논·의 요지·를 모르겠다 I can not get the hang of the argument. ~하다, vnt. 1. consults; confers; discusses. 2. argues; disputes; controverts; debates. ¶우리·는 그 일·로 오랫동안 의논·했다 We had a long argument about it. ¶더 의논·할 여지·가 없다 It admits of (brooks) no further discussion. It is beyond further dispute. ¶그 것·은 의논·할 것·도 없다 It is beyond debate. There is nothing more to discuss (about it).

의당(宜當) uytang, adv. as a matter of course; naturally; necessarily; justly; properly. ~하다, adj.-n. is a matter of course; is natural; is right; is proper; is of necessity.

의대(衣帶) ūy-tay, cpd n. clothes and belt (girdle). 의대(衣衛) uytay, n. 1. the king's robes. 2. a shaman's ceremonial garments.

의도(義徒) ūyto, n. a righteous group.

의도(意圖) ūyto, n. an aim, a purpose; an intention, a plan. ~하다, vnt. intends, plans.

의량(衣糧) ūy-lyang, n. clothing and provisions.

의량(意量) ūy-lyang, cpd n. intention and capacity of mind; motivation and ability. CF. 의사, 국량.

의려(疑慮) uyllye, n. apprehensions, misgivings; fear. ~하다, vnt. apprehends; fears.

의열 → 의열 uyllyel.

의령·군(宜寧郡) Uyllyeng-kwūn, n. Uyllyeng (Uiryōng) county in S. Kyongsang.

의례(依例) uyllyey, 1. n. (=의·전례) following precedent. ¶~의 처사 a measure taken according to precedent. ~하다, vnt. follows precedent. 2. adv. → 으례 (usually; for sure, etc.).

의례(儀禮) uyllyey, n. ceremony, etiquette, courtesy.

의례·히 uyllyey hi, der. adv. = 으례 uyllyey (usually; for sure etc.).

의례·건(依例件) uyllyeyq-ken, cpd n. a matter of precedent; customary affairs; a customary task. SYN. 예건.

의론(議論) uylon, n., vnt. = 의논 uyl'non (debate).

의·롭다(義一) ūy lopta, cpd adj. -w-. is rightful, righteous. ¶의·로운 사람 (일) a righteous man (act).

의롱(衣籠) uylong, n. a wardrobe. SYN. 옷·농.

의뢰(依賴) uylloy, n. 1. a request; solicitation. 2. trust; commission. 3. dependence, reliance. ¶~서 a written request. ¶~심 (a spirit of) dependence, reliance. ¶~인 a client (of a lawyer). ~하다, vnt. requests; entrusts; depends (relies) on, leans on. ¶소송·삿건·을 변호·사·에게 ~ takes a lawsuit to an attorney.

의료(衣料) uyllyo, n. clothing.

의료(醫療) uyllyo, n. medical treatment, medical care. ¶~기관 a medical institution. ¶~기(器) medical appliances (instruments). ¶~시설 medical facilities. ¶~실 a clinic room. ¶~품 medical supplies.

의류(衣類) uyllyu, n. clothing, garments.

의리(義理) ūyli, n. 1. the principles of righteousness; a moral sense; a sense of duty (honor); justice. 2. integrity; loyalty. 3. a sworn relation. ¶~인정 justice and charity (mercy); love and duty; duty and humaneness. ¶~가 굳다 has a keen (strong) sense of honor (duty, justice); is faithful (conscientious). ¶~를 모르다 has no sense of duty (justice); is ungrateful. ¶형제·의 ~를 맺다 swears brotherhood.

의리·부동(義理不同) ūyli putong, cpd n. being contrary to the principles of righteousness; lack of

의열(義烈) ūlyel, *n.* nobility of soul (spirit); heroism; gallantry. ~하다, *adj-n.* is noble; is heroic, gallant.

의옥(疑獄) uyok, *n.* a public scandal; a criminal case; a graft case. ¶ ~을 일으키다 raises a public scandal.

의외(意外) ūyoy, *n.* unexpected(ness). SYN 뜻-밖.

의욕(意慾) ūyyok, *n.* volition, will; intention. ¶ 생활 ~ the will to live.

의용(義勇) ūy-yong, *cpd n.* loyalty and courage. ¶ ~병, ~군(隊) volunteer troops.

의용(義容) uyyong, *n.* mien, bearing, presence, deportment, manners. SYN 용의, 의표.

의용(醫用) uyyong, *n.* (for) medicinal use.

의운(疑雲) uywun, *n.* a cloud of doubt, a shroud of suspicion.

의원(依願) uywen, *n.* (in) accordance with one's request. ¶ ~권(사직) dismissal (resignation) at one's request.

의원(醫院) uywen, *n.* a doctor's office; a dispensary, a clinic, a hospital.

의원(醫員) uywen, *n.* the medical staff (corps); a member of the medical staff; a physician. ¶ 적-십자 ~ a staff physician of the Red Cross Hospital.

의원(議員) uywen, *n.* a Member of the Assembly, an assemblyman; a Member of Parliament, an M. P.; a Member of Congress, a congressman.

의원(議院) uywer, *n.* the Parliament, the Assembly Chamber, the House. ¶ ~제도 the parliamentary system. ¶ ~정치 parliamentarism.

의위(義衛) uywi, *n.* a guard of honor.

의의(意義) ūyuy, *n.* meaning, significance, sense, import. ¶ ~(.가) 있다 is significant. ¶ ~(.가) 없다 is insignificant. SYN 뜻. [martyr].

의인(義人) ūyin, *n.* = 의사 ūysa (righteous person);

의인(擬人) uyin, *n.* personification; impersonation. ¶ ~법 [법] 1. personification; impersonation. 2. incorporation, corporate body (cf. 법인). ~하다, *vt.* personifies; impersonates.

의자(義子) ūyca, *n.* a stepson (= 의붓-아들).

의자(衣資) uyca, *n.* 1. clothing materials (= 옷-감). 2. the price of clothing (= 옷-값).

의자(椅子) uyca, *n.* a chair. SYN 교의. [drawers].

의장(衣藏) uycang, *n.* a wardrobe; (a chest of)

의장(意匠) uycang, *n.* a (decorative, an artistic) design. ¶ ~가 a designer. ¶ ~등록 registration of designs. ¶ ~미술 the art of design. ¶ ~을 고안-하다 thinks (works) out a design.

의장(儀仗) uycang, *n.* implements (arms) used in the national ceremonies of former days

의장(議長) uycang, *n.* the president, the chairman; the speaker. ¶ 국회 ~ the Speaker of the National Assembly.

의장(議場) uycang, *n.* an assembly hall; a chamber; the floor; the House. ¶ 의장-은 대-격론-으로 혼란-에 빠-졌다 The floor was thrown into disorder with a great deal of discussion.

의장(艦裝) uycang, *n.* equipment of a ship, fitting-out of a ship. ¶ ~품 (ship) fittings. ~하다, *vt.* fits (out), equips (a ship). [honor].

의장-병(儀仗兵) uycang-pyeng, *n.* a guard of

의적(義賊) ūycek, *n.* a chivalrous robber, a benevolent picaroon, a Robin Hood.

의전(儀典) uycen, *n.* = 의식 uysik (ceremony). ¶ ~국 the protocol office.

의-전례(依前例) uy-cen.lyey, *cpd n.* following precedent. ~하다, *vt.* follows precedent. SYN 의례.

의절(義絶) ūycel, *n.* 1. legal separation; renouncement of the matrimonial relationship with the wife's family on the death of one's wife. 2. cutting off relationship. 3. a breach of friendship, a rupture. ~하다, *vt.* 1. separates legally from one's wife; cuts off relationship with the family of one's wife. 2. cuts off relationship (with). 3. breaks off (severs) friendly relations with, renounces friendship (with).

의점-→윗점 uyqcem.

의절-이 uyces 'i, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야절-. in a dignified (sober, serious) way.

의절-잡다 uyces 'c'anh.ta, *cpd adj.* (abbr. <-하지 않다) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야절-. is undignified, flip-pant, lacking in seriousness (sobriety); is unreliable; is unpleasant.

의절-하다 uyces hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 야절-. is dignified, sober, serious; is reliable, is a solid citizen; is nice, good-natured.

의정(議定) uyceng, *n.* decision by discussion; agreement by conference. ~하다, *vt.* confers and decides, confers and agrees upon.

의정부(議政府) Uycengpu, *n.* Uycengpu (Ūijongpu) in Yanggwu county of northern Kyengki. ¶ ~읍 Uy. town.

의제(義弟) ūycey, *n.* a sworn younger brother.

의제(議題) uycey, *n.* a subject (a topic, an item) for discussion; the agenda.

의족(義足) ūycook, *n.* an artificial leg, a wooden leg, a leg prosthesis.

의존(依存) uycon, *n.* dependence; reliance. ¶ 상호 ~ interdependence. ~하다, *vt.* depends, relies (upon).

의종(毅宗) Uycong, *n.* Uycong (Ūijong), 18th king of Kolye (1127-46-70-3).

의주(義州) ūyowu, *n.* Uycwu (Ūiju) in N. Phyengan. ¶ ~가도 the Seoul-Uycwu highway. ¶ ~군 Uycwu county. ¶ ~읍 Uycwu town.

의중(意中) ūyewung, *n.* one's inner thoughts (feelings, heart); in one's mind (or heart). ¶ ~(.지)-인 the person (man, woman, girl) of one's heart, the choice of one's heart; one's sweetheart; one's true love.

의증(疑症) uy(q)cong, *n.* a suspicious nature.

의지 uyci, *n.* a device for wrapping a corpse used in place of a coffin. [? < 衣紙]

의지(依支) uyci, *n.* 1. a support, a prop, a help, an aid. ¶ ~가 되다 becomes a support, proves to be a support, is dependable (reliable), can be counted on (to help). ¶ 형 박-에 의지-가 없다 I

have no one to turn to but my older brother. 2. a support, a protection, a shield, a stay. ¶ 벽-이 바람 의지-가 된다 The wall protects us from the wind. ~하다, *vt.* 1. leans on, falls back on, depends on for support, turns (looks) to. ¶ 아들-에게 ~ depends upon (looks to) one's son for support, leans on one's son. ¶ 의지-할 곳 없는 사람 the lonely and helpless (ones). ¶ 의지-할 사람-이 없다 has no one to turn to (for help), has no one to depend upon. ¶ 그-는 친구-를 의지-해-서, 서울-에 올라 왔다 He came up to Seoul seeking a help from a friend. 2. leans on (against), rests against. ¶ 벽-에 몸-을 ~ leans against the wall. 3. is due to, is owing to, is because of. ¶ 병-으로 의지-해-서 결석-하다 absents oneself from school because of sickness.

의지(意志) ūyoi, *n.* will, volition; intention; a mind. ¶ ~력 will power. ¶ 자유 ~ free will. ¶ ~가 박약-하다 is infirm of purpose, is weak-willed.

의지가지-없다 uyci-kaci eps.ta, *cpd qvi.* (bnd n. < 依支 + qvi.) has no place to turn for help, is helpless.

의차(衣次) uycha, *n.* clothing materials.

의척-증(疑妻症) uycheq-cung, *n.* a morbid suspicion of one's wife's chastity.

의초(義嫂) ūycho, *n.* affection between brothers and sisters (? or between husband and wife). [? < 誼]

의충(義衷) ūychwung, *n.* one's mind, one's heart; one's intention (thoughts). [지취].

의취(意趣) uychwui, *n.* inclination, proclivity (= 의치(義齒) ūychi, *n.* false teeth; an artificial tooth; a dental prosthesis, a denture. SYN 입치.

의치(醫治) uyochi, *n.* cure, healing. ~하다, *vt.* cures, heals.

의탁(依託) uythak, *n.* entrusting oneself to the care of another; dependence (reliance). ~하다, *vt.* entrusts oneself to, depends (relies) on.

의태(擬態) uythay, *n.* protective mimicry (mimesis), simulation; imitating behavior or appearance, (phaino-)mimesis. ¶ ~어 a word designed to express mimicry of behavior or appearance, a phainomime. cf. (꼴-)흉내, 의성. [culture].

의토(宜土) uytho, *n.* land (soil) suitable for

의표(義表) uyphyo, *n.* a mien, demeanor, bearing, deportment. SYN 의용.

의-하다(依-) uy hata, *vt.* 1. follows, accords (with), is according (to), is pursuant (to). ¶ 형법 제-일 조-에 의-하-여 under Article 1 of the Criminal Code. ¶ 관례 (법)-에 의-해-서 according to custom (law). ¶ 당국-의 명령-에 의-해-서 by order of the authorities. ¶ 의-할 전례-가 없다 There is no precedent to follow. ¶ 한-영 양-문 간-에 차이-가 있을 경우-에-는 영-문-에 의-한다 The English version will prevail if discrepancies exist between it and the Korean version. ¶ 포로-는 그 국적-에 의-해-서 각기 수용-되었다 The prisoners of war were housed by nationality (by country of origin). 2. is based (upon), is founded (on), depends (upon). ¶ 형편-에 의-해-서 according to circumstance(s).

¶ 소문-에 의-하면 according to rumor(s), judging from reports, as gossip has it. ¶ 그-의 말-에 의-하면 according to him. ¶ 우세-는 편지 중량-에 의-한다 The postage differs according to the weight of the letter. ¶ 신문-에 의-하면, 국회-는 팔월-에 휴회-하리라-고 한다 The newspapers have it that the National Assembly will recess in August. ¶ 형편-에 의-해-서-는 가겠습니다 I will go if circumstances permit. 3. is due to, is owing to, is because of. ¶ 직무 태만-으로 의-해-서 면직-되다 gets fired for negligence.

의학(醫學) uyhak, *n.* medical science, medicine. ¶ ~교 a medical school. ¶ ~생 a medical student. ¶ ~을 배우다 studies medicine.

의합(意合) ūyhap, *n.* 1. friendly relationship, amicability. 2. congeniality, like-mindedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is friendly (amicable); is congenial.

의향(意向) ūhyang, *n.* an intention, an inclination, a disposition, a willingness, a mind, an idea. ¶ ~을 묻다 asks a person's intention. ¶ ~을 타진-하다 sounds a person out on his intentions. ¶ 지금 결혼-할 의향-은 없다 I have no intention of getting married at this time.

의향(衣香) uyhyang, *n.* incense used to perfume clothes and prevent moths, moth-proof(ing) incense; the smell of clothes.

의협(義俠) ūhyep, *n.* a chivalrous spirit, chivalry; spirit of righteousness (justice); noble-mindedness; public spirit. ¶ ~심 SAME.

의형(義兄) ūhyeng, *n.* a sworn elder brother.

의형-의제(宜兄宜弟) uyhyeng-uycey, *cpd n.* amicability between brothers. [fers].

의-형제(義兄弟) ūy-hyengcey, *cpd n.* sworn broth-

의호(宜乎) uyho, *adv.* = 마땅-히 mattang hi (naturally, properly, necessarily, etc.).

의혹(疑惑) uyhok, *n.* suspicion, doubt, mistrust; bewilderment, mystification. ¶ ~을 품다 entertains (has) a doubt, harbors suspicion. ¶ ~을 일으키다 (사다) arouses (excites) another's suspicion. ¶ ~을 풀다 clears one's doubts (suspicions). ¶ ~을 일소-하다 dispels all doubts (suspicions). ~하다, *vt.* suspects, doubts, mistrusts. SYN 의아.

의혼(議婚) uyhon, *n.* discussion (consultation) on matrimony (marriage), negotiation of a marriage. ~하다, *vt.* discusses a marriage, negotiates a marriage.

의회(議會) uyhoy, *n.* Assembly, Parliament, Congress, Diet. ¶ 한국 ~ the National Assembly of Korea (= 국회). ¶ 일본 ~ the Japanese Diet. ¶ ~정치 parliamentarianism. cf. 국회.

윗건(議件) uyqken, *n.* a bill; an item of an agenda.

윗과(醫科) uyq-kwa, *n.* the medical department (of a university), the medical school. ¶ ~생 a medical student. ¶ ~를 나-오다 graduates from a medical school. [a point of suspicion].

윗점(疑點) uyqcem, *n.* a doubtful (dubious) point, 윗증 uy(q)cong SEE 의증.

ㅣ i, *n.* 1. the high front unrounded vowel "i". Before

0|⁴ i⁴, n. 1. a tooth (SYN. 잇-발, 치아). ♯ ~ . 가

·이, *pie*. 1. marks the SUBJECT of one or more following adjective or verb expressions: **1a.** usually translated as English subject. ♯산·이 높다 The mountain is tall. ♯산·이 높고 아름답다 The mountain is tall and beautiful. ♯산·이 높고 물·이 맑다 The mountains are tall and the waters are clear. ♯산·이 높고 물·이 맑은 나라 a country where the mountains are tall and the waters clear. ♯대·통령·이 연설·을 하실 시간 the time when the President will make his address. ♯손·님·이 오셨다 The guest has arrived. ♯그 사람·이 방·에 들어·와·서 의자·에 앉았다 He came into the room and sat down in a chair. ♯그 사람·이 앉았던 의자 the chair that he sat in. ♯당신·이 보시는 신문·이 저 것·이 아닙니까? Isn't that the newspaper you were looking at over there? ♯그 속·에 무엇·이 있는·야 What is inside it? ♯형·님·이 지금 무엇·을 하세·요 What is your brother doing now? ♯그 것·이 이쁘지·만 비싸지 That one is nice-looking but I bet it's expensive. ♯그 학생·이 자기 아버지·한테 편지·를 쓰겠다·고 했다 The student said he was going to write a letter to his father. (or It is said that the student is going to...) **1b.** literally translatable as English subject, but freely translated as English object. ♯돈·이 없다 there is no money, money is lacking (wanting) = has no money, lacks (wants) money. ♯책·이 많다 "books are many", there are lots of books = has lots of books. ♯재능·이 있다

• 01

-0| -i, suffix. 1. (derives nouns from adjectives or verbs) the quality or act of. ♣ 놀이 game, amusement. ♣ 닫이 [다지] closing. ♣ 돈-벌이 earning money. ♣ 높이 height. ♣ 넓이 width (cf. 널리 widely < 넓다). ♣ 길이 length. ♣ 더위 warmth, heat (< 덥다). ♣ 부피 bulk (< 부다).

이(利) 1. n. 1. profit, gain(s). ㄱ ~ 많은 장사 a profitable (lucrative) business. ㄱ ~가 적다 (박하다) gives little profit, does not pay much; there is not much in it. ㄱ ~가 남다 brings profits, yields a profit. ㄱ ~를 보다 makes a profit. ㄱ 일년에 오-할의 ~를 보다 earns profits of 50% a year. ㄱ 이 장사는 이가 없다 This business does not pay. ㄱ 이.는 적지.만, 많이 판다 The margin of profit is small, but they have a large turnover. ㄱ 그.는 상당-한 이.를 보고, 그 것.을 팔었다 He sold it at a considerable profit. 2. benefit, profit, advantage, good, interest. ㄱ ~가 되다 benefits,

does (one) good. ¶ 그런 책·을 읽어·서 무슨 이·가 있는·야 What is the good of reading such a book? ~하다, *adj.-n.* = 이-롭다. ANT. 존. SYN. 이익, 번리. SEE ALSO 잇-.

이(里) *li*, *n.*, *count.* 1. (a *li*) a Korean league (= 0.244 miles). 2. → 마일 mail (mile). 3. the smallest administrative unit (below *to*, *kwun*, and *myen*): village, township.

이(厘) *li*, *n.*, *count.* 1. (money:) the tenth of a *cen* (cf. 'farthing'). 2. (weight:) the tenth of a *ton*. 3. (length:) the tenth of a *phun*. 4. one thousandth, .001, 0.1%.

이(理) *li*, *n.* 1. reason. ¶ ~에 당·하지 않는 말·을 하다 speaks against all reason. ¶ 이·에 당·한 일 이라·면, 무엇 이나 하겠다 I will do anything in reason. 2. a principle. ¶ 음양·의 ~ the principle of the negative and the positive (Yin and Yang). ¶ 천·의 ~에 어그러·지다 is (goes) against laws of nature. 3. reason, possibility, probability. ¶ ~을 이·가 없다→...-을 리·가 없다 it is hardly possible that ..., it is not likely that ..., there is not a chance (in the world) that ..., there isn't a single reason why ...

이(哩) *li*, *n.* = 마일 mail (mile).

이(漚) *li*, *n.* = 해리 *hāyli* (nautical mile).

이(离) *li*, *n.* the trigram 三. SEE 팔·괘.

·이·가 *i ka*, *pcle* + *pcle*. [DIAL.] = ·이· (subject *pcle*). CF. 네(·가), 네(·가).

이가(二價)→잇가 *iqka*. [leaves home.

이가(離家) *lika*, *n.* leaving home. ~하다, *uni*.

이-까짓 *i-kkacis*, *cpd pre-n.* (*n.* + *bnd pcle*) this kind of, such a (usually *pejorative*); so trifling (slight, little, small). ¶ ~것 such a trifle. ¶ ~돈 such a trifling sum of money. ¶ 이-까짓 일·은 거저 먹기·-다 A job like this is nothing to me. ¶ 이-까짓 선물·은 무엇 하려 한담 Why do they bother to give this sort of petty present?

이-간(二間) *i-kan*, *num.* + *count.*

이간(離間) *likan*, *n.* splitting up, alienating. ¶ ~-질 SAME. ¶ ~장이 a troublemaker (between people). ¶ ~불이다 (하다) alienates (a person from another), splits up, severs. ¶ ~당·하다 gets (is) alienated (by a person). ¶ 그·는 그 부부·를 이간 불·이었다 He split the couple up.

이갈·나무 *ikkal namu*, *n.* a kind of larch (tree).

이·갈다 SEE 이 (tooth).

이강(以降) *ikang*, *n.* henceforth, and after (= 이 같다 *i kath.ta*, *n.* + *adj.* (abbr. < 이·와 같다) is like this, is such. SYN. 이렇다. ¶ 이 같은 사정·으로 under such circumstances as these.

이 같이 [가치] *i kath.i* [kachi], *n.* + *der. adv.* like this, in this way, so, thus; so much. ¶ ~많은 돈 such a big sum of money, so much money. ¶ 이 같이 추운 날·은 처음 이다 I have never seen such cold weather as this. ¶ 그·는 이 같이 말·했다 He spoke like this (to this effect). ¶ 이 같이 해·서·는 안 된다 You mustn't behave like this. CF. 이렇게. 이-개 *i kāy*!, *interj.* "get (away), dog!", "shoo!",

"down boy!" [uni. removes, moves (away).

이거(移去) *ike*, *n.* removal, moving away. ~하다, 이거(移居) *ike*, *n.* removal, moving, changing one's residence (abode). ~하다, *uni.* (re)moves, changes one's abode.

이-거 (-건, -걸, -걸·로) *i ke* (*ke n'*, *ke l'*, *kel lo*), *abbr.* = 이 것·(은, ·을, ·으로).

이거나 *ikena*, *cop. tent. assert.* (= 이나).

이거늘 *ikenul*, *cop. lit. concessive.*

이거니 *ikeni*, *cop. tent. sequential.* ¶ ~·와.

이거든 *iketun*, *cop. provisional.* [sive.

이건만(·은) *iken-man* (*un*), *cop. semi-lit. concessive.*

이-것 *i kes*, *pre-n.* + *n.* 1. this, this thing, this fact. ¶ ~·으로·써 보면 from what has been said, in view of these facts. ¶ 이-것·은 싫다 I don't like this one. ¶ 이-것·은 안 된다 This will never do. 2. (= 이-사람) you.

이것다 *ikes.ta*, *cop. tent. assert.*

이것·저것 *i kes ce kes*, (*pre-n.* + *n.*) + (*pre-n.* + *n.*) this and that; this that and the other; something or other. ¶ ~생각·하다 thinks of this and that; gives consideration to various things, mulls things over, casts about. ¶ ~해·보다 tries one thing or another. ¶ ~할 것 없이 with no further ado, without making a fuss; including everything, without discrimination. ¶ 이것·저것 생각·하면, 아무 결정·도 지을 수 없다 If you keep worrying about this and that you will never make up your mind.

이게, 이게 *ikay*, *ikay*, *adverbial* < 이다, 하다.

이-게 *i key*, *abbr.* = 이 것·이.

이겨 *ikye*, *inf.* < 이기다.

이결(已決) *ikyel*, *n.* a matter already settled; decided, settled. ¶ ~잡건 matters already decided (settled). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is already decided (settled).

이겹·실 *i-kyep sil*, *cpd n.* double-ply thread.

이경(二更) *ikyeng*, *n.* the 2d watch of the night (around 10 p.m.). SYN. 을아.

이고 *iko*, *cop. ger.* 1. (it is) and (also); and, or. VAR. 이요, SYN. ·으로, CF. 이라, 이며, 하고. ¶ 이 것·은 내 것 이고 그 것·은 네 것 이다 This is mine and that is yours. ¶ 병명·은 무엇 이고 병·이 중·한·야고 물었다 We asked what the name of the disease was and whether it was serious. ¶ 한 분·은 의사(이)고 한 분·은 변호·사(이)다 One is a doctor and the other is a lawyer. 2. (= 이나, 이든·지) any, ...ever. ¶ 무엇 ~ whichever; anything. ¶ 언제 -고 on some (or any) occasion. ¶ 아무 것이 -고 다 좋다 Any paper will do. ¶ 책 이고 연필 이고 다 가져 오너·라 Bring me whatever you have, book or pencil. ¶ 무엇 이고 하겠다 I'll do anything.

이고, 이고 *iko*, *iko* < *ger.* < 이다, 하다.

이곤, 이곤 *iko n'*, *iko n'* = 이고·는, 이고·는.

이글·나다 *ikol nata*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.* [var. < 이글·-] + *vi.*) frets. SYN. 습살·끼다.

이-곳 *i kos*, *pre-n.* + *n.* this place, here. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요·-곳. SYN. 여기.

이과(理科) *ikwa*, *n.* → 잇과 *liqkwa*.

이과(耳科) *ikwa*, *n.* → 잇과 *liqkwa*.

이관(移管) *ikwan*, *n.* transfer (of control or authority). ~하다, *unt.* transfers.

이-괘(離卦) *li-kway*, *cpd n.* the trigram 三.

이-고 *i kōy*!, *interj.* "get (away), cat!", "scat!"

이교(異敎) *ikyo*, *n.* a strange religion; paganism, heathenism. ¶ ~도 a pagan, a heathen; a heretic.

이구, 이구 *ikwu*, *ikwu* [VAR.] = 이고, 이고.

이구(已久) *ikwu*, *n.* being long ago. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is long ago.

이구(耳垢) *ikwu*, *n.* ear-wax (= 귀·에·지).

이구나 *ikwuna*, *cop. esp. intimate apperceptive.*

이구·동성(異口同聲) *ikwu-tongseng*, *n.* a unanimous voice, common consent. ¶ ~·으로 with one voice, with one consent (accord), by common consent, unanimously.

이구려 *ikwulye*, *cop. formal apperceptive.*

이구먼 *ikwumen*, *cop. familiar apperceptive.* ¶ ~·요.

이국(異國) *ikwuk*, *n.* an alien land, a strange country, a foreign nation. ¶ ~-인 an alien, a foreigner. ¶ ~-적 exotic, alien. ¶ ~ 정조 exotic customs and sentiments. ¶ ~ 살이 living abroad.

이군 *ikwun*, *cop. intimate apperceptive.* ¶ ~·요.

이군, 이군 *ikwu n'*, *ikwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 이고·는, 이고·는.

이군(二郡) *i-kwun*, *n.* the Two Colonies (Commanderies, Prefectures) of the Chinese in ancient North Korea (82 B.C.—204 A.D.); Ak-lang and Hyento. CF. 자군, 삼군.

이궁(離宮) *likwung*, *n.* 1. (the Palace of) the Crown Prince. 2. a detached palace; a royal villa.

이권→잇권 *liqkwen*.

이곤 *ikkun*, *mod.* < 이글다.

이글 *ikkul*, *prosp. mod.* < 이글다.

이끌다 *ikkulta*, *vt.* -L- guides, leads. ¶ 사람·을 바른 길·로 ~ puts (sets) a man on the right road. ¶ 후진·을 ~ leads the younger generation. ¶ 군대·를 ~ leads (commands) an army. ¶ 그 장군·은 군대·를 이끌고 성·을 치었다 The general led the army against the city. VP. 이끌리다. [CF. 끌다]

이끌리다 *ikkullita*, *vp.* < 이끌다. is led. ¶ 이끌리어 가다 is led away, is taken along.

이글·이글 *ikul ikul*, *adv.* (burning) lively; (FIG.) deeply flushed. ¶ 숯·불·이 ~ 불다 the charcoal burns lively. ¶ 부끄러워·서 그·의 낯·이 이글·이글 불타·듯 했다 His face flushed with shame. ~하다, *uni.*, *adj.-n.* is burning; (FIG.) is glaring. [CF. 잉글·불, 이글·-]

이금(而今) *ikum*, *adv.* now. ¶ ~·에 SAME. ¶ ~ 회고 하건대 when I look back to it now. [이전.

이금(利金) *likum*, *n.* profit, gain; interest. SYN.

이금(泥金) *nikum*, *n.* gold dust (mixed with glue—used for writing and painting), gilt paint.

이-끗(利—) *li kkus*, *cpd n.* the point (beginning) of making a profit.

이기, 이기 *iki*, *iki*, *nom.* < 이다, 하다.

이기(利己) *iki*, *n.* selfishness, egoism. ¶ ~-적

(being) self-interested, selfish, egoistic. ¶ ~ 주의 egoism. ¶ ~ 주의·자 an egoist.

이기(利器) *iki*, *n.* 1. a convenience. 2. practical ability, useful talent. 3. a sharp-edged tool. ¶ 문명·의 ~ a modern convenience.

이기(理氣) *li-ki*, *cpd n.* the "basic principles" (*li*) and the "atmospheric force" (*ki*) of nature; the predisposition of nature (toward good or bad luck).

이끼 *ikki*, *n.* moss, lichen, liverwort. ¶ ~·가 끼다 moss grows (gathers); is moss-grown, is mossy. ¶ ~ 낀 나무 mossy trees.

이끼 *ikki*, *interj.* oh! oh my goodness! gracious me! what a fright! (said when startled) ¶ ~·나 SAME.

이기·는 *iki nun*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*.

이기다¹ *ikita*!, *vi.*, *vt.* 1. *vi.* wins, gains a victory, holds the field, has the best of it. ¶ 전쟁·에 ~ wins a war, wins victory in a war. ¶ 경주 (경기)·에 ~ wins the race (the game). ¶ 재판 (소송)·에 ~ wins a lawsuit. ¶ 화투·에 ~ wins at cards. ¶ 그·는 간신·히 선거·에 이기었다 He won the election by a narrow margin. 2. *vt.* defeats, beats, vanquishes, overcomes, surmounts, gets round, gets over, gets the better of. ¶ 유혹·을 ~ overcomes a temptation, puts the devil behind one. ¶ 병 (곤란)·을 ~ gets over one's disease (difficulties). ¶ 전쟁·에 일본·을 ~ wins the war against Japan. ¶ 올림픽 대회·에 서 영국·을 ~ comes out ahead of England in the Olympic Games. ¶ 축구 시합·에 서 연대·가 고대·를 삼·대·일·로 이기었다 In the soccer game Yensay University beat Korea University by three to one. 3. surpasses, excels, outdoes. ¶ 여름·에·는 녹음·이 꽃·을 이긴다 In summer the foliage outshines even the flowers. [? < 이기다²]

이기다² *ikita*!, *vt.* 1. beats (or crushes) to a pulp, mashes, kneads. ¶ 감자·를 ~ mashes potatoes. ¶ 밀·가루·를 이기어 반죽·을 만들다 beats water into the flour to work up dough. ¶ 테레빈·을 뺀기·에 타·서 ~ beats turpentine into paint. ¶ 진·흙·을 ~ works (kneads) clay. ¶ 가축·을 ~ tans. 2. minces, chops, pounds into pieces. ¶ 고기·를 ~ minces meat. 3. beats, paddles, pounds. ¶ 빨래·를 ~ paddles the wash. SEE 짓·-.

이기·도 *iki to*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*.

이기·로 *iki lo*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*.

이기·를 *iki lul*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*.

이기·만 *iki man*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*.

이기·심(利己心) *iki-sim*, *cpd n.* a selfish mind,

이기·에 *iki ey*, *cop. nom.* + *pcle*. [egoism.

이기·죽·거리다 *ikiwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 야기·죽· makes invidious (sly, insinuating) remarks, talks at, carps. ¶ 그·는 내 현 모자·를 가지고 이기·죽·거렸다 He got off some snide remarks about my old hat. SYN. 이·죽·, 이·주·격·.

이기·죽·이기·죽 *ikiwuk ikiwuk*, *adv.* (talks) invidiously, with sly hints, insinuatingly, carping. ¶ ~ (말·-)하다 = 이·죽·거리다.

이기·한(利己漢) *iki-han*, *n.* a selfish (egoistic)

이긴 *ikin*, *mod.* < 이기다. [person.

이긴, 이긴 *iki n', iki n'* = 이기·는, 이기·는.

이길 *ikil, prosp. mod.* <이기다.

이길, 이길 *iki l', iki l'* = 이기·를, 이기·를.

이길레 *ikilley, cop. extended nom.*

이길 *ikim, subst.* <이기다.

[CF. 비김·수.

이김·수 [쑈] *ikimq swu, cpd n.* a winning move.

이나 *ina, 1. cop. FAMILIAR indic. attent.* is it? 2. *cop. adversative.* it is but. ¶ 말·은 옳은 말 이나 행동

·이 나뉘었다 He spoke the truth, but what he did was bad. 3. (<2.) *quasi-pcle.* 3a. or the like, or something, or so; about, around, approximately; just [used in *gently* or *vaguely urging*; cf. 오나].

¶ 두 시간·씩 ~ (about) two hours apiece. ¶ (한) 두 시간·쯤 ~ about two hours. ¶ 열 이나 있다

There are ten or so. ¶ 벌써 다섯·시·나 났다 It is 5 o'clock already. ¶ 어머니·나 만난 듯·이 기뻐다

He was happy as if he'd met his mother or something. ¶ 집 이나 쉽게 찾았습니까 Did you have any difficulty finding the house? ¶ 겨우 의사·나 전·

한다 I can barely express my ideas. ¶ 다른 것·은 그·만 두고 공부·나 잘 해·라 Put other things aside and just study hard. ¶ 술 이나 마십시다 Let's

drink some wine or something. ¶ 공부·를 (or 공부·나) 잘 한다·고·나 할·가요 Let's just say he's

(just) working hard at his studies. ¶ 무엇 이나 좀 잡수시오 Have something to eat. 3b. or, and, and/or; both... and..., either... or... (cf. 또·는 'or—in contrast, or again'). ¶ 공·책 ~ 연필 ~

notebooks and/or pencils. ¶ 이 집 이나 저 집 이나 다 같다 This house and that one are both alike.

4. whether it is, is indifferently, (whatever) it is (=이든·지, 이거나). ¶ 어느 편 ~ either way.

¶ 누구·나 다 anyone and everyone. ¶ 이 것 이나 저 것 이나 무엇 이나 좋다 Whether it's this or that or whatever it is, it's all right.

이나 *ina, <이다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.*

이나 *ina, <이다, 일다: 1. advers. 2. FAM. indic. attent.*

이나·마 *ina-ma, cop. extended adversative.* although it is. ¶ 헌 옷 이나·마 입어·야 하겠다 I'll just have to wear my old clothes. ¶ 맛 없는 진지·나·마 많이 잡수시오 Please help yourself though it isn't a nice dinner. ¶ 허름·한 집 이나·마 내 집·을 하나 가졌으면 좋겠다 I wish I had a house of my own however humble it might be.

이·나·마 *i na-ma, n.+cop. extended adversative.* although it is this.

이·날 *inal, pre-n.+n.* this day; today. ¶ ~ 오후 this afternoon. ¶ ~ 이 때 this time on this day. cf. 오늘.

이날·저날 *i-nal ce-nal, cpd adv.* this day and that day, from day to day, day after day. ¶ ~ 밀어 가다 keeps putting it off day after day. ¶ ~ 살아 가다 lives from day to day.

이남(以南) *inam, n.* south (of); South Korea. ¶ 삼팔·선 ~ south of the 38th Parallel. cf. 이북.

이남·박 *inam-pak, n.* a wooden bowl with grooves running around the inside (used for washing rice),

a rice-washing bowl. [abbr. <이는 'washing rice' (<일다)+나무·박]

이내 *inay, adv. 1.* on the spot, at once, immediately, in an instant, soon. ¶ 그·는 나·를 보자, 이내 달려 났다 The moment he saw me he ran off.

¶ 정거·장·에 달거든, 이내 전화·를 걸어·라 Phone as soon as you get to the station. 2. (not) at all. ¶ 그·가 집·을 떠·난 후, 이내 소식·이 없다 I have had no news from him at all since he left home. [?<이 'this'+inf. <내다]

이내(以內) *inay, n.* inside the limit, within, less than, not exceeding. ¶ 일·주일 ~ within a week. ¶ 십·리 ~ not more than 10 li away. ¶ 천·원 ~의 금액 a sum not exceeding 1,000 wen. ¶ 삼·일 이내·에 책·을 돌리겠다 You will have the book back within three days.

이나 *inya = 인·야 in ya.*

이나 *inya = 인·야 in ya.*

이·냥 *i-nyang, cpd adv.* (in) this way, (in) the same way as this, as this is or was, still, with no change, with no let-up. cf. 그·, 저·냥.

이네 *iney, FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <이다.

이네 *iney, FAMILIAR indic. assert.* <이다, 일다.

이·네 *i ney, cpd n.* these people. ¶ ~ 들 SAME.

이·녁 *i-nye'k, n.* [VULG.] you. SYN. 그대, 이·사람 etc. [<너석]

이·년 *i-nyen, n.* [VULG.] you·bitch.

이·년(二年) *i-nyen, cpd n.* two years.

이념(理念) *inyem, n.* an ideology, a doctrine, an idea. ¶ ~적 ideological. [탕.

이념(泥濘) *inyeng, n.* a mudhole. SYN. 진·창. 진·이·놈 *i nom, cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] this damn guy ("S.O.B."), he (him); this damn thing, it. cf. 이·분, -사람, -손, -애, -이, -자.

이노 → 인·요 in yo.

이노(利尿) *inyo, n.* urination; diuresis. ¶ ~제 a diuretic; a hydragogue.

이는 *inun, proc. mod.* <이다.

이는 *inun, proc. mod.* <이다, 일다.

이니 *ini, 1. cop. sequential. 1a.* as (since) it is; so. ¶ 환자·가 자는 중 이니 한 삼·십 분 기다릴 수 있겠습니까 As the patient is sleeping now, could you wait about 30 minutes? ¶ 저녁·이 다 준비·된 모양 이니 식당·으로 가십시다 As the dinner seems to be all prepared, let's go along to the dining room. ¶ 일·을 맡기면 잘 할 테·니 염려 마시오 In undertaking the task, I intend to do a good job of it, so don't worry. 1b. it is but (and). 1c. (=이고) it is and also; also. 2. *cop. indic. attent.* is it? 3. → 인·이 in i (=인·야). 4. whether it is; or, and, and/or (=이나, 3b). ¶ 공·책 ~ 연필 ~ 합부·로 간수·하다 does not take good care of notebooks and pencils and things like that.

이니 *ini, <이다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.*

이니 *ini, <이다, 일다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.*

이니·까, -까·는, -깐 *ini-kka (nun, n'), cop. extended sequential (+pcle).* since it is; it is, you see. ¶ 오늘·이 토·요일 이니·까 오후·에·는 공부

·가 없·을 게·다 Today is Saturday so there probably won't be any classes in the afternoon.

이니따라 *ini'ta, cop. lit. indic. assert.* (=이다).

이다 *ita, copula: 1. indic. assert.* it is, it equals, it is a case of. ¶ A·가 X 이다 A is X. ¶ X 이다 It is X. ¶ A·가 B·가 아니·(-)다 A is not B. ¶ B·가 아니·(-)다 It is not B. NOTE: Ordinarily the copula must be preceded by something (typically a noun) to which it is attached without pause. After a vowel the initial 이· is usually dropped in colloquial speech and it may be dropped in writing too. This makes many abbreviated forms identical with those from 하다; for clarity, it is often better to write the unabbreviated forms of both. The inflected forms of the copula are often treated as quasi-particles. VAR. 이로다. SEE ALSO 이요 (=이고), 이라 (=이다, 이어 etc.), 이야(=이어). 2. (=이다·가) *quasi-pcle. = copula transferentive: 2a.* used after pcles to show a shift of location or purpose: ¶ 골·방·에 -다(·가) 걸었다 He hung it in the closet. ¶ 상 위·에 -다(·가) 놓았다 He put it on the table. ¶ 종이·에 -다(·가) 쓰세·요 Write it on the paper. ¶ 여기·-다 도장·을 치십시오 Stamp your seal here. ¶ 이 것·을 다 무엇·에 -다 쓰나 (=쓰는·야) What do you use all these things for? 2b. inserted between infinitive (-어) and a verb of giving, to emphasize the shift in benefit of the favor reported: ¶ 책·을 빌려·다 주다 does someone the favor of lending him the book. ¶ 신문·을 사·다 주세·요 Buy me a newspaper. ¶ 선생·님·께 한국 음식·을 만들어·다 드리겠습니다 I'll make you some Korean food, sir. cf. 갖다 (<갖어·다). NOTE: There is usually an interval of time or space involved between the "doing" and the "favoring". 2c. shows a shift of direction after the infinitives 처 'ascends', 건너 'crosses', 내 'puts out', 내려 'descends', 넘겨 'transmits, puts over', 돌아 'returns', 들어 'puts in'. ¶ 처·다 보다 looks up. ¶ 길·을 건너·다 보다 looks across the road. ¶ 창 밖·을 내·다 보다 looks out the window. ¶ 내려·다 보다 looks down. ¶ 담 위·로 넘겨·다 보다 looks over the wall. ¶ 방·을 들어·다 보다 looks into the room. ¶ 돌아·다 보다 looks back. ¶ 돌아·다 스다 turns around, turns one's back. 2d. (miscellaneous after inf.) ¶ 떠·다 밀다 pushes aside; shifts (blame) onto another. ¶ 표·를 사·다 놓다 gets the tickets bought (in) advance. 2e. emphasizes pcles 에, 에게, 한테, 으로: ¶ 누구·한테 (·에게)·다 이런 말·을 해 Just who do you think you're talking to (saying such things)? 2f. (miscellaneous) ¶ 거기·(·에)·다 on top of that, in addition, what's more.

-이다 *ita, post-nominal v. insep.* does (usually = 하다). SEE 움직~, 잔작~, 끄덕~, 들먹~, 속삭~. cf. 거리다, 하다.

이다 *ita, vi.* = 니다 (=예다) goes.

이다 *ita, vt.* carries (puts) on the head. ¶ 물·동이·를 머리·에 ~ carries a water jar on one's head. vc. 이우다.

이다 *ita, vt.* roofs, puts a roof on. SYN. 잇다.

이다(·가) *ita (ka), cop. transferentive (+pcle).* it is and then (something changes). SEE 이다. 2. ·에 -다(·가), -어 -다(·가). [a little while.

이따(가) *itta(ka) → 있다(·가) iss.ta (ka):* after

이따금 *ittakum, adv.* from time to time, frequently, often, now and then, occasionally. ¶ ~씩 every now and then, at intervals, from time to time, frequently. ¶ ~ 아들·한테·서 편지·가 오다 receives occasional letters from one's son. ¶ 그·는 이따금 공부·도 한다 Sometimes he studies too. [<있다(·가)+-금]

이·따위 *i ttawi, cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] a thing or person of this sort; such a one; this kind (of), this sort (of). ¶ ~ 책 this sort of book. ¶ ~ 일, 이따위·일 a job of this kind. ¶ 이·따위 일·은 당최 다시 안 하겠다 I shall do nothing of this sort again. ¶ 이·따위·는 사·서 무엇 해 What do you buy such trash as this for?

이·다지, -닥지 *i-ta(k)ci, cpd adv.* to this extent (degree), like this, thus, in this way, so (much). ¶ 영어·가 이·다지 힘·들어·서·야, 어디 공부·하겠다! With English as tough as all this, how can I ever learn it! ¶ 기차·가 왜 이·다지 늦다! Why is the train so damn late!? LIGHT ISOTOPE 요·다지.

이단, 이단 *ita 'n, ita 'n, abbr.* <이다(·고) 한, 이다(·고) 한.

이·단(二段) *i-tan, 1. cpd n.* two stages; the second stage. ¶ ~ 로켓 a 2-stage rocket. 2. *num.+count.*

이단(異端) *itan, n. 1.* all teaching that does not conform to Confucianism; heresy; heathenism; heterodoxy. 2. (=~~자) a heretic; a heathen. ¶ ~ 사설 heresy and heterodoxy. ¶ ~-시·하다 (-視-), *vnt.* regards as a heretic.

이·달 *i tal, cpd n.* this month, the current month. ¶ ~ 그믐 게 about the end of this month. ¶ ~ 월급 one's pay for this (the current) month.

이달, 이달 *ita 'l, ita 'l, abbr.* <이다(·고) 할, 이다(·고) 할.

이·탐 *i tam, cpd n.* = 이·다음 *i taum (next).*

이담, 이담 *ita 'm, ita 'm, abbr.* <이다(·고) 할, 이다(·고) 할. [이다(·고) 해.

이대, 이대 *ita 'y, ita 'y, abbr.* <이다(·고) 해, 이·때 *i ttay, cpd n.* (at) this time (juncture, moment, point). ¶ ~·까지 until now, up to this day. ¶ 바로 ~(·에) at this very moment. ¶ 바로 이·때, 한 남자·가 방·에 들어 왔다 At this point a man came into the room. ¶ 이·때·까지 이렇게 훌륭·한 사람·을 본 일·이 없다 I have never seen such a great man. ¶ 이·때·에·는 음악·회·가 벌써 끝·났었다 By this time the concert was already over. cf. 일때. [(to this degree).

이·대·도록 *i taytolok, cpd adv.* = 이·다지 *i taci*

이·대·로 *i tay lo, cpd adv.* ([pre-n.+n.]+pcle) like this, as it is (stands), intact, untouched; thus, as things now stand. ¶ 회·에 이·대·로 가·도, 좋은·야 May I go to the meeting as I am? ¶ 가물음·이 이·대·로 오래 가면, 큰 흉년·이 들겠다 If the

dry weather keeps on like this we will have a very bad year. 책-상 위-에 책 들-을 이-데-로 두어. 라 Leave these books on the table just as they are. 그-의 잘못-을 이-데-로 내-버려 둘 수 없다 We can't let his wrongdoings go unchallenged. CF. 그-저-데-로. [히다]

이데, 이데 itey, itey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <이다, 이데올로기 iteyolloki, n. ideology. [Gm.]

이-도(二度) i-to, num. + count. two degrees.

이도(吏道) i-to, n. 1. duty of officials. 2. = 이두 litwu. renovation of officialdom.

이도(利刀) i-to, n. a sharp-edged knife, a trenchant sword.

이독(吏讀) itok, n. = 이두 litwu.

이동(以東) itong, n. east (of). 서-을 ~ east of Seoul, Seoul and eastward, from Seoul east.

이동(異同) itong, n. difference (and/or sameness).

이동(移動) itong, n. movement; locomotion; removal; transfer; migration; drift. 인구 ~ the movement (drift) of population. ~루대 a movable (sliding) stage. ~극단 an itinerant theatrical troupe. ~병원 a hospital on wheels. ~진료-소 a traveling clinic. ~전람-회 a mobile show (exhibition). ~도서-관 an itinerant library, a library on wheels. ~신고 a report of change of domicile (of one's new address). ~노동-자 a migratory laborer. ~경찰 mobile police; railway police; highway police. ~하다, vnt. moves, removes; transfers; migrates.

이동(異動) itong, n. change; shifting; alteration. 인사 ~ changes of personnel, reshuffling of personnel.

이-똥 i ttong, cpd n. tartar, scum, discoloration (on the teeth), the yellow on one's teeth.

이동-식(移動式) itong-sik, n. a movable (portable, mobile) type or style. [days].

이-동안 i tong-an, pre-n. + n. = 이-사이 i sai (these days).

이되 itoy, cop. concessive. although it is(=이라-도).

이-두(二頭) i-twu, num. + count. two (oxen, horses).

이두(吏讀) litwu, n. Chinese characters used for their sound values to write Korean particles, endings, and auxiliary verbs in order to facilitate the reading of Chinese texts; they are said to have been first used by Sei Chong 薛聰 of the 7th century. CF. 구결, 향가.

이둔(利鈍) i-twun, n. sharpness and/or dullness.

이드거니 itukēni, adv. in rather large quantity (amount), at regular intervals. [C?]

이드니 ituni, 1. cop. retr. sequential. ~-라, ~-요, ~-만(은). 2. →이든-이.

이드라 itula, cop. retr. assert.

이드르-, 이드를- itulul(u) = 이들이들-.

이득(利得) ituk, n. gain, profit.

이든 itun, 1. cop. retr. mod. ~-가, ~것, ~고, ~데, ~들, ~바, ~아, ~야, ~이, ~일, ~출, ~지, etc. 2. abbr. <이든-지. 3. abbr. <이든-야.

이든, 이든 itun, itun, retr. mod. <이다, 이다.

이든-가 itun ka, cop. retr. mod. + post-mod.

1. (the question) whether it has been (observed to be). 2. (quasi-pcle) = 이나 (or, and). 군대-든-가 군수-품 ~ troops or supplies.

이든-지 itun ci, cop. retr. mod. + post-mod.; quasi-pcle.

1. whether it (has been observed to) be, regardless whether... or... 그-이-가 누구-이었던-지 잊었다 I forgot who he was. 2. or, or the like, or something (=이나). 장미-든-지 백합-이든-지 사-라 Buy either roses or lilies. 택시-든-지 버스-든-지 타고 가자 Let's go by cab or bus. 3. (how etc.) -ever it (has been observed to) be. 무엇-~ (=이나) whatever (it be), anything at all. 무슨 X-~ (=이나) whatever X (it be), any X at all. 재미-만 있으면 아무-영화-든-지 좋다 Any movie will do, just so it's interesting. 누구-한테-든-지 그-말-하지 마라 Don't tell it to anybody. 어떻게-해-서-든-지 그-것-을 해-라 Do it somehow or other. 4. ~ (도-모르다, -요) (I don't know whether =) maybe, perhaps it has been (observed to be). 여기-~(이)었든-지-도-몰라 Maybe it was here (that it happened). 선수-~(이)었든-지-~(요) Perhaps he used to be an athlete. Maybe he's a former athlete.

이들이들-하다 itul hata, adj-n. is soft and delicate or soft and shiny. LIGHT ISOTOPE 야들야들-.

이듬 itum, 1. pre-n. next, the following, the ensuing. ~날 (달, 해) the next day (month, year). 2. n. the second hoeing (of the field); the second weeding; the second plowing. ~하다, vnt. gives (a field) a second plowing. [? irreg. subst. <있다; ? abbr. <이 다음]

이듬-날 itum nal, cpd n. [DIAL.] the next day. 선거-가-있을-~에 on the day following the election. 편지-보낸-이듬-날, 그-는-도착-했다 He arrived the day after the letter was mailed. SYN. 이튿-날.

이듬-달 [달] itumq tal, cpd n. [DIAL.] the next (following) month, the month after.

이듬-해 itum hay, cpd n. the next (following) year, the year after. 이듬-해-그-는-양행-했다 He went abroad the following year.

이듬 itup, n. a two-year-old (ox or horse). [C? 잇다]

이등(二等) i-tung, n. the second class (grade, prize, place etc.). ~차 a second-class car. ~차표 a second-class ticket. ~승객 a second-class passenger. ~품 second-grade articles (goods). ~상 the second prize (award). ~국가 a second-rate power. ~혼전-사 a second mate. ~으로 졸업-하다 graduates second in one's class. 전람-회-에 ~으로 입선-하다 takes second prize (second place) at an exhibition, places second in the exhibition. ~으로 여행-하다 travels second-class (second cabin), goes second. 경주-에 ~이-되다 finishes (places) second in a race.

이디, 이디 iti, iti, retr. attent. <이다, 이다.

이라 ila, 1. [QUOTED (?and LIT.)] cop. indic. assert. (=이다). it is. 그-사람-은-군인-이라(고) 했다 He said he was a serviceman. 2. [LIT.] cop. var. inf. (=이어). it is and (so). CF. 이라-도, 이라-서,

이라-야, -지-라. 오늘-이-일-요일-이라-기차-에-이렇게-사람-이-많은-요 The train is crowded because it is Sunday, I see.

이라, 이라 ila, ila, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <이다, 이다. 2. = 이리, 이리.

이라-게 ila 'key, abbr. <이라(고) 하게.

이라-고 ila ko, QUOTED cop. indic. assert. + pcle.

1. (saying) that it is, calling it (by name); "quote". 이-것-이-진달래-라-고-하는-꽃-이다 This is a flower called the azalea. 자네-가-는-곳-이-어디-라-고-그랬나 Where did you say it was that you are going? 이-것-을-무어-라-고-~(무엇-이라-고) 하는-야 What do they call this? What's this called? 그-당시-조선-을-고려-라-고-불렀다 They called Korea "Kolye" at that time. 2. [IRONIC] 이-것-을-잡지-라-고-샀더니-읽을-것-이-하나-도-없다 I bought this "magazine" (as they pretend it to be) and can't find a thing in it to read. 그-까짓-것-을-일-이라-고-하고-있는-야 Why are you (wasting time) on that so-called "job"? [that it is.]

이라-고 ila 'ko, abbr. <이라(고) 하고. saying

이라-고-는 ila ko 'nun, 1. abbr. <이라(고) 하는. that (one) says it is; called. 그-산-에-곰-이라-고-는-하나-도-없었다 There was not a single bear on that mountain. 2. abbr. <이라(고) 하는-것-은. 'as for (the one that is called)' [LIT.] = 은. 그-이-는-작품-이라-고-는-별-로-없다 He has nothing in particular (to show) in the nature of literary work. 한국-에-호수-라-고-는-별-로-없다 Korea has no lakes to speak of.

이라-곤 1. ila ko 'n, abbr. <이라(고) 한 (or 하는). 2. ila ko 'n, abbr. <이라(고) -는.

이라-곤 ila 'ko n, abbr. <이라-고-는. as for saying it is.

이라-기 ila 'ki, abbr. <이라(고) 하기.

이라-나 ila 'na, abbr. <이라(고) 하나.

이라-네 ila 'ney, abbr. <이라(고) 하네. 'I say it is' = I TELL you it is = it really is; it is, you see.

이라-는 ila 'nun, 1. abbr. <이라(고) 하는: that is (called). 길-이라-는-사람 a man named Kim. 춘향-이라-는-기생-의-딸-이-있었다 There was a kisaeng's daughter called Spring Fragrance. 2. abbr. <이라(고) 하는-것-은: 'as for (the one that is called)' [LIT.] = 은.

이라-니 ila 'ni, abbr. <이라(고) 하니. 1. (하니 sequential). 이-군-이라-니-어느-인-군-말-인-야 You said it was Mr. Lee but which Mr. Lee do you mean? 벽화-라-니-무슨-벽화-말-인-야 By murals, what kind of murals do you mean? 네-원-이라-니-그럼-음악-회-에-가자 Since it's what you want to do, (then) let's go to the concert. 정-몽주-선생-이라-니-포은-말씀-이지-요? By Ceng Mong-cwu I wonder if you are referring to Phoun. 선죽-교-라-니-무슨-뜻-인-야 What do they mean by (calling it) "Noble-Bamboo Bridge"? 2. (하니? question). 아, 벌써-오정-이라-니? Can it be (true that it is) noon already?

이라-다 ila 'ta, abbr. <이라(고) 하다.

이라-데 ila 'tey, abbr. <이라(고) 하데.

이라-도 ila to, cop. var. inf. + pcle. [LIT.] even if (it be). = (이어)-도. 나-는-못-가겠으니-너-라-도-갔다-오너-라 I can't go, but you had better go even without me. 꿈-에-라-도-보코-지코 I wish I could see you even in a dream. 너-아니-라-도-그-일-을-할-사람-이-있다 There are people who can do the job besides you. 다른-것-이-없으면-이-것-이라-도-좋다 This will do if you haven't got another.

이라-되 ila 'toy, abbr. <이라(고) 하되.

이라-드라 ila 'tula, abbr. <이라(고) 하드라.

이라-든 ila 'tun, abbr. <이라(고) 하든. ~-가 [COLLOQ.] = 이나 (or).

이라-든-지 ila 'tun ci, abbr. <이라(고) 하든-지. (the question) whether it be said to be. 소-라-든-지-개-라-든-지-는-집-에-서-기르는-짐승-이다 Animals such as cows and dogs are domestic animals. 방-의-장치-라-든-지-분위-기-라-든-지, 아주-고급-이다 Whether (you speak of) the fixtures of the room, or the atmosphere, it's all very high-class. 그-새-이름-이-무엇-이라-든-지-잊어-버렸다 I have forgotten what the bird was called.

이라-디 ila 'ti, abbr. <이라(고) 하디.

이라-라 ila 'la, abbr. <이라(고) 하라.

이라-면 ila 'myen, abbr. <이라(고) 하면. if it be (said to be). 내-가-새-라-면-너-한테-날-어-가련-만 If I were a bird I'd fly to you.

이라-서 ila se, cop. var. inf. + pcle. [LIT.] 1. it is and so. 학교-선생-이라(서) 점잖다 He is well-mannered because he is a school teacher. 2. indeed, possibly, by any audacity. 누구-~(이)라-서-~(누-라-서) 나-를-이길-이-요 Who indeed can best me? (Who would dare to best me?)

이라-야 ila ya, cop. var. inf. + pcle. 1. [LIT.] only if it be, unless it be. = (이어)-야. ~-만 SAME. 너-라-야-능-히-그-일-을-하겠다 It is YOU that can do the job. 달-은-밤-에-라-야-빛-이-난다 The moon shines only at night. (It has to be night for the moon to shine.) 네-가-시인-이라-야-그-여자-의-사랑-을-받으리라 Unless you are a poet, how can you expect to get her love? 누구-~(은)-지-병신-이-아니-라-야-합격-이-된다 Only the unhandicapped (unmaimed) will be admitted. 2. = 이래-야 ila 'y ya (<이라(고) 해-야): only if it be said to be.

이라-오 ila 'o, abbr. <이라(고) 하오. 'I say it is' = I TELL you it is = it really is; it is, you see.

이라-자 ila 'ca, abbr. <이라(고) 하자.

이라-지 ila 'ci, abbr. <이라(고) 하지.

이라크 Ilakhu, n. Iraq.

이란 ila 'n, 1. abbr. <이라(고) 한 or 하는: that is (called). 길-이란-사람 a man called Kim. 2. abbr. <이라(고) 한 (or 하는) 것-은 "as for (the one that is called)" [LIT.] = 은. 동기-란-간단-하다 As for motive, that is simple. 운명-이란-참-야릇-하다 Fate plays strange tricks. 한국-이란-가난-한-나라-지-만-아메리카-는-부유-한-나라-다 Korea is a poor country, but America is a rich one.

이란, 이란 *ila 'n, ila 'n, abbr.* <이라(고) 한, 이란 *ilan, n.* Iran.

이란다 *ila 'nta, abbr.* <이라(고) 한다. 'I say it is' = I TELL you it is = it really is; it is, you see. ¶저 바른 편에 보이는 기는 영국 대사관·의 기-란다 The flag you can see over on the right is the flag of the British Embassy, you see.

이랄 *ila 'l, abbr.* <이라(고) 할. that is to be (said to be), that is to be called. ¶그는 학자-랄 수·가 없다 He can't be called a scholar.

이랄, 이랄 *ila 'l, ila 'l, abbr.* <이라(고) 할, 이라(고) 할.

이람 *ila 'm, 1. abbr.* <이라(고) 함: its being (said to be), etc. 2. [SAME. or abbr. <이란 말·이야? do you mean to say that it is? really? [shows incredulity, irritation, complaint, or reproach] ¶그런 놈·도 사람·이람? Would you call the likes of him a human being? [이라(고) 함.]

이람, 이람 *ila 'm, ila 'm, abbr.* <이라(고) 함, 이람니다 *ila 'p.nita, abbr.* <이라(고) 합니다. 'I say it is' = I TELL you it is = it really is; it is, you see.

이랑 *ilang, n.* the ridge and the furrow of a field (cf. 두둑, 고랑), the furrow of a field; a patch, a plot. ¶한 ~의 콩-밭 a patch of beans.

·이랑 *ilang, pcle.* [Shape is ·랑 after vowel.] = ·과 *kwa* (with, and).

이래 *ilay, vi. inf.* <이러다; *adj. inf.* <이렇다. 1. doing this way, saying this; being this way. 2. does this way, says this; is this way [INTIMATE STYLE]. 3. (=이래·서) does this way and (so), says this and (so); is this way and (so) = for this reason, on this account, (and) so. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요래.

이래 *ila 'y, abbr.* <이라(고) 해. ¶그·의 이름·은 돌쇠-래 I hear (or they say) his name is Tolsoy.

이래, 이래 *ila 'y, ila 'y, abbr.* <이라(고) 해, 이라(고) 해.

이래(以來) *ilay, n.* (from) that time on, ever since. ¶그 ~ since then. ¶한국 해방 ~ since the liberation of Korea. ¶그·는 미국·에 간 이래, 소식·이 없다 I never hear from him any more since he went to America. cf. 후, 이후. ¶그·는 일-주일 전 자동차 사고·를 당-하고, 그 이래 병석·에 있다 He was in an automobile accident a week ago and has been in bed since. ¶이런 비·는 십-년 이래 처음·이다 It hasn't rained like this in ten years.

이래(邇來) *ilay, n.* recent years (=근년).

이래·라 1. *ila 'y la, abbr.* <이라(고) 해·라. 2. *ilay la, inf. + pcle.* do this! ~ 저래·라 "do this and do that!" = ordering people about: ¶ ~ 참견·이 심-하다 He is always poking his nose into other people's business and telling them what to do.

이래·서 *ilay se, inf. + pcle.*

이래·서 *ila 'y se, abbr.* <이라(고) 해·서. ¶잘-난 사람 이래·서 내·가 그·를 사랑-하는 것·이 아니다 It is not because he is a distinguished man that I love him. ~·야: ¶이 것·이 백-원 어치-래·서·야 될 말·입니까 Are you kidding to say

that this is worth 100 wen?

이래·야 *ilay ya, inf. + pcle.*

이래·야 *ila 'y ya, 1. [VAR.] = 이라·야 (=이어·야): (if) only (it be). 2. abbr.* <이라(고) 해·야: if only it be said. ¶그·를 애국·자-래·야 옳지 않은·가 Shouldn't you call him a patriot?

이래·요 1. *ila 'y yo, abbr.* <이라(고) 해·요. 2. *ilay yo, inf. + pcle.*

이래-저래 *ilay-celay, cpd adv. (adj. inf. + adj. inf.) = 이력-저력 ilek-celek* (somehow or other).

이래-하다(移來-) *ilay hata, vnt., uni.* moves into a place, moves hither.

이랬-1. *ilayss-, past* <이렇다, <이러다. 2. *ila 'yss-, abbr.* <이라(고) 했-.

이랬다-저랬다 *ilayss.ta celayss.ta (adj. past transferentive + SAME)* this way and that way, changeable, fickle, unreliable. ¶~ 마음·을 늘 변-하다 is fickle as a cat's eye; is unstable, unpredictable, unreliable. ¶그·는 말·을 이랬다-저랬다 한다 He says first one thing and then the opposite.

이라 *ilya, 1. = 일·야 il ya. 2. = 이려.*

이라 *ilya, 1. = 일·야 il ya. 2. = 이려.*

이러 *ile, 1. uni.* (~한다) does or says this way.

2. *adj.-n.* (~하다) is this way. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요러. cf. 그러, 저러, 어러, 아무러.

이러, 이러 *ile, ile, purp.* <이다, 하다.

이러 *ile, interj.* giddy-ap! (urging horse or ox on) [vi. imper. <일다]

이러(-) *ile → 일어(-) ile* (arising etc.).

이러-구러 *ile-kwule, cpd adv.* [이러 + ? var. <그러] somehow or other (passes time or gets to be). [somehow or other.]

이러-그러 *ile kule, cpd adv.* this way and that.

이러나-저러나 *ilena celena, cpd adv. (adj. advers. + SAME)* at any rate, in any case, in any event, anyhow; anyway. ¶이러나-저러나 해-보는 게 좋다 At all events you had better try.

이러니-저러니 *ileni celeni, cpd adv. (adj. sequential + SAME)* this or that; for some reason or other. ¶~ 말-할 것 없이 without saying this or that, without ado, without useless objection, with a good grace. ¶~ 말-하다 says things, criticizes, raises objection, makes complaints.

이러다 *ileta, vi.* [INF. 이래] *abbr.* <이러-하다: does (says, thinks) this way.

이러라 *ilela* [DIAL., LIT.] = 이르라 *itula* (cop.).

이러루-하다 (=이러우-) *ilel wu hata, cpd adj.-n.* it seems to be this way, is like this (one), is similar to this.

이러이저러-하다 *ile i/cele hata, adj.-n.* is so and so (such and such). ¶이러이저러-한 사람 such and such a person. ¶이러이저러-한 이유·로 for such and such reasons. [=이러니-저러니.]

이러쿵-저러쿵 *ile-khwung cele-khwung, adv.*

이러-하다 *ile hata, adj.-n.* = 이렇다 *ileh.ta* (is this way; uni. = 이러다 *ileta* (does/says this way).

이력-저력 *ilek celek, adv.* <이러 +-기, 저러 +-기] 1. somehow or other, one way or another.

¶~ 살어-가다 *ekes out a living, manages to keep the pot boiling.* ¶~ 대학·을 졸업-하다 somehow or other manages to get through college. ¶이력-저력 열-시·가 되었다 It somehow got to be ten o'clock. ¶지붕·을 고치는데 이력-저력 오-천 원·이 들었다 What with one thing and another it cost me 5,000 wen to repair the roof. ¶그·가 미국·에 간 지 이력-저력 십-년·이 되었다 Somehow ten years have passed since he went to America. 2. nearly, about, almost, some. ¶~ 이-년 동-안 for about two years. ¶지붕·을 고치는데 이력-저력 오-천 원·이 들었다 it costs some 5,000 wen to repair the roof.

이런¹ *ilen¹, adj. mod.* <이렇다. like this, such, this sort of. ¶~고·로 for this reason. ¶~ 때·에 at a time like this, at such a time. ¶~ 일 such a thing, a thing of this sort. ¶~ 대·로 (such) as it is; anyway. ¶~ 즉 since it has come to this, such being the case. ¶적은 돈·이나, 이런 대·로 받아 주십시오 It's a small amount of money, but please take what there is of it, anyway.

이런² *ilen², vi. mod.* <이러다. 1. which (who) has done or been done this way (like this). 2. which (who) has said or been said this way (like this).

이런³ *ilen³, interj.* Oh dear! Goodness! Oh my! What a surprise! Indeed! Well well! My my! (shows sudden realization, surprise). ¶이런, 우산·을 안 가지고 왔군! Oh dear, I forgot to bring my umbrella with me. cf. 그런³, 저런³.

이렇 *ilel, prosp. mod. 1. <adj.* 이렇다: (which is) to be like this. 2. <vi. 이러다: (which is) to do or be done like this, to say or be said like this.

이렇싸-하다 *ilel ssa hata, prosp. mod. + uni.* imagines it to be like this, thinks it likely. [In N. Korea.]

이럼 *ilem, subst.* <이러다. [ilelq sa.]

이렁성-저렁성 *ileng-seng celeng-seng, cpd adv.* like this and like that; somehow or other.

이렁-저렁 *ileng-celeng, cpd adv.* 이력-저력 *ilek-celek* (somehow or other).

이렇게 *ileh.key, adj. adverbial* <이렇다. (so that it is) this way, like this, so; to that extent, that much. ¶이렇게 생각-해 보면 considered (viewed) in this light. ¶이렇게 된 이상·에·는 since it has come to this. ¶일·이 이렇게 될 줄·을·가 알았나! Who would expect things to come to this! ¶이렇게 추운 날·씨·는 처음·이다 I have never seen such cold weather as this. ¶이렇게 해·라! Do it this way. ¶이렇게 와 주셔·서, 고맙습니다 Thank you for coming over (this way).

이렇다 *ileh.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. 이래] abbr.* <이러-하다. is this way, is like this, is as follows. ¶그·의 이야기·는 대강·이렇다 His story runs somewhat like this. ¶대·통령·이 발표-한 성명·은 이렇다 The statement issued by the President is as follows. ¶여자-란·이렇다 Women are like this. (That's the way women are.) ¶~ 할 (만-한) (a thing, a person) to speak of, worth mentioning. ¶~ 할 이유·도 없이 without any particular reason, for no good (special) reason, with nothing particular in mind.

¶~ 할 만-한 영화 movies worthy of special mention, movies especially interesting. ¶나·는 이렇다 할·여기·도·없다 I have no particular hobby to speak of. ¶어찌·사람·이·이렇담! How can he do me this way! ¶세상·모르는·사람·들·은·이렇단·말·이야! It's always like this for people who don't know their way around. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요렇다. cf. 그렇다, 저렇다.

이렇다-저렇다 *ileh.ta celeh.ta, cpd adv. (adj. transferentive + SAME)* (says) this or that. ¶~ 말-하다 says things, criticizes, raises objection, makes complaints. ¶~ 말-할·것·없이 without saying a word, with no further ado, with good grace, without raising (voicing) any objections, uncritically. ¶그·는·이렇다-저렇다·남·한테·서·말·을·들을·일·이·없다 He is not open to criticism. ¶지금·와·서·이렇다-저렇다·말-한·맏자, 소용·이·없다 It is too late now to make a fuss about it. ¶이렇다-저렇다·말-하지·말고, 하라-는·대·로·해·라 Stop fussing and do what you are told.

이렇든(지)-저렇든(지) *ileh.tun (ci), celeh.tun (ci), cpd adv. ([adj. retr. mod. (+post-mod.)] + SAME)* whether it is this or that, at any rate, in any case, in any event, anyhow, anyway.

이렇-듯(-이) *ileh-tus ('i), (der.)²adv.* like this (=이런·듯-이).

이레 *iley, 1. FAMILIAR cop. retr. assert.* ¶우리·어머니·가·그러시는·데·용산·다음·정거-장·이·바로·서울·이레 My mother said Seoul was the station right after Yongsan. 2. [DIAL.] = 이래, *abbr.* <이라(고) 해.

이레 *iley, n.* seven days; the seventh of the month. 이렛-날 *ileyq nal, cpd n.* the seventh day; (=초-~) the seventh of the month.

이려, 이려 *ilye, ilye, intent.* <이다, 하다.

이력(履歷) *ilyek, n.* one's career, one's personal history (record), one's antecedents. ¶~서·a (write-up of one's) personal history, a curriculum

이렇다 *ilyes.ta, cop. intent. assert.* [vitae.]

이렇수 *ilyengswu, n.* prayer said loudly to a god while rubbing one's hands in supplication. ~하다, *vnt.* prays loudly to (a god) while rubbing one's hands. [<? +-수手]

이례(異例) *ilyey, n. 1.* an exception; unprecedented. 2. an illness, a disturbance, an upset, a disorder.

이·로 *ilo, n. + pcle.* with (by, as, etc.) this.

이로 *ilo, adv.* [DIAL.] = 이루 *ilwu* (all).

이로곤 *ilokwun, apperceptive* <이로다 (=이곤). ~·야 SAME, ~·요 SAME [POLITE]. ¶저·게·대합-실·이로곤·야 That's the lobby over there!

이로나 *ilona, adversative* <이로다 (=이나).

이로너·라 *il' one la, abbr.* <이리·오너·라.

이로니 *iloni, sequential* <이로다 (=이니).

이로다 *ilota* [VAR.] = 이다 *ita* (it is). ¶그·는·가위·군자·(이)-로·다 He can truly be said to be a gentleman.

이로되 *ilotoy, concessive* <이로다. it is but; though it is. (=이되, 이어·도). ¶이·집·은·남향·이로·되·약간·동·으로·치우친·남향·이다 This house

faces south, but it is slightly tilted toward the east. 회장은 회장 이로서 실력은 없다 It is true that he is the chairman, but he has no power.

이로라 *ilola* [QUOTED OR LIT.] = 이로서 (it is). 내로라(=나 이로라) 하고 뽐낸다 He boasts "me! me! me!" as if he had the whole world in his hand.

이로로부터 *i lo puthe*, (n. + pcle) + pcle. 1. from now on, from this time forth, in (the) future, hereafter, henceforth. 이로부터 더 조심해라 Be more careful from now on. 2. from here (on in), from this place. 이로부터 얼마-나 됩니까 How far is it from here? 3. from this cause, hence, as a result of this. 이로부터 여러 문제가 일어났다 Out of this many questions arose.

이로세 *ilosey* = 일세 (it is).

이로소이다 *ilosolta* [ARCHAIC] = 입니다.

이로아 *iloa*, **이로아** *ilwa*, *inf.* < 이로서.

이론 *ilon*, *mod.* < 이로서.

이론 (異論) *ilon*, *n.* 1. a divergent view, a different opinion. 2. an opposite view (opinion); an objection; a protest; a dissent. 이~을 내다 objects (to). SYN. 이의.

이론 (理論) *ilon*, *n.* theory. 이~ 과학 theoretical science. 이~적 연구 a theoretical study. 이~ (상)으로~는 in theory. 이~을 세우다 theorizes. 이~을 실행 (실천) 하다 puts one's theory into practice, reduces a theory to practice. 이~과 실천 theory and practice. 이~가 a theorist, a theoretician. 이~ 투쟁 a theoretical dispute.

이로 *ilol*, *prosp. mod.* < 이로서.

이로 *ilom*, *subst.* < 이로서.

이로 *ilop*, *n.* a seven-year-old (ox or horse).

이로롭다 (利一) *li lopta*, *cpd adj.* (n. + postnom. *adj.*) is profitable, lucrative, productive, beneficial, salutary, advantageous, favorable, heuristic. 이로운 장사 a profitable business. 이로운 뜻진 advantageous terms. 이~의 말~을 좇는 것~이 이롭다 It would be expedient to follow his advice. 이~모든 일~이 그~에게 이~롭게 되었다 Things turned out favorably for him. 이~햇~별~은 몸~에 이~롭다 Sunshine is beneficial to health.

이롱 (耳聾) *ilong*, *n.* deafness. 이~증[증] a symptom of deafness, deafness as a symptom.

이로 *ilwa*, *inf.* < 이로서.

이루 *ilwu*, *adv.* (der. *adv.* < 이르다). by any means, (cannot) possibly, (cannot) by any possibility, utterly (impossible). 이~ 셀 수 없다 are simply too many to count. 이~ 참상~은 이루 말~할 수 없었다 The disaster was beyond all description. SYN. 도저히. [baseman.]

이루 (二壘) *ilwu*, *n.* second base; (=이~수) second

이루 (耳漏) *ilwu*, *n.* discharge from the ear, otorrhea. **이루다** *ilwuta*, *vt.* 1. accomplishes, achieves, effects, realizes, attains. 이~ 목적~을 ~ achieves one's end, realizes one's aim. 이~ 뜻~을 ~ effects one's purpose. 이~대~사업~을 ~ achieves a great work. 이~일가~를 ~ makes oneself master of an art, makes a name for oneself, establishes oneself as an authority.

2. constitutes, forms, makes. 이~ 사회~를 (촌락~을) ~ forms a society (a community). 이~기암~과 노송~이 그 곳~의 절경~을 이루었다 Curious rock formations and old pines have made the scenery there a grand sight. [?vc. < 이르다³]

이루어-지다 *ilw(u)e cita*, *cpd vi.* (vt. *inf.* + aux. *vi.*) 1. gets or is accomplished (achieved, realized, attained, effected). 이~ 뜻~이 ~ one's purpose is realized. 2. is formed (made up, constituted, composed of).

이룩-하다 *ilwuk hata*, *unt.* 1. builds (an edifice). 2. undertakes (a great work), launches, promotes. 이~ 큰 사업~을 ~ embarks on a big enterprise. 3. achieves (a great work), accomplishes, completes. 이~ 사전 사업~을 ~ completes a dictionary (project).

이룬 *ilwun*, *mod.* < 이루다. [[< 이루다]

이룰 *ilwul*, *prosp. mod.* < 이루다.

이름 *ilwum*, *subst.* < 이루다.

이뤄 *ilwe*, *inf.* < 이루다. SEE 이루어.

이류 (二流) *ilyu*, *n.* second rate. 이~ 작가 a second-rate (minor) writer.

이륙 (離陸) *ilyuk*, *n.* take-off (of a plane). ~하다, *unt.* takes off, leaves the ground.

이륜 (彝倫) *ilyun*, *n.* humanity, humaneness; human duties; human relations. SYN. 인륜.

이률 (利率) → **이율** *ilyul*.

이르다 *iluta*, *adj.* -LL-. [INF. 일러] is early, premature. 이~ 이른 아침 (봄) early morning (spring). 이~ 이른 사과 (콩, 꽃) early apples (beans, flowers). 이~ 아직 시간~이 이르다 It is still early. 이~를 수록 좋다 The earlier, the better. 이~네~가 결혼~하기~는 아직 이르다 You are too young to get married. 이~금년~은 벼~가 이르다 The rice crop is early this year. CF. 일찍(-이). ANT. 늦다.

이르다 *iluta*, *vt.* -LL-. [INF. 일러] 1. tells, informs, reports. 이~ 내~가 저녁~에 늦겠다~고 어머니~한테 일러~라 Tell mother that I will be late for dinner. 2. explains, teaches. 이~ 글~을 일러~주다 teaches reading; explains a passage. 이~알어~듣게 일러~주다 explains (a matter) to make it clear. 3. tells (tattles) on, informs on, reports on. 이~ 아버지~한테 너~를 이르겠다 I'm going to tell father on you. [CF. 이리-다, 이리다]

이르다 *iluta*, *vi.* [INF. 이르러] 1. arrives (at, in); reaches, attains, gets to. 이~이르는 곳~마다 everywhere, all over, throughout. 이~목적~지~에 ~ arrives at the destination. 이~성년~에 ~ arrives at manhood. 이~결론~에 ~ reaches a conclusion. 이~손해~가 백~만원~에 이르렀다 The damage amounted (came) to a million *wen*. 2. leads to. 이~행복~에 이르는 길 the road to happiness. 이~서울~서 경주~를 거쳐 부산~에 이르는 철도 a railway leading from Seoul to Pusan by way of Kyungcwu. 이~길~로 가면, 강~에 이른다 This road leads to the river. 3. ends up, results (in); comes to (the state of), gets to (the point where), is brought to (the brink of). 이~믿기~에 ~ comes to believe. 이~자살~하기~에 ~ goes so far as to commit suicide. 이~결국~그~는 그 여자~와

결혼~하기~에 이르렀다 He finally ended up by marrying her. 이~일~이 여기~에 이르리라~고, 누~가 생각~했을~야! Who would have dreamed that things would come to this! 4. extends (to), reaches. 이~오늘~에 이르기~까지 until now, to this day, up to the present time. 이~일월~에~서 삼월~에 이르기~까지 from January to March. 이~자세~한 점~에 이르기~까지 설명~하다 explains right down to the most minute details. 이~그 산맥~은 국경~에~까지 이른다 The mountain range runs all the way to the frontier. 이~위~로~는 사장~에~서 아래~로~는 사환~에 이르기~까지 전~회사~가 한 마음~으로 일~한다 The whole company works hard, from the president at the top to the office boy at the bottom. CF. 이루, 이루다.

이르라 *ilula* [DIAL., LIT.] = 이르라 *itula* (*cop.*).

이르러 *ilule*, *inf.* < 이르다 (reaches etc.).

이르-집다 *ilu-cipta*, *cpd vt.* 1. pulls off, peels, picks. 이~장판~귀~를 ~ picks at the end of the floor paper. 이~방석~의 가장~자리~를 ~ picks at the edge of a cushion. 2. makes up, fabricates, cooks up, fakes up, frames up. 이~삿건~을 ~ frames up an affair, makes up an incident. [VAR. < 일어- 'rising']

이르키다 *ilukhita* → **일으키다** *ilukhita*.

이룬 *ilun*, *mod.* < 이르다.

이룬-바 *ilun-pa*, *cpd adv.* (< *vt. mod.* + *n.*) what is called, as it is called, so-called. 이~이러~한 남자~가 이룬~바 신사~다 Such a man is what you call a gentleman. 이~이룬~바 자유~란 것~은 방종~에 지나지 않는다 This so-called liberty is mere

이로 *ilul*, *prosp. mod.* < 이르다. [license.]

이로-터-이면 *ilul the imyen*, *cpd adv.* [LIT.] = 이~로~테~면.

이로-테-면 *ilul they 'myen*, *cpd adv.* ([*vt. prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*] + *abbr. cop. conditional* 'if one is to tell') 1. as one might say, so to speak, as it were, in a way, in one's own way. 이~그~는 이~로~테~면 산부처~다 He is, so to speak, a living Buddha. 이~그~도 이~로~테~면 정치~가~다 He, too, is something of a politician (in his own way). 2. for instance, for example (e.g.), let us say; say, take (for instance). 이~사자~나 범~같은 맹수~beasts of prey, such as the lion and the tiger.

이름 *ilum*, *n.* (< *vt. subst.*) 1. a name, a personal name, an appellation, a denomination. 이~을 짓다 gives a name, christens, names. 이~을 대다 tells (gives) one's name. 이~을 속이다 gives a wrong name, falsifies one's identity, assumes a false name. 이~사람~의 ~을 부르다 calls a person by name. 이~을 묻다 asks one's name. 이~을 바꾸다 (고치다) changes one's name. 이~예수~의 ~으로 빌다 prays in Jesus' name. 이~아들~의 ~으로 저금~하다 deposits money in the name of one's son. 이~아버지~의 ~으로 장사~하다 does business under the name of one's father. 이~이 꽃~의 이름~이 무엇입니까? What is the name of this flower? (What do you call this flower?) 이~그런 이름~의 사람~은 모른다 I do not know anyone of that name. 이~그

사람~이름~만 안다 I know him only by name. 이~그~는 이름~만~이 교수~다 He is a professor in name only. 이~발견~자~의 이름~을 따~서, 그 별~의 이름~을 지었다 The star is named after its discoverer.

2. a (famous) name, fame, reputation, renown. 이~있는 사람~a man with a name (in the world); a famous (noted, renowned, reputed, well-known) person. 이~없는 사람~a man of no name, a nameless (unknown) person. 이~이 알려져 지다 is well-known (famous, noted, popular). 이~이 높다 is well-known (noted, famous, popular). 이~이 나다 becomes famous (renowned). 이~을 후세~에 (역사~에) 남기다 leaves one's name behind (in history). 이~을 내다 (널리다) holds one's name up (for the world to see), makes (wins) a name, distinguishes oneself, makes oneself famous. 이~부모~의 ~을 더럽히다 stains one's family name, disgraces one's parents. 이~을 팔다 trades on one's fame, takes advantage of one's popularity, prostitutes one's reputation. 이~그~의 이름~이 전~세계~에 떨치었다 He gained world-wide fame. 이~그 작품~으로 그~의 이름~이 났다 With that work his name was made.

이름 *ilum*, *subst.* < 이르다.

이름-씨 *ilum-ssi*, *cpd n.* a noun. SYN. 명사.

이리 *ili*, *n.* soft roe, milt. [늑대.]

이리 *ili*, *n.* a wolf. 이~때 a pack of wolves. SYN.

이리 *ili*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 요리. 1. (=이렇게, 이~다지) in this way, like this, so. 2. (=이~로) this way, this direction, here. CF. 여기. 이~리 오십시오 This way, please. Please come this way. 이~리 앉어~라 Sit here. CF. 그리, 저리.

이리 → **일(·)이**.

이-리 *i-li*, *num.* + *count.* 1. (二里). 2. (二厘).

이리 (裡里) *ili*, *n.* *ili* (Iri), a communications center in N. Cen.la.

이리카 *ilikka*, *cop. prosp. attent.*

이리니 *ilini*, *cop. prosp. sequential.*

이리니 *ilini*, *cop. prosp. lit. indic. assert.*

이리-다 *ili 'ta*, *abbr.* < 이리 하다. does (says, thinks) this way. SYN. 이리다. CF. 그리(저리)-다.

이리다 *ili*, *cop. prosp. assert.*

이리-로 *ili lo*, *cpd adv.* (*adv.* + *pcle*) = 이리⁴ (this way, here).

이리-온 *ili on*!, *abbr.* < 이리 오너~라. C'm'ere!

이리-이리 *ili ili*, *adv.* so and so, such and such. 이~사람~에게 ~ 하라~고 말~하다 tells a person to do such and such.

이리-이리 *ili i/ce li*, *cpd adv.* this way and that, here and there, all about. 이~돌아~다니다 wanders (roams, rambles) about, loafs around. 이~방~안~에 신문~을 ~ 늘어~놓다 litters a room up with newspapers. 이~책~을 ~ 찾다 looks high and low for a book. [=이리쿵-저리쿵.]

이리쿵-저리쿵 *ili-khwung celi-khwung*, *cpd adv.* **이리-하다** *ili hata*, *unt.* = 이리~하다 *ile hata* (does or says like this).

이린 *ili 'n*, *mod.* < 이리-다.

이릴 ili 'l, *prosp. mod.* <이리 -다.

이림 ili 'm, *subst.* <이리 -다.

이마 ima, *n.* 1. the forehead, the brow. 『넓은 (좁은) ~ a broad (narrow) forehead, a high (low) brow. 『~를 쪼다 knocks one's head (on table or floor in repentance, for apology, or in supplication). 『~를 맞-대고 이야기-하다 speak tête-à-tête, have a tête-à-tête; huddle, put their heads together. 『~에 여덟-팔-자-를 그리다 knits one's brows, frowns. 2. (=이마-돌) the headstone of a fireplace. 이마마-하다 i-mama hata, *cpd adj-n.* is as much as this. [var. <이-만]

이마-받이[바지] ima pat.i[paci], *cpd n., vnt.* striking with the head, butting, running into (a thing). 이마-빼기 ima-ppayki, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 이마.

이마-적 ima-cek, *cpd n. (bnd n. [? <이-만] + n.)* lately, of late, recently, nowadays, these days. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요마-적. SYN. 요-사이.

이-마칠 i machi(m), *adv.* = 이-만큼.

이-만 i man, *cpd adv.* to this extent, this much, this far. 『오늘-은 이-만 하자 So much for today. [n. + pcle or pre-n. + n.; SEE ALSO ~하다] CF. 그-만.

이-만(二萬) i-man, *cpd num.* twenty thousand.

이-만-저-만 i-man ce-man, *cpd adv.* [used with negative constructions] (not) to just this extent or that, (more than) so-so, (hardly) to any limited degree, (not) easy to dismiss, (not) in any off-handed way. 『오늘 더워-도, 이만-저만 덥지 않다 It is hot today, and there are no two ways about it. 『그-가 영어-를 해-도, 이만-저만 잘 하는 것-이 아니다 He not only talks English, he talks it awfully well. ~하다, *adj-n.* is (not) just so-so, is (hardly) describable. 『그 여자-가 이만저만-한 미인-이 아니다 She is a girl of unsurpassed beauty. She is no everyday (run-of-the-mill) beauty. 『그 경치-의 아름다움 이란 이만저만-한 것-이 아니다 The scenery is lovely beyond all description.

이-만큼 i mankhum, *n. + pcle.* this much, so much, to this extent, "yay". 『어제 잡은 생선-이 이-만큼 컸다 The fish I caught yesterday was this big. 『이-층-에 책-이 이-만큼 또 있다 I have just as many books upstairs as here. CF. 그-만큼, 저-만큼.

이만-하다 i man hata, *cpd adj-n.* is this much, is as much (big, many) as this, is to this extent. 『이만-한 손해-는 아무 것-도 아니다 Such a small loss is nothing to me. 『둑-이 이만-하면 철옹-성이다 The dike is strong as can be now. 『내 책-상-은 이만-하다 My desk is this large. CF. 그만-, 저만-; (...-을) 만-하다.

이맘-때 imam-ttay, *cpd n.* about (around) this time, (at) this time of day (night, year). 『작년 (내년) ~ at this time last (next) year. 『내일 (어제) ~ at this time tomorrow (yesterday). 『~에-는 by this time, by now. 『내일 저녁 이맘-때 또 와 뵈겠습니다 Tomorrow evening at this time I'll come and see you again. 『작년 이맘-때-에-는 고기 값-이 한 근-에 십-원 이었다 Beef was selling at 10 wen a pound a year ago at this time. 『이맘-때

어디 가냐? Where are you going at this time (of night)? 『이맘-때-에-는 벌써 부산-에 닿았을 것 이다 He must have arrived in Pusan by now. CF. 그맘-, 저맘-. [<이-만-+ -때 'this-extent time'; CF. 입때]

이마-돌 imaq tol, *cpd n.* ("forehead stone") = the capstone (topstone) of a fireplace.

이마-살 imaq sal, *cpd n.* wrinkles on the brow. 『~을 찌푸리다 knits one's brow.

이-맞다 i mac.ta, *cpd vi. (n. + vi. "teeth fit")* fits (in), comes into gears, gears(into, with), meshes, joins, engages; (teeth) occlude.

이매(移買) imay, *n.* buying new land after selling out the land one owns elsewhere. ~하다, *vnt.* buys after selling out elsewhere.

이매-망량(魍魎魍魎) imay-mang.lyang, *cpd n.* all kinds of hobgoblins.

이며 imye, *cop. conjunctive.* it is and; and, or, and/or. 『책 이며 돈 이며 다 잃었다 I have lost money, books, and everything. 『배-며 대추-며 사과-며 여러 가지-를 늘어 놓았다 They have on display pears, dates, apples, and so on. 『그-는 군인 이며 학자-다 He is both a soldier and a scholar. CF. 이고, 이나.

이며, 이며 imye, imye, *conjunctive* <이다, 이다.

이면 imyen, *cop. conditional.* if (when) it is; as for (=은). 『밤-마다 -면 every night. 『포은-이 출입-할 때 -면 이 다리 위-를 지나곤 했다 When Phoun came and went, he would pass over this bridge. 『여기-서 한 삼-분 이면 간다 it's about three minutes (walk) from here. 『날-마다 낮 이면 더워-지고 밤 이면 추워-진다 Every day it warms up during the daytime and gets cold at night.

이면, 이면 imyen, imyen, *conditional* <이다, 이다.

이-면(二面) i-myen, *cpd n.* 1. two sides, two-sided. 『~각 a dihedral angle. 2. the second page (of a newspaper).

이면(裏面) imyen, *n.* 1. the back; the reverse; the other side; the inside. 2. the inside story; the background. 『표지-의 ~ the inside of the cover. 『화폐-의 ~ the reverse side of a coin. 『인생-의 ~ the seamy side of life. 『사회-의 ~ the dark side of society. 『~사 an inside history, an account from within. 『~공작 behind (backstage) maneuvering; underground activities, undercover work. 『~자실 (자정) the inside facts (affairs). 『~부지(不知) a person displaying lack of judgment; behaving indiscretely. 『~술책 wirepulling. 『~생활 one's intimate (private) life. 『~에-서 활약-하다 plays an active part in the background. 『~에-서 책동-하다 acts as a wirepuller behind the scenes.

이명(異名) imyeng, *n.* an alias; a nickname.

이명(耳鳴) imyeng, *n.* ringing (buzzing, drumming) in the ears. 『~증[종] tinnitus.

이-모 i mo, *cpd n.* this corner or angle. ~저-모 this angle and that, every facet (side, view) of a matter: 『~로 생각-하다 views the matter from every angle. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요-모.

이-모(二毛) i-mo, *num. + count.*

이모(二毛) imo, *n.* "the year of first gray hair" = 32 years of age. 『~지-년 SAME.

이모(移模) imo, *n.* copying. ~하다, *vnt.* copies.

이모(姨母) imo, *n.* one's mother's sister, a maternal aunt.

이모-부(姨母夫) imo-pu, *cpd n.* one's mother's sister's husband, a maternal uncle-by-marriage.

이모-작(二毛作) imo-cak, *n.* two crops a year, semi-annual crops. ~하다, *vnt.* raises two crops a year.

이-목(耳目) i-mok, *cpd n.* ("ear and eye") = 1. eye and ear. 2. people's eyes and ears = public attention (notice). 『~을 끌다 attracts (arrests) public attention, catches the public eye. 『~을 피-하다 avoids public notice, shuns publicity.

이목(梨木) imok, *n.* a pear tree. SYN. 배-나무.

이목-구비(耳目口鼻) i-mok kwu-pi, *cpd n.* ear, eye, mouth, and nose. 『~가 방정-하다 has well-balanced features.

이몽-가몽 imong kamong, *adv.* as in a dream, dreamlike, dreamy, dim, vague, faint, indistinct. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dreamlike, dim, faint. [? <夢]

이-무(二畝) i-mu, *num. + count.*

이무기 imuki, *n.* a python, a boa constrictor.

이-문 i-mun, *num. + count.* 1. (二門) two cannons. 2. (二文) size two. [이전, 이금.]

이문(利文) imun, *n.* gain, profit; interest. SYN.

이문(里門) imun, *n.* a town (village) gate.

이문(異聞) imun, *n.* a strange report (news, rumor); curious information.

이물 imul, *n.* the prow of a boat, the stern. ANT. 꼬물. [? < "this water"]

이미 imi, *adv.* 1. already, now. 『이미 때-가 늦었다 It is now too late. 『내-가 정거-장-에 닿았을 때, 기차-는 이미 떠-났었다 When I arrived at the station, the train had already left. 2. before, previously, earlier. 『이미 말-한 바-와 같이 as previously stated.

이민(移民) imin, *n.* emigration, immigration; an emigrant, an immigrant; a settler. 『~문제 an emigration (immigration) problem. 『~법[법] immigration (emigration) law. 『~제한 restriction of immigration. ~하다, *vnt.* emigrates, immigrates; plants settlers on, shifts people (population).

이바지-하다 ipaci hata, 1. *vnt.* provides, furnishes, supplies (SYN. 공급-하다). 『사람-에게 양식-을 ~ provides a person with food. 2. *vnt.* contributes (to), renders service (to), conduces (to), helps. (SYN. 공헌-하다) 『나라-에 ~ serves one's country, does much for one's country. 『선교-사-가 조선 교육-제-에 이바지-한 바-가 크다 Missionaries have done much to help Korean education. [der. n. < ARCHAIC 이바다; CF. 바라지, 발다; 이끌다/끌다]

이-박자(二拍子) i-pakca, *cpd n.* double time (in music).

이반(離叛) ipan, *n.* estrangement, alienation; disaffection; desertion, defection (from a person);

rebellion, revolt. ~하다, *vnt.* is estranged, alienated (from); is disaffected (toward, with); rebels (against). 『민심-은 현-정부-에-서 이반-하고 있다 The public are alienated from the present Government. [engine (plane).]

이-발(二發) i-pal, *num. + count.* two shots; two-

이발(理髮) ipal, *n.* haircutting; hair-arranging (-dressing). 『~기 clippers. 『~용구 hairdressing appliances. 『~업 barbering; hairdressing. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. cuts one's hair. 2. gets a haircut; *vnt.* cuts, barbers (hair); gets (hair) cut.

이발-사(理髮師) ipal(q)-sa, *cpd n.* a barber, a haircutter, a hairdresser.

이-빨 i-ppal → 잇-발 iq-pal.

이발-소(理髮所) ipal(q)-so, *cpd n.* a barbershop; a hairdresser's. [입쌀.]

이-밥 i-pap, *cpd n.* plain boiled rice. VAR. 이밥. CF.

이방(異邦) ipang, *n.* an alien (foreign) country. 『~인 an alien; a stranger.

이-백(二百) i-payk, *cpd num.* two hundred.

이빠 ippe, *inf.* <이쁘다.

이-번(一番) i pen, *cpd n.* 1. this time, the present, the current one, this one; the recent one. 『~시험 the recent (last) examination. 『이-번-만-은 용서-해 주십시오 Please forgive me just this time. 『이-번 전쟁-에 사람-이 얼마-나 죽었습니까 How many people were killed in the recent (late) war? 『이-번-은 네-가 출출 차례-다 Now it's your turn to dance. 2. next time, the coming one; presently, shortly, now, next. 『~일-요일 next Sunday. 『~여름 방학 the coming summer vacation. 『그-는 이-번 미국-에 간다 He is going to America shortly. CF. 그-번, 저-번.

이번(二番) i-pen, *cpd n.* Number 2.

이-법(理法) i(q)-pep, *cpd n.* 1. principles (wen.li) and rules (pepchik). 2. propriety (toli) and decorum (yeyqpep).

이변(異變) ipyen, *n.* an extraordinary phenomenon, unusual change; an untoward event, a disaster, a calamity. 『천후-의 ~ an unusual change in the weather. 『태양-의 ~ an extraordinary phenomenon in the sun. 『금융-계-의 ~ a disturbance in financial circles.

이별(離別) lipyel, *n.* separation, parting. 『~가 a song of farewell. 『~주 [주] a farewell drink. ~하다, *vnt.* separates, parts (from); bids farewell (to).

이병(罹病) lipyeng, *n.* contraction of a disease. 『~자 a victim of (=sufferer from) a disease. ~하다, *vnt.* contracts (catches, takes, gets) a disease, suffers from illness.

이-보다 i pota, *n. + pcle.* (more, less; better, worse) than this. 『저 것-이 이-보다 낫다 That is better than this. 『이-보다 더-한 불행-은 없다 There can be no greater misfortune than this.

이복(異腹) ipok, *n.* (having) a different mother. 『~동생 a younger sibling by a different mother, a half brother (sister). 『~형제 half brothers (sisters).

이본(異本) *ipon*, *n.* 1. a rare book. 2. a different version.

이-부(二分) *i-pu*, *num.* + *count.* two percent.

이부(二部) *i-pu*, *cpd n.* 1. two parts; the second part. **이-합창**, **이-합주** a duet. **이-교수** instruction in two shifts, the double-shift school system. 2. two copies (of a book); the second copy.

이부(異父) *ipu*, *n.* a different father; a stepfather.

이부-자리 *ipu'-cali*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 이불 + *n.*) bedclothes and mattress, bedding. **이-를** 피다 lays (makes) a bed. **이-를** 개키다 folds up (turns down) the bedding.

이북(以北) *ipuk*, *n.* north (of); North Korea. **이삼팔-선** ~ north of the 38th parallel. **이-에-서** 온 사람 a man from North Korea. *cf.* 이남.

이-분 *i pun*, *cpd n.* this (honored) person; he (him), she (her). *cf.* 이-사람, -손, -애, -이, -자.

이-분(二分) *i-pun*, 1. *num.* + *count.* two minutes. 2. *n.* dividing in two. **이-하다**, *vt.* divides it in two, halves.

이-분자(異分子) *i-punca*, *cpd n.* a heterogeneous element, an alien (a foreign) element; an outsider.

이불 *ipul*, *n.* an overquilt, a quilt, a coverlet, a counterpane; bedclothes. **이-를** 덮다 puts on a quilt. **이-를** 뒤집어-쓰다 pulls one's bedclothes over one's head. *cf.* 이부-자리.

이-불(二弗) *i-pul*, *num.* + *count.* two dollars.

이불리-간(利不利間) *ipulli-kan*, *cpd n.* regardless of profit or loss.

이불-줄 *ipul cwul*, *cpd n.* a horizontal vein of ore.

이불-활개 *ipul hwalkay*, *cpd n.* ("beating one's wings under the quilt") bragging and blustering in the absence of rivals or superiors. **이-치다** plays the big shot at home, talks high and mighty when out of earshot (when there's no one around to listen).

이쁘다 *ipputa*, *adj.* is pretty, lovely, fair, comely, handsome, good-looking. **이-쁜 여자** a lovely girl. **이-옷**을 이쁘게 입다 dresses oneself beautifully, is finely dressed. **이-장미**가 이쁘게 피었다 The roses are in beautiful bloom. [**< 예쁘다 < 어여쁘다 < 어엿- + -쁘다 >**]

이쁘-둥이 *ippu-tongi*, *n.* a pretty child.

이쁘장-ippu-cang, *bnd n.* : ~하다, ~스럽다 is rather lovely, is on the pretty side, is comely, is handsome, is good-looking.

이쁜 *ippun*, *mod.* < 이쁘다.

이쁠 *ippul*, *prosp. mod.* < 이쁘다.

이쁠 *ippum*, *subst.* < 이쁘다.

이비(耳鼻) *i-pi*, *cpd n.* ear and nose. **이비-과** otorhinology. **이-인후** ear, nose, and throat. **이-인후-과** otorhinolaryngology.

이비(理非) *i-pi*, *cpd n.* the rights and wrongs.

이-빛(二一) *i-pich*, *cpd n.* the second degree of color saturation; medium. *cf.* 삼-빛.

이사(理事) *isa*, *n.* a director, a trustee. **이-상무** ~ a managing director. **이-전무** ~ a representative director. **이-장** the chief director; the chairman of a board of directors. **이-회** a board of directors;

the governing body, a council. **이-국제 연합** ~-국 a member of the council of the United Nations. **이-가** 되다 obtains a seat on the board of directors.

이사(移徙) *isa*, *n.* (house-)moving, removal. **이-하다**, *uni.* changes one's residence, moves, removes. **이-새 집-으로** ~ moves into a new house. **이-삼청-동 일 번지-로** ~ moves to No. 1 Samcheng-tong. **이-집-에-서 이사-해 나-오다** moves out of one's house.

이-사람 *i sâlam*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) 1. this person; he (him), she (her) (*cf.* 이-놈, -분, -손, -애, -이, -자). 2. you (informal). **이-사람 어디 가나** Where do you think YOU'RE going? **이-사람 웬 일 이야** What's the matter with you? 3. I, me. *cf.* 이-편.

이-사이, **-새** *i sai/y*, *cpd n.* these days, nowadays; lately, recently, of late. **이-의 청년 들** the young men of today. **이-사이 어떻게 됩니까** How are you these days? **이-사이 비-가 많이 왔다** We have had much rain these days. **LIGHT ISOTOPE** 요-사이. *syn.* 이-즈음.

이삭 *isak*, *n.* an ear (of grain), a head, a spike; shuckings. **이-벼** ~ an ear of rice. **이-이 나-오다** (때다) is in the ear, comes into ears. **이(밭-에-서)** ~을 줍다 gleans (a field). **이-보리 이삭-이 다 나-왔다** The ears of barley are all out.

이산(離散) *isan*, *n.* dispersion; scattering; break-up; separation. **이-하다**, *uni.* is dispersed, is scattered; is broken up; separates.

이산-화(二酸化) *isan-hwa*, *n.* dioxide. **이-탄소(질소)** carbon (nitrogen) dioxide.

이-삼(二三) *i-sam*, *cpd num.* two or three. **이-십** twenty or thirty.

이상(以上) *isang*, *n.* 1. more than, above, over, upward of. 2. beyond, past, more than; further. 3. since, now that, seeing that. 4. that is all, that is the end. **이-세 시간** ~ more than three hours. **이-십 마일** ~ ten miles or more. **이-오-십** ~ above fifty, fifty and over. **이-육세** ~의 아동 children over six years old, children of six and over, children from six years up. **이-수입** ~의 생활-을 하다 lives beyond one's income, lives above one's means. **이-상상** ~ 이다 is past (beyond) one's imagination, is more than one can imagine. **이-예상** ~ 이다 is beyond one's expectation, exceeds one's expectation. **이-그 이상 모른다** I know nothing beyond that. **이-그 이상 말-할 것-이 없다** I have nothing further (more) to say. **이-그 이상 말-할 수 없다** I can not say anything beyond that. **이-그 이상 더 잘 할 수 없다** This is the best I can do. **이-말-한 바-와 같이** as mentioned (stated) above; as we have seen. **이-이상-은 그-의 연설-의 대요 이다** The above is the gist of his speech. **이-그 것-을 본 이상 우리-에게 이야기 해-야 한다** Since you saw it, you must tell us about it. **이-사는 이상 일-해-야 한다** So long as we live we must work. *cf.* 이하.

이상(異常) *isang*, *n.* strangeness, queeriness, oddity. **이-아** an abnormal child. **이-스럽다** = ~하다, *adj-n.* is strange, queer; is uncommon, odd; is ab-

normal. **이-이상-한 이야기** -지-만 strange to say. **이-이상-하다**; 내 시계-가 어디 갔나 That's odd; where has my watch gone? **이-그 애-가 이상-하다** The baby acts funny. (The baby is not quite himself. Something must be the matter with the baby.)

이상(異狀) *isang*, *n.* abnormality; extraordinariness; something wrong. **이-정신** ~ mental derangement (aberration). **이-바른 팔-에** ~이 있다 the right arm shows an abnormality. **이-전선-에 이상 없다** All quiet on the front.

이상(理想) *lisang*, *n.* an ideal; perfection. **이-을 품다** (갖다) has (possesses, entertains, conceives) an ideal. **이-을 좇다** follows (pursues) an ideal. **이-을 세우다** sets up (entertains) an ideal. **이-을 이룩-하다** attains (reaches) one's ideal. **이-을 실현-하다** realizes one's ideal. **이-적** ideal. **이-가** an idealist. **이-주의** idealism. **이-주의-자** an idealist. **이-촌** an ideal village; an ideal land. **이-향** an ideal land, a Utopia, an earthly paradise.

이상-화(理想化) *lisang-hwa*, *cpd n.* idealization. ~하다, *vt.* idealizes; sublimates.

이-새 *i say*, *cpd n.* = 이-사이.

이-색(二色) *i-sayk*, *cpd n.* two colors. **이-판** a two-color plate.

이색(異色) *isayk*, *n.* 1. a different color. 2. novelty. **이-인종** a race of a different color. **이-지다**, *cpd adj.* is novel; is conspicuous (unique); figures (stands out) prominently. **이-이색-진 화가** a unique artist. **이-씨-는 작가 중-에-서-도 이색-지다** He is unique among writers. As a writer he is in a class by himself.

이-생(一生) *i sayng*, *cpd n.* this life(-time).

이서 *ise* → **이셔**, *inf.* < 이시다.

이서(以西) *ise*, *n.* west (of), westward. **이-서울** ~ west of Seoul, Seoul and westward, from Seoul west. *ANT.* 이동.

이서(裏書) *lise*, *n.* endorsement. **이-인** an endorser. ~하다, *vt.* endorses. *syn.* 뒷-보증.

이설(異說) *isel*, *n.* a different view, a divergent opinion. **이-을 내-세우다** dissents (from another's view); takes exception (to). **이-이 문제-에 관-해-서** 이설-이 분분-하다 Opinion differs (is divided) on this subject.

이-성(二姓) *i-seng*, *cpd n.* two surnames; the families of the bride and groom; two kings with different surnames; two husbands. **이-지-합** the union of two families (in marriage).

이성(理性) *liseng*, *n.* reason; reasoning power. **이-론** rationalism. **이-동물** rational creatures, reasonable beings. **이-적** reasonable, rational. **이-순수** ~ pure reason. **이-과 경험-에 비추어** in the light of reason and experience. **이-에 호소-하다** appeals (is addressed) to one's reason. **이-을 좇다** follows the dictates of reason, listens to reason. **이-을 잃다** loses one's reason, is bereft of reason.

이성(異姓) *iseng*, *n.* a different surname.

이성(異性) *iseng*, *n.* 1. different nature; isomerism.

2. the other (opposite) sex. **이-애** heterosexual love.

이 성계(李成桂) *ī Sengkyey*, *n.* Lee Sengkyey (I [or Yi] Sōng-gye), a Koryŏ general who revolted to found the Lee (I or Yi or Ri) Dynasty (*I-co* or *Cosen-co*) in 1392, becoming Lee Thayco, the first king (1335-92-98-1408).

이세 *isey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 이다. 2. = 이셔.

이세 *isey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 이다, 일다. 2. = 이셔.

이세(二世) *isey*, *n.* 1. the present and the future world. 2. the Second; Junior. 3. a second generation.

이 나폴레옹 ~ Napoleon II. **이 미국 한-인** ~ an America-born Korean. **이 ~ 국민** the children of the next (coming) generation.

이셔 *isye*, *abbr.* < 이시어 *isie*, *cop. honorific inf.*

이셔 *isye*, *abbr.* < 이시어, *inf.* < 이시다.

이속(異俗) *isok*, *n.* different (strange or exotic) customs.

이-손 *i son*, *cpd n.* this person; [IRONICAL] this "gentleman", this fellow (guy). *cf.* 이-분, -사람, -애, -이, -자.

이송(移送) *isong*, *n.* transfer; removal. **이-삿건-의** ~ removal (transfer, transmission) of a case.

이-하다, *vt.* transfers; removes.

이-수(里數) *li-swu* → **이-수** *liq-swu* (mileage).

이수(履修) *liswu*, *n.* completion (of a course of study). ~하다, *vt.* completes.

이수(移囚) *iswu*, *n.* transfer of a prisoner. ~하다, *vt.* transfers.

이수(離水) *liswu*, *n.* a water take-off (of an airplane); taking off (leaving from) the water.

이수-변(二水邊) *i-swu pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 15 (彳) in Chinese characters, the Ice Radical, the Two Waters.

이-쑤시개 *i sswusi-kay*, *cpd n.* a toothpick. **이-로** 이-를 쑤시다 uses a toothpick.

이순(耳順) *iswun*, *n.* sixty years old (the age at which Confucius had "an ear obedient to truth").

이 순신(李舜臣) *ī Swunsin*, *n.* Lee Sunsin (1545-98) the famous admiral who surprised the Japanese navy with his turtle-shaped boat.

이스랏 *isulach*, *n.* = 앵두 *ayngtwu* (cherry).

이숙-하다 *isuk hata*, *adj-n.* (night) is advanced, is late. **이-숙-한 밤-에** late at night, well into the night. **이-그-는 밤-이 이숙-해-서-야 집-에 돌아-왔다** It was well into the night before he came home. *VAR.* 이-숙-. [**? < 잇다 >**]

이슬 *isul*, *n.* 1. dew, dewdrops. **이-이** 내리다 it dew, dew falls (gathers). **이-을 맺다** dew forms, forms dew. **이-이 맺힌 꽃** dew-laden (dewy) flowers. **이-에 젖다** is wet with dew. **이-같은** 목-숨 life evanescent as the dew. **이-교수-대-의** ~이 되다 ends one's days on the gallows. 2. amniotic fluid. **이-이 나-오다** the water breaks. 3. tear-drops. **이-지다** (one's eyes) become tearful.

이슬-기 [**키**] *isulq ki*, *cpd n.* dewy air.

이슬-떨이 *isul tteli*, *cpd n.* ("dew shaking") = 1. a stick for clearing the dew from one's path.

2. (=이슬·밭이) a person who clears the way of dewdrops for another.

이슬·밭이[바지] **isul pat.i** [paci], *cpd n.* ("dew catching") 1. the time when dew begins to form, dew-fall. 2. a grass kilt worn as protection from dew, a dew-kilt. 3. a person who clears the way of dewdrops for another, a dew-clearer. 4. a dew-laden path.

이슬·방울[뿡-] **isulq pangwul**, *cpd n.* dewdrops, drops of dew.

이슬·비 **isul pi**, *cpd n.* ("dew rain") a drizzle, a mizzle, a misty rain, a fog rain. [이슬·비·가 내릴라 It drizzles. [gray of the morning.

이슬·아침 **isul achim**, *cpd n.* a dewy morning, the 0-**이** **sung**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + bnd n.*) this side of heaven, this world, this life. [이·의 괴로움 the trials of this life. [이·에·서 저·승·으로 가다 departs this life, passes away. CF. 저·승· [이·생]

이승(二乘) **isung**, *n.* the square of a number. [이·승·의 제곱 involution.

이 승만(李承晩) **I Sungman**, *n.* Syngman Rhee (I [or Yi] Sŭngman), first president of the Republic 이시나→이신·야. [of Korea (1875-1965).

이시네 **isiney**, *cop. FAMILIAR honorific indic. assert.*

이시니 **isini**, 1. *cop. honorific sequential.* 2. → 이시다 **isita**, *honorific < 이다.* [이신(·)이.

이시다 **isita**, *honorific < 이다, 일다.*

이시튼 **isitun**, *cop. honorific retr. mod.*

이시미 **isimi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 이무기 **imuki** (python).

·이시여 **isiye**, *pcl.* [HONORIFIC] = ·아 **a** (*vocative*). [Alternant shape after vowels is ·시여.]

이시오 **isio**, *cop. AUTHORITATIVE honorific indic. assert.*

이시조 **isioi**, *cop. honorific suspensive.*

이·식(二食) **i-sik**, *cpd n.* two meals a day.

이식(利息) **isik**, *n.* interest (on money).

이식(利殖) **isik**, *n.* increase of wealth; money-making.

이식(移植) **isik**, *n.* transplantation; naturalization; grafting. ~하다, *vt.* transplants; naturalizes;

이신 **isin**, *mod.* < 이시다.

이신 **isin**, *mod.* < 이시다. [grafts (skin).

이신·가 **isin ka**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신·게 **isin key**, *abbr.* < 이신 것·이, 것 이·-

이신·데 **isin tey**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신·들 **isin tul**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신론(理神論) **isin-lon**, *n.* deism.

이신·바 **isin pa**, *cop. honorific mod. + n.*

이신·야 **isin ya**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신(·)이 **isin i**, 1. *cop. honorific mod. + n.* 2. = 이신·야.

이신·줄 **isin cwul**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신·죽 **isin cuk**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이신·지 **isin ci**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-mod.*

이실 **isil**, *prosp. mod.* < 이시다.

이실 **isil**, *prosp. mod.* < 이시다. [post-mod.

이실·가[가] **isilq ka**, *cop. honorific prosp. mod. +*

이실·것[것] **isilq kes**, *cop. prosp. mod. + n. (post-n.)*

이실·게[게] **isilq key**, *abbr.* < 이실 것·이, 것 이·-

이실·야 **isil ya**, *cop. honorific prosp. mod. + post-mod.*

이실(·)이 **isil i**, 1. *cop. honorific prosp. mod. + n.* 2. = 이실·야. [mod.

이실·줄[줄] **isilq cwul**, *cop. honorific mod. + post-*

이실·지[찌] **isilq ci**, *cop. prosp. mod. + post-mod.*

이실·직고(以實直告) **isil-cik.ko**, *n.* reporting (speaking out according to) the truth. ~하다, *uni.* reports (tells, speaks out according to) the truth.

이십 **isim**, *subst.* < 이시다.

이십 **isim**, *subst.* < 이시다.

이십(二心) **isim**, *n.* 1. duplicity; treachery. [이·을 품다 plays a double game. 2. fickleness.

이십(異心) **isim**, *n.* 1. a different intention (mind, heart); a treasonous intention (thought). 2. = 이십(二心).

이십(已甚) **isim**, *n.* excessiveness; excessive harshness (severity). ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* is excessive; is excessively harsh (severe). SYN. 야심. [eccentricity.

이십·율[율] **isimq-lyul**, *n.* (mathematical).

이십·전심(以心傳心) **isim-censim**, *n.* immediate communication (of truth, etc.) from mind to mind, communion of mind with mind, telepathy, tacit understanding, sympathy. [이·으로 telepathically, tacitly. ~하다, *vt.* communicates telepathically.

이·십(二十) **i-sip**, *cpd num.* twenty. SYN. 스물.

이아 **ia**, *cop. var. inf.* (=이어) it is. [이·것·이 내 것·이·아 This is mine. ABBR. 야. [Used sentence-final in familiar style; usually spelled 이·아.]

이아치다 **iachita**, *vi., vt.* 1. causes damage, leads to loss; harms, injures, spoils, ruins. 2. is a hindrance; stands in one's way. 3. hinders, obstructs, interferes with. ABBR. 이·치다.

이악·하다 **iak hata**, *adj-n.* is keen for gain, wide-awake to one's own interest, shrewd, sharp, smart, clever. [이·악·한 아이 a smart boy. [var. < 이·욕]

이·알 **i-al**, *cpd n.* a grain of plain boiled rice. CF. 이·밥, 입쌀. [이·알·이 곧두·순다 "the rice-grains bristle" = "Don't be so cocky."

이·알·이 **al.h.i**, *cpd n.* (*n. + der. n.* < *adj.*) tooth-ache. [이·를·하다 has (suffers from) a toothache.

이양(移秧) **iang**, *n.* transplanting riceplants. ~하다, *vt.* transplants. SYN. 모·내기.

이·애 **i ay**, *cpd n.* 1. this child, he, she, it. 2. [friendly] this person, this friend; he, she. 3. you (there!) 4. hey!; "there". [이·애·이·게 무슨·장난·인·야 Hey there—what's that you're doing there! ABBR. 애. CF. 이·놈, -분, -사람, -손, -이, -자.

·이아 **iya**, *pcl.* [after consonants; alternant shape after vowels is ·야] only if it be; if (it be), when it comes to; even, indeed. (Marks a reinforced contingency or prerequisite for a main clause, one or the other of which is unlikely, unexpected, or anticipated to be difficult or unpleasant.) [그·것·이·야·그·렇·지·THAT'S certainly true! [됐·일·이·야·누·가·알·수·있·나 When it comes to the future, who can tell. [그·웃·이·야·어·디·입·을·수·있·는·야 How on earth could I wear THAT dress? [그·사·람·이·야·그·런·일·할·사·람·이·아·니·다 HE would never do a thing like that!]

NOTE: The meaning of this particle is mutually exclusive with that of ·은·/·는 ('as, for') and of ·도 ('also, even'); the particle freely follows other particles and particle sequences, but ·이·/·가 (subject) and ·을·/·를 (object) drop. ABBR. ·야. SEE ALSO ·야, ·이·야·말·로.

이아 **iya** = 이아 **ia** (*cop. var. inf.* it is).

이아기 **iyaki**, *n.* 1. talk; a talk, a conversation, a chat; a speech, an address. [이·를·길·다 address-oneself to, speaks to, accosts. [이·를·시·작·-하다 begins to talk, enters into conversation. [사·랑·~·를·하·다 talks about hunting. [그·는·현·대·가·족·제·도·에·대·해·서·이·야·기·를·했·다 He gave a talk on the family system of the present day. 2. a story, a tale, an anecdote, a legend, a history. [호·랑·이·~·a story about a tiger. [어·린·아·이·들·은·이·야·기·들·기·를·좋·아·하·다 Children love to listen to a story. [그·것·은·정·말·거·짓·말·같·은·이·야·기·-다 It is an incredible story. That story sounds too good to be true. 3. an account, a report, a rumor; (what is heard) about (a situation or person). [네·이·야·기·-는·자·주·들·었·다 I've often heard about you. [그·렇·다·-는·이·야·기·-다 That's what they say. So I am told. People say so. It is so rumored. ~하다, *uni., vt.* talks, speaks, chats, converses; tells, narrates, relates, gives an account (of); speaks of, talks about. [너·한·테·이·야·기·-하·를·것·이·있·다 I have something to tell you. VAR. 야·기, 해·기, 예·기. CF. 말, 것.

이아기·장이 **iyaki cangi**, *cpd n.* a storyteller, a teller of tales, a diseur.

이아기·책 **iyaki chayk**, *cpd n.* a storybook.

이아깃·거리 **iyakiq keli**, *cpd n.* a subject (theme, topic) of conversation, something to talk about. [이·가·되·다 becomes a subject of conversation, is talked (gossiped) about. [그·여·자·는·동·네·의·이·야·깃·거·리·가·되·었·다 She became the talk of the town. [이·야·깃·거·리·가·다·없·어·졌·다 We have run out of anything to talk about. [son to listen to.

이아깃·군 **iyakiq kwun**, *cpd n.* an interesting person

이아깃·주머니 **iyakiq cwumeni**, *cpd n.* ("story bag") a person with lots of interesting things to tell.

이·야·말·로 **i ya māl lo**, *cpd (n. + pcl.)* this very one (thing, person), this indeed (=이·것·이·야·말·로). [이·야·말·로·정·당·한·비·평·이·라·할·수·있·다 This indeed can be called just criticism.

·이아·말·로 **iya māl lo**, *pcl. + (n. + pcl.)* ('as what I am indeed saying') indeed, precisely, exactly, just, none other than. [금·강·산·이·야·말·로·볼·만·하·산·이·다 The Diamond Mountains are just the thing for you to see. [이·것·이·야·말·로·맹·종·이·라·하·겠·다 This indeed can be called servile submission.

이양(移讓) **iyang**, *n.* transfer, relinquishment, handing over. ~하다, *vt.* transfers, hands over, relinquishes.

이어 **ie**, *cop. inf.* it is. VAR. 이에 (ABBR. 예, 에), 이·아. Abbreviation (colloq. alternant) after vowel is 여 (VAR. 예, 에).

이어 **ie**, 1. *inf.* < 잇다. continuing, (going) on, fol-

lowing, subsequently, next. 2. *inf.* < 이다, 잇다. 이어(俚語) **lie**, *n.* 1. (=이언) a proverb, a maxim, a saying. 2. (=상말) colloquialism, slang; vulgarity. 이어(移御) **ie**, *n.* change of the king's residence. ~하다, *uni.* changes the king's residence.

이어(鯉魚) **lie**, *n.* = 잉어 **inge** (the carp).

이어·바꿈 **ie-pakkwum**, *cpd n.* (*vt. inf. + vt. subst.* "linking change") assimilation (especially of consonants). SYN. 동화.

이어·받다 **ie pat.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) inherits, succeeds to. SYN. 계승·하다.

이어·서 **ie se**, *inf. + pcl.* = 이어.

이어·지다 **ie cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vi.*) gets joined on; is continued, is linked.

이어차 **iecha**, *interj.* → 이여차 **ieyecha** (yo-ho!)

이언(俚諺) **lien**, *n.* a proverb, a maxim, a saying.

이엄·이엄 [-니-] **iemq iem**, *cpd. adv.* (*derived subst.* < 잇다 + SAME) continuously, uninterruptedly without a break.

이엉 **ieng**, *n.* straw thatching. [이·은·집 a thatch-roofed house, a (straw-)thatched house. [지·붕·에·~·을·잇·다 thatches a roof with straw, thatches. [< 잇다, 이다]

이·에 **i ey**, *n. + pcl.* ("at this") 1. thereby, thereupon, whereupon. [왕·이·봉·어·하·자·이·에·왕·세·자·가·등·극·했·다 The king passed away; thereupon the Crown Prince ascended the throne. [그·가·물·었·다·이·에·나·는·이·렇·게·대·답·했·다 He asked me a question, whereupon I answered to this effect. 2. at once, immediately. [그·말·을·들·고,·이·에·집·으로·돌·아·갔·다 On hearing that I went back home at once. 3. to this (thing). [ABBR. 예, 에.

이에 **iey** [VAR.] = 이어 **ie** (it is). ~·야, ~·요.

이·에·서 **i ey se**, (*n. + pcl.*) + *pcl.* 1. than this. [이·에·서·더·한·불·행·이·없·다 There can be no greater misfortune than this. 2. from this.

이에·짬 **iey ccam**, *cpd n.* (*irreg. der. n.* < 잇다 + *n.*) a joint, point of attachment, juncture, junction, connection.

·이여 **ieye**, *pcl.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → ·아 **a** (*vocative*). [Alternant shape after vowels is ·여.]

이여 **ieye** = 이어 **ie** (*cop. inf.* it is).

이여(爾餘) **ieye**, *n.* (=기여) the rest, the other(s).

이여차 **ieyecha**, *interj.* yo-ho! yo-heave-ho! SYN. 이·영·차, 이·용·차, 여·차.

이역(二役) **iyek**, *n.* two roles (parts), a double role. [일·인·~·하·다 (one man) plays a double role.

이역(異域) **iyek**, *n.* 1. an alien land, a foreign country. 2. a remote place; a different village.

이·역시(一亦是) **i yeksi**, *cpd adv.* this too (also, again). [이·역·시·교·식·적·정·책·에·지·나·지·않·는·다 This again is a mere temporizing policy.

이연(離緣) **liyen**, *n.* the dissolution of marriage, divorce; the dissolution of adoption. ~하다, *uni., vt.* renounces one's marriage vows, divorces; cancels adoption, disowns (one's adopted son). [이·~·장 [장] a letter of divorce.

이연(怡然) **iyen**, *n.* joy, gladness, rejoicing,

joyfulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is joyful, glad. ~-히, *der. adv.* joyfully, gladly, rejoicingly.

이열(二列) *ilyel, n.* two rows, a double column.

이열(怡悅) *iyel, n.* joy, joyfulness, rejoicing, delight. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is joyful, glad, delighted (or delightful).

이염(耳炎) *iyem, n.* otitis (inflammation of the ear). ¶ 외-(대-, 중-) ~ otitis externa (interna, media). ¶ ~-물 a bichloride.

이염-화(二鹽化) *iyem-hwa, cpd n.* bichloride.

이영차 *iyengcha, interj.* = 이여차 *iyecha* (yo-ho!)

이오 *io, cop.* AUTHORITYATIVE *indic. assert.* (=이다 it is). Abbr. (colloq. alternant) after vowel is 요.

이오 *io, AUTH. quest./statement* <이다, <이다,

이온 *ion, n.* an ion. [Gk.] [일다.

이올싸다 *iolssita* [DEFERENTIAL] = 이다 *ita* (*cop.*) it is. [Shape is 올싸다 after vowel. Also often spelled 이올시다/올시다.] ¶ 김복동 이올싸다 It is (or I am) Kim Pokdong. [? <이올 <이오울 (*mod.* of 이올-) + 시 + 이다]

이와-전와(以訛傳訛) *iwa-cen.wa, n.* transmitting errors, perpetuating mistakes. ~하다, *uni.* transmits errors, perpetuates mistakes.

이완(弛緩) *iwang, n.* slackness, laxity; atony. ~하다, *uni.* slackens, relaxes.

이왕(已往) *iwang, n.* 1. the past, bygones. ¶ ~-지-자 bygones. ¶ 이왕의 일·은 묻지 말자 Let bygones be bygones. ¶ 이왕·에·는 사람들·이 말·을 타고 다니었다 People travelled on horseback in the old days. 2. already, now that, as long as, since. ¶ ~·에 SAME. ¶ 이왕 늦었으니, 천천히 가자 It is already late, so let's take our time. ¶ 이왕 그 일·을 시작·했으니, 다 마치도록 해·라 Now that you have started the job, try to finish it. 3. if so, if that is the case. ¶ 이왕 할 바·에·는 잘 해·라 If you do it at all, do it well. ~이면 while (or as long as) one is about it (or at it), things being what they are, all in all. ¶ 이왕 이면 나·하고 같이 가자 As long as you are going anyway, come along with me. ¶ 이왕 이면, 프랑스 말·을 배우겠다 As long as I am about it (While I'm at it) I might as well take French.

이왕(李王) *I Wang, n.* = 순종 Swuncong.

이외(以外) *ioy, n.* (with) the exception (of), outside of (a limit), except for. ¶ ~ (·에) except, excepting, but, save, outside (of); besides, in addition to. ¶ ~·에·도 besides, in addition to. ¶ 신문-기자 이외·는 출입·을 금-함 No admittance except reporters. ¶ 그는 월급 이외·에 판 수입·이 좀 있다 He has a little separate income besides his salary. ¶ 그는 나·한테 이 책·을 준 이외·에, 또 그림·도 많이 주었다 Besides giving me this book, he also gave me many pictures. SYN. (그)밖(·에).

이외(理外) *ioy, n.* above reasoning; transcendental.

이요 *ioy, pcle.* (polite) [Shape is ·요 after vowel.]

1. (after noun expressions, makes polite sentence-fragments.) ¶ 누구·요?—순경·이요 "Who (is it)?" "The police." ¶ 전보·요!—저·한테요? "Telegram!"

—“For me?” ¶ 그럼·이요... Well, now... 2. (after inf. -어, often pronounced -에 in this construction, makes POLITE statement, question, command, or suggestion.) ¶ 가세·요 (1) He goes. (2) Are you going? (3) Go! (4) Let's go. ¶ 꼭 갈·어·요 (갈·에·요) They are exactly the same. ¶ 여기·있·어·요 (있·에·요) It is here. ¶ 벌써 먹·었·어·요 (먹·었·에·요) I've already eaten. ¶ 기다리·겠·어·요 (·겠·에·요)? Will you wait? 3. *var.* <에·요 (=예·요 =이·에·요 =이·어·요): it is. ¶ 이·게·무엇·이·요 (이·에·요, 예·요) What is this? 4. → 이오 *io* (it is—AUTHORITYATIVE). 5. (after suspensive -지 makes POLITE casual statement, question, command, or suggestion.) ¶ 가지·요 (1) I guess he goes *etc.* (2) I suppose he's going? (3) Suppose you go! Go! (4) Suppose we go! Let's go! 6. (after -은·가, usually from *adj.* or *cop.*, makes POLITE question.) =-어·요? ¶ 우리·것·인·가·요 Is it ours? ¶ 추운·가·요 Is it cold? 7. (after FAMILIAR *indic. attent.* -나, usually from verb, makes POLITE question.) =-어·요? ¶ 가·나·요 Is he going? ¶ 갔·나·요 Has he gone? ¶ 가·겠·나·요 Will he go? 8. (softens the insistence of -답·니다.) ¶ 그랬·답·니다·요 That really is what they said, you see. [NOTE: *·네·요, *·데·요 do not occur; cf. -나·요, -은·데·요 To the contrary, Choy Hyenpay: Wuli mal pon 539.]

이요 *ioy, cop. var. ger.* = 이고 *iko* (it is and).

이욕(利慾) *liyok, n.* love of gain, love of money; greed, avarice, cupidity. ¶ ~·에·눈·멀다 is blinded by avarice.

이용(利用) *liyong, n.* utilization, use. ¶ 폐물 ~ the utilization of waste material. ¶ ~-법 [법] utilization, a use, a way to use; how to use. ~하다, *unt.* 1. utilizes, makes good use of, puts (a thing) to good use, employs profitably. ¶ 시간·을·잘 ~ makes good use of one's time. ¶ 천연·자원·을 ~ exploits natural resources. ¶ 이 기회·를·이용·해·서 외교 정책·에·대·해 한 마디 말·씀·드리겠습니다 I'd like to take this opportunity to make a brief comment on our foreign policy. ¶ 너·의·지식·을·잘·이용·해·라 Turn your knowledge to good account. 2. takes advantage of, avails oneself of, exploits, capitalizes on, plays on. ¶ 방학·을 ~ takes advantage of one's holidays. ¶ 남·의·약점·을 ~ trades on another's weakness. ¶ 사람·을·이용·해·먹·다 takes advantage of a person, makes a cat's-paw of a person. ¶ 민중·을·이용·해·서 사리·를·피·하·다 exploits the masses for selfish purposes. ¶ 그는 전쟁·을·이용·해·서 거만·의·돈·을·모·았·다 He exploited the war to make a vast fortune.

이우 *iwu* [VAR.] = 이오.

-이우- *-iwu-, suffix.* derives causative verbs: ¶ 쓰·우·다 (<쓰·이·우·다) has someone write <쓰·다. writes. ¶ 채·우·다 (<자·이·우·다) puts to sleep <자·다 sleeps. ¶ 세·우·다 (<세·이·우·다) sets up <세·다 stands. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -이키-, -리-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-.

이우다 *iwuta, vc.* <이다. helps (a person) get or

carry something on the head. ¶ 이 물·동이·좀·이·워 주십시오 Would you help me put this water jar on my head? [my head?]

이운 *iwun, mod.* <이우다.

이울 *iwul, prosp. mod.* <이우다.

이울다 *iwulta, vi.* -I-. 1. withers, wilts, droops, fades. ¶ 잎·들·이·이·울·었다 The leaves have withered. 2. wanes. ¶ 달·이·이·울·어·간다 The moon is on the wane. 3. declines, falls off, wanes, fails, decays. ¶ 국·운·이·이·울·기·시작·했다 The nation began to go to pieces.

이울 *iwum, subst.* <이우다.

이웃 *iwus, n.* 1. neighborhood, vicinity, next door. ¶ ~-간 (friendly terms with) neighbors. ¶ ~ 사람 a (next-door) neighbor. ¶ 그·는·내·이·웃·에·서·산·다 He lives next door to me. 2. neighbors. ¶ ~의·웃·음·거리 the laughingstock of the neighborhood. ¶ 이웃·사촌 A good neighbor is like a cousin. [? <있다 'join']

이웃-집 *iwus cip, cpd n.* the house next door, a neighboring house (or family). ¶ ~ 개 the neighbors' dog. ¶ ~·에·서·살·다 lives next door (to one). ¶ 이웃-집·벼·는·잘·된다 "The neighbors' rice-plants grow well" = "The other pasture always looks greener."

이워 *iwe, inf.* <이우다.

이원(利源) *liwen, n.* Iwen (Iwön) in S. Hamkyeng, a mining center. ¶ ~-군 Il. county. ¶ ~ 분지 the Il. basin.

이원(利源) *liwen, n.* source of gain (profit).

이원(梨園) *liwen, n.* 1. the theatrical world. 2. an institute of court music in former days.

이원(二元) *liwen, n.* duality. ¶ ~-론 dualism.

이원(二圓) *i-wen, num. + count.* two wen.

이원-제(二院制) *liwen-cey, n.* a bicameral system; a two-chamber (house) system.

이월(二月) *iwel, n.* February. ¶ ~ 달 [달] SAME.

이월(移越) *iwel, n.* carrying forward (a sum, an account balance). ~하다, *unt.* carries forward.

이유(理由) *liyu, n.* reason, cause, motive, grounds, excuse. ¶ 결석·의 ~ the reason for one's absence from school. ¶ 존재·의 ~ raison d'être. ¶ 정당·한 (부당·한, 그럴·듯·한) ~ a justifiable (unjustifiable, plausible) reason. ¶ ~ 없이 without reason (cause). ¶ 무슨·~·로·for what reason, on what ground. ¶ ~·를·말·하·다 gives a reason (for), states one's reasons. ¶ ~·를·밝·히·다 clarifies the reason, makes (it) clear. ¶ ~·를·들·다 adduces reasons. ¶ 그·는·정신·착란·의·이·유·로·무죄·가·되·었다 He was acquitted on grounds of insanity. ¶ 그·것·은·그·의·행동·의·이·유·가·되·지·않·다 That is no excuse for his conduct. ¶ 그렇게·말·해·서·안·될·이·유·가·어·디·있·는·야·Is there any good reason why I shouldn't say so? ¶ 다만·가·난·하·다·-는·이·유·로·남·을·업·신·여·겨·서·는·안·된·다 You should not despise a man simply because he is poor. SEE -는·, -은·. 이유(離乳) *liyu, n.* weaning, ablactation. ¶ ~-기 the weaning period. ¶ ~-아 a weanling. ~하다, *uni., unt.* weans; is weaned.

이윤(利潤) *liyun, n.* gain, profit.

이율(利率) *li-lyul, n.* the rate of interest. ¶ 법정 ~

the legal rate of interest. ¶ 협정 ~ the conventional rate of interest. ¶ 은행 ~ the bank rate.

이율-배반(二律背反) *li-lyul päypan, n.* antinomy (in logic).

이윅-고 *iuk-ko, adv.* after a while, before long. ¶ 이윅-고·그·의·병·이·나·았·다 It was not long before he got well. [? abbr. <이윅-하고]

이윅-하다 *iuk hata, adj.-n.* = 이숙-하다 *isuk hata* (late).

이운 *iun, mod.* <있다. ¶ ~ 말 a phrase.

이울 *iul, prosp. mod.* <있다.

이음 *ium, subst.* <있다. ¶ ~-씨 a conjunction (part of speech), a linking word (= 접속-사).

이음 *iung, n.* name of the letter "ㅇ" (SEE ㅇ).

이음차 *iungcha, interj.* = 이여차 *iyecha* (yo-ho!)

이의(異意) *iuy, n.* a different view (opinion).

이의(異義) *iuy, n.* a different meaning; a different principle. [dissent].

이의(異議) *iuy, n.* = 이론 *ilon* (divergent view; dissent).

이이 *ii, 1.* [VAR.] = 이오 (<이다, <이다, <일다).

2. *der. n.* <있다. SEE 왜-이·이.

이-이 *ii, cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) this person, this gentleman or lady. ABBR. 이. CF. 이-분, -사람, -손, 이-이-들 *ii tul, cpd n.* these people. [자.

이익(利益) *liik, n.* 1. gain, profit. ¶ ~-금 SAME.

¶ 순-~ a net profit. ¶ ~ 배당 profit sharing; a dividend. ¶ ~·이·있다 (없·다) is profitable (unprofitable). ¶ ~·이·나·다 yields a profit. ¶ ~·을·보·다 makes a profit. 2. profitableness, usefulness, good; one's interests. ¶ ~·을·보·호·하·다 looks after the interests (of). ¶ 상호·~·을·위·해·서 for mutual interests. ¶ 그런·책·을·읽·어·서 무슨·이익·이·있·는·야·What is the good of reading such a book?

이-인 *ii n', abbr.* <이-이·는.

이-인(二人) *i-in, cpd n.* two persons, two men; two-party, two-man. ¶ ~-승 a two-seater. ¶ ~ 삼각 a three-legged race. ¶ ~-칭 the second person (in grammar).

이인(異人) *iin, n.* 1. a genius; a wizard. 2. an alien (a stranger, a foreigner). 3. different people. ¶ 동명 ~ different people with the same name.

이-인종(異人種) *i-incong, cpd n.* a different (an alien) race. [alien] race.

이-일 *ii il, abbr.* <이-이·를. [alien] race.

이-일(二日) *i-il, cpd n.* two days (=이틀); the second day of the month (=이튿-날). ¶ ~-학 = 이틀-거리 (malaria). [post].

이임(移任) *iim, n., uni.* = 전임 *cēn.im* (change of importation, introduces, brings in.

이-자 *i ca, cpd n.* (*pre-n. + n.*) [DEROGATORY] this man (fellow, guy). CF. 이-분, -사람, -손, -이.

이자 *ica, n.* the pancreas (=췌장). [? <lica 梨子 "pear"]

이자, 이자 *ica, i ca, subj. assert.* <이다, 이다.

이자(利子) *ica, n.* interest (on money). ¶ 일-년·~·의 ~ 6% interest per annum. ¶ ~·가·불·다 bears (yields) interest. ¶ ~·가·비·싸·다 (싸·다) the interest is high (low). SYN. 길미.

이자-머리 *ica-meli*, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a kind of beef attached to the *saychang* intestine, used in making *yelkhuuca* soup.

이자-택일(二者擇一) *ica-thayk.il*, *cpd n.* selecting one alternative. ~하다, *uni.* makes a choice.

이작(二勺) *i-cak*, *num.+count.*

이작(移作) *icak*, *n.* change (replacement) of one's farm tenant. ~하다, *uni.* changes (replaces).

이-짝 *i cək*, *cpd n.* 1. this member (of a pair), this one. 2. = 이-쪽.

이잔, **이잔** *ica 'n*, *ica 'n*, *abbr.* < 이자(코) 한, 이잘, 이잘 *ica 'l*, *ica 'l*, *abbr.* < 이자(코) 할, 이자(코) 할.

이잠, **이잠** *ica 'm*, *ica 'm*, *abbr.* < 이자(코) 함, 이장(里長) *licang*, *n.* the head of a village.

이장(移葬) *icang*, *n.* exhuming and burying elsewhere. ~하다, *uni.* exhumes and buries in another place, changes the burial site of.

이재, **이재** *ica 'y*, *ica 'y*, *abbr.* < 이자(코) 해, 이자(코) 해.

이재(罹災) *licay*, *n.* suffering from a calamity (disaster). ~ ~민 the sufferers, the afflicted (people), the victims. ~ ~ 지구 the afflicted (stricken, affected) districts. ~하다, *uni.* suffers from a calamity, falls victim to a disaster.

이재(理財) *licay*, *n.* management of financial affairs. ~ ~에 능숙-하다 is adept (efficient) at financial affairs. ~ ~학 = 재정-학. ~ ~국 the Financial (Management) Bureau. ~하다, *uni.* manages financial affairs.

이재-발신[-센] (以財發身) *icay-palqsin*, *n.* advancement in life (career) through wealth. ~하다, *uni.* makes a success in life through wealth, buys one's success.

이-적 *i cək*, *cpd n.* this time. ~ ~에 currently.

이적(夷狄) *icək*, *n.* barbarians (=오랑캐).

이적(利敵) *licək*, *n.* benefiting the enemy, advantageous to the enemy. ~ ~행위 acts benefiting the enemy.

이적(異蹟) *icək*, *n.* a miracle. ~ ~을 행-하다 works (performs) miracles, does wonders. ~ ~을 나타-내다 achieves a miracle.

이적(移籍) *icək*, *n.* transfer of one's record (one's name) from one family register to another family register. ~하다, *uni.* transfers one's record from the family register, changes family registers.

이적(離籍) *licək*, *n.* removal of one's record (one's name) from the family register. ~하다, *uni.* removes one's record from the family register.

이-찍 *i cək*, *cpd n.* (n.+var. < 쪽) 1. (=이-쪽) a chip from a tooth. 2. caked tartar (tooth-scum).

이-전(二錢) *i-cen*, *num.+count.* two cents.

이전(以前) *icen*, *n.* 1. being previous (prior) to. ~ 전쟁 ~ before (prior to) the war. ~ 해방 ~으로 돌아-가다 goes back to the pre-liberation days. ~ 이전. 보다 살기.가 낫다 Living is easier than before. ~ 이전.부터 그 이.를 알고 있다 I have known him for a long time. 2. before, ago. ~ ~에 formerly,

before. ~ ~에 ~는 in the old days. ~ 이전.에 여기 성문.이 있었다 There used to be a castle gate here.

이전(利錢) *licen*, *n.* gain, profit; interest. SYN. 이금, 이문.

이전(移轉) *icen*, *n.* removal, transfer. ~하다, *uni.* removes (to), transfers. ~ ~ 공고 a removal notice, a notice of change of address. ~ 다음 주소.로 이전-했습니다 We have moved to the following

이점(利點) → **잇점**. [address. [address.

이점(移接) *icep*, *n.* moving (of residence), removal; change (of one's abode). ~하다, *uni.* (re)moves, changes one's residence.

이-정(二町) *i-ceng*, *num.+count.*

이정(里程) *liceng*, *n.* mileage. ~ ~표 a milestone; a table of distances. SYN. 잇-수.

이정(釐正) *liceng*, *n.* arrangement; correction. ~하다, *uni.* arranges (in proper shape), puts in order; corrects, rights, puts right.

이제 *icey*, *n.* [LIT.] = 이제 *incey* (now).

이-제공(二提拱) *i-ceykong*, *n.* the second layer of "cow's-tongue" ornamentations (쇠서-받침 or 촛-가지) at the top of a column.

이제 *icye*, *inf.* < 이지다. [Board. SEE 옥조.

이조(吏曹) *li-co*, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] the Civil Office

이-조(李朝) *li-co*, *cpd n.* the Lee (I, Yi, Li) Dynasty.

이족(異族) *icok*, *n.* 1. a different race. 2. a different clan; a different surname.

이-쪽 *i cək*, *cpd n.* 1. (=이-편) this side or direction; our side. 2. our party; we (us). ~ ~ 저-쪽 this way and that; we and they. ~ ~으로 가다 goes this way. ~ ~은행.은 길 이-쪽.에 있다 The bank is on this side of the street. [from a tooth.

이-쪽 *i cək*, *cpd n.* a broken piece of tooth, a chip

이-종(二種) *i-cong*, *cpd n.* two classes; second class. [~ ~ 차츰 SAME.

이종(姨從) *icong*, *n.* cousins by a maternal aunt.

이종(異種) *icong*, *n.* a different kind (species); a variety. ~ ~교접 hybridization; cross-breeding.

이종(移種) *icong*, *n.* transplanting. ~하다, *uni.* transplants.

이-주(二株) *i-cwu*, *num.+count.* two trees.

이주(移住) *icwu*, *n.* moving, removal, shifting (changing) residence; emigration. ~ ~민 an emigrant, a settler. ~하다, *uni.* moves, removes; emigrates.

이주걱 *icwuk* = 이기죽- *ikiwuk* (carping): XX, XXh = Xk. [XXh = Xk.

이죽 *icwuk* = 이기죽 *ikiwuk* (carping): XX, 이중(二重) *icwung*, *n.* duplication; double(ness).

~ ~과세(課稅) double taxation. ~ ~과세(過歲) celebrating two New Years—one by the solar calendar and the other by the lunar calendar. ~ ~방송 dual broadcasting. ~ ~포음 a diphthong. ~ ~도덕 dual morality, the double standard (of morality).

~ ~외교 dual diplomacy. ~ ~술 a jacketed kettle. ~ ~인격 a double personality. ~ ~가격 double price. ~ ~결혼 bigamy. ~ ~국적 dual nationality. ~ ~촬영 an overlap (in photography). ~ ~노출 a

double exposure. ~ ~생활 a double life.

이-즈막 *i cumak*, *cpd n.* = 이-즈음.

이-즈음, **-즈음** *icu(u)m*, *cpd n.* (pre-*n.*+*n.*) these days; lately, recently, of late. SYN. 요-사이.

이즘 *icium*, *n.* an ism. [E.]

이증(痢症) *licung*, *n.* dysentery.

이지, **이지** *ici*, *ici*, *suspective* < 이다, 이다.

이지(異志) *ici*, *n.* a different (another) intention; a treacherous intention (idea, design). ~ ~를 품다 harbors treacherous intentions.

이지(理智) *lici*, *n.* intellect, intelligence. ~ ~주의 intellectualism. ~ ~적 intellectual.

이지다 *icita*, *vi.* (barnyard livestock) grows big, develops, matures, gets fat. [? < 익다; cf. 살-지다]

이지러-지다 *icile-cita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd *inf.* + *aux. vi.*; cf. 있다) 1. (the moon) wanes. ~ 달.이 이지러-져 간다 The moon is on the wane. 2. has a piece (of china, glass, a blade, etc.) break off, chips. ~ 이 유리-잔.이 이지러-졌다 This glass is chipped.

이지령 *icileng*, *bnd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **야지랑**-**yacilang** (unabashed deccit).

이지-만(은) *ici man (un)*, *cop.* *suspective* + *pcl*e (+*pcl*e).

이-지음 *i cium*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 이-즈음.

이직(移職) *icik*, *n.* change of occupation. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's job.

이직-자(離職者) *licik-ca*, *n.* the jobless, the unemployed. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's job.

이진 *icin*, *mod.* < 이지다. [ployed.

이질 *icil*, *prosp. mod.* < 이지다.

이질, **이질** *ici l'*, *ici l'* = 이지-를, 이지-를.

이질(姨姪) *icil*, *n.* the children of one's wife's sister.

이질(痢疾) *icil*, *n.* dysentery.

이질(異質) *icil*, *n.* 1. heterogeneity; heterogeneous. 2. a distinctive (outstanding) quality or talent; an unusual man.

이질-풀(痢疾—) *licil phul*, *cpd n.* a kind of crane's-bill (*Geranium nepalense*), a plant used as a remedy.

이점 *icim*, *subst.* < 이지다. [ldy for dysentery.

이징-가미 *icing-kami*, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* [? < 이지러-진] + ?) = a broken piece (of china, glass, etc.), a splinter, a chip, a fragment. ~ 질-그릇.의 ~ chips of porcelain.

이차(二次) *icha*, *n.* 1. the second. 2. (being) secondary. ~ ~대전 the second World War, World War II. ~ ~방정-식 a quadratic equation.

이차(여의)피(以此(於/以)彼) *icha-(e/i)phi*, *adv.* = 어차-어피 *echa-epi* (in any case).

이차-회(二次會) *icha-hoy*, *cpd n.* an afterfeast, an after-course of pleasure. ~ ~를 하다 has another spree (feasting).

이학(二着) *ichak*, *n.* (=이등) the second place, a runner-up. ~하다, *uni.* finishes (does) second.

이채(異彩) *ichay*, *n.* brilliance.

이-처럼 *i chelem*, *n.+pcl*e. like this, in this way (manner), this much, so much. ~ ~ 많이 so much (many). ~ 이-처럼 와 주서-서, 고맙습니다 Thank you for coming like this (as you have). ~ 이-처럼

아침 일찍 어디 가는.야 Where are you going (like this) at this hour of morning? SYN. 이-같이.

이-척(二尺) *i-chek*, *num.+count.*

이-천(二千) *i-chen*, *cpd num.* two thousand.

이천(伊川) *ichen*, *n.* Ichen (Ich'on), a place in Kangwon. ~ ~군 I. county.

이천(利川) *lichen*, *n.* Ichen (Ich'on), a place in Kyengki, famous for its rice. ~ ~군 I. county.

이-읍 I. town. ~ ~분지 the I. basin.

이체-**동심**(異體同心) *ichey-tongsim*, *n.* being different in form but same in mind, two bodies but one mind.

이초(二秒) *i-cho*, *num.+count.* two seconds.

이초(離礁) *lich*, *n.* getting off the rocks; refloating. ~하다, *uni.* (a boat) gets off the rock; refloats.

이-촉 *i chok*, *cpd n.* the root of a tooth, a fang.

이-촌(二寸) *i-chon*, *num.+count.*

이출(移出) *ichwul*, *n.* exportation; shipment. ~하다, *uni.* exports; ships (out).

이취(泥醉) *nichwi*, *n.* dead-drunkenness. ~하다, *uni.* gets dead-drunk.

이-층(二層) *i-chung*, *num.+count.* 1. 2 stories (floors, levels) (=두-층). ~ ~집[집] a two-story building. 2. the second floor (=위-층).

이치(一齒) "i" *chi*, *cpd n.* (=~~변) Radical 211 (齒) in Chinese characters, the Tooth Radical.

이치(理致) *lich*, *n.* (good) reason, principle. ~ ~에 맞다 stands to reason, is reasonable. ~네 말.은 이치.에 맞지 않는다 There is little reason in what you say. ~ 자식.을 사랑-하는 것.은 자연.의 이치.다 It is in the nature of things that parents should love their children. [causes damage etc.).

이치다 *ichita*, *vi.*, *vt.* [ABBR.] = **이아치다** *iachita*

이친 *ichin*, *mod.* < 이치다.

이칠 *ichil*, *prosp. mod.* < 이치다.

이침 *ichim*, *subst.* < 이치다.

이칭(異稱) *iching*, *n.* another name; another (a different) title.

이커서니 *ikheseeni*, *interj.* oof! heave! (when trying to budge something heavy).

이켜 *ikhye*, *inf.* < 이키다.

이키 *ikhi*, *interj.* oh (what a start)! oh my goodness [=an indrawn gasp]! ~ ~나 SAME [emphatic].

-이키- *-ikhi-*, *suffix.* derives causative verbs: ~돌이키다 turns (the head) < 돌다 it turns. cf. -이-, -하-, -가-, -치-, -으키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-.

이키서니 *ikhiseeni*, *interj.* → 이커서니.

이킨 *ikhin*, *mod.* < 이키다.

이킬 *ikhil*, *prosp. mod.* < 이키다.

이킴 *ikhim*, *subst.* < 이키다.

이타(耳他) *itha*, *n.* an earlobe (=귓-불).

이타(利他) *itha*, *n.* altruism. ~ ~적 altruistic. ~ ~주의 altruism. ~ ~주의-자 an altruist.

이탄(泥炭) *nithan*, *n.* peat (=토탄).

이탈(離脫) *lithal*, *n.* secession, bolting, breaking away. ~하다, *uni.* secedes, bolts, breaks away (from).

이탈리아 Ithallia, *n.* Italy. [

이웃-저웃 i thas ce thas, *cpd adv.* with this excuse (or complaint) and that. LIGHT ISOTOPE 요탁-조탁.

이태 ithay, *n.* two years. SYN. 두-해. [

이-태왕(李太王) I Thywang, *n.* = 고종 Koocong.

이탈릭 ithaylikhu, *n.* italics; italic type. [

이토(泥土) iitho, *n.* mud (=진-흙).

이통(耳痛) ithong, *n.* earache, otalgia.

이틀-날 ithut nal, *cpd n.* 1. the next (following) day, the day after (SYN. 이듬-날). ¶ 그 ~ the next (following) day. ¶ 편지-를 낸 이틀-날, 그-가 도착-했다 He arrived the day after the letter was mailed. 2. the second day (of the month).

이틀 ithul, *n.* 1. two days. ¶ ~-마다 every two days, every other day. 2. the second day (of the month). [

이-틀 i thul, *cpd n.* 1. the jawbone. 2. a dental plate, a full denture. ¶ ~-을 해 넣다 inserts a plate, fixes a denture.

이틀-거리 ithul keli, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) 1. at 2-day intervals, every 2 days. 2. a tertian fever, malaria. ¶ ~-에 걸리다 is taken with tertian fever.

이-틈 i thum, *cpd n.* = 잇-새 iq say (space between teeth).

이파리, 이팔 iphal(i), *n.* = 잎 iph (leaf).

이판(泥板) iphan, *n.* shale. ¶ ~-암 SAME.

이-팔(二八) i-phal, *n.* ("double-8" =) sixteen; (= ~ 청춘) a sixteen-year-old, sweet sixteen.

이밥 iphap, *n.* [VAR.] = 이-밥 i-pap (boiled rice).

이-팔 i-phath, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a kind of red bean.

이페리트 ipheyolithu, *n.* yperite; mustard gas.

이-편 i phyen, *cpd n.* 1. this side, this way. SYN. 이-쪽. ¶ 정거-장-은 길 이-편-에 있다 The station is on this side (our side) of the street. 2. this side, our side, we, I. SYN. 이-쪽. CF. 우리. ¶ 야구-전-에 이-편-이 이기었다 We won the baseball game. 3. your side, you (CF. 이-사람). ¶ 이-편-이 먼저 싸움-을 걸지 않았오? You provoked the quarrel, didn't you?

이-분(二分) i-phun, *num.* + *count.* one-fifth of a *chi*.

이-풀 i-phul, *cpd n.* rice-paste.

이품(二品) iphum, *n.* the second rank of office (under the Lee dynasty), secondary rank.

이풍(異風) iphung, *n.* = 이속 isok (different customs).

이핑게-저핑게 i phingkey ce phingkey, *cpd adv.* with this excuse and that excuse.

이하(以下) iha, *n.* 1. less than, under, below. 2. under, below, beneath. 3. the following, the rest. ¶ 오-십 ~ fifty and less; fifty and below (under); less than (= below) fifty. ¶ 오-세 ~의 아동 children under five years of age; children of five years and under. ¶ 중류 ~ below the middle class(es); middle class and below. ¶ 성적-이 예상 이하 이다 The result falls under what was expected. ¶ 평작 ~ 이다 the yield (crop) is below the average. ¶ ~ 차호 "to be continued". ¶ ~ 생략 the

rest (is) omitted. ¶ 이하 이 것-에 따름 (준-함) The same rules apply correspondingly to the following. (The same shall apply hereinafter.) ANT. 이상.

이하-선(耳下腺) iha-sen, *n.* the parotid gland. ¶ ~-염[넘] parotitis, (the) mumps.

이학(理學) iihak, *n.* 1. metaphysics; moral science. 2. natural sciences; physical science. ¶ ~-계 the scientific world. ¶ ~ 박사 Doctor of Science. ¶ ~부 Department of Science.

이-할(二割) i-hal, *num.* + *count.* twenty percent.

이합(離合) ihap, *n.* meeting (gathering) and parting. [= 이접-질].

이합-사(二合絲) ihap-sa, *cpd n.* double-ply thread

이항(移項) ihang, *n.* transposition, transposal. ~하다, *vt.* transposes. [= presson].

이항-식(二項式) ihang-sik, *cpd n.* a binomial (ex-

이-해 i hay, *cpd n.* this year, the current (present) year. ¶ ~ 여름 this summer. ¶ 이-해-는 풍년 이다 This is a bumper year.

이해(利害) i-hay, *cpd n.* gain and loss; advantages and disadvantages; interests. ¶ ~-간 regardless of gain or loss. ¶ ~-에 관계-되다 affects one's interests. ¶ ~ 충돌 a clash of interests. ¶ ~ 상반-의 조절 the adjustment of conflicting interests.

이해(泥海) iihay, *n.* a veritable sea of mud; a muddy road.

이해(理解) iihay, *n.* understanding, comprehension, apprehension; appreciation. ¶ 상호 ~ mutual understanding. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 a person of understanding; an intelligent person. ¶ ~ 있는 남편 a sympathetic husband. ¶ ~ 없는 처 an unappreciative (unsympathetic) wife. ¶ ~ 곤란-하다 is incomprehensible, is hard to understand. ¶ ~-가 없다 has no understanding, lacks understanding. ¶ ~-가 빠르다 is quick of apprehension (understanding). ¶ ~-가 느리다 is slow to understand. ¶ ...에 대-해-서 ~-가 있다 is in sympathy with. ¶ ~-가 부족-하다 does not fully understand; wants sympathy. ¶ 상호-간-의 ~-를 넓히다 promotes (increases, deepens) mutual understanding. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* understands, comprehends, apprehends, grasps, appreciates. ¶ 더 잘 ~ gains a better understanding (of). ¶ 이해-할 수 있다 is understandable, comprehensible; makes sense; can be appreciated. [= 해].

이해(裏海) I-hay, *n.* the Caspian Sea (= 카스피-

이해-관계(利害關係) iihay kwankyey, *cpd n.* interests, concern, stake. ¶ ~-자, ~-인 the persons interested (concerned); the interested party. ¶ ~ 사항 a matter of concern (to a person). ¶ ~-가 있다 has interests (a stake) in a matter.

이해-득실(利害得失) i-hay tuk-sil, *cpd n.* advantages and disadvantages; the pros and cons (of a measure); benefit and harm.

이해-력(理解力) iihay-lyek, *cpd n.* the comprehensive faculty, the power to understand; understanding. ¶ ~-이 결핍-하다 lacks understanding; has a poor understanding. ¶ ~-을 기르다 cultivates the power of understanding.

이해-상반(利害相半) i-hay sangpan, *cpd n.* both gain and loss, both advantages and disadvantages, both benefit and harm. ~하다, *adj-n.* is both profitable and unprofitable (favorable and unfavorable), is both advantageous and disadvantageous, is both beneficial and harmful.

이행(移行) ihayng, *n.* switching over (to); veering. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* switches over to; veers to.

이행(履行) iihayng, *n.* performance (of a duty); fulfillment (of a promise); discharge (of an obligation); execution (of a contract); observance (of a treaty). ¶ ~-자 a performer, an executor. ~하다, *vt.* fulfills (a promise); carries out (a pledge); performs (a duty); discharges (an obligation); executes (a contract); puts (a principle) into practice. [= place; a remote village].

이향(異鄉) ihyang, *n.* an alien land, a strange

이향(離鄉) iihyang, *n.* departure from one's native place. ~하다, *vi.* leaves one's native place, leaves home.

이-호(二戶) i-ho, *num.* + *count.* two residences.

이혼(離婚) iihon, *n.* divorce, the dissolution of marriage. ¶ ~-을 청-하다 seeks (claims) a divorce. ¶ ~-자 a divorcee, a divorced person. ¶ ~ 수속 divorce procedure (formalities). ¶ ~ 소송 a divorce suit, a suit for divorce. ¶ ~ 소송-을 제기-하다 files a suit (petition) for divorce, sues for divorce, starts divorce proceedings. ¶ ~-계 a report (notice) of divorce. ¶ 합의 (협의) 상 ~ a divorce by agreement (consent). ¶ 법정 ~ a judicial divorce. ~하다, *vi.* divorces; gets divorced from; has one's marriage annulled. ¶ ...과 ~ secures a divorce from ...

이화(李花) iihwa, *n.* plum blossoms (=오얏 나무-꽃).

이화(梨花) iihwa, *n.* pear blossoms (=매 나무-꽃).

이화(罹禍) iihwa, *n.* suffering from a calamity (disaster, an affliction). ~하다, *vi.* suffers from a calamity.

이-화학(理化學) i-hwahak, *cpd n.* physics and chemistry; physico-chemistry. ¶ ~ 기계 physical and chemical appliances (apparatus).

이-회(二回) i-hoy, *num.* + *count.* two times; twice. ¶ 연 ~ semi-annual.

이회(理會) iihoy, *n.* understanding, comprehension, grasp; perception. ~하다, *vt.* understands, comprehends, grasps; perceives.

이후(以後) ihwu, *n.* after this; from now on; hereafter, henceforth; in the future. ¶ 오-년 ~ five years hence. ¶ 그 ~-에 생긴 일 subsequent events.

익 ik, *bnd n.* [

익(翼) ik, *n.* a wing (of an airplane, a building, 익곡(溺谷) nik.kok, *n.* a drowned valley.

익년(翌年) ik.nyen, *n.* the next year; the follow-

ing (succeeding) year. SYN. 이듬-해.

익다 ikta, *vi.* 1. [also *adj.*] gets used to, is familiar (with), gets accustomed (to), is experienced (in), is skilled (in). ¶ 익지 않은 일 an unfamiliar (unaccustomed) job. ¶ 익은 솜-씨-로 with experienced hands, with clever hands, skilfully. ¶ 눈 (귀)-에 ~ is accustomed to see (hear), gets used to seeing (hearing). ¶ 귀-에 익은 목소리 a familiar voice. ¶ 거친 일-에 ~ is inured to drudgery. ¶ 그-는 가난-한 농부-의 아들 이라, 고생-에-는 익었다 The son of a poor farmer, he was inured to hardship. ¶ 그-는 이런 일-에-는 익은 사람 이다 He is an old hand at such things. 2. gets cooked, is done. ¶ 고기-가 잘 익었다 The meat is well-done. ¶ 감자-가 잘 익지 않았다 The potatoes are underdone. ¶ 익은 밥 먹고 선 소리 한다 "eats well-done rice and says half-baked things" = talks immaturely (foolishly). 3. ripens, becomes ripe, mellow, matures. ¶ 너무 익은 사과 an overripe apple. ¶ 옥-수수-도 익어 간다 The corn is getting ripe too. ¶ 기회-가 익었다 The opportunity has developed. The time is ripe. 4. (soysauce, bean-paste, etc.) becomes seasoned, is matured, matures, ages. ¶ 술-과 술기-는 날-이 갈 수록 익는다 Wine and judgement mature with age. ANT. 젊다. VC. 익히다.

익더귀 iktewi, *n.* the female Asiatic sparrow hawk (재-매). CF. 난추니.

익명(匿名) iik.myeng, *n.* anonymity; pseudonymous names. ¶ ~ 자원 a silent partner. ¶ ~ 조합 an anonymous association. ¶ ~ 투표 a secret ballot. ¶ ~ 광고 a blind advertisement. ¶ ~ 비평 unsigned criticism. ¶ ~ 투서 an anonymous letter. ¶ ~ 루고 an unsigned (anonymous) contribution. ¶ ~-자 an incognito, an anonym. ¶ ~ 작가 an anonym, an anonymous author (writer). ¶ ~ 기증 an anonymous gift. ¶ ~ 기부 anonymous contributions. ¶ ~-서 an anonymous letter (contribution). ~하다, *vi.* keeps (preserves, maintains) one's anonymity.

익모-초(益母草) ik.mo-cho, *cpd n.* motherwort.

익-반죽 ik-pancwuk, *cpd n.* (*vi.* + *n.*) mixing dough with hot water, kneading with hot water; hot-water dough. ~하다, *vt.* kneads with hot water. ANT. 날-반죽.

익사(溺死) niksa, *n.* death from drowning. ¶ ~-자 a drowned person, a case of drowning. ¶ ~-체 the body of a drowned person. ~하다, *vi.* is drowned to death; drowns. [= N. Cen.la.

익산-군(益山郡) Iksan-kwūn, *n.* Iksan county in 익살 iksal, *n.* drollery, waggishness, jocular, pleasantry; comicality, clownery, buffoonery; a joke, a jest; humor. ¶ ~-군 [꾼] a jokester, a wag, a funnyman, a humorist, a buffoon, a clown, a harlequin, a comic, a comedian. ¶ ~ 떨다 (부리다, 피우다) plays the fool, plays antics, jests, jokes, makes joke, drolls. ¶ ~ 스럽다 (맛다) is funny, waggish, facetious, comical, clownish, antic, droll. ¶ ~ 스럽게 이야기-하다 speaks humorously.

¶ 원숭이-가 자전-거 탄 것-이 참 익살-스러웠다

The monkey looked so funny on the bicycle. ¶ 그는 언제나 익살을 부린다 He is always clowning (having his joke).

익수(一手) **ik-swu**, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) an old hand, a skilled person. ANT. 생수.

익숙하다 **ikswuk hata**, *adj-n.* [\leq vi. 익다 + *bnd n.* 熟] 1. is familiar, long familiar, well acquainted (with); is well versed (in). ¶ 익숙한 일 a familiar job. ¶ 미국 사정·에 익숙한 사람 a man familiar with things American (from way back). ¶ 이 길·에 익숙·하오? Do you know this road well? ¶ 지금·은 이 동네·에 익숙·해 졌다 I'm used to this town by now. ¶ 조선 말·에 점점 익숙·해 지는 것 같다 I think I'm getting better and better in Korean. 2. is skilled (experienced, practiced) in, is a good hand at, is at home in, is familiar with. ¶ 무대·에 ~ is at home on the stage. ¶ 교수·법·에 ~ is an experienced teacher. ¶ 그는 무슨 일이나 익숙·하게 잘 한다 He does everything well and skillfully. ANT. 서투르다.

익숙히 **ikswuk hi**, *der. adv.* with skill, skillfully, adroitly, expertly, with sure (practiced) hand, like an old-timer (a veteran).

익애(溺愛) **ik.ay**, *n.* dotage. ~하다, *vnt.* dotes upon, loves (a person) to idolatry, lavishes one's love upon. [ensuing] night.

익야(翌夜) **ik.ya**, *n.* the next night; the following (ensuing) month. SYN. 이듬·달.

익은·말 **ik.un mal**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod.+n.) 1. a compound word. 2. an idiomatic phrase, an idiom. SYN. 속어.

익은·이 **ik.un i**, *vi. mod.+n.* a well boiled piece of meat. [meat.]

익일(翌日) **ik.il**, *n.* the next day; the following day. SYN. 이틀·날. [morning.]

익조(翌朝) **ikco**, *n.* the next morning; the following (ensuing) month. SYN. 이듬·달.

익조(益鳥) **ikco**, *n.* a beneficial bird.

익찬(翼贊) **ikohan**, *n.* support, assistance; endorsement, approval. ¶ ~자 a patron, a backer, a supporter. ~하다, *vnt.* supports, assists, backs; endorses, approves.

익충(益蟲) **ikchwung**, *n.* a useful (beneficial) insect. ¶ 익히 **ik.hye**, *inf.* < 익히다. [sect.]

익히 **ik'hi**, *abbr.* < 익숙·히. (knows, is acquainted with) well, thoroughly, in detail, minutely. ¶ 중국 사정·을 ~ 알다 is well versed in things Chinese.

익히다 **ik.hita**, *vc.* < 익다. 1. makes oneself familiar with, acquaints oneself with, accustoms oneself to, habituates oneself to; learns (by heart), practices; gains (develops) skill in. ¶ 글·씨·를 ~ practices penmanship. ¶ 자동차·운전·을 ~ learns how to drive a car. ¶ 영어·회화·를 ~ practices English conversation. ¶ 몸·을 추위·에 ~ inures oneself to cold. 2. cooks, boils. ¶ 감자·를 ~ boils potatoes. ¶ 고기·를 잘 ~ gets the meat well-done. 3. makes ripe, ripens, matures, mellows. ¶ 선 과실·을 ~ ripens green fruit. 4. brews, ferments, ma-

tures, ages (soysauce, wine, etc.). ¶ 술·을 ~ brews rice wine.

익힐 **ik.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 익히다.

익힘 **ik.him**, *subst.* < 익히다.

인 **in**, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 人 *sālam in*: man, mankind; others. 2. 仁 *ecil in*: humaneness, selflessness, humanity, benevolence, charity, love. 3. 引 *ikkul in*: lead, guide; entice; introduce; induce; conduct; draw out, stretch; withdraw; quote; look up (in index or dictionary); decline, retire. 4. 印 *inchil in*: print, stamp; official seal, mark. 5. 因 *in-hal in*: due to, because, in consequence of; reason, cause, origin; follow, rely on, accord with. 6. 忍, 忤 *cham.ul in*: endure, bear; repress, hold back. 7. 姻, 嫗 *hon.in in*: marriage connections; bride. 8. 咽, 嚥 *mok-kwumeng in*: throat; to swallow, gulp. 9. 寅 *cici in*: the third of the Twelve Earth's Branches. 10. 湮 *ppā-cil in*: fall into water; stain, soak, spread. 11. 認 *āl in*: recognize, know; confess, acknowledge. SEE ALSO 린

인 **in**, *abbr.* < 이·는. [lin.]

인 **in**, *adv.* [VAR.] = 이리: here, this way. ¶ ~ 내 (·라), ~ 주어 (·라), ~ 다오 "Gimme" = Give it to me. Give it here.

인 **in**, *mod.* < 이다: 1. *vt.* 2. *cop.* ...that (it) is.

인 **in**, 1. *mod.* < 이다, 2. *abbr.* < 이은. 3. = 이·인.

인(人) **in**, a person, a man. 1. *bnd n.* SEE ~ 가난, ~ 금 [곰], ~ 기척, ~ 날, ~ 내, ~ 두겹, ~ 물리다, ~ 복, ~ 부심, ~ 비늘, ~ 적, ~ 줄 [줄], ~ 지·상정. 2. *suffix.* ¶ 문화· ~ a cultured man. ¶ 한· ~ a Korean. 3. *count.* ¶ 이·십 ~ twenty people. 4. *n.* [LIT.] = 자람.

인(仁) **in**, *n.* Confucian "jên", perfect virtue, selflessness; humanity, humaneness, manship; goodness; goodwill; benevolence, charity.

인(-)(仁) **in**, *n.* (LIT. ABBR. < 인천) Inchen (In-인(印) **in**, *n.* a seal; a stamp. [ch'ōn].

인(印) **in**, *n.* (LIT. ABBR. < 인도) India.

인(寅) **in**, *n.* 1. The Sign of the Tiger (3rd of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 인·방) the Direction of the Tiger (= northeast-by-east). 3. (= 인·시) the Watch of the Tiger; the 3d of the 12 double-hours = 3-5 a.m.; the 19th of the 24 hours = 3:30-4:30 a.m.

인(隣) **in**, *n.* phosphorus. [30 a.m.]

인가(人家) **inka**, *n.* a (dwelling) house.

인가(姻家) **inka**, *n.* the home of a daughter-in-law or son-in-law. [house, a neighbor's.]

인가(隣家) **inka**, *n.* a neighboring (an adjoining) house.

인가(認可) **inka**, *n.* confirmation, affirmation; authorization; approval, permission, sanction.

인 ~ 영업 a licensed business. ¶ ~ 증서 a certificate, a permit, a license, written authority. ¶ ~ 학교 a school recognized (approved) by the authorities, an authorized (accredited) school. ¶ ~ 를 받다 obtains (secures) sanction (authorization); gets (takes out) a license. ~하다, *vnt.* approves; authorizes; permits; sanctions; legalizes; recognizes.

인가-(근)처(人家(近)處) **inka-(kūn)che**, *cpd n.* an inhabited region, a built-up area.

인-가난(人-一) **in kanan**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.+n.*) a dearth (shortage) of qualified people.

인각(印刻) **inkak**, *n.* carving, engraving. ~하다, *vnt.* carves, engraves.

인간(人間) **inkan**, *n.* 1. a human being, a human, a man; a mortal; mankind. 2. the terrestrial world. ¶ ~에 human love. ¶ ~ 폭탄 a human bomb. ¶ ~계 the world of mortals; the terrestrial world. ¶ ~고 (common) sufferings of men, human sufferings; bitterness of life. ¶ ~고락 the delights and sorrows of life. ¶ ~미(味) (touches of) humanity, a human touch; humanity, humaneness. ¶ ~성[성] human nature; humanity. ¶ ~ 사회 human society, the community of men. ¶ ~ 탐구 the study of man. ¶ 인간·은 만물·의 영장 이다 Man is lord of creation. ¶ 그들·도 인간 이다 They are human beings even as we are. ¶ 인간·의 손·으로·서·는 이상 더 잘 할 수 없다 No man living could do better. ¶ 그것·은 인간·으로·서·는 할 수 없다 It is beyond human power. It is humanly impossible. ¶ 그 사람·은 인간·이 되지 않았다 He is a depraved character. ¶ 나·는 그런 것·을 할 수 없는 인간 이다 I am just not born that way.

인감(印鑑) **inkam**, *n.* a seal (impression). ¶ ~ 신고, ~계 the registration of a seal impression. ¶ ~ 증명 a certificate of a seal impression.

인갑(鱗甲) **linkap**, *n.* a scale armor; a scutum, a scute; cantankerousness. [tribes.]

인개(鱗介) **linkay**, *n.* the scaly tribes, the finny tribes. [tribes.]

인건[-전](人件) **inqken**, *n.* personnel matters. ¶ ~비 personnel expenditures.

인 걸 in ke l', *abbr.* < 인 것·을.

인걸(人傑) **inkel**, *n.* a distinguished person, an eminent man (character).

인 것 in kes, *cop. mod. + n. (post-mod.)*.

인 게 in key, *abbr.* < 인 것·이, 것·이·.

인격[-격](人格) **inqkyek**, *n.* character; personality; individuality. ¶ ~이중 ~ a double personality. ¶ 전·~ one's whole personality. ¶ ~ 문제 a matter of personality. ¶ ~적 감화 moral influence. ¶ ~ 형성 formation of character, character building. ¶ ~ 상실 depersonalization. ¶ ~ 분열 dissociation (division, disintegration) of a personality. ¶ ~자 a man of character. ¶ ~주의 personalism. ¶ ~을 갖추다 has a great personality. ¶ ~을 양성·하다 builds up one's character. ¶ ~을 존중·하다 respects a person's personality. ¶ ~을 무시·하다 ignores (disregards) a person's personality. ~화, *cpd n.* impersonation, personification; *vnt.* imper-

sonates, personifies.

인견(引見) **inkyen**, *n.* an audience; a reception, an interview. ¶ ~실 an audience chamber, a reception room. ~하다, *vnt.* receives (a person) in audience; has an interview with (a person), interviews.

인견(人絹) **inkyen**, *n.* artificial (synthetic) silk, rayon. SYN. 인조·견.

인경 **inkyeng**, *n.* a large brass gong used as a curfew bell (formerly rung at 10 o'clock in the evening). ¶ ~을 치다 tolls the curfew. [\leq 인정 人定 "curfew"] [neighboring land.]

인경(隣境) **linkyeng**, *n.* an adjacent region, a neighboring land.

인계(引繼) **inkyey**, *n.* handing over (one's duties); taking over (another's duties); transfer of business, transfer of control (administration); succession (to). ~하다, *vnt.* hands over (one's duties to); takes over (another's duties); transfers (one's business in).

인·고 in ko, *cop. mod. + post-mod.* [to].

인·꼭지(印-一) **in kkokci**, *cpd n.* the handle of a seal.

인공(人工) **inkong**, *n.* human work (labor); human skill; art; artificiality; artificial, man-made. ¶ ~을 가·하다 applies work to; works upon; touches up by human skill. ¶ ~적 artificial; unnatural. ¶ ~진주 an artificial (imitation) pearl. ¶ ~미 man-created beauty, the beauty of art. ¶ ~물 an artifact. ¶ ~수정 medical insemination, artificial fertilization. ¶ ~수태 artificial conception. ¶ ~위성 an artificial satellite, a sputnik. ¶ ~접종 artificial infection. ¶ ~유산 (induced) abortion. ¶ ~일광 artificial daylight (sunlight). ¶ ~호흡 artificial respiration. ¶ 천연·과 인공·이 잘 조화 되어 있다 They combine nature and art in perfect harmony. ¶ 자연·계·에·는 인공·으로 모방·할 수 없는 것·이 많다 There are many things in nature which defy human ingenuity to imitate them.

인과(因果) **in-kwa**, *cpd n.* 1. cause (*wen.in*) and effect (*kyelkwa*). 2. (Buddhist) a retribution. ¶ 전·세·의 ~ the inevitable consequences of some fault committed in a previous existence. ¶ ~(-의) 법칙, ~-율(律) the law of cause and effect; causation, the law of causality. ¶ ~관계 dependence of effect on cause, causal relation, causation, causality. ¶ ~포응, ~홍보 a reward in accordance with a deed, retributive justice in the universe, retribution. ¶ ~사람, ~-인 an ill-fated person.

인과·자책(引過自責) **inkwa-cachayk**, *n.* blaming oneself for past failure. ~하다, *vnt.* blames oneself for past failure.

인광(磷光) **linkwang**, *n.* phosphorescent light; (= ~성) phosphorescence.

인광(磷礦) **linkwang**, *n.* phosphate ore (rock).

인교(隣交) **inkyoy**, *n.* friendship (relations) with a neighboring country.

인구(人口) **inkwu**, *n.* 1. population; inhabitants. ¶ ~조사 a census. ¶ ~과잉 overpopulation. 2. [LIT.] a person's mouth (lips); people. ¶ ~에 회자·하다 is on every man's lips, is a household

word.
인-구(印歐) **In-Kwu**, *cpd n.* Indo-European.
 『~어족 the Indo-European family of languages.
인국(鄰國) **linkwuk**, *n.* a neighboring country (nation), an adjacent state. SYN. 인방.
인권[-권](人權) **inqkwon**, *n.* human rights, the rights of man, civil liberties. 『~선언 the Declaration of the Rights of Man. 『~유린 an infringement of human rights. 『~을 박탈-하다 proscribes (a man). 『~을 옹호-하다 defends human rights.
인근(隣近) **linkun**, *n.* neighborhood, vicinity (=이웃).
인-끈(印—) **in kkun**, *cpd n.* the cord attached to the handle of a seal, a seal-chain.
인-금[품](人—) **in-q-kum**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.* "value") one's personality; one's personal worth. 『~이 잘-나다 has an excellent personality; has capability (ability). 『~이 못-나다 is worthless, good-for-nothing. [N. Korean spelling -금.]
인기(人氣) 1. **inki**, *n.* spirit, mettle, self-respect, pride; personality. cf. 이기(理氣). 2. [-끼] **inqki**, *n.* popularity, popular esteem (favor, interest). 『~배우 a popular actor, a box-office star. 『~투표 a popularity vote. 『~를 얻다 (끌다) wins popularity. 『~가 있다 is popular, enjoys popularity, is in favor.
인-기척[-끼-](人—) **in-q-kichek**, *cpd n.* an indication of a person being around. 『~이 있다 (없다) shows (no) indications of people being around or approaching. 『누·가 따라-오는 인-기척·이 있다 I hear someone following me. 『그 집·에·는 인-기척·이 없었다 The house showed no signs of life.
인-날(人—) **in-nal**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* "man" + *n.*) the seventh of January (in the lunar calendar). SYN. 인일. SEE 인-부심. 『of a human being.
인-내(人—) **in-nay**, *cpd n.* the smell (body odor)
인내(忍耐) **innay**, *n.* perseverance; endurance, fortitude; patience. 『~력, ~심 SAME. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* endures, puts up with, patiently bears; perseveres. [SYN. 껌-해.
인-년(寅年) **in-nyen**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Tiger.
인다 **inta**, *proc. assert.* <이다.
인단 **inta 'n**, *abbr.* <인단(교)한.
인단 **inta 'n**, *abbr.* <인단(교)한.
인달 **inta 'l**, *abbr.* <인다(교)한.
인달 **inta 'l**, *abbr.* <인다(교)한.
인담 **inta 'm**, *abbr.* <인다(교)한.
인담 **inta 'm**, *abbr.* <인다(교)한.
인대 **inta 'y**, *abbr.* <인대(교)해.
인대 **inta 'y**, *abbr.* <인대(교)해.
인대(靱帶) **intay**, *n.* a ligament. [manity.
인덕(仁德) **intek**, *n.* benevolence, goodness, hu-
인-데 **in tey**, *cop. mod.* + *post-mod.* 1. it is and/but. 『이 것·은 내 책 인·데 보고 주게 This is my book; return it to me when you are through with it. 2. (exclamatory) 『좋은 곳 인·데 Why, it's a very nice place!

인덱스 **inteyksu**, *n.* an index, a finding list, a finder-list (=색인); a table of contents (=목차); an index, an indicator, a measure (=지수). [<E.]
인도(人道) **into**, *n.* 1. (=도도) a footpath, a side-walk (a pavement), a walk, a pedestrian way. 『~교 a footbridge. 2. (=도덕) humanity. 『~주의 humanism. 『~에 어긋-나다 is contrary to humanity.
인도(引渡) **into**, *n.* delivery (of goods), transfer (of property). ~하다, *vt.* delivers, transfers, turns (hands) over.
인도(引導) **into**, *n.* guidance. 『~자 a guide. ~하다, *vt.* guides, leads. 『사람·을 바른 길·로 ~ leads a person into the right path.
인도(印度) **into**, *n.* India. 『~양 the Indian Ocean. 『~지나 Indo-China.
인도네시아 **Intoneysia**, *n.* Indonesia.
인동(忍冬) **intong**, *n.* dried honeysuckle stems and leaves (used in herbalist remedies). 『~초 (Japanese) honeysuckle (=겨우사리·명굴). [? <인동]
인두 **intwu**, *n.* 1. a small heart-shaped iron with a long handle. 2. a soldering iron. ~질 1. ironing. 2. soldering. ~질-하다, *uni.* (....에), *vt.* (....을) 1. irons. 2. solders.
인두(咽頭) **intwu**, *n.* the pharynx.
인-두껍(人—) **in-twukap**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* "man" + *n.*) human mask, human shape, (with) the covering of a human. 『그·는 인-두껍·만 썼지, 사람·이 아니다 He is a brute in human form.
인두-세(人頭稅) **intwu-sey**, *cpd n.* a poll tax, a head tax. [board.
인두-판(一板) **intwu phan**, *cpd n.* an ironing
인-둘리다(人—) **in-twullita**, *cpd vi.* ("gets man-surrounded") gets dizzy from overcrowding, feels sick (faint) from the jostling of a crowd.
인-뒤웅이 / **-똥이** (印—) **in twiwungi/ttwungi**, *cpd n.* a casket for the safekeeping of an official seal.
인·들 **in tul**, *cop. mod.* + *post-mod.* granted that it be (is), even though it be (is). 『꿈·엔·들 잊겠는·야 I shall never forget it even in my dreams. 『낙환·들 (=낙화 인·들) 꽃·이 아닐·야, 쓸어 무삼·할·이·요 "Fallen blossoms are still blossoms—Do not sweep them away."
인 듯 **in tus**, *cop. mod.* + *post-mod.*
인디아 **Intia**, *bnd n.* India (=인도). 『~페이퍼, ~지 India paper.
인력(人力) **inlyek**, *n.* human strength (power); human agency; human efforts. 『~으로 불가능-하다 is beyond the power of man.
인력(引力) **inlyek**, *n.* attraction; affinity; gravitation; magnetism. 『후주 ~, 관유 ~ universal gravitation. 『지구 ~ terrestrial gravitation, gravity. 『~(의) 법칙 the law of gravitation. 『모세-관 ~ capillary attraction. 『판대 ~ counterattraction. 『조수·의 간만·은 달·의 인력·에 기인-한다 The ebb and flow of the tide are due to the gravitation of the moon.

인력-거(人力車) **inlyek-ke**, *n.* a jinrik(i)sha, a rickshaw. 『인력거-꾼 a rickshaw-man, a rickshaw puller.
인례(引例) **inlyey**, *n.* an example, an instance, a citation. ~하다, *uni.* cites (gives, draws, points to, introduces) an example. [<인례] 「천뢰.
인뢰(人賴) **inloy**, *n.* the sounds men make. cf. 지뢰.
인류(人類) **inlyu**, *n.* mankind, humankind; the human species (race); human beings, humanity. 『~애 love for humanity (mankind). 『~학 anthropology. 『~학자 an anthropologist. 『~사 the history of man.
인륜(人倫) **inlyun**, *n.* 1. humanity, humaneness; human duties; human relations (SYN. 이륜). 2. morality, moral principles; moral rules to govern the Five Human Relations (=오륜). 『~도덕 ethics and morality. 『~에 어긋-나는 행위 an act contrary to morality. 『~을 배반-하다 transgresses moral laws.
인리(隣里) **linli**, *n.* a neighboring village.
인마(人馬) **in-ma**, *n.* 1. men and horses. 2. horse-man (rider) and horse. 3. ~(-궁) the Centaur(us) —a constellation.
인망(人望) **inmang**, *n.* popularity, popular favor; reputation. 『~가 a popular person, a person of wide reputation, an idol of the people. 『~이 높다 enjoys a high reputation. 『~을 얻다 wins (gains, attains, acquires) popularity, becomes popular. 『~을 잃다, ~이 떨어-지다 loses one's popularity, forfeits people's esteem; falls in popular favor (public estimation).
인면(人面) **inmyen**, *n.* a human face. 『~수심 (獸心) a beast with a human face, man in face but brute in mind.
인멸(湮滅) **inmyel**, *n.* extinction; destruction. ~하다, *uni.* is extinct; gets lost, destroyed; *vt.* destroys entirely. 『증거·를 ~ destroys the proof, stifles evidence.
인명(人名) **inmyeng**, *n.* a person's name. 『~부 a roll, list of names; a directory. 『~록 a directory, who's who. 『~사전 a biographical dictionary.
인명(人命) **inmyeng**, *n.* human life, life. 『~구조 rescue of human life, saving a life. 『~의 손해 a loss of lives; the toll of lives. 『~에 관계-되다 affects people's lives; endangers life. 『~을 구조-하다 saves a life. 『~을 존중-하다 has respect for human life, holds life sacred.
인몰(湮沒) **inmol**, *n.* being buried; falling into obscurity; becoming extinct. ~하다, *uni.* disappears; gets destroyed, lost; becomes extinct.
인문(人文) **inmun**, *n.* human knowledge (inquiry); civilization (of mankind), culture; liberal arts, the humanities. 『~의 발달 the advance of civilization. 『~주의 humanism. 『~주의-자 a humanist. 『~과학 *Kulturwissenschaft*; civic science; (human and) cultural science. 『~학부 a humanity faculty. 『~지리 descriptive geography; human geography.

인물(人物) **inmul**, *n.* 1. a person, a man; a character, a figure, a personage; (=~~화) a human figure, (a picture of) a man. 2. the quality of man, character, personality. 3. an able man; a talented man. 4. (cpd *n.* in-mul) man and object, human beings and insentient things. 『위대-한 ~ a great man (soul, mind, character); a man of large caliber. 『세계-적 ~ a world figure, a person of world-wide fame. 『작은 ~ a small man, a man of small caliber. 『훌륭-한 ~ a worthy (man), a man of worth. 『중요 ~ an important figure; a leading spirit. 『위험 ~ a dangerous character. 『~가난 a dearth (shortage) of talented men. 『~월단 a character sketch; personal criticism. 『~시험 a character (personality) test. 『~양성 character building; training of men of ability (character). 『등장 ~ dramatis personae, (stage) characters, the players. 『~묘사 character painting (portrayal, portraiture). 『~점묘 a personal sketch. 『~화, ~도 a figure painting (picture, piece), a portrait; figure painting, portrait painting. 『~평 personal criticism, a character sketch. 『~평론 a character sketch. 『~이 좋다 is of good character; is personable. 『~을 양성-하다 trains personalities, forms one's character. 『~을 캐다 makes inquiries into a person's character. 『~을 시험-하다 put a person's character (ability) to the test. 『~을 보증-하다 answers for a person's character. 『~을 그리다 paints a human figure; draws (delineates) a character, characterizes a person. 『그·는 어머-한 인물 인·가 What sort of a man is he? 『그·는 재주·는 있지·만 인물·이 작다 He has talent all right, but lacks greatness. 『지금 정계·에·는 인물·이 적다 There are few men of caliber (ability) on the political scene at present. 『이 소설·에·는 인물·이 잘 묘사 되어 있다 The characters are all well delineated in this novel.
인민(人民) **inmin**, *n.* the people; the populace, the public; the subjects. 『~을 위-한, ~에 의-한, ~의 통치 "a government of the people, by the people, for the people". 『~공화-국 a people's republic. 『~당 the People's Party. 『~위원(-회) (the Council of) People's Commission. 『~민주-주의 a people's democracy. 『~해방-군 the People's Liberation Army. 『~관리 people's (popular) control. 『~재판 a people's court. 『~정치 government by (for, of) the people. 『~쥔권 popular sovereignty. 『~전선 the people's (=the popular) front. 『~투표 a plebiscite, a referendum.
인 바 **in pa**, *cop. mod.* + *n.*
인-발[발](印—) **inq pal**, *cpd n.* (n. + *post-n.*) the imprint (impression) or stamp of a seal. SYN. 인영, 인장.
인방(引枋) **inpang**, *n.* the lintel (of a door or window); a molding, a cornice; a baseboard. 『장-~ the upper lintel, the crosspiece. 『중-~ a molding, a cornice (half way up a wall). 『하-~ the lower lintel (of a door or window); the baseboard (of a

room), skirting. [＜인방]

인방(寅方) **in-pang**, *cpd n.* the Direction of the Tiger = northeast-by-east.

인방(隣邦) **in-pang**, *n.* a neighboring country (nation). SYN. 인국.

인편(人邊) **in-pyen**, *n.* = 사람인-변.

인병-치사(因病致死) **inpyeng-chisa**, *cpd n.* dying from illness. ~하다, *uni.* dies from illness.

인보(印譜) **inpo**, *n.* a collection of seal impressions.

인보(隣保) **linpo**, *n.* a neighbor; neighborhood. ¶ ~ 사업 settlement (social) work.

인복[-복](人福) **in-q-pok**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) the good fortune to have kind friends.

인본(印本) **inpon**, *n.* a printed book.

인본-주의(人本主義) **inpon-cwuuy**, *cpd n.* humanism. ¶ ~자 a humanist.

인봉(印封) **inpong**, *n.* 1. stamping with an official seal. 2. locking up an official seal after hours. ~하다, *uni.* stamps and seals; locks up the seal.

인부(人夫) **inpu**, *n.* a sundry laborer, a coolie. SYN. 인정.

인-부심(人—) **in-pusim**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* “man” + *vt. subst.* “cleansing”) = placing Indian-millet cakes at the front and back door for passers-by on the seventh day after the birth of a child. ~하다, *uni.* celebrates the baby's 7th day. CF. 인-날.

인분(人糞) **inpun**, *n.* human feces, excrement, ordure, night soil. ¶ ~ 미료 human manure, night soil for manure. [인사-미밀.]

인비(人秘) **inpi**, *n.* secrecy of personal affairs. SYN. 인-비늘(人—) **in-pinul**, *cpd n.* scaly skin (on a human), skin peelings; dandruff.

인사(人士) **insa**, *n.* men of society; people, persons.

인사(人事) **insa**, *n.* 1. greeting, salutation, respects. ¶ 아침(작별) ~를 하다 says good morning (good-by). ¶ 인사드리지 못했는데, 제 이름은 김일수

울시다 I don't think we've met yet. My name is Kim Ilgswu. ¶ 두 분 ~이 인사-를 하셨습니까? Have you met each other? 2. a bow, a kowtow, a salutation. ¶ 어른·한테 ~를 하다 makes a bow to one's elder. ¶ 학생·한테 ~를 받다 receives the bows of one's students. 3. thanks, gratitude, acknowledgment, a present (in acknowledgment). ¶ 그 이·한테

서 선물·을 받았는데, 무엇·으로 인사·를 할·가 What shall I give him in return for his present? 4. manners, decorum, etiquette, civility, courtesy. ¶ ~를 알다 (모르다) has good (no) manners.

¶ 그렇게 하는 것·은 인사·가 아니다 It is bad manners to do so. 5. human affairs, what men (can) do. ¶ ~를 다·하고 천명·을 기다리다 does one's best and leaves the rest to Providence. 6. personal affairs, personnel. ¶ ~ 행정 personnel administration, personnel work, personnel. ¶ ~란 a (newspaper) personal column, (the) personals, personal notes.

7. consciousness, senses. ¶ ~ 불성 이다 loses one's senses, lapses into unconsciousness. ~하다, *uni.* 1. greets, salutes, says hello; pays one's respects.

2. makes a bow, kowtows. 3. thanks, acknowledges,

makes a present (in acknowledgment).

인사-불성 [-쟁](人事不省) **insa pulqseng**, *cpd n.*

1. unconsciousness, loss of consciousness; stupor, suspended animation; coma. 2. having no sense of propriety. ¶ ~에 빠·지다 loses consciousness, lapses into unconsciousness, falls (becomes) unconscious (insensible, senseless); falls into a swoon; passes into a state of coma.

인사-미밀(人事秘密) **insa pīmīl**, *cpd n.* secrecy of personal affairs. [(= 국장).]

인산(因山) **insan**, *n.* a state (national) funeral

인산(磷酸) **linsan**, *n.* phosphoric acid.

인산-인해(人山人海) **insan-inhay**, *cpd n.* hordes of people. [tonic. SYN. 삼.]

인삼(人蔘) **insam**, *n.* ginseng, used as a geriatric

인사-과(人事課) **insaq-kwa**, *cpd n.* personnel office, Personnel.

인사-말(人事—) **insaq māl**, *cpd n.* (a word of) greeting, salutation, respects. ¶ ~도 없이 가·버리다 leaves without even saying good-by.

인사-성(人事性) **insaq-seng**, *cpd n.* courteousness, sociability, hospitality. ¶ ~이 있다 is courteous, sociable, hospitable.

인상(人相) **insang**, *n.* physiognomy; looks, facial features, lineaments; a description of one's face. ¶ ~학 physiognomy, metoposcopy. ¶ 천·한 ~ a low cast of countenance. ¶ ~이 좋지 못·한 사내 a man of evil physiognomy, an evil-looking man, a hard-featured (ill-favored) man. ¶ ~을 보다 reads (judges) one's character by the face, reads one's countenance; tells fortunes by physiognomy.

인상(引上) **insang**, *n.* 1. pulling (drawing) up. 2. raising; increase. ¶ 임금 ~ a raise in wages. ¶ 물가[-가] ~ a rise in prices. ~하다, *unt.* 1. pulls (draws) up. 2. raises; increases.

인상(印象) **insang**, *n.* an impression. ¶ 첫 ~ [처단상] the first impression. ¶ 좋은 ~ a good (favorable) impression. ¶ 나쁜 ~ a bad (an unfavorable) impression. ¶ 깊은 ~ a deep (profound) impression. ¶ 사라·지 지 않는 ~ an indelible (ineffaceable, ineradicable) impression. ¶ 잊을 수 없는 ~ an unforgettable impression. ¶ 유쾌·한 ~ a pleasant (an agreeable) impression. ¶ 불·유쾌·한 ~ a disagreeable (an unpleasant) impression. ¶ ~적 impressive. ¶ ~ 주의 impressionism. ¶ ~ 주의·자 an impressionist. ¶ ~과 the impressionist school, the impressionists. ¶ ~을 주다 gives an impression, makes an impression (on a person), impresses (a person). ¶ ~을 남기다 leaves an impression behind. ¶ ~을 받다 receives (gets, gains) an impression. ¶ 서물·의 인상·이 어떻습니까? How did Seoul impress (strike) you? ¶ 이 것·이 미국·에 서 받은 인상 이다 These are the impressions I brought away from America. ¶ 그·의 인상·이 깊이 남아 있다 His image is deeply impressed on my mind. ¶ 그·의 연설·은 청중·에게 깊은 인상·을 주었다 His speech produced a deep impression on the audience. ¶ 그·의 첫 인상·이 나빴다 He made a bad

first impression. [(being) scaly; squamous.]

인상(鱗狀) **linsang**, *n.* scale-like(ness); scaliness, ink색(吝嗇) **linsayk**, *n.* stinginess, niggardliness; parsimoniousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stingy, niggardly, miserly; is tightfisted; is parsimonious.

인생(人生) **insayng**, *n.* 1. man's (human) life, life. 2. human existence. ¶ ~ 항로 the path of life. ¶ ~ 문제 the problem of life. ¶ ~ 행로 the tenor (path) of one's life; one's course of life. ¶ ~ 쾌락 the pleasures of life. ¶ ~관 one's view of life, one's theory (conception) of life, an outlook on (attitude toward) life. ¶ ~ 기록 a human document. ¶ ~ 철학 the philosophy of life. ¶ ~과 the humanists. ¶ ~ 단편 a fragment (slice) of real life. ¶ ~의 종국 one's journey's end. ¶ ~의 목적 (의의) the aim (meaning) of life. ¶ ~에 지치다 finds life a bore. ¶ ~을 낙관·하다 takes an optimistic (a cheerful) view of life; looks on the bright side of life. ¶ ~을 비관·하다 takes a pessimistic (gloomy) view of life; looks on the dark side of life.

인석(人石) **insek**, *n.* the two stone statues before a king's grave (the Scholar *mun-sek.in* and the Warrior *mū-sek.in*).

인석(茵席) **insek**, *n.* mats, woven-reed seats. ¶ ~ 장이 a reed weaver, a mat maker.

인선(人選) **insen**, *n.* selection (choice) of men. ¶ 그·의 후임·자·를 목하 인선 중 이다 They are now looking for his successor. ¶ 인선 난 이다 The difficulty lies in the choice of men (the personnel). ~하다, *uni.* selects (chooses) a man.

인선(仁善) **in-sen**, *n.* in and sen: kindness and goodness; virtuousness and gentleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is kind and good, is gentle and virtuous.

인성(人性) **insēng**, *n.* human nature. [(-성).]

인성(人聲) **insēng**, *n.* a human voice. [(-성).]

인성(磷性) **linsēng**, *n.* phosphorescence. SYN. 인광

인성-만성(人聲萬聲) **inseng-mānsēng**, *adv.* 1. crowded with people, bustling, in a hubbub. 2. losing consciousness, passing out, fainting. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bustling, crowded, dizzying.

인세[-세](印稅) **inqsey**, *n.* 1. the stamp duty. 2. royalties (on a book).

인솔(引率) **insol**, *n.* leading, guiding. ¶ ~-자[짜] a leader, a guide. ~하다, *unt.* leads, guides. [＜인솔]

인쇄(印刷) **insway**, *n.* printing. ¶ ~-인 a printer, a typographer. ¶ 채색 ~ color(ed) printing. ¶ ~-물 printed matter, prints, typography. ¶ ~-업 printing, the printing business. ¶ ~-소 a press, a printing house (office), a print-shop. ¶ ~-술 the art of printing, typography. ¶ ~-기(계) a printing machine, a printing press, a press. ¶ ~-공 a printer, a pressman, a machine man. ¶ ~-국 the Printing Bureau. ¶ ~-지 printing paper. ¶ ~-판 a printing plate, a press plate. ¶ ~-공장 a printing house, a print shop. ¶ ~-용 (for) printing purposes. ~하다, *unt.* prints; puts into print. [persons.]

인주[-주](人數) **inq-swū**, *cpd n.* the number of

인수(引水) **inswu**, *n.* conducting water. ~하다, *unt.* conducts water.

인수(引受) **inswu**, *n.* taking over (another's duties, rights, business). ~하다, *unt.* takes over, accepts, honors.

인수(印綬) **inswu**, *n.* the ribbon(s) on an official seal; (=인-끈) the seal-chain (cord).

인주[-주](因數) **inqswū**, *n.* a factor. ¶ ~ 분해 factorization, resolution into factors; factor analysis.

인순(因循) **inswun**, *n.* 1. hesitancy, vacillation, holding back, irresolution. 2. conservatism. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hesitant; is conservative.

인술(仁術) **inswul**, *n.* 1. a benevolent act, an act of goodwill. 2. the healing art; the science of medicine. [[＜E.]]

인스피레이션 **insuphileisysen**, *n.* inspiration.

인습(因習) **insup**, *n.* a long-established custom (usage), a convention. ¶ ~을 쫓다 follows the convention. ¶ ~을 타파·하다 breaks with usage.

인습(因襲) **insup**, *n.* convention, conventionality. ¶ ~적 conventional. ¶ ~도덕 conventional morality (morals). ¶ ~ 주의 conventionalism. ¶ ~을 타파·하다 does away with conventionalism. ¶ ~에 잡히다 becomes a slave of convention, is enslaved (fettered) by tradition.

인-시(寅時) **in-si**, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Tiger: the 3d of the 12 double-hours = the period between 3 and 5 a.m.; 5th of the 24 hours = 3:30—4:30 a.m.

인시-류(鱗翅類) **linsi-lyu**, *n.* lepidoptera (insects).

인식(認識) **insik**, *n.* cognition, recognition, cognizance; understanding; knowledge. ¶ ~력 cognition faculty. ¶ ~ 비판 critique of cognition. ¶ ~ 작용 cognition. ~하다, *unt., uni.* recognizes; perceives; has cognizance of, is cognizant of; understands, realizes. ¶ 바르게 ~ has a correct understanding (of), duly recognizes (the fact that ...), looks at (a matter) in the right light; shows a true perception (of).

¶ 새·로이 ~ sees (it) in a new light, sees a new meaning in; is awakened to (its) new significance.

인식-부족(認識不足) **insik pucok**, *cpd n.* lack of (adequate) understanding or knowledge, a lack of knowledge of the true situation; poverty of knowledge, inadequacy of acquaintance; absence of clear ideas (views); ignorance. ¶ ~을 나타·내다 exhibits one's gross ignorance of, shows a great want of perception of ... ¶ 그 것·이 현·정세·에 대·한 그·의 인식·부족·의 증거 이다 It proves that he has little understanding of the present situation. ~하다, *unt.* has no adequate understanding or knowledge; has no clear views (on); is ill-informed (about).

인식-론(認識論) **insik-lon**, *cpd n.* epistemology. ¶ ~적 epistemological. ¶ ~자 an epistemologist.

인신(人身) **insin**, *n.* 1. the human body. 2. one's person. ¶ ~ 매매 flesh (human) traffic; the slave trade; trade in human life; traffic in human cargo. ¶ ~ 포획·법 the Habeas Corpus Act.

인신(印信) **insin**, *n.* an official seal.

인신-공격(人身攻擊) **insin kōngkyek**, *cpd n.* a

personal attack (abuse), personal invectives, (offensive) personalities. ~하다, *vt.* makes a personal attack, indulges in (resorts to) personalities.

인심(人心) insim, n. 1. a man's mind (heart). **인·이** 좋다 is good-hearted, genial, generous. 2. people's mind, the hearts of the people; the public mind, popular sentiments, public feeling. **인·을** 얻다 wins the hearts of the people. **인·을** 살피다 perceives the drift of public sentiments. **인·을** 안정-하다 stabilizes the feelings of the people. **인·을** 환기-하다 arouses (stirs up) public opinion. **인·을** 통합-하다 unifies public sentiment.

인심(仁心) insim, n. a benevolent heart, charitable feeling, kindheartedness, benevolence, humanity, humaneness, goodness.

인심-조관(人心所關) insim-sōkwan, cpd n. dependence on one's mind; a matter of consideration.

인애(仁愛) in.ay, n. a kind love, humane affection.

인·야 in ya, cop. mod. + post-mod. **인·누군·야** Who is it? **인·복동 인·야?** Is it Pokdong? **인·복동-인·야** (=복동-이 인·야)? Is it Pokdong-i? **인·여기·가 무슨 정거-장 인·야** What station is this? **인·그 게 무슨 소린·야** (무슨 말 인·야) What do you mean by that? [dugong, a sea-pig.]

인어(人魚) in.e, n. 1. a merman, a mermaid. 2. a **인연(人煙) in.yen, n.** smoke rising from houses (kitchens), human habitations.

인연(因緣) in.yen, n. 1. (=연분, 연) a relation, ties, affinity bond. **인·을** 맺다 forms ties (with). **인·돈·과·는 인연·이 없다** (멀다) Money and I are strangers. 2. (=유래) origin, history. 3. karma, fate; cause and occasion. **인·당신·과 결혼-하게 된 것·도 인연 인·가 보오** It must be an act of Providence that I should come to marry you.

인영(人影) in.yeng, n. a figure, a form; a shadow (of a person). [발].

인영(印影) in.yeng, n. the imprint of a seal (=인·인왕-산(仁旺山) In.wang-san, n. Mt. In(.)wang (338 m.), northwest of Seoul.

인·요 in yo = 인·야 in ya.

인욕(人慾) in.yok, n. human desires (wants); human passions. [bearance.]

인욕(忍辱) in.yok, n. fortitude, endurance, forbearance.

인용(引用) in.yong, n. quotation, citation. **인·~구** [구], ~문 a quotation. **인·~부** quotation marks. **인·~점** [점] inverted commas. **인·~서** reference books, books referred to. **인·~구·의 출처·를 밝히다** identifies a quotation, traces a quotation to its original source. ~하다, *vt.* quotes, cites; borrows, adduces.

인용(認容) in.yong, n. admission, acknowledgement. ~하다, *vt.* admits, acknowledges.

인원(人員) in.wen, n. 1. the number of persons. 2. the staff; personnel; a staff member.

인위(人爲) in.wi, n. 1. human work; human power (agency). 2. artificiality. **인·~적** artificial. **인·~도** artificial selection.

인유(人乳) in.yu, n. (human) milk. [ink].

인육(印肉) in.yuk, n. = **인주 incwu** (red stamping

인육(人肉) in.yuk, n. human flesh. **인·~시장** a slave market; a house of prostitution.

인읍(隣邑) lin.up, n. a neighboring town.

인의(仁義) in-uy, cpd n. in and uy: benevolence and righteousness; humanity and justice.

인(·)이 in i, 1. mod. + n. 2. = 인·야.

인인-성사(因人成事) in.in-sengsa, n. accomplishing a matter by the aid of others. ~하다, *vt.* accomplishes a matter by the aid of others.

인일(人日) in.il, n. the seventh of January (in the lunar calendar). SYN. 인·날. SEE 인·부심.

인일(寅日) in-il, cpd n. the Day of the Tiger. SYN. 락·날. [Man (=Christ).]

인자(人子) inca, n. the son of a man; the Son of Man.

인자(仁者) inca, n. a benevolent person, a man of goodwill.

인자(仁慈) inca, n. benevolence, beneficence; benignancy, clemency, mercy, graciousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is benevolent; is benign, clement, merciful, gracious.

인자(因子) inca, n. a factor (=인수).

인작(人作) incak, n. the work of man (of art); man-created. ANT. 천작. CF. 인조.

인장(印章) incang, n. 1. (=도장) a seal. 2. (=인·발) the imprint of a seal.

인재(人材) incay, n. a man of ability, a man of talent. **인·~등용(-하다)** opening (opens) the offices to the talented. **인·~주의** the system of merit.

인재(印材) incay, n. materials to make seals out of (such as wood, stone, horn, ivory, rubber, metal, etc.).

인·적[적](人의) inq-cek, cpd n. (being) human. **인·~자원** human resources, manpower.

인적(人迹) inceik, n. human traces (tracks, foot-steps). **인·~부도-처(不到處)** a place untouched by human foot.

인절미 incelmi, n. cake made from glutinous rice.

인접(隣接) incep, n. contiguity; adjacency. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is contiguous (to); lies adjacent (to); is (lies, stands) close by.

인정(人丁) inceng, n. = **인부 inpu** (coolie).

인정(人定) inceng, n. the curfew that used to be rung around 10 p. m. CF. 인경.

인정(人情) inceng, n. 1. human desire (passions); human nature. 2. the heart of a people; the condition of the world and humanity. 3. humaneness, sympathy; the heart, kindness, tenderness; humanity.

인·~스럽다 is warmhearted, kindhearted, tenderhearted, sympathetic, considerate, thoughtful. **인·따뜻-한** the milk of human kindness. **인·~있는 사람** a warm (tenderhearted) person. **인·~이 있다**, ~이 두렵다 is humane; is kind, is sympathetic, has a feeling heart. **인·~이 없다** is coldhearted, heartless, inhumane, unfeeling. **인·~에 끌리다** is prompted by pity; is moved with compassion; is touched with pity. **인·~을 알다** knows the secrets of the human heart; has a knowledge of human nature. **인·~극** a human play. **인·~미** a human touch; human appeal. **인·~미·에 넘치는**

친절 heart-warming hospitality. **인·그·의 행동·은 인정·에 어긋-난다** His conduct goes against everything human. **인·그러-한 일·은 인정·으로 할 수 없다** I can't find it in my heart to do so. **인·그렇게 생각-하는 것·이 인정·이다** It is quite natural that one should think so. **인·쾌락·을 추구-하는 것·이 인정·이다** The desire to pursue pleasure is but natural to the human mind. **인·그 것·이 인정·이다** That's (what is called) human nature. **인·어디·에 가나 인정·에·는 변·함·이 없다** Human nature is the same everywhere (all over). **인·세상 인정·은 얼음·장 같이 차다** The public are as cold as ice to me.

인정(仁政) inceng, n. benevolent government (administration, rule). **인·~을 베풀다** governs with benevolence.

인정(認定) inceng, n. recognition; acknowledgment; conclusion; presumption; approval, sanction, authorization. **인·문교-부 ~ 교과-서** textbooks authorized by the Ministry of Education. **인·시인·으로 ~·을 받다** is acknowledged as a poet. ~하다, *vt.* admits; recognizes; acknowledges; concludes; approves, authorizes. **인·무죄·로 ~** presumes a person's innocence, presumes (a person) to be innocent.

인제 incey, adv. now; after such a long time; from now on. **인·제 그렇게 안 하겠읍니다** I will never do so in the future. **인·제 와·서, 그런 말 해·야 소용·이 없다** There's no use saying such a thing now (when it's too late). **인·제·야 그 이·가 왔다** He has just come at long last. **인·제·야 말·로 우리·가 될기-할 때 -다** Now is the time for us to rouse ourselves to action. VAR. 이제. SYN. 지금.

인제(麟蹄) Incey, n. Incey (Inje), a mountain place in Kangwon. **인·~군** I. county.

인조(人造) inco, n. human work; artificiality. **인·~견** artificial (synthetic) silk, rayon. (SYN. 인견) **인·~견(사)** artificial silk (rayon, synthetic) thread. **인·~ 고무** synthetic rubber. **인·~금** imitation gold. **인·~비료** an artificial fertilizer (manure). **인·~빙** artificial ice. **인·~석유** synthetic oil (petroleum). **인·~섬유** a synthetic (chemical) textile, staple fiber. **인·~인간** a man-made man, a robot. **인·~진주** an artificial (imitation, false) pearl. **인·~피혁** synthetic leather. CF. 인작.

인조(仁祖) Inco, n. Inco (Injo), 16th king of the Lee Dynasty (1595—1623—49).

인종(人種) incong, n. human species; a (human) race. **인·백색 ~** the white race (people). **인·황색 ~** the yellow race (people). **인·흑 ~** the black race (people). **인·~문제** the race problem, the color question; race problems. **인·~평등** racial equality. **인·~상쟁** race antagonism. **인·~적** racial; ethnological, ethnical. **인·~적 편견** racial (color) prejudice. **인·~적 감정** racial (color) feeling. **인·~(-적) 차별** racial discriminations. **인·~학** ethnology. **인·~학·적** ethnological. **인·~학자** an ethnologist. **인·~개량** improvement of the race; racial eugenics.

인종(仁宗) Incong, n. Incong (Injong): 1. the 12th king of the Lee Dynasty (1515—44—5). 2. the 17th

king of Kolye (1109—22—46).

인종(忍從) Incong, n. submission, self-surrender, resignation. ~하다, *vt.* submits (resigns oneself) to. [red-ink pad. SYN. 인육.]

인주(印朱) incwu, n. red stamping ink. **인·~합** a **인·주머니** [-주-](印-) inq cwumeni, cpd n. a seal-bag, a container for a seal.

인·줄 [줄](人—) inq-cwul, cpd n. ("man-rope") ropes hung across the door to guard against evil spirits.

인 줄 in cwul, cop. mod. + post-mod. **인·여기·가 어딘·줄 모르겠는·데** I don't know what place this is! [furrow] of the upper lip.

인중(人中) incwung, n. the raphe (perpendicular line) between the eyebrows. **인·중방(人中枋) in-cwungpang, cpd n.** the lintel (inpang) and middle molding (cwungpang).

인·쥐(人—) in-cwi, cpd n. ("human rat") a food (or grain) thief.

인·죽(-순) in cuk(-sun), cop. mod. + post-mod. 1. to speak of, speaking of, as for [somewhat literary or lively =은/는]. **인·사실 인·죽** in fact, to tell the truth (=사실·로 말·하면). **인·기회·즉 좋은 기회 -다** As for the opportunity, it is a good one. **인·글·썬·즉 명필 이요** When it comes to the handwriting, that is excellent. **인·말 인·죽 옳소** What he says is true. **인·이 두 말·은 뜻·이 같지·만 그 용법 인·죽 같지 않다** These two words are identical in meaning, but differ in usage. 2. since (as) it is. SEE -은·죽.

인증(引證) incung, n. quotation, citation. ~하다, *vt.* quotes (a fact), cites, adduces (an instance).

인증(認證) incung, n. authentication; certification; validation; confirmation. ~하다, *vt.* authenticates, attests; confirms; certifies.

인증(人證) incung, n. the testimony of a witness.

인·지 in ci, cop. mod. + post-mod. **인·~고. ~ -라 (·서)** (cop. var. inf. 이라) [LIT.] as it is, since it is (=이어·서). **인·학교·에 가는 길 인·지 -라** 지금 들리지 못하겠소 I'm on my way to school, so I can't stop in now.

인지(人智) inci, n. human wisdom (knowledge). **인·~의 발달** the advancement of human knowledge.

인지(印紙) inci, n. a (paper) stamp. **인·수입 ~** a revenue stamp. **인·~세** the stamp duty. **인·~를 첨부-하다** affixes a stamp (to), puts a stamp (on); stamps (a paper). **인·~로 납부-하다** pays in stamps.

인지(認知) inci, n. legal recognition, acknowledgement. ~하다, *vt.* recognizes, acknowledges.

인·지·상정(人之常情) "in-ci sangceng", cpd n. humaneness, humanity; human nature.

인찰·지[지](印札紙) inchalq-ci, cpd n. ruled paper.

인책(引責) inchayk, n. taking the responsibility on oneself, assuming the responsibility (for). **인·~사직** assuming the responsibility and resigning one's post (office). ~하다, *vt.* takes the responsibility on oneself, holds oneself responsible, assumes (shoulders) the responsibility.

인척 in chek, *cop. mod. + post-mod.*

인척(姻戚) **inchek**, *n.* a relative (relation) by marriage; a relative on one's mother's side.

인천(仁川) **Inchen**, *n.* Inchen (Inch'ön), a port on the Yellow Sea, in Kyengki province. **인-시** I. city. **인-항** I. harbor.

인체 in chey, *cop. mod. + post-mod.*

인체(人體) **inchey**, *n.* the human body; (human) flesh. **인-해부** human anatomy. **인-구조** the structure of the human body. **인-모형** an anatomical model of the human body; a lay-figure, a mannequin.

인촌(隣村) **linchon**, *n.* the neighboring village.

인총(人總) **inchong**, *n.* the total population. **인-수** SAME. [a crowd, a multitude.]

인총중(人總中) **inchong-cwung**, *cpd n.* (among)

인축(人畜) **in-ohwuk**, *cpd n.* men and livestock.

인출(印出) **inchwul**, *n.* making an impression (=printing) from the printing block or plate. **인-하다**, *vt.* prints.

인취, **인치** **inoh(w)i**, *n.* an inch (= 2.54 cm).

인치(引致) **inohi**, *n.* taking a person into custody. **인-운전-수**는 본서-에 인치 되어 취조-를 받았다 The driver was taken to the police station and questioned. **인-하다**, *vt.* takes (a person) into custody.

인-치다(印—) **in chita**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) fixes one's seal (to a paper).

인친(姻親) **inchin**, *n.* in-laws (= 사돈).

인칭(人稱) **inching**, *n.* grammatical person. **인-제-일** (-이, -삼) ~ the first (second, third) person. **인-대-명사** a personal pronoun.

인터내셔널 **inthenaysyene**, *n.* international. [**<E.**]

인터뷰 **inthepyu**, *n.* an interview. [**<E.**]

인턴 **inthên**, *n.* an intern.

인테르 **intheyly**, *n.* "lead" (lead or wood put between lines in printing). **SYN.** 공목. [**? <Lat. inter**]

인텔리(겐치아) **intheylli(keynychia)**, *n.* the intelligentsia. [**<R.**]

인토네이션 **inthoneyisyen**, *n.* intonation. [**<E.**]

인퇴(引退) **inthoy**, *n.* retirement, seclusion. **인-하다**, *uni.* retires, secludes oneself from the world.

인파(人波) **inpha**, *n.* a surging crowd of people, waves (a tide, a surge) of humanity. **인-에 휩-쓸리다** is jostled among the crowd, is buffeted by the waves of humanity. **인-관중-은** 인파-를 이루어 몰려 나-왔다 The spectators rushed out in streams.

인편(人便) **inphyen**, *n.* (by) means of someone, (through) the agency of a person.

인품(人品) **inphum**, *n.* personal dignity; personal appearance; character; quality (of person).

인플레이션 **inphulley(isyen)**, *n.* inflation. [**<E.**]

인플루엔자 **inphullwueynce**, *n.* influenza, flu.

인피(人皮) **inphi**, *n.* human skin.

인하(引下) **inha**, *n.* lowering, a reduction, a cut. **인-물가** [-가] ~ the reduction of prices. **인-임금** ~ a reduction in wages, a wage cut. **인-하다**, *vt.* lowers, brings down, reduces, cuts (down).

인-하다(因—) **in hata**, [**LIT.**] 1. *vt.*, *uni.* follows

what is established, depends on, is based on. **인-옛 풍속-에** 인-하여 식-을 올리다 holds a ceremony according to old custom. 2. *uni.* (= 말미암다). (...-으로) is due (to), is caused (by), is attributable (to), comes (from), is a consequence (of). **인-병-으로** 인-해-서 (= 말미암아) 결석-하다 is absent because of illness. **인-사고-로** 인-하여 죽다 dies from (on account of) an accident. **인-하여** therefore, hence, consequently, accordingly.

인-한, **-할**, **-함** < 인-하다.

인-해 < 인-하다.

인해(人海) **inhay**, *n.* a human sea, a sea of people. **인-중** (in) crowds of people, (in) the midst of multitudes. **인-전술** "human sea" (wave) tactics; infiltration tactics. **CF.** 인산 ~.

인행(印行) **inhayng**, *n.*, *vt.* = **간행** kanhayng (publication).

인허(認許) **inhe**, *n.* recognition; approval; authorization. **인-하다**, *vt.* recognizes; approves; authorizes.

인형(人形) **inhyeng**, *n.* a doll; a puppet; a figure. **인-극** a doll play, a puppet show, a marionette performance.

인형(仁兄) **inhyeng**, *n.* "Dear Friend" (in a letter).

인호(人戶) **inho**, *n.* a (dwelling) house (=인가).

인홀-불견(因忽不見) **inhol-pulkyen**, *cpd n.* disappearing suddenly out of sight. **인-하다**, *uni.* disappears suddenly out of sight.

인화(人和) **inhwa**, *n.* harmony among men, peace and amity within the nation, national concord.

인화(引火) **inhwa**, *n.* catching fire, ignition. **인-발화** 또는 ~의 염려-가 있다 is liable to cause combustion or ignition. **인-하다**, *uni.* catches (takes) fire, ignites.

인화(印畵) **inhwa**, *n.* a print (of a photograph). **인-지** print paper. **인-하다**, *vt.* prints (a photograph), makes a print of.

인화(磷火) **linhwa**, *n.* 1. a phosphorescent light. 2. an elf fire, a jack-o'-lantern, a will-o'-the-wisp (=도깨비-불). 3. the glow (glimmer) of a firefly.

인화(磷化) **linhwa**, *n.* phosphate.

인화-성(引火性) **inhwaq-seng**, *cpd n.* (in)flammability, ignitability.

인화-점[점](引火點) **inhwaq-cem**, *cpd n.* a flashing point, the ignition point.

인회석(磷灰石) **linhoy-sek**, *n.* apatite. [**osity.**]

인후(仁厚) **in-hwu**, *cpd n.* humanity and gener-

인후(咽喉) **inhwu**, *n.* the throat. **인-통** a sore throat. **인-붓-은** a swelling (swollen) sore throat.

일 il, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 一, 壹 **hana il**: one; unity; unify; the same. 2. 日 **nal il**: sun, day; daily; Japan. 3. 逸 **phyen.an il**: leisure(ly); ease, idle(ness); let go, loose, lose; retire, withdraw. 4. 溢 **nemchil il**: full, abundant; spread; overflow; handful. 5. 壹 = 一 (one, *fraudproof form*).

일¹ il¹, *n.* [Sometimes pronounced **닐** (-q il) when preceded by consonant.] 1. a job, a piece of work, a business, a matter, a deal. **일-쉬운** ~ an easy job (piece of work). **일-급-한** ~ urgent business. **일-큰**

~을 하다 achieves a great work (deed). **일-~이** 손-에 붙지 않는다 is unable to bring oneself to work. **일-그 목수-는** 요-새 일-이 없다 That carpenter has been out of work lately. **일-나-는** 오늘 할 일-이 많다 I have lots of things to do today. **일-그-는** 요-새 술 마시는 것-이 일-이다 He does nothing but drink these days. 2. employment, occupation, vocation, business, job. **일-아드-님-은** 무슨 일-을 합니까?—음식-점 일-을 합니다 What line of business is your son in?—He runs a restaurant. 3. a thing, a matter, an affair, a fact. **일-판-한** ~ an obvious fact. **일-불유쾌-한** ~ an unpleasant matter, something unpleasant, a nasty business. **일-돈-에** 관-한 ~ a matter of money, a money matter. **일-중대-한** ~ a matter of grave concern. **일-이** 게 웬 일-이요! 어떻게 오셨습니까 What a surprise! What brought you here? **일-무슨** 일-인-야—어디 아픈-야? What's the matter with you? Are you sick or something? **일-참** 이상-한 일-이다 It is a curious thing indeed. **일-무슨** 일-로 오셨습니까 What have you come for? = What can I do for you? **일-그** 것-은 네-가 알 일-이 아니다 That's none of your business. **일-무슨** 일-로 이렇게 고생-하는-지 모르겠다 I don't know what I have done to deserve this (such misery). 4. a plan, a program, a project, a scheme, an idea. **일-~을** 꾀-하다 makes a plan, forms a scheme. **일-~을** 진행-하다 carries a program forward. **일-이** 순조-롭게 잘 되어 간다 The plan is on a fair way to success. **일-어린-아이** 들-한테 무슨 일-이 생기거든 곧 나-한테 알려-라 If anything should happen to the children let me know immediately. **일-이** 것-이 어머니-한테 알려-지면, 큰 일-이다 If it gets to Mother's ears, there will be trouble. **일-북-한-에** 서 요-새 큰 일-이 일어-났다 Trouble broke out in North Korea recently. 5. an incident, an event, a happening, an occurrence; an accident, a mishap; trouble. **일-무슨** ~이 있드라-도 under any circumstances, whatever happens. **일-무슨** ~이 있을 때-에-는 in case of emergency. **일-무슨** ~ 있기-를 바라다 hopes for something to happen. 6. [**LIT.**] a thing required or requested; it is requested that. [See also 일-없다.] **일-학생-은** 교실 안-에 서 담배 피지 말 일- Students are requested not to smoke in class. 7. experience. SEE **일²**. **일-하다**, *uni.* works, does one's job. **일-하러** 가다 goes to work. [**? <일다**]

일² il², *post-mod.* experience. ...-은 일-이 있다 has done, once did; ...-없다 has never done, never did. ...-는 일-이 있다 does do, sometimes does; ...-없다 never does. **일-중국-에** 가-본 일-이 있나 Have you ever been to China?

일 il, *adv.*, *pre-n.* early. **일-~** 더위 [떠-] early summer heat. **일-가** 거-라 (Go =) Come early! SEE ~ 깨우다, ~ 되다[-떡-], ~ 떠-나다, ~ 올라, ~ 잠. **ANT.** 늦. **CF.** 일찍(-이), 올. [**< 이르다**]

일 i l', abbr. < 이-를.

일 il, *prosp. mod.* < 이다 : 1. *vt.* 2. *cop.* ...that (it) is to be.

일 il, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 이다, 일다. 2. *abbr.* < 이을. 3. = 이-일.

일-il', abbr. < 이리. SEE 일-로, 이로너라.

일-il', abbr. < 일러 (telling). SEE ~깨우다.

일-il', abbr. < 일곱. SEE 일-여덟; **CF.** 이레 (< 일-혜), 일흔.

일(一) il, *n.* one. **일-~인** ~-표 one man one vote. **일-~원** one *wen*. **일-~등** [등] first, number one, first class. **CF.** 하나. [**일-~요.**]

일-가 [가] **ilq ka**, *cop. prosp. mod. + post-mod.*

일가(一家) **ilka**, *n.* 1. a house. 2. a family; a household; a home. 3. one's family and relatives; one's kinsfolk. 4. establishment of oneself as a master (of an art). **일-~** 문중 one's close and distant relatives, one's kin(s)folk. **일-~** 친척 one's kin(s)folk. ~-를 이루다 1. establishes a house, keeps a house. 2. develops (finds) a style of one's own, establishes oneself as a master, comes to have an established reputation.

일가[-가](一價) **ilqka**, *n.* univalence, monovalence (in chemistry); univalent, monovalent.

일가-단락(一家團樂) **ilka tan.lak**, *cpd n.* a happy family (home) circle; the pleasures of a happy (sweet) home. **일-하다**, *uni.* sits in a happy family circle; enjoys the pleasures of a happy home.

일가-불이 [부치](一家—) **ilka puth.i** [puchi], *cpd n.* family relations, relatives; one's kin(s)folk.

일가-월증 [-증](日加月增) **ilka-welqung**, *cpd n.* daily progress and monthly advance. **일-하다**, *uni.* advances steadily. [**whole family.**]

일-가족(一家族) **il-kacok**, *cpd n.* one family; the

일가-화합(一家和合) **ilka hwahap**, *cpd n.* harmony in a family. **일-하다**, *adj-n.* (a family) is harmonious.

일각(一刻) **ilkak**, *n.* a minute; a moment; an instant. **일-~을** 다루는 문제 a problem that needs a speedy solution, a burning question. **일-~을** 다루다 not a moment [is] to be lost, [there is] no time to lose. **일-~을** 아끼다 grudges even a minute. **일-각-의** 여유-도 없다 There is not a moment to lose. **일-각** 천금(千金) Every moment is precious. Time is money. **일-각-이** 삼추(三秋) 같다 A minute is like three years (= "seems like a lifetime").

일각(一角) **ilkak**, *n.* a corner, a section. **일-~** 대문 a front gate with two posts and a roof (**CF.** 십방). **일-~중문** an inner (included) gate with two posts and a roof. **일-~수** (獸) a unicorn.

일-간(一間) **il-kan**, *num. + count.*

일간(日刊) **ilkan**, *n.* daily publication (issue). **일-~지**, ~ 신문 a daily newspaper; a daily.

일간(日間) **ilkan**, *n.*, *adv.* (in) a few days, (within) a couple of days, in the near future.

일간-두옥(一間斗屋) **ilkan-twuok**, *n.* a small one-room house, a hut, a humble house.

일개(一介) **ilkay**, *pre-n.*, *adv.* mere, only. **일-나-는** 일개 가난-한 서생-이다 I am but a poor student.

일개(一箇) **ilkay**, *n.* one (= 한-개); a piece. **일-~년** one year. **일-~월** one month. **일-~인** an

individual; private, personal.

일-깨다¹ *il kkayta*, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+vi.*) wakes up early in the morning.

일-깨(우)다 *il kkay(wu)ta*, *cpd vt.* (*adv.+vc.*)
1. wakes (a person) up early in the morning.
2. (*abbr.* < 일러... < 이르다) makes (a person) aware of, tells (a person) about. ¶ 그·의 잘못·을 그·에게 일-깨워 주었다 I brought to his attention what he had done wrong.

일거(一擧) ilke, *n.* one action; one effort. ¶ 적·을 ~분쇄-하다 beats (crushes) the enemy at a blow.

일거(逸居) ilke, *n.* living leisurely. ~하다, *uni.* lives leisurely.

일-거리 [-꺼-] *ilq keli*, *cpd n.* a piece of work, a job. ¶ ~·가 없다 is out of job, has nothing to do.

일거-무소식 (-去無消息) "ilke mu-sosik", *n.* no tidings since departure.

일거수-일투족 (-一擧手一投足) "ilke-swu ilthwu-cok", *n.* a slight motion, a slight effort.

일거-양득 (-一擧兩得) "ilke lyāngtuk", *cpd n.* attaining two advantages at one move, "killing two birds with one stone." SYN. 양득. [ing time.

일거-월저 [-저] (日居月諸) *ilke-welqce*, *n.* unceasing action, every movement (of a person). ¶ 남·의 ~·을 살피다 watches every movement of others. ¶ 그·는 ~·을 소홀-히 하지 않는다 he is prudent itself (is all prudence).

일거-일래 (-去一來) "ilke-illay", *n.* "going and coming" = coming and going.

일건 [-건] (一件) *ilqken*, *n.* 1. an affair; a matter; an item. 2. a suit of clothes; an article (of clothing). ¶ ~서류, ~기록 the papers relating to the affair.

일 걸 [걸] *ilq ke l'*, *abbr.* < 일 것·을.

일 것 [것] *ilq kes*, *cop. prosp. mod.+n.* (*post-mod.*) 일-것 *il kkes*, *n.+post-n.* with much trouble, at great pains. ¶ 일-것 번 돈·을 쓰지 않으면 안 되었다 I had to spend my hard-earned money. ¶ 일-것 찾아 오신 것·을 제·가 없어-서 죄송-했습니다 I was very sorry to miss your call. SYN. 내다.

일게 ilkey, *adverbial* < 일다.

일 게 [게] *ilq key*, 1. *abbr.* < 일 것 이어(이야).

2. *abbr.* < 일 것·이; 일 것·이-. ¶ ~-나(<이나), -네(<이네), -다(<이다), -니(<이니), -라(<이라), -야(<이야), -지(<이지); ~·요 (1. *polite pcle*, 2. <이오).

일격(一擊) ilkyek, *n.* a single blow, a stroke. ¶ ~·을 가-하다 gives (a person) a blow. ¶ ~·에 at one blow, with one stroke.

일견(一見) ilkyen, *n.* a look, a sight; a glance, a glimpse. ~하다, *unt.* has (takes) a look at; glances at, casts a glance at, gets a glimpse of. ¶ 일견-하여 (-해·서) at first sight; at the first glance; at one view.

일결(一決) ilkyel, *n.* 1. decision, agreement. 2. bursting (of a dam or dike). ~하다, *uni.* 1. reaches an agreement, comes to a decision. 2. (a dam, a dike)

일계(一計) ilkyey, *n.* a plan. [bursts.

일-계(日系) *il-kyey*, *cpd n.* of Japanese ancestry. ¶ ~미국-인 a Japanese-American.

일계(日計) *ilkyey*, *n.* daily account(s); daily expenses. ¶ ~-표 daily trial balance.

일고 ilko, *ger.* < 일다.

일·고 [고] *ilq ko*, *cop. prosp. mod.+post-mod.*

일고(一考) ilko, *n.* consideration, thought. ~하다, *unt.* takes into consideration, gives (a) thought to.

일고(一顧) ilko, *n.* (a) notice, heed. ¶ ~·의 여지·도 없다 does not deserve even a passing note.

일-고동 [-꼬-] *ilq kotong*, *cpd n.* a vital point (of a thing or an affair), the pivot, the crux.

일고-삼장(日高三丈) *ilko-samcang*, *cpd n.* ("the sun as high as three cangs") late morning, broad daylight, late in the day.

일고-여덟 *ilko'-yetelp*, *cpd num.* seven or eight. *abbr.* 일-여덟. SYN. 칠-팔.

일곤 ilko n' = 일고·는.

일곱 ilkop, *n.* seven. ¶ ~-살 난 아이 a boy of seven. ¶ ~-시 반 half past seven. ¶ ~이레 [-니-] "Double-Seven Day" = the 49th day after a baby's birth. CF. 칠, 이레, 일흔, 일-, 일고-.

일공(日工) *ilkong*, *n.* day labor; a day laborer; a day's wage. ¶ ~장이 a day laborer.

일과(日課) *il kwa*, *n.* daily work, a daily task; the daily routine. ¶ ~-력 a memorandum calendar, a desk (or pocket) calendar. ¶ ~-표 a daily schedule.

일관(一貫) ilkwan, *n.* 1. consistency, coherence; unswerving, faithful. 2. accomplishment, fulfillment.

~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is consistent, coherent; is unswerving, faithful. ¶ 일관-한 이념 a consistent (coherent) idea. ¶ 그·는 애국 정신·으로 종시 일관-하였다 He was unswerving in his patriotism through his long career. 2. *unt.* accomplishes, achieves (a purpose, an end), goes through with, carries through. ¶ 초지·-를 ~goes through with (carries out) one's original idea.

일괄(一括) *ilkwat*, *n.* a bundle, a lump. ¶ ~배급 collective rationing. ¶ ~판매 sale by bulk.

¶ ~구입 a blanket purchase. ¶ ~계약 a contract in bulk. ¶ 세 의안·을 일괄-하여 의제·로 하였다 The three bills were brought up en bloc (together) for discussion. ~하다, *unt.* makes (ties up) into a bundle; lumps together; lumps under one head (name); sums up.

일광(日光) *ilkwang*, *n.* sunshine, sunlight, sunbeams, the rays of the sun. ¶ ~절약 daylight saving. ¶ 자연 (인공) ~ natural (artificial) sunlight. ¶ 직사 ~ direct sunlight. ¶ ~판사-기 a heliotrope. ¶ ~췌법 heliotherapy, sun-cure.

¶ ~소독 sterilization by sunning, disinfection by sunlight. ¶ ~-욕 a sunbath, sunbathing. ¶ ~-욕-하다 bathes (basks) in the sun, takes a sunbath.

일구 ilkwu [VAR.] = 일고.

일구(逸球) ilkwu, *n.* a passed ball.

일구-난설(一口難說) "ilkwu-nansel", *n.* being difficult to explain "in a word" (= briefly).

일구다 ilkwuta, *vt.* 1. raises (topsoil); (= 일다) clears (land), brings under cultivation. 2. (a mole)

raises a mound, burrows in. 3. [DIAL.] = 일으키다.

일-구멍 [-구-] *ilq kwumeng*, *cpd n.* a job opening.

일구-월침 [-침] (日久月深) *ilkwu-welqsim*, *n.* lapse of time. ~하다, *uni.* days and months go by.

일구-이언(一口二言) "ilkwu-ien", *n.* being double-tongued. ~하다, *uni.* contradicts oneself, is double-tongued, talks out of both sides of the mouth.

일국(一國) *ilkwuk*, *n.* a nation (country).

일국(一掬) *ilkwuk*, *n.* 1. a handful; a scoop. 2. a double-handful. ~하다, *unt.* grasps (scoops) with both hands.

일-군 [꾼] *ilq kwun*, *cpd n.* a worker, a workman, a laborer, a coolie; an able man. ¶ 그·는 사회·의 큰 일-꾼·이 되겠다 He will become a pillar of the society.

일군 ilkwun n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 일고·는.

일군(一軍) *ilkwun*, *n.* the whole army; (= 제-~) the First Army.

일군(一郡) *ilkwun*, *n.* one county; the whole county.

일굴 ilkwul, *prosp. mod.* < 일구다.

일굴 ilkwum, *subst.* < 일구다.

일귀 ilkwe, *inf.* < 일구다.

일극(一極) *ilkuk*, *n.* a pole, an extreme, an end.

일근(日勤) *ilkun*, *n.* daily service (work, duty). ~하다, *uni.* does (is on) duty every day, works every day.

일금(一禁) *ilkum*, *n.* (absolute, total) prohibition. ~하다, *unt.* prohibits (in all cases).

일금(一級) *ilkup*, *n.* the first class.

일금(一給) *ilkup*, *n.* daily wages; a day's wage.

일궂 *ilkus* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **알궂** *yalkus* (quiver, shake): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh. CF. 힐궂-.

일-끝 *il kkuth*, *cpd n.* one end (the start or finish) of a job or an event; (a bit or piece of) trouble. ¶ ~·을 맺다 finishes the matter up; ties up the loose ends. ¶ ~·이 벌어-지다 trouble develops (breaks out) or spreads.

일기 ilki, *nom.* < 일다.

일기(一己) *ilki*, *n.* oneself alone. ¶ ~·지·-욕 selfish

일기(一技) *ilki*, *n.* a skill, an art. [desire.

일기(一期) *ilki*, *n.* 1. one's span of life, one's whole life. ¶ 삼-십 세·를 ~·로 죽다 dies at the age of thirty. 2. one term. ¶ ~배당-금 a regular (quarterly etc.) dividend.

일기(一騎) *ilki*, *n.* a single horseman. ¶ ~당천 "a match for a thousand" = a matchless warrior.

일기(日記) *ilki*, *n.* a diary; a journal. ¶ ~문학 diaries (as a branch of literature). ¶ ~·를 적다 keeps a diary.

일기(日氣) *ilki*, *n.* the weather. ¶ 좋은 (나쁜) ~ fine (bad) weather. ¶ ~·가 좋으면 weather permitting, if the weather is favorable. ¶ ~·가 좋은 나쁜든 in fair weather or foul. ¶ ~예보 a weather forecast (report). ¶ ~부조(-하다) being (is) unseasonable, unsettled, changeable. ¶ 일기·가 자주 변-한다 The weather is changeable. ¶ 일기·가 나빠-지는 것 같다 It looks as if we will have bad weather. CF. 날, 날-씨.

일기궂 *ilkiwuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **알기궂** *yalkiwuk* (swaying one's hips): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 힐기궂-; 일궂-알궂.

일긴 ilki n' = 일기·는.

일긴(一緊) *ilkin*, *n.* being most important. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most important.

일길 ilki l' = 일기·를.

일깃-장(日記帳) *ilki-cang*, *n.* a diary; a day-book; a summary book.

일난-풍화(日暖風和) *il.nan-phunghwa*, *n.* warm weather and gentle breezes. ~하다, *adj-n.* is warm (mild) and blowing softly (gently); is warm with gentle breezes.

일년(一年) *il-nyen*, *cpd n.* one year. ¶ ~·에 한-번·씩 once a year, annually. ¶ ~·에 두-번·씩 twice a year, semiannually. ¶ ~-초 an annual (plant). ¶ ~-감 ("annual persimmon") = a tomato.

일념(一念) *il.nyem*, *n.* a single (whole) heart; a concentrated mind, a determined soul.

일능(一能) *il.nung*, *n.* a talent, an ability.

-일다 SEE **닐다** (= -니다 goes). CF. 예다.

일다¹ ilta¹, *vi.* -L. (=일어-나다 5.6.7. rises FIG.): happens; springs up; ascends. ¶ 물-결·이 ~waves rise. ¶ 바람·이 ~the wind rises, a wind comes up. VC. 일으키다. [CF. 일 "happening, event etc."]

일다² ilta², *vt.* -L. brings (land) under cultivation, clears (the land), breaks up the soil. ¶ 땅·을 ~clears the land, breaks up the soil. SYN. 일구다.

일다³ ilta³, *vt.* -L. clears out useless elements, scours, cleans out, washes. ¶ 금·을 ~washes for gold, pans gold. ¶ 쌀·을 ~washes (rinses) rice. CF. 이팝, 입-쌀 etc.

일다 ilta [DIAL.] = 1. 이다 *ita*, *cop.* CF. 이로다. 2. = 이루다 (achieves). 3. = 일으키다 (raises).

일단 ilta 'n, *abbr.* < 일다(·고) 한.

일단 [-단] (一旦) *ilqtan*, *adv.* 1. once. ¶ 일단 결정-하면 변경-할 수 없다 Once agreed upon, it cannot be changed. 2. for the moment. ¶ 그 샷건-은 일단 끝-났다 The case was closed for the moment.

일-단 [단] (一段) *ilq-tan*, *cpd n.* 1. one stage; the first stage. ¶ 제-~ the first stage (of a rocket etc.). 2. a step (of a staircase). 3. a grade; the first grade. 4. a passage, a paragraph. 5. *num.+count.*

일단 [-단] (一端) *ilqtan*, *n.* one end; a part. ¶ 문제·의 ~·을 논-하다 touches on the fringe of the question. ¶ 감상·의 ~·을 피력-하다 expresses a fragment of one's impression. ¶ 이것·으로 그·의 성격·의 일단·을 알 수 있다 This enables us to get a glimpse of his character.

일단 [-단] (一團) *ilqtan*, *n.* a body, a group, a party; a suit; a company, a band; a gang; a troupe.

일-단락 [-단-] (一段落) *ilq-tan.lak*, *cpd n.* a pause. ¶ 이 것·으로 일-단락 지었다 With this we have completed the first stage of the work. (We have come to the end of a chapter.)

일달 ilta 'l, *abbr.* < 일다(·고) 할.

일담 ilta 'm, *abbr.* 일다(·고) 함.

일당 [-당] (一黨) *ilqtang*, *n.* a party, partisans,

discussing, worth taking). ㄱ ~ 조득 no profit (gain) at all. ㄱ ~ 소식 no tidings (news) at all, not a single word. ㄱ ~ 조취 nothing taken.

일-무(一畝) **il-mu**, *num.* + *count.*

일-문(一文) **il-mun**, *num.* + *count.* size one.

일문(一門) **il-mun**, *n.* a family; a clan; **2. il-mun**, *num.* + *count.* one's kinfolk.

일-문(日文) **il-mun**, *n.* Japanese script or writings.

일문(逸文) **ilmun**, *n.* writings unknown to the world.

일문(逸聞) **ilmun**, *n.* an anecdote.

일문-일답[-답](-問一答) **ilmun-ilqtap**, *n.* answering questions (one after another), question-and-answer, detailed questioning and answering; an interview. ~하다, *uni.* gives an answer to each question; gives an interview, answers questions.

일미(一味) **ilmi**, *n.* 1. a superb flavor. **2. = 일당 ilqtang** (a party, a gang).

일민(逸民) **ilmin**, *n.* a hermit scholar.

일 바[바] **ilq pa**, *cop. prosp. mod.* + *n.*

일박(一泊) **ilpak**, *n.* a night's lodging. ㄱ ~ 여행 an overnight trip. ~하다, *uni.* stays overnight. SYN. 일-숙박.

일반(一半) **ilpan**, *n.* one half (= 절반).

일반(一般) **ilpan**, *n.* 1. being alike (the same). **2. (= 전반)** the whole, the all; general. ㄱ ~ 대중 the general public, the public at large. ㄱ ~ 원칙 broad (general) principles. ㄱ ~ 경향 a general tendency. ㄱ ~ 명사 a general term. ㄱ ~ 성 generality. ㄱ ~ 개념 a general concept (idea, notion). ㄱ ~ 감각 general sensation. ㄱ ~ 법 a general law (statute). ㄱ ~ 적 general, overall. ㄱ ~ 적으로 말-하면 generally speaking. ㄱ ~ 회계 the general account. ㄱ ~ 화(-하다) generalization (generalizes); popularization (popularizes).

일-발(一發) **il-pal**, *num.* + *count.* a (one) shot.

일발(一髮) **ilpal**, *n.* one (a single) hair.

일방(一方) **ilpang**, *n.* one side (hand); the other side (hand). ㄱ ~ 교통(-로) one-way (street), "one-way traffic." ㄱ ~ 적 one-sided; unilateral. ㄱ ~ 적 경기 (승리) a one-sided game (victory).

일배(一杯) **ilpay**, *n.* a cup, a glass; a cupful, a glassful. [첫-째. CF. 한-번.]

일-번(一番) **il-pen**, *n.* Number One, the first. SYN.

일-벌 **il pel**, *cpd n.* a worker bee. SYN. 직봉.

일-벗[벗] **ilq pes**, *cpd n.* [NORTH KOREA] a fellow worker. [side (hand).]

일변(一邊) **ilpyen**, *n.* one side (hand); the other

일변(一變) **ilpyen**, *n.* a complete change. ㄱ 형세 ~ a drastic (sweeping) change in the situation. ~하다, *uni.* changes completely, undergoes a complete change. ㄱ 태도-를 ~ changes one's attitude (note), changes front, reverses one's attitude. ㄱ 국면-이 ~ the situation takes on (assumes) a new aspect. ㄱ 병세-가 ~ a disease takes a new turn. ㄱ 원자 무기-의 발명-으로 전술-이 일변-했다 The invention of atomic weapons brought about a change in warfare. [변.]

일변(日邊) **ilpyen**, *n.* daily interest (rate). SYN. 날-

일별(一別) **ilpyel**, *n.* parting, separation. ㄱ ~ 이래 since we parted, since our last meeting, since we last met. ~하다, *uni.* parts (from), separates (from).

일瞥(一瞥) **ilpyel**, *n.* a glance (glimpse, look). ~하다, *unt.* glances (one's eye) over, casts (throws, takes) a glance at, has a glimpse of, takes a quick look at.

일보(一步) **ilpo**, *n.* a (one) step. ㄱ ~ 전진 a step forward. ㄱ ~ 앞-스다 takes a step forward, goes a step ahead. ㄱ ~ 물러-나다 takes a step back(ward), retraces a step; yields a step, concedes a point.

일보(日步) **ilpo**, *n.* daily (rate of) interest (= ~-변). SYN. 일변.

일보(日報) **ilpo**, *n.* 1. a daily report. **2. a daily newspaper.** ㄱ ~-표 a daily report chart (sheet). ㄱ 동아 ~ the Tong-A Daily News.

일-보다 **il pota**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) takes care of a business, handles a job; works.

일본(日本) **Ilpon**, *n.* Japan. ㄱ ~-인, ~ 사람 [-싸-] a Japanese, the Japanese. ㄱ ~-어, ~ 말 Japanese, the Japanese language. ㄱ ~-해 the Sea of Japan (= 동해). [(as a gift).]

일봉(一封) **ilpong**, *n.* an envelope enclosing money

일봉(日捧) **ilpong**, *n.* daily collection (of money). ~하다, *unt.* collects daily.

일-부(一分) **il-pu**, *num.* + *count.* one percent.

일부(一夫) **ilpu**, *n.* one man, one husband.

일부(一部) **ilpu**, *n.* 1. a part, a portion; a section, a division. **2. a (single) copy** (of a book). **3. a complete set.** ㄱ ~ 수정 partial amendment. ㄱ ~ 인사 certain circles, some people. ㄱ ~ 판결 partial decision. ㄱ ~ 주권-국 a state having partial sovereignty. ㄱ ~ 반독립국 a semi-independent country.

일부(日賦) **ilpu**, *n.* a daily instalment. ㄱ ~-금 daily instalment payment. ㄱ ~ 판매 sale on daily-instalment terms. [polygamy.]

일부-다처(一夫多妻) **ilpu-tache**, *cpd n.* polygyny, **일부러** **ilpule**, *adv.* on purpose, intentionally, deliberately. ㄱ 일부러 한 것-이 아니니, 용서-해 주십시오 Pardon me, please, for it was quite accidental. ㄱ 너 일부러 그랬지? You did it on purpose, didn't you?

ㄱ 너-를 보러-고 일부러 서울-에 왔다 I've come all the way to Seoul to see you. ㄱ 일부러 거기 갈 것-은 없다 You don't have to go there on purpose. Don't bother to go there. ㄱ 바로 지금 어머니-가 그 것-을 사러 일부러 나-가셨다 Mother has just gone out for the express purpose of buying it. ㄱ 그 것-은 내-가 일부러 한 말-이다 I said that on purpose (to fool you). SYN. 우정. CF. 부러. [? < 일 "job etc." + 부러] [section, division].

일-부분(一部分) **il-pupun**, *n.* one part (portion, part). **일부-양처**(一夫兩妻) **ilpu-lyāngche**, *n.* bigamy, having two wives. [day.]

일-부일(日復日) **il-puil**, *n.* day after day, every

일부-일부(一夫一婦) **ilpu-ilpu**, *n.* monogamy.

일부-종사(一夫從事) **ilpu congsa**, *cpd n.* serving but a single husband. ~하다, *uni.* serves but a single husband.

일부-종신(一夫終身) **ilpu congsin**, *cpd n.* having but a single husband during life. ~하다, *uni.* has but a single husband during life. [grave.]

일부-토(一抔土) **ilpu-tho**, *n.* "a clod of earth" = a

일-분(一分) **il-pun**, *num.* + *count.* 1. one minute (of an hour). ㄱ ~ 일-초 every minute and second. **2. (= 한-부분)** one part; a small part, a (little) bit. ㄱ ~-도 (없다) (has not) the least bit.

일-불(一弗) **il-pul**, *num.* + *count.* one dollar.

일비(日費) **ilpi**, *n.* daily expenses (expenditure).

일비-지-력(一臂之力) **"ilpi-ci lyek"**, *n.* a ("muscle" =) bit of strength, a helping hand, an assistance.

일사[-싸](-一事) **ilqsa**, *n.* one thing, a single item.

일사[-싸](-一絲) **ilqsa**, *n.* a single thread, a string.

일사[-싸](-逸史) **ilqsa**, *n.* history unknown to the world, an unofficial history, an unrecorded history.

일사[-싸](-逸事) **ilqsa**, *n.* a fact unknown to the world, a hidden fact; an anecdote.

일사-불란[-싸-](-一絲不亂) **ilqsa pullan**, *cpd n.* perfect order; being shipshape; thorough consistency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in perfect (strict) order, is shipshape; is thoroughly consistent.

일사-천리[-싸-](-一瀉千里) **ilqsa-chen.li**, *n.* "dashing flow of torrents" = rapid advance; torrential eloquence. ㄱ ~-의 기세-로 사무-를 처리-하다 dispatches business at full gallop, makes short work of it. ㄱ ~의 의안-을 ~-로 통과-시키다 rushes through a bill. ㄱ ~-로 쓰다 dashes off (a novel) at a stretch. ㄱ ~-로 진술-하다 speaks on without gathering breath; speaks with torrential eloquence.

일삭[-삭](-一朔) **ilqsak**, *n.* one month. SYN. 한-달.

일-삭[삭] **ilq saks**, *cpd n.* wages (= 품-삯).

일산[-산](-日産) **ilqsan**, *n.* 1. daily production (output). **2. (Ilq-san)** Japan-made, (of) Japanese make.

일산[-산](-日傘) **ilqsan**, *n.* a sunshade, a parasol.

일-삼다 **il sām.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) makes it one's business to (do something), devotes oneself to (nothing but). ㄱ 술-마시는 것-을 ~ does nothing but drink, is given to drink. ㄱ 낚시-질-을 일-삼고 집-안-을 돌아-보지 않다 indulges in fishing to the neglect of one's family.

일사-병[-삿-](-日射病) **ilqsaq-pyēng**, *cpd n.* sunstroke, heatstroke. ㄱ ~-에 걸리다 is sunstruck, has (is affected by) sunstroke.

일상[-쌍](-日常) **ilqsang**, *n.* everyday; usually; always. ㄱ ~ 생활 everyday (daily) life. ㄱ ~-어 everyday language. ㄱ ~-사 an everyday experience (occurrence, affair). ㄱ ~-복 everyday dress.

일색[-색](-一色) **ilqsayk**, *n.* 1. one color. ㄱ ~-화 a monochrome, a monotint. ㄱ 서울-은 민주-당 일색-이었다 Seoul was swept by the Democratic Party.

2. a distinguished beauty. ㄱ 천하 ~ a peerless beauty (in the world).

일생[-생](-一生) **ilqsayng**, *n.* one's lifetime, one's (whole) life. ㄱ ~ 사업 one's life work. ㄱ ~ 조원 one's lifelong desire, a desire cherished for life.

ㄱ ~ 일사[-싸](-一死) living and dying, life and death. ㄱ ~의 한사 a lifelong regret. ㄱ ~-을 통-

하여 (-해-서) from the cradle to the grave, from birth to death, during one's lifetime. ㄱ ~-을 보내다 passes through life, spends one's life. ㄱ ~-을 바치다 devotes (dedicates, consecrates, gives) one's life (to a cause). ㄱ 구사-의 ~-을 얻다 is snatched from the jaws of death. ㄱ ~-을 그르치다 makes a failure of one's life, wrecks one's chances in life; ruins one's career.

일서[-써](-逸書) **ilqse**, *n.* a lost book.

일석[-씩](-一夕) **ilqsek**, *n.* one evening.

일석-이조[-씩-](-一石二鳥) **ilqsek-ico**, *n.* "(kill-ing) two birds with one stone" (= 일거-양득).

일선[-선](-一線) **ilqsen**, *n.* a line; the front line.

일설[-설](-一說) **ilqsel**, *n.* 1. one report (opinion, view; version). **2. another report; another opinion (view); another version.**

일-세[세] **ilq sey**, *cop. prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.* = 이네 (FAMILIAR *cop.*) it is. ㄱ 이 것-이 예일 대학 일-세 This is Yale University. ㄱ 이 책-은 내 것 일-세-자네 것-이 아닐-세 This book is mine, not yours. ㄱ 백-군-의 자절-세 (= 자제 일-세) It's Payk's son.

일세[-세](-一世) **ilqsey**, *n.* 1. a generation; an age. **2. a lifetime.** **3. the time, the age, the day.** **4. the first (of a dynasty); senior.** ㄱ ~-의 호걸 the greatest hero of the day. ㄱ 나폴레옹 ~ Napoleon I. CF. 일대. [whole world.]

일-세계[-세-](-一世界) **ilq-sēykyey**, *cpd n.* the

일-세기[-세-](-一世紀) **ilq-sēyki**, *cpd n.* one (a) century, 100 years.

일-소[소] **ilq so**, *cpd n.* a work ox (as contrasted with *cec so* a milch cow).

일소[-소](-一笑) **ilqso**, *n.* a laugh. ㄱ ~-에 붙이다 laughs (a matter) away.

일소[-소](-一掃) **ilqso**, *n.* a (clean) sweep. ~하다, *unt.* sweeps away (off), drives off, clears away (off); deterges; stamps (roots) out, eradicates, uproots. ㄱ 폐풍-을 ~ sweeps away abuses; eradicates evil customs. ㄱ 오리-를 ~ makes a clean sweep of the corrupt elements. ㄱ 세상-의 오해-를 ~ dispels current misapprehensions.

일-속[속] **ilq sok**, *cpd n.* the insides (= inside story) of an affair.

일-손[손] **ilq son**, *cpd n.* 1. work in hand. ㄱ ~-을 놓다 stops working. ㄱ ~-을 붙-들다, 잡다, 쥐다 starts working. ㄱ ~-을 쉬다 takes a work break.

2. a skillful hand, skill at a job (= 솜씨). **3. a hand at work, a worker.**

일수[-수](-日收) **ilqswu**, *n.* 1. a loan collected by daily installment. **2. daily earnings.** ㄱ ~ 장이 a moneylender who collects by daily installment.

일수[-수](-日數) **ilqswu**, *n.* 1. the number of days. **2. a day's luck.** ㄱ ~-가 사납다 has a bad day's (s) luck.

일수 **ilsswu**, *n.* habitual practice. ㄱ ~-기-가 ~이다 is always doing (something unpleasant). ㄱ 그 이-는 남 비웃기 일수 요 He's always sneering at others. ㄱ 거짓-말 하기-가 (하는 것-이) 일수 -다 He tells

a lie every time he turns around. ¶ 저 애·는 울기·가 일쑤야 She's a constant crybaby.

일수-판매 [-쑤-](一手販賣) **ilqswu phānmay**, *cpd n.* sole agency (=도고).

일숙(박) [숙](一宿泊) **ilq-swuk(pak)**, *cpd n.* a night's lodging. ~하다, *uni.* stays overnight, stops for the night, passes (spends) a night (at, in). *syn.* 일박.

일순 [-쑤-](一瞬) **ilqswun**, *n.* an instant, a moment, a flash. ~-간 SAME. [complete outfit].

일습 [-쑤-](一襲) **ilqsup**, *n.* one suit of clothes; a

일시 [-씨-](一時) **ilqsi**, *n.* 1. (at) a time; (at) one time; once. ¶ 그는 일시 서울·에 서 가르쳤다 He taught in Seoul at one time. 2. all together at the same time. ¶ 학생들·이 일시·에 떠들기 시작·했다 The students got noisy all at once. 3. for a time (while); momentarily; temporarily. ¶ ~-적 momentary; temporary; passing; ephemeral. ¶ ~-적 분노 the anger of the moment. ¶ ~-적 충동 the impulse of the moment. ¶ ~-적 인기 a mere mushroom (transient) popularity. ¶ ~-적 현상 a passing phenomenon. ¶ ~-적 방편 a temporary expedient; a stopgap (temporary) measure. ¶ 그의 명성·도 일시·였다 His fame was only momentary. 4. suddenly, all at once. ¶ 그는 일시·에 갑부·가 되었다 He became a millionaire overnight. [time].

일시 [씨](日時) **ilq-si**, *cpd n.* day (date) and **일시-동인** [-씨-](一視同仁) **ilqsi-tongin**, *n.* impartial kindness (favor). ~하다, 1. *unt.* treats with impartial kindness (favor). 2. *adj-n.* is equally kind to all. [cf the sun].

일식 [-식](日蝕) **ilqsik**, *n.* a solar eclipse, an eclipse **일-식경** [-식-](一息耕) **ilq-sik.kyeng**, *cpd n.* a good(ly) while, quite some time.

일신 [-션](一身) **ilqsin**, *n.* one's self (body). ¶ ~·의 이익·을 꾀·하다 consults one's own (personal) interest. ¶ 중망·을 ~·에 모으다 has public hopes centered upon one. ¶ ~·을 걸고 at the risk of one's life. ¶ ~·을 바치다 devotes (offers) oneself.

일신 [-션](一新) **ilqsin**, *n.* renovation; a complete change. ~하다, *unt.* renovates; changes completely. ¶ 정부·는 인심·을 일신·할 정책·을 수립·하여·야 할 것·이다 The government ought to establish policies to lead the people into a totally different channel of thought.

일신 [-션](日新) **ilqsin**, *n.* daily renovation (improvement). ~하다, *uni.* is daily renovated, undergoes a daily improvement. [theism].

일신-교 [-션-](一神敎) **ilqsin-kyo**, *cpd n.* mono-
일신-상 [-션-](一身上) **ilqsin-sang**, *cpd n.* personal affairs (matters). ¶ ~·의 이유·로 사직·하다 resigns for personal reasons.

일신-양역 [-션-](一身兩役) **ilqsin lyāngyek**, *cpd n.* (taking charge of) two duties at the same time. ~하다, *uni.* takes on two duties at the same time.

일실 [-설](一室) **ilqsil**, *n.* 1. one family. 2. one room.

일심 [-심](一心) **ilqsim**, *n.* 1. one mind, a single heart; wholeheartedness; undivided attention,

2. concentration (absorption) of mind on one thing.

3. like-mindedness. ¶ ~ 전력(·으로) (with) one's whole heart and all one's might (energies). ¶ ~ 관능 "Nothing is impossible to a determined mind." ¶ 국민·이 ~·이 되다 the whole nation unites as one. [court].

일심 [-심](一審) **ilqsim**, *n.* the first trial (instance), **일심** [-심](日甚) **ilqsim**, *n.* getting worse (serious) day after day. ~하다, *uni.* gets worse (more serious) by the day.

일심-동체 [-심-](一心同體) **ilqsim tongchey**, *cpd n.* being one in body and spirit.

일심-불란 [-심-](一心不亂) **ilqsim pullan**, *cpd n.* one's whole heart, heart and soul; undivided attention; single-hearted devotion. ~하다, *uni.* gives one's whole mind (heart) (to one's work, business), puts one's heart and soul (into), devotes oneself (to), throws oneself (into). [a villain].

일악 (一惡) **il.ak**, *n.* an evil person, a wicked person; **일안** (一安) **il.an**, *n.* (being all at) peace. ~하다, *adj-n.* are all at peace, are well.

일야 **il ya**, *prosp. mod.+post-mod.*

일야 (一夜) **il.ya**, *n.* one night.

일야 (日夜) **il.ya**, *cpd n.* night and day, day and night (= 밤-낮).

일약 (一躍) **il.yak**, *n.* one bound (leap, jump). ¶ ~ 최고 지위·에 오르다 rises to the highest position in one jump. ¶ 그 소설·을 써·서 일약 문단·에 이름·을 날렸다 He leaped into literary eminence by writing that novel. [identity].

일양 (一樣) **il.yang**, *n.* uniformity; evenness; **일여** **il.e**, 1. *inf.* < 일다. 2. → 잃어.

일어 (日語) **il-e**, *n.* Japanese, the Japanese language (= 일본-말).

일어-나다 **il.e nata**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vi.*) 1. rises from one's bed, gets up. ¶ 아침 일찍이 ~ gets up early in the morning. ¶ 병석·에 서 ~ gets up from a sickbed, leaves one's sickbed. ¶ 내·가 일어·날 시간·이다 It's time for me to get up. ¶ 환자·는 병·이 나·서, 일어·나 다닐 수 있게 되었다 The patient is now so well he can be up and about. 2. gets up, stands up; picks oneself up, regains one's feet; arises. ¶ 의자·에 서 ~ rises from one's chair. ¶ 발떡 ~ springs (leaps, starts) to one's feet. ¶ 그는 넘어·졌으나, 일어·나·서 다시 달렸다 He stumbled, picked himself up, and ran again. 3. (an affair) takes place, occurs, breaks out, happens, arises (cf. 벌어-지다). ¶ 전쟁·이 ~ a war breaks out. ¶ 학교·에 소동·이 일어·났다 Trouble broke out in the school. 4. springs up, comes into being, arises. ¶ 새 공업·이 요·새 일어·났다 A new industry has sprung up lately. 5. rises, flourishes, prospers, is prosperous, revives. ¶ 나라·가 크게 ~ a nation rides the wave of a great prosperity. ¶ 그·의 집·안·이 그·의 대·에 와·서 크게 일어·났다 In his days the family prospered. 6. (a fire) burns, gets lively, (a flame) rises. ¶ 불·이 잘 일어·난다 The fire is burning lively. 7. (the wind) rises, blows,

comes up. ¶ 별안·간 큰 바람·이 일어·났다 All of a sudden a great wind came up. 8. bestirs oneself, rouses oneself, stirs oneself up. ¶ 그·가 일어·나 일·을 하기·만 하면, 반드시 성공·한다 Once he rouses himself to work, he will surely succeed.

일어-스다 **il.e suta**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.+vi.*) 1. stands up, rises to one's feet. ¶ 자리·에 서 ~ rises from one's seat. ¶ 내·가 들어·오자, 그·는 일어·섰다 He got to his feet as I entered. 2. rises, rouses oneself, bestirs oneself. ¶ 압제·에 반항·해·서 ~ rises against oppression. ¶ 이제·야 말·로, 무기·를 들고 일어·설 때·다 It is time for us to rise in arms.

일어-탁수 (一魚濁水) "ile-thakswu", *n.* "One fish can make the water turbid" = One man's mistake (error, misconduct) does damage (injury, mischief) to many. [SAME].

일언 (一言) **il.en**, *n.* a single word. ¶ ~ 반구(半句) **일언이-폐지** (一言以蔽之) "il.en-i phyēy-ci", *cpd n.* "One sentence can cover the whole." ~하다, *unt.* expresses in a single word.

일언-일행 (一言一行) **il.en ilhayng**, *cpd n.* every single (little) word and deed.

일-없다 **il ēps.ta**, *cpd qui.* is unwanted, there is no need for, has no use for. ¶ 의사·는 나·한테 일·없다 I have no use for a doctor. ¶ 옷·은 일·없으니 돈·을 주십시오 I don't want clothes; give me money.

일-여덟 **il'-yetelp**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 일고-여덟) seven or eight. *syn.* 칠-팔.

일역 (日域) **il.yek**, *n.* 1. the land where the sun rises = Japan (in ancient times). 2. the range (sphere) where the sun shines, the limits of the sun's rays.

일엽 (一葉) **il.yep**, *n.* 1. one leaf. 2. one leaf (sheet) of paper. ¶ ~ 편주(扁舟) a light skiff, a small boat. ¶ ~ 지추(知秋) "knowing autumn from (the fall of) a single leaf" = "A straw shows which way the wind blows."

일-요 (일)(日曜(日)) **il-yo(il)**, *n.* Sunday.

일용 (日用) **il.yong**, *n.* daily use, everyday use. ¶ ~ 사전 an everyday (all-purpose) dictionary.

¶ ~ 기구 ordinary utensils, utensils of daily use. ¶ ~ 품 daily necessities, articles of daily use.

¶ ~ 범백(凡百), ~ 백화 all the articles of daily use, daily necessities, living necessities.

일우다 **il.wuta**, *vt.* 1. = 일구다 **ilkwuta**. 2. → 이르다 **ilwuta**.

일-울다 **il wulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*adv.+vi.*) (a cock) crows early (in the morning).

일원 (一元) **il.wen**, *n.* (being) unitary. ¶ ~-론 monism. ¶ ~-설 monogenesis. ¶ ~-적 unitary, single. ¶ ~-화 unification.

일원 (一圓) **il-wen**, *n.* 1. one wen (yen), one (local) dollar. 2. = 일대 **ilqtay** (the whole area; the neighborhood). [member of society].

일원 (一員) **il.wen**, *n.* a member. ¶ 사회·의 ~ a **일원-제** (一院制) **il.wen-cey**, *cpd n.* the single-chamber system; the unicameral system.

일월 (一月) **il-wel**, *n.* January. ¶ ~ 달 [말] SAME. *syn.* 정월.

일월 (日月) **il-wel**, *cpd n.* the sun and the moon; time and tide, days and years. ¶ ~ 성신(星辰) the sun, the moon, and the stars. ¶ ~-식 蝕 solar and lunar eclipse(s). [place (= 첫-자리)].

일위 (一位) **il.wi**, *n.* 1. one person (=한-분). 2. first

일으다 → 이르다.

일으키다 **il.ukhita**, *vc.* < 일다¹. 1. picks (a person) up, helps (one) to one's feet, raises up. ¶ 쓸어·진 기둥·을 ~ puts a fallen post back up. ¶ 아이·가 넘어·졌는·데·도, 아무·도 일으켜·주지 않았다 The boy fell down, but nobody picked him up and set him on his feet. 2. raises (a commotion, etc.), creates, causes, makes, gives rise to, stirs up. ¶ 의심·을 ~ begins to doubt; raises a doubt, gives rise to doubt. ¶ 호기·심·을 ~ becomes curious; excites one's curiosity. ¶ 반·공산 운동·을 ~ starts (sets up) an anti-communist movement. ¶ 소동·을 ~ raises a disturbance, stirs up troubles, starts a riot, raises Cain. 3. starts (an enterprise, etc.), begins, launches, gets (it) under way. ¶ 새·로운 사업·을 ~ launches (fathers) a new enterprise. 4. brings to prosperity, revives, makes prosperous. ¶ 나라·를 크게 ~ brings a nation to great prosperity. ¶ 망·한 집·안·을 다시 ~ restores the fortunes of a family which has seen better days. 5. makes (a fire), kindles. ¶ 난로·에 불·을 ~ makes a fire in the stove. 6. wakes up, awakes, arouses (cf. 깨우다). ¶ 잊지 말고 여섯·시·에 일으켜·다오 Don't forget to wake me up at six.

일읍 (一邑) **il.up**, *n.* one town; the whole town.

일의대-수 (一衣帶水) **il.uytay-swu**, *n.* a tiny ribbon of water, a narrow stream or strait.

일(-)이 il i, 1. *cop. prosp. mod.+n.* 2. = 일·야.

일-이 (一二) **il(q)-i**, *cpd n.* one or two. ¶ ~-일(간) (in) one or two days. ¶ ~-삼 one-two-three.

일익 (日益) **il.ik**, *adv.* increasingly (day after day). ¶ 사태·가 ~ 악화·하다 the situation is getting worse by the day.

일인 (一人) **il-in**, *n.* one person; first person. ¶ ~ 독재 one-man dictatorship. ¶ (제) ~-청 first person (*in grammar*). ¶ (제) ~-자 the number-one man, the leading figure (light), the outstanding authority.

일-인 (日人) **il-in**, *n.* a Japanese, the Japanese.

일일 (一日) **il-il**, *cpd n.* 1. a (one) day. 2. the first day (of a month). ¶ ~-학(瘡) quotidian ague, diurnal malaria. *syn.* 하루.

일일-이 [-릴-] **ilq.il-i**, *cpd adv.* everything, all things; in every thing (case), all, without omission. ¶ ~ 간섭·하다 meddles in everything. ¶ 그·는 내·가 하는 일·을 일일·이 훑·잡는다 He finds fault with everything I do.

일일-이 [-릴-](一一) **ilq.il-i**, *cpd adv.* 1. one by one, singly, individually. ¶ 은·술·가락·을 ~ 닦다 polishes the silver spoons one by one. 2. in detail, in full, (in) all particulars. ¶ ~ 설명·하다 explains in detail (point by point). ¶ ~ 보고·하다 reports in full.

일임(一任) **il.im**, *n.* entrusting, committing (a matter). ~하다, *unt.* leaves (a matter to a person), commits (a matter to a person's care), leaves (places) it in a person's hands.
일자 **il.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 일다.
일-자 [자] (一字) "**ilq**"-**ca**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character "一" (one). ¶ ~매기 rafter ends cut to a gentle slope like that of the handwritten Chinese character for "one". (cf. 방구-매기.) cf. 한-자.
일자 [-자] (日字) **ilqca**, *n.* 1. the date (= 날-짜). 2. the number of days (= 날-수).
일-자리 [-자-] **ilq cali**, *cpd n.* a job, a position, a place, employment, an opening. ¶ 청년에게 좋은 ~ a good opening for a young man. ¶ ~를 찾다 seeks a job (employment), looks for a position. ¶ 사람한테 ~를 얻어-주다 procures a position for a person, finds a person a job. ¶ ~를 얻다 gets a job, finds a position, obtains employment. ¶ 그 학교에 영어 선생 일-자리가 났다 There is an opening for a teacher of English in that school.
일자-무식 [-짜-] (一字無識) **ilqca-musik**, *cpd n.* utter ignorance. ¶ ~인 an illiterate person.
일자-이후 [-자-] (自以後) **ilqca-ihwu**, *n., adv.* since then till now, from that time on (up to date).
일-작 [작] (一勺) **ilq-cak**, *num. + count.*
일작 [-작] (日昨) **ilqcak**, *n.* = **일전 ilqcen** (the other day).
일잔 **ilca 'n**, *abbr.* < 일자(교) 한. [day].
일-잠 [잠] **ilq cam**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n. + vi. subst.*) going early to bed. ¶ ~자다 goes to bed (retires).
일잠 **ilca 'm**, *abbr.* 일자(교) 함. [early].
일장 [-장] (一場) **ilqcang**, *n.* a spell of action; a scene. SYN. 한-바탕. ¶ ~설화 a speech, an address. ¶ ~춘몽(으로 화-하다) ("turns into" = vanishes like) a spring dream. ¶ ~통곡 a spell of weeping, a (good) cry. ¶ ~풍파 "a spell of wind and waves" = a tumult, an uproar; a turmoil, a commotion.
일재 **ilca 'y**, *abbr.* < 일자(교) 해.
일재 [-재] (逸才) **ilqcay**, *n.* superior talents.
일적 [-적] (一滴) **ilqcek**, *n.* a drop. SYN. 한-방울.
일전 [-전] (一轉) **ilqcen**, *n.* a complete change; a turn. ~하다, *uni.* turns round; makes a complete change.
일전 (一戰) **ilqcen**, *n.* a battle. [change].
일전 [-전] (日前) **ilqcen**, *n.* the other day; a few days ago; recently. SYN. 일작.
일-전 [전] (一錢) **ilq-cen**, *num. + count.* one cent.
일전-쌍조 [-전-] (一箭雙鳥) "**ilqcen-ssangco**", *cpd n.* "killing two birds with one stone" (= 일거-양득, 일석-기조).
일절 [-절] (一切) **ilqcel**, *n., adv.* [DIAL.] = **일체 ilchey** (all; absolutely, positively).
일절 [-절] (一節) **ilqcel**, *n.* a section, a passage, a paragraph, a verse, a stanza; (= 음절) a syllable.
일점 [-점] (一點) **ilqcem**, *n.* a point, a dot; an article, one.
일점-홍 [-점-] (一點紅) **ilqcem-hong**, *cpd n.* 1. an object which attracts the attention of the people present; the cynosure of all eyes. 2. a member of the fair sex at a men's party.

일쩍다 **ilccepta**, *adj.* -w-. is annoying, irksome; (I) am annoyed.
일정 [-정] (一定) **ilqceng**, *n.* fixation; settlement; regularity; uniformity; standard. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fixed, set, settled; is regular; is established; is uniform. ¶ 일정-하게 하다 standardizes; unifies, secures a unity of. ¶ **일정-한**: 표준 a fixed standard; 서식 a prescribed (set) form; 규칙 an established rule, a standing rule; 직업 a regular occupation, a steady job; 장소 a fixed (an appointed, a designated) place; 목적 a definite object; 기한 (for) a given period of time, a specified period, a limited time. ~히, *der. adv.* = 일제-히.
일-정 [정] (一町) **ilq-ceng**, *num. + count.*
일제 [제] (一齊) **ilqcey**, *adv.* 1. uniformly; equally. 2. altogether; wholly (all); all together, all at one time. SYN. 일제-히.
일-제 [제] (日製) **ilq-cey**, *cpd n.* (of) Japanese manufacture, made in Japan, Japan-made.
일제-히 [-제-] **ilqcey hi**, *irreg. der. adv. (abbr.)* < 일정. = **일제 ilqcey** (uniformly; altogether etc.).
일조 [-조] (一朝) **ilqco**, *n.* 1. = 일조-일석. 2. in case of emergency, in time of need.
일조-일석 [-조-석] (一朝一夕) **ilqco ilqsek**, *cpd n.* one morning or one evening, a brief space (span) of time. ¶ 로마-는 일조-일석에 이루어 지지 않았다 Rome was not built in a day. ¶ ~에 이름-을 날리다 springs at a bound into fame.
일족 [-족] (一族) **ilqcoek**, *n.* all one's family and relatives, one's kinsmen, the whole clan.
일종 [-종] (一種) **ilqcong**, *n.* a kind, a sort; a species; a description. ¶ 벼-는 풀-의 일종이다 The rice plant is a kind (variety) of grass. ¶ 그-는 일종-의 천재이다 He is a genius of a kind (sort). He is something of a genius. ¶ 그-의 문장-에는 일종-의 독특-한 묘미-가 있다 His style is marked by a charm all his own (of a peculiar sort).
일좌 [-좌] (一座) **ilqcwa**, *n.* the company; the party; all those (the persons) present.
일-죄 [죄] (一罪) **ilqcoy**, *n.* 1. one crime (sin). 2. an offense (a crime) that deserves the death penalty (= 일률).
일주 [-주] (一週) **ilqcwu**, *n.* 1. one round; a circumnavigation; a lap. 2. (= ~-간) a week. ¶ 세계 ~ 여행 a round-the-world trip; globe-trotting. ~하다, *unt.* makes a round, circles, circuits; goes (walks, travels) round; sails round; circumnavigates (the globe). ¶ 세계 (지구)-를 ~ sails (travels) round the world; circumnavigates the globe. ¶ 일행-은 자동-차-로 장내-를 일주-했다 They went round the ground in a motorcar. ¶ 지구-는 일년-에 태양-을 일주-한다 The earth goes (revolves) round the sun once a year.
일-주 [주] (一株) **ilq-cwu**, *num. + count.* one tree.
일주-간 [-주-] (一週間) **ilqcwu-kan** (or **ilq-cwukan**), *cpd n.* a (one) week.
일주-기 [-주-] (一週忌) **ilqcwu-ki**, *n.* the first anniversary of a death.

일주-년 [-주-] (一週年) **ilqcwu-nyen**, *cpd n.* a full year. ¶ ~ 기념 the first anniversary. ¶ 창립 ~ 기념-제-를 거행-하다 observes the first anniversary of the opening (of the school).
일주-운동 [-주-] (日週運動) **ilqcwu wuntong**, *cpd n.* diurnal motion. [week (= 한-주일)].
일-주일 [-주-] (一週日) **ilq-cwuil**, *cpd n.* a (one) day.
일쪽-알쪽 **ilcawuk yalcwuk**, *adv.* smooth and slippery, slipping easily this way and that (like fine-textured cloth). ~하다, *uni.* slips or slides easily this way and that, gives way easily. SYN. 힐쪽-할쪽. cf. 일긋-, 힐긋-.
일 줄 **ilq cwul**, *cop. prosp. mod. + post-mod.*
일중 [-중] (日中) **ilqcwung**, *n.* 1. noon, noontime. 2. (= ~-식) the midday meal (of a poor family who can not afford the morning and evening meals). ~하다, *uni.* has (takes) only a midday meal.
일뜨-가니, -감치, -거니 **ilccuk-ani**, -amochi, -eni → **일찌거니 ilccikeni**.
일-지 [지] **ilq ci**, *cop. prosp. mod. + post-mod.*
일지 **ilci**, *suspective* < 일다.
일지 [-지] (日誌) **ilqci**, *n.* = 일기 ilgi (diary).
일찌거니 ilccikeni, *adv.* a little early, rather early. ¶ ~ 떠-나다 makes (gets off to) a little earlier start. ¶ 일찌거니 오면, 더 좋다 If you come a bit earlier, all the better. [< 일찍 + 허니 (=하니)]
일찌기 ilcciki, *adv.* 1. early. ¶ ~ 일어-나다 gets up early. ¶ ~ 죽다 dies young. ¶ 기차-가 십-분 일찌기 닿았다 The train arrived ten minutes ahead of time. ¶ 그-는 일찌기 부모-를 여의었다 He lost his parents at an early age. 2. earlier, once, one time, formerly. ¶ 이런 일-은 일찌기 들어-본 일-이 없다 I have never heard of such a thing. ¶ 그-는 일찌기 벼슬-한 일-이 있다 He was in government service at one time. ANT. 늦게. [< 일찍 + 히]
일직 [-직] (日直) **ilqci**, *n.* day duty. ~하다, *uni.* is on day duty; does day duty. ANT. 숙직.
일찍 **ilccik**, *adv.* = **일찌기 ilcciki** (early). [< 이르다 or 일 + -찍] [straight line].
일-직선 [-직-] (一直線) **ilq-ciksen**, *cpd n.* a straight line.
일진 [-진] (日辰) **ilqcin**, *n.* the binary designation of the day according to the sexagenary cycle.
일진 [-진] (一陣) **ilqcin**, *n.* 1. a military camp. 2. the vanguard. 3. a gust (puff) of wind. ¶ ~ 광풍 a strong gust (blast) of wind. ¶ ~ 청풍 a puff of breeze.
일진-월보 [-진-] (日進月步) **ilqcin-welpo**, *cpd n.* steady advance; rapid progress. ~하다, *uni.* makes rapid progress.
일진-일퇴 (一進一退) **ilqcin-ilthoy**, *cpd n.* advance and retreat; ebb and flow. ~하다, *uni.* advances and retreats, ebbs and flows, fluctuates, is ever-changing. [changing].
일차 (一次) **ilcha**, *n.* one time, once; the first; (math.) linear. ¶ ~ 방-정식 an equation of the first degree. ¶ ~ 시험 a primary examination. ¶ ~ 전지 the primary battery.
일착 (一着) **ilchak**, *n.* the first arrival; the first (in

a race), the first in. ~하다, *uni.* comes in first, finishes first, is the first to come in.
일책 (一策) **ilchayk**, *n.* an idea; a plan.
일차-다부 (一妻多夫) **ilche-tapu**, *cpd n.* polyandry. cf. 일부-다처.
일척 (一擲) **ilchek**, *n.* casting away; squandering (money etc.) all at one time. ~하다, *unt.* casts it away; squanders (all at one time).
일-척 (一尺) **il-chek**, *num. + count.*
일-천 (一千) **il-chen**, *num.* one thousand (= 천).
일천 (日淺) **ilchen**, *n.* being a few days old. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is a few days old.
일철 (一轍) **ilchel**, *n.* the same track; a streak (of line); a streak of obstinacy, stubbornness.
일체 (一體) **ilchey**, *n.* 1. one body, a single body. ¶ ~가 되다 becomes one (body), unites, is united. ¶ ~화 unification, integration. 2. = 전부 **cenpu** (all etc.).
일체 (一切) **ilchey**, *n., adv.* 1. all, any and every thing, the whole. 2. all, wholly; entirely; altogether; absolutely, positively. ¶ ~ 비용 the total cost (expense). ¶ 샅간-의 진상-은 일체 비밀-로 되어 있다 Absolute secrecy is preserved as to the actual state of the matter. ¶ 본건-에 관-하여 일체 관계 없다 I have nothing to do with this affair. ¶ 사례 (-금) 일체 사절 No gratuities accepted. No tipping please. ¶ 외상 일체 사절 Positively no credit. VAR. 일절.
일-초 (一秒) **il-cho**, *num. + count.* one second.
일촉-즉발 (一觸即發) **ilchok-cukpal**, *cpd n.* a delicate situation; a touch-and-go situation.
일-촌 (一寸) **il-chon**, *num. + count.*
일촌 (一村) **ilchon**, *n.* a (one) village; the whole village. [inently sagacious (wise) person].
일충 (一聰) **ilchong**, *n.* sagacity, wisdom; a promise.
일축 (一蹴) **ilchwuk**, *n.* 1. a kick. 2. a flat rejection, a refusal. 3. beating easily. ~하다, *unt.* 1. kicks. 2. rejects, flatly refuses, turns down, spurns. 3. beats easily.
일출 (日出) **ilchwul**, *n.* sunrise. [easily].
일출 (逸出) **ilchwul**, *n.* 1. escape, extrication. 2. eminence, prominence, preeminence. ~하다, *uni.* escapes, gets away (from); stands out, is prominent (outstanding).
일취-월장 [-장] (日就月將) **ilchwi-welqang**, *cpd n.* daily progress and monthly advance (as in study). ~하다, *uni.* makes progress day after day and month after month, makes steady progress.
일취-지-몽 (一炊之夢) "**ilchwi-ci mōng**", *cpd n.* an empty dream; a glorious success dream that turns out to have lasted no longer than it takes to boil yellow millet—like the one dreamed by No Sayng (Lú Shēng) on the miraculous pillow at Hantan (Hándān) in ancient China. cf. 황량.
일-층 (一層) **il-chung**, 1. *cpd n.* one story (floor level). SYN. 한-층. 2. *n.* the first (ground) floor. SYN. 아래-층. 3. *adv.* = 한-층 **han chung** (more, still more, all the more).
일치 (一致) **ilchi**, *n.* 1. agreement, accord; con-

currence, consensus; conformity; consistency; congruence, congruity. 2. coincidence; correspondence. 3. union, unity, concert. ¶ 의견·의 ~ consensus (concurrence) of opinions. ¶ 동의·를 만장 ~로 가결-하다 carries a motion without dissent. ~하다, *adj.-n., uni.* 1. agrees (with), accords (with), is in accord (with); concurs (with); is consistent (with); conforms (to), is comfortable (with); is congruous, congruent (with). 2. coincides (with); corresponds (to, with). 3. unites; acts in concert (with). ¶ 주의·와 행동·을 일치-시키다 squares (reconciles) conduct with principle. ¶ 나·의 견해·와 그·의 견해·가 일치-하다 My views are in accord with his. ¶ 그·의 언행·은 일치-하지 않다 His words are not in keeping (accord) with his deeds. ¶ 이상·과 실제·는 결-코 일치-하지 않는다 The ideal and the real never coincide. ¶ 전-국민·이 일치-하여 대적-했다 The people were united in patriotism against the enemy.

일치-단결(一致團結) *ilchi tankyel*, *cpd n.* union, solidarity; harmonious cooperation. ~하다, *uni.* unites (with), acts in union (with), is united, is solid (for, with).

일치-협력(一致協力) *ilchi hyep.lyek*, *cpd n.* united (combined) efforts, cooperation. ~하다, *uni.* acts together, acts in concert, cooperates (with).

일치-점(一致點) *ilchiq-cem*, *cpd n.* a meeting point, a point of convergence (concurrence, getting together). ¶ 의론·의 ~ the point of agreement in the arguments.

일커르다 *ilkheluta*, *vt.* → **일컫다** *ilkheta.ta*.

일컫다 *ilkheta.ta*, *vt.* -T/L-. [LIT.] 1. calls, names, designates. ¶ **코운**이라·고 일컫는 사람 a man called Ko Wun. ¶ 적·의 병력·은 백·만이라·고 일컫는다 The number of the enemy is given as one million. ¶ **한국**·에·는 해군이라·고 일컫을 만·한 것·이 없다 Korea has no navy to speak of. (Korea has nothing that can be called a navy.) 2. cites (as a pretext), feigns, pretends. ¶ 수상·은 병·을 일컫고 사표·를 제출-했다 The prime minister has tendered his resignation with the plea of illness. 3. praises, lauds, extols, admires, pays tribute to. ¶ 모든 사람·이 그·의 덕·을 일컬었다 Everybody extolled his supreme virtue. *cf.* 부르다, 칭-하다.

일탄(逸彈) *ilthan*, *n.* a stray bullet.

일탈(逸脫) *ilthal*, *n.* 1. omission (by mistake). 2. deviation. ~하다, *unt.* omits; deviates.

일-터 *il the*, *cpd n.* the place where one works, a job site, a workshop; one's office; a construction site. **일토**(一土) *iltho*, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] the whole land. **일통**(一統) *ilthong*, *n.* integration; unification, unity; combination. ~하다, *unt.* integrates; unifies, unites, combines; makes into one.

일파(一派) *ilpha*, *n.* a faction, a party, a school.

일-판 *il phan*, *cpd n.* a work site, a job site.

일패(一敗) *ilphay*, *n.* a single defeat.

일패(一牌) *ilphay*, *n.* a dancing girl (=기생).

일패-도지(一敗塗地) *ilphay-toci*, *cpd n.* a com-

plete (crushing) defeat. ~하다, *uni.* meets with complete defeat, suffers a crushing defeat, is utterly routed.

일편(一片) *ilphyen*, *n.* a (one) piece; a bit. ¶ ~의 양심 a bit (modicum) of conscience. ¶ ~단심 a sincere heart, a devoted heart, fidelity.

일편(一篇) *ilphyen*, *n.* a piece (of poetry etc.).

일-평생(一平生) *il-phyengsayng*, *cpd n.* a lifetime; one's whole life. ¶ ~의 소원 one's lifelong desire, a desire cherished for life.

일폭(一幅) *il-phok*, *cpd n.* a scroll; a piece. ¶ 동양·화 ~ a scroll of Oriental painting. *syn.* 한-폭. ¶ 일인 ~ one-man one-vote.

일표(一票) *ilphyo*, *n.* a single vote (ballot).

일-푼(一分) *il-phun*, *num.+count.* one-tenth of a *chi* (Korean inch).

일품(一品) *ilphum*, *n.* 1. the first rank of office. 2. an article of top quality, a superior article. ¶ 천하 ~ an article of peerless quality. 3. one dish of food. ¶ ~요리 dishes à-la-carte, single-dish course(s).

일품(逸品) *ilphum*, *n.* an unusual (rare) article.

일-풍(日風) *il-phung*, *cpd n.* Japanese customs; Japanese style.

일필-난기(一筆難記) *ilphil-nanki*, *cpd n.* being difficult to record in a few lines. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is difficult to record in a few lines.

일필-휘지(一筆揮之) *ilphil-hwici*, *cpd n.* dashing off with one stroke of a brush. ~하다, *unt.* writes with one stroke (dash) of a brush.

일-학(一鶴) *il-hak*, *cpd n.* one crane (stork). ¶ 군계·의 ~ "one crane among all the chickens" = a rare person among the people, a rare bird (*rara avis*).

일학(日瘧) *ilhak*, *n.* quotidian ague, diurnal malaria. *syn.* 일일-학.

일-한 *il han*, *mod.* < 일-하다.

일한(日限) *ilhan*, *n.* a time limit, a (fixed) date.

일-할 *il hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 일-하다.

일할(日割) *ilhal*, *n.* allocating dates; a schedule, a program. ¶ ~표 a timetable, a schedule.

일-할(一割) *il-hal*, *num.+count.* 10 percent.

일-함 *il ham*, *subst.* < 일-하다.

일-해 *il hay*, *inf.* < 일-하다.

일행(一行) *ilhayng*, *n.* 1. a party, one's suit(e); a company, a troupe. ¶ 관광·단 ~ a tourist group, a party of sightseers. 2. a line, a row.

일향(一向) *ilhyāng*, *adv.* consistently; steadily, steadfastly; untiringly, assiduously.

일향(一晌) *ilhyāng*, *n.* a brief span of time.

일혈(溢血) *ilhyel*, *n.* extravasation.

일-호(一戶) *il-ho*, *num.+count.* one residence.

일호(一毫) *ilho*, *n.* a hair's breadth, the smallest fraction, a bit (trifle). ¶ ~반점(半點) SAME. ¶ ~도 (not) in the least.

일화(逸話) *ilhwa*, *n.* an anecdote.

일확-천금(一攫千金) *ilhwak-chenkum*, *cpd n.* making a big fortune on a single occasion (=with one swoop). ~하다, *uni.* makes a big fortune with one swoop.

일-환(一圓) *il-hwan*, *num.+count.* a *hwan* (=South Korean dollar 1953-62).

일환(一環) *ilhwan*, *n.* a link (in a chain).

일-회(一回) *il-hōy*, *num.+count.* one time, once; a game; an inning. ¶ 연 ~ annual(ly). ¶ ~분 a dose (of medicine). ¶ ~전 the first game. *syn.* 한-번.

일획(一畫) *ilhoyk*, *n.* one stroke (of the brush).

일후(一吼) *ilhwi*, *n.* a roar; a bellow. ~하다, *uni.* roars, bellows. [to come.]

일후(日後) *ilhwi*, *n.* after; in the future; in days

일훈(日暈) *ilhwun*, *n.* = 햇-무리 *hayq muli* (corona). [syn. 칠-십.]

일흔 *ilhun*, *n.* seventy. ¶ ~일곱 seventy-seven.

일희-일비(一喜一悲) *ilhuy-ilpi*, *cpd n.* alternation of joy and grief (laughter and tears); a mingled blessing. ~하다, *uni.* has joy and sorrow in quick alternation; is now glad, now sad.

읽다 *ilk.ta*, *vt.* reads, peruses; recites, chants.

¶ 책 (신문)·을 ~ reads a book (newspaper).

¶ 대강 ~ glances over, runs one's eye over. ¶ 소리

내(어) ~ reads aloud. ¶ 이-곳 저-곳 띄어 ~

skims over, reads skipping here and there. ¶ 읽기

쉽다 is easy to read, readable, legible. ¶ 소설·을

읽으면·서 울다 cries (weeps) over a novel, is moved

to tears by a novel. ¶ 이 소설·은 읽을 맛·이 있다

This novel makes good reading. ¶ 이 잡지·는 읽을

것·이 없다 This magazine has little reading matter

in it. ¶ 신문·에·서 전쟁 소식 좀 읽어 다오 Read

me the war news from the newspaper. *vc.* 읽히다.

읽히다 *ilk.hye*, *inf.* < 읽히다.

읽히다 *ilk.hita*, *vt.* gets (one) to read, has (one)

learn, sets (one) to reading; assigns (as reading).

¶ 어린·아이 들·한테 **논어**·를 ~ gets children to

read the Confucian Analects.

읽힌 *ilk.hin*, *mod.* < 읽히다.

읽힐 *ilk.hil*, *prosp. mod.* < 읽히다.

읽힘 *ilk.him*, *subst.* < 읽히다.

읽 *ilm*, *subst.* < 읽다.

읽다 *ilh.ta*, *vt.* loses; misses; is bereft of, deprived

of. ¶ 잃어-버리다 SAME. ¶ 열-쇠 (시계)·를 ~ loses

one's key (watch). ¶ 건강 (안색, 생명)·을 ~ loses

one's health (color, life). ¶ 전쟁·에 아들·을 ~

loses one's son in the war. ¶ 길·을 ~ loses one's

way, loses oneself, gets lost. ¶ 그·는 재판·소·의

판결·로 집·과 재산·을 잃었다 He was dispossessed

of home and belongings by a ruling of the Court.

임 *im*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 壬 *chenkan im*: the ninth

of the Ten Heaven's Stems. 2. 任 *math.kil im*: en-

trust, employ, put in office; official position; allow,

tolerate; bear, be responsible for; confide in;

burdens. 3. 妊 *ay-pāyl im*: pregnant. 4. 賃

phum-phal im: rent, lease. SEE ALSO **림** *lim*.

임 *im*, *n.* 1. one's beloved, one's sweetheart, one's

love (lover). ¶ ~그리운 마음 a heart pining for

an absent love. 2. one's lord, one's master, one's

sire. ¶ 임 향-한 일편 단심·이야, 가실 줄 있을

야?! How can my devotion to my lord possibly

vanish! 3. you. ¶ 임·의 건강·을 빕니다 I wish

you a good health. [< 님; *cf.* 님]

임 *im*, 1. *subst.* < 이다. 2. *n., count.* (< *vt. subst.*) a

load on or for the head.

임 *im*, 1. *subst.* < 이다. 2. *abbr.* < 이름.

임(王) *im*, *n.* 1. the 9th of the 10 Heaven's Stems.

2. (=임-방) north-by-northwest. 3. (=임-시) the

last of the 24 hour periods = 10:30-11:30 p.m.

임간(林間) *limkan*, *n.* the interior of a forest

(wood). ¶ ~학교 an open-air (outdoor) school, a

camp school, a school in the woods.

임갈-굴정(-井) [臨渴掘井] *limkal-kwulqoeng*, *cpd*

n. ("digging a well after one gets thirsty") = lack

of preparedness, shortsightedness.

임검(臨檢) *limkem*, *n.* an (official) inspection of

the spot; a visit of inspection; a police raid. ~하다,

unt. visits and inspects.

임계(臨界) *limkyey*, *bnd n.* critical. ¶ ~각 critical

angle. ¶ ~량 critical mass. ¶ ~온도 (고도,

압력) critical temperature (altitude, pressure).

임관(任官) *imkwan*, *n.* an appointment (to an

office), an installation; a commission. ¶ ~인사 an

inaugural address. ¶ ~장교 a commissioned officer.

~하다, *uni.* gets appointed (to an office), is installed

(in an office); is commissioned.

임균(淋菌) *limkyun*, *n.* a gonococcus, gonococci.

임금 *imkum*, *n.* a king, a monarch, a sovereign.

¶ ~님 SAME [HONORIFIC].

임금(賃金) *imkum*, *n.* 1. wages, pay. 2. rent.

¶ ~지수 a wage index. ¶ ~대장 a wage ledger.

¶ ~인상 a wage increase (raise). ¶ ~노동-자

a wage earner. ¶ ~통제 wage control(s). ¶ ~투쟁

a struggle for higher wages.

임금왕-변(一王邊) "imkum"-wang pyen, *cpd n.*

Radical 96 (王, 玉, 玉) in Chinese characters, the

Jade Radical. *syn.* 구슬옥-변.

임기(任期) *imki*, *n.* one's term of office (service),

one's tenure. ¶ ~가 만료-하다 the time is up;

one's term of office expires. ¶ ~를 연장-하다

extends one's term. ¶ ~를 (끝-)마치다 winds up

one's service, finishes up one's tenure of office.

¶ 대-통령·의 임기·는 사년 이다 The President

holds office for four years. (The length of) Presi-

dential tenure is four years.

임기(臨機) *limki*, *n.* presence of an occasion (a

chance, an opportunity), approach of an occasion

(a chance). ~하다, *uni.* an occasion (a chance,

an opportunity) approaches.

임기-응변(臨機應變) *limki ūngpyen*, *cpd n.*

adaptation to circumstances. ¶ ~의 조치·를 취-

하다 resorts to a temporary expedient, takes mea-

sures suited to the occasion. ~하다, *uni.* acts

according to the circumstances, acts as circumstances

may determine; adapts oneself to circumstances (the

moment); takes such steps as the occasion demands.

syn. 공변.

임나(任那) *Imna*, *n.* = 가락 *Kalak*.

임농(臨農) *limnong*, *n.* approach of the farming

season. ¶ ~준비 preparations for the farming season.

~하다, *uni.* the farming season approaches.
임대(賃貸) imtay, n. (receiving money by) lease; hiring out; charter. ¶ ~-인 a lessor. ¶ ~-료 rent; charterage. ¶ ~ 계약 a lease contract. ¶ ~ 가격 rental value, value of lease. ¶ ~-차(借) lease, letting and hiring; charter. ¶ ~-지 leased land. ~하다, *unt.* leases (=lets out), hires out; charters. CF. 임차.
임대-책중(任大責重) imtay-chaykowung, cpd n. a great and heavy responsibility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is a great and heavy responsibility.
임독(淋毒) imtok, n. a gonorrheal infection, gonorrhea. ¶ ~-균 a gonococcus, gonococci.
임둔(臨屯) imtun, n. Imtun (Imdun), one of the Four Colonies (Sā-kurun) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea (108—82 B. C.), known in Chinese as Lin-t'un (Lintun). [= 임진-왜란].
임-란(王亂) im-lan, cpd n. Hideyoshi's Invasion.
임림-총총(林林叢叢) im.lim-chongchong, adv. dense (of forest or crowd). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dense.
임립(林立) imlip, n. standing close together—like trees in a forest. ~하다, *uni.* stands close together, bristles.
임면(任免) im-myen, cpd n. appointment and dismissal (removal). ¶ ~-권[권] the power to appoint and to dismiss.
임명(任命) immyeng, n. appointment, nomination, designation; commission. ~하다, *unt.* appoints (a person to a post), nominates; ordains; designates; commissions.
임목(林木) immok, n. a forest tree.
임무(任務) immu, n. duty, task; service; function; mission. ¶ 중대 ~ an important duty, a great task (mission). ¶ 신문·의 ~ the function of a newspaper. ¶ ~를 수행-하다 discharges (does, carries out) one's duty, performs duties, does one's part; accomplishes one's task; fulfills one's mission. ¶ ~를 태만-히 하다 neglects duty (one's duties). ¶ 특별 ~를 띠고 (받고) 가다 goes on special service (on an extraordinary mission).
임박(臨迫) impak, n. approaching, impending. ~하다, *uni.* approaches, impends.
임-방(壬方) im-pang, cpd n. north-by-northwest.
임부(妊婦) impu, n. a pregnant woman. SYN. 잉부.
임사(臨死) imsa, n. meeting (facing) one's death; the hour of one's death. ~하다, *uni.* meets (faces) one's death; (the hour of) one's death approaches.
임사(臨事) imsa, n. having an affair at hand, confronting a crisis, (in) a crisis. ~하다, *uni.* has an affair at hand; the matter is at hand; faces a crisis. [forest products].
임산(林産) imsan, n. forest products. ¶ ~-물 임산(臨産) imsan, *n.* approach of the hour (time) of childbirth. ~하다, *uni.* approaches the hour of childbirth.
임상(臨床) imsang, n. presence at a sickbed. ¶ ~ 의학 clinical medicine, clinics. ¶ ~-적 연구 a clinical study (of). ¶ ~-의 a clinician. ¶ ~ 진찰 a clinical examination. ¶ ~ 강의 a clinical lecture,

a clinic. ~하다, *uni.* is present at a sickbed, attends the sick.
임석(臨席) imsek, n. attendance, presence. ¶ ~-자 those present; the attendance. ¶ ~ 경관 a policeman present. ¶ (·의) ~-하·에 with (a person) in attendance, in the presence of (a person). ~하다, *uni.* attends, is present (at). [bed].
임석-간(任席間) imsek-kan, cpd n. the marital
임세(臨歲) imsey, n. approach of the end of the year. ~하다, *uni.* (the year) approaches its end.
임소(任所) imso, n. an office of a local government (of local officials). [sexagenary cycle].
임술(壬戌) im-swul, n. the 59th binary term of the
임습(霖濕) imsup, n. humidity during the rainy season.
임-시(壬時) im-si, cpd n. the last of the 24 hour periods (=10:30—11:30 p. m.).
임시(臨時) imsi, n. 1. being temporary (provisional); being extra (extraordinary); being tentative. 2. presence of an occasion (an opportunity). ¶ ~ 고용(-인) a temporary employee. ¶ ~ 특례 provisional exception. ¶ ~ 예산 a provisional budget. ¶ ~ 수당 a special allowance. ¶ ~ 지출 extraordinary expenditure; incidental expenses. ¶ ~ 국회 a special (an extra) session of the National Assembly. ¶ ~ 열차 a special train (for skiers, etc.). ¶ ~ 총회 an extraordinary general meeting. ¶ ~ 시험 a special examination. ¶ ~ 소집 an emergency call-up. ¶ ~ 결정 a tentative decision. ¶ ~ 정부 a provisional government. ¶ ~ 증간 an extra edition. ¶ ~ 휴업 an extra holiday. ¶ ~-로 temporarily, provisionally.
임-씨 im-ssi, cpd n. = 이름-씨 ilum-ssi (noun).
임시-당패(臨時狼狽) imsi nāngphay, cpd n. failure (of a plan) at the critical moment. ~하다, *uni.* fails at the critical moment.
임시-변통(臨時變通) imsi pyēnthong, cpd n. conduct (management) of an unforeseen matter through a makeshift. ~하다, *unt.* conducts (manages) through a makeshift, makes shift with.
임시-줄박(臨時猝猝) imsi col-pyen/phan, cpd n. conduct (management) of an imminent matter in a hurry as circumstances allow. ~하다, *unt.* conducts (manages) hurriedly as circumstances allow. [= 임시-변통].
임시-처변(臨時處變) imsi chēpyen, cpd n., unt.
임신(壬申) im-sin, n. the 9th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
임신(妊娠) imsin, n. pregnancy, conception, gravidity. ¶ ~ 중절 (artificial) termination of pregnancy; legal abortion. ~하다, *unt.* conceives, is pregnant (with child).
임실(任實) imsil, n. Imsil, a farm market in the Cin.an plateau of N. Cen.la. ¶ ~-군 I. county.
임야(林野) im.ya, n. forest land, forests and fields.
임어(臨御) im.e, n. a trip by the king, a Royal visit. ~하다, *uni.* (the king) makes a visit.

임업(林業) lim.ep, n. forestry. ¶ ~ 시험-장 a forest experiment station. ¶ ~ 경제 forestry economics. [uni. undergoes a change].
임염(荏苒) im.yem, n. transition, change. ~하다, 임오(壬午) im-o, *n.* the 19th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~ 군란 the Im-o Military Revolt of (June) 1882.
임용(任用) im.yong, n. appointment; employment. ~하다, *unt.* appoints (a person to a post).
임우(霖雨) im.wu, n. = 장마 cangma (rainy season).
임원(任員) im.wen, n. an officer, an official, a person in charge; the board, the staff. ¶ ~-석 officers' seats. ¶ ~-회 an officers' meeting, the staff meeting.
임월(臨月) im.wel, n. the last month of pregnancy (= 당삭). [돈].
임은(賃銀) im.un, n. wages, pay. SYN. 임금, 삿-임의(任意) im.uy, *n.* option; discretion; voluntariness. ¶ ~ 선택 option, free choice. ¶ ~ 대·로 at one's option; at one's pleasure, as one pleases (chooses); at one's discretion; of one's own accord (free will), voluntarily. ¶ 임의-법 voluntary law. ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w- is voluntary.
임인(壬人) im.in, n. a specious deceiver, a fraud.
임인(壬寅) im-in, n. the 39th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
임자 imca, n. 1. the owner, the proprietor. ¶ 이 자동차·차·의 임자·가 누구·요? Who owns this car? 2. you; my dear. [sexagenary cycle].
임자(壬子) im-ca, n. the 49th binary term of the
임자-말 imca mal, cpd n. the subject (of a sentence). SYN. 주어, 주부. CF. 풀이-말.
임자-씨 imca-ssi, cpd n. indeclinable parts of speech (other than particles); substantive elements; nouns. SYN. 체언. CF. 풀이-씨, 꾸밈-씨.
임장(臨場) imcang, n. presence (appearance) on the scene, attendance. ~하다, *uni.* attends, visits, is present (at), appears. ¶ 경관·이 임장-했다 The police appeared (arrived) on the scene.
임전(臨戰) limcen, n. going into battle. ~하다, *uni.* goes into battle (action).
임정(臨政) limceng, n. a provisional government (= 임시-정부).
임종(林鍾) limcong, n. the 6th lunar month.
임종(臨終) limcong, n. 1. the hour of death, the dying hour, one's last moment of life. 2. attendance (presence) at the parent's deathbed. ~하다, *uni.* waits upon the parent's deathbed, is present at the moment of the parent's death. [one's post].
임지(任地) imci, n. the place of one's appointment, 임직(任職) imcik, *n.* appointment to an office. ~하다, *unt.* appoints (a person to an office).
임진(壬辰) im-cin, n. the 29th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~ (왜)-란 Hideyoshi's Invasion of Korea in 1592 (SYN. 임-란).
임진-강(臨津江) imcin-kang, cpd n. the Imcin (Imjin) River.

임질(淋疾) limoil, n. gonorrhea.
임차(賃借) imcha, n. (paying money as) lease; hire, hiring. ~하다, *unt.* hires, pays hire for; leases; rents, pays rent for. ¶ ~-지 leased land. ¶ ~-료 rent, hire (that one pays). ¶ ~-인 a hirer, a lessee. ¶ 임차-권 the right of lease. ¶ ~ 가격 the value of lease.
임천(林泉) limchen, n. woods and streams; [FIG.] the garden of a hermit scholar.
임치(任置) imchi, n. a deposit. ~하다, *unt.* deposits (in a bank, with a person).
임파(淋巴) limpha, n. lymph. ¶ ~-액 lymph. ¶ ~-관 a lymphatic vessel. ¶ ~-선 a lymphatic gland, a lymph node.
임편(任便) imphyen, n. one's own convenience. ~하다, *uni.* suits one's own convenience, is at liberty (to do).
임-하다(臨-하) lim hata, uni. 1. looks down (or out) upon; faces (fronts) on. 2. deigns to pay a visit. 3. (the ruler) deals with (the ruled). 4. arrives; approaches; impends. 5. stands (is) in the presence of; faces (meets); is confronted (by).
임학(林學) imhak, n. forestry, dendrology. SYN. 삼림-학. [railway].
임항-선(臨港線) imhang-sen, cpd n. a harbor
임해(臨海) imhay, n. the seashore, the seaside. ¶ ~ 실험-소 a marine biological laboratory.
임행(臨幸) imhayng, n. a trip by the king, a Royal visit. ~하다, *uni.* (the king) pays a visit.
입 ip, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 入 tul ip: enter; put in. 2. 廿, 升 sumul ip: twenty. SEE ALSO 립 lip.
입 ip, n. 1. mouth. ¶ ~-을 벌리다 opens one's mouth. ¶ ~-을 다물다 shuts one's mouth; holds one's tongue. ¶ ~-을 오므리다 purses one's lips. ¶ 그 소문·은 그·의 입·에·서 나·왔다 He spread the rumor. ¶ 그·는 한 입·에 삼키려 했다 He attempted to swallow it at a gulp. ¶ 술·은 입·에 댄 일·이 없다 Liquor has never touched my lips. 2. tongue, speech, words. ¶ ~-이 걸다 is foul-mouthed, is slanderous, is sharp-tongued, uses violent language. ¶ ~-이 느다 (무겁다) is slow to speak, is taciturn, reticent. ¶ ~-이 가볍다 is talkative, glib-tongued, voluble. ¶ ~-박·에 내다 talks (speaks) of, mentions; lets out, lets slip, spills (a secret, etc.). ¶ 너·는 입·만 살았다 You are bold in word only. ¶ 그·는 그 일·을 입·박·에 내지 않았다 He kept the matter to himself. ¶ 그 소문·이 모든 사람 입·에 올랐다 The rumor is on everybody's lips. 3. a mouth to feed, a dependent. ¶ 그 집·엔 입·이 많다 He has a large family. 4. a bill, a beak. 5. (one's) taste, (one's) palate. ¶ ~-에 맞다 is to one's taste, suits one's palate, is palatable. ¶ 입·에 맞는 떡 'cake to one's taste' = just the right thing, just what one wants (or needs).
입 ip, abbr. = 입음(-풀) ip.um (kkol) (passive).
입-가 ip ka, cpd n. about the mouth, at one's lips.
입-가심 ip kasim, cpd n. (n.+vt. subst.) taking away the after-taste from one's mouth, chasing (a

strong taste). ~하다, *uni.* = 입·을 가시다 chases, takes away the taste. ㄹ 약·을 먹고 사과·로 ~ eats an apple to chase the medicine taste.

입각(入閣) ipkak, n. entry into (=joining) a Cabinet. ~하다, *uni.* enters (joins) a Cabinet, takes office (a seat) in the Cabinet; receives a portfolio.

입각(立脚) lipkak, n. ground, footing. ㄹ ~-지 a standing, a foothold, a position, ground. ~하다, *uni.* is based (grounded) on; takes one's ground on; rests on the basis of. [thereupon.]

입각(立刻) lipkak, adv. immediately, right away, **입감(入監) ipkam, n.** imprisonment. ㄹ ~중이다 is serving a term in prison. ~하다, *unt.* imprisons.

입격(入格) ipkyek, n. = 합격 hapkyek (coming up to the standard; passing an examination).

입경(入京) ipkyeng, n. entering the capital; arrival in the capital; coming up to Seoul. ~하다, *uni.* enters (arrives in) the capital; comes up to Seoul.

임고 ipko, ger. < 입다.

임고(入庫) ipko, n. warehousing. ~하다, *unt.* puts into a warehouse, stores. [pays tribute.]

임공(入貢) ipkōng, n. paying tribute. ~하다, *uni.* **입관(入棺) ipkwan, n.** placing the corpse in the coffin. ㄹ ~-식 the rites of placing the body in the coffin; the coffin rites. ~하다, *unt.* places (a corpse) in the coffin.

입교(入敎) ipkyō, n. entering a faith (a sect, a religious order, the church); baptism. ㄹ ~-인 a baptized Christian. ~하다, *uni.* enters the church, **입구 ipkwu [VAR.]** = 입고. [is converted.]

입구(入口) ipkwu, n. an entrance.

입구(入寇) ipkwu, n. invasion, a raid. ~하다, *uni.* (a foreign enemy) invades, raids.

입구-변(一口邊) "ip"-kwu pyen, cpd n. ("mouth" => Radical 30 (口) in Chinese characters, the Mouth Radical. ㄹ 큰 ~ Radical 31 (大口). ㄹ 터-진 ~ Radical 22 (口).)

입국(入國) ipkwuk, n. entry into a country. ㄹ ~허가-장 an entry permit. ~하다, *uni.* enters (is admitted into) the country.

입궁(入宮) ipkwung, n. 1. entering the royal palace. 2. becoming a court lady. 3. checkmate. ~하다, *uni.* 1. enters the palace. 2. becomes a court lady. 3. checkmates the king.

입궐(入闕) ipkwel, n. attendance at the Royal Court. ~하다, *uni.* proceeds (goes, repairs) to the Royal Court. SYN. 예궐.

입금(入金) ipkum, n. receipt of money; money received (paid in); payment on account. ~하다, *uni.* receives (some money); pays (on account).

입기 ipki, nom. < 입다.

입킨 ipki n', abbr. < 입기·는.

입킬 ipki l', abbr. < 입기·를.

입-길 ip kil, cpd n. the mouth of one who speaks ill of another's fault. ㄹ ~-에 오르-네리다 (one) is being raked over the coals (=disputed) by others.

입-김 ip kīm, cpd n. the steam of breath. ㄹ 유리-창·이 사람 입-김·에 흐렸다 The windowpanes were

steamed up with people's breath. ㄹ 그·는 언 손·에 후후 입-김·을 불었다 He blew on his frozen hands. **입낙(立諾) lip.nak, n.** a ready consent (assent). ~하다, *unt.* readily consents (assents) to, gives a ready consent to, accepts with readiness.

입납(入納) ip.nap, n. "please deliver to", "To:" (added to the address on an envelope).

입-내 ip-nay, cpd n. (n.+vc.) mimicry, imitation. ㄹ 남·의 ~-를 내다 mimics another, imitates another's way of speaking. ㄹ ~ 장이 a mimic(ker), an impersonator. SYN. 흉내. [breath.]

입-내² ip nay, cpd n. mouth odor, (the smell of) one's **입-노릇 ip nolus, cpd n.** eating, munching, having a bite. ㄹ ~-을 하다 has a bite, eats, munches.

ㄹ 입-노릇·을 할 것·이 없다 I have nothing to eat.

입니까 ip.nikka, cop. FORMAL *indic. attent.* is it?

입니다 ip.nita, cop. FORMAL *indic. assert.* it is.

입다 iptā, vt. 1. puts on (clothes), wears, has on, dresses in, sports (a garment). CF. 신다, 쓰다. ㄹ 양복·을 ~ wears (dresses in) European clothes. ㄹ 입고 있다 is wearing, wears. ㄹ 외투·를 입어 보다 tries on an overcoat. ㄹ 제복·을 입은 대학생 a college student in uniform. ㄹ 옷·을 잘 ~ is well dressed, dresses well. ㄹ 외투 입은 채·로 계십시오 Keep your overcoat on, please. ㄹ 이런 옷·을 입고·는 나-갈 수 없다 I can't go out in these (clothes). 2. gets (a favor, etc.), receives; suffers (a loss, etc.), sustains. ㄹ 피해·를 ~ suffers damage, is damaged, is injured. ㄹ 은혜·를 ~ receives (enjoys) favors, is favored with patronage, shares in the benefit. ㄹ 적·은 큰 손해·를 입고 퇴각·했다 The enemy retreated with great loss. ㄹ 홍수·로 경인-선·이 처처·에 큰 피해·를 입었다 The Seoul-Inchen line was seriously damaged in places by the flood.

입-담 ip tam, cpd n. (n.+post-n.) word power, skill at talking, volubility, speaking; the impact of one's words. ㄹ ~·이 좋다 is glib, voluble, loquacious; one's words "pack a wallop". ㄹ ~·이 사납다 (고약-하다) is foul-tongued.

입당(入黨) iptang, n. joining a political party. ~하다, *uni.* joins a party.

입대(入隊) iptay, n. joining the armed service, enlistment, recruitment, enrollment. ㄹ ~-식 the parade (ceremony) of new recruits. ~하다, *uni.* enlists, joins the (armed) service, gets recruited.

입때(·궂) ipttay (kkes), adv. = 여태 yethay (up to now). [< pre-n. 이 + n. 때 "time"]

입-뱃나다 ip tes-nata, cpd vi. (n.+cpd vi. "mouth gets off" =>) loses one's taste for food (as from pregnancy), loses one's appetite.

입도(入道) iptō, n. becoming a Taoist. ~하다, *uni.* becomes a Taoist.

입동(立冬) iptong, n. "the onset of winter", one of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 7 November).

입-되다 ip toyta, cpd adj. (n.+postnom. adj. *insep.*) is fastidious (about food), has a dainty palate, is a gourmet.

입-뜨다 ip ttuta, cpd adj. -w-. (n.+adj.) is reticent,

taciturn, slow to speak; holds one's tongue. ㄹ 입-뜬 사람 a man of few words. [(observed to be)?]

입디까 iptikka, cop. FORMAL *retr. attent.* has it been **입디다 iptita, cop.** FORMAL *retr. assert.* it has been (observed to be).

입락(入落) ip-lak, cpd n. pass (success—ipkyek) and failure (lnakcey). [posture.]

입례(立禮) lip.lyey, n. a salute in a standing **입론(立論) lip.lon, n.** argument, argumentation; setting up a theory. ~하다, *unt.* argues; makes (puts forward) an argument; sets up a theory.

입-말 ip mal, cpd n. spoken language. SYN. 구어.

입-맛 ip mas, cpd n. appetite; (one's) taste, (one's) palate. ㄹ ~-을 잃다 loses one's appetite. ㄹ ~-에 맞다 suits one's palate (taste), is palatable, is to one's taste. ㄹ ~-이 없다 has no appetite. ㄹ 나·는 요-새 입-맛·이 좋다 I have good appetite these days. ㄹ 내 입-맛·엔 꼭 맞는다 It tastes just right to me.

입-맞-다시다 ip-mas tasita, cpd vi. (cpd n.+vt.) 1. smacks one's lips, licks one's chops (lips). ㄹ 입-맞-다시며 먹다 eats smacking one's lips, eats with much gusto. ㄹ 사과·를 보코 ~ licks one's chops at the sight of an apple; one's mouth waters at seeing an apple. 2. clicks one's tongue; regrets, is chagrined. ㄹ 사람·의 하는 것·이 못마땅·해·서, ~ clicks one's tongue (goes tsk-*tsk*) at a person's behavior.

입-맞-쓰다 ip-mas ssuta, cpd adj. (cpd n.+adj.) tastes bitter; swallows a bitter pill; feels wretched (bad, sick—at realizing a situation), is chagrined. ㄹ 낙제·-해·서 ~ feels miserable for failing the examination.

입-맞추다 ip mac.chwuta, cpd vi. (n.+vc.) kisses, gives one a kiss. ㄹ 뺨·에 ~ kisses one's cheek.

입-매 ip-may, cpd n. (n.+post-n. "mouth shape" =>) 1. a dab of food. 2. a slapdash job. ~하다, *uni.* 1. takes (eats) just a little dab. 2. does a slapdash job; pretends to do a job.

입-맷-상(一床) ip-mayq sang, cpd n. a small table of food served to appease one's hunger before a formal banquet.

입멸(入滅) ip.myel, n. entering nirvana; death (of a Buddhist saint). ~하다, *uni.* dies. SYN. 입적.

입모(笠帽) lip.mo, n. = 갈모 kal-mo (rain-cover for hat).

입-모습 ip mosup, cpd n. shape of the mouth. ㄹ ~·이 이쁘다 has a lovely mouth.

입목(立木) lip.mok, n. a standing tree, standing timber, a stand of trees.

입몰(入沒) ip.mol, n. immersion; absorption. ~하다, *uni.* is immersed; gets (oneself) absorbed in.

입묘(入廟) ip.myo, n. transferring the mortuary tablet to the family shrine after the second anniversary of a person's death. ~하다, *unt.* transfers (the mortuary tablet) to the family shrine.

입묵(入墨) ip.muk, n. tattooing. ~하다, *unt.* tattoos.

입문(入門) ip.mun, n. 1. an introduction (to), a guide, a primer. 2. entrance into a private school. 3. a Confucian student's entering into the government examination hall in former days. ㄹ 경제·학 ~ an introduction to economics. ㄹ 산술 ~ a primer in (first book of) arithmetic. ㄹ ~-서 a guide, a manual, a primer, an elementary textbook. ~하다, *uni.* 1. enters a school, becomes a pupil (of a person). 2. enters as a candidate for government examinations. 3. is initiated (into a doctrine).

입미(粒米) lip.mi, n. grain (= 낱-알).

입-바르다 ip paluta, cpd adj. -LL-. (n.+adj.) is plainspoken, straightforward.

입방(立方) lip.pang, n. cube; cubic. ㄹ ~-근 the cube root. ㄹ ~-(용)적 volume, cubic contents. ㄹ ~-체 a cube, a solid. ㄹ 정-~-체 a regular solid.

입방(笠房) lip.pang, n. a hat-maker's shop. SYN. 갓-방.

입-방아 쪼다 ip-panga coih.ta, cpd vi. (cpd n. "mouth mill" + vt. "grinds") nags (at), cavils, finds fault, picks (on).

입-버릇 ip pelus, cpd n. one's manner of speech. ㄹ ~·이 사납다 (나쁘다) is foul-tongued, is evil-mouthed, is nasty. [in office etc.].

입번(入番) ip.pen, n., uni. = 입직 ipoik (taking turn **입법(立法) lip.pep, n.** (the enactment of) legislation; law-making. ㄹ ~-자 a legislator, a lawgiver, a lawmaker. ㄹ ~ 기관 a law-making organ, the legislative organ, the legislature. ㄹ ~-부 the legislative body, the legislature. ㄹ ~-권 legislative (law-making) power. ~하다, *uni.* legislates, makes (enacts) laws. [mouth infection.]

입-땡(一病) ip pyēng, cpd n. a sore mouth; a **입보(立保) lip.po, n.** giving surety (security); giving a reference. ~하다, *unt.* finds surety (security) for; gives (establishes) a reference.

입본(立本) lip.pon, n. laying down a principle for moneymaking. ~하다, *unt.* lays down a principle.

입북(入北) ip.puk, n. (Seoul people) going "North" (i. e. to Hamkyeng). ~하다, *uni.* goes (from Seoul) to Hamkyeng.

입비(入費) ip.pi, n. expenses, expenditure; cost.

입비(立碑) lip.pi, n. raising (erecting) a monument to a person's memory. ~하다, *uni.* raises (erects) a monument.

입-비뚤이 ip pittwul-i, cpd n. a person with a crooked (twisted) mouth.

입사(入社) ipsa, n. entering (joining) a company. ~하다, *uni.* enters (joins) a company, becomes a member of a firm.

입사(入射) ipsa, n. incidence (in physics).

입사(入絲) ipsa, n. inlaying silver-thread decorations on metal dishes, damascening. ~하다, *uni.* inlays silver thread decorations, damascenes.

입사(立嗣) lipsa, n. designating heir. ~하다, *unt.* designates (a person) as heir.

입-싸다 ip ssata, cpd adj. (n.+adj. 'mouth is fast' =>) is rash of speech; is glib(-tongued).

입산(入山) **ipsan**, *n.* retiring to a mountain to enter the priesthood. ~하다, *uni.* enters (joins) the priesthood. 「미곡.

입쌀 **ipssal**, *cpd n.* (입+쌀) raw rice. SYN. 쌀.
입상(入賞) **ipsang**, *n.* winning a prize. 「~시 a winning poem. 「~화 a prize picture. ~하다, *uni.* wins (gets, receives, carries off) a prize. 「일등으로 ~ wins (takes) first prize.

입상(立像) **lipsang**, *n.* a standing statue or statuette. 「form.

입상(粒狀) **lipsang**, *n.* (being) granular, granular.
입석(立石) **lipsek**, *n.* raising (erecting) a stone—such as a tombstone or a milestone. ~하다, *uni.* sets up (a stone).

입선(入選) **ipsen**, *n.* being selected (accepted) for a competition. ~하다, *uni.* gets selected, is accepted. 「그·의 조각·이 금년 국전·에 입선·했다 His piece of sculpture was accepted (selected) for this year's exhibition of the National Academy.

입성 **ip-seng**, *cpd n.* (vt.+suffi?) [DIAL., VULGAR] clothes, garments, clothing, raiment. SYN. 옷.

입성(入城) **ipseng**, *n.* a triumphal entry into a fortress. 「~식 formal (triumphal) entry. ~하다, *uni.* makes a triumphal (formal) entry into a fortress.

입성(入聲) **ip-seng**, *cpd n.* the “entering tone” of Classical Chinese—consisting of those syllables that ended in -p, -t (> Korean -l), and -k.

입성수(一星數) **ip sengswu**, *cpd n.* telling one's fortune by the shape of the mouth.

입소 **ipso**, *AUTH. indic. assert.* < 입다.

입소(入所) **ipso**, *n.* entering an institution, admission. ~하다, *uni.* enters, is admitted.

입송(入送) **ipsong**, *n.* sending in. ~하다, *uni.* sends in.

입수(入手) **ipswu**, *n.* coming to hand, being brought into possession; receipt, procurement. 「~경로 means of acquisition. 「~난 difficulty of obtaining. ~하다, *uni.* receives, obtains; *uni.* comes to hand, is procured (obtained). 「자금·을 ~ comes into funds.

입수염 **ip swuyem**, *cpd n.* a moustache.

입술가락 **ip swut-kalak**, *cpd n.* a crude spoon.

입술 **ip-swul**, *cpd n.* the lips. 「윗 (아랫) ~ the upper (lower) lip. 「두꺼운 (얇은) ~ thick (thin) lips. 「터진 ~ chapped lips. 「~을 깨물다 bites one's lips. 「~을 비죽-거리다 makes a lip, pouts one's lips. 「~을 오르리다 purses one's lips. 「~소리 [-쏘-] labial sounds. [abbr. < 입-시울]

입시(入侍) **ipsi**, *n.* an audience with the king. ~하다, *uni.* has an audience with the king, is presented to the king. 「(= 입학-시험).

입시(入試) **ipsi**, *n.* an entrance examination
입씨름 **ip ssilum**, *cpd n.* bickering, (exchange of) high words, a brawl, an altercation, a wrangle, a dispute, an argument. ~하다, *uni.* bickers, has high words (with), wrangles, altercates, argues (with), disputes (with), quarrels.

입시울 **ip siwul**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the edges of the lips,

the lips.

입식(立食) **lipsik**, *n.* a stand-up meal (collation). ~하다, *uni.* eats standing, has a stand-up meal.

입신(立身) **lipsin**, *n.* establishment of oneself in life, success in life, a rise in the world. 「~양명 rising in the world and gaining fame. ~하다, *uni.* establishes oneself in life, succeeds (advances) in life, rises in the world.

입심 **ip sim**, *cpd n.* (“mouth strength”) boldness or brazenness in words; volubleness, eloquence. 「~이 좋다 is bold (brazen) in words, talks big; is glib, voluble, loquacious, eloquent.

입심(立心) **lipsim**, *n.* making up one's mind, determination. ~하다, *uni.* makes up one's mind, determines.

입씻기 **ip ssis.kita**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt. “purges a mouth”) buys a person's silence, pays hush-money. 「그·한테 일만·원·을 주고 입·씻겼다 I gave him 10,000 won to keep his mouth shut.

입아귀 **ip akwi**, *cpd n.* the corner(s) of the mouth.

입안(立案) **lip.an**, *n.* 1. drafting, drawing up, setting up (a draft). 2. an official certificate. 「~자 a drafter; a deviser; a planner. ~하다, *uni.* drafts, draws up, sets up.

입약(立約) **lip.yak**, *n.* drawing up an agreement (contract, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* draws up an agreement.

입어 **ip.e**, *inf.* < 입다. 「ment. *uni.* promises.

입어(入御) **ip.e**, *n.* the king's withdrawal to his private quarters. ~하다, *uni.* (the king) withdraws, retires.

입언(立言) **lip.en**, *n.* making a wise saying; statement (expression) of one's opinion (view); proposition. ~하다, *uni.* makes a wise (golden) saying; states one's opinion (view); proposes.

입영(入營) **ip.yeng**, *n.* entering barracks, enrolment, enlistment. ~하다, *uni.* enters barracks, enlists in (enters, joins) the army.

입옥(入獄) **ip.ok**, *n.* imprisonment. ~하다, *uni.* gets sent to prison (jail), is imprisoned.

입욕(入浴) **ip.yok**, *n.* having a tub (bath), bathing. ~하다, *uni.* takes a bath, has a tub, bathes.

입용(入用) **ip.yong**, *n.* need, want; necessity, requirement. 「~되다 is in need (want) of, has use (a need) for; is necessary, needed, required.

입원(入院) **ip.wen**, *n.* admission into a hospital; hospitalization. 「~료 hospital charges. 「~수속 hospital admission procedures (formalities, red-tape). 「~중 이다 is in the hospital. 「~치료-하다 receives treatment in a hospital. 「입원 수시 “Patients received at any time.” ~하다, *uni.* goes (is sent) to a hospital; is hospitalized.

입음(-풀) **ip.um** (kkol), *cpd n.* (vt. subst.+n.) the passive (form) of a verb. ABBR. 입. ANT. 하임(-풀). SYN. 피-동사.

입자 **ipca**, *subj. assert.* < 입다.

입자(笠子) **lipca**, *n.* = 갓 **kas** (Korean hat).

입자(粒子) **lipca**, *n.* a particle (in physics). 「~량 particle weight.

입-짜르다 **ip ccaluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (n.+adj.) has a small appetite (“eats like a bird”).

입-팔다 **ip ccalpa**, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) has a small appetite (“eats like a bird”).

입장(入丈) **ipcang**, *n.* “going to the bride's house to get married” = getting married to a girl. ~하다, *uni.* gets married (to a girl). CF. 장가.

입장(入葬) **ipcang**, *n.* = 장사(葬事) (funeral, burial).

입장(入場) **ipcang**, *n.* entrance; admission; admittance. 「~수익, ~무료 “Admission free”. 「~권[권] (權) ingress, entrée, right of admission; (券) an admission ticket, a platform ticket. 「~료 an entrance (admission) fee; gate receipts. 「~세 the admission tax. 「~식 an opening ceremony 「~자 visitors; the attendance. ~하다, *uni.* enters; gets in, is admitted (into), gains entrance. 「경기-장·에 ~ enters the stadium.

입장(立場) **lipcang**, *n.* a position, a situation, a standpoint, a ground, an angle, a point of view, a stand (on a question). 「관란-한 ~에 있다 is in a difficult situation. 「정치-적·의 ~에 서 from a political standpoint. 「자기·의 ~을 밝히다 defines one's position, clarifies one's attitude. 「~을 달리 하다 is on a different footing.

입장(笠場) **lipcang**, *n.* Ipchang (Ipchang), an alluvial gold-mining center in northern S. Chwungcheng.

입-장단(一長短) **ip cangtan**, *cpd n.* humming along to dance rhythm. 「~을 치다 hums along to dance rhythm. 「nirvana).

입적(入寂) **ipcek**, *n.* = 입멸 **ip.myel** (entering nirvana).

입적(入籍) **ipcek**, *n.* entry in the family register. ~하다, *uni.* has one's name entered in the family register.

입전(入電) **ipcen**, *n.* a telegram received.

입절(立節) **lipcel**, *n.* proving (maintaining) one's faithfulness unto death. ~하다, *uni.* proves (maintains) one's faithfulness throughout one's life.

입-정(-청) **ip-c(h)eng**, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 입 **ip** (mouth).

입정(入定) **ipceng**, *n.* 1. umbilical contemplation (as practiced in Zen Buddhism); religious meditation. 2. confinement of oneself to a room for enlightenment (self-discipline). 3. death of a priest. ~하다, *uni.* 1. sits in religious contemplation (meditation). 2. confines oneself to a room for self-discipline (enlightenment). 3. dies.

입정(入廷) **ipceng**, *n.* entrance into the courtroom. ~하다, *uni.* enters the courtroom.

입정-놀리다 **ip-ceng nollita**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vc.) keeps one's mouth busy, eats incessantly between meals.

입정-자납다 **ip-ceng sŏnapta**, *cpd adj.* -w- (n.+adj.) 1. is foul-tongued, is foul-mouthed, is nasty. 2. is greedy, voracious, ravenous.

입조(入朝) **ipco**, *n.* attendance at (a visit to) the Royal Court. ~하다, *uni.* attends the Royal Court, is present at the Royal Court; visits the Royal Court.

입주(立柱) **lipowu**, *n.* setting up the foundation

posts (of a house). 「~상량 setting up the posts and raising the crossbeams. ~하다, *uni.* sets up the posts.

입즉(立即) **lipouk**, *adv.* immediately, right away, thereupon (= 즉시, 입각, 당장).

입증(立證) **lipcung**, *n.* 1. having someone bear witness. 2. an attestor. 3. giving proof; establishment of a fact; substantiation of one's statement. 「~자료 supporting evidence. ~하다, *uni.* 1. has (a person) bear witness. 2. gives proof, proves (one's guilt or innocence); establishes (a fact); substantiates (a statement); testifies, attests to (a fact); corroborates, bears out. 「유죄·를 ~ proves (a person's) guilt. 「무죄·를 ~ establishes one's innocence. 「입증-하는 사실 facts corroborative of (a crime); facts in support of (a statement).

입지 **ipci**, *suspective* < 입다.

입지(立志) **lipci**, *n.* making a strong resolution; fixing one's aim in life, decision of purpose in life. ~하다, *uni.* makes a strong resolution; fixes one's aim in life, has a fixed purpose (in life). 「~전 the biography of a self-made man. 「~조설 an edifying (inspiring) novel.

입지(立地) **lipci**, *n.* location (of industry). 「~조건 conditions of location. 「~조건·이 좋다 (나쁘다) is conveniently (inconveniently) located, is located favorably (unfavorably), is in a favorable (an unfavorable) situation.

입직(入直) **lipciik**, *n.* taking one's turn in office (or at night duty). ~하다, *uni.* takes one's turn in office (or at night duty). SYN. 입번.

입진 **ipci n'**, *abbr.* < 입지-는.

입진(入津) **ipcin**, *n.* arrival of a ferryboat. ~하다, *uni.* (a ferryboat) arrives, comes in.

입찰 **ipci l'**, *abbr.* < 입지-를.

입-짓 **ip cis**, *cpd n.* making a mouth; moving one's lips; mouthing; eating. 「~을 하다 makes a mouth.

입-차다 **ip chata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) “one's mouth fills up”=brags. 「입-찬 말 (소리) bragging, “hot air”.

입찰(入札) **ipchal**, *n.* a tender, a bid, bidding. 「지명 ~ a private tender, tender of specified contractors. 「경쟁 ~, 일반 ~ a public (open) tender, sealed tenders (bids), competitive bids. 「최고 ~ the highest tender (bid). 「~일 the day of tender. 「~서[씨] a (written) tender, a bid. 「~가격 the price tendered, bidding price. 「~자 [짜], ~인 a tenderer, a bidder. 「~을 모집-하다 invites tender, calls for bids. 「~에 부치다 sells (a thing) by public tender. 「신-교사 건축 입찰 모집 “Bids are invited for the new schoolbuilding”. ~하다, *uni.* bids (tenders) for, submits a tender, makes a bid for. 「남·보다 싸게 ~ underbids others.

입참(入參) **ipoham**, *n.* attendance at (presence at, participation in) ceremonies in the royal palace. ~하다, *uni.* attends ceremonies in the royal palace.

입-천장(一天障) **ip chencang**, *cpd n.* the roof of the mouth, the palate. SYN. 구개.

입-청 = 입-정.

입체(立替) **lipchey**, *n.* 1. payment in advance. 2. paying for another. ~하다, *vt.* pays in advance; pays (for another).

입체(立體) **lipchey**, *n.* a solid (body). **입체미** 立體美 *lipchey mi*, *n.* solid beauty. **입체묘사** 立體描寫 *lipchey myo sa*, *n.* cubic (solid) delineation. **입체영화** 立體映畵 *lipchey yeong hwa*, *n.* a three-dimension (3-D, stereoscopic) film. **입체파** 立體派 *lipchey pa*, *n.* cubism; the cubists. **입체기하학** 立體幾何學 *lipchey gi ha hak*, *n.* solid geometry. **입체각** 立體角 *lipchey gap*, *n.* a solid angle. **입체전** 立體戰 *lipchey jeon*, *n.* three-dimensional warfare. **입체사진** 立體 사진 *lipchey sa jin*, *n.* a stereo (scopic) picture. **입체사진기** 立體 照像機 *lipchey sa jin gi*, *n.* a stereo camera. **입체적** 立體的 *lipchey jeok*, *adj.* three-dimensional.

입초(立哨) **lipcho**, *n.* standing watch, sentry duty. **입초병** 立哨兵 *lipcho byung*, *n.* a sentry. **입초하다** 立哨하다 *lipcho ha da*, *vt.* stands watch.

입초(入超) **ipcho**, *n.* excess of imports (over exports), unfavorable balance of trade.

입추(立秋) **lipchwu**, *n.* "onset of autumn", one of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 6-7 August).

입추지(立錐之地) **lipchwu-ci ci**, *cpd n.* "only enough land to stick an awl into" = an inch of space unoccupied; (at) virtually full capacity. **입추의 여유도 없다** 立錐之地的餘裕도 없다 *lipchwu-ui ci do eul da*, *adj.* is closely packed, is packed full, is densely crowded, is filled to capacity.

입춘(立春) **lipchwun**, *n.* "onset of spring", one of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 3-4 February).

입춤 **ip-ohwum**, *cpd n.* (vi. "wear" + *n.*) a dance by two *kisayng* in ordinary attire.

입치(入齒) **ipchi**, *n.* = **위치** *uyochi* (false teeth).

입탕(入湯) **ipthang**, *n.* = **입욕** *ip.yok* (bathing).

입태자(立太子) **lip-thayca**, *cpd n.* the official investiture of a Prince as Heir Apparent to the Throne. ~하다, *vt.* officially invests the Crown Prince.

입표(立標) **lip.phyo**, *n.* marking out with stones, stakes, flags, etc.; sets up a marker. ~하다, *vt.* marks out, stakes out; sets up a marker.

입하(入荷) **ip.ha**, *n.* a fresh supply of goods; arrival (receipt) of goods.

입하(立夏) **lip.ha**, *n.* "onset of summer", one of the 24 seasonal divisions (around 5-6 May).

입하책자(入下冊子) **ip.ha chaykca**, *cpd n.* an account book.

입학(入學) **ip.hak**, *n.* entrance (admission) into a school; matriculation. **입학기간** 入學期間 *ip.hak gi gan*, *n.* the admission period. **입학재** 入學費 *ip.hak jae*, *n.* reentrance (readmission). **입학허가** 入學許可 *ip.hak heo ga*, *n.* admission, permission to matriculate. **입학규칙** 入學規則 *ip.hak gyu chik*, *n.* the admission rules; the regulations governing the admission of candidates to the school. **입학원서** 入學願書 *ip.hak won se*, *n.* an application for admission (entrance). **입학원서** 入學願書 *ip.hak won se*, *n.* an application blank (form). **입학금** 入學金 *ip.hak geum*, *n.* an entrance (matriculation) fee. **입학시험** 入學試驗 *ip.hak si hyeom*, *n.* an entrance test. **입학의 난** 入學之難 *ip.hak-ui nan*, *n.* the difficulty of entering a school. **입학지망자** 入學志望者 *ip.hak ji mang ja*, *n.* a prospective student. **입학자격** 入學資格 *ip.hak ja gyeok*, *n.* requirements for admission. **입학등록** 入學登記 *ip.hak deul gyeok*, *n.* registration for admission. **입학생** 入學生 *ip.hak seung*, *n.* a new student; an incoming student; the entering class. **입학신생** 入學新生 *ip.hak sin seung*, *n.* new students; incoming students. **입학지원자** 入學支援者 *ip.hak ji won ja*, *n.* a candidate (an applicant for admission). **입학시험** 入學試驗 *ip.hak si hyeom*, *n.* an entrance examination, the examinations for entrance. **입학식** 入學式 *ip.hak sik*, *n.* a matriculation ceremony. **입학준비** 入學準備 *ip.hak jun bi*, *n.* a matriculation ceremony. **입학하다** 入學하다 *ip.hak ha da*, *vt.* prepares for a

school (a college). **입학을 지원하다** 入學을 지원하다 *ip.hak yeul ji won ha da*, *vt.* applies to a school for admission. **입학을 허가하다** 入學을 허가하다 *ip.hak yeul heo ga ha da*, *vt.* grants admission (to). ~하다, *vt.* enters (is admitted, gains admission to) a school; matriculates.

입항(入港) **ip.hang**, *n.* entry into port, arrival in port. **입항선** 入港船 *ip.hang seon*, *n.* an incoming (inbound) vessel. **입항세** 入港稅 *ip.hang se*, *n.* port (harbor) dues, harborage. **입항제** 入港制 *ip.hang je*, *n.* an entrance notice. **입항수수료** 入港手料 *ip.hang su su ryoo*, *n.* an entrance fee. ~하다, *vt.* enters port (harbor), arrives in (comes into) port.

입항순속(入鄉循俗) **ip.hyang swunsok**, *cpd n.* "When you enter a foreign place, follow its customs" = "When in Rome do as the Romans do".

입헌(立憲) **lip.hen**, *n.* establishment of a constitution; constitutionalization. ~하다, *vt.* establishes (frames) a constitution; constitutionalizes. **입헌국** 立憲國 *lip.hen guk*, *n.* a constitutional country. **입헌군주정체** 立憲君主政體 *lip.hen gun ju jeong che*, *n.* a constitutional monarchy. **입헌민주정체** 立憲民主政體 *lip.hen min ju jeong che*, *n.* a constitutional democracy. **입헌정치** 立憲政治 *lip.hen jeong chi*, *n.* constitutional government. **입헌정체** 立憲政體 *lip.hen jeong che*, *n.* constitutional polity. **입헌군주국** 立憲君主國 *lip.hen gun ju guk*, *n.* a constitutional monarchy. ~하다, *vt.* establishes (frames) a constitution; constitutionalizes.

입회 **ip.hye**, *inf.* < 입하다.

입회(入會) **ip.hoy**, *n.* entrance (admission) into a society (club, association, etc.). **입회금** 入會金 *ip.hoy geum*, *n.* an entrance (admission, initiation) fee. **입회자** 入會者 *ip.hoy ja*, *n.* an entrant, a person admitted to membership. **입회식** 入會式 *ip.hoy sik*, *n.* initiation (ceremony). ~하다, *vt.* enters (joins) a society, is admitted into an association, becomes a member of a society.

입회(立會) **lip.hoy**, *n.* presence, attendance, witnessing. **입회증인** 立會證人 *lip.hoy jeung in*, *n.* an attester. **입회경관** 立會警官 *lip.hoy gyeong guan*, *n.* a policeman in attendance. **입회인** 立會人 *lip.hoy in*, *n.* a witness; an observer. **입회를 청하다** 立會를 청하다 *lip.hoy-eul cheung ha da*, *vt.* requests (asks for) one's presence. **입회중인** 立會中 *lip.hoy jung in*, *adj.* in the presence of a witness. ~하다, *vt.* attends, is present (at); witnesses. **입회본인** 立會本人 *lip.hoy bon in*, *n.* the person who was among the witnesses (election judges) at the opening of the ballot.

입후보(立候補) **lip-hwupo**, *cpd n.* being candidate (for); candidacy. **입후보자** 立候補者 *lip-hwupo ja*, *n.* a candidate. ~하다, *vt.* stands as a candidate for (an election), runs for (an election, an office); comes forward (presents oneself) as a candidate. **입후보국회의원** 立候補國會議員 *lip-hwupo guk hui ui won*, *n.* a candidate for election to the National Assembly. **입후보서울** 立候補서울 *lip-hwupo seoul*, *n.* a candidate from Seoul.

입히다 **ip.hita**, *vc.* < 입다. 1. dresses, clothes, puts (clothes) on. **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* dresses a child. **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* tries an overcoat on a person. 2. coats, plates, gilds; veneers, paints; covers. **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* covers a silverplated wine-cup. **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* plates a ring with gold. **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* covers a grave with sod. 3. inflicts (injury), causes (damage, loss), does (harm). **입히다** 入히다 *ip.hita*, *vt.* inflicts losses upon

입힌 **ip.hin**, *mod.* < 입히다. [a person.

입힐 **ip.hil**, *prosp. mod.* < 입히다.

입힘 **ip.him**, *subst.* < 입히다.

잇 **is**, *n.* a mattress or pillow cover. **잇베개** 잇베개 *is be gae*, *n.* a pillow cover, a pillowcase. *cf.* 옷~.

a pillow cover, a pillowcase. *cf.* 옷~.

잇 **is**, *n.* the safflower (= 꽃).

잇가(二價) **iqka**, *n.* (being) bivalent; double.

잇과(理科) **liqkwa**, *n.* science; the science department. [otologist, an ear specialist.

잇과(耳科) **liqkwa**, *n.* otology; (~의사) an

잇권(利權) **liqkwen**, *n.* rights and privileges; concessions. **잇권인도** 利權印度 *liqkwen in do*, *n.* British interests in India. **잇권양도** 利權讓渡 *liqkwen yang do*, *n.* transfer (acquisition) of concessions.

잇다 **is.ta**, *vt.* -(s)-. 1. joins, pieces together, puts together. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* pieces threads together. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* ties together two pieces of rope. 2. joins (one thing to another), pieces on (one thing to another), adds to. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* fixes the leg of a table (by adding to it). 3. succeeds to; inherits; follows (in the footsteps of). **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* inherits an estate. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* succeeds to the throne. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* has no heir. (There is no one to carry on his family or inherit his property.) **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* succeeds Mr. Pyen as Prime Minister. 4. continues, goes on, follows, ensues. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* goes on (continues) to say. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* follows the heels of the flood. [cf. 이듬, 이태, 이틀]

잇다 **is.ta**, *vt.* -(s)-. covers (a roof), roofs. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* thatches a roof. **잇다** 잇다 *is.ta*, *vt.* tiles a roof. [cf. 이영]

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잇법(理法) → **이법** **li(q)-pép.**

잇살 **iq sal**, *cpd n.* 1. = **잇몸** *iq mom* (gum).

2. = **잇살**.

잇새 **iq sath**, *cpd n.* a gap between teeth.

잇새 **iq say**, *cpd n.* the crevice between two teeth

(between one's teeth). **잇새가 뜨다** 잇새가 뜨다 *iq sae ga tteu da*, *vt.* set far apart (close together).

잇새에 고기 잇새에 고기 *iq sae-e go gi*, *n.* a shred of meat

sin's. 7. is held, takes place, opens, comes off (CF. 열리다). 8. 다음 회는 언제 있는·야 When is the next meeting to be held? 9. 어제 기하 시험·이 있었다 We had an examination in geometry yesterday. 10. finds, gets [English object is Korean subject] (CF. 얻다). 11. 전화·책·이 어디 있었는·야 Where did you find the telephone book? 12. breaks out, occurs, happens, takes place, there is (CF. 일어·나다). 13. 무슨 일·이 있든·지 no matter what happens, come what may. 14. 그 부부 사이·에 무슨 일·이 있었는·지, 나·는 모르겠다 I don't know what has passed between that couple. 15. 일·년 안·에 여러 가지 일·이 있었다 Many things happened in that one year. 16. experiences, has experience. 17. ...은 일·이 있다 has (ever), once did. 18. ...는 일·이 있다 does do, sometimes does. 19. 학교·를 가르친 일·이 있습니까? Have you ever taught school? 20. 11. is contained (in), is included in. 21. 그 책·에 저서·목록·이 있다 The book contains a bibliography. 22. (as aux.) SEE -고 ~, -어 ~. ANT. 없다. HONORIFIC (mngs 1, 2, 3) 제시다; (other mngs) 있으시다.

있다·가 iss.ta ka, cpd adv. (transfervative+pcle)
1. after a while, after a short time, a little later. 2. 나·는 좀 있다·가 저녁·을 먹겠다 I will have dinner a little later. 3. stays and (but) then.

있는 iss.un, mod. < 있다. [RARE. usually replaced by 있는 or 있든] ...that existed (or exists). 선거·가 있는 다음·날·에 on the day following the election.

임 ing, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 仍 acik ing: still, yet; as before, usual. 2. 孕 äy-päyl ing: pregnant. 3. 剩 nam.ul ing: remain; residue, remnants, surplus.

임 ing, adv. (wires in the wind) singing, humming. 임걸-불 ingkel-pul, cpd n. a lively burning charcoal fire [CF. 이글·이글].

임경 ingkyeng, n. var. = 인경 inkyeng (curfew bell, brass drum). 「woman」.

임모(孕母) ingmo, n. = 임부 ingpu (pregnant 임부(孕婦) ingpu, n. a pregnant woman. SYN. 임부, 임모. 「generation」.

임손(仍孫) ingson, n. posterity of the seventh 임아 inga, n. threads used to hold up the warp while weaving, warp ties. 「loom」.

임아 inga, n. threads used to hold up the warp while weaving, warp ties. 「loom」.

임어 inge, n. the carp. [Ch. 鯉魚 li+(ng)e]

임여(剩餘) ingyē, n. surplus; the remaining, the residue; what is left over. 「~ 가치 surplus value. 「~금 a surplus fund」.

임임(仍任) ingim, n. retaining an official (whose term has expired) in the same old office. ~하다, unt. retains (a person at a post).

임잉 ing-ing, adv. (wires in the wind) singing away. 임잉 ing-ing, adv. with whimpers (of a baby), mewling, crying. 「rest; what is left over」.

임조 [-조] (剩條) ingqoo, n. the remaining, the 임존(仍存) ingoon, n. retaining a thing as before. ~하다, unt. retains (keeps) as before,

잉크 ingkhu, n. ink. 「~병 an ink bottle. 「~스탠드 an inkstand. [Ch. E.]」

임태(孕胎) ingthay, n. conception, pregnancy. ~하다, unt. conceives, gets pregnant (with child).

임-하다 ing hata, uni. (a wire in the wind) sings, hums.

있다 ic.ta, vt. 1. forgets, leaves behind. 「우산·을 ~ forgets one's umbrella. 「나·는 시계·를 잊고 안 가져 왔다 I forgot (to bring) my watch. 2. forgets, is forgetful (oblivious); lets pass from one's mind, has it slip one's mind, it slips one's mind (escapes one's memory). 「잊을 수 없는 날 a never-to-be-forgotten day. 「잊기 잘 하다 is forgetful (oblivious). 「사람·의 이름·을 잘 ~ has a bad memory for names. 「근심 걱정·을 잊고 독서·하다 reads unmindful of cares and worries. 「잊지 말고, 손·을 씻어·라 Don't forget to wash your hands. 「일·년 동안·에 영어·를 다 잊었다 Here it is only a year and I have forgotten all my English. 「그·의 이름·을 깜박 잊었다 His name has quite escaped me. 3. takes (keeps) one's mind off, puts out of one's thoughts, thinks no more of, dismisses from one's mind, forgets (deliberately). 「그·는 그 여자·를 잊을 수 없었다 He couldn't put her out of his thoughts. 「그 것·은 잊을래·야 잊을 수 없다 It haunts my memory. 「그 일·은 다 잊어·라 Don't think about it any more. Forget all about it. 「그·는 술·로 근심·을 잊으려·고 애·를 썼다 He tried hard to drown his troubles in wine. VP. 잊히다.

잊어-버리다 ic.e pelita, cpd vt. (vt.+aux.v.) completely forgets. LIGHT ISOTOPE 야자·.

잊혀 ic.hye, inf. < 잊히다.

잊히다 [-이치] ic.hita, vp. < 있다. escapes one's memory, slips (passes from) one's mind. 「잊히지 않는 일 an unforgettable event. 「그 여자·가 잊히지 않았다 She was always on my mind.

잊힌 ic.hin, mod. < 잊히다.

잊힐 ic.hil, prosp. mod. < 잊히다.

잊힘 ic.him, subst. < 잊히다.

잎 iph¹, n. a leaf (of a plant); foliage, leafage. 「나뭇·~ leaves of the tree. 「풀·~ [린] blades of grass. 「~이 나·오다 the leaves are out, is in leaf (blade). 「~이 무성·한 버드·나무 a willow with thick leafage. 「나무·의 잎·이 다 떨어·졌다 The leaves are all gone off the trees.

잎² iph², count. a cash piece, a coin. 「엽전 열 ~ ten brass coins. CF. 닢.

임-나무 iph namu, cpd n. brushwood (used as kindling). CF. 센, 꽃·장.

임-담배 iph tampay, cpd n. (whole)-leaf tobacco. 임-사귀, -새 iph-sakwi, say, cpd n. (n.+?) = 잎¹ iph¹ (leaf).

임사귀-머리 iph.sakwi meli, cpd n. ("leaf-head"=) beef tripe. SYN. 천엽(千葉), 양.

임-샘 iph sāym, cpd n. ("leaf jealousy"=) cold weather around the time when trees start leafing, a cold spell in early spring, lingering cold in the leafing season. 「~을 하다 gets cold in leafing time.

CF. 꽃·샘.

임-술가락 iph swut-kalak, cpd n. a thin spoon. CF. 간자·술가락; 임·술가락.



ㅈ [지읒] C c [ciuc], n. 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 9th in the usual order, typically pronounced by most speakers as a lax prepalatal affricate (by some, especially Northern, speakers as an alveolar affricate, especially before back unrounded vowels u, e and a): in initial position, slightly aspirated [d͡ʑ]; between typically voiced sounds (vowels, y, w, m, n, ng, l) lightly voiced [d͡ʑ] or voiceless [t͡ʃ]. 「A morpheme-final c is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments the -c is replaced by -t or a reflex of -t. Many speakers treat noun-final -c as if it were -s. 2. the 9th in an itemized series: l, c. [iota], ix. SYN. 아홉·째, 제·구, 임(壬). CF. 지읒, 자. SEE ALSO ㅈ = ㅈ, ㅈ.

ㅈㅈ [쌍·지읒] Cc cc [ssang ciuc], n. a double letter of the Korean alphabet, usually treated as ㅈ in the order of the letters (except in listing words which would otherwise be homonyms), but sometimes given a separate place, usually after ㅈ. 「The letter is typically pronounced as a tense, slightly glottalized voiceless unaspirated prepalatal affricate (by some, especially Northern, speakers as an alveolar affricate, especially before back unrounded vowels u, e, and a); some speakers use a palatal stop (or palatalized alveolar stop).

ㅈ ch → ㅈ.

자, 자 ca, cā, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 子 atul ca: son, child; gentleman, philosopher. 2. 仔 casey-halq ca: careful. 3. 字 kulq-ca ca: written character, word. 4. 自 susulo ca: self; from. 5. 姊, 姉 mat-nwui ca: eldest sister. 6. 佐 towulq ca: assist, aid. 7. 孜 pucilen-halq ca: diligent. 8. 刺 ccilulq cā: stab; thorn; card. 9. 者 nom ca: person, one, thing; he, it. 10. 姿 mo.yang ca: manner, bearing; beauty. 11. 咨 thansik-halq ca: exclaim; kkōy-halq ca: plot. [CF. 19.] 12. 紫 pulk.ulq cā: purple. [CF. 20.] 13. 滋 pul.ulq cā: grow; nourish; stir up, excite. 14. 慈 inca-halq ca: compassion(ate). 15. 資 caymul cā: property, wealth; assistance; disposition, qualifications. 16. 赅 memus-kelilq ca: hesitate. 17. 磁 cinam-sek cā: loadstone, magnet. 18. 雌 am-khes ca: female. 19. 諮 mul.ulq ca: inquire; kkōy-halq ca: plot. [CF. 11.] 20. 赭 pulk.ulq cā: reddish brown. [CF. 12.] 21. 藉 pingca-halq cā: rely on; help.

자 ca, n. = 지읒, ㅈ.

자 ca, n. 1. a measuring rule, a yardstick, a foot-rule, a ruler. 「~로 재다 measures with a rule,

임-전(一錢) iph-cen, cpd n. a brass coin (formerly used in Korea). SYN. 엽전. 「(leaf tobacco)」.

임-초(一草) iph-cho, cpd n. = 임-담배 iph tampay

takes measurements. 2. a unit of length, the Korean foot (.33 m.) = 10 *chi*. 「옷·감·을 ~로 팔다 sells cloth by the measure. 「~가 모자라다 is short of measure, is wanting in length. 「이 옷·감·은 꼭 다섯 자·다 This cloth measures five yards exactly. 「자·에·도 모자랄 적·이 있고 치·에·도 넉넉·할 적·이 있다 "There are times when a whole foot is insufficient and there are times when even an inch is more than enough."

자 ca, interj. come on! come now! here! here you are! 「자, 한 잔 마시자 Come on, let's have a drink. 「자, 택시·가 왔다 빨리 타·라 Here comes your cab—quick. CF. 저.

자 ca, inf. < 자다. [CF. 자거·라]

자 cā, abbr. < 자아 (inf. < 잤다).

-자 -ca, subjunctive assertive (=propositive).

1. let's. 「앉자 Let's sit down. 「먹자 Let's eat. 「가자 Let's go. 「어디 보자 Let's see now. 「우리 그 길 꼭 구경 가자 Let's go see that for sure. 2. as soon as, when. ~말자 → 마자 SAME. 「고려 때·에 들어·오자 when we come to Kolye times. 「날·이 따뜻·하자 비·가 온다 As soon as the weather is warm, it starts raining. 「포은·이 죽자 마자 그 자리·에 대 한·주·가 났다·고 한다 No sooner had Phoun died than a bamboo tree appeared on the spot, they say. 3. (exceptionally occurs with past of 하다 'says'): 했자 'let us have it said'=suppose, if; if we were to say (to make it a case of). SEE -맏자. NOTE: In mng 2, for -l- verbs usage prefers the abbr. var. without -ㄹ-: 겠자 (말자) → 겠자 (마자) ke'ca (mā'ca). In mng 1, the form with -ㄹ- is preferred.

-자'ca, abbr. < 하자.

자(子) ca, n. 1. a son, a child. 2. the first of the Twelve Earth's Branches (sip-i-ci). 3. abbr. < 자작 cacak (viscount).

자(子) ca, n. 1. the Sign of the Rat (Mouse) (1st of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (=자·방) the Direction of the Rat (=north). 3. (=자·시) the Watch of the Rat: the first of the 12 double-hours = the period between 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.; the first of the 24 hours = 11:30 p.m. — 12:30 a.m.

자(字) ca, n. 1. (=글·자) a letter, a character, a word, a graph, a mark; writing, a written symbol. 2. a name or style taken at the age of twenty, one's "courtesy name".

자(-)(自) ca(-), 1. pre-n. [LIT.] from... 「자 오전 열·시 지 오후 세·시 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. ANT. 지(-). 2. bnd n. self; ego; auto-. 3. n. abbr.

< 자동-사 (intransitive verb).

자(者) **ca**, *quasi-free n.* a person, a fellow; a thing, that (which). SEE 이 ~, 그 ~, 저 ~. CF. 이, 늬, 자(紫) **cā**, *n.* purple, violet, amethyst. [자람.

짜 **cca**, 1. *inf.* < 짜다. 2. *abbr.* < 짤아 **ccah.a** (*inf.* < 짤다).

자가(自家) **caka**, *n.* one's own house; one's own, personal. ¶ ~ 당착 self-contradiction. ¶ ~ 중독 auto-intoxication.

자가미 **cakami**, *n.* = 자개미 **cakaymi** (groin).

자가사리 **cakasali**, *n.* a kind of catfish.

자가-용(自家用) **caka-yong**, *cpd n.* (for) private use. ¶ ~ 자동차 a private car. SYN. 가용.

자각(自覺) **cakak**, *n.* self-consciousness, consciousness, (self-)awakening. ¶ 사람·에게 그 지위·의 중대·성·을 ~ 시키다 awakens a man to the importance of his position. ~하다, *vt.* is conscious of, is aware of, realizes, awakes (to). ¶ 자기·의 결함·을 ~ realizes (is awake to) one's deficiencies. 자간(子癇) **cakan**, *n.* eclampsia.

자갈¹ **cakal¹**, *n.* gravel; pebbles; shingle; ballast. ¶ ~ 길[-길] a gravel road (walk). ¶ ~ 밭 a gravelly field; shingle. ¶ ~ 터, ~ 채취-소 a gravel pit. ¶ 길·에 ~·을 깔다 gravels a road. [? < 작-+알] CF. 조약-, 짝-.

자갈² **cakal²** = 재갈 **caykal** (horse's bit). [brown. 자-갈색[-색](紫褐色) **cā-kalqsayk**, *n.* purplish 자갈-스럽다 **cakkap sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- 1. pretends to be older than one is, poses as a grown-up man, puts on an oldish air, assumes a dignified air. 2. = 잡상-스럽다 **capsang sulepta**. 1. (disorderly). [mented liquor).

자강 **cakang**, *n.* = 재강 **caykang** (sediment of fer- 자강(自強) **cakang**, *n.* strenuous efforts. ¶ ~ 불식 ceaseless endeavors. ¶ ~-술 the art of health building (physical fitness), (ways of) keeping oneself fit. ~하다, *uni.* makes strenuous efforts.

자강(慈江) **Cakang**, *n.* Cakang (Chagang) the new province created (after 1945) out of the northeast part of N. Phygangan. ¶ ~-도 C. province. [< 자(성) + 강(계)]

자개 **cakay**, *n.* mother-of-pearl, nacre. ¶ ~ 그릇 a wooden bowl inlaid with mother-of-pearl. ¶ ~ 단추 pearl buttons. ¶ ~ 일-군 [꾼] a shell-worker. ¶ ~ 박은 장 a cabinet inlaid with mother-of-pearl. ¶ ~·를 박다 inlays with mother-of-pearl.

짜개 **ccakay**, *n.* 1. a piece of bean (or the like) split in two. ¶ ~ 김치 a pickle dish made of cucumber cut into small pieces and salted without stuffing. ¶ ~ 황-밤 split chestnuts. ¶ 콩~ split beans or peas. 2. [DIAL.] = 찌개. [CF. 짝, 짜개다]

짜개 **ccakay**, *inf.* < 짜개다.

짜개다 **ccakayta**, *vt.* = 쪼개다 **ccokayta** (splits). 자개미 **cakaymi**, *n.* the groin, the inguinal region. [CF. 짜개다]

짜개-반(一半) **ccakay pān**, *cpd n.* half of a half 짜개-지다 **ccakay cita**, *cpd vi.* = 쪼개-지다 **ccokay cita** (it splits).

자개-패(一貝) "cakay" **phāy**, *cpd n.* Radical 154 (貝) in Chinese characters, the Shell Radical; the Little Shell (in contrast with Radical 181 頁). ¶ ~ 변, ~ 부 SAME.

자객(刺客) **cākayk**, *n.* an assassin. ¶ ~의 손·에 죽다 dies at the hands of an assassin, is assassinated. **ccakayn**, *mod.* < 짜개다. [sinated.

짜깁 **ccakayl**, *prosp. mod.* < 짜개다.

짜깁 **ccakaym**, *subst.* < 짜개다. [自家]

자가 **cakya**, *n.* = 자기 **caki** (one's self). [< 자가 자거-라 **cake la**, *special inf.* < 자다 + *pcle.* sleep! (in unquoted plain commands; CF. 자라).

자게, 짜게 **cakey**, **coakey**, *adverbial* < 자다, -게 -게 -ca 'key, *abbr.* < -자(·고) 하게. [짜다.

자격(資格) **cākyek**, *n.* qualification, requirement; competence, capability. ¶ 교원·의 ~ qualifications for a teacher. ¶ 유-~-자 a qualified person, an eligible person. ¶ 무-~-자 a disqualified person, an ineligible person. ¶ ~ 상실 disqualification. ¶ ~ 심사 an examination of qualifications. ¶ ~·이 있다 is qualified (for), is capable (of), is eligible (for). ¶ ~ 없는 선생 an incompetent teacher. ¶ 개인·의 ~·으로 in one's individual capacity. ¶ 의장·의 ~·으로 in the capacity of chairman. ¶ ~·을 얻다 obtains qualifications (for). ¶ (···의) ~·을 빼-앗다 disqualifies.

자격·자·심(自激之心) "cakyek-ci sim", *cpd n.* a guilty conscience; a feeling of self-accusation.

자결(自決) **cakyel**, *n.* 1. self-determination. 2. suicide. ~하다, *vt.* 1. determines by oneself. 2. commits suicide.

자경-단(自警團) **cakyeng-tan**, *cpd n.* civil militia, a vigilance committee, vigilantes.

자-경마-들다 **cakyengma-tulta**, *cpd vt.* -l-. (n. [< 자-견마 自牽馬] + *vt.*) holds the reins for oneself while riding. ¶ 말·을 ~ rides a horse holding the reins for oneself.

자고, 짜고 **cako**, **ccako**, *ger.* < 자다, 짜다.

-자·고 -ca ko, *subj. assert. + pcle.* suggesting that we do. [sagittifolia). SYN. 쇠귀-나물.

자고(慈姑) **cako**, *n.* the arrowhead plant (*Sagittaria* 자고(鷓鴣) **cako**, *n.* a partridge.

자고-깨면 **cako kkāmyen**, *cpd adv.* (vi. ger. + vi. cond.) whenever one awakes from sleep, all the time, every (waking) minute, always, from morning till night. ¶ 그 들·은 자고-깨면 정치 이야기-다 Politics is constantly on their lips.

자고·로(自古-) **cako lo**, *adv.* (bnd n. + pcle) from ancient times, from of old, traditionally. ¶ 만주 민족·은 자고·로 유목-민 이었다 Manchurians have been nomads from time immemorial. ¶ 자고·로 이런 사건·은 없었다 There is no parallel to this incident in all history.

자고-새면 **cako sāmyen**, *cpd adv.* (vi. ger. + vi. cond.) when the day breaks, if only another day breaks, one more night and ... ¶ 자고-새면 정월 이다 One more night will bring New Year's day.

자고-하래(自古以來) **cako-ilay**, *cpd n.* from of old

(right up to the present day). ¶ ~·로 SAME.

자곡·자·심(自曲之心) "cakok-ci sim", *cpd n.* a feeling of inferiority.

자곤, 짜곤 **cako n'**, **ccako n'** = 자고·는, 짜고·는.

자괴·자·심(自愧之心) "cakōy-ci sim", *cpd n.* a sense of shame. ¶ ~·이 있다 has (feels) a sense of shame.

자구, 짜구 **cakwu**, **ccakwu** [VAR.] = 자고, 짜고.

자구(藉口) **cākwi**, *n.* a pretext, a pretense. ~하다, *uni.* makes (finds) a pretext.

자꾸 **cakkwu**, *adv.* constantly, incessantly, always, continuously; hard, eagerly, intently. ¶ 그·는 공부·만 자꾸 한다 He always has his nose in a book. ¶ 그 아이·는 사과·를 자꾸 달란다 The child keeps asking for an apple. ¶ 그·는 영국·에 자꾸 가고 싶어 한다 He is very anxious to go to England. [< vi. ger. 찾고]

-자·꾸나 -ca kkwuna, *subj. assert. + pcle.* let('s). ¶ 끝·까지 읽어 보자·꾸나 Let's read to the end.

자국 **cakwuk**, *n.* 1. a mark, a print, an impression; a trace, a track, a trail, a spoor; a scar. CF. 자귀, 자취. ¶ 발·~ [-짜-] footprints. ¶ 개·한테 물린 ~ a scar from a dog bite. ¶ 마마 자국·이 있는 얼굴 a pockmarked face. ¶ ~·을 내다 leaves a mark (trace, track). ¶ ~·(·이) 나다 gets marked. ¶ ~·을 쫓다 (밟다, 집다) follows up a trace (track), traces. ¶ 강·가·에 사슴·이 지나-간 자국·이 있었다 There were tracks of deer along the riverside. ¶ 시체·에·는 칼 자국·이 있었다 The body bore marks of a knife. 2. the place of origin or distribution. 3. a place that must be firmly fixed; a permanent place.

자국(自國) **cakwuk**, *n.* one's own country, one's native land. ¶ ~-어 one's mother tongue.

자국-둔 **cakwuk nwūn**, *cpd n.* a snowfall barely enough to leave footprints, a light fall of snow.

자국-물 **cakwuk mul**, *cpd n.* water gathered in footprints; a small puddle.

자국-밟다 (-치다) **cakwuk-palp.ta** (-chita), *cpd vt.* (n. + *vt.*) follows the tracks of, tracks, follows, chases. ¶ 사람·을 ~ follows (tracks) a person.

자곤 **cakwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 자고·는.

짜곤 **ccakwu n'**, 1. [VAR. ABBR.] = 짜고·는. 2. *appreceptive* < 짜다 (*adj.*).

자궁(子宮) **cakwung**, *n.* the womb, the uterus, the matrix. ¶ ~-병 [땡] a uterine disease. ¶ ~ 출혈 metrorrhagia, uterine bleeding. ¶ ~ 절개 hysterotomy. ¶ ~-탈 prolapse of the uterus.

자귀¹ **cakwi¹**, *n.* an adze. ~질 wielding an adze: ~하다, *uni.* wields an adze. [ing.

자귀² **cakwi²**, *n.* a dog ailment caused by overeat-

자귀³ **cakwi³**, *n.* a (wild animal) track, a trail, a spoor. ~짐다, *cpd vt.* tracks (an animal). CF. 자국.

자귀(字句) **cakwi**, *n.* terms; words and phrases; 자귀-나무 **cakwi namu**, *cpd n.* a silk-tree, a kind of bean plant (*Albizia julibrissin*).

자귀-밥 **cakwiq pap**, *cpd n.* chips from an adze.

자금(子規) **cakyu**, *n.* the cuckoo. SYN. 소쩍-새.

짜그라- **ccakula** = 쪼그라- **ccokula** - (crushed; withered): X-cita, X-ttulita.

자꺾꺾꺾 (c) **cakulak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자꺾꺾꺾- (c) **oikulek** (grumble): XX, XXh = Xk.

자꺾꺾꺾 (c) **cakululu**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자꺾꺾꺾. simmering.

짜그라다 **ccakulita**, *vt.* = 짜그라-뜨리다.

자그마치 **cakumachi**, *adv.* [< 자그마-하지] a little, a few, some; [IRONIC] as much (many, long) as. ¶ 술·을 자그마치 마셔·라 Don't drink too much. ¶ 그 열차 사고·에 자그마치 이-십 명·의 사상-자·가 났다 As many as twenty passengers were killed or wounded in that train wreck. SYN. 조그마치.

자그마-하다 **cakuma hata**, *adj.-n.*, 자그말다 **ca-kumaha.ta**, *adj.* -(H)- is smallish, is of a somewhat small size, is rather on the small side. ¶ 키·가 자그마-한 (자그만) 사람 a person of smallish stature. HEAVY ISOTOPE 저그마-. SYN. 조그마-.

자그시 → 자국-이. [< 작다]

자극(刺激) **cākuk**, *n.* a stimulus, an incentive, an impetus; stimulation, incitement, excitement, irritation, encouragement. ¶ ~-물 a stimulus, a stimulant, an incentive, an excitant, an irritant. ¶ ~-성 stimulative, incentive, irritative, excitative. ¶ ~-제 a stimulant, an excitant, a stimulative, a tonic. ¶ ~-적 exciting. ¶ ~·을 주다 gives an impetus (to). ~하다, *vt.* stimulates, incites, excites, stirs up, irritates. ¶ 신경·을 ~ gets on one's nerves.

자극(磁極) **cakuk**, *n.* a magnetic pole.

자꺾꺾꺾 (c) **cakun(-tek)** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자꺾꺾꺾- (c) **oikun(-tek)** (annoy): XX, XXh = Xk.

자곤 **cakun** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자곤 **oikun** (snap, crack, crash): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

자꺾꺾꺾, 짜꺾꺾꺾¹ (c) **cakul¹** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자꺾꺾꺾- (c) **oikul** (sizzling; seething): XX, XXh = Xk.

짜꺾꺾꺾² **ccakul²** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짜꺾꺾꺾² **ccikul²** (crumpled etc.): XX, XXh.

자금(自今) **cakum**, *n.* from now on, henceforth, hereafter, in future. ¶ ~ 이왕(以往), ~ 이후(以後) SAME. SEE ALSO ~·으로.

자금(資金) **cākum**, *n.* capital, funds. ¶ 구제 ~ a relief fund. ¶ 장학 ~ a scholarship fund. ¶ 적립 (준비) ~ a reserve fund. ¶ ~-난 stringency of capital, financial difficulty. ¶ ~ 부족·으로 for lack of funds. ¶ ~·을 조달-하다 raises funds.

자금-거리다 **cakum kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 지금-. chews gritty, is gritty to the teeth. ¶ 밥·이 ~ the rice is gritty. [CF. 자갈, 작다]

짜금-거리다 **ccakum kelita**, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짜금-. chews away on loudly (vigorously, with good appetite).

자금·으로(自今-) **cakum ulo**, *cpd adv.* (n. + *pcle*) from now on, henceforth, hereafter.

자금-자금¹ **cakum cakum¹**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 지금-. gritty. ¶ ~ 씹히다 chews gritty.

자금-자금² **cakum cakum²**, *adv.* all of a smallish size; in small bits. [< 작음]

짜금-짜금 *ccakum ccakum*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
 ↔ 짜금-. chewing away loudly (vigorously, with good appetite). ~하다, *unt.* = 짜금-거리다.

자급(自給) *cakup*, *n.* self-supply, self-support, self-sustenance. ♯ ~ 자족 self-sufficiency. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* supports oneself, provides for oneself, is self-sustaining.

자긋-ccaikus LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌긋-ccikus** (winking significantly; softly pulling): XX, XXh = Xk.

자긋-이 *cakus 'i*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **지긋-이**. (pressing, pushing or pulling) softly, gently, quietly. ♯ ~ 여자·의 손·을 당기다 softly pulls a girl's hand. ♯ 눈·을 ~ 감다 closes one's eyes gently.

자꺾꺾-이 (c) *cakus 'i*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌꺾꺾-이**. (winking) significantly.

자꺾꺾-하다 (c) *cakus* (c) *cakus hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **자꺾꺾-하다** (c) *cikus* (c) *cikus hata* (tedious; loathsome).

자꺾꺾-하다 (c) *cakus hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **자꺾꺾-**. is winking.

자궁(自矜) *cakung*, *n.* self-conceit, pride.

자기, **짜기** *caki*, *ccaki*, *nom.* < 자다, 짜다.

-자-기 -ca 'ki, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하기.

자기(自己) *caki*, *n.*, *pre-n.* 1. *n.* one's self, self, oneself; he (she), himself (herself). (ANT. 남) ♯ ~ 생각·만 하다 thinks of oneself only. ♯ ~ 마음·데·로 하다 does as one pleases. ♯ ~ ~를 반성·하다 reflects on oneself. ♯ 그·는 자기·는 신문 기자·라·고 신분·을 밝히었다 He identified himself as a reporter. 2. *pre-n.* self-, auto-, ego-. ♯ ~ 경멸 self-contempt. ♯ ~ 보존 self-preservation. ♯ ~ 숭배 self-worship. ♯ ~ 주의 egoism, egotism. ♯ ~ 본위 egotism, egoism, egocentricity. ♯ ~ 최면 autohypnosis. ♯ ~ 암시 autosuggestion. ♯ ~ 희생 self-sacrifice. CF. 저, 제.

자기(自期) *caki*, *n.* one's inner determination; a resolution in one's heart; a private (secret) decision. ~하다, *uni.* resolves in one's heart, secretly determines (decides). [fery.]

자기(瓷器) *caki*, *n.* china(ware); porcelain, crock-
자기(磁氣) *cāki*, *n.* magnetism. ♯ 유도 (감응) ~ induced magnetism. ♯ 지·-~ terrestrial magnetism. ♯ ~ 기뢰 a magnetic mine.

자깅, **짜깅** *caki n'*, *ccaki n'* = 자기·는, 짜기·는.

자깅, **짜깅** *caki l'*, *ccaki l'* = 자기·를, 짜기·를.

자나 *cana*, < 자다, < 잘다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

자나 *ccana*, < 짜다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
 -자-나 -ca 'na, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하나.

자나-깨나 *cana kkāyna*, *cpd adv.* (*vi. adversative* + SAME) (whether) awake or asleep, night and day. ♯ 자나-깨나 그 여자·를 잊을 수·가 없었다 I could not get her out of my mind awake or asleep.

자나-큰 *ca 'na khun*, *cpd pre-n.* ([*n.* + *cop. advers.*] + *adj. mod.*) is a whole foot long.

자낭(子囊) *canang*, *n.* a seed bag, an ascus, a sporangium. ♯ ~ 포자 an ascospore. SYN. 씨·주머니.
자나 *canya*, < 자다, < 잘다: 1. = 잔·야. 2. = 자느냐

(= 자는·야). 3. = 자니?

자나 *ccanya*, < 짜다: 1. = 잔·야. 2. = 자느냐 (= 자는·야). 3. = 짜니?

자네 *caney*, *n.* [INTIMATE] you. ♯ 자네 여기 앉게·나 You sit here. CF. 너, 당신.

자네 *caney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 자다, < 잘다.
 -자-네 -ca 'ney, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하네. suggests that we do.

자녀(子女) *canye*, *n.* sons and daughters, children, offspring. ♯ ~의 교육 the education of one's children. [SYN. 취·해.]

자-년(子年) *ca-nyen*, *cpd n.* the Year of the Rat.
자-눈, -든 → 잣·눈, -든.

자늑자늑-하다 *canuk canuk hata*, *adj.-n.* is soft-moving, gentle, swaying.

자는, **짜는** *canun*, *ccanun*, *proc. mod.* < 자다, **자·는** *ca nun*, *inf.* + *pcle.* [짜다.]

-자-는 -ca 'nun, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하는.

짜·는 *cca nun*, *inf.* + *pcle.* [attent.]

자니 *cani*, < 자다, < 잘다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*

-자-니 -ca 'ni, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하니.

자님 - *caning*: ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.*
 -w. it is unbearable to see (a person's miserable state, etc.), it is horrible to look at.

자다 *cata*, *vt.*, *vi.* 1. *vt.* sleeps, takes (a nap). ♯ 잠·을 ~ sleeps, goes to sleep, falls asleep. ♯ 낮·잠·을 ~ takes a nap (siesta). ♯ 늦·잠·을 ~ sleeps late. ♯ 어젯·밤·은 한 잠·도 못 잤다 I didn't sleep a wink last night. 2. *vi.* sleeps, goes to sleep (bed), falls asleep. ♯ 잘 (못) ~ sleeps well (badly). ♯ 잘 때 -다 It is bedtime. ♯ 집·에 오니, 아이 들·이 벌써 자고 있었다 When I came home the children were already in bed. 3. *vi.* (wave, wind) calms down, dies down, abates, gets lulled, subsides. ♯ 바람·이 잤다 The wind has died down. 4. *vi.* gets pressed (smoothed) down, takes a set. ♯ 머리·가 ~ one's hair sets. 5. (a timepiece) stops, runs down. ♯ 시계·가 잤다 The clock stopped.

-자-다 -ca 'ta, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하다.

짜다¹ *ccata*¹, *vt.* 1. pieces together, assembles, constructs, makes. ♯ 께·를 (책·상·을) ~ makes a chest (table). 2. forms, organizes. ♯ 내각·을 ~ forms a Cabinet. ♯ 영어·반·을 ~ forms an English class. ♯ 도당·을 ~ bands together, forms a faction. ♯ 편·을 ~ forms a faction, makes sides. ♯ 편·을 짜·서 하자 Let's play sides. ♯ 서로 짜고 꾀금·을 해·먹었다 They got together and embezzled public funds in cahoots. 3. weaves. ♯ 무명 (비단)·을 ~ weaves cotton (silk) cloth. 4. knits, crochets. ♯ 편물·을 ~ does knitting. ♯ 털·실·로 양말·을 ~ knits stockings out of wool. 5. ties up or wears (a top-knot). ♯ 상투·를 ~ ties up a topknot; wears a top-knot. VP. 짜이다.

짜다² *ccata*², *vt.* 1. squeezes, presses, extracts. ♯ 오렌지·의 즈·을 ~ squeezes juice from an orange. ♯ 눈·물·을 ~ squeezes out a tear. ♯ 소·젖·을 ~ milks a cow. ♯ 참·기름·을 ~ presses oil from sesame seeds. 2. wrings, squeezes. ♯ 젖은 수건·을

~ wrings out a wet towel. ♯ 빨래·를 한 번·만 짜·라 Give that wash just a wring. 3. exploits, squeezes, extorts (from). ♯ 농민·의 고혈·을 ~ squeezes (sweat and blood from) the farmers.

짜다³ *ccata*³, *adj.* 1. is salty; is briny. ♯ 잔 맛 a salty taste. ♯ 잔 반찬 salted foods. 2. is unpleasant; is displeased, is sour. ♯ 마음·에 ~ feels unpleasant. [< 비·짜다; SEE 째할-]

자단, **짜단** = 자다(고) 한, 짜다(고) 한.

자단(紫檀) *cātan*, *n.* a red sandalwood.

자달, **짜달** = 자다(고) 할, 짜다(고) 할.

자말다 → 잔·말다.

자담, **짜담** = 자다(고) 함, 짜다(고) 함.

자담(自擔) *catam*, *n.* self-responsibility. ~하다, *unt.* pays (one's own way), bears (one's own expense), takes care of one's own (share).

자당(自黨) *catang*, *n.* one's (own) party or faction.

자당(慈堂) *catang*, *n.* your esteemed mother.

자당(蔗糖) *catang*, *n.* saccharose, cane sugar.

자대, **짜대** = 자다(고) 해, 짜다(고) 해.

자데, **짜데** *catey*, *ccatey*, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 자다, 짜다.

-자-데 -ca 'tey, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하데.

자·도, **짜·도** *ca to*, *cca to*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

자도(紫桃) *cāto*, *n.* = 자두 *cātwu* (plum).

자독(自瀆) *catok*, *n.* self-pollution, masturbation.

자동(自動) *catong*, *n.* automatic movement (action, operation), automatism; intransitivity. ♯ ~-적 automatic. ♯ ~-적·으로 automatically, mechanically. ♯ ~ 기계 an automatic machine, an automaton. ♯ ~ 조총 an automatic rifle. ♯ ~-식 automatic (type). ♯ ~(-식) 전화 an automatic (a dial) telephone. ♯ ~ 판매·기 an automatic vending machine. ♯ ~ 자전거 a motorcycle. ~하다, *unt.* moves automatically. [verb. ANT. 타동·자.]

자동·사(自動詞) *catong-sa*, *cpd n.* an intransitive

자동·차(自動車) *catong-cha*, *n.* a motor vehicle, an automobile; a car, a truck; a taxi-cab. ♯ 화물 ~ a truck. ♯ 소방 ~ a fire truck. ♯ 장갑 ~ an armored car. ♯ ~ 학교 a driving (driver's) school. ♯ ~ 운전·수 a driver, a chauffeur, a motor vehicle operator. ♯ ~ 운전·면허·장 a driver's (an operator's) license. ♯ ~ ~를 몰다 drives a car. ♯ ~ ~를 타다 rides in a car; gets in a car. ♯ 사람·을 ~에 태워·주다 gives a person a ride. ♯ ~ ~를 한 바탕 타러 나·가다 goes out for a drive. ♯ 자동·차·를 불러 주십시오 Please call me a cab.

-자-되 -ca 'toy, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하되.

자두(나무) *cātwu* (namu), *n.* the plum (tree). [< 자도 紫桃] SYN. 오얏.

-자-드라 -ca 'tula, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하드라.

자드락 *catulak*, *n.* the side of a hill. ♯ ~ 길 a hill path.

자꺾드락 (c) *catulak* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **지꺾드락** -) = **자부락** - *capulak* (annoy): XX, XXh = Xk.

짜드락-나다 *ccatulak nata*, *cpd vi.* (a secret) is found out, gets out, is exposed or disclosed, comes to light,

자득(自得) *catuk*, *n.* 1. apprehension, understanding. 2. self-satisfaction, self-complacency. ~하다, *unt.* 1. apprehends, understands. 2. feels self-satisfied, is self-complacent.

짜득짜득-하다 *ccatuk ccatuk hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌득-**. is tough (to cut).

자든 *catun*, *retr. mod.* < 자다.

-자-든 -ca 'tun, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하든.

짜든 *ccatun*, 1. *retr. mod.* < 짜다. 2. *mod.* < 짜들다.

짜들 *ccatul*, *prosp. mod.* < 짜들다.

짜들다 *ccatulta*, *vi.* -L-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **찌들다**.

1. gets dirty. 2. is hardened (by bitter experiences).

짜들름-거리다 *ccattullum kella*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌들름-**. gives in small amounts (in dribbles), gives a little at a time, gives off and on. CF. 잘름-, 찰름-.

짜들름-짜들름 *ccattullum ccattullum*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌들름-**. (giving) in small amounts, piece by piece. ♯ 돈·을 ~ 주다 gives money out piecemeal. ~하다, *unt.* = 짜들름-거리다.

짜-들어오다 *cca tule-ota*, *cpd vi.* floods in, pours in, comes in throngs. [bnd adv. (CF. 짜-하다) + *cpd vi.*]

짜들 *ccatultm*, *subst.* < 짜들다.

자등(紫藤) *cātung*, *n.* the purple wisteria.

자디, **짜디** *cati*, *ccati*, *retr. attent.* < 자다, 짜다.

-자-디 -ca 'ti, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하디.

짜디-짜다 *ccati ccata*, *cpd adj.* is very salty.

자디-잘다 *cati calta*, *cpd adj.* -L-. is very small, tiny, fine, is of a very small size. ♯ 자디-잔 사람 a petty-minded person; a meticulous (an overscrupulous) person. ♯ 글·씨·를 자디-잘게 쓰다 writes microscopically. ♯ 파·를 자디-잘게 썰다 cuts a scallion up fine, minces a scallion. ♯ 사과 들·이 자디-잘어·서, 쓸 데·가 없다 These apples are no good; they are too small to be of any use.

자라 *cala*, *n.* a freshwater turtle, a terrapin. ♯ 자라 보고 놀란 가슴 솥뚜껑 보고 놀란다 "The breast startled at a turtle will be startled at a stove" = "Once burned (bitten), twice shy."

자라 *cala*, 1. *inf.* < 자라다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 자다. 3. = 자러.

자·라 *ca la*, *inf.* + *pcle.* = 자거·라.

짜라 *ccala*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 짜다. 2. = 짜러.

짜·라 *cca la*, *inf.* + *pcle.*

-자-라 -ca 'la, *abbr.* < -자(고) 하라.

자라다¹ *calata*¹, *adj.* is sufficient, enough. ♯ 음식·이 열 사람 먹기·에 자라다 There is enough food for ten people. ♯ 한 달·에 오·만 원 있으면, 살·어·가기·에 자라겠다 Fifty thousand *wen* a month will (suffice to) keep us alive. ♯ 자라게 먹었는·야? Have you eaten enough? ANT. 모자라다. CF. 잘, 자란-, 차란-.

자라다² *calata*², *vi.* 1. reaches, gets (to), comes up (to). (ANT. 모자라다) ♯ 손·이 자라는 곳·에 within one's reach. ♯ 힘·이 ~ is within one's power (ability, reach). ♯ 내 손·이 천정·에 자란다 I can

reach (touch) the ceiling. 『제 힘·이 자라는 데·로 하겠읍니다 I'll do it to the best of my ability. 2. grows, grows up, is brought up. 『잘 자란 아이 a well brought-up child, a well-bred child. 『자라는 아이 a growing child. 『빨리 자라는 나무 a fast-growing tree. 『지혜·가 ~ grows in wisdom. 『키·가 ~ grows taller. 『네 손·톱·이 너무 자랐다 You have let your nails grow too long. 『너 요·전·보다 더 자랐구나 You have grown since I saw you last. 『이 땅·에·는 장미·가 잘 자라지 않는다 Roses won't grow well in this soil. 『이 개·는 자랄 데·로 다 자랐다 This dog has reached his full growth (has grown as much as he's going to).」 [bottle.

자라·병(一瓶) **cala pyeng**, *cpd n.* a terrapin-shaped 자라·자지 **cala caci**, *cpd n.* ('terrapin [-neck] penis'=) 1. a shrivelled-up (=impotent) penis. 2. a shrivelled-up (=deceptively small) penis.

자라·취 **cala chwi**, *cpd n.* the buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*). SYN. 미나리·아재비.

자라·탕(一湯) **cala thāng**, *cpd n.* terrapin soup.

자라·풀 **cala phul**, *cpd n.* a kind of frogbit, *Hydrocharis asiatica*.

자락 **calak**, *n.* 1. the lower edges (the ends) of garments. 『옷·~ SAME. 2. the hem of a cloth or garment.

자락·자락 **calak calak**, *adv.* impudently, impudently, saucily. 『그냥 용서·만 하고 있으니, 자락·자락 더 한다 I have been overlooking it, but now his impudence is getting worse.

자란 **calan**, *mod.* < 자라다.

자란, 짜란 **cala 'n**, **ccala 'n**, *abbr.* < 자라(·고) 한, 짜라(·고) 한.

자란·자란 **calan calan**, *cpd adv.* so that it is brimful, overflowing; to the brim. 『잔·에 술·을 ~ 붓다 fills the glass to the brim with wine, fills up the glass. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is brimful, overflowing, full up. [*<adj. mod.*; cf. 저런-, 지런-, 차란-]

자랄 **calal**, *prosp. mod.* < 자라다.

자랄, 짜랄 **cala 'l**, **ccala 'l**, *abbr.* < 자라(·고) 할, 자람 **calam**, *subst.* < 자라다. [짜라(·고) 할.

자람, 짜람 **cala 'm**, **ccala 'm**, *abbr.* < 자라(·고) 함, 짜라(·고) 함.

자랑¹ **calang¹**, *n.* pride, boast, bragging. 『~ 이야기 boastful talk, brag. 『...을 ~으로 삼다 makes a boast of ..., takes pride in ... 『불국·사·는 조선·의 자랑 이다 Pukwuk Temple is the pride of Korea. 『자랑·이 아니지·만, 내 이·번 소설·이 대·환영·을 받았다 Without boasting I may say that my new novel has met with great favor. 『그 것·이 무슨 자랑·이 되냐? That's nothing to be proud of. ~하다, *vt.* prides oneself upon, takes pride in, is proud of, glories in, makes a boast of, boasts (brags) of. 『아들·을 ~ boasts of one's son. 『그·는 제 목·소리·가 좋다·고 자랑·한다 He boasts a fine voice. 『그렇게 제 자랑·하는 사람·은 처음 본다 I've never seen anyone who praised himself so much!

자랑², 짜랑 **(o)calang²** SEE 자·(르)랑 **(o)ca(lu)lang**. 자랑·거리 [-꺼-] **calangq keli**, *cpd n.* a source of

pride, something one is proud of, the pride and joy (of), pride, boast, a feather in one's cap, something to brag about. 『새·로 산 모자·가 그 여자·의 자랑·거리 -다 The new hat is her pride and joy.

자랑·스럽다 **calang sulepta**, *cpd adj.-w.* is boastful, proud, braggish, triumphant; is full of (glowing with) pride. 『자랑·스러운 얼굴 a boastful or triumphant look. 『자랑·스럽게 여기다 is proud of, boasts (of). 『자랑·스럽게 이야기·하다 speaks boastingly (of), brags (of). 『그·는 우리 나라·의 자랑·스러운 사람 이다 He is the pride of our country. 『그·는 아들·이 공부 잘 하는 것·이 자랑·스러웠다 He took great delight in his son's progress at school.

자래 **calay**, *n.* a double egg-pouch on a fish.

자래, 짜래 **cala 'y**, **ccala 'y**, *abbr.* < 자라(·고) 해, 짜라(·고) 해.

자래(自來) **calay**, *bnd n.* : ~로 from of old.

자라, 짜라 **calya**, **ccalya**, 1. = 잘·아, 잘·아. 2. = 자려, 짜려.

자러, 짜러 **cale**, **ccale**, *purp.* < 자다, 짜다.

자려, 짜려 **calye**, **ccalye**, 1. *intent.* < 자다, 짜다. 2. *inf.* < 자·리다.

자력(自力) **calyek**, *n.* one's own strength, self-effort, one's own exertion. 『~으로 by one's own efforts, by oneself, single-handed. [wherewithal.

자력(資力) **cālyek**, *n.* means, resources, funds,

자력(磁力) **cālyek**, *n.* magnetic force, magnetism.

자료(資料) **cālyo**, *n.* material, data. 『연구·~ research materials, data. 『~를 수집·하다 collects material. 『~를 제공·하다 furnishes data.

자루¹ **calwu¹**, *n.* a gunny sack (bag). 『쌀 (풍) ~ a rice (bean) bag. 『쌀·을 ~에 넣다 puts rice into a sack. 『자루 찢는다 "tear the gunny sack apart" = fight over something.

자루² **calwu²**, *n.* the handle of a tool, a helve. 『칼 ~ [짜-] the handle of a knife, the haft of a dagger, the hilt of a sword. 『총 ~ [짜-] a gun butt. 『권총 ~ [짜-] a revolver handle. 『낫·에 ~를 대다 puts a handle on a sickle.

자루³ **calwu³**, *post-n.* (count.) 1. a unit, a stick (counts pens, pencils, knives, sticks). 『연필 두 ~ two pencils. 『백묵 한 ~ a piece of chalk. 『빗·~ (한 ~) a (one) broom. 2. a day's work. 『일·을 두 자루 했다 I worked for two days.

자루·바가지 **calwu pakaci**, *cpd n.* a gourd-like wooden container with a handle.

자률(自律) **calyul** → 자율 **calyul**.

자르다 **caluta**, *vt.* -LL-. [INF. 잘리] 1. cuts (off), chops. 『도끼·로 나무·를 ~ chops firewood (cuts up a log) with an ax. 『사람·의 목·을 ~ cuts a person's head off, beheads a person. 『나무·의 가지·를 ~ cuts (trims) branches off a tree. 『어제 개·의 꼬지·를 잘랐다 I cut (trimmed) my dog's tail off yesterday. 2. ties up tight. VP. 잘리다. CF. 조르다, 잘근; 가르다

짜르다 **ccaluta**, -LL-. [INF. 잘리] [DIAL.] 1. *vt.* = 자르다 **caluta** (cuts off; ties up tight). 2. *adj.*

= 짧다 **ccalp.ta** (short).

자·(르)랑(-) **(o)ca(lu)lang** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자·(르)렁 **(o)ce(lu)leng** (clang, ring, tinkle, clink, rattle): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 잘랑, 잘그랑. 『짜르랑 초인·종·을 누르다 rings a doorbell. 『전화·가 짜르랑 울렸다 The phone rang.

자·(르)르 **(o)calulu**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자·(르)르 **(o)cilulu** (dribbling, dripping, glossy with grease; with a dull pain).

짜르룩 **ccaluluk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짜·(르)룩 **cciluluk** (slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

자른, 짜른 **calun**, **ccalun**, *mod.* < 자르다, 짜르다.

자름, 짜름 **calul**, **ccalul**, *prosp. mod.* < 자르다, 짜르다. [짜르다.

자름, 짜름 **calum**, **ccalum**, *subst.* < 자르다, 짜름-, 짜르막- **ccalum(ak)**, *adj.-n.* = 째막- **ccalmak** (shortish).

자리 **cali**, *n.* 1. a seat. 『~에 앉다 takes one's seat, sits in one's seat, seats oneself, sits down. 『~에 앉히다 seats (a person), places (a person) in a seat. 『~에·서 일어·스다 gets up (rises, arises) from one's seat. 『~를 떠·나다 leaves one's seat. 『~를 비우다 clears (vacates) the seat. 『~를 내·주다 offers one's seat (to a person), makes room (for a person). 『~를 맡어·두다 keeps (holds) a seat for a person. 『~를 예약·하다 reserves (books) a seat. 『이 자리·가 비었습니까? Has anybody taken this seat? Is this seat empty? 『기차·의 유리·창 옆 자리·를 잡을 수 있었다 I was able to get a seat next to the window on the train. 2. space, place, (spare) room. 『그 책·상·은 자리·를 너무 잡는다 The table takes up too much space. 『관람·석·에·는 발 디디어 놓을 자리·도 없었다 Every available space in the stand was filled. 3. the spot, the occasion. 『그 ~에·서 on the spot, on that occasion, then and there. 『앉은 ~에·서 from one's seat. 『그 자리·에·서 그렇게 말·했어·야 했다 You should have said so right then and there. 4. a site, a location, a place. 『도서관·이 술 ~ the site where the library will stand. 『절·이 있든 ~ the place where a temple used to be. 『여기·가 살인 사건·이 났든 자리 -다 This is the spot where the murder was committed. 『이 자리·에 새 공장·이 슌다 A new factory will go up on this site. 5. position, situation, location. 『~가 좋다 (나쁘다) is well (badly) situated, is conveniently (inconveniently) located. 『자리·가 좋아·서 장사·가 잘 된다 The good location of the store brings a great deal of business. 『그 학교 자리·가 좋다 The school is ideally situated. 6. a position, a status; a post, a place; an opening, a vacancy, a job. 『일 ~ [짜-] a job, a post. 『중요·한 ~ an important position (post). 『그·는 그 보험 회사·의 좋은 자리·에 있다 He holds a good position with that insurance company. 『그 학교·에 선생 자리·가 났다 There is an opening for a teacher at that school. 『네·가 내 자리·에 있다 -면, 어떻게 하겠는·야 What would you do if you were in my place?

7. settling down in life, establishment, stability. 『~가 잡히다 gets into a groove, gets on the (right) track; settles down, establishes oneself; gets control over one's situation, gets in the saddle. 『정부·가 이제·는 자리·가 잡혔다 The government is in the saddle now. 『그·는 늘 떠·돌으니, 이제·는 자리·가 잡힌 모양 이다 He was a regular "rolling stone", but now he seems to have settled down and found his place in life. 『모든 것·이 자리 잡혔다 Everything is in its place. Everything is under control. 『일·이 자리 잡혔다 My work is on the right track. I've got the hang of my work. 『그·는 이제 선생·으로 자리 잡혔다 He is now an old hand at teaching. 8. a mark, an impression. 『총·에 맞은 ~ (the mark of) a bullet wound. 『개·한테 물린 ~ a scar from a dog bite. 『이 것·은 우두 맞은 자리 -다 This is a vaccination scar. 9. a mat, a cushion; (=잘·자리) bedding, bedclothes, bed. 『~를 보다 makes a bed, lays a bed. 『~를 피다 makes a bed; spreads a mat (on the floor). 『자리·를 까십시오 Please sit on the cushion. [? < 잘 이 'thing to sleep on'] 10. (in numbers) a figure, a unit, a place. 『네 ~의 수 a number of four figures. 『한 ~ 내리다 takes a figure down one place. 『수·의 ~를 잘못 잡다 misplaces a figure, mistakes the unit. 11. (= ~돔) a kind of fish, *Chromis notatus*. 『~젓 pickled *cali tōm* (a Ceycwu delicacy).

자리(自利) **cali**, *n.* self-interest; personal gain (profit); one's own interest. 『~적 self-seeking, selfish.

짜리 **ccali**, *post-n.* 1. worth, value. 『백·원 ~ 지폐 a 100-wen bill. 『천·원 ~ 모자 a thousand-wen hat. 2. amount. 『삼십·근 ~ 가마니 a thirty-pound bag of rice. 3. [COLLOQ.] a person wearing ... 『양·옷 ~ the fellow in the suit. [< -q cali]

자리개 **calikay**, *n.* a thick straw-rope, a sheaf rope. 『~질 binding sheaves. CF. 탯·~; 조리개. [< var. 자르다+개]

자리·끼 **cali kki**, *cpd n.* bedtime drinking-water.

자·(르)리다 **(o)calita**, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 자·(르)리다 **(o)celita** (is sore; benumbed).

자리·모전(一保全) **cali pōcen**, *cpd n.* lying in one's sickbed. ~하다, *uni.* lies in (keeps to) one's sickbed, is sick in bed.

자리·옷 **cali os**, *cpd n.* night clothes, a nightgown, pajamas, a sleeping garment. 『~을 입고 자다 sleeps in one's night clothes.

자리·자리, 짜리·짜리 **(o)cali (o)cali**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 저리·저리. tingling, smarting; sore. ~하다, *adj.-n.* smarts, tingles; is sore.

자리·풀 **cali phum**, *cpd n.* (= 고지 ~) working a paddy through a season for money or grain (paid by the *ma'-ciki*).

자·(르)린 **(o)calin**, *mod.* < 자·(르)리다.

자·(르)릴 **(o)calil**, *prosp. mod.* < 자·(르)리다.

자·(르)림 **(o)calim**, *subst.* < 자·(르)리다.

자립(自立) **calip**, *n.* independence, self-reliance;

self-support, self-sustenance. ~하다, *uni.* becomes independent, stands on one's own feet, establishes oneself, supports oneself.

자릿-내 *caliq nāy*, *cpd n.* ('bedclothes smell'=) a stale smell (of laundry). ¶ ~가 나다 smells stale.

자릿-상 (一床) *caliq sang*, *cpd n.* a chest with a drawer to store bedding in; a quilt chest.

자릿-자릿 *calis calis*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 저릿-저릿. in thrilling suspense, on tenterhook(s), with a beating heart. ~하다, *adj-n.* is thrilling, suspenseful; am thrilled, am on tenterhooks. ~해 하다, *cpd vt.* is thrilled at; is on tenterhooks over. ¶ 줄타기-는 자릿자릿-해 서 볼 수-가 없다 The tight-rope walker keeps me in such suspense, I can't watch. SYN. 조릿-조릿.

자릿-장 (一櫥) *caliq cāng*, *cpd n.* a wardrobe chest to store bedding in; a quilt wardrobe (closet).

자릿-저고리 *caliq cekioli*, *cpd n.* a bed-jacket. ¶ 기생-의 ~ "a *kisayng's* bed-jacket" = a sneaky person, a sneak. [breakfast in bed.]

자릿-조반 (一早餐) *caliq cōpan*, *cpd n.* a light breakfast. **자마구** *camakwu*, *n.* pollen (of cereals).

-자 마자 -*ca mā(l)ca* SEE -자.

자막 (字幕) *camak*, *n.* a (film) title, a subtitle, a (cinema) caption, a cut-in; a (screen) credit.

자-막대기 *ca maktayki*, *cpd n.* a measuring stick, a yardstick, a footrule. SYN. 잣-대.

-자-만 -*ca man*, *subj. assert. + ple.* let's do it but. ¶ ~은 SAME. ¶ 너-도 가자-만(은) 재미-는 별-로 없겠다 I want you to go with me, but it won't be any fun for you.

자만 (自慢) *caman*, *n.* self-admiration, self-praise, self-applause, self-conceit, vanity, pride, boast. ~하다, *uni.* (....에) prides oneself (on), is proud (of), boasts (of).

자만 (自滿) *caman*, *n.* self-satisfaction, self-complacency. ~하다, *uni.* is self-satisfied, is self-complacent. **-자 말자** -*ca mā(l)ca* SEE -자. [placent.]

자-맞춤 (字一) *ca mac.chwum*, *cpd n.* a word-game (collecting words of the same sound or of the same structure). ¶ ~ 딱지 word-game cards.

자매 (姊妹) *camay*, *n.* sisters. ¶ 형제 ~ brothers and sisters. ¶ ~ 기관 (신문) sister agencies (news-papers). ¶ ~ 예술 sister arts. ¶ ~-편 a sister volume (to). ¶ ~-함 sister (war)ships.

자맥-질 *camayk cil*, *cpd n.* diving. ¶ 무-~ water-diving. ~하다, *uni.* dives. [? < 잠 잠]

-자-면 -*ca 'myen*, *abbr.* <-자(고) 하면. CF. 팔-하자-면.

자멸 (自滅) *camyel*, *n.* self-destruction, self-extermination, self-ruin, suicide; natural decay. ¶ ~적 [적] self-destructive, suicidal. ¶ ~적 정책, ~책 a suicidal policy. ~하다, *uni.* destroys oneself, brings about one's own destruction, perishes, is ruined.

자명 (自明) *camyeng*, *n.* self-evidence, (being) self-evident. ¶ ~의 진리 a self-evident truth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is self-evident, is self-explaining, is axiomatic.

자명-종 (自鳴鐘) *camyeng-cong*, *cpd n.* an alarm clock. [a matrix (used in printing).]

자모 (字母) *camo*, *n.* 1. an alphabet. 2. (=모형)

자모 (慈母) *camo*, *n.* an affectionate mother; a foster mother. [vowels.]

자모-음 (子母音) *camo-um*, *cpd n.* consonants and

자-몰음 (-모음)(字一) *ca mot.um* (moum), *cpd n.* versification exercise. ~하다, *uni.* practises making verses.

자못 *camos*, *adv.* [LIT.] very (much), exceedingly, greatly, remarkably. ¶ 그 일-이 자못 어렵다 It's an exceedingly hard job.

자문 (自刎) *camun*, *n.* cutting one's own throat. ~하다, *uni.* cuts one's own throat, kills oneself.

자문 (諮問) *cāmun*, *n.* a question, an inquiry, a consultation. ¶ ~ 기관 a consultative body. ~하다, *uni.* inquires, puts a question to, consults.

자문-자답 (自問自答) *camun catap*, *cpd n.* a soliloquy, a monologue. ~하다, *uni.* talks to oneself, soliloquizes, answers one's own question.

자물-쇠 [쇠] *cam'ulq soy*, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 잠글 vt. *prosp. mod. + n.*) a padlock, a lock. ¶ ~ 청 a tumbler (of a lock). ¶ ~를 잠그다 turns the key in the lock. ¶ ~를 열다 unlocks. ¶ ~를 비틀다 forces a lock. CF. 열-쇠.

자미 (滋味) *cami*, *n.* 1. → 재미 *caymi* (interest). 2. tasty nourishing food.

자미-종 (慈米一) *cami-cwung*, *cpd n.* (bnd n. + n.) a mendicant Buddhist priest.

자바 *Cāpa*, *n.* Java.

자빠-뜨리다 *cappa-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* makes a person fall on his back, knocks (pushes, pulls, throws) a person down on his back, trips; knocks (pushes, pulls, throws) a thing down. [CF. *빠다, (빠-) 지다; 잣-바들-]

자바라 (嗒嗒囉) *capala*, *n.* small cymbals.

자빠-지다 *cappa-cita*, *cpd vi.* 1. falls on one's back, tumbles over backward; goes (falls) over, tumbles down, falls. ¶ 빙판 위-에 서 ~ falls down on the ice. ¶ 바람-에 나무-들-이 자빠-졌다 The wind knocked down many trees. 2. [VULG.] lies down, lays oneself down, stretches oneself out; lounges, lolls, "lollygags". ¶ 놀 자빠-져 있지 말고, 일 좀 해-라 Stop lollygagging around and do some work.

자박 *capak*, *n.* a gold nugget. CF. 옛 ~.

자박 *capak*, *adv.* with a softly crunching footstep. ~ ~ with softly crunching footsteps. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* makes crunching footsteps.

¶ 모랫-길-을 자박-거리며 걷다 crunches along on gravel. CF. 저벅-, 지벅-, 사박-.

자박 *cappak*, *n.* refusal, rejection. ~대다, *cpd vi.* flatly refuses, turns down. ~맞다, *cpd vi.* is refused point-blank, is given a brush-off.

자박-계 (一契) *cappak kyēy*, *cpd n.* a kind of credit union with a lottery arrangement.

자박-뿔 *cappak ppul*, *cpd n.* a crooked oxhorn.

자반 (佐飯) *cāpan*, *n.* salted dry fish. ~뒤집기, *cpd n.* restless tossing of the body (in sickness),

jact(it)ation, writhing in agony: ~하다, *uni.* tosses about (in sickness), writhes in agony.

자발 -*cāpal*, *bnd n.* ¶ ~(-머리) 굽다, *cpd qui.*, ~적다, *cpd adj.* is quick-tempered, impatient, restless. VAR. 재발-.

자발-적 [적] (自發的) *capalq-cek*, *cpd n.* (being) voluntary, spontaneous, spontaneity. ¶ ~으로 voluntarily, on one's own initiative, spontaneously, of one's own accord.

자밤 *capam*, *count.* a pinch (of spice etc.). ¶ 조금 두 ~ two pinches of salt. ~자밤, *adv.* pinch by pinch. [der. subst. < 잡다, CF. 집다.]

자-방 (子方) *ca-pang*, *cpd n.* north.

자방 (子房) *capang*, *n.* the ovary of a plant.

자배기 *capayki*, *n.* 1. a deep round pottery bowl. 2. =조가리 *cookali* (odd ends of paper or cloth).

자백 (自白) *capayk*, *n.* confession. ~하다, *uni.* confesses, owns (up) to. ¶ 죄-를 ~ confesses a crime. [inchworm.]

자-벌레 *ca pelley*, *cpd n.* the measuring worm, the

자벽 (自辟) *capyek*, *n.* an appointment at the discretion of a presiding official. ~하다, *uni.* appoints at one's discretion. [fesses, owns (up) to.]

자복 (自服) *capok*, *n.* confession. ~하다, *uni.* confesses, owns (up) to.

자본 (資本) *cāpon*, *n.* capital, funds. ¶ 독점 ~ monopolistic capital. ¶ 금융 ~ financial capital. ¶ 공중 ~ authorized capital. ¶ 유동 ~ circulating capital. ¶ 고정 ~ fixed capital. ¶ ~가 a capitalist, a financier. ¶ ~-금 capital, share capital. ¶ ~을 공급-하다 (내 다) provides capital (for), finances, supplies with funds. ~주의 capitalism: ¶ ~ 경제 capitalistic economy. ¶ ~ 국가 a capitalist country. ¶ ~-자 a capitalist. ¶ ~ 진영 the capitalist camp.

자-물기 *ca pōlki*, *cpd n.* ('yardstick buttocks'=) a whipping or verbal lashing from one's wife. ¶ ~ 맞다 takes a beating (a verbal lashing) from one's wife, is henpecked.

자봉-침, -틀 (自縫針) *capong-chim*, -*thul*, *cpd n.* a sewing machine. ¶ ~ 바늘 (실) a sewing-machine needle (thread). ¶ ~ 기름 sewing-machine oil. ¶ ~에 박다 sews (a thing) by machine, runs (it) up on the machine. SYN. 미싱.

자부 (子婦) *capu*, *n.* a daughter-in-law. SYN. 며느리.

자부 (自負) *capu*, *n.* (self-)conceit, self-confidence, self-esteem, self-importance, pride. ~하다, *uni.*, *uni.* is (self-)conceited, self-confident, self-important, proud, vainglorious.

짜부라 -*ccapul^{3/4}* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌부러** -*ccipule* (crush, shrivel etc.): X-ttulita, X-cita.

자부라 -*capulak* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **지부럭** *cipulek* (annoy): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 짜드락-.

자부-심 (自負心) *capu-sim*, *cpd n.* (self-)conceit, self-confidence, self-esteem, self-importance, pride. ¶ ~이 강-하다 is (self-)conceited, self-confident, self-important, proud. [+-지]

자부지 *capuci*, *n.* the handle of a plow. [? < 잡다]

자분-자분 *capun capun*, *adv.*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **저분-저분** *cepun cepun* (sociable; soft and

easy to chew).

자비 *capi*, *n.* any man-carried vehicle (such as a sedan chair). [< 잡이 *der. n.* < 잡다]

자비 (自備) *capi*, *n.* provision for oneself. ~하다, *uni.* makes provision (provides) for oneself.

자비 (自費) *capi*, *n.* one's own expense. ¶ ~-생 a private student, a non-scholarship student. ¶ ~-로 at one's own expense.

자비 (慈悲) *capi*, *n.* compassion, mercy. ¶ ~-심 SAME. ¶ ~-를 베푼다 shows mercy (to or toward), has compassion (on). ~하다, *adj-n.* is compassionate, merciful. [(691 m.), in Hwanghay.]

자비-산 (慈悲山) *Capi-san*, *cpd n.* Mt. Capi (Chabi)

자사-받기 *casa-pat.ki*, *cpd n.*, *uni.* (? + vt. *nom.*) hitting the falling *yuch* sticks with the back of one's hand and grabbing them in mid-air.

자산 (資產) *cāsan*, *n.* property, assets, means. ¶ ~-가 a man of means. ¶ ~ 계급 the propertied class. ¶ ~과 부채 assets and liabilities.

자살 (自殺) *casal*, *n.* suicide, self-murder. ¶ ~-자 [짜] a suicide. ¶ ~ 미수 an attempted suicide. ¶ ~ 행위 (정책) a suicidal act (policy). ~하다, *uni.* kills oneself, commits suicide, takes one's own life. ¶ 철도 [-도] ~ kills oneself on the railroad tracks. ¶ 음독 ~ commits suicide by taking poison.

자살 (刺殺) *casal* → **척살** *cheksal*.

자상 (仔細) *casang*, *n.* minuteness, carefulness. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-, ~하다, *adj-n.* is careful, minute, meticulous; is in detail. ¶ 자상-한 보고 a detailed report.

자상 행위 (自傷行爲) *casang hayngwi*, *cpd n.* self-inflicted injury; injuring (crippling) oneself (to avoid military service). [CF. 자위.]

자새 *casay*, *n.* a small reel. ¶ ~ 질 reeling. [< 잣다]

자색 (姿色) *casayk*, *n.* beauty (in a woman), comeliness. ¶ ~이 아름답다 is beautiful.

자색 (紫色) *cāsayk*, *n.* purple.

자생 (自生) *casayng*, *n.* self-generation, autogeny, abiogenesis, natural growth, spontaneous generation. ¶ ~ 식물 self-sown plants, native plants. ~하다, *uni.* grows spontaneously, is autogenous.

자생 (養生) *cāsayng*, *n.* making a living. ~하다, *uni.* makes a living.

자-서, **짜-서** *ca se*, *cca se*, *inf. + ple.*

자서, **짜서** → **자셔**, **짜셔**.

자서 (自序) *case*, *n.* the author's preface. ~하다, *uni.* writes one's own preface (to one's work).

자서 (字書) *case*, *n.* a dictionary. SYN. 자전.

자서 (自署) *case*, *n.* an autograph, a signature. ~하다, *uni.* affixes one's signature, signs one's name, autographs. ¶ 책-에 ~ autographs a book.

자서-전 (自叙傳) *case-cen*, *cpd n.* an autobiography. ¶ ~ 작자 an autobiographer. SYN. 자전.

자서-제질 (子婿弟姪) *ca-se cēy-cil*, *cpd n.* sons and sons-in-law together with younger brothers and nephews.

자석 (磁石) *cāsek*, *n.* a magnet, a loadstone.

자-석영 (紫石英) *cā-sek.yeng*, *cpd n.* an amethyst.

SYN. 자-수정.
자선(慈善) casen, n. charity, benevolence. ㉠ ~가 a charitable person. ㉡ ~기금 a charity fund. ㉢ ~단체 a charitable body (organization), a charity. ㉣ ~병원 a charity hospital. ㉤ ~사업 philanthropic work, charity and relief work. ㉥ ~심 a benevolent mind, (a sense of) charity. ㉦ ~음악회 a charity concert. ㉧ 빈민에게 ~을 베풀다 shows charity towards (= gives alms to) the poor.
자설(自說) casel, n. one's own opinion (view, theory, doctrine). ㉠ ~을 주장하다 persists in (maintains) one's view. ㉡ ~을 곱히다 revises (changes, switches, revamps) one's thinking.
자성(自省) caseng, n. self-examination, reflection, introspection. ㉠ ~적 introspective, reflective. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* examines oneself, reflects (on).
자성(慈城) Caseng, n. Caseng (Chasōng) in Cakang (N. Phyanggan), famous for its timber. ㉠ ~군 C. county. ㉡ ~강 the C. River, a tributary of the Yalu (Aplok). CF. 자강.
자성(磁性) caseng, n. magnetism; (being) magnetic. ㉠ ~체 a magnetic substance. ㉡ ~을 띠게 하다 magnetizes. ㉢ [2. = 자서].
자세(姿態) casey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 자다, < 잘다.
자세(仔細) casey, n. minuteness, details. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is minute, detailed, distinct. ㉠ 자세-한 이야기 (지도) a detailed account (map). ㉡ 자세-한 일 (것) details, particulars, further information. ~히, *der. adv.* minutely, in detail, in full. ㉢ ~설명-하다 gives a full explanation, explains in full (in detail, in full detail).
자세(姿勢) cāsey, n. a posture, a figure. ㉠ 방에 ~ a posture of defense. ㉡ 앉은 ~로 in a sitting posture. ㉢ ~가 좋다 has a fine figure. ㉣ ~를 취하다 postures, poses. ㉤ ~를 바르게 가지다 keeps a straight posture.
자세(藉勢) cāsey, n. relying on "pull", relying on one's connections. ~하다, *uni.* relies on one's connections, relies on "pull" (with).
짜세 ccasey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 짜다. 2. = 짜서.
자서, 짜서 casye, ccasye, inf. < 자시다, 짜시다.
자손(子孫) cason, n. sons and grandsons, posterity, offspring, descendants.
자수(自手) caswu, n. with one's own hands, in person, oneself, (being) unaided, without help. ㉠ ~로 SAME. ㉡ ~삭발 cutting one's hair with one's own hands; [FIG.] tackling difficulties unaided. ㉢ ~성가 making a home by one's own hand, making one's own fortune.
자수(自首) caswu, n. self-surrender, voluntary surrender. ~하다, *unt.* gives oneself up (to the authorities), surrenders oneself.
자수(自修) caswu, n. self-study, self-teaching. ~하다, *unt.* teaches oneself, studies for oneself.
자수(刺繡) cāsww, n. embroidery. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* embroiders, does embroidery (on).
자수정(紫水晶) cā-swuceng, cpd n. an amethyst. SYN. 자-석영.

자수-하다 caswu hata, uni. [VULG.] = 자살-하다 (commits suicide).
자숙(自肅) caswuk, n. self-discipline, self-control. ~하다, *uni.* disciplines (controls) oneself; exercises self-discipline (self-control).
자순(諮詢) cāswwn, n. consultation; inquiry; referral. ~하다, *unt.* consults, inquires, refers a matter to.
자습(自習) casup, n. self-teaching; study. ㉠ ~시간 study hour(s); "study hall". ~하다, *uni.* teaches oneself; studies by oneself.
자습-서(自習書) casup-se, cpd n. a self-teaching ("teach-yourself") manual; a pony; a key, a crib.
자승(自乘) casung, n. square; squaring, multiplication of a number by itself. ~하다, *unt.* squares; multiplies it by itself.
자승-자박(自繩自縛) casung-capak, cpd n. falling into a trap set by oneself. ~하다, *uni.* is caught in one's own trap, outsmarts oneself, is hoist with one's own petard.
자시(子時) ca-si, cpd n. the Watch of the Rat: first of the 12 double-hours = the period between 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.; the first of the 24 hours = 11:30 p.m. - 12:30 a.m.
자시(自恃) casi, n. self-reliance, self-assurance. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* relies on oneself.
자시다 cāsita, vt. eats, partakes [more honorific than 먹다, less so than 잡수다].
자시다 casita, honorific < 자다, < 잘다.
짜시다 ccasita, honorific < 짜다.
자-지하(慈侍下) ca-siha, cpd n. having only one's mother alive to serve. CF. 업-지하.
자식(子息) casik, n. 1. one's children, one's sons and daughters. ㉠ ~새끼 [VULG.] one's child (kid). ㉡ ~이 없다 is childless, has no children. ㉢ 사람·의 ~ "a son of man" = a human being. 2. [VULG.] a guy, a chap, a fellow, a bloke, a "so-and-so", a "bastard" (worse than 놈). ㉣ 저 자식·은 사기꾼·이다 That guy is a damn swindler.
자신, 짜신 casin, ccasin, mod. < 자시다, 짜시다.
자신(自身) casin, n. one's self, oneself, in person. ㉠ 내 ~ myself.
자신(自信) casin, n. self-confidence, confidence. ㉠ ~을 얻다 gains confidence, acquires confidence in oneself. ㉡ ~이 있다 is self-confident, has confidence in oneself. ㉢ ~을 기르다 cultivates self-confidence. ㉣ ~만만-하다 is full of confidence. ㉤ ~을 가지고 with confidence. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* is confident.
자신·지-책(資身之策) "cāsin-ci chayk", n. plans for making one's living, provision for a livelihood.
자실, 짜실 casil, ccasil, prosp. mod. < 자시다, 짜시다.
자실(自失) casil, n. losing one's wits; losing oneself; being dazed. ~하다, *uni.* loses oneself; loses one's wits; is dazed, stupefied.
자심, 짜심 casim, ccasim, subst. < 자시다, 짜시다.
자심(滋甚) casim, n. getting worse, aggravation.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is getting (growing) worse.
자아 caa, interj. = 자 ca (come on! etc.).
자아 caa, inf. < 잤다.
자아(自我) caa, n. the self, the ego, the "I". ㉠ ~의식 self-consciousness, self-awareness. ㉡ ~의 완성 self-perfection. ㉢ ~의 몰각 self-effacement.
자아-내다 caa nāyta, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.)
 1. draws out (thread), reels off, spins. ㉠ 코치·에·서 실·을 ~ reels silk off cocoons. 2. extracts (liquid, steam, gas) by machine; draws, sucks, pumps. 3. evokes (feelings), arouses. ㉣ 슬픔·을 ~ makes one feel sad. ㉤ 동경·심·을 ~ evokes one's sympathy. ㉥ 불의·는 언제·나 의분·을 자아-낸다 Injustice always arouses indignation.
자아-올리다 caa ollita, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vc.) sucks up (water), draws up, pumps up. ㉠ volence.
자애(慈愛) caay, n. affection, love, kindness, benevolence. ㉠ 자애-한 자아-look hata, *adj.-n.* is self-possessed, calm, composed, cool. ㉡ 자애-하게 calmly, coolly, with composure (self-possession).
자양(字樣) ca.yang, n. the shape of a letter (a character).
자양(滋養) ca.yang, n. nutrition, nourishment, alimentation. ㉠ ~가치 nutritive value. ㉡ ~과다 hypertrophy, supernutrition. ㉢ ~물 nutritious food, nourishment; a nutrient. ㉣ ~분 a nutritious element, nutritious matter, nutritive material, nutrients. ㉤ ~분이 많다 is full of nutrients, is nutritious, is nourishing.
자양-화(紫陽花) cā.yang-hwa, n. a hydrangea.
자어 cae, var. inf. < 잤다.
짜여 cca.ye, inf. < 짜이다.
자연(自然) ca.yen, n. 1. nature; natural. ㉠ ~·과 인생 nature and man. ㉡ ~계 the natural world. ㉢ ~과학 natural science. ㉣ ~도태 natural selection. ㉤ ~력 the forces of nature. ㉥ ~옷법 a nature cure, physiotherapy. ㉦ ~미 natural beauty. ㉧ ~법칙 the laws of nature. ㉨ ~수 a natural number. ㉩ ~숭배 nature worship, nature cult. ㉪ ~자원 natural resources. ㉫ ~적 natural. ㉬ ~종교 natural religion. ㉭ ~주의 naturalism. ㉮ ~현상 natural phenomena. 2. spontaneity; spontaneous. ㉯ ~발생[-생] spontaneous genesis, autogenesis, abiogenesis. ㉰ ~발화 spontaneous combustion. 3. (as adv.) = ~히. ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is natural. ㉱ 부모·가 자식·을 사랑-하는 것·은 자연-스럽다 It is natural that parents should love their children. ~히, *der. adv.* naturally, spontaneously, of itself, in spite of oneself. ㉲ 상처·가 자연-히 아물었다 The wound healed all by itself.
자연(紫煙) cā.yen, n. tobacco smoke.
자엽(子葉) ca.yep, n. a seed leaf, a cotyledon, a seminal leaf, a seed lobe.
자영(自營) ca.yeng, n. self-management, self-sustenance. ㉠ ~으로 장사-하다 runs a business on

one's own account. ~하다, *unt.* does (business, etc.) independently (= on one's own account).
자예(雌蕊) ca.yey, n. a pistil. SYN. 암-꽃술.
자오 cao, AUTH. quest. / statement < 자다, < 잘다.
-자-오 -ca 'o, abbr. < -자(·코) 하오.
짜오 ccao, AUTH. quest. / statement < 짜다.
자오-선(子午線) cao-sen, cpd n. the meridian (in astronomy).
자오-의(子午儀) cao-uy, cpd n. a meridian transit instrument (in astronomy). ㉠ circle.
자오-환(子午環) cao-hwan, cpd n. a meridian
자옥-, 자오록-하다 cao(lo)k hata, adj.-n. is dense, thick, heavy. ㉠ 자옥-한 안개 a dense fog. ㉡ 연기·가 자옥-하다 The smoke is thick. HEAVY ISOTOPE 자옥-, 자오록-
-자음- (+ consonant), **-자오(우)-** (+ vowel) **-caop-** / **-cao(w)-**. [ARCHAIC] humbly does = I do. ㉠ 들-자음-건대, 들-자오(우)-니 from what I hear, I'm told that ... ㉡ 묻-자음-고, 묻-자오(우)-니 may I ask. ㉢ 받-잡-고 I receive. ㉣ 앉-자음-나이다 I sit down. NOTE: Usually attached only to bases that end in -t, -c, or -ch. ABBR. -잡-. [< -자음-]
자외-선(紫外線) cāoy-sen, cpd n. ultraviolet rays.
자·요, 짜·요 ca yo, cca yo, inf. + pcle.
자용(自用) ca.yong, n. (for) one's own use, personal use; private.
자우(慈雨) cawu, n. a seasonable rain; a welcome (good, beneficial) rain.
자옥-, 자우록- → 자옥-, 자오록-.
자웅(雌雄) ca-wung, n. 1. female and/or male (= 암-수). ㉠ ~도태 sexual selection. ㉡ ~동체 hermaphrodite. ㉢ ~동주 monoeism. ㉣ ~이주 dioecism. ㉤ ~이형 sexual polymorphism. 2. victory and/or defeat; (relative) supremacy. ㉥ ~을 결-하다 fights a decisive battle (with). ㉦ ~을 다투다 vies for supremacy, strives for mastery, contends.
자웅-눈(雌雄-眼) ca-wung nwun, cpd n. a pair of eyes that are not the same size. ㉠ ~이 a person whose eyes do not match. CF. 짝-눈.
자원(自願) cawen, n. volunteering. ㉠ ~자 a volunteer. ~하다, *unt.* volunteers.
자원(資源) cāwen, n. resources. ㉠ 인-적 ~ human resources, manpower. ㉡ 물-적 ~ material resources. ㉢ 미-개발 ~ undeveloped resources. ㉣ ~보호 conservation of resources. ㉤ 천연 ~을 개발-하다 exploits the natural resources.
자위¹ caw¹, n. a large reel. [CF. 무-~; 자새]
자위² caw², n. the area (point) of contact between an object and the base it rests on or is set in; the fixed position in which an object is lodged; a fixed, quiet, or undeveloped position (or state). ㉠ 태아·의 자위·가 돌았다 (떴다) The fetus has started to move (quicken). ㉡ 바위·가 마침-내 자위·돌기 (뜨기) 시작-했다 The rock gave a little at last. ㉢ 밥·이 자위·나 돌아·야 움직-이겠다 I think I'll sit here a little bit until the food settles; I'm too full to move. ~뜨다, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* budges, stirs, leaves (makes, shows) a slight opening.

자위³ **cawī³**, *n.* the white or yolk of an egg; the white or the colored part of the eye. **달걀·의 흰 (노른)** ~ the white (the yolk) of an egg. **눈·의 흰 (검은)** ~ the white (the pupil) of the eye.
자위(自慰) **cawī**, *n.* self-consolation. ~하다, *unt.* consoles oneself.
자위(自衛) **cawī**, *n.* self-defense, self-protection, self-preserving. **자위·권** the right of self-defense. **자위·본능** the protective instinct. **자위·수단** a measure of self-defense. **자위·책** a self-protecting policy. ~하다, *uni.* protects oneself, defends oneself.
자위·질 **cawī cil**, *cpd n.* winding thread on a reel, reeling, spinning. ~하다, *unt.* winds (thread) on a reel, reels, spins.
자유(自由) **ca.yu**, *n.* freedom, liberty. **개인·의** ~ personal liberty, freedom of the individual. **언론 (종교)·의** ~ freedom of speech (religion). **결혼 common-law marriage**. **경제 free economy**. **경쟁 open (free) competition**. **자유허·권 civil liberties**. **도시 (국가)** a free city (state). **무역 free trade**. **민 free people**. **방임 laissez-faire**. **방임 주의 the principle of laissez-faire**. **사상 liberal ideas**. **상상·가 a free-thinker**. **선택 free choice**. **시 free verse**. **시장 a free market**. **현애 free love**. **의지 free will, free volition**. **자재 freedom, liberty**. **자재·로 freely, with perfect freedom, at will**. **주의 liberalism**. **주의·자 a liberalist**. **항 a free port**. **항행·권 freedom of the seas**. **해방 setting free**. **행동 free action, a free hand**. **화 liberation**. **로 freely, at liberty, at will, as one likes, unrestricted(ly)**. **로 의견·을 말·하다 states one's own views freely**. **가든·지 안 가든·지 네 자유·다 You are free to go or stay as you please**. ~롭다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is free, unrestricted; is liberal.
자율(自律) **calyul**, *n.* self-regulation, self-control; autonomy. **적 self-regulating; autonomous**.
자은 < 잣다.
자은 caun, mod. < 잣다.
자은·도 (慈恩島) Caun-to, n. Caun (Chaun) Island, off S. Cen.Ja, noted for its silica production.
자을 caul, prosp. mod. < 잣다.
자을 caum, subst. < 잣다.
자음(子音) caum, n. a consonant. SYN. 달·소리.
자음(字音) caum, n. the pronunciation of a Chinese character, the sound of a word.
자의(自意) cauy, n. one's own will (volition). **대**·로 voluntarily, of one's own accord.
자의(字義) cauy, n. the meaning of a word. **글·자·를 대·로 해석·하다 interprets a word literally**.
자의(恣意) cauy, n. arbitrariness, wantonness. **로 arbitrarily**.
자·의식(自意識) ca-uysik, cpd n. self-consciousness, self-awareness (= 자아·의식).
-자이 ca'i, post-n. abbr. < -장미 cangi.
짜이다 caaita, up. < 짜다. 1. gets put (pieced) together, assembled, constructed, made. 2. gets formed,

organized, framed, structured. **조직·이 잘** ~ is well organized. **이론·이 잘** ~ a theory is well framed (nicely structured). 3. gets woven. 4. gets knitted, crocheted. 5. (a topknot) gets tied up or worn. ABBR. 껌다.
자인(自認) cain, n. 1. self-acknowledgement; admission. 2. a confession. ~하다, *unt.* acknowledges, admits; confesses.
짜인 ccain, mod. < 짜이다. **취·날.**
자·일(子日) ca-il, cpd n. the Day of the Rat. SYN. **짜일 ccail, prosp. mod.** < 짜이다.
자임(自任) caim, n. pretension, self-regard. ~하다, *uni.* has pretensions, looks upon oneself (as); flatters oneself (that...); considers oneself (as). **큰 학자·로** ~ fancies oneself a great scholar.
짜임 ccaim, subst. < 짜이다. 1. being put (pieced) together, made, formed, assembled. **새 the make, makeup, structure; the way something is put together**. 2. (words) getting compounded, compounding. 3. being systematized, organized, put in order.
자자, 짜자 caca, ccaca, subj. assert. < 자다, 짜다. **-자·자 -ca 'ca, abbr.** < -자(코) 하자.
자자(刺字) cāca, n. [ARCHAIC] a tattoo (as punishment). ~하다, *unt.* tattoos (the name of one's crime on one).
자자(孜孜) ca-ca, adv. assiduously, diligently, industriously, untiringly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is assiduous, diligent.
자자·손손(子子孫孫) ca-ca son-son, cpd n. children and grandchildren, posterity, offspring, generation after generation. **에 이르기·까지 to the remotest generations**.
자자·하다(藉藉-) cā-ca hata, adj-n. (word) is widely spread, is spread abroad. **칭찬·이** ~ wins wide admiration.
자작(子爵) cacak, n. a viscount.
자작(自作) cacak, n. one's own making, one's own work. **시 one's own poem**. **농 a landed farmer, an owner farmer**. **자급 making by oneself and supplying oneself; self-sustenance**. **자필 one's own composing and one's own writing, composing and writing by oneself**. **자활 making by oneself and supporting oneself, providing for oneself, self-support**. ~하다, *unt.* makes it oneself.
자작(自酌) cacak, n. pouring wine for oneself, self-service. **자음 SAME**. ~하다, *unt.* pours (wine) for oneself, serves oneself.
자작·거리다 cacak kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **저적·거리다**. drags one's feet along, plods, trudges, pokes along (slowly), slouches along.
자작·나무 cacak namu, cpd n. the white birch.
자작·자작¹ cacak cacak¹, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **저적·저적**. plodding, trudging, dragging one's feet along. **걷다, ~하다¹** = 자작·거리다.
자작·자작² cacak cacak², adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **저적·저적**. (sounding) almost dry. ~하다², *adj-n.* sounds almost dry. CF. 자질-.

자작·지·열(自作之孽) "cacak-ci el", cpd n. calamities brought upon oneself; the natural consequence of one's own misdeeds; sorrows of one's own making. **한, 짜자(코) 한.**
자잔, 짜잔 caca 'n, ccaca 'n, abbr. < 자자(코) 할, **자잘, 짜잘 caca 'l, ccaca 'l, abbr.** < 자자(코) 할, **짜자(코) 할.** **정(right or wrong).**
자·잘못 ca' calmos, cpd n. = **잘·잘못 cal calmos**
자잘·하다 ca-cal hata, adj-n. are all fine (small, tiny, minute). [**잘다**] **한, 짜자(코) 한.**
자잠, 짜잠 caca 'm, ccaca 'm, abbr. < 자자(코) 할, **자장(磁場) cācang, n.** a magnetic field.
짜장 ccacang, adv. for a fact, truly.
자장·가(一歌) cacang-ka, cpd n. a lullaby, a cradle song, a nursery song. **를 불러·서 아이·를 재우다 sings (lulls, croons) a baby to sleep**. **를 들으며 자다 falls asleep to a lullaby**.
자장·자장 cacang cacang, adv. "rockabye baby". **자장·자장 잘 자라 Rockabye baby—go to sleep now.** [**자자 'let's sleep'**]
자장·타령 cacang thālyeng, cpd n. = 자장·가.
자재, 짜재 caca 'y, ccaca 'y, abbr. < 자자(코) 해, **짜자(코) 해.**
자재(自在) cacay, n. 1. self-existence, self-existent. 2. = 자유·자재: unrestricted(ness); free(dom). **로 freely, without restriction, at will**.
자재(自裁) cacay, n. (*unt., uni.*) = 자결 (self-determination; suicide).
자재(資材) cācay, n. resources, material. **인·적** ~ human resources. **건축** ~ construction materials.
자재(資財) cācay, n. property, estate, assets.
자적(自適) cacek, n. self-satisfaction, complacency, self-contentment. ~하다, *uni., adj-n.* is self-satisfied, is complacent.
자전(字典) cacēn, n. a dictionary, a lexicon.
자전(自傳) cacen, n. an autobiography. SYN. 자서·전.
자전(自轉) cacēn, n. rotation (on its own axis). ~하다, *uni.* turns on its axis, rotates.
자전·거(自轉車) cacēn-ke, n. a bicycle, a bike. **전수 a cyclist**. **여행 a bicycle trip**. **경주 a bicycle race**. **를 타다 rides (or gets on) a bicycle**. VAR. **자전·차**. [ty.
자·전기(磁電氣) cā-cēnki, cpd n. magneto-electricity.
자전·지·계(自全之計) "cacen-ci kyey", cpd n. a measure of self-protection.
자전·차(自轉車) cacēn-cha, n. = 자전·거.
자정(子正) cacēng, n. midnight.
자·정향(紫丁香) cā-cenghyang, n. a lilac.
자제(子弟) cacey, n. sons, children.
자제(自制) cacēy, n. self-restraint, self-control, self-repression, continence. **력 the power of self-control, command over one's temper**. **력·을 잃다 loses control over oneself**. **력·이 없다 is incontinent; lacks restraint or control**. ~하다, *unt.* controls oneself, exercises self-restraint.
자제(自製) cacēy, n. one's own making, one's own manufacture. **품 an article of one's own making**.

자조(自助) caco, n. self-reliance (-help); self-
자조(自嘲) caco, n. self-scorn. [dependence.
자족(自足) cacok, n. self-sufficiency. **경제 a self-sufficient economy**. ~하다, *uni., adj-n.* is self-sufficient.
자존(自存) cacon, n. self-existence. [sufficient.
자존(自尊) cacon, n. self-respect, self-esteem; self-importance, (self-)conceit, pride. ~심 (a sense of) self-respect, pride: ~이 있다 is self-respecting; is proud; is (self-)conceited; ~을 잃다 loses one's self-respect. ~하다, *uni.* has self-respect; is (self-)conceited, proud.
자주 cacwu, adv. (*der. adv.* < 잣다) frequently, often. **자주 ever so often**. **자주 놀러 오십시오 Please come often**. **비가 자주 온다 It rains quite often**. **이렇게 자주 수고·를 끼쳐, 미안·합니다 I am sorry to bother you so often**.
자주(自主) caowu, n. independence, autonomy. **국 an independent state**. **자주·권 autonomy, sovereign rights**. **독립 independence, autonomy**. **자주·성 independence, sovereignty**. **적 independent, autonomous, autocephalous**. **적 외교 an independent foreign policy, an autonomous diplomacy**. ~하다, *uni.* is independent, autonomous.
자주(紫朱) caowu, n. maroon (color); purple, violet (color). **폴뚜기 [JOCULAR] a person with a purplish face**. [SHORT A IS ANOMALOUS]
자주(紫紬) cācwu, n. purple silk.
자주(慈主) cacwu, n. your esteemed mother.
자·주장(自主張) ca-cwucang, cpd n. taking personal direction (of), personal control; having one's own way. ~하다, *unt.* personally takes direction of; has one's own way. [roon] dye.
자·주·물(紫朱—) cacwuq mul, cpd n. purple (ma-
자·주·빛(紫朱—) cacwuq pich, cpd n. maroon (or purple, violet) color. **으로 물·들이다 dyes it maroon**. **추워·서 그·의 입·술·이 자·주·빛·이 되었다 His lips turned purple with cold**.
자중(自重) cawung, n. 1. self-respect, self-esteem. 2. prudence, caution, circumspection. **심 SAME**. ~하다, *unt.* 1. respects oneself. 2. uses prudence; is cautious, circumspect.
자·증(一症) cca-cung, n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **찌·증**. petulance, ill humor, annoyance, irritation, anger. **을 대다, ~이 나다 shows temper, is vexed, gets angry, is peevish, gets in a huff**. **이 나게 하다 annoys, irritates, angers, puts out of temper**. **을 내고 말·하다 says angrily**.
자지 caci, n. [VAR.] = 자주 (maroon; purple).
자지 cāci, n. the penis (*esp.* of children). CF. 좆.
자지, 짜지 caci, ccaci, suspective < 자다, 짜다.
-자·지 -ca 'ci, abbr. < -자(코) 하지.
자지러·뜨리다 caicile-ttulita, cpd vt. shrinks, doubles up; gives a person shudders (the willies, the creeps). **놀라·서 몸·을 ~ shrinks with fright, freezes with fear, is scared out of one's senses, is terrified**. **사람·을 놀래·서, ~ gives a person shudders, frightens a person to death**. **배·가 아파·서, 몸·을 ~ doubles up with stomach pain**.

¶ 우스워·서, 몸·을 ~ doubles up with laughter.
 ¶ 그 여자는 그·가 거기·에 서 있는 것·을 보고, 놀라 몸·을 자지러-뜨리었다 When she saw him standing there, she shrank with fright. SYN. 잔지러-, 지지러-, 진지러-.

자지러-지다¹ *caçile-cita¹, cpd vi.* shrinks, doubles up, cowers, crouches. ¶ 아파·서 (우스워·서) ~ doubles up with pain (laughter). ¶ 놀라·서 ~ shrinks with fright, is frightened, is petrified. SYN. 잔지러-, 지지러-, 진지러-.

자지러-지다² *caçile-cita², cpd adj.* (painting, sculpture, music, etc.) is exquisite, superb, charming, fascinating. ¶ 자지러-진 노래 an exquisite song. ¶ 자지러-지게 수·를 놓다 does exquisite embroidery.

자지레- *caçiley, adj.* = 자질구레-.

자지리 *caçili, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **지지리** *ciçili* (awfully).

자진 (自進) *caçin, n.* volunteering (oneself). ~하다, *unt.* volunteers (oneself). ¶ 일·을 자진·해·서 하다 does a job of one's own accord.

자진 (自盡) *caçin, n.* 1. exerting all one's energies; exertion, devotion, exhaustion. 2. natural extinction, decline, suicide. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. exerts oneself, devotes oneself, exhausts oneself. 2. becomes extinct naturally, dies out, declines, commits suicide.

자-질 *ca cil, cpd n.* (n.+post-n.) taking measurements. ~하다, *unt.* takes the measurements of, measures. ¶ 옷·감·을 ~ measures cloth.

자질 (子姪) *ca-cil, n.* sons and nephews. [ment.

자질 (姿質) *caçil, n.* natural disposition, temperament. **자질**, **짜질** *caçi l', caçi l' = 자치·를, 짜치·를.*

자질구레-하다 *caçilkwuley hata, adj-n.* are all of a small size, are evenly small; is petty, trifling, slight. ¶ 자질구레-한 밥 small-sized chestnuts. ¶ 자질구레-한 일 a trifling matter, a trifle.

자질-자질 *caçil caçil, adv.* almost dried out. ¶ 땅·이 자질-자질 말렸다 The ground is almost dried out. ¶ 탕약·이 자질-자질 끓는다 The medicine is boiling down. CF. 자작-.

자차분-하다 *ca'chapun hata, cpd adj-n.* (adj. 잘다+*adj-n.*) (hair) is fine and tangled (or matted).

자찬 (自讚) *caçhan, n.* self-praise, self-admiration, self-laudation. ~하다, *unt.* praises oneself, admires oneself.

자채 *caçhay, n.* a variety of early-ripening rice-plant. ¶ ~-벼 SAME. ¶ ~-논 a field of *caçhay*.

자책 (自責) *caçhayk, n.* self accusation (reproach, blame, reproof, condemnation). ~하다, *unt.* accuses oneself of, blames oneself for, feels guilty about.

자처 (自處) *cache, n.* 1. suicide. 2. pretension, assumption. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. commits suicide. 2. looks upon oneself (as), has pretensions of being. ¶ 시인·으로 ~ has pretensions as a poet, thinks of himself as a poet.

자처-울다 *cache wulta, cpd vi.* -L-. (a rooster) crows faster and faster. [abbr. < *inf.* 재우-쳐+*vi.*]

자천 (自薦) *caçhen, n.* self-recommendation. ~하다, *unt.* recommends oneself.

자철 (-광) (磁鐵鑛) *cāchel(-kwang), cpd n.* magnetite. [volunteers.

자청 (自請) *cacheng, n.* volunteering. ~하다, *unt.*

자체 (自體) *cachey, n.* oneself, itself. ¶ 그 은행 자체·가 쓰러-져 간다 The bank itself is on the verge of bankruptcy. [ter), type, print.

자체 (字體) *cachey, n.* the shape of a letter (character).

자초 (自初) *cachcho, n.* (from) the beginning. ¶ ~·로 from the beginning (start). ¶ ~ 지종 from the beginning to the end, from start to finish. [onion.

자충 (-이) (紫蔥-) *cāchong(-i), n.* a kind of purple onion.

자추다 *cachwuta* → **자추다** *cac.chwuta.*

자축 (自祝) *cachwuk, n.* celebrating by oneself.

~하다, *unt.* celebrates (an event) by oneself.

자축-거리다 *cachwuk kelita, cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 저축-. hobbles, limps. ¶ 자축-거리며 걷다 hobbles along, limps along.

자축-자축 *cachwuk cachwuk, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 저축-. hobbling, limping. ~하다, *uni.* = 자축-거리다. [XXh = Xk.

자춤 *cachwum = 자축- cachwuk* (limping): XX,

자춤-발이 *cachwum pali, cpd n.* a lame person, a

자충 (仔蟲) *cachwung, n.* a larva. [cripple.

자취 *cachwi, n.* a trace, a track, a trail, one's whereabouts; marks, indications, signs, evidences, vestiges.

¶ 영화·의 옛 ~ traces of former glory. ¶ ~·를 감추다 covers up one's tracks, conceals one's whereabouts. ¶ 그·의 자취·를 찾을 수 없다 I can find no trace of him. ¶ 이 탑·만·이 옛 문명·의 자취·를 남기고 있다 This tower is all that is left to give evidence of that ancient civilization. CF. 발-~; 자국, 자귀.

자취 (自炊) *cachwi, n.* cooking food for oneself. ~하다, *unt.* cooks for oneself, cooks one's own food, does one's own cooking.

자취 (自取) *cachwi, n.* bringing upon oneself.

¶ ~ 기화 (其禍) bringing down disaster on oneself.

¶ ~ 지·화 (之禍) disaster brought on by oneself.

~하다, *unt.* brings upon oneself.

자치 *cachi, n.* a kind of salmon.

자치 (自治) *cachi, n.* self-government, autonomy.

¶ 자치·권 the right of self-government, autonomy.

¶ ~ 단체 a self-governing body. ¶ ~-령 a self-governing dominion. ¶ ~ 제도 a self-governing system. ¶ ~ 행정 self-governing administration.

~하다, *unt.* governs oneself.

자-치기 *ca chiki, cpd n.* (n. 'yardstick'+*post-n.*) any one of several kinds of stick-tossing or stick-hitting games. [재우-치다.

자치다 *cachita 1.* → **자치다** *cac.hita. 2.* →

자치-동갑 (一同甲) *cachi-tongkap, cpd n.* (?+*n.*) about the same age.

자친 (慈親) *cachin, n.* a loving mother; one's own mother. CF. 엄친, 자모.

자침 (自沈) *cachim, n.* blasting (sinking) one's own ship, scuttling. ~하다, *unt.* scuttles.

자침 (磁針) *cāchim, n.* a magnetic needle. ¶ ~-반 a magnetic compass.

자칫 *cachis, adv.* 1. at the slightest slip (inadvertency, oversight), with the slightest provocation, the least thing. ¶ 자칫 잘못-하면 큰 일·이 난다 One little mistake and you're in trouble. 2. relatively little, slight. ~하다, *uni.* (usually 하면 or 하다·가·는): ¶ 자칫-하면 성·내·다 gets mad at the drop of a hat (on the slightest provocation). ¶ 자칫-하면 비·가 오겠다 It looks like rain at any moment. ¶ 너 자칫-하다·가·는 낙제-한다 You better watch out or you'll fail.

자칭 (自稱) *cachng, n.* self-styled, soi-disant, self-appointed. ¶ ~ 시인 a would-be poet. ~하다, *unt.* styles oneself, professes oneself; brags, boasts of oneself. ¶ 시인 이라·코 ~ professes oneself to be a poet.

자칭 (藉稱) *cāching, n.* pretension, pretext. ~하다, *unt.* makes a pretence of, makes a pretext of. ¶ ...을 자칭-하고 under the pretext of, under cover of. SYN. 자탁.

자타 (自他) *ca-tha, n.* oneself and others. ¶ ~·가 다 both oneself and others. ¶ ~·의 관계 one's relations with others. ¶ 그 이·가 굴지·의 역사·가 인 것·은 자타·가 다 인정-하는 바·이다 It is commonly acknowledged that he is a prominent historian.

자-타작 (自打作) *ca-thācak, cpd n.* raising one's own crop and threshing one's own grain. ~하다, *unt.* raises one's own crop and threshes one's own grain.

자탁 (藉托) *cāthak, n.* a pretext, a pretence, an excuse, a cloak. ~하다, *unt.* makes a pretence of, makes a pretext of, makes an excuse of.

자탄 (自歎) *cathān, n.* complaining to oneself; grieving to oneself. ~하다, *unt.* complains (grieves) to oneself. [figure.

자태 (姿態) *cathay, n.* personal appearance, one's **자택** (自宅) *cathayk, n.* a private residence; one's house (home).

자토 (磁土) *cātho, n.* kaolin; crockery clay.

자통 (自通) *cathong, n.* unaided mastery (conversance, thorough knowledge). ~하다, *unt.* masters by oneself; gains a thorough knowledge by oneself. ¶ 영문·을 ~ masters English without help.

자퇴 (自退) *cathoy, n.* leaving (one's post, etc.) voluntarily, resigning of one's own accord. ~하다, *uni.* leaves (one's post, etc.) of one's own accord, resigns voluntarily.

자-투리 *ca-thwuli, cpd n.* odd ends of yardage (yard goods), remnants of dress goods. ¶ ~ 판매 a remnant sale.

자파 (自派) *capa, n.* one's own party (or faction).

자판 (自判) *capan, n.* 1. becoming clear of itself; becoming evident (known) of its own accord; self-evident. 2. a superior court's judgment on a case reversing the original decision. ~하다, 1. *uni.* becomes self-evident. 2. reverses (the decision).

자판 (自辦) *capan, n.* 1. doing things (handling matters) in person; disposing of matters oneself. 2. payment of the expenses oneself. ~하다, 1. *unt.*

does (handles) in person. 2. *uni.* pays the expenses oneself.

자포 (自暴) *capo, n.* self-abandonment, desperation, despair. ¶ ~ 자기 (自棄) SAME. ¶ ~·로 in despair. ~하다, *uni.* abandons oneself to despair, grows desperate.

자폭 (自爆) *caphok, n.* 1. self-destruction, blowing oneself up. 2. suicidal attack (by airplane, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* destroys oneself; makes a suicidal attack.

자-풀이 *ca phuli, cpd n.* 1. estimating the yard-price of cloth. 2. selling cloth by the yard. ~하다, *unt.* estimates the yard-price of; sells by the yard.

자품 (資稟) *cāphum, n.* natural disposition, inherent character, nature, temperament.

자필 (自筆) *caphil, n.* one's own handwriting, a holograph, an autograph. ¶ ~ 이력·서 a curriculum vitae in one's own handwriting.

자하 (滋賀) *Caha, n.* Shiga, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 Sh. prefecture.

짜-하다 *ccā hata, adj-n.* (a rumor) is widespread, is abroad, is well aired (circulated). ¶ 그 소문·이 짜-하게 퍼-졌다 The rumor spread like wildfire. SYN. 짚지그르르-하다. CF. 짜-들어오다.

자학 (字學) *cahak, n.* philology.

자학 (自虐) *cahak, n.* self-torture. ~하다, *uni.* tortures oneself.

짜-한, -할, -함, -해 < 짜-하다.

자해 (字解) *cahay, n.* a glossary.

자해 (自害) *cahay, n.* suicide (=자살).

자행 (恣行) *cāhayng, n.* willfulness, waywardness, self-indulgence.

자형 (字形) *cahyeng, n.* the shape of a character, the form of a letter, type, print.

자형 (字型) *cahyeng, n.* a matrix (in printing).

자형 (姊兄) *cahyeng, n.* an older sister's husband. SYN. 매형.

자혜 (慈惠) *cahyey, n.* charity, benevolence. ¶ ~ 의원 a charity hospital, a free clinic.

자화 (磁化) *cāhwa, n.* magnetization. ~하다, *uni., unt.* magnetizes.

자화-상 (自畫像) *cahwa-sang, cpd n.* a self-portrait. [fertilization.

자화-수정 (自花受精) *cahwa-swuceng, cpd n.* self-

자화 (自畫) *cahwa-cachan, cpd n.* self-admiration, self-praise. ~하다, *uni.* praises (admires) oneself.

자활 (自活) *cahwal, n.* self-support. ¶ ~·의 길·을 찾다 seeks a living for oneself. ~하다, *uni.* supports oneself, earns one's own living.

자획 (字劃) *cahoik, n.* (the number of) strokes in a Chinese character. ¶ ~·을 갖추어 쓰다 writes a Chinese character out fully (with all its strokes).

자취 (字彙) *cahwi, n.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary, a character (or word) list.

작 *cak, bnd n.* [*<* Ch.] 1. 勺 *can cak*: a ladle, a ladleful. 2. 芍 *cak.yak cak*: water chestnut; peony. 3. 作 *ciulq cak*: make, compose, write; do, act;

work. 4. 柞 *namu cak*: oak. 5. 昨 *ecy cak*: yesterday. 6. 斫 *kkakk.ulq cak*: chop, cut. 7. 酌 *swucak cak*: deliberate, consult; pour liquor. 8. 雀 *cham-say cak*: small birds; sparrows. 9. 綽 *nek.nek-halq cak*: ample; spacious; liberal. 10. 爵 *pyesulq cak*: degree of nobility. 11. 繳 *elk.ulq cak*: to wind, bind; deliver, hand over. [(gravel, pebbles).] ? < 작다

작-*cak'*, *abbr.* < (? original word >) 자갈 *cakal* -작-, -작 (*-oak*, *suffix*). LIGHT ISOTOPE → -적-, -적. (*derives adjectival nouns, adverbs*). PARA-INTENSIVE -작. 1. 알작-, 와그작-.

작 *cak*, 1. ? *bnd n.* SEE 평 ~; ~-대기, -사리, -살. [? < 斫 'chop, cut with sword'; ? < 작다 'little'; CF. 즉-치다] 2. *bnd adv.* (= 잔뜩). SEE ~차다.

작 (勺) *cak*, *n., count.* a unit of measure (= 1/10 *hop*). 작 (作) *cak*, *n.* 1. a work, a production. 1. 이 광수 ~의 소설 a novel by Lee Kwangswu. 2. a crop, a harvest, a yield. 1. 평년 ~ an average crop. 1. 풍 (豊) ~ a good (poor) harvest.

작 (昨) *cak*, *pre-n.* yesterday. 1. ~ 십-오 일 yesterday the 15th.

작 (爵) *cak*, *n.* a degree of nobility, rank, peerage. 1. ~을 주다 bestows a title. 1. ~록 nobility and emolument. 1. 제 ~, 제습 ~ hereditary nobility. 1. 호등 ~ the 5 degrees of peerage. CF. 공-~, 후-~, 백-~, 자-~, 남-~.

짝¹ *coak¹*, *n.* 1. one of a pair (or couple), the mate (to), the fellow (of), the partner (to), the other one. 1. 양말 (장갑) 한 ~ an odd sock (glove). 1. ~을 짓다 (채우다) pairs, matches, couples. 1. 이 구두 한 짝이 어디 있나 Where is the other shoe (to this one)? 1. 새가 짝을 부르고 있다 The bird is calling his mate. 1. 결혼-하러도 알맞는 짝이 없다 I wish to marry but cannot find a fit mate. 1. 웃-놀이-에-서 나-는 그 여자-의 짝이 되었다 I was her partner at *yuch*. CF. 쌍, 단-짝, 짝-하다. 2. a match, a peer. 1. ~이 없다 SEE 짝-없다. 1. ~을 짓다 SEE 짝-짓다. 3. an item SEE 짐-~.

짝² *coak²*, *n., count.* 1. (= 편-짝) a side, one side. 2. a side of beef or pork ribs. 3. (after *amu*) place; (after *musun*) situation, shape, looks. 1. 아무 짝-에-도 못-쓴다 It's no good anywhere. 1. 그 게 무슨 짝인-야 What does it look like? 4. [DIAL.] = 쪽.

짝³ *coak³*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짝. 1. ripping, tearing. 1. 종이-를 ~ 찢다 rips paper. 2. wide-open. 1. 문-을 ~ 열다 flings a door open. CF. 찢작.

작가 (作家) *cak.ka*, *n.* a maker, a writer, an author. 1. 여류 ~ a woman writer. 1. 신진 ~ a rising writer. [vnt. writes a song.]

작가 (作歌) *cak.ka*, *n.* song writing. ~하다, *uni.*, 작간 (作奸) *cak.kan*, *n.* an artifice, a crafty design, trickery, a wile. ~하다, *uni.* schemes, indulges in wiles (trickery).

작고 (作故) *cak.ko*, *n.* decease. ~하다, *uni.* deceases. 작곡 (作曲) *cak.kok*, *n.* (musical) composition. 1. ~-자 a composer. ~하다, *uni.* composes. 1. 노래-를 ~ sets a song to music.

작-귀 *coak kwi*, *cpd n.* ears which are not the same

size, mismatched ears; a person who has one ear bigger than the other.

작금 (昨今) *cak.kum*, *n.* these days, nowadays, recently. 1. ~ 양년 both last year and this year. 1. ~ 양일 both yesterday and today.

작난 *cak.nan*, *n.* → 장난, → 장란.

작년 (昨年) *cak.nyen*, *n.* last year. 1. ~ 여름 last summer. CF. 금년.

작농 (作農) *cak.nong*, *n.* farming. ~하다, *uni.* farms; does farming, works at agriculture.

짝-눈 *coak nwun*, *cpd n.* eyes which are not the same size, mismatched eyes; a person who has one eye bigger than the other. CF. 자웅-눈.

작다 *cakta*, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 적다. is small, little, tiny; is of a small size; is young; is quiet. 1. 제일 작은 아이 one's youngest child. 1. 작은 사람 a small person, a small-minded person, a person of small caliber. 1. 키-가 작은 사람 a short person.

1. 이 구두-가 나-한테 너무 작다 This pair of shoes are too small for me. 1. 이런 작은 일-에 낙심-하지 마라 Don't be discouraged over a little thing like this. 1. 옷-이 어린-아이-한테 작어-졌다 The child has outgrown his clothes. 1. 라디오-를 좀 작게 해-라 Turn the radio down a little. ANT. 크다. CF. 작다.

작다리 *caktali*, *n.* [OCULAR] a person of short stature, a little fellow, a (little) squirt, a "shorty". ANT. 키다리. [작다+다리]

작달막-하다 *caktalmak hata*, *adj-n.* is sort of small, is rather short (of stature).

작달-비 *caktal-pi*, *cpd n.* rain pouring down in pitchforks, a pouring (torrential) rain. [?+n.]

작달이 → 작다리.

작답 (作畚) *caktap*, *n.* turning wasteland into rice-paddies. ~하다, *uni.* turns wasteland into paddy.

작당 (作黨) *caktang*, *n.* forming a gang. ~하다, *uni.* forms a gang.

작대 (作隊) *caktay*, *n.* forming a company. ~하다, *uni.* forms a company (party), forms ranks (a column).

작대기 *caktayki*, *n.* 1. a stick with a forked head, a propping stick. CF. 지게 ~. 2. the mark of failure (in a test), the mark of elimination, a cross (crossing off or out); an "X" marking a mistake. 1. 작문-에 ~-를 긋다 puts a failing mark on a (composition) theme. 1. 두 글-자-에 ~-를 긋다 strikes two words out. CF. 작사리. [needle.]

작대기-바늘 *caktayki panul*, *cpd n.* a darning needle. 짝-떨어지다 *coak tte.le-cita*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) (a mate of a pair) is missing; is missing a mate.

작도 → 작두.

작도 (作圖) *cakto*, *n.* construction (in geometry), drawing figures. 1. ~-제 a construction problem. ~하다, *uni.* constructs, draws figures.

짝-돈 *coak ton*, *cpd n.* about 100 *nyang* (taels) of 작동 (昨冬) *caktong*, *n.* last winter. [money.]

작두 *caktwu*, *n.* a fodder-chopper. 1. ~ 질 chopping fodder. CF. 고두-쇠. [작도 斫刀] [잡두.]

작두-콩 *caktwu khong*, *cpd n.* a horse bean. CF.

작란 (作亂) *cak.lan*, *n.* 1. raising a rebellion, rising in revolt. 2. = 장난 *cangnan* (prank etc.). ~하다, *uni.* raises a rebellion, rises in revolt.

작량 (酌量) *cak.lyang*, *n.* consideration, allowance, extenuation. ~하다, *uni.* takes into consideration, makes allowance for, extenuates.

작렬 (炸裂) *cak.lyel*, *n.* explosion. ~하다, *uni.* explodes. [pulverizes.]

작말 (作末) *cak.mal*, *n.* pulverization. ~하다, *uni.* pulverizes.

짝-맞다 *coak mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) (one mate) matches (another); (the pair) matches.

짝-맞추다 *coak mac.chwuta*, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) matches (two things), makes them match.

작명 (作名) *cak.myeng*, *n.* naming, dubbing, christening. ~하다, *uni.* names, dubs, christens.

작문 (作文) *cak.mun*, *n.* (literary) composition, writing; a "theme", an exercise in composition. 1. 영-~ English composition. 1. ~ 시간 a composition lesson. 1. ~-을 쓰다 makes a composition, writes a "theme". 1. ~-을 연습-하다 practices the art of composition, gets practice in writing.

작미 (作米) *cak.mi*, *n.* hulling rice. ~하다, *uni.* hulls rice.

짝-파라지다 *coak pala-cita*, *cpd vi.* (adv.+vi.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짝-펼어지다. becomes wide-open, bursts open, widens, gapes. 1. 틈-이 ~ a gap bursts open, the opening widens, a crack appears. 1. 가슴-이 ~ has a broad chest, is broad-chested.

짝-바리다 *coak palita*, *cpd vt.* (adv.+vt. var. < 발리다) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짝-펼이다. opens it wide, gapes. 1. 입-을 ~ opens one's mouth wide, gapes. [< ?+suffix]

작박-구리 *cakpak-kwuli*, *n.* an upturned horn.

작반 (作伴) *cakpan*, *n.* accompanying each other (on a way), keeping company, going together. ~하다, *uni.* keeps company (with), goes (with), accompanies; go together, accompany each other.

작배 (作配) *cakpay*, *n.* making a match (between man and woman), pairing off. ~하다, *uni.* makes a match of, pairs off.

짝-버선 *coak pesen*, *cpd n.* an unmatched or mismatched pair of socks, wrongly paired socks.

작벌 (斫伐) *cakpel*, *n.* felling (trees), cutting, lumbering. ~하다, *uni.* fells, cuts down; lumbers.

작법 (作法) *cakpep*, *n.* 1. composition method, how to (write, compose, make, etc.). 2. making a rule (regulation, law), legislation.

작-벼리 *cak' pyeli*, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 자갈+n.) a pebbly shore.

작변 (作變) *cakpyen*, *n.* raising a rebellion (uprising), rising in revolt. ~하다, *uni.* raises a rebellion (uprising), rises in revolt.

작별 (作別) *cakpyel*, *n.* leave-taking, good-by. 1. ~ 인사 a parting greeting, a parting call. ~하다, *uni.* parts, takes leave, says good-by.

작별-스럽다 (作別-) *cakpyel sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is peculiar, strange, exceptional; is a departure (from the ordinary). 1. 작별-스런 사람 a person of

different cast. 1. 오늘 더위-가 작별-스럽다 This is an exceptionally hot day.

작보 (昨報) *cakpo*, *n.* the previous (yesterday's) report. 1. ~ 한 바-와 같이 as stated in yesterday's

작부 (酌婦) *cakpu*, *n.* a barmaid. [report.]

짝-사랑 *coak salang*, *cpd n.* one-sided love, unrequited love (or affection). ~하다, *uni.* loves in vain.

작사리 *caksali*, *n.* cross-sticks (used as a prop or support). CF. 작대기.

작살 *cak-sal*, *cpd n.* (?+n.) 1. a (pronged) fish spear, a harpoon. 1. ~로 고기-를 잡다 spears (harpoons) fish. 2. = 작사리. [last evening.]

작석 (昨夕) *caksek*, *n.* yesterday evening, last night, 작성 (作成) *cakseng*, *n.* drawing up, framing, preparation. ~하다, *uni.* draws up, frames, makes out, writes out (a contract, etc.), prepares (a deed, etc.)

1. 계약-서-를 두 통 ~ makes out a contract in duplicate.

짝-수 *coak swu*, *cpd n.* an even number. ANT. 홀-수.

작시 (作詩) *caksi*, *n.* versewriting. 1. 작시-법 the art of verse making, versification. 1. ~-학 prosody. ~하다, *uni.* composes a poem, writes a verse, versifies.

작/적시면 (*cak/aksimyen*, *post-mod.* SEE -을 ~. if (it is a case of). [? *abbr.* < 적 'time'+이시면 (with jocular honorific); ? < 적 'time'+시 時+abbr. *cop.* conditional; ? *abbr.* < 하자-고 하시면; ? *var.* < 작/적시면 → 작/적시면. [작-하면]

짝-신 *coak sin*, *cpd n.* an unmatched or mismatched pair of shoes, wrongly paired shoes.

작신-거리다 *caksin kelita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 직신-. teases for (something), clings (to a person) begging for. CF. 자부락-.

작신-작신 *caksin caksin*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 직신-. teasing for something, clinging and begging. ~하다, *uni.* = 작신-거리다.

작심 (作心) *caksim*, *n.* resolve, resolution, determination. 1. ~ 삼일 a resolution good for only three days, a short-lived resolve. ~하다, *uni.* resolves, is determined, makes up one's mind.

작야 (昨夜) *cak.ya*, *n.* last night.

작약 (芍藥) *cak.yak*, *n.* a peony. 1. ~과 the paeoniaceous family of plants (*Paeoniaceae*). 1. ~목 the paeonial order (*Paeoniales*). 1. 백-~ ("white...") *Paeonia japonica* var. *pilosa*. 1. 산-~ ("mountain...") *P. japonica* var. *typica*. 1. 적-~ ("red...") *P. albiflora* var. *typica*. 1. 참-~ *P. albiflora* var. *trichocarpa*. 1. 호-~ *P. albiflora* var. *hirta*.

작약 (炸藥) *cak.yak*, *n.* an explosive; gunpowder.

작약 (雀躍) *cak.yak*, *n.* leaping for (or with) joy, dancing with joy. ~하다, *uni.* jumps for joy, exults (over), is in raptures.

작업 (作業) *cak.ep*, *n.* work, operations. 1. ~ 교대 work shift(s). 1. ~ 능률 operation efficiency. 1. ~-대 (-반) a work party, a fatigue party. 1. ~-비 working (operating) expenses. 1. ~ 시간 working hours. 1. ~-실 a workroom. 1. ~-장 a workshop. 1. ~ 중지 suspension of operation, a work stoppage. ~하다,

uni. conducts operation, works.
작-없다 *caak ēps.ta, cpd quasi-vi.* 1. is matchless, incomparable, is without a peer. 『기쁘기 ~ is happy beyond measure. 2. is preposterous, incongruous, is unmatched (in absurdity or irrelevance). 『작-없는 말 preposterous remarks. 3. lacks a mate, is unmatched.
작열(灼熱) *caak.yel, n.* red heat, incandescence; (∼의) red-hot, incandescent. 『∼의 태양 a scorching sun.
작용(作用) *caak.yong, n.* action, working, operation, process, function, effect. 『∼과 환-∼ action and reaction. 『산·의 ~ the action of an acid. 『심리 ~ a psychological (mental) process. 『정신 ~ operation of the mind, working one's mind. 『화학 ~ chemical action. 『산·이 금속·에 끼치는 ~ the action of an acid on a metal. ~하다, *uni.* acts (on), works, functions. 『서로 ~ interacts.
작월(昨月) *caak.wel, n.* last month. [feasance].
작위(作爲) *caak.wi, n.* artificiality; commission, 작위(爵位) *caak.wi, n.* title and rank of nobility, peerage. [lesser. ANT. 큰. CF. 적은.
작은 *caak.un, mod.* < 작다. small(er); young(er); 작은-꾸리 *caak.un kkwuli, cpd n.* the smaller (inner) beef foreshank.
작은-마마 *caak.un māma, cpd n.* chicken-pox.
작은-말 *caak.un māl, cpd n.* a "light isotope" of a word (containing a vowel like *o, a, oy, ay*) in contrast with 큰-말 "heavy isotope" (containing a vowel like *u, e, ey, or sometimes u, i*).
작은-사랑(一舍廊) *caak.un salang, cpd n.* the small living room (used by one's sons or nephews).
작은-아가씨 *caak.un akassi, n.* = 작은-아씨.
작은-아버지 *caak.un apeci, n.* one's father's younger brother, one's uncle. [ter (girl).
작은-아씨 *caak.un assi, n.* one's younger daughter.
작은-어머니 *caak.un emeni, n.* wife of one's father's younger brother.
작은-집 *caak.un cip, n.* 1. one's son's or younger brother's house, a branch (collateral) family. 2. a small house, a cottage, a hut. 3. = 적은-집 *cek.un cip* (concubine's house).
작음-작음 *caak.um cak.um → 자금-자금² cak.um cakum²* (all of smallish size; in small bits).
작인(作人) *caak.in, n.* a tenant farmer, a sharecropper. SYN. 조작-인, 작자.
작일(昨日) *caak.il, n.* yesterday.
작자(作者) *caak.a, n.* 1. a sharecropper, a tenant farmer (=조작-인, 작인). 2. a maker, an author (=저작-자). 3. personality (=위인). 4. [COLLOQ.] a fellow, a guy. 5. a buyer, a purchaser. 『∼가 없다 finds no buyers, has no demand. [robusta].
작자게 *caakcakey, n.* a kind of lilac (*Syringa*).
작자공 *caakcakkwung, n.* a baby's hand-clapping game; "pat-a-cake". 『작자공 하자! Let's "pat-a-cake"! 『"작자공-작자공, 곤지-곤지, 뽀-뽀, 돌이-돌이" "Clap it, clap it; mark it, mark it; grab it, grab it; roll it, roll it!" [? < 짹짹]

작자공이 *caakcakkwung-i, n.* 1. a clash, a fight; a commotion, a scene. 『∼ 일다 raises a commotion, makes a scene. 2. a secret scheme. ~하다, *uni.* 1. clash (fight) with each other. 2. secretly schemes.
작자그르(르)-하다 *caakcaku(lu) hata, adj-n.* = 짜-하다 *ccā hata* (is widely rumored).
짚자래-나무 *caakcalay namu, cpd n.* a kind of buckthorn (*Rhamnus schneideri*).
작작¹ *caak-cak¹, adv.* moderately, not too much. 『작작 술·을 마셔·라 Don't drink too much. 『농담·도 작작·해·라 Don't go too far with your jokes. 『작작 먹고 가는 똥 누어·라 "Eat moderately and excrete slender stools" = Beware the pitfalls of greed. [작다]
작작², 짹짹² (o)caak-(o)cak², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 작작. scuffling (sound). 『신·을 ~ 끌다 drags one's shoes noisily. 『그·의 작작 신 끄는 소리·가 들리었다 I could hear him dragging his shoes along.
작작(綽綽) *caakcak, n.* freedom and ease (of the mind), leisureliness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is free and easy, is leisurely. 『여유·가 ~ is free and easy; has energy to spare.
작작¹ ccak-ccak¹, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짹짹. 1. clinging fast, close, tight (=착착). 『젖은 셔츠·가 몸·에 ~ 달라·붙다 a wet shirt clings to one's body. 2. smacking. 『입·맞·을 ~ 다시다 smacks one's lips, licks one's chops. 3. dragging (one's shoes, slippers), slop-slop, slap-slap; slapping (slopping) along. 『신·을 ~ 끌다 drags one's shoes. 4. ripping, tearing up. 『옷·을 ~ 찢다 rips up a dress. ~하다, *uni.* = 짹짹-거리다.
작작-거리다 *caak-ccak kelita, cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짹짹-. 1. smacks one's lips, licks one's chops. 『(입·을) 작작-거리며 먹다 smacks one's lips while eating. 2. drags (one's shoes, slippers). 3. rips, 작작궁, 짹작궁 → 작자공. [tears up.
작작-0 *caakcaci-i, n.* an unmatched pair, a wrongly matched pair. 『양말 ~·를 신다 wears unmatched socks. 『이 구두·는 작작-이 -다 These shoes are wrongly paired. 『그·는 눈·이 작작-이 -다 One of his eyes is bigger than the other.
작잠(柞蠶) *caakcam, n.* a tussore worm.
작장귀 *caakcangkwi* = 작자공이.
작장-질 *caakcang cil* = 작자공-질.
작전(作戰) *caakcen, n.* military operations, strategy, tactics. 『∼ 계획 a plan of operations. 『∼ 기지 a base of operations. 『공동 ~ combined operations. 『공세 (공격) ~ active (offensive) operations. 『도양 ~ overseas operations. 『수세 (방위) ~ passive (defensive) operations. 『여기·는 작전·상 중요-한 지점 이다 This is a strategic point. ~하다, *uni.* plans a campaign.
작정(作定) *caakceng, n.* a decision, a determination; an intention, a plan, an idea, a thought, a notion; a purpose, a project, a goal. ~하다, *unt.* decides, determines, plans, proposes, intends (to do), makes up one's mind (to do), fixes one's mind (on doing). SEE -을 ~ 이다.

작조(昨朝) *caakoo, n.* yesterday morning.
작죄(作罪) *caakoŷ, n.* committing an offense (a crime or a sin). ~하다, *uni.* commits a crime (an offense, a sin).
작주(昨週) *caakowu, n.* last week.
작주(酌酒) *caakowu, n.* filling (a glass) with wine; serving wine. ~하다, *uni.* fills (a glass) with wine; serves wine. [paper].
작지(昨紙) *caakoi, n.* yesterday's issue; yesterday's
작지 *caakoi, n.* [DIAL.] = 작대기.
-작족지근-하다 -(o)caak-cikun hata, *bnd cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -작족-. is rather ...ish. 『녹 ~ is rather languid.
짝-짓다 *caak-cis.ta, cpd vt.* -(s)-. (n.+vt.) pairs, makes a match, mates. 『새·를 ~ mates a bird. 『둘·씩 셋·씩 짝-지어 오다 come by twos and threes. [full up, gets quite full].
작-차다 *caak chata, cpd vi.* (bnd adv.+vi.) gets
짝-채우다 *caak-chaywuta, cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) matches, mates, makes a set. 『찾-잔 하나·를 사·서 ~ buys a teacup to match the set.
작첩(作妾) *caakhep, n.* taking a concubine. ~하다, *uni.* takes a concubine.
작추(昨秋) *caakohwu, n.* last autumn.
작춘(昨春) *caakohwun, n.* last spring.
작태(作態) *caakthay, n.* putting on airs, affectation(s). ~하다, *uni.* puts on airs, is affected, has affectations.
작폐(作弊) *caakphyēy, n.* making trouble, making a nuisance. ~하다, *unt.* makes trouble, makes a nuisance, exerts an evil influence.
작품(作品) *caakphum, n.* a work, a production, an opus. 『문학 ~ a literary work. 『예술 ~ a work of art.
작풍(作風) *caakphung, n.* a style (of writing).
작하(作夏) *caak.ha, n.* last summer.
짝-하다 *caak hata, uni.* becomes a partner, partakes. 『짝-해·서 in partnership (with), hand in glove (with). 『친구·와 짝-해·서 장사·하다 runs a business in partnership with a friend.
짝-한, -할, -함, -해 < 짝-하다.
작환(作丸) *caak.hwan, n.* making a pill. ~하다, *unt.* makes a pill.
작희(作戲) *caak.huy, n.* a hindrance, a disturbance, an interruption; ruining, spoiling (others' fun). ~하다, *unt.* disturbs, interrupts, ruins, spoils (others' fun), mars.
작히(·나) *caak-hi (na), adv.* (+ple)=오죽 *ocwuk* (very, with reference to interrogative future used for probable present). [작다 'little' ironical]
잔 *can, bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 孱 *can.yak-halq can*: enfeebled. 2. 殘 *soycan can*: injure, destroy; remnant, residue. 3. 盞 *can can*: cup. 4. 潺 *hululq can*: flowing water.
잔 *can, mod.* 1. (< *adj.* 잘다) small, little, fine. 『∼ 주름 fine wrinkles. 『∼ 톤 small coins, loose money. 2. (< *vi.* 자다) asleep etc. [(-고) 하는.
-잔 -ca 'n'(), 1. *abbr.* < -자(-고) 한. 2. *abbr.* < -자

잔 *ca n', abbr.* < 자·는.
잔 *cān, abbr.* < 자은 (*mod.* < 잤다).
잔(殘) *can, n.* the remainder, the balance.
잔(盞) *can, n.* 1. a wine cup, a wine glass (= 술 ~ [잔]). 『∼·에 술·을 붓다 fills a cup with wine. 『∼·을 받다 accepts a cup. 『∼·을 돌리다 passes the cup round. 『∼·을 바꾸다 exchanges cups. 2. a cup, a glass. 『찾 ~ a teacup. 『물·을 두 ~ 마시다 drinks two glasses of water.
잔 *ccan, mod.* 1. (< *adj.* 짜다) salty; unpleasant. 2. (< *vt.* 짜다) assembled; organized; squeezed; exploited; woven; tied up.
잔 *cca n', abbr.* < 자·는.
잔-가시 *can kasi, cpd n.* fine bones of fish.
잔-걸음 *can kel.um, cpd n.* walking around the house (or room); walking within a short distance. ~치다, *cpd vi.* walks back and forth within a short distance.
잔고(殘高) *canko, n.* the balance; the remainder. 『∼-표 the balance sheet. 『차인(差引) ~ the balance due. 『이월 ~ the balance carried over.
잔-고기 *can koki, cpd n.* tiny fish, minnows. 『잔-고기 가지 세다 "Minnows have strong bones" = Strength is not always related to size.
잔-피 *can kkoy, cpd n.* little selfish wiles; petty guile. CF. 피-자기.
잔교(棧橋) *cankyo, n.* 1. a (landing) pier; a landing stage. 2. bridges laid across ravines.
잔-글씨 *can kul-ssi, cpd n.* small characters, fine letters. 『∼로 쓰다 writes small characters, writes microscopically. [(small) lines].
잔-금 *can kum, cpd n.* fine (thin) wrinkles, fine
잔금(殘金) *cankum, n.* balance, surplus (of money). 『∼·을 치르다 pays the balance (the remainder).
잔기(殘期) *canki, n.* the remaining time, the remainder of a period (term).
잔-기침 *can kichim, cpd n.* a hack, a slight cough, a hacking cough. 『∼·을 하다 hacks, gives a hacking cough. [key].
잔나비 *cannapi, n.* = 원숭이 *wenswungi* (mon-
잔년(殘年) *cannyen, n.* the remainder (the rest) of one's life.
잔-누비 *can nwupi, cpd n.* close (fine) quilting. 『∼-질 doing close quilting. [짜다].
잔다, 잔다 *canta, ccanta, proc. assert.* < 자다, -잔다 -ca 'nta, *abbr.* < -자(-고) 한다. suggests that we do.
잔-다리-밟다 *can tali pālp.ta, cpd vi.* ('treads [with] tiny legs'=) rises to a high position step by step, mounts the ladder of success gradually.
잔단, 잔단 *canta 'n, ccanta 'n, abbr.* < 잔다(-고) 한, 잔다(-고) 한. [할, 잔다(-고) 할].
잔달, 잔달 *canta 'l, ccanta 'l, abbr.* < 잔다(-고) 잔다, 잔다 *canta 'm, ccanta 'm, abbr.* < 잔다(-고) 함, 잔다(-고) 함. [party or gang].
잔당(殘黨) *cantang, n.* remnants (of a defeated
잔대, 잔대 *canta 'y, ccanta 'y, abbr.* < 잔다(-고) 해, 잔다(-고) 해.

잔-대 [대](蓋) **canq tay**, *cpd n.* a saucer for a wine cup.

잔도(棧道) **canto**, *n.* planks laid across a precipice, a palisade; a plank road.

잔독(殘毒) **cantok**, *n.* cruelty, atrocity, ruthlessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cruel, atrocious, ruthless, merciless.

잔돈 **can tōn**, *cpd n.* small change, loose money, loose cash. ₩ 천 원 짜리-를 ~으로 바꾸다 changes a thousand-won bill into small money. ₩ ~으로 치르다 pays in small change.

잔돈-푼 **can-tōn phun**, *cpd n.* 1. pocket money, pin money, spending money. ₩ ~이 없어-지다 runs out of pocket money. 2. a small sum of money, petty cash, odd money, a mere pittance.

잔돌 **can tōl**, *cpd n.* a small stone, a pebble.

잔드근- **cantukun** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 진드근- **cintukun** (very sedate; quite patient): Xh, X-hi.

잔득- **cantuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 진득- **cintuk** (staid; patient): Xh, X-i.

잔득- (c) **cantuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 진득 (c) **cintuk** (stubborn etc.): Xk, XX, XXh.

잔득 **cantuk**, *adv.* 1. till full, to capacity. ₩ ~마시다 (먹다) drinks (eats) one's fill. ₩ 술-을 잔-에 ~ 붓다 fills a cup with wine to the brim. ₩ 그의 눈-에-는 눈-물-이 잔득 고였다 His eyes were filled with tears. ₩ 책-장-에 책-이 잔득 있다 The shelves are loaded with books. ₩ 여기-서 정거-장-까지-는 십-리-가 잔득 된다 It is a full 10 li (a good 3 miles) from here to the station. 2. intently, fixedly, steadily, firmly, to the fullest. ₩ 사람-의 얼굴-을 ~ 노려-보다 stares a person in the face, looks straight at a person. ₩ ~ 폴-이 나다 starts fuming, begins to boil (with anger). ₩ 눈-물-을 ~ 참다 struggles to hold one's tears back.

잔등-머리, -어리 **cantung-(m)eli**, *n.* = 잔등(이).

잔등(이) **cantung(i)**, *n.* = 등 **tung** (the back).

잔등-패기 **cantung phayki**, *cpd n.* = 잔등(이).

잔디 **canti**, *n.* turf, sod, (a patch of) grass. ₩ 들-에 ~를 심다 puts a yard in turf.

잔디-밭 **canti path**, *cpd n.* a lawn, a grass plot; the lawn, the grass. ₩ ~을 깎다 mows the lawn. ₩ ~에 물-을 뿌리다 sprinkles the lawn. ₩ 잔디-밭-에 들어-가지 마라 Keep off the grass!

잔루(殘壘) **can.lwu**, *n.* runners left on base (in baseball). ~하다, *uni.* is left on base.

잔류(殘留) **can.lyu**, *n.* remaining, staying behind. ₩ ~부대 remaining forces. ~하다, *uni.* remains, stays behind.

잔말 **can māl**, *cpd n.* small talk, prattle, chatter, useless talk; small complaints, bitching, muttering; nagging, scolding. ₩ 잔-말 말고, 어서 일-해-라 Cut the chatter and get down to work. ₩ 잔-말 그-만 두고, 파시오 Cut the patter and sell it. ₩ 그 아낙-네-는 잔-말-이 많다 That woman is constantly nagging. ₩ ~쟁쟁이 a chatterbox; a nagger. ~하다, *uni.* chatters; complains; nags, scolds. SYN. 잔-소리, 잔-사설.

잔-맛 **can mas**, *adj. mod. + n.* a salty taste.

잔망(孱妄) **canmang¹**, *n.* being feeble and stupid. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-, ~하다, *adj-n.* is feeble and stupid (for one's age).

잔망²(殘亡) **canmang²**, *n.* decline, decay, ruin. ~하다, *uni.* declines, decays, goes to ruin, dies out, perishes. SYN. 잔멸.

잔멸(殘滅) **canmyel**, *n., uni.* = 잔망² **canmang²** (decline, decay). [doomed life.]

잔명(殘命) **canmyeng**, *n.* the remainder of one's 잔무(殘務) **canmu**, *n.* remaining business, unsettled affairs. ₩ ~를 정리-하다 clears up the remaining business, settles unsettled affairs.

잔물 **can mul**, *cpd n.* salt water; brine, seawater. ₩ ~고기 [꼬-] saltwater fish. CF. 민-물, 단-물; 바닷-물. [lets, ripples.]

잔물결 **can mulq-kyel**, *cpd n.* little waves, wave-잔물-잔물 **canmul canmul**, *adv., adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 진물-진물 **cinmul cinmul** (inflamed).

잔민(殘民) **canmin**, *n.* impoverished people, paupers. 잔-밟다 **can-mipta**, *cpd adj.* -w- (?+adj.) is loathsome.

잔병(一病) **can pyōng**, *cpd n.* constant slight sickness, sickness. ₩ ~이 많다 is constantly (frequently) sick, is sickly. ₩ ~치레 always getting sick. ₩ ~꾸러기 a sickly person. ₩ 내 딸-은 어릴 때-부터 잔-병-을 늘 앓는다 My daughter has been sickly from childhood.

잔병(殘兵) **canpyeng**, *n.* the remnants of a defeated army, remnant troops, the survivors, the stragglers. 잔부(殘部) **canpu**, *n.* the remaining part, the remainder.

잔-부끄럼 **can pukkulem**, *cpd n.* bashfulness, diffidence. ₩ ~을 타다 is (feels) bashful.

잔-볼 **can-pul**, *cpd n.* shooting small game. ₩ ~놀이, ~-질 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* shoots small

잔-사다리 **can satali**, *cpd n.* = 잔-사설. [game.]

잔-사설(一辭說) **can sâsel**, *cpd n., uni.* = 잔-말 **can māl** (small talk etc.).

잔상(殘像) **cansang**, *n.* an afterimage.

잔생-이 **cansayng-i**, *adv.* 1. imploring(ly). 2. (= 지지리) terribly, horribly, awfully. [? < 殘生]

잔서(殘暑) **canse**, *n.* the lingering summer heat.

잔설(殘雪) **cansel**, *n.* lingering snow, the remaining snow on the ground.

잔-셈 **can sēym**, *cpd n.* a small account. ₩ 잔-셈-은 나중에-에 하자 Let's settle small accounts later on. [(small talk etc.).]

잔-소리 **can soli**, *cpd n., uni.* = 잔-말 **can māl** 잔소릿-군 **can-soliq kwun**, *cpd n.* = 잔말-장이.

잔-속 **can sōk**, *cpd n.* the intimate details, the internal reason or cause, the insides, the inside information. ₩ ~을 알다 has an intimate knowledge (of), knows the insides (of, on). ₩ 그-는 자기 장사-의 잔-속-을 다 안다 He knows his business inside out.

잔-손 **can son**, *cpd n.* fine (elaborate, detailed) hand work, a little touch, minute attention (care, trouble).

₩ ~이 많이 들다 (가다) demands a lot of little fine touches, takes a lot of trouble. ₩ 이 방-을 장식-하는 데 잔-손-이 많이 들었다 It took a lot of little touches for me to get this room decorated.

잔손-질 **can-son cil**, *cpd n.* a small touch, a final touch. ~하다, *uni.* gives (a thing) small touches, gives a final touch to, puts the final touch(es) on. ₩ 옷-이 거진 되었는데, 잔손-질-만 하면 된다 The dress is almost done; it just needs a few final touches.

잔-솔 **can sol**, *cpd n.* a young pine. ₩ ~밭 a young pine grove (or wood). ₩ 잔솔-밭-에-서 바늘 찾기 = "trying to find a needle in a haystack". ₩ ~잎 [늪] a young pine leaf. ₩ ~포기 a young pine tree.

잔-술(盞) **can swul**, *cpd n.* liquor by the cup, draft liquor. ₩ ~집 [집] a pub (drinking-house) that sells draft liquor.

잔-심부름 **can sīm-pulum**, *n.* sundry errands (jobs); miscellaneous services, odd jobs.

잔악(殘惡) **can.ak**, *n.* cruelty, atrocity, inhumanity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cruel, atrocious, inhumane.

잔액(殘額) **can.ayk**, *n.* the balance (in an account), the remainder.

잔약(孱弱) **can.yak**, *n.* frailness, delicateness, feebleness, weakness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frail, delicate, fragile, weak.

잔업(殘業) **can.ep**, *n.* overtime work; working overtime. ₩ ~수당 pay for overtime. ~하다, *uni.* works overtime; works extra hours.

잔여(殘餘) **can.ye**, *n.* the remainder, the remnants, the rest, the balance, the surplus. ₩ ~재산 remaining assets, residuary estate.

잔-용(一用) **can yong**, *cpd n.* pocket money, pin money, spending money; personal expenses.

잔월(殘月) **can.wel**, *n.* a waning moon; a morning moon.

잔인(殘忍) **can.in**, *n.* cruelty, atrocity, brutality, inhumanity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cruel, atrocious, brutal, inhuman, ruthless. [details.]

잔-힐 [닐] **canq il**, *cpd n.* small matters; fine

잔-입 [닐] **canq ip**, *cpd n.* the limited appetite one has on getting out of bed. ₩ 잔-입-이 되-서, 입-맛-이 없다 I don't feel like eating because I just got

잔-자갈 **can cakal**, *cpd n.* fine gravel. [up.]

잔자누룩-하다 **cancanwulwuk hata**, *adj-n.* is calm, quiet. ₩ 소동-이 잔자누룩-해 지다 a riot is quelled. ₩ 소동-이 가라앉아 잔자누룩-하다 The riot is over and everything is quiet now. [< 잔잔-]

잔작-하다 **cacak hata**, *adj-n.* is backward (slow, retarded) for one's age; is underdeveloped for one's age.

잔잔-하다 **can-can hata**, *adj-n.* (wind, wave, situation) is quiet, still. ₩ 잔잔-한 물-결 gentle waves. -히, *der. adv.* quietly, placidly. [< vi. mod. 자다]

잔잔-하다(潺潺) **can-can hata**, *adj-n.* is murmuring. ₩ 잔잔-한 시냇-물 a murmuring stream. -히, *der. adv.* murmuring(ly). ₩ ~흐르다 flows murmuringly, murmurs along.

잔-작업 **can ca(y)p.i**, *cpd n.* 1. doing a bit of intricate work well. 2. applying oneself to the small details of a large job.

잔재(殘滓) **cancay**, *n.* remnants; leftovers; dregs; waste matter. ₩ 일제 ~ vestiges of Japanese imperialism.

잔-재미 **can caymi**, *cpd n.* an amusement (pleasure) in a small way, a subtle pleasure. ₩ ~가 있는 사람 a person full of amusing little things, a person who delights in many little ways, a nice person to have around. ₩ ~를 보다 has a nice little time of it, gets a subtle pleasure from it.

잔적(殘賊) **cancek**, *n.* 1. the (remaining) bandits still at large, the (rest of the) insurgents still uncaptured. ₩ ~을 소탕-하다 rounds up the bandits still at large. 2. committing atrocities, behaving cruelly (brutally). ~하다, *uni.* commits atrocities, harms (people or things), brutalizes.

잔적(殘敵) **cancek**, *n.* the remnants of a defeated enemy; stragglers. ₩ ~소탕 mopping up stragglers.

잔-전(一錢) **can cen**, *cpd n.* = 잔-돈 **can tōn** (pocket money).

잔존(殘存) **cancon**, *n.* survival. ₩ ~기관 a vestigial (residual, rudimentary) organ. ₩ ~동물 relic fauna. ₩ ~물 (a thing that is) a hangover, a survival. ₩ ~생물 a relict. ₩ ~자 a survivor. ~하다, *uni.* survives, remains, continues to exist.

잔주 **can-cwu**, *cpd n.* drunken grumbling. ~하다, *uni.* grumbles while drunk. [? 'small(talk)' + 酒]

잔-주(一註) **can cwū**, *cpd n.* detailed explanatory notes (annotations, commentaries); sub-notes.

잔-주름 **can cwulum**, *cpd n.* fine wrinkles. ₩ ~살 skin with fine wrinkles in it. CF. 잔-주름.

잔-줄 **can cwul**, *cpd n.* a fine line.

잔-지 **can ci**, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. + bnd n. 'salty kimchi') radish preserved with salt.

잔지러- **cacile** = 자지러- **cacile** (shrinks, doubles up): -뜨리다 *vt.*, -지다 *vi.*

잔-진 **can-cin**, *mod.* < 잔-지다.

잔-질 **can-cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 잔-질다.

잔-질(盞) **can cil**, *cpd n.* pouring wine. ~하다, *uni.* pours the wine.

잔-질다 **can-cilta**, *cpd adj.* -l-. (adj. mod. < 잘다 + adj.) is weak- (faint-)hearted.

잔-짐 **can-cilm**, *subst.* < 잔-질다. [tures.]

잔-짐승 **can cimsung**, *cpd n.* little crawling crea-

잔채 **canchay**, *n.* = 잔치 **canchi** (banquet).

잔-채 **can chay**, *cpd n.* finely sliced radish.

잔-챙이 **can-chayngi**, *cpd n.* a small variety, a small one; [FIG.] small fry, small potatoes, peanuts; children, "kids", "tads". ₩ 꼬기 ~ small fish, small fry. ₩ 잔-챙이 들-은 밖-에-서 놀아-라 You kids go play outside. [dimin. < 잔-치]

잔치' **canchi'**, *n.* a ceremonial feast, a banquet, a party. ₩ 혼인 ~ a wedding feast. ₩ 생일 ~ a birthday party. ₩ 환갑 ~ the banquet given on one's sixtieth birthday. ₩ ~를 열다 (벌리다) gives a banquet.

잔-치² *can chi²*, *cpd n.* ('small stuff') a runt (person or animal), a miniature, an undersized one.
 잔-칼질 *can khal-oil*, *cpd n.* mincing, chopping. ~하다, *vt.* minces, chops. ♯ 고기·를 ~ minces [meat].
 잔-털 *can thel*, *cpd n.* fine hairs.
 잔판-머리 *canphan-meli*, *cpd n.* ([*adj. mod. + n.* 'fine i.e. quickened (shaman's-beat) scene'] + *suffix*). the final situation, the last stage, the concluding scene (of an event), the wind-up, the close, the denouement, the ending. ♯ 연극·의 ~ the denouement of a play. ♯ 그 회·의 잔판-머리·에 가·서, 주먹 싸움·이 일어·났다 Just as the meeting was winding up, a fistfight broke out.
 잔폭(殘暴) *canpho(k)*, *n.* outrage, barbarity, brutality, inhumanity, atrocity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is cruel, outrageous, brutal, atrocious. SYN. 잔학.
 잔풀-나기 *can-phul naki*, *cpd n.* ('fine-grass appearing') 1. early spring. 2. a person who has had his first little taste of success.
 잔풀-호사(一豪奢) *can-phul hosa*, *cpd n.* luxury beyond one's means.
 잔품(殘品) *canphum*, *n.* leftover stock, unsold goods, remnants. ♯ ~ 정리 a clearance sale.
 잔-하다 *ccān hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잔-. feels depressed, sad, "blue".
 잔학(殘虐) *canhak*, *n.* outrage, cruelty, atrocity, brutality, inhumanity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is cruel, outrageous, atrocious, inhuman, ruthless.
 잔-한, -할, -함, -해 < 잔-하다. [wreck].
 잔해(殘骸) *canhay*, *n.* debris; ruins; a carcass; a
 잔-허리 *can heli*, *cpd n.* the small of the back.
 잔혹(殘酷) *canhok*, *n.* cruelty, brutality, atrocity, ruthlessness, mercilessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is cruel, atrocious, brutal, ruthless, merciless, harsh.
 -잡다 -c' *anh.ta*, *abbr.* < -지 않다.
 -잡다 -c' *anh.ta*, *abbr.* < (하)지 않다. is not. ♯ 갈-잡다, 의젓-잡다, 언잡다 [< 없-잡다], 점-잡다 [< 짚지 않다]. CF. -잡다.
 잔-*cat*, a combining form of 잘다.
 잔-갈다 *cat-kālta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. grinds up fine.
 잔-넠다 *cat-nēlta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. gnaws into fine bits.
 잔-다듬다 *cat-tatum.ta*, *cpd vt.* trims (or smooths) fine.
 잔-다랄다, -달다 *cat-ta(la)h.ta*, *cpd adj.* -H-. (*adj.* 잘다 + *bnd adj.*) extremely fine (small).
 잔-달다 *cat-talta*, *cpd adj.* -L-. is rather small (tiny); is narrow-minded, petty. [*adj.* 잘다 + *abbr. adj.* < 라랍다 or *var.* < 자디-잘다]
 잔-젊다 *cat-cōlm.ta*, *cpd adj.* looks younger than one's years, looks young for one's age. [clothes].
 잔-주름 *cat-cwulum*, *cpd n.* fine creases (folds) in
 잔-타다 *cat-thata*, *cpd vt.* grinds (beans etc.) fine.
 잘¹ *cal¹*, *adv.* 1. well, nicely, satisfactorily, favorably, fortunately. ♯ ~ 먹다 (자다, 살다) eats (sleeps, lives) well. ♯ 잘 있니? How are you? ♯ 잘 있었니? How have you been? ♯ ~ 생기다 is good-looking. ♯ 잘 되면 제 탓 못 되면 조상 탓 "takes personal credit when things go well, and blames one's ancestors when they do not." 2. well, closely, thoroughly, intimately. ♯ ~ 알다 knows well. ♯ ~ 생각-하다 considers well, gives much thought to, thinks over. ♯ 잘 모르겠다 I don't know for certain. 3. well, excellently, expertly. ♯ 말 (음식)·을 ~ 하다 talks (cooks) well. ♯ 피아노·를 ~ 치다 plays piano well. ♯ 참 잘 했다 Well done. ♯ 그 말 잘 했다 That is well said. 4. well, carefully. ♯ ~ 보다 looks at (a thing) carefully, has a good look at. ♯ ~ 듣다 listens to carefully. ♯ 잘 가거·라! Good-bye! (to one who is going). ♯ 잘 있거·라! Good-bye! (to one who is staying). 5. lots, a lot, in large numbers, in nice quantity, sufficiently; lots, a lot, often, in nice frequency. ♯ 영화-관·에 ~ 가다 goes to the movies a lot. ♯ 비·가 잘 온다 It rains a lot (= 1. often, 2. heavily). ♯ 그 상점·엔 손님·이 잘 온다 The store has lots of customers. 6. readily, easily, on the slightest provocation. ♯ ~ 웃다 laughs readily, is fond of laughing. ♯ ~ 성-내다 is apt to get angry, gets angry readily. ♯ 그·는 잘 남·하고 싸운다 He is apt to pick quarrels with others. 7. well, suitably, properly. ♯ 옷·이 ~ 맞다 a dress fits nicely. ♯ 고기·가 잘 익-도록 내-버려 두어·라 Let the meat stand until it's properly cooked. 8. well, timely, at a good time. ♯ 너 참 잘 왔다 You're come at just the right moment. Welcome, welcome! ♯ 이-번 비·가 잘 왔다 This was a good (= 1. nicely timed, 2. nicely heavy) rain. [? < 자라다 'sufficient'] SEE ALSO 잘-하다.
 잘² *cal²*, *n., num.* [ARCHAIC] a hundred million (= 억).
 잘³ *cal³*, *prosp. mod.* 1. (< *vi.* 자다) to sleep. ♯ ~ 때 -다 it is bedtime. 2. (< *adj.* 잘다) to be fine, small.
 잘 *cāl*, *n.* the fur of the sable, sable (fur). CF. 담비.
 잘 *cāl*, *abbr.* < 자을 (*prosp. mod.* < 잤다).
 -잘 -ca 'l, *abbr.* < -자(고) 할.
 잘 *ccal*, *prosp. mod.* < 짜다.
 잘까닥, 잘각각 (*c)calkka(ta)k*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘씩꺼덕, 잘씩각. 1. with a snap, with a click. ♯ 문·의 자물-쇠·를 ~ 걸다 clicks the door shut. ♯ 사진·을 ~ 찍다 snaps a picture. ♯ 식당·차·가 ~ 떨어-지다 the dining car is disconnected with a click. 2. with a slap. ♯ 사람·의 뺨·을 ~ 때리다 slaps a person on the face. 3. with a slurp; with a slush; with a slushing or chewy sound; with a squish. ~하다, *uni.* it gives a snap (click); it slaps; it slurps. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* it snaps (clicks) away; it slaps and slaps; it slurps and slurps. PARA-INTENSIVE 찰까닥, 찰각; 잘까닥, 잘각.
 잘까닥-잘까닥, 잘각각-잘각각 (*c)calkka(ta)k*, *adv.* with repeated snaps (clicks); slapping away; slurping away. ~하다, *uni.* is 잘까닥-거리다.
 잘까당 (*c)calkkatang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘씩꺼덕. with a snap (click). ~하다, *uni.* it gives a snap, it clicks. ~ ~ with snap after snap. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* it keeps snapping (clicking). PARA-INTENSIVE 찰까당, 잘까당.
 잘각-눈이 *ccalkkak nwun-i*, *cpd n.* a person with

sore (or bleary) eyes.
 잘강-잘강 *calkang calkang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘경-. chewing, gnawing.
 잘겁-하다 *calkep hata*, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 잘겁-. gets (is) startled, astonished, scared, frightened, appalled, shocked. ♯ 소총 소리·에 ~ starts at the sound of a rifle shot. ♯ 그 광경·에 그 여자·는 잘겁-했다 The sight brought her heart into her mouth. [< *adj.* 잘다 + 겁 i.e. 'fear of the slightest thing']
 잘게 *calkey*, *adverbial* < 잘다. [thing]
 잘고 *calko*, *ger.* < 잘다.
 잘구 *calkwu* [VAR.] = 잘고.
 잘군 *calkwun*, *apperceptive* < 잘다.
 잘그랑 (*c)calk(ku)lang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘씩꺼덕. with a clink, jingling, rattling. ♯ 돈·이 ~ 떨어-지다 coins fall with a clink. ~ ~ SAME. ~ ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* clinks, jingles, rattles. ♯ 열쇠·를 ~ rattles one's keys. PARA-INTENSIVE 찰그랑. SYN. 잘랑-.
 잘끈 *calkkun*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘끈. (tying) tight, firm, fast. ♯ 짐·을 ~ 동이다 ties a bundle up tight. ♯ 허리-끈·을 ~ 매다 ties one's sash tight. [< 자르다 + 끈-끈]
 잘끔-거리다, 잘끔-거리다 *calkum (ccalkkum) kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘끔-, 잘끔-. trickles, dribbles.
 잘끔-잘끔, 잘끔-잘끔 *calkum calkum, ccalkkum*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 잘끔-, 잘끔-. trickling, dribbling. ~하다, *uni.* = 잘끔-거리다.
 잘기 *calki*, *nom.* < 잘다.
 잘기 *calki n'* = 잘기·는.
 잘길 *calki l'* = 잘기·를.
 잘긔 (*c)calkis* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘긔 (*c)cilkis* (tough; tenacious; stubborn): Xh, XX, XXh.
 잘-나 *cal na*, *inf.* < 잘-나다.
 잘-나다 *cal nata*, *cpd vi.* [usually in past or mod.] 1. is handsome, good-looking, comely. ♯ 잘-난 사내·아이 a handsome boy. 2. is distinguished, great, excellent. ♯ 잘-난 사람 a distinguished (great) person, a person of great caliber. ♯ 잘-난 체-하다 assumes an air of importance, puts on superior airs. ♯ 잘-난 체-하고 말-하다 speaks with an air of importance (in a lordly manner), speaks conceitedly (cockily). 3. [IRONIC] is worthless, useless. ♯ 이런 잘-난 책·을 무엇-하러 읽나? I don't see why you are reading such a "great work" (= such a stupid book) as this. CF. 잘-생기다. ANT. 못-나다.
 잘-난, -날, -남 < 잘-나다.
 잘다 *calta*, *adj.* -L-. is fine, small, tiny, minute. ♯ 잔 모래 (자갈) fine sand (gravel). ♯ 잔 글·씨·를 쓰다 writes small characters (letters). ♯ 고기·를 잘게 썰다 chops meat into small pieces, minces meat. ♯ 그·는 사람·이 잘다 He is a small-minded (or fussy) man. ANT. 굵다. CF. 작다; CF. 줄다, 잘룩-.
 잘따랄다 → 잘따랄다.
 잘데 *caltey*, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 잘다.
 잘뚝-, 잘뚝- (*c)calttok* LIGHT ISOTOPE ← (NEUTRAL)

잘뚝-, 잘뚝- (*c)celttwuk* → (HEAVY) 잘뚝-, 잘뚝- (*c)cilttwuk* (limping, hobbling): XX, XXh = Xk. VAR. 잘름-.
 잘-되다 *cal toyta*, *cpd vi.* (*adv. + vi.*) goes well, comes out well (successfully), prospers, thrives, makes good progress. ♯ 그·의 모든 일·이 잘-되었다 Everything has gone well with him. ♯ 금년·은 벼·가 잘-된다 The rice plants are doing nicely this year. ♯ 전쟁-후, 장사·가 전·처럼 잘-되어 가지 못 한다 After a war, business never goes quite so smoothly as before. ♯ 그·의 집-안·이 잘-되어 간다 His family is thriving. [overcoat].
 잘-두루마기 *cāl twulwu-maki*, *cpd n.* a sable
 잘루마기 *calttwumaki*, *n.* the slender part (of a thing such as a gourd), the neck, the small.
 잘뚝-, 잘뚝-¹ (*c)calttwuk¹* = 잘뚝-, 잘뚝- (*c)calttok* (limping): XX, XXh = Xk.
 잘뚝-, 잘뚝-² (*c)calttwuk²* = 잘뚝-, 잘뚝- (*c)caltlwuk* (pinched in): Xh, XX, XXh.
 잘든 *caltun*, *retr. mod.* < 잘다.
 잘디 *calti*, *retr. attent.* < 잘다.
 잘라 *calla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 잘다. 2. = 잘러. 3. = 자러. 4. *prosp. adjunctive* < 자다, < 잘다.
 잘라/어 *calla/e*, *inf.* < 자르다.
 잘라 *ccalla*, 1. = 짜러. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* < 짜다.
 잘라-매다 *calla māyta*, *cpd vt.* binds fast, ties fast, fastens tightly. ♯ 허리-끈·을 ~ ties one's sash tight.
 잘라-먹다 *calla mekta*, *cpd vt.* 1. eats by cutting or breaking into pieces. ♯ 떡·을 ~ breaks a cake and eats it. 2. [FIG.] makes (a borrowed thing) one's own, deliberately forgets to return (a thing). ♯ 빚·을 ~ welshes on one's debt. ♯ 외상·을 ~ bilks (ignores) one's bill. ♯ 그·는 늘 남·의 것·을 잘라-먹는다 He is always keeping borrowed things.
 잘라-뱅이 *ccalla payngi*, *cpd n.* a short object, an undersized thing, a dwarf, a runt, a midget, a miniature.
 잘랑, 잘랑 (*c)callang* = 잘그랑, 잘그랑 (*c)calk(ku)lang* (clink, jingle): X(X), Xh = Xk.
 잘래-잘래 (*c)callay* (*c)callay*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘씩레-. shaking one's head.
 잘랑 *callyang*, *n.* a dog-skin cushion. ♯ 개 ~ SAME.
 잘러 *calle*, 1. *purp.* < 잘다. 2. *inf.* < 자르다.
 잘러 *calle*, *inf.* < 자르다.
 잘러 *callye*, *inf.* < 잘리다.
 잘룩-잘룩 (*c)callwuk* (*c)callwuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘룩-. pinched in (in many places), sloped in. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pinched or sloped in (in many places). SYN. 잘뚝-, 잘쭈-.
 잘룩-하다 (*c)callwuk hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 잘룩-. is constricted (in the middle); is pinched or sloped in; is slender, narrow. ♯ 잘룩-한 손-가락 slender fingers with knobby joints. ♯ 잘룩-한 허리 a slender waist. ♯ 산 허리·가 잘룩-하다 There is a slope in the top of the ridge. ♯ 박·은 허리·가 잘룩-하다 A gourd has a neck (narrows in the middle). ♯ 이 옷·은 허리·가 너무 잘룩-하다

This dress is too much pinched in at the waist. [CF. 잘다, 짜르다; 졸다]

활활- (c)callum, 1. = **활활-** (c)cal(k)kum (trickling): XX, XXh = Xk. 2. = **활활-** (c)calltok (limping): XX, XXh = Xk.

잘리다 callita, *vp.* < 자르다. 1. is snapped, cut (off). **활활-이** ~ is decapitated, [FIG.] gets fired, gets the axe. **활활-이** 통나무는 잘 잘리지 않는다 This log won't chop. **활활-이**는 자동차에 치어서, 팔이 잘리었다 He was run over by a car and lost one arm. 2. loses (a thing by lending or entrusting it to a person). **활활-이**는 그한테 책을 잘리었다 I lost a book by lending it to him. **활활-이**는 돈이 잘리었다 He swindled me out of money. 3. is tied

잘린 callin, *mod.* < 잘리다. [up tight.]

잘릴 callil, *prosp. mod.* < 잘리다.

잘림 callim, *subst.* < 잘리다.

잘막-잘막 calmak *adv.* (severally) short, choppy. ~하다, *adv.-n.* are all short, small, cut-off, choppy. **활활-이** 오이를 잘막잘막하게 썰다 cuts cucumbers in small pieces. **활활-이** 글을 잘막잘막하게 쓰다 writes choppy sentences.

잘막-하다 calmak hata, *adj.-n.* is shortish, is on the short side, is choppy. [< 짜름+악]

잘못 cal-mos, *cpd n., adv.* (adv.+adv.) 1. a fault, a mistake, an error, a slip, a blunder, a failure, a wrong; (being) wrong, in the wrong, at fault. **활활-이**는 내 잘못이다 That is my mistake or fault. I was wrong. I am to blame. **활활-이**는 계산에 잘못이 있다 There is something wrong in the accounts. **활활-이**는 사람·을 믿은 것·이 네 잘못이다 It is your mistake that you trusted him. 2. *adv.* by mistake, wrongly, erroneously, mistakenly, mis-. **활활-이** ~ 생각·하다 misunderstands, misjudges, mistakes. **활활-이** ~ 계산·하다 miscalculates. **활활-이** ~ 듣다 mishears. **활활-이** ~ 두다 misplaces. **활활-이** ~ 보도·하다 (인용·하다, 발음·하다) misreports (misquotes, mispronounces). **활활-이** ~ 보다 mistakes. **활활-이** 사람·을 ~ 보다 misjudges a person. **활활-이** 네·가 잘못 생각·했다 You have the wrong idea. **활활-이** 그 여자·를 남자로 잘못 보았다 I mistook her for a man. ~되다, *cpd vi.* goes wrong (amiss, awry). **활활-이** 잘못·된 생각 the wrong idea, a misjudgment. **활활-이** 잘못·된 정책 the wrong policy, a mistaken (political) course. **활활-이** 모든 일·이 잘못·되었다 Everything went wrong. **활활-이** 잘못·된 일·을 해·놓았다 I have done something wrong. ~하다, 1. *uni.* does wrong, is in the wrong, makes a mistake (an error), blunders. **활활-이** 사람·한테 ~ does a person wrong, wrongs a person. **활활-이** 잘못·해서 by mistake. **활활-이** 잘못·했다·고 하다 owns oneself in the wrong, apologizes for one's mistake. **활활-이** 어서, 잘못·했다·고 해·라 Come on, now, and say you're sorry. **활활-이** 정부·가 이런 정책·을 쓰는 것·은 잘못·하는 일·이다 It is a big mistake for the Government to adopt such a policy. **활활-이**는 잘못·해서 다른 기차·를 탔다 He got on the wrong train by mistake. 2. *vt.* does wrongly (improperly, amiss), misdoes. **활활-이** 정치·를 ~ misruns the government, misconducts the affairs

of state. **활활-이** 발음·을 ~ mispronounces. **활활-이** 너·는 생각·을 잘못·했다 You have got the wrong idea.

잘 못 cal mōs, *adv.+adv.* cannot (does not) very well or much or often. **활활-이** 어두워·서 사람·을 ~ 보다 is so dark one can hardly see other people very well.

잘바탕 = 잘박. [well.]

잘박 calpa(ta)k, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 절박. with a splash. ~하다, *uni.* makes a splash, splashes. (PARA-INTENSIVE 잘박, 찰박).

잘박-거리다 calpa(ta)k kelita, *cpd vi.* splashes (about). **활활-이** 잘박-거리며 건너 splashes along. **활활-이** 들·이 잘박-거리며 시내·를 건넌다 The children are splashing across the stream.

잘박-잘박 calpa(ta)k calpa(ta)k, *adv.* splashing along, with splash after splash. **활활-이** ~ 건너 splashes along. ~하다, *uni.* = 잘박-거리다.

잘방 calpa(ta)ng = 잘박 calpa(ta)k (splash): X, 잘싸닥 = 잘씩. [Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.]

잘씩 calssa(ta)k, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 절씩. with a spank, with a slap, with a bang. **활활-이** 따귀·를 ~ 갈기다 slaps a person (in the face). **활활-이** 볼기·를 ~ 치다 spans a person (on the bottom). ~하다, *uni., vt.* makes a spanking sound, spans, slaps; bangs, crashes, slams. PARA-INTENSIVE 찰씩.

잘씩-거리다 calssa(ta)k kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* keeps spanking or slapping; bangs and bangs, slams and slams.

잘씩-잘씩 calssa(ta)k calssa(ta)k, *adv.* spanking or slapping away; banging and banging, slamming and slamming. ~하다, *uni., vt.* = 잘씩-거리다.

잘-생기다 cal sayngkita, *cpd vi.* (adv.+vi. — usually in past or mod.) is good-looking. **활활-이** 잘-생긴 남자 a good-looking man.

활활- (c)calsswuk = **활활-** (c)calltwuk: (limping) XX, XXh = Xk; (pinched in) Xh, XX, XXh.

잘아 cal.%, inf. < 잘다.

잘-자리[-짜-] calq cali, *cpd n.* (prosp. mod.+n.) a bed (to sleep in).

잘짜리 calcali, *n.* house slippers. [< 잘잘-이]

잘잘, 잘잘 (c)cal(c)cal, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 절절.) 1. bubbling, simmering, seething, boiling. **활활-이** 잘잘 끓는다 The water is simmering. **활활-이**는 열·이 있어 몸·이 잘잘 끓는다 His body is burning with fever. 2. dragging (on the ground). **활활-이** 치맛자락·을 ~ 끌다 drags the ends of one's skirt. 3. darting about, going around hurriedly. **활활-이** 어디·를 그렇게 잘잘 돌아·다니니? What are you doing, darting about so much? 4. shaking, jingling (in one's hand). 5. being oily, greasy; glistening, sleek, well-fed, well cared-for. 6. = **잘잘래-잘잘래** (shaking one's head).

잘잘-, 잘잘-거리다 (c)cal(c)cal kelita, *cpd vi.* goes around hurriedly, darts about.

잘-잘못 cal calmos, *cpd n.* right and/or wrong. **활활-이**의 ~을 모르다 does not know the right or the wrong of a matter. **활활-이** ~을 헤아리다 discriminates the right from the wrong. **활활-이** ~ 간·에 (regardless of whether) right or wrong. **활활-이** 잘-잘못 간·에 싸울 것

없다 No matter who is right or wrong, you shouldn't quarrel. VAR. 자-잘못.

잘잘-이 calcal-i, *cpd n.* 1. a person who dashes about unceremoniously. 2. = **잘짜리** (slippers).

잘지 calci, *suspect* < 잘다.

잘척 calchak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **질척 cilchek** (sloshing; gooey): XX, XXh = Xk; Xh, XXh.

잘카닥, 잘카¹ calkha(ta)k¹ = **잘카닥, 잘카 chalkha-(ta)k** (snap, slap, slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

잘카당 calkhatang = **잘카당 chalkhatang** (snap): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [(gooey): Xh.]

잘카² calkhak² LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **질카 cilkhek**

잘코사니 calkhosani, *interj.* goody-goody (showing pleasure at another's misfortune). **활활-이** 잘코사니, 그래 마땅·하지! Goody, goody! serves him right. [? < 고소·하다]

잘크러-뜨리다 calkhule-ttulita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **질크러-**. crushes it in; wilts (withers) it.

잘크러-지다 calkhule-cita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **질크러-**. it gets crushed in; it wilts.

잘-토시 cal thosi, *cpd n.* a sable hand-muff.

잘파닥 = 잘박.

잘박 calpha(ta)k, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **질박**. (PARA-INTENSIVE < 잘박) with a squish (squash) or slosh. ~하다, *uni.* (mud) gives a squish.

잘박-거리다 calpha(ta)k kelita, *cpd vi.* (mud) squishes and squashes, sloshes away.

잘박-잘박 calpha(ta)k calpha(ta)k, *adv.* squishing and squashing, sloshing away. ~하다, *uni.* = 잘박-거리다.

잘-하다 cal hata, *cpd vt.* (adv.+vt.) 1. does well (skillfully, expertly, cleverly, right). **활활-이** 영어·를 ~ speaks English well, is proficient in English. **활활-이** 말·을 ~ is a good speaker. **활활-이** 피아노·를 ~ plays the piano well. **활활-이** 그·가 그르코, 네·가 잘·했다 He is wrong and you are right. **활활-이** 참, 잘·했다! Well done! Good for you! 2. does a lot, does often. **활활-이** 웃기·를 ~ laughs a lot.

잘 calm, *subst.* < 잘다.

잘다 calp.ta, *adj.* 1. is short, brief. **활활-이** 짧은 여행 (이야기, 생각) a brief trip (talk, thought). **활활-이** 짧은 일생 a short span of life, a brief life. **활활-이** 짧게 말·하면 in short, to be brief, to make a long story short. **활활-이** 다섯·자 ~ is short by five feet. **활활-이** 짧게 하다 shortens it. **활활-이** 짧아·지다 it shortens (gets short). **활활-이** 날·이 점점 짧아·져 간다 The days are getting shorter. 2. is inadequate, insufficient, short, not enough; is short of, is in want of. **활활-이** 밑·천·이 ~ is short of funds. ANT. 길다. SYN. 짧다.

잘다랄다 calp.talah.ta, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. is shortish, is rather short, is on the short side.

잠, 잠 cam, cām, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. **잠 cāmqan** cām: a short while. 2. **잠 kyēngkyey cam**: warn; criticize. 3. **잠 camkilq cam**: hide; submerge. 4. **잠 누웨 cam**: silkworms. 5. **잠 piney cam**: hairpin.

잠 cam, *vi. subst.* < 자다; n.: 1. sleep, slumber.

활활-이 ~ a nap. **활활-이** 깊은 (얕은) ~ a deep (light) sleep. **활활-이** ~을 자다 sleeps, goes to sleep. **활활-이** ~이 들다 falls asleep. **활활-이** ~에·서 깨다 awakes (starts) from one's sleep. **활활-이** ~으로 한 평생·을 보내다 sleeps one's life away. **활활-이** 잠·을 못 자·서, 머리·가 아프다 I spent a restless night and now I have a headache. **활활-이** 잠·을 자·야 꿈·을 꾸지 "You can't have a dream without going to sleep" = There are no results without causes. 2. the dormant period of the silkworm. 3. compression, pressing (smoothing) down, setting, tamping. CF. (잠-)자다, (잠-)제우다.

잠 cām, *abbr.* < 자음 (subst. < 잤다).

-잠 -ca 'm, *abbr.* < -자(·고) 함.

잠(箴) cam, *n.* an admonitory writing, words of counsel, a precept.

잠(簪) cam, *n.* a hairpin. SYN. 비녀. [jam. < E.]

잠 ccam, *n.* jam (to eat) (= 잼). **활활-이** ~빵 bread and **잠 ccam**, *n.* = **툼 thum** (crack, interval, etc.).

잠 ccam, 1. *subst.* < 자다. 2. = **잠-질**.

잠가 camka, *var. inf.* < 잠그다.

잠간[-간] cāmqan, *n.* a little while, a moment (minute). **활활-이** ~ 동·안 [통] SAME. **활활-이** ~ 있으면 in a little while (a short time). **활활-이** ~ 있다 ·가 after a little while (a short time). **활활-이** 잠간 기다리십시오 Wait a few moments, please. **활활-이** 잠간 뵈 수 있습니까? May I see you for a minute? **활활-이** 잠간 다녀 오겠다 I won't be gone long. [Also spelled 잠간.] [from one's sleep.]

잠-깨다 cam-kkayta, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) awakes

잠거 camke, *inf.* < 잠그다.

잠겨 camkye, *inf.* < 잠기다.

잠-결[결] camq kyel, *cpd n.* while asleep. **활활-이** ~에 in one's sleep, while asleep. **활활-이** 잠-결·에 총 소리·를 들었다 In my sleep I heard the sound of a rifle shot.

잠-꼬대 cam-kkotay, *cpd n.* talking in one's sleep; [FIG.] silly talk, nonsense, bosh. ~하다, *uni.* talks in one's sleep; says silly things, talks nonsense, talks bosh.

잠-꾸러기 cam kkwuleki, *cpd n.* a sleepyhead, a great or heavy sleeper, "a slugabed".

잠-귀[귀] camq kwi, *cpd n.* one's hearing while asleep, one's wakeability. **활활-이** ~ (·가) 밝다 awakes from one's sleep at the slightest noise, sleeps lightly, is a light sleeper. **활활-이** ~ (·가) 어둡다 sleeps heavily, is a heavy sleeper. **활활-이** ~ (·가) 질기다 is a hard person to rouse.

잠그다¹ camkuta¹, *vt.* (inf. 잠거) locks it, fastens (the lock of). **활활-이** 문 (선풍, 집, 방)·을 ~ locks a door (drawer, house, room). **활활-이** 수도·를 ~ turns off the water (the faucet). VP. 잠기다.

잠그다² camkuta², *vt.* (inf. 잠거) 1. immerses, soaks, steep, dips; submerges, sinks. **활활-이** 머리·를 물·속에 ~ immerses (plunges) one's head in the water. **활활-이** 빨래·하기 전·에 옷·을 물·에 ~ lets clothes soak before washing them. **활활-이** 더운 물·에 발·을 잠거·라 Dip your feet in the hot water. 2. invests (capital) in a permanent holding, sinks (funds). **활활-이** 광산·업·에 돈·을 ~ sinks money in the mining

industry. *vp.* 잠기다.

잠근 **camkun**, *mod.* <잡근다.

잠글 **camkul**, *prosp. mod.* <잡근다.

잠금 **camkum**, *subst.* <잡근다.

잠기다¹ **camkita¹**, *vp.* <잡근다¹. it locks, is locked. 『이 문·은 혼자 잠긴다 This door locks automatically. This is a self-locking door. 『문·이 잠기지 않는다 The door won't lock. 『책·상 철함·이 잠기어 있다 The desk drawer is locked.

잠기다² **camkita²**, *vp.* <잡근다². 1. it sinks (in the water), it submerges. 『배·가 강 밑·에 잠기었다 The boat sank to the bottom of the river. 『이 바위·는 밀·물 때 물 속·에 잠긴다 This rock submerges at high tide. 2. becomes hoarse, hoarsens, gets a frog in one's throat (SYN. 쥐다). 『목·소리·가 ~ becomes hoarse, hoarsens. 『목·이 잠기어·서 말·을 못 하겠다 I lost my voice and I can't talk. 3. (capital) is tied down, is sunk. 『돈·이 광산·업·에 ~ one's money is sunk in the mining industry.

잠긴 **camkin**, *mod.* <잠기다.

잠길 **camkil**, *prosp. mod.* <잠기다.

잠김 **camkim**, *subst.* <잠기다.

잠·나다 **ccam nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) spare time opens up; has the time, finds a moment.

잠·동무[-동-] **camq tongmu**, *cpd n.* a bedfellow.

잠두(蠶豆) **camtwu**, *n.* the broad bean, the horse

잠·든, -들 <잠·들다. [bean. CF. 작두·콩.

잠·들다 **cam tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L- (n.+vi.) falls asleep, drops off to sleep. 『깊이 ~ falls fast asleep. 『아기·가 울면·서 잠·들었다 The baby cried himself to sleep.

잠·들다 <잠·들다. [cried himself to sleep.

잠란(蠶卵) **cam.lan**, *n.* a silkworm egg. 『~·지 a silkworm-egg card.

잠망경(潛望鏡) **cammang-kyeng**, *n.* a periscope.

잠매(潛賣) **cammay**, *n.* black-marketeering. ~하다, *vt.* black-marketeers.

잠바 **campa**, *n.* a jacket, a jumper. [E. jumper]

잠박(蠶箔) **campak**, *n.* a shelf made of screen on which silkworms are raised. [XX, XXh = Xk.

잠방 **campang** = 잘방 **calpang** (splash): X, Xh, 잠방이 **campangi**, *n.* unlined shorts. 『얼은 ~ something got from someone else that is no great marvel. 『잠방이·에 대님 치·듯 'like trying to tie the bottoms of campangi shorts' = being faced with a difficult problem. DIAL. 통둥이.]

잠복(潛伏) **campok**, *n.* hiding, concealment, ambush; latency. 『~·기 the latent period, the incubation period. 『~·성 질환 a latent disease. ~하다, *uni.* conceals ore·elf, is hidden, hides, lurks; is dormant, is latent.

잠뽕 **camppok**, *adv.* heavily loaded. 『짐·을 ~ 싣다 bears a heavy load. 『~ 취·하다 is "loaded" (with liquor), is dead-drunk. 『돈·을 ~ 가지다 is "loaded" (with money), is very rich.

잠사(蠶絲) **camsa**, *n.* silk yarn (thread).

잠상(潛商) **camsang**, *n.* a black marketer.

잠·세(力) **cam-sēy(lyek)**, *cpd n.* potential energy, latent force.

잠·속 [속] **camq sok**, *cpd n.* the midst of sleep; in one's sleep.

잠수(潛水) **camswu**, *n.* diving, submerging, submergence. 『~·기 a diving apparatus. 『~ 포함 a submarine tender. 『~·복 a diving suit. 『~·부 a diver. 『~·업자 a diving contractor. 『~·질 (a person's) diving. 『~·함 a submarine. 『~·함 탐지·기 a sonar, an ascid. ~하다, *uni.* dives, goes under water, submerges.

잠시(暫時) **cāmsi**, *n.* a short while, temporarily, soon. 『~ 후·에 after a while, a little later (on). 『~·간 (for) a short time, (for) a little while.

잠식(蠶食) **camsik**, *n.* encroachment, an inroad, invasion. ~하다, *uni.* encroaches upon, makes inroads upon (into), eats into, gains on.

잠실(蠶室) **camsil**, *n.* a silkworm-raising room.

잠아(蠶蛾) **cam.a**, *n.* a silkworm moth.

잠·약(一藥) **cam(q) yak**, *cpd n.* a sleeping pill (draught, potion).

잠언(箴言) **cam.en**, *n.* an aphorism, a maxim, a proverb. 『솔로몬·의 ~ the Proverbs of Solomon.

잠업(蠶業) **cam.ep**, *n.* the sericultural industry, sericulture (= 양잠·업).

잠열(潛熱) **cam.yel**, *n.* potential (latent) heat.

잠·옷 **cam os**, *cpd n.* = 자리·옷 **cali os** (sleeping garment).

잠입(潛入) **cam.ip**, *n.* infiltration. ~하다, *uni.* smuggles oneself (into), sneaks (into), steals (into), 잠·자 **cam ca**, *inf.* <잠·자다. [infiltrates.

잠·자다 **cam cata**, *cpd vi.* (vi. subst.+vi.) 1. sleeps, goes to bed (sleep). 『잠·잘 시간 이다 It is time to sleep. 2. is pressed down, smoothed down, compressed. 『이불 솜·이 잠·졌다 The cotton for the quilt is well set. 『머리·가 잘 잠·졌다 My hair got nicely set (took a nice set). [천정, 치렁이.

잠자리 **camcali**, *n.* a dragonfly. SYN. 벌거·송이,

잠·자리[-짜-] **camq cali**, *cpd n.* 1. a sleeping place, a bed, bedding. 『~·옷 = 자리·옷. 『잠·자리·가 편·합니까? Is the bed comfortable enough for you? 2. [EUPHEMISM] sexual intercourse, sleeping together. ~하다, *uni.* sleep together.

잠짜미 **ccamccami**, *n.* a secret promise (agreement, contract, pact); undercover negotiations (bargaining). ~하다, *vt.* secretly promises; indulges in undercover negotiations. [< 잠(-잠)+-이]

잠자코 **camcakho**, *adv.* [cpd vi. ger. 잠·자코 + para-intensive infix -ㅎ-] without a word, silently, without question, obediently. 『~·있다 keeps silence, keeps mum. 『잠자코 하라 -는 데·로 해·라 Do as I tell you without question. 『그·는 잠자코 가·버리었다 He went away without saying a word. 『왜 그 일·을 잠자코 있었니 Why did you keep the thing to yourself? 『이런 일·은 잠자코 있을 수 없다 I can't let such a thing go without objection. 『이 일·에 대·해·서 잠자코 있어·라 Keep quiet about this.

잠·잔 **cam can**, *mod.* <잠·자다. [(dignified).

잠·잡다 **camcanh.ta**, *adj.* → 점·잡다 **cemcanh.ta**

잠·잘 **cam cal**, *prosp. mod.* <잠·자다.

잠·잠 **cam cam**, *subst.* <잠·자다.

잠·잡 **c'am c'am**, *abbr.* <취·압-취·압 **cwiam cwiam** ("grab it! grab it!")

잠·잠·하다(潛潛-) **cam-cam hata**, *adj-n.* keeps (is) silent, keeps (is) quiet. 『잠·잠·한 사람 a quiet man. 『자정·이라, 사방·이 잠·잠·하다 It is midnight and there is a hush on all sides.

잠재(潛在) **camcay**, *n.* latency, dormancy, potentiality. 『~·구매·력 latent purchasing power. 『~·능력 latent faculties. 『~·력 potential energy, latent force. 『~·수요 potential demand. 『~·의식 subconscious(ness). ~하다, *uni.* lies dormant; is latent, potential.

잠·재(우)다 **cam cay(wu)ta**, *cpd vc.* = 재·우다^{1,2} (puts to sleep; presses down).

잠·정(暫定) **camceng**, *n.* (being) tentative, provisional. 『~·적 SAME. 『~·조치·를 취·하다 takes tentative measures.

잠·종(蠶種) **camcong**, *n.* silkworm eggs. 『~·개량 silkworm species improvement. SYN. 누에·씨.

잠·주·정[-주-] **camq cwuceng**, *cpd n.* = 잠·투·세 **cam thwusey** (sleep peevishness).

잠·지 **camci**, *n.* [BABY TALK] a baby's penis. [CF. 자·지]

잠·질 **ccam cil**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. <짜·다¹ + post-n.) wringing, squeezing. ~하다, *vt.* squeezes (dry), wrings. [kkwuleki (sleepyhead).

잠·충·이 **cam chwungi**, *cpd n.* = 잠·꾸·러기 **cam**

잠·투·세 **cam thwusey**, *cpd n.* a baby's peevishness before or after sleep. ~하다, *uni.* gets peevish (frets) before or after sleep. 『이 아이·는 잘 때·마다 잠·투·세 한다 This baby is always fighting sleep. [thwusey.

잠·투·정 **cam thwuceng**, *cpd n.* = 잠·투·세 **cam**

잠·통·이 **cam thwungi**, *cpd n.* = 잠·꾸·러기 **cam**

kkwuleki (sleepyhead). [and still (windless).

잠·포·록·하다 **campholok hata**, *adj-n.* it is cloudy

잠·항(潛航) **camhang**, *n.* submarine travel; navigation under water. 『~·정 a submarine. ~하다, *uni.* travels (moves, navigates) under water.

잠·행(潛行) **camhayng**, *n.* traveling in disguise. 『~·적 활동 underground activities. ~하다, *uni.* travels in disguise, travels incognito.

잡-(雜) **cap(-)**, *bind n.* [< Ch. sekkilq cap]; pre-n., prefix. miscellaneous, varied; rough, coarse; mixed, impure; loose, lax, immoral; idle, useless; nondescript, indiscriminate, (just) any old... SEE -되다, -스럽다 etc.

-잡·-cap-, *abbr.* <-자·음- (humble). NOTE: Behaves like w- bases (inf. -자·워 or -자·와, cond. -자·우면).

잡·가(雜歌) **capka**, *n.* a popular song, a folk song.

잡·거(雜居) **capke**, *n.* mixed residence, mixed living. 『~·지 a mixed-residence quarter. ~하다, *uni.* lives (dwells, resides) together. [sundries.

잡·건(雜件) **capken**, *n.* miscellaneous affairs (items),

잡·것(雜-) **cap kes**, *cpd n.* 1. odds and ends, miscellaneous junk. 2. miscellaneous rough (uncouth)

people, trash; ragtag-and-bobtail; every Tom, Dick and Harry.

잡·곡(雜穀) **capkok**, *n.* various grains, minor cereals. 『~·상 a dealer in cereals.

잡·귀(雜鬼) **capkwi**, *n.* minor demons, sundry evil

잡·기 **capki**, *nom.* <잡다. [spirits.

잡·기(雜技) **capki**, *n.* miscellaneous games; gambling. 『~·판 a gambling place, a gaming house.

『잡·깃·군 a gambler.

잡·기(雜記) **capki**, *n.* miscellaneous notes, miscellaneous. 『~·장 a notebook, a exercise book.

잡·년(雜-年) **cap nyen**, *cpd n.* a bad woman, a loose woman, a slut.

잡·념(雜念) **cap.nyem**, *n.* distracting thoughts, worldly thoughts, evil thoughts. 『~·을 버리다 gets rid of distracting thoughts, banishes worldly thoughts from one's mind. SYN. 잡·심.

잡·놈(雜-男) **cap nom**, *cpd n.* a loose fellow, a dissolute fellow, a no-good.

잡·누·르·미(雜-米) **cap nwulumi**, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) a kind of hash made with scorched rice.

-잡·니다 **-ca 'p.nita**, *abbr.* <-자·(고) 합니다. suggests that we do.

잡·다 **capta**, *vt.* 1. holds, takes hold of, seizes, takes, catches, grasps, grips. 『부·채·를 손·에 ~ holds a fan in one's hand. 『사·람·의 목·살·을 ~ seizes a person by the neck. 『새·를 (공·을) ~ catches a bird (a ball). 『사·람·의 손·을 ~ takes a person by the hand. 『꼭 잡고 놓지 마라 Don't let go your hold on it. 2. captures, catches, arrests. 『도·둑·을 ~ catches a thief. 『적·병·을 ~ captures an enemy soldier. 3. takes (power), assumes, wields. 『정·권·을 ~ comes into (political) power. 4. holds (in mortgage, pawn), takes (as security). 『집·을 저·당 ~ holds a mortgage on a house. 『자·동·차·를 잡고 돈·을 주·다 lends money on a car. 5. gets (a room, etc.), finds, takes, reserves. 『여·관·에 방·을 ~ gets a room at a hotel. 『하·숙·을 ~ picks a boardinghouse to live in. 『나·는 그 극·장·에 자·리·를 잡·어 놓·았다 I've reserved a seat at the theater. 『너 내 자·리·좀 잡·어 다·오 Will you keep my seat for me? 6. takes up, occupies. 『이 책·상·이 자·리·를 너·무 잡·는다 This desk takes up too much space. 7. finds (fault), points to (a shortcoming), harps on, complains about. 『사·람·의 흠·을 ~ finds fault in a person. 『사·람·의 약·점·을 ~ holds a sword over a person's head, takes advantage of a person's shortcomings. 『그·는 자기 부·인·이 못 생·겼다·고 늘 흥·을 잡·는다 He is always harping on his wife's ugliness. 『그·는 내·가 바·보·-라·고 흥·을 잡·는다 He throws it up to me that I'm so stupid. 8. estimates (puts) at, computes, rates. 『대·충·잡·어·서 at a rough estimate. 『비·용·을 오·만 원·으로 ~ puts the expense at 50,000 wen. 『가·옥·세·는 집·세·보·다 적·게 잡·는다 Houses are rated at a sum smaller than their rents. 9. puts in, consumes, spends. 『장·을 마·는 데, 물·을 두 말 잡·었다 I put in (used) two mal of water to make the soysauce.

『그 일 하는 데, 세 시간·을 잡았다 I spent three hours in doing the job. 10. butchers, kills (animals), slaughters (FIG. = 잡치다 'botches'). 『돼지·를 ~ butchers a hog. 11. plots against, lays a trap for; slanders. 『그 것·은 나·를 잡는 소리·다 That's slandering me deliberately. 12. holds (a fire) under control. 13. gets a grip on oneself, steadies (one's mind), settles down, holds (one's passion) under control, collects or calms oneself (one's thoughts). 『마음 (들-뜬 마음)·을 ~ holds the rein over one's (erratic) mind, keeps a firm hand on oneself. 『마음·을 잡고 공부·하다 studies in a settled frame of mind (with concentration). 14. unbends, straightens out. 『화·살·을 ~ straightens arrows out. 『굽은 판자·를 바로 ~ straightens out a warped board. 15. gathers into folds. 『주름·을 ~ pleats, puckers, creases, shirs. 『치마·에 주름·을 ~ pleats a skirt. vp. 잡히다. cf. 잡다, 줍다, 집다, 취다; 잡치다, -잡다 SEE -잡-.

잡다(雜多) **capta**, *n.* (being) miscellaneous, sundry. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is miscellaneous. ~히, *der. adv.*

잡담(雜談) **captam**, *n.* idle talk, a desultory chat, gossiping, chit-chat. ~하다, *uni.* has an idle talk (with), gossips, chats.

잡답(雜沓) **captap**, *n.* crowdedness, a traffic jam, congestion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is crowded, bustling, congested, busy (with traffic).

잡도리 **captoli**, *n.* supervision. ~하다, *vt.* supervises, superintends, oversees, takes care of. [vt. + -돌이; cf. 잡-죄다]

잡동·산이(雜同散異) **captong-sān.i**, *cpd n.* miscellaneous articles, sundries, odds and ends, motley. [*<title of an 18th-century book by An Cengpok>*]

잡·되다(雜—) **cap-toyta**, *adj.-n.* (bnd *n.* + *aux. adj.*) is loose (lax) in morals, is wanton, is lewd. 『잡·된 사람 a dissolute fellow. 『잡·된 생각 wanton thoughts. [miscellany.]

잡록(雜錄) **cap.lok**, *n.* miscellaneous records; a 잡류(雜類) **cap.lyu**, *n.* a low type (of person), vulgar people, trash.

잡·말(雜—) **cap mal**, *cpd n.* = **잡·소리** **cap soli**. **잡·맛**(雜—) **cap mas**, *cpd n.* an impure taste. SYN. 잡미.

잡·페다 **cap-māyta**, *cpd vt.* = **잡아·페다**.

잡목(雜木) **cap.mok**, *n.* scrubs, scrub trees; scrub, brush, the bush, a thicket.

잡무(雜務) **cap.mu**, *n.* sundry duties, odd business, odds and ends to do. 『~로 바쁘다 is busy with this and that.

잡물(雜物) **cap.mul**, *n.* 1. miscellaneous things (articles), sundries. 2. foreign ingredients, impurities.

잡미(雜味) **cap.mi**, *n.* an impure taste. SYN. 잡-맛. **잡박**(雜駁) **cap.pak**, *n.* confusion; medley; disunity; looseness, incoherence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in confusion; lacks unity (organization); is loose, incoherent.

잡배(雜輩) **cap.pay**, *n.* a low type (of person),

vulgar people, trash, riffraff.

잡병(雜病) **cap.pyeng**, *n.* various diseases.

잡보(雜報) **cap.po**, *n.* sundry reports, miscellaneous items of news, general news, notes of interest. 『~란 the general-news column(s).

잡부(雜夫) **cap.pu**, *n.* an odd-job man, a handyman.

잡비(雜費) **cap.pi**, *n.* sundry expenses, incidentals.

잡살·뱅이 **capsal-payngi**, *cpd n.* ([雜+?] + *suffix*) odds and ends, waifs and strays, a medley, a jumble. [[cf. 잡-, (ㅂ)쌀, 알]

잡살·전(—塵) **capsal-cēn**, *cpd n.* a seed(s) store.

잡상·스럼다(雜—) **capsang sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is disorderly, messy, confused, pell-mell. (SYN. 자잡-) 2. is wanton, lewd, loose, licentious. [cf. 상·되다, -스럼다]

잡색(雜色) **capsayk**, *n.* 1. various colors, variegation. 2. all kinds of people, a motley crew.

잡서(雜書) **capse**, *n.* 1. miscellaneous books. 2. a book on miscellaneous subjects.

잡석(雜石) **capsek**, *n.* stones of all sizes.

잡설(雜說) **capsel**, *n.* an unorthodox theory; idle talk, a tale (of gossip); smutty talk, a dirty story.

잡성·화(雜性花) **capseng-hwa**, *cpd n.* polygamous flowers. [taxes, various taxes.

잡세(雜稅) **capsey**, *n.* miscellaneous (sundry)

잡·소리(雜—) **cap soli**, *cpd n.* 1. obscene (dirty) talk, smut. 2. useless (idle) talk, prattle, nonsense.

잡·손(雜—) **cap son**, *cpd n.* idle fingering, useless touching, playing (idling) with one's fingers. 『~질 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* plays with one's fingers.

잡수다 **capswuta**, *vt.* 1. (an esteemed person) cats, drinks, has, partakes of (*usually with honorific suffix* 잡수시다). 『담배·를 ~ smokes. 『술·을 ~ drinks. 『많이 잡수십시오 Help yourself, please. 2. presents to a superior. 3. performs an ancestor-memorial service. VAR. 잡숫다. cf. 먹다, 자시다.

잡·수입(雜收入) **cap-swui**, *cpd n.* miscellaneous income (revenue).

잡술(雜術) **capswul**, *n.* witchcraft; trickery.

잡숫다 **capswus.ta**, *vt.* = **잡수(시)다** **capswu(si)-ta** (eats etc.). [되다 **cap-toyta** (wanton).

잡·스럼다(雜—) **cap sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. = **잡·잡식**(雜食) **capsik**, *n.* a mixed diet (of various kinds of grain, or of meat and vegetables); polyphagia.

『~류 Omnivora. ~하다, *vt.* lives on a mixed diet; is omnivorous.

잡신(雜神) **capsin**, *n.* evil spirits.

잡심(雜心) **capsim**, *n.* = **잡념** **cap.nyem** (distract-
잡아 **cap.a**, *inf.* < 잡다. [ing thoughts].

잡아·내다 **cap.a** **nāyta**, *cpd n.* picks at (flaws), criticizes (shortcomings).

잡아·당기다 **cap.a** **tangkita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) pulls, draws. 『사람·의 소매·길·을 ~ pulls a person by the sleeve. 『사람·의 귀·를 ~ pulls a person by the ear. 『문·을 잡아·당기어 열다 pulls a door open. 『너무 잡아·당기면, 끊어·진다 It'll break if you pull too hard.

잡아·페다 **cap.a** **tteyta**, *vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) 1. pulls

(jointed or attached things) apart, takes off. 『의자·의 다리·를 ~ takes a leg off a chair. 2. denies with an innocent face, gives a barefaced denial, refuses flatly. 『그·는 그런 일·은 모른다·고 잡아·떼었다 He put on an innocent air and denied any knowledge of the affair. 『돈·을 취·해 달라·고 했더니, 그·는 잡아·떼었다 I asked him for some money but he flatly refused.

잡아·뜬다 **cap.a** **ttut.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) tears (off, out). 『머리·털·을 ~ tears one's hair.

잡아·뜬다 **cap.a** **tulta**, *cpd vt.*, *vi.* -L-. (vt. *inf.* + *vi.*) 1. *vt.* takes, picks up (a road); takes lodgings at, puts up at. 『길·을 북·으로 ~ picks up the road to the north. 『여관·을 ~ puts up at an inn. 2. *vi.* (time, age, date) approaches. 『가을 절·이 ~ the autumn season draws near. VAR. 접어-.

잡아·들이다 **cap.a** **tul.ita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vc.*) seizes and brings in, drags (draws) in (into), brings (takes) in, arrests. 『주모·자·를 잡아·들이어·라 Arrest the ringleader and bring him in.

잡아·매다 **cap.a** **māyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) ties up, binds, fastens. 『책·을 한 데 ~ ties books up in a bundle, bundles up books. 『사람·을 나무·에 ~ ties (binds) a person to a tree.

잡아·먹다 **cap.a** **mekta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) slaughters and eats, devours. 『돼지·를 ~ slaughters a hog and eats it. 『그·는 늘 나·를 잡아·먹을 듯·이 야단·한다 He is needling me all the time.

『그·는 나·를 잡아·먹지 못 해 야단·이다 He has it in for me.

잡아·뽑다 **cap.a** **ppopta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) plucks (up, off, out). 『풀·의 풀·을 ~ weeds the garden. 『닭·의 털·을 ~ plucks a chicken.

잡역(雜役) **cap.yek**, *n.* miscellaneous services, odd jobs, fatigue duty.

잡용(雜用) **cap.yong**, *n.* 1. = **잡비** **cap.pi** (sundry expenses). 2. sundry uses.

잡은 **cap.un**, *mod.* < 잡다. [tools.

잡은·것 **cap.un kes**, *cpd n.* (vt. *mod.* + *n.*) mining

잡을 **cap.ul**, *prosp. mod.* < 잡다.

잡을·손[쫌] **cap.ulq son**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*) setting one's hand to a job, setting about.

~뜨다, *cpd adj.* is lazy or slow in one's work, is slow-handed (slow-footed).

잡음(雜音) **cap.um**, *n.* 1. noise; static, atmospherics, jamming. 2. [FIG.] dissenting voices, objections, complaints, censure.

잡음·씨 **cap.um-ssi**, *cpd n.* (vt. *subst.* + *post-n.*) [GRAMMAR] a copula (e.g. 이다, 아니다). SYN. 지정·사. [a footnote.

잡이 **cap.i**, *n.* (der. *n.* < 잡다) [NEOLOGISM] a note, -**잡이** **ca(y)pi**, *post-n.* (der. *n.* < 잡다). one who (or which) takes, catches, holds; taking, catching, holding. SEE 고기~, 가락~, 앞~, 양수~, 왼손~, 잔~, 칼~. cf. 자비.

잡인(雜人) **cap.in**, *n.* an outsider.

잡잘·하다 **cca-pocal hata**, *adj.-n.* is nice and salty, has a good salty taste to it. 『잡잘·한 고기 반찬 a

nicely salted meat dish. 『잡잘·한 글 a *sapid* (pointed) article. 『잡잘·한 사람 a man of salty humor. HEAVY ISOTOPE **잡쩍**-. [*< 짜(다) + (ㅂ) 째*]

잡쩍 **ccap-ccap**, *adv.* licking one's chops, smacking one's lips. 『~ 입·맛·을 다시다 *licks* one's chops, smacks one's lips. ~-거리다, *cpd vi.* *licks* one's chops, smacks one's lips. 『잡쩍·거리며 먹다 smacks one's lips while eating. ~하다, *uni.* = ~-거리다. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (one's mouth) waters for something to eat, is in a mood to eat.

-잡잡·하다 **-capcap hata**, *bnd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < -> -접접. [Shape after consonant is -오잡잡.] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.

잡장(雜杖) **capcang**, *n.* a lath. 『~ 개비 a lath board. [fish.

잡·젓(雜—) **cap ces**, *cpd n.* various kinds of pickled

잡종(雜種) **capcong**, *n.* a hybrid. 『~ 개 a mongrel (dog).

잡·쫌 **cap-coc**, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.* 'hold penis') a stick stuck in to tighten a loose handle (as of a plow).

잡·죄다 **cap-coyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + *vt.*) 1. supervises, superintends, oversees, takes care of. 2. hurries, rushes, hastens. [cf. 잡-도리] [ness).

잡증(雜症) **capcung**, *n.* complications (in an ill-
잡지(雜誌) **capci**, *n.* a magazine, a journal, a periodical. 『~ 기사 a magazine article. 『문학 ~ a literary magazine. 『월간 (주간) ~ a monthly (weekly) magazine. 『종합 ~ a general-interest magazine. 『평론 ~ a review, a journal of criticism.

『~에 기고·하다 writes for a magazine, contributes to a magazine. 『~를 편집·하다 edits a magazine. 『~를 구독·하다 subscribes to a maga-

zine.

잡질·참다 **ccapcil-ch'anh.ta**, *adj.-n.* [abbr. < -하지 않다] 1. is poor, no good, mediocre, so-so. 『숨썩·가 ~ is rather poor at it. 2. is vulgar, mean, low, base.

잡질·하다 **ccapcil hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is quite tasty. 2. is acceptable, respectable; is quite a... 3. is fairly good at. 『잡질·한 음식 quite tasty food.

『잡질·한 부자 a quite well-to-do person. 『숨썩·가 ~ is quite good at it.

잡·차래, -**찰** **capchal(ay)**, *n.* boiled beef ends (tips).

잡채(雜菜) **capchay**, *n.* a cold mixed dish of vegeta-
잡쳐 → **잡쳐**. [bles and beef.

잡철(雜鐵) **capchel**, *n.* scrap iron. 『~ 권 a scrap-
잡쳐 **capchye**, *inf.* < 잡치다. [iron dealer.

잡초(雜草) **capcho**, *n.* weeds; forb. 『풀·의 ~·를 뽑다 weeds a garden. SYN. 잡-풀.

잡치다 **capchita**, *vt.* botches, mangles, butchers, spoils, ruins, mars, makes a mess (a bungle) of.

『초·를 너무 치어·서 맛·을 ~ spoils food by putting too much vinegar in. 『말·을 잘못 써·서 장기·를 ~ messes up one's chess game with a false move. 『비밀·이 탄로·되어·서, 우리 계획·이 잡치어 지었다 When the secret leaked out our plan was spoiled. [intensive < 잡다 (mng 10)]

잡칙(雜則) **capchik**, *n.* miscellaneous rules (regu-

lations).

잡친 capchin, *mod.* < 잡치다.

잡칠 capchil, *prosp. mod.* < 잡치다.

잡침 capchim, *subst.* < 잡치다.

잡탕(雜湯) capthang, *n.* 1. pot-au-feu, a mixed soup. 2. [FIG.] a hotchpotch (hodgepodge), a pot-pourri, a medley, a jumble, a hash, an odd collection, a Duke's-mixture. 『~의 사람 a nondescript person. 『~의 책 an odd collection of books. 『그 음악·회·는 잡탕 이었다 The concert was a pot-pourri. 『그 상점·에·선 잡탕·의 것·만 판다 They only sell dime-store stuff in that store.

잡-풀(雜-) cap phul, *cpd n.* weeds. 『~을 뽑다 pulls up weeds, weeds. SYN. 잡초.

잡품(雜品) cap.phum, *n.* sundries; miscellaneous

잡혀 ca(y)p.hye, *inf.* < 잡히다. [articles.

잡혼(雜婚) cap.hon, *n.* a mixed marriage; promiscuity. ~하다, *uni.* intermarries.

잡화(雜貨) cap.hwa, *n.* miscellaneous goods, sundries, general merchandise. 『~점 a general store.

잡-회(雜膾) cap hōy, *cpd n.* a dish of raw beef viscera.

잡히다 ca(y)p.hita¹, *vp.* < 잡다. ('gets taken or gets something taken etc. =) 1. gets caught (seized, taken, captured, arrested), is detained; is beset (by). 『순경·한테 ~ is arrested by a policeman. 『비웃·이 많이 ~ gets a good catch of herring. 2. gets estimated at, is rated. 『도조·가 서른 섬 잡혔다 The farm rent is rated at thirty bushels in kind. 3. gets consumed, is put in, is used. 『장·을 마는 데 물·이 두말 ~ two mal of water is used for (goes into) making the soysauce. 4. falls into (one's scheme, plot), gets trapped, is maneuvered into, gets taken in. 『사람·의 꾀·에 ~ is caught (taken in) by a person's scheme, plays into the hands of a person. 5. (a fire) is held under control. 6. (one's mind) turns steady, settles down, is under control, concentrates. 『일·에 ~ is all tied up with one's work, is busy with one's work. 『친구·한테 잡히어 한 시간 동·안 이야기·했다 My friend held me buttonholed for an hour. 7. gets or is straightened out. 8. gets or is pleated (puckered, creased), gets or is wrinkled. 『이마·에 주름·이 ~ has wrinkles on one's forehead.

잡히다 ca(y)p.hita², *vc.* < 잡다. 1. causes someone to take (catch). 2. puts in pawn (mortgage), has (something) taken as security. 『오·천 원·에 외투·를 ~ pawns an overcoat for 5,000 wen. 『집·을 ~ mortgages one's house. 3. has (a weakness) discovered or taken advantage of, has to listen to complaints about (one's shortcomings). 『사람·한테 흠·을 ~ has one's weakness found out by a person, has a person take advantage of one's shortcomings. 『사람·한테 흉·을 ~ is spoken ill of, is cavilled at, has (something) harped on. 4. has (music) play. 『사현·육각·을 ~ has an orchestra

잡힌 ca(y)p.hin, *mod.* < 잡히다. [play.

잡힐 ca(y)p.hil, *prosp. mod.* < 잡히다.

잡힐-손[손] ca(y)p.hilq son, *cpd n.* (*vp. prosp. mod.+n.*) handiness, serviceableness. 『~ 있는 사람 a serviceable person, a handy man.

잡힐 ca(y)p.him, *subst.* < 잡히다.

잣 cās, *n.* pine nuts (seeds). 『~ 가루 ground or chopped pine nuts. 『~ 기름 pine-nut oil. 『~ 나무 Pinus pentaphylla (the Big Cone Pine, the Japanese White Pine. SYN. 유송).

잣- cas-, bnd n. < 잣다] → **잘- cat-** (small, fine).

잣-눈 caq nwun, *cpd n.* the gradation markings on a measuring rule, ruler notches, the footrule-scale (markings).

잣-돈 caq nwūn, *cpd n.* snow a foot deep.

잣다 cās.ta, *vt.* -(S)-. [INF. 자아] 1. draws up (water). 2. spins out (thread).

잣-박산(一薄飯) cās-paksan, *cpd n.* (*n.+bnd n.*) a honey cake of glutinous rice flavored with pine nuts.

잣-불 cās pul, *cpd n.* burning a pine nut on the end of a needle over a lamp fire on the 15th of January (of the lunar calendar) in order to ascertain one's luck for the coming year.

잣-새 cās say, *cpd n.* a crossbill (bird).

잣-송이 cās songi, *cpd n.* a pine cone (containing nuts). [resin.

잣-송진(一松津) cās songcin, *cpd n.* pine sap or

잣-엿[넛] cās yes, *cpd n.* pine-nut taffy.

짚-하다 ccas-ccas hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 짚- . 1. is tough (hard, resistant) up to a point (and then snaps—like bamboo). 2. (a radish) is crisp. 3. (a color) is crisp, bright, clean.

짚-죽(一粥) cās cwuk, *cpd n.* a gruel made of rice and pine nuts. [pine nuts.

짚-집게 cās cipkey, *cpd n.* a small nutcracker for

짚-징 cās cing, *cpd n.* a tiny hobnail.

짚다, 짚다 cass.ta, ccass.ta, *past* < 자다, 짜다.

장, 장 cang, cāng, *bnd n.* < [Ch.] 1. 丈 kil cāng: 10 feet; a senior. 2. 仗 uy-ci-halq cāng: trust, rely on. 3. 匠 cāgin cāng: artisan. 4. 杖 ciphulq cāng: staff; flog. 5. 壯 cāng-halq cāng: robust, strong. 6. 長 kilq cāng: long. elun cāng: grow; senior. 7. 帳 cāngmak cāng: tent; curtain, screen; scrolls; (=賬) accounts. 8. 張 peyphulq cāng: stretch, extend, spread out, display, publish; sheet. 9. 章 kulq cāng: chapter; essay, composition, document; badge, medal. 10. 將 cāngsuw cāng: general, leader; lead, escort; take, hold; future. 11. 莊 ssikssik-halq cāng: brave; serious; farm, place. 12. 場 matang cāng: place; open space; threshing-floor. 13. 掌 song-patak cāng: palm of hand; manage, control. 14. 粧, 妝 tancang cāng: adorn; cosmetic. 15. 腸 changca cāng: intestines. 16. 獎 kwēn-halq cāng: encourage, exhort. 17. 裝 hayng-cāng cāng: load, pack; pretend, dress as, costume. 18. 獐 nolwu cāng: the hornless reindeer. 19. 彰 pich-nalq cāng: display, manifest; ornamental. 20. 障 mak.ulq cāng: screen, obstruct, barricade. 21. 葬 cāngsa-halq cāng: bury. 22. 樟 namu cāng:

camphor tree. 23. 賬 chipu-chayk cāng: accounts; reckon. 24. 瘧 cāngki cāng: malaria. 25. 薔 cāngmi cāng: rose. 26. 醬 (kan)-cāng cāng: soysauce. 27. 賊 caymul cāng: goods, wealth; booty, plunder. 28. 牆, 墻 tām cāng: wall. 29. 藏 kamchwulq cāng: hide, hoard, store; Tibet. 30. 藏 uycang cāng: a chest. [NOTE: Korean-made character.] 31. 臟 ō-cāng cāng: viscera.

장 cāng, *n.* crab-spawn; tomalley, lobster-liver (the fine green stuff inside a lobster). [? < 腸]

장 cāng, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 늘 nul (always). [? < 長]

-장-cang, suffix. = -작 (somewhat). SEE 이쁘-~; ?으름-~.

장(丈) cāng, n. 1. *n., count.* a measure of length (=10 자). 2. *post-n.* an esteemed elder. 『노인 ~ an elderly person. 『춘부 ~ your venerable father.

장(長) cāng, n. 1. length; long. (SYN. 길 이. ANT. 광.) 2. the head, the chief, the chairman. 『만물·의 ~ the lord of all creation.

-장(狀)-cang, bnd post-n. a document, a certificate. [Usually -q-cang.]

장(帳) cāng, 1. n. a tent; a curtain. 2. *bnd post-n.* a ledger, a note(book).

장(張) cang, count. a sheet, a leaf (of paper). 『종이 두 ~ two sheets of paper. 『책·을 한 ~ 씩 넘기다 turns over the leaves of a book.

장(章) cang, n. a chapter (of a book).

장(場) cang, n. 1. a market, a mart. 『~(·을) 보다 goes to market. 2. a ground, a track. 『골프 ~ a golf course, golf links. 『사격 ~ a rifle range. 『운동 ~ an athletic field, a sports field, a gymnasium, a stadium, a playground, an arena. 3. a place. SEE 앞-, 곧-.

장(腸) cāng, n. the intestines, the entrails, the entera, the bowels. CF. 창자.

장(醬) cāng, n. soysauce. CF. 간-장, 된-장.

장(藏) cāng, n. a wardrobe, a cabinet, a closet; a cage. 『옷 ~ a wardrobe. 『새 ~ a bird cage.

장(臟) cāng, n. the five vital organs of the body (heart, liver, lungs, kidney, spleen), the vitals, the viscera, the internal organs.

장(贓) cang, n. (=장물) stolen goods. [a crack.

짙 ccang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 정. (ice breaks) with -짙 -ccang, *bnd n.* < [?] SEE 팔 ~, ?으름 ~. [CF. 빈장-다리.] [bride.

장가(丈家) cāngka, n. the bride's house; getting a

장가(長歌) cāngka, n. a long poem or song.

장가-가다 cāngka kata, cpd vi. = 장가-들다.

장가-들다 cāngka tulta, cpd vi. -L-. (*n.+vi.*) takes a wife, marries. 『장가-들었는·야? Are you married? Do you have a wife? CF. 시집-가다.

장가-들이다 cāngka tulita, cpd vt. (*n.+vc.*) marries (a son to), gets (a son) married. 『아들·을 부자-집 딸·한테 ~ marries one's son to a rich heiress. [finger. SYN. 가운뎃-손가락.

장-가락(長-) cang-kalak, cpd n. the middle

장-가스(腸-) cāng kasu, cpd n. gas (on the stomach).

장가-처(丈家妻) cāngka-che, cpd n. one's legal wife, one's first wife. [soysauce. CF. 간-장.

장-간(醬-) cāng kan, cpd n. the saltiness of 장-간[醬間] cāngq kan, *cpd n.* a place for keeping jars of soysauce. SYN. 장독-간.

장갑(掌甲) cāngkap, n. gloves, mittens. 『~ 한 켜 a pair of gloves (mittens). 『~을 끼다 (벗다) puts on (takes off) one's gloves.

장갑(裝甲) cāngkap, n. protecting by armor. 『~ 부대 an armored (a panzer) division. 『~ 순양-함 (자동-차, 열차) an armored cruiser (car, train).

『~판 an armor plate. ~하다, *unt.* armors.

장강(長江) cāngkang, n. 1. a long river. 2. =양자-강 Yangca-kang (Yangtse River). [shek.

장 개석(蔣介石) Cang Kaysek, n. Chiang Kai-창거(壯舉) cāngke, *n.* a splendid undertaking, a daring enterprise, a grand project. [place.

장-거리[-꺼-](場-) cāngq keli, cpd n. a market

장-거리(長距離) cang-keli, cpd n. a long distance, a long range. 『~ 경주 a long-distance race, a cross-country race. 『~ 비행 a long-distance flight. 『~ 전화 a long-distance telephone call. 『~ 폭격-기(포) a long-range bomber (gun).

장-건건이 cang kenken.i, cpd n. a sauce (such as soysauce, bean paste, hot-pepper sauce).

장검(長劍) cāngkem, n. a long sword.

장-결석(腸結石) cāng-kyelqsek, cpd n. enterolite.

장-결핵(腸結核) cāng-kyelhayk, cpd n. intestinal tuberculosis.

장경(-성)(長庚(星)) cāngkyeng(-seng), cpd n. the evening star, the Hesperus. SYN. 태백-성.

장고(杖鼓) cāngko, n. = 장구 cāngkwu (hour-glass-shaped drum). [les.

장골(壯骨) cāngkol, n. a muscular man, a Hercu-

장공(長空) cāngkong, n. the vast sky.

장과(漿果) cāngkwa, n. a berry.

장관(壯觀) cāngkwan, n. a magnificent view, a grand spectacle, a spectacular sight, grandeur, splendor. 『~을 이루다 offers a grand spectacle, presents a spectacular sight.

장관(長官) cāngkwan, n. a cabinet minister. 『국방(외무, 포건, 문교) ~ the Minister of Defense (Foreign Affairs, Health, Education). 『~ 회의 a cabinet meeting.

장관(將官) cāngkwan, n. the officer ranks from brigadier general to full general; a general (officer).

장-광(長廣) cāng-kwang, cpd n. length and width. 『~-설 a glib tongue, a long-winded talk. 『~-창 a large, elongated window for light in a warehouse.

장교(將校) cāngkyo, n. a commissioned officer.

장구 cāngkwu, n. a double-headed drum pinched in at the middle, a drum shaped like an hourglass. 『장구·를 치어·야 춤·을 추지 "You can't dance without someone to play the drums" = Help is needed. 『~ 대가리, ~ 머리 a long protruding head or a person with such a head. 『~ 매듭 a kind of slip-knot. 『~ 벌레, ~ 애벌레 the larva of a mosquito. 『~채 1. a cāngkwu drumstick. 2. a flower,

Melandrium firmum. ㄱ ~-통 the belly of a *cangk-wu* drum. [< 장고]

장구(長久) *cangk-wu*, *n.* a long period of time, a long time, permanence. ㄱ ~-지-게 a long-range plan. ㄱ 무운 ~-를 빌다 wishes (a person) good luck in war. ~하다, *adj-n.* is of long standing, is lasting, is long-range. ㄱ 장구-한 시일-을 요-하다 requires a long period of time. ㄱ 장구-한 시일-이 지난 후 after the lapse of many a year.

장구(長驅) *cangk-wu*, *n.* riding far on horseback, pursuing the enemy a great distance, a long march, a long drive. ~하다, *uni.* rides a great distance, makes a long drive, pursues the enemy a great distance. ㄱ 장구-해-서 북경-을 치다 makes a long march on Peking.

장구(葬具) *cangk-wu*, *n.* articles used at funerals, funeral necessities (items), a funeral outfit, funeral necessities (goods, paraphernalia).

장구부(一飯邊) "*cangk-wu*"-pu pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 121 (缶) in Chinese characters, the Jar.

장국(醬) *cangk kwuk*, *cpd n.* soup flavored with soysauce. ㄱ ~ 밥 beef soup with rice in it. [a chamberpot.

장군 *cangk-wun*, *n.* an earthenware jar; (오줌 ~)

장군(將軍) *cangk-wun*, *n.* 1. a general. 2. "check" in chess. ㄱ ~ 받다 gets checked.

장군([군](場一)) *cangq kwun*, *cpd n.* marketeers and marketers, market crowds.

장군-목(將軍木) *cangk-wun-mok*, *n.* a crossbar of the gates of a palace or castle.

장군-석(將軍石) *cangk-wun-sek*, *n.* the stone generals that guard a grave.

장군-풀(將軍一) *cangk-wun phul*, *cpd n.* a kind of medicinal rhubarb plant. [horn.

장궁(長弓) *cangk-wung*, *n.* a kind of bow made of **장권**(獎勸) *cangkwen*, *n.* encouragement, promotion, stimulation. ~하다, *uni.* encourages, promotes, stimulates, incites. SYN. 장려. [testinal ulcer.

장-궤양(腸潰瘍) *cang-kweyyang*, *cpd n.* an in-
장-귀(章句) *cang-kwi*, *cpd n.* the chapter and verse; a passage. [prop under floor boards.

장-귀를(長一) *cang kwithul*, *cpd n.* the main
장그다 → **잠그다**.

장근(將近) *cangkun*, *adv.* 1. shortly, in the near future, imminently; nearly (time). 2. (=늘) always. CF. 달 ~.

장금([금](場一)) *cangq kum*, *cpd n.* the market price. ㄱ ~이 오르다 (내리다) the market rises (drops).

장기([기](長技) *cangqki*, *n.* special skill, talent.

장기(長崎) *Cangki*, *n.* Nagasaki, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ ~현 N. prefecture.

장기(長期) *cangki*, *n.* a long time (period, term, date); (~의) long, long-term, protracted. ㄱ ~ 체류 a prolonged stay. ㄱ ~에 걸치다 is prolonged. [두다 plays chess.

장기(將基) *cangki*, *n.* the game of chess. ㄱ ~를

장기(帳[掌]記) *cangki*, *n.* bookkeeping; a deed.

장기(瘴氣) *cangki*, *n.* miasma, pestilential vapours; malaria. [organs; the bowels.

장기(臟器) *cangki*, *n.* the viscera; the internal

장끼 *cangkki*, *n.* a cock-pheasant. CF. 까투리.

장기-갑(長鬚岬) *Cangki-kap*, *cpd n.* the Cangki (Changgi) peninsula in N. Kyongsang.

장기되-변(一耒邊) "*cangki*"-loy pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 127 (耒) in Chinese characters, the Plow.

장기-짝(將基一) *cangki ccak*, *cpd n.* a chessman.

장기-튀김(將基一) *cangki thwikim*, *cpd n.* fall-
ing like a house of cards (a row of dominoes). ㄱ ~으로 넘어-가다 falls like a stack of cards.

장기-판(將基板) *cangki phan*, *cpd n.* a chess-
board. [in soysauce.

장-김치(醬一) *cang kimchi*, *cpd n.* kimchi pickled

장-깃(長一) *cang-kis*, *cpd n.* a plume. SYN. 칼-깃.

장-나무(長一) *cang-namu*, *cpd n.* a long stick, a pole.

장난 *cangnan*, *n.* 1. a game, play, (children's) sport. ㄱ 공 ~ a game of ball. ㄱ 어린-아이 ~ children's games. 2. mischief, prank, a practical joke. ㄱ 어린-아이 같은 ~ childish mischief. ㄱ 어린-아이 들-한테 ~을 못-하게 하다 keeps children out of mischief. 3. fun, amusement, pastime, hobby.

ㄱ ~으로 for (out of) fun, by way of amusement, as a pastime. ㄱ ~으로 꽃-을 기르다 raises flowers as a hobby. ㄱ ~으로 말-하다 speaks in fun, jokes, jests. ~하다, *uni.* 1. plays. ㄱ 공-을 가지고 혼자 ~ amuses oneself with a ball. 2. toys (with), plays, trifles, tampers, fumbles, monkeys. ㄱ 탄환-을 쏜 총-을 가지고 ~ fools with a loaded gun. ㄱ 불-가지고 ~ plays with fire. ㄱ 시곗-줄-을 가지고 ~ toys with one's watch chain. 3. does mischief, does a naughty thing, plays a trick, plays a practical joke. ㄱ 사람-한테 ~ plays a trick on a person. ㄱ 그 아이-는 늘 장난-만 한다 That boy is always up to some mischief. ㄱ 아이 들-이 장난-하지 못-하게 해-라 Don't let the children get into mischief.

4. amuses oneself (with), kills time. ㄱ 꽃-을 가지고 ~ amuses oneself with growing flowers. [< 작란 作亂]

장난-감[감] *cangnanq kām*, *cpd n.* a toy, a plaything, a sport. ㄱ ~ 가게 a toyshop. ㄱ ~ 기차 a toy train. ㄱ ~으로 삼다 makes sport of, makes a plaything of, plays with. ㄱ ~이 되다 is made a plaything (by), becomes a toy (of).

장난-군[군] *cangnanq kwun*, *cpd n.* a mischievous child, a naughty boy, an urchin, a little monkey; a naughty fellow, a mischief-maker, a rogue.

장-날(場一) *cang nal*, *cpd n.* a market day.

장남(長男) *cangnam*, *n.* the eldest son. SYN. 맏-아들.

장남-하다 *cangnam hata*, *adj-n.* (a child, son, etc.) is all grown up, is matured. [< 長男]

장내(場內) *cangnay*, *n.* the inside of the hall (grounds, premises). ㄱ ~에 서 in the hall, in the grounds, on the premises.

장-내기(場一) *cang nayki*, *cpd n.* something to

sell at the market.

장녀(長女) *cangnye*, *n.* the eldest daughter.

장년(壯年) *cangnyen*, *n.* the prime of life, the prime of manhood. ㄱ ~에 달-하다 reaches the prime of one's manhood.

장뇌(樟腦) *cangnoy*, *n.* camphor.

장님 *cangnim*, *n.* 1. a blind man, the blind. ㄱ ~이 되다 goes (becomes) blind, loses one's sight. ㄱ 그 아이-는 나면-서 장님 이다 The child was born blind. 2. an illiterate person, an unlettered person.

ㄱ 이런 것-도 모르니, 너-는 눈-뜬 장님 이구나! You are a blind fool not to know such a thing! SYN. 소경. [< 杖 'stick' + -님]

장다리 *cangtali*, *n.* a flowering stalk (of radishes, cabbages, etc.). ㄱ ~ 무우 a seed radish. ㄱ ~가 나다 goes (runs) to seed. [< 'long' + 'leg']

장-단(長短) *cang-tan*, *cpd n.* 1. the long and the short, length. 2. merits and demerits (faults), strength and weakness. ㄱ 장-단-이 상반-한다 One's strong points and weak points balance each other. 3. the rhythm or beat (of a tune). ㄱ ~ 치다 beats out a tune.

장단(長端) *Cangtan*, *n.* Cangtan (Changdan), a place in northern Kyengki noted for ginseng, beans, and silk. ㄱ ~-군 C. county. [정강, 정아리.

장딴지 *cangttanci*, *n.* the calf (of the leg). CF. 장-닭[닭](將一) *cangq talk*, *cpd n.* (general fowl'=) rooster (=수-닭).

장-담(長一) *cang tam*, *cpd n.* a long wall.

장담(壯談) *cangtam*, *n.* assurance, vouching, guarantee, assertion. ~하다, *uni.* assures, guarantees, vouches (for). ㄱ 그 성명-이 사실 이라-고 ~ vouches for the truth of the statement.

장당-그리다 *cangtang kulita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISO-TOPE ↔ 정 등-. twists (one's face) up into a scowl, scowls hard.

장-대[대](長一) *cangq-tay*, *cpd n.* a (bamboo) pole. ㄱ 장-대-로 하늘 재기 "measuring heaven with a bamboo pole" = attempting the impossible.

장대-하다(壯大一) *cangtay hata*, *adj-n.* is big and strong; is husky, sturdy; is mighty. ㄱ 장대-한 사나이 a mighty man.

장-떡(醬一) *cang ttek*, *cpd n.* (any one of several kinds of) rice-cake made with soysauce.

장도(壯途) *cangto*, *n.* an important mission; an ambitious undertaking (enterprise, course of action). ㄱ 북극 탐험-의 ~에 오르다 embarks on the enterprise of an Arctic expedition.

장도(壯圖) *cangto*, *n.* a big plan, an ambitious undertaking, a daring enterprise.

장도(粧刀) *cangto*, *n.* an encased ornamental knife hung at the belt. ㄱ ~ 칼 SAME.

장도감-치다(張都監一) *cang-tokam chita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. + vi.) raises a storm.

장도리 *cangtoli*, *n.* a hammer. ㄱ ~로 못-을 박다 drives in a nail with a hammer, hammers a nail in. [< 匠]

장-도막[-포-](場一) *cangq tomak*, *cpd n.* the

interval between two market days, a 5-day period.

ㄱ 두 ~ two 5-day periods, 10 days.

장-독[독] *cangq tok*, *n.* a crock (jar) of soysauce.

ㄱ ~-대 a terrace where soysauce crocks are placed. ㄱ ~-간 a place to keep jars of soysauce. ㄱ ~ 소래 (기) the lid of a soysauce crock.

장-돌다 *cang tolta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (bnd n. [?var. 자위?] + vi.) 1. starts to budage (after having the inside emptied). 2. flies (flutters) about.

장-돌림[-돌-](場一) *cangq-tollim*, *cpd n.* an itinerant market trader.

장두(長頭) *cangtwu*, *n.* a longhead, dolichocephaly.

장두(樑頭) *cangtwu*, *n.* a masthead. ㄱ ~-등 a top lantern.

장두-하다 *cangtwu hata*, *uni.* [?DIAL.] compares (two routes) to see which is the shorter. [? < 長]

장등(長燈) *cangtung*, *n.* burning light till late at night. ~하다, *uni.* "burns the midnight oil".

장래(將來) *cang.lay*, *n.* the future; the prospect. ㄱ 장래-성 a prospect, possibilities. ㄱ ~ 유망-한 청년 a young man with bright prospects, a promising young man. ㄱ 가까운 ~에 in the near future.

ㄱ ~를 생각-하다 looks to the future, thinks of the future. ㄱ 이 사업-은 장래 유망-하다 This business has great prospects. ㄱ 장래 무슨 일-이 있을-지 누가 알-야? Who knows what the future may hold in store? CF. 미래.

장려(壯麗) *cang.lye*, *n.* grandeur, splendor, magnificence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grand, magnificent, imposing.

장려(獎勵) *cang.lye*, *n.* encouragement, stimulation, incitement. ㄱ 연구 ~ 보조-금 grants for the encouragement of research. ㄱ ~-금 a subsidy, a bounty. ㄱ 생산 ~-금 a subsidy for manufacturing.

~하다, *uni.* encourages, promotes, stimulates, incites. ㄱ 상업 (학문)-을 ~ encourages commerce (learning). [표면 ~ surface tension.

장력(張力) *cang.lyek*, *n.* tension (in physics).

장렬(壯烈) *cang.lyel*, *n.* heroism, intrepidity, bravery. ~하다, *adj-n.* is heroic, brave, glorious, sublime. ㄱ 장렬-한 죽음 a heroic death.

장렬(葬列) *cang.lyel*, *n.* a funeral procession.

장례(葬禮) *cang.lyey*, *n.* funeral ceremonies, a funeral service. ㄱ ~식 a funeral service. ㄱ ~를 지내다 conducts a funeral.

장로(長老) *cang.lo*, *n.* 1. an elder, a senior, a superior. ㄱ 정계-의 ~ an elder statesman. 2. a presbyter, an elder. ㄱ ~교 (교회) the Presbyterian denomination (church).

장로(長蘆) *cang.lo*, *n.* cultivated wild-ginseng.

장롱(藏籠) *cang.long*, *n.* a wardrobe, a dresser.

장루(樑樓) *cang.lwu*, *n.* the crow's nest (=platform aloft on a ship, at the base of the topmast).

장리(掌理) *cang.li*, *n.* management, direction, control, superintendence. ~하다, *uni.* manages, directs, controls.

장림(長霖) *cang.lim*, *n.* a long rainy season; a long spell (stretch) of rainy weather.

장마 *cangma*, *n.* the rainy season. ㄱ(가) 지다 the rainy season sets in. ㄱ(가) 건넌다 The rainy season is over. [? < 長 + 마 (cf. 마-파람)]

장마루 (長一) *cang-malwu*, *cpd n.* a floor made of long planks instead of inlaid blocks.

장막 (帳幕) *cāngmak*, *n.* a tent, a canopy, a curtain (hung from the ceiling). ㄱ 철의 ~ the iron curtain. ㄱ ~ 을 치다 pitches a tent; hangs curtains.

장만 *cangman*, *n.* making, getting, getting ready, procurement, preparing. ㄱ 돈 ~ 이 없다 has no money prepared. ㄱ 옷 ~ 이 많다 has a lot of clothes prepared (made ready). ~ 하다, *vt.* makes, gets, gets ready, buys, provides oneself with. ㄱ 돈 ~ 을 ~ gets (raises, makes) money. ㄱ 점심 ~ 을 ~ prepares luncheon. ㄱ 옷 ~ 을 새 ~ 로 ~ has a new suit made, buys a new suit. ㄱ 집 ~ 을 ~ gets a house. ㄱ 그 여자는 시집-가려-고 옷 ~ 을 많이 장만-해 두었다 She has prepared many dresses for her marriage.

장-맞이 *cāng-maci*, *cpd n.* (n. [? 場] + *vi. der. n.*) ambush. ~ 하다, *vt.* lies in ambush for, ambushes, waylays.

장면 (場面) *cangmyen*, *n.* a scene; a place, a setting. ㄱ 연애 ~ a love scene. ㄱ ~ 이 바뀌다 the scene shifts.

장명-등 (長明燈) *cangmyeng-tung*, *cpd n.* 1. a stone lantern that guards a grave. 2. a hanging lantern at the end of the eaves or on the gate.

장모 (丈母) *cāngmo*, *n.* the wife's mother, a man's mother-in-law. cf. 장인.

장목 *cangmok*, *n.* pheasant plumes used to ornament a flagpole. [? < ?]

장목 (長木) *cāngmok*, *n.* lumber, timber. SYN. 장나무. [? < 木]

장목 (樟木) *cāngmok*, *n.* the camphor tree. SYN. 장목-비 *cāngmok pi*, *cpd n.* a brush made of pheasant plumes, a pheasant-tail duster.

장목-전 (長木磨) *cāngmok cōn*, *cpd n.* a lumberyard, a place that sells lumber.

장문 (長門) *cāngmun*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a wide-open door or window. [? < 長門]

장문 (長文) *cāngmun*, *n.* a long article, a lengthy piece of writing, a long letter. ㄱ ~ 의 전보 a long telegram.

장문 (掌紋) *cāngmun*, *n.* the lines of the palm. ㄱ ~ 을 보다 reads one's palm. [goods]

장물 (贓物) *cāngmul*, *n.* stolen property, stolen goods.

장미 (壯美) *cāngmi*, *n.* magnificence, sublimity; sublime beauty; grandeur. [a rose]

장미 (薔薇) *cāngmi*, *n.* a rose, a rosebush. ㄱ ~ 꽃 장미-게 (長尾鷄) *cāngmi-kyey*, *cpd n.* a long-tailed rooster.

장밋 *cāngmis*, *n.* a kind of oar. [tailed rooster]

장바닥 [-바-] (場一) *cāngq patak*, *cpd n.* the market area; a marketplace.

장반자 (長一) *cāng-panca*, *cpd n.* a plank ceiling.

장발 (長髮) *cāngpal*, *n.* long hair; a long-haired person.

장방-형 (長方形) *cāngpang-hyeng*, *n.* rectangular form, a rectangle, an oblong.

장백 (-산맥) (長白(山脈)) *Cangpayk (sanmayk)*, *n.* the Cangpayk (Changbaek) mountain range in the Liaotung chain, which includes Payktwu-san.

장벽 (障壁) *cāngpyek*, *n.* a wall; a bulkhead; a barrier; a bottleneck. ㄱ ~ 을 쌓다 raises a barrier. ㄱ 관세 ~ tariff walls.

장벽 (牆壁) *cāng-pyek*, *n.* a fence and/or a wall, a fence, a wall. [interest in a lump sum]

장변 (長邊) *cāngpyen*, *n.* a loan to be paid with interest

장변 (場邊) *cāngq-pyen*, *cpd n.* interest on a loan for a period of five days (from one market to the next); a loan at high interest. ㄱ 장-변리 SAME. ㄱ ~ 놀이 usury. ㄱ ~ 놀이-하다 lends money at high interest, practises usury, is a loan shark.

장병 (長病) *cāngpyēng*, *n.* a long-standing disease, a chronic disease. ㄱ ~ 을 앓다 suffers from a chronic disease. [military men, the military]

장병 (將兵) *cāng-pyeng*, *cpd n.* officers and men;

장보 (長一) *cāng(q)-po*, *cpd n.* a long beam which runs all the way without the support of templets.

장보 (場一) *cāng pota*, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vt.*) 1. opens a booth at a market. 2. goes to market, goes shopping. ㄱ 장-보러 가다 goes shopping.

장복 (長服) *cāngpok*, *n.* habitual use (of a medicine), constant use. ~ 하다, *vt.* uses (a medicine) constantly, uses habitually.

장본 *cāng pon*, *mod.* < 장-보다.

장본 (張本) *cāngpon*, *n.* a (fatal) cause. ㄱ 그 정당-에 든 것-이 그-의 망-할 장본 이었다 His joining that party was what led to his downfall.

장본-인 (張本人) *cāngpon-in*, *n.* the ringleader, the author (of a plot, etc.), the instigator. ㄱ 그-가 그 음모-의 장본-인 이다 He is at the bottom of the

장볼 -볼, -봐 < 장-보다. [scheme]

장부 ¹ *cāngpu*¹, *n.* a tenon, a dovetail. [? < 長部] cf. 장부-구멍.

장부 ² *cāngpu*², *n.* 1. the handle of a three-man shovel. 2. a shoveler (on a three-man shovel). cf. 가렛-장부.

장부 (丈夫) *cāngpu*, *n.* 1. a full-grown man. 2. a man, a gentleman. ㄱ 대-~ a manly man, a hero, a mighty man.

장부 (帳簿) *cāngpu*, *n.* an account book. ㄱ ~ 에 가입-하다 enters accounts. ㄱ ~ 게 an accountant, a bookkeeper. ㄱ ~ 정리 adjustment of accounts. ㄱ ~ 검사 auditing. ㄱ ~ 검사-하다 inspects the books, audits the accounts, checks the records.

장부 (臟腑) *cāng-pu*, *n.* the Five Viscera (ō-cāng) and the Six Organs (yuk-pu).

장부-구멍 *cāngpu kwumeng*, *n.* a mortise.

장부-군 *cāngpu kwun*, *cpd n.* a shoveler (on a three-man shovel).

장비 (葬費) *cāngpi*, *n.* funeral expenses.

장사 *cāngsa*, *n.* 1. trade, business. ㄱ 음식 (술) ~ the restaurant (the liquor) business. ㄱ 수지 (안-) ~ a paying (nonpaying) business. ㄱ ~ 가 잘-되다 one's business thrives. ㄱ 무슨 장사-를 하오? What kind of business are you in? ㄱ 요-새

장사-가 시원-하지 않다 Business is slack (slow) these days. 2. = 장수 *cāngswu* (trader). [? < 場 + ? 事; cf. 사다]

장사 (壯士) *cāngsa*, *n.* a muscular man, a strong man, a Hercules. [shā] in China.

장사 (長沙) *cāngsa*, *n.* the city of Changsha (Cháng-shā)

장사 (長蛇) *cāngsa*, *n.* a long snake. ㄱ ~ -진 (陣) a "long snake" formation in military maneuvers; a long line (queue): ~ 을 치다 forms a long line.

장사 (葬事) *cāngsa*, *n.* a funeral, a burial. ㄱ ~ 지내다 holds a funeral, buries. ~ 하다, *vt.* buries. SYN. 입장. [peddler, a trader]

장사 (아)치 *cāngsa (a)chi*, *cpd n.* (n. + *post-n.*) a 장사-판 *cāngsa phan*, *cpd n.* trade; commercial (business) pursuits. SYN. 상로.

장산 -곶 (長山一) *Cāngsan-koc*, *n.* Cāngsan (Chang-san) Cape on the Yellow Sea.

장 -잔적 (醬散炙) *cāng sāncek*, *cpd n.* broiled cube-steaks done with soysauce.

장 -살 (長一) *cāng-sal*, *cpd n.* the perpendicular strips of a lattice. [unt. clubs to death]

장살 (杖殺) *cāngsal*, *n.* clubbing to death. ~ 하다,

장삼 (長衫) *cāngsam*, *n.* a Buddhist monk's robe.

장삼 -이사 (張三李四) *Cāng-Sam I-I-Sa*, *cpd n.* (every) "Tom, Dick, and Harry", everybody, the common crowd.

장사 -군 *cāngsa kwun*, *cpd n.* a trader, a merchant, a dealer. [or(s), one's superior(s)]

장상 (長上) *cāngsang*, *n.* one's elder(s), one's senior

장색 (匠色) *cāngsayk*, *n.* a (hand)craftsman, an artisan, a worker. SYN. 장인.

장생 (長生) *cāngsayng*, *n.* long life, longevity. ~ 하다, *uni.* lives long, enjoys a long life.

장생 (長柱) *cāngsayng*, *n.* = 장승 *cāngsung* (totem pole).

장생 -불사 [-씨] (長生不死) *cāngsayng pulqsa*, *cpd n.* eternal life, immortality. ㄱ ~ 의 영약 an elixir of life. ~ 하다, *uni.* enjoys eternal life, shares immortality.

장생 -포 (長生浦) *Cāngsayng-pho*, *n.* Cāngsayng-pho (Changsaengp'o), a fishing port in S. Kyengsang.

장서 (長書) *cāngse*, *n.* 1. a long piece of writing, a long article. 2. a long letter.

장서 (長逝) *cāngse*, *n.* death, passing, passing away (or on). ~ 하다, *uni.* passes away (or on), dies.

장서 (藏書) *cāngse*, *n.* a collection of books, one's library. ㄱ ~ 가 the owner of a fine library, a book collector, a bibliophile. ~ 하다, *uni.* builds a library, collects books.

장석 (長石) *cāngsek*, *n.* feldspar, felspar.

장석 (長席) *cāngsek*, *n.* a long straw mat.

장선 (長線) *cāngsen*, *n.* an underfloor support beam; underflooring.

장선 (腸線) *cāngsen*, *n.* a catgut. [대설]

장설 (壯雪) *cāngsel*, *n.* a heavy (fall of) snow. SYN.

장성 (長成) *cāngseng*, *n.* growth, maturity. ~ 하다, *uni.* grows up, grows to maturity. ㄱ 장성-해-서 어른-이 되다 grows into an adult. ㄱ 장성-한 아이

a child all grown up.

장성 (長星) *cāngseng*, *n.* a comet. SYN. 살-별.

장성 (長城) *Cāngseng*, *n.* Cāngseng (Changsong) in S. Cen.la. ㄱ ~ -군 C. county. ㄱ ~ 치-모시 loose-woven ramie cloth from C., coarse cambric.

장소 (長所) *cāngso*, *n.* a strong point; one's forte; a merit, a virtue. ㄱ ~ 와 단소 merits and demerits, strength and weakness, forte and foible. SYN. 장처.

장소 (場所) *cāngso*, *n.* a place, a spot, a locality, a district; location, situation, a site. ㄱ ~ 가 좋다 (나쁘다) is well (badly) situated, is conveniently (inconveniently) located. SYN. 처소.

장속 (裝束) *cāngsok*, *n.* dress; outfit; an attire. ~ 하다, *uni.* dresses (up); is dressed, is attired.

장손 (長孫) *cāngson*, *n.* the eldest grandson by the eldest son. [long pine board]

장송 (長松) *cāngsong*, *n.* 1. a tall pine tree. 2. a 장송 (葬送) *cāngsong*, *n.* escorting a funeral; attending a funeral. ㄱ ~ -곡 a funeral march.

장수 *cāngswu*, *n.* a peddler, a hawk, a seller. ㄱ 생선 ~ a fishmonger. [? var. < 장사; ? < 場手]

장수 (長水) *cāngswu*, *n.* Cāngswu (Changsu), a place in the Cin.an plateau country of N. Cen.la, noted for its wulfenite. ㄱ ~ -군 C. county.

장수 [수] (張數) *cāngq swu*, *cpd n.* the number of pages (sheets).

장수 (長壽) *cāngswu*, *n.* a long life, longevity; macrobiotic. ㄱ ~ 약 the elixir of life. ㄱ ~ 자 a macrobian. ~ 하다, *uni.* lives long, enjoys longevity. [mandarin-in-chief]

장수 (將帥) *cāngswu*, *n.* a generalissimo, a commander-in-chief.

장수 (漿水) *cāngswu*, *n.* millet gruel.

장수 -고누 (將帥一) *cāngswu konwu*, *cpd n.* ('general k.' =) five-line Korean backgammon.

장수 -벌 (將帥一) *cāngswu pēl*, *cpd n.* a queen bee.

장수 장-변 (一將邊) "cāngswu"-cāng pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 90 (卅) in Chinese characters, the Bed Radical, the Reversed Slice (Radical), the General (Radical). SYN. 등-조각편 (-변).

장승 *cāngsung*, *n.* a totem pole (anciently used as a milepost). [? < 장성 長柱]

장승 치-모시 → 장성 치-모시.

장승 -포 (長承浦) *Cāngsung-pho*, *n.* Cāngsung-pho (Changsungp'o) in Tongyeng county, of S. Kyeng-sang.

장 -시간 (長時間) *cāng-sikan*, *cpd n.* many long hours. ㄱ ~ 회담-하다 has a long talk (with).

장 -시세 [-씨-] (場市勢) *cāngq sisey*, *cpd n.* the market price. SYN. 장-금.

장식 (裝飾) *cāngsik*, *n.* ornament, ornamentation, decoration, adornment. ㄱ 실내 ~ interior decorations. ㄱ ~ -물, ~ -품 ornaments, decorations. ㄱ ~ -음 for decoration, for ornamental purposes. ㄱ ~ -음 a grace note (in music), an embellishment, an ornament. ㄱ ~ -적 decorative, ornamental. ~ 하다, *vt.* ornaments, adorns, decorates, decks out.

장식 (粧飾) *cāngsik*, *n.* sprucing oneself up, decking oneself out. ㄱ ~ -품 personal ornaments, fancy

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장식

goods. ~하다, *vt.* ornaments, adorns, decks out. ♯보석·으로 몸·을 ~ decks oneself out with jewels, bejewels oneself.

장식(葬式) **cāngsik**, *n.* a funeral (service). ♯~에 참여-하다 attends a funeral, is present at a funeral. ♯~을 행-하다 holds a funeral.

장신(長身) **cāngsin**, *n.* a tall figure (stature).

장신-구(裝身具) **cāngsin-kwu**, *cpd n.* personal ornaments, personal outfittings, trinketry.

장아찌 **cāngacci**, *n.* a dish of dried slices of radish or cucumber seasoned with soysauce etc.

장악(掌握) **cāngak**, *n.* hold, grasp, seizure, command. ~하다, *vt.* holds, grasps, seizes, has at one's command. ♯정권·을 ~ seizes (political) power. ♯제공·권·을 ~ secures command of the air.

장안(長安) **Cangan**, *n.* 1. Ch'ang-an (Cháng-ān), a capital of Ancient China. 2. a capital city. ♯서울 ~ [장-] Seoul, the capital city. [XXh = Xk.

장애탄(障礙彈) **(o)cāngal = cōngal** (mutter): XX, 장애탄(障礙) **cāngay**, *n.* a hindrance, an impediment, an obstacle, a barrier, an obstruction, a hurdle. ♯~물 an obstacle, an obstruction. ♯~물 경주 a hurdle race; a slalom; a steeple race. ♯~가 되다 is an obstacle to, impedes, hinders, gets (or is) in the way. ♯~를 일소-하다 clears away every obstacle, sweeps all obstacles aside. ♯~를 넘다 gets over a hurdle.

장액(腸液) **cāngayk**, *n.* intestinal juices (secretions).

장액(瘡腋) **cāngayk**, *n.* the axillary hair of a roe deer (used for making the brush-tip of a writing brush). ♯~필 a *cāngayk* brush.

장액(漿液) **cāngayk**, *n.* serum.

장야(長夜) **cāngya**, *n.* a long night, the long nights of winter.

장야(長野) **Cangya**, *n.* Nagano, a prefecture in Japan. ♯~현 N. prefecture.

장약(裝藥) **cāngyak**, *n.* charging gunpowder. ~하다, *vt.* charges (a gun) with powder.

장어(章魚) **cānge**, *n.* a small octopus. SYN. 낙지.

장엄(壯嚴) **cāngem**, *n.* majesty; solemnity; sublimity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is majestic; is solemn; is sublime. [[< 장려 長攬]

장여 **cāngye**, *n.* a strip of wood supporting a beam.

장연-군(長淵郡) **Cang.yen-kwūn**, *cpd n.* Cangyen (Chang-yōn) county in Hwanghay.

장염(腸炎) **cāngyem**, *n.* enteritis.

장-영창(長映窓) **cāng-yēngchang**, *cpd n.* a long sliding window.

장-옷(長-) **cāng-os**, *cpd n.* a kind of long hood formerly worn by women. [brace the wall.

장-용지(長-) **cāng-yongci**, *n.* a piece of wood to

장원(壯元) **cāngwen**, *n.* 1. [ARCHAIC] the highest passing mark in the state examination. ♯~ 급제-하다 wins first place in the state examination. 2. [ARCHAIC] a candidate who wins first place in the state examination.

장원(長遠) **cāngwēn**, *n.* a long period of time, a long time, permanence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lasting,

is permanent. ♯장원-한 계획 a long-range plan, a plan for a long future.

장원(莊園) **cāngwen**, *n.* a manor. [stomach.

장위(腸胃) **cāng-wi**, *n.* the intestines and the

장-유(長幼) **cāng-yu**, *cpd n.* old and young. ♯장-유 유서-하다(有序-) The younger should give precedence to the elder. The elder shall preside.

장-유(醬油) **cāng-yu**, *cpd n.* soysauce and sesame

장오리 **cānguli**, *n.* a variety of millet. [oil.

장음(長音) **cāngum**, *n.* a long sound, a long vowel.

♯~부 a macron; a length mark, a "long" mark.

CF. 연음. [scale (in music).

장-음계(長音階) **cāng-umkyey**, *cpd n.* the major

장음(長揖) **cāngup**, *n.* a deep bow (obeisance).

~하다, *uni.* makes a deep bow.

장의(葬儀) **cānguy**, *n.* a funeral. ♯~사 a

funeral home, a mortuary, an undertaker(s).

-장쟁이 **ca(y)ngi**, *post-n.* a professional or constant

doer of..., -er, -monger, a man who does... ♯관상

~ a physiognomist, a fortune-teller. ♯구두~ a shoe

man (= shoe dealer, shoe maker, or shoe repairman).

♯이야기~ a story teller. ♯입-내 ~ a mimic(ker),

an impersonator. ♯소문~ a scandalmonger. ♯이간

~ a troublemaker. ♯심술 ~ "a dog in the manger."

SEE ALSO 대장~, 땀~, 멋~, 땀~, 양복~,

오입~. CF. -정이; -창이. [? < 匠+이]

장익(藏匿) **cāngik**, *n.* hiding, concealing, harbor-

ing. ~하다, *vt.* hides, conceals, harbors.

♯밀수입-품·을 ~ harbors smuggled goods.

장인(丈人) **cāngin**, *n.* the wife's father, a man's

father-in-law. SYN. 외구. CF. 장모. [장색.

장인(匠人) **cāngin**, *n.* an artisan, a workman. SYN.

장일(葬日) **cāngil**, *n.* the day of the funeral.

장자(長子) **cāngca**, *n.* the eldest son. ♯~ 상속-법

primogeniture. ♯~ 상속-권 the right of primogeniture.

장자(長姊) **cāngca**, *n.* the eldest sister.

장자(長者) **cāngca**, *n.* an elder, one's senior, one's

superior; an elder of virtue. ♯백만 ~ a millionaire.

♯~를 섬기다 pays respects to one's superiors.

장자-울 **cāngca yuch**, *cpd n.* = 장작-울.

장작(長斫) **cāngcak**, *n.* firewood. ♯~ 개비 a piece

of firewood. ♯~웃[뿔] large-size *yuch* sticks. ♯~

·을 패다 splits firewood. SYN. 뿔-나무. CF. 뿔-장.

장-작쟁이(槓-) **cāng ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a cabinet

maker. [the long nights of autumn.

장장-추야(長長秋夜) **cāngcang-chwuya**, *cpd n.*

장장-하다 **ccang-ccang hata**, *adj.-n.* is sturdy.

장장-하일(長長夏日) **cāngcang-hāil**, *cpd n.* the

long days of summer.

장전(長箭) **Cāngcen**, *n.* Cāngcen (Changjōn), a

whaling port in Kangwen. ♯~읍 C. town. ♯~포

C. harbor.

장전(裝填) **cāngcen**, *n.* charging (a gun); loading.

~하다, *vt.* charges (a gun); loads.

장전(槓店) **cāng-cēn**, *cpd n.* a furniture store.

장점[-점](長點) **cāngqcem**, *n.* a strong point,

a merit, a forte, a virtue. ♯~과 단점 strength and

weakness, merits and demerits, forte and foible. SYN.

장정

장처, 장소.

장정(壯丁) **cāngceng**, *n.* a strong young man, a

sturdy youth, a strapping fellow (= ~-군 [꾼]).

장정(長程) **cāngceng**, *n.* a long way, a great

distance. ♯~ 일-만 마일 a distance of 10,000

miles.

장정(章程) **cāngceng**, *n.* regulations, bylaws, rules.

♯~ 규칙 rules and regulations.

장정(裝幀) **cāngceng**, *n.* binding (of books); book

cover design. ~하다, *vt.* binds (a book); designs

(a book cover). SYN. 장책.

장조(丈祖) **cāngco**, *n.* the wife's grandfather.

장조[-조](長調) **cāngqco**, *n.* a major key (in music).

장-조모(丈祖母) **cāng-como**, *cpd n.* the wife's

grandmother. [grandfather.

장-조부(丈祖父) **cāng-copu**, *cpd n.* the wife's

grandfather.

장-조카(長-) **cāng-cokha**, *cpd n.* the oldest son

of one's oldest brother.

장족(長足) **cāngco**, *n.* a great stride, a strong

pace. ♯~ 진보 rapid progress. ♯~ 진보-하다

makes rapid progress, advances by strides.

장-족편(醬足-) **cāng cokphyen**, *cpd n.* ox-hoof

jelly seasoned with soysauce.

장-줄임(醬-) **cāng colim**, *cpd n.* beef boiled in

soysauce. [market broker.

장-주름[-주-](場-) **cāngq owulum**, *cpd n.* a

장죽(長竹) **cāngwuk**, *n.* a long (smoking) pipe.

장중(壯重) **cāngwung**, *n.* solemnity, gravity,

impressiveness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is solemn, grave.

♯장중-한 음악 solemn music.

장중(掌中) **cāngwung**, *n.* (in) one's hand,

(within) one's power, (within) one's grip. ♯~물

what one owns, one's possessions. ♯~ 보옥 a jewel

(in one's hand); "the apple of one's eye".

장지 **cāngci**, *n.* a paper sliding door, a sliding

screen. ♯~ 문 a paper sliding door. ♯~ 틀 the

sliding-door frame. [장자 < 障子]

장지(壯志) **cāngci**, *n.* a grand ambition, a lofty

aspiration. ♯~를 품다 entertains a great ambition.

장지(壯紙) **cāngci**, *n.* quality rice-paper.

장지(長指) **cāngci**, *n.* the middle finger. SYN.

가운뎃-손가락. [big toe.

장지(將指) **cāngci**, *n.* 1. the middle finger. 2. the

장지(葬地) **cāngci**, *n.* a burial ground.

장진(長津) **Cāngcin**, *n.* Cāngcin (Changjin) in S.

Hamkyeng. ♯~군 C. county. ♯~강 the C.

River, a tributary of the Yalu (*Ap.lok*).

장질(長姪) **cāngcil**, *n.* the eldest son of one's eldest

brother. SYN. 장-조카.

장-질부사(腸室扶斯) **cāng-cilpusa**, *cpd n.* typhoid

fever. ♯~균 a typhoid bacillus. ♯~ 예방 주사

anti-typhoid inoculation, "a typhoid shot".

장차(將次) **cāngcha**, *adv.* in future.

장-차다(長-) **cāng-chata**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* 'length' +

insep. postnom. adj.) is long; is far, is a long way

off. [sandals.

장-창(長-) **cāng-chang**, *cpd n.* a leather sole on

장창(長槍) **cāngchang**, *n.* a long spear (lance).

장책(長賬冊) **cāngchayk**, *n.* an accounting book,

a ledger. ♯~을 달다 keeps books. ♯~에 달다

enters in the books (accounts, ledger).

장책(粧冊) **cāngchayk**, *n.*, *unt.* = 장정 (binding).

장처(長處) **cāngche**, *n.* = 장점 **cāngqcem** (strong

point; virtue).

장천(長天) **cāngchen**, *n.* the boundless sky.

장총(長銃) **cāngchong**, *n.* a (long-barreled) rifle.

장춘(長春) **Cāngchwun**, *n.* the city of Ch'angch'un

(Chángchūn) in China. [park in Seoul].

장충단(獎忠壇) **Cāngchwung-tan**, *n.* (name of a

장취(長醉) **cāngchwi**, *n.* being drunk all the time,

incessant drunkenness. ~하다, *uni.* is always

drunk.

장취(將就) **cāngchwi**, *n.* progressiveness, enterprise.

♯창척-성 an enterprising spirit, a progressive spirit.

~하다, *uni.* progresses, gets (drives) ahead.

장-치(場-) **cāng chi**, *cpd n.* a debt with interest

to be paid every market day (= every 5 days).

장치(裝置) **cāngchi**, *n.* equipment, installation,

apparatus. ♯단방 ~ a heating system. ♯무대 ~

the stage setting. ♯무선 ~ a wireless installation

(apparatus). ♯안전 ~ a safety device. ♯전기 ~

electrical equipment. ♯(...의) ~가 되어 있다 is

equipped with, is fitted with. ~하다, *vt.* equips

with, fits, installs.

장치(藏置) **cāngchi**, *n.* storage. ~하다, *vt.* stores

away, keeps in store. [as an armrest.

장침(長枕) **cāngchim**, *n.* a long pillow that serves

장침(長針) **cāngchim**, *n.* a long needle; the long

hand (of the clock), the minute hand.

장-카타르(腸-) **cāng-kathalu**, *cpd n.* intestinal

catarrh.

장쾌(壯快) **cāngkhway**, *n.* (being) exciting and

delightful; splendid(ness); thrilling(ness). ~하다,

adj.-n. is exciting and delightful; is splendid; is thrill-

장크 **cāngkhu**, *n.* a Chinese junk (= 정크). [ing.

장-타령(場打鈴) **cāng thālyeng**, *cpd n.* ('market

song'=) a kind of a popular song. ♯~-꾼 [꾼] a

minstrel.

장-탄식(長嘆息) **cāng-thānsik**, *cpd n.* a long

sigh, a deep sigh. ~하다, *uni.* draws a long sigh,

heaves a heavy sigh. [site].

장-터(場-) **cāng the**, *cpd n.* a market place (or

장토(庄土) **cāngtho**, *n.* fields, land(s).

장-통(醬桶) **cāng thong**, *cpd n.* a soysauce cask,

a cask of soysauce.

장파(長波) **cāngpha**, *n.* a long wave. ♯~ 라디오

a long-wave radio set. ANT. 단파.

장-판(場-) **cāng phan**, *cpd n.* 1. a market place

(square). 2. a crowded (thronged) place, a place

swarming with people.

장판(壯版) **cāngphan**, *n.* a floor covered with

laminated paper. ♯~방 a room with paper-covered

floor. [storage.

장-판(藏版) **cāng phan**, *cpd n.* printing-blocks in

장판-지(壯版紙) **cāngphan-ci**, *cpd n.* large slabs

of laminated paper lacquered with bean oil (used for

covering floors).

장편(長篇) **cangphyen**, *n.* a long work (of art), a long piece. **장소설** a long novel; a full-length novel. **장영화** a long film; a full-length film, a feature (picture).

장편(掌篇) **cāngphyen**, *n.* a very short piece of writing. **장소설** a short-short story.

장폐색(腸閉塞) **cāng-pheysayk**, *cpd n.* intestinal obstruction; enterostenosis.

장포 **cangpho**, *n.* → **참포** **changpho** (sweetflag).

장포(場圃) **cangpho**, *n.* a vegetable garden.

장포(醬脯) **cāng pho**, *n.* dried beef tidbits mixed with soysauce.

장품(贓品) **cangphum**, *n.* stolen goods (= 장물).

장피(獐皮) **cangphi**, *n.* the skin of a roe deer.

장피-살 **cangphi sal**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [var. 장포] + *n.*) a lattice piece with a back shaped like an iris stalk.

장-하다(壯—) **cāng hata**, *adj-n.* is grand, magnificent, splendid, wonderful. **장-한 예식** a magnificent ceremony. **장-한 구경-거리** a grand spectacle. **장일-등 상-을** 탔다-니 참 장-하다 It is splendid that you have taken first prize.

장-하다(長—) **cang hata**, *adj-n.* is proficient (in), is adept (in), is a good hand (at), excels (in). **장그림-에** ~ is an accomplished artist.

장학(獎學) **cānghak**, *n.* encouragement of learning. **장금-** a scholarship.

장-한 **cang han**, *mod.* < 장-하다.

장한(壯漢) **cānghan**, *n.* a strong man, a Hercules.

장-할, -함 **cang hal/ham** < 장-하다.

장항(長項) **Canghang**, *n.* Canghang (Changhang), a place in Sechen county of S. Chwungcheng province. **장읍-** C. town.

장-해 **cang hay**, *inf.* < 장-하다.

장해(障害) **canghay**, *n.* obstacle, obstruction, hindrance. **장해-물** SAME.

장행-회(壯行會) **cānghayng-hoy**, *cpd n.* a send-off party (dinner); a farewell get-together (gathering).

장혈(獐血) **canghyel**, *n.* blood of a roe deer.

장-형(長兄) **cāng-hyeng**, *cpd n.* the eldest brother (= 맏-형). **장형-을** ~ flogs.

장형(杖刑) **cānghyeng**, *n.* flogging. ~하다, *unt.*

장호-원(長湖院) **Cangho-wen**, *n.* Cangho-wen (Changhowön), a place in Ichen county of Kyengki. **장읍-** C. town.

장화(長話) **canghwa**, *n.* a long talk. **장화-신** boots.

장화(長靴) **canghwa**, *n.* high boots, Wellington

장황(張皇) **canghwang**, *n.* long-windedness, tediousness, tiresomeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lengthy, is tedious, is long and boring.

장황(粧潢) **canghwang**, *n., unt.* = **표구** **phyokwu** (mounting, papering, paper-repair work).

장후(葬後) **cāng-hwu**, *cpd n.* after a funeral.

장흥(長興) **Canghung**, *n.* Canghung (Chang-hūng), a place in S. Cen.la. **장읍-** C. county. **장읍-** C. town.

짓다¹ **cac.ta¹**, *vi.* leans back; gets swayback(ed).

뒤-로 **짓은 의자** a swayback chair. **그-는** 허리-가 뒤-로 **짓었다** He is swaybacked. *syn.* **젓다²**.

짓다² **cac.ta²**, *vi.* (water) goes down, sinks, falls, subsides. **물이** 끓어-서 ~ **water** boils down. **가물-에** 연-못 물-이 **짓었다** The pond water sank with the drouth.

짓다³ **cac.ta³**, *adj.* is frequent, very often, incessant, repeated; is quick(-moving), is rapid-fire. **겨울-에** 눈-불-이 **짓다** Fires are frequent in wintertime. *vc.* **짓추다**. [*cf.* 자주]

짓-드리다 **cac-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *bnd vt.*) throws or bends back. **고개-를** **짓-드리고** 의자-에 **앉다** sits in a chair with one's head thrown back. *syn.* **젓-드리다**.

짓바름-하다 **cac-patum hata**, *cpd adj-n.* 1. leans back. 2. shows reluctance (to do). **짓바름-하고** **확답-하지** 않다 holds back one's definite answer. *syn.* **젓바름-하다**. [*? vi.* + *adj-n.*; *cf.* 자빠-]

짓아-어 **cac.a³**, *inf.* < **짓다**.

짓아-어-가다 **cac.a³ kata**, *cpd vi.* = **짓아-어-들다**.

짓아-어-들다 **cac.a³ tulta**, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*vi. inf.* + *aux.*) (water) keeps going down (sinking, falling).

짓아-어-지다 **cac.a³ cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vi. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) (water) sinks, goes down, falls, dries up.

짓은 **cac.un**, *adj. mod.* < **짓다**. frequent, repeated; quick, rapid-moving. **짓-걸음** short (quick) steps. **짓-방귀** repeated flatulations. **짓-장단** a fast tune, a quick rhythm.

짓추 **cac.chwu**, *der. adv.* < **짓추다**. rushing, hurrying, urgently.

짓추다 **cac.chwuta**, *vc.* < **짓다³**. presses, hurries, urges on, rushes. **사람-한테** 일-을 ~ **hurries** a person with his work. **집-세-를** 내라-고 ~ **presses** for the house rent. *der. adv.* **짓추**.

짓추르다 **cac.chwuluta**, *vt.* -ll-. presses (hurries, urges on, rushes) hotly. [*intensive* < **짓추다**]

짓춘, 짓출, 짓춤, 짓취 < **짓추다**.

짓혀 [자처] **cac.hye** [cache], *inf.* < **짓히다**.

짓혀-놓다 [자처] **cac.hye** [cache] **noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (*vc. inf.* + *aux. v.*) 1. turns it over or down and leaves it, lays (a thing) face down (or upside down). **접시-를** ~ **turns over** a plate. **책-을** ~ **lays** a book open. 2. leaves (a swing door, etc.) flung open. **문-을** ~ **keeps** a door flung open. 3. lays aside, puts aside, leaves out, sets apart. **경비 문제-는** **짓혀-놓고** apart from the question of expense. **하루 일-을** **짓혀-놓고**, 친구-를 **맞으러** 일-어-스다 gets up to meet a friend, laying aside what one was doing. **급-하지** 않은 일-은 **짓혀-놓고** 급-한 일-을 먼저 해-라 Put aside what can be done later and take care of the urgent things first. *syn.* **젓혀** - [저처-].

짓혀-지다 [자처] **cac.hye** [cache] **cita**, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. lies face down (or upside down), is turned over. **책-이** **짓혀-져** 있다 A book lies open. 2. (a shoulder) is pulled back. **어깨-가** ~ one's shoulders are pulled back, is swaybacked, has an out thrust chest. 3. (a door) is flung (thrown)

open. *syn.* **젓혀** - [저처-].

짓히다¹ [자처-] **cac.hita¹**, *vc.* < **짓다¹**. 1. turns over, turns down, lays (a thing) face down. **책-을** ~ **turns over** leaves of a book, opens a book. **접시-를** ~ **turns** a plate over (upside down). 2. pulls back, leans backwards, bends back. **어깨-를** ~ **pulls back** one's shoulders. 3. flings open, opens wide. **문-을** ~ **flings** a door open. 4. puts aside (one's work), sets apart, lays aside. *syn.* **젓히다**. [a low flame.]

짓히다² [자처-] **cac.hita²**, *vt.* lets (the rice) stand on

짓힌, 짓힐, 짓힐 < **짓히다**.

짚다 **ccah.ta**, *vt.* [DIAL.] = **짜다** **ccata** (weaves etc.).

재, **재** **cay**, **cāy**, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 才 **caycuu cay**: talent. 2. 再 **twū-pen cāy**: again, repeated. 3. 在 **iss.ulq cāy**: be at, be present. 4. 材 **caymok cay**: material, stuff. 5. 災 **cayang cay**: calamity. 6. 宰 **cāysang cāy**: chief minister; steward, servant; govern, rule; slaughter. 7. 財 **caymul cay**: wealth, property. 8. 裁 **os-mahulq cay**: cut out (clothes); diminish, reduce, moderate; regulate; decide, estimate, settle, judge. 9. 滓 **ccikki cay**: dregs. 10. 載 **sil.ulq cay**: to load; contain; to record. 11. 齋 **caykyey cay**: fasting, abstinence; purified; a study, a library. 12. 齋 **kacilq cay**: hold (and offer).

재¹ cay¹, *n.* ashes. **담뱃-** ~ cigarette ashes. **재-가** 되다 is reduced to ashes, lies in rubble. **많은 집-들-이** 타-서 **재-가** 되었다 Many houses were burned to ashes. *see also* **젓-**.

재² cay², *n.* a mountain pass, a mountain peak, a hill. **관악-** ~ the Kwan.ak pass. **재-를** 넘다 goes over a hill.

-재 **-ca 'y**, *abbr.* < -자(고) 해. suggests that we

재 **cāy**, *inf.* < **재다**. [do.]

재(在) **cāy**, *n.* the remainder, what is left. **빚-의** ~ the remainder of one's debts.

재(災) **cay**, *n.* a calamity, a disaster, a misfortune.

재(滓) **cay**, *n.* sediment, residuum, dregs, lees, grounds. *syn.* **찌꺼기**.

재(齋) **cay**, *n.* the Buddhist service of praying for the souls of the dead; Buddhist mass for the dead. **재-를** 올리다 **prays** for the happiness of the dead, has a mass read for the repose of a soul. **재-들은** 중 'a priest engaged in mass' = happy as can be ("happy as a dog with a bone") (*cf.* **굿-들은** 무당).

재- (在) **cāy**, *prefix.* residing (situated) in. **미-십-년** ten years' stay in America. **재-를** ~ **불-중** during one's stay in France. [education.]

재- (再) **cāy**-, *prefix.* again, "re-". **재-교육** re-(-) **재** **ccay¹**, 1. *post-n.* a rank, a grade, -th. **첫** (둘, 셋) ~ first (second, third). **첫** (둘, 셋) ~ ~로 firstly (secondly, thirdly). **둘-을** ~ **를** 차지-하다 takes the second place, ranks second. **셋-을** ~ **를** 떨어-지다 drops to third place. **세계-에** 서 다섯 ~로 큰 산 the fifth highest mountain in the world. **둘-을** ~ **형** the second oldest brother. **첫-을** ~로 졸업-하다 graduates at the head of one's class. **그-가** 둘-째-로 왔다 He was the second

to come. **여기 온 것-은** 이 것-으로 셋-째-번 이다 This is the third time I have been here. *cf.* **제-**.

2. (*post-mod.*) = **채** **chay** (just as it is).

-재² ccay², *post-n.* (makes adverb from noun) and all, together with, inclusive of, as it is. **사과-를** 꺾질 ~ 먹다 eats an apple, peel and all. **생선-을** 가시 ~ 삼켜-버리다 devours a fish, bones and all. **나무-를** 뿌리 ~ 뽑다 pulls up a tree by the

재 **ccāy**, *inf.* < **재다**. [roots. *syn.* **채**. *cf.* **대**.]

재가(在家) **cāyka**, *n.* staying at home, retirement from public life. **재-승** a married Buddhist priest. ~하다, *uni.* stays at home, retires from public life, lives in retirement.

재가(再嫁) **cāyka**, *n.* a second marriage, remarriage. ~하다, *uni.* (a woman) remarries.

재가(裁可) **cayka**, *n.* approval, sanction. ~하다, *unt.* approves, gives sanction to.

재빠각 (c)caykkak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **재빠** **ccay**. 1. with a click, with a snap; with a bump, with a thud. **벽-에** ~ 부딪다 bumps against a wall. **재-부러-지다** it snaps off. ~하다, *uni.* gives a click (a snap), clicks (snaps); gives a thud. 2. with dispatch, speedily, quickly. **일-을** ~ does one's work with dispatch.

재빠각-거리다 (c)caykkak kelita, *cpd vi.* keeps clicking or snapping; keeps bumping or thudding.

재빠각-재빠각 (c)caykkak (c)caykkak, *adv.* 1. with repeated clicks or snaps; with repeated bumps or thuds. ~하다, *uni.* = **재** **ccay** -거리다. 2. with dispatch, speedily, quickly.

재간(才幹) **caykan**, *n.* ability, talents. **재-많은** 사람 a man of many gifts. **재-말** ~ [재-] the gift of gab. **손-은** ~ [재-] manual skill, dexterity. **재-이** 있다 is talented.

재간(再刊) **cāykan**, *n.* republication, reissue, reprint(ing), second edition. ~하다, *unt.* republishes, reissues, reprints.

재갈¹ caykal¹, *n.* a bit. **말-한테** ~ **을** 물리다 bits a horse. **말-이** ~ **을** 물다 a horse takes the bit.

재갈² caykal², *n.* [DIAL.] = **자갈¹ cakal¹** (gravel).

재갈-거리다, -이다 **caykkal (kel)ita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **지껄-**. talks garrulously, jabbars, gibbers, gabbles, chatters. *syn.* **재** **ccay** -.

재갈-재갈 **caykkal caykkal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **지껄-지껄**. garrulously, chattering. ~하다, *uni.* = **재** **ccay** -거리다.

재감(在監) **cāykam**, *n.* imprisonment (= being in prison), staying in prison. **재-자** a prison inmate, a prisoner. **재-중** 이다 is in prison.

재강 **caykang**, *n.* the sediment (lees) of fermented liquor. **재-장** soysauce steeped in liquor lees. **재-죽** a gruel made with liquor lees and sticky rice. *var.* **자강**.

재-감아지 **cay kangaci**, *cpd n.* an ash-colored (=gray) or ash-covered puppy. **재-감아지** 눈 감은 듯-하다 "is as if an ash puppy closed its eyes" = is without any change (effect, trace) whatsoever.

재개(再改) cāykay, *n.* a second revision. ~하다, *vt.* re-revises, revises again.

재개(再開) cāykay, *n.* reopening, resumption. ~하다, *vt.* reopens, resumes.

재-개(再改議) cāy-kayuy, *cpd n.* a second amendment. ~하다, *vt.* makes a second amendment to, further amends.

재거(再擧) cāyke, *n.* a second attempt, beginning again. ~하다, *vt.* makes another attempt at, tries again; renews one's attempt.

재건(再建) cāyken, *n.* reconstruction, rebuilding, rehabilitation. **재업** ~ industrial reconstruction. ~하다, *vt.* reconstructs, rebuilds.

재-검사(再檢査) cāy-kemsa, *cpd n.* reexamination. ~하다, *vt.* reexamines, rechecks; checks over again; reinspects.

재-검토(再檢討) cāy-kemtho, *cpd n.* reappraisal, reexamination. ~하다, *vt.* reappraises, reexamines; takes a new look at. [재다.]

재게, 재게 cāykey, ccāykey, *adverbial* < 재다, 재결(裁決) caykyel, *n.* decision, judgment, ruling, arbitration. **재서** [재] a written verdict. ~하다, *vt.* passes decision on, decides, arbitrates.

재경(在京) cāykyeng, *n.* staying in the capital; staying in Seoul. **재국-인** foreign residents in Seoul. **재중** during one's stay in Seoul. ~하다, *vi.* stays in Seoul.

재경(再耕) cāykyeng, *n.* tilling a second time. ~하다, *vt.* tills (a field) a second time, plows again, re-plows.

재계(財界) caykyey, *n.* the financial world, the money market. **재계**의 거두 a leading financier, a tycoon. **재계**의 안정(定) financial stability (unrest). **재계**의 중심 the financial center.

재계(齋戒) caykyey, *n.* (religious) purification, ablution. ~하다, *vi.* performs purification, purifies oneself.

재고(再考) cāyko, *n.* reconsideration. **재고**의 여지 가 없다 There is no room for reconsideration. ~하다, *vt.* reconsiders, thinks twice.

재고, 재고 cāyko, ccāyko, *ger.* < 재다, 재다.

재고-품(在庫品) cāyko-phum, *cpd n.* goods in store, warehouse goods. **재고** 목록 a stock list, an inventory. **재고** 조사 stocktaking, inventory. **재고**가 있다 has in stock.

재곤, 재곤 = 재고·는, 재고·는.

재곤두-치다 cay-kontwu chita, *vi.* falls headlong (head foremost). [?(cf. 자-빠-, 잣-) + bnd adv.]

재골(才骨) caykol, *n.* a talented person, a gifted person.

재교(再校) cāykyo, *n.* the second proof (from the printer). **재교** 요~ "a second proof required".

재-교육(再敎育) cāy-kyoyuk, *cpd n.* reeducation. **재교육**을 받다 is reeducated, is retrained. ~하다, *vt.* reeducates.

재구, 재구 cāykwu, ccāykwu [VAR.] = 재고, 재고.

재국(才局) caykwuk, *n.* capacity, caliber, ability. **재국**이 크다 is a man of large caliber.

재곤 cāykwun, *apperceptive* < 재다 (adj.).

재곤, 재곤 = 재고·는, 재고·는.

재-군비(再軍備) cāy-kwunpi, *cpd n.* rearmament. ~하다, *vi.* rearms.

재귀(再歸) cāykwu, *n.* reflection; reflexive(ness); recursive(ness); recurring, relapsing, recurrent. **재귀** ~ 통사 a reflexive verb. **재귀** ~ 열 a relapsing fever.

재그라- ccaykula- = 쪼그라- ccokula- (crushed; withered): X-cita, X-ttultita.

재그리다 ccaykulita, *vt.* = 쪼그라-뜨리다.

재근(在勤) cāykun, *n.* holding office, staying in office. ~하다, *vi.* holds office, serves, works.

재기 cayki [VAR.] = 자기 caki (all meanings).

재기 cāyki, *nom.* < 재다.

재기(才氣) cayki, *n.* talent, a flash of wit. **재기** ~ 발랄-하다 is very witty. **재기** ~가 있다 is witty, is talented.

재기(再起) cāyki, *n.* rising again, a comeback, recovery. ~하다, *vi.* rises again, makes a comeback.

재기 ccāyki, *nom.* < 재다. [back, recovers.

재긴, 재긴 = 재기·는, 재기·는.

재길, 재길 = 재기·를, 재기·를.

재나, 재나 cāyna, ccāyna < 재다, 재다. 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

재난(災難) caynan, *n.* a calamity, a disaster, a misfortune, a mishap. **재난**의 ~ an unexpected calamity. **재난**을 당-하다 meets (suffers) a calamity. **재난**을 면-하다 escapes a disaster.

재나, 재나 cāynya, ccāynya, 1. = 재·야, 재·야. 2. = 재느냐, 재느냐 (= 재는·야, 재는·야). 3. = 재니?, 재니?

재-넝이 cay nem.i, *cpd n.* a wind blowing down the mountain, a mountain blast. [< 재다, 재다.

재네, 재네 cāyney, ccāyney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.*

재녀(才女) caynye, *n.* a woman of talent, a gifted woman. [of famine.

재년(災年) caynyen, *n.* a year of calamity, a year of disaster.

재녕(載寧) Caynyeng → **재령 Caylyeng**.

재는, 재는 cāynun, ccāynun, *proc. mod.* < 재다, 재다.

재·는, 재·는 cāy nun, ccāy nun, *inf. + pcle.*

재능(才能) caynung, *n.* talent, gift, ability. **재능**이 있다 has talent; is talented. **재능**이 없다 lacks talent; is talentless, untalented, incapable. **재능**을 발휘-하다 shows (demonstrates) one's talent.

재니, 재니 cāyni, ccāyni, < 재다, 재다: 1. *sequential*. 2. *indic. attent.*

재다¹ cāyta¹, *vt.* 1. takes measurements of, measures. **재다** 자·로 ~ take measurements with a ruler.

재다 키·를 ~ takes (measures) one's height. **재다**의 깊이·를 ~ takes soundings in a sea, sounds a sea.

재다 산·의 높이·를 ~ measures the height of a mountain. **재다** 체온·을 ~ takes one's temperature.

재다 길·의 넓이·를 재니, 스무 자 -다 The road measures twenty feet across. 2. calculates, looks before and after, gives careful consideration, takes every possible consequence into consideration. **재다** 앞·뒤·를 ~ takes every possible consequence (situation)

into consideration, looks before and after. **재일**·을 재·서 하다 carries out one's plan with discretion.

재다² cāyta², *vt.* (vc. < 자다) 1. loads (a gun, etc.) with, charges or tamps with. **재다** 총·에 탄환·을 ~ loads a gun. 2. has (a thing) pressed, smooths down, lets set or settle. **재다** 머리·를 ~ smooths one's hair down, sets one's hair. **재다** 김·을 ~ lets the seaweed get pressed. **재다** 솜·을 ~ has the (ginned) cotton pressed. 3. = 쟁이다 cayngita (lays one on top of another). 4. = 재우다 caywuta (puts to sleep).

재다³ cāyta³, *adj.* is quick, fast, alert, nimble, agile. **재다** 몸·이 재 사람 a nimble person. **재다** 걸음·이 ~ is nimble on one's feet, has quick steps. **재다** 입·이 ~ is talkative, loose-tongued. **재다** 손·이 ~ has nimble fingers. DER. ADV. 재우.

재다¹ ccāyta¹, *vt.* cuts open (a boil, etc.), opens, lances, incises. **재다** 종기·를 ~ lances a boil. **재다** 소매·치기·가 주머니·를 칼·로 재고 돈·을 훔쳐 갔다 A pickpocket cut my pocket open with a knife and took my money. CF. 찢다.

재다² ccāyta², *vi.* 1. is insufficient; is short of. **재다** 손·이 재다 We are short of hands. **재다** 손·님·이 많아서 음식·이 쟁 것 같다 We have so many guests I am afraid that the food won't go round. 2. is too small (to wear comfortably).

재다³ ccāyta³, *vp. abbr.* < 짜이다 ccaita (gets put together, formed, woven, etc.).

재단, 재단 = 재다(고) 한, 재다(고) 한.

재단(財團) caytan, *n.* a foundation. **재단** 법인 a juridical foundation, a foundational juridical person. **재단** 포오드 (록펠러) ~ the Ford (the Rockefeller) Foundation.

재단(裁斷) caytan, *n.* 1. (= 마름-질) garment-cutting. **재단** ~사 a tailor's cutter. 2. (= 재결) decision, judgment, adjudication, ruling. **재단** ~을 내리다 passes judgment (on). ~하다, *vt.* 1. cuts (a garment). 2. decides on, judges, adjudicates, rules.

재달, 재달 = 재다(고) 할, 재다(고) 할.

재답, 재답 = 재다(고) 함, 재다(고) 함.

재담(才談) caytam, *n.* witty talk, witticism. ~하다, *vi.* talks wittily.

재-당숙(再堂叔) cāy-tangswuk, *cpd n.* a paternal great-great uncle. [nephew.

재-당질(再堂姪) cāy-tangoil, *cpd n.* a great-great 재대, 재대 = 재다(고) 해, 재다(고) 해.

재덕(才德) cay-tek, *cpd n.* talents and virtues. **재덕** ~ 겸비-하다 is both talented and virtuous.

재-떨이 cay-ttel.i, *cpd n.* an ash tray. [n. + der. n. < 떨다; or der. n. < cpd vi. 재(·를)-떨다] **재-떨이**와 부자·는 모일 수록 더럽다 "Ash trays and rich men—the more they collect, the dirtier they get"

= Greed grows with possessions.

재데, 재데 cāytey, ccāytey, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 재다, 재다.

재·도, 재·도 cāy to, ccāy to, *inf. + pcle.*

재도(再度) cāyto, *n.* a second time, twice, again.

재독(再讀) cāytok, *n.* a second reading. ~하다, *vt.* reads (peruses) again, rereads.

재동(才童) caytong, *n.* a talented child, a child prodigy. [black] crane.

재-두루미 cay twulwumi, *cpd n.* an "ash" (= a 재든, 재든 cāytun, ccāytun, *retr. mod.* < 재다, 재다. [재다.]

재디, 재디 cāyti, ccāyti, *retr. attent.* < 재다, 재·라, 재·라 cāy la, ccāy la, *inf. + pcle.*

재라, 재라 cāyla, ccāyla, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 재다, 재다. 2. = 재러, 재러.

-재·라 -ca 'y la, *abbr.* < -자(고) 해·라.

재란, 재란 cāyla 'n, ccāyla 'n, *abbr.* < 재라(고) 한, 재라(고) 한.

재랄 caylal, *n.* = 지랄 cilal (a fit).

재랄, 재랄 cāyla 'l, ccāyla 'l, *abbr.* < 재라(고) 할, 재라(고) 할.

재람, 재람 cāyla 'm, ccāyla 'm, *abbr.* < 재라(고) 함, 재라(고) 함.

재래, 재래 cāyla 'y, ccāyla 'y, *abbr.* < 재라(고) 해, 재라(고) 해.

재래(在來) cāylay, *n.* former times, the past; conventional. **재래**의 traditional, customary, conventional, ordinary. **재래**의 습관 traditional (old) customs. **재래** ~ 무기 conventional weapons. **재래** ~ 식 conventional type. **재래** ~ 종 a native kind, the natural species (and not *kāylyang-cong* 'improved species').

재래(再來) cāylay, *n.* a second coming, a second advent. **재래** 예수·의 ~ the Second Advent of Christ. ~하다, *vi.* comes again.

재래(齋來) caylay, *n.* bringing. ~하다, *vt.* brings, brings about. **재래** 좋은 결과·를 ~ brings good results.

재라, 재라 cāyla 'y, ccāyla 'y, 1. = 재·야, 재·야. 2. = 재러, 재러. [있다 is resourceful.

재략(才略) caylyak, *n.* resourcefulness. **재략**이 있다 is resourceful and generous. SYN. 재작.

재량(裁量) caylyang, *n.* discretion, judgment. **재량** 사람·의 ~에 맡기다 leaves (a matter) to a person's discretion.

재러, 재러 cāyle, ccāyle, *purp.* < 재다, 재다.

재려, 재려 cālye, ccālye, *intent.* < 재다, 재다.

재력(才力) caylyek, *n.* talent, capacity.

재력(財力) caylyek, *n.* financial power (resources, ability, means).

재련(再鍊) cālyen, *n.* 1. resmelting; reforging. 2. refinishing (wood etc.), retouching. ~하다, *vt.* reforges; resmelts; refinishes, retouches.

재령(< 재령載寧) Caylyeng, *n.* Caylyeng (Chaeryong) in Hwanghay. **재령** ~강 the C. river. **재령** ~군 C. county. **재령** ~읍 C. town. **재령** ~평야 the C. plain.

재롱 caylong, *n.* (babies') cute tricks. **재롱**이 스럽다 (a baby's act) is cute, sweet. **재롱**이 (·을) 부리다 acts cute, does cute things. [< 才弄 재롱]

재료(材料) caylyo, *n.* material, stuff, matter. **재료** 건축 ~ construction materials. **재료** 실험 ~ materials for experiments. **재료** ~비 material cost. **재료** ~를 수집-하다 collects materials (for). **재료** ~를 제공-하다 furnishes materials (or data).

재류(在留) cālyu, *n.* residence. **재류** ~민 the

residents (of a place). ㄱ ~ 외국·인 foreign residents (in a place). ~하다, *vt.* resides, stays, dwells.
재리 cayli, *n.* large spikes (hobnails) driven into the heels of shoes for walking on ice.

재리 cāyli, *n.* 1. a very young snake-seller. 2. a mean and grasping person.

재리(財利) cay-li, *n.* property and profits.

재림(再臨) cāylim, *n.* reincarnation; a second coming (advent). ~하다, *vt.* is reincarnated; comes again.

재마리 ccaymali, *n.* trash, rubbish, junk, waste; a good-for-nothing person, scum. [? *intensive* < 재蔴 'lees' + *var.* -머리] [*vt.* resells.

재매(再賣) cāymay, *n.* reselling, resale. ~하다, *vt.* 재명(才名) caymyeng, *n.* talent and fame; fame for one's talent. [after next.

재명년(再明年) cāy-myengnyen, *cpd n.* year after tomorrow. **재명일(再明日) cāy-myengil**, *cpd n.* day after tomorrow. *syn.* 모레.

재목(材木) caymok, *n.* lumber, timber. ㄱ ~-상 the lumber business; a lumber seller.

재못 ccay-mos, *cpd n.* (*vt.* 'cut open' + *n.*) a wooden wedge with a forked edge (to hold a nail tight).

재무(財務) caymu, *n.* financial affairs. ㄱ ~-관 a financial agent (commissioner). ㄱ ~ 관리 financial management. ㄱ ~ 보고·서 financial reports. ㄱ ~-부 the Ministry of Finance. ㄱ ~ 장관 the Minister of Finance. ㄱ (미국) ~-성 the (American) Department of the Treasury, the Treasury Department.

재무장(再武裝) cāy-mucang, *n.* rearmament. ~하다, *vt.* rearms. [iron ash.

재무진동 cay mucin-tong, *cpd n.* ashen iron-ore, 재물(財物) caymul, *n.* property, effects, goods.

재미 caymi, *n.* 1. interest, amusement, enjoyment, fun. ㄱ ~ 있다, ~ 스럽다 is interesting, amusing, entertaining, enjoyable, full of fun. ㄱ ~ 없다 is uninteresting, unamusing, dull, flat, insipid. ㄱ ~-를 보다 has a good (or profitable) time, has fun, enjoys oneself. ㄱ ~-를 붙이다 takes interest (in), takes pleasure (in), is interested (in). ㄱ 그·는 참 재미 있다 He is great fun. ㄱ 재미(많이) 보셨습니까? Did you have a good time? Was it fun? ㄱ 그·는 낚시·질·의 재미·를 모른다 He can not see the fun of fishing. ㄱ 이 책·을 재미·있게 읽었다 I have read this book with great interest. 2. favorableness, satisfactoriness, good (often with 없다: unfavorableness). ㄱ 요·새 장사 재미·가 어떻소? How is your business getting along? ㄱ 재미(많이) 보십시오 Good business to you; Good-by (said on leaving a shop). Have fun; Good-by (said to a person going somewhere for pleasure). ㄱ 그·의 건강·이 재미 없다 His health is in poor shape. ㄱ 그 두 나라·의 관계·가 점점 재미 없이 간다 The relations between the two countries are getting worse. ㄱ 내 말·을 그렇게 늘 안 들으면, 너 재미 없다 If you keep on ignoring what I say, you'll wish you hadn't! 3. a pastime, a hobby, recreation, fun, comfort. ㄱ 낚시·질·이 그·의 유일·의 재미·다 Fishing is his sole

comfort. ㄱ 그·는 재미·로 꽃·을 기른다 He grows flowers for a hobby. [*<* 재미滋味]

재미(在美) cāy-Mi, *n.* residing in America. ㄱ ~ 교포 Korean residents in America. ㄱ ~ 유학·생 Korean students studying in America.

재민(災民) caymin, *n.* the victims of calamity, the afflicted people, the sufferers. ㄱ ~ 구제 disaster relief.

재빠르다 cay-(p)paluta, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*adj.* + *adj.*) is quick, nimble, agile, alert. ㄱ 손·이 ~ has nimble fingers. ㄱ 성미·가 ~ is quick-tempered.

재발- caypal, *bnf n.* = 재발- cāpal.

재발(再發) cāypal, *n.* 1. reappearance, recurrence, recrudescence, relapse. 2. a second sending (of a letter etc.), a second dispatch. ~하다, 1. *vt.* recurs, relapses, recrudesces. 2. *vt.* sends out again.

재방·변(才傍邊) caypang pyen, *cpd n.* ("才-side radical" =) Radical 64 (才, 手) in Chinese Characters, the Hand Radical.

재방송(再放送) cāy-pangsong, *cpd n.* rebroadcasting. ~하다, *vt.* rebroadcasts.

재배(再拜) cāypay, *n.* 1. bowing twice, a second bowing (obeisance). 2. (as the conclusion of a letter) "Sincerely yours," "As ever".

재배(栽培) caypay, *n.* cultivation, culture, growing, raising. ㄱ ~-자 a grower. ㄱ 담배 ~ tobacco farming (growing, raising). ~하다, *vt.* cultivates, grows, raises.

재배치(再配置) cāy-paychi, *cpd n.* reassignment; relocation; realignment. ~하다, *vt.* reassigns; relocates; realigns.

재벌(財閥) caypel, *n.* the big money interests (or trusts); a financial clique; oligarchy; the cartels; (Japan) "the zaibatsu", (U.S.) "Wall Street".

재범(再犯) cāypem, *n.* a second offense, a second conviction. ㄱ ~-자 a second offender. ~하다, *vt.* commits a second offense.

재벽(再壁) cāypyek, *n.* second plastering, over-plastering. [wit.

재변(才辯) caypyen, *n.* witticisms, witty remarks; **재변(災變) caypyen**, *n.* a (natural) calamity, disaster. [wealth.

재보(財寶) caypo, *n.* treasures, valuables, riches, **재보 ccāypo**, *cpd n.* (*vt.* 'cut open' + *suffix*) 1. a hare-lipped person (= 언청이). 2. a blockhead, a half-wit.

재보험(再保險) cāy-pohem, *cpd n.* reinsurance. ~하다, *vt.* reinsures.

재복무(再服務) cāy-pok.mu, *cpd n.* reenlistment; extension of one's military service. ~하다, *vt.* reenlists; extends one's military service.

재봉(裁縫) caypong, *n.* sewing, needlework. ㄱ ~-기 (-침, -틀) a sewing machine. ㄱ ~-사 a dressmaker; a tailor. ~하다, *vt.* sews; does needlework.

재부족(才不足) cay pucok, *cpd n.* lack of ability (talent). ~하다, *adj-n.* is poorly gifted, lacks (is lacking) in ability.

재분(才分) caypun, *n.* talent, ability.

재·분배(再分配) cāy-punpay, *cpd n.* redistribution; reallocation. ~하다, *vt.* redistributes; reallocates.
재사(才士) caysa, *n.* a man of talent, a man of parts, a wit. ㄱ 가인 ~ a woman of beauty and a man of talent. ㄱ 재사 다평 Men of talent are often of delicate health.

재산(財産) caysan, *n.* property, means, a fortune, an estate. ㄱ ~-가 a man of property, a man of fortune. ㄱ ~-권 [권] right of property. ㄱ ~ 목록 a list of property, an inventory. ㄱ ~ 상속 inheritance of property, succession to an estate. ㄱ ~ 상태 one's financial status (conditions). ㄱ ~-재 property tax. ㄱ ~ 양도 conveyance (transfer) of an estate. ㄱ ~ 차압 seizure of property. ㄱ ~ 처분 disposition of property. ㄱ 공유 (사유) ~ public (private) property. ㄱ 개인 ~ individual property. ㄱ 상속 ~ hereditament (= inheritable property). ㄱ ~-을 만들다 makes a fortune, amasses one's wealth. ㄱ ~-을 탕진·하다 runs through one's fortune. ㄱ ~-을 청산·하다 winds up an estate, liquidates a property.

재살(災煞) caysal, *n.* disaster which results from taking an inauspicious direction. *cf.* 삼살·방.

재삼(再三) cāysam, *n.* again and again, several times, often. ㄱ ~ 재사(再四) over and over again, repeatedly. ㄱ ~ 경고·하다 gives repeated warnings.

재상(在喪) cāysang, *n.* being in mourning (for one's father). ㄱ ~-중 in mourning (for one's father).

재상(災傷) caysang, *n.* blight (on crops). ㄱ ~-을 입다 gets blighted.

재상(宰相) cāysang, *n.* the prime minister, the premier (under the king).

재색(才色) cay-sayk, *cpd n.* wit and beauty. ㄱ ~ 겸비·하다 is beautiful and talented, has both wit and beauty.

재색(財色) cay-sayk, *cpd n.* wealth and women.

재생(再生) cāysayng, *n.* 1. revival, resuscitation, a return to life, rebirth. ㄱ ~-의 은·이 있다 owes (a person) one's life. ㄱ ~-의 감·이 있다 feels greatly relieved. 2. regeneration, reclamation. ㄱ ~ 고무 reclaimed rubber. ㄱ ~ 섬유 regenerated fiber. ~하다, 1. *vt.* returns to life, revives, resuscitates. 2. *vt.* reclaims, regenerates.

재·생산(再生産) cāy-sayngsan, *cpd n.* reproduction. ~하다, *vt.* reproduces.

재서, 齎서 → **재서, 齎서**.

재·서, 齎·서 cāy se, ccāy se, *inf.* + *pcl.*

-재·서 -ca 'y se, *abbr.* < -자(·고) 해·서.

재선(再選) cāysen, *n.* reelection; a second (= repeated) selection. ~하다, *vt.* reelects; selects a second time.

재설(再說) cāysel, *n.* recapitulation, a repeated explanation. ~하다, *vt.* explains again, recapitulates.

재세(在世) cāysey, *n.* (being) alive, living. ㄱ ~-시 during (the time of) one's life, while alive.

재세, 齎세 cāysey, ccāysey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 재다, 齎다. 2. = 재서, 齎서.

재서, 齎서 cāysye, ccāysye, *inf.* < 재시다, 齎시다.
재송(再送) cāysong, *n.* resending, (re)forwarding. ~하다, *vt.* sends again, (re)forwards.

재수(在囚) cāyswu, *n.* being in prison, imprisonment.

재수(財數) cayswu, *n.* luck, fortune. ㄱ ~-가 좋다 is lucky, fortunate. ㄱ ~-가 없다 is out of luck. ㄱ ~-가 트다 luck turns in one's favor, is in luck's way. ㄱ ~ 좋게·도 luckily, fortunately, as luck would have it.

재·수입(再輸入) cāy-swui, *cpd n.* reimport, reimportation. ㄱ ~-품 reimported goods, reimports. ~하다, *vt.* reimports.

재·수출(再輸出) cāy-swuchwul, *cpd n.* reexport, reexportation. ㄱ ~-품 reexports, goods reexported (or for reexport). ~하다, *vt.* reexports.

재·증덕(才勝德) cay-sungtek, *cpd n.* one's talents being greater than one's virtue. ~하다, *adj-n.* is more talented than virtuous.

재중·박덕(才勝薄德) cāysung-paktek, *cpd n.* superior talents and inferior virtue. ~하다, *adj-n.* is more talented than virtuous.

재시다, 齎시다 cāysita, ccāysita, *honorific* < 재다, 齎다. [game]; a return game.

재·시합(再試合) cāy-sihap, *cpd n.* rematch (of a

재·시험(再試驗) cāy-sihem, *cpd n.* a retest; a re-examination. ~하다, *vt.* tests (examines) again; reexamines; gives (has) a make-up test.

재식(才識) cay-sik, *n.* talents and knowledge, ability and discernment (intelligence).

재식(栽植) caysik, *n.* planting (trees, etc.). ~하다, *vt.* plants, sets out.

재신, 齎신 cāysin, ccāysin, *mod.* < 재시다, 齎시다.

재실, 齎실 cāysil, ccāysil, *prosp. mod.* < 재다, 齎다.

재실(再室) cāysil, *n.* a second wife. [齎다.

재실(齋室) caysil, *n.* a building attached to a royal tomb or a Confucian temple for fasting and contemplation (in order to achieve spiritual purification). [齎시다.

재심, 齎심 cāysim, ccāysim, *subst.* < 재시다, 齎시다.

재심(再審) cāysim, *n.* reexamination; a retrial, a second hearing. ㄱ ~-을 요구·하다 applies for a new trial. ~하다, *vt.* reexamines; retries, hears again, reviews.

재·심사(再審査) cāy-simsa, *cpd n.* reexamination; reinspection; rejudging. ~하다, *vt.* reexamines; reinspects; rejudges.

재앙(災殃) cayang, *n.* a calamity, a disaster, evils.

재액(災厄) cayayk, *n.* a calamity, a disaster, a misfortune, a mishap.

재·야, 齎·야 cāy ya, ccāy ya, *inf.* + *pcl.*

-재·야 -ca 'y ya, *abbr.* < -자(·고) 해·야.

재야(在野) cāyya, *n.* (being) out of office, out of power. ㄱ ~-당 a non-Government party, the "outs", the opposition party (parties). ~하다, *vt.* is out of power (office).

재약·하다(一藥一) cay-yak hata, *cpd vt.* (*vc.* 'load' + *n.*) loads (a gun), charges. ㄱ 총·을 ~

loads a gun.

재양(載陽) cayyang, n. drying starched silk on a board. ㄱㄱ-를 a drying device. ㄱㄱ-판 a drying-board. ~하다, *unt.* dries (starched silk) on a board. ABBR. 켜.

재(어)-지다 ccay(e) cita, cpd vi. (vt. inf + aux. vi.) it splits, tears, rends, rips, cleaves. ㄱㄱ게 찢어-진 눈 long slanted eyes. ㄱㄱ 이런 종이-는 쉽게 찢어-진다 Paper of this quality tears easily. ㄱㄱ 깃-발-이 바람-에 조각-조각 찢어-졌다 The flag was torn to ribbons by the wind.

재여 ccayye, inf. < 짜이다.

재연(再演) cāyren, n. rerunning (of a movie); another production (of a play), repeating (a performance). ~하다, *unt.* repeats (a movie, a play, etc.), performs again.

재연(再燃) cāyren, n. a fresh outbreak, recrudescence, recurrence, revival. ~하다, *unt.* flares up again, rekindles, revives, comes to the fore again.

재염색(再染色) cāy-yemsayk, cpd n. redyeing. ~하다, *unt.* redyes.

재영(在營) cāyyeng, n. being in military service. ~하다, *unt.* is in military service.

재예(才藝) cay-yey, cpd n. talent and accomplishments. ㄱㄱ-가 출중-하다 is highly accomplished.

재요, 재오 cayo, ccayo, AUTH. quest. / statement < 재다, 재다.

재외(在外) cāyoy, n. foreign residence, resident abroad. ㄱㄱ-공관 embassies and legations abroad. ㄱㄱ-재산 overseas assets. ㄱㄱ-투자 foreign investment. ㄱㄱ-한-인 Korean nationals abroad.

재·요, 재·요 cāy yo, ccāy yo, inf. + pcle.

-재·요 -ca 'y yo, abbr. <-자(·코) 해·요.

재욕(財慾) cāyyok, n. greediness for wealth. ㄱㄱ-이 많다 is greedy for wealth.

재우 caywu, der. adv. < 재다. fast, quickly, nimbly, agilely.

재우다¹ caywuta¹, vc. < 자다. puts (a person) to sleep, sends to sleep; affords (a person) lodging, puts (a person) up. ㄱㄱ 나그네-를 하룻-밤 ~ takes a traveller in for the night, offers one's hospitality to a traveller for the night. ㄱㄱ 아이-를 일곱 시-에 ~ puts one's child to bed at seven o'clock. ABBR. 재다.

재우다² caywuta², vt. = 재다² cāyta² (loads with, presses down etc.).

재우-치다 caywu chita, cpd vi. (adv. + vt.) finishes up quickly, dispatches (work). ㄱㄱ 일-을 ~ finishes a job up quickly, makes short work of it, dispatches one's work in short order.

재운 caywun, mod. < 재우다.

재울 caywul, prosp. mod. < 재우다.

재움 caywum, subst. < 재우다.

재위 caywe, inf. < 재우다.

재원(才媛) caywen, n. a gifted lady.

재원(財源) caywen, n. financial (economic) resources, a revenue source, funds, ways and means. ㄱㄱ-이 풍부-하다 is abundant in resources. ㄱㄱ 전쟁-으로 나라-의 재원-이 거의 고갈-했다 The war

has nearly drained the country of its resources.

재위(在位) cāywi, n. being upon the throne, the period of one's reign. ㄱㄱ 이 태조 ~ 중 during the reign of the founder of the Lee dynasty. ~하다, *unt.* is on the throne, reigns.

재의(再議) cāyuy, n. reconsideration, rediscussion. ㄱㄱ-에 부치다 submits (a matter) for reconsideration. ~하다, *unt.* consults afresh, reconsiders, [discusses] again.

재이다 → 짜이다.

재인(才人) cayin, n. an acrobatic tumbler.

재인(再認) cāyin, n. recognition, reaffirmation. ~하다, *unt.* recognizes again, reaffirms.

재-인식(再認識) cāy-insik, cpd n. a new understanding, reappraisal. ~하다, *unt.* sees (a matter) in a new light, takes another look at, looks into further. [Korean residents in Japan.]

재-일(在日) cāy-il, n. residing in Japan. ㄱㄱ ~ 교포

재임(在任) cāyim, n. being in office. ㄱㄱ-중 while in office, during one's term of office. ~하다, *unt.* holds office, is in office. [gets reappointed.]

재임(再任) cāyim, n. reappointment. ~하다, *unt.*

재-입국(再入國) cāy-ipkwuk, n. reentry (into a country). ㄱㄱ-허가 a reentry permit. ~하다, *unt.* reenters.

재자- cayca LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 지저 cice (grumbling; yowling, baying): XX, XXh = Xk. [재다.

재자, 재자 cāyca, ccāyca, subj. assert. < 재다, 재다(才子) cayca, n. a young man of talent (of parts, of wit). ㄱㄱ-가인 a young man of wit and a girl of beauty. [baying]: XX, XXh = Xk.

재작- caycak = 재자 cayca (grumbling; yowling, 재작(裁作) caycak, n. making, preparing, tailoring. ~하다, *unt.* makes, prepares, tailors.

재작(裁酌) caycak, n. = 재량 caylyang (capacity, resourcefulness). [last. SYN. 그러께.

재-작년(再昨年) cāy-cak.nyen, cpd n. year before yesterday. SYN. 그저께. [한, 재자(·코) 한.

재-작일(再昨日) cāy-cak.il, cpd n. day before yesterday. SYN. 그저께. [한, 재자(·코) 한.

재잔, 재잔 cāyca 'n, ccāyca 'n, abbr. < 재자(·코) 재잔- caycal (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 지절-) = 재갈-

caykkal (chattering): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.

재잘, 재잘 cāyca 'l, ccāyca 'l, abbr. < 재자(·코) 할, 재자(·코) 할.

재잡, 재잡 cāyca 'm, ccāyca 'm, abbr. < 재자(·코) 함, 재자(·코) 함. [해, 재자(·코) 해.

재재, 재재 cāyca 'y, ccāyca 'y, abbr. < 재자(·코) 재재-거리다 cay-cay kelita, cpd vi. chatters.

재재-하다 cay-cay hata, adj-n. is garrulous.

재적(在籍) cāyce, n. 1. being on one's family register. ㄱㄱ-가족-수 the number of one's family as entered in the family register. 2. enrolment (register). ㄱㄱ-학생-수 the number of students on the register, the enrolment figure, the number enrolled.

재적(材積) caycek, n. overall measurement of a piece of lumber.

재정(再訂) cāyceng, n. revision. ㄱㄱ-판 a revised edition. ~하다, *unt.* revises.

재정(財政) cayceng, n. public finance, finances,

fiscal matters. ㄱㄱ-곤란 financial embarrassment, financial difficulties. ㄱㄱ-상태 financial standing, financial conditions. ㄱㄱ-재건 reconstruction of the national economy. ㄱㄱ-정리 adjustment of the finances. ㄱㄱ-정책 a financial (or fiscal) policy. ㄱㄱ-통계 finance statistics. ㄱㄱ-빚박 financial straits, financial stringency. ㄱㄱ-학 the science of finance. ㄱㄱ-혼란 financial derangement. ㄱㄱ-국가 ~ national finance. ㄱㄱ-지방 ~ local government finance.

재정(裁定) cayceng, n. decision; adjudication; arbitration. ~하다, *unt.* decides; adjudicates; arbitrates.

재제(再製) cāycey, n. remanufacture, reproduction, reprocessing. ㄱㄱ-품 reclaimed goods, rebuilt (re-modeled, reprocessed) articles. ~하다, *unt.* remakes, reworks, reproduces, rebuilds, reprocesses, reclaims.

재-조사(再調査) cāy-cosa, cpd n. reexamination, reinvestigation. ~하다, *unt.* reexamines, reinvestigates. [~하다, *unt.* reorganizes.

재-조직(再組織) cāy-cocik, cpd n. reorganization.

재종(再從) cāycong, n. a second cousin. ㄱㄱ-간 (間) second-cousinship. ㄱㄱ-매(妹) a (female younger) second cousin. ㄱㄱ-손(孫) the grandson of a cousin. ㄱㄱ-수(嫂) the wife of a second cousin.

ㄱㄱ-숙(叔) a second cousin of one's father. ㄱㄱ-숙모(叔母) the wife of a second cousin of one's father. ㄱㄱ-씨(氏) a second cousin. ㄱㄱ-제(弟) a (male younger) second cousin. ㄱㄱ-조(祖) a cousin of one's grandfather. ㄱㄱ-조모(祖母) a cousin of one's grandmother. ㄱㄱ-질(姪) a son of one's second cousin. ㄱㄱ-형(兄) a (male older) second cousin.

재주 caycwu, n. talent, gifts, ability. ㄱㄱ-음악 ~ a talent for music. ㄱㄱ-손 ~ [재-] dexterity, deftness. ㄱㄱ-가 있다 is talented, gifted, able. ㄱㄱ-없는 사람 a man of no talent. ㄱㄱ-를 보이다 (나타-내다) shows (displays) one's talent. ㄱㄱ-를 충분히 발휘-하다 gives full play to one's ability. ㄱㄱ-를 닦다 improves one's ability, polishes (cultivates) one's talent. ㄱㄱ-(·를) 부리다 exercises one's talent; uses tricks, intrigues, figures out a scheme; does acrobatic feats. ㄱㄱ-너-는 재주-가 메주-다 You are all thumbs. [< 재조才操]

재주(在住) cāycwu, n. residing. ㄱㄱ-민 the residents. ㄱㄱ-일본 ~ 한국-인 Korean nationals residing in Japan. [SYN. 화주.

재주(財主) caycwu, n. a property owner; a financier.

재주(齋主) caycwu, n. the person who requests a Buddhist priest to read a mass for the soul of the dead.

재주-껏 caycwu kkes, cpd adv. to the best of one's ability, as much as one can do. [a somersault.

재주-넘다 caycwu nem.ta, cpd vi. (n. + vt.) makes 재쫓-군 caycwuq kwun, cpd n. a person of high talents.

재중(在中) cāycwung, n. [on an envelope] containing, "contents". ㄱㄱ-사진 재중 "contains photographs". ㄱㄱ-의 물건 the contents.

재즈 caycu, n. jazz. ㄱㄱ-밴드 a jazz band. ㄱㄱ-음악 jazz music.

재지, 재지 cāy-ci, ccāy-ci, suspectiv < 재다, 재다. 재-지(才智) cay-ci, cpd n. talent and wisdom.

재지(災地) cayci, n. an area that has suffered disaster, the afflicted area, the stricken districts, the affected land. [that is turning three.

재-지니(再-) cāy-cini, cpd n. a two-year-old hawk

재지-소리 ccāy-cinun soli, cpd n. (cpd vi. mod. + n.) a scream, a piercing cry (voice), a shrill voice; a splitting sound.

재-지다 ccāy cita, cpd vi. = 재(어)-지다.

재직(在職) cāycik, n. holding office, being in office. ㄱㄱ-기한 one's tenure of office, one's period of service in a position. ㄱㄱ-자 the holder of a position, an incumbent. ~하다, *unt.* holds office, is in office.

재질, 재질 = 재지-를, 재지-를.

재-질 ccāy-cil, prosp. mod. < 재-지다.

재질(才質) caycil, n. natural gifts, natural endowment, talent.

재차(再次) cāycha, n. a second time, twice, again. ㄱㄱ-방문-하다 pays a second visit.

재채기 caychayki, n. a sneeze, sneezing. ~하다, *unt.* sneezes, goes kerchoo!

재천(在天) cāychen, n. existing in Heaven. ㄱㄱ-의 in Heaven; heavenly.

재청(再請) cāycheng, n. 1. a second request, an encore. 2. seconding (a motion). ~하다, 1. *unt.* requests a second time, encores. 2. *unt.* seconds (a motion).

재촉 caychok, n. asking or demanding importunately, pressing, importuning. ~하다, *unt.* presses (a person for), importunes (a person for), urges (a person to do). ㄱㄱ-사람-한테 빚-을 갚으라-고 ~ duns a person, urges a person to pay a debt. ㄱㄱ-저녁-을 ~ calls for (yells for, demands) dinner. ㄱㄱ-재촉-하지 않으면, 그-는 일-을 안 한다 He won't do anything unless he is pressed. ㄱㄱ-어서 옷-을 차리라-고, 그-는 부인-을 재촉-했다 He tried to hurry his wife up in getting dressed. [< 최촉催促]

재축(再築) cāychwuk, n. rebuilding. ~하다, *unt.* rebuilds.

재-출발(再出發) cāy-chwulpal, cpd n. a new start (departure); a restart. ~하다, *unt.* makes a new departure; restarts; makes a fresh start (beginning).

재취(再娶) cāychwi, n. taking wife a second time, remarriage (after the death of one's first wife). ~하다, *unt.* remarries (after the death of one's first wife). [is witty, is clever.

재치(才致) caychi, n. wit, cleverness. ㄱㄱ-가 있다 재치다 1. → 재치하다. 2. → 재우-치다.

재-침략(再侵略) cāy-chim.lyak, cpd n. a re-invasion. ~하다, *unt.* reinvades.

재킷 caykhithu, n. 1. a jacket. 2. a vest. [< E.]

재탄(滓炭) caythan, n. dust coal; (char)coal dust.

재탕(再湯) cāythang, n. a second brew (of the same decoction); [FIG.] a rehash. ㄱㄱ-커피 a second brew of the same grounds of coffee. ㄱㄱ-인 박사 논문

·의 ~ a rehash of Dr. Lee's article. ~하다, *unt.* makes a second brew of; makes a rehash of.

재-티 **cay thi**, *cpd n.* cinders. ♯ ~가 튀다 cinders fly. ♯ ~가 눈·에 들다 gets cinders in one's eye.

재판(再版) **cāyphan**, *n.* reimpression, reprint; a second impression, a second edition. ~하다, *unt.* reprints, puts out a second edition of.

재판(裁判) **cayphan**, *n.* justice, judgment, decision, a trial, a hearing. ♯ 결석 ~ a judgment by default. ♯ 정식 ~ a formal trial. ♯ 공정·한 ~ fair justice. ♯ ~관 a judge. ♯ ~소 a court of justice, a courthouse. ♯ ~일 a court day. ♯ ~장 the chief judge. ♯ ~에 이기다 (지다) wins (loses) a lawsuit. ♯ 그 사건·은 아직 재판 중·이다 That case is still pending in court. ~하다, *unt.* judges (a person, a case), tries (a lawsuit), decides on; administers justice.

재판-서(裁判書) **cayphan-se**, *cpd n.* court records; 재판 < 재피다. [a written judgment.

재-편성(再編成) **cāy-phyenseng**, *cpd n.* reorganization; a reshuffle, reshuffling; revamp(ing). ~하다, *unt.* reorganizes; reshuffles; revamps.

재-평가 [-가](再評價) **cāy-phyengqka**, *cpd n.* revaluation; reappraisal; reassessment. ~하다, *unt.* revaluates; reassesses; reappraises.

짜뿌리다 **ccayphulita**, *vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 찌뿌리다 **cciphulita** (gets cloudy; frowns).

재피다 **cayphita**, *up.* → 잡히다 **cap.hita** (gets caught etc.).

재핀 < 재피다. [caught etc.).

재필(才筆) **cayphil**, *n.* clever writing, brushman-re필 < 재피다. [ship.

재하(在荷) **cāyha**, *n.* (goods in) stock.

재하-자(在下者) **cāyha-ca**, *cpd n.* subordinate(s); a person who is under one's authority.

재학(才學) **cay-hak**, *cpd n.* talent and learning.

재학(在學) **cāyhak**, *n.* being in school. ♯ ~ 기간 the period of attendance at school, school days. ♯ ~생 a student. ♯ ~중 while at school, while a student. ♯ ~증명·서 a school certificate. ~하다, *unt.* is in school, is in attendance at a school.

재-할인(再割引) **cāy-hal.in**, *cpd n.* a rediscount. ~하다, *unt.* rediscounts.

재해(災害) **cayhay**, *n.* a calamity, a disaster. ♯ ~보험 disaster insurance.

재행(再行) **cāyhayng**, *n.* a husband's first visit to his wife's home after the marriage. ~하다, *unt.* (a husband) pays a first visit (to his wife's family).

재향(在鄉) **cāyhyang**, *n.* in the country (country-side). ♯ ~인 people in the country (at home). ♯ ~군인 reserve soldiers, reservists.

재허(裁許) **cayhe**, *n.* sanction, approval. ~하다, *unt.* sanctions, approves.

재현(再現) **cāyhyen**, *n.* reappearance, reemergence, readvent, revival, emersion. ~하다, *unt.* reappears, reemerges, revives, comes back.

재혼(再婚) **cāyhon**, *n.* remarriage. ~하다, *unt.* remarries.

재화(才華) **cayhwa**, *n.* a brilliant talent.

재화(災禍) **cayhwa**, *n.* a calamity, a disaster, a misfortune. 「wealth.

재화(財貨) **cayhwa**, *n.* goods, commodities, property, 재·확인(再確認) **cāy-hwak.in**, *cpd n.* reaffirmation; reconfirmation; recertification; revalidation. ~하다, *unt.* reaffirms; reconfirms; revalidates.

재회(再會) **cāyhoy**, *n.* meeting again, reunion. ♯ ~를 기·하다 promises to meet again. ~하다, *unt.* meets again.

재흥(再興) **cāyhung**, *n.* revival; restoration; reestablishment; resuscitation; rehabilitation. ~하다, *unt.* revives; restores; reestablishes; rehabilitates.

찍·소리 **ccayk soli**, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 찍·. a chirp, a tweet. ~하다, *unt.* gives a chirp (a tweet).

찍찍·거리다 **ccayk-ccayk kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 찍찍·. tweets, twitters, chirps.

쟁, 쟁 **cāyn**, **ccāyn**, *mod.* < 재다, 쟈다.

쟁 **cāy n'**, *abbr.* < 재·는.

쟁 **ccāy n'**, *abbr.* < 쟈·는. 「< 재다, 쟈다.

쟁다, 쟈다 **cāynta**, **ccāynta**, *proc. assert.*

쟁단, 쟈단 **cāynta 'n**, **ccāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 쟈다 (·고) 한, 쟈다(·고) 한.

쟁달, 쟈달 **cāynta 'l**, **ccāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 쟈다 (·고) 할, 쟈다(·고) 할.

쟁담, 쟈담 **cāynta 'm**, **ccāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 쟈다 (·고) 할, 쟈다(·고) 할.

쟁대, 쟈대 **cāynta 'y**, **ccāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 쟈다 (·고) 해, 쟈다(·고) 해.

쟁지 **caynci**, *n.* a scallop.

쟁, 쟁 **cāyl**, **ccāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 재다, 쟈다.

쟁라, 쟈라 **cāylla**, **ccāylla**, *1. prosp. adjunctive* < 재다, 쟈다. 2. = 재려, 쟈려.

쟁쟁, 쟈쟁 (**cāyl**·**cayl**), *adv.* 1. glibly, loquaciously. ♯ ~ 말·하다 talks glibly. 2. trickling. ♯ 눈·물·을 ~ 흘리다 lets tears trickle.

쟁, 쟁 (**caym**, *n.* jam. [< E.]

쟁, 쟁 **cāym**, **ccāym**, *subst.* < 재다, 쟈다.

쟁·싸다 **cay-pssata**, *cpd adj.* (*adj.* + *adj.* [H-]) 싸다) is nimble, agile, quick. 「fertilizer lye.

쟁·간(一間) **cayq kan**, *cpd n.* a storeroom for

쟁·길 **cayq kil**, *cpd n.* a steep road.

쟁·더미 **cayq temi**, *cpd n.* a lump of ash.

쟁·독 **cayq tok**, *cpd n.* an ash pot.

쟁·물 **cayq mul**, *cpd n.* ('ash water'=) 1. lye. ♯ ~을 받다 (내리다) renders lye from ashes. 2. caustic soda. 3. glaze. ♯ 도자기·에 ~을 올리다 puts glaze on pottery.

쟁·박 **cayq pak**, *cpd n.* a container for fertilizer ash.

쟁·밥(齋一) **cayq pap**, *cpd n.* rice offered to Buddha. ♯ 부처·에게 ~을 올리다 offers rice to Buddha.

쟁·불 **cayq pul**, *cpd n.* a fire turning to ashes.

쟁·빛 **cayq pich**, *cpd n.* ash(en) color, grey. ♯ 얼굴·이 ~이 되다 one's face turns ashen.

-쟁- **-ca 'yss-**, *abbr.* < -자(·고) 했·.

쟁다, 쟈다 **cāyss.ta**, **ccāyss.ta**, *past* < 재다, 쟈다.

쟁 **cayng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 爭 *tathwulq cayng* :

wrangle, dispute. 2. 爭 *kkwayngkwali cayng* : gong.

쟁 **cāyng**, *n., unt. abbr.* < 재양 *cayyang* (drying starched silk on a board). 「strument.

쟁(箏) **cayng**, *n.* a kind of 13-stringed musical instrument.

쟁(箏) **cayng**, *n.* a gong. SYN. 쟁과리.

쟁 **ccayng**, *adv.* with a clink (a clank).

쟁가비 **cayngkapi**, *n.* 1. a small pan. 2. = 장구·벌레 (larva).

쟁갈 (**cayngkang** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁갈. with a clank, with a clink. ~하다, *unt.* gives a clank (a clink). 「clinks.

쟁갈·거리다 (**cayngkang kelita**, *unt.* clanks, 쟁갈·쟁갈 (**cayngkang** (**cayngkang**, *adv.* clanking, clinking, jingling. ~하다, *unt.* = 쟁갈·거리다.

쟁권 [-권](爭權) **cayngqkwen**, *n.* contention for power. ~하다, *unt.* contends for power.

쟁갈·향 (**cayngkul¹eng** = 쟁갈 (**cayngkang** (clank): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

쟁그립다 **cayngkul¹pta¹**, *adj.* -w-. is glad at (gloats over) another's misfortune.

쟁그립다 **cayngkul²pta²**, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 징그럽다 **cayngkul²pta²** (creepy, crawly).

쟁·그리다 **cayng-kulita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁·그리다 **ccayng-kulita** (scowls).

쟁글· **cayngkul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 징글· **cayngkul** (creepy): XX, XXh.

쟁기 **cayngki**, *n.* a Korean plow, consisting of a blade (*posup*) and three wooden pieces—the blade-guard or *swul* (a side-piece along the blade), a mast-stick or *han-malwu* (the straight stick up from the blade that forms the short side of a triangle), and the top-stick or *sengey* (a long piece straight back to the mast-stick then sloping to meet the blade-guard at the *capuci* handle.); the top-stick has a hole in front for inserting crosswise a drag-rope stick (*mul-chwuli-maktay*). ♯ ~질 plowing. [? < 장기 匠器]

쟁기다 **cayngkita**, *vi.* [VAR.] = 잡기다 **caymkita**.

쟁깃·술 **cayngkiq swul**, *cpd n.* the blade-guard of a plow. 「(dispute, discord).

쟁단(爭端) **cayngtan**, *n.* a cause (source) of strife

쟁론(爭論) **caynglon**, *n.* a dispute, a contention, a controversy, an altercation, polemics. ~하다, *unt.* disputes, argues, altercates, quarrels. 「plate.

쟁반(爭盤) **cayngpan**, *n.* a shallow round brass

쟁선(爭先) **cayngsen**, *n.* contention for first place, struggle to be foremost. ~하다, *unt.* contends for first place, struggles to be first.

쟁송(爭訟) **cayngsong**, *n.* a lawsuit. ~하다, *unt.* goes to law, sues. 「XX, XXh = Xk.

쟁갈· (**cayngal** = 쟁갈· (**cayngal** (mutter):

쟁여 **cayngye**, *inf.* < 쟈이다.

쟁의(爭議) **caynguy**, *n.* a dispute, conflicts. ♯ 노동 ~ a labor dispute. ♯ 소작 ~ disputes between landowners and tenant farmers, tenant disputes. ♯ 쟁의·권 the right to strike. ♯ ~ 해결 settlement of a dispute. ♯ ~를 일으키다 starts a dispute, initiates a dispute.

쟁이다 **cayngita**, *vt.* lays one on top of another, makes a neat pile of. ♯ 김·을 ~ lays pressed seaweed sheets one on top of another (so that seasonings may soak through). ♯ 고기·를 ~ leaves sliced meat in piles (stacks). SYN. 재다.

쟁인, 쟈인, 쟈임 < 쟈이다.

쟁쟁 **ccayng-ccayng**, *adv.* (the sun shines) blazing(ly), bright(ly), glaring(ly). ~하다, *adj-n.* is bright, blazing.

쟁쟁·, 쟈쟁·-거리다 (**cayng**·**cayng kelita** = 쟈갈·-거리다 (**cayngal kelita** (mutter)).

쟁쟁·하다(錚錚-) **cayng-cayng hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (jade, metal) is clear, has a nice ring to it, is sonorous (resonant). ♯ 쟈쟁·한 목소리 a clear (ringing) voice. 2. rings (in one's ears). ♯ 그·의 말·이 아직·도 귀·에 쟈쟁·하다 His words are still ringing in my ears. 3. is resounding, prominent, outstanding, distinguished. ♯ 쟈쟁·한 명성 resounding fame. ♯ 쟈쟁·한 음악·가 a prominent musician. ♯ 그·의 이름·이 전국·에 쟈쟁·하다 His name resounds throughout the country.

쟁철 **cayngchep**, *n.* a small brass dish.

쟁탈(爭奪) **cayngthal**, *n.* a scramble, a struggle, a contest, a competition. ♯ ~전[전](戰) a scramble. ~하다, *unt.* scrambles for, struggles for, contends for. ♯ 쟈탈·을 ~ scrambles for political power.

쟁투(爭鬪) **cayngthwu**, *n.* a strife, a struggle, a fight, a combat. ♯ 쟈투 ~ class strife (struggle). ~하다, *unt.* fights, struggles, strives.

쟁·통이 **cayng-thwungi**, *cpd n.* a person who has let poverty make him mean and cross; a grumbly person. [< 쟈· 'mutter' + -통이]

쟁패·전(爭覇戰) **cayngphay-cen**, *cpd n.* a struggle for supremacy; a championship game.

자·-cya-, 1. → 자·-ca-. 2. = 지아-, 지아- **ci[y]a-**.

재, 쟈 **cay** (**n'**, **l'**) = 저 애(·는, ·를).

저, 저 **ce**, **cē**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 低 *nac.ulq cē* : low. 2. 佇, 峙 *olay se iss.ulq cē* : stand and wait; hope for. 3. 底 *mith ce* : bottom, base. 4. 咀 *ssip.ulq cē* : suck, chew. 5. 抵 *milq cē* : resist, oppose; substitute. 6. 沮 *kuchilq cē* : stop; spoil, ruin. 7. 狙 *wenswungi cē* : monkey. 8. 邸 *cēthayk cē* : mansion. 9. 苧 *mosi cē* : ramie grass. 10. 紵 *cēpho cē* : sackcloth, hemp. 11. 貯 *cēchwuk-halq cē* : store up, hoard. 12. 猪, 猪 *twāyci ce* : hog, boar. 13. 楮 *tak-namu ce* : the paper mulberry. 14. 著 *natha-nalq cē* : to manifest, write. 15. 栲 *kalang-namu ce* : Ailanthus glandulosa. 16. 箸 *ceq-kalak ce* : chopsticks. 17. 這 *i-kes cē* : this. 18. 儲 *cēchwuk-halq cē* : collect, store. [cf. 11.]

저¹ **ce¹**, *n.* 1. [HUMBLE, FORMAL] I, me. ♯ 저·는 잘 모르겠습니다 I don't know very well, sir. 2. one-self; one (he, she). NOTE: The shape is 제 before subject particle ·가. 제 is also an abbreviation of 제·가 and of 저·의; 제·게 is an abbreviation of 저·에게. cf. 나, 자기.

저² **ce²**, *n., pre-n.* that (over there). ♯ ~ 사람 (집) that person (house). 2. *n.* that (one), the more remote one, it. 3. (=저·이) that person,

he, she, that one; (=저-것) that thing, it. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조. CF. 이, 그.
저³ ce³, *interj.* well, by the way, say, if you please; er-r-r..., uh.... ♯저, 내일 돌아 오시지.요? By the way, you're coming back tomorrow, aren't you? ♯저, 아까 뭐-라-고 말씀-하셨지.요? Oh, what was it you said a while ago?
저⁴ ce⁴, *n.* = 젓-대 ceq-tay (a kind of flute). [? < 적笛] 「-고 저.
저 ce = 저 oye, *inf.* < 지다. [abbr. < 지어] SEE ALSO 저 cē, *abbr.* < 저어 (*inf.* < 젓다).
저(箸) ce, *n.* = 젓-가락 ceq-kalak (chopsticks).
저(著) ce, *n.* one's writing(s); (as post-n.) written by. ♯이 광수 ~의 소설 a novel written by Lee Kwangswu.
저 oce = 저 ocye, *inf.* < 찌다. [abbr. < 찌어]
저가(低價) → 젓가 cēqka (low price).
저-까짓 ce-kkacis, *cpd pre-n.* (n.+bnd pcle) that kind of, such a (usually pejorative); so trifling (trivial, slight, little, small, worthless, poor). ♯~것 such a worthless thing as that, such trifles. ♯저-까짓 놈.이 무엇-을 할 줄 알었어? What did you expect from a person like that? LIGHT ISOTOPE 조-까짓. CF. 이-까짓, 그-까짓.
저각(底角) cēkak, *n.* a base angle (in geometry).
저간(這間) cēkan, *n.* that time, then; that occasion. ♯~의 사정 the circumstances of the occasion (of the days).
저-같이 [가치] ce kath.i [kachi], *cpd adv.* (n.+der. adv.) like that, in that way, so. ♯그 아이-를 저-같이 호-되게 꾸짖지 않아-도 좋을 텐-데 He shouldn't have scolded the boy so severely. CF. 찌개 ccekay, *inf.* < 찌개다. [저렇게.
찌개다 ccekayta, *vt.* = 쪼개다 cōkayta (splits).
찌갈, 찌갈, 찌갈 < 찌개다.
저-거(-건, -걸, -걸-로) ce ke(ke n', ke l', kel lo), *abbr.* = 저-것(은, 을, 으로).
저게 cekey, *abbr.* 1. (cek'ey) < 저기-에. 2. (ce key) < 저-것-이.
저-것 ce kes, *cpd n.* that thing (over there), that one; [DEROGATORY] that person. ♯이-것 ~ this and that. ♯이-것 ~ 생각-해 보면 taking everything into consideration, putting this and that together. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조-것. CF. 그-것, 이-것.
저겨 cēkye = 제겨 ceykye.
저격(狙擊) cēkyek, *n.* shooting, sniping, sharp-shooting. ♯~자 a shooter. ♯~대 a sharpshooting squad. ♯~병 a sniper. ♯~을 당-하다 is shot (by). ~하다, *vt.* shoots (fires, snipes) at.
저고리 cekoli, *n.* a coat, a Korean jacket. ♯~를 입다 (벗다) puts on (takes off) one's coat.
저곡(貯穀) cēkok, *n.* storing crops. ♯~미 stored rice, rice held in stock. ~하다, *vt.* stores crops, has crops in store.
저공(低空) cēkong, *n.* a low sky (altitude). ♯~비행 a low-altitude flight, low-level flying, flying low. ♯~폭격 low-altitude bombing. ♯~으로 비행-하다 flies at a low altitude, flies low.

저광-수리 cekwang swuli, *n.* a goshawk.
저광이 cekwangi, *n.* a variety of early-ripening rice. 「prince.
저군(儲君), 저궁(儲宮) cekwun(g), *n.* a crown
저그나 → 적이-나.
저그마-하다 cekuma hata, *adj-n.*, 저그말다 cekumah.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE → 자그마-cakuma- (smallish).
저근-덧 cēkun tes, *cpd adv.* [< 적은 덧] [? DIAL.] in a little while, in just a moment.
저금(貯金) cēkum, *n.* savings, a deposit; saving money, depositing savings. ♯~통장 a (savings) bankbook, a deposit book. ♯적립 ~ installment savings. ♯우편 ~ postal savings. ♯~을 꺼-내다 draws one's savings out. ♯은행-에 만-원 ~이 있다 has 10,000 won deposited in a bank. ~하다, *uni.* saves (money), deposits.
찌금-cekum HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 짜금-ccakum (chewing loudly): XX, XXh = Xk.
저금-저금 cekum cekum = 자금-자금 cakum cakum² (all of smallish size; in small bits).
저급(低級) cēkup, *n.* low class, low grade. ~하다, *adj-n.* is of an inferior sort; is low, vulgar, cheap. ♯저급-한 노래 a vulgar song, a cheap tune. ♯저급-한 취미 low taste.
저기 cēki, *n.* that place, over there, yonder. ♯여기 ~ here and there. ♯저 아이-가 저기-서 무엇-을 하냐 What is that boy doing there? LIGHT ISOTOPE 조기. SYN. 저-곳. CF. 여기, 거기; 저게.
저기다 cekita, *vi., vt.* = 제기다 ceykita.
저-기압(低氣壓) cē-kiap, *cpd n.* low atmospheric pressure, barometric depression. ♯~의 중심 the center of a depression. ♯~지방 a low-pressure area. ♯~이 발생-하다 a low pressure develops.
저긴, 1. ceki n', *abbr.* < 저기-는. 2. cekin, *mod.* < 저기다. 「mod. < 저기다.
저길, 1. ceki l', *abbr.* < 저기-를. 2. cekil, *prosp.*
저김 cekim, *subst.* < 저기다.
저나 cēna, < 절다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
저-나마 ce'na-ma, *cpd adv.* (n.+abbr. cop. extended adversative) although it is (nothing more than) that. ♯~그 대-로 (poor, worthless, trivial, etc.) as that is or may be. ♯구두-가 헐었지-만, 저-나마 신을 수 밖-에 없다 I have to put on that pair of shoes, worn out though they are.
저냐 cēnya, 1. = 전-야. 2. = 저느냐 (= 저는-야). 3. = 저니?
저냐 cēnya, *n.* fried meat or fish. [? <煎油
저냥 ce-nyang, *cpd adv.* (in) that way, (in) the same way as that, as that is or was, still, with no change, with no letup, as is. ♯~(내-버려) 두다 leaves (a thing or person) as it or he is. ♯어린-아이-를 저냥비 맞힐 수-가 있냐? How can you leave the child out in the rain like that? CF. 그-, 이-냥. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조냥.
저널리스트 cēnellisuthu, *n.* a journalist. [< E.]
저널리즘 cēnellicum, *n.* journalism. [< E.]
저-네 ce ney, *n.* + post-n. those people (over there),

they (them); [DIAL.] he (him). ♯~들 SAME. SYN. 저-들, 저 이 네, 저들 네.
저네 cēney, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 절다.
저녁 cenyek, *n.* 1. evening. ♯오늘 ~ this evening. ♯음악-의 ~ a musical evening. ♯~중 the evening bell. 2. the evening meal, supper, dinner. ♯~에 초대-하다 invites to dinner. ♯~을 짓다 prepares supper. ♯~에 갈비-를 먹다 eats (has) short-ribs for dinner. CF. 아침, 점심; 밥. [CF. -녁]
저녁-거리 cenyek keli, *cpd n.* groceries for supper, supper makings. 「early evening.
저녁-나절 cenyek nacel, *cpd n.* late afternoon.
저녁-둘 cenyek nōl, *cpd n.* the evening glow.
저녁-때 cenyek ttay, *cpd n.* evening (time), sunset, eventide.
저녁-먹이 cenyek mek.i, *cpd n.* foodstuff (esp. rice) for supper. 「dinner.
저녁-밥 cenyek pap, *n.* the evening meal, supper.
저-놈 ce nom, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] that damn guy (= S. O. B.) over there, he (him); that damn thing, it. CF. 저-분, -사람, -손, -애, -이, -자.
저는 cēnun, *proc. mod.* < 절다.
저능(低能) cēnung, *n.* low intelligence, feeble-mindedness, mental deficiency, imbecility, idiocy, moronism. ♯~아 a weak-minded child, a backward (retarded) child. ♯~아 교육 the education of the feeble-minded. ~하다, *adj-n.* is feeble-minded, backward, retarded, moronic, imbecile.
저니 cēni, < 절다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
저-다지, -닥지 ce-ta(k)ci, *cpd adv.* to that degree (extent), like that, so (much), in that way. ♯저-다지 서두를 것-이 무엇 있담! What's the hurry?! ♯저-다지 돈-을 모아-서 무엇 하나! Why is he so eager to pile up money? LIGHT ISOTOPE 조-다지.
저-파위 ce ttawi, *cpd n.* [DEROGATORY] a thing or person of that sort; such a one; that kind (of), that sort (of). ♯저-파위-는 처음 본다 I have never seen such a person in all my life. ♯저-파위 집-은 사-서 무엇 하나? What are you buying that sort of shabby house for? CF. 그-, 이-파위.
저-달 ce tal, *cpd n.* last month. SYN. 지난-달.
저당(抵當) cētang, *n.* a mortgage (= ~-권[권]). ♯저당권-자[-권] a mortgagee. ♯~대부-금 a loan on security, a mortgage loan. ♯~물 a security, a pledge. ♯~보험 mortgage insurance. ♯이중 ~ a double mortgage. ♯집-을 ~ 잡히다 mortgages a house. ♯토지-를 ~ 잡다 takes land as security. ♯~을 잡고 대부-하다 lends money on security. ~하다, *vt.* mortgages.
저-대도록 ce-taytolok, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 저-다지.
저-대-로 ce tay lo, *cpd adv.* like that, as it is (stands), intact, untouched. ♯~두다 leaves it just as it is, leaves it alone. CF. 그-, 이-대-로.
저-도 ce to, 1. *inf.* + pcle. 2. *n.* + pcle.
저도(低度) cēto, *n.* a low degree.
저돌(猪突) cetol, *n.* recklessness, foolhardiness, rashness. ♯~적[적] (being) rash, reckless, foolhardy.
저-들 ce tul, *cpd n.* those people (over there); they

(them). SYN. 저-네 (들).
저-라 1. ce la, *inf.* + pcle. 2. ce 'la n. + cop.
저라 cēla, *interj.* haw! (said to turn an ox left).
저락(低落) cēlak, *n.* fall, decline. ♯물가-의 대-~ a slump in prices. ~하다, *uni.* falls, goes down, declines.
저래 cēlay, *inf.* < 저러다, < 저렇다.
저라 cēlya = 절-야.
저러 cele, 1. *uni.* (~한다) does or says that way there. 2. *adj-n.* (~하다) is that way there. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조러. CF. 이러, 그러, 어떠, 아무러.
저러다 celeta, *vi.* [INF. 저래] *abbr.* < 저러-하다: does (says, thinks) that way.
저러루-하다 (=저러 우-) celel wu hata, *cpd adj-n.* it seems to be that way.
저러-하다 cele hata, 1. *adj-n.* = 저렇다 celeh.ta (is that way). 2. *uni.* = 저러다 celeta (does or says that way).
저런¹ celen¹, *adj. mod.* < 저렇다. like that, such, that sort of. ♯~책 a book of that sort. ♯~사람 a man like him, the likes of him. ♯저런 일 봤나?! What a (sorry) sight! ♯이런 일 저런 일-로 바쁘다 I am very busy what with one thing and another.
저런² celen², *vi. mod.* < 저러다. 1. that has done or been done that way (like that). 2. that has said or been said that way (like that).
저런³ celen³, *interj.* Oh dear! Goodness! Oh my! What a surprise! Indeed! Well well! My my! (shows sudden realization, surprise). ♯저런, 참 고생-하셨겠습니까 Goodness—you must have had a hard time of it. CF. 그런³, 이런³.
저럴 celel, *prosp. mod.* 1. < *adj.* 저렇다: (that is) to be like that. 2. < *vi.* 저러다: (that is) to do or be done like that, to say or be said like that.
저럴싸-하다 celel ssa hata, *prosp. mod.* + *uni.* imagines it to be like that, thinks it likely.
저럼 cēlem, *subst.* < 저러다, < 저렇다.
저렇다 celeh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 저래]. *abbr.* < 저러-하다. is like that, that way. ♯저래 봐-도 in spite of its (his) appearances. ♯이렇다 ~ 말-이 많다 says this and that, says things, criticizes, is critical (about), makes objections, raises a fuss. ♯이러니 저러니 말-하지 말고 setting aside all objections (criticisms), without complaints. ♯저래-도 몸-은 튼튼-하다 He is sturdier than he looks. ♯저렇게-도 못-난 사람-은 처음 본다 I've never seen anyone so stupid. ♯사람-이 어찌 저렇담! How can he do the things he does?!

저저려 (o)celey, *inf.* < 저저리다.
저렬(低劣) cēlyel → 저열 cēlyel.
저렴(低廉) cēlyem, *n.* cheapness, inexpensiveness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cheap, inexpensive. ♯저렴-한 물품 low-priced articles (goods).
저류(底流) cēlyu, *n.* an undercurrent.
저률(低率) → 저율 cēlyul.
저(르)렁 (o)ce(lu)leng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 저(르)랑. with a clang (ring, tinkle). ~하다, *uni.* goes clang, clangs. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* clangs

and clangs. CF. 절렁, 절그렁.

저(르)렁-저(르)렁 (c)ce(lu)leng (c)ce(lu)leng, *adv.* with clang after clang. ~하다, *uni.* = 저(르)렁-거리다.

저름 celum → **절음** celum (lameness).

저리 celi, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 조리. 1. (= 저렇게, 저-다지) in that way there, like that (there), so, to that extent. 2. (= ~로) that way, that direction, over there. CF. 저기. ¶ 이리 ~ here and there. ¶ 저리가(거)라! Over there! Go away! ¶ 저리가면 어디요 Where does that road over there lead to? ¶ 저리 좀 비키시오! Step aside, please. CF. 그리, 이리.

저리(低利) celi, *n.* low interest, a low rate of interest. ¶ ~ 대출 a low interest loan. ¶ ~로 대출하다 lends money at low interest. SYN. 헐-년.

저리다 → **절이다**.

저(르)리다 (c)celita, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **저(르)리다**. 1. is sore; has a dull pain, feels sore (in one's joints). ¶ 온 뼈-마디가 ~ feels pain in all one's joints. 2. (foot or hand) goes to sleep, is asleep, is numb; has pins and needles (in legs); tingles.

저리-다 celi'ta, *abbr.* <저리 하다: does (says, thinks) that way. SYN. 저러다. CF. 이리 (그리)-다. **저리**-로 celi lo, *cpd adv.* (adv. + pcle) = 저리 (that way, over there).

저(르)리-저(르)리 (c)celi (c)celi, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **저(르)리-저(르)리**. tingling, smarting; sore. ~하다, *adj.-n.* smart, tingles; is sore.

저(르)린, **저(르)릴**, **저(르)림** <저(르)리다.

저린 celi'n, *mod.* <저리-다.

저릴 celi'l, *prosp. mod.* <저리-다.

저림 celi'm, *subst.* <저리-다.

저릿-저릿 celis celis, *adv., adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자릿-자릿** calis calis (in thrilling suspense).

저마(紵麻) cema, *n.* ramie, China Grass (Boehmeria nivea). SYN. 모시-풀.

저-마다 ce mata, *cpd n.* (n. + pcle 'each self') each one, everyone. ¶ 저-마다 제-가 옳다-고 한다 Every man claims that he himself is right. ¶ 저-마다 먼저 나-가느라-고 서로 떼-민다 Every body is pushing everybody else trying to get out first.

저-만큼 ce mankhum, *n. + pcle.* that much, so much, to that extent. ¶ 나-도 저-만큼 할 수 있다 I, too, can do that much (as much). ¶ 저-만큼 영어 잘 하기-도 힘-들다 It's hard to be able to speak English so well. ¶ 저-만큼 애-를 썼는-데-도 실패-했다 He failed in spite of all his efforts. CF. 그-만큼, 이-만큼.

저만-하다 ce man hata, *cpd adj.-n.* is that much (so much), is to that extent. ¶ 저만-한 인물 a man of that caliber. ¶ 저만-한 미인 so beautiful a woman, a woman of such great beauty. ¶ 저만-한 재주-가 있는-데-도 in spite of his talents, for all his gifts. ¶ 저만-하면 충분-하다 That much is good enough for me. ¶ 저만-한 학자 이면-서-도 교만-하지 않았다 For all his scholarship he was not proud. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조만-. CF. 그만-, 이만-;

(...-을) 만-하다.

저만-때 cemam-ttay, *cpd n.* about (around) that time, (at) that time of day (night, year). CF. 그만-, 이만- [<저-만+-ㅁ 때 'that-extent time']

저며 cemye, *inf.* <저미다.

저면(底面) cemyen, *n.* the base side (of a geometrical figure). SYN. 저변.

저명(著名) cemyeng, *n.* eminence, prominence, distinction. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is eminent, prominent, distinguished, celebrated, well-known, illustrious.

저문 cemun, *mod.* <저물다.

저물 cemul, *prosp. mod.* <저물다.

저-물가 [-까](低物價) cē-mulqka, *cpd n.* a low price. ¶ ~ 정책 a low-price policy.

저물다 cemulta, *vi.* -L- (the day or year) closes, it grows dark. ¶ 날-이 ~ it grows dark, the day draws to a close, night falls (gathers in). ¶ 저물-도록 till late, till dark. ¶ 날-이 저물기 전-에 before it gets dark, before sundown. ¶ 날-이 저문 후-에 after dark. ¶ 요-새-는 일곱 시-에 날-이 저문다 It grows dark at seven these days. ¶ 날-이 저물자, 비-가 내리기 시작-했다 It started raining as soon as it got dark. ¶ 이 해-도 다 저물었다 This year has come to a close. [<? CF. 지다, 저녁; 자물다; 잡기다; 겹다]

저물 cemulm, *subst.* <저물다.

저미(低迷) cemi, *n.* hanging low. ~하다, *uni.* hangs low. ¶ 암운-이 ~ dark clouds hang low.

저미다 cemita, *vt.* slices (meat). ¶ 고기-를 얇게 ~ cuts meat into thin slices. ¶ 저며 내다 slices off

저민 cemin, *mod.* <저미다. [away].

저밀 cemil, *prosp. mod.* <저미다.

저임 cemim, *subst.* <저미다.

저-버리다 ce-pelita, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. <지다 [? or abbr. <좃어]+vt.) goes back on, turns one's back on, backs down, deserts. ¶ 은혜-를 ~ goes back on one's obligation. ¶ 약속-을 ~ backs down on a promise. ¶ 남편-을 ~ deserts one's husband.

저벅 cepek, *adv.* with a heavy footstep. ~ ~ with heavy footsteps, tramping. ~ ~하다, *uni.* = ~ 거리다, *cpd vi.* tramps. ¶ 병정 들-이 저벅-거리고 지나-가는 소리-가 들리었다 Soldiers were heard tramping by. CF. 자박-, 지벅-, 서벅-.

저-번 ce pen, *pre-n. + n.* ('that time') the last time, the other day, lately, previously; the last one, the previous one. ¶ ~ 일-요일 last Sunday. ¶ ~ 편지 the previous letter. ¶ ~ 에 말-씀 드린 바-와 같이 as I let you know last time. ¶ 저-번-에 당신-이 말-한 것-과는 다르지 않소? Isn't this different from what you said the last time? CF. 그-번, 이-번.

저변(底邊) cēpyen, *n.* the base line (of a geometric figure). SYN. 저면.

저-분 ce pun, *cpd n.* that (honored) person; he (him), she (her). CF. 저-사람, -손, -애, -이, -자. -저분- -cepun SEE 저-~, 추-~.

저분-저분 cepun cepun, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자분-자분**. 1. being sociable, mixing nicely with people. ¶ ~ 부접-이 좋다 mixes well with

people. 2. soft and easy to chew. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is sociable, mixes nicely with people. ¶ 저분저분-한 사람 a good mixer. 2. is soft and easy to chew. 3. (food) looks appetizing, is tempting. [? < 접-接 + -은; ? < 잡다, ? < 겹다]

저비-꿀, -쑥 → **제비-**.

저사(抵死) cēsa, *n.* (= ~위한) persistence in one's resolution (determination) at the risk of his life. ~하다, *uni.* persists at risk of life.

저-사람 ce-sālam, *cpd n.* that person over there, he (him), she (her). CF. 저-놈, -분, -손, -애, -이, -자.

저상(沮喪) cēsang, *n.* dispiritedness, demoralization, dejection. ~하다, *uni.* is dispirited, dejected, depressed (in spirits); (one's spirit) droops. ¶ 실패-로 의기 ~ one's spirits droop with the failure.

저색-기구(沮塞氣球) cēsayk kikwu, *cpd n.* a barrage balloon. SYN. 조색-기구.

저-서 ce se, 1. *inf. + pcle.* 2. *n. + pcle.*

저서 → **저셔**, *inf.* <저시다.

저서(著書) cēse, *n.* a (literary) work, a book, one's writings. ¶ 그-는 저서-가 많다 He has written many books. [geometry].

저선(底線) cēsen, *n.* the base; the base line (in

저성(低聲) cēseng, *n.* a low voice, a low tone, a subdued voice, sotto voce. ¶ ~-으로 in a low voice.

저세 cēsey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* <절다. 2. = 저셔.

저셔 cēsyē, *inf.* <저시다.

저셔 cēksye, *inf.* <적시다.

저속(低俗) cēsok, *n.* vulgarity; baseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is vulgar, base, low.

저-손 ce son, *cpd n.* that person; he (him), she (her). CF. 저-놈, -분, -사람, -애, -이, -자.

저수(底數) cēswwu, *n.* a base (in arithmetic); a radix.

저수(貯水) cēswwu, *n.* storage of water, reservoir water. ¶ ~-량 pondage. ¶ ~-지(池) a (storing) reservoir. ¶ ~-탑 a water tower (tank). ~하다, *unt.* keeps (water) in store, builds up a reservoir.

저술(著述) cēswwul, *n.* writing of books, literary work; one's writings. ¶ ~-가 a writer, an author. ¶ ~-업 the literary profession, writing (as a career). ¶ 원예-에 관-한 ~ books on gardening. ~하다, *unt.* writes (a book), composes (a work).

저쑤다 cesswupta, *vi.* -(W)-. [? ARCHAIC] bows to a divinity. [CF. 절-하다]

저쑤다 cesswus.ta, *vi.* -(S)-. [? DIAL.] = 저쑤다.

저-승 ce sung, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + bnd n.) the world beyond, the other world, the world of the dead. ¶ ~-으로 가다, ~-의 사람-이 되다 departs this life, passes away. CF. 이-승.

저시다 cēsita, *honorific* <절다.

저신, **저실**, **저심** <저시다. [voltage.

저압(低壓) cēap, *n.* low pressure; low tension, low

저-애 ce ay, *cpd n.* 1. that child over there. 2. [FRIENDLY] that person over there; that friend over there; he (him), she (her). CF. 저-놈, -분, -사람, -손, -이, -자.

저-야 ce ya, 1. *inf. + pcle.* 2. *n. + pcle*; *n. + cop.*

저어 cee, *inf.* <젓다.

저어-새 cee sāy, *cpd n.* a blackfaced spoonbill.

저열(低劣) cēlyel, *n.* vulgarity, baseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is base; vulgar. [slight fever.

저열(低熱) cē.yel, *n.* a low (body) temperature, a

저오 cēo, *AUTH. quest./statement* <절다.

저온(低溫) cēon, *n.* low temperature. ¶ ~-도 a low (degree of) temperature. ¶ ~ 소독 (살균) pasteurization at a low temperature.

저-요 ce yo, 1. *inf. + pcle.* 2. *n. + pcle*; *n. + cop.*

저울 cewul, *n.* a scale(s) (a pair-of-scales), a balance, a steelyard. ¶ 물건-을 ~-에 달다 weighs a thing on the scale(s).

저울-눈 cewul nwun, *cpd n.* notches on a balance beam, scale markings, measure of weight. ¶ ~-을 속이다 cheats measure (weight), gives short weight.

저울-대 [때] cewulq tay, *cpd n.* the beam of a balance or steelyard, the scale beam.

저울-질 cewul cil, *cpd n.* weighing, scaling (putting on the scales). ~하다, *unt.* weighs, scales, puts on the scales. [a balance.

저울-판(一板) cewul phan, *cpd n.* the pan of a balance, the scale.

저육(猪肉) ce.yuk = **제육** ceyyuk (pork).

저율(低率) cēlyul, *n.* a low rate. ¶ ~-의 이자 a low rate of interest, low interest.

저으- ceu- <젓다.

저으기 cēuki, *adv.* = 적이 cēk.i (quite a bit).

저은 ceun, *mod.* <젓다.

저울 ceul, *prosp. mod.* <젓다.

저음 ceum, *subst.* <젓다.

저음(低音) cēum, *n.* bass (notes in music). ¶ ~-부 (部) the bass part. ¶ ~-부 기호 the bass clef. ¶ ~ 가수 a bass (singer), a basso.

저-이 ce i, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) 1. that person; he (him), she (her). ¶ ~-들 those people; they (them). 2. → **저희** ce-huy (we, us; I, me). CF. 저-놈, -분, -사람, -손, -애, -자.

저-인 ce i'n, *abbr.* <저-이-는.

저-일 ce i'l, *abbr.* <저-이-를.

저자 ceca, *n.* 1. a market, a fair (= 시장). ¶ ~ 보다 goes to market (to buy or sell). ¶ ~-가 스다 a market opens. ¶ 오늘-이 저자 스는 날 이다 It is market day today. 2. a market stand. 3. a grocery stand.

저-자(一者) ce ca, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) [DEROGATORY] that person, that fellow, that guy over there. CF. 저-놈, -분, -사람, -손, -애, -이.

저자(著者) cēca, *n.* an author, a writer. ¶ ~ 불명-의 책 a book of unknown authorship.

저자 상어(沙魚) ceca sange, *cpd n.* an angelfish (shark). [unt. masticates, chews.

저작(咀嚼) cēcak, *n.* mastication, chewing. ~하다, *unt.*

저작(著作) cēcak, *n.* writing, literary work; a (literary) work, a book. ¶ ~-가, -자 a writer, an author. ¶ ~-권 copyright. ¶ ~-권 소유 "All rights reserved", "Copyrighted." ¶ ~-권 등록 "copyright

저장

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저허-하다

registered"; copyright registration. ㄱㄱ-권 침해 an infringement of copyright. ㄱㄱ-물 a (literary) work, a book. ~하다, *vt.* writes, composes.

저장(貯藏) cēcang, *n.* storing, storage, preservation. ㄱㄱ-고 a storehouse, a storage house. ㄱㄱ-물 stored goods, stores. ㄱㄱ-실 a storeroom, a stockroom. ~하다, *vt.* stores, stocks, stocks up on, lays up (or in), preserves, conserves.

저저(這這) cēce, *n., adv.* everything. ㄱㄱ-이, *cpd adv.* SAME.

저저저 cce-ccē, *interj.* 1. tsk tsk tsk! (clicking tongue, clucking). 2. (=저라) haw! (said to direct ox to the left).

저적- cecēk HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자작- cacak** (plodding): XX, XXh = Xk.

저-적(·에) ce cek (ey), *cpd n.* (+*pclē*) last time, previously. *cf.* 저-번.

저-절-로 ce-cel lo, *cpd adv.* [**<저-저 'self-self' +로, reinforced>**] of (by) itself, of its own accord, spontaneously, automatically, naturally. ㄱㄱ-불·이 저-절-로 꺼-졌다 The candle light went out all by itself. ㄱㄱ-이 문·은 저-절-로 열린다 This door opens automatically. ㄱㄱ-것·은 나중·에 저-절-로 알아-진다 That will come to you in time. That will iron itself out in time. ㄱㄱ-이 앞·에 선 저-절-로 고개·가 수그러-진다 I can't help bowing in respect for him. *syn.* 제-절-로, 절-로.

저조(低調) cēco, *n.* a low tone; an undertone; sluggishness; lack of enthusiasm or activity. ㄱㄱ-이다 is sluggish, inactive. [*low-water mark.*]

저조(低潮) cēco, *n.* low tide, low water. ㄱㄱ-선 **저-쪽 ce cōok**, *cpd n.* 1. that side or direction over there; the other side or direction. ㄱㄱ-에 있는 집 the house over there. ㄱㄱ-이-쪽·에 서·도 저-쪽·에 서·도 반대·가 들어 왔다 Objections were heard on all sides. 2. the other party; they (them), he (him). ㄱㄱ-저-쪽·이 정치 세력·이 세다 The other party has stronger political power.

저주(咀呪) cēcwu, *n.* imprecation, a curse, malediction, execration. ~하다, *vt.* curses, imprecates evil upon, wishes ill toward. ㄱㄱ-세상·을 ~ curses the world.

저즈막, 저즘(-께) cecumak, cecum(kkey), *n.* [DIAL.] = **접때 cepttay** (not long ago or before). [*cf.* 줌.]

저지(低地) cēci, *n.* low(-lying) land, lowlands.

저지(沮止) ceci, *n.* impediment, obstruction, hindrance. ~하다, *vt.* hinders, hampers, impedes, obstructs, checks, holds back, blocks. ㄱㄱ-진보·를 ~ impedes (blocks) progress, halts the advance.

저-지난 ce-cinan, *cpd pre-n.* before last time, the one before last. ㄱㄱ-밤 night before last. ㄱㄱ-번 the time before last. ㄱㄱ-달 the month before last. ㄱㄱ-해 year before last. ㄱㄱ-편지 the letter before the last one. *cf.* 저-지난. [*?n. + vt. mod. 'passed that'; ? inf. <지다+mod.; ? 전 前+mod.*]

저지레 ceciley, *der. n.* <저지르다. spoiling, ruining, marring. ~하다, *vt.* spoils, ruins, mars.

저지르다 ceciluta, *vt.* -LL-. spoils, mars, ruins, mangles, botches, bungles, makes a mess of. ㄱㄱ-일·을 ~ spoils a plan; butchers a job. ㄱㄱ-음식·을 ~ spoils (ruins) a dish (of food). ㄱㄱ-그·가 상자·를 저지러 놓았다 He has ruined the box.

저질러 cecille, *inf.* <저지르다. [(like that).]

저-처럼 ce chelem, *n.* + *pclē* = **저-같이 ce kath.i** **저촉(抵觸) cēchok**, *n.* conflict, contradiction, infringement. ~하다, *uni.* comes into conflict (with), is contrary (to), infringes (upon), collides (with). ㄱㄱ-법·에 ~ is contrary to law, contravenes the law. ㄱㄱ-조약·에 저촉·해 서 in contravention of a treaty.

저축(貯蓄) cēchwuk, *n.* saving, storing, laying by. ㄱㄱ-금 savings, reserve funds. ㄱㄱ-심 the spirit of saving, thriftiness. ㄱㄱ-예금 a savings deposit. ㄱㄱ-은행 a savings bank. ㄱㄱ-꺾은 a savings bond (debenture). ~하다, *vt.* saves (up), lays by, stores up.

저축-, 저춤- cēchwuk, cēchwum HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자축-, 자춤- cachwuk, cachwum** (limping): XX, XXh = Xk. [*cf.* 절다]

저치다 → **젓히다**.

저귀 cekhwi, *n.* an evil spirit causing illness. ㄱㄱ-들다 falls ill under an evil spirit.

저름 cekhum, *n.* never repeating a mistake, learning from one slip (error). [*coal-yard.*]

저탄(貯炭) cēthan, *n.* a stock of coal. ㄱㄱ-소 a

저택(邸宅) cēthayk, *n.* a residence, a mansion.

저-통(箸筒) ce thong, *cpd n.* a chopstick stand (holder) for the table. [*or direction etc.*].

저-편 ce phyen, *cpd n.* = **저-쪽 ce cōok** (that side)

저포(紵布) cēpho, *n.* cambric. *syn.* 모시.

저하(低下) cēha, *n.* decline, fall, falling-off, lowering, deterioration, depreciation. ㄱㄱ-수준·의 ~ a lowering of standards. ㄱㄱ-품질·의 ~ a falling-off in quality (of goods), quality deterioration. ㄱㄱ-생산·을 ~ 시키다 curtails production. ~하다, *vt.* falls (off), drops (off), sinks, deteriorates. ㄱㄱ-능률·이 ~ shows a drop in efficiency, drops off in efficiency.

저-학년(低學年) cē-hak.nyen, *cpd n.* the lower classes (of school); lower grades; the lower form(s).

저항(抵抗) cēhang, *n.* resistance, opposition. ㄱㄱ-력 resisting power (force), resistance, resistivity. ㄱㄱ-자 a resistant. ㄱㄱ-질병·에 대·해 서 ~-력·이 있다 has good resistance (to disease). ~하다, *uni.* puts up resistance (to), stands (against); resists, defies, opposes. ㄱㄱ-공격·에 ~ resists an attack.

저-황라(紵九羅) ce-hāng.la, *cpd n.* sheer cambric.

저해(沮害) cēhay, *n.* a hindrance, an impediment, an obstruction, an interference, a block. ~하다, *vt.* checks, hinders, impedes, hampers, obstructs, blocks. ㄱㄱ-활동·을 ~ hinders one's activity.

저허-하다 cehe hata, *vt.* [*? ARCHAIC*] 1. is afraid, fears. ㄱㄱ-일이 또 잘 안 될·가 저허-합니다 I am afraid that the thing will fail again. 2. holds (a person) in awe, fears. ㄱㄱ-어른·을 ~ holds an elder in awe.

저희

저희 ce-huy, *n.* 1. [HUMBLE] we (us); I (me). ㄱㄱ-들 SAME. 2. → **저이-들 ce i tul** they (them). *cf.* 우리, 나, 저.

적 cek, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. **赤 pulk.ulq cek**: red; naked. 2. **的 ceksilq cek**: evident, genuine; -ic(al). 3. **炙 kwuwulq cek**: broil; shishkebab. 4. **狄 o'ang-khay cek**: barbarians. 5. **寂 ko.yo-halq cek**: silent, still. 6. **笛 phili cek**: flute, whistle. 7. **荻 kalq-tay cek**: reeds. 8. **賊 totwuk cek**: thief; to plunder. 9. **迹, 跡, 蹟 cachwi cek**: traces, footsteps; follow up. 10. **嫡 cēngsil cek**: legal wife. 11. **摘 tialq cek**: to pluck, pick, extract, deprive of. 12. **滴 mulq panguul cek**: a drop, to drip. 13. **敵 tāyceh-halq cek**: to oppose; enemy. 14. **積 ssah.ulq cek**: amass, store up. 15. **績 kongcek cek**: merit; an affair. **kilssam cek**: spin thread; to complete; result, effect. 16. **適 mac.u'q cek**: to suit; pleasant, agreeable. 17. **籍 hōcek cek**: a record, a list, a register. **적¹ cek¹**, *n.* a partial splinter (of stone, wood), a chip. ㄱㄱ-이 지다 is splintered partly off.

적² cek², *quasi-free n.* the time (when), (on) the occasion. ㄱㄱ-옛 ~-에 once upon a time, in the old days. ㄱㄱ-그·가 왔을 적·에 내·가 없었다 When he came to see me I was away. SEE ALSO 이 ~, 그 ~, 저 ~. *cf.* 때, 즉-즉, ·지. [*?cf.* 적]

-적, -적(-c)cek, *suffix.* (*derives adjectival nouns, adverbs*). LIGHT ISOTOPE -작, -작; PARA-INTENSIVE -적; VAR. -적/-적. ㄱㄱ-구지~, 어름~, 아물~, 얇~. [*?<작다 'small'*]

적(的) cek, 1. *n.* (=목적) a target, a mark, an object. ㄱㄱ-비난·의 ~ the target of criticism. ㄱㄱ-조소·의 ~-이 되다 becomes a laughingstock. 2. *bnd post-n., suffix.* quality, state, characteristic; -ic, -ical; -like; a sort of. ㄱㄱ-경제 ~ economic(al). ㄱㄱ-세계 ~ worldwide, all over the world, international. ㄱㄱ-직업 ~ professional. ㄱㄱ-동양 ~ Oriental. ㄱㄱ-조선 ~ Korean (-type, -style). ㄱㄱ-역사 ~ historic (-al). ㄱㄱ-일반 ~-으로 in general. ㄱㄱ-일시 ~ momentary. ㄱㄱ-가급 ~ so far as possible. ㄱㄱ-구체 ~-으로 concretely. ㄱㄱ-한국·의 반도 ~ 성격 the peninsular character of Korea. ㄱㄱ-민요 ~ 가요 folksong-like songs. ㄱㄱ-지도 ~ 비평·가 a leading critic. ㄱㄱ-문화 군사·의 교량 ~ 역할 the role of a sort of cultural and military bridge. [After one-syllable nouns]

적(赤) cek, *n.* red. [*-q-cek.*] *cf.* 장(上).

적(炙) cek, *n.* shishkebab. *syn.* 잔-적.

적(敵) cek, *n.* 1. 'an enemy, a foe; the enemy. ㄱㄱ-평화 (사회)·의 ~ an enemy to peace (society). ㄱㄱ-군 the enemy forces, the enemy. ㄱㄱ-기 an enemy plane. ㄱㄱ-과 싸우다 fights the enemy. ㄱㄱ-많은 ~-을 만들다 makes many enemies. ㄱㄱ-에게 불다 goes over to the enemy. 2. an opponent, an antagonist, an adversary, a rival, a competitor, a match, an equal. ㄱㄱ-정구·에 선 그·를 당·할 적·이 없다 He has no equal at tennis.

적(積) cek, *n.* 1. the product (of an arithmetical operation). 2. a lump in one's stomach (*cf.* 적취).

적(籍) cek, *n.* a register. ㄱㄱ-(학교·에) ~-을 두다

a person registers, enrolls (in school). ㄱㄱ-~을 넣다 registers (enrolls) a person. ㄱㄱ-~을 빼다 removes a person from the register. ㄱㄱ-부산·에 ~-이 있다 is registered in Pusan.

적 ccek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **적² ccek²** (ripping; wide open). *cf.* 적적.

적가(嫡家) cek.ka, *n.* the family and home of the legal wife (from the point of view of a concubine's children), the main family.

적-갈색 [-색](赤褐色) cek-kalqsayk, *cpd n.* a reddish brown color.

적개(敵愾) cek.kay, *n.* hostility, enmity, animosity. ~-심 a hostile feeling, the spirit of hostility, enmity. ㄱㄱ-~을 일으키다 arouses hostility. ㄱㄱ-~에 대·해 서 ~-을 품다 harbors enmity toward ...

적객(謫客) cek.kayk, *n.* a person in exile, an exile, a person banished. ㄱㄱ-~이 되다 goes into exile.

적거(謫居) cek.ke, *n.* banishment, exile. ~하다, *uni.* lives in exile, exiles oneself.

적격(適格) cek.kyek, *n.* conformity to the standard (qualification); a proper qualification (for...); competence, eligibility, fitness. ㄱㄱ-~자 a qualified (a competent, an eligible) person. ㄱㄱ-~품 standard (acceptable) goods.

적-꼬치, -꽃(炙一) cek kkoch(i), *cpd n.* a skewer for barbecue or shish kebab.

적곡(積穀) cek.kok, *n.* storing of grains (against famine). ~하다, *uni.* stores grain.

적공(積功) cek.kong, *n.* long-standing labor (efforts, services), building up merit. ~하다, *uni.* puts a long-standing effort (into), renders lasting services, builds up merit.

적괴(賊魁) cek.koy, *n.* the ringleader, the chief of a gang of robbers or rebels.

적구(赤狗) cek.kwu, *n.* [DEROGATORY] ("Red Dogs") the Reds; a communist, a commie.

적국(敵國) cek.kwuk, *n.* the enemy country, the enemy.

적군(赤軍) Cek Kwun, *cpd n.* the Red Army.

적군(敵軍) cek.kwun, *n.* the enemy force (troops, army).

적군(賊軍) cek.kwun, *n.* rebels; a rebel army.

적굴(賊窟) cek.kwul, *n.* a den of robbers.

적권-운(積卷雲) cek.kwen-wun, *cpd n.* a cumulo-cirrus (cloud).

적극(積極) cek.kuk, *n.* the positive, the positive pole. ~-성 positiveness: ㄱㄱ-~이 있다 is positive. ㄱㄱ-~이 없다 lacks something positive. ~-적 (being) positive, active, constructive: ㄱㄱ-~원조 positive aid. ㄱㄱ-~태도·를 취·하다 adopts a positive attitude. ㄱㄱ-~으로 positively, actively.

적금(赤金) cek.kum, *n.* 1. red gold. 2. copper (=구리).

적기(赤旗) cek.ki, *n.* a red flag; the Red Flag.

적기(摘記) cek.ki, *n.* a summary. ~하다, *vt.* summarizes.

적기(敵機) cek.ki, *n.* an enemy plane.

적-나라(赤裸裸) cek-l'nalā, *cpd n.* 1. nakedness,

nudity. 2. straightforwardness, frankness, openness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is naked, bare. 『적나라한 사실 a naked fact, the naked truth, the truth in all its nakedness. 2. is frank, plain. 『적나라하게 고백-하다 makes a clean confession.

적남(嫡男) **cek.nam**, *n.* sons by the legal wife.

적녀(嫡女) **cek.nye**, *n.* daughters by the legal wife.

적년(積年) **cek.nyen**, *n.* many years, an accumulation of years. 『~의 공 efforts (labor) of many years. 『~을 신고-하다 has hardship for many years, suffers for many years. [(is little).]

적다¹ **cekta¹**, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작다 **cakta**

적다² **cekta²**, *adj.* is few, of small number; is of little quantity, sparse. 『적지 않게 in no small number (quantity), not a little. 『적어·도 at (the) least, to say the least of it. 『적게 잡어·도 at the lowest estimate. 『적은 수입 a small income. 『그·는 말·이 적다 He is a man of few words. 『그·는 성공·할 가망·이 적다 He has slim chance of success. 『그 소식·에 적지·않게 놀랐다 I was not a little surprised at the news. 『요·새 불란서·어 배우는 사람·이 점점 적어 진다 The number of persons who study French is dwindling these days. ANT. 많다.

적다³ **cekta³**, *vt.* records, writes down, puts (takes, sets) down, notes down, takes notes on. 『친구·의 주소·를 수첩·에 ~ writes down a friend's address in a memo book. 『하루 일·을 일기·에 ~ enters the day's events in a diary. 『사람·의 공적·을 글·로 ~ records a person's achievements in writing. 『중국·어·를 발음 부호·로 ~ writes the Chinese language down in phonetic signs. VP. 적히다.

-적다 **cekta**, *postnom. adj. insep.* feels, gives (or has) a feeling of. 『겸연~ is abashed, shame-faced. 『괴이~ is queer, strange. 『미심~ is doubtful, suspicious. 『의심~ is doubtful, questionable (=의심·스럽다). 『미안~ is embarrassed. CF. 하다, 스럽다. [bay. SYN. 절파(-말).]

적다-마(赤多馬) **cekta-mā**, *cpd n.* a sorrel horse, a

적당(適當) **cektang**, *n.* appropriateness, suitability, fitness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is suitable, fit, befitting, appropriate, adequate, apposite, apt. 『적당·한 집 a suitable house. 『적당·한 때·를 택·하다 chooses the proper time. 『그 감정·을 표현·할 적당·한 말·이 없다 I have no words (adequate) to express the feeling. ~히, *der. adv.* fittingly. 『적당·히 해·라 Do as you see fit.

적당(賊黨) **cektang**, *n.* a gang of thieves (or rebels), a band of robbers or brigands, bandits. SYN. 적도.

적대(敵對) **cektay**, *n.* hostility, antagonism. 『~ 행위 an act of hostility, hostilities. 『~ 행위·를 취·하다 opens hostilities. ~하다, *uni.* shows hostility toward, is antagonistic (to), opposes. ~-지(視) (regarding with) hostility, enmity. ~-지-하다, *vt.* regards with hostility, shows enmity toward, is hostile to.

적-대하(赤帶下) **cek tāyha**, *cpd n.* the morbid dis-

charge of a reddish viscid mucus from the vagina (= a kind of leucorrhoea).

적도(赤道) **cekto**, *n.* the equator. 『~ 무풍 지대 the zone of equatorial calms. 『~의(儀) the equatorial telescope. 『자기 ~ the magnetic equator. 『지구 (천구) ~ the terrestrial (celestial) equator.

적도(賊徒) **cekto**, *n.* a band of robbers or brigands, bandits. SYN. 적당. [bandit.]

적도(賊盜) **cekto**, *n.* (= 도둑) a thief, a robber, a

적도(適度) **cekto**, *n.* proper degree (amount), moderation, temperance. 『~의 운동·과수면 a proper amount of exercise and sleep. 『~로 moderately, temperately.

적동(赤銅) **cektong**, *n.* red copper. 『~광 cuprite.

적두(赤豆) **cektwu**, *n.* red beans.

적라라 → 적-나라.

적란-운(積亂雲) **cek.lan-wun**, *cpd n.* a cumulonimbus (cloud). [dose.]

적량(適量) **cek.lyang**, *n.* a proper quantity, a proper

적량(積量) **cek.lyang**, *n.* carrying capacity, tonnage. 『배·의 ~ the carrying capacity of a vessel, a ship's tonnage.

적령(適齡) **cek.lyeng**, *n.* the right age (for). 『결혼 ~ a marriageable age. 『징병 ~ the conscription age, an age subject to the draft, draft age. 『~에 이르다 attains the right age (for), is old enough (to).

적례(適例) **cek.lyey**, *n.* a good example, an apt instance, a case in point. 『~를 끌다 cites an apt instance.

적-로(赤露) **cek-Lo**, *cpd n.* Red (Soviet) Russia.

적로-마(駒盧馬) **cek.lo-ma**, *cpd n.* a horse with a white spot on its forehead. SYN. 별박이.

적록(摘錄) **cek.lok**, *n.* a summary, a résumé, an extract. ~하다, *vt.* sums up, summarizes, extracts. SYN. 적-바림.

적료(寂寥) **cek.lyo**, *n.* desolateness, loneliness.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is desolate, lonely, lonesome. VAR.

적리(赤痢) **cek.li**, *n.* dysentery. [적요.]

적린(赤磷) **cek.lin**, *n.* red (amorphous) phosphorus.

적립(積立) **cek.lip**, *n.* reserving, laying by, saving.

『~금 a reserve fund, a fixed reserve. 『법정 ~-금 a legal reserve. 『~ 저금 installment savings. 『~ 배당-금 accumulated dividends. ~하다, *vt.* saves up (money), lays by, reserves, accumulates.

적막(寂寞) **cek.mak**, *n.* loneliness, solitude. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lonely, solitary, lonesome.

적말-없다 **cek-mal ēps.ta**, *cpd vi.* [? SLANG] leaves nothing to be said, has nothing to complain of, is perfect, has nothing better. [? < 적(적) 'smack' + 'talk']

적멸(寂滅) **cek.myel**, *n.* annihilation; death; Nirvana. ~하다, *uni.* is annihilated; passes away; goes to Nirvana.

적모(嫡母) **cek.mo**, *n.* one's father's legal wife (from the viewpoint of a concubine's children). SYN. 큰-어머니.

적-목질(赤木質) **cek-mokcil**, *cpd n.* heartwood.

적몰(籍沒) **cek.mol**, *n.* confiscation, forfeiture.

~하다, *vt.* confiscates.

적-바르다 **cek-paluta**, *cpd adj.* -IL-. (*adj.+adj.*) is (comes) almost to the limit, is just enough.

적-바림 **cek-palim**, *n.* [< 적-발] jotting down notes, noting. ~하다, *vt.* jots down, notes, makes a note of, records. SYN. 적록. [(CF. 글-발, 뺨)]

적-발 **cek-pal**, *cpd n.* notes jotted down. [vt.+bnd n.]

적발(摘發) **cekpal**, *n.* exposure, expose, exposing.

~하다, *vt.* exposes, unmasks, lays bare, uncovers.

적-떨어지다 **cek pēl.e-cita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작-바라지다 **ccak pāla-cita** (becomes wide-open).

적-떨이다 **cek pēlita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작-바리다 **ccak pālita** (opens it wide).

적법(適法) **cekpep**, *n.* legality, lawfulness. 『~ 행위 a legal (lawful) act. 『~이 아니다 is unlawful, is illegal. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lawful, legal.

적병(敵兵) **cecpyeng**, *n.* enemy soldier (or troops), the enemy.

적부(適否) **cekpu**, *n.* propriety, suitability, fitness. 『~를 판단·하다 judges whether a thing is proper or not, determines the suitability.

적분(積分) **cekpun**, *n.* integral calculus. 『~ 방정·식 an integral equation. 『~법 [뺨] integration. 『~ 인수 an integrating factor. 『~학 integral calculus. 『~ 함수 integral function.

적분(積忿) **cekpun**, *n.* pent-up indignation (anger). 『~을 풀다 gives vent to one's pent-up anger.

적비(賊匪) **cekpi**, *n.* bandits, brigands, rebels.

적빈(赤貧) **cekpın**, *n.* dire poverty, destitution, indigence, penury. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in dire poverty, suffers from utter destitution.

적사(積卸) **cek-sa**, *cpd n.* loading and unloading. ~하다, *vt.* loads and unloads (goods, freight).

적산(敵産) **ceksan**, *n.* enemy property. 『~ 관리 Enemy Property Administration.

적-삼 **cek'-sam**, *cpd n.* an unlined summer jacket. [abbr. < 저고리 +衫] 『적-삼 벗고 은-가락지 낀다 "removes one's jacket and wears a silver ring" = does an improper (incongruous) thing.

적색(赤色) **cek-sayk**, *cpd n.* 1. red color, red. 『~ 시험·지 red test paper. 『~ 안료 red pigment. 2. communism, communist, "Red". 『~ 분자 a Red. 『~ 혁명 a Red revolution.

적서 → 적서, *inf.* < 적시다.

적-서(嫡庶) **cek-sē**, *cpd n.* children born of the legal wife and those born of the concubine.

적선(敵船) **ceksen**, *n.* an enemy ship.

적선(積善) **ceksēn**, *n.* accumulation of virtuous deeds, building up merit, practice of charities. ~하다, *uni.* accumulates virtue, builds up merits, practices charities. 『적선·하십시오! Alms for the poor!

적설(積雪) **ceksel**, *n.* deep snow, snowdrifts. 『적설·로 열차·가 불통 되었다 All the trains are snow-bound.

적설-초(積雪草) **ceksel-cho**, *cpd n.* ground ivy.

적성(赤誠) **cekseng**, *n.* sincerity, singleness of

heart, devotion. 『~을 다-하다 does (something) in all sincerity, devotes oneself (to). SYN. 단성.

적성(適性) **cekseng**, *n.* aptitude. 『~ 검사 an aptitude test. 『직업 ~ vocational aptitude.

적성(敵性) **cekseng**, *n.* animosity, hostility. 『~ 국가 a hostile country.

적세(敵勢) **ceksey**, *n.* the strength of the enemy, the morale of the foe. 『~를 크게 무찌르다 shatters the enemy morale.

적서 **ceksye**, *inf.* < 적시다.

적소(適所) **cekso**, *n.* the right (proper) place; a proper (suitable) position. 『적제 ~ the right man in the right place. [one is banished to.]

적소(謫所) **cekso**, *n.* place of exile, the place that 적-소두(赤小豆) **cek sōtwu**, *cpd n.* red beans.

적소-성대-하다(積小成大) **cekso-sengtay hata**, *uni.* economy in trifles ensures abundance, "many a little makes a mickle", "a penny saved is a penny earned", "mighty oaks from little acorns grow".

적손(嫡孫) **cekson**, *n.* grandchildren by the legal wife, posterity. [flora.]

적송(赤松) **ceksong**, *n.* a red pine (*Pinus densi-* 적-쇠(炙一) **cek soy**, *cpd n.* ('shishkebab iron'=) a gridiron, a grill. 『적쇠-가락 (a pair of) large grill sticks. VAR. 석쇠.

적수(赤手) **cekswu**, *n.* empty hands, bare hands, naked fists. 『~ 공권 empty hands and naked fists, without any financial support, single-handed. 『~로 거만·의 부·를 쌓다 makes an enormous fortune starting with nothing. SYN. 맨-손.

적수(敵手) **cekswu**, *n.* a rival, a competitor, an adversary, an opponent. 『호-~ a good rival (match), a worthy opponent.

적습(敵襲) **ceksup**, *n.* an enemy attack (raid). 『~을 받다 is attacked (raided) by the enemy.

적시(敵視) **ceksi**, *n.* enmity; hostility. ~하다, *vt.* has hostility toward; is hostile to; looks upon as an enemy.

적시다 **ceksita**, *vc.* < 젖다. 1. makes wet, soaks; [FIG.] defiles, stains. 2. defiles, deflorates, robs of chastity.

-적시면 **ceksi 'myen** → -적/적시면.

적신 **ceksin**, *mod.* < 적시다. [person.]

적신(赤身) **ceksin**, *n.* a naked body; a destitute

적-신호(赤信號) **cek-sīnho**, *cpd n.* a red (a danger) signal; a red light, a stoplight.

적실 **ceksil**, *prosp. mod.* < 적시다.

적실(的實) **ceksil**, *n.* accuracy, exactness, preciseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is accurate, exact; precise.

적실(嫡室) **ceksil**, *n.* the legal wife.

적심 **ceksim**, *n.* 1. *subst.* < 적시다. 2. floating logs on (or down) a river.

적심(赤心) **ceksim**, *n.* the true heart, sincerity, loyalty, fealty. 『~을 토로-하다 reveals one's inmost heart.

적심(賊心) **ceksim**, *n.* the desire to steal or to rebel; a thievish (or rebellious) heart.

적심(積心) **ceksim**, *n.* bits of sticks put on top of

the mud plaster to give a slope to a Korean roof.
적·십자(赤十字) **cek-sipca**, *cpd n.* the Red Cross.
 『~ 구호·반 a Red Cross relief squad. 『~ 병원 a Red Cross Hospital. 『~사 the Red Cross Society.
 『~ 사업 Red Cross work.
적악(積惡) **cek.ak**, *n.* accumulated wickedness, the practice of evils. ~하다, *uni.* practices evils, heaps (builds) up wickedness.
적약(適藥) **cek.yak**, *n.* effective (good) medicine, a good remedy (cure).
적어도 **cek.e to**, *adj. inf. + pcle.* at (the) least, at a minimum. 『적어도 삼십·분 걸릴 것 이다 It will take at least 30 minutes.
적업(適業) **cek.ep**, *n.* the right vocation; a good line of work (to be in).
적·여구산(積如邱山) "**cek ye-kwusan**", *cpd n.* a heap like a mountain. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is heaped up mountain-high.
적역(適役) **cek.yek**, *n.* a fit post, a suitable role. 『그 일·엔 그·가 가장 적역 이다 He is the right man for the job. [good rendering.
적역(適譯) **cek.yek**, *n.* an adequate translation, a
적연(寂然) **cek.yen**, *n.* loneliness; quietness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is lonely, lonesome; quiet, silent, still. ~히, *der. adv.* lonesomely; quietly, silently.
적외·선(赤外線) **cek.oy-sen**, *cpd n.* infrared rays. 『~ 분광·기 an infrared spectrometer. 『~ 사진 infrared photography. SYN. 열선.
적요(摘要) **cek.yo**, *n.* a synopsis, a compendium, an epitome, a summary. 『공보·의 ~ an abstract of official reports. 『~란 the "remarks" column, "notes". ~하다, *unt.* summarizes, sums up, epitomizes, outlines. [(desolateness).
적요(寂寥) **cek.yo**, *n., adj.-n.* [VAR.] = **적로** **cek.lyo**
적용(適用) **cek.yong**, *n.* application. 『법·의 ~ the application of a law. 『규칙·의 ~을 잘못·하다 misapplies a rule. ~하다, *unt.* applies. 『모든 경우·에 적용·할 수 있는 법칙 a rule applicable to all cases. [rain.
적우(積雨) **cek.wu**, *n.* a long rain, a long spell of
적운(積雲) **cek.wun**, *n.* cumulus clouds.
적울(積鬱) **cek.wul**, *n.* deep melancholy, deep-seated (deep-rooted, accumulated, built-up) gloom, the blues. 『~을 풀다 dispels one's accumulated (built-up) gloom.
적원(積怨) **cek.wen**, *n.* a built-up grudge; bitter resentment, deep-seated rancor. 『~을 풀다 works off a built-up grudge, vents one's spite.
적위(赤緯) **cek.wi**, *n.* declination (in astronomy).
적·위군(赤衛軍) **Cek-Wikwun**, *cpd n.* the Red Army; the Red Guards.
적유(·산맥)(狄隄(山脈)) **Cek.yu** (sanmayk), *n.* the Cek.yu (Chögyu) mountain range in the Liaoting 적으나 → 적아·나. [Chain.
적은·집 **cek.un oip**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod. + n.*) one's concubine's house; one's concubine, one's mistress. 『~을 두다 keeps a mistress. CF. 첩.
적음·적음 **cek.um cek.um** = 자금·자금 **cakum**

cakum² (all of smallish size; in small bits).
적응(適應) **cek.ung**, *n.* adaptation, accommodation, self-adjustment. 『~성[쟁] adaptability, flexibility. 『~시키다 fits, adapts, accommodates. ~하다, *uni.* adapts oneself (to), adjusts oneself (to); adapts, adjusts. 『새 환경·에 ~ adapts oneself to new circumstances.
적의(適宜) **cek.uy**, *n.* appropriateness, suitability, suitability. 『~치치·하다 acts (manages) at one's discretion, does as one thinks fit. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is suitable, fit, befitting, appropriate, apposite. ~히, *der. adv.* suitably, properly, fittingly.
적의(適意) **cek.uy**, *n.* agreement to one's mind (wish, will, taste, liking). ~하다, *adj.-n.* suits (a person), is agreeable (to a person), is to one's mind.
적의(敵意) **cek.uy**, *n.* a hostile feeling, hostility, enmity, animosity. 『~를 품다 harbors animosity (toward), is hostile (to). 『~를 보이다 shows animosity (toward).
적이 **cök.i**, *der. adv.* < 적다. some; somewhat, to some extent, in some measure; slightly, minimally; quite a bit; rather, quite.
적아·나 **cök.i na**, *cpd adv.* (*adv. + pcle*) at the very least; ever so little; a little at least; if at all possible 『~ 하면 SAME. 『적아·나 후회·하니 다행 이다 I'm glad he was sorry a little at least. 『홍, 고소·를 한다 -니, 적이·나 두렵군 So he's going to sue me—ooh, how "scarey" (= I'll do my best [try hard] to be 적이다 → 제기다. [frightened]!!
적인(狄人) **cek.in**, *n.* (northern) barbarians, the wild tribes of the north; the Ju(r)chen (여진).
적임(適任) **cek.im**, *n.* fitness to the post, suitability, competence. 『~자 a person fit for the post, a well-qualified man, a suitable person. 『~이다 is fit or suitable (for the office), is competent (for), is well qualified (for).
적자(赤子) **cekca**, *n.* 1. a baby, an infant. 2. one's beloved subjects, the people, the "children".
적자(赤字) **cekca**, *n.* red letters, red figures, deficit (debit) figures, "the red". 『~예 산 an unbalanced budget. 『~가 나다 has a deficit. 『~를 내다 goes into the red. 『~를 메우다 makes up the deficit. ANT. 흑자.
적자(嫡子) **cekca**, *n.* sons by one's legal wife.
적자(適者) **cekca**, *n.* those fit, the fit; a fit one (person).
적자·생존(適者生存) **cekca sayngoon**, *n.* the survival of the fittest. 『~의 법칙 the law of the survival of the fittest.
적장(嫡長) **cekchang**, *n.* the eldest son and the eldest grandson by one's legal wife.
적장(敵將) **cekchang**, *n.* the enemy's general, the enemy commander.
적재(摘載) **cekca**, *n.* giving a summary (an abstract); abstracted from.... ~하다, *unt.* abstracts, gives an abstract (summary) of.
적재(適材) **cekca**, *n.* a man fit for the post, the right man, "good material". 『~ 적소(適所) the

right man in the right place. 『~이다 is good material.
적재(積載) **cekca**, *n.* carrying, loading. 『~톤수 capacity (freight) tonnage. 『~량 carrying (loading) capacity, load. 『~배수·량 load displacement. 『~ 화물 cargo on board. ~하다, *unt.* loads, carries. 『배·에 화물·을 ~ loads a ship with goods.
적적 **ccek-ccek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **작작** **ccak-ccak** (clinging; smacking; slurping; ripping): X, Xh = Xk. CF. 척척.
적적·하다(寂寂—) **cek-cek hata**, *adj.-n.* is lonely, lonesome, solitary, desolate, deserted. 『적적·한 갑 a lonely feeling, loneliness, lonesomeness. 『적적·한 곳 a lonely place. 『적적·하게 지내다 leads (lives) a lonely life. 『아이·들·이 없어·서 집·안·이 적적·하다 The house is lonely without children. SYN. 쓸쓸·하다!
적전(敵前) **cekcen**, *n.* before (in the face of) the enemy. 『~장륙 a landing in the face of the enemy.
적절(適切) **cekcel**, *n.* appropriateness, pertinence, fitness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pertinent, appropriate, fit, adequate, proper, apposite. 『적절·한 말 an apt (happy) remark; an opportune remark, a well-placed remark.
적정(敵情) **cekceeng**, *n.* the movements or positions of the enemy; enemy intelligence (=intelligence on the enemy). 『~을 살피다 feels the enemy out, reconnoiters the enemy's movements or positions.
적정(適正) **cekceeng**, *n.* propriety, appropriateness, reasonableness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is proper, appropriate, reasonable, just, right. 『적정·한 가격 reasonable prices. 『그 용어·가 적정·한·지, 의심·스럽다 I doubt the propriety of the term. [of Summer.
적제(赤帝) **cekcey**, *n.* ("Red Emperor") = the God
적제(嫡弟) **cekcey**, *n.* a younger brother (born of one's father's legal wife) —from the viewpoint of a concubine's child.
적조(積阻) **cekco**, *n.* being remiss in writing. ~하다, *uni.* is remiss in writing, is a poor correspondent.
적중(的中) **cekcwung**, *n.* a (good) hit. ~하다, *uni.* hits the mark, makes a good hit. 『예언·이 ~ a prediction turns out true.
적지(赤地) **cekci**, *n.* crop-blighted land (soil); disaster-stricken land. 『공습·으로 서울·이 적지·가 되었다 The air raid reduced Seoul to rubble.
적지(敵地) **cekci**, *n.* enemy territory (land, country). -적지근·하다 -(c)cek-cikun hata, *bnd cpd adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -척척·-, is rather ...ish. 『얼·~ is tingling, smarting. CF. -척지근·-, 트적·지근·-.
적진(敵陣) **cekcin**, *n.* the enemy's camp, the enemy's position, the enemy line. 『~을 돌파·하다 breaks through the enemy line. 『~을 찌르다 attacks the enemy's position. [standing obligation.
적채(積債) **cekchay**, *n.* accumulated debts, a long-
적처(嫡妻) **cekche**, *n.* one's (legal) wife.
적철·광(赤鐵鑛) **cekchel-kwang**, *cpd n.* hematite.
적·첩(嫡妾) **cek-che**, *cpd n.* one's (legal) wife and one's concubine. SYN. 처·첩.

적체(積滯) **cekchey**, *n.* the piling-up (of goods to be handled), accumulation, backlog. ~하다, *uni.* accumulates, piles up, forms a backlog. SYN. 적취.
적출(嫡出) **cekchwul**, *n.* born of the legal wife. ANT. 서출.
적출(摘出) **cekchwul**, *n.* an extract; picking (taking) out, extracting. ~하다, *unt.* extracts; picks (takes) out. 『상처·에 서 총·알·을 ~ removes (extracts) the bullet from a wound.
적출(積出) **cekchwul**, *n.* shipment. 『~통지·서 a shipping advice (bill). 『~계 a shipping clerk. 『~인 the shipper. 『~항 the port of shipment. ~하다, *unt.* ships off (out); sends off; forwards.
적취(積聚) **cekchwi**, *n.* 1. (=적체) the piling-up (of goods to be handled), accumulation, backlog. ~하다, *uni.* accumulates, piles up, forms a backlog. 2. chronic indigestion; a lump in one's stomach (CF. 적).
적치(積置) **cekchi**, *n.* piling-up, heaping, amassing. ~하다, *unt.* piles up, heaps, amasses.
적탄(敵彈) **cekthan**, *n.* the enemy's shells (bullets). 『~을 무릅·쓰고 in the face (teeth) of enemy fire. 『~에 쓰러·지다 falls under the enemy fire.
적토(赤土) **cektho**, *n.* red soil (earth).
적통(嫡統) **cekthong**, *n.* 1. the line of descent (the descendants) from the legal wife. 2. the main line of descent, the orthodox school.
적·틀(炙—) **cek thul**, *cpd n.* ('shishkebab frame') = a ceremonial dish for holding shish kebab.
적파(嫡派) **cekpha**, *n.* descendants from the legal wife, the main line of a family.
적평(適評) **cekphyēng**, *n.* a just criticism, an appropriate comment, an apt remark.
적폐(積弊) **cekphyēy**, *n.* a deep-rooted evil, a vice of long standing, accumulated evils. 『~를 일소·하다 cleans up deep-rooted evils. [wine.
적·포도주(赤葡萄酒) **cek photo-cwu**, *cpd n.* red
적하(積荷) **cek.ha**, *n.* shipping, loading; cargo, freight; a load. 『~항 the port of shipment. 『~목록 a shipping invoice; the (cargo) manifest. 『~수령·증 a shipping receipt.
적·하면 **ccek hamyen**, *cpd adv.* = **번쩍·하면** **pen-ccek hamyen** (with the slightest movement).
적한(賊漢) **cek.han**, *n.* a thief, a robber, a burglar.
적함(敵艦) **cek.ham**, *n.* an enemy warship, hostile craft.
적합(適合) **cek.hap**, *n.* suitability, fitness, appropriateness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is suitable, fit, compatible. 『기질·에 ~ is congenial to one's disposition. 『목적·에 ~ suits one's purpose.
적혀 **cek.hye**, *inf.* < 적히다.
적혈(赤血) **cek.hyel**, *n.* red blood. 『~구 red corpuscles. [SYN. 적굴.
적혈(賊穴) **cek.hyel**, *n.* a den of thieves (bandits).
적형(嫡兄) **cek.hyeong**, *n.* an older brother (born of the legal wife)—from the viewpoint of a concubine's child.
적화(赤化) **cek.hwa**, *n.* communization, Bolsheviza-

tion, sovietization. ¶ ~ 선전 Red propaganda. ¶ ~ 혼동 a Red movement. ¶ ~를 방지하다 checks the spread of communism. ~하다, *unt.* communizes, Bolshevizes, sovietizes.

적확(的確) *cek.hwak*, *n.* precision, accuracy, exactness, infallibility. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is precise, accurate, exact, infallible. ¶ 적확한 숫자 exact figures. ¶ 적확한 증거 a positive proof, "proof positive".

적환(賊患) *cek.hwan*, *n.* thief trouble, a fear of thieves, a scourge of robbers. ¶ 요-새 적환이 심하다 There is a great wave of theft going around these days. [someone.]

적회(積懷) *cek.hoy*, *n.* a pent-up longing to see 적-흑색(赤黑色) *cek-huksayk*, *cpd n.* a reddish black (color).

적히다 *cek.hita*, *vp.* < 적다³. is recorded, is put on record, is written down, is inscribed. ¶ 역사에 적히어 있다 is recorded in history.

적힌, 적힐, 적힘 < 적히다.

전, 전 *cen, cēn, bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 田 *path cen*: field. 2. 全 *ōn-cen cen*: entire, whole, complete, perfect. 3. 典 *pep cen*: law, statute, code; documents; control, charge; mortgage. 4. 前 *aph cen*: front; before. 5. 專 *oloci cen*: only, sole, alone. 6. 展 *philq cen*: open, unroll, spread out. 7. 箋 *kul cen*: memorandum, tablet, slip of paper. [cf. 15.] 8. 奠 *tulilq cen*: offer (libation); determine, settle. 9. 殿 *cip cen*: temple, palace, hall. 10. 電 *penkay cen*: lightning; electricity. 11. 傳 *cen-halq cen*: propagate, preach; hand down, perpetuate; summon. 12. 煎 *tal.ilq cen*: fry; decoct; distressed. 13. 廛 *cēn cēn*: shop, store. 14. 填 *mey-wulq cen*: fill up, fill in, stop up; make good. 15. 牋 *phyēnci cen*: note, letter. [cf. 7.] 16. 銓 *cewul-cil halq cen*: weigh, estimate; discriminate, select. 17. 翦, 剪 *kalkilq cen*: cut, trim; scissors. 18. 箭 *salq cen*: arrow. 19. 篆 *cēnca cen*: a seal of office; a "seal" character. 20. 戰 *ssawum cen*: battle, war; tremble. 21. 錢 *tōn cen*: money, coppers, coins. 22. 澱 *ccikki cen*: dregs, sediment. 23. 餞 *cēnsong cen*: farewell entertainment or gift; sweetmeats. 24. 氈 *cēn cēn*: felt (cloth). 25. 轉 *kwululq cen*: turn; transfer, transmit. 26. 纏 *elk.ulq cen*: bind up, bandage; implicate, involve. 27. 顛 *kekkuwile-cilq cen*: to upset, turn over, upside-down; jolt, joggle; top, head, beginning. 28. 癲 *cilal cen*: epileptic; convul-
전 *oe n*, *abbr.* < 저-는. [sions, a fit; crazy. 전¹ *oēn*¹, *n.* an extended rim (of a jar) (= ~ 더쿠니). 전² *oēn*², *n., count.* a rakeful (= about 4 handfuls), a bunch. cf. ~-거리. 전 *cēn*, 1. *mod.* < 절다. 2. *abbr.* < 저은. 전(田) *cen*, *n.* 1. a dry field, a farm. SYN. 밭. 2. *Cen* (a surname). 전(-) (全 *cen*-, (*bnd*) *pre-n.* whole, all, entire, total, full, pan-. ¶ ~-국 the whole nation. ¶ ~-패 a total defeat. ¶ ~-세계 the whole world. ¶ ~-학교 the entire school. cf. 온; 전-혀. [(= 식전). 전(典) *oēn*, *n.* a code (= 법전); a ceremony 전(前) *cen*, *n.* 1. the front, the fore part. 2. (as

post-n. used to address a person in a letter) ¶ 어머-님 전 상서 "Dear Mother". 3. the former, the previous, the one-time. ¶ ~ 수상 the ex-Prime Minister. ¶ ~ 주소 one's former address. ¶ ~ 남편 one's ex-husband. 4. (in time) before, to (till), off, under. ¶ 열 시 십오 분 ~ a quarter before ten. ¶ 서력 기원 ~ before Christ. ¶ 오십 ~의 남자 a man under fifty. ¶ 표-는 일-주일 ~-부터 판다 sells tickets a week in advance. 5. the last time, previous, ago, before, since. ¶ 이를 ~ 신문 a newspaper a couple of days old. ¶ ~ 날 밤 the night before, the previous night. ¶ ~-에 말-한 바-와 같이 as previously stated. ¶ ~-부터 from way back (long ago); for some time now. ¶ 전-에 그 것-을 들은 일-이 있다 I have heard it before. ¶ 그-는 전-과 다름-이 없었다 He hasn't changed since. ¶ 그 것-은 오래 전 일-이다 It happened a long long time ago. ¶ 전-에-도 이런 일-이 있었으? Did anything like this ever happen before? 6. prior to, before, earlier than (*often preceded by nom.* ...-기). ¶ 그-가 도착-하기 ~ before his arrival. ¶ 아버지-는 내-가 나기 전-에 돌아-가셨다 My father died before I was born. cf. 앞. ANT. 후.

전(奠) *cēn*, *n.* libation offering, offertory sacrifice. 전(傳) *cēn*, *n.* a life, a biography, a chronicle. SYN. 전기. 전(煎) *cēn*, *n.* grilled food. ¶ ~-을 부치다 grills, prepares a grilled dish. ¶ 생선 ~-을 부치다 grills fish. 전(篆) *cēn*, *n.* "Seal characters" (= old-fashioned fancy versions of the Chinese characters) (= ~-자). 전(錢) *cēn*, *n.* 1. a monetary unit (100 *cen* = 1 *wen*), a Korean cent. 2. money (cf. 밑-천). 3. *Cen* (a surname). 전(殿) *cēn*, *n.* 1. a hall, a palace, a Buddhist temple. 2. (as *post-n.*) Esquire, Mr. (in addressing a letter). 전(戰) *cēn*, *n.* a war; a battle; a campaign; a game; 전(廛) *cēn*, *n.* a shop, a store. [a match. 전(氈) *cēn*, *n.* felt; coarse fabrics used for rugs, carpets, etc. 전가(田家) *cenka*, *n.* a farm house, a country cottage. 전가(全家) *cenka*, *n.* the whole family. [tage. 전가(前家) *cenka*, *n.* a house in front, the house opposite. 전가(傳家) *cenka*, *n.* passing on one's house to one's son. ¶ ~-지-포(之寶) an heirloom. ~하다, *unt.* passes on (one's house) to one's son. 전가(轉嫁) *cēnka*, *n.* 1. imputation, ascription. 2. remarriage. ~하다, *unt.* 1. imputes, ascribes. ¶ 책임-을 남-에게 ~ shuffles off a responsibility. ¶ 죄-를 남-에게 ~ imputes a crime to others. 2. remarries. 전각(全角) *cenkak*, *n.* an em (of space in printing). 전각(殿閣) *cēnkak*, *n.* a royal palace. 전간(癲癩) *cenkan*, *n.* epilepsy. SYN. 지랄-병, 전간-목(電桿木) *cēnkan-mok*, *cpd n.* a telegraph pole (= 전봇-대). 전갈(全蠍) *cenkal*, *n.* a scorpion. 전갈(傳喝) *cenkal*, *n.* a verbal message. ¶ ~-을

보내다 sends word. ~하다, *unt.* gives a (verbal) message, sends word. 전개(展開) *cēnkay*, *n.* unfolding, development; (troop) deployment; (mathematical) expansion, development (of a surface in solid geometry). ¶ 정국-의 ~ the development of the political situation. ~하다, *uni., unt.* unfolds, develops, spreads out; deploys; expands, develops. ¶ 이론-을 ~ states (unfolds) one's theory. 전거(典據) *cēnke*, *n.* authority, authenticity; documentation. ¶ ~ 있는 학설 an authoritative (authenticated, well-documented) theory. ¶ ~-를 들다 names (cites) the authority. ¶ ~-를 밝히다 verifies one's references. 전거(奠居) *cēnke*, *n.* decision on one's place of residence. ~하다, *uni.* decides where to live. SYN. 전집. 전거(轉居) *cēnke*, *n.* removal of residence, change of address. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's residence (abode), moves. [firewood twigs. 전-거리 *cēn-keli*, *cpd n.* ('bunch stuff') bunches of 전격(電擊) *cēnkyek*, *n.* 1. an electric shock. 2. a lightning attack. ¶ ~-전 a lightning war, a blitzkrieg, blitz warfare. 전결(田結) *cenkyel*, *n.* tax on farming land. 전경(全景) *cenkyeng*, *n.* a complete view, a panoramic view, a bird's-eye view, a panorama. ¶ ~ 사진 a panoramic photograph. [ground. 전경(前景) *cenkyeng*, *n.* the front view; the foreground. 전고(典故) *cēnko*, *n.* an authentic precedent. 전고(前古) *cenko*, *n.* olden days, days of old (of yore), ancient times. 전고(傳告) *cenko*, *n.* telling, informing, report. ~하다, *unt.* tells, informs of, reports. 전고(銓考) *cēnko*, *n.* consideration (deliberation) in selecting; screening; selection, choice. ~하다, *unt.* deliberates in choosing; screens; makes choice of. ¶ 후보-자-를 ~ screens the candidates. 전곡(田穀) *cenkok*, *n.* dry-field grain. SYN. 밭-곡식. 전-곡(錢穀) *cēn-kok*, *cpd n.* money and grain. 전-골(煎一) *cēn kol*, *cpd n.* a beef casserole, beef in casserole. ¶ ~-를 a casserole (pan) (cf. 빕거짓-골). [<煎+? 전공(前功) *cenkong*, *n.* past services, former merit. 전공(專攻) *cenkong*, *n.* major study, specialization. ¶ ~ 과목 a subject (course) in one's major study. ¶ ~ 분야 a major field of study. ~하다, *unt.* majors (specializes) in. [engineer. 전공(電工) *cēnkong*, *n.* an electrician; an electrical 전공(戰功) *cēnkong*, *n.* military merit (distinction), meritorious services in war. ¶ ~-을 세우다 distinguishes oneself in war, renders distinguished military services. 전과[-과](全科) *cēnqkwa*, *n.* the whole curriculum, the full course, the complete course. ¶ ~ 의사 a general practitioner. ¶ ~-를 마치다 completes the whole required course. 전과[-과](前科) *cēnqkwa*, *n.* a previous conviction (offense), a criminal record. ¶ ~-법, ~-자 an ex-

convict, an old offender, a repeater. ¶ ~-가 있다 has a criminal record, has been previously convicted. 전과[-과](戰果) *cēnqkwa*, *n.* war results, military achievement. ¶ ~-가 혁혁-하다 makes marked military achievements, achieves brilliant results in war. 전과[-과](轉科) *cēnqkwa*, *n.* change of one's major study (one's course, one's field or department of study). ~하다, *uni.* changes one's major, switches fields (departments), transfers to another department (of a university etc.). 전관(前官) *cenkwan*, *n.* the preceding official. 전관(專管) *cenkwan*, *n.* exclusive jurisdiction (management). ~하다, *unt.* has exclusive jurisdiction over, has power over. 전광(電光) *cēnkwang*, *n.* 1. a flash of lightning, a bolt. ¶ ~ 석화-로 like a bolt of lightning, in a flash. 2. electric light. 전광(癡狂) *cēnkwang*, *n.* lunacy, insanity, madness. 전교(全校) *cenkyo*, *n.* the whole school. ¶ ~ 생도 all the students of a school, the entire student body. 전교(傳敎) *cenkyo*, *n.* royal command. ~하다, *uni.* (the king) decrees. 전교(轉交) *cenkyo*, *n.* sending (a letter) in care of someone. ~하다, *unt.* sends in care of someone. 전구(全軀) *cenkwu*, *n.* the whole body. 전구(前驅) *cenkwu*, *n.* a forerunner, a precursor, an outrider, the van, the vanguard. 전구(電球) *cēnkwu*, *n.* the bulb of an electric lamp, a light bulb. ¶ 탄소(금속) 선 ~ a carbon (metallic) filament bulb. ¶ 백열(색) ~ an incandescent (a colored) bulb. ¶ 백-촉 짜리 ~ a 100-watt bulb. SYN. 전등-알. 전-국(全一) *cen-kwuk*, *cpd n.* ('whole soup') undiluted liquor, soysauce, etc. SYN. 전-국. 전국(全局) *cenkwuk*, *n.* the whole situation, the general state (of affairs). 전국(全國) *cenkwuk*, *n.* the whole country, the whole nation; nation-wide. ¶ ~ 체육 대회 a national athletic meet. ¶ ~ 방송 a nation-wide broadcast, a national network broadcast. ¶ ~-적-으로 all over the country, throughout the nation, nation-wide. ¶ ~-에-서 모이다 come together from all over the country. 전국(戰局) *cēnkwuk*, *n.* the war situation, the state of the war. ¶ ~-이 변-하다 the war situation changes. ¶ ~-이 호전-하다 the tide of war turns in one's favor. 전국(戰國) *cēnkwuk*, *n.* 1. a country at war. 2. a belligerent (nation); the belligerents; warring states. 3. (= ~시대) the "Period of Warring States" (in Ancient China). [(sports) team. 전군(全軍) *cenkwun*, *n.* the whole army; the whole 전군(全郡) *cenkwun*, *n.* the whole county. 전권(全卷) *cenkwun*, *n.* the whole book, the entire volume; the whole reel. ¶ ~-을 통-하여 from cover to cover. 전권[-권](全權) *cēnqkwen*, *n.* plenary (absolute) powers, plenipotentiary powers. ¶ ~ 공사 a minister

plenipotentiary. ¶ ~ 대사 an ambassador plenipotentiary. ¶ 특명 ~ 대사 an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary. ¶ ~ 위원 a plenipotentiary. ¶ ~ 위임-장 [장] a commission of full powers. ¶ ~을 위임-하다 invests with full powers. ¶ ~을 장악-하다 holds full powers (over).

전권[권](專權) **cenqkwen**, *n.* 1. an exclusive right; arbitrary power; a supreme power. ~하다, *uni.* exercises arbitrary (or supreme) power. 2. a plenipotentiary. [양극, negative 음극].

전극(電極) **oēnkuk**, *n.* an electrode, a pole (positive). 전근(轉勤) **oēnkun**, *n.* transference (to another office). ~하다, *uni.* gets transferred (to another office).

전근(轉筋) **oēnkun**, *n.* a cramp, "a charley-horse". ~하다, *uni.* (a muscle) cramps; gets a cramp.

전급(全級) **cenkup**, *n.* the whole (school) class.

전기(前記) **cenki**, *n.* the aforementioned, the said. ¶ ~의 금액 the said sum. ¶ ~와 같이 as above-mentioned, as said (stated) above.

전기(前期) **cenki**, *n.* 1. the first term; the prophase. ¶ ~ 결산 settlement for the first half year. 2. the earlier term, the recent (last, latest) term. 3. before term, in advance of the terminal date. ~하다, *uni.* completes ahead of term.

전기(傳奇) **cenki**, *n.* 1. a novel, a romance. 2. disclosing to the world (writing up) a curious (strange, amazing) matter.

전기(傳記) **oēnki**, *n.* a biography, a life story. ¶ ~ 문학 biographical literature.

전기(電氣) **oēnki**, *n.* 1. electricity. ¶ 공중 ~ atmospheric electricity. ¶ 동-~ dynamic (voltaic, kinetic, current) electricity. ¶ 마찰 ~ frictional electricity. ¶ 수력 (화력) ~ hydraulic (steam power) electricity. ¶ 양- (음-) ~ positive (negative) electricity, vitreous (resinous) electricity. ¶ 열-~ thermal electricity. ¶ 유-~ galvanic electricity. ¶ 자-~ magnetic electricity. ¶ 정-~ static electricity. ¶ ~에 오르다 gets an electric shock. ¶ ~가 들어-오다 the electricity comes on; has the electricity on. ¶ ~가 나-가다 the power goes (or is) off. 2. electric(al). ¶ ~ 감응 electric induction. ¶ ~-공 an electrician. ¶ ~ 공업 the electric industry. ¶ ~ 공학 electrical engineering. ¶ ~ 광학 electro-optics. ¶ ~ 기계 an electric machine. ¶ ~ 기관-차 an electric locomotive. ¶ ~ 기구 an electric appliance. ¶ ~ 기사 an electrical engineer. ¶ ~ 난방 electric heating. ¶ ~ 다리미 (담-요, 시계, 축음-기) an electric iron (blanket, clock, phonograph). ¶ ~ 도금 electroplating. ¶ ~ 도체 an electric conductor. ¶ ~-동 electrolytic copper. ¶ ~-등 an electric lamp (= 전등). ¶ ~ 마취 electronarcosis. ¶ ~ 발동-기 [-동-] an electromotor. ¶ ~ 방사 (광사-기) electric radiation (radiator). ¶ ~ 사인 an electric sign. ¶ ~ 분석 electroanalysis. ¶ ~ 분해 electrolysis. ¶ ~ 자업 the electrical industry, electric enterprises. ¶ ~ 사형 electrocution. ¶ ~ 석 tourmalin. ¶ ~ 야금 electrometallurgy. ¶ ~ 역학

electrodynamics. ¶ ~ 옷법 electrotherapy. ¶ ~ 용광 (용접) electric smelting (welding). ¶ ~ 의자 an electric chair. ¶ ~ 자석 an electromagnet. ¶ ~ 저항 electric resistance. ¶ ~ 절연(-체) electric insulation (insulator). ¶ ~ 조각 electro-engraving. ¶ ~ 조명 electric illumination. ¶ ~ 처형 electrocution. ¶ ~ 철도 [-도] an electric railroad. ¶ ~ 치료 electrotherapy, electrotherapeutics. ¶ ~ 침투 electroosmosis. ¶ ~-판 (판술) an electrotyping (electrotypy). ¶ ~-학 electrology, (the study of) electricity. ¶ ~ 해리 ionization. ¶ ~ 화학 electrochemistry. ¶ ~ 회로 an electric circuit. ¶ ~ 회사 an electric(al) company.

전기(電機) **oēnki**, *n.* electrical machinery and appliances, electrical equipment (supplies). ¶ ~ 공업 electrical equipment industry. ¶ ~ 회사 an electrical manufacturing (or supply) company.

전기(戰記) **oēnki**, *n.* a record of war, an account of war, a military history.

전기(戰機) **oēnki**, *n.* the time for fighting.

전기(轉記) **oēnki**, *n.* (bookkeeping) posting. ~하다, *uni.* posts. ¶ 대장-에 ~ posts in the ledger.

전기(轉機) **oēnki**, *n.* a turning point. ¶ 정국-의 ~ a turning point in the political situation.

전깃-불(電氣-불) **oēnkiq pul**, *cpd n.* an electric light (lamp). ¶ ~을 키다 (끄다) turns on (off) the light. ¶ ~이 꺼-지다 (나-가다) the light goes out. ¶ ~이 들어-오다 the light is on. ¶ ~이 밝다 (어둡다) the light is bright (dim).

전깃-줄(電氣-줄) **oēnkiq cwul**, *cpd n.* an electric wire (or cord).

전-나귀 **oēn nakwi**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) a lame (limping) donkey. [종목].

전-나무 **oēn namu**, *n.* a fir tree. [? var. < 잣-] SYN.

전-날(前-일) **cen nal**, *n.* the other day, a few days ago, formerly, previously, before. SYN. 전일; 앞-날, 한-날.

전-남(全南) **Cen-Nam**, *n.* (abbr. < 전라-남도) South Cen.la (Chōlla). ¶ ~ 평야 the S. Cen.la plain.

전-남편(前男便) **cen namphyen**, *cpd n.* one's ex-husband; a former husband.

전납(全納) **cennap**, *n.* payment in full, full payment. ~하다, *uni.* pays in full.

전납(前納) **cennap**, *n.* payment in advance, prepayment. ~하다, *uni.* pays in advance, prepays. SYN. 예납.

전내(殿內) **oēnnay**, *n.* 1. the inside of the palace. 2. a tablet or altar before which a woman fortune-teller offers prayers to the spirits and tells fortunes.

전-내기(全-일) **cen nayki**, *cpd n.* ('complete putting-out') pure liquor.

전-내기(塵-일) **oēn nayki**, *cpd n.* (n. + vc. nom. '[to the] shops sending-out') ready-made goods, manufactured articles, goods in stock. SYN. 날림-치. ANT. (전-)마침. [few years ago].

전년(前年) **cennyen**, *n.* past years, former years, a year. 전념(專念) **cennyem**, *n.* undivided attention, concentration of mind. ~하다, *uni.* concentrates (one's

whole attention) upon, devotes oneself to. ¶ 공부-에 ~ puts one's heart and soul into one's studies.

전뇌(前腦) **cennoy**, *n.* the forebrain, the prosencephalon.

전능(全能) **cennung**, *n.* omnipotence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is almighty, all-powerful, omnipotent. ¶ 전능-한 신 the Almighty, Almighty God.

전-능력(全能力) **cen-nung.lyek**, *cpd n.* one's full ability (capacity), all one's ability. ¶ 일-에 ~을 기울이다 trains (bends, channels) all one's ability into a task. ¶ ~의 작업-을 하다 operates (runs) at full capacity.

전다 **oēnta**, *proc. assert.* < 절다. [tea].

전다(煎茶) **oēnta**, *n.* boiling tea. ~하다, *uni.* boils. 전-다리 [-따-] (前-일) **cenq tali**, *cpd n.* ('former bridge') one's former self or status; a person or object in its former position (or status); the former position (or status) of a person or object.

전단 **oēnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 전다(·고) 한.

전단(專斷) **centan**, *n.* arbitrary decision, arbitrariness. ¶ ~으로 arbitrarily, at one's own discretion, on one's own authority. ~하다, *uni.* acts high-handedly, does (manages) arbitrarily.

전단(傳單) **centan**, *n.* a leaflet.

전단(戰端) **oēntan**, *n.* the cause of war; the opening of hostilities, hostile operations. ¶ ~을 열다 opens hostilities. [preceding month].

전-달 [달] (前-일) **cenq tal**, *cpd n.* last month; the 전달 **oēnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 전다(·고) 할.

전달(傳達) **cental**, *n.* delivery, conveyance, transmission. ~하다, *uni.* delivers, forwards, passes on, transmits, conveys.

전담 **oēnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 전다(·고) 함.

전담¹(全擔) **centam¹**, *n.* the whole responsibility, complete charge. ~하다, *uni.* takes complete charge of, is wholly responsible for.

전담²(專擔) **centam²**, *n.* the exclusive responsibility (charge). ~하다, *uni.* takes exclusive charge of, is wholly responsible for.

전-답(田畵) **cen-tap**, *cpd n.* dry fields and paddy fields. ¶ ~ 문서 papers (deeds).

전당(典當) **oēntang**, *n.* pawning. ¶ ~-포, ~-국 a pawn shop, a pawnbroker's (shop). ¶ ~-표 a pawn ticket. ¶ ~을 잡히다 puts (a thing) in pawn. ¶ ~을 잡다 takes (a thing) in pawn.

전당(專當) **centang**, *n.* *uni.* = 전담² centam² (exclusive responsibility).

전당(殿堂) **oēntang**, *n.* a palace, a temple. ¶ 학문-의 ~ a sanctuary of learning.

전대 **oēnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 전다(·고) 해.

전대(戰隊) **oēntay**, *n.* a battle corps; a (naval) squadron.

전대(前代) **centay**, *n.* former generations, former ages. ¶ ~ 미문-의 (未聞-) unheard-of in history, unparalleled in history, unprecedented. ¶ ~ 미문-의 대-전쟁 the greatest war in history. ¶ ~ 미문-의 대-재난 an unprecedented calamity.

전대(轉貸) **oēntay**, *n.* lending (or loaning) some-

ing one has borrowed; sublease, underlease. ~하다, *uni.* lends (loans) something one has borrowed; subleases, sublets, subrents.

전대(纏帶) **oēntay**, *n.* a knapsack; a money bag. 전-대야 **oēn tayya**, *cpd n.* a brass basin with an extended rim. [rim].

전-더구니 **oēn-tekwuni**, *cpd n.* = 전 **oēn** (extended). 전도(全圖) **cento**, *n.* a complete diagram (drawing); a whole map. ¶ 세계 ~ a world atlas.

전도(全道) **cento**, *n.* the whole province, all over (throughout) the province.

전도(全島) **cento**, *n.* the entire island; all over (throughout) the island.

전도(前道[途]) **cento**, *n.* the distance to be covered (on a journey), the road before one, one's future, prospects, outlook. ¶ ~가 요원-하다 has a long way to go, is far off. ¶ ~가 암담-하다 has a gloomy prospect. ¶ ~를 그르치다 spoils one's career (future). SYN. 앞-길.

전도(前導) **cento**, *n.* leading the way, guidance. ~하다, *uni.* leads, guides.

전도(奠都) **oēnto**, *n.* establishing (determining) the capital city. ~하다, *uni.* sets up the capital (in a place), establishes the capital (in a place).

전도(剪刀) **oēnto**, *n.* scissors (= 가위).

전도(傳道) **cento**, *n.* gospel preaching, evangelical work, mission, evangelism. ¶ ~ 부인 a bible woman, a lady evangelist. ¶ ~사(使), ~자(者) a preacher, a missionary, an evangelist. ¶ ~ 사업 missionary work. ~하다, *uni.* evangelizes, preaches the gospel, propagates (one's religion).

전도(傳導) **cento**, *n.* conduction (of heat or electricity); transmission (of sound or light or momentum); drive (of automotive power). ~하다, *uni.* conducts; transmits.

전도(顛倒) **oēnto**, *n.* 1. falling down, a fall, an upset. 2. turning upside-down, overturning, upsetting. ~하다, 1. *uni.* falls (down), overturns, tumbles. 2. *uni.* turns upside down, inverts. ¶ 본말-을 ~ puts the cart before the horse; mistakes the means for the end. ¶ 전후-를 ~ reverses the order, puts the cart before the horse. [(for arrows)].

전동 **oēntong**, *n.* [VAR.] = 전동 **oēnthong**: a quiver.

전동(電動) **oēntong**, *n.* electric motion; electromotive. ¶ ~력 electromotive force. ¶ ~ 발전-기 a motor dynamo.

전동(轉動) **oēntong**, *n.* revolution, rotation, rolling. ~하다, *uni.* revolves, rotates, rolls.

전동-기(電動機) **oēntong-ki**, *cpd n.* an electric motor. ¶ 유도 ~ an induction motor.

전동-자(電動子) **oēntong-ca**, *cpd n.* the armature (of a motor).

전두(前頭) **centwu**, *n.* the sinciput (the forehead). 전-두리 **oēn-twuli**, *cpd n.* the circumference of a rim; the edge of a rim (of jar or lid).

전등(全等) **centung**, *n.* identity, equality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is identical (with); is equal; is exactly same.

전등(電燈) **oēntung**, *n.* an electric lamp (light).

flashlight, a torch. ㄱ ~알 a light bulb (SYN. 전구). ㄱ ~을 달다 installs electric lights; has electric lights installed. ㄱ ~을 키다 (끄다) turns on (turns off) the light.

전라(全裸) **cen.la**, *n.* total nudity; stark nakedness.

전라(全羅) **Cen.la**, *n.* the province(s) of Cen.la (Chōlla). ㄱ ~남도 South Cen.la province (ABBR. 전-남). ㄱ ~북도 the provinces of N. and S. Cen.la. ㄱ ~북도 North Cen.la province (ABBR. 전-북). ㄱ ~선 the Cen.la Line (Illi—Cencwu—Nam.wen—Kokseng—Swunchen—IYeswu).

전락(轉落) **cen.lak**, *n.* downfall, a fall. ~하다, *uni.* falls down, falls low, sinks in the world. ㄱ 창부·로 ~ sinks (is reduced) to prostitution.

전란(戰亂) **cen.lan**, *n.* wars, disturbances, strife. ㄱ ~통 times of strife. ㄱ ~의 위협 the threat of war. ㄱ ~이 일어·나다 a war breaks out.

전람(展覽) **cen.lam**, *n.* exhibition, show(ing). ㄱ ~실 a showroom, a salon. ㄱ ~품 (물) an exhibit, a showpiece. ㄱ (미술) ~회 an (art) exhibition. ㄱ ~회장 an exhibition gallery. ㄱ ~회·에 출품·하다 exhibits an article in an exhibition. ㄱ ~회·를 열다 holds an exhibition. ~하다, *uni.* exhibits, shows. ㄱ 일반·에게 ~ gives public exhibitions, exhibits before the public.

전래(傳來) **cen.lay**, *n.* transmission, handing-down, introduction. ㄱ ~지·물(之物) things (goods) handed down from one's forefathers, patrimonial goods, an heirloom. ㄱ ~지·풍(之風) customs handed down, traditional customs. ㄱ 중국 ~의 의학 traditional Chinese medicine (=medical practices). ㄱ 신·유행·의 ~ the introduction of a new fashion. ~하다, *uni.* gets transmitted, is handed down, is introduced, is imported, is brought in. ㄱ 불교·는 중국·에서 조선·에 전래·했다 Buddhism was introduced into Korea from China.

전략(前略) **cen.lyak**, *n.* heading omitted (=the omission of greetings or preambles in a letter or in a document); omission of what precedes.

전략(戰略) **cen.lyak**, *n.* strategy, tactics. ㄱ ~가 a strategist. ㄱ ~공군 a strategic air force; (미국·의) SAC (the Strategic Air Command). ㄱ ~물자 strategic goods. ㄱ ~폭격 strategic bombing. ㄱ ~적 지점 a strategic point. ㄱ ~적 퇴각 a strategic retreat. ㄱ ~상(으로) strategically. ㄱ ~을 세우다 maps out a strategy, plans a strategy.

전량(錢糧) **cen.lyang**, *n.* money and provisions.

전력(全專力) **cen.lyek**, *n.* all one's strength (power, might), all one's energies, one's best (utmost). ㄱ ~을 다·하다 does one's best, makes every possible effort, does everything in one's power. ㄱ ~을 다·해·서 with all one's might, with might and main, to the best of one's ability. ㄱ ~에 ~을 기울이다 devotes all one's energies to ..., gives body and soul to ..., concentrates one's energies on.

전력(電力) **cen.lyek**, *n.* electric power (energy), electricity, power. ㄱ 10 만 마력·의 ~ 100,000 electrical horsepower. ㄱ ~공급 supply of electric power,

power supply. ㄱ ~공사 power supply works. ㄱ ~기근 power famine. ㄱ ~부족 an electric power shortage. ㄱ ~선 a power line. ㄱ ~제한 power restrictions. ㄱ ~통제 power control. ㄱ ~학 electro-dynamics.

전력(戰力) **cen.lyek**, *n.* battle strength; fighting power; war (military) potential.

전력(戰歷) **cen.lyek**, *n.* a battle record; a war record (career).

전열(前列) **cen.lyel** → 전열 **cen.lyel**.

전열(戰列) **cen.lyel** → 전열 **cen.lyel**.

전열 **cen.lyem**, *n.*, *uni.* [COLLOQ.] = 전념 **cen.nyem** (concentration).

전령(傳令) **cen.lyeng**, *n.* a written official order, an official message; a messenger, an orderly. ㄱ ~기병 a cavalry orderly. ㄱ ~자관 an aide-de-camp. ㄱ ~을 내다 sends a message, sends an orderly. ~하다, *uni.* conveys (delivers) an official message.

전령(電鈴) **cen.lyeng**, *n.* an electric bell. ㄱ ~을 누르다 rings an electric bell.

전례(典禮) **cen.lyey**, *n.* ritual, ceremony.

전례(前例) **cen.lyey**, *n.* a precedent, a previous example. ㄱ 역사·에 ~가 없다 is without precedent (parallel) in history. ㄱ ~가 되다 gives precedent (for), becomes a precedent. ㄱ ~를 따르다 follows a precedent. ㄱ ~를 짓다 sets a precedent. ㄱ ~에 의·해·서 according to precedent. ㄱ ~에 반·해·서 against precedent.

전로(前路) **cen.lo**, *n.* the way ahead.

전류(電流) **cen.lyu**, *n.* an electric current, a voltaic current. ㄱ 고압 (저압) ~ a high (low) voltage current. ㄱ 교류 (대류, 전도, 직류) ~ an alternating (a convection, a conduction, a direct) current. ㄱ ~계 a galvanometer, an amperemeter, an ammeter. ㄱ ~단위 a current unit. ㄱ ~밀도 current density. ㄱ ~전환·기 a commutator. ㄱ ~제한·기 (차단·기) a current limiter (breaker). ㄱ ~증폭·기 an electric current amplifier. ㄱ ~측정 current measuring, galvanometry. ㄱ ~표시·기 an electric current indicator. ㄱ ~학 galvanism.

전물 → 전물 **cen.lyul**.

전리(田里) **cen.li**, *n.* one's native town (or village).

전리(電離) **cen.li**, *n.* ionization. ㄱ ~층 the ionosphere. ~하다, *uni.* ionizes. SYN. 전기·해리.

전리·품(戰利品) **cen.li-phum**, *n.* a war trophy, booty, spoils of war. [worn by soldiers.]

전립(戰笠) **cen.lip**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a felt hat formerly worn by soldiers.

전·마침(塵一) **cen machim**, *cpd n.* special-order goods, goods that have to be ordered from the factory. ANT. 전·내기, 날림.

전말(顛末) **cen.mal**, *n.* the circumstances, the particulars, the details, the facts, the course of events.

ㄱ ~서 [썬] a report, an account. ㄱ ~을 자세·히 보고·하다 reports all the circumstances in detail.

전망(展望) **cen.mang**, *n.* a view, a prospect, an outlook. ㄱ ~대 an observatory, an observation platform. ㄱ ~차 an observation car, a parlor car. ㄱ ~초 an observation post, a lookout. ㄱ 정치·계

·의 ~ a view of the political world. ~하다, *uni.* has a view (of), views, looks out upon (or over). ㄱ 전·서울·장안·을 ~ has a panoramic view of the whole city of Seoul.

전망(戰亡) **cen.mang**, *n.* death in battle. ㄱ ~자 the war dead. ~하다, *uni.* dies in battle, is killed in action.

전매(專賣) **cenmay**, *n.* monopoly, monopolization. ㄱ 전·매·권 monopoly, exclusive right(s). ㄱ ~국 the Monopoly Bureau. ㄱ ~주의 monopolism. ㄱ ~특허 a patent. ㄱ ~특허·권 patent rights. ㄱ ~특허·품 a patented article. ㄱ ~품 monopoly goods, monopolies. ~하다, *uni.* monopolizes.

전매(轉賣) **cenmay**, *n.* resale. ~하다, *uni.* resells.

전면(前面) **cenmyen**, *n.* the front (side, part), the frontage, the façade. ㄱ ~공격 a frontal attack. ㄱ ~에 in front (of).

전면(全面) **cenmyen**, *n.* the whole surface. ㄱ ~에 걸쳐·서 all over the surface. ㄱ ~적 all-out, overall, general, full-scale. ㄱ ~적 전쟁 an all-out war, a general war. ㄱ ~적 통제 full control. ㄱ ~적 으로 generally, extensively, in a wholesale way.

전멸(全滅) **cenmyel**, *n.* (suffering) total destruction, annihilation, extermination, extirpation. ㄱ ~시키다 annihilates, totally destroys, wipes out. ~하다, *uni.* gets annihilated, is totally destroyed, is wiped out, is exterminated.

전모(全貌) **cenmo**, *n.* the whole aspect, the whole picture (of). ㄱ ~를 밝히다 gives the entire picture, gets the full story (of), reveals in its entirety.

전모(前母) **cenmo**, *n.* one's former mother.

전몰(戰歿) **cenmol**, *n.* death in battle. ㄱ ~용사 fallen heroes. ㄱ ~자 [썬], ~병사 the war dead. ~하다, *uni.* dies (is killed) in battle.

전묘(田畠) **cenmyo**, *n.* the ridge of a furrow. SYN. 밭·이랑.

전무(全無) **cenmu**, *n.* total nonexistence, total lack, total absence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wholly lacking (wanting), does not exist (cannot be found) at all.

전무(專務) **cenmu**, *n.* exclusive (special) duty, principal business. ㄱ ~을 ~로 하다 makes ... one's principal business. ㄱ ~차장 a (train) conductor. ㄱ ~취체·역 an executive director, a managing director.

전·무식(全無識) **cen-musik**, *cpd n.* utter ignorance, complete illiteracy. ㄱ ~쟁이 an utter ignoramus. ~하다, *adj-n.* is utterly ignorant (illiterate, unlearned, uneducated).

전무·후무(前無後無) **cenmu-hwūmu**, *cpd n.* the unprecedented (unparalleled) in history, the unheard-of, record-breaking, the unique, the epoch-making. ㄱ ~의 대·발견 an epoch-making discovery. ㄱ ~의 대·전쟁 the greatest war on record. ~하다, *adj-n.* is never heard (seen) before or since, is unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard-of, unique.

전문(全文) **cenmun**, *n.* the full text (of an address, etc.), a whole statement, a whole sentence. ㄱ 서한·의 ~을 들다 gives (cites) a letter in its entirety.

전문(前文) **cenmun**, *n.* a preamble; the above sentence, the foregoing statement.

전문(前門) **cenmun**, *n.* a front gate.

전문(專門) **cenmun**, *n.* a special branch of science, a special object of pursuit, a specialty; a major (subject of study). ㄱ ~가 a specialist, an expert. ㄱ ~어 a technical term; (technical) terminology. ㄱ ~의사 a medical specialist. ㄱ ~적 special, technical. ㄱ ~적 지식 expert (technical) knowledge. ㄱ ~점 a specialty store. ㄱ ~학교 a college. ㄱ ~화 specialization. ㄱ ~화·하다 specializes. ㄱ ~으로 하다 makes a specialty of, specializes in. ㄱ 그·의 전문·은 역사·다 He majors in history. [telegram, a telegram.]

전문(電文) **cenmun**, *n.* the message (text) of a telegram.

전문(傳聞) **cenmun**, *n.* hearsay, a report, a rumor. ~하다, *uni.* hears from others, hears as a rumor, learns by hearsay, knows by report, is told. ㄱ 전문·한 바·에 의·하면 from what I have heard, according to rumor.

전문(錢文) **cenmun**, *n.* money. [dha].

전물(奠物) **cenmul**, *n.* offerings (to gods, to Buddha). 전·미(全美) **cen-mi**, *cpd n.* the entire United States; all America, the whole of America.

전·미련(全一) **cen milyen**, *cpd n.* utter stupidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is utterly stupid.

전반(前板) **cenpan**, *n.* a narrow wooden board used in sewing or in cutting paper. [< 전판 翦板]

전반(全般) **cenpan**, *n.* the whole, the all; general. ㄱ ~적 general, over-all. ㄱ 국민 ~ the people at large. ㄱ 심리·학 ~에 걸쳐·서 연구·하다 makes a comprehensive study of psychology. SYN. 일반.

전반(前半) **cen-pān**, *n.* the first half.

전·반사(全反射) **cen-pānsa**, *cpd n.* total reflection (in physics).

전발(電髮) **cenpal**, *n.* a permanent (wave).

전방(前方) **cenpang**, *n.* the front; forward (area).

전·방[방] (塵房) **cenq pang**, *cpd n.* a shop, a store.

전·방석(氈方席) **cen pangsek**, *n.* a felt cushion.

전배(前杯) **cenpay**, *n.* cups one has taken previously, the drinks one has had, earlier (beforehand) drinking. ㄱ 전배·가 있습니다 I had a few (drinks) before I came here. SYN. 전작.

전배(前配) **cenpay**, *n.* one's former wife.

전배(前輩) **cenpay**, *n.* a senior. ㄱ 대·~ the oldest senior, the most senior. SYN. 선배.

전·번[번] (前番) **cenq pen**, *cpd n.* the other day, (on) a former occasion, some time ago, lately, recently. [2. = ~자: a war criminal.]

전범(戰犯) **cenpem**, *n.* 1. (=전쟁·범죄) war crimes. 전법[戰法] **cenqpep**, *n.* tactics, strategy, a plan of campaign.

전벽(全壁) **cenpyek**, *n.* a blind (blank) wall.

전변(轉變) **cenpyen**, *n.* changeableness; variability; mutation. ㄱ 유위(有爲) ~ the vicissitudes of life.

전별(餞別) **cenpyel**, *n.* giving a farewell party, sending off, farewell. ㄱ ~사[썬] a farewell address

(speech). ㄱ ~시 [씨] a farewell poem. ㄱ ~연 a farewell feast (dinner). ㄱ ~회 a farewell party. ~하다, *uni.* sends (someone) off, bids farewell to.

전병(煎餅) *cenpyeng, n.* pancakes. ㄱ ~코 a "pancake" (= very flat) nose. SYN. 부꾸미.

전-병사(戰病死) *cēn-pyengsa, cpd n.* death caused by a disease (illness) while at war. ㄱ ~사 non-battle casualties. ~하다, *uni.* dies of an illness while at war.

전보(電報) *cēnpo, n.* a telegram, a wire, a dispatch. ㄱ 지급 (чин, 암호) ~ an urgent (a confidential, code) telegram. ㄱ ~국 a telegraph office. ㄱ ~료 a telegram fee (charge). ㄱ ~ 약호 a cable code address. ㄱ ~ 용지 a telegram form (blank). ㄱ ~ 위체 a telegraphic transfer (remittance). ~하다, *uni.* sends a telegram, wires, cables.

전보(填補) *cēnpo, n.* supplement; complement; filling up; making up. ~하다, *uni.* supplements, complements; fills, makes up (a deficiency). ㄱ 결손 ~을 ~ makes up a deficit. [intelligence].

전보(戰報) *cēnpo, n.* war news, a war report, war news.

전보(轉報) *cēnpo, n.* sending word by a person. ~하다, *uni.* sends word by a person.

전복(全鰓) *cenpok, n.* an abalone, an ear shell. ㄱ ~쌈 a dish of sliced abalone wrapped with pine-nuts. ㄱ ~초 (炒) a dish of chopped abalone boiled in oil and soysauce.

전복(顛覆) *cēnpok, n.* overthrow, overturn, subversion, upset, capsizal. ㄱ 정부·의 ~을 꾀~하다 plots to overthrow the government. ~하다, *uni.* overthrows, overturns, subverts, upsets, capsizes.

전보-대(電報一) *cēnpoq tay, cpd n.* a telegraph pole, a telephone pole.

전보-줄(電報一) *cēnpoq cwul, cpd n.* a telegraph (or telephone) wire (line).

전부(全部) *cenpu, n.* all parts, the whole, all; the entire, full, complete. ㄱ 책 ~ all the books; the whole book. ㄱ ~해·서, ~다 합~해·서 in all, in full, altogether, all put together, all told. ㄱ 전부·가 틀렸다 Everything went wrong. All is lost. ㄱ 신문·에 그 사건·이 전부 발표·되었다 A full account of the incident appeared in the newspaper. ㄱ 전부·해·서 얼마·야? How much is it altogether? CF. 다, 온·통.

전부(前夫) *cenpu, n.* one's former husband.

전부(前部) *cenpu, n.* the front (fore) part, the fore, the front.

전-북(全北) *Cen-Puk, n.* (abbr. < 전라·북도) North Cen.la (Chōlla). ㄱ ~평야 the N. C. plain.

전분(澱粉) *cēnpun, n.* starch, farina. ㄱ ~~질 starchiness.

전비(前非) *cenpi, n.* one's past error (sin, misdeeds). ㄱ ~.를 깨닫다 sees the error of one's ways. ㄱ ~.를 뉘우치다 repents of one's previous misdeeds (error, sin).

전비(戰費) *cēnpi, n.* war expenditure(s); war funds.

전비(戰備) *cēnpi, n.* war preparations.

전사(田舍) *censa, n.* a farmhouse, a rural cottage.

전사(前事) *censa, n.* past events (affairs), bygones.

전사(戰士) *cōnsa, n.* a combatant, a warrior, a fighter. ㄱ 무명 ~ an unknown soldier. ㄱ 잔업 ~ an industrial worker.

전사(戰史) *cōnsa, n.* a military history.

전사(戰死) *cōnsa, n.* death in battle. ㄱ ~자 those fallen in battle, a fallen soldier. ㄱ ~상자 the war dead and wounded, war casualties. ~하다, *uni.* dies in battle, is killed in action.

전사(轉寫) *cōnsa, n.* transcription, copying. ㄱ ~기 a transcriber. ~하다, *uni.* transcribes, copies.

전사-옹(田舍翁) *censa-ong, cpd n.* an aged rustic; an old farmer.

전삭(前朔) *censak, n.* past (last) month.

전상(戰傷) *cōnsang, n.* a war wound. ㄱ ~병 a wounded soldier. ㄱ ~자 the war wounded; a wounded veteran.

전생(前生) *censayng, n.* [BUDDHISM] a former life, a previous existence. ㄱ ~연분 destinies arranged in a previous existence, a predestined relation, a karmic relation, destiny, fate. ㄱ ~의 죄 sins committed in a previous existence. ㄱ ~차생 one's former and present lives. ㄱ ~의 연·이 차생·에·서 맺다 destinies arranged in a previous existence are united in this. SYN. 전세. [(whole) life].

전-생애(全生涯) *cen-sayngay, cpd n.* one's entire life.

전서(全書) *cense, n.* a complete book. ㄱ 법령 ~ a compendium of laws, a statute book.

전서(前書) *cense, n.* one's previous letter; the first letter. ㄱ 고린도 ~ the first letter (of Paul) to the Corinthians.

전서(傳書) *cēnse, n.* transmittance of a letter. ㄱ ~구 a carrier pigeon. ~하다, *uni.* transmits (delivers) a letter.

전서(篆書) *cōnse, n.* a "Seal" character; writing in "Seal" characters. CF. 전자.

전선(全線) *censen, n.* the whole line (of a railroad); the entire battle line. ㄱ ~에 걸쳐 all up and down (all along) the line.

전선(前線) *censen, n.* 1. the front line, the battle line. ㄱ ~기지 an advanced base. 2. a weather front. ㄱ 한랭 ~ a cold front.

전선(電線) *cōnsen, n.* an electric wire, an electric cord, a cable, a telephone (or telegraph) wire. ㄱ 해저 ~ a submarine cable.

전선(戰船) *cōnsen, n.* a warship.

전선(戰線) *cōnsen, n.* a battle line, a front. ㄱ 공동 ~ a united front. ㄱ 노동 ~ a labor front. ㄱ 인민 ~ a people's front, a popular front. ㄱ 적·의 ~을 돌파~하다 breaks through the enemy line. ㄱ ~에 나~가다 goes to the front.

전설(前說) *censel, n.* one's previous view (doctrine, statement, opinion); theories (views, doctrines) of predecessors, earlier theories (views).

전설(傳說) *cōnsel, n.* a legend, a tradition, a myth. ㄱ ~적 [적] legendary, traditional, mythical.

전성(全盛) *censeng, n.* the height of prosperity. ㄱ ~시대 the golden age, the heyday (of). ~하다,

uni. is at the height of prosperity, flourishes.

전성(展性) *cōnseng, n.* malleability (in physics); malleable. ㄱ ~이 많다 is malleable.

전세(田稅) *censey, n.* taxes on farming land.

전세(前世) *censey, n.* 1. former time, former generations, past ages, prehistoric ages. 2. = 전생 (前生) *censayng* (previous existence).

전세(傳賃) *censey, n.* a contract to rent a house with a deposit amounting to two-thirds of the price of the house (to be repaid on leaving).

전세(戰勢) *cēnsey, n.* the war situation; the progress of a campaign (or battle).

전-세계(全世界) *cen sēykyey, cpd n.* the whole world, all the world.

전-세계 [-세-] (前世界) *cenq sēykyey, cpd n.* the world before now (or before this).

전-세기(前世紀) *cen sēyki, cpd n.* past centuries.

전-세월 [-세-] (前歲月) *cenq sēywel, cpd n.* former times, time past, days gone by.

전소(全燒) *censo, n.* (undergoing) total destruction by fire. ~하다, *uni.* is entirely destroyed by fire, burns down.

전속(專屬) *censok, n.* exclusive belongingness. ㄱ HLKA ~ 악단 an orchestra attached to HLKA, the HLKA studio orchestra. ㄱ ~관할 exclusive jurisdiction. ~하다, *uni.* belongs exclusively (to), is under the exclusive control (of).

전-속력(全速力) *cen sok.lyek, cpd n.* full speed, top speed. ㄱ ~으로 at full speed, under full steam, at full sail, at full gallop. ㄱ ~을 내다 puts forth full speed.

전손(全損) *censon, n.* total loss. ㄱ ~담보 security for total loss only (T. L. O.).

전송(餞送) *cōnsong, n., uni.* = 전별 (餞別) *cēnpyel* (bidding farewell).

전송(傳送) *censong, n.* transmission, conveyance, delivery. ~하다, *uni.* transmits, conveys, delivers.

전송(轉送) *cōnsong, n.* forwarding. ~하다, *uni.* forwards.

전송(電送) *cōnsong, n.* electrical transmission. ㄱ ~사진 telephotograph, a wireless picture. ㄱ 사진 ~ telephoto service, radiophoto transmission. ㄱ 사진 ~장치 telephoto apparatus. ~하다, *uni.* telegraphs, wires, transmits. ㄱ 사진·을 ~ transmits a picture by wireless, radios a photo.

전수(全數) *censwu, n.* the total number (figure); unanimity. ㄱ ~가결 unanimous approval.

전수(專修) *censwu, n.* exclusive study, specialization. ㄱ 영어 ~과 a course specializing in English. ~하다, *uni.* makes a special study of, specializes in.

전수(傳受) *censwu, n.* inheriting, receiving. ~하다, *uni.* gets handed down (something), inherits.

전수(傳授) *censwu, n.* handing down, handing over (to), transmission, initiation, instruction. ~하다, *uni.* hands over (to), delivers (to), transmits, instructs, initiates. 「내기.

전-술(全一) *cen swul, cpd n.* pure liquor. SYN. 전-

전술(前術) *censwul, n.* the above-mentioned, the foregoing. ㄱ ~한 바·와 같이 as aforesaid, as stated above.

전술(戰術) *cōnswul, n.* tactics, strategy, a plan of campaign. ㄱ ~가 a tactician.

전습(前習) *cen-sup, n.* one's former habits.

전습(傳習) *cen-sup, n.* learning. ~하다, *uni.* learns, is instructed in. 「herits.

전습(傳襲) *cen-sup, n.* inheritance. ~하다, *uni.* inherits.

전승(全勝) *cen-sung, n.* a complete victory. ~하다, *uni.* wins a complete victory, sweeps the field.

전승(傳承) *cen-sung, n.* handing down; transmission. ~하다, *uni.* hands down; transmits from generation to generation.

전승(戰勝) *cōnsung, n.* victory in battle, a triumph. ~하다, *uni.* wins a victory (in battle), carries the day. SYN. 증전.

전시(全市) *cen-sī, n.* the whole city. ㄱ ~민 all the citizens, the entire citizenry.

전시(展示) *cēnsi, n.* exhibition, display. ㄱ ~회 a show, an exhibition. ~하다, *uni.* exhibits, puts on display.

전시(戰時) *cēnsi, n.* time of war, wartime. ㄱ ~경기 a war boom. ㄱ ~경제 wartime economy. ㄱ ~국채, ~공채 war bonds. ㄱ ~상태 a state of war, beligerency. ㄱ ~색 a wartime look (aspect). ㄱ ~체제 war structure (organization), war basis (footing).

전-시대 [-시-] (前時代) *cenq sitay, cpd n.* former ages (times), past generations. 「시대.

전-시절 [-시-] (前時節) *cenq sicel, cpd n.* = 전-전신 (全身) *cēnsin, n.* the whole body, the whole frame. ㄱ ~의 힘 all one's strength. ㄱ ~불수 total paralysis. ㄱ ~사진 (~~상, -화) a full-length photograph (figure, picture).

전신(前身) *cēnsin, n.* one's former self, the predecessor. ㄱ 고려 대학 ~인 보성 전문 학교 Poseng College, the predecessor of Korea University.

전신(電信) *cēnsin, n.* telegraphic communication, telegraph, telegram, a cable. ㄱ 무선 ~ wireless telegraphy. ㄱ 해저 ~ a cable. ㄱ ~국 a telegraphic office. ㄱ ~기 a telegraphic instrument, a telegraph set. ㄱ ~대 a telegraph corps, a communications outfit. ㄱ ~사무 telegraphic service. ㄱ ~주 a telegraph pole.

전실(前室) *censil, n.* one's former wife. ㄱ ~자식 [-짜-] the children of one's former wife.

전심(專心) *censim, n.* concentration of mind, undivided attention, the whole heart. ㄱ ~으로 wholeheartedly, with all one's heart and soul. ㄱ ~치지 singleness of purpose. ~하다, *uni.* devotes (bends) oneself (to), puts heart and soul (into). SYN. 전의.

전아(典雅) *cēn.a, n.* elegance, refinement. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is refined, elegant, graceful. 「position.

전안(前案) *cen-ān, n.* a former plan (proposal, proposition).

전안(奠雁) *cēn.an, n.* a wedding rite where the bridegroom presents a goose to the bride at the latter's home. ~하다, *uni.* presents the goose to the bride.

전압(電壓) *cēn.ap, n.* voltage; electric pressure.

전액(全額) cen-ayk, n. the total amount, the sum total. ₩ ~ 담보 full coverage. ₩ ~ 보험 full insurance. ₩ ~ 지불 full payment.

전야(田野) cen-ya, n. cultivated fields and wild fields, fields and prairies.

전야(前夜) cen.ya, n. the previous night, the night before, the eve; last night. ₩ 성탄-절 ~ Christmas Eve. ₩ 혁명 ~ 에 on the eve of a revolution.

전약(前約) cen.yak, n. a previous engagement (appointment), a prior agreement.

전약(煎藥) cēn-yak, n. a medicinal decoction.

전어(傳語) cen.e, n. sending a verbal message, delivering word; telephoning. ~하다, *uni.* sends (brings, delivers) a message; telephones.

전어(箭魚) cēn.e, n. a shad. SYN. 준치.

전어(錢魚) cēn.e, n. a gizzard shad, a hickory shad.

전언(前言) cen.en, n. one's previous remarks (words, statement). ₩ ~을 취소-하다 withdraws (revokes, retracts, takes back) one's words.

전언(傳言) cen.en, n. hearsay, a report, a rumor.

전업(專業) cen.ep, n. a special occupation, a profession. ₩ ~을 ~으로 하다 makes a speciality of ..., specializes in ...

전업(轉業) cēn.ep, n. change of occupation (employment, trade). ₩ ~-자 a person who changed his occupation. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's occupation.

전업(電業) cēn.ep, n. the electrical industry.

전역(全譯) cen.yek, n. a complete (whole) translation. ~하다, *uni.* translates completely (in its entirety).

전역(戰役) cēn.yek, n. a war, a campaign.

전역(戰域) cēn.yek, n. a war zone; an area of (military) operations; a battle area; a range of operations.

전연(全然) cen.yen, adv. completely, entirely, wholly, totally, utterly, altogether. ₩ 그 일-은 전연 모른다 I don't know a thing about it. ₩ 그 것-은 전연 너-의 잘못 이다 That's entirely your fault. ₩ 그 것-은 전연 거짓-말 이다 That's all a lie.

전열(前列) cen.lyel, n. the front rank (row).

전열(電熱) cēn.yel, n. electric heat. ₩ ~-기 an electric heater; an electric range; a hotplate.

전열(戰列) cēn.lyel, n. a battle line.

전염(傳染) cen.yem, n. contagion, infection. ₩ ~-병 [병] a contagious disease, an infectious disease, an epidemic. ₩ ~-병 병실 a contagious ward. ₩ ~-병 병원 an infectious hospital, a quarantine. ₩ ~-성 [생] contagiousness. ₩ ~-질 contagium. ₩ ~독소 a virus. ~하다, *uni.* is contagious, infectious, catching; catches, is infected with.

전옥(典獄) cēn.ok, n. 1. a prison, a jail. 2. the governor of a prison, the warden, the chief jailer.

전와(轉訛) cēn.wa, n. corruption (of a word). ₩ ~-어 a corrupt word, a corruption. ~하다, *uni.* is corrupted (into).

전-요 [노] (氈一) cēnq yo, cpd n. a (felt) blanket.

전용(專用) cen.yong, n. exclusive use, private use. ₩ 대-통령 ~ 비행-기 the presidential plane. ₩ ~차

a car for one's personal use, a private car. ~하다, *uni.* uses exclusively; is private.

전용(轉用) cēn.yong, n. diversion, appropriation. ~하다, *uni.* diverts, uses (money) for other purposes, converts, misappropriates. ₩ 자금-을 다른 데-에 ~ diverts funds to other purposes.

전우(戰友) cēn.wu, n. a war buddy, a fellow soldier, a comrade-in-arms.

전운(戰雲) cēn.wun, n. war clouds.

전원(田園) cen.wen, n. 1. fields and gardens. 2. the country, rural districts. ₩ ~ 문학 pastoral literature. ₩ ~ 생활 rural life. ₩ ~시 a pastoral poem, an idyllic poem, an eclogue.

전원(全員) cen.wen, n. the entire membership, all the members; the whole crew, all hands.

전원(電源) cēn.wen, n. the source of electric power. ₩ ~ 개발 development of power resources.

전월(前月) cen.wel, n. last month. SYN. 전-달.

전위(前衛) cen.wi, n. 1. an advance guard, the vanguard, the van. ₩ ~ 문학 avant-garde literature. ₩ ~전 advance-guard fighting. 2. (tennis) an up-player, a forward player; (football, basketball, etc.) a forward. ₩ [charge].

전위(專委) cen.wi, n., uni. = 전임 cen.im (sole

전위(傳位) cen.wi, n. abdication of the throne, demise of the crown. ~하다, *uni.* abdicates the throne.

전위(電位) cēn.wi, n. electric potential. ₩ 양-(음-) ~ positive (negative) potential. ₩ ~ 강하 a drop in potential. ₩ ~-계 an electrometer. ₩ ~-차 a difference in potential.

전유(全乳) cen.yu, n. whole milk.

전유(專有) cen.yu, n. exclusive possession. ~하다, *uni.* has sole possession of, monopolizes.

전유(煎油) cēn.yu, n. (pan-)frying. ₩ ~-어 fried fish. [cf. 지냐]

전율(戰慄) cēn.lyul, n. shiver(ing), trembling, shudder(ing). ~하다, *uni.* shudders, shivers, trembles (with fear). ₩ 전율-할 광경 a horrible (blood-curdling) sight.

전음(全音) cen.um, n. a whole tone (in music). ₩ ~-정 a whole step. ₩ ~-계 the diatonic scale.

전음(顫音) cen.um, n. a trill (in music).

전의(專意) cen.uy, n., uni. = 전심(專心) censim (concentration of mind).

전의(詮議) cēn.uy, n. 1. consideration; deliberation. 2. inquiry; questioning; examination.

전의(戰意) cēn.uy, n. a fighting spirit; a will to fight; aggressive (hostile) intentions. ₩ [word].

전인(轉義) cēn.uy, n. a derivative meaning (of a

전인(前人) cen.in, n. a predecessor, a forerunner. ₩ ~ 미담-의 unexplored, unique.

전인(專人) cen.in, n. sending a special messenger. ~하다, *uni.* sends a special messenger.

전인(塵人) cēn.in, n. a shopkeeper, a merchant.

전일(前日) cen-il, cpd n. the other day, a few days ago, formerly, previously, before, some time ago. SYN. 전-날.

전일(專一) cen.il, n. the whole mind, concentration.

~하다, *uni.* concentrates one's whole mind upon, devotes oneself to.

전임(前任) cen.im, n. 1. one's predecessor, a former official. 2. the post previously occupied, a previous appointment. ₩ ~-자 a predecessor in office.

전임(專任) cen.im, n. exclusive duty, full service, sole charge. ₩ ~ 강사 a college instructor. ₩ ~ 교사 a full-time teacher. ~하다, *uni.* is in sole charge (of). SYN. 전위.

전임(轉任) cēn.im, n. change of post, transference. ₩ ~-자 a person transferred. ₩ ~-지 one's new post. ~하다, *uni.* is transferred to another post (or service), changes one's post, changes posts. SYN. 이임. ₩ [~하다, *uni.* moves in.

전입(轉入) cēn.ip, n. moving in (into a place).

전자(前者) cenca, n. 1. some time ago. ₩ ~-에 some time ago, formerly. 2. the former. ₩ ~-와 후자 the former and the latter.

전자(專恣) cenca, n. arbitrariness, high-handedness, despotism. ~하다, *uni.* treats high-handedly, tyrannizes over, takes high-handed measures.

전자(電子) cēnca, n. an electron; electronic. ₩ ~ 광학 electron optics. ₩ ~ 공학 electronics. ₩ ~ 두뇌 an electronic brain. ₩ ~ 방출 electron emission. ₩ ~-설 the electron theory. ₩ ~ 현미-경 an electron microscope.

전자(篆字) cēnca, n. a "Seal" character. SEE 전(서).

전자(電磁) cēnca, n. electromagnetic. ₩ ~-기 electromagnetism. ₩ ~ 기력 electromagnetic force. ₩ ~ 단위 an electromagnetic unit. ₩ ~-석 an electromagnet. ₩ ~-파 electromagnetic waves.

전작(田作) cenca, n. dry-field farming; farm crops.

전작(前酌) cenca, n. = 전배(前杯) cenpay (earlier drinking).

전-짚(全一) cen ccam, cpd n. (pre-n.+? vt. subst.) a pure thing which is dark (deep) colored or strong (heavy, thick).

전장(田庄) cencang, n. one's farmstead.

전장(全長) cencang, n. the full (total) length, the overall length. ₩ ~이 백-자-다 has an overall length of 100 feet. ₩ [social system].

전장(典章) cēn-cang, n. culture and institutions, the

전장(前章) cencang, n. the preceding (foregoing) chapter; the last (prior) chapter, the chapter before.

전장(前場) cencang, n. the morning stock market session, the morning market. ₩ [foresail].

전장(前樞) cencang, n. the foremast. ₩ ~-범 a

전장(電場) cēncang, n. an electric field.

전장(戰場) cēncang, n. a battlefield, a battleground.

전재(戰災) cēncay, n. war damage. ₩ ~ 고아 war orphans. ₩ ~ 지주 war-damaged areas. ₩ ~민 war refugees (victims). ₩ ~-를 입다 suffers war damage.

전재(錢財) cēncay, n. money, wealth.

전재(轉載) cēncay, n. reproduction, reprinting. ₩ ~ 불허 "Reproduction forbidden." "All rights reserved." ~하다, *uni.* reproduces, reprints.

전쟁(戰爭) cēncayng, n. a war, warfare, hostilities.

₩ 제-일-차 (제-이-차) ~ World War I (II). ₩ ~ 상태 a state of war, hostilities, belligerency. ₩ ~ 행위 an act of war, warfare. ₩ 국내 ~ a civil war. ₩ 침략 ~ an aggressive war. ₩ ~ 범죄(-인) war crimes (criminals). ₩ ~ 희생-자 war victims. ₩ ~ 경기 a war boom. ₩ ~ 중이다 is at war (with). ₩ ~이 나다 (발발-하다) a war breaks out. ₩ ~-에 이기다 (지다) wins (loses) a war. ₩ ~-에 대비-하다 prepares for defense. ₩ ~-에 휩-쓸리다 is involved in a war. ₩ ~-에 간섭-하다 intervenes in a war. ₩ ~-에 나-가다 goes to war. ₩ ~-에 참가-하다 enters a war. ₩ ~-을 시작-하다 goes to war (with), opens hostilities. ₩ ~-을 일으키다 provokes (brings on) war. ₩ ~-을 방지-하다 prevents war. ₩ ~-을 하다 wages (levies, makes) war. ₩ 그-는 전쟁-에 죽었다 He died in the war. ₩ 이 것-은 전쟁-을 근절-하려 -는 전쟁 이다 This is the war to end wars.

전-적 [적] (全的) cēnc-cek, n. (being) overall, complete, whole; the full. ₩ ~ 협력 wholehearted cooperation. ₩ ~-으로 동의-하다 gives blanket consent. ₩ ~-으로 실패-하다 meets with utter failure.

전적(典籍) cēncek, n. books, records.

전적(戰跡) cēncek, n. an old battlefield, the scene of a former battle.

전적(轉籍) cēncek, n. transfer of one's family register; entering another's family register. ~하다, *uni.* transfers one's family register; enters another's family register. ₩ [의 조선 prewar Korea].

전전(戰前) cēncen, n. prewar days; prewar. ₩ ~

전전(輾轉) cēncen, n. tossing about in bed. ₩ ~ 반측-하다 (불매-하다) tosses about sleeplessly. ~하다, *uni.* tosses about in bed.

전전(轉轉) cēn-cen, n. passing through many hands, changing hands; wandering from place to place, roaming about. ₩ ~ 걸식-하다 goes here and there begging. ~하다, *uni.* passes from hand to hand, changes hands many times; wanders from place to place, roams about.

전전(轉戰) cēncen, n. fighting in one place after another. ~하다, *uni.* fights in one place after another, takes part in various battles.

전-전(前前) cen-cen, n. former times; the one before last. ₩ ~-에 long ago, formerly, way back. ₩ ~-년 year before last. ₩ ~-달 [달] month before last. ₩ ~-번 time before last. CF. 지-지난.

전전-궁궁(戰戰兢兢) cēncen-kungkung, n. trembling from fear, trepidation; timidity, nervousness. ~하다, *adj. n., uni.* is trembling with fear, is filled with trepidation, is timid, is nervous, is gingerly. ~히, *der. adv.* with fear and trembling, with trepidation; in a very timorous manner, gingerly, timidly.

전전-일(前前日) cēncen-il, cpd n. the day before yesterday; two days ago (or earlier).

전절(前節) cēncel, n. the preceding (the foregoing) paragraph; the last (prior) paragraph. ₩ [yard].

전정(前庭) cēnceng, n. a front garden, a front court

전정(前情) cēnceng, n. old love, former affection, old

friendship.
전정(前程) cenceng, n. the distance to be covered in one's travel, the way ahead, the journey before one.
전정(剪定) cenceng, n. pruning, trimming. ~하다, *vt.* prunes, trims.
전제(前提) cencey, n. a premise; a preliminary. **전제(前제) cencey, n.** a major (minor) premise. **전제(前제) cencey, n.** a precondition, a prerequisite. **전제(前제) cencey, n.** on the assumption that, on the premise that, assuming, supposing, presupposing.
전제(專制) cencey, n. absolutism, despotism, autocracy, dictatorship. **전제(專制) cencey, n.** ~-국 an absolute monarchy. **전제(專制) cencey, n.** ~ 군주 a despot, an autocrat, a tyrant, an absolute monarch. **전제(專制) cencey, n.** ~ (군주) 정제 an absolute monarchy. **전제(專制) cencey, n.** ~ 정치 absolute (despotic) government. **전제(專制) cencey, n.** ~ 주의 absolutism, despotism.
전조(前兆) cenco, n. an omen, a presage, a sign, a foreboding, a portent. **전조(前兆) cenco, n.** 전쟁의 ~ portents of war.
전조(前條) cenco, n. the preceding item (clause); the foregoing article (provision).
전조(前朝) cenco, n. a previous dynasty.
전조(轉調) cenco, n. transition (in music), modulation.
전조(前照燈) cenco-tung, n. a headlight.
전축(纏足) cencok, n. foot-binding. ~하다, *vt.* binds one's feet.
전죄(前罪) cen-coy, n. a previous crime (conviction, sin).
전주(田主) cencwu, n. the owner of fields (cultivated land).
전주(全州) cencwu, n. the city of Cencwu (Chōnju), capital of N. Cenja province. **전주(全州) cencwu, n.** ~-시 C. city. **전주(全州) cencwu, n.** ~-만 [C. Bay].
전주(典主) cencwu, n. a pawnbroker.
전주(前週) cencwu, n. last week.
전주(前奏) cencwu, n. a prelude, an introduction. **전주(前奏) cencwu, n.** ~-곡 an overture, a prelude.
전주(專主) cencwu, n. exclusive control (management). ~하다, *vt.* has exclusive control over, has sole charge of.
전주(電柱) cencwu, n. an electric pole, a telegraph (telephone) pole. SYN. 전봇대. **전주(電柱) cencwu, n.** [electrotypes].
전주(電鑄) cencwu, n. electrotyping. ~하다, *vt.* **전주(轉住) cencwu, n.** a change of abode (address). ~하다, *vt.* changes abode (address), transfers one's residence, moves.
전주(轉注) cencwu, n. "derivative characters", the 6th (and most uncertain) of the Six Categories of Chinese characters (*lyukse*) comprising a small group, the content of which differs according to the scholar and his interpretation of the category.
전주(錢主) cencwu, n. a creditor, a money owner.
전주르다 cencwuluta, vt. -LL-. pauses to catch one's breath (before continuing an activity). [*< ? >*]
전중(典重) cencwung, n. courteousness, civility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is courteous, civil.
전중(典重) cencwung, n. a prisoner, a convict, a jailbird. [*< ? >*]
전지(田池) cenci, n. 1. a pair of sticks used to pry open a child's mouth (to feed him medicine). 2. a device for picking persimmons (= 전짓-대). 3. a device

used in boiling linen (= 전짓-다리).
전지(田地) cenci, n. cultivated land, fields.
전지(全紙) cenci, n. the whole uncut paper; the whole surface of a sheet of paper, the whole space of paper.
전지(全知) cenci, n. omniscience. **전지(全知) cenci, n.** ~ 전능 omniscience and omnipotence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is omniscient, all-knowing.
전지(電池) cenci, n. an electric cell, a battery. **전지(電池) cenci, n.** ~ 전- (축-) ~ a dry (storage) battery. **전지(電池) cenci, n.** ~ 회로 a battery circuit. **전지(電池) cenci, n.** ~-에 충전-하다 charges a battery.
전지(剪枝) cenci, n. lopping, trimming, pruning. ~하다, *vt.* lops, trims, prunes.
전지(戰地) cenci, n. the battlefield, the front. **전지(戰地) cenci, n.** ~-에 근무 field service. **전지(戰地) cenci, n.** ~-에 나-가다 goes to the front.
전지(轉地) cenci, n. a change of air, a change of climate. **전지(轉地) cenci, n.** ~ 요양 treatment by a change of air. **전지(轉地) cenci, n.** ~ 요양-하다 goes away (to a place) for one's health. ~하다, *vt.* goes (to a place) for a change of air, tries a change of air.
전지-자손(傳之子孫) cenci-cason, cpd n. handing down to posterity. ~하다, *vt.* hands down to posterity. **전지-자손(傳之子孫) cenci-cason, cpd n.** [ously, one's former office].
전직(前職) cencik, n. the office or post held previously.
전직(轉職) cencik, n. change of post; change of occupation. ~하다, *vt.* changes from one official post to another, is transferred to another post; changes one's occupation, takes up another kind of job.
전진(前進) cencin, n. moving forward, an advance, progress. **전진(前進) cencin, n.** ~ 기지 an advanced base, an outpost. **전진(前進) cencin, n.** ~ 부대 the foremost troops (of an army). **전진(前進) cencin, n.** ~-력 driving power. **전진(前進) cencin, n.** ~ 혼동 a forward movement, forward motion. ~하다, *vt.* advances, moves forward, makes headway. **전진(前進) cencin, n.** ~ 일-보 ~ takes a step forward.
전진(戰陣) cencin, n. battle array, battle formation; a military camp.
전진(戰塵) cencin, n. the dust of combat (of the battle).
전집(全帙) cencil, n. a complete set (of books).
전집(全集) cencip, n. one's complete works, a complete collection.
전차(前借) cenchu, n. borrowing in advance. ~하다, *vt.* borrows in advance.
전차(電車) cenchu, n. a trolley car, a streetcar, a tramcar; an electric train. **전차(電車) cenchu, n.** ~ 정류-장 a streetcar stop. **전차(電車) cenchu, n.** ~ 차고 a car barn, a tramway garage.
전차(轉借) cenchu, n. borrowing at second hand, borrowing one step removed. ~하다, *vt.* borrows at second hand, borrows one step removed.
전차(戰車) cenchu, n. a tank. **전차(戰車) cenchu, n.** ~ 경- (중-) ~ a light (heavy) tank. **전차(戰車) cenchu, n.** ~ 수륙 양용 ~ an amphibian tank. **전차(戰車) cenchu, n.** ~ 부대 tank forces, a tank unit (outfit, corps). **전차(戰車) cenchu, n.** ~ 장해-물 a tank barrier. **전차(戰車) cenchu, n.** ~ 데-~-포 an antitank gun.
전작(顛錯) cenchak, n. 1. upsetting, turning upside down. 2. confusion, mix-up, getting things topsy-

urvy (or messed up). ~하다, *vt.* 1. upsets, turns upside down, puts the cart before the horse. 2. gets things mixed up (messed up, in disorder, in disarray, confused), gets things topsy-turvy (out of order). **전-채(全-채) cen chay, cpd n.** [DIAL.] = 혼-채 **전-채(全-채) cen chay, cpd n.** [DIAL.] = 혼-채 **전-채(全-채) cen chay, cpd n.** [DIAL.] = 혼-채
전채(戰債) cenchay, n. war debt(s); war bonds.
전처(前妻) cenche, n. one's former wife (= 전취).
전철(前轍) cenchel, n. the track of a preceding wheel; a precedent. **전철(前轍) cenchel, n.** ~-을 밟다 treads in another's steps, follows another's example, follows in the footsteps of another.
전철(電鐵) cenchel, n. an electric railway.
전철(轉轍) cenchel, n. (railroad) switching. **전철(轉轍) cenchel, n.** ~-기 the points, a switch. **전철(轉轍) cenchel, n.** ~-수 a switchman, a pointsman. **전철(轉轍) cenchel, n.** ~ 표식 (신호) a switch indicator (signal).
전참-후고(前瞻後顧) cenchem-hwūko, cpd n. looking before and behind, circumspection, hesitation. ~하다, *vt.* looks before and behind, looks about, is circumspect, takes extra care, hesitates.
전첩(戰捷) cenchep, n. a victory, a triumph. **전첩(戰捷) cenchep, n.** ~-국 a victorious power. ~하다, *vt.* wins a victory. **전첩(戰捷) cenchep, n.** ~-하다, *vt.* requests by wire.
전청(電請) cencheng, n. request by telegraph.
전체(全體) cenchey, n. the whole. **전체(全體) cenchey, n.** ~ 전쟁 total war. **전체(全體) cenchey, n.** ~ 주의 totalitarianism. **전체(全體) cenchey, n.** ~ 주의 국가 a totalitarian state. **전체(全體) cenchey, n.** ~ 회의 a plenary session, a general meeting. **전체(全體) cenchey, n.** ~-로 generally, on the whole.
전초(前哨) cencho, n. an outpost, an advanced post. **전초(前哨) cencho, n.** ~-선 the outpost line. **전초(前哨) cencho, n.** ~-전 a skirmish.
전촌(全村) cenchon, n. the whole village.
전축(電蓄) cenchwuk, n. a record player, a phonograph, a gramophone.
전출(轉出) cenchwul, n. moving out; transfer (of post). ~하다, *vt.* moves out (of); transfers (to another post).
전충(填充) cenchwung, n. filling, tamping, plugging. ~하다, *vt.* fills (up); tamps; plugs.
전취(前娶) cenchwi, n. one's former wife (= 전처).
전취(前娶) cenchwi, n. ~-하다, *vt.* wins a war; achieving the aim of (a war, a campaign). ~하다, *vt.* fights to win; achieves; gains.
전치(全治) cenchu, n. a complete cure, full recovery. ~하다, *vt.* completely cures; *vt.* recovers completely.
전치-사(前置詞) cenchu-sa, cpd n. a preposition. **전치-사(前置詞) cenchu-sa, cpd n. ~-구 a prepositional phrase.
전칙(典則) cenchik, n. (= 법칙) a law, a rule.
전칭(全稱) cenching, n. the generic, the universal. **전칭(全稱) cenching, n.** ~ 긍정 (부정) a universal affirmative (negative). **전칭(全稱) cenching, n.** ~ 명제 a universal proposition. **전칭(全稱) cenching, n.** ~ 판단 a universal judgment.
전쾌(全快) cenkhway, n. complete recovery, complete restoration to health. ~하다, *vt.* recovers completely, is completely cured, gets well again.
전택(田宅) cen-thak, n. fields and houses.
전토(田土) centho, n. cultivated lands, fields.**

전토(全土) centho, n. the entire country (land, territory). **전토(全土) centho, n.** ~ 아메리카 ~ all over America.
전통(全通) centhong, n. the opening of the whole line (of a railroad, of a telephone, of a highway). ~하다, *vt.* is opened (to traffic) all the way.
전통(全統) centhong, n. the whole; entirely, wholly.
전통(傳統) centhong, n. tradition, convention. **전통(傳統) centhong, n.** ~-적 traditional. **전통(傳統) centhong, n.** ~ 주의 traditionalism. **전통(傳統) centhong, n.** ~-을 깨-뜨리다 violates (breaks with) tradition. **전통(傳統) centhong, n.** ~-을 무시-하다 ignores tradition.
전통(箭筒) centhong, n. a quiver (for arrows).
전통(箭筒) centhong, n. VAR. 전동.
전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n. a battle, an action, a fight, a combat, an engagement. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 교련 battle practice, field training. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-기 a fighter (plane). **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-대형 battle formation. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-력 fighting power (strength, efficiency), combat strength. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-모 a field(-service) cap. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 부대 a combat unit. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 순양-함 a battle cruiser. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-원 a combatant; a combat crew (or crewman). **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 비-~-원 a non-combatant. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 준비 preparation for action, clearing for action; "to arms!", "clear the deck!" **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 지구 a battle zone. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 폭격-기 a fighter-bomber. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-함 a battleship. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~ 행위 an act of hostility. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-를 개시-하다 goes into action (battle), commences hostilities. **전투(戰鬪) centhwu, n.** ~-를 중지-하다 breaks off a battle, suspends hostilities.
전파(電波) cēnpha, n. an electric wave, a radio wave. **전파(電波) cēnpha, n.** ~-계 an electric wave meter, a cymoscope. **전파(電波) cēnpha, n.** ~ 방해 jamming. **전파(電波) cēnpha, n.** ~ 탐지-기 a radar. **전파(電波) cēnpha, n.** ~ 수중 ~ 탐지-기 a sonar. **전파(電波) cēnpha, n.** ~ 파장 wave length.
전파(傳播) cenpha, n. propagation, circulation, spreading, diffusion, dissemination. **전파(傳播) cenpha, n.** ~ 열-의 ~ transmission of heat. **전파(傳播) cenpha, n.** ~ 음향-의 ~ propagation of sound. ~하다, *vt.* propagates, transmits, spreads abroad, disseminates, circulates.
전-판(全-판) cen-phan, cpd n. ('whole scene' =) all, the whole, the entire lot. **전-판(全-판) cen-phan, cpd n.** ~ 가진 것-을 전-판 잃었다 He lost his all. **전-판(全-판) cen-phan, cpd n.** ~ 전-판 거짓-말 이다 It's a down-right lie from start to finish.
전패(全敗) cenphay, n. a complete defeat; a total (crushing) defeat; a rout. ~하다, *vt.* is completely (totally) defeated, is utterly vanquished.
전패(戰敗) cenphay, n. a defeat in war. **전패(戰敗) cenphay, n.** ~-국 a defeated nation, a vanquished country. ~하다, *vt.* loses a war, is defeated.
전패(顛沛) cenphay, n. a fall, a moment of fall. **전패(顛沛) cenphay, n.** ~ 조차 (조차) ~-지-간(之間) ~-도 even in a hurried moment, even in a moment of danger and confusion, in whatever contingency. ~하다, *vt.* falls (down).
전편(全篇) cenphyen, n. the whole book, the whole volume. **전편(全篇) cenphyen, n.** ~-을 통-해-서 from cover to cover, from title page to colophon. [first part, part I.
전편(前篇) cen-phyen, n. the first volume, the first part.
전폐(全廢) cenphyey, n. total abolition. **전폐(全廢) cenphyey, n.** ~ 노예 제도-의 ~ the abolition of slavery. **전폐(全廢) cenphyey, n.** ~-론 abolitionism. **전폐(全廢) cenphyey, n.** ~-론자 an abolitionist. ~하다, *vt.*

does away with, abolishes.

전페(前弊) cenphyey, n. former abuses, long-standing evils.

전페(錢幣) cēnphyey, n. money. 「farm.

전포(田圃) cenpho, n. a vegetable garden, a truck

전포(傳布) cenpho, n. propagation, promulgation.

~하다, *unt.* propagates, promulgates. 「칙유·를 ~ promulgates a royal edict.

전포(塵舖) cēnpho, n. a store, a shop.

전폭(全幅) cenphok, n. the full width (of cloth), the whole piece (of cloth). 「비행·기 날개·의 ~ the wing span of an airplane. 「~(-적)·으로 to the full, fully. 「~적·으로 지지·하다 gives (a person) full support.

전폭(前幅) cen-phok, cpd n. the width of the front piece (of a dress). SYN. 앞·복.

전표(傳票) cenphyo, n. a slip, a chit, a ticket, a bill. 「지불·~ a payment voucher (slip).

전표(錢票) cēnphyo, n. a note to bearer (for payment).

전하(電荷) cēnha, n. an electric charge.

전하(殿下) cēnha, n. Your (His) Royal Highness. 「동궁·~ His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince.

전·하다(傳·) cen hata, unt. 1. conveys, communicates, imparts, tells, reports. 「허보·를 ~ gives (spreads, circulates) a false report. 「말·을 ~ conveys a message. 「출석·할 뜻·을 ~ signifies (notifies of) one's intention to be present. 「전·하는 바·에 의·하면 according to reports; it is reported (said) that... 「이 말·을 그·한테 전·하시오 Please convey this message to him. 「나·한테 전화·하라·고 그·한테 전·해 주십시오 Will you tell him to give me a ring? 「서울 신문·이 그 사건·을 자세·히 전·하고 있다 Seoul Sinmun reports the affair in full. 「부인·께 인사 말·씀 전·해 주십시오 Please remember me to your wife. 2. hands down, passes on, bequeaths, leaves, transmits. 「후세·에 ~ hands down to posterity. 「가보·를 대대·로 ~ hands down one's heirloom from generation to generation. 「그 것·은 옛·부터 우리·에게 전·해 온 풍속·이다 It is a custom handed down to us from ancient times. 3. imparts, initiates, teaches; introduces, brings. 「제자·에게 지식·을 ~ imparts knowledge to one's disciples. 「사람·에게 비전·을 ~ initiates a person into the mysteries. 「불교·를 조선·에 ~ introduces Buddhism into Korea. 4. brings, takes. 「편지·를 사람·한테 ~ takes (brings) a letter to a person.

전학(轉學) cēnhak, n. change of schools. 「~생 a transfer student. ~하다, *uni.* changes to another school, transfers. 「class.

전·학급(全學級) cen-hak.kup, cpd n. the entire

전·한 cen han, mod. < 전·하다.

전·한국(全韓國) cen-Hankwuk, cpd n. all (the whole of) Korea. 「~ 팀 the all-Korea team.

전·할 cen hal, prosp. mod. < 전·하다.

전·함 cen ham, subst. < 전·하다.

전함(戰艦) cēnham, n. a warship.

전·함지 cēn hamci, cpd n. a large scooped wooden bowl with an extending rim.

전항 → 전황. 「bowl with an extending rim.

전항(前項) cēn-hang, n. the preceding clause; the foregoing paragraph; the antecedent (in mathematics or logic).

전·해(前·) cen hay, cpd n. the previous (preceding) year. 「(ing) year.

전·해 cen hay, inf. < 전·하다.

전해(電解) cēnhay, n. electrolysis; electrolytic.

「~통(桶) an electrolyzer. ~하다, *unt.* electrolyzes.

전향(轉向) cēnhyang, n. changing directions, switching courses, conversion. 「~자 a convert (esp. from communism). ~하다, *uni.* shifts, switches over (to), turns (to), is converted (to). 「우익·으로 ~ swings to the right.

전·혀(全·) cen-hye, cpd adv. (pre-n. + abbr. < 하여) entirely, wholly, completely, utterly, totally, altogether. 「동정·심 이라·고·는 전·혀 없다 He hasn't a particle of sympathy. 「그 계획·은 전·혀 실패·였다 The plan was a complete failure. 「그 사람·을 전·혀 모릅니다 I don't know him at all. 「typical, representative.

전형(典型) cēnhyeng, n. a model. 「~적 model, 「선택(銓) cēnhyeng, n. screening; selection, choice. 「~위원 a screening committee, a selection committee. ~하다, *unt.* screens; selects, chooses.

전호(前號) cenho, n. the preceding number (issue).

전화(電化) cēnhwa, n. electrification. ~하다, *unt.* electrifies. 「철도·를 ~ electrifies the railroads.

전화(電話) cēnhwa, n. a (telephone) call; a telephone. 「~교환 a telephone exchange. 「~교환·수 a telephone operator. 「~국 a telephone (exchange) office. 「~기 a telephone (apparatus).

「~로 call charge(s). 「~번호 a telephone number. 「~번호·책, ~번호·부 a telephone directory (book). 「~선 a telephone line. 「~실 a phone booth. 「~를 걸다 makes a phone call. 「~를 끊다 rings off, hangs up. 「~를 놓다 installs a phone, has a phone installed. 「~가 오다 the phone rings, has a phone call. ~하다, *uni.* telephones, phones. 「war, a war.

전화(戰火) cēnhwa, n. fires of (=resulting from)

전화(戰禍) cēnhwa, n. war disaster (havoc).

전화(轉化) cēnhwa, n. transformation, change. ~하다, *uni.* transforms, changes, becomes.

전화·위복(轉禍爲福) "cēnhwa wipok", cpd n. a misfortune turning into a blessing. ~하다, *uni.* a misfortune turns into a blessing.

전환(轉換) cēnhwan, n. conversion, diversion, reconversion, switchover, turnover; commutation, switching (of electric current); transposition. 「~기 (期) a turning point. 「~기(器) an electric switch. ~하다, *uni.* converts, diverts, reconverts, switches over; commutates, switches.

전황(戰況) cēnhwang, n. the progress of a battle, the war situation. 「~뉴스 war news. 「~을 보고·하다 reports on the war situation.

전황(錢荒) cēnhwang, n. shortage of money, tight

money (conditions), money distress. ~하다, *uni.* money is tight (in short supply).

전회(前回) cenhoy, n. the last (preceding, prior) time, an earlier occasion.

전회(轉回) cēnhoy, n. rotation, revolution, alternation, evolution. ~하다, *unt.* rotates, revolves.

전횡(專橫) cēnhoyng, n. despotism, absolutism, autocracy, tyranny, arbitrariness, high-handedness. 「~적 arbitrary, high-handed. ~하다, *uni.* is despotic, tyrannizes, acts arbitrarily.

전후(前後) cen-hwu, n. 1. the before and the behind, the front and the rear. 「집·의 ~ the front and the back of a house. 「글·의 ~ 관계 (~문의) the context. 「~곡절 (사연) all the circumstances, all the details (of an affair). 「~좌우 "before and behind, right and left"; in every direction, on all sides. 「~를 살피다 looks before and after (in front and behind), looks around one. 「~로 격·의 공격·을 받다 is attacked in front and in the rear, is attacked from both sides. 2. the preceding and the following, sequence, order, before and after. 「참사·의 ~ 사정 details of a disaster. 「~가 당착·하다 is (self-)contradictory. 3. about, thereabout, approximately. 「사십·~의 남자 a man of about forty. 「제·일·차 세계 대전 ~ about the time of World War I. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. precedes and follows. 「그·에 전후·해·서 (이·와 전후·하여) about that time. 「한국 전쟁·을 전후·해·서 한국 사회·에 대·변동·이 있었다 There was a general upheaval in Korea about the time of the Korean War. 2. is reversed, is upside down. 「순서·가 ~ the order is reversed.

전후(戰後) cēnhwu, n. postwar days; postwar. 「~의 한국 postwar Korea. 「~수년·간 for several years after the war. 「(order).

전훈(電訓) cēnhwun, n. telegraphic instructions

절다 cēt.ta, vi. -T/L. [DIAL.] 1. = 절다 cēlta (is well salted). 2. = 켜다 kyēt.ta.

절 cel, bnd n. [Ch.] 1. 切 kkunh.ulq cel¹: slice, mince; kancelq cel: earnest, urge. 2. 折 kkekulq cel: snap, break off; reduce, diminish; humble oneself, bow down; give as equivalent, barter, sell; fold down. 3. 絶 kkunh.ulq cel²: cut short, break off, interrupt; absolute(ly), decidedly. 4. 節 mati cel: bamboo joint; section, chapter, verse; moderation (=economy, chastity, restraint); token; time, season, festival. 5. 截 kkunh.ulq cel³: cut in two; intercept, obstruct. 6. 竊, 窃 kuuk-halq cel: stealthily, steal; humbly. 「to temple.

절¹ cel¹, n. a Buddhist temple. 「~에 가다 goes

절² cel², n. a bow on one's knees, a deep bow, an obeisance, a kowtow. 「큰 ~ a bow on ceremonial occasions, a ceremonial bow. 「세뱃 ~ a New Year's bow. 「~을 하다 bows on one's knees, makes a bow. 「사람·한테서 ~을 받다 receives the bows of another person. ~하다, *uni.* bows. 「고맙다·고 절·을 하다 bows one's thanks. 「이 어른·께 절·해·라 Make a bow to this gentleman.

절³ cel³, n. abbr. = 젓·가락 ceq-kalak (chopsticks). 「2. = 겨울 kyewul (winter).

절⁴ cel⁴, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 저울 cewul (balance).

절 cel¹, abbr. < 저·를.

절 cel, prosp. mod. < 절다.

절 cel, abbr. < 저울 (prosp. mod. < 켜다).

절(節) cel¹, n. 1. a paragraph, a passage, a section, a stanza, a verse. 「제·일 장 제·이 ~ chapter I, paragraph II. 2. loyalty, chastity.

-절(節) cel², post-n. 1. a season; a festival. (cf. 절) 「성탄·~ Christmas season. 「삼·일·~ Independence Movement Day (= March 1). 2. a joint, a knot. 「관·~ joint. 「죽·~ a bamboo joint.

절가[-가] (折價) celqka. n. 1. fixing a price, settling a price (=결가). 2. beating down the price, bargaining. ~하다, *unt.* 1. fixes (settles) a price. 2. beats down the price, bargains over the price.

절각(折脚) celkak, n. the breaking of an animal's leg. ~하다, *uni.* a leg (of an animal) breaks.

절·간[간] (一間) celq kan, n. a Buddhist temple, temple buildings.

절감(節減) celkam, n. curtailment, retrenchment, reduction, economy. ~하다, *unt.* reduces, curtails, retrenches. 「비용·을 ~ cuts down one's expenses.

절강(浙江) Celkang, n. the province of Chekiang (Zhèjiāng) in China.

절개(切開) celkay, n. incision, section. 「~수술 a surgical incision. ~하다, *unt.* incises, operates upon. 「환부·를 ~ cuts out the affected parts.

절개(節概) celkay, n. integrity, honor. 「~가 있는 사람 a man of integrity.

절·꺼덕, 절·꺼덕 (c)celkke(te)k, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 절·까닥, 절·까닥 (c)celkka(ta)k (snap, click; slap; slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

절·꺼멍 (c)celkketeng, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 절·까당 (c)celkkatang (snap, click): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

절검(節儉) celkem, n. economy, thrift, frugality. ~하다, *unt.* economizes, saves.

절·게 celkey, adverbial < 절다.

절경(絶景) celkyeng, n. a magnificent view, fine scenery, a scenic masterpiece, a fine sight. 「천하 ~ the grandest view under the sun.

절고 celko, ger. < 절다.

절곡(絶穀) celkok, n. a fast, fasting. ~하다, *uni.* fasts, observes a fast.

절·곤 celko n' = 켜·곤·는.

절골(折骨) celkol, n. a broken bone. 「~지·통 [-찌-](之痛) extreme pain. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* breaks a bone.

절교(絶交) celkyo, n. breaking off friendship, a breach of friendship, a rupture in relation, breaking relations. ~하다, *uni.* breaks (with), renounces (breaks off) friendship, breaks relations. SYN. 단교.

절구 celkwu, n. a mortar. 「~에 쌀·을 찧다 pounds rice in a mortar. 「? < var. 돌 'stone' +臼]

절구 celkwu [VAR.] = 켜·곤·는.

절구(絶句) → 절귀.

절구-절 celkwu cil, cpd n. pounding grain in a mortar. ~하다, *uni.* pounds grain in a mortar.
절구-통 celkwu thong, cpd n. the body of a mortar. **절구-가** ~가 ~갈다 has no waist, is built like a wash-tub (or a silo).
절군 celkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 절고·는. 「pestle. **절곳-공이 celkwuq kongi**, cpd n. a (wooden) **절곳-대 celkwuq tay**, cpd n. ('mortar stick' = 1. a kind of globethistle (*Echinops setifer*). 2. [DIAL.] = 절곳-공이 (pestle).
절귀(絶句) celkwi, n. a four-line stanza of Chinese poetry, a Chinese quatrain.
절규(絶叫) celkyu, n. exclaiming, ejaculating. ~하다, *uni.* exclaims, ejaculates, cries out.
절결그림 (c)celkuleng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **절결그랑 (c)calkulang** (clinking, jingling): X(X), X(X)h = Xk. PARA-INTENSIVE 절결그랑.
절근(絶近) celkun, n. close proximity, closeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is close (to), is near.
절금(絶禁) celkum, n. strict prohibition, a ban. ~하다, *uni.* strictly forbids, bans, prohibits, interdicts.
절급(絶急) celkup, n. urgency, pressure. ~하다, *adj-n.* is urgent, pressing. SYN. 지급.
절기 celki, nom. <절다.
절기(絶忌) celki, n. abhorrence, abomination. ~하다, *uni.* abhors, abominates.
절기(絶奇) celki, n. exquisiteness, excellence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exquisite, excellent.
절기(絶氣) celki, n. the subdivisions of the seasons (the 24 periods of 15 days each which make up a year); the 24 solar terms or seasonal divisions. SYN. 절후.
절기 celki n' = 절기·는. [절후.
절긴(絶緊) celkin, n., *adj-n.* = 긴절 kincel (urgent).
절길 celki l' = 절기·를. [gent).
절다 celta, vi. -L- gets (well) salted, gets salted through and through. **절이** 비웃·이 잘 절었다 These herrings are well salted. VC. 절이다.
절다 celta, vi. -L- hobbles; vt. limps in (a leg). **절다**·를 ~limps in the legs, hobbles, limps, is lame. **절다**·편 다리·를 ~limps in the right leg. **절다**·를 절며 절다 limps (hobbles) along. CF. 저름·나다; 절뚓·, 절름·.
절마 celta, n. a red (sorrel, bay) horse. **절마** ~말 SAME. SYN. 적다·마. **절마** ~ a yellow horse with white mane and tail.
절단(絶斷) celqtan, n. cutting, severance, abscission, amputation. **절단**·기 a cutting machine, a cutter. **절단**·도 a drawing in section. **절단**·편 a section. ~하다, *uni.* cuts (off), severs, amputates. **절단**·을 둘·로 ~cuts a thing in two. **절다**·를 ~amputates a leg.
절대(絶大) celqtay, n. hugeness, immensity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is huge, immense, tremendous, colossal, stupendous. **절대**·한 후원 lavish support.
절대(絶代) celqtay, n. 1. distant ages. 2. the unprecedented, the unparalleled, the unique, the matchless. **절대**·의 가인 a peerless beauty.

절대(絶對) celqtay, n. absoluteness. **절대** ~고도 (다수, 음악) absolute altitude (majority, music). **절대** ~량 the absolute(ly needed) quantity. **절대** ~명령 a categorical imperative, a peremptory command. **절대** ~명사 an absolute term (in logic). **절대** ~반대 positive opposition. **절대** ~안정 a complete rest. **절대** ~온도 (영도) absolute temperature (zero). **절대** ~우위 an absolute advantage (over). **절대** ~원리 an absolute principle. **절대** ~적(으로), ~로 absolute(ly), unconditional(ly), positive(ly), imperative(ly). **절대** ~적 존재 absolute being. **절대** ~주의 absolutism. **절대** ~치 absolute value. **절대** ~항 an absolute term (in mathematics).
절대 celtey, FAM. retr. assert. <절다.
절도(絶島) celqto, n. an isolated (a lonely) island.
절도(絶倒) celqto, n. 1. fainting away, falling into a swoon. 2. doubling up with laughter, laughing oneself into convulsions. ~하다, *uni.* 1. faints (away), falls into a swoon, drops in a faint. 2. splits one's sides with laughter, laughs oneself into convulsions.
절도(絶盜) celqto, n. theft, larceny; a thief, a larcenist. **절도** ~광 kleptomania. **절도** ~범 larceny, theft; a larcenist. **절도** ~죄 larceny, theft.
절뚓-거리다 (c)celttwuk kelita, *uni.*, *vt.* limps, hobbles. **절다**·를 ~limps (in a leg). LIGHT ISOTOPE 절뚓·. HEAVY ISOTOPE 절뚓·.
절뚓-(발)이 (c)celttwuk-(pal)i, cpd n. a lame **절뚓-절뚓 (c)celttwuk (c)celttwuk**, *adv.* limping, hobbling. ~하다, *uni.* = 절뚓-거리다.
절든 celttun, retr. mod. <절다.
절디 celti, retr. attent. <절다.
절라 cellla, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. <절다. 2. prosp. adjunctive <절다. 3. = 절러. 4. = 절려.
절란 cellla n, abbr. <절라·(고) 한.
절랄 cellla l, abbr. <절라·(고) 할.
절람 cellla m, abbr. <절라·(고) 함.
절래 cellla y, abbr. <절라·(고) 해.
절러 celte, purp. <절다.
절결령 (c)celleng = 절결그림 (c)cel(ku)leng (clink, jingle): X(X), Xh = Xk.
절결레-절결레 (c)celley (c)celley, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 절결레· shaking one's head.
절려 cellye, intent. <절다.
절로 cel lo, cpd *adv.* [저 'self' + 로, reinforced] = 저·절로 ce-cel lo (spontaneously).
절로 cel lo, 1. cel' lo, abbr. <저리·로. 2. ce'l lo = 저 것·으로. [XX, XXh = Xk.
절름-절름 (c)cellwuk = 절름· (c)celttwuk (limping): 절름·. HEAVY ISOTOPE 절름·.
절륜(絶倫) cellyun, n. the peerless, matchless, unparalleled, unsurpassed, unique. ~하다, *adj-n.* is peerless, matchless, unparalleled, unsurpassed, unique. **절륜**·이 절륜·한 사람 a man of unequaled energy.
절름-절름 (c)cellum = 절름·, 절름· (c)celttwuk (limping): XX, XXh = Xk, X-pali.
절망(絶望) celmang, n. an earnest desire, an eager

wish, an entreaty. ~하다, *uni.* sincerely hopes, eagerly wishes, earnestly desires.
절망(絶望) celmang, n. despair, hopelessness. **절망** ~적 인 사태 a desperate state of affairs. ~하다, *uni.* despairs (of), gives up hope, surrenders all hope. **절망**·한 나머지 자살·하다 takes one's own life out of despair.
절맥(絶脈) celmayk, n. a pulse that has ceased to beat. ~하다, *uni.* a pulse stops (ceases to beat).
절멸(絶滅) celmyel, n. annihilation, extermination, extinction, eradication. ~하다, *uni.* annihilates, exterminates, wipes out of existence; *uni.* goes out of existence, becomes extinct.
절명(絶命) celmyeng, n. death. ~하다, *uni.* dies, expires, passes away.
절목(節目) celmok, n. a subdivision, a section, a paragraph. SYN. 조목.
절묘(絶妙) celmyo, n. exquisiteness, superbness, excellence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exquisite, superb, super-excellent. **절묘**·한 예술·품 exquisite works of art.
절무(絶無) celmu, n. none at all, nil, nothing, total absence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is none at all, is nil, is totally absent.
절물(節物) celmul, n. things that belong to the season, seasonable goods, things in season.
절미 celmi, bnd n. SEE 밀 ~. [? < 절미, der. n. < 절다] [grain rice.
절미(折米) celmi, n. broken grains of rice, broken.
절미(節米) celmi, n. economy in rice consumption, rice saving. **절미** ~운동 a movement for saving rice. ~하다, *uni.* economizes on rice.
절박(切迫) celpak, n. 1. urgency, pressure, imminence, impendence. 2. acuteness, tensivity, tension. ~하다, *uni.* 1. approaches, draws near, presses, impends, is imminent. **절박**·기일·이 ~ the deadline gets near. **절박**·이 ~ danger impends. 2. is acute, grows tense, is serious. **절박**·가 ~ the situation is serious.
절반(折半) celpan, n. a half. ~하다, *uni.* cuts in halves, divides into halves, halves.
절벽(絶壁) celpe, n. a sheer peak. [woman. **절벽**· splash: X, Xh, XX, XXh = PARA-INTENSIVE 절벽·.
절벽(絶壁) celpyek, n. 1. an inaccessible precipice, a (sheer) cliff, a bluff. 2. [SLANG] a deaf person; a dull (stupid) person.
절병(切餅) celpyeng, n. = 절·편 cel-phyen (rice cake with imprinted flower pattern).
절봉(絶峰) celpong, n. a sheer peak. [woman. **절부(節婦) celpu**, n. a chaste woman, a virtuous **절분(切忿) celpun**, n. extreme mortification, excessive indignation. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exceedingly mortified, is extremely indignant. [fidelity).
절사(絶死) celqsa, n. a man of integrity (of **절사(絶死) celqsa**, n. dying to protect one's integrity. ~하다, *uni.* dies to protect one's integrity. **절사(絶死) celqsa**, n. sacrifices according to the season.

절상(折傷) celqsang, n. a fracture. ~하다, *uni.* suffers a fracture, fractures.
절색(絶色) celqsayk, n. an unsurpassed beauty, a woman of peerless beauty, the fairest of the fair, the loveliest of all.
절서(絶序) celqse, n. the order of seasons.
절씩, 절씩 celisse (te)k HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **잘싸닥, 잘싸 calssa** (ta)k (spank, slap, bang, slam): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [line).
절선(切線) celqsen, n. (in geometry) a tangent **절세(絶世) celqsey**, n. 1. the unequaled in the world, the peerless, the matchless. **절세**·의 미인 a rare beauty. 2. retirement from the world. ~하다, *uni.* retires from the world.
절손(絶孫) celqson, n. letting one's family line die out. ~하다, *uni.* lets one's family line die out, has (leaves) no posterity.
절수(絶手) celqswu, n. [*< written J.*] = 우표 wuphyo (postage stamp).
절수(絶受) celqswu, n. receiving (money) in instalments. ~하다, *uni.* collects (receives) in instalments. [in]: Xh, XX, XXh.
절쑥 (c)celsswuk = 절쑥· (c)cwullwuk (pinched **절승(絶勝) celqsung**, n. superb scenic beauty, unsurpassed (breathtaking) scenery.
절식(絶食) celqsik, n. 1. fasting, a fast, abstinence from food. **절식** ~옷법 treatment (cure) by fasting. 2. lacking food. ~하다, *uni.* 1. fasts, abstains from food. 2. lacks food, runs out of provisions. SYN. 단식.
절식(節食) celqsik, n. moderation (temperance) in eating, a spare diet. ~하다, *uni.* eats moderately, is temperate in eating.
절식(絶息) celqsik, n. expiring, breathing one's last. ~하다, *uni.* expires, breathes one's last, dies.
절신(絶信) celqsin, n. hearing no news. ~하다, *uni.* hears no news, receives no word.
절실(絶實) celqsil, n. the immediate, the real. ~하다, *adj-n.* is immediate, real. **절실**·에 과학 지식·의 필요·가 절실·하다 There is a real and immediate need for scientific knowledge in Korea. ~히, *der. adv.* urgently, keenly.
절약(節約) cel.yak, n. economy, frugality, thrift, husbandry. **절약** ~시간 ~ economy of time. **절약** ~ daylight saving. ~하다, *uni.* economizes on, spares, saves, cuts down on, curtails. **절약**·을 ~ economizes on electricity. **절약**·을 ~ cuts expenses.
절어 cel.e, inf. <절이다.
절여 cel.ye, inf. <절이다.
절역(絶域) cel.yek, n. a remote region, an area far from any city.
절연(絶緣) cel.yen, n. 1. severing relations, breaking off one's connection. 2. insulation, isolation. **절연** ~물, ~-체 an insulator, a nonconductor. **절연** ~선 an insulated wire. ~하다, *uni.* 1. breaks off relations (with), severs one's connection (with). **절연**·했다 I have done with him.

I am through with him. 2. insulates, isolates.
절영(絶影) **cel.yeng**, *n.* having no sight (of persons), not a shadow (of people). 『~도 Cel.yeng (Chōryōng) Island, in Pusan harbor. ~하다, *uni.* there is not a soul to be seen.

절요(絶要) **cel.yo**, *n.* importance, urgency, ~하다, *adj.-n.* is important, urgent.

절용(節用) **cel.yong**, *n.* frugality, economy, thrift. ~하다, *uni.* economizes on, is frugal of, saves, is sparing of.

절원(切願) **cel.wen**, *n.* entreaty, solicitation, imploration, supplication. ~하다, *uni.* implores, entreats, solicits.

절원(絶遠) **cel.wen**, *n.* a far distance, remoteness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is far away (off, distant), remote.

절음 **cel.um**, *n.* (*irreg. subst.* < 절다) lameness (of ox or horse). 『~나다 (an ox or a horse) goes lame. 『*uni.* gives up drinking, abstains.

절음(絶飲) **cel.um**, *n.* giving up drinking. ~하다, **절음**(節飲) **cel.um**, *n.* moderation in drinking, temperance. ~하다, *uni.* is temperate in drinking, drinks in moderation. 『integrity, honor.

절의(節義) **cel.uy**, *n.* fidelity to one's principle, **절이**-김치 **cel.i-kimchi**, *cpd n.* (*vc.+n.*) salted radish or cabbage. SYN. 절-절이.

절이다 **cel.ita**, *vc.* < 절다. 1. *vt.* preserves (pickles) with salt, salts down, souces, corns. 『절인 배추 salted cabbage. 『생선·을 소금·에 ~ preserves fish with salt, salts fish. 2. *vi.* [FIG.] goes into a funk, cowers, gets cold feet. 『절여·서 오금·을 못 쓰다 freezes up (is paralyzed) with fear, is petrified, feels one's knees buckle, cannot move a muscle with fear. 『그것·을 보자, 그·는 절여·서 도망·도 못 했다 When he saw it he froze in

절인 **cel.in**, *mod.* < 절이다. [his tracks.

절일 **cel.il**, *prosp. mod.* < 절이다.

절일(節日) **cel.il**, *n.* a festival, a holiday.

절임 **cel.im**, *subst.* < 절이다.

절자 **cel.ca**, *subj. assert.* < 절다.

절잔 **cel.ca** 'n, *abbr.* < 절자(·교) 한.

절잘 **cel.ca** 'l, *abbr.* < 절자(·교) 할.

절잠 **cel.ca** 'm, *abbr.* < 절자(·교) 함.

절장-모단[-장-](絶長補短) **celqang-pōtan**, *n.* cutting off the length to make up for the shortage, adjustment. ~하다, *uni.* cuts off the length to make up for the shortage, adjusts, balances, makes ends meet, ekes out.

절재 **cel.ca** 'y, *abbr.* < 절자(·교) 해.

절재[-재](絶才) **celqcay**, *n.* extraordinary talents, rare gifts.

절적[-적](絶迹) **celqcek**, *n.* breaking relations, cutting off intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* cuts off intercourse (with), breaks off relations. SYN. 절족.

절전(節電) **celqcen**, *n.* economy in use of electric power. ~하다, *uni.* economizes on electricity (on power consumption).

절절, **찼찼** (**c**)**cel**-(**c**)**cel** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **잘잘**, **찼찼** (**o**)**cal**-(**o**)**cal** (simmering; dragging; darting about;

shaking; oily): X, Xk (darts about). CF. 찼찼, 찼찼. **절절**[-절](切切) **celqcel**, *adv.* earnestly, eagerly, fervently, urgently. 『~히 SAME. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is earnest, eager, fervent, urgent.

절절[-절](節節) **celqcel**, *n.*, (= ~-이) *adv.* word by word, each word, phrase by phrase, paragraph by paragraph, verse by verse.

찼찼-매다 **cel-cel mayta**, *cpd vi.* (*adv.+bnd vi.*) is flustered, nonplussed, overwhelmed, overpowered; is going round in circles. 『바빠·서 ~ is so busy that one doesn't know the left from the right. 『시험·에 ~ is snowed under by the examinations. 『상관·한테 ~ is shaken up by one's superior. 『찼찼-매면·서 어찌 할·지 모르다 is at a loss to know what to do.

절정[-정](絶頂) **celqceng**, *n.* the summit, the peak, the zenith, the acme, the height, a climax.

절제[-제](節制) **celqcey**, *n.* 1. military commandship. 2. control, moderation, temperance, continence. ~하다, *uni.* controls, restrains oneself, practices temperance, is moderate.

절조[-조](節操) **celqco**, *n.* integrity, honor, constancy, fidelity, chastity. 『~·를 지키다 preserves one's integrity, keeps one's honor clean.

절족[-족](絶足) **celqcok**, *n.*, *uni.* = **절적** **celqcek** (breaking relations). [arthropod; Arthropoda.

절족-동물(節足動物) **celqcok tōngmul**, *cpd n.* an **절종**[-종](絶種) **celqcong**, *n.* extinction of species.

~하다, *uni.* a species dies out, a kind becomes extinct.

절주[-주](節酒) **celqcwu**, *n.* moderation in drink, temperance. ~하다, *uni.* is moderate in drink, practices temperance. SYN. 절음.

절지 **celci**, *suspective* < 절다. [ultima Thule.

절지[-지](絶地) **celqci**, *n.* a most remote region, an

절직[-직](切直) **celqcik**, *n.* impeccable honesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is impeccably honest.

절질 **celci** 'l = 절지·를.

절차(節次) **celcha**, *n.* order; procedure, program. 『~·에 따라·서 according to the program, according to the procedure. 『~·를 밟다 follows a procedure (a program), goes through due formalities.

절차-탁마(切磋琢磨) **celcha-thak.ma**, *n.* "cutting and polishing" (as precious stones), cultivating oneself, assiduity, close application. ~하다, *uni.* cultivates oneself with assiduity.

절찬(絶讚) **celchan**, *n.* extolment. ~하다, *uni.* extols, praises to the skies.

절창(絶唱) **celchang**, *n.* an excellent piece of poetry; a superb song; a superb singer.

절책(切責) **celchayk**, *n.* a severe reprimand. ~하다, *uni.* reprimands severely.

절처-봉생(絶處蓬生) **celche-pongsayng**, *n.* finding life in (= escaping) the jaws of death, finding a way out of a fatal situation.

절척(切戚) **celchek**, *n.* near relatives (outside one's main family line), relatives who are close but not immediate.

절척(絶尺) **celchek**, *n.* selling cloth by the yard. ~하다, *uni.* sells by the yard.

절청(竊聽) **celcheng**, *n.* eavesdropping, tapping. ~하다, *uni.* eavesdrops, taps, listens in on, overhears. [SYN. 살·담배.

절초(切草) **celcho**, *n.* cut tobacco, shred tobacco.

절충(折衷) **celchwung**, *n.* a compromise; eclecticism. 『~ 주의 eclecticism. 『~안, ~책 a compromise plan, a compromise. 『~ 학파 the Eclectic school. ~하다, *uni.* makes a compromise.

절충(折衝) **celchwung**, *n.* 1. negotiation, conference, parley. 2. checking the enemy's advance (invasion). ~하다, *uni.* negotiates (confers) with; checks (the enemy).

절취(竊取) **celchwi**, *n.* stealing, pilfering, embezzling. ~하다, *uni.* steals, pilfers, embezzles.

절·치 **cel chi**, *cpd n.* ('temple stuff') a kind of coarse hemp sandal.

절치(切齒) **celchi**, *n.* the gnashing of teeth, rage. 『~ 부심·하다 gnashes one's teeth with rage and hatred. ~하다, *uni.* gnashes one's teeth.

절친(切親) **celchin**, *n.* a close friendship, intimacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is on intimate terms (with), is on the warmest (best) terms, is close.

절커덕, **절크** **celkhe(te)k** = 절커덕, 절크 **celkhe(te)k** (snap, slap, slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk.

절커덕 **celkheteng** = 절커덕 **celkheteng** (snap): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk.

절·터 **cel the**, *cpd n.* a temple site.

절통-하다(切痛-) **celthong hata**, *adj.-n.* is extremely regrettable, bitterly mortifying.

절판(絶版) **celphan**, *n.* going out of print. 『~·이 되다 goes out of print. 『~ 된 책 an out-of-print book. ~하다, *uni.* discontinues the publication (of a book).

절퍼덕, **절퍽** **celphe(te)k** = 절퍼덕, 절퍽 **celphe(te)k** (squish): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk.

절·편 **cel-phyen**, *cpd n.* [< *bnd n.* 절(병)+n.] a rice cake with imprinted flower pattern. 『~판 = 떡·판.

절품(切品) **celphum**, *n.* out of stock, sold out. 『~·이 되다 runs out of stock, is sold out.

절품(絶品) **celphum**, *n.* a very fine article, a nonpareil, a rarity. [archery bow.

절필 **celphi**, *n.* thread wound on the nocks of an **절필**(絶筆) **celphil**, *n.* one's last (hand)writing; giving up writing, putting down one's pen.

절핍(切逼) **celphip**, *n.* urgency, imminence, pressure. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is imminent, impending, pressing; draws near.

절핍(絶乏) **celphip**, *n.* exhaustion, drain. ~하다, *uni.* gets exhausted, is drained, gives out.

절하(切下) **celha**, *n.* devaluation (of currency). 『평가[-가] ~ SAME. ~하다, *uni.* devaluates.

절·하다 **cel hata**, *uni.* (bows) SEE 절².

절·하다 **cel hata**, *uni.* it breaks (snaps) off, it cuts off, gets cut (broken); runs out, gives out, is exhausted.

절·한 **cel han**, *mod.* < 절-하다.

절한(絶汗) **celhan**, *n.* death sweat, cold sweat on **절·할**, **절·함**, **절·해** < 절-하다. [the brow.

절해(絶海) **celhay**, *n.* the farthest seas. 『~ 코도 a lonely island in the far-off sea, an isolated island.

절행(節行) **celhayng**, *n.* an act of protecting one's integrity (honor, loyalty).

절험(絶險) **celhem**, *n.* steepness, ruggedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rugged, steep, precipitous.

절협(絶峽) **celhyep**, *n.* a remote gorge (ravine).

절호(絶好) **celho**, *n.* the very best, excellent. 『~의 기회 a golden opportunity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is capital, best, excellent.

절화(絶火) **celhwa**, *n.* letting the home fires die (from poverty). ~하다, *uni.* lets the home fires die; lacks a means of livelihood.

절후(節候) **celhwu**, *n.* the subdivisions of the seasons (=절기).

젊 **cōlm**, *subst.* < 절다. CF. 절음.

젊다 **cōlm.ta**, *adj.* is young (*but past puberty*), is youthful, is a young man or woman. 『젊은 여자 a young woman (girl). 『젊었을 때 in one's youth, when (one was) young. 『나이·보다 ~ looks young for one's age. 『마음·이 ~ is young at heart, has young ideas. CF. 어리다. ANT. 늙다.

젊은·이 **cōlm.un i**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.+n.*) a young person, a youth, the young. ANT. 늙은·이.

짧다 **cōelp.ta**, *adj.* = **짧다** **cōalp.ta** (short).

점, **점** **cem**, **cēm**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 占 **cem-chilq cem**: prognosticate, foretell; seize, usurp. 2. 店 **kākey cēm**: a shop, tavern, inn. 3. 苫 **kecek cem**: thatch; mat; mourning. 4. 粘, 黏 **puh.ilq cem**: to paste, stick, attach; sticky. 5. 覘, 佑 **yēs-polq cēm**: glance furtively at, spy. 6. 漸 **cēm-cem cēm**: gradually; flow; soak. 7. 霑, 沾 **cec.ilq cem**: moisten, wet; benefit from; be infected (by). 8. 鮎 **mēyki cem**: catfish, sheatfish. 9. 點 **kem.un-cem cēm**: point, spot, dot; a bit, a little; to check (off).

점 **cēm**, 1. *abbr.* < 저음 (*subst.* < 쪼다). 2. → **쪼**. **점**(占) **cem**, *n.* 1. divination, fortune-telling, prognostication. 『~ 치다, ~ 하다 divines, tells one's fortune, prognosticates. 『길흉 화복·을 ~ 치다 tells fortunes. 2. Cem (a surname).

점(店) **cēm**, *n.* 1. a potter's shop or an ironmonger's shop. 2. a shop, a store (CF. 상점). 『백화 ~ a department store. CF. 전, 가게.

점(點) **cem**, *n.* 1. a point, a dot, a mark. 『~·을 찍다 marks with a dot, writes a dot, dots, marks. 2. grade marks, points (in grading). 『영어·에 70 ~·을 받다 gets a grade of 70 in English. 3. a point, a score. 『일·회·에 두 ~·을 따다 scores two runs in the first inning. 4. a point, a standpoint, a viewpoint. 『어느 ~·으로 -나, 모든 ~·에 있어·서 in every respect, in all points. 『어느 ~·까지·는 to a certain point (extent). 5. items, pieces. 『가구 수·~ several pieces of furniture. 6. a spot, a speck; a drop. 『흰 ~ 박인 검정 개 a black dog with white spots. 『한 ~의 구름·도

없는 하늘 a sky without a speck of cloud in it. **떨-방울·이 한 ~ 두 ~ 떨어-지다** the drops come down one or two at a time. 7. (= 시) o'clock. **떨-~반** half past two.

점가(漸加) cēmka, *n.* a gradual increase. **떨 ~ 속도** acceleration of velocity. **~하다, uni.**, *vt.* increases gradually, accelerates.

점감(漸減) cēmka, *n.* a gradual decrease. **~하다, uni.** gradually decreases (dwindles, diminishes).

점거(占據) cēmke, *n.* occupation, possession. **떨 ~지** an occupied territory. **~하다, uni.** occupies.

점검(點檢) cēmke, *n.* checking one by one, a close inspection, a careful examination. **떨 피복 ~** inspection of clothing. **~하다, uni.** inspects, checks, examines. **떨 인원·을 ~** calls the roll, takes a roll call. [*uni.* takes a roll call of.

점고(點考) cēmko, *n.* taking a roll call. **~하다, 점괘[-괘](占卦) cēmkwai**, *n.* a divination sign.

점근(漸近) cēmkn, *n.* a gradual approach, drawing near, getting near. **떨 ~ 급수** an asymptotic series. **떨 ~법[법]** successive approximation. **떨 ~선 (-원, -추)** an asymptotic curve (circle, cone). **~하다, uni.** approaches gradually, draws near, gets near.

점-대[때](占一) cēmq tay, *cpd n.* the lots (sticks) cast for divination. **떨 ~로 점·을 치다** divines by casting lots.

점두(店頭) cēmtdwu, *n.* a shop front, a shop. **떨 ~ 광고** a show-window advertisement. **떨 ~ 장식** window dressing. **떨 물건·을 ~에 내-놓다** puts goods on sale. [*uni.* nods.

점두(點頭) cēmtdwu, *n.* nodding, a nod. **~하다, 점-둥이(點一) cēm-twung**, *cpd n.* 1. a brindled dog. 2. "Spot(ty)" (name of spotted dog). 3. a person with a birthmark (beauty spot, spot).

점득(占得) cēmtd, *n.* occupation, possession. **~하다, uni.** gets possession of, occupies.

점등(點燈) cēmtdung, *n.* lighting a candle (lamp). **~하다, uni.** lights up; turns on a light (or lights a candle). **떨 점등-한 채 자다** sleeps with the lights on.

점등(漸騰) cēmtdung, *n.* a gradual rise (of price, etc.). **~하다, uni.** gradually rises. ANT. **점락**.

점락(漸落) cēm.lak, *n.* a gradual fall (of price etc.). **~하다, uni.** falls gradually. ANT. **점등**.

점령(占領) cēm.lyeng, *n.* occupation, capture, possession, occupancy. **떨 군사 ~** military occupation. **떨 도시·의 ~** the capture of a city. **떨 ~국** the occupying nation. **떨 ~군** the occupation forces. **떨 ~지** occupied territory, an occupation area. **떨 ~지대** a zone of military occupation. **~하다, uni.** occupies, seizes, takes, captures, holds, takes possession of, has all to oneself.

점막(店幕) cēm.mak, *n.* an inn, a tavern.

점막(粘膜) cēm.mak, *n.* a mucous membrane, a mucosa. **떨 ~분비-물** rheum, a mucous discharge. **떨 ~선** a mucous gland.

점멸(點滅) cēm-myel, *n.* (turning lights) on and

off, flickering. **~하다, uni.** flickers, is on and off; *uni.* turns on and off, makes flicker.

점명(點名) cēmmyeng, *n.* roll call. **~하다, uni.** calls the roll.

점묘(點描) cēmmyo, *n.* 1. a sketch; depiction (description) of parts, a partial depiction, a spot(ty) description. **떨 인물 ~** personal sketches, a personality profile. 2. painting with dots, pointillisme. **떨 ~ 주의, ~-파** pointillisme.

점미(粘米) cēmmi, *n.* glutinous rice. SYN. **찰쌀**. **점-박새이(點一) cēm-pa(y)k.i**, *cpd n.* 1. a dapple (brindled) animal. 2. a person with a birthmark (spot). 3. (a person who is) a laughingstock.

점병(-) cēmpeng = 절병(-) celpeng (splash): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

점-복(占卜) "cem" pok, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 卜 (fortune-telling). **떨 ~-몸, ~-부** Radical 25 (卜).

점사(店肆) cēm.sa, *n.* a store, a shop. SYN. **점포**.

점서(占書) cēmse, *n.* a book on divination, a fortune-telling book.

점석(苦席) cēmsek, *n.* a rough straw mat for mourners to sit on. [*line.*

점선(點線) cēmsen, *n.* a dotted line, a perforated **점성(占星) cēmseng**, *n.* divination by the stars.

떨 ~가 an astrologer. **떨 ~술, ~-학** astrology.

점성(粘性) cēmseng, *n.* viscosity.

점수[수](點數) cēmqsu, *n.* 1. (grade) marks. **떨 ~를 먹이다** gives marks (on paper). **떨 좋은 ~를 따다** gets good marks (in). 2. a point, a score. **떨 많은 ~를 따다** makes a good score. 3. items, pieces.

점술(占術) cēm.su, *n.* the art of divination, prognostication, fortune-telling. [*age.*

점신-세(漸新世) cēmsin-sey, *cpd n.* the Oligocene

점심(點心) cēmsim, *n.* lunch, luncheon. **떨 ~을 먹다** has lunch. [*forenoon.*

점심-나절(點心一) cēmsim nacel, *cpd n.* the **점심-때(點心一) cēmsim ttay**, *cpd n.* lunch time, noontime, noon.

점심-바치다(點心一) cēmsim pachita, *cpd vi.* (a shaman) offers lunch (to the goddess of childbirth *sam-sin*) to pray for the long life of a baby.

점안-수(點眼水) cēm.an-swu, *cpd n.* eyewash.

점액(粘液) cēm.ayk, *n.* mucus; mucilage; viscous liquid. **떨 ~-막 = 점막**. **떨 ~-선** a mucous gland.

점없는-책받침 cēm.ēps.nun chayk-pat.chim, *cpd n.* ("undotted book-holder") = Radical 54 (乚) as contrasted with Radical 162 (乚, 走) in Chinese characters. [*a saleswoman.*

점원(店員) cēm.wen, *n.* a shop clerk; a salesman,

점유(占有) cēm.yu, *n.* possession, occupation, occupancy. **떨 점·을-권** the right of possession, possessory title. **떨 ~-물** a thing possessed, a possession, property. **떨 ~-자** an occupant, a possessor, a seizer, an occupier. **떨 ~ 재산** possessions, property. **~하다, uni.** takes possession of, seizes upon, occupies.

점입-가경(漸入佳境) cēm.ip-kakyeng, *cpd n.*

reaching the delightful (exciting, interesting) part of a story or the like, approaching the climax. **~하다, uni.** enters the region of delights, approaches the climax, gets to the best (choice) part.

점자(點字) cemca, *n.* braille, braille type, raised letters. **떨 ~ 독법** finger-reading. **떨 ~-서** a book in braille. **떨 ~.를 읽다** reads braille type.

점잔 cēmcan, *n.* [**<점잡다**] a dignified air. **떨 ~배다, ~부리다, ~피우다** assumes a dignified air, plays the gentleman; behaves in a genteel way; gives oneself airs, is affected (precious). **떨 ~하다 = 점잡다**.

점잡다 cēmcanh.ta, *cpd adj.* is dignified, well bred, well behaved, respectable, genteel, decent, grave; is a gentleman. **떨 점잡은 사람** a fine gentleman. **떨 점잡게 굴다** behaves like a gentleman, behaves oneself. **떨 점잡지 못 하다** is disrespectful, ill-bred, ill-mannered, misbehaved, vulgar. **떨 점잡은 말·을 하다** uses refined (graceful) language. **떨 점잡은 개 똥·을 먹는다** "The elegant dog eats dung" = Do not be deceived by fine appearances. **떨 점잡은 개 부두막·에 오른다** "Gentleman dog jumps on fireplace" = People who look like gentlemen are the first to grab something for themselves. [**? < 젊지 않다 'is not youthful'**

점-착술0(占一) cem ca(y)ngi, *cpd n.* a fortune-teller, a diviner, a prognosticator.

점적(點滴) cemcek, *n.* a falling drop of water; raindrops. **떨 ~기** a dropper. **떨 ~-약** medicinal drops. [*gradually.*

점점(漸漸) cēm-cem, *adv.* by degrees, little by little, **점점-0(點點一) cemcem-i**, *cpd adv.* 1. here and there, sporadically; scattered. 2. item by item, article by article, one by one. **떨 도화·가 ~ 불다** peaches are in bloom here and there; is dotted with peach blossoms. **떨 ~ 흩어-지다** is all scattered about.

떨 물건·을 ~ 세다 counts (articles) one by one. **떨 공원·에 철쭉·이 점점·이 피었다** The park is dotted with blooming azaleas. [*keeper.*

점주(店主) cēm.cwu, *n.* a store-owner, a shop-

점증(漸增) cēm.cung, *n.* a steady (gradual) increase. **~하다, uni.** increases steadily (gradually).

점지 cēmci, *n.* blessing a person with a son. **~하다, uni.** (Buddha, god) blesses a person with a son. [**? <點指**

점직-하다 cemcik hata, *adj-n.* is ashamed, feels shame, feels sorry. SYN. **점-하다**.

점진(漸進) cēm.cin, *n.* gradual progress, gradations. **떨 ~ 주의** gradual progressivism, the "slow and steady" principle, moderatism. **떨 ~-적·으로** gradually, step by step. **~하다, uni.** makes gradual progress.

점차(漸次) cēmcha, *adv.* gradually, by degrees, little by little. **떨 ~로** SAME.

점착(粘著) cemchak, *n.* adhesion, viscosity. **떨 ~-성** adhesion, viscosity, stickiness. **떨 ~-력** adhesive power, adhesiveness, viscosity. **~하다, uni.** sticks (to), adheres (to).

점철(點綴) cemchel, *n.* interspersing, dotting. **~하다, uni.** intersperses, dots with; *uni.* is dotted.

점-치다(占一) cem chita, *cpd vt.* SEE **점**.

점탈(占奪) cemthal, *n.* forcible possession. **~하다, uni.** takes possession of by force, seizes upon.

점토(粘土) cemtho, *n.* clay. **떨 ~-질(·의)** clayey.

점퇴(漸退) cēmthoy, *n.* gradual receding (withdrawal, retreat). **~하다, uni.**, *vt.* recedes (withdraws, retreats) gradually.

점판-암(粘板岩) cemphan-am, *cpd n.* argillite, clay-slate stone.

점포(店舖) cēmpho, *n.* a shop, a store.

점-하다 cem hata, *adj-n.* = **점직-하다 cemcik hata** (ashamed).

점호(點呼) cēmho, *n.* roll call, call-over, a muster. **~하다, uni.** calls the roll, takes the roll call of.

점화(點火) cēmhwa, *n.* lighting, ignition. **떨 ~-관** an ignition tube. **떨 ~-기** a lighter. **떨 ~-전** a spark plug. **~하다, uni.** lights up, catches fire, ignites. CF. **발화**.

점후(占候) cēmhwu, *n.* divination by the movements of clouds. **~하다, uni.** divines (prognosticates) by the movements of clouds.

점 cep, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. **접 cep-halq cep**: meet, receive, welcome; join, connect, contact; take, accept. 2. **접 cep-puth.ilq cep**: to graft. 3. **접 cep-ulq cep**: to fold, bend. [**? contaminated with 접다**] 4. **접 cep**: butterfly. 5. **접 kacami cep**: a flatfish, a dab. **점 cep**, *count.* a hundred (fruit, bulbs, tubers). **떨 감 한 ~** a hundred persimmons.

점 cep, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = **겹 kyep** (layer etc.). 2. a lie (= 거짓-말).

접(接) cep, *n.* a graft, grafting. **떨 ~(·을) 붙이다, ~하다** grafts, engrafts. **떨 자두-나무·에 배·를 ~ 붙이다** grafts the pear upon the plum.

접각(接角) cepkak, *n.* a contiguous (an adjacent) angle.

接客(接客) cepkayk, *n.* reception of a guest, entertaining a guest. **~하다, uni.** receives a guest, entertains a guest. SYN. **접빈**.

接客-업(接客業) cepkayk-ep, *cpd n.* a personal service occupation or trade (such as running a beauty parlor, tea-house, barbershop, hotel, restaurant).

접견(接見) cepkyen, *n.* an interview, a reception. **~하다, uni.** interviews, receives. SYN. **접빈**.

접경(接境) cepkyeng, *n.* a border line, a border land (area). [*line.*

접계(接界) cepkyey, *n.* a border line, a boundary

접골(接骨) cepkol, *n.* bonesetting. **떨 ~-술 [술]** the art of bonesetting. **~하다, uni.** sets (a fractured or broken bone).

접근(接近) cepkun, *n.* access, approach, approximation. **~하다, uni.** draws (gets) near, approaches, comes close; is contiguous (to), adjoins. **떨 접근-하기 어렵다** is difficult of access, inaccessible, unapproachable. **떨 시청·에 접근·해 있다** is adjacent to the City Hall.

점-낫 cep-nas, *cpd n.* (vt. 'fold' + *n.*) a small sickle.

접다 *cepta*, *vt.* 1. folds, furls, collapses. **접종이**·를 네 겹·으로 ~ folds paper into four. **접옷**·을 ~ 접히 ~ folds up one's clothes. **접우산**·을 ~ closes (furls) an umbrella. **접부채**·를 ~ folds (closes) a fan. **접을** 수 있는 책·상 a collapsible desk. 2. gives (a handicap). **접한수**·(·를) ~ gives a handicap, makes due allowance. *VP.* 접히다. SEE ALSO 접치다, 접치이다. *CF.* 접.

접대(接待) *ceptay*, *n.* reception, welcome. **접대부** (=여급) a maid; a waitress, a barmaid. **접대실** (위원) a reception room (committee). ~하다, *vt.* receives (a guest), entertains.

접때 *cepttay*, *n.* not long ago (or before), a short time back, a few days ago (or earlier). [*pre-n.* 저 'that' + *n.* (日) 때 'time']

접동새 *ceptong say*, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) a cuckoo. *SYN.* 소쩍새; 두견이. [prefix.]

접두사·-어(接頭辭, 一語) *ceptwu-sa*, -e, *n.* a 접-등(一燈) *cep-tung*, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) a folding (collapsible) lantern.

접린(接隣) *cep.lin*, *n.* a close by (neighboring) area, an adjacent area. ~하다, *uni.* adjoins, neighbors.

접면(接面) *cep.myen*, *n.*, *vt.* = **접견** *cepkyen* (interview). [*vt.* grafts.]

접목(接木) *cep.mok*, *n.* grafting. ~하다, *uni.*, **접목**(接目) *cep.mok*, *n.* closing one's eyes, sleeping.

~하다, *uni.* closes one's eyes (and goes to sleep).

접문(接吻) *cep.mun*, *n.* kissing, a kiss. ~하다, *uni.* kisses. [suffix.]

접미사·-어(接尾辭, 一語) *cep.mi-sa*, -e, *n.* a 접변(接變) *cep.pyen*, *n.* progressive assimilation (of sounds). ~하다, *uni.* undergoes (shows) progressive assimilation. [put, a grafted tree.]

접본(接本) *cep.pon*, *n.* a tree to which a graft is 접-붙이다[-부치-](接-一) *cep puth.ita* [puchita], *cpd vt.* (n. + *vc.*) grafts.

접빈(接賓) *cep.pin*, *n.* reception (of a guest). ~하다, *uni.* receives a guest, entertains a guest.

접사(接邪) *cepsa*, *n.* being possessed of an evil spirit. ~하다, *uni.* is possessed of an evil spirit.

접사(接辭) *cepsa*, *n.* an affix.

접선(接線) *cepsen*, *cpd n.* 1. (in geometry) a tangent (line). 2. a contact. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* makes contact (with), contacts.

접속(接續) *cep.sok*, *n.* connection, joining, junction. **접선** ~선 a connecting line. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* connects (with), joins (on), links, adjoins.

접속사(接續詞) *cepsok-sa*, *n.* a conjunction, a connective (word).

접수(接收) *cepswu*, *n.* taking over, requisition. ~하다, *vt.* takes over, requisitions.

접수(接受) *cepswu*, *n.* receipt. **접수소** an information office. **접수창** an information window (desk), a reception counter. ~하다, *vt.* receives, is in receipt of, accepts (applications etc.).

접시 *cepsi*, *n.* a plate, a dish; a saucer. **접고기** 한 ~ a dish of meat. **접음식**·을 ~에 담다 dishes up food. **접음식**·을 ~에 담아 내-놓다 serves food on

a plate. [? < 樑匙; ? < 접자 樑子]

접시꽃 *cepsi kkocho*, *cpd n.* a hollyhock.

접신(接神) *cepsin*, *n.* being possessed of a spirit. **접론** *cepson*, *n.* theosophy. ~하다, *uni.* is possessed of a spirit.

접안경(接眼鏡) *cepan-kyeng*, *cpd n.* the eyepiece (of a telescope etc.), an ocular (piece). *SYN.* 접안-렌즈. [경.]

접안렌즈(接眼-一) *cep.an leyncu*, *cpd n.* = **접안-접어-들다** *cep.e tulta*, *cpd vt.*, *vi.* -L-. [VAR.] = 잡-아-들다.

접어-주다 *cep.e cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + *aux.*) 1. gives a head start of (so many points—esp. in playing *patwuk*), gives a handicap (odds) of, gives an edge (advantage) of. **접다섯** ~ gives a 5-point handicap (in playing *patwuk*). **접그**·한테 뭇 접·을 접어-주냐? What odds do you give him in playing the game? 2. [FIG.] gives (a person) vantage ground, makes due allowances (for a person), gives a conversational handicap. **접한수** 접어-주고 이야기-하다 talks making due allowances for a person, talks down (to a person). [ing bag.]

접-요[노] *cepq-yo*, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) a kind of sleep-접이 *cep.i*, *der. n.* < 접다. SEE 감-~, 귀-~.

접자 *cep-ca*, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) a carpenter's rule, a jointed measuring stick, a folding ruler.

접전(接戰) *cepceen*, *n.* a close battle, a hand-to-hand fight; a close contest (game). ~하다, *uni.* fights hand to hand, fights a close fight; has a close contest (game). [geometry.]

접점(接點) *cepceem*, *n.* a point of contact (in 찹찹 *ccep-ccep* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찹찹 *ccap-ccap* (smacking one's lips): X, Xh¹ = Xk.

접접-하다 *cepcep hata*, *bnd adj. n.* [Shape after consonant is -으접접.] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -잡잡. is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.

접종(接踵) *cepcong*, *n.* following on the heels (of). ~하다, *uni.* follows in the wake (of), occurs one after another, arises in quick succession.

접지(接枝) *cepci*, *n.* a branch graft(ing); a slip (from a plant).

접지(摺紙) *cepci*, *n.* folding paper, paper folding. ~하다, *uni.* folds paper (to bind a book).

접-질리다 *cep-cillita*, *cpd vi.* (vt. + *vi.*) gets sprained, is wricked. **접팔꿈치**·가 ~ one's elbow is sprained.

접책(摺冊) *cepchayk*, *n.* a folding book, a folder. 접쳐 → 접쳐, *inf.* < 접치다. [ruler.]

접척(摺尺) *cepchek*, *n.* a folding scale, a jointed 접첩-접첩 *cepchem cepchem*, *adv.* with fold after fold. ~하다, *vt.* folds over and over. [der. subst. < 접치다] [and calligraphy.]

접첩(接帖) *cepchep*, *n.* a folding book of paintings 접쳐 *cepchye*, *inf.* < 접치다.

접촉(接觸) *cepchok*, *n.* contact, touch. **접촉각** a contact angle. **접촉선** an osculating curve. **접촉면** a contact surface. **접촉반응** a catalysis. **접촉법** the contact process. **접촉원** an osculating circle. **접촉작용** contact action, catalytic action,

catalysis. **접-전기** *cepchye*, *inf.* < 접하다. **접점** a point of contact, a point of tangency. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* comes in contact, touches. **접여러 사람**·과 ~ comes into contact with all sorts of people.

접치다 *cepchita*, 1. *vt.* INTENSIVE < 접다 (folds). 2. = 접치이다. [(= 치륜).]

접-치륜(接齒輪) *cep-chilyun*, *cpd n.* a cogwheel 접치이다 *cepchilita*, *vp.* < 접치다. gets folded, is [furling.]

접친 *cepchin*, *mod.* < 접치다. [furling.]

접칠 *cepchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 접치다.

접침 *cepchim*, *subst.* < 접치다.

접-침(一枕) *cep-chim*, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) a kind of collapsible pillow or headrest.

접-칼 *cep-khal*¹, *cpd n.* (vt. + *n.*) a folding knife, a pocketknife. [knife.]

접-칼(接-一) *cep khal*², *cpd n.* (n. + *n.*) a grafting 접피(接皮) *cep.phi*, *n.* skin graft(ing) (= 식피).

접-하다(接-一) *cep hata*, *uni.*, *vt.* 1. *uni.* touches, comes in contact with. **접많은 사람**·과 ~ comes into contact with many people. 2. *uni.* attends (to), receives, sees, serves. **접손**·-님·에 ~ receives a visitor; serves a customer. 3. *uni.* adjoins, is adjacent (to). **접두 집**·이 서로 ~ two houses adjoin each other. 4. *uni.* meets (with), receives, gets, is brought. **접희보**·에 ~ receives happy news. 5. *vt.* pieces together, connects. 6. *vt.* grafts.

접-한, -할, -함 < 접-하다.

접합(接合) *cep.hap*, *n.* union, joining, junction. **접식물** a zygophyte. **접-자**, ~-체 a zygote, a zygospore. **접세포** ~ zygosis. **접혈관** ~ inosculation. ~하다, *uni.* unites, connects, puts together.

접-해 *cep hay*, *inf.* < 접-하다.

접혀 *cep.hye*, *inf.* < 접히다.

접히다 *cep.hita*, *vp.* < 접다. 1. gets folded, is furled. **접세**·접·으로 ~ is folded in three. 2. a handicap is given; receives odds (esp. in playing *patwuk*), takes a handicap. **접두 접·이** ~ takes odds of two points.

접힌 *cep.hin*, *mod.* < 접히다.

접힐 *cep.hil*, *prosp. mod.* < 접히다.

접힐 *cep.him*, *subst.* < 접히다.

젓 *ces*, *n.* pickles, pickled fish. **젓새우** (조개) ~ pickled shrimps (clams). **젓새우**·를 ~ 담다 pickles shrimps. [ANT. 못가.]

젓가(低價) *ceqka*, *n.* a low price; low-cost, cheap. **젓-가락** *ceq-kalak*, *cpd n.* (n. 箸 + *n.*) chopsticks.

젓가락·으로 김치·국·을 집어 먹을 놈 "a guy who would eat *kimchi* juice with his chopsticks" = a stupid person. ABBR. 젓, 젓-갈. *CF.* 순-가락.

젓갈¹ *ces-kal*¹, *n.* pickles, pickled dishes. **젓갈**·을 ~ 불이 SAME. [(chopsticks).]

젓갈² *ceq-kal*², *n.* abbr. = 젓-가락 *ceq-kalak*

젓-갈 *ces-kac*¹, *cpd n.* (? *vt.* 젓다 + *abbr. n.*) two leather strings to tie hawk's legs (separately).

젓-개 *ces-kay*, *cpd n.* (vt. + *suffix*) a stirrer. SEE 볼·.

젓국 *ces kwuk*, *cpd n.* pickling brine; pickle juice.

젓국-지 *ces.kwuk-oi*, *cpd n.* brine-soaked radishes.

젓다 *oes.ta*, *vt.* -(S)-. 1. stirs, churns, beats, whips.

젓달걀·을 ~ beats eggs. **젓국**·을 순-가락·으로 ~ stirs soup with a spoon. 2. paddles, rows, sculls, pulls an oar, works at oars. **젓배**·를 ~ rows (paddles) a boat. **젓노**·를 ~ works a scull, sculls. **젓한**·번 (크게) ~ rows a (long) stroke.

젓다 → 젓다 (= 지었다); → 젓었다.

젓대 *oes.ta 'y*, *abbr.* < 젓다·(고) 해.

젓대 *ceq-tay*, *cpd n.* ('flute-stick') a flute; the body of a flute.

젓젓 - *cces-cces*, *adj. n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 젓젓 - *ccas-ccas* (tough up to a point; crisp; bright).

젓-조기 *ces coki*, *cpd n.* the *coki* fish used for pickling.

정, 정 *ceng, ceng*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 丁 *komulay ceng*: T-shape; person. 2. 井 *wumul ceng*: a well.

3. 正 *palulq ceng*: upright; true; correct, right, orthodox, regular; exact, straight, formal; just (at a certain time), exactly; adjust, regulate; principal, chief, original; January; whole, entire. 4. 叮, 丁 *cengnyeng ceng*: repeat, make clear. 5. 汀 *mulq-ka ceng*: beach, bank, spit. 6. 呈 *tulilq ceng*: to present (to a superior). 7. 町 *path-twutwuk ceng*: field dike. 8. 疔 *tokcong ceng*: syphilitic sores. 9. 廷 *coceng ceng*: palace court. 10. 定 *ceng-halq ceng*: fix, settle, decide. 11. 征 *chilq ceng*: subdue, attack; levy taxes, raise troops; go, pass time. 12. 亭 *cengca ceng*: pavilion, kiosk, shed. 13. 政 *cengsa ceng*: govern, rule; government, politics. 14. 冢, 阱 *hamceng ceng*: pitfall, hole. 15. 貞 *kot.ulq ceng*: upright, correct; pure, chaste, virtuous; lucky. 16. 訂 *palo-cap.ulq ceng*: arrange, settle; edit. 17. 酩 *chwi-halq ceng*: intoxicated. 18. 釘 *mos ceng*: nail, spike. 19. 挺 *ppay-naylq ceng*: stick out, thrust forward; rigid, erect. 20. 庭 *ttul ceng*: hall, court, courtyard. 21. 停 *memululq ceng*: stop, desist, delay. 22. 偵 *thammun-halq ceng*: spy, scout. 23. 情 *thus ceng*: feelings, emotions; circumstances, facts. 24. 淨, 靜 *malk.ulq ceng*: pure, clean. [CF. 28.] 25. 旌 *ki ceng*: banner, flag; signal. 26. 頂 *ima ceng*: top, head; hold on head; extreme. [CF. 45.] 27. 幀 *hwāsang ceng*: picture, scroll. 28. 晶 *malk.ulq ceng*: pure, clean. [CF. 24.] 29. 停 *mul-koyilq ceng*: stagnant water. 30. 程 *kil ceng*: road, journey, career; stage, grade, standard, pattern; amount. 31. 葦 *twulwumi-nayngi ceng*: a chorogi (kind of betony plant, *Stachys sieboldii*). 32. 碇 *tōl ceng*: anchor stone. 33. 靖, 靜 *ko.yo-halq ceng*: pacify, quiet. 34. 艇 *pay ceng*: small boat. 35. 禎 *sangse ceng*: lucky, auspicious. 36. 精 *ceng-halq ceng*: essence, essential; unadulterated, refined; spirit; skill; extreme(ly); fine, delicate; secretions. 37. 鼎 *soth ceng*: a double-eared bronze tripod pot. 38. 聒, 聒 *kui-ey-ci alh.ulq ceng*: excess wax stopping up one's ears. 39. 霆 *wuloy ceng*: thunder. 40. 鄭 *nala ceng*: name of old Chinese state; family name. 41. 錠 *soy-tengeli ceng*: ingot, metal bar. 42. 錠 *tengi ceng*: ingot, cake; anchor. 43. 整 *cengcey-halq ceng*: set in order, put right, repair,

adjust; whole, (in) total. 44. 靜 *ko.yo-halq cēng*: quiet, peaceful. [cf. 33.] 45. 額 *ima ceng*: forehead. [cf. 26.]

정 *cēng*, *n.* a chisel (for shaping stone), a burin.

정 *cēng*, *adv.* really, quite, indeed, very. 『날·이 정·춥다 Very cold indeed. [cf. 正-말, -히; 참-정-ceng, suffix. 『입·~ [VULGAR] mouth. cf. -정.]

정(丁) *ceng*, *n.* 1. the 4th of the 10 Heaven's Stems. 2. (= 정-방) south-by-southwest. 3. (= 정-시) the 14th of the 24 hour periods = 12:30—1:30 p.m. 4. the fourth grade, D.

정(正) *cēng*, *n., pre-n.* 1. justice, righteousness. 2. positive (number), plus. 3. just, due, right, exact. 4. net, clear. 5. regular, ordinary. 6. the text, the original. [sore.]

정(疔) *ceng*, *n.* a boil; a venereal ulcer, syphilitic. 정(町) *ceng*, *count.* 1. a unit of distance (= 60 *kan* = c. 109 m.). 2. a unit of area (= 3,000 *phyeng* = c. 99 ares). [tain.]

정(旌) *ceng*, *n.* a banner, the standard of a chief. 정(情) *ceng*, *n.* 1. affection, love. 『부부·의 ~ conjugal affection. 『어머니·에 대·한 ~ affection for one's mother. 『여자·한테 ~이·들다 becomes attached to (grows fond of) a girl. 2. compassion, sympathy, tender feelings. 『~이·많다 (두텁다) is warm-hearted (kind-hearted). 3. feeling, sentiment. 『그리운 ~ longing, yearning. SEE ALSO ~ 나미, ~ 떨어·지다, ~ 들다, ~ 들이다.

정(鉦) *ceng*, *n.* a gong. VAR. 징.

정(錠) *ceng*, *n.* a tabloid, a tablet (of medicine).

정가¹ *cengka¹*, *n.* harping on bygones (on past shortcomings). ~하다, *uni.* harps on bygones.

정가² *cengka²*, *n.* a kind of pigweed (goosefoot), *Nepeta japonica*. [price.]

정가[-가](正價) *cēngqka*, *n.* a normal (true, fair) price.

정가[-가](定價) *cēngqka*, *n.* a fixed (set, list, marked) price; the price. 『~로·팔다 sells at a fixed price. 『~를·삼·할·할인·하다 makes a discount of 30% on the list price. 『~를·붙이다 sets a price (on a thing). 『~를·올리다 (내리다) raises (lowers) the price. 『이·것·의·정가·가·얼마·요? What is the price of this article? ~하다, *uni., vnt.* fixes a price. cf. 값.

정-가극(正歌劇) *cēng-kakuk*, *cpd n.* grand opera.

정가-표[-가-](定價票) *cēngqka phyo*, *cpd n.* a price tag. 『물건·에·~를·붙이다 fixes a price tag to an article.

정각(正刻) *cēngkak*, *n.* the exact time. 『열·시·~에 at exactly ten o'clock, at ten sharp.

정각(定刻) *cēngkak*, *n.* the appointed hour, the fixed time.

정각(亭閣) *cengkak*, *n.* a pavilion, an arbor, a summerhouse. SYN. 정자. [metry].

정각(頂角) *cengkak*, *n.* a vertical angle (in geo-)

정간(井間) *cengkan*, *n.* a checker square, a check, a square. 『~지 squared-paper underlay used as a writing guide. 『~치다 squares paper off, makes (rules) squares.

정간(停刊) *cengkan*, *n.* suspension (of publication). ~하다, *vnt.* suspends publication of.

정갈- *cengkal*, *bnd n.* being neat and proper. ~스럽다, *adj.* -w. ~하다, *adj-n.* is neat and proper (in appearance or garb). [tion (=느낌).

정감(情感) *cengkam*, *n.* feeling, sentiment, emotion.

정강 *cengkang*, *n.* = 정강[정강] *cengka(yngi)* (shin).

정강(政綱) *cengkang*, *n.* a political principle (creed), a party platform, a policy.

정강(靜岡) *Cengkang*, *n.* Shizuoka, a prefecture in Japan. 『~현 Sh. prefecture. [the shin.

정강-마루 *cengkang malwu*, *cpd n.* the ridge of

정강-말 *cengkang mal*, *cpd n.* "shanks' mare (pony)", one's own legs. 『~을·타고·가다 rides (goes on) shanks' mare.

정강[정강] *cengka(yngi)*, *n.* the shin, the shank. 『~뼈 the shinbone. 『사람·의·~를·차다 kicks a person in the shin. 『~를·까다 barks (scrapes) one's shin. 『바위·에·~를·부딪치다 hits one's shin against a rock.

정객(正客) *cēngkayk*, *n.* the guest of honor.

정객(政客) *cengkayk*, *n.* a politician.

정거(停車) *cengke*, *n.* stopping (of vehicles), halt.

『급·(비상) ~ a sudden (an emergency) stop. 『십분·간 ~ a ten minutes' stop. 『~시키다 stops (a vehicle). 『기차·는·무·정거·로·달렸다 The train ran without a stop. ~하다, *uni.* makes a stop, stops, halts, comes to a halt. 『기차·는·여·마다·정거·한다 The train stops at all stations.

『자동차·가·돌연·정거·했다 The car stopped short.

정거-장(停車場) *cengke-cang*, *cpd n.* a railroad station. 『~내 the station yard. 『~대합·실 a station waiting room. 『~을·떠·나다 (지나·가다) leaves (passes) a station. 『다음·정거·장·이·어딘·야? What is the next stop? SYN. 역. cf. 정류·장.

정거-대(停車-) *cengkeq tay*, *cpd n.* a brake (on a bicycle etc.).

-정계 *ceng-kkey*, *post-n.* around (a certain time).

『그·이·가·시월·정계·온다 He says he'll come sometime around October.

정격(正格) *cēngkyek*, *n.* a proper form (formality), regularity. 『~활용 a regular conjugation.

정견(定見) *cēngkyen*, *n.* a definite view (opinion), a settled conviction, set (fixed) ideas. 『~이·없다 has no definite opinion of one's own.

정견(政見) *cengkyen*, *n.* one's political views.

정결(貞潔) *cengkyel*, *n.* chastity, faithfulness.

~하다, *adj-n.* is chaste and pure, is faithful.

정결(精潔) *cengkyel*, *n.* neatness and cleanliness.

~하다, *adj-n.* is clean and neat; is undefiled. 『방·을·정결·하게·하다 keeps one's room neat as a pin.

정-경(政經) *ceng-kyeng*, *cpd n.* politico-economic(s); political economy; politics and economics.

정경(情景) *cengkyeng*, *n.* a pathetic (touching) scene. SYN. 정지. [lineage.]

정계(正系) *cēngkyey*, *n.* a legitimate line, direct

정계(定界) *cēngkyey*, *n.* a fixed (established)

boundary.

정계(政界) *cengkyey*, *n.* the political world, political circles. 『~불안 political unrest.

정계(淨界) *cengkyey*, *n.* an undefiled place, holy confines.

정곡(正鵠) *cēngkok*, *n.* the bull's-eye, the mark, the main point. 『~을·얻다 (잃다) hits (misses) the mark. [sentimental feeling(s).]

정곡(情曲) *cēngkok*, *n.* sentimental thoughts,

정공(正攻) *cēngkong*, *n.* a frontal attack. 『~법 [법] SAME. ~하다, *vnt.* makes a frontal attack, fights openly and squarely, plays fair.

정과(正果) *cēngkwa*, *n.* fruit (ginger, lotus root, ginseng) preserved in honey.

정과[-과](正課) *cēngqkwa*, *n.* (a subject of) the regular curriculum, a required course.

정관(定款) *cēngkwan*, *n.* articles (of association, incorporation), a statute.

정관(靜觀) *cēngkwan*, *n.* serene contemplation.

~하다, *vnt.* calmly watches, quietly contemplates, studies. [article.]

정-관사(定冠詞) *cēng-kwansa*, *cpd n.* the definite

정교(正敎) *cēngkyo*, *n.* orthodoxy. 『~회 the Orthodox Church.

정교(情交) *cengkyo*, *n.* 1. intimate friendship.

『~를·맺다 forms an intimate friendship (with).

2. illicit relations, (sexual) intimacy. ~하다, *uni.* forms friendship; has intimate relations (with).

정교(政敎) *ceng-kyo*, *n.* 1. politics and religion, Church and State. 『~분리 the separation of Church and State. 2. politics and education, State and School.

정교(精巧) *cengkyo*, *n.* exquisiteness, elaborateness, ingenuity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exquisite, ingenious, fine. [teacher.]

정교사(正敎師) *cēng kyosa*, *cpd n.* a regular

정구(庭球) *cengkwu*, *n.* tennis. 『단식 (복식) ~ tennis singles (doubles). 『~공 a tennis ball.

『~장 a tennis court.

정국(政局) *cengkwuk*, *n.* the political situation.

『~의·추이 (진전) a political development.

정권[-권](政權) *cēngkwun*, *n.* political power; a political regime. 『~욕 ambition (desire) for political power. 『스탈린 ~ the Stalin regime. 『~을·취하다 takes (seizes) power.

정규(正規) *cēngkyu*, *n.* formality, regularity.

『~군 the regular army. 『~병 regular soldiers.

정규(定規) *cēngkyu*, *n.* 1. (fixed) rules, regulations. 2. a rule, a ruler.

정근(精勤) *cengkun*, *n.* diligence, industry; good attendance. 『~상 a prize for good attendance.

『~자 a man with perfect attendance. ~하다, *uni.* applies oneself, is diligent, industrious; attends to one's duties diligently.

정금(正金) *cēngkum*, *n.* 1. specie, bullion money, specie money. 『~결핍 shortage of specie. 『~수송점 a specie point. 『~은행 a specie bank.

2. (=순금) pure gold, solid gold, bullion.

정금-미옥(精金美玉) *cēngkum-miok*, *n.* "pure gold and fine jade" = (one's character or writing is) pure as gold and fine as jade.

정기(正氣) *cēngki*, *n.* 1. a fair and equitable spirit, uprightness. 2. the spirit which animates and controls the universe.

정기(定期) *cēngki*, *n.* a fixed period; regular, scheduled, periodic(al). 『~간행 a periodical (publication). 『~간행-물 periodicals. 『~매매 time transactions. 『~선 a ferry (ship). 『~승차권 a commutation (season) ticket. 『~시험 a periodical (regular) school examination. 『~예금 a time (fixed) deposit (of money). 『~인쇄-물 periodicals. 『~총회 a regular general meeting. 『~항공 a scheduled flight, regular airplane service. 『~항해 regular steamer service. 『~휴업-일 a scheduled holiday.

정기(精氣) *cēngki*, *n.* 1. spirit and energy. 2. a life-giving soul, essence, ether.

정-나미(情-) *ceng-nami*, *cpd n.* attachment, fondness, liking. 『~(가)·떨어·지다 is disgusted (with), is disgusting (SYN. 정-떨어지다). 『그·의·하는·짓·을·보니, 정-나미·가·떨어·진다 I am disgusted at his behavior. [*n.* +? *vi. subst.* 남 'coming out' + -이]

정남(正南) *cēngnam*, *n.* due south. 『~방 SAME.

정남(貞男) *cengnam*, *n.* a male virgin, a sexually inexperienced man.

정납(呈納) *cengnap*, *n.* offering, presenting. ~하다, *vnt.* offers, presents, pays. SYN. 정송.

정낭(精囊) *cēngnang*, *n.* a seminal vesicle, a sper-

정-낮(正-) *cēng nac*, *cpd n.* high noon, midday. SYN. 정오, 한-낮. [chaste woman.]

정녀(貞女) *cengnye*, *n.* a virgin, a maiden; a

정년(丁年) *cengnyen*, *n.* full age. 『~자 a man of full age, an adult. 『~에·이르다 comes of age. 『~미만 이다 is under age.

정년(停年) *cengnyen*, *n.* retirement age, the age limit. 『~으로·퇴직·하다 retires for age.

정녕(丁寧) *cengnyeng*, *adv.* without fail, by all means, certainly, surely, for sure. 『~코 SAME.

『정녕·오너·라·도·못·되·어·來·(Be sure to come.) 『정녕·미친·놈·이야 He is a madman for sure. SYN. 확실히, 틀림·없이, 반드시, 꼭, 부디.

정-다각형(正多角形) *cēng takak-hyeng*, *cpd n.* an equilateral polygon.

정-다면체(正多面體) *cēng tamyen-chey*, *cpd n.* a regular polyhedron.

정-다사다(精-) *ceng tasita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) strains every nerve not to repeat an action that one has been heavily scolded for.

정담(政談) *cengtam*, *n.* a political talk (chat), a discussion of politics. [tête.]

정담(情談) *cengtam*, *n.* a friendly talk, a tête-à-

정담(鼎談) *cengtam*, *n.* a three-way conversation.

정-답다(情-) *ceng tapta*, *cpd adj.* -w. (*n.* + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is affectionate, loving, kind,

tender, friendly. ¶ 정-다운 동무 an intimate friend. ¶ 정-다운 태도 an endearing manner. ¶ 정-다운 여자 a warm-hearted woman, an affectionate woman. ¶ 정-다운 인사 warm greetings. ¶ 손-님·을 정-답게 맞다 receives a visitor warmly. ¶ 아이들·을 정-답게 바라-보다 looks fondly (wistfully, longingly) at one's children. ¶ 그 부부·는 정-답게 지낸다 They are an affectionate couple.

정당(正堂) cōngtang, *n.* the main hall.

정당(正當) cōngtang, *n.* justness, rightfulness, legitimacy. ¶ ~방위 legitimate self-defense, legal defense. ¶ ~화-하다 justifies. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is just, right, rightful, proper, legitimate, lawful. ~히, *der. adv.* rightly, rightfully, properly, legitimately, duly, reasonably, lawfully.

정당(政黨) cōngtang, *n.* a political party. ¶ ~정치 party politics.

정대(正大) cōngtay, *n.* uprightness, justice, fairness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is upright, just, fair.

정-떨어지다(情-一) cōng tte.e-cita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *cpd vi.*) gets disaffected with, is disgusted with, is sick of. ¶ 여자·한테 ~falls out of love with a girl, one's affection is turned from a girl. ¶ 정-떨어지는 이야기 a disgusting story. ¶ 그 하는 짓·을 보면 정-떨어진다 I am disgusted with the way he behaves. SYN. 정나미-떨어지다.

정도(正道) cōngto, *n.* the true (right, orthodox) path, righteousness. ¶ ~에·서 벗어-나다 strays from the straight and narrow (from the right path). ¶ ~에 어긋-나는 행위 an unrighteous act. ¶ 사람·을 ~로 이끌다 leads a person into the right path.

정도(定都) cōngto, *n.* establishing the capital city. ~하다, *uni.* sets up the capital (in a place).

정도(征途) cōngto, *n.* a military expedition; a journey. ¶ ~에 오르다 goes on an expedition, starts (sets out) on a journey.

정도(程度) cōngto, *n.* degree, extent, measure; grade, standard, level; limit. ¶ 생활 ~the standard of living. ¶ 손해 ~the extent of loss (damage). ¶ 어느 ~까지 to a certain extent; to what extent. ¶ 문화 ~가 높다 (낮다) is in a high (low) state of civilization. ¶ ~를 넘다 goes beyond (exceeds) the limits, gets out of bounds (out of hand). ¶ ~를 지키다 keeps within bounds, uses moderation.

정독(精讀) cōngtok, *n.* a careful reading. ~하다, *uni.* reads carefully.

정돈(停頓) cōngton, *n.* a deadlock, a stalemate, a standstill. ¶ ~시키다 brings to a deadlock. ¶ ~상태·에 빠-지다 reaches a stalemate, comes to a standstill. ~하다, *uni.* comes to a standstill, reaches a deadlock.

정돈(整頓) cōngton, *n.* arrangement, putting in good order, ordering. ~하다, *uni.* arranges in order, puts in order, orders. ¶ 책·을 정돈-해 두다 keeps one's library in good order.

정동(正東) cōngtong, *n.* due east. ¶ ~-방 SAME.

정-든 cōng tun, *mod.* < 정-들다.

정-들 cōng tul, *prosp. mod.* < 정-들다.

정-들다(情-一) cōng tulta, *cpd vi.* -L- (*n.* + *vi.*) grows fond (of), becomes attached (to), acquires affection (for), falls in love (with), becomes intimate (with). ¶ 정-든 님 one's beloved, one's love, one's lover. ¶ 정-든 학생들 one's beloved students. ¶ 여자·한테 ~becomes fond of (falls in love with)

정-들여 cōng tulle, *inf.* < 정-들다. [a girl.

정-들여 cōng tulye, *inf.* < 정-들이다.

정-들이다(情-一) cōng tulita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) = 정-들다 (grows fond of). ¶ 정-들인 여자 a girl that one has come to love. ¶ 여자·에 ~is attached

정-들인, -들일, -들임 < 정-들이다. [to a girl.

정-튐 cōng tulum, *subst.* < 정-들다.

정란(靖亂) cōnglan, *n.* quelling a disturbance.

~하다, *uni.* quells a disturbance, quiets an uprising, puts down an insurrection, brings peace.

정랑(情郎) cōnglang, *n.* a (male) lover, a sweetheart, a paramour.

정략(政略) cōnglyak, *n.* statecraft, political tactics, a political maneuver (game); a policy. ¶ ~-가 a political tactician. ¶ ~결혼 a marriage of convenience. ¶ ~으로 by artifice. ¶ ~을 쓰다 uses tricks, contrives a stratagem.

정량(定量) cōnglyang, *n.* a fixed quantity.

정려(旌閭) cōnglye, *n.* honoring a loyal or filial person by setting up a red gate in his village.

정려(精勵) cōnglye, *n.* industry, diligence, assiduity. ~하다, *uni.* applies oneself; is industrious, diligent, assiduous.

정력(精力) cōnglyek, *n.* vigor, energy, vitality. ¶ ~-가 a man of energy. ¶ ~-을 기울이다 puts one's energies (into one's work). ¶ ~-을 회복-하다 regains one's vigor. [physics].

정력-학(靜力學) cōnglyek-hak, *cpd n.* statics (in

정련(精練) cōnglyen, *n.* good training (drill). ¶ ~-병 trained troops. ~하다, *uni.* drills (trains) well.

정련(精鍊) cōnglyen, *n.* refining, smelting. ¶ ~-소 a refinery. ¶ ~업 the refining industry. ~하다, *uni.* refines, smelts.

정렬(貞烈) cōnglyel, *n.* chastity, virtue. ¶ ~부인 a lady of virtue. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is virtuous, chaste.

정렬(整列) cōnglyel, *n.* standing in a row, an array, a lineup. ~하다, *uni.* stands in a row, forms a line, lines up, falls in. [order].

정령(政令) cōnglyeng, *n.* a government ordinance

정령(精靈) cōnglyeng, *n.* the soul of the deceased; the spirit. ¶ ~설 animism; spiritualism. SYN. 정혼.

정례(定例) cōnglyey, *n.* fixed rules (regulations). ¶ ~대각 회의 a regular cabinet meeting.

정로(正路) cōnglo, *n.* 1. the main road. 2. the true (right, orthodox) path, righteousness.

정론(正論) cōnglon, *n.* a sound (just) argument.

정론(定論) cōnglon, *n.* an established theory; an established (settled) view (opinion), the orthodox theory. [cussions]; politics.

정론(政論) cōnglon, *n.* political arguments (dis-

정류(停留) cōnglyu, *n.* stoppage, a stop. ~하다,

unt., *uni.* stops; comes to a stop, makes a stop.

정류(精溜) cōnglyu, *n.* rectification (of a chemical substance), purification, refinement. ¶ ~주정 refined spirits. ~하다, *uni.* rectifies, purifies, refines.

정류(整流) cōnglyu, *n.* rectification (of electricity). ¶ ~기 a rectifier. ~하다, *uni.* rectifies.

정류-장(停留場) cōnglyu-cang, *cpd n.* a stop.

¶ 버스(전차) ~ a bus (streetcar) stop. CF. 정거-

정률(定率) cōnglyul, *n.* a fixed rate. [장.

정률(定律) cōnglyul, *n.* a fixed law, (established) laws.

정리(正理) cōngli, *n.* truth, reason, logic.

정리(廷吏) cōngli, *n.* a court clerk.

정리(定理) cōngli, *n.* a theorem. ¶ 다항(이항) ~ polynomial (binomial) theorem.

정리(情理) cōngli, *n.* humaneness, humanity.

정리(程里) cōngli, *n.* mileage, distance. SYN. 이정.

정리(整理) cōngli, *n.* arrangement, adjustment.

¶ ~공채 a consolidated public loan, funded loans.

¶ ~기금 consolidated funds. ¶ 인원 ~curtailment of personnel. ¶ 재정 ~financial readjustment.

~하다, *uni.* puts in order, arranges, adjusts, consolidates. ¶ 교통·을 ~ regulates traffic. ¶ 국채·를 ~ consolidates the national debt, consolidates a fund. ¶ 재정·을 ~ readjusts finances. ¶ 채무·를 ~ settles one's debts.

정립(鼎立) cōnglip, *n.* a triangular position.

~하다, *uni.* takes (is in) a triangular position, is in a three-cornered contest, stands in a trio. SYN.

정치. [horse.

정마(征馬) cōngma, *n.* a traveler's horse; a war-

정-말(正-一) cōng-mal, *cpd n.* [\langle 'true-word'] 1. the truth. 2. (as ADV.) = ~로 truly, really, quite, indeed, very. CF. 정, 참, 참-말.

정말(丁抹) Cengmal, *n.* Denmark.

정맥(精麥) cōngmayk, *n.* cleaned barley; barley cleaning; barley processing (operations). ¶ ~-기 a barley processor.

정맥(靜脈) cōngmayk, *n.* a vein. ¶ ~경화-증 phlebosclerosis. ¶ ~계통 the venous system. ¶ ~염[뇌] phlebitis. ¶ ~혈 venous blood.

정면(正面) cōngmyen, *n.* the front side, the frontage, the front, the façade. ¶ ~공격 a frontal attack. ¶ ~도 a front view. ¶ ~충돌 a head-on collision. ¶ ~에 in front.

정명(定命) cōngmyeng, *n.* one's predestined span of life, the normal length of life; one's fate, destiny.

정명(精明) cōngmyeng, *n.* being clear and bright. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clear and bright. [hat.

정모(正帽) cōngmo, *n.* a full-dress hat, a formal

정묘(丁卯) cōng-myō, *n.* the 4th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

정묘(精妙) cōngmyo, *n.* exquisiteness, ingenuity, fineness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is exquisite, fine. ~히, *der. adv.* exquisitely, finely.

정무(政務) cōngmu, *n.* affairs of state, state affairs, government business. ¶ ~를 보다 attends to

government affairs, administers affairs of state.

정무(停務) cōngmu, *n.* suspension of business, closing down a business, a shutdown. ~하다, *uni.* suspends business, closes down.

정묵(靜默) cōngmuk, *n.* silence, muteness, quietness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* remains silent.

정문(正文) cōngmun, *n.* the text.

정문(正門) cōngmun, *n.* the front gate, the main entrance.

정문(頂門) cōngmun, *n.* the crown of the head, the pate. ¶ ~일침(一鍼) "a needle to the pate" = an incisive remonstrance, a vital warning.

정문(旌門) cōngmun, *n.* a red gate erected to honor a person's filial piety or loyalty.

정물(靜物) cōngmul, *n.* stationary things, inanimate objects, still life. ¶ ~화 a (picture of) still life, a still-life study.

정미(丁未) cōng-mi, *n.* the 44th binary term of the sexagenary cycle. ¶ ~자화 the Ceng-mi Purge (Massacre of Scholars) of 1594.

정미(情味) cōngmi, *n.* mood, warm heart, sentiment; charm, attraction.

정미(精米) cōngmi, *n.* rice polishing, rice-processing operations; polished rice. ¶ ~기계 a rice-cleaning machine. ¶ ~소 a rice mill. ~하다, *uni.* polishes (cleans) rice.

정미(精美) cōngmi, *n.* refined beauty, supreme beauty, elegance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is exquisitely beautiful.

정미(精微) cōngmi, *n.* fineness, delicacy, minuteness, subtlety. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fine, delicate, minute, subtle. ~히, *der. adv.* finely, delicately, minutely, subtly.

정밀(精密) cōngmil, *n.* minuteness; precision, accuracy. ¶ ~과학 the exact sciences. ¶ ~기계 a precision instrument (apparatus). ¶ ~폭격 precision bombing. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is minute, detailed, precise, exact. ¶ 정밀-한 지도 a detailed map. ~히, *der. adv.* minutely, closely, in detail; precisely.

정밀(靜謐) cōngmil, *n.* peace, tranquility, serenity.

~하다, *adj.-n.* is peaceful, tranquil, calm, serene.

정박(碇泊) cōngpak, *n.* anchoring, anchorage, mooring. ¶ ~기간 lay days. ¶ ~료, ~세 anchorage dues, demurrage. ¶ ~선 a ship at anchor. ¶ ~지, ~소 anchorage, a moorage. ~하다, *uni.* anchors, berths, moors.

정-반대(正反對) cōng-pantay, *cpd n.* the direct opposition, the exact opposite, the exact reverse.

¶ ~방향 the opposite direction. ¶ ~이다 is diametrically opposed (opposite).

정-반-합(正反合) cōng-pān-hap, *cpd n.* thesis-antithesis-synthesis (in philosophy).

정-밤중[-중](正一中) cōng pamq-owung, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] midnight, the dead of night. SYN. 한-밤중.

정-방(丁方) cōng-pang, *cpd n.* south-by-southwest.

정방형(正方形) cōng panghyeng, *n.* a (regular) square, a perfect (an exact) square.

정배(正楷) cōngpay, *n.* a second coat of paper (for

a wall). ~하다, *unt.* hangs (puts on) a second coat of paper.
정배(定配) cōngpay, *n.* exile. ¶ ~ 보내다 (하다) condemns (a person) to exile, exiles. ¶ ~ 가다 goes into exile.
정백(精白) cōngpayk, *n.* pure white (= 순백).
정벌(征伐) cōngpel, *n.* subjugation, conquest. ~하다, *unt.* subjugates, conquers.
정범(正犯) cōngpem, *n.* the principal offender, the chief criminal, the main culprit; a principal (in a crime). ¶ ~ 자 the principal offender. SYN. 주범.
정법(正法) cōngpep, *n.* the (right) law.
정법(政法) cōngpep, *n.* the administrative law; administration and laws.
정변(政變) cōngpyen, *n.* a political change, a change of government.
정병(精兵) cōngpyeng, *n.* picked (élite) troops, the flower of the army.
정보(情報) cōngpo, *n.* information, a report; intelligence. ¶ ~ 국 the information bureau (of the cabinet), the public information bureau; the military intelligence section. ¶ ~ 기관 information-gathering machinery; a counter-intelligence corps.
정복(正服) cōngpok, *n.* formal attire, a formal dress; a uniform.
정복(征服) cōngpok, *n.* conquest, subjugation, mastery. ¶ ~ 자 a conqueror, a vanquisher. ~하다, *unt.* conquers, subjugates, subjects, overcomes, masters. 「copy.
정본(正本) cōngpon, *n.* the original (legal, formal).
정본(定本) cōngpon, *n.* an original copy, an authentic book. 「(numbers).
정-부(正負) cōng-pu, *cpd n.* positive and negative
정-부(正否) cōng-pu, *n.* right and wrong.
정-부(正副) cōng-pu, *cpd n.* principal and vice-principal; the original copy and duplicated copy, original and duplicate. ¶ ~ 의장 the chairman and vice-chairman. ¶ ~ 통령 the president and vice-president.
정부(征夫) cōngpu, *n.* 1. a soldier going on an expedition. 2. a man going on a long journey.
정부(政府) cōngpu, *n.* the Government; the administration, the ministry. ¶ 중앙 (지방) ~ a central (local) government. ¶ 이 승만 ~ the Syngman Rhee Administration. ¶ ~ 당 the government party. ¶ ~ 당국 the Government authorities. ¶ ~ 를 수립-하다 establishes a government. ¶ ~ 를 지지-하다 supports the Government. ¶ ~ 를 공격-하다 attacks the Government. 「of virtue.
정부(貞婦) cōngpu, *n.* a chaste woman, a woman.
정부(情夫) cōngpu, *n.* a (male) lover, a paramour.
정부(情婦) cōngpu, *n.* a mistress.
정북(正北) cōngpuk, *n.* due north. ¶ ~ 방 SAME.
정분(情分) cōngpun, *n.* a cordial friendship, affection, intimacy. ¶ ~ 이 있다 is on terms of intimacy.
정비(正比) cōngpi, *n.* direct ratio (= 정-비례).
정비(整備) cōngpi, *n.* putting in good order, full

equipment, fully equipping; (airplane) maintenance. ¶ ~ 군 a fully equipped army. ¶ ~ 사, ~ 원 a ground-crew (man). ~하다, *unt.* puts in good order, fully equips; maintains, keeps in order. ¶ 전선-을 ~ consolidates the front. ¶ 인원-을 ~ reshuffles the personnel.
정-비례(正比例) cōng-pilyey, *cpd n.* direct proportion (ratio). ~하다, *unt.* is in direct proportion (to). ¶ ...에 정비례-해-서 in direct proportion to.
정사(丁巳) cōng-sa, *n.* the 54th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.
정사(正史) cōngsa, *n.* authentic history.
정-사(正邪) cōng-sa, *n.* right and wrong.
정사(正使) cōngsa, *n.* the chief envoy.
정사(政事) cōngsa, *n.* political affairs, administrative business, administration.
정사(淨寫) cōngsa, *n.* neat copying. ~하다, *unt.* makes a fair (neat, clean) copy of, copies neatly.
정사(情史) cōngsa, *n.* a love story; a romance.
정사(情死) cōngsa, *n.* a love suicide, a double suicide. ~하다, *unt.* die together for love, commit a double suicide.
정사(情事) cōngsa, *n.* a love affair.
정사(情私) cōngsa, *n.* = 사정 saceng (personal feelings).
정사(精舍) cōngsa, *n.* a monastery.
정사(精査) cōngsa, *n.* minute investigation, careful examination. ~하다, *unt.* looks closely into, examines carefully, investigates minutely, scrutinizes.
정사(靜思) cōngsa, *n.* meditation, contemplation. ~하다, *unt.* meditates, contemplates.
정-사면체(正四面體) cōng sāmyen-chey, *cpd n.* a regular tetrahedron.
정사-영(正射影) cōngsa-yeng, *cpd n.* an orthogonal projection (in geometry).
정산(定算) cōngsan, *n.* an advance estimate, a well worked-out plan, a water-tight arrangement, a plan that can't go wrong, a sure thing.
정산(精算) cōngsan, *n.* exact calculation, an accurate account; adjustment, settlement of accounts. ¶ ~ 서 a (statement of) settlement of accounts. ~하다, *unt.* keeps an accurate account, adjusts, settles accounts.
정-삼각형(正三角形) cōng samkak-hyeng, *cpd n.* a regular triangle, an equilateral triangle.
정상(正常) cōngsang, *n.* normalcy, normality. ¶ 정신-의 ~ 상태 normal mental state. ¶ ~ 화 normalization. ~하다, *adj-n.* is normal.
정상(呈上) cōngsang, *n.* presentation. ~하다, *unt.* offers respectfully, presents.
정상(政商) cōngsang, *n.* a businessman with political background or connections. ¶ ~ 배 businessmen with party ties.
정상(情狀) cōngsang, *n.* circumstances, conditions. ¶ ~ 을 참작-하다 takes the circumstances into consideration. ¶ ~ 을 참작-해-서 in consideration of the circumstances.
정상(頂上) cōngsang, *n.* the peak, the top, the

summit. ¶ ~ 회담 summit talks, a summit conference.
정상(旌賞) cōngsang, *n.* honoring meritorious services. ~하다, *unt.* honors (one) for one's meritorious services, rewards in recognition of service.
정상(精詳) cōngsang, *n.* minuteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is minute, detailed, circumstantial.
정상-파(定常波) cōngsang-pha, *cpd n.* a stationary wave (in physics).
정색(正色) cōngsayk, *n.* 1. the primary colors; a primary color. 2. a serious countenance (mien), seriousness, earnestness, a solemn air, a serious look, gravity. ~하다, *unt.* maintains a serious countenance, shows one's seriousness (earnestness, sincerity), assumes a solemn air, wears a sober look, puts on a grave look.
정서(正西) cōngse, *n.* due west. ¶ ~ 방 SAME.
정서(正書) cōngse, *n.* square-hand (printed-style) characters. ~하다, *unt.* writes square-hand.
정서(淨書) cōngse, *n.* neat writing. ~하다, *unt.* writes out neatly, makes a fair (clean) copy of.
정서(情緒) cōngse, *n.* emotion, feeling, sentiment.
정서(精書) cōngse, *n.* careful (precise) writing. ~하다, *unt.* writes carefully (precisely).
정식(定石) cōngsek, *n.* a set move (in *patwuk*); a formula, an established form.
정선(汀線) cōngsen, *n.* the shoreline.
정선(停船) cōngsen, *n.* stoppage of a ship, detention of a boat. ~하다, *unt.* (a vessel) stops, (a ship) is detained.
정선(精選) cōngsen, *n.* careful selection. ~하다, *unt.* selects carefully, picks out with care, discriminates (in choosing).
정선(旌善) Cengsen, *n.* Cengsen (Chōngsōn), a mining center in Kangwen. ¶ ~ 군 C. County.
정설(定說) cōngsel, *n.* an established theory; a settled opinion (view).
정성(精誠) cōngseng, *n.* a true heart, sincerity, earnestness, devotion. ¶ ~ 을 들이다 devotes oneself (to). ¶ ~ 겠 with one's whole heart. ¶ ~ 스럽다 is sincere, serious, earnest, devoted.
정성-분석(定性分析) cōngseng punsek, *cpd n.* qualitative analysis (in chemistry).
정세(情勢) cōngsey, *n.* the state of things, a situation. ¶ 국제 ~ the international situation. ¶ 신-~ 에 대처-하다 meets a new phase of the situation. ¶ 지금 ~ 로-는 as things stand now, under the present circumstances. ¶ 현하 ~ 에 비추어 in view of the situation.
정세(精細) cōngsey, *n.* minuteness, detail. ~하다, *adj-n.* is minute, detailed, thorough. ~히, *der. adv.* minutely, in detail, thoroughly.
정소(呈訴) cōngso, *n.* instituting a lawsuit. ~하다, *unt.* institutes a suit, presents a case, takes action.
정소(情疎) cōngso, *n.* a cooling of friendship, alienation, estrangement; a distance (in relations) between people. ~하다, *unt.* is on distant terms (with), is alienated is estranged, lacks in affection (for).

정소(精巢) cōngso, *n.* seminal glands, spermary.
정송(呈送) cōngsong, *n., unt.* = 정납 cōngnap (offering).
정송(停訟) cōngsong, *n.* a stay of legal proceedings, dropping a lawsuit. ~하다, *unt.* suspends a lawsuit, drops a suit, stays proceedings.
정수(井水) cōngswu, *n.* well water.
정수(正數) cōngswu, *n.* a positive number.
정수(定數) cōngswu, *n.* 1. a fixed number, a quorum, a quota. ¶ ~ 에 차다 makes a quorum, makes up the full number. ¶ ~ 를 채우다 fills the necessary quorum (or quota). 2. destiny, fate. 3. (in math.) a constant, an invariable.
정수(淨水) cōngswu, *n.* clean water. 「water.
정수(淨水) cōngswu, *n.* standing water, stagnant
정수(精水) cōngswu, *n.* semen, spermatid fluid.
정수(精粹) cōngswu, *n.* pureness, purity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure.
정수(精髓) cōngswu, *n.* 1. marrow. 2. the essence, the quintessence, the pith, the gist, the core.
정수(靜水) cōngswu, *n.* still water. ¶ ~ 학 hydrostatics.
정수(整數) cōngswu, *n.* an integral number, an integer, a whole number. ¶ ~ 론 number theory.
정-수리(頂一) cōng-swuli, *n.* the crown of the head, the vertex. [bnd n. + ?; cf. 솟-구멍]
정수-식물(挺水植物) cōngswu sik.mul, *cpd n.* an emerged (aquatic) plant.
정숙(貞淑) cōngswuk, *n.* chastity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is chaste, virtuous. 「adj-n. is still, silent.
정숙(靜肅) cōngswuk, *n.* stillness, silence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is graceful, genteel.
정숙(靜淑) cōngswuk, *n.* gracefulness, gentleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is graceful, genteel.
정승(政丞) cōngsung, *n.* a minister of State, a prime minister (in the Kingdom of Korea). cf. 승상.
정-시(丁時) cōng-si, *cpd n.* the 14th of the 24 hour periods = 12:30-1:30 p.m.
정시(正視) cōngsi, *n.* looking straight; stigmatism. ¶ ~ 렌즈 an orthoscopic lens. ¶ ~ 안 emmetropia. ¶ ~ 연습 orthoptic exercises. ~하다, *unt.* looks (a person) in the face, looks straight, looks squarely at. ¶ 문제-를 ~ looks at a problem squarely.
정시(定時) cōngsi, *n.* fixed time, regular time, a stated (scheduled) period. ¶ ~ 발행 periodical publication. ¶ ~ 총회 a regular general meeting. ¶ ~ 운행-하다 (a train etc.) moves on schedule, operates regularly.
정-씨(正一) cōng ssi, *cpd n.* the exact amount of seeds to be planted in a certain area.
정식(正式) cōngsik, *n.* proper (regular) form. ¶ ~ 결혼 legal marriage. ¶ ~ 교육 regular school education. ¶ ~ 방문 a formal visit. ¶ ~ 으로서 in due form, formally, regularly.
정식(定式) cōngsik, *n.* an established (a prescribed) form, a formula.
정식(定食) cōngsik, *n.* 1. a regular meal. 2. table d'hôte, a dinner à prix fixe, the menu of the day.
정식(程式) cōngsik, *n.* a formula, forms.

정식(整式) *cēngsik*, *n.* an integral expression (in math.).

정신(挺身) *cengsin*, *n.* volunteering. 『～데 a volunteer corps. ～하다, *uni.* volunteers, offers oneself, comes forward.

정신(精神) *cengsin*, *n.* mind, spirit, soul. 『과학～ a scientific mind. 『법·의～ the spirit of the law. 『애국～ patriotic spirit. 『승고-한～ a noble spirit. 『～감응 psychomancy. 『～과로 mental fatigue. 『～기능 a psychic function. 『～력 mental power, spiritual strength. 『～문명 moral civilization. 『～물리-학 psychophysics. 『～발생(-학) psychogenesis. 『～병[병] a mental disease, a psychosis. 『～병리-학 psychopathology. 『～병원 [병-] a mental hospital. 『～병[병] 의사 a psychiatrist. 『～병자[병-] a mentally deranged person. 『～병학[병-] psychiatry, psychopathy. 『～분석 psychoanalysis. 『～상태 a mental condition. 『～생물-학 psychobiology. 『～생활 spiritual life. 『～신경-증 psychoneurosis. 『～옷법 psychotherapeutics, psychotherapy. 『～이상 mental disorder (derangement). 『～이상-자 a mattoid, a mental case. 『～작용 mental function (action). 『～진단(-학) psychognosis. 『～착란 delirium, aberration. 『～측정 psychometry. 『～현상 a mental phenomenon. 『～적 spiritual, mental. 『～(적)·으로 spiritually, mentally. 『～을 들이다 concentrates one's attention (on), puts one's heart and soul (into). 『～을 차리다 collects one's mind, pays attention. 『～이 나-가다 grows absentminded; becomes foolish. 『～이 없다 has a poor memory; is distracted, absentminded, blank; has no spirit. 『일·을～차려 하다 does a job carefully.

정신(艇身) *cengsin*, *n.* a boat's length. 『일～의 차·로 지다 loses the race by a boat's length.

정실(正室) *cēngsil*, *n.* the lawful (legal) wife.

정실(情實) *cengsil*, *n.* private circumstances, personal considerations; favoritism. 『～에 좌우-되다 is influenced by personal considerations.

정심(正心) *cēngsim*, *n.* right-mindedness, uprightness. 『ing gifted persons.

정아(菁莪) *cenga*, *n.* fostering men of talent, education.

정악(正樂) *cēngak*, *n.* classical music, court music.

정애(情愛) *cengay*, *n.* affection, love.

정액(定額) *cēngayk*, *n.* a fixed sum (of money), the required amount, a flat sum. 『～소득 fixed income. 『～예금 a fixed (flat) deposit. 『～임금 a fixed wage. 『～제 a flat sum system.

정액(精液) *cengayk*, *n.* 1. (=정수) semen, spermatic fluid. 『～관 a spermatiduct. 『～사출 seminal emission. 『～소 spermatin. 2. an extract, an essence.

정야(靜夜) *cēngya*, *n.* a quiet night.

정약(定約) *cēngyak*, *n.* an agreement, an understanding, a contract, a promise. ～하다, *uni.* makes an agreement, agrees, makes a contract, promises.

정약(訂約) *cengyak*, *n.* a treaty. ～하다, *uni.* concludes a treaty.

정양(靜養) *cēngyang*, *n.* rest, recuperation. ～하다, *uni.* rests quietly, recuperates. 『sardines.

정어리 *cengeli*, *n.* the sardine. 『～통-줄임 canned

정언-적(定言的) *cēngen-cek*, *cpd n.* categorical. 『～명령 (판단) categorical imperative (judgment). 『～명제 a categorical proposition.

정업(正業) *cēngep*, *n.* an honest calling, a legitimate (respectable) occupation. 『～자 an honest dealer. 『ployment).

정업(定業) *cēngep*, *n.* a regular occupation (employment).

정업(停業) *cengep*, *n.* suspension of business, a shutdown. ～하다, *uni.* suspends business, closes down.

정연(井然) *cengyen* = 정연(整然). 『down.

정연(整然) *cēngyen*, *n.* orderliness. ～하다, *adj-n.* is orderly, regular, systematic. ～히, *der. adv.* in good order, in an orderly manner, systematically.

정열(情熱) *cengqyel*, *n.* passion, enthusiasm. 『～적[적] passionate. 『～에 불-타다 burns with passion.

정예(精銳) *cengyey*, *n.* picked trained troops. 『～부대 a crack contingent.

정오(正午) *cēngo*, *n.* noon, high noon.

정오(正誤) *cēngo*, *n.* correction (of typographical errors). 『～표 errata, corrigenda. ～하다, *uni.* corrects.

정온(定溫) *cēngon*, *n.* a fixed temperature.

정온(靜穩) *cēngon*, *n.* calmness, tranquility, serenity. ～하다, *adj-n.* is calm, tranquil, quiet.

정요(精要) *cengyo*, *n.* importance. ～하다, *adj-n.* is important, weighty.

정욕(情慾) *cengyok*, *n.* carnal desire, lust, the passions. 『～을 억제-하다 restrains one's passions.

정용(整容) *cēngyong*, *n.* tidying one's appearance. ～하다, *uni.* tidies one's appearance, tidies oneself up.

정우(丁憂) *cengwu*, *n.* losing one's parents, mourning for one's parents. ～하다, *uni.* loses one's parents, is in mourning for one's parents.

정원(正圓) *cēngwen*, *n.* a perfect circle, being perfectly round.

정원(定員) *cēngwen*, *n.* the fixed number of persons, a quorum, the number limit; the fixed seating capacity. 『～미만·으로 for want of a quorum, in the absence of a quorum.

정원(庭園) *cengwen*, *n.* a garden, a park. 『옥상～ a roof garden. 『～사 a gardener, a landscape gardener. 『～술 landscape gardening.

정월(正月) *cengwel*, *n.* January. 『～초-하루 New Year's Day. SYN. 일월. 『sexagenary cycle.

정유(丁酉) *ceng-yu*, *n.* the 34th binary term of the

정육(正肉) *cēngyuk*, *n.* lean beef, dressed beef. 『～상 a butcher, a meatman.

정육면체(正六面體) *cēng lyuk.myen-chey*, *cpd n.* a regular hexahedron.

정은(正銀) *cēngun*, *n.* solid silver.

정음(正音) *cēngum*, *n.* 1. correct pronunciation. 2. =훈민정음 Hwūnmin Cēngum (name of work

promulgating the Korean script; the Korean script).

정읍(井邑) *Cengup*, *n.* Cengup (Chōng-ūp), a place in N. Cen.la. 『～군 C. county. 『～사(詞) the Cengup Ballad (of Paykcey days).

정의(正義) *cēnguy*, *n.* 1. justice, righteousness. 『～를 옹호-하다 defends the right. 『～를 위-해 싸우다 fights for the cause of justice. 2. the true (correct) meaning.

정의(定義) *cēnguy*, *n.* a definition. 『～를 내리다 gives a definition. ～하다, *uni.* defines.

정의(情意) *ceng-uy*, *n.* emotion and will; feelings.

정의(情義) *cenguy*, *n.* affection, kindness, humaneness.

정의(情誼) *cenguy*, *n.* friendly feelings, affections. 『～가 두텁다 is warmhearted, friendly.

정의(精義) *cenguy*, *n.* the exact meaning; a detailed exposition. 『영-문법～ A Commentary on English Grammar.

정의(情意相通) *cenguy sangthong*, *cpd n.* mutual understanding (feeling, affection). ～하다, *uni.* enjoy mutual understanding (or affection).

-정이 *-cengi*, *suffix*. (? diminutive). 『목～ used goods. 『색～ spoiled stuff. CF. -청이; -장이.

정이(靜而俟之) *"cengi-saci"*, *cpd n.* waiting calmly (quietly). ～하다, *uni.* waits calmly (quietly) for.

정인(正人) *cēngin*, *n.* an upright (honest) person.

정인(情人) *cengin*, *n.* a lover, a sweetheart.

정일(定日) *cēngil*, *n.* the fixed date (day), the appointed day. ～하다, *uni.* fixes a date, sets the day.

정자(正字) *cēngca*, *n.* correct characters. 『day.

정자(亭子) *cengca*, *n.* a pavilion, an arbor, a summerhouse. SYN. 정각.

정자(精子) *cengca*, *n.* spermatozoon, antherozoid. 『～낭 spermatogonium. 『～세포 spermatid. 『～형성 spermatogenesis. SYN. 정충.

정짜 = 정자[-짜] (正者) *cēngqca*, *n.* = 진짜 cincca (the real thing).

정자(丁字) *"cengq"-ca kak*, *cpd n.* a "T"-shaped house for sacrifice before a royal tomb.

정자(程子冠) *cengca-kwan*, *n.* a horse-tail hat that used to be worn by scholars.

정자(亭子) *cengca namu*, *cpd n.* trees planted around a pavilion or a summerhouse; a big tree serving as a shady resting place in a village.

정자(丁字形) *"cengq"-ca hyeng*, *cpd n.* a "T"-shape, the figure "T".

정작 *cēngcak*, *n., adv.* 1. truth, a real fact; truly, honestly, really. 『～말-하면 to tell the truth. 『～으로 믿다 believes (a thing) to be true, believes. 『정작·은 그·가 미역-국 먹었다 The truth is that he got fired. 『그 소문·이 정작 인·야? Is there any truth in the rumor? 2. reality, actuality, practice; really, actually, practically. 『정작·알어 보았더니, 그것·이 거짓-말 이었다 Upon actual investigation, it turned out to be a false report. 『정작·사려·고 하면 살 수 없다 When you actually try to buy one, they are not to be had. [＜正+？]

정자(正字法) *cēngcaq-pep*, *cpd n.* orthography.

정장(正裝) *cēngcang*, *n.* formal dress; full dress; full uniform. ～하다, *uni.* is formally attired, dresses formally; is in full dress; is in full uniform.

정장(呈狀) *cēngcang*, *n., vnt.* = 정소 cengso (instituting a lawsuit).

정·장석(正長石) *cēng-cangsek*, *cpd n.* orthoclase.

정재(呈才) *cengcay*, *n.* music and dances performed at royal festivals.

정재(淨財) *cengcay*, *n.* estate (property, money) for votive offerings, an offertory. 『～를 회사-하다 makes a votive offering of money or property (to a temple).

정쟁(政爭) *cengcayng*, *n.* political strife (controversy, dispute). 『～의 도구·로 삼다 makes a political issue of.

정저(井底蛙) *cengce-wa*, *cpd n.* "a frog in the well," a narrow-minded person, a bigot. CF. 정정-좌.

정적(政敵) *cengcek*, *n.* a political rival (foe, opponent).

정적(靜的) *cēngq-cek*, *cpd n.* passive, quiet, calm; static. 『～으로 statically.

정적(靜寂) *cēngcek*, *n.* stillness, quiet, silence. ～하다, *adj-n.* is still, quiet, silent.

정전(正田) *cēngcen*, *n.* land to be sowed every year, land not left fallow.

정전(正殿) *cēngcen*, *n.* the palace where the king used to hold morning audience, the royal audience chamber; the main temple or shrine.

정전(政戰) *cēngcen*, *n.* political warfare; a political maneuver; a political campaign.

정전(停電) *cēngcen*, *n.* interruption of electric power, power failure, suspension of electric supply, a shut-off (of electricity). 『～일 a no-power-supply day. 『～이 되다 the electricity fails, the power supply is cut off. 『～이다 the power is off. ～하다, *uni.* cuts off the electricity (the power).

정전(停戰) *cēngcen*, *n.* a cease-fire, cessation of hostilities, truce. 『～교섭 (명령, 회담) cease-fire negotiations (order, parley). ～하다, *uni.* ceases fire, suspends hostilities. 『city.

정·전기(靜電氣) *cēng-cenki*, *cpd n.* static electricity.

정절(正切) *cēngcel*, *n.* a tangent (in geometry).

정절(貞節) *cēngcel*, *n.* faithfulness, fidelity, chastity. 『point.

정점(定點) *cēngqcem*, *n.* a definite (fixed)

정점(頂點) *cēngqcem*, *n.* an apex, a vertex, the summit, the peak, the top, the zenith. 『삼각·형·의～ the apex of a triangle.

정정(丁丁) *ceng-ceng*, *adv.* 1. clicking (of checkers on the checker board). 2. the whack (of an ax on the tree). ～하다, *uni.* clicks; whacks.

정정(井井) *ceng-ceng*, *adv.* arranged in regular order, in good order, evenly, straight. ～하다, *adj-n.* is well arranged; is straight, even.

정정(亭亭) *ceng-ceng*, *adv.* 1. standing alone (as a mountain peak), standing high, lofty, towering. 2. hale and hearty. ～하다, *adj-n.* stands alone;

is hale and hearty.

정정(訂正) cengceng, *n.* correction, rectification, revision. **정판** a revised edition. **정하다**, *vt.* corrects, rectifies, revises.

정정(政情) cengceng, *n.* the political situation (affairs, conditions); political intelligence.

정쟁 ceng-ceng, *adv.* 1. resounding, powerful, mighty. **정세력** 이 ~ 울리다 enjoys resounding influence. 2. (the sound of ice) cracking. **정얼음** 이 ~ 갈라-지다 the ice cracks.

정정-당당(正正堂堂) cengceng-tangtang, *n.* fairness and openness. **정정하다**, *adj-n.* is fair and square, open and aboveboard. **정정히**, *der. adv.* open and aboveboard, on the square, fairly. **정정싸우다** plays fair, fights openly and squarely.

정정-와(井庭蛙) cengceng-wa, *n.* "a frog in a well" = a man of limited outlook and experience. **정정-와**.

정제(精製) cengcey, *n.* careful manufacture, refining. **정제소** a refinery. **정제품** a refined article (product). **정제유** refined oil. **정제하다**, *vt.* refines.

정제(整除) cengcey, *n.* divisibility (in math.). **정제성** SAME.

정제(錠劑) cengcey, *n.* a tablet, a tabloid, a pill.

정제(整齊) cengcey, *n.* regularity, symmetry. **정제하다**, *vt.* arranges in regular order, makes symmetrical (regular, even, uniform).

정조(正祖) Cengco, *n.* Cengco (Chŏngjo), 22d king of the Lee Dynasty (1752—76—1800).

정조(正租) cengco, *n.* unhulled rice. **정조벼**.

정조[-조](正條) cengco, *n.* 1. (in law) express provisions (stipulations). 2. (in farming) check-rowing. **정조달력**.

정조(正朝) cengco, *n.* the New Year's Day of the **정조(貞操) cengco**, *n.* chastity, constancy, faithfulness. **정조대** a chastity belt. **정조유린** a violation of chastity. **정조를 지키다** remains faithful (to one's husband). **정조를 팔다** sells one's chastity, prostitutes oneself.

정조(情調) cengco, *n.* a mood, a tone, an atmosphere. **정조이국** ~ an exotic atmosphere, exoticism.

정조(情操) cengco, *n.* a sentiment.

정족(鼎足) cengcok, *n.* the legs of a tripod. **정지세(之勢)** a triangular position.

정-족수(定足數) ceng-cokswu, *cpd n.* a quorum.

정종(正宗) cengcoong, *n.* refined rice wine.

정종(定宗) Cengcoong, *n.* Cengcoong (Chŏngjong): 1. the 2d king of the Lee Dynasty (1357—98—1400—19). 2. the 3d king of Koryŏ (923—45—49).

정좌(正坐) cenggowa, *n.* sitting up straight. **정정하다**, *vt.* sits upright (on one's seat), sits up straight.

정좌(靜坐) cenggowa, *n.* sitting quietly, sitting in meditation. **정정하다**, *vt.* sits quietly, sits in meditation. **정정** sits in a triangle.

정좌(鼎坐) cenggowa, *n.* sitting in a triangle. **정정하다**, *vt.* sits in a triangle.

정주(井州) Cengowu, *n.* Cengowu (Chŏngju) in Cengup county of N. Cen-la. **정주읍** C. town.

정주(定州) Cengowu, *n.* Cengowu (Chŏngju) in

N. Phyeang. **정주군** C. county. **정주읍** C. town.

정주(定住) cengcwu, *n.* one's fixed residence; settlement, domiciliation, settling down. **정정지** place of permanent residence, place of one's settlement. **정정하다**, *vt.* establishes a domicile, settles down.

정주, 정죽-간(鼎廚間) cengowu(q-kan), *n.* the unpartitioned part between the kitchen and living-room in Hamkyeng-type houses.

정중(正中) cengcwung, *n.* the very middle.

정중(鄭重) cengcwung, *n.* earnestness, gravity; courtesy, civility. **정중하다**, *adj-n.* is earnest, grave; is courteous, respectful. **정중-한 대우**를 받다 receives courteous treatment. **정중히**, *der. adv.* earnestly, gravely, with courtesy, respectfully. **정중-하게** ~ 하다 treats a person with great respect. **정중**

정지 cengci, *n.* [DIAL.] a kitchen. **정지부엌**. [**정지** (停止) **cengci**, *n.* suspension, temporary prohibition; interruption, abeyance; standstill, stop. **정지하다**, *vt.* suspends, prohibits for a time, stops.

정지(情地) cengci, *n.* = **정경 cengkyeng** (pathetic scene).

정지(靜止) cengci, *n.* quiescence, stillness, stationariness, standing still. **정정-한 상태**에 있다 is at a standstill, is stationary. **정정하다**, *vt.* rests, stands still, comes to a standstill, becomes stationary.

정지(整地) cengci, *n.* leveling the ground, land readjustment, soil preparation. **정정하다**, *vt.* readjusts the land (for construction), prepares the soil (for planting).

정직(正直) cengcoik, *n.* honesty, uprightness; frankness, straightforwardness. **정정하다**, *adj-n.* is honest, upright; is frank, candid, straightforward. **정정히**, *der. adv.* honestly; frankly, candidly. **정정-하게** ~ 하다 to tell the truth, to speak frankly.

정직(定職) cengcoik, *n.* a regular post, a permanent job.

정직(停職) cengcoik, *n.* suspension from office.

정진(精進) cengcin, *n.* concentration of mind, assiduity, devotion. **정정하다**, *vt.* devotes oneself (to), applies oneself (to). **정진문학연구**에 ~ devotes oneself to the study of literature. **정진** (vehicle).

정차(停車) cengcha, *n.* (=정거) stoppage (of a vehicle).

정착(定着) cengchak, *n.* fixing, fixation. **정정-물** a fixture. **정정-액** a fixative, a fixing solution. **정정-제** a fixing agent. **정정하다**, *vt.* becomes or makes fixed, fixates, fixes.

정찬(正餐) cengchan, *n.* a formal dinner.

정찰(正札) cengchal, *n.* a price tag. **정정가** the marked price.

정찰(偵察) cengchal, *n.* reconnaissance, scouting. **정정-기** a reconnaissance plane. **정정-대** a reconnoitering party, a patrol, scouts. **정정-병** a scout. **정정하다**, *vt.* reconnoiters, scouts, patrols.

정찰(精察) cengchal, *n.* close inspection (examination). **정정하다**, *vt.* closely examines.

정채(精彩) cengchay, *n.* 1. brilliance, brightness. 2. liveliness, vitality.

정책(政策) cengchayk, *n.* a policy, political measures. **정외교** ~ a foreign policy. **정정-을 쓰다** (세우다) employs (shapes) a policy.

정처(正妻) cengche, *n.* the lawful wife. **정정실**.

정처(定處) cengche, *n.* a fixed place, a definite destination, some one place. **정정없이 돌아-다니다** wanders about without settling down in any one place.

정철(正鐵) cengchel, *n.* wrought iron. **정정** [place].

정철(精鐵) cengchel, *n.* refined iron.

정청(政廳) cengcheng, *n.* a government office, a council chamber.

정체(正體) cengchey, *n.* the real form, the original form; true character, true colors. **정정-모**를 사람 a mysterious character, a stranger, a mystery man. **정정-을 나타-내다** reveals one's real shape; shows one's true colors.

정체(政體) cengchey, *n.* the form of government, a government system. **정정헌 (전제) ~** constitutional (absolute) government.

정체(停滯) cengchey, *n.* stagnation, a tie-up, accumulation. **정정-자금**의 ~ a tie-up of funds. **정정-화물**의 ~ an accumulation (congestion) of goods. **정정하다**, *vt.* is stagnant, stagnates, congests, accumulates, is sluggish.

정초(正初) cengcho, *n.* the first ten days of January.

정초(定礎) cengcho, *n.* the laying of the foundation (stone). **정정하다**, *vt.* lays the foundation (stone). **정정** (=정기-총회).

정총(定總) cengchong, *n.* a regular general meeting.

정축(丁丑) ceng-chwuk, *n.* the 14th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

정충(貞忠) cengchwung, *n.* loyalty, fealty, devotion. **정정하다**, *adj-n.* is loyal, devoted.

정충(精蟲) cengchwung, *n.* a spermatozoon, a spermatozoid, an antherozoid. **정정** **정자**.

정충-증(怔忡症) cengchwungq-cung, *n.* hyperpalpitation.

정취(情趣) cengchwi, *n.* sentiment, mood, touch, flavor, air. **정정-적** ~ artistic effect (flavor). **정정-고전-적** ~가 있다 has a classical touch to it. **정정-아무** ~가 없다 is dull, flat.

정치(情致) cengchi, *n.* a charming effect, a romantic touch; (being) artistic, appealing.

정치(政治) cengchi, *n.* politics, government. **정정관료** ~ bureaucratic government. **정정금권** ~ plutocracy. **정정무력** (정당) ~ power (party) politics. **정정-가** a politician. **정정-계** political circles. **정정-광** a political maniac, a political fanatic. **정정-법** political offense; a political offender. **정정-사상** political ideas. **정정-조직** the political system. **정정-학** political science.

정치(鼎峙) cengchi, *n.* triangular position. **정정하다**, *vt.* is in a triangular position, stands in a trio. **정정정립**.

정치(精緻) cengchi, *n.* exquisite fineness, delicacy, minuteness, subtlety. **정정하다**, *adj-n.* is minute, fine, delicate, nice, subtle.

정칙(正則) cengchik, *n.* a regular system, regularity, normality. **정정영어** correct (normal, proper,

natural, good) English.

정칙(定則) cengchik, *n.* an established rule, a law.

정침(正寢) cengchihim, *n.* an ancestor-worship room.

정크 cengkhu, *n.* a Chinese junk. [**정크**].

정탐(偵探) cengtham, *n.* scouting, spying. **정정-군** [군] a scout, a spy. **정정하다**, *vt.* spies, spies on.

정태(情態) cengthay, *n.* sycophancy, adulation.

정태(靜態) cengthay, *n.* stationariness; stationary, static. **정정-통계** static statistics.

정토(征討) cengtho, *n.* = **정벌 cengpel** (subjugation). **정정** [adise].

정토(淨土) cengtho, *n.* Sukkāvatī, pure land, Par-

정통(正統) cengthong, *n.* 1. orthodoxy, legitimacy. **정정-의 정부** a de jure government. **정정-파** the orthodox party (school). 2. lineal descent of royalty.

정통(精通) cengthong, *n.* complete knowledge, being at home, being well versed. **정정하다**, *vt.* is well versed (in), is well informed (of/on), is at home (in), has a thorough knowledge (of).

정퇴(停退) cengthoy, *n.* deferment, postponement. **정정하다**, *vt.* postpones, defers, puts off.

정평(正平) cengphyeng, *n.* good (even) weight or measure. **정정하다**, *vt.* weighs (measures) evenly.

정평(正評) cengphyeng, *n.* right (fair) criticism.

정평(定評) cengphyeng, *n.* a settled opinion, public acknowledgment. **정정-이** 있는 인물 a man of established reputation, a recognized figure. **정정-이** 있다 it is generally agreed (acknowledged).

정평-군(定平郡) Cengphyeng-kwūn, *n.* Cengphyeng (Chŏngp'yŏng) county in S. Hamkyeng.

정-하다(呈一) ceng hata, *vt.* 1. presents (a petition, a written complaint, etc.), files, offers. 2. shows (symptoms, appearance, etc.), displays, exhibits, presents. **정정-갈색** ~을 ~ assumes a brown color, turns brown.

정-하다(定一) ceng hata, *vt.* fixes, decides (on); settles; sets, appoints; lays down. **정정-날** ~을 ~ fixes a date. **정정-태도** ~을 ~ defines one's attitude. **정정-법** ~을 ~ lays down a law. **정정-결혼** ~하기 ~로 ~ decides to get married.

정-하다(淨一) ceng hata, *adj-n.* is clean, pure.

정학(停學) cenghak, *n.* suspension from school.

정정-무기 ~ suspension of attendance for an indefinite period. **정정-에 처-하다** suspends (a person) from school. **정정-을 맞다** gets suspended from school.

정한(定限) cenghan, *n.* a fixed period, a fixed limit of time; a fixed degree (extent), limits.

정한(精悍) cenghan, *n.* intrepidity, fierceness. **정정하다**, *adj-n.* is dauntless, intrepid, fierce.

정-한, -할, -함, -해 <정-하다.

정해(丁亥) ceng-hay, *n.* the 24th binary term of the sexagenary cycle.

정해(正解) cenghay, *n.* a correct interpretation, a correct answer, a correct solution. **정정-자** one who gives a correct answer.

정향(丁香) cenghyang, *n.* clove buds. **정정** ~ 나무 1. a kind of clove tree, *Syzygium aromaticum*. 2. a kind of lilac bush, *Syringa palibiniana*.

정현(正弦) *cēnghyen*, *n.* a sine (of an angle).
 『~ 곡선 a sine curve.
정혈(精血) *cenghyel*, *n.* lifeblood.
정형(正刑) *cēnghyeng*, *n.* capital punishment.
정형(定形) *cēnghyeng*, *n.* a set (fixed) form or shape.
정형(定型) *cēnghyeng*, *n.* a set pattern; a (fixed) type; a definite form; a standard. 『~적 typical. 『~화 standardization. 『punishment.
정형(政刑) *ceng-hyeng*, *n.* administration and
정형(整形) *cēnghyeng*, *n.* a plastic operation.
 『~병원 an orthopedic hospital. 『~수술 orthopedic treatment, a plastic operation. 『~외과 orthopedics. 『~외과-의 an orthopedist.
정형(情形) *cenghyeng*, *n.* conditions, circumstances.
정형-시(定型詩) *cēnghyeng-si*, *cpd n.* set-form verse.
정호(正號) *cēngho*, *n.* a positive sign (in math.).
정호(情好) *cengho*, *n.* friendly feelings, friendship, affection.
정혼(定婚) *cēnghon*, *n.* arranging a marriage, betrothal, affiance. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* arranges a marriage, betroths. 『spirit).
정혼(精魂) *cenghon*, *n.* = 정령 *ceng-lyeng* (soul);
정화(正貨) *cēnghwa*, *n.* specie. 『~보유-고 specie holdings. 『~준비 specie reserve. 『purifies.
정화(淨化) *cenghwa*, *n.* purification. ~하다, *unt.*
정화(晶化) *cenghwa*, *n.* crystallization (in chemistry). ~하다, *unt.*, *unt.* crystallizes.
정화(情火) *cenghwa*, *n.* the fire of passion, the flame of love, the passion of love. 『~에 불-타다 burns with passion.
정화(情話) *cenghwa*, *n.* 1. lover's talk, a tête-à-tête, "billing and cooing". 2. a love story, a romance.
정화(精華) *cenghwa*, *n.* the quintessence, the essence, the flower, the glory.
정화수(井華水) *cēnghwa-swu*, *n.* water drawn from the well early in the morning.
정확(正確) *cēnghwak*, *n.* correctness, exactness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is correct, exact, right. 『정확-한 발음 correct pronunciation.
정확(精確) *cēnghwak*, *n.* precision, accuracy, exactitude, exactness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is accurate, precise, exact. 『정확-한 영어 지식 an accurate knowledge of English.
정황(政況) *cenghwang*, *n.* the political outlook.
정황(情況) *cenghwang*, *n.* conditions, circumstances, a situation, the state of things. 『지금 ~으로-는 under these circumstances, in the present state of things, as matters stand.
정회(停會) *cenghoy*, *n.* the suspension of a meeting, adjournment. ~하다, *unt.*, *unt.* suspends (a meeting), adjourns.
정회(情懷) *cenghoy*, *n.* affectionate remembrances, fond recollection, dear memories.
정회(正會員) *cēng hoywen*, *cpd n.* a regular member. 『holiday.
정-휴일(定休日) *cēng-hyuil*, *cpd n.* a regular (set)

정-히(正一) *cēng hi*, *der. adv.* exactly, precisely; surely, certainly, no doubt; truly, really. SYN. 바로.
젓 *cec*, *n.* 1. milk. (CF. 우유) [CF. 젓다]. 『소 ~ cow's milk. 『어머니 ~ mother's milk. 『~소 a milch cow, a milker, a cow in milk. 『~빛 milk-white (milky) color. 『소-의 ~-을 짜다 milks a cow. 『애기-한테 ~-을 주다 (먹이다) nurses a baby, gives a baby suck. 『~이 없어-지다 (마르다) (one's breasts) run dry; goes off milk. 『이 소-는 젓-이 많다 This cow milks well. 『울지 않는 애 젓-야 "Do they give milk to the baby who doesn't cry?" = Let your wants be known. 2. latex, milk (of a plant); any sticky white fluid. 3. the breast(s), the udder. 『~이 붓다 the breast is swollen; the breasts fill. 『애기-가 ~-을 빨다 a baby sucks the breast. 4. [FIG.] a protuberance. SEE 봉-~. [CF. 젓] 젓-가슴 *cec kasum*, *cpd n.* the breast, the bosom. 젓-꼭지 *cec kkokci*, *cpd n.* the nipple, the teat. 젓-내 *cec nay*, *cpd n.* the smell of milk. 『~나다 smells of milk; [FIG.] is (still) a suckling, is (still) in swaddling clothes, is babyish (childish, puerile, immature, green), "is still wet behind the ears". 젓-니, -이 *cec ni*, *cecq i*, *cpd n.* a milk tooth. 젓다 *cec.ta*, *vi.* 1. gets wet (soaked, drenched); is damp (moistened). 『젓은 옷 (땅) wet clothes (ground). 『비-에 ~ gets wet in the rain. 『땀-에 ~ is wet with perspiration. 『물-에 ~ gets (is) wet, gets (is) soaked. 『함박 ~ is wet (soaked) to the skin, is soaking wet. 2. rings (in one's ears) = is accustomed to hear, is familiar with. 『귀-에 ~ rings in one's ears, is familiar to one's ear, is impressed on one's mind, soaks (is soaked) in thoroughly. 『귀-에 젓게 타-이르다 admonishes again and again, drums a lesson into one's head. 『아버지-의 말-씀-이 귀-에 젓었다 Father's words are still ringing in my ears. 『네 말-은 귀-에 젓도록 들었다 That's enough out of you. *vc.* 적시다. 젓다² *cec.ta*², *vi.* = 젓다¹ *cac.ta*¹ (leans back). 젓-떨어지다 *cec ttele-cita*, *cpd vi.* is (gets) weaned. 『젓-떨어진 아이 a weaned child, a weanling. 젓-떼기 *cec tteyki*, *cpd n.* (nom. < *cpd vt.*) one (a child, an animal) that is weaned. 젓-떼다 *cec tteyta*, *cpd vt.* (n. + *vt.*) weans, ceases to suckle. 『어린-아이-를 ~ weans a baby. 젓-동생(一同行) *cec tongsayng*, *cpd n.* one's milk-brother or sister (= the child of the wet nurse). 젓-뜨리다 *cec ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (vi. + *bnd vt.*) = 젓-뜨리다 *cac-ttulita* (throws or bends back). 젓-먹이 *cec meki*, *cpd n.* a sucking child, a suckling, a baby. 젓-멍울 *cec mengwul*, *cpd n.* the mammary gland; mastitis. 『~이 스다 (a girl) fills out or suffers from mastitis. 젓-몸살 *cec mom-sal*, *cpd n.* mastitis. 『~을 앓다 suffers from mastitis, has inflamed mammary glands. 젓-미시 *cec misi*, *cpd n.* a kind of home-brewed medicine made from non-glutinous rice.

젓빨이-동물 *cec-ppali tōngmul*, *cpd n.* ('milk-drinker animal') = a mammal (= 포유-동물).
젓바들-하다 *cec-petum hata*, *cpd adj-n.* = 젓바들-하다 *cac-patum hata* (leans back, shows reluctance).
젓-부들기 *cec-putulki*, *cpd n.* meat from the breast, udder, or teat of an animal.
젓-소 *cec so*, *cpd n.* a milch cow (= 유우).
젓-어머니, -어미 [저미] *cec em(en)i* [cete-], *cpd n.* a wet nurse.
젓-이 [니] *cecq i*, *cpd n.* a milk tooth. SYN. 배젖-이.
젓-통이 *cec thwungi*, *cpd n.* [VULG.] the breast(s).
젓혀 [저쳐] *cec.hye* [ceche], *inf.* < 젓히다.
젓-형제(一兄弟) *cec hyengcey*, *cpd n.* milk brothers or sisters.
젓히다 [저치-] *cec.hita*, *vc.* < 젓다. = 젓히다¹ *cac.hita*¹ (turns over; bends back; flings open; puts aside).
제, 제 *cey, cēy*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 弟 *awu cēy*: younger brother. 2. 制 *pep cēy*: regulate, govern; laws; determine, decide, fix, prepare. 3. 帝 *imkum cēy*: ruler, emperor, god. 4. 除 *tēlq cey*: subtract, deduct; remove, do away with. 5. 梯 *satah-tali cey*: ladder, steps, stairs. 6. 第 *chalyey cēy*: series, grade, degree, order, -th; a house; an examination degree. 7. 堤 *entek cey*: dike, embankment. 8. 提 *kkulq cey*: pull up, lift up, pick up; mention, suggest, propose. 9. 隄 *makulq cey*: to guard against; barrier, dike. 10. 祭 *cēysa cēy*: sacrifice. 11. 緋 *twuthewun pitan cey*: thick black pongee. 12. 製 *ciulq cēy*: make, construct. 13. 齊 *nala cey*: name of old Chinese state; even, regular, uniform. 14. 際 *cuum cey*: time, occasion; border, limit. 15. 濟 *muli cey*: group, company, class. 16. 劑 *yak ciulq cey*: to compound medicines; to trim, adjust. 17. 諸 *motwu cey*: all, every. 18. 蹄 *malq-kwup cey*: hoof. 19. 擠 *milq cey*: squeeze, press against, crowd. 20. 濟 *kēnmulq cēy*: to cross a stream; to complete; to aid, relieve. 21. 臍 *pay-kkop cey*: navel. 22. 薺 *nayngi cey*: the shepherd's-purse. 23. 題 *ceymok cey*: heading, subject, theme, proposition. 24. 躋 *olulq cey*: go up, rise, increase. 25. 霽 *kāylq cēy*: clearing sky.
제¹ cey¹, *n.* 1. [HUMBLE, FORMAL] I (alternant of 저 when followed by the subject particle 가). 『제-가 이 학교 교장입니다 I am the principal of this school. 2. ABBR. < 제-가 ('I' as subject). 『제 이 학교 교장입니다 I am the principal of this school. 3. (ABBR. < 저-의) my, my own. 『~모자 (집) my hat (house). 4. (ABBR. < 저-의) one's (his, her), one's own; its (own); proper, belonging, appropriate; fitting. 『~멋 대로 as one pleases, at will, ad libitum. 『~이익-만 생각-하다 looks to one's own interest. 『제 일-은 제-가 해-야 한다 One should look after one's own business. *cf.* 내; 자기. SEE ALSO 제-계, 제-시간.
제² cey², *n.* [ABBR.] = 저기 *ceki* (there).
제³ cey³, *var.* < 적(에). SEE 인제, 후-제.

제⁴ cey⁴, *n. abbr.* = 제-움직씨 *cey wumcik-ssi* (intransitive verb). SYN. 자.
제⁵ cey⁵, *interj.* huh! (a sigh of displeasure).
제(弟) *cēy*, *n.* [HUMBLE in letter-writing to an equal fellow male] I, me.
제(制) *cey*, *n.*, *post-n.* a system; an institution; an organization, a structure.
제(帝) *cey*, *n.*, *post-n.* an emperor.
제(除) *cey*, *n.* 1. exclusion, omission. 2. subtraction. *uni.* SEE ~하다.
제(第) *cēy*, *pre-n.* (makes Sino-Korean numerals into ordinals) -th. 『~일 (이, 삼, 사, 오) the first (second, third, fourth, fifth). 『~일-과 the first lesson. *cf.* 째.
제(祭) *cēy*, *n.* 1. an ancestor memorial service. 2. a festival, a fête. 『백-년 ~ a centennial.
제(題) *cēy*, *n.* a subject, a theme, a heading, a title. SYN. 제목.
제가(齊家) *ceyka*, *n.* governing a family, managing a household. ~하다, *unt.* governs (a family), manages (a household).
(-)제(製) (-) *cey*, *post-n.* manufacture, make; binding. 『아메리카 ~ made in America. 『외국 ~ foreign manufacture. 『강철 ~ made of steel. 『가죽 ~의 책 a book bound in leather.
제(諸) *cey*, *pre-n.* several; many; all.
(-)제(劑) (-) *cey*, *post-n.* a medicine, a remedy for. 『소화 ~ an aid to digestion, a stomach remedy.
제가(諸家) *ceyka*, *n.* 1. various (or many) masters, all the schools (of art etc.). 2. the whole family, all the relatives. 『sion).
제각(除却) *ceykak*, *n.*, *unt.* = 제거 *ceyke* (exclusion).
제-각각(一各各) *cey kak.kak*, *cpd adv.* = 제-각기.
제-각기(一各其) *cey kak.ki*, *cpd adv.* (n. + n.) each, respectively, individually, separately. 『그 회-에 모인 학생-들-은 제-각기 의견-을 토-했다 Each one of the students present at the meeting expressed his ideas. 『아이-들-은 제-각기 기-를 가지고 있다 The children each have a flag.
제-간-에 *cey kkan ey*, *cpd adv.* ([n. + n.] + *pcle*) in one's own estimation (opinion), to one's own thinking. 『제-간-에 잘-한 셈-이다 He believes (fancies) himself to have done well. 『제-간-에-는 시인-이라-고 생각-한다 He thinks he is a poet. (He is a would-be poet.)
제갈 양(諸葛亮) *Ceykal Yang*, *n.* Zhūgē Liàng, a Chinese statesman (181-234). *cf.* 구두-장이.
제감(除減) *ceykam*, *n.* deduction, subtraction. ~하다, *unt.* deducts, takes away, subtracts.
제강(製鋼) *cēykang*, *n.* steel-making. 『~소 steel works. 『~업 the steel industry, steel.
제거(除去) *ceyke*, *n.* exclusion, removal, elimination. ~하다, *unt.* excludes, removes, gets rid of, eliminates.
제꺅꺅 (c) *ceykek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 제꺅꺅 (c) *cay-kkak* (click, snap; bump, thud; speedily): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. *cf.* 제꺅꺅.
제-것 *cey kes*, *cpd n.* one's possession (belongings).

『~을 만들다 makes it one's own, appropriates.
 『~이 되다 falls into one's possession (hands).
 제·개 **ce'ykey**, ABBR. < 제·에게 **ce eykey** (to me); 제·겨 **ceykye**, inf. < 제·기다. [to oneself].
 제·거·디·디·다 **ceykye titita**, cpd vi. (vt. inf. + vi.) stands on tiptoes. [of string together].
 제·거·히·다 **ceykye is.ta**, cpd vt. -(S)-. ties two pieces
 제·꺼·지·다 **ceykye(y) cita**, vi. = 잣·혀·지·다 **cac-hye cita** (is turned over, pulled back, or flung open).
 제·겨·차·다 **ceykye chata**, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.) kicks hard.
 제·격·(一格) **cey kyek**, cpd n. becoming (being suitable, proper, etc.) to one's status, befitting one's station.
 제·고·물 **cey-komul**, cpd n. a mud-plaster ceiling plastered over the slanting roof rafters.
 제·고·장 **cey kocang**, cpd n. (one's) native place, the (original) home (= 본·고·장). ABBR. 제·곳.
 제·곱 **cey-kop**, cpd n. [NEOLOGISM] = 자·승 (square, squaring). 『~수 a square number. ~하다, uni. squares (a number).
 제·공·(提供) **ceykong**, n. an offer, a tender. 『실·비 ~ offered at cost. ~하다, uni. offers, produces, furnishes, adduces, puts (a thing) at another's service. 『정·보·를 ~ furnishes information (on).
 제·공·(提拱) **ceykong**, n. a layer of "cow's-tongue" ornamentations at the top of a column. 『초·(司·) ~ the first (second) layer. CF. 쇠·서·받·침, 포, 꽃·가지, 촛·가지.
 제·공·(諸公) **cey-kong**, n. gentlemen! sirs!
 제·공·권 [권] (制空權) **ceykongq-kwen**, cpd n. air supremacy, command (control) of the air. 『~을 잡·다 (잃·다) wins (loses) the air.
 제·곳 **cey koc'**, abbr. < 제·고·장 (native place, original home).
 제·과·(製菓) **ceykwā**, n. confectionery. 『~업 the confectionery (candy) industry. 『~업·자 a confectioner, a candy-maker.
 제·관·(帝冠) **ceykwān**, n. a crown.
 제·관·(祭官) **ceykwān**, n. 1. one who superintends sacrifices, a priest. 2. those who participate in sacrifices.
 제·구·(祭具) **ceykwu**, n. utensils used in sacrifices or in religious worship. [tools, fixtures].
 제·구·(諸具) **ceykwu**, n. various articles (utensils, 제·구·실 **cey kwusil**, cpd n. 1. one's function, one's duty, one's obligation, what is expected of one, one's share (bit). 『~을 하·다 performs one's function (duty) worthily, does what is expected of one (what has to be done), discharges one's obligation, does one's bit, keeps up one's end; proves adequate; is worth one's salt. 『~을 못·하·다 fails to do as one should, behaves improperly, is not worth one's salt, is good-for-nothing, "is not worth a damn", is useless. 2. the usual childhood epidemic diseases that everyone has to go through. 『~을 하·다 has one's measles (or smallpox, scarlet fever).
 제·국 **cey kwuk**, cpd n. ("own soup") a pure (un-

mixed) thing, an unadorned person; a thing in its natural state.
 제·국·(帝國) **ceykwuk**, n. an empire. 『~주의 imperialism. 『~주의·자 an imperialist. 『~주의·적 imperialistic. [countries. SYN. 제·방.
 제·국·(諸國) **cey-kwuk**, n. all (various, many)
 제·군·(諸君) **cey-kwun**, n. gentlemen! my friends,
 제·금 **ceykum**, n. small cymbals. [you.
 제·금·(提琴) **ceykum**, n. a violin. 『~가 a violinist.
 제·기 **ceyki**, n. a kind of shuttlecock game played with the feet. 『~를 차·다 plays shuttlecock.
 제·기 **ceyki**, n. → 저·기 **ceki** (there).
 제·기 **ceyki**, interj. damn (it)! confound it! shucks! darn it! 『제·기, 비·싸·기·도 하·다! It's damn expensive. CF. 젠·장.
 제·기·(祭器) **ceyki**, n. dishes or utensils used in religious sacrifices or worship, sacrificial dishes.
 제·기·(提起) **ceyki**, n. institution, introduction, presentation. ~하다, uni. institutes, brings in, introduces. 『이·론·을 ~ raises a question in argument.
 제·기·다¹ **ceykita¹**, vi. 1. slips out, sneaks away. 2. (=알 ~) gets (or has) a white spot in the pupil of an eye. 3. ? SEE 제·겨·-. 4. = 제·기·다 **ceykhita** (gets abraded).
 제·기·다² **ceykita²**, vt. 1. kicks with heel or nudges with elbow; heels, elbows. 2. cuts with light repeated strokes. 3. pours (water, soup) a little at a time. 4. hits one's target (in a money-tossing game).
 제·기·다 **ceykhita**, vt. [DIAL.] = 잣·혀·다 **cac.hita** (turns over; pulls back; flings open).
 제·긴 **ceykin**, mod. < 제·기·다.
 제·길 **ceykil**, prosp. mod. < 제·기·다.
 제·김 **ceykim**, subst. < 제·기·다.
 제·네·바 **Ceyneypa**, n. Geneva.
 제·다·(製茶) **ceyta**, n. tea processing; processed tea.
 제·단·(祭壇) **ceytan**, n. an altar (for sacrifice).
 제·단·은 **cey ttan un**, cpd adv. for oneself, in one's own opinion.
 제·당·(製糖) **ceytang**, n. sugar manufacture, sugar refining (milling). 『~소 a sugar mill (refinery).
 제·대·(除隊) **ceytay**, n. discharge from military service. 『~병 a discharged soldier. 『명·예 (불·명·예) ~ honorable (dishonorable) discharge. 『~되·다 gets discharged from service. ~하다, 1. uni. is discharged from service. 2. uni. discharges.
 제·때 **cey ttay**, cpd n. an appointed (scheduled, proper) time. 『김·장·은 제·때·에 해·야 하·다 You have to make your cabbage pickles at the right season. 『제·때·가 지·났·는·데 아직·도 돌아 오지 않는다 It's past his usual time, but he's still not home.
 제·대·로 **cey tay lo**, cpd adv. ([n. + n.] + pcle) 1. as it is, intact, untouched. 『~두·다 leaves it just as it is, lets it alone. 2. (does, goes, progresses) as it should, smoothly, well, all right, without a hitch, in (good, proper) order, in orderly fashion. 『일·이 ~ 되·다 one's work goes well. 『문·이 제·대·로 열·리·다 The door opens all right. 『일·이 제·대·로

가·면, 내·달·에·는 끝·나·겠·다 If all goes well, this job will be finished next month. 3. of oneself (itself), of one's (its) own accord, as one pleases; in one's own way or time. 『~하·게 하·다 lets him do as he pleases. 『내·버·려·두·면, 일·을 제·대·로 하·지 않·을·이 Let him alone; he will get the job done in his own way.
 제·도·(制度) **ceyto**, n. a system, an institution, a polity. 『교·육 (자·회) ~ an educational (social) system. 『문·물 ~ culture and institutions. 『신·~하·의 교·육 education under the new system.
 제·도·(製圖) **ceyto**, n. drafting, drawing; cartography. 『~가 a draftsman; a cartographer. 『~기 drawing instruments. 『~실 a drafting room, a drawing room. 『~공·구 draftsman's outfit. 『~공·지 drafting (drawing) paper. 『~판 a drawing board. ~하다, uni. drafts, draws.
 제·도·(諸島) **ceyto**, n. a group of islands, an archipelago. 『유·구 ~ the Ryukyu Islands.
 제·도·(濟度) **ceyto**, n. salvation, redemption. ~하다, uni. saves, redeems.
 제·독·(制毒) **ceytok**, n. counteraction (of poisonous effects). ~하다, uni., uni. counteracts (poisonous effects), rids of noxious influence, neutralizes a poison, serves as an antidote.
 제·독·(提督) **ceytok**, n. an admiral, a commodore.
 제·독·주·다·(制毒-) **ceytok cwuta**, cpd vt. (n. + vt.) 1. counteracts (neutralizes) poison. 2. humbles (a person), takes (a person) down a notch or two; takes the wind out of a person's sails.
 제·동·(制動) **ceytong**, n. braking; damping (of electricity). 『~기 a brake, brakes. 『~수 a brakeman.
 제·등·(提燈) **ceytung**, n. a (paper) lantern. 『~행·렬 a lantern procession (parade). [compound number.
 제·등·수 [수] (諸等數) **ceytungq-swu**, cpd n. a 제·라·니·움 **ceylanium**, n. a germanium.
 제·련·(製鍊) **ceylyen**, n. smelting, refining. 『~소 smeltery. 『~업 the refining industry. ~하다, uni. refines (metals), smelts. [facture).
 제·령 **ceylyem**, n. [VAR.] = 제·염 **ceyyem** (salt manufacture).
 제·령·(制令) **ceylyeng**, n. regulations, laws.
 제·례·(祭禮) **ceylyey**, n. sacrificial rituals, religious ceremonies.
 제·례·(制禮) **ceylyey**, n. laying down (prescribing) ceremonies or etiquette. ~하다, uni. lays down (ceremonies or etiquette), prescribes.
 제·례·(諸禮) **ceylyey**, n. all kinds of ceremonies (etiquette).
 제·로 **ceylo**, n. zero. SYN. 영·(一점). [< E].
 제·리·다 [VAR.] = 저·리·다, = 절·이·다, = 지·리·다.
 제·마·(製麻) **ceyma**, n. manufacture of hemp (or hemp goods). ~하다, uni. manufactures hemp (or hemp goods).
 제·마·(除幕) **ceymak**, n. unveiling (a statue, etc.). 『~식 a ceremony of unveiling.
 제·멋 **ceymes**, cpd n. one's own taste. 『~대·로 at one's convenience, as one pleases, arbitrarily.

『~대·로 굴·다 has one's own way, does what one likes, behaves as one pleases.
 제·면·(製綿) **ceymyen**, n. ginning cotton. ~하다, uni., uni. gins cotton.
 제·면·(製麵) **ceymyen**, n. manufacturing noodles. ~하다, uni. manufactures noodles.
 제·명·(除名) **ceymyeng**, n. striking off a name, expulsion. ~하다, uni. strikes (a name) off a list, drops a name, ousts, expels, dismisses (a person) from membership.
 제·명·(題名) **ceymyeng**, n. a title (of a book, etc.).
 제·모·(制帽) **ceymo**, n. a regulation cap.
 제·모·(製帽) **ceymo**, n. hat-making, the manufacture of hats. 『~업 the hat industry.
 제·목·(題目) **ceymok**, n. a theme, a subject.
 제·문·(祭文) **ceymun**, n. a funeral oration or ode.
 제·물 **cey mul**, cpd n. (< 'own water') 1. the original water in which food was cooked; liquid left after food is cooked. 『생·선·을 ~에 졸·이·다 boils down fish without adding any foreign ingredients. 2. a season(able) thing, a thing in season. 『~의 사·과 (생·선) apples (fish) of the season. 3. genuine (pure) stuff. CF. 물·1,3. [a sacrificial offering.
 제·물·(祭物) **ceymul**, n. things offered in sacrifice, 제·물·낙·시 **ceymul nakk.sil**, cpd n. (? + n.) an artificial fishing-fly.
 제·물·땀 **cey-mul ttaym**, cpd n. (cpd n. + vt. subst.) 1. repairing an article with its own broken piece. 2. solving (a problem or dispute) without outside interference or extra involvement. ~하다, uni. 1. repairs it with its own broken piece. 2. solves it privately.
 제·물·로 **cey mul lo**, cpd adv. = 제·물·에.
 제·물·묵 **cey-mul muk**, cpd n. pure green-pea jelly.
 제·물·에 **cey mul ey**, cpd adv. (cpd n. + pcle) of its (one's) own accord, of itself, by itself. 『상·처·가 제·물·에 나·았·다 The wound healed of itself. 『그·의 성·이 곧 제·물·에 풀·렸·다 His anger soon.
 제·미 **cey-mi**, n. (abbr. < 제·어·머·니) 1. one's own mother. 2. interj. of extreme insult to a male [< incest implication]: 『~불·을 (놈) SAME.
 제·바·람 **cey palam**, cpd n. its own power (influence, aegis, "steam"). 『~에 under its (or one's) own steam, of itself, by oneself.
 제·반·(諸般) **ceypan**, n. all sorts. 『~정·세 all circumstances, the general state of things. 『~의 준·비·를 갖추·다 makes every preparation.
 제·반·미·(祭飯米) **cey-panmi**, cpd n. rice (to be cooked and) offered in memorial service (= 쟁·메·쌀).
 제·발 **ceypal**, adv. for heaven's (God's, goodness) sake; "for the love of Mike, for Pete's sake"; I beg of you, please, pray. 『제·발, 떠·들·지·마·라! For heaven's sake, be quiet. 『제·발, 살·려·주·시·요 Spare me, please. [? < 바라·다]
 제·발·덕·분·(·에) (一德分) **ceypal tekpun (ey)**, cpd adv. for mercy's sake, please for my sake, pray. 『제·발·덕·분·에 그·를 관·대·히 처·분·해 주·시·요 Please, show him your leniency.

제-밥 cēy pap, *abbr.* < 지에-밥. [countries].
제방(諸邦) cēypang, *n.* = **제국** cey-kwuk (all
제방(堤防) cēypang, *n.* a dam, a bank, an
embankment, a dike. SYN. 둑.
제배(齊輩) cēypay, *n.* one's colleagues (fellows),
one's comrades. SYN. 동배.
제-백사(除百事) cey-payksa, *cpd n.* laying aside
everything, neglecting everything else. ~하다,
uni. lays everything aside. ¶ 제백사-하고 찾아
뵙겠습니다 I'll let everything else go and visit you.
제번(除煩) cēypen, *n.* saving trouble, without
ceremony (a term used as an excuse for omitting the
seasonal comments at the opening of a letter).
~하다, *uni.* saves trouble, is without ceremony, gets
right to the subject.
제법 cēypep, *n.* the way things ought to be; nicely;
quite (good), fairly, pretty, beyond expectation.
~하디다 it is quite (nice and) warm. ¶ 독일-어
~를 ~ 잘 한다 speaks German pretty well. ¶ ~
이다 is quite good (up to the mark, up to snuff).
¶ 그-의 그림-이 제법 이다 He draws fairly well.
[? *n.* 'proper' + *n.* 法 'way']
제법(除法), **제법**(製法) → **젯법**, **젯법**.
제병(祭屏) cēy-pyeng, *n.* a sacrificial screen.
제복(制服) cēypok, *n.* a uniform, regulation dress.
제복(除服) cēypok, *n.* going out of mourning.
~하다, *uni.* goes (comes) out of mourning, leaves
off mourning.
제복(祭服) cēypok, *n.* sacrificial robes.
제본(製本) cēypon, *n.* bookbinding. ¶ ~-소 a bind-
ery, a bookbinder's. ~하다, *uni.* binds (a book).
제분(製粉) cēypun, *n.* milling, pulverizing, grind-
ing. ¶ ~-소 a flour mill. ~하다, *uni.* mills, pul-
verizes, grinds.
제-불이[부치] cey puth.i, *cpd n.* one's own (peo-
ple), one's relatives (kinfolk, family circle). SYN.
제-살불이.
제비 cēypi, *n.* 1. a lot, a lottery. ¶ ~(-를) 뽑다
draw lots. ¶ ~ 떨어-지다 draws a winning number,
draws a prize. ¶ ~에 빈탕-을 뽑다 draws a blank.
¶ ~ 뽑아 결정-하다 decides by lot. ¶ ~가 가지나
제비 뽑자 Let's draw lots to see who can have it.
2. SEE 공중 ~ (somersault). [var. < 접이 folding
der. *n.* < 접다]
제비² cēypi², *n.* the swallow (bird). ¶ ~ 꽃 a violet.
¶ ~ 꽃 a sandalwood plant (*Thesium chinense* =
하고-초). ¶ ~ 쑥 *Artemisia japonica*.
제비-초리 cēypi-choli, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) a swal-
lowtail (shape); the "duckbill" of a duckbill haircut.
제비-추리 cēypi chwuli, *cpd n.* ('swallow flank' =)
1. beef from the inside ribs. 2. = 제비-초리.
제비-콩 cēypi khong, *cpd n.* ('swallow bean' =) a
kind of bean speckled like a swallow's beak.
제비-턱 cēypi thek, *cpd n.* ('swallow chin' =) a
chubby chin; a person with a chubby chin.
제빙(除氷) cēyiping, *n.* deicing. ¶ ~ 장치 a de-
icing device, a deicer. ~하다, *uni.* deices.
제빙(製氷) cēyiping, *n.* ice manufacture. ¶ 인공 ~

manufacture of (artificial) ice. ¶ ~ 회사 an ice
plant. ~하다, *uni.* makes ice.
제사(祭祀) cēysa, *n.* 1. a sacrificial rite, a sacrifice.
2. ancestor worship. ¶ ~ 지내다 (하다) performs
a sacrificial rite, sacrifices; performs an ancestor-
worship (= memorial) service. [high priest.
제사(祭司) cēysa, *n.* a priest. ¶ ~-장 (the Jewish)
제사(製絲) cēysa, *n.* reeling, filature, drawing
silk, making thread. ¶ ~ 기계 a reeling machine.
¶ ~-장 a filature, a silk mill. ~하다, *uni.* reels,
draws silk, makes thread.
제-사(第四) cēy sa, *cpd n.* the fourth. ¶ ~ 계급
the proletariat; the fourth estate (= journalists).
¶ ~ 차원 the fourth dimension. SYN. 넷-째.
제사(題詞) cēysa, *n.* a preface, an introduction.
제-사날-로 cey sanal lo, *cpd n.* + *pcle.* as one wants,
according to one's own desires, of one's own accord.
SYN. 제-생각-으로, 마음-대로.
제산(除算) cēysan, *n.* division (in arithmetic).
~하다, *uni.* divides.
제-살불이[부치] cey sal-puth.i, *cpd n.* (*n.* +
cpd n.) one's own (people), one's relatives (kinfolk,
family circle); "one's flesh and blood". SYN. 제-불이.
제-살이 cey sali, *cpd n.* self-support. ~하다, *uni.*
supports oneself, makes one's own living.
제-삼(第三) cēy sam, *cpd n.* the third. ¶ ~ 계급
the bourgeoisie, the third estate. ¶ ~-국 a third
power. ¶ ~-기 the third term (period). ¶ ~ 인터-
내셔널 the Third International. ¶ ~-자 a third per-
son, the disinterested party, an outsider. ¶ ~ 제국
the Third Reich. [day. SYN. 제일.
제삿-날(祭祀-) cēysaq nal, *cpd n.* a sacrificial
제삿-밥(祭祀-) cēysaq pap, *cpd n.* rice eaten at
the end of a sacrifice ceremony.
제상(祭床) → **젯상** cēyq-sang.
제생(濟生) cēysayng, *n.* saving one's life. ~하다,
uni. saves (one's life). [head of a book].
제서(題書) ceyse, *n.* = **제자** ceyca (motto at the
제석(除夕) ceysek, *n.* New Year's Eve. SYN. 제야.
제석(帝釋) Cēysek, *n.* 1. the Harvest God (a
shamanistic deity). 2. = 제석-천.
제석(祭席) cēysek, *n.* a sacrificial mat.
제석-천(帝釋天) Cēysek-chen, *cpd n.* Sakradēvā-
nām Indra.
제석-풀이(帝釋-) cēysek phul.i, *cpd n.* the
shamanistic rite celebrating the Harvest God. ~하다,
uni. celebrates the Harvest God.
제설(除雪) cēysel, *n.* snow removal. ¶ ~-기 a
snowplow. ¶ ~차 a snowplow car or locomotive.
~하다, *uni.* removes snow.
제설(諸說) cey-sel, *n.* various views (opinions,
theories, accounts).
제성(齊聲) cēyseng, *n.* a unanimous shout.
제세(濟世) cēysey, *n.* salvation of the world.
¶ ~ 안민 saving the world and relieving the people.
¶ ~주 a savior. ~하다, *uni.* saves the world.
제소(提訴) ceyso, *n.* instituting a lawsuit. ~하다,
uni. brings a lawsuit against, sues.

제수(除數) cēyswu, *n.* → **젯수** ceyq-swu.
제수(弟嫂) cēyswu, *n.* one's younger brother's
wife. SYN. 제수.
제수(祭需) cēyswu, *n.* things needed in the sacri-
ficial service; expenses of the sacrificial service.
¶ ~-전 money to purchase things for the sacrificial
service.
제술(製述) cēyswul, *n.* literary composition. ~하다,
uni. composes (literary works), writes.
제스츄어 cēysuchyue, *n.* a gesture. [E.]
제시(提示) cēysi, *n.* presentation (of ideas, etc.).
~하다, *uni.* presents (ideas, etc.).
제씨(弟氏) cēy-ssi, *n.* your esteemed younger bro-
ther. SYN. 제씨.
제씨(諸氏) cey-ssi, *n.* gentlemen.
제-시간(一時間) cey sikan, *cpd n.* the appropriate
(proper, scheduled) time; on time. CF. 제-때.
제실(帝室) cēysil, *n.* the royal (imperial) house or
family.
제안(提案) ceyan, *n.* a proposal, a proposition, a
suggestion. ~하다, *uni.* proposes, makes an over-
ture, suggests.
제압(制壓) cēyap, *n.* control, supremacy, mastery.
~하다, *uni.* brings under one's control, gains su-
premacy over (the enemy, the sea, etc.).
제액(題額) ceyayk, *n.* writing an inscription for a
tablet. ~하다, *uni.* writes an inscription for a tablet.
제야(除夜) ceyya, *n.* = **제석** ceysek (New Year's
Eve).
제약(制約) cēyyak, *n.* a restriction; a condition.
¶ 시간-의 ~-을 받다 is restricted by time. ~하다,
uni. restricts; controls; dominates.
제약(製藥) cēyyak, *n.* manufacture of medicines;
a manufactured drug, pharmaceuticals. ¶ ~-사
a pharmacist, an apothecary. ¶ ~ 회사 a pharmaceu-
tical company, a drug company. ~하다, *uni.* manu-
factures drugs (medicines).
제어(制御) cēye, *n.* control, governing, check(ing),
restraint. ~하다, *uni.* controls, governs, checks,
restrains, reins. [dam.
제언(堤堰) ceyen, *n.* a bank, an embankment, a
제역(除役) ceyyek, *n.* 1. release from office. 2. ex-
emption from military service; immunity from con-
scription. ~하다, *uni.* 1. releases from office. 2. ex-
empts from military service.
제염(製鹽) cēyyem, *n.* salt manufacture. ¶ ~-소
a salt works. ¶ ~-업 the salt industry. ~하다, *uni.*
manufactures salt.
제염(臍炎) ceyyem, *n.* inflammation of the navel.
제-오(第五) cēy o, *cpd n.* the fifth. ¶ ~열 a fifth
column. SYN. 다섯-째.
제왕(帝王) cēywang, *n.* an emperor, a monarch,
a sovereign. ¶ ~ 신권-설 the theory of the divine
right of kings.
제외(除外) ceyoy, *n.* exception, exclusion. ¶ ~-례
an exceptional case, an exception. ~하다, *uni.* ex-
cepts (from), excludes.
제요(提要) ceyyo, *n.* a summary, a compendium,

an epitome. ¶ ~-서 a manual, a handbook. ~하다,
uni. summarizes, epitomizes.
제욕(制慾) cēyyok, *n.* the control of passion, self-
control. ¶ ~ 주의 asceticism. ~하다, *uni.* controls
one's passion, controls oneself.
제우(諸友) ceywu, *n.* one's friends.
제우(際愚) ceywu, *n.*, *uni.*, = **제회** cēyhoy
(encounter). [verb. SYN. 자동-사.
제-움직씨 cey wumcik-ssi, *cpd n.* an intransitive
제웅 ceywung, *n.* a straw effigy for exorcism.
제위(帝位) cēywi, *n.* the imperial throne, the Crown.
¶ ~-에 오르다 ascends the throne.
제위(諸位) ceywi, *n.* gentlemen.
제위(祭位) cēywi, *n.* the spirit to whom a sacrificial
rite is offered. ¶ ~-답 (-전) paddy fields (ordinary
fields) set apart so that their produce will maintain
the annual ancestor-memorial sacrifices.
제유(製油) cēyyu, *n.* oil manufacture (pressing,
rendering). ¶ ~-소 an oil factory.
제유(諸儒) ceyyu, *n.* all the Confucian scholars,
the Confucianists.
제육 ceyyuk, *n.* pork. ¶ ~ 구이 roasted thin pork-
chops. ¶ ~-전 a pork butcher (shop). [E. 猪肉
제-육(第六) cēy lyuk, *cpd n.* the sixth. ¶ ~-감 a
sixth sense. SYN. 여섯-째.
제유훈(提喻法) ceyyuq-pep, *cpd n.* synecdoche.
제의(提議) ceyuy, *n.* a proposal, a proposition, an
overture, a suggestion, a motion. ¶ ~-자 a proposer.
~하다, *uni.* proposes, makes a proposition, suggests,
moves. ¶ 강화-를 ~ makes peace overtures.
제-이(第二) cēy i, *cpd n.* the second, the secondary.
¶ ~ 인칭 the second person (in grammar). ¶ ~-차
제2 대전 the Second World War. SYN. 둘-째.
제인(諸人) ceyin, *n.* all people, the public.
제일(除日) ceyil, *n.* the last day of the year.
제일(祭日) cēyil, *n.* a sacrificial day, an ancestor-
worship day; a fête day, a festival, a holiday. SYN.
제삿-날.
제-일(第一) cēy il, *cpd n.* the first, number one;
the most; the primary, the chief; the most important
(thing). ¶ ~-과 the first lesson, lesson one. ¶ ~-기
the first term (period), the initial or primary stage
(of a disease). ¶ ~-류 first rank. ¶ ~-보 the first
(an initial) step. ¶ ~-선 [선] the first line, the
front (line). ¶ ~-심 [심] the first trial (in court).
¶ ~ 인(자) the number-one man, the leading man,
the first among one's peers. ¶ ~-중 우편 [-중-] first-
class mail. ¶ ~-차 제1 대전 the First World War.
¶ ~-로 in the first place, first of all. ¶ 세계-에-서
~ 높은 산 the highest mountain in the world. ¶ 모든
사실-을 아는 것-이 제-일 이다 It is essential to
know all the facts. CF. 첫-째, 가장.
제일(齊一) ceyil, *n.* uniformity, evenness, likeness.
~하다, *adj-n.* is uniform, even, alike.
제자(弟子) cēyca, *n.* a disciple, a follower, a pupil,
an apprentice.
제자(諸子) ceyca, *n.* 1. you, gentlemen. 2. one's
sons. 3. masters, sages. ¶ ~ 백가 all philosophers

and literary scholars.

제자(題字) **ceyca**, *n.* a motto or an inscription at the head of a book. SYN. 제서.

제자리 **cey cali**, *cpd n.* the proper place; the original place, back where it was.

제자리-걸음 **cey-cali kelum**, *cpd n.* (soldiers etc.) marking time. ~하다, *uni.* marks time.

제작(制作) **ceycaak**, *n.* a work, a production. **문학** ~ the production of a literary work, producing a piece of literature. ~하다, *unt.* produces (a work of art, etc.).

제작(製作) **ceycaak**, *n.* manufacture, production. **물**, ~-품 a manufactured article, products, manufactured goods. **비** ~ production cost(s). **소** ~ a manufactory, a factory. **자** ~ a manufacturer. ~하다, *unt.* manufactures, produces, makes.

제-잡담(除雜談) **cey-captam**, *cpd n.* leaving off idle talk. ~하다, *unt.* leaves off idle talk, "cuts (out) the chit-chat". **제잡담-하고** "without palaver", without useless words.

제장(諸將) **ceycaang**, *n.* all the generals.

제재(制裁) **ceycaay**, *n.* sanction, punishment, discipline. **경제-적**(사회-적) ~ economic (social) sanctions. **가-하다** takes sanctions, takes disciplinary action (against); inflicts a punishment (upon). ~하다, *unt.* takes sanctions (disciplinary action) against, inflicts punishment upon.

제재(製材) **ceycaay**, *n.* lumbering. **소** ~ a saw-mill, a lumber mill. **업** ~ the lumbering industry. ~하다, *uni.* lumbers, does lumbering.

제재(題材) **ceycaay**, *n.* subject matter, a theme, material (for literary treatment).

제적(除籍) **ceycek**, *n.* removal from a register. **학교-에-서** ~-을 당-하다 gets removed from a school register, is expelled from school. ~하다, *unt.* removes (from a register). **호적-에-서** ~ removes (one's name) from the family register. [val, a fête.

제전(祭典) **ceyccen**, *n.* religious celebration, a festival. **제절**(諸節) **ceyccel**, *n.* 1. all the family, all of you. 2. various affairs, everything.

제-절로 **cey-cel lo**, *cpd adv.* [VAR.] = 저-절로 **ce-cel lo** (of itself).

제정(制定) **ceycceng**, *n.* establishment by law, enactment, institution. ~하다, *unt.* establishes (a law), enacts (provisions), formulates (a rule), institutes (an order).

제정(帝政) **ceycceng**, *n.* imperial government (rule), imperialism. **일-~** Japanese imperialism. **러시아** ~ Tsarist Russia.

제-정(祭政) **cey-ceng**, *cpd n.* church and state. **일치** ~ unity of church and state; theocracy.

제제-다사(濟濟多士) **ceycey tasa**, *cpd n.* a group of talented people. [Manchuria].

제제합이(濟濟哈爾) **Ceyceyhap.i**, *n.* Tsitsihar (in

제조(製造) **ceycoo**, *n.* making, manufacture, production, preparation. **소** ~ a works, a plant, a factory. **업** ~ the manufacturing industry. **품** man-

ufactured goods, products. **제-죽-법** = 컷법 (a process, a recipe). ~하다, *unt.* manufactures, produces, makes, turns out. [clan.

제족(諸族) **ceycook**, *n.* all the relatives, the whole clan. **제종**(諸種) **ceycong**, *n.* various kinds (sorts), all sorts (of); every kind. SYN. 각종.

제-종남매(諸從男妹) **cey cong-nammay**, *cpd n.* all the cousins (male and female).

제-종형제(諸從兄弟) **cey cong-hyengcey**, *cpd n.* all the male cousins. [ficial rite.

제주(祭酒) **ceyowu**, *n.* rice wine for use in a sacrifice. **제주**(濟州) **Ceyowu**, *n.* Ceyowu (Cheju, Quelpart), a large island off the south coast. **도**(島) C. Island. **도**(道) C. Province. **시** C. city. **고지-새** a Quelpart grosbeak. CF. 탐라, 한라.

제-죽-말(濟州-말) **Ceyowuq-mal**, *cpd n.* a Ceyowu horse; "the Ceyowu horse": **제** ~ 제 갈기 뜬어 먹기 "the Ceyowu horse grazing on its own mane" = one should not turn to others for subsistence even when in dire need.

제중(濟衆) **ceyowung**, *n.* saving the (distressed) masses, salvation of the people. **원** (name of a hospital).

제지(制止) **ceyoci**, *n.* restraint, check, control. ~하다, *unt.* keeps (a person) from, holds back, checks, controls, restrains.

제지(製紙) **ceyoci**, *n.* paper manufacture. **공장** ~ a paper mill. **업** ~ the paper business. ~하다, *unt.* manufactures paper.

제직(諸職) **ceyocik**, *n.* all the officials. [sequence.

제차(第次) **ceyocha**, *n.* order, order of precedence.

제차(製茶) **ceyocha**, *n.* tea processing (= 제다).

제창(提唱) **ceychang**, *n.* a proposal; advocacy. **자** ~ an advocate. ~하다, *unt.* advances (a new doctrine, etc.), puts forward, advocates.

제창(齊唱) **ceychang**, *n.* singing in unison. ~하다, *unt.* sings in unison.

제처 → 제처, *inf.* < 제치다.

제처(諸處) **ceyche**, *n.* everywhere, here and there.

제천(堤川) **Ceychen**, *n.* Ceychen (Chech'on), a place in N. Chwungcheng. **군** C. county. **읍** C. town. **분지** the C. basin.

제-철 **cey chel**, *cpd n.* the right season. **의 사과** ~ apples of the season. **이 다** is in season. **이 지나** is out of season.

제철(蹄鐵) **ceychel**, *n.* a horseshoe. SYN. 편자.

제철(製鐵) **ceychel**, *n.* iron making (manufacture). **소** [소] an iron foundry. ~하다, *unt.* manufactures iron.

제침(祭廳) **ceycheng**, *n.* a place in front of a grave, where a sacrificial rite is held as part of the funeral.

제처 **ceychoye**, *inf.* < 제치다. [does weeding.

제초(除草) **ceycho**, *n.* weeding. ~하다, *unt.* weeds,

제출(提出) **ceychwul**, *n.* presentation, proposition. ~하다, *unt.* presents, submits, introduces, offers.

사표 ~를 ~ hands in one's resignation. **항의** ~를 ~ enters a protest. **증거** ~를 ~ produces evidence, presents testimony. **원서** ~를 ~ hands in (sends

in) one's application. **의견·을** ~ advances an opinion, sets forth one's views.

제-출물·목·에 **cey chwulmul lo/ey**, *cpd adv.* = 제-물·에 **cey mul ey** (of itself). [< ?]

제충(除蟲) **ceychwung**, *n.* extermination of insects, insecticide. **분** ~ insect powder. **제** ~ an insecticide, an insect repellent. ~하다, *unt.* rids of insects, exterminates (or repels) insects.

제충-국(除蟲菊) **ceychwung-kwuk**, *n.* the Pyrethrum (*Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*).

제취(除臭) **ceychwi**, *n.* deodorization. **제** ~ a deodorant, a deodorizer. ~하다, *unt.* deodorizes.

제치다 **ceychita**, 1. *vt.* clears away, puts out of the way; omits, leaves out. 2. *vc.* = 젓히다 **cec.hita** (turns over; bends back; flings open; puts aside). 3. [DIAL.] = 제키다.

제친 **ceychin**, *mod.* < 제치다.

제칠 **ceychil**, *prosp. mod.* < 제치다.

제-칠(第七) **cey chil**, *cpd n.* the seventh. **천국** ~ seventh heaven. SYN. 일곱-째.

제침 **ceychim**, *subst.* < 제치다.

제커 **ceykhye**, 1. *inf.* < 제키다. 2. = 젓혀.

제키다 **ceykhita**, 1. *vi.* (skin) gets abraded, rubbed raw. 2. *vc.* = 젓히다 **cec.hita** (turns over; bends back; flings open; puts aside).

제킨, 제킬, 제킴 < 제키다.

제택(第宅) **ceythayk**, *n.* a mansion.

제-턱 **cey thek**, *cpd n.* 1. the same as before. **이 다** is the same as before, is as usual, is unchanged, is not a bit better. **으로 놀기·만 하다** is idle as usual. **그·는** 그저 제-턱 술·을 잘 마신다 He is still the same heavy drinker. 2. one's share (lot, allotment, quota, due).

제트 **ceythu**, *n.* jet. **기** ~ (비행)-기 a jet plane.

제-판 **cey phan**, *cpd n., adv.* (in) one's element, one's domain; complete fulfillment; perfectly, well, happily, sitting pretty. **아이 들·이 제·판 잘 논다** The children are really having themselves a time. **너, 참 제·판 잘 노는구나!** Aren't you the big wheel?! (You are a big duck in a little pond.) **연회·가 아주 제·판 이다** The party is really living it up. **자동차·를 샀·데, 여자 동무·까지 생겼으니, 제·판 이로우구나!** You bought a car and even got yourself a girl—you are all fixed up. **네·가 와·서 제·판 잘 되었다** I'm glad you came in at just the right moment. **판자·가 하나 소용·되었·데, 이것 제·판 잘 되었다** I wanted a hunk of board—this will fill the bill.

제판(製版) **ceyphan**, *n.* plate making (in printing). ~하다, *unt.* plates, makes a stereotype (an electrotype) plate. [썰.

제-팔(第八) **cey phal**, *cpd n.* the eighth. SYN. 여덟-

제패(制霸) **ceyphay**, *n.* conquest, domination, supremacy. **제제** ~ domination of the world, world hegemony. **해상** ~ naval supremacy. **전** ~ a struggle for supremacy. ~하다, *unt.* conquers, dominates, gains supremacy.

제폐(除弊) **ceyphyey**, *n.* doing away with abuses.

~하다, *uni.* gets rid of abuses.

제-풀·목·에 **cey phul lo/ey**, *cpd adv.* (*n. + n.* 'own starch' + *ple*) = 제-물·에 **cey mul ey** (of itself).

제품(製品) **ceyphum**, *n.* manufactured goods, a product. **외국** ~ foreign manufactures.

제-하다(除-) **cey hata**, *unt.* 1. divides. **삼십·을 육·으로** ~ divides 30 by 6. 2. leaves out, excepts, excludes (CF. 빼다). **제-하고(·는)** except, save, exclusive of. **아무·도 제-하지 않고 nobody** excepted. **여기 오신 분·은 제-하고 the present** company excepted, excepting those present. **전항·의 규정·에 의·한 경우·를 제-하고 apart from** cases governed by the provisions of the preceding paragraph. **명부·에 서 사람·의 이름·을 ~ excludes** a person's name from a list. **그 배·에 는 고급 선원·을 제-하고 승무·원·이 육십 명 있었다** The ship had a crew of 60 exclusive of officers. **몇·개 잘못·된 곳·을 제-하면, 잘 된 번역 이다** The translation is good except for a few mistakes. 3. gets rid of, eliminates, removes; takes out, subtracts (CF. 없애다). **불안·을 ~ removes** misgivings. **장애·를 ~ clears** obstacles. **비용·을 다 제-하면, 남는 것·이 없다** After I take out the expenses I won't have anything left.

제-한 **cey han**, *mod.* < 제-하다.

제한(制限) **ceyhan**, *n.* a limit, a limitation, restriction. **간아** ~ birth control. **속력** ~ speed limit. **시간** ~ time limit. **~없이** without limit, without restriction. **전쟁** limited war. ~하다, *unt.* restricts, limits, sets limits to.

제한(際限) **ceyhan**, *n.* bounds, limits. **~없이** boundlessly, endlessly.

제-할, -할, -해 < 제-하다. [the sea.

제해-권(制海權) **ceyhayq-kwen**, *cpd n.* control of the sea. **제행**(諸行) **ceyhayng**, *n.* 1. all things in the universe, all worldly things. **무상** All is vanity. 2. (various) ascetic practices.

제향(祭享) **ceyhyang**, *n.* a sacrificial (religious) rite: a religious service.

제헌(制憲) **ceyhen**, *n.* establishment of a constitution. **~절** Constitution Day (17 July). **국회** the Constitutional Assembly.

제현(諸賢) **ceyhyen**, *n.* gentlemen. [formation.

제형(梯形) **ceyhyeng**, *n.* a trapezoid; an echelon

제형(諸兄) **cey-hyeng**, *n.* (my dear) friends.

제형(蹄形) **ceyhyeng**, *n.* a hoof shape, "U"-shape. **자석** a horseshoe magnet. **~체** an ungula (a truncated cone).

제호(題號) **ceyho**, *n.* the title (of a book).

제회(際會) **ceyhoy**, *n.* an encounter, meeting. ~하다, *unt.* encounters, meets, confronts, falls in with.

제후(諸侯) **ceyhwu**, *n.* the feudal princes (lords).

제후(提携) **ceyhyu**, *n.* helping each other, cooperation, concert. ~하다, *unt.* acts in concert (with), moves in harmony, joins hands (with).

젠장 **ceyncang**, *interj.* = 연장 **yeyncang** (disappointment—damn!). **~맞을, ~칠** SAME. CF.

제기, 넝장. [＜난장 亂杖]
젠-체-하다 *cey 'n chey hata*, *cpd uni.* ([n. 'self' + *abbr. cop. mod.* = 인] + *post-mod. uni.*) puts on superior airs, assumes an air of importance, puffs oneself up. ¶ 정부·에 한 자리 했다·고, 그 여자는 젠-체-하고 다닌다 She is so stuck-up since she got a job with the Government. [man. [＜E.]
젠틀-먼, -맨 *ceynthul-men, -mayn*, *n.* a gentleman. **젤라틴** *ceyllathin*, *n.* gelatin(e). [＜E.] [fice (day).
젯-날(祭一) *ceyq nal*, *cpd n.* = **제일** *ceyil* (sacrificial). **젯-데**(祭一) *ceyq mey*, *cpd n.* sacrificial rice. ¶ ~쌀 raw rice to be boiled for a sacrifice offering.
젯-밥(祭一) *ceyq pap*, *cpd n.* rice that has been offered in sacrifice.
젯-법(除法) *ceyq-pep*, *n.* (arithmetic) division.
젯법(製法) *ceyqpep*, *n.* a method of manufacture, a process of preparation, a recipe, how to make.
젯상(祭床) *ceyq-sang*, *cpd n.* a sacrificial table, a table used in a religious (memorial) service.
젯수(除數) *ceyq-swu*, *n.* the divisor, the number to be divided by. CF. **코** ~.
적령강, 적령그렁 (*o*)*ceyngk(ul)eng* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↳ **적령강, 적령그랑** (*o*)*ceyngk(ul)ang* (clank, clink): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
-정이 *-ceyngi*, *var.* < -정이.
저-oye-1 → **저-ce-** 2. = **지어-**, **지어-** *ci[y]e-*.
조, 조 *co, oō*, *bnd n.* [＜Ch.] 1. 爪 *son-thop* *co*: claws, feet. 2. 早 *il.ulq cō*: early. 3. 兆 *ekco* *co*: omen, sign; trillion. 4. 吊, 弔 *cōsang cō*: mourn, condole; hang, droop, suspend; demand, ask for. 5. 助 *towulq cō*: assist, aid, help. 6. 抓 *kulk.ulq co*: to scratch, claw. 7. 昭 *palk.ulq co*: bright. 8. 組 *toma co*: sacrificial stand or dish. 9. 筴 *kwangcuuli cō*: bamboo ladle or skimmer. 10. 祖 *hal-api co*: ancestor, grandfather; prototype, beginning. 11. 租 *pūsey co*: tax; rent. 12. 粗 *kechilq co*: coarse, rough, rude, vulgar, bulky. 13. 組 *in-kkun co*: silk cord; tissue; group, section, department. 14. 阻 *mak.hilq cō*: hinder, obstruct, oppose. 15. 蚤 *pyelwuk co*: flea. 16. 條 *kaci co*: branch, twig; section, clause, item; orderly, regular; a long thing. 17. 措 *twulq co*: to place, arrange; employ; collect; manage. 18. 彫 *saykilq co*: engrave, carve. 19. 眺 *polq co*: gaze at. 20. 釣 *nakk.si co*: fishhook; to fish. 21. 鳥 *sāy co*: bird. 22. 曹 *muli co*: group, class; an official. 23. 棗 *tāychuu co*: jujube, dates. 24. 朝 *achim co*: morning; the court, a dynasty; to face towards; to visit a superior. 25. 詔 *cōse cō*: proclamation, imperial edict. 26. 造 *ciulq cō*: create, build, make. 27. 照 *pichilq cō*: illumine, reflect; look after; a permit, document; according to, referring to. 28. 稠 *ppayk-ppayk-halq co*: crowded, dense, thick. 29. 肇 *piloso co*: at first; begin. 30. 嘈 *wūlq co*: noise, din. 31. 槽 *makwu co*: trough, manger; vat; distillery. 32. 漕 *olm.kilq cō*: carry, convey (by ship). 33. 嘲 *cōlong co*: ridicule, jeer. 34. 潮 *mūl-mulq co*: tide. 35. 臊 *pilin-nay co*: rancid, fetid. 36. 遭 *mannalq cō*: meet with (something bad). 37. 調 *kolwu co*:

harmonize, blend; stir up, provoke; tune; transfer; investigate. 38. 蔭 *tay-kulus co*: bamboo basket. 39. 醋, 酢 *cho co*: vinegar. 40. 噪 *cikkel-tilq co*: chirping, hum, clamor. 41. 操 *cap.ulq co*: grasp, manage; restrain; exercise, drill. 42. 澡 *sis.ulq co*: wash the body. 43. 燥 *malulq co*: parched, scorched. 44. 糟, 醪 *caykang co*: dregs, sediment, distiller's grains. 45. 繰 *sil co*: to reel off silk. 46. 躁, 越 *ttwilq co*: jump, leap; hasty. 47. 竈 *puekh co*: kitchen-range, furnace.
조 *co*, *n.* Italian (or German) millet (*Setaria italica*). NOTE: sometimes used as *pre-n.* in deprecatory expressions. [? < 宗; CF. 조팍.] CF. 기장.
조 *co*, *pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE (*derogatory*) → 저. that little (thing over there). ¶ ~놈 that little man (guy, so-and-so). ¶ ~집 that old house over there. ¶ 그 여자·가 조 모양·으로 어디 가나 Where does she think she is going looking like that? CF. 고, 요.
조(兆) *co*, *n., num.* a trillion (a million million). CF. 울. [육-~.
조(曹) *co*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a Government Board. SEE 조(條) *co*, *n.* an article; a clause; an item.
조(朝) *co*, *n.* a dynasty. ¶ **고려** ~ the Koryŏ (Koryŏ) Dynasty.
조(調) *co*, *n.* 1. (=곡조) an air, a tune; meter. ¶ 장-(단-) ~ [조] major (minor) key. 2. good conduct. 3. (*quasi-free*) an air (manner, attitude) of; (~로) -ly. ¶ 장난-하는 ~로 jokingly. ¶ 시 빔 ~로 defiantly. ¶ 비난 ~ [조]로 critically, with an air of censure.
조가(弔歌) *cōka*, *n.* an elegy, a dirge.
조가리 *cōkali*, *n.* odd ends (scraps) of paper or cloth. SYN. 자배기.
조가비 *cōkapi*, *n.* a clam shell, a shell. ¶ ~.를 줍다 gathers (picks up) shells. VAR. 조갑지. CF. 조개; 갑, 껍질.
조각 *cōkak*, *n.* a splinter, a slice, a strip, a slip, a flake, a piece, a bit, a fragment. ¶ 고기 한 ~ a slice of meat. ¶ 종잇 ~ bits (scraps) of paper. ¶ 빵 ~ [조-] pieces of bread. ¶ 유릿 ~ splinters of glass. ¶ 폭탄 ~ [조-] (bomb)shell fragments.
조각(組閣) *cōkak*, *n.* formation of a cabinet (ministry). ~하다, *uni.* forms a cabinet, organizes a ministry.
조각(彫刻) *cōkak*, *n.* sculpture, engraving, carving; a piece of sculpture. ¶ ~-가 a sculptor, an engraver. ¶ ~-도 a graver, a burin. ¶ ~-물 a (piece of) sculpture; an engraving; a carving. ¶ ~-술 sculptural art, sculpture, the plastic art, engraving. ~하다, *uni.* sculptures, engraves, carves.
조각 *cōkak*, *n.* [? DIAL.] = 조각. CF. 쪽³, 조각리.
조각-나다 *cōkak nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. is broken to pieces, splits in pieces, breaks into splinters, splinters, breaks, cleaves. 2. have a split in opinion, differ.
조각-달 *cōkak tal*, *cpd n.* a crescent (moon), a thin sliver of moon. [ping-cloth.
조각-보(一褌) *cōkak po*, *cpd n.* a patchwork wrap-

조각-조각 *cōkak cōkak*, *adv.* in (or to) pieces (bits, fragments, shreds). ¶ ~ 찢다 tears to pieces. ¶ ~ 부석·지다 breaks to pieces. ¶ 형걸·을 ~ 이어·서 이불·을 만들다 makes (pieces together) a patchwork quilt.
조각편-번(一片邊) "*cōkak*"-phyen pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 91 (片) in Chinese characters, the Slice.
조간(朝刊) *cōkan*, *n.* a morning edition (of a newspaper). ¶ ~ 신문 a morning paper.
조간(釣竿) *cōkan*, *n.* a fishing rod. SYN. 낚시·대.
조간(遭艱) *cōkan*, *n.* losing one's parents, becoming a mourner. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's parents. SYN. 당고. [attended by great thirst.
조갈(燥渴) *cōkal*, *n.* thirst. ¶ ~-증 [증] a disease
조감(潮減) *cōkam*, *n.* "low-tide days" = the eighth and the twenty-fourth of the lunar month. VAR. 조금. [son, "knowing people".
조감(藻鑑) *cōkam*, *n.* the insight to judge a person.
조감-도(鳥瞰圖) *cōkam-to*, *n.* a bird's-eye view.
조-감독(助監督) *co-kamtok*, *cpd n.* an assistant director (of a movie, etc.). [millet.
조-감부기 *co kkampuki*, *cpd n.* a blighted ear of
조갑(爪甲) *cōkap*, *n.* finger or toe nails.
조갑지 *cōkapci*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **조가비** *cōkapi*.
조강(糟糠) *co-kang*, *n.* distiller's grains and rice-bran, "chaff and bran". ¶ ~·지·처(之妻) a wife who has shared one's difficulties ("who has been through thick and thin with one"). ¶ 조강·지·처·는 불하당 One should respect his wife who has shared his adversity. [soil] is dry.
조강-하다(燥強一) *cōkang hata*, *adj-n.* (land, 조개 *cōkay*, *n.* a clam, a mussel, a bivalve. ¶ ~.를 파다 digs clams. CF. 조가비.
조개 *cōkay*, *inf.* < 조개다.
조개-구름 *cōkay kwulum* ('clam cloud' =) a cirrocumulus cloud. SYN. 권적·운.
조개다 *cōkayta*, *vt.* splits, breaks, divides. ¶ 물·로 ~ divides it in two. ¶ 나무·를 ~ splits wood. ¶ 여덟·을 넷·으로 ~ divides 8 by 4. SYN. 찢개다, 쪼개다.
조개-무지, -무덤 *cōkay muc/mutem*, *cpd n.* a shell heap, a shell mound (in archeology). SYN. 패총.
조개-볼 *cōkay pol*, *cpd n.* ("shell cheek" =) 1. protruding cheeks. 2. = **보-조개** *po' cōkay* (a dimple).
조개-지다 *cōkay cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) it splits (breaks, divides), it gets split.
조객(弔客) *cōkayk*, *n.* visitors of condolence. ¶ ~-록 a guest book for condolers.
조갯, 조갯, 조갯 < 조개다.
조갯-살, -속 *cōkayq sal/sok*, *cpd n.* clam meat.
조-거 *co ke*, *abbr.* < 조-것.
조-건 *co ke n'*, *abbr.* < 조-것·은.
조건(條件) → **쫓건** *coqken*.
조-걸 *co ke l'*, *abbr.* < 조-것·을.
조-걸·로 *co kel lo*, *abbr.* < 조-것·으로.
조-것 *co kes*, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] that (over there), that old ("ole") thing; that one.
조-게 *co key*, *abbr.* < 조-것·이.

조개 *cōkey*, *adverbial* < 조다.
조격(阻隔) *cōkyek*, *n.* isolation, separation. ~하다, *uni.* is cut off, is isolated.
조경(調經) *cōkyeng*, *n.* regular menstruation, menstrual regularity. ~하다, *uni.* has regular menstruation.
조계(早計) *cōkyey*, *n.* rashness, prematurity. ¶ 그렇게 생각·하는 것·은 조계·이다 It would be premature to think so.
조계(租界) *cōkyey*, *n.* a settlement, a concession. ¶ 공동 ~ the International Settlement. ¶ 영국 ~ the British settlement.
조고(祖考) *cōko*, *n.* one's deceased grandfather.
조고(操觚) *cōko*, *n.* literary pursuits. ¶ ~-계 the literary world, literary circles. ¶ ~-자 a writer, an author, a journalist, a man of letters.
조고(燥涸) *cōko*, *n.* drying up. ~하다, *uni.* (it) dries up. [dries up.
조고리 *cōkoli*, *n.* = **저고리** *cekoli* (jacket).
조곡(弔哭) *cōkok*, *n.* wailing in mourning, keening. ~하다, *uni.* wails in mourning, keens.
조곡(組曲) *cōkok*, *n.* a (musical) suite.
조곤 *cōko n'* = 조고·는.
조곰 *cōkom*, *n., adv.* [ARCHAIC] = 조금 *cōkom* (a little). [taxes.
조공(租貢) *cōkong*, *n.* taxes. ~하다, *uni.* pays
조공(朝貢) *cōkong*, *n.* tribute (to a country from a vassal state). ¶ ~-국 a tributary state, a vassal. ~하다, *uni.* pays tribute (to a country).
조공(照空) *cōkong*, *n.* illuminating the sky. ¶ ~-대 an anti-aircraft searchlight unit. ¶ ~-등 a searchlight. ~하다, *uni.* plays a searchlight on the sky, lights up (illuminates) the sky.
조관(條款) *cōkwan*, *n.* an article; a clause; a provision; a stipulation; an item. ¶ 條約·-국 ~ a most-favored nation provision.
조관(朝官) *cōkwan*, *n.* a court official, a courtier. SYN. 조신. [zy; a mania.
조광(燥狂) *cōkwang*, *n.* a mad excitement; a frenzied
조교(助教) *cōkyo*, *n.* an assistant-(teacher).
조교(照校) *cōkyo*, *n.* collation. ~하다, *uni.* collates.
조-교수(助教授) *cō-kyoswu*, *n.* an assistant professor. [fessor.
조구미 *cōkwumi*, *n.* a short support-column placed on top of a crossbeam (*tulq-po*).
조국(祖國) *cōkwuk*, *n.* one's fatherland, one's native country. ¶ ~-애 love for one's country.
조국(肇國) *cōkwuk*, *n.* founding a state.
조곤 *cōkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 조고·는.
조규(條規) *cōkyu*, *n.* articles (of a law, regulation), provisions, a stipulation.
조그라-*cōkula* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **쭈그러**-*cōwu-kule* (crushed; withered): X-cita, X-ttulita.
조그랑-박 *cōkulang pak*, *cpd n.* a stunted gourd.
조그랑이 *cōkulangi*, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **쭈그령이**. 1. a thing crushed out of shape. 2. a withered old person or thing. [ered old woman.
조그랑-할멈 *cōkulang hal-'mem*, *cpd n.* a with-

조그려 *cookulye*, *inf.* < 조그리다.

조그리다 *cookulita*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쪼그리다.

1. = 쪼그라-뜨리다 *cookula ttulita* (crushes).
2. crouches, squats, bends low. 『조그리고 앉다 crouches down, squats down.』 (a little etc.).

조그마치 *cozumachi*, *adv.* = 자그마치 *cakumachi*

조그마-하다, 조그맣다 *cokuma hata, cokumah.ta, cakumah.ta* (smallish).

조그-만큼 *coku' mankhum*, *cpd adv.* (abbr. < 조금 + *pcle*) just a little.

쪼글- *cookul* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쪼글- *cowukul* (withered, wrinkled): XX, XXh. 『潮減.』

조금 *cokum*, *n.* the neap tide. ANT. 한-사리. [조감

조금, 조금 *co(k)kum*, *n.*, *adv.* a small quantity (or number), a little, a few, some, a bit. 『~도 (not) in the least, (not) at all, (not) a bit.』 『~.씩, ~ ~ a little at a time, little by little.』 『~ 있으면 in a little while, in a short time, soon.』 『~ 전.에 a little while ago.』 『~ 떨어-져.서 a little way off, at a short distance.』 『~ 있다.가 after a while, a little later.』 『난 그 사건.에 대-해.서 조금.도 모른다 I don't know a thing about the incident.』 『조금 더 가면, 된다 You have only a little more to go.』 『일-하는 것.이 조금.씩 나아-간다 His work is improving little by little.』 『이 책.에.는 오식.이 조금.밖에 없다 This book has only a few misprints in it.』

ABBR. 좀. ARCHAIC 조금. [CF. 적다, 작다]

조금(造金) *cookum*, *n.* counterfeit gold.

조금-치 *cokum chi*, *cpd n.* bad weather on low-tide days. ~하다, *uni.* is bad weather on a low-tide day.

조급-하다(躁急-) *cokup hata*, *adj.-n.* is quick-

tempered, hasty, impatient.

조기 *cooki*, *n.* 1. a kind of gillhead fish (*Collichthys fragilis*); a kind of porgy (sea bream). 『~ 젓 salted (or pickled) coki.』 SYN. 황-강달이. 2. = 참-

조기 *cham cooki* (yellow corvenia). 『there.』

조기 *cooki*, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 저기 *ceki* (over

조기(弔旗) *cooki*, *n.* a mourning flag, a flag at half-mast. 『~.를 올리다 hangs a flag at half-mast.

조기(早起) *cooki*, *n.* getting up early, early rising. ~하다, *uni.* gets up early in the morning, rises early.

조기(早期) *cooki*, *n.* an early stage (period). 『~ 진단 (치료) early diagnosis (treatment).』

조기(釣磯) *cooki*, *n.* a fishing spot (place).

조끼 *cokki*, *n.* a waistcoat, a vest. 『~ 적삼 a

sleeved vest.

조끼 *cokki*, *n.* a pitcher, a jug. [E.]

쪼기 *cooki*, *nom.* < 쪼다.

쪼기 *cooki* n' = 쪼기.는.

쪼길 *cooki* l' = 쪼기.를. [2. FAM. *indic. attent.*

조나 *oona* < 졸다, 쪼나 *coona* < 쪼다: 1. *advers.*

조난(遭難) *oonan*, *n.* a disaster, an accident. 『~ 선 a ship in distress, a wrecked ship.』 『~ 신호 a distress signal.』 『~ 자 a victim of an accident.』 『~ 지 the place of a disaster, a disaster area. ~하다, *uni.* meets with a disaster (an accident), is in distress, is wrecked.

조나, 쪼나 (*o)oonya*, 1. = 쪼.아, 쪼.야. 2. = 쪼느나, 쪼느냐 (=쪼는.야, 쪼는.야). 3. = 쪼니? 쪼니?

조냥 *co-nyang*, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 저냥 *ce-nyang* (that way, as is). 『*indic. assert.*

조네 *cooney* < 졸다, 쪼네 *cooney* < 쪼다: FAMILIAR

조년(早年) *coonyen*, *n.* an early age, youth. 『~.에 at an early age, while in one's youth, while young.

조는 *oonun* < 졸다, 쪼는 *coonun* < 쪼다: *proc. mod.*

쪼니 *ooni* < 졸다, 쪼니 *cooni* < 쪼다: 1. *sequen-*

쪼다 *coota*, *vt.* 1. pecks at, picks up. 『새.가 콩.을 ~ a bird pecks at beans. 2. chisels. 『징.으로 돌.을 ~ cuts a stone with a chisel. 3. hits (one's forehead) on the floor or ground, kowtows (SYN. 조아리다).』 『이마.를 ~ kowtows.

조-다지, -다지 *co ta(k)ci*, *cpd adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 저-다지, -다지 *ce ta(k)ci* (to that degree).

조달(早達) *ootal*, *n.* precocity, early maturity. ~하다, *uni.* is precocious, matures young.

조달(調達) *ootal*, *n.* supply, procurement, purveyance. ~하다, *uni.* supplies, provides, purveys. 『자금.을 ~ raises funds.』 [『< 초草+n.』

조대 *co-tay*, *cpd n.* a clay pipe (or a bamboo pipe).

조대(釣臺) *ootay*, *n.* a fishing place.

쪼데 *cootey*, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 쪼다.

조도 *coto*, *n.* [SLANG] a prostitute. [『< J. tyotto』

조도(照度) *ooto*, *n.* (intensity of) illumination. 『~ 계 an illuminometer.

조도(調度) *coto*, *n.* 1. proper management (of business, matters, affairs). 2. making a proper living.

조독(爪毒) *cotok*, *n.* infection from scratching.

조-동사(助動詞) *co-tongsa*, *cpd n.* an auxiliary verb.

조동아리, 조동이 *cotong(al)i*, *n.* = 주동아리, 주동이 *cwutwung(al)i* (bill, beak; mouth).

쪼든 *cootun*, *retr. mod.* < 쪼다.

쪼-들리다 *coo-tullita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt.* + *vp.*) is hard pressed, is oppressed. 『돈.에 ~ is pressed (strapped) for money.』 『일.에 ~ is pressed with business, is up to one's neck in work.』 『빚.에 ~ is harassed with debts.』 『사람.한테 쪼-들려 지내다 lives under a person's thumb.

쪼디 *cooti*, *retr. attent.* < 쪼다. 『『~.술 SAME.

조라 *cola*, *n.* wine used in propitiatory services.

쪼라 *coola*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 쪼다. 2. = 쪼러.

조라기 *colaki*, *n.* bits (strips) of hemp. [CF. 호라기]

조라-떨다 *cola ttolta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) bungles by rash (or flighty) act, messes up, upsets the apple cart. CF. 방정-떨다. 『『~.신 hemp shoes.

조락- *colak'*, *abbr.* < 조라기: 『『~.노 hemp cord.

조락(凋落) *colak*, *n.* withering, decline, decay. ~하다, *uni.* withers, declines, decays, wanes.

조란(鳥卵) *colan*, *n.* a bird's egg.

쪼란 *coola* 'n, *abbr.* < 쪼라(고) 한.

쪼랄 *coola* 'l, *abbr.* < 쪼라(고) 할.

쪼람 *coola* 'm, *abbr.* < 쪼라(고) 함.

조랑-조랑 *colang colang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

주렁-. (fruit grows) in abundance; (people gather)

in clusters. 『사과.가 나무.에 조랑-조랑 달리었다 The tree is loaded with apples.

조래 *colay* LIGHT ISOTOPE (*deprecatory*) → 저래.

1. (*uni. inf.* < 조러다) doing that way, saying that; does that way, says that; does or says that and (so). 2. (*adj. inf.* < 조렇다) being that way; is that way; is that way and (so) = for that reason, on that account, (and) so.

조래 *colay*, *inf.* < 조러다.

쪼래 *coola* 'y, *abbr.* < 쪼라(고) 해.

쪼래다 *colayta*, *vi.* = 쪼러다 *coleta* (does or says that—*deprecatory*). 『(is that way—*deprecatory*).』

쪼랄다 *colayh.ta*, *adj.-n.* -(H)-. = 쪼랄다 *coleh.ta*

쪼라 *colya* < 졸다: 1. = 졸.야. 2. → 졸려.

쪼라 *coolya* < 쪼다: 1. = 쪼.야. 2. = 쪼려.

조락 *colyak*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 조라기 *colaki* (bits of hemp).

조략(粗略) *colyak*, *n.* plainness, crudeness, poorness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is plain, crude, poor.

조랑(照亮) *coolyang*, *n.* discernment, discrimination, penetration, insight, knowing (seeing) thoroughly. ~하다, *uni.* discerns, discriminates, penetrates.

조러- *cole*, *bnd vn.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE (*deprecatory*) → 저러- *cele*. that way, like that.

쪼러 *coole*, *purp.* < 쪼다.

쪼러다 *coleta*, *vi.* (*inf.* 조래). *abbr.* < 쪼러-하다.

쪼러-하다 *cole hata*, LIGHT ISOTOPE (*deprecatory*) → 저러-하다. 1. *adj.-n.* is like that. 2. *uni.* does or says that (way).

조런 *colen*, *mod.* < 조러다.

조렬 *colel*, *prosp. mod.* < 조러다.

쪼렬 *colem*, *subst.* < 쪼러다. 『< 쪼러-하다.

쪼릴다 *coleh.ta*, *adj.-n.* -(H)-. [INF. 조래] *abbr.*

조려 *coolye*, 1. *inf.* < 조리다. 2. → 졸여.

쪼려 *coolye*, *intent.* < 쪼다.

조력(助力) *coolyek*, *n.* aid, help, assistance. 『~.을 빌다 asks for help (aid).』 『남.의 ~.으로 through other's aid. ~하다, *uni.* gives assistance, aids, helps.

조련(操鍊) *coolyen*, *n.* training exercises, military drill, maneuvers. 『~.질 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* drills, trains.

조령(鳥嶺) *Co-lyeng*, *n.* Co-lyeng (Choryong, 'Bird Pass'), a mountain pass in the Sopayk range.

조령-모개(朝令暮改) *colyeng-mokay*, *n.* "issuing an order in the morning and repealing it in the evening", lack of principle, changeableness, unpredictability, unreliability. 『~.의 정책 a fickle (an erratic) policy.』 [dolence, condolence etiquette.

조례(弔禮) *coolyey*, *n.* the forms observed for condolence.

조례(條例) *coolyey*, *n.* regulations, rules, law; an ordinance, an act.

조례(照例) *coolyey*, *n.* reference to precedents. ~하다, *uni.* refers to precedents.

조로(早老) *coolo*, *n.* premature old age; prematurely old. [transient life.

조로(朝露) *colo*, *n.* morning dew. 『~.같은 인생 조로아스터 *Coloasuthe*, *n.* Zoroaster.

쪼로록 (*o)oolok* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 쪼로록 (*o)owulwuk*

(wrinkled, suddenly pouring): X, XX.

조롱 *colong*, *n.* a gourd-shaped wooden tag which children fasten on their purse string or on their coat ribbon through December and then give away to those children who collect straw effigies (*ceyung*) on the 14th of January. 『서캐 ~ a girl's *colong*.』 『말 ~ a boy's *colong*.』

조롱(吊籠) *oolong*, *n.* a hanging cage (basket); the gondola (of a balloon).

조롱(鳥籠) *colong*, *n.* a birdcage. SYN. 재-장.

조롱(嘲弄) *colong*, *n.* ridicule, derision, mockery, raillery, jeering. ~하다, *vt.* ridicules, derides, scoffs at, rails at, makes fun of.

조롱-목 *colong mok*, *cpd n.* any gourd-shaped thing, anything that has the shape of an hourglass; the narrow waist of such a thing.

조롱-박 *colong pak*, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of small gourd. 2. a water dipper made of that gourd.

조롱-복(一福) *colong pok*, *cpd n.* little (small) luck. 『~.을 타고 나다 is born with small luck.

조롱이 *colongi*, *n.* a sparrow hawk. 『비둘기 ~ an eastern red-footed falcon.』 『쇠-황 ~ an Asiatic merlin.』 『황 ~ a kestrel.

조루(早漏) *oolwu*, *n.* premature ejaculation.

조류(鳥類) *colyu*, *n.* birds, fowls, the feathered tribe. 『~.학 ornithology.

조류(潮流) *colyu*, *n.* 1. a tidal current, a tide, a current. 2. a current, a trend, a tendency. 『시대.의 ~.를 따르다 swims with the current (of the times).

조류(藻類) *colyu*, *n.* the hydrophytes, aquatic plants, the algae. 『~.학 algology.

조율(調律) *colyul*, *n.* → 조율 *colyul*.

조르다 *coluta*, *vt.* -LL-. 1. tightens; strangles. 『줄라 매다 fastens tightly, ties up.』 『띠.를 ~ tightens (draws up) one's belt.』 『가야-금.의 줄.을 ~ tightens up the strings of a Korean harp.』 『목.을 ~ wrings the neck, strangles. 2. pesters for, keeps after a person for, begs (cries, clamors, importunes, presses) for.』 『어머니.한테 돈.을 ~ begs (pesters) Mother for money.』 『남편.한테 새 옷.을 사-달라.고 ~ keeps after one's husband to buy one a new dress.』 『일.을 빨리 하라.고 ~ presses a person to be quick about a job.』 CF. 졸라-매다, -매다.

조르르/쪼르, 쪼르르/쪼 (*o)oolulu(k)*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 주르르/쪼, 쪼르르/쪼. trickling, dribbling; running. 『수도.에.서 물.이 ~ 흐르다 water dribbles from the faucet.』 CF. 좌르르/쪼, 좌르르/쪼.

조른 *colun*, *mod.* < 조르다.

조를 *colul*, *prosp. mod.* < 조르다.

조름 *colum*, *subst.* < 조르다.

조름 *oolun*, *n.* the gill slits (gill pouches) of a fish. CF. 아가미. [『LIGHT ISOTOPE < 주름'; ? < *vt. subst.*]

조리 *coli*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 저리. 1. (=조렇게, 조-다지) in that way there, like that (there), so, to that extent. 2. (=~.로) that way there, that direction, over there. CF. 조기. CF. 요리, 꼬리.

조리(箴籬) *ooli*, *n.* 1. a bamboo mesh dipper, a bamboo strainer. 『~.로 쌀.을 일다 rinses rice using a

bamboo strainer. 2. a bamboo fish-container.
조리(條理) *coli*, *n.* logic, reason. ㄱ ~가 당다 is logical, stands to reason.
조리(調理) *coli*, *n.* 1. care of health. ㄱ 몸 ~ SAME. 2. cooking, cookery. ㄱ ~실 a cuisine, a kitchen. 3. appropriate disposal (handling) of a matter. ~하다, *vt.* 1. takes care of one's health. ㄱ 몸. ~을 ~ SAME. SYN. 조양. 2. prepares (food), cooks. 3. deals with (a matter) properly.
조리개 colikay, *n.* 1. a string, a thin cord. 2. the iris of a camera lens. [*< var. 조르다 + -개*] CF. 자리개.
조리다 → **줄이다**.
조리-돌리다 *coli-tollita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. var. < 조르다 + vc.*) drags (a criminal) through the streets.
조리복-손이 *coli-pok son-i*, *cpd n.* (*[vt. var. < 조르다 + ?] + post-n.*) a thing all hacked-up, ruined; a piece of hackwork. [Usually spelled -소니.]
조리-자지(箴籬) *ōli cāci*, *cpd n.* ('water-strainer penis') over-frequent urination, polyuria.
조리-차 → **줄이-차**.
조리-참나무 *coli cham-namu*, *cpd n.* a kind of oak tree (? = 떡갈-나무; CF. 줄-참나무).
조림, 조질, 조립 → **줄인, 줄일, 줄임**.
조림(造林) *cōlim*, *n.* afforestation, forestation, reforestation. ㄱ ~학 forestry. ~하다, *uni.* (af)forests, reforests, plants trees.
조릿-조릿 *colis colis*, *adv., adj-n.* = 자릿-자릿 *calis calis* (in thrilling suspense).
조마(調馬) *coma*, *n.* horse training, horse breaking. ㄱ ~사 a horse trainer. ㄱ ~장 a paddock, a riding ground.
조마조마-하다 *coma-coma hata*, *adj-n.* feels anxious, uneasy, nervous; is fidgety, agitated, edgy; is held in suspense, is on pins and needles. ㄱ 아버지. 가 성. 이 나실. 가 ~ is nervous at the thought that his father might get angry. ㄱ 옆. 에. 서. 듣. 기. 만. 해. 도. 조마조마-할. 때. 가. 있다 I sometimes feel uneasy as I listen to them.
조막 *comak*, *n.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 주먹 'fist') a fist size. ㄱ ~ 만-하다 is the size of a fist. ㄱ ~ 손 (-이) (a person with) a withered hand.
조만(早晚) *cō-man*, *n.* early and late, celerity and tardiness. ㄱ ~-간 sooner or later.
조만-하다 *oo-man hata*, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **저만-하다** *ce-man hata* (is that much).
조망-때 *comam-ttay*, *cpd n.* = 저망-때.
조망(眺望) *comang*, *n.* a view, a prospect, a lookout. ~하다, *vt.* has a distant view of, looks out on (or over).
조망(鳥網) *comang*, *n.* a fowling net, a bird net.
조매(嘲罵) *comay*, *n.* reviling, abusive words. ~하다, *vt.* reviles, rails at.
조명(照明) *cōmyeng*, *n.* lighting, illumination. ㄱ 간접 (직접) ~ indirect (direct) lighting. ㄱ 루대 ~ stage lighting. ㄱ ~-탄 a flare bomb. ㄱ ~ 효과 light effect, lighting effects. ~하다, *vt.* illuminates, lights up. ㄱ ~ 나다 gets a bad name.
조명(嘲名) *comyeng*, *n.* a bad name (reputation).

조모(祖母) *como*, *n.* a grandmother.
조모(朝暮) *co-mo*, *n.* morning and evening.
조목(條目) *comok*, *n.* articles, clauses, items. ㄱ ~ 별. 로. 쓰. 다 itemizes. CF. 조항.
조물락- comollak LIGHT ISOTOPE → **주물럭- cwu-mullek** (fingering, fumbling with): XX, XXh = Xk.
조무(朝霧) *comu*, *n.* morning fog.
조무래기 *comulayki*, *n.* 1. small articles, sundries, odds and ends. 2. small children, little kids, kiddies.
조-묵 *co muk*, *cpd n.* millet jelly. ["small-fry"].
조문(弔文) *cōmun*, *n.* a funeral address.
조문(弔問) *cōmun*, *n.* a call of condolence. ~하다, *uni.* makes a call of condolence. SYN. 조위.
조문(條文) *comun*, *n.* the text (of regulations, etc.) ㄱ 조약. 의. ~ the text of a treaty.
조물(造物) *cōmul*, *n.* created things; the Creator. ㄱ ~-주 [쥬], ~-자 [짜] the Creator, the Maker.
조미(造米) *cōmi*, *n.* hulling rice. ~하다, *uni.* hulls rice, makes (turns out) processed rice.
조미(調味) *comi*, *n.* seasoning, flavoring. ㄱ ~-료 seasonings, condiments, spices. ~하다, *vt.* seasons, gives flavor to, dresses.
조밀(稠密) *comil*, *n.* density. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dense, close, crowded. ㄱ 인구. 가. 조밀-한 지방 a densely populated district.
조-바심 *co-pasim*, *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. subst. < var. 바수다*) threshing millet. ~하다¹, *vt.* threshes (millet). ㄱ 조. 이. 삭. 을 ~ threshes ears of millet.
조바심-하다² *copasim hata*², *uni.* is cautious (about), is nervous, is anxious, worries (oneself), wrings one's hands. ㄱ 일. 이. 잘. 안. 될. 가. ~ is nervous that things might go wrong. ㄱ 그릇. 을. 깨. -뜨. 린. 가. ~ is afraid that one might break the dishes. ㄱ 성. -나. 게. 하. 지. 않. 을. 가. ~ is chary of giving offense. ㄱ 그. ~는. 조바심-하. 기. 에. 일. 을. 못. 한. 다 He is too cautious to get anything done. CF. 조심-; 조마조마-.
조바위 *copawi*, *n.* a woman's winter hat.
조박(糟粕) *copak*, *n.* lees, dregs, leavings, sediment.
조반(早飯) *cōpan*, *n.* early breakfast.
조반(朝飯) *copan*, *n.* breakfast. SYN. 아침(-밥).
조반-기 [-기] (早飯器) *cōpanq-ki*, *cpd n.* a brass bowl with a lid.
조발-성 [썩] (早發) *cōpalq-seng*, *n.* (being) precocious. ㄱ ~ 치매-증 precocious dementia (*Dementia praecox*).
조-밥 *co pap*, *cpd n.* cooked millet. DIAL. VAR. 조-팍.
조방(助幫) *cōpang*, *n.* pandering, pimping, procuring. ㄱ ~-군 [꾼], ~ 군이 [꾼-] (usually spelled -구니) a pander, a pimp, a procurer; [OLD-FASHIONED] a professional children's attendant (nurse, companion). ㄱ ~-을. 보. 다 pimps, panders.
조방-가새 *copang-kasay*, *n.* a kind of thistle.
조백(早白) *cōpayk*, *n.* growing grey early in one's life, premature greying. ~하다, *uni.* (one's hair) turns grey early in one's life, gets prematurely grey.
조뱅이 *copayngi*, *n.* = 조방-가새.
조법(助法) *cōpep*, *n.* subsidiary laws.

조변-석개(朝變夕改) *copyen-sek.kay*, *n.* changeableness, variableness, fickleness. ~하다, *uni.* changes constantly, takes an unsettled course of action, keeps changing (revising, revamping).
조노뻬-조노뻬 (o) *copyyes* (o) *copyyes*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 주/두뻬- shy and hesitant. ~하다, *adj-n.* is shy and hesitant.
조병-창 (造兵廠) *cōpyeng-chang*, *cpd n.* an armament works (factory).
조복(朝服) *copok*, *n.* a court dress, court attire.
조부(弔賻) *cō-pu*, *n.* condolence (조문) and presents for funeral expenses (부의). [parents].
조부(祖父) *copu*, *n.* a grandfather. ㄱ ~-모 grand-
조분(鳥糞) *copun*, *n.* guano, bird droppings.
조-불러석 (朝不慮夕) *co-pullyesek*, *n.* inability to look forward into the future, improvidence, lack of foresight. ~하다, *uni.* shows improvidence, lacks foresight.
조붓-하다 *copus hata*, *adj-n.* is a bit narrow, is on the narrow side. [*< 좁다 + -웃*].
조비(祖妣) *copi*, *n.* one's deceased grandmother.
조사(早死) *cōsa*, *n.* premature death, an untimely end. ~하다, *uni.* dies young, comes to an untimely end. [a memorial address].
조사(弔詞) *cōsa*, *n.* words (a letter) of condolence.
조사(助詞) *cōsa*, *n.* an auxiliary word, a particle.
조사(祖師) *cosa*, *n.* the founder of a school or a sect.
조사(曹司) *cosa*, *n.* the person who is least talented or lowest in rank; the bottom man; the underdog. ㄱ 판. ~ SAME. [syntax].
조사(措辭) *cosa*, *n.* phraseology, wording. ㄱ 조. 사. -법
조사(調査) *cosa*, *n.* investigation, examination, inquiry, survey. ㄱ ~ 보고 a report of investigation, a surveyor's report, findings. ㄱ ~ 위원-회 an investigation committee. ㄱ ~ 중 이다 is under investigation. ㄱ ~-를. 행. -하다 carries on an investigation, holds an inquiry. ~하다, *vt.* investigates, probes, examines, surveys.
조산(早産) *cōsan*, *n.* premature birth. ~하다, *vt.* gives premature birth to, bears prematurely.
조산(造山) *cōsan*, *n.* an artificial mound (in a garden). ~하다, *uni.* builds an artificial mound (in a garden), builds a rock garden.
조산-만 (造山灣) *Cōsan-man*, *n.* Cosan (Chosan) Bay in N. Hamkyeng. [a midwife].
조산-부, -원 (助産婦, 一員) *cōsan-pu/-wen*, *cpd n.*
조살-하다 *cōssal hata*, *adj-n.* (an old person's face) is nice and clean; has a nice clean old face.
조삼-모사 (朝三暮四) *cosam-mosa*, *n.* swindling by a clever trick, the confidence game.
조상(弔喪) *cōsang*, *n.* condolence. ~하다, *vt.* condole with (a mourner).
조상(早霜) *cōsang*, *n.* an early frost. ~하다, *uni.* has an early frost.
조상(祖上) *cosang*, *n.* an ancestor, a forefather. SYN. 조선. [statue].
조상(彫像) *cosang*, *n.* carving a statue, a (carved) statue.
조상-굿 [굿] (祖上一) *cosangq kwus*, *cpd n.* a

shamanistic rite for one's ancestors.
조상-부모 (早喪父母) *cōsang-pumo*, *n.* losing one's parents early in life. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's parents early in life. SYN. 조실-부모.
조상-육 [육] (組上肉) *cosangq-yuk*, *n.* "meat on the cutting board" = no way to pull through, forlorn
조새 *cosay*, *n.* a metal oyster-shucker. [of hope].
조색(調色) *cosayk*, *n.* mixing colors. ㄱ ~-판 a painters palette.
조색-기구 (阻塞氣球) *cōsayk kikwu*, *cpd n.* a barrage balloon. SYN. 저색-.
조서 → **조서**, *inf.* < 조시다. [조칙].
조서(詔書) *cōse*, *n.* a royal edict (rescript). SYN.
조서(調書) *cose*, *n.* a protocol, a procès-verbal, written evidence, a record. ㄱ ~-를. 작성-하다 draws up
조서 → **조서**, *inf.* < 켜시다. [a protocol].
조석(朝夕) *co-sek*, *n.* 1. morning and evening. 2. morning meal and evening meal. ㄱ ~-반 break-fast and supper. [조상].
조선(祖先) *cosen*, *n.* an ancestor, a forefather. SYN.
조선(造船) *cōsen*, *n.* shipbuilding. ㄱ ~-가, ~ 기사 a naval architect, a marine engineer. ㄱ ~-pong a shipwright. ㄱ ~-소 a shipbuilding yard, a shipyard. ㄱ ~-업 shipbuilding, the shipyard business. ㄱ ~-학 naval architecture.
조선(朝鮮) *Cosen*, *n.* Korea. (This name was first officially adopted in 1392.) CF. 한-국, 대한.
조선-말 *Cosen māl*, *cpd n.* the Korean language, Korean. ㄱ 조선-말. 로. 무어. -라. 고. 하. 세. 요 What do you call it in Korean? SYN. 한국-말, 조선-어; CF. 한-글. [script. SYN. 한-글].
조선-문 (朝鮮文) *Cosen-mun*, *cpd n.* the Korean
조선-어 (朝鮮語) *Cosen-e* = 조선-말.
조선(調攝) *cosep*, *n.* the care of one's health. ~하다, *uni.* takes care of one's health (of oneself).
조성(助成) *cōseng*, *n.* furtherance, assistance. ~하다, *vt.* furthers, conduces (to), assists.
조성(造成) *cōseng*, *n.* making, manufacturing. ~하다, *vt.* makes, manufactures.
조성(組成) *coseng*, *n.* formation, composition. ㄱ ~-물 a composite, a composition. ㄱ ~-체 an organism. ~하다, *vt.* composes, constitutes, forms, makes up.
조성(鳥聲) *coseng*, *n.* a bird call. [makes up].
조성(照星) *cōseng*, *n.* the gunsight, muzzle sight, foresight. SYN. 가늠-쇠.
조세 *cōsey* 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 켜시다. 2. = 조서.
조세(早世) *cōsey*, *n.* an early (premature, untimely) death. ~하다, *uni.* dies young (prematurely).
조세(助勢) *cōsey*, *n.* help, assistance, support, backing (=조력). ~하다, *vt.* helps, assists, supports, backs.
조세(租稅) *cosey*, *n.* taxes, taxation. ㄱ ~ 징수 tax collection. ㄱ ~ 납 납 tax delinquency. ㄱ ~-를. 과-하다 lays a tax (upon). ㄱ ~-를. 납입-하다 pays taxes. ㄱ ~-를. 면제-하다 exempts from taxes.
조세 *coōsey*, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 켜시다. 2. = 조서.
조소(彫塑) *coso*, *n.* carving and modeling a clay model, a carved clay model.

조소(嘲笑) **coso**, *n.* a sardonic smile, a scornful laugh, derision, sneer. ~하다, *vt.* laughs derisively, laughs with scorn, derides, mocks, scoffs at.
조숙-조속 **cosok cosok**, *adv.* very sleepy (drowsy).
조손(祖孫) **co-son**, *n.* ancestors and descendants, forebears and offspring.
조쇠(早衰) **cōsoy**, *n.* early fading, growing old prematurely. ~하다, *vi.* fades early, grows old prematurely.
조수(助手) **cōswu**, *n.* an assistant, a helper. ㄱ 연구 ~ a research assistant. ㄱ 瘧과 ~ a surgeon's mate, a surgical assistant.
조수(鳥獸) **co-swu**, *n.* birds and beasts, fur and feather. SYN. 금수. [a tide table.
조수(潮水) **cōswu**, *n.* the tides, tide water. ㄱ ~표
조숙(早熟) **cōswuk**, *n.* early maturing, prematurity, precocity. ~하다, *vi.* matures (ripens) early.
조술(祖述) **cōswul**, *n.* exposition, commentation. ㄱ ~자 an exponent, an expounder. ~하다, *vt.* expounds, comments. [dry and the damp.
조습(燥濕) **co-sup**, *n.* the parched and the moist, the
조시(肇始) **cōsi**, *n.* origination, creation, foundation. ~하다, *vt.* originates, creates, founds.
조시다 **cōsita**, *honorific* < 조다.
조시다 **cōsita**, *honorific* < 조다.
조식(朝食) **cōsik**, *n.* early breakfast. ~하다, *vi.*, *vt.* eats an early breakfast.
조식(粗食) **cōsik**, *n.* a plain diet, simple food, a frugal meal. ~하다, *vi.* takes a simple meal.
조식(朝食) **cosik**, *n.* breakfast. SYN. 아침-밥.
조신 **cōsin**, *mod.* < 조시다.
조신(朝臣) **cosin**, *n.* court officials, courtiers.
조신(操身) **cosin**, *n.* carefulness (of conduct, behavior), circumspection. ~하다, *vi.* is careful of oneself, exercises circumspection.
조심 **cōsin**, *mod.* < 조시다.
조실, **조실** (c) **cōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 조시다, 조시다.
조실-부모(早失父母) **cōsil-pumo**, *n.*, *vi.* = 조상-
조심 **cōsim**, *subst.* < 조시다. [부모.
조심(操[造]心) **cōsim**, *n.* carefulness, care, heed; prudence, circumspection; caution, precaution, guard. ㄱ 불 ~ precaution against fire (=Watch out for fires! Fire danger! Inflammable! Flammable!). ㄱ ~성 [정] cautiousness, circumspectness. ~하다, *vt.* takes care with, is careful (cautious) about; takes precautions against, guards against, watches out for, uses prudence in, is circumspect in. ㄱ 말-을 ~ is careful in one's speech. ㄱ 몸-을 ~ is careful of one's health, takes care of oneself. ㄱ 속지 않게 ~ is careful not to get cheated. ㄱ 조심-해 서 걸다 walks with care. ㄱ 어두운-데 조심-해 가십시오 I'm sorry it's so dark; be careful on your way home. ㄱ 그-가 위험 인물 이니, 조심-해-라 He is a dangerous character; watch your step around him.
조심 **cōsim**, *subst.* < 조시다.
조아 **coa**, *1. inf.* < 조다. *2. →* 좇아.
조아(爪牙) **co-a**, *n.* "claws and teeth" = an indis-
조아 **cōca**, *inf.* < 조다, < 좇다. [pensable.

조아리다 **coalita**, *vt.* knocks (one's forehead) on the floor or ground, kowtows, gives a deep bow (in reverence). ㄱ 머리-를 ~ gives a deep bow, kowtows. SYN. 조다, 좇다. [at and eats.
조아-먹다 **cōca mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) pecks
조아-팔다 **coa phalta**, *cpd vt.* -l. (*bnd inf.* [? var. 조아 'pecks'; ? < 조그마-] + *vt.*) sells in small lots (of), breaks it up into small lots to sell.
조암-광물(造岩鑛物) **cōam kwāngmul**, *cpd n.* rock-forming minerals.
조앙(早秧) **cōang**, *n.* early seedlings of rice.
조애(早刈) **cōay**, *n.* early harvest. ~하다, *vt.* harvests early.
조야(粗野) **co-ya**, *n.* coarseness, vulgarity, grossness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is coarse, vulgar, unrefined, gross.
조야(朝野) **co-ya**, *n.* the government and the people, the whole nation.
조약(條約) **co-yak**, *n.* a treaty, an agreement, a pact. ㄱ ~-국 a treaty power, a treaty signatory. ㄱ 평화 ~ a peace treaty. ㄱ ~미준 the ratification of a treaty. ㄱ ~을 체결-하다 concludes a treaty. ㄱ ~을 폐기-하다 denounces (annuls) a treaty.
조약(調藥) **co-yak**, *n.* preparation (manufacturing) of medicines. ~하다, *vt.* prepares (drugs).
조약-돌 **co-yak tol**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) gravel stone(s), bits (pieces) of gravel, pebbles. SYN. 돌-자갈. CF. 자갈. DIAL. VAR. 짝-. [? < 족- (=작-'small') + *dimin.* -악]
조약-밭 **co-yak path**, *cpd n.* = 자갈-밭 **cakal path** (gravel field). [rice-plant.
조양(早穰) **cō.yang**, *n.* the early-ripening variety of
조양(助陽) **cō.yang**, *n.* invigorating virility (by tonic medicine). ~하다, *vi.* invigorates virility.
조양(朝陽) **co.yang**, *n.* the morning sun.
조양(調養) **co.yang**, *n.*, *vt.* = 조리 **coli** (care of health).
조어(助語) **cōe**, *n.* a grammatical particle, an expletive. ~하다, *vi.* supplies (adds) particles; fills out with expletives. [fishes, angles.
조어(釣魚) **cōe**, *n.* fishing, angling. ~하다, *vi.*
조언(助言) **cōen**, *n.* verbal support; advice. ~하다, *vt.* gives verbal support, supports; advises.
조업(操業) **coep**, *n.* work, operation. ㄱ ~란축 curtailment of operation(s). ~하다, *vi.* conducts operations, works.
조여, **조여** (c) **co.ye** = 쪼, 쪼, (c) **cōy** (*inf.*).
조여 **cō.ye**, *inf.* < 쪼이다.
조여-지내다 **cō.ye cinayta**, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf. + vt.*) is pecked, is nagged, is ruled. ㄱ 아내-한테 ~ is henpecked.
조역(助役) **cō.yek**, *n.* 1. a helper. ㄱ ~-군 a helping hand, a manual laborer. 2. an assistant official; an assistant stationmaster.
조연(助演) **cō.yen**, *n.* supporting (assisting) a performance. ㄱ ~-자 a member of the (supporting) cast. ~하다, *vt.* plays a supporting (minor) role in.
조예(造詣) **cō.yey**, *n.* attainments, scholarship. ㄱ ~가 깊다 has a profound knowledge (of), is

deeply versed (in), possesses high attainments (in).
조오 **cōo** < 졸다, **조오** **cōoo** < 조다: AUTHORITATIVE question or statement.
조용-하다 **cō'yong hata**, *adj-n.* is quiet, still, silent, tranquil, calm, serene. ㄱ 조용-한 곳 a quiet spot, a secluded place. ㄱ 조용-한 사람 a quiet(-mannered) person. ㄱ 조용-한 목소리-로 in a quiet voice. ㄱ 귀-죽은 듯-이 ~ "is quiet as if a rat had died" = is still with a deathly hush. ㄱ 정치 파동 후, 나라-가 다시 조용-해 졌다 The country calmed down again after the political upheaval. ㄱ 조용-해-라! Be quiet! Quiet down! [< 조용 從容]
조용-히 **cō'yong hi**, *der. adv.* quietly, silently, calmly. ㄱ 한 젊은 여자-가 조용-히 들어-왔다 A young lady came in softly. ㄱ 있다 조용-히 좀 만나자! I'll see you alone later! ㄱ 조용-히 다시 이야기 합시다 Let's talk it over again privately. ㄱ 떠들지 말고 조용-히 이야기-하자 Now, let's not get excited but talk it over calmly.
조우(遭遇) **cōwu**, *n.* 1. winning royal confidence. 2. an encounter, a casual meeting. ㄱ ~-전 an encounter (battle). ~하다, *vt.* 1. wins royal confidence. 2. meets (with), comes across, encounters.
조운(漕運) **cōwun**, *n.* water transport(ation), shipping. ㄱ ~-선 a cargo boat. ~하다, *vt.* transports by sea.
조원(造園) **cōwen**, *n.* landscape gardening. ㄱ ~-가 a landscape gardener. ~하다, *vi.* makes a garden, does the landscaping, landscapes (a property).
조위(弔慰) **cōwi**, *n.*, *vt.* = 조문 **cōmun** (condolence). [modulation. ~하다, *vt.* tunes.
조율(調律) **cōyul**, *n.* harmony, intonation, tuning.
조음(造銀) **cōun**, *n.* imitation silver.
조음(噪音) **cōum**, *n.* noise. SYN. 잡음.
조응(照應) **cōung**, *n.* correspondence, agreement. ~하다, *vi.* corresponds (to), agrees (with).
조의(弔意) **cōuy**, *n.* mourning, lamentation, condolence.
조이다, **조이다** (c) **cōita** = 쪼다, 쪼다 (c) **cōyta**.
조인, **조인** (c) **cōin** = 쪼, 쪼 (c) **cōyn**.
조인(鳥人) **coin**, *n.* a birdman, an aviator.
조인(調印) **coin**, *n.* signing, sealing. ㄱ ~-국 a signatory power. ~하다, *vi.* affixes one's seal (to), affixes one's signature (to), signs (a treaty, etc.).
조일, **조일** (c) **cōil** = 쪼, 쪼 (c) **cōyl**.
조일(朝日) **cōil**, *n.* the morning sun.
조임, **조임** (c) **cōim** = 쪼, 쪼 (c) **cōym**.
조짜(造一) **cōcca**, *n.* a counterfeit. [? < 좇자 造者; CF. 진짜, 가짜]
쪼자 **cōca**, *subj. assert.* < 조다. [주저리.
조자리 **cocali**, *n.* a messy bundle of things. SYN.
조자리 **cocali**, *n.* the hinge pivot-piece of a door.
조작- **cocak** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 주적- **cwucek** (showing off; toddling): XX, XXh = Xk.
조작(造作) **cōcak**, *n.* manufacturing. ~하다, *vt.* manufactures, makes up; frames, "cooks up".
조잔- **cocan** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 주전- **cwucen** (snacking between meals): XX, XXh = Xk, X-puli.

조잔(凋殘) **cocan**, *n.* withering, declining. ~하다, *vi.* withers, declines, shrivels.
쪼잔 **cōca 'n**, *abbr.* < 쪼자(·고) 한.
쪼노잘- (c) **cocal** = 쪼노알- (c) **cōngal** (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 재잘-/지절-, 재잘-/지절-.
쪼잘 **cōca 'l**, *abbr.* < 쪼자(·고) 한.
쪼잡 **cōca 'm**, *abbr.* < 쪼자(·고) 한.
조잡 **cocap** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 주점 **cwucep** (stunting, deteriorating): X, X-tulta; (ravenous) X-sulepta.
조잡(粗雜) **cocap**, *n.* crudeness, coarseness, rudeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rude, coarse, crude. ㄱ 행실-이 ~ has rude manners, is a rude man.
조잡(稠雜) **cocap**, *n.* denseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crowded, close, dense.
조장(弔狀) **cōcang**, *n.* a letter of condolence.
조장(助長) **cōcang**, *n.* furtherance, promotion. ~하다, *vt.* promotes, furthers, fosters.
쪼재 **cōca 'y**, *abbr.* < 쪼자(·고) 해.
조저 → 조저,
조전(弔電) **cōcen**, *n.* a telegram of condolence.
조전(操典) **cōcen**, *n.* a (military) drill handbook, a drill manual. [a funeral.
조전(祖奠) **cōcen**, *n.* a sacrificial rite on the eve of
조절(調節) **cōcel**, *n.* regulation, adjustment, control, modulation. ~하다, *vt.* regulates, adjusts, controls, modulates.
조정(朝廷) **cōceng**, *n.* the government, the court.
조정(調停) **cōceng**, *n.* mediation, arbitration. ㄱ 거중 ~ mediation, intermediation, arbitration. ㄱ ~-안 an arbitration proposal, a mediation plan, a compromise plan. ㄱ ~-인 a mediator, an arbitrator. ~하다, *vt.* mediates, arbitrates, intervenes, makes peace. SYN. 조제.
조정(調整) **cōceng**, *n.* regulation, adjustment, coordination. ~하다, *vt.* regulates, adjusts.
조제(粗製) **cōcey**, *n.* coarse (crude, careless) manufacturing. ㄱ ~-품 crude goods, coarse products. ~하다, *vt.* manufactures crudely, produces crude articles. VAR. 주제.
조제(調製) **cōcey**, *n.* making (manufacturing) to order. ~하다, *vt.* makes to order; custom-builds.
조제(調劑) **cōcey**, *n.*, *vt.* 1. = 조정 **cōceng** (mediation, arbitration). 2. = 조약 **co.yak** (preparation of
조저 **cōcey**, *inf.* < 쪼이다. [medicines].
조조(早朝) **cōco**, *n.* early morning.
조조(條條) **cō-co**, *n.* every item. ~-0-, *cpd adv.* item by item. [hasty, quick-tempered.
조조-하다(躁躁-) **cōco hata**, *adj-n.* is impatient,
조졸(早卒) **cōcol**, *n.* early death, untimely (premature) death. ~하다, *vi.* dies young. SYN. 조사.
조종(弔鍾) **cōcong**, *n.* a funeral bell, a knell.
조종(祖宗) **cōcong**, *n.* 1. ancestors, forefathers, forebears. 2. the royal ancestors.
조종(朝宗) **cōcong**, *n.* 1. (the lords) having audience with the king. 2. [FIG.] rivers returning to the sea.
조종(操縱) **cōcong**, *n.* manipulation, management, handling. ㄱ ~-법 [법] control, manipulation. ㄱ ~-사 the pilot (of an airplane). ㄱ ~-석 the cockpit (of

an airplane). ~하다, *unt.* manages (one's wife, husband, a boat, etc.), manipulates, pilots (an airplane), controls, steers, maneuvers.
조주(助奏) *cōcwu*, *n.* an obligato (*in music*).
조준(照準) *cōcwun*, *n.* aim, aiming, sight. ¶ ~-기 a sight; a laying apparatus, training gear. ¶ ~-을 맞추다 adjusts the sight. ¶ ~-을 정-하다 lays (a gun), aims, takes a sight.
조지 *cōcōi*, *suspective* < 조다.
조지다 *cōcita*, *vt.* 1. fixes tightly, tightens up, screws up. ¶ 사개-를 ~ screws (makes, fixes) a joint tight. ¶ 나사-를 한 번 ~ gives a nut a good screw. ¶ 병-마개-를 ~ works a cork in tight. 2. exercises strict control over; makes double-sure; holds a person to. ¶ 일-을 기일-내-에 하라-고 ~ makes good and sure he gets the job done by the deadline.
조직(組織) *cōcik*, *n.* 1. organization, formation, composition, structure, constitution. ¶ 사회-의 ~ social structure (organization). 2. tissue, texture, organism. ¶ 신경 ~ nervous tissue. ¶ ~-학 histology. 3. a system. ¶ ~-적(·으로) systematic (systematically). ¶ ~-화 systematization. ~하다, *unt.* forms, organizes, incorporates, sets up, composes, constructs. ¶ 내각-을 ~ forms a cabinet.
조진 *cōcin*, *mod.* < 조지다.
조질 *cōcil*, *prosp. mod.* < 조지다.
조짐 *cōcim*, 1. *subst.* < 조지다. 2. *n., count.* firewood piles (each 6 ca square). [SYN. 조후.
조짐(兆朕) *cōcim*, *n.* signs, indications, an omen.
조-짚 *co ciph*, *cpd n.* millet stalks (*or* straw).
·조차 *cōcha*, *pcle.* even; too; to boot, in addition, into the bargain. ¶ 너·조차 그럴 줄-은 몰랐다 I didn't know that (even) you would do that. ¶ 자네 뿐 아니라 그 사람·조차 그런 말-을 하네 As if it weren't enough for you to say it, he said it too. ¶ 논-발-도 빼앗기고, 나중-에-는 집·조차 빼-앗기고-는, 하는 수 없이, 온 식구-가 북간-도-로 떠-났다 Having our fields seized, and in the end our house taken to boot, there was nothing for it but to have the whole family leave for North Manchuria. ¶ 분묘-가 어디 인-지 ~ 알지 못-하다 can't even tell where the grave is. ¶ 점심-도 못 먹고 저녁 ~ 굶었다 didn't eat any lunch and then skipped dinner as well. ¶ 비-가 오는-데 바람·조차 분다 As if the rain weren't enough, the wind blows to boot.
조차(租借) *cōcha*, *n.* lease (of a house, land, territory). ¶ ~-지 leased territory, a leasehold. ~하다, *unt.* leases. [train dispatcher.
조차(操車) *cōcha*, *n.* (railway) operation. ¶ ~-제 a 조차(간)(造次(間)) *cōcha(-kan)*, *n.* before long, in a little while, in a moment. [subject.
·조차·가 *cōcha ka*, *pcle+pcle.* even (etc.) as
·조차·나 *cōcha 'na*, *pcle+cop. advers.* even (etc.) or the like; whether even (etc.); even (etc.) whatever.
·조차·는 *cōcha nun*, *pcle+pcle.* as for even etc.
·조차·도 *cōcha to*, *pcle+pcle.* even also or either; even indeed. ¶ 오늘-은 신문·조차·도 살 수 없다 Today you can't even buy a newspaper!

·조차·라·도 *cōcha 'la to*, (*pcle+cop. alt. inf.*) + *pcle.* though even etc. [object.
·조차·를 *cōcha lul*, *pcle+pcle.* even (etc.) as direct
·조차·야 *cōcha ya*, *pcle+pcle.* only if (it be) even.
·조차·에 *cōcha ey*, *pcle+pcle.* even (etc.) to, in, at.
·조차·의 *cōcha uy*, *pcle+pcle.* (the one that is) even etc.
·조찬 *cōcha n'*, *pcle+abbr. pcle.* = 조차·는.
·조찰 *cōcha l'*, *pcle+abbr. pcle.* = 조차·를.
조처(措處) *cōche*, *n.* management, conduct, arrangement, settlement. ~하다, *unt.* manages (an affair, a matter), conducts, arranges, settles.
조척(照尺) *cōchek*, *n.* the backsight (on a gun).
조청(造淸) *cōcheng*, *n.* grain syrup.
조출·하다 *cōchol hata*, *adj-n.* is neat, nice, dapper, spruce, trim, clean-cut. ¶ 조출-한 집 a trim house. ¶ 옷 입은 것·이 ~ is dapper in dress. ¶ 그 여자·가 조출-하게 생겼다 She has a neat appearance. SYN. 조-하다. CF. 좋다.
조출·히 *cōchol hi*, *der. adv.* neatly, nicely, so that it is dapper (spruce, trim, clean-cut). CF. 좋이.
조춤 *cōchom* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **주춤** *cwuchwum* (hesitating): XX, XXh=Xk; Xq-pyeng. CF. 양가-~.
조총(弔銃) *cōchong*, *n.* a (rifle) volley for the dead. ¶ ~-을 놓다 fires a volley for the dead. CF. 조포.
조총(鳥銃) *cōchong*, *n.* a fowling piece, a bird gun. SYN. 재-총.
조추(早秋) *cōchwu*, *n.* early autumn.
조춘(早春) *cōchwun*, *n.* early spring.
조출 → **조춤**·
조충(條蟲) *cōchwung*, *n.* a tapeworm.
조취(鳥取) *Cochwi*, *n.* Tottori, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 T. prefecture.
조취·모산(朝聚暮散) *cōchwi-mosan*, *n.* "to gather in the morning and scatter at night" = transiency, evanescence.
조치 *cōchi*, *n.* a kind of casserole (food or bowl).
조치(措置) *cōchi*, *n., unt.* = 조처 *cōche* (management, conduct).
조치개 *cōchikay*, *n.* a necessary accessory (adjunct), something you have to have to go with it, an indispensable concomitant, an essential part. VAR. 쫓이-개. [< 쫓이개? < *der. n.* < 쫓다+-개]
조치·원(鳥致院) *Cochi-wen*, *n.* Chochi-wen (Choch'i-wōn) in Yenki county of S. Chwungcheng. ¶ ~-읍 C. town.
조칙(詔勅) *cōchik*, *n.* = 조서 *cōse* (royal edict).
조침·보 *cōchik po*, *cpd n.* a casserole (bowl).
조카 *cokha*, *n.* a nephew.
조카·딸 *cokha ttal*, *cpd n.* a niece. [wife.
조카·며느리 *cokha myenuli*, *cpd n.* a nephew's
조카·사위 *cokha sawi*, *n.* a niece's husband.
조크라 = 조그라-
조크리다 = 조그리다.
조타(操舵) *cōtha*, *n.* steering, steerage. ¶ ~-기 the steering gear. ¶ ~-수 a steersman. ~하다, *unt.* steers.
조탁(彫琢) *cōthak*, *n.* carving and chiseling (gems);

polishing (writings, etc.), elaboration. ~하다, *unt.* carves and chisels; polishes, elaborates.
조탄(粗炭) *cōthan*, *n.* coarse (low-grade) coal.
조탕(潮湯) *cōthang*, *n.* a hot seawater bath.
조퇴(早退) *cōthoy*, *n.* leaving (school, office) early. ~하다, *uni.* leaves early.
조판(組版) *cōphan*, *n.* a typesetting, composition. ~하다, *uni.* sets up in type, composes (type), does typesetting. [millet].
조-팍 *co-phap*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 조-밥 *co pap* (cooked
조팍·나무 *co-phap namu*, *cpd n.* 1. the bridal-wreath (*Spiraea prunifolia*). 2. → 누리장-나무.
조팍·나무 *co-phap namul*, *cpd n.* hawkweed.
조폐(造幣) *cōphyey*, *n.* mintage, coinage. ¶ ~-국 a mint.
조포(弔砲) *cōpho*, *n.* a gun volley for the dead.
조포(造布) *cōpho*, *n.* hemp cloth that is narrow, thick, and closely woven (produced in Hamkyeng).
조피 *cōphi*, *n.* Japanese peppercorns. ¶ ~ 나무 the Japanese pepper; the prickly ash (*Xanthoxylum piperitum* = 산초-나무).
조하(早夏) *cōha*, *n.* early summer.
조하(朝霞) *cōha*, *n.* morning mist.
조-하다 *co hata*, *adj-n.* = 조출-하다 *cōchol hata* (is neat, nice).
조-하다(燥-) *co hata*, *adj-n.* is dry, parched.
조-하다(躁-) *co hata*, *adj-n.* is quick-tempered, impatient, hasty.
조-한, -할, -할 < 조-하다.
조함(造艦) *cōham*, *n.* naval shipbuilding. ¶ ~ 계획 a naval construction program.
조합(組合) *cōhap*, *n.* an association, a league, a fraternity, a guild, a union. ¶ 금융 ~ a financial cooperation, a credit union. ¶ 노동 ~ a labor union. ¶ 생산 (소비) ~ a producers' (consumers') cooperative.
조합(照合) *cōhap*, *n.* collation. ~하다, *unt.* collates (with), checks up (with), tallies, verifies.
조합(調合) *cōhap*, *n.* 1. mixing (medicines, dyes), compounding, preparation. 2. seasoning (food), flavoring, dressing. ~하다, *unt.* 1. compounds (medicines), mixes, prepares. 2. seasons, adds flavor(ing), dresses. [tion with one's grandfather.
조항(祖行) *cōhang*, *n.* relatives in the same generation.
조항(條項) *cōhang*, *n.* articles and clauses, a provision. ~해 < 조-하다. [sion. CF. 조목.
조해(潮解) *cōhay*, *n.* deliquescence (*in chemistry*). ~하다, *uni.* deliquesces.
조행(操行) *cōhayng*, *n.* conduct, behavior, deportment. ¶ ~ 점수 marks for conduct, a grade for deportment. ¶ ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) shows good (bad) conduct.
조형(造形) *cōhyeng*, *n.* moulding, modeling. ¶ ~ 예술 (미술) the formative (plastic) arts. ~하다, *unt.* moulds, models, shapes.
조호(助護) *cōho*, *n.* aid and protection. ~하다, *unt.* aids and protects. [marries early (young).
조혼(早婚) *cōhon*, *n.* early marriage. ~하다, *uni.*

조혼·전(助婚錢) *cōhon-cen*, *n.* a gift of money that is made to a poor bride by the groom in order to cover the wedding expenses.
조홍(潮紅) *cōhong*, *n.* flush (in the face), blushing.
조화(造化) *cōhwa*, *n.* 1. the creative energy of the universe, creation, nature. ¶ ~-주, ~-옹 the Creator, God. ¶ ~-의 묘 the wonders of nature. 2. the mysterious, the marvelous, the wonderful.
조화(造花) *cōhwa*, *n.* an imitation (artificial) flower.
조화(調和) *cōhwa*, *n.* harmony, accord. ¶ ~ 급수 harmonic progression. ¶ ~ 비례 harmonic proportion. ¶ ~ 중항 harmonic mean. ¶ ~ 함수[-수] harmonic function. ¶ 색·의 ~ harmony of color(s). ~하다, *unt., uni.* harmonizes, is in harmony with, matches, accords (agrees) with.
조회(朝會) *cōhoy*, *n.* morning session in school (for moral instruction and physical exercise).
조회(照會) *cōhoy*, *n.* inquiry, reference; a letter of inquiry. ~하다, *unt.* makes inquiries about.
조후(兆候) *cōhwu*, *n.* = 조짐 *cōcim* (omen).
조훈(祖訓) *cōhwun*, *n.* the precepts (teachings) of one's ancestors.
조출(弔恤) *cōhyul*, *n.* sympathy, pity. ~하다, *unt.* has sympathy for, takes pity on. [scratch.
조흔(爪痕) *cōhun*, *n.* a nail-mark, a claw-mark, a
조흥(助興) *cōhung*, *n.* helping make things go (hum). ~하다, *unt.* helps make things go, brightens things up, adds to the pleasure (enjoyment, delight), contributes to the excitement (fun, amusement).
조히 → 좋이.
족 *cok*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 足 *pal cok*: foot; enough, complete, full. 2. 族 *kyeley cok*: clan, tribe, family; class. 3. 簇 *moilq cok*: crowd together; bud forth. 4. 鍬 → **죽** *chok*.
죽, **죽** (c) *cōk* LIGHT ISOTOPE → **죽**, **죽** (c) *cwūk* (in a row; ripping; utterly; throughout).
-죽, **-죽** (c) *cok*, *suffix* = -작, -작. ¶ 압죽-
죽(足) *cok*, *n.* 1. a cloven foot, a hoof. 2. beef or pork hock (CF. 죽-발). 3. [JOC.] a foot. 4. *count.* pair (of socks). ¶ 양말 일 ~ [죽] one pair of socks. 5. *adj-n.* SEE 죽-하다.
죽(族) *cok*, *n., post-n.* a tribe, a clan, a family.
죽¹ *cōok*¹, *n.* the indigo plant.
죽² *cōok*², *n.* a chignon; a coiffure. ¶ ~-을 찌다 does one's hair up in a chignon. SYN. 낭자.
죽³ *cōok*³, *n., count.* 1. a piece, a slice, a cut; a plank. ¶ 마늘 한 ~ a clove of garlic. ¶ 참-외 한 ~ a slice of melon. 2. (*in cpds*) a small one. CF. 조각, 쪽죽-이.
죽⁴ *cōok*⁴, *quasi-free n.* a direction, a side, a way. ¶ 바른 (왼) ~ the right (left) side. ¶ 동- (서-) ~ the east (the west). ¶ 이 (저) ~ this (that) way. ¶ 우리 ~ our side. ¶ 양- ~ both sides, both parties. ¶ 길 건너 때 양-쪽-을 잘 살펴-라 Look carefully both ways before crossing the street. ¶ 죄-는 그 쪽·에·도 있다 The other party has its share of the blame too. SYN. 편.
죽-고르다 *cōok koluta*, *cpd adj.* -IL-. (*adv.+adj.*)

are all of equal size; are of uniform shape (or pattern).

족-꼭지 *cok kokci*, *cpd n.* ('indigo stem'=) a kite that has an ornament of two colors on its top.

족-다리 *cok tali*, *cpd n.* a one-plank bridge. *CF.* 외나무·다리. [latives (syn. 족속).

족당(族黨) *coktang*, *n.* a family; colleagues, re-

족대 *coktay*, *n.* a kind of fishing net.

족대기다 *coktaykita*, *vt.* 1. forces, constrains, compels, makes, presses, urges. 『사람·을 족대기어 일·을 시키다 forces a person to work.』 『사람·을 족대기어 세금·을 받다 forces taxes out of a person.』 『말·을 듣도록 사람·을 ~ makes a person obey. 2. breaks, destroys, mangles. 『시계·를 ~ breaks a clock.』 『대문·을 족대기어 열다 breaks the gate open. [<?] *CF.* 족치다, 꺾치다, 좁히다.

족-대부(族大父) *cok-tāypu*, *n.* a distant relative of one's grandfather's generation.

족도(足踏) *cokto*, *n.* a jump, a leap. ~하다, *uni.*

족도리 → **족두리**. [jumps, leaps, hops up.

족두리 *coktwuli*, *n.* a black crown-like headpiece worn by women on formal occasions. 『민 ~ a plain *coktwuli*.』 『꾸민 ~ a jeweled *coktwuli*.』 『~폴 the Wildginger (*Asarum*) plant.』 『~하님 a servant formerly taken along by the bride to her new home.

족-마루 *cok malwu*, *cpd n.* a veranda of one or two floorboards (planks). *CF.* 뿔·마루.

족-매 *cok-may*, *cpd n.* (*n.*+*vt.* "piece-tie"=) a thing made by putting together small thin pieces of wood; parquetry-work, parquet. ~붙임-하다 [-부침-], *unt.* inlays parquet strips on (a base board). ~질-하다, *unt.* makes or decorates (a wooden vessel) with parquet strips, makes (a parquet vessel).

족-모이 *cok moi*, *cpd n.* (*n.*+*der. n.* < 모으다) mosaic work, patchwork; a mosaic, a patchwork. ~하다, *unt.* makes a mosaic (a patchwork) of.

족-문(一門) *cok mun*, *cpd n.* a wicket.

족-박, **족-박** *(c)ok-pak*, *cpd n.* ('piece gourd'=) a small gourd or gourd dipper. 『웅그랑 ~ a shriveled up gourd; a dipper cut out of an unripe gourd.

족-판달(一半一) *cok pān-tal*, *cpd n.* ('indigo crescent'=) a kite with a colored crescent ornament on its top. [hock.

족-발(足一) *cok pal*, *cpd n.* ('hoof foot'=) pork

족-발이 *cok-pal.i*, *cpd n.* ('piece-foot one'=) 1. a thing which has only one leg left, a one-legged thing. 2. a cloven foot (*CF.* 족발). 3. [SLANG] a "Jap".

족벌-주의(族閥主義) *cokpel cwuuy*, *cpd n.* nepotism. [gister.

족보(族譜) *cokpo*, *n.* a genealogical table, a clan re-

족생(族生) *coksaying*, *n.* gregarious growth. ~하다, *uni.* grows in clusters.

족-소매 *cok somay*, *cpd n.* ('piece sleeve'=) a desk with drawers on one side. 『~책·상 SAME.

족속(族屬) *coksok*, *n.* a clan; a clansman.

족손(族孫) *cokson*, *n.* grandsons of a distant relative. [feet.

족쇄(足鎖) *coksway*, *n.* fetters, shackles for the

족숙(族叔) *cokswuk*, *n.* distant relatives of the same generation as one's father.

족-술 *cok' swu'l*, *cpd n.* [abbr. < 족-박+n.] a gourd-shaped spoon.

족음(足音) *cok.um*, *n.* the sound of footsteps.

족인(族人) *cok.in*, *n.* clansmen, relatives.

족자(族子) *cokca*, *n.* a hanging scroll (or picture). 『~걸이 a pole with hooks for hanging a scroll.

족-자(一字) *cok ca*, *cpd n.* ('piece graph'=) a single piece of printing type made by combining parts taken from other pieces. *CF.* 통자.

족자리 *cokcali*, *n.* handles on both sides of a pot (or the like). [eats halfheartedly.

족잡-거리다 *ccokcal kelita*, *cpd vi.* chews by bits,

족잡-족잡 *ccokcal ccokcal*, *adv.* chewing by bits, eating halfheartedly. ~하다, *unt.* =족잡-거리다.

족장(族丈) *cokcang*, *n.* an elder of a clan.

족-적(足炙) *cok cek*, *cpd n.* beef-hock shish kebab.

족적(足迹) *cokcek*, *n.* footprints; traces. *SYN.* 발-자국.

족적(族籍) *cok-cek*, *n.* the name of one's clan (족칭) and one's permanent domicile (본적).

족제(族弟) *cokcey*, *n.* younger distant relatives.

족제(族制) *cokcey*, *n.* clanship.

족제비 *cokceypi*, *n.* a weasel. 『~고사리 the Japanese holly fern (*Polystichum varium*).』 『~열레 a kind of long thin bobbin (spindle).

족-족 *cok-cok*, *post-mod.* every occasion (that), whatever time (that), whenever, every time, as often as. 『그 둘·은 만나는 족-족, 싸움 이다 Every time those two meet there is a quarrel. [? < 적]

족족, **족족** *(c)ok-(c)ok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE →

족족, **족족** *(c)owuk-(c)owuk* (in rows; in sheets; into shreds; briskly).

족족(유여)-하다(足足(有餘)-) *cok-cok(yūye) hata*, *adj-n.* is more than sufficient, is quite enough.

족족-이 *ccokccok-i*, *cpd adv.* in pieces.

-족족-하다 *-cokcok hata*, *bnf adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → -족족-. [Shape after consonant is -으족족-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). *SEE* -(으)스름-.

족지(足指) *cokci*, *n.* the toes. *SYN.* 발·가락.

족지(足趾) *cokci*, *n.* the heels. *SYN.* 발·뒤꿈치.

족-지(一紙) *cok-ci*, *n.* a slip of paper, a tag. 『~에 뿔-자 적다 jots a few words down on a slip.』 『배달 불능·의 족-지·가 붙어·서, 편지·가 돌아 왔다 The letter came back with a tag explaining its nondelivery. *CF.* 찌-지, 찌².

족-지게 *cok cikey*, *cpd n.* ('piece A-frame'=) a small peddler's rack.

족-찌다 *cok ccita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.*+*vt.*) does up (one's hair) in a chignon. 『족-편 머리 a (round) chignon.

족질(族姪) *cokcil*, *n.* distant relatives of the same degree as one's nephews.

족-집게 *cok-cipkey*, *cpd n.* (*adj. var.* < 족다+n.) tweezers. 『~로 털·을 뽑다 plucks a hair out with tweezers, uses tweezers on a hair, takes tweezers to a hair.』 『~장님 a blind fortune-teller who is very good at perceiving what has happened in one's past.

족처 → **족처**, *inf.* < 족치다.

족척(族戚) *cokchek*, *n.* relatives, kindred.

족쳐 *cokchye*, *inf.* < 족치다.

족치다 *cokchita*, *vt.* 1. cuts into pieces, chops, hacks. 『갈비·를 ~ chops short ribs. 2. wastes, fritters. 『가산·을 ~ wastes away (squanders, fritters away) one's patrimony. 3. breaks (up), destroys, ruins, mangles. 『살림·을 ~ breaks up (ruins) a home.』 『산·의 나무·를 ~ fells (destroys) the trees on a mountain.』 『의자·를 ~ breaks a chair. 4. forces, constrains, compels, presses, urges. [<?] *CF.* 족대기다, 좁치다, 좁치다.

족친 *cokchin*, *mod.* < 족치다.

족친(族親) *cokchin*, *n.* relatives.

족칠 *cokchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 족치다.

족침 *cokchim*, *subst.* < 족치다. [foot.

족-통 *cok-thong*, *cpd n.* 1. a hoof. 2. [DEROG.] the

족-편(足一) *cok phyen*, *cpd n.* calf's-hoof jelly.

족하(足下) *cok.ha*, *n.* "Sir", "Esquire" (a title appended to the name of the addressee in a letter).

족-하다(足一) *cok hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is enough, is sufficient, suffices. 『족-하게 먹다 eats enough, eats one's fill.』 『열 사람·에게 족-한 음식 sufficient food for ten.』 『생활·하기·에 족-한 월급 enough salary to live on.』 『한 마디·로 족-하다 One word will suffice.』 『한 달·에 일·만 원 있으면 족-하겠다 Ten thousand won will do for a month. 2. is satisfactory. 『마음·에 ~ is satisfactory.』 『...을 마음·에 족-해 하다 is satisfied (content) with...』 『아들·이 공부·를 잘·해·서, 마음·에 족-하다 I am satisfied with the way my son is getting along in his studies.

족-한, **-할**, **-함**, **-해** < 족-하다.

족형(族兄) *cok.hyeng*, *n.* distant relatives of the same degree as one's older brother.

족-히(足一) *cok hi*, *der. adv.* 1. enough, sufficiently, in plenty. 『~만 명·을 수용·할 수 있다 is large enough to accommodate ten thousand people.』 『비·가 족-히 왔다 We had ample rain. 2. to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content. 『~먹다 eats enough, eats one's fill. 3. fully, well (worth).』 『~불만-하다 is well worth seeing.』 『그·와·는 족-히 국사·를 논·할 만-하다 He is well worth talking politics with.

존 *con*, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. *存 iss.ulq con*: exist; keep, preserve. 2. *尊 noph.ulq con*: exalt, honor, venerate.

존 *cōn*, *mod.* < 존다.

존 *coōn*, *mod.* < 조다.

존경(尊敬) *conkyeng*, *n.* respect, esteem, reverence, deference. ~하다, *unt.* respects, esteems, reverences, venerates.

존공(尊公) *conkong*, *n.* your esteemed father. *SYN.* 존-대인. [high and noble.

존귀(尊貴) *conkwi*, *n.* nobility. ~하다, *adj-n.* is

존다 *cōnta*, *proc. assert.* < 존다.

존다 *coōnta*, *proc. assert.* < 조다.

존단 *cōnta 'n*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 한.

존단 *coōnta 'n*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 한.

존달 *cōnta 'l*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 할.

존달 *cōnta 'l*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 할.

존담 *cōnta 'm*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 함.

존담 *coōnta 'm*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 함.

존당(尊堂) *contang*, *n.* your esteemed mother.

존대 *cōnta 'y*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 해.

존대(尊大) *contay*, *n.* (social or scholarly) eminence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is eminent.

존대(尊待) *contay*, *n.* treatment with respect. 『~어 a term of respect, an honorific. ~하다, *unt.* treats with great respect, holds (a person) in esteem.

존대 *coōnta 'y*, *abbr.* < 존다(·고) 해.

존-대인(尊大人) *con-tāyin*, *n.* = 존공 *conkong* (your esteemed father).

존득 *존득 (c)contuk (c)contuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → *존득*-. sticky, glutinous, adhesive; elastic, rubbery, tough. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps sticking. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sticky (glutinous, adhesive), is elastic (rubbery, tough).

존-망(存亡) *con-mang*, *n.* life and death, existence. 『국가·~지-추 a moment of national crisis.

존문(尊問) *conmun*, *n.* your esteemed question.

존봉(尊奉) *conpong*, *n.* respectful observance. ~하다, *unt.* observes with respect.

존비(尊卑) *con-pi*, *n.* the high and the low, aristocrat and plebeian. 『~귀천 "high and low, noble and mean".

존속(存續) *consok*, *n.* continued existence, continuance, continuation, duration. ~하다, *uni.* continues to exist, continues, lasts.

존속-친(尊屬親) *consok-chin*, *n.* lineal consanguinity (one's parents, grandparents, and the older brothers of one's father).

존송(尊崇) *conswung*, *n.* reverence, veneration. ~하다, *unt.* reverences, respects, reveres.

존시(尊侍) *con-si*, *n.* elders and juniors. 『~간 the terms (relations, footing) between elders and juniors.

존심(存心) *consim*, *n.* bearing in mind; a mind set on something. 『~이 불량-하다 cherishes an evil heart. ~하다, *unt.* keeps (bears) in mind.

존안(存案) *con.an*, *n.* a document filed for reference or as evidence.

존안(尊顏) *con.an*, *n.* your esteemed self; you (sir).

존엄(尊嚴) *con.em*, *n.* dignity, majesty, augustness, sanctity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dignified, august, solemn, sacred.

존영(尊榮) *con.yeng*, *n.* nobility and glory. ~하다, *adj-n.* is noble and glorious. [portrait or picture.

존영(尊影) *con.yeng*, *n.* your esteemed (noble)

존의(尊意) *con.uy*, *n.* your esteemed opinion or view.

존장(尊長) *con.cang*, *n.* a (venerable) elder; you (sir).

존재(存在) *con.cay*, *n.* existence, being. 『~이유 raison d'être.』 『~론 ontology. ~하다, *uni.* exists, is in existence, is existent, is extant, is.

존절(*<* 존절 樽節) *cōncoel*, *n.* frugality, saving. ~하다, *unt.* economizes on, is economical (sparing) of. ~히, *der. adv.* frugally.

존조(尊照) *conco*, *n.* = 존영 *con.yeng* (your es-

teemed portrait). 「woven, is of fine weave.

존존-, 존존-하다 (o)con-(o)con hata, *adj.-n.* is finely 존중(尊重) **concwung**, *n.* respect, esteem, deference. ~하다, *vt.* respects, esteems, highly regards, thinks much of.

존집(尊執) **concip**, *n.* a (venerable) elder.

존찰(尊札) **conchal**, *n.* = 존한 conhan (your esteemed letter).

존체(尊體) **conchey**, *n.* your esteemed self or health.

존칭(尊稱) **conching**, *n.* a title of honor (of respect, of esteem), an honorific title. ~하다, *vt.* addresses honorifically.

존택(尊宅) **conthayk**, *n.* your esteemed house.

존폐(存廢) **con-phyēy**, *n.* continuation (retention) or abolition, existence. 「~ 문제 the question of maintenance or abolition (of an institution, etc.), the problem of keeping or discarding.

존필(尊筆) **conphil**, *n.* your esteemed writing.

존한(尊翰) **conhan**, *n.* your esteemed letter. SYN.

존함(尊銜) **conham**, *n.* your name. [존찰]

존형(尊兄) **conhyeng**, *n.* you sir.

존호(尊號) **conho**, *n.* a eulogistic posthumous title of a king or queen.

존후(尊候) **conhwu**, *n.* (the state of) your health.

졸 col, *bnđ n.* [**<Ch.**] 1.卒 *kurunsa col*: soldier, underling; to die, finish; finally, completely; suddenly, urgently. 2.拙 *col-halq col*: clumsy, unskilful, stupid; one's own. 3.猝 *col.yen col*: abrupt, hurried, sudden. **졸(卒), prosp. mod.** < 졸다.

졸(卒) col, n. 1. a Korean-chess pawn. 「~을 잡다 takes a pawn. 2. SEE ~하다.

졸-(拙) **col, pre-n. or prefix.** stupid, clumsy, unskilful; unworthy (conventional depreciation applied to one's own person or belongings). SEE ALSO ~하다.

졸 ooil, prosp. mod. < 쪼다.

졸가리 colkali, *n.* 1. dry bits of twig. 2. a stripped stalk (stem). 3. the posterity of a once prosperous family. 「향반 ~ the dregs of a noble family. CF.

졸게 ooilkey, *adverbial* < 졸다. [줄거리]

졸경(卒更) **colkyeng**, *n.* 1. a night patrol. 「~~군 [꾼] a night patrolman. 「~ 치다, ~치르다 goes the rounds at night. 2. tossing about in bed. ~하다, *vt.* tosses about in bed.

졸계(拙計) **colkyey**, *n.* a foolish plan, a poor scheme.

졸고 ooilko, *ger.* < 졸다.

졸고(拙稿) **colko**, *n.* my unworthy manuscript.

졸곡(卒哭) **colkok**, *n.* 1. a sacrificial ceremony performed following the third sacrifice after burial. 2. a sacrificial ceremony performed in the third month

졸곤 ooilko n' = 졸고·는. [after burial.]

졸공(拙工) **colkong**, *n.* a clumsy workman.

졸구 ooilkwu [VAR.] = 졸고.

졸군 ooilkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 졸고·는.

졸기 ooilki, *nom.* < 졸다.

졸긴 ooilki n' = 졸기·는.

졸길 ooilki l' = 졸기·를.

졸깃-졸깃, 졸깃-졸깃 (o)colkis (o)colkis, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 줄깃-. chewy, sticky. ~하다, *adj.-n.*

is chewy, sticky. [CF. 질기다]

졸년(卒年) **col.nyen**, *n.* the year of one's death. 「~ 월일 the date of death.

졸다¹ ooilta¹, *vi.* -L-. dozes, drowzes, snoozes, naps, falls asleep. 「졸음·을 ~ SAME. 「잠박 ~ drops off to sleep, dozes off. 「앉은 자리·에·서 ~ drowzes in one's seat. 「책·을 읽다·가 ~ dozes over one's book. CF. 자다, 졸리다; 졸음.

졸다² ooilta², *vi.* -L-. 1. (water, etc.) gets boiled down, is boiled dry. 2. = 졸다 cwulta (decreases etc.). VC. 졸이다.

졸딱 ccolttak, *adv.* completely, wholly, altogether, utterly. 「~ 망-하다 goes completely to the dogs.

졸딱-졸딱 colttak colttak, *adv.* 1. small-scale, petty. 2. doing a little at a time. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is small-scale, petty; is done in little bits (stretches of work).

졸때기 colttayki, *n.* 1. a small-scale affair, a petty job. 2. a petty (unimportant) person, "small fry"; a stupid little fellow. 3. = 졸 col (Korean chess pawn). [1, 2 < 졸딱-+-이; 3 < 졸+-때기]

졸데 coltey, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 졸다.

졸도[-또](卒倒) **colqto**, *n.* fainting, a swoon, syncope. ~하다, *vt.* falls down in a swoon, faints.

졸든 coltun, *retr. mod.* < 졸다.

졸-든 col-tun, *mod.* < 졸-들다.

졸-들 col-tul, *prosp. mod.* < 졸-들다.

졸-들다 col-tulta, *cpđ vi.* -L-. (vi. 'boils down' + vi.) gets hampered in development; is stunted, dwarfed, shriveled, withered, wilted. 「졸-든 아이 a stunted child. 「비·가 안 와·서, 배추 들·이 졸-들었다 All the cabbages were shriveled from lack of rain.

졸디 colti, *retr. attent.* < 졸다.

졸라 colla, *inf.* < 조르다.

졸라 colla, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 졸다. 2. *prosp. adjective* < 졸다. 3. = 졸러.

졸라 coolla, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 쪼다. 2. = 쪼려.

졸라-대다 colla tāyta, *cpđ vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) pesters for, keeps after a person for, begs (cries, clamors, importunes, presses) for. 「사람·한테 같이 가자·고 ~ coaxes a person to go with one. SYN. 조르다.

졸라-매다 colla māyta, *cpđ vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) fastens tightly, ties up. 「허리-띠·를 ~ tightens up one's belt; wears a belt tight. SYN. 조르다.

졸란 colla 'n, *abbr.* < 졸라(·고) 한.

졸랄 colla 'l, *abbr.* < 졸라(·고) 한.

졸람 colla 'm, *abbr.* < 졸라(·고) 한.

졸래-동이 collay-tongi, *cpđ n.* a frivolous urchin.

꺾/늘래-꺾/늘래 (o)collay (o)collay, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾/늘레-. flippant(ly), frivolous(ly). 「~ 돌아·다니다 gads about. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is flippant, [frivolous].

졸라 colla 'n, *abbr.* < 졸라(·고) 한.

졸러 collle, *purp.* < 졸다.

졸려 collye, *inf.* < 졸리다.

졸려 collye, *intent.* < 졸다.

졸려 ccollye, *inf.* < 졸리다.

졸렬(拙劣) **collyel**, *n.* clumsiness, inexpertness, maladroitness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clumsy, awkward, poor, inexpert.

졸·로

졸·로 1. col' lo, *abbr.* < 조리·로. 2. co'l lo = 조 것·으로.

졸론(拙論) **collon**, *n.* 1. my (unworthy) opinion or view, my argument. 2. a poor opinion (view), a clumsy argument.

졸루(拙陋) **collwu**, *n.* stupidity and meanness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is mean, lowly.

졸리다 ooilita, *vi.* grows (becomes) sleepy, feels drowsy. [**< 졸다**]

꺾/늘리다 (o)collita, *vi.* (vp. < 조르다) 1. gets (or is) tightened. 2. gets pestered, annoyed; is kept after, pressed, coaxed, begged.

졸린 collin, *mod.* < 졸리다.

졸린 ccollin, *mod.* < 졸리다.

졸릴 collil, *prosp. mod.* < 졸리다.

졸릴 ccollil, *prosp. mod.* < 졸리다.

졸림 collim, *subst.* < 졸리다.

졸림 ccollim, *subst.* < 졸리다.

졸리다 collipta, *adj.* -w-. is sleepy (drowsy). [**< 졸리다** + -읍다]

졸막-졸막 colmak colmak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 줄먹-줄먹. in various small sizes or quantities. 「~ 놓여 있는 동네 little villages scattered about. 「돈·을 ~ 물다 pays money back little by little. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are of (or comes in) various small sizes or quantities. 「졸막졸막-한 집 들 a group of various-sized small houses.

졸망(拙妄) **colmang**, *n.* stupidity, half-wittedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, half-witted.

졸망-졸망 colmang colmang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 줄멍-줄멍. 1. small things in a group. 2. all bumpy. 「감·나무·에 감·이 졸망-졸망 열리었다 The persimmon tree is laden with persimmons. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. (the whole bunch) is small-sized. 2. is all bumpy. 「졸망졸망-한 아이 들 a bunch of small children, tots and toddlers.

졸문(拙文) **colmun**, *n.* 1. poor writing, poor composition. 2. my unworthy writing (composition).

졸-밥 col-pap, *cpđ n.* (?+n.) a bit of pheasant meat fed to a falcon to arouse his hunting desires.

졸병(卒兵) **colpyeng**, *n.* a common soldier.

졸보(拙甫) **colpo**, *n.* a stupid person, a dull fellow.

졸-보기 col-poki, *cpđ n.* (vi. + vt. nom.) (being) nearsighted (= 근시).

졸부(卒富) **colpu**, *n.* sudden riches; an overnight millionaire (= 벼락-부자).

졸사[-싸](卒死) **colqsa**, *n.* sudden death. ~하다, *vt.* dies suddenly. 「*adv.* in a moment.

졸사-간[-까-](猝乍間) **colqsa-kan**, *n.* (= ~·에)

졸세[-써](卒逝) **colqse**, *n.* passing (away), dying. ~하다, *vt.* passes away, departs this life.

졸아 cola, 1. *inf.* < 졸다. 2. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 줄어 owule (dwindling). 「tracts; boils away.

줄아-들다 col.a tulta, *cpđ vi.* -L-. shrinks, con-

줄아-물다 col.a puth.ta, *cpđ vi.* (vi. inf. + vi.) (water etc.) gets boiled dry, boils down to nothing.

줄아-지다 col.a cita, *cpđ vi.* is contracted, reduced; shrinks; is boiled away.

졸업(卒業) **col.ep**, *n.* completion of a course of study, graduation. 「~ 논문 a graduation thesis. 「~생 a graduate. 「~ 시험 graduation examinations. 「~식 a graduation ceremony, commencement. 「~장, ~증서 a diploma of graduation, a certificate of course completion. ~하다, *vt.* graduates from, completes a course of study, finishes school.

졸여 col.ye, *inf.* < 졸이다.

졸연(猝然) **col.yen**, *adv.* suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly. ~히, *der. adv.* SAME. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sudden, abrupt, unexpected.

졸음 ooilum, *n.* [irreg. subst. < 졸다] sleepiness, drowsiness, a sleepy spell. 「~·이 오다 sleepiness creeps over one, drowsiness falls upon one, feels (is) sleepy. 「~·이 들다 falls into a doze, falls asleep. 「~·을 졸다 dozes, drowzes, snoozes, falls asleep.

졸의(拙意) **col.uy**, *n.* my unworthy opinion (view).

졸이다 col.it, *vt.* 1. boils it down. 「고기·를 간-장·에 ~ boils beef down in soysauce. 「과일·을 졸이어 쥬·을 만들다 boils fruit down into jam. 2. [FIG.] feels anxious (uneasy, nervous). 「마음·을 ~ is fidgety (agitated, edgy), is on edge; is held in suspense, is excited; is nervous (uneasy, anxious) about, worries. 「낙제-할·가 봐·서, 마음·을 ~ is nervous at the possibility that one might fail. 「마음·을 졸이며, 공중 곡예·를 보다 watches aerial acrobatics on the edge of one's seat (with excitement). [vc. < 졸다]

줄이-차 col.i-cha, *cpđ n.* (vt. + n. [?次]) sparing, stinginess, niggardliness. 「~·가 심-하다 is close-fisted, is stingy (miserly, niggardly). ~하다, *vt.* spends (uses) sparingly, stints, is sparing of.

줄인 col.in, *mod.* < 줄이다.

줄일 col.il, *prosp. mod.* < 줄이다.

줄임 col.im, 1. *subst.* < 줄이다. 2. *n.* hard-boiled food. 「고기 ~ hard-boiled beef. 「통-~ canned food.

줄자 ooilca, *subj. assert.* < 졸다.

줄자[-짜](拙者) **colqca**, *n.* 1. a stupid fellow. 2. I, me. 「unworthy work.

줄작[-작](拙作) **colqcak**, *n.* 1. a poor work. 2. my

줄잔 ooilca 'n, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 한.

줄찰 ooilca 'l, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 한.

줄잡 ooilca 'm, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 한.

줄-잡다 col-capta, *cpđ vt.* = 줄-잡다 cwul-capta (underestimates).

줄-장부[-장-](拙丈夫) **colq cangpu**, *cpđ n.* a small-minded man, a petty little fellow, an unmanly man, a sissy.

줄재 ooilca 'y, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 해.

줄저[-져](拙著) **colqce**, *n.* 1. a poor composition, a poor book. 2. my unworthy writing, my book.

줄줄, 졸졸 (o)ool-(o)ool, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 줄줄, 졸졸. 1. trickling, bubbling, murmuring, babbling. 「시냇-물·이 ~ 흐르다 a brook murmurs along. 「수돗-물·이 ~ 나-오다 water trickles down from the faucet. 2. (follows a person) persistently, hanging on, sticking close, tagging along. 「어린-

아이·가 어머니·를 줄줄 따라 다닌다 The child is always tagging at his mother's heels. ~거리다, *uni*. trickles, bubbles along.

줄줄-01 *oolocol-i*, *cpd n.* a dogged follower, a person who tags after, a hanger-on, a hard person to shake.

줄줄[-중](卒中) *colqowung*, *n.* apoplexy.

줄지 *cōloi*, *suspect* < 줄다.

줄지[-저](猝地) *colqoi*, *n.* suddenness, unexpectedness. ~에 suddenly, unexpectedly, abruptly, out of the blue. ~에 사고·를 당·하다 has an accident all of a sudden.

줄직-하다[-적-](拙直-) *colqoik hata*, *adj-n.* is narrow-minded and rigid, is illiberal and unadaptable. ~을 줄지·를. [ble.]

줄-참나무 *col oham-namu*, *cpd n.* a bristletooth oak, *Quercus serrata*. CF. 조리-참나무.

줄책(拙策) *colchayk*, *n.* 1. a poor plan (policy). 2. my humble plan.

줄처(拙妻) *colche*, *n.* my wife.

줄토 *coltho*, *n.* 1. a little fellow, a "shrimp", a "shorty"; a little "twerp (squirrel)". 2. —> 줄보.

줄편(卒篇) *colphyen*, *n.* 1. completion of the writing of a composition or a book. 2. memorizing a whole chapter (a whole book). ~하다, *unt.* 1. finishes (a book). 2. memorizes (a whole book). SYN. 종편.

줄필(拙筆) *colphil*, *n.* 1. poor writing, a poor hand. 2. a person with poor handwriting, a poor writer, a scribbler. 3. my unworthy writing, my handwriting.

줄-하다(卒-) *col hata*, *uni.* deceases, dies.

줄-하다(拙-) *col hata*, *adj-n.* 1. lacks skill; is clumsy, awkward, bungling, poor. ~한 정책 a poor policy. ~글·씨·가 ~ writes a poor hand. 2. is narrow-minded, illiberal, hidebound. ~한 사람 a narrow-minded person.

줄한(猝寒) *colhan*, *n.* sudden cold, a sudden chill.

줄-한, -할, -할, -해 < 줄-하다.

줄형(拙荊) *colhyeng*, *n.* my wife (used in letters).

줄 *cōlm*, *subst.* < 줄다.

줄¹ *com¹*, *n.* a clothes moth, a bookworm, a silverfish; [FIG.] a person or thing that slowly destroys from within, a "termite". ~(.이) 먹다 is moth-eaten. ~책·이 다 좀 먹었다 The books are all worm-eaten.

줄² *com²*, *n., adv.* 1. [ABBR.] = 조금 *cokum* (some, a little bit). 2. please, just. ~내일 좀 오십시오 Please come tomorrow. 3. (as *pre-n.*) petty, small. ~도둑 a petty thief. ~말 small talk. CF. 좀-스럽다.

줄³ *cōm³*, *adv.* how, how much. ~그 소식·에 좀 놀라시겠읍니까 What a surprise it must have been for you to hear the news! ~아드·님·이 멀리 가·서, 좀 쓸쓸·하시겠읍니까 How lonely it must be for you that your son is away! [< 좀²]

줄 *cōm*, *subst.* < 쪼다.

줄-것[것] *comq kes*, *cpd n.* 1. a petty person. 2. small things; trifles.

줄-피 *com kkoy*, *cpd n.* petty wiles, little tricks.

~를 쓰다 (피우다, 부리다) indulges in petty wiles. ~가 많다 is full of little tricks.

줄-녕 *com nyeng*, *cpd n.* a petty person, a "nothing".

줄-노릇 *com nolus*, *cpd n.* petty jobs, trifling work, small-time business, a small-time operation.

줄-놈 *com nom*, *cpd n.* a petty person, a small-time operator.

줄-더 *com te*, *adv.* + *adv.* a little more.

줄-도둑[-또-] *comq totwuk*, *cpd n.* a pilferer, a thief.

줄-말 *com māl*, *cpd n.* small talk. [petty thief.]

줄-먹다 *com mekta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) gets moth-eaten, worm-eaten; gets destroyed little by little from within.

줄-생이 *com-sayngi*, *cpd n.* 1. the Pleiades (SYN. 묘성). ~ 보다 checks the Pleiades and their position from the moon on the first of (lunar) February to foretell the year's crop. 2. small things.

줄-스럽다[-쓰-] *comq sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n.+post-nom. *adj.*) 1. is small-minded, is petty. ~ 줄-스런 사람 a petty person. ~ 줄-스럽게 별 것 다 알려·고 한다! Why are you so curious to know about such petty matters? 2. is on a small scale; is small, petty. ~ 줄-스런 일 a small-time business; petty jobs.

줄-약[약] *comq yak*, *cpd n.* mothballs.

줄-집다 *com cipta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) = 줄-먹다 *com mekta* (gets moth-eaten).

줄-처럼 *cōm chelem*, *cpd adv.* (n.+*pcle* 'like a little' usually with negatives) 1. just a bit, some (only); hardly (at all). ~ 줄-처럼 공부·해 가지고 ~는 그 학교·에 입학 못 한다 You will hardly get into that school without studying. ~ 줄-처럼 말·해·서·는 그 아이·가 듣지 않는다 That child won't listen to you unless you give him a good talking to. 2. easily, readily; with just a twist. ~ 문·이 좀 ·처럼 열리지 않는다 The door will not open easily. ~ 그·는 좀 ·처럼 성·내지 않는다 He is slow to take offense.

줄-체 *cōm chey*, *cpd adv.* = 줄-처럼. ~ ~로 SAME. ~ ~말 (barely/merely) adequate words.

줄-것 *cōm-cheyq kes*, *cpd n.* a so-so thing; one that is (barely/merely) adequate; an unimpressive (unspecial) thing, "just any old thing".

줄-팽이 *com-phayngi*, *cpd n.* a petty little person, a small-minded person; a thing too small to be worth looking at.

줄-하다 *com hata*, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] is (not) petty' small. ~ 줄-한 용기·가 아니다 is no small courage.

줄-해 *cōm hay*, *cpd adv.* [DIAL.] = 줄-처럼. ~ ~선 SAME.

좁다 *copta*, *adj.* 1. is narrow; is limited. ~ 좁은 길 (방) a narrow road (room). ~ 좁은 활동 범위 a limited sphere of activity. ~ 좁은 뜻·으로 in a narrow sense. ~ 땅·이 ~ is small in area. ~ 교제 범위·가 ~ has a small circle of friends. ~ 이 저고리·는 나·한테 너무 좁다 This coat is too tight for me. ~ 세상 이란 참 좁다! How small the world is! 2. is narrow(-minded), is illiberal. ~ 좁은 마음

a narrow mind. ~ 견해·가 ~ is narrow in one's opinion, has a narrow view, is short-sighted. 3. is close, is confined, is cramped. ~ 가구·가 많·어·서, 방·이 좁다 The room is crowded with furniture and we are cramped for room. VC. 좁히다.

좁-다말다 *cop-talah.ta*, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -다래] is rather narrow.

좁-쌀 *co-psal*, *cpd n.* 1. hulled millet. ~ 좁-쌀 한 섬 두고 흉년 들기·를 기다린다 "puts away one bag of millet in preparation for a bad crop year" = is unrealistic (in one's preparations). ~ ~ 과녁·a person with a broad flat face. 2. (as *pre-n.* -contaminated with 좀-스럽다) petty. ~ ~ 배·이 a petty person. ~ ~ 여우[-녀-] a petty and cunning person, a foxy little man. ~ ~ 영감[-영-] a petty old man.

좁히다 (c) *copchita*, *vt.* 1. makes too narrow (close, small). 2. spoils, bungles, botches. CF. 죽치다.

좁혀 *cop.hye*, *inf.* < 좁히다. [죽대기다.]

좁혀-지내다 *cop.hye cinayta*, *cpd vi.* (vc. *inf.* + *vt.*) lives (groans) under oppression.

좁히다 *cop.hita*, *vc.* < 좁다. 1. makes narrow, restricts. ~ 허리·를 ~ takes in the waist. ~ 소매·를 ~ takes in the seam of the sleeves. ~ 문제·의 범위·를 ~ limits the field of a problem. 2. = 죽대기다 *ooktaykita* (forces; mangles).

좁힌 *cop.hin*, *mod.* < 좁히다.

좁힐 *cop.hil*, *prosp. mod.* < 좁히다.

좁힘 *cop.him*, *subst.* < 좁히다.

쪼건(條件) *coqken*, *n.* 1. an item, a stipulation, a clause, a term. ~ 계약·의 ~ the terms of a contract. 2. a condition. ~ 부대 ~ a collateral condition. ~ 필수 ~ a sine qua non. ~ ~문 a conditional sentence. ~ ~판사 a conditioned reflex. ~ ~법 the conditional mood. ~ ~부 with conditions attached, conditional. ~ ~부 계약 a conditional contract. ~ ~부·로 conditionally, with proviso. ~ ~으로, ~ 밑·에 on condition (that), with the understanding (that). ~ ~을 붙이다 (내·걸다) attaches a condition (to), makes conditions. [kowtows].

쪼다 *cos.ta*, *vt.* -(S)-. [OLD-FASHIONED] = 쪼아리다

쪼다 *coōs.ta*, *vt.* -(S)-. [DIAL.] 1. = 쪼다 (pecks at; chisels; kowtows). 2. = 쪼다 (grinds).

종, 종 *cong, cōng*, *bnf n.* [Ch.] 1. *宗 kyeley cong*: kindred clans; ancestral; class, kind, sect; distinguished. 2. *從 coch.ulq cong*: follow, obey, comply; from; accessory; *cōng*: 2d-degree relatives. 3. *終 machim cong*: the end, finally. 4. *棕, 樓 cong.lye cong*: the coir palm tree. 5. *種 sim.ulq cōng*: sow, plant; seed, grain; a kind, a sort. 6. *腫 hēn-tey cōng*: to swell, a swelling. 7. *綜 inga cong*: arrange (as threads for weaving); gather up, sum up; inquire into. 8. *慫 kwēn-halq cong*: arouse, excite, incite. 9. *縱 cēn-namu cong*: the needle fir. 10. *縱 kil.i cong*: lengthwise, perpendicular, vertical; to relax, let go, let fly; to loose; be indulgent. 11. *踵 palq-twikuumchi cong*: the heel; follow; reach. 12. *鍾 swulq-can cong*: goblet, cup, cupful; *salang cōng*: cherish. 13. *蹤 cachwi cong*: foot-

print, trace; follow; imitate. 14. *鐘 soy-puk cong*: bell; clock. [etc.]. CF. 종-대.

종¹ *cong¹*, *n.* (the end of) a stalk (of scallion, garlic, etc.).

종² *cong²*, *n.* (? *abbr.* < 종작) the principal part, the core, the main body; the gist, a rough idea. SEE 갈-종, 종-잡다; CF. 대중.

종 *cōng*, *n.* a slave, a bondsman, a serf. ~ 노릇 slavery, serfdom. ~ ~ 노릇·하다 serves as a slave, is a slave (to). [~다래기. CF. 종-종.]

종-cong, *bnf n.*, *pre-n.* small. SEE ~가래.

종(宗) *cong*, *n.*, *post-n.* a religious sect, a denomination.

종(終) *cong*, *n.* the end, the finish. [nation.]

종(種) *cōng*, *n.* 1. a species. ~ ~의 기원 the Origin of Species. ~ ~의 나비 every species of butterflies. 2. (*post-n.*) a sort, a kind, a class, a variety. ~ ~삼 ~ 우편 third-class mail. ~ ~일 ~의 귀·금속 a kind of precious metals. ~ ~갑 ~ 상업·학교 a senior commercial school. ~ ~일 ~ 독특한 향기 a unique aroma, an aroma all its own. 3. (*post-n.*) a breed, a stock. ~ ~외국 ~의 말 a horse of foreign breed. ~ ~잡 ~ hybrid, crossbred. 4. (*pre-n.*) a seed, a grain; a breed, a stock. ~ ~마 a breeding (stud) horse, a stallion. ~ ~우 a breeding cow, a bull. ~ ~자 seeds. SYN. 종류.

종(腫) *cōng*, *n.* = 종기 (abscess).

종(縱) *cong*, *n.* length, height; perpendicular. ~ ~으로 lengthwise, endwise, vertically. ~ ~선·을 ~ ~으로 긋다 draws a perpendicular line. ~ ~나무·판·을 ~ ~으로 베다 cuts a plank lengthways. ~ ~그 것·은 종·이 열 자 요, 횡·이 두 자 ·다 It measures 10 feet long, 2 feet wide. ANT. 횡.

종(縱²) *cōng*, *bnf pre-n.* a second-degree relative. SEE ~손, ~손녀, ~손부, ~수, ~숙(모), ~씨, ~자^{1,2}, ~자매, ~제, ~조모, ~조부.

종(鍾) *cong*, *n. abbr.* < 종자 (small bowl). SEE 찻-.

종(鐘) *cong*, *n.* 1. a bell; a call bell; a handbell; a musical bell. ~ 저녁 ~ vesper bells. ~ ~을 치다 strikes (tolls) a bell. ~ ~이 울다 a bell tolls (rings). ~ ~을 울리다 rings (tolls) a bell. ~ ~을 달다 puts a bell on. ~ 하학 종·이 났·야? Has the dismiss bell rung yet? 2. a clock.

종가(宗家) *congka*, *n.* the main (head) family.

종-가래 *cong kalay*, *cpd n.* a small spade (plow, shovel).

종가-세 [-가-](從價稅) *congqka(q)-sey*, *cpd n.* a (customs) tariff *ad valorem*, an *ad valorem* duty. CF. 종량-세.

종각(鐘閣) *congkak*, *n.* a bell house, a belfry.

종개 *congkay*, *n.* a (Yalu) loach. [< 종간·이 < ? 종-간 'somewhat salty' + 'one']

종-개념(種概念) *cōng-kānyem*, *cpd n.* specific concept, species (*in logic*).

종견(種犬) *cōngkyen*, *n.* a breeding dog.

종결(終結) *congkyel*, *n.* termination, conclusion, an end, a close. ~하다, *unt.* terminates, closes, concludes. [region, a frontier.]

종경(終境) *congkyeng*, *n.* the borderland, a remote region.

종-고모(從姑母) *cōng-komo*, *cpd n.* a female

cousin of one's father.

종곡(終曲) congkok, n. a finale (*in music*).

종관(從觀) congkwan, n., vnt. = **종람 cong.lam** (inspection; perusal).

종관(縱貫) congkwan, n. running (penetrating) lengthwise. ~하다, *vnt.* runs (runs through, penetrates) lengthwise.

종교(宗教) congkyo, n. a religion. ¶ ~-가 a religious man, a religionist. ¶ ~ 개혁 religious reform, the Reformation. ¶ ~극 a religious drama, a miracle play. ¶ ~ 정치 theocracy. ¶ ~ 철학 philosophy of religion. ¶ ~화 a holy (sacred, religious) picture.

종구-담 congkwu tam, cpd n. (?bnd n.+n.) a wall with wainscoting boards up to the middle. SYN. 화방. [water-dipper. [dimin. <종굴-]]

종구라기, 종구락 congkwulak(i), n. a small gourd

종국(終局) congkwuk, n. an end, a close, a termination, a finale, a conclusion. SYN. 끝-판.

종군(從軍) congkwun, n. following an army, going to the front. ¶ ~ 기자 a war correspondent.

~하다, *vnt.* follows the army, joins the army, goes to the front, serves with the forces. [=종구라기.

종굴-박 congkwul pak, cpd n. (bnd n.+n.)

종-그리다 coong' kulita, cpd vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 종-. (an animal) pricks up (the ears); cocks (raises, moves) the ears. ¶ 귀-를 ~ pricks up the ears. [ultimate.

종극(終極) congkuk, n. finality, extremity, the

종금(從今) congkum, adv. from now on, henceforth. ¶ ~ 이후[-니-] SAME.

종구-거리다 coongkus kelita, cpd vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 종구-. 1. works (the mouth), moves the lips.

¶ 입-을 ~ moves the lips; curls one's lip, makes a lip. 2. (an animal) moves (the ears), cocks (pricks up) the ears.

종구-종구 coongkus coongkus, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 종구-. 1. moving the lips, working the mouth; curling one's lip. 2. moving the ears, cocking (pricking up) the ears. ~하다, *vnt.* = 종구-거리다.

종기(終期) congki, n. the end (of a term); the termination.

종기(腫氣) cōngki, n. a boil, an abscess, a tumor. ¶ 등-에 ~가 나다 gets (has) a boil on one's back. SYN. 종물.

종-날 cōng nal, cpd n. ("slave day") = a fete day for starting the year's farming, the 1st of February in the lunar calendar. [at last).

종내(終乃) congnay, n. = 마침-내 machim nay

종-내기(種一) cōng-nayki, cpd n. (n.+vc. nom.) a breed, a stock, a strain; a variety, a species. ¶ ~가 같다 (다르다) are of the same (a different) breed.

종-년 cōng nyen, cpd n. [DEPRECATORY] a servant (slave) girl. [vnt. ends the year.

종년(終年) congnyen, n. ending the year. ~하다, **종-놈 cōng nom, cpd n.** [DEPRECATORY] a servant (slave). [basket.

종-다래끼 cong talaykki, cpd n. a small bamboo

종다리 cong tali, n. 1. = 종달-새 cong tal say (skylark). [<종달+이 'mutter-er'] ¶ ~꽃 Cortusa Mattioli (a plant). 2. = 종아리 (calf of leg). [<stalk leg'] 3. = 종다래끼.

종-다수(從多數) cong-taswu, cpd n. following the views of the majority. ¶ ~ 취결-하다 passes a resolution (decides a matter) by majority vote. ~하다, *vnt.* follows the views of the majority.

종-단 cōng tan, mod. < 종-달다.

종단(縱斷) cong tan, n. vertical section, scissure; cutting from north to south; a division, a split. ¶ ~면 a longitudinal section. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. cuts or divides vertically (from north to south). 2. runs through, traverses.

종-달 cōng tal, prosp. mod. < 종-달다.

종달- (o) cong tal (LIGHT ISOTOPE <→ 종달-) =

종달- (o) cong tal (mutter) : XX, XXh = Xk.

종-달다(腫一) cōng talta, cpd vi. -L-. (n.+vi.) (a boil or tumor) has side boils form on it; a boil spreads.

종달-새 cong tal sāy, cpd n. a skylark. SYN. 종다리, 종지-조, 운작, [ARCHAIC] 노고지리.

종답(宗畓) cong tap, n. those paddy fields that produce the crop used in the ancestral sacrifices of the clan that owns them. SYN. 종중-논, -답; CF. 종전.

종당(從當) cong tang, adv. as a matter of course, from the very nature of things, *ipso facto*.

종-대[때] cong q tay, cpd n. the stalk (of scallion, garlic, etc.).

종-대² cong tay, cpd n. ('small stick') = 낚시-찌

na-kk-si-cci (a float, a bob).

종대(縱隊) cong tay, n. a column of troops, a file.

¶ 사 열 ~로 in column of fours. [tail ribbon.

종-댕기 cong tayngki, cpd n. (? 'small' + n.) a pig-

종덕(種德) cōngtek, n. cultivation of virtue. ~하다, *vnt.* cultivates virtue, acts kindly.

종독(腫毒) cōngtok, n. a malignant tumor.

종돈(種豚) cōngton, n. a breeding pig.

종두(種痘) cōngtwu, n. vaccination for smallpox, inoculation.

종두-지미(從頭至尾) cong twu-cimi, n. from head to tail, from beginning to end.

종람(縱覽) cong.lam, n. inspection; reading, perusal. ¶ ~소 a reading room. ¶ ~ 사절 ("Inspection declined") = "No visitors allowed". ¶ ~ 수의 ("Inspection invited") = Admission free. ¶ ~자 a visitor; a reader. ~하다, *vnt.* inspects (a factory, etc.), visits; reads. SYN. 종관.

종래(從來) cong.lay, n., (= ~로) adv. hitherto, heretofore, up to now. ¶ ~와 같이 as before, as usual, as of old. ¶ ~ 없었따 there has never been.

종량(從良) cong.lyang, n. emancipation. ~하다, *vnt.* (a slave) gets emancipated, freed, becomes a free citizen.

종량-세[세](從量稅) cong.lyangq-sey, cpd n. a specific commercial duty (tariff). CF. 종가-세.

종려(棕欄) cong.lye, n. a hemp palm, a palm.

¶ ~수 the palm tree. ¶ ~유 palm oil.

종렬(縱列) cong.lyel, n. a file, a column, the line ahead. ANT. 횡렬.

종로(鍾路) Cong.lo, n. 1. Cong.lo (Congno, Chongno) or "Bell" Street, the main street of Seoul. ¶ ~구 Cong.lo ward. 2. a main street, "Main Street".

종론(宗論) cong.lon, n. a religious dispute.

종료(終了) cong.lyo, n. an end, a conclusion, completion, a close. ~하다, *vnt.* ends, concludes, completes.

종루(鐘樓) cong.lwu, n. a belfry, a bell tower.

종류(種類) cōng.lyu, n. a kind, a sort, a variety, a class, a species, a type. ¶ ~별 classification. ¶ 여러 ~의 물건 things of various kinds. ¶ 이런 ~의 책 books of this nature.

종마(種馬) cōngma, n. a breeding horse, a stallion.

종막(終幕) cong mak, n. 1. the last act (of a play, etc.). 2. a dénouement. ¶ ~이 되다 comes to an end.

종말(終末) cong mal, n. a close, a conclusion, an end. ¶ ~을 고-하다 comes to an end. [tology.

종말-관(終末觀) cong mal-kwan, cpd n. escha-

종매(從妹) cōngmay, n. a female younger cousin.

종명-두진(鐘鳴漏盡) congmyeng-nwūcin, cpd n. "the bell has rung and the clepsydra has run out" (said of a government official in his old age).

종목(種目) cōngmok, n. an item. ¶ 경기 ~ sport-ing events, sport entries. ¶ 영업 ~ items of busi-ness. [fir tree).

종목(樅木) cong-mok, n. = 전-나무 cōn namu

종묘(宗廟) congmyo, n. the ancestral temple of the royal family.

종묘(種苗) cōngmyo, n. 1. planting a seedling.

2. a seedling, a sapling, a young plant. ¶ ~장 a field for seedlings, a nursery (garden). ~하다, *vnt.* plants (a seedling). [thing).

종물(從物) congmul, n. (*in law*) an accessory

종물(種物) cōngmul, n. = 종기 cōngki (a boil).

종반(宗班) congpan, n. the royal clan.

종발(鍾鉢) congpal, n. a small rice-bowl.

종-배[배](終一) cong q pay, cpd n. an animal's last brood or litter of the season.

종배(終杯) congpay, n. the last wine cup (when passing it around).

종범(從犯) congpe, n. an accessory criminal.

¶ ~자 an accessory, an accomplice. ¶ 사전 (사후) ~ accessory before (after) the fact.

종법[-법](宗法) congqpep, n. clan rules, a code of clan regulations, a clan code.

종별(種別) cōngpyel, n. classification. ~하다, *vnt.* classifies. [in the main family.

종부(宗婦) congpu, n. the eldest daughter-in-law

종사(宗社) cong-sa, n. "the royal ancestor temple (종묘) and the gods of the land (자직)" = national prosperity. [family of a clan.

종사(宗嗣) congsa, n. the descendants of the main

종사(從死) congsa, n. killing oneself to follow some-one in death. ~하다, *vnt.* dies in attendance on (someone), follows to the grave.

종사(從事) congsa, n. 1. devoting oneself to an object or task. 2. following a profession. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. devotes oneself to (an object). 2. en-gages in (business), pursues (a calling), attends to.

종사(從祀) congsa, n. enshrining meritorious vas-sals in the ancestral temple of the royal family.

~하다, *vnt.* enshrines meritorious vassals in the ancestral temple of the royal family. SYN. 패향, 종향.

종사(蠶斯) congsa, n. a grasshopper. SYN. 메뚜기, 배짱이.

종사(縱射) congsa, n. a raking fire, an enfilade.

~하다, *vnt.* rakes (with fire).

종삭(終朔) congsak, n. the last month of the year, December. [clan's graveyard is located.

종산(宗山) congsan, n. a mountain or hill where a

종상(終喪) congsang, n. ending the period of mourning. ~하다, *vnt.* the period of mourning ex-pires, ends the period of mourning.

종서(縱書) congse, n. vertical (up-and-down) writ-ing. ~하다, *vnt.* writes in vertical lines. CF. 횡서. [ship; a dinghy.

종선(從船) congsen, n. a small boat attached to a

종선(縱線) congsen, n. a vertical line; a bar (of music).

종성(宗姓) congseng, n. the royal family, the rela-tives of the king. [받침.

종성(終聲) congseng, n. a final consonant. CF.

종성(鍾城) congseng, n. Congseng (Chongsōng), a border point in N. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-군 C. county.

종성(鐘聲) congseng, n. the sound of a bell.

종세(終歲) congsey, n. ending the year. ~하다, *vnt.* ends the year.

종소(終宵) congso, n. = 종야 (all night).

종속(從俗) congsok, n., vnt. = 종-시속 cong-sisok (conforming to the times).

종속(從屬) congsok, n. subordination, dependency.

¶ ~ 관계 subordinate relationship. ¶ ~ 국가 a vassal state. ¶ ~절 a subordinate clause. ~하다, *vnt.* is subordinate (to), is subject (to), is de-pendent (on). [delay, quickly.

종속-히(從速一) congsok hi, der. adv. without

종손(宗孫) congson, n. the oldest grandson of the main family. [brother.

종손(從孫) cōngson, n. the grandson of one's

종-손녀(從孫女) cōng-sonnye, n. the granddaughter of one's brother. [brother's grandson.

종-손부(從孫婦) cōng-sonpu, n. the wife of one's

종-손서(從孫婿) cōng-sonse, n. the husband of one's brother's granddaughter. [cousin.

종수(從嫂) cōngswu, n. the wife of a paternal

종수(種樹) cōngswu, n. planting (especially a tree).

~하다, *vnt.* plants. [father.

종숙(從叔) cōngswuk, n. a male cousin of one's

종-숙모(從叔母) cōng-swuk.mo, n. the wife of one's father's cousin.

종시(終始) cong-si, n. the beginning and the end, throughout, all along. ~하다, *vnt.* does (runs, goes) from beginning to end, remains the same all the time.

『그』는 교육·자·로 종시·했다 He lived and died as an educator. CF. 시종.

종시(終是) **congssi**, *n.* = 마침·내 **machim nay** (finally). 「surname」.

종씨(宗氏) **congssi**, *n.* a clansman (of the same 종씨(從氏) **cōngssi**, *n.* 1. a paternal cousin older than oneself. 2. a paternal cousin of an esteemed person.

종·시·속(從時俗) **cong-sisok**, *cpd n.* conforming to the times, following the customs of the day. ~하다, *uni.* conforms to the times, follows the customs of the day. SYN. 종속.

종식(終熄) **congssik**, *n.* cessation, an end. ~하다, *uni.* ceases, comes to an end.

종신(宗臣) **congssin**, *n.* 1. a distinguished minister of state. 2. a minister from the royal family.

종신(終身) **congssin**, *n.* 1. a lifetime. 『(之)』-계(之計) a plan to live by through one's life. 『~연금(-년-)』 a life annuity. 『~지-질(-疾)』 an incurable sickness, a fatal disease. 『~직』 a life tenure (of office). 『~징역』 life imprisonment. 『~형』 a life sentence. 『~회원』 a life member. 2. the end of life, one's death. ~하다, *uni.* 1. lives out one's life. 2. ends one's days.

종실(宗室) **congssil**, *n.* the Royal family, Royal clansmen, descendants in the male line from the founder of the dynasty.

종실(從實) **congssil**, *n.* following the truth, going according to facts. 『~데·로』 truthfully, with truth.

종심(終審) **congssim**, *n.* the final judicial examination, the final trial.

종·심·소·욕(從心所欲) **cong-simso.yok**, *n.* following the dictates (desires) of one's heart. ~하다, *uni.* follows the dictates of one's heart.

종아리 **ōnggali**, *n.* the calf of the leg. 『~뼈』 the fibula. 『~맞다』 gets whipped on the calf (as punishment). 『~를 때리다』 lashes (a person) on the calf. 『~치다』 whips (on the calf). 『~채』 a switch for whipping a person on the calf. [cong-'ali < 종-다리 'stalk leg']

쪽알-(c)ongal LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쪽알 (c)owungel (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 장알-, 쟁알-, 조갈-, 종달-, 종중-. CF. 재갈-, 재갈-.

종애(鍾愛) **ōnggay**, *n.* deep love, strong affection. ~하다, *uni.* loves deeply, cherishes a deep affection for.

종야(終夜) **congya**, *n.* all night, the whole night, all the night through, through the night, till dawn. SYN. 종소.

종양(腫瘍) **cōngyang**, *n.* a kind of morbid outgrowth; a (malignant) tumor.

종어(鯨魚) **conge**, *n.* a catfish.

종언(終焉) **congen**, *n.* the end of life, death, expiration; completion, finish. ~하다, *uni.* dies; finishes, completes.

종업(從業) **congep**, *n.* work in service, attending to one's work. 『~시간』 working hours. 『~원』 an employee, a worker. ~하다, *uni.* is employed,

works.

종업(終業) **congep**, *n.* the end or conclusion of work; completion of work. 『~시간』 the closing hour. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* ends or completes one's work. 「cak ēps.ta (is senseless)」.

종·없·다 **cong'ēps.ta**, *cpd qui.* = 종작·없·다 **cong-ongsoho** (從吾所好) **cong-osocho**, *n.* following one's own desires. ~하다, *uni.* does what one likes.

종요·로·이 **congyo loi**, *der. adv.* importantly, necessarily, indispensably.

종요·롭·다 **congyo lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (bnd *n.* + post-nom. *adj.*) is important, indispensable, pivotal.

종용(從容) **congyong**, *n.* placidity, serenity, calmness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is calm, placid, serene; is quiet, still, mute, soft, gentle. CF. 조용-.

종용(慫恿) **congyong**, *n.* inducement, coaxing, persuasion. ~하다, *unt.* eggs on, coaxes, prevails on, persuades.

종우(種牛) **cōngwu**, *n.* a breeding cow or bull.

종유(從遊) **congyu**, *n.* following a person on his travels (excursions, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* follows (a person) on his travels. 「cavern」.

종유·동(鍾乳洞) **congyu-tong**, *cpd n.* a stalactite

종유·석(鍾乳石) **congyu-sek**, *cpd n.* stalactite.

종의(宗誼) **conguy**, *n.* friendly terms among clansmen. 「abscesses」.

종의(腫醫) **cōnguy**, *n.* a herbalist specializing in 종이 **cong**, *n.* paper. 『~한 장』 a sheet of paper.

『~돈』 paper money. 『~범』 a paper tiger. 『~조각』, ~쪽 = 종잇·조각. 『~창』 a paper window. 『~를 뜨다』 makes paper. 『~에 적다』 writes on paper, commits it to paper. 『~로 싸다』 wraps it in paper. 『상자·에 ~를 바르다』 papers a box.

종이·무시·하다(終而復始) **cong-i-pūsi hata**, *unt.* takes up another job as soon as one is finished, does one job after another.

종인(宗人) **congin**, *n.* a person of the same clan, a distant relative. 「attendant」.

종인(從人) **congin**, *n.* = 종자 **congca** (follower, 종일(終日) **congil**, *n.*, *adv.* all day, a whole day.

『하루 ~, 온 ~』 all day long, for a whole day.

종잇·장(一張) **congq cang**, *cpd n.* individual sheet(s) of paper.

종잇·조각 **congq cokak**, *cpd n.* a scrap (piece) of paper. 「family」.

종자(宗子) **congca**, *n.* the oldest son of the main 종자(從子) **cōngca**, *n.* a nephew. SYN. 조카.

종자(從姊) **cōngca**, *n.* an older female cousin.

종자(從者) **congca**, *n.* a follower, an attendant, a valet; a retinue, a suit.

종자(種子) **cōngca**, *n.* 1. seed. 『~를 심다』 (뿌리다) plants (sows) seeds. 2. a breed, a stock, a strain. 『좋은 ~의 개』 a dog of a fine breed.

3. [DEROG.] an offspring, a son-of-a-gun, a "bastard", an "S. O. B." (a son-of-a-bitch). CF. 씨.

종자(鍾子) **congca**, *n.* a small dish or bowl (for soysauce etc.). VAR. 종지; CF. 종주·배. 「ins. 종·자매(從姊妹) **cōng-camay**, *cpd n.* female cous-

종작 **congcaak**, *n.* the gist, the point, the rough idea. 『~없다』 is pointless, desultory, senseless (nonsensical, absurd). 『~없는 말』 senseless remarks, nonsense. [? < 宗酌, CF. 대종, 짐작] 「XXh = Xk. 쪽알-(c)ongcal = 쪽알 (c)ongcal (mutter): XX, 종·잡·다 **cong capta**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) gets the gist, gets a rough idea; gets at the main idea, gets the point; grasps, takes in, roughly understands. 『그·의 말·을 종·잡·수 없다』 You can't see what he's driving at. or You can't pin him down. CF. 안·~.

종·장(終章) **cong-cang**, *cpd n.* the last of the 3 verses of a *sico* poem; the last part of a song. CF. 초·, 중·장.

종적(蹤迹) **congcek**, *n.* traces, vestiges, whereabouts. 『~을 감추다』 covers one's tracks; leaves no trace behind, disappears.

종전(宗田) **congceen**, *n.* those dry fields that produce the crop used in the ancestral sacrifices of the clan that owns them. SYN. 종중·밭, -전; CF. 종답.

종전(從前) **congceen**, *n.* up to this time. 『~대·로』 as usual, as of old, as hitherto.

종전(終戰) **congceen**, *n.* the end of the war (esp. of World War II). 『~당시』 (at) the time of the war's end. ~하다, *uni.* the war ends.

종점[-점](終點) **congqcem**, *n.* the terminal point, the terminus, the terminal.

종정(鍾情) **cōngceng**, *n.* deep love, strong affection. ~하다, *unt.* pours one's affection on, cherishes the tenderest feelings for, loves deeply. 「cousins」.

종제(從弟) **cōngcey**, *n.* younger male paternal 종제(終制) **congcey**, *n.* completing the period of three years mourning for one's father. ~하다, *uni.* ends three years mourning.

종조(從祖) **cōngco**, *n.* = 종·조부.

종·조·모(從祖母) **cōng-como**, *cpd n.* wife of a paternal great-uncle. 「great-uncle」.

종·조·부(從祖父) **cōng-copu**, *cpd n.* a paternal 종족(宗族) **congcook**, *n.* kindred, a clan.

종족(種族) **cōngcook**, *n.* a race, a tribe; a (biological) phylon, a family, a genus, a species. 『~보존』 preservation of the species. 『~학』 speciology.

종졸(從卒) **congcool**, *n.* a soldier servant, a body servant.

종중, 종중¹ (c)ong-(c)ong¹, *adv.* with short quick paces, with hurried steps. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* walks with hurried steps.

종중-, 종중² (c)ong-(c)ong² = 종알-, 종알-(c)ongal (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk.

종중(種種) **cōng-cong**, 1. *n.* several (various, divers, different) kinds. 2. *adv.* often, frequently, every now and then. 『~친구·를 찾다』 visits a friend every now and then. 『이 곳·에·는 늦은 여름·에 태풍·이 종종 분다』 Typhoons are frequent here during late summer. 『종중 놀러 오십시오』 Come and see us often.

종중·걸음 **cong-cong kel.um**, *cpd n.* a quick pace, hurried steps. 『~으로 걷다, ~치다』 walks with hurried steps.

종중·머리 **cong-cong meli**, *cpd n.* a hairdo with three triple braids on either side joined at the end with a ribbon. 「seed plot」.

종중·모 **cong-cong mo**, *cpd n.* a thickly seeded rice-종중·이 **congcong-i**, *n.* a series of dots printed at the end of an incomplete sentence, ellipsis, leaders.

종주(宗主) **congcuwu**, *n.* a suzerain. 『~국』 a suzerain state. 『종중·권(·을 요구·하다)』 (claims) suzerainty.

종주·굽 **congcuwu-kwup**, *cpd n.* = 종주·뺨 **cong-cwu ppye** (kneecap). 『~떨어·지다』 (a baby) feels or finds its legs.

종주·뺨 **congcuwu ppye**, *cpd n.* (var. < 종자 'small bowl' + *n.*) the kneecap, the patella.

종중(宗中) **congcuwung**, *n.* the families of the same clan. 『~논, -답』 = 종답. 『~밭, -전』 = 종전.

종지 **congci**, *n.*, var. = 종자 **congca** (small bowl). 종지(宗支) **cong-ci**, *n.* the main family line (종파) and the branch family (지파).

종지(宗旨) **congci**, *n.* the fundamental meaning, the main purport, a tenet, principles.

종지(終止) **congci**, *n.* termination, cessation, end, stop. 『~부』 a full stop, a period. 『~사』 the sentence-final form (of a verb or adjective). ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* terminates, ceases, stops, comes to an end.

종지·뺨 **congci ppye**, *n.*, var. = 종주·뺨 **congcuwu ppye** (kneecap). 「(= 종달·새, 종다리)」.

종지·조(從地鳥) **congci-co**, *cpd n.* a skylark

종진(縱陣) **congcin**, *n.* a line ahead, a column. 『~을 치다』 forms a column.

종·질 **cōng cil**, *cpd n.* slavery, bondage. ~하다, *uni.* is a slave, serves as a slave.

종질(從姪) **cōngcil**, *n.* a male cousin's son. 『~녀』 a male cousin's daughter. 『~부』 the wife of a male cousin's son.

종·짓·굽 **congciq-kwup**, *cpd n.* 1. the rim of the kneecap. 『~떨어·지다』 (a baby) starts toddling, finds its feet. 2. (= 종지·뺨) the kneecap. 3. the part that protrudes from the end of the ridge under the *han maiwu* of a plow (cayngki).

종차(從此) **congcha**, *n.*, *adv.* from this time forward, from now on, henceforth, hereafter. 『~이후』 SAME. 『종차·로 더 조심·해·라』 Be more careful after this.

종·처(腫處) **cōngche**, *n.* a boil, an abscess.

종척(宗戚) **cong-cheq**, *n.* the paternal and maternal relatives of the king. 「has been a slave」.

종·첩(一妾) **cōng chep**, *cpd n.* a concubine who 종축(種畜) **cōngchwuk**, *n.* breeding stock.

종·치기(鍾一) **cong chiki**, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. *nom.*) a bellman, a bell ringer. 「clansmen」.

종친(宗親) **congchin**, *n.* kindred of the king, royal 종·공 **cong khong**, *cpd n.* (? + n.) a kind of small white bean. 「a campanile」.

종·탑(鐘塔) **cong-thap**, *cpd n.* a bell tower, a belfry, 종파(宗派) **congpha**, *n.* 1. the main branch of a family or a clan. 2. a sect, a denomination. 『~심』 sectarianism. 「(sowing, seeding)」.

종파(種播) **cōngpha**, *n.*, *unt.* = 파종 **phacong**

종편(從便) **congphyen**, *n.* taking the convenient way. ~하다, *vt.* takes the convenient way, suits one's convenience, does at one's convenience.

종편(終篇) **congphyen**, *n.* = **종편 colphyen** (finishing writing a book; memorizing a whole book).

종피(種皮) **oōngphi**, *n.* the testa (of a seed).

종합(綜合) **conghap**, *n.* synthesis, colligation. ~대학 a university. ~명사 a collective noun. ~철학 synthetic philosophy. ~하다, *vt.* synthesizes, puts together, unites. ~종합-해-서 생각-하다 thinks of collectively.

종향(從享) **conghyang**, *n.* = **종사 congsa** (enshrining vassals...). [in a sacrifice.]

종헌(終獻) **conghen**, *n.* the last (= third) libation

종형(從兄) **oōnghyeng**, *n.* an older male paternal cousin. [paternal cousins.]

종-형제(從兄弟) **oōng-hyengcoey**, *cpd n.* male

종회(宗會) **conghoy**, *n.* a clan meeting. ~하다, *vt.* holds a clan meeting.

종횡(縱橫) **cong-hoyng**, *n.* perpendicular or horizontal, length and breadth. ~으로 in all directions, throughout the length and breadth (of). ~무진으로 freely, at will, right and left.

종효(終孝) **conghyo**, *n.* consummating filial duty, serving one's dying father and being at his deathbed. ~하다, *vt.* serves one's dying father and attends his deathbed.

쫓 **coo**, *n.* the penis (esp. adult). *cf.* 자지.

쫓다 **cooch.ta**, *vt.* twists, knots (a pigtail, a topknot).

쫓-심 **coo sim**, *cpd n.* virility, sexual prowess (of 쫓겨 **cooch.kye**, *inf.* < 쫓기다. [a male].

쫓기다 **cooch.kita**, *vp.* < 쫓다. gets pursued (chased, run after); gets driven out (put out, expelled); gets dismissed, fired, sacked. ~돈-에 ~ is pressed for money. ~일-에 ~ is pressed with business, is up to one's neck in work. ~동네-에-서 쫓기어 나다 gets driven out of a village, is ostracized. ~아파트-에-서 쫓기어 나다 is evicted from an apartment. ~직장-에-서 쫓기어 나다 is dismissed from one's

쫓긴, 쫓길, 쫓김 < 쫓기다. [post.]

쫓다 **cooch.ta**, *vt.* 1. follows, conforms to. ~관습-을 쫓아-서 in conformity with custom, according to custom. ~법-을 쫓아-서 in accordance with the law. ~규칙-을 ~ conforms to the rules. ~선례-를 ~ follows a precedent. ~유행-을 ~ follows the fashion. ~사람-의 뒤-를 ~ dogs a person's footsteps, follows a person. ~도망-하는 적-을 ~ pursues a retreating enemy. ~강-을 쫓아 올라-가다 goes up along a river, follows a river up. ~남-이 하는 데-로 쫓아 하다 follows another's example, follows in another's steps. 2. keeps step (pace) with, keeps up with; competes with, rivals, equals. ~대량 생산-에 있어-서-는 미국-을 쫓아 갈 수 없다 In mass production, it is impossible to keep up with America. ~천천-히 걸어-라 쫓아 갈 수 없다 Walk slow; I can't keep up with you. 3. obeys, abides by, follows. ~사람-의 충고 (지시)-를 ~ follows a person's advice (direction). ~사람-의 명령-을 ~ obeys a

person's orders (commands). *SYN.* 따르다. *CF.* 쫓다.

쫓다 **cooch.ta**, *vt.* [intensive < 쫓다] 1. drives out (away), shoos away; expels. ~새-를 ~ shoos birds away. ~파리-를 ~ drives flies away. ~사람-을 나라-에-서 ~ expels a person from the country. 2. pursues, chases, runs after. ~도망-하는 도둑-의 뒤-를 ~ runs after a fleeing thief. ~유행-을 ~ follows the fashion. ~명리-를 ~ pursues wealth and fame. ~그 여자-는 남편-의 뒤-를 쫓아 죽었다 She died soon after her husband had died. 3. follows, conforms with. ~공자-의 가르침-을 ~ follows Confucius' teachings. ~친구-의 말-을 ~ follows a friend's advice. ~명령-을 ~ obeys an order. 4. competes with, rivals, equals, keeps up with. ~아무-도 그-의 학식-을 쫓을 수 없다 No one can match him in scholarship. *VP.* 쫓기다.

쫓아-가다 **cooch.a kata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*)

1. goes in pursuit, pursues, follows, runs after. ~도망-가는 적-을 ~ gives chase to the retreating enemy. ~먼저 가시오 개-를 데리고 쫓아-가리다 You go on ahead, and I will follow with the dog. 2. follows suit, follows in a person's footsteps, takes after, copies after. ~남-이 하는 데-로 ~ does the same as others do, follows suit, copies after others. ~지도-자-를 ~ follows the leader. 3. catches up with, keeps up with. ~앞-서 가는 사람-을 ~ catches up with a person ahead. 4. competes with, rivals, equals. ~그-의 요리-는 쫓아-갈 수 없다 No one can match her cooking.

쫓아-내다 **cooch.a nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) drives out, expels; evicts; dismisses, fires, sacks. ~학생-을 학교-에-서 ~ expels a student from school. ~하인-을 ~ gives a maid the sack.

쫓아-오다 **cooch.a ota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*)

1. comes in pursuit, follows at a person's heels. ~나-를 쫓아-오너-라 Follow me. ~나-는 친선 사절-단-을 쫓아-왔다 I have come accompanying the good-will envoy. 2. keeps up with, catches up. ~너무 빨리 걸어-서 그-는 쫓아-오지 못 했다 I walked too fast for him to catch up with me. 3. competes, rivals, equals. ~바둑-에 나-를 쫓아-오려-면 아직 멀었다 It will be a long time before you can take me on in checkers. [kay.]

쫓아-개 (c) **cooch.i-kay**, *cpd n.* → **조치개 cochi-**

쫓다 **cōh.ta**, *adj.* 1. is good, fine, nice. ~좋은 집 (그림, 길, 책) a good house (picture, road, book). ~마음-씨가 ~ is good-natured (good-humored). ~집-안이 ~ is of (from) a good family. ~좋은 나쁘든 for better or for worse. ~그 것-이 그-의 좋은 점 이다 That's one good thing about him. ~날-이 좋다 It's a lovely day. 2. is beneficial, favorable, good. ~몸-에 ~ is good for the health. ~치통-에 ~ is good for toothache. ~먹기-에 ~ is good to eat. ~우유-는 어린-아이-한테 좋다 Milk is good for children. ~그렇게 하는 것-이 좋다 & 생각-했다 I thought it good to do so. 3. is right, proper, suitable, good. ~그 지위-에 좋은 사람 a good man for the post. ~좋은 데-로 하다 does as

one pleases, suits oneself. ~어찌 해-야 좋을-지 모르다 doesn't know what to do. 4. is able, skilled, good. ~손-재주-가 ~ is dexterous, is good (clever) with one's hands. ~재간-이 ~ is talented. ~입-심-이 ~ has a glib tongue. 5. (1) like, am pleased by, find it nice. (usually 1st person only as colloquial substitute for 나-한테 좋다; for 2d and 3d persons see 좋아-하다.) ~나-는 이 것-이 좋다 I like this. ~나-는 비행-기-를 타기-가 좋다 I like to travel by air. 5a. (---으면 ~) wishes, hopes, desires. ~자동차-가 있으면 좋겠다 I wish I had a car. ~그래 내-가 죽으면 좋겠니? So, do you wish me dead? 6. (had) better, would find it wiser to. ~네-가 가는 것-이 좋다 You had better go. ~해-보지 않는 편-이 좋다 You (had) better not try. 7. is better, preferable, superior. ~훨씬 ~ is far (much) better. ~이 것-보다 저 것-이 더 좋다 That is better than this. ~나-는 귤-보다 사과-가 좋다 I like apples better than tangerines. 8. (---어도 ~) may, it is all right to; does not mind, does not care (if). ~담배 피워-도 좋습니까? -네, 좋습니다 May I smoke? Yes, you may. ~하다-못-해 잘못-했다 -는 말-쯤-은 해-도 좋지 않어? You might at least apologize. ~그-가 없어도 좋다 I can do very well without him. ~얼마-라-도 좋으니, 돈 좀 취-해 다오 Lend me whatever sum you can spare. ~사람-들-이 무엇 이라 말-해-도 좋다 I don't care what people say about me. ~산보-해-도 좋다 I don't mind going for a walk. 9. (NEGATIVE+---어도 ~) does not have to, needs not, can get along without. ~좋은 것-이 아니라-도 좋다 It doesn't have to be good. ~내일 오지 않어도 좋다 You don't need to come tomorrow. *ANT.* 나쁘다, 싫다. *CF.* 잘; 착-하다, 조(졸)-하다, 족-하다.

쫓다 **cōh.ta**, *interj.* whoopee! goody-goody! Oh boy! whee! (shows hilarious delight.)

쫓아-지내다 **cōh.a cinayta**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *vc.*) is on intimate terms (with), is good friends (with). ~그 둘-은 서로 쫓아-지낸다 The two of them are hand and (or in) glove with each other.

쫓아-하다 **cōh.a hata**, *cpd vt.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) likes, loves, is fond of, delights in, cares for, has a liking for, prefers. ~쫓아-하는 데-로 as one pleases, as fancy dictates. ~쫓아-하든 싫어-하든 whether one likes or not. ~그리 쫓아-하지 않다 does not care much (for it or to do it). ~음악-을 ~ is fond of music. ~장미-보다 백합-을 ~ prefers lilies to roses. ~분홍-이 그 여자-가 좋아-하는 빛 이다 Pink is her favorite color. ~왜 그런 일 하기-를 좋아-하는지 모르겠다 I wonder why he chooses to do such things. *ANT.* 싫어-하다.

쫓이 **cōh.i**, *der. adv.* well, nicely, properly, suitably, rightly, as one thinks fit, at one's own discretion. ~친구-한테 ~쫓다 is nice to a friend, makes oneself agreeable to a friend. ~서로 ~지내다 live in amity with each other, are on good terms with each other. ~쫓이 인사-말-을 전-해 주십시오 Please give my best regards to him. ~네-가 이 일-을 쫓이

처리-해-라 I leave this matter to your best judgment. *CF.* 잘.

좌 **cwā**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 左 *ōyn cwā*: left (side); inferior. 2. 佐 *towulq cwā*: assist, aid; subordinate official. 3. 坐 *anc.ulq cwā*: sit; seat; assign. 4. 座 *cali cwā*: a seat; throne; base, stand; constellation. 5. 挫 *khekk.ulq cwā*: grind, wrench, break; push down, treat harshly.

좌 **cwā**, *abbr.* < **쫓아 cōh.a** (*inf.* < **쫓다**).

좌(左) **cwā**, *n.* the left; the following. ~와 같다 as follows. *ANT.* 우.

좌 **ccwā**, *abbr.* < **쫓아 cōh.a** (*inf.* < **쫓다**).

좌각(左脚) **cwākak**, *n.* the left leg.

좌각(坐脚) **cwākak**, *n.* crippled legs, being disabled in both legs.

좌개(左開) **cwākay**, *n.* the undermentioned (statement), the following. *SYN.* 좌기.

좌객(坐客) **cwākayk**, *n.* a cripple (wholly deprived of the use of his legs), a wheelchair case. *SYN.* 앉은-뱅이. [present.]

좌객(座客) **cwākayk**, *n.* the guests (who are)

좌경(左傾) **cwākyeng**, *n.* inclination to the left; leftism, leftist. ~분자 leftist elements. ~사상 leftist thinking. ~-파 Left Wing. *ANT.* 우경.

좌고(坐高) **cwāko**, *n.* one's height when seated.

좌고-우면(左顧右盼) **cwāko-wūmyen**, *cpd n.* a look to left and right, looking around, irresolution, vacillation. ~하다, *uni.* wavers (in one's attitude), vacillates, is irresolute, sits on the fence.

좌골(坐骨) **cwākol**, *n.* the hip bone, the huckle bone, the ischium. ~신경-통 sciatica.

좌국(坐局) **cwākwuk**, *n.* the seat, the site, the situation; aspect from front and back.

좌골-하다(坐屈-하) **cwākwul hata**, *vt.* sits still and invites others to come (visit).

좌기(左記) **cwāki**, *n.* the undermentioned (statement), the following. ~서류 the following documents. ~와 같이 as follows.

좌단(左袒) **cwātan**, *n.* taking sides with, siding with, backing (supporting). ~하다, *uni.* takes sides (with), sides (with). ~정부-에 ~ sides with the government.

좌담(座談) **cwātam**, *n.* table talk, a conversation, a colloquy. ~회 a round-table talk, a discussion meeting, a symposium.

좌-떠 **cwā tte**, *inf.* < **좌-뜨다**.

좌도(左道) **cwāto**, *n.* a heretical doctrine, heresy.

좌-뜨다(座-一) **cwā ttuta**, *cpd vi.* ('seat is separated'=) excels by far, surpasses others. ~생각-이 ~ has a far better idea than anyone else.

좌-뜬, -들, -뚝 < **좌-뜨다**.

좌르르, **좌르르** (c) **owalulu(k)**, *adv.* with a great rush, with a splash. ~물-이 ~나-오다 water comes rushing out. ~비-가 좌르르 퍼-붓는다 It rains in torrents.

좌립(坐立) **cwā-lip**, *n.* sitting and standing.

좌목(座目) **cwāmok**, *n.* the list (catalogue) of the order of seats, the seating list.

좌-부방(左阜傍) **cwā pupang**, *cpd n.* ("pupang on the left") Radical 170 on the left (β) in Chinese characters. *cf.* 후-부방, 언덕부-변.

좌-불안석(坐不安席) **cwā-pul.ansek**, *n.* being unable to sit comfortably (from anxiety etc.). ~하다, *uni.* is unable to rest, fidgets, squirms anxiously.

좌산(坐産) **cwāsan**, *n.* childbirth in a sitting posture. ~하다, *uni.* delivers a child in a sitting posture. [trasted with an itinerant trade].

좌상(坐商) **cwāsang**, *n.* keeping a shop (as con-
좌상(坐像) **cwāsang**, *n.* a sedentary image, a seated figure.

좌상(座上) **cwāsang**, *n.* 1. (in) the company, the party, all those present. 2. the elder in a company (party).

좌서(左書) **cwāse**, *n.* 1. writing from left to right. 2. left-handed writing. ~하다, *uni.* 1. writes from left to right. 2. writes left-handed.

좌석(坐席) **cwāsek**, *n.* a seat; the site of a seated group, the seated presence (of).

좌선(左旋) **cwāsen**, *n.* rotation to the left, levorotation; levorotary. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* rotates (turns) to the left.

좌선(坐禪) **cwāsen**, *n.* sitting in Buddhist meditation. (*Dhyāna Pāramitā*). ~하다, *uni.* sits in meditation.

좌수(左手) **cwāswu**, *n.* the left hand. *syn.* 왼-손.

좌수(坐首) **cwāswu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the magistrate of a district.

좌수-우봉(左授右捧) **cwāswu-wūpong**, *cpd n.* "giving with the left hand and taking with the right" = giving and taking (exchanging) on the spot. ~하다, *unt.* exchanges on the spot.

좌수-우응(左酬右應) **cwāswu-wūung**, *cpd n.* "responding to the left and answering to the right" = waiting on busily. ~하다, *unt.* waits on busily.

좌시(坐市) **cwāsi**, *n.* a marketplace. ¶ ~-터 a marketplace.

좌시(坐視) **cwāsi**, *n.* watching with indifference (idly). ~하다, *unt.* looks on unconcernedly, sits and watches idly.

좌식(坐食) **cwāsik**, *n.* eating the bread of idleness. ~하다, *uni.* lives in idleness.

좌안(左岸) **cwāan**, *n.* the left bank (of a river).

좌약(坐藥) **cwā.yak**, *n.* a suppository.

좌업(坐業) **cwāep**, *n.* a sedentary occupation, a sitting-down job. ¶ ~-자 a sedentary worker.

좌욕(坐浴) **cwā.yok**, *n.* a sitz bath.

좌우(左右) **cwāwu**, *n.* 1. right and left. ¶ ~에 right and left, on either side, on both sides. ¶ 강 ~편에 on either side of a river. ¶ ~로 흔들리다 it rolls from side to side. ¶ ~를 둘러-보다 looks all around. 2. one's attendants, people in attendance. 3. sway, influence, control. ~하다, *unt.* controls, sways, affects, influences. ¶ 한 나라의 운명.을 ~holds sway over the destinies of a nation. ¶ 시장.을 ~controls the market. ~되다, *cpd vi.* is under the control (of), is swayed (by), is influenced (by).

¶ 감정.에 ~ is swayed by sentiment. ¶ 환경.에 ~ is influenced by circumstances.

좌우(座右) **cwāwu**, *n.* the right side of where one is sitting. ¶ ~에 by (a person), at hand, by one's side, at one's elbow. ¶ ~-명(銘) a motto (as a constant guide).

좌우-간(左右間) **cwāwu-kan**, *adv.* at any rate, in any event, anyhow, in any case. *syn.* 하여-간.

좌우-고면(左右顧盼) **cwāwu komyen**, *cpd n.*, *uni.* = 좌고-우면 **cwāko-wūmyen** (vacillation).

좌우-균형(左右均衡) **cwāwu kyunhyeng**, *cpd n.* symmetry. [proverb (motto, maxim)].

좌우-명(座右銘) **cwāwu-myeng**, *cpd n.* a favorite

좌우-익(左右翼) **cwāwu-ik**, *cpd n.* 1. left and right wings (of an army). 2. left-wing and/or right-wing (ideas).

좌우-청축(左右請囑) **cwāwu chengchok**, *cpd n.* (requesting to the left and right) turning everywhere for help, making requests everywhere. ~하다, *unt.* turns everywhere for help, makes requests everywhere. [field; left fielder].

좌익(左翼) **cwāik**, *n.* left wing; left flank; left

좌작-진퇴(坐作進退) **cwācak-cinthoy**, *cpd n.* well-trained troops drilling by themselves (without assistance from the officer).

좌장(坐杖) **cwācang**, *n.* a T-shaped armrest.

좌장(坐長) **cwācang**, *n.* the senior person present (in a seated group).

좌재(坐齋) **cwācay**, *n.* purification on the eve of a sacrificial ceremony. ~하다, *uni.* purifies oneself on the eve of a sacrificial ceremony.

좌전(座前) **cwācen**, *post-n.* addressed to the presence (of), to (written after the name of the addressee of a letter from an equal). *syn.* 좌하.

좌절(挫折) **cwācel**, *n.* 1. a breakdown, ruin, collapse; a reverse, a setback; frustration. 2. discouragement. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets ruined, is upset, breaks down, collapses, falls through, falls to the ground; suffers a setback; gets frustrated, is thwarted. ¶ 계획.이 ~ a plan is ruined (upset). ¶ 공격.이 ~ an attack is frustrated, an attack suffers a setback. 2. gets discouraged (disheartened, daunted). ¶ 의기.가 ~ loses heart. [sits, is seated].

좌정-하다(坐定-) **cwāceng hata**, *uni.* [HONORIFIC]

좌종(坐鐘) **cwācong**, *n.* a table clock.

좌죄(坐罪) **cwācoy**, *n.* submitting to a sentence. ~하다, *uni.* submits to a sentence, receives a punishment.

좌지-우지(左之右之) **cwāci-wūci**, *cpd n.* having another at one's beck and call, having a free hand. ~하다, *unt.* has (a person) at one's beck and call.

좌차(座次) **cwācha**, *n.* the order of seats, precedence, rank, degree. [a (house) site].

좌처(坐處) **cwāche**, *n.* a place where one is seated;

좌천(左遷) **cwāchen**, *n.* downgrading, demotion. ~하다, *uni.* is downgraded (demoted). *ant.* 영전.

좌청-우축(左請右囑) **cwācheng-wūchok**, *cpd n.* = 좌우-청축 **cwāwu chengchok** (turning every-

where for help).

좌초(坐礁) **cwācho**, *n.* running aground, stranding. ~하다, *uni.* runs aground, is stranded.

좌측(左側) **cwāchuk**, *n.* the left side, the left.

좌파(左派) **cwāpha**, *n.* the left wing, the left faction. [sit on].

좌판(坐板) **cwāphan**, *n.* a low bench; a board to

좌편(左便) **cwāphyen**, *n.* the left side, the left. *syn.* 왼-편.

좌표(座標) **cwāphyo**, *n.* (mathematical) coordinates.

좌하(佐賀) **Cwaha**, *n.* Saga, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~현 S. prefecture.

좌하(座下) **cwāha**, *post-n.* = 좌전 **cwācen** (to).

좌향(坐向) **cwāhyang**, *n.* geomantic aspect, the lay of a site (as of a house or a grave).

좌협(左驗) **cwāhem**, *n.* a witness, corroborative evidence, a proof.

좌현(左舷) **cwāhyen**, *n.* port, port side.

좌- cwak [DIAL.] = 조약 - **co.yak** (gravel): -돌, -밭.

좌, 폭 (**cwāk**), *adv.* 1. broadly, extensively. ¶ 소문.이 ~ 퍼-지다 a rumor gets abroad. 2. widely. ¶ 문.을 ~ 열다 flings a door wide open. 3. pouring down. ¶ 비.가 ~ 퍼-붓다 the rain is pouring down in bucketfuls.

좌좌, 좌좌 (**cwāk-cwāk**), *adv.* 1. (it rains) in torrents, in sheets, in buckets. ¶ 비.가 좌좌 온다 It's raining cats and dogs. 2. with a gush (rush), gushing, flowing freely. ¶ 물.이 ~ 흐르다 water runs freely, water gushes along. 3. with ease, fluently, sonorously. ¶ 글.을 ~ 읽다 reads eloquently.

좌좌, 좌좌 (**cwāl-cwāl**), *adv.* 1. (it rains) in torrents, in sheets, in buckets. 2. with a gush (rush), gushing, flowing freely. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* gushes; pours down. *cf.* 졸졸/줄줄.

좌 좌 [VAR.] = 좌 좌 (*inf.* < 좌다).

좌 좌 [VAR.] = 좌 좌 (*inf.* < 좌다). [flour].

좌기 **cwāyki**, *n.* a cake of cooked vegetables (or

좌-들다 **cwāy tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L. = 좌(어)-들다.

좌-치다 **cwāy chita**, *cpd vt.* = 좌(어)-치다.

좌이 **cwāyngi**, *n.* a casting net.

좌 좌, *adv.* = 좌-다 좌 좌 (*all*).

좌 좌, *inf.* < 좌다.

좌 (**cōy**), *n.* 1. a sin, a transgression. ¶ 간음.의 ~ the sin of adultery. ¶ ~의 생활 a life of sin. ¶ 사람.을 ~에 서 구-하다 delivers a person from sin. ¶ ~를 갚다 atones (redeems, expiates) one's sin. ¶ ~를 짓다 (법-하다) sins, commits a sin. ¶ ~를 사-하다 pardons a sin. ¶ 무슨 죄.를 지었기.에 이런 꼴.을 당-하나! What have I done to deserve such a fate? ¶ 전생.의 죄.로 아들.을 잃었습니다 Sins I committed in some previous life led to the loss of my son. 2. a crime, a misdeed, an offense. ¶ 죽을 ~ a grave offense. ¶ 사람.에게 ~를 묻다 accuses a person of a crime, brings (levels) a charge against a person. ¶ ~를 짓다 (법-하다) commits a crime (an offense), is guilty (of a crime). ¶ ~를 자백-하다 confesses (to) a crime. ¶ 사람.에게 ~를 지우다 puts the blame

on a person. ¶ ~를 지다 takes the guilt upon oneself, holds oneself to blame. ¶ 우리.가 가난-한 것.은 사회.의 죄 -다 Society is to blame for our being poor. ¶ 내.게 무슨 죄.가 있습니까 I haven't done anything wrong. I am not to blame. ¶ 무슨 죄.로 그.가 잡혔습니까? On what charge was he arrested? 3. a punishment (*cf.* 벌). ¶ ~를 받다 meets with (suffers) punishment. ¶ ~ 받을 일 a sinful act. *cf.* 좌 좌 (*inf.* < 좌다).

좌 좌 (**cōyko**), *ger.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōyko n'**) = 좌 좌.는, 좌 좌.는.

좌 좌 (**cōyko**), *n.* a crime, a sin, a wrong,

좌 좌 (**cōykwu** [VAR.] = 좌 좌, 좌 좌. [a fault].

좌 좌 (**cōykwu n'**) = 좌 좌.는.

좌 좌 (**cōyki**), *nom.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōyki n'**) = 좌 좌.는, 좌 좌.는.

좌 좌 (**cōyki l'**) = 좌 좌.를, 좌 좌.를.

좌 좌, 좌 좌, 좌 좌, 좌 좌 < 좌 좌.

좌 좌, 좌 좌, 좌 좌, 좌 좌 < 좌 좌.

좌 좌 **cōy nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

좌 좌 **cōy nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*

좌 좌 **cōy-ta**, *cpd adv.* [좌 + 다] all, everything, everyone, each and every one, in all, all together. ¶ 을 사람.들.이 좌-다 왔는.야? Are all those here who are expected? *syn.* 모두, 좌, 다.

좌 좌 **cōyta**, *vt.* 1. tightens (up). ¶ 느슨-한 줄.을 ~ tightens a loose rope, stretches a rope tight, tightens up a rope. ¶ 가야-금.의 줄.을 ~ tightens a harp string. 2. feels anxious (uneasy, nervous, tense), tenses up. ¶ 마음.을 ~ is fidgety (edgy), is held in suspense, worries, is nervous (uneasy, anxious). ¶ 결과.가 어찌 될.가, 마음.을 ~ is worried over the result (over how it will turn out), is anxious about the outcome. *vp.* 좌이다. *cf.* 굵-좌다. [cf. 좌다] [ed etc.).

좌 좌 **cōyta**, *abbr.* < 좌이다 **cōyita** (gets tightened).

좌 좌 **cōyta**, *vi.* (the sun) shines. ¶ 별.이 ~ the sun shines.

좌 좌 **cōyta**, *vt.* 1. warms (over or at the fire), puts over the fire, holds up to the heat, takes warmth. ¶ 손.을 불.에 ~ warms one's hands over the fire. ¶ 젖은 옷.을 불.에 ~ puts wet clothes up to the fire. 2. exposes to the sun, bathes in the sun, basks. ¶ 해.를 ~ basks in the sun, suns (oneself), takes the sun, gets some sun. ¶ 이불.을 해.에 ~ exposes bedding to the sun, airs bedding.

좌 좌 (**cōytoy**), *FAM. retr. assert.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōy to**), *inf.* + *pcle.*

좌 좌 (**cōytoy**), *retr. mod.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōyti**), *retr. attent.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōyla**), 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 좌다, 좌다. 2. = 좌 좌, 좌 좌.

좌 좌 (**cōy la**), *inf.* + *pcle.*

좌 좌 (**cōyle**), *purp.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōlye**), *intent.* < 좌다, 좌다.

좌 좌 (**cōylwu**), *n.* implication (involvement) in a crime. [regret].

좌 좌 (**cōyman**), *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 좌 좌 **cōysong**

죄명(罪名) oōmyeng, n. the name of a crime or an offense, specification, charge, guilt.
죄목(罪目) oōymok, n. crimes, offenses.
죄-밀(罪一) oōy mith, cpd n. a guilty conscience; a wrongdoing. 『그·는 죄·밀·이 있어 나·를 늘 피·한다』 He always avoids me because of the wrong he has done me.
죄-받다(罪一) oōy pat.ta, cpd vi. suffers (incurs) punishment, gets punished. 『죄·받·을 일 a sinful act.』 『그런 일 하면, 죄·받·는다』 You will suffer punishment for it if you do that.
죄벌(罪罰) oōypel, n. punishment for a crime.
죄범(罪犯) oōypem, n. a crime, an offense.
죄상(罪狀) oōysang, n. the circumstances of a crime, the nature of a crime, criminality, guilt, charges. 『~·을 조사·하다』 inquires into a person's crimes → 죄서, inf. < 죄시다. [guilt].
죄·서, 죄·서 (o)ōy se, inf. + pcle.
죄서 → 죄서, inf. < 죄시다.
죄세, 죄세 (o)ōysey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 죄다, 죄다. 2. = 죄서, 죄서.
죄송(罪悚) oōysong, n. regret, feeling sorry. 『~ 판만(萬萬) SAME. ~하다, adj-n. is sorry (for), regrets; is indebted, is grateful (for both). (CF. 미안·하다.)』 『죄송·하지·만 I am sorry to trouble you, but... (Excuse me, but...)]. 『오래 기다리게 해·서 죄송·합니다』 I am very sorry to have kept you waiting. 『죄송·하지·만, 담뱃·불 좀 빌려 주십시오』 May I trouble you for a light? 『도와 주셔서, 참 죄송·합니다』 I am deeply grateful for your kindness. ~스럽다, cpd adj. -w-. is regrettable; is troubled. SYN. 죄만.
죄수(罪囚) oōyswu, n. a prisoner, a jailbird.
죄시다, 죄시다 (o)ōysita, honorific < 죄다, 죄다.
죄신, 죄신 (o)ōysin, mod. < 죄시다, 죄시다.
죄실, 죄실 (o)ōysil, prosp. mod. < 죄시다, 죄시다.
죄심, 죄심 (o)ōysim, subst. < 죄시다, 죄시다.
죄악(罪惡) oōyak, n. a crime; a sin; a vice.
죄안(罪案) oōyan, n. a record of criminal cases, a criminal record. [ing a fist]: X-cil, XX.
죄암·coyam LIGHT ISOTOPE → 쥐엄·cwiem (mak·죄·야, 죄·야 (o)ōy ya, inf. + pcle.
죄어 coye = 죄 coy (inf. < 죄다).
죄어 cooye = 죄 coōy (inf. < 죄다).
죄(어)·들다 coy(.e) tulta, cpd vi. -L-. (vt. inf. + aux.vi.) gets tightened, drawn up, shrivelled. 『죄어·든 손 withered (shrivelled) hands.』 『피부·가 ~ one's skin is drawn up (is tight).』 『수사·망·이 ~ the dragnet moves in.
죄(어)·치다 coy(.e) chita, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux.vt.)
 1. tightens. 『수사·망·을 ~ tightens the dragnet.
 2. presses, urges, rushes, duns. 『일·을 빨리 하라·고, 사람·을 ~ rushes a person along to get a job done faster, urges a person to do a quick job.』 『방·세·를 빨리 내라·고 사람·을 ~ duns a person for the rent. [retribution].
죄열(罪孽) oōyel, n. the evil consequences of a sin, 죄업(罪業) oōyep, n. (in Buddhism) acts that

will lead to sin; sins.

죄여 cooye, inf. < 죄이다.

죄여 cooye, inf. < 죄이다.

죄역(罪逆) oōyyek, n. an insurrectionary crime, treason, insurrection. [죄다, 죄다.

죄오, 죄오 (o)coyo, AUTH. quest. / statement. < 죄·요, 죄·요 (o)coy yo, inf. + pcle.

죄이다 coyita, vp. < 죄다¹. 1. gets tightened. 2. feels anxious (uneasy, nervous), is tense. 『마음·이 ~ is fidgety (edgy), is held in suspense, worries, is nervous (uneasy, anxious, tense).

죄인 coyin, mod. < 죄이다.

죄인(罪人) coyin, n. 1. a criminal, a convict; a sinner, a transgressor. 2. I, me (used by one who is in mourning for his father). SYN. 죄제.

죄일 coyil, prosp. mod. < 죄이다

죄임 coyim, subst. < 죄이다.

죄임·성[생](一性) coyimq seng, cpd n. (vp. subst. + post-n.) impatience, eager expectation, being on pins and needles.

죄자, 죄자 (o)coyca, subj. assert. < 죄다, 죄다.

죄장(罪障) coycang, n. sin and retribution.

죄적(罪迹) coyceek, n. proofs (traces) of guilt, evidence of a crime. 『~·을 감추다』 covers the traces of guilt.

죄제(罪弟) coycey, n. I, me (used by one who is in mourning for his father). SYN. 죄인.

죄죄(-반반) coycōy(-panpan), interj. "eat boy!" (a call to encourage a dog to eat.)

죄·주다(罪一) coy cwuta, cpd vt. (n+vt.) punishes.

죄증(罪證) coyoung, n. proofs (evidence) of a crime.

죄지, 죄지 (o)coyci, suspecting < 죄다, 죄다.

죄질, 죄질 (o)coycil' = 죄지·를, 죄지·를.

죄·짓다(罪一) coy cista, cpd vi. -(S)-. (n. + vt.) commits a crime (an offense); commits a sin, sins.

죄책(罪責) coychayk, n. the liability for a crime (an offense). 『~·을 묻다』 charges with a crime (an offense). [father.

죄칩(罪蟄) coychip, n. being in mourning for one's 죄화(罪禍) coyhwa, n. the calamitous consequences of a sin (an offence).

죄 coy n', abbr. < 죄·는.

죄 cooy n', abbr. < 죄·는.

죄, 죄 (o)coyn, mod. < 죄다, 죄다.

죄, 죄 (o)coyl, prosp. mod. < 죄다, 죄다.

죄, 죄 (o)coym, subst. < 죄다, 죄다.

죄·쇠 coym soy, cpd n. a tool used to insert and tighten a wooden piece, a kind of vise or clamp.

죄·틀 coym thul, cpd n. a vise.

조·cyo- 1. → 조·co- 2. = 지요·, 지오· ci[y]o-

주, 주 cwu, cwū, bnd n. [<Ch.] 1. 主 imkum

cwu: lord, master, ruler; chief, principal. 2. 朱 pulk-ulq cwu: vermilion, red. 3. 州 kōi cwu: region, state.

4. 舟 pay cwu: boat. 5. 住 memul.ulq cwu: dwell; stop. 6. 肘 phal-kkumchi cwu: elbow; forearm; wrist. 7. 侏 nanca(yngi) cwu: dwarf, pigmy. 8. 呪 cōcwu cwu: curse. 9. 宙 wūcwu cwu: universe;

eternity. 10. 注 puulq cwū: pouring (water); concentration. 11. 周 twulwu cwu: encircle; all around; complete, entire; relieve; assist; name of family and of Chinese dynasty (Chou). 12. 洲 sēm cwu: islet, island; continent. 13. 奏 aloylq cwū: report to the throne; play music; go forward; display. 14. 柱 kitwung cwu: pillar, post, support. 15. 佑 mat-atul cwu: oldest son; descendants, posterity. 16. 株 namu cwu: trunk of tree; stock. 17. 酒 swul cwu: wine, liquor. 18. 珠 kwusul cwu: bead, pearl. 19. 晝 nac cwu: daytime. 20. 紬 myengcwu cwu: silk thread; clue. 21. 做 cūlq cwū: make, do; be, act as. 22. 唆 chwukilq cwū: incite, urge on. 23. 湊 mul moilq cwu: collect, amass. 24. 註 cwū-nāylq cwū: explain, annotate; to register, record. 25. 週 cwuil cwu: week; period; revolve. 26. 誅 pēl cwulq cwu: punish, put to death; eradicate. 27. 綢 elk.ulq cwu: thin silk; to bind. 28. 廚 puekh cwu: kitchen. 29. 駐 memul.ulq cwū: halt, dwell temporarily. 30. 走 tal-lilq cwu: run, walk, go, travel. 31. 疇 ilang cwu: arable land; divisions; class, companions. 32. 籌 sēym noh.ulq cwu: calculate, reckon, devise; a tally, counter. 33. 躊 memus-kelilq cwu, cwuce-halq cwu: hesitant, embarrassed. 34. 鑄 soy puulq cwu: to cast metals, to coin. [주! Help!

주 cwū, abbr. < 주오. (please) give. 『사람 살려

주(主) cwu, n. 1. the main (chief) part, the principal part. 『~ 목적 one's main object. 『~로 mainly, chiefly, principally, primarily. 2. one's master, an owner, a chief. 3. the Lord, the Savior. 『~ 기도·문 the Lord's prayer.

주(州) cwu, n. a state, a province.

주(朱, 宙) Cwu, n. (Korean surnames).

주(呪) cwū, n. incantations, a spell, a magic formula. SYN. 주문.

주(周) cwu, n. a circumference.

주(酒) cwu, n. alcoholic beverages, liquors (=주류).

주(洲) cwu, n. 1. a sandbank. 『삼각 ~ a (river) delta. 2. a continent. 『아세아 ~ the Continent of Asia.

주(株) cwu, n. 1. shares, stocks (=주식, 주권). 2. (counter for trees and large plants). 『나무 세 ~

주(週) cwu, n. a week. [three trees.

주(註) cwū, n. explanatory notes, annotations, footnotes, commentary. 『...에 ~ (·를) 내다』 annotates.

주(駐) cwū, bnd pre-n. resident, staying (in). 『~미 resident in America. 『~미 한국 대사 the Korean Ambassador to the United States. 『~한 resident in Korea.

주가(主家) cwuka, n. one's master's (employer's) house. [주택.

주가(住家) cwūka, n. a dwelling, a residence. SYN.

주가(酒家) cwuka, n. a wineshop, a tavern. SYN. 술·집. [notes.

주각(註脚) cwūkak, n. annotations, comments,

주간(主幹) cwukan, n. the chief manager, the managing editor. ~하다, vnt. manages (affairs), edits (a magazine, etc.).

주간(晝間) cwukan, n. the daytime, day.

주간(週刊) cwukan, n. weekly publication, a weekly. 『~ 잡지 a weekly (magazine).

주간(週間) cwukan, n. a week. 『안전 제일 ~ Safety First Week.

주간(廚間) cwukan, n. = 주방 cwupang (kitchen).

주갑(周甲) cwukap, n. = 환갑 hwāngap (60th birthday). [S. China].

주강(珠江) Cwu Kang, cpd n. the Pearl River (in 주객(主客) cwu-kayk, n. 1. host and guest. 『~간 between host and guest. 2. principal and auxiliary. 『~ 권도 putting the last before the first, putting the cart before the horse. 3. subject and object.

주객(酒客) cwukayk, n. a drinker.

주거(住居) cwūke, n. residing. 『~인 a dweller, a resident. ~하다, vnt. dwells, resides.

주거(舟車) cwuke, n. ships and carriages, vehicles. 『~의 고 the fatigue of travel.

주걱 cwukek, n. 1. (=밥 ~) a big flat wooden spoon (used for scooping rice), a rice paddle, a rice serving spoon. 2. (=구두 ~) a shoehorn.

주걱·뼈 cwukek ppye, cpd n. the shoulder blade (of ox or horse), the spinebone, the scapula.

주걱·상(一相) cwukek sang, cpd n. a pushed-in face.

주걱·턱 cwukek thek, cpd n. a jutting chin.

주검 cwukem, n. [der. subst. < 죽다] a dead body, a corpse (=송장, 시체).

주검시·밀(一尸一) "cwukem"-si mith, cpd n. ("corpse roof") Radical 44 (尸) in Chinese characters, the Corpse Radical.

주게 cwukey, adverbial < 주다.

주견(主見) cwukyen, n. one's own opinion (view), an independent opinion, a firm conviction.

주경·야독(晝耕夜讀) cwukyeng-yātok, n. spending the days in the field and the nights at one's

주고 cwuko, ger. < 주다. [books.

주·고도(走高跳) cwū-koto, cpd n. the running high jump.

주고·받고 cwuko pat.ko, cpd adv. (vt. ger. + vt. ger.) giving and taking, exchanging. ~하다, vnt. gives and takes, exchanges, reciprocates. 『술·잔·을 (편지·를) ~ exchanges cups (letters).

주꾼 cwuko n' = 주고·는.

주공(主公) cwukong, n. = 주인·공 cwuin-kong (master; protagonist).

주공(奏功) cwūkong, n. taking effect. ~하다, vnt. has the intended effect, takes effect, works well, is effective, successful, fruitful.

주공(倣恭) cwūkong, n. assuming a deferential attitude. ~하다, vnt. shows deference.

주과(酒果) cwu-kwa, n. rice wine and fruit... (=offerings to ancestral spirits). 『~포 ... and dry meat (=SAME). 『~포혜 ... and dry meat and soft rice cider (=SAME).

주관(主管) cwukwan, n. management, superintendence, supervision. ~하다, vnt. manages, has charge of, superintends, supervises.

influence of alcohol.

주기(酒旗) **cwuki**, *n.* a tavern flag.

주기(酒器) **cwuki**, *n.* drinking vessels.

주기(週期) **cwuki**, *n.* a period, a cycle. ♯ ~-적 운동 a periodic motion. ♯ ~ 혜성 a periodic comet.

주기도문(主祈禱文) **cwu kito-mun**, *cpd n.* the Lord's Prayer.

주길 **cwuki l'** = 주기·를.

주나 **cwuna** < 주다, 주나 **cwūna** < 줄다: 1. *ad- vers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

주-낙 **cwu'-nak**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 주-대 + 낙-대) a (fishing) reel and line with multiple hooks. ♯ ~ 으로 고기 잡다 fishes with reel and multiple hooks.

주나 **cwunya** < 주다, 주나 **cwūnya** < 줄다: 1. = 준·야, 준·야. 2. = 주느냐 (= 주는·야), 주느냐 (= 주는·야). 3. = 주니?, 주니?

주네 **cwuney** < 주다, 주네 **cwūney** < 줄다: *FAM. indic. assert.*

주년(周年) **cwunyen**, *n.* a whole year; an anniversary. ♯ 십 ~ the tenth anniversary.

주뇌(主腦) **cwunoy**, *n.* = 수뇌 **swunoy** (the "brains", the leaders).

주눅 **cwūnwuk**, *n.* timidity, shyness, diffidence. ♯ ~(·이) 들다 feels timid, loses one's nerve. ♯ ~(·이) 좋다 is brazen-faced, impudent, shameless, unabashed. [*mod.*]

주는 **cwunun** < 주다, 주는 **cwūnun** < 줄다: *proc.*

주니 **cwūni**, *n.* tediousness, weariness, boredom. ♯ ~(·가) 나다, ~(·를) 내다 is tired of, gets sick of, is bored with. [*quential. 2. indic. attent.*]

주니 **cwūni** < 주다, 주니 **cwūni** < 줄다: 1. *se-*

주다 **cwuta**, *vt.* 1. gives, bestows, furnishes, provides. ♯ 아들·한테 책·을 ~ gives a book to one's son. ♯ 환자·에게 약·을 ~ gives medicine to a patient. ♯ 사람·에게 먹·을 것·을 ~ gives a person something to eat. ♯ 꽃·에 물·을 ~ waters flowers. ♯ 닭·에게 모이·를 ~ feeds the chickens. ♯ 아기·한테 젖·을 ~ gives a baby the breast, feeds a baby. 2. gives, has to give, pays. ♯ 백 원 주고 고기 한 근·을 사다 pays 100 *wen* for a pound of meat. ♯ 돼지 한 마리·에 얼마 주었는·야 What did you have to give for a pig? 3. gives, awards, confers, grants. ♯ 사람·에게 요직·을 ~ gives a person an important post. ♯ 박사·호·를 ~ confers the doctorate, gives the doctor's degree (the Ph. D.). ♯ 상·을 ~ awards a prize. 4. assigns, allots, gives. ♯ 학생·한테 숙제·를 ~ assigns homework to students. 5. causes, inflicts, brings about, brings to bear. ♯ 손해·를 ~ does damage (to), inflicts a loss (on). ♯ 고통·을 ~ causes pain (to). ♯ 영향·을 ~ exerts influence (on). 6. lets (a line) out, feeds (a line) out, gives (line). ♯ 연실 (납시·줄)·을 ~ gives kite (fish) line. 7. puts (strength, force) in, puts forth (one's strength). ♯ 힘·주어 줄·을 잡아·당기다 pulls a rope with all one's strength. ♯ 힘·주어 말·하다 emphasizes one's words, accentuates, speaks with emphasis. ♯ 더 힘·주어 노래·해·라 Sing with more life. 8. *aux. v.* (follows *inf.*) does as a favor for

주디 *cwuti*, *retr. indic. attent.* < 주다.
주라 *cwula*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 주다. 2. = 주러.
주라(朱螺) *cwula*, *n.* a conch shell painted red and used as a horn to blow on.
주라-통(朱螺筒) *cwula-thong*, *cpd n.* the gullet (of an ox), the esophagus.
주란 *cwula 'n*, *abbr.* < 주라(·고) 할.
주란-사 *cwulan-sa*, *cpd n.* (?+絲) cloth woven from gassed cotton thread. ¶ ~ 실 gassed cotton thread.
주랄 *cwula 'l*, *abbr.* < 주라(·고) 할.
주람 *cwula 'm*, *abbr.* < 주라(·고) 함.
주람(周覽) *cwulam*, *n.* a widespread tour of inspection or observation. ~ 하다, *uni.* goes on a round of inspection.
주래 *cwula 'y*, *abbr.* < 주라(·고) 해.
주랴 *cwulya*, 1. = 줄·야. 2. = 주려(*intent.*)
주량(酒量) *cwulyang*, *n.* one's drinking capacity. ¶ ~·이 크다 is a heavy drinker. ¶ ~·이 늘다 (줄다) gains (loses) drinking capacity. SYN. 주호.
주러 *cwula*, 1. *purp.* < 주다. 2. → 줄어.
주뽀 *cwulep*, *n.* 1. fatigue, weariness, exhaustion. ¶ ~ 났다 relieves one's tiredness, rests from one's fatigue, "takes a breather". 2. = 주접 *cwucep* (stunting, blight).
주렁-주렁 *cwuleng cwuleng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 조랑-조랑 *colang colang* (fruit growing in abundance).
주려 *cwulye*, 1. *inf.* < 주리다. 2. *purp.* < 주다.
주력(主力) *cwulyek*, *n.* the main force or strength, the main body. ¶ ~-함 a capital ship.
주력(注力) *cwūlyek*, *n.* putting forth strength, concentrating one's effort. ~ 하다, *uni.* concentrates (one's effort on something), exerts oneself for, makes efforts. [liquor. 2. Dutch courage.
주력(酒力) *cwulyek*, *n.* 1. the strength of wine or 주련(柱聯) *cwulyen*, *n.* 1. a verse couplet carved or written on a board which is then put on a pillar. 2. a hanging scroll.
주렴(珠簾) *cwulyem*, *n.* a window blind woven with strings of beads.
주례(主禮) *cwulyey*, *n.* 1. officiating at a ceremony. ¶ ~ 목사 an officiating pastor. 2. an officiator, the one in charge of a ceremony.
주·로(主—) *cwu lo*, *n. + ple.* mainly, chiefly, principally, primarily, in the main.
주로(走路) *cwūlo*, *n.* a track, a course.
주뢰(周牢) *cwuloy*, *n.* = 주리 *cwuli*.
주루(酒樓) *cwulwu*, *n.* a drinking shop. SYN. 주사.
주루루루 (c) *cwulwulwu*, *adv.* = 주루르르 (c) *cwululu* (trickling, dribbling).
주룩룩 (c) *cwulwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 주포룩. 1. with a wrinkle (rumple, fold). 2. with a sudden (down)pour.
주룩룩-주룩룩 (c) *cwulwuk (c) cwulwuk*, *adv.* 1. with wrinkles (rumples, folds). ¶ ~ 주름·이 가다 is all wrinkled, has wrinkles in it. 2. pouring off and on, in sudden downpours. ¶ 비·가 주룩-주룩 온다 The rain keeps pouring down off and on.

주류(主流) **cwulyu**, *n.* the main current, the main stream.

주류(酒類) **cwulyu**, *n.* alcoholic liquors.

주목(誅戮) **cwulyuk**, *n.* death punishment. ~하다, *vt.* punishes (a person) with death, executes.

주르륵, **쭈르륵**(o) **cwululu(k)** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 조르륵, 쪼르륵. trickling, dribbling.

주름 **cwulum**¹, *n.* 1. wrinkles, crumples. 옷·에 ~이 가다 (잡히다) one's clothes are wrinkled. 얼굴·에 ~이 지다 (잡히다) one's face is wrinkled (furrowed). 2. pleats, folds, creases. 치마·에 ~을 잡다 pleats a skirt. 바지·에 ~을 잡다 creases (puts a crease in) one's trousers. 3. management, control. ~잡다 manages, directs, controls. 살림·을 ~잡다 manages a household. 그 여관·은 미국·인·이 주름 잡고 있다 The hotel is under American management. [? irreg. subst. < 줄다; cf. 조르다]

주름 **cwulum**², *var.* = **주름** **cwulup**, *n.* a broker, a middleman, an intermediary. 집 ~ a real-estate agent; a rental agent. cf. 거간.

주름·**살**(쌀) **owulumq sal**, *cpd n.* 1. wrinkles. 이마·에 ~을 짓다 knits one's brow. 옷·에 ~이 잡히다 one's clothes are wrinkled. 2. pleats, folds, creases. 치마·에 ~을 잡다 pleats a skirt.

주름·**통** **owulum thong**, *cpd n.* bellows (on a camera).

주리 **owuli**, *n.* "the leg screw", an old form of torture in which the legs of a suspect were tied together and then twisted by two sticks inserted between them. [< 주뢰 周牢]

주리다 **owulita**, 1. *vt.* has (one's stomach) go unfed = starves, goes hungry, is famished. 배·를 ~ goes hungry, starves. 2. *vi.* is hungry for, hankers for. 밥 (지식)·에 ~ is hungry for food (knowledge). 3. → 줄이다. cf. 굶·주리다. [< 줄이다]

주리·**틀다** **owuli thulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. imposes leg-screw torture, puts on the rack, tortures on the rack. 2. twists it out of shape, breaks it by twisting. 3. twists (one's body).

주린 **owulin**, *mod.* < 주리다.

주릴 **owulil**, *prosp. mod.* < 주리다.

주림 **owulim**, *subst.* < 주리다.

주립(州立) **owulip**, *n.* state-(established); province (-established), provincial. ~대학 a state (or provincial) university.

주릿·**대** **owuliq tay**, *cpd n.* 1. the wooden sticks used for leg-screw torture. 2. [FIG.] a bad man, a wicked (evil) person.

주마(走馬) **owūma**, *n.* a running horse; running a horse. ~가편(加鞭) whipping an already galloping horse; unrelenting industry (drive). ~간산(看山) seeing the hills while passing on horseback; giving a hurried (cursory) glance. ~창 boils that spread all over the body. ~하다, *uni.* gallops a horse.

주마·**등**(走馬燈) **owūma-tung**, *cpd n.* 1. a revolving lantern, a lantern with a circle of picture-deco-

rated paper mounted so as to catch the ascending air and make the lantern revolve. 2. [FIG.] a moving (shifting) panorama; rapid change; a "kaleidoscope".

주막(酒幕) **cwumak**, *n.* a tavern, an inn. ~집 SAME. ~거리 a road with taverns on it. ~장이 a tavern keeper, an innkeeper. ~에 들다 puts up at an inn.

주말(週末) **cwumal**, *n.* the weekend.

주망(酒妄) **cwumang**, *n.* = **주광** (drunken disorderliness; a disorderly drunk).

주·**망나니**(酒—) **owu-mangnani**, *cpd n.* → **술**·**망나니** **swul mangnani** (drunkard). 「누룩.

주매(酒媒) **cwumay**, *n.* malt, yeast, leaven. SYN. **주머니** **cwumeni**, *n.* 1. a purse, a bag. (DIAL. 줌치)

돈·~ a moneybag, a purse. ~끈 purse strings. ~떨이 everybody emptying his pockets and pooling the money to pay for joint refreshments. ~를 털다 empties one's purse to the last penny. ~를 차다 wears a purse (at one's waist), carries a purse. 2. (= 호~) a pocket. 저고리 (바지) ~ a coat (trouser) pocket. ~속~ an inside pocket. ~뿔~ a hip pocket. ~밑~ 천 pocket money (reserved for an emergency). ~칼 a pocketknife. ~에 서 시계·를 꺼·내다 takes a watch out of one's pocket. ~에 넣다 puts it into one's pocket. ~손·을 ~에 넣고 있다 keeps one's hands in one's pockets.

주먹 **cwumek**, *n.* the fist. ~싸움 a fist fight. ~을 쥐다 doubles (clenches) one's fist. ~으로 사람·을 치다 strikes a person with one's fist. 빈 ~으로 장사·를 시작·하다 starts in business empty-handed. 맨 ~으로 싸우다 fights with naked fists. SYN. [? dimin.] 줌.

주먹·**구구**(一九九) **cwumek kwukwu**, *cpd n.* 1. finger-counting. ~로 셈·하다 counts on the fingers. 2. rule of thumb. ~로 예산·하다 estimates by rule of thumb, makes a rule-of-thumb estimate.

주먹·**다짐** **cwumek tacim**, *cpd n.* 1. striking (a person) with one's fist. 2. threats of violence, intimidation; shaking one's fist. ~에 못 이기다 surrenders to intimidation. ~에 못 이기어 돈·을 취·해 주다 is coerced into lending money. ~하다, *vt.* 1. strikes (a person) with one's fist, gives (a person) a rap on the knuckles, takes one's fists to (a person), gives (a person) a taste of one's fists. 2. threatens, intimidates.

주먹·**밥** **cwumek pap**, *cpd n.* 1. a rice ball. 2. eating with one's fingers. ~으로 먹다 eats (rice) with one's fingers.

주먹·**심** **cwumek sim**, *cpd n.* the power of one's fist (to hit, grasp, or figure). 「fist-shaped head.

주먹·**장** **cwumek cang**, *cpd n.* a pole plate with a

주먹·**질** **cwumek cil**, *cpd n.* shaking one's fist (at a person). ~하다, *uni.* shakes one's fist (at a person).

주멸(誅滅) **cwūmyel**, *n.* extermination (of a family; rebels, etc.) as a penalty. ~하다, *vt.* exter-

minates (as a penalty).

주명·**곡**(奏鳴曲) **owūmyeng-kok**, *cpd n.* a sonata.

주모(主母) **owumo**, *n.* 1. the mistress of a house. 2. the Lord and the Holy Mother (= Jesus and Mary).

주모(主謀) **owumo**, *n.* heading a conspiracy (scheme, plot). ~자 a prime mover, a ringleader, a leader. ~하다, *vt.* leads (a conspiracy, scheme, plot), hatches, stirs up, organizes. 「barmaid.

주모(酒母) **owumo**, *n.* 1. distiller's grains. 2. a **주목**(朱木) **owumok**, *n.* a yew (tree).

주목(注目) **owūmok**, *n.* attention, observation, watch. 세인·의 ~을 끌다 attracts public attention. ~하다, *vt.* gives attention to, takes notice of, observes. 주목·할 만·한 noticeable, noteworthy.

주무(主務) **owumu**, *n.* chief control (of an affair); an official who has chief control. ~관청 the competent authorities. ~자 the chief official (in charge of affairs). ~하다, *uni.* has chief control, is in charge.

주무르다 **owumuluta**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. fingers, fumbles with. 넥타이·를 ~ fingers one's tie. 잘 주무르면 그 라디오·를 다시 쓸 수 있다 If you fiddle with that radio right you can get it work again. 2. massages. 어깨·를 ~ massages one's shoulders. 3. inveigles, cajoles, coaxes, humors; has (a person) under one's thumb. 사람·을 주물러·서 말·을 듣게 하다 wheedles a person into saying yes. 사람·을 마음·대·로 ~ has a person completely under one's control, makes a puppet of a person.

주무시다 **owumusita**, *vi.* [HONORIFIC] sleeps. cf. 자다. **주무**·**자**(主務者) **owumu-ca**, *cpd n.* a manager, a director (supervisor), a person in charge.

주목(朱墨) **owumuk**, *n.* vermilion Chinese (India) ink, red ink. 「sentence; the text clause.

주문(主文) **owumun**, *n.* the principal clause (of a **주문**(朱門) **owumun**, *n.* a vermilion-lacquered gate; a high official's residence.

주문(呪文) **owūmun**, *n.* a magic formula, an incantation, a conjuration, a spell, a charm. ~을 외우다 makes an incantation, chants a spell, says the magic words.

주문(注文) **owūmun**, *n.* an order, a commission. ~복 a suit made to order. ~서 an order sheet. ~장생이 a door-to-door salesman, a traveling salesman. ~하다, *vt.* orders. 영국·에 책·을 ~ orders books from England. 「to the throne).

주문(奏聞) **owūmun**, *n.* = **주달** **owūtal** (report **주문**·**진**(注文津) **Cwūmun-cin**, *n.* Cwumun-cin (Chumunjin), a fishing port in Kanglung county of Kangwen. ~읍 C. town. 「product.

주물(鑄物) **owūmul**, *n.* cast-iron ware, a cast-iron **주물** **owūmul** [DIAL.] = 머뭇-, 머무적- (hesitating, wavering, dawdling): XX, XXh = Xk.

주물럭·**거리다** **owumullek kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 조물락-. fingers, fumbles with. [< 주무르다]

주물럭·**주물럭** **owumullek owumullek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 조물락-. fingering, fumbling. ~하다,

unt. = 주물럭·거리다.

주미(酒味) **owumi**, *n.* flavor or taste of rice wine. **주**·**미**(駐美) **owū-mi**, *n.* resident (stationed) in America. ~한국 대사 the Korean ambassador to the United States. 「dwellers.

주민(住民) **owūmin**, *n.* residents, inhabitants, **주밀**(周密) **owumil**, *n.* thoroughness, carefulness, completeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is thorough, scrupulous, meticulous, careful, painstaking.

주반(酒飯) **owupan**, *n.* 1. wine and rice. 2. steamed rice for making rice wine.

주반(酒盤) **owupang**, *n.* a tray used for serving drinks and refreshments, a serving tray.

주발(周鉢) **owupal**, *n.* a brass rice-bowl. ~뚜껑 the lid of a brass rice-bowl. 통·~ a cheap brass rice-bowl. cf. 사발, 중발, 바리.

주발·**매미** **owupal maymi**, *cpd n.* a variety of cicada. SYN. 쓰르라미.

주방(廚房) **owupang**, *n.* a kitchen. SYN. 부엌, 주간. **주배**(酒杯) **owupay**, *n.* a wine cup, a wine glass. SYN. 술-잔.

주버기 **owupeki**, *n.* a lump, a mass; being full (of) or covered (with). 얼굴·에 분·이 주버기·로 붙었다 Her face was caked with powder. [? < 주벽 DIAL. = 주걱]

주번(週番) **owupen**, *n.* weekly duty.

주벌(誅伐) **owūpel**, *n.* a punitive expedition.

주벌(誅罰) **owūpel**, *n.* punishment, chastisement. ~하다, *vt.* punishes, chastises.

주범(主犯) **owupem**, *n.* = **경범** **oēngpem** (principal offender). 「laws.

주법(主法) **owupep**, *cpd n.* the principal (major)

주벽(酒癖) **owupyek**, *n.* one's behavior under the influence of alcohol. ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) is a good (bad) drunk.

주변 **owūpyen**, *n.* resourcefulness; tactfulness; flexibility, adaptability, ability to shift about (or to make shift with), shiftiness (= shiftability). ~성 [성] SAME. ~머리 SAME [VULGAR]. ~이 있다 (좋다) is resourceful, is quick on one's feet, "is on the ball". 그·는 말 주변·이 좋다 He has a way with words. He has the gift of gab. He has a silver tongue. 그·는 주변·이 없어 살림·을 잘 못 한다 He is too shiftless to take care of his family. SYN. 체면. [< 주(旋) 周旋 + 편(通) 變通]

주변(周邊) **owūpyen**, *n.* a perimeter, a circumference; outskirts, environs.

쭈웃·**웃**(o) **owuppyes** HEAVY ISOTOPE → **쭈웃**·**웃**(o) **owuppyes** (shy and hesitant): XX, XXh.

쭈웃·**하다** **owuppyes hata**, *adj-n.* is bulged out; (one's hair) is standing on end. 종기·가 쭈웃·하게 났다 The boil is swollen up.

주병(酒瓶) **owupyeng**, *n.* a wine bottle. SYN. 술-병.

주병(酒餅) **owu-pyeng**, *n.* wine and rice cake.

주병(駐兵) **owūpyeng**, *n.* stationing troops. ~하다, *uni.* stations troops. 「an alcoholic.

주보(酒浦) **owupo**, *n.* a drunkard, a heavy drinker,

주보(酒保) **owupo**, *n.* a canteen, a P. X. (a post

exchange).
주보(週報) cwupo, *n.* a weekly (periodical).
주복(主僕) cwu-pok, *n.* master and servant, valet and master. SYN. 노주.
주복-야행(晝伏夜行) cwupok-yāhayng, *n.* hiding by day and fleeing by night. ~하다, *vt.* hides by day and flees by night. [of a mountain].
주봉(主峰) cwupong, *n.* the main (highest) peak
주부(主部) cwupu, *n.* the main part, the principal section. [a house].
주부(主婦) cwupu, *n.* a housewife, the mistress of
주부-코 cwupu-kho, *cpd n.* a red bulbous nose, a whisky nose. [주보酒甫] [drinking pal].
주봉(酒朋) cwupung, *n.* a boon companion, a
주비 cwupi, *n.* a variety of millet.
주빈(主賓) cwupin, *n.* the guest of honor, a principal guest.
주사(主事) cwusa, *n.* 1. a manager, a director. 2. a petty officer (under the kingdom).
주사(主辭) cwusa, *n.* the subject (of a sentence).
주사(朱砂) cwusa, *n.* cinnabar. [unt. scans].
주사(走査) cwusa, *n.* (television) scanning. ~하다, ~주사(注射) cwusa, *n.* an injection, a shot. [예방 ~ preventive injection. [정맥 ~ intravenous injection. [피하 ~ a hypodermic injection, a hypo. [~기 an injector, a syringe. [~액, ~약 an injection (=the medicine injected). [~침 an injection syringe, a needle. [~를 주다 gives an injection (to). [~를 맞다 gets a shot. ~하다, *vt.* injects, gives an injection of. [포도-당-을 ~ administers an injection of glucose].
주사(酒邪) cwusa, *n.* disorderly acts under the influence of alcohol; delirium tremens.
주사(酒肆) cwusa, *n.* a drinking shop. SYN. 주루.
주사(絲絲) cwusa, *n.* silk thread (=명주-실).
주사니 cwusani, *n.* silks. [~것 silk garments. [주사絲絲+?]
주사위 cwusawi, *n.* a die; dice. [~노름-하다 plays at ("shoots") dice, "shoots craps". [~를 던지다 throws (shoots, casts) dice.
주사위-뼈 cwusawi ppye, *cpd n.* a tiny bone.
주사-청루(酒肆靑樓) cwusa-cheng.lwu, *cpd n.* the gay quarters, bars and brothels.
주산(主山) cwusan, *n.* a guardian mountain (located to the north of a town or a grave).
주산(籌[珠]算) cwusan, *n.* counting on an abacus. ~하다, *vt.* counts (figures) on an abacus.
주-산물(主産物) cwu-sanmul, *n.* main (chief, principal) products.
주-산지(主産地) cwu-sanci, *cpd n.* the chief producing place, the main producer.
주-살 cwu'-sal, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 줄 + n.) an arrow with a string attached to its nock. [~질 shooting a string-attached arrow].
주상(主上) cwusang, *n.* sovereign, the king.
주상(主喪) cwusang, *n.* the chief officiator in an ancestor-memorial service, the chief mourner.
주상(酒傷) cwusang, *n.* illness from drinking

alcohol. [business].
주상(酒商) cwusang, *n.* a liquor dealer, a liquor
주색(朱色) cwusayk, *n.* vermilion.
주색(酒色) cwu-sayk, *n.* wine and women, dissipation and debauchery. [~잡기 wine, women and (gambling) games. [~에 빠-지다 gives oneself up to liquor and sex.
주서 cwuse 1. (=주어 cwue *inf.* < 주다) = 주위(-) *uwue* (picking up). 2. → 주서, *inf.* < 주시다.
주서 → 주서, *inf.* < 주시다.
주서(朱書) cwuse, *n.* writing in red, rubrication. ~하다, *vt.* rubricates, writes in red.
주석(主席) cwusek, *n.* the top (head) seat; the head, the chief; the President of the Republic of China (the Chinese National Government).
주석(朱錫) cwusek, *n.* tin.
주석(柱石) cwusek, *n.* pillars and cornerstones; a mainstay, a main prop, a pillar. [국가-의 ~ the pillar of a state. [~지-신(之臣) a pillar of state].
주석(酒石) cwusek, *n.* crude tartar. [~산 tartaric acid. [~영(英) cream of tartar.
주석(酒席) cwusek, *n.* a drinking party.
주석(註釋) cwusek, *n.* a commentary, notes, annotation, explanation. ~하다, *vt.* annotates, comments on.
주선(周旋) cwusen, *n.* arrangement, management; assistance, good offices. [~성 [쟁], ~력 resourcefulness. [친구-의 ~으로 through the good offices of a friend. ~하다, *vt.* arranges, makes shift; assists, aids, does good offices. [돈-을 ~ raises money, makes up a sum. [사람-에게 취직-을 주선-해 주다 finds a person a job. SYN. 알선.
주섬-주섬 cwusem cwusem, *adv.* [der. *subst.* < 주다] (picking them up) one by one. [옷-을 ~ 싸다 packs one's clothes one by one. [땅-에-서 밤-을 ~ 주다 picks chestnuts up off the ground one by one. [influence of liquor].
주성(酒性) cwuseng, *n.* one's behavior under the
주-성분(主成分) cwu-sengpun, *n.* the principal ingredient. [subj. assert. 2. = 주서, 주서.
주세 cwusey < 주다, 주세 cwusey < 주다: 1. FAM. 주세(酒稅) cwusey, *n.* the liquor tax.
주소(住所) cwuso, *n.* address, place of residence. [현-~ the present address. [~불명 address unknown. [~를 변경-하다 changes one's address. [주소 성명-이 무엇 인-야 Give me your name and address.
주소(晝宵) cwu-so, *n.* day and night. SYN. 밤-낮.
주속(紬屬) cwusok, *n.* silks.
주순(酒巡) cwuswun, *n.* circulating the cup, the rounds of the cup. [drink. [E].
주스 cwusu, *n.* juice, fruit juice; fruit-flavor soft
주시(注視) cwusi, *n.* a staring gaze, close observation, scrutiny. ~하다, *vt.* stares at, gazes, fixes one's eye on, observes closely, watches carefully.
주시다 cwusita, *honorific* < 주다.
주시다 cwusita, *honorific* < 주다.

주식(株式) cwusik, *n.* shares, stocks. [~거래 stock trading. [~발행 a stock issue. [~시장 a stock market. [~액면 the face value of a stock. [~응모 a stock subscription. [~자본 capital stock. [~중매 stockbroking. [~중매-인 a stock-broker. [~취인-소 a stock exchange. [~회사 a stock company, a joint-stock company (corporation). [~을 모집-하다 offers stocks for subscription. [~을 양도-하다 transfers stocks.
주식(酒食) cwu-sik, *n.* wine and food. [~점 a tavern, a restaurant. [점심(-밥).
주식(晝食) cwusik, *n.* a midday meal, lunch. SYN.
주-식물(主食物) cwu-sik.mul, *cpd n.* the chief (staple) food, the principal item of diet.
주신 cwusin, **주신 cwusin**, *mod.* < 주시다, 주시다.
주실 cwusil, **주실 cwusil**, *prosp. mod.* < 주시다, 주시다. [주시다.
주심 cwusim, **주심 cwusim**, *subst.* < 주시다, 주심(主心) cwusim, *n.* firmness of mind, iron will, backbone. [umpire.
주-심(判)(主審(判)) cwu-sim(phan), *n.* the chief
주아(主我) cwua, *n.* egocentrism, egocentric; self, ego. [~주의 egotism.
주악 cwuak, *n.* a kind of fried honeyed rice cake.
주악(奏樂) cwuak, *n.* playing music, a musical performance. ~하다, *vt.* plays music.
주안(主眼) cwuan, *n.* the prime object, the chief aim, the principal point. [~점 [점] the essential point, the keynote.
주안(朱安) Cwuan, *n.* Cwuan (Chuan), a place in Kyengki, known for its salt fields.
주안(酒案) cwuan, *n.* a liquor table (=술-상).
주야(晝夜) cwu-ya, *n.* day and night. [~겸행-하다 works day and night, works without rest. [~끝물-하다 is busy day and night. [~불식 [식] never ceasing, day and night. [~장천 day and night ever passing, unceasingly.
주어 cwue, 1. *inf.* < 주다; < 주다. 2. → 주위.
주어(主語) cwue, *n.* the subject (of a sentence).
주엄-주엄 cwuem cwuem, *adv.* = 주섬-주섬 *uwsem* *uwsem* (picking up one by one).
주역(主役) cwuyek, *n.* the leading part (role). the leading actor. [~을 맡다 takes the leading part (in).
주역(周易) Cwu-yek, *n.* the (Chou) Book of Changes (a Chinese classic on divination). SYN. 역-경.
주연(主演) cwuyen, *n.* playing the leading part, starring. [~자 a leading actor, a star. ~하다, *vt.* plays the leading part, stars.
주연(周延) cwuyen, *n.* (in logic) distribution. [~적 distributive. ~하다, *vt.* distributes.
주연(酒宴) cwuyen, *n.* a banquet, a drinking bout.
주연(酒筵) cwuyen, *n.* a drinking party.
주염-떡 cwuyem ttek, *cpd n.* a kind of glutinous rice cake stuffed with red beans and powdered with bean flour.
주염-나무 cwuyep namu, *cpd n.* = 쥐엄-나무 *cwilem namu* (the honey locust).

주요 cwuyo < 주다, 주다: AUTH. *quest./statement*.
주옥(珠玉) cwuok, *n.* a gem, a jewel.
주요(主要) cwuyo, *n.* the principal, the important, the main, the essential. [~도시 major cities. [~목적 the main object. [~산업 key industries. [~원인 main cause (reason). ~하다, *adj-n.* is principal, main, important, essential, chief.
주은 cwuwun, *mod.* < 주다.
주을 cwuwul, *prosp. mod.* < 주다.
주움 cwuwum, *subst.* < 주다.
주위 cwuwe, 1. *inf.* < 주다. 2. → 주어.
주위-대다 cwuwe nāyta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) picks out, takes out, sorts out. [체질 작은 것-을 ~ sorts out those of the smallest size.
주위-넌다 cwuwe neh.ta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) picks up and puts in (inserts). [책-상 위-의 것-을 주머니 속-에 ~ picks things up off a table and puts them in one's pocket.
주위-탐다 cwuwe tām.ta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) picks up and puts or stuffs in, gathers up. [흩어-진 사과-를 바꾸니-에 ~ picks up scattered apples and puts them back in a basket.
주위-대다 cwuwe tāyta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) enumerates glibly, mentions all sorts of things, picks out of the air. [이유-를 ~ picks excuses out of the air. [거짓-말-을 ~ makes up lies.
주위-들다 cwuwe tut.ta, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (vt. *inf.* + vt.) overhears, hears incidentally, picks up (a bit of information). [남-한테-서 이야기-를 ~ picks a story up from others. [남-한테-서 주위-들은 지식 knowledge picked up from others.
주위-먹다 cwuwe mekta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) picks up and eats, takes and eats, grabs a bite to eat. [이것저것 ~ grabs a bite of this and that. [돌아-다니며 ~ goes about begging.
주위-모으다 cwuwe mouta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) collects, gathers. [주위-모은 것 (a collection of) odds and ends.
주위-섬기다 cwuwe semkita, *cpd vi.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) chatters, rattles on, spouts, shoots off one's mouth, carries tales.
주위-주위 cwuwem cwuwem, *adv.* = 주섬-주섬 *uwsem* *uwsem* (picking up one by one).
주위(主位) cwuwi, *n.* the premier place, the foremost position, a position of primacy.
주위(周圍) cwuwi, *n.* 1. a circumference, a girth, a periphery. 2. surroundings, environs, neighborhood, vicinity. [~환경 environment, circumstances. [~의 사람 들 one's close associates, those around one. [주위-가 조용-하다 I live in a quiet neighborhood. [공원 주위-에-는 나무-가 둘러 있다 The park is bordered by trees. [주위 때문-에 사직-했다 He was forced to resign by circumstances.
주유(周遊) cwuyu, *n.* a tour, a round trip. [세계 ~ a tour round the world, a world tour. ~하다, *vt.* tours, makes a round trip. SYN. 주행.
주유(侏儒) cwuyu, *n.* a dwarf, a pygmy, a midget.
주유-소(注油所) cwūyo-so, *n.* a gasoline station.

주육(酒肉) **cwu-yuk**, *n.* wine and meat.

주은 **cwuun**, *mod.* < 줏다.

주은(主恩) **cwuun**, *n.* 1. royal benevolence, the favors of one's lord. 2. one's master's favor. 3. the grace of God.

주을 **cwuul**, *prosp. mod.* < 줏다. [grace of God.

주을(朱乙) **Cwuul**, *n.* Cwuul (Chuul), a hot spring resort in N. Hamkyeng. [온천 C. Springs. [~천

주음 **cwuum**, *subst.* < 줏다. [the C. River.

주음(主音) **cwuum**, *n.* (in music) the keynote, the dominant note. CF. 주조.

주의(主意) **cwuuy**, *n.* the main idea, the main purport, the tenor, the gist, the effect, the point.

주의(主義) **cwuuy**, *n.* a principle, a theory, a doctrine, an ism. [~자 a man of principle, an ideologist, an "ist". [감각 ~ sensationalism. [개인 ~ individualism. [객관 ~ objectivism. [공산 ~ communism. [공화 ~ republicanism. [당만 ~ romanticism. [무-정부 ~ anarchism. [민족 ~ nationalism. [민주 ~ democracy. [배외 ~ anti-foreignism. [봉건 ~ feudalism. [비관 ~ pessimism. [자실 ~ realism. [사회 ~ socialism. [세계 ~ cosmopolitanism. [염세 ~ pessimism. [이기 ~ egoism. [이타 ~ altruism. [인도 ~ humanitarianism. [인상 ~ impressionism. [자본 ~ capitalism. [자연 ~ naturalism. [자유 ~ liberalism. [제국 ~ imperialism. [전제 ~ despotism. [전체 ~ totalitarianism. [중립 ~ neutralism. [침략 ~ aggressive policy. [허무 ~ nihilism. [회의 ~ skepticism. [~를 세우다 formulates a principle. [~를 실행-하다 carries out one's principle. [~를 지키다 (버리다) lives up to (abandons) one's principle. [책-을 빌려-주지 않는 주의 -다 I make it a principle not to lend books.

주의(注意) **cwuuy**, *n.* 1. attention, heed, notice, caution, care, circumspection. [~력 the power of attention, attentiveness. [~ 사항 matters to be attended to; *nota bene*; suggestions, hints. [~ 인물 a dangerous character. [~를 끌다 attracts a person's attention. [~를 환기-하다 arouses a person's attention. [~를 집중-하다 concentrates attention on. 2. warning, advice, suggestion. [~ 시키다 warns, cautions, advises. [~를 주다 gives (a person) warning or advice. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* pays attention, gives heed, takes note of, is cautious of, takes care of. [주의-해-서 attentively, carefully, cautiously. [(Korean overcoat).

주의(周衣) **cwuuy**, *n.* = 두루-마기 **twulwu-maki**

주의(紬衣) **cwuuy**, *n.* silk clothes.

주의(主翼) **cwuik**, *n.* the main plane (of an airplane), the wings.

주인(主人) **cwuin**, *n.* 1. the master (of a house), the head (of a family). [바깥 ~ the master (of a house); one's husband. [안 ~ the mistress (of a house); one's wife. [~과 하인 master and servant. [~을 섬기다 serves one's master. [주인 계십니까? Is the master at home? 2. the owner, the proprietor; the employer; the master. [집 ~ the landlord (landlady). [여관 ~ a hotel keeper.

[상점 ~ a shopkeeper. [분실-물-의 ~ the owner of lost property. [~ 없는 개 an ownerless dog, a stray (dog). 3. a host (hostess). [~과 손-님 host and guest. [factor.

주인(主因) **cwuin**, *n.* a principal cause, a prime

주인-공(主人公) **cwuin-kong**, *n.* 1. = 주인 **cwuin** (master, owner). 2. a protagonist, a hero, a heroine. SYN. 주공.

주일(主日) **cwuil**, *n.* the Lord's day, the sabbath. [~날 SAME. [~ 학교 Sunday school. CF. 일-요일.

주일(週日) **cwuil**, *n.* a week. [이 번 (지난, 오는) ~ this (last, next) week. [한 서-너 주일 걸리겠다 It will take a few weeks.

주-일(駐日) **cwu-il**, *n.* resident (stationed) in Japan.

주임(主任) **cwuim**, *n.* the person in charge, a head, a chief, a manager. [~ 교수 a head professor. [~ 기사 a chief engineer.

주입(注入) **cwuip**, *n.* pouring in, instilment, infusion; instillation, cramming. ~하다, *vt.* pours in(to), instills; imbues (an idea, etc.), implants, [crams.

주자(走者) **cwuca**, *n.* (in sport) a runner.

주자(胄子) **cwuca**, *n.* the Crown Prince.

주자(酒樽) **cwuca**, *n.* a liquor cask (= 술 ~ [주-]).

주자(鑄字) **cwuca**, *n.* metal printing type.

주작(倣作) **cwucak**, *n.* fabricating, cooking up, inventing, making up (a story etc.). ~하다, *vt.* fabricates, cooks up, invents, makes up.

주잔 **cwuca 'n**, *abbr.* < 주자(고) 한.

주찰 **cwuca 'l**, *abbr.* < 주자(고) 할.

주참 **cwuca 'm**, *abbr.* < 주자(고) 함.

주장(主張) **cwucang**, *n.* insistence, assertion, persistence, allegation, claim, advocacy. ~하다, *vt.* insists (upon), asserts, maintains, holds, persists (in), claims, advocates. [의견-을 ~ maintains one's opinion. [무죄-를 ~ asserts one's innocence; pleads innocence. [개혁-을 ~ advocates reform.

주장(主將) **cwucang**, *n.* 1. the captain (of a baseball team, etc.). 2. the commander-in-chief, a chief general.

주장(主掌) **cwucang**, *n.* charge (of an affair), management. ~하다, *vt.* takes charge of, conducts, manages.

주장(酒場) **cwucang**, *n.* a bar, a barroom, a saloon.

주재 **cwuca 'y**, *abbr.* < 주자(고) 해.

주재(主宰) **cwucay**, *n.* a controlling power, presiding, superintendence. [~자 the president, the chairman; The Lord. ~하다, *vt.* has control over, presides over, supervises, superintends.

주재(駐在) **cwucay**, *n.* stay, residence. [미국 ~ 한국 대사 the Korean Ambassador in America. [~소 a police substation. ~하다, *uni.* resides (at, in), stationed (at, in).

주저(躊躇) **cwuce**, *n.* hesitation, vacillation, indecision. [아무 ~ 없이 without the slightest hesitation. ~하다, *uni.* hesitates, wavers, vacillates, hangs back. [주저-하면-서 hesitatingly. [주저-하지 않고 without hesitation, readily. [그-는

주저-하지 않고 제 생각-을 말-했다 He did not hesitate to tell me what he thought. [그-는 그 당-에 가입-할-가 말-가 아직-도 주저-하고 있다 He is still hesitant about joining the party. [그 것-이 사실 임-을 인정-하는 데 주저-하지 않는 바 이다 I do not hesitate to admit it as true.

주저-롭다 **cwuce lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (?+postnom. *adj. insep.*) 1. is hard up (pressed, pinched) for. [돈-이 없어 ~ is pinched for money. 2. is trivial, slight, trifling. [주저-로운 견문 one's poor knowledge. CF. 주적-.

주저리 **cwuceli**, *n.* 1. (= 주저지) a cone-shaped cover made of straw. 2. (= 조 자리) a messy bundle, a thing suspended (or hanging) all ragged (or in disorder).

주저-앉다 **cwuce anc.ta**, *cpd vi.* (?bnd inf.+vi.) 1. sits down plump, collapses, subsides. [의 자-에 펴씩 ~ sinks (drops, plops down) into a chair. [그-는 너무 피곤-해-서 길-가-에 펴씩 주저-앉았다 He was so tired that he collapsed on the roadside. 2. sinks, caves in, collapses, subsides. [지붕-이 ~ a roof caves (falls) in. 3. stays on, sits on, settles down. [그-는 사직-하러 -다, 그-대-로 그 자리-에 주저-앉았다 He stayed on in his office and gave up the idea of resigning.

주저-앉히다 **cwuce anc.hita**, *cpd vt.* (?bnd inf.+vc.) forces (a person) to sit (or squat down); makes (a person) stay on.

주저지 **cwuceci**, *n.* a cone-shaped cover (for dishes) made of straw. [짚 ~ SAME. SYN. 주저리.

주적(酒積) **cwucek**, *n.* chronic indigestion from drinking hard liquor.

주적-거리다 **cwucek kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 조작-. 1. shows off (what little knowledge one has), parades (makes a display of) one's ignorance, brags. 2. toddles.

주적-주적 **cwucek cwucek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 조작-. 1. showing off, parading (displaying) one's ignorance, bragging. 2. (a baby) toddling, feeling one's legs. ~하다, *uni.* = 주적-거리다.

주전(主戰) **cwucen**, *n.* advocating war, pro-war. [~론 a pro-war argument, advocacy of war, jingoism, war-mongering. [~론자 a war advocate, a jingoist, a warmonger. ~하다, *uni.* advocates war, war-mongers. [unt. mints.

주전(鑄錢) **cwucen**, *n.* minting, mintage. ~하다, <→ 조잔-. snacks between meals.

주전-부리 **cwucen-puli**, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 조잔-. snacking between meals. ~하다, *uni.* snacks between meals. SYN. 군-입질.

주전-자(酒煎子) **cwucen-ca**, *n.* 1. a teakettle, a kettle to boil water in. [찻-~ a teakettle. [~에 물-을 끓이다 boils water in a kettle. 2. a kettle for warming up wine, a wine heater.

주전-주전 **cwucen cwucen**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 조잔-. snacking between meals. ~하다, *uni.* = 주전-거리다.

주/주절- (c)cwucel = 주/주절- (c)cwungel (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 지절-/제 절-, 지절-/제 절-.

주점(主點) <→ 주점.

주점(酒店) **cwucem**, *n.* a wineshop, a liquor store. 주점 **cwucep**, *n.* stunting, blight, deterioration; being stunted, deteriorating. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조잡. SYN. 주럼.

주점-들다 **cwucep tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L. (n.+vi.) gets stunted (blighted); is in bad shape. [보리-가 ~ barley gets blighted. [잘 먹지 못-해 ~ is in bad shape from poor eating. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조잡-.

주점-스럽다 **cwucep sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is greedy, voracious, ravenous, starving. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조잡-.

주정(酒酩) **cwuceng**, *n.* disorderly conduct under the influence of liquor, drunken rowdiness. [~군 [꾼], ~청새이, ~배기, ~뱅이 a drunken brawler, a bad (mean) drunk. ~하다, *uni.* acts in a drunken and disorderly way, is a bad drunk.

주정(酒精) **cwuceng**, *n.* alcohol. [~계 alcohol-ometer. [~음료 alcoholic liquors. [~화-하다 alcoholizes, turns into alcohol. SYN. 알콜.

주정-설(主情說) **cwuceng-sel**, *cpd n.* (in philosophy) emotionalism.

주제(主題) **cwucey**, *n.* the (principal) subject, the theme, the motif. [~가 a theme song.

주제(-꼴) **cwucey (kkol)**, (*cpd*) *n.* seedy appearance, shabby looks. [~ 사납다 has a shabby appearance; [FIG.] is impertinent, cheeky, smart-alecky. [이런 주제-꼴-로 사람 앞-에 나-갈 수 없다 I simply cannot appear before company looking like this. [주제-꼴 사납게 나-더러 이래-라 저래-라 한다 He has the effrontery to keep telling me what to do.

주제-넘다 **cwucey-nem.ta**, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj. var. < 넘다 [?contam. vi. 넘다]) is presumptuous, impudent, impertinent, forward, cheeky, smart-alecky, saucy, sassy, conceited. [주제-넘은 놈 a smart-aleck. [주제-넘은 말-을 하다 talks fresh. [주제-넘게 남-의 말-을 가로-채다 has the cheek to cut in, interrupts impertinently. [주제-넘게 굴지 마라 Don't be so forward.

주조(主調) **cwuco**, *n.* the keynote, the dominant note. CF. 주음. [current.

주조(主潮) **cwuco**, *n.* the main tide, the main

주조(酒造) **cwuco**, *n.* brewing rice-wine. [~업 the brewing industry. [~장 a brewery. ~하다, *vt.* brews. [lees. SYN. 재강.

주조(酒槽) **cwuco**, *n.* brewer's grains, rice-wine 주조(鑄造) **cwuco**, *n.* casting, founding. ~하다, *vt.* casts, founds (a bell, etc.).

주종(主從) **cwu-cong**, *n.* 1. master and servant, lord and retainer. 2. the principal and the accessory (subordinate).

주주(株主) **cwucuwu**, *n.* a stockholder. [~ 명부 a stockholders' list. [~ 총회 a general meeting of stockholders.

주줄-이 **cwu'-cwuli**, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < 죽+줄+~이) all spread out (in a row). CF. 줄줄-이.

주춤다 cwucwupta, *adj.* -w-. 1. [VAR.] = 어둡다 *ecwupta* (vague, irresolute). 2. [VAR.] = 수줍다 *swucwupta* (shy).
주춤(舟楫) cwucup, *n.* a boat, a ship.
주지 *cwuci*, *suspect* < 주다. [drift, gist.
주지(主旨) *cwuci*, *n.* the main purport, effect, tenor,
주지(主知) *cwuci*, *n.* (being) intellectual. [~설,
~ 주의 intellectualism. [a Buddhist temple.
주지(住持) *cwuci*, *n.* the resident (head) priest of
주지(周知) *cwuci*, *n.* known to all, universally
known. [~의 사실 a well-known fact, a matter
of common knowledge. ~하다, *unt.* everybody knows.
주지(周紙) *cwuci*, *n.* a roll of paper, a scroll. SYN.
두루-마리.
주지-육림(酒池肉林) *cwuci-yuk.lim*, *n.* "mountains
of meat and oceans of wine" = a sumptuous feast.
주질 *cwuci l'* = 주지·를.
주차(駐車) *cwucha*, *n.* parking (a car). [~장 a
parking lot. [~계 a parking meter. [~금지 "No
Parking". ~하다, *unt.* parks (a car).
주차(駐劄) *cwucha*, *n.* resident, residing, accredited
to. [한국 ~ 미국 대사 the American Ambassador
to Korea. ~하다, *uni.* resides in, is resident at.
주착(主著) *cwuchak*, *n.* a definite view, a fixed
opinion. [~ 망나니, ~ 바가지 a wishy-washy
(spineless, indecisive) person. [~이 없다 has no
definite opinion of one's own, is wishy-washy, is
spineless, is indecisive. [~ 없이 말-하다 talks
senselessly (pointlessly), talks nonsense, talks
without rhyme or reason. [and food).
주찬(酒饌) *cwuchan*, *n.* = 주호 *cwu-hyo* (wine
주찬(晝餐) *cwuchan*, *n.* a luncheon. SYN. 오찬.
주창(主唱) *cwuchang*, *n.* advocacy. [~자 an
advocate, an exponent, a pioneer, a standard-bearer.
~하다, *unt.* advocates, advances, introduces, sets
forth.
주채(酒債) *cwuchay*, *n.* debts from drinking.
주책(誅責) *cwuchayk*, *n.* a severe reprimand.
~하다, *unt.* severely reprimands.
주책(籌策) *cwuchayk*, *n.* a scheme, a plan; sense,
judgement, discretion, prudence, deliberation.
주철(鑄鐵) *cwuchel*, *n.* cast iron. [~소 [소] an
iron foundry. SYN. 무-쇠.
주청(州廳) *cwucheng*, *n.* the State (or Provincial)
capitol, the Statehouse.
주청(奏請) *cwucheng*, *n.* petitioning the king.
~하다, *unt.* petitions the king for.
주체 *cwuchey*, *n.* a burden, an encumbrance. ~하다,
unt. copes with (takes care of) one's troubles. [그
·는 주체 못 할·만큼 돈·이 많다 He has more
money than he knows what to do with. [그 여자
·는 아이·가 많아·서 몸 주체·를 못 한다 She has
too many children to worry about how she looks.
[그·는 뚱뚱·해·서 주체·를 못 한다 He is so fat he
can hardly take care of himself. ~긋다, ~스럽다,
cpd adj. is hard to handle, unmanageable, unwieldy.
~어지럽다, *cpd adj.* is stubborn and unruly.
주체(主體) *cwuchey*, *n.* the chief object, the

subject, the main body.
주체(酒滯) *cwuchey*, *n.* indigestion from drinking.
주책-덩어리 *cwucheyq tengeli*, *cpd n.* a thing
that is hard to handle or manage, "a real problem
(on one's hands)". -바가지 [DIAL.] SAME.
주초(酒炒) *cwucho*, *n.* panfrying medicinal herbs
with wine. ~하다, *unt.* panfries with wine.
주초(酒草) *cwu-cho*, *n.* liquor and tobacco.
주촉(喉觸) *cwuchok*, *n.* instigation, abetment, in-
citement. ~하다, *unt.* instigates, abets, incites,
stirs up.
주최(主催) *cwuchoy*, *n.* sponsorship, auspices.
[~자 the sponsor. [내무-부 ~로 under the
auspices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. ~하다,
unt. sponsors.
주주 *cwuchwu*, *n.* the stone on which a pillar rests,
a foundation stone, a cornerstone. [주초 柱礎]
주축(主軸) *cwuchwuk*, *n.* the main axis.
주춤-거리다 *cwuchwum kelita*, *cpd vi.* hesitates,
wavers, holds back, balks at, shies away. [주춤-
거리며 말-하다 says hesitantly, falters. [살·가
말·가 ~ hesitates to buy. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조춤-. CF.
영거-~.
주춤-뻥[뻥](一病) *cwuchwumq pyēng*, *cpd n.*
dilatoriness, balkiness, inability to get things done.
LIGHT ISOTOPE 조춤-.
주춤-주춤 *cwuchwum cwuchwum*, *adv.* hesitat-
ing; hesitantly, falteringly, waveringly. ~하다, *uni.*
= 주춤-거리다. LIGHT ISOTOPE 조춤-.
주춤-들 *cwuchwuq tōl*, *cpd n.* = 주춤.
주치(主治) *cwuchi*, *n.* being in charge of the treat-
ment of a patient. [~의 the doctor in attendance,
one's private doctor. ~하다, *unt.* takes charge of
(a case). [SYN. 낮-잠.
주침(晝寢) *cwuchim*, *n.* a midday nap, a siesta.
주크러-, 주크리다 *ccwukhule-, ccwukhulita*
= 주크러-, 주크리다.
주택(住宅) *cwuthayk*, *n.* a residence, a house.
[~난 a housing shortage. [~ 문제 a housing
problem. [~지 a residential area.
주토(朱土) *cwutho*, *n.* red clay (earth).
주파(周波) *cwupha*, *n.* a cycle (of electricity).
[~수 (electrical) frequency. [~계 a frequency
주파(酒婆) *cwupha*, *n.* an old barmaid. [meter.
주판(籌板) *cwuphan*, *n.* an abacus, a counting
board, (a set of) counting beads. [~을 놓다 uses
an abacus, counts (figures) on an abacus.
주포(主砲) *cwupho*, *n.* the main armament, the
principal battery.
주피터 *Cwuphithe*, *n.* Jupiter. [E.] [in-chief.
주필(主筆) *cwuphil*, *n.* the chief editor, the editor-
주필(朱筆) *cwuphil*, *n.* a brush used for writing
in red ink, a red-brush. [~에 ~을 가-하다 cor-
rects.
주하(奏下) *cwuha*, *n.* royal approval, sanction.
~하다, *unt.* (the king) gives sanction to, approves.
주학(晝學) *cwuhak*, *n.* a day class, daytime study.
~하다, *unt.* studies in the daytime.

주함(酒盒) *owuham*, *n.* 1. a metal wine-container.
2. a tray used for serving drinks and refreshments.
주항(周航) *owuhang*, *n.* circumnavigation, cruis-
ing, sailing around. [세계 ~ sailing around the
world. ~하다, *uni.* circumnavigates, cruises.
주항라(紬丸羅) *owu-hang.la*, *n.* sheer silk.
주해(註解) *owuhay*, *n.* annotation, an explanatory
note, a commentary, notes. ~하다, *unt.* annotates,
gives notes.
주행(舟行) *owuhayng*, *n.* going by boat, travelling
by ship, navigation. ~하다, *unt.* goes by boat,
sails along, navigates. [tour].
주행(周行) *owuhayng*, *n.*, *unt.* = 주유 *owuyu* (a
주향(酒香) *owuhyang*, *n.* the aroma (bouquet) of
wine; the smell of liquor.
주형(鑄型) *owuhyeng*, *n.* a mold, a matrix, a
cast. [~을 뜨다 casts a mold. [~에 붓다
pours into a mold. [capacity].
주호(酒戶) *owuho*, *n.* = 주량 *owulyang* (drinking
주혼(主婚) *owuhon*, *n.* officiating at a marriage.
[~자 the officiator of a wedding. ~하다, *uni.*
officiates at a marriage.
주홍(朱紅) *owuhong*, *n.* scarlet, bright orange
color. [~빛 [빨], ~색 SAME.
주화(鑄貨) *owuhwa*, *n.* coinage, minting coins.
주화-론(主和論) *owuhwa-lon*, *cpd n.* advocacy of
peace. [~자 a champion of peace. ANT. 주전-론.
주황(朱黃) *owuhwang*, *n.* orange color. [~빛
[빨], ~색 SAME.
주-효(奏效) *owuhyo*, *n.* efficacy, effect, fruitful-
ness, virtue. ~하다, *uni.* shows efficacy; is ef-
fectual, effective, fruitful. [wine and food.
주호(酒肴) *owu-hyo*, *n.* wine and refreshments,
주흔(酒痕) *owuhun*, *n.* 1. signs (indications) of
drunkenness. 2. liquor (wine) stains.
주흥(酒興) *owuhung*, *n.* 1. elation from drinking,
feeling high, conviviality, merrymaking. 2. yen
(craving) for alcohol. [~을 돕다 (깨-뜨리다)
heightens (dampens) conviviality.
죽 *owuk*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 竹 *tay owuk*: bamboo.
2. 粥 *owuk owuk*: gruel, porridge.
죽 *owuk*, *n.*, *count.* 1. ten pieces, ten (plates or
garments). [접시 한 ~ ten plates. 2. (in *cpds*)
wholesale, by the dozens; mass-produced, cheap,
(in) quantity. [주거리.
죽-*owuk*, *bnd n.* ? SEE ~머리, ~지, ~페다, 탁-
죽, *owuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 죽, 죽. 1. in
a row (line). [~스다 stands in a row. [길-가
·에 병정들·이 죽서 있었다 The streets were lined
with troops. 2. tearing, ripping; with a rip. [손-
수건·을 ~ 찢다 rips a handkerchief. 3. (recedes)
utterly, completely, all the way, all down the line,
readily, easily. [큰 물·이 죽 빠-졌다 The flood
receded completely. [기운·이 죽 빠-졌다 I am ut-
terly exhausted. 4. all during, throughout, all the
time, straight (through). [그 때·부터 죽 여기·서
살고 있습니다 I have lived here ever since. [전쟁-
중 부산·에 죽 있었다 I stayed in Pusan all through

the War. SEE ALSO 죽죽, 죽-치다. [이(기)죽-.
죽, 죽-*owuk*, *suffix* = -적, -적. [엷죽-,
죽(粥) *owuk*, *n.* gruel, porridge, hot cereal, pap.
[~을 끓이다 cooks hot cereal. [~ 끓일 것·도
없다 lacks even the wherewithal to make porridge,
lives in poverty.
죽 *owuk*, *bnd post-mod.* [Ch.] [~q *owuk*] [들죽-
날죽 [tulq *owuk* nalq *owuk*] uneven, jagged,
serrated.
죽-갓 *owuk kas*, *cpd n.* 1. ten Korean hats. 2. cheap
hats sold in quantity. [die!].
죽거·라 *owuk.ke la* [DIAL.] = 죽어·라 *owuk.e la*
죽견(竹筴) *owuk.kyen*, *n.* a bamboo water pipe
(conduit); a bamboo drainpipe.
죽근(竹根) *owuk.kun*, *n.* bamboo roots.
죽기 *owuk.ki*, *nom.* < 죽다.
죽기(竹器) *owuk.ki*, *n.* a bamboo vessel (dish,
죽-놈이 → 중노미. [utensil].
죽는·소리 *owuk.nun soli*, *cpd n.* ('dying sound') =
talking (or making a) poor mouth. [죽는·소리
하지 마라 Stop talking poor mouth.
죽다 *owukta*, *vi.* 1. dies, passes away, loses one's
life, is killed. [죽으라 하고 (죽자 하고) 싸우다
fights to death. [죽으라 하고 도망-하다 runs for
one's life. [죽어·도 말 못 하겠다 cannot tell for
one's life. [죽을 지경·에 빠-지다 gets to (is at)
death's door, gets (in) on the brink of death. [죽을
지경 이다 is in a tight situation, is up a tree, is in
a corner, is behind the eight ball. [타 (얼어, 굶어)
~ be burnt (frozen, starved) to death. [미쳐·서
~ dies a lunatic. [병 (실연)·으로 ~ dies of a
disease (of unrequited love). [보고 싶어 죽겠다
is dying to see. [피곤-해 (심심-해) 죽겠다 is tired
(bored) to death. [그 둘·은 죽자 살자 한다 Those
two are mad about each other. [돈·이 없어 죽을
지경 이다 I am very hard up for money. [그 댄
정말 죽는·가 보다 생각-했다 Then I really felt my
last hour had come. [욕·을 보는 것·보다 죽는 게
낫다 I would rather die than live and be humiliated.
[이 나이·에 영어·를 배우자 -니, 죽을 노릇 이다
This business of learning English at my age is killing
me. [아이고, 죽겠다! Brother, it's murder! [그저
죽지 못 해 산다 For all I get out of life I might as
well be dead. [왜 이 것 가지지 못 해 죽겠니? Do
you think you are going to die or something if you
don't get this? [너 같은 것·은 죽어·라! Drop
dead! 2. loses its life; has no life, is lifeless. [죽은
빛 a dull (drab) color. [물·이 ~ (cloth) loses its
starch, wilts; [FIG.] gets deflated or crestfallen
(downcast, out of spirits); has the blues, is de-
pressed, is (down) in the dumps. [이 그림·은
죽었다 This picture lacks life. [그 여자·의 말·에
그·는 물·이 죽었다 When she said that it really
took the starch out of him. 3. (fire, light) dies out,
goes out. [죽어 가는 불 a dying fire. [불·이 죽지
않게 하다 keeps the fire alive; keeps the light burn-
ing. [전깃·불·이 죽었다 The light has gone out.
4. (a timepiece, a top, a motor) stops. [시계·가

죽었다 The clock has stopped. 5. (a chessman) gets captured, is lost. ANT. 잘다.
죽-답 cwuk-tam, *cpd n.* a stone wall. [**< 축 築 + n.**]
죽대 cwuk-tay, *n.* a kind of Solomonseal, *Polygonatum falcatum*.
죽더끼 cwuktekki, *n.* side-splits from whole logs (used as firewood). SYN. 피-죽. 「ttēyta.
죽-폐다 cwuk' ttēyta, *cpd vi.* = **죽지-폐다** cwukci
죽도(竹刀) cwukto, *n.* a bamboo knife (or sword).
죽-도(竹島) Cwuk-to, *n.* Cwuk (Chuk) Island, off S. Cen.la. 「『~ 나무 a yellow-rose bush.
죽도-화 cwukto-hwa, *cpd n.* (?+花) a yellow rose.
죽력(竹瀝) cwuk.lyek, *n.* tabasheer (juice from heated green bamboo, used as medicine). 『~고 a tabasheer poultice. 「boo hanging-screen.
죽렴(竹簾) cwuk.lyem, *n.* bamboo blinds, a bamboo blind.
죽령(竹嶺) Cwuk-lyeng, *n.* Cwuk-lyeng (Chwung-nyōng), a mountain in the Sopayk range.
죽롱(竹籠) cwuk.long, *n.* a bamboo basket.
죽리(竹籬) cwuk.li, *n.* a bamboo hedge (fence).
죽림(竹林) cwuk.lim, *n.* a bamboo grove.
죽마(竹馬) cwuk.ma, *n.* a child's hobbyhorse; stilts. 『~꾸우(舊友), ~지-우(之友) a childhood friend, an old chum. SYN. 대-말.
죽-머리 cwuk-meli, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *suffix*) the shoulder one puts an archer's bow to. 「(gruel).
죽-물(粥一) cwuk mul, *cpd n.* thin porridge
죽-바디 cwuk-pati, *cpd n.* [**< ?**] shank beef.
죽-방울 cwuk-pangwul, *cpd n.* (? 'bamboo' + 'bell') 1. a diablo (kind of toy tossed in the air). 『~반다 *cpd vi.* plays with a diablo; *cpd vt.* makes fun of a person with mixed praise and mockery. 2. a tool for making purse strings.
죽백(竹帛) cwukpayk, *n.* a history, a chronicle. 『~지-공(之功) the credit for handing a history down.
죽-부인(竹夫人) cwuk-puin, *cpd n.* a kind of "Dutch wife" woven of bamboo.
죽비(竹扉) cwukpi, *n.* a bamboo door.
죽-살(01) cwuk-sal(i), *cpd n.* (vi. + vi.) (a matter of) life and/or death. ~치다, *cpd vi.* makes desperate (frantic) efforts.
죽서-루(竹西樓) Cwukse-lwu, *n.* Cwukse (Chuksō) Tower in Samcheok, Kangwen.
죽소 cwukso, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 죽다.
죽소(竹梳) cwukso, *n.* a bamboo comb.
죽-소춘(竹小春) cwuk-sōchwun, *n.* the 8th month of the lunar calendar.
죽순(竹筍) cwukswun, *n.* bamboo shoots (sprouts). 『우후 ~.처럼 나-오다 it springs up like mushrooms after rain, it mushrooms.
죽-술(粥一) cwuk swu'l, *cpd n.* a few spoonfuls of porridge. 『~이나 먹고 살다 lives a meager life.
죽-식(粥食) cwuk-sik, *cpd n.* porridge and/or rice.
죽-신 cwuk sin, *cpd n.* 1. ('mass-produced shoes'=) ready-made leather shoes. 2. ten straw sandals.
죽어-지내다 cwuk.e cīnayta, *cpd vi.* (vi. inf. + vi.) lives under oppression, lives a life of subjugation.

『그-는 아버지 앞-에 죽어-지낸다 He lives under his father's thumb.
죽여 cwuk.ye, *inf.* < 죽이다.
죽여-버리다 cwuk.ye pelita, *cpd vt.* (vc. inf. + aux. v.) does away with (one), does (one) in, puts (one) to death, kills (a person) off. 「(medicine).
죽엽(竹葉) cwuk.yep, *n.* a bamboo leaf (used as of beaded pieces of bamboo. SYN. 대-갓끈.
죽은 목-숨 cwuk.un mok-swum, *cpd n.* 1. a life as good as dead; a person beyond the realm of hope or help (such as a sick person), a hopeless case, a person as good as dead, a person who might as well be dead. 『너-는 이제 죽은 목-숨 이다 You are a dead (or marked) man now. 2. a person living at another's mercy, an enslaved life.
죽을-등-살-등 [-풍-풍] cwuk.ulq twung salq twung, *cpd adv.* ([vi. prosp. mod. + post-mod.] + SAME) desperately, frantically, life and death. 『~덤비다 goes at it as if one's life depends on it, goes after it tooth and nail. ~하다, *uni.* hovers at death's door, is on the verge of death, hangs between life and death, has one foot in the grave.
죽을-번-살-번 [-번-번] cwuk.ulq pen salq pen, *cpd adv.* ([vi. prosp. mod. + post-mod.] + SAME) by the skin of one's teeth, at the peril of one's life, within an inch of one's life, having a close shave (with death). 『죽을-번-살-번 삼팔-선-을 넘었다 I got across the 38th parallel by the skin of my teeth.
죽을-병(病) cwuk.ulq pyēng, *cpd n.* (vi. prosp. mod. + n.) a fatal disease, a mortal ailment. 『~에 걸리다 suffers from a fatal disease.
죽을사-변(一死邊) "cwuk.ulq"-sa pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 78 (歹, 夕) in Chinese characters, the Die (Death) Radical.
죽을-상(喪) cwuk.ulq sang, *cpd n.* an agonized look, a frantic (desperate) look.
죽을-힘 cwuk.ul him, *cpd n.* the last effort, a frantic (desperate) effort. 『~을 다-해-서 frantically, desperately, for one's life.
죽음 cwuk.um, *n.* (subst. < 죽다) death. 『~을 당-하다 meets one's death, suffers death, loses one's life, dies, is killed, perishes. 『개 ~을 하다 dies a dog's death, dies to no purpose (avail). 『~에 서다 서-나-다 rises from the dead, resurrects. ANT. 삶. CF. 주검.
죽-의 장막(竹一帳幕) "cwuk uy cāngmak", *cpd n.* the "Bamboo Curtain".
죽이다 cwuk.ita, *vc.* < 죽다. 1. kills, slays, puts to death, murders. 『목-을 졸라 ~ strangles to death. 『때려 ~ beats to death. 『사람-을 죽이려 ~고 피-하다 conspires against a person's life. 2. suffers the death (or loss) of, loses (a son, etc.; a chessman). 『줄 하나-를 ~ loses a pawn. 『전쟁-에 아들-을 ~ loses a son in the war. 『병-으로 소-를 ~ loses a cow from disease. 3. holds back, restrains, deadens, muffles. 『숨-을 ~ holds one's breath. 『발-소리-를 ~ muffles one's footsteps.

4. stops (a timepiece, top, motor), allows it to stop.
 5. puts out (a fire, a light); lets it go out. ANT. 살리다.
죽인 cwuk.in, *mod.* < 죽이다. 「살리다.
죽일 cwuk.il, *prosp. mod.* < 죽이다.
죽일-놈 cwuk.il nom, *cpd n.* (vc. prosp. mod. + n.) ("a man who should be killed"=) rascal! wretch!
죽임 cwuk.im, *subst.* < 죽이다. 「S. O. B.!
죽자-꾸나 하고 cwukca kkwuna hako, *cpd adv.* with great fortitude, resolutely, against all obstacles, never-say-die.
죽장(竹杖) cwukcang, *n.* a bamboo cane (stick). 『~망해 a bamboo stick and straw sandals.
죽-장구(竹一) cwuk-cangkwi, *cpd n.* a drum with a bamboo body.
죽-장기(一將基) cwuk-cāngki, *cpd n.* (?vi. + n.) (being) a poor chess player (a poor hand at chess). 『~를 두다 plays a poor hand of chess.
죽-장창(竹長槍) cwuk-cangchang, *cpd n.* a bamboo spear. SYN. 죽창. 「발.
죽전(竹田) cwukcen, *n.* a bamboo grove. SYN. 대-죽-젓개(粥一) cwuk ces-kay, *cpd n.* a porridge-stirrer, a ladle. ~질, *cpd n.*, *uni.* stirring porridge; [FIG.] interfering, stirring up trouble, "throwing in a monkey wrench". 「젓개.
죽-젓광이(粥一) cwuk ces.kwangi, *cpd n.* = 죽-죽정(竹釘) cwukceng, *n.* a bamboo peg. SYN. 대-못. 「ed ears. [CF. 주검]
죽정이 cwukcengi, *n.* empty heads of grain, blast-죽죽, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 죽죽, 죽죽. 1. in rows (lines), row after row, in streaks. 『줄-을 ~ 굵다 draws line after line. 『흰 줄-이 ~ 지어 있다 is banded with white strips, is streaked with white. 『꽃-병-에 금-이 죽죽 갔다 The vase has several cracks. 2. (it rains) in sheets, in showers. 『비-가 ~ 내리다 the rain comes down in sheets. 3. into shreds, in (or to) pieces. 『~ 찢다 tears to pieces. 4. (draws through a clasp hand) briskly. 『나뭇-가지-의 잎-을 ~ 훑다 strips leaves off a twig briskly.
죽죽-하다 cwukcwuk hata, *bnd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ -죽죽-. [Shape after consonant is -으죽죽-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.
죽지 cwukci, *suspect* < 죽다.
죽지 cwukci, *n.* a shoulder blade, a scapula; the shoulder joint. 『날것 ~ the joint of a wing. 『어깨 ~ the shoulder joint. 『팔 ~ [-죽-] the upper arm. CF. 죽-(머리).
죽지-폐다 cwukci ttēyta, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) 1. lowers one's shoulder after shooting an arrow. 2. (an underling sheltered under the master's influence) acts overbearing, is imperious, is stuck-up, puts on airs.
죽창(竹窓) cwukohang, *n.* a window of bamboo latticework. 「죽-장창.
죽창(竹槍) cwukohang, *n.* a bamboo spear. SYN. 죽책(竹冊) cwukohayk, *n.* a bamboo fence.
죽층(竹叢) cwukohong, *n.* a bamboo thicket.
죽-치 cwuk chi, *cpd n.* ('10-piece stuff' =) goods

sold by the tens ("dozens"), wholesale products, mass-produced goods.
죽-치기 cwuk-chiki, *cpd n.* (n. + vt. nom. < 치다⁵) wholesale (trade). 『~로 사다 buys wholesale.
죽-치다 cwuk chita, *cpd vi.* (adv. + ?vt. < 치다⁹) stays put at home, confines oneself in one's house.
죽침(竹針) cwukchim, *n.* a bamboo needle.
죽통(竹筒) cwukthong, *n.* a bamboo tube.
죽통(粥筒) cwukthong, *n.* a feeding trough.
죽피(竹皮) cwukphi, *n.* a bamboo sheath. 『~광석 a cushion made of bamboo sheaths.
준, 준 cwun, cwūn, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 俊, 雋 cwūnkel cwūn: superior, eminent, heroic, refined, handsome. 2. 峻 noph.ulq cwūn: lofty, steep, precipitous, dangerous. 3. 澣 kiph.ulq cwūn: deep, abstruse; enlighten; dig. 4. 竣 machilq cwūn: to complete, finish. 5. 雋, 隽 cecilq cwūn: fat; strange, unusual. 6. 準, 准 pep cwūn: regularize, adjust; exact, true, weigh, measure; grant, allow, permit; quasi, semi. 7. 遵 coch.ulq cwūn: follow, obey, honor. 8. 樽, 罇 swulq-can cwūn: goblet, wine jar. 9. 駿 cwūnma cwūn: swift; a fine horse. 10. 蹲 kelthe-anc.ulq cwūn: squat on heels. 11. 鱒 tok-newul cwūn: sea trout. 12. 蠶 kkuumcik-ulq cwūn: wriggle.
준 cwun, *mod.* < 주다. 「stupid.
준 cwūn, 1. *mod.* < 준다. 2. *abbr.* < 주운; < 주운.
준(準) cwūn, *n.* correcting (proof), correction. 『~보다, ~하다 makes correction in proof. SYN. 교정.
준(準) cwūn, *pre-n.* quasi, semi, associate. 『~교사 an assistant teacher, a teaching assistant. 『~회원 an associate member.
준가[-가](準價) cwūnqka, *n.* a fair price.
준거(峻拒) cwūnke, *n.* strict refusal, strong denial, harsh rejection. ~하다, *unt.* strictly refuses, strongly denies, harshly rejects.
준거(準據) cwūnke, *n.* authority cited, standard referred to; going to a standard (reference); referring to a precedent or rule. ~하다, *unt.* is based upon, follows, goes to. 『...을 준거-해-서 on the authority of, in accordance with, in conformity to, pursuant to.
준걸(俊傑) cwūnkel, *n.* a man of eminent ability, a great man, a hero. SYN. 준사.
준-결승[-결](準決勝) cwūn-kyelqung, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) a semifinal. 『~전 a semifinal game.
준골(俊骨) cwūnkol, *n.* an eminent physique, a man of eminent physique (or ability), a great man.
준공(竣工) cwūnkong, *n.* completion (of construction work, etc.). ~하다, *uni.* gets completed, is finished.
준-금치산(準禁治産) cwūn kūmchisan, *cpd n.* (pre-n. + n.) quasi-incompetence. 『~자 a quasi-incompetent (person).
준급(峻急) cwūnkup, *n.* steepness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is steep and dangerous, is precipitous.
준다 cwunta, *proc. assert.* < 주다.
준다 cwūnta, *proc. assert.* < 준다.

is superior and refined.

준수(遵守) cwunswu, n. observance, compliance, conformity. ~하다, *unt.* observes (rules, the law, etc.), obeys, abides by, follows, complies with, conforms to.

준순(逡巡) cwunswun, n. shrinking back, recoiling, hesitation. ~하다, *uni.* shrinks back, recoils, hesitates.

준승(準繩) cwūnsung, n. 1. a carpenter's ink line, a marking line, a plumb line. 2. [FIG.] a fixed rule, a fixed form, a rule (of conduct).

준시(遵施) cwunsi, n. obediently carrying out. ~하다, *unt.* carries out (puts in force) obediently.

준시(蹲柿) cwunsi, n. dried persimmon.

준신(準信) cwūnsin, n. believing on good grounds. ~하다, *unt.* believes (with good reason).

준어(俊魚) cwūn.e, n. 1. a kind of shad. *cf.* 준치. 2. = 송어 (salmon trout).

준엄(峻嚴) cwūn.em, n. stringency, severity, rigor, strictness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stringent, severe, rigorous, strict.

준연(蠢然) cwūn.yen, n. wriggling, squirming.

준예(俊乂) cwūn.yey, n. a man of eminent ability, a refined person.

준용(準用) cwūn.yong, n. applying (a rule, etc.) with appropriate modifications, adapting, adaptation. ~하다, *unt.* applies (a rule, etc.) with appropriate modifications, makes or extends (a rule) to cover a case, adapts. ㉡ 법·을 ~ applies the law *mutatis mutandis*, fits the law (to the case). 「mansion.

준우(峻宇) cwūn.wu, n. a lofty house, a great mansion.

준위(准尉) cwūn.wi, n. a warrant officer.

준장(准將) cwūncang, n. a brigadier general; a commodore; an air commodore. 「proof.

준장[-쌍](準張) cwūnq-cang, cpd n. corrected page.

준재(俊才) cwūncay, n. eminent ability (talent).

준적(準的) cwūncek, n. a standard, an aim; aimworthiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is aimworthy.

준절(峻截) cwūncel, n. precipitousness, steepness; sternness, strictness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is steep, precipitous; is strict, stern. ~히, *der. adv.* steeply, precipitously; sternly.

준좌(蹲坐) cwuncwa, n. 1. squatting on the heels; crouching. 2. discontinuance, suspension. ~하다, 1. *uni.* squats down. 2. *unt.* stops (work) halfway, stops in mid-course, holds up, discontinues.

준-준결승 [-곁] (準準決勝) cwūn cwun-kyel-sung, cpd n. a quarter-final (game). ㉡ ~-전 SAME.

준지(蹲止) cwunci, n. discontinuance, suspension, interruption. ~하다, *unt.* stops (work) halfway, stops in mid-course, holds up, discontinues, leaves (a job) unfinished. 「reproof.

준책(峻責) cwūnchayk, n. severe reprimand, strict reproof.

준천(濬川) cwūnchen, n. dredging an open sewer (ditch), dredging a stream. ~하다, *uni.* dredges an open sewer, digs out an open sewer (or a stream).

준치 cwūnchi, n. a kind of shad fish (*Ilisha elongata*). *cf.* 준어.

준칙(準則) cwŭnchik, *n.* a standing rule; a standard, a criterion. 「cline」.

준판(峻阪) cwŭnphan, *n.* a steep hill (slope, incline). 「etc.」 is strong.

준평원(準平原) cwŭn-phyengwen, *cpd n.* a penepplain.

준-하다(峻-) cwŭn hata, *adj-n.* (liquor, medicine)

준-하다(準-) cwŭn hata, *unt.* 1. acts on (a rule, precedent, etc.), follows, goes by, conforms to, applies. 2. models after. 3. reads proof.

준-한, -합, -함, -해 < 준-하다.

준행(準行) cwŭnhayng, *n.* following in accordance with the rule. ~하다, *unt.* follows (puts into effect) in accordance with the rule.

준행(遵行) cwunhayng, *n.* following in accordance with an order (or the rule). ~하다, *unt.* follows in accordance with an order (or the rule).

준허(準許) cwŭnhe, *n.* sanction, approval. ~하다, *unt.* sanctions, grants, authorizes.

준협(峻險) cwŭnhem, *n.* steepness, precipitousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is steep, precipitous.

줄 cwul, *prosp. mod.* < 주다. 「< 주을.

줄 cwul, 1. *prosp. mod.* < 줄다. 2. *abbr.* < 주을.

줄¹ cwul¹, *n.* 1. a string, a cord, a rope, a line. 「권깃 ~ electrical cord; power lines. 「권화 ~ telephone lines. 「낚시 ~ a fishing line. 「빨랫 ~ a clothes line. 「~ 사다-다리 a rope ladder. 「~을 매다 (물다) ties (unties) the strings. 2. a string (of a musical instrument etc.). 「바이올린.에 ~.을 달다 strings (or re-strings) a violin. 「~.을 죄다 tightens the string. 「~.이 끊어-지다 a string snaps; a line gives way (breaks). 3. a line. 「종이.에 ~.을 치다 rules (lines on) paper. 「~.을 긋다 draws a line. 4. a line, a row, a rank, a file, a queue. 「한 ~.로 늘어 선 나무 a line of trees. 「한 ~.로 서다 stands in a line, lines up in one file. 「~.을 짓다 makes a line, forms a row, lines up. 5. a stripe, a band, a strip; stripes, bands, strips. 「~진 바지 striped trousers. 「흰 ~.이 들 있는 모자 a cap banded with two white stripes. 「그 옷-감.은 노랑 바탕.에 흰 줄.이 있다 The material is yellow with white stripes. 6. a level (of years of age). 「삼십 ~.의 남자 a man in his thirties. 「이십 ~.에 잡아-들다 enters the twenties. 7. spider threads, threads of spider silk. 8. a vein of ore. 「이불 ~ a horizontal vein of ore. 9. [count.] a tied bunch, a sheaf. 「담배 한 ~ a sheaf of tobacco (leaves). SEE ALSO ~치다, ~타다, 밥 ~. [cf. 줄기, 줄거리]

줄² cwul², *n.* [VAR.] = 귤 kyul (tangerine).

줄³ cwul³, *n.* a file, a rasp. 「~.로 쓸다 files, rasps (away, off). 「~.로 쓸어 미끈-하게 하다 files (a thing) smooth.

줄⁴ cwul⁴, *n.* a rush-like wildrice plant, the water-at (Zizania latifolia). SYN. ~-물.

줄⁵ cwul⁵, *post-mod.* 1. [following *prosp. mod.*] the how, the way (how to). 「헤엄-칠 ~(.을) 알다 knows how to swim. 「글-쓸 ~(.을) 모르다 does not know how to write. 2. [following any *mod.*] the

assumed fact; likelihood, probability. [+ (·로) + verb of thinking] ¶ 그·가 집·에 있는 줄 알었다 I supposed that he was at home. ¶ 그·가 오십 난 줄 알었다 I took him to be fifty. ¶ 네·가 그럴 줄 생각·했다 I thought you would do that. ¶ 너·를 여기·서 만날 줄·이야 꿈·에·도 생각·하지 않았다 I never dreamed I'd run into you here.

줄거리 cwulkeli, n. 1. a stalk, a stem, a caulis, a leafstalk, a petiol. 2. an outline, a plot. ¶ 연극·의 ~ the plot of a play. 3. = 줄가리. [? < 줄기]

줄-걷다 cwul ket.ta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) 1. takes down or hauls in a rope. 2. = 줄밀-걷다.

줄-걸다 cwul kêt.ta, cpd vi. T/L. (n.+vi.) walks (on) a tightrope. [on walk a tightrope.

줄-걸리다 cwul kellita, cpd vc. (n.+vc.) has some-
줄-곧 cwul-kot, cpd adv. (n.+adv. 'line straight-way' =) all the time, in season and out, at all hours, night and day, constantly, continually. ¶ ~ 비·가 오다 it rains day in and day out. ¶ 그 집·안·에·는 줄·곧 무슨 일·이 일어·난다 That family is in constant trouble. DIAL. VAR. 줄·창.

줄-군[꾼] cwulq kwun, cpd n. the "rope man" (in plowing or bedding plants).

줄-글 cwul kul, cpd n. ('line writing' =) prose.

줄-긋다 cwul kūs.ta, cpd vi. -(S-). (n.+vt.) draws a line; lines (rules) paper; lines through, runs a line through; underlines.

줄기 cwulki, n. 1. a trunk, a stem, a stalk, a cane, a haulm. 2. a watercourse. ¶ 물 ~ [줄-] the course of a stream (river). 3. a mountain range. ¶ 산 ~ [줄-] a range of mountains. 4. a shower, a downpour. ¶ 소나기·가 한 줄기 내릴 것 같다 It looks like we're in for a bit of a downpour. 5. the stem (or base) of a word (to which an inflectional ending is added). [cf. 줄, 줄거리, 줄기-줄기]

줄기-줄기 cwulki cwulki, adv. 1. in streams (or streamlets). ¶ 물·이 ~ 흐르다 water flows in streamlets. 2. in ranges (or chains). ¶ 산·이 ~ 뻗어 나·가다 a mountain spreads out into ranges.

줄-기직 cwül kicik, cpd n. a rush mat which is put under a coffin.

줄기-차다 cwulki chata, cpd adj. (n.+adj. 'stem or stream is full' =) is vigorous, is bursting or streaming with vitality, is exuberant. ¶ 나무·가 줄기-차게 자란다 The trees are growing vigorously. ¶ 시냇·물·이 줄기-차게 흘러 간다 The stream rushes along exuberantly (or in torrents).

줄깃-줄깃, 쫘깃-쫘깃 (c)owulkis (c)owulkis, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쫘깃-. chewy, sticky. ~ 하다, **adj.-n.** is chewy, sticky. [cf. 질기다]

줄-나다 cwül-nata, cpd vi. (vi.+vi.) is produced in less than estimated quantity, falls short of the production goal.

줄-남생이 cwul namsayngi, cpd n. a row of tortoises (basking in the sun on a riverbank). ¶ 사람 들·이 줄-남생이·처럼 앉아 있다 People are sitting there like bumps on a log.

줄-넙기[-끼] cwul nem.ki, cpd n. (n.+vt. nom.)

ropeskiipping. ~하다, *uni.* skips rope.
줄다 *cwũlta*, *vi.* -l-. gets smaller (or less), loses size (or quantity), decreases, dwindles, diminishes, shrinks, runs low, abates, subsides, goes down. **¶** 체중·이 ~ loses weight. **¶** 강·물·이 ~ the river sinks. **¶** 이 옷·감·은 빨면 준다 This material shrinks when washed. **¶** 그·의 재산·이 줄어·서 거의 없어·졌다 His property dwindled down to practically nothing. *vc.* 줄이다. *cf.* 줄다.
줄-다리기 *cwul taliki*, *cpd n.* (*n. + nom.* < *vt. var.*) tug-of-war. ~하다, *uni.* plays tug-of-war.
줄-단, -달 < 줄-달다.
줄-달다 *cwul talta*, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*n. + vi.*) follow one after another (in an unbroken succession or line). **¶** 줄·달아·어 continuously, without interruption, successively; in a line (row). **¶** 줄·달아·서다 stands in a line, queues up. **¶** 손님·이 줄·달아·찾아·오다 has a continuous flow of visitors. **¶** 자동·차·의 왕래·가 줄·달아·끊이지 않는다 There is a line of traffic a mile long!
줄달음-질 *owul-tal.um cil*, *cpd n.* (*[n. + irreg. subst.* < 달다 'runs'] + *post-n.*) running, dashing, darting. **¶** ~ 하다, ~ 치다 runs hard, rushes, darts. **¶** 집 밖·으로 줄달음질·쳐 나·가다 dashes out into the street.
줄-대 *owul tã*, *inf.* < 줄-대다.
줄-때 *owul ttay*, *cpd n.* dirty streaks (on a shirt or the like), streaks of dirt.
줄-대다 *owul tãyta*, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) keeps it running or flowing without interruption. **¶** 줄·대·서 continuously, uninterruptedly, in succession; in a row. **¶** 줄·대·서 스다 stands in a line, queues up. **¶** 자본·을 ~ keeps a person in constant supply of
줄-댄, -덜, -덥 < 줄-대다. [*funds.*]
줄데 *owũlley*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 줄다.
쪽/줄쪽- (c)owulttjuk=쪽/줄쪽- (c)owulljuk (pinched in): Xh, XX, XXh.
줄-드리다 *owul tulita*, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. hangs a rope. **¶** 줄·에 빨랫·줄·을 ~ stretches a clothes-line across the garden. 2. makes (twists, strands) a rope. **¶** 줄·을 ~ makes a rope.
줄든 *owũltun*, *retr. mod.* < 줄다.
줄-띄우다 *owul ttuy.wuta*, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vc.*) stretches out a rope (to measure a distance, take an angle, etc.). **¶** 먹·줄·을 ~ stretches out an inking
줄디 *owũlti*, *retr. attent.* < 줄다. [*line.*]
줄-띠 *owul-tti*, *cpd n.* ('rope-belt' =) the throat muscles (= 목·줄띠).
줄라 *owulla*, *prosp. adjunctive* < 주다.
줄라 *owulla* < 줄다. 1. *prosp. adjunctive.* 2. *QUOT./lit. imper.* 3. = 줄러.
줄란 *owulla 'n*, *abbr.* < 줄라(·고) 한.
줄랄 *owulla 'l*, *abbr.* < 줄라(·고) 할.
줄람 *owulla 'm*, *abbr.* < 줄라(·고) 함.
줄래 *owulla 'y*, *abbr.* < 줄라(·고) 해.
줄랴 *owullya* = 줄러.
쪽/줄레- (c)owulley HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쪽/줄레- (c)ool-lay (flippant, frivolous): XX, XXh.

줄러 *owũllye*, *intent.* < 줄다.
줄루기 *owullwuki*, *n.* a kind of crane (*cf.* 두루미).
쪽/줄쪽- (c)owulljuk HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쪽/줄쪽- (c)allok (pinched in): Xh, XX, XXh. *syn.* 줄쪽-, 절쪽-, 질쪽-.
줄-맥 *owul mayk*, *cpd n.* ('line vein' =) thread or line of connection (= 맥락).
줄먹- *owulmek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 줄막- *colmak* (in various small sizes or quantities): XX, XXh.
줄멍- *owulmeng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 줄망- *colmang* (small things in a group; all bumpy): XX, XXh.
줄-모 *owul mo*, *cpd n.* young rice plants bedded out in lines (rows); row-planted rice plants (as contrasted with 허튼·모 scatter-planted). **¶** ~·를 심다 beds out young rice plants in lines.
줄-목 *owul mok*, *cpd n.* ("line neck" =) the key-points (of a matter), the outstanding (salient) points, the heart and soul of a matter, the highlights. **¶** ~·을 쥐다 grasps the keypoints. [*striped.*]
줄-무늬 *owul munuy*, *cpd n.* stripes; (~·의)
줄-무더기 *owul muteki*, *cpd n.* ('line heap' =) 1. a medley, a motley (of colors), a patchwork. 2. a kite string pieced together. **¶** ~ 형제 half-siblings with all different mothers.
줄-무지 *owul-muci*, *cpd n.* (*n.* 'line' + *bnd n.*) a (lower-class) funeral procession in which close friends or family members serve as pallbearers.
줄밀-검다 *owul-mith ket.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*[n. + n.] + vt.*) tracks or pins down, traces, finds out (e.g. the source of a rumor). *syn.* 줄-검다.
줄-바둑 *owul patwuk*, *cpd n.* placing *patwuk* pieces (checkers) in straight lines.
줄-밥 *owul pap*, *cpd n.* the feed attached to an end of the string given a falcon during its training period. **¶** 줄·밥·에 매 -로구나 "is a falcon with his *owul pap*" = serves another's interest through one's own greed.
줄-밥 [뺨] *owũlq pap*, *cpd n.* (metal) filings.
줄-팡귀 *owul pangkwĩ*, *cpd n.* continual (persistent) or repeated flatulence, breaking wind time after time.
줄-방석 (一方席) *owũl pangsek*, *cpd n.* a rush seat-mat.
줄-버들 *owul petul*, *cpd n.* a row of willow trees.
줄-번자 *owul pyenca*, *cpd n.* ('strip decoration' =) a kind of men's dry-weather shoe with a maroon strip of silk running around the bottom.
줄-불 *owul pul*, *cpd n.* a string of firecrackers.
줄어-들다 *owul.e tulta*, *cpd vi.* -l-. (*vi. inf. + vi.*) dwindles away, grows smaller, shrinks, diminishes, decreases. **¶** 점점 줄어·들어 없어·지다 dwindles away into nothing. **¶** 인구·가 오·만·으로 ~ the population falls to 50,000. *light isotope* 줄아-.
줄어-지다 *owul.e cita*, *cpd vi.* = 줄어-들다.
줄여 *owul.ye*, *inf.* < 줄이다.
줄이다 *owul.ita*, *vc.* < 줄다. reduces, diminishes, lessens, decreases, cuts down, curtails, shortens, abbreviates. **¶** 줄인 말 (= 준 말) an abbreviation, a shortened word. **¶** 비용 (생산, 속력)·을 ~ reduces

expenses (production, speed). **¶** 글·의 한 절·을 두 줄·로 ~ condenses a paragraph to two sentences. **¶** 옷·의 길이·를 ~ takes a dress up; has one's dress shortened.
줄인 *owul.in*, *mod.* < 줄이다.
줄일 *owul.il*, *prosp. mod.* < 줄이다.
줄임 *owul.im*, *subst.* < 줄이다.
줄-자 *owul ca*, *cpd n.* a tape measure (= 런척).
줄자 *owũlca*, *subj. assert.* < 줄다.
줄잔 *owũlca 'n*, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 한.
줄잘 *owũlca 'l*, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 할.
줄잡 *owũlca 'm*, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 함.
줄-잡다 *owũl-capta*, *cpd vt.* (*vi. + vt.*) makes a moderate (conservative) estimate of, estimates low; underestimates. **¶** 비용·을 ~ makes a rock-bottom estimate of the expenses. **¶** 줄·잡아·서·도 비용·이 만·원·은 들겠다 It will cost at least 10,000 *wen*.
줄-잡이 *owulcap.i*, *cpd n.* grabbing (taking) the rope; (= 줄잡잇·군, 줄·군) the "rope man".
줄재 *owũlca 'y*, *abbr.* < 줄자(·고) 해.
줄줄, 줄줄 (c)owũl-(c)owul HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 줄줄, 줄줄 (c)col-(c)col (trickling; following persistently): X, Xk. *cf.* 찰찰.
줄줄-이 *owulowul-i*, *cpd adv.* (*redupl. n. + suffix*) in row after row, all in rows; all rows. *cf.* 주줄·이.
줄지 *owũlci*, *suspective* < 줄다.
줄질 *owũlci 'l* = 줄지·를. [*loup.*]
줄-참외 *owul cham-oy*, *cpd n.* the striped cantaloupe.
줄-창 *owul-chang*, *cpd adv.* [*DIAL.*] = 줄-곧 *owul-kot* (continually). [*n. + ? var.* 장·場; *cf.* 곧·장]
줄-쳐 = 줄-치어 *owul chye/chie*, *inf.* < 줄-치다.
줄-치다 *owul chita*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. rules (lines on) paper. **¶** 줄·친 종이 ruled paper. 2. draws a line. 3. (the spider) weaves a web. 4. stretches a 줄·친, -칠, -침 < 줄-치다. [*rope.*]
줄-타 *owul tha*, *inf.* < 줄-타다.
줄-타다 *owul thata*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) walks a tight-줄·탄, -탈, -탐 < 줄-타다. [*rope.*]
줄-통 *owul thong*, *cpd n.* one of the ore veins leading from an ore rock. **¶** ~ 뽑다 *vt.* (is so elated that one) pulls up the lapel of one's undergarment and lets it be seen at the neck; is elated, exulted.
줄-팔매 *owul phal-may*, *cpd n.* (stone-)slinging, a sling (of a stone). **¶** ~ 질 SAME.
줄-팽팽이 *owul-phayngphayngi*, *cpd n.* staying taut (or stiff).
줄포 (苜浦) *Cwulpho*, *n.* Cwulpho (Cwul'p'o), a place in N. Cen.la, noted for its rice production.
줄-물 *owũl phul*, *cpd n.* = 줄·'cwũl' (water-oat).
줄-행랑 (一行廊) *owul hayng.lang*, *cpd n.* 1. the front wing of a house, the outhouses (usually servants' quarters). 2. [SLANG] running away, flight, absconding. **¶** ~·을 치다 runs away, takes flight.
줄 *owũlm*, *subst.* < 줄다. [*darts off.*]
줄 *owum*, *subst.* < 주다.
줄 *owũm*, *n.* 1. a handful, a fistful; a grip, a grasp. *syn.* 줍. **¶** 소금 한 ~ a handful of salt. 2. the fist (= 주먹). 3. the handle of a bow (= 줍·통). [*? var.*

< 줍 *subst.* < 쥐다; *cf.* 쥐엄]
줄 *owũm*, *abbr.* < 주움; < 주음.
줄-뒤 *owũm twi*, *cpd n.* the back of the hand with which one holds the handle of a bow.
줄-밖·에·나다 *owũm pakk ey nata*, *cpd vi.* gets out of a person's hands (clutches, grasp, control); is uncontrollable (unmanageable, ungovernable). **¶** 줄·밖·에·나는 아이 an uncontrollable child. **¶** 사람·의 ~ is freed from (slips out of) a person's grasp. *ant.* 줄·안·에·들다.
줄-면, -덜, -덥 < 줄-덜다.
줄-덜다 *owũm pelta*, *cpd adj.* -l-. (*n. + adj.*) is too big to get one's fingers around, is too many (or much) to get hold of. **¶** 그 손·잡이·가 줄·덜다 The handle is too thick to get my fingers around. *syn.* 줄·차다. [*holds a bow.*]
줄-손 *owũm son*, *cpd n.* the hand with which one
줄·안·에·들다 *owũm an ey tulta*, *cpd vi.* -l-. falls into a person's hands (clutches, grasp, control), slips under a person's control; is controllable (manageable, governable). **¶** 사람·이 ~ has a person under one's control (in one's clutches). *ant.* 줄·밖·에·나다.
줄·차다 *owũm chata*, *cpd adj.* (*n. + adj.*) = 줄·덜다 *owũm pelta* (too big to grasp).
줄·치 *owũm-chi*, *n.* [*DIAL.*] = 주머니 *owumeni* (purse). [*? < 'grasp' + 'stuff'*] [*syn.* 줍.
줄·통 *owũm thong*, *cpd n.* the handle of a bow.
줄·다 *owũpta*, *vt.* -w-. picks up, gathers (up). **¶** 밥·을 ~ gathers chestnuts. **¶** 마루·에·흩어·져·있는 종이 조각·을 ~ picks up the scraps of paper lying about on the floor. *var.* 줏다. *cf.* 집다, 잡다.
줄이 *owup.i*, *der. n.* < 줄다. a picker. *see* 지·빚·-.
줄가 (株價) *owuqka*, *n.* stock price. [*case.*]
줄격 (主格) *owuqkyek*, *n.* the nominative (subject)
줄권 (株券) *owuqkwen*, *n.* a share (stock) certificate. **¶** 기·명 ~ a registered share. **¶** 무·기·명 ~ a share certificate to bearer.
줄권 (主權) *owuqkwen*, *n.* sovereign power, sovereignty. **¶** ~·자 a sovereign, a ruler. **¶** ~·침범 infringement of sovereignty. **¶** ~·을·잡다 assumes sovereignty.
줄·다 *owũsta*, *vt.* -(s)-. [*DIAL.*] 1. = 줄다 *owũpta* (picks up). 2. = 쪼다 *coota* (pecks).
줄·대 (主一) *owuq-tay*, *cpd n.* ('main stick' =) fixed principles, strength of character, moral fiber, backbone. **¶** ~·가·없다 lacks backbone (moral fiber). **¶** ~·있는 사람 a man of principle. [*[< ?]*]
줄·대 *owuqtay*, *cpd n.* the metal rim of a wheel.
줄·점 (主點) *owuqcem*, *n.* the main point, the principal (important) point.
중, 종 *owung*, *owũng*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 中 *kawuntay owung*: middle, within, between; hit, attain, be affected by; China. 2. 仲 *pekum owũng*: second in order (esp. of birth); personal relations. 3. 重 *mu-kewulq owũng*: heavy; weighty, important, severe; emphasize; repeat, again; a layer, a thickness. 4. 衆 *muli owũng*: a multitude, a crowd, all, the

whole of.

중 *cwūng*, *n.* a Buddhist priest, a monk. 『~이 되다 becomes a monk, enters the priesthood. 『중이 제 머리 못 깎는다 'A monk cannot shave his own head' = You cannot scratch your own back.

중(中) *cwung*, *n.* 1. the middle; medium. 『~키의 사람 a man of medium height. 『그의 성적은 중 이상이다 His school records are above average. 2. midst. 『~에 서 between, among, out of, in. 『십 ~ 팔 구 nine out of ten. 『식사 ~ (에) in the middle of a meal. 『산 ~에 있는 집 a house in the middle of the mountains. 『왕 ~의 왕 the king of kings. 『빈곤 ~에 서 자라-나다 grows up in poverty. 『이 둘 중 ~에 서 어느 것이 좋은-야 Which of these two is better? 『현대 미국 작곡-가 중 ~에 서 나-는 코프란트-가 제일 좋다 Of contemporary American composers I like Copland best. 3. (post-n., post-mod. [...는 ~]) the time during which..., (the) while. 『~에 during, while, in, within. 『휴가 ~ (에) during the vacation. 『금주 ~에 in the course of the week, within the week, before the week is out. 『내달 ~에 sometime during next month. 『건축 ~의 집 a house under construction. 『우리-가 자고 있는 중 ~에 도둑-이 들었다 A burglar broke into the house while we were sleeping. 『그는 편지를 쓰는 중 이다 He is writing a letter. 『그 사건-은 지금 조사 중 이다 The matter is under investigation. 4. (grade, quality, etc.) "B" (= 중등). cf. 장, 하; 가운데, 죽.

중(重) *cwūng*, *bn* *n.* 1. post-n. [중] a weight of... 『한 냥 ~ the weight of one *nyang* (tael); one-*nyang* heavy. 2. post-n. -fold. 『이 ~ twofold, double. 『삼 ~ threefold, treble, triple. 『포 ~ 탑 a five-story pagoda. 3. (bn) pre-n. heavy, important, weighty, serious. 『~ 기관-총 a heavy machine-gun. 『~ 폭격-기 a heavy bomber. 4. *adj-n.* SEE ~-하다. [price. SYN. 중-값.

중가[-가] (*重價*) *cwūngqka*, *n.* a great (high, dear) **중간(中間)** *cwungkan*, *n.* the middle, midway, intermediate, in-between. 『~ 당설 a groundless rumor. 『~ 상인 a broker, a middle man. 『~ 시험 intermediate examinations, midterm examinations. 『~ 역 an intermediate station. 『~ 지-층(之層) intercalary strata. 『~ 파 the neutrals. 『~에 스다 mediates between (two parties), goes between. 『두 지점 ~에 있다 lies halfway between two places.

중간(重刊) *cwūngkan*, *n.* reprint, reissue. ~하다, *unt.* reprints, reissues, republishes.

중간-도선(中間路線) *cwungkan nōsen*, *cpd n.* neutrality, middle-of-the-road. 『~을 취-하다 takes (steers) a neutral course.

중간-선거(中間選舉) *cwungkan sēnke*, *cpd n.* an off-year election. [in physics].

중간-자(中間子) *cwungkan-ca*, *cpd n.* a mes(otr)on **중간-치(中間一)** *cwungkan chi*, *cpd n.* in-between things (sizes, prices, quality, etc.); a thing of medium size (or price, quality, etc.). cf. 중-치.

중-갈이(中一) *cwung kali*, *cpd n.* ('middle har-

vest' =) fall vegetables (*esp.* cabbages and turnips) sown in summer. [dear] price. SYN. 중-가.

중-값(重一) *cwūng kaps*, *cpd n.* a great (high, **중강-진(中江鎭)** *Cwungkang-cin*, *n.* Cwungkang-cin (Chunggangjin) in N. Phyengan, known as the coldest place in Korea.

중강-천(中江川) *Cwungkang-chen*, *cpd n.* the Cwungkang River (Chunggang-ch'ōn), a tributary of the Yalu (*Ap.lok*).

중개(仲介) *cwūngkay*, *n.* intermediation, mediation. 『~업 brokerage, the brokerage business. 『~인, ~-자 a middleman, a go-between, a mediator. 『...의 ~로 through the mediation of.

중객(重客) *cwūngkayk*, *n.* an important guest.

중-거리(中距離) *cwung-keli*, *cpd n.* a medium distance (range). 『~ 탄도, ~ 유도-탄 an intermediate range ballistic missile (IRBM).

중견(中堅) *cwungkyen*, *n.* 1. the main body (of an army), the mainstay (of a society, etc.), the nucleus, the backbone, the hard core. 『~ 작가 a major writer. 2. the center field (of a baseball diamond). 3. a centerfielder. 『~수(手) SAME.

중경(中京) *Cwung-kyeng*, *n.* the central capital of the Koryŏ dynasty (= present-day Kayseng). cf. 자경. [Chūngqing] in China.

중경(重慶) *Cwungkyeng*, *n.* the city of Chungking **중-경상(重輕傷)** *cwūng-kyengsang*, *cpd n.* serious and slight injuries. 『~자 major and minor casualties.

중-계(中系) *Cwung-kyey*, *cpd n.* of Chinese ancestry. 『~ 미국-인 a Chinese-American.

중계(中繼) *cwungkyey*, *n.* relay. 『~국 a relay station. 『~ 방송 broadcasting by relay, a re-broadcast. ~하다, *unt.* relays, rebroadcasts.

중고(中古) *cwungko*, *n.* 1. the middle ages, medieval times. 『~사 medieval history. 2. the somewhat used, the slightly old, the second-hand. 『~옥 a medium old house. 『~품 a used article, second-hand goods.

중-고기 *cwūng koki*, *cpd n.* ('monk fish' =) a kind of freshwater carp (*Sarcocheilichthys czerskii*).

중공(中共) *Cwung-Kong*, *n.* Red China; the Chinese Communists. 『~군 Chinese Communist forces.

중-공업(重工業) *cwūng-kongep*, *cpd n.* heavy industry.

중과(衆寡) *cwūngkwa*, *n.* disparity in numbers, odds. 『중과 부적 이다 We are outnumbered.

중-괴탄(中塊炭) *cwung-koythan*, *n.* coal in medium-size lumps.

중구(中區) *Cwungkwu*, *n.* the Cwungkwu (Chung-gu) or "Central" ward of Seoul.

중구(中歐) *Cwung-Kwu*, *n.* Central Europe.

중구(衆口) *cwūngkwu*, *n.* public rumor, popular criticism. 『중구-난방(一難防) 이다 It is difficult to stop the voice of the people.

중구미 *cwungkwumi*, *n.* the elbow of the hand with which one holds an archery bow. [cf. 팔-꿈치]

중국(中國) *Cwungkwuk*, *n.* China. 『~인,

~사람 a Chinese. 『~어, ~말 the Chinese language, Chinese. 『~인민 공화-국 the People's Republic of China. 『~국민 정부 the Kuomintang Government.

중국계-산맥 (中國系山脈) *Cwungkwuk-kyey sanmayk*, *cpd n.* the Cwungkwuk (Chungguk) or Central Mountain Chain; includes the ranges Masik-lyeng, Kwangcwu, Chalyeng, Nolyeng and Sopayk. **중궁(-전)(中宮殿)** *cwungkwung(-cen)*, *n.* the Queen. [of a set of three.

중권(中卷) *cwung-kwen*, *cpd n.* the middle volume **중-그리다** *ccwung' kulita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 중-. (an animal) pricks up (the ears); cocks (raises, moves) the ears. 『귀-를 ~ pricks up the ears. [metal.

중-금속(重金屬) *cwūng-kumsok*, *cpd n.* a heavy **중급(中級)** *cwungkup*, *n.* an intermediate grade. 『~ 영어 Intermediate English.

중-국-ccwungkus HEAVY ISOTOPE → 중-국-ccongkus (moving lips; cocking ears): XX, XXh = Xk.

중-기관총(重機關銃) *cwūng kikwan-chong*, *cpd n.* a heavy machine gun.

중-길[길](中一) *cwungq kil*, *cpd n.* medium quality; average-grade goods. [post inside a wall.

중-깃(中一) *cwung kis*, *cpd n.* a small reinforcing

중난-하다(重難一) *cwūngnan hata*, *adj-n.* is exceedingly difficult, is serious.

중년(中年) *cwungnyen*, *n.* middle age, the prime of manhood. 『~자 a middle-aged person.

중노미 *cwungnomi*, *n.* a resident employee in a workshop. [< 중- (?) + نوم + 이]

중노인(中老人) *cwung-nōin*, *cpd n.* = 중-늙은이 *cwung nulk.un-i* (elderly person etc.).

중농(中農) *cwungnong*, *n.* a middle-class farmer.

중-늙은이(中一) *cwung nulk.un-i*, *cpd n.* 1. the second eldest (the next-to-oldest) of a group of elderly men. 2. an elderly person (of 60-70). cf. 장-늙은이. [rice plant.

중다리 *cwungtali*, *n.* a variety of early-ripening **중-다버지** *cwung-tapeci*, *cpd n.* [< ?] long hair flowing in the wind; a person with such hair.

중다-하다(衆多一) *cwūngta hata*, *adj-n.* is of great number, numerous.

중단(中段) *cwungtan*, *n.* 1. the middle part of a staircase; the landing. 2. midway, halfway up (or down). 3. the middle part of a book.

중단(中單) *cwungtan*, *n.* a mourner's undercoat with broad sleeves.

중단(中斷) *cwungtan*, *n.* discontinuance, interruption. ~하다, *unt.* discontinues, interrupts, breaks off, gives up. SYN. 중절. [land sublessor

중-담주(中畜主) *cwung-tapowu*, *cpd n.* a farm- **중대(中隊)** *cwungtay*, *n.* a company; a battery; a squadron. 『~장 a company commander.

중대(重大) *cwūngtay*, *n.* importance, gravity, seriousness. 『~문제 an important question, a serious problem. 『~것건 a matter of great importance, a serious affair, a momentous event.

『중대-성 importance, gravity, seriousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is important, serious, weighty, momentous. **중-대가리** *cwūng taykali*, *cpd n.* ('monk head' =) a tonsured head, a shaven head; a person with a close-cropped head.

중-대님[-때-](中一) *cwungq taynim*, *cpd n.* pantleg-ties just below the knee.

중-대문[-때-](中大門) *cwungq tāymun*, *cpd n.* the inner gate.

중대-시(重大視) *cwūngtay-si*, *n.* taking (a matter) seriously. ~하다, *unt.* attaches great importance to (an affair), takes a serious view of (a matter).

중대-화(重大化) *cwūngtay-hwa*, *cpd n.* aggravation. ~하다, *uni.* becomes serious, aggravates, assumes serious proportions.

중-달- (*cwungtel*) (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 중-달-) = 중-용열 (*cwungtel*) (mutter): XX, XXh = Xk.

중도 *cwungto*, *n.* = 중도위.

중도(中途) *cwungto*, *n.* halfway, midway, mid-course. 『산 ~에 halfway up the mountain. 『~에 서 일-을 그-만 두다 stops halfway through, gives up halfway, leaves (a thing) half done. 『~에 서 돌아-스다 turns back halfway. 『~에 서 퇴학-하다 leaves school without finishing the course. 『서울-과 인천-중도-에 있다 It is situated midway between Seoul and Inchen. [moderation.

중도(中道) *cwungto*, *n.* the middle path, the mean, **중도(위)** *cwungto wi*, *n.* a broker (*esp.* of fruit or firewood), a middleman. [? < 中途位; ? < 中 + der. n. < 돕다]

중도 이-페(中途而廢) *cwungto i-phyēy*, *n.* to give up halfway. ~하다, *unt.* gives up halfway.

중독(中毒) *cwungtok*, *n.* poisoning, toxicosis. 『~성 toxicity; toxic, poisonous. 『~성 빈혈 toxic anaemia. 『~증 toxicosis. 『수은 ~ mercury poisoning. 『알콜 ~ alcoholism. 『버섯-에 ~이 되다 gets poisoned by mushrooms.

중-동(中一) *cwung-tong*, *cpd n.* the middle (or center) part; the waist. 『~이 길다(짧다) is long-waisted (short-waisted). 『생선-의 ~ the center cut of fish.

중-동(中東) *Cwung-Tong*, *n.* the Middle East.

중동(仲冬) *cwūngtong*, *n.* midwinter (November of the lunar calendar). [to a skirt; a sash.

중동-끈(中一) *cwung-tong kkun*, *cpd n.* the belt **중동-무이(中一)** *cwung-tong mui*, *cpd n.* leaving something half done or unfinished, stopping halfway. ~하다, *unt.* leaves it half-done (unfinished), gives up halfway, goes halfway.

중-동-바지(中一) *cwung-tong paci*, *cpd n.* women's pants with unlined waist and lined legs.

중동-치레(中一) *cwung-tong chiley*, *cpd n.* ornamental trappings worn on the waist.

중동-치장(中一治粧) *cwung-tong chicang*, *cpd n.* = 중동-치레. [earthenware jar.

중-두리(中一) *cwung-twuli*, *cpd n.* a small

중동-밥(重一) *cwūng-twung pap*, *cpd n.* (?+n.)

Dr. Lee as the central figure). 2. balance. $\text{ㄱ} \sim \cdot \text{을}$
잃고 넘어-지다 loses one's balance and stumbles.

中針 **cwungchim**, *n.* a needle of medium
中秤 **cwungching**, *n.* a middle-weight scale

중칭(中稱) **cwungching**, *n.* medium distant reference (as 그 'that', 거기 'there'). *cf.* 큰칭, 원칭.
중-크롬산(重-酸) **cwung khulom-san**, *cpd n.* dichromic acid. [(stature, size).
중-키(中-一) **cwung khi**, *cpd n.* medium height
중탁(重濁) **cwungthak**, *n.* (broth or medicine) being thick. ~하다, *adj-n.* is thick.
중-탄산(重炭酸) **cwung-thansan**, *cpd n.* bicarbonate. ♯ ~ 조다 bicarbonate of soda, sodium bicarbonate. [moderately hot.
중탕(中湯) **cwungthang**, *n.* a hot spring that is
중탕(重湯) **cwungthang**, *n.* cooking (or warming up) in a double boiler. ~하다, *vt.* cooks (or warms up) in a double boiler.
중태(重態) **cwungthay**, *n.* a serious condition (of illness), a critical state. ♯ ~에 빠-지다 falls into a critical condition, takes a serious turn; is seriously ill.
중-턱(中-一) **cwung thek**, *n.* the breast of a hill, the mid-slope of a mountain, the middle part (of an upright thing). ♯ 산 중-턱에 절 하나가 있다 Halfway up the mountain there is a temple.
중토(重土) **cwungtho**, *n.* baryta (in chemistry).
중-톱(中-一) **cwung thop**, *cpd n.* a saw of medium size. [serious illness.
중통(重痛) **cwungthong**, *n.* being seriously ill, a
중퇴(中退) **cwungthoy**, *n.* dropping out of school. ~하다, *vt.* drops out of (school).
중편(中篇) **cwungphyen**, *n.* the second part (of a book of three parts), the middle (2d) volume. ♯ ~ 소설 a medium-length story, a short novel.
중평(衆評) **cwungphyeng**, *n.* public opinion (criticism).
중포(重砲) **cwungpho**, *n.* a heavy gun. ♯ ~병 heavy artillery; a heavy artilleryman.
중-포격(重砲擊) **cwung-phokyek**, *cpd n.* heavy bombardment. ~하다, *vt.* heavily bombards.
중-폭격(重爆擊) **cwung-phok.kyek**, *cpd n.* heavy bombing. ♯ ~기 a heavy bomber. ~하다, *vt.* heavily bombs. [(goods).
중품(中品) **cwungphum**, *n.* medium quality
중풍(中風) **cwungphung**, *n.* palsy, paralysis. ♯ ~에 걸리다 has a stroke of paralysis, is stricken with paralysis. [summer.
중하(仲夏) **cwunggha**, *n.* the 5th lunar month, mid-
중하(重荷) **cwunggha**, *n.* a heavy burden; heavy responsibility.
중-하다(重-) **cwung hata**, *adj-n.* is important, serious, grave, momentous, grievous, critical; is precious, invaluable. ♯ 중-한 죄 a grave sin. ♯ 중-한 책임 a heavy responsibility. ♯ 중-한 병 a serious illness. ♯ 중-한 자리 a key post, an important job. ♯ 중-한 아들 one's precious (treasured) son. ♯ 그.는 중-한 죄에 걸렸다 He has a very serious charge against him.
중학¹(中學) **cwunghak**¹, *n. abbr.* = 중-학교.
중-학²(中學) **Cwung-hak**², *n.* "Central Academy" (name of one of the Four Academies—*sā-hak*—in old Seoul). SEE 자-학.

중-학교(中學校) **cwung-hak.kyo**, *cpd n.* a middle school, a junior high school. ♯ ~에 다니다 goes to a junior high school. ♯ ~를 졸업-하다 graduates from junior high school.
중학-생(中學生) **cwunghak-sayng**, *cpd n.* a middle school boy (girl), a junior high school pupil.
중-한 **cwung han**, *mod.* < 중-하다.
중-한(中韓) **Cwung-Han**, *cpd pre-n.* Chinese-Korean. SYN. 화-한. [(middle third of a month),
중-한(中辭) **cwung-han**, *n.* = 중-순 **cwung-swun**
중한-증[증](中寒症) **cwunghanq-cung**, *cpd n.* a sickness characterized by stiff limbs and a state of coma resulting from cold.
중-할, -함, -해 < 중-하다.
중-허리(中-一) **cwung-heli**, *cpd n.* ("middle waist") a kind of popular ballad that starts off as a *phyeng sico* and then abruptly changes form in the middle. [lingual glands.
중-허(重-一) **cwung-hye**, *cpd n.* a swelling of the
중형(中型) **cwunghyeng**, *n.* a medium (middle) size. [brother.
중형(仲兄) **cwunghyeng**, *n.* one's second eldest
중형(重刑) **cwunghyeng**, *n.* a severe punishment, a heavy penalty. ♯ ~에 처-하다 sentences (a person) to a severe punishment.
중혼(重婚) **cwunghon**, *n.* bigamy, double marriage. ♯ ~자 a bigamist. ~하다, *vt.* commits bigamy.
중화(中火) **cwunghwa**, *n.* eating lunch on a trip, a wayside lunch. ♯ ~참 a wayside inn (or restaurant).
중화(中和) **cwunghwa**, *n.* 1. equilibrium of mind, equability. 2. neutralization; counteraction. ♯ ~력 (약) a counteractive, a counter-agent. ♯ 중화-점 the neutral point. ~하다, *vt.* neutralizes, counteracts.
중화(中和) **Cwunghwa**, *n.* Cwunghwa (Chunghwa) in S. Phyengan. ♯ ~군 C. county.
중화(中華) **Cwunghwa**, *n.* [ELEGANT] China. ♯ ~민국 the Republic of China. ♯ ~인민 공화-국 the People's Republic of China. ♯ ~요리 Chinese cookery (cuisine). [arms.
중-화기(重火器) **cwung-hwāki**, *cpd n.* heavy fire-
중화-민국(中華民國) **Cwunghwa Minkwuk**, *cpd n.* the Republic of China.
중환(中丸) **cwunghwan**, *n.* being hit by a bullet, stopping a bullet. ~하다, *vt.* is hit by a bullet, stops a bullet.
중환(重患) **cwunghwan**, *n.* a serious illness. ♯ ~자 (a patient who is) a serious case, a patient on the danger list, one gravely ill.
중후(重厚) **cwung-hwu**, *cpd n.* gravity and generosity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is grave and generous.
중흥(中興) **cwunghung**, *n.* restoration, revival, rehabilitation. ♯ ~지-주 a restorer (of a kingdom, a dynasty); a revivalist. ~하다, *vt.* revives, is restored, is rehabilitated.
중-히(重-一) **cwung hi**, *der. adv.* with care (caution, respect). ♯ 사람-을 ~쓰다 appoints a person to a post of trust, gives a person an important position.

♯ 물건-을 ~ 간수-하다 takes good care of a thing. *cf.* 조중-. ~여기다, *vt.* 1. attaches importance to, regards as of great consequence, takes a serious view of. ♯ 문제-를 ~ takes a serious view of the matter. 2. holds it in esteem, values, prizes, respects, honors. ♯ 책임-을 (명예-를) ~ respects or has a deep sense of responsibility (honor). ♯ 생명·보다 명예-를 ~ puts honor above life, holds one's name dearer than one's life. ♯ 무엇·보다 건강-을 ~ sets health before everything else. ♯ 중-히 여기지 않다 has no regard for, makes light of, slights, attaches little importance to. ♯ 그들-은 그·의 의견-을 중-히 여기지 않았다 They didn't set much store by his opinion. [diest bow (in archery).
중-힘(中-一) **cwung him**, *cpd n.* the second stur-
쥐 **cwe**, *abbr.* < 주어; < 주위.
쥐 **cwēy** → 쥐어 **cwie**.
쥐¹ **cwi**¹, *n.* 1. a mouse, a rat. ♯ 집 (들) ~ the house (field) mouse. ♯ 물·독·에 빠-진 ~ 같다 is wet as a drowned rat. ♯ 독 안·에 든 쥐 "a rat in a water crock" = being cornered. 2. (in *cpds*) a small or worthless thing.
쥐² **cwi**², *n.* a cramp. ♯ 다리·에 ~가 오르다 has cramp in the leg, gets cramped in the leg. [? < 쥐다]
쥐게 **cwikey**, *adverbial* < 쥐다.
쥐고 **cwiko**, *ger.* < 쥐다.
쥐-꼬리 **cwi kkoli**, *cpd n.* a rattail. ♯ ~ 망초 a plant, *Justicia procumbens*. ♯ ~새 a plant, *Muehlenbergia japonica*. ♯ ~새풀 a plant, *Sporobolus elongatus* (= *Cinna japonica*). ♯ ~풀 a kind of stargrass, *Aletris spicata*. ♯ ~톱 a kind of long
쥐곤 **cwiko n'** = 쥐고·는. [thin saw.
쥐구 **cwikwu** [VAR.] = 쥐고.
쥐-구멍 **cwi kwumeng**, *cpd n.* a mousehole, a rathole. ♯ ~을 찾다 "looks for a rathole" = wishes one could disappear for a moment. ♯ 나·는 너무 당황-해·서 쥐-구멍-을 찾았다 I was so embarrassed I wished I could turn into a mouse and run away. ♯ 쥐-구멍·으로 소 물려 한다 "tries to drive a cow into a mousehole" = attempts to force the impossible.
쥐군 **cwikwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 쥐고·는.
쥐기 **cwiki**, *nom.* < 쥐다.
쥐긴 **cwiki n'** = 쥐기·는.
쥐길 **cwiki l'** = 쥐기·를.
쥐나 **cwina**, < 쥐다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
쥐-나 **cwi na**, *inf.* < 쥐-나다.
쥐-나다 **cwi nata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) is cramped, gets a cramp, is seized with cramp, has cramps. ♯ 다리·에 ~ gets a cramp in the leg. ♯ 쥐-날 지경·으로 부끄럽다 colors (blushes) up to the temples.
쥐-난 **cwi nan**, *mod.* < 쥐-나다. [子日].
쥐-날 **cwi nal**, *cpd n.* the "Day of the Rat" (= 자일
쥐-날 **cwi nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 쥐-나다.
쥐냐 **cwinya**, 1. = 쥐·야. 2. = 쥐느냐 (= 쥐는·야). 3. = 쥐니?
쥐네 **cwiney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 쥐다.
쥐눈이-콩 **cwinwun-i khong**, *cpd n.* ('rat-eye one' + n.) a kind of small bean, *Rhynchocia volubilis*.

쥐는 **cwinun**, *proc. mod.* < 쥐다.
쥐니 **cwini**, < 쥐다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
쥐다 **cwita**, *vt.* grips, clenches, clasps; takes (gets) hold of; holds, has hold of. ♯ 주먹·을 ~ clenches one's fist. ♯ 목·살·을 ~ seizes a person by the neck. ♯ 권력·을 ~ takes (assumes, wields) power. ♯ 정권·을 ~ takes over state affairs, comes into power. ♯ 남·의 비밀·을 ~ gets (has) hold of a person's secret. ♯ 사람·을 쥐었다 피었다 하다 twists a person round one's little finger. *vp.* 쥐이다. *cf.* 줍다, 집다, 잡다; 쥐엄-, 쥐엄-; 줌 (= 주먹).
쥐대기 **cwitayki**, *n.* a clumsy craftsman.
쥐-덫 **cwi tech**, *n.* a mousetrap, a rattap. ♯ ~으로 쥐·를 잡다 catches a mouse with a mouse-trap.
쥐데 **cwitey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 쥐다.
쥐-똥 **cwi ttong**, *cpd n.* rat droppings. ♯ ~ 같다 is worthless; useless, is "rot". ♯ ~ 나무 a wax-tree (*Ligustrum ibota*).
쥐든 **cwitun**, *retr. mod.* < 쥐다.
쥐디 **cwiti**, *retr. attempt.*
쥐라 **cwila**, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 쥐다. 2. = 쥐러.
쥐락-피락 = 칠·악 필·악 **cwil ak phil ak** (= 필·악
쥐랴 **cwilya**, 1. = 칠·야. 2. = 쥐러. [칠·악].
쥐러 **cwile**, *purp.* < 쥐다.
쥐려 **cwilye**, *intent.* < 쥐다.
쥐-머리 **cwi-meli**, *cpd n.* ('rat-head' =) a kind of short ribs. [law' =] the sow bug.
쥐-며느리 **cwi myenuli**, *cpd n.* ('rat daughter-in-
쥐-방울 **cwi pangwul**, *cpd n.* ('rat bell' =) the Dutchman's-pipe (*Aristolochia contorta*).
쥐-뿔 **cwi ppul**, *cpd n.* a "rat horn" = a worthless thing. ♯ ~ 같다 is worthless, useless; is "rot". *cf.* 쥐-똥, -불알, -좃. [? < 쥐-불]
쥐-불알 **cwi pul.al**, *cpd n.* a rat testicle = a worthless thing. ♯ ~ 같다 is worthless, useless; is "rot".
쥐-빚 **cwi-pic.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt. 'grab and brew' =) prepares (rice wine).
쥐-살 **cwi sal**, *cpd n.* 1. ('rat flesh' =) foreshank of beef. 2. [DIAL.] = 쥐² (cramp).
쥐-색(一色) **cwi sayk**, *cpd n.* = 쥐·빛 (dark gray).
쥐서 → 쥐셔 **cwisye**, *inf.* < 쥐시다.
쥐세 **cwisey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 쥐다. 2. = 쥐셔.
쥐-숨-듯 **cwi swum-tus**, *cpd adv.* hiding like rats; covering one's tracks cleverly. ♯ ~-이 SAME. ~하다, *vt.* hides like a rat, hides away, holes up; covers one's tracks cleverly.
쥐시다 **cwisita**, *honorific* < 쥐다. [lettuce.
쥐악-상치 **cwiak sangchi**, *cpd n.* (? + n.) young
쥐알-봉수 **cwi-al pongswu**, *cpd n.* (cpd n. 'rat-egg' + n. 'blindman' =) a petty and crafty person, a fox.
쥐엄- **cwiam** [VAR.] = 쥐엄 **cwiem** (making a fist, grabbing).
쥐-약(一藥) **cwi yak**, *cpd n.* rat poison.
쥐어 **cwie**, 1. *inf.* < 쥐다. 2. → 쥐여.
쥐어-뜯다 **cwie ttut.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) 1. plucks (off), picks. ♯ 머리·털·을 ~ tears one's

hair. 鷄 닭·의 털·을 ~ plucks (feathers from) a chicken. 2. pinches (a person) black and blue.
쥐어-박다 **cwie pakta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) deals a blow, hits, punches, socks. 鷄 사람·의 가슴·패기·를 ~ punches a person on the chest.
쥐어-주다 **cwie cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux. v.*) puts it in one's hand, lets (a person) have, gives, hands over. [= 쥐어-박다].
쥐어-지르다 **cwie ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*vt. + vt.*) 쥐어-흔들다 **cwie huntulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*vt. inf. + vt.*) grabs and shakes, brandishes, waves. 鷄 사람·의 어깨·를 ~ shakes a person by the shoulder. 鷄 단도·를 ~ brandishes a dagger. 鷄 선거·구·를 마음·대·로 ~ swings a district in an election.
쥐엄- **cwiem**, *n.* [*der. subst.* < 쥐다] making a fist, grabbing. ~ 짚 1. stealing, pilfering. 2. the way a baby opens and closes its hands; playing "grab it!" ~ 쥐엄 "grab it! grab it!" (*said to get baby to open and close hands*). LIGHT ISOTOPE 쥐엄-.
쥐엄-나무 **cwiem namu**, *cpd n.* the honey locust (tree), *Gleditschia*. VAR. 주엽-. [*< 조합 早葉*]
쥐엄-떡 **cwiem ttek**, *cpd n.* [*der. subst. + n.*] a kind of stuffed rice-cake, rolled in bean flour.
쥐엄-발이 **cwiem pali**, *cpd n.* a shrivelled foot; a person with a shrivelled foot.
쥐여 **cwiye**, 1. *inf.* < 쥐이다. 2. → 쥐어.
쥐여-지내다 **cwiye cīnayta**, *cpd vi.* (*vp. inf. + vi.*) lives in the grips (of), lives under a person's thumb, is dominated (by). 鷄 아내·한테 ~ is tied to one's wife's apron strings.
쥐오 **cwio**, *AUTHOR. quest./statement* < 쥐다.
쥐-오리 **cwi oli**, *cpd n.* ('mouse duck' =) a kind of small wild duck. [= common valerian (plant)].
쥐-오줌 **cwi ocwum**, *cpd n.* rat urine. 鷄 ~-풀 the 쥐이다 **cwiita**, *vp.* < 쥐다. gets grabbed; is caught or held (SEE 쥐여-, 쥐일-).
쥐이-종곳 **cwiī-sōngkos**, [*DIAL. ABBR.*] = 종심-종곳 (a three-pronged gimlet).
쥐인 **cwiin**, *mod.* < 쥐이다.
쥐일 **cwiil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쥐이다.
쥐일-대 [때] **cwiilq tay**, *cpd n.* (*vp. prosp. mod. + n.* 'stick to get caught' =) a small round stick used in quilting. SYN. 쥘-대.
쥐일-손 [손] **cwiilq son**, *cpd n.* ('hand to get grasped' =) a handle, grip; something to hold on to. SYN. 쥐임 **cwiim**, *subst.* < 쥐이다. [= 쥘-손].
쥐자 **cwīca**, *subj. assert.* < 쥐다.
쥐-잡-듯 **cwi cap' tus**, *cpd adv.* (*abbr.* < ...잡는 ...) just like exterminating rats; as easily as one catches rats. ~하다, *unt.* annihilates, exterminates; catches easily. 鷄 도둑·놈 들·을 ~ disposes of thieves.
쥐-정신 (-精神) **cwi cengsin**, *cpd n.* ('mouse mind' =) forgetfulness, a short memory. 鷄 ~을 가지다 is very forgetful of things. [= CF. 자마귀].
쥐-젖 **cwi cec**, *cpd n.* ('mouse breast' =) a small wart.
쥐-썩 **cwi coc**, *cpd n.* a rat's penis; an insignificant or worthless thing. 鷄 ~ 같다 is worthless, useless,

insignificant. CF. 쥐-똥, -뿔.
쥐-죽은-듯 **cwi cwuk.un tus**, *cpd adv.* (*[n. + vi. mod.] + post-mod.* 'as if a mouse had died' =) as still as can be, all hushed and still, as quiet as a mouse, deathly quiet, dead. 鷄 ~-이 SAME. 鷄 거리·가 쥐-죽은-듯 고요·하다 There is a deathly hush in the streets. ~하다, *adj-n.* is deathly quiet, is silent as streets. ~하다, *adj-n.* is deathly quiet, is silent as streets.
쥐지 **cwīci**, *suspective* < 쥐다. [= the grave].
쥐질 **cwīci l'** = 쥐지·를.
쥐-참외 **cwi cham-oy**, *cpd n.* ('rat melon' =) a kind of gourd plant (*Trichosanthes kirilowii*). SYN. 하늘·타리.
쥐-치 **cwi-chi**, *cpd n.* ('rat fish' =) a filefish.
쥐-코 **cwi kho**, *cpd n.* a rat nose; something petty, humble. SEE FOLLOWING. [= (humble) table].
쥐코-밥상 (-床) **cwi-kho pap-sang**, *cpd n.* a poor 쥐코-조리 **cwi-kho coli**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + bnd n.* < ?) a small-minded man, a petty person.
쥐-통 **cwi-thong**, *cpd n.* ('rat occasion' =) cholera. 鷄 ~이 돌다 has (is in the grip of) a cholera epidemic. SYN. 호열자.
쥐포육-장수 (-脯肉-) **cwi-pho.yuk cangswu**, *cpd n.* ('dried rat-meat merchant' =) a petty miserly person. [= 년].
쥐-해 **cwi hay**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Rat. SYN. 자-원 **cwīn**, 1. *n.* [*VAR.*] = 주인 **cwuin** (lord, husband etc.). 2. *mod.* < 쥐다. [= 쥘·약].
쥘 **cwil**, *prosp. mod.* < 쥐다. 鷄 ~·약 쥘·약 = 쥘·약 쥘-대 [때] **cwilq tay**, *cpd n.* ('stick to catch' =) a small round stick used in quilting. SYN. 쥐일-대.
쥘-부채 [-뿌-] **cwilq puchay**, *cpd n.* a folding fan.
쥘-볼 **cwiq pul**, *cpd n.* = 쥐-볼알 (rat testicle, worthless thing).
쥘-빛 **cwiq pich**, *cpd n.* ('rat color' =) dark gray.
쥘-쌈지 **cwil ssamci**, *cpd n.* a tobacco pouch (for sleeve or pocket).
쥘-손 [손] **cwilq son**, *cpd n.* ('hand to grasp' =) a handle, a grip; something to hold on to. SYN. 쥐일-쥘 **cwim**, *subst.* < 쥐다. [= 손].
쥘-cyu- 1. → 주-**cwu-** 2. = 지유-, 지우-**cu** SEE ALSO 지 ci. [= ciyu-, ciwu-].
쥘-주 **cukkwu**, *n.* [*VAR.*] = 조크.
쥘-런-쥘-런 **culen culen**, *adv.* in affluence, in abundance, plentifully, richly, abundantly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is affluent, opulent, abundant, plentiful. 鷄 살림·이 ~ is well off, leads an abundant life, lives in clover. [= CF. 자란-].
쥘로스 **culōsu**, *n.* panties, women's (under)pants. [= J. zuroosu < E. drawers.].
-조막 -**cumak**, ? *dimin.* < 줌. SEE 저-~.
조- **cumun**, *num.* [ARCHAIC] a thousand (= 천).
조- **cupong**, *n.* trousers, pants. [= J. zubon < Fr. jupon].
조- **cuum**, *quasi-free n.* the time (when). 鷄 이 ~에 these days, lately. 鷄 그 ~에 in those days, at that time. 鷄 그·가 버슬 다니든 ~에 when he was a civil servant. ABBR. 줌. CF. 줌. SYN. 때; 사이. [= CF. 틈].

조크 **cukhu**, *n.* canvas. 鷄 ~-신, ~-화 canvas shoes, tennis shoes. [= J. < Dutch doek].
죽 **cuk**, *bnd n.* [= Ch.] 1. 即 **kot cuk**: immediately; now; then; even if; go, approach. 2. 唧 **pelley-soli cuk**: insect chirping or hum; hubbub. 3. 鯽 **pūnge cuk**: a kind of carp fish. SEE ALSO 직.
죽 **cuk**, *post-mod.* (follows mod. -은) if, when; as, since, now that; so far as (it is) concerned, speaking of. 鷄 그런·죽 if so, then, if that is the case. 鷄 소금·을 더 친·죽 너무 짜·진다 It gets too salty if you put in more salt. 鷄 그런·죽 어떻게 하면 좋겠는·야 Well then, what would you like me to do? 鷄 네 말·을 들은·죽 참 안 되었다 I am very sorry to hear that. 鷄 경치 인·죽 금강·산·이 한국·에·서 제일·이다 As far as scenic beauty goes, the Diamond Mountains are the best in Korea. 鷄 알아·본·죽 그것·이 허보·이었다 On inquiry, the report proved false. SEE -은 ~, 인 ~. SYN. 죽-은. [= < 即, ? < 則, ? < 적 'time']
죽 (即) **cuk**, *adv.* 1. namely, that is to say, i. e. (*id est*), to wit. 鷄 성조·기 ~ 미국·국기 the "Star-Spangled Banner" or national flag of the United States. 2. precisely, exactly, just, indeed, in fact [*reinforces copular meaning*]. 鷄 그것·이 죽·그·의 위대·한 점·이다 That's what is great about him.
죽각 (即刻) **cuk.kak**, *n.* precise moment, instant. 鷄 ~·에 on the instant, on the spot, immediately, at once, right away, in a moment. 鷄 바로 그 ~·에 at that very instant. 鷄 그 말·을 하는 죽각·에 그·가 어떤 사람 인·지 알았다 I knew what kind of person he was the very moment he said that.
죽결 (即決) **cuk.kyel**, *n.* a prompt (immediate) decision, a summary decision. 鷄 ~ 재판 summary justice, a summary trial. 鷄 ~ 처분 summary conviction. ~하다, *unt.* decides promptly, tries summarily. [= one].
죽경 (即景) **cuk.kyeng**, *n.* landscape (a view) before 죽금 (即今) **cuk.kum**, *n.* immediately, promptly, at once, on the spot.
죽기시 (即其時) **cuk.kisi**, *n.* = 죽시 **cuksi** (instant). 죽기지 (即其地) **cuk.kici**, *n.* = 죽석 **cuksek** (on the spot, off-hand).
죽낙 (即諾) **cuk.nak**, *n.* a ready consent (assent, agreement, promise). ~하다, *unt.* readily consents (agrees) to.
죽납 (即納) **cuk.nap**, *n.* immediate (prompt) payment. ~하다, *unt.* pays immediately.
죽단 (即斷) **cuk.tan**, *n.* a prompt (immediate) decision. ~하다, *unt.* decides promptly (on the spot).
죽답 (即答) **cuk.tap**, *n.* a prompt (ready) answer, an immediate reply. ~하다, *uni.* gives an immediate answer, replies on the spot. SYN. 직답.
죽매 (即賣) **cuk.may**, *n.* spot sale. ~하다, *unt.* sells on the spot.
죽사 (即死) **cuk.sa**, *n.* instantaneous death. ~하다, *unt.* dies on the spot, is killed instantly. 鷄 총·알·에 맞아 그·는 죽사·했다 A bullet killed him on the spot.

죽살 (即殺) **cuksal**, *n.* killing promptly. ~하다, *unt.* kills on the spot.
죽석 (即席) **cuksek**, *n.* on the spot, off-hand. 鷄 ~·에·서 on the spot, off-handedly, extemporarily, impromptu. 鷄 ~ 연설 an impromptu speech. SYN. 죽기지, 죽좌, 죽지.
죽세 (即世) **cuksey**, *n.* passing away. ~하다, *uni.* passes away, departs this life, dies.
죽속 (即速) **cuksok**, *adv.* quickly, promptly, at once.
죽-은 **cuk-sun**, *post-mod.* [EMPHATIC] = 죽 **cuk**. [= 죽 + -은]
죽시 (即時) **cuksi**, *n.* instant; *adv.* (= ~·로, ~·에) instantly, immediately, at once, promptly, without delay. 鷄 ~ 의사·를 부르다 calls a doctor at once. 鷄 이 문제·는 죽시 해결·해·야 한다 This problem calls for immediate solution. 鷄 부르거든 죽시 오너·라 Come right away if I call you.
죽위 (即位) **cuk.wi**, *n.* accession to the throne, enthronement. 鷄 ~-식 an enthronement ceremony, a coronation. SYN. 죽조.
죽음 (即吟) **cuk.um**, *n.* an improvised poem. ~하다, *unt.* improvises a poem.
죽응 (即應) **cuk.ung**, *n.* prompt conformity, immediate adaptation. ~하다, *uni.* conforms immediately (to), meets promptly. 鷄 시대 요구·에 ~ promptly meets the needs of the times.
죽일 (即日) **cuk.il**, *n.* the same day. 鷄 ~·로 돌아·오다 returns on the same day. [= cash].
죽전 (即錢) **cukcen**, *n.* cash down, spot (ready)
죽조 (即祚) **cukco**, *n.* = 죽위 **cuk.wi** (enthronement).
죽좌 (即座) **cukowa**, 죽지 (即地) **cukci**, *n.* = 죽석 **cuksek** (on the spot, off-hand).
죽차 (即瘥) **cukoha**, *n.* a quick improvement (of illness), a fast recovery. ~하다, *uni.* improves quickly, makes a speedy recovery.
죽-치다 (即一) **cuk chita**, *cpd vt.* (*adv. + vt.*) strikes hard, breaks to pieces, smashes. 鷄 대문·을 죽·치고 남·의 집·에 들어·가다 smashes the gate and breaks right into a person's house.
죽통 (唧筒) **cukthong**, *n.* a pump. SYN. 무-자워.
죽행 (即行) **cuk.hayang**, *n.* 1. prompt departure. 2. prompt execution (action). ~하다, *uni.* 1. departs at once, goes promptly. 2. executes promptly, carries out promptly, acts at once.
죽향 (即向) **cuk.hyang**, *n.* leaving promptly. ~하다, *uni.* leaves promptly (for), starts at once (for).
죽효 (即効) **cuk.hyo**, *n.* immediate effect (of medicine, etc.). 鷄 ~-약 an instant(aneous) remedy, a quick cure.
죽흥 (即興) **cuk.hung**, *n.* impromptu amusement. 鷄 ~-곡 (*music*) an impromptu. 鷄 ~-시 an impromptu poem, an extempore verse.
줄 **cul**, *bnd n.* [= Ch.] 1. 叱 **kkwucic.ulq cul**: scold, abuse, revile. [SEE ALSO 쥘.] 2. 櫛 **pis cul**: comb.
즐거움 **culkewum**, *n.* (*adj. subst.* < 즐겁다) joy, delight, gladness, pleasure, happiness. 鷄 전원 생활·의 ~ delights of rural life. 鷄 ~·에 못·이기다 is overcome with joy. 鷄 독서·가 유일·한 즐거움·이다

Reading is my only pleasure.

즐거이 *culkei*, *der. adv.* < 즐겁다. delightfully (with delight), joyfully, pleasantly, merrily. 『친구·를 ~ 맛다 receives a friend with pleasure, is delighted to receive a friend.』 『시간·을 ~ 보내다 passes happy hours.』 『친구·와 술 마시는 것·을 ~ 생각·하다 finds pleasure in drinking with friends.』
즐겁다 *culkepta*, *adj.* -w. is delightful, pleasant, joyful, merry, glad, happy. 『즐거운 옛·날 the good old days.』 『즐거운 옛·생각 happy memories.』 『즐겁게 지내다 lives happily, has a good time of it.』 DER. ADV. 즐거이.

즐거 *culkye*, *inf.* < 즐기다.

즐기다 *culkita*, *vt.* takes pleasure in, enjoys, delights in, is fond of, relishes. 『독서·를 ~ enjoys reading.』 『음악·을 ~ delights in music.』 『그·는 술·을 즐긴다 He's fond of liquor.』

즐긴, 즐겁, 즐겁 < 즐기다.

줄비·하다 (櫛比-) *culpi hata*, *adj.-n.* (houses or stores) stand closely together (like the teeth of a comb), stand in a continuous row.

줄풍·목우 (櫛風沐雨) "*cul-phung mok-wu*", *cpd n.* "combed by the wind and bathed by the rain" = the storms of life. [cf. 저름·께.]

줄 *oum*, *n. abbr.* = 즈음 *ouum* (the time when).

·줄 *oum*, *pcl.* 1. about (so much), approximately (a quantity). 『네 시간 ~ about 4 hours.』 『한 두 근 ~ about 2 pounds.』 『그·는 내 나이·줄 된다 He is about my age.』 『그·줄 해 두자 Let's leave it there (or about there).』 『얼마·줄 주었는·야 About how much did you pay?』 2. at about (a certain time). [cf. 즈음] 『네 시 ~ about 4 o'clock.』 『몇 시 ~ 해·서 about what time.』 3. by (a certain time). (SYN. ·까지·에, 안·으로) 『내일 ~ by tomorrow.』 CF. 텀, 틈, 뚝 (< 뜨다), 뚝 (< 뜨다); 폭 (< 줌).

-줄 *-oum*, *suffix.* SEE ㄱ/할·~.

·줄·은 *oum un*, *pcl + pcl.* 1. as for about (so much). 2. as for at about (a certain time). 3. as for by (a certain time). 『네 시 ~ by 4 o'clock.』 『지금 ~ by now, by this time.』

·줄·이나 *oum ina*, *pcl + quasi-pcl.* 1. about (so much) or so. 『몇 근 ~ about how many pounds.』 『몇 시간 ~ about how many hours.』 2. at about (a certain time) or so. 『네 시 ~ around 4 o'clock or so.』 3. by (a certain time) or around then.

줄 *cup*, *bnf n.* [< Ch.] 1. 汁 *cup-nāyly cup*: juice, sap, gravy. 2. 緝 *elk.ulq cup*: twist a cord; join, continue; follow up, arrest, seize. 3. 戟 *cupchay cup*, *myel cup*: a medicinal plant (*Houttuynia cordata*).
줄(汁) *cup*, *n.* juice, sap, latex. 『과일 (포도, 사과) ~ fruit (grape, apple) juice.』 『레몬·의 ~·을 짜다 squeezes juice from a lemon.』 『~·이 많다 is juicy, succulent.』

줄·나다 (汁-) *cup nata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi. 'juice appears') gets skilled, becomes expert (in), acquires skill (proficiency), becomes a master (of), is at home (in).

줄·내다 (汁-) *cup nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) extracts

(squeezes, presses) juice, juices. 『사과·를 ~ juices (presses the juice out of) an apple.』

즙 (汁滓) *cupcay*, *n.* dregs left from squeezing, strained lees.

줄철 (緝綴) *cupchel*, *n.* compilation, editing; binding. ~하다, *vt.* compiles, edits; binds, files.

증, 증 *cung, cūng*, *bnf n.* [< Ch.] 1. 症 *cūngsey cūng*: ailment, malady, disease. 2. 拯 *kencilq cung*: lift up, relieve, save. 3. 曾 *ilccik cung*: already; duplicate, add to, additional. 4. 蒸 *ccilq cung*: steam. 5. 憎 *miuwulq cung*: hate, detest. 6. 增 *te-halq cung*: add to, increase, augment. 7. 甌 *silwu cung*: steamer, boiler. 8. 緞 *pitan cung*: silk fabrics. 9. 贈 *cwulq cung*: give, bestow, confer. 10. 證 *cūngke cūng*: proof, evidence.

증 *cung*, *n.* sand or bits of clay stuck to the bottom of a piece of china or porcelain.

증(症) *cūng*, *n.* 1. (= 증세) symptoms. 『무서움 ~ [증·] 이 나타 (생기다) shows signs of fear.』 2. (= 화증) anger. 3. (= 싫·증) disgust, dislike.

증(證) *cūng*, *n.* 1. proof, evidence, testimony. 2. a certificate, a warrant.

증가(增加) *cungka*, *n.* increase, augmentation, increment, gain, addition. ~하다, *vt.* increases, augments, multiplies, gains, grows.

증간(增刊) *cungkan*, *n.* a special number, an extra number (of a magazine). 『~·호 SAME.』

증감(增減) *cungkam*, *n.* increase and/or decrease, rise and/or fall; fluctuation, variation. ~하다, *vt.* increases and/or decreases, fluctuates, varies.

증강(增強) *cungkang*, *n.* reinforcement, augmentation. ~하다, *vt.* reinforces, increases, augments.

증거(證據) *cūngke*, *n.* evidence, proof; witness, testimony; guarantee. 『물·적 ~ material evidence.』 『정황 (간접) ~ circumstantial evidence.』 『~·물, ~·품 (a piece of) evidence, an exhibit (of evidence); a voucher.』 『~ 서류 documentary evidence.』 『~·인 a witness, a testifier, an attester (= 증인).』 ~하다, *vt.* evidences, proves, attests, testifies to.

증권[-권] (證券) *cūngqkwēn*, *n.* a document; a deed, a voucher, a bill, a certificate, an instrument; a bond, a security, securities. 『~·권인·소 the Securities Exchange.』 『선하 ~ a bill of lading.』 『훗가 ~ securities.』

증급(增給) *cungkup*, *n.* pay (wage, salary) increase, a wage hike, a pay raise. ~하다, *vt.* increases a person's wages, raises a person's pay.

증기(蒸氣) *cungki*, *n.* steam; vapor. 『~·관(管) a steam pipe.』 『~·관(罐) a (steam) boiler.』 『~·기관 a steam engine.』 『~·기관·차 a steam locomotive.』 『~·단로 steam heat(ing), a steam heater.』 『~·단방 steam heating.』 『~·력 steam power.』 『~·선 a steamship.』 『~·소독 steam disinfection.』 『~·압력 steam pressure.』 『~·열 steam heat.』 『~·터빈(터빈) a steam turbine.』

증·나 *cūng na*, *inf.* < 증·나다.

증·나다 (症-) *cūng nata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.)

1. (= 화증·나다) gets angry. 2. (= 싫증·나다) gets disgusted. **증·난, -날, -남** < 증·나다.

증·내 *cūng nāy*, *inf.* < 증·내다.

증·내다 (症-) *cūng nāyta*, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. *vi.* = 증·나다. 2. *vt.* makes angry, angers; makes disgusted, 증·난, -덜, -똥 < 증·내다. [disgusts.]

증답(贈答) *cungtap*, *n.* an exchange of gifts. 『~·품 a gift, a present.』 ~하다, *vt.* exchanges gifts.

증대(增大) *cungtay*, *n.* enlargement, increase, augmentation. 『~·판 an enlarged edition.』 ~하다, *vt.* enlarges, increases, augments, enhances, swells. [lunar month].

증동(蒸冬) *cungdong*, *n.* = 맹동 *māyngdong* (10th

증류(蒸溜) *cunglyu*, *n.* distillation. 『~·기(器) a stiller.』 『~·수 distilled water.』 『~·액 distillate.』 ~하다, *vt.* distills.

증명(證明) *cungmyeng*, *n.* proof, corroboration, demonstration, substantiation; verification, authentication, certification. 『~·서 a certificate.』 ~하다, *vt.* proves, corroborates, demonstrates, substantiates; verifies, authenticates, certifies.

증모(增募) *cungmo*, *n.* raising extra (troops, laborers, subscriptions, etc.), an increased or intensified enrolling (recruiting, collecting). ~하다, *vt.* raises (enrolls, recruits) extra. [bond].

증문(證文) *cūngmun*, *n.* = 증서 *cūngse* (certificate; 증발(蒸發) *cungpal*, *n.* evaporation, vaporization. 『~·성 [증] evaporation.』 ~하다, *vt.* evaporates.

증발(蒸發) *cungpal*, *n.* operation of an extra train (bus, etc.). 『~ 열차 an extra train.』 ~하다, *vt.* operates an extra train (bus, etc.), runs (a special train, bus, etc.), increases the service.

증배(增配) *cungpay*, *n.* an increased dividend (or ration etc.); a bonus; an extra distribution. 『~·미 extra rations of rice.』 ~하다, *vt.* distributes extra, increases (the dividend, the ration etc.).

증병(增兵) *cungpyeng*, *n.* reinforcement(s). ~하다, *vt.* reinforces the troops.

증보(增補) *cungpo*, *n.* enlargement, supplementation; enlarged, supplemented. 『개정 ~·판 a new edition revised and enlarged.』 ~하다, *vt.* enlarges, supplements.

증봉(增俸) *cungpong*, *n.* an increase of salary, a rise in salary, a pay raise. ~하다, *vt.* increases (a salary), gives an increase of salary.

증빙(證憑) *cūngping*, *n.* proof, evidence, testimony. 『~ 서류 documentary evidence.』 [emendates.]

증산(增刪) *cungsan*, *n.* emendation. ~하다, *vt.*

증산(增産) *cungsan*, *n.* increased output (production). 『미곡 ~ a higher yield of rice.』 ~하다, *vt.* increases/boosts production (of).

증서(證書) *cūngse*, *n.* a certificate; a bond, a deed, a paper, an instrument, a letter, a bill; a diploma. 『예금 ~ a certificate of deposit.』 『졸업 ~ a diploma.』 『~·를 작성·하다 draws up a deed, executes a deed.』 SYN. 증문.

증설(增設) *cungsel*, *n.* an increase (of establishments, buildings, installations, etc.), enlargement,

extension. ~하다, *vt.* increases, installs more, establishes more.

증세(症勢) *cūngsey*, *n.* symptoms (of disease), the condition of illness. 『학질·의 ~·가 있다 has (shows) the symptoms of malaria.』 『이 증세·를 의사·는 폐염·으로 진단·했다 These symptoms led the doctor to diagnose the case as pneumonia.』 『증세·가 좀 나아 갑니까? How is the patient progressing?』 SYN. 증후.

증세(增稅) *cūngsey*, *n.* a tax increase, increased taxation. ~하다, *vt.* increases (raises) taxes.

증손(曾孫) *cungson*, *n.* a great-grandson. 『~·녀 a great-granddaughter.』 『~·부 the wife of one's great-grandson.』 『~·서 the husband of one's great-granddaughter.』 『~·자 a great-grandson.』

증손(增損) *cungson*, *n., vt.* = 증감 *cungkam* (fluctuation).

증쇄(增刷) *cungsway*, *n.* an additional printing. ~하다, *vt.* prints in addition. 『1000·부·를 ~ prints an additional thousand copies.』

증수(增水) *cungswu*, *n.* the rise of a river, flooding. ~하다, *vt.* (a river, lake, etc.) rises, swells.

증수(增收) *cungswu*, *n.* an increased yield, increased revenue (income), increment. ~하다, *vt.* increases (yield, income, revenue, etc.).

증수(增修) *cungswu*, *n.* enlargement (of a book), supplement. ~하다, *vt.* enlarges, supplements.

증습(蒸濕) *cungsup*, *n.* damp heat, sultriness, mugginess. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is steaming hot, sweltering, muggy, humid, sticky.

증식(增殖) *cungsik*, *n.* propagation, multiplication, increase. ~하다, *vt.* increases (plants, cattle, interest, etc.), propagates, multiplies.

증애(憎愛) *cung-ay*, *cpd n.* hatred and affection, hating and loving.

증액(增額) *cung-ayk*, *n.* the increased amount of money, increment, increase. ~하다, *vt.* increases (the amount), raises, augments.

증언(證言) *cungen*, *n.* verbal evidence, testimony, witness. ~하다, *vt.* testifies, attests, bears witness, deposes.

증여(贈與) *cungye*, *n.* donation, presentation, gift. 『~·물 a gift, a present.』 『~·자 a giver, a donor, a donor.』 ~하다, *vt.* gives, makes a present of, confers, donates. [mugginess; steaming hot.]

증열(蒸熱) *cungyel*, *n.* damp heat, sultriness,

증염(蒸炎) *cungyem*, *n.* = 증열.

증오(憎惡) *cungo*, *n.* hatred, detestation, abhorrence. ~하다, *vt.* hates, detests, abhors.

증원(增員) *cungwen*, *n.* an increase of personnel. ~하다, *vt.* increases (personnel, staff).

증원(增援) *cungwen*, *n.* reinforcement. 『~·군 troop reinforcements.』 ~하다, *vt.* reinforces.

증유(贈遺) *cungyu*, *n., vt.* = 증여 *cungye* (donation).

증익(增益) *cungik*, *n.* increased profits; increase, augmentation. ~하다, *vt.* increases, augments.

증인(證人) *cūngin*, *n.* a witness, an eyewitness,

an attestor, a testifier, a deponent; a surety. ㄱ ~ 이 되다 bears witness (to), testifies (to).
증인(證印) cūngin, *n.* a seal affixed to a document, a notary seal.
증자(增資) cūngo, *n.* an increase of capital, a capital increase. ~하다, *vt.* increases (the capital).
증적(證迹) cūngoek, *n.* evidence, traces, vestiges. ㄱ 법죄의 ~ evidence of a crime.
증전(曾前) cūngo, *n.* the past, former times. ㄱ ~ 에 in the past, formerly, at one time.
증정(增訂) cūngceng, *n.* supplementing (enlarging) and correcting (revising); enlarged and revised. ㄱ ~ 판 an enlarged and revised edition. ~하다, *vt.* supplements and corrects, enlarges and revises.
증정(贈呈) cūngceng, *n.* presentation, proffering. ㄱ ~ 자 a giver, a presenter. ㄱ ~ 품 a present, a gift. ~하다, *vt.* presents, proffers, gives.
증제(拯濟) cūngcey, *n.* salvation, relief, help. ~하다, *vt.* saves, relieves, helps.
증조(曾祖) cūngco, *n.* = 증조부. 「grandfather.
증조-고(曾祖考) cūngco-ko, *n.* the deceased great-grandmother.
증조-모(曾祖母) cūngco-mo, *n.* a (paternal) great-grandmother. 「grandfather.
증조부(曾祖父) cūngco-pu, *n.* a (paternal) great-grandmother. 「proof. SYN. 증참.
증조비(曾祖妣) cūngco-pi, *n.* the deceased great-grandmother. 「proof. SYN. 증참.
증좌(證左) cūngcwa, *n.* corroborative evidence, (with) additional notes. ~하다, *vt.* appends additional notes, enlarges annotations.
증진(增進) cūngcin, *n.* promotion, advance, furtherance, increase. ㄱ 건강 ~ promotion of health. ㄱ 사회 복리의 ~ promotion of social welfare. ~하다, *vt.* promotes, increases, furthers.
증참(證參) cūngcham, *n.* = 증좌 cūngcwa (corroborative evidence).
증척(憎斥) cūngchek, *n.* rejection (expulsion) out of hatred. ~하다, *vt.* rejects (expels) out of hatred.
증축(增築) cūngchwuk, *n.* enlargement of a building, extension of a building. ~하다, *vt.* extends (a building), enlarges (a house), builds an annex.
증파(增派) cūngpha, *n.* reinforcement. ~하다, *vt.* sends as reinforcements.
증편(蒸一) cūng-pyen, *cpd n.* steamed rice-cake with yeast in it. ㄱ ~ 들 a cake steamer.
증폭(增幅) cūngphok, *n.* amplification. ㄱ ~ 기 an amplifier. ~하다, *vt.* amplifies.
증표(證票) cūngphyo, *n.* a voucher.
증필(證筆) cūng-phil, *cpd n.* the witness and the undersigned. 「verifies, bears witness to.
증험(證驗) cūnghem, *n.* verification. ~하다, *vt.* verifies.
증회(贈賄) cūnghoy, *n.* giving a bribe. ㄱ ~ 갖건 a bribery case. ㄱ ~ 자 a briber. ~하다, *vt.* gives bribes. 「toms, condition).
증후(症候) cūnghwu, *n.* = 증세 cūngsey (symptoms).
지 ci, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 止 *kuchilq ci*: stop, desist; rest. 2. 支 *kōylq ci*: prop, support; pay, expend;

branch, descendants. 3. 之 *kalq ci*: go, arrive; of; it, him, her. 4. 只 *tā-man ci*: only, merely, but. 5. 旨 *ttus ci*: purport, drift, effect; purpose, meaning; imperial decree; tasty; lovely. [cf. 9.] 6. 地 *ttang ci*: earth, soil; place; cloth. 7. 池 *mos ci*: pond. 8. 至 *ihulq ci*: reach, arrive at, extreme. 9. 志 *ttus ci*: determination, will, purpose. [cf. 5.] 10. 枝 *kaci ci*: branch. 11. 知 *ālq ci*: know. 12. 芝 *cicho ci*: kind of mushroom. 13. 肢 *sāci ci*: the limbs, the extremities. 14. 持 *kacilq ci*: hold, grasp; restrain; support. 15. 指 *song-kalak ci*: digit, finger, toe; to point. 16. 咫 *cichek ci*: foot measure. 17. 紙 *cong ci*: paper. 18. 脂 *kilum ci*: fat, grease, lard; wealth; cosmetics. 19. 智 *cihyey ci*: wisdom, knowledge. 20. 誌 *kilok ci*: annals, official gazette; to record. 21. 遲 *tetilq ci*: slow, tardy, late.
-지 ci, *bnd n.* stuff, thing; *kimchi*. SEE 것국-지, 갈찌, 탄-지, ? 허벅-지; 잔-지, 오이-지. CF. 치; -어지/-아지; -어치, -아치.
-지 ci, *suspective*. [In the first three uses -(었)었지 and -(었)겠지 occur.] 1. (sentence-final or followed by ~요) CASUAL statement, question, suggestion, or command (often inviting confirmation or agreement): suppose; I suppose (guess, believe, think); if I am not mistaken; I venture to say, I daresay, I bet, I'd say, it seems to me; "you-know", "you-see", don't-you-know, wouldn't you say, *n'est-ce pas*. ㄱ 먹지 (·요) [with falling intonation] (1) I suppose he's eating. He's eating, you know. (2) Suppose we eat; let's eat. (3) Suppose you eat; (go on and) eat. ㄱ 먹지 (·요)? [with rising intonation] I suppose he's eating? ㄱ 먹지 (·요)? [with dip-rising intonation] (1) You know, he's eating! (lively statement) (2) I suppose he's eating? (lively question) (3) He's eating, isn't he? (rhetorical question) (4) Are we eating? = Let's eat. (lively suggestion) ㄱ 먹지 (·요) [with loud quick fall on last syllable] (1) He is eating! (insistent statement) (2) Suppose we eat! Let's eat! (insistent suggestion) (3) Suppose you eat! Eat! (insistent command) ㄱ 먹지 (·요)! [with dip-fall intonation] (1) I suppose he's eating? (lively insistent question) (2) He's eating, isn't he? (lively insistent rhetorical question) (3) Suppose we eat! (lively insistent suggestion) (4) Suppose you eat! (lively insistent command) ㄱ 너 지금 열-살 이지? You are ten now, aren't you? ㄱ 인제 자지! Suppose we go to bed! ㄱ 아마 그 이·한테 아이·가 없지 He has, I believe, no children. ㄱ 서울·에 사람·이 많지·요 There are a lot of people in Seoul, you know. ㄱ 절반 이나 지나·서 왔겠지 She must have come when it was about half over, I guess. 2. used in certain idioms within a sentence. (SEE ALSO -기·에 망정 이지) ㄱ 사실 말 이지 in truth, to tell the truth. ㄱ 참-말 이지 (=참-말) 그랬다 That's just what he said (or just the way it was). 3. used with ·만 (·은): does (is) but. ㄱ 그렇지·만 (·은) but, however, nevertheless, still, yet, notwithstanding that. 4. used with auxiliaries 않다 (아니-하다), 못-하다,

and 말다 to form negative constructions: does (is) not. ㄱ 쉽지 (·를, ·가) 않다 is not easy. ㄱ 먹지 않다 does not eat. ㄱ 먹지 않고 있다, 먹지 못-하고 있다 is not eating. ㄱ 내·가 가고 싶지 않다 I do not want to go. ㄱ 그 이·가 가고 싶어 하지 않는다 He does not want to go. ㄱ 영어·를 안 쓰지 않는·야 Isn't it true that they don't use English? ㄱ 가시지 않습니까 (less commonly 가시지 않으십니까, 가지 않으십니까) Aren't you going? ㄱ 염려 (-하지) 마세·요 Don't worry. ㄱ 말·도 하지 마십시오 Don't mention it. Of course. It goes without saying. ㄱ 잊지 말고 편지·를 써·라 Don't forget to write the letter. ㄱ 오늘 가지 말지·요 I won't go today. ㄱ 울지 마라! Don't cry! ㄱ 거기·에 대·해·서 한 마디·도 말·하지 않았다 He spoke not a single word about it. ㄱ 너무 어려워·서 하지 못-하겠다 It is too hard for me to do. ㄱ 크지·도 않고 작지·도 않다 It isn't big and it isn't little, either. ㄱ 정거·장·에·서 만나지 말고, 차·집·에·서 만나자 Let's not meet at the station, let's meet at the teahouse. ㄱ 밖·에 나·가지 말고 집·에 있거·라 Don't go out; stay home. SEE ALSO ~·가, ~·도, ~·를 (=·질), ~·만 (·은); CF. -지, 치 (abbr. < 하지).
·지 ci, *post-mod.* 1. the uncertain fact whether. SEE -은·지, -든·지, -는·지, -(었)었는·지, -(었)겠는·지, -을·지, -(었)었을·지. ㄱ ~ 알다 (모르다, 있다, 기억-하다, 생각-하다, 말-하다) knows (knows not, forgets, remembers, recalls, tells) whether. 2. given the state of being. ㄱ 어떻게 ADJ. -은·지 it is so ... that (=너무 ADJ. -어·서). 3. [?abbr. < 적·이 'time as subject'] the time since. SEE -은·지·ci, abbr. 1. < 이지. 2. < 하지. 「지².
·지(之) ci, [LIT. —in Chinese clichés] 1. *pcl.* = ·의 *uy* (of). ㄱ 삼·분·지 이 "sam-pun ci i" two-thirds. ㄱ 음우·지·비 "um.wu ci pi" preparation for a rainy day (against lurking dangers). ㄱ 인·지·상정 "in ci sangceng" human nature. ㄱ 의식·지·방 (-자) "uysik ci pang/ca" a means of livelihood; -우 "uysik ci wu" the problem (worry) of making a living; -향 "uysik ci hyang" a place where the living is easy. ㄱ 이왕·지·자 "iwang ci sā" bygone. 2. *Chinese post-verb.* (does) it (shows the Chinese verb is transitive). ㄱ 일언이·폐지 "ilen-i phyēy-ci" "one sentence can cover the whole" = saying it in a single word. 「a branch store. ANT. 본·지·(支) ci, *pre-n., prefix.* branch, subsidiary. ㄱ ~점 지(-)(至) ci(-), 1. *pre-n.* [LIT.] to..., till.... ㄱ 자오전 열·지 지 오후 세·시 from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. ANT. 자(-). 2. *bnd n.* reaching, attaining.
지(肢) ci, *n.* the limbs.
지(知) ci, *n.* intelligence, intellect.
지(智) ci, *n.* wisdom. 「지지」
찌¹ coi¹, *n.* [BABY TALK] feces. CF. 똥. [?< 질다; CF. 찌² coi², *n.* (= 찌지). a marker, a tag.
-찌 coi¹, *bnd n.* ring. SEE 가락·~, 팔·~. [?dial. var. < 끼다 vt.]
·지·가 ci ka, *post-mod. + pcl.* 1. (whether) ㄱ 그·의 태도·를 보면 그·가 참·말·을 하는·지·가 의심

된다 His attitude makes me suspicious whether he is telling the truth. 2. (time since) ㄱ 햇·빛·을 본·지·가 오래 -다 It's been a long time since we saw any sunshine. ㄱ 여기 오신·지·가 얼마 -나 되십니까 How long have you been here? ㄱ 동생·이 미국·에 간·지·가 벌써 오·년·이 된다 My little brother has been in America five years already.
-지·가 -ci ka, *suspective + pcl.* (Used to emphasize negative constructions—with adjectives only.) ㄱ 도리어 결과·가 좋지 (·가) [=좋지·를] 못-했다 On the contrary, the results were no good at all. ㄱ 좇건·에 맞지·가 않고 without meeting the qualifications at all; lacking the least qualification.
지가 → **짓가 ciqka** (land/paper price). 「sphere.
지각(地殼) cikak, *n.* the earth's crust, the lithosphere.
지각(知覺) cikak, *n.* 1. perception, sensation. ㄱ ~ 력 perceptivity. ㄱ ~ 신경 a sensory nerve. 2. sense, judgment, wisdom, discretion. ㄱ ~ 머리 [VULGAR] SAME. ㄱ ~ 없이 against all sense, senselessly, thoughtlessly, imprudently, indiscreetly. ㄱ ~ 이 있다 (없다) has (no) sense, has (no) discretion, has (lacks) one's wits about one. ㄱ ~ (·이) 나다, ~ (·이) 들다 attains discretion, gets one's senses, becomes sensible, cuts one's wisdom teeth. ㄱ ~ 망나니 a fathead; an indiscreet fellow. ㄱ ~ 날 나이 an age of discretion. ㄱ 나이·가 그·만 하면 지각 날 때·도 되었다 You are old enough to have more sense than that. ㄱ 그·는 아직·도 지각·이 없다 He doesn't have sense enough to know better. ㄱ 지각 없는 말·을 한다 You are saying foolish (or absurd) things.
지각(遲刻) cikak, *n.* being late, tardiness, lateness. ㄱ ~ 생 a tardy student. ㄱ ~ 일수 number of days late. ~하다, *uni.* is late, is behind time, comes late. ㄱ 학교·에 ~ is late for school. ㄱ 지각·하지 않고 회사·에 가다 gets to work on time.
지간(枝幹) ci-kan, *cpd n.* the trunk and branches.
지갑(紙匣) cikap, *n.* 1. a pocketbook, a wallet. ㄱ 가죽 ~ a leather pocketbook. 2. a paper box (= a box made of paper).
지개 cikay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 지게 cikey (A-frame).
-지개 -cikay, *bnd n.* (of uncertain mng). SEE 갈·~, 무·~.
지개(志概) cikay, *n.* = 지기 ci-ki (will and spirit).
찌-개 cci-kay, *cpd n.* (vt. + suffix) a pot stew. ㄱ 고추·장 ~ a pot stew with *kochuwu-cang* as its main ingredient. ㄱ 생선 ~ fish pot-stew. ㄱ ~ 주걱 a stew ladle. ㄱ 찌·겉 그릇 a stew bowl.
찌꺼기 ccikekki, *n.* = 찌끼 cciikki (dregs; remnants).
지꺼분-하다 cikkepun hata, *adj.-n.* 1. (an eye) is dirty, is full of gum (matter), is gummy (mattery), is gummed-up. ㄱ 지꺼분-한 눈 gummy eyes. 2. is shabby, squalid. ㄱ 지꺼분-한 물건 shabby goods. ㄱ 물건·을 지꺼분-하게 늘어·놓다 litters things up, leaves litter around. [CF. 찌끼, 찌꺼기]
찌걱찌 cci(k)kek, adv. with a quick creak, with a sudden squeak. ~거리다, *cpd vi., vt.* creaks, squeaks. ~~, *adv.* creaking, squeaking. ~~하다,

지기(地氣) **ciki**, *n.* vapor of the earth, vapor.

지기(地祇) **ciki**, *n.* the gods of earth. 『천신 ~ the gods of heaven and earth.』

지기(志氣) **ci-ki**, *cpd n.* will and spirit, spirit. 『~ 상합-하다 is of a spirit, falls in with another's spirit. SYN. 지개.』

지기(知己) **ciki**, *n.* an appreciative friend, an intimate friend. 『~ -지-우 an appreciative (intimate) friend.』

찌기 **coiki**, *nom.* < 찌다. [friend.』

찌기 **coikki**, *n.* 1. dregs, lees, grounds, sediment, residuum. 『밥 ~ residue of rice.』 차 ~ tea grounds. 『~ 가 남다 the dregs settle; it leaves sediment. 2. refuse, leavings, remains, remnants, leftovers, waste. 『~ 사과 the worst of the apples (in a basket, etc.).』 먹다 남긴 ~ leftovers (of food, etc.). 『턱 ~ the remnants of a good meal, the leftovers. SYN. 찌꺼기. CF. 지게미.』

지긴, **찌긴** (c) **ciki n'** = 지기·는, 찌기·는.

지길, **찌길** (c) **ciki l'** = 지기·를, 찌기·를.

지나 **cina**, < 지다, < 질다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.* **지나** **cina**, *inf.* < 지나다. [attent.』

·지 -나 **ci 'na** SEE -을~.

지나(支那) **Cina**, *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] China. 『~ -인 the Chinese.』 ~ -어 the Chinese language. 『~ -해 the China Sea. SYN. 중국. [indic. attent.』

찌나 **coina**, < 찌다: 1. *adversative.* 2. *FAMILIAR* **지나-가** **cina ka**, *inf.* < 지나-가다.

지나-가다 **cina kata**, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. goes past, passes by. 『지나-가는 사람 a passer-by.』 문 앞·을 ~ passes by the gate. 『숲·을 ~ goes through a forest.』 지나-가는 길·에 한 번 들리십시오 Please drop in sometime when you are passing by. 2. passes, elapses, goes by. 『지나-간 일 the past, bygones, a thing of the past.』 어느-덧 봄·이 지나-갔다 Spring is gone before you know it. 『세월·이 참 빠르게 지나-가는 군! How quickly time passes!』

지나-간, -갈, -감 < 지나-가다.

지나다 **cinata**, *cpd vi., vt.* 1. passes (by); goes past, passes through. 『대구·를 지났습니까? Have we passed Taegu (Taegu) yet? 2. passes, elapses, goes by. 『지난 날 past days, days gone by, olden times; the other day.』 지난 밤 last night. 『지난 달 (해) last month (year).』 오랜 시절·이 지났다 A long time has passed. 『지난 일·은 잊어 버리자 Let's forget what's happened. 3. exceeds (the limits), goes beyond. 『(···)에 지나지 않다 is nothing but, is no more than; only, mere, merely.』 기한·이 ~ the term (time limit, date) expires, passes a fixed term, is overdue. 『벌써 열 시·가 지났다 It's already past ten o'clock.』 이 수·하물·은 무게·가 지난다 This baggage is overweight. 『이 차표·는 기한·이 지났다 This ticket has expired.』 네 농담·이 좀 지난다 You carry your joke a little too far. 『그·는 일·개 학생·에 지나지 않는다 He is nothing but a student.』 그것·은 구실·에 지나지 않는다 That's a mere excuse. VC. 지나다. INTENSIVE 지나치다. [? < 지다² + 나다]

지나-새나 **cina sayna**, *cpd adv.* (vi. *adversative* +

SAME 'whether setting or dawning' =) night and day; day in day out; all the time; always. 『~ 철학·을 논-하다 talks philosophy morning and night.』

지나-오다 **cina ota**, *cpd vt., vi.* 1. comes by, passes by. 『숲·을 ~ comes through a forest.』 벌써 그 집·을 지나-온 것 같다 We must have passed that house. 2. goes through, undergoes. 『많은 간난·을 ~ goes through hardships and privations.』 지나-온 일·을 생각-하다 remembers things gone by.

지나치다 **cinachita**, *vi., vt.* (INTENSIVE < 지나다) exceeds, goes beyond, goes too far, overdoes it. 『지나치게 먹다 overeats, eats too much.』 지나치게 똑똑-하다 is too clever. 『그렇게 생각-해-서·는 너무 지나친다 You go too far in thinking so.』 조는 사이·에 두 정거-장·을 지나쳤다 I dozed off and missed my station by two stops. 『무슨 일·에 -나 도·를 지나치지 마라 Don't ever go to extremes in anything you do.』

지난 **cinan**, *vi. mod.* which is passed, last, recent. 『~ 가을 (겨울, 봄, 여름) last autumn (winter, spring, summer).』 ~ 달 (밤, 해) last month (night or evening, year). CF. 지-지난.

지난(至難) **cinan**, *n.* extreme difficulty. ~하다, *adj. n.* is extremely difficult.

지난-날 **cinan nal**, *cpd n.* (vi. *mod.* + *n.*) bygone days, the old days.

지난-번 **cinan pen**, *cpd n.* the other day, some time ago; the last time, the most recent (time), the latest. 『~ 받은 편지 the last letter received.』

지날 **cinat**, *prosp. mod.* < 지나다.

지날-결 [결] **cinatq kyel**, *cpd n.* in passing, when going by. 『지날-결·에 잠깐 들렀습니다 I just dropped in to see you while passing by.』

지남 **cinam**, *subst.* < 지나다.

지남(指南) **cinam**, *n.* guidance, instructions; a guidebook. 『~ -석 a magnet.』 ~ -차 a compass vehicle.

지남-철(指南鐵) **cinam-chel**, *n.* a magnet.

지남-침(指南針) **cinam-chim**, *n.* a magnetic compass. 『~ -을 따라·서 가다 follows (goes by) the compass. [of great wisdom and talents.』

지낭(智囊) **cinang**, *n.* "a bag of wisdom" = a man

지내 **cinay**, *inf.* < 지내다.

지내기 **cinayki**, *n.* (< *vt. nom.*) way of living, (how) to live, life. 『~ 가 좋다 is easy living, is an easy life.』 ~ 가 나쁘다 is a difficult life.

지내다 **cinayta**, *vc.* < 지나다. 1. passes, spends (time); lives, gets along. 『하루·를 (밤·을) ~ passes a day (a night).』 외투 없이 겨울·을 ~ goes through the winter without an overcoat. 『그 날 그 날 ~ lives from day to day, lives from hand to mouth.』 행복-히 (정직-히, 편-히) ~ lives happily (honestly, comfortably). 『어떻게 지내십니까 How are you getting along?』 적은 월급·으로 겨우 지낸다 He ekes out life on a tiny salary. 『지난 여름·을 어떻게 지냈·야 How was your summer? 2. pursues (follows) a career, serves; goes through, experiences. 『형사·를 지낸 사람 a former detective.』

『관리·를 ~ pursues an official career, is in the government service.』 고생·을 ~ goes through hardship. 『도-지사·를 지내다·가, 지금·은 국회의원·이 되었다 He has been a Governor but he is now Member of the National Assembly. 3. holds, celebrates. 『장례·를 ~ holds a funeral, performs a funeral service.』 제사·를 ~ performs ancestral rites. 『생일·을 ~ celebrates one's birthday.』

지내-들다 **cinay tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (vc. *inf.* + *vt.*) listens to (a person) inattentively, pays little attention to. 『남·의 말·을 ~ pays little attention to what others have to say.』

지내-보다 **cinay pota**, *cpd vt.* (vc. *inf.* + *vt.*) goes through, experiences, gets acquainted with. 『사람·을 ~ cultivates one's friendship with a person, gets to know a person better.』 사람·은 지내-봐·야 안다 It takes time to really get to know a person.

지낸 **cinayn**, *mod.* < 지내다.

지낸 **cinayl**, *prosp. mod.* < 지내다.

지낸 **cinaym**, *subst.* < 지내다.

지나 **cinya**, < 지다, < 질다: 1. = 진·야. 2. = 지느냐 (= 지는·야). 3. = 지니?

찌나 **coinya**, < 찌다: 1. = 찌·야. 2. = 찌느냐 (= 찌는·야). 3. = 찌니?

지느러미 **cine(y)mi**, *n.* = 지느러미 **cinulemi** (fin).

지네 **cinay**, *n.* a centipede. 『~ 코사리 Japanese woodfern. SYN. 토충. CF. 지차리.』

지네 **cinay**, < 지다, < 질다: *FAMILIAR indic. assert.*

찌네 **coiney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 찌다.

지네-철(-鐵) **cinay chel**, *cpd n.* ('centipede iron' =) a metal cramp.

지네 **cinay**, *inf.* < 지내다.

지-노(紙一) **ci-no**, *cpd n.* a paper string. 『~ -를 꼬다 twists paper into a string.』

지노귀(-제남) **cinokwi(-sāynam)**, *cpd n., uni.* = 제남 **sāynam** (exorcism).

지느러미 **cinulemi**, *n.* a fin. 『등 (배, 꼬리) ~ the dorsal (ventral, caudal) fin.』 ~ 엉덩귀 a kind of thistle (*Carduus crispus*). VAR. 지네미.

지는 **cinun**, < 지다, < 질다: *proc. mod.*

-지·는 -**ci nun**, *suspective + pcle.* 『그렇게 어렵지·는 않다 It's not so difficult.』

찌는 **coinun**, *proc. mod.* < 찌다.

지능(知能) **cinung**, *n.* intellectual faculties, intelligence, intellect. 『~ 검사 an intelligence test, a mental test.』 ~ 계수 intelligence quotient (IQ). 『~ -범 crime(s) of deception.』 ~ -을 계발-하다 develops intellectual faculties.

지니 **cini**, < 지다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

·지 -니 **ci 'ni** SEE -을~.

-지니, -진 -**cin(i)**, *bind n.* falcon. SEE 산~, 수~, 육~, 재~, 초~; 날-편.

찌니 **coini**, < 찌다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

지니다 **cinita**, *vt.* 1. carries (with one), has (on one, on one's person). 『총 (칼)·을 몸·에 ~ carries a pistol (knife) on one, is armed with a pistol (knife). 2. keeps, preserves, maintains. 『가산·을 ~ maintains (safeguards) the family inheri-

rance.』 기념·으로 시계·를 ~ keeps a watch as a memento. 3. keeps in mind, commits to memory, remembers. 『친구·의 말·을 마음·속·에 잘 ~ bears firmly in mind what a friend has said. [< 지다¹ + 이다(< 니다)]

·지 -니라 **ci 'nila** SEE -을~.

지닌 **cinin**, *mod.* < 지니다.

지닐 **cinil**, *prosp. mod.* < 지니다: to carry, preserve, remember. 『~ -성 [성] the quality of carrying (preserving, remembering).』 ~ 재주 [재-], ~ -총(聰) a good memory.

지님 **cinim**, *subst.* < 지니다.

지다¹ **cita¹**, *vt.* 1. carries on the back, bears. 『짐·을 ~ carries a pack on the back.』 무거운 짐·을 ~ bears a heavy burden. 2. owes (money), gets into debt. 『빚 (돈)·을 ~ gets into debt, owes money.』 그·한테 얼마 지었나 How much money do you owe him? 3. owes (gratitude), is indebted, is under an obligation (to). 『사람·한테 신세·를 ~ is indebted to a person, owes a person a debt of gratitude.』 참·으로 신세·를 많이 지었습니다 I am indebted to you for kindness. 4. assumes (a responsibility), bears, takes. 『그·가 전 책임·을 지고 했다 He did it on his own responsibility.』 이 이상 책임·을 질 수 없다 I can't be saddled with any more responsibilities. 『분실·물·에 대-해·서 책임·을 지지 않는다·고 말-했다 He refused to be liable for lost articles. VC. 지우다¹. CF. 지게, 짐; 지니다, 이다.

지다² **cita²**, *vi.* 1. (a flower, a leaf) fades and falls, is shed, is gone, vanishes. 『꽃·이 지겠다 The flowers will soon be gone. 2. (the sun, the moon) sets, sinks, goes down.』 해·가 지었다 The sun has set. 3. breathes one's last breath, gives up one's breath, expires, dies. 『숨·이 ~ dies, breathes one's last. 4. (fire) goes out, dies out.』 다리미 불·이 지었다 The charcoal fire in the iron has gone out. 5. (dirt, paint) fades away. VC. 지우다².

지다³ **cita³**, *vi.* gets defeated, loses, is bested; gives in, yields (to). 『전쟁 (소송, 경기)·에 ~ loses a war (lawsuit, game).』 그·의 재주·는 누구·한테·도 지지 않는다 As far as talent is concerned, he is second to none. 『그런 사람·에겐 지기 싫다 I don't want to give in to somebody like him.』 형·에게 지지 않는 미인·이다 When it comes to looks, her older sister has nothing on her. 『연-대·는 십-대-팔·로 코-대·한테 지었다 Yensey lost the game to Korea University by 10 to 8. VC. 지우다³.

지다⁴ **cita⁴**, *vi.* it forms; (그늘·이 ~) (shade) casts a shadow, (a shadow) shades, gets shady or shaded, forms shade, is shaded. 『그늘·진·길· a shady path.』 그늘·진·곳·에·서 in a shady place. 『나무·때문·에 집·에 그늘·이 너무 진다 The trees shade the house too much (overshadow the house). VC. 지우다⁴. CF. -지다.

지다⁵ **cita⁵**, *vi.* (the rainy season) sets in. 『장마·가 지었다 The rainy season has set in. [CF. 진-갈이, 질다]

지다⁸ *cita*⁸, *aux. vi. insep.* (follows *inf.*) 1. gets to be, becomes, grows. [Usually *inf.* is *adj.* but sometimes *vi.*: 벌어-지다] ㉠ 좋아 (나빠, 추워, 더워, 피곤-해) ~ gets better (worse, colder, warmer, tired). ㉡ 기울어 ~ it tilts. ㉢ 날·이 차차 길어 진다 The days are getting longer and longer. ㉣ 인제·는 음악·이 좋아 졌다 Now I've come to like music. 2. gets (is) done. (makes intransitives out of transitives—and some defective [bound] infinitives; intensifies intransitives; cf. 쓰이다.) 2a. (transitive infinitive). ㉤ 찢어 ~ it tears, gets torn. ㉥ 터 ~ it splits. ㉦ 풀어 ~ gets released (loose); comes untied (loose). ㉧ 떨어 ~ it drops (falls). ㉨ 끊어 ~ is snaps, is snapped. ㉩ 끌려 ~ it gets loose. ㉪ 깨 ~ (깨뜨려 ~) it breaks, smashes. ㉫ 꿰 ~ is punctured. ㉬ 쏟아 ~ it pours out. ㉭ 엉켜 ~ it gets tangled. 2b. (defective infinitives) ㉮ 바스러 ~, 부스러 ~ it breaks. ㉯ 부러 ~ it breaks. ㉺ 버그러 ~ it splits, separates. ㉻ 볼거 ~ it bulges out. ㉼ 가스러 ~ grows stubborn; bristles. ㉽ 쓰러 ~ it topples (tumbles). ㉾ 어그러 ~ gets dislocated; goes against. ㉿ 굽고/부러 ~ it bends. ㊀ 트며 ~ it tears. ㊁ 사그라 ~ it collapses, withers. ㊂ 오그라 ~, 우그라 ~ it curls up, warps; it breaks. ㊃ 야동그러 ~ it warps. ㊄ 이지러 ~ it chips; it wanes. 2c. (intransitive infinitives) ㊅ 늘어-지다 it dangles.

-지다⁷ *cita*⁷, *postnominal adj. insep.* is, is characterized by. ㉠ 뼈 ~ is "bony" = pithy. ㉡ 기름 ~ is fat(ty). ㉢ 언덕 ~ is hilly, sloping. ㉣ 언덕 ~ is bumpy, uneven. SEE 살 ~, 살팍 ~, 성 ~, 이색 ~, 틀 ~, 우닥 ~; 여무 ~. SYN. [? PARA-INTENSIVE] 치다. CF. -되다, -하다, -스럽다, -롭다, -답다.

-지다⁸ *cita*⁸, *postnominal vi. insep.* gets (becomes) characterized by. ㉠ 가랑이 ~ gets forked, is forked. ㉡ 겨풀 ~ gets coated, has a skin form on it. ㉢ 얼룩 ~ gets spotted. ㉣ 얼룩 ~, 어루러기 ~ breaks out in a rash.

지다⁹ *cita*⁹, *aux. adj. insep.* [LIT.] = 싶다 (desires, wants). SEE -고 지다. CF. -고 저.

지다¹⁰ *cita*¹⁰, *abbr.* < 지우다.

찌다¹ *coita*¹, *vi.* (flesh) grows fat = gains weight, puts on flesh. ㉠ 살 찐 암-닭 a fat hen. ㉡ 돼지·를 살 찜게 하다 fattens a pig. ㉢ 그·는 너무 살·이 찼었다 He is overweight.

찌다² *coita*², *vi.* gets steaming hot; is sultry, humid. ㉠ 날·이 찜چه 덥다 It is steaming hot. [? < 찜다³]

찌다³ *coita*³, *vt.* steams. ㉠ 감자·를 ~ steams potatoes. ㉡ 찬 밥·을 ~ heats up cold rice with steam. SUBST. 찜. [? < 지지다]

찌다⁴ *coita*⁴, *vt.* cuts (with a sickle). ㉠ 낫·으로 나뭇·가지·를 ~ cuts (lops) off branches with a sickle. [sickle]

찌다⁵ *coita*⁵ [DIAL.] = 끼다 *kkita*.

찌다⁶ *coita*⁶, *vi.* (muddy water) overflows a field.

지다⁷ *citawi*, *n.* 1. leaning one's back against another; pestering. 2. laying one's responsibility on another. ~하다, *vt.* 1. leans one's back against another; pesters. 2. lays one's responsibility on another, lays the blame at another's door.

지닥 *cittak*: ~~, *adv.* hurriedly and at random; recklessly. ~ ~하다 = ~거리다, *cpd vt.* does it recklessly. ~ ~이다, *cpd vt.* recklessly smashes it up beyond all use; ruins it.

지단 *cita*¹ *n.*, *abbr.* < 지다(·고) 한.

지단(地段) *citan*, *n.* a piece of land, a lot, a plot.

지당(池塘) *citang*, *n.* a pond.

지당-하다(至當-) *citang hata*, *adj.-n.* is quite right (true, natural, reasonable). ㉠ 지당·한 말·씀 이요 You are quite right. ㉡ 청년·들·이 개혁·을 부르·짓는 것·도 지당·한 일·이다 It is quite reasonable for young men to cry for a reform.

지대 *cita*² *y*, *abbr.* < 지다(·고) 해.

지대 *citay*, *n.* the travel bag of a Buddhist monk.

지대(支隊) *citay*, *n.* a detachment, detached troops.

지대(地代) *citay*, *n.* land rent.

지대(地帶) *citay*, *n.* a zone, an area, a belt, a strip, a region. ㉠ 비·무장 ~ a demilitarized zone. ㉡ 안전·(위험) ~ a safety (danger) zone. ㉢ 요새 ~ a fortified zone.

지대(址臺) *citay*, *n.* foundations, groundwork. ㉠ ~ ~석 foundation stones (=지땃-돌). [monk]

지대기 *citayki*, *n.* the garments of an itinerant

지대-방(一房) *citay pang*, *cpd n.* a closet or store-room attached to a large room in a Buddhist temple.

지대-하다(至大-) *citay hata*, *adj.-n.* is immense, vast, enormous, very great. [stones]

지땃-돌(址臺-) *citayq tol*, *cpd n.* foundation

지-더리다 *ci-telita*, *cpd adj.* (abbr. *adj.* 질다+*adj.*) is mean, vile, low, gross, vulgar, dirty. ㉠ 품성·이 ~ is low-minded, is a man of vile character.

지덕(地德) *citek*, *n.* "the virtue of a site" = the auspicious effect of a site.

지덕(知德) *ci-tek*, *cpd n.* knowledge and virtue.

지땃데 (c) *citey*, < 지다, < 찜다: FAM. retr. assert.

-지·도 -ci to, *suspective + pcle.* ㉠ 달지·도 않고 시지·도 않다 It is neither sweet nor sour. It isn't sweet and it isn't sour either. [“Could be.”]

-지·도 ci to, *post-mod. + pcle.* ㉡ 그런·지·도 모른다

지도(地圖) *cito*, *n.* a map. ㉠ ~ 책 an atlas. ㉡ 역사 ~ an historical map. ㉢ 항공 ~ an aerial map.

㉣ 육군 측량·부 ~ an ordnance map. ㉤ 백·분·의 일·의 ~ a map on a one-hundredth scale. ㉥ ~에

있다 is on the map. ㉦ ~ ~를 그리다 draws a map (plan). ㉧ ~ ~로 서울·을 찾다 looks up Seoul on the map. ㉨ 그 나라·는 지도·에·서 말살 되었다 The country was wiped off the map.

지도(指導) *cito*, *n.* guidance, leadership, lead, direction, coaching. ㉠ ~ ~자 a leader, a director, a guide, an instructor, a coach. ㉡ ~ 정신 a guiding spirit. ㉢ ~ 방침 guiding principle(s). ㉣ 김 교수 ~ 하·에·서 연구·하다 studies under the guidance of Prof. Kim. ㉤ ~의 임·을 맡다 assumes leadership.

㉥ ~ ~를 그릇·하다 misdirects, misguides. ~하다, *vt.* guides, leads, instructs, coaches, directs, runs.

㉦ 국민 교육·을 ~ directs the nation's education.

지도리 *citoli*, *n.* [< 지돌·이 'carry-turn der. n.']

1. hook-and-eye hinges, hinges. 2. → 지돌·이.

지도-서(指導書) *cito-se*, *cpd n.* a guide(book); a manual.

지독-하다(至毒-) *citok hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is vicious, venomous, vitriolic, atrocious, spiteful, ferocious. ㉠ 지독·한 말 vicious (vitriolic) remarks. ㉡ 지독·한 눈·초리 a vicious look. ㉢ 지독·한 여자 a spiteful woman. ㉣ 지독·한 짓 an atrocious act. 2. is hard, severe, terrible, extreme, dreadful, awful, exorbitant, outrageous, terrific. ㉤ 지독·하게 공부·하다 studies awfully hard. ㉥ 지독·한 추위 severe (bitter) cold. ㉦ 지독·한 값·을 부르다 bids an outrageous price. ㉧ 지독·한 감기·에 걸리다 catches a nasty cold. ㉨ 그·는 지독·하게·도 근시·다 He is dreadfully nearsighted. 3. is tough, unflinching, dogged, diehard, thick-skinned, hard-boiled. ㉩ 지독·한 사람 a very determined person, a diehard. ㉪ 지독·한 아이·라, 때려·도 좀·처럼 울지 않는다 That boy is so tough you have to beat the living daylights out of him before he'll cry.

지돌-이 *ci-tol.i*, *cpd n.* (der. *n.* < *vt.* + *vi.* 'carry-turn') 1. a narrow mountain path along a cliff. CF. 안·돌이. 2. → 지도리.

지동(地動) *citong*, *n.* 1. an earthquake (= 지동).

2. the terrestrial movement (the revolution and the rotation of the earth). ㉠ ~ 설 the heliocentric theory, the Copernican theory.

지동-지서(之東之西) *citong-cise*, *cpd n.* flustered, confused, at a loss. ~하다, *uni.* is flustered, flurried, confused; is at a loss; "doesn't know whether one is coming or going".

지동-지서(指東指西) *citong-cise*, *n.* irrelevant, incoherent, confused. ~하다, *uni.* is irrelevant, incoherent, confused.

지두(枝頭) *citwu*, *n.* the tips of branches. [tips]

지두(指頭) *citwu*, *n.* the tip of a finger, the finger-

지둔(至鈍) *citwun*, *n.* extreme stupidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extremely stupid (dull).

지둔(遲鈍) *citwun*, *n.* dullness, slowness, stupidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is slow, dull, stupid.

지동 *citwung*, *n.* an earthquake. ㉠ ~ 치다 (하다) has an earthquake. ㉡ 바람·이 지동 치·듯 분다 The wind rages. SYN. 지진. CF. 천둥. [< 지동 地動]

찌드럭 *ccitulek* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찌드락-) = 지부럭 *cipulek* (annoy): XX, XXh = Xk.

찌득찌득-하다 *ccituk ccituk hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찌득-. is tough (to cut).

찌든 (c) *citun*, < 지다, < 찜다: retr. mod.

찌든 *ccitun*, *mod.* < 찜들다.

찌들 *ccitul*, *prosp. mod.* < 찜들다.

찌들다 *ccitulta*, *vi.* -L- HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찜들다. 1. gets dirty. 2. is hardened (by bitter experiences). [? < *n.* 찌+*vi.*]

찌들름 *ccittullum* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찜들름-*ccattullum* (giving piecemeal): XX, XXh = Xk.

찌들 *ccitulum*, *subst.* < 찜들다. [CF. 찜들-

지-등롱(紙燈籠) *ci-tung.long*, *cpd n.* a paper lantern.

지디, **찌디** (c) *citi*, < 지다, < 찜다: retr. attent.

지라 *cila*, *n.* the spleen, the milt. SYN. 비장. [CF. 췌장 (pancreas).]

지라 *cila*, < 지다: 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. = 지러.

-지 -라 ci 'la SEE -은 ~(·서), -는 ~(·서), -을 ~·도.

지라(·고) *cila* (ko), *subj. attent.* < 지다 *aux. vi. insep.* (+*pcle.*). [follows *adj. inf.*] that it may become, wanting it (saying for it) to become. ㉠ 어서 풀름-해 지라·고 빈다 He prays that he may soon achieve fame.

찌라 *coila*, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 찜다. 2. = 찜러.

지라 *cila*¹ *n.*, *abbr.* < 지라(·고) 한.

지람, **찌람** *cila*¹ *n.*, *abbr.* < 지라(·고) 한, 찜라(·고) 한.

지란(芝蘭) *ci-lan*, *n.* the iris and the orchid.

㉠ ~·지·교(之交) sweet and noble friendship.

지랄 *cilal*, *n.* an epileptic fit, (an attack of) epilepsy; a fit (of hysteria or unreasonableness). ㉠ ~·이 나다 has an epileptic fit. ㉡ ~ 하다 (부리다) acts unreasonably, behaves rampageously, gets out of line, makes a fuss, makes a scene, goes crazy, has a fit, gets hysterical. LIGHT ISOTOPE 찜랄.

지랄, **찌랄** *cila*¹ *l*, *coila*¹ *l*, *abbr.* < 지라(·고) 한, 찜라(·고) 한.

지랄-버릇 *cilal pelus*, *cpd n.* fitfulness, freakishness, whim, capriciousness, fickleness, irregularity, unreliability, unpredictability. ㉠ ~·이 있다 is fitful (unpredictable).

지랄-병[뽕](一病) *cilalq pyēng*, *cpd n.* epilepsy.

지랄-작[정] *cilal ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* an epileptic; [FIG.] a capricious (unreliable, irresponsible) person.

지람, **찌람** *cila*¹ *m*, *coila*¹ *m*, *abbr.* < 지라(·고) 함, 찜라(·고) 함. [찌라(·고) 해]

지래, **찌래** *cila*¹ *y*, *coila*¹ *y*, *abbr.* < 지라(·고) 해, 지랭(至冷) *cilayng*, *n.* extreme cold. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extremely cold. [intent.], 찜러.

지라, **찌라** (c) *cilya*, 1. = 질·야, 찜·야. 2. = 지려

지략(智略) *cilyak*, *n.* cleverness, strategy, resource-

찌라(枝頭) *cile*, *purp.* < 지다, < 찜다. [fulness]

지러-지다 *cile-cita*, *cpd vi.* (var. *inf.* < 지르다 'snips'+*aux. vi.*) withers, shrivels, gets stunted.

㉠ 그들·이 너무 지면 꽃·이 자라지 못 하고 지러-진다 The flowers won't have a chance to grow if the place is too shady—they'll get stunted.

지런-지런 *cilen cilen*, *adv.* 1. brimful. [CF. 자란-, 저런-, 즈런-; 치런-]. 2. scraping close, almost touching. [CF. 지르다]

지렁이 *cilengi*, *n.* the earthworm. ㉠ ~ 갈비 "earthworm ribs" = a thing of no substance (with no foundation). ㉡ 지렁이·도 더디면 꿈적·한다 "Even a worm will turn"=The worm turns. SYN. [? <] 지룽.

지레 *ciley*¹, *n.* a lever, a handspike. ㉠ ~ ~로 물건·을 들다 raises an object with a lever.

지레² *ciley*², 1. *adv.* (= 미리) in advance, beforehand. ㉡ ~ 알리다 lets one know beforehand (in advance), gives prior (advance) notice. ㉢ 돈·을 ~ 찾아 쓰다 gets an advance of money. 2. *n.* SEE ~-뜸, ~-짐작.

지레-뜸 *ciley ttum*, *cpd n.* ('beforehand well-

steamed' =) scooping out rice for serving before it is fully steamed. ~하다, *unt.* dishes up rice before it is well steamed. [levers, raises with a lever.]
지레-질 *ciley oil*, *cpd n.* levering. ~하다, *unt.*
지레-짐작 *ciley oimcak*, *cpd n.* ('beforehand guess' =) guesswork, conjecture, speculation, anticipation, expectation, suspicion. ¶ 내 지레-짐작이 맞았다 My guess was right. ~하다, *unt.* guesses, conjectures, speculates, anticipates, expects, suspects. ¶ 쌀 값이 오를 것.을 지레짐작-하고 쌀.을 사 두다 buys up rice in anticipation of a rise in price. ¶ 그.가 돈.을 취-해 줄 줄(로) 지레짐작-하고 돈.을 다 썼다 I used up all the money I had, thinking that he would lend me some more.
지레-채다 *ciley chäyta*, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) knows beforehand, foresees, perceives in advance, anticipates. ¶ 눈-치-를 ~ foresees (anticipates) one's intention or motive. ¶ 남.의 이야기-를 ~ guesses the point of another's story in advance.
지려 *cilye*, 1. *inf.* < 지리다. 2. *intent.* < 지다.
지려(智慮) *cilye*, *n.* prudence, wisdom.
찌려 *ccilye*, *intent.* < 찌다.
지력(地力) *cilyek*, *n.* fertility of soil. ¶ ~ 채감 diminishing fertility.
지력(地歷) *ci-lyek*, *cpd n.* geography and history.
지력(智力) *cilyek*, *n.* intellectual power, mental capacity, intellect, mentality.
지력-선(指力線) *cilyek-sen*, *cpd n.* lines of force (*in physics*), a magnetic curve.
지령 *cilyeng*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 간-장 kan-cang (soysauce).
지령(指令) *cilyeng*, *n.* an order (of the government, party, etc.), a directive, an instruction. ¶ ~.을 내리다 issues an order, gives directions, instructs. ¶ 노동-자.한테 파업.의 지령.을 내리다 orders the workers out on strike.
지로(指路) *cilo*, *n.* guidance. ¶ ~-승 a monk-guide; a guide. ~하다, *unt.* guides.
지론(至論) *cilon*, *n.* a most reasonable opinion.
지론(持論) *cilon*, *n.* a cherished opinion, a pet theory, a stock argument.
지롱(紙籠) *cilong*, *n.* a paper lantern.
지뢰(地雷) *ciloy*, *n.* a land mine. ¶ ~.를 몰다 lays a mine. [sounds. cf. 인뢰, 천뢰.]
지뢰(地籟) *ciloy*, *n.* rumbling of the earth, earth
지룡(地龍) *cilyong*, *n.* the earthworm. SYN. 지렁이.
지루-하다 *cilwu hata*, *adj-n.* = 지리-하다 *cili hata* (tedious).
지류(支流) *cilyu*, *n.* a tributary, a branch stream. ¶ 한-강.과 그 ~ the Han River and its tributaries.
지르다 *ciluta*, *vt.* -LL-. 1. hollers, yells, screams, cries aloud. ¶ 고향.을 ~ yells, shouts, hollers. ¶ 비명.을 ~ lets out a shriek, screams. ¶ 오라.고 소리.를 ~ shouts (for a person) to come. 2. gives a hard kick at, kicks hard. ¶ 발.로 사람.의 정강이.를 ~ kicks a person's shin. ¶ 공.을 ~ kicks a ball. 3. inserts, thrusts (sticks, puts) in. ¶ 빗-장.을 ~ bolts (bars) a door. ¶ 머리.에 비녀.를 ~ sticks a hairpin in one's hair, wears a hairpin.

¶ 만년-필.을 주머니.에 ~ clips a pen on to one's pocket. ¶ 칼.을 칼-집.에 ~ sheathes a sword.
4. (불.을 ~) sets fire to. ¶ 집.에 불.을 ~ sets a house on fire. 5. cuts off (buds), snips, nips. ¶ 순.을 ~ cuts (nips) off the buds. 6. shortens (the way), takes a shorter way [cf. 지름-길]. ¶ 길.을 ~, 길.을 질러 가다 takes a short cut. 7. (앞.을 ~) grabs the initiative, gets the jump (or drop) on a person. ¶ 남.의 앞.을 질러 대답-하다 cuts in before a person has a chance to reply. ¶ 앞.질러 가다 goes ahead of one; beats one to it. ¶ 그 문제.에 대-해.서 책.을 쓰려.고 했더니, 그.가 앞.질렀다 I was going to write a book on that subject but he beat me to it. 8. puts (a mark on), marks with. (말.에) 별-표.를 ~ marks (a word) with an asterisk. 9. stakes, wagers. ¶ 판.에 돈.을 ~ lays (down) a bet (on the gambling table), puts money down. 10. uses (a rice-wine strainer. SEE 용수). 11. SEE 지르-잡다. cf. 프리다; 내리-지르다.
찌르다 *cciluta*, *vt.* -LL-. 1. pierces, pricks, stabs, thrusts. ¶ 바늘.로 손-가락.을 ~ pricks a finger with a needle. ¶ 단도.로 등.을 ~ stabs a person in the back with a dagger. ¶ 그.의 말.이 가슴.을 찔렀다 His remark hit home. (What he said was brought home to me.) 2. informs on (or against), tips (off), squeals on, squeaks, "talks", "sings." ¶ 경찰.에 ~ tips the police off. ¶ 공범-자.를 ~ betrays one's accomplices. 3. puts in (money), lays out, invests. ¶ 장사.에 밑-천.을 ~ invests one's money in a business.
지르-되다 *cilu-toyta*, *cpd vi.* (*vt.* 'snips' + *vi.*) grows slowly, is of slow growth.
지르-디디다 *cilu-titita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* [?'kicks', ?'shortens'] + *vi.*) [DIAL.] = 제겨-디디다 tiptoes.
찌르레기 *cciluleyki*, *n.* a starling (bird).
자찌르르 (*ccilulu*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작찌르르. 1. dribbling, dripping, glossy with grease. ¶ 개-기름.이 ~ 도는 얼굴 one's face glossy with grease. 2. with a dull pain (in the joints).
찌르룩 *cciluluk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찌르룩. with a slurp (as through a straw). ~하다, *uni.* gives (makes) a slurp. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps slurping.
찌르룩-찌르룩 *cciluluk cciluluk*, *adv.* slurping and slurping. ~하다, *uni.* = 찌르룩-거리다.
지르-신다 *cilu-sin.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* 'thrust in' + *vt.*) slips (shoes or socks) halfway on; wears shoes with the back side folded under one's foot, wears shoes half-on; wears socks slipped down over the heels.
지르-잡다 *cilu-capta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) holds the soiled part of a garment (and washes it off). ¶ 지르-잡어 빨다 washes off a spot.
지르코니움 *cilukhoniwum*, *n.* zirconium.
지르콘 *cilukhon*, *n.* zircon.
지르릉 *cilu-thwung*, *adv.* sulky, sullen, pouting. ¶ 그.는 지르릉.말.이 없었다 He was in a sulky mood and wouldn't say a word. He sulked. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sulky, sullen, pouting. cf. 부르릉.

지른 *cilun*, *mod.* < 지르다.
찌른 *ccilun*, *mod.* < 찌르다.
지룰 *cilul*, *prosp. mod.* < 지르다.
찌룰 *ccilul*, *prosp. mod.* < 찌르다.
-지-를 *-ci lul*, *suspective + pcle.* (Used to emphasize negative constructions — with adjectives only.)
¶ 토리어 결과.가 좋지.를 못-했다 On the contrary the results were no good at all.
지름 *cilum*, 1. *subst.* < 지르다. 2. *n.* a diameter (= 직경). ¶ 판-~ a radius.
찌름 *ccilum*, *subst.* < 찌르다.
지름-길 [길] *cilumq kil*, *cpd n.* (*vt.* *subst.* + *n.*) a shorter road, a shortcut. ¶ ~.을 잡어-들다 takes a shorter way.
지름-시조(一時調) *cilum sico*, *cpd n.* a *sico* poem recited with the first verse especially high.
지름-뜨기 *cilu-pttuki*, *n.* (< *cpd vt.* *nom.*) a glaring eye; a person with glaring eyes.
지름-뜨다 *cilu-pttuta*, *cpd vt.* ('yell open' =) glares, makes (one's eyes) glare. ¶ 성.이 나.서 사람.보고 눈.을 ~ glares at a person with anger. SYN. 부릅-.
지리(地理) *cili*, *n.* 1. geographical features, topography, geography, the lay of the land. ¶ 그.곳 ~.에 밝다 is quite familiar with that place, knows the geography of the place. 2. (=지리-학) geography. ¶ 인문 (자연, 정치, 상업) ~ human (physical, political, commercial) geography. ¶ ~-적 위치 (조건, 분포) geographical position (conditions, distribution). ¶ ~ 책 a geography book.
지리(地利) *cili*, *n.* 1. advantages of a locality (situation), geographical advantages. 2. profits from land, production, produce.
지리(智利) *Cili*, *n.* Chile.
지리다¹ *cilita¹*, *adj.* smells of urine. [cf. 질다]
지리다² *cilita²*, *vt.* wets or soils one's pants.
지리-멸렬(支離滅裂) *cili-myellyel*, *n.* incoherence, inconsistency; breaking up in pieces, separation, split. ~하다, *uni.* is incoherent, irrelevant; breaks up, comes to pieces, splits (into factions).
지리-산(智理山) *Cili-san*, *cpd n.* Mt. Cili (Chiri) (1915 m.), in S. Kyongsang; known as the cradle of Taoism. [Also called 두류-산, 지이-산.]
지리-하다(支離-) *cili hata*, *adj-n.* is tedious, tiresome, wearisome, boring. ¶ 지리-한 여행 (강연) a tedious journey (lecture). ¶ 지리-한 장마 a long and tiresome rainy season. ¶ 애기.가 지리-해.서 진절-머리.가 나다 gets bored with tedious talk. VAR. 지루-. [geographer.
지리-학(地理學) *cili-hak*, *n.* geography. ¶ ~-자 a
지린 *cilin*, *mod.* < 지리다. ¶ ~ 내 the smell of urine.
지릴 *cilil*, *prosp. mod.* < 지리다.
지림 *cilim*, *subst.* < 지리다.
지마(芝麻) *cima*, *n.* sesame. ¶ ~-유 sesame oil (=참-기름). SYN. 호마, (참-)깨.
-지마는 → -지.만.은.
지만(遲慢) *ciman*, *n.* slowness, tardiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slow, tardy, sluggish.
-지-만(은) *-ci man (un)*, *suspective + pcle* (+

pcle). though, although, notwithstanding the fact that. ¶ 나이.가 어리지.만(은) young as one is, though young. ¶ 그렇지.만(은) 네 계획.에 찬성-할 수 없다 I cannot approve of your plan, however. ¶ 가고.는 싶었지.만 시간.이 없었다 I wanted to come, but I had no time. ¶ 그.이.가 오기.야 오겠지.만(은) 너무 늦지 않으면 좋겠다 He's sure to come, all right, but I hope he won't be too late.
-지-만.서.도 *-ci man se to* [DIAL.] = -지.만.
지망(志望) *cimang*, *n.* desire, aspiration, ambition. ¶ ~ 대.로 as one wishes. ¶ ~ 학교 the school of one's choice, the school preferred. ¶ ~ 학과 the desired course of study. ¶ ~-자 an aspirant, an applicant. ¶ 취직 ~-자 an applicant for employment. ¶ 입학 ~-자 an applicant for admission to a school. ~하다, *unt.* desires, aspires to, wishes, applies for. ¶ 외교-관.을 ~ wishes to be a diplomat, aspires to a diplomatic career. ¶ 취직.을 ~ applies for employment. ¶ 지망-하는 직업.을 기입-해.라 State the profession preferred.
지망-지망 *cimang cimang*, *adv.* carelessly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, indifferently. ¶ 일.을 ~하다 does a slipshod (or slapdash) job.
지맥(支脈) *cimayk*, *n.* a branch (an offshoot) of a mountain range.
지맥(地脈) *cimayk*, *n.* a vein (of rock, ore, etc.).
지머리 *cimyeli*, *adv.* steadfast, steadily, soberly and regularly, faithfully; adequately, to one's satisfaction. ¶ ~ 공부-하다 studies faithfully. ¶ 밥.을 ~ 먹다 eats enough. [< 지멸-+-이]
지면(地面) *cimyen*, *n.* the surface of land, the ground; land, a piece of land, a lot.
지면(知面) *cimyen*, *n.* 1. knowing a person by sight, acquaintance (by sight). 2. recognition of a person. ~하다, *uni.* 1. knows (a person) by sight, makes the acquaintance (of a person). 2. recognizes.
지면(紙面) *cimyen*, *n.* the surface of paper; the space (of a page, paper). ¶ ~ 관계.로 on account of limited space, for want of space.
지면(誌面) *cimyen*, *n.* the space or pages of a magazine (a journal, a periodical). ¶ ~.에 in a magazine. [steady, faithful. [cf. 지머리]
지멸 *cimyel*, *bnd n.* steadiness. ¶ ~(.이) 있다 is
지명(地名) *cimyeng*, *n.* the name of a place, a place-name, a geographical designation. ¶ ~ 사전 a geographical dictionary, a gazetteer.
지명(知名) *cimyeng*, *n.* a wide reputation. ¶ ~.지.자(之士) a man of fame, a well-known person, a celebrity.
지명(知命) *cimyeng*, *n.* 1. knowing the decrees of Heaven (as Confucius did at the age of fifty). 2. the age of fifty years. ~하다, *uni.* knows the decrees of Heaven.
지명(指名) *cimyeng*, *n.* mentioning by name, nomination, designation. ¶ ~ 수배 arrangement for the search for an identified criminal. ¶ ~-자 a nominator, a designator. ¶ ~ 투표 a roll-call vote. ¶ 피-~자 a nominee. ¶ 전법-자.로 ~.을 받다 is de-

signated as a war criminal. ~하다, *unt.* nominates, designates, names, mentions. **의장**으로 ~ nominates for chairman.

지모(智謀) *cimo*, *n.* ingenuity, resourcefulness.

지목(地目) *cimok*, *n.* the classification of land, land category.

지목(指目) *cimok*, *n.* pointing out, indication. ~하다, *unt.* points out, indicates, designates, puts the finger on. **그**를 범인으로 ~ spots him as the culprit.

지묘(至妙) *cimyo*, *n.* supreme exquisiteness, super-ness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exquisite, superb.

찌무룩-하다 *ccimulwuk hata*, *adj-n.* is sullen, sulky.

지묵(紙墨) *ci-muk*, *cpd n.* paper and ink(-stick).

지문(地文) *cimun*, *n.* the physical features and changes of the earth. **~**학 physical geography, physiography. **~**학자 a physiographer.

지문(指紋) *cimun*, *n.* a fingerprint, a finger mark, a dactylogram. **~**법 [법] fingerprinting. **~**학 dactylography. **~**을 찍다 takes a person's finger-

지문(誌文) *cimun*, *n.* archives. [prints.

지물(紙物) *cimul*, *n.* paper goods. **~**포 a paper-goods store. [is supremely beautiful.

지미(至美) *cimi*, *n.* supreme beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.*

지미(至微) *cimi*, *n.* utmost minuteness, extreme fineness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely minute (fine, detailed). [**~**비옥-한 ~ fertile (rich) soil.

지미(地味) *cimi*, *n.* the quality or nature of soil.

지반(池畔) *cipan*, *n.* a pondside.

지반(地盤) *cipan*, *n.* 1. the base, the foundation. **~**공사 foundation work. **~**를 닦다 solidifies the foundation. 2. footing, foothold, position. **~**확고-한 ~ a firm foothold. **~**을 닦다 establishes one's footing (in society, etc.). 3. a sphere of influence; a constituency. **~서울**을 ~으로 출마-하다 runs for election with Seoul as one's constituency.

지-반자(紙-反) *ci-panca*, *cpd n.* a papered ceiling.

지발(支撥) *cipal*, *n.* payment. ~하다, *unt.* pays (money).

지방(地方) *cipang*, *n.* a locality, a district, a region, an area, a section (of the country); the country, the provinces; the neighborhood, the vicinity. **~**검사 a district attorney. **~**경찰 the local police. **~**관청 (관아) a local government. **~**분권 [권] decentralization of power. **~**색 local color; localism. **~**신문 a local newspaper. **~**열 [널] localism, provincialism. **~**자치 local self-government. **~**판 an out-of-town edition (of newspapers). **~**행정 local administration.

지방(紙榜) *cipang*, *n.* an ancestral tablet made of paper.

지방(脂肪) *cipang*, *n.* grease, fat, adipose, blubber, speck, lard, suet. **~**과다 excess of fat, obesity. **~**물 fatty matter, a fatty substance. **~**선 the sebaceous glands. **~**유 fatty oil. **~**조직 adipose tissue. **~**질 fat, sebaceous constitution.

지방(地枋) *cipang*, *n.* 하-인방 *hā in pang* (lower

lintel; baseboard, skirting).

지배(支配) *cipay*, *n.* management; control, direc-tion, superintendence; rule, governing, domination. **~**계급 the ruling class. **~**인 a manager, an executive. **~**자 a ruler, a master, a dominator. ~하다, *unt.* manages, controls, directs; rules, governs, dominates, holds sway over.

찌뻑- = **지뻑**-.

지뻑-거리다 *ci(p)pek kelita*, *cpd vi.* stumbles along (as in the dark), walks with difficulty. *cf.* 자박-, 저벅-.

지뻑-지뻑 *ci(p)pek ci(p)pek*, *adv.* stumbling along. **~**걸다 stumbles along. ~하다, *uni.* = **지뻑**-거리다.

지번(地番) *cipen*, *n.* a (land) lot number.

지벌(地閥) *cipel*, *n.* social standing and (noble) lineage. [one (or piece by piece).

지범-거리다 *cipem kelita*, *cpd vt.* picks up one by

지범-지범 *cipem cipem*, *adv.* [der. subst. < 집다] picking them up one by one or piece by piece. ~하다, *unt.* = **지범**-거리다. [place.

지벽(地僻) *cipyek*, *n.* a secluded place, a remote

지변(地變) *cipyen*, *n.* an extraordinary geographi-cal phenomenon, a terrestrial upheaval, a natural calamity, the convulsion of nature. [disease.

지병(持病) *cipyeng*, *n.* a chronic (constitutional)

지보(至寶) *cipo*, *n.* most valuable treasure, a most valuable asset. [bliss, beatitude.

지복(至福) *cipok*, *n.* the highest good, the supreme

지부(支部) *cipu*, *n.* a branch (of a society, an as-sociation, etc.), a chapter. **적**-십자 **서울** ~ the Seoul chapter of the Red Cross Society.

찌뿌드드-하다 *cci-ppututu hata*, *adj-n.* [?vi. + *adj-n.*] feels uncomfortable, is out of sorts. **~**몸·이 ~ feels uncomfortable, is unwell. **~**입·이 ~ has a poor appetite.

찌부러-뜨리다 *ccipule-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISO-TOPE ↔ **짜부러**-. deflates, crushes, crumples; makes shrivel, shrivels, withers. **~**갓·을 ~ crushes a hat.

찌부러-지다 *ccipule-cita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **짜부러**-. gets deflated, crushed, crumpled; shrivels, withers. **~**찌부러-진 공 a crushed ball.

지부럭-거리다 *cipulek kelita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자부락**-. annoys, pesters; teases, needles, razzes, makes fun of. *SYN.* 찌드럭-, 직신-.

지부럭-지부럭 *cipulek cipulek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **자부락**-. annoying, pestering, teasing. ~하다, *unt.* = **지부럭**-거리다.

지부-지기 *cipu'-ciki*, *cpd n.* (abbr. < **지붕** + 'guard') a roof-tile moss, *Cotyledon japonica*.

지분(脂粉) *ci-pun*, *cpd n.* rouge and powder, cosmetics.

지분-거리다 *cipun kelita*, *cpd vt.* annoys, pesters.

지분-지분 *cipun cipun*, *adv.* annoying, pestering. ~하다, *unt.* = **지분**-거리다.

지불(支拂) *cipul*, *n.* payment. **~**기일, ~기한 the date of payment; the date due. **~**명령 an

order for payment. **~**포증 a certificate of payment.

~불능 inability to pay. **~**비금 reserve fund for payment. **~**액 the amount payable (or paid).

~어음 a bill payable. **~**유예 a moratorium.

~인 the payer. **~**정지 suspension of payment.

~지 [찌] the place of payment. ~하다, *unt.* pays, discharges, disburses, honors.

지붕 *cipung*, *n.* a roof. **~**기와 ~ a tiled roof. **~**기와·로 (석판·으로, 이엉·으로) ~을 잇다 roofs a house with tiles (slate, thatch). **~**이 새다 the roof leaks. [처마-기슭.

지붕-기슭 *cipung kisulk*, *cpd n.* the eaves. *SYN.*

지붕-마루 *cipung malwu*, *cpd n.* the top or the ridge of the roof. *SYN.* 용-마루.

지빈(至貧) *cipin*, *n.* extreme poverty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely poor.

지사(支社) *cisa*, *n.* a branch office.

지사(至死) *cisa*, *n.* coming to death. **~**불굴-하다 does not yield (submit, surrender) to death. **~**위한-하다 holds fast to one's opinion till death.

지사(志士) *cisa*, *n.* a patriot.

지사(知事) *cisa*, *n.* a (provincial) governor.

지사(指事) *cisa*, *n.* "simple ideographs", the 2d of the Six Categories of Chinese characters (*lyukse*), comprising characters like 一, 二, 三, 上, 下.

지상(至上) *cisang*, *n.* the supreme, the highest. **~**권 [권] supreme power, supremacy, sovereignty. **~**명령 a supreme order, a categorical imperative.

지상(地上) *cisang*, *n.* (on, above, over) the ground. **~**군 ground troops. **~**권 [권] superficies, surface rights. **~**낙원 an earthly paradise. **~**부대 a ground unit. **~**수 surface water. **~**작전 a ground operation. **~**정비-원 a ground crew. **~**대-공중 ground-to-air.

지상(地相) *cisang*, *n.* 1. configuration of the ground, the lay of the land. 2. geomancy.

지상(紙上) *cisang*, *n.* (on) paper, (in the) news-paper. **~**공문 mere paper talk, a "mere scrap of paper". **~**논전 paper warfare. **~**에 게재-되다 appears in a newspaper.

지상(誌上) *cisang*, *n.* (in) a magazine. [stem.

지상-경(地上莖) *cisang-kyeng*, *cpd n.* an aerial

지상-선(地上仙) *cisang-sen*, *cpd n.* Taoist im-mortals living on earth; a fortune's minion.

지상-선(至上善) *cisang-sen*, *cpd n.* = **지선** *cisen* (supreme good). [cardboard case, a carton.

지-상자(紙箱子) *ci-sangca*, *cpd n.* a paper box, a

지-새다 *ci-sayta*, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vi. ['moon] set' + 'dawn') the day breaks (and the moon sets), it dawns. **~**지-새는 달 a wan morning moon.

지-새우다 *ci-saywuta*, *cpd vt.* (밤·을 ~) sees the night out, stays up (awake) all night.

지서 → **지서**, *inf.* < 지시다.

찌서 → **찌서**, *inf.* < 찌시다.

지서(支署) *cise*, *n.* a branch office (station), a substation, a local branch.

지석(誌石) *cisek*, *n.* a slate inscribed with the de-

ceased's date of birth and death together with his works and deeds that is placed in front of the tomb.

지선(支線) *cisen*, *n.* a branch line (of railroad etc.), a local line, a feeder line.

지선(至善) *cisen*, *n.* the supreme good, *summum bonum*. *SYN.* 지상-선.

지설(紙屑) *cisel*, *n.* waste paper, paper scraps.

지성(至性) *ciseng*, *n.* the utmost in good natural disposition.

지성(至誠) *ciseng*, *n.* perfect sincerity, one's true heart, wholeheartedness. **~**심 sincerity, one's true heart. **~**감천-하다 sincerity moves the heavens. **~**것 with utmost sincerity. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is thoroughly sincere, is wholehearted.

지성(知性) *ciseng*, *n.* intellect, intelligence, mental-ity. [2. = 지서.

지세 *cisey*, < 지다, < 질다: 1. *FAM. assert.*

지세(地稅) *cisey*, *n.* a land tax.

지세(地貰) *cisey*, *n.* land rent, ground rent.

지세(地勢) *cisey*, *n.* physical features of a place, geographical (natural) features, physical aspect, topography.

찌세 *ccisey*, < 찌다: 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* 2. = 찌서.

지서 *cisye*, *inf.* < 지시다.

찌서 *ccisye*, *inf.* < 찌시다.

지소(支所) *ciso*, *n.* a branch office, a substation.

지소(至小) *ciso*, *n.* the extremely small. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely small, infinitesimal.

지소(紙所) *ciso*, *n.* a paper mill.

지속(持續) *cisok*, *n.* continuance, continuation. **~**력 sustaining (staying) power. **~**음 a continuant (sound). ~하다, *uni., unt.* continues, sus-tains, endures, holds out.

지속(遲速) *ci-sok*, *cpd n.* slowness and/or celerity, swiftness, speed. [families.

지손(支孫) *cison*, *n.* descendants of one's branch

지수(指數) *ciswu*, *n.* 1. a numerical index. **~**물가 [-가] ~ a price index. 2. an exponent (*in math*). **~**급수 (함수 [-수]) an exponential series (func-tion). [water.

지수(止水) *ciswu*, *n.* stagnant water, standing

지숙(止宿) *ciswuk*, *n.* stopping for the night. ~하다, *uni.* stops for the night.

지순(至順) *ciswun*, *n.* supreme gentleness (docility). ~하다, *adj-n.* is most gentle (docile, meek).

지술(地術) *ciswul*, *n.* geomancy.

지스러기 *cisuleki*, *n.* waste, odds and ends, trash. **~**질 ~ waste threads. *cf.* 부스러기, 바스러기.

지시(指示) *cisi*, *n.* indication, denotation, pointing out; instructions, directions, guidance. **~**대-명사 a demonstrative pronoun. ~하다, *unt.* indicates, denotes, shows, points to; instructs, directs, guides, gives directions.

지시다 *cisita*, *honorific* < 지다, < 질다.

찌시다 *ccisita*, *honorific* < 찌다.

지식(知識) *cisik*, *n.* knowledge, information, learn-ing. **~**계급 the intellectual class, the intelli-gentsia. **~**욕 a desire for learning, intellectual

appetite. ㅍ ~인 an intellectual.
지신 *cisin*, *mod.* < 지시다.
지신(地神) *cisin*, *n.* the god of the earth.
찌신 *ccisin*, *mod.* < 찌시다.
지실 *cisil*, *n.* evil or calamity caused by ill luck.
지실 *cisil*, *prosp. mod.* < 지시다.
지식(知悉) *cisil*, *n.* complete knowledge, complete information. ~하다, *vt.* has a thorough knowledge of, is fully informed of (or on), is perfectly acquainted with.
찌실 *ccisil*, *prosp. mod.* < 찌시다.
지심 *cisim*, *subst.* < 지시다.
지심(地心) *cisim*, *n.* the center (core) of the earth.
찌심 *ccisim*, *subst.* < 찌시다.
지식-거리디 *cisis kelita*, *cpd vi.* hangs on to one's demand, insists upon, asks for persistently, keeps begging, importunes.
지식-지식 *cisis cisis*, *adv.* (asks for) persistently, insistently, importunately. ~하다, *uni.* = 지식-거리다. [? < 제-]
지-아비 *ci-api*, *n.* [HUMBLE] a husband (= 남편).
지악(至惡) *ciak*, *n.* most wicked; intent on. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most wicked; is intent on (a work, etc.).
-지 않다 *-ci anh.ta* SEE -지.
지압-못법(指壓療法) *ciap lyoqpep*, *cpd n.* finger-pressure therapy.
지애(至愛) *ciay*, *n.* a deep love.
지양(止揚) *ciyang*, *n.* sublation (in philosophy).
지어 *cie*, *inf.* < 지다; < 짓다. [Aufheben].
찌어 *ccie*, 1. *inf.* < 찌다. 2. → 찢어.
지어-내다 *cie nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vc.*) makes (up), turns out, produces; invents, devises. ㅍ 하루에 옷을 열 주씩 ~ produces ten suits of clothes a day. ㅍ 새 말 ~ creates (makes up) a new word. ㅍ 지어-낸 말 (소리) a cooked-up (made-up, fabricated) story, a fabrication, an invention.
지어다 *cieta*, *post-mod.* SEE -을 지어다. [cf. 지라(코), 지이다.]
지어-팽이 *cie-ttayngi*, *cpd n.* (vt. *inf.* + ?) a game in which each player gets 5 cards or dominoes at a time, with three of them used to make a *mutay* (10 or 20 score) and the remaining two used for matching other players. cf. 팽팽-구리, 팽-잡다. SYN. 짓고-팽이.
지어-먹다 *cie mekta*, *cpd vt.* gathers (one's wits), applies (one's mind). ㅍ 마음 ~ gathers one's wits, gives or applies one's mind (to), keeps one's mind (on).
지-어미 *ci-emi*, *n.* [HUMBLE] a wife (= 아내). [? < 제-]
지어차-하다(至於此-) *ciecha hata*, *uni.* (things) come to such a pass.
지언(至言) *cien*, *n.* most reasonable remarks, a wise saying. ㅍ ~이라 하겠다 it is well said that...
지-언정 *ci enceng* SEE -을 ~.
지엄(至嚴) *ciem*, *n.* extreme strictness (sternness). ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely strict (stern, rigid).
지에 *ciety*, *n.* steamed rice used for brewing rice wine. ㅍ ~ 밥 SAME [ABBR. 제-밥]. [< 짓다 + -에 = -에].

지역(地域) *ciyek*, *n.* a region, an area, territory.
지역-권(地域權) *ciyek-kwen*, *cpd n.* (in law) easement, servitude.
지연(紙鳶) *ciyen*, *n.* a kite.
지연(遲延) *ciyen*, *n.* delay, procrastination, retardation, postponement. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* delays, is delayed, is retarded, retards.
지연-단체(地緣團體) *ciyen tanchey*, *cpd n.* a territorial (territorially organized) society (as contrasted with *hyel.yen tanchey* a kinship society).
지열(止熱) *ciyel*, *n.* the abatement of temperature (in sickness), dropping of temperature. ~하다, *uni.* the temperature falls, one's fever breaks.
지열(地熱) *ciyel*, *n.* the subterranean heat, the heat of the earth.
지엽(枝葉) *ci-yep*, *n.* branches and leaves; minor details, nonessentials. ㅍ ~ 문제 a side issue.
지오 *cio*, < 지다, < 질다: AUTH. quest./statement.
지옥(地獄) *ciok*, *n.* a hell, an inferno. ㅍ 교통 ~ a traffic jam.
지완(遲緩) *ciwan*, *n.* slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is slow, slack, sluggish, tardy.
-지.요 *-ci yo*, *suspective + pcle.* POLITE CASUAL statement, question, suggestion, or command (often inviting confirmation or agreement). SEE -지.
지요, 지육(地褥) *ciyo(k)*, *n.* a mattress on which a body is laid in a coffin. [sagacity and valor].
지용(智勇) *ci-yong*, *cpd n.* wisdom and courage.
지우(至愚) *ciwu*, *n.* extreme stupidity, the height of folly. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most stupid.
지우(知友) *ciwu*, *n.* a close friend, an intimate acquaintance.
지우(知遇) *ciwu*, *n.* warm hospitality. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys warm hospitality (consideration, treatment).
지우(智愚) *ci-wu*, *n.* wisdom and foolishness, the wise and the stupid.
지우-개 *ciwu-kay*, *cpd n.* (vc. + suffix) an eraser, a cleaner. ㅍ 칠-판 ~, 흑판 ~ a blackboard eraser.
지우금(至于今) *ciwukum*, *adv.* down to this day, until now, hitherto. SYN. 지금.
지우다¹ *ciwuta¹*, *vc.* < 지다¹. 1. makes (a person) carry on his back, burdens, loads. ㅍ 말에게 짐 ~ loads a horse up. ㅍ 지겟-군 ~ hires a coolie to carry one's pack. 2. charges (a person with responsibility), lays (on), imposes (on). ㅍ 사람에게 책임 ~ places responsibility on a person. ㅍ 빚 ~ 을 남에게 ~ lets someone else bear one's debt.
지우다² *ciwuta²*, *vc.* < 지다². 1. scatters flowers; (숨 ~ 을) dies, expires; (아이 ~ 를) has a miscarriage. 2. rubs out, wipes out, erases, effaces, strikes out. ㅍ 칠판 ~ 을 ~ erases a blackboard. ㅍ 글자 ~ 를 고무로 ~ erases words (with an eraser). ㅍ 옷에 묻은 점 ~ 을 ~ wipes a stain off clothes. ㅍ 이름 ~ 을 명부 ~ 에 ~ strikes a name off the list.
지우다³ *ciwuta³*, *vc.* < 지다³. defeats, beats, bests, overcomes, overpowers, gets the better of, outdoes (outplays, outtalks etc.). ㅍ 논쟁 ~ 에 ~ 적수 ~ 를 ~

argues one's rival down. ㅍ 축구 ~ 에 ~ 서 상대 ~ 방 ~ 을 ~ beats (outplays) one's opponent in football.
지우다⁴ *ciwuta⁴*, *vc.* < 지다⁴. forms, makes. ㅍ 원 ~ 을 ~ forms a circle. ㅍ 눈 ~ 물 ~ 을 ~ sheds tears. ㅍ 그늘 ~ (을) ~ forms shade. cf. 짓다. [(get fat)].
찌우다 *cciwuta*, *vc.* < 찌다¹. causes to put on flesh
지-우산(紙雨傘) *ci-wusan*, *n.* a paper umbrella.
지울다 *ciwulta*, *adj.* -L-. [DIAL.] = 기울다.
지원(支援) *ciwen*, *n.* support, backing, aid. ~하다, *vt.* supports, backs, bolsters (up).
지원(志願) *ciwen*, *n.* wish, desire, aspiration; application; volunteering. ㅍ ~-병 a volunteer (soldier). ㅍ ~-서 a written application. ㅍ ~-자 an applicant, a candidate, a volunteer, an aspirant. ~하다, *vt.* aspires to, wishes, desires; volunteers (for), applies (for). ㅍ 입학 ~ 을 ~ applies for admission to a school. [동짓-달].
지월(至月) *ciwel*, *n.* the 11th lunar month. SYN.
지위 *ciwi*, *n.* a carpenter. SYN. 목수.
지위(地位) *ciwi*, *n.* a position, a post, a status, a standing. ㅍ 사회-적 ~ social standing (position). ㅍ ~-가 높다 (낮다) is high (low) in position, is of high (low) social standing, stands high (low) socially.
지위-지다 *ciwi-cita*, *cpd vi.* (bnd *n.* [< ?] + *vi.*) 1. grows weak (thin, haggard, emaciated), loses weight; gets worn out, is exhausted. 2. gets (becomes) poor, sinks, falls, is reduced.
지-유삼(紙油衫) *ci-yusam*, *cpd n.* a raincoat made of oiled paper, a slicker. [tion].
지육(智育) *ciyuk*, *n.* intellectual training (education).
지육(脂肉) *ci-yuk*, *cpd n.* fat and meat.
지은 *ciun*, *mod.* < 짓다. [favor].
지은(至恩) *ciun*, *n.* supreme grace (kindness, being grateful, a sense of gratitude. ㅍ ~ 포은-하다 is conscious of a kindness and repays it.
지은-이 *ciun i*, *cpd n.* (vt. *mod.* + *n.*) the writer, the maker; the one who wrote (or made) it.
지을 *ciul*, *prosp. mod.* < 짓다.
지음 *cium*, *subst.* < 짓다.
지읒 *ciuc*, *n.* name of the letter "ㄷ" (SEE ㄷ).
지의(地衣) *ciuy*, *n.* lichen.
지이(地異) *cii*, *n.* a natural disaster, a convulsion of nature (= 천변-지이).
지이다 *ciita*, *aux. adj. insep.* [LIT.] SEE -어 지이다.
지이-산(智異山) *Cii-san*, *n.* = **지리-산** Cili-san.
지인(至人) *ciin*, *n.* the sage, a man of the highest
지인(知人) *ciin*, *n.* an acquaintance. [virtue].
지인-자-감(知人之鑑) *ciin-ci kām*, *cpd n.* good judgment of human nature or character. ㅍ ~ 이 있다 is a good judge of character.
지인-지자(至仁至慈) *ciin-cica*, *cpd n.* supreme benevolence and compassion. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most benevolent and compassionate.
지일(至日) *ciil*, *n.* the solstices.
지자 *cica*, *subj. assert.* < 지다.
지자(支子) *cica*, *n.* younger sons.

지자(知者) *cica*, *n.* a man of intelligence, a man of knowledge and experience.
지자(智者) *cica*, *n.* a man of wisdom, the wise, the sage. *ccica*, *subj. assert.* < 찌다. [sage].
지-자기(地磁氣) *ci-oāki*, *cpd n.* terrestrial magnetism. [한, 찌자(코) 한].
지잔, 찌잔 *cica 'n*, *ccica 'n*, *abbr.* < 지자(코).
지잘, 찌잘 *cica 'l*, *ccica 'l*, *abbr.* < 지자(코) 할, 찌자(코) 할. [함, 찌자(코) 함].
지잠, 찌잠 *cica 'm*, *ccica 'm*, *abbr.* < 지자(코).
지장(支障) *cicang*, *n.* a hindrance, an obstacle, an impediment, trouble. ㅍ ~ 이 있다 has trouble (difficulty), has something happen. ㅍ 지장 ~ 이 있어 오늘 못 떠-나겠다 Something has happened and I can't leave today. ㅍ ~ 이 없으면 if nothing happens (interferes), if all goes well; if it suits one. ㅍ 책 읽는 데 지장 ~ 이 없다 I have no difficulty in reading.
지장(指章) *cicang*, *n.* a thumbprint, a thumb impression. ㅍ ~ 을 찍다 seals (a document) with the thumb.
지장(紙幪) *ci-cang*, *cpd n.* a cardboard wardrobe.
지재, 찌재 *cica 'y*, *ccica 'y*, *abbr.* < 지자(코) 해, 찌자(코) 해.
지재-지삼(至再至三) *cicay-cisam*, *adv.* again and again, several times, repeatedly.
지저 → 지저, *inf.* < 지지다.
지저-깨비 *cice-kkaypi*, *n.* a chip of wood.
지저-거리다 *cice kelita*, *cpd vi.* twitters, chatters, mutters. [? < 짓어, *inf.* 짓다]
지저귀 *cicekwi*, *n.* 1. obstructing (hindering, hampering) others. 2. pestering, bothering.
지저귀다 *cicekwita*, *vi.* twitters, chirps; chatters, prattles. ㅍ 참-새 ~ 처럼 ~ chatters like a sparrow. ㅍ 참-새의 지저귀는 소리 a sparrow's chirpings (cf. 지적-).
지저분-하다 *cicepun hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is messy, untidy, disordered, messed up. ㅍ 지저분-하게 먹다 eats in a messy way. ㅍ 지저분-한 방 a room in a mess, a messed-up room. 2. is dirty, soiled, unclean, filthy. ㅍ 지저분-한 길 a dirty street. [cf. 지저, 찌, 질다; 추저분-]
지저-지저 *cice cice*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 제자-. twittering, chattering, muttering. ~하다, *uni.* = 지저-거리다.
지적- cicek 1. = 지절-cicel (chattering): XX, XXh = Xk. 2. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 자작- cacak (sounding almost dry): XX, XXh. 3. = 지저- cice (twittering, chattering, muttering): XX, XXh = Xk.
지적(地積) *cicek*, *n.* area (of land, ground),
지적(地籍) *cicek*, *n.* a land register. [acreage].
지적(知的) → 짓적.
지적(指摘) *cicek*, *n.* pointing out, indication. ~하다, *vt.* points out; indicates, lays a finger on.
지적-도(地籍圖) *cicek-to*, *cpd n.* a land registration map. [포].
지전(紙賤) *cicēn*, *n.* a paper-goods shop. SYN. 지물-
지전(紙錢) *cicen*, *n.* paper money, currency notes.
지-전류(地電流) *ci-oēn.lyu*, *cpd n.* an earth cur-

rent.
지절- **cicel** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 제 잘-) = 지절- **ci-kkel**¹ (chattering) XX, XXh = Xk, Xita.
지절(肢節) **cicel**, *n.* a joint, an articulation.
지절(志節) **ci-cel**, *cpd n.* principle and constancy.
지점(支店) **cicem**, *n.* a branch shop (office). ¶ ~-장 a branch manager.
지점(支點) **cicem**, *n.* a fulcrum. [position].
지점(地點) **cicem**, *n.* a spot, a point, a place, a
지점(指點) **cicem**, *n.* pointing. ~하다, *vt.* points to. [lion].
지정(地丁) **ciceng**, *n.* = 민들레 **mintulley** (dande-
지정(地釘) **ciceng**, *n.* a large wooden weight used to pound ground down.
지정(至情) **ciceng**, *n.* 1. close intimacy (friendship). 2. close relatives. 3. one's sincere heart, sincerity, deep feelings.
지정(知情) **ciceng**, *n.* being cognizant of others' situations (circumstances). ~하다, *vt.* is cognizant of others' circumstances.
지정(指定) **ciceng**, *n.* designation, specification, appointment, assignment, authorization. ¶ ~-사 a copula, a copular word. ¶ ~ 시간 (장소) the designated hour (place), the appointed time (place). ¶ ~-인 an appointer. ¶ ~-일 a designated day, a specified date. ¶ ~ 후견-인 a designated guardian. ~하다, *vt.* designates, names, specifies, marks, appoints, assigns, authorizes.
지정-거리다 **ciceng kelita**, *cpd vi.* lingers, takes one's time (about it), delays. ¶ 점심 먹느라 지정-거리는 사이에 버스-를 놓쳤다 I lingered over lunch too long and missed my bus. CF. 지짐-, 지질-.
지정-땀다, -다지다(地釘-) **ciceng tac(i)ta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) pounds the ground (for construction), beats down the ground. ¶ 집-터-를 ~ consolidates the plot for a house.
지정-지미(至精至微) **ciceng cimi**, *cpd n.* utmost minuteness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extremely minute (fine, detailed).
지정-지밀(至精至密) **ciceng cimil**, *cpd n.* utmost minuteness (precision). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extremely minute (detailed, close, precise, exact).
지정-지정 **ciceng ciceng**, *adv.* lingering, taking one's time, delaying. ~하다, *uni.* = 지정-거리다.
지정-학(地政學) **ciceng-hak**, *cpd n.* geopolitics.
지제(紙製) **cicey**, *n.* paper-made, made of paper.
지저 **cicoye**, *inf.* < 지지다.
지조(地租) **cico**, *n.* the land tax.
지조(志操) **ci-co**, *cpd n.* will and conduct, principle, purpose. ¶ ~-가 곧다 is firm of purpose.
·지·조차 **ci cocha**, *post-mod.* + *pcl.* ¶ 분묘·가 어딘·지·조차 (=어디 인·지·조차) 알지 못-하다 does not even know where the grave is.
지족(知足) **cicok**, *n.* knowing satisfaction; contentment. ~하다, *uni.* knows satisfaction, is contented (satisfied).
지존(至尊) **cicon**, *n.* His Majesty (the King).
지죄(知罪) **cicoy**, *n.* knowing one's faults (or sins).

~하다, *uni.* knows (or acknowledges) one's faults.
지주(支柱) **cicwu**, *n.* a prop, a stay, a support.
지주(地主) **cicwu**, *n.* a landowner, a landholder, a landlord, a landed proprietor. ¶ 대-~ a large landowner. ¶ 부재 ~ an absentee landlord.
지주(指喉) **cicwu**, *n.* instigation, incitement. ~하다, *vt.* instigates, incites.
지주(蜘蛛) **cicwu**, *n.* the spider. SYN. 거미.
지중(地中) **cicwung**, *n.* subterranean. ¶ ~-선 an earth conductor. ¶ ~ 온도-계 an earth thermometer. ¶ ~-해 the Mediterranean Sea.
지중(至重) **cicwung**, *n.* the most weighty, the most important, the most valuable. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is most weighty (important, valuable).
지중(持重) **cicwung**, *n.* maintaining one's dignity. ~하다, *uni.* maintains one's dignity, acts staid and sober. [cca-cung (petulance)].
찌-증(一症) **cci-cung**, *n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찌-증
지지 **cici**, *interj.* "dirty!" (warning to a child not to touch) ¶ 에이 지지! 아가, 만지지 마라 Oh, it's dirty—Baby mustn't touch. CF. 찌, 질다.
지지 **cici**, *suspective* < 지다.
지지(支持) **cici**, *n.* support, upholding, backing. ~하다², *vt.* supports, gives one's support to, upholds, backs, bears up, props up, sustains.
지지(地支) **cici**, *n.* the 12 Earth's Branches (*sip-i-ci*), which combine with the 10 Heaven's Stems (*chenkan*, *sip-kan*) to form a 60-unit binomial counting series (*kan-ci* "Stem and Branch" starting with *kap-ca* and ending with *kyēy-hay*) with which years were formerly designated. The 12 Earth's Branches, and the symbolical animals associated with them, are: 1. *ca* 자(子) the Rat (Mouse). 2. *chwuk* 축(丑) the Ox. 3. *in* 인(寅) the Tiger. 4. *myō* 묘(卯) the Hare (Rabbit). 5. *cin* 진(辰) the Dragon. 6. *sā* 사(巳) the Snake (Serpent). 7. *ō* 오(午) the Horse. 8. *mī* 미(未) the Sheep (Goat). 9. *sin* 신(申) the Monkey. 10. *yu* 유(酉) the Rooster (Cock). 11. *swul* 술(戌) the Dog. 12. *hay* 해(亥) the Boar.
지지(地誌) **cici**, *n.* topography. ¶ ~-학 (the science of) topography.
지지(遲遲) **ci-ci**, *n.* slowness, lagging, tardiness. ¶ ~ 부진-하다 makes slow progress, goes ahead at a snail's pace. ~하다³, *adj.-n.* is slow, lagging, tardy. [CF. 쪽-지].
찌-지(一紙) **cci-ci**, *n.* a marker, a tag. ABBR. 찌².
찌지 **ccici**, *suspective* < 찌다.
지-지난 **ci-cinan**, *pre-n.* [< reduplicated mod.] the one before last, last but one. ¶ ~ 밤 (달, 해) the night (month, year) before last. ¶ ~ 번 the time (or one) before last, last time but one, the next to latest (one). CF. 저-지난.
지지다 **cicita**, *vt.* 1. stews. ¶ 생선-을 ~ stews fish. 2. panfries, sautéés, grills. ¶ 고기-를 기름·에 ~ panfries meat. ¶ 저녁-를 ~ makes fish sauté. ¶ 빈대-떡-을 ~ makes green-pea griddlecake. 3. cauterizes, sears, scorches, brands. ¶ 인두·로 상처-를 ~ sears a wound with a hot iron.

4. frizzes, singes, crimps, crinkles, waves. ¶ 지진 머리 frizzled hair, frizz, curls. ¶ 머리-를 ~ frizzes (curls or singes) hair, puts a wave (or curl) into hair. [CF. 찌다]
지지랑-물 **cicilang mul**, *cpd n.* rusty drippings from the thatch roof. [< 지지락 (*var.* = 기스락 eaves) + *n.*] [ttulita, X-cita].
지지러- **cicile** = 자지러-¹ **cacile**-¹ (shrink): X-
지지르다 **ciciluta**, *vt.* -LL-. 1. presses down, weighs on. ¶ 물건-을 돌·로 ~ presses a thing under a stone. ¶ 꽃-을 대지 위·에 놓고 문진·으로 지질러 두다 places a flower on a mounting mat to let it get pressed under a weight. 2. overawes, overbears, overpowers. ¶ 사람·의 기-를 ~ cows a person. VP. 지질리다.
지지리 **cicili**, *der. adv.* < 지지르다. awfully, frightfully, shockingly, terribly, unbearably, horribly, exceedingly. ¶ ~ 못-생기다 is awfully ugly-looking; is downright stupid. ¶ ~ 고생-하다 goes through terrible (unbearable) hardships. LIGHT ISOTOPE 자지리.
지지-지(支持支) "**cici**" **ci**, *cpd n.* ("support ci") = the Chinese character 支 (branch; support). ¶ ~-변 Radical 65 (支) in Chinese characters, the Branch Radical (= 지탱할지-변).
지지-하다¹ **cici hata**, *adj.-n.* is miserable, poor, worthless. ¶ 지지-한 책 a worthless book, a dull book. ¶ 지지-한 소리 하다 says silly things, talks rot. [CF. 지지, 질다]
지직-하다 **cicik hata**, *adj.-n.* (dough, etc.) is on the wet side. [< 질다] [curd].
지진 **cicin**, *mod.* < 지지다. ¶ ~ 두부 panfried bean-
지진(地震) **cicin**, *n.* an earthquake. ¶ ~의 중심 the center of an earthquake, the center of a seismic disturbance. ¶ ~-계 a seismograph. ¶ ~ 관측 seismometry, seismography. ¶ ~-학 seismology. ¶ ~ 학자 a seismologist. ¶ ~ 현상 seismism, earthquake phenomena. ¶ ~이 나다 an earthquake occurs, there is an earthquake; has an earthquake.
지질 **cicil**, *prosp. mod.* < 지지다. [SYN. 지등].
지질 **cici l'** = 지지·를.
지질(地質) **cicil**, *n.* 1. the nature (quality) of the soil. 2. geological features, the geology (of a place). ¶ ~-도 a geological map. ¶ ~ 분석 a soil analysis. ¶ ~ 조사 a geological survey. ¶ ~-학 geology. ¶ ~ 학자 a geologist. ¶ ~ 화학 geochemistry.
지질(紙質) **cicil**, *n.* the quality of paper.
찌질 **ccici l'** = 찌지·를.
지질러 **cicille**, *inf.* < 지지르다.
지질려 **cicillye**, 1. *inf.* < 지질리다. 2. = 지지려 **cicillye** (*purp.* < 지지다).
지질리다 **cicillita**, *vp.* < 지지르다. 1. gets pressed down, is weighed on. 2. gets overawed, is overpowered, cowers, quails.
지질-지질 **cicil cicil**, *adv.* watery, soft. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is watery, soft. ¶ 밥·이 지질지질-하게 되다 rice gets done on the soft side. [ci'-cil < 질다]
지질-콩이 **cicil-khengi**, *cpd n.* one stunted in growth; a scrubby thing, a scrub of a person.

지질편편-하다 **cicil phen-phen hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* 1. is level, even, smooth, flat. ¶ 지질편편-한 길 a smooth road. 2. is wet and open. ¶ 지질편편-한 들 a broad expanse of wet field.
지질-하다 **cicil hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is tedious, wearisome, boresome, tiresome. ¶ 지질-한 사람 a bore, "a drip". 2. is worthless, good-for-nothing, poor, wretched, trashy. ¶ 지질-한 놈 a good-for-nothing. ¶ 지질-한 시 a wretched poem. [? < 질다; ? < 지짐 **cicim**, *subst.* < 지지다. [지지-하다]
지짐개-질 **cicim-kay cil**, *cpd n.* ([*vt. subst.* + *suffix*] + *post-n.*) = 지짐-질.
지짐-거리다 **cicim kelita**, *cpd vi.* it rains off and on. CF. 지정-, 지질-(하다).
지짐이 **cicim-i**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *n.* 'one') a stew. ¶ 고기 ~ meat stew. ¶ ~-를 끓이다 makes a stew.
지짐-지짐 **cicim cicim**, *adv.* raining off and on. ~하다, *uni.* = 지짐-거리다.
지짐-질 **cicim cil**, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post-n.*) making griddlecakes, panfrying. ~하다, *vt.* pan-fries, grills.
지차(之次) **cicha**, *n.* the next, the second.
지차리 **cichali**, *n.* = 그리마 **kulima**: a millipede. CF. 지네.
지참(持參) **cicham**, *n.* bringing, bearing. ¶ ~-금 a dowry. ¶ ~-인 a bearer. ~하다, *vt.* brings, takes (a thing) with one.
지참(遲參) **cicham**, *n.* late arrival (at a meeting). ¶ ~-자 a latecomer. ~하다, *uni.* arrives (comes).
지쳐 → 지쳐, *inf.* < 지치다. [late].
지척(咫尺) **cichek**, *n.* a very short distance. ¶ ~-지-간 이다 is very close, is within a foot. ¶ ~ 불변 이다 it is so dark that one cannot see even an inch ahead. ¶ ~-지-지 a very close place, a nearby place. ¶ ~-이 천리 이다 "though it is close-by the lack of news makes one feel as if it were a thousand miles away". [vt. finds fault with, reproves].
지척(指斥) **cichek**, *n.* faultfinding, reproof. ~하다, 지척-거리다 **cichek kelita**, *cpd vi.* drags along, plods, trudges.
지척-지척 **cichek cichek**, *adv.* dragging, plodding, trudging. ¶ ~ 걸다 plods along.
지천(至賤) **cichen**, *n.* 1. the most base (vulgar, mean, low; humble). 2. abundance. ¶ ~-으로 in great abundance, ever so much/many. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is most base (vulgar, mean, low, humble). 2. is abundant.
지천-위서(指天爲誓) **cichen-wisē**, *n.* swearing by heaven. ~하다, *uni.* swears by heaven.
지첨(指尖) **cichem**, *n.* a finger tip. [office].
지청(支廳) **cicheng**, *n.* a branch (government)
지청구 **cichengkwa**, *n.* grumbling (without good reason), murmuring (mumbling), complaining, "bitching". ~하다, *uni.* grumbles (without good reason), murmurs (mumbles), complains, "bitches".
지체 **cichey**, *n.* lineage, pedigree. ¶ ~-가 높다 (낳다) is of noble (humble) birth.
지체(肢體) **ci-chey**, *cpd n.* the limbs and the body.

지체(遲滯) **cichey**, *n.* delay, deferment, retardation, procrastination. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 없이 without delay. ~하다, *uni.* delays, holds off, defers, falls into arrears.

지초(芝草) **cicho**, *n.* 1. a kind of iris. 2. (= 영지) Japanese touchwood. 3. (= 지치) a gromwell.

지촉(紙燭) **ci-chok**, *n.* paper and candles (presents to a family in mourning).

지총(紙銃) **cichong**, *n.* a popgun. SYN. 딱-총.

지축(地軸) **cichwuk**, *n.* the axis of the earth.

지출(支出) **cichwul**, *n.* disbursement, outlay; expenditure, outgo, payment. ㄱ ~ ㄹ ㄹ the expenditure, the disbursement. ㄱ 예산-외 ~ defrayment unprovided for in a budget, extra-budgetary expenditures. ~하다, *unt.* disburses, makes an outlay, defrays, expends, pays.

지취(旨趣) **cichwi**, *n.* purport, import, intent.

지취(志趣) **cichwi**, *n.* inclination, proclivity, bent, intention, purpose. CF. 의취. [layer.

지층(地層) **cichung**, *n.* a (geological) stratum, a **지치** **cichi**, *n.* a gromwell (*Lithospermum erythrozizon*). SYN. [?] < 지초.

지치(智齒) **cichi**, *n.* a wisdom tooth.

지치다¹ **cichita**¹, *vi.* 1. gets exhausted (fatigued), gets tired (out), is worn out. ㄱ 먼 길-을 걸어-서 지쳤다 I have walked such a long way that I am worn out. ㄱ 더위-에 지친 모양 이다 It seems he's exhausted from the heat. 2. (horse or ox) has a watery stool (from fatigue). [?] INTENSIVE < 지다; ? < 질다]

지치다² **cichita**², *vt.* 1. slides on or over, skates on. ㄱ 얼음-을 ~ skates (slides) on the ice. ㄱ 눈 위-를 ~ slides (skis) on the snow. 2. closes (a door) without locking it, leaves (a door) unlocked but closed; closes a door softly (lightly, gently). CF. 지그리다.

지치다³ **cichita**³, 1. *dial. var.* → 끼치다 **kkichita**; → 지키다 **cikhita**. 2. → 짓-치다 **cis-chita**.

지칙(指飭) **cichik**, *n.* an order, a command, an instruction. ~하다, *unt.* orders, commands, instructs.

지친 **cichin**, *mod.* < 지치다.

지친(至親) **cichin**, *n.* close relatives, members of one's immediate family.

지친-것 **cichin kes**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* + *n.* 'exhausted thing') a rejected person or thing, a reject, a discard; one spurned (cast aside, refused).

지칠 **cichil**, *prosp. mod.* < 지치다.

지침 **cichim**, *subst.* < 지치다.

지침(指針) **cichim**, *n.* 1. an index hand, an indicator, a pointer. 2. a guide. ㄱ 생애-의 ~ the guiding principle in one's life.

지척 **cichis** = **지척** **cichek** (plodding): XX, XXh **지켜** **cikhye**, *inf.* < 지키다. [Xk.

지키다 **cikhita**, *vt.* 1. watches, keeps a watch, stands guard, guards, protects, defends. ㄱ 양-의 무리-를 ~ watches a flock of sheep. ㄱ 나라-를 ~ defends the country. ㄱ 집-을 ~ looks after (takes care of) a house. ㄱ 병기-고-를 잘 지키라-는 분부

·를 받았다 He was ordered to keep the arsenal under close guard. ㄱ 내 자리 좀 지켜 다오 Please keep (save) this seat for me. 2. keeps, observes, obeys, abides by, follows, sticks to. ㄱ 중립-을 ~ observes neutrality. ㄱ 약속-을 ~ keeps one's engagements; keeps (is true to) one's word. ㄱ 규칙-을 ~ keeps (sticks) to the regulations. ㄱ 법-을 ~ abides by the law. ㄱ 비밀-을 ~ keeps a secret. ㄱ 신의-를 ~ keeps faith. ㄱ 본분-을 ~ fulfills one's duty; sticks (keeps) to one's lot in life. ㄱ 절개-를 ~ remains faithful to one's allegiance (loyalty); keeps one's integrity, follows (observes) one's principles, sticks to one's colors (or to one's guns); maintains chastity. ㄱ 예의-를 ~ observes good manners. ㄱ 침묵-을 ~ keeps silence. ㄱ 시간 (주일, 생일) -을 ~ observes the time (Sunday, one's birthday). ㄱ 시골-에-서-는 옛 관습-을 아직-도 지키고 있다 The old customs are still kept up in the country **지킨** **cikhin**, *mod.* < 지키다. [tricts.

지킬 **cikhil**, *prosp. mod.* < 지키다.

지킴 **cikhim**, *subst.* < 지키다.

지탱-하다 **(支撐)** **cithayng hata**, *unt.* keeps up, props up, bears up, holds, supports, maintains, sustains. ㄱ 집-안-을 ~ maintains one's family. ㄱ 밑-천-이 모자라 가게-를 더 지탱-할 수 없었다 He couldn't keep his store going any longer because he was running short of capital. ㄱ 지휘-관-은 우세-한 적 앞-에 그 지점-을 더 지탱-해 갈 수 없었다 Outnumbered by the enemy, the officer in command found the position no longer tenable.

지탱할지-변(一邊) **"cithayng halq"-ci pyen**, *cpd n.* ("support ci" =) Radical 65 (支) in Chinese characters, the Branch Radical. SYN. 지지-변.

지토-선(地土船) **citho-sen**, *n.* a boat owned by local natives.

지통(止痛) **cithong**, *n.* allaying (relieving, killing) pain. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 약 an anodyne, a pain-killer. ~하다, *uni.* allays (relieves, kills) pain.

지통(紙筒) **cithong**, *n.* a vat in which paper is prepared, a pulp vat. [branch.

지파(支派) **cipha**, *n.* a branch of a family, a lateral **지판**(地板) **ciphan**, *n.* the bottom piece of a coffin.

지팡-막대 **ciphang maktay**, *cpd n.* = 지팡이.

지팡 **cipha(y)ngi**, *n.* a walking stick, a cane. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 집다 uses a stick. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 집고 걷다 walks with a stick. CF. 천왕 ~. [?] < 짚-]

지퍼 **ciphe**, *n.* a zipper. SYN. 차크, 척. [E.]

지퍼 **ciphe**, *inf.* < 지피다.

지편(紙片) **ciphyen**, *n.* a piece of paper, a slip of paper, a strip of paper.

지평(地平) **ciphyeng**, *n.* the level of the land included in the horizon; horizontal. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 각 a horizontal angle. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 면 the horizontal plane. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 부각 the dip of the horizon. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 선 the horizon, a horizontal line. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 지차 the horizontal parallax.

지평(地坪) **ciphyeng**, *n.* acreage of land.

지폐(紙幣) **ciphyey**, *n.* paper money, a bank note, a bill. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 남발 excessive issue of paper currency.

ㄱ ~ ㄹ 발행 issue of paper money. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 발행-권 the note-issuing right, the right of issue. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 발행 은행 a note-issuing bank, a bank of issue. ㄱ 위조 ~ a counterfeit (forged) note. SYN. 지화.

지폭(紙幅) **ciphok**, *n.* the width of paper.

지표(地表) **ciphyo**, *n.* the earth's surface.

지표(指標) **ciphyo**, *n.* 1. an index; a directing post, a guide post. 2. (*in math.*) a characteristic.

지푸라기 **ciphula(y)ki**, *n.* bits of straw [< 짚]. CF. 짚-나라미, 초개.

찌푸리다 **coiphulita**, *vi., vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찌푸리다. 1. *vi.* gets cloudy, clouds over. ㄱ 찌푸린 날-씨 cloudy weather. 2. *vt.* lets (one's face) cloud over, frowns, scowls, wrinkles up. ㄱ 이마-를 ~ wrinkles up one's brow. ㄱ 눈-살-을 ~ knits one's brow. ㄱ 얼굴-을 ~ makes a wry face. ㄱ 얼굴-을 찌푸리고 대답-이 없었다 His face clouded over and there was no reply from him. [CF. 집다, 호리다, 찜부럭] SYN. 쩡-그리다.

지피다¹ **ciphita**¹, *vt.* builds or feeds (a fire). ㄱ 아궁-에 불-을 ~ gets a fire going in the fireplace. [?] < 짚].

지피다² **ciphita**², *vi.* gets inspiration from a divine power, is inspired. [?] < 지피다³]

지피다³ **ciphita**³ → **집히다** **cip.hita** (gets picked **지핀** **ciphin**, *mod.* < 지피다. [up].

지필 **ciphil**, *prosp. mod.* < 지피다.

지필(紙筆) **ci-phil**, *n.* paper and pens. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 목 paper, pens, and ink. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 연묵 "paper, pens, inkslab and ink" = writing implements.

지필 **ciphim**, *subst.* < 지피다.

지하(地下) **ciha**, *n.* 1. underground, subterranean. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 경 a subterranean stem, a rootstock, a rhizoma. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 근 a subterranean root. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 도 an underground passage, a subway, a gallery. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 선 an underground wire (cable); a subway, an underground railway. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 수 underground water. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 실 a basement, a cellar. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 혼동 an underground movement (campaign). ㄱ ~ ㄹ 자원 underground resources. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 철도 [-포] a subway, an underground, railway. 2. the grave, Hades, the underworld.

지학(地學) **cihak**, *n.* physical geography. [box.

지함(紙函) **ci-hām**, *n.* a bandbox, a cardboard **지함**(地陷) **ciham**, *n.* a cave-in (of land), sinking.

~하다, *uni.* (land) caves in, sinks.

지핵(地核) **cihayk**, *n.* the centrosphere, the nucleus (core) of the earth.

지행(至幸) **cihayng**, *n.* supreme happiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most happy, most fortunate.

지행(志行) **ci-hāyng**, *n.* purpose (지조) and action (행실), intention and conduct.

지행(知行) **ci-hāyng**, *n.* knowledge (지식) and conduct (행위 [? or 행실]). [aspiration.

지향(志向) **cihyang**, *n.* intention, aim, inclination, **지향**(指向) **cihyang**, *n.* a fixed direction. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 권 파 a radio beam. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 성[쟁] 안테나 a directional antenna. ~하다, *uni.* points to (a place), heads for (toward).

지현(至賢) **cihyen**, *n.* supreme sagacity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most sagacious (wise).

지혈(止血) **cihyel**, *n.* stopping of bleeding, stanching. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 법 [뺨] styptic treatment, stanching. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 제 [제] a styptic, a hemostatic. ~하다, *uni.* stanches (stops) bleeding.

지협(地峽) **cihyep**, *n.* an isthmus, a land bridge.

지형(地形) **cihyeng**, *n.* configuration of the ground, the lay of the land, the topography. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 도 a topographical chart. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 측량 a topographical survey. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 학 geomorphology, topography, morphology.

지형(紙型) **cihyeng**, *n.* a papier-mâché mo(u)ld, a paper mold. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 을 뜨다 makes a paper mold.

지혜(智慧) **cihyey**, *n.* wisdom, sagacity. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 을 내다 thinks of a clever scheme (idea). ㄱ ~ ㄹ 가 나다 grows in wisdom, grows wise. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 롭다 is wise, sagacious, clever. SYN. 슬기. [money).

지화(紙貨) **cihwa**, *n.* = **지폐** **ciphyey** (paper **지화자** **cihwaca**, *interj.* (a shout to mark time in accompanying singing or dancing, corresponding to hand clapping). [가락-지.

지환(指環) **cihwan**, *n.* a ring (for the finger).

지황(地黃) **cihwang**, *n.* the foxglove (*Rehmannia lutea*). [ing, sauntering, roaming).

지회(遲徊) **cihoy**, *n.* = **배회** **payhoy** (loiter-

지효(至孝) **cihyō**, *n.* the utmost filial piety.

지효(知曉) **cihyo**, *n.* understanding, comprehension, apprehension. ~하다, *unt.* is aware of, understands, comprehends, realizes.

지휘(指揮) **cihwi**, *n.* command, direction, leading. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 관 a commander, an officer in command. ㄱ 지휘-권 the right of command. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 도 an officer's sword, a parade sword. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 봉 a baton. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 자 a commander, a director, a leader, a conductor (of music). ~하다, *unt.* commands, directs, leads, conducts.

지흉(至凶) **cihyung**, *n.* the most ugly (wicked, vile, evil). ~하다, *adj-n.* is most ugly (wicked, vile, evil). SYN. 극흉.

직 **cik**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 直 *kot.ulq cik*: straight, upright, direct; honest, straightforward. 2. 稷 *phi cik*: panicked millet. 3. 織 *cicalq cik*: weave. 4. 職 *pyesul cik*: office, post, position; govern, manage, direct, oversee. SEE ALSO 즉.

직 **cik**, *n., count.* an attack (of malaria etc.). ㄱ 학질 -을 한 ~ 앓다 has an attack of malaria. [?] < 직 'time']

직, **찍** (**c)cik**, *adv.* 1. (the sound of making a written stroke or of tearing paper). 2. (the sound of a bird dropping its excrement).

-직, -찍 (**c)cik**, *suffix var.* < -직, -찍 (*derives adjectival nouns, adverbs*). PARA-INTENSIVE -칙. ㄱ 알찍- [< 앓-직], 높직-, 일찍(-이) [< 이르다].

직(直) **cik**, *n.* 1. watch, guard, lookout. 2. (*as pre-n., adj-n.*) straight, upright, perpendicular, direct. ㄱ ~ ㄹ 삼각-형 a right-angled triangle.

직(職) **cik**, *n.* 1. an office, a post, a position. 2. a job, an occupation.

직 **coik**, *bnd adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 직). SEE ~-소리, 직-~; ? ~-부드르.

직각(直角) **cik.kak**, *n.* a right angle. 직각-형 a right-angled triangle. 직(·과) ~-을 이루다 makes a right angle (with).

직각(直覺) **cik.kak**, *n.* intuition, direct perception. 직 ~-력 intuitive power. 직 ~-설 intuitionism. 직 ~-적 intuitive, intuitionist. 직 ~-주의 intuitionism, intuitivism. 직 ~-판단 intuitive judgment. ~하다, *vt.* intuit, knows intuitively.

직간(直諫) **cik.kān**, *n.* direct admonition (remonstrance, reproof). ~하다, *vt.* admonishes directly (or openly, without fear).

직감(直感) **cik.kām**, *n.* immediate perception, intuition. ~하다, *vt.* perceives intuitively.

직격(直擊) **cik.kyok**, *n.* a direct hit. 직 ~-탄 a direct hit (bomb). 직 ~-을 받다 is directly hit.

직결(直結) **cik.kyel**, *n.* direct connection (coupling). ~하다, *vt.* connects (links, couples) directly with.

직경(直徑) **cik.kyeng**, *n.* the diameter.

직계(直系) **cik.kyey**, *n.* the direct line of descent (of a family). 직 ~-가족 family members in a direct line. 직 ~-미속 (존속) a lineal descendant (ascendant). 직 ~-회사 a directly affiliated firm.

직고(直告) **cik.ko**, *n.* informing (reporting) truthfully. ~하다, *vt.* informs (tells, reports) truthfully.

직공(職工) **cik.kong**, *n.* a workman, a worker, a factory hand, a mechanic. 직 ~-장 a foreman.

직관(直觀) **cik.kwan**, *n.* *vt.* 1. = 직각 **cik.kak** (intuition, intuitive perception). 2. (learning by) direct observation.

직권(職權) **cik.kwen**, *n.* official powers, official authority, duties of office, functions, competence. 직 ~-남용 malversation, misfeasance. 직 ~-외의 outside one's authority, extraofficial. 직 ~-을 남용하다 abuses one's authority. 직 ~-을 침해하다 encroaches on another's functions. 직 ~-을 행사하다 exercises one's authority.

직기(織機) **cik.ki**, *n.* a (weaver's)-loom.

직나무 **cik namu**, *cpd n.* the Chinese juniper. SYN. 측백-나무.

직날 **cik nal**, *cpd n.* the day when one has an attack of malaria, a malarial day.

직녀(織女) **cik.nye**, *n.* "Weaving Damsel" = 1. the star Vega in the constellation Lyra. 직 ~-성 SAME. 2. (= 직부) a woman weaver. CF. 견우, 칠석.

직능(職能) **cik.nung**, *n.* function. 직 ~-판사의 ~ the function of a judge.

직다 **cikta**, *vt.* 1. imprints, impresses, stamps. 직 ~-편지에 소인 ~을 ~ imprints a postmark on a letter. 직 ~-서류에 도장 ~을 ~ affixes one's seal to a document. 2. dips (into). 직 ~-펜을 잉크에 ~ dips the pen into the ink. 3. places (a dot, etc.), marks with a point, dots, points off; earmarks, designates. 직 ~-소숫-점 ~을 ~ places a decimal point. 직 ~-이 나무들 ~은 내년 벨 것 ~으로 점 찍어 놓았다 These trees have been earmarked for cutting next year. 4. chops

(with an ax etc.), hews, hacks, cuts. 직 ~-도끼 ~로 나무 ~를 찍어 넘기다 chops a tree down with an ax.

5. punches. 직 ~-표 ~를 ~ punches a ticket; has one's ticket punched. 6. takes (a photograph), shoots, snaps. 직 ~-사진 ~을 ~ takes a picture (a snapshot); has one's picture taken. 직 ~-영화 ~를 ~ takes a motion picture, shoots pictures, films. 7. catches with a hook, pierces, thrusts. 직 ~-갈구리 ~로 나무 ~를 ~ hooks a log. 직 ~-작-살 ~로 고기 ~를 ~ spears a fish. VP. 찍히다.

직담(直談) **ciktam**, *n.* a tête-à-tête talk. ~하다, *vt.* *vt.* talks personally (with), has a personal interview (with).

직답(直答) **ciktap**, *n.* 1. one's personal reply. ~하다, *vt.* personally answers. 2. = 즉답 **cuktap** (immediate reply). 직 ~-회로 a series circuit.

직렬(直列) **cik.lyel**, *n.* (an electrical) series.

직로(直路) **cik.lo**, *n.* a straight road, a direct route.

직류(直流) **cik.lyu**, *n.* direct current (D. C.). 직 ~-발전-기 (발동-기, 전압-기) a D. C. generator (dynamo, converter). ANT. 교류.

직립(直立) **cik.lip**, *n.* standing erect. 직 ~-면 (-선) a perpendicular plane (line). ~하다, *uni.* stands erect (straight, upright).

직매(直賣) **cik.may**, *n.* direct (spot, hand-to-hand) sale. 직 ~-소 a direct-sales stall. ~하다, *vt.* sells directly (on the spot).

직면-하다(直面-) **cik.myen hata**, *vt.* meets face to face (with), is faced (with), is confronted (by), comes or is up against. 직 ~-면 ~한 문제 the problems that one faces. 직 ~-위험 (어려운 문제) ~에 ~ is faced with danger (difficult problems). 직 ~-그 ~는 죽음 ~에 직면-했다 Death stared him in the face.

직명(職名) **cik.myeng**, *n.* an official title.

직무(職務) **cik.mu**, *n.* duties, an office, a function, work. 직 ~-분담 distribution of office duties. 직 ~-방해 interference with one's work. 직 ~-태만 neglect of duty. 직 ~-정지 a suspension of duties. 직 ~-규정 office regulations. 직 ~-상-의... official... 직 ~-를 수행-하다 performs (carries out, discharges) one's duties, does one's work. 직 ~-를 다-하다 fulfills one's duties. 직 ~-를 분담-하다 divides duties. 직 ~-를 게을리 하다 neglects one's duties, is delinquent (derelict) in one's work. 직 ~-그렇게 하는 것 ~은 네 직무 ~에 벗어-난다 You overstep your authority to do so. 직 ~-그 ~는 직무 ~태만 ~으로 파면-되었다 He was dismissed for neglect of duty.

직물(織物) **cik.mul**, *n.* woven goods, textile fabric, cloth. 직 ~-면- (견-, 모-) ~ cotton (silk, woolen) fabrics. 직 ~-업 (공업) textile manufacture (industry).

직봉(職蜂) **cikpong**, *n.* a worker bee. [try].

직부(織婦) **cikpu**, *n.* a woman weaver. SYN. 직녀.

직부드르- → 직부드르-.

직분(職分) **cik.pun**, *n.* duties, a function. 직 ~-을 다-하다 does one's duties, fulfills one's function. 직 ~-을 지키다 is faithful to (or mindful of) one's duty.

직사(直射) **ciksa**, *n.* 1. direct rays of the sun. 직 ~-일광 ~의 ~-를 받다 is exposed direct to the sun. 2. direct fire, frontal fire. 직 ~-포화 ~의 ~-를 받아 ~서 under direct fire. ~하다, 1. *uni.* (the sun) shines directly (upon). 2. *vt.* fires direct upon, fires pointblank at.

직사(職司) **ciksa**, *n.* official duties; a function.

직사(職事) **ciksa**, *n.* official duties.

직산(稷山) **Ciksan**, *n.* Ciksan (Chiksan), an alluvial gold-mining center in northern S. Chwungcheng.

직삼(直參) **ciksam**, *n.* ginseng dried in its original shape.

직상(直上) **ciksang**, *n.* 1. right above, directly overhead. 2. ascending (climbing) straight up. ~하다, *uni.* ascends straight up.

직석(直席) **ciksek**, *n.* extemporaneous(ness); impromptu, extemporary, improvised. 직 ~-에 on the spot, impromptu, extemporaneously (extemporarily), offhandedly, without preparation. 직 ~-연설 an impromptu speech. 직 ~-에 대답-하다 gives an answer on the spot. 직 ~-에 연설-하다 speaks extempore (without notes). 직 ~-에 시 ~를 짓다 improvises a poem. 직 ~-에 번역-하다 translates offhand, makes a spot translation.

직선(直線) **ciksen**, *n.* a straight line, a beeline. 직 ~-미 lineal beauty. 직 ~-운동 rectilinear movement. 직 ~-형 a rectilinear figure. 직 ~-을 긋다 draws a straight line.

직설(直說) **ciksel**, *n.* "straight talk", plain speaking, frankness. ~하다, *vt.* talks frankly (straight from the shoulder), speaks out, speaks up, speaks without reserve. [tive mood].

직설-법[법](直說法) **cikselq-pep**, *cpd n.* the indicax.

직세(直稅) **ciksey**, *n.* a direct tax.

직소(直所) **cikso**, *n.* the guard(s) room, a guard box.

직소(直訴) **cikso**, *n.* a direct appeal (petition). ~하다, *vt.* appeals directly.

직소(職所) **cikso**, *n.* the place of one's work, one's office, one's post.

직-소리 **coik soli**, *cpd n.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 직-) a chirp, a tweet; [FIG.] a word, a syllable. 직 ~-사람 ~을 ~도 못 하게 하다 puts a person to silence. 직 ~-그 말 ~에 직-소리 ~도 못 했다 He couldn't utter a syllable in reply. ~하다, *uni.* gives a chirp (a tweet); opens one's mouth. 직 ~-적소리-하면 죽인다 Not one chirp or you are a dead man. ~없다, *cpd qui.* is silent, unheard-from. 직 ~-적소리-없이 in silence, without a word, without complaining. 직 ~-적소리-없이 순종-하다 obeys without a whimper. 직 ~-그 ~는 요-새 직소리-없다 He isn't around these days.

직속(直屬) **ciksok**, *n.* directly belonging (to), being directly attached. ~하다, *uni.* belongs directly (to), is directly owned (by), is under direct control (of).

직손(直孫) **cikson**, *n.* direct descendants.

직수(直守) **cikswu**, *n.* having custody. ~하다, *vt.* has the custody of.

직수곳-하다 **cik-swukus hata**, *adj-n.* is docile,

obedient, quiet, reserved. 직수곳-한 아이 a docile child. [? 直+adj-n; ? < 지다] [Also -수곳-]

직-수입(直輸入) **cik-swui**, *cpd n.* direct import. ~하다, *vt.* imports direct (from).

직-수출(直輸出) **cik-swuchwul**, *cpd n.* direct export. ~하다, *vt.* exports direct (to).

직숙(直宿) **cikswuk**, *n.* keeping night watch. ~하다, *uni.* keeps night watch.

직시(直視) **ciksi**, *n.* looking in the face. ~하다, *vt.* looks (a person, thing, fact) in the face, looks face to face at, looks squarely at.

직신- **ciksin** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 직신- **caksin** (teasing for): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 지부력-.

직신(稷神) **ciksin**, *n.* the god of agriculture, Ceres.

직심(直心) **ciksim**, *n.* an honest heart, honesty, straightforwardness. 직 ~-스럽다 is honest, straight, straightforward. [hooks in].

직어-당기다 **coik.e tangkita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) stitches up. 직 ~-매다 **coik.e māyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) stitches up. 직 ~-터-진 곳 ~을 ~ stitches up a tear.

직언(直言) **cik.en**, *n.* plain speaking, direct (frank, open) speech, speaking without reserve, outspoken advice. ~하다, *uni.* speaks plainly (frankly).

직업(職業) **cik.ep**, *n.* an occupation, a profession, a vocation, a line of work (or of business), a calling, a job, a trade. 직 ~-학교 a vocational school, a trade school. 직 ~-병 an occupational disease. 직 ~-안정 employment security. 직 ~-소개-소 an employment agency. 직 ~-부인 a working woman, a business (career) woman. 직 ~-권선 the struggle for jobs. 직 ~-정치-가 a professional politician. 직 ~-지도 vocational (occupational) guidance. 직 ~-군인 a career soldier. 직 ~-야구-단 a professional baseball team. 직 ~-...을 ~-으로 하다 makes a profession of... 직 ~-에 종사-하다 follows (engages in) an occupation. 직 ~-을 택-하다 chooses an occupation. 직 ~-을 바꾸다 changes one's line of work. 직 ~-그 ~의 직업 ~은 의사-다 He is a doctor by profession.

직업-적(職業的) **cik.ep-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) professional. 직 ~-운동 선수 a professional athlete.

직역(職域) **cik.yek**, *n.* one's occupation, one's post. 직 ~-별 ~로 by occupation group.

직역(直譯) **cik.yek**, *n.* literal (strict, close, direct) translation. ~하다, *vt.* translates literally. ANT. 직역.

직영(直營) **cik.yeng**, *n.* direct management, direct control. 직 ~-철도-국 ~호텔 a hotel operated by the Railway Bureau. ~하다, *vt.* operates (a store, etc.) directly.

직왕(直往) **cik.wang**, *n.* going (leaving) directly. ~하다, *uni.* goes directly (to), leaves directly (for).

직원(職員) **cik.wen**, *n.* the staff, the personnel. 직 ~-철도-국 ~ the staff of the Department of Railways. 직 ~-실 the officials room, the staff room. 직 ~-훈련 staff training. 직 ~-명부, ~-록 a staff register, a list of officials. 직 ~-회(-의) a staff meeting. 직 ~-의 이동 a change in staff, a reshuffle of personnel. 직 ~-회사의 ~-으로 있다 is on the staff of a company.

직·원도(直圓塼) **cik-wento**, *cpd n.* a right cylinder (*in geometry*). [circular cone (*in geometry*)].

직·원추(直圓錐) **cik-wenchwu**, *cpd n.* a right cylinder.

직유(直諭) **cik.yu**, *n.* a simile.

직인(職印) **cik.in**, *n.* an office seal.

직임(職任) **cik.im**, *n.* duties of a post.

직장(直腸) **cikcang**, *n.* the rectum. ㉠ ~염 proctitis. ㉡ ~탈출 prolapse of the rectum.

직장(職長) **cikcang**, *n.* a foreman.

직장(職場) **cikcang**, *n.* one's place of work, one's post, one's job. ㉠ ~훈련 on-the-job (in-service) training. ㉡ ~을 지키다 sticks to one's post. ㉢ ~을 버리다 deserts one's job, walks out. ㉣ ~에 돌아-가다 returns to work.

직장(職掌) **cikcang**, *n.* the division of official duties, duties, functions.

직장(織匠) **cikcang**, *n.* a weaver.

직재(直裁) **cikcay**, *n.* prompt decision. ~하다, *uni.* makes a prompt decision; *vt.* promptly decides.

직전(直田) **cikcen**, *n.* a rectangular field.

직전(直前) **cikcen**, *n.* right before, just prior to. ㉠ 전쟁 ~에 on the eve of war; just before the war.

직전(直錢) **cikcen**, *n.* cash money, straight cash.

직절(直節) **cikcel**, *n.* fidelity, loyalty, integrity.

직접(直接) **cikcep**, *n.* direct contact, immediateness; (= ~적) direct, immediate; *adv.* (= ~으로) directly, immediately, at first hand; personally, in person. ㉠ ~으로 간접·으로 directly and/or indirectly, one way or another. ㉡ ~영향 (간접, 행동, 사격, 전거, -세) direct influence (intervention, action, fire, election, tax). ㉢ ~방법 (목적-어, 교수-법) direct discourse (object, method). ㉣ ~연은 정보 first-hand information. ㉤ ~와 ~관계가 있다 has immediate (or intimate) connection with, is directly concerned in, is immediately relevant to. ㉥ 사람·을 ~ 만나-보다 sees a person personally. ㉦ 그 일·을 내·가 직접 보았다 I saw it with my own eyes. ㉧ 네·가 직접 말-해·라 You tell him personally. ㉨ 직접 간접·으로 수고·가 많았습니다 I owe you many obligations, directly and indirectly. ANT. 간접. [service regulations.]

직제(職制) **cikcey**, *n.* the organization of an office.

직조(織造) **cikcoo**, *n.* weaving. ㉠ ~-소 a weaving shop. [tion.]

직종(職種) **cikcong**, *n.* the kind (type) of occupation.

직주(直走) **cikcwu**, *n.* running off. ~하다, *uni.* runs straight away, runs off. [in S. Cen.la.]

직지·산(直指山) **Cikci-san**, *n.* Mt. Cikci (Chikchi).

직직¹, **직직²** (c)cik-(c)cik¹, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **작작**, **작작²** (c)cak-(c)cak² (scuffing).

직직¹, **직직²** (c)cik-(c)cik², *adv.* 1. with repeated written strokes or tearing of paper. 2. with repeated sounds of bird-droppings.

직직-, **직직-거리다¹** (c)cik-(c)cik kelita¹, *cpd vt.* keeps dragging or scuffing one's shoes.

직직-거리다² **coik-coik kelita²**, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **쩍쩍-**. tweets, twitters, chirps.

직차(職次) **cikoha**, *n.* the order of official ranks.

직책(職責) **cikchayk**, *n.* responsibilities of office, duties.

직척(直斥) **cikchek**, *n.* a direct charge (censure). ~하다, *vt.* charges (a person) directly.

직척(直戚) **cikchek**, *n.* direct relatives.

직첩(職牒) **cikchep**, *n.* a written appointment of office. [vt. confesses truthfully.]

직초(直招) **cikcho**, *n.* confessing the truth. ~하다, *vt.* confesses truthfully.

직토(直吐) **ciktho**, *n.* confessing the truth, speaking truthfully. ~하다, *vt.* confesses truthfully, makes a plain statement (of a case).

직통(直通) **cikthong**, *n.* direct communication, through traffic. ㉠ ~열차 [-널-] a through train. ㉡ ~은행 through operation. ~하다, *uni.* communicates directly (with), leads directly (to), has through service. ㉢ 이 기차·는 부산·에 직통·한다 This train goes direct to Pusan. [line.]

직파(直派) **cikpha**, *n.* direct descendants, a direct line.

직품(職品) **cikphum**, *n.* the grades of official ranks.

직필(直筆) **cikphil**, *n.* unbiased writing, uncolored writing, straight reporting.

직하(直下) **cik.ha**, *n.* 1. directly under (below). 2. a perpendicular fall, falling plumb down. ~하다, *uni.* falls perpendicularly, falls plumb down.

직-하다 **cik hata**, *post-substantive adj-n. inseparable*. it is possible (to), it is all right (to); it is (seems) likely; it is quite; it is worth (=만-하다). SEE -음 ~.

직-하다(直-) **cik hata**, *adj-n.* is straight; is straightforward, honest.

직-한 **cik han**, *mod.* < 직-하다.

직-할 **cik hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 직-하다.

직할(直轄) **cik.hal**, *n.* direct control, direct jurisdiction. ㉠ ~ 식민·지 a Crown Colony. ~하다, *vt.* controls directly, holds under direct jurisdiction.

직-함 **cik ham**, *subst.* < 직-하다.

직함(職銜) **cik.ham**, *n.* the title of a position, an official title.

직항(直航) **cik.hang**, *n.* sailing directly, direct voyage. ~하다, *uni.* sails direct (to).

직-해 **cik hay**, *inf.* < 직-하다.

직행(直行) **cik.hayng**, *n.* going directly, going nonstop, running straight through. ㉠ ~차 a through (an express, a direct) train. ~하다, *uni.* goes straight, runs through. ㉡ 사고 현장·에 ~rushes right (straight) to the scene of the accident. ㉢ 바꾸어 타지 않고 ~ (a train etc.) goes through without making one change. ㉣ 평양·까지 직행·하려 한다 I plan to head straight for Phenyang.

직후(直後) **cik.hwū**, *n.* immediately after, right behind. ㉠ 종전 ~에 just (right) after the war, in the immediate postwar days.

찍히다 **coik.hita**, *vp.* < 찍다. 1. gets imprinted, impressed, stamped; gets dipped (into); gets pointed off, earmarked, designated. 2. gets chopped, hacked, cut; gets punched; (a photograph) gets taken; gets hooked.

진, 진 cin, cīn, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 辰 *cici cin*, *ttay cin*: 5th of the 12 Earth's Branches. 2. 珍 *myel-halq*

cin: exterminate. 3. 津 *nalwu cin*: ferry, ford; stream; saliva. 4. 秦 *nala cin*: name of old Chinese state and dynasty (Ch'in). 5. 晉, 晉 *nala cin*: name of old Chinese state and dynasty (Chin); increase; advance. 6. 振 *telchilq cin*: shake, move, flap. 7. 陣 *cinchil cin*: file of soldiers; army; battle array; battle. 8. 陳 *pel.ilq cin*: spread out, arrange; make a statement or plea; old, seasoned. 9. 眞 *cham cin*: true, genuine, real; likeness, portrait. 10. 珍 *pōpay cin*: precious, rare; delicious. 11. 趁 *cchochulq cin*: follow, go; take advantage of. 12. 軫 *swuley cin*: a carriage; revolve; lute-pegs; distressed, sorrowful. 13. 診 *cīnchal-halq cin*: medical examination. 14. 詈 *kkwucic.ulq cin*: rebuke, scold, angry. [CF. 21.] 15. 摺 *kkoc.ulq cin*: stick into, insert. 16. 賑 *cīnhyul cin*: generous; relieve, aid. 17. 塵 *thikkul cin*: dust, dirt. 18. 進 *naa-kalq cin*: advance, make progress, go forward. 19. 盡 *tā-halq cin*: exhaust, use up; all, entirely; utmost. 20. 震 *cīntong cin*: shake; quake. 21. 嗔 *kkwucic.ulq cin*: rebuke, scold; angry. [CF. 14.] 22. 縊 *tī cin*: gird; girdle, sash; redsilk. 23. 鎮 *cīnceng cin*: press down; guard; ward off evil influences; brigade; market town.

진 cin, *mod.* < 지다, < 질다.

진 cin, *abbr.* < 진은.

-진 -ci n', *abbr.* < -지·는.

진(辰) **cin**, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Dragon (5th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (=진-방) the Direction of the Dragon (=southeast-by-east). 3. (=진-시) the Watch of the Dragon: the 5th of the 12 double-hours = 7-9 a.m.; 9th of the 24 hours = 7:30-8:30 a.m.

진(津) **cin**, *n.* 1. resin, gum, sap; ooze, secretion. ㉠ 송·~ pine resin, rosin. ㉡ 담배·~ (tobacco) tar. ㉢ ~이 나다 sap exudes; it secretes gum (resin). ㉣ 담배·대·가 진·으로 막혔다 The pipe is clogged up with tar. SEE ALSO ~-하다, ~-나다. 2. (as post-n.) ferry(-point). [LENGTH ANOMALOUS]

진(陣) **cin**, *n.* a military camp; battle formation, a battle array. ㉠ ~을 치다 encamps, pitches a camp; takes up a position.

-진(?陳) **-cin**, *bnd n.* falcon. SEE -지니, -진.

진(眞) **cin**, *pre-n.* true, real, genuine; [DIAL.] (=동성) on one's father's side. SEE ~탁, ~할머니, ~할아버지.

진(震) **cin**, *n.* the trigram 三. SEE 팔·괘.

썬 cin, *mod.* < 썬다.

썬 cin, *n.* gin. [**< E.**] [genuineness.]

진가(眞假) **cin-ka**, *n.* the true and/or the false.

진가(眞價) **cin.qa**, *n.* true (real, intrinsic) value, true worth. ㉠ ~를 의심· (인정-, 발취-) 하다 doubts (recognizes, shows) one's true worth.

진각(陣角) **cin.kak**, *n.* the four corners of a military camp. [soysauce.]

진-간장(陳-醬) **cin kan-cang**, *cpd n.* nicely aged soybean paste.

진-같이 **cin kali**, *cpd n.* (mod. [?] < vi. 지다⁵, ? < adj. 질다+n.) ploughing wet fields after rain. ~하다, *vt.* ploughs wet fields after rain.

진감(震撼) **cin.kam**, *n.* shaking, a shock. ~하다,

unt., *uni.* shakes. ㉠ 천지·를 ~ shakes the world (the spheres).

진갑(進甲) **cin.kap**, *n.* the 61st birthday. CF. 환갑.

진강(進講) **cin.kang**, *n.* (delivering) a lecture in the Royal presence. ~하다, *uni.* gives a lecture in the Royal presence.

진개(塵芥) **cin.kay**, *n.* dust and dirt, rubbish, refuse. ㉠ ~차 a dumpcart. [visitor.]

진객(珍客) **cin.kayk**, *n.* a rare guest, a welcome guest.

진거(進去) **cin.ke**, *n.* going forward, advancing. ~하다, *uni.* goes forward, advances.

진-겉레 **cin kelley**, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. < 질다+n.) a wet scrub cloth or mop.

진격(進擊) **cin.kyek**, *n.* an attack, a drive, an advance, a charge. ㉠ ~군 an attacking force. ~하다, *vt.* makes a drive against, attacks, advances on. [ing a royal audience.]

진견(進見) **cin.kyen**, *n.*, *uni.* = 친견 **cinhyen** (having a private audience).

진결(陣結) **cin.kyel**, *n.* taxes on fallow lands.

진경(眞景) **cin.kyeng**, *n.* the real scenery, the actual landscape, a true picture (of scenery).

진경(眞境) **cin.kyeng**, *n.* the actual state of things, the actual facts of a case; the real borderline.

진경이 **cin.kyengi** → **징경이** (osprey).

진계(塵界) **cin.kyey**, *n.* this mortal life, this temporal world. [relates, tells.]

진고(陳告) **cin.ko**, *n.* statement. ~하다, *unt.* states, states, relates, confesses.

진곡(陳穀) **cin.kok**, *n.* grain that is kept over, old and stale grain.

진공(陳供) **cin.kong**, *n.* statement (of one's crime), confession. ~하다, *unt.* states, relates, confesses.

진공(眞空) **cin.kong**, *n.* a vacuum. ㉠ ~관 a vacuum tube. ㉡ ~계 a vacuum gauge. ㉢ ~방전 vacuum discharge.

진공(進攻) **cin.kong**, *n.* an attack, a drive. ㉠ ~작전 advance operations. ~하다, *unt.* attacks, makes a drive, advances.

진공(進供) **cin.kong**, *n.* presenting (native produce, etc.) to the throne. ~하다, *unt.* presents to the throne.

진과(珍果) **cin.kwa**, *n.* rare fruit. [king.]

진과(珍菓) **cin.kwa**, *n.* rare dainties (delicacies).

진-과자(-菓子) **cin kwaca**, *cpd n.* (adj. mod. < 질다+n.) soft moist cookies.

진-괘(震卦) **cin-kway**, *cpd n.* = 썬.

진구(陳久) **cin.kwu**, *n.* being old (and stale), being long-standing. ~하다, *adj-n.* is old (and stale), is long-standing. [uni. enters a port.]

진구(進口) **cin.kwu**, *n.* entering a port. ~하다, *unt.* enters a port.

진구(塵垢) **cin.kwu**, *n.* dust, dirt.

진-구렁(-窟) **cin kwuleng**, *cpd n.* a mud hole, a slough, a quagmire. ㉠ ~에 빠-지다 falls in a mud hole.

진-구리(-隅) **cin-kwuli**, *cpd n.* (?+suffix) the side, the flank. SYN. 옆-구리. CF. 허-구리, 진-허(隅).

진-국(眞一) **cin kwuk**, *cpd n.* 1. undiluted liquor, soysauce etc. (=진-국). 2. [FIG.] a simplehearted person, an honest person; "the salt of the earth".

진국(辰國) **cin-kwuk**, *n.* = 삼한 **Sam Han** (the three southern kingdoms of ancient Korea). CF. 진-한.

진군(進軍) **cīnkun**, *n.* march, advance. ㄱ ~ 나팔 a marching bugle. ~하다, *vt.* marches, advances.
진권(進勸) **cīnkwen**, *n.* recommendation. ~하다, *vt.* recommends.
진귀(珍貴) **cīnkwī**, *n.* preciousness, valuableness, pricelessness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rare and precious, valuable, priceless.
진금(塵襟) **cīnkum**, *n.* worldly thoughts.
진급(進級) **cīnkup**, *n.* promotion (to a higher grade as in school or office). ~하다, *vt.* is promoted.
진기(珍奇) **cīnki**, *n.* rarity, novelty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rare, novel, curious, singular, queer, strange.
진기(珍器) **cīnki**, *n.* a rare article, a rarity, a curio.
진기[-기] (津氣) **cīnqki**, *n.* stickiness, viscousness, persistency.
진기(振起) **cīnki**, *n.* stimulation (to action), rousing. ~하다, *vt.* stirs up, stimulates to action, rouses, shakes up.
진기(趁期) **cīnki**, *n.* reaching the appointed time. ~하다, *vt.* comes to the appointed time; the appointed time arrives.
진-나 **cīn na**, *inf.* < 진-나다.
진-나다(津-) **cīn nata**, *cpd vi.* 1. sap exudes; it secretes gum (resin). 2. gets pestered by a person.
진-난 **cīn nan**, *mod.* < 진-나다.
진-날 **cīn nal**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) a rainy (wet) day. ~-개사귀니, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + *bnd n.* [$< \text{개 'dog' + 사귀 이 'one acquainted with'}$]) a dog that goes around in the rain, a muddy dog; a person who saunters around in the rain, an annoying person who hangs around (like a muddy dog). ~ 나막-신, *cpd n.* wooden shoes for a rainy day; [FIG.] going to a long-neglected friend in time of need.
진-날 **cīn nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 진-나다.
진-남 **cīn nam**, *subst.* < 진-나다.
진남포(鎭南浦) **Cinnam-pho**, *n.* Cinnam-pho (Chin-namp'o), a port in S. Pyongan province.
진-년(辰年) **cīn-nyen**, *cpd n.* the year of the Dragon.
진념(軫念) **cīnnyem**, *n.* the king's care (concern, anxiety), the king's solicitude. ~하다, *vt.* (the king) kindly shows concern (solicitude, anxiety).
진노(震怒) **cīnno**, *n.* ire, wrath, rage. ~하다, *vt.* bursts with anger, is enraged.
진-눈 **cīn nwun**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) bleary eyes. [snow].
진-둔 **cīn nwūn**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) wet
진눈-깨비 **cīnnwun-kkaypi**, *cpd n.* [$< \text{cin-nwūnq kaypi}$] sleet. ㄱ ~가 오다 it sleets.
진다 **cīnta**, < 지다, < 질다: *proc. assert.*
짚다 **ccīnta**, *proc. assert.* < 짚다.
진단 **cīnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 진다(고) 한.
진단, **짚단** **cīnta 'n**, **ccīnta 'n**, *abbr.* < 진다(고) 한, **짚다**(고) 한.
진단(眞檀) **cīntan**, *n.* the sandalwood.
진단(診斷) **cīntan**, *n.* diagnosis. ㄱ ~-학 diagnostics. ㄱ ~서 a written diagnosis, a medical certificate. ㄱ 건강 ~ a medical examination. ㄱ ~을 잘못-하다 makes a wrong diagnosis. ~하다, *vt.*

diagnoses. ㄱ 펫-병-으로 ~ diagnoses as consumption. ㄱ 장-질부사-로 죽은 것 이라 ~ pronounces (a person) dead of typhoid fever.
진단(震檀) **Cīntan**, *n.* (an old-fashioned name for Korea). *cf.* 진역.
진달 **cīnta 'l**, *abbr.* = 진다(고) 할.
진달, **짚달** **cīnta 'l**, **ccīnta 'l**, *abbr.* < 진다(고) 할, **짚다**(고) 할.
진달(進達) **cīntal**, *n.* delivery, transmission. ~하다, *vt.* delivers, forwards, transmits, passes on.
진달래 **cīntallay**, *n.* the azalea. *syn.* 참-꽃.
진담, **짚담** **cīnta 'm**, **ccīnta 'm**, *abbr.* < 진다(고) 함, **짚다**(고) 함. [ing story, an anecdote].
진담(珍談) **cīntam**, *n.* a strange tale, an interest-
진-땀(津-) **cīn ttam**, *cpd n.* ('resin sweat' = sweat of anxiety, sticky sweat. ㄱ ~ 나다 sweats hard. ㄱ 아퍼-서 ~ 흘리다 sweats hard in agony. ㄱ 그 시험-에 진-땀 났다 That examination had me sweating.
진담-두설(陳談屢說) **cīntam-lnwūsel**, *n.* long talk; overlong talk. ~하다, *vt.* spins a story; drags a story out.
진답(陳畝) **cīntap**, *n.* fallow paddy-fields.
진대 **cīntay**, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 뱀 **paym** (snake). 2. [FIG.] causing trouble, bothering, pestering. ㄱ ~ 불이다 bothers, pesters. [? < 긴 대 'long stick']
진대 **cīntay**, *post-mod.* [ARCHAIC] SEE -을 ~. [? < -지 + 인 *cop.* + 대 'original state']
진대, **짚대** **cīnta 'y**, **ccīnta 'y**, *abbr.* < 진다(고) 해, **짚다**(고) 해.
짚덜다 **ccīntepta**, *adj.* -w-. has nothing to be ashamed of, has an easy conscience.
진-도(珍島) **Cin-to**, *n.* Cin Island (Chin-do) off the SW coast of S. Cen.la, noted for its active women and clever dogs. ㄱ ~-전 a C. dog. ㄱ ~-군 C. county.
진도(津渡) **cīnto**, *n.* a ferry. *syn.* 나루.
진도(進度) **cīnto**, *n.* (the rate of) progress. ㄱ 학과 ~ progress of classwork.
진동 **cīntong**, *n.* the armhole (of a sleeve).
진동(振動) **cīntong**, *n.* oscillation, vibration. ㄱ ~-계 a vibration gauge. ㄱ ~-기 a vibrator, an oscillator. ㄱ ~-주 [쭈] the number of vibrations. ㄱ ~-판 a diaphragm. ㄱ ~ 전류 oscillating current. ~하다, *vt.* oscillates, vibrates, swings.
진동(震動) **cīntong**, *n.* a shock, vibration, tremor, concussion. ㄱ ~-계 a vibroscope. ~하다, *vt.* shakes, quakes, trembles, vibrates, quivers.
진동-항아리 **cīntong hangali**, *cpd n.* (*n.* < ? + *n.*) 1. a tablet in a shaman's home before which gods and the spirits of ancestors are worshipped. 2. a vase where some money and rice are kept as a token to insure peace and prosperity.
진두(津頭) **cīntwu**, *n.* = 진도 (ferry).
진두(陣頭) **cīntwu**, *n.* (at) the head of an army, the front. ㄱ ~-에 스다 leads the van, is at the front.
진동-한둥 **cīntwung hantwung**, *adv.* busily, like a busy bee. ㄱ ~ 하루-를 지내다 passes a busy day. ~하다, *vt.* busies oneself with.

진드근-하다 **cintukun hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 잔드근-. is very staid, sedate, sober, earnest; is quite quiet, patient. [$< \text{진득-}$]
진드근-히 **cintukun hi**, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE
 ↔ 잔드근-. very sedately, soberly; earnestly; most quietly, patiently.
진드기 **cintuki**, *n.* a tick, a mite, a louse. ㄱ 개 ~ dog ticks. ㄱ 소 ~ cattle ticks. ㄱ ~ 같이 꼭 달라- 붙다 fastens on (a person) like a tick, clings to (a person) like a leech. [$< \text{진득-} + -이$; *cf.* 진디]
작센득-거리다 (**c**) **cintuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작센득-. 1. keeps sticking (holding on, adhering); is stubborn, steadfast, unyielding. 2. resists cutting; is stubborn, tough.
진득-이 **cintuk 'i**, *der. adv.* 1. (squeezes, presses) gently, softly. 2. gravely, sedately, with dignity, in earnest, soberly; quietly, patiently. ㄱ ~ 타- 이르다 admonishes (a person) gently. 3. *n.* → 진드기.
작센득-작센득 (**c**) **cintuk (c)cintuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 작센득-. stubborn(ly), unyielding(ly). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sticky, gluey, tough, tenacious.
진득-찰 **cintuk-chal**, *cpd n.* Siegesbeckia.
진득-하다 **cintuk hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 잔득-. is staid, sedate, sober, dignified, grave, earnest; is quiet, patient.
진디 **cīnti**, *n.* 1. an aphid, a plant louse. 2. = **진드기** **cintuki** (tick, mite, louse). ㄱ ~-과 *Aphididae*. ㄱ ~ 등에 a gnat, a sandfly. [? *abbr.* < 진드기]
진딧-물 **cīntiq-mul**, *cpd n.* a plantlouse-infested spot, a nest of aphides. ㄱ ~ 내리다 gets infested with aphides, swarms with plant lice.
진려(振旅) **cīn.lye**, *n.* return of troops from a victorious expedition.
진력(盡力) **cīn.lyek**, *n.* endeavor, effort, exertion; assistance, services. ~하다, *vt.* endeavors; makes efforts, exerts oneself; renders services. ㄱ 교육 사업-에 ~ renders service to the cause of education.
진렬(陳列) **cīn.lyel**, *n.* *vt.* = 진열 **cīn.lyel** (display).
진로(進路) **cīn.lo**, *n.* a course (to advance), the way ahead, one's path in life. ㄱ ~-가 막히다 one's way is blocked. ㄱ ~-를 개척-하다 hews one's way.
진료(診療) **cīn.lyo**, *n.* medical examination and treatment. ㄱ ~-소 a clinic, a medical office. ~하다, *vt.* gives medical treatment, treats.
진루(陣壘) **cīn.lwu**, *n.* (the site of) a military camp.
진루(塵累) **cīn.lwu**, *n.* the toils of life, the dust and strife of the world. *syn.* 속루.
진리 → 진율 **cīn.lyul**.
진리(眞理) **cīn.li**, *n.* truth, true principles. ㄱ ~-를 탐구-하다 seeks (after) truth. ㄱ 그-의 말-에-는 일면-의 진리-가 있다 There is some truth in what
진말(眞末) **cīnmal**, *n.* wheat flour. [he says].
진맥(眞麥) **cīnmayk**, *n.* wheat.
진맥(診脈) **cīnmayk**, *n.* feeling the pulse (for diagnosis). ~하다, *vt.* feels the pulse of.

진-면목(眞面目) **cīn-myēnmok**, *cpd n.* one's true character.
진멸(殄滅) **cīnmyel**, *n.* annihilation, extermination. ~하다, *vt.* annihilates, exterminates.
진목(珍木) **cīnmok**, *n.* a rare tree.
진목(眞木) **cīnmok**, *n.* = 참-나무.
진무(塵務) **cīnmu**, *n.* mundane affairs, worldly cares. *syn.* 진사.
진무(鎮撫) **cīnmu**, *n.* pacification, placating. ~하다, *vt.* pacifies, placates, calms.
진-무르다 **cīn-muluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL-. 1. gets, or is soft, tender, mellow. ㄱ 고기-를 진-무르게 삶다 boils meat real tender. 2. is gangrenous, inflamed, blistered, festered, septic, bleary. ㄱ 팔창게 진-무른 살 inflamed raw skin. [? < 진 津, ? < 짓-]
진묵(眞墨) **cīn-muk**, *cpd n.* superior Chinese ink-stick. *syn.* 참-먹.
진문(珍聞) **cīnmun**, *n.* rare news, an interesting (a curious) story. [encampment].
진문(陣門) **cīnmun**, *n.* the gates to a military
진-물 **cīn-mul**, *cpd n.* ooze from a sore, colloid. ㄱ ~-이 나다 a sore oozes (waters). [? < 진 津, ? *adj. mod.* < 질다, ? < 진-무르다]
진-물러 **cīn mulle**, *inf.* < 진-무르다.
진물-진물 **cīnmul cīnmul**, *adv.* all inflamed, gangrenous, blistered, bleary. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is all inflamed. LIGHT ISOTOPE 잔물-. [$< \text{진-무르다}$]
진미(珍味) **cīnmi**, *n.* a delicate flavor, rare dainties, delicacies, epicurean delights, "goodies".
진미(眞味) **cīnmi**, *n.* true taste, genuine appreciation. ㄱ 동양-화-의 ~-를 알다 appreciates what oriental painting is all about.
진미(陳米) **cīnmi**, *n.* old stale rice.
진-발 **cīn pal**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) muddy feet or shoes. [unt. relieves (the poor)].
진발(振拔) **cīnpal**, *n.* relief of the poor. ~하다,
진발(鬢髮) **cīnpal**, *n.* lustrous black hair.
진-방(辰方) **cīn-pang**, *cpd n.* southeast-by-east.
찜-빵 **ccīn ppang**, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod.* + *n.*) steamed bread. [unt. presents to the king, offers up].
진배(進排) **cīnpay**, *n.* offering to the king. ~하다,
진배-없다 **cīn pa-y ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* is equal to, is as good as, is on a level with, is on a par with; is no worse than. ㄱ 이 것-은 외국-품-에 비-해 진배-없다 This compares quite well with foreign-made merchandise. ㄱ 누구-한테-나 진배-없이 장기-를 잘 한다 He can take on anybody at chess. [(*vt. mod.* 'defeated' + *post-n.* 바 'thing') + *abbr. subj. pcle* 이] + *qvi.*]
진-버짐 **cīn pecim**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) eczema, a watery ringworm. *cf.* 마른-버짐.
진번(眞蕃) **Cīnpen**, *n.* Cīnpen (Chinbōn), one of the Four Colonies (*Sā-kwun*) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea (108—82 B.C.), known in Chinese as Chen-fan (Zhēnfān). ㄱ ~-군 SAME.
진-범 **cīn pel** → 진-필 **cīn phel**.
진-범(眞犯) **cīn-pem**, *cpd n.* the true culprit, the real offender. ㄱ ~-인 SAME.

진법[-법](陣法) **cinqpep**, *n.* disposition of troops, plan of campaign, tactics.
진보(珍寶) **cinpo**, *n.* precious things, a treasure.
진보(進步) **cinpo**, *n.* progress, advancement, improvement. ¶ ~-당 the Progressive Party. ¶ ~-적 progressive. ¶ ~ 주의 progressivism. ¶ 과학·의 ~ the progress of science. ~하다, *uni.* progresses, advances, improves.
진본(珍本) **cinpon**, *n.* a rare book. SYN. 진서.
진본(眞本) **cinpon**, *n.* an authentic (unforged) piece of writing or painting. ANT. 가본.
진부(津夫) **cinpu**, *n.* a ferryman.
진부(眞否) **cin-pu**, *n.* truth or falsehood, genuineness, truth, authenticity.
진부(陳腐) **cinpu**, *n.* staleness (caused by keeping too long), commonplaceness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stale, old-fashioned, antiquated, commonplace.
진사 **cinsa**, *n.* [JOCULAR] a one-eyed person. [$< ?$]
진사(珍事) **cinsa**, *n.* a rare incident, an odd event.
진사(進士) **cinsa**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a person who has only passed the first examination for office.
진사(眞絲) **cinsa**, *n.* silk thread. SYN. 명주·실.
진사(陳謝) **cinsa**, *n.* an apology. ~하다, *vt.* apologizes (for), expresses one's regret. [SYN. 진무.
진사(塵事) **cinsa**, *n.* worldly affairs, earthly cares.
진사(震死) **cinsa**, *n.* death by lightning. ~하다, *uni.* is killed (struck dead) by lightning.
진-사고(珍事故) **cin-sāko**, *n.* a rare (strange) accident, a mishap. [old Seoul.
진사-전(眞絲店) **cinsa-cēn**, *n.* a silk-thread shop in
진산(鎭山) **cīnsan**, *n.* a mountain that stands to the north of a town or city, a guardian mountain.
찐쌀 **ccin ssal**, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod. + n.*) rice processed by steaming unripe grains. [curious event.
진-자건(珍事件) **cin-sāqken**, *n.* a rare incident, a
진상(眞相) **cīnsang**, *n.* the real facts of a case, the actual state of things, the real situation, the truth. ¶ ~·을 밝히다 discloses the real state, reveals the truth. ¶ 일·의 ~·을 알다 knows the truth about an affair, sees a matter in its true light.
진상(陣上) **cīnsang**, *n.* = **진중** **cinowung** (in camp).
진상(進上) **cīnsang**, *n.* presenting to the king local produce or products as tribute from the country. ¶ ~-물 a present to the king. ~하다, *vt.* presents to the king, offers up. [SYN. 진본.
진서(珍書) **cinse**, *n.* a rare book, a treasured book.
진서(眞書) **cinse**, *n.* 1. Chinese characters (in contrast to *Hankul* letters). 2. = **해서** **hayse** (square-hand characters). [dainties.
진선(眞饌) **cīnsen**, *n.* fine dishes, dainty fare,
진선(津船) **cīnsen**, *n.* a ferryboat. SYN. 나룻배.
진-선미(眞善美) **cin-sēn-mi**, *n.* "truth, goodness, and beauty".
진선-진미(盡善盡美) **cīnsen-cīnmi**, *n.* "most virtuous and most beautiful", perfect, excellent. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is most virtuous and most beautiful; is perfect, excellent.
진설(陳設) **cīnsel**, *n.* arranging the dishes of food

(in a banquet). ~하다, *vt.* sets out, arranges, prepares. [Mercury].
진성(辰星) **cīnseng**, *n.* = **수성** **swuseng** (the planet
진성(眞性) **cīnseng**, *n.* 1. one's inborn nature. 2. genuineness; genuine. ¶ ~ 호열자 a genuine case of cholera, true cholera.
진성(眞誠) **cīnseng**, *n.* a true heart, sincerity.
진성(鎭星) **cīnseng**, *n.* = **토성** **thoseng** (the planet Saturn).
진성(盡誠) **cīnseng**, *n.* giving one's whole heart. ~하다, *uni.* gives one's whole heart (to).
진세(陣勢) **cīnsey**, *n.* the position of troops, the disposition of forces, military strength.
진세(塵世) **cīnsey**, *n.* this world, this mortal life.
진소(陳疏) **cīnso**, *n.* an appeal (to a higher court against a lower court). ~하다, *vt.* appeals (to a higher court). [fact, verily.
진-조위(眞所謂) **cin-sōwi**, *adv.* really, truly, in
진속(塵俗) **cīnsok**, *n.* this world, this earthly life.
진솔 **cīnsol**, *n.* 1. brand-new clothes. ¶ ~옷 SAME. ¶ ~ 저고리 a brand-new coat. 2. ramie-cloth garments made in spring or fall. [$? < 지은 vt. mod.$]
진솔(眞率) **cīnsol**, *n.* simplicity, frankness, sincerity. ¶ ~회 a nice simple drinking party. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple, frank, sincere, genuine, straightforward, unassuming.
진쇄(振刷) **cīnsway**, *n.* stimulation (to action), rousing. ~하다, *vt.* rouses, stirs up, shakes up.
진수(珍羞) **cīnswu**, *n.* rare dainties, delicacies. ¶ ~ 정찬 rich viands and sumptuous fare. SYN. 진찬. [the pith, the gist, the core.
진수(眞髓) **cīnswu**, *n.* the essence, the quintessence,
진수(進水) **cīnswu**, *n.* launching (a vessel). ¶ ~식 the launching ceremony. ~하다, *vt.* launches; *uni.* is launched.
진수(盡數) **cīnswu**, *n.* 1. the entire number, the whole, all, the entire lot. 2. a commensurable number.
진수(鎭戍) **cīnswu**, *n.* guarding the border, border defence.
진숙(振肅) **cīnswuk**, *n.* strict enforcement. ~하다, *vt.* enforces strictly. ¶ 군기·를 ~ enforces strict military discipline.
진술(陳述) **cīnswul**, *n.* a statement. ~하다, *vt.* states; explains. ¶ 의견·을 ~ states (sets forth) one's views.
진-시(辰時) **cin-si**, *cpd n.* the Watch of the Dragon; the 5th of the 12 double-hours = 7-9 a. m.; the 9th of the 24 hours = 7:30-8:30 a. m. [at once].
진시(趁時) **cīnsi**, *adv.* = **진작** **cīncak** (on the spot;
진시(眞是) **cīnsi**, *adv.* truly, surely, verily.
진식(進食) **cīnsik**, *n.* improvement of appetite (after illness). ~하다, *uni.* appetite improves (picks up).
진-신 **cin sin**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* $<$ 질다 + *n.*) (leather) rain-shoes. ¶ ~발 muddy shoes or feet.
진신(摺紳) **cīnsin**, *n.* government officials; gentry.
진실(眞實) **cīnsil**, *n.* truthfulness, sincerity. ¶ ~ 무위-하다 is sincere and honest. ¶ ~로, ~히 truly, really, verily. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is truthful,

sincere, genuine.
진실-성[성](眞實性) **cīnsilq-seng**, *cpd n.* fidelity, allegiance, loyalty, devotion; the authority (of a report); credibility; the truth (of a statement etc.).
진심(眞心) **cīnsim**, *n.* a true heart, sincerity. ¶ ~·으로 sincerely, from one's heart.
진심(盡心) **cīnsim**, *n.* one's whole heart. ¶ ~ 갈력-하다 puts forth one's best efforts, gives one's whole heart to. ~하다, *uni.* does the best that one can, puts all one's heart into.
진심(嗔心) **cīnsim**, *n.* indignation, anger.
진안(眞贋) **cīn-an**, *n.* genuineness and/or spuriousness. ¶ ~ 막편(莫辨) difficult to tell the genuineness (of a thing).
진안(鎭安) **Cin.an**, *n.* Cin.an (Chin-an), a place in N. Cen.la. ¶ ~-군 C. county. ¶ ~ 고원 the C. plateau.
진알(進謁) **cīn.al**, *n.* presenting oneself to a superior, an audience. ~하다, *uni.* presents oneself (to a superior), has an audience, visits.
진압(鎭壓) **cīn.ap**, *n.* suppression, repression, subjugation. ¶ ~책 a repressive measure. ~하다, *vt.* suppresses, represses, quells, subdues, subjugates, puts down. [center.
진앙(震央) **cīn.ang**, *n.* the seismic center, the epicenter.
진애(塵埃) **cīn.ay**, *n.* dust, dirt.
진액(津液) **cīn.ayk**, *n.* resin, sap.
진양-군(晉陽郡) **Cīn.yang-kwūn**, *n.* Cin.yang (Chinyang) county in S. Kyengsang.
진어(眞魚) **cīn.e**, *n.* shad (= 준치).
진어(進御) **cīn.e**, *n.* the king's dressing and dining. ~하다, *uni.* the king dresses and dines.
진언(進言) **cīn.en**, *n.* offering one's views; advice, counsel. ~하다, *uni.* offers one's views; advises.
진언(眞言) **cīn.en**, *n.* the words of Buddha, holy words.
진언(眞諺) **cīn-en**, *n.* Chinese characters (진서) and Korean script (한문). [proof.
진언(嗔言) **cīn.en**, *n.* angry words, words of re-
진언-산맥(眞彦山脈) **Cin.en sanmayk**, *n.* the Cin.en (Chinōn) mountain range in the Liaotung Chain. [cf. 진단.
진역(震域) **Cīn.yek**, *n.* (an old name for Korea).
진연(進宴) **cīn.yen**, *n.* a royal feast.
진연(塵煙) **cīn.yen**, *n.* a cloud of dust, dust rising like a cloud. [earthly life, worldly fate.
진연(塵緣) **cīn.yen**, *n.* destinies arranged in this
진열(陳列) **cīn.lyel**, *n.* exhibition, show, display, arrangement. ¶ ~관 a museum, an exhibition hall. ¶ ~실 a showroom. ¶ ~장 [장] a showcase, a display case; a show window. ¶ ~창 a show window, a display window. ¶ ~품 an exhibit, articles on display. ¶ ~회 an exhibition, a show. ~하다, *vt.* exhibits, displays, puts on show, arranges.
진영(陣營) **cīn.yeng**, *n.* a military encampment. ¶ 민주 ~ the democratic camp. ¶ 반공 ~ the anti-communist camp.

진영(進永) **Cīn.yeng**, *n.* Cin.yeng (Chinyōng) in Kimhay county of S. Kyengsang. ¶ ~-읍 C. town.
진영(眞影) **cīn.yeng**, *n.* a true image, a portrait, a picture, a likeness.
진예(進詣) **cīn.yey**, *n.* a visit to the palace. ~하다, *uni.* pays a visit to the palace.
진옥(眞玉) **cīn.ok**, *n.* genuine jade.
진-옴 **cīn ōm**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* $<$ 질다 + *n.*) watery itch. ANT. 마른 ~. [prized article, a treasure.
진완(珍玩) **cīn.wan**, *n.* a precious thing, a highly
진-외가(陳外家) **cīn-ōyka**, *n.* the parents' home of one's paternal grandmother.
진용(陣容) **cīn.yong**, *n.* battle array, battle formation, disposition, a line-up. ¶ 신-내각·의 ~ the line-up of the new cabinet. ¶ ~·을 갖추다 lines up for battle.
진운(進運) **cīn.wun**, *n.* advancement, progress.
진원(眞元) **cīn.wen**, *n.* one's vigor (energy, vitality).
진원(震源) **cīn.wen**, *n.* the seismic center, the center of an earthquake. ¶ ~-지 the seismic center, the epicenter. [authenticity, genuineness.
진위(眞偽) **cīn-wi**, *n.* truth and/or falsehood, truth,
진유(眞油) **cīn.yu**, *n.* sesame oil. SYN. 참기름.
진유(眞儒) **cīn.yu**, *n.* a true (Confucian) scholar.
진육(珍肉) **cīn.yuk**, *n.* poor-quality beef.
진율(震慄) **cīn.lyul**, *n.* trembling (for fear), shivering, shudder. ~하다, *uni.* trembles, shivers, shudders.
진의(眞意) **cīn.uy**, *n.* real intention, true motive, ultimate purpose; true meaning.
진의(眞義) **cīn.uy**, *n.* true meaning (signification).
진인(眞人) **cīn.in**, *n.* the True Man of Taoism (=one who has attained the way). [ground, cause).
진인(眞因) **cīn.in**, *n.* the real reason (motive,
진-일[날] **cīnq il**, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* $<$ 질다 + *n.*) wet housework (cooking, washing etc.), chores in which one's hands get wet.
진-일(辰日) **cīn-il**, *cpd n.* the Day of the Dragon.
진일(盡日) **cīn.il**, *n.* the whole day, all day long, all through the day.
진임(眞荳) **cīn.im**, *n.* sesame seed.
진입(進入) **cīn.ip**, *n.* entry (into a place), penetration. ~하다, *uni.* enters, penetrates (into), makes one's way (into).
진-잎[날] **cīnq iph**, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.* 'wilted' + *n.*) leaves of vegetables (esp. salted). ¶ ~-밥 (-죽) rice (porridge) cooked with vegetable leaves.
진자(振子) **cīnca**, *n.* a pendulum.
진자(榛子) **cīnca**, *n.* the hazelnut. SYN. 개암.
진짜 **cīncca**, *n.* [$<$ cīnq-ca 眞者] a genuine article, the real thing. ¶ ~ 서을 사람 a native (dyed-in-the-wool) Seoullite, a Seoullite to the core. ¶ ~ 고려 자기 an authentic piece of Kolye pottery. ¶ ~·와 가짜·를 헤아리다 tells the real from the false, tells the imitations from the originals. ¶ 이 종이 꽃·은 꼭 진짜 같다 These artificial flowers are so lifelike. ¶ 이 서류·가 진짜 인·지 가짜 인·지 알 길·이 없다

There is no telling whether the documents are authentic or not. ANT. 가짜. SYN. 쟁짜.

진-자리 *cin cali*, *cpd n.* ('wet spot'=) 1. the place, the very spot. SYN. 당장. ㄱㄱ. ㄱ. on the spot, then and there. 2. the spot where a child was just born or a person just died. 3. a spot soiled by a child's urine or feces.

진작 *cincak*, *adv.* 1. then and there, on the spot, at once, on that occasion. ㄱ. 왜 진작 말-하지 않았는. 야 You might have said so then and there. 2. earlier. ㄱ. 진작 갔어. 야 했다 You should have gone earlier. SYN. 진시, 진조, 진즉. [? < 趁 + var. 적 'time' or var. 즉] [tion, rousing].

진작(振作) *cincak*, *n., vnt.* = **진기** *cinki* (stimulation, rousing).

진작(眞斫) *cincak*, *n.* oak firewood.

진짜(眞一) *cin-ccam*, *cpd n.* [? < ?] a genuine (pure, unadulterated) article.

진장(振張) *cincang*, *n.* rousing, awakening, stirring up. ~하다, *vnt.* rouses, awakens, stirs up.

진장(珍藏) *cincang*, *n.* keeping as treasure, treasuring. ~하다, *vnt.* treasures.

진장(陳醬) *cincang*, *n.* aged soy-sauce.

진재(陳材) *cincay*, *n.* aged medicinal herbs.

진재(震災) *cincay*, *n.* an earthquake disaster. ㄱ. ~지 a district damaged by an earthquake.

진저 *cince*, *post-mod.* [ARCHAIC, POETIC] SEE -을 ~. [? < ?]

진저리 *cinceli*, *n.* 1. a shiver after urinating; a quiver, a shudder. ㄱ. ~ 나다 shivers after urinating; has a sudden feeling of disgust. ㄱ. ~ 치다 shudders, is horrified, is shocked. ㄱ. ~ 고사리 a kind of fern, *Dryopteris callopsis*. 2. = 진절-머리 (disgust). [? < 진절 + 이; cf. 진저리-]

진적(珍蹟) *cincek*, *n.* a rare book.

진적(眞蹟) *cincek*, *n.* real traces (relics, vestiges).

진적(陳迹) *cincek*, *n.* old traces (relics, vestiges).

진적-하다(眞的一) *cincek hata*, *adj-n.* is true, genuine; is sure, certain.

진전(陳田) *cincen*, *n.* a fallow field.

진전(進展) *cincen*, *n.* development, progress. ㄱ. ~ 이 빠르다 makes rapid progress. ㄱ. 금년 과학. 에 큰 진전. 을 보았다 Science made great progress this year. ㄱ. 정세. 는 장차 어떻게 진전 될 것 인. 야 How will the political situation develop in the days to come? ~하다, *vnt.* develops, progresses.

진절-머리 *cincel-meli*, *cpd n.* disgust, repugnance, aversion. ㄱ. ~(.가) 나다 is sick of, is disgusted with. ㄱ. 이런 음식. 은 보기. 만 해. 도 진절-머리. 가 난다 The mere sight of such food revolts me. ㄱ. 그 사람 생각. 만 해. 도 진절-머리. 가 난다 It makes me sick even to think of him.

진정(眞正) *cinceng*, *n.* genuineness, authenticity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is genuine, authentic, real, true, pure. ㄱ. 진정-한 의미. 에. 서 in the true sense of the word.

진정(眞情) *cinceng*, *n.* 1. sincerity, true heart, genuine sentiment. ㄱ. ~으로 sincerely, truly, seriously. ㄱ. ~을 토로-하다 expresses (shows) one's true heart. 2. the true facts of a case, the true state,

the true picture.

진정(陳情) *cinceng*, *n.* the statement of a cause, a petition, an appeal. ㄱ. ~서 a petition. ㄱ. ~자 a petitioner. ~하다, *vnt.* petitions, lays (a case) before the authorities, states one's opinion. [? ALSO 진정]

진정(進呈) *cinceng*, *n.* presentation; (presented) "with compliments", "with the compliments of the author (or publisher)". ㄱ. ~본 an author's presentation copy; a complimentary copy. ㄱ. ~자 a presenter. ~하다, *vnt.* presents (a person with a thing), offers.

진정(鎮靜) *cinceng*, *n.* pacification, appeasement, tranquility, calm. ㄱ. ~제 a sedative, a tranquilizer. ~하다, *vnt.* pacifies, appeases, allays, quiets, calms, tranquilizes. ㄱ. 마음. 을 ~ calms oneself down.

진조(趁早) *cincio*, *adv.* = **진작** *cincak* (on the spot; earlier).

진-조 *ccin co*, *cpd n.* (*vt. mod. + n.*) Italian millet processed by steaming unripe grains. [day long.

진-종일(盡終日) *cin-congil*, *n.* the whole day, all day long.

진주(晉州) *Cincwu*, *n.* Cincwu (Chinju), a place in S. Kyongsang. ㄱ. ~지 C. city. cf. 강주.

진주(眞珠) *cincwu*, *n.* a pearl. ㄱ. 인조 ~ an artificial pearl. ㄱ. ~선 a fan ornamented with pearls. ㄱ. ~만 Pearl Harbor. [vnt. runs forward.

진주(進走) *cincwu*, *n.* running forward. ~하다, *vnt.*

진주(進駐) *cincwu*, *n.* (an army's) occupying (a place) and staying, advancing and staying. ㄱ. ~군 occupation forces. ~하다, *vnt.* marches in and stays; occupies; is stationed (in).

진중(珍重) *cincwung*, *n.* 1. care, caution, prudence. 2. being precious. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is careful, cautious, prudent, discreet. 2. is precious, valuable.

진중(陣中) *cincwung*, *n.* (in) camp, (in) the field, (at) the front. ㄱ. ~ 생활 camp life.

진중-하다(鎮重一) *cincwung hata*, *adj-n.* is reserved, dignified, grave. [spot; earlier].

진즉(趁即) *cincuk*, *adv.* = **진작** *cincak* (on the spot)

진지 *cinci*, *n.* meal, rice. [HONORIFIC = 밥]. ㄱ. 진지 잡수셨습니까 Have you had your meal?

진지(眞摯) *cinci*, *n.* sincerity, earnestness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sincere, earnest.

진지(陣地) *cinci*, *n.* a military camp site, a position, an encampment. ㄱ. ~전 position operations. ㄱ. 포병 ~ an artillery position. ㄱ. ~를 점령-하다 occupies a position. ㄱ. ~를 탈환-하다 recovers a position. [ttulita, X-cita.

진저리 *cincile* = **자저리** *cacile* (shrink): X-

진진-구채(陳陳舊債) *cincin-kwuchay*, *cpd n.* an old unpaid debt. [rice stored up in the granary.

진진-상임(陳陳相仍) *cincin-sangim*, *cpd n.* old relationship between two families in a matrimonial alliance (like that between the two old Chinese states of Ch'in and Chin).

진진-하다(津津一) *cin-cin hata*, *adj-n.* is overflowing, is brimfull. ㄱ. 흥미. 가 ~ is of unlimited interest. ㄱ. 맛. 이 ~ is tasteful.

진질 *cin cil*, *cpd n.* (? *bnd n.* [? < 지은 *vt. mod.* < 짓다] + *n.*) a gap, a crevice, an opening, an aperture, a crack. ㄱ. ~이 나다 develops or has a crack (an opening). [ties].

진찬(珍饌) *cincham*, *n.* = **진수** *cinswu* (rare dainties)

진찰(診察) *cinchal*, *n.* medical examination (of a patient). ㄱ. ~료 consultation fee. ㄱ. ~ 무료 "consultation free". ㄱ. ~ 시간 [-씨-] consultation hours. ㄱ. ~실[설] a consultation room. ㄱ. ~을 받다 consults a doctor. ~하다, *vnt.* examines (a patient). SYN. 진후.

진참(進參) *cincham*, *n.* attending (a banquet etc.). ~하다, *vnt.* attends (a banquet etc.), is present, participates in.

진-창 *cin chang*, *cpd n.* a muddy place, a mudhole. ㄱ. ~에 넘어-지다 falls in the mud. SYN. 진-탕, 이녕. [adj. mod. < 질다 + ? var. < 탕 탕]

진창-미(陳倉米) *cinchang-mi*, *n.* old stale rice stored up in a granary.

진채(眞彩) *cinchay*, *n.* a deep-color pigment.

진책(眞責) *cinchayk*, *n.* an angry reprimand. ~하다, *vnt.* reprimands, scolds.

진척(進陟) *cinchek*, *n.* 1. progress, advance. 2. rising in rank, promotion. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. makes good progress, proceeds, advances. 2. rises in rank, is promoted.

진천(鎭川) *Cinchen*, *n.* Cinchen (Chinch'on), a tobacco and grain center on the Miho River in N. Chwungcheng. ㄱ. ~군 C. county. ㄱ. ~분지 the C. basin.

진천-동지(震天動地) *cinchen-tongci*, *n.* "shaking heaven and earth", rending the air. ~하다, *vnt.* shakes the whole universe, makes the whole world wonder; rends the air.

진천(震疊) *cinchep*, *n.* anger, rage.

진청(陳請) *cincheng*, *n.* a petition, a request. ~하다, *vnt.* petitions, requests, supplicates.

진체(振替) *cinchey*, *n.* transfer, change (of funds). ~ 저금 postal transfer savings (account). ㄱ. ~ 계좌 번호 a postal transfer account number, a postal remittance number.

진출(振出) *cinchwul*, *n.* drawing (a check), issue (=발행). ㄱ. ~인 a drawer, an issuer. ~하다, *vnt.* draws, issues (a check, a bill).

진출(進出) *cinchwul*, *n.* advance, march, debouchment. ~하다, *vnt.* advances into, launches oneself into, finds one's way into, goes into.

진체(盡瘁) *cinchwey*, *n.* the utmost exertion. ~하다, *vnt.* devotes all one's energies to.

진취(進取) *cinchwi*, *n.* progressiveness, enterprise. ㄱ. 진취-성 an initiative spirit, a progressive character, enterprise. ~하다, *vnt.* enters upon, embarks upon, undertakes, takes up. ANT. 퇴영.

진취(進就) *cinchwi*, *n.* making gradual progress (achievement). ㄱ. 진취-성 a progressive (an enterprising) spirit. ~하다, *vnt.* makes gradual progress.

진-치다(陣一) *cin chita*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) pitches camp, encamps. SEE 진.

진칠(進漆) *cinochil*, *n.* varnishing the royal coffin. ~하다, *vnt.* varnishes (lacquers) the royal coffin.

진탁(眞託) *cinthak* = **친탁** *chinthak* (taking after one's father's side).

진-탕 *cin thang*, *cpd n.* a muddy place, a mudhole. SYN. 진-창. [adj. mod. < 질다 + ? *n.* 湯, ? var. < -창 < ?]

진탕(震盪) *cinthang*, *n.* concussion, shock. ㄱ. 뇌- ~ cerebral concussion. ~하다, *vnt.* gets a shock (concussion).

진토(塵土) *cintho*, *n.* dust and dirt.

진통(陣痛) *cinthong*, *n.* labor pains, travail, pangs of childbirth. ㄱ. ~이 나다 has labor pains.

진통(鎭痛) *cinthong*, *n.* alleviation of pain. ㄱ. ~제 an anodyne, an analgesic, a pain-killer.

진퇴(進退) *cin-thoy*, *n.* advance and/or retreat, movement; one's course of action; resigning or remaining in office. ㄱ. ~를 결-하다 decides on one's course of action. ㄱ. ~양난(兩難)-하다, 유곡(維谷)-하다 (*adj-n.*) is able neither to advance nor retreat, is in a dilemma, is at the end of one's rope, is trapped. ~하다, *vnt.* advances and retreats, moves.

진티 *cinthi*, *n.* the beginning, the start, a cause. ㄱ. 그 일. 이 틀린 진티. 가 여기 있다 This is what made the plan fail. [? < 지은 *vt. mod. + n.*]

진-필 *cin phel*, *cpd n.* a marsh, a bog, a swamp.

진폭(振幅) *cinphok*, *n.* the amplitude (of vibration —in physics). [starch.

진-풀 *cin phul*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.* < 질다 + *n.*) wet

진품(珍品) *cinphum*, *n.* a rare article, a rarity, a curio. [thing. SYN. 진짜.

진품(眞品) *cinphum*, *n.* a genuine article, a real

진피 *cinphi*, *n.* stubbornness, wilfulness. ㄱ. ~부리다 acts stubbornly (wilfully). ㄱ. ~아들 an extremely ugly-looking person.

진피(陳皮) *cinphi*, *n.* dried orange peel.

진필(眞筆) *cinphil*, *n.* one's own handwriting, an autograph.

진-하다(津一) *cin hata*, *adj-n.* 1. (color) is deep, dark. ㄱ. 진-한 곧-색 deep blue, dark navy blue. ㄱ. 진-한 빛 a dark color. ㄱ. 진-하게 하다 deepens (the color). 2. (liquid) is thick, rich, strong. ㄱ. 진-한 국 thick soup. ㄱ. 진-한 차 strong tea. cf. 질다.

진-하다(盡一) *cin hata*, *vnt.* is exhausted, is used up, is spent, comes to an end, runs out. ㄱ. 기운. 이 ~ feels exhausted. ㄱ. 운. 이 ~ runs out of luck. ㄱ. 흥. 이 ~ the fun comes to an end.

진-하다 *ccin hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 환-. feels depressed, sad, "blue".

진학(進學) *cinhak*, *n.* entering upon studies (schooling). ~하다, *vnt.* enters upon studies (schooling); continues one's studies at a higher level.

진-한(辰韓) *Cin-Han*, *n.* Cin (Chin) Han (?—75 B. C.), one of the *Sam Han* (Three Han) states, in southeastern Korea which later became Sinla.

진한(趁限) *cīnhan*, *n.*, *uni.* = **진기** *cīnki* (reaching the appointed time).
진-, **전-**한 < 진-, 전-하다.
진-, **전-**할 < 진-, 전-하다.
진-할머니(眞一) *cīn hal-'meni*, *cpd n.* one's father's mother. SYN. 동성-할머니.
진-할아버지(眞一) *cīn hal-apeci*, *cpd n.* one's father's father. SYN. 동성-할아버지.
진-, **전-**함 < 진-, 전-하다. [맛].
진합(眞蛤) *cīnhap*, *n.* a kind of razor clam (=가리-진합-태산(塵合泰山) *cīnhap-thaysan*, *n.* "gathering dust grows to be a mountain"="many a mickle makes a muckle". [sails (out, toward).
진항(進航) *cīnhang*, *n.* sailing out. ~하다, *uni.*
진-, **전-**해 < 진-, 전-하다.
진해(震駭) *cīnhay*, *n.* fright, alarm. ~하다, *uni.* is greatly alarmed, is startled, is frightened; *unt.* frightens, alarms, startles.
진해(鎭海) *Cīnhay*, *n.* Cinhay (Chinhae), a place in S. Kyongsang. [~~~란 C. Bay. [~~~지 C. city.
진행(進行) *cīnhayng*, *n.* progress, advance, march. [~~~중 in progress, in operation. [~~~중의 기차 a moving train, a train in motion. [~~~이 빠르다 (터디다) makes rapid (slow) progress. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* advances, progresses, proceeds.
진-행주 *cīn hayngcwu*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.+n.*) a wet dishcloth.
진-허(구)리 *cīn-he(kwu)li*, *cpd n.* (? + *suffix*) the hollow back of the waist, the small of the back. CF. 진-구리, 옆-구리.
진헌(進獻) *cīnhen*, *n.* presenting gifts to the king. ~하다, *unt.* presents (gifts) to the king.
진현(眞玄) *cīnhyen*, *n.* = **진묵** *cīn-muk* (superior Chinese ink-stick).
진현(進見[現]) *cīnhyen*, *n.* (having) a royal audience. ~하다, *uni.* presents oneself to the king, is received in audience, has an audience (with).
진형(陣形) *cīnhyeng*, *n.* battle formation.
진호(鎭護) *cīnho*, *n.* guarding the country (from insurrection, etc.). ~하다, *unt.* guards (the country).
진홍(眞紅) *cīn-hong*, *n.* crimson. [try].
진화(進化) *cīnhwa*, *n.* evolution; development. [~~~론 the Doctrine of Evolution. [~~~론-자 an evolutionist. ~하다, *uni.* evolves; develops.
진화(鎭火) *cīnhwa*, *n.* putting out a fire. ~하다, *uni.* (a fire) is extinguished, is put out; *unt.* extinguishes, puts out, brings under control.
진황-지, -처(陳荒地, 處) *cīnhwang-ci*, -che, *n.* wasteland. [cal examination].
진후(診候) *cīnhwu*, *n.*, *unt.* = **진찰** *cīnchal* (medical relief, almsgiving. [~~~금 alms. ~하다, *unt.* relieves (famine).
진흙 *cīn hulk*, *cpd n.* (*adj. mod.+n.*)
 1. clay, potter's clay. [~~~덩어리 lumps of clay.
 2. mud. CF. 찰-흙.
진흥(振興) *cīnhung*, *n.* promotion, furtherance, rousing, encouragement. ~하다, *unt.* promotes, forwards, encourages, stirs up, arouses; *uni.* is

encouraged, stirred up, aroused.
질 *cil*, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1.叱 *kkwucil*, *ulq cil*: scold, abuse, revile. [SEE ALSO 질.] 2.佚 *pangthang-halq cil*: easygoing, slow, idle; profligate. 3.姪 *cokha cil*: nephew or niece. 4.迭 *selo cil*: to alternate, change; alternately; repeatedly. 5.郵 *olulq cil*: go up, prosper. 6.桎 *chak.ko cil*: fetters. 7.疾 *pyēng cil*: illness; urgency, haste. 8.秩 *chalyey cil*: order, rank; orderly. 9.窒 *mak.hilq cil*: stop up, obstruct. 10.蛭 *kemeli cil*: leech. 11.跌 *mikkule-cilq cil*: stumble, slip. 12.嫉 *thwuki-halq cil*: jealous. 13.質 *pathang cil*: disposition; substance, matter; confront, call as witness; to pawn.
질 *cil*, *n.* potter's clay, unglazed clay. [? < 질다]
-질 *cil*, *post-n.* the act of (doing), ...ing. [도둑~ stealing, pilfering, theft. [달음~ running. [바느~ sewing, needlework. [양치~ rinsing the mouth. [칼~ wielding a knife. [톱~ sawing. CF. 킷, -질 -ci l', *abbr.* < -지.를. [킷다; 밀; 질.
질 *cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 지다, < 질다.
질 *cil*, *abbr.* < 지을.
질(帙) *cil*, *n.* 1. a folding case for books, a book-wrapper. 2. a set of books. [이 책-은 여섯 권-이 한 질 이다 This book is complete in six volumes. VAR. 질.
질(質) *cil*, *n.* 1. quality. [~~~이 좋다 (나쁘다) is of good (bad) quality. [~~~이 떨어-지다 is inferior in quality. [양-보다 ~-을 찾다 aims at quality rather than quantity. [담배 질-이 떨어-져 간다 The quality of tobacco is declining. 2. matter, substance. [동물 (식물, 광물) ~ animal (vegetable, mineral) matter.
질(腔) *cil*, *n.* the vagina, the vaginal canal.
질 *cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 찌다.
질척 - **coilkke** = **질척** - **cilchek** (sloshing; gooey): XX, XXh = Xk.
질척-눈 **coilkke** *nwun*, *cpd n.* gummy eyes. [~~~이 a person with gummy eyes.
질겁다 *cilkepta* → **즐겁**다 *culkepta*.
질겁-하다 *cilkep hata*, *uni.* gets appalled, dismayed, taken aback; is transfixed, startled. [질겁-해-서 말-을 못-하다 is struck dumb with consternation. [그 소식-에 그-는 질겁-했다 The news left him stunned. LIGHT ISOTOPE **질겁**-[< **질급** 窒急; CF. 겁-하다]
질경-**질경** *cilkeng cilkeng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → **질강**-. chewing, gnawing. [~~~씹다 chews
질게 *cilkey*, *adverbial* < 질다. [away at it.
질겨 *cilkye*, *inf.* < 질기다.
질경이 *cilkyengi*, *n.* a plantain.
질고 *cilko*, *ger.* < 질다.
질고(疾苦) *cilko*, *n.* suffering from disease, affliction, distress.
질고(疾故) *cilko*, *n.* (on) account of sickness.
질고(質古) *cilko*, *n.* simplicity and sincerity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple and sincere.
절-고누 [-꼬-] *ccilq konwu*, *cpd n.* (*prosp. mod.* < ? + *n.*) the most complicated of the several kinds

of Korean backgammon.
질곡(桎梏) *cilkok*, *n.* fetters, bonds, a yoke. [구습-의 ~-에-서 벗어-나다 sets oneself free from the fetters of old conventions.
질곤 *cilko n'* = 질고-는.
질구 *cilkwu* [VAR.] = 질고.
질군 1. *cilkwun*, *apperceptive* < 질다. 2. *cilkwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 질고-는.
질-그릇 *cil kulus*, *cpd n.* unglazed earthenware, biscuit ware, clayware. [kkun (tying tight).
질끈 *cilkkun*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **잘끈** *cal-jilkn*-**질끈** *cikun cikun*, *adv.* 1. (weaves a string or rope) slowly, leisurely, idly. 2. = **질경**-**질경** *cilkeng cilkeng* (chewing).
질금-, **질곰**- *cilkum*, *ccilkkum* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **잘금**-, **잘곰**- *calkum*, *ccalkum* (trickling, dribbling): XX, XXh = Xk.
질곰-하다 *ccilkkum hata*, *uni.* gets struck with fear, is intimidated. [아버지-의 묻는 말-에 질곰-했다 My heart stood still at Father's question.
질급-하다(窒急-) *cilkup hata*, *uni.* = **질겁**-하다.
질긋-이 *cilkus 'i*, *der. adv.* 1. patiently, perseveringly, persistently, doggedly, without letup. [고생-을 ~견디다 endures one's hardship stoically. [줄-다리기-의 줄-을 ~당기다 doggedly pulls the rope at a tug of war. 2. (pulling) gently, softly. [소매-를 ~잡어 당기다 tugs gently at a person's sleeve. CF. 질깃-, 잘깃-, 지긋-.
질긋-**질긋** *cilkus cilkus*, *adv.* = **질긋**-이.
질기 *cilki*, *nom.* < 질다.
질기(窒氣) *cilki*, *n.* suffocation, smothering. ~하다, *uni.* is suffocated, choked, stifled, smothered; suffocates, chokes.
질기다 *cilkita*, *adj.* 1. is tough. [질긴 고기(나무, 종이) tough meat (wood, paper). 2. is durable, is lasting. [질긴 옷-감 durable cloth. [이런 감-은 질기지 않다 This kind of cloth does not wear well. 3. is tenacious, persisting, pertinacious, persevering, tough. [성질-이 ~ is tenacious by nature.
질기다 *cilkita*, *vt.* → **즐기다** *culkita*.
질기-**둥이** *cilki-twungi*, *cpd n.* (*adj. + suffix*) 1. tough stuff. [고기 ~ a tough piece of meat. 2. a man of tenacity, a tough fellow.
질-기와 *cil kiwa*, *cpd n.* an unglazed roof tile.
질긴 1. *cilkin*, *mod.* < 질기다. 2. *cilki n'* = 질기-는. [= 질기-를.
질길 1. *cilkil*, *prosp. mod.* < 질기다. 2. *cilki l'*
질김 *cilkim*, *subst.* < 질기다.
질깃-**질깃** (*cilki* (*cilki*), *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질깃**-. tough; tenacious, pertinacious. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tough; is tenacious, pertinacious.
질깃-하다 (*cilki* *hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질깃**-. is tough, stiff, rigid, stark; is stubborn. [< 질기다]
질-나발 *cil napal*, *cpd n.* a bugle or trumpet made
질녀(姪女) *cil.nye*, *n.* a niece.
질다 *cilta*, *adj.* -L-. 1. is soft, slushy, watery. [밥-이 너무 질게 되었다 The rice has come out too

soft (or slushy). 2. is muddy, slushy, messy; is wet. [진 길 a muddy road. 3. is loquacious, talkative, garrulous, verbose. [입-이 ~ runs off at the mouth; has verbal diarrhea. [CF. 지절-이다, 찌르르, 지-터리다, 지지, 찌, 지저분-, 지지랑-, 지직-, 지질-, 질.]
질대 *cilta 'y*, *abbr.* < 질다(고) 해.
질대 [-때](迭代) *cilqtay*, *n.* substitution, replacement. ~하다, *unt.* puts in place of, replaces, substitutes.
질데 *ciltey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 질다.
질도 [-또](跌倒) *cilqto*, *n.* stumbling, falling; a failure. ~하다, *uni.* stumbles, falls (down), slips, has a fall; fails. [in.
질-둥이 *cil tongi*, *cpd n.* a clay jar to carry water
질뚝- (*cilciltwuk* HEAVY ISOTOPE ← (NEUTRAL) **질뚝**- (*cilciltwuk* → (LIGHT) **질뚝**- (*cilciltok* (limping, hobbling): XX, XXh = Xk.
질-뚝배기 *cil ttwukpayki*, *cpd n.* a large clay bowl.
질둔 [-둔](質鈍) *cilqtun*, *n.* stolidity, clumsiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stolid, clumsy, dull.
질든 *ciltun*, *retr. mod.* < 질다.
질디 *cilti*, *retr. attent.* < 질다.
질라 *cilla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 질다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* < 지다, < 질다. 3. = **질려**.
질라 *ocilla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 찌다. 2. = **질려**.
질량(質量) *cillyang*, *n.* (in physics) mass, quantity of matter.
질러 *cille*, 1. *inf.* < 지르다. 2. *purp.* < 질다.
질러 *ocille*, *inf.* < 찌르다.
질러-가다 *cille kata*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vi.*) takes a shortcut. [길-을 ~ goes by a shorter way.
질러-먹다 *cille mekta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) eats food before it is well cooked. [a shortcut.
질러-오다 *cille ota*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vi.*) comes by
질레 *ocille*, *n.* the wild (brier) rose, *Rosa polyantha*. [~~~나무 a wild rosebush. SYN. 황소-나물.
질려 *cillye*, 1. *inf.* < 질리다. 2. *intent.* < 질리다.
질려 *ocillye*, *inf.* < 찌리다.
질뚝- (*cilciltwuk* = **질뚝**- (*cilciltwuk* (pinched in): Xh, XX, XXh.
질뚝- (*cilciltwuk* = **질금**, **질곰** *cilkum*, *ccilkkum* (trickling): XX, XXh = Xk.
질리다 *cillita*, *vp.* < 지르다. 1. (*vp.*) receives a kick, gets kicked in the...; is struck, gets hit. [정강이-를 ~ is kicked in the shin. 2. dyes (takes dye) unevenly. [옷-감-에 물-이 ~ a cloth gets (or is) dyed unevenly. 3. gets suffocated, choked. [연기-에 숨-이 ~ is choked with smoke. [옆-구리-를 채어-서 숨-이 질렸다 When he kicked me in the side it knocked the wind out of me. 4. cowers, is cowed, is overawed. [그-는 아버지 앞-에-서-는 기-가 질려-서 말-한 마디 못-한다 When his father is present, he loses his nerve and can't say a thing. 5. costs one, sets one back. [이 책-들-은 한 권-에 백-원-이 질렸다 These books set me back 100 *wen* a piece. 6. SEE **결**-~.
질리다 *ocillita*, *vp.* < 찌르다. gets something

pierced (pricked, stabbed, thrust into). ㄱ손·을 가시·에 ~ gets a hand pricked by a thorn. ㄱ칼·에 등·을 찔려 죽다 is stabbed in the back to death. ㄱ그·의 말·에 가슴·이 찔렸다 I had (or felt) a prick of conscience at what he said.

질린 *cillin*, *mod.* < 질리다.

질린 *coillin*, *mod.* < 질리다.

질릴 *cillil*, *prosp. mod.* < 질리다.

질릴 *cillil*, *prosp. mod.* < 질리다.

질림 *cillim*, *subst.* < 질리다.

질림 *coillim*, *subst.* < 질리다.

질명 (質明) *cilmyeng*, *n.* dawn, daybreak.

질문 (質問) *cilmun*, *n.* a question, a query, an interrogation. ㄱ~·서 a questionnaire (to fill out), a poll. ㄱ~·에 대답·하다 answers a question. ㄱ~·을 받다 is questioned. ㄱ~·을 슬쩍 넘기다 parries a question. ㄱ~·을 퍼·붓다 rains questions on, fires questions at. ㄱ질문·이 있습니까? Have you any questions to ask? ㄱ그·는 국회·에·서 한 연설·에 관·해·서 질문·을 당·했다 He was interrogated on the subject of his speech in Parliament. ~하다, *uni.* asks a question, puts a question, interrogates. ㄱ평화 문제·에 대·해·서 대·통령·한테 ~ asks the President a question concerning peace. CF. 문제; 푼다.

질박 (質樸) *cilpak*, *n.* simplicity, plainness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple (and unadorned), plain; is simple-minded.

질-뺑 *cil-ppang*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.* + 뺑, *bnd dimin.* < 바 rope). a shoulder-pack strap, a back-strap. ㄱ~·을 지다 has a back-sack strapped across one's chest. [XX, XXh = Xk.

질벽- *cilpek* = **질척-** *cilchek* (sloshing; gooey): **질번질번**-하다 *cilpen cilpen hata*, *adj.-n.* is abundant, plentiful; is affluent, wealthy. ㄱ질번질번·하게 살다 lives in clover, is well-to-do. [CF. 번번-]

질-병 (一瓶) *cil pyeng*, *cpd n.* an unglazed earthenware bottle.

질병 (疾病) *cilpyeng*, *n.* disease, sickness.

질부 (姪婦) *cilpu*, *n.* the wife of a nephew.

질사 [-싸] (窒死) *cilqsa*, *n.* death from suffocation. ~하다, *uni.* dies from suffocation, chokes to death.

질산 [-산] (窒酸) *cilqsan*, *n.* nitric acid.

질-삿반 *cil sas-pan*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.* + *cpd n.*) a small reed tray attached to the A-frame carrier (*cikey*). [NOTE LACK OF -q-]

질색 [-색] (窒塞) *cilqsayk*, *n.* 1. suffocation, asphyxiation. 2. shock, horror, dismay; abhorrence. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets suffocated, choked, stifled, asphyxiated; takes one's breath away. 2. is appalled, is shocked, is dismayed; abhors, abominates. ㄱ무식·한 데 질색·했다 He showed an appalling ignorance. ㄱ엄동·한 값·에 질색·했다 I was shocked (or dismayed) at the exorbitant price. When I heard the price it took my breath away.

질서 [-씨] (姪婿) *cilqse*, *n.* the husband of a niece.

질서 [-씨] (秩序) *cilqse*, *n.* order; system, method, regularity. ㄱ사회·의 ~ social (public) order.

ㄱ~·없이 disorderly; unsystematically, irregularly. ㄱ~·가 정연·하다 is in good order, is systematical. ㄱ~·를 지키다 keeps (maintains) order. ㄱ~·를 세우다 establishes order. ㄱ사회·의 ~·를 문란·히 하다 disturbs public order. ㄱ~·있게 일·을 하다 does a thing systematically (in orderly fashion).

질소 [-쓰] (質素) *cilqso*, *n.* simplicity, plainness, modesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple, plain, homely, modest, unpretentious.

질소 [-쓰] (窒素) *cilqso*, *n.* nitrogen. ㄱ~·로료 nitrogenous manure. ㄱ석회 ~ nitroline (calcium cyanamide). ㄱ산화 ~ nitric oxide.

질-술 *cil soth*, *cpd n.* an earthenware kettle.

질수-죽알 [-쑤-] (疾首蹙額) *cilqswu-chwuk.al*, *n.* "knitting the brow with headache" = being sick and disgusted, "being sick and tired of it". ~하다, *uni.* is sick and disgusted with, is sick and tired of.

질척- (c)cilsswuk = **질척-** (c)cillwuk (pinched in): Xh, XX, XXh.

질시 [-씨] (嫉視) *cilqsi*, *n.* regarding with jealousy or dislike, jealous looks. ~하다, *uni.* looks at with dislike, regards with jealousy, keeps a jealous eye on.

질식 [-씩] (窒息) *cilqsik*, *n.* suffocation. ~하다, *uni.* is suffocated, choked, smothered, stifled, asphyxiated; suffocates, chokes.

질실 [-셀] (質實) *cilqsil*, *n.* simplicity and sincerity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple and sincere.

질아 (姪兒) *cil.a*, *n.* a nephew, a niece. SYN. 조카.

질어 *cil.e*, *inf.* < 질다.

질언 (質言) *cil.en*, *n.* definite statement, assertion; a pledge, a commitment. ~하다, *uni.* gives definite words, makes an assertion, states positively; gives a pledge, commits oneself (to).

질언-거색 (疾言遽色) *cil.en-kesayk*, *n.* "hasty words and agitated countenance" = nervous agitation.

질역 (疾疫) *cil.yek*, *n.* epidemics.

질오 (嫉惡) *cil.o*, *n.* hatred from jealousy. ~하다, *uni.* hates from jealousy. [abuses, rails at.

질욕 (叱辱) *cil.yok*, *n.* abuse, railing. ~하다, *uni.*

질의 (質疑) *cil.uy*, *n.* an interrogation (about something one is doubtful of), an inquiry. ㄱ~·응답·란 the "Answers to Questions" column. ~하다, *uni.* interrogates, questions, inquires.

질의 (質議) *cil.uy*, *n.* debate, discussion. ~하다, *uni.* debates, discusses, confers.

질자 *cilca*, *subj. assert.* < 질다. [조카.

질자 [-짜] (姪子) *cilqca*, *n.* a nephew, a niece. SYN.

질-적 (質) *cilq-cek*, *n.* qualitative. ㄱ~·으로 qualitatively. ANT. 양-적.

질정 [-정] (質正) *cilqceng*, *n.* rectification, correction. ~하다, *uni.* sets right, rectifies, reforms.

질정 [-정] (質定) *cilqceng*, *n.* decision, settlement. ~하다, *uni.* decides, settles. [steps.

질족 [-족] (疾足) *cilqcook*, *n.* swift of foot, quick

질주 [-쑤] (疾走) *cilqcwu*, *n.* running rapidly, a scamper, a scud, speeding. ~하다, *uni.* runs at full speed, scampers, scuds, speeds.

질지 *cilci*, *suspect* < 질다.

질지-여수 [-찌-] (疾之如讎) *cilqci-yeswu*, *n.* "hating a person as if he were a mortal enemy" = a bitter hatred. ~하다, *uni.* detests, bitterly hates.

질지-이심 [-찌-] (疾之已甚) *cilqci-isim*, *n.* a bitter hatred. ~하다, *uni.* hates bitterly.

질직 [-직] (質直) *cilq-oik*, *n.* simplicity and honesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is simple and honest.

질질 *cilci* ' = 질지·를.

질질, **질질** (c)cil-(c)cil, *adv.* 1. dragging, dragging. ㄱ신·을 ~끌다 drags one's shoes. ㄱ치마·를 ~끌며 걷다 walks with a trailing skirt. ㄱ이렇게 큰 일·을 질질 끌지 말고 끝·을 내자 Let's not let such an important matter drag any longer but get it over with right away. 2. dribbling, oozing. ㄱ오줌·을 ~싸다 dribbles urine. ㄱ얼굴·에 기름·이 질질 돈다 His face almost oozes oil. ㄱ손·질·을 잘 해·서, 세간·에 윤기·가 질질 돈다 All the furniture glistens from constant care. 3. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질질**, **질질**) glibly, loquaciously; trickling. CF. 질질, 질질. [?] < 질다] [around, gads about.

질질, **질질**-거리다 (c)cil-(c)cil kelita, *cpd vi.* roams

질책 (叱責) *cilchayk*, *n.* reproof, rebuke, reprimand. ㄱ~·을 받다 is reproved (reprimanded). ~하다, *uni.* reproves, rebukes, reprimands, chides.

질책 (軼冊) *cilchayk*, *n.* books enclosed in a case, a set of books.

질척-거리다 *cilchek kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질척-** 1. sloshes, splashes, slops, squashes. ㄱ질척·거리며 개울·을 건느다 splashes across a stream. ㄱ흙탕·길·을 질척·거리며 가다 sloshes along a muddy road. 2. is wet and soft, is muddy, is gooey. ㄱ반죽·이 ~ dough is too wet and soft (is too gooey). SYN. 질척-, 질척-, 질척-, 질척-.

질척-질척 *cilchek cilchek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질척-** 1. sloshing, splashing, slopping, squashing. 2. all soft and wet, muddy, gooey. ~하다, *uni.* = 질척-거리다; *adj.-n.* is all soft and wet, is all gooey (or muddy).

질척-하다 *cilchek hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질척-** is soft and wet, is muddy, is gooey.

질척- *cilchek* = **질척-** *cilchek* (sloshing; gooey): XX, XXh = Xk. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is gooey, sticky.

질크러-뜨리다 *cilkhule-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질크러-** crushes it in; wilts (withers) it.

질크러-지다 *cilkhule-cita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질크러-** it gets crushed in; it wilts, withers.

질타 (叱咤) *ciltha*, *n.* scolding. ~하다, *uni.* gives a scolding, scolds, berates.

질-탕관 (一湯罐) *cil thangkwan*, *cpd n.* an earthenware pot for brewing soup or medicine.

질통 (疾痛) *cilthong*, *n.* pain of sickness, sick-pains.

질투 (嫉妬) *cilthwu*, *n.* jealousy, envy. ㄱ~·에·서 from jealousy, out of (sheer) envy. ~하다, *uni.* is jealous of, is envious of. ㄱ남·의 출세·를 ~ is jealous of another's success. ㄱ질투·한 나머지, 남편·을 죽이려 했다 Driven by jealousy, she attempted to murder her husband. SYN. 질(=애암), 강-샘; 시기.

질투-심 (嫉妬心) *cilthwu-sim*, *cpd n.* (feelings of)

jealousy, envy. ㄱ~·에·서 from jealousy, in a fit of jealous rage. ㄱ~·이 일어·나다 gets jealous (of), becomes envious (of). ㄱ남·의 ~·을 일으키다 stirs another's jealousy, arouses envy.

질퍼덕, **질퍽** *cilphe(te)k* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **질파닥**, **질파닥** *calpha(ta)k* (squish): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

질편-하다 *cilphen hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is broad and level. ㄱ질편·한 들 a broad expanse of fields. 2. is sluggish, slovenly, idle. ㄱ방·에 질편·하게 누워 있다 sprawls around the room. ㄱ질편·하게 게으름 부리다 is a sluggish idler, is slothful. ㄱ질편·하게 앉어·서 이야기·하다 talks while lolling in a chair.

질편-히 *cilphen hi*, *der. adv.* 1. broad and level, extensive. 2. sprawling(ly), sluggish(ly), slothful(ly).

질품 (質稟) *cilphum*, *n.* inquiry, question. ~하다, *uni.* inquires (of a superior concerning a matter).

질풍 (疾風) *cilphung*, *n.* a strong wind, a gale, a hurricane. ㄱ~·경초 (勁草) "unyielding grass in the strong wind" = a man who never yields his integrity even in adversity.

질항 (姪行) *cilhang*, *n.* the relationship as of being a nephew or a niece. SYN. 조카-뻘.

질-항아리 *cil hangali*, *cpd n.* a clay water-jar.

질행 (疾行) *cilhayng*, *n.* going swiftly, speeding. ~하다, *uni.* goes swiftly, hastens, speeds.

질호 (疾呼) *cilho*, *n.* a shout, calling out. ~하다, *uni.* shouts, yells, calls out. [ailment.

질환 (疾患) *cilhwan*, *n.* a disease, a sickness, an ailment.

질-흙 *cil hulk*, *cpd n.* 1. = **진-흙** *cin hulk* (clay, mud). 2. = **질** *cil* (potter's clay; unglazed clay).

질 *cilm*, *subst.* < 질다.

질다 *cilm.ta*, *vt.* puts (a pack) on, packs on, loads, burdens. ㄱ말·에 짐·을 ~ packs (loads) a horse. [CF. 지다, 옮다]

짐어-지다 *cilm.e cita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) packs on the back, saddles (burdens) oneself with, bears, shoulders. ㄱ짐·을 ~ shoulders a pack. ㄱ책임 (빚)·을 ~ shoulders responsibilities (debts).

짐, **짐** *cim*, *cim*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 朕 *na cim*: I, We, Our Royal Self. 2. 斟 *cimcak-halq cim*: to deliberate, consider; pour. 3. 鷂 *cim-say cim*, 醢 *cimcwu cim*: a kind of falcon; poison.

짐 *cim*, *n.* [*vt. subst.* < 지다] a load, a burden, packages, packs, parcels; baggage, cargo, freight, goods. ㄱ~·실이 loading. ㄱ~·풀이 unloading. ㄱ~·을 싸다 (꾸리다) packs up, packs goods. ㄱ마차·에 ~·을 싣다 loads a cart. ㄱ말·의 ~·을 풀다 unpacks a horse. ㄱ~·을 맡기다 has one's baggage checked. ㄱ그 일·은 나·한테 너무 무거운 짐·이다 The work is too heavy a burden for me. ㄱ이 짐·을 부치는 데 얼마 입니까 How much is it to send this package? ㄱ이런 것·을 가지고 가면, 짐·이 된다 Don't take such things with you; they will only encumber you. CF. ~-씩, ~-바리.

짐 *cim*, *subst.* < 지다.

짐 *cim*, *abbr.* < 지름. [used by the king].

짐 (朕) *cim*, *n.* I, Me; We, Us; Our Royal Person

점 *coim*, 1. *subst.* < 찌다. 2. *n.* a steamed dish;

(= ~질) fomentation. ㉠ 닭 ~ steamed chicken.
점² coim², n. [var. 점] = **름 thum** (crack, interval).
집-구루마[-꾸-] **cimq kwulwuma, cpd n.** a cart, a draycart.
집-군[-곤](一軍) **cimq kwun, cpd n.** a carrier, a porter, a coolie. 「wagon.
집-마차(一馬車) **cim macha, cpd n.** a cart, a
집-바리[-빠-] **cimq pali, cpd n.** (n.+count.) a load on the packsaddle, a pack on a pack animal, a pack load.
점부럭 ccimpulek, n. ill humor, petulance, peevishness. ㉠ ~ 내다, ~ 부리다 gets cross (peevish), gets in a pet. [? < 찌푸리다]
짐승 cimsung, n. a beast, a brute. ㉠ 짐승 같은 놈! You brute! cf. 동물.
집-자동차(一自動車) **cim catong-cha, cpd n.** a (transport or delivery) truck, a lorry; a van.
집작 cimcak, n. 1. discretion, judgment. ㉠ 네 짐작대로 해라 Use your own judgment. 2. guess, conjecture, estimation. ㉠ 손~ measuring roughly with one's hands. ㉠ 눈~ eye measure, measure by eye. ㉠ 내 ~ 에·는, 내 ~ 으로·는 in my estimation. ㉠ ~ 이 맞다 guesses right, is right in one's conjecture. ㉠ 네 짐작·에 얼마·나 먼 것 같은·야 How far do you think it is? ~하다, 1. *uni.* uses one's own discretion (judgment). ㉠ 짐작·해·서 해·라 Do it at your own discretion. 2. *unt.* guesses, conjectures, estimates. ㉠ 집·의 평수·를 ~ estimates the floor space of a house. ㉠ 메칠·이 걸릴·지 짐작·해·서 말·해·라 Tell me about how many days you think it will take. ㉠ 걸·으로 보아, 나이·가 스물이라·고 짐작·했다 From his appearance I guessed his age at 20. [< 짐작 斟酌, SYN. 침량]
짐-팩 cim-ccak, cpd n. a package, a parcel, an item of freight or baggage. ㉠ ~ 세 개·가 있다, ~ 셋·이 있다 has three pieces of luggage. ㉠ ~ 이 많다 is loaded down with packages (or luggage).
점-질 coim cil, cpd n. [? *ut. subst.* < 찌다 'steams' + *post-n.*] fomentation; applying a poultice (a compress) or an ice pack. ㉠ 더운 ~ a hot compress, a stupe. ㉠ 얼음 ~ applying an ice pack. ~하다, *unt.* fomentations, poultices, applies a hot (or cold) pack to. ㉠ 더운 물·수건·으로 무릎·을 ~ applies a hot towel to the knee.
짐짐-하다 cim-cim hata, adj-n. 1. is just salty without much flavor to it. 2. it weighs on one's mind; feels uncomfortable (about a situation). ㉠ 모든 일·이 다 짐짐·하다 I don't feel very good about the whole affair. cf. 점점·하다.
점점-하다 ccim-coim hata, adj-n. feels awkward or embarrassed, feels ill at ease. SYN. 정정·하다.
집짓 cimcis, adv. deliberately, on purpose, intentionally. ㉠ ~ 냉정·한 태도·를 취·하다 deliberately assumes an indifferent attitude. [? < 지음 *ut. subst.* < 짓다 + *n.* 짓] 「a freight car; a truck.
집-차(一車) **cim cha, cpd n.** a goods wagon (van);
집 cip, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 執 *capulq cip*: grasp, seize, hold; manage, direct. 2. 集 *moulq cip*: as-

semble, gather; compile, edit. SEE ALSO 줍.

집 cip, n. 1. a house, a home; a nest. ㉠ 초가 (기와) ~ a thatch- (tile-) roofed house. ㉠ 개 ~ a doghouse, a kennel. ㉠ 새 ~ a nest, a bird's-nest; a birdhouse. ㉠ 벌 ~ a beehive. ㉠ ~ 없는 사람들 homeless people. ㉠ ~ 을 털다 tears down a house. ㉠ ~ 을 짓다 builds (puts up) a house. 2. a home, a household, a family (cf. 집-안). ㉠ 큰 ~ the main branch of a family, the main line of descent, the oldest brother's home. ㉠ 작은 ~ a branch family, a younger brother's home. ㉠ ~ 세간 household furniture. ㉠ 가난·한 (부잣) ~ 에 태·나다 is born poor (rich). ㉠ ~ 생각·이 나다 thinks of home, gets homesick. 3. a box, a case, an incasement, a protector, a sheath. ㉠ 벼루 ~ an ink-stone box. ㉠ 칼 ~ [집] a sheath, a scabbard. ㉠ 아기 ~ the womb. ㉠ 두꺼비 ~ a fuse box. 4. one's spouse (wife or husband). ㉠ 우리 집·은 유치·원 보모·-다 My wife is a kindergarten (or nursery-school) teacher. 5. a *patwuk* square (nest). 6. (= 적은 ~) a concubine, a kept mistress. ㉠ 평양 ~ one's concubine from (or in) Phenyang. 7. (as *pre-n.*) domestic, household; homemade; domesticated, tame, barnyard...
집(汁) cip, n. → **즙 cup** (juice).
-집(集) cip, post-n., suffix. collections of writings. ㉠ 수필 ~ a collection of essays. ㉠ 단편 ~ collected short stories.
집-가시다 cip kasita, cpd vt. (n.+*vt.*) purifies a house of evil spirits (after a funeral).
집-가심 cip kasim, cpd n. (*subst.* < *cpd vi.*) purification of a house (after a funeral). ~하다, *unt.* purifies a house of evil spirits.
집-가축 cip kachwuk, cpd n. keeping a house up (in good repair), taking good care of a house. ~하다, *unt.* keeps a house up, takes good care of a house.
집게 cipkey, n. tongs, tweezers, forceps, pincers, nippers, pliers. ㉠ 부·~ fire tongs. ㉠ ~ 로 집다 picks up with tweezers. ㉠ ~ 로 못·을 뽑다 pulls a nail out with pliers. [< 집다 + *var.* -개]
집게 cipkey, adverbial < 집다. 「pincers.
집게-발 cipkey pal, cpd n. claws (of crustaceans),
집게-뿔 cipkey ppyēm, cpd n. the length between extended thumb and index finger. 「index finger.
집게-손가락 [-까-] **cipkey sonq-kalak, cpd n.** the
집결(集結) cipkyel, n. concentration (of troops, etc.), gathering, building up. ~하다, *uni., unt.* concentrates, gathers. ㉠ 국경·에 적군·이 ~ the enemy concentrates along the border.
집계(集計) cipkyey, n. a total. ㉠ ~ 를 내다 finds the total of, totals. ~하다, *unt.* adds up, totals.
집고 cipko, adv. (? < *ut. ger.*) (will) for sure, surely. ㉠ ~ 을 것·이다 will surely come.
집-괘이 cip kwayngi, cpd n. a house cat, a pet
집괴(集塊) cipkoy, n. a mass, a cluster. 「cat.
집-구석 cip kwusek, cpd n. within (around) the house, indoors. ㉠ ~ 에 박혀 있다 stays (keeps) indoors, keeps to the house, is stuck indoors.
집권(執權) cipkwen, n. grasping political power.

~하다, *unt.* comes into power, holds the reins of power.
집권(集權) cipkwen, n. centralization of power (authority). ㉠ 중앙 ~ SAME. ㉠ 중앙 ~ 제도 centralized administration. ~하다, *uni.* centralizes power.
집금(集金) cipkum, n. collecting money, bill collecting. ~하다, *unt.* collects (money, bills).
집-나다 cip nata, cpd vi. (n.+*vi.*) 1. (= 집·이·나다) (a house) is put on sale; (in *patwuk*) a nest is formed, a square is made. 2. (= 집·을·나다) leaves home.
집-내다¹ cip nāyta¹, cpd vi. (n. + *vc.*) empties (vacates) a house, puts a house on sale; (in *patwuk*) forms a nest, makes a square.
집-내다² → 줍-내다.
집념(執念) cip.nyēm, n. concentration of one's attention. ~하다, *unt.* concentrates one's mind, keeps one's mind on, is intent upon, devotes one's attention to.
집다 cipta, vt. 1. picks up, takes up. ㉠ 집게·로 ~ picks up with tongs. ㉠ 길·에 떨어진 돈·을 ~ picks up a coin on the street. ㉠ 소금·을 한 줍 ~ picks up a handful of salt. 2. (a moth) eats, destroys. ㉠ 좀·이 집은 옷 moth-eaten clothes. cf. 지범·지범; 집계; 줍다, 잡다.
집단 cipta 'n, abbr. < 집다·(고) 한.
집단(集團) ciptan, n. a collective body, a group, a bloc. ㉠ ~ 결혼 a mass wedding. ㉠ ~ 농장 a collective farm. ㉠ ~ 심리 mass psychology, the group mind. ㉠ ~ 안전 보장 collective security. ㉠ ~ 화 collectivization.
집달 cipta 'l, abbr. < 집다·(고) 할.
집달-리(執達吏) ciptal-li, n. a bailiff.
집대 cipta 'y, abbr. < 집다·(고) 해.
집-대성(集大成) cip-tāyseng, n. achieving a synthesis, integration into a greater whole (into one big system), summation. ~하다, *unt.* makes a synthesis of, is comprehensive of, embraces, sums up, integrates.
집도(執刀) cipto, n. performance of a surgical operation. ~하다, *unt.* performs a surgical operation.
집-돼지 cip twāyci, cpd n. a barnyard pig. cf. 산-돼지.
집-뒤집 cip twicim, n. a house search. ~하다, *unt.* searches (or ransacks) a house. ㉠ 사람·을 (서류·를) 찾으려·고 ~ searches a house for a person (for papers). 「officiant.
집례(執禮) cip.lyey, n. a master of ceremony, an
집류(執留) cip.lyu, n. confiscation of a peculator's properties. ~하다, *unt.* confiscates (a peculator's properties).
집-메주 cip meycowu, cpd n. homemade soybean malt (for making soybean paste or sauce). 「mony.
집목(輯睦) cip.mok, n. friendliness, friendly harassment.
집무(執務) cip.mu, n. conducting business, transaction, official duties. ㉠ ~ 시간 office hours, business hours. ~하다, *unt.* attends to one's business, transacts business, conducts business, works.

집-문서(一文書) cip munse, cpd n. a house deed, a title (deed), deed papers, title papers. ㉠ ~ 를 잡히고 돈·을 내다 makes a loan with the deed for security.
집물(什物) cip.mul, n. household furniture and utensils, miscellaneous household goods.
집배(執杯) cip.pay, n. holding a wine cup, drinking. ~하다, *unt.* holds a wine cup, drinks.
집배(集配) cip.pay, n. collection and delivery. ~하다, *unt.* collects and delivers.
집-뿔 cip-ppyēm, cpd n. = 집계-뿔.
집-보다 cip pota, cpd vi. (n.+*vt.*) looks after (takes care) of the house. 「dove.
집-비둘기 cip pitwulki, cpd n. a house pigeon, a
집사(執事) cipsa, n. a deacon (of the church); a steward, a manager.
집산(集散) cipsan, n. gathering and distribution. ㉠ 물화·의 ~ distribution of goods, goods traffic. ㉠ ~ 지 a distributing (trading) center. ~하다, *unt.* gathers and distributes.
집산-주의(集產主義) cipsan-cwuuy, n. collectivism. ㉠ ~ 자 a collectivist.
집상(執喪) cipsang, n. observing mourning (for parents). ~하다, *unt.* observes mourning.
집성(集成) cipseng, n. gathering together into a systematic whole, collection, compilation. ~하다, *unt.* gathers and forms into, codifies.
집-세(一貫) cip sey, cpd n. house rent. ㉠ ~ 를 올리다 (내리다, 제한·하다) raises (lowers, controls) the rent. ㉠ 이 집·은 집·세·가 비싸다 This house has a high rent.
집-죽 cip sōk, cpd n. within the house (cf. 집-안).
집수(執手) cipswu, n. grasping another's hand. ~하다, *unt.* grasps (holds) another's hand. ㉠ 집수·하고 동행·하다 walk hand in hand.
집시 cipsi, n. a gypsy. ㉠ ~ 족 the Gypsies. [< E.]
집심(執心) cipsim, n. steadfastness of purpose, devotion (to one's work). ~하다, *unt.* devotes oneself heart and soul, throws oneself into. ㉠ 집심·해·서 공부·하다 devotes oneself to one's studies.
집-안 cip-an, cpd n. 1. a family, a household; one's kin, one's relatives. ㉠ ~ 싸움 a domestic quarrel, a family squabble. ㉠ ~ 식구 members of a household, a family. ㉠ ~ 만·이 아는 비밀 a secret known only within the family circle. ㉠ 집·안·이 다 안녕·하신·야 How's the family? ㉠ 그·의 집·안·은 유명·한 집·안·이다 He is from a well-known family. 2. the inside of the house (cf. 집-죽). ㉠ ~ 을 치우다 cleans the house up. ㉠ ~ 일 [닐] housework.
집안-사람 [-싸-] **cip-anq salam, cpd n.** my wife. SYN. 아내.
집안-심부름 cip-an simpulum, cpd n. errands around the house. ~하다, *unt.* does errands around the house.
집-알이 cip ali, cpd n. (n.+*der. n.* 'house knowing') a courtesy call to a newly-moved family. ~하다, *unt.* pays a courtesy call to a newly-moved family. ㉠ 집알이·하러 잠깐 들렀읍니다 I just

dropped in to see your new house.

집약(集約) cip.yak, *n.* intensive. ㄱ ~적 SAME. ㄱ ~농업 intensive agriculture. ㄱ ~방법 the intensive method. ㄱ ~화 intensification.

집어-넣다 cip.e neh.ta, *cpd vt.* picks it up and puts it in(to). ㄱ 가방·에 서류·를 ~ stuffs the documents into a briefcase. ㄱ 도둑·놈·을 감옥·에 ~ throws a thief into prison.

집어-뜯다 cip.e ttut.ta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* = 꼬집다 **kkooipta** (pinches; makes cutting remarks).

집어-먹다 cip.e mekta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. picks up and eats. 2. makes off with, takes, swipes. ㄱ 친구·의 돈·을 ~ makes off with a friend's money.

집어-삼키다 cip.e samkhita, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 1. picks up and swallows. 2. makes off with, takes, swipes.

집어-세다 cip.e seyta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* 'picks up and counts' = 1. eats up. ㄱ 순식·간·에 국수 세 그릇·을 ~ disposes of three bowls of noodles in a very short time, polishes off three bowls of noodles in nothing flat. 2. makes off with, swipes, takes. 3. harshly scolds, carps at.

집어-주다 cip.e owuta, *cpd vt.* 1. picks it up and hands it over; passes, reaches (for someone else). ㄱ 소금·을 ~ passes the salt. 2. bribes with.

집어-치우다 cip.e chiwuta, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. + vt.)* puts away, stows away, sets aside, lays aside, leaves off, gives up, does away with, clears away. ㄱ 일·을 ~ lays aside one's work, leaves off work. ㄱ 거치장·스러우니 이 책·상 좀 집어 치워·라 Put this desk away where it is not in the way.

집역(執役) cip.yek, *n.* performing statute labor. ~하다, *uni.* performs statute labor. CF. 부역.

집-오리 cip.oli, *cpd n.* a tame duck, a barnyard duck.

집요(執拗) cip.yo, *n.* pertinacity, tenacity, persistence. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pertinacious, tenacious, persistent.

집의(執意) cip.uy, *n.* stubborn obstinacy, persistence in one's opinion. ~하다, *uni.* holds to one's own opinion.

집의(執義) cip.uy, *n.* devotion to (or maintaining) righteousness. ~하다, *uni.* holds to righteousness.

집-임자 cip.imca, *cpd n.* the owner of a house, a landlord. ㄱ 이 집·임자·가 (or 이·집·임자·가) 누구·야 Who is the owner of this house?

집-자리 cip.cali, *cpd n.* a house site, a lot. ㄱ ~로 좋다 is a good site for a house. ㄱ ~를 닦다 levels a site for a house. SYN. 집-터.

집장 cip.cang, *n.* a kind of soybean paste. [汁醬]

집적(集積) cipcek, *n.* accumulation. ~하다, *uni.* accumulates, piles up.

집적-거리다 cipcek kelita, *cpd vi.* 1. teases, makes a nuisance of oneself, needles, razzes. ㄱ 개·한테 ~ teases a dog. ㄱ 사람·한테 ~ needles a person. 2. meddles (with), dabbles (in), has a finger (in),

pokes one's nose (into). ㄱ 남·의 일·에 ~ meddles with other people's business, pokes one's nose into another's affairs. ㄱ 정치·에 ~ dabbles in politics. [? < 집다; CF. 지근-]

집적-집적 cipcek cipcek, *adv.* 1. teasing, needling, razzing. 2. meddling, dabbling.

집정(執政) cipceeng, *n.* governing, administration. ~하다, *unt.* holds the power of state, governs, administrates.

집주(集注) cipowu, *n.* concentration, focusing, converging, riveting. ~하다, *unt.* concentrates, focuses, converges, rivets.

집주(集註) cipowu, *n.* a variorum edition.

집-주름 cip.owulum, *cpd n.* a real estate agent; a rental agent.

집-주인(—主人) cip.owuin, *cpd n.* 1. the master of a house, the head of a family. 2. (= 집·임자) the owner of a house, a landlord.

집중(集中) cipcwung, *n.* concentration, convergence. ㄱ ~포화 concentrated fire. ㄱ ~폭격 saturation bombing. ~하다, *unt., uni.* concentrates (one's attention) upon, focuses (rays, etc.), centralizes (power) upon, masses (troops); converges (upon), focuses (on), centers (on).

집-쥐 cip.owi, *cpd n.* the common house rat.

집증(執症) cipceung, *n.* diagnosis. ~하다, *unt.* diagnoses. [and salty].

집짚-꼬집-ccil, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 짚짚 (nice) **집-집 cip.cip**, *cpd n.* each and every house, house after house. ㄱ ~마다, ~이 in every house, (at) every door. ㄱ 집·집·마다 국기·가 날리고 있었다 The national flag was flying over every house.

집짚-하다 ccip-ccip hata, *adj-n.* is just salty without a good flavor to it. CF. 집짚-하다.

집착(執著) cipchak, *n.* excessive fondness, attachment; adhesion, tenacity, persistence. ㄱ ~력 tenacity, pertinacity, adhesive power. ㄱ ~심 deep attachment, tenacity of purpose. ~하다, *uni.* is excessively attached (to), yearns (for); adheres, clings (to), holds fast (to).

집-채 cip.chay, *cpd n.* (the bulk of) a house. ㄱ ~가 큰 집 a house of huge size, a great bulk of a house. ㄱ ~갈다 is of great size or bulk, "is as big as a barn". ㄱ ~같은 황소 a bull the size of a house, a great hulking bull, an enormous bull.

집-치레 cip.chiley, *cpd n.* = 집·치장.

집-치장(—治粧) cip.chicang, *cpd n.* the interior decoration of a house. ㄱ ~이 좋다 is nicely decorated. ~하다, *uni.* decorates (the interior of) a house, does the interior decorating.

집탈(執頃) cipthal, *n.* finding fault. ~하다, *unt.* finds fault with, picks at flaws.

집-터 cip.the, *cpd n.* a house site, a lot. ㄱ ~를 닦다 levels a site for a house. ㄱ ~를 사다 buys a lot for a building. ㄱ ~서리 the spare space around a house or building.

집-토끼 cip.thokki, *cpd n.* a tame rabbit.

집-파리 cip.phali, *cpd n.* a housefly. ㄱ 집·파리·-과

Muscidae.

집필(執筆) cip.phil, *n.* writing. ㄱ ~자 [짜] the writer, the author. ~하다, *uni.* writes, does writing.

집하(集荷) cip.ha, *n.* gathering of goods, goods gathered. ~하다, *uni.* (goods) gather, accumulate.

집합(集合) cip.hap, *n.* gathering, collection, an assemblage. ㄱ ~명령 a gathering cry. ㄱ ~명사 a collective noun. ㄱ ~시간 the hour of meeting. ㄱ ~장소 a place of meeting, a rendezvous. ~하다, *uni., unt.* gathers, collects, assembles, meets, rendezvous(es), congregates, flocks, throngs.

집해(集解) cip.hay, *n.* a collection of commentaries, a variorum edition.

집행(執行) cip.hayang, *n.* 1. execution, enforcement, conduct. 2. compulsory execution, distraint, seizure. ㄱ ~기관 an executive organ. ㄱ ~수속 execution proceedings. ㄱ ~자 an executor, an executant. ㄱ ~정지 suspension of execution. ㄱ ~위원 a member of the executive committee. ㄱ ~위원회 an executive committee. ㄱ ~유예 a stay of execution, probation, a suspended sentence. ㄱ ~처분 an executive measure. ~하다, *unt.* 1. executes, enforces, carries into effect, carries out. 2. distrains. ㄱ 형·을 ~ executes a sentence.

집혀 cip.hye, *inf.* < 집히다.

집형(執刑) cip.hyeng, *n.* execution of a sentence. ~하다, *uni.* executes a sentence.

집회(集會) cip.hoy, *n.* a meeting, a gathering, an assembly, a congregation. ㄱ ~의 자유 freedom of assembly. ㄱ ~소 a meeting place, an assembly hall. ㄱ ~조례 public meetings regulations. ㄱ 불법 ~ an unlawful assembly. ~하다, *uni.* assembles, gathers, meets together, congregates.

집히다 cip.hita, *vp.* < 집다. gets picked up, it picks up. ㄱ 바늘·이 잘 집히지 않는다 The needle is hard to pick up.

짓 cis, *n.* an act (of behavior), behavior, conduct; a motion, a gesture, a movement. ㄱ 손·~ [짓] a motion of the hand; a wave; a hand signal. ㄱ 몸·~ [짓] a gesture, gesticulation. ㄱ 입·~ making a mouth; moving one's lips; mouthing; eating. ㄱ 눈·~ [짓] a sign with the eyes, a look, an eye-signal; eyeing, giving the eye to. ㄱ 나쁜 ~ bad conduct. ㄱ 이 게 무슨 짓 인·야 Where are your manners? ㄱ 너 하는 짓·은 밤·낮 그 모양 이다 Nothing you do ever amounts to anything. VULG. SYN. 짓·둥이. [? < 짓다]

짓- cis-, *verb prefix (or bnd adv.?)* hard, severely, roughly. SEE ~널다, ~마다, ~먹다, ~무찌르다, ~밟다, ~밟히다, ~씹다, ~이기다, ~짚다, ~치다.

짓가(地價) ciqka, *n.* the price (or value) of land. ㄱ 법정 ~ the assessed value of land.

짓가(紙價) ciqka, *n.* the price of paper.

짓-거리 cis.keli, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n. 거리¹) 1. a gesture or an act out of merriment, a bit of fun, a thing done just for fun. 2. = 짓 (act; gesture).

짓고-땡이 cis.ko-ttayngi, *n.* (vt. ger. + ?) 1. = 지어-

땡이 (a card or domino game...). 2. [VULGAR] smooth going of a job.

짓-긋다 cis.kwuc.ta, *cpd adj. (n. + adj.)* is annoying, bothersome, harassing, troublesome, insistent (persistent), nagging. ㄱ 짓·긋은 사람 an annoying fellow. ㄱ 짓·긋은 비 plagues rain. ㄱ 짓·긋게 조르다 pesters for, insists on (having), importunes.

짓-긋이 cis.kwuc.i, *der. adv.* annoying(ly), insistent(ly), nagging.

짓-나다 cis.nata, *cpd vi. (n. + vi.)* frolics, cuts a caper, disports oneself. [to dry] in disorder.

짓-널다 cis-nelta, *cpd vt.* -L-. hangs out (the wash) **짓다¹ cis.ta¹**, *vt.* -(S)-. 1. makes, manufactures; fashions. ㄱ 신·을 (배·를) ~ makes shoes (a boat). ㄱ 어머니·가 새 옷·을 지어 주셨다 Mother made a new dress for me. 2. makes, builds, constructs, erects. ㄱ 돌·로 지은 집 a house built of stone.

3. makes, composes, writes. ㄱ 책·을 ~ writes a book. ㄱ 시·를 ~ composes a poem. 4. makes, prepares. ㄱ 밥·을 ~ cooks rice. 5. forms, makes. ㄱ 열·을 ~ forms a line (a queue), lines up. 6. farms, crops; grows, raises. ㄱ 밭·을 ~ farms a field. ㄱ 감자·를 ~ raises potatoes. 7. commits, does. ㄱ 죄·를 ~ commits a sin or crime. 8. shows, expresses, puts forth (a look). ㄱ 지은 웃음 a forced smile, a smirk. ㄱ 웃음·을 ~ puts forth (or wears) a smile. ㄱ 슬픈 표정·을 ~ gives (or takes on) a sad look. 9. settles. ㄱ 일·의 결말·을 ~ settles (winds up) a matter, brings an affair to a conclusion.

짓다² cis.ta², *vt.* -(S)-. miscarries, aborts. (= 지우다). ㄱ 아이·를 ~ has a miscarriage. CF. 유산, 낙태.

짓-둥이 cis-twungi, *n.* [VULGAR] = 짓 cis (act etc.).

짓-마 cis.mā, *inf.* < 짓·마다.

짓-마다 cis.māta, *cpd vt. (prefix + bnd vt.)* smashes, breaks to pieces; beats hard, pommels. ㄱ 세간·을 ~ smashes up furniture. ㄱ 그릇·을 ~ smashes plates to pieces. ㄱ 사람·을 주먹·으로 ~ smashes a person

짓-만, -밟, -밟 < 짓·마다. [with one's fist].

짓-먹다 cis-mekta, *cpd vt.* eats one's fill (of...).

짓-무르다 cis-muluta, *cpd vi.* -LL-. = 진·무르다 (gets soft; is gangrenous etc.). CF. 눈·짓물이.

짓-무찌르다 cis-mucciluta, *cpd vt.* -LL-. smashes, crushes, beats, routs, slaughters. ㄱ 적·을 ~ crushes (smashes) the enemy.

짓-밟다 cis.pālp.ta, *cpd vt.* tramples under foot, stamps down (upon), overrides, overruns. ㄱ 꽃·을 ~ tramples flowers down. ㄱ 불·을 짓·밟아 끄다 stamps out a fire. ㄱ 국민·의 자유·를 ~ rides over the liberties of the people. ㄱ 남·의 권리·를 ~ rides roughshod over the rights of others. ㄱ 적·이 전국·을 짓·밟았다 The enemy overran the whole country.

짓-밟히다 cis.pālp.hita, *cpd vpt.* gets (something) trampled under foot, is trampled down (upon); gets overridden, gets overrun. ㄱ 짓·밟혀 죽다 is trampled to death, is crushed to death under foot. ㄱ 밭·을 ~ has one's foot trampled on.

짓-씹다 cis-ssipta, *cpd vt.* chews thoroughly, masticates, fletcherizes.

짚-이기다 [-니-] **oisq-ikita**, *cpd vt.* beats to a pulp, kneads to a mash, mashes. 『감자·를 ~ mashes potatoes.』 『사람·을 ~ beats a person to a jelly, thrashes a person.』 『진·흙·을 ~ kneads mud.

짚-적(知的) **oiq-cek**, *cpd n.* intellectual, mental. 『~ 생활 intellectual life.』 『~ 활동 (능력) mental activities (faculties).』

짚-적다 **ois cœkta**, *cpd adj.* (n.+adj.) is ashamed
짚-찡다 **ois-cœh.ta**, *cpd vt.* 1. pounds hard, pulverizes. 『절구·에 고추·를 ~ pulverizes red pepper in a mortar. 2. strikes (or hits, bumps) hard. 『벽·에 이마·를 ~ bumps one's head against the wall.

짚-쳐 —→ 짚-쳐 **ois-ohye**, *inf.* < 짚-치다.

짚-치다 **ois-chita**, *cpd vt.* smashes, breaks down, batters. 『성문·을 ~ smashes the gate of a castle.

짚-친, -칠, -침 < 짚-치다.

징 **cing**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 澄 *malkulq cing*: clear, pure. 2. 徵 *pululq cing*: summon; levy, collect, conscript; seek, solicit; prove, verify. 3. 懲 *cingkyey cing*: punishment, warning.

징¹ **cing¹**, *n.* a gong. 『~을 치다 (울리다) strikes a gong.』 [< 正 鉦]

징² **cing²**, *n.* a metal plate or tip (on shoes), a hobnail. 『앞 ~ a toe plate.』 『뒷 ~ a heel plate.』 『구두·에 ~을 박다 puts (or gets) heel and toe plates on one's shoes.

징³ **cing³**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 쟁 (chisel).

쟁 **coing**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁. (ice breaks)

징거 **cingke**, *inf.* < 징그다.』 [with a crack.

징거·두다 **cingke twuta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + aux. v.) 1. sews loosely or with long stitches for reinforcement, gives reinforcing stitches to, saddle-stitches. 『바지 무릎·을 ~ puts reinforcing stitches on the knees of trousers. 2. makes advance preparation. 『내일 할 일·을 ~ does preparation for tomorrow's work.

징건·하다 **cingken hata**, *adj-n.* feels heavy (on the stomach). 『음식·이 너무 기름·져·서, 속·이 좀 징건·하다 The dinner was so rich I feel stuffy.

징·겔이 **cing kel.i**, *cpd n.* a shoemaker's jack.

징검·다리 **cingkem tali**, *cpd n.* (irreg. subst. < 징그다 + n.) stepping stones (across a stream). 『~를 디디고 건느다 walks across over the stepping stones.

징검·징검 **cingkem cingkem**, *adv.* 1. sewing loosely, saddle-stitching. 『~ 꿰·매다 sews loosely, saddle-stitches. 2. stepping (or skipping) over stepping stones, striding, skipping.

쟁겨 **coingkye**, *inf.* < 쟁기다.

징경이 **cingkyengi**, *n.* the osprey, the fish hawk.

징계(懲戒) **cingkyey**, *n.* a disciplinary punishment, discipline. 『~ 처분 a disciplinary measure.』 『~ 처분·을 받다 is submitted to disciplinary punishment. ~하다, *vt.* disciplines, reprimands.

징구(徵求) **cingkwu**, *n.* asking for (money, provisions), solicitation. ~하다, *vt.* asks for, solicits, demands.

징그다 **cingkuta**, *vt.* sews loosely or with long stitch-

es for reinforcement, gives reinforcing stitches to, saddle-stitches.

징그럽다 **cingkulepta**, *adj.* -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁그럽다. is crawly, is creepy, feels creepy, is repulsive, makes one's flesh creep. 『징그러운 벌레 creepy insects.』 『징그러운 느낌 a creepy sensation.』 CF. 징글-.

쟁-그리다 **coing-kulita**, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁-그리다. twists up (one's face or eyes) into a scowl. 『얼굴·을 ~, 눈·을 ~ frowns, scowls, makes a wry face, knits one's brow, makes a grimace. SYN. 찡푸리다. CF. 쟁긋-, 쟁기다.

징근 **cingkun**, *mod.* < 징그다.

징글 **cingkul**, *prosp. mod.* < 징그다.

징글·징글 **cingkul cingkul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁글-. crawly, creepy, repulsive. 『~ 웃다 smiles a repulsive (sickening) smile. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crawly, creepy, repulsive. CF. 징그럽다.

징금 **cingkum**, *subst.* < 징그다.

쟁긋-거리다 **coingkus kelita**, *cpd vt.* twists or wrinkles up one's face at (a person), makes a mouth at, winks at. CF. 쟁-그리다, 쟁기다.

쟁긋-쟁긋 **coingkus coingkus**, *adv.* twisting or wrinkling up one's face, making a mouth at, winking.

쟁기다 **coingkita**, *vi.* 1. it crumples (wrinkles, creases), gets crumpled (wrinkled, creased). 2. → 쟁그리다. 3. → 끼이다.

쟁긴, 쟁길, 쟁김 < 쟁기다.

징납(徵納) **cingnap**, *n.* collection (of taxes, etc.), a levy. ~하다, *vt.* collects, levies.

징두리 **cingtwuli**, *n.* the foundation of a house.

쟁둥-그리다 **coingtung kulita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쟁당-. twists (one's face) up into a scowl, scowls hard.

징모(徵募) **cingmo**, *n.* levy, enlistment, recruiting. ~하다, *vt.* recruits, enlists, levies, raises.

징발(徵發) **cingpal**, *n.* requisition, commandeering, levy, forage. 『~령 a requisition order.』 『~선[선] a requisitioned ship. ~하다, *vt.* commandeers, requisitions, levies, forages.

징벌(懲罰) **cingpel**, *n.* disciplinary punishment, discipline, chastisement. ~하다, *vt.* punishes, disciplines, castigates, chastises.

징병(徵兵) **cingpyeng**, *n.* conscription, enlistment, recruitment, levying, draft(ing). 『~검사 a physical examination for conscription.』 『~관 a conscription officer, a recruiter.』 『~구 a recruiting district.』 『~기피 evasion of conscription, draft dodging.』 『~기피-자 a slacker, a draft dodger.』 『~면제 exemption from conscription, draft exemption.』 『~유예 temporary draft exemption.』 『~적령 draft (conscription) age.』 『~제도 the conscription (draft) system. ~하다, *vt.* drafts, conscripts.

징봉(徵奉) **cingpong**, *n.*, *vt.* = 징수 **cingswu** (levy).』 [levies (taxes), collects.

징세(徵稅) **cingsey**, *n.* tax collection. ~하다, *vt.*

징수(徵收) **cingswu**, *n.* levy, assessment, collec-

tion. ~하다, *vt.* levies (taxes, etc.), collects, assesses. SYN. 징봉.

징습(懲習) **cingsup**, *n.* correcting a bad habit. ~하다, *vt.* punishes (a person) to break him of a bad habit, breaks (a person) of a bad habit.

징악(懲惡) **cingak**, *n.* punishing and reprimanding evil doers. ~하다, *vt.* punishes (an evil doer).

쟁얼-거리다 **coinggel kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. grumbles, murmurs. (SYN. 쟁쟁-거리다.) 2. (a baby) whimpers, whines, fusses. CF. 칭얼-.

쟁얼-쟁얼 **coinggel coinggel**, *adv.* 1. grumbling, murmuring. 2. (a baby) whimpering, whining. ~하다, *vi.* = 쟁얼-거리다.

징역(懲役) **cingyek**, *n.* penal servitude, imprisonment with hard labor. 『무기 ~ penal servitude for life.』 『종신 ~ imprisonment for life.』 『~군 a convict, a prisoner.』 『~살이 a prison life, a life behind bars, imprisonment.』 『~가다 is sent to prison, goes to jail.』 『~을 받다 is given a jail sentence. ~하다, *vi.* serves (time) in prison, is in jail.

징용(徵用) **cingyong**, *n.* (work) draft, drafting, commandeering, requisition. 『~령 the Personal Service Drafting Law.』 『~자 draftees.』 『~차 a requisitioned car.』 『~해제 derequisition.』 『~가다 is drafted. ~하다, *vt.* drafts, commandeers, requisitions.

징일·여백(懲一勵百) **cingil-lyēpayk**, *n.* punishing one in order to warn many. ~하다, *vi.* punishes one in order to warn many.』 [strel band.

징·잡이 **cing cap.i**, *cpd n.* the gong player in a minstrel-band.

징·장구 **cing cangkwo**, *cpd n.* gongs and drums.

징정(懲丁) **cingceeng**, *n.* a convict, a prisoner.

징조(徵兆) **cingcoo**, *n.* a sign, an indication, an omen, a presage, a symptom.

징집(徵集) **cingcip**, *n.* collection, levy, recruiting. ~하다, *vt.* collects, levies, recruits, raises. 『물품·을 ~ collects materials.』 『광부·를 ~ recruits miners.

쟁쟁-거리다 **coing-coing kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. 쟁쟁-거리다. 1. (grumbles). 2. (one's nose) is or sounds obstructed by a polyp.

쟁쟁이 **coingcoing-i**, *cpd n.* a person who sounds odd because of a nasal polyp. 『코-~ SAME. CF. 축농-증.

쟁쟁·하다 **coing-coing hata**, *adj-n.* 1. = 찡찡·하다 **ccim-ccim hata** (feels awkward). 2. is odd-sounding because of a nasal polyp.

징청(澄清) **cingcheng**, *n.* clearness (as of water). ~하다, *adj-n.* is (crystal-)clear, limpid, lucid.

징치(懲治) **cingchi**, *n.* correction, chastisement, castigation. ~하다, *vt.* punishes, chastises, castigates.

징험(徵驗) **cinghem**, *n.* proof (of an indication or a medicine). ~하다, *vi.* (an indication, a medicine) proves its worth or lack of worth.

징후(徵候) **cinghwu**, *n.* a symptom (of disease); a sign, an omen, an indication, a foretoken.

찡겨 **ccic.kye**, *inf.* < 찡기다.

찡기다 **ccic.kita**, *vp.* < 찢다. gets torn (rent, ripped). 『갈기-갈기 ~ is torn to ribbons.』 『옷·이 가시 철망·에 찢겼다 His clothes were rent on barbed wire.

짖다 **cic.ta**, *vi.* 1. (a dog) barks, bays. 『이상·한 사람·을 보고 ~ barks at a stranger. 2. (a crow) caws, croaks.

찢다 **ccic.ta**, *vt.* tears, rends, rips. 『차·표·를 둘·로 ~ tears a train ticket in two.』 『편지·를 갈기-갈기 ~ tears a letter to pieces.』 『공책·에 서 종이 한 장·을 ~ tears off a sheet from a notebook.』 『자루·를 찢어·서 열다 rips a bag open. VP. 찢기다. INTENSIVE 찢-뜨리다.

찢-뜨리다 **ccic-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + bnd v.) tears apart, rips up, leaves in ribbons, shreds.

찢어·발기다 **ccic.e palkita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) tears to threads, rips to ribbons.

찢어·지다 **ccic.e cita**, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf. + aux. vi.) tears, rends, rips. 『찢어-지기 쉽다 tears easily.』 『그 형견·을 너무 잡아-당기면 찢어-진다 If you pull on the cloth too hard, it will split.

짙다 **cith.ta**, 1. *adj.* (color) is deep, rich, dark. 『짙은 푸른 빛 (그림자) deep blue (shadows). SYN. 진·하다. ANT. 옅다. 2. *adj.* is thick, dense. 『짙은 숲 (안개) a thick forest (fog).』 『짙은 머리·털 thick hair. 3. *vi.* (possessions etc.) remain abundant.

짙은·세간 **cith.un sēykan**, *cpd n.* = 짙은·천량.

짙은·천량 **cith.un chēn.lyang**, *cpd n.* (vi. mod. + n.) abundant heirlooms.

짙·푸르다 **cith-phuluta**, *cpd adj.* [INF. -푸르러] is deep blue.』 [지푸라기.

짚 **ciph**, *n.* 1. straw. 2. rice straw (= 벼-짚). CF. 짚-가리 **ciph kali**, *cpd n.* a stack of rice straw, a rick. 『~를 쌓다 heaps up in ricks, stacks.

짚-나라매미 **ciph nala(y)mi**, *cpd n.* (n.+n.) shredded bits of straw.

짚다 **ciph.ta**, *vt.* 1. puts a finger (or hand) on. 『맥·을 ~ takes (feels, examines) the pulse.』 『글·자·를 ~ points out a word.』 『열·이 있나 이마·를 ~ feels one's forehead to see if one has fever.』 『땅·을 짚고 헤엄·하기 -다 is as easy as swimming with hands on the ground. 2. carries, takes (a cane, stick). 『지팡이·를 ~ carries a cane. 3. counts on the fingers. 『달·수·를 ~ counts the months on one's fingers.』 『육갑·을 ~ counts the sexagenary cycle on one's fingers.

짚다 **ciph.ta**, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 깊다 **kiph.ta** (deep).

짚-둥우리 **ciph twungwuli**, *n.* a straw basket.

짚-못 **ciph mus**, *cpd n.* a sheaf of rice straw.

짚-북더기, -북세기 **ciph puk-teki/-seyki**, *cpd n.* a heap of straw.』 [makes fire with straw.

짚-불 **ciph pul**, *cpd n.* a straw fire. 『~을 피우다』

짚-수세미 **ciph swuseymi**, *cpd n.* a scrub brush made of straw, a straw scrubber.

짚-신 **ciph sin**, *cpd n.* straw sandals. 『~을 삼다 makes straw sandals. SYN. 초혜.

짚신-감발 **ciph-sin kām-pal**, *cpd n.* 1. straw sandals and foot-wraps. 2. putting on or wearing

straw sandals and foot-wraps; equipping oneself for a walking trip. ~하다, *uni.* puts on or wears straw sandals and foot-wraps; equips oneself for a walking trip. 짚신 감발-하고 길-을 떠-나다 sets out for a journey lightly outfitted. [side-wing winding].

짚신-깅기 *ciph-sin kayngki*, *cpd n.* =깅기 (sandal) 짚신-날개 *ciph-sin nalkay*, *cpd n.* the side wings of a sandal made with a frame of straw twistings (*chong*).

짚신-총 *ciph-sin chong*, *cpd n.* =총 (the straw

pieces of sandal side-wings).

짚-자리 *ciph cali*, *cpd n.* a straw mat. 짚-를 짜다 weaves a straw mat.

짚-재 *ciph cay*, *cpd n.* ashes from burnt straw.

짚-주저리 *ciph cwuceli*, *cpd n.* (*n. + n.*) a cone-shaped cover (for dishes) made of straw.

짚다 *coih.ta*, *vt.* pounds; rams. 짚구-에 쌀-을 ~ pounds rice in a mortar. 짚코-방아 ~ falls flat on the ground. 짚벽-에 이마-를 ~ rams one's head against a wall. SEE 짓-~.



ㅈ [치읓] *Ch, ch* [chiuch], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 10th in the usual order, typically pronounced by most speakers as a lax voiceless prepalatal affricate (by some, especially Northern, speakers as an alveolar affricate, especially before back unrounded vowels *u*, *e*, and *a*) with heavy and often velarized aspiration: [d͡ʑʰ]. A morpheme-final *-ch* is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments the *-ch* is replaced by *-t* or a reflex of *-t*. Many speakers treat noun-final *-ch* as if it were *-s*. In Seoul speech *chi* often replaces *-th* + *i* (-), so that 밭 이다 *path ita* 'it's a field' sounds like 밭치다 *pachita*. Words with *ch* are sometimes variants, or sometimes connotational synonyms (here usually called PARA-INTENSIVES), of corresponding words with *c* or *cc*. The sound *ch* is sometimes an automatic metathesis of a base-final *-h* with a suffix-initial *c*; thus 종지 *coh.ci* sounds like 조치 *cochi*. The combinations *-pch-*, *-kch-*, *-mch-*, *-ngch-*, *-lch-* all occur, but the expected combination *-tch-* reduces to a simple *-ch-*; thus 밭치다 *path.chita* sounds like 밭치다 *pachita*. 2. the 10th in an itemized series: J., K. [kappa], X., 10th [decimo]. SYN. 열-째, 제-십, 제(癸). CF. 치읓, 차.

차, 차 *cha, chā*, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 1. 叉, 叉 *kkakci-kkil cha*: fork; cross arms, interlace fingers, fold hands. 2. 且 *tto cha*: moreover, further, also. 3. 次 *pekum cha*: next; sequence, series; occasion; place. 4. 此 *i cha*: this, here. 5. 車 *swuley cha*: vehicle. [SEE ALSO 거.] 6. 借 *pil chā*: borrow; lend. 7. 差 *ekule-cil cha*: discrepancy, difference; send. 8. 茶 *cha cha*: tea. [SEE ALSO 다.] 9. 遮 *kaliuul cha*: screen, cover, shade. *makul cha*: check, intercept, block. 10. 蹉 *mikkule-cil cha*: slip (and fall).

차 *cha*, *n.* =치읓, ㅈ.

차 *cha*, *post-n., uni.* [OLD-FASHIONED] =치⁷ *chi*⁷ (bad 차 *cha*, *inf.* < 차다. [weather].

차-cha', *pre-n., bnd n.* (*abbr.* < 찰). glutinous, sticky. SEE ~전병, ~조, ~지다, ~돌, 찰-쌀.

차(次) *cha*, *post-mod., post-n., prefix, suffix.* 1. (*post-mod.*) (on) the point or verge of (doing).

가려-든 차-다 I was just about to leave. 찾으려-든 차-에 마침 그-가 왔다 He came at the very moment when I was going to see him. 2. (*post-n.*, followed by -으로) for the purpose of, with the intention of, by way of. 구경-으로 서울-에 왔다 came to Seoul for sightseeing. 인사-차-로 왔다 갔다 He came to pay his respects. 2. (*prefix*) next, the following, below, sub-. ~-회 next time. 편집-~장 a sub-editor. ~-편-으로 by the next post (*or* shipping). 3. (*suffix*) order, sequence; time; (*mathematical*) degree. 제-이-~전 World War II. 제-삼-~내각 the third Cabinet. 삼-~ 읽다 came for the third time. 제-일-~방정-식 a simple equation, an equation of the first degree. 4. (*suffix*) material. 의-~material for clothes (= 옷-감). [피-.

차-(此) *cha-*, *bnd pre-n.* [LITERARY] this. SYN. 이. CF. 차(車) *cha*, *n.* 1. a car; a train; a streetcar; an automobile; a vehicle. 2. a "chariot" (chess piece).

차(茶) *cha*, *n.* 1. tea (*especially* green tea; CF. 홍차). ~를 끓이다 makes (prepares, brews, fixes) tea. ~를 찾-중-에 따르다 pours tea into a cup. ~를 마시다 drinks (takes) tea. ~가 우려-나다 tea brews (draws, steeps). 차-가 잘 우려-나지 않는다 The tea doesn't draw well. 손-님-에게 ~를 내다 offers (serves) a guest tea. ~를 마시며 이야기-하다 talks over a cup of tea. 2. (=차-나무) a tea plant, a tea tree. 3. (=차-잎) tea leaves. ~를 따다 picks tea.

차(差) *cha*, *n.* 1. difference, disparity, discrepancy, inequality, odds, margin; balance; [ASTRONOMY] equation. 2. [MATH.] the remainder. 품질-의 ~ difference in quality. 연령-의 ~ disparity in (difference of) age. 역량-의 ~ discrepancy in ability. ~를 구-하다 finds the remainder.

차가(借家) *chāka*, *n.* 1. a rented house. 2. renting a house, taking a house for rent. ~-인 a tenant, a lessee. ~하다, *uni.* rents (hires, takes) a house; rents, lives in a rented house.

차-가다 *cha kata*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vi.*) snatches away, swoops down on and carries off. 술개-가 병아리-를 ~ an eagle snatches away a

chick. 이웃 동네 홀-아비-가 동네 과부-를 차-갔다 A widower from the neighboring village carried off the village widow.

차간(車間) → 차-간 *chaq-kan*.

차갈-하다 *chakkal hata*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 차갈-. shuts it fast (= securely), closes it tight. 문-을 ~ closes (belts) a door securely.

차감(差減) *chakam*, *n.* striking a balance; margin. ~하다, *vt.* balances.

차갑다 *chakapta* → 차-갑다 *chakepta*.

차갑다 *chakepta*, *adj.* -w. is (or feels) cold, is chilly. 차-거운 물 cold water. 차-거운 날-씨 cold (chilly) weather. [*< 차다*]

차게 *chakey*, *adverbial* < 차다.

차견(差遣) *chakyen*, *n.* dispatch, sending out. ~하다, *vt.* dispatches, sends out. SYN. 차송.

차검-차검 *chakyem chakyem*, *adv.* = 차곡-차곡. 차고 *chako*, *ger.* < 차다.

차고(車庫) *chako*, *n.* a garage; a car shed (barn, house); a train (*or* tram) depot *or* shed.

차꼬 *chakko*, *n.* a foot-cangue (a pillory-like device that locked in the offender's feet as punishment); stocks, fetters. SYN. 꼬랑-틀, 두드레.

차꼬-막이 *chakko mak.i*, *cpd n.* 1. crescent-shaped tiles placed at both sides of the ridge of a tiled house. 2. a square rafter and tile fitted to the edges of a gable.

차곡-차곡 *chakok chakok*, *adv.* in orderly fashion, neatly, methodically, systematically; one by one, one after another. 책-을 ~ 쌓아-놓다 stacks the books up neatly (in good order). 옷-을 장-에 ~ 넣다 packs one's clothes one by one neatly in a wardrobe. 난-문제-를 ~ 해-가다 (해결-해가다) solves a difficult problem by going at it 차곤 *chako n'* = 차고-는. [systematically.

차관(次官) *chakwan*, *n.* an assistant secretary, an undersecretary, a vice-minister.

차관(茶罐) *chakwan*, *n.* a teapot. 「offers a loan. 차관(借款) *chakwan*, *n.* a loan. ~을 제공-하다 차광(遮光) *chakwang*, *n.* shading the light, covering over the light. ~막 a shade. ~장치 a shutter (on a camera). ~-기 a flash suppresser on a gun. ~-판 a glare shield (on aircraft).

~하다, *uni.* shades the light, covers the light over. 차구 *chakwu* [VAR.] = 차고.

차곤 *chakwun*, *apperceptive* < 차다 (adj.).

차곤 *chakwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 차고-는.

차근-차근 *chakun chakun*, *adv.* in orderly fashion, neatly, methodically, systematically; carefully, scrupulously. 방-을 ~ 치우다 puts a room in order. 책-을 ~ 쌓아-놓다 stacks the books up carefully. 일-을 ~ 처리-하다 disposes of a matter methodically (carefully). ~하다, *adj-n.* is methodical, slow and careful, scrupulous. 몹시 ~ is overscrupulous. SYN. 초곤-초곤; CF. 추곤-/초곤-. 차곤차곤-하다 *chakkun-chakkun hata*, *adj-n.* feels (repeated) chills. 「cold, feels chilled.

차곤-하다 *chakkun hata*, *adj-n.* is (or feels) very

차금(借金) *chākum*, *n.* 1. a debt, a loan, liabilities, borrowings. 2. borrowing money. ~하다, *uni.* borrows money (from), obtains a loan (from), raises (floats) a loan; runs (goes, gets, falls) into debt, incurs (contracts) a debt, borrows.

차금(借給) *chakup*, *n.* lending, providing (accommodating with) a loan. ~하다, *vt.* lends, accommodates a person with. SYN. 차여.

차기 *chaki*, *nom.* < 차다.

차기(次期) *chaki*, *n.* next term, following period. ~대-통령 the next President. ~회의 the next (following) meeting. 「millet.

차-기장 *cha' kicang*, *cpd n.* glutinous broomcorn 차긴 *chaki n'* = 차기-는.

차길 *chaki l'* = 차기-를.

차나 *chana*, < 차다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

차-나무(茶-나무) *cha namu*, *cpd n.* a tea plant (tree). 차남(次男) *chanam*, *n.* the second eldest son.

차내(車內) *chanay*, *n.* the inside of a car (*or* train); in the car, on the train.

차냐 *chanya*, 1. = 찬-야 *chan ya*, *mod.* < 차다 + *post-mod.* 2. = 차니? 3. = 차는-야.

차네 *chaney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 차다.

차녀(次女) *chanye*, *n.* the second eldest daughter. 차는 *chanun*, *proc. mod.* < 차다 (*v.*).

차-는 *cha nun*, *inf. + pcle.*

차니 *chani*, < 차다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.* 차다¹ *chata¹*, *adj.* is cold, chilly, icy; [FIG.] is cold-hearted, unsympathetic, unresponsive. 찬 물 cold water. 찬 날-씨 cold (chilly) weather. 찬 사람 a cold-hearted (an icy) person. 몹시 ~ is ice-cold. VC. 채우다³ (채다⁴). CF. 차겁다, 차곤-. 춥다, 차다. 차다² *chata²*, *vi.* 1. fills it up, is filling; it is full (of), it is filled (with). 독-에 물-이 ~ water fills a jar; a jar is full of water. 배-가 ~ one's stomach is full. 방-에 사람-이 그득 ~ a room is jammed (crowded) with people. 달-이 ~ the moon is full. 전도-가 희망-에 ~ one's future is full of hope. 2. satisfies, is satisfactory (to); is satisfied (with). 며느리-가 마음-에 ~ is satisfied with one's daughter-in-law. 밥-이 양-에 ~ has enough rice (to satisfy one's appetite). 마음-에 ~ meets with satisfaction, proves *or* is satisfactory (= is contented with). 마음-에 차지 않다 proves *or* is unsatisfactory, leaves something (*or* much) to be desired. 3. measures up to, comes (amounts) to, is as much as, is all of. 말-이 ~ it is one *mal* full; it is one whole *mal*. 쌀-이 서-말-이 ~ the rice measures a good three *mal*. 돈-이 액수-에 차지 못 하다 the money is short a certain amount; is short a certain amount of money. 4. (a time) matures, comes due, is reached; (a period) expires, terminates. 임기-가 ~ the term of office expires (is up). 내-달-로 지불 기한-이 ~ the payment will come due next month. 수표 기한-이 ~ a check matures (is due for payment). 달-이 ~ one's time (of delivery) comes. 달-이 차-서 사내-를 낳았다 When her time came she gave

birth to a boy. VC. 채우다⁴ (채다⁴).
차다³ chata³, vt. 1. kicks (at), gives a kick. (CF. 지르다.) **차다** ~을 ~ kicks a ball. **차다** ~의 정강이 ~를 ~ kicks a person on the shin. **차다** ~돌-부리 ~를 차고 넘어-지다 trips over (stumbles on) a stone. **차다** ~자리 ~를 차고 일어-스다 leaves one's seat brusquely, shakes the dust off one's feet. 2. clicks (one's tongue). **차다** ~혀 ~를 ~ clicks one's tongue, tsk's, goes tsk. **차다** ~아들 ~의 잘못 ~에 입-맞 ~이 써 ~서 혀 ~를 차다 He clicked his tongue over his son's mistake. 3. snatches up (like a bird of prey), grabs. SEE 차-가다. SYN. 채다. VP. 채다.

차다⁴ chata⁴, vt. attaches, fastens on, puts on or wears (something pinned, tied, or strapped on). **차다** ~시계 ~를 ~ puts (straps) on or wears a watch. **차다** ~혼장 ~을 ~ pins on or wears a decoration. **차다** ~칼 ~을 ~ attaches or wears a sword. **차다** ~패물 ~을 ~ wears trinkets. VC. 채우다² (채다⁴).

-**차다⁵ -chata⁵, postnom. adj. inseparable.** SEE 장~.

차닥-거리다 chatak kelita, cpd vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차닥**-. 1. keeps beating with paddles; paddles, slaps, beats. **차다** ~팔래 ~를 ~ paddles the laundry. 2. slaps (papers etc.) together; pastes or assembles haphazardly. [? < 차다³.]

차닥-차닥 chatak chatak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차닥**-. pit-a-pat; paddling, slapping, beating. **차다** ~팔래 ~를 ~ 두드리다 slaps the laundry with paddles. ~**하다**, **unt.** = 차닥-거리다.

차단(遮斷) chatan, n. interception, isolation, quarantine. **차다** ~장치 a cutoff. **차다** ~기 a circuit breaker. ~**하다**, **unt.** intercepts, isolates, cuts off, shuts off, quarantines; breaks (electrical contact).

차대(借貸) chātay, n. loans, lending and borrowing. **차다** ~가 없다 is square (with someone). ~**하다**, **차-떡** → **찰-떡**. [unt. lends and borrows]

차데 chatay, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 차다.

차·도 cha to, inf. + pcle.

차도(差度) chato, n. improvement (of illness). **차다** ~병 ~에 ~가 있다 an illness takes a favorable turn (a turn for the better), an illness progresses favorably; (a patient) improves, gets better.

차도(車道) chato, n. a roadway, a vehicular traffic-way, a car-lane, a traffic lane; a driveway.

차·돌 cha' tol, cpd n. (= 석영) quartz; silicon, silicates. **차다** ~모래 silica sand, glass silica.

차·돌-박이 cha'-tol pak.i, cpd n. beef suet.

차튼 chatun, retr. mod. < 차다.

차등(次等) chatung, n. second grade (class), second quality, second best, "seconds".

차등(此等) chatung, n. [LIT.] these.

차등(差等) chatung, n. grade, gradation, graduation, difference. **차다** ~세울 a graded tariff, a graduated tax scale. **차다** ~이 있다 are different in grade(s). **차다** ~을 매기다 grades, graduates, discriminates.

차디 chati, retr. attent. < 차다.

차디-차다 chati chata, cpd adj. (adj. retr. attentive + adj. indic. assert.) is ever so cold, is cold as can be. **차라 chala, 1.** QUOT. LIT. imper. < 차다. 2. = 차리다.

차·라 cha la, inf. + pcle.

차라리 chalali, adv. rather (than), sooner (than), better (than). **차다** ~나 ~는 차라리 이 편 ~을 취-하겠다 I'd rather take this one. I prefer this one. **차다** ~그렇게 하려-면 차라리 아니 하는 것 ~만 갈지 못 하다 It would be better not to do it at all than to do it that way. **차다** ~굴욕 ~을 당-하는 이 (보다) 차라리 죽는 것 ~이 낫다 I would rather (sooner) die than suffer disgrace. [? < 잘랄이]

차란 chala 'n, abbr. < 차라(고) 한.

차란-차란 chalan chalan, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차란**-. 1. completely filling it up; full to the brim, brimful. **차다** ~물 ~이 독 ~에 ~ 차다 a jar is brimful of water. 2. drooping low, hanging long, reaching almost down to the ground (floor, ankle). **차다** ~치맛-자락 ~이 ~ 땅 ~에 달 ~락 말 ~락 하다 one's skirt is so long it almost sweeps the ground. ~**하다**, **adj.-n.**

1. is completely filling; is full to the brim, is brimful. 2. is drooping low, is hanging long. **차다** ~차란-한 머리-채 long braids of hair; a long pigtail (queue). **차다** ~차란-한 치마 a long skirt. [< 차다; CF. 차랄 chala 'l, abbr. < 차라(고) 할. [차란-] 차랄 chala 'm, abbr. < 차라(고) 함.]

차랄 chala 'l, abbr. < 차라(고) 할. [차란-]

차랄 chala 'm, abbr. < 차라(고) 함.]

차랑 chalang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. PARA-INTENSIVE < 차랑-. (= 차르랑) with a clink, with a rattle.

차랑-거리다^{1,2} chalang kelita^{1,2}, vi. 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. (a drooping thing) moves or sways gently. **차다** ~버드-나뭇 가지 ~가 늘어-져 차랑-거린다 The drooping branches of a willow sway gently. **차다** ~걸음 ~을 걸을 때 ~마다 긴 머리-채 ~가 차랑-거린다 Her long pigtail sways on her back whenever she walks along. 2. (= 차르랑-) PARA-INTENSIVE < 차랑-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. clinks, rattles. **차다** ~열-쇠 문치 ~를 차랑-거리며 걷다 walks along clinking a bunch of keys.

차랑-차랑 chalang chalang, adv. 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. drooping back and forth. 2. PARA-INTENSIVE < 차랑-. LIGHT ISOTOPE < **차랑**-. clinking, rattling. ~**하다**, **uni.** = 차랑-거리다.

차랑-하다^{1,2} chalang hata^{1,2}, 1. adj.-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. is drooping (down to the ground), is trailing. 2. **uni.** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차랑**-. gives a clink (a rattle).

차래 chala 'y, abbr. < 차라(고) 해.

차라 chalya, 1. = 찰·야 chal ya, prosp. mod. < 차다 + post-mod. 2. = 차려.

차랑(車輛) chalyang, n. cars, vehicles. **차다** ~철도 [-또] ~ rolling stock, railroad cars. **차다** ~회사 a rolling-

차러 chale, purp. < 차다. [stock company.]

차려 chalye, n., interj. [< inf. < 차리다] 1. n. military attention. 2. interj. attention! "tenshun!"

차려 chalye, 1. inf. < 차리다. 2. intent. < 차다.

차력(借力) chalyek, n. enhancing one's physical strength by taking medicinal tonic. ~**하다**, **uni.** enhances one's physical strength by taking a tonic.

차렵 chalyep, n. 1. padding lightly with cotton; cotton padding. **차다** ~것 lightly padded clothes. **차다** ~

차루-마기 a lightly padded outer-coat. **차다** ~바지 (저고리) lightly padded trousers (jacket). 2. (= ~이불 [-니-]) a lightly padded quilt, a comforter. CF. 양-~.

차령(車嶺) Chalyeng, n. Chalyeng (Ch'aryöng), a mountain pass in S. Chwungcheng. **차다** ~산맥 the Ch. range of the Central (Cwungkwuk) chain.

차례(次例) chalyey, n. 1. order; turn. **차다** ~~표 a program. **차다** ~내 (네) ~ my (your) turn. **차다** ~~로 in regular order; in turn, by turns, one by one, one after another. **차다** ~~로 스다 stand in order. **차다** ~~키 ~~로 스다 stand in order of height. **차다** ~연령 ~~로 스다 stand in order of age. **차다** ~술-잔 ~을 ~~로 돌리다 passes the wine cup around. **차다** ~~로 번 ~을 스다 take turns standing watch. **차다** ~~를 따르려 according to the order (or program); in due order (course, succession); in regular sequence. **차다** ~~를 따려 의사 ~를 진행-하다 gets on with the proceedings, proceeds with the agenda. **차다** ~내 ~가 읽을 차례-다 It is my turn to read. 2. time; round. **차다** ~한 (두) ~ once (twice). **차다** ~책 ~을 세 ~ 읽다 reads a book three times. **차다** ~한 ~이 기다 wins one round of a game. **차다** ~술-잔 ~을 세 ~째 돌리다 passes the wine cup for the third round of drinks. CF. 준서.

차례(茶禮) chalyey, n. ancestor-memorial services held on the 1st or 15th of the month and on holidays. VAR. 다례.

차례-차례(次例次例) chalyey chalyey, cpd adv. in due (regular) order, in order, in regular sequence; in turn, by turns, one by one, one after another. **차다** ~키 차례 ~로 ~ 스다 stand one after another in order of height. **차다** ~일 ~을 ~처리-하다 disposes of matters in due order, settles things one by one (one after another). **차다** ~번 ~을 스다 spell each other at the watch. **차다** ~돌려-가며 턱 ~을 내다 take turns treating (one another). **차다** ~하나 ~씩 때려 눕히다 knocks down one person after another.

차렛-걸음(次例一) chalyeyq kel.um, cpd n. proceeding in due order (course, succession); proceeding step by step. **차다** ~일 ~을 ~으로 진행-하다 proceeds with a matter step by step. **차다** ~~을 어그러-뜨리다 proceeds in the wrong order, gets the cart before the horse.

차로(叉路) chalo, n. a crossroads, a forked road.

차로(遮路) chalo, n. cutting off communications, blocking the road (way). ~**하다**, **uni.** cuts off communications, stops (blocks) the traffic.

차륜(車輪) chalyun, n. a wheel, a rundle.

차(트)랑 cha(lu)lang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **차(트)랑**-. PARA-INTENSIVE < 차(트)랑-. with a clink, with a rattle. ~**하다**, **uni.** gives a clink (a rattle). ~~ clinking, rattling. ~~**하다** = ~거리다, **cpd vi.** clinks, rattles.

차(차)리다 cha(y)lita, vt. 1. prepares, makes ready, sets up, makes. **차다** ~음식 ~을 ~ prepares food. **차다** ~잔치 ~를 ~ makes a feast or banquet, throws a party. **차다** ~살림 ~을 ~ establishes or furnishes a home. **차다** ~점포 ~를 ~ sets up a shop. 2. dresses up, decks

out; adorns oneself. **차다** ~옷 ~을 ~ dresses up, decks out. 3. keeps, collects, concentrates. **차다** ~정신 ~을 ~ comes to; collects oneself, collects one's senses; concentrates one's mind; keeps one's senses, keeps one's presence of mind; looks out, is wide awake, is on the lookout (for), has one's wits about one, is on guard. **차다** ~가꾸려-쳤다 ~가 정신 ~을 ~ comes to after fainting. **차다** ~속지 않게 정신 ~을 ~ keeps one's eyes open so as not to be cheated. **차다** ~덤비지 않고 정신 ~을 ~ keeps one's senses (or one's head) without getting flustered (flurried). **차다** ~정신 ~을 차려 글 ~을 읽다 concentrates one's attention on reading, keeps one's mind on what one is reading. **차다** ~정신 ~을 차려 일-하다 does the job carefully; is intent upon one's work; devotes one's attention to the task at hand. 4. keeps, maintains, preserves, observes, pays attention to. **차다** ~제 것 ~을 제 것으로 ~ keeps what is one's own. **차다** ~인사 ~를 ~ observes decorum, keeps up the common civilities of life.

차(차)린 cha(y)lin, mod. < 차리다.

차(차)릴 cha(y)lil, prosp. mod. < 차리다.

차(차)림 cha(y)lim, subst. < 차리다. **차다** ~~표 a menu. **차(차)림-새 cha(y)lim say, cpd n.** 1. the setup, arrangements, furnishings, installation, decoration. **차다** ~살림 ~가 훌륭-하다 a home is nicely furnished, is a nice setup for living. 2. one's manner of dressing (or adorning) oneself; one's garb (getup, clothes, attire). **차다** ~~가 압전-하다 (난-하다) is neatly (loudly) dressed.

차(차)림-차(차)림 cha(y)lim cha(y)lim, cpd n. 1. = 차림-새. 2. setting up, furnishing. **차다** ~집 ~에 돈 ~을 많이 들이다 puts a lot of money into setting up (or furnishing) a home. 3. dressing (up), decking (out). **차다** ~~에 마음 ~을 많이 쓰다 takes much care in dressing oneself.

차마 chāma, adv. = 찜아 chām.a.

차마(車馬) chama, n. horses and vehicles; (= ~통행) vehicular traffic. SYN. 거마.

차-멀미 → **차-멀미**.

차며 chamye, conjunctive < 차다.

차면 chamyen, conditional < 차다.

차면(遮面) chamyen, n. hiding one's face; putting a wall (or screen) between people. **차다** ~담 a screening wall. ~**하다**, **uni.** hides one's face; puts a wall (or screen) between people.

차명(借名) chāmyeng, n. using (or assuming) another's name. ~**하다**, **uni.** uses (or assumes, borrows, takes) another's name.

차반 chapān, cpd n. delicacies, taste treats.

차·반(茶盤) cha pan, cpd n. = 찻-반 chaq pan (tea tray).

차-버리다 cha pelita, cpd vt. (vt. inf. + aux. v.) kicks off (away), turns down, rejects, deserts, jilts. **차변(借邊) chāpyen, n.** the debtor, the debit side. **차다** ~~에 기입-하다 debits (a sum), puts it on the debit side.

차별(差別) chapyel, n. distinction, differentiation, discrimination. **차다** ~대우 discriminative treatment.

¶ 인종 ~ racial discrimination. ~하다, *vt.* draws (sets, establishes) a distinction between, differentiates (one from another), distinguishes, discriminates. [man.]

차부(車夫) **chapu**, *n.* a driver; a carter; a ricksha-
차분-하다 **chapun hata**, *adj.-n.* is calm, composed, quiet, subdued. [＜참참-+-은＞] [cart.]

차봇-소(車夫一) **chapuq so**, *cpd n.* an ox pulling a
차비(車費) **chapi**, *n.* car fares, carfare; railway fares, trainfare. *syn.* 차-값.

차비(差備) **chapi**, *n.* 1. preparations. 2. intention, purpose. ¶ 여행-할 차비-다 I intend to go on a trip. 3. [ARCHAIC] special assignment. ~하다, *uni.* gets ready, prepares.

차사(差使) **chasa**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a policeman sent to arrest a criminal; a messenger (sent by a governor).

차-산병(一散餅) **cha' sanpyeng**, *cpd n.* several small crescent-shaped glutinous rice-cakes joined together. [world. *syn.* 이-승.]

차생(此生) **chasaing**, *n.* this world, the mundane
차서 → 차셔, *inf.* < 차시다.

차·서 **cha se**, *inf.* < *pcle.*

차서(次序) **chase**, *n.* = 차례 **chalyey** (order).

차석(次席) **chasek**, *n.* the next (second) position, the second in command. ¶ 편집 ~ an associate editor. ¶ ~ 판사 an assistant judge.

차세 **chasey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 차다. 2. = 차셔.
차셔 **chasye**, *inf.* < 차시다.

차·소위(此所謂) **cha-sowi**, *n.* what is called, what you (or we) designate as. [patches. *syn.* 차견.]

차송(差送) **chasong**, *n.* dispatch. ~하다, *vt.* dis-
차수(次數) **cha(q)swu**, *n.* (algebra) degree.

차수(差數) **chaswu**, *n.* difference (in number), bal-
ance.

차승(差勝) **chasung**, *n.* a slight betterment, a slight superiority. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is a little better, is slightly superior, surpasses by a little.

차시(此時) **chasi**, *n.* this time (day, occasion).

차시다 **chasita**, *honorific* < 차다.

차신 **chasin**, *mod.* < 차시다.

차실 **chasil**, *prosp. mod.* < 차시다.

차심 **chasing**, *subst.* < 차시다.

차아(次兒) **chaa**, *n.* a second child. [acid.]

차아-류산(次亞硫酸) **chaa-lyusan**, *n.* thiosulfuric
차압(差押) **chaap**, *n.* (in law) seizure, attachment, sequestration, confiscation. ~하다, *vt.* seizes, sequestrates, confiscates. [ance, margin.]

차액(差額) **chaayk**, *n.* difference (in amount), bal-
차·야 **cha ya**, *inf.* < *pcle.*

차양(遮陽) **cha.yang**, *n.* 1. an awning around the eaves, a pent roof, a penthouse. 2. the visor of a cap.

차여(借與) **chā.ye**, *n.* *vt.* = 차급 **chākup** (lending).

차오 **chao**, *AUTH. quest. / statement* < 차다.

차완(茶碗) **chāwan**, *n.* a large covered teacup.

차외(此外) **chaoy**, *n.* besides this.

차·요 **cha yo**, *inf.* < *pcle.*

차용(借用) **chā.yong**, *n.* borrowing, use on loan.
¶ ~-금 borrowed money, a loan. ¶ ~ 증서 an IOU,

a bond of debt (loan), a due bill. ~하다, *vt.* borrows.

차원(次元) **chawen**, *n.* a (mathematical) dimen-
sion. ¶ 제-삼 ~ the third dimension.

차월(借越) **chāwel**, *n.* an overdrawing, an over-
draft. ~하다, *vt.* overdraws. [tion.]

차위(次位) **chawi**, *n.* next (second) rank or posi-
차·유(一油) **cha'yu**, *cpd n.* "beeswax oil" (wild-
sesame oil boiled with beeswax)—applied to window-
paper to make it translucent. [abbr. < 창 window]

차이(差異) **chai**, *n.* difference, disparity.

차익(差益) **chaik**, *n.* marginal profit(s).

차인(差人) **chain**, *n.* an employee (of a merchant).
¶ ~-군 [꾼] SAME.

차일(遮日) **chail**, *n.* a sunshade, a blind, an awning,
a marquee, a tent. ¶ ~-을 치다 fixes a marquee,
pitches a tent, shades (from the sun).

차일-봉(遮日峯) **Chail-pong**, *n.* Chail Peak, 4th tal-
lest mountain in Korea (2508 m.), in S. Hamkyeng.

차일-피일(此日彼日) **cha-il phi-il**, *cpd n.* ("this
day and that day" =) delaying from day to day,
putting off day by day, procrastination. ¶ 일·을 ~
미루다 keeps putting the job off day after day.

¶ 일·이 ~-을 허락-지 않다 a matter brooks (ad-
mits) no delay. ~하다, *uni., vt.* puts off from day to
day, delays day by day, procrastinates. ¶ 차일피일-
하고 빚·을 갚지 않다 defers payment on the debt
time and again.

차입(差入) **chaip**, *n.* sending in to a prisoner.
¶ ~-물 things sent in to prisoners. ¶ ~ 식사 meals
sent in to a prisoner. ~하다, *vt.* sends it in to a
차·입 → 찻·입. [prisoner.]

차자 **chaca**, *subj. assert.* < 차다.

차자(次子) **chaca**, *n.* one's second son.

차작(借作) **chācak**, *n.* ghostwriting, writing a com-
position for another; a composition written for an-
other. ¶ ~-자 a ghost-writer. ~하다, *vt.* ghost-
writes, writes for another.

차잔 **chaca 'n**, *abbr.* < 차자(·고) 한.

차찰 **chaca 'l**, *abbr.* < 차자(·고) 할.

차잠 **chaca 'm**, *abbr.* < 차자(·고) 함.

차장(次長) **chacang**, *n.* an assistant director, a
vice-chief. ¶ 편집 ~ a senior editor, an associate
editor.

차장(車掌) **chacang**, *n.* the conductor (of a train
etc.). ¶ ~-대 the conductor's platform.

차재 **chaca 'y**, *abbr.* < 차자(·고) 해.

차·전병(一煎餅) **cha' cenpyeng**, *cpd n.* grilled
cake made of glutinous rice flour.

차점 → 찻점.

차제(次第) **chacey**, *n.* = 차례 **chalyey** (order).

차·제구(茶諸具) **cha ceykwu**, *cpd n.* tea-things,
차·저 **cha' cye**, *inf.* < 차-지다. [tea utensils.]

차·조 **cha' co**, *cpd n.* glutinous millet. *cf.* 메-조.

차조기 **chacoki**, *n.* a purple perilla plant (*Perilla
nankinensis*).

차조-밥 **cha' co pap**, *cpd n.* boiled glutinous millet.

차·좁쌀 **cha' co-pssal**, *cpd n.* hulled glutinous millet.

차중(次宗) **chacong**, *n.* a line of secondary descent;
the line of descent of the 2d son. ¶ ~-가(家) a
family in the line of secondary descent. ¶ ~-손
(孫) posterity (descendants) of the 2d son.

차주(借主) **chāowu**, *n.* a borrower; a renter; a
hirer; a tenant; a lessee.

차중(車中) **chacwung**, *n.* 1. in(side) the car/train.
2. while aboard (the train); while in the car.

차·중음(次中音) **cha-cwungum**, *cpd n.* tenor (*in
music*). ¶ ~ 가수 a tenor (singer).

차·중- **chacum chacum**, *adv.* little by little,
gradually. *para-intensive* 차·중-.

차지 **chaci**, *suspective* < 차다.

차지(借地) **chāci**, *n.* leased land, rented ground, a
leasehold; lease of land. ¶ 차·짓-권 (right of) lease,
leasehold. ¶ 차·짓-법 the Leased Land Law. ¶ ~
증서 a land lease (certificate).

차·지다 **cha' oita**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*)
is sticky, is glutinous. ¶ 차·진 밥 (= 찰·밥) sticky
rice. *ant.* 메-지다.

차·지-하다 **chaci hata**, *vt.* makes it one's own,
keeps (or takes) as one's own, secures, gets, oc-
cupies, takes possession of; takes charge of. ¶ 책
·을 자기 것·으로 ~ keeps a book as one's own.

¶ 좋은 자리·를 ~ gets (or occupies) a good seat.
¶ 높은 지위·를 ~ secures (or occupies) a high
position. ¶ 좋은 집·을 차·지-하고 살다 lives in a
nice house. ¶ 이 돈 당신·한테 갚을 돈이니 차·지-
하시오 Take this money; it is what I owe you. ¶ 내
·가 여행-하는 동안 이 돈·을 좀 차·지-했다
주시오 Please keep the money for me while I am
away on my trip. [? < 次持, ? < 借持]

차·진 **cha' cin**, *mod.* < 차-지다, < 차-질다.

차·질 **cha' cil**, *prosp. mod.* < 차-지다, < 차-질다.

차·질 **chaci l'** = 차·지·를.

차·질(差跌) **chacil**, *n.* stumbling, a setback, a snag;
a failure, a fiasco; a deadlock. ~하다, *uni.* stum-
bles, fails, falls through, ends in failure (in a
fiasco), is deadlocked, suffers a setback, strikes a
snag. [cious, persistent.]

차·질다 **cha' oita**, *cpd adj.* -L- is sticky wet, tena-
차·질 **cha' oim**, *subst.* < 차-질다.

차·짐 **cha' cim**, *subst.* < 차-지다. [‘house’]

차·집 **chācip**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a kitchen maid. [? + *n.*
차·차(次次) **cha-cha**, *adv.* 1. gradually, by degrees,
step by step, one by one, one after another. ¶ 날·이
차·차 길어-간다 The days grow longer and longer.

¶ ~ 높은 지위·로 승진-하다 advances to a higher
position step by step. ¶ 손·님·이 차·차 들어-스기
시작-한다 Guests begin to drift in one after another.

2. in due course, later, eventually. ¶ 돈 차·차 갚을
테 -니 너무 재·촉 마시오 Stop dunning me; I'll get
the money paid back eventually. ¶ 돈 차·차 갚어
무방 하오 You may return the money later on at
your convenience. [window.]

차·창(車窓) **chachang**, *n.* a car (a train, a streetcar)

차·처(此處) **chache**, *n.* [LIT.] this place, here.

차·체(車體) **chachey**, *n.* a chassis, a (car) body, a

frame.

차·축(車軸) **chachwuk**, *n.* an axle.

차·중-차·중 **chachum chachum**, *adv.* (PARA-INTEN-
SIVE < 차·중-) little by little, gradually.

차·치(一物) **chāchi** (mullon), *n.* setting
aside (apart), letting alone. ~하다, *vt.* sets aside
(apart), lets alone.

차·크 **chakhu**, *n.* a zipper. [＜E. “chuck”] *var.* 척.
syn. 지퍼. [stumbles.]

차·타(蹉跎) **chatha**, *n.* stumbling. ~하다, *uni.*

차·탄(嗟歎) **chathan**, *n.* 1. a sigh, lament(ation),
grief. 2. admiration. ~하다, *uni., vt.* sighs, la-
ments; admires.

차·탈-피탈(此頃彼頃) **cha-thal phi-thal**, *cpd n.*
("this excuse and that" =) one excuse or another,
some excuse or other, all sorts of excuses. ¶ ~ 일
·을 자꾸 미루다 keeps putting the matter off with
one excuse after another. ~하다, *uni.* makes one
excuse or another, makes all sorts of excuses.

¶ 차·탈피탈-하고 회·에 나-오지 않다 does not
show up at the meeting with some excuse or other.

차·폐(遮蔽) **chaphyey**, *n.* a cover, shelter; defilade;
shielding. ~하다, *vt.* covers, shelters; defilades;
shields (from radioactivity etc.).

차·표(車票) **cha phyo**, *cpd n.* a railroad (or bus or
streetcar) ticket.

차·필(借筆) **chaphil**, *n.* having a person write for
one; hired calligraphy or writing. ~하다, *uni.* has
one's writing done for one.

차·하다 **chā hata**, *adj.-n.* is insufficient; is not
enough; is short (of). [? < cha'a < 차하 差下]

차·하르 **Chahalu**, *n.* Chahar. *syn.* 찰·발이. [＜Mong.]

차·하-지다(差下一) **chaha cita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*)
one (thing etc.) is inferior to the other by compar-
ison, one isn't as good as the other when compared;
does not stand (up to) comparison.

차·한, 차·할, 차·함 < 차-하다.

차·항(次項) **chahang**, *n.* the next (following) clause

차·해 **chā hay**, *inf.* < 차-하다. [or item.]

차·호(次號) **chaho**, *n.* the following number; the
next issue. ¶ ~ 계속 continued in the next issue.

차·호(遮湖) **Chaho**, *n.* Chaho (Ch'aho) in Ilwen
county of S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-읍 Ch. town.

차·홉다(嗟一) **cha-hopta**, *interj.* (< *bnd n.* + *post-
nom. adj. insep.*) [POETIC] Alas! Oh how sad I am!

Woe is me!

차·회(此回) **chahoy**, *n.* [LIT.] this time (= 이-번).

차·회(次回) **chahoy**, *n.* the next time, the following
occasion; the following sequence, the next round.

차·후(此後) **chahwu**, *n.* after this, hereafter, in the
future.

착 **chak**, *bnd n.* [＜Ch. 1. 捉 *capul chak*: seize,
grasp. 2. 窄 *copul chak*: narrow. [Traditionally read
chayk.] 3. 著 (1) = 着. (2) SEE 저. (3) extraordinary,
outstanding. 4. 着 *ipul chak*: put on, wear. *puhul
chak*: contact, arrive, attach. *tuul chak*: put, place.
5. 錯 *kulul chak*: wrong, mistaken. 6. 鑿 *kkul chak*:
chisel. 7. 齧 *akchak-hal chak*: grate teeth; dirt.

착 *chak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOPE ↔ **척** *chek* 1, 2 (sticking fast; low, deep). [CF. 찰작, 점착.]
착 *chāk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOPE ↔ **척** *chōk* (sitting or lying quiet, calm).
-착 *-chak*, *suffix* PARA-INTENSIVE < -작 (*derives adjectival nouns, adverbs*). ㄱ 약~.
착-착 *adj-n.* SEE ~하다.
착(着) *chak*, *n.* 1. (=도착) arrival, reaching, getting to. 2. (order of arrival =) finish order (*in a race*). ㄱ 일~ the first (to finish). ㄱ 이~ the runner-up.
착각(錯角) *chak.kak*, *n.* alternate angles (*in geometry*).
착각(錯覺) *chak.kak*, *n.* an (optical) illusion, a hallucination. ㄱ ~을 일으키다 has an illusion, is hallucinated, becomes the victim of an illusion.
착갈- → **차갈-**.
착근(著根) *chak.kun*, *n.* striking root, taking root. ~하다, *uni.* strikes (takes) root.
착념(着念) *chak.nyem*, *n.* keeping in mind, paying attention to. ~하다, *uni.* keeps in mind, pays attention to.
착란(錯亂) *chak.lan*, *n.* distraction, derangement, aberration, confusion. ㄱ 정신 ~ dementia, distraction, dementation, mental derangement, an unhinged mental condition. ~하다, *adj-n.* is distracted, is deranged, is in a confused state of mind.
착륙(着陸) *chak.lyuk*, *n.* landing, alighting (from the air). ㄱ ~장, ~지 a landing field. ㄱ ~ 장치 a landing gear. ㄱ 불시 ~ an emergency landing. ㄱ 도중 ~ a stop en route. ㄱ 무~ (비행) nonstop (flight). ~하다, *uni.* lands, makes a landing.
착모(着帽) *chak.mo*, *n.* putting on or wearing a hat. ~하다, *uni.* puts on or wears a hat. ANT. 탈모.
착발(着發) *chak-pal*, *n.* 1. arrival(s) and departure(s). 2. (firearm) percussion. ㄱ ~진 관 a percussion fuse. ~하다, *uni.* 1. arrives and departs. 2. percusses.
착복(着服) *chakpok*, *n.* 1. (=착의) clothing. 2. misappropriation, embezzlement, peculation. ~하다, *uni.* dresses; *uni.* misappropriates, embezzles, defalcates, diverts to (one's) private use.
착살-착살 *chaksal*, *bnd n.* niggardliness (stinginess, meanness, miserliness); pettiness (fussiness, meticulousness). ~맞다, ~스럽다, ~하다 is stingy (mean, miserly); is nasty; is petty (fussy, meticulous, overscrupulous). ㄱ 조그만 일~에 착살-스럽게 굴다 is fussy about little things. ㄱ 착살-스러운 사람 (짓) a niggardly person (thing to do). ~부리다 does a niggardly or petty thing.
착상(着想) *chaksang*, *n.* hitting on an idea (thought); a conception, an idea (that one has hit upon), a notion. ~하다, *uni.* conceives, hits on (an idea).
착색(着色) *chaksayk*, *n.* coloring; coloration. ㄱ ~사진 a tinted photograph. ㄱ ~유리 stained glass. ㄱ ~화 a color picture (print). ~하다, *uni.* colors, paints, tints.
착서(著署) *chakse*, *n.* signing (one's signature).

~하다, *uni.* signs (one's name).
착석(着席) *chaksek*, *n.* taking a seat. ~하다, *uni.* takes a seat, sits down.
착수(着水) *chakswu*, *n.* landing on the water. ~하다, *uni.* makes a water landing, lands on the water.
착수(着手) *chakswu*, *n.* beginning, start(ing), commencement, setting about (to). ~하다, *uni.* (…에 ~). begins, starts, sets about (to), enters upon, sets one's hand to, starts in on. ㄱ 일~을 ~ sets about one's work, sets (goes, falls) to work. ㄱ 사전 편찬~에 ~ begins compiling a dictionary. ㄱ 새~로운 사업~에 ~ starts (undertakes) a new business. CF. 시작.
착수-금(着手金) *chakswu-kum*, *cpd n.* money paid to initiate work; a starter (fee).
착신(着信) *chaksin*, *n.* 1. the coming in (arrival) of a message; an incoming message. 2. getting (receiving) a letter or telegram. ~하다, *uni.* receives (a message). ANT. 발신.
착실(着實) *chaksil*, *n.* 1. being steady (stable), sound, honest, sincere, reliable, trustworthy. 2. being well-off, substantial, moneyed. ~하다, *adj-n.* (~히, *der. adv.*) 1. is steady (stable), sound, honest, sincere, reliable, trustworthy. ㄱ 착실-한 사람 a reliable (trustworthy) person. ㄱ 착실-한 성격 a stable (steady) character. ㄱ 착실-한 사업 a good solid business, a business on a sound basis. ㄱ 일~을 착실-히 하다 does one's work faithfully. 2. is well-off, substantial, moneyed. ㄱ 착실-한 부자 quite a rich person, a well-heeled person. ㄱ 착실-한 자본 a substantial (sizable) amount of capital. ㄱ 돈~을 착실-히 모으다 amasses quite a lot of money.
착심(着心) *chaksim*, *n.* giving one's mind to, setting one's thoughts on, concentration. ~하다, *uni.* gives one's mind (to), sets one's thoughts (on), concentrates.
착안(着眼) *chak.an*, *n.* aim, notice, observation, conception. ㄱ ~이 좋다 one's observation is accurate (or correct), pinpoints the right thing; is a clever (or grand) conception. ㄱ ~점[점] the point aimed at; a conception; one's viewpoint. ㄱ 문제~의 착안-점~이 틀렸다 You miss the point of the problem. ㄱ 우리~의 착안-점~이 다르다 You and I view the matter from different angles. We don't see eye to eye in this matter. ~하다, *uni.* aims (at), notices, observes, conceives; fixes one's eyes (upon), has an eye (on). ㄱ 그 사업~이 유망-한 데 착안-해~서 투자-했다 Observing that the business looked promising, he invested money in it. ㄱ 죽음-기~를 새~로 고안-하면 큰 돈~을 모을 수 있으리라 -는 데 착안-했다 He hit upon the idea that he would make a fortune if he could devise a new kind of phonograph.
착암-기(鑿岩機) *chak.am-ki*, *cpd n.* a rock drill.
착염(錯鹽) *chak.yem*, *n.* a complex salt.
착오(錯誤) *chak.o*, *n.* a mistake, an error. ㄱ ~-처(處) the point in error, the place where the mistake

is. ~하다, *uni.* errs (makes a mistake) in. SYN. 오착.
착용(着用) *chak.yong*, *n.* putting on, wearing. ㄱ ~-품 (wearing) apparel. ~하다, *uni.* puts on, wears.
착유(搾乳) *chak.yu*, *n.* milking. ㄱ ~-장 a dairy. ㄱ ~-기 a milking machine. ~하다, *uni.* milks (a cow).
착유-기(搾油機) *chak.yu-ki*, *cpd n.* an oil press.
착의(着衣) *chak.uy*, *n.* getting dressed, dressing, putting on clothes. ~하다, *uni.* gets dressed, dresses, puts on clothes.
착잡(錯雜) *chakcap*, *n.* complication, complexity, intricacy, involution. ~하다, *adj-n.* is complicated, intricate, tangled, involved, mixed up; is in confusion.
착전(着電) *chakcen*, *n.* the arrival of a telegram; a telegram (that arrives). ㄱ 5일 ~ a telegram received on the 5th. ㄱ 부산~으로~부터 ~ a telegram from Pusan. ㄱ ~uni. digs a well.
착정(鑿井) *chakceng*, *n.* digging a well. ~하다, *adj-n.* is complicated, intricate.
착종(錯綜) *chakcong*, *n.* entangling, tangling; intricacy, complication. ~하다, *uni.* gets entangled, is knotted; is complicated, intricate.
착착 *chak-chak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOPE ↔ **척척** *chek-chek* 1-5 (fold by fold; heap by heap; coil by coil; all sticking fast [= 짝짝]; all drooping low).
착착(著著) *chak-chak*, *adv.* steadily, in orderly fashion.
착취(搾取) *chakchwi*, *n.* 1. squeezing out, extracting, extraction. 2. extortion, exploitation, squeezing, "sweating". ㄱ ~계급 the exploiting class. ㄱ ~제도 the sweating (= sweatshop) system. ㄱ ~노동 sweatshop labor. ~하다, *uni.* 1. squeezes out, extracts. ㄱ 깨~에~서 기름~을 ~ extracts oil from sesame seed. ㄱ 사과~의 즙~을 ~ squeezes (presses) juice from apples. 2. extorts, exploits, squeezes, "bleeds", "soaks", "sweats". ㄱ 식민-지~를 ~ exploits a colony. ㄱ 노동-자~를 ~ exploits workers. ㄱ 백성~의 고향~을 ~ exploits (bleeds) the people, grinds the people down. ㄱ 사람~한테~서 돈~을 ~ extorts (squeezes) money from a person, screws a person out of his money, fleeces a person of his money, bleeds a person.
착탄-거리(着彈距離) *chakthan kēli*, *cpd n.* firing (shooting) distance, the range of a gun.
착하(着荷) *chak.ha*, *n.* arrival (receipt) of goods.
착-하다 *chak.hata*, *adj-n.* is good (nice, gentle, kind); is virtuous; is benevolent. ㄱ 착-한 사람 a good man. ㄱ 착-한 일 virtue, good works; a virtuous act, a good deed. ㄱ 마음~이 ~ is kindhearted, has one's heart in the right place. ㄱ 착-하게 굴다 acts in a virtuous (or kindly) manner, is good (nice) to a person. [? < *coh-ak *dimin.* < coh.ta; 착-한 *chak.han*, *mod.* < 착-하다. [CF. 참] 착-할 *chak.hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 착-하다. 착-함 *chak.ham*, *subst.* < 착-하다. 착-해 *chak.hay*, *inf.* < 착-하다. 착-히 *chak.hi*, *der. adv.* good (nicely, kindly, gently), virtuously, benevolently. ㄱ 마음~을 ~ 먹다 has

one's heart in the right place, is kindhearted. ㄱ ~사람~을 돕다 kindly helps a person. ㄱ ~부모~의 말을 듣다 obeys one's parents nicely.
찬 *chān*, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 贊, 贊 *towul chān*: assist; praise. 2. 撰 (1) (*ku*) *ciul chān*: compose, edit. (2) = 選 (select). 3. 饌 *panchan chān*: delicacies; feed. 4. 讚, 讚 *kiil chān*: praise, admire. 5. 纂 *ppay-asul chān*: seize, usurp. 6. 纂 *moul chān*: compile, collect. 7. 燦 *pich-nal chān*: glittering.
찬 *chan*, *mod.* < 차다. 1. *adj.* cold. 2. *vi.* that (something) has filled; full; satisfactory; measuring up (to), amounting (to). 3. *vt.* that (someone) has kicked or clicked. 4. *vt.* that (someone) has attached or worn. 5. *vt.* that (someone) has snatched up.
찬 *cha n'*, *abbr.* < 차-는.
찬(贊, 讚) *chān*, *n.* praise, eulogy, panegyric; a legend. ㄱ 그림~에 ~을 쓰다 writes a legend over (or under) a painting. SEE ALSO ~하다.
찬(饌) *chān*, *n.* a side dish, relishes, dainties, something to eat with one's rice (= 반찬). ㄱ ~이 많다 has many side dishes. ㄱ ~없는 밥 rice without any side dishes. ㄱ ~가위 [-까-] kitchen scissors. ㄱ ~거리 [-꺼-] side-dish makings, groceries. ㄱ 시장~이 찬 이다 Hunger is the best sauce. [groceries. 찬가 [-까](饌價) *chānqka*, *n.* the cost (or price) of 찬간 [-간](饌間) *chānqkan*, *n.* a kitchen; a pantry where side dishes are prepared. SYN. 반딧-간.
찬간자 *chankanja*, *n.* a bluish-gray horse with white face and forehead.
찬-고 [고](饌庫) *chānq-ko*, *cpd n.* a pantry.
찬-광 [광](饌一) *chānq-kwang*, *cpd n.* a pantry (for grocery storage), a kitchen cupboard. SYN. 찬-고, -방.
찬-국 *chan kwuk*, *n.* a cold summer soup (or beverage) made from water, soysauce, and vinegar.
찬-김 *chan kim*, *n.* cold air, cold steam. ㄱ 방~에 ~에 들어-오다 a cold draft blows in a room. ㄱ 방~에 ~이 서리다 a room is chill with cold air. ㄱ ~을 쏘이다 is exposed to cold air.
찬다 *chanta*, *proc. assert.* < 차다.
찬단 *chanta 'n*, *abbr.* < 찬다(고) 한.
찬달 *chanta 'l*, *abbr.* < 찬다(고) 할.
찬담 *chanta 'm*, *abbr.* < 찬다(고) 함.
찬대 *chanta 'y*, *abbr.* < 찬다(고) 해.
찬동(贊同) *chāntong*, *n.* approval, concurrence, approbation, support, endorsement. ~하다, *uni.* approves (of), concurs (in), supports, gives one's approval (to).
찬란(燦爛) *chān.lan*, *n.* being bright (brilliant, radiant, lustrous, resplendent, dazzling, shining). ~하다, *adj-n.* is bright, brilliant, radiant, lustrous, resplendent, dazzling, shining. ㄱ 찬란-한 별 bright stars. ㄱ 찬란-한 보석 a brilliant (radiant) jewel. ㄱ 광채~가 ~ has bright (resplendent) colors, is lustrous. ㄱ 찬란-하게 brightly, brilliantly, radiantly, lustrously, resplendently. ㄱ 찬란-하게 빛-나다 shines bright.
찬-마루(饌一) *chān malwu*, *cpd n.* a kitchen board

on which small individual dinner tables are set and food is placed.

찬모(饌母) *chānmo*, *n.* a woman cook in charge of making *panchan* (side dishes). SYN. 반빗.

찬-무대 *chan mu'-tay*, *cpd n.* a cold current; the Arctic (or Antarctic) Current.

찬-물 *chan mul*, *cpd n.* cold water. ㄱ ~ 을 끼얹다 pours cold water (over); throws cold water (on).

ㄱ 찬-물·에 돌 "a stone in cold water" = stalwart.

찬미(讚美) *chānmi*, *n.* praise, glorification, glory, extolment, admiration, adoration. ㄱ ~ -자 an admirer, an adorer. ~하다, *vt.* praises, glorifies, extols, eulogizes, chants hymns of praise to, admires, adores. ㄱ 신·을 ~ praises God, gives praise (glory) to God. ㄱ 인생·을 ~ sings praises of life. ㄱ 사람·의 덕·을 ~ extols (eulogizes) a person's virtue. SYN. 찬송.

찬미-가(讚美歌) *chānmi-ka*, *cpd n.* = 찬송-가 *chānsong-ka* (hymn).

찬바람-머리 *chan-palam meli*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* [*adj. mod.* + *n.*] + *post-n.*) the (time of) setting in of the chill winds of autumn.

찬-밥 *chan pap*, *cpd n.* cold rice. 「찬-고, 찬-광.

찬-방 [방] (饌房) *chānq pang*, *cpd n.* a pantry. SYN. 찬부.

찬부(贊否) *chān-pu*, *n.* approval and/or disapproval, yes and/or no, ayes and/or noes, yeas and/or nays, for and against, pro and con. ㄱ ~ 양론 pros and cons, arguments for and against.

찬-비 *chan pi*, *cpd n.* a cold rain.

찬사(讚辭) *chānsa*, *n.* a eulogy, words of praise, a panegyric, an encomium; a compliment. ㄱ ~ 를 드리다 eulogizes, pays tribute (to); compliments, pays a compliment (to).

찬상(讚賞) *chānsang*, *n.* praise; admiration. ~하다, *vt.* praises, admires. SYN. 상찬.

찬성(贊成) *chānseng*, *n.* assent, consent, concurrence, agreement, approval, approbation; seconding, suffrage, support, favor. ㄱ ~ 연설 a speech in support of (a measure). ㄱ ~ 론 a supporting (but-tressing) argument. ㄱ ~ 의원 a member in favor of (a bill). ㄱ ~ 투표 a vote in favor of (a bill).

ㄱ ~ 측 the affirmative side. ㄱ ~ 을 표명-하다 expresses one's approval, declares in favor of (a bill). ㄱ ~ 을 구-하다 asks one's support or approval, begs one's suffrage. ㄱ ~ 을 얻다 gains (wins) approval, meets with approbation, is assented, is consented. ㄱ 나·는 네 의견·에 찬성 이다 I agree with you. I concur in your opinion. I am for (or with) you. ㄱ 찬성·이 오십 이요 반대·가 백 이다 There are 50 ayes (votes for) and 100 nays (noes, votes against). Fifty are for and a hundred are against. ~하다, *vi.* assents (consents, subscribes, agrees) (to); approves (of); concurs, falls in (with); gives or lends support (to); seconds, supports, favors, gets behind; votes (for). ㄱ 의견·에 ~ agrees with an opinion, concurs in opinion, subscribes to a view, falls in with a person's view. ㄱ 계획·에 ~ gives one's approval to (subscribes to,

endorses) a plan. ㄱ 의안·에 ~ comes out (or is) in favor of a bill, votes for a bill. ㄱ 동의·에 ~ seconds a motion. ㄱ 만장·일치·로 ~ reaches unanimous agreement, consents unanimously. ㄱ 이구·동성·으로 ~ approves with one consent.

찬송(讚頌) *chānsong*, *n.* praise, glorification, glory, laudation, extolment; a eulogy, an encomium. ~하다, *vt.* praises, glorifies, extols, eulogizes, chants hymns of praise to. ㄱ 신·을 ~ praises God, gives praise (glory) to God. ㄱ 사람·의 덕·을 ~ extols (eulogizes) a person's virtue. SYN. 찬미.

찬송-가(讚頌歌) *chānsong-ka*, *cpd n.* a hymn, a psalm. ㄱ ~ 책 a hymnbook, a hymnal. ㄱ ~ 를 부르다 sings a hymn. 「wine.

찬-술 *chan swul*, *cpd n.* cold liquor, unheated rice-sul.

찬술(撰述) *chānswul*, *n.* writing, composing. ~하다, *vt.* writes, composes.

찬술(纂述) *chānswul*, *n.* editing, compilation. ~하다, *vt.* edits, compiles.

찬스 *chānsu*, *n.* chance, opportunity. SYN. 기회. 「<E.>

찬양(讚揚) *chān.yang*, *n.* praise, commendation, laudation. ~하다, *vt.* praises, commends, lauds.

찬역(纂逆) *chān.yek*, *n.* usurpation, seizure. ~하다, *vt.* usurps, seizes.

찬연(燦然) *chān.yen*, *n.* brilliancy, resplendence, radiance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is brilliant, resplendent, radiant. 「ceries.

찬용(饌用) *chān.yong*, *n.* grocery expense(s); gro-

찬위(纂位) *chān.wi*, *n.* usurpation, taking (seizing) the throne. ~하다, *vi.* usurps (takes, seizes) the throne.

찬육(饌肉) *chān.yuk*, *n.* beef for side dishes.

찬의(贊意) *chān.uy*, *n.* approbation, approval.

찬-이 → 찬-히.

찬-이슬 [-니-] *chanq isul*, *cpd n.* cold dew. ㄱ 찬-이슬 맞는 놈 "a rascal with the cold dew [of night] on him" = a thief. 「chest.

찬-장 [장] (饌藏) *chānq cang*, *cpd n.* a pantry

찬정(撰定) *chānceng*, *n.* choice (selection) of a final version. ~하다, *vt.* chooses (decides on) as a final version.

찬조(贊助) *chāncō*, *n.* support, backing, advocacy, patronage, sponsorship; auspices; championing; endorsement. ~하다, *vt.* supports, advocates, patronizes, sponsors; champions, endorses.

찬찬 *chan-ghan*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 친친. wind-

ing tight, coil upon coil. ㄱ 실·을 ~ 감다 winds thread round and round tight. ㄱ 실·이 ~ 감기다 thread gets wound round and round tight.

찬찬-하다 *chan-ghan hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is meticulous, very careful, scrupulous, painstaking, thorough. ㄱ 일·이 찬찬-하다 His work is thorough. 2. is composed, self-possessed, collected, calm, cool. ㄱ 찬찬-하게 걷다 walks along unperturbed. -히, *der. adv.*

1. meticulously, very carefully, scrupulously, painstakingly, thoroughly. [ABBR. 찬-히.] 2. composed(ly), calm(ly), unperturbed(ly), cool(ly), with great self-possession. CF. 친친-.

찬-칼(饌-) *chān khal*, *cpd n.* a kitchen knife.

찬탄(贊嘆) *chānthan*, *n.* admiration, praise, applause. ~하다, *vt.* admires, praises, applauds.

찬탈(篡奪) *chānthai*, *n.* usurpation, seizure. ~하다, *vt.* usurps, seizes.

찬평(贊評) *chānpyeng*, *n.* praising and criticizing, a favorable criticism (comment). ~하다, *vt.* comments (criticizes) favorably. 「(praises).

찬-하다(贊-) *chān hata*, *vt.* = 찬양-하다

찬-한 *chān han*, *mod.* < 찬-하다.

찬-할 *chān hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 찬-하다.

찬-함 *chān ham*, *subst.* < 찬-하다.

찬-함(饌盒) *chān hap*, *cpd n.* a dish (or box) for keeping side dishes.

찬-해 *chān hay*, *inf.* < 찬-하다.

찬-히 *chan hi*, *der. adv.* (abbr. < 찬찬-히) carefully, meticulously, in detail. ㄱ ~ 보다 inspects closely (minutely).

-찰다 *ch' an.h.ta*, *abbr.* < 치(=하지) 않다. is not. ㄱ 가당~, ㄱ 팬~ < [관-하지 않다], ㄱ 귀~, ㄱ 긴~, ㄱ 시원~, ㄱ 안심~, ㄱ 하~ < [하 하지 않다].

찰 *chal*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 札 *phyēnci chal*: letter; document; bill. 2. 刹 *cel chal*: Buddhist monastery. 3. 察 *salphil chal*: investigate. 4. 擦 *muncilul chal*: rub, wipe, scour, polish.

찰 *chal*, *pre-n., bnd n.* 1. sticky, glutinous. SEE ~-것, ~-기장, ~-떡, ~-밥, ~-벼, ~-흙; 진득 ~. ANT. 메. ABBR. 차-; CF. 차-지다. 2. sticky, persistent, unshakeable, fanatic. SEE ~-가난, ~-거머리, ~-교인; ? ~-자, ? ~-찰. [? by extension < vt. prosp. mod. 'to attach' with abbr. 차- = vt. base; CF. 찰작/찰걱, 착(-), 찬찬.]

찰 *chal*, *prosp. mod.* < 차다. 1. *adj.* to be cold. 2. *vi.* to fill; to be full; to satisfy, to be satisfactory; to measure up (to), to amount (to). 3. *vt.* to kick or click. 4. *vt.* to attach or wear. 5. *vt.* to snatch up.

찰-가난 *chal kanan*, *cpd n.* ('sticky poverty') penury, dire (extreme) poverty. ㄱ ~ 배가 a pauper, a very poor person.

찰각 *chalkkak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철걱. 1. stick-

ing tight, close, fast. CF. 착. ㄱ 거머리·가 ~ 달라-붙다 a leech sticks fast. ㄱ 젖은 옷·이 몸·에 ~ 달라-붙다 wet clothes cling tight to one's body. 2. with a slap, with a snap. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ 때리다 slaps a person. ㄱ 자물·쇠·를 ~ 잠그다 fastens a lock with a snap. ~하다, *vi.* 1. sticks ("latches") on to. 2. slaps, snaps.

찰각-거리다 *chalkkak kelita*, *cpd v.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철걱-. 1. *vi.* all stick tight (close, fast). 2. *vi., vt.* keeps slapping or snapping.

찰-깍정미 *chal kkakcengi*, *cpd n.* a "sticky" (= nasty, mean) miser.

찰각-찰각 *chalkkak chalkkak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철걱-. 1. all sticking tight (close, fast). 2. with slap after slap; snapping and snapping. ~하다, *vi., vt.* = 찰작-거리다.

찰-거머리 *chal kēmeli*, *cpd n.* 1. a sticky leech. ㄱ ~ 처럼 달라-붙다 sticks like a leech. 2. a leech,

a persistently sticky person. 「nous grain.

찰-것 *chal kes*, *cpd n.* foodstuff made from glut-

찰-교인(一敎人) *chal kyōin*, *cpd n.* a fast (firm) believer, a fanatic adherent or follower.

찰그랑 *chalkulang* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철그렁) PARA-INTENSIVE < 찰글그랑 (c) *calkulang* (clinking): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

찰-기(一氣) *chal-ki*, *cpd n.* stickiness. 「millet.

찰-기장 *chal kicang*, *cpd n.* glutinous broomcorn

찰나(刹那) *chal.na*, *n.* a moment, an instant, a juncture; [BUDDHISM] kṣaṇa. ㄱ ~ 주의 (the philosophy of) seizing the present moment, *carpe diem*, gathering rosebuds while you may. ㄱ ~ ~.에 살다 enjoys the present moment, lives in the present, lives for today. ㄱ 내·가 들어-오는 찰나·에 불·이 꺼-졌다 The light went out the moment I came in.

찰낙, **찰낭** → 찰락-, 찰랑-.

찰딱-거리다 *chalttak kelita*, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철떡-. 1. slops (from side to side), swashes, splashes; overflows. ㄱ 물·통·의 물·이 ~ the water in a bucket is slopping. 2. trails, drags, sloshes. ㄱ 치마·가 땅·에 ~ one's skirt trails on the ground. ㄱ 치마·를 진·탕·에 찰딱-거리며 걷다 walks trailing one's skirt in the mud. SYN. 찰싸닥-. CF. 철떡-; 찰락-.

찰딱-찰딱 *chalttak chalttak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철떡-. 1. slopping (from side to side), swashing, splashing; overflowing. ㄱ 물·통·의 물·이 ~ 혼들리다 the water in a bucket is slopping about. ㄱ 독·의 물·이 찰딱-찰딱 넘는다 The water in a jar is overflowing (is slopping over). 2. trailing, dragging, sloshing, slushing. ㄱ 치마·를 ~ 땅·에 끌다 trails (or drags) one's skirt on the ground.

찰-담장이 *chal tamcangi*, *cpd n.* ('sticky ivy') a chronic syphilitic. 「rice.

찰-떡 *chal ttek*, *cpd n.* rice cake made of glutinous

찰라 *challa*, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 차다. 2. = 차려. 3. → 찰나 (moment).

찰락-거리다 *challak kelita*, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철럭-. 1. drags, trails. ㄱ 슬리퍼·를 ~ drags one's slippers. ㄱ 치마·가 땅·에 ~ one's skirt trails on the ground. ㄱ 치마·를 ~ drags one's skirt. 2. = 찰랑-. 2. (lapping, slopping). ~하다, *vi., vt.* = 찰락-거리다. CF. 찰딱-, 찰싸닥-, 찰(바)닥-.

찰락-찰락 *challak challak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철럭-. 1. dragging, trailing. ㄱ 슬리퍼·를 ~ 끌다 drags one's slippers, slaps one's slippers. ㄱ 치마·가 ~ 끌리다 one's skirt drags. 2. = 찰랑-. 2. (laps, slops).

찰람-*challam* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철람-) = 찰랑-

challang. 2. (lapping, slopping): XX, XXh = Xk.

찰랑 *challang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철랑-. splash-

ing over, overbrimming, brimful. ~하다, *adj-n.* (liquid) is splashing over, fills to overbrimming.

찰랑-거리다 *challang kelita*, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE 철랑-. 1. jingles, clinks, tinkles. ㄱ 주머니·의 돈·이 ~ coins are jingling in a pocket. ㄱ 주머니·의 돈·을 ~ jingles the coins in one's pocket. ㄱ 말-

방울·이 찰랑-거린다 The horse bells are jingling.
2. laps, slops, sloshes. (SYN. 찰락-, 졸랑-, 찰람-)
물-결·이 언덕·에 ~ waves lap the shore. 물·
의 물·이 찰랑-거린다 The water in a jar is
slopping from side to side.

찰랑-찰랑 challang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 철렁-. 1. jingling, tinkling, tinkling. 주머니
돈·을 ~ 흔들다 jingles the coins in one's pocket.
말-방울·이 찰랑-찰랑 운다 The horse bells are
jingling. 2. lapping, slopping (SYN. 찰락-, 졸랑-)
언덕·에 물-결·이 ~ 치다 waves lap the shore.
독·의 물·이 찰랑-찰랑 흔들린다 The water in a
jar is slopping from side to side. ~하다, *uni., vnt.*
찰바닥 = 찰박. [= 찰랑-거린다]

찰바당 = 찰박.
찰박 chalpa(ta)k (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철벽) PARA-
INTENSIVE < **잘박 calpa(ta)k** (splash): X, Xh, XX,
XXh = Xk. SYN. 짹박, 탈(바)닥.

찰밥 chal pap, *cpd n.* cooked glutinous rice.

찰방 chalpa(ta)ng = 찰박. [glutinous rice.

찰벼 chal pye, *cpd n.* a rice plant which yields

찰-복숭아 chal pokswunga, *cpd n.* a "sticky"
peach = a kind of fuzzless cling peach.

찰-부꾸미 chal pukkwumi, *cpd n.* a fried rice-
cake made of ground glutinous rice.

찰싸다, 찰씩 chalssa(ta)k PARA-INTENSIVE < **잘싸다,**
calssa(ta)k (slap, spank, bang, slam): X, Xh,
XX, XXh = Xk.

찰쌈지 chal ssamci, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + *n.*)
a tobacco pouch to be worn from one's sash.

찰상 [-쌍](擦傷) chalqsang, *n.* an abrasion, a
scratch, a graze. [pivot.

찰쇠 [쇠] chalq soy, *cpd n.* a metal ring around a
찰차 chalca, *cpd n.* a meticulous (or over-
scrupulous) person. [? < chalq-ca *pre-n.* + 者; cf.

찰-전병 → = 차-전병. [찰찰-하다]

찰찰 chal-chal, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 철철. brim-
ming over, overflowing. 독·의 물·이 찰찰 넘는다
The jar is brimming over with water.

찰찰-하다 chal-chal hata, *adj-n.* is exact, punctili-
ous, meticulous. 사람·이 찰찰-해·서 실수·가 별
·로 없다 He is exact and makes few mistakes.
[? < 찰 'sticky'; ? < 잘 'nicely'] cf. 찰짜.

찰-카닥, -라, -카당, -랑 chal-kha(ta)k, -kha(ta)ng,
PARA-INTENSIVE < 잘-까닥 etc. (snap; slap; slurp):
X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

찰-통 chal thwung, *cpd n.* (? < 'sticky bucket') an
extremely difficult case of syphilis.

찰하리 → 차라리.

찰합이(察合爾) Chalhap.i, *n.* Chahar. SYN. 차하르.
찰황(札幌) Chalhwan, *n.* Sapporo (capital of
Hokkaido in Japan).

찰-흙 chal hulk, *cpd n.* clay. cf. 진-흙, 질.

참, 참 cham, chām, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. **참 chām**
chām: stand up; stop; occupy space; stopping-place.
2. **참 pēyl chām**: behead. 3. **참 chamci-hal cham**:
consult; participate; intervene; consider, compare;
blend, mix; visit superior. 4. **참 sulphur cham**: sor-

rowful, pitiful. 5. **참, 참 chām.lam-hal chām**: usurp;
go to excess. 6. **참, 참 chāmse chām**: verify; prophe-
cy; omen. 7. **참, 참 chamso-hal cham**: slander,
misrepresent.

참 cham, *n., adv., interj., pre-n.* 1. *n.* truth, reality,
actuality, sincerity, fidelity; genuineness. 2. *adv.*
(= ~으로) truly, in truth, really, indeed, in fact;
very, quite. SYN. 참-말, 정-말; cf. 과연, 대단-히.
~ 좋다 is quite good. 참 놀랐다 I was surprised
indeed. 그 것 참 그렇구나 How true that is!
3. *interj.* oh, well (shows surprise); uh..., well
now..., really now... (anticipates emotional out-
burst). cf. 저. 참 오늘·이 수-요일 이지 Oh—it's
Wednesday, isn't it. 참 별 사람·도 다 보겠다
Really now, I have never seen such a dreadful per-
son! 참 별 말 다 듣겠다 Just what do you mean
talking to me that way? 4. *pre-n.* real, true, genuine.
~말 the truth, a true remark. ~사람 a
genuine person. 5. *adj-n.* SEE ~하다 (is nice, pretty;
is good, gentle). [? < *cohām *der. subst.* < 좋다;

참 cham, *subst.* < 차다. [cf. 착-하다]

참(站) chām, *n.* 1. a stage, a station. 2. a stop, a
resting place. 3. (= 틈) a rest period, a break, a
recess, a rest. SEE 한-참. 4. -는 ~(에) (at) the
point of doing, just as it is happening. ~하다, *uni.*
[? LIT.] 1. stops at a stage. 2. stops, makes a stop.
3. takes a rest, has a break.

참가(參加) chamka, *n.* participation, entry, joining,
entering in. ~-자 an entrant, a participant.
~하다, *uni.* takes part (in), participates (in), joins
(enters), enters in. [Irish potato].

참-감자 cham kamca, *cpd n.* = **고구마 kokwuma**

참-깨 cham kkay, *cpd n.* sesame; sesame seeds.
참-깨·가 긴·이 짧은·이 한다 "asking whether
the sesame seeds are long or short" = quibbling.

참-게 cham kēy, *cpd n.* a king crab, a horseshoe crab.

참견(參見) chamkyen, *n.* 1. participation, taking
part, association. 2. interference, meddling.
3. (= 참관) visiting; inspection. ~하다, *uni., vnt.*

1. *uni.* participates (in), takes part (in), shares (in),
has one's share (in), is concerned (in), is associated
(in). 계획·에 ~ participates in a plan, is involved
in a scheme. 회사 일·에 ~ takes part in (has a
finger in) company business. 2. *uni.* interferes or
meddles (in). 다른 사람 일·에 ~ interferes or
meddles in (pokes one's nose into) other people's
business, pokes. 남·의 일·에 참견 마라 Mind
your own business. 3. *vnt.* visits, inspects.

참경(慘景) chamkyeng, *n.* a terrible sight, a pitiful
(pitiable) spectacle.

참고 [-고] chām.ko, *ger.* < 참다.

참고(參考) chamko, *n.* reference, consultation; per-
sonal information. ~-서 a reference book.
~ 문헌 a bibliography, a reference list, literature.
~ 도서-관 a reference library. ~-로 for refer-
ence; for one's information. 서류·를 후일·의
~-로 보존 하다 keeps a document for later refer-
ence. ~-로 말-하다 tells (a person something)

for his information, informs (a person of some-
thing) by way of suggestion, suggests, helps with a
suggestion. 사전·이 영어·공부·에 많은 참고·가
된다 A dictionary is very helpful (useful) in study-
ing English. 참고 되는 말-씀·을 해 주서·서
고맙습니다 Thank you for your suggestion. ~하다,
vnt. refers to, consults. 문헌·을 ~ refers to the
literature; consults a document. 여러 사람·의
의견·을 참고·하여 계획·을 세우다 consults (the
views of) several people before setting the plan up.
참-꽃 cham kkoch, *cpd n.* = **진달래 cintallay**
(azalea).

참관(參觀) chamkwan, *n.* visiting, inspection.
~하다, *vnt.* visits, inspects. SYN. 참견.

참괴(慚愧) chamkoy, *n.* shame, mortification.
~하다, *uni.* gets overwhelmed with shame, is mor-
tified, is ashamed (of).

참극(慘劇) chamkuk, *n.* a tragedy (a tragic play
참기다 → 챙기다. [or event].

참-기름 cham kilum, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) sesame
oil. cf. 참-깨.

참-나무 cham namu, *cpd n.* (? *pre-n.* + *n.*) an oak
(tree). [Pimpinella calycina].

참-나물 cham namul, *cpd n.* (? *pre-n.* + *n.*) anise

참네 chamnyey, *n.* 1. participation, association.
~하다, *uni.* participates (in), takes part (in), joins
(in), is a party (to), shares (in), is concerned (in),
is associated (in). 잔치·에 ~ attends a party, is
present at a banquet. 회·에 ~ takes part in a
meeting, is present at a meeting; is a member of a
society. 이익 분배·에 한-축 ~ shares in the
profits. SYN. 참여. [참예 參預] 2. → 참례.

참다 [-다] chām.ta, *vt.* 1. bears, endures, stands,
puts up with, takes (it), forbears, suffers. 고통
·을 ~ endures (stands) pain. 배고픈 것·을 ~
bears (stands) hunger. 더운 것·을 ~ stands
(bears up under) the heat. 굴욕·을 ~ suffers
humiliation (or insult), eats humble pie, eats crow,
pockets an insult. 못-나계 구는 것·을 ~ puts up
with a person's misbehavior (or insolence). 참을
수 있다 is bearable, can be endured, is tolerable.
참을 수 없다 is unbearable, unendurable, insur-
ferable, intolerable, is past (beyond) all endurance,
is hard to take. 참고 또 ~ bears and forbears.
2. controls, restrains, stifles, represses, suppresses,
contains, holds (keeps) back. 성-나는 것·을 ~
controls one's temper, represses (holds back, keeps
down, swallows, stifles) one's anger, restrains one's
wrath. 우스운 것·을 ~ suppresses (hides) one's
amusement, keeps from laughing. 오줌 마려운
것·을 ~ contains (retains) one's urine, resists the
call of nature, puts off relieving oneself. 똥 마려운
것·을 ~ puts (or holds) off a bowel movement,
resists the call of nature. 참다 못 해(·서)
(...못하여) unable to hold back (or control, repress),
impatient of. 참다 못 해·서 웃음·을 터-뜨리다
is unable to control oneself from bursting into
laughter. 참다 못 해·서 화·를 내다 gets impa-

tient and blows one's top.

참-다말게 [-파-] chamq talah.key, *der. adv.*
(*<defective cpd adj.* 참-다말다.) truly, faithfully;
truthfully, sincerely; really, genuinely. ABBR. 참-
달게.

참담-하다(慘憺—) chamtam hata, *adj-n.* is mis-
erable, wretched, pitiable, piteous, grim, dire, terrible,
horrible.

참-답다 cham tapta, *cpd adj.* -w. (*n.* + *postnom.*
adj. insep.) is true, faithful; is truthful, sincere; is
real, genuine. [n. a balky donkey.

참-당나귀[-땅-](站—) chāmq Tang-nakwi, *cpd*
참-달게 [-땅-] chamq tah.key, *abbr.* < 참-다말게
chamq talah.key (truly etc.).

참-대 cham tay, *n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) bamboo.

참-돈 [돈] chāmq ton, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n.*) drink money
given to the pallbearers when they stop to rest on
their way to the cemetery.

참-되다[-되-] chamq toyta, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *postnom.*
adj. insep.) is true, honest, truthful, faithful, sincere,
genuine. 참-된 이야기 a true story. 참-된 사람
a genuine (an honest, a sincere) person. 참-된
친구 a faithful friend. 참-된 용기 true (genuine)
courage.

참-뜻 cham ttus, *cpd n.* true meaning or intention.

참람(僭濫) chām.lam, *n., adj-n.* = **참월 chām.wel**
(presumptuousness).

참렬(參列) cham.lyel, *n.* attendance, presence,
participation. ~-자[자] an attendant. ~하다, *uni.*
attends, is present (at), takes part (in).

참례(參禮) cham.lyey, *n.* 1. attending a ceremony.
2. attendance, presence, participation. ~하다, *uni.*
1. attends (a ceremony). 2. attends, takes part (in),
shares (in).

참-말 cham māl, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) a true remark
(or story), the truth. ~을 하다 tells the truth,
speaks true. ~(·로) truly, really, actually, in-
deed, very, in the true sense. ~ (·로) 좋다 is very
good. ~ (·로) 놀라다 is really surprised. ~-로
믿다 believes (to be true), accepts (as true), takes
seriously. 사람·의 말·을 ~-로 믿다 takes a
person at his word. ~-은 to tell the truth, in re-
ality, in fact. 그 게 참-말 인·가 Is that true? Do
you mean what you say? You don't say so! 그 게
참-말 일·가 Can that be true? I wonder if it is true.
그 것·을 누가 참-말·로 믿는·가 Who would be-
lieve it? = "Tell it to the marines." 너 참-말 잘
왔다 Welcome! I am glad you have come. How nice
of you to come. 정직·이 가장 좋은 정책 이란 것
·은 참-말 이다 It is true (or truly said) that hones-
ty is the best policy. 그·는 참-말·로 교양·이
있다 He is, in a very true sense of the word, cultured.
ANT. 거짓-말. cf. 정-말.

참망(僭妄) chāmmang, *n.* presumption; audacity;
unreasonableness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is presumptuous;
audacious, unreasonable.

참-먹 cham mek, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*) Chinese ink of
superior quality. SYN. 진묵, 진현. ANT. 개-먹.

참모(參謀) **chammo**, *n.* 1. attending a council. 2. a member of the council of war, a staff officer; the staff. ¶ ~-부 the staff. ¶ ~-장 the chief of staff. ¶ ~총장 the Chief of the General Staff. ~하다, *uni.* attends (a council).

참-밀 **cham mil**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) common wheat.

참-바 **cham pa**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a heavy rope used for tying bundles and horse packs.

참-밥 [팍](站一) **chām q pap**, *cpd n.* a (work-break) snack.

참배(參拜) **champay**, *n.* worship, visiting a place of worship. ~하다, *uni.* worships at (a temple), pays reverence at, pays homage to, visits.

참-벌 **cham pēl**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) the honeybee. SYN. 황봉.

참-빛 **cham pis**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a fine-tooth(ed) bamboo comb. ¶ 참-빛·으로 훑-듯 going over it with a fine-tooth comb.

참사(參事) **chamsa**, *n.* a councillor, an adviser, a secretary. ¶ ~관 an adviser, a councillor.

참사(慘事) **chamsa**, *n.* a tragedy, a disaster; a disastrous accident, a catastrophe.

참사(慘死) **chamsa**, *n.* a tragic death. ~하다, *uni.* meets a tragic death.

참사-회(參事會) **chamsa-hoy**, *cpd n.* a council.

참살(斬殺) **chāmsal**, *n.* beheading. ~하다, *uni.* beheads, puts to the sword.

참살(慘殺) **chamsal**, *n.* murder, slaughter, butchery, carnage, massacre. ~하다, *uni.* slaughters, massacres, butchers, murders cruelly.

참상(慘狀) **chamsang**, *n.* a miserable state of affairs, a sad situation, a pitiable (pitiful) condition, a wretched spectacle, a terrible (horrible) scene.

참상(慘喪) **chamsang**, *n.* = 참척 **chamchek** (bereavement of child or grandchild).

참-새 **cham sāy**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a sparrow.

참서(讖書) **chāmse**, *n.* a book of prediction, a prophetic book.

참석(參席) **chamsek**, *n.* attendance, presence, participation. ~하다, *uni.* attends, presents oneself (at); takes part (in).

참선(參禪) **chamsen**, *n.* (Zen Buddhist) meditation. ~하다, *uni.* meditates, practices Zen (Buddhist) meditation.

참섭(參涉) **chamsep**, *n.* meddling, interference, tampering, officiousness. ~하다, *uni.* meddles, interferes, tampers (with).

참소(讒訴) **chamso**, *n.* a false charge, slander, calumny. ~하다, *uni.* makes a false charge (representation) of, slanders.

참수(斬首) **chāmswu**, *n.* beheading, decapitation. ~하다, *uni.* beheads, decapitates. [charcoal.

참-숯 **cham swuch**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) hardwood

참신(嶄新) **chamsin**, *n.* originality, newness; freshness, novelty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is brand new, novel, original.

참아 **chām.a**, *adv.* [*< vt. inf.*] for (all) the world, for one's life. ¶ 그-애 못-되게 그러는 꼴·은 참아

볼 수 없다 I can't stand the ugly way he behaves for the world. ¶ 어린-애·의 숨 넘어-가는 꼴·은 참아 볼 수 없었다 It was the most pitiful sight in the world to watch the child breathe his last breath. ¶ 불쌍-한 노인·을 참아 그저 보낼 수 없었다 For the life of me I had not the heart to send the poor old man away without giving him something. ¶ 그 여자·는 참아 못 놓겠다 I cannot give the girl up for all the world.

참언(讒言) **cham.en**, *n.* a false charge (representation), slander, calumny; defamation. ¶ ~-자 a slanderer, a calumniator. ~하다, *uni.* slanders, calumniates, defames, makes a false representation.

참언(讖言) **chām.en**, *n.* a prediction, a prophecy.

참여(參與) **cham.ye**, *n.* participation. ~하다, *uni.* takes part (in), participates (in). cf. 참네.

참예[-네](參預) **chamq.yey** → 참네.

참예(參詣) **cham.yey**, *n.* worship, a pilgrimage, visiting (a temple). ~하다, *uni.* visits (a temple), makes a pilgrimage (to), worships (at), pays homage (to).

참-외 **cham oy**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a melon.

참월(僭越) **chām.wel**, *n.* presumptuousness, presumption, arrogance, forwardness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is presumptuous, arrogant, insolent, forward. SYN. 참람.

참·으로 **cham ulo**, *n.+p.cle.* truly, really, indeed, verily. [(Clematis paniculata).

참-으아리 **cham uali**, *cpd n.* sweet autumn clematis

참을-성 [썩] **cham.ulq seng**, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*) patience, endurance, forbearance, perseverance. ¶ ~(·이) 있다 is patient, has patience, is forbearing, is perseverant. ¶ ~(·이) 없다 is impatient, lacks patience. ¶ ~ 있게 patiently, with patience (perseverance, forbearance), perseveringly.

참의-원(參議院) **cham.uy-wen**, *cpd n.* the Senate, the Upper House, the Second Chamber, the House of Peers.

참작(參酌) **chamcak**, *n.* deliberation, consideration; reference, consultation. ~하다, *uni.* deliberates, considers; refers to, consults. ¶ 사정·을 ~ takes account of (makes allowances for) the circumstances.

참-작약(一芍藥) **cham cak.yak**, *cpd n.* the Chinese peony.

참전(參戰) **chamcen**, *n.* participation in a war, entry into a war. ~하다, *uni.* participates in a war, enters (into) a war, becomes a belligerent.

참정(參政) **chamceng**, *n.* participation in government. ¶ ~-권 [권] suffrage, franchise, political rights. ~하다, *uni.* participates in government.

참-젖 [젖](站一) **chām q cec**, *cpd n.* a part-time wet nurse.

참조(參照) **chamco**, *n.* reference, comparison, consultation; "see", "cf.", "vide". ¶ 전후 ~ cross reference. ¶ 제-삼 장 ~ "cf. Chapter 3". ~하다, *uni.* refers to, consults, looks into for information. ¶ 사전·을 ~ consults a dictionary. ¶ 전장·을 ~ refers to a preceding chapter. ¶ 각주·를 참조-하라 Refer to the footnotes. "See footnotes."

참-조기 **cham ooki**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.+n.*) a yellow corvenia (fish), *Pseudo-sciaena manchurica*, *J. kinguti*. SYN. 황-석어.

참주(僭主) **chāmowu**, *n.* a usurper of the throne, a tyrant. [oak.

참죽(-나무) **chamcwuk** (*namu*), *n.* a kind of red

참차(參差) **chamcha**, *n.* = 참치 **chamchi**.

참참(站站) **chām-cham**, *n.* 1. repeated stops (recesses, breaks); every stage. ¶ ~-이 at intervals, by easy stages, leisurely. 2. each post town, every relay station.

참척(慘慼) **chamchek**, *n.* the sad bereavement (loss) of a child or grandchild. ¶ ~-을 당-하다, ~-을 보다 is bereaved of a child or grandchild.

참척-하다 **chamchek hata**, *uni.* devotes oneself (to); gives oneself up wholly (to one's work), loses oneself (in one's work). [*< 잡작 潛著*]

참-취 **cham chwi**, *cpd n.* a plant, *Aster scaber*.

참치(參差) **chamchi**, *n.* unevenness, irregularity. ~-부제(不齊) SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uneven, irregular.

참칭(僭稱) **chāmching**, *n.* arrogation to oneself of a title or rank, claiming title to. ~하다, *uni.* arrogates to oneself the title (rank) of, claims (assumes) title to. [en knife).

참-칼 **cham khal**, *cpd n.* = 찬-칼 **chān khal** (kitch-

참패(慘敗) **champhay**, *n.* a miserable (heavy, crushing, overwhelming) defeat. ~하다, *uni.* suffers (sustains) defeat, is beaten miserably (all hollow).

참-하다 **cham hata**, *adj-n.* is nice, pretty; is good, gentle. ¶ 참-한 색시 a nice (or gentle) young girl. ¶ 참-한 애 a good boy. ¶ 참-하게 굴다 acts (or behaves) nicely. cf. 착-하다.

참-하다(斬一) **cham hata**, *uni.* cuts off one's head, beheads, decapitates. ¶ 사람·을 ~ beheads a per-

참-하다(站一) **chām hata**, *uni.* SEE 참. [son.

참학(慘虐) **chamhak**, *n.* cruelty, savagery, brutality, inhumanity, atrocity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cruel, savage, brutal, atrocious.

참-한 **cham han**, *mod.* < 참-하다.

참-한(一限) **cham-hān**, *cpd n.* (*vt.+n.* 'limit') waiting till the due date. ~하다, *uni.* waits till the due date.

참-할 **cham hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 참-하다.

참-함 **cham ham**, *subst.* < 참-하다.

참해(慘害) **chamhay**, *n.* heavy damage, disaster, ravage, havoc. [ishment.

참형(慘刑) **chamhyeng**, *n.* a cruel (terrible) punishment.

참호(僭號) **chāmho**, *n.* a self-assumed title.

참호(塹壕) **chamho**, *n.* a trench, a dugout. ¶ ~ 생활 life in the trenches. ¶ ~-전 trench warfare. ¶ ~ 공사 trench-digging operations. ¶ ~-를 파다 digs a trench.

참혹(慘酷) **chamhok**, *n.* 1. cruelty, terribleness. 2. pitableness, miserableness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is cruel, terrible. 2. is pitiable, piteous, pitiful, miserable. [fortune).

참화(慘禍) **chamhwa**, *n.* a terrible disaster (mis-

참회(參會) **chamhoy**, *n.* attendance (at a meeting). ~하다, *uni.* attends (a meeting).

참회(懺悔) **chamhoy**, *n.* penitence, repentance, contrition, confession. ~하다, *uni.* repents, is penitent, confesses, makes a confession.

춥다 **chapta**, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = 차다 (is cold).

참-쌀 **cha'-pssal**, *cpd n.* glutinous rice, sticky rice. ANT. 펴-쌀.

참참-하다 **chap-chap hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is neatly piled (or heaped) up, is stacked in good order. ¶ 방석·을 참참-하게 쌓다 stacks cushions up neatly. 2. is calm and serene, self-possessed, composed. [cf. 차분-하다]

차-간(車間) **chaq-kan**, *cpd n.* a train (or street-car) compartment. [out of.

차-감(茶一) **chaq kām**, *cpd n.* stuff to make tea

차-길(車一) **chaq kil**, *cpd n.* 1. a (train or car) track; a rail, a railway line. 2. a roadway, a driveway.

차-멀미(車一) **cha(q) melmi**, *cpd n.* car sickness, train sickness. ~하다, *uni.* gets or is carsick, has car sickness.

차-물(茶一) **chaq mul**, *cpd n.* tea (to drink). ¶ ~·이 잘 우려-나다 tea draws (brews) well. ¶ 묽은 ~ thin (pale) tea.

차-반(茶盤) **chaq pan**, *cpd n.* a tea tray, a tea server, a teaboard, a serving tray.

차-방(茶房) **chaq pang**, *cpd n.* a teashop, a tea-house, a tearoom. SYN. 다방.

차-삿(車一) **chaq saks**, *cpd n.* the fare (on train or streetcar). [차-간.

차-죽(車一) **chaq sōk**, *cpd n.* inside the car. SYN.

차수(差數) **chaqswu**, *n.* (algebra) degree.

차-순가락(茶一) **chaq swuq-kalak**, *cpd n.* a tea-

차-잎 **chaq iph**, *cpd n.* tea leaves. [spoon.

차-잔(茶盞) **chaq can**, *cpd n.* a teacup.

차-장(茶櫃) **chaq cāng**, *cpd n.* a tea cabinet (= a low chest for tea-things).

차점(次點) **chaqcem**, *n.* the second highest mark (number of points), the next (second) score. ¶ ~-자 the runner-up, the second winner, the person who gets the second highest mark (score).

차-종 [종](茶鍾) **chaq cong**, *cpd n.* (*n.+n. abbr.*) a teacup, a teabowl. ¶ 차·를 ~·에 따르다 pours tea into a cup. [tearoom. SYN. 다방.

차-집 **chaq cip**, *cpd n.* a teahouse, a teashop, a

창, 창 **chang, chāng**, *bnf n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 昌 *chang-seng* *chang*: prosperous; glorious. 2. 倡 *kwāngtay chāng*: actor. *into-hal chāng*: lead, leader. 3. 倡 *chāngkwi chāng*: rash, wild, mad. 4. 倉 *changko chang*: granary; flustered. 5. 唱 *pulul chāng*: sing, call out. 6. 娼 *kisayng chāng*: geisha, singing-girl; prostitute. 7. 窓, 窓, 窗, 牕 *chang chang*: window, door. 8. 猖 *michil chang*: mad, raving. 9. 創, 創 *ccilul chāng*, *sang-hal chāng*: wound, stab; begin, create, make. 10. 脹 *chāngqcung chāng*: dropsy; swelling. 11. 蒼 *chāngpho chāng*: the sweetflag (calamus). 12. 滄 *pata chang*: vast, cold. 13. 槍, 鎗 *chang chang*:

spear, lance; gun. 14. 暢 *hwachang chāng*: pleasant, joyful; luxuriant, flourishing. 15. 漲 *nēmchil chāng*: rise (as water), expand. 16. 蒼 *phulul chang*: green, blue. 17. 瘡 *hēn-tey chang*: a sore, an ulcer. 18. 艙 *pay chang*: hold of ship; a cabin.

창¹ *chāng*¹, *n.* sole leather, a leather sole. ㄱ구두 ~ a shoe sole. ㄱ미 ~ an outer sole. ㄱ죽 ~ an inner sole. ㄱ안 ~ a liner. ㄱ~이 나-가다 shoe soles get (or are) worn out. ㄱ~을 갈다 repairs a sole; puts a new sole (on), resoles.

창² *chāng*², *n.* a hole made in paper or cloth. ㄱ~나다 a hole is made (in paper or cloth). [? <窓] -창³ *chāng*³, *bnd n.* SEE 도랑~, 시궁~.

창(窓) *chāng*, *n.* a window. ㄱ오르-네리는 ~ a sash window. ㄱ미-닫이 ~ a sliding window. ㄱ유리 ~ a glass window. ㄱ선-~ a porthole. ㄱ차 ~ a car (or train) window. ㄱ권열 ~ a show window. ㄱ~을 바르다 pastes paper on a window, papers a window.

창(槍) *chāng*, *n.* a spear, a spike, a javelin, a lance. 창(瘡) *chāng*, *n.* 1. syphilis. SYN. 매독, 창-병. 2. (as *post-n.*) a chancre.

창가(唱歌) *chāngka*, *n.* a song; singing.

창가(娼家) *chāngka*, *n.* the house of a prostitute; a brothel, a house of ill fame, a bawdy house.

창간(創刊) *chāngkan*, *n.* the first publication (edition); founding (a periodical). ㄱ~호 the first number (issue), the initial (inaugural) number.

창-갈 *chāng kal*, *prosp. mod.* < 창-갈다.

창-갈다 *chāng kalta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) repairs a shoe sole; puts a new sole on, resoles.

창-갈리다 *chāng kallita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vc.*) gets (one's shoes) resoled.

창-갈이 *chāng kali*, *cpd n.* resoling, sole-repairing. ~하다, *vt.* resoles (shoes).

창건(創建) *chāngken*, *n.* foundation, establishment. ~하다, *vt.* founds, establishes.

창개 *chāngkey*, *n.* → 참-개 *cham key*.

창견(創見) *chāngkyen*, *n.* an original view (idea), originality, invention.

창경(昌慶) *Changkyeng*, *n.* Changkyeng (a palace in Seoul). ㄱ~궁 the Ch. palace. ㄱ~원 the Ch. palace grounds, the Ch. zoo.

창고(倉庫) *chāngko*, *n.* a warehouse, a storehouse, a godown. ㄱ~료 warehouse charges. ㄱ~업 warehousing business. SYN. 곳-집.

창고(蒼古) *chāngko*, *n.* 1. hoary antiquity. 2. being old-fashioned. ~하다, *adj-n.* is old-fashioned, behind the time(s). [of a spear.

창고달[-꼬-] (槍一) *chāngq kotal*, *cpd n.* the tang 창곡(唱曲) *chāngkok*, *n.* a song. ~하다, *vi.* sings.

창공(蒼空) *chāngkong*, *n.* = 창천 *chāngchen* (blue sky).

창-과(一戈) "chāng" *kwa*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 戈 (spear). ㄱ~뚝, ~뚝 Radical 62 (戈) on the right of a character, the Spear Radical.

창구(窓口) *chāngkwu*, *n.* a window, a wicket.

창구(創口) *chāngkwu*, *n.* a wound, a gash.

창궁(蒼穹) *chāngkwung*, *n.* = 창천 *chāngchen* (blue sky).

창궐(猖獗) *chāngkwel*, *n.* rage, fury, rampancy, ripeness, virulence. ~하다, *vi.* rages; is rife, virulent, rampant.

창귀(尙鬼) *chāngkwi*, *n.* 1. an evil ghost which helps a lion find his prey. 2. one who leads a person on the wrong way.

창극(唱劇) *chāngkuk*, *n.* a Korean classical opera. ㄱ~조(調) an aria. [point of a spear.

창-끝(槍一) *chāng kkuth*, *cpd n.* a spearhead; the 창기(娼妓) *chāngki*, *n.* a licensed prostitute. SYN.

창기다 → 창기다. [창녀, 창부.

창-나다 *chāng nata*, *cpd vi.* gets a hole in it.

창-나무 *chāng namu*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) the rudder-stick of a boat. [pollack tripe.

창난 *chāngnan*, *n.* pollack tripe. ㄱ~것 salt-pickled

창녀(娼女) *chāngnye*, *n.* = 창기 *chāngki*.

창녕-군(昌寧郡) *Changnyeng-kwūn*, *n.* Changnyeng (Ch'angnyōng) county of S. Kyongsang.

창-대 [때] (槍一) *chāngq tay*, *cpd n.* a spear stick.

창덕-궁(昌德宮) *Changtek-kwung*, *cpd n.* Changtek Palace (in Seoul).

창도(昌道) *Changto*, *n.* Changto (Ch'angdo), a place in northern Kangwen.

창도(唱導) *chāngto*, *n.* advocacy. ㄱ~자 an advocate, a proponent, an apostle. ~하다, *vt.* advocates, advances, comes out for, introduces, preaches.

창독(瘡毒) *chāngtok*, *n.* the infection in a boil.

창립(創立) *chānglip*, *n.* foundation, establishment, organization, inauguration, creation. ㄱ~자 a founder, an organizer. ㄱ~위원 an organizing committee; the founding members. ㄱ~총회 an inaugural meeting. ㄱ~취지-서 a prospectus. ~하다, *vt.* establishes, founds, organizes, inaugurates, creates, brings into existence, sets up.

창망(蒼茫) *chāngmang*, *n.* vastness (of an expanse of water). ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast.

창-면(一麪) *chāng-myen*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a kind of noodle made of cornstarch.

창모-변(一矛邊) *chāng-mo pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 110 (矛) in Chinese characters, the Lance Radical.

창문(窓門) *chāngmun*, *cpd n.* a window. SYN. 창. CF. 문창.

창-밀 *chāng mith*, *cpd n.* the lower part of an archer's bow, toward the center from the point where the string is fastened.

창-발다 *chāng patta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. puts a sole on (a shoe). 2. puts a patch on (a sock).

창-발이 [바지] *chāng pati* [paci], *cpd n.* 1. a shoe with a leather sole. 2. resoling or patching. ~하다, *vt.* = 창-발다.

창백(蒼白) *chāngpayk*, *n.* pallor, pallidness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pale, pallid, livid.

창-병 [병] (瘡病) *chāngq-pyeng*, *cpd n.* syphilis. SYN. 창, 매독.

창부(倡夫) *chāngpu*, *n.* 1. an actor. 2. a kind of tune performed during an exorcism (*kuus*).

창부(娼婦) *chāngpu*, *n.* = 창기 *chāngki* (licensed prostitute). [ticework; a lattice strip.

창-살 [살] (窓一) *chāngq sal*, *cpd n.* a lattice, lattice-work.

창상(創傷) *chāngsang*, *n.* a gash, a wound or injury by an edged weapon, a cut.

창상(滄桑) *chāngsang*, *n.* convulsions of nature, cataclysms, violent changes in nature. ㄱ~세계 a world of cataclysms. SYN. 상전-벽해.

창생(蒼生) *chāngsayng*, *n.* the people, the populace, the masses. [establishment].

창설(創設) *chāngsel*, *n.*, *vt.* = 창립 *chānglip* 창성(昌城) *Chāngseng*, *n.* Chāngseng (Ch'angsōng) in N. Phyengan. ㄱ~군 Ch. county.

창성(昌盛) *chāngseng*, *n.* prosperity, flourishing. ~하다, *vi.* prospers, thrives, flourishes, is prosperous, does well. [ㄱ~기 Genesis.

창세(創世) *chāngsey*, *n.* the creation of the world.

창시(創始) *chāngsi*, *n.* origination, commencement, creation, institution, foundation. ~하다, *vt.* originates, creates, founds, initiates. [scheme].

창안(創案) *chāngan*, *n.* an original plan (idea, 창알- *chāngal* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 칭얼- *chingel* (whine, whimper): XX, XXh = Xk.

창애 *chāngay*, *n.* a trap. ㄱ~쥐 ~ a rattrap, a mousetrap. ㄱ~에 걸리다 gets caught in a trap. SYN. 덫. [? < 장애]

창업(創業) *chāngep*, *n.* 1. founding a nation (or a dynasty). 2. establishment, foundation, inauguration, beginning an enterprise. ㄱ~비 organization expenses. ~하다, *vt.* 1. founds (a nation, a dynasty). 2. starts (a new enterprise).

창연(愴然) *chāngyen*, *n.* dejection, gloom(iness), depression. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dejected, gloomy, depressed, dispirited, downcast, downhearted. ~히, *der. adv.* dejectedly, dispiritedly, downheartedly.

창연(蒼鉛) *chāngyen*, *n.* bismuth.

창옷(整一) *chāng-os*, *n.* (=조-창옷) a small outer-coat without reinforcing strips (*mu*) to cover the side slashes. ㄱ~자리 a person wearing such a coat.

창원-군(昌原郡) *Changwen-kwūn*, *n.* Changwen (Ch'ang-wōn) county in S. Kyongsang.

창의(創意) *chānguy*, *n.* an original idea, originality (of thought).

창의(整衣) *chānguy*, *n.* an everyday garment, with broad sleeves and a slit in the back, formerly worn by officials. SYN. 쿤-트기.

창월이 *chā(y)ngi*, *post-n.*, *suffix*, *post-mod.* (? *para-intensive* < -창월이) one, thing, stuff. ㄱ~설피 ~ loose-woven stuff (cloth), gauze. ㄱ~을-~ a tadpole. ㄱ~잔 ~ a small one.

창이(瘡痕) *chāngi*, *n.* a wound, a cut. ㄱ~만신 ~ has cuts all over one's body; is the object of criticism.

창일(漲溢) *chāngil*, *n.* overflow, inundation. ~하다, *vi.* overflows, floods, inundates.

창자 *chāngca*, *n.* the intestines, the entrails, the bowels. CF. 대장, 소장. [腸子 창자]

창작(創作) *chāngcak*, *n.* 1. creation, origination. 2. creative writing, (original) composition, (literary

production. ㄱ~가 a creator, an originator; a writer. ㄱ~물 a creation, a creature. ㄱ~품 a creation, an original (a creative) work, a production; a literary work. ~하다, *vt.* 1. creates, originates. 2. writes, produces.

창제(創製) *chāngcey*, *n.* creation, invention. ~하다, *vt.* creates, invents, produces.

창조(創造) *chāngco*, *n.* creation. ㄱ~력 creative power. ㄱ~자 a creator, a demiurge. ㄱ~적 진화 creative evolution. ㄱ~천지 ~ the creation of the world (of heaven and earth). ~하다, *vt.* creates, calls into being.

창졸(倉卒) *chāngcol*, *n.* suddenness, unexpectedness, precipitation, hurry. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sudden, unexpected, hurried.

창졸-간(倉卒間) *chāngcol-kan*, *cpd n.* (in) the midst of great hurry, (at) a moment of precipitation.

ㄱ~창졸-간.이 되어 그.에게 작별 인사.도 못 했다 I was in such a rush that I didn't even get to say goodbye to him. ㄱ~(에) in the midst of great hurry, at a moment of precipitation (rush, haste). ㄱ~아버지

부보.를 듣고-난 창졸-간.에 그.만 약속.을 지키지 못 했오 I was so upset when I heard the news of my father's death that I forgot to keep the engagement. ㄱ~피난-하는 창졸-간.에 찾아 뵈지 못 했읍니다 I was in such a hurry to flee that I could not pay you a visit. [ascites.

창증[-증] (脹症) *chāngqcung*, *n.* abdominal dropsy, 창-집 [집] (倉一) *chāngq cip*, *cpd n.* a government granary (storehouse).

창창-하다(蒼蒼一) *chāng-chāng hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is deep blue; is deep green. ㄱ~창창-한 하늘 a deep blue sky. ㄱ~창창-한 녹색 deep green bamboo. 2. is vast, is boundless; is far off (away), is remote; is dim, is uncertain. ㄱ~창창-한 바다 the vast (boundless) sea. ㄱ~창창-한 하늘 the vast sky. ㄱ~앞-길.이 ~ has a long way to go; has the whole world before one. ㄱ~앞-길.이 창창-한 청년 a young man who has the world before him, one who is in the prime of youth. ㄱ~사전.이 언제 -나 끝-납니까-아직 창창-합니까 When do you expect to get the dictionary done?—Oh, we still have a long long way to go.

창천(蒼天) *chāngchen*, *n.* the blue sky, the blue, the blue heavens, the vault of heaven; "the wide blue yonder". SYN. 창공, 창궁.

창-칼 *chāng khal*, *n.* 1. → 찬-칼 *chan khal* (kitchen knife). 2. [? < ?] a small knife. 3. (槍一) lance and sword.

창파(滄波) *chāngpha*, *n.* sea waves, billows. ㄱ~관경 ~ the billowy sea, the boundless expanse of sea, the endless waves.

창포(菖蒲) *chāngpho*, *n.* a sweetflag (*Acorus asiaticus*), (=꽃~) an iris (flower). ㄱ~원 a garden of irises.

창피(猖披) *chāngphi*, *n.* shame, disgrace, ignominy, dishonor. ㄱ~큰 ~ a burning (crying) shame. ㄱ~를 무릅-쓰고 돈.을 취-해 달라 -다 swallows one's pride to ask a person to lend one money. ㄱ~그 계

무슨 창피-니 What a disgrace! Shame on you! ~하다, *adj.-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is a shame, is shameful, is scandalous, is disreputable, is ignoble, is ignominious. ¶ 창피-한 일 a shame, a disgrace. ¶ 크게 창피-한 일 a burning (crying) shame, a great disgrace. ¶ 창피-한 꼴-을 당-하다 is put to shame, is disgraced. ¶ 창피-해-서 얼굴-을 붉히다 blushes with shame. ¶ 창피-해-서-도 맛-장기-는 둘수 없다 First of all, my pride doesn't allow me to play chess with you on even terms. ¶ 이에 창피-하다 어서 가자 What a disgrace; let's leave here at once. 2. is unsightly, shabby, miserable, unrepresentable. ¶ 창피-한 모자 a miserable (wretched, shabby) hat. ¶ 이 창피-한 옷-을 입고-야 어디 나-다니겠으 I can't possibly go out in such miserable clothes.

창하(倉荷) *changha*, *n.* warehouse goods. ¶ ~ 증권 [-권] a warehouse certificate.

창-하다(脹-하) *chāng hata*, *adj.-n.* is bloated, is full. ¶ 너무 먹어 창-한 배 a belly bloated with over-

창-한 *chāng han*, *mod.* < 창-하다. [eating.

창-할 *chāng hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 창-하다.

창-함 *chāng ham*, *subst.* < 창-하다.

창-해 *chāng hay*, *inf.* < 창-하다.

창해(滄海) *changhay*, *n.* the vast blue sea. ¶ ~의 일-속[속] "one grain of millet in the vast blue sea" = a (mere) drop in the bucket.

창호(窓戶) *changho*, *n.* windows and doors. ¶ 창호-가게 a (door and) window shop. ~하다, *uni.* papers a window frame or a doorframe.

창호-지(窓戶紙) *changho-ci*, *n.* window paper. ¶ ~를 바르다 pastes the paper on the window frame.

창황(倉皇) *changhwang*, *n.* hurry, haste, precipitation, flurry. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in haste, is in a great hurry, is in a rush, is in a flurry. ~히, *der. adv.* hastily, in a great hurry, in a rush, in a flurry, hurry-scurry. ¶ ~ 달-어-나다 beats a hasty retreat.

찾다 *chac.ta*, *vt.* 1. searches for, looks for, seeks for, looks out for, hunts, traces; tracks down, locates, finds. ¶ 찾고 있다 is looking for it. ¶ 찾았다 has found it. ¶ 책-을 찾느라-고 온 집-안-을 뒤-지다 looks all over the house for a book. ¶ 사람-이 어디 갔나 ~ tracks down a missing person. ¶ 애기-가 울며 어머니-를 ~ a baby is crying for his mother. ¶ 지도-에-서 한국-을 ~ looks Korea up on the map. ¶ 어원-을 ~ traces an etymology. ¶ 집 주소-를 ~ looks for the location of a house, tries to locate a house. ¶ 일-자리-를 ~ hunts for (looks out for) a job. ¶ 잔디-밭-에 바늘 찾기 looking for a needle "on a lawn" (= "in a haystack"). 2. finds, discovers, locates; takes back, gets back, regains, recovers; gets, receives, restores; reclaims, redeems, draws (out), takes out, retrieves. ¶ 은행-에-서 저금-을 ~ draws one's savings from the bank. ¶ 전당-포-에-서 시계-를 ~ redeems (reclaims) a watch from the pawnshop; gets a watch out of hock. ¶ 잃었던 책-을 ~ locates a book which had been lost. ¶ 잃었던

영토-를 도로 ~ regains a territory which had been lost. ¶ 주었던 돈-을 도로 ~ gets back the money which had been lent. ¶ 우체-국-에 들러 소포-를 찾아 가지고 가겠다 I will stop in at the post office to pick up a parcel they have for me. 3. calls on (or at), visits, pays a visit to, looks up. ¶ 친구-를 ~ calls on a friend. ¶ 친구 집-을 ~ calls at (visits) a friend's house. ¶ 단풍 구경-하러 금강-산-을 ~ visits the Diamond Mountains to see the autumn leaves. ¶ 떠-나기 전-에 찾아-볼 사람-이 몇 있다 I have a few calls to make before I leave. ¶ 어제 시골-서 친구-가 찾아 왔었다 I had a visit yesterday from a friend from the country.

찾을-모 *chac.ul mo*, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod.+n.*) a feature that makes it worthwhile to visit (or see). ¶ ~가 있다 (없다) is (is not) worthwhile to visit (or see). ¶ 그 산-은 찾을-모 있는 산-이다 That is a mountain worth visiting. ¶ 그 가게-는 찾을-모-가 없다; 놓은 물건-이 별-로 없다 It isn't worthwhile to look into that store; they haven't anything much to show.

채 *chāy*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 菜 *namul chāy*: vegetables. 2. 債 *pic chāy*: debt. 3. 採 *khāyl chāy*: pluck, gather, pick, choose. 4. 彩 *chāysayk chāy*: variegated colors; decorated, ornamented. 5. 綵 *chāytan chāy*: silk.

채¹ *chay¹*, *n.* 1. the length of a long and slender object (such as hair, stalks, feet). CF. ~-발. 2. = 머리-채 (tress).

채² *chay²*, *n.* a bush-clover (*ssali*) stalk or twig with its bark taken off; twigs; wicker.

채³ *chay³*, *n.* poles attached to the sides (or ends) of a carriage for carrying it, a bearing pole. ¶ 카마 ~ a palanquin pole. ¶ 상여 ~ the pallbearers' poles on a funeral bier.

채⁴ *chay⁴*, *n.* 1. = 채-찍 *chay-coik* (whip). 2. a switch (to hit with). ¶ 종아리 ~ a switch to use on the legs. ¶ 파리 ~ a fly swatter. ¶ 총 ~ a horsehair duster. 3. a drumstick; a (piano-key) hammer, a pluck. ¶ 북 ~ a drumstick. [? *der. n.* < 치다. [CF. ~ 지다.]

채⁵ *chay⁵*, *n.* uneven dye, spotty or streaky coloring.

채⁶ *chay⁶*, *n.* = 체 *chey* (sieve).

채⁷ *chay⁷*, *n.*, *count.* 1. a section of a building, a building (of a group of connected buildings), a wing. ¶ 큰 ~ the main building. ¶ 판 ~ a separate building. ¶ 사랑 ~ the wing of the house where the party room is. ¶ 집 ~ 같은 바위 a rock as big as a house. 2. (counter for houses) ¶ 집 두 ~ two houses. CF. 집 ~. 3. (counter for hundredweight of ginseng) ¶ 인삼 삼 ~ 300 *kun* of ginseng. 4. [SEOUL COLLOQ.] = 대 *tay* (counter for vehicles and mounted machines).

채⁸ *chay⁸*, *adv.* 1. all, entirely, completely; up to. ¶ 일-을 ~ 하다 completes a job. ¶ 쌀-이 열 말-이 ~ 되지 못 하다 rice doesn't amount to ten *mal*, rice falls short of ten *mal*. ¶ 가져 가려 -면 채 가져 가거-라 Take it all if you are going to take it at

all. 2. (not) yet. ¶ 시간-이 ~ 되지 않다 is not yet time. ¶ 일-이 ~ 되지 않다 a job is not yet finished. ¶ 열 달-이 ~ 되지 못 하다 it is not yet ten months. ¶ 사과-가 ~ 익지 않다 an apple isn't ripe yet. ¶ (일-이) ~ 자리-가 잡히지 않다 is not yet on the right track. CF. 채-전-에. [? < 채다⁴. 3 'fulfills']

채⁹ *chay⁹*, *post-mod.*, *post-n.* just as it is, intact, as it stands, with no change: 1. *post-mod.* ¶ 사람-을 산 ~ 묻다 buries a person alive. ¶ 사람-을 죽은 ~ 내-버려 두다 leaves a dead person unburied. ¶ 외투-를 입은 ~ 방-에 들어-오다 comes into a room with one's overcoat on. ¶ 불-을 켜 ~ 자다 sleeps with the light on. ¶ 논-을 버-가 손 ~ 팔다 sells a paddy with the rice plants standing on it (rice plants and all). 2. *post-n.* ¶ 떡-덩이-를 통 ~ 로 삼키다 swallows a lump of rice cake (without chewing it). ¶ 뿌리 ~ 뽑다 pulls up by the roots. ¶ 닭-을 뼈 ~ 다 먹다 eats a chicken bones and all. ¶ 회사 돈-을 통 ~ 들어-먹다 takes liberties with the entire property of the company. CF. 그-냥, 대(로); -째.

채 *chāy*, *n.* shredding vegetables; shredded vegetables, vegetable shreds. [? *der. n.* < 치다; CF. 채¹, 채 *chāy*, *inf.* < 채다. [채다². 3]

채(菜) *chāy*, *n.* vegetable salad.

채-깎두기 *chāy kkaktwuki*, *cpd n.* finely sliced *kkaktwuki* (spiced white-radish pickles).

채게 *chāykey*, *adverbial* < 채다.

채결(採決) *chāykyel*, *n.* a roll call, balloting, ballot-taking. ¶ ~을 요구-하다 calls for a roll call. ¶ ~을 하지 않고 without a roll call. ~하다, *unt.* takes a ballot (votes) on, calls the roll on (a question), puts to a vote, decides by a roll-call vote.

채고 *chāyko*, *ger.* < 채다.

채-고추 *chāy kochwu*, *cpd n.* long slices of pepper.

채곤 *chāyko n'* = 채고-는.

채광(採鑛) *chāykwang*, *n.* mining. ¶ ~ 야금-학 the science of mining and metallurgy. ~하다, *unt.* mines, digs for (minerals).

채광(採光) *chāykwang*, *n.* lighting. ¶ 천연 ~-법 [법] natural lighting. ~하다, *unt.* lights, takes in 채구 *chāykwu* [VAR.] = 채고-는. [light.

채곤 *chāykwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 채고-는.

채굴(採掘) *chāykwul*, *n.* digging, mining. ¶ ~-권 [권] mining rights, a mineral concession. ¶ ~-장 a stope. ~하다, *unt.* digs, mines, works, exploits.

채권 → 췌권.

채귀(債鬼) *chāykwu*, *n.* a dunning (tormenting) creditor. ¶ ~에 시달리다 is harassed by dunners.

채-그릇 *chay kulul*, *cpd n.* things made of wicker, wickerware (e.g. 바구니, 광주리). CF. 췌-반; 샷-.

채근(採根) *chāykun*, *n.* 1. digging out roots. 2. finding out (tracing back) the origin. 3. pressing, urging, hounding (for the payment of a debt etc.), dunning. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* digs roots out; traces back the origin, urges (the payment of a debt), duns. [~하다, *uni.* mines gold.

채금(採金) *chāykim*, *n.* mining gold, gold mining.

채-끝 *chay kkuth*, *cpd n.* ("side-pole ends" =) beef 채기 *chāyki*, *nom.* < 채다. [flank.

채근 *chāyki n'* = 채기-는.

채길 *chāyki l'* = 채기-를.

채나 *chāyna* < 채다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

채나 *chāynya*, 1. = 채-야. 2. = 채는-야. 3. = 채니?

채네 *chāyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 채다.

채는 *chāynun*, *proc. mod.* < 채다.

채-는 *chāy nun*, *inf.+pcle.*

채니 *chāyni* < 채다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

채다¹ *chāyta¹*, *vpt.* < 차다. 1. gets kicked. ¶ 정강이-를 ~ is kicked on the shin. ¶ 당-나귀-한테 ~ gets kicked by a donkey. 2. gets (something) snatched, seized, robbed. ¶ 쓰리-한테 돈-을 ~ gets robbed of one's money by a pickpocket. VAR. 채이다.

채다² *chāyta²*, *vt.* 1. (= 차다³. 3) snatches, seizes; filches, pilfers. ¶ 남-의 아내-를 ~ steals another's wife. ¶ 남-의 양산-을 채-가다 takes (filches) another's umbrella. 2. jerks, pulls with a jerk. ¶ 남짓-데-를 ~ jerks one's fishing rod out. ¶ 남-의 팔-을 잡어 ~ pulls another's arm with a jerk. 3. shreds, slices, minces, chops up, cuts into small pieces. 4. speeds up, quickens, accelerates; (*vi.*) a price rises. ¶ 속력-을 ~ accelerates (quickens one's speed). ¶ 선수-가 나중-에 가 ~ a runner speeds up at the end of his course. ¶ 값-이 ~ prices rise. INTENSIVE 채치다. VP. 채이다. SEE ALSO 채다⁴. 4.

채다³ *chāyta³*, *vt.* senses, suspects, spots, smells, gets wind (scent) of, gets wise to, wises up to, catches on or tumbles to (the fact). ¶ 사람들-이 자기 좋아 하지 않는 눈-치-를 ~ senses that people don't like one. ¶ 둘-이 서로 사랑-하고 있는 기수-를 ~ tumbles to the fact that the couple are in love with each other. VP. 채이다.

채다⁴ *chāyta⁴*, *abbr. v.* 1. *vt.* = 채우다¹ *chaywuta¹* (fastens). 2. *vc.* = 채우다² *chaywuta²* (makes or lets wear a pin or pendant etc.). 3. *vc.* = 채우다³ *chaywuta³* (chills); = 채우다⁴ *chaywuta⁴* (completes, fulfills, satisfies). 4. *vpt.* = 채이다² *chayita²* (gets snatched; gets jerked).

채단(綵緞) *chāytan*, *n.* silks.

채데 *chāytey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 채다.

채-도 *chāy to*, *inf.+pcle.*

채-독 *chay tok*, *cpd n.* a large paper-lined wicker basket in the shape of a deep jar.

채독(菜毒) *chāytok*, *n.* food poisoning from vegetables, a vegetable-borne disease. ¶ ~에 걸리다 gets (or suffers from) a vegetable-borne disease.

채-둥우리 *chay twungwuli*, *cpd n.* a large wicker basket.

채-뜨리다 *chay ttulita*, *cpd vt.* 1. gives a sudden pull (on it). 2. snatches (jerks) it away.

채든 *chāytun*, *retr. mod.* < 채다.

채디 *chāyti*, *retr. attent.* < 채다.

채라 *chāyla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 채다. 2. = 채러.

채-라 *chāy la*, *inf.+pcle.*

채란 *chāyla n*, *abbr.* < 채라(고) 한.

채말 *chāyla l*, *abbr.* < 채라(고) 한.

채람 *chāyla* 'm, *abbr.* < 채라(·코) 함.
 채래 *chaylay* → 차례 *chalyey* (order).
 채래 *chāyla* 'y, *abbr.* < 채라(·코) 해.
 채라 *chāyla*, 1. = 첼·야. 2. = 채려.
 채려 *chāyle*, *purp.* < 채다.
 채려 *chaylye*, *inf.* < 채리다.
 채려 *chālye*, *intent.* < 채다. [당~].
 채련 *chaylyen*, *n.* the dressed skin of a donkey. *cf.*
 채-롱(一籠) *chay-long*, *cpd n.* (채² 'wicker' + '籠
 'basket') a kind of box-shaped wicker basket; a
 hamper. ¶ ~ 부채 a kind of wicker fan. ¶ ~ 부처
 a Buddha made of twigs. [*cf.* 치롱]
 채료(彩料) *chālylo*, *n.* an artist's colors, (picture)
 paints. ¶ ~ 그릇 a palette. ¶ ~ 상자 a paint box.
 채리다 = 차리다.
 채린, 채릴, 채림 < 채리다.
 채마(菜麻) *chāyma*, *n.* garden vegetables (formerly
 and hemp). ¶ ~ 밭, ~ 전(田) a vegetable garden,
 a kitchen garden, a truck farm; [ARCHAIC] a garden
 for hemp and vegetables. ¶ 봄 ~ spring vegetables.
syn. 남새.
 채무(債務) *chāymu*, *n.* a debt, an obligation, lia-
 bilities, indebtedness. ¶ ~ 증서 a bond, an obliga-
 tion. ¶ ~ 자 a debtor, an obligor. ¶ ~ 를 이행·하다
 meets one's liability, settles one's debt.
 채반(一盤) *chay pan*, *cpd n.* 1. a wicker tray.
 ¶ 채·반·이 용수·가 되게 우긴다 "insists that a
 wicker tray become a wine basket" = is unreasonable,
 stubborn. 2. (a bride's) taking delicacies home (to
 her parents or to her husband). *cf.* 샛·반.
 채반·상(一盤相) *chay-pan sang*, *n.* ('wicker-tray
 visage') a moon (= big round flat) face; a person
 who has a moon face.
 채·반이 [파지] *chay-pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* ('whip
 receiver') beef shoulder. [마당·밭].
 채·발 *chay pal*, *cpd n.* a long and narrow foot. *cf.*
 채벌(採伐) *chāypel*, *n.* cutting down (trees), clear-
 ing ground (land), deforestation, lumbering. ¶ ~ 자
 [짜] a woodcutter (woodchopper), a lumberjack.
 ~하다, *vt.* cuts down, fells, lumbers, clears ground.
syn. 벌채.
 채변 *chaypyen*, *n.* 1. polite hesitancy (to accept
 something). (*cf.* 사양) ¶ 너무 채변 말고 많이
 잡수시오 Don't feel you have to be polite; eat lots.
 2. = 주변 *cwūpyen* (resourcefulness).
 채비 *chaypi*, *n.* = 차비 *chapi* (preparations; inten-
 tion). [senger...].
 채사 *chaysa*, *n.* = 차사 *chasa* (policeman...; mes-
 사) 채산(採算) *chāysan*, *n.* doing accounts, balancing
 books. ¶ ~ 이 되다 it balances; is paying, profit-
 able. ~하다, *vt.* does the accounts, balances, figures
 (up). [starved look].
 채색(菜色) *chāysayk*, *n.* 1. a green color. 2. a
 채색(彩色) *chāysayk*, *n.* variegated colors; colored,
 in color; coloring, a color scheme. ¶ ~ 감 (artist's)
 colors, paints. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* paints in colors,
 채서 → 채서, *inf.* < 채시다. [colors].
 채·서 *chāy se*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

채석(採石) *chāysek*, *n.* quarrying, stone-cutting.
 ¶ ~ 장 a (stone) quarry. ¶ ~ 기 a quarrying
 machine. ~하다, *uni.* quarries (cuts) stone.
 채세 *chāysey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 채다. 2. = 채서.
 채서 *chāysye*, *inf.* < 채시다.
 채소(菜蔬) *chāyso*, *n.* vegetables, greens, garden
 products, truck-farm products, produce. ¶ ~ 를
 가꾸다 raises vegetables. *cf.* 남새, 소채.
 채송·화(菜松花) *chāysong-hwa*, *n.* a sunplant, the
 rose moss, *Portulaca grandiflora*. *syn.* 하루살이·꽃.
 채송아 → 채송·화.
 채시다 *chāysita*, *honorific* < 채다.
 채식(菜食) *chāysik*, *n.* living on vegetables; vege-
 tarianism; a vegetable diet. ¶ ~ 동물 a herbivo-
 rous (grass-eating) animal. ¶ ~ 주의 vegetarian-
 ism. ¶ ~ 주의·자 a vegetarian. ~하다, *uni.* lives
 on vegetables, leads a vegetarian existence. *cf.* 육식.
 채신 *chāysin*, *mod.* < 채시다.
 채신(·머리) *chāysin(-meli)*, *n.* [VAR.] = 처신 *chē-
 sin* (behavior).
 채실 *chāysil*, *prosp. mod.* < 채시다.
 채심 *chāysim*, *subst.* < 채시다.
 채·야 *chāy ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*
 채약(採藥) *chāyyak*, *n.* gathering medicinal herbs.
 ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* gathers (medicinal herbs).
 채양 *chayyang*, *n.* [VAR.] = 차양 *cha.yang* (eave
 awning, pent roof; cap visor).
 채여 *chayye* 1. *inf.* < 채이다. 2. (= 채어) = 채
chāy, *inf.* < 채다.
 채오 *chayo*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 채다.
 채·요 *chāy yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.*
 채용(採用) *chāyyong*, *n.* 1. adoption, acceptance,
 taking, using. 2. employment; appointment. ~하다,
vt. 1. adopts, accepts. ¶ 신 교육 제도·를 ~ adopts
 a new educational system. 2. employs; appoints.
 ¶ 그·를 비서·로 ~ employs him as a secretary.
 채우다¹ *chaywuta*¹, *vt.* fastens. ¶ 자물·쇠·를 ~
 fastens a lock. ¶ 문·을 ~ locks a door. ¶ 단추·를
 ~ fastens a button, buttons up one's coat. *ABBR.*
 채다⁴.
 채우다² *chaywuta*², *vc.* < 차다⁴. makes or lets one
 wear (something pinned etc.); puts or fastens on
 (something for another). ¶ 사람·에게 훈장·을 ~
 lets (has) a person wear a medal, confers a medal
 upon a person; pins (puts) a decoration upon a per-
 son's breast. ¶ 사람·에게 칼·을 ~ has a person
 wear a sword; puts the cangue on a person. *ABBR.*
 채다⁴.
 채우다³ *chaywuta*³, *vc.* < 차다¹. puts or keeps it in
 cold water or on ice, keeps it cool, refrigerates, ices,
 cools, chills. ¶ 수박·을 물·에 ~ puts (or keeps) a
 watermelon in cold water. ¶ 생선·을 얼음·에 ~
 keeps fish on ice. ¶ 생선·을 냉·장고·에 ~ keeps
 fish in an icebox. *ABBR.* 채다⁴.
 채우다⁴ *chaywuta*⁴, *vc.* < 차다¹. 1. completes (a
 number), makes, makes up. ¶ 백·을 ~ makes it
 100, makes a round hundred. ¶ 수효·를 ~ completes
 (makes up) the number. 2. completes (a period),

sees it through. ¶ 기한·을 ~ completes a period
 (term). ¶ 계약 기한·을 채워 일·하다 sees one's
 contract through, fulfills one's contract, works until
 a contracted period expires. 3. fills (up). ¶ 술·잔
 ·을 ~ fills a wine glass. ¶ 쌀·가마니·를 ~ fills
 up a rice bag. ¶ 배·를 ~ fills up (one's stomach).
 4. satisfies, gratifies, answers, meets, fills, fulfills.
 ¶ 욕심·을 ~ satisfies (fulfills, gratifies) one's
 desire (or ambition). ¶ 제 배·만 ~ "satisfies only
 one's own appetite" = looks after only one's own in-
 terest. ¶ 조건·을 ~ meets the conditions. ¶ 요구
 ·를 ~ meets a requirement, meets (fills, fulfills)
 the demand. ¶ 수속·을 ~ gratifies one's carnal
 desire. *ABBR.* 채다⁴.
 채운, 채울, 채움, 채워 < 채우다.
 채유(菜油) *chāyyu*, *n.* rape(seed) oil; colza oil.
 채유(採油) *chāyyu*, *n.* extracting oil; drilling for
 oil. ¶ 채유회권 oil concessions, drilling rights. ~하다,
uni. extracts oil; drills for oil.
 채이다¹ *chayita*¹, *vpt.* = 채다¹ *chāyta*¹ (gets kick-
 ed; gets robbed).
 채이다² *chayita*², *vpt.* < 채다². 1. gets (something)
 snatched, seized; has (something) filched, pilfered.
 ¶ 아내·를 다른 사내·한테 ~ has one's wife stolen
 by another man. ¶ 양산·을 다른 사람·한테 ~ gets
 one's umbrella filched. 2. gets pulled with a jerk,
 gets jerked. ¶ 팔·을 다른 사람·한테 집어 ~ has
 one's arm jerked by another.
 채이다³ *chayita*³, *vpt.* < 채다³. gets (or gets some-
 thing) sensed, suspected, spotted, found out, detect-
 ed. ¶ 둘·의 사랑·이 부모들·한테 눈·치 채였다
 The love between the two was sensed by their
 parents. ¶ 그 범죄·에 관련 있다·는 것·을 경찰
 ·한테 눈·치 채였다 He was suspected by the police
 of being involved in the crime.
 채인 *chayin*, *mod.* < 채이다.
 채일 *chayil*, *prosp. mod.* < 채이다.
 채임 *chayim*, *subst.* < 채이다.
 채자 *chāyca*, *subj. assert.* < 채다.
 채자(採字) *chāyca*, *n.* type-picking, type-setting.
 ~하다, *uni.* picks or sets type.
 채잔 *chāyca* 'n, *abbr.* < 채자(·코) 한.
 채잘 *chāyca* 'l, *abbr.* < 채자(·코) 한.
 채잡 *chāyca* 'm, *abbr.* < 채자(·코) 함.
 채·잡다 *chāy-capta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.* 'snatch-
 takes') takes charge of, takes over, presides over
 (at). ¶ 일·을 ~, 채·잡어 일·하다 takes charge of
 matters, takes things in hand.
 채채 *chāyca* 'y, *abbr.* 채자(·코) 해.
 채·저 → 채·저, *inf.* < 채·지다.
 채전(菜田) *chāycen*, *n.* a vegetable garden, a kitch-
 en garden, a market garden, a truck farm. ¶ ~ 을
 가꾸다 raises vegetables.
 채·전·에 *chay cen ey*, *cpd adv.* (*adv.* + [*n.* + *pcl.*])
 a long time ago; early enough, way before, long be-
 fore, long since. ¶ 채·전·에 그런 일·이 있었나
 보다 I think this kind of thing must have happened
 a long time ago. ¶ 왜 채·전·에 그런 말·을 하지

않았오 Why didn't you tell me so before?
 채점 → 찢점.
 채·저 *chay cye*, *inf.* < 채·지다.
 채·쪽 *chay-cook*, *n.* = 채·찍 *chay-coik* (whip).
 채종(採種) *chāycong*, *n.* gathering the seeds.
 ~하다, *vt.* gathers (the seeds).
 채주(債主) *chāyowu*, *n.* a creditor.
 채·쪽 *chay-cowuk*, *n.* = 채·찍 *chay-coik* (whip).
 채지 *chāyoi*, *suspective* < 채다.
 채·지다 *chay cīta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) gets or is dyed
 unevenly; is streaky or spotty in coloring. ¶ 물·이
 ~ dyes (or is dyed) unevenly.
 채·찍 *chay-coik*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ?) a whip, a horse-
 whip. ¶ 말·을 ~ 으로 때리다 whips a horse.
 ¶ ~ 을 휘·두르다 wields a whip. ¶ ~ 을 올리다
 cracks (swishes) a whip. ¶ ~ 바람 the force of a
 whip. *VAR.* 채·쪽, 채·쪽. *cf.* 때², 치다, 차다.
 채·찍·질 *chay-coik oil*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + *post-n.*)
 whipping; urging on, spurring on. ~하다, *vt.*
 whips, takes a whip to; urges on, spurs (on). ¶ 말
 ·을 ~ whips a horse. ¶ 달리는 말·에 ~ whips a
 willing horse; urges on a willing person, makes a
 person redouble his efforts.
 채·진 *chay cin*, *mod.* < 채·지다.
 채·질 *chay oil*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) 1. whipping,
 lashing, flogging, scourging, flagellation. 2. urging
 on, spurring on. ~하다, *vt.*; *uni.* 1. whips, lashes,
 flogs, scourges, flagellates; 2. administers a
 whipping (to), takes the whip or rod (to). ¶ 말·을
 ~ whips a horse. ¶ 사람·을 ~ flogs a person.
 ¶ 채·질·하·듯 채·촉·하다 presses very hard. 2. urges
 on, spurs on, presses, encourages. ¶ 달리는 (or
 달는) 말·에 (or 말·을) ~ "whips a willing horse"
 = urges on a willing person, makes a person redouble
 his efforts, lashes a person into fresh (further)
 exertion.
 채·질 *chay oil*, *prosp. mod.* < 채·지다.
 채·질 *chāyoi* ' = 채·지·를.
 채·짐 *chay cim*, *subst.* < 채·지다.
 채·집(採集) *chāyicp*, *n.* gathering, collecting (*esp.*
 of specimens). ¶ 식물 (광석) ~ collecting plants
 (rocks). ¶ 약초 ~ gathering medicinal herbs.
 ¶ ~ 가 a collector of specimens. ~하다, *vt.* gath-
 ers, collects. ¶ 식물·을 ~ collects plants, gathers
 herbs. ¶ 나비·를 ~ collects butterflies.
 채·쳐 *chāyohye*, *inf.* < 채치다.
 채취(採取) *chāyohwi*, *n.* picking, gathering, glean-
 ing. ~하다, *vt.* picks, gathers, glean, harvests.
 채·치다 *chay chīta*, *cpd vt.*; *vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = 채·질·
 하다 *chay-oil hata* (whips etc.).
 채·치다 *chāyochita*, *vt.* (*INTENSIVE* < 채다²)
 1. snatches, seizes; filches. 2. shreds, slices, minces,
 chops up, cuts into small pieces. ¶ 외·를 ~ shreds
 a cucumber (for salad). 3. jerks, pulls with a jerk,
 snatches. ¶ 사람·의 팔·을 ~ jerks at a person's
 arm. ¶ 남·이 손·에 낀 책·을 ~ snatches a book
 out of another's hand. 4. speeds, quickens, acceler-
 ates; (*vi.*) a price rises, goes (pushes) up. ¶ 값·이

갑자기 ~ prices jump. 價 값이 어림 없이 ~ prices soar (skyrocket).

채친 *chaychin*, *mod.* < 채치다.

채칠 *chaychil*, *prosp. mod.* < 채치다.

채침 *chaychim*, *subst.* < 채치다.

채칼(菜一) *chāy khal*, *cpd n.* a chef's knife, a knife for chopping or mincing.

채탄(採炭) *chāythān*, *n.* coal mining. 價 ~-소 a coal mine, a colliery. ~하다, *uni.* mines coal.

채택(採擇) *chāythayk*, *n.* choice, selection; adoption. ~하다, *uni.* selects, picks; adopts, picks up.

채편(一便) *chay phyen*, *cpd n.* the side of a drum to be struck, the beating side.

채필(彩筆) *chāyphil*, *n.* a paintbrush, a brush.

채화(彩畵) *chāyhwa*, *n.* a colored picture. 價 수-~ a watercolor (painting), a painting in watercolors.

채화(菜花) *chāyhwa*, *n.* rape blossoms; flowers on vegetables.

책 *chayk*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 冊 *chayk chayk*: book, register. 2. 冊 *mokchayk chayk*: picket fence, railing, palisade. 3. 責 *chayk-hal chayk*: duty, responsibility; make responsible; rebuke, punish. 4. 策 *kkoy chayk*: plan, scheme.

책(冊) *chayk*, *n.* a book. 價 역사 ~ a history book. 價 ~-장 the leaves (pages) of a book. 價 ~-을 매다 binds a book. 價 ~-을 내다 publishes (puts out) a book. 價 ~-을 쓰다 writes a book. 價 논문-을 ~-으로 내다 publishes essays in book form. CF. 공책.

책(冊) *chayk*, *n.* 1. a picket fence, a railing, a palisade; a corral, a stockade. 2. a log dike.

책(責) *chayk*, *n.* 1. reproach, blame, charge, condemnation. SEE ~잡다, ~잡히다, ~하다. 2. responsibility, liability. 價 ~-을 돌리다 holds a person responsible, puts the blame on a person. 價 ~-막이 하다 does something by way of fulfilling one's responsibility. ~하다, *uni.* reproaches, blames, charges, condemns, calls to account, takes to task. 價 위약-을 ~ reproaches a person for breaking his promise. 價 태만-을 ~ condemns a person for his negligence.

책(策) *chayk*, *n.* (= 계획, 대책), *post-n.* a scheme; a policy, a plan, means; steps; measures; resources. 價 해결 ~ a means of settling a problem.

책가(冊價) *chayk.ka*, *n.* the price of a book.

책-가우(지), -가을 → 책-가위 *chayk kawī*.

책-가위 *chayk kawī*, *cpd n.* a book cover; a dust jacket. ~하다, *uni.* puts cover on (a book).

책-가위(冊加衣) *chayk kauy*, *cpd n.* = 책-가위.

책-갑(冊匣) *chayk kap*, *n.* a slipcase for a book or a set of boxed volumes, the dust box.

책-꽃이 *chayk kkoc.i*, *cpd n.* a compartmented bookcase.

책-권(冊卷) *chayk kwēn*, *cpd n.* a volume, a book. 價 ~-이 크다 is a big volume. 價 그 사람 책-권이나 가졌다 He has quite a lot of books.

책-레(冊架) *chayk kwēy*, *cpd n.* a bookshelf.

책-글씨(冊一) *chayk kul-ssi*, *cpd n.* clean and careful handwriting on papers which are to be bound

into a book.

책-덮개 *chayk teph.kay*, *cpd n.* a book cover; a 책동(策動) *chayktong*, *n.* maneuvering, strategem, machination, scheming. ~하다, *uni.* maneuvers, schemes, machinates.

책-뒤경 *chayk ttwukkeng*, *cpd n.* the back(s) of a 책략(策略) *chayk.lyak*, *n.* a stratagem, an artifice, tactics, strategy, maneuvers, a plan, a scheme, a policy; a ruse, a trick. 價 ~-가 a tactician, a schemer, a strategist, an artful man. 價 ~-을 쓰다 devises a stratagem, uses a ruse.

책력(冊曆) *chayk.lyek*, *n.* a book calendar, an 책망(責望) *chayk.mang*, *n.* reproach, blame, charge, condemnation, censure, scolding. 價 ~-을 듣다 gets reproached, is scolded. ~하다, *uni.* reproaches, blames, charges, condemns, censures, scolds, calls to account, takes to task. 價 돈-을 많이 쓴다 ~고 ~ blames a person for spending too much money. 價 지각-했다 ~고 ~ scolds a person for coming late.

책-매다(冊一) *chayk-māyta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) binds (a book), sews together (a book).

책무(責務) *chayk.mu*, *n.* duty, obligation, responsibility.

책박 *chaykpak*, ? *bnd n.* SEE 쌀-~.

책-받침(冊一) *chayk pat.chim*, *cpd n.* 1. a piece of thick paper (or plastic) inserted under a notebook sheet (or a piece of paper) to keep the pressure of one's pencil from leaving impressions on the next page. 2. Radical 162 (讠, 讠) in Chinese characters. 價 갖은 ~ SAME. 價 점-없는 ~ Radical 54 (讠).

책-방(冊房) *chayk pang*, *cpd n.* a bookstore, a bookshop, a bookseller's. 價 ~ 주인 a bookseller, the proprietor of a bookshop. SYN. 책점, 책사, 서관.

책벌(責罰) *chaykpel*, *n.* (reprimand and) punishment. ~하다, *uni.* (reprimands and) punishes.

책-보(冊褙) *chayk po*, *cpd n.* a cloth wrapper for books, a wrapping cloth, a kerchief. 價 ~ 꾸러미 a bundle, a parcel in a wrapper. 價 ~-에 싸다 wraps in a kerchief.

책사(冊肆) *chayksa*, *n.* a bookstore, a bookshop, a bookseller's. SYN. 책-방, 책점, 서관.

책사(策士) *chayksa*, *n.* 1. a man of resources, a tactician. 2. a machinator, a schemer.

책-싸개(冊一) *chayk ssa-kay*, *cpd n.* book wrappers; a dust jacket.

책-상(冊床) *chayk-sang*, *cpd n.* a table, a desk. 價 ~ 반 a table-style tray. 價 ~ 보 [보] a table cloth.

책상-다리(冊床一) *chayk-sang tali*, *cpd n.* 1. leg(s) of a table or desk. 2. sitting on crossed legs. ~하다, *uni.* sits on crossed legs.

책상-물림(冊床一) *chayk-sang mullim*, *cpd n.* (*n.+n.* 'desk hand-me-down') a novice from the ivory tower; a naive academic. 價 책상-물림이라 세상 일-은 아무 것-도 모른다 He is a novice from the ivory tower and knows nothing of the world.

책선(責善) *chayksen*, *n.* urging virtuous deeds. ~하다, *uni.*, *uni.* urges (one to do) virtuous deeds.

책-종곳(冊一) *chayk sōngkos*, *cpd n.* a book

maker's awl.

책-줄(冊一) *chayk swul*, *n.* 1. the thickness of a 책-실(冊一) *chayk sil*, *cpd n.* bookbinding thread. 책-씻이(冊一) *chayk ssis.i*, *cpd n.* ("book washing") treating one's teacher and friends to celebrate the completion of a course. ~하다, *uni.* treats one's teacher and friends upon finishing a course.

책임(責任) *chayk.im*, *n.* responsibility, liability, answerability, accountability. 價 ~-감 a sense of responsibility. 價 ~-자 the responsible person. 價 ~-을 다-하다 fulfils one's responsibility. 價 ~-을 돌리다 shifts responsibility (on another). 價 (....의) ~-을 맡다 takes responsibility (for). 價 (....한테) ~-을 묻다 calls (one) to account. 價 ~-을 지다 bears responsibility, holds oneself responsible. 價 ~-을 피-하다 evades (sidesteps) responsibility. 價 제 ~-하-에 행동-하다 acts on one's own responsibility.

책자(冊子) *chaykca*, *n.* = 서책 *sechayk* (book).

책-잡다(責一) *chayk capta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) finds fault with, calls to account for, takes to task for, blames or reproaches for. 價 사람-의 실언-을 ~ takes a person to task for his slip of tongue. 價 직무-태만-을 책-잡어 면직-시키다 dismisses a person for negligence.

책-잡히다(責一) *chayk cap.hita*, *cpd vpt.* gets blamed or reproached for, is found fault with, is called to account, is taken to task. 價 회사-돈-을 사용-하였다 ~고 ~ is blamed for appropriating company money. 價 직무-에 태만-하다 ~고 ~ is taken to task for neglecting one's duty.

책-장(冊張) *chayk cang*, *cpd n.* a leaf of a book.

책-장(冊藏) *chayk-cāng*, *cpd n.* a bookshelf, a book chest, a bookcase.

책점(冊店) *chaykcem*, *n.* a bookstore, a bookshop, a bookseller's. SYN. 책-방, 책사.

책-치레(冊一) *chayk chiley*, *cpd n.* book decoration (embellishment).

책-하다(責一) *chayk hata*, *uni.* = 책망-하다 *chayk.mang hata* (blames, reproaches etc.).

책 *chāyn*, *mod.* < 책다.

책 *chāy n'*, *abbr.* < 책-는.

책다 *chāynta*, *proc. assert.* < 책다.

책단 *chāynta 'n*, *abbr.* < 책다(고) 한.

책달 *chāynta 'l*, *abbr.* < 책다(고) 할.

책담 *chāynta 'm*, *abbr.* < 책다(고) 함.

책대 *chāynta 'y*, *abbr.* < 책다(고) 해.

책 *chāyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 책다.

책라 *chāylla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 책다. 2. = 책려.

책 *chāym*, *subst.* < 책다.

챔피언 *chaymphien*, *n.* champion. [< E.]

책 *chays*, *n.* = 기름 ~ (날).

책-국 *chāyq kwuk*, *cpd n.* a cold soup with shredded radish in it. CF. 무우-책.

책-군 *chayq kwun*, *cpd n.* ('whipper') a boy cowhand, a young cowboy.

책권(債券) *chāyqkwēn*, *n.* a bond, a debenture. 價 권업 ~ hypothec debentures. 價 국고 ~ a treasury bond, an exchequer bond. 價 장기 ~ a long-term

bond. 價 무-기명 ~ a bond to the bearer.

책권(債權) *chāyqkwēn*, *n.* credit, claim, an obligatory right. 價 ~-자 a creditor, an obligee. 價 ~ 담보 security for an obligation. 價 ~ 향도 cession (assignment, transfer) of an obligation.

책-날 *chays-nal*, *cpd n.* (*n.+var.* < 날 [-판지]) = 기름-책날 (top board of an oil press).

책-널 → 책-열.

책-돌 *chayq tol*, *cpd n.* a threshing stone put on top of a *kāy-sang* (log threshing-stand).

책-반 → 책-반.

책-열 [널] *chayq yēl*, *n.* a whiplash.

책점(採點) *chāyqcem*, *n.* marking, grading, rating. 價 ~-자 a marker, a scorer. 價 ~-표 a list of marks, a grade list, a grade sheet. 價 ~-부 a grade book. 價 ~-이 후-하다 is generous in marking, is a good grader. 價 ~-이 박-하다 is strict in marking, is a bad grader. ~하다, *uni.* marks, gives (awards) marks, grades, rates. 價 시험-지-를 ~ grades examination papers. 價 백-점-을 만점-으로 ~ marks (scores) examination papers on the basis of 100. 價 출석-을 가미-하여 ~ takes attendance into account in giving marks. [ing, pent roof].

책 *chā'y'ng*, *n. abbr.* < 차양 *cha.yang* (eave awning).

책건 *chayngkyen* → 참견 *chamkyen* (participation; interference; inspection).

책기다 *chayngkita*, *vt.* tidies things up (after one has used them), picks up (after oneself), puts things in order (after one has used them), takes care of. 價 일-하고 난 뒤-에 연장-을 ~ puts the tools in order after one has finished one's work. 價 그 애-는 제 물건-을 챙길 줄-을 모른다 That child just never takes care of his things. [? < *참기다 *vc.* < 참다, i. e. 'makes bear(able)']

책이 *chayngi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 키 *khi* (winnow). [? *dimin.* -책이 SEE -책/이.]

차-*chya*-1. → 차-*cha*-2. = 차야, 차아-*chi(y)a*.

차, 차 *che*, *chē*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 妻 *an(h)ay che*: wife. 2. 凄 *sulphul che*: grieved, suffering. 3. 凄, 凄 *chal che*: freezing cold; misery. 4. 處, 処 *kos chē*: a place; stay; decide, punish; manage, attend to.

차-*chē*, ? *bnd inf.* < *차다 [? or *abbr.* < 책/차] drooping. SEE 처-드리다, 처-지다. CF. 차-지다.

처-*che*, *bnd adv.* abundantly, plentifully, thoroughly; extremely, excessively, severely; recklessly; without permission; without any cause. [? < 처 < 치어 *inf.* < 치다]

처 *che* → 처 *chye*, *abbr. inf.* < 처다 (= 치어).

처(妻) *che*, *n.* a wife. 價 ~-를 얻다 takes (or gets) a wife, marries a woman. 價 여자-를 ~-로 삼다 makes a woman one's wife, takes a woman to wife, gets a woman for one's wife.

-처(處) -*che*, *post-n.* an office, a place. 價 공보 ~ the Office of Public Information.

처가(妻家) *cheka*, *n.* the home (house) of one's wife's parents (= 처갓-집). 價 ~ 살이 (-하다) living (lives) in one's wife's home.

처팔-하다 *chekkal hata*, *uni.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔

차갑-하다 **chakkal hata** (shuts it fast).
 처격 **chekkyek**, *adv.* = 처경 **chekkyeng**.
 처결(處決) **chēkyel**, *n.* decision, settlement, disposal, disposition, arrangement. ~하다, *vt.* decides, settles, disposes of, arranges.
 처겸 **chekkyeng**, *n.*, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 처경.
 처남(妻舅) **chenam**, *n.* one's wife's brother, one's brother-in-law.
 처-대다, -넌다 → 처-대다, -넌다.
 처네 **chēney**, *n.* 1. a quilt, a coverlet, a comforter, a counterpane. 2. a coverlet for carrying a child on one's back. 3. a woman's hood. ♯머리 ~ SAME.
 처녀(處女) **chēnye**, *n.* a maiden, a virgin. ♯~막(膜) the maidenhead, the hymen. ♯~작(作) a maiden work, one's first work. ♯~지(地) virgin soil. ♯~비행(항해) a maiden flight (voyage); a shakedown flight (cruise). ♯~연설(출판) a maiden speech (publication). ♯처녀-성 virginity.
 처녀 **chenyep** → 천염 **chen.yep**.
 처-다(가) → 처-다(가).
 처단(處斷) **chētan**, *n.* decision, settlement. ~하다, *vt.* decides, settles.
 처-대다 **che tāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv. + vt.*) 1. keeps supplying. 2. puts on the flames, burns on a fire.
 처-때다 **che ttāyta**, *cpd vt.* burns (a fire) high.
 처떡- **chetek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 차닥- **chatak** (padding, slapping, beating): XX, XXh = Xk.
 처-덕(妻德) **che tek**, *cpd n.* 1. the virtue of a wife. 2. one's wife's favor or help, obligations one owes to her.
 처-도 → 처-도, *inf. + pcle.* [one's wife].
 처-뜨리다 **che-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf. + aux. vt.*) 1. hangs down, droops. ♯어깨-를 ~ droops one's shoulders. ♯개-가 귀-를 ~ a dog droops his ears. 2. [FIG.] lets droop. ♯기운-을 ~ lets one's spirits droop. 3. leaves behind, goes ahead. ♯두 사람-을 처-뜨리고 세 사람-이 먼저 가다 three people go ahead leaving two behind. ♯한 배-가 다른 배-를 ~ one ship goes ahead of another. CF. 처-지다, 처령-/차랑-.
 처-든지르다 **che tun-oiluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (= 들이-지르다) [DEROGATORY] eats, shoves (shovels) down (food), digs in. ♯밥-을 ~ shovels down rice.
 처-라 → 처-라, *inf. + pcle.*
 처란 **chelan**, *n.* bird shot; [FIG.] a thing like bird shot. ♯~알 SAME. [< 철환 鐵丸]
 처량-하다(淒涼-) **chelyang hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is desolate, dreary, bleak. ♯처량-한 광경 a desolate scene, a bleak view. 2. is plaintive, doleful, mournful; is sad, melancholy, pensive. ♯처량-한 노래 a plaintive song. ♯처량-한 심사 melancholy (pensive) mood.
 처럼 **chelem**, *pcle.* like, (the same) as, as if. ♯한 집-안 식구 ~ like members of one family. ♯새 ~ 날다 flies like a bird. SYN. 같이.
 처렁- **cheleng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 차랑- **chalang** (drooping back and forth; clinking, rattling): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [CF. 처-지다]

처르렁- **cheluleng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 차르랑- **chalulang** (clinking, rattling): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
 처리(處理) **chēli**, *n.* handling, management, treatment, disposal, arrangement, settlement. ~하다, *vt.* handles, manages, treats, disposes of, deals with.
 처마 **chema**, *n.* the eaves. ♯~골, 처맛-기슭 the edge of the eaves. ♯~밑 under the eaves. [< 처마 檐牙]
 처-매다 **che māyta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv. + vt.*) bandages (a wound) up thoroughly.
 처-먹다 **che mekta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd adv. + vt.*) [VULGAR, DEROGATORY] eats greedily, digs in, shoves (shovels) down, devours. ♯떡-을 ~ shovels down rice cake.
 처-먹이다 **che mek.ita**, *cpd vt.* [VULGAR, DEROGATORY] feeds immoderately, stuffs. ♯어린-애-에게 과자-를 ~ stuffs a child with sweets.
 처방(處方) **chēpang**, *n.* a prescription, a recipe. ♯~전(箋) a prescription (slip). ~하다, *vt.* prescribes.
 처벌(處罰) **chēpel**, *n.* punishment, penalty. ~하다, *vt.* punishes, inflicts punishment on, visits a penalty on.
 처-부모(妻父母) **che pumo**, *cpd n.* the parents of one's wife, a man's parents-in-law.
 처분(處分) **chēpun**, *n.* disposal, disposition, dealing, handling, coping, management, proceeding, action; a measure. ♯공매 ~ disposal by public sale. ♯부당 ~ an unwarrantable proceeding. ~하다, *vt.* disposes of, deals with, handles, copes with, takes care of, takes action. ♯재산-을 ~ disposes of one's property. ♯사람-을 관대-히 ~ deals with a person leniently.
 처사(處士) **chēsa**, *n.* a retired gentleman (who holds no office), a recluse, a scholar in retirement.
 처사(處事) **chēsa**, *n.* management of an affair, dealing with (handling, coping with) a matter; an action.
 처-삼촌(妻三寸) **che sam-chon**, *cpd n.* one's wife's uncle. ♯처-삼촌 궤-에 벌초-하-듯 "like tending the grave of one's uncle-in-law" = doing a perfunctory job on something unimportant.
 처상(妻喪) **chesang**, *n.* one's wife's death, mourning for one's wife.
 처-서 → 처-서, *inf. + pcle.*
 처서(處暑) **chēse**, *n.* one of the 24 seasonal divisions, occurring about August 23rd. ♯처서-에 비-가 오면 독-의 곡식-도 준다 "If it rains at the end of August, the grain in the jar will be decreased" (= expect crop disaster).
 처세(處世) **chēsey**, *n.* conduct of life. ♯~술 worldly wisdom, *savoir-vivre*. ♯~훈 rules to live by, lessons of life. ♯~에 능-하다 is worldly wise.
 처소(處所) **chēso**, *n.* a place; a living place, a residence. [band; being henpecked].
 처-지하(妻侍下) **che sīha**, *cpd n.* a henpecked husband.
 처신(處身) **chēsin**, *n.* behavior, deportment, demeanour, conduct. ♯~이 압전-하다 behaves (deports, demeans, conducts) oneself well. ♯~이 망나니-다

behaves oneself like a scoundrel. ~하다, *uni.* behaves (deports, demeans, conducts, bears, acquits) oneself. ♯압전-하게 ~ behaves oneself (well). ♯홀롱-하게 ~ plays a noble part. CF. 처신, 채신.
 처신-사남다 **chēsin sanapta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n. + adj.*) is disreputable, discreditable, scandalous, outrageous. ♯처신-사남게 굴다 behaves outrageously. ♯그런 일-을 해-서-야 처신-사나워 쓰겠오 It will bring a scandal upon you if you do anything like that.
 처신-없다 **chēsin ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (*n. + qvi.*) is undignified, ungentlemanly, ungentlemanlike, unbecoming. ♯처신-없는 일 an undignified act (or behavior). ♯처신-없는 사람 a person with no dignity. ♯나이 많은 사람-이 젊은 사람-과 농담-하는 것 ~은 처신-없는 일 이다 It is undignified (unbecoming) for an old man to joke with young people.
 처-야 → 처-야, *inf. + pcle.*
 처연-하다(淒然-) **che.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is sad, sorrowful. -히, *der. adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
 처-외편(妻外便) **che ōyphyen**, *cpd n.* one's wife's mother's family, the maternal relatives of one's wife.
 처-요 → 처-요, *inf. + pcle.*
 처음 **cheum**, *n.* 1. the beginning, the start, the commencement, the opening. ♯맨 ~ the very beginning. ♯~부터 from the beginning (start, first). ♯~부터 끝-까지 from (the) beginning to (the) end, from start to finish, from first to last, throughout, all the way. ♯책-을 ~부터 끝-까지 읽다 reads a book from cover to cover. ♯~부터 끝-까지 반대-하다 is against (a plan) from beginning to end. ♯~부터 다시 하다 does all over again, begins afresh, makes a new start. ♯~은 at first, at the beginning, at the start, at the outset; originally, primarily. ♯일-에-는 처음-이 있고 나중-이 있다 There is an order in doing everything. 2. first (of all); prior; the first time. (CF. 먼저.) ♯~사람 the first (prior) man, the former person. ♯~달 the first month. ♯그 사람 만난 것-은 이 번-이 처음 이다 This was the first time I had met him. ♯~(으로) first (of all), before anything (or anyone) else; for the first time. ♯김-이 처음 왔다 Kim came first. ♯그런 사람-은 생전 처음 보았다 I saw such a person for the first time in my life. ♯그 책-을 이 번 처음 읽었다 I have read the book for the first time. ABBR. 처음. [CF. 첫.]
 처자(妻子) **checa**, *n.* one's wife and children, one's dear(est) ones, one's family.
 처자(處子) **chēca**, *n.* a virgin, a maiden (= 처녀).
 처장(妻葬) **checang**, *n.* the funeral of one's wife; the graveyard of one's wife.
 처-장이다 **che cangita**, *cpd vt.* piles up (wood or things) by pressing down. [wife's dowry].
 처재(妻財) **checay**, *n.* one's wife's property, one's 처절(妻絶) **chēcel**, *n.* extreme sadness (melancholy, sorrow). ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely sad (melancholy, sorrowful).
 처제(妻弟) **checey**, *n.* one's wife's younger sister.

처-저 **chē-ye**, *inf.* < 처-지다.
 처-조모(妻祖母) **che como**, *cpd n.* one's wife's grandmother. [grandfather].
 처-조부(妻祖父) **che copu**, *cpd n.* one's wife's father.
 처-조카(妻一) **che cokha**, *cpd n.* one's wife's niece.
 처족(妻族) **checok**, *n.* one's wife's relatives.
 처지(處地) **chēci**, *n.* 1. a situation, a condition, circumstances. (CF. 경우, 상태, 판, 자정.) ♯곤란-한 ~ a difficult situation, a quandary, a fix. ♯곰짜 못-할 ~에 있다 is in a fix, is in a quandary. ♯지금 처지-로-는 아우-의 가족-을 부양-할 수 없다 I can't support my brother's family under the present circumstances. 2. one's social status (standing, station, position), one's financial status, one's means, one's lot. (CF. 형편, 신세, 지내기.) ♯그런 큰 집-은 네 처지-에 과-하다 A big house like that is beyond your means. ♯내 처지-로-는 그런 여자-와-의 결혼-은 바랄 수 없다 My lot being what it is, I can hardly expect to marry a lady like that. ♯내 처지-로-는 그런 사치-는 할 수 없다 In my situation (circumstances), I can't afford such luxury. 3. relationship, terms, friendship. (CF. 사이.) ♯우리 처지-에 고-만 일 가지고 싸울 수-야 있오 In view of the friendship between you and me, surely we can't quarrel over such a petty thing.
 처-지다 **chē-cita**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf. + aux. vi.*) 1. hangs down, droops, sags. ♯처-진 어깨 drooping shoulders. ♯귀 처-진 개 a dog with drooped (or droopy or floppy) ears; a flap-eared dog. ♯나뭇-가지-가 ~ the branches of a tree hang down. ♯천정 한 구석-이 ~ a corner of the ceiling sags (in). 2. goes down, droops, sinks. ♯위-가 내려 ~ one's stomach suffers a prolapse (gastroptosis). ♯기운-이 ~ one's spirits droop; sinks into feebleness. 3. falls behind, remains behind, stays behind. ♯한 배-가 다른 배-보다 ~ a ship falls behind another. ♯혼자-만 뒤-에 ~ remains behind all alone. ♯한 사람-만 먼저 가고 다른 사람들-은 뒤-에 처-지기로 하자 Let's arrange it this way: one of us leaves first and the rest stay behind till later. CF. 처-뜨리다, 처령-/차랑-.
 처-지르다 **che ciluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*bnd adv. + vt.*) stuffs, shovels in. ♯밥-을 ~ shovels in rice. ♯방-에 불-을 ~ makes a huge fire. ♯난로-에 석탄-을 ~ shovels coal into a stove.
 처-진 **chē-cin**, *mod.* < 처-지다.
 처-질 **chē-oil**, *prosp. mod.* < 처-지다.
 처질(妻姪) **checil**, *n.* = 처-조카 **che cokha** (wife's niece).
 처-짐 **chē-cim**, *subst.* < 처-지다. [niece].
 처참-하다(淒慘-) **checham hata**, *adj-n.* is gruesome, grim, ghastly, appalling, miserable.
 처창-하다(淒愴-) **chechang hata**, *adj-n.* is extremely sad (sorrowful).
 처-처(處處) **chē-che**, *cpd n.* here and there, several places, everywhere, all places. SYN. 곳-곳.
 처-첩(妻妾) **che-chep**, *cpd n.* one's wife and one's concubine. SYN. 적-첩.
 처취 **chēchwi**, *n.* a church. [< E.]

치치(處置) chēchi, n. 1. disposal, management, dealing; a measure, a step. **척척-한** ~ an appropriate (adequate) measure, a proper step. **척척-하**다 takes the wrong step, takes improper measures, mismanages, mishandles. **척척-하**는 ~에 궁-하다 is at a loss what to do with..., is at a loss how to dispose of... 2. doing away with it, disposing of it, "taking care of it"= getting rid of it, getting it out of the way; appropriate measures (to get rid of it). **척척-한** ~ a speedy disposal. **척척-하**는 ~을 취-하다 takes a step or measure to get rid of..., moves to get it out of the way. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~한다, **unt.** 1. disposes of, deals with, handles, manages. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~한다 (deals with, handles) a matter. **척척-하**는 ~을 신속-히 ~ deals summarily with, makes short work (short shrift) of, takes prompt action on. 2. does away with, takes (moves) away, gets rid of ("deals with", "takes care of"). **척척-하**는 ~을 어디 처치-해-야-겠다 We have to move the table away somewhere. **척척-하**는 ~을 좋은 ~원-은 처치 하는 것-이 좋다 You had better sack the disobedient employees. **척척-하**는 ~을 버리기-로 하자 Let's make up our minds to get rid of him.

치-하다(chē hata, **1. uni.** is placed (in), gets faced (with). **척척-하**는 ~에 ~ is placed in bad surroundings, has an unfavorable environment, is faced with ill fortune, is in adversity, is under unfavorable circumstances. **척척-하**는 ~에 ~ is in a fix, is in a quandary, finds oneself "behind the eight ball". 2. **uni.** deals (with), copes (with), comes to grips (with). **척척-하**는 ~에 잘 ~ copes with the situation adequately, meets the situation squarely (or head-on). **척척-하**는 ~에 잘 ~ deals with (tides over) a difficult situation nicely. 3. **unt.** sentences, condemns. **척척-하**는 ~을 사형-에 ~ sentences (condemns) a criminal to death. **척척-하**는 ~을 구류-에 ~ orders detention for a person.

치-한 chē han, **mod.** < 척-하다.

치-할 chē hal, **prosp. mod.** < 척-하다.

치-함 chē ham, **subst.** < 척-하다.

치-형(妻兄) chē hyeng, **cpd n.** one's wife's elder sister, one's sister-in-law.

치형(處刑) chēhyeng, **n.** punishment, execution. ~하다, **unt.** punishes, executes.

척 chēk, **bnd n.** [**< Ch.**] 1. **尺** ca chēk: footrule, yardstick; a (Chinese) foot. 2. **斥** mullichil chēk, **nāy-chil chēk:** dismiss, reject, drive away; scold. **척척-하**는 ~을 늘리-다 enlarges. 3. **拓**(撫, 托) kaychek-hal chēk: open up. **척척-하**는 ~을 취-하다 take up, pick up, collect. 4. **刺** ccilul chēk: stab; criticize; a thorn; a card. [SEE ALSO 尺] 5. **隻** ccah chēk: one of a pair; single. 6. **脊** tung-malwu chēk: backbone, spine. 7. **戚** chinchek chēk: relatives; mourning. 8. **瘠** phali-hal chēk: lean; meager; barren. 9. **躑** ttwil chēk: stag-
척 chēk, **post-mod. uni.** = **척** chey (pretense). [ger. **척** chēk, **adv.** HEAVY ISOTOPE (1, 2) ↔ **척** chēk. 1. sticking fast, close, tight. [CF. **찰**, **차**-지다.] **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 달라-붙다 paste sticks fast to one's hand. **척척-하**는 ~을

척척-하는 ~을 ~ 달라-붙다 wet clothes cling tight to one's body. 2. drooping low, deep, way down. [CF. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 달라-붙다.] **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 달라-붙다 The branches of the tree droop low. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 눌러 쓰다 wears one's hat way down over one's eyes. 3. without delay or hesitation, right off, quickly, speedily, easily, readily. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 내-걸다 bets one's money without hesitation; is a ready bettor. 4. smart(ly), becoming(ly), dashing(ly), swank(ily). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 쓰다 looks good in spectacles. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 차다 wears a sword dashing(ly). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 지고 양반-걸음-을 걷다 walks leisurely like a fine gentleman with one's hands crossed behind one's back. [quiet, calm.

척 chēk, **adv.** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **척** chēk. sitting or lying -**척** -chēk, **suffix.** PARA-INTENSIVE < -**척** (derives adjectival nouns, adverbs). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~

척(尺) chēk, **n.** (= 尺). a ca, a Korean foot (a unit of linear measure = about one foot). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 오-흔 three feet and a half. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 팔다 sells by the measure.

척(隻) chēk, **count.** vessels, ships. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 오십 ~ fifty ships. [chuck]

척 chēk, **n.** 1. a vise. 2. (= 차크) a zipper. [**< E.** **척결**(剔抉) chēk.kyel, **n.** 1. gouging out, hollowing out, scraping out. 2. laying bare, exposing (scandal etc.). ~하다, **unt.** 1. gouges (hollows) out, scrapes out. 2. lays bare, exposes (scandal, crime etc.).

척골(脊骨) chēk.kol, **n.** the backbone, the spine, the spinal column. CF. 척수, 척추, 척주.

척골(蹠骨) chēk.kol, **n.** the metatarsus.

척도(尺度) chēkto, **n.** a linear measure; a scale, a gauge, a yardstick, a standard, a criterion. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 문명-의 ~ the index of civilization.

척독(尺牘) chēktok, **n.** an epistle, a letter.

척량(脊梁) chēk.lyang, **n.** the ridge of the spine (= 등-마루).

척박(瘠薄) chēkpak, **n.** barrenness, infertility (of soil), sterility, meagerness. ~하다, **adj-n.** is barren, sterile, infertile, meager, poor. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~ 땅 barren soil (land). [etc.).

척분(戚分) chēkpun, **n.** = **척척** chēk.uy (kinship

척사(擲沙) chēksa, **n.** = **윳** yuch (name of game).

척살(刺殺) chēksal, **n.** 1. stabbing one to death. 2. touching out. ~하다, **unt.** stabs one to death; touches, puts out (a runner).

척서(滌暑) chēkse, **n.** cooling oneself by washing, dispelling the heat. ~하다, **unt.** cools oneself off by washing.

척선(隻船) chēksen, **n.** a ship, a vessel. **척척-하**는 ~을 볼 수 없다 Not a ship is to be seen.

척주(尺數) chēksu, **cpd n.** number of ca (feet), measure, length. **척척-하**는 ~을 재다 measures the length, takes the measure. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~가 모자라다 is short (of measure), is wanting in length.

척수(隻手) chēksu, **n.** one hand, a single hand. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~로 single-handedly, all alone.

척수(脊髓) chēksu, **n.** the spinal cord (marrow),

pith, a medulla. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~염 myelitis. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~뇌 cerebro-spinal medulla. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~카리에스 vertebra caries, Pott's disease. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~마비 spinal paralysis. CF. 척추, 척추, 척골.

척척(拓殖) chēksik, **n.** colonization, exploitation. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~자 a colonist, a colonial. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~회사 a colonization company.

척척(隻身) chēksin, **n.** alone, by oneself, unaided, without a companion, single-handed.

척척(戚誼) chēk.uy, **n.** kinship; friendly feeling among relatives.

척척(脊柱) chēkowu, **n.** the spinal column, the spine, a rachis. CF. 척수, 척추, 척골.

척척(尺地) chēkci, **n.** a foot of land (= not much land); a foot away (= very near), a stone's throw.

척척-하는 ~을 ~지근-하다 -chēk-cikun hata, **cpd bnd adj-n.** is quite ...ish. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~쉬-하다 is quite sourish. CF. 척척-하

척척-하는 ~을 ~지다(隻一) chēk cita, **cpd uni.** (n. + vi.) come to **척척-하**는 ~을 ~지다(隻一) chēk cista, **cpd vi.** (s)-. (n. + vi.) creates a situation leading to mutual hatred.

척척 chēk-chēk, **adv.** HEAVY ISOTOPE (1-5) ↔ **척척** chēk-chēk. 1. fold by fold, in orderly fashion. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~개기다 folds up one's clothes. 2. heap by heap, in orderly fashion. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~쌓다 stacks up rice bags. 3. coil by coil, twining, clinging. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~넝쿨-이 몸-에 ~ 감기다 arrowroot vines entangle one's body. 4. all sticking fast, close, tight (= 척척). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~달라-붙다 wet clothes cling fast to one's body. 5. all drooping low, deep, way down. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~버드-나뭇 가지-가 ~ 늘어-지다 the willow branches droop down low. 6. all without delay or hesitation, right off, quickly, speedily, easily, readily. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~처리-하다 disposes of the matters snappily (or handily). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~대답-하다 answers questions readily.

척척-하는 ~을 ~척척-하다 chēk-chēk hata, **adj-n.** (= 축축-하다). is or feels wet, clammy. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~척척-한 옷 wet clothes. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~척척-한 손 a moist (clammy) hands. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~바닥-이 ~ the floor is damp. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~싸-서 옷-이 ~ clothes have been wet (with urine).

척척(躑躅) chēkchok, **n.** = **철쭉** chelocwuk (royal azalea).

척척(尺寸) chēk-chōn, **cpd n.** ca and chi (foot and inch, feet and inches); linear measurement; a small piece. **척척-하**는 ~을 헤아리다 estimates the length. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~의 땅 a small piece of land. SYN. 톤-척.

척척(脊椎) chēchwū, **n.** the spinal column, the vertebra. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~골 the backbone, the spine, the chine. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~동물 a vertebrate, vertebrata. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~염 spondylitis, spinitis.

척척(斥逐) chēkchwuk, **n.** expulsion, driving (turning, sending) out, ousting. ~하다, **unt.** expels, drives (turns, sends) out; ousts.

척척(斥黜) chēkchwul, **n.** ousting, dismissal (removal) from office. ~하다, **unt.** ousts, dismisses (removes) from office.

척척(擲彈) chēkthan, **n.** a (hand) grenade. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~

a grenadier. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~통 a grenade thrower (launcher). **척척-하**는 ~을 ~토(chēk-tho, **n.** a foot of land, a small bit of land. CF. 톤-토.

척척-하는 ~을 ~척척-하다 chēk hata, **post-mod. uni.** SEE 척척.

척척(斥候) chēk.hwu, **n.** 1. scouting, reconnaissance. 2. a scout, a reconnoitering soldier, a patrol. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~병(兵) SAME. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~대 a reconnoitering party. ~하다, **unt.** scouts, reconnoiters.

천 chēn, **chēn, bnd n.** [**< Ch.**] 1. 千, 仟 il-chēn chēn: thousand. 2. 川 nay chēn: stream. 3. 天 hamul chēn: heavens, sky; weather; nature, natural; God, divine. 4. 舛 ekule-cil chēn: oppose, be contrary. 5. 穿 ttuwul.chēn: bore, penetrate, thread; wear. 6. 泉 sāym chēn: spring, fountain; wealth. 7. 淺 yathul.chēn: shallow; light. 8. 喘 helltek-il chēn: pant, wheeze. 9. 賤 chēn-hal chēn: mean, cheap; despise. 10. 遷 olm.kil chēn: move, shift. 11. 踐 palpul.chēn: trample; tramp, walk. 12. 擅 chēntan-hal chēn: act without authority, dare. 13. 薦 chēnke-hal chēn: recommend, introduce; offer; worship; fodder. 14. 闊 yēl chēn: open. khul chēn: enlarge. palk.hil chēn: explain.

천 chēn, **n.** woven stuff, cloth, material, a fabric. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~두터운 ~ thick cloth. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~을 끊다 buys a piece of cloth. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~을 짜다 weaves cloth. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~장사 a draper, a cloth seller. SYN. 피륙.

천(千) chēn, **n., num.** a thousand. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~오 ~ five thousand. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~만 ten million. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~만 장자 a multi-millionaire. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~에 하나 one in a thousand. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~으로 셀 수 있는 사상-자 casualties that could be counted by the thousand, thousands of casualties. CF. 즈른.

천(薦) chēn, **n.** recommendation. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~의 ~으로 through (by) recommendation of, on (at) one's recommendation. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~이 사람-은 사장-의 천 이다 This man is recommended by the head of the company. ~하다, **unt.** recommends, says (puts in) a good word for. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~사람-을 사위-로 ~ recommends someone who would make a good son-in-law. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~천-하는 사람 a recommender. **척척-하**는 ~을 ~유력-한 사람-이 천-하였으니 취직-이 될 것이다 Recommended by a very influential man, he is sure to get the job. SYN. 천거. CF. ~트다.

천간(天干) chēnkan, **n.** the 10 Heaven's Stems (sip-kan), which are used with the 12 Earth's Branches (cici, sip-i-ci) to indicate serial order and to form, in conjunction, a 60-unit binomial counting series (kan-ci, lyuk-sip hap-ca) with which years were formerly designated. The 10 Heaven's Stems are: 1. 갑 갑(甲) 2. 을 을(乙) 3. 병 병(丙) 4. 정 정(丁) 5. 무 무(戊) 6. 기 기(己) 7. 경 경(庚) 8. 신 신(辛) 9. 임 임(壬) 10. 계 계(癸).

천개(天蓋) chēnkay, **n.** a coffin lid.

천거(薦舉) chēnke, **n.** recommendation. ~하다, **unt.** recommends (a person), says (puts in) a good word for.

천격(賤格) chēnkyek, **n.** 1. mean style, mean character. 2. (= 천골) a person of low birth; a mean

countenance. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is mean, low.
전견(賤見) chēn-kyen, n. my view (opinion).
전견(淺見) chēnkyen, n. a superficial idea, a shallow view. ¶ ~ 박식 little experience and small learning.
천계(天界) chenkyey, n. the sky, the heaven.
천계(天啓) chenkyey, n. a divine revelation.
천고(千古) chenko, n. 1. remote antiquity. 2. eternity, all ages. ¶ ~ 불멸·의 everlasting, eternal, immortal. ¶ ~의 영웅 the greatest hero that ever lived, a hero for all time.
천골(賤骨) chēnkol, n. 1. a person of low birth. 2. a mean countenance (look).
천공(天功) chenkong, n. Heaven's (Nature's) work.
천공(天空) chenkong, n. the sky, the firmament, the air.
천공(穿孔) chenkong, n. 1. drilling, perforation, boring. ¶ ~기 a boring machine, a drill. 2. rupture (of a membrane, etc.). ~하다, *uni, vnt.* drills, perforates, bores.
천구(天球) chenkwu, n. the celestial sphere. ¶ ~ 적도 the celestial equator. ¶ ~도 a celestial map. ¶ ~의 a celestial globe.
천국(天國) chenkwuk, n. Heaven, Paradise, Elysium, the blessed land. ¶ 지상·의 ~ a heaven on earth, an earthly paradise. ¶ 제·칠 ~ seventh heaven.
천군·만마(千軍萬馬) chenkwun-mānma, cpd n. (many) thousands of troops and horses.
천귀잠잠-하다(千鬼潛潛—) chen kwi cam-cam hata, cpd adj-n. ("1000 devils quiet") is all quiet (silent, still, hushed). ¶ 밤·이 깊어 천귀잠잠-하다 The night is well advanced and all is quiet. ¶ 천귀잠잠-한 한 밤·중 the dead silence of midnight. SYN. 만귀잠잠-
천극(天極) chenkwuk, n. the celestial poles.
천근(淺近) chēnkun, n. shallowness, superficiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is shallow, superficial.
천금(千金) chen-kum, cpd n. 1. a thousand pieces of gold. ¶ ~ 주고·도 사지 못 할 물건 an invaluable article. ¶ 춘소 일각 치 천금(春宵一刻值千金) A moment of a spring evening is worth a thousand pieces of gold. 2. a lot of money.
천기(天氣) chenki, n. = 일기 ilki (weather).
천기(天機) chenki, n. 1. the secrets of nature, the hidden plans of Providence. 2. the doings of the king. 3. a royal secret, a state secret. 4. a deep secret, a precious secret. ¶ 천기·를 누설 말라 The secret should not be divulged.
천기(喘氣) chēnki, n. a light case of asthma.
천내·리(川內里) Chennay-li, n. Chennay village in S. Hamkyeng. [birth.
천녀(賤女) chēnnye, n. a woman of humble (low) birth.
천·년(千年) chen-nyen, cpd n. a thousand years, a millennium. ¶ ~ 만·년 for a long time, for ever. ¶ ~설 eternal (everlasting) snow.
천단(淺短) chēntan, n. shallowness, superficiality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is shallow, superficial.

천단(擅斷) chēntan, n. arbitrary decision, arbitrariness. ~하다, *vnt.* decides arbitrarily.
천당(天堂) chentang, n. Heaven, the palace of Heaven, Paradise. ¶ ~ 가다 goes to Heaven (glory, a better world), dies.
천대(賤待) chēntay, n. contemptuous or inhospitable treatment. ~하다, *vnt.* treats with contempt or inhospitably, slights.
천·더기(賤—) chēn-teki, cpd n. a despised person, a poor wretch, a child of scorn. ¶ 사회·의 ~ a pariah; an outcast, an untouchable. ¶ ~ 노릇·을 하다 is treated as a child of scorn.
천·덕궁이 chēn-tek.kwungi, n. = 천·더기 chēn-teki (despised person).
천·덕이 —→ 천·더기.
천명·거리다 chenteng kelita, cpd vi. (sticky liquid) keeps dripping in drops.
천명·천명 chenteng chenteng, adv. dripping in sticky drops. ~하다, *uni.* = 천명·거리다.
천도(千島) Chento, n. the Kurile Islands, Chishima. ¶ ~ 열도 [-포] SAME. [to grow in Heaven.
천도(天桃) chento, n. a mythical peach that is said to grow in Heaven.
천도(天道) chento, n. the way of Heaven, Providence, the way of Providence, divine justice, God, Heaven. ¶ ~ 무심·하다 God is indifferent.
천도(遷都) chēnto, n. transfer of the capital, moving the seat of government. ~하다, *uni.* transfers the capital, moves the seat of government.
천도·교(天道敎) Chento-kyo, cpd n. "Chundoism" (the Chento religion, founded in southern Korea by Choy Ceywu in 1859 and called Tonghak until 1905). CF. 동학, 서학.
천도·열도 [-포] (千島列島) Chento lyelqto, cpd n. the Kurile Islands, Chishima.
천둥(天動) chentong, n. thunder, a thunderbolt. ¶ 천둥·에 개 뛰어 들 듯 "like a dog jumping up at thunder" = startled. ¶ ~ 소리 a peal of thunder, the roll of thunder, rolls of thunder. ~하다, *uni.* it thunders, the thunder rolls (rumbles, cracks). ¶ 우르릉·우르릉 천둥·한다 The thunder rolls and rumbles. SYN. 우뢰.
천둥·설(天動說) chentong-sel, cpd n. the geocentric theory, the Ptolemaic theory.
천둥 chentwung, n. = 천둥 chentong (thunder).
천둥·벌거숭이 chentwung pelke-swungi, cpd n. a rough-and-tumble amateur. ¶ 천둥·벌거숭이 -라 아무 것·도 모르며 덤비기·만 한다 He is a rank amateur but has to get mixed up in everything.
천둥·지기 chentwung-ciki, cpd n. (n. + post-n. "thunder-farmland") rice paddies that depend on rainfall for water.
천람(天覽) chen.lam, n. a royal inspection. ~하다, *vnt.* (the King) inspects, sees, looks at. SYN. 어람.
천랑·성(天狼星) chen.lang-seng, cpd n. Sirius.
천·량 chēn-lyang, cpd n. [var. < 전 錢 + 糧] money and food. ¶ ~이 다 떨어·지다 has run out of food and money both.
전려(淺慮) chēn.lye, n. shallow consideration,

thoughtlessness, lack of prudence, indiscretion.
전려·일심 [-설] (千慮一失) "chen.lye ilqsil", cpd n. a slip of a wise man; a mere oversight.
천련·지(千連紙) chen.lyen-ci, n. a kind of letter-paper made in China. [fishes in a river.
천렵(川獵) chen.lyep, n. river fishing. ~하다, *uni.* The Pilgrim's Progress.
천로 역정(天路歷程) Chen.lo Yekceng, cpd n. The Pilgrim's Progress.
천뢰(天籟) chen.lo, n. sounds from the sky above (such as wind or rain). CF. 지뢰, 인뢰.
천루(賤陋) chēn.lwu, n. lowness, meanness, abjectness, vulgarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is low, mean, abject, vulgar. [of man, moral laws.
천륜(天倫) chen.lyun, n. the natural relationships
천·리(千里) chen-li, cpd n. 1. a thousand li (about 333 miles). ¶ 천릿·길 a journey of a thousand li. 2. a long distance. ¶ ~ 만·리 떨어·져 있는 곳 a place far far away.
천리(天理) chen.li, n. natural law. ¶ ~에 어긋·나다 goes against nature.
천리·경(千里鏡) chen.li-kyeng, n. = 망원·경 mangwen-kyeng (telescope).
천리·마(千里馬) chen.li-ma, n. a horse so swift that it can make a thousand li a day.
천리·안(千里眼) chen.li-an, n. 1. clairvoyance, second sight. ¶ ~을 가진 사람 a clairvoyant, a person gifted with second sight. 2. insight, penetration. ¶ 그·는 천리·안·을 가져 모든 일·을 잘 안다 He has an insight into everything. ¶ 그·는 놀라운 천리·안 이다 He can see through a brick wall.
천릭 = 철릭.
천마(天馬) chenma, n. a flying horse; Pegasus.
천막(天幕) chenmak, n. a tent. ¶ 조그만 ~ a pup tent. ¶ 원추·형 ~ a bell tent. ¶ ~ 생활 living under a tent, camp life, a nomadic life. ¶ ~을 치다 pitches (strikes) a tent. ¶ ~을 걷다 folds up a tent, takes away a tent.
천·만(千萬) chen-man, cpd n., num. ten million, a myriad; exceedingly, extremely, very much. ¶ ~ 뜻·박·의 일 quite an unexpected thing. ¶ ~의 말·씀 an inappropriate remark, a remark wide of the mark; an undeserved compliment (or courtesy). ¶ 천·만·의 말·씀입니다 Don't mention it. (You are welcome. Not at all.) ¶ 천·만 감사·합니다 Thank you very much. ¶ 가·뵈지 못·해 유감 천·만입니다 I am very sorry that I was unable to call on you.
천만(喘滿) chēnman, n. difficulty in breathing, panting, hectic palpitation. ¶ ~증 [증] asthma.
천만·고(千萬古) chenman-ko, n. all antiquity; most ancient days. ¶ ~의 영웅 a hero of antiquity. ¶ 천만·고·에 그런 일·은 없다 There is nothing like that in all antiquity.
천만·년(千萬年) chenman-nyen, cpd n. ten million years, myriad years; a long long time. SYN. 천추 (-만세).
천만·다행(千萬多幸) chen-man tahayng, n. being extremely fortunate, being very lucky. ¶ 자·동·차 사고·에 다친 것·이 그만·하기 천만·다행입니다

You were lucky not to have been hurt seriously in the auto accident. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extremely fortunate, is very lucky. ¶ 병·이 그만·하시다 -니 천만다행·한 일 입니다 It is wonderful to hear that you are getting along so well.
천만·번(千萬番) chen-man pen, cpd n. ten million times, ever so many times. ¶ 천만·번 일러·도 하라 -는 대·로 하지 않는다 I tell him over and again to do what I tell him, but he never listens. ¶ 너 같은 놈·은 천만·번 죽어 마땅·하다 Thousands of deaths are too good for the likes of you. The likes of you cannot die too often.
천만·부당(千萬不當) chen-man putang, cpd n. being utterly (entirely, absolutely) unjust, unright, unlawful, unreasonable, or inappropriate. ~하다, *adj-n.* is utterly (entirely, absolutely) unjust, unright, unlawful, unreasonable, or inappropriate. ¶ 천만부당·한 말 an absolutely unreasonable remark; an utterly inappropriate remark.
천만·사(千萬事) chenman-sa, n. all things (affairs), everything, all matters, all. ¶ 천만·사·가 다 뜻 대·로 되지 않는다 Everything goes wrong. ¶ 천만·사·를 제지·하고 회·에 참석·하시기를 바랍니다 I hope you will make every effort to come to the meeting. [ations, all ages, eternity.
천만·세(千萬世) chenman-sey, n. countless generations, eternity. SYN. 천만·년.
천만·세(千萬歲) chenman-sey, cpd n. hundreds of millions of years, eternity.
천만·에(千萬—) chen-man ey, interj. ~요 SAME. 1. not at all; don't mention it; you are welcome. 2. "never happen"; certainly not; far from that; oh, no! CF. 천·만·의 말·씀입니다.
천만·의외(千萬意外) chen-man uyoy, cpd n. being quite unexpected (unforeseen, unanticipated, unsuspected), a great surprise. ¶ ~의 unexpected, unlooked-for, unforeseen, unanticipated, unsuspected. ¶ ~의 일 a great surprise, a bolt from the blue. ¶ ~의 번고 an unexpected (unforeseen) accident. ¶ ~에, ~로 quite unexpectedly, contrary to one's expectation, surprisingly enough, all of a sudden. ¶ 천만·의외·에 그·를 노상·에 서 만났다 I met (ran into, bumped into) him quite unexpectedly on the street.
천만·인(千萬人) chenman-in, cpd n. ten million people; so many people, all the people. ¶ 천만·인·이 그렇지 않다 해·도 사실·은 사실 이다 Facts are facts, and you can't get around them.
천만·층(千萬層) chenman-chung, cpd n. countless classes (strata or varieties), all levels. ¶ 사람·도 천만·층 이다 It takes all kinds of people to make a world. ¶ 물건·도 천만·층 이다 There is an endless variety of articles in the world. SYN. 천층·만층.
천망(薦望) chēnmang, n. nomination; recommendation. ~하다, *vnt.* nominates; recommends.
천명(天命) chenmyeng, n. 1. one's preordained span of life. ¶ ~이 다·하다 has come to one's journey's end. ¶ 그·가 일찍 죽는 것·도 천명 이다 He was meant to die young. 2. God's will, Heaven's

decree, Providence, fate, destiny. ¶ 오십·에 ~·을 알다 knows Heaven's Will (as did Confucius) at 50, knows one's destiny when one reaches 50. ¶ 인사·를 다·하고 ~·을 기다리다 does one's best and leaves the rest to Heaven. ¶ 일·이 이렇게 되는 것·도 천명·이다 It must be God's will that things should come to this. ¶ 총·알·에 맞고 안 맞는 것·도 천명·이다 Every bullet has its billet.

천명(闡明) chēnmyeng, n. clarification, elucidation. ~하다, *vt.* makes clear, clarifies, elucidates.

천묘(遷墓) chēnmyo, n. moving (relocating) a grave. ~하다, *vt.* moves or relocates (a grave).

천문(天文) chenmun, n. 1. astronomical phenomena. 2. (= 천문·학) astronomy; (= 점성·술) astrology. ¶ ~·도 an astronomical chart. ¶ ~·대 an astronomical observatory. ¶ ~·학 astronomy.

천문동(天門冬) chenmuntong, n. asparagus (root).

천민(賤民) chēnmin, n. a man of low (humble) birth; the poor; the down-and-out.

천박(淺薄) chēnpak, n. shallowness, superficiality. ~하다, *adj. n.* is shallow, superficial, half-baked. ¶ 천박·한 : 사람 a shallow-witted (-hearted, -minded) person; 생각 a half-baked idea, a superficial view; 견식 superficial knowledge; 학문 a little learning, sciolism.

천방·지방, -지축(天方地方, 一地軸) chenpang-oipang, -cihwuk, n., adv. 1. (in) a stupid flurry, flustered. 2. hurry-scurry, helter-skelter.

천백·번(千百番) chen-payk pen, n. 1100 times, ever so many times. *cf.* 천만·번.

천벌(天罰) chenpel, n. the punishment (vengeance, judgment) of Heaven, divine punishment (retribution), the wrath of God, divine wrath, the scourge of God, Nemesis.

천변(川邊) chenpyen, n. a riverside, the edge of a river. ¶ ~· 풍경 river(side) scenery. ¶ ~·에 살다 lives along a river. *syn.* 강·가, 냇·가.

천변(千變) chenpyēn, n. a thousand changes, countless variations, kaleidoscopic behavior. ~하다, *vi.* changes endlessly, makes kaleidoscopic changes. ¶ 천변·하는 : 세상 the ever-changing world, the kaleidoscopic world; 광경 shifting scenes; 구름 ever-changing clouds.

천변(天變) chenpyēn, n. extraordinary phenomena (portents) in the heavens.

천변·만화(千變萬化) chen-pyēn mǎn-hwa, cpd n. kaleidoscopic changes, an endless series of changes, innumerable (incalculable) changes, immense (infinite) variety. ~하다, *vi.* changes (varies) endlessly.

천변·지이(天變地異) chenpyēn-ci.i, n. a convulsion of nature, a cataclysm, a disturbance of the elements, extraordinary phenomena of heaven and earth, a natural disaster (calamity).

천병·만마(千兵萬馬) chen-pyeng mǎn-ma, cpd n. vast numbers (hordes) of infantry and cavalry, a big army.

천·보 [보] chēnq-po, cpd n. (bnd n. 賤 + su·fix) 1. a vulgar mien; low behavior, bad manners. 2. a

person of low (base) character. [diction.

천복(天福) chenpok, n. a heavenly blessing; bene-
천부(天賦) chenpu, n. a natural gift (endowment), native ability. ¶ ~· 인권 [-권] the natural (inherent, absolute) rights of man. ¶ ~·의 자연, native, inborn, innate. ¶ ~·의 재간 a natural gift, native talent, inborn genius, a gift of nature. ¶ ~·의 악재·가 있다 has a natural talent for music, is a born musician.

천부(賤夫) chēnpu, n. a man of low (humble) birth.
천부당·만부당(千不當萬不當) chen-putang mǎn-putang, cpd n., adj. n. = 천만·부당.

천분(天分) chenpun, n. one's natural talents (gifts, endowments). ¶ ~·이 있다 is talented, gifted; is endowed with talents. ¶ ~·이 없다 is untalented, ungifted; lacks talent. ¶ 훌륭·한 ~·을 타고·나다 is born with great talents. ¶ ~·을 발휘·하다 gives full play to one's natural endowments, displays one's talents. ¶ 그·는 어학·에 훌륭·한 천분·을 가졌다 He has a gift (an aptitude) for languages.

천붕·지탈(天崩地塌) chenpung-cithap, n. collapse of heaven and earth. ~하다, *vi.* heaven and earth collapse; one's world shatters; has a great sorrow.

천사(天使) chensa, n. 1. an angel, a herald of God. ¶ 꾀·~ (들) a seraph (seraphim). ¶ 조·~ (들) a cherub (cherubim). ¶ ~·장 an archangel. ¶ ~· 때 a flight of angels, the host of heaven. ¶ 수호·는 one's good genius. ¶ ~· 같다 is angelic, seraphic, cherubic, cherublike. ¶ ~·의 웃음 an angelic smile. ¶ ~·의 모습 cherubic features. ¶ 그 애·에게·는 천사·의 모습·이 있다 The child has something angelic about his features. 2. [ARCHAIC] an ambassador (an emissary) from China.

천사·만고(千思萬考) chensa-mǎnko, cpd n. deep meditation; mature consideration; careful deliberation. ~하다, *vt.* deliberates carefully; considers well; meditates.

천·사술(天—) chen sasul, n. doing things nature's way; letting nature take its course.

천산(天産) chensan, n. natural products; natural production. ¶ ~·물 natural products.

천산·갑(穿山甲) chēnsan-kap, n. a pangolin, a scaly anteater.

천산·지산 chensan-cisan, adv. with all sorts of excuses, profuse excuses. ¶ 핑계·를 ~· 늘어·놓다 comes out with (makes, produces) all sorts of excuses. [? < 天算地算]

천상(天上) chensang, n. the heavens, paradise. ¶ ~·의 heavenly, celestial, ethereal. ¶ ~·의 극락 heavenly bliss. ¶ ~·에·서 from heaven, from above, from on high. ¶ ~· 천하 heaven and earth, the whole world (universe). ¶ 천상·천하·에 그런 나쁜 놈·은 없다 There is no worse rascal in the whole world. ¶ 천상·천하·유아 독존 I am my own Lord throughout heaven and earth. (I am holy alone throughout heaven and earth.)

천상·바라기(天上一) chensang palaki, cpd n. (n. + vt. nomin.) 1. a person who has always his eyes on

the ceiling. 2. a squint-eyed person. 3. a rice paddy that depends on rain for water.

천생(天生) chensayng, n., adv. 1. *n.* what is produced by Heaven, what is destined (preordained) by Heaven, what is natural. ¶ ~·의 natural, born, designed by nature, destined by Heaven. ¶ ~·의 음악·가 a born musician. ¶ ~· 배필 a match made in Heaven, a predestined marriage, a well-matched couple. ¶ ~· 연분 marriage ties preordained by Providence. 2. *adv.* by nature, naturally; for ever, as ever. ¶ 그·는 천생 학자·다 He is a scholar by nature. (He was meant to be a scholar.) ¶ 너·는 천생 순경·밖에 못 해 먹겠다 A policeman is all (is the most) that you will ever be. ¶ 너·는 천생 안다·는 것·이 술·과 제집·뿐 인·야 Are wine and women all you care for? ¶ 그 애·는 고만·해·가지고 천생 크질·않는다 He is just as small as ever and never grows a bit. [= 수석].

천석(泉石) chen-sek, cpd n. water and stones

천석·군(千石君) chensek-kwun, cpd n. a person who has a crop of 1000 bags of rice, a wealthy person.

천성(天性) chenseng, n. (one's) nature, one's natural disposition. ¶ ~·이 온량·하다 has a gentle disposition. ¶ 사람·의 ~ human nature. ¶ 습관·은 제·이·의 천성·이다 Habit is a second nature. ¶ 애·중·은 사람·의 천성·이라 마음·대로 어쩔 수·가 없다 Love and hatred are instinctive and can't be controlled at will.

천세(千歲) chen-sēy, n. a thousand years, a long time. ¶ 천세·만세·사십시요 Long live! ¶ 이름·을 ~·에·날리다 immortalizes one's name, hands one's name down to posterity. *syn.* 천제.

천제·나다 chensēy nata, cpd vi. (n. < 千歲 + vi.) (something is so in demand that it) becomes rare; is scarce; is uncommon.

천세·력(千歲曆) chensēy-lyek, cpd n. a thousand-year almanac, a century almanac, a perpetual calendar.

천수(天數) chenswu, n. 1. the natural span of life (= 천명). ¶ ~·를·누리다 lives one's allotted span. 2. destiny, fate (= 천운).

천수·만(淺水灣) Chēnswu-man, n. Chenswu (Ch'onsu) Bay in Kyengki.

천시(天時) chensi, n. 1. a good (favorable, heaven-sent) opportunity; help from Heaven. 2. spells of natural phenomena (such as heat and cold, night and day).

천식(喘息) chēnsik, n. asthma, an asthmatic condition. ¶ ~· 환자 an asthmatic (patient). *syn.* 천만·중.

천신(天神) chensin, n. the gods of heaven. ¶ ~· 지기 the gods of heaven and earth.

천신(薦新) chēnsin, n. 1. offering (presenting) a new product to the gods. 2. a spring or autumn exorcism. ~하다, *vt.* offers (presents) a new product to the gods; has a spring or autumn exorcism.

천신·만고(千辛萬苦) chen-sin mǎn-ko, cpd n. all

sorts of hardships and privations; hard work, arduous labor. ~하다, *vi.* undergoes all sorts of hardships and privations; works hard. ¶ 천신만고·해·지날 만·한 돈·을 벌었다 He went through all sorts of hardships to earn a bare living. ¶ 그 기계·를 발명·하기·까지·에·는 천신만고·한 것·이었다 He had gone through all sorts of hard work before he got the machine invented.

천심(天心) chensim, n. 1. the will of Heaven, divine providence (= 천의). ¶ ~·에·반·하다 is contrary to (goes against) the will of Heaven. ¶ 천심·은 헤아릴 수·없다 Incalculable are the ways of Heaven. 2. the zenith. ¶ 달·이 천심·에·달·했다 The moon has reached (or is at) its zenith.

천안(天安) Chen.an, n. Chen.an (Ch'ōnan), a place in northern S. Chwungcheng province. ¶ ~·지 Ch. city.

천안(天顏) chen.an, n. the Royal countenance, the king's face (visage). [vine retribution.

천앙(天殃) chen.ang, n. Heaven's punishment, di-

천애(天涯) chen.ay, n. 1. the horizon, the skyline. 2. a distant land, a far-off country. ¶ ~·지 각(地角) the ends of the earth. ¶ ~·의 고객 a stranger in an unknown land.

천양(天壤) chen-yang, cpd n. Heaven and Earth. ~·지·간(之間) 1. the whole universe, the space between heaven and earth. 2. = ~·지·판(之判) extreme opposition, all the difference in the world, poles apart.

천연·만어(千言萬語) chen.en-mǎn.e, cpd n. countless words; endless arguments. [work.

천업(賤業) chēn.ep, n. a mean occupation, humble

천여(天與) chen.ye, n. Heaven's gift; a godsend.

천역(賤役) chēn.yek, n. a mean (humble) job (role, task).

천연(天然) chen.yen, n. nature; (being) natural; spontaneity; natural state. ¶ ~·색 natural color(s); technicolor. ¶ ~·수 natural water. ¶ ~·미 natural beauty, the beauty of nature. ¶ ~·의 natural, unartificial, spontaneous; innate, inborn, inherent. ¶ ~·으로 in nature, by nature. ¶ ~·으로·나는 금·native gold, gold which occurs in nature. ¶ ~·적 (·으로) naturally. ¶ ~· 자원 natural resources. ¶ 바위·가 ~·으로 그렇게·생기다 a stone is so shaped by nature. ~하다, *adj. n.* = 천연·스럽다.

천연(遷延) chēn.yen, n. delay, postponement, procrastination. ¶ ~·책 a delaying move, a dilatory policy (motion). ¶ ~·을·허·하지·않다 admits of no delay, is extremely urgent. ~하다, *vt.* delays, puts off, postpones, procrastinates. ¶ 일·을 ~·delays one's work.

천연·덕·스럽다 chen.yen-tek sulepta, cpd adj. -w-. [DEROGATORY] = 천연·스럽다 (natural, spontaneous; cool, unmoved).

천연·두(天然痘) chen.yen-twu, n. smallpox. ¶ ~· 환자 a case of smallpox. ¶ ~· 자국 a pock-mark. ¶ ~·에·걸리다 comes down with (contracts) smallpox. *syn.* 시두, 역질.

천연-물(天然物) **chen.yen-mul**, *cpd n.* a natural phenomenon; the natural form (of a thing).

천연-스럼다(天然—) **chen.yen sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is natural, spontaneous, unartificial, unaffected. 『천연-스러운 자세 a natural posture. 『천연-스러운 태도 an unaffected attitude. 『감정의 천연-스러운 누르 a spontaneous overflow of emotion. 2. is unmoved, unperturbed, unaffected, nonchalant, cool; is as if nothing had happened. 『적·의 총-소리·가 가까이 들려 오는·데·도 불구하고 천연-스럼게 앉아 일·을 보고 있었다 He stayed at his desk unperturbed by the sound of enemy guns drawing near. 『욕·을 먹고·도 천연-스러운 얼굴·을 하고 있었다 He did not turn a hair at the abuse. 『싸우고 나·서·도 천연-스럼게 다시 나·를 찾아 왔다 He came to see me later as if he had never quarrelled with me. 『상처·가 천연-스럼게 나았다 The wound healed up completely with no scar at all.

천엽(千葉) **chen.yep**, *n.* 1. the reticulum (2d stomach) of a ruminant (syn. 복엽). 2. tripe (ox stomach) (syn. 양).

천엽(千葉) **Chen.yep**, *n.* Chiba, a prefecture in Japan. 『～현 Ch. prefecture.

천왕-성(天王星) **chen.wang-seng**, *cpd n.* Uranus.

천왕-지팡이(天王—) **chen-wang cipha(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* ('heaven-king cane') a tall person, a daddy-longlegs.

천우(天宇) **chen.wu**, *n.* the universe. cf. 후주.

천우-신조(天佑神助) **chen.wu sinco**, *cpd n.* the mercy (grace) of Heaven, providence; (～·의) providential. 『～로 by the grace of God. ～하다, *vt.* Heaven helps and God assists.

천운(天運) **chen.wun**, *n.* destiny, fate, one's "star".

천원-군(天原郡) **Chen.wen-kwün**, *cpd n.* Chen.wen Ch'ön-wön county in S. Chwungcheng.

천은(天恩) **chen.un**, *n.* 1. the grace of Heaven; the blessing of God. 2. Royal (or Imperial) favor, the king's grace.

천은-산(天恩山) **Chen.un-san**, *n.* Mt. Chen.un (Ch'ön-ün) (2058 m.), on the border of N. and S. Hamkyeng. [Providence.

천의(天意) **chen.uy**, *n.* the divine will, God's will, heavenly phenomena and human affairs. 2. one who has attained "Tao" (the Way). 3. a man of talent(s). 4. a beautiful woman. 5. a celestial being, an angel. [origin.

천인(賤人) **chên.in**, *n.* a man of low (humble).

천일(天日) **chen.il**, *n.* 1. sunshine, sunlight; the warmth of the sun; the sun. 『～염 [념] bay salt. 2. (chen-il) the sky and the sun. 3. Heaven Day in the Chento religion (5 April).

천일-야화(千一夜話) **Chen-il Yâhwa**, *cpd n.* "The Thousand and One Nights." [ranth.

천일-초(千日草) **chen.il-cho**, *cpd n.* a globe amaranth.

천입(擅入) **chên.ip**, *n.* breaking and entering, trespassing, an intrusion. ～하다, *vt.* breaks and enters, breaks into, trespasses; enters by force,

forces one's way in.

천자(天子) **chenca**, *n.* the Son of Heaven, the Emperor. 『천자(千字) **chenca**, *n.* 1000 characters. 『～뒤풀이 (name of a thalyeng folksong). 『～문 the Thousand Character Text (a primer of Ch. characters).

천자-만홍(千紫萬紅) **chen-câ mân-hong**, *cpd n.* ('1000 purples 10000 reds') a colorful display (of flowers), a riot of colors, a resplendent variety of beautiful flowers, all sorts of colorful flowers. 『정원·에 꽃·이 천자-만홍·으로 피었다 The garden is a riot of color with the flowers in full bloom.

천잠(天蠶) **chencam**, *n.* a wild silkworm. 『～사ilk from the wild silkworm.

천장(天障) **chencang**, *n.* the ceiling. 『반자-한 ～ a boarded ceiling. 『～에 반자·를 하다 coils a room with boards. [? < 천정 天井]

천장(遷葬) **chêncang**, *n.* reburial. ～하다, *vt.* buries again, reburies.

천재(天才) **chencay**, *n.* 1. a man of genius, a genius, a prodigy. 『어학·의 ～ a born linguist. 『～화가 a born artist. 『～교육 the education of genius (of the gifted). 2. genius, talent, a natural gift (endowment). 『음악·에 ～가 있다 has a gift for music, is endowed with musical talent. 『～를 발휘-하다 gives full play to one's genius, brings one's talent into full play. 『어려·서 이미 ～가 드러-나다 one's genius asserts itself early.

천재(天災) **chencay**, *n.* a natural calamity, a natural disaster, an act of God. 『～를 만나다 is visited by a natural calamity, meets with disaster. 『천재-라 할 수 없다 It is an act of God and beyond human control.

천재(千載) **chencay**, *n.* a thousand years, a long time. (syn. 천세.) ～일우(一遇), ～일시 [～씨] (一時) what happens once in a thousand years, the chance of a lifetime, a very rare opportunity. 『～의 좋은 기회 a golden opportunity.

천-재(千—) **chen ccay**, *num. + post-n.* the thousandth (one).

천재-지변(天災地變) **chencay-cipyen**, *cpd n.* a natural disaster (calamity). [ing].

천정(天井) **chenceng**, *n.* = 천장 chencang (ceiling).

천정(天定) **chenceng**, *n.* what has been preordained by Heaven, Providence. 『～배필 a predestined marriage, a well-matched couple. 『～연분 marriage ties preordained by Providence. cf. 천생.

천정(天頂) **chenceng**, *n.* the zenith, the height.

천제 **chenc' ey**, *abbr.* < 천지·에 (in heaven and earth).

천조(天助) **chenco**, *n.* Heavenly help, Providential help, help from above. syn. 천우-신조.

천조(踐祚) **chêncō**, *n.* succession (to a throne). ～하다, *vt.* succeeds to a throne. [the Lord.

천주(天主) **chencwu**, *n.* the Lord of Heaven, God.

천주-교(天主教) **Chencwu-kyo**, *n.* Roman Catholicism, Romanism. 『～진자 a Roman Catholic. 『～신부 a Roman Catholic father. 『～(교)회 the Roman Catholic Church.

천주-학(天主學) **Chencwu-hak**, *n.* [VULGAR] = 천주-교. 『천주-학·을 함 놉! Damn you!

천지(天地) **chenci**, *n.* 1. (chen-ci) heaven and earth, the heavens and the earth; the universe; the world.

『～만물 all creatures, the creation, the universe, universal, nature. 『～인 (삼재) (the three Powers of the universe:) Heaven, Earth, and Man. 『～의 창조 the creation of heaven and earth. 『～의 진동 a convulsion of nature. 『～가 무너-지다 heavens fall, heaven and earth go to destruction. 『～에 맹서-하다 swears by heaven and earth, calls heaven and earth to witness. 『둘 사이·에·는 천지·의 차·가 있다 There is all the difference in the world between them. They are worlds (poles) apart. 『천지·는 만물·의 역려 요 인생·은 백대·의 과객·이다 The universe is an inn for all creatures and man is just a passing stranger who stays but one generation. 『천지·에 그렇게 착-한 사람·은 없다 He is the best man in the world. 『천지·에 그런 일·은 없다! It is simply impossible! It is incredible! 2. a world, a realm, a sphere, a land. 『새 ～ a new world. 『자유·의 ～ a free land, a land of freedom. 『제 ～ one's own domain, one's own sphere of action, one's own province. 『조그만 ～ a limited sphere, a small stage (world). 『조그만 ～에 국척-하다 is cribbed and confined in a limited world. 『새 ～가 열리다 a new world opens (up). 『새 ～를 개척-하다 finds a new world for oneself, seeks one's fortune in a new world.

천지(天池) **Chenci**, *n.* Chenci (Ch'önji), the crater lake on Mt. Paektu (Paektu).

천지-간(天地間) **chenci-kan**, *cpd n.* in heaven and earth, in the universe, in the whole world. 『천지-간 만물·중·에 가장 귀-한 것·은 사람·이다 Man is the noblest of all creatures in the world.

천지-개벽(天地開闢) **chenci kaypyek**, *cpd n.* the Creation (of Heaven and Earth), the beginning of the world. 『～이래 since time (the world) began. ～하다, *vt.* the world is created.

천지-신명(天地神明) **chenci sinmyeng**, *cpd n.* gods of heaven and earth. 『～에 맹서-하다 swears by the gods of heaven and earth, swears by God, calls Heaven to witness. 『～의 가호 the protection of God, the grace of Heaven.

천지-판(天地板) **chenci phan**, *cpd n.* the cover and bottom boards of a coffin.

천직(天職) **chencik**, *n.* a calling, a vocation, a mission, a duty. 『목사·를 ～으로 알다 feels a call to the ministry. 『～을 발견-하다 finds one's vocation in life. 『～을 다-하다 fulfills one's mission. 『가르치는 것·이 나·의 천직·이다 Teaching is my duty in life. 『사람·에게·는 각기 그 천직·이 있다 God has a plan for every life. 『그·는 천직·의 자각·을 가진 일·이 없다 He has never had a sense of vocation.

천진(天津) **Chencin**, *n.* Tientsin (Tiānjīn).

천진(—난만) (天真(爛漫)) **chencin** (Inanman),

cpd n. heaven-given simplicity (and innocence); innocence, naiveté, naiveness, lack of sophistication, artlessness; open-heartedness; spontaneity. ～하다, *adj.-n.* is simple (and innocent); is innocent, naive, artless, unaffected, unsophisticated, open-hearted, spontaneous. 『천진-한 어린-애 a simple and innocent child. 『천진-한 태도 an unsophisticated (or unaffected) attitude. 『천진-한 심정 an open heart, an unsophisticated mind. [endowments.

천질(天質) **chencil**, *n.* one's innate nature, natural talent. syn. 천품.

천징-어 **chencing-e**, *n.* 1. a bullhead (fish). 2. = 켜지, 켜저기 kkeko(ek)ji (a fish, Coreoperca herzi).

천차-만별(千差萬別) **chen-cha mân-pyel**, *cpd n.* ('1000 differences, 10000 distinctions') infinite variety, infinite gradation. 『～의 계급 infinite gradation of ranks. 『～의 사람 all sorts of people, various kinds of people, all manner of men. 『사람·의 마음·은 천차-만별·이다 So many men, so many minds. ～하다, *adj.-n.* is varied, multifarious, has infinite variety (or gradation), comes in all sorts and kinds. 『천차만별-한 색조 a minute gradation of shades. 『천차만별-한 복색 all sorts and kinds of clothes.

천착(穿鑿) **chenchak**, *n.* 1. boring, excavation. 2. search, inquiry, scrutiny, exploration, investigation. ～하다, *vt.* 1. bores, excavates. 2. searches, seeks for, looks for, inquires into, explores, investigates, pokes and pries, pries (digs, delves) into. 『글 뜻·을 ～ explores the meaning of a passage. 『한 문제·를 ～ inquires (looks) into a matter. 『남·의 사사·를 ～ digs (pries) into another's private affairs. 『천착-하기 좋아 하다 is fond of prying, is inquisitive.

천착-하다(舛錯—) **chenchak hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is perverse and disorderly; is untoward. 2. (person or act) is vulgar, low, mean, untoward.

천참-만목(千斬萬戮) **chencham-mân.lyuk**, *n.* cutting (hacking) a person to pieces. ～하다, *vt.* hacks (a person) to pieces.

천창(天窓) **chenchang**, *n.* a skylight.

천천-하다 **chên-chen hata**, *adj.-n.* is slow, tardy, unhurried. -히, *der. adv.* slowly, gradually, patiently. 『천천-히 걷다 walks slowly. 『천천-히 기회·를 기다리다 patiently waits for an opportunity.

천천히 걸을 쇠-변(一爻邊) "chenchen-hi kel.ulq" *soy pyen*, *cpd n.* Radical 35 (爻) in Chinese characters, the Slow Walk Radical.

천첩(賤妾) **chênchep**, *n.* 1. a concubine of low birth. 2. [HUMBLE] I (woman speaking).

천체(天體) **chenchey**, *n.* a heavenly (celestial) body, a celestial sphere, an orb. 『～도 a celestial map. 『～운동 movements of heavenly bodies.

천후(千秋) **chenchwu**, *n.* a thousand years, many (long) years, for ever. 『～만세 SAME. 『～의 영웅 a hero for all ages. 『～의 한 a matter of eternal regret. 『하루·가 ～같이 기다려 지다 is waited for impatiently (with longing). 『이름·을

~에 날리다 immortalizes one's name, leaves one's name to posterity. SYN. 천만-년.

천축(天竺) **Chenchwuk**, *n.* (an old Chinese name for) India. [bastard.]

천출(賤出) **chēnchwul**, *n.* an illegitimate child, a bastard.
천층-만층(千層萬層) **chen-chung mǎn-chung**, *cpd n.* = 천만-층 **chenman-chung** (countless classes, all levels). [simpleton.]

천치(天癡) **chenchi**, *n.* an idiot, a moron, a fool, a
천칭(賤稱) **chēnching**, *n.* deprecation, derogation; a deprecatory term (word, name). ~하다, *vt.* calls by a deprecatory (derogatory) term.

천태-만상(千態萬象) **chenthay-mānsang**, *n.* all kinds of forms and figures; multifarious(ness).

천-트다 **chēn thuta**, *cpd vt.* 1. [n. 薦 + vt.] gets recommended for. 2. [원-자리-를 ~ is recommended for (or to) the post of governor of a district. 3. [var. < 처음 + vt.]] tries for the first time, turns one's hand to. 4. [장사-를 ~ tries business for the first time, takes up (attempts) a business career.]

천편-일률(千篇一律) **chen-phyen il-lyul**, *n.* monotony, lack of variety; monotonous, stereotyped, always in the same groove. 5. [~의 문장 stereotyped (monotonous, dull) writing. 6. 그 ~의 말-하는 것 ~은 천편-일률 이다 He always harps on the same string.]

천평(-칭)(天平(秤)) **chenphyeng(-ching)**, *n.* a balance, a pair of scales. 7. [~대 a steelyard, a beam. SYN. 천칭.]

천품(天稟) **chenphum**, *n.* natural disposition, natural gifts. 8. [영특-한 ~ a wonderful natural gift. 9. 훌륭한-한 ~을 타고 나다 is born with an admirable disposition.]

천품(賤品) **chēnphum**, *n.* 1. poor (low-grade, good-for-nothing) stuff, trumpery. 2. 천하-의 ~ the most miserable (wretched, awful) stuff. 3. = 천질 (my talent).

천하(天下) **chenha**, *n.* the universe, the earth, the world; the whole country, the whole land, the realm, the State, the Empire; the public. 4. [~의 만물 all the creatures of the world. 5. ~의 대세 the general world situation (or trend). 6. ~의 영웅 the greatest hero of the world. 7. ~를 잡다 comes to (gets into) power, takes over the state, rules the whole country. 8. ~를 통일-하다 unifies a country, brings the whole country under one's rule, domineers over the world, makes oneself master of the realm. 9. ~를 다스리다 governs the whole country, reigns over the land. 10. ~에 under the sun, under heaven, in the world, on earth. 11. ~에 호령-하다 dictates to the world. 12. ~에 관철-하다 has no rival (is unrivalled) in the world. 13. ~에 이름-을 날리다 spreads one's name around the world, becomes world-famous. 14. ~없어-도 whatever happens, under any circumstances. 15. ~없이 without parallel, unrivalled. 16. 천하-에 그런 일-도 있나 Can there be such things in this world? 17. 천하-에 새-로운 것-이 없다 There is nothing new under the

sun. 18. 천하-가 태평-하다 All is right with the world. Peace reigns over all. 19. 천하-에 별 사람-다 보겠다 I have never seen such a strange (or nasty) person. 20. 북-한-은 공산-당-의 천하-다 North Korea is dominated by Communists. 21. 정제-는 지금 자유-당-의 천하-다 The Liberal party now reigns supreme (is riding high) in the political world. 22. 사장-이 없으니 이제 우리 천하-다 The president of the company is away, and now we can have our own way. (Now that the president is away, we are our own masters.) 23. 천하-가 다 그-를 그르다 ~고 한다 He is blamed by all the people.

천-하다(賤一) **chēn hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is humble, lowly, obscure. 2. 천-한 몸 a person of low (ignoble) birth. 3. 천-한 신분 a humble station in life; one's lowly status. 4. 천-한 지위 a low position. 5. is vulgar, mean, low, base, gross, coarse, dastardly. 6. 천-한: 티 a vulgar streak; 계집 a low woman; 짓 a dastardly (or coarse) act. 7. 마음-씨가 ~ has a vulgar mind, has a mean disposition, is low-minded. 8. 말-씨가 ~ has a coarse way of expressing oneself, is vulgar in one's speech. 9. is cheap, cheapish; is plenty, is in plentiful supply. 10. 천-한 값 a cheap (low) price. 11. 이-즘 천-한 것-이 사과-다 Apples are very cheap these days. 12. 그 때-는 천-한 것-이 계집-이었다 In those days there was no lack of girls.

천-하다(薦一) **chēn hata**, *vt.* SEE 천.

천하-만국(天下萬國) **chenha mǎnkwuk**, *cpd n.* all countries under heaven, the whole world.

천하-명창(天下名唱) **chenha myengchang**, *cpd n.* a great singer in the world, a world-famous singer. [woman of matchless beauty.]

천하-일색(天下一色) **chenha-ilqsayk**, *cpd n.* a

천하-장사(天下壯士) **chenha cāngsa**, *cpd n.* the strongest man in the world, a very strong man, a Hercules, an Atlas. 3. 기운-이 천하-장사-다 He is a pillar of strength.

천학(淺學) **chēnhak**, *n.* shallow learning, superficial knowledge. ANT. 박학.

천-한 **chēn han**, *mod.* < 천-하다.

천-할 **chēn hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 천-하다.

천-할 **chēn ham**, *subst.* < 천-하다.

천-해 **chēn hay**, *inf.* < 천-하다.

천행(天幸) **chenhayng**, *n.* the blessing (or help) of Heaven, a piece of good luck (fortune), a godsend. 4. ~으로 luckily, fortunately, by good luck, as luck would have it. 5. ~으로 구사-의 일생-을 얻다 has a narrow escape by good luck. 6. ~을 얻다 is favored by fortune. 7. 전쟁-중 무사-했으니 천행-이다 You are fortunate to have been safe during the war. 8. 그 자동-차 사고-에 다치지 않은 것-은 천행-이었다 I was lucky that I was not injured in the automobile accident.

천험(天險) **chenhem**, *n.* a natural stronghold, a natural barrier for defense. [leprosy.]

천형-병(天刑病) **chenhyengq-pyēng**, *cpd n.*

천혜(天惠) **chenhyey**, *n.* Heaven's blessing, a gift

of nature, a natural advantage.

천화(天禍) **chenhwa**, *n.* disaster (calamity) from Heaven. [the Teno.]

천황(天皇) **chenhwang**, *n.* the Emperor (of Japan),

철 **chel**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 凸 **ppyocwuk-hal chel**: protrude; convex. 2. 哲 **palkul chel**: wise, knowing. 3. 綴 **iul chel**: sew together; connect; spell, compose; mix together. 4. 撤 **ket.ul chel**, 徹 **samuchil chel**: penetrate; intelligible; remove; recall, degrade. 5. 輟 **kuchil chel**: stop; rest; mend. 6. 釅, 餽 **ceycwu chel**: libation wine. 7. 鐵 **soy chel**: iron; firm.

철¹ chel¹, *n.* a season, the time, the day. 8. 자-~ four seasons; all the year round, throughout the year, always. 9. 여름-~ summer, the summer season. 10. 복숭아-~ the peach season. 11. 젊었을-~ one's young days. 12. ~이 바뀌다 a season changes, the seasons change. 13. 봄-~이 들다 spring begins (sets in), spring comes. 14. ~이 이르다 (늦다) a season is early (late) in coming. 15. ~이론 사과 early apples. 16. ~ 늦은 사과 late apples, apples behind the season. 17. ~을 따라 옷-을 갈아-입다 changes one's clothes according to the season. 18. 제-~ 옷 the clothes of the season, seasonal attire. 19. 제-~ 꽃 a flower of the season (or in season). 20. 제-~을 만나다 is in one's heyday (one's prime), is in one's palmy days, has one's best days. 21. ~을 놓치다 misses the season. 22. ~을 어기다 goes against the season, misses the proper season, is out of season. 23. ~을 어겨 씨-를 뿌리다 sows seeds out of season. CF. 시절. [? < 절] 24. 철² chel², *n.* sense, good sense, discretion, wisdom. 25. ~이 있다 has sense (discretion), is sensible, has a head on one's shoulders. 26. ~이 없다 has no sense (discretion), is indiscreet, injudicious, thoughtless, foolish. 27. ~이 있는 말-을 하다 talks sense. 28. ~이 없는 짓-을 하다 acts (behaves) thoughtlessly. 29. ~이 들다 becomes sensible (or wise), gets some sense, cuts one's wisdom teeth. 30. ~들 나이 an age of discretion. 31. 철-들 때-가 되었는데-도 철-이라-곤 한 푼-어치-도 없다 He is old enough to have some sense about him but he hasn't got a penny's-worth. 32. 이제 좀 철-이 있어-야-지 않겠나 You ought to know better now. VULG. SYN. ~파구니, ~딱서니, ~매기. CF. ~나다, ~들다, ~모르다, ~없다. [? < 철; ? < 절] 33. 철(哲) **chel**, *n.* 1. a wise man; one of the principal disciples of Confucius. 2. 철(哲)의 십-대-제자 the 10 Principal Disciples of Confucius. 3. abbr. < 철학 (philosophy). 4. → 철² (good sense).

철(綴) chel, *n.* filing; binding. 34. 서류-~ a file (of documents, papers). 35. 신문-~ a newspaper file. ~하다, *vt.* files; binds.

철(鐵) chel, *n.* 1. iron. CF. 쇠. 2. = 철사 (wire).

철갑(鐵甲) **chelkap**, *n.* 1. an iron covering; iron-clad. 2. ~선 an ironclad ship. 3. [철갑 漆甲] a coating, a crust. 4. 먹-~ a coating of ink. 5. 흙-~ a coating of mud (or clay). ~하다, *vt.* forms a

coating, coats. 6. 철거(撤去) **chelke**, *n.* evacuation, withdrawal, clearing away, removal. 7. ~령 an order to evacuate. ~하다, *vt.* evacuates, withdraws, removes. 8. 철각 **chelkke** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찰깍 **chalkkak** (sticking tight; slap, snap): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 9. 철-꿨다 **chel kyēpta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n.+adj.) is behind the season. 10. 철-겨운 꽃 a flower late for the season. 11. 철-겨운 옷 clothes worn beyond the season. 12. 철골 **chelkol**, *n.* a bony (skeletal, emaciated) appearance. [? < 徹骨 "bone-piercing"] 13. 철골(鐵骨) **chelkol**, *n.* an iron (a steel) frame, a steel skeleton. 14. ~공사 steel-frame work. 15. ~건물 a steel-frame building. 16. ~구조 steel-frame construction. 17. 철공(鐵工) **chelkong**, *n.* an ironworker; an iron-smith, a blacksmith. 18. ~소, ~장 an ironworks. 19. 철관(鐵管) **chelkwan**, *n.* an iron pipe (tube). 20. 수도-~ an iron water pipe, a water main. 21. ~을 묻다 lays iron pipes. [iron ore.] 22. 철광(鐵鑛) **chelkwang**, *n.* an iron mine; (= ~석) 23. 철교(鐵橋) **chelkyo**, *n.* 1. an iron bridge. 2. ~를 놓다 puts up (constructs) an iron bridge. 3. a railway bridge. 4. 철권(鐵拳) **chelkwen**, *n.* a strong fist. 5. ~제 제치 law, taking the law into one's fists. 6. ~을 먹이다 gives (someone) a taste of one's fist, uses one's fists (on), strikes with one's fist. 7. 철-궤(鐵櫃) **chel kwēy**, *cpd n.* a steel safe; an iron (money-)box, a strongbox. 8. 철그렁 **chelkuleng** (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찰그랑) PARA-INTENSIVE < 철(鐵)그렁 (c)chelkuleng (clinking): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 9. 철근(鐵筋) **chelkun**, *n.* steel reinforcing. 10. ~콘크리트 reinforced concrete. 11. 철기 **chelki**, *n.* (bnd ?) SEE 앞-~. [the Iron Age.] 12. 철기(鐵器) **chelki**, *n.* ironware, hardware. 13. ~시대 14. 철기(鐵騎) **chelki**, *n.* armored cavalry; brave cavalry. 15. ~삼만 a cavalry of thirty thousands. 16. 철-나 **chel na**, *inf.* < 철-나다. 17. 철-나다 **chel nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) becomes sensible (or wise), gets some sense (wisdom), cuts one's wisdom teeth. 18. 철-날 나이 an age of discretion. 19. 철-날 나이 인-데-도 철-이라-고 한 푼-어치-도 없다 He is old enough to have some sense about him but he hasn't got a penny's-worth. 20. 이제 철-날 때-가 아닌-야 You ought to know better at your age. SYN. 철-들다. 21. 철-난, -날, -남 < 철-나다. 22. 철-파구니, -딱서니 **chel ttak-wuni**, -seni, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 철² chel² (sense etc.). 23. 철-대 [때] **chelq tay**, *cpd n.* a frame at the edge of the rim of a horse-hair hat. 24. ~갓 ~ SAME. 25. 철-때기 **chel ttayki**, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 철² chel² 철덕- SEE 철(버)덕-. [sense etc.). 26. 철떡- **chelttek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찰떡- **chalttak** (slopping; trailing, sloshing): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN.

철썩덕-. CF. 철떡-.

철도 [-도] (鐵道) **chelqto**, *n.* a railroad, a railway.
 ㉠ ~교 a railway bridge. ㉡ ~선로 a railroad track, a railroad line. ㉢ ~침목 crossties, ties, sleepers. ㉣ ~여객 a railroad passenger. ㉤ ~여행 railroad traveling, a railroad journey. ㉥ ~공사 railroad construction (work). ㉦ ~수송 transportation by rail, railroad transport(ation). ㉧ 단선 (복선) ~ a single-track (double-track) railroad, a single (double) line of rails. ㉨ 지가 ~ a street railroad, a street (an urban) rail. ㉩ 전기 ~ an electric railroad. ㉪ 경편 ~ a light railroad. ㉫ 고가 ~ an elevated (overhead) railroad. ㉬ 치륜 ~ a cogwheel railroad. ㉭ 광궤 (협궤) ~ a broad- (narrow-) gauge railroad. ㉮ ~를 부설-하다 lays (builds, makes, constructs) a railroad. ㉯ ~를 경영-하다 runs (manages, conducts, directs) a railroad. ㉰ ~가 통-하다 a railroad runs, has a railroad.

철두-철미 [-두-] (徹頭徹尾) **chelqtu-chelmi**,
 1. *n.* being thorough, exhaustive, thoroughgoing.
 2. *adv.* from beginning to end, from first to last, from start to finish, from one end to the other; from top to bottom, to the core, at all points, in every way, in every particular, every inch, to the sole of one's boots, all along, through and through, out and out, throughout, thoroughly, completely, all. ㉠ ~이해-하다 understands thoroughly. ㉡ ~반대-하다 opposes in every particular; is dead set against it, opposes it tooth and nail. ㉢ 그 ~는 철두-철미 악한 이다 He is an out-and-out scoundrel. ㉣ 철두-철미 네 ~가 잘못 했다 You are wrong from start to finish (or from every point of view). ㉤ 그 ~는 철두-철미 애국-자-다 He is a patriot to the core. ㉥ 일본 문명-은 철두-철미 서양 문명-의 모방이지 않어? Isn't Japanese civilization a straight copy of Western civilization from beginning to end? ~하다, *adj.-n.* is thorough, thoroughgoing, exhaustive, complete, out-and-out; is an utter..., is an all-out.... ㉦ 철두철미-한: 연구 a thorough (an exhaustive) study; 학자 a scholar to the core (bone), a scholar through and through (to the last inch); 거짓-말 a sheer lie, an utter (out-and-out) lie; 조사 a thoroughgoing investigation. ㉧ 철두철미-하게 thoroughly, in a thoroughgoing way, completely, exhaustively, all along, all out, to the hilt. ㉨ 일-을 철두철미-하게 하다 makes a thorough job of (it), does thoroughly; goes (the) whole hog, goes all out, carries through; "delivers the goods", "fills the

철-든 **chel tun**, *mod.* < 철-들다. [다]~.

철-들 **chel tul**, *prosp. mod.* < 철-들다.

철-들다 **chel tulta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vi.*) = 철-나다 **chel nata** (gets some sense).

철-뚫 **chel tulum**, *subst.* < 철-들다.

철력-chellek **HEAVY ISOTOPE** ↔ **찰락**-challak (dragging, trailing; lapping, slopping): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 철떡.

철림-chellem (**HEAVY ISOTOPE** ↔ **찰림**-) = **철령**-chelleng. 2. (lapping, slopping): XX, XXh = Xk.

SYN. 칠림-.

철령-chelleng **HEAVY ISOTOPE** ↔ **찰랑**-challang (1. jingling; 2. lapping, slopping): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. (slopping) 출령-, 칠령-.

철-렌즈 (凸-) **chel-leynu**, *cpd n.* a convex lens.

철로 (鐵路) **chello**, *n.* = **철도** **chelqto** (railroad). ㉠ ~바탕 a rail(road) bed, a (track)bed.

철록-어미 **chellok emi**, *cpd n.* [? var. < 철력 + *n.*] a chain smoker.

철리 (哲理) **chelli**, *n.* the philosophical principles (of...); the philosophy. ㉠ ~를 실천-하다 puts one's philosophy into practice.

철릭 **chellik**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] an official coat worn by government officials. ㉠ ~짜리 a person wearing an official coat.

철망 (鐵網) **chelmang**, *n.* a wire cage; wire netting.

철매 **chelmay**, *n.* soot.

철면 (凸面) **chelmyen**, *n.* a convex surface.

철-면피 (鐵面皮) **chel-myenphi**, *n.* a face of brass, brazen-facedness, shamelessness, impudence, impertinence, effrontery, cheek, nerve. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is brazen-faced, barefaced, shameless, unblushing, impudent, impertinent, audacious, cheeky, fresh; is as bold as brass; shows (a lot of) brass or nerve. ㉠ 끝-까지 철면피-하게 굴다 brazens it out, steels one's forehead against all shame. ㉡ 철면피-하게-도 또 돈-을 취-해 달란다 He has the nerve (the brass, the gall) to ask for a loan again.

철모 (鐵帽) **chelmo**, *n.* a helmet, an iron (steel) cap.

철-모르다 **chel moluta**, *cpd vi.* -LL- (*n.* + *vt.*) has no sense (discretion), lacks judgment; is indiscreet, injudicious, thoughtless; is simpleminded, innocent, unversed, untutored. ㉠ 철-모르는 애 an innocent child; a thoughtless child. ㉡ 철-모르는 소리 a thoughtless remark. ㉢ 철-모르는 짓 a foolish thing to do. ㉣ 철-모르는 애-의 일이니 용서 하시오 Please forgive his behavior; he is only a child.

철-모르-작정 **chel-molu-ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* = **철-부지** **chel-puci** (mere child; stupid person).

철문 (鐵門) **chelmun**, *n.* an iron gate.

철물 (鐵物) **chelmul**, *n.* ironwork, ironware, hardware. ㉠ ~전 a hardware store.

철버덕 = 철벽.

철버덩 = 철벽.

철벽 **chelte(te)k** (**HEAVY ISOTOPE** ↔ **찰박**) **PARA-INTENSIVE** < **절벽** **celpe(te)k** (splash): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 절벽.

철병 **chelte(te)ng** = 철벽.

철벽 (鐵壁) **chelpyek**, *n.* an iron wall; an impregnable fortress. ㉠ ~의 진-을 치다 takes up an impregnable position; assumes an ironclad bastion.

철병 (撤兵) **chelpyeng**, *n.* withdrawal (evacuation) of troops. ㉠ ~을 요구-하다 demands troop withdrawal(s), demands evacuation. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws troops, evacuates. ㉡ 철병-하라고 강요-하다 presses for withdrawal of the troops.

철-복 (一服) **chel pok**, *cpd n.* clothes of (or for) the season, seasonal attire. ㉠ ~을 갈어-입다 changes

to the clothes of the season.

철봉 (鐵棒) **chelpong**, *n.* 1. an iron rod (bar), an iron club, a crowbar. ㉠ ~으로 치다 strikes with an iron club. 2. a horizontal bar (for gymnastics), an exercise bar. ㉡ ~을 하다 exercises on the horizontal bar.

철-부지 (一不知) **chel-puci**, *cpd n.* 1. a mere child, just a child. ㉠ 아직 아무 것-도 모르는 철-부지-다 He is just a child who does not know his mind as yet. 2. a person who has no sense (who lacks good sense), a person who hasn't a lick of sense, a stupid (foolish) person. ㉡ ~노릇-을 하다 behaves like a mere child, plays a fool. ㉢ 나이 삼십 인-데-도 아직 철-부지-다 Although he is already thirty he hasn't a lick of sense.

철분 (鐵分) **chelpun**, *n.* iron content. ㉠ ~이 있다 contains iron, is ferric, ferr(ifer)ous, ferruginous.

철비 (鐵扉) **chelpi**, *n.* an iron door. [indigence.

철빈 (鐵貧) **chelpin**, *n.* destitution, extreme poverty,

철사 [-싸] (鐵絲) **chelqsa**, *n.* a wire, wiring. ㉠ ~를 뽑다 draws a wire, wiredraws, draws metal into wire. ㉡ ~그물 a wire net. ㉢ 가지 ~barbed wire. ㉣ ~제조 wirework. ㉤ ~제조 wire-making, wire-drawing.

철삭 [-삭] **chelqsak**, *n.* → **철색** **chelqsayk** (cable).

철산 [-산] (鐵山) **Chelqsan**, *n.* Chelssan (Ch'ölssan) in N. Pyongan. ㉠ ~군 Ch. county.

철상 [-상] (撤床) **chelqsang**, *n.* clearing the offertory table. ~하다, *uni.* clears (the offertory table).

철-새 **chel sāy**, *cpd n.* a seasonal (= migratory) bird.

철색 [-색] (鐵色) **chelqsayk**, *n.* steel blue, dark blue.

철색 [-색] (鐵索) **chelqsayk**, *n.* a cable.

철썩덕-chelssetek = **철떡**-chelttek (slopping; trailing, sloshing): X, Xh, XXh = Xk.

철썩덕, **철씩** **chelsse(te)k** **PARA-INTENSIVE** < **절썩덕**, **절씩** **celsse(te)k** (slap, spank, bang, slam): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

철석 [-석] (鐵石) **chelqsek**, *n.* iron and stone. ㉠ ~같다 is firm, adamant, steadfast; is strong, impregnable. ㉡ ~같은 마음 a firm mind, an iron will. ㉢ ~같은 성벽 a strong wall. ㉣ ~같은 방비 impregnable fortifications.

철석-간장 [-색-] (鐵石肝腸) **chelqsek kancang**, *cpd n.* a hard heart, a firm mind, a firm purpose, an adamant resolution. ㉠ ~이 높다 one's firm purpose gives way, one's steadfast resolution is shaken, one's hardheartedness softens; gets captivated (by a woman). ㉡ ~을 녹이다 disarms one's hardheartedness, makes one's firm purpose waver, shakes one's resolution; captivates (a man). ㉢ 여자 눈-물-에 사내-의 철석-간장-이 다 녹는다 Man's hardheartedness is utterly disarmed by the tears of a woman. [ferruginous quartz.

철-석영 [-색-] (鐵石英) **chelq-sek.yeng**, *cpd n.*

철설 [-설] (鐵屑) **chelqsel**, *n.* iron scrap, filings.

철성 [-성] (鐵聲) **chelqseng**, *n.* a metallic sound or voice.

철수 [-수] (撤收) **chelqswu**, *n.* evacuation, withdrawal, removal. ~하다, *uni.* evacuates, withdraws.

철시 [-씨] (撤市) **chelqsi**, *n.* closing up shop (of a community). ~하다, *uni.* (a community) closes up shop. ㉠ 전시-가 철시-하고 동맹파업-한다 The whole city goes on strike closing all the stores. ㉡ 국상-을 당-하여 전국-이 철시-한다 The whole country closes up shop to go into mourning.

철심 [-심] (鐵心) **chelqsim**, *n.* 1. a firm mind, an iron will. 2. an iron core, a metal supporting frame. ㉠ ~을 넣은 안경-테 a spectacle frame with a metal support inside.

철야 (徹夜) **chel.ya**, *n.* sitting up all night, an all-night vigil, an all-night sitting. ㉠ ~공부-하다 studies all night without sleeping. ~하다, *uni.* sits (stays) up all night, keeps vigil. ㉡ 철야-하여 병자-를 간호-하다 sits up with a patient all night, keeps an all-night vigil over a patient. ㉢ 설-달 그믐-날-을 철야-해 보내다 sits out (stays up all night) New Year's Eve. ㉣ 철야-해 가며 도박-하다 gambles throughout the night.

철-어력쟁이 (鐵-) **chel.e(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a kind of metal *samthay(키)* basket used to carry ore.

철-없다 **chel ēps.ta**, *cpd qui.* (*n.* + *qui.*) has no sense (discretion), is indiscreet, lacks judgment; is injudicious, thoughtless, foolish. ㉠ 철-없는 애 a mere child. ㉡ 철-없는 말 a thoughtless remark. ㉢ 철-없는 짓-을 하다 acts thoughtlessly (foolishly). ㉣ 나이 사십-이 되었어-도 아주 철-없는 사람 이다 Although he has reached 40 he still hasn't a lick of sense about him.

철웅- (山)성 (鐵瓮(山)城) **chel.ong**- (san)seng, *n.* a strong (an impregnable) fortification, an ironclad bastion. ㉠ ~같다, ~이다 is very (ever so) strong.

철요 (凸凹) **chel-yo**, *cpd n.* convexity and concavity, convex and concave; jaggedness, unevenness, irregularity. SYN. 요철.

철원 (鐵原) **Chel.wen**, *n.* Chel.wen (Ch'örwön) in Kangwen. ㉠ ~군 Ch. county. ㉡ ~읍 Ch. town.

철음 (綴音) **chel.um**, *n.* the sound of a syllable.

철인 (哲人) **chel.in**, *n.* a philosopher; a man of wisdom (intelligence).

철자 [-짜] (綴字) **chelqca**, *n.* spelling, orthography. ㉠ 정확-한 ~ the exact spelling. ㉡ ~가 그릇-되다 is misspelled, a spelling is wrong.

철자-법 [-팻-] (綴字法) **chelqcaq-pep**, *cpd n.* a spelling system, the rules of orthography. ㉠ 한-글 ~ the rules of Korean orthography. ㉡ ~통일-안 a plan for standardizing (unifying) the spelling. ㉢ 현행 ~ the current (present) spelling system.

철재 [-재] (鐵材) **chelqcay**, *n.* iron (material), a iron frame. ㉠ ~로 집-을 짓다 builds a house with iron frames.

철저 [-저] (徹底) **chelqce**, *n.* reaching or penetrating to the bottom; being thorough, thoroughness, completeness, exhaustiveness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is thorough, thoroughgoing, complete, exhaustive; is consistent, all-embracing, overall; is out-and-out, is an

utter..., is an all-out...; is radical, drastic. 철저-한: 이론 a conclusive (or consistent) argument; 연구 a thorough (an exhaustive) study; 태도 a thoroughgoing (or consistent) attitude; 애국-자 a patriot to the core; 대책 a radical (drastic) measure; 각오 firm determination; 실패 utter failure. 태도-가 (말-하는 것-이) 철저-하지 못 하다 Your attitude (remark) is inconsistent (or ambiguous). ~히, der. adv. thoroughly, completely, exhaustively, all out, all the way, down the line, to the hilt. 철~이해-하다 understands thoroughly. 철~싸우다 fights it out. 철~설복-하다 completely convinces a person. 철~증명-하다 proves to the hilt. 철~일-을 ~하다 makes a thorough job (of it), does a job thoroughly; goes (the) whole hog, goes all the way. 철~이론-을 ~하다 drives an argument home, clinches an argument. 철~교훈-을 ~하다 drives a lesson home. 철~취지-를 ~하다 presses a point home. 철~글 뜻-을 ~이해 시키다 brings the meaning of a sentence home to a person. 철~국가-정신-을 국민-에게 ~알리다 drives the national spirit home to the people.

철저-적 [-써-](徹底的) **chelqce-cek**, cpd n. thorough, thoroughgoing, complete, exhaustive; consistent, all-embracing, overall; out-and-out, an utter..., an all-out...; radical, drastic. 철~연구 a thorough (an exhaustive) study. 철~해결 a final solution (settlement). 철~대책 a radical (drastic) measure. 철~자유주의-자 a liberal to the core, an out-and-out liberal. 철~으로 (=철저-히) thoroughly, in a thoroughgoing way, completely, perfectly, exhaustively, all out, all the way, to the hilt. 철~으로 항쟁-하다 resists to the bitter end. 철~싸우려-면 철저-적-으로 싸워-라 Fight it out to the end if you are going to fight at all.

철전 [-전](徹塵) **chelqcen**, n. = 철시 **chelqsi** (closing up shops).

철정 [-정](鐵釘) **chelqceng**, n. an iron nail, a nail.

철제 [-제](鐵製) **chelqcey**, n. (made of) iron, steel; ironware, hardware. 철~--품 ironware, hardware. 철~--선 an iron (steel) vessel, an ironclad ship.

철제 [-제](鐵蹄) **chelqcey**, n. 1. a horseshoe. 2. a strong horse, a swift horse. 철~에 유린-되다 is overrun by the cavalry.

철조-망 [-조-](鐵條網) **chelqco-mang**, n. wire entanglements. 철~가시 ~barbed wire entanglements. 철~을 치다 throws (puts) up wire entanglements.

철종 [-종](哲宗) **Chelqcong**, n. Chelqcong (Ch'ol-tchong), 25th king of Lee Dynasty (1831-49-64).

철주 [-주](掣肘) **chelqcwu**, n. interference, restriction. 철~행동-에 ~를 받다 has one's freedom of action curbed, is restricted in one's movement(s). 철~하다, vnt. restricts, interferes with, checks, curbs.

철-주자 [-주-](鐵鑄字) **chelq-cwuca**, cpd n. metal type (for printing).

철쭉 **chelccwuk**, n. a royal azalea. 철~꽃 a royal azalea blossom. SYN. 철축. CF. 진달래.

철창 (鐵窓) **chel-chang**, cpd n. 1. an iron window,

an iron-barred window. 2. prison bars, (steel) bars, a jail, a prison. 철~생활 life behind (the) bars. 철~생활 십-년 ten years in a prison. 철~에 갇히다 is placed behind prison bars, is cast into prison, is imprisoned.

철-찾다 **chel chac.ta**, cpd vi. (n. + vt. 'find season') = 1. suits the season, is seasonable. 2. fits the season (to something else).

철책 (鐵柵) **chelchayk**, n. an iron (an iron-wire) fence, an iron railing (paling, impalement). 철~을 두르다 puts an iron fence around it. 철~을 치어-서 사람-을 못 들어 오게 하다 keeps people away with a wire fence.

철천-지-원, -한 (徹天之冤, 一恨) "**chelchen-ci wēn/hān**", cpd n. deep-rooted enmity / a lasting regret. [chal (brimming over).

철철 **chel-chel**, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찰찰 **chal-chel** **chelchel-i**, cpd adv. (redupl. n. + suffix) each and every season, around the calendar.

철청-충이 **chelchheng-chongi**, n. a horse with bluish-gray hair spotted with white. [? < 鐵青驄]

철-충이 **chel-chongi**, n. a horse with a dark-blue marking on its body. [? < 鐵一]

철추 (鐵椎) **chelchwu**, n. an iron hammer. 철~를 가-하다 deals a hard (heavy) blow (to).

철칙 (鐵則) **chelchik**, n. an iron rule, an ironclad (ironbound) rule, an immutable law. 철~을 세우다 makes (lays down) an iron rule.

철-커덕, -컹, -컹, -컹 **chel-khe(te)k, -khe(te)ng**, PARA-INTENSIVE < 절-꺼덕 etc. (snap; slap; slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

철통 (鐵桶) **chel-thong**, n. an iron (a steel) tub. 철~의 방어-진 an impenetrable defense cordon.

철~의 진 an impregnable position, an ironclad bastion. 철~같다 is strong, impregnable, impenetrable. 철~같은 성 a strong fortress. 철~같은 진지 an impregnable position. 철~(....)에 ~같은 경제-방-을 두르다 throws a tight cordon (around).

철퇴 (撤退) **chelthoy**, n. withdrawal, evacuation. 철~국민-을 ~시키다 orders the evacuation of the populace. 철~하다, vnt. withdraws, evacuates, falls

철퇴 (鐵槌) **chelthoy**, n. an iron hammer. [back. 철판 (凸版) **chelphan**, n. relief printing. 철~아연 ~zinc relief.

철판 (鐵板) **chelphan**, n. iron (steel) plate, a sheet of iron, iron plating. 철~사진 a ferrotype. 철~총-알-이 ~을 뚫다 a bullet penetrates (goes through) iron plating.

철편 (鐵片) **chelphyen**, n. a piece (scrap) of iron.

철폐 (撤廢) **chelphyey**, n. abolition, removal. 철~하다, vnt. abolishes, removes, repeals, does away

철폐 (鐵肺) **chel-phyey**, n. an iron lung. [with. 철필 (鐵筆) **chelphil**, n. a pen, a steel pen, a stencil pen, an iron stylus, a metallic pencil. 철~대 [때] a pen stand. 철~촉 a pen point. 철~조각-용 ~a burin, a seal engraver. 철~로 쓰다 writes with a pen (or stencil pen).

철학 (哲學) **chelhak**, n. philosophy. 철~순정 ~pure

philosophy. 철~비판 ~critical philosophy. 철~귀납 ~inductive philosophy. 철~연역 ~deductive philosophy. 철~사변 ~speculative philosophy. 철~실증[-증] ~positive philosophy, positivism. 철~사회 ~social philosophy. 철~자연 ~natural philosophy. 철~동양 (서양) ~oriental (occidental) philosophy. 철~인생 ~the philosophy of life. 철~세계 ~a philosophy of living. 철~체계 a system of philosophy. 철~개론 an introduction to philosophy, an outline of philosophy. 철~박사 a Doctor of Philosophy, a Ph. D. (in philosophy). 철~을 하다 studies philosophy. 철~하다 philosophizes.

철학-자 (哲學者) **chelhak-ca**, n. a philosopher. 철~쟁-한 젊은 ~a brilliant young philosopher.

철학-적 (哲學的) **chelhak-cek**, cpd n. philosophical. 철~사색 philosophical speculation. 철~사상 philosophical thought. 철~으로 philosophically.

철혈 (鐵血) **chelhyel**, n. blood and iron; man and arms. 철~정책, ~정략 a blood-and-iron policy. 철~제상 the Iron Chancellor (i. e. Bismarck).

철형 (凸形) **chelhyeng**, n. convex(ity).

철-확 (鐵一) **chel hwak**, cpd n. an iron mortar bowl.

철회 (撤回) **chelhoy**, n. withdrawal, revocation, retraction, relinquishment, ademption (of jurisprudence). 철~하다, vnt. withdraws, revokes, recalls, retracts, relinquishes, forgoes, repeals. 철~의안-을 ~withdraws a bill. 철~법안-을 ~repeals a law. 철~요구-를 ~forgoes (withdraws) a claim, retracts (relinquishes) a demand. 철~전언-을 ~retracts an earlier statement. 철~유증-을 ~attempts a bequest.

첨 **chem**, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 尖 **ppyocwuk-hal chem**: pointed, sharp. 2. 沾, 濡 **cec.ul chem**: moisten, wet. 3. 甜 **tal chem**: sweet; pleasant. 4. 添 **te-hal chem**: add, increase. 5. 陷 **ppā-cil chem**: sink; involve; betray. [SEE ALSO 陷.] 6. 銓 **tā chem**: all. 7. 諂 **achem-hal chem**: flatter. 8. 檐 **chema chem**: eaves. 9. 瞻 **pol chem**: look up to (with respect), revere. 10. 籤 **chemq-tay chem**: mark(er).

첨 **chēm**, n., adv. abbr. < 처음 **cheum** (the beginning; for the first time) ①

첨 (諂) **chēm**, n. flattery, adulation, sycophancy, lip service. 첨~을 하다 curries favor (with), fawns (upon), flatters. 첨~에 넘어 가다 is taken in by flattery. 첨~하다, vnt. curries favor (with), fawns (upon), flatters, adulates. 첨~하는 사람 a flatterer, a sycophant, a toady. 첨~해-서 넘어-가지 않는 사람-이 없다 No one is proof against flattery. SYN. 첨유, 아첨. [Length anomalous.]

첨가 (添加) **chemka**, n. adding, annexing, appending; an addition, an annex, an appendix. 첨~-물 an addition, an annex, an appendix. 첨~-어 an agglutinative language. 첨~하다, vnt. adds, annexes, appends, affixes. 첨~원금-에 이자-를 ~adds the interest to the principal. 첨~책-에 색인-을 ~adds (appends) an index to a book.

첨계 (檐階) **chemkyey**, n. = 댕-돌 **tayq tōl** (terrace stones etc.; stone steps).

첨곶-돌 **chemkyeyq tōl**, cpd n. individual terrace

stones (**chemkyey** or **tayq tōl**).

첨단 (尖端) **chemtan**, n. 1. a pointed tip (end, head), a fine point. 첨~송곳-의 ~an awl point, a drill point. 2. the van, the vanguard, the spearhead, the *avant-garde*. 첨~신-사조-의 ~the newest trend (current) of thought, the latest ideas; ultra-modern (*avant-garde*) ideas. 첨~유행-의 ~an up-to-date fashion, the latest thing, the last word, *le dernier cri*. 첨~공격-의 ~the spearhead of an attack. 첨~-적 ultra-modern, up-to-date, up-to-the-minute; the newest, the latest. 첨~유행-의 ~을 건다 sets the fashion. 첨~신-사조-의 ~을 건다 spearheads the latest ideas.

첨-대[때](籤一) **chemq-tay**, cpd n. 1. a piece of bamboo used as a marker. 2. = 첨-대 **cemq tay**: the lots (sticks) cast for divination. [sharp].

첨리 (尖利) **chem.li**, n., adj-n. = 첨예 **chem.yey**

첨망 (瞻望) **chemmang**, n. looking up, lifting one's face upwards. 첨~하다, vnt. looks up at, lifts one's face upwards to.

첨배 (添杯) **chempay**, n. pouring extra liquor into a sacrificial glass. 첨~하다, vnt. pours extra.

첨병 (尖兵) **chempyeng**, n. a (military) spearhead.

첨부 (添附) **chempu**, n. appending, annexing, adding on. 첨~하다, vnt. appends, annexes, adds (tacks) on, adds (to).

첨삭 (添削) **chemsak**, n. correction, revision. 첨~작문-의 ~correction (revision) of a composition. 첨~하다, vnt. corrects, revises. 첨~법안-의 초안-을 ~revises the draft of a bill. SYN. 증산.

첨서 (添書) **chemse**, n. an addition (of a note etc.), a postscript (P.S.); an insertion, an added note. 첨~하다, vnt. adds (as a note), appends, inserts.

첨성-대 (瞻星臺) **Chemseng-tay**, n. (a famous old astronomical observatory tower in Kyengcwu).

첨아 (檐牙) **chem.a**, n. = 처마 **chema** (eaves).

첨예 (尖銳) **chem.yey**, n. being sharp (acute), sharpness, acuteness; being radical. 첨~하다, adj-n. is sharp, acute; is radical. 첨~예-한 칼-날 a sharp edge of a knife. 첨~예-한 사상 a radical idea (thought). SYN. 첨리.

첨예-분자 (尖銳分子) **chem.yey punca**, cpd n. radical elements, radicals, extremists. 첨~좌익-의 ~left-wing radicals.

첨예-화 (尖銳化) **chem.yey-hwa**, cpd n. becoming acute (or intense). 첨~하다, vnt. becomes acute (or intense), is accentuated, is aggravated. 첨~양당-의 갈등-이 ~the discord between the parties is aggravated. 첨~노동 쟁의-가 ~a labor dispute becomes acute. [tlemen:].

첨원 (僉員) **chem.wen**, n. = 첨위 **chem.wi** ("Gentlemen") **chem.wi**, n. "Gentlemen:" (term of address in letter writing). SYN. 여러-분.

첨유 (諂諛) **chem.yu**, n. = 첨 **chēm** (flattery).

첨자 (籤子) **chemca**, n. 1. metal pins that keep a belt-knife from slipping out of its sheath. 첨~칼 ~SAME. 2. = 첨-대 **cemq tay**: the lots (sticks) cast for divination.

첨작(添酌) **chemcak**, *n.* pouring additional wine into an offertory cup. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* pours an additional amount of wine into an offertory cup. ㅍ 술·을 두·번 ~ adds more wine to the cup twice.

첨지[-찌](籤紙) **chemqci**, *n.* a piece of paper used as a marker; a tab, a tag, a card. [tion.

첨차(檐遮) **chemcha**, *n.* a crenel; crenels, crenelation. **chemchem**, *adv.* layer on layer, pile after pile, heap upon heap. ㅍ 책·을 ~ 쌓다 piles up books. *cf.* 첨첩.

첨탑(尖塔) **chemthap**, *n.* a steeple. *syn.* 뿔족·탑.

첨하(檐下) **chemha**, *n.* under the eaves. ㅍ ~·에 서 비·를 피·하다 takes shelter from the rain under the eaves.

첨 **chep**, *bnd n.* [*<Ch.*] 1. 占 *mas-pol chep*: taste. 2. 妾 *chep chep*: concubine. 3. 捷 *ppalul chep*: nimble, prompt; alert, clever; win victory. 4. 貼 *puth.il chep*: paste, stick; make up deficiency, fill in. 5. 喋 *hōpyen chep*: chatter. 6. 牒 *kul chep*: tablets, records, documents; genealogy. 7. 諜 *swutham-hal chep*: spy; (=喋) chatter; (=牒) genealogy. 8. 疊 *chepchep-hal chep*: fold up, repeat, duplicate.

첩(妾) **chep**, *n.* 1. a concubine. ㅍ ~ 살림 living with a concubine. ㅍ ~·을 두다 keeps a concubine. ㅍ 남·의 ~ 노릇·을 하다 is (or becomes) a person's concubine. 2. [ARCHAIC, HUMBLE] I (said by woman). ㅍ ~의 아버지 my father.

첩(疊) **chep**, *n.* a fold. ㅍ ~ 봉송하다 a double touch-me-not. ㅍ 꽃·이 ~·으로 피다 a flower blooms double (in double blossoms). *cf.* 첨첩.

첩(貼) **chep**, *n.*, *count.* a package (of prepared herbs). ㅍ ~약 prepared medicinal herbs. ㅍ 약 두 ~ two packages of prepared herbs.

-첩(帖) **-chep**, *bnd post-n.* an album, a (note)book. ㅍ 사진 ~ a photo album. ㅍ 일기 ~ a diary.

첩경(捷徑) **chepkyeng**, *n.* 1. a shorter road, a nearer way, a shortcut. *syn.* 지름·길. 2. [FIG.] a shortcut, a short (quick, easy) way, a royal road. ㅍ 성공·하는 ~ a shortcut to success. ㅍ 영어·를 배우는 ~ a quick way to learn English. 3. *adv.* apt to, tending to, liable to, prone to, often, easily, readily. ㅍ 돈·을 취·해 주면 첩경 잃기·가 쉽다 If you lend money, you are liable to lose it. ㅍ 주의·하지 않으면 장삿·꾼·한테·는 첩경 속는다 If you are not careful, you will easily be cheated by merchants. ㅍ 어린·애 들·은 모이면 첩경 싸운다 Children are apt to quarrel when they get together. [(concubine).

첩-더기(妾-弟) **chep-teki**, *cpd n.* [DEROG.] = 첩 **chep**

첩로(捷路) **chep.lo**, *n.* (= 지름·길) a shortcut, a shorter road (way). [concubine.

첩-머느리(妾-母) **chep myenuli**, *cpd n.* one's son's

첩-박다 **chep-pakta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* < 貼 + vt.) boards up (a door). ㅍ 문·을 ~ boards a door up.

첩보(捷報) **chep.po**, *n.* news of a victory.

첩보(牒報) **chep.po**, *n.* a written report to a superior official. ~하다, *vt.* reports to a superior official.

첩보(諜報) **chep.po**, *n.* secret information, intelligence. ㅍ ~ 기관 an intelligence organization

(agency), a secret service. ㅍ ~-부 an intelligence department, a counterintelligence office.

첩부(貼付) **chep.pu**, *n.* pasting (sticking, putting) on or up. ~하다, *vt.* pastes (sticks, puts) on or up. ㅍ 편지·에 우표·를 ~ puts a stamp on a letter, stamps a letter. ㅍ 벽·에 광고·지·를 ~ pastes a poster (an advertising bill) on a wall.

첩실(妾室) **chepsil**, *n.* a concubine.

첩-약(貼藥) **chep yak**, *cpd n.* medicinal herbs in packages. [father's concubine).

첩-어미(妾-母) **chep emi**, *cpd n.* = 서모 **sēmo** (one's

첩운(疊雲) **chep.wun**, *n.* heaped clouds, a cumulus.

첩자(妾子) **chepca**, *n.* = 서자 **sēca** (child born of a concubine).

첩자(諜者) **chepca**, *n.* = 간자 **kānca** (spy).

첩-장가(妾丈家) **chep cāngka**, *cpd n.* taking a concubine (with due ceremony). ㅍ ~ 들다 takes a concubine (with due ceremony).

첩지 **chepci**, *n.* an ornamental hairpin worn on ceremonial occasions.

첩지(牒紙) **chepci**, *n.* a credential to a junior officer. ㅍ ~·를 받다 is appointed a junior officer.

첩지-머리 **chepci meli**, *cpd n.* 1. one's head with a *chepci* hairpin on it. 2. a girl's hairdo with the side hairs plaited so that the ends cover her ears.

첩첩(疊疊) **chep-chep**, *adv.* fold upon fold, layer upon layer, pile upon pile, heap upon heap. ㅍ 중중·~ SAME. ㅍ 꽃·이 ~ 피다 a flower blooms in double blossoms. ㅍ 구름·이 ~ 쌓이다 clouds hang in great bunches (heaps). ㅍ 산·이 ~ 쌓이다 mountains lie range after range, mountains rise one above another. ㅍ 수심·이 ~ 쌓이다 has a lot of anxieties, has worries upon worries. *syn.* 첨첩.

첩첩(喋喋) **chep-chep**, *adv.* eloquently, glibly, volubly. ㅍ 말·을 ~ 하다 talks glibly.

첩첩-산중(疊疊山中) **chep-chep sancwung**, *cpd n.* the heart of mountains rising one above another. ㅍ ~·에 살다 lives in the heart of the mountains.

첩첩-수심(疊疊愁心) **chep-chep swusim**, *cpd n.* anxiety on anxiety, worry on top of worry, a lot of trouble. ㅍ ~·에 쌓이다 has a lot of anxiety, is weighed down with worries.

첩첩-이구[-니-](喋喋利口) **chep-chepq likwu**, *cpd n.* a glib tongue, a ready (fluent) tongue. ㅍ 말·하는 것·이 첩첩·이구·-다 He talks very glibly. ㅍ 첩첩·이구·로 말·을 잘·한다 He has a ready tongue.

첩출(疊出) **chepchwul**, *n.* arising (happening) one after another, arising (happening) in succession. ~하다, *vi.* arises (happens) one after another, arises (happens) in succession. ㅍ 곤란·한 문제·가 ~ difficult problems arise one after another. ㅍ 불행·한 일·이 ~ has one misfortune after another, has a series of misfortunes.

첩-치가(妾置家) **chep chika**, *cpd n.* setting up a separate home with a concubine. ~하다, *vi.* sets up a separate home with a concubine.

첫 **ches**, *pre-n.* the first, the beginning (one). ㅍ ~ 째 first. ㅍ ~ 인상 a first impression. [*cf.* 처음, 초(初)]

첫-가을 **ches kaul**, *cpd n.* early autumn, the beginning of autumn. [a game of yuch.

첫-개 **ches kay**, *cpd n.* the first *kay* score made in

첫-걸음 **ches kel.um**, *cpd n.* the first step, an initial step, first steps, a start. ㅍ 성공·에·의 ~ the first step to success. ㅍ ~·을 떼·놓다 takes an initial step, makes a start. ㅍ ~·을 디디다 sets one's foot (on), marks the first step (in).

첫-겨울 **ches kyewul**, *cpd n.* early winter, the beginning of winter.

첫-고등 **ches kotung**, *cpd n.* the first time (opportunity), the start, the outset. ㅍ ~·에 실패·하다 fails at the outset.

첫-국밥 **ches kwuk-pap**, *cpd n.* the first soup and rice after childbirth. ㅍ ~·을 먹다 takes soup and rice for the first time after the delivery of a child.

첫-기제(一忌祭) **ches kicey**, *cpd n.* the first anniversary of one's parent's death after the three-years' mourning period.

첫-길 **ches kil**, *cpd n.* 1. a road new to one, a strange road, a road one is on for the first time. ㅍ 첫·길·이 되어 생소·하다 I am not familiar with the road; it is new to me. 2. (being on) the way to one's wedding.

첫-나들이 **ches na-tuli**, *cpd n.* 1. (a baby) going out for the first time after its birth. 2. the first visit of a bride to her native home after marriage. ㅍ ~ 가다 a bride visits her native home for the first time after her marriage. ~하다, *vi.* 1. (a baby) goes out for the first time after its birth; [FIG., JOCLAR] a person has something smeared on his face [*<* the custom of smearing a new baby's nose with soot]. 2. (a bride) visits her native home for the first time after her marriage.

첫-날 **ches nal**, *cpd n.* the first day (or night), the opening day (or night). ㅍ 학년·의 ~ the first day of school (of the school year). ㅍ 연극·의 ~ the opening day (the premiere) of a play. ㅍ 회의·의 ~ the opening session. ㅍ ~-밤 [▶], ~ 저녁 [-찌] the first night of a married couple.

첫-낯 **ches nach**, *n.* a first meeting. ㅍ 첫·낯·에 그런 청·을 할 수 없다 I can't make such a request of him on our first meeting.

첫-눈 **ches nwun**, *cpd n.* a first look (glance, glimpse, sight). ㅍ ~·에 들다 is attracted at first sight. ㅍ 첫·눈·에 서로 사랑·하게 되었다 They fell in love at first sight. [season). *syn.* 초설.

첫-눈 **ches nwun**, *cpd n.* the first snow (of the

첫-말 **ches ttal**, *cpd n.* a female firstborn. ㅍ 첫·말·은 세간 밀·천·이다 When the first child is a daughter, that is a great help around the house.

첫-대(로) **ches tay (lo)** [DIAL.] = 첫-째(로) **ches ocay (lo)** (first). [ches ocay (first).

첫-대바기 **ches-taypaki**, *n.* [DIAL., VULG.] = 첫-째

첫-더위 **ches tewi**, *cpd n.* the first heat (of the season), the first spell of hot weather, the first hot spell (heat wave). ㅍ ~·가 시작·되다 the first hot weather sets in.

첫-도 **ches to**, *cpd n.* the first *to* score made in a

game of yuch. ㅍ ~-왕 "King of the First *To*" = the player who makes the first *to* score (and hence is thought likely to win). ㅍ ~ 유복 lucky (is he who is) the first to score *to*. [baby's birthday.

첫-돌 **ches tol**, *cpd n.* the first anniversary of a

첫-마디 **ches mati**, *cpd n.* an opening remark (word), the first word, an initial remark. ㅍ ~·에 화·를 내다 gets angry at a person's first remark. ㅍ 첫·마디·부터 욕·이였다 He abused me as soon as he opened his mouth. ㅍ 첫·마디·가 나·보고 왜 왔는·야·-는 것·이였다 His first word to me was, "Why did you come here here?" [word).

첫-말 **ches mal**, *cpd n.* = 첫·마디 **ches mati** (first

첫-머리 **ches meli**, *cpd n.* the beginning, the top, the first (part), the outset. ㅍ 이름·이 명부·~·에 쓰이다 one's name is at the top of a list, one's name heads a list. ㅍ 책·을 ~·부터 읽다 reads a book from the beginning. ㅍ 회·~·에 싸움·이 나다 a fight starts at the outset of a meeting.

첫-모 **ches mo**, *cpd n.* the first *mo* score made in a game of yuch. ㅍ 첫·모·방정·에 세·까·먹는다 He who makes the first *mo* has one strike against him.

첫-물 **ches mul**, *cpd n.* 1. new clothes that have yet to be laundered, new clothes worn for the first time, a first wear; a first wearing. ㅍ ~ 옷 clothes that have never been laundered. ㅍ 옷·이 ~·에 못·쓰게 되었다 one's clothes are worn out before they got laundered. 2. = 만·물 **mat mul** (the first of the season etc.). [ocay (first).

첫-박, -밭 **ches-pak(s)**, *n.* [DIAL., VULG.] = 첫-째 **ches**

첫-밥 **ches pap**, *cpd n.* (food for) a first feeding (of silkworms). ㅍ 누에·에 ~·을 주다 feeds silkworms for the first time.

첫-배 **ches pay**, *cpd n.* the first litter, the first hatch. ㅍ ~ 돼지 the first litter of pigs. ㅍ ~ 병아리 the first hatch of chickens. ㅍ 돼지·가 ~·에 새끼 세 마리·를 낳다 a pig bears a first litter of three.

첫-번(一番) **ches pen**, *cpd n.* a first time, the first time. ㅍ ~ 시험 the first examination; a first trial. ㅍ ~ 경험 a first experience. ㅍ ~ 보는 사람 a person one is meeting for the first time. ㅍ 첫·번·에·는 그 애·를 몰라 보았다 I couldn't recognize him at first. ㅍ 첫·번·보고 서로 사랑·하게 뵈었다 They fell in love at first sight.

첫-벌 **ches-pel**, *cpd n.* = 초·벌 **cho-pel** (first etc.).

첫-봄 **ches pom**, *cpd n.* early spring, the beginning of spring.

첫-사랑 **ches salang**, *cpd n.* one's first love; one's first lover (or sweetheart). ㅍ ~·에 빠·지다 falls in love for the first time. ㅍ ~·에 실연·하다 loses one's first love. ㅍ 그·의 첫·사랑·은 기생·이였다 His first love was a *kisayng*.

첫-새벽 **ches saypyek**, *cpd n.* early dawn, early morning. ㅍ ~·에 (~ 같이) 일어·나다 gets up early in the morning. [season).

첫-서리 **ches seli**, *cpd n.* the first frost (of the

첫-소리 **ches soli**, *cpd n.* 1. an initial sound, an initial consonant (in a Korean orthographic syllable).

ble). 2. [COLLOQ.] = 첫-마디 **ches mati** (first word).
첫-숨씨 ches som-ssi, *cpd n.* a first try of one's skill, a first doing, a first attempt, a green hand. **첫-숨씨** 치고·는 잘 만들었다 You made it well for a green hand. **첫-숨씨**·가 되어 뜻·에 맞게 잘 만들 수 있을·는·지 모르겠다 Since this is my first attempt, I don't know whether I can make it very well.
첫-술 ches swu'l, *cpd n.* the first spoonful of food (one takes at a meal). **첫-술**·을 뜨다 takes one's first spoonful of food at a meal. **첫-술**·에 배부를·야 "You can't expect to get full with the first spoonful you eat" = You must not expect too much at your first attempt.
첫-아들 [처다-] ches atul [chetatul], *cpd n.* a male firstborn. **첫-아들**·을 낳다 gives birth to a boy at one's first childbirth. **첫-아들**·을 보다 gets a boy as one's first child.
첫-얼음 [처더름] ches el.um [chetelum], *cpd n.* the first freeze (of the season).
첫-여름 [-녀-] chesq yelum, *cpd n.* early summer, the beginning of summer.
첫-윽 [낫] chesq yuch, *cpd n.* the first yuch score made in a game of yuch.
첫-이레 [-니-] chesq iley, *cpd n.* the first week after a childbirth, the seventh day (or the seven days) after a childbirth.
첫-인상 [처딘상] (-印象) ches insang [chetinsang], *cpd n.* a first impression. **첫-인상**·이 좋다 gives a good (favorable) first impression. **첫-인상**·이 나쁜·을 남기다 leaves a bad (an unfavorable) first impression.
첫-잠 ches cam, *cpd n.* a sleep one has just fallen into, early sleep, the first stage of sleep. **첫-잠**·을 들이 the time when one has just gone to sleep. **첫-잠**·에 우는 소리·에·을 깨치다 wakes up at the cry of a baby soon after one has gone to sleep for the night. **첫-잠**·을 달게 자다 falls into a good sleep.
첫-째 ches ccay, *cpd n.* the first, number one, the top, the foremost. **첫-째**·권 book one, the first volume. **첫-째**·의 ~ the top of a class, first in one's class. **첫-째**·가 가는 부자 the wealthiest person. **첫-째**·에·는 건강·이·첫-째·다 Health is the first essential to success. **첫-째**·(로) first, firstly, in the first place, first of all, before everything, to begin with, at the outset. **첫-째**·점심·을 먹어·야·겠다 First I have to have my lunch. **첫-째**·그·는 부지런·하다 Above all, he is diligent. **첫-째**·그·놈·의 얼굴·이·마음·에·들지 않는다 To begin with (In the first place), I don't like his looks. VAR. 첫-대, -대바기, -박.
첫-정 (-情) ches ceng, *cpd n.* a first attachment (affection, love). **첫-정**·으로·~·이·들다 fall in love each for the first time. **첫-정**·을·끝·내·있지 못·하다 can't get over one's first attachment at all.
첫-추위 ches chwuwi, *cpd n.* the first cold weather (of the season), the first spell of cold weather. **첫-추위**·가·들다 the first cold weather sets in.
첫-출사 [-싸] (-出仕) ches chwulqsa, *cpd n.* the beginning of one's official career, entering govern-

ment service for the first time.

첫-판¹ ches phan¹, *cpd n.* a first round, an initial round. **첫-판**·을·~·에·지다 gets beaten in the first round of wrestling.

첫-판² (-版) ches phan², *cpd n.* a first edition (printing). **첫-판**·의·~·을·발간·하다 publishes the first edition of a book.

첫-해 ches hay, *cpd n.* the first year. **첫-해**·간·~·the first year one was in America. **첫-해**·권농 "the first year promote agriculture" = typical amateur approach to a problem; a greenhorn.

첫-해산 (-解産) ches haysan, *cpd n.* a woman's first delivery (of a child).

첫-행보 (-行步) ches hayngpo, *cpd n.* 1. a first errand, a first visit. **첫-행보**·을·받·어·오·다 collects the money on one's first trip (to get it). **첫-행보**·에·는·그·를·만나지 못·하고·두·번·째·가·서·야·만·났다 I couldn't see him the first time so I had to go a second time. 2. a first venture at (or trip of) peddling. **첫-행보**·에·상당·한·이·를·보·았다 He made a considerable profit on his first peddling trip.

첫-혼인 (-婚姻) ches hon.in, *cpd n.* a first marriage. **첫-혼인**·을·~·하다, *uni.* gets married for the first time.

청, 청 cheng, chēng, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 靑, 靑 *phulul cheng*: blue, green. 2. 淸, 淸 *mal.kul cheng*: clear, pure. 3. 晴, 晴 *kayil cheng*: clear sky, fair weather. 4. 蜻, 蜻 *camcali cheng*: dragonfly. 5. 請, 請 *cheng-hal cheng*: invite; request, engage. 6. 鯖, 鯖 *cheng-cheng cheng*: mackerel; mullet. 7. 聽, 聽 *tul.ul chēng*: listen; hear; understand; acknowledge; comply with. 8. 廳, 廳 *taycheng cheng*: hall, court; sub-prefecture.

청 cheng, *n.* a membrane. **청**·갈래[-때]·~·, *靑*·~· the white membrane inside a reed. **청**·귀·~· the drum membrane, the eardrum, the tympanum. **청**·목·~· the vocal cords (bands). **청**·코·~· the septum of the nose. CF. 심-청 (= 심술 cross temper), 입-청 (= 입-정 mouth); 청-대.

청 (靑) cheng, *n.* blue (color). [1644-1912].

청 (淸) Cheng, *n.* the Ch'ing dynasty in China

청 (請) cheng, *n.* a request, a favor. **청**·간·절·한·~· an earnest request, an entreaty. **청**·진·한·~· an urgent (important) request. **청**·을·~·하다 makes a request. **청**·을·~·하다 makes a request through another, asks a favor indirectly. **청**·을·~·하다 complies with (accedes to) a request, grants (accommodates) a request, does (a person) a favor, obliges (a person). **청**·을·~·하다 들어·주지·않·다 turns down (refuses, declines) a request, turns a deaf ear to a request. **청**·이·~·하·니·있·어·요 I have a favor to ask of you. **청**·이·무·엇·이·요 What is your request? What is it that you would have me to do? **청**·이·~·하·니·안·들·을·수·있·나 How could I possibly refuse a request of yours? SEE ~하다. SYN. 청·촉. CF. 부탁.

청 (廳) cheng, *n.* 1. a hall, a building. **청**·지·~· the City Hall. **청**·중앙·~· the Capitol building. **청**·~·사 government buildings. 2. = 대청 *tāycheng* (the main floored room).

청-가귀 (靑—) cheng kaloy, *cpd n.* a green blister-beetle, a spanish fly, a cantharis (cantharides).

청각 (聽覺) chēngkak, *n.* (the sense of) hearing, auditory (acoustic) sense, audition. **청**·~·신·경·auditory nerves. **청**·~·심·상·an auditory image. **청**·~·이·예·민·하다 has sensitive ears. **청**·~·을·날·카·롭게·하다 keeps one's ears open (on the alert).

청각 (-채) (靑角菜) chengkak(-chay), *n.* a kind of seaweed used to flavor kimchi (*Gloiopeltis furcata*).

청간-정 (淸澗亭) Chengkan-ceng, *n.* the Chengkan (Ch'onggan) Pavilion in Kanseng, Kangwen.

청강 (聽講) chēnggang, *n.* attending (a lecture), auditing (a course). **청**·~·자·one of those attending (a lecture), a listener. **청**·~·생·an auditor. **청**·~·료·an admission fee. ~하다, *unt.* listens to (attends) a lecture, audits a course, sits in on a class. **청**·강·의·~·를·~·attends a lecture, audits a course. **청**·국·~·법·을·~·audits "International Law".

청-개구리 (靑—) cheng kaykwuli, *cpd n.* a green frog, a tree frog, a hyla. **청**·개·~·*uni.* invites guests.

청객 (請客) chengkayk, *n.* inviting guests. ~하다,

청검 (淸儉) chengkem, *n.* frugality and uprightness, simplicity and honesty; probity; disinterestedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is simple and honest; is upright; is disinterested.

청결 (淸潔) chengkyel, *n.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness, purity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clean, neat, pure. **청**·결·한·방·a clean room. **청**·결·한·몸·a clean body. **청**·결·한·마음·a pure heart. **청**·결·히·(-하게)·하다 cleans up, makes clean.

청결 (淸潔) chengkyel, *n.* cleaning; a clean-up, a purge. **청**·집·~·house cleaning. **청**·가·로·~·street cleaning. ~하다, *unt.* cleans (up); purges; sweeps (away, out), makes a clean sweep of. **청**·집·을·~·cleans a house up, gives the house a cleaning. **청**·가·로·를·~·cleans a street, sweeps a street. **청**·국·회·의·부패·분자·를·~·purges the corrupt members from the Assembly. **청**·그·런·사·람·을·청·결·해·버·려·야·한다 You should eliminate (get rid of) a person like that. SYN. 청소. [illness.

청계 chengkyey, *n.* an evil spirit said to cause dire

청계 (淸溪) chengkyey, *n.* a clear stream (brook).

청고 (淸高) chengko, *n.* purity and uprightness, integrity and nobleness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure and cleanhanded.

청-꼭지 (靑—) cheng kkokci, *cpd n.* a kite decorated with a round piece of blue paper on the top.

청공 (靑空) chengkong, *n.* the blue (azure) sky, the blue heaven above, the blue.

청공 (淸空) chengkong, *n.* a clear sky. SYN. 청·천.

청과 (靑果) chengkwa, *n.* 1. fruits and (green) vegetables. **청**·~·류·(fresh) produce. **청**·~·지·장·a produce market. **청**·~·점·a green grocery, a produce outlet. 2. (= 감람) a Chinese olive, a Java almond (*Canarium album*).

청관 (聽官) chēngkwan, *n.* the auditory organ(s).

청-교도 (淸教徒) cheng-kyōto, *cpd n.* a Puritan. **청**·~·적·puritanical. **청**·~·주의·Puritanism.

청구 (靑丘) Chengkwu, *n.* "Green Hills" = another name for Korea. **청**·~·영·언·(永言) Chengkwu Yengen (a famous collection of Korean classical poems compiled by Kim Chenthayk in 1732).

청구 (請求) chengkwu, *n.* asking, begging; a demand, a request, a claim, a call, an application. **청**·지·불·~·a demand for payment. **청**·존·해·~·a claim for damages, reimbursement requested. **청**·국·-권·right of claim. **청**·~·원·서·an application (form). **청**·~·인·an applicant, a claimant. **청**·~·액·the amount asked (or claimed). **청**·도·서·~·번호·the call number of a library book. **청**·~·에·응·하다 complies with (accedes to) a request, meets a person's demand. **청**·~·에·응·하여, -해(-서) at a person's request, on demand (request), on application, in response to a claim, for the asking. **청**·~·를·거·절·하다 turns down (refuses, rejects, declines) a request. ~하다, *unt.* asks for, begs, requests, demands, claims, calls on (a person to), applies for. **청**·종·이·를·~·requests paper. **청**·책·값·을·~·demands payment for a book. **청**·손·해·배·상·을·~·claims damages, demands reparation for injury. **청**·카·드·전·본·을·~·asks for specimen cards. **청**·원·서·는·청·구·하·면·무·료·로·보·낸다 The application will be sent free for the asking (on request).

청-구명 [-꾸-] chengq kwunye, *n.* = 청-구명 [-꾸-] chengq kwumeng (an "in").

청-구명 [-꾸-] (請—) chengq kwumeng, *cpd n.* an "in", a pull, connections. **청**·좋은·~·good (the right) connections. **청**·관·청·에·들·어·갈·래·도·청·구·명·이·없·다 I want a job in the government but I don't know the right people. **청**·그·회·사·에·들·어·가·게·청·구·명·을·하·나·풀·어·야·-겠·다 I have got to find myself an "in" so I can land a job with the firm.

청구-서 (請求書) chengkwu-se, *cpd n.* a written claim, a bill, an application. **청**·지·불·~·a bill. **청**·손·해·배·상·~·a written claim for damages.

청-국 (淸國) Cheng-kwuk, *n.* China under the Ch'ing Dynasty.

청-군 [꾼] (淸—) chengq kwun, *cpd n.* an influence peddler, a "five-percenter".

청기 (靑旗) chengki, *n.* a green (or blue) flag.

청-기와 cheng kiwa, *cpd n.* green tiles. **청**·~·장·수·"a green-tile maker" = one who makes a trade secret of his special process (technique).

청-널 (聽—) cheng nēl, *n.* the floorboards of a hall.

청녀 (靑女) chengnye, *n.* 1. a goddess of frost, "Jack Frost". 2. frost (SYN. 서·리).

청-녀 (淸女) Cheng-nye, *n.* a Chinese woman, a woman of the land of the Ch'ing (Dynasty).

청년 (靑年) chengnyen, *n.* a young man, a youth; the younger (rising) generation, youth. **청**·~·남·녀·young men and women, young people. **청**·~·신·사·a young gentleman. **청**·~·시·대·one's youth, one's younger (youthful) days, one's salad days. **청**·~·혼·동·a youth movement. **청**·~·자·제·the young men (and women), the young people. **청**·혈·기·왕·성·한·~·young blood, vigorous youth.

청년-단(靑年團) **chengnyen-tan**, *n.* a group (or body) of young men, a young men's association, a young people's group.

청년-회(靑年會) **chengnyen-hoy**, *n.* a young men's association. ㄱ 기독교 ~ Young Men's Christian Association, Y.M.C.A.

청-녹두(靑綠豆) **cheng lnoktwu**, *cpd n.* tiny green peas (chickpeas) with black shells.

청담(靑淡) **chentam**, *n.* 1. purity and honesty, probity, uprightness, integrity; disinterestedness. 2. simplicity (of color, taste), plainness; lightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is honest, upright, cleanhanded, disinterested. 2. is simple, plain, light.

청담(靑曇) **cheng-tam**, *n.* relative clearness (or cloudiness) of the sky. ㄱ 날의 ~을 예보-하다 forecasts whether it will be fine or cloudy. ㄱ ~에 불구-하고 sunny or cloudy, whatever the weather.

청-대¹ **cheng tay¹**, *cpd n.* a short-jointed variety of bamboo with white streaks on the stalk.

청-대² **cheng-t'ay²**, *cpd n.* [**< 청-태**] taking beans (or chestnuts) from a field before they are quite ripe and roasting them with their shells on—often as a prank or lark. ㄱ 콩(팥) ~ an impromptu bean (chestnut) roast.

청-대³(靑—) **cheng tay³**, *cpd n.* green bamboo; (= 청죽) unripe bamboo.

청대-콩 **cheng-t'ay khong**, *cpd n.* 1. beans not quite ripe. 2. roasted unripe beans with their shells on.

청도(靑島) **Chengto**, *n.* the city of Tsingtao [Qing-dao] in China.

청도(靑道) **Chengto**, *n.* Chengto (Ch'ongdo) in N. Kyongsang. ㄱ ~-군 Ch. county. ㄱ ~-읍 Ch. town.

청동(靑銅) **chentong**, *n.* bronze. ㄱ ~화로 a bronze brazier.

청둥-호박 **chengtwung hōpak**, *cpd n.* [? var. **< 청둥 + n.**] a fully ripened pumpkin with hard skin.

청-등롱(靑燈籠) **cheng-tung.long**, *cpd n.* (= 청사-등롱) a lantern made of blue gauze.

청등-홍가(靑燈紅街) **chentung-hongka**, *cpd n.* a red-light (= brothel) district. ㄱ (in the air).

청람(靑嵐) **cheng.lam**, *n.* heat haze, heat waves

청량(靑朗) **cheng.lang**, *n.* (weather) clearness, fairness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, fine, fair, bright.

청량(靑涼) **cheng.lyang**, *n.* being clear and cool; being cool and refreshing; being crisp. ㄱ ~게 a cooler, a refresher, something to cool the mouth. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear and cool; is cool and refreshing; is crisp. ㄱ 청량-한 날-씨 nice cool (crisp) weather.

청량-음료(靑涼飲料) **cheng.lyang ūm.lyo**, *cpd n.* cold (soft) drinks, a refresher, carbonated drinks, soda pop, mineral water. ㄱ ~점 a soft-drink stand, a soda fountain. ㄱ ~세 the soft-drinks tax.

청력(聽力) **chōng.lyek**, *n.* (the power of) hearing, audition. ㄱ ~계 an audiometer, a sonometer. ㄱ ~측정 audiometry. ㄱ ~시험 a hearing test. ㄱ ~이 좋다 has a keen sense of hearing. ㄱ ~을 잃다 loses one's hearing.

청렴(靑廉) **cheng.lyem**, *n.* integrity, probity, uprightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cleanhanded, upright, disinterested, incorruptible. ㄱ (dragonfly).

청령(蜻蛉) **cheng.lyeng**, *n.* = 잡자리 **camcali**

청령(聽令) **chēng.lyeng**, *n.* heeding (obeying) an order. ~하다, *uni.* heeds (obeys) an order. ㄱ 청령-치 않으면 처벌-하겠다 You will be punished if you don't obey the order.

청료(靑蓼) **cheng.lyo**, *n.* a kind of yekkwī weed (persicaria, smartweed).

청룡(靑龍) **cheng.lyong**, *n.* 1. "blue dragon", a Chinese zodiacal constellation that includes 7 stars in the east (角, 亢, 氏, 房, 心, 尾, 箕). 2. a symbol of the god in charge of the east (often painted on the left side of a coffin or the left wall of a tomb). 3. (in geomancy) mountains branching off on the left side of the main high mountain. **CF.** 핵호.

청룡-도(靑龍刀) **cheng.lyong-to**, *cpd n.* a scimitar with the figure of a blue dragon on it.

청루(靑樓) **cheng.lwu**, *n.* a brothel, a house of ill-fame (ill-repute). ㄱ ~주사, 주사 ~ brothels and bars; gay quarters. ㄱ ~에 놀다 frequents brothels.

청류(靑流) **cheng.lyu**, *n.* a clear (limpid) stream.

청매(靑梅) **chengmay**, *n.* a green plum.

청맹(靑盲) **chengmayng(kwani)**, *n.* 1. an eye that is blind though it looks perfect. 2. a blind person whose eyes nevertheless look perfect.

청머리-둥이(靑—) **cheng.meli-tongi**, *cpd n.* ("blue head" + suffix) a kite whose top part is made of blue paper.

청명(靑明) **chengmyeng**, *n.* 1. (weather) fineness, fairness. 2. one of the 24 seasonal divisions (about 5 April). ~하다, *adj-n.* is fine, clear, fair.

청명-과니 → **청맹-과니**.

청미-강(靑美江) **Chengmi-kang**, *cpd n.* the Cheng-mi River, a tributary of the Han.

청밀(靑蜜) **chengmil**, *n.* = 꿀 **kkwul** (honey).

청-만달(靑半—) **cheng pān-tal**, *cpd n.* a kite decorated with a crescent-shaped piece of blue paper at the top.

청백(靑白) **chengpayk**, *n.* integrity, innocence, purity, honesty. ㄱ ~리 [ARCHAIC] a cleanhanded (an uncorrupted) government officer. ㄱ 몸의 ~을 증명-하다 proves (establishes) one's innocence, vindicates one's integrity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clean-handed, upright, irreproachable, uncorrupted, uncorruptible, innocent, guiltless, spotless, stainless, pure. ㄱ 청백-한 사람 a man of integrity, a person with a clean record. ㄱ 청백-한 몸 an innocent status. ㄱ 돈에 ~ is honest in money matters. ㄱ 그는 청백-하여 거림-한 일-은 않는다 He has too much integrity to get involved in shady deals.

청-병(靑兵) **Cheng-pyeng**, *n.* a Chinese soldier (of the Ch'ing Dynasty).

청병(請兵) **chengpyeng**, *n.* requesting (a dispatch of) troops. ~하다, *uni.* requests troops.

청부(靑負) **chengpu**, *n.* contracted work, a contract. ㄱ ~업 contracting business. ㄱ ~업자 a contrac-

tor, an independent contractor. ㄱ ~를 맡다 has a contract (for). ㄱ ~를 맡기다 gives one a contract (for). **SYN.** 도급.

청빈(靑貧) **chengpin**, *n.* honest (honorable) poverty. ㄱ ~에 만족-하다 is satisfied to be poor but honest. ㄱ ~을 높이다 makes much of (praises, extolls) honest poverty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is poor but honest.

청사(靑史) **chengsa**, *n.* annals; history. ㄱ 이름·이 ~에 빛-나다 is famous in history, one's name is immortalized in history. **SYN.** 자기; 역사.

청사(靑絲) **chengsa**, *n.* (= 청-실) green yarn (thread). ㄱ [Ch'ing Dynasty of China.

청-사(靑史) **Cheng sa**, *cpd n.* the History of the

청사(靑舍) **chengsa**, *n.* government buildings.

청사-등롱(靑紗燈籠) **cheng-sa tung.long**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] 1. a lantern covered with green silk in the middle and with red silk at both ends. 2. a lantern covered with green silk carried by second and third grade officers. ㄱ [등롱.

청사-롱(靑紗籠) **chengsa-long**, *cpd n.* = 청사-청-사진(靑寫眞) **cheng-sacin**, *cpd n.* a blueprint.

청산(靑山) **cheng-san**, *n.* 1. green (or blue) mountains. ㄱ 인간 도처 유 청산(人間到處有靑山) "A green hill fit for one's burial place is to be found anywhere" = one's fortune can be sought anywhere in the world. ㄱ 청산·에 매 띄어 놓기다 "releases a falcon into the green mountains" = relies on one's luck. 2. (a sign designating the head priest's place in the main hall of a Buddhist temple).

청산(靑酸) **chengsan**, *n.* (hydro)cyanic acid. ㄱ ~가리, ~칼리 potassium cyanide.

청산(靑算) **chengsan**, *n.* 1. squaring (settling, clearing up) accounts, balancing accounts, paying off, clearing. ㄱ 채권-채무·의 ~ settlement of debts and credits. ㄱ 차액 ~ settlement of differences. 2. liquidation, winding up. ㄱ ~인 a liquidator. ㄱ ~서 a statement of liquidation, a balance sheet. ㄱ ~회사 a company in liquidation. ㄱ ~시장 a clearing market. ㄱ ~잉여-금 a surplus at liquidation. ㄱ ~분배-금 a dividend (distribution) liquidation. ~하다, *unt.* 1. squares (settles, balances) accounts, pays off, clears. ㄱ 부채·를 ~ squares (pays off) one's debt. 2. liquidates, winds up. ㄱ 회사·를 ~ liquidates a company. ㄱ 과거·를 청산-하고 새 사람·이 되다 buries (calls it quits with) one's past and turns over a new leaf. ㄱ 자살-하여 죄·를 청산-하다 commits suicide in atonement for one's crime, atones (pays for) one's sin with one's life.

청산-도(靑山島) **Chengsan-to**, *n.* Chengsan (Ch'ongsan) Island, off S. Cen.la.

청산-유수[靑山流水] **cheng-sanq lyu-swu**, *cpd n.* "flowing water among green mountains" = eloquence, fluency. ㄱ 말·이 ~-다 is very eloquent, is a fluent speaker.

청산-인(靑算人) **chengsan-in**, *n.* a liquidator.

청삼(靑衫) **chengsam**, *n.* 1. a coat worn in memo-

rial rites for one's ancestors. 2. a blue garment with black fringes worn under an official long outer-coat. **청삼**(靑森) **Chengsam**, *n.* Aomori, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱ ~현 A. prefecture. ㄱ [과부].

청상(靑孀) **chongsang**, *n.* a young widow (= ~청상(靑爽) **chongsang**, *n.* being fresh and cheerful; lucidity; crispness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fresh and cheerful; is lucid; is refreshing; is bracing, crisp.

청색(靑色) **cheng-sayk**, *n.* blue (or green) color, blue (or green). ㄱ ~사진 a blueprint. **CF.** 푸르다.

청서(靑書) **chengse**, *n.* a fair (neat) copy; making a fair copy. ~하다, *unt.* makes a fair copy of, copies out neatly. ㄱ 작문·을 ~ makes a fair copy of one's composition. **SYN.** 정서.

청설(靑雪) **chongsael**, *n.* cleaning up (vindication of) one's honor. ~하다, *unt.* clears (one's name), vindicates one's honor.

청소(靑掃) **chengso**, *n.* cleaning, sweeping. ㄱ 가로 ~ street cleaning, scavengery, garbage disposal. ㄱ ~부(夫) a cleaner, a sweeper. ㄱ 가로 ~-부 a street cleaner, a scavenger, a garbageman. ㄱ ~차 a scavenger's cart, a garbage wagon. ㄱ ~주간 a clean-up week. ~하다, *unt.* cleans, sweeps. ㄱ 집-안·을 ~ cleans up a house, has (does) a house-cleaning. ㄱ 가로·를 ~ cleans (scavenges) a street, collects the garbage. ㄱ 오물·을 ~ collects (clears away) the night soil.

청-소년(靑少年) **cheng-sōnyen**, *n.* young boys and girls, teen-agers, adolescents, juveniles; youth, the younger generation. ㄱ ~단 a teen-ager group, teen-agers' association.

청송(靑松) **chongsong**, *n.* a green pine tree.

청송-군(靑松郡) **Chengsong-kwūn**, *n.* Chongsong (Ch'ongsong) county in N. Kyongsang.

청수(靑水) **chengswu**, *n.* clear water.

청수(靑秀) **chengswu**, *n.* handsomeness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is handsome.

청-술레(靑—) **cheng swulley**, *cpd n.* a kind of pear with green skin. ㄱ (green bottle fly).

청송(靑蠅) **chongsung**, *n.* = 금-파리 **kum phali**

청송 chongsung, *bnd n.* signs of a wretched fate. ㄱ ~떨다 acts like fortune's orphan.

청송-꾸러기 **chongsung kkwuleki**, *cpd n.* a person with bad luck written on his face, a sad-looking person, a "loser".

청송-긋다, -맞다 **chongsung kwuc.ta/mac.ta**, *cpd adj.* (one's face or manner) is suggestive of ill luck, is doomed to misery, is wretched, is miserable.

청승-살[靑] **chongsungq sal**, *cpd n.* excess flesh afflicting a miserable old person.

청승-스럽다 **chongsung sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. (one's face or manner) is suggestive of ill luck, is doomed to misery, is wretched, is miserable. 2. is miserable, wretched, poor, pitiful. ㄱ 청승-스러운 노인 a pitiful old man.

청신(靑新) **chongsin**, *n.* being new and fresh. ~하다, *adj-n.* is new and fresh. ㄱ 청신-한 시풍 a new and fresh style in poetry.

정·신경(聽神經) **chēng-sinkyeng**, *cpd n.* auditory nerves. 「Buddhist believer.

청·신남(淸信男) **chēng-sinnam**, *cpd n.* a male Buddhist believer. 「yarn).

청·신녀(淸信女) **chēng-sinnye**, *cpd n.* a female Buddhist believer. 「yarn).

청·실(靑一) **chēng sil**, *cpd n.* green thread (or 청아(淸雅) **chēng a**, *n.* elegance, refinement, clarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant, refined, clear, mellifluous. 「청아-한 풍악 elegant music. 「청아-한 목-소리 a clear ringing voice.

청알(淸謁) **chēngal**, *n.* begging for an audience. ~하다, *uni.* begs for an audience (with a king etc.).

청야(淸夜) **chēngya**, *n.* a bright (clear) night.

청양·군(淸陽郡) **Chēngyang-kwūn**, *n.* Chēngyang (Ch'ōng-yang) county in S. Chwungcheng.

청어(靑魚) **chēng e**, *n.* a herring (= 비웃). 「청어-회 raw herring. 「훈제 청어 kippered herring, a kipper, a red herring.

청어(淸語) **Chēng-e**, *n.* Manchu. SYN. 만주어.

청어(靑魚) **chēng e**, *n.* = 고등어 **kotung-e** (mack-cheng (靑玉) **chēngok**, *n.* sapphire. 「erel).

청올치 **chēngolchi**, *n.* dried inner bark of arrowroot; (= 청-끈) a string made of the inner bark of arrowroot. [? < 'green-strand stuff'] 「개구리).

청와(靑蛙) **chēngwa**, *n.* a green (tree) frog (= 청-철-요리(淸料理) **Chēng lyoli**, *cpd n.* Chinese cooking, Chinese food, a Chinese dish. 「청-요릿-집 a Chinese restaurant.

청우(淸雨) **chēngwu**, *n.* rain or shine, fair or rainy weather, (relative) weather conditions. 「청우-에 불구하고-하고 rain or shine, wet or dry, regardless of the weather, irrespective of weather conditions, in all weathers, in any weather.

청우·계(淸雨計) **chēngwu-kyey**, *cpd n.* a barometer, a weatherglass, a rain glass. 「청우-계가 올라-가다 (내려-가다) the barometer rises (falls, drops). 「청우-계가 십 인치 올라-가다 a barometer rises (or registers) ten inches.

청운(靑雲) **chēngwun**, *n.* 1. blue clouds; the empyrean, the blue sky. 2. high offices. 「청운-에 뜻을 두다 aspires to high offices, has lofty ambitions, wants to hitch one's wagon to a star.

청운·객(靑雲客) **chēngwun-kayk**, *n.* a person who aspires to (or achieves) high offices, a man of great ambitions.

청원(淸援) **chēngwen**, *n.* asking help, calling for aid or rescue. ~하다, *uni.* asks help, calls for aid or rescue.

청원(淸願) **chēngwen**, *n.* 1. a petition. 「청원-자 a petitioner. 「청원-문 a petition. 「청원-법 [법] the Petition Law. 「청원-을 들어-주다 grants a petition. 「청원-을 각하-하다 turns down (rejects) a petition. 2. a request, an application, asking (for). ~하다, *uni.* 1. petitions, makes petition, presents (submits) a petition, files a petition (with), hands (sends) in a petition. 「광산-권-을 청원-하다 makes petition for mining rights. 「학교 신설-을 청원-하다 petitions for the establishment of a new school. 2. asks, requests,

applies for. 「청원-을 청원-하다 asks for help. 「청원-회-를 청원-하다 applies for membership.

청원·군(淸原郡) **Chēngwen-kwūn**, *n.* Chēngwen (Ch'ōngwōn) county in N. Chwungcheng.

청원·서(淸願書) **chēngwen-se**, *n.* a (written) petition or application. 「청원-서를 제출-하다 submits (presents) a petition, hands (sends) in a petition, files a petition (with).

청유(淸遊) **chēngyu**, *n.* a pleasant outing, a pleasure trip (excursion), a picnic; pleasant hours. 「청유-하러 하루-의 청유 a one-day pleasure trip; a day's outing. 「청유-시인 묵객·과·의 청유 pleasant hours spent with poets. ~하다, *uni.* goes on a pleasant outing, takes a pleasure trip, makes an excursion; spends pleasant hours.

청음(淸音) **chēngum**, *n.* 1. a clear voice (or note). 2. a voiceless consonant. 「청음-정음-기(聽音機) **chēngum-ki**, *cpd n.* a sound de-

청음·기(聽音機) **chēngum-ki**, *cpd n.* a sound de-**청음·기** **chēngum-ki**, *cpd n.* a sound de-**청음·기** **chēngum-ki**, *cpd n.* a sound de-

청이·불문(聽而不聞) **chēng-i pul-mun**, *cpd n.* hearing and yet paying no attention (to), turning deaf ears (to). ~하다, *uni.* hears and yet pretends not to hear, hears and yet pays no attention (to), turns a deaf ear (to). 「청이·불문-하다 청이·불문-하는 것·이 좋다 You had better not pay attention to that sort of remarks.

청·인(淸人) **Chēng-in**, *cpd n.* a Chinese, a Chinaman; a man of Ch'ing China.

청·일(淸日) **Chēng-il**, *cpd pre-n.* Sino-Japanese, (Ch'ing) China-Japan. 「청·일-전쟁 the Sino-Japanese War (1894-5). 「청·일-adj-n. is pure, lofty.

청일(淸逸) **chēngil**, *n.* purity, loftiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pure, lofty.

청자(靑瓷) **chēngca**, *n.* 1. celadon (porcelain).

2. Korye (Koryō) celadon.

청작(靑雀) **chēngcāk**, *n.* = 고지-새 **koci sāy** (migratory Chinese grosbeak).

청장(淸帳) **chēngcang**, *n.* balancing books, settling (squaring) accounts. ~하다, *uni.* balances books, settles (squares) accounts, pays off, clears. 「청장-을 청장-하다 squares (pays off) a debt. 「청장-수지-를 청장-하다 balances accounts.

청장(淸狀) **chēngqacang**, *n.* a letter of invitation, a formal invitation, an invitation (card). 「청장-을 청장-하다 sends an invitation. 「청장-을 청장-하다 gets an invitation, is invited. SYN. 청첩.

청제(淸齋) **chēngcay**, *n.* purification.

청전(靑田) **chēngcen**, *n.* green paddy fields.

청정(淸淨) **chēngceng**, *n.* cleanness, purity. 「청정-제 a purifier; a detergent. 「청정-액 a cleaning solution, cleaning fluid. ~하다, *adj-n.* is clean, is pure. 「청정-한 절·의 경내 the clean grounds of a temple. 「청정-한 마음 a pure heart.

청정(淸蜻) **chēngceng**, *n.* = 잠자리 **camcali** (dragonfly).

청조(靑鳥) **chēngcoo**, *n.* 1. a blue bird; a bluebird; (= 고지-새) a grosbeak. 2. [FIG.] a messenger, a letter.

청·조(淸朝) **Chēng-coo**, *n.* the Ch'ing (Manchu) dynasty (1644-1912); the Manchu court. 「청·조-가 망-하다 the Ch'ing dynasty ceases to exist (comes to end, falls). 「청·조-에 사신·을 보내다 sends an envoy to the Manchu court.

청종(淸從) **chēngcong**, *n.* obeying, listening (to), following. ~하다, *uni.* obeys, listens (to), follows. 「청종-하러 부모·의 명령·을 청종-하다 obeys one's parents. 「청종-하러 사람·의 충고·를 청종-하다 listens to (follows) a person's advice.

청주(淸州) **Chēngowu**, *n.* the city of Chēngowu (Ch'ōngju), capital of N. Chwungcheng. 「청주-시 Ch. city. 「청주-분지 the Ch. basin.

청주(淸酒) **chēngowu**, *n.* clear strained rice wine.

청죽(靑竹) **chēngowuk**, *n.* 1. a green bamboo. 「청죽-새 malachite green. 2. a newly cut bamboo. 3. unseasoned bamboo.

청중(淸衆) **chēngcwung**, *n.* an audience, hearers, auditors, the attendance, the crowd (in attendance). 「청중-석 an audience seat, a seat in the audience. 「청중-많은 청중 a large audience (attendance). 「청중-오천·의 청중 attracts (draws) an audience of 5000. 「청중-을 열광-시키다 arouses (moves) one's audience to enthusiasm. 「청중-이 만당-하다 has a full attendance, has an overflow audience. 「청중-을 끝·까지 끌고 나-가다 carries one's audience with one to the end. 「청중-의 연설·에 청중·이 많았다 His speech enjoyed a large audience. 「청중·이 차차 줄어-갔다 The audience dropped off. The crowd(s) gradually dwindled.

청·지기(廳一) **chēng ciki**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] a manager of the household of a high official, a steward; an attendant to a high official.

청직(淸直) **chēngcik**, *n.* integrity, honesty, probity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is honest, upright, incorruptible, clean-handed.

청직(廳直) **chēngcik-i** → 청지기.

청진(淸津) **Chēngcin**, *n.* the port of Chēngcin (Ch'ōngjin), capital of N. Hamkyeng. 「청진-시 Ch. city.

청진(淸診) **chēngcin**, *n.* auscultation, stethoscopy. 「청진-법 [법] SAME. ~하다, *uni.* auscultates, stethoscopes, examines with a stethoscope.

청진·기(淸診器) **chēngcin-ki**, *n.* a stethoscope. 「청진-기를 청진-하다 applies a stethoscope (to). 「청진-으로 청진-하다 examines with a stethoscope.

청·질(淸一) **chēng cil**, *cpd n.* asking favors, courting (a person's) influence on one's behalf, currying favor. ~하다, *uni.* asks favors, courts (a person's) influence on one's behalf. 「청·질-하러 밤·낮 청·질-하며 돌아다니다 runs around asking favors of people day and night. 「청·질-하러 청·질-해도 듣지 않는다 He doesn't play favorites (show favoritism).

청·참외(靑一) **chēng cham-oy**, *cpd n.* a green melon.

청처짐·하다 **chēngcheoim hata**, *adj-n.* is slow, sluggish. 「청처짐-한 걸음 a slow pace, a snail's pace. [? < var. 정·정 + subst. < cpd vi. 처·지다 'droop']

청천(靑天) **chēngchen**, *n.* 1. the blue sky (heaven). 「청천·의 벽력 = 청천·벽력. 2. a canopy hanging over the bier in a funeral procession. 「청천·의 벽력 = 청천·벽력. 2. a canopy hanging over the bier in a funeral procession. 「water.

청천(淸泉) **chēngchen**, *n.* a spring with clear clean

청천·백일(靑天白日) **chēngchen paykil**, *n.* a bright blue sky. 「청천·백일·의 벽·락 a bolt from the blue, a sudden and unexpected disaster (or order or punishment). 「청천·백일·에 벽·락·이 내리다 is hit by a bolt from the blue, get a sudden and unexpected order (or punishment). 「청천·백일·으로 청천·벽·력이 있다 The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was a complete surprise. 「청천·벽·력으로 중국·가라-는 명령·을 받았다 All of a sudden out of a clear blue sky, I was ordered to go to China.

청·첩(淸牒) **chēngchep**, *n.* a letter of invitation, an invitation (card). 「청·첩-을 청·첩-하다 sends an invitation (card). 「청·첩-을 청·첩-하다 gets an invitation, is invited. SYN. 청장.

청·청·하다(靑靑一) **chēng-chēng hata**, *adj-n.* is bright green, is nice (fresh) and green, is verdant. 「청·청-한 대 bright green bamboos. 「청·청-한 배추 fresh Chinese cabbage. 「청·청-산·에 나무·가 청·청-하다 is nicely wooded (is covered with greenery).

청·초(靑一) **chēng-cho**, *cpd n.* ('blue'+?) a kite which is blue except at the top.

청·초(靑草) **chēngcho**, *n.* 1. green grass. 2. green tobacco. 「청·초-를 청·초-하다 cut (or shredded) green tobacco.

청·초(淸楚) **chēngcho**, *n.* neatness, smartness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is neat and clean, is smart, is nice. 「청·초-한 여자 a nice-looking girl. 「청·초-한 옷 neat (or smart) clothes.

청·촉(淸囑) **chēngchok**, *n.* asking, begging; a request, a favor; entrusting (to, with). 「청·촉-하러 긴·한 청·촉 an urgent (important) request. 「청·촉-하러 간·간 청·촉 an earnest request, an entreaty. 「청·촉-하러 청·촉·을 청·촉·하다 is asked (to), receives a request. 「청·촉·을 청·촉·하다 complies with (accedes to, grants) a request. 「청·촉·을 청·촉·하다 turns down (refuses, declines) a request. 「청·촉·이 하나·있어 I have a favor to ask of you. 「청·촉·의 청·촉·으로 청·촉·의 아들·을 가르치고 있다 I am teaching one of my friends' sons at his request. ~하다, *uni.* asks, begs, requests; entrusts (to,

with). ¶ 일-자리-를 하나 얻어 달라-고 ~ asks a person to get a job for one. ¶ 없는 동-안 집안-일-을 돌-보아 달라-고 ~ asks a person to take care of one's household affairs during one's absence. ¶ 자식-의 교육-을 사람-한테 ~ entrusts a person with one's boy for his education. SYN. 청. CF. 부탁.
청충(靑葱) chengchong, n. = 청-파 cheng pha (green scallion).

청추(淸秋) chengchuwu, n. 1. a bright autumn. 2. the 8th month of the lunar calendar.

청춘(靑春) chengchwun, n. youth; the springtime of life, the heyday of youth, the bloom of youth. ¶ ~ 남녀 young boys and girls. ¶ ~ 시대 young (youthful) days, the morning (prime) of life. ¶ 꽃-다운 ~ the bloom of youth. ¶ ~의 정열 ardor of youth. ¶ ~의 꿈 a dream of youth. ¶ ~의 피-를 끓게 하다 stirs up youthful blood. ¶ 아까운 ~ 이 다 가다 one's precious young days are gone.

청춘가(靑春歌) chengchwun-ka, n. a song of youth, a song glorifying youth.

청춘기(靑春期) chengchwun-ki, n. adolescence, young (youthful) days; one's teens. ¶ ~의 남녀 adolescent (teen-age) boys and girls.

청춘소년(靑春少年) chengchwun sōnyen, cpd n. a young boy (in the bloom of youth).

“청출어남... [이승어남]” (靑出於藍[而勝於藍]) “cheng chwul e 'nam... (i sung e 'nam)”: “Blue comes from indigo... (but is blue)” = a pupil excels his master.

청취(聽取) chēngchwi, n. hearing, listening, catching, picking up (a sound signal). ¶ 라디오 ~ listening to the radio. ¶ (라디오) ~자 a (radio) listener, a radio audience. ¶ (라디오) ~료 a (radio) listener's fee (license). ¶ ~ 장치 a receiving set (apparatus), a receiver. ¶ ~ 시험 a hearing test. ~하다, *vt.* hears, listens; catches, picks up (a sound signal). ¶ 라디오-를 ~ listens to the radio. ¶ 무선-전신-을 ~ picks up a wireless message.

청치(靑一) cheng-chi, cpd n. (? ‘blue-stuff’) 1. bluish-tinted (less ripe) grains of rice. 2. a spotted bluish-gray cow.

청-치마(靑一) cheng chima, n. 1. a blue skirt. 2. (=청치) a spotted bluish-gray cow. 3. a kite that is white in the upper half and blue in the lower.

청-칠(靑漆) cheng chil, cpd n. green (or blue) lacquer, green (or blue) paint.

청-컨대(靑一) cheng khentay, abbr. <청-하건대. prithe, (if you) please, pray. ¶ 청-컨대 내 아내-가 되어 주시오 Please be my wife. (I pray you marry me.) SYN. 바라-건대, 원-컨대.

청-탁(淸濁) cheng-thak, n. 1. relative clearness (and/or muddiness), purity (and/or impurity); good and/or bad. ¶ 물-의 ~ the purity (clarity) of water. ¶ ~을 가리다 discriminates good and bad; is choosy, particular, fastidious, fussy. ¶ 사람-을 사귀되 청-탁-을 가리지 않는다 He mingles with all sorts of people, good and bad. 2. likes and dislikes. ¶ ~이 심-하다 is extreme in one's likes and

dislikes; is choosy, particular, fastidious, fussy. ¶ ~이 없다 has no strong likes and dislikes, is tolerant, accepts all sorts of things, is not choosy. ¶ 그-는 먹는 데 청-탁-이 없다 He is not choosy about food. 3. voiced and/or voiceless (consonants).
청탁(淸託) chengthak, n., vt. = 청촉 chengchok (request etc.).

청-태(靑太) cheng-thay, n. = 청대-콩 cheng-t'ay khong (beans not quite ripe).

청태(靑苔) chengthay, n. 1. green moss (lichen). ¶ ~가 끼다 green moss gathers (grows). 2. = 김 kim (seaweed).

청-파(靑一) cheng pha, cpd n. a green scallion (which is planted in autumn and dug out early in the following spring).

청-편지(淸便紙) cheng phyēnci, cpd n. a letter asking favors, a letter of favor (or intercession). ~하다, *uni.* writes a letter asking a favor.

청평(淸平) Chengphyeng, n. Chengphyeng (Ch'ōng-p'yōng) in Kyengki, site of a hydroelectric station.

청포(靑布) chengpho, n. blue hemp cloth.

청풍(淸風) chengphung, n. a fresh wind, a cool breeze. ¶ ~ 명월 a fresh wind and a bright moon; the wind is fresh and the moon is bright.

청-하다(淸一) cheng hata, vt. 1. asks, requests, demands. ¶ 면회-를 ~ asks for (requests) an interview. ¶ 부채 반환-을 ~ demands the payment of a debt. 2. begs, asks, beseeches, entreats, implores, solicits. ¶ 간절-히 ~ beseeches, entreats, implores. ¶ 조력-을 ~ asks (a person) for help, begs aid (from a person). ¶ 경제 원조-를 ~ asks for (requests) economic assistance (financial aid). ¶ 돈-을 ~ asks for money. ¶ 용서-를 ~ asks (begs) a person's pardon, beseeches (a person) to forgive. ¶ 편지-를 써 달라-고 ~ asks (a person) to write a letter. ¶ 청-할 것-이 하나 있네-요 I have a favor to ask of you. ¶ 청-하지 않는 데 돈-을 취-해 주겠다-고 했다 He offered me a loan, unsolicited (without my asking for it). 3. invites, asks; brings upon oneself, incurs, courts. ¶ 청-하지 않은 손-님 an uninvited guest. ¶ 손-님-을 집-에 ~ invites (asks) a guest to one's home. ¶ 그 것-은 스스로 화-를 청-하는 것-이다 With that he is inviting disaster of his own accord.

청-한(靑一) cheng han, mod. <청-하다.

청-할(靑一) cheng hal, prosp. mod. <청-하다.

청-함(靑一) cheng ham, subst. <청-하다.

청-해(靑一) cheng hay, inf. <청-하다.

청해(靑海) Chenghay, n. Tsinghai (Tsing Hai, Kokonor) (Qīnghǎi), a large salt lake in China. ¶ ~성 Ts. province.

청향(靑香) chenghyang, n. noble fragrance.

청허(淸許) chōnghe, n. approval, sanction, assent, grant. ~하다, *vt.* grants (one's request), approves, sanctions, gives assent to.

청혼(靑婚) chenghon, n. a proposal (an offer) of marriage. ¶ ~장[장] a letter proposing a marriage. ~하다, *uni.* proposes, asks for (seeks) a

marriage. ¶ 이-씨 집-에 ~ proposes to the Lee family, asks to marry a girl of the Lee family.

청-홍(靑紅) cheng-hong, n. blue and red (=~~색). ¶ ~ 치마 blue and red skirts (worn by a bride).

청흥(淸興) chenghung, n. innocent enjoyment; good clean fun. ¶ 하루-의 ~을 다-하다 fully enjoys a day of good clean fun.

체 chey, bnd n. [<Ch.]. 1. 切 *ilchey chey*: all, entirely, the lot. [SEE ALSO 절.] 2. 剃 *kkakkul chey*: shave. 3. 涕 *nuun-mul chey*: tears; snivel. 4. 替 *tāysin chey*: substitute. 5. 逮 *michil chey*: reach; pursue, seize; until, when. 6. 滯 *makkhil chey*: obstructed, hindered, stopped. 7. 遞 *kallil chey*: substitute, change; transmit, forward; hand to. 8. 締 *maycul chey*: tie, knot, connect. 9. 諦 *salphil chey*: investigate, judge, discriminate. 10. 體, 軀, 軀, 体 *mom chey*: body; substance; style; real.

체¹ chey¹, n. (irreg. der. n. <치다) a sieve, a sifter, a strainer. ¶ 막 ~ a riddle, a coarse sieve. ¶ 석탄 치는 ~ a (coal) bolter, a screen. ¶ 광석 치는 ~ a jig, an ore jig. ¶ ~를 메우다 fixes a sieve. ¶ ~로 치다 sieves, passes (something) through a sieve; screens, bolts, riddles.

체² chey², n. [DIAL.] = 겨 kye (chaff).

체 chey, interj. Pshaw! Tsk! Who do you think you are?! For shame!

체 chey, post-mod. pretense, pretending. ~하다, *post-mod. uni.* pretends to (do, have done, be). SEE -은 ~, -는 ~. SYN. 척.

체 chey [VAR.] = 처 chye (=치어 inf. <치다).

체(滯) chey, n., uni. indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach (dyspeptic) disorders. SEE ~하다. SYN. 체증, 체기.

체(體) chey, n. 1. physique, constitution, frame, build, body. CF. 체소, 체대. 2. a style. ¶ 궁-~ the court style of writing Korean letters. ¶ 글-씨 ~ a style of calligraphy. ¶ 문-~ a style of writing. ¶ ~를 본-받다 imitates a style.

체가(遞加) cheyka, n. successive increase, acceleration. ~하다, *vt., uni.* increases successively, accelerates.

체감(遞減) cheykam, n. successive diminution, decrease, deceleration. ~하다, *vt., uni.* diminishes successively, decreases (in order), decelerates.

체격(體格) cheykyek, n. physique, (physical) constitution, build, frame, make, setup. ¶ 탄탄-한 ~ a strong (sturdy, compact, well-knit, well-set) frame. ¶ 좋은 ~ a fine physique, a good constitution. ¶ 가냘픈 ~ a slight build, a delicate physique. ¶ ~이 훌륭-하다 has a splendid physique. ¶ ~ 시험-에 낙제-하다 fails to pass a physical.

체결(締結) cheykyel, n. conclusion, concluding, contracting. ¶ 동맹-조약-의 ~ the conclusion of a treaty of alliance. ~하다, *vt.* concludes, contracts. ¶ 조약-을 ~ concludes a treaty. ¶ 차관-을 ~ contracts a loan.

체경(滯京) cheykyeng, n. staying in the capital city (in Seoul). ¶ ~중 during one's stay in the capital city; while in Seoul. ~하다, *uni.* stays in

the capital city; stays in Seoul.

체경(體鏡) cheykyeng, n. a full-length mirror.

체계(體系) cheykyey, n. a system, an organization. ¶ 철학 ~ a system of philosophy, a philosophical system. ¶ ~를 세우다 systematizes, organizes, formulates a system. ¶ ~를 이루다 forms a system, is systematized. ¶ ~화-하다 systematizes, organizes. ¶ ~가 있다 shows (has) system to it, is systematized, is systematic. ¶ ~가 없다 has no system to it, is unsystematic, is not systematized.

체계(遞計) cheykyey, n. moneylending; usury. ¶ 체계-돈 money used for lending at interest. ¶ 체계-집 a moneylender's, a loan office; a financing association; a loan agency.

체공(滯空) cheykong, n. staying in the air. ¶ ~ 비행 an endurance flight. ~하다, *uni.* stays (remains) in the air.

체관(諦觀) cheykwan, n. 1. seeing clearly, scrutinizing. 2. resignation, being resigned. ~하다, *1. uni.* sees clearly, scrutinizes. 2. *uni.* is resigned.

체구(體軀) cheykwu, n. the body, the frame, the physique, physical constitution. ¶ ~가 장대-하다 has a huge (gigantic) frame, is large-limbed. ¶ ~가 왜소-하다 has a small frame, is tiny (of limb), is of slight build. ¶ ~가 건장-하다 has a strong physique, is of sturdy build.

체기(滯氣) cheyki, n. an indication (symptom or attack) of indigestion; indigestion, dyspepsia. ¶ ~가 있다 has an indication (an attack) of indigestion; suffers from indigestion.

체납(滯納) cheynap, n. delinquency (being delinquent) in payment (of taxes or dues), failure to pay, nonpayment, default, arrearage; back (delinquent) taxes, arrears, arrear of taxes. ¶ ~-금 arrears, arrearages. ¶ ~액 an amount in arrear(s). ¶ ~ 세금 taxes in arrear(s) (in default), back (delinquent) taxes. ¶ ~ 회비 back dues (of membership). ¶ ~-자 a defaulter, a delinquent. ¶ ~ 상습-자 a habitual delinquent. ~하다, *vt.* fails to pay, defaults, is backward (remiss) in paying, is delinquent in paying, lets (taxes) fall in arrear(s). ¶ 세금-을 ~ fails to pay one's taxes, gets behind on one's taxes. ¶ 회비-를 ~ lets one's membership dues fall in arrear(s), gets behind in one's dues. ¶ 세금 독촉 후 한-달 동-안 체납-할 때-는 처벌 된다 Tax payers are subject to penalty upon delinquency of one month after call. ¶ 나-는 세금-을 체납-한 일-이 없다 I have never let my taxes get in arrears. SYN. 건납.

체납-처분(滯納處分) cheynap chēpun, n. delinquency disposition, handling of back taxes or dues. ¶ ~비 the disposition fee for tax arrears, the charge for action on a delinquency case. ¶ ~에 의-한 차압 attachment for default. ¶ ~을 하다 institutes a process for the recovery of back taxes, makes an attachment (on a person's property) for unpaid taxes.

체내(體內) cheynay, n. the interior of the body,

inside the body. ㉠ ~ 기생-충 an endoparasite, an entoparasite, an entozoon. ㉡ ~ 당분 body (tissue) sugar. ㉢ ~ 수정 entosomatic fertilization. ㉣ ~ 의 애 a child in the womb, an unborn (expected) child.

체념(諦念) **cheynyem**, *n.* 1. (in Buddhism) apprehension of the truth, spiritual enlightenment. 2. renunciation, resignation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. apprehends the truth. 2. renounces, resigns from, gives up.

체능(體能) **cheynung**, *n.* physical fitness (aptitude). ㉠ ~ 검사 a physical placement test.

체당(替當) **cheytang**, *n.* taking charge of on another's behalf, substituting, putting oneself in another's place. ~하다, *vt.* takes charge of on another's behalf, takes over, puts oneself in another's place, substitutes. ㉠ 친구의 일을 ~ takes care of a friend's affairs for him. ㉡ 이웃집 노인 of 부엌을 ~ substitutes for the old man next door in doing corvée work.

체대(體大) **cheytay**, *n.* being big in body (frame, build). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is of big build (frame), is large-limbed, has a huge body.

체대(替代) **cheytay**, *n.* replacing (changing) in turn. ~하다, *vt.* changes (replaces) in turn.

체득(體得) **cheytuk**, *n.* getting (= realizing or learning) by experience, experience. ~하다, *vt.* gets (= learns or realizes) by experience, experiences. ㉠ 학설의 깊은 이치를 ~ learns the underlying meaning of a theory by experience. ㉡ 시의 진미를 ~ realizes the true meaning of a poem.

체량(體量) **cheylyang**, *n.* weight (= 체중).

체력(體力) **cheylyek**, *n.* physical (bodily) strength, physical stamina. ㉠ ~ 시험 a physical examination. ㉡ ~ 검정 examination of physical strength, a strength test. ㉢ ~ 대결 a strength contest. ㉣ ~ 양성 the development of physical strength, physical training. ㉤ ~ 이 세다 (약-하다) has a strong (weak) body. ㉥ ~ 이 쇠약-하다 one's strength declines, grows weak. ㉦ ~ 을 양성-하다 develops (builds up) one's physical strength. ㉧ 힘-은 노동-할 ~ 이 없다 is not strong enough to do heavy

체루(涕淚) **cheylwu**, *n.* falling tears. [labor.

체류(滯留) **cheylyu**, *n.* stay, sojourn. ㉠ ~ 지 a place of sojourn, a place of temporary residence. ㉡ ~ 객 a (hotel) guest, a visitor, a sojourner, a stayer. ㉢ 미국 ~ 중 during one's stay in America, while one is (or was) in America. ~하다, *vi.* stays, sojourns. ㉣ 오래 ~ stays for a long time, makes a long stay. ㉤ 호텔에 ~ stays (puts up) at a hotel. ㉥ 친구 집에 ~ stays with friends.

체맹(締盟) **cheymayng**, *n.* conclusion of a treaty (of alliance). ~하다, *vt.* concludes (a treaty of alliance); *uni.* allies oneself (with).

체머리 **chey meli**, *cpd n.* ('sifter head'=) a shaky head. ㉠ ~ 를 흔들다 has a shaky head; [FIG.] shows a strong aversion.

체메¹(體一) **cheymey**¹, *n.* an impudent (a brazen-faced) person. [< 체면-을 모르는 이]

체메² **cheymey**², *n.* [DIAL.] = 치마 chima (skirt).

체-메다 **chey mēyta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) fixes a sieve-net on its frame, makes a sieve.

체면(體面) **cheymyen**, *n.* one's "face", prestige, dignity, honor, reputation, a good name. ㉠ ~ 문제 a matter of "face" (honor, prestige). ㉡ ~ 상(上) for honor's sake, for one's reputation (one's good name), to save one's face. ㉢ ~ 이 있다 is honorable, respectable, dignified, polite. ㉣ ~ 이 없다 disregards one's honor (reputation, good name). ㉤ ~ 을 유지-하다 keeps up (maintains) one's dignity or prestige, keeps up one's appearance (face, good name). ㉥ ~ 을 돌-보다 minds one's honor (reputation). ㉦ ~ 을 손상-하다 loses face, hurts (wounds, impairs) one's honor, disgraces oneself, brings disgrace (dishonor) on oneself, compromises oneself (one's name). ㉧ ~ 을 수습-하다 saves face (appearances), puts up a good front. ㉨ ~ 을 소중-히 여기다 respects one's honor, makes much of one's honor. ㉩ ~ 이 안되다 loses face, is disgraced, is dishonored. ㉪ 그 것-은 체면 문제-다 It is a matter of "face". It is a point of honor. ㉫ 당신 체면-에 그런 일-을 할 수 있오? It would be beneath your dignity to do such a thing. ㉬ 무슨 체면-에 그-보고 돈-을 취-해달라-겠어 Where would I get the face to ask him to lend me money?! ㉭ 사람이 체면-이 있어-야-지 You should have some sense of honor. ㉮ 체면-볼래-다 일-못 보겠다 I shall never get anything done if I start worrying about honor.

체모(體貌) **cheymo**, *n.* = **체면** **cheymyen** ("face").

체목(體木) **cheymok**, *n.* 1. a trunk with branches and roots cut off. 2. timber, lumber.

체미(滯美) **chey-mi**, *n.* staying (residing) in America. ~하다, *vi.* stays (is) in America.

체발(剃髮) **cheypal**, *n.* shaving one's head, tonsure. ~하다, *vi.* shaves one's head, enters the Buddhist priesthood, becomes a Buddhist monk.

체번(替番) **cheypen**, *n.* taking turns, alternation, change, shift. ㉠ ~ 으로 by turns, by spells, alternately, in rotation. ㉡ ~ 시간 changing time, a shift. ~하다, *vi.* takes a turn, takes another's place, alternates (with another), changes, spells. ㉢ 사람과 ~ alternates with (spells) a person, takes a person's place, relieves a person. ㉣ 수위를 한 시간-마다 ~ changes the guard every hour. ㉤ 체번-하여 일-하다 work by turns (alternately). ㉥ 체번-하는 사람 a shift, a relief.

체벌(體罰) **cheypel**, *n.* corporal punishment. ㉠ ~ 을 가-하다 inflicts corporal punishment. ㉡ ~ 을 받다 gets corporal punishment. [art].

체법(體法) **cheypep**, *n.* a calligraphic style (and

체부(遞夫) **cheypu**, *n.* a mailman, a postman, a letter carrier. SYN. 체전-부.

체-불 → **첩-불**.

체소(體小) **cheyso**, *n.* being small in body (frame, build). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is small in body (frame, build), is of slight build. ㉠ 체소-한 사람 a person of small build, a small person.

체송(遞送) **cheysong**, *n.* conveyance, sending by

post; forwarding. ~하다, *vt.* conveys, sends by **체스** **cheysu**, *n.* chess. [< E.] [post; forwards. **체신**(遞信) **cheysin**, *n.* 1. transmission through stages. 2. communications. ㉠ ~ 사무 the post and telegraphic service(s). ㉡ ~ 부 the Ministry of Communications. [behavior].

체신(-머리) **cheysin**(-meli), *n.* → **차신** **chēsīn** **체액**(體液) **cheyayk**, *n.* body fluids, humors. ㉠ ~ 병리-학 humoral pathology.

체약(締約) **cheyyak**, *n.* the conclusion of a treaty; a treaty, a convention, an agreement. ~하다, *vt.* concludes (a treaty); *uni.* agrees.

체어 **cheye**, *n.* a chair. ㉠ ~ 맨 a chairman. [< E.] **체언**(體言) **cheyen**, *n.* an uninflected word; a noun, a substantive.

체영(滯英) **chey-Yeng**, *n.* staying (or resident) in England. ~하다, *vi.* stays (is) in England.

체온(體溫) **cheyon**, *n.* (body) temperature, body heat. ㉠ ~ 곡선 a temperature curve. ㉡ ~ 조절 regulation of body temperature. ㉢ ~ 이 오르다 (내리다) one's temperature rises (falls). ㉣ ~ 이 높다 (낮다) one's temperature is high (low). ㉤ ~ 을 재다 takes one's temperature. ㉥ 체온-이 평온 이다 My temperature is normal. ㉦ 체온-이 삼십-육 도 팔-부-다 My temperature is 36.8 degrees. ㉧ 체온-이 오를-악 내릴-악 한다 My temperature fluctuates. [mometer.

체온-계(體溫計) **cheyon-kyey**, *n.* a clinical thermometer.

체외(體外) **cheyoy**, *n.* outside the body (or system).

체위(體位) **cheywi**, *n.* the level of physical fitness, a physical standard, physical condition. ㉠ ~ 적성 physical fitness. ㉡ 국민-의 ~ the physical standard(s) of a nation. ㉢ ~ 를 향상-하다 improves physical conditions, elevates the physical standard. ㉣ ~ 가 저하-하다 physical condition deteriorates, a physical standard goes down. ㉤ 국민-의 ~ 향상-을 도모-하다 plans to improve the physical condition of a nation.

체육(體育) **cheyyuk**, *n.* physical education (training, culture); gymnastics, athletics. ㉠ ~ 가 a physical educator (culturist), an athlete, a gymnastics coach. ㉡ ~ 일 Sports Day. ㉢ ~ 협회 an athletic association. ㉣ ~ 을 세우다 stresses (makes much of) physical education.

체읍(涕泣) **cheyup**, *n.* weeping and wailing. ~하다, *vi.* weeps and wails.

체-장영이(滯一) **chey ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a professional indigestion-reliever.

체재(滯在) **cheycay**, *n.* = **체류** **cheylyu** (staying, being resident).

체재(體裁) **cheycay**, *n.* form, style, make-up, get-up, format, appearance. ㉠ 책-의 ~ the format of a book. ㉡ ~ 가 좋다 is of good style, looks nice, is well turned out. ㉢ ~ 를 갖추다 has proper form (style). ㉣ 책 체재-가 좋다 The book is well got up (nicely put together).

체적(體積) **cheycek**, *n.* volume, cubic volume. ㉠ 물체-의 ~ the volume of a body. ㉡ ~ 제 a volume-

nometer, a stereometer. ㉢ ~ 측정 volumetry. ㉣ ~ 학 stereometry. ㉤ ~ 을 구-하다 cubes.

체전(遞傳) **cheycen**, *n.* sending forward, passing on, sending by mail. ㉠ ~ 부, ~ 원 = 체부 (mailman). ~하다, *vt.* sends forward, passes on.

체제(體制) **cheycey**, *n.* 1. a system, an order, a structure; setup, organization, formation. ㉠ 신-(구-) ~ a new (an old) order. ㉡ 사회-의 ~ the structure (fabric) of a society. ㉢ 산업-의 전시 ~ wartime industrial mobilization. ㉣ 군대-의 편성 ~ 를 개혁-하다 renovates the organization of an army. 2. = **체재** **cheycay** (form etc.).

체조(體操) **cheyco**, *n.* (gymnastic) exercises, body-building exercises; organization, gym, physical training. ㉠ 병식 ~ military drill. ㉡ 유연 ~, ~ 미용 setting-up exercises, callisthenics. ㉢ 기체 ~ heavy gymnastics. ㉣ 율동 ~ rhythmic gymnastics, callisthenics. ㉤ 율동-적 무용 ~ eurhythmics. ㉥ 라디오 ~ radio exercises. ㉦ ~ 선생 a gym teacher, a gymnast, a drill master. ㉧ ~ 기구 gymnastic devices, exercise equipment (apparatus). ~하다, *vi.* exercises, does gymnastic exercises.

체중(體重) **cheycwung**, *n.* 1. (body)-weight. ㉠ ~ 을 재다 measures one's weight, weighs oneself. ㉡ ~ 이 백 삼십 파운드 나-가다 weighs 130 pounds. ㉢ ~ 이 본다 (늘다) puts on (gains) weight. ㉣ ~ 이 줄다 loses weight. 2. being high-ranking, being important. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is high in rank, is important. ㉤ 체중-한 사람 a high-ranking person. ㉥ 체중-한 몸 이시니 각별 조심 하십시오 Since you are a very important person, you have to take good care of yourself.

체증(滯症) **cheycung**, *n.* indigestion, dyspepsia, digestive disorders. ㉠ ~ 이 있다 suffers from indigestion. ㉡ 환자 a dyspeptic patient (case).

체지(體肢) **cheyoi**, *n.* one's trunk and limbs; one's body, frame, build. ㉠ ~ 가 크다 is huge-limbed, has a large body. ㉡ ~ 가 온전-하다 is able-bodied. ㉢ ~ 가 온전-치 못 하다 is disabled. [turns].

체직(替直) **cheycik**, *n.* = **체번** **cheypen** (taking **체-질** **chey oil**, *cpd n.* sieving, sifting. ~하다, *vt.* sieves, sifts, passes (something) through a sieve. ㉠ 밀-가루-를 ~ sieves wheat flour. ㉡ 무거리-를 ~ sifts rough flour from fine flour.

체질(體質) **cheyoil**, *n.* constitution, physical predisposition, habit of body, habitude. ㉠ ~ 성 질환 a constitutional disease. ㉡ ~ 적 결함 a constitutional defect. ㉢ ~ 의학 constitutional medicine. ㉣ 결핵 ~ phthisic diathesis, a constitutional predisposition to consumption. ㉤ 섬약-한 ~ a weak (delicate) constitution. ㉥ ~ 이 좋다 has a good (strong) constitution. ㉦ ~ 에 맞다 agrees with (suits) one's constitution. ㉧ ~ 로 가다 depends on one's constitution.

체차/꽃 **cheych²/kkocho**, *n.* = **철쭉-꽃** **chelcowuk kkocho** (royal azalea blossom).

체취(體臭) **cheychwi**, *n.* body odor (B.O.), one's personal smell. ㉠ ~ 가 심-하다 has strong body

odor. ㄱ. ~가 배다 smells of body odor. ㄱ. 그.의 작품.에.는 그.의 체취.가 있다 His work reveals his idiosyncrasy. [Czechoslovakia.]

체코(-슬로바키아) Cheyko(-Sullopakhia), cpd n.
체크 cheykhui, n. a check, a checkup, a checking-off. ~하다, *vt.* checks, checks off. [Czech.]

체크 Cheykhui, n. a Czech.

체통(體一) chey-thong, cpd n. (*n.* + *post-n.*) (the bulk of) the body. ㄱ. ~이 크다 has a bulky body.

체통(體統) cheythong, n. (an official's) decency, respectability, dignity, prestige, honor. ㄱ. ~ 있다 is respectable, dignified, has prestige. ㄱ. ~ 없다 is indecent, disrespected, impudent, brazen-faced. ㄱ. 체통 없이 굴다 acts improperly (disrespectably).

체포(逮捕) cheypho, n. arrest, apprehension, capture. ㄱ. 체포장 a warrant of arrest. ~하다, *vt.* arrests, places under arrest, apprehends, seizes, catches, makes an arrest.

체-하다 chey hata, post-mod. vi. SEE 체.

체-하다(滯一) chey hata, vi. suffers from indigestion, has a digestive upset; lies heavy on the stomach. ㄱ. 먹은 음식.이 (음식.에) ~ one's meal lies heavy on the stomach, suffers from indigestion, has an upset stomach. [vi. stays in Korea.]

체-한(滯韓) chey-Han, n. staying in Korea. ~하다, *체-한, -할, -함, -해* < 체-하다.

체험(體驗) cheyhem, n. experience(s), one's personal experience. ㄱ. ~담 a story of one's personal experiences. ~하다, *vt.* experiences (personally), undergoes, goes through. ㄱ. 감옥 생활.을 ~ experiences (has a taste of) prison life. ㄱ. 천신-만고.를 ~ undergoes all sorts of hardships, goes through the mill. ㄱ. 직접 체험-해.서 알다 learns by direct (personal, actual) experience.

체현(體現) cheyhyen, n. personification, embodiment; impersonation. ~하다, *vt.* personifies, embodies; impersonates.

체형(體刑) cheyhyeng, n. corporal punishment, incarceration, a jail sentence. ~하다, *vt.* incarcerates.

체화(滯貨) cheyhwa, n. the accumulation of freight (or supplies); accumulation of inventories. ~하다, *vt., vi.* accumulates.

체후(體候) cheyhwu, n. [EPISTOLARY, HONORIFIC] health. ㄱ. ~를 묻다 enquires after an honored person's health. ㄱ. 이-즈 체후 어떠-하십니까 How are you these days?

책 cheyk, n. = 체크 cheykhui. [if].

첸신 cheynsin, adv. [DIAL.] = 마치 machi (like, as)
첸첸-히 chēnchen hi, adv. [DIAL.] = 천천-히 chēnchen hi (slowly).

첼로 cheylo, n. a (violin)cello. [Czech. < It.]

첼-다리 cheyq tali, cpd n. a support (usually Y-shaped) on which a sieve is laid while in use; sieve-frame legs.

첼-바퀴 cheyq pakhwi, cpd n. the frame of a sieve. ㄱ. ~에 체.를 메우다 fixes a sieve net on its frame.

첼-발 cheyq-pal, cpd n. [Czech.] a stick placed across

the already woven part of cloth on the loom to keep it in shape. [indigestion].

첼땡(滯病) cheyq-pyēng, n. = 체증 cheyung
첼-물 cheyq pul, cpd n. ("sieve" + "scrotum") a sieve net; the meshes of sieve.

첼-줄(體一) cheyq cwul, cpd n. a line of calligraphy (penmanship) on a sheet of paper given as a model for penmanship practice.

첼이 cheyngi, n. [DIAL. = 첼이] = 키 khi (winnow).

-첼이 -cheyngi, var. < -칭이.

쳐- che- 1. → 쳐- che- 2. = 치어-, 치어- chiyē- [치어]

쳐 chey, abbr. < 치어 chie, inf. < 치다. [Also long

쳐-가다 chye kata, cpd vt. (*vt., inf.* < 치다 [=치우다] + *aux. v.*) collects and takes away (garbage etc.), carries away, removes, clears. ㄱ. 변소.의 똥.을 ~ carries away the night soil from under the toilet. ㄱ. 소 외양-간.의 두엄.을 ~ cleans a cowshed of manure.

쳐-내다¹ chye nāyta¹, cpd vi. smokes hard or bad(ly). ㄱ. 아궁.에 불.이 ~ a fireplace smokes hard. ㄱ. 난로.가 ~ a stove smokes badly.

쳐-내다² chye nāyta², cpd vt. (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) 1. takes away, removes, cleans up, clears. ㄱ. 뚝.의 눈.을 ~ clears the yard of snow, shovels away the snow from the yard. ㄱ. 외양-간.을 ~ cleans up a cowshed. ㄱ. 외양-간.의 거름.을 ~ cleans a cowshed of manure. ㄱ. 변소.를 ~ cleans up a toilet, takes away the night soil. ㄱ. 돼지 우리.를 ~ cleans up a pigsty. 2. sifts (sieves) out; weeds out.

쳐-넣다 chye neh.ta, cpd vt. 1. pushes (shoves, thrusts, throws) into. ㄱ. 책.을 상자.에 ~ shoves (or packs) books in a box. ㄱ. 옷.을 방 한 구석.에 ~ throws one's clothes into one corner of the room. 2. [VULGAR, DEROGATORY] eats; shoves (shovels) down (food). ㄱ. 떡.을 혼자 ~ eats rice cake all by himself. ㄱ. 빨리 쳐-넣어.라 Shovel it down quick!

쳐-다(가) chye 'ta (ka), 1. vt. inf. 'ascending' + *abbr. cop. transferentive* < 이다 (+*pcle*). shifting to an upward direction, upward, up. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES. ANT. 내려-다(가), 내려. 2. *inf.* < any verb pronounced 치다 + *abbr. cop. transferentive* (+*pcle*). does with a shift of benefit. ㄱ. ~ 주다 clears away (beats, etc., etc.) for someone else.

쳐-다 보다 chye 'ta pota, cpd vt. 1. looks up (upward). ㄱ. 위.를 ~ looks upward; looks at better-off people with envy. ㄱ. 사람.의 얼굴.을 ~ looks up into a person's face. ㄱ. 위.를 쳐-다 보려-면 한.이 없다 There are always people who are better off than you are (however high you rise). 2. looks up to, respects, admires. ㄱ. 사람.을 ~ respects a person, looks up to a person. ㄱ. 사람.의 높은 덕.을 ~ admires a person's high virtue.

쳐-들다 chye tulta, cpd vt. -L- (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) 1. lifts up, raises, puts up, holds up, heaves, hoists. ㄱ. 무거운 돌.을 ~ heaves a heavy stone. ㄱ. 고개.를 ~ raises (lifts up) one's head. ㄱ. 손.을 번쩍 ~ raises (puts up) one's hand high. ㄱ. 부끄러워 고개.를 쳐-들지

못-하다 cannot hold up one's head for shame, cannot look a person in the face because of bad conscience. 2. holds up, points out, points to, mentions, refers to, cites, enumerates (usually what is creditable to oneself or discreditable to another). ㄱ. 자기.에 유리-한 조건.만.을 ~ only brings up (cites) terms favorable to oneself. ㄱ. 남.의 결점.을 ~ points to (picks out) another's defects, finds fault with another. CF. 초-들다.

쳐-들어가다 chye tule-kata, cpd vi. (*vt. inf.* + *cpd vi.*) invades, raids, penetrates.

쳐-버리다 chye pelita, cpd vt. (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) takes away, removes, cleans up, clears away. ㄱ. 길.의 소-똥.을 ~ removes the cow dung from a road. ㄱ. 쓰레기.를 ~ takes refuse away, carts rubbish off.

쳐-주다 chye cwuta, cpd vt. (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) 1. estimates (values, rates, assesses) it (at), puts it at. ㄱ. 집 값.을 백-만 원 ~ appraises a house at one million *wen*. ㄱ. 그 책.을 백-원 쳐-줄 터 이니 나.한테 팔어.라 Sell the book to me; I'll pay 100 *wen* for it. ㄱ. 내.가 가진 네 사진.기.를 오-천 원 쳐-줄 터 이니 나머지 빚.은 현금.으로 갚어.라 I'll allow you 5000 *wen* for your camera which I have in my possession, and you can pay the rest in cash. 2. considers, acknowledges, regards (as), treats (as), looks upon (as). ㄱ. 사람.을 적임-자.로 ~ regards a person as suitable for the job. ㄱ. 서자.를 적자.로 ~ treats a natural son as a legitimate heir. ㄱ. 지도-자.로 ~ acknowledges as leader. 3. takes away (removes) for a person, cleans (clears) up for a person. ㄱ. 변소.를 ~ takes away the night soil for a person. ㄱ. 방.을 좀 쳐-주시오 Please tidy up the room for me.

쳐-죽이다 chye cwuk.ita, cpd vt. (*vt. inf.* + *vc.*) beats (strikes, knocks, clubs) to death, strikes dead. ㄱ. 사람.을 ~ beats a person to death. ㄱ. 개.를 ~ strikes a dog dead.

초 cho, bnd n. [Czech.] 1. 抄 *ppopul cho*: seize; copy out; voucher; wholesale. 2. 肖 *kathul cho*: like(ness), imitate. 3. 招 *pulul cho*: call; beckon; proclaim; welcome, receive; cause; confess. 4. 炒 *pokkul cho*: pan-fry. 5. 初 *cheum cho*: the beginning, first. 6. 秒 *chochim cho*: second (of time). [NOT READ 秒.] 7. 惴 *kunsim-hal cho*: anxious; silent. 8. 草, 艸 *phul cho*: grass, weeds, herbs. 9. 峭, 隄 *nophul cho*: steep; harsh; vigorous. 10. 梢 *namu-kkuth cho*: tip of branch, twig; rudder. [Traditional reading so.] 11. 椒 *hocho* [= *hwuchwu*] *cho*: pepper. 12. 焦 *thal cho*: scorched, burned. 13. 硝 *mangcho cho*: salt peter, niter. 14. 稍 *cēm-cem cho*: gradually. *cekul cho*: slightly, rather. 15. 超 *ttwil cho*: jump over, stride; excel. 16. 貂 *tonphi cho*: sable. 17. 剿 *cwukil cho*: attack, destroy; plagiarize. 18. 楚 *nala cho*: the ancient Chinese state of Ch'u. 19. 綯 *sayngcho cho*: (1) raw silk; comb hair; a spar. (2) = 梢 (10). 20. 嚼 *ssipul cho*: chew. 21. 醋 [*cho co*: vinegar. SEE ALSO 작; *cho* variant < *co*?] 22. 樵 *namu-hal*

cho: fuel; gather fuel. 23. 焦 *thaywul cho*: cauterize, scorch, burn. 24. 蕉 *phacho cho*: banana. 25. 礎 *cwuchok-tol cho*: base of pillar. 26. 譌, 誚 *kkwucicul cho*: scold, blame, ridicule. 27. 醺, 醺 *cholyey cho*: religious libation. 28. 鷯 *sāy cho*: (a bird).

초 cho, n. wax; a candle. ㄱ. 밀.~ honey wax; a wax candle. ㄱ. 양.~ a candle. SEE ALSO 초-. [Czech.]
초(初) cho, 1. post-n. the first, the beginning. ㄱ. 일월 ~ the beginning of January. ㄱ. 학기 ~ the beginning of the school term. 2. *pre-n.* early, the beginning, the first. ㄱ. ~ 가을 (여름) early autumn (summer). 3. *pre-n.* of the 1st third of the month. ㄱ. ~ 하루 ~ 열흘 the 1st-10th of the month.

초(抄) cho, n. an extract, an excerpt, a selection. ㄱ. 시.~ a selection of poems. ㄱ. 춘향-전 ~ excerpts from the "Story of Chwunhyang". SYN. 초록.

초(秒) cho, n. a second (of time). ㄱ. ~침 a second hand. ㄱ. ~시계 a stopwatch, a chronograph.

초(草) cho, n. 1. drafting, a draft. CF. 기초. ㄱ. 법안 ~ a draft of a bill. 2. "grass-hand" (cursive) writing, a cursive hand. CF. 초서. ㄱ. ~를 잘 쓰다 is good at "grass" writing (cursive brushmanship). 3. (*in cpds*) grass, weeds; tobacco. ~하다, *vt.* drafts, makes a draft, draws (writes) up, makes a rough copy, writes in rough form. ㄱ. 법안.을 ~ drafts a bill. ㄱ. 편지.를 ~ drafts a letter.

초-(超) cho-, bnd pre-n. ultra-, super-, sur-, transcendental. ㄱ. ~현대-적 ultramodern. ㄱ. ~현실-주의 surrealism. ㄱ. ~감각-적 개념 a transcendental concept.

초(醋) cho, n. vinegar. ㄱ. ~간-장 soysauce mixed with vinegar. ㄱ. ~를 치다 vinegars, adds vinegar. ㄱ. ~에 버무리다 mixes up with vinegar. ㄱ. ~에 저리다 pickles in vinegar.

초(焦) cho, n. SEE 삼-초.

초가(草家) choka, n. a grass-roofed house, a straw-thatched house. ㄱ. ~집 SAME. ㄱ. ~삼-간 a three-room thatched house, a small cottage. ~장/월 01 = 개초-청생이 (roof-thatcher). SYN. 초옥.

초가(樵歌) choka, n. a woodcutter's song.

초-가을(初一) cho kaul, cpd n. early autumn, the beginning of autumn.

초-갑(草匣) cho-kap, cpd n. a tobacco pouch; a cigarette case. [hat...].

초-갓(草一) cho-kas, n. [DIAL.] = 초립 cholip (straw
초강초강-하다 chokang chokang hata, *adj-n.* (a face) is lean, thin. ㄱ. 초강초강-한 얼굴 a thin face.

초개(草芥) chokay, n. bits of straw or grass, a worthless thing. ㄱ. ~갈다 is worthless (as bits of straw). ㄱ. ~같은 인생 a worthless life, a brief (transient) life, a humble life. ㄱ. ~에 묻혀 살다 leads a humble life, leads a quiet country (or retired) life. CF. 지푸라기.

초-겨울(初一) cho kyewul, cpd n. early winter, the beginning of winter.

초견(初見) chokyen, n. seeing (or reading) for the first time; a first view (or sight). ㄱ. ~에 마음.에 들다 takes to (something) at first sight. ~하다,

unt. sees (or reads) for the first time.

초경(初更) chokyeng, n. the first watch of the night (6—8 P.M.), early evening.

초경(初耕) chokyeng, n. the first tilling (plowing), a preliminary tilling. ~하다, *unt.* tills (plows) once, gives a preliminary tilling.

초계(哨戒) chokyey, n. patrolling. ~정 a patrol boat, a P.T. boat. ~하다, *unt.* patrols.

초고(草稿) choko, n. a draft, a rough copy, notes. ~연설 ~ a rough copy of a speech. ~강의 ~ notes for a lecture. ~를 작성-하다 drafts, makes a draft, makes notes, makes a rough copy.

초꼬지 chokkooi, n. 1. a small dried abalone. [<?] 2. → 초-꽃이 cho kkoci. [sticks etc.].

초-꽃이 cho kkoci, cpd n. a scone (for candle-
초과(超過) chokwa, n. excess, exceeding. ~인원 ~ an excessive number of people. ~수입 ~ an excess of imports over exports, an unfavorable (adverse) balance of trade. ~화폐의 ~발행 excessive issue (overissue) of currency. ~하다, *unt.* exceeds, is more than, is over (above), is too many (or much). ~정원·을 ~ exceeds the fixed number of people. ~연령·을 ~ exceeds the age limit, is over the regular (or required) age. ~수요·가 공급·을 ~ the demand exceeds the supply. ~편지 무게·가 초과·되어·서 우표·를 더 붙여·야 -겠오 The letter is too heavy; you'll have to put on another stamp.

초교(初校) chokyo, n. the first proof (from printing). ~를 보다 reads the first proof.
초군(樵軍) chokwun, n. = 나뭇-군 namuq kwun (woodman).
초군-초군 chokwun chokwun, adv., adj.-n. = 차근-차근 chakun chakun (methodical).
초근-목피(草根木皮) chokun-mokphi, n. herb roots and tree bark; coarse and miserable food; medicinal herbs, simples. ~로 연명-하다 barely manages to stay alive with the aid of roots and bark.

초근-초근 chokun chokun, adv., adj.-n. LIGHT ISO-TOPE ↔ 추근-추근 chwukun chwukun (dogged, persistent).

초금(草琴) chokum, n. a grass harp, a grass blade vibrated between the lips, a leaf used as a Jew's harp. ~를 불다 blows on (plays) a grass harp. SYN. 초적.

초급(初級) chokup, n. a primary (an elementary) grade or class; the lowest class. ~반 the first-year class, a beginners' class. ~학교 a primary (an elementary) school. ~대학 a junior college. ~공무-원 a civilian employee of the lowest grade. SYN. 초등.

초급(初給) chokup, n. a starting salary.
초기(初期) choki, n. 1. the beginning of a period, the early (first) years or days. ~이-조 ~ the beginning (the early days) of the Lee (Yi) dynasty. ~중-세기·의 ~ the beginning of the Middle Ages. 2. the first (initial) stage, an early stage, the primary (incipient) stage. ~문명·의 ~ the early stage of civilization. ~병·의 ~ the early stage of a

disease, the beginning of a disease. ~ ~결핵 early (incipient) T.B. ~ ~작품 one's early works. ~병·은 초기·에 치료-해·야 한다 Disease should be treated at the very beginning.

초길(初吉) chokil, n. 1. the first of a month. ~을 택-하다 picks (chooses) the first of the month. 2. being lucky at first (in the beginning). ~ ~말흥·의 운수 a life destined to be lucky in the beginning but unlucky in the end.

초-김치(醋-) cho kimchi, cpd n. early spring vegetables pickled in vinegar.

초-나흘날, -나흘(初一) cho nahu(t-na)l, cpd n. the fourth day of the month.

초-대다(草-) cho-näyta, cpd vt. (n.+vc.) = 초-잡다 cho-capta (drafts).

초년(初年) chonyen, n. 1. one's early years, the early part of one's life (up to about 30), one's young days. ~에 과거-하다 passes the State examination in one's young days (early in one's life). ~운수·가 ~에·는 길-하고 만년·에·는 흉-하다 is destined to be lucky in early years but unlucky in later years. 2. = 초기 choki (early days; first stage). [pose, intention]. SYN. 초지.

초념(初念) chonyem, n. one's original mind (purpose).
초-다짐(初一) cho tacim, cpd n. (pre-n.+n. 'first pledge') a temporary appetite-satisfier before mealtime. ~ (~을) 하다 eats a little something to take the edge off one's appetite before mealtime.

초단(初段) chotan, n. 1. the first step of a stair or ladder; the first stage. 2. (of judo or patwuk) the first grade. ~바둑 a first-grade player of patwuk. ~유도 ~의 사람 a first-grader in judo.

초-단파(超短波) cho-tānpa, cpd n. microwaves, ultra-short waves; ultra-frequency (U.F.).

초-닷새, -닷셋-날(初一) cho tas-say(q nal), cpd n. the fifth day of the month.

초당(草堂) chotang, n. a thatched cottage separated from the main building of a house (and usually used for a study).

초-대(初一) cho-tay, cpd n. (pre-n.+?) a green-horn, a green hand, a novice, a beginner, a fledgling. ~바둑·에 들어·서·는 아직 초-대 -다 He is still just a beginner in patwuk. ~그 목수·에 비-하면 너·는 아직 초-대 -로다 You are still a green hand compared with that carpenter.

초대(初代) chotay, n. the first generation; the founder, the originator. ~왕 the first king (the founder) of a dynasty. ~대-통령 the first President.

초대(招待) chotay, n. invitation. ~객 an invited guest. ~석 a reserved seat for an invited guest. ~연 a dinner party, a feast, a banquet. ~를 받다 receives (gets) an invitation, is invited. ~에 응-하다 accepts an invitation. ~를 사퇴-하다 declines an invitation. ~사람·의 ~로 연극 구경·을 하다 goes to a show at the invitation of a person. ~하다, *unt.* invites, asks. ~결혼·식·에 사람·을 ~ invites a person to a wedding ceremony.

~사람·을 저녁·에 ~ asks a person to dinner.

초댓-권(招待券) chotayq-kwen, cpd n. a complimentary ticket, a courtesy card. ~연극 ~ a complimentary ticket to a show

초댓-장(招待狀) chotayq-cang, cpd n. a letter of invitation, an invitation (card). ~을 내다 sends an invitation. [early winter. SYN. 초-겨울.

초동(初冬) chotong, n. the beginning of winter, a young woodsman, a boy woodcutter, a boy who gathers fuel.

초-동삼(初冬三) cho tong-sam', cpd n. [pre-n.+cpd n. abbr. < 동-삼삭] = 초동 chotong (early winter).

초두(初頭) chotwu, n. the beginning, the outset, the first, the start. ~회·의 ~ the beginning of a meeting. ~사업 ~에 실패-하다 fails at the very beginning (at the outset) of an undertaking. ~부터 반대-하다 opposes from the start.

초두-밀(草頭-) chotwu mith, cpd n. ("grass-head roof") Radical 140 (艸, ++ in Chinese characters, the Grass Radical.

초-들다 cho-tulta, cpd vt. -L- [DIAL. = 처-들다. 2.] mentions, refers to, enumerates, cites. ~조상·의 사적·을 ~ refers to what one's forefathers had done. ~남·의 결점·을 ~ mentions (brings up) another's defects, finds fault with another, throws a person's shortcomings up to him.

초등(初等) chotung, n. a primary (an elementary) grade or class, the lowest class. ~학교 elementary education. ~영어 elementary English. ~반 a beginners' class. ~학교 a primary (an elementary) school. SYN. 초급.

초등(超等) chotung, n. being out of the common (ordinary), being superior by far, excellence, superiority. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is out of the common (ordinary), is extraordinary, is superior by far, is excellent. ~한 반·에·서 초등-한 학생 a student who is by far the best in his class. ~초등-한 공적 excellent (extraordinary) achievements. SYN. 월등.

초라니 cholani, n. one of the court performers of an exorcism ceremony who is disguised as a woman in colorful dress with a flag in her hand.

초라-폐다 chola ttäyta, cpd vi. (adj.-n.+vt.) gets snubbed or squelched, is put in one's place, is humbled, is defeated, gets taken down a peg or two, has the wind taken out of one's sails. ~주제 넘게 굴다·가 ~ gets sat on for being such a smart aleck. ~회·의 일·을 좌지·우지 하려 -다 회장·한테 초라-뻤다 The president of the group put him in his place when he tried to run the show.

초라-하다 chola hata, adj.-n. 1. is shabby, miserable, wretched- (poor-)looking, seedy, shoddy, run-down (looking), down-at-the-heel, beat-up (looking). ~초라-한 집 a shabby (run-down, sorry-looking) house, a sad excuse for a house. ~초라-한 옷 shabby clothes. ~초라-한 얼굴 a beat-up looking face. ~행색·이 ~ looks poor, is of seedy ap-

pearance, looks down at the heel. 2. is mean, shabby, low, dirty, abject, dishonorable. ~초라-한 짓 a mean thing to do. ~초라-하게 굴다 behaves shabbily (or abjectly). CF. 추락-.

초래(招來) cholay, n. bringing about or on, incurring, inviting. ~하다, *unt.* brings about or on, incurs, invites, courts. ~결과·를 ~ brings about (leads to) a result. ~화·를 ~ incurs (or courts) disaster. ~위험·을 ~ invites (brings on) danger.

초략(抄略) cholyak, n. plunder, ravage, pillage, spoliation. ~하다, *unt.* plunders, ravages, spoliates.

초려(焦慮) cholye, n., unt. = 초사 chosa (worry).

초련 cholyen, n. an early crop (or the crop harvested unripe) to be used until the regular harvest time. [< 初+?]

초례(醮禮) cholyey, n. [ARCHAIC] a marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials. ~청 a wedding hall. ~를 지내다 solemnizes a marriage, holds nuptials, celebrates a wedding. [field of grass].

초로(草路) cholo, n. a path across a meadow (a
초로(草露) cholo, n. dew on the grass. ~ (같은) 인생 a life as fleeting as the dew on the grass.

초록(抄錄) cholok, n. an abstract, an extract, an excerpt, an epitome, a summary. ~하다, *unt.* abstracts, extracts, makes a summary (an epitome) of. ~연설·을 ~ makes an abstract of a speech.

초록(草綠) cholok, n. grass-green, green. ~ ~빛, ~-색 SAME. ~치마 a green skirt.

초-롱(一籠) cho-long, cpd n. ('candle-basket') a silk-covered lantern.

초롱 cholong, 1. n. a can (usually for kerosene). 2. *count.* a bucketful, a containerful (of liquid). ~석유 한 ~ a bucket of kerosene. ~물 두 ~ two pails of water.

초롱-꽃 cholong kkoch, cpd n. a dotted bellflower.
초름-하다 cholum hata, adj.-n. 1. (a share) is small, looks smaller (than other shares). ~초름-한 몫 a share smaller than others. 2. is not enough, is hardly ample; is at bit short of. ~밥·이 그릇·에 ~ there isn't enough rice to fill a bowl.

초리 choli, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 추리 chwuli (beef flank). 2. = 잠자리 camcali (dragonfly).

-초리 choli, bnd n. a pointed or tapering end (as the corner of an eye, the end of a tail, a switch from a tree). SEE 눈-, 제비-, 회-. [var. < 꼬리]

초립(草笠) cholip, n. a straw hat worn by young married men (of below twenty). DIAL. 초-갓.

초립-동(01)(草笠童) cholip-tong(i), n. a very young married man (of below twenty) who wears a straw hat. ~초립-동이 장님·을 보았다 "saw a young blindman" = will be cursed with even worse fortune than thought to be brought by happening upon an ordinary blindman.

초마 choma, n. [DIAL.] = 치마 chima (skirt).
초막(草幕) chomak, n. 1. a straw-thatched cottage (or villa). 2. a straw-thatched hut where Buddhist monks live.

초-만원(超滿員) cho-man.wen, cpd n. being over-

full of people (overly filled-up); (being) filled to capacity. [round.

초맛-살 chomaj sal, *cpd n.* ('skirt meat'=) beef
초망(草莽) chomang, *n.* 1. a cluster of grass, the grass, the bush. 2. a grassy field, a meadow, a heath. CF. ~하다.

초망 chomang, *n.* [DIAL.] = 마수-걸이 maswu kel.i (first sale). [? < 初+望; ? < 草莽]

초망-하다(草莽-하) chomang hata, *adj-n.* 1. is boorish, rustic, uncouth. ♯ 초망-한 야인 a boor, a (country) bumpkin, a yokel. 2. is unfamiliar with the ways of the world, is naive. ♯ 초망-해 서 세상-일-을 통 모른다 He is so naive that he doesn't know anything about the world.

초매 chomay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 치마 chima (skirt).

초매(草昧) chomay, *n.* 1. primitiveness; a primitive (uncivilized) state. 2. chaos; confusion, disorder, disorganization.

초면(初面) chomyen, *n.* seeing (meeting) for the first time, a first meeting. ♯ ~ 인사 greetings on a first meeting. ♯ ~ 인상 one's first impression. ♯ ~의 사람 a person met for the first time. ♯ 그 .와는 초면 이다 I have never met him before. ♯ 초면-에 그 사람-을 사랑-하게 되었다 I fell in love with him at first sight. [noodles.

초면(炒麵) chomyen, *n.* chow mein, Chinese fried
초면-친구(初面親舊) chomyen chinkwu, *cpd n.* a person met for the first time, a person that one has never met before, a stranger.

초멸(剿滅) chomyel, *n.* mopping up (a gang of thieves etc.). ~하다, *vt.* mops up (a gang), extirpates, gets rid of, destroys.

초모(醋母) chomo, *n.* mother-of-vinegar.

초-목(草木) cho-mok, *n.* grass and trees, plants, vegetation. ♯ ~이 무성-하다 has lush vegetation.

초-무대(初舞臺) cho-mutay, *cpd n.* one's first appearance on the stage, a début.

초미(焦眉) chomi, *n.* urgency, imminence, impendency. ♯ ~의 급 a crying (pressing) necessity, an urgent need. ♯ ~의 문제 an urgent (burning) question, a matter of urgent necessity.

초민(焦悶) chomin, *n.* worry, distress, melancholy, miserableness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is worried, distressed, miserable, sad at heart.

초-밥(醋-一) cho pap, *cpd n.* "sushi", Japanese vinegared rice delicacies. SYN. 스시.

초방(初枋) chopang, *n.* the first cornice-moulding (cwungpang) added after setting up a pillar.

초배(初裱) chopay, *n.* the underpapering of a wall, the first coat of wallpaper. ~하다, *vt.* underpapers, pastes the first coat of wallpaper on. ♯ 벽-을 ~ underpapers a wall.

초-별(初-一) cho-pel, *cpd n.* 1. the first, the primary. ♯ ~갑 the first wedding. ♯ ~도배 the underpapering of a wall. ♯ ~시험-에 낙제-하다 fails in the first (primary) examination. 2. a rough job. ♯ ~일 SAME. ♯ ~주검 being half dead. 3. (as adv.) roughly, tentatively. ♯ 일-을 ~하다 makes

a rough job of it. ♯ ~죽여 놓다 gives a taste of death, takes the first of nine lives. ♯ 법안-을 ~만들어 놓다 drafts a bill. SYN. 첫-별. CF. 애-별.
초범(超凡) chopem, *n.* extraordinariness, being out of the common. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extraordinary, uncommon, out of the common (ordinary), is of an unusual order. [first offender.

초범(初犯) cho-pem, *n.* the first offense. ♯ ~-자 a
초벽(初壁) chopyek, *n.* a first coat of plaster (on a wall); the first plastering. ~하다, *vt.* plasters the first coat on (a wall).

초병(哨兵) chopyeong, *n.* a sentry, a sentinel, a military guard. ♯ ~으로 스다 stands guard, stands (is) on sentry, keeps sentry (sentinel). ♯ ~으로 나-가다 goes on sentry. ♯ ~을 세우다 sentinels, sets up a sentry, posts (stations) a guard. ♯ ~을 교대-하다 relieves sentry.

초보(初步) chopo, *n.* first steps, the first stage, elements, rudiments, the ABC's; a primer, a beginners' course. ♯ 영어 ~ "A Primer of English", "First Steps in English". ♯ 산술-의 ~ the elements (rudiments) of arithmetic, the ABC's of arithmetic. ♯ ~영어 elementary English. ♯ ~지식 an rudimentary (elementary) knowledge. ♯ 영어-를 ~부터 배우다 begins to learn English from the ABC. ♯ 그-의 장기-는 아직 초보-다 He is still a green hand at chess. He has just begun to learn chess. ♯ 그-는 영어-문법-의 초보-도 모른다 He lacks even a rudimentary knowledge of English grammar.

초-복(初伏) cho-pok, *n.* the first period of summer doldrums, the beginning of the dog days. ♯ ~이 들다 the dog days begin (set in). CF. 중-, 말-복.

초본(抄本) chopon, *n.* an extract, an abstract, an abridged copy. ♯ 호적 ~ an abstract of (=extract copied from) the census register.

초본(草本) chopon, *n.* a herb(aceous plant).

초본-경(草本莖) chopon-kyeng, *cpd n.* a herbaceous stem.

초-봄(初-一) cho pom, *cpd n.* the beginning of spring, early spring. SYN. 초춘.

초부(樵夫) chopu, *n.* a woodcutter (= 나뭇-꾼).

초분(初分) chopun, *n.* the forecast of one's luck for early in life. ♯ 초분-은 길-하나 후반-은 흉-하다 You are lucky in your early days but unlucky in later days. ANT. 후반. [SYN. 첫-얼음.

초빙(初氷) choping, *n.* the first ice (of the season).

초빙(招聘) choping, *n.* [ELEGANT] engagement, employment, invitation (with due reward). ♯ ~을 받다 receives an offer of employment (or a position). ~하다, *vt.* engages, employs, invites (with due reward). ♯ 강사-를 ~ invites (engages) a lecturer. ♯ 사람-을 정부-고문-으로 ~ employs a person as adviser to the Government.

초사(焦思) chosa, *n.* worry, anxiety. ~하다, *vt.* worries over, is anxious about, is troubled by. SYN. 초려, 초심. [of the season on the market.

초-사리(初-一) cho-sali, *cpd n.* the first coki (fish)

초-사흘날, -사흘(初-一) cho sahu(t-na), *cpd n.* the

third day of the month.

초씩- chossak (XX, XXh = Xk). 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE
↔ 추씩- chwussek (shrugging). 2. = 출씩-
cholssak (frivolous etc.).

초산(初産) chosan, *n.* a woman's first delivery (childbirth). ♯ 초산-은 난산 이었다 Her first delivery was a difficult one.

초산(楚山) Chosan, *n.* (Ch'osan), a graphite-mining center in N. Phyengan. ♯ ~-군 Ch. county.

초산(哨酸) chosan, *n.* nitric acid (= 질산).

초산(醋酸) chosan, *n.* acetic acid.

초산-부(初産婦) chosan-pu, *n.* a woman who has had her first childbirth.

초상(肖像) chosang, *n.* a portrait, a likeness. ♯ ~화가 a portrait painter. ♯ ~을 그리우다 has one's portrait painted.

초상(初喪) chosang, *n.* (a period of) mourning. ♯ ~집 [집] a house (or family) in mourning. ♯ 아버지-의 ~을 당-하다 is in mourning for one's father. ♯ ~을 치르다 observes mourning. ♯ ~을 다 치르다 goes out of (leaves off, finishes) mourning; the mourning period expires. CF. 대상.

초상(初霜) chosang, *n.* the first frost of the season.

초상-화(肖像畵) chosang-hwa, *n.* a portrait, a likeness, a picture; portrait painting. ♯ ~를 그리다 paints a portrait. ♯ ~를 그리게 하다 has one's portrait painted. SYN. 초상.

초색(草色) chosayk, *n.* 1. green color. 2. pale complexion caused by lack of meat in the diet.

초생(初生) chosayng, *n.* 1. the first days of the month, the beginning of the month. ♯ ~달 [달] a new moon, a crescent moon. VAR. 초승. 2. (being) newborn. ♯ ~아 a newborn child.

초서(草書) chose, *n.* "grass-hand" (cursive) writing, a cursive hand, (cursive) calligraphy (brushmanship); "grass" (cursive) characters. ♯ ~-체 the "grass-hand" (cursive) style. ♯ ~를 쓰다 writes in a cursive hand.

초석(草席) chossek, *n.* a straw mat.

초석(硝石) chossek, *n.* (potassium) nitrate.

초석(礎石) chosok, *n.* a cornerstone, a foundation stone, a footstone; a foundation. ♯ ~을 반석 위-에 놓다 lays the foundation on rock(s). ♯ 민주 정치-의 ~을 쌓다 lays a cornerstone of democracy. SYN. 주주. [(= 함초).

초석(礁石) chosok, *n.* a reef, a submerged rock

초설(初雪) chosel, *n.* the first snow (of the season).

SYN. 첫-눈. [소리. CF. 중성, 중성.

초성(初聲) choseng, *n.* an initial sound. SYN. 첫-
초세(初世) chosay, *n.* the beginning (of a period), the early days. ♯ 이-조 ~ the beginning of the Lee (Yi) dynasty. ♯ 대-통령 된 초세-에-는 좋은 일-을 많이 했다 He did many good things in his early days as President.

초속(初速) chosok, *n.* initial velocity.

초속(秒速) chosok, *n.* velocity per second.

초-속도(超速度) cho-sokto, *cpd n.* super high speed, super velocity.

초순(初旬) choswun, *n.* the first third (ten days) of a month, the beginning of a month. ♯ 시월 ~ the beginning of October. CF. 중순, 하순.

초-술목(初-一) cho-sulmok, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+bnd n. [? < vi. prosp. mod.+n. 'part to disappear']). [DIAL.] early evening (= 초-저녁).

초승(初-一) chosung, *n.* [VAR.] = 초생 chosayng (first days of the month). [sects).

초시-류(鞘翅類) chosi-lyu, *cpd n.* Coleoptera (in-
초식(草食) chosik, *n.* 1. eating grass, living on grass. ♯ ~의 grass-eating, herbivorous, gramini-vorous. ♯ ~ 동물 a herbivorous animal, a herbivore. 2. eating vegetables; a vegetable diet. ♯ ~ 주의 vegetarianism. ♯ ~가 a vegetarian. ~하다, *uni.* 1. eats grass, lives on grass. 2. eats vegetables, lives on vegetables.

초실(初室) chosil, *n.* 1. a newly built house. 2. [ELEGANT] = 초취 (first wife).

초심(初心) chosim, *n.* 1. one's first or original intention (aim, object, purpose). ♯ ~을 변-치 않다 sticks to (abides by) one's original intention. ♯ ~을 관철-하다 carries out one's original intentions, attains one's original aim. 2. a beginner, a novice, a green hand, a greenhorn.

초심(初審) chosim, *n.* the first hearing (trial, instance). ♯ ~재판-소 a court of first instance. ♯ ~에 패소-하다 loses a case at the first trial.

초심(焦心) chosim, *n.* = 초사 chosa (worry).

초-아흐레, -아흐렛날(初-一) cho ahuley(q-nal), *cpd n.* the ninth day of the month.

초안(草案) choan, *n.* a draft. ♯ 법률 ~ a draft of a law. ♯ ~을 작성-하다 drafts, draws up, makes a draft. [boondocks, the backwoods.

초야(草野) cho.ya, *n.* an out-of-the-way place; the
초-여드레, -여드렛날(初-一) cho yetuley(q-nal), *cpd n.* the eighth day of the month.

초-여름 cho yelum, *cpd n.* early summer, the beginning of summer. SYN. 첫-여름, 초하.

초역(抄譯) cho.yek, *n.* an abridged (epitomized, summarized) translation, translated selection(s), a selected translation. ♯ 천로 역정 ~ a translation of selections from the "Pilgrim's Progress". ~하다, *vt.* makes an abridged translation of, makes a selected translation from, translates selected chapters or passages of. [formance.

초연(初演) cho.yen, *n.* a premier (the first) per-
초연(超然) cho.yen, *1. n.* aloofness, standoffishness, noninterference; transcendence. ♯ ~ 대각 a non-party (supra-party, coalition) government (Cabinet). ♯ ~ 주의 a standoff policy (or attitude), (a principle of) noninvolvement. ♯ ~ 주의-를 취-하다 maintains aloofness, stands aloof (or aside).

2. *adv.* (= ~도) with a disengaged (detached) air, with a stand-offish manner, aloof, déagagé. ♯ ~당-외-에 머무르다 keeps oneself aloof from party affiliations. ♯ ~속중-과 섞이지 않다 keeps aloof from the crowd (masses), rises above the vulgar herd. ~하다, *adj-n.* is aloof, stands (holds, keeps)

aloof (from), is standoffish, is (or rises) above. **₩ 돈 문제**에 ~ is above money matters. **₩ 정당 정치**에 ~ rises above party politics.

초연(硝煙) cho.yen, n. gunsmoke. **₩ 탄우 속**에 in the midst of the gunsmoke and bullets, in the thick of battle. 「ferno.

초열-지옥(焦熱地獄) cho.yel-ciok, cpd n. an in-
초-열출(날)(初一) cho yelhul(-nal), cpd n. the tenth day of the month.

초엽(初葉) cho.yep, n. the beginning, the early days, the initial phase.

초-엿새, -엿날(初一) cho yes-say(q nal), cpd n. the sixth day of the month.

초오(草烏) choo, n. monkshood, wolfsbane.

초옥(草屋) chook, n. = **초가 choka** (grass-roofed house). 「미치-팽이」.

초우영 chowueng, n. [DIAL.] a henbane(-plant) (= **초원** (草原) **chowen, n.** a grassland, a prairie, a plain.

초월(超越) chowel, n. transcendence, transcendence; excelling, surpassing; superior(ity). **₩ ~ 철학** transcendental philosophy, transcendentalism. **₩ ~ 함수 [-수]** a transcendental function. **₩ ~ 적 [적]** transcendental; aloof. **₩ ~ 태도** a transcendental attitude; aloofness. **~하다, vnt.** transcends, goes beyond, rises above, stands aloof; excels, surpasses. **₩ 돈 문제**를 ~ rises above money matters. **₩ 현세**를 ~ rises above the mundane world. **₩ 인력**을 ~ transcends human power. **₩ 힘**이 보통 사람을 ~ one's physical strength surpasses that of ordinary people. SYN. 초절. 「initial.

초유(初有) cho.yu, n. (being) the first, original, **초음(超音) choum, n.** supersonic. **₩ ~ 속** supersonic speed. **₩ ~ 파** supersonic waves.

초-이레, -이렛날(初一) cho iley(q-nal), cpd n. the seventh of a month. 「second of a month.

초-이튿날, -이틀(初一) cho ithu(t-nal), cpd n. the **초인(-종)(招人(鐘)) choin (cong), n.** a call bell, a doorbell, a buzzer. **₩ ~ 을 울리다** rings (for a servant); rings a doorbell. **₩ ~ 을 누르다** presses (pushes) a doorbell. **₩ ~ 소리**가 나다 a call bell (or doorbell) rings. 「₩ ~ 적 superhuman.

초인(超人) choin, n. a superman, an *Übermensch*. **초일(初日) choil, n.** the first day, the opening day, an opening. **₩ 연극**의 ~ the première, the opening night of a show. **₩ 회의**의 ~ the opening session (of meetings). **₩ 오늘**이 씨름 대회 **의 초일**이다 Today is the first day of the wrestling tournament.

초임(初任) choim, n. the first appointment. **₩ ~ 교원** a newly appointed teacher. **₩ ~ 급** an initial (entering) salary, a starting salary, a "starter". **₩ 내 초임-급**은 팔십-원 이었다 I started off with a salary of 80 *wen*.

초입(初入) choip, n. 1. an entrance, an approach, outskirt(s). **₩ 동리** ~ an entrance (approach) to a village, the outskirt of a village. **₩ 항구** ~ the mouth of a harbor. **₩ 길** ~ an entry to a road. 2. the first entrance, entering for the first time. **₩ ~ 객**

first customers of the day. **₩ ~ 걸** one's first attendance at the royal court. **~하다, vnt.** enters for the first time.

초-자연(超自然) cho-ca.yen, n. supernatural(ness). **₩ ~ 적** supernatural. **₩ ~ 주의** supernaturalism.

초-잡다(草一) cho-capta, cpd vt. (n.+vt.) makes a draft of, drafts. **₩ 연설**을 ~ drafts a speech.

초-장(初章) cho-cang, cpd n. the first of the 3 verses of a *sico* poem; the first part of a song. CF. 중-, 중-장.

초-장(炒醬) cho-cang, n. = **볶은-장** (dried beef powder fried with soysauce etc.).

초장(醋醬) cho-cang, n. soysauce mixed with vinegar and pine-nut meal.

초재(草材) chocay, n. native medicinal herbs.

초-저녁(初一) cho cenyek, cpd n. early (in the) evening or night. **₩ ~ 잠**이 들다 falls asleep early in the night. SYN. 초-슬목. 「harp」.

초적(草笛) chocek, n. = **초금 chokum** (grass **초절(超絶) choceel, n.** supremacy; transcendence, transcendence. **~하다, vnt.** transcends, surpasses.

초점 chochem → 초점 choqcem. [SYN. 초월.

초-제공(初提拱) cho-ceykong, cpd n. the first layer of "cow's-tongue" ornamentations (쇠서-받침 or 초-가지) at the top of a column.

초조(焦燥) choco, n. fretfulness, anxiousness, impatience, irritation. **~하다, adj-n.** is fretful, anxious, impatient, irritated. **₩ 초조-한 마음** an anxious state of mind. **₩ 시험 결과**를 몰라 ~ (I) am anxious to know the result of an examination. **~해하다, cpd vt.** (adj-n. inf.+aux. vt.) frets, gets irritated, is fretful, becomes impatient, grows anxious. **₩ 빨리 집**에 가고 싶어 ~ is impatient to go home soon. **₩ 그렇게 초조-해** 할 것 없다 You have nothing to fret about like that.

초종(初終) chocong, n. the whole period of mourning (from beginning to end). **₩ ~ 이** 끝-나다 has gone through due formalities of mourning. **₩ ~ 을** 치르다 goes through due formalities of mourning.

초종-범절(初終凡節) chocong pemcel, cpd n. customary procedure (due formalities) of mourning. **₩ ~ 을** 치르다 goes through due formalities of mourning. **₩ ~ 이** 끝-나다 finishes mourning, has gone through due formalities of mourning.

초-주검 되다 cho-cwukem toyta, cpd vi. (cpd n. [초+n.]+vt.) is half dead, gets half killed. **₩ 맞**어 ~ 서 ~ is beaten half to death. **₩ 초-주검** 되어 들-것에 담기어 집-에 돌아-오다 is carried home in a stretcher more dead than alive.

초지(初志) choici, n. one's first (original, initial) intention (aim, object, purpose, desire). **₩ ~ 를** 이루다 realizes (achieves) one's original desire. **₩ ~ 를** 돌이키다 reverses one's original intention, gives up one's original aim. **₩ ~ 를** 관철-하다 carries out one's original intention, attains one's original aim. **₩ ~ 를** 변-치 않다 sticks to (abides by) one's original intention.

초지(草紙) choici, n. paper used in making a draft.

초-지니, -진(初一) cho cin(i), cpd n. a 2-year-old falcon.

초-지령 cho cilyeng, cpd n. [DIAL.] = **볶은-장**.

초-집(草一) cho cip, cpd n. [DIAL.] = **초가 choka** (thatch-roofed house).

초집(抄集) choqip, n. collecting abstracts (extracts, excerpts). **~하다, vnt.** collects abstracts (etc.).

초집(抄輯) choqip, n. a collection of abstracts (extracts, excerpts). **₩ 법안** ~ extracts of bills, a copy of extracted bills. **~하다, vnt.** makes a collection of (abstracts, extracts, excerpts).

초집(草集) choqip, n. a collection of manuscripts. **₩ 시문** ~ a collection of manuscripts (of one's poems and prose).

초-집게(草一) cho cipkey, cpd n. (a pair of) tongs used to pick up bundles of straw or brushwood when counting them.

초창(草創) chochang, n. beginning; infancy, an early stage. **₩ 사업**의 ~ beginning a business; the beginning(s) of a business. **₩ ~ 인쇄-술** early printing. **₩ ~ 기(期)** infancy, incunabula, an early stage. **₩ 인류** ~ 기 the early days of mankind. **₩ 문명**의 ~ 기 the incunabula of civilization. **₩ 사업**의 ~ 기 the beginning(s) of an enterprise.

초청(招請) chocheng, n. invitation, a call. **₩ ~ 장 [장]** a letter of invitation. **₩ ~ 국** an inviting Power, a host nation. **₩ 피-~국** an invited nation. **~하다, vnt.** invites, calls (in). **₩ 강사**를 ~ invites (calls in) a lecturer. **₩ 손님**을 ~ invites a guest. **₩ 각국 대표**를 평화-회의에 ~ calls the representatives of each country to the Peace Conference.

초체(草體) chochey, n. the "grass-hand" (cursive) style of brushmanship (calligraphy). **₩ ~ 천자문** the "Primary Thousand Characters" written in grass-hand. **₩ ~ 로 쓰다** writes in cursive style, writes a cursive hand.

초추(初秋) chochwu, n. the beginning of autumn, early autumn. SYN. 초-가을.

초춘(初春) chochwun, n. the beginning of spring, early spring. SYN. 초-봄.

초출(抄出) chochwul, n. extraction, selection, excerpt. **~하다, vnt.** excerpts (from), selects (from), makes an extract (from).

초출(初出) chochwul, n. appearing for the first time, the first (of the season). **₩ ~ 참-외** the first melon of the season. **₩ 사과**의 ~ the first crop of apples (on the market). **~하다, vnt.** appears (comes out) for the first time. SYN. 신출.

초출(超出) chochwul, n. excellence, remarkable-ness, outstandingness, eminence, prominence, pre-eminence. **~하다, adj-n.** is excellent, remarkable, outstanding, (pre-)eminent, prominent.

초쇄(樵悴) chochwey, n. haggardness, emaciation. **~하다, adj-n.** is haggard, emaciated, thin, gaunt, worn out.

초취(初娶) chochwi, n. one's first wife. SYN. 초실.

초치(招致) chochi, n. a summons, an invitation. **~하다, vnt.** summons, invites.

초-친놈(醋一) cho chin nom, cpd n. ([n.+vt. 'vinegar-sprinkled']+n.) a hopeless roué, a rake of no promise, a worthless playboy. 「watch」.

초침(秒針) cho-chim, n. the second hand (of a **초컬리트, 초콜렛 chokhellithu/chokholleys, n.** chocolate. [E.]

초크 chōkhu, n. chalk. SYN. 분필. [E.]

초탈(超脫) chothal, n. rising above the ways of the world, transcendence. **~하다, vnt.** rises above the ways of the world, transcends. **₩ 세속**을 ~ rises above the ways of the world, stands aloof from the world. **₩ 초탈-한 사람** a person who is above worldly things. **₩ 초탈-한 태도** a disinterested attitude.

초토(焦土) chotho, n. 1. scorched earth, burnt ground. **₩ ~ 전술** scorched-earth strategy. 2. burnt-out cinders and ashes. **₩ ~ 가** 되다, ~-화-하다 gets burnt (reduced) to ashes, is burnt to the ground, turns into a wilderness of cinders and ashes.

초-특급(超特急) cho-thuk.kup, cpd n. a super-express (train).

초-특작품(超特作品) cho thuk-cakphum, cpd n. a super production (film etc.).

초-판(初一) cho phan, cpd n. the first round (period, bout, scene).

초-판(初版) cho-phan, n. the first edition. **₩ ~ 본** a copy of the first edition, a "first-edition". **₩ ~ 으로 오-천 부 인쇄-하다** prints a first edition of 5,000 copies.

초피(貂皮) chopi, n. sable, marten (= 돈피).

초하(初夏) choha, n. the beginning of summer, early summer. SYN. 첫-여름, 초-여름.

초-하다(抄一) cho hata, vnt. abstracts, extracts, makes an abstract (extract) of. **₩ 시 선집**을 ~ makes a selection of poems.

초-하다(抄一) cho hata, vnt. panbroils; roasts; toasts; parches. SYN. 볶다.

초-하루, -하룻날 cho halwu(q-nal), cpd n. the first day of the month.

초학(初學) chohak, n. 1. first learning, elementary studies. **₩ ~ 독본** an elementary reader, a primer. 2. rudimentary education (schooling). **₩ 아직 초학**이 되어 ~ 서 별-로 배운 것-이 없습니다 I am just a beginner and haven't learned much yet.

초학(初瘡) chohak, n. the onset (first attack) of **초-한 cho han, mod.** < 초-하다. 「malaria.

초한(初寒) chohan, n. the first cold, the first spell of cold weather. SYN. 첫-추위.

초한(峭寒) chohan, n. severe (intense) cold.

초-할 cho hal, prosp. mod. < 초-하다.

초-함 cho ham, subst. < 초-하다.

초-해 cho hay, inf. < 초-하다.

초행(初行) chohayng, n. a first trip (journey). **₩ ~ 길[-길]** a road new to one, a road one has never been on before; one's first trip. **₩ 서울**은 이 번-이 초행 이다 This is my first trip to Seoul.

초혜(草鞋) chohyey, n. = **짚-신 ciph sin** (straw sandals). 「₩ ~ 이 되다 dusk falls.

초혼(初昏) chohon, n. the evening dusk, twilight.

초혼(初婚) **chohon**, *n.* a first marriage.
초혼(招魂) **chohon**, *n.* invocation of the spirit of a deceased. ¶ ~제 a memorial service for the war dead. ¶ ~사 a shrine dedicated to the spirits of the dead. ~하다, *vt.* invokes (the spirit of the deceased). ¶ 망인·이 살았을 때 입든 옷·을 내·두르며 이름·을 세 번 불러 ~ invokes the spirit of the deceased waving the coat he used to wear when alive and calling his name three times.
초화(草花) **chohwa**, *n.* a flowering plant (= 화초).
초화(硝化) **chohwa**, *n.* nitrification. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* nitrifies.
초환(招還) **chohwan**, *n.* recall; summons. ~하다, *vt.* recalls, summons (one) home.
초회(初回) **cho-hoy**, *n.* the first round, the first time, the first time (a)round, the first go. ¶ ~전 the first round (of boxing), the first inning (of baseball). ¶ ~연회 the first annual meeting. ¶ ~로 국회 의원·으로 출마·하다 runs for the Assembly for the first time. SYN. 첫·번.
촉 **chok**, *bnd n.* [caychok chok: urge. 2. 蜀 *nala chok*: the ancient Chinese state of Shu in Szechwan. 3. 燭, 烛 *choq-pul chok*: candle. 4. 蠅 *ppong-pelley chok*: caterpillar. 5. 鏃 *sal-chok chok*: arrowhead. [Traditionally read *cok*.] 6. 觸 *ccilul chok*: touch, stimulate; offend; butt, gore. 7. 屬, 属 *puh.il chok*: belong to; class, kind. 8. 髑 *haykol chok*: skull bone. 9. 囑, 嘱 *chengchok chok*: enjoin, order. [ing].
촉 **chök**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **촉** *chwük* (droop-
촉(觸) **chok**, *n.* 1. candlepower. ¶ 육십 ~ 짜리 전구 a 60 candlepower bulb. 2. candlelight. SYN. 촛광.
촉(鏃) **chok**, *n.* 1. an arrowhead, a steel point. 2. (as *post-n.*) a pointed part, a point, a tip, an end. ¶ 활 ~, 살 ~, 화·살 ~ an arrowhead. ¶ 붓 ~ the tip of a writing brush. ¶ 펜 ~ a penpoint, a nib. ¶ 만년·필 ~ the tip of a fountain pen. ¶ 양산 ~ the ferrule of an umbrella. ¶ 이 ~ the root of a tooth.
촉각(觸角) **chok.kak**, *n.* a feeler, an antenna, a tentacle, a horn. ¶ 벌·의 ~ a feeler of a bee. ¶ 달팽이·의 ~ a horn of a snail.
촉각(觸覺) **chok.kak**, *n.* the sense of touch, tactile sense, tactual sensation.
촉감(觸感) **chok.kam**, *n.* tactile sensation, (the sense of) touch, feel. ¶ ~이 부드럽다 is soft to the touch, feels soft.
촉꽃이(鏃) **chok kkoc.i**, *cpd n.* a sharp-pointed pivot (tenon) to be fitted into a hole (mortise); a pin, a stud. [touch organ; the sense of touch].
촉관(觸官) **chok.kwan**, *n.* the tactile organ, the 촉광(燭光) **chok.kwang**, *n.* 1. candlelight. 2. candle power. ¶ 삼십 ~의 전구 a 30 candlepower bulb. ¶ 이십 ~의 와사·등 a gaslight of 20 candle power. SYN. 촉.
촉규(-화)(蜀葵(花)) **chok.kyu(-hwa)**, *cpd n.* a rose mallow, a hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*).
촉급(促急) **chok.kup**, *n.* *adj-n.* = 촉박 **chokpak**

(urgency).
촉·끝(鏃) **chok kkuth**, *cpd n.* the continuation of the *mēn okum* (the part of an archer's bow which is one-third toward the end from the midpoint).
촉냥이 **chok.nyangi** → **충냥이** **chongnyangi**.
촉노(觸怒) **chok.no**, *n.* touching off (the anger of) an elder, making an elder angry. ~하다, *vt.* touches off the anger of (an elder), angers (an elder).
촉·농(燭濃) **chok.nong** → **촉·농** **choq-nong** (guttered candlewax). [stick].
촉·대(燭臺) **choktay**, *n.* = **촉·대** **choq tay** (candle-
촉·더데(鏃) **chok tetey**, *cpd n.* the knot of an arrowhead, the arrowhead point.
촉·돌이(鏃) **chok-tol.i**, *cpd n.* a device used to insert or remove an arrowhead.
촉력(燭力) **chok.lyek**, *n.* candlepower (= 촉광).
촉루(燭淚) **chok.lwu**, *n.* = **촉·농** **choq-nong** (guttered candlewax). [해골].
촉루(觸腦) **chok.lwu**, *n.* a skull, a cranium. SYN.
촉망(觸望) **chok.mang**, *n.* expectation, hope. ~하다, *vt.* expects, hopes for, looks for. ¶ 그·의 장래·가 크게 촉망·된다 A great future is expected of him.
촉매(觸媒) **chok.may**, *n.* a catalyst, a catalyzer.
촉모(觸毛) **chok.mo**, *n.* a tentacle, a feeler, an antenna.
촉목(觸目) **chok.mok**, *n.* looking (staring) at, observation, attention. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* looks (stares) at, regards, takes note (notice) of, observes, pays attention to. ¶ 여자·를 ~ looks at a woman. ¶ 촉목·할 만·한 문제 a problem worthy of attention. ¶ 그·의 수완·에 촉목·해서 지사·장·을 삼았다 Taking notice of his talent, they made him chief of a branch office.
촉박(促迫) **chokpak**, *n.* urgency, imminence, pressure; tensility, acuteness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is urgent, imminent, pressing, impending; is near at hand; is tense, acute. ¶ 시일·이 ~ time presses. ¶ 기일·이 ~ a set date is near at hand. ¶ 형세·가 ~ a situation is tense (acute, urgent). SYN. 촉급.
촉발(觸發) **chokpal**, *n.* 1. contact detonation. ¶ ~ 수뢰 a contact mine. 2. an excitement, an emotion (stirred by), being moved (by). ~하다, *vi.* is set off by contact; is stirred, moved, excited.
촉·새 **chok sāy**, *n.* the Korean black-faced bunting (*Emberiza spodocephala*).
촉새·부리 **chok-sāy puli**, *cpd n.* a person with a beak-shaped mouth; a thing with the shape of a beak.
촉성(促成) **chokseng**, *n.* fostering (promoting) the growth (of), promoting the completion or realization (of). ¶ 교량·가설 ~ 운동 a drive to promote the construction of a bridge. ¶ 야채·의 ~ 재배 intensive cultivation of vegetables. ~하다, *vt.* fosters or promotes the growth of, promotes the completion or realization of. ¶ 정당·조직·을 ~ promotes the organization of a political party. ¶ 도서·관·설치·를 ~ promotes establishment of a library. SYN. 촉진.

촉수(觸手) **chokswn**, *n.* a tentacle, a feeler, a "hand". [palp, a palpus, a barbel].
촉수(觸鬚) **chokswu**, *n.* a feeler, an antenna, a
촉심(燭心) **choksim**, *n.* a wick.
촉언(觸言) **chok.en**, *n.* verbally entrusting another with one's future affairs. ~하다, *vi.* asks one to look after one's (future) affairs.
촉진(促進) **chokcin**, *n.* pressing forward, expediting, quickening, hastening, speeding up, promotion, acceleration, furtherance, facilitation. ¶ 휴전·교섭 ~ 운동 a drive to press for (or expedite, speed up) truce negotiations. ¶ ~ 신경 accelerator nerves. ~하다, *vt.* presses for, expedites, quickens, hastens, speeds up, promotes, accelerates, furthers, facilitates. ¶ 일·을 ~ speeds up a job; promotes an undertaking. ¶ 선거·운동·을 ~ pushes forward a political campaign. ¶ 식욕·을 ~ quickens (sharpens, stimulates) the appetite. ¶ 문명·의 진보·를 ~ expedites (accelerates or facilitates) the progress of civilization. SYN. 촉진.
촉처·붕패(觸處逢敗) **chokche-pongphay**, *cpd n.* failure at every attempt. ~하다, *vt.* fails at every attempt (turn), comes a cropper every time.
촉촉 **chök-chok**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **촉촉** **chwük-chwuk** (all drooping; drooping all the time).
촉촉·하다 **chok-chok hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **촉촉** - is slightly or moderately wet; is moist, damp.
촉탁(觸託) **chokthak**, *n.* 1. charge, commission, part-time engagement; entrusting (charging) a person with an affair; commissioning. ¶ ~ 교사 a part-time instructor. ¶ 학교 ~ 의사 a part-time school doctor. ¶ 보험 ~ 의사 a part-time insurance doctor. 2. a part-time employee, a non-regular staff member. ¶ 은행 ~ a part-time employee of a bank. ¶ 관청 ~ a part-time employee of a government office. ~하다, *vt.* assigns, entrusts a person with (a matter), charges a person with, gives a person charge of, commissions (an affair to). ¶ 대학·교수·에게 외교 문제 연구·를 ~ commissions a university professor to study diplomatic problems. ¶ 예산·편성·을 ~ assigns the preparation of a budget (to a person).
촉·하다(促-) **chok hata**, *adj-n.* (? sometimes *uni.*) 1. draws near, is close at hand, is imminent, is pressing, is urgent. (SYN. 촉박·하다.) ¶ 시일·이 ~ time presses. ¶ 기일·이 ~ a set date is near at hand. 2. (a sound) is short and abruptly shut off—e.g. an unreleased stop, especially a final glottal stop.
촉·한, -할, -함, 해 < 촉·하다.
촌 **chōn**, *bnd n.* [mati chōn: inch. 2. 村, 邨 *maul chōn*: village.
촌(寸) **chōn**, *n.* 1. a *chi*, a Korean inch (a unit of linear measurement, one tenth of a *chek* (= about an inch) SYN. 치. 2. a degree of kinship (consanguinity—especially on the father's side). SEE 삼-, 자-, 오-, 육-, 칠-, 팔-. [To specify the mother's side, the terms are prefixed by 외-].
촌(村) **chōn**, *n.* 1. a village, a hamlet, a rural community. (cf. 마을.) 2. the country(side), a rural

district. (cf. 시골.) ¶ ~ 경치 rural scenery. ¶ ~에 가다 goes to the country. ¶ ~ 양반, ~ 샌님 a country gentleman. ¶ ~ 살림 [쌀-] country (rural, provincial) life. ¶ 촌·담·관청·에 간 것 같다 "is like a country chicken arrived at a government office"=is thoroughly bewildered. SEE ~스럽다.
촌가(寸暇) **chōnka**, *n.* a moment's leisure, a spare moment, a small (scant) margin of leisure, odd moments. ¶ ~가 없다 has no time to spare at all, hasn't a moment to call one's own. ¶ ~를 이용·하다 makes use (takes advantage) of odd moments. ¶ 농사·하는 촌가·를 얻어 고전·을 읽는다 What little time he can snatch from farming he devotes to reading classics. SYN. 촌극. [house].
촌가(村家) **chōnka**, *n.* a village house, a country
촌각(寸刻) **chōnkak**, *n.* = **촌음** **chōn.um** (instant).
촌거(村居) **chōnke**, *n.* a country life, rural living. ~하다, *vi.* lives (dwells) in the country.
촌공(寸功) **chōnkong**, *n.* a bit of merit, a small service; a little exploit. [moment].
촌극(寸劇) **chōnkuk**, *n.* = **촌가** **chōnka** (spare
촌극(寸劇) **chōnkuk**, *n.* a short dramatic performance; a skit. SYN. 단막·극.
촌·길 [길](村一) **chōng kil**, *cpd n.* a country road.
촌내(寸內) **chōn-nay**, *n.* a relative within the tenth degree; near relatives. ¶ ~가 다 모이다 near relatives get together. ¶ 가까운 ~가 많다 has many near relatives. ANT. 친외.
촌·놈(村一) **chōn nom**, *n.* a country fellow, a boor, an oaf, a rube, a peasant, a country bumpkin, a backwoodsman. ¶ ~ 티·가 나다 has the earmarks of a peasant. ¶ 촌·놈·의 수작·마라 Don't talk like a peasant.
촌·뜨기(村一) **chōn-ttuki**, *cpd n.* a peasant, a hick (from the sticks), a clodhopper, a hillbilly, a hayseed. ¶ ~ 수작·하다 talks like a peasant. SYN. 촌·놈, 촌·뽀디기, 시골·뜨기.
촌락(村落) **chōn.lak**, *n.* a village, a hamlet.
촌명(村名) **chōnmyeng**, *n.* the name of a village.
촌·목(寸一) **chōn-mok**, *cpd n.* a carpenter's notched marking tool.
촌민(村民) **chōnmin**, *n.* village people, country folk, the villagers, inhabitants of a village.
촌·백성 [-백](村百姓) **chōng paykseng**, *cpd n.* country people (folk).
촌·백충(寸白虫) **chōn paykchuwng**, *cpd n.* a tapeworm, a taenia. ¶ ~ 구제·약 a taeniicide, a taeniafuge, a tapeworm remedy. SYN. 촌충.
촌보(寸步) **chōnpo**, *n.* a few steps. ¶ 피로·해 촌보·를 옮길 수 없다 I am so tired I can't move an inch.
촌부(村婦) **chōnpu**, *n.* a country (village) woman.
촌·뽀디기 **chōng-ppuktiki**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **촌·뜨기** **chōn-ttuki** (hick).
촌·사람 [-싸](村一) **chōng salam**, *cpd n.* a country person, an inhabitant of the country, a rural dweller.
촌·샌님 [-센](村一) **chōng saynnim**, *cpd n.* a country gentleman.
촌성(寸誠) **chōnseng**, *n.* a slight token (of one's

gratitude), a small present; a widow's mite. SYN. 존충.
존수 [수](寸數) **chōngq swu**, *cpd n.* the degree of consanguinity (kinship), the distance of a blood relationship. ㄱ ~가 멀다 (가깝다) is distant (near) in kinship. ㄱ ~를 깨다 traces the degree of kinship, establishes the distance of the relationship.

존스럽다(村-) **chōn sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is countrified, farmlike, farmerish, hicky, rustic, boorish.

존외(寸外) **chōn-oy**, *n.* a distant relative.

존음(寸陰) **chōn.um**, *n.* the slightest space of time, a moment, a minute, an instant. ㄱ ~을 아끼다 is careful of every minute, watches every moment, is jealous of every second, values each instant. ㄱ ~을 아껴서 공부-하다 uses every available minute to study. SYN. 존각, 존극.

존장(村長) **chōncang**, *n.* the village chief (head).

존전-척토(寸田尺土) **chōncen-cekto**, *cpd n.* a small farm (field). [ground]. SYN. 척토.

존지(寸地) **chōnci**, *n.* an inch of land (territory).

존지(寸志) **chōnci**, *n.* a token (of goodwill, gratitude etc.), a small present. ㄱ 존지-니 받아 주십시오 This is just a token of my gratitude; please accept it.

존척(寸尺) **chōn-cek**, *cpd n.* **chōn** and **cek**, inches and feet, linear measure(ment). SYN. 척-존.

존철(寸鐵) **chōnchel**, *n.* 1. an "inch of steel", a small weapon. ㄱ 몸-에 ~을 지니지 아니 하다 hasn't an inch of steel about one, hasn't the smallest weapon on one, carries no weapon at all, is armed with nothing. 2. a terse or cutting remark, a pithy saying, a quip (or a dig), a bit of wit, an epigram, an incisive comment. ㄱ ~이 사람-을 죽이다 is a very pithy (or cutting, biting) remark. ㄱ 사람 죽이는 ~의 글-을 쓰다 writes little things that slay you with their wit (or devastate with their bite).

존촌(村村) **chōn-chon**, *cpd n.*, *adv.* every village, all villages, village by village, village after village. ㄱ ~ 걸식 [-씩] begging around from village to village. ㄱ ~이 다 가난-하다 all villages are poor. ~-0], *adv.* SAME. ㄱ ~(-이) 돌아-다니다 goes around all the villages. ㄱ ~(-이) 답사-하다 explores village by village. [(small token...)].

존충(寸衷) **chōnchwung**, *n.* = 존성 **chōnseng**
존충(寸虫) **chōn-chwung**, *cpd n.* = 존백충 **chōn paykchwung** (tapeworm).

존탁(付度) **chōnthak**, *n.* guessing what is in another's mind, sensing (gauging) another's feelings, empathy. ~하다, *vt.* guesses (a mind); guesses what is in another's mind, senses another's feeling. ㄱ 내 마음-을 가지고 사람-의 마음-을 ~ judges others in terms of oneself, projects (one's feelings).

존토(寸土) **chōn-tho**, *n.* an inch of ground, the smallest piece of land. ㄱ ~도 양보-하지 않다 cedes not an inch of ground; won't yield. CF. 척-토.

출랑-거리다 **chollang kelita**, *cpd vi.* 1. acts or is frivolous, irresponsible, unserious, flippant. (SYN. 출씩-) ㄱ 출랑-거리며 돌아-다니다 gads (flits) about. 2. 찰랑- **challang**. 2. (slopping).

출랑-0] **chollang-i**, *cpd n.* a frivolous (or careless) person.

출랑-출랑 **chollang chollang**, *adv.* 1. frivolously, flippantly, irresponsibly, unseriously. SYN. 출씩-. ㄱ ~ 돌아-다니다 gads (flits) about. 2. = 찰랑- **challang**. 2. (slopping). ~하다, *vt.* = 출랑-거리다.

출래 **chollay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 피리 **phili** (flute).

출씩-거리다 **cholssak kelita** LIGHT ISOTOPE <-> 출씩-. 1. *cpd vi.* (= 출랑-) acts or is frivolous, irresponsible, unserious, flippant. 2. *cpd vt.* agitates, unsettles, stirs up, disturbs, makes (a person) restless. ㄱ 사람-을 출씩-거리려 가만 못 있게 하다 makes a person restless and disturbed, gets a person all hot and bothered.

출씩-출씩 **cholssak cholssak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <-> 출씩-. 1. (= 출랑-) frivolously, irresponsibly, unseriously, flippantly. 2. agitating, unsettling, disturbing. ~하다, *vt.* = 출씩-거리다.

출출 **chol-chol**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE <-> 출출. with an empty stomach, without eating anything at all. ㄱ ~ 굶다 starves, is absolutely famished. ~하다, *adj-n.* is somewhat hungry, feels a bit empty. ㄱ 배-가 ~ is rather hungry. [? < 졸다/졸다.]

촛촛-하다 **chom-chom hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is close, thick, dense, fine. ㄱ 촛촛-한 무명 close-woven cotton. ㄱ 촛촛-한 박음-새 close stitching, close stitches. ㄱ 모-를 촛촛-하게 심다 plants young rice plants close together. 2. is elaborate, delicate, fine, fancy. ㄱ 일-을 촛촛-하게 하다 does an elaborate (or painstaking) job of it. ㄱ 촛촛-한 바느-질 fine (delicate, elaborate) needlework. [? < 촛, 조금]

촛-가지(初一) **choq kaci**, *cpd n.* "cow's-tongue" (soy-se) protrusions from the ornamentation at the top of a column (especially those of the first layer **cho-ceykong**). CF. 촛-가지.

촛-국(醋一) **choq kwuk**, *cpd n.* "sour soup", an over-vinegared dish.

촛-농(一膿) **choq-nong**, *cpd n.* guttered candle (wax), melted wax running down a candlestick. ㄱ ~이 흐르다 a candle gutters down. ㄱ ~이 앓다 a candle is guttered. SYN. 촛루(燭淚).

촛-대(一臺) **choq tay**, *cpd n.* a candlestick, a candlestand, a candle holder. ㄱ 큰 ~ a flambeau. ㄱ ~에 초-를 꽂다 fixes a candle in a candlestick.

촛-병(醋瓶) **choq pyeng**, *cpd n.* a vinegar bottle. ㄱ ~ 마개 the stopper of a vinegar bottle; [FIG.] a very sour person.

촛-불 **choq pul**, *cpd n.* candlelight. ㄱ ~을 키다 lights (up) a candle. ㄱ ~에 글-을 읽다 reads by candlelight.

촛점(焦點) **choqcem**, *n.* a focus, a focal point. ㄱ ~ 거리 focal distance. ㄱ ~을 맞추다 brings to a focus, focuses. ㄱ ~이 맞지 않다 is out of focus.

총, 총 **chong, chōng**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 匆, 忽, 忿 **ppalul chong**, **chongchong-hal chong**: hurried. 2. 冢 **khul chong**: great, eminent; mound. 3. 塚 **mutem chong**: mound, tomb, burial place. 4. 葱, 蔥 **pha chong**: onion. 5. 銃 **chong chong**: gun. 6. 聰 **kwi**

palk.ul chong: clever, quick to understand. 7. 總 **kenulil chōng**: all, overall, general; manage, supervise; summarize. 8. 叢 **ttelki chong**: clump of trees; crowded together. 9. 寵 **chōngay-hal chōng**: favor, esteem, love; kindness. 10. 驄 **māl chong**: blue horse.

총¹ **chong¹**, *n.* 1. the hairs of a horse's mane or tail. SYN. 갈 ~. 2. ? the balancing feathers on an arrow. SEE 총-빠지다.

총² **chong²**, *n.* the individual twisted-straw braces which make up the frame of the side-wings of a sandal. ㄱ 엄지 ~ thick **chong**. SYN. (짚)신-~.

-총 **chong**, *bnd n.* a tip, an end. ㄱ 숟가락~ the end of one's spoon. [? < 축]

총(銃) **chong**, *n.* a gun, firearms. ㄱ 조-~ a rifle, a musket; small firearms. ㄱ 재 ~ a fowling piece, a bird gun. ㄱ 화승 ~ a matchlock, a firelock. ㄱ 다발 ~ a Russian automatic rifle. ㄱ 외-대 ~ a single-barreled gun, a single-loader. ㄱ 쌍-대 ~ a double-barreled gun. ㄱ 단발 ~ a single-loader. ㄱ 연발 ~ a magazine rifle, a repeater. ㄱ 앞-으로 재우는 ~ a muzzleloading rifle. ㄱ 뒤-로 재우는 ~ a breech-loader. ㄱ ~-대 [때] the barrel of a gun. ㄱ ~ 개머리 [깨-] the butt of a gun. ㄱ ~을 메다 shoulders a gun. ㄱ ~을 들다 takes (up) a gun; presents a gun, presents arms. ㄱ ~을 가려 놓다 piles (stacks) arms. ㄱ ~을 쏘다 fires (shoots) a gun. ㄱ 드렛-총! (들어-총!) To arms! or Present arms!

총(聰) **chong**, *n. abbr.* < 총기 **chongki** (memory). SEE 지닐-~.

총(寵) **chōng**, *n.* favor, grace, patronage, love. ㄱ 군-~ the favor (or patronage) of a king. ㄱ ~-신 one's favorite retainer (subject). ㄱ ~을 받다 is in one's favor (good graces), is patronized, is loved. ㄱ ~을 얻다 wins a person's favor, finds favor (with). ㄱ (....의) ~을 잃다 loses a person's favor, is in disgrace with, falls into disfavor (with). SYN. 총애.

총(總) **chōng**, (*bnd*) *pre-n.* all, whole, entire, general, overall, gross, total, full. ㄱ ~ 학생 all the students. ㄱ ~ 가족 the whole family. ㄱ ~ 사령 a supreme commander. ㄱ ~회 a general meeting. ㄱ ~액 the total amount. ㄱ ~ 소득 gross income. ㄱ ~ 모재 담-~ an all-wool blanket. ㄱ ~피 제품 full-leather goods. [gun mount.

총가(銃架) **chongka**, *n.* a gun stand, a gun rest, a 총각(總角) **chōngkak**, *n.* an unmarried man, a bachelor, a boy of marriageable age. ㄱ ~ 처녀 young people (of both sexes), young men and women.

총감(總監) **chōngkam**, *n.* an inspector general, a superintendent general, a commissioner.

총-감기 → 총-강기. [horsehair.

총-감투 **chong kamthwu**, *cpd n.* a cap made of 총-강기 **chong kayngki**, *cpd n.* = 강기 (sandal side-wing winding).

총검(銃劍) **chong-kem**, *cpd n.* rifles and swords; a bayonet. ㄱ ~-술 bayonet exercises. ㄱ ~을 꽂다 fixes bayonet(s).

총격(銃擊) **chongkyek**, *n.* (rifle) shooting. 총-결산[-산](總決算) **chōng-kyelqsan**, *cpd n.* final

settlement of accounts, final balancing of books. ~하다, *vt.* makes final settlement of (accounts), settles (balances) accounts. ㄱ 연말-에 수입 지출-을 ~ balances the receipts and disbursements at the end of the year.

총경(總警) **chōngkyeng**, *n.* a police superintendent.

총계(總計) **chōngkyey**, *n.* the whole (total) amount, the total, the aggregate, the sum total. ㄱ ~ 오-만 원-이 되다 totals (works out at, makes a total of, amounts to) 50,000 *won*. ~하다, *vt.* totals, sums (adds, counts) up. ㄱ 손해-를 ~ sums up the loss. ㄱ 총계-하여, -해(·서) in all, in total (in toto), all told, altogether, in the aggregate, in sum.

총-공격(總攻擊) **chōng-kongkyek**, *cpd n.* a general attack, an allout offensive. ~하다, *vt.* makes a general attack, opens (launches) an allout offensive, attacks in full force. ㄱ 전-전선-에 걸쳐 ~ launches an allout offensive along the entire front.

총괄(總括) **chōngkwāl**, *n.* 1. bracketing (tying, lumping) together, bunching up, summing up, comprehending; recapitulation, summarizing, epitomization. ㄱ ~ 포함 comprehensive (blanket) insurance. ㄱ ~ 혼입 lump-sum freight. 2. overall control, all-inclusive (comprehensive) handling. ㄱ ~ 감독 overall superintendence. ㄱ ~ 의안 an omnibus bill. 3. [LOGIC] colligation. ㄱ ~ 개념 a colligated concept(ion). ~하다, *vt.* 1. sums up, summarizes, epitomizes, recapitulates; ties (brackets) together. ㄱ 연설-의 요지-를 ~ summarizes (recapitulates, ties together) the main points of a speech. ㄱ 여러 가지 사실-을 ~ makes a summary of various facts. 2. brings under overall control, handles all at one time. ㄱ 전-지사-를 총괄-하여 감독-하다 superintends all the branch offices. ㄱ 모든 문제-를 총괄-하여 토의-하다 discusses all the problems at one time. 3. [LOGIC] colligates. ㄱ 개념-을 ~ colligates concept(ion)s.

총괄-적[적](總括的) **chōngkwālq-cek**, *n.*, *pre-n.* all-inclusive, all-embracing, general, overall, blanket, comprehensive, omnibus. ㄱ ~ 개념 an overall concept, a colligated concept(ion). ㄱ ~ 의안 an omnibus bill. ㄱ ~ 가격 a blanket price. ㄱ ~으로 in the lump (gross, mass), collectively, all at one time, together. ㄱ 여러 가지 사건-을 ~으로 처리-하다 disposes of several cases at the same time.

총구(銃口) **chongkwu**, *n.* the muzzle of a rifle. SYN. 총-부리. [a hunter; a gunman.

총-군 [군](銃一) **chongq kwun**, *cpd n.* a gunner; 총급(忽急) **chongkup**, *n.* a big hurry; (being) busy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in a hurry, is very busy.

총기(聰氣) **chongki**, *n.* 1. brightness, intelligence, sagacity, perspicacity; spark (of intelligence), gumption, aliveness. ㄱ ~가 있다 is bright (intelligent). ㄱ ~가 없다 is dull (unintelligent). 2. (=지닐-총) a good memory, retentiveness. ㄱ ~가 좋다 has a good (retentive) memory. 3. sense, wit. ㄱ ~ 있다 has sense. ㄱ 총기-라-곤 한푼-어치-도 없다 He hasn't a lick of sense about him. CF. 총명.

충남이 chongnyangi, *n.* a thin person with large bulging eyes and a protruding mouth; a foxy person.
충-담요 [-노] chong tamq-yo, *cpd n.* a horsehair blanket.
충-대 [때](銃一) chongq tay, *cpd n.* ('gun stick')= the barrel(s) (and barrel-mounting) of a gun. SYN. 총상.
총대(總代) chōngtay, *n.* a representative, a deputy, a delegation. ㉠ ~ 위원 a representative committee, a deputation, a delegation; a member of a representative committee, a deputy, a delegate. ㉡ 졸업-생 ~ a representative of the graduating class. ㉢ 동 ~ the representative of a village community.
충-대우 chong taywu, *cpd n.* a hat-(top) made of horsehair (or sometimes oxhair). SYN. 총-모자.
충-덩이 chong-tayngi, *cpd n.* (*n.* + suffix) a gunner; a hunter; a gunman. SYN. 총-군, 포수.
총독(總督) chōngtok, *n.* a governor-general; a viceroy. ㉠ ~-부 the government-general.
총-동원(總動員) chōng-tongwen, *cpd n.* a general mobilization. ㉠ 국가 ~ national mobilization. ㉡ 산업-계 ~ industrial mobilization. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* makes (effects) a general mobilization; makes (all members) take part in; (all members) take part in. ㉢ 산업-계-를 ~ mobilizes all of industry. ㉣ 전-학교-가 총동원-하여 식목-한다 All the teachers and students take part in planting trees.
총-득점(總得點) chōng-tukoem, *cpd n.* the total score, the total points made, [BASEBALL] the total runs scored. ㉠ ~ 십 점-을 얻다 scores 10 in all.
총람(總攬) chōng.lam, *n.* superintendence, general control. ~하다, *vt.* superintends, oversees, presides over, controls.
총량(總量) chōng.lyang, *n.* the total amount (weight). [total war].
총력(總力) chōng.lyek, *n.* total strength. ㉠ ~-전
총렵(銃獵) chong.lyep, *n.* shooting, hunting, sport-ing. ㉠ ~-가 a hunter, a sportsman. ㉡ ~ 면허 a hunting (shooting) license. ㉢ ~ 법 a game law. ㉣ ~ 세 a hunting tax. ㉤ ~ 기 a hunting season, an open season. ㉥ ~ 금지-기 the closed season. ㉦ ~ 을 금-하다 prohibits hunting. ~하다, *vt.*, *vi.* hunts (with a gun), shoots.
총-령사(總領事) chōng-lyengsa → **총-영사 chōngq-lyengsa** (consul general).
총론(總論) chōng.lon, *n.* an introduction, general remarks, a general summary. ㉠ 민법 ~ an introduction to the study of civil law. ㉡ ~ 에 서 각론-으로 들어-가다 proceeds from a summary to the details, proceeds from the general to the particular. SYN. 총설.
총론(叢論) chong.lon, *n.* a collection of treatises or essays. ㉠ 문학 ~ a collection of essays on literature.
총리(總理) chōng.li, *n.* 1. general overseeing (or control), superintendence, presiding over, being in charge. 2. (= ~ 대신) a premier, a prime minister. ~하다, *vt.* presides over, oversees, controls, superintends, is in charge of. ㉠ 국무-를 ~ presides over (runs) affairs of state.

총림(叢林) chong.lim, *n.* a dense wood, a bush, a thicket, a grove.
총망(忽忙) chongmang, *n.* hurry, precipitation, being very busy. ㉠ ~ 중-에 in the midst of one's hurry (or busyness). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in a hurry, is hurried (rushed), is flurried, is very busy. ~히, *der. adv.* in a great hurry, hurriedly, in precipitation.
총명(聰明) chongmyeng, *n.* 1. brightness, intelligence, cleverness, sagacity, wisdom. 2. a good memory. ㉠ 총명-이 “불-여 둔-필(不如鈍筆)” No memory is the equal of even a dull pencil. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is bright, intelligent, clever, sagacious, wise. ㉡ 총명-한 사람 an intelligent (a wise) person. 2. has a good (sharp, retentive) memory.
총-모자(一帽子) chong moca, *cpd n.* a horsehair hat. SYN. 총-대우.
총-목록(總目錄) chōng-mok.lok, *cpd n.* the table of contents; a (general) catalogue.
총무(總務) chōngmu, *n.* 1. general business (affairs). ㉠ 총무-과 the general affairs section (bureau). ㉡ ~-부 the general affairs department. 2. a manager, a director, a leader. ㉢ 화신 ~ the manager of Hwasin (Department Store). ㉣ 자유-당 ~ the Chairman of the Liberal Party. ㉤ 국회 ~ a floor leader, a legislative whip.
총미(銃尾) chongmi, *n.* the breech of a gun.
총민(聰敏) chongmin, *n.* cleverness and keenness, smartness and quickness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is clever and keen, is smart and quick.
총-바치(銃一) chong-pachi, *cpd n.* a hunter, a sportsman, a huntsman. SYN. 사냥-군.
총-반격(總反擊) chōng-pankyek, *cpd n.* an all-out counterattack. ~하다, *vt.* mounts a general counter-offensive.
총-발이¹ [바지] chong pat.i [paci], *cpd n.* the foresole of a straw sandal where the straw braces attach.
총-발이² [바지](銃一) chong pat.i [paci], *cpd n.* the firing line, the front line. [zle of a rifle].
총-부리 [-뿌](銃一) chongq puli, *cpd n.* the muzzle.
총사(叢祠) chongsa, *n.* a shrine.
총-사냥(銃一) chong sanyang, *cpd n.* shooting, hunting, sporting. ㉠ ~ 가다 goes shooting (hunting). ~하다, *vt.* hunts with a gun, goes shooting (hunting).
총-사직(總辭職) chōng-sacik, *cpd n.* general resignation, resignation in a body (en masse, en bloc). ~하다, *vt.* resigns in a body.
총살(銃殺) chongsal, *n.* shooting to death, execution by shooting (before a firing squad). ~하다, *vt.* shoots to death, shoots dead, executes by shooting (before a firing squad).
총상(銃床) chongsang, *n.* = 총-대 (gun barrel).
총상(銃傷) chongsang, *n.* a bullet wound.
총생(叢生) chongsayang, *n.* fasciculation, dense growth, fascicle. ~하다, *vt.* grows dense, clusters, forms fascicles.
총서(叢書) chongse, *n.* 1. a collection of books, a library. 2. a series (of publications). ㉠ ~ 로 출판-

되다 is published in a series.
총석-정(叢石亭) Chongsek-ceng, *n.* the Chongsek Pavilion in Thongchen, Kangwen.
총-선거(總選舉) chōng-senke, *cpd n.* a general election. ~하다, *vt.* holds a general election, appeals (goes) to the country.
총설(總說) chōngsel, *n.* = 총론 chōng.lon (introduction, general remarks).
총성(銃聲) chongseng, *n.* = 총-소리.
총-소리 [-쏘-](銃一) chongq soli, *cpd n.* the report of a gun, a gun report, a (gun)shot. ㉠ ~ 가 들리다 a shot is heard.
총-수 [수](總數) chōngq-swu, *cpd n.* the total (number), the aggregate (number). ㉠ ~ 이-백 a total of 200. ㉡ ~ 이-백-이 되다 the total amounts to 200. [a gun. SYN. 총-열].
총신(銃身) chongsin, *n.* (the bore of) the barrel of
총아(寵兒) chōnga, *n.* a favorite (pet) child; a favorite, a darling, a minion. ㉠ 운명-의 ~ a child of fortune. ㉡ 선거-구-의 ~ the favorite son of an electoral district. ㉢ 시대-의 ~ the man-of-the-day. ㉣ 문단-의 ~ a popular writer, a darling of the literary world. ㉤ 영화-의 ~ a matinee idol.
총안(銃眼) chongan, *n.* a loophole (to shoot through), a crenel; an embrasure.
총-알(銃一) chong al, *cpd n.* a bullet, a shot. ㉠ ~ 을 세우다 loads with a bullet, puts a bullet in. ㉡ ~ 이 물막-에 박이다 a bullet lodges (gets embedded) in one's knee. ㉢ ~ 이 벽-을 꿰-뚫다 a bullet goes through (penetrates) a wall. ㉣ ~ 이 비 오-듯 하다 bullets rain (shower), bullets come thick and fast. ㉤ 적-에게 ~ 을 퍼-붓다 rains bullets on the enemy, subjects the enemy to fire.
총애(寵愛) chōngay, *n.* favor, good graces, love, patronage. ~하다, *vt.* favors, bestows favor on, makes a favorite of, loves fondly, patronizes.
총액(總額) chōngayk, *n.* the total amount (sum), the sum total. ㉠ 예산 ~ the total budget. ㉡ ~ 삼만 원-이 되다 the total amounts to 30,000 won.
총-열 [널](銃一) congq yēl, *cpd n.* (the bore of) the barrel of a gun. SYN. 총신. CF. 총-대.
총-영사[-령-](總領事) chōngq-lyengsa, *cpd n.* a consul general. ㉠ ~-관 a consulate general.
총우(寵遇) chōngwu, *n.* patronage, a special grace (favor). ~하다, *vt.* patronizes, shows special grace, extends special favor to.
총원(總員) chōngwen, *n.* the total number of people, the whole membership, all members, all hands. ㉠ 군대-의 ~ the entire strength of an army. ㉡ “~ 퇴장” “exeunt omnes” (=all exit). ㉢ ~ 기상! All hands turn out! ㉣ 총원 갑판-으로 (=으로)! All hands on deck! ㉤ 총원-이 경기-에 참가-한다 All (hands) join in a game.
총의(總意) chōnguy, *n.* a common will (intention), consensus. ㉠ 국민-의 ~ the (collective) will of a nation. ㉡ 총의-는 그 법안-에 반대-다 The consensus is against the bill.
-총이 chongi, *bnd post-n.* horse. ㉠ 은 ~ a horse with

white testicles. ㉡ 백설 ~ an all-white horse with black lips. CF. 털 ~. [< 驄]
총이-말(驄一) chongi mal, *cpd n.* an untamed horse with bluish-gray hair. CF. 털-총이.
총장(總長) chōngcang, *n.* 1. the president (of a college); the chancellor. 2. the secretary-general. 3. the chief (of an army etc.), the chief-of-staff.
총재(總裁) chōngcay, *n.* a president. ㉠ 한국 은행 ~ the President of the Bank of Korea.
총죽(叢竹) chongcwuk, *n.* a bamboo grove.
총중(叢中) chongowung, *n.* being amidst (a crowd). ㉠ 거기 모인 ~ 에 among those present there.
총-질(銃一) chong cil, *cpd n.* shooting (a gun), firing. ~하다, *vt.* shoots (a gun), fires (a gun). SYN. 불-질.
총집(叢集) chongcip, *n.* crowding around, swarming. ~하다, *vt.* crowds, throngs, swarms.
총-채 chong chay, *cpd n.* a horsehair duster.
총첩(寵妾) chōngchep, *n.* one's favorite mistress.
총체(總體) chōngchey, *n.* the whole, all (= 전부).
총총 chong-chong, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 총총. (walking) fast, hastily, briskly, breezily. ㉠ ~ 걸음 a fast pace (clip), quick short steps. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* walks fast. [hi].
총총(忽忽) chong-chong = 총총-히 chong-chong
총총(葱蔥) chong-chong, *adv.* dense(ly), thick(ly); close(ly), close together. ㉠ 산-에 나무-가 ~ 들어-스다 a mountain is densely wooded. ㉡ 모-를 ~ 심다 plants young rice plants close together.
총총(叢叢) chong-chong, *adv.* dense(ly), numerous(ly), in large numbers (of luminous objects). ㉠ 하늘-에 별-이 ~ 박이다 the sky is studded (crowded, strewn) with stars.
총총-걸음 chong-chong kel.um, *cpd n.* walking in quick short steps, hurried walking. ~하다, *vt.* walks in quick short steps, hurries along.
총총-들이 chong-chong tul.i, *cpd adv.* closely, compactly. ㉠ 벼-단-을 ~ 늘어 세우다 stacks the sheaves of rice compactly. ㉡ 나무-를 ~ 심다 plants trees close to each other.
총총-하다¹(忽忽一) chong-chong hata, *adj.-n.* is hasty, hurried, rushed. ㉠ 총총-한 여행 a hurried trip (journey).
총총-하다²(葱蔥一) chong-chong hata, *adj.-n.* is thick, dense; is close. ㉠ 나무 사이-가 너무 ~ the trees are too close to each other. ㉡ 배추-가 너무 총총-해-서 좀 속아-야-겠다 The cabbages grow so thick that I shall have to thin some of them out.
총총-하다³(叢叢一) chong-chong hata, *adj.* (luminous objects) are dense, crowded, numerous. ㉠ 하늘-에 별-이 ~ the sky is studded with stars.
총총-히(忽忽一) chong-chong hi, *der. adv.* in haste, hastily, in a hurry (rush), hurriedly. ㉠ ~ 떠-나다 leaves in haste. ㉡ ~ 집-에 돌아-가다 hurries (scurries) home. ㉢ ~ 다녀-가다 makes a hasty visit.
총-출동 [-동](總出動) chōng-chwulqtong, *cpd n.* general mobilization. ~하다, *vt.* has a general

mobilization; are all mobilized (called out).
총칙(總則) chōngchik, n. general rules (provisions).
 ¶ 민법 ~ general provisions of the civil code.
총칭(總稱) chōngching, n. a general term, a general name, an overall designation.
총탄(銃彈) chongthan, n. a bullet (= 총알).
총통(總統) chōngthong, n. 1. presiding over, general control. 2. the President of the Republic of China. ¶ 장개석 ~ President Chiang Kai-shek.
총평(總評) chōngphyeng, n. a general survey (review, critique).
총포(銃砲) chongpho, n. guns; firearms.
총하다(寵—) chōng hata, vnt. favors, patronizes; loves, cherishes, fondles, coddles, idolizes, worships.
총합(總轄) chōnghal, n., vnt. = **총람 chōng.lam** (superintendence).
총합(總合) chōnghap, n. gathering (collecting) together, synthesis, coordination, integration. ~하다, vnt. gathers (collects) together, synthesizes, integrates, coordinates.
총화(銃火) chonghwa, n. gunfire; rifle fire.
총회(總會) chōnghoy, n. a general meeting (assembly). ¶ 주주 ~ a general stockholders' (shareholders') meeting. ¶ 창립 ~ an inaugural assembly. ¶ 유엔 ~ the U.N. General Assembly. ¶ 결의를 ~에 붙이다 leaves the decision up to a general meeting.
총후(銃後) chonghwu, n. the home front.
총희(寵姬) chōnghuy, n. a favorite mistress.
총히(總—) chōng hi, der. adv. all, entirely, wholly.
좌(挫) chwa- → 좌- cwa-. [altogether].
촬 chwal, bnd n. [**<Ch.**] 1. 撮 *pakul chwal*: to film, photograph; pinch, gather, scrape up. 2. 藁 *cokumahal chwal*: petty. [Traditionally read *choy*.]
촬영(撮影) chwal.yeng, n. photographing, taking a picture, filming, shooting (a film), a (film) shot. ¶ ~기 a (movie) camera. ¶ ~자(者) a movie photographer, a cinematographer, a cameraman. ¶ ~기술 camera technique, camera work, cinematography. ¶ ~감독 a movie director. ¶ ~기사(技師) a film technician (operator), a cameraman. ¶ ~소 a studio; camera work at..., filmed at.... ¶ ~속도 crankspeed. ¶ 야외 ~ a location, (filming) on location, location scenes. ¶ 야간 ~ night photography, night scenes. ~하다, vnt. photographs, films, shoots. ¶ 영화 ~를 ~ films (shoots) a moving picture. ¶ 사진 ~을 ~ takes a photograph. ¶ 사진 ~을 촬영 ~해 달라 -다 has one's picture taken.
최, 최 choy, chōy, bnd n. [**<Ch.**] 1. 崔 *nophul choy*: high (mountain); a common surname (Choy). 2. 最 *kacang chōy*: most; extremely; collect, assemble. 3. 催 *caychok choy*: urge, press. 4. 摧 *kkekul choy*: destroy, repress. 5. 璀 *ok-pich choy*: glitter.
최 choy, n. the metal tip on the end of a *choy-hwal* (cloth-stretcher stick).
최-(最) chōy-, (bnd) pre-n. the most, the extreme, the ultimate, the maximum, ultra(-).
최경례(最敬禮) chōy-kyeng.lyey, n. the most

respectful salutation, the deepest bow, the most profound (extreme) obeisance. ~하다, vnt. salutes (greet) with the deepest (the utmost) respect, makes a deep bow.
최고(最高) chōyko, n. the highest, the uppermost; the most expensive, the dearest; the best, top-flight, top-rate, top-notch, top; the maximum, the most; tops, the top. ¶ ~산맥 the highest mountain range. ¶ ~가격 the highest (top) price. ¶ ~가치 tops in value. ¶ ~품 the best stuff, tops. ¶ ~고문 a supreme advisor. ¶ ~기관 the highest organization (organ, institution, instrument, agency). ¶ ~회의 the supreme council. ¶ ~열도 [-도] the maximum temperature (heat). ¶ ~의 the highest (superlative, supreme, maximum, paramount, top-rate, top-flight, top-notch). ~하다, adj-n. is the highest, the uppermost; is the most expensive, the dearest; is the best, the topmost, (the) tops; is the maximum, the most. ¶ 최고-한 가격 the highest (top) price, the ceiling price. ¶ 최고-한 물건 top-price (the most expensive) stuff. ¶ 최고-한 품질 top (the best, the highest) quality, tops in quality.
최고(催告) choyko, n. urging, demanding, pressing (one for). ~하다, vnt. presses for, demands, urges.
최고기관(最高機關) chōyko kikwan, cpd n. the highest organ.
최고기록(最高記錄) chōyko kilok, cpd n. the best record; an all-time high. ¶ 세계 ~ a world record, the world's record. ¶ ~을 짓다 makes (establishes) the best record. ¶ ~을 깨-뜨리다 breaks (smashes) the record. ¶ 범죄-자 수-가 ~에 달-하다 the number of criminals reaches an all-time high.
최고학부(最高學府) chōyko hakpu, n. the highest educational institution (seat of learning), the highest academic institution, a university. ¶ ~에 ~서 배우다 studies at a university.
최고가(最高價) chōykoqka, cpd n. the highest (top, maximum, ceiling) price. ¶ ~를 주고 사다 buys at the highest price; pays top prices. [analysable either *최-고가* or *최곳-가*]
최귀(最貴) chōykwī, n. 1. being most valuable (precious, rare). 2. the noblest, the highest, the most exalted. ~하다, adj-n. 1. is most valuable (precious, rare). ¶ 최귀-한 보배 the rarest treasure. 2. is the noblest, the highest, the most exalted. ¶ 최귀-한 가문 the noblest family. ¶ 만물 가운데 인생이 최귀-하다 Man is the noblest of all creatures.
최근(最近) chōykun, n. 1. being the nearest (shortest). ¶ ~거리 the shortest distance. ¶ ~린 the nearest neighbor. 2. being the latest, the most recent. ¶ ~소식 the latest news. ¶ ~유행 the latest fashion. ¶ ~세(世) recent times, the modern period. ¶ 한국 최근세사 a History of Modern Korea. ¶ ~까지 until quite recently, until a recent date. ¶ ~백-년 동-안 during the last hundred years. 3. (as adv.) recently, most recently, lately, of late. ¶ ~미국 다녀 오다 has recently been to the States. ¶ ~출판된 책 a book recently published, a recent-

ly published book. ¶ 최근 그-를 만나-보지 못 했다 I haven't seen anything of him lately.
최급(最急) chōykup, n. being most urgent (pressing, demanding, vital, critical, important). ¶ ~문제 the most urgent question, a burning question. ~하다, adj-n. is most urgent (pressing, demanding, vital, critical, important). ¶ 최급-한 일 an urgent matter, something calling for (demanding) immediate attention, a matter of urgent necessity (vital concern), an emergency, a life-and-death matter.
최긴(最緊) chōykin, n. being most important (necessary, essential, indispensable, critical, vital). ¶ ~문제 the most important question. ~하다, adj-n. is most important, is of vital importance, is most necessary, is quite essential, is utterly indispensable. ¶ 최긴-한 물자 critical materials. ¶ 최긴-한 부탁 an urgent (a vital) request. ¶ 살어-가는데 최긴-한 것-은 돈 이다 Money is the key to getting along in life.
최다(最多) chōyta, n. being most numerous, the greatest (largest) in number or quantity. ¶ ~액 the largest amount. ~하다, adj-n. is most numerous, greatest (largest) in number or quantity. ANT. 최소².
최다수(最多數) chōytaswu, cpd n. the greatest (largest, highest) number, the majority. ¶ ~의 인구 the largest population. [analysable either *최-다수* or *최다-수*]
최단(最短) chōytan, n. being the shortest. ¶ ~거리 the shortest distance. ¶ ~시일 the shortest time. ~하다, adj-n. is the shortest. ¶ 평균 수명-이 ~ has the shortest average life, has the lowest life expectancy. ANT. 최장.
최대(最大) chōytay, n. 1. being the largest (greatest, biggest); the maximum. ¶ ~권투 the greatest battle. ¶ ~걸작 [-작] the greatest masterpiece. ¶ ~량 the largest (the maximum) amount. 2. (as adv.) at the most, at a maximum. ~하다, adj-n. is the largest (greatest, biggest); is the maximum. ¶ 최대-한 산맥 the biggest mountain range. ¶ 최대-한 나라 the largest country. ANT. 최소¹.
최대속력(最大速力) chōytay sok.lyek, cpd n. the highest (maximum) speed.
최대한도(最大限度) chōytay hanto, cpd n. the maximum, the outside (or top) limit. ¶ ~의 비용 the maximum expense (allowance). ¶ ~의 능률-을 내다 puts out (or has, shows) the maximum efficiency. ¶ 이 차-의 속력-은 최대-한도 구-십 마일 이다 This car won't go over 90 miles an hour. ¶ 비용-은 최대-한도 백-만 원-을 넘어-서-는 아니 된다 The expense must not exceed a million won at most.
최뚝 choyttwuk, n. [DIAL.] = **발-두둑 path twu-twuk** (levee). [**<?+n.**]
최루(催淚) choylwu, n. causing tears, lachrymatory. ¶ ~가스 tear gas. ¶ ~탄 a tear-gas bomb.
최만(最晩) chōyman, n. being the latest, the last. ¶ ~하 the latest summer, the last (part) of summer. ~하다, adj-n. is the latest, the last. ¶ 출석-이 ~ is the last to take one's seat.

최면(催眠) choymyen, n. 1. inducement of sleep. 2. hypnosis. ¶ ~상태 a hypnotic spell (state), hypnosis, hypnotism. ¶ 자기 ~ self-hypnotism. ¶ ~옷법 [노법] a hypnotic cure, hypnoanalysis.
최면술(催眠術) choymyen-swul, n. hypnotism, mesmerism. ¶ ~사 a hypnotist. ¶ 피-~자 a hypnotic subject, a person under hypnosis. ¶ ~치료 hypnotic treatment. ¶ ~의 hypnotic, mesmeric. ¶ ...에(게) ~을 걸다 hypnotizes, mesmerizes, exercises a mesmeric power over. ¶ ~에 걸리다 is hypnotized (mesmerized), goes into (falls under) hypnosis. ¶ ~에-서 깨-나다 is dehypnotized, comes out of hypnosis, breaks the hypnotic spell. ¶ ~에 걸린 사람 a person under hypnosis, a hypnotic, a hypnotized (mesmerized) person. [제].
최면약[약](催眠藥) choymyenq yak, n. = **최면제(催眠劑) choymyen-cey, n.** a sleeping drug (pill), a sleep-inducing drug, a soporific, a somniferous drug.
최상(最上) chōysang, n. being the best (finest, highest, top). ¶ ~의 the best, the finest, the highest, supreme, superb, superlative, top-notch, of the first order, A-one. ¶ ~선 the supreme good, *sum-mum bonum*. ¶ ~의 행복 the supreme happiness. ¶ ~의 품질 the best (highest, top) quality.
최상등(最上等) chōysang-tung, n. the top (supreme) grade, the first order, the highest class, A-one, the best, the finest. ¶ ~석 a first-class seat. ¶ ~품 the best stuff, an article of the highest quality, top goods. ¶ ~인물 the best person; a person of the highest rank, a top-flight person.
최상층(最上層) chōysang-chung, cpd n. 1. the uppermost story (of a building), the top floor. 2. the uppermost stratum, the top class. ¶ ~계급 the upper crust, high society, the social elite.
최상품(最上品) chōysang-phum, cpd n. the best (finest) stuff, an article of the highest quality.
최선(-등)(最先(等)) chōysen(-tung), n. the foremost, the head, the first, out in front. ¶ ~으로 달리다 is running at the head (of a team), is out in front. ¶ ~으로 도착-하다 arrives first, arrives ahead of others.
최선(最善) chōysen, n. the best efforts; one's best; the highest good. ¶ ~의 노력 exerting one's best efforts. ¶ ~을 다-하다 does one's very best.
최소¹(最小) chōyso¹, n. 1. being the smallest; the minimum, the least. ¶ ~액 the smallest sum (amount). ¶ ~비용 the least expense. ¶ ~의 the smallest, the least, the minimum. ¶ ~의 노력-으로 최대-의 능률-을 올리다 achieves a maximum of efficiency with a minimum of effort. 2. (as adv.) at the least, at the minimum. ¶ 최소-석-달-은 걸리겠다 It will take three months at least. ~하다, adj-n. is the smallest, is the least. ANT. 최대.
최소²(最少) chōyso², n. 1. (ANT. 최대) being the least, being the fewest, the minimum. ¶ ~량 the minimum quantity. ¶ ~저항 the least resistance. 2. (ANT. 최장) being the youngest. ~하다, adj-n.

is the least, is the fewest; is the youngest.

최소년(最少年) **chōysonyen**, *cpd n.* the youngest. **최중**의 ~ the youngest of the company. [analysable either **최소**-년 or **최소**-년]

최소-한도(最小限度) **chōyso hānto**, *cpd n.* the minimum, the inside (or bottom) limit. **최** ~의 속도 the minimum speed. **최** 비용 ~을 ~로 줄이다 reduces expenses to the minimum, pares expenses to the bone. **최** ~의 비용 ~으로 최대-한도의 사치 ~를 하다 enjoys a maximum of luxury at a minimum of cost. **최** ~오-년 걸리다 takes five years at least (at the minimum).

최신(最新) **chōysin**, *n.* (being) the newest, being up-to-date. **최** ~의 the newest, latest, up-to-date, up-to-the-minute (-second), ultramodern. **최** ~유행 the newest fashion. **최** ~식 the latest style. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the newest, is up-to-date, is up-to-the-minute, is up-to-the-second, is ultramodern.

최심(最甚) **chōysim**, *n.* being most extreme, being most excessive, (being) the worst. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most extreme (excessive), is the worst. **최** 장난 ~이 ~ is most mischievous. **최** 추위 ~가 ~ has the coldest weather. **최** 피해 ~가 ~ suffers the worst damage. **최** 심한 형벌 the severest (worst) punishment. **최** 심한 불-경기 the worst depression.

최악(最惡) **chōyak**, *n.* (being) the worst. **최** ~형 the worst (severest) punishment. **최** ~조년 the worst boy. **최** ~의 경우 the worst case. **최** ~의 경우 ~에 ~는 in the worst case, at the worst, when (the) worst comes to (the) worst. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the worst. **최** 일기 ~가 ~ has the worst weather. **최** 악한 사람 the worst person. ANT. **최선**, **최호**.

최애(最愛) **chōyay**, *n.* loving or liking most. **최** ~자(子) one's dearest son. **최** ~서 the book one loves most. **최** ~의 most dear (beloved), the dearest, the nearest one's heart. **최** ~의 아내 one's beloved wife. ~하다, *vt.* loves or likes most (best). **최** 국화 ~를 ~likes chrysanthemums best, prefers mums. **최** 막내 아들 ~을 ~loves the last son most.

최우등(最優等) **chōy-wutung**, *n.* being most excellent, the top grade, the highest class. **최** ~생 a top student, a top-honors man. **최** ~품 the most excellent stuff, an article of superb quality, top stuff. **최** ~으로 졸업-하다 graduates with top honors (the greatest distinction, *summa cum laude*).

최음-제(催淫劑) **choyum-cey**, *cpd n.* an aphrodisiac.
최장(最長) **chōycang**, *n.* 1. (ANT. **최단**) (being) the longest. 2. (ANT. **최소**) (being) the oldest (eldest). **최** ~거리 the greatest distance. **최** ~교량 the longest bridge. **최** ~다섯 자 ~를 넘지 못 하다 does not exceed five ca (feet) at the longest. **최** ~자 the oldest person. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the longest; is the oldest (eldest).

최저(最低) **chōyce**, *n.* (being) the lowest, the minimum. **최** ~가격 the lowest (minimum) price, the floor (bottom, rock-bottom) price. **최** ~연령 the minimum (lowest) age. **최** ~생활 ~비 the minimum cost of living. **최** ~의 the lowest, the lowermost, the

minimum. **최** 월급 ~이 최저 만·원 ~은 된다 The salary is ten thousand *won* at the lowest. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the lowest, is the minimum, is the bottom.

최적(最適) **chōycek**, *n.* (being) most suitable. ~하다, *adj-n.* is most suitable (agreeable).

최전(最前) **chōyeon**, *n.* 1. the distant past, long ago; the first. **최** ~전쟁 the first war. 2. the foremost. **최** ~선 the frontmost line(s), the foremost front, the first line, the spearhead.

최저가(最低價) **chōyceqka**, *n.* the lowest (minimum, bottom) price. [analysable either **최**-것가 or **최**것-가]

최종(最終) **chōycong**, *n.* the very end, the last, the final, the ultimate. **최** ~시험 the final (last) examination. **최** ~열차 the last train. **최** ~목적 the ultimate object. **최** ~에 가 ~서 in the end. **최** ~까지 to the end. **최** ~으로 lastly, finally.

최종-일(最終日) **chōycong-il**, *n.* the last day. **최** ~회의 the last-day session. **최** 연극 ~의 ~ the last (closing, leave-taking) day of a play.

최종-점(最終點) **chōycongq-cem**, *n.* the terminal, the last stop. **최** 기차 ~ a rail(road) terminal. **최** 전차 ~ the last stop of a streetcar, the end of the carline. **최** 청량-리 ~가 청량-선 ~의 최종-점 이다 The Cheng.lyang line terminates at Cheng.lyang-li.

최중(最重) **chōycwung**, *n.* 1. (being) most important (essential); (being) most valuable (precious). **최** ~회의 the most important meeting (conference). **최** ~보 the most valuable treasure. 2. (being) most serious, (being) the heaviest (weightiest, severest, gravest). **최** ~환자 the most serious cases (patients). **최** ~죄 the gravest charge. **최** ~벌 the heaviest (severest) punishment. **최** ~부담 the heaviest burden. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is most important (essential); is most valuable (precious). 2. is the heaviest, weightiest, severest, gravest.

최초(最初) **chōycho**, *n.* the very first, the very beginning, the start, the outset; the earliest. **최** ~의 the first, the initial, the original, the primary, the earliest. **최** ~의 계획 the original plan. **최** ~의 경험 a first (a new) experience. **최** ~기 the earliest period, the initial period. **최** ~의 목적 one's primary object. **최** ~부터 from the first, from the start (beginning, outset), from scratch. **최** ~에 ~는 at first, at the outset, at the start, at (in) the beginning, initially. **최** ~에 first, in the first place, at the start (outset, beginning). **최** ~초 ~에 ~는 그럴 계획 ~이 아니었다 It wasn't my original plan to do so. **최** ~초 ~에 ~는 회원 ~이 열 박 ~에 없었다 We had only ten members to start with. **최** ~가 ~초 ~에 말 ~하겠 ~는 ~가 Who will speak first? **최** ~초 ~에 말 ~할 말 ~이 있다 I have something to tell you first (at the start, before we begin). **최** ~초 ~에 사회 ~자 ~의 인사 ~가 있었다 The meeting opened with the chairman's greeting. [urging, pressing].

최촉(催促) **choychok**, *n.* **최** ~ = **재촉** caychok

최친(最親) **chōychin**, *n.* (being) most intimate, the closest, the thickest. ~하다, *adj-n.* is the most in-

timate, is the closest, is the thickest. **최** 친-한 친구 the most intimate friend, a bosom friend, a buddy. **최** 그 둘 ~이 최 친-한 사이 ~다 They are on the most intimate terms with each other.

최하(最下) **chōyha**, *n.* 1. the lowest, the most inferior, the worst. **최** ~가격 the lowest (or minimum) price. **최** ~연령 the minimum (lowest) age. 2. the lowermost, the lowest. **최** ~류 the lowermost stream. **최** ~급(-생) (a student of) the lowest class.

최하등(最下等) **chōyhatung**, *n.* the lowest grade, the lowest class, the worst. **최** ~품 the worst stuff, an article of the lowest grade (quality). **최** ~석 the cheapest seat. **최** ~인물 the lowest (worst) person. [analysable either **최**-하등 or **최**하-등]

최하층(最下層) **chōyhachung**, *cpd n.* 1. the lowermost story (of a building), the ground floor. 2. the lowermost stratum (of society), the lowermost class. **최** ~사회 the lowest strata (masses) of society, the underworld. **최** ~계급 the lowermost class. [analysable either **최**-하층 or **최**하-층]

최하품(最下品) **chōyhaphum**, *cpd n.* the worst stuff, an article of the lowest grade (quality). [analysable either **최**-하품 or **최**하-품]

최혜-국(最惠國) **chōyhye-kuw**, *cpd n.* the most favored nation. **최** ~대우 most-favored-nation treatment. **최** ~조관 a most-favored-nation clause.

최호(最好) **chōyho**, *n.* 1. liking or loving most (best). 2. (being) the best (finest). **최** ~품 the best stuff. ~하다, 1. *vt.* likes or loves best (most). 2. *adj-n.* is the best, is the finest.

최-활 **chōy-hwal**, *cpd n.* ('tip-bow' =) a flexible stick used as a cloth-stretcher on a loom.

최후(最後) **chōyhwu**, *n.* the last, the end. **최** ~까지 to the last (end), to the last extremity. **최** ~까지 싸우다 fights to the last (to the bitter end), fights it out, fights to a finish (to the last ditch). **최** ~까지 반대-하다 opposes to the last. **최** ~사람 ~의 말 ~을 ~까지 듣다 hears a person out. **최** ~영화 ~를 ~까지 보다 sits out (=sits through) a movie. **최** ~에 lastly, in conclusion; in (at) the rear; in the end, in the long run. **최** ~에 한 마디 하다 says a few words in conclusion; says a few words after all the others have had their say. **최** 행렬 ~에 서 ~서 가다 brings up the rear of a procession. **최** 후 ~에 누가 이길 ~는 ~지 봐야 알겠다 It is yet to be seen who will win in the end. **최** ~의 last, final; closing, concluding; conclusive, ultimate, terminal. **최** ~의 승리 the final (ultimate) victory. **최** ~의 수업 the last class (lesson). **최** ~의 일언 a concluding remark. **최** ~의 결정 the final (ultimate) decision. **최** ~로 last(ly), for the last time; in conclusion. **최** ~로 오다 comes last, is the last to come. **최** ~로 만나다 sees or meets (a person) for the last time. **최** ~로 한 마디 하다 says a few words in conclusion; says a few words for the last time. **최** 그 것 ~이 우리 ~가 뉴욕 ~서 만난 최 후 ~다 That was the last we saw each other in New York. **최** 최 후 ~로 그 사람 ~을 한 번 ~만 더 보고 싶다 I

would like to see him one last time. **최** 말 싸움 ~이 최 후 ~에 가 ~서 주먹 싸움 ~이 되었다 The quarrel ended up in a fistfight.

최후-수단(最後手段) **chōyhwu swutan**, *cpd n.* the last resort, the last resource; the ultimate (final) step; a drastic (radical) measure, an extreme measure. **최** ~을 취-하다 takes the ultimate step; resorts to drastic measures.

최후-운명(最後運命) **chōyhwu wūnmyeng**, *cpd n.* one's final destiny, one's ultimate fate. **최** ~으로 알고 단념-하다 resigns (commits) oneself to one's fate, bows before destiny.

최후-통첩(最後通牒) **chōyhwu thongchep**, *cpd n.* an ultimatum, a final note. **최** ~을 보내다 sends (delivers) an ultimatum. [chilyjo-]

최- chy- 1. → **최- cho-**. 2. = **최오-**, **최오-추** **chwu**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 抽 **ppāyl chwu**: pull out, take out; levy. 2. 秋 **kaul chwu**: autumn. 3. 酋 **koy-swu chwu**: headman, leader. 4. 追 **ttalul chwu**: follow, pursue; seek out; look back on; press, dun. 5. 芻, 藁 **kkol chwu**: fodder; cut grass. 6. 推 **mil chwu**: push; expel; shirk, decline; extend; infer, deduce, include; promote, recommend, praise; give up, yield, relinquish. [SEE ALSO **퇴**.] 7. 粗 **chwu-hal chwu**: rough, coarse, rude; bulky. (=22.) 8. 啾 **chwu**: wail. 9. 楸 **kalay-namu chwu**: catalpa. 10. 鄒 **ttang chwu**: the ancient Chinese state of Chou (in Shantung) where Mencius was born. 11. 箠 **chay-cik chwu**: flog. 12. 樞 **citoli chwu**: pivot; pivotal, essential. 13. 皺 **ccingkulil chwu**: wrinkled. 14. 墜 **tte-e-cil chwu**: fall, sink. 15. 錘 **cewul-nwun chwu**: weight on a steelyard. **machi chwu**: hammer. 16. 趨 **chwuchang-hal chwu**: hasten, run. 17. 醜 **telewul chwu**: ugly; vile. 18. 羆 **ili chwu**: wolf. 19. 鞵 **kuney chwu**: rope swing; harness loop. 20. 鯽 **koki chwu**: minnow. 21. 鰕 **mikkwuli chwu**: loach (fish). 22. 麤 **kwulul chwu**: rough, coarse, rude; bulky. (=7.)

-추 -chwu, *alternant of -우* (derived adverb). SEE **갖추**, **곧추**, **낮추**, **늦추**, **얕추**.

-추- -chwu-, *suffix. derives causative verbs*: 1. (**< -히-우-**) **최** 곧추다 straightens it **< 곧**다 is straight. 2. (**< -후-**): **최** 낮추다 makes low **< 낮**다 is low; SEE ALSO **갖추다**, **갖추다**, **맞추다**, **늦추다**. CF. -이-, -히-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -애-.

추(錘) **chwu**, *n.* a (balance) weight, a poise. **최** 낚시 ~ a fishing-line weight, a plummet, a sink(er), a bullet, a bob. **최** 시계 ~ a pendulum weight, the bob of a clock. **최** 저울 ~ the weight of a balance. **최** 낚시 ~를 달다 weights a line.

추(醜) **chwu**, *n.* 1. ugliness. 2. dirtiness, sordidness, unseemliness, offensiveness. SEE ~-욕, -행, -하다. **추**(麤) **chwu**, *n.* roughness, coarseness; untidiness, dirtiness. SEE ~-욕, -품, -하다.

추가(追加) **chwuka**, *n.* adding; an addition, an addendum (or addenda), an appendix (or appendices), a supplement. **최** ~예산 a supplementary budget. **최** ~비용 additional expenses. **최** ~조항 an added

(inserted, supplementary) article, a rider, a codicil.
 ¶ ~ 신청 additional application. ~하다, *vt.* adds (appends), adds to, supplements; supplements with.
 ¶ 예산·을 ~ supplements a budget. ¶ 부록·을 ~ adds an appendix. ¶ 주문·을 ~ adds to one's order.
추거(推舉) chwuke, n., *vt.* = 추천 chwuchen (recommending).

추거 chwukye, adverbial < 추다.

추거 chwukye, 1. *inf.* < 추기다. 2. → 축여 chwuk.ye.

추격(追擊) chwukyek, n. pursuit, chase, a follow-up attack. ¶ ~전 a battle of pursuit, a running fight. ¶ ~기 a pursuit plane, a pursuer, a chaser. ~하다, *vt.* pursues, chases, gives chase to.

추격·물이다[~부치-] chwukyek puth.ita [puchita], *cpd vt. (n. + vc.)* 1. holds a sham battle, holds (carries out) maneuvers, does military exercises. ¶ 군대·를 ~ lets soldiers fight a sham battle, holds maneuvers. 2. sets two people to quarrelling, gets one person into a quarrel with another. ¶ 두 사람·을 ~ sets two people to quarrelling.

추경(秋耕) chwukyeng, n. autumn plowing. ~하다, *vt.*, ~치다, *cpd vt.* plows in autumn, tills a field in autumn; does the autumn (fall) plowing.

추경(秋景) chwukyeng, n. autumn scene(s) or scenery. [turnn].

추계(秋季) chwukyey, n. = 추기 chwuki (autumn) **추고 chwuko, ger.** < 추다.

추고(追考) chwuko, n. reminiscence, recollection, retrospection, looking back. ~하다, *vt.* recollects, reminisces (looks back) on.

추고(推考) chwuko, n. 1. inference, deduction. 2. deliberation, investigation. ~하다, *vt.* 1. infers, deduces. 2. deliberates, investigates.

추고(推敲) chwuko, n. elaboration (of writing), polish, choice of diction. ~하다, *vt.* polishes, elaborates, works out (or on or up). *VAR.* 퇴고.

추고·마비(秋高馬肥) chwuko-māpi, cpd n. "an autumn when the sky is clear and the horses are sleek" = a suitable time for undertaking a war.

추곡(秋穀) chwukok, n. autumn(-harvested) grains.

추곤 chwuko n' = 추고·는.

추공(秋空) chwukong, n. the autumn sky.

추광(秋光) chwukwang, n. = 추색 chwusayk (a sign of autumn; autumn colors).

추괴(醜怪) chwukoy, n. ugliness, disgracefulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is ugly, disgraceful.

추교(醜交) chwukyo, n. an illicit connection, an intimacy, a liaison, an ugly (evil, improper) relation.

추구 chwukwu [*VAR.*] = 추고.

추구(追求) chwukwu, n. pursuit, running after, going into thoroughly. ¶ 행복·의 ~ the pursuit of happiness. ~하다, *vt.* pursues, seeks (after), runs after, follows (after); goes into thoroughly, presses hard. ¶ 행복·을 ~ seeks after happiness. ¶ 죄상·을 ~ presses (a person) to confess his crime; goes after (digs into) the facts of a crime.

추구(追究) chwukwu, n. a thoroughgoing study,

thorough investigation, close inquiry, cross-examination. ~하다, *vt.* makes a thorough investigation (inquiry) into, studies (investigates) thoroughly, looks into (a matter) closely, follows up an inquiry, cross-examines, probes (a matter) to the bottom. ¶ 문제·를 ~ studies a problem thoroughly. ¶ 범죄 사실·을 ~ investigates (sifts, pursues) the facts of a crime thoroughly.

추구(推究) chwukwu, n. thinking through (a matter); thorough investigation, close inquiry, probing (a matter) thoroughly. ~하다, *vt.* investigates (probes) closely, inquires into (a matter) thoroughly.

추곤 chwukwu n' [*VAR. ABBR.*] = 추고·는.

추궁(追窮) chwukwung, n. close inquiry, pressing hard. ~하다, *vt.* presses hard, goes after, probes (to the bottom).

추근·추근 chwukun chwukun, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE <→ 초근-. doggedly, tenaciously, persistently, importunately, demanding. ¶ ~ 조르다 asks importunately for, teases (pesters) for. ¶ 여자·를 ~ 쫓아 다니다 keeps after (pesters) a girl, pursues a girl doggedly. ¶ ~ 묻다 pesters a person with questions. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dogged, tenacious, persistent, importunate, demanding. ¶ 추근추근-한 사람 a dogged person, a nuisance. ¶ 추근추근-하게 doggedly, tenaciously, persistently, importunately, demanding-ly. [*CF.* 차근-]

추급(追及) chwukup, n. overtaking, catching up (with). ~하다, *vt.* overtakes, catches up with.

추급(追給) chwukup, n. supplementary pay (grant, allowance). ~하다, *vt.* provides as supplementary pay (grant, allowance).

추기 chwuki, nom. < 추다.

추기 chwuki, n. = 추깃·물 chwukiq mul (water from a corpse). [*< ?*]

추기(秋氣) chwuki, n. a suggestion (an indication) of autumn (in the air), a sign of autumn, the early chill of autumn.

추기(秋期) chwuki, n. autumn, fall. ¶ ~ 운동-회 an autumn sports meet. *SYN.* 가을, 추계.

추기(追記) chwuki, n. a later note, an addendum, an epilog(ue). ~하다, *vt.* adds (a note), writes (an addendum) later.

추기(樞機) chwuki, n. the most important affairs (of state); the vital part (of a thing, etc.). ¶ ~경 a Cardinal (of the Roman church).

추기다 chwukita, vt. 1. instigates, incites, abets, stimulates, eggs on, stirs up. ¶ 싸움·을 하게 사람·을 ~ eggs a person on to fight. ¶ 사람·을 추겨 물건·을 훔쳐 내게 하다 instigates a person to steal something. 2. tempts (into), entices, allures, seduces. ¶ 사람·을 추겨 영화·구경·을 같이 가게 하다 tempts a person into going to a movie with one. 3. = 추키다 (lifts or holds up). 4. → 축이다

추긴 chwukin, mod. < 추기다. [chwuk.ita.

추긴 chwuki n' = 추기·는.

추길 chwukil, prosp. mod. < 추기다.

추길 chwukil' = 추기·를.

추김 chwukim, subst. < 추기다. [corpse.

추깃·물 chwukiq mul, cpd n. water from a rotting

추나 chwuna < 추다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

추남(醜男) chwunam, n. an ugly man.

추납(追納) chwunap, n. supplementary pay(ment), a follow-up payment. ~하다, *vt.* grants as supplementary pay(ment). [3. = 추는·야.

추냐 chwunya, 1. = 춘·야 chwun ya. 2. = 추니?

추네 chwuney, FAMILIAR indic. assert. < 추다.

추녀 chwunye, n. the protruding corners of Korean eaves. [? < *dial. var.* 충·혀 < 衝 + 'tongue']

추녀(醜女) chwunye, n. an ugly (unsightly) woman, an ill-favored woman.

추념 chwunyem, n. = 추렴 chwulyem.

추는 chwunun, proc. mod. < 추다.

추니 chwuni < 추다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

추다¹ chwuta¹, vt. praises, speaks highly of, talks up, sings (sounds) the praises of, touts, raves about. ¶ 자기 아들·을 ~ speaks highly of one's own son. ¶ 학생·을 공부 잘 한다·고 ~ praises a student for his good marks.

추다² chwuta², vt. 1. finds, recovers, gets back. ¶ 도둑 맞은 물건·을 ~ finds what has been stolen, recovers stolen goods. 2. picks (out), chooses, selects. ¶ 짚·을 ~ picks straws (weeding out the short unwanted ones). ¶ 좋은 사과·만·을 ~ selects only the best apples. *CF.* 추리다. 3. pulls up, puts up, lifts up. ¶ 멍석 한 구석·을 추어 올리다 pulls up (or back) the end of a (rolled) mat. ¶ 몸·을 ~ lifts oneself up. ¶ 목·을 ~ cranes one's neck. ¶ 그물·을 ~ raises a net (to get the fish). *SEE ALSO* 추-스다, 추-스트다, 추리다, 추키다. [*CF.* 치다¹³, 좇다]

추다³ chwuta³, vt. dances. ¶ 장단·에 맞추어 춤·을 ~ dances to music. ¶ 피리·에 맞추어 춤·을 ~ dances to the flute. ¶ 남·의 장단·에 춤·을 ~ dances to someone else's tune, is manipulated by another, is made a puppet by another.

추단(推斷) chwutan, n. 1. inference, deduction. 2. judgment, decision, meting out punishment. ~하다, *vt.* 1. infers, deduces, gathers (from evidence). 2. renders judgment on, metes out punishment for, decides.

추담(醜談) chwutam, n. filthy (foul, obscene) talk, indecent talk, smut; a dirty (smutty) story.

추대(推戴) chwutay, n. having a person as head. ~하다, *vt.* has one as head (president, director, etc.), is under (the presidency of). ¶ 그 회·는 김 박사·를 회장·으로 추대·하고 있다 The society is under the presidency of Dr. Kim.

추데 chwutey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 추다.

추도(追悼) chwuto, n. mourning. ¶ ~사 a memorial address (tribute). ~하다, *vt.* mourns (over a death, for the dead).

추도·회(追悼會) chwuto-hōy, cpd n. a memorial service. ¶ ~를 개최·하다 holds a memorial service (or a requiem).

추돌(追突) chwutol, n. a rear-end collision. ~하다, *vi.* has a rear-end collision (with), runs into from

the back.

추든 chwutun, retr. mod. < 추다.

추·등(秋等) chwu-tung, n. the 3d of 4 classes or grades (chwun, hā, chwu, tong) named from the

추디 chwuti, retr. attent. < 추다. [seasons.

추라 chwula, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. = 추리.

추라치 chwulachi, n. a kind of large minnow.

추락(墜落) chwulak, n. 1. a fall; a crash; a plunge. 2. disgracing (one's name etc.). ~하다, 1. *vi.* falls; crashes; plunges. 2. *vt.* disgraces (one's name).

추란 chwula 'n, abbr. < 추라(·고) 한.

추랄 chwula 'l, abbr. < 추라(·고) 할.

추람 chwula 'm, abbr. < 추라(·고) 함.

추래 chwula 'y, abbr. < 추라(·고) 해.

추라 chwulya, 1. = 출·야 chwul ya. 2. = 추려.

추량(推量) chwulyang, n., *vt.* = 추측 chwuchuk (guess, conjecture).

추러·해-하다 chwule(y) hata, adj.-n. is soiled, unclean, dirty. *CF.* 초라-.

추럭 chwulek, n. [= 트럭] a truck.

추려 chwulye, 1. *inf.* < 추리다. 2. *intent.* < 추다.

추렴 chwulyem, n. 1. collection of money, the raising of money, making up a purse. 2. a Dutch treat, going Dutch, splitting (sharing) the bill. ¶ 술 ~ a drinking party that goes Dutch. ¶ 파자 ~ a Dutch treat cake party. ~하다, *vt.* 1. collects (raises) money, collects contributions (subscriptions), raises a subscription, passes a hat around, makes up a purse; clubs, pools, chips in. ¶ 학교·를 짓기 위·하여 돈·을 ~ collects contributions to build a school. ¶ 소풍 가는 비용·을 ~ pools the expenses for a picnic, collects money for an outing. ¶ 돈·을 추렴·해·서 라디오·를 사다 chips in (one's share) to buy a radio, raises money to buy a radio. 2. has a Dutch treat, goes Dutch. [*< chwulyem < 출럼 出歛*]

추렴·새 chwulyem say, cpd n. 1. = 추렴. 2. a contribution, a subscription, a share. ¶ ~가 많다 a share is large.

추록(追錄) chwulok, n. a postscript; a supplement, an addition. ~하다, *vt.* supplements, adds.

추론(推論) chwulon, n. inference, deduction, ratiocination, reasoning. ~하다, *vt.* reasons, infers, induces, deducts, ratiocinates, draws deduction from.

추루(醜陋) chwulwu, n. filthiness, being dirty and unsightly, foulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is filthy and ugly; is foul.

추리 chwuli, n. beef flank. *CF.* 채비 ~.

추리(推理) chwuli, n. reasoning, ratiocination, inference. ¶ ~력 reasoning power(s), the faculty of reasoning. ¶ 연역 ~ deductive inference. ¶ 귀납 ~ inductive inference. ¶ 직접 ~ direct (immediate) inference. ¶ 간접 ~ indirect inference. ¶ 생략 추릿-법 [LOGIC] enthymeme. ¶ ~ 조설 a whodunit, a mystery (story). ~하다, *vt.* reasons, infers, deduces, figures out. ¶ 결론·을 ~ infers a conclusion. ¶ 다음 다음 추리·해 나·가다 follows out a train of reasoning.

추리다 chwulita, vt. picks (out), chooses, selects. ¶ 짚·을 ~ picks straws (weeding out the short

unwanted ones). ¶ 장정·만·을 ~ picks out only the able-bodied men. ¶ 다 추리고 난 나머지 the left-overs after all the best ones have been picked out.
추린 *chwulin*, *mod.* < 추리다. [cf. 추다.
추릴 *chwulil*, *prosp. mod.* < 추리다.
추림 *chwulim*, *subst.* < 추리다.
추맥(秋麥) *chwumayk*, *n.* (= 가을-보리) autumn-sown barley, the late barley.
추명(醜名) *chwumyeng*, *n.* notoriety; a bad reputation; a scandal. ¶ ~·을 사다 courts scandal; makes a bad name for oneself.
추모(追慕) *chwumo*, *n.* cherishing the memory of a deceased person. ~하다, *vt.* cherishes the memory of (a deceased person), looks back upon the memory of a deceased person with reverence or affection. ¶ 선친·을 ~ cherishes the memory of one's late father. ¶ 은사·를 추모·하기 위·하여 기념·비·를 세우다 sets up a monument to the memory of one's beloved teacher.
추문(醜聞) *chwumun*, *n.* scandal, ill fame. ¶ ~·을 일으키다 makes (or causes) a scandal; creates (makes up) a scandal. ¶ ~·이 돌다 a scandal gets around (gets bruited about). ¶ ~·거리 [-꺼-] a scandalous affair; a source of scandal; an object of public scandal. ¶ 그·의 이혼·이 큰 추문·거리·가 되었다 His divorce caused a great scandal.
추물(醜物) *chwumul*, *n.* 1. an ugly (or dirty) object. 2. an ugly (or dirty) person.
추물(麤物) *chwumul*, *n.* a coarse (rough) person.
추미 *chwumi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 침 *chim* (saliva).
추미·하다(追尾-) *chwumi hata*, *cpd vt.* follows, pursues, tails (a person).
추밀(樞密) *chwumil*, *n.* important secrets, affairs of state. ¶ ~·원 the Privy Council.
추방(追放) *chwupang*, *n.* driving out, expulsion, banishment, exile; purge. ¶ ~·령 a banishment (or purge) order. ¶ 국외 ~ banishment from the land, expatriation, deportation. ¶ ~·의 몸 a person in exile. ¶ ~·을 당·하다 gets expelled, banished, exiled; gets purged. ~하다, *vt.* drives out, banishes, expels, exiles; purges. ¶ 사람·을 국외·로 ~ exiles (banishes) a person from the land, deports (expatriates) a person. ¶ 학생·을 학교·에·서 ~ expels a student from school. ¶ 불량·당원·을 당·에·서 ~ purges an undesirable member from the party.
추백(追白) *chwupayk*, *n.* (= 추서) a postscript (P. S.). [pursuit party.
추병(追兵) *chwupyeng*, *n.* soldiers in pursuit, a
추부(醜婦) *chwupu*, *n.* = 추녀 *chwunye* (ugly woman). [¶ ~·이 들다 autumn begins.
추분(秋分) *chwupun*, *n.* the autumnal equinox.
추사(秋思) *chwusa*, *n.* autumnal thoughts (musings, sentiment).
추사(墜死) *chwusa*, *n.* a death caused by a fall (a crash). ~하다, *vi.* dies of a fall (a crash).
추산(推算) *chwusan*, *n.* calculation, computation. ~하다, *vt.* calculates, computes, estimates.
추삼삭(秋三朔) *chwu-samsak*, *cpd n.* the three

autumn months.

추상(抽象) *chwusang*, *n.* abstraction. ¶ ~·적 abstract, nonobjective, metaphysical. ¶ ~·관념 an abstract idea. ¶ ~·론 an abstract argument, generalities. ¶ ~·화 abstract painting. ~하다, *vt.* abstracts (from). ¶ 시간·의 개념·을 ~ abstracts the notion of time.

추상(秋霜) *chwusang*, *n.* 1. autumn frost(s). 2. severity, sternness, mercilessness. ¶ ~·같은 명령 a stern order. ¶ ~·같은 형벌 a severe punishment.

추상(追想) *chwusang*, *n.* = 추억 *chwuek* (recollection).

추상(推想) *chwusang*, *n.* conjecture; guess; surmise, surmisal; inference; imagination. ~하다, *vt.* imagines, guesses, conjectures, surmises, infers. ¶ 도저·히 추상·할 수 없다 It is past all conjecture.

추상·곡(追想曲) *chwusang-kok*, *cpd n.* a remembrance.

추상·명사(抽象名詞) *chwusang myengsa*, *cpd n.* an abstract noun. [beauty.

추상·미(抽象美) *chwusang-mi*, *cpd n.* abstract

추상·적(抽象的) *chwusang-cek*, *cpd n.* abstract, nonobjective, metaphysical. ¶ ~·관념 an abstract idea. ¶ ~·실체 an abstract entity. ¶ ~·으로 in the abstract, abstractly, in an abstract manner. ¶ ~·으로 말·하면 speaking in the abstract, speaking in general terms.

추색(秋色) *chwusayk*, *n.* a sign (an indication) of autumn; autumn colors (tints); autumn scene(ry). ¶ 추색·이 완연·하다 There is a definite sign of autumn in the air. ¶ ~·이 깊다 autumn colors are in full glory. ¶ ~·을 탐방·하다 visits a place for its loveliness in autumn. SYN. 추광.

추·서 *chwu-se*, *inf.* < 추·스다.

추서 → 추서, *inf.* < 추시다.

추서(追書) *chwuse*, *n.* a postscript (P. S.). SYN.

추·서다 → 추·스다. [추백, 추신.

추석(秋夕) *chwusek*, *n.* the harvest moon festival on the 15th of August (by the lunar calendar). ¶ ~·명절 [SAME]. SYN. 가위.

추씩·거리다 *chwussek kelita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 초췌-. keeps shrugging, keeps raising (one's shoulders), keeps pulling up (one's coat). ¶ 어깨·를 ~ keeps raising (shrugging) one's shoulders. ¶ 옷·을 ~ keeps pulling up one's coat. SYN. 추이즈다. [? < 추다]

추씩·추씩 *chwussek chwussek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 초췌-. shrugging and shrugging, raising (one's shoulders) from time to time, pulling up (one's coat) from time to time. ¶ ~·어깨·를 치키다 shrugs one's shoulders from time to time.

추성(秋聲) *chwuseng*, *n.* the sounds of autumn.

추세 *chwusey*, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 추다. 2. = 추서.

추세(趨勢) *chwusey*, *n.* tendency, tide, current, trend, drift. ¶ 세론·의 ~ the trend of public opinion. ¶ 세상·의 ~·에 따르다 swims with the stream (the current). ¶ ~·에 맡기다 lets things take their own course.

추·세우다 *chwu-seywuta*, *cpd vc.* < 추·스다. makes oneself strong (well) again, regains one's strength, recovers one's health, gets back on one's feet. ¶ 몸·을 ~ makes oneself strong again.

추서 *chwusye*, *inf.* < 추시다.

추소(秋宵) *chwuso*, *n.* (= 가을-밤) an autumn evening (night).

추소(追訴) *chwuso*, *n.* a supplementary legal suit. ~하다, *vt.* brings supplementary action against.

추속(醜俗) *chwusok*, *n.* unseemly customs; ugly (foul) manners. SYN. 추풍.

추수(秋收) *chwuswu*, *n.* (autumn) harvesting, gathering, a harvest. ¶ ~·때 harvest time. ¶ ~·감사·절 Thanksgiving. ¶ 삼·백 석 ~ a harvest (crop) of 300 bags of rice. ~하다, *vt.* harvests, gathers, reaps. ¶ 벼·를 ~ harvests (crops) rice. ¶ 백 석·을 ~ harvests (reaps) 100 bags of rice.

추수(追隨) *chwuswu*, *n.* following (in the wake of), following suit, imitating. ¶ ~·외교 a servile diplomacy. ¶ ~·를 허·하지 않다 is inimitable, peerless, unrivalled, has no equal. ~하다, *vt.* follows (in the wake of), follows suit, imitates, copies. ¶ 선인·을 ~ follows in the steps of one's forefathers. ¶ 외국·의 제도·를 그·데·로 ~ follows (or imitates) foreign systems without assimilating them. SYN. 추측.

추·스다 *chwu-suta*, *cpd vi.* (vt. 추다² + vi.) gets strong (well) again, is oneself again, recovers (one's strength), regains (one's health), comes around, gets back on one's feet. ¶ 몸·이 ~ gets strong again, regains one's health. ¶ 어린·애·를 낳은 이래 몸·이 좀·체 추·스지 않는다 She has been slow in coming around from having the child. vc. 추·세우다.

추·스르다 *chwu-suluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (vt. + bnd vt.) 1. picks and trims. ¶ 짚·을 ~ picks straws and trims them. 2. sets in order, puts into shape, takes care of, straightens up (or out). ¶ 일·을 ~ straightens matters out. ¶ 백성·을 추·슬러 잘 다스리다 gets the people under control nicely. cf. 다루다, 다스리다.

추·슨 *chwu-sun*, *mod.* < 추·스다.

추·술 *chwu-sul*, *prosp. mod.* < 추·스다.

추·습 *chwu-sum*, *subst.* < 추·스다.

추습(醜習) *chwusup*, *n.* a vice; unseemly habits; indecent practices.

추시(趨時) *chwusi*, *n.* keeping pace with the times; keeping abreast of the times. ~하다, *vi.* keeps pace with the times; keeps abreast of (keeps up with)
추시다 *chwusita*, *honorific* < 추다. [the times.
추신 *chwusin*, *mod.* < 추시다.

추신(抽身) *chwusin*, *n.* getting oneself free from business, disengaging (disentangling) oneself, getting away (absenting oneself) from work. ¶ ~·무로 (無路) (there is) no way of getting away from business. ~하다, *vi.* gets oneself free from business, disengages (disentangles) oneself, gets away (absents oneself) from work. ¶ 바빠·서 반·시 추신·할 사이·가 없다 is so busy that one can't get free for

a moment.

[추백, 추서.

추신(追伸) *chwusin*, *n.* a postscript (P. S.). SYN.

추실 *chwusil*, *prosp. mod.* < 추시다.

추심 *chwusim*, *subst.* < 추시다.

추심(推尋) *chwusim*, *n.* taking (getting, receiving) (what is one's own). ~하다, *vt.* takes (gets, receives) (what is one's own), rightfully comes by. ¶ 돈·을 맡어 두었으니 언제 -든 지와·서 추심·해 가시오 I am keeping the money for you, so please come and get it any time you like.

추악(醜惡) *chwuak*, *n.* being vile (repulsive, foul, gross, ugly); vileness, repulsiveness, foulness, grossness, ugliness, unsightliness, baseness, repulsiveness, scandalousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vile, repulsive, foul, gross, ugly, unsightly, base, stinking, scandalous. ¶ 추악·한 놈 a loathsome creature. ¶ 추악·한 짓 a dirty trick. ¶ 추악·한 냄새 a revolting (stinking) smell. ¶ 추악·한 소문 a scandalous rumor. ¶ 추악·하게 굴다 acts (behaves) vilely.

추앙(推仰) *chwuang*, *n.* veneration, adoration, worship, respect. ~하다, *vt.* reveres, worships, adores, respects.

추야(秋夜) *chwuya*, *n.* an autumn night.

추양(秋陽) *chwuyang*, *n.* autumn sunshine, the autumn sun.

추어 *chwue*, 1. *inf.* < 추다. 2. → 추위 *chwuwe*.
추어(鰕魚) *chwue*, *n.* (= 미꾸라지) a mudfish, a loach.

추어·내다 *chwue nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vc.) picks out, singles out; weeds out. ¶ 동네·의 장정·만·을 ~ picks out only the able-bodied men of the village. ¶ 나쁜 사과·를 ~ singles out the bad apples. ¶ 짚·의 짧은 오라기·를 ~ weeds out the short straws. cf. 들·-~.

추어·올리다 *chwue ollita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vc.) 1. pulls up, lifts up, hoists. ¶ 치마·를 ~ pulls up one's skirt. ¶ 돌·을 ~ lifts up a stone. 2. praises, speaks highly of, talks up, sings (sounds) the praises of, touts, raves about, extols. ¶ 사람·을 ~ talks a person up. ¶ 자기 친구·를 ~ raves about one's friend.

추어·주다 *chwue cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + vt.) praises, applauds, lauds, extols, compliments. ¶ 일·을 잘 했다·고 ~ praises a person for doing a good job. ¶ 부하·를 용감·하다·고 ~ applauds the bravery of one's men. ¶ 몹시 ~ talks up, praises to the skies. ¶ 추어·줄 만·하다 is praiseworthy, laudable, commendable. ¶ 추어·줄 사람·을 ~ gives honor where honor is due. ¶ 추어·주어 싫다·는 사람·은 없다 Nobody takes offense at a compliment. ¶ 그·의 효성·은 추어·줄 만·하다 His filial piety deserves praise.

추억(追憶) *chwuek*, *n.* recollection, reminiscence, retrospection, a retrospect. ¶ ~·기(록) (written) reminiscences, memoirs, recollections. ~하다, *vt.* recollects, reminisces, looks back upon, runs back over, goes over (the past) in one's mind. ¶ 과거·를 ~ looks back upon the past, recollects the past.

¶ 과거-를 추억-하게 하다 makes (a person) reminiscent of the past, reminds (a person) of old days, carries one's thoughts back to the past, carries one back, is reminiscent of the past.

추업(醜業) chwuep, n. a shameful calling, prostitution, white slavery. ¶ ~에 종사-하다 lives a life of shame (= prostitution).

추업-부(醜業婦) chwuep-pu, n. a prostitute, a woman on the streets, a streetwalker. ¶ ~ 노릇-을 하다 lives a life of shame (= prostitution). ¶ 과거-의 ~ an ex-prostitute, a woman off the streets.

추예(醜穢) chwuyey, n. foulness, filthiness, meanness; scandalousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is foul, filthy, mean; is scandalous, indecent.

추오 chwuo, AUTH. quest. /statement. < 추다.

추옥(麤屋) chwuok, n. a squalid (wretched) hut, a shanty, a shack.

추요(樞要) chwuyo, n. importance, vitality. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is important, vital, critical.

추욕(醜辱) chwuyok, n. vile abuse, reviling.

추욕(醜慾) chwuyok, n. sordid desires.

추우(秋雨) chwuwu, n. autumn rain. SYN. 가을-비.

추운 chwuwun, mod. < 춥다.

추운(秋雲) chwuwun, n. an autumn cloud.

추울 chwuwul, prosp. mod. < 춥다.

추움 chwuwum, subst. < 춥다.

추워 chwuwe, inf. < 춥다.

추위-하다 chwuwe hata, cpd vi. (adj. inf. + aux. v.) feels cold, is cold; is susceptible to the cold; complains of the cold. ¶ 어린-애-가 추위-한다 담-요-를 덮어 주어-라 The child is cold; put another blanket over him. ¶ 몸서 추위-도 한다 You are terribly susceptible to cold. You get too cold. You shouldn't let the cold bother you so much.

추월(秋月) chwuwel, n. the autumn moon. SYN. 가을-달.

추위 chwuwil, n. [der. *n.* < 춥다] cold, the cold; a cold spell; cold weather. ¶ ~(~를) 타다 is sensitive (susceptible) to the cold, feels the cold, gets cold easily. ANT. 더워.

추이(推移) chwui, n. change, transition, shift. ¶ 계절-의 ~ the change of the seasons. ¶ 시대-의 ~ the shift of the times; the changing times. ~하다, *uni.* changes, shifts, undergoes a change (transition). ¶ 세태-가 ~ social conditions change, scenes of life shift.

추이즈다 chwucuta, vt. = 추씩-거리다 chwussekelita (keeps shrugging).

추인(追認) chwuin, n. ratification, confirmation. ~하다, *vt.* ratifies, confirms.

추자 chwuca, subj. assert. < 추다.

추자(楸子) chwuca, n. 1. pondweed (*Potamogeton franchetii*). 2. a walnut. 3. the islands of Chwuca (Chuja) off the south coast of S. Cen.la. ¶ ~ 군도 the Ch. Islands.

추잔 chwuca 'n, abbr. < 추자(고) 한.

추잡 chwuca 'l, abbr. < 추자(고) 할.

추잡 chwuca 'm, abbr. < 추자(고) 함.

추잠(秋蠶) chwucam, n. autumn silkworms.

¶ ~을 놓다 raises silkworms in autumn. CF. 춘잠.

추잡(醜雜) chwucap, n. filthiness, foulness, indecency, obscenity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is filthy, foul, indecent, obscene, scurrilous. ¶ 추잡-한 사람 a filthy (an indecent) person. ¶ 추잡-한 짓 a dirty (an indecent) thing to do. ¶ 추잡-한 말 foul (filthy) talk, indecent language, smut, smutty talk. ¶ 추잡-한 그림 an obscene (a pornographic, a filthy) picture.

추잡(麤雜) chwucap, n. coarseness, crudity, crudeness, roughness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is coarse, crude, rough. ¶ 물건-이 추잡-하게 되다 is coarsely (crudely) made.

추장(酋長) chwucang, n. a chief(tain).

추장(推獎) chwucang, n. recommendation, commendation. ~하다, *vt.* recommends, commends.

추재 chwuca 'y, abbr. < 추자(고) 해.

추저 —> 추저, inf. < 추지다.

추저분-하다 chwucepun hata, adj.-n. is dirty and messy. ¶ 추저분-한 방 a messy room. ¶ 추저분-한 길 a sloppy road. [? < 醜 + bnd *n.*; CF. 지저분-; ? < 추접-+-은; ? *abbr.* < 추접지근-]

추적(追跡) chwucek, n. chase, pursuit, following. ~하다, *vt.* chases, pursues, follows (after), gives chase (pursuit) to.

추전(秋田) Chwucen, n. Akita, a prefecture in Japan. ¶ ~-현 A. prefecture.

추절(秋節) chwucel, n. (= 가을-절) fall, autumn.

추접-스럽다 chwucep sulepta, adj.-n. -w-. is dirty, mean, sordid, low-down. ¶ 추접-스러운 놈 a dirty guy, a low-down good-for-nothing. ¶ 추접-스러운 생각 a mean (low-down) idea. ¶ 추접-스럽게 굴다 behaves in a mean (low-down) fashion. [? < 추잡; ? *abbr.* < 추저분]

추접지근-하다 chwucep-cikun hata, adj.-n. is rather dirty and messy. SYN. 추저분-.

추-젓(秋-) chwu-ces, cpd n. tiny shrimps salted in autumn.

추정(推定) chwuceng, n. deduction, inference, assumption, presumption, estimation. ~하다, *vt.* deduces, infers, assumes, presumes, estimates.

추제 chwucey, n, vt. = 조제 cocey (coarse manufacturing).

추저 chwuceye, inf. < 추지다.

추종(追從) chwucong, n. following, obeying; servile following, licking a person's heel (boots), toadying, waiting on hand and foot. ~하다, *vt.* follows, obeys, follows servilely, licks a person's heel (boots), is at a person's beck and call, is a slave to a person. ¶ 아내-가 남편-을 ~ a wife waits on her husband hand and foot. ¶ 주인 말 이라 -면 무엇 이나 다 추종-한다 He is at his master's beck and call.

추증(追贈) chwucung, n. posthumous conferment of honors. ~하다, *vt.* confers (honors) posthumously.

추지 chwuci, n. conjecture, guess, surmise, inference, presumption. ~하다, *vt.* conjectures, guesses, surmises, infers, presumes, gathers.

추지다 chwucita, adj. is damp, moist, wet. ¶ 마루 바닥-이 추지다 The floor is damp. CF. 축다; 질다; 젖다; 눅눅-하다.

추진 chwucin, mod. < 추지다.

추진(推進) chwucin, n. propulsion, drive. ¶ ~-기 a propeller. ¶ ~-력 a driving force, a drive, a propulsion. ~하다, *uni.* is propelled (driven), moves forward under propulsion; *vt.* propels, drives, promotes, quickens, pushes it forward.

추질 chwucil, prosp. mod. < 추지다.

추질 chwuci l' = 추지-를.

추짐 chwucim, subst. < 추지다.

추징(追徵) chwucing, n. additional charge (collection). ¶ ~-금 a penalty. ~하다, *vt.* charges additionally, makes a supplementary charge; collects as a supplement (surcharge or penalty).

추찰(推察) chwuchal, n. conjecture, guess, inference, surmise. ¶ ~-이 틀리지 않다 -면 if one's guess is not mistaken. ~하다, *vt.* conjectures, guesses, infers, surmises, gathers, concludes. ¶ 남-의 마음-을 ~ reads another's mind.

추천(推薦) chwuchen, n. recommendation. ¶ ~-장 [장] a letter of recommendation (introduction). ¶ ~-자 a recommender, an introducer; a proposer, a sponsor. ¶ 피-~-자 a recommendee, a nominee. ¶ ~-생 a recommended student. ¶ ~ 후보 a recommended candidate. ¶ ...의 ~-으로 by (through the) recommendation of... on (at) the recommendation of... ~하다, *vt.* recommends, puts in (says) a good word for; proposes, sponsors. ¶ 사람-을 회원-으로 ~ recommends (proposes, sponsors) a person for membership. ¶ 그 사람-에게 좋이 추천-해 주십시오 Please put in a good word for me with him. ¶ 당신 이라 -면 기꺼이 추천-하겠오 I will gladly recommend you. SYN. 추거.

추천(鞦韆) chwuchen, n. a (rope) swing. SYN. 그네.

추천-경(鞦韆鏡) chwuchen-kyeng, cpd n. a swinging mirror.

추첨(抽籤) chwuchem, n. drawing lots, a drawing; a lottery. ¶ ~-권 [권] a lottery ticket. ¶ ~ 번호 a lottery number. ¶ ~ 판매 a raffle. ¶ ~-을 행-하다 holds a lottery. ¶ ~-이 떨어-지다 draws a winning number. ¶ ~-에 들지 못 하다 draws a losing number. ¶ ~-으로 by lottery (lot), by drawing. ¶ ~-으로 순번-을 결정-하다 chooses (determines) turns by lot. ~하다, *uni.* draws lots, holds a lottery.

추초(秋草) chwucho, n. autumn grass (or plants or weeds).

추축(追逐) chwuchwuk, n. association, intercourse. ~하다, *uni.* associates (with), holds intercourse (with), mixes (with), keeps company (with), gets on (with).

추축(樞軸) chwuchwuk, n. 1. a pivot, an axle, an axis; the Axis. 2. a central point, a cardinal point, the center (of power). ¶ ~-국 an Axis power.

추측(推測) chwuchuk, n. guess, surmise, conjecture, supposition, presumption, inference, deduction. ¶ ~-이 들어 맞다 guesses right, is right in one's

conjecture. ¶ ~-이 틀리다 guesses wrong, is wrong in one's conjecture. ¶ ~-에 지나지 않다 is mere guesswork. ¶ 내 ~-에 ~는 in my guess (estimation). ~하다, *vt.* guesses, surmises, conjectures, presumes, supposes, infers, deduces, draws an inference. ¶ 지원-자-를 천-명-으로 ~ puts the number of applicants at a thousand, estimates the applicants to number 1000. ¶ 한 사실-에-서 한 결과-를 ~ infers a result from a certain fact. ¶ 추측-한 길-이 없다 There is no guessing. (It is past all conjecture.)

추켜 chwukhye, inf. < 추키다. [SYN. 추량.

추켜-들다 chwukhye tulta, cpd vt. -L-. (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) holds (or lifts) up. ¶ 돌-을 ~ holds (or lifts) up a stone. ¶ 사람-을 ~ holds (or lifts) a person up.

추켜-올리다 chwukhye ollita, cpd vt. = 추어-올리다 chwue ollita (lifts up; praises).

추켜-잡다 chwukhye capta, cpd vt. (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) lifts up, holds up. ¶ 끌리는 치맛-자락-을 ~ holds up one's skirt to keep it from dragging.

추키다 chwukhita, vt. lifts or holds up. [< 추다]

추킨 chwukhin, mod. < 추키다.

추킬 chwukhil, prosp. mod. < 추키다.

추킴 chwukhim, subst. < 추키다.

추탕(鰍湯) chwuthang, n. loach soup.

추태(醜態) chwuthay, n. ugly (disgraceful) behavior, ugly (shameful, scandalous) conduct; an unseemly sight, an offensive appearance, an ugly scene. ¶ ~-를 연출-하다 behaves disgracefully, makes a show of oneself, cuts a sorry (an unseemly) figure; makes (creates) an ugly scene. ¶ ~-를 부리다 carries on disgracefully (shamefully).

추토(追討) chwutho, n. pursuing (a routed army, a thief etc.) to subjugate, chasing after (to punish). ~하다, *vt.* pursues, chases after.

추파(秋波) chwupha, n. 1. autumn ripples. 2. an amorous glance, an ogle. ¶ ...에 ~-를 던지다 makes eyes at, winks (ogles) at, leers at, makes sheep's eyes at, casts an amorous glance at.

추품(麤品) chwuphum, n. coarse stuff.

추풍(秋風) chwuphung, n. the autumn wind. SYN. 가을-바람.

추풍(醜風) chwuphung, n. (= 추속) unseemly customs; ugly (foul) manners.

추풍-낙엽(秋風落葉) chwuphung 'nak.yep, cpd n. falling leaves in the autumn wind. ¶ ~ 같다 is like leaves falling in the autumn wind. ¶ 포화 아래 많은 군사-가 추풍-낙엽 같이 쓰러-진다 Soldiers are felled by the gunfire like so many leaves falling in the autumn wind.

추-하다(醜-하다) chwu hata, adj.-n. 1. is ugly, bad- (ugly-) looking, plain, ill-favored. ¶ 추-한 여자 an ugly woman. 2. is mean, dirty, low-down, base; unseemly, repulsive, indecent, obscene, sordid, disgraceful, shameful, offensive. ¶ 추-한 관계 an improper relation, an illicit connection. ¶ 추-한 사람 a mean person, a dirty dog. ¶ 추-한 짓 a dirty trick; indecent behavior, shameful conduct. ¶ 추-하게 굴다 behaves in a shameful (or low-down) fashion.

추-하다(麤-) **chwu hata**, *adj.-n.* is coarse, crude, rough; is untidy, dirty, squalid. ㄱ 추-한 물건 coarse (crude) stuff.

추-한 **chwu han**, *mod.* < 추-하다.

추한(醜漢) **chwuhan**, *n.* an ugly customer; a mean guy; a low-down type.

추-할 **chwu hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 추-하다.

추-함 **chwu ham**, *subst.* < 추-하다.

추-해 **chwu hay**, *inf.* < 추-하다.

추행(醜行) **chwu hayng**, *n.* ugly (ignominious) conduct, an indecent act, infamy.

추호(秋毫) **chwuho**, *n.* autumn down (which is supposed to be the lightest); a bit, a whit, a hair, an atom. ㄱ ~도 (not) in the least, (not) at all, (not) a bit, (not) the slightest. ㄱ 두 물건이 추호도 다름이 없다 There isn't the slightest difference between the two objects. ㄱ 다른 사람-을 해-할 생각은 추호도 없다 He hasn't the slightest intention to harm others.

추화(秋花) **chwu hwa**, *n.* autumn flowers.

추확(秋穫) **chwu hwak**, *n.* the harvest.

추회(追懷) **chwu hoy**, *n.* recollection, reminiscence, retrospection; a retrospect, a backward glance. ㄱ ~-담 reminiscences. ~하다, *vt.* recalls, reminisces, retrospects, looks back upon (the past). ㄱ 옛-날-을 ~ recalls the old days, looks back upon the past.

추후(追後) **chwu hwu**, *n.* later on, afterwards.

추흥(秋興) **chwu hung**, *n.* pleasures (delights) of autumn, autumn fun.

축 **chuwk**, *ind n.* [< Ch.] 1. 丑 *so chuwk*: 'Ox' (2d of the 12 'Earth's Branches'). 2. 畜 *kilul chuwk*: cultivate, rear; domestic animals; (= 蓄) store up. 3. 祝 *pil chuwk*: pray, invoke, bless. 4. 逐 *cochul chuwk*: expel; pursue; in order (succession), one by one. 5. 軸 *swuley-pakhwi chuwk*: axle; pivot; roller (of scroll). 6. 搖 *kkul chuwk*: drag; shake; spasm. 7. 蓄 *cēchuwk chuwk*: store up, collect; (= 畜) rear, breed. 8. 跟 *chwukchek chuwk*: uneasiness. 9. 築 *ssahul chuwk*: build (up); beat down earth. 10. 縮 *cuule-cil chuwk*: shrink, recoil, draw in or back. 11. 蹙 *ccingkulil chuwk*: (1) wrinkled; urgent; coerce. (2) = 蹴. 12. 蹴 *chal chuwk*: kick; trample.

축 **chuwk**, *n.* the group, gang, bunch (of people or things). ㄱ 한 ~ (one and) the same gang. ㄱ 축-에 ~도 못 끼지 (들지) It's out of the question for him to belong to the group. ㄱ 그래 봐어-도 그 게 그 중-에-서-는 가장 나은 축 이라-나 They may not look like much but they're the best of the lot, I guess. ㄱ 그 사람-도 똑똑-한 축-에 든다 He is one of the clever ones.

축 **chuwk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 축. drooping(ly). ㄱ 어깨-가 ~ 늘어-지다 one's shoulders droop; has drooping shoulders. ㄱ 천정-이 ~ 늘어-지다 a ceiling sags. ㄱ ~늘어-진 귀 drooped (drooping, droopy) ears. ㄱ 나뭇-가지-가 ~ 늘어-지다 branches of a tree droop sagging all the time. ㄱ 치맛-자락-이 ~ 늘어-지다 one's skirt drags (trails)

all the time. ㄱ 벽-지-가 떨어-져 ~ 늘어-지다 the wall paper keeps coming loose and hanging down.

축(丑) **chuwk**, *n.* 1. the Sign of the Ox (2nd of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 축-방) the Direction of the Ox (= northeast-by-north). 3. (= 축-시) the Watch of the Ox; the 2d of the 12 double-hours = 1—3 a. m.; the 3d of the 24 hours = 1:30—2:30 a. m.

축(祝) **chuwk**, *n.* a written prayer (offered at ancestor memorial service), a form of invocation. ㄱ ~을 닦다 writes (prepares) a prayer. ㄱ ~을 부르다 recites a written prayer.

축(逐) **chuwk**, *n.* (in *patwuk* Korean checkers) being cornered always by one move.

축(軸) **chuwk**, *n.* 1. (= 굴-대) an axis, an axle, an axle tree. 2. an axis, a shaft, an arbor, a spindle, a pivot pin, a pintle. 3. an axis; a pivot (cf. 추축). ㄱ 수평 ~ a horizontal (transverse) axis. ㄱ 종-~ a vertical axis, a longitudinal axis. ㄱ 지구-는 그 축-을 중심으로 이십-사 시간-에 일-회전 한다 The earth makes one revolution on its axis every twenty-four hours. 4. a spindle, a roller. ㄱ 편지 종이-의 ~ a roller for letter paper. ㄱ 피륙-의 ~ a roller for cloth. 5. (count.) rolls of paper; a roll, a ream. ㄱ 종이 두 ~ two rolls of paper. 6. (count.) a bundle of twenty almanacs.

축(縮) **chuwk**, *n.* (a) lack, a deficit, deficiency, (a) shortage; shrinkage, reduction. ㄱ 삼-백 원-의 ~ a deficit of 300 *wen*. SEE ~가다, ~나다, ~내다, ~지다.

축가(祝歌) **chuwk.ka**, *n.* a festive song.

축-가다(縮-) **chuwk kata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) is lacking, is deficient, is missing; falls (runs, comes, is) short of, lacks; is reduced, shrinks. ㄱ 돈 삼-백 원-이 ~ there is a deficit of 300 *wen*. ㄱ 쌀-이 두 말 ~ 2 *mal* of rice is missing; is short 2 *mal* of rice. ㄱ 몸-이 ~ loses weight.

축감(縮減) **chuwk.kam**, *n.* reduction, decrease, lessening. ~하다, *uni.* is decreased (reduced, lessened), it decreases (reduces, lessens).

축객(逐客) **chuwk.kayk**, *n.* turning a guest out, driving a guest away. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* turns a guest out, drives (a guest) away. [tax.]

축견-세(畜犬稅) **chuwk.kyen-sey**, *cpd n.* a dog tax. 축구(蹴球) **chuwk.kwu**, *n.* football. ㄱ 라-식 ~ Rugby football, "Rugger". ㄱ 아-식 ~ Association football, soccer. ㄱ 미-식 ~ American football. ㄱ ~-장 a football field, a rugger (soccer) field, a gridiron. ㄱ ~ 선수 a football player, a footballer, a gridironist, a gridman, a gridder. ㄱ ~ 팀 a football team. ㄱ ~ 지합 a football game. ㄱ ~를 하다 plays football.

축-나다(縮-) **chuwk nata**, *cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) lacks, is deficient, is lacking, is wanting, is missing, becomes (falls, comes) short (of), is found short (of). ㄱ 돈-이 삼-백 원 ~ there is a deficit (or shortage) of 300 *wen*, 300 *wen* is found missing. ㄱ 벼-가 말라-서 한 섬-에 두 되-가 축-났다 The rice has dried out and comes to 2 *toy* short of a *sem*.

축-내다(縮-) **chuwk nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vc.) reduces a sum by (a certain amount), spends (part of a sum), takes a bite of (so much out of a sum). ㄱ 오-백 원-에-서 백 원-을 ~ reduces the 500 *wen* by 100, spends 100 of the 500 *wen*, takes 100 *wen* from the 500. [Ox. SYN. 소-해.]

축-년(丑年) **chuwk-nyen**, *cpd n.* the Year of the Ox. 축년(逐年) **chuwk.nyen**, *n.* every year, from year to year, year after year, years on end.

축농-증 [痔](蓄膿症) **chuwk.nongq-cung**, *n.* a nasal polyp; ozena. CF. 정정-(이).

축다 **chuwkta**, *vi.* becomes damp (moist, wet). ㄱ 옷-이 이슬-을 맞아 ~ one's clothes get wet with dew. ㄱ 누기-에 담배-가 ~ tobacco gets damp from (with) the humidity. VC. 축이다. CF. 추지다, 축축-.

축대(築臺) **chuwktay**, *n.* a ground built up high, an elevation. ㄱ ~를 쌓다 builds a ground up high.

축도(祝禱) **chuwkto**, *n.* benediction (= 축복-기도).

축도(縮圖) **chuwkto**, *n.* a reduced-size drawing, a miniature (pantograph-reduced) copy; an epitome, a miniature, a microcosm; a tabloid (pocket, scaled-down, condensed) edition. ㄱ ~-기 a pantograph, an eidograph. ㄱ 표준 세계 지도-의 ~ a reduced-size edition (a small-size copy) of the standard map of the world. ㄱ 인생-의 ~ an epitome of life. ㄱ 우주-의 ~ a microcosm. ㄱ ~를 그리다 makes a miniature copy (of), reduces the size (of); represents on a smaller scale, scales down. SYN. 축소-도.

축로(軸轡) **chuwk.lo**, *n.* the stem and the stern.

축록(逐鹿) **chuwk.lok**, *n.* "chasing deer" = running for a high position, competition for a high office. ㄱ ~-전 (戰) competition for a position, an election campaign.

축류(畜類) **chuwk.lyu**, *n.* livestock, domestic animals. [prayer.]

축문(祝文) **chuwk.mun**, *n.* = 축 **chuwk** (written)

축발(蓄髮) **chuwkpal**, *n.* growing one's hair back, letting one's hair grow back in. ~하다, *vt.* grows (one's hair) back; *uni.* lets one's hair grow back in.

축-방(丑方) **chuwk-pang**, *cpd n.* northeast-by-north.

축배(祝杯) **chuwkpay**, *n.* a toast, a drink in celebration (or congratulation). ㄱ ~를 들다 drinks a toast, drinks (to) a person's health, toasts a person. ㄱ 서로 ~를 들다 toast each other. ㄱ 김-군-의 도-민-을 위-하여 ~를 들다 drinks a toast for Kim to celebrate his going to America.

축복(祝福) **chuwkpok**, *n.* a blessing, a benediction, a benison. ㄱ ~을 받다 is blessed, is given (receives) a benediction. ㄱ ~ 받은 나라 a blessed (God-favored) country. ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* blesses, calls a blessing upon, gives (pronounces) a benediction. ㄱ 전도-를 ~ wishes good luck for the future. ㄱ 예배 끝-에 목사-가 교인-을 위-하여 축복-한다 The pastor blesses the congregation at the end of the service.

축사(祝辭) **chuwksa**, *n.* a congratulatory (complimentary) address or remark, a message of congratu-

lation, congratulations, felicitations. ㄱ 결혼 ~ wedding congratulations. ㄱ ~를 낭독-하다 reads a congratulatory address (or message) aloud. ㄱ ~를 하다 delivers a congratulatory address; offers (tenders) one's congratulations, tenders felicitations, congratulates. ㄱ ~를 받다 receives (is given) a congratulatory message, gets congratulated.

축사(縮寫) **chuwksa**, *n.* scaling down, drawing on a smaller scale, making a reduced (an abridged) copy, a reduced (an abridged) copy, a miniature copy. ㄱ ~-도 = 축도. ㄱ ~ 사진 a small-size (or reduced-size) photograph (or copy of a photograph). ~하다, *vt.* draws (copies) on a smaller scale, makes a reduced (an abridged) copy, scales down, (size-)reduces. ㄱ 지도-를 천분-의 일-로 ~ draws a map on a scale of one to a thousand. ㄱ 사진-을 ~ reduces (the size of) a photograph.

축산(畜産) **chuwksan**, *n.* 1. livestock, domestic animals. 2. stock raising (breeding, farming), animal husbandry, the livestock business (industry). ㄱ ~-장 a (live)stock farm, a stud farm, a ranch. ㄱ ~-학 (the study of) animal husbandry, zootechny. ㄱ ~업 stock breeding, (the business of) animal husbandry. ㄱ ~업자 a livestock raiser, a stock breeder, a ranchman, a rancher. ㄱ ~ 시험-장 a livestock experiment station. ㄱ ~ 장려 promotion (encouragement) of stock raising.

축생(蓄生) **chuwksayng**, *n.* animals, beasts.

축성(築城) **chuwkseng**, *n.* building a castle, fortification, establishment of a fortification. ~하다, *uni.* builds a castle, fortifies.

축소(縮小) **chuwkso**, *n.* reduction, curtailment, retrenchment, abridgment, a cut. ㄱ ~-판 a tabloid edition. ㄱ ~ 사진 필름 a microfilm. ㄱ 군비 ~ a reduction of armaments; arms reduction, (partial) disarmament. ~하다, *vt.* reduces, curtails, retrenches, abridges, cuts down; *uni.* shrinks, dwindles, reduces. ㄱ 군비-를 ~ reduces armaments. ㄱ 인원-을 ~ reduces (cuts) personnel. ㄱ 사업-을 ~ reduces (cuts back) business, curtails the operation. ㄱ 비용-을 ~ reduces (cuts down on) expenses.

축쇄(縮刷) **chuwksway**, *n.* printing in smaller type (reduced size). ㄱ ~-판 a reduced-size (small-print) edition, a tabloid (pocket) edition (SYN. 축판). ~하다, *vt.* prints in smaller type (reduced size), prints a reduced-size edition of.

축수(祝手) **chuwkswu**, *n.* invocation by prayer, imploration, supplication, praying, wishing. ~하다, *vt.* invokes by prayer, implores, supplicates, prays, wishes. ㄱ 병-을 낫게 해 달라-고 신-에게 ~ implores God to heal one of a disease, prays to God for the recovery of one's health. ㄱ 사람-의 건강-을 ~ wishes a person good health. ㄱ 사람-의 행운-을 ~ wishes a person good luck.

축수(祝壽) **chuwkswu**, *n.* wishing (a person) a long life; congratulating a person on his longevity. ㄱ ~회 a party given in congratulation of one's long life. ~하다, *uni.* wishes (a person) a long life;

congratulates a person on his long life.

축승(祝勝) chwuksung, n. celebration of a victory, rejoicing over a victory. ㄱ~회 a victory celebration, a party celebrating a victory. ~하다, *uni.* celebrates (rejoices over) a victory.

축시(丑時) chwuk-si, n. the Watch of the Ox; the 2d of the 12 double hours = the period between 1 and 3 a. m.; the 3d of the 24 hours = 1:30—2:30 a. m.

축어(逐語) chwuk.e, n. verbalism. ㄱ~적(으로) verbatim, literal(ly). ㄱ~번역 a literal translation.

축여 chwuk.ye, inf. <축이다.

축연(祝宴) chwuk.yen, n. a congratulatory banquet, a feast, festivities.

축우(畜牛) chwuk.wu, n. cattle.

축원(祝願) chwuk.wen, n. praying, a prayer, petition, supplication. ㄱ~문 a written prayer. ~하다, *uni.*, *uni.* prays for, petitions, supplicates. ㄱ 세계 평화·를 ~ prays for the peace of the world. ㄱ 아들 성공·을 ~ prays that one's son may succeed. ㄱ 전승·을 ~ prays for a victory in the war.

축음기(蓄音機) chwuk.um-ki, n. a phonograph, a gramophone, a record player. ㄱ전기 ~ an electric phonograph. ㄱ고·성능 ~ a high fidelity phonograph, a hifi. ㄱ라디오·겸용 ~ a (combination) radiophonograph, a radiogram(ophone). ㄱ판·이 자동·적으로 바뀌게 된 ~ a phonograph with an automatic record-changer. ㄱ바늘 a phonograph needle, a stylus. ㄱ음악 phonograph music, canned music, recorded music, music on records (disks), transcribed music. ㄱ~판 a record, a disk. ㄱ노래·를 ~에 취입·하다 records a song. ㄱ~를 돌리다 (틀다) plays (spins) a record, turns (puts) the phonograph on, sets a phonograph going. ㄱ~를 멈추다 turns (puts) the phonograph off. SYN. 유성·기; CF. 녹음·기.

축의(祝意) chwuk.uy, n. congratulations (on), a celebration (of).

축의(祝儀) chwuk.uy, n. (= 축전) a festival; a celebration, a commemoration. [wets.

축이다 chwuk.ita, vc. <축다. dampens, moistens,

축인 chwuk.in, mod. <축이다.

축일 chwuk.il, prosp. mod. <축이다.

축일(丑日) chwuk-il, cpd n. the Day of the Ox. SYN. 소·날.

축일(祝日) chwuk.il, n. a festival day, a festive day, a fête (feast) day, a gala day, a public holiday, a red-letter day, a flag day. ㄱ전승 ~ a V-Day.

축일(逐一) chwuk.il, n., adv. one after another, one by one, minutely, in all particulars, fully, in detail. ㄱ법안·을 ~ 토의·하다 discuss the bills one by one. ㄱ실례·를 들다 mentions (cites) examples one by one, enumerates examples. ㄱ~보고·하다 reports in detail, "makes a detailed (circumstantial) report. ㄱ범죄·를 ~ 고백·하다 confesses all the crimes one has committed, makes a clean breast of (a full confession of) one's crimes. ㄱ명령·을 ~ 지키다 follows orders to the letter.

축일(逐日) chwuk.il, n., adv. day after day, day by day, daily, every day. ㄱ회의·하다 confers (holds

conferences) day after day. ㄱ~증가·하다 increases by the day.

축임 chwuk.im, subst. <축이다.

축장(蓄藏) chwukcang, n. hoarding, storage, accumulation (of). ~하다, *uni.* hoards, stores, keeps.

축재(蓄財) chwukcay, n. accumulation of wealth, money-grubbing; a store of money, amassed wealth, a hoard. ~하다, *uni.* accumulates (piles up) wealth, gathers wealth, lays up (amasses, makes) money.

축저 → 축저, inf. <축지다.

축적(蓄積) chwukcek, n. storing up, accumulation; stockpiling. ㄱ자본·의 ~ the accumulation of capital. ㄱ원시·적 ~ primitive accumulation. ㄱ배당 an accumulated dividend. ~하다, *uni.* stores up, hoards, stockpiles, piles up, amasses, accumulates.

ㄱ재산·을 ~ amasses wealth, piles up a fortune. ㄱ시량·을 ~ lays in (a store of) rice and firewood.

축전(祝典) chwukcen, n. a celebration, a festival, festivities.

축전(祝電) chwukcen, n. a congratulatory telegram, a wire of congratulation (felicitation), a telegram of good wishes. ㄱ~을 치다 (보내다) sends a congratulatory telegram, telegraphs (wires) a congratulatory message, sends congratulations by wire. ㄱ~이 쇄도·하다 wired congratulations pour in (come snowing in).

축전기(蓄電器) chwukcen-ki, n. an electric condenser. ㄱ가변 ~ a variable condenser. ㄱ고정 ~ a fixed condenser. ㄱ침수 ~ a submerged condenser. ㄱ말코니·식 ~ a Marconi condenser. ㄱ유리·판 ~ a glass-plate condenser. ㄱ용량 ~ a capacity condenser. ㄱ결합 ~ a coupling condenser. ㄱ두전 ~ a leakage condenser. [tery.

축전지(蓄電池) chwukcen-ci, n. a storage battery. ㄱ가변 ~ a variable condenser. ㄱ고정 ~ a fixed condenser. ㄱ침수 ~ a submerged condenser. ㄱ말코니·식 ~ a Marconi condenser. ㄱ유리·판 ~ a glass-plate condenser. ㄱ용량 ~ a capacity condenser. ㄱ결합 ~ a coupling condenser. ㄱ두전 ~ a leakage condenser. [tery.

축정(築庭) chwukceng, n. gardening; making a garden. ~하다, *uni.* gardens; makes a garden.

축제(築堤) chwukcey, n. banking (embanking) a river. ~하다, *uni.* constructs a riverbank.

축저 chwuk.cye, inf. <축지다.

축조(逐條) chwukcoo, n., adv. article by article, item by item, point by point, seriatim. ㄱ~심의·하다 discusses article by article, considers the articles seriatim, takes the items up one by one. ~하다, *uni.* itemizes, takes up one (one after another).

축조(築造) chwukcoo, n. building, construction. ~하다, *uni.* builds, constructs, erects.

축지다(縮一) chwuk.cita, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) 1. discredits oneself, falls into discredit, brings discredit on oneself. ㄱ사람·이 ~ discredits oneself. ㄱ축·질 노릇·을 왜 하겠는·야 Why would you do such a discreditable thing? 2. becomes weaker, loses weight, fails in health, gets run down. ㄱ않아·서 몸·이 몹시 축·졌다 He is terribly run down since his illness.

축짓다 chwuk.cista, cpd vi. -(S)-. (n.軸+vt.) 1. rolls paper into a roll. 2. packs almanacs into a bundle of twenty.

축짓-법(縮地法) chwukciq-pep, cpd n. a magic method of contracting space; "Seven-League Boots"

축-처지다 chwuk che-cita, cpd vi. (adv.+cpd vi.) droops or sags low, hangs down low. ㄱ어깨·가 ~ one's shoulders droop low. ㄱ천정·이 ~ the ceiling sags low. ㄱ가지 하나·가 ~ one branch of the tree hangs down low.

축척(縮尺) chwukchek, n. 1. (cloth) being short of the regular or standard length. 2. a reduced scale. ㄱ삼만·분·지 일·의 지도 a map on a reduced scale of one to 30,000.

축첩(蓄妾) chwukchep, n. keeping a concubine (or mistress), concubinage. ㄱ~제도 concubinage.

축축 chwuk-chwuk, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 축축. 1. all drooping low, all hanging down low, all sagging low. ㄱ나뭇·가지·가 ~ 늘어·지다 the branches all droop low. 2. drooping all the time, hanging down all the time.

축축하다 chwuk-chwuk hata, adj-n. 1. (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 축축-) is slightly or moderately wet, is moist, is damp. ㄱ등·골·에 땀·이 ~ one's back is damp with sweat. ㄱ땅·이 비·에 ~ the ground is wet from the rain. ㄱ빨래·가 이슬·에 ~ the laundry is moist with dew. ㄱ짚·을 축축·하게 축·이다 moistens (dampens) straw. ㄱ땅·이 축축·해·서 씨·뿌리기·에 알·맞다 The field is moderately wet and just right for sowing. 2. is wet, damp, humid, clammy, sticky. ㄱ축축·한 날·씨 damp (sticky) weather. ㄱ축축·한 옷 one's wet clothes. ㄱ축축·한 바람 a damp (humid, moisture-laden) wind. SYN. 축척-. CF. 축다, 축이다.

축출(逐出) chwukchwul, n. driving out, expulsion. ㄱ~을 당·하다 gets driven (run, kicked) out, is expelled. ~하다, *uni.* drives (turns, sends, puts) out, kicks out, routs out (of home), ousts (from a position), evicts (from land or a building). ㄱ사람·을 집 밖·으로 ~ turns a person out of the house, shows a person the door, gives a person the gate. ㄱ사람·을 당·에·서 ~ expels (ousts) a person from the party. ㄱ아내·를 ~ throws one's wife over or out; divorces one's wife. ㄱ사원·을 회사·에·서 ~ fires an employee from the company. ㄱ셋·방 사람·을 ~ evicts a roomer.

축판(縮版) chwukphan, n. = 축쇄-판 chwuksway phan (reduced-size edition).

축포(祝砲) chwukpho, n. a cannon salute, a feu de joie. ㄱ~를 놓다 fires a feu de joie.

축하(祝賀) chwuk.ha, n. congratulations, celebration, felicitations, rejoicing, festivities; (congratulatory) greetings. ㄱ~의 말·씀 congratulations, congratulatory remarks, greetings. ~하다, *uni.* congratulates, celebrates, felicitates, greets. ㄱ졸업·을 ~ congratulates a person on his graduation. ㄱ생신·을 ~ gives a person birthday greetings. ㄱ전승·을 ~ celebrates (greets) the war victory. ㄱ축하·할 일 a matter for congratulation. [languid.

축하다(縮一) chwuk hata, adj-n. is wilted; is 축하-회(祝賀會) chwuk.ha-hoy, cpd n. a celebration, a party of congratulation, a reunion in celebration of an event. ㄱ결혼 ~ a wedding celebra-

tion, a wedding reception. ㄱ회갑 ~ a party celebrating one's 60th birthday. ㄱ~를 열다 holds a celebration, gives a party (in celebration).

축하-장(祝賀狀) chwuk.haq-cang, cpd n. a letter of congratulation, a congratulatory note; a greeting card, a greeting.

축항(築港) chwuk.hang, n. harbor construction. ㄱ~공사 harbor work(s). ~하다, *uni.* constructs a harbor.

춘 chwun, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 春 pom chwun: spring-(time); youth; sex(y). 2. 椿 namu chwun: a long-lived tree; a father.

춘 chwun, mod. <춘다.

춘 chwun, abbr. <추운.

춘경(春耕) chwunkyeng, n. spring plowing.

춘경(春景) chwunkyeng, n. spring scenes (or scenery). SYN. 춘광. [spring].

춘계(春季) chwunkyey, n. = 춘기 chwunki

춘곤(春困) chwunkon, n. languor (lassitude) which affects people in spring, "spring fever."

춘광(春光) chwunkwang, n. spring scenes or scenery. SYN. 춘경.

춘궁(春宮) chwunkwung, n. the Crown Prince.

춘궁(春窮) chwunkwung, n. a hard time in spring (for farmers because all the grain of last year has run out), the spring austerity. ㄱ~기 the farm hardship period. SYN. 궁춘.

춘기(春期) chwunki, n. spring, the spring season, springtime. ㄱ~운동·회 a spring athletic meet. ㄱ~광학 the spring vacation. SYN. 봄(-철), 춘계.

춘기(春機) chwunki, n. sexual desire. ㄱ~발동 [-동] sexual awakening, puberty. ㄱ~발동·기[-동] the period of sexual awakening, (the age of) puberty. ㄱ~발동·기·의 이상 hebetit irregularities. ㄱ~발동·기·의 남녀 boys and girls at puberty. ㄱ~발동·기·에 달·하다 arrives at puberty.

춘난(春暖) chwunnann, n. spring warmth, the warmth of spring.

춘다 chwunta, proc. assert. <춘다.

춘단 chwunta'n, abbr. <춘다(고) 한.

춘달 chwunta'l, abbr. <춘다(고) 할.

춘담 chwunta'm, abbr. <춘다(고) 함.

춘대 chwunta'y, abbr. <춘다(고) 해.

춘등(春等) chwun-tung, n. the first of 4 classes or grades (chwun, hā, chwu, tong) named from the seasons. [barley.

춘맥(春麥) chwunmayk, n. early (spring-sown)

춘면(春眠) chwunmyen, n. spring fever, drowsiness in the spring.

춘몽(春夢) chwunmong, n. spring dreams; visionary fancies; a springtime fantasy. ㄱ일·장·의 ~ a scene in one's springtime dreams. ㄱ계획·이 일·장·의 ~으로 돌아 가다 one's plan turns into (ends up as nothing but) a springtime fantasy, one's plan comes to naught.

춘복(春服) chwunpok, n. spring wear.

춘부(春府) chwunpu, n. your honored father.

ㄱ~장(丈), ~대인(大人) SAME.

춘분(春分) chwunpun, n. the vernal equinox.

¶ ~이 들다 spring begins.

춘사(春思) chwunsa, n. 1. feelings of spring, spring musings (sentiments). 2. spring fever; a stirring of the blood, a surge of lust; lewd thoughts, thoughts of sex. [[-때-] (一八一) a great accident.

춘사(椿事) chwunsa, n. an accident. ¶ 일때-~

춘산(春山) chwunsan, n. mountains in springtime.

춘삼삭(春三朔) chwun-samsak, cpd n. the three spring months.

춘삼월(春三月) chwun-sam.wel, n. March (the last month of spring) in the lunar calendar.

¶ ~호-시절 the pleasant days of spring.

춘색(春色) chwunsayk, n. spring scenery (finery) the vernal beauty of nature; a sign (a hint, an indication) of spring. ¶ 춘색·이 방농-하다 The spring is in full evidence (is at its best). Spring is bursting out all over. ¶ ~을 탐방-하다 inspects the spring scenery.

춘설(春雪) chwunsel, n. spring snow.

춘소(春宵) chwunso, n. a spring evening (night).

¶ 춘소 일각 치 천-금(春宵一刻值千金) A moment of a spring evening is worth a thousand pieces of gold. SYN. 춘야.

춘수(春水) chwunswu, n. springtime water (or stream); water scenes in the spring.

춘수(春愁) chwunswu, n. spring sadness; melancholy, nostalgia, or anxiety aroused in springtime.

춘신(春信) chwunsin, n. "tidings of spring" = the coming of spring.

춘심(春心) chwunsim, n. lustful desires aroused by springtime; spring sentiment(s).

춘야(春夜) chwun.ya, n. a spring night.

춘약(春藥) chwun.yak, n. an aphrodisiac, a sexual stimulant; a love-potion.

춘양(春陽) chwun.yang, n. the spring sun(shine); 춘여 → 춘녀. [springtime.

춘우(春雨) chwun.wu, n. (= 봄-비) a spring rain.

춘일(春日) chwun.il, n. (= 봄-날) a spring day. ¶ ~이 지지-하다 a spring day is nice and long.

춘잠(春蠶) chwuncam, n. spring silkworms. ¶ ~을 놓다 raises silkworms in spring. CF. 추잠.

춘절(春節) chwuncel, n. (= 봄-절) spring(time), the spring season.

춘정(春情) chwunceng, n. sexual desire (passion), the sex urge (drive), carnal appetite, lust, amorous thoughts, amour.

춘천(春川) Chwunchen, n. the city of Chwunchen (Ch'unch'on), capital of Kangwon province. ¶ ~지 Ch. city. ¶ ~분지 the Ch. basin.

춘초(春初) chwuncho, n. early spring, the beginning (onset) of spring.

춘초(春草) chwuncho, n. 1. spring grass (vegetation). ¶ 춘초·는 연·년 녹-하고 왕손·은 귀·불귀-라 Grass is green spring after spring but the Royal progeny (= the Dynasty) gone, will never return. 2. = 아마존 (osmund, royal fern).

춘추(春秋) chwunchwu, n. 1. spring and autumn. 2. [HONORIFIC] one's honored age. ¶ ~가 높다 is

very old. ¶ ~가 정정-하다 is still young. ¶ 춘추·가 얼마십니까 How old are you? 3. the Annals of the Chinese State of Lu (722-484 B.C.), supposed to have been written by Confucius. ¶ ~의 필법 the guiding principle of Confucius in writing the Annals; moral criticism. ¶ ~의 필법·을 빌면 according to the Confucian way of criticism.

춘추-복(春秋服) chwunchwu-pok, cpd n. spring-and-autumn wear, between-season wear, medium-weight clothing.

춘치새끼 chwunchisaykki, n. [DIAL.] = 수수-깨끼 swuswu-kkeykki (riddle).

춘풍(春風) chwunphung, n. a spring wind (breeze). ¶ ~에 돛·을 달다 sets sail in the spring breeze; goes full sail ahead, everything goes all right (goes swimmingly), it is all smooth sailing. SYN. 봄-바람.

춘풍-추우(春風秋雨) chwunphung chwuwu, cpd n. the spring wind and the autumn rain; a year. ¶ 춘풍-추우 십-여-년·이 지나-갔다 More than ten years came and went. Over ten years passed.

춘하(春夏) chwun-ha, n. spring and summer. SYN. 봄-여름.

춘하-추동(春夏秋冬) chwun-ha chwu-tong, cpd n. spring, summer, autumn, and winter; the four seasons; all the year round, always. ¶ ~을 두고 throughout the year, the year long.

춘향(春香) Chwun Hyang, n. "Spring Fragrance", the heroine of a Korean classic. ¶ ~-이 SAME. ¶ ~-가 a song (or opera) about Chwun Hyang. ¶ ~-전 the Ch. Hy. legend, the story of Ch. Hy.

춘허 → 춘녀.

춘화(春花) chwunhwa, n. spring flowers.

춘화-도(春畵圖) chwunhwa-to, n. an obscene (indecent) picture, a dirty (filthy, lascivious) picture, pornography. ¶ ~가 a pornographer.

춘흥(春興) chwunhung, n. pleasures (delights) of spring, springtime fun. ¶ ~을 겨워-하다 is intoxicated with the pleasure of spring. ¶ ~을 못 이기다 finds it hard to resist the lure of spring, has spring fever.

출 chul, bnd n. [< Ch.]. 1. 出 *nal chul*: exit (come or go out); issue, send forth, produce, beget; spring forth, be born, appear; provide, furnish, put forth; disburse, spend; surpass, beyond. 2. 怵 *twulyewul chul*: afraid; entice. 3. 糝 *swuswu chul*: glutinous millet. 4. 黜 *nāy-chil chul*: expel, dismiss, downgrade. *chul, prosp. mod.* < 추다. [grade.

출 chul, abbr. < 추울.

출가(出家) chwulka, n. leaving home; entering the priesthood. ~하다, *uni.* leaves home; renounces the world, enters the priesthood, takes the tonsure, becomes a bonze.

출가(出嫁) chwulka, n. a woman's being married (and leaving home). ¶ 딸·을 ~시키다 marries one's daughter off, gets a daughter married. ~하다, *uni.* a woman is married (to). ¶ 김·문·에 ~ is married to one of the Kims. ¶ 출가-하면 외인 이다

A married daughter is no better than a stranger.

출간(出刊) chwulkan, n. (= 출판) publication, issue. ~하다, *unt.* publishes, issues.

출강(出講) chwulkang, n. lecturing. ~하다, *uni.* lectures, gives a lecture.

출격(出擊) chwulkyek, n. a sortie, a sally. ~하다, *uni.* makes a sortie; sallies forth.

출경(出京) chwulkyeng, n. 1. leaving the capital (Seoul), going to the country. 2. = 상경 *sangkyeng* (going to the capital from the country). ~하다, *uni.* 1. leaves the capital (Seoul), goes to the country. 2. goes to the capital from the country.

출계(出系) chwulkyey, n. being adopted, becoming an heir of another family (leaving one's own). ~하다, *uni.* gets adopted, becomes an heir of another family (leaving one's own). ¶ 삼촌 집·에 ~ is adopted by one's uncle.

출고(出庫) chwulko, n. taking (moving) out of the warehouse. ¶ ~세 the delivery tax. ~하다, *unt.* takes (moves) out of the warehouse.

출구(出口) chwulkwu, n. 1. an exit, a way out, a gateway. ¶ 거리·로 나-가는 ~ a way out to the street, a street door. 2. sending (or taking) out of a port; clearing a port. ¶ 출국-세 a clearance tax. ~하다, *unt.* sends (or takes) out of a port.

출구(出柩) chwulkwu, n. taking (carrying) a coffin out of the house. ~하다, *unt.* takes (carries) a coffin out of the house.

출근(出勤) chwulkun, n. office attendance, being on the job (on duty), going to work, showing up at/for work; non-absenteeism (on the job). ¶ ~일수 the number of non-absentee days, the number of days actually on the job (in the office). ¶ ~상태 the relative absenteeism; attendance (state, figures). ¶ ~율 (non-)absentee rate or ratio. ¶ ~일 one's work day, the office day (the day at the office). ¶ ~시간 the hour for going to work, (the) time to get to the office, time for work, the office-going hour. ¶ ~자 an attendant, a non-absentee; the attendance; those on the job (at their desks). ~하다, *uni.* shows up at the office (or at/for work), goes (or comes) to the office, goes (or comes) to work, goes on duty, reports for work (duty); punches the time clock. ¶ 회사·에 ~ shows up at one's desk in the (company) office. ¶ 불규칙-하게 ~ is irregular in one's attendance.

출근-부(出勤簿) chwulkun-pu, n. an attendance book (record), a time book. ¶ ~에 도장·을 찍다 signs one's name in the attendance book, registers in the attendance book; punches the time clock.

출금(出金) chwulkum, n. defrayal, payment; drawing; a withdrawal (of funds). ~하다, *uni.* *unt.* defrays, pays; draws out; makes a withdrawal.

출납(出納) chwul.nap, n. receipts and disbursements, payments in and payments out, income and outlay, revenues and expenditures. ¶ ~계 the cashier's section, the bursar's office. ¶ ~계원 a cashier, a treasurer, a teller, a bursar. ¶ ~관리 an

accounting official. ¶ 국고·의 ~을 관할-하다 has charge of Government revenues and disbursements, holds the purse strings of the Government. ¶ ~정리-기 the settlement period. ~하다, *unt.* takes in and pays out, receives and disburses; takes (is in) charge of accounts, handles the cash accounts (or transactions). ¶ 현금·을 ~ handles the cash; is a cashier (teller).

출납-부(出納簿) chwul.nap-pu, n. a cashbook, an **출도 [-도] → 출두.** [account book.

출동 [-동] (出動) chwulqtong, n. going out, starting out, moving out (or in); setting (or getting) in motion; mobilization. ¶ 군대·의 ~ troop mobilization. ¶ 함대·의 ~ the moving out of a fleet. ¶ 경찰·의 ~ the moving in of the police. ¶ ~시키다 dispatches, sends, moves. ¶ ~을 명-하다 orders to move, calls out, calls up, calls in. ¶ ~준비·를 명-하다 orders to be ready to move, orders to stand by; orders stand-by mobilization. ~하다, *uni.* goes out, moves out (or in), starts out, turns out, starts moving. ¶ 경찰·이 ~ the police move (are called) in. ¶ 함대·가 ~ a fleet moves out, a fleet is put to sea. ¶ 불·을 끄려·고 소방·자동차·가 ~ fire engines turn out to put out the fire. ¶ 점심·을 먹었으니 이제 출동 해-볼·가 Shall we move along now that we have had our lunch?

출동-명령 [-명령] (出動命令) chwulqtong myeng.lyeng, cpd n. an order for moving (going out or in). ¶ 육군·의 ~ marching orders. ¶ 해군·의 ~ sailing orders. ¶ ~을 내리다 gives an order for moving (on or out or in). ¶ 전선·에·의 ~을 받다 is ordered to the front.

출두 [-두] (出頭) chwulqtu, n. appearance, presence, attendance, showing up. ¶ ~명령 a summons, an order to appear. ¶ 피고·의 ~ 없이 재판-하다 holds a trial with the accused absent (in the absence of the accused), tries the accused in absentia. ~하다, *uni.* appears (before), attends, presents oneself, makes (puts in) an appearance, reports, shows up (at), goes (to). ¶ 법정·에 ~ appears in court. ¶ 몸소 ~ appears in person. ¶ 출두-하라고 하다 requests the presence of. ¶ 출두-하라고 통고-하다 serves notice to appear, summons.

출라 chwulla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 추다. 2. = 추려. **출람(出藍) chwul-lam, n.** (= "청출어람...") excelling or surpassing one's master (teacher). ¶ ~지-재(之才) a talented person who excels his teacher, a pupil greater than his master.

출래(出來) chwullay, n. coming out. ~하다, *uni.* comes out. [XX, XXh = Xk.

출령- chwulleng = 철령- chelleng. 2. (slopping): **출력(出力) chwullyek, n.** 1. output (of power); generating capacity. 2. capital (investment) outlay or availability. ~하다, *uni.* offers an output/outlay.

출렴(出斂) chwullyem → 추렴 chwulyem.

출마(出馬) chwulma, n. 1. going out (forth) on horseback. 2. coming forward as a candidate, running (standing) for office, "throwing one's hat in the

ring". ~하다, *uni.* 1. goes out (forth) on horseback. ♯정창 ~ goes forth on horseback holding a spear. 2. comes forward (stands) as a candidate, runs (stands) for office. ♯대통령 후보.로 ~ runs for the presidency, throws one's hat in the presidential ring. ♯선거.에 ~ runs (stands) for election.

출몰(出沒) **chwulmol**, *n.* appearing and disappearing, coming and going, popping in and out, haunting. ♯~무상-하다 comes and goes erratically (unpredictably). ♯~자재-하다 comes and goes at will. ~하다, *uni.* appears and disappears, comes and goes, pops in and out, haunts. ♯산길.에 도적.이 ~ a mountain path is haunted by robbers. ♯해상.에 적선.이 ~ enemy ships show up from time to time on the sea.

출무성-하다 **chwulmuseng hata**, *adj-n.* 1. (a stick or pole) has about the same thickness at the top and at the bottom. 2. (the tops of several objects) are even. ♯목표들.의 키.가 ~ the young trees are of even height. [? < 出 + 茂盛]

출문(出門) **chwulmun**, *n.* 1. an exit. 2. going out of the gate. ~하다, *uni.* goes out the gate, leaves.

출발(出發) **chwulpal**, *n.* departure, leaving, starting. ♯~시간 the starting time, the time of departure. ♯~역 the starting station. ♯~일 the date of departure. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* departs, leaves, sets out, starts. ♯비행기.가 ~ a plane takes (flies) off. ♯서울.을 ~ leaves Seoul, departs from Seoul. ♯하루 일찍 ~ starts (departs) a day earlier, gets a day's start.

출발-점[점](出發點) **chwulpalq-cem**, *cpd n.* the starting point, the point of departure, the start, the base. ♯이론.의 ~ the starting point of an argument. ♯인생.의 ~ the start in life. ♯경기-자.가 ~에 스다 a runner toes the line (mark, scratch), comes up to the chalk.

출범(出帆) **chwulpem**, *n.* sailing (away), departure. ♯~일 the sailing date, the date for sailing. ♯~명령 sailing orders. ♯~표 a sailing list, the shipping schedule. ♯~기 a blue peter (sailing signal flag). ~하다, *uni.* sets sail, sails away/off, leaves, departs. ♯부산-항.을 ~ sets sail from the port of Pusan, leaves Pusan.

출병(出兵) **chwulpyeng**, *n.* the dispatch of troops, a military expedition. ♯~론.이 대두-하다 the argument for a military expedition gains ground. ~하다, *vt.* dispatches (sends) troops, sends a military expedition. ♯미국.이 군대.를 한국.에 ~ America sends troops to Korea. SYN. 출사.

출분(出奔) **chwulpun**, *n.* running away (from home), decampment, abscondence. ~하다, *uni.* runs away (from home), decamps, absconds.

출비(出費) **chwulpi**, *n.* expenses, expenditure, outgo, outlay, disbursements. ♯~가 많다 has a great expense, spends much. ♯~를 절약-하다 cuts down on (curtails) expenses. ♯물가.가 올라 출비.가 자꾸 늘어-간다 Owing to rising prices, our expenses keep growing.

출사[-싸](出仕) **chwulqsa**, *n.* entering government office, going into government service. ~하다, *uni.* enters government office, goes into government service. ♯사십.에 처음 ~ enters government service for the first time at forty.

출사[-싸](出師) **chwulqsa**, *n.* the dispatch of troops (of an army); an expedition. ~하다, *uni.* dispatches (sends) troops, sends an expedition. SYN. 출병.

출산[-산](出產) **chwulqsan**, *n.* 1. childbirth, parturition. ♯첫 ~ one's first childbirth. ♯~경력 parity (=having been through childbirth). ♯~촉진제 a parturifacient, an aid to childbirth. 2. = 출생 **chwulqsaying** (birth, getting born; producing). ~하다, 1. *vt.* gives birth to, is delivered of, bears. ♯사내.를 ~ gives birth to a boy. ♯출산-할 때.가 임박-하다 the time of delivery is near. 2. *vt.* (=출생-) produces. 3. *uni.* (=출생-) gets born.

출상[-쌍](出喪) **chwulqsang**, *n.* (=출구) carrying the coffin out of the house. ~하다, *uni.* carries the coffin out of the house.

출생[-생](出生) **chwulqsaying**, *n.* 1. birth, coming into the world; origin. ♯~연월일 the date of one's birth. ♯~증명-서 a birth certificate. ♯~계(屈) the report (registration) of a birth. ♯~률 birth rate. ♯시골 ~ a person born in the country; a rural birth. ♯서울 ~ (a person of) Seoul birth. ♯명문 ~ (a person of) noble birth. ♯~이 미천-하다 is of low birth, is of humble origin. 2. = 생산 **sayngsan** (production). ~하다, 1. *uni.* gets (is) born, comes into the world, comes into existence, arrives, first sees the light. ♯가난-한 집.에 ~ is born of/to a poor family. ♯둘째 아들.로 ~ is born the second son. 2. *vt.* (=생산-) produces, makes, turns out. [one's birthplace.]

출생-지[-생-](出生地) **chwulqsaying-ci**, *cpd n.* since one's birth, (in) all one's born days. ♯출생-후 병.이라.고 앓아-본 일.이 없다 I have never been ill a day of/in my life.

출석[-석](出席) **chwulqsek**, *n.* attendance, being present, non-absence; seated presence, being in one's seat. ~하다, *uni.* is present, is in attendance; appears, takes one's seat. ANT. 결석.

출석-**chwulssek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **출석**-**cholssak** (frivolous; agitating): XX, XXh = Xk.

출석-부[-석-](出席簿) **chwulqsek-pu**, *cpd n.* an attendance book, a roll (book). ♯~를 부르다 calls the roll. ♯~에 도장.을 찍다 signs one's name in the attendance book.

출세[-세](出世) **chwulqsey**, *n.* 1. rising in the world, making one's way (one's mark in life), success in life, getting ahead (in the world), career advancement, a successful career; promotion, advancement, achievement (of a place in the world). ♯~가 이르다 makes a rapid rise, rises fast in the world; makes one's mark early in life. 2. renouncing the secular world, entering the priesthood, taking the tonsure. ~하다, *uni.* 1. rises (raises one-

self, gets ahead) in the world, makes one's way in the world, succeeds (makes a success) in life, gets on in life, makes one's mark (in life); wins (gets, obtains, achieves, receives) promotion; advances (in one's position), rises to (achieves) a high position; is promoted, is advanced, is pushed ahead/up. ♯출세-한 사람 a successful person, a success. ♯출세-할 기회.를 놓치다 misses a chance to get ahead in life. ♯가난-한 집.에 서 나.서 크게 출세-했다 Born of a poor family, he made his way in the world. ♯재간.만 있으면 출세-한다 Talent is all it takes to make you a success in this world. ♯아들.이 출세-하는 것.을 보지 못 하고 죽었다 He didn't live to see his son a great man. ♯동창생.의 누구.보다.도 일찍 출세-했다 He rose to a high position earlier than any of his classmates. 2. renounces the world, takes the tonsure, enters the priesthood, becomes a bonze. ♯출세-하여 중.이 되다 renounces the world to become a bonze.

출세-작[-작-](出世作) **chwulqsey-cak**, *n.* the first work that makes one famous, one's maiden (initial) success-piece, one's first big work, one's first "splash". ♯출원.의 출세-작.은 "개척-자" 이었다 Chwunwen was first known for his work "Pioneers".

출신[-신](出身) **chwulqsin**, *n.* 1. a graduate; affiliation, origin. ♯대학 ~ a college graduate. ♯서울 대학 ~ a graduate of Seoul National University. ♯강원-도 ~ a person from Kangwon province, a person of Kangwon origin. ♯군부 ~ a person of the military clique. 2. entering government office, going into government service. SYN. 출사. 3. rising (getting ahead) in the world, rising to eminence (distinction), rising to a high position. SYN. 출세. ♯~이 이르다 gets on (makes one's mark) in the world early, rises to a high position early in life. ~하다, *uni.* 1. (=출사-하다) enters government office, goes into government service. 2. (=출세-하다) rises in the world, gets on (makes one's mark) in the world, rises to eminence, rises to a high position. ♯출신-할 길.이 없다 has no chance to get on in the world.

출어(出御) **chwule**, *n.* the going or coming out (of the king); the attendance or appearance (of the king). ~하다, *uni.* (the king) goes or comes out, proceeds, attends, appears. ♯왕.께.서 궁정.에.서 출어-하신다 The king leaves his court.

출어(出漁) **chwule**, *n.* going out fishing, sailing for fish. ~하다, *uni.* sails out for fish.

출연(出捐) **chwulyen**, *n.* donation, contribution. ♯~금 donation (of money). ~하다, *uni.* donates, contributes. ♯식량.과 옷.을 ~ contributes food and clothing.

출연(出演) **chwulyen**, *n.* acting, appearance on the stage, taking part in a performance; addressing, singing. ♯~자 an actor, a player, a performer; a speaker, a singer. ♯~계약 a booking (contract). ~하다, *uni.* acts, plays, appears on the stage, appears before the footlights, performs; gives an address, sings. ♯출향.으로 ~ appears as (plays the

part of) Chwun Hyang. ♯처음 ~ makes one's stage debut. ♯가극.의 주연-자.로 ~ sings in an opera. ♯토론-회.의 연사.로 ~ takes part in a forum.

출영(出迎) **chwulyeng**, *n.* meeting, receiving, reception, greeting. ~하다, *uni.* goes or comes to meet (a person on arrival), meets, greets, receives.

출옥(出獄) **chwulok**, *n.* getting out of (release from) prison. ♯가-~(假-) release on parole, provisional release. ♯포석 ~ a release on bail. ♯~인 a person released from prison. ~하다, *uni.* gets out of prison, gets discharged (released) from prison.

출원(出願) **chwulwen**, *n.* application, submitting application. ♯~자 an applicant. ♯~기한 the deadline (time limit) for application. ♯~번호 the application number. ♯특허 ~~~중 "Patent applied for." "Patent pending." ~하다, *uni.* applies for, makes (files, submits) an application for. ♯특허.를 ~ applies (to the Patent Office) for a patent. ♯여권 발부.를 ~ applies for (the issuance of) a passport.

출입(出入) **chwulip**, *n.* 1. going and coming, coming in and out, exit and entrance. ♯사람.의 ~.이 많다 lots of people are coming and going. ♯선박.의 ~.이 잦다 has a lot of steady shipping (coming in and going out). ♯관청 ~.이 잦다 frequently visits government offices. ♯~을 금-하다 forbids to come in or go out, confines (a person), (a place) is off limits. ♯~금지 "No trespassing". "Off limits". ♯~을 허-하다 permits to come in or go out, gives entrée (to a place); (a place) is on limits. 2. [HONORIFIC] going out of one's honored house, going out for a visit. CF. 출타. ~하다, *uni.* 1. comes and goes, goes in and out, enters and leaves; has access (to), frequents. ♯사람들.이 늘 ~ people come and go all the time. ♯화류-계.에 ~ frequents the gay quarters, is a frequent visitor to the red-light districts. ♯권문.에 ~ frequents the houses of influential people. ♯도서관.에 자유.로 ~ has free access to a library. ♯출입-하는 배 incoming and outgoing vessels. ♯미성년-자.는 출입-하지 못 한다 The place is off limits to minors. 2. [HONORIFIC] goes out of one's honored house, goes out for a visit. CF. 출타. ♯주인.은 출입-하고 안 계시다 The master has gone out and not come home yet. ♯아버지.께.서 언제 출입-하실.지.요-택시.를 부르게 하겠습니까 When is Father going out? —I'll call a taxi for him.

출입-**구**(出入口) **chwulip-kwu**, *cpd n.* an entrance (and exit); a door; the gateway.

출자[-자](出資) **chwulqca**, *n.* investment, financing, contribution. ♯~금 an investment, money invested. ♯~자 an investor. ♯공동 ~ joint investment. ♯~구수 [LAW] a unit of contribution. ♯~증권 [권] an investment certificate. ♯~의 의무 the duty to contribute. ~하다, *uni.* invests, puts (sinks) money (in), finances (an enterprise), contributes. ♯주식.에 ~ invests one's money in stocks. ♯광산.에 ~ puts one's money in mining.

출장[-장](出張) **chwulqang**, *n.* an official trip, a

business trip; going on business. ㉠ ~ 명령 an order to go on an official (or a business) trip. ㉡ ~ 여비 a traveling allowance. ㉢ ~ 촬영 filming on location. ㉣ ~ 시키다 sends (a person) on an official (a business) trip. ~하다, *uni.* travels on (official) business, goes on an official (or a business) trip. ㉤ 관용·으로 시골·에 ~ goes to the country on official business. ㉥ 상용·으로 일본·에 ~ goes to Japan on business. ㉦ 학교·를 시찰·하러·고 시학·관·이 출장·하였다 A commissioner came to inspect the school.

출장[-장](出場) **chwulqang**, *n.* 1. appearance in a place. 2. taking part in, participation. ㉠ ~자 a participant, an entrant. ㉡ ~ 선수 a participating athlete, an entrant; the field, the entry (= the entrants). ~하다, *uni.* 1. appears (in a place). ㉢ 무대·에 ~ appears on the stage. 2. takes part (in), participates (in), plays (in). ㉣ 경기·에 ~ takes part in an athletic contest, enters a sporting (sports) event.

출장소[-장소](出張所) **chwulqang-so**, *cpd n.* a branch office, a detached office, an outlying station, an agency, a post. ㉠ 헌병 ~ a Military Police (Service Police) post. ㉡ 화신 ~ an agency of the Hwasin company, a branch of the Hwasin store.

출장원[-장원](出張員) **chwulqang-wen**, *cpd n.* a person dispatched on business or on official duties, an agent, a representative. ㉠ 세관 ~ a man sent from the custom house. ㉡ 화신 ~ an agent of the Hwasin Department Store.

출전[-전](出典) **chwulqen**, *n.* the source, authority.

출전[-전](出戰) **chwulqen**, *n.* going to war; participating in an athletic contest. ~하다, *uni.* goes to war (to the front), goes on active duty (service), serves in the war, is on active duty, is in service; participates, takes part (in athletic games).

출정[-정](出廷) **chwulqeng**, *n.* a court appearance. ~하다, *uni.* appears in court.

출정[-정](出征) **chwulqeng**, *n.* going to war, departure for the front, expedition. ㉠ ~군 an army in the field, troops at the front. ㉡ ~군인 a soldier going to war, a soldier at the front. ㉢ ~기(記) a war account, a war book. ~하다, *uni.* goes to war, departs for (goes to) the front, goes on active service, serves in the war. ㉣ 의용·군·으로 ~ goes to war as a volunteer. ㉤ 제일·선·에 ~ goes to (serves in) the front lines.

출중[-중](出衆) **chwulqowung**, *n.* towering high above the crowd (above one's fellows), being out of the common (ordinary), being by far the best, standing out conspicuously; distinction, eminence, superiority. ~하다, *uni.*, ~나다, *cpd vi.* towers high above the crowd (above one's fellows), is out of the common (ordinary), is by far the best, stands out conspicuously, is outstanding, is prominent, distinguishes oneself, excels, surpasses. ㉠ 출중·한 재간 extraordinary (outstanding) talent. ㉡ 출중·한 인물 a distinguished figure. ㉢ 출중·하게 outstandingly, preeminently, by far (the best), far and away, ex-

traordinarily. ㉣ 출중·하게 공부·를 잘·하다 is by far the best student. ㉤ 출중·하게 인물·이 크다 is a man of outstanding caliber.

출진[-진](出陣) **chwulqin**, *n.* going to war (battle). ~하다, *uni.* goes to battle.

출찰(出札) **chwulchal**, *n.* issue of a ticket. ㉠ ~계 a ticket clerk. ㉡ ~구 a ticket window (booth).

출처(出處) **chwulche**, *n.* 1. origin, source, provenance, provenience, authority. ㉠ ~가 확실·하다 is from a reliable source, is authentic, is on good authority. ㉡ ~가 분명·치 않다 is of doubtful origin (provenance, authenticity), is from an unreliable source. ㉢ ~미상·한 그림 a picture of doubtful authenticity. ㉣ ~를 밝히다 discloses (indicates, authenticates) the source; locates (a report); gives chapter and verse, cites authority. ㉤ ~를 밝힐 수 없는 말 a word (or phrase) whose source can not be traced; a word of unknown etymology. ㉥ 그 보도·의 출처·는 분명·치 않다 The report rests on slender authority. (The report is from a doubtful source.) ㉦ 이 말·의 출처·는 성서·다 The phrase is from the Bible. 2. leaving and/or remaining; government service and/or retirement. ㉠ ~를 분명·히 하다 is decisive about (makes it clear) whether one remains at one's post or not. ㉡ ~에 흠결·이 없다 is above criticism whether in service or in retirement.

출초(出超) **chwulcho**, *n.* an excess of exports (over imports).

출출(-하다) **chwul-chwul** (*hata*), *adv.* (*adj-n.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **출출**(-) **chol-chol** (with empty stomach; is somewhat hungry).

출타(出他) **chwultha**, *n.* leaving the house, going out (on a visit), an outing. ~하다, *uni.* leaves the house, goes out (on a visit). ㉠ 출타·하고 없다 has gone out and isn't back yet. *CF.* 출입.

출판(出版) **chwulphan**, *n.* publication, publishing; issue, issuance. ㉠ ~사 a publishing company, a publishing house, a book concern. ㉡ ~자 a publisher. ㉢ ~계 the publishing world, publishing circles. ㉣ 협회 a publisher's association. ㉤ ~의 자유 freedom of the press. ㉥ ~조건 terms of publication. ㉦ ~허가 imprimatur. ㉧ ~부·수 the number of copies printed (issued), the size of the edition, circulation. ㉨ ~목록 a catalogue of publications. ㉩ 자비 ~ publication at one's own expense. ㉪ 계약 ~ publication by subscription. ㉫ 한정 ~ limited publication. ㉬ 기념·회 a party to celebrate the publication of a book; an author's party, a publisher's party. ~하다, *uni.* publishes, brings out, issues, prints. ㉭ 책·을 ~ publishes (or prints) a book. ㉮ 논문·을 모아·서 ~ publishes (learned) papers in collected form.

출판권[-권](出版權) **chwulphanq-kwen**, *cpd n.* the right of publication; publication rights.

출판물(出版物) **chwulphan-mul**, *cpd n.* publications. ㉠ ~이 범람·하다 has too many publications. ㉡ ~을 취재·하다 exercises control over publications.

출판법[-법](出版法) **chwulphanq-pep**, *cpd n.* the Publications Law, the Press Law. ㉠ ~ 위반 violation (infringement) of the Publications Law.

출판업(出版業) **chwulphan-ep**, *cpd n.* the publishing business. ㉠ ~자 a publisher.

출품(出品) **chwulphum**, *n.* exhibition, display, show; an exhibit, an item on exhibit. ㉠ ~자 an exhibitor. ㉡ ~물 an exhibit, an item on exhibit (display); things on exhibit, display items. ㉢ ~목록 a catalogue of the exhibits. ㉣ ~접수 the number of exhibits. ~하다, *uni.* exhibits, displays, shows, puts on exhibition (display, show, view), makes an exhibit of. ㉤ 농작·물·을 박람·회·에 ~ exhibits farm products at an exhibition. ㉥ 그림·을 전람·회·에 ~ exhibits one's pictures at a public show(ing).

출하(出荷) **chwulha**, *n.* sending out goods, forwarding, shipping, shipment. ㉠ ~통지 a shipping advice, a notice of shipment. ㉡ ~지 the place of shipment. ~하다, *uni.* sends out goods, forwards, ships. ㉢ 화물·을 서울·역·에·서 ~ ships goods from Seoul station.

출항(出航) **chwulhang**, *n.* sailing off, departure. ~하다, *uni.* sails off, sets sail.

출항(出港) **chwulhang**, *n.* leaving port, departure, clearance. ㉠ ~선 an outgoing (outward-bound) vessel; clearance (of an outgoing vessel). ㉡ ~지 the outport, the clearance station. ㉢ ~통지 a clearance notice. ㉣ ~서 a clearance paper. ㉤ ~세[세] clearance tax. ㉥ ~명령 an order for sailing (moving). ㉦ ~정지 a port embargo. ㉧ ~수속 clearance outward. ~하다, *uni.* leaves port, sets sail, clears (a port), sails, puts out (to sea).

출현(出現) **chwulhyen**, *n.* appearance, apparition, arrival, advent. ㉠ 요괴·의 ~ apparition of a hobgoblin. ㉡ 월식·후·의 달·의 ~ emersion of the moon after an eclipse. ㉢ 구세·주·의 ~ the advent (coming) of a savior. ~하다, *uni.* appears, makes one's appearance, turns (shows, comes) up. ㉣ 이상·한 현상·이 ~ a strange phenomenon turns up.

출혈(出血) **chwulhyel**, *n.* bleeding, hemorrhage, loss of blood. ㉠ 뇌·~ cerebral hemorrhage. ㉡ 내·~ internal bleeding (hemorrhage). ㉢ 다량·의 ~ profuse (copious) bleeding. ㉣ ~로 죽다 dies from loss of blood, bleeds one's life away. ㉤ ~을 멈추다 stops the bleeding, controls a hemorrhage. ㉥ ~작전 a "bleed-them-white" ("bleed-the-enemy") strategy. ~하다, *uni.* bleeds, loses blood. ㉦ 몸·이 ~ bleeds badly.

출화(出火) **chwulhwa**, *n.* an outbreak of fire. ㉠ ~의 원인 the origin (cause) of a fire. ~하다, *uni.* a fire breaks out.

출회(出廻) **chwulhoy**, *n.* goods coming out on the market, circulation of goods, movement (of market commodities), supply (of commodities), flow. ㉠ ~기 a season for active movement in a commodity. ~하다, *uni.* (a market commodity) circulates, moves; goods flow (out to the market).

춤¹ **chwum**¹, *subst.* < 추다.

춤² **chwum**², *n.* a dance, dancing. ㉠ 어깨 ~ shoul-

der dancing. ㉡ 엉덩이 ~ a hula (dance), a hip dance. ㉢ 양·~ a Western (Occidental) dance; ballroom dancing. ㉣ ~을 추다 dances (a dance). ㉤ 남·의 장단·에 ~을 추다 dances to someone else's tune, follows in the wake (steps) of another, is manipulated, is made a puppet of. [*< subst.*]

춤³ **chwum**³, *n.* 1. a grip, a grasp. *SYN.* 줌. 2. count. a handful, a fistful; a bunch (of straw, hair, vegetables). ㉡ 짙 한 ~ a bunch of straw. [*< subst.*]

춤⁴ **chwum**⁴, *n.* height (of a rim). ㉠ 꽃·병·의 ~이 높다 a vase is tall.

춤⁵ **chwum**⁵, *n.* trouser (or waist) tops. ㉠ 허리 ~ SAME. ㉡ 허리 ~에 손·을 넣다 puts one's hands in one's trouser tops. ㉢ 허리 ~에 돈·을 넣다 keeps money in one's waist tops. [*? < 춤*]

춤⁶ **chwum**⁶ → **침** **chim** (spit).

춤 **chwum**, *abbr.* < 추움.

춤치 **chwum-chi**, *cpd n.* ('waist-top stuff') a Korean purse (hung at one's waist). ㉠ ~ 칼 a pocket-knife, a penknife. ㉡ ~를 차다 wears a purse. *SYN.* 주머니.

춥다 **chwupta**, *adj.* -w-. is (feels) cold, is (feels) chilly. ㉠ 날·이 춥다 It is cold. ㉡ 추운 날·씨 cold weather. ㉢ 추운 지방 a cold area. ㉣ 추운 겨울 a cold (bad, severe, rigorous) winter. ㉤ 추워·하다 feels (is) cold; complains of the cold. ㉥ 추워 보이다 looks cold. ㉦ 추워·서 떨다 shivers with cold, quivers from cold. ㉧ 추워 죽겠다 I'm dying of the cold. ㉨ 추운 곳·에 오래 서 있지 말라 Don't stay out in the cold too long. *DER.N.* 추위. *ANT.* 덥다.

충 **chwung**, *bnf n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 充 **chaywul chung**: fill up, satisfy; act as. 2. 忡 **kunsim chung**: uneasy; sad. 3. 沖 **hwa-hal chung**: agreeable, blending. **kiphul chung**: deep, deep ocean. **pil chung**: empty, void; pour out. **elil chung**: young, weak. **huntullil chung**: dash against (= 衝). **wi lo nal chung**: soar up. 4. 忠 **chwungseng chung**: loyal (-ty), devoted(ness). 5. 莠 **phul chung**, **ik.mo-cho chung**: Lion's-ear plant. 6. 衷 **kawuntey chung**: inner clothing; inner feelings; deep-down sincerity; agree, reach agreement. 7. 衝 **ccilul chung**: rush against, collide; insult; thoroughfare.

충 **chwung**, *n.* = 충·항아리.

충(蟲) **chwung**, *n.* an insect, a bug, a worm, a moth, vermin. ㉠ 기생 ~ a parasite. ㉡ 기계 ~ ('barber-clipper worm') ringworm. ㉢ ~이 생기다 gets infested with worms (insects). *SYN.* 벌레.

충격(衝擊) **chwungkyek**, *n.* 1. shock, percussion, a trauma. 2. (physics) bombardment. ~하다, *uni.* it strikes (against), shocks; it bombards.

충고(忠告) **chwungko**, *n.* advice, counsel; warning, caution. ㉠ ~자 an adviser, a counselor. ㉡ ~를 하다 gives (offers, furnishes, provides, tenders) advice. ㉢ ~를 받다 takes (accepts) advice. ㉣ ~를 구·하다 asks advice (of a person), seeks the advice (of a person), seeks advice (from a person). ㉤ ~대·로 하다 follows (acts upon, carries out) advice. ㉥ ~를 듣지 않다 turns a deaf

ear to advice, acts against (disobeys) advice. ¶ ~를 무시-하다 disregards (ignores, pays no attention to) advice. ¶ ~에 따라 on (a person's) advice. ¶ ~를 듣지 않고 against (a person's) advice. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* advises, counsels, gives advice (counsel). ¶ 술·을 먹지 말라·고 ~ advises a person not to drink; warns against drinking. ¶ 건강·에 조심-하라·고 ~ advises a person to take care of his health. ¶ 하나 충고-할 것·이 있다 I'd like to give you a piece of advice. ¶ 모든 충고·가 그·에게·는 소용 없다 All the advice in the world does him no good.

충군(忠君) chwangkwun, n. loyalty to the King. ~하다, *uni.* serves the King loyally, is loyal to the King.

충군-애국(忠君愛國) chwangkwun äykwuk, cpd n. loyalty and patriotism. ~하다, *uni.* honors the King and loves one's country.

충근(忠勤) chwangkun, n. loyal (devoted) service, loyal discharge of one's duties, yeoman's service. ~하다, *uni.* renders loyal service, discharges one's duty faithfully. [infested with vermin.]

충-나다(蟲一) chwang nata, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) gets
충-남(忠南) Chwang-Nam, n. (abbr. <충청-남도) South Chwangcheng (Ch'ungch'öng). ¶ ~선 the S. Ch. Line (Chen-an—On-yang—Yeyan—Hongseng—Taychen—Canghang).

충노(忠奴) chwangno, n. a faithful (dutiful) servant. SYN. 충복.

충당(充當) chwangtang, n. appropriation, meeting (the demand), supplying (a deficiency). ~하다, *vt.* meets (the demand); supplies, makes up (a deficiency); appropriates, applies, allocates, earmarks. ¶ 백·원·을 여비·에 ~ applies a hundred *won* to travel expenses. ¶ 기금·을 교사 건축·에 ~ appropriates funds for building schoolhouses. ¶ 생활·비·에 충당·할 돈 money to meet one's living expenses, money earmarked for living expenses.

충돌(衝突) chwangtol, n. 1. a collision, a crash, a smash, a bump; a conflict, a clash, friction, discord. ¶ 기차·와 자동차·차·의 정면 ~ a head-on collision between a car and a train. ¶ 이해·의 ~ a conflict (clash) of interests. ¶ 의견·의 ~ a clash of opinions, a conflict of views. ¶ 감정·의 ~ a clash of sentiments, an emotional discord (conflict). ¶ 신구 사상·의 ~ the conflict between old ideas and new ideas. **2.** discord, a collision, a quarrel, difference; an encounter, a clash. ¶ 부자·의 ~ discord (or a quarrel) between father and son. ¶ 경찰·과 학생·의 ~ a clash between the police and the students. ¶ 척후·간·의 소·~ a skirmish (brush) with scouts behind the lines. ¶ 양군·의 국경·선·에·서·의 ~ an encounter between two armies at the borderline. ~하다, *uni.* 1. collides (with), comes into collision, strikes (dashes, runs) against/into, crashes/smashes (into), runs foul of; conflicts (with), clashes (with), is in conflict (with), runs counter (to). ¶ 자동차·차·가 서로 ~ two cars run into each other.

¶ 자동차·차·가 전신·주·에 ~ a car hits (smashes into) a telegraph pole. ¶ 양당·의 이해·가 서로 ~ the interests of the two parties are in conflict; the two parties have conflicting interests. **2.** quarrels (with), falls out (with), is at odds (in strife, in feud, in enmity, at variance) with; encounters, has an encounter (with). ¶ 그·는 아무·와·도 잘 충돌·한다 He is apt to fall out with anybody. ¶ 그·는 아버지·와 충돌·하고 집·에·서·나·왔다 He quarrelled with his father and left home. ¶ 행렬·-하든 시민·과 경찰·이 가두·에·서·서로 충돌·했다 There was a fight on the street between the police and the parading townsmen.

충동(衝動) chwangtong, n. 1. instigation, incitement, urging, setting (egging) on. ¶ ...의 ~을 받아 at the instigation of... **2.** an impulse, an impetus, an urge, a drive. ¶ 성·적 ~ the sex drive; a sexual drive (urge). ¶ ~을 느끼다 feels/has an impulse (urge). ¶ 일시·의 ~에 못·이·가·다 gives in to the impulse of the moment. ¶ ~을 억제·하다 suppresses an impulse, stifles an urge. ~하다, *vt.* instigates, incites; stirs up, urges, sets on, eggs on, rouses, sic(k)s on. ¶ 둘·이 싸우게 ~ eggs two persons on to fight with each other, sicks one person on (to) another. ¶ 사람·을 충동·하여 도둑·질·을 하게 하다 instigates (causes, gets) a person to steal. ¶ 사람·을 충동·하여 가만·있지·못·하게 하다 rouses a person to action.

충동·적(衝動的) chwangtong-cek, cpd n. impulsive. ¶ ~ 행동 an impulsive act. ¶ ~으로 impulsively, on the spur (impulse) of the moment. ¶ ~으로 사람·을 죽이다 kills a person on the spur of the moment.

충량(忠良) chwanglyang, n. loyalty and honesty. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is loyal and honest (virtuous).

충렬(忠烈) chwanglyel, n. unswerving loyalty, faithfulness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is loyal, faithful.

충렬·왕(忠烈王) Chwanglyel-wang, n. King Chwanglyel (Ch'ungnyöl), 25th king of Koryo (1236—74—1308). [insects; worms.]

충류(蟲類) chwanglyu, n. the insect family; **충만(充滿) chwangman, n.** fullness, repletion; abundance. ~하다, *uni.* fills, crowds, is abundant; is filled with, is full of, is replete with; teems (swarms) with, is crowded with. ¶ 못·에 물·이 ~ a pool is filled up with water. ¶ 전신·에 정력·이 ~ is full of energy (pep, go), is all energy. ¶ 못·에 고기·가 ~ a pond swarms with fish.

충만·강(忠滿江) Chwangman-kang, n. the Chwangman (Ch'ungman) River, a tributary of the Yalu (Aplok) River.

충매(蟲媒) chwangmay, n. entomophily; (~의) entomophilous. ¶ ~화 an entomophilous flower.

충목·왕(忠穆王) Chwangmok-wang, n. King Chwangmok (Ch'ungmok), 29th king of Koryo (1337—44—8).

충·파지다 chwang ppa-cita, cpd vi. (n. [? var. <총¹.2.] + vi. 'feather falls' =) (an arrow) quivers

in flight. ¶ 화·살·이 ~ an arrow quivers in flight.

충복(忠僕) chwangpok, n. a faithful (devoted, dutiful) servant.

충·북(忠北) Chwang-Puk, n. (abbr. <충청-북도) North Chwangcheng (Ch'ungch'öng). ¶ ~선 the N. Ch. Line (Cochiwen—Pongyang).

충분(充分) chwangpun, n. fullness, sufficiency, satisfactoriness, plenty, abundance. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is enough, sufficient, adequate, full, plenty, plentiful, satisfactory; good, perfect, thorough. ¶ 충분·한 돈 enough money. ¶ 충분·한 식량 sufficient provisions. ¶ 충분·한 조사 a full investigation. ¶ 충분·한 보수 satisfactory pay. ¶ 충분·한 이유 good (adequate) reason. ¶ 충분·한 시간 plenty of time. ¶ 월급·이 지나·가·기·에 ~ has a good enough salary to get along. ¶ 그·것·이·면·충분·하다 That's enough. ~히, *der. adv.* enough, sufficiently, adequately, fully, in full, to the full, amply, plentifully, in plenty, satisfactorily, to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content; perfectly, thoroughly. ¶ ~ 먹다 eats enough. ¶ ~ 설명·하다 explains fully. ¶ ~ 이해·하다 understands perfectly. ¶ ~ 표준·에·달·하다 is well up to the standard. ¶ 실력·을 ~ 발휘·하다 gives full play to one's ability.

충비(充備) chwangpi, n. complete preparation. ~하다, *vt.* prepares completely (adequately).

충사(忠死) chwangsa, n. a loyal death, giving up one's life out of loyalty. ~하다, *uni.* dies for one's loyalty. [or deceit (wickedness).]

충사(忠邪) chwang-sa, cpd n. faithfulness and/
충색(充塞) chwangsayk, n. filling up; congestion. ~하다, *vt., uni.* fills up, congests.

충선·왕(忠宣王) Chwangsen-wang, n. King Chwangsen (Ch'ungson), 26th king of Koryo (1275—1308—13—25).

충성(忠誠) chwangseng, n. loyalty, faithfulness, devotion, fidelity, sincerity, seriousness. ¶ ~을 다·하다 renders (gives) devoted service, is loyal (faithful) (to). ¶ ~을 맹세·하다 pledges loyalty (allegiance), makes a pledge of allegiance (to). ~하다, *uni.* ¶ 나라·에 ~ renders (gives) devoted service to one's country. ¶ 친구·에게 ~ is faithful (loyal) to one's friend. ¶ 일·에 ~ is faithful to one's duty, takes one's duty seriously. ~스럽다, *cpd adj. -w.* is loyal, faithful, devoted, sincere, serious. ¶ 충성·스러운 신하 a loyal retainer, a devoted subject. ¶ 충성·스러운 친구 a faithful (devoted) friend. ¶ 충성·스러운 마음 loyalty, sincerity, dedication, a true (or dedicated) heart. ¶ 충성·스럽게 loyally, faithfully, sincerely, devotedly, seriously. [insects, vermin damage.]

충손(蟲損) chwangson, n. (= 충해) damage from

충수(充數) chwangswu, n. filling up the number (or quantity). ~하다, *vt.* fills up the number (or quantity) of.

충숙·왕(忠肅王) Chwangswuk-wang, n. King Chwangswuk (Ch'ungsuk), 27th king of Koryo (1294—[13—30, 32—]39).

충순(忠純) chwangswun, n. faithfulness and simplicity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is faithful and simple; is honest.

충순(忠順) chwangswun, n. loyalty, fidelity, allegiance, devotion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is loyal, dutiful, devoted. 「오키나와」

충승(沖繩) Chwungsung, n. Okinawa. SYN.

충신(忠臣) chwangsin, n. a loyal subject, a loyal (faithful) retainer; a loyalist. ¶ ~ 노릇·을·하다 serves loyally (faithfully). ¶ 충신·은·두·임금·을·섬·기지·않는다 A faithful retainer will not serve two masters. ¶ 충신·은·효·자·가문·에·서·난다 A filial son makes a loyal subject.

충실(充實) chwangsil, n. fullness, substantiality, repletion, completeness, perfection. ¶ 국방·의 ~ the completeness (adequacy) of the national defense. ¶ 건강·의 ~을·도모·하다 tries to build up perfect health. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is full, rich, replete (with), substantial, complete, perfect. ¶ 몸·이 ~ is in perfect health, has a strong body. ¶ 벼·알·이 ~ rice grains are full. ¶ 책·의·내용·이 ~ a book is substantial (very rich) in content. ¶ 충실·하게 하다 fills up, enriches, completes, perfects. ¶ 생활·내용·을·충실·하게·하다 enriches one's experiences. ¶ 몸·을·충실·하게·하다 builds up one's body (health).

충실(忠實) chwangsil, n. faithfulness, honesty, fidelity, sincerity, faith. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is faithful, honest, true, devoted, loyal. ¶ 친구·에게 (일·에) ~ is faithful to one's friend (to one's duties). ¶ 번역·이·원문·에 ~ a translation is faithful (close) to the original text. ¶ 충실·하게 works faithfully, works like a horse.

충심(忠心) chwangsim, n. faithfulness, loyalty, fidelity, allegiance.

충심(衷心) chwangsim, n. one's innermost heart, one's true heart. ¶ ~으로 heartily, cordially, from the bottom of one's heart, in one's heart of hearts, with one's whole heart, wholeheartedly. ¶ ~으로 사랑·하다 loves with one's whole heart. ¶ ~으로 환영·하다 welcomes heartily. ¶ ~에·서·우리·나오는·동정 hearty (heartfelt) sympathy. ¶ ~에·서·우리·나오는·소리 one's sincere remark. ¶ 충심·에·부끄럽다 I am ashamed of myself at heart. ¶ 충심·에·부끄러운·것·이·없다 I have a clear (good) conscience.

충애(忠愛) chwangay, n. 1. loyalty and love, devoted affection. **2.** (= 충군-애국) loyalty and patriotism. ~하다, *uni.* shows loyalty and love (to one's lord); is loyal and patriotic.

충양·돌기(蟲樣突起) chwangyang tolki, cpd n. the vermiform appendix. ¶ ~염 appendicitis.

충언(忠言) chwungen, n. honest (good) advice, faithful counsel. ¶ ~을·하다 gives (offers) good advice. ¶ 충언·이·귀·에·거슬리·나·행실·에·는·이·롭다 Good advice grates on the ear but is beneficial to behavior.

충여 **chwungye**, *inf.* < 충이다.

충역(忠逆) **chwung-yek**, *cpd n.* loyalty and/or treason, allegiance and/or rebellion.

충욕(充慾) **chwungyok**, *n.* gratifying one's desire (appetite). ~하다, *uni.* gratifies one's desire.

충용(充用) **chwungyong**, *n.* appropriation, application. ~하다, *uni.* appropriates (to, for), applies (to), earmarks (for). [courage].

충용(忠勇) **chwungyong**, *n.* loyalty and valor

충원(充員) **chwungwen**, *n.* (army) reserves, recruits, drafts (of men); supplement of the personnel. ~ ~ 소집 a general call-up. ~하다, *uni.* calls up (or recruits) personnel; supplements the personnel. [fulness].

충의(忠義) **chwunguy**, *n.* loyalty, fidelity, faithfulness. 충이 **chwung-i**, *post-n.* (? var. -둥이) one, person, thing. ~ ~ 잠 a sleepyhead. ~ ~ 떡 a great cake-eater. CF. -둥이.

충이다 **chwungita**, *vt.* shakes in a line (up and down or from left to right). ~ ~ 쌀-자루-를 ~ ~ shakes a rice bag from side to side. [?chwu'ng abbr. < chwulleng + postnom. v. insep.].

충인 **chwungin**, *mod.* < 충이다.

충일 **chwungil**, *prosp. mod.* < 충이다.

충일(充溢) **chwungil**, *n.* overflowing; affluence. ~하다, *uni.* overflows; is abundant, affluent.

충임 **chwungim**, *subst.* < 충이다.

충재(蟲災) **chwungcay**, *n.* (= 충해) damage from insects, vermin damage.

충적(沖積) **chwungchek**, *bnd n.* alluvial. ~ ~ ~기, ~ ~ 세 the alluvial epoch (period). ~ ~ ~물 alluvium, wash, alluvial matter, alluvial soil. ~ ~ ~층 the alluvial layer (stratum). ~ ~ ~토 alluvial soil.

충전(充填) **chwungcen**, *n.* filling up, replenishment; stopping (up). ~하다, *uni.* fills up; stops (up); replenishes.

충전(充電) **chwungcen**, *n.* charging with electricity. ~ ~ ~재 ~ ~ recharging. ~ ~ ~기 a charger. ~하다, *uni.* charges (with electricity).

충절(忠節) **chwungceol**, *n.* faithfulness, loyalty, fidelity, allegiance, devotion.

충정(衷情) **chwungceng**, *n.* one's inmost (deepest) feelings, one's true heart. ~ ~ ~을 피력-하다 opens one's heart (mind), unbosoms oneself. ~ ~ ~에 서 우러-나오는 동정 heartfelt sympathy.

충정-왕(忠定王) **Chwungceng-wang**, *n.* King Chwungceng (Ch'ungjōng), 30th king of Koryŏ (1339—49—51—2).

충족(充足) **chwungcok**, *n.* being enough, fullness, sufficiency, adequacy, satisfactoriness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is enough, full, sufficient, adequate, satisfactory. ~충족-한 이유 sufficient reason. ~충족-하기-에 충족-한 수입 enough income to get along on. ~충족-시키다 fills, fulfills, meets, satisfies. ~충족-을 충족-시키다 meets the requirements, satisfies the conditions.

충주(忠州) **Chwungowu**, *n.* Chwungcwu (Ch'ungju), a place in N. Chwungcheng province. ~ ~ ~지

Ch. city. ~ ~ ~분지 the Ch. basin.

충직(忠直) **chwungcik**, *n.* faithfulness, honesty, uprightness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is faithful, honest, upright. ~충직-한 하인 an honest (a faithful, a trusty) servant. ~충직-한 마음 a true heart, an honest mind.

충천(衝天) **chwungchen**, *n.* rising (soaring) high up to the sky. ~하다, *uni.* rises (soars) high up to the sky, goes sky-high. ~연기-가 ~ ~ smoke rises high up to the sky. ~ ~ ~의기-가 ~ ~ one's spirit soars (to the skies), is in high spirits, is feeling sky-high.

충청(忠淸) **Chwungcheng**, *n.* Chwungcheng (Ch'ungch'ōng) province(s). ~ ~ ~남도 South Ch. (ABBR. 충-남); capital Taycen. ~ ~ ~남북-도 the provinces of N. and S. Chwungcheng. ~ ~ ~북도 North Ch. (ABBR. 충-북); capital Chengcwu.

중중 **chwung-chwung**, *adv.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ~ ~ ~충충 (walking) fast, hastily, briskly, breezily. ~ ~ ~걸음-을 ~ ~ 걷다 walks at a fast clip, breezes along. ~ ~ ~거리다, *cpd vi.* walks fast. 2. (water gathering) full and deep. ~ ~ ~물-이 ~ ~ ~고이다 water gathers full and deep.

중중-하다 **chwung-chwung hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is dark, gloomy, shady. ~ ~ ~충충-한 빛 a dark color. ~ ~ ~충충-한 방 a gloomy room. ~ ~ ~충충-한 날-씨 gloomy weather. 2. (water) is full and deep. ~ ~ ~우물-에 물-이 ~ ~ a well has plenty of water in it.

-중중-하다 **-chwungchwung hata**, *bnd adj-n.* [Shape after consonant is -으충충-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE ~ ~ ~(으)스름-.

충치(蟲齒) **chwungchi**, *n.* a decayed tooth; tooth decay, caries. ~ ~ ~가 먹다 (생기다) gets a decayed tooth, has a tooth decay. ~ ~ ~를 치료-하다 treats a decayed tooth. ~ ~ ~를 예방-하다 prevents teeth from decaying, prevents tooth decay.

충택-하다(充澤-) **chwungthayk hata**, *adj-n.* is sleek, is well-fed and glossy. ~충택-한 말 a sleek well-fed horse.

충-항아리 **chwung hangali**, *cpd n.* (n. + n.) a long-necked china jar patterned with blue dragons.

충해(蟲害) **chwunghay**, *n.* damage from insects, insect pests, vermin damage, fly, blight. ~ ~ ~를 입다 is damaged by insects, is blighted.

충허 **chwunghye**, *n.* → 추녀 **chwunye**.

충혈(充血) **chwunghyel**, *n.* congestion, hyperemia, engorgement, afflux (of blood). ~ ~ ~성[생]의 congestive. ~하다, *uni.* congests, gets congested, is engorged, is bloodshot. ~충혈-한 눈 bloodshot eyes. ~충혈-한 머리 congested brains. ~ ~ ~시키다 congests, engorges, causes congestion.

충혜-왕(忠惠王) **Chwunghyey-wang**, *n.* King Chwunghyey (Ch'unghye), 28th king of Koryŏ (1315—[30—2, 39—]44).

충혼(忠魂) **chwunghon**, *n.* 1. the loyal dead, the good dead, the war dead. ~ ~ ~비 a monument to the loyal dead (= the war dead). ~ ~ ~을 위로-하다 propitiates the loyal dead. 2. a loyal soul, a loyal (faithful) spirit, loyalty.

충효(忠孝) **chwunghyo**, *n.* loyalty and filial piety. ~ ~ ~가 쌍전-하다 is both loyal to the king and dutiful to one's parents, is at once a loyal subject and a dutiful son. ~충효-는 둘-이 아니-요 하나-다 Loyalty and filial duty are one and the same.

취 **chwēy**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 炊 → 취. 2. 揣 **hēyalil chwēy**: estimate, measure; try; look into. 3. 脾 **cila chwēy**: pancreas. 4. 贅 **kwūn-sal chwēy**: excrescence; parasite; troublesome; repetitive.

취 **chwey**, *interj.* = 치 **chi** (whew!). [words].

취담(贅談) **chwēytam**, *n.* = 취언 (redundant) 취론(贅論) **chwēylon**, *n.* an idle (a futile) argument; a verbose (wordy, redundant) argument.

취마(揣摩) **chwēyma**, *n.* guessing, conjecture, inference, supposition, speculation. ~하다, *uni.* guesses, conjectures, infers, supposes.

취액(脾液) **chwēyayk**, *n.* pancreatic juice.

취언(贅言) **chwēyen**, *n.* redundant (superfluous, unnecessary) words, redundancy, pleonasm, tautology, idle (useless) remarks. ~ ~ ~이 많다 is redundant, verbose, pleonastic. ~ ~ ~국방-이 중요-하다-는 것-은 취언-을 요-하지 않는다 There is no need to dwell upon (reiterate) the importance of our national defense.

취육(贅肉) **chwēyyuk**, *n.* superfluous flesh, an excrescence, a knob; proud flesh.

취장(脾臟) **chwēycang**, *n.* the pancreas. ~ ~ ~절개-술 pancreatotomy. SYN. 이자. [CF. 지라 = 피장 (spleen).]

취 **chwi**, *bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 吹 **pūl chwi**: blow, puff. 2. 炊 **pap-ciul chwi**: to steam, prepare rice. 3. 取 **kacil chwi**: take. 4. 脆 **putulewul chwi**: fragile. 5. 臭 **aymsay chwi**: stink. [Traditionally read **chwu**.] 6. 娶 **cangka-kal chwi**: take a wife, marry. 7. 就 (1) **na-kal chwi**: come, go (for a purpose). (2) **ilwul chwi**, **toyl chwi**: complete, do, make, become. (3) **cochul chwi**: follow, accord with; then, thereupon. (4) **macul chwi**: meet. (5) **machil chwi**: end it. [Traditionally read **chwu**.] 8. 嗅 **aymsay-mathul chwi**: smell it. [Traditionally read **hwū**.] 9. 翠 (1) **pichwi chwi**: kingfisher; hummingbird. (2) **phulul chwi**: blue-green. 10. 聚 **moul chwi**: collect, assemble. **mānh.un chwi**: many, crowd. [Traditionally read **chwu**.] 11. 趣 (1) **maum-kal chwi**: bias, bent, tendency. (2) **caymi chwi**: pleasure, taste, delight. (3) **ttus chwi**: meaning, intent, purport. [Traditionally read **chwu**.] 12. 醉 **chwi-hal chwi**: get intoxicated. 13. 睚 → 취. 14. 驟 **pyelan-kan chwi**: sudden and violent.

취 **chwi**, *n.* a fragrant edible wild aster; (any) aster. SEE 각시 ~, 개-(갯-)~, 곰~, 덩불~, 분~, 골~, 나래~, 해변~, 그늘~, 구와~, 너울~, 두메~, 서덜~, 담배~, 참~, ~쌈. CF. -치. [?< 翠]

취(嘴) **chwi**, *n.* a (woodwind) reed.

취각(嗅覺) **chwikak**, *n.* = 후각 **hwūkak** (sense of smell). [drunkard].

취객(醉客) **chwikayk**, *n.* a drunken person, a 취관(吹管) **chwikwan**, *n.* a blowpipe. ~ ~ ~분석

blowpipe analysis.

취광(醉狂) **chwikwang**, *n.* 1. a drunken frenzy; delirium tremens. 2. a drunken man.

취급(取扱) **chwikup**, *n.* treatment, dealing, handling; transaction, management. ~ ~ ~소 an agency. ~ ~ ~인 an agent. ~ ~ ~주의 "Handle with care." ~ ~ ~전보 ~ "Telegrams accepted." ~ ~ ~하다, *uni.* treats, deals with, handles, takes care of. ~ ~ ~사람-을 공평-히 ~ ~ treats one fairly. ~ ~ ~사람-을 어린-애-로 ~ ~ treats one as a child. ~ ~ ~사무-를 ~ ~ transacts (conducts) business, manages affairs. ~ ~ ~외환-을 ~ ~ deals in foreign exchange. ~ ~ ~사회 문제-를 취급-한 소설 a novel that treats of social problems.

취기(醉氣) **chwiki**, *n.* (signs of) intoxication, tipsiness, inebriation. ~ ~ ~가 둘다 becomes tipsy, feels the effect of drink, feels (or shows) one's liquor, shows signs of intoxication, the liquor begins to show its effect. ~ ~ ~가 만면-하다 one's face glows with the wine. ~ ~ ~를 이기지 못 하다 is overcome by the effects of the liquor, falls dead-drunk, passes out (drunk).

취담(醉談) **chwitam**, *n.* talking under the influence of drink, drunken words, a remark made under the influence of alcohol. ~취담-이 진담 이다 People tell the truth when they are drunk. "In wine there is truth." (In vino veritas.) ~취담-이니 나쁘게 생각-지 마시오 Don't take me seriously—I'm drunk. ~하다, *uni.* talks under influence of drink.

취대(取貸) **chwitay**, *n.* borrowing and lending; debt(s) and credit(s); loan(s). ~하다, *uni.* borrows and lends.

취득(取得) **chwituk**, *n.* acquisition. ~ ~ ~세 the acquisition tax; the sales tax. ~ ~ ~물 an acquisition. ~하다, *uni.* acquires, gets, purchases.

취락(聚落) **chwilak**, *n.* a settlement, a community, a colony.

취렴(聚斂) **chwilyem**, *n.* exploitation, sweating, exaction, collecting heavy taxes. ~하다, *uni.* exploits, exacts, collects mercilessly. [distils].

취로(取露) **chwilo**, *n.* distillation. ~하다, *uni.*

취리(取利) **chwili**, *n.* moneylending, usury. ~ ~ ~업 the moneylending business, usury. ~ ~ ~업자 a moneylender, a usurer. ~하다, *uni.* lends money (out), runs a moneylending business, practises usury. ~취리-하여 돈-을 모으다 makes money by usury. SYN. 톤-놀이.

취면(就眠) **chwimyen**, *n.* going to sleep, going to bed. ~ ~ ~시간 bedtime, the hour for turning in. ~하다, *uni.* goes to bed, turns in, retires; goes to sleep, falls asleep.

취목(取木) **chwimok**, *n.* layering a plant; a layer. ~하다, *uni.* layers (a plant). [en sleep].

취몽(醉夢) **chwimong**, *n.* a drunken dream, drunk-

취미(臭味) **chwimi**, *n.* 1. (= 기미) feeling, sensation, taste, relish. 2. (chwi-mi) smell and taste.

취미(趣味) **chwimi**, *n.* taste, interest, pleasure, relish, zest, gusto; a hobby, an interest. ~전원 ~ the pleasure of rural life. ~문학 ~ literary taste.

¶ 팔동 ~ interest in curios. ¶ 독서 ~ interest in reading; the pleasure of reading. ¶ ~ 생활 a dilettante's life. ¶ 악-~ bad (vulgar, barbarous) taste. ¶ 세련-된 ~ refined taste. ¶ 다-방면-의 ~ varied (diversified, versatile, catholic) taste. ¶ ~가 있다 has taste (or interest); has a taste (for), is interested (in); is tasteful, is interesting. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 a man of taste. ¶ ~ 있는 정원 a tasteful garden. ¶ ~ 있는 오락 an interesting pastime; pleasant recreation. ¶ ~가 없다 lacks taste, has no taste (relish) for, is not interested (in); is tasteless, dull, insipid, dry, uninteresting. ¶ ~ 없는 사람 a person who lacks taste; a man of few interests. ¶ 시-에 ~가 없다 has no relish for poetry. ¶ ~ 없는 일 dull work. ¶ ~에 맞다 is (congenial) to one's taste; suits (meets, pleases, appeals to) one's taste. ¶ ~에 맞는 친구 a congenial friend. ¶ ~에 맞는 일 a job to one's liking (taste), a job one finds interesting. ¶ ~에 맞지 않다 is out of keeping with one's taste, is uncongenial to one's taste. ¶ ~에 살다 lives on tastes (fads). ¶ ~를 기르다 cultivates (nourishes, fosters) one's taste or interests. ¶ ~를 붙이다 acquires (attains, develops) a taste (for) or an interest (in). ¶ 독자-의 ~를 향상-시키다 elevates (improves) the taste of the reading public. ¶ ~를 잃다 loses one's taste (for), loses one's interest (in). ¶ ~를 가지고 with zest (gusto), with pleasure. ¶ ~를 가지고 일-하다 works with zest. ¶ ~로 정원-을 만들다 makes a garden for pleasure. ¶ ~로 사진-을 가지고 놀다 dabbles in photography as a hobby. ¶ 사람-마다 취미-가 다르다 Tastes differ. There is no accounting for tastes. Everybody to his own taste. (Chacun à son goût.) ¶ 그 들-은 취미-가 공통-한 데-가 많다 They have many interests in common. ¶ 그 부부-는 취미-가 서로 다르다 The husband and wife have quite different tastes. ¶ 그 ~는 이-즘 그림-에 취미-를 붙이기 시작-했다 He has begun to get interested in painting. ¶ 무슨 취미-에 술-을 혼자 먹는-가 What fun do you get out of drinking alone? ¶ 춤-은 내 취미-에 맞지 않는다 Dancing is not to my taste. I don't care for dancing. 취바리 **chwipali**, *n.* a mask worn by a male actor in masked folk-plays. [<?+~발이] 취반 (炊飯) **chwipan**, *n.* cooking rice. ~하다, *uni.* cooks rice. 취병 (翠屏) **chwipyeng**, *n.* a quickset gate or screen. ¶ ~틀다 makes a quickset gate or screen. 취-사 (取舍) **chwī-sa**, *n.* adoption and/or rejection; choice, selection. ¶ ~선택 SAME. ¶ ~의 자유 freedom of choice. ¶ 취삿-권 a right of selection, an option. ¶ ~를 그르치다 makes the wrong choice, makes a mistake in the choice (of). ¶ ~를 사람-에 일임-하다 leaves the choice to one's discretion. ~하다, *uni.* takes and/or leaves, chooses, selects. ¶ 마음-대로 ~ takes (it) or leaves (it) as one likes, selects (chooses) at one's discretion. ¶ 적당-히 ~ makes judicious selection. ¶ 어떻게 취사-했으면

좋을-는지 모르다 is at a loss which to take (and which to leave). 취사 (炊事) **chwīsa**, *n.* kitchen work (duty), cooking. ¶ ~-장 a kitchen. ~하다, *uni.* does the kitchen work, cooks. 취쌈 **chwi ssam**, *cpd n.* stuffed aster leaves. 취색 (翠色) **chwīsayk**, *n.* verdure; jade color(ed), green. 취생-몽사 (醉生夢死) **chwī-sayng mōng-sa**, *n.* leading a life of befuddled and dreamy indolence, living in lethargy, idling one's life away. ¶ ~의 도 (徒) idlers, lotus-eaters. ~하다, *uni.* leads a life of dreamy indolence, lives in lethargy, idles (dreams) one's life away, lives to no purpose, leads a futile existence. 취석 (臭石) **chwīsek**, *n.* stinkstone. 취소 (取消) **chwīso**, *n.* cancellation, withdrawal, annulment, taking back (one's words). ¶ 신문 기사 ~ withdrawal of a newspaper statement. ¶ 판결 ~ revocation of a sentence. ~하다, *uni.* cancels, withdraws, annuls, takes back. ¶ 약혼-을 ~ breaks off one's engagement. ¶ 책 주문-을 ~ cancels an order for a book. ¶ 계약-을 ~ backs out of a contract. 취소 (臭素) **chwīso**, *n.* bromine. ¶ ~중독 bromism, bromine poisoning. 취송 (就訟) **chwīsong**, *n.* appearance in court for trial, presence before the court (for a trial). ~하다, *uni.* appears in court (comes up) for trial. 취수 (就囚) **chwīswu**, *n.* (suffering) imprisonment, jailing, confinement, commitment. ~하다, *uni.* is imprisoned, confined, committed. 취식 (取息) **chwīsik**, *n.* charging interest (on money). ~하다, *uni.* charges interest. 취식-객 (取食客) **chwīsik-kayk**, *cpd n.* (a person who is) a "parasite", a "sponge". 취안 (醉眼) **chwīan**, *n.* drunken eyes, the eyes of a drunken person, eyes dim (bleary) with drink. ¶ ~이 몽롱-하다 one's eyes are dim (bleary, blurred, heavy) with drink. [a drunken look. 취안 (醉顏) **chwīan**, *n.* a face flushed with liquor, 취약 (脆弱) **chwīyak**, *n.* frailty, fragility, brittleness, flimsiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is frail, fragile, weak, delicate, flimsy, brittle. ¶ 취약-한 몸 a delicate constitution, a frail body. [also *pron.* 치약] 취언 (醉言) **chwīen**, *n.*, *uni.* = 취담 **chwītam** (drunken talk). 취업 (就業) **chwīep**, *n.* 1. going to work, commencement of work, beginning work, working, employment. ¶ ~시간 the working (office, business) hours. ¶ ~일수 (number of) days worked. ¶ ~상태 the state of employment. ¶ ~-를 percentage of employment. ¶ ~규칙 rules of employment, office (or shop) regulations. ¶ 전원 ~ full employment. ¶ 야간 ~ night work, the night shift. ¶ 취업-중 면회 사절 "No visits during working hours". 2. adoption of a profession, entering a profession, taking up an occupation, employment. ¶ ~연령 working age. ~하다, *uni.* 1. goes to work,

commences (begins, starts, sets about) work. ¶ 여덟-시-에 ~ goes to work at eight. 2. takes up an occupation (a career, a job), embarks on a career, goes to work, is employed, adopts (enters) a profession. ¶ 열-여덟 살-에 학교-를 마치고 ~ finishes school at 18 and then goes to work. 취역 (就役) **chwiyeek**, *n.* getting a commission. ~하다, *uni.* gets a commission, goes into (is placed in) commission. 취연 (炊煙) **chwiyeen**, *n.* kitchen smoke. 취옥 (翠玉) **chwiok**, *n.* an emerald. [old sot. 취옹 (醉翁) **chwiōng**, *n.* a drunken old man, an 취와 (醉臥) **chwiwa**, *n.* lying in a drunken stupor, drinking oneself into a stupor. ~하다, *uni.* lies dead-drunk. [borrows. 취용 (取用) **chwi-yong**, *n.* borrowing. ~하다, *uni.* 취우 (驟雨) **chwiwu**, *n.* a rainstorm, a shower. ¶ 큰 ~ a heavy shower, a violent rainstorm. ¶ ~를 만나다 gets caught in a shower. ¶ ~가 일과-하다 a shower passes, a storm moves on; a stormy event comes to end. 취음 (取音) **chwiium**, *n.* ("taking sounds" =) using Chinese characters for their phonetic value to transcribe words of non-Chinese (or of doubtful) origin; characters so used, "borrowed" (arbitrarily assigned) characters, *ateji*; a pseudo-etymology. ~하다, *uni.* borrows the sounds (from Chinese characters) in transcribing. ¶ 한-자-에-서 취음-한 말 a word transcribed in Chinese characters used phonetically. 취의 (趣意) **chwiuy**, *n.* = 취지 **chwi-ci** (purport). 취인 (取人) **chwiin**, *n.* selection (of able men), selection (by merit). ~하다, *uni.* selects able men (by merit); picks one's man. 취임 (就任) **chwiim**, *n.* assumption of office, accession to office, induction into office, inauguration, installation. ¶ ~식 an inaugural ceremony, an inauguration, an installation. ¶ ~인사 an inaugural address. ¶ 미국-대-통령-은 취임-의 선서-를 한다 The President of the United States takes the oath of office. ¶ ~을 피로-하다 announces one's assumption of office. ¶ ~을 수락-하다 accepts an appointment. ~하다, *uni.* takes (assumes) office, takes one's post, takes up an appointment, goes (comes) into office, is inaugurated, is installed (in an office), is put in office. ¶ 교수-로 ~ takes up a professorship. ¶ 대-통령-으로 ~ takes office as President. 취입-하다 (吹込-) **chwiip hata**, *unt.* records, makes a record of, puts on a record (disk, tape). 취장 **chwi-cang** → 췌장 **chwōycang** (pancreas). 취재 (取才) **chwi-cay**, *n.* selection (picking out) of talented persons, finding talent. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* picks out (selects) talented persons, finds talent. ¶ 인재-를 ~ selects the best people. ¶ 사람-을 취재-하여 등용-하다 enlists the services of talent. 취재 (取材) **chwi-cay**, *n.* selection of material, choice of subject. ¶ 신문 ~ newspaper material (data).

~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* collects (obtains) material (from); (a story etc.) is based (on). ¶ 이 소설-은 한국 전쟁-에-서 취재-하였다 This novel took its story from the Korean War. 취조 (取調) **chwi-co**, *n.* investigation, inquisition, inquiry, examination. ¶ 경찰-의 ~-를 받다 is examined by the police. ~하다, *unt.* investigates, makes an inquiry into, examines. 취종 (取種) **chwi-cong**, *n.* selection of good seed or breed. ~하다, *unt.*, *uni.* selects good seed or breed. ¶ 감자-를 취종-해-서 심다 plants the best seed of potatoes. ¶ 가장 좋은 말-에-서 ~ breeds from the best stock of horses. 취주 (吹奏) **chwiowu**, *n.* playing wind instruments. ¶ ~악 wind-instrument music. ¶ ~악기 a wind instrument. ¶ ~악대 a brass band, a band of wind-instrument players. ~하다, *unt.* plays or plays on (wind instruments), blows or blows on. ¶ 나팔-을 ~ blows (or plays) a trumpet. 취중 (醉中) **chwiowung**, *n.* being in a drunken state, being under the influence of alcohol, in one's cups. ¶ ~에 실수-하다 makes a mistake while in one's cups, makes a drunken slip. ¶ 취중-에 진담-하다 One tells the truth when drunk. 취중 (就中) **chwiowung**, *adv.* above all, among other things, among others (the rest), especially, particularly. ¶ 취중 국방-이 제일 중요-하다 Above all, the national defense is the most important. ¶ 취중 건강-에 주의-해-야 한다 You must, first of all, be careful of your health. 취지 (趣旨) **chwi-ci**, *n.* the purport, the import, the tenor, the drift, the meaning, the effect, the gist, the point, the substance; an object, an aim, a purpose, a motive. ¶ 질문-의 ~ the point (or tenor) of one's question. ¶ 연설-의 ~ the gist (substance) of a speech. ¶ 독립 선언-서-의 ~ the purport (gist) of the Declaration of Independence. ¶ 회 설립-의 ~ the object of (the point in) setting up a society. ¶ 정부-의 금융 정책-에 반대-한다 -는 취지-의 연설-을 하였다 I made a speech to the effect that I am against the financial policy of the government. SYN. 취의. 취지-서 (趣旨書) **chwi-ci-se**, *n.* a prospectus. ¶ 사전 발간 ~ a prospectus on the publication of a dictionary. ¶ 학회 창립-의 ~ a prospectus for the establishment of an academic society. ¶ ~를 작성-하다 draws up (writes out) a prospectus. ¶ 청구-하시는 데-로 취지-서-를 보내 드리겠습니다 The prospectus will be sent on request. 취직 (就職) **chwi-cik**, *n.* employment, entrance into office, getting (landing) a job, going to work. ¶ ~자리 a job, a position, a place, a situation, employment. ¶ ~소개-소 a placement agency, an employment agency. ¶ ~소개 수수료 a placement fee. ¶ ~원 a job application (bid). ¶ ~지원-자 a job applicant (candidate). ¶ ~연령 the employment age. ¶ ~을 알선-하다 helps (a person) get a job, finds a job (for a person). ¶ ~을 부탁-하다 asks

(a person) for a job. ¶ ~ 시키다 gets (a person) employed, places (a person) in a position. ~하다, *uni.* gets (obtains, finds) employment, gets a job, secures a position, finds a place (situation), enters the service (of...), takes up (assumes) office. ¶ 신문·사·에 ~ gets a job with a newspaper. ¶ 관청·에 ~ enters government service.

취직-난(就職難) *chwīoik-nan*, *cpd n.* a job shortage, scarcity of employment, the difficulty of finding employment (getting a job), the unemployment problem. ¶ ~이 심-하다 it is very hard to find a job, jobs are very scarce. ¶ ~을 완화-하다 alleviates unemployment, brings employment relief. ¶ ~으로 곤란-하다 has a hard time finding a job.

취직-운동(就職運動) *chwīoik wūntong*, *cpd n.* job-hunting, seeking employment. ¶ ~을 하다 hunts (for) a job, goes around looking for work, "beats the pavement/sidewalk" (in search of a job). ¶ 은행·에 ~을 하다 seeks employment at a bank.

취진(驟進) *chwīcin*, *n.* (gaining) rapid promotion (at a job). ~하다, *uni.* is promoted rapidly, gains rapid promotion, moves ahead rapidly.

취처(娶妻) *chwīche*, *n.* taking a wife, marrying a woman. ~하다, *uni.* takes a wife, marries.

취제(取締) *chwīchey*, *n.* management, regulation; supervision; control. ~하다, *uni.* manages, supervises; regulates, controls; keeps order.

취제-역(取締役) *chwīchey-yek*, *cpd n.* a director, a manager, a supervisor. ¶ ~회 a meeting of the (board of) directors. ¶ 전무 ~ a managing director, a general manager.

취침(就寢) *chwīchim*, *n.* going to sleep, going to bed. ¶ ~ 시간 bedtime, time to go to bed. ~하다, *uni.* goes to sleep, goes to bed, turns in, retires.

취태(醉態) *chwīthay*, *n.* a drunken state, drunkenness, drunken behavior. ¶ ~를 부리다 puts on a drunken display, is drunk and disorderly. ¶ 취태·가 가관 이다 He makes quite a sight when he is drunk.

취택(取擇) *chwīthayk*, *n.* picking out, choice, selection. ¶ ~-권 option, right of choosing. ~하다, *uni.* picks out, chooses, selects. ¶ 가장 좋은 것·을 ~ chooses the best. ¶ 취택·하기·에 곤란-하다 I am at a loss which to choose.

취하(取下) *chwīha*, *n.* withdrawal. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws, drops, abandons. ¶ 신청·을 ~ withdraws one's application. ¶ 소송·을 ~ withdraws (drops, terminates, abandons) a legal case.

취-하다(取-) *chwī hata*, *vt.* 1. adopts, assumes, takes. ¶ 수단·을 ~ takes (resorts to) a measure, adopts (takes, pursues) a course. ¶ 태도·를 ~ takes (assumes) an attitude. ¶ 방침·을 ~ takes (adopts) a course. ¶ 처치·를 ~ takes action (measures). ¶ 가부·를 ~ takes the ayes and nays, takes a vote. ¶ 산·길·을 ~ takes (takes to, follows) a mountain path. 2. prefers, chooses, makes much of, takes. ¶ 검은 것·보다 흰 것·을 ~ prefers white (ones) to black (ones). ¶ 굴욕·보다 죽음·을 ~ chooses death rather than humiliation. ¶ 이·를

~ pursues gain, is bent upon gain. ¶ 색·을 ~ makes much of beauty (in women), gives much importance to beauty. 3. borrows; lends. ¶ 돈·을 ~ borrows money. ¶ 취-해 주다 lends (money).

취-하다(醉-) *chwī hata*, *vt.* 1. gets drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; is overcome with liquor, is under the influence of drink, makes (gets) oneself drunk on liquor, gets liquored up, "hits the bottle". ¶ 술·에 ~ gets drunk (on wine), is in one's cups. ¶ 곤드레·만드레 ~ is drunk as a fish (a tailor, a fiddler), "has (or is) 3 sheets to the wind", is well-primed, is far gone, is dead-drunk, is under the table. ¶ 거나·하게 ~ is a bit tipsy, "is feeling no pain". ¶ 취-해 쓰러-지다 collapses under the influence of drink, falls dead-drunk. ¶ 취-해·도 정신·을 잃지 않다 carries one's liquor well, drinks like a gentleman. ¶ 취-해 온다 The liquor is creeping up on me (is beginning to take effect). I'm starting to feel my drinks. ¶ 인제 어지간-히 취-했다 I am already three sheets to the wind. 2. gets poisoned. ¶ 산채·에 ~ is poisoned by wild vegetables. ¶ 담배·에 ~ gets sick from smoking, smokes oneself ill (sick). ¶ 차·에 ~ is giddy from drinking too much tea. 3. feels (gets) sick, is nauseated. ¶ 배 (차, 비행-기)·에 ~ gets or is seasick (carsick, airsick). ¶ 좀-체 배·에 취-하지 않다 is a good sailor. ¶ 배·에 취-하지 않게 되다 has (gets, finds) one's sea legs, gets over one's queasiness. 4. gets intoxicated, fascinated, charmed, enraptured, spellbound, elated, heady, exalted. ¶ 여자·에 ~ is charmed by a woman. ¶ 음악·에 ~ is lost in (the ecstasy of) the music. ¶ 승리·에 ~ is heady (elated, drunk) with victory. ¶ 환희·에 ~ is in the raptures of happiness. **취학**(就學) *chwīhak*, *n.* entering school. ¶ ~ 연령 the school age. ¶ ~ 아동 schoolchildren. ¶ ~ 시키다 sends to (puts in) school. ~하다, *uni.* enters school.

취-한 *chwī han*, *mod.* < 취-하다.

취한(取汗) *chwīhan*, *n.* inducing perspiration, sweating out a cold. ~하다, *uni.* sweats out a cold.

취한(醉漢) *chwīhan*, *n.* a drunken fellow; a drunkard, "a lush", a wino.

취-할 *chwī hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 취-하다.

취-함 *chwī ham*, *subst.* < 취-하다.

취항(就航) *chwīhang*, *n.* 1. putting out to sea, sailing. 2. commission, service. ~하다, *uni.* 1. puts out to sea, sets sail, starts on a voyage, sails off/away, departs, leaves. 2. goes into commission, is placed (put) in commission, enters service. ¶ 태평-양 항로·에 ~ is placed on the Pacific line (run, service). ¶ ~ 시키다 places (a ship) in commission or service, commissions (a ship).

취화(臭化) *chwīhwa*, *n.* bromination. ¶ ~-물 a bromide. ~하다, *uni.* brominates.

취후(醉後) *chwīhwu*, *n.* when one is drunk, after getting drunk.

취흥(醉興) *chwīhung*, *n.* merriment (delight, excitement) in intoxication, the fun of being drunk. ¶ ~이 도도-하다 is merry (bubbly, sparkling)

with wine, is bubbling over (excited, elated) under the influence of drink. ¶ ~을 못 이겨 춤·을 추다 dances in drunken delight.

취-국 *chwiq kwuk*, *cpd n.* aster soup.

취- chyu- 1. → 취- chwu-. 2. = 치유-, 치우- chiyu-, chiwu-.

츄 chu, *n.* = 차 (name of letter ㅈ).

츄다 chuta, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 치르다 *chiluta* (pays off; undergoes; entertains; observes).

츄르르 chululu, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 주르르 *cwululu* (trickling, dribbling).

측 chuk, *bnf n.* [< Ch.] 1. 仄 *kiwul chuk*: slanting, oblique. 2. 則 *pep chuk* → 칙 *chik*. 3. 側 *kyeth chuk*: side; askew; biased; perverted; inclined towards. 4. 廁 *twiq-kan chuk*: toilet. (Also read *chik*.) 5. 惻 *sulphul chuk*: sympathize, commiserate, pity. 6. 測 *hēyalil chuk*: measure, fathom, estimate.

측(側) chuk, *quasi-free n.* the side. ¶ 양·~ both (the two) sides. ¶ 유·엔 ~ the UN side. ¶ 공산 ~ the communist side. ¶ 민주·당 ~의 실책 a blunder on the part of the Democratic Party. ¶ 학생 ~의 요구 the demand on the part of the students. ¶ 잘못·은 우리 측·에 있다 The fault is on our side.

측간(廁間) *chuk.kan*, *n.* = 뿔-간 *twiq kan* (toilet).

측근(側近) *chuk.kun*, *n.* the surroundings, around (nearby, with) a person. ¶ ~에 모시다 stands by one's side. ¶ ~에 아무·도 없다 has nobody around one, is unattended (unaccompanied), is alone.

측근-자(側近者) *chuk.kun-ca*, *cpd n.* a person around or close to one, close associates, close attendants, an *entourage*. ¶ 대·통령·의 ~ persons close to the President, the President's *entourage* (or associates, intimates, cronies).

측도(測度) *chukto*, *n.* measurement (of degree), gauge, measure. ~하다, *uni.* measures, gauges.

측량(測量) *chuk.lyang*, *n.* 1. measurement, mensuration, survey(ing), sounding. ¶ 토지 ~ land surveying. ¶ 수심 ~ sounding, taking the water depth. ¶ 사진 ~-법 [뽕] photogrammetry. ¶ 고저 ~ a leveling. ¶ 지형 ~ a topographical survey. ¶ ~기수 a land surveyor, a surveying engineer. ¶ ~-술 surveying (technique), mensuration. ¶ ~-기 a surveying instrument. ¶ ~-대 [매] a leveling pole. ¶ ~-런 a surveying chain. ¶ ~-도 a survey map, a plan of survey. ¶ 육군 ~ 지도 an ordnance map (sheet). 2. estimation, guess, conjecture. ~하다, *uni.* 1. measures, takes measurements of; surveys, makes a survey of; sounds, takes soundings of, fathoms, plumbs. ¶ 토지·를 ~ surveys land. ¶ 수심·을 ~ takes (sounds, fathoms) the water depth. ¶ 산·의 높이·를 ~ measures the height of a mountain. 2. estimates, measures, guesses, conjectures, fathoms, sounds. ¶ 사람·의 마음·을 ~ fathoms a person's mind. ¶ 측량·할 수 없다 is immeasurable; is unfathomable, inscrutable. ¶ 측량·할 수 없는 학식 unfathomable profundity of scholarship, an unfathomed store of knowledge. ¶ 신의·는

측량·할 수 없다 The ways of Heaven are inscrutable. ¶ 고마운 마음 이루 측량·할 수 없다 You can't guess (= I can't tell you) how grateful I am to you.

측면(側面) *chuk.myen*, *n.* the side, the flank, the lateral face (in geometry). ¶ 건물·의 ~ the side of a building. ¶ ~ 공격 a flank attack, a flanking assault. ¶ ~ 중대 a column to a flank. ¶ ~ 방어 a flank defense. ¶ ~ 운동 a lateral movement. ¶ ~ 행진 a flank march. ¶ 적·의 ~을 찌르다 attack the enemy in the flank. ¶ ~을 엄호-하다 covers the flank. ¶ ~에·서 보다 looks at from the side, takes a side view of. ¶ ~에·서 원조-하다 gives indirect aid, helps from the sidelines.

측면-관(側面觀) *chuk.myen-kwan*, *cpd n.* looking at from the side (or from the sidelines), a side view, a by-view.

측목(側目) *chuk.mok*, *n.* 1. looking askance, a sidelong glance. 2. averting one's eyes (from one). ~하다, *uni.* glances aside, looks askance; averts one's eyes (from one).

측문(仄聞) *chuk.mun*, *n.* hearing casually, learning by hearsay. ~하다, *uni.* hears casually, learns by hearsay.

측백(-나무) (側柏) *chukpayk* (*namu*), *n.* the Chinese juniper. SYN. 직-나무.

측보-기(測步器) *chukpo-ki*, *n.* a pedometer.

측사-기(測斜器) *chuksa-ki*, *n.* a clinometer.

측산(測算) *chuksan*, *n.* calculation, estimation. ~하다, *uni.* calculates, estimates.

측선(側線) *chuksen*, *n.* 1. a siding, a sidetrack. 2. the lateral lines (of a fish).

측성(仄聲) *chuk-seng*, *n.* the 3 "oblique" tones as used in Chinese poetry, contrasted with the "even" tone (*phyeng-seng*); the tones are the Classical Chinese "rising" (*sāng-seng*), "going" (*kē-seng*), and "entering" (*ip-seng*).

측수(測水) *chukswu*, *n.* sounding (depths). ~하다, *uni.* sounds the depth.

측심(測深) *chuksim*, *n.* sounding the depth. ¶ ~-의, ~-기 a (depth) sounder.

측연(惻然) *chuk.yen*, *n.* being sympathetic, compassionate. ~하다, *adj-n.* is sympathetic, compassionate. ~히, *der., adv.* sympathetically, compassionately. ¶ ~ 생각-하다 pities, commiserates (sympathizes) with.

측연(測鉛) *chuk.yen*, *n.* a sounding lead, a plummet, a plumb. ¶ ~선 a plummet line, a sounding line, a lead line. [gauge.]

측우-기(測雨器) *chuk.wu-ki*, *cpd n.* a rain(fall)

측원-기(測遠器) *chuk.wen-ki*, *cpd n.* a range finder, a telemeter.

측은(惻隱) *chuk.un*, *n.* sympathy, compassion, commiseration. ¶ ~지·심(之心) natural sympathies. ~하다, *uni.* sympathizes, commiserates, is compassionate. [ing station.]

측점(測點) *chukcem*, *n.* measuring point, survey-

측정(測定) *chukceng*, *n.* measurement. ¶ 토지 ~ a land survey, land surveying. ¶ 수심 ~ sounding,

fathoming, plumbing. ㄱ ㄱ ~ calibration. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ [뱀] a method of measurement, mensuration. ㄱ 시간 ~ ~ ~ [뱀] chronometry. ~하다, *unt.* measures, surveys, sounds, fathoms, plumbs, calibrates. ㄱ 거리 ~ ~ measures the distance, finds (takes) the range. ㄱ 수심 ~ ~ sounds (the sea), fathoms the depth of water. [SAME. ㄱ ~ ~ 선 a log line.]

측정(測程) chukoeng, n. a log. ㄱ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ ~ ㄱ 지(測地) **chukoi, n.** land surveying, geodetic survey. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ 학 geodesy. ~하다, *unt.* surveys, measures land. [ing lead.]

측추(測錘) chukohwu, n. a plummet, a sound-measuring table.

측표(測標) chukphyo, n. a (depth) mark.

측후(測候) chuk.hwu, n. a meteorological observation, meteorology. ~하다, *unt.* makes a meteorological observation, observes (the weather).

측후소(測候所) chuk.hwu-so, cpd n. a meteorological station, a weather bureau. ㄱ ~ 기사 a meteorologist, a weather forecaster, a weatherman. ㄱ ~ 보고 meteorological reports, weather reports.

존 chūn, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 亂, 亂 *i-kal chūn*: losing baby teeth. 2. 櫛 *kwan chūn*: coffin; a kind of tree. 3. 櫛 → 친.

존치(齟齬) chūnchi, n. baby teeth, milk teeth.

춍 chulk, n. [DIAL.] = 춍 **chilk** (arrowroot).

춍다 chupta, adj. [DIAL.] = 춍다 **chwupta** (cold). **춍춍하다 chup-chup hata, adj-n.** is shameless, brazen-faced, dirty, mean. ㄱ 춍춍하게 남의 물건 ~ ~ ~ 자꾸 달란다 He keeps asking me for things shamelessly.

층 chung, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 層 *nophul chung*: soaring (mountains). [Traditionally read *cung*.] 2. 層 *chung chung*: layer, level, story, degree; item; clause. 3. 踏 *memus-kelil chung*: miss one's footing; dawdle; collide.

층(層) chung, n. 1. a grade, a class, a stratum (strata), a level. ㄱ 사회 ~ social strata, levels of society. ㄱ 장 ~ ~ 사회 the upper classes, upper-class society. ㄱ 지식 ~ the intellectual class, the intelligentsia. 2. a layer, a seam, a stratum (strata). ㄱ 광맥 ~ a seam (or vein) of ore. ㄱ 석탄 ~ a coal bed (or seam). ㄱ 중세기 ~ the Mesozoic stratum. ㄱ 제삼기 ~ the Tertiary formation. ㄱ 층적 ~ the alluvial formation. 3. a (numbered) floor. [with Chinese numerals] ㄱ 이 ~ ~ the 2d floor, upstairs. ㄱ 삼 ~ ~ the 3d floor; 3 floors. 4. a story, a level, a floor, (number of) stories. [with Ch. or Korean numerals] ㄱ 삼 ~ ~ 집, 세 ~ ~ 집 a three-storied house. 5. a degree. ㄱ 한 ~ ~, 일 ~ ~ more, still more, (all) the more. [syn. 층루.]

층각(層閣) chungkak, n. a many-storied building.

층계(層階) chungkyey, n. a flight of steps, a staircase, a stairway, stairs. ㄱ 마지막 ~ the top stairs. ㄱ 가파른 ~ a steep staircase. ㄱ 높은 ~ tall (long) stairs. ㄱ 회전 ~ a winding stair.

층나다(層一) chung nata, cpd vi. (*n.+vi.*) 1. is in layers (strata), is (formed) in seams, shows or has

(a structure of) layers. 2. is uneven, is superior or inferior. ㄱ 연령 ~ 이 ~ there is disparity in age. ㄱ 이 반 ~ 과 그 반 ~ 과는 성적 ~ 이 몹시 ~ one class is far better (or worse) than the other, there is great disparity between the two classes in their marks. ㄱ 머리 ~ 를 층 ~ 나게 깎다 cuts one's hair uneven. ㄱ 이 물건 ~ 은 층 ~ 나게 좋다 This one is far better than the rest.

층널(層一) chung nēl, cpd n. a layer board (a piece of board that is fixed in between drawers of a chest or a desk).

층대(層臺) chungtay, n. steps, a stairway; a terrace. ㄱ 높은 ~ a long stairway; a high terrace. ㄱ 가파른 ~ a steep stairway. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ 를 올라가다 (내려가다) ascends (descends) the steps. SYN. 층층대.

층돌(層一) chungq tol, cpd n. ('layer stone') = a stone for assaying gold, a touchstone, a Lydian stone. SYN. 층셋돌.

층등(層等) chungtung, n. gradation, grade, difference. [high.]

층루(層樓) chunglwu, n. a building several stories

층면(層面) chungmyen, n. 1. the surface (of piled up things). 2. the stratification plane.

층상(層狀) chungsang, n. being stratiform, being stratified. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ 암 stratified rock.

층새(層一) chung-say, cpd n. (*n.* 'layer' + *post-n.*) the quality (or grade) of gold. ㄱ 금 ~ 의 ~ ~ ~ 를 가리다 assays gold, grades gold.

층셋돌(層一) chung-sayq tol, cpd n. = 층돌 chungq tol (touchstone).

층주(層數) chungq swū, cpd n. the number of layers (floors, stories).

층암절벽(層岩絶壁) chungam celpyek, cpd n. (*bnd n.+n.*) a rocky cliff, an overhanging cliff piled up with rocks.

층애(層崖) chungay, n. a stratal precipice (cliff).

층운(層雲) chungwun, n. stratus (clouds).

층적운(層積雲) chungcek-wun, cpd n. stratum-cumulus (clouds).

층지다(層一) chung cita, cpd vi. (*n.+vi.*) = 층나다 chung nata (is in layers).

층집[집] (層一) chungq cip, cpd n. a house or building of more than one story (or level).

층층(層層) chung-chung, cpd n., adv. layer upon layer, one story after another, pile after pile; all layers, all stories. ~ ~ ~ 0, *cpd adv.* SAME. ㄱ 돌 ~ ~ ~ (-이) 쌓아올리다 piles up stones. ㄱ 집 ~ ~ ~ (-이) 높이 지어 올라가다 builds a house high piling one story up after another. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ (-이) 모두 사람 ~ 이 들다 all the floors get occupied.

층층다리(層層一) chung-chung tali, cpd n. a flight of steps, a stairway, a staircase, stairs.

층층대(層層臺) chung-chung tay, cpd n. = 층대 chungtay (a staircase).

층층시하(層層侍下) chung-chung siha, cpd n. having both parents and grandparents alive.

층하(層下) chungha, n. treating (a person) with

less respect or favor than others, disrespect, discrimination. ㄱ ~ ~ ~ 를 두고 사람 ~ 을 대 ~ 하다 discriminates against a person. ~하다, *unt.* treats (a person) with less respect than others, discriminates against, disrespects. ㄱ 사람 ~ 을 ~ discriminates against a person, treats a person with disrespect.

치, 치 chi, chī, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 侈 *sachi-hal chi*: extravagant; exaggerate. 2. 治 *tasulil chi*: govern, regulate; punish; cure, heal. 3. 痔 *ssah.ul chi*: accumulate, store up. 4. 恥 *pukkulewul chi*: ashamed; shame. 5. 致 *ilul chī*: reach, extend or apply to; cause, occasion, bring about, achieve; send, transmit; retire, resign. 6. 值 *mannal chi*: meet; happen; take in hand; price, value. 7. 痔 *chicil chi*: hemorrhoids, piles. 8. 梔 *chīca chī*: gardenia. 9. 雉 *kkweng chi*: pheasant; crenellated wall. 10. 絺 *pey chi*: linen, grasscloth. 11. 馳 *tallil chi*: make a horse run fast. 12. 置 *tuwl chī*: put aside or away; place, establish; dismiss, disregard; purchase. 13. 緇 *kem.ul chi*: black silk; Buddhist. [Traditionally read *chuy*.] 14. 齒 *i chi*: teeth; age, seniority. 15. 熾 *pul sēng-hal chi*: blazing; splendid; numerous. 16. 緻 *ppayk-ppayk-hal chi*: fine-woven; secret; mend, reweave. 17. 鴟 *sol kay chi*: kite; owl. 18. 穉, 稚, 穉 *elil chi*: young; tender. 19. 薅 *phul-peyl chi*: to weed or shave. 20. 鰱 *swunge chi*: grey mullet. [Traditionally read *chuy*.] 21. 癡, 痴 *eli-sekul chi*: silly, crazy, idiotic. [cf. 치다⁵, 어치.]

치¹ chī¹, n. a Korean inch (one tenth of a *ca*). SYN. 촌.

치² chī², n. [DIAL.] = 𪛗 **khi** (winnow; rudder; height).

치³ chī³, n. [DIAL.] = 𪛗 **chey** (sieve). cf. 치다⁴.

치⁴ chī⁴, n. [ARCHAIC, ? DIAL.] 1. a cherishing mind or attitude, concern, caring for things. 2. indignation. [cf. 치-뜨다.]

치⁵ chī⁵, n. [COURTLY] = 신 **sin** (shoes).

치⁶ chī⁶, quasi-free n. 1. stuff, thing(s); stuff for, a portion for; goods. ㄱ 장 ~ ~ top-grade stuff. ㄱ 막 ~ ~, 하 ~ ~ coarse (low-grade) stuff. ㄱ 올 ~ ~ this year's stuff. ㄱ 중간 ~ ~ in-between things (in size, price, etc.). ㄱ 중 ~ ~ medium things (in size, price, etc.). ㄱ 죽 ~ ~ goods sold by the tens (= "by the dozen"). ㄱ 버림 ~ ~ junk; stuff to be discarded. ㄱ 파 ~ ~ broken (damaged) articles, defective goods. ㄱ 길쌈 ~ (cotton) stuff for weaving. ㄱ 벌 ~ ~ a wild cantaloupe. 2. animal; fish; [DEROG.] person, thing, one. (cf. 이.) ㄱ 매 ~ ~ game hunted by hawking. ㄱ 돌 ~ ~ a sterile female animal. ㄱ 알 ~ ~ a whitebait laden with roe. ㄱ 이 (그, 저) ~ ~ this (that) guy. ㄱ 평(안) ~ ~ Pyngan trash (said by snobbish Seoulites). ㄱ 서 ~ ~ "one of those Seoul bastards". ㄱ 저 치 ~ 가 그렇게 말 ~ 했다 That guy told me so. SEE ALSO 김 ~ ~, 날 ~ ~, 날림 ~ ~, 녀 ~ ~, 당년 ~ ~, 덩 ~ ~, (?)뭉 ~ ~, (?)뭉 ~ ~, 발 ~ ~, (?)불 ~ ~, 수 ~ ~, 아름 (아람) ~ ~, 암 ~ ~, 잔 ~ ~, 춤 ~ ~, 탈골 ~ ~, 하층 ~ ~. cf. 아치, 어치, 어지; 지.

치⁷ chī⁷, post-n. [?] < 치⁶] bad weather (around a certain day). ㄱ 보름 ~ ~ bad weather on the 15th of the lunar month. ㄱ 조금 ~ ~ bad weather on low-tide days. ~하다, *postnom. uni.* has (or is) bad weather.

SYN. 차.

치⁸ chī⁸, post-n. a fixed quantity, a ration, a designated amount. ㄱ 이 달 ~ ~ the amount (charge, fee, dues, rent, income, etc.) for this month. ㄱ 달 ~ ~ 말 ~ ~ the amount of 5 *mal*; a 5-*mal* ration. [cf. 어치, 值, 치다⁹.] [?] < 柴菜; ? < 취]

치⁹ chī⁹, n. a kind of plant. cf. 수리-, 시금-, 상치.

치¹⁰ chī¹⁰, interj. whew (what hard work)!

치¹¹ chī¹¹, quasi-prefix or bnd adv. [*< archaic vi.*] 치다 'ascends' up, upward.

치¹² -chī¹², post-n. a special sense, a sixth sense, a feel, a hunch. SEE 눈 ~ ~, 코 ~ ~.

치- -chī-, suffix. derives causative verbs: ㄱ 그르치다 ruins < 그르다 is wrong. ㄱ 솟치다 raises < 솟다 towers up, rises. cf. -이-, -히-, -기-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-. **치- -chī-, suffix** (intensive). SEE -치-다²².

치 chi, abbr. < 하지 **haci** (suspect < 하다).

치(值) chī, n. (numerical) value (*in math.*). ㄱ ~ ~ ~ 를 구 ~ 하다 seeks (finds) the value.

치(齒) chī, n. [LIT.] = 이 **i** (tooth). SEE ~ ~ 가 떨리다, ~ ~ 를 떨다. cf. 치아.

치(徵) chī, n. the next-to-highest note of the Korean pentatonic scale (= A#). SEE 평조.

치가(治家) chika, n. home management. ~하다, *uni.* manages a home.

치가(置家) chika, n. (=첩-치가) keeping a concubine (mistress). ~하다, *uni.* keeps a concubine.

치·가 떨리다(齒一) chī ka ttellita, cpd vi. ([*n.+pcle*] + *vi.*) "teeth clatter" = grinds one's teeth with indignation, is infuriated, is tense with indignation. ㄱ 그 말 ~ 을 들으니 치·가 떨린다 His remark makes me mad. ㄱ 집 ~ 의 어린-애·가 맞는 것 ~ 을 보니 치·가 떨려 죽겠다 It gets my goat to see our boy whipped.

치감(齒癰) chikam, n. pyorrhea (alveolaris), bleeding gums.

치-감다 chī-kam.ta, cpd vt. lifts up (raises) and winds, winds upward. ㄱ 치-감고 내리-감는다 "winds up and winds down" = wears silk garments above and below.

치개 chikay, n. [*< 치(우)다 + -개*]. SEE 빗 ~ ~.

치건(修件) → 치건.

치게 chikey, adverbial < 치다.

치경(齒莖) chikyeng, n. the teethridge, the gum(s).

치고 chiko, ger. < 치다.

·치고 chiko, quasi-*pcle* [*< vt. ger.* 'considering as']. when it comes to, as for (= ~은); every (= ~마다); as, in the capacity of, being (= ~으로). ㄱ 돈 있는 사람·치고(·서) 돈 아끼지 않는 사람·이 드물다 Most rich people are careful about spending money. ㄱ 한국 사람·치고(·서) 누가 통일·을 반대·하겠오 What (= surely no) Korean will object to the unification of Korea! ㄱ 학생·치고·서 영어 못 읽는 이·가 없다 Every student can read English. ㄱ 사람·치고 그 것 모를 사람·이 있겠나 Is there anybody who doesn't know that?! ㄱ 학교·치고 체육·관 없는 학교·가 어디 있나 Who ever heard of a school without a gym?! ㄱ 저 사람·은 음식·치고 못 먹는

게 없단다 I tell you there's nothing he won't eat.
 ·치고·는 **ohiko nun**, *quasi-pcle + pcle*. as for when it comes to; as for every; as for being. ♯장상-군·치고·는 바보-지 As a businessman he's a fool.
 ·치고·도 **ohiko to**, *quasi-pcle + pcle*. when it comes to... also (or either or even); being also (etc.).
 ·치고·라·도 **ohiko 'la to**, (*quasi-pcle + cop. var. inf.*) + *pcle*. though it comes to; even as.
 ·치고·서 **ohiko se**, *quasi-pcle + pcle*. (emphasized form of ·치고·) ♯나·는 우리 나라·의 명승-지·치고·서 안 가-본 데·가 없다 I have been to every famous place in Korea.
 ·치고·야 **chiko ya**, *quasi-pcle + pcle*. only if it comes to; only (if it be) as.
 치곤 **chiko n'** = 치고·는.
 ·치곤 **chiko n'**, *abbr.* < ·치고·는.
 치골(恥骨) **chikol**, *n.* the pubic bones, the pubis.
 치골(癡骨) **chikol**, *n.* a fool, a simpleton, an idiot.
 치골(齒骨) **chikol**, *n.* the dentine (of a tooth).
 치과 → 치과.
 치관(齒冠) **chikwan**, *n.* the crown (of a tooth).
 치구 **chikwu** [VAR.] = 치고.
 치국(治國) **chikwuk**, *n.* governing (ruling) a country, statecraft. ♯~·의 재 statesmanship.
 치군 **chikwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 치고·는.
 치근(齒根) **chikun**, *n.* the root of a tooth (=이-촉).
 치근-거리다 **chikun kelita**, *cpd vt.* annoys, pesters, bothers; teases.
 치-긋다 **chi-kūsta**, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. (vt. + vt.) strokes upward, makes an upward stroke (with a writing implement). ♯획·을 ~ makes an upward stroke. SYN. 치-치다. ANT. 내려-긋다.
 치기 **chiki**, *post-n.* 1. [*< vt. nomin.*] (playing) a game. ♯공 ~ a ball game, playing ball; tennis. ♯딱지 ~ a game of slap-match. ♯돈 ~ a kind of money-throwing game (like coin-tossing). ♯엇 ~ a taffy-breaking game. ♯자 ~ a kind of stick-tossing or stick-hitting game. 2. (= 치) stuff, thing, one.
 치기 **chiki**, *nom.* < 치다. [person. SEE 열-~.
 치킨 **chiki n'** = 치기·는.
 치길 **chiki l'** = 치기·를.
 치나 **china** < 치다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
 치냐 **chinya**, 1. = 친·야. 2. = 치니? 3. = 치느냐 (치는·야).
 치네 **chiney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 치다.
 치는 **chinun**, *proc. mod.* < 치다.
 치니 **chini** < 치다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
 치다¹ **chita¹**, *vt.* 1. hits, strikes, beats, knocks, slaps, smacks, thrashes, wallops, punches, gives (deals) a blow. ♯사람·의 머리·를 ~ hits (strikes) a person on the head. ♯뺨·을 ~ boxes (a person) on the ears, boxes a person's ears. ♯불기·를 ~ flogs (a person) on the buttocks. ♯종아리·를 ~ whips (a person) on the calf of the leg. ♯사람·을 치고 받고 하다 gives (a person) cuffs and butts. ♯사람·을 치고 차고 하다 gives (a person) cuffs and kicks. 2. hits, throws (at). ♯볼·을 ~ hits a ball; plays ball, plays tennis. ♯돌·을 ~ throws a stone (at).

♯물·장구·를 ~ paddles one's feet in water.
 3. beats, claps. ♯손·뽕·을 ~ claps one's hands.
 ♯북·을 ~ beats a drum. 4. throws, casts. ♯그물·을 ~ throws (casts) a net. 5. pounds. ♯떡·을 ~ pounds steamed rice into dough, makes rice cake.
 6. sends (a wire). ♯전보·를 ~ sends a telegram.
 7. strikes. ♯시계·가 두-시·를 ~ a clock strikes two. SEE 짓-~.
 치다² **chita²**, *vt.* 1. attacks, pounces on, assaults, assails; defeats, conquers. ♯적·을 ~ attacks (or conquers) the enemy. ♯적·을 불의·에 ~ surprises the enemy, attacks the enemy by surprise, makes a surprise attack on the enemy. 2. charges, denounces, attacks, condemns, speaks (or writes) against. ♯사람·을 ~ denounces a person. ♯신문·에 사람·을 ~ writes against a person in the newspaper, attacks (hounds) a person in the newspaper. 3. strikes. ♯벼락·이 나무·를 ~ lightning (a thunderbolt) strikes a tree. 4. prunes, trims, cuts off. ♯나뭇-가지·를 ~ prunes the branches off, lops (cuts) branches off/down, prunes a tree. 5. slices, cuts into pieces. ♯채·를 ~ shreds vegetables. ♯목·을 ~ cuts jelly into pieces (squares). 6. flays skins (with a knife). ♯밤·을 ~ skins chestnuts.
 치다³ **chita³**, *vt.* [? *abbr.* < 치다¹⁶ < 치우다] 1. takes (clears) away, removes, gets rid of. ♯똥·을 ~ removes dung. ♯길·의 돌·을 ~ removes a stone from the road. ♯장애·물·을 ~ gets rid of obstacles. 2. thins, weeds out. ♯머리·를 ~ thins one's hair. ♯나뭇-가지·를 ~ thins the branches of a tree. VC. 치이다⁴, VP. 치이다² (ABBR. 치다¹⁸).
 치다⁴ **chita⁴**, *vt.* sifts, sieves, passes through a sieve, strains, screens, bolts. ♯가루·를 체·에 ~ sifts flour (through a sifter). ♯죽점이·를 쳐-내다 sifts grain from chaff. DER. N. 체. VC. 치이다⁵. CF. 밭(치)다.
 치다⁵ **chita⁵**, *vt.* 1. counts, calculates, reckons, computes. (CF. 세다). ♯셈·을 ~ figures (casts) accounts. 2. prices, values. ♯집 값·을 삼백-만원·에 ~ values the house at 3 million *won*. 3. admits, grants, concedes; supposes, presumes. ♯잘 했다고 ~ grants that one has done right. ♯네·가 큰 부자-라 치자 그러면 돈·을 무엇·에 쓰겠니 Let's suppose you were (or are) a rich man; what would you do with your money? ♯그것·은 네 말·이 옳다 치자 그러면 어떻단 말 이니 Granted you are right, so what? VP. 치이다³. CF. 손-치다³.
 치다⁶ **chita⁶**, *vt.* 1. puts into, pours into. ♯석유 남포·에 석유·를 ~ pours kerosene into the well of a kerosene lamp. ♯음식·에 소금·을 ~ puts salt into food, salts food. 2. mixes with, covers with, seasons with. ♯떡·에 콩-가루·를 ~ covers rice cake with beanflour, sprinkles bean flour on rice cake. ♯나물·에 참-기름·을 ~ seasons vegetables with sesame oil. ♯음식·에 독·을 ~ poisons food. ♯음식·에 양념·을 ~ spices food, seasons food with spice.
 치다⁷ **chita⁷**, *vt.* 1. wears, puts on, attaches, fastens (a belt-like thing). ♯대님·을 ~ wears cloth bands at the lower ends of trousers. ♯각반·을 ~ wears

gaiters. 2. puts up, hangs, draws. ♯휘장·을 ~ stretches a curtain. ♯천막·을 ~ pitches (puts up) a tent. ♯커튼·을 ~ draws a curtain. ♯병풍·을 ~ puts up a screen. ♯문·에 거적·을 ~ covers a door with a straw mat. VC. 치이다⁸.
 치다⁸ **chita⁸**, *vt.* 1. weaves. (CF. 치이다²). ♯돛-자리·를 ~ weaves a mat. 2. braids, plaits. ♯허리-띠·를 ~ braids a belt. 3. hems, binds. ♯휘갑·을 ~ hems the edges, binds the hem. 4. draws, sketches, pictures. ♯목화·를 ~ paints in black and white, does an India-ink sketch (of). ♯벽화·를 ~ draws a mural. 5. builds (throws up, constructs). ♯벽·을 ~ builds a (mud) wall. VC. 치이다⁷.
 치다⁹ **chita⁹**, *vt.* 1. stores (honey). ♯벌·이 꿀·을 ~ bees store honey. 2. raises, rears, keeps. ♯돼지·를 ~ raises hogs. ♯닭·을 ~ keeps (raises) chickens. ♯고양이·를 ~ keeps a cat. ♯손-님·을 ~ keeps a lodger (a roomer). 3. breeds, reproduces. ♯꿩·이 새끼·를 ~ a cat has kittens. ♯개·가 새끼·를 ~ a dog whelps (pups). 4. spreads, shoots out. ♯나무·가 가지·를 ~ a tree spreads branches. CF. 죽-~.
 치다¹⁰ **chita¹⁰**, *vt.* shakes, rocks, swings, jogs. ♯배·를 ~ shakes (rocks) the boat. ♯몸·을 ~ shakes oneself.
 치다¹¹ **chita¹¹**, *vt.* shouts. ♯소리·를 ~ shouts, raises one's voice. CF. 지르다.
 치다¹² **chita¹²**, *vt.* does, makes, performs. ♯어린-애들·이 장난·을 ~ the children are at play (are playing). ♯헤엄(·을) ~ swims, has (takes) a swim. ♯용두·를 ~ masturbates. ♯논·을 ~ turns a field into a rice paddy, creates a paddy. ♯가재-걸음(·을) ~ walks (crawls) backward, makes like a crayfish.
 치다¹³ **chita¹³**, *vi.* [ARCHAIC] ascends. SEE 치-달다, -대다, -뜨리다, -매기다, -먹다 (-먹이다, -먹히다), -필다, -바치다, -발다 (-발이, -발치다), -치다; 쳐-내다, -다, -뜨리다, -들다; 채-치다. VC. 치키다. CF. 치우다.
 *치다¹⁴ ***chita¹⁴**, *vi., vt.* droops. SEE 쳐-뜨리다, -지다; 처렁-/차랑-; 치런-, 치럼-, 치렁-.
 치다¹⁵ **chita¹⁵**, *vt.* [VAR.] = **치르다** **chiluta** (pays off; undergoes; entertains; carries out).
 치다¹⁶ **chita¹⁶**, *vt.* = **치우다** **chiwuta** (removes; puts away; tidies up). CF. 손-치다².
 치다¹⁷ **chita¹⁷**, *vp.* [ABBR.] = **치이다**¹⁻³ **chiita¹⁻³** (gets hit, crushed, run over, trapped; loses its weave; is priced, valued).
 치다¹⁸ **chita¹⁸**, *vc.* [ABBR.] = **치이다**⁴⁻⁷ **chiita⁴⁻⁷** (has it taken away, thinned; has it sifted, sieved; makes /lets wear; has it put up, hung, drawn; has it woven, hemmed, sketched, built).
 치다¹⁹ **chita¹⁹**, *aux. vt. insep.* (follows infinitive to make intensive forms) does hard. ♯먹어 ~ devours. ♯웃어 ~ laughs uproariously. CF. 대다.
 -치다²⁰ **chita²⁰**, *postnom. adj. insep., var.* (? *para-intensive*) < -지다. is. ♯야멸 ~ is unkind, callous. CF. -스럽다.
 -치다²¹ **chita²¹**, *postnom. vt. insep.* does. ♯합-~ puts

together, unites. ♯잡-~ spoils, ruins. ♯해-~ spoils, mars, damages. ♯검-~ combines, unites, puts together.
 -치-다²² **-chi-ta²²**, *derivative suffix*: makes intensive verbs. ♯깨우-~, 꺾-~, 덤-~, 놓-~, 달-~, 덮-~, 돌-~, 뒤-~, 물리-~, 받-~, 받-~, 빼-~, 뺨-~, 솟-~, 얹-~, 지나-~, 풀-~; ? 부딪-~, ? 끼-~. CF. 소스라쳐-~. [? < -티-; CF. -터- of 걸터-앉다 < 걸치다]
 치다-거리 **chitak-keli**, *n.* 1. management, disposal, dealing with, tidying up, taking care of. ♯손-님 ~ entertaining guests. ♯살림 ~ management of a household, housekeeping, taking care of the household. 2. help, aid, provision, supply(ing), taking care of, arranging, providing. ♯아들·의 살림 ~ helping out one's son (with household necessities). ♯친구·의 장례 ~ providing (arranging) a funeral for a friend, taking care of the arrangements for a friend's funeral. ~하다, *unt.* 1. manages, disposes of, deals with, takes care of, looks after, attends to, tidies up. ♯손-님·을 ~ takes care of (entertains, attends to) a guest. ♯살림·을 ~ manages a house. 2. helps, aids, looks after, takes care of, provides, supplies, arranges. ♯친구·의 혼인 잔치·를 ~ takes care of (arranges) the wedding banquet for a friend. ♯아들·의 식량·을 ~ provides a son with food and fuel. CF. 쿨-~. [? < 치다¹⁶ + -스-거리, ? + -닥-+ -거리]
 치-달다¹ **chi-tat.ta¹**, *cpd vi.* -T/L-. (vi. + vi.) goes (runs) up, ascends. ♯배·가 ~ a boat sails upstream. ♯새·가 높이 ~ a bird soars.
 치-달다² **chi-tat.ta²**, *cpd vt.* (vi. + vt.) closes (a window) by pushing it up, pushes it up shut.
 치-대 **chi-tāy**, *inf.* < 치-대다.
 치-대다 **chi-tāyta**, *cpd vt.* 1. (vi. + vt.) puts (applies, places, sticks, fixes) on the upper side. ♯판자·를 ~ fixes a piece of board on the upper side (of a wall). ♯배·를 좀-더 치-대시오 Moor the boat a bit farther up. 2. (vt. + vt.) kneads (dough), rubs (laundry).
 치-댄 **chi-tāyn**, *mod.* < 치-대다.
 치-덜 **chi-tāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 치-대다.
 치-뎌 **chi-tāym**, *subst.* < 치-대다.
 치-떠 **chi-tte**, *inf.* < 치-뜨다.
 치-떠리다 → 치-뜨리다.
 치-떨다(齒一) **chi ttelta**, *cpd vi.* = 치·를 떨다.
 치-떨리다(齒一) **chi ttellita**, *cpd vi.* = 치·가 떨리다 **chitey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* [떨리다.
 치독(治毒) **chitok**, *n.* treatment for poison; removal (or neutralization) of poison, counteracting a poison; an antidote. ~하다, *uni., unt.* treats for poison, removes (neutralizes, counteracts) poison.
 치독(置毒) **chitok**, *n.* administration of poison, poisoning. ~하다, *uni.* puts poison (in food); *unt.* administers poison to; poisons.
 치둔(癡鈍) **chitwun**, *n.* stupidity, dumbness, dullness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupid, dumb, dull.
 치뜨다 **chittuta**, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 치들다.
 치-뜨다 **chi-ttuta**, *cpd vt.* (vi. + vt.) raises, lifts (one's eyes). ♯눈·을 ~ lifts up one's eyes, looks

up. ANT. 내리-뜨다. VAR. 칩-뜨다.
치-뜨리다 *chi-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (vt. 치다¹³ + *bnd vt.*)
 tosses up, throws up, pitches up. **벼**-단·을 뚝·에
 ~ tosses sheaves of rice up on the levee. **책**·을
 이·층·으로 ~ throws a book upstairs. CF. 치-치다.
치든 *chitun*, *retr. mod.*
치든 *chittun*, *mod.* < 치들다.
치-든 *chi-ttun*, *mod.* < 치-뜨다.
치들 *chittul*, *prosp. mod.* < 치들다.
치-들 *chi-ttul*, *prosp. mod.* < 치-뜨다.
치들다 *chittulta*, *cpd adj.* -L. is mean, dirty, ugly,
 despicable. **치든 것** a mean thing to do. DIAL.
 치뜨다. [< ?]
치들 *chittul*, *subst.* < 치들다.
치-들 *chi-ttum*, *subst.* < 치-뜨다.
치디 *chiti*, *retr. attent.* < 치다.
치라 *chila*, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 치다. 2. = 치러.
 3. SEE -다 (손-)치라·도, -드라 (손-)치라·도,
 손-치라·도.
치란 *chila 'n*, *abbr.* < 치라(·고) 한.
치란(治亂) *chilan*, *n.* 1. (*chi-lan*) peace and/or war.
 2. suppression of a rebellion. ~하다, *uni.* suppresses
 a rebellion, puts down a revolt.
치랄 *chila 'l*, *abbr.* < 치라(·고) 할.
치람 *chila 'm*, *abbr.* < 치라(·고) 함.
치래 *chila 'y*, *abbr.* < 치라(·고) 해.
치랴 *chilya*, 1. = 칠·야. 2. = 치러.
치리 *chile*, 1. *inf.* < 치르다. 2. *purp.* < 치다.
치런-치런 *chilen chilen*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔
 차란-. 1. full, overflowing. **우물**·에 물·이 치런-
 치런 고였다 The well is overflowing with water.
 2. long, dragging, trailing. **치맛-자락**·을 ~ 늘어-
 뜨리고 걷다 walks dragging one's skirt along.
 ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is full, overflowing. 2. is long,
 trailing down, dragging. **치런치런**-한 머리-채
 a long pigtail. CF. 지런-.
치럼-치럼 *chilem chilem*, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* [VAR.]
 = 치런-치런 *chilen chilen*. CF. 칠럼-.
치렁-거리다 *chileng kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. drags, trails,
 hangs down, droops. **치맛-자락**·이 ~ one's skirt
 drags. **버드-나뭇 가지**·가 ~ willow branches
 droop low. 2. drags on, is prolonged (protracted).
 CF. 차랑-/처렁-.
치렁-치렁 *chileng chileng*, *adv.* 1. hanging down,
 drooping, dragging. **치맛-자락**·이 ~ 땅·에
 끌리다 one's skirt drags. **버들-가지**·가 ~ 늘어-
 지다 willow branches droop. 2. prolonging, protract-
 ing, delaying, dragging it out. **체제 일-수**·를 ~
 연기-하다 protracts one's stay indefinitely. ~하다,
uni. = 치렁-거리다. CF. 차랑-.
치렁-하다 *chileng hata*, *adj.-n.* is dragging, trailing,
 drooping; is droopy. **치마**·가 치렁-하니 길다
 one's skirt is long and trailing. **버들-가지**·가 ~
 willow branches hang down droopily.
치레 *chiley*, *n.* embellishment, adornment, beautify-
 ing, prettifying, decorating. **치렛**-거리 adornments,
 ornaments, frills, luxuries. ~하다, *vt.* embellishes,
 adorns, decorates, decks (dresses) up, smartens up,

dolls (pretties) up, beautifies (prettifies). **집**·을
 ~ beautifies a house, pretties a house up. **얼굴**·을
 ~ pretties one's face up, works on (paints, applies
 makeup to) one's face. **몸**·을 ~ adorns oneself,
 dresses up. **옷**·을 ~ dresses (decks) up, is in
 gala dress, sports fancy attire, is in full feather.
말쑥-하니 치레-하고 나-스다 goes out all dolled
 up. SYN. 치장. CF. 눈-~. [치레 in NK.] [? < 治禮]
치령이 *chileyngi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 잠자리 *camcali*
치려 *chilye*, *intent.* < 치다. [(dragonfly).
치열 *chilyel* → **치열** *chilyel*.
치레 *chilyey*, *n.* [NK] = 치레 *chiley*.
치료(治療) *chilyo*, *n.* medical treatment, cure.
민간 ~ a popular remedy. **~비** doctor bills, a
 medical fee. **~**를 받다 receives (obtains) treat-
 ment, is given treatment, takes (undergoes) medical
 treatment, is placed under medical care. **~중**
 이다 is under medical treatment, is under the care
 of a doctor. **의사**·의 ~로 전래-하다 recovers
 under the treatment of a doctor. ~하다, *vt.* cures,
 remedies, treats. **병**·을 ~ cures a disease, has
 one's disease treated. **치료**-할 수 없다 is incur-
 able, is beyond (medical) treatment, is hopeless.
치룻-법(治療法) *chilyoq-pep*, *cpd n.* a (means of)
 cure, a remedy, a (method or course of) treatment,
 therapeutic measures, therapeutics.
치루(痔漏) *chilwu*, *n.* anal fistula.
치루다 *chilwuta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 치르다 *chiluta*
 (pays; undergoes, entertains, carries out).
치룻 *chilwung*, *n.* a deep wicker basket without a
 lid. [CF. 채룻]
치룻-구니 *chilwung(q)-kwuni*, *cpd n.* a stupid
 good-for-nothing fellow. [-군이 in NK.]
치룻-장수 *chilwung cangswu*, *cpd n.* a peddler
 who carries his wares in a wicker basket.
치르다 *chiluta*, *vt.* [INF. 치러] 1. pays (off). **진**
 돈·을 ~ pays (off) one's debt. **값**·을 ~ pays
 (lays out) the price. 2. undergoes, goes through, suf-
 fers, has. **감기**·를 ~ suffers a cold. **시험**·을 ~
 has an examination. **형벌**·을 ~ undergoes a
 punishment. 3. entertains. **손-님**·을 ~ entertains
 guests. 4. carries out, goes through, has, observes,
 puts on (formalities). **제사**·를 ~ observes the
 formalities of ancestor worship. **결혼-식**·을 ~
 has a wedding ceremony. VAR. 치다. DIAL. 치루다.
치른 *chilun*, *mod.* < 치르다.
치를 *chilul*, *prosp. mod.* < 치르다.
치·를 뿔다(齒-) *chi lul ttelta*, *cpd vi.* -L. 1. grinds
 (gnashes) one's teeth. **분**-하어 ~ grinds one's
 teeth with indignation. 2. stints, skimps (scrims),
 is awfully stingy, is very sparing. **한 푼**·에·도
 치·를 뿔다 He has a fit every time he has to spend
 a penny. (He pinches a penny till it hurts.)
치름 *chilum*, *subst.* < 치르다.
치마 *chima*, *n.* 1. a skirt. **~**를 입다 (두르다)
 puts on or wears a skirt. 2. a court dress; an apron
 worn by a man when he observes ancestor worship.
 DIAL. 치매, 초마, 추마.

치마-머리 *chima meli*, *cpd n.* false hair used in
 making a full topknot. 「치분.
치마-분(齒磨粉) *chima-pun*, *n.* tooth powder. SYN.
치마-상투 *chima sangthwu*, *cpd n.* a topknot tied
 with false hair.
치마-양반(一兩班) *chima lyangpan*, *cpd n.* ('skirt
 gentleman' =) a man who has achieved social posi-
 tion by successive marriages.
치마-폭 *chima phok*, *cpd n.* the pleats (in a skirt).
치마-폭·이 스물 네 폭 이다 "A skirt is made of
 24 pleats" (= is nosy, meddlesome).
치맛-바람 *chimaq palam*, *cpd n.* the swish of a
 skirt, an air of determination or importance or
 anger. **~**이 무섭다 (a woman) is domineering,
 overbearing, imperious, haughty, swaggering.
치맛-자락 *chimaq calak*, *cpd n.* the edge (end,
 tail) of a skirt, the skirt, the trail. **~**을 끌다
 trails one's skirt(s). **~**이 끌리다 one's skirt
 trails (drags).
치매 *chimay*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 치마 *chima* (skirt).
치매(癡呆) *chimay*, *n.* imbecility, dementia. **치매**-
 증 schizophrenia, dementia praecox.
치-매기다 *chi-maykita*, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) numbers
 in ascending order, starts from the bottom in assign-
 ing numbers. **번지**·를 ~ numbers the houses in
 ascending order, starts from the bottom in assigning
 house numbers. ANT. 내리-매기다.
치-먹다 *chi-mekta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) 1. is numbered
 upward. **번지**·가 ~ the houses are numbered
 upward, the house numbers run upward. SYN. 치-
 뻘히다. ANT. 내리-먹다. 2. (out-of-town produce)
 gets sold in the city.
치-먹히다 *chi-me(y)kita*, *cpd vc.* sells (local
 products) at the center of commerce, supplies a
 city or town with (local products). **서울**·로 물건을
 ~ 서울·로 ~ sends local products up to Seoul for sale.
서울·서 사 왔든 물건·을 다시 서울·로 ~ re-
 sells to Seoul goods originally bought from Seoul.
치-먹히다 *chi-me(y)k.hita*, *cpd vp.* 1. (=치-먹다)
 is numbered upward. **번지**·가 ~ the houses are
 numbered upward. 2. (local products) are sold to the
 center of commerce. **서울**·로 물건을 ~ 서울·로 ~
 local products are sold to Seoul; local products are
 in demand in Seoul.
치며 *chimye*, *conjunctive* < 치다.
치면 *chimyen*, *conditional* < 치다.
치면-하다 *chimyen hata*, *adj.-n.* a liquid fills (it)
 almost full; is almost full of a liquid. **물**·이 그릇
 ·에 ~ a vessel is almost full of water.
치명(致命) *chimyeng*, *n.* being fatal, mortal, dead-
 ly, killing. **~**상 a fatal (deadly) wound, a
 death-wound; [FIG.] a deathblow. **~**적 타격 a
 fatal blow. ~하다, *uni.* causes death, kills.
치목(治木) *chimok*, *n.* trimming timber (for build-
 ing purposes). ~하다, *vt.*, *uni.* trims (timber).
치-민 *chi-min*, *mod.* < 치-밀다.
치민(治民) *chimin*, *n.* governing the people. ~하다,
vt., *uni.* governs (the people).

치-밀 *chi-mil*, *prosp. mod.* < 치-밀다.
치밀(緻密) *chimil*, *n.* minuteness, elaborateness,
 fineness, delicacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is elaborate, min-
 ute, fine, nice, delicate. **치밀**-한: 두뇌 a fine
 brain; 사색 close (careful) thinking; 관찰 a close
 (careful) observation; 계획 a careful (an elaborate)
 plan; 세공 delicate (elaborate) workmanship. ~히,
der. adv. elaborately, minutely, closely, delicately.
치-밀다 *chi-milta*, *cpd vt.*, *vi.* -L. (*vi.* + *vt.*) 1. *vt.*
 pushes (shoves) up, thrusts up, boosts, raises (up).
 ANT. 내리-밀다. **사람**·을 연단 위·로 ~ pushes
 (boosts) a person up on the platform. **죽순**·이 흙
 ·을 치-밀고 올라 온다 Bamboo sprouts push up
 through the earth. 2. *vi.* it rises, moves up, heaves.
조수·가 ~ the tide rises. **땅**·이 ~ the earth
 heaves. 3. *vi.* surges, swells, wells up. **분노**·가 ~
 feels the surge of anger, gets one's dander up, flares
 up, flies into a rage. **욕심**·이 ~ is seized with
 greed. 4. *vi.* it heaves, rises, comes up. **먹은 것**·이
 ~ one's food comes back up. SYN. 치-받치다.
치-밀다 *chi-milm*, *subst.* < 치-밀다.
치-받치다 *chi-pat.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) butts up;
 pushes up counter (to), pushes up against. **사람**
 ·의 턱·을 ~ gives a person an uppercut on (or to)
 the chin. **배**·가 바람·을 치-받어 올라-가다 a
 ship sails against the wind.
치-받이 [바지] *chi-pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* (*vi.* + *der.*
n.) 1. an upward slope, an ascent, a climb, an up-
 grade; uphill. **치받이**-길 an uphill road. ANT.
 내리-. 2. mud plastered on the ceiling. ~하다, *uni.*
 plasters the ceiling.
치-받치다 *chi-pat.chita*, *cpd vt.*, *vi.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) 1. *vt.*
 supports, pushes up. **도마도**·를 막대·로 ~ sup-
 ports a tomato plant with a stick. **죽순**·이 흙·을
 ~ bamboo sprouts push up through the earth. 2. *vi.*
 rises, soars, flares. **연기**·가 ~ smoke rises. **불**-
 길·이 ~ a flame flares (blazes, flames) up. 3. *vi.*
 surges, swells, wells up. **걱정**·이 ~ is seized with
 anxiety. **분노**·가 ~ is seized with anger, flares
 up in anger, gets one's dander up. 4. *vi.* heaves,
 rises, comes up. **먹은 것**·이 ~ one's food comes
 back up. SYN. 치-밀다. 「(exorcising service).
치방 *chipang*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 푸닥-거리 *phutak-keli*
치병(治病) *chipyeng*, *n.* curing a disease. ~하다,
uni. cures (a disease).
치부(致富) *chipu*, *n.* acquisition of wealth, making
 money. **치부**-꾼 one who makes money, a money-
 maker. ~하다, *uni.* makes money, becomes rich,
 amasses a fortune.
치부(置簿) *chipu*, *n.* 1. bookkeeping, writing down.
 2. (= ~책) an accountbook, a ledger. ~하다, *uni.*
 keeps books, keeps accounts; *vt.* enters, writes
 down. **취**-해 준 것·을 ~ enters the loan. **치부**-
 하는 사람 a bookkeeper, a clerk. 「powder).
치분(齒粉) *chipun*, *n.* = 치마-분 *chima-pun* (tooth
 powder).
치사(致死) *chisa*, *n.* = 치명 (being fatal). **~**
 랑 a fatal dose. **구타** ~ fatal assault.
치사(致謝) *chisa*, *n.* appreciation, extending thanks,

gratitude. ~하다, *vt.* appreciates, extends thanks.
치사(恥事) chisa, *n.* shame, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy; meanness, dirtiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is shameful, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignoble, ignominious; is mean, dirty. **치사-스러운** 꼴·을 당·하다 is put to shame, brings disgrace upon oneself, disgraces oneself, humiliates oneself. **치사-스러운** 꼴·을 보이다 exposes oneself to shame, disgraces oneself, humiliates oneself, lays oneself open to scorn. **치사-스러운** 줄·을 모르다 knows no shame, is shameless, is brazenfaced, is lost (dead) to all sense of shame. **치사-스럽게** 굴다 behaves meanly (or shamefully). **치사-한테** 돈·을 구걸·하는 것·은 치사-스러운 일 이다 It is a shame to beg one's friends for money. **치사-스럽게** 낙제·를 하다니... What a shame for him to have failed the test. **치사-스러운** 것·을 무릅·쓰고 그·보고 돈·을 취·해 달라·고 했다 Pocketing my pride, I asked him for a loan.

치산(治山) chisan, *n.* 1. keeping ancestral graves in order. 2. forest conservation (protection). ~하다, *uni.* 1. keeps ancestral graves in good shape. 2. takes good care of the forests, protects the forests.

치산(治産) chisan, *n.* 1. management of household affairs. 2. management of property. ~하다, *uni.* manages household affairs; manages one's property.

치-살리다 chi-sallita, *cpd vt.* (vi.+vc.) praises to the skies, boosts, speaks highly of, sings the praises of, flatters. **치-사람·을** ~ praises one to the skies.

치상(齒狀) chisang, *n.* dentiform, tooth-shape(d).

치서 → **치셔**, *inf.* < 치시다.

치석(治石) chisek, *n.* trimming stone (for building purposes). ~하다, *uni.* trims (stone).

치석(齒石) chisek, *n.* tartar, discoloration (on teeth).

치선(置先) chisen, *n.* making the first move in *patuk* (Korean checkers). ~하다, *uni.* moves first.

치성(致誠) chiseng, *n.* 1. devotion, loyal (faithful) service. 2. sacrificial service (to spirits). ~하다, *uni.* 1. renders loyal service, devotes oneself (to). 2. offers a sacrifice (to spirits).

치세 chisey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 치다. 2. = 치셔.

치세(治世) chisey, *n.* 1. a regime, a reign. 2. peaceful times, peaceful ruling.

치셔 chisye, *inf.* < 치시다.

치소(嗤笑) chiso, *n.* a despising (scornful) laugh, derision, a sneer. ~하다, *vt.* derides, laughs (sneers) at.

치조(癡笑) chisō, *n.* idiotic laughter.

치-솔(齒一) chi sol, *cpd n.* a toothbrush (= 잇·솔).

치-주(一數) chi swū, *cpd n.* 1. the number of *chi* (inches), the measure, the length. 2. → 치·주.

치수(治水) chiswu, *n.* river improvement, flood control. **치수-공사** embankment (flood-prevention, levee) works; water-conservation works. ~하다, *uni.* regulates (rivers), improves water communications, controls floods.

치수(齒髓) chiswu, *n.* the pulp (of a tooth).

치수-금(一數一) chi-swū kum, *cpd n.* ('inch number' + 'notch' =) measurement by ruler (yardstick), the ruler measure.

치주-대다(一數一) chi-swū nāyta, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) measures (the length of). **치주-대다** ~을 ~ measures the length of a piece of cotton.

치술(治術) chiswul, *n.* administrative ability (skill, capacity). **치시다 chisita**, *honorific* < 치다. [capacity].

치신 chisin, *mod.* < 치시다. [nerves].

치-신경(齒神經) chi-sinkyeng, *cpd n.* dental nerve. **치신(치-머리) chisin(-meli)**, *n.* [COLLOQ.] = **치신 chē-sin** (behavior) etc. CF. **채신**.

치신-자남다 chisin sānapta, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. I am unable to show my face, am ashamed, am mortified. 2. is shameful, disreputable, scandalous. **치신-사나워** 하다 is unable to show one's face, is ashamed, is mortified. **치신-사나워** 죽겠다 I am so ashamed that I could die.

치실 chisil, *prosp. mod.* < 치시다.

치심 chisim, *subst.* < 치시다.

치심(侈心) chisim, *n.* extravagant taste, a tendency toward luxury, a desire for luxurious living.

치아(齒牙) chia, *n.* = **치아** i (tooth).

치아(釋兒) chia, *n.* an infant. SYN. **치자**.

치안(治安) chian, *n.* public peace. **치안** ~ 방해 breach of the peace. **치안** ~ 유지 maintenance of public peace. **치안** ~ 율 the Law for Maintenance of the Public Peace. [tooth powder, dental cream].

치약(齒藥) chiyak, *n.* a dentifrice, toothpaste, **치어 chie**, 1. *inf.* < 치다. ABBR. **쳐**, **쳐**. 2. → **치여 chie** (*inf.* < 치이다). [inf. < 치다].

치여 chie, 1. *inf.* < 치이다. 2. → **치어 chie**. **치열(治熱) chiyel**, *n.* controlling a fever. ~하다, *uni.* controls (checks) a fever.

치열(齒列) chilyel, *n.* a set of teeth.

치열(熾烈) chilyel, *n.* intensity, ferocity, fierceness, keenness, severity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is intense, keen, severe, fierce.

치오 chio, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 치다.

치-오르다 chi-oluta, *cpd n.* -LL-. (vi.+vt.) ascends, rises. **치-오르다** ~가 ~ dust rises. **치-올라** 가다 (오다) goes (comes) up.

치-올리다 chi-ollita, *cpd vc.* lifts up, pushes up.

치외-법권(治外法權) chioy-pepkwen, *cpd n.* extraterritoriality, extraterritorial rights, consular jurisdiction. [indignity].

치욕(恥辱) chiyok, *n.* shame, disgrace, dishonor, **치우다 chiwuta**, *vt.* 1. takes away, removes, clears away. (SYN. **치다**³. 1.) **치우다** ~의 돌·을 ~ removes stones from the road. **치우다** ~ 집어 ~ gets rid of, does away with. 2. puts in order, tidies up. **치우다** ~ 방·을 ~ tidies up a room, puts a room to rights. 3. puts away (or up), lays away, stows away, tucks away, hides away. (CF. **놓다**, **두다**.) **치우다** ~ 책·을 벽·장·에 ~ puts a book into a cupboard. **치우다** ~ 어린·애·가 장난 못 하게 칼·을 치워·라 Put the knife away so that the child can't toy with it. ABBR. **치다**¹⁰. [? *vc.* < **치다**¹³]

치우치다 chiwuchita, *vi.* 1. leans (to, toward), inclines (toward), slants (toward). **치우치다** ~ 벽·이 동·으로 ~ a wall slants to the east. 2. is biased, one-sided, lopsided, unbalanced; is partial (to), has a partiality (for), is prejudiced. **치우치다** ~ 생각 a biased (one-sided, lopsided) view, a prejudice. **치우치다** ~ 식사 an unbalanced diet. **치우치다** ~ 학문·에 ~ has a bent for learning. **치우치다** ~ 부담·이 한·쪽·에 ~ a burden is too heavy on the one side, a burden is one-sided (is not equally balanced or distributed). **치우치다** ~ 공산·주의·에 ~ has Communist leanings. **치우치다** ~ 막·내·아들·을 치우치게 사랑·하다 is partial toward the youngest son. **치우치다** ~ 않다 is unbiased, impartial, unprejudiced, fair, equitable. [? < **지울다 dial.** = **기울다** **치우** **chiwul**, *mod.* < 치우다. [+치다]

치울 chiwul, *prosp. mod.* < 치우다.

치움 chiwum, *subst.* < 치우다.

치웁다 chiwupta, *adj.* [DIAL.] = **춥다 chwupta**

치웁 chie, *inf.* < 치우다. [cold].

치위 chiwi, *n.* [DIAL.] = **추위 chwuwi** (cold).

치유(治癒) chiyu, *n.* recovering (from illness), cure, healing. ~하다, *uni.* recovers, gets over, is recovered from; heals.

치음(齒音) chium, *n.* 1. a dental sound. 2. a "tooth" sound (like that in the Ancient Chinese pronunciation of the word *chi* 'tooth'), sibilants and "shibilants": in Korean the sounds *s*, *ss*, *c*, *ch*, *cc* and former *z* (△). SYN. **잇·소리**.

치이다¹ chiita¹, *vp.* < 치다¹. 1. gets hit, is crushed; is squeezed. **치이다¹** ~ 손·이 장·도리·에 ~ one's hand gets hit by a claw hammer. **치이다¹** ~ 손·이 문·틀·에 ~ one's hand gets squeezed in the door. **치이다¹** ~ 지붕·에 치여 죽다 is crushed to death by the falling roof. 2. gets run over. **치이다¹** ~ 차(기차)·에 ~ is run over by a car (a train). 3. gets trapped, entrapped. **치이다¹** ~ 밧·에 ~ a bear is trapped. ABBR. **치다**¹⁷.

치이다² chiita², *vp.* < 치다² (CF. **치다**³). (cloth) loses its weave. **치이다²** ~ 향라·는 빨면 치인다 Silk gauze loses its weave when it is washed. ABBR. **치다**¹⁷.

치이다³ chiita³, *vp.* < 치다³. is priced, is valued. **치이다³** ~ 집·이 백·만·원 ~ a house is valued at a million won. ABBR. **치다**¹⁷.

치이다⁴ chiita⁴, *vc.* < 치다⁴. 1. has it taken away (removed). **치이다⁴** ~ 길·의 돌·을 ~ has a stone on the road removed. 2. has it thinned (weeded out). **치이다⁴** ~ 머리·를 ~ has one's hair thinned. ABBR. **치다**¹⁸.

치이다⁵ chiita⁵, *vc.* < 치다⁵. has it sifted (sieved). **치이다⁵** ~ 쪽정·이·를 ~ has grain sifted from chaff. ABBR. **치다**¹⁸.

치이다⁶ chiita⁶, *vc.* < 치다⁶. 1. makes/lets wear (put on); has it put on. **치이다⁶** ~ 각반·을 ~ makes/lets a person wear gaiters; puts gaiters on someone else; has gaiters put on. 2. has it put up (hung, drawn). **치이다⁶** ~ 천막·을 ~ has a tent put up. ABBR. **치다**¹⁸.

치이다⁷ chiita⁷, *vc.* < 치다⁷. 1. has it woven (braided, plaited). **치이다⁷** ~ 돛·자리·를 ~ has a mat woven. **치이다⁷** ~ 허리·띠·를 ~ has a belt braided. 2. has it hemmed. **치이다⁷** ~ 돛·자리·의 휘감·을 ~ gets the edges of a

mat hemmed. 3. has a picture drawn (sketched). **치이다⁷** ~ 묵화·를 ~ has a picture drawn in black and white (in India ink). 4. has (a wall) built. **치이다⁷** ~ 벽·을 ~ gets a wall built. ABBR. **치다**¹⁸.

치인 chiiin, *mod.* < 치이다. [SYN. **치자**, **치한**].

치인(癡人) chiiin, *n.* an idiot, a fool, a simpleton.

치일 chiiil, *prosp. mod.* < 치이다.

치임 chiiim, *subst.* < 치이다.

치자 chica, *subj. assert.* < 치다.

치자(治者) chica, *n.* a governor, a ruler; a person in charge. **치자(梔子) chica**, *n.* gardenia seeds. [power].

치자(穉子) chica, *n.* an infant (= **치아**).

치자(癡者) chica, *n.* = **치인 chiiin** (idiot).

치자-나무(梔子—) chica namu, *cpd n.* a gardenia, a Cape jasmine. **치자-빛**, ~색 gamboge (a reddish-yellow color).

치장 chica 'n, *abbr.* < **치자(고)** 한.

치찰 chica 'l, *abbr.* < **치자(고)** 합.

치잡 chica 'm, *abbr.* < **치자(고)** 합.

치-잡다 chi-capta, *cpd vt.* (vi.+vt.) takes (grabs, snatches) up.

치장(治粧) chicang, *n.* embellishment, decoration, adornment. **치장** ~ 얼굴 ~ toilet, making one's toilet.

치장 ~ 옷 ~ dressing up, decking up, dolling up. **치장** ~ 몸 ~ adorning oneself. ~하다, *uni.* embellishes, decorates, adorns, smartens (spruces) up, dresses (decks, dolls) up, pretties up, beautifies. **치장** ~ 집·을 ~ decorates (pretties up) one's house. **치장** ~ 몸·을 ~ adorns oneself, pretties oneself up. **치장** ~ 옷·을 ~ dresses (dolls) up. SYN. **치레**.

치장(治裝) chicang, *n.* preparations for a journey. ~하다, *uni.* prepares (equips) oneself for a journey, packs one's bags for a journey.

치재 chica 'y, *abbr.* < **치자(고)** 해.

치적(治績) chieck, *n.* administrative record(s) or achievements.

치전(致奠) chieen, *n.* performing a sacrifice to the dead. ~하다, *uni.* performs a sacrifice to the dead.

치정(癡情) chieeng, *n.* blind love, foolish passion, infatuation.

치조(齒槽) chico, *n.* an alveolus; (~의) alveolar.

치죄(治罪) chicoy, *n.* punishment of crime. ~하다, *uni.* punishes crime; *vt.* punishes (a criminal).

치주(馳走) chiowu, *n.* running, a lope, a gallop. ~하다, *uni.* runs, lope(s), gallops along.

치중(輜重) chiowung, *n.* 1. military supplies. 2. a pack (load) on a horse. **치중** ~ 병·을 ~ a transport soldier.

치중(置重) chiowung, *n.* attaching weight (importance) to it, giving prominence (to it), making much of it. ~하다, *uni.* attaches weight or importance (to), gives prominence (to), makes much (of), sets value (on), lays stress (on), stresses. **치중** ~ 교육·에 ~ attaches importance to education, values (prizes, makes much of) education. **치중** ~ 영어·에 ~ stresses (gives weight to) English.

치즈 chieu, *n.* cheese. SYN. **견과**.

치지 chioi, *suspective* < 치다.

치지(置之) chioi, *n.* setting aside (apart). **치지** ~ 토의

(度外) leaving out (of one's calculations), letting go (by the boards). ~하다, *vt.* sets aside (apart).
치질 *chici l'* = 치지·를.
치질(痔疾) *chicil, n.* hemorrhoids, piles. ¶ ~ 수술 hemorrhoidectomy, an operation for removing piles. ¶ ~이 있다 has (suffers from) piles.
치-쳐 → **치-쳐** *chi-choe, inf.* < 치-치다.
치-천하(治天下) *chi-chenha, n.* rule over the whole nation. ~하다, *vt.* rules over the whole nation, governs a country.
치-치다 *chi-chita, cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) 1. strokes (draws a line) upward (SYN. 치-긋다). ¶ 획·을 ~ makes an upward stroke (in writing). 2. raises, lifts; tosses (throws) up. ¶ 꼬리·를 ~ lifts its tail. ¶ 공·을 ~ tosses a ball (up). CF. 치-뜨리다.
치-친 *chi-chin, mod.* < 치-치다.
치-칠 *chi-chil, prosp. mod.* < 치-치다.
치-침 *chi-chim, subst.* < 치-치다.
치켜 *chikhye, inf.* < 치키다.
치켜-세우다 *chikhye seywuta, cpd vt.* (*vc.* *inf.* + *vc.*) praises to the skies, speaks highly of, extols, pays a tribute to, boosts. ¶ 사람·을 치켜-세워 뽐내게 하다 gets a person all puffed up with pride by praising him sky-high. ¶ 교육·에 공로·가 많다·고 사람·을 ~ pays a tribute to a person for his many services to education.
치키다 *chikhita, vc.* < 치다¹³. raises, lifts, hoists, heaves, boosts, pulls up. ¶ 밭·단·을 위·로 ~ pulls a sheaf of rice up. ¶ 고양이·가 꼬리·를 ~ a cat lifts its tail. ¶ 눈·썹·을 ~ raises one's eyebrows.
치킨 *chikhin, mod.* < 치키다.
치킨 *chikhin, n.* chicken (= chicken meat). ¶ ~ 라이스 chicken with rice. SYN. 닭-고기. [< E.]
치킬 *chikhil, prosp. mod.* < 치키다.
치킴 *chikhim, subst.* < 치키다.
치태(癡態) *chithay, n.* idiotic behavior, silliness, tomfoolery. ¶ ~를 부리다 makes a fool of oneself.
치통(齒痛) *chithong, n.* (a) toothache (= 이-앓이).
치패(致敗) *chiphay, n.* insolvency (of a family), bankruptcy, ruin. ~하다, *vi.* (one's family) is ruined, bankrupt(ed).
치평(治平) *chiphyeng, n.* governing so as to secure peace. ~하다, *vt.* governs so as to secure peace.
치하(治下) *chiha, n.* under the rule, under the regime (reign).
치하(致賀) *chiha, n.* congratulations, felicitations. ~하다, *vt.* congratulates, felicitates (a person) on, celebrates. ¶ 대학 졸업·을 ~ congratulates (a person) on his graduation from college. ¶ 사람·의 행운·을 ~ felicitates a person on his good fortune. ¶ 아들·을 보았다·고 ~ congratulates (a person) on the birth of a son.
치한(癡漢) *chihan, n.* = **치인** *chiin* (idiot).
치행(治行) *chihayng, n.* preparation for travel. ~하다, *vi.* prepares for a trip.
치행(癡行) *chihayng, n.* tomfoolery, silliness, an idiotic thing to do.
치환(置換) *chihwan, n.* 1. metathesis. 2. substitu-

tion; replacement, transposition. ~하다, *vt.* metathesizes; substitutes; replaces, transposes.
칙 *chik, bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. *칙* *chik*: rule; law; pattern; standard; consequently, accordingly. [Traditionally read *chuk*.] 2. 勅, 敕 *cōse chik*: imperial orders. 3. 飭 *sinchik-hal chik*: to order, instruct. 4. 廁 *twiq-kan chik*: toilet. [Traditionally read *chuk*.]
칙 *chik* → **침** *chilk* (arrowroot).
-칙 *-chik, suffix.* PARA-INTENSIVE < -적 (*derives adjectival nouns, adverbs*). ¶ 아·어·령 ~ dim, vague.
칙간(廁間) *chik.kan, n.* = **뒷-간** *twiq kan* (toilet).
칙령(勅令) *chik.lyeng, n.* a Royal decree (edict).
칙명(勅命) *chik.myeng, n.* a Royal order (command, commission, mandate).
칙사(勅使) *chiksa, n.* a Royal envoy (messenger).
칙살 *-chiksal, bnd n.* = **착살** *-chaksal* (niggardliness; pettiness): Xmac.ta, Xsulepta, Xh.
칙선(勅選) *chiksen, n.* a nomination by the King (or Emperor).
칙-소 *chik so* → **침-소** *chilk so* (striped cow).
칙어(勅語) *chik.e, n.* a Royal message; an Imperial rescript; a message from the Throne.
칙유(勅諭) *chik.yu, n.* Royal instructions, an Imperial mandate. [pointment].
칙임(勅任) *chik.im, n.* a Royal (an Imperial) appointment.
칙재(勅裁) *chikcay, n.* Royal decision (sanction).
칙지(勅旨) *chikci, n.* = **칙명** *chik.myeng* (Royal order). [¶ 속·이 ~ is black-hearted].
칙칙-하다 *chik-chik hata, adj-n.* (color) is dark.
-칙칙-하다 *-chikchik hata, bnd adj-n.* [Shape after consonant is -으·칙·칙.] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.
칙필(勅筆) *chikphil, n.* a Royal autograph, the king's own handwriting. [grant, consent].
칙허(勅許) *chik.he, n.* Royal permission (sanction).
친 *chin, bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 親 *ilka chin*: relatives; parents; intimate, close; oneself, in person. 2. 襯 *sōk-os chin*: underclothing, lining; adorn, annotate; assist, give alms. [Traditionally read *chūn*.]
친 *chin, mod.* < 치다.
친(親) *chin, pre-n.* 1. parental. 2. one's own, one's blood. ¶ ~형제 one's blood brothers. 3. by oneself, in person. 4. pro-, favoring. ¶ ~당(-책) pro-T'ang (policy). 5. *adj-n.* SEE 친-하다.
친가(親家) *chinka, n.* a woman's parents' home, one's maiden home. SYN. 친정.
친경(親耕) *chinkyeng, n.* royal plowing in person. ~하다, *vi.* (the king) plows in person.
친고(親告) *chinko, n.* a personal complaint (accusation). ~하다, *vt.* accuses (complains about) personally.
친고(親故) *chinko, n.* relatives and friends.
친교(親交) *chinkyo, n.* intimate (close) friendship, friendly relations, close acquaintance. ¶ ~가 있다 is on intimate terms (with), is friends (with), is on good terms (with).
친구(親舊) *chinkwu, n.* a friend, a companion, a pal, a chum. ¶ 좋은 ~ a good friend. ¶ 친-한 ~ an

intimate (a great, a close) friend, a chum. ¶ 오랜 ~ an old friend, a friend of long standing. ¶ 술 ~ a drinking pal, a boon companion. ¶ ~를 사귀다 makes a friend. ¶ ~와 사귀다 keeps company with a friend, associates (mixes) with a friend. ¶ ~를 선택-하다 chooses a friend. ¶ ~를 몰라 보다 ignores (neglects) a friend. ¶ ~가 없다 has no friends, is friendless. ¶ 사람·은 사귀는 친구·로 알아 볼 수 있다 You can judge a man by the company he keeps. ¶ 세상·에 믿을 친구·란 많지 못하다 Mighty few friends can be relied on in this world. ¶ 친구·는 얻기·보다 잃기·가 쉽다 A friend is easier lost than found.
친권(親權) *chinqkwen, n.* parental authority, parental prerogatives. ¶ ~자 a person in parental authority.
친근(親近) *chinkun, n.* intimacy, familiarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intimate (with), is familiar (with). ¶ 친근-한 사이 intimate relationship. ¶ 친근-한 사이 -다 is intimate (with), is on intimate or familiar terms (with). ¶ 매우 ~ is thick (with), is hand in/glove (with).
친기(親忌) *chinki, n.* a sacrifice on the anniversary of the death of a parent.
친-남매(親男妹) *chin nammay, cpd n.* one's real (blood) brothers and sisters. [ter.].
친-누이(親-女) *chin nwui, cpd n.* one's (real) sis-ter.
친다 *chinta, proc. assert.* < 치다.
친단 *chinta 'n, abbr.* < 친다(·고) 한.
친달 *chinta 'l, abbr.* < 친다(·고) 할.
친담 *chinta 'm, abbr.* < 친다(·고) 함.
친대 *chinta 'y, abbr.* < 친다(·고) 해.
친-동기(親同氣) *chin tongki, cpd n.* one's real (blood) brother or sister. SYN. 동기.
친등(親等) *chintung, n.* the degree of kinship.
친명(親命) *chinmyeng, n.* the order (command) of one's parent(s). [SYN. 친-어머니].
친모(親母) *chinmo, n.* one's real (blood) mother.
친목(親睦) *chinmok, n.* friendship, friendliness, fraternization, amity, intimacy. ¶ ~을 도모-하다 cultivates friendship. ~하다, *vi.* associates (mixes, mingles) with in a friendly way; cultivates (fosters, enhances) friendship. ~히, *der. adv.* = ~하게 in a friendly way, peacefully.
친목-회(親睦會) *chinmok hōy, cpd n.* a social meeting (gathering), a get-together, a reunion. ¶ ~를 개최-하다 holds a social meeting.
친-미(親美) *chin-mi, n.* (being) pro-America, pro-American. ¶ ~정책 pro-American policies.
친밀(親密) *chinmil, n.* intimacy, close friendship, close relationship. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intimate (close), friendly, chummy, thick, inseparable. ¶ 친밀-한 사이 -다 is on intimate terms (with), is very good friends (with), is thick (with). ~히, *der. adv.* = ~하게 intimately, closely. ¶ 서로 친밀-하게 사귀다 associate with each other intimately, have a close friendship, are the best of friends, are inseparable.

친부(親父) *chinpu, n.* one's real (blood) father. SYN. 친-아버지. [parents].
친-부모(親父母) *chin-pumo, n.* one's real (blood) parents.
친분(親分) *chinpun, n.* intimacy, acquaintanceship, closeness of friendship. ¶ ~이 있다 is acquainted (with), is familiar (with). ¶ ~이 깊다 is intimate (with), is close (to), is on intimate terms (with), is in intimate relation (with). ¶ ~이 없다 is not acquainted (with), is not intimate (with), is not close (to). SYN. 친의.
친-불(親佛) *chin-pul, n.* (being) pro-French.
친-불친(親不親) *chin-pulchin, cpd n., adv.* whether intimate or not, regardless of relationship, friends or not friends. ~-간(間) SAME. ¶ 친불친-간 사람·을 푸대접-해·서·는 아니 된다 You shouldn't go around slighting a person regardless of the terms you are on with him. ¶ 친불친-간·을 막론-하고 동네 사람·을 다 청-하기·로 하자 Let's invite all of the village people regardless of whether they are related to us. SYN. 친소-간(·에).
친-사돈(親查頓) *chin saton, cpd n.* the parents of one's son (or daughter)-in-law.
친산(親山) *chinsan, n.* a parent's grave.
친상(親喪) *chinsang, n.* mourning for a parent, bereavement of a parent. ¶ ~을 당-하다 has a parent die, mourns (is bereaved of) a parent.
친서(親書) *chinse, n.* writing personally, a personal (ly written) letter. ~하다, *vt.* writes (a letter etc.) in person.
친선(親善) *chinsen, n.* friendship, amity, friendly relations, goodwill. ¶ ~조약 a treaty of friendship (goodwill). ¶ ~관계 friendly (amicable) relations. ¶ ~자절 a goodwill envoy. ¶ 문화-적 ~ cultural rapprochement. ¶ 국제 ~을 도모-하다 cultivates (promotes) international friendship.
친소(親疎) *chinso, n.* (the relative degree of) intimacy. ¶ ~를 가리다 discriminates among one's friends according to their intimacy with one, shows favoritism, plays favorites. ¶ ~를 가리지 않고 사귀다 associates (mixes) with people whether they are intimate with one or not, mixes with everybody without discrimination. ¶ 친구 교체·에 친소·가 없을 수 없다 There are bound to be varying degrees of intimacy between friends.
친-소(親蘇) *chin-so, n.* (being) pro-Soviet.
친소-간(·에)(親疎間) *chinso kan (ey), cpd adv.* = **친불친-간** *chin-pulchin kan*.
친숙(親屬) *chinsok, n.* (= 친족) kinsfolk, relatives.
친-손자(親孫子) *chin sonca, cpd n.* one's real (blood) grandson.
친솔(親率) *chinsol, n.* the members of a family.
친수(親受) *chinswu, n.* receiving (accepting) it in person. ~하다, *vt.* receives (accepts) it in person.
친수(親授) *chinswu, n.* giving (bestowing) it in person. ~하다, *vt.* gives (bestows) it in person.
친숙(親熟) *chinswuk, n.* familiarity, being familiar (with), being well acquainted (with). ~하다, *adj-n.* is familiar (with), is well acquainted (with).

『친숙-한 사이』 close acquaintanceship; one's close acquaintance. 『경제 문제-에 ~』 is familiar with (is well versed in) economic problems. 『사람-을 친숙-히 알다』 is well acquainted with a person.
친심(親心) chin-sim, n. investigating it in person. ~하다, *vt.* investigates it in person.
친-아버지(親一) chin apeci, cpd n. one's real (blood) father. SYN. 친부.
친-아우(親一) chin awu, cpd n. one's real (blood) younger brother or sister. SYN. 친제.
친압(親狎) chin-ap, n. overfamiliarity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is overfamiliar, is too intimate (with).
친애(親愛) chin-ay, n. love, affection, intimacy. ~하다, *vt.* loves, feels affection for. 『친애-하는 여력-분』 Ladies and gentlemen!
친-어머니(親一) chin emeni, cpd n. one's real (blood) mother. SYN. 친모.
친-언니(親一) chin enni, cpd n. a man's real (blood) elder brother; a woman's real (blood) elder sister.
친열(親閱) chin-yel, n. (a king's) personal inspection or review. ~하다, *vt.* makes a personal inspection of, inspects in person, reviews.
친-영(親英) chin-Yeng, n. (being) pro-British.
친우(親友) chin.wu, n. an intimate friend, a close (bosom, fast) friend, a chum, a pal, a crony. 『서로 ~가 되다』 become great friends, become the best of friends. 『그-는 나-의 친우-의 하나-다』 He is one of my best friends. SYN. 친지.
친위-대(親衛隊) chin.wi-tay, n. the Royal guards.
친의(親誼) chin-uy, n. = 친분 chinpun (intimacy).
친-일(親日) chin-il, n. (being) pro-Japanese.
친임(親任) chin.im, n. direct (Royal) appointment. ~하다, *vt.* appoints directly.
친자(親炙) chinca, n. a close contact with one's teacher. ~하다, *vt.* has a close contact (with one's teacher); is under the personal influence (of one's master). 『(blood) children.
친-자식(親子息) chin casik, cpd n. one's real
친재(親裁) chinca, n. royal decision in person. ~하다, *vt.* (the king) decides in person.
친전(親展) chincoen, n. "Personal." "To be opened by addressee only." (put under the name of the addressee on an envelope)
친절(親切) chincel, n. kindness, goodness, helpfulness. 『조그만 ~』 a small kindness (or favor), a little act of kindness. 『~을 다-하다』 shows (a person) every kindness. 『~에 보답-하다』 repays kindness. 『~을 몰라 보다』 ignores (is unappreciative of) kindness; kindness is lost upon one. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is kind, kindly, good, friendly, obliging, helpful. 『친절-한 행위』 a kind act, an act (a piece) of kindness, a kindness. 『친절-한 말』 kind words. 『친절-하게 굴다』 acts kindly (friendly), shows kindness, is obliging, obliges. 『친절-하게 안내-해 주서-서 고맙습니다』 It was very kind of you to show me around; thank you.
친정(親政) chinceng, n. royal governing in person.

~하다, *vt.* (the king) governs in person.
친정(親庭) chinceng, n. a woman's parents' home, one's maiden home. SYN. 친가.
친제(親弟) chincey, n. = 친-아우 chin awu (younger brother or sister by blood).
친족(親族) chinook, n. a blood relative (relation) of the same family name, kin(folk). 『~ 관계』 kinship, relationship. 『가까운 ~』 a near relative (relation). 『먼 ~』 a distant (remote) relative. 『직계 ~』 lineal relatives. 『방계 ~』 collateral relatives. 『~ 회의』 a family council (conference). 『~끼리 싸우다』 quarrels among relatives, relatives quarrel with each other. 『imate friend. SYN. 친구.
친지(親知) chinci, n. a close acquaintance, an intimate friend, friendship. 『친지-간』 chin kan, *cpd n.* acquaintance-ship, friendship. 『~에 ~』 among (or between) friends. 『~에 서로 싸우다』 quarrel among (or between) friends. 『우리 서로 친지-간-이 아니-요』 그렇게 심-히 그러지 마시오 Aren't we friends? Don't be so hard on me.
친척(親戚) chincheek, n. a relative, a relation, kin-(folk), a kinsman (or kinswoman). 『일가 ~』 kith and kin, relatives in blood and law, all the relatives. 『그-는 내 어머-님 쪽-으로 친척-이 된다』 He is related to me on my mother's side.
친친 chin-chin, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찬찬 chan-chan (winding tight).
친친-하다 chin-chin hata, adj. is (feels) cold and damp, clammy. 『손-이 ~』 one's hands are clammy.
친탁-하다(親託一) chinthak hata, vi. takes after one's father's side (in appearance or character). ANT. 외탁-. SYN. 진탁-.
친필(親筆) chinphil, n. one's own handwriting.
친-하다(親一) chin hata, adj.-n. is intimate, close, familiar, chummy, thick; is on intimate terms (with), is friends (with), is thick (with). 『친-한 친구』 an intimate friend, a close (fast, bosom) friend. 『친-한 사이』 intimate friendship. 『서로 친-한 사이-다』 are on intimate terms with each other, are friends. 『아주 ~』 is thick (with); are hand in glove. 『친-해 지다』 becomes intimate (familiar) with, gets to know (a person) better, gets thick (with).
친-한 chin han, mod. < 친-하다.
친-할 chin hal, prosp. mod. < 친-하다.
친-할머니(親一) chin hal-'meni, cpd n. one's real (blood) grandmother.
친-할아버지(親一) chin hal-apeci, cpd n. one's real (blood) grandfather.
친-할 chin ham, subst. < 친-하다.
친-해 chin hay, inf. < 친-하다.
친-형(親兄) chin-hyeng, cpd n. a man's real (blood) elder brother; a woman's real (blood) elder sister. 『intimate (with).
친호(親好) chinho, n. intimacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is
친화(親和) chinhwa, n. friendship, fraternity, intimacy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is friendly, intimate.
친화-력(親和力) chinhwa-lyek, cpd n. chemical

attraction; affinity, appetite.
친환(親患) chinhwan, n. a parent's illness. 『~이 있다』 one's father (or mother) is ill.
친-히(親一) chin hi, der. adv. 1. intimately, familiarly, in a friendly way. 『~ 사귀다』 is in close association (with), is intimate (with). 『~ 내왕-하다』 is in close contact (with), is close (to). 2. personally, in person, oneself. 『~ 방문-하다』 pays a visit in person. 『~ 보다』 sees with one's own eyes.
칠 chil, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 칠 ilkop chil: seven. 2. 칠 och chil: lacquer.
칠 chil, prosp. mod. < 칠다.
칠(七) chil, n. seven. SYN. 일곱.
칠(漆) chil, n. 1. = 칠 och chil (lacquering). 2. = 칠 och (lacquer). 3. painting, daubing, varnishing; paints, daubs, varnishes. 『칠-기』 ~ painting, applying paint. 『칠-풀』 ~ pasting, applying paste. 『칠-감』 ~ daubing colors on. 『칠-퍼링』 ~ blue paint, blue color. 4. a stain, a blot, a smear, a smudge, a splotch, a blotch. 『잉크 ~』 an ink stain, a spot of ink. 『흙 ~』 a mud stain, a smear of mud. SEE ALSO 칠-간(七間) chil-kan, *num. + count.* [칠-하다.
칠곡-군(漆谷郡) Chilkok-kwūn, n. Chilkok county in N. Kyongsang.
칠공(漆工) chilkong, n. a lacquerer. SYN. 칠-장(漆匠).
칠기(漆器) chilki, n. lacquerware, lacquer, lacquer-work; a piece of lacquer(work). [the year 7.
칠-년(七年) chil-nyen, num. + count. seven years;
칠-단[단](七段) chilq-tan, num. + count.
칠떡-거리다 chilttek kelita, cpd vi., vt. trails, drags, sloshes. 『치마-가 땅-에 ~』 one's skirt drags on the ground. 『치마-를 진-탕-에 칠떡-거리며』 goes along dragging one's skirt through the mud. cf. 찰떡-/칠떡-.
칠떡-칠떡 chilttek chilttek, adv. dragging, trailing, sloshing, slushing. 『치마-를 진-탕-에 ~』 끌다 drags one's skirt in the mud. 『치마-가 진-탕-에 ~』 끌리다 one's skirt drags in the mud. ~하다, *vi., vt.* = 칠떡-거리다.
칠-도[도](七度) chilq-to, num. + count. 7 degrees.
칠-독[독](漆毒) chilq tok, cpd n. lacquer poison(ing).
칠-뜨기(七一) chil-ttuki, cpd n. 1. a person born prematurely at the 7th month of pregnancy. 2. an idiot, a moron. SYN. 칠삭-둥이.
칠라 chilla, 1. prosp. adjunctive < 칠다. 2. = 칠려.
칠락-팔락(七落八落) chilla-phallak, adv. = 칠령-팔락 chillyeng-phallak (irregularity).
칠림-거리다 chillem kelita, cpd vi. overflows, runs over, brims over. 『건-는 데 파러 물-통-의 물-이 ~』 the water slops over the side of the bucket as one walks along with it. SYN. 칠림-.
칠림-칠림 chillem chillem, adv. overflowing, running over, brimming over. 『건-는 데 파러 물-통-의 물-이 ~』 넘다 the water slops over the side of the bucket as one walks along with it. SYN. 칠림-.
칠령 chilleng, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 찰랑 splash-ing over, overbrimming, brimful. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (liquid) is splashing over, fills to overbrimming. 『우물-에 물-이 ~』 a well splashes over with water.
칠령-거리다 chilleng kelita, cpd vi. keeps splash-ing over; are all overbrimming. SYN. 칠령-, 출령-.
칠령-칠령 chilleng chilleng, adv. all splashing over, overbrimming. 『우물-마다 물-이 ~』 괴다 all the wells are splashing full of water. ~하다, *vi.* = 칠령-거리다. SYN. 칠령-, 출령-.
칠레 Chille, n. Chile.
칠령-팔락(七零八落) chillyeng-phallak, cpd n. ('7-zeros 8-omissions') irregularity, unsortedness, unevenness, (at) sixes and sevens, scattered confusion. 『도서-관 책-이 칠령-팔락 다 산일-뒀다』 The library's books are all scattered and lost. 『책-이 ~』 으로 쌓여 있다 books are piled up helter-skelter. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is irregular, uneven, unsorted; is in scattered confusion; is at sixes and sevens, is all messed up.
칠-리 chil-li, num. + count. 1. 칠리. 2. 칠厘.
칠면-조(七面鳥) chilmyen-co, n. 1. a turkey. 『수 ~』 a male turkey, a turkey cock, a gobbler. 『암 ~』 a turkey hen. 2. [FIG.] a temperamental or unpredictable. 『칠-모(七毛) chil-mo, num. + count.] [able person.
칠-목기(漆木器) chil mok.ki, cpd n. wooden lac-
칠-무(七畝) chil-mu, num. + count. [querware.
칠-박(漆一) chil pak, cpd n. a large lacquered wooden bowl. [gon, a septangle.
칠변-형(七邊形) chilpyen-hyeng, cpd n. a hepta-
칠보(七寶) chilpo, n. the Seven Treasures (gold, silver, lapis, crystal, coral, agate, pearls).
칠보-재(七步才) chilpo-cay, cpd n. outstanding literary talent.
칠-부(七分) chil-pu, num. + count. seven percent.
칠-분(七分) chil-pun, num. + count. 1. seven minutes. 2. = 칠-부 (seven percent).
칠분도(-미)(七分搗米) chilpun-to (mi), cpd n. rice polished to a seven-percent loss in grain weight.
칠-불(七弗) chil-pul, num. + count. seven dollars.
칠-붓(漆一) chil pus, cpd n. a lacquering brush.
칠삭-둥이[-삭-](七朔童一) chilqsak-tongi, cpd n. 1. a person born prematurely at the 7th month of pregnancy. 2. an idiot, a moron. SYN. 칠-뜨기.
칠-색[색](七色) chilq-sayk, cpd n. seven colors, the primary colors (=cek red, cheng blue, hwang yellow, 'nok green, cā purple, nam [<'nam] indigo; and hwa birch-colored or tung orange.)
칠-색[색](漆色) chilq sayk, cpd n. lacquer color or sheen (finish).
칠-서[서](七書) Chilq-se, n. the Seven Books (of Ancient China). cf. 자-서, 삼-경.
칠석[-씩](七夕) chilqsek, n. the seventh evening of the seventh month of the lunar calendar (when the stars cik-nye "Weaving Damsel" [= Vega] and kyeu-wu "Herdsman" [= Altair] meet across the Milky Way).
칠석-물[-씩-](七夕一) chilqsek mul, cpd n. a rain falling on the seventh day of the seventh month of the lunar calendar (which is said to be the tears

that the stars "Weaving Damsel" and "Herdsman" shed when they part from each other). ~지다, *cpd vi.* has a rain on (lunar) 7 July.

칠·성 [쟁](七星) **chilq-seng**, *n.* the seven stars of the Big Dipper; the Great Bear, Ursa Major, the Plow. ¶ 북두 ~ SAME. ¶ ~-각, ~-당 a Taoist shrine consecrated to the Big Dipper. ¶ ~-판 the bottom lining board of a coffin (which has 7 holes in the pattern of the Big Dipper).

칠·소반 [-쏘-](漆小盤) **chilq sopan**, *cpd n.* a lacquer(ed) tray or small individual dining table.

칠·순 [-쑤](七旬) **chilqswun**, *n.* 1. seventy days. 2. seventy years (of age). ¶ 나이 ~·이 넘다 is over seventy years old.

칠·실 [-셀](漆室) **chilqsil**, *n.* a dark room. 「일흔.

칠·십 [썩](七十) **chilq-sip**, *cpd n.* seventy. SYN.

칠·십이·후 (七十二候) **chilqsip-i hwu**, *cpd n.* the 72 "week periods" of five days each that the year is divided into; each "week period" is one-third of a *cel* "season period".

칠·야 (漆夜) **chil.ya**, *n.* a pitch-dark (pitch-black) night. ¶ 침침 ~ SAME.

칠·언 (七言) **chilen**, *n.* a composition in classical Chinese verse which has seven characters (syllables) to the line. ¶ ~ 절귀 a Chinese quatrain with 7-syllable lines.

칠·언·절귀 (七言絕句) **chilen celkwi**, *cpd n.* a four line classical-Chinese verse which has seven characters (syllables) to the line. 「chestnut.

칠·엽·수 (七葉樹) **chil.yep-swu**, *cpd n.* a horse

칠·오·조 (七五調) **chil.ō(q)-co**, *cpd n.* a verse of alternating seven and five syllable meter.

칠·요 (七曜) **chil-yo**, *cpd n.* "the Seven Luminaries" = the seven days of the week. ¶ ~-일(日) SAME.

칠·원 (七圓) **chil-wen**, *num. + count.* seven *wen*.

칠·원·성군 (七元星君) **chil.wen-sengkwun**, *cpd n.* the seven stars of the Big Dipper.

칠·월 (七月) **chil-wel**, *cpd n.* the seventh month of the year, July. ¶ ~ 달 [달] SAME. ¶ ~ 혁명 the July Revolution (in France).

칠·음 (七音) **chil-um**, *n.* 1. the Seven Notes (of the musical scale: *kwung* 宮, *sang* 商, *pān-sang* 半商, *kak* 角, *chi* 徵, *pān-chi* 半徵, *wu* 羽). 2. the Seven Sounds (in traditional Chinese-Korean phonology) = the traditional seven positions of producing speech sounds (labial, dental *etc.*).

칠·일 [닐](漆一) **chilq il**, *cpd n.* lacquering. ~하다, *uni.* lacquers, does lacquering (lacquer work).

칠·일 (七日) **chil-il**, *n.* the seventh of the month; seven days. SYN. 이레.

칠·일·장 (七日葬) **chil-il cāng**, *cpd n.* a funeral held seven days after the death. ¶ ~·을 지내다 holds a funeral seven days after the death.

칠·작 [작](七勺) **chilq-cak**, *num. + count.*

칠·장 (漆幃) **chil cang**, *cpd n.* a painted dresser, a lacquered chest of drawers. 「painter.

칠·작·생이 (漆一) **chil ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a lacquerer, a

칠·전 [전](七錢) **chilq-oen**, *num. + count.* seven cents.

칠·전·팔기 [-전-](七顛八起) **chilqcen-phalki**, *cpd n.* not giving in to adversity, standing firm in difficult matters; "never-say-die", being undaunted.

칠·전·팔도·하다 [-전-또-](七顛八倒一) **chilqcen-phalqto hata**, *n.* writhing in agony. ~하다, *uni.* writhes in agony, throws oneself about in great pain, tosses about in anguish.

칠·정 [정](七町) **chilq-ceng**, *num. + count.*

칠·정 [-정](七情) **chilq-ceng**, *n.* the Seven Passions (joy, anger, sorrow, fear, love, hate, and lust).

칠·지 [-찌](漆紙) **chilqci**, *n.* lacquered paper.

칠·척 (七尺) **chil-chek**, *num. + count.*

칠·천 (七千) **chil-chen**, *num.* seven thousand.

칠·초 (七秒) **chil-cho**, *num. + count.* seven seconds.

칠·촌 (七寸) **chil-chon**, 1. *n.* one's great-great uncle or nephew, one's great-great aunt or niece. ¶ ~ 조카 a cousin twice removed. 2. *num. + count.* = 일곱·치 *ilkop chi* (7 inches).

칠·층 (七層) **chil-chung**, *cpd n.* seven stories (floors); the seventh floor.

칠·칠·하다 **chil-chil hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is exuberant, is luxuriant, is fresh and crisp. ¶ 배추·가 ~ cabbages are fresh and crisp. 2. (one's children) are nicely graduated in their ages, are well spaced. 3. is well-behaved though young, is a little gentleman (or lady). 4. is skilful, deft, dext(er)ous; is spry. ¶ 숨쉴·가 ~ has nimble hands. ¶ 노인·이 ~ is a spry old man (or woman).

칠·판 (漆板) **chilphan**, *n.* a blackboard. ¶ ~ 지우·개, ~ 닦이 a chalk eraser, a blackboard eraser, a wiper. ¶ ~·을 지우다, ~·을 닦다 wipes (cleans) a blackboard. SYN. 흑판.

칠·팔 (七八) **chil-phal**, *cpd num.* seven or eight.

칠·팔·월 (七八月) **chil-phal.wel**, *cpd n.* July and/or August. ¶ 칠·팔·월 수숫·잎 a person who is weak-minded and changes his mind often. ¶ 칠·팔·월 은·어·품·듯·한다 one has a hard time to make a living because of a sudden decrease of income.

칠·포 (漆布) **chilpho**, 1. *n.* lacquered hemp cloth. 2. a piece of cloth placed over a coffin.

칠·푼 (七分) **chil-phun**, *num. + count.* 7/10 of a *chi* (Korean inch).

칠·하다 (漆一) **chil hata**, *vt.* 1. (= 옷칠·하다) lacquers. 2. applies (paint *etc.*) to, paints with, daubs with, varnishes with. ¶ 뽕·끼·를 ~ applies paint (to), paints. ¶ 흙·을 ~ daubs with mud. ¶ 분·을 ~ powders (one's face). 3. smears (stains, blots, smudges, soils) with. ¶ 옷·에·먹·을 ~ gets one's clothes stained with Chinese ink. ¶ 얼굴·에·똥·을 ~ smears one's face with feces; disgraces oneself.

칠·한 **chil han**, *mod.* < 칠·하다. 「oneself.

칠·할 **chil hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 칠·하다.

칠·할 (七割) **chil-hal**, *num. + count.* 70 percent.

칠·함 **chil ham**, *subst.* < 칠·하다.

칠·함 (漆函) **chil ham**, *n.* a lacquered box or chest.

칠·해 **chil hay**, *inf.* < 칠·하다.

칠·현 (七賢) **chilhyen**, *n.* the Seven Sages (of Ancient China).

칠·현·금 (七絃琴) **chilhyen-kum**, *n.* a seven-stringed harp.

칠·호 (七戶) **chil-ho**, *num. + count.* seven residences.

칠·화 (漆畵) **chilhwa**, *n.* a lacquer painting.

칠·회 (七回) **chil-hoy**, *num. + count.* seven times.

칠·흑 (漆黑) **chilhuk**, *n.* pitch-black, coal-black, jet-black.

칠·뿌 **chilk**, 1. *n.* arrowroot, *Pueraria hirsuta*. ¶ ~ 가루 arrowroot starch. 2. (*in cpds*) striped.

칠·다·느기 **chilk-t%ki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 칠·소 **chilk so** (striped cow).

칠·덤불 **chilk tempul**, *cpd n.* arrowroot bramble.

칠·덩굴 **chilk tengkwul**, *cpd n.* arrowroot vines (runners). ¶ ~·에·엉·키·다 gets entangled in arrowroot vines.

칠·뿔 **chilk pēm**, *cpd n.* a striped tiger.

칠·소 **chilk so**, *cpd n.* a striped ox.

침, **침** **chim**, **chīm**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 沈 *camkil chim*: sink; perish; heavy. 2. 枕 *pey-kay chim*: a pillow. 3. 侵 *chimno-hal chim*: usurp; encroach upon; raid; invade. 4. 浸 *cec.ul chim*: soak, immerse; flood. 5. 砧, 礎 *tatum.iq-tol chim*: laundry-beating block; anvil; heavy stone. 6. 針, 鍼 *panul chim*: needle. 7. 𢳊 → 𢳊. 8. 寢 *cal chim*: rest, sleep; bedchamber. 9. 蹠 *angkam-cil chim*: hopping. 10. 𢳊 *mal-tallil chim*: gallop a horse.

침 **chim**, *n.* saliva, spittle, spit. ¶ ~·을·뱉·다 salivates, spits. SEE ~ 뱉다. ¶ ~·을·흘·리·다 dribbles, drivels, drools, slavers; one's mouth waters, has an appetite (or desire) for. ¶ ~·을·삼·키·다 swallows one's saliva; becomes tense, tenses up; has an appetite (or desire) for. ¶ ~·을·바·르·다 (칠·하다) applies saliva to, moistens with spit. ¶ 입·의·~·이·마·르·다 one's mouth gets dry (because of tenseness or excitement or exhaustion). ¶ 목·의·~·이·마·르·게·이·르·다 tells (counsels) a person over and over again ("till one's mouth gets dry"). ¶ ~·에·~·이·넘·어·가·다 swallows one's saliva; has an appetite (or desire) for. ¶ ~·이·튀·다 sputters, splutters.

침 **chim**, *subst.* < 치다.

침 (針) **chim**, 1. *n.* (= 가시) a thorn. 2. *bnd n.* (= 바늘) a needle; (시계 ~) a hand. ¶ 재·봉 ~ a sewing-machine needle; a sewing machine. ¶ 주·사 ~ an injection syringe, a (hypodermic) needle.

침 (鍼) **chim**, *n.* a needle (for acupuncture). ¶ ~·을·놓·다 (주·다) acupunctures, applies acupuncture. ¶ ~·놓·이·an·acupuncturist; acupuncture.

침·감 (沈一) **chim-kam**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) a persimmon cured in salt water.

침·강 (沈降) **chimbang**, *n.* sedimentation, precipitation. ~하다, *uni.* precipitates.

침·골 (枕骨) **chimbol**, *n.* the rear part of a skull.

침·구 (鍼灸) **chim-kwu**, *cpd n.* acupuncture and moxibustion.

침·구 (寢具) **chimbkwu**, *n.* bedding, bedclothes.

침·구·술 (鍼灸術) **chimbkwu-swul**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + bnd n.*) (the art of) acupuncture and moxibustion.

침·노·하다 **chimno hata**, *vt.* 1. invades, encroaches

upon, takes possession of, conquers. ¶ 인·국·을·~ invades a neighboring country. ¶ 다·른·나·라·의·영·토·를·~ conquers the territory of a country. ¶ 남·의·권·리·를·~ encroaches upon another's rights. 2. visits, affects, seizes. ¶ 병·이·사·람·을·~ has an attack of illness, is seized (visited, attacked, stricken, affected) with a disease. ¶ 세·월·이·사·람·을·~ gets old, is stricken with age. [< 侵 + ? 로 拂]

침·놓·다 (鍼一) **chim noh.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) acupunctures, applies (treats with) acupuncture, performs acupuncture. ¶ 배·인·발·에·~ acupunctures a sprained ankle. SYN. 침·주·다.

침·노 → **침·요** **chimq yo**.

침·담·그·다 (沈一) **chīm-tamkuta**, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n. + vt.*) cures (a persimmon) in salt water. ¶ 감·을·~ cures a persimmon in salt water. [Length anomalous.]

침·대 (寢臺) **chimtay**, *n.* a bedstead, a bed, a couch. ¶ 기·차·의·~ a (sleeping) berth, a pullman (berth). ¶ 기·선·의·~ a bunk (on a ship). ¶ 접·을·수·있·는·~ a folding bed. ¶ 접·어·울·리·는·~ a wall bed, a Murphy bed. ¶ ~-검·용·의·자 a day bed, a studio couch. ¶ 침·켓·권 a berth ticket, a pullman ticket. ¶ ~-차 a sleeping car, a sleeper; a pullman, a wagon-lit. [from acupuncture.

침·독 [독](鍼毒) **chimq tok**, *cpd n.* poison caused

침·략 (侵掠) **chim.lyak**, *n.* plunder, pillage, despoilment. ~하다, *vt.* plunders, pillages, despoils. ¶ 도·적·이·마·을·~ robbes plunder a village.

침·략 (侵略) **chim.lyak**, *n.* invasion, aggression, encroachment. ¶ ~-국 an aggressor (nation). ¶ ~-자 an invader, an aggressor, a conqueror. ¶ ~ 전쟁 an aggressive war, a war of aggression. ¶ ~ 주의 an aggressive policy, a policy of aggression, chauvinism, jingoism. ¶ 경·제·적 ~ an economic invasion, economic aggression. ~하다, *vt.* invades, encroaches upon. ¶ 인·국·을·~ invades a neighboring country.

침·량 (斟量) **chim.lyang**, *n.* *unt.* = 짐·작.

침·례 (浸禮) **chim.lyey**, *n.* baptism by immersion, immersion. ¶ ~ 교회 the Baptist Church.

침·로 (針路) **chim.lo**, *n.* a (ship's) course. ¶ ~·를·바·꾸·다 changes (the) course. ¶ ~·를·잡·다 takes a course.

침·맞·다 (鍼一) **chim mac.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. gets acupunctured, is treated with acupuncture. 2. gets pilfered, is filched. ¶ 사·과·집·이·도·중·에·~ part of the apples are filched on the way.

침·먹·은·지·네 **chim mek.un ciney**, *cpd n.* "a centipede that has swallowed human saliva" = a person who is tongue-tied, a fraidy-cat (a scaredy-cat), a mouse of a person. ¶ 왜·침·먹·은·지·네·처럼·말·을·못·하·는·야 What's the matter—has the cat got your tongue?!

침·모 (針母) **chimmo**, *n.* a seamstress. ¶ 든·~ a resident (live-in) seamstress. ¶ 난·~ a day (live-out) seamstress, a part-time seamstress. [Length anomalous.]

침·목 (枕木) **chimmok**, *n.* a block; a sleeper, a tie, a

cross-tie. ㄱ 철도[-포] ~ a sleeper, a rail tie. ㄱ ~ 을 고이다 supports with a block.

침몰(沈沒) **chimmol**, *n.* sinking, foundering, submersion, shipwreck. ㄱ ~ 선 [선] a sunken ship, a submerged vessel. ~하다, *uni.* sinks, goes down, goes to the bottom, founders, is submerged. ㄱ 배가 ~ a vessel sinks. ㄱ ~ 시키다 sinks it, sends it to the bottom, submerges it.

침묵(沈默) **chimmuk**, *n.* silence, reticence, taciturnity. ㄱ ~ 가 a man of silence, a reticent (or laconic) person, a man of few words. ㄱ ~ 을 지키다 keeps silent, keeps (observes, maintains, preserves) silence, remains silent (mute), keeps one's peace, keeps one's tongue quiet, keeps one's mouth shut, holds one's tongue. ㄱ 무거운 ~ 이 수-분 계속-되다 the oppressive silence hangs on for several minutes. ㄱ ~ 을 깨치다 breaks silence. ㄱ ~ 시키다 silences, puts (reduces) a person to silence. ㄱ 적의 포화-를 ~ 시키다 silences the enemy fire. ~하다, *adj-n.* is silent, is reticent, is taciturn, becomes silent, falls into silence.

침방(寢房) **chimpan**, *n.* a bedroom. SYN. 침실.
침-뱀다 **chim payth.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) salivates, spits. ㄱ 사람-의 얼굴-에 ~ spits in one's face, spits at a person; insults a person. ㄱ 자기 얼굴-에 ~ disgraces oneself. ㄱ 웃는 낯-에 침-뱌를 수 없다 "One can't possibly spit in/on a smiling face" = One can't behave rudely to a flattering person. ㄱ 침-뱌는 우물-물 다시 먹는다 "One will later drink water from the well one has spit in" = One will live to regret slighting a person.

침범(侵犯) **chimpem**, *n.* invasion, encroachment, intrusion; violation, infringement. ~하다, *vt.* invades, encroaches, intrudes; violates, infringes.

침-불안석(寢不安席) "**chīm pul-ansek**", *cpd n.* anxiety-disturbed sleep. ~하다, *uni.* cannot sleep well because of anxieties.

침사(沈思) **chimsa**, *n.* contemplation, meditation, cogitation, deep thought. ~하다, *vt.* contemplates, meditates, cogitates, thinks deeply.

침-삼키다 **chim samkhita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) swallows saliva; one's mouth waters (at the sight of food).

침상(針狀) **chimsang**, *n.* needle-shape(d), pointed(-ness), (being) acrose. ㄱ ~ 엽 a needle (leaf).

침상(寢牀) **chimsang**, *n.* a couch, a bedstead, a bed.

침석(寢席) **chimsek**, *n.* a sleeping mat, a pallet.

침소(寢所) **chīmsō**, *n.* a sleeping place, a sleeping accommodation. ㄱ ~ 를 정-하다 gets (or reserves) a place to sleep.

침소-봉대(針小棒大) **chimsō-pongta.y**, *n.* ('needle-small stick-big') exaggeration, hyperbole. ~하다, *uni.* exaggerates, makes a mountain out of a molehill.

침수(浸水) **chimsu**, *n.* inundation, flood, submersion. ㄱ ~ 지 submerged (flooded) land. ㄱ ~ 가옥 a flooded house, a house under water. ~하다, *uni.* gets flooded (inundated, submerged, deluged, under

water). ㄱ 배-에 ~ springs a leak, leaks, takes (makes) water. 「puncture.

침술(鍼術) **chimsu**, *cpd n.* (the art of) acupuncture. **침습**(浸濕) **chimsup**, *n.* becoming wet, taking moisture. ~하다, *uni.* gets wet, damp, moist.

침식(浸蝕) **chimsik**, *n.* erosion; corrosion. ㄱ ~ 분지 an eroded basin. ~하다, *vt.* erodes, wears away; corrodes, eats away.

침-식(寢食) **chīm-sik**, *n.* sleep and food, one's bodily comfort. ㄱ ~ 을 같이 하다 shares board and room (with); live under the same roof. ㄱ ~ 을 잊다 forgets to eat and sleep. ㄱ ~ 을 잊고 간호-하다 forgets one's food and sleep in tending the sick, nurses a sick person with singlehearted devotion. ㄱ ~ 을 잊고 공부-하다 is absorbed in one's studies, studies with undivided attention. ㄱ ~ 이 여전-하다 gets along well as usual.

침식-불안(寢食不安) **chīm-sik pul-an**, *cpd n.* no rest (or comfort) either in sleeping or in eating, having constant anxiety. ~하다, *adj-n.* is unable to eat and sleep comfortably, is under constant anxiety.

침실(寢室) **chimsil**, *n.* a bedroom, a bedchamber, a sleeping room.

침염(浸染) **chim.yem**, *n.* dyeing (taking dye) gradually; a gradual addiction (to alcohol etc.); being infected little by little. ~하다, *uni.* it dyes (takes dye) little by little; gradually becomes addicted or infected.

침엽(針葉) **chim.yep**, *n.* (= 침상-엽) a needle-shaped leaf, a needle (leaf). ㄱ ~ 수 a needle-leaf tree.

침-요[노](寢一) **chīm-q-yo**, *cpd n.* an under-quilt.

침울(沈鬱) **chim.wul**, *n.* melancholy, dejection, depression, gloom, forlornness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is depressed, gloomy, dejected, melancholy, forlorn.

침월(侵越) **chim.wel**, *n.* invasion, intrusion, trespass, incursion, raid. ~하다, *vt.* invades, intrudes, trespasses, breaks into.

침윤(浸潤) **chim.yun**, *n.* permeation, penetration, gradual pervasion. ~하다, *uni.* permeates, penetrates, pervades, is soaked.

침음(沈吟) **chim.um**, *n.* 1. reciting to oneself. 2. pondering, meditation. 3. moaning in distress. ~하다, *vt.* 1. recites to oneself. 2. ponders, meditates on. 3. moans in distress.

침의(寢衣) **chīm.uy**, *n.* night dress (clothes, clothing), sleeping attire, pajamas (pyjamas). SYN. 자리-

침의(鍼醫) **chim.uy**, *n.* an acupuncturist. 「웃-

침입(侵入) **chim.ip**, *n.* invasion, intrusion, inroad, raid, trespass; [ASTRONOMY] ingress. ㄱ ~ 자 an invader, an intruder, a trespasser. ㄱ ~ 군 an invading army. ㄱ 가택 ~ trespass on another's premises. ~하다, *uni.* invades, makes an invasion upon, makes an inroad, raids, penetrates (into), enters into, marches into; intrudes into, trespasses on, breaks into, forces an entrance (entry, one's way) into, makes a forcible entry into. ㄱ 인국-에 ~ invades a neighboring country. ㄱ 사람-의 집-에 ~

breaks (intrudes) into a person's house.

침작(斟酌) **chimcak** → **침작** **chimcak**.

침잠(沈潛) **chimcam**, *n.* going under water, submerging, going underground; immersion, absorption. ~하다, *uni.* submerges; gets immersed (in), is absorbed (in).

침-작형이(鍼一) **chim ca(y)ngi**, *n.* ('needler') = 1. [DEROGATORY] an acupuncturist. 2. a dope addict, a "junky".

침재(針才) **chīmca.y**, *n.* skill (talent) in needlework (sewing). [Length anomalous.]

침전(沈澱) **chimcen**, *n.* settlement, deposition, sedimentation, precipitation. ㄱ ~ 제 a precipitator, a precipitant. ㄱ ~ 지 a settling basin. ㄱ ~ 조 a settling (precipitation) tank. ㄱ ~ 분석 precipitation analysis. ㄱ ~ 반응 precipitation reaction. ㄱ ~ 농도 precipitation density. ㄱ ~ 지시-약 a precipitation indicator. ~하다, *uni.* settles, precipitates, is deposited.

침전(寢殿) **chīmcen**, *n.* 1. a T-shaped building in front of a tomb. 2. the king's bedroom.

침전-물(沈澱物) **chimcen-mul**, *n.* sediment, a precipitate, a deposit, a lodgment. SYN. 앙금.

침점(侵占) **chimcem**, *n.* encroaching, (invading and) occupying. ~하다, *vt.* encroaches upon (territory), (invades and) occupies.

침정(沈正) **chimceng**, *n.* calmness and honesty, composure (reservedness) and honesty. ~하다, *adj-n.* is reserved and honest, is calm and straightforward.

침정(沈靜) **chimoeng**, *n.* stillness, tranquility, placidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is still, tranquil, placid.

침-주다(鍼一) **chim cwuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = 침-놓다 **chim noh.ta** (acupuncture).

침중(沈重) **chimcwung**, *n.* gravity, seriousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* (illness, a person) is grave, serious; (a matter) is serious, momentous, weighty.

침-질(鍼一) **chim cil**, *cpd n.* acupuncture. ~하다, *uni.* performs acupuncture.

침착(沈着) **chimchak**, *n.* composure, equanimity, self-possession, presence of mind, calmness, coolness, staidness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is composed, self-possessed, collected, staid, calm, serene, cool; has presence of mind. ㄱ 침착-한 사람 a calm person, a person with composure. ㄱ 침착-한 태도 a calm attitude. ㄱ 몸시 ~ is cool as a cucumber. ~히, *der. adv.* calmly, coolly, with composure (presence of mind).

침체(沈滯) **chimchey**, *n.* stagnation, dullness, slackness, inactivity. ~하다, *uni.* gets stagnant (dull, slack, inactive).

침취(沈醉) **chimchwi**, *n.* dead-drunkness. ~하다, *uni.* gets dead-drunk, drinks to unconsciousness.

침침(寢寢) **chim-chim**, *n.* rapidity, quickness, speediness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rapid, quick, speedy. ㄱ 침침-한 진보 rapid progress.

침침-하다(沈沈一) **chīm-chīm hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is dark, cloudy, gloomy. ㄱ 침침-한 빛 a dark color. ㄱ 침침-한 날 a gloomy day. 2. is dim, obscure.

ㄱ 눈-이 ~ one's eyes are dim.

침탈(侵奪) **chimthal**, *n.* 1. pillage, plunder, despoliation, spoliation. 2. (in law) disseizin, disseizing. ~하다, *vt.* pillages, plunders; disseizes.

침-통(鍼筒) **chim thong**, *cpd n.* a case (box) for acupuncture needles.

침통-하다(沈痛一) **chimthong hata**, *adj-n.* is deeply moved (touched); is grave, sad, mournful.

침투(浸透) **chimthwu**, *n.* permeation, infiltration, saturation, osmosis. ㄱ 침투-성 permeability, osmosis.

ㄱ ~ 작용 osmotic action. ㄱ ~ 압 osmotic pressure. ㄱ ~ 분석 osmotic analysis, dialysis. ~하다, *uni.* permeates, infiltrates, saturates, passes into.

침팬지 **chimpha(y)nci**, *n.* a chimpanzee. [< E.]

침해(侵害) **chimhay**, *n.* infringement, encroachment, trespass, violation. ㄱ 권리 ~ infringement (violation) of one's rights. ㄱ 침투-성 a trespasser. ~하다, *vt.* infringes, encroaches (upon), trespasses, violates. ㄱ 저작-권-을 ~ infringes a copyright.

침향(沈香) **chīmhyang**, *n.* a tree, *Aquilaria agallocha*, or its soft aromatic wood called aloeswood, agalloch, agalwood, agilawood, eaglewood. [< 침-]

침-흘리개 **chim hulli-kay**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *cpd n.*) a slobberer, a slaverer, a driver, a drooler.

침-흘리다 **chim hullita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) salivates; drools; one's mouth waters (with desire).

침 chip, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 蟄 *eph-tulil chip*: lie low, hibernate; swarm.

침거(蟄居) **chipke**, *n.* confinement in one's home, staying put at home, sticking (close) to home, seclusion. ㄱ ~ 생활 living in seclusion, a secluded life. ㄱ ~ 를 명-하다 orders confinement, places (a person) in confinement. ~하다, *uni.* keeps (confines oneself) to the house, is cooped up (stays put) at home, lives in seclusion.

침-떠 **chi-ptte**, *inf.* = 치-떠 **chi-tte**.

침-뜨다 **chi-pttuta**, *cpd vt.* = 치-뜨다 **chi-ttuta**.

침룡(蟄龍) **chip.lyong**, *n.* 1. a hidden dragon, a dragon in concealment. 2. a hidden hero (talented man etc.), a giant in disguise.

침복(蟄伏) **chip.pok**, *n.* hibernation, lying in concealment; confinement, seclusion. ~하다, *uni.* hibernates, lies dormant, conceals (hides) oneself, lies concealed, is in hiding; confines oneself to one's home, stays put at (stays close to) home, lives in seclusion. ㄱ 곰-이 겨울-에 ~ bears hibernate in winter. ㄱ 집-에 ~ stays put at home, lives in seclusion. 「nants.

침수(蟄獸) **chipsu**, *n.* hibernating animals, hibernating insects.

침취(沈醉) **chipsu**, *n.* hibernating insects.

치건(侈件) **chiqken**, *n.* a luxury (item).

치-과(齒科) **chiq-kwa**, *cpd n.* dentistry; the dental department; (= ~의사) a dentist. ㄱ ~ 에 가다 goes to (see) a dentist, goes to the dentist's.

치-솔(齒一) **chiq sol**, *cpd n.* a toothbrush (= 잇솔).

치-수(一數) **chiq swū**, *cpd n.* ('inch number') size (of hat or garment).

칭 **ching**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 秤 *cewul ching*: scales,

balancing beam, steelyard. 2. 稱 *ilkhelul ching*: call, designate, declare; praise; weigh, estimate; suitable; raise.

칭(秤) *ching*, *n.* a unit of measure, 100 *kun*.

칭(稱) *ching*, *n.* 1. a name, a title, an appellation, a designation. 2. (= ~격[격]) person (in grammar).

칭개-다리 *chingkay-tali*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 층층-다리 *chung-chung tali* (stairs).

칭병(稱病) *chingpyeng*, *n.* malingering. ~하다, *uni.* pretends illness, malingers, says one is ill, claims to be ill.

칭사(稱辭) *chingsa*, *n.* a compliment, laudation, praising, a eulogy.

칭송(稱頌) *chingsong*, *n.* praise, eulogy, applause, admiration. ~하다, *unt.* praises, lauds, applauds, extols, admires.

칭양(稱揚) *chingyang*, *n.* praise, commendation, compliment, admiration. ~하다, *unt.* praises, commends, compliments, admires.

칭얼-거리다 *chingel kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 창알-. (a baby) whines, whimpers, cries peevishly, fusses. CF. 경얼-.

칭얼-칭얼 *chingel chingel*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 창알-. (a baby) whining, whimpering, fussing, peevishly (fretfully) crying. ¶ 어린-애-가 ~ 울다 a baby cries peevishly. ~하다, *uni.* = 칭얼-거리다.

칭원(稱冤) *chingwen*, *n.* stating one's wrongs, grievance over a wrong, complaining, blaming. ~하다, *unt.* states one's wrongs, complains, blames. ¶ 일-이 잘못-된 데 대-하여 사람-을 ~ complains against a person for the falling through of a plan. ¶ 나-를 칭원 마라 나-는 잘못-한 것 없다 Don't blame me; I have done nothing wrong to you.

칭질-하다(稱疾-) *chingcil hata*, *vi.* = 칭병-하다 *chingpyeng hata* (pretends illness).

칭찬(稱讚) *chingchan*, *n.* praise, applause, extolment, admiration, commendation, laudation. ¶ ~의 말 words of praise. ¶ ~을 받다 gets praised, applauded, extolled; receives (wins, enjoys) praise, wins (secures) admiration, gains good words. ~하다, *unt.* praises, applauds, admires, extols, eulogizes, expresses praise of, bestows (showers) praise on, pays a tribute to, speaks in high terms (in

praise) of, speaks highly of. ¶ 극구 ~ extols (a person) to the skies, praises (a person) sky-high, sings (chants) a person's praises, is loud (profuse) in one's praises of a person. ¶ 칭찬-할 만-하다 merits (is worthy of) praise, deserves admiration; is praiseworthy, laudable, admirable, commendable.

칭키 *chingkhi*, *n.* = 딥크 (tincture).

칭탁(稱託) *chingthak*, *n.* an excuse, a pretext, a plea, a pretence.

칭탄(稱歎) *chingthan*, *n.* praise, laudation; applause, admiration. ~하다, *unt.* praises, lauds, applauds, admires.

칭탈(稱頌) *chingthal*, *n.* finding (giving) a pretext, making (offering) an excuse, an excuse, a pretext, a pretence, a plea. ~하다, *uni.* finds (gives) a pretext, makes (offers) an excuse, excuses oneself, makes a plea (of), makes a pretence (of). ¶ 아프다 ·고 칭탈-하고 결석-하다 absents oneself under the pretext of illness. ¶ 껌-하면 ~ offers excuses at the drop of a hat.

칭-하다(稱-) *ching hata*, *unt.* 1. calls, names, designates, denominates, (en)titles. ¶ 동네 이름-을 조양-리-라 ~ names the village (the village is called) *Co.yang-li* (Choyang-ni). ¶ 호-를 삼문 이라 ~ takes the penname Sammun, one's penname is Sammun. ¶ 장비-라 칭-하는 사람 a man named (called) *Cangpi*, a man by (or giving) the name of *Cangpi*. ¶ 소위 심리-소설 이라 칭-하는 것 what are called psychological novels. 2. says, claims, pleads. ¶ 병 이라 ~ says he is ill; pretends to be ill. ¶ 인구 백-만 이라 ~ the population is said to be one million, the population is given as a million. ¶ 친척 이라 ~ claims to be a relative, introduces oneself as a relative. ¶ 스스-로 대가-라 ~ claims to be (represents oneself as) an authority. CF. 일컫다, 부르다.

칭-한, -할, -함, -해 < 칭-하다.

칭호(稱呼) *chingho*, *n.* a title, a name, a designation, an appellation.

칭호(稱號) *chingho*, *n.* a title, a name, an appellation, a designation. ¶ 박사 ~ the doctor's degree, a doctorate, a Ph. D. ¶ 회사 ~ the name of a company.



ㅋ [키읔] *Kh, kh* [khiukh], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 11th in the usual order, typically pronounced as a lax voiceless velar stop with heavy aspiration (often velar-fricativized): [ʃ̰ː]. ¶ Morpheme-final *-kh* occurs only in 부엌-, 녀-, and 키읔-, and in these words it is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments the *-kh* is re-

placed by *-k* or a reflex of *-k*. Many speakers treat noun-final *-kh* as if it were *-k*. ¶ Words with *kh* are sometimes variants, or sometimes connotational synonyms (here usually called PARA-INTENSIVES), of corresponding words with *k* or *kk*. ¶ The sound *kh* is sometimes an automatic metathesis of a base-final *-h* with a suffix-initial *k*; thus 좋고 *coh.ko* sounds like 조코 *cokho*. ¶ The sound *-kh-* is frequently the

automatic result of a combination of morph-final *-k* with morph-initial *h*; thus 식히다 *sikhita* 'makes chill' sounds like 시키다 *sikhita* 'causes, orders'. ¶ The combinations *-pkh-*, *-mkh-*, *-nkh-*, *-ngkh-*, and *-lkh-* all occur, but the expected combinations *-tkh-* and *-kkh-* usually reduce to a simple *-kh-*; thus 먹-칼 *mek khal* 'ink knife' sounds like 머칼 *mekhal* and 못-킨다 *mōs khinta* 'can't turn on lights' sounds like 모킨다 *mōkhinta*. ¶ The combination *khi* is often heard as *chi* in dialect pronunciations, especially those of the South, where *kalukhita* 'points out' and *kalukhita* 'teaches' are often not distinguished. 2. the 11th in an itemized series: K., ㄱ. [lambda], xi., 11° [undecimo]. SYN. 열한-째, 제-십일. CF. 카읔, 카, 크. 카 *kha*, *n.* = 키읔, ㅋ.

카 *khā*, *interj.* phew (what a strong smell)!

카 *khā*, *n.* a car. [E.]

카나다 *Khanata*, *n.* Canada. [E.]

카나리아 *khanalia*, *n.* a canary (bird). [E.]

카네이션 *khāneyisyōn*, *n.* a carnation. [E.]

카네이션 *khāneykhwin*, *n.* calico, cambric, unbleached muslin. [E.]

카농-포(一砲) *khanong-pho*, *cpd n.* a cannon. [E.]

카니발 *khānipal*, *n.* a carnival. [E.]

카닝 *khāning*, *n.* cheating in an examination, cribbing. [E.]

카드 *khātu*, *n.* a card. [E.]

카라 *khala*, *n.* [E.] = 칼라 *khalla* (collar).

카라반 *khalapan*, *n.* a caravan. [E.]

카라토 *khalatho*, *n.* a carat. [E.]

-카락-*khalak*, *alternat* < 가락. SEE 머리 ~.

카랑-*khalang* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 크렁-) PARA-INTENSIVE < 가랑-*kalang* (watery etc.): XX, XXh¹.

카랑카랑-하다² *khalang khalang hata²*, *adj-n.*

(the weather or a voice) is clear and crisp.

카레(이) *khāley(i)*, *n.* curry; (= ~라이스) curry

and rice. [E.]

카르텔 *khalutheyil*, *n.* a cartel, a trust. [E.]

카르통 *khalutheong*, *n.* SEE 가르통.

카리에스 *khalieysu*, *n.* caries. ¶ 척추 ~ spinal tuberculosis. [E.]

카메라 *khameyla*, *n.* a camera. [E.]

카멜레온 *khameylleyon*, *n.* a chameleon. [E.]

카무플라즈 *khamuphullacu*, *n.* camouflage.

~하다, *unt.* camouflages. [E.]

카바레 *khapaley*, *n.* a cabaret. [E.]

카바이드 *khapaitu*, *n.* carbide. [E.]

카바^ㅁ *khap^ㅁ*, *n.* a cover; a book jacket; oversocks.

카-보이 *khā-poi*, *n.* a wicker box or basket to keep

large bottles in. [E.]

카본 *khāpon*, *n.* carbon. ¶ ~ 페이퍼, ~-지 carbon-

paper. [E.]

카브 *khāpu*, *n.* = 커브 *khēpu* (a curve).

카비네 *khapiney*, *n.* a "cabinet" size plate (in pho-

tography). [E.]

카빈 *khāpin*, *n.* a carbine (rifle) (= ~총). [E.]

카스타드 *khāsthatu*, *n.* = 커스타드 (custard).

카스테라, 카스텔라 *khāsthey(l)la*, *n.* sponge cake.

[E.]

카스트 *khāsthu*, *n.* the cast (of a play). [E.]

카우보이 *khawu-poi*, *n.* a cowboy. [E.]

카우스 *khawusu*, *n.* [NK] = 커프스 (cuffs).

카운터 *khawunthe*, *n.* a counter. [E.]

카운트 *khawunthu*, *n.* a count, counting; the score.

~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* counts; keeps score. [E.]

카이로 *Khailo*, *n.* Cairo.

카이제르 *Khāiceylu*, *n.* the Kaiser.

카카오 *khakhao*, *n.* cacao. [E.]

카키(-색)(-色) *khākhi (sayk)*, *n.* khaki color.

카타르 *khathalu*, *n.* catarrh. [E.]

카타스트로프 *khathasuthuloph^ㅁ*, *n.* a catastro-

phe. [E.]

카탈로그 *khathalloku*, *n.* a catalog(ue). [E.]

카터 *khathe*, *n.* a film editor (= 커터). [E.]

카테고리 *khatheykoli*, *n.* a category. [E.]

카테테르 *khatheytheylu*, *n.* a catheter. [E.]

카텐 *khātheyn*, *n.* a curtain (= 커튼). [E.]

카톨릭-교(一敎) *khathollik-kyo*, *cpd n.* Catho-

licism, the Roman Catholic Church. [E.]

카를레트, 카를렛 *khathulleythu*, *khathulleys*, *n.*

a breaded cutlet. [E.]

카페 *khaphey*, *n.* 1. a cafe, a coffeehouse, a coffee

shop; a bar, a cabaret. 2. = 커피. [E.]

카프스 *khaphusu*, *n.* cuffs. ¶ ~ 단추 cuff buttons,

cuff links. [E.]

카피트, 카펫 *khāphithu*, *khāphis*, *n.* a carpet.

카카 *khak*, *adv.* with a cough (to clear one's throat).

~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* coughs. SYN. 객, 콧.

카카 *khak-khak*, *adv.* with repeated coughs (to

clear one's throat). ¶ ~ 기침-하다 keeps coughing

away. SYN. 콧.

카카-거리다 *khak-khak kelita*, *cpd vi.* keeps

coughing (to clear one's throat).

카테일 *khaktheyil* → 콧테일 *khoktheyil* (cock-

칸 *khan* → 간 (interval). [E.]

칸나 *khanna*, *n.* a canna (flower). [E.]

칼¹ *khāl¹*, *n.* a knife; a sword. ¶ 주머니 ~ a pocket-

knife, a penknife. ¶ 부엌 ~ a kitchen knife. ¶ 톱-

~ a handsaw. ¶ 면도 ~ a razor. ¶ ~을 갈다

sharpens a knife, whets a sword. ¶ ~을 차다 puts

on or wears a sword. ¶ ~을 빼다 draws a knife,

draws (unsheathes) a sword. ¶ ~을 휘-두르다

wields (brandishes) a sword. ¶ ~을 잘 쓰다 is a

good sword(s)man, is good at sword(s)manship. ¶ ~

이 잘 들다 a knife (or sword) cuts well. ¶ ~로

베다 cuts with a knife (or sword). ¶ ~로 찌르다

stabs with a knife (or sword). ¶ 칼 물고 뱀-뛰기

"leaping with a sword in one's mouth" = "leaping

into the fray", facing a peril boldly.

칼² *khāl²*, *n.* a cangue, a pillory. ¶ (사람-에게)

~을 씌우다 puts (a person) in pillory, pillories.

¶ ~을 쓰다 wears a cangue, is put in pillory, is

-칼 *-khal*, *abbr.* < -카락. SEE 머리 ~. [pilloried.]

칼-가래질 *khāl kalay-oil*, *cpd n.*, *uni.* (n. + *cpd n.*)

(in 3-man plowing) turning the soil with the plow-

share in the vertical position, edging a paddy.
칼-갑 [갑] *khalq kam*, *cpd n.* ("cangue stuff") = a roughneck, a rowdy.
칼-국수 *khal kwukswu*, *cpd n.* thin noodles cut out with a kitchen knife. *cf.* 칼-썩두기.
칼-금 [금] *khalq kum*, *cpd n.* a scratch made by a knife (or sword), a scar from a knife. [sword].
칼-끝 *khal kkuth*, *cpd n.* the point of a knife (or 칼-깃 *khal kis*, *cpd n.* ('sword down') =) the long feathers of a bird, a plume. *syn.* 장-깃.
칼-날 *khal nal*, *cpd n.* the blade (or edge) of a knife or sword. ① ~·을 세우다 sharpens (puts an edge on) a knife. ② ~·이 스다 a knife takes an edge; the edge of a knife is sharp. ③ ~·이 무디다 the edge of a knife is dull (blunt). ④ ~·넘다 the edge of a knife curls.
칼데라 *khalteyla*, *n.* a caldera. ① ~·호(수) a caldera lake. [*E.* < *Sp.*]
칼-도 (一刀) "*khal*" *to*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 刀 (sword, knife). ① ~·변 Radical 18 (刀, 刂) in Chinese characters, the Sword (Knife) Radical. ② ~·선 (or 선) ~·몸 the standing Sword, Radical 18 on the right (刂). [(or sword), the false edge].
칼-등 [등] *khalq tung*, *cpd n.* the back of a knife
칼라 khalla, *n.* a collar. [*E.* < *Sp.*]
칼락 khallak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 컬력. coughing, with a cough. ~하다, *uni.* coughs. *syn.* 콜록.
칼락-거리다 khallak kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 컬력-. keeps coughing (hacking).
칼락-칼락 khallak khallak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 컬력-. coughing (hacking) away. ① ~·기침·을 하다 keeps coughing (hacking). ~하다, *uni.* = 칼락-거리다.
칼레지 khalleyci, *n.* a college. [*E.* < *Fr.*]
칼로리 khalloli, *n.* a calorie, a calory. [*E.* < *Fr.*]
칼리 khalli, *n.* kali, kalium, potassium. [*E.* < *Gm.*]
칼막이-끝 khal-mak.i kkul, *cpd n.* a sharp-bladed chisel.
칼-맞다 khal mac.ta, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) gets stabbed, is cut. ① 원수·한테 ~ is stabbed by one's enemy.
칼-매기다 khal meykit.a, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.* "notches the knife") = riffles (playing cards), shuffles by riffing the cards.
칼모틴 khalmothin, *n.* calmotin.
칼-부림 khal pulim, *cpd n.* wielding a knife; stabbing (cutting) at a person. ① 싸움-하다·가 ~·까지 하다 goes so far as to stab at each other in a fight. ~하다, *uni.* wields a knife, stabs (cuts) at a person. *syn.* 칼-질.
칼빈 Khalpin, *n.* Calvin. ① ~·교 Calvinism.
칼-썩두기 khal ssaktwuki, *cpd n.* thick noodles cut out with a kitchen knife and boiled in water. *cf.* 칼-국수.
칼-새 khal say, *cpd n.* 1. a kind of bird, the large white-rumped swift (*Micropus pacificus pacificus*, *J. ama-tubame*). *syn.* 명매기. 2. → 새-매 *sāy may* (Asiatic sparrow-hawk).
칼슘 khalsiwum, *n.* calcium. [*E.* < *Lat.*]

칼-자 [자] *khalq ca*, *cpd n.* ('knife-yardstick') = [ARCHAIC] a cook or caterer at a local magistrate's.
칼-자국 [-자-] *khalq cakwuk*, *cpd n.* a scar from a knife or sword. ① ~·이 나다 gets a blade scar.
칼-작업 [작업] *khal ca(y)p.i*, *cpd n.* a butcher.
칼-전대 [-전-] (一纏帶) *khalq centay*, *cpd n.* a sword bag.
칼-제비 khal-ceypi, *n.* cut-out noodles (*khal kwukswu*, *khal ssaktwuki*) as contrasted with *swu-ceypi*.
칼-질 *khal cil*, *cpd n.* 1. cutting. ① 돼지·물 ~ shaving the bristles off a boiled hog. 2. (=칼-부림) wielding a knife; stabbing (cutting) at a person. ~하다, 1. *vt.* cuts, does cutting. 2. *vi.* (=칼부림-) wields a knife; stabs (cuts) at a person.
칼-집 [집] *khalq cip*, *cpd n.* a scabbard, a sheath. ① 칼·을 ~·에 넣다 scabbards a knife, sheathes a sword.
칼-첨자 (一簪子) *khal chemca*, *cpd n.* metal pins that keep a belt-knife from slipping out of its sheath.
칼-춤 khal chwum, *cpd n.* a sword dance. ① ~·을 추다 dances (performs) a sword dance.
칼치 khalchi, *n.* [DIAL.] = 갈치 *kalchi* (a scabbard fish, a hair tail).
칼-침 (一鍼) *khal chim*, *cpd n.* ('knife needle') = the thrust of a knife or sword. ① ~·을 주다 thrusts a knife or sword, gives (a person) a taste of the blade. ② ~·을 맛다 is given a taste of the blade.
칼칼-하다 khal-khal hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 컬컬-. one's throat is thirsty. ① 목·이 칼칼-해 한 잔 했으면 좋겠다 I am thirsty and would like to have a drink. [? < 갈渴]
칼-코등이 khal khotungi, *cpd n.* a sword-guard.
칼-토막, -토마매기 khal thomak/thoma(y)ki, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a kitchen board, a chopping board, a block. *syn.* 도마. [chopping board].
칼-판 (一板) *khal phan*, *cpd n.* a kitchen board, a 칼피스 *khalphisu*, *n.* Calpis (name of a soft drink).
캄보디아 Khampotia, *n.* Cambodia.
캄차카 Khamchakha, *n.* Kamchatka.
캄캄-하다 kham-kham hata, *adj-n.* 1. is dark, black, somber, murky, gloomy. ① 캄캄-한 밤 (구석, 빛) a dark night (corner, color). ② 캄캄-한 구석 a dark corner. ③ 앞-길·이 ~ has a dark future, one's prospects are gloomy. 2. is dim, faint. ① 불·이 ~ a light is dim. ② 눈·이 ~ one's eyes are dim. 3. is ignorant, unenlightened, poorly (badly) informed. ① 세상 일·에 ~ knows nothing about the world, is ignorant of the world. ② 시국·에 ~ is ignorant of the current situation, knows nothing about current affairs. *cf.* 캄캄-, 껌껌-, 감감-, 캄캄-.
캄파 khamphā, *n.* 캄페 (camphor). [*E.* < *E.*]
캄페니 khampheni, *n.* 1. a company, a firm. 2. company, companionship. [*E.* < *E.*] [flage].
캄푸라지 khamphu(l)aci, *n.* 카무플라즈 (camouflage).
캄캄 khang-khang, *adv.* yipping, barking. ① 강아지·가 ~ 짖다 a puppy yips. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps yipping. *cf.* 쿵쿵, 뽕뽕, 킁킁.

캄프로 khāngphulu, *n.* camphor. [*E.* < *Fr.* camphre]
캐 khay, *post-n.* 1. *alt.* < 개 *kāy* (dog). ① 암-~ a female dog, a bitch. ② 수-~ a male dog. 2. *alt.* < 개 *kay* (the 2 points made by throwing the 4 yuch sticks so that 2 faces come up). ① 도 ~ to and/or 캐 *khāy*, *inf.* < 캐다. [kay].
캐게 khāyke, *adverbial* < 캐다.
캐고 khāyko, *ger.* < 캐다.
캐곤 khāyko n' = 캐고·는.
캐구 khāykwu [VAR.] = 캐고 khāyko.
캐곤 khāykwu n' [VAR.] = 캐곤 khāyko n'.
캐기 khāyki, *nom.* < 캐다.
캐진 khāyki n' = 캐기·는.
캐길 khāyki l' = 캐기·를. [attent].
캐나 khāyna, < 캐다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*
캐나다 Khaynata, *n.* = 캐나다 (Canada).
캐-내다 khāy nāyta, *cpd vt.* digs out; reveals. ① 비밀·을 ~ digs (pries) out a secret.
캐네 khāyney, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 캐다.
캐는 khāynun, *proc. mod.* < 캐다.
캐·는 khāy nun, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐니 khāyni, < 캐다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
캐다 khāyta, *vt.* 1. digs up, unearths; gathers, picks. ① 금·을 ~ digs gold. ② 나물·을 ~ digs up (gathers) edible plants. ③ 약초·를 ~ picks medicinal herbs. 2. digs (pries, delves) into, pokes and pries, inquires (looks) into, explores, investigates. ① 글·뜻·을 ~ explores (pursues) the meaning of a sentence. ② 철저-히 ~ probes (a matter) to the bottom.
캐데 khāyney, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 캐다. [tom].
캐·도 khāy to, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐든 khāytun, *retr. mod.* < 캐다.
캐디 khāyti, *retr. attent.* < 캐다.
캐·라 khāy la, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐라 khāyla, 1. *QUOT. LIT. imper.* < 캐다. 2. = 캐러.
캐란 khāyla 'n, *abbr.* < 캐라(·고) 한.
캐랄 khāyla 'l, *abbr.* < 캐라(·고) 할.
캐람 khāyla 'm, *abbr.* < 캐라(·고) 함.
캐래 khāyla 'y, *abbr.* < 캐라(·고) 해.
캐라 1. = 캐·야. 2. = 캐러.
캐러 khāyle, *purp.* < 캐다.
캐러멜 khaylemeyl, *n.* a caramel. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐려 khāylie, *intent.* < 캐다.
캐며 khāymye, *conjunctive* < 캐다.
캐면 khāymyen, *conditional* < 캐다.
캐-묻다 khāy mut.ta, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. asks inquisitively, pries.
캐비지 khaypici, *n.* a cabbage. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐빈 khaypin, *n.* a cabin. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐·서 khāy se, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐서 → 캐서 *khāysye*, *inf.* < 캐시다.
캐세 khāyse, 1. *FAMILIAR subj. assert.* < 캐다. 2. = 캐서.
캐쉬미르 Khays(w)imilu, *n.* Kashmir.
캐쉬미어 khays(w)imie, *n.* cashmere. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐시다 khāysita, *honorific* < 캐다.
캐신 khāysin, *mod.* < 캐시다.
캐실 khāysil, *prosp. mod.* < 캐시다.

캐심 khāysim, *subst.* < 캐시다.
캐·야 khāy ya, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐오 khayoy, *AUTH. question or statement* < 캐다.
캐·요 khāy yo, *inf.* + *pcle.*
캐자 khāyca, *subj. assert.* < 캐다.
캐잔 khāyca 'n, *abbr.* < 캐자(·고) 한.
캐잘 khāyca 'l, *abbr.* < 캐자(·고) 할.
캐잠 khāyca 'm, *abbr.* < 캐자(·고) 함.
캐재 khāyca 'y, *abbr.* < 캐자(·고) 해.
캐지 khāycai, *suspective* < 캐다.
캐질 khāycai l' = 캐지·를.
캐처 khayche, *n.* a catcher. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐치 khaychi, *n.* catch(ing). ① ~·를(하다) (plays) catch. ~하다, *vt.* catches. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐터펄트 khaythephelthu, *n.* a catapult. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐트 khayphu, *n.* = 캅 *khayp*. [[*E.* < *E.*]
캐피털 khayphithel, *n.* capital; a capital letter.
캐피털리스트 khayphithellisuthu, *n.* a capitalist. [[*E.* < *E.*]
캐피털리즘 khayphithellicum, *n.* capitalism.
캐 khayk = 캅 *khak* (coughing): X, Xh, XX, XXh
캐 khāyn, *mod.* < 캐다. [= XXk.
캐 khāy n', *abbr.* < 캐다.
캐다 khāynta, *proc. assert.* < 캐다.
캐단 khāynta 'n, *abbr.* < 캐다(·고) 한.
캐달 khāynta 'l, *abbr.* < 캐다(·고) 할.
캐담 khāynta 'm, *abbr.* < 캐다(·고) 함.
캐대 khāynta 'y, *abbr.* < 캐다(·고) 해.
캐디 khaynti, *n.* candy. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐버스 khaynpesu, *n.* canvas. [*E.* < *E.*]
캐 khāyl, *prosp. mod.* < 캐다.
캐라 khāylla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 캐다. 2. = 캐려.
캘리코 khayllikho, *n.* calico. [*E.* < *E.*]
캘린더 khayllinte, *n.* a calender; a calendar. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄 khāym, *subst.* < 캐다.
캄페 khaymphe, *n.* camphor. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄페인 khaympheyin, *n.* a campaign. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄프 khaympu, *n.* a camp; camping. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄핑 khaymping, *n.* camping. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄 khayp, *n.* a cap. [*E.* < *E.*]
캡틴 khaypthin, *n.* the captain (of a team). [*E.* < *E.*]
캐트 khāyss.ta, *past* < 캐다. [XXh = Xk.
캄 khayng = 캄 *khayng* (fox yelping): X, Xh, XX,
캄거루 khayngkelwū, *n.* a kangaroo. [*E.* < *E.*]
캄기다 → 캄기다. [(caramel).
카라멜 khyalameyl = 캐러멜 *khaylemeyl*
캅 khyak, *adv.* with a cough or splutter (to get something out of one's throat); awrk! hack! ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* coughs. *var.* 캅.
캅캅 khyak-khyak, *adv.* with repeated coughs or splutters; hacking away. ~하다, = ~거리다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* coughs and coughs.
캄 khyang, *adv.* with a yelp (from a fox). ① 여우·가 ~ 울다 a fox yelps. ~하다, *uni.* (a fox) gives a yelp. 캄캄 with yelp after yelp: ~하다¹ = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* (a fox) keeps yelping.
캄캄-하다² khyang-khyang hata², *adj-n.* is thin, lean, emaciated. ① 캄캄-한 얼굴 a thin face.

책 khyayk [VAR.] = **카 khyak** (coughing): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [카. 2. zzLzz! (snoring).]
컹 khē, interj. 1. phew (what a strong smell)! SYN. **커 khe, inf.** < 크다.
·컹 khenyeng, pcle. to say nothing of, far from (being), on the contrary; not only; not only not; contrary to expectation, instead of (something expected).
 『작기·컹 크다 It isn't small; on the contrary, it is big.』 『공부·를 잘 하기·컹 공부 잘못·한다·고 밤·낮 선생·한테 꾸지람·만 듣는다 Far from being a good student, he is always getting scolded by his teacher for his poor marks.』 『십 원·컹(도) 십 전·도 못 받겠다 Ten wen?!—why, we won't even get ten cen! (We won't get ten cen, much less ten wen).』 『십 원·컹 백 원 이라·도 받겠다 Ten wen?!—why, we'll get all of a hundred wen!』 『천·년·컹 백·년·도 안 됐다 Far from being 1,000 years it didn't amount to even 100 years.』 『오·년·컹 십·년 이나 지났다 Not 5 years, but 10 years or so passed by.』 『떡·컹 밥·도 없드라 Cake?!—why, we didn't even have rice.』 『상·컹 벌·을 받았다 Instead of a reward, we got punishment.』 『칭찬·컹 꾸지람·을 들었다 In place of praise we heard scoldings.』 『환영·컹 박대·를 받았다 Instead of open arms, we were given the cold shoulder. CF. 새로(·에); -는 대신·에, -는 커·는 **khe nun, inf.+pcle.** [반대·로, 도리어.]
컹 kheni, abbr. < 하거나. SEE 우두~, 오두~.
컹 khening, n. = 카닝 (cheating).
컹-다란 khē-ta(la)n, mod. < 컹-다랗다.
컹-다랗다 khē-ta(la)h.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. 컹-다래] is very big (large, great); is huge, colossal, gigantic, enormous, prodigious. 『컹-다란 잘못 a big (a huge) mistake.』 『컹-다란 손실 a great (a terrific) loss.』 『컹-다랗게 (so that it is) very big, very large; on a large scale, hugely, colossally, enormously.』 『집·을 커·다랗게 짓다 builds an enormous house.』 『장사·를 커·다랗게 차리다 goes into business on a big scale, does business in a large way.』 『마음·을 커·다랗게 먹다 becomes generous (magnanimous). VAR. 크-다랗다. < 크다』
컹-다래 khē-ta(la)y, inf. < 컹-다랗다.
컹다래-지다 khē-ta(la)y cita, cpd vi. (adj. inf.+vi.) becomes bigger (larger), gains (increases in) size; grows (up), becomes taller; is enlarged, magnified, expanded, extended. 『키·가 ~ becomes taller, acquires (gains) height.』 『얼굴·이 ~ one's face is expanded, becomes proud, swells up, gets a big head.』 『그림·자·가 창·에 비치어 ~ a shadow is magnified against the window.』 『삿건·이 ~ a matter grows serious.』 『반란·이 ~ a revolt gets serious.』 『눈·이 ~ one's eyes dilate; is surprised, 컹-단 khē-tan, mod. < 컹-당다. [is startled].
컹-당다 khē-tah.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. 컹-대] = 컹-대 khē-tay, inf. < 컹-당다. [다랗다].
컹대-지다 khē-tay cita, cpd vi. = 컹다래-지다.
커·도 khe to, inf.+pcle.
커·라 khe la, inf.+pcle.

커미션 khemisyen, n. a commission. [< E.]
커버 khepe, n. = 카버 (cover).
커브 khēpu, n. a curve. [< E.]
커·서 khe se, inf.+pcle.
커스터드 khesuthētu, n. custard. [< E.]
커·야 khe ya, inf.+pcle.
커·요 khe yo, inf.+pcle.
커터 khethe, n. a film editor. [< E. cutter]
커텐 khētheyn, n. a curtain. 『~ 레이저 a curtain-raiser. [< E.]』 『~ 하다, uni. cuts. [< E.]』
커트 khethu, n. 1. a woodcut, a cut. 2. cutting, a cut.
커프스 khephusu, n. cuffs. NK 카우스.
커피 khephi, n. coffee (plant, bean, or drink). 『~ 나무 a coffee plant.』 『~ 차(茶) coffee (the drink).』
컨 khe n', abbr. < 커·는.
컨대 khentay, abbr. < 하컨대 hakentay (LIT. cond. < 하다). 『요·~ in short.』 『생각 ~ come to think of it. SEE 청-, 원-].
컨덴 khentay n', abbr. < 하컨대·는.
컨덴서 khenteynse, n. a condenser. [< E.]
컨디션 khentisyōn, n. a condition. [< E.]
켈 khel, post-n. alt. < 겔 kel (the 3 points made by throwing the 4 yuch sticks so that 3 faces come up). 『개 ~ kay and/or kel.』
켈 khēl, n. a curl, a ringlet. [< E.]
켈렉 khellek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **칼락 khallak** (coughing): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 쿨록.
켈레 khelley, n. [DIAL.] = 켈레 (pair).
켈·하다 khel-khel hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **칼·하다 khal-khal hata** (thirsty).
컴컴·하다 khem-khem hata, adj-n. 1. is dark, black, somber, murky, gloomy. 2. is dim, faint. 3. is dark, secretive, blackhearted, insidious. 『속 컴컴·한 사람 a secretive (or insidious) person, a person who has a dark purpose, a person whose intention is hard to understand. CF. 캄캄-, 감감-, 껌껌-].
컵 khep, n. a cup, a trophy; a drinking cup. 『유리 ~ a drinking glass.』 [female. 『수·~ male.』
컷 khes, alternant < 컷 kes (gender). 『암·~ 컷다 khess.ta, past < 크다.
켈·헝이 -khe(y)ngi, suffix. one, thing, person. SEE 지질-. [? < 컷 + dimin. suffix] CF. -헝이, -헝이.
켈·헝 kheng-kheng, adv. bowwow, barking. 『개·가 ~ 짓다 a dog barks (goes bowwow). ~ 하다, uni., ~ 거리다, cpd vi. keeps barking. CF. 캉캉, 퐁퐁, 킁킁.
케 khey, n. [DIAL.] = 켜 khye (layer, ply).
케 khey, abbr. < 하게 hakey.
케이매그, 케이맥 Kheyimayk(u), n. Korea Military Advisory Group (K MAG).
케이블 kheyipul, n. a cable. 『~ 카 a cable car.』
케이스 kheyisu, n. a case. [< E.] [[< E.]
케이크 kheyikhu, n. cake. [< E.]
케이프 kheyiphu, n. a cape. [< E.] [[< E.]
케이피이 kheyi-phii, n. K. P. (kitchen police).
케임브리지 Kheyimpulici, n. Cambridge. [< E.]
케케 → **코코**.
켈거 kheyngkye, inf. < 켈기다.

켈기다 kheyngkita, 1. vi. is drawn (stretched) tightly, is tensed, is strained, is taut. 『줄·이 ~ a rope is stretched taut.』 『힘·줄·이 ~ has a strain on the sinew, feels a sinew taut.』 『배·가 ~ feels stiff in the belly. 2. vi. feels a strain, feels ill at ease, has something on one's conscience. 『왜 켈기다, 대답·을 못 하게 Why don't you answer?—something on your conscience?』 『그렇게 말·하는 데·는 내·가 좀 켈긴다 You have got me there.』 『그·는 켈겨·서 감·히 대·들지 못 했다 He felt cowed and did not dare come at me. 3. vt. stretches it, draws it tight, makes it taut. 4. vt. pull each other; stand against each other. VAR. 켈기다.
켈·헝 kheyngkin, mod. < 켈기다.
켈·헝 kheyngkil, prosp. mod. < 켈기다.
켈·헝 kheyngkim, subst. < 켈기다.
켜 khye, n. a layer, a ply. 『여러 ~ 로 쌓다 heaps up in several layers.』
켜 khye = 키어 khie, abbr. inf. < 키다.
켜다 khyeta [DIAL., LIT.] = 키다 khita.
켜·도 khye to, inf.+pcle.
켜·라 khye la, inf.+pcle.
켜레 khyeley, n. [DIAL.] = 켈레 khyelley.
켜·서 khye se, inf.+pcle.
켜·야 khye ya, inf.+pcle.
켜·요 khye yo, inf.+pcle.
케이·다 khyeita, vp. = 키이다 khiita.
켄 khyen, n. [DIAL.] = 편 phyen (side, direction).
켈레 khyelley, n. a pair. 『구두 한 ~ a pair of shoes.』 『양말 두 ~ two pairs of socks.』 『~ 로 팔다 sells by the pair.』 『~ 가 외·짝·이 나다 becomes an odd pair, has one mate missing, one of the pair loses its mate.』 [tide].
켈·물 khyel mul, n. [DIAL.] = 쓸·물 ssul mul (ebb-tide).
켈·죽 khyeq sōk, cpd n. the situation, the insides (of a situation), the secret (of a matter), the inside story (of a matter). 『일·의 ~ 을 모르다 isn't in the know, is in the dark about things, does not know how matters stand.』
켰다 khyess.ta = 키었다 khiess.ta, past < 키다.
켈기다 khyengkita, vi., vt. = 켈기다 kheyngkita (is stretched taut etc.).
케 → **케**, → **커**.
코 kho, n. 1. a nose. 『돼지·의 ~ a pig's snout.』 『개·발 ~ a snub nose.』 『매·부리 ~ a Roman nose, an aquiline nose.』 『갈퀴 ~ hooked nose.』 『들·병 ~ [-뿔-] a big nose.』 『주부 ~ a bulbous red nose; a whiskey nose.』 『~ 가 막히다 one's nose or head is stopped (stuffed) up.』 『~ 가 열리다 one's nose or head opens up (clears up, gets unstopped).』 『~ 를 쑤시다 picks one's nose.』 『~ 를 맞·대고 앉다 sits vis-à-vis, sits face to face.』 『~ 를 킁킁·거리다 sniffs.』 『~ 를 그러·취하다 holds one's nose.』 『~ 로 받·을 갈다 (a drunken person) walks zigzag, zigzags, lurches back and forth.』 『바로 ~ 앞·에 놓이다 is (lies) under one's very nose.』 『코 아래 입 "the mouth under one's nose" = very near.』
 2. mucus from the nose, snivel, snot. 『~ 를 툴다

blows one's nose.』 『~ 를 흘리다 snivels, drivels, runs at the nose.』 『~ 를 씻다 wipes one's nose.』 『코 아니 흘리고 유복·할·야 "Will you find happiness without some sniveling?" = Without effort nothing is accomplished.』 『코 묻은 돈 "snivel-stained money" = a child's pocket money.』 『코 묻은 떡 이라·도 빼·앗아 먹겠다 "will steal even snivel-stained (=children's) cakes" = is very mean.』 3. the nose, the tip, the end, the toe. 『신 ~ the toe (front end) of a shoe.』 『버선 ~ the toe of a sock.』 4. (=그물·코) the individual loops making up a net (CF. 고). 5. (=갈퀴·코) the ring at the end of a rake-pole to which the rake prongs are attached.
코 kho, abbr. < 하고 hako.
코·걸이 kho kel.i, cpd n. 1. a nose-grip, a nostril-grip (in wrestling). 2. a nose pendant. 『귀·에 걸면 귀·걸이 코·에 걸면 코·걸이 "If you hang it from the ear it's an ear pendant, if you hang it from the nose it's a nose pendant" = differs with (depends on) the circumstances.』 『내 코·가 석·자·다 "One's own nose is 3 feet long" = is so absorbed in one's own affairs that one can't consider others.』
코·쿨다 kho kōlta, cpd vi. -L- (n.+vt.) snores. 『코·고는 사람 a snorer.』 『드르렁·드르렁 ~ snores loudly, "saws timber".』 『코·풀기 시작·하다 falls to snoring.』 [(snores).]
코·그리다 kho kulita, cpd vi. = 코·쿨다 kho kōlta.
코·끝 kho kkuth, cpd n. the tip (end) of one's nose.
코끼리 khokkili, n. an elephant. 『수·~ a bull elephant.』 『암·~ a cow elephant.』 『~ 코 the trunk (proboscis) of an elephant.』 [< ('nose' + 길 'to be long') + 이 'the one']
코·납작이 kho napcak.i, cpd n. 1. a flat-nosed person. 2. a person who has been taken down a peg.
코너 khōne, n. a corner. [< E.] [(or two).]
코·노래 kho nolay, cpd n. crooning, humming through the nose. ~ 하다, uni. croons, hums (or sings) through the nose.
코·높다 kho noph.ta, cpd adj. (n.+adj.) is proud, "snooty", disdainful; has one's nose in the air.
코다 khota, n. a coda. [< It.].
코·딱지 kho ttakci, cpd n. dried mucus from the nose, (dried) snot, nose wax. 『~ 를 톺다 picks (or cleans) one's nose.』
코·탐배 kho tāmpay, cpd n. snuff.
코·대답 kho tāytap, cpd n. ('nose reply') an indifferent (nonchalant) answer. ~ 하다, uni. answers indifferently (nonchalantly, with no great enthusiasm).
코·뺨다 kho ttāyta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) gets snubbed, humbled, spurned, rejected, put to shame. 『돈 취·해 달랬다·가 ~ gets turned down cold when he tries to borrow money.』 『월급·을 올려 달랬다·가 ~ has one's request for a raise flatly rejected. CF. 코·싸취다.』 [(pooh-poohing).]
코·똥 kho ttong, cpd n. = 코·방귀 kho pangkwi.
코·뚜레 kho-ttwuley, cpd n. a nose-ring; a ring for the nose of a cow. 『쇠·~ a cow's nose-ring.』 『~

·를 끼다 puts a ring through the nose. [\lt 꿇-+ var. \lt ?-애, ?-이]

코드 khōtu, *n.* an electric cord. [\lt E.]

코등이 khotungi, *n.* a sword-guard. ㄱ칼 ~ SAME. [\lt 'nose-back-one']

코락스 khōlaksu, *n.* a chorus. [\lt E.]

코란 Khōlan, *n.* the Koran.

코랑코랑-하다 kholang kholang hata, *adj. n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 쿠랑-. is not full, is partly empty.

코로나 kholona, *n.* the corona (of the sun). [\lt E.]

코르네트, 코(르)넷 kholuneyth%, kholu(neys), *n.* a cornet. [\lt It./E.] [veteen]

코르덴 kholuteyn, *n.* corduroy. [\lt E. "corded vel-"]

코르크 kholukhu, *n.* a cork. ㄱ ~ 나무 a cork tree, a cork oak. [\lt E. or Gm.]

코-맹녕이 kho mayngnyengi, *cpd n.* a person who twangs, a person who speaks through the nose. ㄱ ~ 소리 a twang. ㄱ ~ 소리-하다 twangs, speaks through the nose.

코-맹맹이 kho mayngmayngi, *cpd n.* = 코-맹녕이.

코머 khome, *n.* [VAR.] = 콤마 (comma).

코-머거리 kho-mekeli, *cpd n.* a person with a stopped-up (congested) nose. [CF. 귀-머거리.]

코-머리 kho-meli, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] the chief kīsayng in a village. [[\lt E.]

코뮤니스트 khomyunisuthu, *n.* a communist.

코뮤니즘 khomyunicum, *n.* communism. [\lt E.]

코뮤니케 khomyunikhey, *n.* a communiqué. [\lt Fr.]

코미크, 코믹 khomik(hu), *n.* comic. [\lt E.]

코민테른 khomintheylun, *n.* the Comintern (Communist International). [\lt R.]

코-밀이 kho mil.i, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. der. n.*) falling flat on one's face. ~하다, *uni.* falls flat on one's face.

코-밀 kho mith, *cpd n.* the top of the raphe between the upper lip and the nose. CF. 인중.

코발트 khopalthu, *n.* cobalt. [\lt E.]

코-방귀 kho(q) pangkwi, *cpd n.* "a fart through the nose" = a pooh-pooh, a snort; pooh-poohing, snorting (at). ㄱ ~ 꺾다 "breaks wind through the nose" = pooh-poohs, snorts at, sniffs at, turns up one's nose at. SYN. 코-풍.

코방아-쥘다 kho-panga coih.ta, *cpd vi.* ('pounds nose-mill') (a child) falls flat on his face.

코-빼기 kho-ppayki, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 코 (nose). SYN. 코-췌배기.

코브라 khōpula, *n.* a cobra. [\lt E.]

코-비(一鼻) "kho" pi, *cpd n.* Radical 209 (鼻) in Chinese characters, the Nose Radical. ㄱ ~-부 SAME.

코-싸배기, -싸등어 → 콧사-.

코-싸쥘다 kho ssa-cwita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *cpd vt.* 'wrap and grab nose') covers one's face for shame; hangs one's head in shame.

코새크 Khosaykhu, *n.* a Cossack. [\lt E.]

코-세다 kho sēyta, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.* 'nose is strong') has a stubborn will; is stubborn, head-strong. [tain range.]

코-송이 kho(q)-swungi, *cpd n.* the end of a moun-

코스 khōsu, *n.* a course. [\lt E.]

코스모스 khosumosu, *n.* a cosmos (flower). [\lt E.]

코시트 khōsithu, *n.* a corset. [\lt E.]

코-앞 kho aph, *cpd n.* under (in front of) one's nose. ㄱ ~ 에 있는 것-을 보지 못 하다 fails to see what is right under one's nose.

코-웃음 kho wus.um, *cpd n.* a sneer, sneering. ~치다, *cpd vi.* sneers.

코일 khoil, *n.* a coil. [\lt E.]

코-췌배기 kho-cwungpayki, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] = 코 (nose). SYN. 코-빼기. [\lt 콧-췌배기]

코즈메틱, 코즈메틱 khocumeythik(hu), *n.* cosmetics. [\lt E.]

코-지(一紙) kho-ci, *n.* nose-wiping paper, a paper handkerchief, Kleenex, tissues.

코-췌재리 kho-cocinayli, *n.* [DIAL.] = 코-딱지 kho ttakci (dried snot).

코-췌췌이 kho-cceingceingi, *cpd n.* a person who sounds odd because of a nasal polyp. CF. 축농-증.

코쳐 khōche, *n.* a (sports) coach. [\lt E. coacher]

코-침 kho cheng, *cpd n.* the septum dividing the two nostrils.

코-치 kho-chi, *cpd n.* ('nose-sense' =) tact, social sense. Occurs only in 눈-치 ~ (다 안다, 도 모른다). [coaches, trains. [\lt E. coach]]

코치 khōchi, *n.* coaching, training. ~하다, *uni.*

코-침(一鍼) kho chim, *cpd n.* ('nose needle' =) tickling one's nose. ~주다, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) tickles one's nose.

코카 khōkha, *n.* the coca plant. [\lt E.]

코카서스 Khōkhasesu, *n.* Caucasia, Caucasus. ㄱ ~ 인종 the Caucasian race. [\lt E.]

코카인 khokha'in, *n.* cocaine. [\lt Gm. Kokain]

코카-콜라 khōkha-kholla, *cpd n.* Coca-Cola, a coke. [\lt E.]

코코아 khokhoa, *n.* cocoa. ㄱ ~-차 hot cocoa. [\lt E.]

코크스 khokhusu, *n.* cokes. [\lt E.]

코끼리 khokhili, *n.* [DIAL.] = 코끼리 khokkili (elephant).

코-털 kho thel, *cpd n.* hairs in the nostrils. ㄱ ~ 이 빼죽 나-오다 hairs stick out from one's nostrils. ㄱ ~ 을 뽑다 pulls hairs out of one's nostrils.

코트 khōthu, *n.* 1. a coat. 2. court (for tennis, basketball etc.). [\lt E.]

코페르니쿠스 Khopheylunikhwusu, *n.* Copernicus.

코페이카, 코페크 khopheyikha, khopheykhu, *n.* a copeck, a kopeck. [\lt R., E.]

코펜하겐 Khopeynhakeyn, *n.* Copenhagen.

코-푸렁이 kho phulengi, *cpd n.* ('nose blue-one' =) a simpleton, an idiot.

코-풀다 kho phulta, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*n.* + *vt.*) blows (clears) one's nose.

코프라 khophula, *n.* copra. [\lt E.]

코-피 kho phi, *cpd n.* blood from the nose; a nose-bleed. ㄱ ~ 을 쏟다 has a nosebleed, has a bloody nose, one's nose bleeds. ㄱ ~ 가 나-오다 bleeds at the nose, one's nose bleeds.

코피 khophi, *n.* → 커피 khephi (coffee).

코피 khophi, *n.* a copy. [\lt E.] [(sleeps).]

코-하다 khō hata, *uni.* [BABY TALK] = 자다 cata

코-허리 kho heli, *cpd n.* ('nose waist' =) the narrow part of the nose (at the base).

코-훌리개 kho hulli-kay, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *cpd n.*) a person who has a running nose, a snivelling child.

콧 khok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 콧. 1. stinging (piercing, thrusting, poking, pricking) hard (or sharply or abruptly or fast). ㄱ ~ 이 ~ 쏘다 a bee stings abruptly (or sharply). ㄱ ~ 고추-가 매워 ~ 쏘다 red pepper is stinging hot. ㄱ ~ 바늘-로 ~ 찌르다 pinpricks with a needle. ㄱ ~ 사람-의 옆-구리-를 ~ 찌르다 pokes a person in the ribs. ㄱ ~ 손-에 가시-가 ~ 박이다 a splinter is stuck fast in one's finger. 2. pecking, picking. ㄱ ~ 닭-이 사람-을 ~ 쏘다 a hen pecks at a person.

콧콧¹ khok-khok¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 콧콧. 1. repeatedly stinging (or piercing, thrusting, poking, pricking). ㄱ ~ 이 ~ 쏘다 bees sting away thick and fast. ㄱ ~ 고추-가 매워 ~ 쏘다 red pepper keeps one's tongue stinging. ㄱ ~ 바늘-로 ~ 찌르다 keeps pinpricking with a needle. ㄱ ~ 사람-의 옆-구리-를 ~ 찌르다 keeps poking a person in the ribs. 2. repeatedly pecking, picking. ㄱ ~ 닭-이 병아리-를 ~ 쏘다 a hen keeps pecking away at a chick.

콧콧² khok-khok², *adv.* coughing repeatedly or hard. SYN. 콧콧. [cocktail party. [\lt E.]]

콧테일 khoktheyil, *n.* a cocktail. ㄱ ~ 파티 a 콘서트 khonsēthu, *n.* a concert. [\lt E.]

콘체르토 khoncheylutho, *n.* a concerto. [\lt It.]

콘트라-바스 khonthula-pasu, *cpd n.* a double bass, a contrabass.

콘트라토 khonthulaltho, *n.* contralto. [\lt It.]

콜드-워 khōltu-wē, *cpd n.* the Cold War (= 냉전).

콜드-크림 khōltu-khulim, *n.* cold cream. [\lt E.]

콜랑 khollang LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 콜렁 khwulleng (splash around inside; cough, splutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

콜레라 kholleyla, *n.* cholera. [\lt E.] [(\lt E.)]

콜로이드 kholloitu, *n.* colloid; (~의) colloidal.

콜로타이프 khollothaiphu, *n.* a colotype. [\lt E.]

콜록- khollok = 칼락 khallak (coughing, LIGHT): XX, XXh = Xk.

콜록-췌췌이 khollok ca(y)ngi, *cpd n.* a person with a hacking cough.

콜론 khollon, *n.* a colon. [\lt E.]

콜롬보 Khollompo, *n.* Colombo. [\lt E.]

콜롬비아 Khollompia, *n.* Columbia.

콜-머니 khōl-meni, *cpd n.* call money. [\lt E.]

콜콜 khol-khol, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 콜콜. snoring; gurgling. ㄱ ~ 자다 sleeps snoring. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* snores away, keeps snoring; gurgles and gurgles.

콜쿨-히 khol-khol hi, *der. adv.* sorrowfully, bitterly. ㄱ ~ 을 울다 weeps sorrowfully, cries bitterly.

콜-타르 khōl-thalu, *n.* coal tar. SYN. 타르, 타마-유. [\lt E.]

콤마 khomma, *n.* 1. a comma. 2. a decimal point.

ㄱ ~ 이 하 below the decimal; below the average.

ㄱ ~ 이 하 사람 a person below the average, a person of no account. VAR. 코머. [\lt E.]

콤비(네이션) khompi(neisyen), *n.* a combination. [\lt E.]

콤파스 khomphasu, *n.* a compass. [\lt E.]

콤팩트 khomphaykthu, *n.* a compact. [\lt E.]

콧-구멍 khoq kwunye'ng, *n.* = 콧-구멍 khoq kwumeng. [nostrils; a naris, the nares.]

콧-구멍 khoq kwumeng, *cpd n.* a nostril, the 콧-김 khoq kim, *cpd n.* the breath from the nose. ㄱ ~ 을 쏘이다 is exposed to the breath from the nose of a person; (a woman) is possessed by a man. ㄱ ~ 죽은 놈-의 콧-김-만-도 못-하다 "doesn't even put out the warmth of a dead man's breath" = (a fire) puts out no heat at all.

콧-날 khoq nal, *cpd n.* the ridge (bridge) of the nose. ㄱ ~ 이 스다 has a straight (or high) nose.

콧-노래 khoq nolay → 코-노래 kho nolay.

콧-노리 khoq noli, *cpd n.* the place where the rake-ring (kalkhwi-kho) is attached to the rake. SYN. 콧등-노리.

콧-대 khoq tay, *cpd n.* the top of the nose ridge (bridge). ㄱ ~ 가 세다 is stubborn, is self-assertive.

콧-더더기 khoq teteki, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 코-딱지 kho ttakci (dried snot).

콧-등 khoq tung, *cpd n.* the ridge of the nose. ㄱ ~ 이 세다 = 코-세다. ㄱ ~ 노리 the place where the rake-ring (kalkhwi-kho) is attached to the rake.

콧-마루 khoq malwu, *cpd n.* the ridge (bridge) of the nose. ㄱ ~ 가 높다 has a high-bridged nose. SYN. 미량.

콧-물 khoq mul, *cpd n.* nose drippings, nose runnings, snivel. ㄱ ~ 이 흐르다, ~ 을 흘리다 runs at the nose; has a runny (or running) nose.

콧-밀 khoq mith, *cpd n.* → 코-밀 kho mith.

콧-방귀 SEE 코-방귀 kho(q) pangkwi.

콧-방울 khoq pangwul, *cpd n.* ('nose bell' =) the rounded sides of the nose, the flare of the nostrils.

콧-벽혈이 khoq pyekca(y)ngi, *cpd n.* a person who has difficulty in breathing because of narrow nostrils. CF. 벽장-코.

콧-병(一病) khoq pyēng, *cpd n.* 1. nose trouble (ailment). ㄱ ~ 을 앓다 has nose trouble. 2. nasal congestion in chickens; croup. ㄱ ~ 병 든 병아리 같다 "like a chicken (bobbing its head) with nose trouble" = dozing. [khoq tung.]

콧사-등이 khoq-sa' tungi, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 콧-등 콧사-배기 khoq-sa' payki, *cpd n.* (abbr. \lt 콧-살 + post-n.) [VULG.] = 코 kho (nose).

콧-살 khoq sal, *cpd n.* nose wrinkles (= the wrinkles that appear around the nose when one wrinkles it up). ㄱ ~ 을 찌푸리다 wrinkles up one's nose.

콧-소리 khoq soli, *cpd n.* 1. a nasal sound, a nasal. 2. a nasal voice (tone, accent), a twang. ㄱ ~ 로 말-하다 speaks through the nose, twangs.

콧-숨 khoq swūm, *cpd n.* breathing through the 콧-송이 SEE 코-송이 kho(q)-swungi. [nose.]

콧-잔등(01) *khog cantung(-i), cpd n.* [VULG.] = 코-허리 *kho heli* (narrow part of the nose).
 콧-중머리 *khog-owu(ng)p%ayki, cpd n.* [VULG.] = 코 *kho* (nose). [(top of nose ridge).
 콧-줄기 *khog owulki, cpd n.* = 콧-대 *khog tay*
 콩 *khong, n.* 1. soybeans. 2. beans, peas. ¶ 당-~ kidney beans, French beans. ¶ 호-~ peanuts. ¶ 콩 심은 데 콩 나고, 팔 심은 데 팔 난다 "When you plant soybeans, soybeans come up; when you plant red-beans, red-beans come up" = Don't expect the extraordinary. ¶ 콩-도 닷-말 팔-도 닷-말 "5 pecks of soybeans and 5 pecks of red-beans" = giving equally, fairly; being equal, "six of one and a half-dozen of the other". ¶ 콩 볶아 먹다-가 가마-술 깨-뜨린다 "goes to roast beans and breaks the pot" = starts the trivial and ends up in great trouble.
 콩 *khong, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 콩. with a bang (bump, thud). ¶ 상자-가 마루 위-에 ~ 떨어-지다 a box falls on the floor with a bang. ~하다, *uni.* goes bang, bangs. CF. 팡.
 콩-가루[-가-] *khongq kalwu, cpd n.* soybean flour.
 콩-깍지 *khong kkakci, cpd n.* bean chaff.
 콩-강정 *khong kangceng, cpd n.* rice cake covered with soybean flour. [a pea pod.
 콩-꼬투리 *khong kkothwuli, cpd n.* a bean pod,
 콩-과[과](-科) *khongq-kwa, cpd n.* leguminous plants (*Leguminosae*).
 콩-국[국] *khongq kwuk, cpd n.* soybean soup.
 콩-기[기] *khongq ki, cpd n.* ("bean spirit") = fettle, spiritfulness, mettlesomeness (of person or horse), "being full of beans". ¶ ~ 있는 말 a horse in fine (good) fettle, a spirited horse, a horse that is full of beans. ¶ ~ 있는 사람 a person of mettle.
 콩-기름 *khong kilum, cpd n.* soybean oil.
 콩-길금, -길음 *khong kil(k)um, cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 콩-나물 *khong namul* (bean sprouts).
 콩-나물 *khong namul, cpd n.* bean sprouts. ¶ ~ 국 [국] bean-sprout soup. ¶ ~ 밥 rice cooked with bean sprouts. ¶ ~ 순 baby bean sprouts. ¶ ~ 콩 (=기름-콩) beans for bean sprouts, sprouting beans.
 콩-넛 → 콩-옛.
 콩-노릇 *khong nokwus, cpd n.* a bean flower.
 콩-다식(-茶食) *khong tasik, cpd n.* cake with pressed patterns, made of bean flour, pine blossoms, sesame, and honey.
 콩-땀 *khong täym, cpd n.* (*n.+vt. subst.*) waxing the floor paper with ground beans. ~하다, *unt.* waxes (the floor paper) with ground beans.
 콩-떡 *khong ttek, cpd n.* rice cake with beans in it.
 콩-독나비(-毒-) *khong tok-napi, cpd n.* a yellow "bean" moth (*Cifuna locuples*).
 콩-명석 *khong mengsek, cpd n.* 1. a straw mat for spreading beans on. 2. having swellings from bites all over. ¶ 빈데-한테 물려 온 몸-이 콩-명석-이 되었다 I have swellings all over from bug bites.
 콩-무리 *khong 'mulu, (abbr.)* = 콩-버무리.
 콩-물 *khong mul, cpd n.* = 콩-국 *khongq kwuk* (soybean soup).

콩-밥 *khong pap, cpd n.* bean-mixed rice. ¶ ~ 먹다 "eats bean-mixed rice" [SLANG] = serves a jail term, "feeds on bread and water". [cake.
 콩-버무리 *khong pemuli, cpd n.* bean-mixed rice
 콩볶-하다 *khong pokk-tus hata, cpd adj-n.* (guns) keep popping like beans being roasted. ¶ 총-소리-가 ~ guns keep peppering away.
 콩-볶은이 *khong pokk.un-i, cpd n.* (*n.+cpd n.*) roasted beans.
 콩-새 *khong say, cpd n.* a Korean hawfinch.
 콩-설기 *khong selki, cpd n.* layered bean-mixed rice cake. [cakes].
 콩-소 *khong so, cpd n.* bean stuffing (for rice
 콩-알 *khong al, cpd n.* 1. an individual soybean. 2. [SLANG] = 총-알 (bullet). [mixed rice taffy.
 콩-엿[넛] *khongq yes, cpd n.* bean candy, bean-
 콩-잎[넛] *khongq iph, cpd n.* bean leaves. ¶ ~ 가뢰 a bean-leaf bug (*Epicauta megaloccephala*). ¶ ~ 장 soysauce in which bean leaves have been soaked.
 콩-짜개 *khong ccakay, cpd n.* split beans or peas. ¶ ~ 덩굴 a vine, *Drymoglossum microphyllum*.
 콩-자반 *khong cāpan, cpd n.* a side dish of beans boiled in soysauce.
 콩-장(-醬) *khong cāng, cpd n.* (= 콩-자반).
 콩-죽 *khong cwuk, cpd n.* mixed gruel of rice and beans. [of glutinous rice with beans in it.
 콩-찰떡 *khong chal-ttek, cpd n.* a rice cake made
 콩칠-팔칠 *khongchil-phalchil, adv., uni.* = 콩팔-칠팔 *khongphal-chilphal* (jabbering).
 콩게-팔케 *khong-khey phath-khey, cpd n.* helter-skelter, topsy-turvy, pell-mell, (in) great disorder, utter confusion, (at) sixes and sevens. ¶ 모든 것-이 ~가 되다 everything is at sixes and sevens. ¶ ~ 싸-놓다 piles it up pell-mell. [*n.+abbr.* 하계]
 콩콩¹ *khong-khong¹, adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 콩콩. 1. with bangs (bumps, thuds). ¶ 상자-를 ~ 땅 위-에 던지다 bumps boxes down on the ground. 2. stamping, treading noisily. ¶ 어린-애-가 마루 위-를 ~ 달리다 a child scampers around on the floor noisily. 3. pounding. ¶ 방아-를 ~ 찧다 pounds (grain) with a pestle.
 콩콩² *khong-khong², adv.* bowwow (of a puppy). CF. 킁킁, 킁킁.
 콩콩-거리다¹ *khong-khong kelita¹, cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 콩콩-. 1. keeps banging (bumping, thudding) away. 2. keeps stamping, treading noisily. 3. keeps pounding away.
 콩콩-거리다² *khong-khong kelita², cpd vi.* (a puppy) keeps yelping or barking. ¶ 강아지-가 ~ a puppy is yelping. [petition. [*Fr. concours*]
 콩쿠르, 콩쿨 *khongkhul(u), n.* a contest, a com-
 콩크리트 *khongkhulithu, n.* concrete. ¶ ~ 도로 a concrete road (highway). SYN. 공굴. [*< E.*]
 콩-탕(-湯) *khong thāng, cpd n.* "bean broth", a soup made from bean flour.
 콩튀트-(팔튀트-)하다 *khong thwi-tus (phath thwi-tus) hata, cpd adj-n.* jumps up with anger

(like a bean jumping), is hopping mad. ¶ 성-이 나-서 ~ is hopping mad. [conte. [*< Fr. conte*]
 콩트 *khongthu, n.* a short-short story, a tale, a
 콩팔-칠팔 *khongphal-chilphal, adv.* gibbering, jabbering, chattering, rambling. ~하다, *uni.* jabbbers, gibbers, chatters, rambles. SYN. 콩칠-팔칠. [*< "bean-8-7-8"*] [beans.
 콩-팍¹ *khong phath, cpd n.* soybeans and/or red-
 콩팍² *khongphath, n.* the kidney. ¶ ~ 회 an appetizer of raw beef-kidney. CF. 진(장). [*< 콩-팍¹*]
 콩-풀 *khong phul, cpd n.* ("bean paste") = bumps on paper or cloth from air bubbles in the paste beneath.
 콩-하다 *khong hata, uni.* SEE 콩.
 콧테투트, 콧테트 *khwalutheyth%, khwalutheys, n.* a quartet. [*< It./E.*]
 콧 *khwak, adv.* with a thrust, thrusting (poking, pricking, sticking) hard or fast or abruptly. ¶ 칼-로 사람-을 ~ 찌르다 stabs a person through, thrusts a dagger home. ¶ 사람-의 옆-구리-를 ~ 찌르다 pokes a person hard in the ribs. ¶ 화-살-이 나무-에 ~ 박이다 an arrow is stuck fast in a tree. SYN. 콧. 콧콧 *khwak-khwak, adv.* thrusting (poking, pricking, sticking) repeatedly. ¶ 칼-로 사람-을 ~ 찌르다 keeps stabbing a person. ¶ 사람-의 옆-구리-를 ~ 찌르다 keeps poking a person in the ribs. ¶ 화-살-이 나무-에 콧콧 박였다 Arrows are stuck fast in a tree.
 관세트, 관셋 *khwanseythu, khwanseys, n.* a quonset hut. [*< E.*] [양자. [*< E. < Lat.*]
 관론 *khwanthwum, n.* a quantum, quanta. SYN.
 팔팔 *khwal-khwal, adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 팔팔. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 쉼쉼. gushing, in spouts, in profusion. ¶ 샘-이 ~ 솟아 나-오다 a spring bubbles (gushes, wells) up, a spring spouts forth. ¶ 코-피-가 ~ 나-오다 one's nose bleeds badly (profusely). ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* spouts, gushes, gurgles, bubbles. ¶ 샘-이 ~ a spring bubbles. ¶ 물-이 팔팔-거리며 흘러 가다 water gushes down or bubbles along. ¶ 분수-가 ~ a fountain spouts.
 팡 *khwang, adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 팡. 1. with a boom (roar). ¶ 대포-를 ~ 놓다 booms a gun. ¶ 대포-가 ~ (하고) 나-가다 a gun goes off with a boom, a gun booms. 2. with a bump (thud, thump). ¶ 짐-을 ~ 내려 놓다 thumps a bundle down. ¶ ~ 넘어-지다 falls with a thump. ~하다, *uni.* goes boom, booms; goes bump, thuds. ¶ 지붕-이 팡-하고 내려 앉다 a roof collapses with a thud.
 팡팡 *khwang-khwang, adv.* 1. booming (roaring) repeatedly. ¶ 대포-를 ~ 놓다 keeps booming a gun. ¶ 대포-가 ~ 나-가다 a gun is booming (roaring) away. 2. with bumps (thuds, thumps). ¶ 담-이 ~ 넘어-가다 walls collapse with thuds. ¶ 마루-를 ~ 울리다 stamps on a floor noisily. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* 1. keeps booming (roaring). ¶ 대포-가 ~ a gun is booming away. 2. keeps bumping (thumping, thudding), reverberates, resounds. ¶ 물-에 짐 내려 놓는 소리-가 ~ bundles come bumping down into the yard. ¶ 마루-가 ~ a

floor reverberates.
 쾌 *khway, bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 快 *khway-hal khway:* quick, fast; sharp, keen; cheerful, happy.
 쾌 *khway, count.* 1. a string (of 20 dried pollacks). ¶ 북어 두 ~ two strings of 20 dried pollacks. 2. [ARCHAIC] ten strings of perforated brass coins (=10 taels). [agreeable sensation.
 쾌감(快感) *khwaykam, n.* a pleasant feeling, an
 쾌거(快舉) *khwayke, n.* a gallant act (step), a glorious (gallant, heroic) venture.
 쾌-남아, -남자(快男兒, 一男子) *khway-nam.a, -namca, cpd n.* a jolly good fellow, a frank and hearty man, a cheerful fellow.
 쾌담(快談) *khwaytam, n.* a pleasant (lively) talk, a hearty chat. ~하다, *uni.* has a pleasant talk (with), enjoys a pleasant chat. SYN. 쾌론.
 쾌도(快刀) *khwayto, n.* a sharp knife (sword).
 쾌도-난마(快刀亂麻) *khwayto lnanma, cpd n.* cutting the Gordian knot.
 쾌락(快諾) *khwaylak, n.* ready consent (assent), willing consent. ~하다, *unt.* consents (agrees, accepts) readily, gives a ready consent.
 쾌락(快樂) *khwaylak, n.* pleasure, joy, delight. ¶ 인생-의 ~ the pleasures (joys) of life. ¶ 육-적 ~ carnal pleasure. ¶ 인생-의 ~을 다-하다 drains the cup of pleasure to the dregs. ¶ ~을 추구-하다 seeks (pursues) pleasure, gathers one's rosebuds. ¶ ~-설, ~ 주의 hedonism, epicureanism. ¶ ~ 주의-자 a hedonist, an epicurean. ~하다, *adj-n.* is pleasant, delightful. [(pleasant talk).
 쾌론(快論) *khwaylon, n., uni.* = 쾌담 *khwaytam*
 쾌마(快馬) *khwayma, n.* a fleet steed, a swift horse.
 쾌미(快味) *khwaymi, n.* a pleasant taste; an agreeable sensation; pleasure, delight.
 쾌변(快辯) *khwaypyen, n.* eloquence, fluent speech.
 쾌보(快報) *khwaypo, n.* good (cheerful, encouraging, pleasant, welcome) news, glad tidings, a joyful report.
 쾌복(快復) *khwaypok, n., uni.* = 쾌차 *khwaycha* (complete recovery). [light.
 쾌사(快事) *khwaysa, n.* a pleasant event, a de-
 쾌-상(-床) *khway-sang, cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a small desk or chest (to keep writing implements in), a secretary chest.
 쾌설(快雪) *khwaysel, n.* clearing oneself of disgrace, wiping out dishonor, vindication of one's honor. ~하다, *unt.* clears oneself of disgrace, vindicates (one's honor).
 쾌속-하다(快速-) *khwaysok hata, adj-n.* is very fast (swift). -히, *der. adv.* speedily. ¶ ~ 달리다 runs or sails at a high speed (at a great clip).
 쾌승(快勝) *khwaysung, n.* a joyful (decisive) victory. ~하다, *unt.* wins a joyful (decisive) victory.
 쾌유(快癒) *khwayyu, n.* = 쾌차 *khwaycha* (complete recovery). [joy, delectation.
 쾌의(快意) *khwayuy, n.* a pleasure, a delight, a
 쾌적(快適) *khwaycek, n.* agreeableness, pleasantness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is agreeable, delightful, pleasant.

패전(快戰) *khwaycen*, *n.* a good game or fight.
패차(快差) *khwaycha*, *n.* complete recovery.
 ~하다, *uni.* is completely cured, recovers completely, regains one's health, is perfectly well again, is (quite) oneself again, comes round completely. ¶ 병·이 ~ gets over an illness. SYN. 패복, 패유.
패척(快擻) *khwaychek*, *n.* 1. generously throwing (tossing) out. 2. making a generous contribution. ~하다, *uni.* generously throws out; makes a generous contribution, generously contributes.
패청(快晴) *khwaychong*, *n.* fine (fair and clear) weather. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fine, is fair and clear.
쾌쾌-하다(快快-) *khway-khway hata*, *adj.-n.* is liberal, generous; is big-hearted, large-minded, is dashing and daring; is great. -히, *der. adv.* liberally, generously, willingly; gladly, happily. ¶ ~ 허락-하다 gladly consents, generously permits. ¶ ~ 책임-을 맡다 is happy to take the responsibility.
쾌-하다(快-) *khway hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is happy; is delightful; is delighted. ¶ 쾌-한 소식 happy news. ¶ 입학 되었다 -니 듣기-에 쾌-하다 It is delightful to hear that you have got in the school. 2. is well again, is recovered. ¶ 몸·이 이제 아주 쾌-하다 I am perfectly well again.
쾌활-하다(快活-) *khwayhwal hata*, *adj.-n.* is cheerful, gay, cheery; is lively, sprightly, animated, lighthearted. -히, *der. adv.* cheerfully, gaily, lightheartedly, with animation.
쾌활-하다(快闊-) *khwayhwal hata*, *adj.-n.* is pleasantly wide open, is extensive.
쾌-히(快-) *khway hi*, *der. adv.* 1. happily, gladly, delightedly; delightfully, agreeably; willingly, with pleasure. ¶ 계획·이 성공-한 것-을 ~ 생각-하다 is happy over the success of a plan. ¶ ~ 승낙-하다 consents willingly. 2. completely, nicely. ¶ 병·이 ~ 낫다 is completely recovered from illness.
켓-톤 *khwayq tōn*, *cpd n.* = 관-톤 (old 10-nyang coin). [*< 구리다*]
괴괴 *khoy-khoy*, *adv.* stinking. [*< 퀴퀴 - < 구리다*]
괴괴-묵다 *khoy-khoy mukta*, *cpd adj.* (*adv. + adj.*) 1. is old and stale, old and stinking, rancid. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 생선 rancid fish. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 쌀 stale rice. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 빚 a debt of long standing. 2. is timeworn, old-fashioned, old-hat, outmoded, outdated, stale, trite, hackneyed. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 생각 a moss-grown idea. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 이야기 an old story. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 표현 a trite (hackneyed) expression, a cliché. ¶ 괴괴-묵은 관습 an old-fashioned (outmoded, antiquated) custom.
괴괴-하다 *khoy-khoy hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퀴퀴- is stinking, fetid, foul. ¶ 썩은 생선·의 괴괴-한 냄새 the stench of rotten fish. 2. is mean, dirty. ¶ 괴괴-한 짓 a dirty trick. 3. is subtle, shrewd, canny. ¶ 괴괴-한 사람 an oversubtle person. ¶ 괴괴-한 이야기 an intriguing story.
쿠 *khwu*, *abbr.* < 하구 hakwu.
쿠데타 *khwuteytha*, *n.* coup-d'état. [*< Fr.*]

쿠렁쿠렁-하다 *khwuleng khwuleng hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 코랑-. is not full, is partly empty. [*< 쿨-영*]
쿨리 *khwuli*, *n.* = 쿨리 (coolie).
쿠리다 *khwulita*, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 구리다 *kwulita*
쿠바 *Khupa*, *n.* Cuba. [*< Sp.*] [(is fetid).
쿠션 *khwusy*, *n.* a cushion. [*< E.*]
쿠크 *khwukhu*, *n.* a cook. [*< E.*]
쿠폰 *khwūphong*, *n.* a coupon. [*< Fr.*]
죽 *khwuk*, *n.* = 쿡 (cook).
죽 *khwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 죽 *khok* (stinging hard etc.; pecking): X, XX.
쿨렁 *khwulleng* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쿨랑) PARA-INTENSIVE < 풀렁 *kkwulleng* (slush, splash; cough, splutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
쿨럭 *khwulluk* = 쿨럭 *khellek* (coughing, HEAVY): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
쿨리 *khwūlli*, *n.* a coolie. [*< E. < Ch.*]
쿨쿨 *khwul-khwul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쿨쿨 *khol-khol* (snoring; gurgling): X, Xh = Xk.
쿵 *khwung* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쿵 *khong* (bang, bump, thud): X, Xh. [*-저리~*.
-쿵-khwung, *suffix.* SEE 이리~저리~, 이리~
쿵쿵 *khwung-khwung* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 쿵쿵 *khong-khong* (banging; stamping; pounding): X, Xh = Xk.
퀸셋 *khwenseys*, *n.* = 관세트 (quonset hut).
퀵 *khwel-khwel*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 팔팔. PARA-INTENSIVE < 펄펄. gurgling, spouting. ¶ 병·에 ·서 물·이 ~ 쏟아-지다 water gurgles out of a bottle. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* gurgles, spouts. ¶ 샘·물·이 툭툭-거리며 나-오다 a spring spouts. ¶ 병·의 물·이 툭툭-거리며 쏟아-지다 water gurgles out of a bottle. [X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
쾨 *khweng*, *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 쾨 (boom; thud):
퀘손 *khweysyon*, *n.* = 퀘스천.
퀘스천 *khweysuchen*, *n.* a question. [*< E.*]
헿-하다 *khweyng hata*, *adj.-n.* is hollow. ¶ 헿-한 눈 hollow eyes. ¶ 벽·을 헿-하게 뚫다 makes (hollows out) a large hole in a wall.
퀴퀴-하다 *khwi-khwi hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 괴괴-. is fetid, stinking, foul-smelling, offensive. ¶ 생선·이 썩어 ~ the fish is rotten and stinking. [*< 구리다 < 구리다*]
퀸 *khwin*, *n.* a queen. [*< E.*]
큐 *khyū*, *n.* 1. a billiard cue. 2. the letter Q. [*< E.*]
큐바 *Khyūpa*, *n.* Cuba (= 쿠바). [*< E.*]
큐비즘 *khyūpicum*, *n.* cubism. [*< E.*]
크 *khu*, *n.* [NK] = 카 (name of letter "ㄱ").
크게 *khukhey*, *adverbial* < 크다. 1. so that is big, large, loud etc. 2. in a big (large, loud) way. ¶ ~ ·는 more broadly speaking.
크고 *khuko*, *ger.* < 크다.
크구 *khukwu* [VAR.] = 크고.
크군 *khukwun*, *adj.* apperceptive < 크다.
크기 *khuki*, 1. *nom.* < 크다. 2. *n.* bigness, size. CF. 키.
크긴 *khuki n'* = 크기·는.
크길 *khuki l'* = 크기·를.

크나 *khuna*, < 크다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. assert.*
크나-큰 *khuna khun*, *cpd adj. mod.* ever so big (large, great); as big (large, great) as can be; enormous, huge, colossal, gigantic. ¶ 크나-큰 집 a very big house. ¶ 크나-큰 잘못 a gross mistake. ¶ 크나-큰 재산 an enormous fortune. CF. 크디-크다. SEE -크나. [3. = 크니?
크냐 *khunya*, 1. = 큰·야. 2. = 크느냐 (= 크는·야).
크넓다 *khu-nelp.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*adj. + adj.*) is large and broad, big and wide.
크네 *khuney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 크다.
크는 *khunun*, *proc. mod.* < 크다 (vi.).
크니 *khuni*, < 크다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
크다 *khuta*, *adj., vi.* [INF. 커, DER. N. 키.] 1. *adj.* is big, large, great, grand; is mighty, powerful; is huge, enormous, gigantic, immense, prodigious; is vast, extensive, spacious; is bulky, massive; is tall; is loud; is severe; is important. ¶ 큰 사람 a big (or great) person. ¶ 큰 잘못 a big mistake. ¶ 큰 기대 a great expectation. ¶ 큰 정원 a large (spacious) garden. ¶ 큰 소리 a loud voice; a shout, a yell; a loud noise. 2. *adj.* is generous, liberal, magnanimous. ¶ 마음·이 ~ is broad-minded; is big-hearted; is generous, magnanimous; is "big" (about things). 3. *vi.* (= 자라다) gets (grows, becomes) big; grows (up); fills out. ANT. 작다. CF. 적다, 많다, 하다.
크-다랄다, -달다 *khū-ta(la)h.ta*, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. [VAR.] = 커-다랄다, -달다 *khē-ta(la)h.ta* (is very 크데 *khutey*, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 크다. [big].
크든 *khutun*, *retr. mod.* < 크다.
크디 *khuti*, *retr. attent.* < 크다.
크디-크다 *khuti khuta*, *cpd adj.* is ever so big (etc.). CF. 크나-큰. SEE -크다.
크라 *khula*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 크다. 2. = 크려.
크라운 *khulawun*, *n.* a crown. [*< E.*]
크라이슬러 *Khulaisulle*, *n.* a Chrysler. [*< E.*]
크란 *khula 'n*, *abbr.* < 크라(고) 한.
크랄 *khula 'l*, *abbr.* < 크라(고) 할.
크람 *khula 'm*, *abbr.* < 크라(고) 함.
크래 *khula 'y*, *abbr.* < 크라(고) 해.
크랭크 *khulayngkhu*, *n.* a crank. [*< E.*]
크라 *khulya*, 1. = 클·야. 2. = 크려.
크렁- *khuleng* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 카랑-) PARA-INTENSIVE < 그렁- *kuleng* (watery etc.): XX, XXh.
크레딧, *크레딧* *khuleytithu*, *khuleytis*, *n.* credit. [*< E.*]
크레믈린 *Khuleymullin*, *n.* the Kremlin. [*< E.*]
크레오소트 *khuleyosōthu*, *n.* creosote. [*< E.*]
크레용 *khuleyyong*, *n.* crayon. [*< J. < Fr.*]
크레인 *khuleyin*, *n.* a crane, a derrick. [*< E.*]
크려 *khulye*, *intent.* < 크다.
크로스 *khulosu*, *n.* 1. a cross. 2. (= 클로드) cloth. [*< E.*] [(in trade, commerce). [*< E.*]
크로스-레이트 *khulosu-leyithu*, *cpd n.* cross-rates
크로켓, *크로켓* *khulokethu*, *khulokheys*, *n.* a croquette. [*< E. < Fr.*]
크롤 *khulōl*, *n.* the (swimming) crawl. [*< E.*]
크롬 *khulōm*, *n.* chrome, chromium. [*< E. or Gm.*]

크루쇼크 *khulwusyokhu*, *n.* [NK] a circle, a group, a club. [*< R. kruzhók*]
-크리다 *khulita*, *bnd postnom. v.* (PARA-INTENSIVE → -그리다) does. ¶ 웅(송)~, 웅(송)~.
크리스마스 *khulisumasu*, *n.* Christmas. ¶ ~ 카드 a Christmas card. ¶ ~ 트리 a Christmas tree. [*< E.*]
크리스찬 *khulisuchan*, *n.* a Christian. [*< E.*]
크리켓, *크리켓* *khulikheythu*, *khulikheys*, *n.* cricket. [*< E.*]
크리크 *khulikhu*, *n.* a creek. [*< E.*]
크리티시즘 *khulithisicm*, *n.* criticism. [*< E.*]
크리티크, *크리티크* *khulithik(hu)*, *n.* a critic. [*< E.*]
크림 *khulim*, *n.* cream. [*< E.*]
크며 *khumye*, *conjunctive* < 크다.
크면 *khumyen*, *conditional* < 크다.
크서 → 크셔 *khusey*, *inf.* < 크시다.
크세 *khusey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 크다. 2. = 크셔.
크시다 *khusita*, *HONORIFIC* < 크다.
크신 *khusin*, *mod.* < 크다.
크실 *khusil*, *prosp. mod.* < 크다.
크심 *khusim*, *subst.* < 크시다.
크오 *khuo*, *AUTH. question or statement* < 크다.
크자 *khuca*, *subj. assert.* < 크다.
크잔 *khuca 'n*, *abbr.* < 크자(고) 한.
크잘 *khuca 'l*, *abbr.* < 크자(고) 할.
크잠 *khuca 'm*, *abbr.* < 크자(고) 함.
크재 *khuca 'y*, *abbr.* < 크자(고) 해.
크지 *khuci*, *suspective* < 크다.
크질 *khuci l'* = 크지·를.
큰 *khun*, 1. *mod.* < 크다. 2. *pseudo pre-n.* eldest (= 맏); great, large, unabridged (= 대-). CF. 한.
큰-갓 *khun kas*, *cpd n.* a broad-brimmed hat (made of horsehair).
큰-제집 *khun kyēcip*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] one's wife (in contrast to one's concubine). CF. 작은-집, 조실.
큰-고래 *khun kolay*, *cpd n.* a razorback (whale), a finback, a rorqual.
큰-골 *khun kol*, *cpd n.* the cerebrum. SYN. 대뇌.
큰-꾸리 *khun kkwuli*, *cpd n.* the larger (outer) beef foreshank.
큰-굿 *khun kwus*, *cpd n.* a large-scale exorcism. ¶ ~ 하다 performs a grand exorcism. [letters.
큰-글씨 *khun kul-ssi*, *cpd n.* big letters; capital
큰-기침 *khun kichim*, *cpd n.* clearing one's throat loudly (to draw another's attention), a big 'ahem'. ¶ ~ 을 하고 방·에 들어-스다 goes into a room with a big 'ahem'. ~ 하다, *uni.* clears one's throat loudly (to draw attention), says a big 'ahem'.
큰-길 *khun kil*, *cpd n.* a main road or street, a highway, a thoroughfare, a principal avenue.
큰-누이 *khun nwui*, *cpd n.* one's eldest sister.
큰-닐 → 큰-일.
크다 *khunta*, *proc. mod.* < 크다 (vi.).
크단 *khunta 'n*, *abbr.* < 크다(고) 한.
큰-달 *khun tal*, *cpd n.* a long month (of 31 days in the solar calendar and 30 days in the lunar).
큰달 *khunta 'l*, *abbr.* < 크다(고) 할.
큰-말 *khun ttal*, *cpd n.* the eldest daughter.

큰담 *khunta 'm*, *abbr.* <큰다(·고) 함.

큰대 *khunta 'y*, *abbr.* <큰다(·고) 해.

큰댁 *khun tayk*, *n.* [HONORIFIC] = 큰집 *khun cip* (big house; house of eldest brother or of eldest son).

큰돈 *khun tōn*, *cpd n.* big money, a lot of money.

큰마누라 *khun manwula*, *cpd n.* one's (legal) wife (in contrast to one's concubine). ANT. 작은-.

큰마음 *khun maum*, *cpd n.* 1. great ambition, great hopes (expectations); best wishes. ¶ ~ 먹고 미국 공부-가다 goes off to America to study with great ambitions. ¶ ~ 먹고 사람-을 찾아 가다 visits a person with great expectations or with one's very best wishes. 2. generosity, liberality. ¶ ~ 쓰다 acts generously. ¶ ~ 먹고 백-만 원-을 기부-하다 generously donates a million *won*.

큰말 *khun māl*, *n.* 1. = 큰소리 *khun soli* (loud voice; shout; big talk; grandiloquence). 2. a "heavy isotope" of a word (containing a vowel like *wu*, *e*, *ey* or sometimes *u*, *i*) in contrast with 작은-말 "light isotope" (containing a vowel like *o*, *a*, *oy*, *ay*). 큰매부(一妹夫) *khun maypu*, *cpd n.* the husband of one's eldest sister.

큰머리 *khun meli*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a woman's formal hairdo (on big occasions such as a wedding ceremony or an audience with the King). CF. 가리마.

큰문-잡다(一門-) *khun mun capta*, *cpd vt.* ("holds the big gate for" =) ushers (a distinguished guest) in or out the gate.

큰물 *khun mul*, *cpd n.* a heavy flood, an inundation, a deluge, an overflow. ¶ ~ 에 집-이 떠 내려-가다 houses are swept away by a flood. ~ 지다, ~ 나다, *cpd vi.* has a flood, gets flooded, is in flood, is inundated, is under water. SYN. 홍수.

큰방(一房) *khun pang*, *cpd n.* 1. a large room. 2. the living room of the lady of the house; the women's main living room.

큰부리-밀화부리 *khun-puli milhwa-puli*, *n.* the large-billed grosbeak (*Eophona personata magnirostris*). [= a large statue of Buddha].

큰부처 *khun Puche*, *cpd n.* a Great (Big) Buddha.

큰북 *khun puk*, *cpd n.* a large drum (hung up, or set on ground).

큰불 *khun pul*, *cpd n.* 1. game-hunting gunfire. 2. a big fire. ~ 놓다, *cpd vi.* 1. fires a hunting gun. 2. sets a big fire.

큰비 *khun pi*, *cpd n.* a heavy rain, a torrential (pelting) rain, a big rainfall, a downpour. ¶ ~ 가 오다 has a heavy rain; it pours. ¶ ~ 가 쏟아-지다 has a downpour, "it rains cats and dogs".

큰사람 *khun sālām*, *cpd n.* a great man, an eminent person.

큰사랑(一舍廊) *khun salang*, *cpd n.* 1. a large guest room. 2. the living room of one's elders, the main guest room.

큰사위 *khun sawi*, *cpd n.* 1. the son-in-law of one's eldest daughter. 2. in the game of *yuch*, either of the throws *mo* or *yuch*. CF. 쏘-사위.

큰살림 *khun sallim*, *cpd n.* high living; a luxuri-

ous (extravagant) household. ~ 하다, *vi.* lives high.

큰상(一床) *khun sang*, *cpd n.* 1. a big table. 2. a reception table offered bride or groom. 3. a formal table laden with food presented to the guest-of-honor. ¶ ~ 물림 the table after it has been removed (and sent to the house of the bride or groom) (SYN. 꺾-물림). ¶ ~ 받다 (the guest-of-honor) is presented with a formal table.

큰소리 *khun soli*, *cpd n.* 1. a loud voice, a stentorian voice; a shout, a yell. ¶ ~ 로 말-하다 speaks loudly, shouts. ¶ ~ 로 부르다 calls in a loud voice. ¶ ~ 로 "사람 살리라" 하다 cries (screams) for help. 2. a shout, a yell, a roar, a bawl, a brawl. ¶ 사람-한테 ~ 치다 shouts (roars, raves, rages, explodes) at a person. ¶ ~ 쳐서 사람-을 꺾-못 하게 하다 shouts a person down. ¶ ~ 한-번 못 하다 is very submissive (docile), never raises one's voice. 3. big (tall) talk, loud boasting, bragging, braggadocio, exaggeration, high-sounding words, blustering. ¶ ~ 하다, ~ 치다 talks big (tall, high and mighty), brags, boasts, blusters, swaggers, speaks boastfully, uses bombastic language, is full of hot air, shoots the breeze. ¶ ~ 치는 사람 a braggart, a brag, a boaster, a person full of hot air, a tub-thumper, a ranter, a raver. ¶ 큰-소리 좀 작-쳐-라 None of your hot air! 4. grandiloquence, magniloquence, fancy talk.

큰손가락[一가-] *khun sonq-kalak*, *cpd n.* the thumb, the big finger; a pollex. SYN. 엄지-손가락.

큰손녀(一孫女) *khun sonnye*, *cpd n.* the eldest granddaughter.

큰손님 *khun son-nim*, *cpd n.* an important (a distinguished) guest; a guest-of-honor.

큰손자(一孫子) *khun sonca*, *cpd n.* the eldest grandson. SYN. 말-손자. [kitchen; a cauldron.

큰술 *khun soth*, *cpd n.* the biggest kettle in the 큰-아가씨 *khun akassi*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] the eldest married daughter. SYN. 큰-아씨.

큰-아미 *khun a(y)ki*, *cpd n.* 1. a big girl, a grown-up girl. 2. the eldest daughter. [아들.

큰-아들 *khun atul*, *cpd n.* the eldest son. SYN. 말-큰-아매 *khun amay*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] 1. a grandmother, a grandma (gramma), a granny. CF. 할머니. 2. an aunt (who is the wife of one's father's elder brother). CF. 큰-어머니.

큰-아매 *khun apay*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] 1. a grandfather, a grampa. CF. 할-아버지. 2. an uncle (who is one's father's elder brother). CF. 큰-아버지.

큰-아버지 *khun apeci*, *cpd n.* an uncle (who is one's father's elder brother). ANT. 작은-아버지.

큰-아씨 *khun āssi*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] the eldest (oldest) married daughter. SYN. 큰-아가씨.

큰-아이, -애 *khun ai/y*, *cpd n.* the eldest child.

큰-어머니 *khun emeni*, *cpd n.* an aunt (who is the wife of one's father's elder brother).

큰-아미 *khun e(y)mi*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] 1. = 큰-어머니 *khun emeni* (aunt...). 2. = 큰-제집 *khun kyēycip* (one's wife).

큰-언니 *khun enni*, *cpd n.* a boy's eldest brother; a girl's eldest sister.

큰-오빠 *khun oppa*, *cpd n.* a girl's eldest brother.

큰-옷 *khun os*, *cpd n.* an outer robe worn on formal occasions.

큰-이 *khun i*, *cpd n.* ("the big one" =) 1. the eldest of another's children. 2. another's legal wife (in contrast with his concubine).

큰-일[닐] *khunq il*, *cpd n.* 1. a big enterprise, a big business, a big plan. ¶ ~ 을 계획-하다 plans a big enterprise. 2. a serious (an important) matter or problem, a matter of great importance (of grave concern); a great trouble, a disaster. ¶ ~ (·이) 나다 a serious thing happens, a serious problem pops (crops) up; faces a matter of grave (serious) concern; gets into trouble, faces disaster, is in a difficulty (a fix, a pickle), gets (or is) in hot water. ¶ 이거 큰-일 낫구나 Good Heavens; we really are in trouble! ¶ 우리 나라-는 공산-당 때문-에 큰-일 났다 Our country is in trouble because of the communists. ¶ 비-가 오지 않아 큰-일 났다 If it doesn't rain soon, we're in for trouble. ¶ 빚-을 내라 ·고 재촉-은 하고 돈-은 없으니 큰-일 났다 I am in a pretty pickle, dunned for the debt with no money to pay it. ¶ 이거 큰-일 나지 않았나?!-갑자기 비-가 쏟아-지-니! This is a fine kettle of fish—just look at it pouring down! ¶ 너 큰-일 났다; 이제 아버지-한테 걱정 듣게 났다 You are in for it now; you will catch it (a scolding) from your father. 3. a great occasion, a big ceremony or banquet, a wedding, a funeral. ¶ ~ 을 치르다 goes through (carries out) a wedding or funeral. ¶ ~ 이 닦-쳐 오다 a big occasion draws near.

큰 입구-변(一口邊) *khun-"ip"-kwu pyen*, *cpd n.* ("large mouth radical" =) Radical 31 (口) as contrasted with Radical 30 (冂) in Chinese characters. SYN. 에운담-변. [logs with).

큰-자귀 *khun cakwi*, *cpd n.* a large adz(e) (to split 큰-절¹ *khun cel¹*, *cpd n.* a deep bow (made by a woman with her hands together before her forehead).

큰-절² *khun cel²*, *cpd n.* the main temple.

큰-조카 *khun cokha*, *cpd n.* one's eldest brother's eldest son.

큰-집 *khun cip*, *cpd n.* 1. a big (large) house. ¶ ~ 쓰고 살다 lives in a big house; is rich, is well-off. 2. the house of one's eldest brother. 3. the house of the eldest son of a family; the family line of the eldest son.

큰-창옷 *khun chang-os*, *cpd n.* a man's outer coat with large sleeves. SYN. 중-치막.

큰-처남(一妻男) *khun chenam*, *cpd n.* the eldest of one's wife's younger brothers.

큰-체-하다 *khun chey hata*, *cpd vi.* (adj. mod. + post-mod. *vni.*) is proud, haughty; swaggers, high-hats, assumes an air of importance, puts on airs.

큰-춤 *khun chwum*, *cpd n.* a full-dress dance, dancing in full dress (or costume). ¶ ~ 추다 dances in full dress (or costume). ¶ ~ 보다 has the honor

of enjoying a full-costume dance display.

큰-치마 *khun chima*, *cpd n.* a long trailing skirt (worn on fancy occasions).

큰-칼 *khun khal*, *cpd n.* 1. a large knife or sword. 2. a big cangue, a large pillory.

큰 코 다치다 *khun kho tachita*, *cpd vi.* ("gets hurt on one's big nose" =) has a bitter experience, has a hard (bad) time of it, has a mishap (disaster, calamity), runs into trouble; "falls flat on one's face", "stubs one's toe". ¶ 믿지 못 할 사람-을 믿었다-가 큰 코 다쳤다 I made the bitter mistake of putting my faith in someone who couldn't be trusted. ¶ 서둘리 자동차-차-를 운전-하느라 하다-가 큰 코 다쳤다 I got into trouble trying to drive a car with my poor skill.

큰-톱 *khun thop*, *cpd n.* a 2-man ripsaw. ¶ ~ 썰-이 a *khun-thop* sawyer.

큰-할머니 *khun hal-'meni*, *cpd n.* the wife of one's grandfather's eldest brother.

큰-할아버지 *khun hal-apeci*, *cpd n.* the eldest brother of one's grandfather.

큰-형(一兄) *khun hyeng*, *cpd n.* a man's eldest older brother; a woman's eldest older sister. ¶ ~ -수 (嫂) the wife of a man's eldest older brother.

클 *khul*, *prosp. mod.* <크다.

클라 *khulla*, 1. *prosp. adjective* <크다. 2. = 크려. 클라리넷, 클라리넷 *khullalinyethu*, *khullalinyes*, *n.* a clarinet. [<Fr.]

클라브 *khullapu*, *n.* → 클럽 (club).

클라스 *khullasu*, *n.* a class. [<E.]

클라이맥스 *khullaimayksu*, *n.* the climax. [<E.]

클라이밍 *khullaiming*, *n.* (mountain-)climbing. SYN. 등산. [<E.]

클락손 *khullaksyon*, *n.* a horn, a klaxon. [<E.]

클래시즘 *khullaysicism*, *n.* classicism. [<E.]

클래식, 클래식 *khullaysik(hu)*, *n.* classic; clas-

클렉스 *khullayksun*, *n.* = 클락손. [sics. [<E.]

클릭, 클릭 *khullēk(hu)*, *n.* a clerk. [<E.]

클럽 *khullep*, *n.* 1. a club, a society. SYN. 구락부. 2. a golf club. [<E.]

클레오파트라 *Khulleyophathula*, *n.* Cleopatra.

클로드 *khullōtu*, *n.* cloth. [<E.]

클로로다인 *khullolotain*, *n.* chlorodyne.

클로로마이세틴 *khullolomaiseythn*, *n.* chloromycetin. [<E.]

클로로포름 *khullolopholum*, *n.* chloroform. [<E.]

클로버 *khullōpe*, *n.* clover (= 토끼-풀). [<E.]

클로스 *khullosu*, *n.* = 클로드 (cloth).

클로즈-게임 *khullocu-keyim*, *cpd n.* a close game. [<E.] [shot]. [<E.]

클로즈-아프 *khullōcu-aphu*, *n.* a close-up (camera 클리닝 *khullining*, *n.* cleaning, dry cleaning. [<E.]

클리프, 클립 *khullip(hu)*, *n.* a clip. [<E.]

클-마니 *khul-'mani*, *n.* [DIAL.] a grandmother, a grandma, a granny. CF. 할머니.

클-아미 *khul-e(y)mi*, *cpd n.* = 할머니. [DIAL.] a grandmother, a grandma, a granny. CF. 할머니. 클 *khum*, *subst.* <크다.

클릭-이 khum oik 'i, *der. adv.* 1. (so that it is) big, large; greatly. **클릭-을** ~ 짓다 builds a house big. **클릭-을** ~ 백-만 원 잘라-먹다 embezzles as much as a million *won*. **클릭-이** 장관 되는 꿈-을 꾸어 보면 어떤-야 How about dreaming of becoming a big shot like a cabinet minister? 2. generously, liberally, magnanimously. **클릭-을** ~ 먹다 assumes a generous attitude. **클릭-을** ~ 백-만 원-을 기부-하다 generously donates a million *won*.

클릭-클릭 khum oik khum oik, *cpd adv.* ([*adj. subst. + postnom. adj.-n.*]+*SAME*) all quite big or generous. ~하다, *adj.-n.* are all quite big or generous.

클릭-하다 khum oik hata, *cpd adj.-n.* (*adj. subst. + post-subst adj.-n.*) 1. is quite big (large, great). **클릭-한 집** quite a big house. **클릭-한 사람** quite a big (or great) person. 2. (=마음-이 ~) is quite generous (liberal, magnanimous).

쿵쿵 khung-khung, *adv.* snorting, with snorts. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps snorting.

쿵쿵-이 khungkhung-i, *cpd n.* a person who is always snorting, a snorter, a snort.

키 khuy → **키 khi**.

키¹ khi¹, *n.* a winnow, a winnowing fan. **클릭-로** 까불다 winnows. *syn.* **챙이**, *cf.* **채**. [**?** <箕]

키² khi², *n.* a rudder, a helm. **클릭-손-잡이** a tiller, a helm. **클릭-을** 잡다 steers, is at the helm. **클릭-가** 잘 든다 a helm works well, has an easy steerage. **클릭-을** 돌리다 turns the helm. **클릭-을** 돌이키다 eases the helm.

키³ khi³, *n.* (*der. n.* <크다) stature, one's height. **클릭-가** 크다 is tall, is of great height (stature). **클릭-가** 작다 is short (in height, in stature). **클릭-을** 재다 measures (takes) one's height. **클릭-가** 구-척이다 (같다) is (seems) nine feet tall. **클릭-는** 작어-도 담-은 크다 "the height may be short but the gall bladder [=courage] is large" = is spunky. **클릭** 작으면 앙큼-하고 담대-하다 "If a person is short, he's foolhardy" [said to tease a short person]. **클릭** 크고 속 없다 "is tall and lacks insides" [said to tease a tall person]. **클릭** 크고 싱겁지 않은 사람 없다 "There are no tall people who know how to behave properly." **클릭** 큰 암-소 똥 누-듯 한다 "looks like a tall cow shitting" = is messy.

키⁴ khi⁴, *der. adv.* <크다. [ARCHAIC] = 크게.

키⁵ khi⁵, *abbr.* <하기 **haki**.

키 khi, *n.* a key. [**E.**]

키-꺾다리 khi-kkektali, *cpd n.* = 키-다리.

키게 khikey, *adverbial* <키다.

키고 khiko, *ger.* <키다.

키곤 khiko n' = 키고-는.

키-꼴 khi kkol, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a large frame or build; (being) large-built. ~하다, *uni.* (a person) is built large, has a large frame.

키구 khikwu [VAR.] = 키고.

키군 khikwu n' [VAR.] = 키구-는.

키기 khiki, *nom.* <키다.

키긴 khiki n' = 키기-는.

키길 khiki l' = 키기-를.

키나 khina, *n.* = 킵키나(-나무).

키나 khina, <키다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

키-내림 khi naylim, *cpd n.* dropping to winnow.

~하다, *unt.* drops it to winnow it.

키나, 1. = 킵-야. 2. = 키는나 (= 키는-야). 3. = 키니?

키네 khiney, *FAM. indic. assert.* <키다.

키네마 khineyma, *n.* cinema, movies. **클릭-팬** a movie fan. *VAR.* 시네마. [**E.**]

키는 khinun, *proc. mod.* <키다.

키니 khini, <키다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

키니네, 키닌 khinin(ey), *n.* quinine. [**E.**]

키다 khita, 1. *vt.* = 키우다 **khiwuta** (brings up).

2. *vp.* = 키이다 **khiita** (gets lighted etc.).

키다 khita, *vt.* [INF. 키어, 켜] 1. burns, lights. (DIAL. 쓰다, 썬다) **클릭** 남쪽-불-을 ~ lights a lamp. **클릭** 불-을 ~ lights a candle. **클릭** 가스-를 ~ burns gas; lights a gas lamp. **클릭** 전등-불-을 ~ turns (switches) on a light. 2. drinks (down or up), downs. (CF. 삼키다, 들이-키다²) (DIAL. VAR. 썬다) **클릭** 물-을 한 사발 ~ drinks down a bowl of water. 3. saws; saws on, plays (a violin). (DIAL. VAR. 썬다) **클릭** 톱-으로 나무-를 ~ saws wood into boards. **클릭** 바이올린-을 ~ plays (or saws on) a violin. 4. spins off. (DIAL. VAR. 썬다, 썬다) **클릭** 누에 고치-에-서 실-을 ~ spins threads off a cocoon. 5. gives a mating call; imitates an animal call. (DIAL. VAR. 썬다) **클릭** 우레-를 ~ imitates a pheasant call. 6. indulges in (a stretching), stretches. **클릭** 기지개-를 ~ (yawns and) stretches oneself. DIAL., LIT. (1-6) 켜다. [**E.**]

키다리 khi-tali, *cpd n.* a tall person, a daddy long-

키데 khitey, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <키다.

키토 khitto, *n.* (= 키드) kid (leather). [**E.**]

키트 khitu, *n.* kid (leather). [**E.**]

키툼 khitun, *retr. mod.* <키다.

키디 khiti, *retr. attent.* <키다.

키라 khila, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* 2. = 키러.

키란 khila 'n, *abbr.* <키라(고) 한.

키랄 khila 'l, *abbr.* <키라(고) 한.

키람 khila 'm, *abbr.* <키라(고) 한.

키래 khila 'y, *abbr.* <키라(고) 해.

키라, 1. = 킵-야. 2. = 키러.

키러 khile, *purp.* <키다.

키려 khilye, *intent.* <키다.

키며 khimye, *conjunctive* <키다.

키면 khimyen, *conditional* <키다.

키서 → **키셔 khisyey**, *inf.* <키시다.

키세 khisey, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* <키다. 2. = 키셔.

키-준(一順) khi swün, *n.* the order of stature (height). **클릭-으로** 스다 line up according to height.

키스 khisu, *n.* a kiss. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* kisses, gives a kiss. **클릭** 여자-와 (여자-를) ~ kisses a girl. **클릭** 모르는 사이-에 ~ steals a kiss (from). **클릭** ~를 보내다 waves a kiss (to), blows a kiss (to). [**E.**]

키시다 khisita, *honorific* <키다.

키신 khisin, *mod.* <키시다.

키실 khisil, *prosp. mod.* <키시다.

키심 khisim, *subst.* <키시다.

키어 khie, 1. *inf.* <키다. *ABBR.* 켜. 2. → **키어**

khiye (*inf.* <키이다).

[*inf.* <키다).

키어 khiye, 1. *inf.* <키이다. 2. → **키어 khie**

키오 khio, *AUTH. question or statement* <키다.

키우다 khiwuta, *vt.* (?*vc.* <크다.) brings up, rears,

raises, fosters. **클릭** 어린-애-를 ~ brings a child up.

클릭 닭-을 ~ raises chickens. **클릭** 어린-애-를 우유-로

~ feeds a baby on cow's milk, brings a baby up on the bottle. *CF.* 기르다.

키운 khiwun, *mod.* <키우다.

키울 khiwul, *prosp. mod.* <키우다.

키움 khiwum, *subst.* <키우다.

키워 khiwe, *inf.* <키우다.

키웁 khiukh, *n.* name of the letter "ㅋ" (*SEE* ㅋ).

키이다 khiita, *vp.* <키다. 1. gets burned, lighted.

2. gets downed (drunk up). 3. gets sawed, sawed on.

4. gets spun off. 5. (a mating call) is given. 6. (a stretching) is indulged in.

키인 khiin, *mod.* <키이다.

키일 khiil, *prosp. mod.* <키이다.

키임 khiim, *subst.* <키이다.

키자 khica, *subj. assert.* <키다.

키잔 khica 'n, *abbr.* <키자(고) 한.

키잘 khica 'l, *abbr.* <키자(고) 한.

키잠 khica 'm, *abbr.* <키자(고) 한.

키-장다리 khi-cangtali, *cpd n.* a very tall person, a

키재 khica 'y, *abbr.* <키자(고) 해. [*longlegs.*

키지 khici, *suspect* <키다.

키-질 khi cil, *cpd n.* winnowing. ~하다, *unt.* winnows. **클릭** 쌀-을 ~ winnows rice.

키질 khici l' = 키지-를.

키친 khichin, *n.* a kitchen. [**E.**]

키크 khikhu, *n.* a kick. ~하다, *unt.* kicks (the

ball). *ABBR.* 킵.

킵어 khīphe, *n.* a keeper. **킵** 골 ~ a goalkeeper.

킵 khik, *n.*, *unt.* = 킵 **khikhu** (kick).

킵킵 khik-khik, *adv.* giggling, tittering, snicker-

ing. ~하다, *uni.*, ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps giggling.

킨 khin, *mod.* <키다. [*syn.* 킵.

킨다 khinta, *proc. assert.* <키다.

킨단 khinta 'n, *abbr.* <킨다(고) 한.

킨달 khinta 'l, *abbr.* <킨다(고) 한.

킨담 khinta 'm, *abbr.* <킨다(고) 한.

킨대 khinta 'y, *abbr.* <킨다(고) 해.

킬 khil, *prosp. mod.* <키다.

킬라 khilla, 1. *prosp. adjective* <키다. 2. = 킬러.

킬로 khillo, 1. *pre-n.* kilo-. **클릭** ~ 그램 kilogram. **클릭** ~ 리터 kiloliter. **클릭** ~ 메터 (미터) kilometer. **클릭** ~ 볼트 kilovolt. **클릭** ~ 사이클 kilocycle. **클릭** ~ 와트 kilowatt.

2. *abbr.* kilogram; kilometer. [**E.**]

킬킬 khil-khil, *adv.* giggling, tittering, snickering, sniggering. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps giggling. *syn.* 킵.

킵 khim, *subst.* <키다.

킵-값 khiq kaps, *cpd n.* "worth(y) of stature" = doing something well, being up to par, putting in a good performance. ~하다, *uni.* does it well, is up to par. **클릭** 킵-값 이나 해-라 Do it well! **클릭** 킵-값 도 못 한다 You're not up to par.

킹 khing, *n.* king. [**E.**]

킨키나-나무 khingkhina namu, *cpd n.* a cinchona (plant). [**E.**]

킹킹 khing-khing, *adv.* whining, whimpering. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps whining, whimpering. *cf.* 킵, 킵.



ㅈ [티을] Th th [thiuth], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 12th in the usual order, typically pronounced as a lax voiceless dental stop with heavy aspiration (often velar-fricativized): [tʰ]. **클릭** A morpheme-final -th is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments, the -th is replaced by -t or a reflex of -t. Many speakers treat noun-final -th as if it were -s. **클릭** In Seoul, a morpheme-final -th is pronounced ch before particles and endings beginning with -i and before the copula, so that 밭 이다 path ita 'it's a field' and 밭히다 pat.hita 'is butted' both sound like 밭치다 pachita, as does 밭치다 pat.chita 'supports'. **클릭** The combinations -pth-, -kth-, -mth-, -nth-, -ngth-, -lth- all occur, but the expected combination -tth- reduces to a simple -th-; thus 밭-타다 mōs thata and 밭-하다 mōs hata both sound like 밭타다 mōthata. **클릭** Words with th are sometimes variants, or sometimes connotational synonyms (here usually called PARA-INTENSIVES) of corresponding

words with t or tt. **클릭** The sound th is sometimes an automatic metathesis of a base-final -h with a suffix-initial t-; thus 톡다 cōh.ta sounds like 톡타 cōtha. **클릭** The sound th is sometimes the result of joining a morpheme that ends in -t with one that begins with h-, so that 맏-형 mat hyeng 'eldest brother' sounds as if it were spelled *맏형 mathyeng. 2. the 12th in an itemized series: L., μ. [mu], xii., 12° [duodecimo]. *syn.* 열두-째, 제-십이. *cf.* 티을, 타.

타, 타 tha, thā, bnd n. [**E.**] 1. 他 talul tha: other. 2. 打 chil thā: hit, beat. 3. 妥 phyen.an-hal thā: secure, safe; satisfactory; ready. 4. 舵 khi tha: rudder, helm. 5. 唾 chim thā: spit, saliva. 6. 惰 keyulul thā: lazy. 7. 跬 chatha-hal tha, ekus-nal tha: stumble. 8. 馱, 馱 sil.ul tha: load or carry on back; inferior [*SEE* 태]. 9. 墮 tte.e-cil thā: fall, sink. 10. 駝 yaktay tha: camel. 11. 駝 thaco tha: ostrich. 12. 橢 khulul thā: oval.

타 tha, *n.* = 티을, ㅈ.

타 tha, *inf.* <타다.

타(打) **tha**, *n.* a dozen (= 타스, 다스).
타(他) **tha**, *1. n. abbr.* = 타동-사 **thatong-sa** (transitive verb). *2. pre-n.* other, alien, foreign.
타개(打開) **thākay**, *n.* "breaking open" = a break, a breakthrough, a new turn, a solution. ¶ ~-책 a way out, a countermeasure, a plan for breaking a deadlock, a solution to an impasse. ~하다, *vt.* breaks (a deadlock), breaks through, effects a breakthrough, finds a solution. ¶ 난국·을 ~ finds a way out of the difficulties.
타게 **thakey**, *adv.* < 타다.
타격(打擊) **thākyek**, *n. 1.* striking, hitting; batting; a blow, a hit. ¶ ~순 batting order. *2.* a blow (to a person's morale), a shock, a crusher, a stinger. ¶ 치명·적 ~·을 주다 deals a fatal blow (to).
타계(他界) **thakyey**, *n. 1.* the other world, another world. *2.* death, passing away, decease, demise. ~하다, *vi.* dies, passes away, deceases.
타고 **thako**, *ger.* < 타다.
타고-나다 **thako nata**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. ger.* + *vi.*) is born with (or into), is gifted (endowed) with. ¶ 재간·을 ~ is gifted with a talent. ¶ 큰 재산·을 ~ is born into a big fortune, is born with a silver spoon in one's mouth. 타고-난, *mod.* born, inborn, natural, native, innate, constitutional. ¶ ~ 시인 a born poet. ¶ ~ 병신 a person born with a deformity. ¶ ~ 병 a constitutional disease.
타고을(他) **tha-koul**, *cpd n.* an alien (a strange) county or province; another county or province, another part of the country.
타고장(他) **tha-kocang**, *cpd n.* another place, a strange (an alien) place.
타곤 **thako n'** = 타고·는.
타-굴(他) **tha-kōl**, *cpd n.* [ABBR.] = 타-고을.
타-곳(他) **tha-kos**, *cpd n.* a foreign (an alien) land, a strange place; another place. ¶ ~·으로 이사 가다 moves to a strange place.
타관(他關) **thakwan**, *n.* a strange land, a foreign country, a different part of the country (= 타향).
타구 **thakwu** [VAR.] = 타고.
타구(打毬) **thākwu**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a kind of polo. ~하다, *vi.* plays *thākwu*.
타구(唾具) **thākwu**, *n.* a spittoon, a cuspidor.
타국(他國) **thakwuk**, *n.* a foreign country, an alien (a strange) land; another country. ¶ ~-인 a foreigner, a stranger, an alien. ¶ ~-어 a foreign language. ¶ ~·의 foreign, alien.
타군 **thakwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 타고·는.
타군(他郡) **tha-kwun**, *n.* another county, other counties. [= 타곤-하다.
타곤-스럽다 **thakkun sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-.
타곤-하다 **thakkun hata**, *adj-n.* is stingy, cheap, moneygrubbing, penny-pinching.
타기 **thaki**, *nom.* < 타다.
타기(唾棄) **thāki**, *n.* casting away with contempt or hate, throwing away in disgust, rejection. ~하다, *vt.* throws away in disgust, rejects, spurns. ¶ 타기-할 detestable, disgusting, abominable, revolting.

타기(舵機) **thaki**, *n.* a rudder, a helm, a steering gear. ¶ ~-실 the steering room.
타기(惰氣) **thāki**, *n.* indolence, sluggishness, sloth, dullness. ¶ ~ 만만·하다 is very indolent; is languid, dull.
타긴 **thaki n'** = 타기·는.
타길 **thaki l'** = 타기·를.
타나 **thana**, < 타다: *1. adverb.* *2. FAM. indic. attent.*
타-내다 **tha nāyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *vt.*) gets (from one's elders), obtains, gets a grant. ¶ 어머니·한테 용·돈·을 ~ gets pocket money from one's mother. ¶ 정부·에·서 보조·금·을 ~ gets a subsidy from the government. [3. = 타니?
타나 **thanya**, *1.* = 탄·야. *2.* = 타느냐 (= 타는·야).
타네 **thaney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 타다.
타년(他年) **thanyen**, *n.* another year, some other year, in future years.
타념(他念) **thanyem**, *n.* different (other) intention; other thoughts. ¶ ~ 없이 with undivided attention, wholeheartedly, earnestly.
타-누르기 **tha-nwuluki**, *cpd n.* (*nom.* < *vt. inf.* + *vt.* 'ride and push down') pressing down (a person) with one's body—as in wrestling.
타는 **thanun**, *proc. mod.* < 타다.
타·는 **tha nun**, *inf.* + *pcle.*
타니 **thani**, < 타다: *1. sequential.* *2. indic. attent.*
타다¹ **thata¹**, *vi. 1.* it burns, blazes, is in flames, is on fire, is afire. ¶ 장작·이 ~ firewood burns. ¶ 잘 ~ burns well, is easy to burn, is combustible, is (in-)flammable. ¶ 나무·가 잘 타다 (타지 않다) the firewood burns well (ill, poorly, badly). ¶ 집·이 ~ a house is on fire. ¶ 집·이 홀딱 다 ~ a house burns down. *2.* gets scorched, burned, singed, browned, charred; it scorches, burns, singes. ¶ 옷·자락·이 ~ the end of a garment is singed. ¶ 밥·이 ~ the rice is scorched; the rice burns (gets burned). ¶ 비·가 오지 않아 보리·가 ~ the wheat is parched from lack of rain. ¶ 새·까맣게 ~ gets burnt (scorched) black, charred, blackened with fire. ¶ 무엇·이 타는 냄새·가 난다 I smell something burning. *3.* [FIG.] glows, burns, is aflame, is kindled; is agonized, anxious, anguished. ¶ 청춘·의 정열·에 ~ burns with youthful ardor. ¶ 만산·이 단풍·으로 타는 듯·하다 The whole mountain is ablaze with autumn colors. ¶ 질투·로 몸·이 ~ is burning (seething, tortured) with jealousy. ¶ 애·(가) ~, 속·(이) ~ is agonized, is awfully anxious (worried). *vc.* 태우다¹ (태다).
타다² **thata²**, *vt. 1.* rides, takes, takes (has) a ride, rides in or on; gets in (into), gets on, mounts, boards, goes aboard (on board). ¶ 말·을 ~ mounts a horse; rides a horse. ¶ 마차·를 ~ rides in a carriage; takes a carriage. ¶ 기차·를 ~ gets on (boards) a train; takes a train. ¶ 배·를 ~ goes on board a boat; goes by boat. ¶ 전차·를 타고 가다 goes by streetcar. ¶ 일·등 차·를 타고 가다 goes first-class train. *2.* climbs (a mountain, tree, or rope). *3.* walks or slides on (ice). *4.* seizes, takes, gets; takes advantage of, avails oneself of. ¶ 기회

·를 ~ gets (or seizes) an opportunity; avails oneself of an opportunity. ¶ 틈·을 ~ gets time free; avails oneself of some free time, takes the opportunity. ¶ 사람·의 약점·을 ~ takes advantage of one's weaknesses. ¶ 밤·을 타·서 (타고) under cover of night. ¶ 사람 없는 틈·을 타·서 도둑질·하다 takes advantage of a person's absence to do some thieving. ¶ 혼잡·한 틈·을 타 달아·나다 takes advantage of the confusion to run away. *vc.* 태우다² (태다).
타다³ **thata³**, *vt.* puts in, adds; mixes, admixes; dissolves. ¶ 술·에 독·을 ~ drops poison in the wine, poisons the liquor. ¶ 술·에 물·을 ~ waters the liquor. ¶ 물·에 소금·을 ~ dissolves salt in water, salts the water. ¶ 물·을 ~ adds water, dilutes it with water. ¶ 물·감·을 ~ dissolves dye (in water).
타다⁴ **thata⁴**, *vt.* gets (from a superior), receives, takes. ¶ 아버지·한테·서 용·돈·을 ~ gets pocket money from one's father. ¶ 회사·에·서 월급·을 ~ gets (receives) one's salary from a company. ¶ 졸업·장·을 ~ receives a graduation certificate (a diploma). ¶ 상·을 ~ gets (receives, takes) a prize.
타다⁵ **thata⁵**, *vt. 1.* parts, divides. ¶ 골·을 ~ parts one's hair in the middle. *2.* splits, divides. ¶ 박·을 ~ halves a gourd. ¶ 멧·돌·에 콩·을 ~ splits (grinds) peas on a grindstone. *vc.* 태우다³ (태다). *DER. N.* 태. *CF.* 트다.
타다⁶ **thata⁶**, *vt. 1.* is apt to feel, is sensitive to, suffers (easily) from, is troubled by (with). ¶ 부끄럼·을 ~ is bashful. ¶ 노염·을 ~ is testy, touchy, irascible. *2.* is susceptible (sensitive) to, is allergic to. ¶ 추위·를 ~ is sensitive to cold. ¶ 옷·을 ~ is allergic to poison ivy. ¶ 흰 옷·은 더럽·을 탄다 White clothes pick up dirt easily.
타다⁷ **thata⁷**, *vt. 1.* plays on (a musical instrument, especially a stringed one). ¶ 풍금·을 ~ plays on an organ. ¶ 가야·금·을 ~ plays on a Korean harp. *2.* beats (cotton) out; (= 틀다) willows (cotton).
타닥-거리다 **thatak kelita**, *cpd v.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터덕-. *1. vi.* plods or totters, walks with difficulty. *2. vi.* plods (or scrapes) along, barely manages to get along. *3. vt.* beats pat-pat(-pat). ¶ 빨래·를 빨래·방망이·로 ~ paddles the laundry pat-pat-pat. *CF.* 툇닥-/툇덕-.
타닥-타닥 **thatak thatak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터덕-. *1.* plodding, tottering, with short steps. ¶ ~ 걸다 totters, walks with difficulty. *2.* beating pat-pat(-pat). ¶ 빨래·를 ~ 두드리다 paddles laundry. ~하다, *vn.* = 타닥-거리다.
타달-거리다 **thatal kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터덜-. *1.* really plods or totters, walks with much difficulty. *2.* (a broken jar or the like) clinks dully. *CF.* 탈탈, 타드랑-, 타닥-.
타달-타달 **thatal thatal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터덜-. *1.* really plodding or tottering, walking with much difficulty. *2.* (a broken jar etc.) clinking dully.
타당(妥當) **thatang**, *n.* being reasonable, sound, valid, proper, appropriate, apposite, pertinent.

¶ ~-성 [쌍] propriety, appropriateness; (포편 ~ universal) validity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is reasonable, sound, valid, proper, appropriate, apposite, pertinent.
타데 **thatey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 타다. [inces.
타·도 **tha to**, *inf.* + *pcle.*
타도(他道) **tha-to**, *n.* another province, other province.
타도(打倒) **thāto**, *n.* knocking down, overthrow. ¶ 제국·주의 ~ Down with imperialism! ~하다, *vt.* knocks down, overthrows, overturns, topples, brings down, throws (kicks) out, defeats.
타동(他洞) **tha-tong**, *n.* another village (community, block); other villages.
타동(他動) **thatong**, *n.* transitivity. ¶ ~-사 a transitive verb. *ANT.* 자동.
타드랑 **thatulang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터드렁. with a dull clink (of a broken metal vessel). ~하다, *vi.* gives a dull clink. *ABBR.* 타랑.
타드랑-거리다 **thatulang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터드렁-. (a broken metal vessel) keeps making a dull clink.
타드랑-타드랑 **thatulang thatulang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 터드렁-. with repeated dull clinks (of a broken metal vessel). ~하다, *vi.* = 타드랑-타든
타든 **thatun**, *retr. mod.* < 타다. [거리다.
타디 **thati**, *retr. attent.* < 타다.
타라 **thala**, *1. QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 타다. *2.* = 타라.
타·라 **tha la**, *inf.* + *pcle.*
타락(醜酪) **thalak**, *n.* (= 우유) cow's milk.
타락(墮落) **thālak**, *n.* depravity, corruption, degradation, delinquency. ¶ ~-자 a degenerate, a backslider, the fallen. ~하다, *vi.* degrades oneself, becomes depraved, backslides, goes to the devil, goes wrong, falls, strays from right, gets corrupted.
타락-줄 **thalak cwul**, *cpd n.* a rope made of human hair. [var. [isotope ?] < 터럭 + n.]
타란 **thala 'n**, *abbr.* < 타라·(고) 한.
타랄 **thala 'l**, *abbr.* < 타라·(고) 할.
타람 **thala 'm**, *abbr.* < 타라·(고) 함.
타랑 **tha'lang** [ABBR.] = 타드랑 **thatulang** (dull broken-metal clink): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
타래 **thalay**, *n.* a bunch, a skein, a spiral, a coil. ¶ 실 한 ~ a skein of thread. ¶ 새끼 두 ~ two bunches (coils) of rope. ¶ 마늘 한 ~ a bunch of garlic. *CF.* 사리. SEE FOLLOWING; SEE ALSO 트레(-).
타래 **thala 'y**, *abbr.* < 타라·(고) 해.
타래-과(一果) **thalay-kwa**, *cpd n.* [< ? + bnd n.] a kind of honey-cake.
타래-박 **thalay-pak**, *cpd n.* [< ? + n.] a kind of long-handled well-dipper. *DIAL.* 타루-박.
타래-버선 **thalay pesen**, *cpd n.* children's quilted socks with decorations on them.
타래-종곳 **thalay songkos**, *cpd n. 1.* a corkscrew. *2.* a gimlet, a drill.
타래-쇠 **thalay soy**, *cpd n.* a kind of metal coil.
타래-타래 **thalay thalay**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE < > 트레-. in coils, in spirals, round and round. ¶ 새끼·를 ~ 감다 (사리다) coils the rope up. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in coils (spirals).

타라 *thalya*, 1. = 달·야. 2. = 타러.

타러 *thale*, *purp.* < 타다.

타려 *thalye*, *intent.* < 타다. [(bit of) anxiety. 타려(他慮) *thalye*, *n.* other worries (cares); another 타력(他力) *thalyek*, *n.* the power of another, help from without, outside help. ¶ ~을 빌리지 않고 with no outside help.

타력(惰力) *thalyek*, *n.* inertia, momentum.

타령(打令) *thālyeng*, *n.* 1. a kind of tune. 2. a ballad.

타루·박 *thalwu-pak*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 타래·박.

타륜(舵輪) *thalyun*, *n.* the helm, the (rudder)

타물(他律) *thalyul* → 타을 *thalyul*. [wheel.

타르 *thalu*, *n.* coal tar. SYN. 콜·타르. [< E.]

타롱개 *thalongkay*, *n.* [VAR.] = 탕개 *thangkay* (clamp, fastener).

타마·유(一油) *thama-yu*, *n.* coal tar. SYN. 콜·타르.

타매(唾罵) *thāmay*, *n.* slander, calumny, insult, backbiting. ~하다, *vt.* slanders, calumniates, insults, backbites.

타맥(打麥) *thāmayk*, *n.* barley harvest. ~하다, *vi.* harvests (threshes) the barley.

타며 *thamye*, *conjunctive* < 타다.

타면 *thamyen*, *cond.* < 타다.

타면(打綿) *thāmyen*, *n.* cotton beating. ¶ ~-기 a cotton gin (= 줌-틀).

타면(他面) *thamyen*, *n.* the other side (hand, phase, aspect); on the other hand.

타목 *thāmok*, *n.* a thick voice. [? < 탁·한 목소리]

타문(他聞) *thamun*, *n.* others hearing, outside rumors. ¶ ~을 꺼리다 fears publicity, is anxious to keep a matter secret.

타박 *thāpak*, *n.* disparagement, finding fault (with), grumbling. ¶ 음식 ~ grumbling at (about, over) the food. ¶ ~쟁이 a grumbler. ~하다, *vt.* disparages, decries, finds fault with, grumbles at. ¶ 음식·을 ~ grumbles ("bitches") at (about, over) the food. ¶ 옷·이 맞지 않는다·고 ~ complains about the fit (of a garment). CF. 탄·하다.

타박(打撲) *thāpak*, *n.* a blow, a stroke, a contusion. ¶ ~상(傷) a bruise, a contusion.

타박·거리다 *thapak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 터벅·-. plods, walks with difficulty.

타박·타박¹ *thapak thapak¹*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 터벅·-. plodding(ly), walking with difficulty. ¶ ~ 걸어 가다 plods along, plods one's way. ~하다, *vi.* = 타박·거리다.

타박·타박² *thapak thapak²*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 터벅·-. (food) being dry, not moist, hard to chew. ~하다, *adj-n.* (food) is dry, is not moist, is hard to chew. ¶ 떡·이 타박타박·해 먹기 힘·들다 The rice cake is so dry it is hard to eat.

타방(他方) *thapang*, *n.* 1. another place, other places. 2. another side, the other side; on the other hand. ¶ 타·방면 SAME.

타루 *thapū*, *n.* taboo. [< E.]

타분·하다 *thapun hata*, *adj-n.* is stale, mo(u)ldy, musty. CF. 꼬리·~; 터분·.

타블레트 *thapulleythu*, *n.* a tablet. [< Gm. *Tablet*]

타블로이드 *thapulloit*, *n.* a tabloid. [< E.] [te]

타사(他事) *thasa*, *n.* other matters.

타산(打算) *thāsan*, *n.* calculation; money-mindedness. ¶ ~-적 calculating; money-minded, mercenary, self-interested. ~하다, *vt.* calculates, reckons.

타산·지·석(他山之石) "thasan-ci sek", *cpd n.* "stones of another mountain" = an object lesson, an example one may profit by, food for thought.

타살(他殺) *thasal*, *n.* homicide, murder, foul play. CF. 자살.

타살(打殺) *thāsal*, *n.* beating (clubbing, striking) to death. ~하다, *vt.* beats (clubs) to death.

타서 → 타셔, *inf.* < 타시다.

타·서 *tha se*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

타선(唾腺) *thāsen*, *n.* the salivary glands.

타성(他性) *thāseng*, *n.* (in philosophy) differentness, otherness. [surname.

타·성(他姓) *tha-sēng*, *cpd n.* another (a different)

타성(惰性) *thāseng*, *n.* inertia, momentum; force of habit, the course of least resistance. ¶ ~으로 담배·를 피우다 smokes from force of habit.

타세 *thasey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 타다. 2. = 타셔.

타셔 *thasye*, *inf.* < 타시다.

타수(打手) *thāswu*, *n.* a hitter; (in baseball) a batter; (in cricket) a bowler. [cox(swain).

타수(舵手) *thaswu*, *n.* a helmsman, a steersman; a 타수 *thasu*, *n.* a dozen. ¶ 연필 한 ~ a dozen pencils.

¶ 맥주 두 ~ two dozen bottles of beer. ¶ 열 ~ a small gross. ¶ 손·수건·을 ~로 팔다 sells handkerchiefs by the dozen. SYN. 타, 다스. [< J. < E.]

타스 *Thasu*, *n.* TASS (the Soviet news agency).

타시(他時) *thasi*, *n.* another time, other times.

타시다 *thasita*, *honorific* < 타다.

타신 *thasin*, *mod.* < 타시다.

타실 *thasil*, *prosp. mod.* < 타시다.

타심 *thasim*, *subst.* < 타시다.

타·악기(打樂器) *thā-ak.ki*, *cpd n.* a percussion instrument. 타·야 *tha ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

타액(唾液) *thāyik*, *n.* saliva, sputum. ¶ ~선 salivary glands. ¶ ~소 *ptyalin*. ¶ ~분비 salivation, a flow of saliva.

타오 *thao*, AUTH. *question or statement* < 타다.

타·요 *tha yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

타용(他用) *tha.yong*, *n.* using for another purpose. ~하다, *vt.* uses for another purpose, uses otherwise (elsewhere), diverts.

타을 *thawul*, *n.* a towel. SYN. 주건. [< E.]

타을·거리다 *thawul kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 터울·-. struggles, strives, is overeager. ¶ 돈·을 모으려·고 ~ is overeager to make money, is money-mad. [? < 타다 'burns']

타을·타을 *thawul thawul*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 터울·-. struggling (striving) hard, eager-beaver. ~하다, *vi.* = 타을·거리다.

타을(他律) *thalyul*, *n.* 1. another (a different) order (rule, discipline). 2. heteronomy; (~의) heteronomous.

타원(橢圓) *thāwen*, *n.* oval, elliptical. ¶ ~-채 an oval figure, an ellipsoid. ¶ ~-형 an oval.

타의(他意) *thauy*, *n.* another intention, an ulterior motive, a secret purpose; malice, ill-will. ¶ ~ 없다 bears no hard feelings.

타이 *Thai*, *n.* Thailand; Thai. SYN. 설라.

타이 *thai*, *n.* a (neck)tie (= 넥타이).

타·이르다 *tha-iluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. (*bnd inf.* [< ?] + *vt.*) advises, counsels, admonishes, inculcates, reasons (with a person) about, persuades (a person) of, tells, explains. ¶ 공부 잘 하라·고 ~ advises a person to study hard. [*bnd inf.*? < 달아; CF. 대다⁴ < 대다¹ < *달이다 *vc.* from 달다]

타이어 *thaie*, *n.* a tire, an automobile tire. ¶ 자동차 ~ the tire of a car; an automobile tire. ¶ 고무 ~ a pneumatic tire. ¶ 바람 빠·진 ~ a flat tire, a flat. ¶ ~가 빵구 나다 a tire punctures; has a puncture (a blowout) in a tire. ¶ ~에 바람·을 넣다 pumps up a tire, puts air in a tire. ¶ ~를 갈아 대다 fixes a tire, changes the tire. [< E.]

타이를 *thaihul*, *n.* a title. ¶ 책 ~ the title of a book. ¶ 박사 ~ the title of doctor, a doctor's degree, a doctorate. [< E.]

타이프 *thaiphu*, *n.* 1. type, kind, sort. ¶ 같은 ~의 사람 a person of the same type. ¶ 내·가 좋아·하는 ~의 여자 the kind (type) of girl I like. 2. (printing) type. ¶ 고딕 ~ gothic type. ¶ ~를 주조·하다 casts type. [< E.]

타이프·라이터 *thaiphu-laithe*, *n.* a typewriter. ¶ 휴대·용 ~ a portable typewriter. ¶ ~ 인쇄·물 typescript, typewritten matter. ¶ ~를 치다 type-writes, types, does typing. SYN. 타자·기. [< E.]

타이프스트 *thaiphisuthu*, *n.* a typist. ¶ ~ 양성·소 a typing school. [< E.]

타인(他人) *thain*, *n.* 1. another person, others. 2. an unrelated person; a stranger; an outsider.

타일 *thail*, *n.* a tile. [< E.]

타일(他日) *thail*, *n.* 1. some other day (time), another day, some day or other. 2. in (the) future, on some future occasion, at some future date.

타임 *thaim*, *n.* time. ¶ ~아프 "time (up)!" ¶ ~워취, 워취 a stop watch. [< E.]

타자 *thaca*, *subj. assert.* < 타다.

타자(打者) *thāca*, *n.* a batter, a batman, a hitter.

타짜 *thācca*, *n.* a dishonest gambler, a card cheat, a cardsharp(er). ¶ 타짜·꾼 SAME. [? < thaq-ca]

타자·기(打字機) *thāca-ki*, *n.* = 타이프·라이터 *thaiphu-laithe* (typewriter).

타작(打作) *thācak*, *n.* 1. threshing. ¶ ~마당 a threshing ground. 2. a harvest, a crop, a yield. ~하다, *vt.* 1. threshes (out), beats out. ¶ 벼·를 ~ threshes rice. 2. harvests. ¶ 벼 백·석·을 ~ harvests 100 bushels of rice, has a hundred-bushel harvest.

타작·통 *thācak thong*, *cpd n.* = 마당·통 *matang thong* (heaping measure of rice...).

타잔 *thaca 'n*, *abbr.* < 타자(·고) 한.

타잘 *thaca 'l*, *abbr.* < 타자(·고) 할.

타잠 *thaca 'm*, *abbr.* < 타자(·고) 함.

타재 *thaca 'y*, *abbr.* < 타자(·고) 해.

타전(打電) *thācen*, *n.* sending a telegram (a wire). telegraphing, wiring. ~하다, *vi.* sends a telegram (a wire), wires, telegraphs.

타점(打點) *thācem*, *n.* 1. pointing, dotting, marking with a dot; singling out. 2. marking a choice in one's heart. ~하다, *vt.* marks with a dot, dots; singles out; chooses in one's heart. [타조.]

타조(鵜鳥) *thaco*, *n.* an ostrich. [Also anomalously 타종(他宗) *thacong*, *n.* a different (another) sect, another religion. [other crimes (offences).]

타죄(他罪) *tha-cōy*, *n.* another crime (offence), 타지 *thaci*, *suspective* < 타다.

타·지다 *tha cīta*, *vi.* [DIAL. — LIGHT ISOTOPE → 티·지다] (a seam) rips open.

타진(打診) *thācin*, *n.* 1. percussion, tapping. 2. sounding, tapping. ¶ ~-기 a plexor, a plessor. ~하다, *vt.* 1. percusses, taps, sounds. 2. [FIG.] sounds out, puts (throws) out a feeler, taps. ¶ 남·의 의견·을 ~ taps another's opinion.

타질 *thaci 'l* = 타지·를.

타처(他處) *tha-che*, *n.* another place, other places.

타척(打擲) *thāchek*, *n.* beating, striking, knocking down. ~하다, *vt.* beats, strikes, knocks down.

타태(墮胎) *thāthay*, *n.* abortion. ¶ ~-약 an abortive (drug), an abortide, an abortifacient. ¶ ~-의 (사) an abortionist. ¶ ~수술 a surgical abortion. ¶ 타태·죄 aborticide, feticide, criminal abortion, an illegal operation. ~하다, *vi.*, *vt.* has an abortion, procures abortion, commits feticide; aborts.

타파(打破) *thāpha*, *n.* breaking, destruction, overthrow. ¶ 계급 ~ abolition of class distinctions. ~하다, *vt.* breaks down, does away with, destroys, overthrows. [school, sect, group].

타파(他派) *tha-pha*, *n.* another faction (party), 타합(打合) *thāhap*, *n.* (pre)arrangement, preliminaries. ~하다, *vt.* makes arrangements, prearranges.

¶ 그 일·에 대·해·서·는 그·와 타합·해 놓았다 I have made prior arrangements with him about that.

타향(他鄉) *thahyang*, *n.* another countryside; a place away from home, a foreign land, foreign parts.

타협(妥協) *thāhyep*, *n.* compromise, an amicable agreement. ¶ ~안 a compromise plan (proposal).

¶ ~점 a point of agreement. ¶ ~을 보다 reaches a compromise. ~하다, *vt.* compromises, makes (reaches) a compromise, comes to terms with, comes to an understanding with, reaches an agreement, meets (a person) halfway, splits the difference.

타화·수분(他花受粉) *thahwa-swupun*, *cpd n.* cross-fertilization (of flowers).

탁 *thak*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 卓 *noph.ul thak*: lofty, eminent, surpassing. 2. 拆, 坼 *thē-cil thak*: break (split) open. 3. 度 *hēyalil thak*: calculate, estimate. [SEE ALSO 도] 4. 託, 托 *puthak(-hal) thak*: entrust, request. 5. 啄 *ccol thak*: peck. 6. 搗 *tatum.ul thak*: cut or polish (stones, gems). 7. 濁 *hulil thak*: muddy. 8. 擢 *ppāyl thak*: select, pull out, extract. 9. 濯 *ppal thak*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 떡 *thek* (chin). [thak: wash.

탁 *thak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탁. with a crack, with a bang, with a snap, with a pop. ¶ 고무 풍선 ·이 ~ 터-지다 a toy balloon pops (bursts). ¶ 이마 ·를 기둥·에 ~ 부딪다 bangs one's head on a post. ¶ “탁” 해 다르고 “툑” 해 다르다 “There is a world of difference between saying *thak* and saying *thuwk*” = Be careful how you speak. ~하다, *uni.* SEE 탁-하다. CF. 탁, 딱; 툑.

탁견(卓見) *thak.kyen*, *n.* 1. a fine (capital) idea, distinguished (excellent) views. 2. lofty outlook, foresight, farsightedness, clear-sightedness, penetration.

탁구(卓球) *thak.kwu*, *n.* table tennis, ping-pong.

탁근 → 탁곤.

탁랑(濁浪) *thak.lang*, *n.* turbid waves, muddy waves. [views.]

탁론(卓論) *thak.lon*, *n.* a lofty argument, exalted

탁류(濁流) *thak.lyu*, *n.* a turbid (muddy) stream.

탁립(卓立) *thak.lip*, *n.* towering, mounting, rising, soaring. ~하다, *uni.* towers, mounts, rises, soars.

탁마(琢磨) *thak.ma*, *n.* 1. polishing (a gem). 2. improving one's virtue, cultivating one's mind. ~하다, *unt.* 1. polishes. 2. improves (one's virtue), cultivates (one's mind).

탁목조(啄木鳥) *thak.mok-co*, *n.* 딱다구리 *ttak-takwuli* (woodpecker). [excellence].

탁발(卓拔) *thakpal*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 탁월 *thak.wel*

탁발(托鉢) *thakpal*, *n.* (in Buddhism) religious mendicancy. ¶ ~승 a mendicant priest. ~하다, *uni.* (a Buddhist priest) begs around.

탁배기(濁一) *thak-payki*, *n.* = 막걸리 *mak'-kelli* (coarse liquor).

탁본(拓本) *thakpon*, *n.* a rubbed copy, a rubbing. ~하다, *unt.* takes a rubbing of. SYN. 탁본.

탁상(卓上) *thaksang*, *n.* on the table. ¶ ~연설 an after-dinner speech. ¶ ~염 table salt. ¶ ~전화 a desk (table) telephone. ¶ ~공론 an armchair argument, an academic discussion. [message].

탁선(託宣) *thaksen*, *n.* an oracle, a divine revelation

탁설(卓說) *thaksel*, *n.* an excellent opinion, distinguished (excellent) views.

탁성(濁聲) *thakseng*, *n.* a thick voice.

탁송(託送) *thaksong*, *n.* consignment. ~하다, *unt.* consigns, sends along (with), sends (by, through, under the care of).

탁수가리 *thak-swukali*, *n.* [VAR.] = 턱-주가리 *thek-owukali* (lower jaw).

탁아소(託兒所) *thaka-so*, *n.* a nursery school, a pre-kindergarten, a day (public) nursery.

탁엽(托葉) *thak.yep*, *n.* a stipule (in botany).

탁용(擢用) *thak.yong*, *n.* selection (of men for employment). ~하다, *unt.* selects, employs.

탁월(卓越) *thak.wel*, *n.* excellence, superiority, eminence, prominence, preeminence. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is excellent, eminent, prominent, distinguished. SYN. 탁발, 탁절, 탁출.

탁음(濁音) *thak.um*, *n.* 1. a voiced sound, a sonant. 2. the “muddy” sounds of Ancient Chinese (=the

voiced aspirates, some of which were borrowed by Korean as *ph*, *th*, *ch*, *kh*). 3. the “nigori” (voiced) sounds of Japanese (*b*, *d*, *g*, *z*). SYN. 흐린-소리.

탁이(卓異) *thaki*, *n.* striking difference, conspicuousness, being outstanding, prominence, uniqueness, singularity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is strikingly different, conspicuous, outstanding, prominent.

탁자(卓子) *thakca*, *n.* a table, a desk.

탁젓손(卓子一) *thakcaq son*, *cpd n.* a wooden or metal support under a shelf or table.

탁절(卓絶) *thakcel*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 탁월 *thak.wel* (excellence).

탁절(卓節) *thakcel*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 탁월 *thak.wel* (pre-eminence). [coarse liquor].

탁주(濁酒) *thakcwu*, *n.* = 막걸리 *mak'-kelli*

탁지(度地) *thakci*, *n.* land survey(ing). ~하다, *unt.* surveys the land. [excellence].

탁출(卓出) *thakchwul*, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 탁월 *thak.wel*

탁탁 *thak-thak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 툑툑.

1. with cracks, with pops, with blows, with snaps, with bangs. ¶ 장작·이 ~ 타다 firewood pops and crackles as it burns. ¶ 고무-풍선·이 ~ 터-지다 toy balloons pop (go pop-pop-pop). ¶ 먼지·를 털려·고 자리·를 ~ 치다 beats a mat to take the dust off.

¶ 주먹·으로 책·상·을 ~ 치다 keeps banging one's fist on the table. 2. speedily, rapidly, one right after another, wham-bang, slam-bang. ¶ 일·을 ~ 처리·하다 disposes of (whizzes through) matters bang-bang-bang just like that. 3. spitting hard or in rapid succession. ¶ 침·을 ~ 뱀다 spits ker-slop! (or ker-plunk!), goes spit-spit-spit. 4. stifling, short of (out of) breath, gasping. ¶ 숨·이 ~ 막히다 is stifled, is gasping for breath, loses one's breath. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* = ~-거리다.

탁탁-거리다 *thak-thak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 툑툑.

1. *vi.* keeps cracking (popping, snapping, banging). ¶ 장작·이 타느라 ~ firewood crackles as it burns. 2. *vt.* keeps rapping, keeps beating. ¶ 먼지·를 터느라 자리·를 ~ beats a mat to get the dust off.

탁탁-하다 *thak-thak hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. (soup) is nice and thick, is rich. 2. (cloth) is close-woven, is thick and strong. 3. (a room) is free from drafts, is tight, is well insulated. 4. is abundant, plentiful. ¶ 살림·이 ~ is well (comfortably) off. CF. 툑툑-/툑툑-(툑툑-). [cracks, bangs, snaps, pops.]

탁-하다¹ *thak hata*¹, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 턱-하다.

탁-하다²(濁一) *thak hata*², *adj.-n.* 1. is muddy, turbid, dull, thick; is impure; is deep. ¶ 탁-한 물 muddy water. ¶ 탁-한 목소리 a thick voice. ¶ 탁-한 사람 a person with dark designs, an inscrutable (or untrustworthy) person. 2. (complexion) is dark, 탁-함, -할, -함, -해 < 탁-하다. [swarthy.]

탄, 탄 *than, thān*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 吞 *samkhił thān*: swallow, gulp down. 2. 坦 *nelpul thān*: level, smooth, open. 3. 炭 *swuch thān*: charcoal. 4. 彈 *thal thān*: pluck (on stringed instrument); bounce, spring; bullet. 5. 綻 *thē-cil thān*: split, come unsewn. 6. 誕 *nal*

thān: birth. 7. 歎, 嘆 *thānsik thān*: sigh. 8. 灘 *yewul than*: shoals, rapids, sandbanks.

탄 *than*, *mod.* < 타다.

탄 *tha n'*, *abbr.* < 타·는.

탄강(誕降) *thānkang*, *n.* birth, nativity, advent, incarnation. ~하다, *uni.* gets born, is incarnated.

탄갱(炭坑) *thānkayng*, *n.* a coal mine, a colliery, a coal pit. [bunker.]

탄고(炭庫) *thānko*, *n.* a coal cellar, a coal bin, a

탄광(炭鑛) *thānkwang*, *n.* a coal mine.

탄금(彈琴) *thānkum*, *n.* playing harp. ~하다, *uni.* plays harp.

탄 내 *than nay*, *vi. mod. + n.* a scorched smell. ¶ ~가 나다 smells scorched (burned).

탄-내(炭一) *thān-nay*, *cpd n.* (char)coal fumes.

탄닌 *thannin*, *n.* tannin.

탄다 *thanta*, *proc. assert.* < 타다.

탄단 *thanta 'n*, *abbr.* < 탄다(고) 할.

탄담 *thanta 'm*, *abbr.* < 탄다(고) 함.

탄대 *thanta 'y*, *abbr.* < 탄다(고) 해.

탄대(彈帶) *thāntay*, *n.* a cartridge belt.

탄도(彈道) *thānto*, *n.* the trajectory (path) of a missile or bullet; the ballistics. ¶ ~학 ballistics. ¶ ~탄 a ballistic missile.

탄두(彈頭) *thāntwu*, *n.* a warhead, a nose cone. ¶ 원자 ~ an atomic warhead.

탄력(彈力) *thānlyek*, *n.* elasticity, elastic force, resilience, spring, give. ¶ ~성 elasticity, resilience; flexibility, adaptability. ¶ ~(이) 있다 is elastic, resilient, springy. ¶ ~를 the modulus (coefficient) of elasticity. CF. 탄성. [=탄탄-대로].

탄로(坦路) *thān.lo*, *n.* a broad and level highway

탄로(綻露) *thān.lo*, *n.* disclosure, exposure, divulgence, detection. ~하다, *unt.* gets found out (detected, divulged, exposed, disclosed, revealed, laid bare), comes out.

탄막(彈幕) *thānmak*, *n.* a barrage. ¶ 엄호 ~ a covering barrage. ¶ ~포화 covering fire.

탄말(炭末) *thānmal*, *n.* charcoal dust.

탄명-스럽다 *thānmyeng sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w- is fuzzy-minded, vague, ambiguous.

탄미(歎美) *thānmi*, *n.* admiration, adoration, appreciation. ~하다, *unt.* admires, appreciates, adores, praises, lauds.

탄산(炭山) *thānsan*, *n.* a coal mine. SYN. 석탄-광.

탄산(炭酸) *thānsan*, *n.* carbonic acid. ¶ ~가리 potassium carbonate, carbonate potash. ¶ ~가스 carbonic acid gas; carbon dioxide. ¶ ~석회 calcium carbonate, carbonate of lime. ¶ ~조다 sodium carbonate, carbonate of soda. ¶ ~수 carbonated water. ¶ ~암모니아수 salt of hartshorn, *sal volatile*. ¶ ~연 lead carbonate. ¶ ~염 a carbonate.

탄상(嘆賞) *thānsang*, *n.* admiration, praise, laudation. ~하다, *unt.* admires, praises, extols, speaks highly of, marvels at.

탄생(誕生) *thānsayng*, *n.* birth (of a prince or

princess; of a noble person). ¶ ~일 a birthday. ¶ 구주 ~일 Christmas Day. ~하다, *uni.* gets born.

탄성(歎聲) *thānseng*, *n.* 1. a sigh, a groan. 2. a sigh of admiration, an exclamation. ¶ ~을 발-하다 heaves a sigh, groans; admires; exclaims.

탄성(彈性) *thānseng*, *n.* elasticity. ¶ ~계 an elastometer. ¶ ~공학 elasticity engineering. ¶ ~-률 the modulus (coefficient) of elasticity. CF. 탄력.

탄소(炭素) *thānso*, *n.* carbon. ¶ ~봉 a carbon rod. ¶ ~선 a carbon filament. ¶ ~지 (=복사-지) carbon paper.

탄수(炭水) *thān-swu*, *cpd n.* 1. coal and water. ¶ ~차 a tender (car on a train). 2. carbon and hydrogen. [carbohydrate.]

탄수화-물(炭水化合物) *thānswuhwa-mul*, *cpd n.* a

탄식(歎息) *thānsik*, *n.* a sigh, lamentation, deploring. ~하다, *unt.* sighs, heaves (draws) a sigh, laments, deplores.

탄신(誕辰) *thānsin*, *n.* a royal birthday, the king's birthday; the birthday of a sage or saint.

탄알(彈一) *thān al*, *cpd n.* a shot, a bullet. ¶ 총·에 ~을 재다 loads (charges) a gun. ¶ ~이 넓적-다리에 박이다 a bullet is lodged (embedded) in one's thigh. ¶ ~이 비 오-듯 하다 bullets fall thick and fast.

탄압(彈壓) *thān.ap*, *n.* suppression, coercion, oppression, pressure. ¶ ~정책 an oppressive measure. ~하다, *unt.* suppresses, oppresses, coerces, crushes, clamps down on.

탄약(彈藥) *thān.yak*, *n.* ammunition. ¶ ~통 a cartridge, rounds of ammunition, a cartouche. ¶ ~대 a bandoleer, an ammunition belt. ¶ ~고 a powder magazine, a powder dump, a shot locker.

탄우(彈雨) *thān.wu*, *n.* a shower (rain, hail) of bullets or shells.

탄원(歎願) *thān.wen*, *n.* entreaty, supplication, appeal, petition, suit. ¶ ~서 a (written) petition. ~하다, *unt.* entreats (supplicates, implores, beseeches, petitions, sues, appeals) for. [day].

탄일(誕日) *thān.il*, *n.* = 탄신 *thānsin* (royal birth-
탄자 *thānca*, *n.* a blanket. ¶ 양·~ a carpet, a rug. CF. 담-요. [담자毯子]

탄자(彈子) *thānca*, *n.* a shot, a bullet.

탄전(炭田) *thāncen*, *n.* a coalfield.

탄젖-병(炭疽病) *thānceq-pyēng*, *cpd n.* anthrax.

탄주(彈奏) *thāncwu*, *n.* play, performance (on a string instrument). ~하다, *unt.* plays, performs on (a string instrument), plucks (the strings of).

탄-지 *than-ci*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod. + bnd n.* “burned stuff”) burnt tobacco left over in a pipe.

탄질(炭質) *thāncil*, *n.* the quality of coal.

탄착-거리(彈着距離) *thānchak-keli*, *cpd n.* shoot-
ing distance, range, gunshot. [machine gun].

탄창(彈倉) *thānchang*, *n.* the magazine (of a

탄층(炭層) *thānchung*, *n.* a coal seam, a coal bed.

탄탄-대로(坦坦大路) *thānthan tāylo*, *cpd n.* (*bnd n. + n.*) a broad and level highway.

탄탄-하다 *than-than hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ **튼튼-하다** thun-thun hata (solid, compact, strong, etc.). [level, even.]

탄평-하다(坦平-) **thānpyeng hata**, *adj.-n.* is 탄하(吞下) **thānha**, *n.* swallowing. ~하다, *vt.* swallows, downs, gulps down.

탄-하다 **thān hata**, *vt.* cavils (rails) at, finds fault with (a remark), finds fault with (another's business), criticizes, picks at. ¶ 남·의 말·을 ~ cavils at what one has said. ¶ 남·의 일·을 ~ criticizes another's affairs. CF. 타박-하다. [?] < 彈]

탄-함, **-함**, **-함**, **-함** < 탄-하다.

탄핵(彈劾) **thānhayk**, *n.* impeachment, denunciation, accusation, arraignment. ¶ ~ 연설 an impeachment address, a denunciatory speech. ¶ ~안 an impeachment motion (resolution). ~하다, *vt.* impeaches, denounces, accuses, censures, arraigns.

탄화(炭化) **thānhwa**, *n.* carbonization; carbonized. ¶ ~물 a carbide. ¶ 탄화-법 (means of) carbonization. ~하다, *vt.* carbonizes.

탄화(彈火) **thānhwa**, *n.* shell fire, gun fire.

탄환(彈丸) **thānhwan**, *n.* a projectile; a shot, a bullet; a ball, a cannonball; a shell, shrapnel.

탄회(坦懷) **thānhoy**, *n.* openheartedness, candidness, frankness. ~하다, *vt.* is openhearted, candid, frank; lacks reservations.

탈 **thal**, *und n.* [< Ch.] 1. 脫 *pes.ul* *thal*: strip, undress; remove; cast off. 2. 煩 *thāl-nal* *thāl*: trouble, accident, breakdown. [Meaning and pronunciation peculiar to Korea.] 3. 奪 *ppay-as.ul* *thal*: snatch, wrest, take away.

탈 **thāl**, *n.* a mask. ¶ ~을 쓰다 wears a mask, masks one's face; dissembles, plays the hypocrite. ¶ ~을 벗다 un.masks, throws off a mask; shows one's true colors.

탈 **thal**, *prosp. mod.* < 타다. [-달.

-탈 **-thal**, *und n.* place, edge. SEE 비탈, 울-타리. CF.

탈(煩) **thāl**, *n.* 1. a hitch, a snag, a failure, a trouble, a mishap. ¶ 일·에 ~이 생기다 has trouble with the affair. ¶ 이·에 큰 탈 났다 Good heavens, we're in real trouble! 2. something wrong, breakdown, ruin. ¶ 기계·가 ~나다 a machine breaks down, something goes wrong with a machine, has (runs into) trouble with the machine. 3. sickness, illness. ¶ 몸·에 ~이 나다 gets ill (sick), has (health) difficulties. 4. an excuse, a pretext, a plea. SEE ~하다, ~나다.

탈각-하다(脫却-) **thalkak hata**, *vt.* rids oneself of, gets rid of, extricates oneself from, shakes oneself free from, emerges from.

탈각-하다(脫殼-) **thalkak hata**, *vt.* casts off the shell; casts off, sheds.

탈거(脫去) **thalke**, *n.* 1. (= 탈각) tearing (stripping, taking) off, casting off. 2. (= 탈출) extrication, escape. ~하다, *vt.* 1. tears off, casts off. 2. escapes (extricates oneself) from.

탈-것 [것] **thalq kes**, *cpd n.* (*vt. prosp. mod. + n.* 'thing to ride') a vehicle.

탈고(脫稿) **thalko**, *n.* completion of a manuscript.

~하다, *vt.* finishes writing, completes the manuscript for the printer.

탈곡(脫穀) **thalkok**, *n.* threshing grain. ¶ ~기 a threshing machine. ~하다, *vt.* threshes the grain, does the threshing.

탈구(脫臼) **thalkwu**, *n.* dislocation of a joint. ~하다, *vt.* (a joint) gets dislocated.

탈-나다(傾-) **thāl nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vi.*) 1. becomes (gets, falls) ill, is taken ill. 2. breaks down, gets out of order, goes awry, is ruined. ¶ 시계·가 ~ a watch breaks down. ¶ 일·이 ~ a plan is ruined. 3. has a hitch (a mishap, trouble), runs into trouble (a snag); is in a fix (quandary). ¶ 돈·이 없어 ~ is strapped for money. ¶ 정부·에 인재·가 없어 탈-났다 It is a great misfortune that we have so few talented people in the government.

탈-놀음 **thāl nolum**, *cpd n.* a masque (drama), a masquerade. ¶ ~하다 puts on a masque play.

탈당 [-당](脫黨) **thalqtang**, *n.* withdrawal (defection) from a political party, breaking with a party, (party) bolting, renegading. ¶ ~자 a party defector (deserter, renegade, bolter). ~하다, *vt.* withdraws (resigns, defects, bolts) from a party, deserts (leaves, abandons) a party, breaks with a party.

탈라 **thalla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 타다. 2. = 타려. **탈락**(脫落) **thallak**, *n.* omission, leaving out, exclusion, missing, falling off. ~하다, *vt.* is omitted, left out, excluded, missing; falls off, is shed.

탈락-거리다 **thallak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈럭-. 1. keeps slapping, slapping, slipping. ¶ 신 뒤축·이 떨어-져 ~ the sole of one's shoe gets loose and keeps slipping. 2. keeps jogging (jerk, jolting), keeps clattering. ¶ 전차·가 ~ a streetcar is jolting. ¶ 탈락-거리며 걷다 clatters along; slaps along. CF. 탈(바)닥.

탈락-탈락 **thallak thallak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈럭-. 1. with slaps or slups; slipping and slipping. 2. with jolts, with clattering. ~하다, *vt.* = 탈락-거리다.

탈락(奪略) **thallyak**, *n.* pillage, plunder, spoliation, despoilment. ~하다, *vt.* pillages, plunders, spoliates.

탈루(脫漏) **thallwu**, *n.* omission, being left out, missing. ~하다, *vt.* gets omitted, is left out, is missing.

탈리-하다(脫離-) **thalli hata**, *vt.* cuts oneself off (from); gets disconnected, comes (drops) off (away).

탈망(脫網) **thalmang**, *n.* removing one's headband. ¶ ~바람 [-빠-] with no headband on. ~하다, *vt.* takes one's headband off.

탈모(脫毛) **thalgo**, *n.* falling-out (loss) of hair, depilation; fallen hair. ¶ 탈모-증 alopecia, depilatory disease, balding, baldness. ¶ ~제 a depilatory, a hair remover. ~하다, *vt.* (one's hair) falls out; loses hair, balds; (a bird) molts.

탈모(脫帽) **thalgo**, *n.* doffing one's hat (or cap). ¶ 탈모 바람 with hat off. ~하다, *vt.* takes off (removes, doffs) one's hat, uncovers, exposes one's

head; raises (tips) one's hat.

탈-바가지 [-빠-] **thālq pakaci**, *cpd n.* 1. a mask made from a calabash (gourd). 2. [VULGAR] = 탈 **thāl** (mask).

탈(바)닥 **thal(pa)tak** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈(버)덕) = **찰(바)닥** **chal(pa)tak** (splashing, slopping): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 탈박. CF. 탈락-.

탈박 **thalpak** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈(버)덕) = **탈(바)닥** **thal(pa)tak** (splashing, slopping): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

탈발-하다(脫髮-) **thalpal hata**, *vt.* one's hair comes (falls) out; loses hair, balds.

탈방 **thalpang** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈(버)덕) = **찰(바)닥** **chal(pa)tak** (splashing, slopping): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

탈법-행위 [-행위-](脫法行爲) **thalqep hayngwi**, *cpd n.* an evasion of the law.

탈보 **thalpo**, *n.* [DIAL.] a penniless person, a person with empty pockets (with an empty purse). SYN. (빈) 탈탈-이.

탈씩 **thalssak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈씩. with a plop, with a thud. ¶ 그릇·을 ~ 떨어-뜨리다 drops a plate with a thud. ¶ ~ 주저-앉다 plops (oneself) down. ~하다, *vt.* makes a plop or thud. CF. 찰씩.

탈씩-거리다 **thalssak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 탈씩-. keeps plopping, thudding; keeps bobbing, jolting. ¶ 궁둥이·를 ~ moves one's bottom up and down. ¶ 탈씩-거리며 걷다 jolts (bobs) along.

탈씩-탈씩 **thalssak thalssak**, *adv.* with plop after plop, with thud after thud; bobbing and bobbing, jolting along. ~하다, *vt.* = 탈씩-거리다.

탈산 [-산](脫酸) **thalqsan**, *n.* deoxidation. ~하다, *vt.* deoxidizes.

탈상-하다 [-상-](脫喪-) **thalqsang hata**, *vt.* comes out of (finishes) mourning, leaves off (gets over) mourning. SYN. 해상-하다.

탈색 [-색](脫色) **thalqsayk**, *n.* decoloration, decolorization, decolorizing, bleaching. ¶ ~제 a decolorant, a decolorizer, a decolorizing agent, a bleach. ~하다, *vt.* decolors, decolorizes, bleaches.

탈선(脫船) **thalqsen**, *n.* running away from a ship, desertion from a ship. ¶ ~자 a ship-deserter, a run-away sailor. ~하다, *vt.* deserts ship.

탈선[-선](脫線) **thalqsen**, *n.* 1. derailment. 2. deviation, aberration, departure, divergence; digression, ramble, sidetracking. ¶ ~적 deviating, erratic, irregular; rambling, discursive. ~하다, *vt.* 1. gets derailed, derails, runs off the line, leaves the rails, jumps the track, is ditched. 2. deviates (from the right path), gets on the loose, gets out of hand, gets off the beam, goes astray (wild, haywire, crazy), is erratic; digresses, goes off the track, is off the subject, rambles, flies off at (goes off on) a tangent, wanders.

탈세 [-세](脫稅) **thalqsey**, *n.* evasion of taxes, tax evasion, tax dodging. ¶ ~자 a tax dodger (evader). ¶ ~품 smuggled goods, undeclared goods (on which the tax has been circumvented). ~하다,

vt. evades (a tax) defrauds the revenue.

탈속 [-속](脫俗) **thalqsok**, *n.* being above (free from) worldly or conventional things, unconventionality, freedom (from social conventions). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is above worldly things, is free from conventionality (or vulgarity), is "liberated".

탈수[-수](脫水) **thalqswu**, *n.* dehydration. ¶ ~제 a dehydrating agent, a desiccant. ~하다, *vt.* dehydrates.

탈-쓰다¹ **thāl ssuta**¹, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) 1. wears a mask, masks one's face. 2. dissembles, plays the hypocrite.

탈-쓰다² **thāl-ssuta**², *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) is the very image of, is an exact likeness (replica) of. ¶ 생김-새·가 어머니·를 ~ she is the spit and image of her mother.

탈신-하다[-신-](脫身-) **thalqsin hata**, *vt.* extricates oneself (from), gets away (from), withdraws (from). ¶ 탈신 도주-하다 gets out and runs away; deserts.

탈영(脫營) **thal.yeng**, *n.* desertion from the barracks (or encampment); being AWOL. ¶ ~병 a deserter, a runaway soldier, a soldier who is AWOL. ~하다, *vt.* deserts, goes over the hill, goes AWOL.

탈옥(脫獄) **thal.ok**, *n.* a jail break, escaping from prison. ¶ ~수 a jailbreaker, an escaped prisoner. ~하다, *vt.* breaks out of jail.

탈의(脫衣) **thal.uy**, *n.* disrobing, undressing (oneself), getting out of one's clothes. ¶ ~소 a dressing (changing) room, a locker room, a bathhouse, a bathing booth. ~하다, *vt.* disrobes, gets undressed, undresses (oneself), takes off one's clothes.

탈자 [-자](脫字) **thalqca**, *n.* an omitted word (letter), a missing word (letter).

탈-잡다(煩-) **thāl capta**, *cpd vt.* (*n. + vt.*) finds fault with, blames, charges, accuses; makes a pretext of. ¶ 늦게 왔다·고 사람·을 ~ blames a person for coming late, accuses a person of arriving late. ¶ 일·을 잘못 했다·고 ~ accuses a person of doing a poor job. ¶ 과일·이 상-했다·고 탈-잡고 값·을 깎다 cuts (slashes) the price of fruit claiming that it is spoiled.

탈장 [-장](脫腸) **thalqcang**, *n.* a rupture, a hernia. ¶ ~증 [-증] hernia. ¶ ~대 a hernia support belt.

탈저 [-저](脫疽) **thalqce**, *n.* gangrene, sphacelus.

탈적 [-적](脫籍) **thalqcek**, *n.* cancellation of one's name in the register. ~하다, *vt.* cancels one's name in the register. ¶ 호적·에·서 ~ cancels one's name in the family register. ¶ 병적·에·서 ~ cancels one's name in the military register, gets free from military service.

탈죄 [-죄](脫罪) **thalqcoy**, *n.* escaping punishment (penalty). ~하다, *vt.* escapes punishment.

탈주[-주](脫走) **thalqowu**, *n.* escape, flight, abscondence, decampment, desertion. ¶ ~자 an absconder, a runaway, a refugee, an escapee, a bolter, a deserter, a fugitive. ¶ ~병 a deserter, a fugitive soldier. ~하다, *vt.* escapes, flees, absconds, de-

camp, runs away, breaks loose, bolts, deserts.
탈지[-지](脫脂) **thalqi**, *n.* removal of fat (grease); fat-removed, non-fat. ¶ ~면(綿) absorbent cotton, sanitary cotton. ¶ ~유 skim milk, non-fat milk. ~하다, *uni.* removes the fat (grease).
탈진[-진](脫盡) **thalqin**, *n.* exhaustion. ~하다, *uni.* gets exhausted (worn out, utterly fatigued).
탈출(脫出) **thalohwul**, *n.* escape, extrication; bailing out (of a plane). ~하다, *uni., vnt.* escapes (from), gets away from, gets out of, extricates oneself from, frees (liberates) oneself, flees; bails out.
탈춤 **thāl chwum**, *cpd n.* a masque (masked) dance.
탈취(脫臭) **thalohwi**, *n.* deodorization. ¶ ~제 a deodorant. ~하다, *vnt.* deodorizes.
탈취(奪取) **thalchwi**, *n.* capture, seizure, wresting. ~하다, *vnt.* captures, carries off, seizes, wrests.
탈타리 → **탈탈-이**. [snatches].
탈탈 **thal-thal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텨텨. 1. plodding. ¶ ~ 걸다 plods along. 2. with dull clinks, with clatter. ¶ 달구지·가 ~ 굴러 가다 a cart clatters along. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다. CF. 타달-.
탈탈-거리다 **thal-thal kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텨텨. 1. plods along. 2. keeps clinking dully, keeps clattering.
탈탈-이 **thalthal-i**, *n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 텨-텨이. [DEROGATORY] a man who is flat broke (penniless). SYN. 빈~, 탈보.
탈태(奪胎) **thalthay**, *n. vnt.* = 환골-탈태 **hwankol thalthay** (adaptation, modification).
탈퇴(脫退) **thalthoy**, *n.* secession, withdrawal. ¶ ~자 a seceder, a bolter. ~하다, *uni.* secedes (withdraws), breaks away (from), bolts, leaves, disconnects oneself.
탈피(脫皮) **thalphi**, *n.* casting off, peeling off (the skin), ecdysis, slough. ~하다, *uni.* casts (sloughs, peels) off the skin.
탈-하다(煩-) **thāl hata**, *vnt.* pleads, makes a pretext of, makes an excuse of, makes a plea of. ¶ ...를 탈-하고 under the pretext (plea) of..., under the cover of... ¶ ...-다·고 탈-하고 with the excuse that... ¶ 집 일·을 탈-하고 학교·에 오지 않다 absents oneself from school under the pretext of family affairs. ¶ 건강·을 탈-하고 사직·하다 resigns under the plea of ill health. ¶ 할 일·이 있다·고 ~ makes one's business a pretext, pleads that one has business to attend to.
탈함(脫艦) **thalham**, *n.* desertion from a warship. ¶ ~자 a naval deserter. ~하다, *uni.* deserts a warship.
탈항(脫肛) **thalhang**, *n.* prolapse of the anus (*prolapsus ani*), proctocele. ¶ ~증 [중] SAME. ~하다, *uni.* suffers from prolapse of the anus.
탈화(脫化) **thalhwa**, *n.* 1. casting off (the skin), exuviation. 2. breaking away from (convention etc.). ~하다, *uni.* 1. casts off, sheds, exuviates. 2. breaks away from, shakes oneself (free) from.
탈환(奪還) **thalhwan**, *n.* recapture, retaking, re-

covery, forcible recovery. ~하다, *vnt.* takes back by force, wins back, retakes, recaptures, recovers, regains, reconquers.
탈회(脫會) **thalhoy**, *n.* secession (withdrawal) from a society. ~하다, *uni.* secedes (withdraws, resigns) from a society, breaks away from an association, leaves a society, drops out (of an organization), drops (gives up) one's membership, ceases to be a member, lets one's membership lapse.
탐 **tham**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 耽 *culkil* **tham**: indulge (in pleasure), get addicted. 2. 貪 *tham-hal* **tham**, *yoksim nāyl* **tham**: covet, show greed. 3. 探 *tetum*.ul **tham**: inquire into, search out, spy, detect.
탐 **tham**, *subst.* < 타다.
탐(貪) **tham**, *n.* greed, avarice, cupidity, covetousness, envy (SYN. 탐욕). ~하다, *vnt.* covets. SEE ~나다, ~내다.
탐검(探檢) **thamkem**, *n.* probe, investigation, examination. ¶ ~ 기구 weather (meteorological) balloons. ~하다, *vnt.* probes, investigates, examines.
탐관-오리(貪官汚吏) **thamkwan-ōli**, *cpd n.* a corrupt official.
탐광(探鑛) **thamkwang**, *n.* prospecting for mines. ~하다, *uni.* prospects for mines.
탐구(探究) **thamkwu**, *n.* search, research, investigation, inquiry, quest, study. ¶ 과학·적 ~ scientific investigation. ¶ ~자 an investigator, an inquirer, a researcher. ~하다, *vnt.* investigates, does research in (or on), inquires into, searches for, explores, delves into.
탐-나다(貪-) **tham nata**, *cpd vi.* 1. is desirable, appetizing. ¶ 탐-나는 계집 a desirable (lust-arousing) woman. ¶ 탐-나는 음식 appetizing (mouth-watering) food. 2. I lust (for, after), desire, am desirous of, have a yen for, am envious of, am covetous of, feel greedy for. ¶ 돈·이 탐-나다 I am covetous of money. ¶ 계집·이 탐-나다 I am desirous of a woman. I lust after a woman.
탐-내다(貪-) **tham nāyta**, *cpd vi., vt.* covets, lusts (for, after), has a desire (lust, yen) for, is greedy for, is covetous of, is envious of, is mad after, is dying for. ¶ 돈·을 ~ is greedy for money, is money-mad. ¶ 남·의 계집·을 ~ covets another's wife. ¶ 음식·에 ~ is ravenous (for food). ¶ 탐-내 먹다 eats greedily (voraciously). ¶ 탐-내 일-하다 works avidly.
탐닉(耽溺) **thāmnik**, *n.* addiction, indulgence; dissipation, prodigality, debauchery. ¶ ~ 생활 a fast life, a life given to riotous pleasures, a life of debauchery. ~하다, *uni.* abandons oneself (to), is addicted (to), is immersed (in); dissipates, takes to loose living, is dissipated. ¶ 주색·에 ~ abandons oneself to liquor and sex.
탐독(耽讀) **thamtok**, *n.* indulgence in reading, avid reading. ~하다, *vnt.* reads avidly (with avidity), is absorbed (engrossed) in reading, steepes oneself in, pores over, devours.
탐라(耽羅) **Tham.la**, *n.* Tham.la (T'amna), old

name for Ceycwu Island in pre-Kolye days when it was an independent state. ¶ ~-국 T. state.
탐락(耽樂) **tham.lak**, *n.* indulgence in pleasure, addiction to sensual pleasures. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* indulges (revels) in pleasure, is addicted to sensual pleasures, plays the prodigal.
탐련(耽戀) **tham.lyen**, *n.* giving oneself up wholly for love, indulgence in love, falling madly in love. ~하다, *uni.* gives oneself up wholly for love, indulges in love.
탐리(貪吏) **tham.li**, *n.* a greedy (grasping) official.
탐리(貪利) **tham.li**, *n.* greed, avarice, covetousness, cupidity, love of gain. ~하다, *uni.* is greedy, avaricious, covetous, grasping.
탐문(探問) **thammun**, *n.* indirect inquiry, round-about investigation. ~하다, *vnt.* inquires (or finds out) about indirectly, picks up information. ¶ 탐문-한 바·에 의-하면 according to what we have learned.
탐미(耽美) **thammi**, *n.* love of beauty. ¶ ~주의 (a)estheticism. ¶ ~주의·자 an (a)esthete.
탐방 **thampang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텨방. with a splash, with a plop. ¶ ~ 물·에 뛰어 들어-가다 jumps into the water with a splash, plops into the water. ~하다, *uni.* splashes, plops. SYN. 톱방.
탐방(探訪) **thampang**, *n.* a visit; (private) inquiry. ¶ ~ 기자 a newspaper reporter, an interviewer, a legman. ~하다, *vnt.* visits; makes inquiries of, interviews.
탐방-거리다 **thampang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텨방-. keeps splashing (plopping), splashes about. ¶ 물·속·에·서 ~ splashes about in the water. SYN. 톱방-.
탐방-탐방 **thampang thampang**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텨방-. with splashes, with plops, splashing (plopping) repeatedly. ¶ 애·들·이 ~ 물·에 뛰어 들어-가다 children splash into the water one after another. ~하다, *uni.* = 탐방-거리다. SYN. 톱방-.
탐보(探報) **thampo**, *n.* inquiring and reporting; a report, information. ~하다, *vnt.* finds out and reports, reports on an investigation, gives a report on.
탐사(探查) **thamsa**, *n.* secret inquiry, a quiet investigation. ~하다, *vnt.* makes secret inquiry about, makes a quiet investigation of.
탐상(探賞) **thamsang**, *n.* sightseeing. ~하다, *vnt.* sightsees, sees, goes to see, visits.
탐색(探索) **thamsayk**, *n.* search, quest, hunt. ¶ ~자 an investigator. ~하다, *vnt.* searches (looks) for, seeks (after), delves into, hunts (digs) up or out, investigates.
탐-스럽다(貪-) **tham sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. is desirable, appetizing, attractive; is very nice, beautiful, lovely. ¶ 탐-스러운 과일 appetizing fruit. ¶ 탐-스러운 꽃 a very beautiful flower.
탐승(探勝) **thamsung**, *n.* sightseeing, a sightseeing excursion (trip). ¶ ~객 a sightseer, visitors to scenic spots. ~하다, *uni.* sees the sights, explores the scenery, visits scenic spots, goes sightseeing.

탐식(貪食) **thamsik**, *n.* gluttony. ~하다, *uni.* eats greedily, wolfs one's food; is gluttonous, makes a pig of oneself.
탐심(貪心) **thamsim**, *n.* avarice, greed, cupidity.
탐욕(貪慾) **tham.yok**, *n.* avarice, greed, rapacity, covetousness, cupidity.
탐장(貪藏) **thamcang**, *n.* ill-gotten property of an official, bribes. ¶ ~-질 graft, corrupt practices. ~(-질)하다, *uni.* indulges in graft; *vnt.* gets by graft.
탐재(貪財) **thamcay**, *n.* love of money, avarice, greed. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* lusts after (property); is avaricious, greedy, money-mad.
탐정(探偵) **thamceng**, *n.* 1. detective service, secret investigation, espionage, spying. 2. a detective, an investigator, a plainclothesman, a spy, "a gumshoe", "a hawkshaw", "an eye", "a dick". ¶ ~-군 [군] SAME. ¶ ~ 조설 a detective story. ¶ 비밀 ~ a secret agent, an undercover investigator, an undercover man. ¶ 사설 ~ a private detective, "a private eye". ¶ 군사 ~ a military spy. ~하다, *vnt.* spies on or into, inquires into, investigates, searches for, detects, does detective work.
탐정(探情) **thamceng**, *n.* sounding one out; probing one's mind. ~하다, *vnt.* sounds out, probes the mind of.
탐조(探照) **thamco**, *n.* throwing (beaming) a searchlight. ¶ ~-등 a searchlight. ~하다, *vnt.* throws (beams) a searchlight on.
탐지(探知) **thamci**, *n.* detection, finding out by indirect inquiry, ascertaining. ¶ ~-기 a detector. ~하다, *vnt.* detects; searches out (a secret), traces (a plot), smells out, tracks down; learns, finds out by inquiry.
탐침(探針) **thamchim**, *n.* a probe (needle).
탐탁-스럽다, -하다 **thamthak sulepta/hata**, *cpd adj.* -w-. / *adj.* -n. 1. is solid, substantial; is to one's satisfaction. ¶ 탐탁-스러운 물건 an article to one's liking. 2. is reliable, is likable, is pleasing; is intimate with. ¶ 탐탁-스러운 사람 a reliable person, a staunch person; an intimate person. ¶ 탐탁-스럽게 굴다 acts kindly (friendly). ¶ 탐탁-스러워 하다 finds satisfactory, is pleased with, likes.
탐탐(耽耽) **tham-tham**, *n.* covetous longing, acquisitiveness. ¶ 호시 ~ keeping a vigilant eye on (an opportunity, a person, etc.). ~하다, *adj.* -n. is covetous, acquisitive. ~히, *der. adv.* covetously, gloatingly.
탐-하다(貪-) **tham hata**, *vnt.* covets.
탐해-등(探海燈) **thamhay-tung**, *cpd n.* a searchlight (that sweeps the sea).
탐험(探險) **thamhem**, *n.* exploration, expedition. ¶ ~-가 an explorer. ¶ ~-대 (a group on) an expedition. ¶ ~-선 a research ship, an expedition ship. ¶ ~ 여행 an expedition, an exploration. ~하다, *vnt.* explores, makes an exploration of.
탐호(貪好) **thamho**, *n.* indulgence, fanatic love (of). ~하다, *vnt.* indulges in, is fond of.

탐욕(耽惑) **thamhok**, *n.* addiction, immersion, infatuation. ~하다, *uni.* gets addicted to, immerses oneself in, gets infatuated with. ♯여자·에 ~ gets infatuated with a woman.

탑 **thap**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 塔 **thap thap**: pagoda. 2. 搭 **nalul thap**: take/offer passage; suspend, hang; add, join, help; raise a temporary structure. 3. 塌 **cēham-hal thap**: collapse, fall in. 4. 搨 **mopon-hal thap**: rub (a facsimile), make a rubbing.

탑(塔) **thap**, *n.* a tower, a pagoda. ♯뽕족 ~, 침 ~, ~침 a steeple. ♯기념 ~ a monument. ♯~을 세우다 builds (puts up) a tower. ♯공-든 탑·이 무너-질·야?! "A tower built with much labor will surely not collapse" = Hard work is never wasted.

탑-골(塔-) **Thap-kol**, *n.* 1. name of a park in Seoul. ♯공원 Th. Park. 2. a district beyond East Gate in Seoul. ♯~치 top-grade sandals (made in Thap-kol).

탑-꽃(塔-) **thap kkoch**, *cpd n.* ('pagoda flower') = wild basil, savory (*Satureia multicaulis*).

탐본(搨本) **thap.pon**, *n.* a rubbed copy, a rubbing. ~하다, *uni.* takes a rubbing of. SYN. 탁본.

탐비(塔碑) **thap-pi**, *cpd n.* a tower and a monument (at a tomb).

탐삭 **thapsak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텃삭. with a snatch, with a snap, greedily. ♯~ 그러-취다 snatches, grasps greedily. ♯~ 받아-먹다 snaps it up. ~나뭇 a short bristly beard. ~부리 a man with a short bristly beard.

탐삭-탐삭 **thapsak thapsak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텃삭-. with snatches, with snaps, greedily. ♯~ 그러-취다 keeps snatching. ♯~ 받아-먹다 keeps snapping at it.

탐새기-주다 **thapsayki cwuta**, *cpd vi.* (*bnd adv.* [**<** 탐삭+~이?]+*vt.*) interferes with or in, hinders. ♯남·의 일·에 ~ throws a monkey wrench into (= hinders) someone else's project.

탐소록-하다 **thapsolok hata**, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텃소록-. is thick. ♯산·에 잔 술·나무·가 ~ a hill is thick with small pine trees. ♯수염·이 ~ has a thick beard. **탐소록-이**, *der. adv.*

탐손 **thap-son**, *cpd n.* (? "pagoda hand") = the hand that holds the lower part of a plow (보습).

탐승(搭乘) **thapsung**, *n.* boarding, riding (a ship or plane). ♯~~자, ~-객 a passenger. ♯~~원 (a member of) the crew. ~하다, *unt.* rides, gets into (on), boards, gets aboard, embarks.

탐재(搭載) **thapcay**, *n.* loading, embarkation, entrainment. ♯~~량 burden; carrying capacity, load. ~하다, *unt.* loads, embarks, entrains.

탐전(榻前) **thapcen**, *n.* in front of the throne, the presence of the king.

탐첨(塔尖) **thapchem**, *n.* a steeple. SYN. 첨탑.

탑파(塔婆) **thap.pha**, *n.* a stupa.

탓 **thas**, *n.* 1. fault, failure, blame, responsibility. ♯무슨 탓 인·야 Where lies the fault? What's to blame for it? ♯네 탓·에 나·까지 욕·먹었다 I got scolded, too, and all because of your fault. ♯네 탓

내 탓 할 것 없다 We shouldn't blame each other. (Let's not worry about who's to blame. or It's no more your fault than mine.) 2. reason, ground. ♯무슨 탓·에 늦었는·야 Why are you late? ♯왜 탓 없이 사람·을 치는·야 Why do you hit me unprovoked?

탓-하다 **thas hata**, *unt.* puts (lays) blame upon, lays the fault to, attaches blame to, blames, impugns, charges, accuses. ♯네·가 잘못-하고 왜 남·을 탓-하는·야 Why do you try to shift the blame on me when all the time you are to blame?! ♯나·만 잘못-한다·고 탓-하지 마시오 Don't lay the blame upon me alone. (Don't make me the scapegoat.)

탕 **thāng**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 宕 **pāngthang-hal thāng**: dissipated. [KOREA] **thāngken thāng**: horsehair skullcap. 2. 帑 **nala-kumko thāng**: state treasury. 3. 湯 **kkul.hul thāng**: scald; hot water; soup. 4. 蕩 **khul thāng**: large, vast; dissipated, licentious, reckless, vagrant; agitated, unsettled; dissipate, squander. 5. 糖 **sathang thang** [**<tang**]: sugar. [low].

탕¹ thang¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅¹ **theng¹** (hol-**탕² thang²**, *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 망. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅². bang, boom. ♯대포·를 ~ 놓다 booms a gun. ~하다, *uni.* goes boom, booms. ♯대포·가 ~ a gun booms. [(-탕).

-**탕** **thang**, *bnd n.* SEE 날-탕, 몽-탕(?), 진-탕, 탕

탕(湯) **thāng**, *n.* 1. [ELEGANT] soup, broth. CF. 국. 2. soup offered at ancestor memorial service. 3. medicine in draught (as opposed to pills or powder); a medicinal (herb) broth. 4. a hot bath; a public bath. **탕갈**(蕩竭) **thāngkal**, *n.* exhaustion, depletion. ~하다, *unt.* exhausts, depletes; *uni.* gets exhausted (depleted, used up).

탕감(蕩減) **thāngkam**, *n.* writing off (debts). ~하다, *unt.* writes off (a debt).

탕개 **thangkay**, *n.* a clamp, a fastener. ♯~를 먹이다 clamps, tightens up. VAR. 타릉개. [?< 타다 +개]

탕개-목(一木) **thangkay-mok**, *cpd n.* a piece of wood used for tightening up a fastening rope.

탕개-붙임[부침] **thangkay puth.im** [puchim], *cpd n.* fastening (or fastening to) a block of wood with a guy line.

탕개-줄 **thangkay(q) cwul**, *cpd n.* a guy (line), a fastening rope. ♯~·이 끊어-지다 a guy is broken; a rope is gone.

탕객(蕩客) **thāngkayk**, *n.* a libertine, a debauchee.

탕-거리[-꺼-](湯-) **thāngq keli**, *cpd n.* soup makings, ingredients for soup; soup stock (base).

탕건(宕巾) **thāngken**, *n.* a horsehair skullcap formerly worn by officials under their hats. ♯~집 [집] the case of a horsehair skullcap. ♯~바라[바] with skullcap exposed, with one's (outer) hat off.

탕고 **thangkō**, *n.* a tango. [**<Sp.**]

탕관(湯罐) **thāngkwan**, *n.* a pot (used for preparing soup or a medicinal decoction).

탕기(湯器) **thāngki**, *n.* a soup bowl.

탕-내다 **thāng nāyta**, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] (*n.* [?'soup', ?*var.* 전당]+*vc.*) pawns, pledges, puts in pawn

(pledge), hocks. ♯시계·를 백·원·에 ~ hocks a watch for a hundred *wen*. SYN. 전당-잡하다.

탕-론(蕩論) **thāng.lon**, *n.* an impartial argument, a broad-minded discussion. ~하다, *unt.* argues impartially (without bias).

탕-메(湯-) **thāng mey**, *cpd n.* soup and rice offered at ancestor-memorial services. [in broth.

탕면(湯麵) **thāngmyen**, *n.* noodle soup, noodles

탕반(湯飯) **thāngpan**, *n.* soup with rice in it, rice in broth, rice soup. SYN. 국-밥.

탕-방(一房) **thāng pang**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a Korean room floored with large slabs of stone.

탕부(蕩婦) **thāngpu**, *n.* a lewd (wanton) woman, a libertine, a demimondaine, a woman of easy virtue, a woman of loose morals, a bitch.

탕산-하다¹(蕩產-) **thāngsan hata¹**, *unt.* squanders one's fortune, runs (goes) through one's fortune.

탕산-하다²(蕩散-) **thāngsan hata²**, *unt.* squanders, dissipates, goes or runs through (one's fortune).

탕-술(湯-) **thāng soth**, *cpd n.* a soup kettle.

탕수(湯水) **thāngswu**, *n.* hot water; hot-spring water. [pork.

탕수-육(糖水肉) **thāngswu-yuk**, *n.* sweet and sour

탕스텐 **thangsuthen**, *n.* tungsten. SYN. 중석. [**<E.**]

탕심(蕩心) **thāngsim**, *n.* lewd thoughts, salacious thinking.

탕약(湯藥) **thāng-yak**, *n.* a medicinal decoction.

탕일(蕩逸) **thāngil**, *n.* prodigality, profligacy, dissipation, looseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is prodigal, profligate, dissolute, loose. [debauchee.

탕자(蕩子) **thāngca**, *n.* a prodigal, a libertine, a

탕-잡다 **thāng capta**, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] (*n.* [?'soup', ?*var.* 전당]+*vt.*) takes (receives) in pawn, holds in pawn. ♯시계·를 백 원·에 ~ holds a watch for 100 *wen*. SYN. 전당-잡다.

탕-잡히다 **thāng ca(y)p.hita**, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] = **탕-내다** **thāng nāyta**. [전, -금].

탕전(帑錢) **thāngcen**, *n.* the privy purse (= 대탕-**탕진가산-하다**(蕩盡家產-) **thāngcin kasan hata**, *cpd uni.* = **탕산-하다** **thāngsan hata¹** (squanders one's fortune).

탕진-하다(蕩盡-) **thāngcin hata**, *unt.* squanders, wastes, dissipates, runs through (one's fortune).

탕치(湯治) **thāngchi**, *n.* a hot-spring cure, treating an illness with hot baths. ~하다, *unt.* cures (an illness) by hot baths; takes a hot-spring cure.

탕-치다(蕩-) **thāng chita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.*+*vt.* 'strains the soup') = 1. squanders (away), dissipates, runs (goes) through. ♯가산·을 ~ squanders one's fortune. 2. writes off (debts), lets off (a debtor). ♯빚·을 ~ writes off a debt, lets a person off his debt.

탕크 **thangkhu**, *n.* 1. a tank, an armored motorcar (SYN. 전차). ♯작은 ~ a light tank. ♯큰 ~ a heavy tank. 2. a (container) tank. ♯석유 ~ an oil tank. ♯와사 ~ a gas tank. ♯~선 a tank steamer, a tanker. [**<Gm.**]

탕탕¹ thang-thang¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅텅¹ **theng-theng¹** (all hollow).

탕탕² thang-thang², *adv.* PARA-INTENSIVE < 팡팡. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅텅². 1. booming (banging) repeatedly. ♯대포 소리·가 ~ 나다 a cannon is heard booming away. 2. big, with big words, with hot air. ♯~ 거짓-말·을 하다 lies through one's teeth, tells big lies (tall tales). ♯~ 큰 소리 하다 talks big, brags, is full of hot air, talks through one's hat. ~하다, *uni.* = ~ 거리다.

탕탕-거리다 **thang-thang kelita**, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅텅. keeps banging (booming). ♯총-소리·가 ~ a gun is banging away, guns are banging.

탕탕-평평(蕩蕩平平) **thāngthang-phyengphyeng**, *cpd n.* fairness, impartiality, unbiasedness, equitableness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is fair, impartial, unbiased, equitable. [하다. goes boom, booms.

탕-하다 **thang hata**, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅-**탕-하다**(湯-) **thāng hata**, *uni.* takes a bath in a hot spring; takes a hot bath.

태 **thay**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. 太 **khul thay**, *sīm-hal* **thay**: excessive, extreme; great, grand. [KOREA] **khong thay**: bean. 2. 汰 **hulul thay**: rinse; excessive. 3. 兌 **pakkwul thay**: exchange, pay, barter. 4. 殆 **withay-hal thay**: dangerous; almost. 5. 胎 **thay thay**: pregnant womb. 6. 怠 **keyulul thay**: lazy, remiss; disrespectful. 7. 苔 **ikki thay**: moss. 8. 泰 **khul thay**: exalted; extreme; Thai(land), Siam. 9. 颱 **palam thay**, **phokphung thay**: typhoon. 10. 態 **thāyto thay**: attitude, behavior. [Length anomalous in 태(도).] 11. 馱, 馱, 馱 **silul thay**: inferior. [SEE ALSO 타.] [Length anomalous in 태가.]

태¹ thay¹, *n.* (*der. n.* < 타다⁵) a crack, a fissure.

태² thay², *n.* a cracking whip (to scare birds away from crops). [CF. 채(-적)]

태 **thāy**, *inf.* < 태다.

태(兌) **thay**, *n.* the trigram 三. SEE 팔-괘.

태(胎) **thay**, *n.* the amnion (caul) and the placenta, the womb. SYN. 삼². CF. 후산. ♯태·를 길렀다 "They raised the afterbirth (instead of the child)." = He is stupid (or defective). [= 설태, 백태].

태(苔) **thay**, *n.* [? DIAL.] coating of the tongue

태(態) **thāy**, *n.* 1. form, figure, appearance, carriage. ♯고운 ~ a certain handsomeness about one. 2. behavior, bearing, attitude; stance; affectation, mannerisms. ♯(···의) ~·를 보이다 shows an attitude (of), behaves. ♯~(·가) 없다 is modest, unassuming, unaffected. 3. grammatical voice. ♯능동 (수동) ~ active (passive) voice.

태-가다 **thay kata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.*+*vi.*) is cracked, is crackled, has a crack. ♯찻-종·이 ~ a teacup is cracked. ♯태-간 그릇 cracked ware, crackle.

태-가르다(胎-) **thay kaluta**, *cpd vt.* -LL- (*n.*+*vt.*) cuts the umbilical cord. ♯탯-줄·을 ~ SAME. SYN. 삼-가르다. [thāyq-kal.

태-깎 **thāy-kkal**, *cpd n.* (態+갈) → **탯-깎** **thāykey**, *adverbial* < 태다.

-**태격** **thaykyek**, *bnd n.* SEE 티격 ~.

태견 **thaykkyen**, *n.* 1. kicking and tripping (as a sport). 2. (= 당수) the art of empty-handed self-

defense, karate. ~하다, *uni.* kicks and trips, engages in kicking and tripping; practices karate. CF. 수제비 ~. [? < 태권 跆拳道]

태고 *thāyko*, *ger.* < 태다.

태고(太古) *thayko*, *n.* ancient times, remote antiquity. 『태곳적 SAME.』 『~부터 from time immemorial.』 『tremely high.』

태고하다(太高-) *thayko hata*, *adj.-n.* is extremely high.

태곤 *thāyko n'* = 태고·논.

태공(太公) *thaykong*, *n.* a prince, a grand duke. 『~비 a grand duchess.』 『~국 a grand duchy.』

태공(太空) *thaykong*, *n.* the vast expanse of the sky; space. 『cessive, is too much.』

태과하다(太過-) *thaykwa hata*, *adj.-n.* is excessive.

태괘(兌卦) *thay(q)-kway*, *cpd n.* = 태.

태교(胎敎) *thaykyo*, *n.* prenatal influence, fetal education.

태구 *thāykwu* [VAR.] = 태교. [education.]

태군 *thāykwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 태고·논.

태극(太極) *thaykuk*, *n.* the Great Absolute (in Chinese philosophy)—the source of the dual principle of Yin and Yang (*um-yang*). 『~도(圖) a diagram in which *um* and *yang* are represented by black (or blue) and red S-divided halves of a circle.』

태극기(太極旗) *thaykuk-ki*, *n.* the national flag of Korea, which contains a blue-and-red Yin-Yang diagram (*thaykuk-to*) in the middle of a white field with a different one of 4 divination diagrams *ken*, *kon*, *kam* and *li* (乾, 坤, 坎, 離—symbolizing heaven, earth, water, and sun/moon) in black at each of the four corners. CF. 팔괘.

태극선(太極扇) *thaykuk-sen*, *cpd n.* a fan with the Yin-Yang symbol on it.

태급하다(太急-) *thaykup hata*, *adj.-n.* is exceedingly urgent (pressing).

태기 *thāyki*, *nom.* < 태다.

태기(胎氣) *thayki*, *n.* signs (indications) of pregnancy; a feeling that one is pregnant.

태긴 *thāyki n'* = 태기·논.

태길 *thāyki l'* = 태기·를. [attent.]

태나 *thāyna*, < 태다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic.*

태나 *thāy (-) na*, *inf.* < 태·나다.

태나다 *thāy-nata*, *cpd vi.* is born, comes into the world. 『부자·집·에 ~ is born into a rich family.』 『만·아들·로 ~ is born the eldest son.』 『가난·뱅이·로 ~ is born poor, is born to poverty.』 [< *vc.* inf. 'making ride = bearing (fate)' + *vi.*] 『nice.』

태나다²(態-) *thāy nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) looks

태낭(胎囊) *thaynang*, *n.* the embryonic sac; the chorion. CF. 태막. [in the womb.]

태내(胎內) *thaynay*, *n.* the interior of the womb;

태내다(態-) *thāy nāyta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) strikes an attitude, gives oneself airs, puts on (assumes) airs, high-hats people. [3. = 태니?]

태나 *thāynya*, 1. = 태·0. 2. = 태·나 (= 태는·야).

태네 *thāyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 태다.

태는 *thāynun*, *proc. mod.* < 태다.

태·는 *thāy nun*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

태니 *thāyni*, < 태다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

태다¹-⁴ *thāyta*¹-⁴, *vc., vt.* [ABBR.] = 태우다¹-⁴ *thaywuta*¹-⁴ (burns it *etc.*; carries, lets ride, *etc.*; has parted, divided, split; divides it; pulls in and out).

태다·수(太多數) *thayta-swu*, *cpd n.* a great number; a redundant number. [or many].

태다하다(太多-) *thayta hata*, *adj.-n.* is too much

태데 *thāydey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 태다.

태·도 *thāy to*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

태도(態度) *thāyto*, *n.* 1. an attitude. 『강경·한 ~ a firm attitude (stand).』 『오만·한 ~ an arrogant attitude.』 『심·적 ~ mental attitude.』 『~를 취·하다 assumes (takes, adopts) an attitude.』 『~를 작정·하다 determines one's attitude.』 『~를 변·하다 changes one's attitude (note, tune); sings another song, whistles a different tune.』 『~를 밝히다 clarifies one's attitude, makes one's attitude clear.』 2. mien, bearing, manner, behavior. 『~가 양전·하다 is well-mannered, is well-behaved, has good manners.』 『~를 고치다 improves one's behavior, mends one's ways.』

태독(胎毒) *thaytok*, *n.* congenital boils.

태동(胎動) *thaytong*, *n.* the quickening of the womb, fetal movement; [FIG.] showing signs of incipient life or activity. ~하다, *uni.* quickens; shows signs of life.

태두(泰斗) *Thay-Twu*, *cpd n.* 1. Mt. T'ai (*Thay-san*) and the Big Dipper (*Puk-twu*). 2. an authority, a leading light, a luminary, a star.

태든 *thāytun*, *retr. mod.* < 태다.

태디 *thāyti*, *retr. attent.* < 태다.

태라 *thāyla*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 태다. 2. = 태러.

태·라 *thāy la*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

태란 *thāyla n*, *abbr.* < 태라(·고) 한.

태랄 *thāyla l*, *abbr.* < 태라(·고) 할.

태람 *thāyla m*, *abbr.* < 태라(·고) 함.

태람(台覽) *thaylam*, *n.* inspection (by a superior); "For your gracious inspection" (*in making a gift of something written or painted*). ~하다, *vt.* kindly looks at (looks over, inspects).

태래 *thaylay*, *n.* [VAR.] = 타래 *thalay*.

태래 *thāyla y*, *abbr.* < 태라(·고) 해.

태랴 *thāyliya*, 1. = 텔·0. 2. = 태러.

태러 *thāyle*, *purp.* < 태다.

태러 *thāylie*, *intent.* < 태다. [sharp divide.]

태령(太[泰]嶺) *thaylyeng*, *n.* a steep high pass, a

태막(胎膜) *thaymak*, *n.* the amnion (the membrane which envelops a fetus).

태만(怠慢) *thayman*, *n.* negligence, neglect, dereliction, delinquency; inattention, carelessness, remissness. 『작무 ~ neglect of duty, culpable negligence, delinquency.』 ~하다, *adj.-n.* is negligent, delinquent; inattentive, careless, inadvertent, remiss.

태·먹다 *thay mekta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = 태·가다

thay kata (is cracked).

태며 *thāymye*, *conjunctive* < 태다.

태면 *thāymyen*, *conditional* < 태다. [고부.]

태모(胎母) *thaymo*, *n.* a pregnant woman. SYN.

태몽(胎夢) *thaymong*, *n.* a dream that one is go-

ing to get pregnant.

태무·하다(殆無-) *thaymu hata*, *adj.-n.* is very scarce, is virtually nonexistent, are very few.

태반(太半) *thaypān*, *n.* most, the greater (best, most) part, the great (large) portion, the majority, the bulk; mostly, for the most part, nearly all. 『학생·의 ~ most students, most of the students.』 『공장·의 ~ most factories; the greater part of the factory building.』 『젊은 사람·의 ~이 전쟁·에 나가다 most young men go off war.』 『전쟁·에 나갔든 젊은·이 들·은 태반 죽었다 Most of the young men who went to war were killed.』 『일·이 태반 다 났다 The work is nearly completed.』

태반(胎盤) *thaypan*, *n.* the placenta. 『~염 [염] placentitis.』 『~형성 placentation. SYN. 태의.』

태백(太白) *Thaypayk*, *n.* 1. 『~산 Mt. Thaypayk (T'aeback) (1561 m.) on the border of Kangwen and N. Kyengsang.』 『~산맥 the Th. mountain range in the Tayhan Chain; includes the mountains Thaypayk, Otay, and Kumkang.』 2. (ancient name of Mt. Payktwu).

태백·성(太白星) *thaypayk-seng*, *cpd n.* Venus.

태벌(答罰) *thaypel*, *n.* beating on the buttocks, flogging.

태·부리다(態-) *thāy pulita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = 태·내다 *thāy nāyta* (strikes an attitude).

태·부족(太不足) *thay-pucok*, *cpd n.* a great shortage (dearth, want, lack). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in great shortage, is greatly wanted, is much lacking.

태산(泰山) *Thay-san*, *n.* 1. Mt. T'ai in Shantung (China). 2. a high mountain; a tremendous thing. 『~준령 high and steep mountains.』 『~복두 = 태·두.』 『할 일·이 태산 같다 has ever so many things to do.』 『태산 명동·에 서 일·필 "One mouse making a mountain of noise" = Much ado about nothing.』 [pregnancy].

태상(胎上) *thaysang*, *n.* = 태중 *thayowung* (in 태상·왕(太上王) *thaysang-wang*, *n.* the abdicated king. SYN. 장왕. [cated emperor. SYN. 장황.』

태상·황(太上皇) *thaysang-hwang*, *n.* the abdicating emperor.

태생(胎生) *thaysayng*, *n.* 1. viviparity, viviparousness. 『~학 embryology, ontogenesis.』 2. birth, origin. 『서울 ~ a person born in Seoul.』 『어디 태생 이요 Where were you born? (What is your 태·서 *thāy se*, *inf.* + *pcl.* [birthplace?]

태서 → 태셔, *inf.* < 태시다.

태서(泰西) *thayse*, *n.* the Occident, the West, the Western countries. SYN. 서양.

태선(苔蘚) *thaysen*, *n.* lichen. [head.]

태성 *thayseng*, *n.* a colt with a white spot on the

태세 *thāyse*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 태다. 2. = 태셔.

태세(態勢) *thaysey*, *n.* the state of things (affairs), the situation, the outlook, an attitude, a setup. 『~를 갖추다 completes arrangements (for), gets fully prepared (for, against).』

태셔 *thāysye*, *inf.* < 태시다.

태수(太守) *thayswu*, *n.* a governor, a viceroy.

태시다 *thāysita*, *honorific* < 태다.

태신 *thāysin*, *mod.* < 태다.

태실 *thāysil*, *pros. mod.* < 태다.

태심 *thāysim*, *subst.* < 태다.

태심·하다(太甚-) *thaysim hata*, *adj.-n.* is exceedingly severe, is extreme. [born child.]

태아(胎兒) *thaya*, *n.* an embryo, a fetus, an unborn child.

태안(-반도)(泰安(半島)) *Thayan (panto)*, *n.* the Thayan (T'ae'an) peninsula in S. Chwungcheng.

태·야 *thāy ya*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

태양(太陽) *thayyang*, *n.* the sun. 『~계 the solar system, a star system.』 『~년 a solar year.』 『~력 the solar calendar; the Julian calendar.』 『~등 a sun lamp.』 『~숭배 sun worship.』 『~시 solar time.』 『~신 the sun-god.』 『~열 [열] solar heat.』 『~일 a solar day.』 『~흑점 sunspots. SYN. 해. ANT. 태양.』

태어 *thāye* = 태 (*inf.* < 태다).

태업(怠業) *thayep*, *n.* deliberate idleness, a slowdown (strike), sabotage. ~하다, *uni.* goes on sabotage.

태·없다(態-) *thāy ēps.ta*, *cpd qvi.* (*n.* + *qvi.*) never strikes an attitude, never gives oneself airs, never puts on (assumes) airs; is modest, unassuming, unaffected. -없이, *der. adv.* modestly, unassumingly, unaffectedly.

태연·자약(泰然自若) *thayyen ca.yak*, *n.* imperturbability, composure, self-possession, presence of mind. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is perfectly calm, is cool and collected, is calm and self-possessed, is composed, retains one's equanimity.

태연·하다(泰然-) *thayyen hata*, *adj.-n.* is calm, cool, collected, composed, self-possessed, undisturbed.

태연·한 태도 a calm attitude. -히, *der. adv.* coolly, calmly, with composure, in a self-possessed manner. 『~약 사발·을 마시다 drinks the hemlock cup calmly.』 『아무 일 없는 것 같이 ~ 앉어 있다 is sitting calmly as if nothing had happened.』

태열(胎熱) *thayyel*, *n.* congenital fever.

태엽 *thayyep*, *n.* a (mechanical) spring. 『시계 ~ a watch spring.』 『큰 ~ the mainspring.』 『~을 감다 winds a spring.』 『~이 풀리다 a spring unwinds, a spring runs down.』

태·요 *thāy yo*, *inf.* + *pcl.*

태우다¹ *thaywuta*¹, *vc.* < 타다¹. 1. burns it, commits to flames, puts in the fire. 『장작·을 ~ burns firewood.』 『집·을 ~ has one's house burnt down.』 『시체·를 ~ (= 피우다) smokes a cigarette.』 2. scorches it, burns, singes, chars. 『옷·을 ~ scorches one's clothes.』 『눈·섭·을 ~ singes one's eyebrows.』 『밥·을 ~ burns (scorches) the rice.』 3. [FIG.] burns (one's soul), agonizes. 『속·을 ~ is worried, anxious, agonized, anguished; burns with anguish (anxiety).』 『사람·의 속·을 ~ makes a person worry, makes a person awfully anxious.』 『사랑·으로 속·을 ~ burns with love. ABBR. 태다.』

태우다² *thaywuta*², *vc.* < 타다². 1. carries, accommodates; lets ride, takes (a person on board), gives a ride, picks up (a person on foot). 『군인·을

태운 차 a car or train carrying soldiers, a troop car or train. **택-명-을 태우다** a car that can accommodate 100 persons, a car with a hundred-passenger capacity. **택차-가 손-님-을 ~** takes on (picks up, loads) passengers. **택버스-가 도중-에-서 손-님-을 ~** a bus picks up passengers on the way. **택말-(을) ~** sets a person on a horse, helps a person mount. **택비행-기-(를) ~** takes a person on an airplane; [OCULAR] flatters to the skies. **택비행-기 태-(우)지 마세-요** None of your flattery now! **택자동차-에 나-를 좀 태워 주시오** Give me a ride (or lift) in your car, please. **택어린이-애-를 기차-에 태워 주다** helps a child on the train. **택2. puts money down on the table as a wager. 택돈-을 ~** lays a wager (on the table). ABBR. 태다.

태우다³ thaywuta³, vt. (<?) 1. has (one's hair) parted. **택팔-을 ~** has one's hair parted in the middle. **택2. has something divided (split). 택콩-을 ~** has a person split peas on the grindstone. **택3. divides it (among), portions out, apportions. 택재산-을 아들들-에게 ~** divides one's property among one's sons, settles one's property on one's sons. ABBR. 태다.

태우다⁴ thaywuta⁴, vt. (<?) pulls (lets) in and out. **택연-줄-을 ~** lets the string of a kite in and out. **택그네-를 ~** lets the swing go back and forth.

태운 thaywun, mod. <태우다.

태울 thaywul, prosp. mod. <태우다.

태움 thaywum, subst. <태우다.

태워 thaywe, inf. <태우다. [labor].

태위(胎位) thaywi, n. presentation (of the fetus in

태음(太陰) thayum, n. 1. the moon. **택--시 lunar time. 택--력 the lunar calendar.** SYN. 달. ANT. 태양. **택2. [OLD-FASHIONED] winter (=겨울).**

태의(胎衣) thayuy, n. = 태반 **thaypan** (placenta). **태자 thayca, subj. assert.** <태자(고) 할.

태자(太子) thayca, n. the Crown Prince, the Prince Imperial, the Heir Apparent. **택--황 SAME. 택--궁 (宮) the Crown Prince; the Crown Prince's palace. 택--비(妃) the Crown Prince's wife.**

태작(駄作) thaycak, n. a poor piece of writing, an inferior work, poor stuff, trash, rubbish.

태잔 thayca 'n, abbr. <태자(고) 할.

태잘 thayca 'l, abbr. <태자(고) 할.

태잡 thayca 'm, abbr. <태자(고) 할.

태장(笞杖) thaychang, n. 1. a bamboo paddle (an instrument for punishment). **택2. beating (on the buttocks), flogging, flagellation.**

태재 thayca 'y, abbr. <태자(고) 해.

태점(胎占) thaycem, n. predicting the sex of an unborn child by divination.

태조(太祖) Thayco, n. Thayco (T'aejo), name of king (often the founder of a dynasty): 1. founder of Kalak (reigned 42—199 A.D.). 2. founder of Kolye (= Wang Ken, 877—918—43). 3. founder of the Lee Dynasty of Cosen Kingdom (= Lee Sengkyey, 1335—92—8—1408).

태종(太宗) Thaycong, n. Thaycong (T'aejong), 3d

king of the Lee Dynasty (1367—1400—18—22).

태주 thayowu, n. the ghost of a little girl who died of smallpox. **택~할미 a woman possessed by a thaycwu.** [is pregnant. SYN. 태상.

태중(胎中) thaycwung, n. in pregnancy. **택~이다**

택지 thāyci, suspective <태다.

태질 thay-cil, cpd n. 1. threshing (grain), flailing. 2. thrashing, beating hard. **택~하다, unt.** 1. threshes, beats out (grain). **택벼-를 ~** beats the rice grains out. 2. thrashes, beats hard. **택사람-을 태질-하-듯 하다** keeps thrashing (beats hard, flails) a person. [? < bnd n. var. < 타 打 + post-n.]

택질 thāyci 'l = 택지-를.

택질-치다 thay-cil chita, cpd vt. (cpd n. + vt.) 1. threshes (grain). 2. throws (flings) down. **택사람-을 ~** throws a person down. **택책-을 마루 위-에 ~** flings a book down on the floor. SYN. 태-치다.

태짐(駄一) thay-cim, cpd n. a pack load. **택--꾼 [꾼] a pack-bearer, a porter, a bearer, a coolie.**

태천(泰川) Thaychen, n. Thaychen (T'aech'on) in N. Phyeangan. **택--군 Th. county. 택~분지 the Th. basin.**

태초(太初) thaycho, n. the beginning of the world.

태-치다 thay-chita, cpd vt. (?vc.[?bnd n. var. < 타 打] + vt.) 1. threshes (grain). 2. throws (flings) down. **택사람-을 ~** throws a person down. **택책-을 방-바닥-에 ~** flings a book down on the floor. **택태치-듯 하다** hurries; hurries a person. SYN. 태질-치다.

태타(怠惰) thaytha, n. idleness, laziness, indolence, sloth. **택~하다, adj-n.** is idle, lazy, indolent, slothful, sluggish.

태평(泰[太]平) thayphyeng, n. peace, quiet, tranquillity. **택--가 a song of peace. 택~정대 a peaceful reign, a reign of peace. 택~정사(盛事) happy events (or splendid enterprises) of a peaceful reign. 택~세계 a peaceful world, a world at peace. ~하다, adj-n.** is peaceful, quiet, tranquil. **태평-양(太平洋) Thayphyeng-yang, n.** the Pacific Ocean.

태풍(颱風) thayphung, n. a typhoon. [ging.

태형(笞刑) thayhyeng, n. (punishment by) flog-

태환(兌換) thayhwan, n. (financial) conversion. **택--권[권] a convertible note. 택~은행 a bank of issue. 택~준비 convertible reserve. ~하다, unt. converts. [emperor.**

태-황제(太皇帝) thay-hwangcey, n. the abdicated **태후(太后) thayhwu, n.** the Empress Dowager, the Queen Mother. **택황-~ SAME.**

택 thayk, bnd n. [<Ch.] 1.宅 *cip thayk*: house. 2.擇 *kalil thayk*: select. 3.澤 *mos thayk*: marsh; damp; enrich, fertilize; glossy.

택 thayk, n. [DIAL.] 1. = **택^{1,3} thek^{1,3}** (chin; treat). 2. = **택² theym** (as much as). 3. = **택³ myek²**

택견 → 태견. [(blocking chess-piece).

택길(擇吉) thayk.kil, n., unt. = **택일 thayk.il** (choosing an auspicious day).

택내(宅內) thayk-nay, cpd n. = **택내 tayk-nay** (your family).

택-부지(一不知) thay-puci, n. = **택-부지 myek-puci** (a chess player who does not know the rules of the game).

택사(澤瀉) thayksa, n. a water plantain.

택시 thayksi, n. a taxi, a taxicab, a cab. **택~운전-수 a taxi driver, a cabby. 택~요금 cab-fare. 택~를 부르다** hails a cab; calls a taxi. **택~를 타다** takes a taxi. [<E.]

택인(擇人) thayk.in, n. picking out men, the choice of men, the selection of talented people. **택~하다, unt.** selects, picks out (as men of talent).

택일(擇日) thayk.il, n. choice of (choosing) an auspicious day. **택~하다, uni.** chooses an auspicious day.

택-조가리 thayk-cokali, n. LIGHT ISOTOPE → **택-주거리 thek-cwukali** (lower jaw, tip of chin).

택지(宅地) thaykci, n. building land, a building site (lot), home lots, curtilage.

택지(擇地) thaykci, n. selecting land. **택~하다, unt.** selects as good land.

택출(擇出) thaykohwul, n. selection, option, choice, singling out. **택~하다, unt.** selects, chooses, singles out, opts, takes option on.

택품(擇品) thaykphum, n. choosing good stuff, the selection of a good sample. **택~하다, unt.** selects, chooses as good stuff.

택-하다(擇一) thayk hata, vt. chooses, makes choice of, selects, picks out, singles out. **택사위-를 ~** picks out a son-in-law. **택길일-을 ~** chooses (fixes upon) an auspicious day. **택둘 가운데 하나-를 ~** chooses (singles out) one of the two. **택불-명예-보다 차라리 죽음-을 ~** chooses death before dishonor, would rather die than be disgraced. SYN. 고르다, 선택-하다.

택호(宅號) thayk.ho, n. the title of a house (taken from the name of the place where one got married or where one was a government official).

택혼(擇婚) thak.hon, n. choosing a partner in marriage. **택~하다, uni.** chooses a partner in marriage. [riage.

택 thāyn, mod. <태다.

택 thāy 'n, abbr. <택다.

택다 thāynta, proc. assert. <태다.

택단 thāynta 'n, abbr. <택다(고) 한.

택달 thāynta 'l, abbr. <택다(고) 할.

택담 thāynta 'm, abbr. <택다(고) 함.

택대 thāynta 'y, abbr. <택다(고) 해.

택 thāyl, prosp. mod. <태다.

택라 thāylla, l. prosp. adjunctive <태다. **택2. = 태려.**

택 thāym, subst. <태다.

택가(駄價) thāyqka, n. portage, carriage, freight (fee), freightage. **택~를 먹이다** pays carriage.

택-갈(態一) thāyq-kal, cpd n. 1. form and color. 2. shapeliness, loveliness. **택~스럽다, cpd adj.** -w- is shapely, lovely. CF. 깨갈. [Also spelled 태-갈.]

택-멍이(胎一) thayq-tengi, cpd n. a blockhead, a fathead, a dumbbell, a simpleton.

택-자리개(駄一) thayq-calikay, cpd n. ropes for binding sheaves of grain.

택-줄(胎一) thayq cwul, cpd n. the umbilical cord.

택-줄 잡-듯 "like grasping an umbilical cord" = holding very tight.

택다 thāyss.ta, past <태다.

택 thayng, bnd n. [<Ch.] 幀 *kūlim thayng*: picture, scroll. [Traditionally read *ceng*.] [a tango. [<E.]

택고 thayngkō, n. the tango. **택~를 추다** dances

택알 thayngal, n. a Tatarian aster.

택이 -thayngi, suffix. ? diminutive. **택오금~** the inner angle of a bend (curve).

택자 thayngca, n. the hardy (trifoliate) orange (a kind of orange with very thick skin, a crab-orange). **택~나무 a hardy-orange tree, Citrus trifoliata.**

택주 thayngcwu, n. [DIAL.] = **택자 thayngca.**

택 tank thayngkhu, n. = 탱크 (tank).

택 탱 thayng-thayng, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 텅 텅. tautly, tightly (CF. 팽팽-). **택종기-가 ~ 붓다** a boil is swollen up taut. **택줄-을 ~ 잡어-당기다** pulls a line taut. **택~하다, adj-n.** is taut, tight, tightly stretched, distended. **택종기-가 부어 ~** a boil is swollen up taut. **택줄-이 ~** a line is tight (taut). [CF. 당기다]

택화(幀畵) thaynghwa, n. a picture (of gods or men) to hang on the wall; a picture of Buddha to hang on the wall. [set forth.

터 thē, bnd n. [<Ch.] 據 *phil thē*: spread, unroll,

터¹ the¹, n. 1. a site, a place; building land, a building lot (site), the foundation of a building. **택절 ~** a temple site (the site of a temple or a site for a temple). **택집 ~** a house site, a building lot. **택장 ~** a marketplace. **택일 ~** a job-site, the place where one works, one's office. **택~를 닦다** builds up a site for a building, clears the foundation of a building. **택~를 돋우다** builds up (fills in, raises) the land for a building. **택~를 다지다** consolidates the foundation of a building, rolls (flattens) the land for a building. **택2. the foundation, the ground, footing, foothold, groundwork, spadework. 택~를 닦다** prepares the ground (for), paves the way (for), establishes the foundation (of). **택~가 잡히다** has a firm foothold, is well-grounded, the way is paved (for). **택인제 장사 터-가 잡혔다** He has his business well on its way.

터² the², n. [<터¹] 1. one's status, lot, financial or social standing. **택우리-는 기와-집-에 살 터-가 되지 못 한다** We aren't rich enough to live in a tile-roofed house. **택그-는 나-와 하계-할 터-가 되지 못 하는 데 하계-하려-고 한다** He wants to *tutoyer* me (=call me by my first name) but he isn't old enough. **택2. relationship, friendship, terms, a footing. 택그-와-는 아주 친-한 터 (이)다** I am on very close terms with him. **택둘-이-는 서로 "너 나"-하는 터 (이)다** They are on a first-name basis with each other. SYN. 터-수.

터³ the³, post-mod. [LIT.] = **테 they**: a plan, a schedule; expectation, anticipation. **택--을 ~ 이다** plans to, expects to, is set to; is expected to, is supposed to. **택내일-은 무엇-을 할 터 이요(할 테 요)** What are you going to do tomorrow? **택그-가**

내일 이면 올 터 이다 (올 테 -다) He is expected (to come) tomorrow.

-터- the SEE 걸터-앉다.

터 the, *inf.* < 트다.

[*thek* (chin).]

터거리 *thekeli*, *n.* [< 터 + -어리] [VULGAR] = 턱

터나 *thēna*, < 털다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

터나 *thēnya*, 1. = 턱·야. 2. = 리느나 (= 리는·야).

터널 *thenel*, *n.* = 턱널 (tunnel). [3. = 터니?

터네 *thēney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 털다.

터놓다 *the noh.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux. v.*) opens it up, lets it go; releases (unstops, undams, clears, lets it out); lifts (a ban). ¶ 서로 가슴·을 터놓고 이야기·했다 We bared our bosoms (= inmost thoughts) to each other.

터는 *thēnun*, *proc. mod.* < 털다.

터·는 the *num*, *inf. + pcle.*

터니 *thēni*, < 털다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

터나지다, -닷다 *the tao(ita)*, *vt.* 1. consolidates (the foundation of a building), rolls (levels) the ground for. ¶ 집·터·를 ~ consolidates the foundation of a building.

터닦다 *the takk.ta*, *vt.* 1. builds up (prepares) a site for a building, clears the foundation of a building, bulldozes. ¶ 집·터·를 ~ builds up a site for a building. 2. consolidates a foundation, prepares the ground for, paves the way for. ¶ 장차 출세·할 길·을 ~ paves the way for one's success in the future.

터덕- *thetek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타닥- *thatak* (plodding or tottering: plodding along; beating pat-pat): XX, XXh = Xk.

터덜- *thetel* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타덜- *thatal* (real-ly plodding or tottering; clinking dully): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 털털, 터드렁-, 터덕-.

터·도 the *to*, *inf. + pcle.*

터드렁 *thetuleng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타드랑 *tha-tulang* (dull metal clink): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

터뜨리다 *the-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vt.*) 1. breaks (bursts, tears) it; has it break (burst, tear). ¶ 증기·를 ~ breaks one's boil; has one's boil break. ¶ 둑·을 ~ has a dike collapse, loses a dike. ¶ 옷·을 ~ gets a rip in a garment. ¶ 타이어·를 ~ has a blowout in a tire. 2. explodes it. ¶ 폭탄·을 ~ explodes a bomb. CF. 터-지다.

터득(擷得) *thētuk*, *n.* understanding, grasping, apprehension, realization. ~하다, *unt.* understands, grasps, apprehends, realizes, gets the knack (hang) of, learns the ropes. ¶ 진리·를 ~ understands (perceives) a truth. ¶ 문리·를 ~ gets the knack of reading, gets so one understands what one reads. ¶ 장사·하는 재간·을 ~ learns the ropes in one's business, learns how to handle the business.

터라 *the la*, *inf. + pcle.*

터라 *thēya*, 1. = 털·야. 2. = 털려.

터러기 *theleki*, *n.* [< 터럭 + -이] = 터럭 *thelek* (hair, feathers).

터럭 *thelek*, *n.* [*dimin.* < 털] hair, feathers. ¶ 쥔 ~ gray hair, white hairs. ¶ ~·이 빠-지다 hair falls out (comes off), loses one's hair or feathers. ¶ 새·의

~·을 뽑다 plucks (the feathers of) a bird.

터럭모-부(一毛部) "thelek"-mo pu, *cpd n.* Radical 82 (Body Hair) in Ch. characters.

터럭발-밑(一髮一) "thelek"-pal mith, *cpd n.* ("hair-pal roof") Radical 190 (影) in Chinese characters, the Hair Radical.

터럭 삼(一三) "thelek"sam, *cpd n.* ("hair three") Radical 59 (彡) in Chinese characters, the Three Hairs, the Slanting Three. SYN. 삐친 석·삼.

터렁 *the'leng* [ABBR.] = 터드렁 *thetuleng* (dull metal clink): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [CF. 털-집.]

터리 *theli*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 털 (hair).

터리개 *thelikay*, *n.* [< (? der. n. 털이 <) 털다 + -개] a duster. SYN. 먼지·떨이, 털·개.

터리-풀 *theli phul*, *cpd n.* (? 'hair weed') meadow-sweet, dropwort (*Filipendula glaberrima*).

터림 *thelim*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 트림 *thūlim* (belch, burp).

터무니 *the-muni*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ? [무늬; ? abbr. 때문 + 이]) foundation, ground, reason. ¶ ~ (·가) 있다 has foundation (or reason), has data to go upon, is well founded or grounded. ¶ ~ (·가) 없다 has no foundation, is unfounded, is groundless. ¶ ~ 없는 거짓·말 a whopping lie, a downright lie. ¶ 장사·할래·도 ~·가 없다 has no resources to start business. ¶ ~ 없이 without any foundation, without rime or reason; extremely, extraordinarily. ¶ ~ 없이 사람·을 욕·하다 abuses a person for no reason at all. ¶ ~ 없이 키·가 크다 is extraordinarily tall. ¶ ~ 없이 되다 goes to utter ruin, goes to (w)rack and ruin. ¶ 그 집·안·이 아주 터·무니 없이 되었다 His family has gone to the dogs.

터벅-¹ *thepek¹* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타박-¹ *thapak¹* (plodding): XX, XXh = Xk.

터벅-² *thepek²* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타박-² *thapak²* (food being dry): XX, XXh.

터부룩- *thepulwuk* = 더부룩- (tufty): Xh, Xi.

터분-하다 *thepun hata*, *adj. n.* 1. is unpleasant-tasting, muddy-tasting. ¶ 터분·한 음식 untasty food, dull fare. ¶ 입·이 ~ has a muddy (brown) taste in one's mouth. 2. is sloppy, untidy, messy. ¶ 터분·한 사람 an untidy person. 3. is dim, bleary, bleared. ¶ 눈·이 ~ has bleary eyes, one's eyes are bleary. CF. 구리-~; 타분-; 텁텁-.

터서 *the se*, *inf. + pcle.*

터서 → 터셔, *inf.* < 터시다.

터세 *thēsey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 털다. 2. = 터셔.

터세다 *the sēyta*, *cpd adj.* (*n. + adj.*) a site is ill-omened (unlucky, ill-fated), has an unfortunate

터셔 *thēsyē*, *inf.* < 터시다. [site.]

터수(一數) *the swu*, *cpd n.* = 터² *the²* (status; relationship).

터시다 *thēsita*, *honorific* < 털다.

터신 *thēsin*, *mod.* < 터시다.

터실 *thēsil*, *prosp. mod.* < 터시다.

터심 *thēsim*, *subst.* < 터시다.

터알 *the 'ath*, *cpd n.* (*n. + abbr.* < 밭) the field or vegetable garden adjoining one's house. SYN. 텃-밭.

터·야 the *ya*, *inf. + pcle.*

터오 *theo*, *AUTH. statement or question* < 털다.

터·오 the *yo*, *inf. + pcle.*

터울 *thewul*, *n.* the age gap (among siblings), the difference (disparity) of ages between siblings. ¶ 그 집 형제 들·은 모두·가 세 살 터울 이다 The boys (brothers) in that family are spaced three years apart. [? < 터 + 울; ? < 트다]

터울- *thewul* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타울- *thawul* (struggling hard, overeager): XX, XXh = Xk.

터잡다 *the capta*, *cpd vi.* (*n. + vt.*) picks out a site (a location, a spot).

터전 *the-cen*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ? [田, ? 前]) a (residential) site, a lot, the grounds. ¶ 넓은 ~ a large lot.

¶ ~·을 잡다 occupies (or picks up) a lot.

터저 *thē cye*, *inf.* < 터-지다.

터주(一主) *the-cwu*, *cpd n.* the tutelary spirit of a house site, a *genius loci*. ¶ 터·주·에 놓고 조왕·에 놓고 나면 아무 것·도 없다 "If you leave some with the local god and some with the kitchen god, you end up with nothing" = A small amount of wealth is soon scattered.

터주다 *the cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) leaves it open; permits, allows, gives leave (permission). ¶ 길·을 ~ opens a road (for a person), leaves a road open. ¶ 외상·을 ~ gives (lets a person open) a charge account, opens a charge account for a person. ¶ 허교·를 ~ allows a person to address one familiarly. ¶ 입학·할 길·을 ~ leaves a way open for entering a school.

터주-항아리 *the-cwu hangali*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + n.*) a jar for the grain offered to the tutelary spirit of a house site.

터줏-자리 *the-cwuq cali*, *cpd n.* (*cpd n. + n.*) a spot dedicated to the tutelary spirit of a house site.

터지다 *thē cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf. + aux. vi.*) 1. it breaks (down, away, loose), gets broken, is torn, gives way. ¶ 둑·이 ~ a dike collapses (gives way). ¶ 증기·가 ~ a boil breaks. ¶ 입·술·이 ~ one's lips crack. ¶ 옷·이 ~ (the seam of) a garment rips (gives way). ¶ 타이어·가 ~ a tire is punctured; has a blowout. ¶ 수도·관·이 얼어 ~ a water pipe freezes up and breaks. 2. it explodes, bursts; it bursts or breaks out (forth), occurs (happens) suddenly. ¶ 화약·이 ~ gunpowder explodes. ¶ 중대 사건·이 ~ a serious matter pops up. 3. gets exposed, is disclosed, is brought to light. CF. 터뜨리다, 통-터지다, 트터-지다. [Length anomalous.]

터진 *thē cin*, *mod.* < 터-지다. ¶ ~ 가로·왈 = 른·갈·왈 (Radical 58). ¶ ~ 입구 = 른·입구 (Radical 22). ¶ ~ 에운담 = 른·에운담 (Radical 23).

터천 *the-chen*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 터-전 *the-cen*.

터착(터)다운 *thech(w)i-tawun*, *cpd n.* a touchdown. [< E.]

터키 *thēkhi*, *n.* 1. a turkey (= 칠면·조). 2. (*Thēkhi*) Turkey; Turkish. ¶ ~ 사람, ~ 인 a Turk. ¶ ~ 말, ~ -어 Turkish. ¶ ~ 모자 a fez. ¶ ~ 목욕 a Turkish bath, a steam bath.

터키스탄 *Thekhisuthan*, *n.* Turkistan. [< E.]

터-트리다 *the-thulita*, *cpd vt.* [DIAL.] = 터-뜨리다 *the-ttulita*.

턱¹ *thek¹*, *n.* the jaws; the chin. ¶ 위 ~ the upper jaw, the maxilla. ¶ 아래 ~ the lower jaw, the mandible; the chin. ¶ 짐승·의 ~ the chops of an animal. ¶ 주걱 ~ a lantern-jawed person; a lantern jaw. ¶ 이중 ~ a double chin. SYN. 터거리.

턱² *thek²*, *n.* a projection, a prominence, an elevated place, a raised spot, a rise, a hump, a hummock, a knoll; a sill. ¶ 문 ~ a door (or window) sill. ¶ 고개 ~ the top of a pass (or slope). CF. 턱-지다; 언덕, 언턱, 덕, 더기.

턱³ *thek³*, *n.* a treat, a feast; a good meal. ¶ (한) ~·을 내다 (하다) gives a treat, stands treat (for a person), stands (somebody to something). ¶ 술·을 한 ~ 하다 treats (stands) a person to a drink, buys a person a drink. ¶ 돌려 가며 한 ~ 하다 treats (friends) by turns.

턱⁴ *thek⁴*, *n.*, *post-n.* 1. reason, grounds. ¶ 무슨 턱인·지 모르겠다 I don't know what the reason is. 2. (limited) extent, only, just; moderation, limitation. ¶ 아직 그 턱·이요 That's all the further we've gotten. It's still much the same. 3. a footing, a foothold; a basis; resources, backing, wherewithal. 4. (*post-n.*) = 텀 *theym* (as much as, all of). SEE ~-없다, ~-없이. [? *dimin.* < 터]

턱 *thek*, *adv.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탁 *thak* (with a crack, bang, snap, pop). 2. completely secure; less tense. ¶ 마음·을 ~ 놓다 puts one's mind at complete ease. ¶ 무대·에 ~ 나-오다 takes the stage with complete composure. ¶ 손·을 ~ 잡다 holds one's hand passionately. ¶ 손·을 ~ 내-밀다 asks for it with no hesitation.

턱·까물다 *thek kkapulta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. 1. ('one's jaw shakes with death') gives a death rattle, breathes one's last, expires. 2. chatters, wags one's tongue.

턱·걸이 *thek keli*, *cpd n.* 1. chinning oneself, a chin-up. 2. hitting (or catching a person by) the chin; a chin blow or catch. 3. parasitism, sponging off others. ~하다, 1. *uni.* chins oneself, does a chin-up. 2. *unt.* hits on (or catches by) the chin; topples with a chin blow or catch. 3. *uni.* sponges (off others), is a parasite (a hanger-on), leads a parasitic (dependent) existence.

턱·밀이 *thek mili*, *cpd n.* ('jaw pushing') a kind of hand-to-jaw wrestling. ~하다, *uni.* wrestles hand-to-jaw.

턱·밀 *thek mith*, *cpd n.* 1. the tip of the chin. 2. beneath one's chin, right under one's nose. ¶ ~·에 두고 보지 못·하다 can't see (fails to find) what is right under one's nose.

턱·받기, -받이 [받지] *thek pat.ki/pat.i* [paci], *cpd n.* (*n. + vt. nom./der. n.*) a bib, a pinafore, a feeder. 턱·살 *thek sal*, *cpd n.* ('jaw flesh') [VULGAR] the lower jaw, the chin (= 아래·턱).

턱·솔 *thek sol*, *cpd n.* ('sill seam') the overlap where two pieces of wood are joined.

턱·없다 *thek ēps.ta*, *cpd qui.*, -없이 *der. adv.*

1. (is) unfounded, groundless, without reason. ¶ 턱-없는 거짓-말 a whopping lie, an out-and-out lie. ¶ 사람-을 턱-없이 욕-하다 abuses a person without rime or reason 2. (is) immoderate, extreme, excessive. ¶ 턱-없이 술-을 먹다 drinks immoderately. ¶ 턱-없이 키-가 크다 is extremely tall. 3. (is) helpless, resourceless. ¶ 턱-없이 장사-를 시작-하다 starts business on a shoestring (without appropriate resources). ¶ 턱-없이 되다 goes to ruin, goes to wrack and ruin, becomes utterly helpless; (살림-이 ~) is extremely hard up, is reduced to dire poverty. ¶ 은행-이 아주 턱-없이 되다 a bank goes utterly bankrupt.

턱-자가개미 thek caka(y)mi, n. ('jaw groin'=) the joint of the upper and lower jaws.

턱-저 = 턱-지어, inf. <턱-지다.

턱-주加里 thek-owukali, cpd n. [VULGAR] 1. (=아래-턱) the lower jaw. 2. the tip of the chin. VAR. 탁-수加里; LIGHT ISOTOPE 탁-조加里. [n.+?죽 (?<작-적-죽- 'little'; ? cf. 죽- bnd n.) + ? -아리, ?var. -아래.] [the leftovers.

턱-찌끼 thek ocikki, cpd n. the remnants of a meal, 턱-지다 thek cita, cpd vi. (n.+vi.) it swells, forms a rise, is hilly. ¶ 턱-진 길 a hilly road.

턱-진, -질, -짐 <턱-지다.

턱-짓 thek ois, n. moving one's chin as a gesture, pointing with one's chin. ~하다, uni. makes a gesture by moving one's chin, points with one's chin.

턱턱 thek-thek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탁탁 thak-thak (with cracks, pops, snaps, blows, bangs).

턱-털 thek thel, cpd n. [VULGAR] = 아랫-수염 alayq swuyem (goatee, chin-whiskers, beard).

턱-하다 thek hata, uni. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탁-하다. cracks, bangs, snaps, pops.

텐 then, mod. <털다.

텐 the n', abbr. <터-는.

텐넬 thenneyl, n. a tunnel, an excavation. ¶ ~ 공사 tunneling work. ¶ ~을 뚫다 builds (cuts, drives, bores, excavates) a tunnel, tunnels (through). ¶ ~을 지나-가다 goes (passes) through a tunnel.

텐다 thēnta, proc. assert. <털다. [[<E.]

텐단 thēnta 'n, abbr. <텐다(고) 한.

텐달 thēnta 'l, abbr. <텐다(고) 할.

텐담 thēnta 'm, abbr. <텐다(고) 함.

텐대 thēnta 'y, abbr. <텐다(고) 해.

털 thel, n. 1. hair. ¶ 센 ~ gray hair. ¶ 숭 ~ downy hair. ¶ 볼 ~ pubic hair. ¶ 겨드랑 ~ hair under the arm, armpit hair. ¶ ~이 많다 is hairy, thickly haired. ¶ ~이 드문드문-하다 is thinly haired. ¶ ~이 나다 hairs grow (appear, come out). ¶ ~이 빠-지다 hair falls out (comes off). ¶ 센 ~을 뽑다 pulls out gray hairs. ¶ ~을 지지다 has one's hair (frizzled and) curled. 2. fur; feathers. ¶ 양 ~ wool, sheep's hair. ¶ 새 ~ bird feathers, down. ¶ ~ 외투 a fur (over)coat. ¶ ~ 양말 woolen socks. ¶ 닭-의 ~을 뽑아 plucks a chicken. ¶ 털-을 뽑아 제 구멍-에 박-에 쓸 줄 모르다 (or 제 털 뽑아 제 구멍-에 박기) "can't think of any other way than

putting the plucked feather back into the original pore" = is rigid (inflexible), is straight-laced (hide-bound), lacks resourcefulness or flexibility. ¶ 털-을 불고 힘-을 찾다 "blows aside the fur to seek out faults" = goes out of the way to discover weak points. ¶ 털-도 안 뜯고 먹으려 한다 "wants to eat a chicken unplucked" = is hasty, impatient, is out to get all a person's possessions. 3. nap, shag, fuzz, fluff. ¶ ~이 일다 gets fuzzy (fluffy). DIMIN. 터럭, 터러기. CF. 머리(-털), 깃.

털 thel, prosp. mod. <털다.

털-가죽 thel kacwuk, cpd n. fur.

털-간, -갈, -값, <털-갈다.

털-갈다 thel kälta, cpd vi. -L-. (n.+vt. 'changes hair'=) 모(u)lts, sheds feathers (or hair). ¶ 털 가는 시절 the mo(u)lting season, the mo(u)lt.

털-개 thel-kay, cpd n. (vt.+suff.) [DIAL.] a duster. SYN. 먼지-떨이, 터리개.

털-개 thel kēy, cpd n. a hairy crab.

털게 thelkey, adverbial <털다.

털고 thelko, ger. <털다.

털곤 thelko n' = 털고-는.

털구 thelkwu [VAR.] = 털고. [licle.

털-구멍[-꾸-] thelq kwumeng, cpd n. a hair fol-

털군 thelkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 털구-는.

털-끝 thel kkuth, cpd n. 1. the end of a hair, an end of hair; the tips of hair, hair tips. 2. a bit, a jot, a whit. ¶ ~만큼-도, ~만치-도 (not) in the least, (not) at all, (not) one bit, (not) a whit, (not) in the slightest degree, (not) in the least. ¶ ~만큼-도 개의-치 않다 doesn't care at all, doesn't care a straw, doesn't give a damn. ¶ 털-끝-만큼-도 의심-할 여지-가 없다 There isn't the faintest shadow of a doubt about it.

털기 thelki, nom. <털다.

털긴 thelki n' = 털기-는.

털길 thelki l' = 털기-를. [wear.

털-너넬 thel nenel, cpd n. fur outer-socks for winter

털다 thēlta, vt. -L-. 1. shakes off, knocks (beats) off; dusts. ¶ 책-상 위-의 먼지-를 ~ dusts the table. ¶ 담뱃-재-를 ~ flicks the ashes from cigar or cigarette; knocks the ashes from a pipe. ¶ 이부-자리-를 ~ shakes (or beats) bedclothes. ¶ 밤-나무-에 서 밤-을 ~ knocks chestnuts off the chestnut tree. 2. empties; robs (a person) of, strips (a person) of. ¶ 주머니-를 ~ empties one's purse (or pocket). ¶ 주머니-를 털어 기부-하다 donates all the money one has. ¶ 도둑-이 사람-의 주머니-를 ~ a thief robs a person of his money, a pick-pocket picks a person's pocket. 3. [DIAL.] → 뜯다. SYN. 털다. VP., VC. 털리다. CF. 터리개, 통-털다.

털데 theltey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. <털다.

털든 theltun, retr. mod. <털다.

털디 thelti, retr. attent. <털다.

털라 thēlla, <털다: 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. prosp. adjunctive. 3. = 털러.

털란 thēlla 'n, abbr. <털라(고) 한.

털랄 thēlla 'l, abbr. <털라(고) 할.

털람 thēlla 'm, abbr. <털라(고) 함.

털래 thēlla 'y, abbr. <털라(고) 해.

털러 thēlle, purp. <털다.

털럭- thellek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈락 thallak (slopping, slapping; jolting, clattering): XX, XXh

털려 thellye, inf. <털리다. [Xk.

털려 thellye, intent. <털다.

털리다¹ thellita¹, vp. <털다. 1. gets shaken (knocked, beaten) off; gets dusted, gets brushed off. ¶ 옷-의 먼지-가 잘 ~ dust brushes off one's clothes readily, one's clothes are easily dusted. ¶ 담뱃-재-가 좀-체 털리지 않는다 The ashes just won't knock out of the pipe. 2. gets emptied. ¶ 자루-가 다 ~ a bag is completely emptied. 3. vpt. gets robbed (of). ¶ 소매-치기-한테 주머니-를 ~ gets robbed of one's money by a pickpocket.

털리다² thellita², vc. <털다. has someone shake (knock, beat, dust, brush) it off.

털린 thellin, mod. <털리다.

털릴 thellil, prosp. mod. <털리다.

털림 thellim, subst. <털리다.

털메기 thelmeyki, cpd n. a roughly made straw sandal. [?< 털-목+-이]

털며 thelmye, conjunctive <털다.

털면 thelmyen, conditional <털다.

털-모자(一帽子) thel moca, cpd n. a fur hat.

털-목(一木) thel-mok, cpd n. coarsely woven cotton.

털-방석(一方席) thel pangsek, cpd n. a fur cushion.

털-배자(一褙子) thel pāyca, cpd n. a fur vest (waistcoat).

털(버)덕 thel(pe)tek (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈(바)닥) = 철(버)덕 chel(pe)tek (splashing, slopping): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 털벅-.

털-버선 thel pesen, cpd n. 1. woolen socks. 2. = 털-너넬 thel nenel (fur outer-socks).

털벅 thelpek (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈박) = 털(버)덕 thel(pe)tek (splashing etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

털병 thelpeng (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈방; = 철병) = 철(버)덕 chel(pe)tek (splashing, slopping): X, XX, XXh = Xk.

털-보 thel-po, cpd n. (n.+suffix) a hairy (shaggy) person. [peach.

털-복사, -복송아 thel poks(wung)a, cpd n. a fuzzy

털-복송이 thel-pwukswungi, cpd n. (n.+?) a hairy person or thing. CF. 털-보, -송이 [contam. with 복송아?]

털-붓 thel pus, cpd n. a writing (or painting) brush, a hair pencil, a brush.

털-불이[부치] thel puth.i [puchi], cpd n. 1. furs; fur pieces, fur goods. 2. fur clothes.

털씩 thelssek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈씩 thalssak (plop, thud): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

털씩이-잡다 thelssek-i capta, cpd vt. (der. n. <털씩-하다+vt.) ruins, blasts, wrecks. ¶ 일-을 ~ ruins a plan. [a thick bristling beard.

털-수세 thel-swusey, cpd n. (n.+bnd var. <수염)

털-실 thel sil, cpd n. woolen yarn, worsted, knit-

ting wool. ¶ ~로 스웨터-를 짜다 knits a sweater

털어 thele, inf. <털다. [with wool.

털어 놓다 thele noh.ta, cpd vt. (vt. inf.+aux. v.) 1. empties (out), shakes out (off), spills. ¶ 호-주머니-를 ~ empties one's pockets. 2. opens one's heart, unbosoms oneself, confides, tells frankly. ¶ 털어-놓고 말-하면 to be quite frank.

털익 thelek → 터럭 thelek.

털-옷 thel os, cpd n. a fur or woolen garment.

털-외투(一外套) thel öythwu, cpd n. a fur or woolen (over)coat.

털자 thelca, subj. assert. <털다.

털잔 thelca 'n, abbr. <털자(고) 한.

털잔 thelca 'l, abbr. <털자(고) 할.

털잠 thelca 'm, abbr. <털자(고) 함.

털-장갑(一掌甲) thel cangkap, cpd n. fur or woolen

털재 thelca 'y, abbr. <털자(고) 해. [gloves.

털지 thelci, suspensive <털다.

털질 thelci l' = 털지-를.

털-집[집] thelq-cip, cpd n. (abbr. <터(드)령-+n.) a waster, a squanderer, a dissipater.

털-종이 thel chongi, cpd n. a horse checkered with blue and black spots.

털터리 theltheli, n. → 털털이.

털털 thel-thel HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탈탈 thal-thal (plodding; clinking, clattering): X, Xk. CF. 터털-.

털털-이 thelthel-i, n. 1. a man who is broke, a man without ready money; a man with empty pockets (with a flat pocketbook), a penniless person. SYN. 빈 ~, 탈보. LIGHT ISOTOPE 탈탈-이. 2. a rattling thing, a rattletrap. 3. [SLANG] = 오토-바이 othopai (motorcycle).

털털-하다 thel-thel hata, adj-n. 1. (a person) is unaffected, is free and easy. 2. is somewhat pucker-ery. ¶ 시금 ~ is sourish.

털-토시 thel thosi, cpd n. fur-lined wristlets. ¶ ~를 끼다 wears (or puts on) fur-lined wristlets. ¶ 털-토시-를 끼고 게-구멍-을 무시어-도 제 제미-라 "Even if one pokes around in a crabhole with one's fur-lined wristlets on, it's one's own affair" = One can do as one pleases.

털 thelm, subst. <털다. [of].

털 them, post-n. [DIAL.] = 털 theym (as much as, all

털땡 thempeng HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탐방 thampang (splash, plop): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 톱땡.

털씩 thepsek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탐씩 thapsak (snatch, snap; greedily): X, XX, X-nalwus, X-puli.

털씩-나뭇 thepsek nalwus, cpd n. bushy whiskers.

털씩-부리 thepsek puli, cpd n. a man with bushy whiskers.

털수룩- thepswulwuk HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 탐소룩-thapsolok (heavy): Xh, Xi.

털땡-이 thepthe-pi, cpd n. a sloppy person.

털땡-하다 thep-thep hata, adj-n. 1. is unpleasant-tasting, muddy-tasting. ¶ 입-이 ~ has a muddy (brown) taste in one's mouth. 2. is sloppy, untidy, messy. 3. is dim, bleary, bleared. CF. 터분-하다.

털-고사(一告祀) theq kosa, cpd n. offering a

sacrifice to the tutelary spirit of a house site. ㄱ ~ 지내다 offers a sacrifice to the tutelary spirit of a house site.

첫-구령이 theq kwulengi, cpd n. the guardian serpent of a house. SYN. 업-구령이.

첫-구실 theq kwusil, cpd n. taxes on a house site.

첫-도지(一賭地) theq toci, cpd n. rent for a house site. [of a community.]

첫-마당 theq matang, cpd n. the threshing ground
첫-밭 theq path, cpd n. = **터-알** the 'ath (field or garden adjoining house).

첫-세¹(一貰) theq-sey¹, cpd n. rent for a house site.

첫-세²(一勢) theq-sey², cpd n. taking advantage of being on one's own ground (or in one's own sphere of influence) to act high-handedly, lording it over a newcomer. ~하다, vnt. takes advantage of being on one's own ground to act high-handedly, plays cock-of-the-walk, lords it over a newcomer.

텅¹ theng¹, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 텅¹. hollow. ㄱ 구멍·이 ~ 뚫어-지다 gets a big hole in it, a big hole is made. ㄱ 방·이 ~ 비다 a room is empty. SYN. 텅.

텅² theng², adv. (PARA-INTENSIVE < 텡) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 텡² thang² (bang, boom etc.): X, Xh, XX², XXh = XXk. [VAR. -텡이.]

-텡이 -thengi, suffix. ㄱ 구렁 ~ a chasm, an abyss.

텡텡 theng-theng, adv. all hollow. ㄱ 방·이 ~ 비다 a room is all empty. ㄱ 방·이 모두 ~ 비다 all the rooms are empty. SYN. 텡-텡.

테¹ they¹, n. 1. a hoop. ㄱ 통·에 ~·를 두르다 hoops a barrel, puts a hoop on a barrel. 2. a rim, a frame. ㄱ 안경 ~ the rim of spectacles; a glasses frame. ㄱ 사진 ~ a frame for a photograph. ㄱ 금 ~ 안경 gold-rimmed spectacles. 3. a band, a stripe. ㄱ 모자 ~ a hatband. ㄱ 금 ~ 두른 모자 a cap banded with gold stripes. 4. (= 테-두리) girth, circumference; caliber. [한 ~ a skein of thread.]

테² they², n., count. a reel, a skein, a bunch. ㄱ 실
테 they, post-mod. [COLLOQ.] = **터**³ the³ (plan; expectation). ...을 ~ -다 plans to, expects to, is set to, is expected to, is supposed to. [[<E.]]

테너 theyne, n. 1. tenor (voice). 2. a tenor (singer).

테니스 theynisu, n. tennis. ㄱ ~코트 a tennis court. ㄱ ~선수 a tennis player; a net star (ace), a tennis champ. ㄱ ~를 하다 plays tennis.

테-두리 they-twuli, cpd n. 1. girth, circumference; caliber. ㄱ 나무 ~ the girth of a tree. ㄱ 나무 ~·가 열-자 -다 the tree is ten feet round. ㄱ 사람·의 ~·가 크다 (a person) is of large caliber. 2. a hoop, a rim, a frame. SYN. 테. ㄱ 통·에 ~·를 대다 hoops a barrel, puts a hoop on a barrel. 3. [FIG.] an outline, an overall picture, a rough sketch.

테러 theyle, n. 1. terror, terrorism. 2. terrorist. ㄱ ~단 a gang of terrorist; terrorists. ㄱ ~자 a case of terrorism; a terrorist outrage. ~하다, vnt. terrorizes. [<E. terror]

테러리스트 theylelisuthu, n. a terrorist. [<E.]]

테러리즘 theylelicum, n. terrorism. [<E.]]

테로 1. theylo → **테러** theyle. 2. (= 테·로) they lo (with a hoop etc.).

테르펜 theylupheyn, n. terpene. ㄱ ~유 terpene oil. ㄱ ~틴 terpine. [<Fr.]]

테리어 theylie, n. a terrier. [<E.]]

테마 theyma, n. a theme; a subject, subject matter. ㄱ 음악·의 ~ the theme of a music. ㄱ 연구 ~ the subject of study. ㄱ 삼각 관계·를 ~로 소설·을 쓰다 writes a novel with a love triangle as its theme. [<J. <Gk. thēma]

테-메(우)다 they mey(wu)ta, cpd vi., vt. (n.+vt.) hoops, binds with hoops, puts a hoop on. ㄱ 통·에 ~, 통·을 ~ hoops a barrel, puts a hoop on a barrel.

테미 theymi, post-n. [DIAL.] = **템** theym (as much as, all of).

테-밀이 they mili, cpd n. (n.+der. n. 'frame pushing'=) rimming lattice strips (with rounded edges). ~하다, vnt. rims (lattice strips).

테-밖 they pakk, cpd n. outside the circle (sphere, bounds). ㄱ 성적·이 입학·자 ~·에 나다 one's record (of grades) falls short of the standard required for admission to the school. ㄱ 경쟁 ~·에 있다 keeps away (stays aloof) from the sphere of political strife. ANT. 테-안. CF. 판-밖.

테-받다 they pat.ta, cpd vt. (n.+vt. 'gets frame'=) copies, imitates, models (after, on). ㄱ 글·씨·를 ~ writes after a copy; imitates a style of calligraphy. ㄱ 왕 회지·를 ~ imitates Wang Hucy's style. ㄱ (남·의) 수·를 ~ models one's embroidery (after another's).

테-폐 they-pēy, n. T. B. (tuberculosis). [<Gm.]]

테불 theypul → **테이불** theyipul.

테석-테석 theysek theysek, adv. rough, coarse. ~하다, adj-n. is rough, coarse.

테스트 theysuthu, n. a test. ㄱ 체력 ~ a physical test, a strength test. ㄱ 지력 ~ a mental test. ~하다, vnt. tests. ㄱ 음성·을 ~ tests one's voice. [<E.]] [thread].

테-질 they sil, cpd n. = **텡-질** theyq sil (reeled
테-안 they an, cpd n. within the circle (sphere, bounds). ㄱ 성적·이 입학·자 ~·에 들다 one's record (of grades) meets the standard for admission to the school; is one of the successful applicants.

테·요 → **터·요**. [ANT. 테-밖.]

테이불 theyipul, n. a table, a desk. ㄱ ~스피치 an after-dinner speech. ㄱ ~클로드 a tablecloth. [<E.]]

테이프 theyiphu, n. 1. a tape; a paper streamer, a colored tape ribbon. ㄱ ~·를 끊다 breasts the tape. ㄱ ~·를 던지다 flings a paper streamer, showers with streamers. 2. a tape measure, the tape. 3. (magnetic) recording tape. [<E.]]

테일-라이트 theyil-laithu, n. a taillight. [<E.]]

테일러 theyille, n. a tailor. SYN. 재봉-사. [<E.]]

테저 theyce, n. a thesis. [<Gm. These.]]

텍스트 theyksuthu, n. a text. ㄱ ~부크 a textbook. [<E.]] [[<E.]]

텐스 theynsu, n. (grammatical) tense. SYN. 시제.

텐트 theynthu, n. a tent. ㄱ ~촌 a tent (camp) village. ㄱ ~생활 camping, camping-out, tent life. ㄱ ~·를 치다 pitches (strikes) a tent. [<E.]]

텔레-타이프 theylle-thaiphu, cpd n. a teletype.

텔레비전 theylleypicen, n. television, TV, video; a television set, a TV set. ㄱ ~방송 a television broadcast, a telecast. ㄱ 천연·색 ~ color television.

ㄱ ~방송-국 a television station. ㄱ ~수상-기 a TV set, a television receiver. ㄱ ~·을 방송-하다 televises, telecasts. [<E.]]

텔레그래프 theylleykulaiphu, n. telegraph. [<E.]]

템 theym, post-n. as much as, all of (usually followed by 이나). ㄱ 한 점 ~ 이나 먹다 eats a whole bag of rice. ㄱ 두 달 템 이나 걸린다 -니? You say it takes two whole months? VAR. 템, 테미. SYN. 턱, 텍. CF. 즈.

템즈 Theymou, n. the Thames. [<E.]]

템포 thempho, n. tempo. ㄱ 소설·의 ~ the tempo (pace) of a story. ㄱ 전쟁·의 ~ the tempo of a war. ㄱ ~·가 빠르다 (느다) is fast-moving (slow-moving), is quick (slow) in tempo. ㄱ ~·를 빨리 하다 quickens the tempo, picks up in tempo. [<It.]]

텡-질 theyq sil, cpd n. reeled thread, a reel of thread, a skein of thread.

텡 theyng, adv. = **텡** theng (hollow, empty).

텡-보, -쇠 theyng-po, -soy, cpd n. 1. a person who looks strong but is actually quite weak; a hollow shell of a person. 2. an empty-headed (ignorant) person, an ignoramus.

-텡이 -theyngi, suffix. [VAR.] = -텡이.

텡텡 theyng-the yng, adv. = **텡텡** theng-theng (all hollow, all empty).

토, 토 tho, thō, bnd n. [<Ch.]] 1. 土 hulk tho: earth; local; opium. 2. 吐 paythul thō: spit, vomit. 3. 兎,兔 thokki tho: rabbit. 4. 討 kwu-hal thō: beg, seek, chil tho: punish. 5. 菟 sāy-sam tho: cuscuta (plant).

토¹ tho¹, n. 1. a (grammatical) particle, a postposition. SYN. 토-씨, 조사. ㄱ ~·를 달다 supplies the particle(s). 2. Korean grammatical elements (particles, auxiliary verbs etc.) supplied to clarify the structure of a text in Classical Chinese.

토² tho², n. the scum or sediment (dregs) of soy-sauce. ㄱ ~찌기 SAME. [? <土]]

토³ tho³, post-n. alt. < 도 to (the first of the four positions on each quarter of the yuch board; throwing the 4 yuch sticks so that only one face is up to count one point). ㄱ 개 ~ kay and/or tho.

토(土) tho, n. 1. n. "Earth" as one of the Five Elements (ōhayng). 2. pre-n. earth(en), clay, mud; native, local, aboriginal. 3. abbr. < 토요일 (Saturday), < 토이기 (Turkey). [ble].

토가니 thokani, n. [DIAL.] = **도가니** tokani (cruciro가비 thokkapi, n. = **도개비** tokkaypi (goblin).

토각¹이, 토각²이 thokka(y)n(g)i, n. [DIAL.] = **토끼** thokki (rabbit).

토건-업(土建業) thoken-ep, cpd n. civil engineering and construction work; contract work, contracting. ㄱ ~-자 a contractor.

토관(土管) thokwan, n. a clay pipe or tube.

토괴(土塊) thokoy, n. a lump of earth, a clod of dirt. SYN. 흙-덩이.

토구(土寇) thokwu, n. = **토비** thopi (local rebels).

토구(討究) thōkwu, n. study, research, investigation. ~하다, vnt. studies, does research, investigates.

토-굴(土-窟) tho-kwul, cpd n. mud oysters.

토-굴(土窟) tho-kwul, n. a dugout, a large cave.

토-끝 tho-kkuth, cpd n. (?+n.) the end piece of a roll of fabric.

토기(土器) thoki, n. an earthenware vessel, earthenware, crockery. ㄱ ~-장, -장/생이 an earthenware maker, a potter. ㄱ ~-점 a pottery, a potter's shop; a pottery shop.

토기(吐氣) thōki, n. nausea, sickness.

토끼 thokki, n. a hare, a rabbit. ㄱ ~굴 a rabbit burrow. ㄱ ~장 a box in which rabbits are kept.

ㄱ ~사냥 hare hunting. ㄱ 토끼 둘·을 잡으려 -다·가 하나·도 못 잡는다 "tries to catch two rabbits but doesn't get even one" = is defeated by one's own greed. (cf. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.") ㄱ 토끼·를 다 잡으면 사냥-개·를 삼는다 "When all the rabbits are caught, the hunting dog gets boiled (to be eaten)" = A thing is cherished only so long as it is useful. [? <兎]]

토끼-날 thokki nal, cpd n. 1. the Day of the Hare. SYN. 표-일. 2. the first "hare day" of the first month in the lunar calendar. SYN. 툇-날.

토끼-풀 thokki phul, cpd n. ('rabbit grass'=) clover.

토끼-해 thokki hay, cpd n. the Year of the Hare. SYN. 표-년.

토너먼트 thonementu, n. a tournament. [<E.]]

토농(-01)(土農) thonong(-i), n. a native farmer, a settled farmer.

토니크, 토닉 thonik(hu), n. a tonic. [<E.]]

토닥-거리다 thotak kelita, cpd vt. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 투덕-. keeps patting (knocking, rapping, beating). ㄱ 고기·를 다지느라·고 ~ is chopping meat on the kitchen board. CF. 타닥-/터덕-.

토닥-토닥 thotak thotak, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 투덕-. knocking (rapping, patting, beating) repeatedly. ㄱ 문·을 ~ 두드리다 is rapping on the door. ㄱ 고기·를 ~ 썰다 is chopping meat up. ~하다, vnt. = 토닥-거리다.

토단(土壇) thotan, n. a dirt platform; a terrace.

토-담(土-坦) tho-tam, n. an earthen wall, a mud (dirt) wall, an adobe wall. ㄱ ~장이 a mud-wall builder. ㄱ ~집 [집] a mud-wall hut, an adobe hut. ㄱ ~를 framing for building a mud wall.

토대(土臺) thotay, n. 1. a terrace of earth. 2. a foundation, a stereobate, a sill. ㄱ 토대-돌 a foundation stone, a cornerstone. ㄱ ~·를 쌓다 builds up the foundation. ㄱ 집·의 ~·가 든든-하다 a house is built on a firm foundation, the house has a firm foundation. 2. a foundation, groundwork, a basis, a base, a cornerstone. ㄱ 성공·의 ~ the basis of one's success; a basis for success. ㄱ ~·를 쌓다 paves the way for, prepares the ground for. ㄱ ~·가 스다 the

groundwork is done, the way is paved (for), a cornerstone is laid. ㉠ ~가 되다 forms the basis (of). ㉡ 실지 경험·을 ~로 소설·을 쓰다 writes a novel based on one's actual experience. ㉢ 조그만 자본·을 ~로 장사·를 시작·하다 starts a business on small capital.

토라지다 *tholacita*, *vi.* [? var. <틀어·지다] 1. sulks, pouts. ㉠ 돈·을 취·해 주지 않는다·고 ~ sulks over a rebuff on borrowing money. 2. (food) lies heavy on one's stomach, "repeats", keeps tasting. ㉡ 먹은 것·이 ~ food "repeats", one keeps tasting what one has eaten. 3. goes wrong (amiss, awry, haywire). ㉢ 일·이 ~ a plan misfires.

토란(土卵) *tholan*, *n.* the taro (*Colocasia antiquorum*). ㉠ ~국 [국] soup with taro in it, taro soup.

토렴 *tholyem*, *n.* = **토크렴** *thölyem*.

토로(吐露) *thōlo*, *n.* exposing (revealing) one's thoughts. ~하다, *vt.* lays bare (one's heart), expresses (one's views); utters, speaks (one's mind); gives mouth (utterance, vent, expression) to, voices, sets forth.

토록 *tholok*, 1. *abbr.* <하도록 *hatolok* (to the point where it does, says, is, etc.). 2. (*post-n.*) as much as, to the extent of. cf. 텀, 줌. ㉠ 그 토록 많은·가 Is there that much? ㉡ 종일 토록 노시오 Stay all day long. ㉢ 열흘 토록 걸리다·-니? You say it will take ten whole days?

토론(討論) *thōlon*, *n.* a debate, a discussion; an oratorical contest. ㉠ ~자 a debater; a discussant. ㉡ ~회 a debate, a forum; a debating society; an oratorical contest. ~하다, *vt.* debates, discusses, disputes.

토롱(土壟) *tholyong*, *n.* a grave mound.

토리¹ *tholi*¹, *n.* a spool of thread. [? var. <돌이]

토리² *tholi*², *n.* an iron ring fixed on the end of the shaft of an arrow. [? var. <돌이]

토리(土理) *tholi*, *n.* fertility of soil, soil conditions.

토리움 *tholiwum*, *n.* thorium. [< Gm.]

토릿·실 *tholiq sil*, *cpd n.* thread in spools.

토·마루(土-) *tho-malwu*, *cpd n.* a mud floor.

토마토 *thomatho*, *n.* a tomato (= 일년·감).

토막 *thomak*, *n.* a piece, a block, a bit. ㉠ 옛 한 ~ a piece (bar) of rice candy. ㉡ 나무 ~ a piece (or block) of wood. ㉢ ~ 나무 pieces (blocks) of wood; wood in blocks. ㉣ ~ 고기 chops (cuts, slices) of meat. ㉤ ~ 반찬 a side dish of chopped fish. ㉥ 역사·의 한 ~ a page (or bit) of history. ~나다, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) is broken into pieces. ~내다, ~치다, *cpd vt.* cuts (chops, breaks) into pieces. [품·집.]

토막(土幕) *thomak*, *n.* a mud hut, a dugout. SYN. 토막·토막 *thomak thomak*, *adv.* into pieces; piece by piece. ㉠ 생선·을 ~ 자르다 chops fish into pieces. ㉡ 나무·를 ~ 베다 saws wood into pieces.

토·매(土-) *tho-may*, *cpd n.* a grindstone for hulling rice. [toma (chopping board).]

토매기 *thomayki*, *n.* [< 토막·이] [DIAL.] = 도마

토·머름(土-) *tho-melum*, *cpd n.* a mud wainscot.

토멸(討滅) *thomyel*, *n.* conquest, extermination,

annihilation. ~하다, *vt.* conquers, exterminates, annihilates.

토목(土木) *thomok*, *n.* engineering (public) works. ㉠ ~ 공사 SAME. ㉡ ~ 공학 civil engineering. ㉢ ~ 건축 the engineering and construction industry.

토목공·이(土木工-) *thomok.kong-i*, *cpd n.* a boor, a navvy. [Also analysable 토목·공이.]

토민(土民) *thomin*, *n.* the natives, the aborigines.

토·박이(土-) *tho-pak-i*, *cpd n.* natives, aborigines (= 토민). SYN. 본토·박이.

토박·하다(土薄-) *thopak hata*, *adj-n.* (soil) is infertile, meager, sterile, barren, unproductive, sick.

토반(土班) *thopan*, *n.* the native gentry.

토·반자(土-) *tho-panca*, *n.* a mud ceiling.

토·방 *tho-pang*, *n.* a strip of level ground on which the Korean verandah can be built under the eaves. [< 토 + ?]

토벌(討伐) *thopel*, *n.* conquest, subjugation, suppression. ㉠ ~군, ~대 [대] a punitive force. ㉡ ~전 [전] a punitive expedition. ~하다, *vt.* conquers, subjugates, suppresses, puts down, subdues.

토벽(土壁) *thopyek*, *n.* a mud wall. SYN. 흙·벽.

토병(土兵) *thopyeng*, *n.* local troops.

토봉(土蜂) *thopong*, *n.* = 땅·벌 *ttangq pēl* (digger wasp). [polishing rice].

토분(土粉) *thopun*, *n.* fine white earth (used for 토분 (兔糞) *thopun*, *n.* rabbit dung, rabbit droppings (used as a remedy for fever).

토비(土匪) *thopi*, *n.* local rebels, rebellious natives, native insurgents. SYN. 토구.

토비(討匪) *thopi*, *n.* suppression of rebels (insurgents). ~하다, *vt.* suppresses (puts down) rebels.

토사(土砂) *tho-sa*, *n.* earth and sand.

토사(吐瀉) *thōsa*, *n.* vomiting and diarrhea. ~하다, *vt.* vomits and runs off at the bowels. SYN. 장토·하사. [재·삼.]

토사(菟絲) *thōsa*, *n.* dodder, love vine, cuscutea. SYN. 토사·곽란(吐瀉癘亂) *thōsa-kwak.lan*, *cpd n.* acute gastroenteritis, vomiting and diarrhea.

토삭 = **토실** *thosil* (chubby): XX, XXh.

토산(土山) *thosan*, *n.* a mountain of earth without rocks. [native produce.]

토산·물(土產物) *thosan-mul*, *cpd n.* local products, 토산·불알 *thosan pul-al*, *cpd n.* a testicle swollen with elephantiasis. cf. 산증. [< 퇴산 癰疽]

토산·불·이 *thosan-pul-i*, *cpd n.* a man whose testicles are swollen with elephantiasis.

토상·이 *thosangi*, *n.* [DIAL.] a bare topknot; bare-headed, hatless. ㉠ ~로 나·가다 goes out bare-headed. SYN. 상투·바람.

토·새 *tho-say*, *cpd n.* (土 + ?) [abbr. < 살이 ?; < 사이 ?] [DIAL.] native people, the natives. SYN. (본)토·박이.

토색(土色) *thosayk*, *n.* earth color, yellow, brown.

토색(討索) *thosayk*, *n.* extortion, exaction, blackmail. ~하다, *vt.* extorts (money), blackmails a person for, practices extortion.

토설(吐說) *thōsel*, *n.*, *vt.* = 토실 *thōsil* (confession).

토성(土星) *thoseng*, *n.* Saturn. [cations.]

토성(土城) *thoseng*, *n.* a wall of earth, mud fortification. 토성(土城) *Thoseng*, *n.* Thoseng (T'osōng), a place in northern Kyengki. [㉠ ~학 folklore.]

토속(土俗) *thosok*, *n.* local customs, folkways. 토수 *thoswu*, *n.* → 토시 *thosi* (wristlets).

토스트 *thōsuthu*, *n.* toast. ㉠ 버터 ~ buttered toast. ㉡ ~를 굽다 makes toast, toasts bread. ㉢ ~에 버터·를 바르다 butters toast, spreads toast with butter, spreads butter on toast. [< E.]

토시 *thosi*, *n.* wristlets (to protect against the cold). [< 투수 套袖] [postposition. SYN. 조사, 토.]

토·씨 *tho ssi*, *cpd n.* a (grammatical) particle, a 토시·살 *thosi sal*, *cpd n.* ('wristlet meat' =) beef attached to the spleen.

토식·하다(討食-) *thosik hata*, *vt.* forces a treat (out of a friend); lives by extortion.

토신(土神) *thosin*, *n.* a deity of the soil.

토실(土室) *thosil*, *n.* = 토옥 *thook* (mud hut).

토실(吐實) *thōsil*, *n.* confession. ~하다, *vt.* confesses, owns up to; tells the truth.

토실·토실 *thosil thosil*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 투실·-. plump, chubby, fat. ㉠ ~살·이 찌다 is plump (chubby). ~하다, *adj-n.* is plump, chubby, fat. ㉡ 토실토실·한 볼 chubby cheeks. ㉢ 토실토실·하게 살·찌다 is plump (chubby). SYN. 토삭·.

토심·스럼(吐心-) *thōsim sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w. is disgusting (unpleasant), feels bad. ㉠ 거지·에 동냥 주·듯 하니 토심·스려워 못 받겠다 I can't accept it without feeling bad because he gives it to me as if it were alms for a beggar.

토악·질 *thōak cil*, *cpd n.* (? var. < 토역 + post-n.) 1. an attack (a fit) of vomiting. 2. coughing up (repaying, refunding, replacing) ill-gotten money. ~하다, *vt.* vomits, throws up. ㉠ 먹은 것·을 ~ throws up what one has eaten. 2. coughs up (repays, refunds, replaces) ill-gotten money. ㉡ 먹었던 돈·을 ~ repays what one has embezzled.

토약(吐藥) *thōyak*, *n.* an emetic. SYN. 토제.

토양(土壤) *tho.yang*, *n.* soil. [tongue.]

토어(土語) *thoe*, *n.* the native language, the local

토역(土役) *tho.yek*, *n.* mud work. ㉠ ~군 a navvy, a construction worker. ~하다, *vt.* does mud work; plasters with mud. [ing.]

토역(吐逆) *thō.yek*, *n.*, *vt.* = 구토 *kwutho* (vomiting) 토·역청(土瀝靑) *tho-lyekcheng*, *n.* asphalt.

토·역·하다(討逆-) *tho.yek hata*, *vt.* attacks rebels, puts down insurgents.

토연(土煙) *tho.yen*, *n.* a cloud of dust.

토옥(土屋) *thook*, *n.* a mud hut. SYN. 토실.

토·옥·하다(土沃) *thook hata*, *adj-n.* (soil) is rich, fertile, productive.

토·요(일)(土曜(日)) *tho-yo(il)*, *n.* Saturday.

토·욕(-질)(土浴) *tho.yok (cil)*, *cpd n.* (a hen or horse) wallowing in mud or dirt. ~하다, *vt.* wallows in mud or dirt.

토우(土雨) *thowu*, *n.* a dust storm; a rain of dust 토우(土偶) *thowu*, *n.* a clay icon. [or sand.]

토의(討議) *thōuy*, *n.* discussion, debate. ㉠ ~ 사항 items on the agenda, items for discussion. ㉡ 자유 ~ free discussion. ~하다, *vt.* discusses, debates.

토이기(土耳其) *Thoiki*, *n.* Turkey. [riginis.]

토인(土人) *thoin*, *n.* a native, an aboriginal, abo-

토일리트, 토일릿 *thoillithu*, *thoillis*, *n.* toilet. [< E.]

토장(土葬) *thocang*, *n.* inhumation, burial. ~하다, *vt.* inhumes, buries, inters. [bean paste].

토장(土醬) *thocang*, *n.* = 된·장 *tōyn cang* (soy-to장·돌 [돌] *thocangq tol*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 댕·돌 *tayq tōl* (terrace stones).

토쟁이 → 툇·쟁이.

토저(土猪) *thoce*, *n.* a badger. SYN. 오소리.

토적(土賊) *thocok*, *n.* local bandits (thieves); local rebels (insurgents). SYN. 토구.

토적·하다(討賊-) *thocok hata*, *vt.* attacks (or subdues) thieves.

토정(土亭) *Thoceng*, *n.* pen name of Lee Ciham (1517-78), who wrote a popular book of oracles. ㉠ ~비결 Thoceng's Oracles.

토정(吐精) *thōceng*, *n.* seminal emission. ~하다, *vt.* emits seminal fluid, has an emission.

토정·하다(吐情-) *thōceng hata*, *vt.* opens or unlocks (one's heart), unburdens (one's heart), unbosoms oneself, speaks one's mind.

토제(吐劑) *thōcey*, *n.* an emetic. SYN. 토약.

토족(土族) *thocok*, *n.* (relatives of) native gentry.

토죄·하다(討罪-) *thocoq hata*, *vt.* charges (a person) with a crime, accuses (a person).

토·주자(土鑄字) *tho-cwūca*, *n.* clay printing-type. 토주·하다(討酒-) *thocwu hata*, *vt.* forces a treat of wine out of a person.

토지(土地) *thoci*, *n.* 1. land; a piece of land, lands, a lot; landed property, an estate, real estate. 2. soil, land. 3. territory. ㉠ ~개량 land improvement. ㉡ ~개혁 land reform. ㉢ ~대장 a land register, a landbook, a terrier, a cadastre. ㉣ ~조유·자 a landowner, a landholder. ㉤ ~조유·권 landownership. ㉥ ~조산 local products (manufactures). SYN. 땅.

토·찌끼 *tho ccikki*, *cpd n.* dregs of soysauce.

토질(土疾) *thocil*, *n.* an endemic disease, a local disease. [SYN. 토품.]

토질(土質) *thocil*, *n.* the nature of the soil, the soil.

토착(土著) *thochak*, *n.* aboriginality; settling (new territory). ㉠ ~민 aborigines, natives, original settlers. ~하다, *vt.* settles (in a new territory).

토척·하다(土瘠-) *thochek hata*, *adj-n.* = 토박·하다 *thopak hata* (infertile). [pede].

토충(土虫) *thochwung*, *n.* = 지네 *ciney* (centi-

토치카 *thōchikka*, *n.* a "tochka", a pillbox. ㉠ 진지 a tochka position. ㉡ ~심장 [SLANG] impudence, bumptiousness, brazenness. [< R.]

토키 *thōkhi*, *n.* a talkie, a talking picture, a sound film. [< E.]

토탄(土炭) *thothan*, *n.* peat, turf.

토테미즘 *thōtheymicum*, *n.* totemism. [$< E.$]

토템 *thōtheym*, *n.* a totem. [$< E.$]

토포(吐破) *thōpha*, *n.* speaking one's mind, talking frankly. ~하다, *vt.* tells (says) frankly, discloses.

토포(土品) *thophum*, *n.* the nature of the soil, the soil. SYN. 토질.

토포(土風) *thophung*, *n.* native customs, local ways, the manners of a place.

토포 *thophu*, *n.* the top. ♯ 페이지의 ~ the top of a page. ♯ 한 반의 ~ the top student of a class, the head of the class. ♯ ~ 기사 the top (leading) article in a newspaper. ♯ ~가 되다 leads, comes to the top, is the first to do, takes the lead. [$< E.$]

토포크, 토포 *thophik(hu)*, *n.* a topic, subject. [$< E.$]

토포(土筆) *thophil*, *n.* chalk. ♯ 색 ~ colored chalk. SYN. 분필.

토-하다(吐一) *thō hata*, *vt.* 1. vomits, throws up. ♯ 먹은 것 ~ throws up what one has eaten. 2. spits, coughs up, spews, vomits; emits, ejects. ♯ 담 ~ spits (coughs up) phlegm. ♯ 피 ~ spits (coughs up) blood. ♯ 정액 ~ emits semen. 3. speaks (one's mind), discloses; confesses (the truth). ♯ 본심 ~ tells what one has in mind, discloses one's true intentions.

토-현삼(土玄蔘) *tho-hyensam*, *cpd n.* a figwort.

토혈(吐血) *thōhyel*, *n.* vomiting (spitting) blood, hemoptysis. ~하다, *vi.* vomits (spits) blood.

토호(土豪) *thoho*, *n.* a landed proprietor, a wealthy local farmer, landed gentry. ♯ ~-질(-하다) (practices) tyranny, oppression.

톡 *thok*, *n.* = 호패 *hophay* (domino game).

톡 *thok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡. 1. protruding, bulging. ♯ 눈·이 ~ 나·오다 has protruding (bulging, prominent) eyes, is pop-eyed (lobster-eyed). ♯ 배·가 ~ 나·오다 has a bulging belly, has a pot belly. 2. popping out. ♯ 밤 알·이 송이·에·서 ~ 비어·지다 a chestnut pops out of its burr. 3. with a snap; suddenly, abruptly; sharply. ♯ 연필·이 ~ 부러·지다 a pencil snaps (breaks with a snap). ♯ 사람·의 말·을 ~ 쏘아·주다 gives a sharp rejoinder, makes a biting retort. 4. with a pat, with a rap, with a thud (bump). ♯ 어깨·를 ~ 치다 gives one a pat on the shoulder. ♯ 잉크 병·이 마루·에 ~ 떨어·지다 an ink bottle falls on the floor with a thud. 5. close, thick. SEE ~ 배다, ~-톡. 6. thick, rich. SEE ~-톡. [woven.]

톡-배다 *thok payta*, *cpd adj.* (*adv.* + *adj.*) is close-톡탁 *thok-thak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡탁. beating (each other). ~하다, *vi.* trade blows.

톡탁-거리다 *thok-thak kelita*, *cpd vi.* beat each other up, exchange blow after blow, fight each other. 톡탁-치다 *thok-thak chita*, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) gives up a quarrel without reaching a decision, calls it (cries) quits.

톡탁-톡탁 *thok-thak thok-thak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡탁-. beating each other repeatedly, exchanging blows, fighting. ~하다, *vi.* = 톡탁-거리다.

톡톡 *thok-thok*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡톡.

1. protruding (bulging) in several places. ♯ 보·파리·가 ~ 불거·졌다 a bundle is bulging out here and there. ♯ 게 눈·이 ~ 나·오다 crabs pop their eyes out. 2. popping out and popping out. ♯ 밤 알·이 송이·에·서 ~ 비어·지다 chestnuts pop out of their burrs one after another. 3. with snaps; suddenly, abruptly; sharply. ♯ 연필 알·이 ~ 부러·지다 the lead of a pencil breaks easily. ♯ 사람·의 말·을 ~ 쏘아·주다 gives a series of sharp rejoinders, makes one biting retort after another. 4. with pats, with raps, with thuds (bumps). ♯ 어깨·를 ~ 치다 keeps patting one on the shoulder. ♯ 밤·이 ~ 떨어·지다 chestnuts drop on the ground one after another.

톡톡-0] *thok-thok 'i*, *der. adv.* 1. severely. ♯ ~ 책망 듣다 gets severely scolded. 2. much. ♯ 돈·을 ~ 모으다 makes quite a lot of money. 3. close, thick. ♯ 베·를 ~ 짜다 weaves cloth thick. 4. thick, rich. ♯ 국·을 ~ 끓이다 prepares soup thick.

톡톡-하다 *thok-thok hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡톡-. 1. (soup) is thick, rich. 2. (cloth) is thick, close, close-woven. CF. 탁탁-하다.

톤 *thon*, *n.* a ton; tonnage. ♯ 용적 ~ capacity tonnage. ♯ 중량 ~ dead-weight tonnage. ♯ 배수 ~ displacement tonnage. ♯ 총 ~-수 gross tonnage ♯ 석탄 두 ~ two tons of coal. ♯ 열 ~ 짜리 배 a ten-tonner, a 10-ton ship. ♯ 삼·천 ~ 짜리 기선 a steamer of 3,000 tons. SYN. 톤. [$< Fr.$]

톤 *thōn*, *n.* tone. [$< E.$]

톨 *thol*, *n., count.* a grain, a nut. ♯ 밥 한 ~ a chestnut. ♯ 쌀·이 한 톨·도 없다 We haven't a grain of rice. CF. 알(맹이), 달(알). [$? < 돌다; ? < 돌$]

톨방 *thompang* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톡방) = 탐방 *thampang* (splash): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

톱¹ *thop¹*, *n.* a saw. ♯ 대·-~ a pit saw. ♯ 둥근 ~ a circular saw. ♯ 톱·니·가 양·쪽·에 달린 ~ a reversing saw. ♯ 동가리 ~ a crosscut saw. ♯ 내릴 ~ a rip saw. ♯ 허튼 ~ a saw that can be used either as a crosscut saw or as a rip saw. ♯ ~으로 자르다 cuts with a saw, saws. ♯ ~으로 키다 cuts with a rip saw, saws.

톱² *thop²*, *bnd* [ARCHAIC free] *n.* an unguis, a nail. ♯ 발 ~ a toenail; a claw, a talon. ♯ 손 ~ a fingernail.

톱³ *thop³*, *n.* = 토포 (top).

톱·날 *thop nal*, *cpd n.* a saw blade; a saw tooth.

톱·니, 톱·0] [니] *thop ni*, *thopq i*, *cpd n.* the teeth of a saw; a saw tooth. ♯ ~ 바퀴 a saw-toothed (serrated) wheel. ♯ ~를 세우다 sets (the teeth of) a saw. ♯ ~ 세우는 기계 a saw sharpener, a sharpening machine.

톱·밥 *thop pap*, *cpd n.* sawdust.

톱·상어(一沙魚) *thop sange*, *cpd n.* a saw-shark, *Pristiophorus japonicus*.

톱·손 *thop son*, *cpd n.* the handle(s) of a saw.

톱·실 *thop-sil*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 톱·실 *thoq sil* ("hare-day" thread). [tooth' ?] a saw blade.

톱·양 [양] *thopq yang*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + ? [*dimin.* < 니]) 톱·0] [니] *thopq i*, *cpd n.* SEE 톱·니.

톱·작형이 *thop ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* a sawyer.

톱-질 *thop oil*, *cpd n.* sawing. ~하다, *vt.* saws. 톱·칼 *thop khal*, *cpd n.* a handsaw. SYN. 커도. 톱·톱-하다 *thop-thop hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 톱·톱-하다 *thwup-thwup hata* (thick, heavy, coarse).

톱·풀 *thop phul*, *cpd n.* yarrow (*Achillea sibirica*).

툇 *thos*, *count.* (a counter for 40 leaves of prepared seaweed or for 40 balls or bobbins of thread).

툇 *thos*, *n.* = 녹미·채 *nok.mi-chay* (spindle-shaped bladder-leaf).

툇·나무 *thos namu*, *cpd n.* a large tree. [$< ? + n.$]

툇·날(兎一) *thoq-nal*, *cpd n.* = 톱·날 *thokki nal* (the first "hare day" in January).

툇·실(兎一) *thoq-sil*, *cpd n.* a ball of thread spun on the "hare day" in January, which is carried with one as a symbol of good luck (= "a rabbit-foot").

툇·작형이 *thoq ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* [*bnd n.* 兎 'rabbit' + *post-n.*] an adolescent passive homosexual. SYN. 뽕².

통, 통 *thong, thōng*, *bnd n.* [$< Ch.$] 1. 통 *tā thōng*: all. [Korean reading; SEE ALSO 통.] 2. 통 *thong thong*: bucket. 3. 통 (tay)-*thong thong*: tube. 4. 통 *aphul thōng*: sore, painful. 5. 통 *thong-hal thong*: go through; circulate; communicate; liaison, intercourse; thoroughly; all, whole. 6. 통 *kenulil thōng*: rule, govern; unite, all; end of thread, clue, start.

통¹ *thong¹*, 1. *n.* the bulk (of a cabbage head); the body (of a gourd). ♯ 배추 ~ 이 크다 the cabbage has a large head. 2. *count.* a head of cabbage, a cabbage; a gourd. ♯ 박 한 ~ a gourd. ♯ 배추 세 ~ three heads of cabbage. 3. *count.* a roll (of cloth). 4. *count.* 10 points obtained from 3 cards (in a game). 5. [$? \rightarrow 통¹$] SEE ~자. [$? < 통$; ? < 통글다]

통² *thong²*, 1. *post-n., post-mod.* (= 바람) consequence, result, influence (of something disturbing). ♯ 전쟁 ~ 에 사람·이 많이 죽다 many lives are lost in the ravages of war. ♯ 싸움 ~ 에 걸려·들다 is involved in the turmoil of a fight. ♯ 이사 ~ 에 그릇·을 깨·뜨렸다 dishes were broken in the confusion of moving. ♯ 떠·드는 ~ 에 정신·을 차릴 수 없다 is unable to collect oneself amid the noise and uproar. ♯ 너무 무서운 통·에 소리·도 못 질렀다 I was too scared to let out a sound. 2. *n.* a gang, a group, a junto (junta); cahoots. ♯ 한 ~ 이 되다 is in cahoots with, is in collusion (league) with. ♯ 한 ~ 이 되어 음모·하다 plot together in cahoots. CF. 통-속. [a boom].

통³ *thong³*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통 *thwung* (with 통¹ *thong¹*, *adv., per.*, (~으로) *pre-ple* (all etc.)) = [$<$] 통⁹(統).

-통⁵ -*thong⁵*, *post-n., suffix.* thing; part of body. ♯ 목 ~ throat. ♯ 몸 ~, 체 ~ body. ♯ 배 ~ "bowels" [FIG.] ♯ 어깨 ~ the girth of one's shoulders. ♯ 족 ~ a hoof, a foot. ♯ ? 엄 ~ the heart. [$? < 통⁷$ 筒]

통⁶(桶) *thong⁶*, *n.* a tub, a cask, a barrel; a pail, a bucket; a can, a canister; a box; a bowl. ♯ 통 ~ a "honey bucket" (manure pail). ♯ 물 ~ a water bucket. ♯ ~ 조림 canned food. ♯ 차 ~ a tea canister. ♯ 상냥한 ~ a box of matches. ♯ 대 ~ the

bowl of a pipe.

통⁷(筒) *thong⁷*, *n.* 1. a tube, a pipe, a gun barrel. ♯ 마분·지 ~ a cardboard tube. ♯ 소매 ~ a sleeve opening. 2. the diameter of a tube; width, breadth; [FIG.] caliber, scale (of doing things), relative bigness or boldness of character. ♯ 소매 ~ 이 좁다 a sleeve is tight. ♯ 사람·의 ~ 이 작다 is a person of small caliber. ♯ ~ 이 큰 사람 a man who does things in a big way.

통⁸(通) *thong⁸*, 1. *bnd post-n.* an authority, an expert on...; a well-informed person, a person in the know. ♯ 법률 ~ an authority on law, a legal expert. ♯ 소식 ~ informed sources. ♯ 제정 ~ an expert on financial affairs, a financial expert. 2. *count.* (letters, documents). ♯ 편지 두 ~ two letters. ♯ 서류 세 ~ three copies of a document; three documents.

통⁹(統) *thōng⁹*, 1. *adv., pre-n.* all, the whole, in all, collectively; (not) at all. ♯ ~ 삼백·호 three hundred houses in all. ♯ 이·즘 통 오지 않는다 He doesn't come here at all these days. ♯ 그 일·은 통 잊어·버리고 있었다 I had forgotten about it completely. 2. *count.* [ARCHAIC] a census unit of ten (earlier five) houses. 3. *n.* a *thōng* (a subdivision of a *tōng* 洞, a small section of a city).

통·가리 *thong kali*, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a heap of grain put in a straw rain-shelter.

통·가죽(統一) *thong kaowuk*, *cpd n.* 1. the whole skin (of an animal). 2. a garment made so it can be laundered without the usual removal of seams. ♯ 옷·을 ~ 으로 빨다 launders clothes without removing the

통각(洞角) *thōngkak*, *n.* a hollow horn. [seams.]

통각(痛覺) *thōngkak*, *n.* sense (sensation) of pain.

통각(統覺) *thōngkak*, *n.* apperception. ~하다, *vt.* apperceives. [(adultery).]

통간(通姦) *thongkan*, *n., vt.* = 간통 *kānthong*

통감(統監) *thōngkam*, *n.* 1. supervision. 2. the Resident-General.

통감-하다(痛感一) *thōngkam hata*, *vt.* feels keenly (acutely), fully realizes; it is brought home to one.

통·거리 *thong keli*, *cpd n.* the whole; all the stuff. ♯ ~로 by the lump (heap, lot). ♯ 땅·을 ~로 사다 buys up the whole lot of land. ♯ 나무·를 ~로 팔다 sells firewood by the heap.

통겨 *thongkye*, *inf.* < 통기다.

통겨·주다 *thongkye cwuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vt.*) discloses, reveals, lets out (a secret).

통겨·지다 *thongkye cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통겨·지다. 1. gets disclosed, comes to light, is brought to light, comes out. ♯ 비밀·이 ~ a secret is disclosed. 2. comes apart, gets dislocated, is disjointed. ♯ 실·-밤·이 ~ a seam comes apart. ♯ 책·상 다리·가 ~ the leg of a table gets disjointed.

통격(痛擊) *thōngkyek*, *n.* a severe (hard, bitter, savage) attack. ~하다, *vt.* attacks severely, makes a bitter attack on (a person).

통견(洞見) *thōngkyen*, *n.* insight, penetration,

acumen, divination. ~하다, *vt.* has insight (penetrates) into, sees through. [summing up].
통계(通計) *thongkyey, n., vt.* = **통산** *thongsan*
통계(統計) *thongkyey, n.* statistics, statistical data, figures, a numerical statement. ¶ ~-표 a statistical table, (statistical) returns. ¶ ~-학 (the science of) statistics. ~하다, *vt.* takes (collects) statistics on.
통고(通告) *thongko, n.* notice, notification, announcement. ¶ ~-서 a notice, a written notice. ~하다, *vt.* notifies of, gives notice of.
통곡(痛哭) *thongkok, n.* wailing, keening. ~하다, *vi.* weeps loudly, wails, keens.
통과(通過) *thongkwa, n.* passage, transit; carriage. ¶ 통각-세 transit duty (dues). ¶ ~ 여객 a transit (through) passenger. ~하다, *vt., vi.* passes (through), goes through; carries (a resolution), is carried, passes. ¶ 입학 시험에 ~ passes the entrance examinations. ¶ 법안 이 국회-를 ~ a bill passes the National Assembly.
통관(通關) *thongkwan, n.* entry, clearance, customs clearance. ¶ ~-세 [세] a clearance (customs) fee. ¶ ~ 수속 customs formalities (red-tape), clearance, customs entry. ¶ ~ 허가-서 a clearance permit. ~하다, *vi., vt.* enters (clears) a ship, passes customs.
통관(通款) *thongkwan, n.* secret communication with the enemy. ~하다, *vt.* communicates secretly with the enemy.
통관(通觀) *thongkwan, n.* a general survey (view). ~하다, *vt.* surveys, takes a general view of.
통괄(統括) *thongkwai, n.* summary, generalization. ~하다, *vt.* summarizes, generalizes.
통교(通交) *thongkyo, n.* friendly relations. ~하다, *vi.* enters into friendly relations (with).
통구 *thongkwu, adv.* [DIAL.] = 온-통 *on thong* (all). [\leq 統 + 久, ? *abbr.* < 하구]
통구박질-놀음 *thongkwupak-cil nol.um, cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 소꿉-질 *sokkwup cil* (playing house).
통구스(通古斯) *Thongkwusu, n.* Tungus.
통궁이 *thongkwungi, n.* [DIAL.] = 마상이 *masangi* (skiff; canoe). [rules (provisions). SYN. 통칙.
통규(通規) *thongkyu, n.* general principles, general
통근(通勤) *thongkun, n.* going to work; commuting. ¶ ~ 열차 a commuters' train. ¶ ~-자 a commuter. ~하다, *vi.* goes to work, commutes, goes (comes) to work from outside.
통금[통] *thongq kum, cpd n.* 1. the total price. 2. a wholesale price. [fication].
통기(通奇) *thongki, n., vt.* = **통지** *thongci* (notification).
통기(通氣) *thongki, n.* ventilation. ~하다, *vi.* ventilates (a room etc.).
통기-공(通氣孔) *thongki-kong, cpd n.* a vent; an air pit (in a mine).
통기다 *thongkita, vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 통기다. 1. loosens it; takes it apart, gets it out of place. ¶ 기둥-받침-을 ~ slips a pillar stay. 2. lets it slip by unused, misses. ¶ 기회-를 ~ misses a chance.

3. puts it out of joint, dislocates. ¶ 뼈-를 ~ dislocates
통긴 *thongkin, mod.* < 통기다. [a bone.
통길 *thongkil, prosp. mod.* < 통기다.
통김 *thongkim, subst.* < 통기다.
통김치 *thong kimchi, cpd n.* pickles made of whole cabbages. ¶ ~ 쌈 pickled cabbage leaves stuffed with rice. [whole] log, unsplit wood.
통나무 *thong namu, cpd n.* (? 統, ? 筒 + n.) a
통념(通念) *thongnyem, n.* a generally accepted idea, a common (popular) notion.
통뇨(通尿) *tongnyo, n.* drawing off the urine. ¶ ~-기 a catheter. ~하다, *vi.* draws off the urine.
통단 *thong tan, cpd n.* (? + n.) a large sheaf.
통달(通達) *thongtal, n.* mastery, expertise, conversance. ~하다, *vi.* is well versed (in), has a thorough knowledge (of), is well posted (on), is at home (in), is conversant (with), has mastered. SYN. 달통.
통닭 *thong talk, cpd n.* the whole chicken.
통대구(一大口) *thong taykwu, cpd n.* a dried whole codfish.
통도-사(通度寺) *Thongto-sa, n.* Thongto Temple (Tongdo-sa) at Yangsan, one of the 3 Great Temples of S. Kyongsang.
통독(通讀) *thongtok, n.* reading (a book) from beginning to end. ~하다, *vt.* peruses, reads through, reads (a book) from cover to cover.
통돌다 *thong-tolta, cpd vi.* -L. (? 統, ? 通 + vi.) is generally known (or announced), is generally agreed upon, is widely circulated. ¶ 동네-에 학교-를 하나 짓기-로 통-돌았다 It is generally agreed that a school will be built in the village.
통동에 *thongtwungey, n.* [DIAL.] = 잠방이 *campangi* (unlined shorts).
통람-하다(通覽-하) *thong.lam hata, vi.* surveys, looks over, glances over, takes a general view of.
통량(統涼) *thong.lyang, n.* a yangthay (Korean hat brim) made in Thongyang (統營), S. Kyongsang. ¶ 얼-~ a crude yangthay.
통렬(痛烈) *thong.lyel, n.* severity, sharpness, fierceness, ferocity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is severe, sharp, fierce, bitter. ~히, *der. adv.* severely, sharply, fiercely; bitterly.
통령(統領) *thong.lyeng, n.* leadership, command (= 통솔). ~하다, *vt.* leads, commands.
통례(通例) *thong.lyey, n.* a common (ordinary) practice. ¶ ~-는 as an ordinary practice, ordinarily.
통로(通路) *thong.lo, n.* a passage, a passageway, a way, a pathway, a path, a thoroughfare, a road-way, a road for passage, an approach.
통론(通論) *thong.lon, n.* an outline, an introduction, a survey. ¶ 문학 ~ an introduction to literature.
통론(痛論) *thong.lon, n.* a heated discussion, a vehement argument. ~하다, *vt.* argues (discusses) vehemently, criticizes severely. [of garlic.
통마늘(統-마늘) *thong manul, cpd n.* a whole bulb
통말(桶-말) *thong mal, n.* a bucket-shaped measure.
통매(痛罵) *thongmay, n.* condemnation, vituperation, diatribe, harsh criticism. ~하다, *vt.* condemns,

denounces, vituperates, inveighs against, criticizes severely, abuses grossly, makes a scathing denunciation of.
통-머름 *thong melum, cpd n.* (? + n.) a long single-board wainscot. [CF. 통-나무, -조각]
통-메(우)다(桶-메) *thong mey(wu)ta, cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) 1. hoops a tub. 2. is closely packed, is crowded, is packed like sardines, is jammed (in).
통메-장(桶-장) *thongmey-ca(y)ngi, cpd n.* (cpd vi. + post-n.) a hooper. SYN. 통-장[i].
통명(通明) *thongmyeng, n.* intelligence, brilliancy, smartness, brightness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is intelligent, bright, brilliant, smart.
통-밀다 *thong-milta, cpd vt.* -L. (only inf. occurs) 1. regards all as the same; on the average. ¶ 크고 작은 것-을 통-밀어 하나-에 십-원-씩 치다 values each at ten *won* regardless of the size. 2. disposes of all collectively; en masse, en bloc. ¶ 통-밀어 사다 buys it up en bloc. ¶ 통-밀어 계약-하다 makes a bulk contract. [? < 統, ? < 通-]
통-발¹(筒-발) *thong-pal¹, n.* 1. a weir made of willow or bamboo. 2. a bladderwort (plant). ¶ ~-과 [과] *Lentibulariaceae*.
통-발² *thong pal², cpd n.* (? + n.) [DIAL.] = 오리-발 *oli pal* (a webfoot; a web-fingered hand).
통방이 *thongpangi, n.* a rattrap.
통법(通法) *thong(q)pep, n.* 1. a universal law. 2. reduction to a single unit (in mathematics).
통변(通辯) *thongpyen, n., vt.* = 통역 *thong.yek* (interpreting; interpreter).
통보(通報) *thongpo, n.* reporting, information; a report, a bulletin. ~하다, *vt.* reports, informs of.
통보(通寶) *thongpo, n.* "currency" (inscription on the head of ancient coins); ... coin (of olden days). ¶ 삼-한 ~ a coin of the Sam-Han period.
통부-하다(通訃-하) *thongpu hata, vt.* announces (informs of) the death of; sends a letter announcing a death.
통분(通分) *thongpun, n.* reduction of fractions to a common denominator. ~하다, *vt.* reduces (fractions) to a common denominator. [indignant.
통분-하다(痛忿-하) *thongpun hata, vi.* gets highly
통-사정(通事情) *thong-saceng, cpd n.* 1. having sympathetic understanding, having an understanding heart. 2. unbosoming oneself, opening (unlocking) one's heart (to), speaking one's mind. ~하다, 1. *vi.* has sympathetic understanding, has an understanding heart, understands. 2. *vt.* unbosoms oneself, divulges, gets (it) off one's chest, speaks one's mind (tells frankly) about. ¶ 곤란-한 사정-을 친구-에게 ~ tells a friend quite frankly about one's difficulties. SYN. 통-인정, 통정.
통산(通算) *thongsan, n.* summing up, adding up. ~하다, *vt.* sums up, adds up, takes the sum total. SYN. 통계.
통상(通常) *thongsang, n.* (being) ordinary; *adv.* ordinarily, usually, normally, generally. ¶ ~-복 morning dress, everyday clothes, a business suit.

¶ ~ 우편 ordinary post, ordinary mail. ¶ ~ 회원 an ordinary member.
통상(通商) *thongsang, n.* commerce, trade, commercial intercourse. ¶ ~ 관계 trade relations. ¶ ~-국 the Board of Trade. ¶ ~ 무역 trade and commerce. ¶ ~ 위원 a trade commissioner. ¶ ~ 조약 a commercial treaty, a trade agreement.
통석-하다(痛惜-하) *thongsek hata, vt.* regrets deeply, laments.
통설(通說) *thongsael, n.* a common (prevalent, widely held) view, a popular (prevailing) opinion.
통성(通性) *thongseng, n.* a common trait (property).
통-성(명)(通姓(名)) *thong-seng(myeng), n.* exchanging names. ~하다, *vi.* exchange names, introduce themselves to each other. [boo flute].
통소(洞簫) *thongso, n.* = 통소 *thwungs%wu* (bam-
통-속[속] *thongq-sok, cpd n.* (n. + ? *bnd n.* 束 [CF. 약속], ? 'inside') 1. a gang, a cabal. ¶ 그 들-은 한 통-속-이다 They are in cahoots with each other. 2. a cabal, a secret intrigue (plot), a secret agreement. ¶ 그 놈-의 통-속-을 누-가 알 수 있나 Who can tell what secret agreement they've made?
통속(通俗) *thongsok, n.* 1. a common custom. 2. popularity, conventionality. ¶ ~ 강연 a popular lecture. ¶ ~ 문고 a popular library, a people's library, everyman's library. ¶ ~ 문학 popular literature. ¶ ~-적 common, popular, conventional. ¶ ~-화 popularization.
통솔(統率) *thongsol, n.* command, control, leadership. ¶ ~-권[권] (right of) commandership, leadership. ¶ ~-력 (power of) command, leadership. ¶ ~-자 [짜] a leader, a commander. ~하다, *vt.* commands, controls, leads, assumes the leadership of, takes over (command of).
통-종곳(筒-곳) *thong songkos, cpd n.* a drill with a crescent blade. [command].
통수(統帥) *thongswu, n., vt.* = 통솔 *thongsol*
통수-간, **통시** *thongswuq kan, thongsi, n.* [DIAL.] = 뿔-간 *twiq kan* (toilet). [CF. 뿔]
통신(通信) *thongsin, n.* correspondence, communication, intelligence, information, news, a dispatch, a letter. ¶ ~ 교수 instruction by correspondence, a correspondence course, lessons by mail. ¶ ~ 기관 an organ of communication. ¶ ~-대 a signal corps. ¶ ~-란 a correspondence column. ¶ ~-망 a communications network, communication facilities. ¶ ~-부 a school report card. ¶ ~-비 communication expenses, postage. ¶ ~-사¹ a communications man (= radioman or telegrapher). ¶ ~-사² a news agency. ¶ ~ 사업 a communications service (enterprise). ¶ ~-원 a correspondent, a reporter. ¶ ~-통 a message tube, a communication cylinder. ¶ ~ 판매 mail-order sales (business). ~하다, *vt.* corresponds (with), communicates (with), reports, keeps up a correspondence (with). [pang(s).
통심(痛心) *thongsim, n.* heartbreak, distress, grief,
통-심정(通心情) *thong-simoeng, n.* rapport, cordial

understanding, shared sympathy. ~하다, *uni.* has a cordial understanding (with), has a rapport (with), is in sympathy (with).

통약(通約) *thongyak*, *n.* reduction to a common measure, commensuration. ~하다, *unt.* reduces to a common measure, commensurates.

통양(痛痒) *thongyang*, *n.* 1. pain and itch. 2. concern, interest. ¶ 하등 ~이 없다 it doesn't affect one at all; one doesn't feel the least concern (interest), is indifferent.

통어(通語) *thonge*, *n.*, *unt.* = 통역 *thongyek* (interpreting; interpreter).

통어(統御) *thonge*, *n.* rule, control, management. ~하다, *unt.* rules, governs, controls, holds under one's control, manages, administrates.

통역(通譯) *thongyek*, *n.* 1. interpreting, interpretation. 2. an interpreter. ¶ ~관 an official interpreter, a secretary-interpreter. ~하다, *unt.* interprets. SYN. 통번.

통영(統營) *Thongyeng*, *n.* Thongyeng (T'ong-yōng), a place in S. Kyengsang. ¶ ~군 Th. county. ¶ ~반도 the Th. peninsula. ¶ ~시 Th. city (now called 충무).

통용(通用) *thongyong*, *n.* popular (common) use, circulation, currency. ¶ ~기간 the valid period (of a ticket). ¶ ~문 a gate for the general public, a side gate. ¶ ~어 a current word, a word in current use, a popular usage. ¶ ~화폐 currency, current coin, a circulating medium. ~하다, *uni.* is in common use, is current, passes, circulates; is good (valid), is honored (recognized).

통운(通運)¹ *thongwun*¹, *n.* good luck (fortune), a stroke of good luck, a break. ¶ 대~ a splendid stroke of luck. ~하다, *uni.* gets lucky, comes into luck, is in luck's way; fortune turns in one's favor, fortune smiles on one.

통운(通運)² *thongwun*², *n.* transportation, forwarding, shipping. ¶ ~회사 a transport company, a forwarding agent, an express company, shippers. ~하다, *unt.* transports, forwards, ships.

통유하다(通有) *thongyu hata*, *adj.-n.* is common (to), is a common characteristic (of). ANT. 특유하다.

통으로 *thong ulo*, *pre-ple + ple.* all, wholly, collectively, in the lump, in the gross, in one lot, en bloc. ¶ ~삼키다 swallows it whole. ¶ 나무를 ~때다 burns logs without splitting them. ¶ ~팔다 sells by the lump, sells wholesale.

통음(痛飲) *thongum*, *n.* hard (heavy) drinking; a carousal, a binge, a bender. ~하다, *unt.* imbibes (drinks) heavily; carouses, goes on a binge.

통이 *thongi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 염치 *!yemchi* (sense of shame).

-**통이** *thongi*, *post-n.* person, thing, one. ¶ 심술 ~ a crosspatch, a peevish person. ¶ 모 ~ (=모-통이) a corner. VAR. -통이; CF. -통, -동이. CF. -배기.

통이, 통히(統一) *thōng (h)*, *der. adv.* = 도통 *to-thong* (in all etc.).

통-인정(通人情) *thong-inceng*, *n.*, *unt.* = 통-자정 *thong-saceng* (having sympathetic understanding; unbosoming oneself).

통일(統一) *thōngil*, *n.* 1. unity, unification, coordination (=통합). 2. rule, sway, dominance. 3. concentration. ¶ ~성[정] unity. ¶ ~적[책] (being) unificative. ¶ ~전선 the United Front. ¶ ~천하 unification or domination of the whole world. ¶ ~체 a unified body (organization). ¶ 국내 ~ unification of the country, national unity (unification). ¶ 남북 ~ unification of North and South (Korea). ¶ 정신 ~ mental concentration. ~하다, *unt.* 1. unifies, coordinates. ¶ 철자-법-을 ~ standardizes spelling rules. 2. rules, dominates. 3. concentrates.

통-자[짜](一字) *thongq-ca*, *n.* a single unbroken piece of type, a piece of type which contains a complex graph in its entirety. CF. 쪽자. [ca 統者] **통짜** *thongcca*, *n.* the whole mass (lump). <[thōngq-통-짜다¹ *thong ccata*¹, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) pledges oneself to become a member of a gang (cabal), forms a gang (group). ¶ 통-짜고 음모-하다 form a gang to plot. ¶ 서로 ~ make a secret pact, are in cahoots with one another, form a group (gang).

통-짜다² *thong ccata*², *cpd vt.* (통⁴ *adv.* + vt.) puts (fits, pieces) together, frames, assembles.

통짜로 *thongcca lo*, *cpd adv.* (n.+ple) all, wholly, in toto. ¶ 떡-을 ~ 삼키다 swallows a piece of rice cake whole. ¶ 닭-을 ~ 먹다 eats up the whole chicken. ¶ 쌀-을 ~ 가져-가다 takes (carries) away all the rice.

통장(通帳) *thongcang*, *n.* a bankbook; a passbook. **통장**(統長) *thōngcang*, *n.* the head of a *thōng* (sub-division of a city).

통-장수(桶一) *thong cangswu*, *cpd n.* 1. a tub seller; a cooper. 2. a peddler of pickled seafood carried in a tub. [SYN. 통매-장생이, -장수.

통-장생이(桶一) *thong ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* a hooper. **통-장작** *thong cangcak*, *cpd n.* (통⁴ *pre-n.* + n.) log firewood, unsplit firewood.

통-째(로) *thong-ccay (lo)*, *adv.* (n.+ple) = 통짜로 *thongcca lo* (all, whole).

통절하다(痛切) *thōngcel hata*, *adj.-n.* is urgent, keen, poignant, acute. -히, *der. adv.* keenly, acutely. ¶ ...의 필요-를 ~ 느끼다 keenly feels the necessity of/for...

통점(痛點) *thōngqcem*, *n.* a pain spot.

통정(通情) *thongceng*, *n.*, *unt.*, *uni.* 1. = 통-자정 *thong-saceng* (having sympathetic understanding; unbosoming oneself). 2. = 통-심정 *thong-simceng* (rapport). 3. = 간통 *kānthong* (adultery).

통-젖(桶一) *thong cec*, *cpd n.* ('tub breasts' =) the handles of a tub.

통제(統制) *thōngcey*, *n.* control, regulation, regimentation. ¶ ~가격 controlled prices. ¶ ~기관 a control agency (instrument, organ). ¶ ~경제 controlled (managed, planned) economy. ¶ ~폐지 decontrol. ¶ ~품 controlled goods. ¶ ...의 ~를 강화 (완화, 철폐) 하다 tightens (eases, removes)

the control of ... ~하다, *unt.* controls, exercises control over, regulates, regiments.

통-조각 *thong cokak*, *cpd n.* a whole piece.

통-조림(桶一) *thong colim*, *cpd n.* 1. canned goods, tinned provisions. ¶ 고기 ~ canned (tinned) meat. 2. canning, tinning, packing. ~하다, *unt.* cans, tins, packs (food), puts up in cans (tins).

통-줄 *thong cwul*, *cpd n.* (? 筒 + n.) the string let out by turning the kite-reel endways. ~주다, *cpd vi.* lets the string out fast by turning the kite-reel endways. [cal] rasp.

통-줄(筒一) *thong-cwul*, *cpd n.* a round (cylindrical) notice, notification, information, communication. ¶ ~서 a notice. ~하다, *unt.* notifies, gives (a person) notice, informs, lets (a person) know, communicates (news to a person). SYN. 통기. [or servant. (? < 通 + 적)]

통지기 *thongciki*, *cpd n.* an adulterous female slave **통찰**(洞察) *thōngchal*, *n.* discernment, penetration, insight. ¶ ~력 (power of) insight, penetration. ~하다, *unt.* discerns, penetrates into, sees through.

통처(痛處) *thōngche*, *n.* a pain spot.

통천(通川) *Thongchen*, *n.* Thongchen (T'ongch'ōn), a place in Kangwen. ¶ ~군 Th. county.

통-천하(通天下) *thong-chenha*, *n.* throughout the world, all the earth, the whole world.

통철(通徹) *thongchel*, *n.* penetration, permeation. ~하다, *unt.* penetrates, permeates; is trenchant.

통첩(通牒) *thongchep*, *n.* a note, a notification, a circular, an instruction. ¶ 외교 ~ a diplomatic note. ¶ 최후 ~ an ultimatum. ~하다, *unt.* notifies, gives notice to, circularizes, instructs.

통측(洞燭) *thōnghok*, *n.* [HONORIFIC] seeing, understanding, judgment, discernment. ~하다, *unt.* deigns to see, sees, realizes, understands, judges, discerns.

통치(統治) *thōngchi*, *n.* rule, reign, government. ¶ 통치-권 the supreme (sovereign) power, sovereignty. ¶ ~기관 agencies (organs, instrumentalities, machinery) of government. ¶ ~자 a ruler, the sovereign. ~하다, *unt.* rules over, governs, holds sway over, administers.

통치(通治) *thongchi*, *n.* curing all kinds of disease. ¶ 만병 ~ a cure-all, a panacea. ~하다, *unt.* cures all kinds of (disease), is (medically) effective on a broad spectrum.

통-치마 *thong chima*, *cpd n.* (pre-n. 통⁴ + n.) a seamless one-piece skirt. CF. 풀-치마.

통칙(通則) *thongchik*, *n.* general principles, general rules (provisions). SYN. 통규.

통칭(通稱) *thongching*, *n.* 1. a common designation. 2. a popular name.

통쾌(痛快) *thōngkhway*, *n.* a great (keen) pleasure. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is most pleasant, extremely delightful.

통탄(痛歎) *thōngthan*, *n.* bitter lamentation, deep regret. ~하다, *unt.* laments bitterly, regrets deeply.

통탕 *thong-thang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통탕. 1. beating, pounding, pattering. 2. with a bang.

~하다, *uni.* beats; goes bang.

통탕-거리다 *thong-thang kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통탕-. 1. keeps beating (pounding, pattering). ¶ 어린-애-가 통탕-거리며 마루 위-를 돌아-다니다 a child is scampering around on the floor. 2. keeps banging away. ¶ 총-소리-가 ~ a gun is (guns are) banging away.

통탕-통탕 *thong-thang thong-thang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통탕-. 1. beating (pounding, pattering) repeatedly. ¶ 어린-애-가 마루-를 ~ 울리며 돌아-다니다 a child is scampering around on the floor. 2. banging repeatedly (or confusedly). ¶ 총-소리-가 ~ 나다 guns are banging. ~하다, *uni.* = 통탕-거리다.

통-터지다 *thong the-cita*, *cpd vi.* (adv. + cpd vi.) bursts out, explodes. ¶ 웃음-이 ~ bursts out laughing, bursts into laughter. ¶ 울음-이 ~ bursts out crying, bursts into tears.

통-털다 *thong thelta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (통⁴ *adv.* + vt.) empties completely, clears completely, takes out all. ¶ 주머니-에 있는 돈-을 통-털어 책-을 사다 empties one's pocket to buy a book. ¶ 도둑-이 집-안-의 가구-를 통-털어 가다 a robber carries off all the furniture in one's house. ¶ 가게-에 있는 설탕-을 통-털어 사다 buys up all the sugar in a store. ¶ 우리 주머니-를 통-털어 한-잔 먹기-로 하자 Let's take all the money we have and go out drinking. CF. 통-틀다.

통통¹ *thong-thong*¹, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통통¹. plump, chubby, full. ¶ ~살-찌다 is plump. ¶ 눈-이 ~ 붓다 one's eyes are all swollen (puffed up). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is plump, chubby, full. ¶ 통통-한 볼 chubby cheeks. ¶ 통통-한 젖-가슴 a full breast.

통통² *thong-thong*², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 통통². beating, pounding; resounding. ¶ ~걸음 walking with pounding (or quick) steps. ¶ 마루-를 ~ 구르다 pounds on the floor. ¶ 어린-애-가 마루 위-를 ~ 걸어-다니다 a child is scampering on the floor. ~거리다, *cpd vi.*, *vt.* pounds, resounds. ¶ 마루-가 ~ a floor resounds. ¶ 어린-애-가 마루-를 통통-거리며 돌아-다니다 a child scampers around on the floor.

통-물다 *thong thulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (통⁴ *adv.* + vt.) takes it all and puts it together (in one lump). CF. 통-털다.

통-팥 *thong phath*, *cpd n.* whole (unsplit) red beans (to be cooked with rice). ¶ 밥-에 ~-을 두다 cooks rice with whole red beans in it.

통폐(通弊) *thongphyey*, *n.* a common abuse (evil). **통풍**(通風) *thongphung*, *n.* ventilation, airing. ¶ ~관 an air pipe, a vent pipe. ¶ ~기 a ventilator. ¶ ~창 a ventilating window. ¶ ~통 a ventilator, an air duct. ~하다, *uni.* lets air in, circulates air. [염].

통풍(痛風) *thōngphung*, *n.* gout; arthritis (=관절-통-하다) *thong hata*, *uni.* (1-13), *unt.* (14-16). 1. runs, is open for traffic. ¶ 아침 일곱-시-부터 전차-가 ~ the streetcars run from 7 a.m.

기차.가 새.로 부산.까지 ~ the railway was recently opened as far as Pusan. 1. 아현-고개.에 터널.이 ~ a tunnel is open at Ahyeon Hill. 2. runs, reaches, leads to. 기차.가 마산.까지 ~ the railway runs to Masan. 3. 길.이 부엌.으로 ~ a path leads to the kitchen. 4. (electricity) flows, is charged, is on. 전기.가 ~ is charged with electricity. 전기.가 통.한 쇠.줄 a live wire; an electrified wire. 5. (a telephone call) goes through, is put through; (a line) is on is on the line; a telephone is working. 전화.가 ~ a phone call is put (goes or gets) through, is on the line; the phone is working. 전화.가 통.하지 않다 a call fails to go (or get) through; the phone is out of order (is dead); a line is interrupted. 6. 대변.이 ~ has regular bowel movements, is not constipated, is regular (in bowel movements). 소변.이 ~ has regular urination, has no difficulty urinating. 대.소변.이 ~ has regular passage, has no excretory difficulties. 대변.이 통.하지 않다 is constipated. 소변.이 통.하지 않다 has difficulty in urinating, suffers from anuria (anuresis). 대.소변.이 통.하지 않다 has excretory difficulties, has trouble passing excrements. 7. goes (passes) through, is circulated. 공기.가 잘 ~ has good ventilation. 담뱃.대.에 연기.가 잘 ~ a pipe draws well. 8. (a language) is understood, is spoken, is the medium of communication. 영어.가 ~ is able to speak English, makes oneself understood in English; can get by (make oneself understood) with English. 한국.에 .는 영어.가 통.하지 않는다 English isn't spoken in Korea. 서로 말.이 통.하지 않다 are unable to communicate with each other because of the language barrier. 9. enjoys (mutual) understanding; understand (each other). 서로 의사.가 ~ understand each other's sentiments. 민정.이 위.에 ~ the conditions of the people are appreciated by those above (= the government). 10. makes sense. 글.뜻.이 통.하지 않다 a sentence doesn't make sense. 11. is well versed (in), is proficient (in), is an expert (in or on), is a master (of), is familiar (with), is well informed (on), is well up (on), is conversant (with). 천문.에 ~ knows a lot about astronomy. 영어.에 ~ is proficient in English, knows one's English. 내막.에 ~ is well up on the inside story. 12. passes (for, as), is known (as). A-란 이름.으로 ~ passes under the name of A, goes by the name of A. 권위.로 ~ is acknowledged as an authority. 13. passes, circulates, holds good, is good, is valid. 화폐.가 ~ a currency is valid (can be used). 규칙.이 ~ a regulation holds (good). 차표.가 통.하지 않다 a railway ticket isn't valid (is no good). 14. passes, gets by, serves its purpose, is admitted. 그런 구실.은 통.하지 않는다 That sort of excuse won't get by. 네 의견.은 통.하지 않는다 Your opinion is not acceptable. 15. goes (passes) through, gets through. 부엌

.을 ~ goes through the kitchen. 시내.를 통.해 가다 goes through the city. 사람.을 통.해 서 (-하여) through a person, by the agency (medium, good offices) of a person. 사람.을 통.해 서 소식.을 전.하다 sends news through a person. 사람.을 통.해 서 취직.운동을 하다 tries to get a job through the good offices of a person. 일.년.을 통.해 서 편지 한.장 보내지 않다 lets the whole year go by without writing a single letter. 16. informs a person of, lets (it) be known, tells. 성명.을 ~ introduces oneself, gives (tells) one's name. 의견.을 ~ lets (a person) know one's opinion. 적.에게 비밀.을 ~ lets the enemy in on a secret, betrays a secret to the enemy. 서로 기맥.을 ~ have a tacit understanding with each other. 17. (정.을 ~) shares (intimacy with) = becomes intimate (with), forms a liaison (with), commits adultery (with), has illicit intercourse (with).

통학(通學) *thonghak*, *n.* attending school. ~구역 a school district. ~생 a day student. ~차 a school bus (or car or train). ~하다, *uni.* goes to (attends) school.

통한(通汗) *thonghan*, *mod.* < 통-하다.

통한(痛恨) *thonghan*, *n.* bitter grief (sorrow, woe), deep regret. ~하다, *uni.* grieves bitterly, regrets deeply.

통할(通할) *thonghal*, *prosp. mod.* < 통-하다.

통할(統轄) *thonghal*, *n.* control, superintendence. ~하다, *uni.* controls, superintends.

통함(通함) *thongham*, *subst.* < 통-하다.

통합(統合) *thonghap*, *n.* unity, unification, coordination. ~하다, *uni.* unifies, coordinates. *syn.* 통일.

통항(通航) *thonghang*, *n.* passage, navigation. ~하다, *uni., uni.* navigates, sails.

통해(통해) *thonghay*, *inf.* < 통-하다.

통행(通行) *thonghayng*, *n.* 1. passing, passage, transit. 2. circulation. ~권[권](券), ~증[증] a pass, a safe-conduct. ~권[권](權) right-of-way, way-leave; passage. ~세[세] transit duty, travel tax. ~인 a passerby, a pedestrian. ~금지 suspension of traffic; "Blocked"; "Closed to traffic". ~금지 시간 curfew hour. 일방 ~ "One way (traffic)". 우측 ~ "keep to the right". ~을 금-하다 closes a road. ~하다, *uni.* 1. passes (through), goes (through, along). 2. circulates, is current.

통혈(通穴) *thonghyel*, *n.* a ventilation opening, a vent. ~하다, *uni.* opens ventilation.

통혼(通婚) *thonghon*, *n.* marriage, intermarriage. ~하다, *uni.* marries (with), intermarries (with).

통화(通貨) *thonghwa*, *n.* currency, the medium of circulation. ~고 amount of currency in issue. ~수축 deflation of currency. ~안정 stabilization of currency. ~위조 counterfeiting of currency. ~저락 depreciation of currency. ~정책 fiscal (currency, credit) policy. ~통제 currency control(s). ~팽창 inflation.

통화(通話) *thonghwa*, *n.* conversation by telephone;

a call. ~구 the mouthpiece of a telephone; the telephone. ~료 the call charge. ~(뚝)수 the number of telephone calls. ~중 이다 the line is busy. ~하다, *uni.* talks over the telephone, speaks by telephone.

통할(統轄) *thonghwal*, *n., uni.* [VAR.] = 통할 *thonghal* (control, superintendence).

통호(通曉) *thonghyo*, *n.* mastery, conversance. ~하다, *uni.* is conversant with, is versed in, is posted on, is at home in, is well acquainted with.

툰다 *thoph.ta*, *vt.* 1. searches everywhere for; leaves no stone unturned. 툰아-보다 SAME. 2. softens and spreads hemp tufts (to make rope).

퇴, **퇴** *thoy, thōy*, *bind n.* [*<* Ch.] 1. 堆 *hulk-muteyki thoy*: heap of earth. 2. 推 *mil thoy*: push; expel; shirk, decline; extend; infer, deduce, include; promote, recommend, praise; give up, yield, relinquish. [SEE ALSO 취.] 3. 退 *mulle-kal thōy*: withdraw, retire, abate, send away. 4. 頽 *mune-cil thoy*: fall (down or in), collapse, be ruined. 5. 腿 *tali thōy*: leg; thigh.

퇴(退) *thōy*, *n.* 1. (= 물림-간) the porch-like addition running along the courtyard of a Korean house, a verandah. 2. (= 뚫-마루) the floor of a Korean verandah. 3. (in *cpds*) rejection, regurgitation etc.; [FIG.] overabundance, glut. SEE ALSO ~하다.

퇴각(退却) *thōykak*, *n.* 1. retreat, withdrawal, retirement, falling back. ~종-~ a full (general) retreat. ~선 a line of retreat. ~로 a route of retreat, a withdrawal route. 2. rejection, refusal to accept. ~하다, 1. *uni.* retreats, beats (makes) a retreat, withdraws, retires, falls back. 2. *uni.* rejects, refuses to accept.

퇴거(退去) *thōyke*, *n.* withdrawal, evacuation, leaving, going away. ~명령 an expulsion order, a deportation order. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws, evacuates, leaves, goes away, retires.

퇴겨 *thoykye*, *inf.* < 퇴기다.

퇴경(退京) *thōykyeng*, *n.* leaving the capital. ~하다, *uni.* leaves the capital, leaves Seoul.

퇴경(退耕) *thōykyeng*, *n.* retirement (from government office) to the country. ~하다, *uni.* retires (from government office) to live in the country.

퇴고(推敲) *thoyko*, *n., uni.* [VAR.] = 추고 *chwuko* (elaboration of writing).

퇴골(腿骨) *thōykol*, *n.* a leg bone. *syn.* 다리-뼈.

퇴관(退官) *thōykwon*, *n.* retirement from office, resignation of one's post. ~하다, *uni.* retires from office, resigns. *syn.* 퇴사.

퇴교(退校) *thōykyo*, 1. *n., uni.* = 퇴학 *thōyhak* (leaving school). 2. *n.* a retired military officer.

퇴군(退軍) *thōykwun*, *n.* withdrawal, retreat. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws, retreats (from).

퇴근(退勤) *thōykun*, *n.* leaving one's office (one's desk, one's work), (getting off and) going home. ~하다, *uni.* leaves the office, finishes one's work (for the day) and leaves, (gets off and) goes home from work. [breed].

퇴기 *thōyki*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 트기 *thūki* (hybrid, half-

퇴기(退妓) *thōyki*, *n.* a retired *kisayng*.

퇴기다 *thoykita*, *vt.* 1. flips, snaps, fillips. 손-가락.으로 옷.의 먼지.를 ~ flips a little dust from one's coat. 2. repels, rejects, turns down. 기름.먹인 종이.가 물-방울.을 ~ oil paper repels water. 혼담.을 ~ turns down a proposal of marriage. 3. jerks. 연.줄.을 ~ gives a jerk on the kite string. [*<* 튀기다]

퇴기-하다(退期-) *thōyki hata*, *uni.* extends the time limit of, postpones, delays, puts off (an engagement). **퇴긴** *thoykin*, *mod.* < 퇴기다. [ment].

퇴길 *thoykil*, *prosp. mod.* < 퇴기다.

퇴김 *thoykim*, 1. *subst.* < 퇴기다. 2. *n.* jerking (a kite string). ~주다, *cpd vt.* jerks (a kite string). 연.줄.을 ~ gives a jerk on the kite string.

퇴내다(退-) *thōy nāyta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vc.*) 1. is satiated (with), is glutton (with); has it coming out one's ears, is up to one's ears (in it). 2. hits a jackpot, has a streak of luck. cf. 퇴-판.

퇴락(頽落) *thoylak*, *n.* dilapidation. ~하다, *uni.* dilapidates, goes to ruin, falls into decay (ruin).

퇴렴 *thōylyem*, *n.* pouring hot broth over rice or noodles a little at a time to heat them up. ~하다, *uni.* heats up (rice or noodles) by pouring hot broth over a little at a time. *var.* 토렴. [*<* 退染 퇴염]

퇴로(退路) *thōylo*, *n.* a path of retreat, a withdrawal route. ~를 끊다 cuts off the retreat.

퇴만-양, -이양(一晚移秧) *thoyman-i/yang*, *n.* very late transplanting of (or very late-transplanted) young rice plants. cf. 관-이양. [퇴- < 튀]

퇴-맞다(退-) *thōy mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) gets rejected, is refused (rebuffed), is sent back, gets turned down. 엽권 신청.이 ~ an application for a passport is turned down. 제품.이 규격.에 맞지 않아 ~ manufactured goods are rejected for failure to meet specifications. *syn.* 퇴박-맞다.

퇴물(退物) *thōymul*, *n.* = 퇴-물림 *thōy mullim* 2. (hand-me-down, used thing), 3. (a reject).

퇴-물림(退-) *thōy mullim*, *cpd n.* 1. (= 큰상-물림) a reception table after it has been removed (and sent to the house of the bride or groom). 2. a hand-me-down, a used thing. 형.의 ~.을 입다 wears a hand-me-down from one's brother. 3. a reject, a thing rejected (refused, declined, sent back). 퇴박-맞다(退-) *thōy-pak mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* = 퇴-맞다 *thōy mac.ta* (gets rejected). [clines].

퇴박-하다(退-) *thōy-pak hata*, *uni.* rejects, de-
퇴보(退步) *thōypo*, *n.* retrogression, retrocession, retrogradation, a setback, a backward step, a step backward. ~하다, *uni.* goes (falls) backward, suffers a relapse (a setback), retrogrades, retrocedes, takes a backward step, slides back (back-slides), is set back.

퇴비(堆肥) *thoypi*, *n.* a compost, barnyard manure. 퇴사(退仕) *thōysa*, *n., uni.* = 퇴관 *thōykwon* (retirement from office, resigning).

퇴사(退社) *thōysa*, *n.* 1. retirement from a company. 2. leaving the office (for the day). ~하다, *uni.*

1. retires (withdraws) from a company, leaves a company. 2. goes home from (leaves) the office.
회산(退散) *thōysan, n.* dispersal, dismissal, discharge, breaking up. ~하다, *uni.* (a group) disperses, breaks up, is dismissed (discharged).
회산(潰疝) *thoysan, n.* a swelling of the testicles. ¶ ~증[중] elephantiasis. CF. 토산-, 산증.
회색(退色) *thōysayk, n.* discoloration. ~하다, *uni.* it discolors, gets discolored, fades, loses color; (color) runs.
회서(退暑) *thōyse, n.* a heat that goes away.
회석(堆石) *thoysek, n.* 1. a pile of stones. 2. moraine, an apron (*in geology*). [seat.]
회석-하다(退席-) *thōysek hata, uni.* leaves one's seat.
회세(頹勢) *thoysey, n.* a deteriorating situation, an unfavorable situation. ¶ ~를 만회-하다 mends (improves, saves) a deteriorating situation.
회속(退俗) *thōysok, n.* retiring from the Buddhist priesthood, returning to the laity. ~하다, *uni.* retires from the Buddhist priesthood, returns to the laity.
회속(頹俗) *thoysok, n.* corrupt customs, degenerate morals; decadence.
회송-하다(退送-) *thōysong hata, vnt.* sends back, rejects, declines (refuses) to accept.
회신-하다(退身-) *thōysin hata, uni.* withdraws, disconnects or extricates oneself (from).
회양 *thōyyang, n.* the crossbeam (*tulq-po*) of the floor of a Korean verandah (*thōyq-malwu*). SYN. 회보. [**< 회양** 退樑]

회역(退役) *thōyyek, n.* retirement from service, leaving office; a (military) discharge. ¶ ~장교 a retired officer. ~하다, *uni.* retires from service, leaves office, is discharged from military service.
회염(退染) *thōyyem, n., vnt.* 1. → 회렴 *thōylyem*. 2. bleaching, washing the dye out of.
회영(退嬰) *thōyyeng, n.* retrogression, conservatism. ¶ ~주의 conservatism. ~하다, *uni.* retrogrades, retrogresses. ANT. 진취.
회원(退院) *thōywen, n.* leaving the hospital. ~하다, *uni.* leaves the hospital, is discharged (from the hospital). ANT. 입원.
회위(退位) *thōywi, n.* abdication. ~하다, *uni.* abdicates. [ment].
회운(退隱) *thōyun, n., uni.* = 은퇴 *unthoy* (retire).
회일보-하다(退一步-) *thōy-ilpo hata, uni.* takes a step backward, shrinks back, flinches.
회임(退任) *thōyim, n., uni.* = 퇴직 *thōycik* (retire).
회-파 → 회-자. [ment from office].
회장(退場) *thōycang, n.* leaving (a meeting), going away, withdrawal; "Exit", "Exeunt" (*in drama*). ¶ 총-~ a general walk-out. ¶ ~을 명-하다 orders a person out of the room. ~하다, *uni.* leaves, goes away, withdraws.
회적(堆積) *thoycek, n.* accumulation, a heap, a pile. ¶ ~물 a deposit. ¶ 화물·의 ~ accumulation of freight. ~하다, *uni.* it accumulates, it piles up, it gets heaped up.
회정-하다(退廷-) *thōyong hata, uni.* 1. = 퇴조-

하다 *thōyoo hata* (leaves the royal court). 2. leaves the court (the courtroom).
회조(退潮) *thōyoo, n.* ebb (low) tide. ¶ ~기 a period of ebb. ANT. 고조.
회조-하다(退朝-) *thōyoo hata, uni.* withdraws from the audience of the king, leaves the royal court.
회주(退酒) *thōyowu, n.* sacrificial wine emptied from the cup (in order to refill it with fresh wine). ¶ ~기, 회주 그릇 a vessel for emptied wine.
회직(退職) *thōycik, n.* retirement (from office). ¶ ~금 retirement grants (emoluments, pay, allowance). ¶ ~연금 a retirement annuity. ¶ ~연령 retirement age. ¶ ~자 a retired employee. ~하다, *uni.* retires (withdraws) from office, goes out of office, goes on the retired list, resigns an office, vacates one's post. SYN. 퇴임.
회진(退陣) *thōycin, n.* decampment; [FIG.] disengagement, withdrawal. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* decamps, breaks (camp), withdraws troops from; disengages oneself (withdraws) from.
회-쳐 → 회-쳐 *thōy chye, inf.* < 회-치다.
회척(退斥) *thōychek, n.* rejection. ~하다, *vnt.* rejects, spurns, turns down.
회청(退廳) *thōycheng, n.* leaving a government office (for the day). ¶ ~시간 closing time, the closing hour (of a government office). ~하다, *uni.* leaves the (government) office for the day.
회출(退出) *thōychwul, n.* leaving, withdrawal. ~하다, *uni.* leaves, withdraws.
회치(退治) *thōychi, n.* 1. conquest, subjugation, suppression. 2. wiping out, elimination, destruction, clean-up, extermination. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. conquers, subdues, suppresses, subjugates. 2. wipes out, stamps out, roots out, cleans up, eliminates, exterminates.
회-치다(退-) *thōy chita, cpd vt.* = 회-하다 *thōy hata*.
회-친 *thōy chin, mod.* < 회-치다. [hata].
회-칠 *thōy chil, prosp. mod.* < 회-치다.
회-침 *thōy chim, subst.* < 회-치다.
회침(退枕) *thōychim, n.* a "box pillow", a kind of wooden pillow with drawers in it.
-회퇴-하다 *-thoythoy hata, bnd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ -회퇴. [Shape after consonant is -으회퇴.] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름.
회-판(退-) *thōy phan, cpd n.* a situation where one has more than enough; being glutted or satiated. CF. 회-내다.
회폐(頹廢) *thoyphyey, n.* corruption, degeneration, demoralization, decay, decline, decadence, deterioration. ¶ ~기 a period of decadence. ¶ ~주의 decadence. ¶ 도의·의 ~ moral decadence, the corruption of morals. ~하다, *uni.* gets corrupted, is demoralized, degenerates, decays, declines.
회피(退避) *thōyphi, n.* taking refuge, evacuation. ~하다, *uni.* takes refuge, flees, evacuates.
회-하다(退-) *thōy hata, vnt.* 1. rejects, turns down, sends back, refuses to accept (or receive). ¶ 선사·를 ~ refuses to accept a present. ¶ 구두·가 맞지 않아 ~ sends back a pair of shoes that do

not fit. ¶ 혼담·을 ~ turns down a proposal of marriage. 2. takes off (away) the excess. ¶ 그릇·에 더 간 쌀·을 ~ levels down the rice grain heaped in a bowl (removing the excess).
회학(退學) *thōyhak, n.* leaving (withdrawal from) school. ¶ ~생 a dropout; an expelled student. ¶ ~처분 expulsion from school. ¶ ~시키다 expels from school; takes one out of school. ¶ ~(·을) 당-하다 is expelled from (or taken out of) school. ~하다, *uni.* leaves (withdraws from) school, drops out.
회-한, -할, -함, -해 < 회-하다. [postpones].
회행-하다(退行-) *thōyhayng hata, vnt.* puts off, postpones.
회혼-하다(退婚-) *thōyhon hata, uni.* declines a proposal of marriage, breaks off an engagement.
회화(退化) *thōyha, n.* degeneration, devolution, involution, degradation, retrogression. ¶ ~기관 a rudiment, a degenerated organ. ¶ ~동물 a degenerate (animal). ~하다, *uni.* degenerates, degrades, retrogrades, atrophies, is atrophied.
회회(退會) *thōyhoy, n.* withdrawal from membership, withdrawal (from a party, association), resignation, dropping out, secession. ~하다, *uni.* withdraws, resigns, drops out, secedes, resigns one's membership.
회-간(退間) *thōyq kan, cpd n.* the porch-like addition running along the courtyard of a Korean house, a verandah. SYN. 물림-간, 회.
회-기둥(退-) *thōyq kitwung, cpd n.* pillars of a Korean verandah. [Korean verandah].
회-도리(退-) *thōyq toli, cpd n.* the beams of a verandah.
회-돌(退-) *thōyq tol, cpd n.* = 뗏-돌 *tayq töl* (terrace stones). [Korean verandah].
회-마루(退-) *thōyq malwu, cpd n.* the floor of a verandah.
회-보(退-) *thōyq-po, cpd n.* the crossbeam (*tulq-po*) of the floor of a Korean verandah (*thōyq-malwu*). SYN. 회양.
회-자 *thōyq-ca, cpd n.* rejection, refusal, turning down, rebuff; a reject, a thing refused (turned down). ~놓다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) refuses, rejects, turns down. ~맞다, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) gets rejected, meets with refusal, meets a rebuff, is turned down. ¶ 월급 울려 달랬다·가 회자-맞았다 asked for a raise (in pay) but got turned down. ~주다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) rejects, refuses, rebuffs, turns down. ¶ 여지 없이 ~ gives a flat refusal, refuses point-blank, squarely rejects, gives (a person) the brush-off. [**< 退字**] Usually spelled 회자.
투 *thwu, bnd n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 投 *tencil thwu*: throw, cast; hand over; fit in, submit; go toward. 2. 妬 *thwuki-hal thwu*: jealous. 3. 套 *thwu thwu*: case, cover, coat; formality. 4. 偷 *totwuk thwu*: steal. 5. 渝 *pyen-hal thwu*: change. 6. 透 *thwuchel-hal thwu*: penetrate; transparent; understand; thoroughly. 7. 鬪, 鬪 *ssawum thwu*: fight, quarrel.
투(套) *thwu, n.* 1. a habitual way, a habit, a way. ¶ 상·~ a stereotyped way, conventionality, a platitude. ¶ 말·~ one's way of talking. 2. a form, a style. ¶ 편지·~ the forms of letter writing. ¶ 글·~

an old style, a conventional form. ¶ ~가 박이다 is stereotyped.
투가리 *thwukali, n.* [DIAL.] = 독배기 *ttwuk-payki* (unglazed earthenware bowl).
투갈 *thwukkal, n.* = 독배기 *ttwuk-payki* (unglazed earthenware bowl). ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w. is coarse, crude. CF. 투박-.
투강(投江) *thwukang, n.* throwing (a thing or oneself) into a river. ~하다, *vnt.* throws (a thing or oneself) into a river.
투가세비 *thwuke(y)pi, post-n.* [DIAL.] = 투쟁열이 *thwuse(y)ngi* (covered all over with).
투겁 *thwukep, n.* [DIAL.] = 두겁 *twukep* (ornamental tip-cap; cover).
투겁-자귀 *thwukep cakwi, cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 손-자귀 *sonq cakwi* (hand adz). [dog].
투견(鬪犬) *thwukyen, n.* a dogfight; a fighting dog.
투계(鬪鷄) *thwukyey, n.* 1. a fighting cock, a gamecock, a game fowl. 2. cockfighting, a cockfight. ¶ ~장 a cockpit, a pit. ~하다, *uni.* has (stages) a cockfight.
투고(投稿) *thwuko, n.* a contribution (to be printed). ¶ ~란 the readers' column. ¶ ~자 a contributor. ~하다, *vnt.* contributes, writes (for). SYN. 투서.
투광-기(投光器) *thwukwang-ki, cpd n.* a light projector, a floodlight, a footlight.
투구 *thwukwu, n.* a helmet, a headpiece. ¶ ~끈 a helmet cord. ¶ ~를 쓰다 wears a helmet. ¶ ~풍뎡이 a kind of beetle. [? < 鬪具; ? < 頭盔 두귀]
투구(投球) *thwukwu, n.* pitching, throwing a ball. ~하다, *uni.* pitches, throws a ball.
투구리 *thwukwuli, n.* = (약-)두구리 (*yak*) *twukwuli* (brass pot...).
투구리 *thwukwuli, post-n.* [DIAL.] = 투쟁열이 *thwuse(y)ngi* (covered all over with).
투그리다 *thwukulita, cpd vi.* (an animal) snarls (howls, growls) ready to fight. [? < 鬪; CF. 다투다]
투기(妬忌) *thwuki, n.* envy, jealousy. SYN. 강-샘. ~하다, *uni.* feels envy, is jealous.
투기(投棄) *thwuki, n.* casting away, throwing out. ~하다, *vnt.* casts away, throws out (away).
투기(投機) *thwuki, n.* speculation, a (risk) venture, an operation. ¶ ~사 a speculator, a stockjobber. ¶ ~사업 a speculative enterprise or venture. ¶ ~열 a craze for speculation. ¶ ~적 (being) speculative. ~하다, *uni.* speculates (on), gambles.
투기(鬪技) *thwuki, n.* a contest, a match (of skill, feat, game, etc.).
투덕- *thwutek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 토닥- *thotak* (patting, knocking, rapping, beating): XX, XXh¹ = Xk.
투덕투덕-하다² *thwutek thwutek hata², adj-n.* (a face) is plump; is plump-cheeked.
투덜- *thwutel* PARA-INTENSIVE → 두덜- *twutel* (grumble): XX, XXh = Xk. [steals].
투도(偷盜) *thwuto, n.* stealing, theft. ~하다, *vnt.* steals.
투령 *thwuleng* [DIAL.] = 터령 *the' leng* (dull broken-

metal clink): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

투레-질 *thwuley oil*, *cpd n.* (a suckling child) blowing from the mouth. ~하다, *uni.* blows from the mouth. CF. 투루.

-투리 *-thwuli*, *suffix*. remnant. SEE 자-~, 여-~.

투망(投網) *thwumang*, *n.* a casting net. ¶ ~을 던지다 casts a net.

투매(投賣) *thwumay*, *n.* (commercial) dumping, a sacrifice sale. ~하다, *unt.* dumps, sells at a sacrifice (at less than cost).

투명(透明) *thwumyeng*, *n.* transparency, pellucidity, limpidness, clearness, clarity. ¶ ~-체 a transparent body. ~하다, *adj-n.* is transparent, pellucid, limpid, clear, diaphanous.

투묘(投錨) *thwumyo*, *n.* anchoring, mooring. ~하다, *unt.* anchors, moors.

투미-하다 *thwumi hata*, *adj-n.* is dull, stupid, stolid.

투-밀이 *thwu-mil.i*, *n.* [$< ? + der. n.$] rounding off the edges of lattice strips (*chang sal*). ~하다, *unt.* rounds off the edges of (lattice strips).

투박-스럽다, ~하다 *thwupak sulepta/hata*, *cpd adj. -w- / adj-n.* 1. (a person) is clumsy, gawky, awkward, vulgar, crude, uncouth, boorish, uncivilized. ¶ 투박-스럽게 대답-하다 answers bluntly or brusquely. 2. (an object) is crude, coarse, unshapely, unwieldy, ungraceful, awkward-looking. 투박-스러운: 구두 heavy unshapely shoes, clodhoppers; 천 thick coarse fabric, muslin, gunny, gunnysack cloth; 그릇 crudely made dishes, crockery. SYN. 툭상-스럽다. [$? < 툭 + -악$; CF. 툭툭, 투갈; ? *abbr.* < 투박-] [against a disease.

투병(鬪病) *thwupyeng*, *n.* a struggle (fight)

투사(投射) *thwusa*, *n.* 1. projecting, projection (*geometrical, physical, or psychological*). 2. incidence (*geometrical or physical*). ¶ ~각 an angle of incidence. ¶ ~영 a (picture) projection. ~하다, *unt.* projects.

투사(透寫) *thwusa*, *n.* tracing (a figure). ¶ ~지 tracing paper. ~하다, *unt.* traces.

투사(鬪士) *thwusa*, *n.* a fighter, a combatant, a champion.

투상- *thwu'sang* [ABBR.] = 툭상- *thwupsang*.

투서(投書) *thwuse*, *n.* 1. an anonymous note (notice). ¶ ~함 a box for receiving unsigned complaints, a complaint ("wail") box, a suggestion box. 2. = 투고 *thwuko* (a contribution to be printed). ~하다, *unt.* 1. sends (a note) anonymously. 2. contributes, writes (for).

투석-하다(投石-) *thwusek hata*, *vi.* throws

투색(塗色) *thwuse(y)ngi*, *post-n.* covered (or smeared) all over with, full of. ¶ 피~ is all blood-smeared, is covered with blood. ¶ 뼈~ is all bones. ¶ 옷·이 흙 ~ 되다 one's clothes get all covered with mud; gets one's clothes splattered with mud. ¶ 책·이 오색 ~ -다 a book is full of (ridden with) misprints. DIAL. 투가·세비, 투구리.

투수(投手) *thwuswu*, *n.* a pitcher, a hurler, a

slabman, a moundsman, a heaver.

투수(套袖) *thwuswu*, *n.* = 토시 *thosi* (wristlets). **투숙**(投宿) *thwuswuk*, *n.* stopping (staying) at a hotel. ~하다, *uni.* stops (stays) at a hotel, puts up (at a hotel), lodges (in), stops for the night (at), registers (checks in) at a hotel.

투시(透視) *thwusi*, *n.* 1. seeing through. 2. clairvoyance, second sight. ¶ ~-화 a perspective drawing. ¶ ~-력 clairvoyant (psychic) power. ~하다, *unt.* 1. sees through. 2. divines, senses (psychically, through telepathy), sees.

투신-하다(投身-) *thwusin hata*, *uni.* 1. engages (in), takes part (in), involves oneself (with). 2. drowns oneself, commits suicide by drowning, "jumps off the bridge". [chubby]: XX, XXh.

투실- *thwusil* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 토실- *thosil* **투안**(偷安) *thwuwan*, *n.* stealing a moment of ease, indulgence in ease. ~하다, *uni.* indulges in ease, takes it easy.

투약(投藥) *thwuyak*, *n.* prescription (of medicine). ~하다, *uni.* prescribes medicine.

투어(套語) *thwue*, *n.* a hackneyed expression, a cliché (= 상투-어).

투어리스트 *thwuelisuthu*, *n.* a tourist. ¶ ~-걸 a girl tourist guide. ¶ ~ 부어로 a tourist bureau. [$< E.$] [thermancy (in physics).

투열-성[성](透熱性) *thwuyelq-seng*, *cpd n.* dia-

투영(投影) *thwuyeng*, *n.* 1. a shadow that is cast. 2. projection. ¶ ~면 the plane of projection. ¶ ~화, ~도 a projection chart. ¶ ~ (화)법 the method of projection.

투옥(投獄) *thwuok*, *n.* imprisoning, jailing. ~하다, *unt.* casts into prison, puts in jail, imprisons, commits (to prison).

투우(鬪牛) *thwuwu*, *n.* 1. a fighting bull. 2. a bullfight. ¶ ~사 a bullfighter, a toreador, a matador. ¶ ~장 a bullring. ~하다, *uni.* fights a bull; has a bullfight; has bulls fight (each other).

투원반(投圓盤) *thwu-wenpan*, *cpd n.* the discus throw, discus throwing.

투입(投入) *thwuiip*, *n.* throwing (putting) in; investing. ~하다, *unt.* throws in, puts in; invests.

투자(投資) *thwuca*, *n.* investment. ¶ ~액 an amount invested. ¶ ~은행 an investment bank. ¶ ~인 an investor. ¶ ~증권 an investment bond. ~하다, *unt.* invests, puts or sinks (money) in.

투쟁(鬪爭) *thwucayng*, *n.* fighting, a fight, a combat, a struggle, a conflict; strife; a campaign. ¶ ~의식 strife consciousness. ¶ ~심 a combative spirit. ¶ ~적 (being) combative. ¶ 계급 ~ class strife (struggle, war). ~하다, *uni.* fights, combats, struggles. [of money-throwing game].

투전(投錢) *thwucen*, *n.* = 돈-치기 *tôn chiki* (kind

투전(鬪錢) *thwucen*, *n.* 1. Korean playing cards (which have only a finger's width). 2. a game of cards, gambling, gaming. ¶ ~꾼 [꾼] a card-player, a gambler. ¶ ~한 빌 a set (pack, deck) of cards, numbering 60-80, of which about 40 are

actually used. ~하다, *uni.* plays cards, gambles.

투정(-질) *thwuceng* (oil), (*cpd n.* (children) grumbling for something, grumbling, growling. ¶ 밥 ~ grumbling over (at) one's food. ¶ 잠 ~ growling when one wakes up. ~하다, *unt.* grumbles for (something), grumbles, growls. ¶ 시계 사-내라 ·고 ~ grumbles after someone to buy one a watch.

투조(透彫) *thwucuo*, *n.* open work (in sculpture).

투족(投足) *thwucok hata*, *uni.* sets foot on or in, enters. [tant] spirit.

투지(鬪志) *thwuci*, *n.* a fighting (combative, mili-

투창(投槍) *thwuchang*, *n.* javelin throwing, a javelin-throwing contest. ~하다, *uni.* throws the javelin.

투척(投擲) *thwuchek*, *n.* throwing, a throw. ¶ ~ 경기 weight throwing, shot-putting. ~하다, *unt.* throws.

투철(透徹) *thwuchel*, *n.* penetration; thoroughness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is penetrating, lucid, limpid, clear; is thorough, thoroughgoing. [hammer.

투철되(投鐵鎚) *thwu-chelthoy*, *n.* a throw of the

투탄(投彈) *thwuthan*, *n.* throwing (dropping) a bomb. ~하다, *uni.* throws (drops) a bomb.

투투 *thwu-thwu*, *interj.* (the sound made by a suckling child blowing). CF. 투레-질.

투포환(投砲丸) *thwu-phohwan*, *cpd n.* the shot-put (in sport). ¶ ~ 선수 a shot-putter. ~하다, *uni.* puts the shot, shot-puts.

투표(投票) *thwuphyo*, *n.* vote, voting, suffrage, poll, ballot; a vote, a ballot. ¶ 투표-권 voting right, suffrage. ¶ ~구 a voting district, a polling area. ¶ ~소, ~-장 a polling place. ¶ ~일 a voting day. ¶ 투표-수 number of votes. ¶ ~자 a voter. ¶ ~ 참관-인 a scrutineer. ¶ ~함 a ballot box. ¶ 기명 ~ an open vote, a signed ballot. ¶ 무-기명 ~ a secret vote, an unsigned ballot. ¶ ~ (용)지 ballot paper, a ballot. ¶ 일반 ~ a referendum, a popular vote. ¶ 국민 ~ a plebiscite. ¶ 결선 ~ a decisive (final) ballot, a showdown vote, a run-off election. ¶ 진입 ~ a vote of confidence. ¶ 불-진입 ~ a vote of no confidence, a vote of censure. ¶ ~로 결정-하다 decides by vote. ¶ ~에 붙이다 puts it to the vote. ~하다, *uni.* votes, casts a vote, records one's vote, casts a ballot. ¶ ...에 반대 ~ votes against...

투필-하다(投筆-) *thwuphil hata*, *uni.* "lays down one's pen" = gives up writing in favor of soldiering, abandons a scholarly or literary career for a military one.

투하(投下) *thwuha*, *n.* throwing down, dropping. ~하다, *unt.* throws down, drops. ¶ 폭탄·을 ~ drops bombs (upon). ¶ 의료·품·을 ~ (air)drops medical supplies.

투하(投荷) *thwuha*, *n.* jettisoned goods, jettison, jetsam. ~하다, *unt.* jettisons.

투함(投函) *thwuhâm*, *n.* dropping it in a box, mailing. ~하다, *unt.* mails (a letter), puts (a letter) in a mailbox, posts (a letter).

투항(投降) *thwuhang*, *n.* surrender, capitulation.

¶ ~-자 a surrenderer. ¶ ~ 조약 a treaty of surrender (capitulation). ~하다, *uni.* surrenders, capitulates.

톡 *thwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톡 *thok* (bulging; popping out; with a snap; with a pat or thud; close, thick; rich).

톡박-지다 *thwukpak-cita*, *cpd adj.* (bnd *n.* + *post-nom. adj.*) is coarse, rough. [CF. 톡톡-, 킬박-, 툭박-]

톡-배기리, -사/수리 *thwuk-payki, -s/wuli*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 톡배기 *ttwuk-payki* (unglazed bowl).

톡수리-차다 *thwuk-swuli chata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) is reduced to beggary, is brought to (goes) begging.

톡탁 *thwuk-thak* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톡탁 *thok-thak* (beating each other): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk, X-chita.

톡톡 *thwuk-thwuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톡톡 *thok-thok* (bulging in several places; popping out; with snaps; with pats or thuds).

톡톡-하다 *thwuk-thwuk hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톡톡-하다 *thok-thok hata* (soup is thick, rich; cloth is thick, close-woven). VAR. 톡톡-.

톡-하면 *thwuk hamyen*, *cpd adv.* (*adv.* + *vi. conditional*) at the slightest provocation, at the drop of a hat; without any reason; always, is apt to, is ready to. ¶ ~ 사람·을 치다 is ready to punch a person, punches a person at the slightest provocation. ¶ ~ 싸우다 picks a fight at the slightest provocation (at the drop of a hat). ¶ 너·는 톡-하면 나·를 욕-한다 You choose every opportunity to insult me. **톨톨-거리다** *thwul-thwul kelita*, *cpd vi.* complains angrily, grumbles, growls. ¶ 월급·이 적다 ·고 ~ complains about the salary. ¶ 아버지·가 사진-기 사-주지 않는다·고 ~ grumbles at his father for not buying him a camera.

툼방 *thwumpeng* (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톼방) = 텃방 *thempeng* (splash): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

툼상-스럽다 *thwupsang sulepta*, *cpd adj.* 1. (a person) is clumsy, gawky, awkward, vulgar, crude, uncouth, boorish, uncivilized. 2. (an object) is crude, coarse, unshapely, unwieldy, ungraceful, awkward-looking. ABBR. 톼상-. SYN. 퉇박-스럽다. **툼툼-하다** *thwup-thwup hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 톼툼-. (soup or fabric) is thick, heavy, coarse. [CF. 퉇툼다; 퉇상-, 퉇박-]

통¹ thwung¹, *n.* inferior (cheap) brass. CF. 툯·쇠. [$? < 동$ 銅] [disease, syphilis].

통² thwung², *n.* = 창·병 *changq-pyeng* (venereal

통 *thwung*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통· booming, with a boom. ¶ 북·을 ~ 울리다 booms a drum, beats a drum. ¶ 대포·를 ~ 쏘다 booms a gun, fires a gun with a boom. [catfish].

통-가리 *thwung-kali*, *n.* = 통-아리 (freshwater

통겨 *thwungkye*, *inf.* < 통기다. **통겨-지다** *thwungkye cita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통겨-지다 *thongkye cita* (gets disclosed; comes apart). [thongkita (loosens etc.).

통기다 *thwungkita*, *vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통기다

통근, 통길, 통김 < 통기다.

통-노구 *thwung nokwu*, *cpd n.* a small pot made of cheap brass. [agent. [CF. 판-군]

통-판 *thwung-ttān*, *cpd n.* (<?) an ex-convict police
통-맞다 *thwung mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) gets rudely rebuffed (= 통바리-맞다).

통명-스럽다 *thwungmyeng sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w- is blunt, bluff, gruff. ¶ 통명-스러운 사람 a blunt person. ¶ 통명-스러운 대답 a blunt answer.

통-바리 *thwung pali*, *cpd n.* a woman's rice-bowl made of cheap brass. ~맞다, *cpd vi.* (cpd n.+vt.) gets rudely rebuffed.

통-방울 *thwung pangwul*, *cpd n.* 1. a brass bell. 2. large protruding eyes, pop-eyes. ¶ ~-이 a pop-eyed person, a pop-eye. [Buddha.]

통-부처 *thwung Puche*, *cpd n.* a brass statue of
통-수 *thwungsu*, *n.* a bamboo flute. [CF. 통소 洞簫]

통-어리-적다 *thwungeli-cekta*, *cpd adj.* is senseless, reckless (in behavior). [CF. 얼]+adj.]

-통이 *thwungi*, *post-n.* [var. < 통-이] person, thing, one. ¶ 잠~ a sleepyhead. ¶ 쟁~ a person who has let poverty make him mean and cross [CF. 쟁- 'mutter']. ¶ 젖~ [VULGAR] a woman's breast. CF. -둥이, -뚱이, -충이. [brass rice-bowl.]

통-주발 (一周鉢) *thwung cwupal*, *cpd n.* a cheap
통-탕 *thwung-thang* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통-탕 *thong-thang* (beating; banging): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

통-통¹ *thwung-thwung¹* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통-통¹ *thong-thong¹* (plump): X, Xh.

통-통² *thwung-thwung²* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 통-통² *thong-thong²* (beating, resounding): X, Xk.

통-통-증 (一症) *thwung-thwungq cung*, *cpd n.* melancholy, low spirits, "the dumps", "the blues".

튀 *thwey*, *adv.* spitting. ~ ~ spit-spit!

튀-각 (一角) *thwi-kak*, *n.* (vi.+n.) flakes of kelp oiled and toasted, fried kelp (*tasima*).

튀-개 *thwi-kay*, *cpd n.* (vt.+suffix) a (coil) spring
튀-게 *thwikey*, *adverbial* < 튀다. [= 용수-철].

튀-겨 *thwikye*, *inf.* < 튀기다.

튀-고 *thwiko*, *ger.* < 튀다.

튀-곤 *thwiko n'* = 튀고-는.

튀-구 *thwikwu* [VAR.] = 튀고.

튀-곤 *thwikwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 튀고-는.

튀-기 *thwiki*, *nom.* < 튀기다.

튀-기다 *thwikita*, *vt.* [uc. < 튀다] 1. = 튀기다 *thoykita* (flips, snaps; rejects; jerks). 2. starts, scares away. ¶ 꿩-을 ~ starts a pheasant. ¶ 토끼-를 굴-에-서 ~ starts a hare from its burrow. 3. sends (a thing) flying, sends (a thing) off. ¶ 발-로 물-을 ~ splashes the water with one's foot. 4. fries, pops. ¶ 쌀-을 ~ pops rice. ¶ 닭-을 기름-에 ~ fries chicken in oil. [= 튀기-는.]

튀-김, 1. *thwikin*, *mod.* < 튀기다. 2. *thwiki n'*
튀-길, 1. *thwikil*, *prosp.mod.* < 튀기다. 2. *thwiki l'* = 튀기-를.

튀-김 *thwikim*, 1. *subst.* < 튀기다. 2. *n.* = 튀김 *thoykim* (jerked...). 3. *n.* batter-fried food, fritters, *tempura*.

튀나 *thwina*, < 튀다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

튀나 *thwinya*, 1. = 튀-야. 2. = 튀느냐 (= 튀는-야). [3. = 튀니?

튀네 *thwiney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 튀다.

튀는 *thwinun*, *proc.mod.* < 튀다.

튀니 *thwini*, < 튀다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

튀다 *thwita*, *vi.* 1. it springs, snaps shut. ¶ 쥐-덫-이 ~ a rattrap springs. 2. it bounds, rebounds, bounces. ¶ 공-이 ~ a ball bounces. 3. it snaps, cracks, crackles. ¶ 나무-가 말려 ~ a piece of board dries up and cracks. ¶ 장작-이 타느라 ~ the firewood crackles as it burns. 4. it sparks, sputters. ¶ 불-꽃-이 ~ sparks fly up; it is sparking. ¶ 숯-불-이 ~ the burning charcoal sputters. 5. it spatters, splashes, splatters; gets splattered, is splashed. ¶ 침-이 ~ saliva spatters. ¶ 얼굴-에 침-이 ~ one's face is splattered with saliva. ¶ 흙-물-이 ~ muddy water splashes. ¶ 옷-에 흙-물-이 ~ one's clothes are splashed (splattered) with muddy water. 6. flies (away), runs away, makes off, takes to flight, flees. ¶ 도둑-이 ~ a robber takes to flight. ¶ 꿩-이 ~ a pheasant starts (or flies away). CF 튀다.

튀데 *thwitey*, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 튀다.

튀든 *thwitun*, *retr.mod.* < 튀다.

튀디 *thwiti*, *retr.attent.* < 튀다.

튀라 *thwila*, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 튀다. 2. = 튀러.

튀랴 *thwilya*, 1. = 튀-야. 2. = 튀려.

튀러 *thwile*, *purp.* < 튀다.

튀려 *thwilye*, *intensive* < 튀다.

튀며 *thwimye*, *conjunctive* < 튀다.

튀면 *thwimyen*, *conditional* < 튀다.

튀-밥 *thwi-pap*, *cpd n.* (vi.+n.) popped rice.

튀-서 → 튀셔 *thwisye*, *inf.* < 튀시다.

튀-세 *thwisey*, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 튀다. 2. = 튀셔.

튀-시다 *thwisita*, *honorific* < 튀다.

튀-신, 튀-실, 튀-심 < 튀시다.

튀어 *thwie*, *inf.* < 튀다.

튀어-나다 *thwie nata*, *cpd vi.* (vi. inf.+vi.) 1. re-bounds, bounces off. ¶ 공-이 ~ a ball rebounds. 2. flies off, sparks, sputters. ¶ 불-꽃-이 ~ sparks fly off. 3. spatters, splashes, splatters. ¶ 흙-물-이 ~ muddy water splashes out. 4. flies (away), flees, runs away, makes off, takes to flight, rushes out, escapes (from). ¶ 도둑-이 ~ a robber runs away. ¶ 도둑-이 빈 집-에-서 ~ a robber escapes from a vacant house.

튀오 *thwio*, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 튀다.

튀자 *thwica*, *subj. assert.* < 튀다.

튀-정 *thwiceng*, *n.* [VAR.] = 튀-정 *thwuceng* (children

튀-지 *thwici*, *suspective* < 튀다. [grumbling].

튀-질 *thwici l'* = 튀지-를.

-튀튀-하다 *thwithwi hata*, *bnd adj-n.* [Shape after consonant is -으튀튀-] is 'ish', slightly colored (tinged). SEE -(으)스름-.

튀-하다 *thwi hata*, *vnt.* scalds (in order to remove the hair from animals or the feathers from birds). ¶ 돼지-를 더운 물-에 ~ scalds a pig in hot water.

[VAR. < 튀-] < 튀다.

튀 *thwin*, *mod.* < 튀다.

튀다 *thwinta*, *proc. assert.* < 튀다.

튀 *thwil*, *prosp.mod.* < 튀다.

튀라 *thwilla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 튀다. 2. = 튀려.

튀 *thwim*, *subst.* < 튀다.

튀기다 *thwingkita*, *vi.* [VAR.] = 튀기다 *thwungkita* (loosens; slips; gets dislocated).

튀-톤 *Thyūthon*, *n.* Teuton; Teutonic. ¶ ~ 인종 the Teutonic race (peoples).

튀-리프, 튀-립 *thyüllip(hu)*, *n.* a tulip. [CF. E.]

트 *thu*, *n.* = 타 (name of letter ㅌ).

트-게 *thukey*, *adverbial* < 트다.

트-고 *thuko*, *ger.* < 트다.

트-곤 *thuko n'* = 트고-는.

트-구 *thukwu* [VAR.] = 트고.

트-곤 *thukwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 트고-는.

트-기 *thuki*, *n.* 1. a hybrid between a male donkey and a cow. 2. a half-breed, a half-blood, a hybrid, a cross, a crossbreed. ¶ 한국 사람-과 일본 사람-의 ~ a person of mixed Korean and Japanese parentage. ¶ 백인-과 흑인-의 ~ a mulatto. ¶ 백인-과 황인-의 ~ a Eurasian. DIAL. 튀기. [CF. E.] 'split' = 'cross'; CF. 튀.

트-기 *thuki*, *nom.* < 트다.

트-긴 *thuki n'* = 트기-는.

트-길 *thuki l'* = 트기-를.

트-나 *thuna*, < 트다, < 틀다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* [3. = 트니?

트-냐 *thunya*, 1. = 트-야. 2. = 트느냐 (= 트는-야).

트-네 *thuney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 트다, < 틀다.

트-는 *thunun*, *proc.mod.* < 트다, < 틀다.

트-니 *thuni*, < 트다, < 틀다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

트-다¹ *thuta¹*, *vi.* 1. it sprouts, buds out, springs (comes) up. ¶ 싹-이 ~ it sprouts, comes into bud, buds out. 2. it cracks, opens up. ¶ 금-이 ~ cracks, is cracked. ¶ 손-이 ~ one's hand gets chapped, has a chapped hand. 3. (the East) breaks, breaks open, dawns. ¶ 동-이 ~ it dawns, the day breaks, the eastern sky turns gray.

트-다² *thuta²*, *vt.* 1. breaks it open, slits it open, opens it. [CF. 타다] ¶ 막-을 ~ takes off a partition. ¶ 울-타리-에 개-구멍-을 ~ opens a dog hole in the fence. ¶ 주의-에 손-넣는 구멍-을 ~ makes slit openings on both sides of an overcoat for one's hands. ¶ 아귀-를 ~ makes an opening, puts in a slit. 2. opens it, begins it, initiates it. ¶ 외상-을 ~ opens a charge account. ¶ 거래-를 ~ enters into a business relation (with), opens dealings. ¶ 허교-를 ~ begins to speak on a first-name basis, gets on a familiar footing. 3. SEE 천-~. VP. 트이다. CF. 터-뜨리다, 터-지다.

트-더-지다 *thute-cita*, *vi.* [= 터-지다] it tears, gets torn. ¶ 봉투-가 ~ an envelope gets torn. ¶ 옷-이 ~ one's clothes are torn. ¶ 닭-고기-가 쉬-트-더-지지-않는다 The chicken doesn't tear (shred) easily. 트-데 *thutey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 트다.

트-든 *thutun*, *retr.mod.* < 트다.

트-디 *thuti*, *retr.attent.* < 트다.

트-라 *thula*, < 트다: 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* 2. = 트려.

트-라이앵글 *thulaiayngkul*, *n.* a triangle. [CF. E.]

트-라크 *thulakhu*, *n.* → 트럭 *thulek* (truck).

트-라홀 *thulahom*, *n.* trachoma. [CF. Gm.]

트-란 *thula 'n*, *abbr.* < 트라(고) 한.

트-랄 *thula 'l*, *abbr.* < 트라(고) 함.

트-람 *thula 'm*, *abbr.* < 트라(고) 함.

트-레 *thula 'y*, *abbr.* < 트라(고) 해.

트-레지-코메디 *thulayci-khomeyti*, *cpd n.* a tragic-comedy. [CF. E.]

트-레크, 트-랙 *thulayk(hu)*, *n.* a track. ¶ ~ 경기 track events (athletics). [CF. E.]

트-레프, 트-랩 *thulayp(hu)*, *n.* a trap. [CF. E.]

트-레피스트 *Thulayphisuthu*, *n.* a Trappist. [CF. E.]

트-랙터 *thulaykthe*, *n.* a tractor. [CF. E.]

트-랜스 *thulaynsu*, *n.* a transformer. ¶ ~-포머 SAME. [CF. E.]

트-랜지스터 *thulayncisuthe*, *n.* a transistor. [CF. E.]

트-라 *thulya*, 1. = 트-야. 2. = 트려.

트-러 *thule*, *purp.* < 트다.

트-러블 *thulepul*, *n.* trouble. [CF. E.]

트-러스트 *thulesuthu*, *n.* a (business) trust. ¶ ~ 금-것-법 an antitrust law. [CF. E.]

트-럭, 트-럭 *thulek(hu)*, *n.* a truck, an autotruck, a motorlorry. ¶ 군-용 ~ a military truck, a camion. ¶ ~ 운-송 trucking, truck transport. SYN. 추력. [CF. E.]

트-럼페트, 트-럼펫 *thulempheythu*, *thulempheys*, *n.* a trumpet. [CF. E.] [cards. [CF. E. 'trump']

트-럼프 *thulempfu*, *n.* (Western-style) playing

트-렁크 *thulengkhu*, *n.* a trunk. [CF. E.]

트-레 *thuley*, *bnd n.* [irreg. der. n. < 틀다; HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타래] a coil. SEE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

트-레-머리 *thuley meli*, *cpd n.* a chignon. ~하다, *uni.* (a woman) has a chignon, does one's hair into a chignon, wears a chignon.

트-레몰로 *thuleymollo*, *n.* tremolo. [CF. E.]

트-레-바리 *thuley-pali*, *n.* [CF. E.] 'coil-foot ne' a per-verse person, a crosspatch.

트-레이닝 *thuleyining*, *n.* training. [CF. E.]

트-레이드 *thuleyitu*, *n.* trade. ¶ ~ 네임 a trade name (상호). ¶ ~ 마크 a trademark (상표). ¶ ~ 휴-년 a trade union (노동-조합). [CF. E.]

트-레인 *thuleyin*, *n.* a train. [CF. E.]

트-레일러 *thuleyille*, *n.* a trailer.

트-레-트레 *thuley thuley*, *adv., adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 타래-타래 *thalay thalay* (in coils).

트-려 *thulye*, 1. *intensive* < 트다. 2. *inf.* < 트리다.

트-렛-하다 *thulyses hata*, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] = 트-릿-하다 *thulis hata* (dyspeptic).

트-로이 *Thuloi*, *n.* Troy; (~의) Trojan. ¶ ~ 전쟁 the Trojan War. ¶ ~의 목마 the Trojan Horse.

트-로피 *thulōphi*, *n.* a trophy. [CF. E.] [CF. E.]

트-롤 *thulōl*, *n.* a trawl, trawling. ¶ ~ 선 a trawler. ¶ ~ 그물 a trawling net.

트-롤리 *thulolli*, *n.* a trolley. ¶ ~ 버스 a trolley bus. [CF. E.]

트롬본 **thulompon**, *n.* a trombone. [< E.]
 트리다 **thulita**, *aux. vt. insep.* [DIAL. ; ? PARA-INTENSIVE]
 = 프리다 **thulita**.
 트리오 **thulio**, *n.* a trio. [< E.]
 트릭, 트릭 **thulik(hu)**, *n.* a trick. [< E.]
 트리플 **thuliphul**, *n.* triple. [< E.]
 트릴로 **thulillo**, *n.* a trill (in singing). [< It.]
 트림 **thulim**, *n.* belching, eructation; a belch, a burp. (SYN. 해기.) ~하다, *uni.* belches, burps. [? < *vi. 트리다, cf. 트릿-; ? < 트다]
 트릿-하다 **thulis hata**, *adj-n.* (one's stomach) is dyspeptic, (food) feels heavy on the stomach. ¶ 속 ·이 ~ the food lies heavy on one's stomach; feels
 트며 **thumye**, *conjunctive* < 트다. [belchy.]
 트면 **thumyen**, *conditional* < 트다.
 트서 → 트셔 **thusye**, *inf.* < 트시다.
 트세 **thusey**, 1. FAMILIAR *subj. assert.* < 트다, < 틀다. 2. = 트셔.
 트시다 **thusita**, *honorific* < 트다, < 틀다.
 트신, 트실, 트심 < 트시다.
 트여 **thu.ye**, *inf.* < 트이다.
 트오 **thuo**, AUTH. *quest. or statement* < 트다, < 틀다.
 트이다 **thuita**, *vi.* [*vp.* < 트다] 1. gets cleared, is opened, opens. ¶ 길 ·이 ~ a road is cleared. ¶ 터널 ·이 ~ a tunnel is opened. ¶ 하늘 ·이 ~ the sky clears up. ¶ 막혔던 가슴 ·이 ~ feels relieved (at heart), "gets a load off one's chest". 2. is liberal, openhearted. ¶ 사람 ·의 속 ·이 ~ is liberal, openhearted, bighearted, has a liberal (generous) mind, has an understanding heart.
 트인 **thuין**, *mod.* < 트이다.
 트일 **thuil**, *prosp. mod.* < 트이다.
 트임 **thuum**, *subst.* < 트이다.
 트자 **thuca**, *subj. assert.* < 트다.
 트잔 **thuca 'n**, *abbr.* < 트자(·고) 한.
 트잘 **thuca 'l**, *abbr.* < 트자(·고) 할.
 트잡 **thuca 'm**, *abbr.* < 트자(·고) 함.
 트재 **thuca 'y**, *abbr.* < 트자(·고) 해.
 트적- **thuek** [DIAL.] = 티적- **thieck** (teasing, carping): XX, XXh = Xk.
 트적-지근-하다 **thuek-cikun hata**, *cpd adj-n.* feels uncomfortable in the stomach; is belchy. ¶ 너무 먹어 속 ·이 ~ has eaten too much and feels uncomfortable in the stomach.
 트지 **thuoi**, *suspective* < 트다.
 트질 **thuoi l'** = 트지 ·를.
 트집 **thucip**, *n.* 1. strain, bend, warp; a crack; a hitch. ¶ ~ (·이) 나다 gets warped (bent, twisted, strained); gets cracked; has a hitch; has a split (a difference). ¶ 문 ·에 ~ 이 나다 a door gets warped. ¶ 우정 ·에 ~ 이 가다 causes a strain in the friendship. ¶ 동 ·에 ~ 이 생기다 has a crack in the dike. ¶ 일 ·에 ~ 이 생기다 has a hitch in the plan. 2. fault, blemish. ¶ ~ 을 잡다 finds fault. ~ 잡다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) picks on, picks a hole (holes) in, finds fault with. ¶ 사람 ·의 말 ·을 ~ finds fault with one's remark. ¶ 물건 ·을 ~ picks a hole in an article. ¶ 사람 ·을 트집-잡어 싸움 ·을 걸다 picks

a quarrel with a person. ~작/쟁이, *cpd n.* a fault-finder; a nit-picker; a nag(ger).
 툅 **thuk**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 특 **thukpyel thuk**: special. 2. 惡 **kanthuk thuk, sathuk-hal thuk**: evil, do evil.
 특가(特價) **thuk.ka**, *n.* a special price, a bargain price, a specially reduced price. ¶ ~ 판매 sale at a special price, a bargain sale.
 툅공(特功) **thuk.kong**, *n.* a great achievement, distinguished service, special merit.
 툅과(特科) **thuk.kwa**, *n.* a special course.
 툅권(特權) **thuk.kwen**, *n.* a privilege, a special (an exclusive) right, a prerogative, a charter. ¶ ~ 계급 the privileged class(es). ¶ ~ 내각 a Cabinet of the privileged few. ¶ ~ 침해 breach of privilege.
 툅근(特勤) **thuk.kun**, *n.* special service, special duty, extra work, overtime work. ¶ ~ 수당 an allowance for extra work. ~하다, *uni.* does extra work, works overtime, is on special duty.
 툅급(特急) **thuk-kup**, *n.* (= 툅별-급행) a special express train, a super-express.
 툅급(特給) **thuk.kup**, *n.* a special grant (allowance). ~하다, *unt.* gives a special grant of, allows (as a special grant). [special(ity).]
 툅기(特技) **thuk.ki**, *n.* special ability (talent, skill).
 툅념(特念) **thuk.nyem**, *n.* special attention. ~하다, *unt.* pays special attention to.
 툅대(特大) **thuktay**, *n.* outsize(d), extra-large.
 툅대(特待) **thuktay**, *n.* special treatment or courtesy, distinction. ¶ 툅대-권 a complimentary ticket. ¶ ~생 a scholarship student. ~하다, *unt.* gives special treatment to, shows special courtesy toward, treats (a person) with distinction. SYN. 툅우.
 툅등(特等) **thuktung**, *n.* special grade, top (premium) grade. ¶ ~석 a special seat. ¶ ~품 merchandise of special quality, premium goods, an extra-fine article (= 툅품).
 툅례(特例) **thuk.lyey**, *n.* a special case (example), a particular instance, an exception.
 툅매(特賣) **thuk.may**, *n.* a special sale, a sale at a special price, a bargain sale. ¶ ~일 "Bargain Day." ¶ ~장 the Bargain Department, "Bargains." ~하다, *unt.* sells at a special price, offers as a bargain.
 툅면(特免) **thuk.myen**, *n.* a special pardon, a free pardon; dispensation. ~하다, *unt.* gives a special pardon; grants a dispensation to, dispenses.
 툅명(特命) **thuk.myeng**, *n.* special command (order), special appointment. ¶ ~전권-대사 an Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary. ~하다, *unt.* orders or appoints specially.
 툅무(特務) **thuk.mu**, *n.* special duty, special service. ¶ ~기관 the Special Service Agency, the secret military agency. ¶ ~대 the Counter Intelligence Corps. ¶ ~함 a special service vessel.
 툅배(特配) **thukpay**, *n.* special distribution (of rations or allowances). ~하다, *unt.* distributes exceptionally.
 툅별(特別) **thukpyel**, *n.* being special. ¶ ~가봉

a special allowance. ¶ ~ 규정 an express provision. ¶ ~ 전보 a special telegram. ¶ ~ 배당 an extra dividend. ¶ ~ 급행 a special express train, a super-express. ¶ ~시 a special city (municipality). ¶ ~ 재판-소 an extraordinary tribunal. ¶ ~호 a special number, an extra (number). ~하다, *adj-n.* is special, extraordinary, special, particular, extra, uncommon. ~히, *der. adv.* specially, especially, particularly, in particular.
 툅보(特報) **thukpo**, *n.* a special report, special news, a (news) flash. ~하다, *unt.* gives a special report on, flashes (the news of). [messenger].
 툅사(特使) **thuksa**, *n.* a special envoy, a special
 툅사(特赦) **thuksa**, *n.* an amnesty, a special pardon, a free pardon. ¶ ~령 an act of grace (amnesty). ~하다, *unt.* grants amnesty to, pardons.
 툅사(特賜) **thuksa**, *n.* a special grant (from the king). ~하다, *unt.* (the king) gives as a special grant, grants specially.
 툅산(特産) **thuksan**, *n.* a special product, an indigenous product, a specialty. ¶ ~물, ~품 a special product, a (local) specialty.
 툅상(特上) **thuksang**, *n.* the finest, the best, the choicest. ¶ ~품 choice goods.
 툅상(特賞) **thuksang**, *n.* a special prize.
 툅색(特色) **thuksayk**, *n.* a specific character, a characteristic, a specific feature, a peculiarity, a distinction.
 툅선(特選) **thuksen**, *n.* special choice (selection), special approval. ~하다, *unt.* chooses (selects) specially.
 툅설(特設) **thuksel**, *n.* special establishment (installment, accommodation). ¶ ~전화 a specially installed telephone. ¶ ~도로 an accommodation road. ~하다, *unt.* sets up (establishes, installs, organizes) specially.
 툅성(特性) **thukseng**, *n.* a special (distinctive) quality, a specific (peculiar) character, a characteristic, a peculiarity, a property, a feature; a trait of character, a stamp, an individuality, an idiosyncrasy. ¶ 국민-적 ~ a national trait.
 툅수(特殊) **thukswu**, *n.* (= 툅수-성) peculiarity, speciality, particularity, characteristic(s). ¶ ~적 (being) peculiar, special, particular. ~하다, *adj-n.* is special, specific, particular, peculiar, characteristic, distinct, typical, individual, unique.
 툅애-하다(特愛-) **thuk.ay hata**, *unt.* loves or pets specially, has a special place in one's heart for, shows special affection toward.
 툅약(特約) **thuk.yak**, *n.* a special contract, a special agreement. ¶ ~점 a special agent. ~하다, *unt.* makes a special contract, contracts specially.
 툅용(特用) **thuk.yong**, *n.* special use. ~하다, *unt.* uses specially. [cial treatment or courtesy].
 툅우(特遇) **thuk.wu**, *unt.* = 툅대 **thuktay** (special quality).
 툅유(特有) **thuk.yu**, *n.* (= 툅유-성) special quality. ¶ ~의 = ~한. ~하다, *adj-n.* is peculiar (to), is characteristic (of). ¶ 이런 표현-법 ·은 영어 ·에

특유-하다 These expressions are peculiar to English. ANT. 통유-하다.
 툅이-하다(特異-) **thuk.i hata**, *adj-n.* is peculiar, particular, different, special, unique. ¶ 그 소설 ·에 툅이-한 점 ·을 보지 못 했다 I saw nothing remarkable about the novel.
 툅잇-성(特異性) **thuk.iq-seng**, *cpd n.* peculiarity, particularity, specialness, uniqueness.
 툅작(特作) **thukcak**, *n.* a special production. ¶ ~품 a feature (film).
 툅장(特長) **thukcang**, *n.* a strong point, a special feature, a merit, a forte, "a strong suit".
 툅전(特典) **thukcen**, *n.* 1. a special favor. 2. a privilege. ¶ 수시 수영-장 사용 ·의 ~ ·이 있다 enjoys free use of the swimming pool. [patch].
 툅전(特電) **thukcen**, *n.* a special telegram (dispatch).
 툅점(特點) **thukcem**, *n.* a distinguishing (distinctive, characteristic) mark, a characteristic, a special feature.
 툅정(特定) **thukceng**, *n.* specification. ¶ ~요금 a specified fare. ¶ ~자본 special capital. ¶ ~재산 specific (particular) property. ~하다, *unt.* specifies.
 툅제(特製) **thukcey**, *n.* special make (manufacture). ¶ ~품 specially made goods, goods of special make, specialties. ~하다, *unt.* makes (manufactures) specially. [clusive news, a scoop].
 툅종(特種) **thukcong**, *n.* 1. a special kind. 2. ex-
 툅지(特旨) **thukoi**, *n.* a special Royal order, a special directive from the Throne.
 툅지(特志) **thukci**, *n.* 1. special intention; special interest. 2. (= ~가) a volunteer; a person interested.
 툅진(特進) **thukcin**, *n.* special promotion (in rank).
 툅질(特質) **thukcil**, *n.* a characteristic, a property, a special quality, a specific character.
 툅집(特輯) **thukcip**, *n.* a special edition. ¶ ~호 a special number. ~하다, *unt.* prepares as a special edition.
 툅징(特徵) **thukcing**, *n.* a special (distinctive) feature, a distinguishing mark, a characteristic, a peculiarity; a trait of character or personality, a stamp, an idiosyncrasy; identifying marks.
 툅청(特請) **thukcheng**, *n.* a special request. ~하다, *unt.* requests specially, makes a special request.
 툅출(特出) **thukchwul**, *n.* distinction, prominence. ~하다, *unt.* stands out, finds prominence, attains distinction; is distinguished, prominent, superior, especially outstanding.
 툅칭(特稱) **thukching**, *n.* special designation, a special name; a particular (in logic). ¶ ~명제 a particular (subaltern) proposition. ~하다, *unt.* gives a special name to, designates in particular, particularizes.
 툅록-하다 **thuk-thuk hata**, *adj-n.* [VAR.] = 툅록-하다 **thwuk-thwuk hata** (is thick, close-woven).
 툅파(特派) **thukpha**, *n.* dispatch, special assignment. ¶ ~원 a special correspondent; a mission, a delegate. ¶ ~자절 a special envoy, a special mis-

sion. ~하다, *vt.* dispatches specially, sends on special assignment.

특품(特品) **thukphum**, *n.* premium goods, top (grade) merchandise, an article of special quality. *syn.* 특등-품.

특필(特筆) **thukphil**, *n.* special writing; a special article, a feature. ~하다, *vt.* writes (mentions) specially, singles out for mention, makes a feature of, features, gives prominence to. ¶ 8.15.는 한국 역사에 특필-할 날-짜-다 August 15th is a red-letter day in Korean history.

특허(特許) **thukhe**, *n.* 1. special permission, a license, a permit. 2. a charter. 3. a patent. ¶ ~국 the Patent Bureau. ¶ 특허-권 a patent right, the right to patent. ¶ 특허-법 the patent law. ¶ ~신청-중 "Patent pending". ¶ ~은행 a chartered bank. ¶ 특허-장 a charter, a special license (permit), a muniment. ¶ ~침해 infringement of patent. ¶ ~품 a patented article. ~하다, *vt.* 1. gives a special permission for, licenses (a person) to do. 2. charters. 3. patents.

특혜(特惠) **thukhyey**, *n.* special privilege (favor, benefit); (~의) preferential. ¶ ~관세 a preferential tariff.

특효(特効) **thukhyo**, *n.* a special virtue (efficacy, power). ¶ ~약 a specific (medicine, remedy).

특히(特히) **thukhi**, *der. adv.* specially, especially, particularly, in particular. ¶ 어린-애-를 위-해-서 ~방-을 만들다 builds a special room for the children. ¶ ~막-내 아들-을 사랑-하다 especially loves one's youngest son. ¶ 결점-을 ~지적-하다 expressly points out the weak points. ¶ ~사과-를 좋아-하다 particularly likes apples. ¶ ~주의-하다 pays particular attention (to). [*<defective adj.-n.; there is no 특-하다; but cf. 특별-하다, -히>*]

튼 **thun**, *mod.* <트다, <틀다.
튼갑왈(一曰) **thun kâl-wal**, *cpd n.* (mod.+cpd n.) name of Radical 58 (in Chinese characters). 크, 크 or 互. *syn.* 터진-가로왈.

튼다 **thunta**, *proc. assert.* <트다, <틀다.

튼단 **thunta 'n**, *abbr.* <튼다(고) 한.

튼달 **thunta 'l**, *abbr.* <튼다(고) 할.

튼담 **thunta 'm**, *abbr.* <튼다(고) 함.

튼대 **thunta 'y**, *abbr.* <튼다(고) 해.

튼실-하다 **thunsil hata**, *adj.-n.* is strong and firm, is solid and full, is tightly packed.

튼-에운담 **thun eywun-tam**, *cpd n.* name of Radical 23 (in Chinese characters): 屯. ¶ ~변 SAME. *syn.* 터진-에운담.

튼-입구(一口) **thun ip-kwu**, *cpd n.* name of Radical 22 (in Chinese characters): 冂. ¶ ~변 SAME. *syn.* 터진-입구.

튼튼-하다 **thun-thun hata**, *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE → 탄탄-. is solid, compact, firm, strong, sturdy, substantial. ¶ 튼튼-한 사람 a strong person. ¶ 튼튼-한 집 a solid house. ¶ 튼튼-한 자본 substantial capital. ¶ 튼튼-히 solidly, compactly, strongly, firmly, sturdily. ¶ 사람이 튼튼-히 생기자 is of

strong build. ¶ 짐-을 튼튼-히 묶다 packs securely.
틀 **thul**, *n.* 1. a frame, framework. ¶ 사진 ~ the frame of a picture. ¶ 자수 ~ a tambour, an embroidery frame. ¶ 이-~ the teethridge. 2. a mold, a matrix. ¶ ~에 넣고 붓다 casts into a mold. 3. formality. (cf. ~-거지, ~지다.) ¶ ~박이다 is stereotyped, is conventional. ¶ ~에 박인 문자 a set phrase, a verbal formula. 4. a machine, a device, a gadget. ¶ 재봉 ~ a sewing machine. ¶ 솜 ~ a cotton gin, a gin, a saw gin; a willow (machine). 5. caliber, capacity, degree of ability. ¶ 사람-의 ~이 크다 (적다) is (a person) of large (small) **틀** **thul**, *prosp. mod.* <트다, <틀다. [*caliber.* **틀-가락** [-가-] **thulq kalak**, *cpd n.* a kind of carrying pole (*mokto*).

틀거리 **thulkeli**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **틀거지** **thulkeci**. **틀거지** **thulkeci**, *cpd n.* (n. 'formality'+?) dignity, an imposing manner (attitude). ¶ ~가 있다 is dignified. ¶ ~가 없다 lacks dignity.

틀게 **thulkey**, *adverbial* <틀다.

틀고 **thulko**, *ger.* <틀다.

틀곤 **thulko n'** = 틀고-는.

틀곤 **thulkwu** [VAR.] = 틀고. [*noodles.* **틀-국수** **thul kwukswu**, *cpd n.* machine-made

틀곤 **thulkwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 틀고-는.

틀기 **thulki**, *nom.* <틀다.

틀긴 **thulki n'** = 틀기-는.

틀길 **thulki l'** = 틀기-를.

틀-누비 **thul nwupi**, *cpd n.* machine-quilting.

틀다 **thulta**, *vt.* -L-. 1. winds it, turns it. ¶ 시계-를 ~ winds (up) a clock. ¶ 손-잡이-를 바로 ~ turns a handle to the right. ¶ 나사-못-을 ~ screws (turns) a screw. 2. twists it, wrenches it, warps it. ¶ 사람 팔-을 ~ twists (wrenches) a person's arm. ¶ 일-을 ~ thwarts a plan, "throws in a monkey wrench." 3. ties up or does up (one's hair). ¶ 상투-를 ~ ties up a topknot. ¶ 머리-를 ~ does (puts) one's hair up. 4. gins or willows (cotton). ¶ 목화-를 ~ gins cotton. ¶ 솜-을 ~ whips (willows) cotton. *vp., vc.* 틀리다. [cf. **틀다**]

틀데 **thultey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <틀다.

틀든 **thultun**, *retr. mod.* <틀다.

틀디 **thulti**, *retr. attent.* <틀다.

틀라 **thulla**, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* <틀다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* <트다, <틀라. 3. = 틀려. 4. = 트려.

틀란 **thulla 'n**, *abbr.* <틀라(고) 한.

틀랄 **thulla 'l**, *abbr.* <틀라(고) 할.

틀람 **thulla 'm**, *abbr.* <틀라(고) 함.

틀래 **thulla 'y**, *abbr.* <틀라(고) 해.

틀라 **thulla** = 틀려.

틀러 **thulle**, *purp.* <틀다. [*tent.* <틀다.

틀려 **thulley**, 1. (= 틀리어) *inf.* <틀리다. 2. *in-*틀리다 **thullita**, *vp.* <틀다. 1. gets turned or wound; it winds or turns. ¶ 나사-가 ~ a screw turns. ¶ 태엽-이 ~ a spring is wound up. 2. gets twisted, wrenched, warped; it warps. ¶ 창-이 ~ a window warps. 3. gets tied, it ties. ¶ 상투-가 잘 틀리지 않다 a topknot won't tie properly. 4. gets

ginned or willowed. ¶ 목화-가 ~ cotton is ginned. ¶ 솜-이 ~ cotton is willowed (whipped).

틀리다 **thullita**, *vi.* [<틀리다] 1. goes wrong, (amiss, awry). ¶ 일-이 ~ a plan goes wrong. ¶ 일-다 틀렸다 The game (jig) is up. (All's lost.) ¶ 새끼-가 ~ a rope kinks, a rope gets (or has) a kink in it. ¶ 넥타이-가 ~ one's tie gets twisted. 2. falls out (with), is at odds (with), gets estranged (from), gets on bad terms (with). ¶ 서로 틀려-말-을 하지 않다 have fallen out with each other and aren't on speaking terms. ¶ 의견-이 서로 ~ don't see eye to eye with each other. 3. becomes (or is) wrong, mistaken, erroneous, incorrect. ¶ 틀린 생각 the wrong idea, a mistaken notion, an incorrect appraisal or conclusion. ¶ 맞춤-법-이 ~ the spelling is wrong; is misspelled. 4. becomes (or is) bad, evil, wrong, immoral, perverse. ¶ 틀린 사람 a bad person. ¶ 틀린 짓 an evil deed, a misdeed, evildoing. ¶ 물건-이 ~ an article is inferior. 5. gets worse, deteriorates, falls off. ¶ 건강-이 ~ one's health deteriorates; falls off in health. ¶ 나이 먹어-가는 데 따라 식사-가 틀린다 One's appetite falls off (deteriorates) as one gets older. 6. is different. (cf. 다르다.) ¶ 이 물건-과 그 물건-은 값-이 틀린다 The prices of the two articles are different. There is a discrepancy in price between the two.

틀리다 **thullita**, *vc.* <틀다. 1. gets it wound, has it turned. ¶ 시계-를 ~ has a clock wound up. 2. gets (one's hair) tied or done up. ¶ 상투-를 ~ has one's topknot tied. 3. gets (cotton) ginned or willowed. ¶ 목화-를 ~ has cotton ginned. ¶ 솜-을 ~ has cotton willowed.

틀린 **thullin**, *mod.* <틀리다.

틀릴 **thullil**, *prosp. mod.* <틀리다.

틀림 **thullim**, 1. *subst.* <틀리다. 2. *n.* 1. being wrong, a mistake, a fault, a discrepancy; unreliability. ¶ 그-의 말-에 틀림-이 없다 What he says is right (or correct). ¶ 계산-에 틀림-이 있다 There is a mistake in the calculation (or bill). ¶ 그 이-에-는 틀림-이 없다 He is quite a reliable person. 2. being not the same, being different. ¶ 당신 말-하는 사람-이 내 친구 입-에 틀림-이 없다 The man that you are talking about is none other than my friend. (or There's no doubt about it—the man that you are talking about must be my friend.) ¶ 값-에-는 틀림-이 없으나 질-에-는 틀림-이 있다 There isn't any difference in the price, but there is a difference in the quality. *cf.* 다름.

틀림-없다 **thullim eps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (n.+qvi.) 1. is correct, exact, right; is free from mistakes; is sure, certain, unfailing, infallible, reliable, trustworthy. ¶ 틀림-없는 계산 a correct calculation. ¶ 틀림-없는 사람 a reliable person. ¶ 틀림-없이 correctly, exactly; without fail, certainly, surely. ¶ 돈-을 틀림-없이 돌리다 returns the money without fail. ¶ 틀림-없이 계획-하다 makes a sure plan. ¶ 일-을 틀림-없이 하다 makes a plan sure, sees that a plan works out all right; does a job without fail. 2. is

the same, is no other than, is the very one; (...임-에) there is no doubt that (it is...). ¶ 이 책-은 선생-이 사라-는 책 임-에 틀림-없다 This must be the book the teacher told us to get. ¶ 그 사람-이 틀림-없이 저-번 미국 간 사람-이다 He is without a doubt the very same man who went off to America. **틀며** **thulmye**, *conjunctive* <틀다. [recently.

틀면 **thulmyen**, *conditional* <틀다.

틀수-하다 **thulswu hata**, *adj.-n.* is calm, is unperturbed or imperturbable; is dignified. [?<틀-스럽다]

틀-스럽다 **thul sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n. 'formality' or 'caliber' + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is dignified.

틀어 **thule**, *inf.* <틀다.

틀어-넣다 **thule neh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) pushes (thrusts, forces) it in, squeezes it in, crowds (jams, stuffs, tucks) it into. ¶ 쥐-구멍-에 신문-지-를 ~ stuffs newspaper into a rathole. ¶ 옷-을 장-에 ~ jams one's clothes into a chest. ¶ 음식-을 입-에 ~ crams food into one's mouth. ¶ 돈-을 주머니-에 ~ stuffs (shoves) money into one's pocket. ¶ 사람-을 개-굴창-에 ~ shoves a person into the ditch.

틀어-막다 **thule makta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*)

1. stops it up, stuffs, fills, plugs. ¶ 신문-지-로 쥐-구멍-을 ~ stops up a rathole with newspaper. ¶ 귀-구멍-에 솜-을 ~ stuffs cotton into one's ear. ¶ 귀-를 ~ stops up one's ear. 2. curbs, checks, puts a stop to. ¶ 입-을 ~ stops one's mouth, puts a gag on (a person), binds (a person) to secrecy, gags.

틀어-박다 **thule pakta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) = 틀어-넣다.

틀어-박히다 **thule pak.hita**, *cpd vp.* (vt. *inf.* + *vp.*) is isolated (from society), is confined (gets stuck away) indoors, shuts oneself up (in). ¶ 집-에 (서재-에) ~ holes up at home (in one's study).

틀어-지다 **thule cita**, *cpd vi.* (vt. *inf.* + *aux. vi.*)

1. swerves, turns aside, goes astray. ¶ 볼-이 왼-쪽-으로 ~ a ball flies off to the left (to left field). 2. gets twisted, is distorted, goes awry, gets a kink in it, kinks. ¶ 둘-의 사이-가 ~ fall out with each other, are estranged from each other. 3. goes wrong, goes amiss, breaks down, falls through, fails, is a fiasco. ¶ 일-이 ~ a plan goes wrong (is a fiasco). ¶ 교섭-이 ~ negotiations break down.

틀-자 **thul-ca**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) an angle rule(r). *cf.* **틀자** **thulca**, *subj. assert.* <틀다. [연귀-자.

틀잔 **thulca 'n**, *abbr.* <틀자(고) 한.

틀잘 **thulca 'l**, *abbr.* <틀자(고) 할.

틀잠 **thulca 'm**, *abbr.* <틀자(고) 함.

틀재 **thulca 'y**, *abbr.* <틀자(고) 해.

틀-져 **thul cye**, *inf.* <틀-지다.

틀-지다 **thul cita**, *cpd adj.* (n. 'formality' + *postnom. adj.*) is dignified, has dignity. ¶ 사람-이 틀-지어 믿을 만-하다 is dignified and reliable.

틀-진 **thul cin**, *mod.* <틀-지다.

틀-질 **thul cil**, *prosp. mod.* <틀-지다.

틀-짐 **thul cim**, *subst.* <틀-지다.

물-톱 *thul thop*, *cpd n.* a pit saw.

톱 *thulm*, *subst.* < 톨다.

툼 *thum*, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] **툼** *thum.ip-hal thum*: break
툼¹ *thum*¹, *subst.* < 트다. [in, collide.

툼² *thum*², *n.* [**<툼**¹] 1. a gap, a crack, a chink, a crevice, an opening, an aperture; an estrangement, a breach of friendship. **툼** 문 ~ a chink in the window; a crack in the door. **툼** 바위 ~ a crack in a rock. **툼** ~ 이 나다 has a crevice (crack), is cracked. **툼** ~ 이 벌어-지다 has a crevice, is cracked; is estranged (from), has a break in one's friendship. **툼** 둘 사이 ~ 이 벌어-지다 are estranged from each other. 2. room, space; interval; time. **툼** 내 ~ 가 나-간 틈 ~ 에 손-님 ~ 이 왔었다 A guest was here during my absence. **툼** 어느 틈 ~ 에 벌써 다녀 왔니 How did you get back so soon? **툼** ~ room (to spare); while a room or house is empty, while one is away; an unguarded moment, a blind side, an opening (for attack): **툼** ~ 없이 사람 ~ 이 들어 왔다 is packed full, is crowded right up to the gills, is filled to capacity. **툼** ~ 에 집 ~ 에 도둑 ~ 이 들다 a robber comes into the house while it is empty. **툼** ~ 없는 이론 close (cogent, watertight, sound) reasoning. **툼** ~ 없는 사람 an alert person. 3. spare (leisure) time, time to spare, leisure (hours). **툼** ~ 이 있다 has time to spare, is free, is at leisure. **툼** ~ 이 없다 has no time (to spare), is busy, is pressed for time. **툼** ~ 이 나다 gets free, comes to have time. **툼** ~ 을 내다 finds time, makes time (to do...). **툼** ~ 있을 때 when one is at leisure, in one's leisure hours, in spare (odd) moments, when one finds the time. **툼** 보아 놀러 오시오 Come and see me when you have the time. (Come and visit when you see your way clear.) **툼** 그 ~ 는 틈 있는 데 ~ 로 공부 ~ 한다 He spends every free moment studying. 4. an opening, an opportunity, a chance. (SYN. 기회.) **툼** ~ 을 타다 takes advantage of an opening, seizes an opportunity, makes the most of a chance. CF. 사이, 겨를.

툼-나다 *thum nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) 1. gets a crack in it, is cracked. **툼** 바위 ~ 가 ~ a rock cracks (gets cracked). **툼** 문 ~ 에 ~ a window or door gets a chink in it. 2. becomes free, comes to have time, gets leisure. **툼** 며칠 있어 ~ 야 틈 ~ 나겠다 I shall not have time for several days. **툼** 틈 ~ 나는 데 ~ 로 찾겠오 I'll go and see as soon as I find time.

툼-내다 *thum nāyta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.+vc.*) 1. makes time (to do...), finds time. **툼** 잠깐 틈 ~ 내 ~ 서 내 글 ~ 을 고쳐 줄 수 없겠오요? Couldn't you find time to correct what I have written? 2. makes a crack, makes a chink, makes an opening. **툼** 바위 ~ 에 ~ makes a crack in a rock. **툼** 문 ~ 에 ~ makes a chink in a window or door. 3. makes room (space). **툼** ~ 이 ~ 에 앉게 조금 ~ 만 틈 ~ 내 주시오 Could you make room for this boy to sit down, please?

툼-바구니, **-바귀** *thum pakw(un)i*, *cpd n.* 1. a gap, a crack, a crevice, a chink. **툼** 바위 ~ a crack in a rock. **툼** ~ 가 벌어-지다 gets a crack in it, is

cracked. 2. a narrow space, a crowded place. **툼** 두 사람 ~ 에 끼우다 is squeezed (pinned) in between two people. SYN. 틈-새기.

툼-보다 *thum pota*, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. sees a gap (a chink, a crack). 2. finds the time (to do...), sees one's way clear (to do...), makes time; sees a chance (an opening). **[seli.**

툼-사리 *thum sali*, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = **툼-서리** *thum*
툼-새기 *thum sayki*, *cpd n.* = **툼-바구니** *thum*
pakwuni (gap, narrow space).

툼-서리 *thum seli*, *cpd n.* (*n.+n.* 서리⁵) = **툼** *thum*
(gap etc.; interval etc.; leisure etc.).

툼입(闖入) *thum.ip*, *n.* trespassing, intrusion, breaking in(to). ~ 하다, *uni.* trespasses, intrudes, breaks in(to).

툼툼-이 *thumthum-i*, *adv.* 1. at each gap. 2. at each moment of leisure. **툼** ~ 꽃 ~ 을 기르다 raises flowers in one's spare moments.

툼툼- → **뚱뚱-**.

툼-아리 *thūng-ali*, *n.* a kind of freshwater catfish, *Liobagrus reini*. SYN. 퉁-가리. **[thu.**

티- 1. → **티-** *thi-*. 2. → **티이-** *thui-*. 3. → **트-**

티 *thi*, *n.* 1. a mote, a particle, a grit, a foreign element. **티** 눈 ~ 에 ~ 가 들다 has something (a mote) in one's eye. **티** 김 ~ 의 ~ 를 골라-내다 picks the grits out of the seaweed. 2. a flaw, a speck, a spot. **티** 옥 ~ 에 ~ a flaw in a gem; "a fly in the ointment". **티** 종이 ~ a speck (fleck) in the paper. 3. a small wad of cotton put in a falcon's feed. (SYN. 개암) 4. as *post-n.*, *postnom.* *uni.* a spot (touch, smack, taste, air) of..., something of... **티** 양반 ~ 가 있다 has something of the gentleman about one. **티** 시골 ~ 가 나다 has a bit of the country about one, is countryfied, has hayseed in one's hair.

티 *thī*, *n.* 1. the letter "T". **티** ~ 자 a T square. 2. tea. **티** ~ 파티 a tea (party). 3. a (golf) tee.

-**티** *-thi*, *bnd n.* ? road. SEE 고개 ~.

-**티-** *-thi-* SEE -터-, -치-다²².

티-까작 *thi-kkaca(y)ngi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **티-검지** *thi-kemci*. **[kelp].**

티-각¹ *thi-kak*¹, *n.* [ABBR.] = **튀-각** *thwi-kak* (fried
티각² *thikak*² → **티격** *thikyek*.

티-검지 *thi-kemci*, *cpd n.* (*n.+bnd n.*) odd ends of straw or dry grass leaves mixed with dust and grits. SYN. 검부저기. DIAL. 티-까작쟁이.

티겍 *thikkepta*, *adj.* -w-. [DIAL.] = **터럽** *tēlep*-*ta* (dirty).

티격-나다 *thikyek nata*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd n.+vi.*) breaks up (with), falls out (with), splits, quarrels (with), is at odds or outs (with). **티** 서로 ~ fall out with each other; are at odds.

티격-태격 *thikyek thaykyek*, *cpd adv.* disputing, wrangling, quarrelling. **티** ~ 말-다툼-하다 wrangles, quarrels. ~ 하다, *uni.* disputes, quarrels.

티-골 *thi-kkul*, *cpd n.* (*n.+?*[var. < 톨?]) 1. dust, a mote. **티** ~ 이 ~ 있다 dust accumulates; is covered with dust. **티** ~ 을 털다 shakes off the dust; dusts. **티** ~ 골 모여 (or 모아) 태산 된다 "Dust heaps into

a big mountain" = Many a mickle makes a muckle. 2. (not) a bit (a particle, an atom, a jot, a fig, an ounce, etc.). **티** ~ 만큼 ~ 도 사랑-하지 않다 doesn't love one at all. **티** 양심 이라 ~ 곤 티-골 ~ 만큼 ~ 도 없다 He hasn't an ounce of conscience in him.

티골-세상(一世上) *thi-kkul sēysang*, *n.* this filthy world, this world full of woes and cares. **티** ~ 을 벗어-나다 gets out of this woeful world.

티기 *thiki*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **트기** *thūki* (half-breed etc.).

티-눈 *thi nwun*, *cpd n.* 1. an eye which has a white blind speck on its pupil. **티** ~ 박이 a person who has a white blind speck on the pupil of his eye. 2. a corn (on the foot). **티** 발 ~ 에 ~ 이 박이다 has a corn on one's foot. **티** ~ 베는 약 a corn plaster.

티다 *thita* → **치다** *chita*; → **트이다** *thuita*.

티-플다 *thi ttut.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. picks a hole (a flaw) in, carps (cavils) at, finds fault with, picks on, nags. **티** 사람 ~ 을 ~ picks on a person. **티** 사람 ~ 의 글 ~ 을 ~ picks a hole in what one has written. 2. removes a foreign element, cleans. **티** 김 ~ 을 ~ cleans seaweed (of grits).

티-룸 *thi-lwum*, *n.* a tearoom. [**<E.**]

티무르 *Thimūlu*, *n.* Timur (1336—1405), a Mongolian hero. **[lattice.**

티-밀이 *thi mil.i*, *cpd n.* rounded strips of window

티-발이 [바지] *thi pat.i*, *cpd n.* a dustpan. SYN. 쓰레-발기.

티베트 *Thipeythu*, *n.* Tibet. SYN. 서장.

티-보다 *thi pota*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) sees (examines to see) whether there is any flaw in (it); finds a flaw in (it).

티석-티석 *thisek thisek*, *adv.* unevenly, irregularly, coarsely. **티** 나무 ~ 를 ~ 자르다 cuts a piece of wood irregularly. **티** 머리 ~ 를 ~ 깎다 cuts one's hair unevenly. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is uneven, irregular, coarse.

티-스푼 *thi-suphūn*, *cpd n.* a teaspoon. [**<E.**]

티-엔-티 *Thi-Eyn-Thi*, *n.* TNT, dynamite. [**<E.**]

티을 *thiuth*, *n.* name of the letter "ㅄ" (SEE ㅄ).

티적-거리다 *thieek kelita*, *cpd vt.* keeps picking on ("riding"), keeps carping at, keeps teasing (needling), picks a quarrel. **티** 사람 ~ 을 못 살게 ~ "rides" a person to death.

티적-티적 *thieek thieek*, *adv.* "riding" (needling, picking, carping, teasing) a person. **티** ~ 사람 ~ 을 못 살게 굴다 "rides" a person to death. ~ 하다, *uni.* = 티적-거리다.

티-지르다 *thi ciluta*, *cpd vi.* -LL-. (*n.+vt.*) feeds (a falcon) feed mixed with cotton.

티척 *thichē*, *n.* a teacher. [**<E.**]

티켓, **티켓** *thikheythu*, *thikheys*, *n.* a ticket.

티토 *Thitho*, *n.* Tito. **티** ~ 주의, ~ 이즘 Titoism.

티티-새 *thithi sāy*, *cpd n.* a dusky thrush, *Turdus fuscata*.

티-파티 *thi-phāthi*, *n.* a tea party. [**<E.**]

티푸스 *thiphusu*, *n.* typhus. [**<Gm.**]

티프 *thiphu*, *n.* = **팁** *thip* (a tip).

티피컬 *thiphikhel*, *n.* typical. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is typical. **티** 피컬-한 영국 신사 a typical English gentleman. [**<E.**]

티-하다 *thi hata*, *postnom. uni.* shows a spot (touch, smack, taste, air) of..., has something of... **티** 시골 ~ has a bit of the country about one, shows traits from the farm.

티-형(T型) *Thi-hyeng*, *cpd n.* T-shape.

팀 *thim*, *n.* a team. **팀** 축구 ~ a soccer team.

팀 ~ 을 짜다 makes up a team. [**<E.**]

팀파니 *thimphani*, *n.* the timpani (of an orchestra). [**<E.**]

팁 *thip*, *n.* 1. a tip. (SYN. 행하) **팀** ~ 제도 the tipping system. **팀** ~ 을 주다 gives a tip, tips (a person). **팀** ~ 을 넉넉-히 주다 tips generously (handsomely), gives a generous tip. **팀** ~ 을 적게 주다 undertips. 2. a tip ball (in baseball etc.). [**<E.**]

팅크 *thingkhu*, *n.* a tincture. **팅** 요도 ~ tincture of iodine. **팅** 강프르 ~ tincture of camphor. [**<Gm.**]

팅팅 *thing-thing* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **탱탱** *thayng-thayng* (taut, tight): X, Xh. CF. 땡땡-, 땡땡-.



ㅄ [피읖] *Ph ph* [phiuph], *n.* 1. a letter of the Korean alphabet, 13th in the usual order, typically pronounced as a lax voiceless labial stop with heavy aspiration (often velar-fricativized): [ɸʰ]. **ㅄ** A morpheme-final *-ph* is heard only before a particle or ending beginning with a vowel, or before the copula 이다; in other environments, the *-ph* is replaced by *-p* or a reflex of *-p*. **ㅄ** Words with *ph* are sometimes variants, or sometimes connotational synonyms (here usually called PARA-INTENSIVES) of corresponding words with *p* or *pp*. **ㅄ** The sound *ph* is sometimes the result of joining a morpheme that ends in *-p* with one that begins with *h-*, so that *ㅄ*

호 sip.ho sounds like 시포 *sip.ho*. **ㅄ** The combinations *-kph-*, *-mph-*, *-nph-*, *-ngph-*, *-lph-* all occur, but the expected combinations *-pph-* and *-tph-* reduce to a simple *-ph-*; thus such possible sequences as *ㅄ* *ㅄ* *sip.phi*, *ㅄ* *ㅄ* *sip.hi* (and *ㅄ* *ㅄ* *siph.hi*), *ㅄ* *ㅄ* *siph.i*, and *ㅄ* *ㅄ* *sis.phi* all sound like 시피 *sip.hi*. 2. the 13th in an itemized series; M., v. [nu], xiii. SYN. 열세-째, 제-십삼. CF. 피읖, 파.

파, 파 *pha, phā*, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] 1. *巴* *ttang-ilum pha*: (a place-name; used in transliterating.) 2. *把* *capul pha*: take, grasp. 3. *爬* *kulkul pha*: scratch; crawl. 4. *波* *mulg-kyel pha*: waves (of water). 5. *芭* *phacho pha*: banana. 6. *派* *nanwe-kal pha*: branch (off);

send. (7. 玻(-璃) *phali pha*: glass.) 8. 破 *kkāy-cil phā*: break; destroy. 9. 婆 *hal-mi pha*: old woman. (10. 琵琶 *pipha pha*: lute.) 11. 頗 *camos pha*: partial; rather. 12. 播 *ppulil pha*: sow; disseminate. 13. 罷 *phā-hal phā*: stop, finish. 14. 擺 *pelil phā*: spread out, arrange. *twū-son chil phā*: shake, wave. 15. 霸 *uttum pha*: chief; tyrant. [SEE ALSO 패]

파 *pha*, *n.* = 피옴, 프.

파 *pha*, *n.* a scallion, a green onion; an onion.

파 *pha*, *n.* fa (in music). [It.]

파 *pha*, *inf.* < 파다.

파(派) *pha*, *n.* 1. a branch of a family or clan. 파장손 ~ the oldest branch of a family. 파서 ~ an illegitimate branch of a family, descendants of a concubine. 2. a group, a party, a faction, a clique, a wing, a side. 파 ~ 싸움 party strife (warfare). 파좌- (우-) ~ the left (right) wing. 파소장 ~ a young group. 파교장 ~ supporters of the headmaster; those taking the principal's side. 파 ~ 가 갈리다 is divided into factions (groups, camps). 파 ~ 를 짓다 forms a faction. 3. a school, a sect, a denomination. 파헤겔 ~ Hegelians; the Hegelian school. 파정통 ~ the orthodox school. 파장로 ~ Presbyterians; the Presbyterian denomination.

파(破) *phā*, *n.* 1. broken (damaged) goods, a defective article, an item with a flaw in it. 파 ~ 나다 gets broken (damaged); becomes defective, acquires a flaw. 파-난 그릇 a broken dish; a dish with a flaw in it. 파 ~ 내다 has it broken (damaged). 2. an ailment; a physical impairment.

파개 *pha-kay*, *cpd n.* (vt. + suffix 'digger' =) a dipper for bailing out a boat. cf. 파래-박.

파게 *phakey*, *adverbial* < 파다.

파격(破格) *phākyek*, *n.* breaking the rules; an exception, an irregularity; a solecism; an offense against grammar. 파 ~ 의 exceptional, contrary to the usage, unconventional, special, abnormal, irregular. 파 ~ 의 승진 an unprecedented promotion. 파 ~ 하다, *vt.* breaks (the rules); makes a solecism.

파견(派遣) *phakyen*, *n.* despatch (or dispatch), detachment, sending a detachment. 파 ~ 군 an expeditionary force. 파 ~ 대 a detachment. 파 ~ 하다, *vt.* despatches (or dispatches), detaches, sends (as a detachment).

파경(破鏡) *phākyeng*, *n.* 1. a broken mirror. 2. a waning moon. 3. divorce, separation.

파계(破戒) *phākyey*, *n.* offense against the Buddhist commandments, transgression, apostasy. 파 ~ 승 an apostate bonze. 파 ~ 롭다, *cpd adj.* -w. (n. + postnom. adj. insep.) [COLLOQUIAL] is hopeless. 파인제 일 바로 되기는 파계-롭다 There is no hope for us now to see the matter come to a successful end. 파 ~ 하다, *vi.* violates a Buddhist commandment, transgresses, apostatizes.

파고 *phako*, *ger.* < 파다.

파고다 *phakota*, *n.* a pagoda. 파 ~ 공원 Pagoda Park (in Seoul). [It.]

파곡(波谷) *phakok*, *n.* the trough of a wave.

파곤 *phako n'* = 파고·는.

파과(破瓜) *phākwa*, *n.* puberty (of a girl). 파 ~ 기 (the time of) puberty.

파괴(破壞) *phākoy*, *n.* destruction, demolition, breakdown, dilapidation. 파 ~ 자 a destroyer, a devastator, a desolator. 파 ~ 적 (being) destructive, subversive. 파 ~ 주의 destructionism, vandalism. 파 ~ 행위, 파 ~ 활동 [-풍] subversive activities. 파 ~ 하다, *vt.* destroys, demolishes, breaks, pulls down, ruins, ravages, wrecks, works (wrecks) havoc on, plays havoc ("hell") with. [rock].

파구 *phakwu*, 1. [VAR.] = 파고. 2. *n.* [DIAL.] = 바위 파구(波丘) *phakwu*, *n.* the crest of a wave.

파국(破局) *phākukwu*, *n.* 1. closing up a dispensary. 2. collapse, catastrophe, cataclysm. 파 ~ 하다, *vt.* closes up a dispensary.

파군 *phakwu n'* [VAR. ABBR.] = 파고·는.

파근- *phakun* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼근-) = 포근- *phokun* (soft and comfortable): Xh, XX, XXh.

파급(波及) *phakup*, *n.* spreading, extending, reaching. 파 ~ 하다, *vi.* spreads, extends, reaches, affects. 파 전쟁 이 전-세계-에 ~ a war spreads throughout the whole world.

파기 *phaki*, *nom.* < 파다.

-파기 *phaki*, *post-n.* = -패기.

파기(破棄) *phāki*, *n.* destroying and throwing away, destruction; revocation, cancellation. 파 문서 ~ the destruction (tearing up) of documents. 파 ~ 하다, *vt.* destroys and throws away, tears up, destroys, breaks up, "scraps", "scuttles".

파긴 *phaki n'* = 파기·는.

파길 *phaki l'* = 파기·를.

파김치 *pha kimchi*, *cpd n.* 1. pickled scallion. 2. being utterly exhausted. 파 ~ 되다 gets dead tired, wilts (with exhaustion).

파나 *phana*, < 파다, < 팔다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

파-나 *phā na*, *inf.* < 파-나다.

파-나다(破-) *phā nata*, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi.) (an article) gets broken (damaged); becomes defective, acquires a flaw. 파 ~ 그릇 이 ~ a dish gets damaged. 파 물건 이 파-나-서 싸게 팔 수 밖-에 없다 As these things are defective, they will have to be sold cheap.

파나마 *Phanama*, *n.* Panama. 파 ~ 모자 a Panama hat. 파 ~ 운하 the Panama Canal. [It.]

파-나물 *pha namul*, *cpd n.* scallion salad.

파-난, -날, -남 < 파-나다.

파-내다 *pha nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.) digs out, digs up, digs open, unearths, disinters. 파 ~ 금-을 ~ digs gold. 파 ~ 무덤-을 ~ digs a grave open. 파 ~ 시체-를 ~ digs up (disinters, exhumes) a corpse. 파 ~ 나무-뿌리-를 ~ digs up the roots of a tree. 파 ~ 팔-에 박인 총-알-을 ~ takes out (removes) the bullet lodged in one's arm.

파-내다(破-) *phā nāyta*, *cpd vt.* (n. + vc.) has it broken (damaged). [3. = 파니?

파냐 *phanya*, 1. = 판·야. 2. = 파느냐 (= 파는·야).

파네 *phaney*, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 파다, < 팔다.

파노라마 *phanolama*, *n.* a panorama. [It.]

파-누름적(一炙) *pha nwulum-cek*, *cpd n.* batter-cooked onion shish kebab.

파는 *phanun*, *proc. mod.* < 파다, < 팔다.

파·는 *pha nun*, *inf. + pcle.* [attent.]

파니 *phani*, < 파다, < 팔다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic.*

파니 *phāni*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼니. completely idle. [phān 'i] < 판-히 < 판-하다]

파다 *phata*, *vt.* 1. digs, excavates. 파 땅-을 ~ digs the soil; does farming. 파 금-을 ~ digs gold. 파 굴-을 ~ digs (excavates, drives) a tunnel. 파 구멍-을 ~ digs a hole. 파 우물-을 ~ digs (sinks) a well. 2. studies, searches, explores, probes (to the bottom), digs (delves) into. 파 깊은 학리-를 ~ explores an abstruse theory. 파 묻다 asks inquisitively, digs for or after (information). 3. [SLANG] digs away at one's studies, studies hard, hits the books, burns the midnight oil, bones up, crams. VP. 파이다 (패다). [It.] < ISOTOPE ↔ 푸다]

파다닥 → 파드닥.

파다-하다(播多-) *phata hata*, *adj-n.* is widely rumored, is spread abroad, is noised about. 파 이혼-했다 -는 소문 이 파다-하다 It is widely rumored that he has divorced his wife.

파다-하다(頗多-) *phata hata*, *adj-n.* is numerous, abundant; has a good many; is quite frequent; has quite often. 파 그러-한 예-가 파다-하다 We have a good many such examples. That sort of thing happens quite often.

파닥, 파딱 *pha(t)tak* = 파(드)닥 *pha(tu)tak* (flap, flop): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

파(드)닥 *pha(tu)tak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼(드)닥. with a flop. SYN. 포(드)닥. 파 ~ 하다, *vi.* gives a flop, flops.

파(드)닥-거리다 *pha(tu)tak kelita*, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼덕-. 1. flaps, flutters. 파 새-가 날개-를 ~ a bird flaps its wings. 파 돛-이 바람-에 ~ a sail flutters in the wind. 2. flops, flounders. 파 고기-가 ~ a fish flops. 파 꼬리-를 ~ a fish shakes its tail.

파(드)닥-파(드)닥 *pha(tu)tak pha(tu)tak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼(드)덕-. 1. flapping, fluttering. 파 새-가 ~ 날개-치다 a bird flaps its wings. 파 돛-이 바람-에 ~ 나부끼다 a sail flutters in the wind. 2. flopping, floundering. 파 고기-가 ~ 꼬리-치다 a fish shakes its tail. 파 ~ 하다, *cpd vi., vt.* = 파닥-파덕 *phatē*, *n.* a father. [It.] [거리다.

파데 *phatey*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 파다.

파·도 *pha to*, *inf. + pcle.*

파도(波濤) *phato*, *n.* waves, billows, surge, high (rough) sea. 파 ~ 가 심-하다 has a rough sea.

파동(波動) *phatong*, *n.* a wave-motion, an undulatory motion; fluctuation. 파 ~ 계 a cymometer, a kymograph. 파 ~ 설 an undulatory theory; the Wave Theory. 파 정치 ~ political upheaval.

파두(巴豆) *phatwu*, *n.* a croton (plant). 파 ~ 상 (霜) croton powder (made from oil-extracted croton seeds and used as a laxative). 파 ~ 유 croton oil

(used as laxative and as skin stimulant).

파드득 *phatutuk*, 1. = 파드닥 *phatutak* (flap, flop): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 2. PARA-INTENSIVE < 파드득- *patutuk* (grind, creak): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

파득 *phattuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼득. in a flash. 파 ~ 득 in repeated flashes: 파 ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is repetitive (in flashes). cf. 푸득.

파든 *phatun*, *retr. mod.* < 파다.

파뜻 *phattus*, *adv.* in (or like) a flash. 파 ~ 생각-나다 it flashes into one's head (or across one's mind). 파 ~ 생기다 it happens in a flash.

파디 *phati*, *retr. attent.* < 파다.

파라 *phala*, *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 파다. 2. = 파리.

파·라 *pha la*, *inf. + pcle.*

파라과이 *Phalakwai*, *n.* Paraguay. [It.]

파라다이스 → 패러다이스.

파라독스 → 패러독스.

파라문(波羅門) *phalamun*, *n.* 1. Brāhmaṇa. 2. a Brahman, a Brahmin. 3. Brahmanism. 파 ~ 교 Brahmanism. 파 ~ 교도 Brahmans.

파라밀다 [-파](波羅密多) → 바라밀다 *p(h)alamilqta*, *n.* Paramita, entrance into Nirvāṇa.

파라솔 *phalasol*, *n.* a parasol. 파 ~ 을 받다 carries a parasol over one's head. [It.] < Fr. < Sp.]

파라슈트, 바라췌 *phalasyuthu*, *palaswis*, *n.* a parachute, a chute. 파 ~ 를 펼치다 opens one's parachute. 파 ~ 로 내리다 makes a parachute jump, descends in a parachute, bails out. [It.] < E. < Fr.] SYN. 낙하-산. [typhoid fever. [It.] < Gm.]

파라티푸스 *phalathiphusu*, *n.* paratyphus, para-파라핀 *phalaphin*, *n.* paraffin. 파 ~ 지 paraffin paper. 파 ~ 연고 paraffin ointment. 파 ~ 합성-물 paraffinoid. [It.] < Gm.] [blue false-hellebore.

파란 *phalan*, *mod.* < 파랗다. 파 ~ 여로 [-너-] the 파란 *phala 'n*, *abbr.* < 파라(·고) 한.

파란 *phalan*, *n.* enamel. 파 ~ 에 ~ 을 입히다 enamels. [It.] < 법랑 珐瑯]

파란(波瀾) *phalan*, *n.* 1. waves, surges, billows. 2. troubles, disturbance, commotion, a storm. 파 ~ 가정 ~ family trouble, domestic troubles. 파 ~ 이 많다 is stormy, eventful, checkered, full of ups and downs. 파 ~ 을 일으키다 creates (raises) a disturbance, causes trouble, kicks up a row. 파 ~ 평지-에 ~ 을 일으키다 causes trouble where there is no cause, provokes a storm in a dead calm.

파란(波蘭) *Phalan*, *n.* = 폴란드 *Phollantu* (Po-파랄 *phalal*, *prosp. mod.* < 파랗다. [land].

파랄 *phala 'l*, *abbr.* < 파라(·고) 한.

파람 *phalam*, *var.* < 바람 (wind). SEE 날-, 휘-.

파람 *phalam*, *subst.* < 파랗다.

파람 *phala 'm*, *abbr.* < 파라(·고) 한.

파랑 *phalang*, *n.*, *pre-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼령. a blue color, blue, (a) blue dye. 파 ~ 물-감 (a) blue dye. 파 ~ 무치기 an underwear skirt dyed blue around the bottom. 파 ~ 새 a blue bird. 파 ~ 저고리 a blue jacket.

파랑(波浪) *phalang*, *n.* a wave, a billow, a roller.

파랑-01 phalang-i, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼랑-이. a blue one, a blue thing, blue stuff.

파랗다 phalah.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 파래] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼랗다. 1. is deep blue or green; is fresh blue or green. 파란 하늘 a blue sky. 파란 풀 green grass. 2. is pale, pallid. 파란 얼굴 a pale face. 얼굴이 파랗게 질리다 one's face turns ashen (deadly pale white as a sheet). CF. 푸르다.

파래 phalay, *n.* agar-agar, Ceylon moss; sea lettuce. 파랗게 볶아 먹다 fried sea lettuce. 파랗게 국 sea-lettuce soup.

파래 phalay, *inf.* < 파랗다. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼래. 파래 phala'y, *abbr.* < 파라(고) 해.

파래-박 phalay-pak, *cpd n.* (?+n.) a gourd vessel used for bailing water out of a boat. SYN. 용-두레. CF. 파-개.

파래-지다 phalay cita, *cpd vi.* (adj. inf. + aux. vi.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼래-. 1. turns blue or green. 나뭇잎이 파래지다 ~ leaves of trees turn green. 하늘이 파래지다 ~ the sky clears up and turns blue. 2. turns pale (pallid). 얼굴이 파래지다 ~ one's face turns pale.

파라 phalya, 1. = 팔-01. 2. = 파려. [pale.

파러 phale, *purp.* < 파다.

파려 phalye, *intensive* < 파다.

파열(破裂) phālyel, *n., vn.* = 파열 phā.lyel (explosion).

파-렴치(破廉恥) phā-lyemchi, *n., adj-n.* = 파-렴치 phā-lyemchi (shamelessness).

파르게-하다 phalu-kkey hata, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸르게-. is bluish or greenish.

파르-대, -댕댕, -무레, -스름, -죽죽 하다 phalutay(ng)tay(ng), -muley, -sulum, -cookcook hata, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸르-데데, -댕댕, -무레, -스름, -죽죽. 1. is bluish or greenish. 2. is rather pale (pallid).

파르르 phalulu, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼르르) PARA-INTENSIVE → 바르르 palulu (bubbling, seething; in a burst of flame; in a huff; trembling). SYN. 포르르.

파릇-파릇 phalus phalus, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸릇-푸릇. all spotted green or blue; green (or blue) here and there. 나뭇잎이 파릇-파릇하다 The leaves come out on the trees all fresh and green. 잎이 파릇-파릇하다 The buds come out all green. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ...

파리 phāli, *n.* a fly, a housefly. 파리를 날리다 fans (scares) the flies away. 파리를 잡다 catches flies. 파리-채.로 파리를 잡다 swats flies. 파리가 쏘아 모이다 flies swarm. 파리가 쉬.를 쏘다 a fly blows. 날아.야 파리 요 뛰.야 벼룩 이다 "You can't fly any farther than a fly, nor jump any higher than a flea" = I can catch you easily, you are so puny (or limited).

파리(巴里) Phali, *n.* Paris.

파리-모(玻璃母) phali-mo, *cpd n.* a lump of hot (molten) glass.

파리-목숨 phāli mok-swum, *n.* ('a fly's life' =) a mean or cheap life; an ephemeral or insignificant

existence. 공산-당 앞.에.는 모두.가 파리-목숨 이라 언제 목.이 달.어-날.지 모른다 The Communists hold life so cheap that you never know when you may get it in the neck.

파리-채 phāli chay, *cpd n.* ('fly whip' =) a fly-swatter. [fly bottle.

파리-통(一桶) phāli thong, *cpd n.* a flytrap, a 파리-하.다 phali hata, *adj-n.* is thin, lean, gaunt, emaciated. 파리-한 사람 a lean (gaunt) person. 파리-한 얼굴 a thin (drawn) face. 파리-해 지다 becomes thin, loses one's weight, loses flesh, falls off. [tattered] hat.

파립(破笠) phālip, *n.* a broken (or crushed or 파-먹다 pha mekta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) 1. digs it out and eats it. 감자.를 ~ digs potatoes up and eats them. 땅.을 ~ lives by farming. 2. eats away what one has, eats oneself out of house and home. 아무 것.도 안 하고 가진 것.을 파-먹고 살고 있는.데 얼마 안 가.서 다 파-먹을 것 이다 He is living on what he has without working and will soon eat himself out of house and home.

파며 phamyē, *conjunctive* < 파다.

파면 phamyen, *conditional* < 파다.

파면(罷免) phāmyen, *n.* dismissal, discharge. ~하다, *vt.* dismisses, discharges, relieves (a person) of his post, removes from office, fires.

파멸(破滅) phāmyel, *n.* ruin, destruction, wreck, collapse, downfall, fall. ~하다, *vt.* gets ruined, is done for, goes to ruin ("to the devil, to the dogs"). 파문(波紋) phamun, *n.* ripples, wavelets, a water ring, a wave ring in the water. 파.를 그리다 forms a water ring, curls. 파.를 일으키다 starts a water ring; creates a stir, causes repercussions.

파문(破門) phāmun, *n.* excommunication (from a religion), expelling, expulsion, dismissing. 파.를 당-하다 is excommunicated, suffers excommunication. ~하다, *vt.* excommunicates; expels, dismisses.

파-묻다¹ pha mut.ta¹, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt. 'digs and buries' =) buries, inters, inhumes; hides. 김치.독.을 땅.에 ~ buries a kimchi jar in the ground. 시체.를 ~ buries a dead body. 돈.을 땅.에 ~ hides (buries) money under the ground. 얼굴.을 이불-속.에 파-묻고 울다 weeps covering one's face with bedclothes, buries one's tears in the bedding.

파-묻다² pha mūt.ta², *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (vt. inf. + vt. 'digs and asks' =) asks inquisitively, digs for information, quizzes, grills. 글 뜻.을 ~ presses a person for the precise meaning of a sentence. 남.의 계획.을 ~ quizzes a person about his plan. 남.의 사.를 일.을 그렇게 파-묻는 것.이 아니-다 You shouldn't be so inquisitive about other people's private affairs.

파-묻히다 [-무치-] pha mut.hita, *cpd vp.* (< cpd vt.) gets buried, is interred, is hidden.

파물(破物) phāmul, *n.* a damaged or defective article, damaged goods. [Pamir plateau.

파미르 Phamilu, *n.* the Pamirs. 파. ~ 고원 the

파발(擺撥) phapal, *n.* a post station, a stage.

파방-치다(罷榜一) phāpang chita, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) breaks up (one's home) to move. 살림.을 파방-치고 고향.을 떠-나다 leaves one's native place breaking up one's home.

파방-판(罷榜一) phāpang phan, *cpd n.* end, close, finish, finale, the final scene, the breaking-up time. 투전 ~ the final game (of gambling); the time when the gambling comes to an end. 연극 ~ the finale (dénouement) of a play. 파. ~ 이 되다 comes to an end, gets finished. 파. ~ 에 가.서 돈.을 잃다 loses toward the end of a game.

파벌(派閥) phapel, *n.* a faction, a clique, a ring. 파. ~ 다툼 factional strife.

파별(派別) phapyel, *n.* division into parties, forming factions. ~하다, *vt., uni.* divides (splits) into parties, forms factions.

파병(派兵) phapyeng, *n.* dispatch of forces (troops). ~하다, *uni.* dispatches troops.

파사(波斯) Phasa, *n.* Persia.

파삭- phasak (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 퍼삭-) = 포삭- phosak (crisp; crumbly; rotting): Xh, XX, XXh.

파산(破産) phāsan, *n.* bankruptcy, (financial) failure, insolvency. 파. ~ 관리-인 a receiver, a trustee in bankruptcy. 파. ~ 법 [법] the Bankruptcy Law. 파. ~ 선고 an adjudication of bankruptcy. 파. ~ 신청 a petition for bankruptcy. 파. ~ 자 a bankrupt, an insolvent. 파. ~ 청산-인 an assignee in bankruptcy, a liquidator of bankruptcy. 파. ~ 행위 an act of bankruptcy. ~하다, *uni.* goes bankrupt, becomes insolvent, is ruined. [onion shish kebab.

파-산적(一散炙) pha sän-cek, *cpd n.* beef-and-pa-sang (波狀) phasang, *n.* wave, undulation. 파. ~ 의 wavy, undulating, sinuated, wave-edged; gyrose [BOTANY]. 파. ~ 공격 attacking in waves.

파상-풍(破傷風) phāsang-phung, *n.* tetanus.

파생(派生) phasayng, *n.* derivation. 파. ~ 어 a derivative (word), a derived word. ~하다, *uni.* it derives, is derived.

파-서 pha se, *inf. + pcle.*

파서 → 파셔 phasye, *inf.* < 파시다.

파선(破船) phāsen, *n.* 1. shipwreck. 2. a wrecked ship, a wreck. ~하다, *uni.* gets shipwrecked, (a ship) wrecks. [2. = 파셔.

파세 phasey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 파다, < 팔다.

파손(破損) phāson, *n.* damage, breakage, breakdown, dilapidation. 파. ~ 물, 파. ~ 품 damaged good. ~하다, *uni.* gets damaged, broken, spoiled, destroyed, impaired, dilapidated, run-down; vt. damages, breaks, spoils, destroys, impairs.

파송(派送) phasong, *n., vt.* = 파견 phakyen (despatch).

파쇄(破碎) phāsway, *n.* crush, smash, breaking (cracking) to pieces, fragmentation. 파. ~ 기 a disintegrator, a crusher. ~하다, *vt.* crushes, smashes, shatters, breaks to pieces, breaks up.

파-쇠(破一) phā soy, *cpd n.* scrap iron. SYN. 파철.

파수(派) pha(s)syo, *n.* (= 파시즘) fascism; fascist.

[< It. fascio]

파수(把守) phaswu, *n.* watch, lookout, guard, vigilance, surveillance. 파. ~ 병 a sentinel, a sentry. ~하다, *vt.*, ~보다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) watches, guards, stands watch, keeps a watch (lookout), stands guard, is on the lookout (watch, guard).

파수-군(把守一) phaswu kwun, *cpd n.* (n. + post-n.) a watchman, a guard, a lookout, a keeper, a picket.

파스 phasu, *n.* 1. passing. 2. a pass, a free ticket. 정기 ~ a season ticket, a commutation ticket. 종신 ~ a lifetime pass. 통근 ~ a season ticket for workers, a commutation ticket. 3. = 파스포트 phasuphōthu (a passport). ~하다, *uni., vt.* passes. 시험.을 (시험.에) ~ passes (in) an examination. 세관.을 ~ clears the customhouse, passes customs. VAR. 패스. [< E.]

파스 Phasu, *n.* Para-Amino-Salicylic acid (PAS).

파스텔 phasutheyi, *n.* pastel(s). [< E.]

파스포트 phasuphōthu, *n.* a passport. SYN. 여권.

파술-파술 phasul phasul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸술-, PARA-INTENSIVE < 마술-. crumbling; shivering. 떡.이 ~ 부스러-지다 the rice cake crumbles. ~하다, *adj-n.* is crumbly; is shivery. SYN. 포술-.

파시다 phasita, *honorific* < 파다, < 팔다.

파시즘 phasicum, *n.* fascism. [< E.]

파신 phasin, *mod.* < 파시다.

파실 phasil, *prosp. mod.* < 파시다.

파심 phasim, *subst.* < 파시다.

파악(把握) phaak, *n.* 1. grasping, seizing, grabbing. 2. understanding, grasping (the situation, the meaning etc.). ~하다, *vt.* grasps, seizes; understands, grasps (the situation, the meaning).

파안(破顔) phāan, *n.* (breaking into) a smile. 파. ~ 대소-하다 gives a broad smile, bursts into laughter. ~하다, *uni.* smiles, breaks into a smile.

파-야 pha ya, *inf. + pcle.*

파약(破約) phā.yak, *n.* breach of contract (promise). ~하다, *vt.* breaks (a contract, promise, agreement).

파양(破養) phā.yang, *n.* annulment of adoption. ~하다, *vt.* breaks off an adoption, turns out or away (an adopted child).

파업(罷業) phāep, *n.* 1. giving up one's business, closing up one's business, closing out (of business), closing up shop. 2. (= 동맹-파업) a strike. 파. ~ 권 the right to strike. 파. ~ 기금 a strike fund. 파. ~ 자 a striker. 파. ~ 지령 a strike call. 파. ~ 동정 ~ a sympathetic strike. 파. ~ 총 ~ a general strike. 파. ~ 에 들어-가다 goes (out) on strike. 파. ~ 중 이다 is on strike. ~하다, *vt., uni.* 1. gives up one's business, closes one's business up (or out), closes out, closes up shop. 2. strikes, goes out on strike.

파여 pha.ye, *inf.* < 파이다.

파열(破裂) phā.lyel, *n.* explosion, bursting, rupture, puncture. 파. ~ 음 a plosive (sound). 파. ~ 탄 an explosive, a bomb, a shell. ~하다, *uni., vt.* explodes, bursts, ruptures, punctures.

과-염치(破廉恥) **phā-lyemchi**, *n.* shamelessness, infamy, ignominy, impudence, effrontery, brazen(faced)ness. **과-염치** ~한 a shameless fellow. **과염치** ~죄 an infamous offense (crime). ~하다, *adj.-n.* is shameless, infamous, ignominious, disgraceful, brazen(faced), dead to (any sense of) shame.

파오 **phao**, AUTH. *quest./statement* < 파다, < 팔다.

파옥(破獄) **phāok**, *n.* jail-breaking, a jail break. **파옥** ~ 도주 breaking out of jail, escaping from prison. ~하다, *uni.* breaks (out of) jail.

파요 **pha yo**, *inf.+p.cle.*

파우스트 **Phawusuthu**, *n.* Faust. [

파운드 **phawuntu**, *n.* pound. [

파울 **phawul**, *n.* a foul. **파울** ~ 라인 the foul line. **파울** ~ 볼 a foul ball. ~하다, *uni.* commits a foul. [

파음(破淫) **phāum**, *n.* an orgasm (a sexual climax). ~되다, ~하다, *uni.* has an orgasm (a sexual climax). (SYN. 가다¹⁸)

파의(罷意) **phāuy**, *n.* giving up (one's plan), abandonment, relinquishment. ~하다, *uni.* gives up, abandons, relinquishes (the idea of).

파의(罷議) **phāuy**, *n.* breaking off a discussion or conference. ~하다, *uni.* breaks off (calls off) a discussion or conference, gives up discussing.

파이 **phai**, *n.* a pie, a tart. [

파이내폴 **phainayphul**, *n.* a pineapple. CF. 아나나스, 포카(수). [

파이다 **phaita**, *vc., vp.* = **파다**² **phāyta**² (has dig; dig).

파이톤 **phaithon**, *n.* a python. [

파이프 **phaiphu**, *n.* a pipe. [

파인 **phain**, *mod.* < 파이다.

파일 **phail**, *prosp.mod.* < 파이다.

파일(八日) **phā-il**, *n.* 1. the 8th day (of the month). 2. the eighth of April, the birthday of Buddha. **파일** ~ 등 lanterns burned on Buddha's birthday.

파일러트 **phailletu**, *n.* a pilot. [

파임 **phaim**, 1. *subst.* < 파이다. 2. *n.* a down-curve (in writing Chinese characters). ~내다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) breaks an agreement, spoils a plan. VAR. 패임.

파자 **phaca**, *subj. assert.* < 파다.

파자마 **phacama**, *n.* pajamas (pyjamas). [

파잔 **phaca 'n**, *abbr.* < 파자(코) 한.

파잘 **phaca 'l**, *abbr.* < 파자(코) 할.

파잡 **phaca 'm**, *abbr.* < 파자(코) 할.

파장(波長) **phacang**, *n.* wave length. **파장** ~계 a cymometer. **파장** ~을 맞추다 tunes (in).

파장(罷場) **phācang**, *n.* 1. the conclusion of state examinations. 2. close of a marketplace. ~하다, *uni.* 1. state examinations come to a close. 2. a marketplace closes (up).

파재 **phaca 'y**, *abbr.* < 파자(코) 해.

파재목(破材木) **phā-caymok**, *n.* damaged or defective lumber.

파적(破寂) **phācek**, *n.* breaking the tedium (the monotony), beguiling the time, keeping oneself amused. ~하다, *uni.* breaks the tedium, keeps oneself amused. [*uni.* lances (a boil)].

파종(破腫) **phācong**, *n.* lancing a boil. ~하다,

파종(播種) **phacong**, *n.* sowing, seeding. **파종** ~기 the seedtime, the sowing season. ~하다, *unt.* sows, seeds. SYN. 종파. [retains].

파주(把住) **phacwu**, *n.* retention. ~하다, *unt.*

파주군(坡州郡) **Phacwu-kwūn**, *n.* Phacwu (P'a-ju) county in Kyengki.

파죽지세(破竹之勢) **phācwuk-ci sēy**, *cpd n.* irresistible force, crushing (overwhelming) power. **파죽지세** ~로 나-가다 carries all before one, sweeps every thing in one's way, overcomes the enemy irresistibly.

파지 **phaci**, *suspect* < 파다.

파지(破紙) **phāci**, *n.* a defective sheet of paper, a tattered sheet of paper, remnants of paper.

파지다 **phā-cita**, *vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 파-지다. SEE 광 ~.

파직(罷職) **phācik**, *n.* dismissal (removal) from office, discharge, deprivation of office. ~하다, *unt.* dismisses (a person) from office, discharges (a person) from his duties, removes (a person) from office.

파진 **phaci n'** = 파지 ~는. [fice, fires].

파질 **phaci l'** = 파지 ~를.

파찰음(破擦音) **phāchal-um**, *n.* an affricate.

파천황(破天荒) **phā-chenhwang**, *n.* shattering precedents, beginning a new undertaking for the first time, unprecedentedness. **파천황** ~의 precedent-shattering, unprecedented, record-breaking.

파철(破鐵) **phāchel**, *n.* scrap iron. SYN. 파-쇠.

파초(芭蕉) **phacho**, *n.* a plantain (a banana plant, *Musa paradisiaca*). **파초** ~과 *Musaceae*. **파초** ~ 열매 a plantain (fruit).

파출(派出) **phachwul**, *n.* dispatch(ing); derivation. **파출** ~ 간호-부 a visiting nurse. **파출** ~소 [소] a branch (police) station, a police box; a branch office. ~하다, *unt.* dispatches, sends out, detaches; *uni.* is derived (from). [reptiles, *Reptilia*].

파충류(爬蟲類) **phachwung-lyu**, *n.* the order of 파-치(破) **phā chi**, *cpd n.* broken (damaged) articles, defective goods.

파키스탄 **Phakhisuthan**, *n.* Pakistan. [

파탄(破綻) **phāthan**, *n.* 1. a rent, a rip. 2. failure, rupture, insolvency, bankruptcy. **파탄** ~에 ~이 나다 a plan fails (goes amiss). ~하다, *uni.* 1. it rips, tears; is rent, ripped. 2. it fails; goes bankrupt, gets ruined.

파탈(擺脫) **phāthal**, *n.* freedom from decorum (or restraint). ~하다, *uni.* sets oneself free of decorum (or restraint).

파트너 **phāthune**, *n.* a partner. [

파트롱 **phathulong**, *n.* a patron. [

파티 **phāthi**, *n.* a party. **파티** ~ a tea party. **파티** ~ 춤 ~ a dancing (dance) party. [

파티잔 **phathican**, *n.* a partisan, a guerrilla. VAR. 팔치산, 팔찌산, 빠르찌잔.

파파노인(皤皤老人) **phapha lnōin**, *cpd n.* a very old person, a gray-haired old person.

파파야 **phapha.ya**, *n.* a papaya. [

파편(破片) **phāphyen**, *n.* a broken piece, a fragment, a splinter, a scrap. **파편** ~ shell fragments,

shrapnel. **파피루스** ~ 유리 ~ pieces (bits) of broken glass.

파피루스 **phaphilwusu**, *n.* a papyrus. [

파-피리 **pha phili**, *cpd n.* a "scallion fife" (a scallion stem turned into a makeshift whistle).

파-하다(罷-) **phā hata**, *unt.* ends, stops, discontinues, breaks off, brings to an end; gives up, quits. **파-하다** ~ 회의를 ~ ends a meeting, brings the meeting to a close. **파-하다** ~ 일을 ~ stops work, leaves off work. **파-하다** ~ 공부를 ~ 중도에 ~ 서 ~ gives up studying halfway through, leaves school in midterm. **파-하다** ~ 혼담을 ~ breaks off marriage talks.

파-하다(破-) **phā hata**, *unt.* beats, defeats, smashes, routs, puts to rout. **파-하다** ~ 적을 ~ smashes the enemy. **파-하다** ~ 적진을 ~ breaks through the enemy line. **파-하다** ~ 한, ~ 할, ~ 함, ~ 해 < 파-하다. [line].

파행(爬行) **phahayng**, *n.* creeping, crawling. ~하다, *uni.* creeps, crawls. [limps].

파행(跛行) **phahayng**, *n.* limping. ~하다, *uni.*

파혼(破婚) **phāhon**, *n.* breaking off a marriage engagement. ~하다, *uni.* breaks the engagement.

파훼(破毀) **phāhwey**, *n.* 1. (= 파괴) destruction, demolition. 2. annulment, breach. ~하다, *unt.* 1. destroys, demolishes. 2. annuls, breaks, scraps, quashes.

파흉(破興) **phāhung**, *n.* joy killing, spoiling the sport. ~하다, *uni., unt.* kills the joy, spoils the sport, spoils one's pleasure, takes the fun out of (a party), casts a chill over (the company); is a kill-joy (a spoilsport, "a wet blanket"). SYN. 파흥.

팍 **phak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽**¹ **phek**¹ (with a thrust; with a thud). CF. 폭.

팍삭⁻¹ **phaksak**¹ (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽** 석⁻¹) = **파삭**-**phasak** (crisp; crumbly; rotting): Xh, XX, XXh.

팍삭² **phaksak**², *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽** 석⁻². 1. with a "pew!" (or "pooh" or "(p)sss" or "(p)shsh"); getting deflated, going down, losing its gas or air; flopping (plopping) down, sinking, collapsing. 2. with a fizz (from gas escaping—as in fermentation). ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets deflated, goes down. 2. gives a fizz, fizzes.

팍삭-거리다 **phaksak kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽** 석⁻². 1. all get deflated (or gets all deflated) etc. 2. fizzes away.

팍삭-팍삭 **phaksak phaksak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽** 석⁻². 1. all getting deflated (or getting all deflated) etc. 2. fizzing away. ~하다, *uni.* = 팍삭-거리다.

팍신-**phaksin** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽** 신-) = **폭신**-**phoksin** (soft, pliant etc.): Xh, XX, XXh.

팍은 → **파근**-. [CF. 팍신-]

팍팍 **phak-phak**, *adv., adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **픽픽** **phek-phek** (with thrusts; with flops; falling thick and fast; yielding, weak, fragile).

판 **phan**, *bnf n.* [phantan phan: judge, discriminate; divide. 2. 坂, 阪 *entek phan*: hillside, slope. 3. 板 *nēl phan*: board, plank. 4. 版 *cokak phan*: printing block. 5. 販 *phal phan*: sell, deal in. 6. 辦 *him-ssul phan*: endeavor, do. *kac.chwul phan*:

provide. *chēli-hal phan*: handle, transact.

판 **phan**, *n.* 1. a scene, a place where people are present (CF. ~-중); a scene of action (*esp.* competitive); an action, a competition. **판** ~ 씨름 ~ a place where wrestling matches are held; the scene of a wrestling match. **판** ~ 투전 ~ a place where gambling is going on. **판** ~ 싸움 ~ a fighting scene. 2. a scene of (or place for) wrestling or gambling. **판** ~ 이 벌어-지다 a contest (of wrestling or gambling) is going on. **판** ~ 을 차리다 gets a place ready for wrestling or gambling; opens wrestling matches or gambling games. 3. a round, a bout, a match, a game, a contest. **판** ~ 씨름 한 ~ a round of wrestling. **판** ~ 장기 두 ~ two rounds of chess. **판** ~ 단 ~ 씨름 single-round wrestling. **판** ~ 투전 한-판 해 볼-가? How about a round of cards? 4. the end (of an action). SEE ~-나다. [CF. 복판]

판 **phan**, *mod.* < 파다, < 팔다.

판 **pha n'**, *inf.+p.cle.*

판(板) **phan**, *n.* a board, a plank. **판** ~ 목 ~ a wooden board. **판** ~ 철 ~ an iron board; a sheet of iron, sheet iron. **판** ~ 기 ~ a chessboard. **판** ~ 칠 ~, 흑 ~ a blackboard.

판(版, 判) **phan**, *n.* 1. a (printing) block, a plate, a cast. **판** ~ ~본 a printed book. **판** ~ ~화 a print, a woodcut. **판** ~ ~에 박은 듯-이 as if printed from a wood block = stereotyped, cut-and-dried/-dry, manneristic. 2. printing, print; an edition, an impression. **판** ~ 신 ~ a new edition. **판** ~ 개정 ~ a revised edition. **판** ~ 제 ~ 삼 ~ the third edition (printing, impression). **판** ~ 지내 ~ the city edition. **판** ~ 지방 ~ the local (provincial) edition. **판** ~ ~을 짜다 composes, sets (in type), sets up. **판** ~ ~을 거듭-하다 goes through (runs into) several editions. 3. size, format. **판** ~ 46 ~ duodecimo, crown octavo. **판** ~ 명함 ~ (a photo) the size of a visiting card.

판(瓣) **phan**, *n.* 1. (= 변) a valve. SYN. 발브. 2. (= 판맥) a valve (of the body). 3. (= 화판) a (flower) petal.

판-가름 **phan kalum**, *cpd n.* judging sides (which side is right and which side is wrong). ~하다, *unt.* judges (a competition or fight). **판** ~ 싸움 ~ 을 ~ judges which of the two fighting parties is right and which is wrong.

판-가리 **phan kali**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] decision (in a struggle). **판** ~ 싸움 a decisive battle.

판각(板刻) **phankak**, *n.* engraving (on wood-blocks). **판** ~ ~본 a woodblock-printed book. ~하다, *unt.* engraves.

판-검사(判檢事) **phan-kēmsa**, *cpd n.* judges and prosecuting attorney, the bench.

판결(判決) **phankyel**, *n.* 1. judgment. 2. (judicial) decision, adjudication, finding. **판결** ~ ~문 the decision. **판결** ~ ~서 a written judgment. **판결** ~ ~례 a judicial precedent, a leading case. **판결** ~ ~주문 the text of a decision, formal adjudication. **판결** ~ ~을 내리다 hands down a decision, judges, passes sentence. **판결** ~ ~을 유예-하다 reserves judgment. **판결** 유죄 (무죄)의

~을 받다 receives a verdict of "guilty" ("not guilty"). ~하다, *vt.* 1. judges. 2. decides (a case), gives a decision, passes judgment, adjudicates, adjudges.

판교(板橋) **phankyo**, *n.* a board bridge, a bridge made of planks. *syn.* **다리**.

판국(一局) **phan-kwuk**, *cpd n.* a situation, the position (state) of affairs, the state of things. **힘-한** ~ a tricky (touchy, perilous) situation. **~을** 보다 watches the situation, watches how things develop, sees how the wind blows, sees which way the cat will jump.

판권(-권) **phanqkwon**, *n.* copyright. **~법** [법] a copyright law. **~조유-자** a copyright holder. **~장** [장] the copyright page. **~침해** an infringement of copyright, a copyright infringement.

판금(板金) **phan-kum**, *n.* metal plate, sheet metal.

판나다 **phan nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) 1. gets finished, comes to an end, is over. **~씨름-이** ~ a wrestling match is over; the winner is decided. **~싸움-이** ~ a fight is over; the winner is decided. 2. is all gone, runs out, is exhausted. **~떡-이** ~ the rice cake is all gone. 3. is ruined, goes bankrupt. **~회사-가** ~ a company is bankrupt. **~살림-이** ~ a family is ruined.

판다 **phanta**, *proc. assert.* < 파다, < 팔다.

판다르다 **phan taluta**, *cpd adj.* -LL-. (*n.+adj.* 'scene is different' =) is entirely different, is quite another thing; are poles apart. **~판-다른** 물건 an entirely different thing, quite another thing, "a horse of a different color". **~그 둘-의 성격-은** 판-다르다 Their characters are diametrically opposed.

판단 **phanta 'n**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 한.

판단(判斷) **phantan**, *n.* 1. judgment, adjudication, decision; discrimination. **~력** discernment, judgment, sense. **~내 ~으로-는** in my judgment. **~을** 집중-히 내리다 passes careful judgment (on). 2. divination. ~하다, *vt.* 1. judges, forms a judgment, decides; discriminates. **~문맥-으로 뜻-을** ~ judges the meaning by context. **~외관-으로 사람-을** ~ judges a person from appearance. 2. reads (a dream), tells (one's fortune), divines. **~운수-를** ~ tells one's fortune.

판달 **phanta 'l**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 할.

판담 **phanta 'm**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 함.

판대 **phanta 'y**, *abbr.* < 판다(고) 해.

판대기 **phan-tayki**, *n.* a wide board, a plank. *cf.* **막대기**.

판도(版圖) **phanto**, *n.* territory, dominion, domain.

판도라 **Phantola**, *n.* Pandora. **~의** **궤** Pandora's box. [in a Buddhist temple.]

판도-방(判道房) **phanto-pang**, *n.* the large study

판독(判讀) **phantok**, *n.* interpretation, reading, decipherment. ~하다, *vt.* deciphers, reads, makes (a text) out.

판돈[돈] **phanq ton**, *cpd n.* money set upon the gambling table, stakes; all the money the gamblers have. **~을** 그리-당기다 rakes in the stakes,

sweeps the board, takes the pool. **~을** 떼다 divides up the stakes (the money on the board). **~을** 말리다 wins (walks off with) all the money the gamblers have with them.

판둥-phantwung (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **편둥-**) PARA-INTENSIVE < **반둥-** **pantwung** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. *var.* **판둥-**. *syn.* **판들-**.

판들 **phan tul**, *prosp. mod.* < 판-들다.

판들-phantul (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **편들-**) PARA-INTENSIVE < **반들-** **pantul** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. *var.* **판들-**.

판들다 **phan tulta**, *cpd vt.* -L-. (*n.+vt.*) runs (goes) through one's fortune, goes bankrupt, is ruined, is broke. **~가산-을** ~ runs through one's fortune, goes bankrupt.

판로(販路) **phan.lo**, *n.* a market (for goods), an outlet. **~를** 개척-하다 opens (finds) a market. **~를** 확장-하다 extends (enlarges) a market.

판리(辦理) **phan.li**, *n.* handling, management. ~하다, *vt.* handles, manages, deals with.

판막(瓣膜) **phanmak**, *n.* a valve (of the body). **~심장** ~ heart valves. **~증** valvular disease.

판막다 **phan makta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) brings a game to an end by winning it; comes out the winner of a game. **~판-막은** 사람-이 누군-가 Who was the final winner of the game?

판막음 **phan mak.um**, *subst.* < *cpd vi.* bringing a game to an end by winning it; coming out the winner of a game. ~하다, *vi.* = 판-막다.

판매(販賣) **phanmay**, *n.* selling, merchandising, marketing. **~기** a vending machine. **~부** marketing section. **~소**, ~집 a store, a shop. **~술** salesmanship. **~원** sales personnel; a salesman, a saleswoman. **~인** a seller, a merchandiser, a marketer, an agent. ~하다, *vt.* sells, merchandises, markets, deals in.

판명(判明) **phanmyeng**, *n.* becoming clear. ~하다, *vi.* becomes clear (plain), is proved to be, is ascertained (confirmed). **~신원-이** 판명-하지 않다 one's identity is unclear = one is unidentified.

판목(版木) **phanmok**, *n.* a printing block, an engraving block.

판몰이 **phan moli**, *cpd n.* (*n.+der.n.*) winning all the money that there is around a gambling place, walking off with the stakes. ~하다, *vt.* wins all (the money), walks off with the stakes, cleans the other players out completely.

판무(判無) **phanmu**, *n.* total absence, none at all, nil. ~하다, *adj-n.* is nil, is none at all. **~그 사람-이 나-를** 욕-할 리 판무-하다 There is absolutely no reason for him to abuse me.

판무(辨務) **phanmu**, *n.* management, handling (of business). **~관** a (diplomatic) commissioner. ~하다, *vt.* manages, handles (business).

판무식(判無識) **phan-musik**, *n.* being utterly ignorant (illiterate). **~군**, ~창생-이 an utterly ignorant person, a total ignoramus. *syn.* **전-무식**.

판문(板門) **phanmun**, *n.* a door made of boards,

a board door.

판문-점(板門店) **Phanmun-cem**, *n.* Phanmun-cem (Panmunjöm), site of the Korean truce talks 1952-. **~후전** 회담 the Ph. truce talks.

판-물리다 **phan mullita**, *cpd vt.* 1. holds back (the spectators) from a scene (or from the wrestling ring). 2. postpones (a wrestling match).

판-박이(版-) **phan pak.i**, *cpd n.* 1. a printed book. 2. a fixed (stereotyped, conventional) thing. **~소리** a cliché, a stock comment, a trite remark, a hackneyed (stereotyped) expression. **~인사** a conventional greeting.

판-밖 **phan pakk**, *cpd n.* outside the scene, ring, or situation.

판별(判別) **phanpyel**, *n.* distinction, discrimination, judgment. ~하다, *vt.* distinguishes (between A and B), discriminates (between, one from another), judges. [*syn.* 판각-본.

판본(版本) **phanpon**, *n.* a woodblock-printed book.

판사(判事) **phansa**, *n.* a judge, the judiciary, the bench. [best (finest) thing of all.

판-상(上) **phan-sang**, *cpd n.* ('scene top' =) the **판상**(辨償) **phansang**, *n.* compensation, indemnification, reimbursement, reparation. ~하다, *vt.* compensates, indemnifies, reimburses, repairs, makes good, makes up for. *var.* 편상.

판-상놈 **phan sang-nom**, *cpd n.* (*n.+cpd n.*) the lowest of the low class, a real "peasant", real trash (scum, dirt). [bivalvia, *lambellibranchia*.

판새-류(瓣鰓類) **phansay-lyu**, *n.* bivalve mollusks,

판서(判書) **phanse**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the chief of any one of the Six Boards (*lyuk-co*) of the Government.

판-설다 **phan selta**, *cpd adj.* -L-. (*n.+adj.*) is unfamiliar (with the scene, ring, or situation). *cf.* 판수-익다.

판-세 [세] (一勢) **phanq-sey**, *cpd n.* 1. the drift of a game, how the game is going. 2. the situation, the state of affairs, how things stand. **~가 유리-하게** 되다 things take a favorable turn. **~를** 보다 watches the situation, watches how things develop, sees how the wind blows, sees which way the cat will jump. *syn.* 판-국.

판-셈 [셈] **phanq sēym**, *cpd n.* (*n.* 'scene'+*n.*) dividing the pooled assets of a debtor among the creditors. ~하다, *vt.* divides up (the pooled assets of a debtor).

판-소리[-소-] **phanq soli**, *cpd n.* ('scene sounds' =) the song (or narrative) of a drama as recited by the *kwangtay* performer. ~하다, *vi.* recites the song accompanying a drama. [person. [? < 判數]

판수 **phanswu**, *n.* a blind fortune-teller; a blind

판-수 [수] **phanq-swu**, *n.* = 판-세. ~익다, *vi.* gets familiar (with the scene, ring or situation). *cf.* 판-절다. [? < 수-익다]

판쓰 **phanssu**, *n.* pants. [< E.]

판-시세[-씨-] (一時勢) **phanq sisey**, *cpd n.* 1. = 판-세 **phanq-sey** (the drift of a game; the situation). 2. current market prices.

판연(判然) **phan.yen**, *adv.* clearly, plainly, distinctly, palpably, definitely. **~히** SAME. [*cf.* 판-히.] ~하다, *adj-n.* is clear, plain, distinct, palpable, definite. [plate glass.

판-유리(板琉璃) **phan(q)-yuli**, *cpd n.* sheet glass, **판이-하다**(判異-) **phan.i hata**, *adj-n.* is entirely different, is diametrically opposed.

판자 **phanca**, *n.* a wide ridge on a furrow. [< ?]

판자(板子) **phanca**, *n.* a (wooden) board, a plank. **~판-자-담** a board fence or wall. **~로** 막다 boards up. [(small earthenware dish).

판자기 **phancaki**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **옹-배기** **ong-payki** **판-자-집**(板子-集) **phancaq cip**, *cpd n.* a board shack, a shanty. *syn.* 하코-방.

판장(板牆) **phancang**, *n.* a wooden wall, a board fence. **~이** 되다 "becomes a board fence" = gets old and infirm.

판-장원[-장-] (一壯元) **phanq cāngwen**, *cpd n.* the most outstanding person present. [판재.

판재(板材) **phancay**, *n.* boards for a coffin. *syn.*

판적(判籍) **phancek**, *n.* 1. a census register, a family register. 2. (= 서책) books, printed books.

판정(判定) **phanceng**, *n.* decision, judgment, adjudication, verdict. **~승** a win by decision. **~으로** 이기다 wins on a decision. ~하다, *vt.* decides, judges, adjudges, gives a verdict.

판-조사(一曹司) **phan cosa**, *cpd n.* the person (at a party) who is least talented or lowest in rank; the bottom man; the underdog.

판-주다 **phan cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) acknowledges a person to be the most outstanding one present, yields (gives) the palm to a person.

판-중(一中) **phan cwung**, *cpd n.* (among) the persons present. **~에** 서 제일 뛰어-나다 stands head and shoulder above the persons present.

판-차리다 **phan chalita**, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) gets a place ready for (wrestling or gambling); opens (wrestling matches or gambling games).

판-쳐 → **판-쳐** **phan chye**, *inf.* < 판-치다.

판치 **phanchi**, *n.* (= 펀치) a punch. [< E.]

판-치다 **phan chita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vt.*) 1. comes out the winner in a contest or a game. 2. excels all others present, stands head and shoulder above others present; is the cynosure.

판테온 **Phantheyon**, *n.* the Pantheon. [< E.]

판판-0 **phanphan-i**, *cpd adv.* (*redupl. n.+suffix*) at every round; all the time, always. **~지다** gets defeated every time (at every turn). **~를** 거짓-말 ~만 하다 lies all the time.

판판-하다 **phan-phan hata**, *adj-n.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **편편-**) PARA-INTENSIVE < **반반-하다** **pan-pan hata** (smooth). *cf.* 편편-, 편평-, 평평-하다.

판판-히 **phan-phan hi**, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 편편-히. smoothly.

판-하다 **phān hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 편-. is wide, broad, vast, boundless.

판-셈 **phan hēym** [DIAL.] = **판-셈** **phanq sēym**.

판화(版畫) **phanhwa**, *n.* a (woodblock) print, a

woodcut. ㄱ ~술 (the techniques of) woodblock printing. ㄱ ~상 a print seller, a print shop.
판·히' *phān hi'*, *der. adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 판-. widely, broadly, vastly, boundlessly.
판·히 (判一) *phan hi*, *der. adv.* (abbr. <판연히>) clearly, plainly, distinctly, patently, obviously. ㄱ ~보이다 is clearly (distinctly) seen. ㄱ ~보이면 서 멀다 is far away although it can be seen distinctly in the distance. ㄱ ~들여-다 보이다 is seen through clearly, is patently transparent. ㄱ ~들여-다 보이는 거짓·말·을 하다 tells a transparent (an obvious) lie. CF. 판-, 판·히.
팔 phal, *bnd n.* [<Ch. 1. 八 yetelp phal: eight. (2. 唳) -팔 naphal phal: bugle.)
팔 phal, *n.* an arm. ㄱ ~을 벌리다 extends (stretches) one's arms. ㄱ ~로 그리-안다 hugs (embraces, takes) in one's arms.
팔 phal, *prosp. mod.* <파다, <팔다.
팔(八) phal, *n.* eight. SYN. 여덟.
팔-가락지 phal kalak-ci, *n.* a bracelet, a bangle, an armet (=팔찌). ㄱ ~를 끼다 wears a bracelet.
팔각(八角) phal-kak, *n.* eight angles, octagonal. ㄱ ~형 an octagon. ㄱ ~당 an octagonal building. SYN. 팔-모. [rest. ㄱ ~의자 an armchair.
팔-걸이 phal keli, *cpd n.* an arm rest, an elbow
팔개 phalkey, *adverbial* <팔다.
팔-걸 phal-kyel, *n., adv.* [ABBR.] = 팔팔-걸.
팔경(八景) Phalkyeng, *n.* 1. the Eight Views (of Kwantong, i.e. Kangwen): 1. Chengkan-ceng in Kanseng, 2. Kyengpho-tay in Kanglung, 3. Sam-il-pho in Koseng, 4. Cwukse-lwu in Samchek, 5. Naksan-sa in Yangyang, 6. Welqsong-ceng in Phyenghay (or in an alternate listing Sicwung-tay in Hupkok), 7. Chongsek-ceng in Thongchen, 8. Mangyang-ceng in Wulqcin. 2. the Eight Views
팔고 phalko, *ger.* <팔다. [(of Tan.yang).
팔곤 phalko n' = 팔고·는.
팔공산(八公山) Phalkong-san, *n.* Mt. Phalkong (P'algong-san) in N. Kyengsang.
팔-괘(八卦) phal-kway, *cpd n.* the Eight Trigrams for divination: 三 건(乾), 三 태(兌), 三 이(離), 三 진(震), 三 손(巽), 三 감(坎), 三 간(艮), 三 곤(坤).
팔구 phalkwu [VAR.] = 팔고.
팔-구(八九) phal-kwu, *cpd n.* eight or nine. ㄱ ~십 (十) 80 or 90. ㄱ ~월(月) August or September. ㄱ ~차(次) 8 or 9 times. SYN. 열-아홉.
팔-꾸머리 phal kkwumeli, *n.* = 팔-꿈치 **phal kkwumchi** (elbow).
팔군 phalkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 팔고·는.
팔-꿈치 phal kkwumchi, *cpd n.* an elbow. ㄱ ~로 꼭 지르다 jogs (jostles, nudges) with one's elbow. SYN. 팔-꾸머리, -꿈.
팔-꿈 phal kkwup, *cpd n.* = 팔-꿈치 **phal kkwumchi** (elbow).
팔기 phalki, *nom.* <팔다.
팔긴 phalki n' = 팔기·는.
팔길 phalki l' = 팔기·를.

팔·난봉(八一) phal-nanpong, *cpd n.* a great roué, (rake, debauchee); all kinds of debauchery. ㄱ ~다 부리다 indulges in all kinds of debauchery.
팔다 phalta, *vt.* -1-. 1. sells, offers for sale, puts on sale; deals in. ㄱ 소·를 ~ sells a cow. ㄱ 쌀 파는 가게 a rice store, a store that sells rice. ㄱ 비싸게 ~ sells dear (high, expensively), sells at a high price. ㄱ 싸게 ~ sells cheap, sells at a low price. ㄱ 외상·으로 ~ sells on credit (on time). ㄱ 밀·저 ~ sells at a loss (sacrifice), sells under (at less than) cost, sacrifices. ㄱ 몸·을 ~ prostitutes one-self. ㄱ 절개·를 ~ sells (prostitutes) one's honor (chastity). 2. takes advantage of (one's name), trades on. ㄱ 이름·을 ~ trades on one's name (reputation, prestige). ㄱ 아버지·의 이름·을 팔아 장사·하다 does business by taking advantage of one's father's reputation. 3. betrays, sells out, sells down the river. ㄱ 나라·를 ~ betrays (sells) one's country. 4. [OLD-FASHIONED] buys (grain, esp. rice) [= MODERN 사다]. ㄱ 쌀·을 ~ [OLD-FASHIONED] buys rice; [MODERN] sells rice. 5. turns away (aside), diverts. ㄱ 눈·을 ~ diverts one's eyes, looks away (aside, off). ㄱ 책·을 보지 않고 눈·을 ~ looks away from one's book. ㄱ 정신·을 ~ diverts one's attention (from). VP. 팔리다. DER. N. 팔이. ANT. 사다. [? < ISOTOPE ↔ 팔다] [(arm).
팔-딱기 phal-tta(y)ki, *cpd n.* [VULG.] = 팔 **phal**
팔-다리 phal tali, *cpd n.* legs and arms, the limbs.
팔딱-거리다 phalttak kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔떡-. 1. palpates, pulsates, throbs. ㄱ 맥·이 ~ one's pulse pulsates; has a pulse. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ one's heart throbs (palpates). 2. moves, stirs, struggles; jumps, hops. ㄱ 손·안·의 개구리·가 ~ a frog in one's hand struggles (to get free). ㄱ 팔딱·거리지 말고 좀 가만 있거·라 Don't stir; keep still. 3. keeps coming in and going out, keeps banging the door open and shut. SYN. 팔딱-. CF. 발딱-.
팔딱-팔딱 phalttak phalttak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔떡-. 1. palpitating, throbbing, pulsating. ㄱ 맥·이 ~ 뛰다 one's pulse pulsates; has a pulse. ㄱ 가슴·이 ~ 뛰다 one's heart palpates (throbs). 2. moving, stirring, struggling; jumping. ㄱ 개구리·가 ~ 뛰다 a frog jumps. ㄱ ~ 요동·하다 struggles to get free. 3. coming in and going out all the time, banging the door. ~하다, *uni.* = 팔딱-거리다. SYN. 팔딱-. CF. 발딱-. [(= 팔).
팔-대기 [-때-] phalq-tayki, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] arm
팔데 phaltay, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* <팔다.
팔-도[포](八道) Phalq-to, *cpd n.* the Eight Provinces of (old) Korea (Kyengki, Chwungcheng, Cenla, Kyengsang, Kangwen, Hwanghay, Phyeng-an and Hamkyeng); all Korea. ㄱ ~ 강산 the scenery of all parts of Korea.
팔-뚝 phal-ttwuk, *cpd n.* the forearm, the wrist area (above the wrist joint). CF. 팔-목, 손-목.
팔뚝-시계 phal-ttwuk sikyey, *n.* a wristwatch. SYN. 팔목-시계.
팔든 phaltun, *retr. mod.* <팔다.

팔디 phalti, *retr. attent.* <팔다.
팔라 phalla, 1. QUOT. and LIT. imperative <팔다. 2. *prosp. adjunctive* <파다, <팔다. 3. = 팔러.
팔락함 phallak'ng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔럭함. with a flutter (flap, wave). ~하다, *uni.* gives a flutter (flap, wave). SYN. 팔락함. CF. 발랑.
팔락함-거리다 phallak'ng kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔럭함-. flutters, flaps, waves. ㄱ 기·가 바람·에 ~ a flag flaps (flutters, waves) in the wind. ㄱ 나뭇·잎·이 바람·에 팔랑·거리다 The leaves (of a tree) flutter in the wind.
팔락함-팔락함 phallak'ng phallak'ng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔럭함-. fluttering, flapping, waving. ㄱ 기·가 바람·에 ~ 나뭇·기다 a flag flaps in the wind. ㄱ 나뭇·잎·이 바람·에 ~ 흔들리다 the leaves (of a tree) flutter in the wind. ~하다, *uni.* = 팔랑·거리다. SYN. 팔락함-. CF. 발랑-.
팔랑 phalla 'n, *abbr.* <팔라(고) 한.
팔랄 phalla 'l, *abbr.* <팔라(고) 할.
팔람 phalla 'm, *abbr.* <팔라(고) 함.
팔랑-개비 phallang kaypi, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 도르래 **tolulay** (pinwheel top).
팔래 phalla 'y, *abbr.* <팔라(고) 해.
팔랴 phallya = 팔려.
팔러 phalle, *purp.* <팔다.
팔리 phallē, *n.* a parlor. [<E.]
팔레스타인 Phalleysuthain, *n.* Palestine. [<E.]
팔레트 phalleythu, *n.* a palette (of a painter). ㄱ ~ 나이프 a palette knife. [<Fr.]
팔려 phallye, 1. *inf.* <팔리다. 2. *intent.* <팔다.
팔리다 phallita, *vp.* <팔다. 1. it gets sold, it sells. ㄱ 집·이 백·만 원·에 ~ a house is sold for (sells at) one million *wen*. ㄱ 잘 ~ sells well, is in great demand, has a good demand, commands a large sale. ㄱ 날개·가 돌쳐 ~ sells like hot cakes (wildfire, fun); does a land-office business (in). ㄱ 제·일 잘 ~ is the best (top) seller. ㄱ 곧 ~ sells right away, meets a ready sale, obtains an immediate sale. ㄱ 잘 팔리지 않다 doesn't sell well, is in poor demand, has a poor sale, is a poor seller. ㄱ 좋은 값·에 ~ brings (fetches) a good price. 2. gets turned away, is diverted; gets attracted, is absorbed (in), loses one's head (over). ㄱ 눈·이 판 데 ~ one's eyes stray (wander off), looks at something else. ㄱ 정신·이 판 데 ~ one's attention wanders (is diverted). ㄱ 마음·이 여자·한테 ~ is attracted by a woman.
팔린 phallin, *mod.* <팔리다.
팔릴 phallil, *prosp. mod.* <팔리다.
팔림 phallim, *subst.* <팔리다.
팔림-새 phallim say, *cpd n.* (*vp. subst. + post-subst.*) sale, demand. ㄱ ~가 좋다 enjoys a good sale (a good market). ㄱ ~가 빠르다 (더디다) is quick-selling (slow-selling).
팔-만(八萬) phal man, *cpd n.* num. 80,000. ㄱ ~ 장안 "the capital city of many thousands" = Seoul.
팔-매 phal-may, *cpd n.* ('arm' + 'whipping') throwing (stones). ㄱ ~질, ~치기 SAME. ㄱ 툼 ~

stone throwing. ~(-질, -치기) 하다, *uni.*, ~-치다, *cpd vi.* throws (stones). CF. 줄-~. SYN. 후리매.
팔며 phalmye, *conjunctive* <팔다.
팔면 phalmyen, *conditional* <팔다.
팔면(八面) phal-myen, *cpd n.* eight sides, 8-sided. ㄱ ~부지 a complete stranger. ㄱ ~체 an octahedron.
팔-모(八一) phal-mo, *cpd n.* eight angles; octagonal. ㄱ ~꼴 an octagon. ㄱ ~귀 (one of) the four corner triangles left when an octagon is inscribed in a rectangle. ㄱ ~살 octagonal lattice(work). ㄱ 팔·뚝 집 an octagonal building. ㄱ ~정 an octagonal pavilion. SYN. 팔각.
팔-모가지 phal mokaci, *n.* [VULG.] = 팔-목 **phal mok** (wrist). [al pavilion.
팔모-정(八一亭) phalmo-ceng, *cpd n.* an octagon-
팔-목 phal mok, *cpd n.* the wrist. VULG. 팔-모가지. SYN. 손-목. CF. 팔-뚝; 발-목.
팔목-시계 phal-mok sikyey, *cpd n.* = 팔뚝-시계 **phal-ttwuk sikyey** (wristwatch).
팔-밀이 phal mili, *cpd n.* ('arm pressing' =) a welcome salutation to a bridegroom on the wedding day made by two men from the bride's family who bow with their hands clasped. ~하다, *uni.* (two men from the bride's family) welcome the groom by bowing with their hands clasped.
팔방(八方) phal-pang, *n.* the eight points of the compass, all directions, all sides. ㄱ ~미인 a beauty in every respect; a person who is nice to everybody, everybody's friend, a toady; a Jack-of-all-trades.
팔-방망이(八一) phal pangmangi, *cpd n.* ('8 hammers' =) a bier which is carried on eight poles by sixteen bearers. [coat].
팔배 phalpay, *n.* [DIAL.] = 마고자 **makoca** (outer
팔-배태 phal paythay, *cpd n.* 1. the sagging under part of a coat arm, running from the armpit to the sleeve. 2. the strip of cloth along the sleeve seam.
팔변-형(八邊形) phalpyen-hyeng, *cpd n.* an octagon; (~·의) octagonal.
팔-불용(八不用) phal-pul.yong, *cpd n.* a good-for-nothing fellow.
팔씩 phalssak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔씩. 1. (dust or smoke) rising lightly. ㄱ 먼지·가 ~ 나다 a great cloud of dust rises lightly. 2. collapsing, flopping. ㄱ 집·이 ~ 주저·앉다 a house collapses completely. ㄱ 땅 위·에 ~ 주저·앉다 flops down on the ground. SYN. 풀씩.
팔삭-동(01)[-씩-](八朔童) phalqsak-tong(i), *n.* 1. a baby born prematurely in the eighth month of pregnancy. 2. [JOCULAR] an idiot.
팔씩-팔씩 phalssak phalssak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팔씩-. (dust or smoke) lightly rising. ㄱ 먼지·가 ~ 나다 dust keeps rising lightly. ~하다, *adj-n.* (dust or smoke) is lightly rising.
팔-씨름 phal ssilum, *cpd n.* an arm strength contest, "elbow wrestling", "Indian wrestling". ㄱ ~·을 하다 has an arm strength contest (with).
팔-심[심] phalq sim, *cpd n.* (n. + n. [var. <힘]) the strength of the arm, brawn, muscle power.

팔 ~.이 세다 has strong (brawny) arms.
팔-십 [십](八十) **phalq-sip**, *cpd n.*, *num.* eighty.
 팔 ~ 노인 an octogenarian, an 80-year-old.
팔아 **phala**, *[VAR.] = 팔어*.
팔어 **phale**, *inf.* < 팔다. ~ 내다, *vt.* 1. sells it well.
 2. pays in cash by selling. ~ 먹다, *vt.* 1. sells; sells off, disposes of; sells out, sells one's honor. 2. absorbs (one's attention), engrosses one's mind. 3. [OLD-FASHIONED] buys (grain).
팔-오금 **phal okum**, *cpd n.* the crook of the arm.
팔-월 (八月) **phal-wel**, *cpd n.* August (the 8th month of the year). 팔 ~ 한-가위 the 15th day of the 8th month of the lunar calendar, the midautumn (= harvest-moon) festival.
팔이 **phali**, *der. n.* < 팔다. selling. SEE 품 ~.
팔-이 **phali**, *cpd post-n.* ("arm-person") a person with an arm such that... 팔 ~ 배 ~ a person with a mutilated or deformed arm. CF. 발-이, 손-이, 눈-이. NOTE: The immediate constituents of the cpds should be (n.+팔)+이, but they are often treated as if n.+(팔+이). [chair].
팔인-교 (八人橋) **phal-in-kyo**, *n.* an 8-porter sedan.
팔-일 (八日) **phal-il**, *n.* the 8th day of the month; eight days. SYN. 여드레. CF. 파일.
팔일오 (八·一五) **phal-il-o**, *n.* 15 August 1945, V. J. Day. 팔 ~ 해방 the 1945 Liberation (of Korea).
팔자 **phalca**, *subj. assert.* < 팔다.
팔자[-짜] (八字) **phalq-ca**, *cpd n.* ('8 character' =) 1. the cyclical characters forming binomial designations for the year, month, day, and hour of the birth of a person; these are supposed to have influence upon his fortune. 2. destiny, fate, one's lot, one's star, fortune, luck. 팔 ~ 가 좋다 is fortunate, is blessed with good fortune. 팔 ~ 가 사납다 is unfortunate, is ill-fated. 팔 ~ 를 잘 타고 나다 is born under a lucky (an unlucky) star. 팔 ~ 가 들어-지다 is very fortunate, is blessed with very good fortune. 팔 ~ 를 고치다 (a woman) marries again. 팔 ~ 를 보다 has one's fortune told. 팔 ~ 불행 ~ 을 ~ 로 돌리다 ascribes one's ill luck to fate. 팔 ~ 큰 사람 될 ~ -다 is destined to become a great man. 팔 ~ 일찍 죽을 ~ -다 is fated to die young. 팔 ~ 모두 ~ 가 내 팔자 ~ -다 It is all due to the stars I was born under. 3. (= "팔"-자 "phalq" ca) the Chinese character 八 ('eight'); a spread-out shape like the character for 'eight'. 팔 ~ 걸음(-하다) (walks with) a measured step, a gentlemanly (leisurely, dignified) gait.
팔자-때움, **땀**[-짜-] (八字-汗) **phalq-ca ttay(wu)m**, *cpd n.* struggling to compensate for an unlucky destiny, working to ward off the evil that fate has in store for one. ~ 하다, *uni.* has a hard time of it, slaves away, goes through hell.
팔짝 **phalcak**, *LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펄쩍 phelccek* (jumping up suddenly; leaping; running fast): X, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 폴락.
팔잔 **phalca 'n**, *abbr.* < 팔자(·고) 한.
팔잡 **phalca 'l**, *abbr.* < 팔자(·고) 할.

팔잡 **phalca 'm**, *abbr.* < 팔자(·고) 할.
팔-짱 **phal-ccang**, *cpd n.* (n.+bnd n.) folding one's arms (or overlapping them inside one's sleeves). 팔 ~ (·을) 끼다 folds one's arms. 팔 ~ (·을) 지르다 (꽃다) brings one's sleeves together with arms overlapping within.
팔재 **phalca 'y**, *abbr.* < 팔자(·고) 해.
팔-재간[-재-] (一才幹) **phalq caykan**, *cpd n.* skill with one's arms (in wrestling). [size].
팔절-판[-절-] (八切判) **phalqcel-phan**, *n.* octavo.
팔-죽지[-죽-] **phalq cwukci**, *cpd n.* the upper.
팔지 **phalci**, *suspective* < 팔다. [arm].
팔-찌 **phal-cci**, *cpd n.* 1. an armband to hold up one's sleeves (used by archers). 2. a bracelet.
팔진 **phalci n'** = 팔지·는.
팔질 **phalci l'** = 팔지·를.
팔-짓 [짓] **phalq cis**, *cpd n.* swinging (waving) one's arms, gesturing with one's arms. ~ 하다, *uni.* swings (waves, gestures with) one's arms.
팔-척 (八尺) **phal-chek**, *cpd n.* eight *chek* (feet) in length. 팔 ~ 장신(長身) a giant 8 feet tall. SYN. 여덟-자. [row and pointed].
팔초-하다 **phalcho hata**, *adj-n.* (a face) is narrow.
팔-촌 (八寸) **phal-chon**, *n.* 1. a third cousin. 팔 ~ 사촌 ~ 의 ~ a cousin 40 times removed, a stranger. 2. = 여덟-치 yetelp chi (8 inches).
팔팔 **phal-phal**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펄펄. 1. (boiling) hard, seething, roiling. 팔 ~ 물·이 ~ 끓다 water is boiling hard. 2. feverish. 팔 ~ 몸·이 ~ 끓다 has a high (violent) fever, is burning up with fever. 3. fluttering, flapping, moving fast; (flying or running) swiftly, nimbly. 팔 ~ 나뭇-잎·이 ~ 떨어-지다 leaves come fluttering down. 팔 ~ 새·가 ~ 날다 a bird flies flapping its wings, a bird wings its way swiftly. 팔 ~ ~ 날다 runs very fast, "flies". 팔 ~ 길·을 ~ 잘 걷다 walks nimbly. 팔 ~ 눈·이 ~ 날리다 snow flutters about. ~ 하다, *uni.* boils; burns (with fever); flutters, flaps, moves fast.
팔팔-걸 **phalpal-kyel**, *cpd n., adv.* [? < 'seething' + 'texture'] what is preposterously wrong, what is entirely out of the way. ABBR. 팔-걸.
팔팔-하다² **phal-phal hata²**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펄펄. 1. is short- (quick-)tempered. 2. is quick, agile, nimble, spry. 팔 ~ 나이·는 많으나 아직 팔팔-하다 He may be old but he's still quite spry.
팔풍 (八風) **phal-phung**, *cpd n.* "the 8 winds" = "the four winds". 팔 ~ 받이[바지] a place exposed to the four winds, a windy (windswep) place.
팔프 **phalphu**, *n.* (= 펄프) pulp. [< E.]
팔-회목 **phal hoy-mok**, *cpd n.* the small of the back.
팔 **phalm**, *subst.* < 팔다. [wrist].
팜 **pham**, *subst.* < 파다.
팜플렛, **팜플렛** **phamphulleythu**, **phamphul-leys**, *n.* a pamphlet, a leaflet, a brochure. 팔 ~ 를 내다 distributes pamphlets, pamphleteers. [< E.]
팜-국 **phaq kwuk**, *cpd n.* scallion soup.
팜-종 **phaq cong**, *cpd n.* a scallion stalk.
팡 **phang**, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펑) PARA-INTENSIVE

< 팡 **ppang** (with an explosion; with a hole).
팡 **phang**, *n.* bread. 팔 ~ 한 조각 a piece (slice) of bread. 팔 ~ 부스러기 bread crumbs. 팔 ~ 빵 ~ bread and jam. 팔 ~ 문제 a bread-and-butter problem, a question of livelihood. 팔 ~ 을 굽다 bakes (or toasts) bread. 팔 ~ 구운 ~ toast. [? < J.] < Port. pão]
팡개 **phangkay**, *n.* a bamboo stick (used as a mud or stone sling) to drive away birds with. 팔 ~ -질 driving away birds with a *phangkay*. ~ 치다, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) = 팡개-치다 (flings).
팡당 **phangtang** = **풍당** **phongtang** (splash): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
-팡이 **phangi**, *post-n., suffix* = -팡이 **phayngi**.
팡크 **phangkhu** → **팡꾸** **ppangkkwu** (puncture).
팡-파지다 **phang ph'a-cita**, *cpd vi.* (adv.+cpd vi.) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펑퍼-지다. gets well-developed, well-rounded. 팔 ~ 광파-진 어깨 well-developed shoulders, broad shoulders. 팔 ~ 광파-진 방둥이 well-rounded hips.
팡파짐-하다 **phang-ph'acim hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펑퍼짐-. is gently curved. 팔 ~ 광파짐-한 언덕 a gently sloping hill. 팔 ~ 광파짐-한 어깨 well-developed shoulders, broad shoulders. 팔 ~ 광파짐-한 방둥이 well-rounded hips.
팡팡 **phang-phang**, *adv.* (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펑펑, PARA-INTENSIVE < 팡팡) 1. with explosion after explosion, popping and popping. 2. with hole after hole; gaping and gaping. 3. gurgling, bubbling up or out. 팔 ~ 샘·이 ~ 솟다 a spring bubbles up. 팔 ~ 병·에·서 물·이 ~ 쏟아-지다 water gurgles out of a bottle. ~ 하다, *uni.* = 팡팡-거리다. CF. 풍풍.
팡팡-거리다 **phang-phang kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 펑-. 1. keeps exploding (popping). 2. keeps gurgling or bubbling. 3. keeps plunging or plopping.
팜 **phath**, *n.* a red-bean, an Indian bean, the Adzuki bean (*Phaseolus angularis*). 팔 ~ 을 콩 이라 해·도 곧이 듣는다 "(is so credulous that he) believes it when told that a red-bean is a soybean."
팜-고물 **phath komul**, *cpd n.* mashed red-bean (used to coat rice cake). [pod].
팜-꼬투리 **phath kkothwuli**, *cpd n.* a red-bean.
팜-꽃 **phath kkoch**, *cpd n.* the red-bean blossom (used medically). ~ 나무, *cpd n.* the lilac daphne.
팜-눈 **phath nwun**, *cpd n.* the "eye" (the hilum) of a red-bean. [dumplings].
팜-단자 (團子) **phath tanca**, *cpd n.* red-bean.
팜-닭 **phath talk**, *cpd n.* ('red-bean chicken' =) a kind of moorhen. [mashed red-beans].
팜-떡 **phath ttek**, *cpd n.* rice cake coated with 팜두-변 (一豆邊) "phath"-**twu pyen**, *cpd n.* Radical 151 (豆) in Ch. characters, the Bean Radical.
팜-매 **phath may**, *cpd n.* a stone grinder for red-beans. [were boiled].
팜-물 **phath mul**, *cpd n.* water in which red-beans.
팜-밥 **phath pap**, *cpd n.* rice cooked with red-beans.
팜-배 **phath pay**, *cpd n.* a kind of wild pear. 팔 ~ 나무 a wild pear tree.

팜-비누 **phath pinwu**, *cpd n.* red-bean flour (used as a face soap).
팜-소 **phath so**, *cpd n.* bean jam.
팜-잎 [넙] **phathq iph**, *cpd n.* red-bean leaves. 팔 ~ 국 a soup made of red-bean leaves, soybean flour, and soybean paste. 팔 ~ 죽 gruel with red-bean leaves in it. [with red-beans and flour].
팜-장 (醬) **phath cang**, *cpd n.* soysauce prepared with red-beans mashed and strained. 팔 ~ 등-옷 a purple coat worn by children to celebrate the winter solstice.
팜-편 **phath phyen**, *cpd n.* a kind of soft flat pastry made of red-bean jam, honey, and flour.
패, **패** **phay**, **phây**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 貝 *cakay phây*, *cokay phây*: shells; treasure. 2. 佩 *chal phây*: wear dangling (at the waist). 3. 溷 *mulq-ka phây*: (Korean proper name; see Phây-kang, Phây-se.) (4. 狼)-狼 *lnangphay phay*: dependent [animal]. 5. 敗 *phây-hal phây*: suffer defeat, lose; spoil. 6. 悖 *kesulul phây*: perverse, rebellious. 7. 沛 *pi ol phây*: copious (rain). 8. 牌 *phay phay*: tablet, signboard; badge; gang. 9. 稗 *kkakkulaki phây*: tufts, ends of weeds. 10. 霸, 覇 *uttum phây*: chief; tyrant; trick, ruse. [SEE ALSO 파.]
패 **phay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **페** **phyey** (lungs).
패 **phây**, *inf.* < 패다.
패 (敗) **phây**, *uni.* (SEE ~ 하다), *n.* defeat, failure. 팔 ~ (·를) 보다, ~ (·를) 입다 meets with defeat (failure).
패 (牌) **phay**, *n.* 1. a tablet, a tag; a ticket, a permit. 팔 ~ 문-~ a doorplate. 팔 ~ 명-~ a nameplate. 팔 ~ 위-~ an ancestral tablet. 팔 ~ 출입 ~ a pass. 팔 ~ ~ 를 차다 carries a permit. 팔 ~ ~ 차고 나-스다 ("shows up with a ticket" =) makes (it) a regular job; declares one's position clearly. 2. a group, a company, a gang, a team; [ARCHAIC] a group of soldiers. 팔 ~ 우리 ~ our group, our team. 팔 ~ 젊은 ~ young folks. 팔 ~ ~ 를 짓다 forms a gang.
패 (覇) **phây**, *n.* 1. a ruse, a trick. 2. a no-man's point (in *patwuk*—Korean checkers). 팔 ~ (·를) 쓰다 1. uses a trick (a ruse). 2. makes a no-man's point.
패가 (敗家) **phâyka**, *n.* ruining one's family; bankruptcy of a family. 팔 ~ 망신 ruining both oneself and one's family. ~ 하다, *uni.* ruins one's family; a family goes bankrupt.
패각 (貝殼) **phâykak**, *n.* a shell. 팔 ~ ~ 상 shell-shape(d), conchoid. 팔 ~ ~ 추방 ostracism.
패강 (溟江) **Phây-kang**, *cpd n.* = **대동강** **Tâytong-kang** (the Tayton River).
패검 (佩劍) **phâykem**, *n.* wearing (or carrying) a sword (a saber). ~ 하다, *uni.* wears (carries) a saber. SYN. 패도.
패게 **phâykey**, *adverbial* < 패다.
패고 **phâyko**, *ger.* < 패다.
패곤 **phâyko n'** = 패고·는.
패구 **phâykwu** [VAR.] = 패고.
패군 **phâykwu n'** [VAR. ABBR.] = 패구·는.
패군 (敗軍) **phâykwun**, *n.* a defeated army.

패권(敗權) **phāykyun**, *n.* a defeated (vanquished) general. 패권 → 패권. [al; a defeated person. 패곤 **phaykkun**, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 파득 **phattuk** (in a 패기 **phāyki**, *nom.* < 패다. [flash]. 패기 **phayki**, *post-n. var.* [? para-intensive] < 패기. person, thing, one; child. 패 심술 ~ a crosspatch, a peevish person; a naughty child. 패 아둔 ~ a dim-witted person. VAR. -퍼기, -페기. 패기(霸氣) **phāyki**, *n.* an ambitious spirit, ambition, aspiration. 패 ~ 만만-하다 is full of (is bursting with) ambition. 패긴 **phāyki n'** = 패기.는. 패길 **phāygi l'** = 패기.를. 패나 **phāyna**, < 패다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.* 패-내다 **phay nāyta**, *cpd vt.* [VAR.] = 파-내다 **phā nāyta** (digs out etc.). 「3. = 패니? 패나 **phāynya**, 1. = 팬·0야. 2. = 패느나 (= 패느·야). 패네 **phāyney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 패다. 패는 **phāynun**, *proc. mod.* < 패다. 패·는 **phāy nun**, *inf. + pcle.* 패니 **phāyni**, < 패다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.* 패니크, 패닉 **phaynik(hu)**, *n.* a panic. [< E.] 패다¹ **phāyta¹**, *vt.* 1. splits, chops up (with an axe). (vp. 패이다) 패 장작·을 ~ splits firewood. 2. beats (strikes) hard, assaults. (SYN. 때리다) 패 사람·을 ~ assaults a person. 3. *vp. (abbr. < 패이다²)* gets split (chopped up). 패다² **phāyta²**, < 파다: 1. *vc.* has a person dig. 패 사람·에게 땅·을 ~ has a person dig the ground. 2. *vp.* gets dug, is hollowed out. 패 비·에 땅·이 뚫다 The ground is hollowed out by the rain. 패 땅·이 굳어 패지 않는다 The ground is so hard that it won't dig. 패다³ **phāyta³**, *vi.* (a head of grain) comes out. 패 이삭·이 ~ comes into ears, is in the ear. CF. 패암. [? < 패다¹] 패담 **phāyta 'm**, *abbr.* < 패다(·고) 함. 패담(悖談) **phāytam**, *n.* an unreasonable remark; perverse talk(s). SYN. 패설. 패덕(悖德) **phāytek**, *n.* immorality, demoralization, corruption. 패 ~ 한 an immoral (a depraved) person, a scoundrel. 패데 **phāytey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 패다. 패·도 **phāy to**, *inf. + pcle.* 패도(佩刀) **phāyto**, *n.*, *uni.* = 패검. 패도(霸道) **phāyto**, *n.* ruling by force; military rule (government). 패·동개(佩一) **phāy-tongkay**, *cpd n. (bnd n. + n.)* girding one's quiver on. ~하다, *uni.* girds on (carries) one's quiver. 패든 **phāytun**, *retr. mod.* < 패다. 패디 **phāyti**, *retr. attent.* < 패다. 패라 **phāyla**, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 패다. 2. = 패러. 패·라 **phāy la**, *inf. + pcle.* 패란 **phāyla 'n**, *abbr.* < 패라(·고) 한. 패랄 **phāyla 'l**, *abbr.* < 패라(·고) 할. 패람 **phāyla 'm**, *abbr.* < 패라(·고) 함. 패래 **phāyla 'y**, *abbr.* < 패라(·고) 해.

패래다 **phaylayta**, *adj.* = 파리-하다 **phali hata** (emaciated). 패랭이 **phaylayngi**, *n.* 1. a rough hat made of split bamboo and worn by mourners or lowly persons. 2. a Chinese pink (*Dianthus sinensis*). 패 ~ 꽃 1. SAME. 2. a Chinese-pink blossom. [< 평량 平凉 패라 **phāyly**, 1. = 펠·0야. 2. = 패러. [-이]] 패러 **phāyle**, *purp.* < 패다. 패러다이스 **phayletaisu**, *n.* a paradise. [< E.] 패러독스 **phayletoksu**, *n.* a paradox. [< E.] 패려 **phāylye**, *intent.* < 패다. 패려(悖戾) **phāylye**, *n.* crabbedness, perversity, surliness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is crabbed, perverse, surly. 패류(貝類) **phāyliyu**, *n.* shellfish. 패 ~ 학 conchology. 패륜(悖倫) **phāylyun**, *n.* immorality. 패리(悖理) **phāyli**, *n.* irrationality, absurdity, illogicalness, paralogism. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is irrational, illogical, absurd. 패망(敗亡) **phāymang**, *n.* defeat, ruin. ~하다, *uni.* gets defeated, ruined, annihilated. 패며 **phāymye**, *conjunctive* < 패다. 패면 **phāymyen**, *conditional* < 패다. 패멸(敗滅) **phāymyel**, *n.* destruction, ruin, annihilation, demolition. ~하다, *uni.* gets destroyed, ruined, annihilated, is demolished. 패모(貝母) **phāymo**, *n.* a checkered lily (*Fritillaria verticillata*). 패물(貝物) **phāymul**, *n.* shell goods, shellware: things made of coral (*sanho*), amber (*hopak*), crystal (*swuceng*), or tortoiseshell (*tāymo*). 패물(佩物) **phāymul**, *n.* trinkets, ornaments. 패배(敗北) **phāypay**, *n.* defeat, reversal, rout, discomfiture. 패 ~ 주의 defeatism. 패 ~ 주의-자 a defeatist. ~하다, *uni.* gets beaten, meets a reversal, suffers a defeat (a setback), loses a battle, loses the day, is routed. [a defeated army. 패병(敗兵) **phāypyeng**, *n.* routed troops (soldiers), 패보(敗報) **phāypo**, *n.* news (a report) of defeat. 패북(敗北) **phāypuk** → 패배 **phāypay** (defeat). 패사(稗史) **phāysa**, *n.* a private narrative history. 패산(敗散) **phāysan**, *n.* rout, disorderly defeat. ~하다, *uni.* is routed. 패·쌈(牌一) **phāy ssam**, *cpd n.* a gang fight. ~하다, *uni.* has a gang fight. 패·서 **phāy se**, *inf. + pcle.* 패서 → 패셔, *inf.* < 패시다. 패서(溟西) **Phāy-se**, *n.* an ancient name for Phenyang province—"West of the (Taytong) River." 패·써 **phāy sse**, *inf.* < 패·쓰다. 패석(貝石) **phāysek**, *n.* fossil shells. 패설(稗說) **phāysel**, *n.* a story, a romance, a folktale. 패설(悖說) **phāysel**, *n.* = 패담 **phāytam** (unreasonable remark; perverse talk). 「2. = 패셔. 패세 **phāysey**, 1. *FAM. subj. assert.* < 패다. 패세(敗勢) **phāysey**, *n.* a losing situation, a backing situation, a situation where one faces defeat (a rout) or a setback, a situation calling for retreat. 패셔 **phāysye**, *inf.* < 패시다.

패소(敗訴) **phāyso**, *n.* losing a lawsuit. ~하다, *uni.* loses a lawsuit. 패·수(溟水) **Phāy-swu**, *cpd n.* = 대동·강 **Tāy-tong-kang** (the Taytong River). 패스 **phaysu**, *n.* = 파스 (pass). 패·쓰다(霸一) **phāy ssuta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 1. uses a trick (a ruse). 2. makes a no-man's point (in *patwuk*—Korean checkers). 패습(悖習) **phāysup**, *n.* an evil habit, an evil 패시다 **phāysita**, *honorific* < 패다. 패신, 패실, 패심 < 패시다. 패악(悖惡) **phāyak**, *n.* wickedness, perverseness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wicked, perverse. 패암 **phayam**, *n.* [der. *subst.* < 패다³] 1. (grain) coming out (into ears). 2. (= 파임) a down-curve (in writing Chinese characters). 패·야 **phāy ya**, *inf. + pcle.* 패여 **phayye**, *inf.* < 패이다. 패역(悖逆) **phāyyek**, *n.* rebellion, revolt, uprising. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rebellious, refractory. 패연(沛然) **phāyyen**, *n.* (raining) in torrents. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (rain) is heavy, torrential. ~히, *der. adv.* (it rains) in torrents (cataracts), heavily. 패오 **phayo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < 패다. 패옥(佩玉) **phāyok**, *n.* court-dress jewels. 패·요 **phāy yo**, *inf. + pcle.* 패용(佩用) **phāyong**, *n.* wearing (a decoration, a tag etc.). ~하다, *vt.* wears. 패운(敗運) **phāywun**, *n.* ruinous luck, being fated to lose, one's declining fortune. 패 ~ 살 [쌀] SAME. 패이다¹ **phayita¹**, *vc.*, *vp.* = 패다² **phāyta²** (has dig, gets dug). 패이다² **phayita²**, *vc.* < 패다. gets split, is chopped up. 패 장작·이 잘 ~ firewood splits well. 패 장작·이 도무지 패이지 않는다 The firewood just won't split. ABBR. 패다. 패인(敗因) **phayin**, *n.* the cause of a defeat. 패인, 패일, 패임 < 패이다. 패자 **phāyca**, *subj. assert.* < 패다. 패자(霸者) **phāyca**, *n.* a supreme ruler, a high official, a champion (of a game). 패잔 **phāyca 'n**, *abbr.* < 패자(·고) 한. 패잔(敗殘) **phāycan**, *n.* survival after defeat. 패 ~ 군, 패 ~ 병 remnants of a defeated army, stragglers, runaway troops. 패잘 **phāyca 'l**, *abbr.* < 패자(·고) 할. 패잠 **phāyca 'm**, *abbr.* < 패자(·고) 함. 패·잡다(牌一) **phay capta**, *cpd vi. (n. + vt.)* 'takes tablet' = gets the deal; becomes (has one's turn as) "the house" in a gambling game. [general. 패장(敗將) **phāycang**, *n.* a defeated (vanquished) 패재 **phāyca 'y**, *abbr.* < 패자(·고) 해. 패적(敗敵) **phāyceek**, *n.* a defeated (vanquished) enemy. 패전(敗戰) **phāycen**, *n.* losing a battle (war), a defeat, a reverse. 패 ~ 국 a defeated nation. 패 ~ 주의 defeatism. 패 ~ 주의-자 a defeatist. ~하다, *uni.* loses a battle (war), gets defeated,

is vanquished. 패주(敗走) **phāyowu**, *n.* rout, flight, débâcle. ~하다, *uni.* gets routed, is put to rout, takes to flight, flees. 패지 **phāyoi**, *suspect* < 패다. 패질 **phāyoi l'** = 패지.를. 패·차다(牌一) **phay chata**, *cpd vi.* ('wears a tag' =) gets called by an alias or unpleasant nickname; gets called names. 패·채우다(牌一) **phay chaywuta**, *cpd vc.* calls by an alias or unpleasant nickname; calls (someone) names. 「조개-더미, -물. 패총(貝塚) **phāychong**, *n.* a shell mound. SYN. 패퇴(敗退) **phāythoy**, *n.* defeat. ~하다, *uni.* is defeated, loses a game. 패·하다(敗一) **phāy hata**, *uni.* 1. gets defeated, is beaten, loses (a game, a battle, the day), has the worst of it, suffers a defeat, comes off a loser. 패 전쟁·에 ~ is defeated in a war, loses a war. 패 선거·전·에 ~ is beaten in an election campaign. 패 장기·에 ~ is beaten in a game of chess. 2. gets ruined, goes to ruin, goes to the dogs, falls on bad days. 패 집·안·이 ~ a family goes to ruin. 패 동네·가 ~ a village gets ruined. 3. gets run-down, wastes away, fails, falls off. 패 몸·이 ~ is run-down, fails in health. 패·한, -할, -함, -해 < 패·하다. 「depraved town. 패향(悖鄉) **phāyhyang**, *n.* a decadent district, a 패혈·증 [중] (敗血症) **phāyhyelq-cung**, *cpd n.* blood poisoning, septicemia. 패흥(敗興) **phāyhung**, *n.*, *uni.*, *vt.* = 파흥 **pā-hung** (joy killing). 팻 **phayk** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 픽 **phik**. 1. (weakly, feebly): X, Xh, XX, XXh. VAR. 팻. 팻 **phayn**, *n.* a fan, an enthusiast. 팻 야구 ~ a baseball fan. 팻 영화 ~ a movie fan. [< E.] 팻 **Phayn**, *n.* Pan. [< E.] 팻 **phāyn**, *mod.* < 패다. 팻 **phāy n'**, *abbr.* < 패·는. 팻다 **phāynta**, *proc. assert.* < 패다. 팻단 **phāynta 'n**, *abbr.* < 팻다(·고) 한. 팻달 **phāynta 'l**, *abbr.* < 팻다(·고) 할. 팻담 **phāynta 'm**, *abbr.* < 팻다(·고) 함. 팻대 **phāynta 'y**, *abbr.* < 팻다(·고) 해. 팻등- **phayntwung** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 팻등-) = 판등- **phantwung** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 팻들-. 「XXh = Xk. 팻들- **phayntul** = 판들- **phantul** (idle, loaf): XX, 팻잔·례(一禮) **phayncan-lyey**, *cpd n.* (? + n. 예) a treat given to those who tease one for getting a firstborn daughter instead of a son. CF. 생남·례. 팻지 **phaynci**, *n.* a pansy. [< E.] 팻 **phāyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 패다. 팻라 **phāylla**, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 패다. 2. = 패려. 팻 **phāym**, *subst.* < 패다. 팻권(霸權) **phāyqkwēn**, *n.* supremacy, mastery, hegemony, domination, leadership. 패 ~ 을 쥐다 holds sway (over), has the hegemony (of), dominates, secures mastery (of), holds supremacy (over).

평 phayng, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 烹 *salm.ul phayng*: boil, cook. 2. 澎 *mulq-soli phayng*: sound of waves. 3. 膨 *pay pulul phayng*: bloat.

평 phayng, *n.* nettle-tree berries. *cf.* ~ 나무.

평 phayng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 핑, PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뱅. (a)round, circling; quickly. 『동네·를 한 바퀴 ~ 돌다 walks all round the village.』 『술·이 ~ 돌다 the alcohol goes to one's head.

평개-치다 phayngkay chita, *cpd vt.* [*var.* \leq 광개-치다] flings, hurls; throws (casts) away. 『책·을 창 밖·으로 ~ flings a book out the window.』 『쓰레기·를 길·가·에 ~ throws away refuse along the roadside.』

「**phayng-i** (toy top).

평구(리) phayng-kwu(li), *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **핑이**

평-그르르 phayng-kululu, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 핑-, PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뱅-. (spinning, whirling, revolving, turning) around smoothly. 『~ 돌다 turns (round), revolves.』 『평이·가 ~ 돌다 a top spins.

평글-평글 phayngkul phayngkul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 핑글-, PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뱅글-. (turning, spinning, revolving) round and round smoothly. 『평이·가 ~ 돌다 a top spins round and round.

평기(蟛蜞) phayngki, *n.* = **핑-게 pāng key** (land crab). 「tree (*Celtis sinensis*).

평-나무 phayng namu, *cpd n.* the Chinese nettle-tree

평대(膨大) phayngtay, *n.* swelling, expansion; tumefaction. ~하다, *uni.* it swells, expands.

평배(澎湃) phayngpay, *n.* the roaring of breakers. ~하다, *uni.* (waves) roar, churn.

핑이 phayng-i, *cpd n.* ('spinning-one' =) a toy top. 『~를 돌리다 spins a top.』 『~가 줄다 a top "sleeps". DIAL. 핑구(리). *cf.* 핑구.

-핑이 phayngi, *post-n., suffix.* 『*var.* \leq 뱅이; *cf.* -패기] person, thing, one. 『좁~ a petty (narrow-minded) person.』 『놈~ a disreputable person.』 『오금 ~ the inner angle of a bend (curve). *cf.* 곱광이.

핑이-채 phayng-i chay, *cpd n.* the whipcord of a top. 「~하다, *uni.* spins a top.

핑이-치기 phayng-i chiki, *cpd n.* spinning a top.

평창(膨脹) phayngchang, *n.* swelling, inflation, distension, expansion. 『~계 a dilatometer.』 『~계수 the coefficient of expansion.』 『~률 the rate of expansion.』 『~성[성] expansibility, extensibility.』 『~정책 expansionist policies.』 『~주의 expansionism.』 『통화 ~ inflation of currency.』 『기체·의 ~ expansion of gases.』 『도시·의 ~ the growth of a city. ~하다, *uni.* it swells, expands, inflates, distends, grows.

평총(一銃) phayng chong, *cpd n.* a toy gun that shoots green nettle-tree berries.

평패려-하다 phayngphaylye hata, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] = **평패-롭다 phayngphay lopta**.

평패-롭다 phayngphay lopta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n. + postnom. adj. insep.*) is cranky, crotchety, fussy, particular, demanding, "old-maidish". 『평패-로운 사람 a cranky person, a fussbudget, a crosspatch, an "old maid" of a person.』 「a fussbudget.

평패리 phayngphayli, *n.* [JOC.] a crank, a crosspatch,

평평 phayng-phayng, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 핑핑, PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뱅뱅. round and round; quickly. 『평이·가 ~ 돌다 a top spins round and round.』 『머리·가 ~ 돌다 feels dizzy.

평평-하다 phayng-phayng hata, *adj-n.* 1. (LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 핑핑-하다) is tight, taut. 『바지·가 ~ one's trousers are tight.』 『줄·이 ~ a rope is taut. 2. is narrow-minded; is touchy, testy. 『평평-한 사람 a narrow-minded (or testy) person.

평평-히 phayng-phayng hi, *der. adv.* 1. tightly, tautly. 『빨랫·줄·을 ~ 매다 stretches a wash-line taut.』 『바지·를 ~ 짓다 tailors one's pants tight. 2. narrow-mindedly; testily. 『사람·이 ~ 되어 먹다 is narrow-minded; is testy.

평-하다¹ phayng hata¹, *uni.* goes round.

평-하다²(烹) phayng hata², *vt.* boils a person in a cauldron (as a punishment), "boils alive", "boils in oil".

평-하다³ phāyng hata³, *adj-n.* is neither more nor less, is just right. *cf.* 핑핑-하다².

평호-제도(澎湖諸島) Phayngho ceyto, *cpd n.* the Pescadores. 「Xh, XX¹, XXh.

팍 phyak = **פק phayk**, *adv.* (weakly, feebly): X, **팍팍² phyak-phyak²**, *adv.* 1. unyielding(ly), firmly. 『사람·에게 ~ 대·들다 stands up to a person firmly. 2. sharply, pointedly. 『~ 소다, ~ 쏘아 말·하다 makes cutting remarks.』 3. tensely, intensely. 『양·진영·이 ~ 대치·하다 two parties are in a bitter tug-of-war (over).

팍-하다(復) phyak hata, *adj-n.* is testy, quick-tempered, peppery, waspish, snappish, snippy.

퍼 ph'e, 1. = 푸아, *inf.* \leq 푸다. *SEE* ~-롯데. 2. = 퍼. **퍼- ph'e**, *abbr.* \leq 퍼 (abbr. \leq 피어, *inf.* \leq 피다). *SEE* ~ 뜨리다, ~ 지다. [Often shortened to 퍼.]

...퍼 'phe, *abbr.* \leq 시퍼 = 싫어.

퍼그나 phekuna \longrightarrow **펙·으나 phek una**.

퍼근- phekun (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 파근-) = **푸근-phukun** (soft and comfortable): Xh, XX, XXh.

-퍼기 pheki, *post-n.* [VAR.] = -패기.

퍼-내다 ph'e nāyta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vc.*) ladles (dips, bails) out, takes out. 『독·의 쌀·을 ~ takes dry rice out of a jar.』 『술·에·서 국·을 ~ ladles soup out of a kettle.』 『배·의 물·을 ~ bails out a

퍼-는 ph'e nun, *abbr. inf. + pcle.* [boat.

퍼니 phēni, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 파니. completely idle. [phēn 'i \leq 편-히]

퍼더버리고-앉다 phete-peliko anc.ta, *cpd vi.* sits with one's legs stretched out. *cf.* 평다리-치다. [*var.* \leq 퍼-저 + *aux. v. ger.*]

퍼(드)덕 phe(tu)tek HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 파(드)닥 **pha(tu)tak** (flap, flutter, flop, flounder): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 「flop»: X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

퍼덕, 퍼떡 phe(t)tek = **퍼(드)덕 phe(tu)tek** (flap, 퍼·도 ph'e to, *abbr. inf. + pcle.*

퍼-뜨리다 ph'e-ttulita, *cpd vt.* (abbr. \leq 퍼 + *aux. vt.*) spreads, disseminates, propagates, propagandizes, makes popular, popularizes. 『소문·을 ~ spreads a rumor.』 『공산 사상·을 ~ propagates com-

munism, spreads Communist ideas. [Also short 퍼-]

퍼득 phettuk HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **파득 phattuk** (in a flash): X, XX, XXh. *cf.* 푸득.

퍼·라 ph'e la, *abbr. inf. + pcle.*

퍼래 phelay, *inf.* \leq 퍼렇다. HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **파래 phalay** (blue or green): X, X-cita.

퍼런, 퍼럴, 퍼림 \leq 퍼렇다.

퍼렁(01) pheleng(i) HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **파랑(01) phalang(i)** blue (one). *syn.* 푸렁(이).

퍼렇다 pheleh.ta, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. 퍼래] HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **파랄다 phalah.ta** (is deep or fresh blue or green).

퍼르- phelu- = **푸르- phulu-** (bluish or greenish; rather pale): -tey(ng) tey(ng), -muley, -sulum, -cwuk-cwuk.

퍼르르 phelulu, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 파르르) PARA-INTENSIVE \longrightarrow **버르르 pelulu** (bubbling, seething; in a burst of flame; in a huff; trembling). *syn.* 푸르르.

퍼룻-퍼룻 phelus phelus = **푸룻-푸룻 phulus phulus** (all spotted green or blue).

퍼머넌트 phōmeneynthu, *n.* a permanent (wave). 『~ 웨이브 SAME. ~하다, *unt.* gets a permanent, has one's hair set; gives a permanent.

퍼-먹다 ph'e mekta, *cpd vt.* 1. scoops (or dips, ladles) and eats. 『밥·을 숟·가락·으로 ~ scoops rice with a spoon and eats it, eats rice with a spoon.』 『국·을 남비·에·서 ~ ladles soup out of a pan and eats it. 2. shovels down (or in), eats greedily. 『밥·을 ~ shovels the rice down.

퍼벌-하다 phepel hata, *uni.* neglects one's appearance, neglects (oneself).

퍼-부어 ph'e pue, *inf.* \leq 퍼-롯데.

퍼-룻다 ph'e pūs.ta, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. 1. ladles (dips) and pours. 『독·의 물·을 솥·에 ~ dips water out of a jar and pours it into a kettle. 2. pours upon, dashes (throws) over, showers, rains upon. 『불·에 물·을 ~ pours water on the fire.』 『욕·을 ~ rains abuses (upon a person).』 『질문·을 ~ showers (a person) with questions. 3. (vi.) it pours down, rains in torrents. 『비·가 ~ it pours down, it rains "cats 퍼·서 ph'e se, *abbr. inf. + pcle.* [and dogs".

퍼석- phesek (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 파삭-) = **푸석-phusek** (crisp; crumbly; rotting): Xh, XX, XXh.

퍼센트 phēseynthu, *n.* percent. 『지원·자·의 삼·십 ~ 30% of the applicants.』 『백·~·의 능률·을 올리다 secures one-hundred percent efficiency.』 『백 ~ 만족-하다 is perfectly satisfied, is satisfied one hundred percent. [\leq E.]

퍼센티지 phēseynthici, *n.* percentage. [\leq E.]

퍼스트 phēsuthu, *n.* first. 『~ 베이스 first base. [\leq E.]」 [ing]: XX, XXh.

퍼슬- phesul = **푸슬- phusul** (crumbling; shiver-퍼·야 ph'e ya, *abbr. inf. + pcle.*

퍼·요 ph'e yo, *abbr. inf. + pcle.*

퍼-저 ph'e-cye, *inf.* \leq 퍼-지다. *cf.* 퍼더-.

퍼-지다 ph'e-cita, *cpd vi.* (abbr. \leq 퍼 + *aux. vi.*) 1. it spreads out, gets broader. 『퍼-진 어깨 broad

shoulders.』 『끝·이 ~ the tip spreads out. 2. (boiled stuff) gets thicker and softer. 『떡·쌀·이 잘 ~ rice for cake gets nice and soft. 3. it spreads, is spread, gets diffused. 『가지·가 ~ branches spread.』 『뿌리·가 ~ roots spread.』 『햇·살·이 ~ the sun begins to shine broad and wide, the sun is high in the sky.』 『다리·살·이 잘 ~ a cloth irons well. 4. it spreads (abroad); gets propagated, disseminated, circulated, diffused; it pervades. 『소문·이 ~ a rumor spreads (gains circulation).』 『공산 사상·이 ~ communism spreads. 5. it grows thick, grows wild, flourishes. 『나뭇·가지·가 ~ branches grow thick (dense).』 『자손·이 ~ has numerous descendants, has a flourishing progeny. *cf.* 퍼-지다. [Also short

퍼-진 ph'e-cin, *mod.* \leq 퍼-지다. [퍼-]

퍼-질 ph'e-cil, *prosp. mod.* \leq 퍼-지다.

퍼-짐 ph'e-cim, *subst.* \leq 퍼-지다. 「ttulita.

퍼-치다 ph'e-chita, *cpd vt.* = **퍼-뜨리다 ph'e-펙¹ phek¹**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **팍¹ phak¹**, *adv.* (thrusting) hard. 『칼·로 ~ 찌르다 thrusts with a knife. 2. with a thud; (collapsing) feebly, in a heap. 『충·에 맞아 그 자리·에 ~ 쓰러-지다 is shot and collapses on the spot. *cf.* 폭.

펙² phek², *adv.* very, very much, quite, terribly, awfully, "real", "sure", "right", "damn(ed)". 『~ 크다 is very big.』 『재미·있다 is right interesting.』 『성가시어·하다 is damned annoyed. *cf.* 대단-히, 매우, 썩, 아주, 참.

펙석⁻¹ pheksek¹ (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 팍삭-) = **퍼석-phesek** (crisp; crumbly; rotting): Xh, XX, XXh.

펙석² pheksek² HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **팍삭² phaksak²** (getting deflated; fizzing): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

펙신- pheksin (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **팍신-** = **복신-phuksin** (soft, pliant etc.): Xh, XX, XXh.

펙·으나 phek una, *adv.* (펙²) + *pcle.* really quite, rather, a bit, very.

펙은- \longrightarrow **퍼근-**. [*cf.* 펍신-]

펙펙 phek-phek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **팍팍**. 1. thrusting repeatedly, with thrusts; (repeatedly thrusting) hard. 『칼·로 ~ 찌르다 thrusts the knife in again and again. 2. (collapsing) with flop after flop, thudding and thudding. 『군병·이 충·에 맞아 ~ 쓰러-지다 soldiers are (shot and) dropping one after another. 3. (rain or snow) falling thick and fast. 『눈·이 ~ 쏟아-지다 snow falls thick and fast. 4. yielding; easily.』 『연필·이 ~ 꺾이다 a pencil sharpens easily. ~하다, *adj-n.* is yielding, soft; is weak, frail.』 『퍽퍽-한 나무 soft wood (easy to cut).』 『몸·이 ~ is weak and frail.

펀 ph'e n', *abbr.* \leq 퍼-는.

펀더기 phenteki, *n.* a (wild) plain, a moor, flatlands. [\leq ?; *cf.* 펀-하다, 더기, 언덕, -어기, -어지]

펀더지 phenteci, *n.* [DIAL.] = **펀더기**.

펀둥- phentwung (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **판둥-**) PARA-INTENSIVE \leq **번둥- pentwung** (idle): XX, XXh = Xk.

펀들- phentul (HEAVY ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow **판들-**) PARA-INTENSIVE \leq **번들- pentul** (idle): XX, XXh = Xk.

펀뜻 phenttus, *adv.* = **언뜻 enttus** (suddenly fleet-

ingly).

편치 phenchi, *n.* a punch. [\leq E.]편편-하다 phen-phen hata, *adj.-n.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 판판-) PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 번번-하다 pen-pen hata (smooth). 「판판-히. smoothly.편편-히 phen-phen hi, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 편-하다 phen hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 판- is wide, broad, vast, boundless. 「편-한 들 a wide plain. 「편-한 바다 a vast sea.편-히 phen hi, *der. adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 편- widely, broadly, vastly, boundlessly.펼 phel, *n.* PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 벌¹. 1. a wide expanse of land, a vast plain, a prairie. 2. = 개-펼. CF. 진-~. 펼-군 [꾼] phe'iq kwun, *cpd n.* (abbr. \leq 퍼벌-+ post-*n.*) a person who is careless about his appearance, a mess (of a person).펼떡- phelttek HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔딱- phalttak (palpitate, throb; struggle, jump; coming in and going out all the time): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 풀떡-. CF. 벌떡.펼럭 phellek'ng HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔락 phal-lak'ng (flutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 풀럭'ng. CF. 벌럭.펼씩 phelssek HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔씩 phalsak: X (rising dust or smoke; collapsing, flopping); XX, XXh (rising ...). SYN. 풀씩.펼쩍 phelocek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔쩍. (jumping up) suddenly; lively, fast. ~나게, *cpd adv.* (adv. + *vi. adverbial*) running fast, swiftly; quickly (= 빨리-나게). 「~ 달리다 runs fast. 「일-을 ~ 하다 does a job swiftly. 「~ 심-부름-을 다녀 오다 comes back quickly from an errand. ~뛰다, *cpd vi.* runs fast; jumps, leaps; starts, jumps up. 「담-을 펼쩍-뛰어 넘다 leaps over a wall (in one bound). 「놀라-서 ~ jumps up with surprise. 「성-나-서 ~ leaps up with anger. SYN. 풀쩍.펼쩍-거리다 phelocek kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔쩍-. keeps jumping (leaping, springing) up and down. 「어린-애-가 ~ a child is jumping up and down. 「성-나-서 ~ bounces with anger.펼쩍-펼쩍 phelocek phelocek, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔쩍-. jumping (leaping, springing) up and down; fast, swiftly, energetically. 「~ 뛰다 jumps up and down; runs fast. 「성-나-서 ~ 뛰다 bounces with anger. ~하다, *uni.* = 펼쩍-거리다.펼펼 phel-phel HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔팔 phal-phal (seething; feverish; fluttering, flapping, moving fast): X, Xh¹.펼펼-하다² phel-phel hata², *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팔팔-하다² phal-phal hata² (short-tempered; agile, spry).펼프 phelphu, *n.* pulp. 「나무 ~ wood pulp. [\leq E.] 펌프 phemphu, *n.* a pump (= 펌프). [\leq E.]평 pheng, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팡) PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뽕 ppeng (with an explosion; with a hole). 평뎡 phengteng = 풍뎡 phungteng (splash): X, XX, XXh = Xk.평-퍼지다 pheng ph'e-cita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팡-파지다 phang ph'a-cita (gets well-developed, well-rounded).평퍼짐-하다 pheng-ph'ecim hata, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팡파짐-하다 phang-ph'acim hata (gently curved).평평 pheng-pheng, *adv.* (HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팡팡, PARA-INTENSIVE \leq 뽕뽕) 1. with explosion after explosion, popping and popping. 2. with hole after hole, gapping and gapping. 3. gurgling and gurgling, bubbling and bubbling. 4. plunging or plopping repeatedly. 「물 속-으로 ~ 뛰어들다 keep plunging into the water. CF. 풍풍.평평-거리다 pheng-pheng kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE \leftrightarrow 팡-. 1. keeps exploding (popping). 2. keeps gurgling or bubbling. 3. keeps plunging or plopping. SEE ALSO 페 phye.-페기 pheyki, *post-n.* [VAR.] = 패기.페니 pheyni, *n.* a penny. [\leq E.]페니실린 pheynisillin, *n.* penicillin. [\leq E.]페닉스 pheyniksu, *n.* the phoenix. [\leq E.]페달 pheytal, *n.* a pedal. [\leq E.]페더-급(一級) pheyte-kup, *cpd n.* featherweight.페루 Pheylwu, *n.* Peru. [\leq Sp.] 「(Persia).페르시아, 페르샤 Pheylusi/ya, *n.* = 파사 Phasa페미니즘 pheyminicum, *n.* feminism. [\leq E.]페소 pheysu, *n.* a peso. [\leq E. \leq Sp.]페스트 pheysuthu, *n.* pest, the bubonic plague, the black plague. [\leq E.]페이지 pheyci, *n.* a page. 「~를 매기다 pages, paginates. 「~를 채우다 fills pages. 「역사-에 새 ~를 더-하다 adds a new page to history. [\leq E.]페이퍼 pheyphe, *n.* 1. paper; a paper. 「~를 쓰다 writes a paper. 2. (= 샌드-~) sandpaper. [\leq E.]페인터 pheynthe, *n.* a painter. [\leq E.]페인트 pheynthu, *n.* 1. paint. 2. feint. [\leq E.]펜 pheyn, *n.* a pen; a nib, a pen point. 「~촉 a pen point, a nib. 「~대 [때] a penholder. 「~네임 a pen name. 「~으로 쓰다 writes with pen and ink. 「~클럽 the P. E. N. club. [\leq E.]펜더 pheynthe, *n.* a fender. [\leq E.]펜스 pheynsu, *n.* pence, pennies. [\leq E.]펜치 pheynchi, *n.* pinchers, pliers. [\leq J. \leq E.]펠트 pheylthu, *n.* felt. [\leq E.]펭귄 pheynkwun, *n.* a penguin. [\leq E.]펑키 pheynkhi, *n.* paint. [\leq J. \leq Dutch pek]퍼 phye, *abbr. inf.* = 피어, = 피여. ABBR. 퍼-. [Often shortened to 퍼.]퍼벌 phyenel, *n.* the large bottom coil of a topknot.퍼-놓다 phye nohta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) 1. unfolds, unrolls, spreads, lays spread (or open). 「자리-를 ~ spreads a mat. 「이부-자리-를 ~ spreads the bedclothes, makes (prepares) a bed. 「책-을 ~ opens a book. 2. opens (one's heart), lays (one's heart) bare, unbosoms (oneself).퍼다 phyeta, *vi., vt.* [DIAL., LIT.] = 피다 phita.퍼-도 phye to, *inf.* + pcle.퍼-라 phye la, *inf.* + pcle.퍼락-쥬락 phyelak-cwilak, *cpd adv.* [\leq 펄 (= 필)]+·악, 철·악] cpd adv. controlling (a person) perfectly, twisting a person around one's (little) finger, having (a person) under one's thumb. 「남편-을 ~ 마음 대-로 하다 has one's husband under one's thumb. ~하다, *vt.* controls perfectly, has (a person) under one's thumb, twists (a person) around one's little finger. SYN. 쥬락-퍼락.퍼-서 phye se, *inf.* + pcle.퍼야 phye ya, *inf.* + pcle.퍼여 phye ye (inf. \leq 피이다) = 피여.퍼요 phye yo, *inf.* + pcle.피이다 phyeita, *vp.* = 피이다 phiita.퍼-져 phye cye, *inf.* \leq 퍼-지다.퍼-지다 phye cita, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf. + aux. vi.) 1. gets unfolded, unrolled, spread, laid spread; it unfolds, unrolls, spreads. 「두루-마리-가 ~ a roll of paper unrolls. 「자리-가 ~ a mat is unfolded (spread). 2. gets smoothed, is flattened; it smoothes (out), flattens (down). 「옷-의 주름-이 ~ wrinkles in clothes smooth out. 「이마-의 주름-이 ~ wrinkles on one's brow are gone; is relieved of one's anxiety. 3. gets straightened; it straightens (out or up). 「굽은 쇠-줄-이 ~ a bent wire is straightened out. 「굽은 허리-가 ~ one's bent waist straightens up. 4. it opens, is laid open. 「책-이 ~ a book lies open. CF. 퍼-지다.퍼-진, -질, -짐 \leq 퍼-지다.편, 편 phyen, phye, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 片 *cokak phye*: piece, strip, bit. 2. 便 *phyen-hal phyen*: convenient. 3. 扁 *cakul phyen*: flat, small. 4. 偏 *chiwuchil phyen*: leaning; one-sided; partial. 5. 遍 *twulwu phye*: everywhere; whole; time, occasion. 6. 篇 *chayk phyen*: book. 7. 編 *elkul phyen*: weave, arrange, compile. 8. 編 *copul phyen*: cramped. 9. 蝙(蝠) *pakwi phyen-(pok)*: bat. 10. 騙 *sok.il phyen*: swindle. *thal phyen*: mount horse.편 phyen (mod. \leq 퍼다) = 편.편 phyen, *n.* 1. a kind of soft flat pastry. CF. 팔 ~. 2. [HONORIFIC or ELEGANT] = 떡 (rice cake). CF. ~들. [\leq 병餅]편(便) phyen, *n.* 1. a side, a direction (CF. 쪽. DIAL. VAR. 편.) 「왼 (바른) ~ the left (right) side. 「동- (서-) ~ the east (west) side. 2. a party, a faction, a side. 「우리 ~ our side, our party (team), our friends (supporters); we, us. 「저 ~ the other side, the opposite party (team). 「~을 짓다 forms a faction (clique), bands together. 3. (= 인편) a messenger; post, mail; an opportunity, a chance, an occasion. 「~ 있는 대-로 보내다 sends at the first opportunity, sends as soon as convenient. 4. a means, a conveyance, a way. 「무슨 편-으로 가는-야 By what means (How) are you going? 「기차 편-으로 간다 I'm going by train. 5. (= 기회) a chance, an opportunity, a convenient opening. 6. side, direction, inclination, preponderance. 「작은 ~ 이다 is on the small side. 7. SEE 한 ~.편(編) phyen, *n.* 1. a kind of song. 2. (= 편찬) compilation, compiling, editing. 「김 박사 ~ "com-piled by Dr. Kim." ~하다, *vt.* compiles, edits.편(篇) phyen, *post-n.* 1. a copy, a book, a volume. 「장- (하-) ~ the first (second) volume, Book I (II). 2. a chapter, a section, a part, a canto, a piece. 「한 ~의 시 a piece of poetry, a poem.편-가르다(便-) phyen kaluta, *cpd vt.* -IL-. (*n.* + *vt.*) divides into two parties (teams). 「정당-을 두-패-로 ~ divides a political party into two factions. 편-갈리다(便-) phyen kallita, *cpd vp.* (*n.* + *vp.*) gets divided into two parties (teams). 「편-갈리어 싸우다 divide into two groups and fight.편강(片薑) phyenkang, *n.* sliced dried ginger.편견(偏見) phyenkyen, *n.* a biased (distorted, prejudiced) view; a prejudice, a bias. 「인종-적 ~ racial prejudice. 「~을 가지다 has a prejudice (against), is prejudiced (biased).편곡(編曲) phyenkok, *n.* (musical) arrangement. ~하다, *vt.* arranges (music).편광(偏光) phyenkwang, *n.* polarized light.편기(偏嗜) phyenki, *n.* predilection, partiality, one-sided liking, favoring. ~하다, *vt.* has a partiality to, one-sidedly likes, shows predilection for, favors. 「*vt.* is jealous of, envies.편기(編忌) phyenki, *n.* jealousy, envy. ~하다, 편년(編年) phyennyen, *n.* recording according to the year. 「~사 a chronicle, annals. 「~체 chronicle form or style.편달(鞭撻) phyental, *n.* 1. whipping, lashing, chastising. 2. encouragement, urging, whipping. ~하다, *vt.* 1. whips, lashes, chastises. 2. encourages, urges, spurs on, whips.편답(遍踏) phye'tap, *n.* going around (all over), travelling about, visiting all the places, itinerancy. ~하다, *vt.* goes around (all over), visits all the places. 「조선 십삼-도-를 ~ roams (tramps) around all over Korea. SYN. 편력.편당(偏黨) phyentang, *n.* a faction, a clique, a wing, a group. 「~을 짓다 forms a faction.편대(編隊) phyentay, *n.* a formation, forming ranks, forming a column, getting in line. 「~ 비행 a formation flight, flying in formation. 「~장 a flight leader. ~하다, *vt.* forms ranks, gets in line, makes a formation.편도(扁桃) phyento, *n.* the almond tree (*Prunus amygdalus*); an almond.편도-선(扁桃腺) phyento-sen, *cpd n.* a tonsil (an amygdala), the tonsils (amygdalae). 「~ 비대 an enlarged tonsil. 「~ 수술 tonsillectomy. 「~염 [념] tonsillitis. 「~이 붓다 (부었다) gets (has) a swollen tonsil.편두-통(偏頭痛) phyentwu-thong, *cpd n.* migraine, a sick (migraine) headache. SYN. 번두(-통).편-들다(便-) phyen tulta, *cpd vt.* -IL-. (*n.* + *vt.*) takes sides with, sides with, takes a person's part (side), stands by, stands in with, supports. 「아들-을 ~ sides with one's son. 「자유-당-을 ~ supports the Liberal Party. SYN. 편역-들다, 역(성)-들다, 역성-하다.

편람(便覽) **phyen.lam**, *n.* a handbook, a manual, a guide.

편력(遍歷) **phyen.lyek**, *n.* travelling about, roaming, pilgrimage, itinerancy. **ㄱ** ~자 an itinerant, a pilgrim, a rover. **~하다**, *vt.* travels about, roams, roves, itinerates. *SYN.* 편답.

편리(便利) **phyen.li**, *n.* convenience, expediency, handiness, facility. **ㄱ** ~상 for the sake of convenience. **ㄱ** 사람·의 ~를 도모-하다 serves (suits) a person's convenience. **ㄱ** 교통 ~가 좋다 is convenient for transportation. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is convenient, expedient, handy, serviceable, useful. **ㄱ** 수영-하기·에 ~ is handy for swimming. *SYN.* 편-하다.

편린(片鱗) **phyen.lin**, *n.* 1. a small piece of fish scale. 2. a part, a portion, a glimpse. **ㄱ** 이·로 그·의 정체를 편린-을 볼 수 있다 This lets us see something of his true color.

편마-암(片麻巖) **phyenma-am**, *cpd n.* gneiss.

편만(遍滿) **phyenman**, *n.* pervasiveness, diffuseness, omnipresence, ubiquity. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is diffuse, all-pervasive, omnipresent, ubiquitous.

편-먹다(便- 먹다) **phyen mekta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = **편-짜다** **phyen ccata** (forms a team).

편모(偏母) **phyenmo**, *n.* one's widowed mother. **ㄱ** ~지하(侍下) having only one's mother to serve.

편무(片務) **phyenmu**, *n.* a unilateral duty (obligation, responsibility).

편물(編物) **phyenmul**, *n.* knitting [=act or product]; knitwork, knit goods. **~하다**, *vt.* knits, crotches, does knitting (crotcheting).

편발(編髮) **phyenpal**, *n.* plaiting the hair; braided hair, a pigtail; a boy with a pigtail. **ㄱ** ~아이 a boy with a pigtail. **~하다**, *vt.* plaits, braids (hair).

편법(便法) **phyenqep**, *n.* an easy method, a handy way, a short cut, an expedient, an expediency, a convenient mode, an expediential policy. **ㄱ** ~을 쓰다 adopts (resorts to) an expedient.

편벽(偏僻) **phyenpyek**, *n.* 1. eccentricity; one-sidedness, partiality, bias. 2. an eccentric; a person who is one-sided, partial, biased. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is eccentric; is partial, biased, one-sided.

편복(便服) **phyenpok**, *n.* plain clothes, everyday attire, home wear; undress; dishabille, negligé(e); civilian clothes, civ(v)ies. *SYN.* 편의.

편복(蝙蝠) **phyenpok**, *n.* = **박-쥐** **pak-cwi** (bat).

편-비내(編- 비내) **phyen-pinay**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* 'weave' + *var.* <비녀 'hairpin') strips of woven reed or bamboo to reinforce a dike.

편-쌈(便-쌈) **phyen ssām**, *cpd n.* a gang fight. **ㄱ** ~군 [꾼] a gang fighter. **~하다**, *vt.* have a gang fight. [tall laced shoes.

편상-화(編上靴) **phyensang-hwa**, *n.* laced boots, 편성(偏性) **phyenseng**, *n.* one-sided prejudice, bias, bigotry, partiality.

편성(編成) **phyenseng**, *n.* formation, organization, composition, footing. **ㄱ** 예산 ~ compilation of the budget. **ㄱ** 전시 ~ a war footing (organization). **ㄱ** ...으로 ~ 되다 is composed of, consists of.

~하다, *vt.* forms, organizes, composes, compiles, draws up, frames, embodies. *SYN.* 편제.

편수¹ **phyenswu¹**, *n.* a head artisan (builder).

편수² **phyenswu²**, *n.* a kind of Korean ravioli. *cf.* 만두.

편수(編修) **phyenswu**, *n.* editing, compilation; (film) cutting. **ㄱ** ~관 an editorial officer, an (official) editor. **ㄱ** ~부 an editorial department. **~하다**, *vt.* edits, compiles, prepares for the press; cuts, edits (a film).

편-쑤기 **phyen sswuki**, *n.* + *vt. nom.* rice-cake soup offered at ancestor-memorial service on New Year's Day.

편술(編述) **phyenswul**, *n.* editing, compilation, writing. **~하다**, *vt.* edits, compiles, writes.

편승(便乘) **phyensung**, *n.* taking (getting) a ride. **~하다**, *vt.* takes (gets) a ride in.

편시(片時) **phyensi**, *n.* a little while, a single moment, a moment, a bit.

편식(偏食) **phyensik**, *n.* an unbalanced (one-sided) diet. **~하다**, *vt.* has an unbalanced diet.

편신(遍身) **phyensin**, *n.* the entire (whole) body, all over.

편심(偏心) **phyensim**, *n.* a one-sided mind, a partial disposition; (= ~를) eccentricity.

편안(便安) **phyen.an**, *n.* 1. being well; peace, tranquil(l)ity. 2. ease, comfort, coziness. **~하다**, *adj-n.* 1. is well; is peaceful, tranquil, quiet, calm. 2. is comfortable, easy, cozy. **ㄱ** 마음·이 ~ has one's mind at rest, has a clear conscience.

편암(片岩) **phyen.am**, *n.* schist (rock).

편애(偏愛) **phyen.ay**, *n.* partiality (of affection), favoritism. **~하다**, *vt.* loves with partiality, is partial to, shows favoritism toward.

편액(扁額) **phyen.ayk**, *n.* a tablet, a plaque (in front of a building).

편역(便- 들다) **phyen.yek tulta**, *cpd vt.* -l-. (*bnd cpd n.* + *vt.*) = **편-들다** **phyen tulta** (sides with). [sign.

편영(片影) **phyen.yeng**, *n.* a shadow; a speck, a 편육(片肉) **phyen.yuk**, *n.* sliced boiled meat.

편의(便衣) **phyen.uy**, *n.* = **편복** **phyenpok** (plain clothes).

편의(便宜) **phyen.uy**, *n.* convenience, accommodation, facility; benefit, advantage, expediency. **ㄱ** ~상 for convenience, as a matter of convenience. **ㄱ** ~주의 opportunism, expediency. **ㄱ** ~를 보아 주다 accommodates (a person). **ㄱ** ~를 도모-하다 consults (administers to) a person's convenience, accommodates a person, gives accommodation to, considers a person's advantage. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is convenient, expedient; advantageous, accommodating.

편의-대(便衣隊) **phyen.uy-tay**, *cpd n.* plainclothes soldiers, the "mufti corps" (civilian-clad soldiers used to infiltrate enemy-held territory).

편이-하다(便易-하다) **phyen.i hata**, *adj-n.* is handy, easy, convenient.

편익(便益) **phyen.ik**, *n.* convenience, facility; bene-

fit, advantage. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is convenient; is beneficial, advantageous, helpful.

편입(編入) **phyen.ip**, *n.* 1. weaving in. 2. entry, incorporation; enlistment, enrollment. **ㄱ** ~생 an enrolled student. **ㄱ** ~시험 an examination for special admission (into a school, a class). **~하다**, *vt.* 1. weaves in. 2. classes with, includes in, inserts, admits, lets in, enrolls, assigns.

편자 **phyenca**, *n.* 1. a horseshoe (*SYN.* 제철). **ㄱ** ~를 달다 shoes a horse. 2. (= 망건 ~) the lower border of a horsehair headband. [? <편자 邊子 'braid']

편자(編者) **phyenca**, *n.* an editor, a compiler, an 편-짜 **phyen cca**, *inf.* < 편-짜다. [author.

편-짜다(便- 짜다) **phyen ccata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) forms a team (party). **ㄱ** 셋·이 ~ three band together to form a team (or side). **ㄱ** 편-짜고 화투-하다 play cards in teams. *SYN.* 편-먹다.

편-짝(便- 짝) **phyen ccak**, *cpd quasi-free n.* a side, one side. **ㄱ** 이 (저) ~ this (the other) side. **ㄱ** 우리 (저) ~ our (the other) side or party. **ㄱ** 길 한 ~ one side of the road. **ㄱ** 한 ~으로 기울다 leans to one side. **ㄱ** 한 편-짝 말·만 듣고는 송사·를 못 한다 You can't give a fair judgment hearing only one party.

편-짚, **-짚**, **-짚** < 편-짜다.

편재(遍在) **phyencay**, *n.* omnipresence, ubiquity, immanence. **~하다**, *vt.* is omnipresent, ubiquitous, immanent, widespread.

편재(偏在) **phyencay**, *n.* maldistribution. **~하다**, *vt.* (materials, funds, commodities) are maldistributed.

편재(騙財) **phyencay**, *n.* swindling; embezzlement. **~하다**, *vt.* swindles, gets by swindling, cheats a person out of (property); embezzles.

편전(便殿) **phyencen**, *n.* a royal palace (to live in); a side room of a palace. [let.

편제(扁題) **phyencey**, *n.* = **편액** **phyen.ayk** (tablet). **편제**(編制) **phyencey**, *n.* *vt.* = **편성** **phyenseng** (formation, organization, compilation).

편-쪽(便- 쪽) **phyen cook**, *cpd quasi-free n.* = **편-작** **phyen cca**.

편주(扁舟) **phyencwu**, *n.* a small boat, a skiff. **ㄱ** 일엽 ~ a tiny boat. [boo.

편죽(片竹) **phyencwuk**, *n.* a piece (chip) of bam-

편중(偏重) **phyencwung**, *n.* preponderance. **~하다**, 1. *adj-n.* is preponderant. 2. *vt.* gives preponderance to, attaches (too) much importance to, leans upon, gives great weight to.

편증(編證) **phyencup**, *n.* *vt.* [VAR.] = **편집** **phyen-cip** (editing, compilation).

편지(片[便]紙) **phyenci**, *n.* a letter, an epistle. **ㄱ** 안부 ~ a letter enquiring after one's health. **ㄱ** 인사 ~ (a letter of) greetings. **ㄱ** 차례 ~ a thank-you letter (note), a letter of thanks. **ㄱ** ~ 자연 the contents (purport; text) of a letter. **ㄱ** ~지 letter (writing) paper. **ㄱ** ~통 a letter box. **ㄱ** ~를 주고 받다 correspond with each other, exchange letters. **ㄱ** ~를 내다 sends (writes) a letter. **ㄱ** ~를 부치다 mails a letter. **ㄱ** ~를 받다 receives (gets, has) a

letter from. **ㄱ** ~를 봉-하다 seals a letter. **ㄱ** ~를 떼다 opens (unseals) a letter. **~하다**, *vt.* writes a letter, sends a letter.

편지-루(片[便]紙套) **phyenci thwu**, *cpd n.* letter-writing conventions, a letter-writing model, a style of letter writing.

편지-를 **phyenci thul**, *n.* = **편지-루** **phyenci thwu**.

편집(偏執) **phyencip**, *n.* bias; obstinacy. **ㄱ** ~광 monomania; a monomaniac. **~하다**, *vt.* sticks to (one's prejudice), shows bias.

편집(編輯) **phyencip**, *n.* editing, compilation. **ㄱ** ~자 an editor. **ㄱ** ~부 an editorial department. **ㄱ** ~원 a member of the editorial staff. **~하다**, *vt.* edits, compiles, prepares for the press. *SYN.* 편찬.

편-짓다(片- 짓다) **phyen cis.ta**, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. sorts (lumber) according to use. 2. arranges (ginseng) to make a fixed number of pound lots.

편차(偏差) **phyencha**, *n.* declination, variation (in physics).

편찬(編纂) **phyenchan**, *n.* compilation, editing. **ㄱ** ~자 a compiler, an editor. **~하다**, *vt.* compiles, edits. *SYN.* 편집.

편-찮다(便- 찬다) **phyen-ch'an.h.ta**, *cpd adj.* 1. *abbr.* <편-하지 않다: is inconvenient, uncomfortable. 2. is unwell, upset, distressed. **ㄱ** 몸·이 ~ feels unwell.

편철(片鐵) **phyenchel**, *n.* a piece of metal.

편-청(一淸) **phyen-cheng**, *cpd n.* honey for dipping rice cakes in.

편취(騙取) **phyenchwi**, *n.* fraud, swindle. **~하다**, *vt.* obtains by fraud, defrauds a person of (a thing), cheats a person out of (a thing).

편친(偏親) **phyenchin**, *n.* a single parent. **ㄱ** ~지하(侍下) having only one parent to serve.

편토(片土) **phyenthō**, *n.* a small piece of land, a small plot of ground.

편-를 **phyen thul**, *cpd n.* a tall-based dish to pile rice cakes upon, a rice-cake bowl.

편파(偏頗) **phyenpha**, *n.* partiality, favoritism, discrimination, one-sidedness, unfairness. **~하다**, *adj-n.* is partial, one-sided, biased, unfair.

편편(片片) **phyen-phyen**, *n.* (being in) pieces, strips, leaves. **ㄱ** ~옥토 land which is rich right down to the last little strip. **~-01**, *cpd adv.* in pieces (strips, leaves).

편편-01(便便-01) **phyenphyen-i**, *cpd adv.* at every opportunity; by each messenger; with each post (mail).

편편-하다(便便-하다) **phyen-phyen hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is free, has nothing to do. **ㄱ** 편편-히 놀다 spends one's time doing nothing. 2. is free from care, is comfortable. **ㄱ** 편편-히 지내다 leads a comfortable life. 3. = **편평-하다** **phyenphyeng hata** (flat, level, even, horizontal).

편평-하다(扁平-하다) **phyenphyeng hata**, *adj-n.* is flat, level, even, horizontal. *cf.* 판판-, 편편-, 평평-.

편포(片脯) **phyenpho**, *n.* dried slices of beef.

편-하다(便-하다) **phyen hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is conve-

평원-군(平原郡) **Phyengwen-kwūn**, *n.* Phyeng-

wen (P'yŏngwŏn) county in S. Phyengan.
평유(平癒) phyengyu, *n.* recovery. ~하다, *uni.* recovers (from illness), regains one's health, gets well again, gets back on one's feet.
평의(評議) phyēnguy, *n.* consultation, conference, discussion, deliberation. ~원 a councilor, a trustee. ~원회 a council, a conference, a meeting of the board of trustees. ~회 a council, a conference. ~하다, *unt.* confers, discusses, deliberates on, holds a conference; consult together, take counsel.
평이(平易) phyengi, *n.* easiness, simplicity, plainness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is easy, simple, plain.
평일(平日) phyengil, *n.* 1. ordinary days (times). 2. former days.
평작(平一) phyeng-cak, *cpd n.* ('even' + ? 작다 'little') a medium-sized arrow. [age harvest.
평작(平作) phyengcak, *n.* a normal crop, an average.
평전(評傳) phyēngoen, *n.* a critical biography.
평점[-점](評點) phyēngqcem, *n.* 1. examination marks, grade marks, grades. 2. evaluation marks. 3. marks indicating important passages (in a text).
평정(平定) phyengoeng, *n.* suppression, repression, restoration of order. ~하다, *unt.* suppresses, represses, subdues, subjugates, puts down, restores order, tranquil(l)izes.
평정(平靜) phyengoeng, *n.* calm, serenity, tranquil(l)ity, equability. ~마음·이 ~을 잃다 loses one's presence of mind. ~하다, *adj-n.* is calm, tranquil, serene, peaceful, equitable.
평정(評定) phyēngcoeng, *n.* (e)valuation, rating. ~하다, *unt.* rates, evaluates.
평조[-조](平調) phyengqoo, *n.* the Korean pentatonic scale, consisting of the notes 궁(宮)=D#, 상(商)=F, 각(角)=G#, 치(徵)=A#, 우(羽)=C.
평좌(平坐) phyengowa, *n.* sitting comfortably (without formality), sitting at one's ease. ~하다, *uni.* sits comfortably, sits at one's ease.
평지 phyengoi, *n.* a kind of rape(-weed).
평지(平地) phyengoi, *n.* level ground, flat country, even land. ~ 낙상-하다 falls down and gets hurt on the level ground; has an accident, has an unexpected disaster. ~ 돌출-하다 (a mountain) juts (sticks) out on the level ground. ~ 풍파 an unexpected disturbance (trouble); a storm in a teacup.
평찌(平一) phyeng-cci, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+?) an arrow flying low and level.
평집[적](平一) phyengq cip, *cpd n.* a small house (with but three or four crossbeams).
평창-군(平昌郡) Phyengchang-kwūn, *n.* Phyengchang (P'yŏngch'ang) county in Kangwen.
평측(平仄) phyeng-chuk, *cpd n.* "even" and "oblique" tones—in classical Chinese poetry.
평치(平治) phyengghi, *n.* governing (ruling) peacefully. ~하다, *unt.* governs (rules) peacefully.
평탄(平坦) phyengthan, *n.* 1. evenness, flatness. 2. calmness, composure, tranquil(l)ity, peace of mind. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is even, level, flat, smooth. 2. is calm, composed, tranquil, peaceful.

평택(平澤) Phyengthayk, *n.* Phyengthayk(P'yŏng-t'aek), a farm-produce center in Kyengki province, known for its pears. ~-군 Phy. county. ~-읍 Phy. town. ~ 평야 the Phy. plain.
평토(平土) phyengtho, *n.* 1. level ground. 2. leveling ground after burial. ~-장(葬) burying without making a mound on the grave. ~-제 the sacrifice at the completion of a grave. ~하다, *unt.* levels off (a grave).
평토-깍두기(平土一) phyengtho kkaktwuki, *cpd n.* salty *kkaktwuki* that are preserved in autumn and kept under ground through the winter to be eaten in early summer.
평판(平板) phyengphan, *n.* a flat board, a slate, a lath; flat, dull, prosaic (writing). [SAME.
평판(平版) phyengphan, *n.* lithography. ~ 인쇄
평판(評判) phyēngphan, *n.* fame, reputation, repute, a name, the world's opinion, popularity; report, a rumor. ~이 좋다 is well (highly) spoken of, has a good reputation (name, character), is in high (or good) repute, is popular. ~이 나쁘다 is ill (poorly) spoken of, has a bad reputation, has a bad name, is unpopular. ~이 나다 gets a reputation, is rumored. ~고 하는 ~이다 it is rumored that ..., rumor has it that ..., they say that ...
평편-하다(平便一) phyengphyen hata, *adj-n.* is wide and smooth; is flat and comfortable.
평평-하다(平平一) phyeng-phyeng hata, *adj-n.* 1. is flat, level, even, horizontal. (SYN. 편평-. CF. 편편-.) 2. is ordinary, commonplace, run-of-the-mill.
평풍(屏風) phyengphung, *n.* [COLLOQ.] = 병풍 *pyengphung* (folding screen).
평-하다(平一) phyeng hata, *adj-n.* = 평평-하다.
평-하다(評一) phyēng hata, *unt.* criticizes, comments on. ~한, ~할, ~함 < 평-하다. [ments on.
평-해 phyēng hay, *inf.* < 평-하다.
평해(平海) Phyenghay, *n.* Phyenghay(P'yŏnghae), a place in Kangwen.
평행(平行) phyenghayng, *n.* 1. levelling the tops of lines (in writing). 2. parallel, parallelism. ~-권 [권](圈) a parallel circle. ~-봉 parallel bars (for gymnastics). ~-자변-형 a parallelogram. ~-적 (being) parallel. ~-정규 a parallel ruler. ~-좌표 Cartesian coordinates. ~-선 parallel lines. ~하다, *uni.* runs parallel (to/with).
평형(平衡) phyenghyeng, *n.* 1. bowing from the waist. 2. equilibrium, balance, counterbalance, counterpoise. ~-륜 a balance wheel. ~ 상태 (a state of) equilibrium. ~을 유지-하다 equilibrates, maintains balance. ~을 잃다 loses balance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is balanced, poised; is in equilibrium.
평화(平和) phyenghwa, *n.* peace. ~공세 a peace offensive. ~사절 a peace envoy. ~산업 peace-time industry. ~적 (being) peaceful. ~조약 a peace treaty. ~주의 pacifism. ~회의 a peace conference. ~가정 ~ domestic peace (harmony). ~세계 ~ world peace, the peace of the world. ~

해호 국가 a peace-loving nation. ~를 유지 (파괴, 교란) 하다 maintains (breaks, disturbs) the peace. ~롭다 = ~스럽다 = ~하다, *adj-n.* is peaceful, tranquil, harmonious. [tice bow.
평-할(平一) phyeng hwal, *cpd n.* an archery practice.
평할(平濶) phyenghwal, *n.* levelness and broadness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is level and broad.
평할(平滑) phyenghwal, *n.* evenness, smoothness. ~-근 a smooth muscle. ~하다, *adj-n.* is level, even, smooth.
폐(肺) phyēy, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 肺 *hepha phyēy*: lungs. 2. 閉 *at.al phyēy*: close, shut, obstruct. 3. 陛 *semq-tōl phyēy*: steps (to throne); emperor. 4. 幣 *phyēy-payk phyēy*: silk; gifts; wealth. 5. 弊 *hay(e)-cil phyēy*: worn out; distressed; corruption, abuse. 6. 蔽 *kaliwul phyēy*: conceal; shade, darken. 7. 廢 *phyēy-hal phyēy*: destroy, abrogate, waste, dispose of, dispense with. 8. 戔 *salang-hal phyēy, kōyl (koil) phyēy*: love, lust. ALL SPELLED 폐 *phey* IN NK.
폐(肺) phyēy, *n.* the lungs (= 폐장, 허파). ~동맥 (정맥) a pulmonary artery (vein). ~가 약-하다 has a weak (bad) chest. ~를 앓다 has lung trouble.
폐(弊) phyēy, 1. *n.* (= 폐단) an evil, a vice; a bad custom, a corrupt practice. ~음주·의 ~ the evil of drink, the bad habit of drinking, the vice of intemperance. ~관습·의 ~ the evil of convention. ~다른 사람·에 의뢰-하러 -는 ~가 있다 has a bad habit of relying on other people. 2. *n.* trouble (caused another person), bother. ~사람·에게 ~를 끼치다 troubles another, causes (gives) a person trouble, puts a person to trouble. ~폐·를 끼쳐 미안-합니다 I am sorry to have caused you so much trouble. ~폐·를 많이 끼쳤습니다 Thank you for all your trouble. 3. [also 蔽] *bnd pre-n.* my (or our) humble ...
폐가(弊家) phyēyka, *n.* my (humble) house.
폐가(廢家) phyēyka, *n.* 1. a ruined house, a deserted house. 2. ending a house (= a family); a family that has come to an end. ~하다, *uni.* the house comes to an end.
폐간(廢刊) phyēykan, *n.* discontinuance of publication. ~하다, *unt.* stops publishing, ceases to publish, discontinues (issuing).
폐-결핵(肺結核) phyēy kyelhayk, *cpd n.* phthisis, pulmonary tuberculosis (lung T.B.), consumption. ~환자 a consumptive. [nary system.
폐경(肺經) phyēykyeng, *n.* the lungs, the pulmonary.
폐관(閉館) phyēykwān, *n.* closing (its doors). ~하다, *uni.* (a building) closes, is closed. ANT. 개관.
폐관(廢官) phyēykwān, *n.* abolition of an office (a post).
폐광(廢鑛) phyēykwang, *n.* an abandoned (un-worked) mine. ~하다, *unt.* abandons (a mine).
폐교(廢校) phyēykyo, *n.* abolition (closing) of a school. ~하다, *unt.* abolishes, closes down (a school).
폐국(弊國) phyēykwuk, *n.* (= 폐방) my or our (humble) country.

폐기(廢棄) phyēyki, *n.* disuse, abolition, abandonment, abrogation, repeal, disaffirmation, defaisance, cessation. ~하다, *unt.* does away with, annuls, abolishes, abandons, renounces, discards, abrogates, repeals, dissolves, denounces.
폐-끼치다(弊一) phyēy kkichita, *cpd vi.* (n.+vt.) causes (gives) (a person) trouble, puts (a person) to trouble, troubles a person. ~폐-끼쳐 미안-하다 I am sorry to have caused you trouble. ~남·한테 폐-끼칠 것 없다 There's no need to trouble others.
폐낭(肺囊) phyēynang, *n.* a lung sac.
폐농(廢農) phyēynong, *n.* giving up farming; failure in farming. ~하다, *uni., unt.* stops (gives up) farming, fails in (or at) farming.
폐단(弊端) phyēytan, *n.* an abuse, an evil, a vice, corrupt practices.
폐동(弊洞) phyēytong, *n.* a deserted village.
폐려(弊慮) phyēyliye, *n.* my (humble) house, my place.
폐렴(肺癰) phyēyliem, *n.* pneumonia. ~급성 ~ acute ...
폐염성 ~로바 ... [Ch. 폐염 肺炎]
폐-롭다(弊一) phyēy lopta, *cpd adj.* -w-. (n.+postnom. adj. insep.) 1. is bothersome, troublesome. ~손-님·이 ~ a guest is bothersome. ~폐-롭게 굴다 causes trouble. 2. is particular, fussy, fastidious, picayune; is odd, queer. ~폐-로운 사람 a fussy (or queer) person; a fussbudget; an odd fish (duck).
폐륜(廢倫) phyēylyun, *n.* "abandoning [the usual] human ties" = remaining single, failing to marry. ~하다, *uni.* remains single, does not marry.
폐리(弊履) phyēyli, *n.* worn-out sandals.
폐립(廢立) phyēylyp, *n.* deposal and enthronement. ~하다, *unt.* deposes one king and enthrones (another), changes (kings).
폐막(閉幕) phyēymak, *n.* closing the curtain. ~하다, *unt.* brings the curtain down on, closes the curtain on, ends, brings to an end.
폐문(肺門) phyēymun, *n.* the hilum of a lung, the pulmonary hilum.
폐문(閉門) phyēymun, *n.* closing a gate. ~하다, *unt.* closes (a gate); closes up.
폐물(廢物) phyēymul, *n.* a useless thing, waste (discarded) material, waste, refuse. ~이용 [-리-] the utilization of waste material (products).
폐방(廢房) phyēypang, *n.* a disused room, a deserted room. ~하다, *unt.* stops using (a room), shuts off (a room), deserts a room.
폐방(弊邦) phyēypang, *n.* (= 폐국) my or our (humble) country.
폐백(幣帛) phyēypayk, *n.* 1. presents (of silk). 2. a bride's presents to her parents-in-law.
폐병(肺病) phyēypyeng, *cpd n.* = 폐-병 *phyēyq-pyeng*.
폐병(廢兵) phyēypyeng, *n.* a disabled soldier.
폐부(肺腑) phyēyphu, *n.* 1. the lungs (= 허파). 2. the bottom of one's heart, one's inmost heart. 3. a vital point, a critical area. ~를 찌르다 gives a deep thrust, cuts to the quick, drives (thrusts) home,

vine-culture, viticulture, vine (grape) growing.
포도(鋪道) **photo**, *n.* a paved street, a pavement.
포도(暴徒) **photo**, *n.* a mob, rioters, mobsters, insurgents, mutineers. VAR. 폭도.
포도-당(葡萄糖) **photo-tang**, *cpd n.* ('grape sugar' =) glucose, dextrose.
포도동 **phototong**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸두동. with a flitter (flutter). ~하다, *uni.* flitters, flutters. ~~, *adv.* flittering (fluttering) away. ~~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* flitters and flutters, flutters and flutters.
포도-주(葡萄酒) **photo-owu**, *cpd n.* (grape) wine. ♯ 적-~ red wine, claret, Bordeaux. ♯ 백-~ white wine, Rhine (Rhenish) wine; hock, sherry.
포도-청(捕盜廳) **phōto-cheng**, *cpd n.* a pre-1910 public security office (to apprehend thieves etc.).
포동- **photong** (LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸동-) PARA-INTENSIVE < 보동- **potong** (chubby, fat, plump, full): XX, XXh. [Ford Foundation].
포드 **Phōtu**, *n.* Ford; a Ford (car). ♯ ~ 제단 the 포(드)닥 **pho(tu)tak** = 파(드)닥 **pha(tu)tak** (flap, flutter; flop, flounder): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
포드득 **photutuk**, 1. = 포(드)닥 **pho(tu)tak** (flap, flutter; flop, flounder): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 2. PARA-INTENSIVE < 보드득 **potutuk** (grind, creak): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
포털(砲列) **pholyel** → 포열 **pholyel**.
포렴(布簾) **pholyem**, *n.* a shop-curtain (hung on the door of a wine shop or of a real-estate agent).
포로(捕虜) **phōlo**, *n.* a prisoner of war (a P. W. or P. O. W.), a captive. ♯ ~ 수용-소 a war prisoners' camp. ♯ ~가 되다 is taken prisoner. [pale].
포르- **pholu-** = 파르- **phalu-** (bluish, greenish; seething; in a burst of flame; in a huff; trembling).
포르르 **pholulu**, *adv.* = 파르르 **phalulu** (bubbling, seething; in a huff; in a burst of flame; in a huff; trembling).
포르말린 **pholumallin**, *n.* formalin. [< E.]
포르루갈 **Pholuthwukal**, *n.* Portugal. ♯ ~-인 a Portuguese.
포마드 **phomātu**, *n.* pomade, hair grease. ♯ ~.를 바르다 pomades, applies pomade (to). [< E.]
포만(飽滿) **phōman**, *n.* satiety, satiation. ~하다, *uni.*, *adj-n.* is sated, satiated, full. CF. 푸만-하다.
포만(暴慢) **phoman**, *n.* insolence, arrogance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is insolent, arrogant, overbearing, domineering. [물-거품].
포말(泡沫) **phomal**, *n.* a bubble, foam, froth. SYN. 포목(布木) **pho-mok**, *n.* linen and cotton. ♯ ~-전 a linen shop.
포문(砲門) **phomun**, *n.* a gunport, a porthole, an embrasure; (= 포구) a muzzle. ♯ ~.을 열다 opens fire.
포물-선[선] (拋物線) **phōmulq-sen**, *cpd n.* a parabola. ♯ ~ 운동 parabolic motion. ♯ ~-경 a parabolic reflector. ♯ ~-체 a paraboloid.
포바기 **phopaki**, *n.* [VAR.] = 포-배기 **pho-payki** (doubling, folding).
포박(捕縛) **phōpak**, *n.* arrest (and binding), apprehension, capture. ~하다, *unt.* arrests (and ties

up), apprehends, catches, seizes, nabs, takes.
포-배기 **pho-payki**, *cpd n.* (? *bnd n.* + *var.* < 박이 *vt. der. n.*) doubling, folding, laying one upon another.
포-백(布帛) **pho-payk**, *n.* linen and silk. [other.
포백(曝白) **phopayk**, *n.* bleaching. ~하다, *unt.* bleaches.
포변(浦邊) **phopyen**, *n.* the water's edge, the shore of a bay, a riverside, the beach. SYN. 갯-가.
포병(砲兵) **phopyeng**, *n.* an artilleryman, a gunner; the artillery (troops). ♯ 중-~ heavy artillery. ♯ 야-~ field artillery. ♯ ~-대 an artillery outfit; the artillery. ♯ ~ 중대 an artillery company. ♯ ~ 대대 an artillery brigade.
포복(匍匐) **phopok**, *n.* creeping. ♯ ~ 척후 a sneaking (crawling) patrol. ♯ ~ 식물 a creeper (plant), a vine. ~하다, *uni.* creeps, crawls, grovels, walks on one's hands and knees, goes on all fours.
포복절도-하다 [-포-](抱腹絶倒-) **phōpok celqto hata**, *cpd uni.* holds (shakes, splits) one's sides with laughter, laughs oneself into convulsions, is convulsed with laughter, doubles up with laughter, dies laughing.
포부(抱負) **phōpu**, *n.* ambition, aspiration, pretension. ♯ ~가 크다 is ambitious, has great ambition, aspires after greatness, aims high.
포삭- **phosak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 푸삭- **phusek** (crisp; crumbly; rotting away): Xh, XX, XXh. SYN. 폭삭-, 팍삭-, 파삭-.
포살(砲殺) **phosal**, *n.* execution by shooting, shooting to death (= 총살). ~하다, *unt.* executes by shooting, shoots to death.
포-살미(包-) **pho salmi**, *cpd n.* grass-like ornamentation at the top of a pillar. ~하다, *unt.* ornaments (a pillar) with *pho salmi*. CF. 쇠서(-받침), 촛-가지, 포-가지.
포상(褒賞) **phosang**, *n.* a prize, a reward. ♯ ~-장 [증] a testimonial. ♯ ~ 수령-자 a prize winner, a prizeman. ~하다, *unt.* gives a prize to, praises and rewards.
포석(布石) **phōsek**, *n.* placing stones in strategic positions in a game of *patwuk*; paving the way for the future. ~하다, *uni.* places stones in strategic positions; paves the way for the future.
포석(鋪石) **phosek**, *n.* a paving stone.
포섭(包攝) **phōsep**, *n.* 1. bringing someone around to one's side, winning a person over to one's side. 2. connotation (in logic). ~하다, *unt.* 1. brings (a person) around to one's side, wins over to one's side. 2. connotes.
포성(砲聲) **phoseng**, *n.* the boom (roar) of a gun, the sound of firing, a cannonade. SYN. 푼-소리.
포수(砲手) **phoswu**, *n.* a hunter (with a gun); a gunner, an artilleryman.
포수(捕手) **phōswu**, *n.* a (baseball) catcher.
포술(砲術) **phoswul**, *n.* gunnery, artillery (skills). ♯ ~ 연습 gunnery practice.
포스겐 **phosugen**, *n.* phosgene. [< Gm.]
포스터 **phōsuthe**, *n.* a poster, a placard, a bill, a

billboard. ♯ ~.를 내 걸다 puts up a poster, posts a bill. ♯ ~.로 광고-하다 advertises by poster. [< E.]
포스트 **phōsuthu**, *n.* 1. post, mail (SYN. 우편, 우체). 2. a mail box, a letter box (SYN. 우체-통). ~카드, *cpd n.* a postcard (SYN. 우체-엽서). [< E.]
포슬- **phosul** = 파슬- **phasul** (crumbling; shivering): XX, XXh. [with.
포승(捕繩) **phōsung**, *n.* a rope to bind a criminal
포시(布施) **phosi**, *n.*, *unt.* [COLLOQ.] = 모시 **pōsi** (Buddhist alms, a temple offering).
포식(飽食) **phōsik**, *n.* eating one's fill, satiation, gluttony. ~하다, *unt.* eats one's fill, satiates (gluts) oneself, eats to one's heart's content, sates one's appetite, surfeits oneself, gorges oneself with. ♯ 난의 ~ is well-fed and well-clad, lives in the lap of luxury, lives in clover.
포신(砲身) **phosin**, *n.* a gun barrel, the barrel of a gun (a cannon). [portable.
포실-하다 **phosil hata**, *adj-n.* (living) is easy, comfortable.
포악(暴惡) **phoak**, *n.* atrocity, ruthlessness, outrageousness, barbarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is atrocious, ruthless, outrageous, barbarous. CF. 포학.
포안(砲眼) **phoan**, *n.* an embrasure, a gun hole.
포양(褒揚) **pho.yang**, *n.* giving praise and honor. ~하다, *unt.* praises and honors. SYN. 포장.
포연(砲煙) **pho.yen**, *n.* cannon smoke, (gun)powder smoke. ♯ ~ 탄우 gunsmoke and shellfire.
포열(砲列) **pholyel**, *n.* a battery line, a train of artillery. ♯ ~.을 치다 positions guns, places artillery in position.
포영(泡影) **pho.yeng**, *n.* foam and shadow; uncertainty, transiency, ephemerality.
포옹(抱擁) **phōong**, *cpd n.* an embrace, a hug. ~하다, *unt.* embraces, hugs, cuddles, holds (a person) to one's breast or in one's arms.
포와(布哇) **Phowa**, *n.* (= 하와이) Hawaii.
포용(包容) **phō.yong**, *n.* 1. inclusion, comprehension. 2. tolerance, catholicity. ♯ ~-력, ~-성 [성] catholicity, magnanimity, capacity. ~하다, *unt.* 1. includes, comprehends, embraces, implies. 2. tolerates, accepts with magnanimity.
포위(包圍) **phōwi**, *n.* a siege, investment, envelopment, encirclement. ♯ ~-군 a besieging (an encircling) army. ♯ ~ 공격 an enveloping attack, a siege. ♯ ~ 사격 enveloping (converging) fire. ♯ ~ 작전 an encircling (enveloping) operation. ♯ ~-전 a military siege, a battle of encirclement. ♯ ~-태세 an encircling formation. ~하다, *unt.* surrounds, encircles, hems (closes) in, invests, envelops, beleaguers, besieges, lays siege to.
포유(包有) **phō.yu**, *n.* containing, holding (something in), having (something) inside. ~하다, *unt.* contains, holds, has inside.
포유(哺乳) **pho.yu**, *n.* lactation, suckling, nursing. ♯ ~ 기관 a mammary organ, a *mamma* (*mammae*). ♯ ~ 동물 a mammal. ♯ ~-류 *Mammalia*.
포육(脯肉) **pho.yuk**, *n.* dried sliced meat, slices of dried meat.

포의(布衣) **phouy**, *n.* a scholar without a government position, a commoner. ♯ ~ 한사 a poor scholar without a government position. SYN. 백의.
포의(胞衣) **phouy**, *n.* the placenta, the afterbirth. ♯ ~ 불합-증 failure of the placenta to descend. ♯ ~-수 the amniotic fluid (= 모래집-물).
포인더 **phointhe**, *n.* a pointer. [< E.]
포인트 **phointhu**, *n.* 1. a point. 2. a (railroad) switch, points, a point switch. 3. [PRINTING] point (of type). ♯ 육-~ 활자 6-point type. 4. a decimal point. [< E.] [production by spore.
포자(孢子) **phoca**, *n.* a spore; a cyst. ♯ ~ 번식 re-
포장(包裝) **phōcang**, *n.* packing. ♯ ~ (종)지 packing (wrapping) paper. ♯ ~-물 a package. ♯ ~-비 packing charge(s). ~하다, *unt.* packs, wraps up.
포장(包藏) **phōcang**, *n.* wrapping and putting away, storing up, concealment (of things); packing (wrapping up) well. ~하다, *unt.* wraps up, wraps away, wraps and puts away, stores (up), conceals, packs. [screen, a curtain.
포장(布帳) **phocang**, *n.* a linen awning, a linen
포장(鋪裝) **phocang**, *n.* paving, pavement. ♯ ~ 도로 a paved road, pavement. ♯ ~ 재료 paving material, road metal. ♯ ~ 공사 pavement work(s), paving (operations). ~하다, *unt.* paves, surfaces.
포장(褒章) **phocang**, *n.* a medal (of merit).
포장(褒獎) **phocang**, *n.* giving praise and encouragement. ~하다, *unt.* praises and encourages, lauds. SYN. 포양. [ment.
포전(砲戰) **phocen**, *n.* an artillery fight, a bombard-
포전(圃田) **phocen**, *n.* a vegetable garden.
포전(浦田) **phocen**, *n.* a riverside field.
포좌(砲座) **phocwa**, *n.* a gun platform, a gun support, a gun rest, a gun mount. [pimp.
포주(抱主) **phōcwu**, *n.* the master of a brothel; a
포주(庖廚) **phocwu**, *n.* = 푸주 **phucwu** (butcher shop). [cwu pak (gourd cup).
포주-박 **phocwu pak**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 표주-박 **phyo-**
포즈 **phōcu**, *n.* a pose. ♯ ~.를 취-하다 poses, adopts (assumes) a pose. ♯ ~.를 바꾸다 changes one's pose. [< E.]
포지션 **phecisy**⁹/₁₀ *n.* a position. ♯ ~.을 취-하다 takes (assumes) a position. ♯ 자기 ~.을 지키다 stands guard at one's position. [< E.]
포진(布陣) **phōcin**, *n.* the lineup. ~하다, *uni.* lines up, takes one's position.
포-집다 **pho-cipta**, *cpd vt.* (? *bnd n.* + *vt.*) piles up, heaps up, lays one upon another. ♯ 그릇-을 ~ piles up dishes. CF. 포-개다, -배기, -대기.
포착(捕捉) **phōchak**, *n.* 1. capture. 2. understanding, catching, grasping. ~하다, *unt.* 1. captures, catches. 2. understands, apprehends, catches, grasps, seizes.
포척(布尺) **phochek**, *n.* a linen measuring tape.
포천-군(抱川郡) **Phōchen-kwūn**, *n.* Phochen (P'och'on) county in Kyengki.
포촌(浦村) **phochon**, *n.* a waterside village. ♯ ~ 늪 waterside trash (riffraff). [sect net.
포충-망(捕蟲網) **phōchwung-mang**, *cpd n.* an in-

포츠담 Pootutam, *n.* Potsdam. ㄱ ~ 선언 the P. Declaration (of 1945). ㄱ ~ 협정 the P. Agreement. [$< Gm.$]

포츠머스 Phōchumesu, *n.* Portsmouth. ㄱ ~ 조약 the Portsmouth Treaty (of 1905). [$< E.$]

포치 phōchi, *n.* a porch. [$< E.$]

포켓, 포켓 phokheythu, phokheys, *n.* a pocket. ㄱ ~ 부크, ~ 북, a pocket(-sized) book; a memorandum book. ㄱ ~ 판 a pocket edition. SYN. (호-) 주머니. [$< E.$]

포크 phōkhu, *n.* 1. a fork. 2. pork. 3. folk. ㄱ ~ 댄스 a folk dance, folk dancing. [$< E.$]

포탄(砲彈) phothan, *n.* a cannonball, a shell, a

포탑(砲塔) phothap, *n.* a gun turret. [shot.

포태(胞胎) phōthay, *n.* conception, pregnancy. ~하다, *uni.* conceives, gets pregnant.

포폄(褒貶) phophyem, *n.* praise and censure, criticism. ~하다, *uni.* criticizes.

포플러 phophulle, *n.* a poplar. SYN. 양-버들. [$< E.$]

포플린 phophullin, *n.* poplin. [$< E.$]

포피(包皮) phōphi, *n.* the foreskin, the prepuce.

포악(暴虐) phohak, *n.* tyranny, outrage, atrocity. ㄱ ~ 무도 tyranny and injustice. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tyrannical, outrageous, atrocious. CF. 포악.

포함 phoham, *n.* the inspired utterances of a shaman. ~하다, *uni.* ejaculates magic words inspired by spirits, talks under a spell.

포함(包含) phōham, *n.* inclusion, comprehension; implication. ㄱ ~ 량 the (amount of) content. ㄱ ~ 를 the percentage of content. ~하다, 1. *uni.* includes, comprises, comprehends, contains, embraces, covers; implies, implicates. 2. *uni.* gets included, is comprehended (covered, embraced).

포함(砲艦) phoham, *n.* a gunboat.

포합(抱合) phōhap, *n.* 1. an embrace. 2. chemical combination, affinity. ~하다, *uni.* embraces; combines. [language.

포합-어(抱合語) phōhap-e, *n.* an incorporating

포항(浦項) Phohang, *n.* Pohang (P'ohang) a fishing port in N. Kyengsang.

포항(浦港) phohang, *n.* harbor and port.

포행(暴行) phohayng, *n., uni.* = 폭행 phok.hayng (violence). [SYN. 형견-신.

포화(布靴) phohwa, *n.* cloth shoes, canvas shoes.

포화(砲火) phohwa, *n.* gunfire, shellfire, artillery fire, fire. ㄱ 십자 ~ cross fire.

포화(飽和) phōhwa, *n.* saturation. ㄱ ~ 기 a saturator. ㄱ ~ 도 a degree of saturation. ㄱ ~ 상태 (a state of) saturation. ㄱ 포화-점 a saturated point; the saturation point. ㄱ ~ 증기 saturated vapor. ~하다, *uni.* gets or is saturated.

포환(砲丸) phohwan, *n.* a cannonball, a slug.

포화-하다(抱懷-) phōhoy hata, *uni.* holds, harbors, entertains (hope etc.).

포획(捕獲) phōhoyk, *n.* capture, seizure. ㄱ ~ 자 a captor. ㄱ ~ 물 a prize; booty, spoils. ~하다, *uni.* captures, seizes, makes a prize of.

포호(咆哮) phohyo, *n.* roaring, howling. ~하다, *uni.*

roars, howls, bellows.

폭 phok, *bnd n.* [$< Ch.$] 1. 幅 phok phok : strip of cloth. 2. 暴 tule-nal phok : get exposed. [SEE ALSO 포] 3. 曝 ccōyil phok : expose to sun. [SEE ALSO 포] 4. 瀑, 瀑 phokpho pho : cascade, waterfall. 5. 爆 pul thē-cil pho : explode.

폭 phok, 1. *post-n.* of the same age group. ㄱ 어린 동생 폭 박·에 안 된다 They must be of the same age group as my little brother. 2. *post-n.* approximately, about (= ~·쯤). ㄱ 십-리 폭 된다 It's about 10 li. ㄱ 열 시간 폭·쯤 된다 It's about 10 hours. CF. 포. 3. *post-mod.* (= 쉼) supposition, accounting (for); (to all) appearances, seeming. ㄱ 잘 되긴 잘 된 폭 이지 Still, it turned out all right, I guess (but...). ㄱ 귀신·을 본 폭 인·야 You mean you saw a ghost?! ㄱ 밤 샌 폭·으로·는 잘 안 됐다 For all my (trouble of) staying up all night, it didn't turn out well.

폭 phok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 폭 phuk : 1. deep (-ly), complete(ly); falling down, sinking in; (sleeping) soundly, deeply. 2. thrusting hard. 3. (boiling) hard, complete(ly). 4. wrapping carefully, with no gaps. 5. exhaustively, with nothing left over, completely, all. 6. (dug up) in neat clods. 7. rotting away (= 폭삭).

폭(幅) phok, *n., count.* 1. = 넓이 nelp.i (width). 2. a counter for strips of cloth, scrolls, pictures. ㄱ 무명 한 ~ a strip of cotton cloth. ㄱ 그림 한 ~ a scroll (picture).

폭거(暴舉) phok.ke, *n.* an uprising, a riot, (an act of) violence, a disturbance; a reckless attempt.

폭격(爆擊) phok.kyek, *n.* bombing, a bombing attack (raid). ㄱ ~ 기 a bomber, a bombing plane. ~하다, *uni.* bombs, drops bombs on.

폭군(暴君) phok.kwun, *n.* a despot, a tyrant, an autocrat. [surgents, mutineers. VAR. 포도.

폭도(暴徒) phokto, *n.* a mob, mobsters, rioters, in-

폭동(暴動) phoktong, *n.* a riot, a disturbance, rioting, an uprising, a mutiny, an insurrection, a rebellion. ㄱ 무장 ~ armed revolt. ㄱ ~ 죄[죄] (a charge of) sedition. ㄱ ~ 을 일으키다 rises in riot. ~하다, *uni.* rises in riot, raises (starts) a riot, creates a disturbance, mutinies, rebels.

폭등(暴騰) phoktung, *n.* a sudden rise, a sharp rise, a boom, a jump, skyrocketing. ~하다, *uni.* rises suddenly, jumps, soars, shoots up, rockets.

폭락(暴落) phok.lak, *n.* a slump, a sharp break, a crash, a smash, sagging, a heavy fall. ~하다, *uni.* declines heavily (sharply), slumps, falls suddenly, toboggans.

폭력(暴力) phok.lyek, *n.* violence, force. ㄱ ~ 단 a terrorist organization, a tough gang. ㄱ ~ 혁명 a violent revolution. ㄱ ~ 정치 terrorism in politics, strong-arm politics. ㄱ ~ 행사 use of force. ㄱ ~ 으로 by force (violence). ㄱ ~ 을 쓰다 uses (employs, resorts to) violence, uses one's fist, employs strong-arm methods, strong-arms (a person), coerces, "bulldozes".

폭렬(爆裂) phok.lyel, *n.* explosion, blowing up,

bursting. ~하다, *uni.* explodes, blows up, bursts. SYN. 폭발.

폭로(暴露) phok.lo, *n.* exposure, disclosure, divulgence, exposé. ㄱ ~ 전술 exposure tactics. ~하다, 1. *unt.* exposes, discloses, reveals, divulges, betrays, lays bare, brings to light, gives away. 2. *uni.* gets exposed, is exposed, comes to light.

폭리(暴利) phok.li, *n.* excess profit(s); exorbitant interest; profiteering. ㄱ ~ 를 보다 profiteers.

폭민(暴民) phok.min, *n.* rioters, a mob, a rout. ㄱ ~ 정치 mob rule, mobocracy, ochlocracy.

폭발(爆發) phokpal, *n.* explosion, detonation, blasting, bursting, blowing up. ㄱ ~ 물 an explosive. ㄱ ~ 성 [쟁] explosive(ness). ㄱ ~ 약 [략] blasting (detonating) powder, an explosive. ㄱ ~ 점 [점] the point of explosion, the site of an explosion. ㄱ ~ 탄 an explosive shell, a bombshell, a bomb, dynamite. ~하다, *unt.* explodes, blows up.

폭사(爆死) phoksa, *n.* bombing to death, death by explosion. ~하다, *uni.* is killed by a bomb, dies in an explosion, is blown to pieces.

폭사(暴死) phoksa, *n.* sudden (violent) death. ~하다, *uni.* dies suddenly, meets a violent end.

폭삭- phoksak (LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 폭석-) = 포삭- phosak (crisp; crumbly; rotting away): Xh, XX, XXh. SYN. 팍삭-.

폭서(暴暑) phokse, *n.* intense (severe, torrid) heat.

폭소(爆笑) phokso, *n.* a burst of laughter, explosive (uproarious) laughter. ~하다, *uni.* bursts into laughter, bursts out laughing.

폭스-트로트, -트롯 phoksu-thulothu/-thulos, *n.* a foxtrot. [$< E.$]

폭식(暴食) phoksik, *n.* overeating, intemperance in eating, gluttony, voracity, voracious eating, gorging. ㄱ ~ 가 an excessive or voracious eater, a glutton, "a pig", "a hog". ~하다, *unt.* overeats, eats too much, gorges; makes a pig of oneself; is voracious (ravenous).

폭신- phoksin LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 폭신- phuksin (soft, pliant etc.): Xh, XX, XXh. SYN. 팍신-.

폭압(暴壓) phok.ap, *n.* oppression, coercion, repression, subduing, curbing (checking, holding down) by force. ~하다, *unt.* oppresses, coerces, represses, subdues, curbs (checks) by force.

폭약(爆藥) phok.yak, *n.* an explosive (compound), blasting powder. [ing sunlight.

폭양(曝陽) phok.yang, *n.* the heat of the sun; blaz-

폭언(暴言) phok.en, *n.* violent (harsh) language, abusive (bad, vile) language, strong words. ~하다, *uni.* uses violent language, speaks vehemently.

폭우(暴雨) phok.wu, *n.* a heavy (violent) rain.

폭원(幅員) phok.wen, *n.* the width (of a land lot).

폭위(暴威) phok.wi, *n.* tyranny, violence, abuse of power. ㄱ ~ 를 떨치다 tyrannizes (over), acts tyrannically, plays havoc (with).

폭은- \rightarrow 포곤-. [CF. 폭신-]

폭음(暴飲) phok.um, *n.* heavy (excessive) drinking, intemperance, overindulgence in liquor. ~하다,

uni. drinks hard (heavily), overdrinks, drinks too much, drinks to excess, "boozes", "hits the bottle".

폭음(爆音) phok.um, *n.* buzzing, burring, whizzing, a whirl, explosion, detonation.

폭정(暴政) phokceng, *n.* tyranny, despotism, despotic rule, tyrannical government.

폭주(輻湊) phokcwu, *n.* congestion, influx, concourse, overcrowding. ㄱ 차마·의 ~ traffic congestion, a traffic jam. ㄱ 화물·의 ~ a congestion of goods. ㄱ 주문·의 ~ the pressure of orders. ~하다, *uni.* it congests, crowds upon, gathers, gets congested.

폭주-하다(暴注-) phokcwu hata, *uni.* (rain) pours down violently, it rains in torrents.

폭죽(爆竹) phokcwuk, *n.* a firecracker, a petard. ㄱ ~ 성 the sound of firecrackers. ㄱ ~ 을 터-뜨리다 sets off firecrackers.

폭취-하다(暴醉-) phokchwi hata, *uni.* gets (or is) dead-drunk.

폭침(爆沈) phokchim, *n.* blowing up, sinking by explosion. ~하다, *unt.* blows up, sinks by explosion.

폭탄(爆彈) phokthan, *n.* a bomb(shell). ㄱ 고-성능 ~ a TNT bomb. ㄱ 음향 ~ a scream bomb.

폭파(爆破) phokpha, *n.* blasting, blowing, explosion. ㄱ ~ 약 blasting powder. ~하다, *unt.* blasts, blows up, explodes.

폭포(瀑布) phokpho, *n.* a waterfall, falls, a cascade, a cataract. ㄱ ~ 수 SAME.

폭폭 phok-phok, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 폭폭 phuk-phuk : 1. piercing (pricking) repeatedly. 2. piercing(ly), extremely. 3. blunt(ly), sharply. 4. (boiling) completely, thoroughly, well. 5. rotting rapidly or completely. 6. sinking deep(ly).

폭풍(暴風) phokphung, *n.* a wild (violent, stormy) wind, a high wind, a gale, a wind storm, a storm. ㄱ ~ 경보 a storm warning. ㄱ ~ 권[권] a storm area (zone). [tion) blast.

폭풍(暴風) phokphung, *n.* a bombshell (or detonation). **폭풍우(暴風雨) phok-phwungwu**, *cpd n.* a rain-storm, a storm.

폭한(暴寒) phok.han, *n.* severe (violent) cold.

폭한(暴漢) phok.han, *n.* a ruffian, a rowdy, a roughneck, a hoodlum (a "hood"), a tough, a bully, a desperado.

폭행(暴行) phok.hayng, *n.* (an act of) violence, riotous conduct, an outrage, violation, an attack, an assault. ㄱ ~ 을 가-하다 does violence (to). ~하다, *uni.* behaves violently, acts outrageously, attacks, assaults.

폰스 phonsu, *n.* punch (= 펀치). [$< Dutch pons$]

폴 phol, *n.* [DIAL.] = 팔 (arm).

폴닥- pholttak = 팔닥- phalttak (palpitate, throb; struggle, jump; coming in and going out all the time): XX, XXh = Xk.

폴락함 phollak/hng = 팔락함 phalla/hng (flutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

폴란드 Phollantu, *n.* Poland. [$< E.$]

폴삭 phollsak = 팔삭 phalsak: X (rising dust or smoke; collapsing, flopping): XX, XXh (rising dust

or smoke).
풀짝 pholocak LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풀쩍 phuloccek** (opening or closing the door suddenly): X, Xh, XX.
폴카 pholkha, n. a polka. [< E.] [XXh = Xk.]
폴폴 phol-phol, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **폴폴 phul-phul**: flapping; seething; in a rage.
폼 phōm, n. form; carriage, way of holding oneself. **폼이 좋다** has a nice form; has a smart carriage. [< E.]
폼프 phomphu, n. a pump. **폼력** ~ a motor pump. **폼기** ~ a steam pump. **폼이 우물** a pumpwell. **폼으로 물을 올린다** pumps water up. **폼으로 물을 퍼내다** pumps out water, pumps the water out. SYN. 무-자위. [< J. < Fr. or Dutch] VAR. 펌프, 뽀뽀.
뿔-가지(包一) phoq kaci, cpd n. "cow's-tongue" (soy-se) protrusions from the ornamentation at the top of a column. CF. 촛-가지, 포, 뿔-집.
뿔-세(浦稅) phoq-sēy, cpd n. port duty (tax).
뿔-소리(砲一) phoq soli, cpd n. the boom (roar) of a gun, the sound of firing, a cannonade. SYN. 포성.
뿔-집(包一) phoq cip, cpd n. a building with pho-salmi ornamentation at the top of its pillars.
풍 phong, adv. (PARA-INTENSIVE < 붐) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풍 phong** (flatulating; breaking open).
풍당 phongtang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풍당**. with a splash. **폼물에 뛰어 들다** jumps into the water with a splash, plunges in. SYN. 광당.
풍당-거리다 phongtang kelita, cpd vi. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풍당-**. keeps splashing (plunging). **폼물 가운데서** ~ splashes about in the water.
풍당-풍당 phongtang phongtang, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풍당-**. with splashes, with splash after splash. **폼물에 뛰어 들다** jumps into the water splash-splash-splash, plunges into the water. **폼이 헤엄치다** swims splashing the water.
풍풍 phong-phong, adv. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **풍풍**. PARA-INTENSIVE < 붐. 1. (flatulating) in poops, with a poop-poop-poop! 2. breaking open repeatedly. 3. (= 광광) bubbling, gurgling.
표 phyo, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 表 *keth phyo*: surface, external; display; chart, table; gauge. 2. 俵 *nanwul phyo*: distribute. 3. 豹 *phyo-pēm phyo*: leopard. 4. 票 *phyo phyo*: ticket, slip of paper, banknote. 5. 剽 *ppalul phyo*: swift; stab; rob. 6. 標 *kup-hal phyo*: sudden, hasty. 7. 標 *phyo-hal phyo*: mark, signal, notice, sign, signboard. 8. 漂 *ttul phyo*: float, drift. 9. 瓢 *phycwu-pak phyo*: gourd. 10. 縹 *pītan phyo*: misty, indistinct. 11. 飄, 颿 *napus-k'il phyo*: float, flutter, whirl gracefully. 12. 驃 *mal phyo*: horse.
표(表) phyo, n. 1. a table, a tabular statement; a diagram, a chart; a list. **표 시간** ~ a timetable. **표 정가 [-가]** ~ a price list. **표 예정** ~ a schedule. **표 성적** ~ a school record, a transcript. **표 ~를 작성-하다** makes (into) a table, tabulates, makes a diagram; makes a list, lists. 2. a memorial (memorandum) to the king. **표 출사** ~ a memorial presented to the king with respect to an expedition. 3. = 표적 *phyocek* (sign, token; certificate; souve-

nir). ~하다, *unt.* SEE 표-하다.
표(票) phyo, n. 1. a ticket, a coupon, a chit. **표 차** ~ a railroad ticket. **표 쌀** ~ a ration ticket (card or coupon) for rice. **표 배** ~ a boat ticket. **표 꼬리** ~ a tag. **표 왕복** ~ a round-trip ticket, a return ticket. **표 반액** ~ a half-fare ticket. **표 당일-한** ~ a day ticket, a 1-day (same-day) ticket. **표 ~를 끊다** gets (buys) a ticket. **표 ~를 찍다** punches (clips) a ticket. 2. a vote. **표 깨끗-한 한** ~ an honest vote. **표 ~를 던지다** casts a vote, votes.
표(標) phyo, n. 1. a mark, a sign. **표 별** ~ an asterisk, a star. **표 의문** ~ a question mark, an interrogation mark. **표 뿔-말** a signpost. **표 ~를 하다** marks, puts a mark on. **표 별 ~를 지르다** marks with an asterisk, stars. 2. a badge, a mark. **표 모자** ~ a badge on one's cap. **표 회원** ~ a membership badge. **표 ~를 달다** wears a badge. 3. a written statement, a bond, a deed, a proof, a testimony. **표 돈** ~ a bond of debt, an I. O. U. 4. a token, a sign, a manifestation. **표 정** ~ a token of affection. **표 감사-하다** ~ ~ ~로 in token of one's gratitude, as a mark of one's appreciation. ~하다, *unt.* SEE 표-하다.
표결(表決) phyokyel, n. decision by vote, vote, voting. ~하다, *unt.* votes (takes a vote) on, votes, calls the roll on, calls for a roll call, puts to a vote.
표고 phyoiko, n. a shiitake mushroom. [? < Ch.]
표구(表具) phyokwu, n. mounting, papering, paper-repair work. **표 ~사** a mounter, a paperer, a paper-repairman. ~하다, *unt.* mounts (a picture), papers, repairs (mounted paper). SYN. 표장, 장황.
표기(表記) phyoki, n. 1. inscription on the outside (of a package). 2. declaration. **표 ~가격** a list price; declared value.
표기(標記) phyoki, n. a mark, a sign.
표나 phyo na, inf. < 표-나다.
표-나다(表一) phyo nata, cpd vi. (n. + vi.) stands out, is striking, is conspicuous; shows signs (a trace), gives evidence (of), is shown clearly. **표 훔친** ~ shows signs of having been stolen (or of having had part of it stolen). **표 표-나게 이쁘다** is strikingly beautiful. **표 표-나게 굴다** acts conspicuous.
표-난, -날, -남 < 표-나다. [dress.]
표녀(標女) phyonyē, n. a washerwoman, a laundress.
표독(標毒) phyotok, n. fierceness, ferocity, savageness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fierce, ferocious, savage.
표등(標燈) phyotung, n. a target lamp, a signal lamp.
표류(漂流) phyolyu, n. drifting. **표 ~선** a drifting ship, a castaway, a derelict. **표 ~물** flotsam, floatage, driftage, drift. ~하다, *uni.* drifts along (about), is adrift. CF. 표착.
표리(表裏) phyo-li, cpd n. inside and outside, obverse and reverse, front and back, two sides, duplicity. **표 인생-의** ~ the ins and outs of life. **표 ~부동** treacherousness, deceptiveness, being two-faced. **표 ~일체** inside and outside together, both sides (as one). **표 ~가 있다** is double-dealing, two-faced, treacherous.
표발(標抹) phyomal, n. = 뿔-말 *phyoq mal* (signpost).
표면(表面) phyomyen, n. the surface, the face, the exterior, the outside; appearance, superficialities, show. **표 ~이유** an ostensible reason, a plausible excuse. **표 ~에 나타-나다** gets shown on the face; appears (or is) in the public eye, is in the limelight. **표 ~으로** ~는 outwardly, externally, ostensibly, professedly. **표 ~적** (being) superficial. [area.]
표면적(表面積) phyomyencek, cpd n. surface
표면-화(表面化) phyomyen-hwa, cpd n. disclosure, revelation; bringing to the fore, making (something) public, bringing to light (to the surface), taking the wraps off. ~하다, *unt.* discloses, reveals, brings to the fore (to the surface, to light), takes the wraps off; *uni.* comes to the surface, is disclosed (revealed).
표명(表明) phyomyeng, n. expression, demonstration, manifestation. **표 사직 의사-의** ~ announcement of one's intention to resign. ~하다, *unt.* expresses, makes an expression of, demonstrates, shows, manifests. **표 반대 (의사)-를** ~ expresses one's opposition. [old laundress.]
표모(漂母) phymo, n. an old washerwoman, an
표목(標木) phyomok, n. a signpost. SYN. 뿔-말.
표묘(標繚) phyomyo, n. haziness, dimness, indistinctness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is distant and hazy, is vast and dim.
표박(漂泊) phyopak, n. wandering, roaming, vagabondage, tramping. **표 ~민** nomads, a nomadic tribe. ~하다, *uni.* wanders about, roams, tramps, is on the road.
표방(標榜) phyopang, n. 1. publishing a list of successful candidates; a posted notice. 2. advocacy, espousal, profession. ~하다, *unt.* 1. publishes a list of successful candidates. 2. advocates, champions, espouses, professes oneself for, stands for, adopts a platform (slogan, motto) in favor of. **표 정의-를** ~ claims to stand for justice, champions the cause of justice, is clothed with righteousness. **표 인도-를** ~ is a professed humanitarian.
표백(表白) phyopayk, n. expression, manifestation, exhibition, confession. ~하다, *unt.* expresses, manifests, confesses.
표백(漂白) phyopayk, n. bleaching. **표 ~분** bleaching powder; chloride of lime. **표 ~액** a bleaching solution, a bleach. **표 ~제** a bleaching agent, a bleach, a decolorant. ~하다, *unt.* bleaches.
표-범(豹一) phyo-pēm, cpd n. a leopard, a panther. **표 암-** ~ a leopardess, a pantheress. **표 ~나비** a fritillary (kind of butterfly).
표변(豹變) phyopyen, n. sudden change, volte-face. ~하다, *uni.* changes suddenly, switches, changes front, turns coat, turns round.
표본(標本) phyopon, n. a specimen. **표 동물** ~ a zoological specimen. **표 박제** ~ a stuffed specimen. **표 ~진열-장 [장]** a specimen room (gallery).
표상(表象) phyosang, n. a representation, a pre-

sentation, [PHILOSOPHY] an idea; a symbol, an emblem (CF. 상징). **표 ~주의 presentationism.** **표 ~설** (說) representation. ~하다, *unt.* represents, symbolizes, stands for, is symbolic (or emblematic) of.
표석(表石) phyosek, n. = 묘표 *myōphyo* (tombstone, grave marker).
표석(漂石) phyosek, n. an erratic block (boulder).
표석(標石) phyosek, n. a stone landmark, a boundary stone, a milestone. SYN. 뿔-돌.
표수 → 뿔-수.
표시(表示) phyosi, n. indication, expression, manifestation, demonstration. **표 의사** ~ expression of one's intention. ~하다, *unt.* indicates, shows, manifests, expresses.
표식(標識) phyosik, n. a mark, a sign, a signal, a beacon; a criterion. **표 항공** ~ an air beacon. **표 항로** ~ channel marks. **표 ~물** (an object serving as) a signal. **표 ~등** a beacon light. **표 지상** ~ ground mark. VAR. 표지.
표어(標語) phyoe, n. a slogan, a motto, a catchword, a watchword, a rallying word, a cry. **표 ~를 모집-하다** offers a prize for the best slogan (motto).
표연(飄然) phyoyen, adv. airily, sylphlike; aimlessly, unexpectedly. **표 ~히** SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is airy; is aimless.
표음(表音) phyoum, n. phonetic representation. **표 ~문자 [-짜]** phonetic symbols, phonetics. ~하다, *uni.* represents (writes) phonetically.
표의(表意) phyoyu, n. semantic (or ideographic) representation. **표 ~문자 [-짜]** ideographs, pictographs, semantic symbols. ~하다, *uni.* represents (writes) the meanings, writes in ideographs.
표자(-박)(瓢子) phyoca (pak), cpd n. [DIAL.] = 표주-박 *phyocwu pak* (gourd cup).
표장(表裝) phyocang, n., unt. = 표구 *phyokwu* (mounting, papering). [mark, a badge.]
표장(標章) phyocang, n. an emblem, a sign, a
표적(表迹) phyocek, n. a sign, a mark, a token, a manifestation; a certificate, a proof, a testimony; a memento, a souvenir. **표 감사-의** ~ a token of one's gratitude. **표 잘못-한** ~ a proof that one is to blame. **표 금강-산-에 다녀-온** ~ a souvenir of one's visit to the Diamond Mountains.
표적(標的) phyocek, n. a target, a mark. **표 ~사격** target practice. **표 ~함** a target ship.
표절(剽竊) phyocel, n. plagiarism; literary piracy. ~하다, *unt.* plagiarizes; pirates.
표-절마(驃一) phyo-celta, cpd n. a brown horse with white mane and tail.
표정(表情) phyoceeng, n. (facial) expression, a look. **표 ~있는 얼굴** an expressive face. **표 ~이 없다** is expressionless, inexpressive, immobile, wooden, flat. ~하다, *unt.* makes a facial expression, shows a look of, expresses (one's feelings—facially).
표제(表標題) phyocey, n. 1. a (book) title. 2. a heading, a head, a caption, a superscription. **표 ~음악** program music. [a pylon. SYN. 뿔-대.]
표주(標柱) phyocey, n. a signpost, a marking post,

표주(標註) **phyocwu**, *n.* a marginal note. ~하다, *vt.* notes in the margin; adds a note to.
표주-박 **phyocwu pak**, *cpd n.* (*var.* < 표자瓢子 + *n.*) a small gourd vessel, a dipper. *VAR.* 포주-박, 표자(-박). ~면(面), *cpd n.* a dipper-like (half-rounded) surface. ~대패 a plane for working a half-rounded surface.
표준(標準) **phyocwun**, *n.* a standard, a level, a norm, a criterion, a canon, a measure. ~가격 a standard price. ~생활-비 the standard cost of living. ~어, ~말 the standard language. ~시 standard time, Greenwich (Mean) Time (G. M. T.). ~이하 substandard, below standard. ~이상 above standard. ~화 standardization. ~에 미치다 comes up to the standard.
표지(表紙) **phyoci**, *n.* a (book) cover. ~의장 a cover design. [check, a stub.
표지(標紙) **phyoci**, *n.* a mark, a note, a receipt, a 표지(標識) **phyoci**, *n.* [*VAR.*] = 표식 **physisik** (mark, beacon etc.). [cation.
표징(表徵) **phyocing**, *n.* a sign, a symbol, an indicator. 표차-롭다(表—) **phyocha lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*bnd n.* [*< ? >*] + *postnom. adj. insep.*) is striking, is conspicuous, stands out.
표착(漂着) **phyochak**, *n.* drifting ashore. ~하다, *vt.* gets cast (thrown, washed) ashore, drifts ashore. *CF.* 표류.
표창(表彰) **phyochang**, *n.* commendation, honoring, public acknowledgment of meritorious services. ~장[捰] a letter of commendation. ~식 a commendation ceremony, a ceremony to award an honor. ~하다, *vt.* commends (officially), honors, does (pays) honor to, gives recognition (for), makes public recognition of.
표토(表土) **phyotho**, *n.* top soil, regolith (= 경토).
표표(飄飄) **phyo-phyo**, *adv.* airily, floatingly, buoyantly.
표표-하다(表表—) **phyo-phyo hata**, *adj-n.* is conspicuous, distinguished, famous, renowned.
표피(表皮) **phyophi**, *n.* the outer skin, the cuticle, the epidermis, the hypodermis.
표-하다(表—) **phyo hata**, *vt.* 1. shows, indicates, manifests, exhibits, proves, bespeaks. ~정직-함.을 ~ speaks for one's honesty, proves one's honesty. 2. expresses, gives expression to. ~감사-를 ~ expresses (voices) one's gratitude. ~마음 먹은 것.을 ~ expresses what is on one's mind.
표-하다(標—) **phyo hata**, *vt.* marks, puts a mark on. ~읽은 곳.을 ~ marks the place that one has read (up to). ~종잇-조각.을 끼워 읽은 곳.을 ~ marks the place one was reading by inserting a slip of paper. ~파랑 칠-할 곳.을 ~ marks the spot which is to be painted blue.
표-한 **phyo han**, *mod.* < 표-하다.
표한(標悍) **phyohan**, *n.* fierceness, ferocity, savagery. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fierce, ferocious, savage.
표-할, -함, -해 < 표-하다.
표현(表現) **phyohyen**, *n.* expression, presentation,

representation, manifestation. ~력 power of expression. ~주의 expressionism. ~파 the Expressionists. ~법[법] expression, how to express oneself. ~성[성] expressive(ness). ~형식 forms of expression. ~하다, *vt.* expresses, represents, manifests.
표-대(標—) **phyoq tay**, *cpd n.* a signpost, a mark (ing) post, a signal post. *SYN.* 표주.
표-돌(標—) **phyoq tol**, *cpd n.* a stone marker, a marker stone, a landmark (boundary) stone, a milestone. ~을 세우다 sets up a landmark stone. *SYN.* 표석.
표-말(標—) **phyoq mal**, *cpd n.* (*n.* 표 + *abbr.* < 말목) a signpost. *SYN.* 표목. [or votes.
표수(票數) **phyoq-swu**, *cpd n.* the number of chits **푸** **phū**, *adv.* 1. with a "whew", with a light whistle. 2. (flatulating) with a light "poop".
푸-**phu'**, *n. abbr.* < 풀 **phul** (grass or starch). *SEE* ~나무, ~새. [fuga]
푸가 **phuka**, *n.* a (musical) fugue (= 툄주-곡). [*< It.*
푸게 **phukey**, *adverbial* < 푸다.
푸고 **phuko**, *ger.* < 푸다.
푸곤 **phuko n'** = 푸고-는.
푸구 **phukwu** [*VAR.*] = 푸고.
푸곤 **phukwu n'** [*VAR. ABBR.*] = 푸고-는.
푸곤-푸곤 **phukun phukun**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸곤-. all soft and comfortable. ~하다, *adj-n.* is (or are) all soft and comfortable. *SYN.* 퍼곤-.
푸곤-하다 **phukun hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸곤-. 1. is soft, comfortable, downy, fluffy, plush. ~한 이부-자리 downy bedclothes. ~한 방석 a nice soft cushion. 2. feels good (comfortable), is relaxed, is in an expansive mood. ~마음.이 ~ is relaxed, is in an expansive mood. ~지갑.에 돈.이 드나 속.이 ~ a well-lined wallet makes one feel good. 3. is mild, gentle, warm. ~한 성질 a gentle disposition. ~날-씨가 ~ (winter weather) is mild, warm. *SYN.* 퍼곤-. *CF.*
푸기 **phuki**, *nom.* < 푸다. [록신-, 폭폭.
푸긴 **phuki n'** = 푸기-는.
푸길 **phuki l'** = 푸기-를. [*indic. attent.*
푸나 **phuna**, < 푸다, < 풀다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM.*
푸-나무 **phu' namu**, *cpd n.* 1. (*abbr.* < 풀 + *n.*) plants and trees, vegetation, flora. 2. = 푸-나무 **phus namu** (grass fuel).
푸나무-서리 **phu'-namu seli**, *cpd n.* (*cpd n.* + *n.*) a place luxuriant (overgrown) with vegetation; a thicket. [3. = 푸니?
푸냐 **phunya**, 1. = 푸-야. 2. = 푸느냐 (= 푸느-야).
푸네 **phuney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 푸다, < 풀다.
푸네기 **phuneyki**, *n.* one's near relatives. [*? >* + *var.* < 내기, 나기]
푸넬 **phunyem**, *n.* 1. the ravings of a shaman (transmitting the rage of spirits while in a trance). 2. a complaint, a grievance. ~하다, *vt.* 1. (a shaman) raves. 2. complains, grumbles. ~새.가 ~ a bird scolds (or twitters plaintively).
푸는 **phunun**, *proc. mod.* < 푸다, < 풀다.

푸니 **phuni**, < 푸다, < 풀다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
푸다 **phuta**, *vt.* [*INF.* 푸어, 퍼] 1. dips out, bails out. ~두레.로 우물.의 물.을 ~ dips water out of a well with a bucket. ~배.의 물.을 ~ bails a boat out. ~폼프.로 물.을 ~ pumps out water. 2. scoops out, takes out. ~술.에 서 밥.을 ~ scoops rice out of a pot. ~독.에 서 쌀.을 ~ takes rice out of a jar. 3. = 풀다. 4. *SEE* 프다. [*? < ISOTOPE < > 파다*]
푸닥-거리 **phutak-keli**, *cpd n.* [*< 푸다 (= 풀다) + ? -스-거리.*] an exorcising service with prayers and offerings. ~하다, *vt.* performs an exorcism.
푸닥-지다 **phutak-oita**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*) [*IRONICAL*] is abundant, profuse. [*CF.* 푸-지다]
푸달-지다 **phutal-cita**, *adj.* = 푸닥-지다 **phutak-cita**.
푸-대접 **phu-täycep**, *cpd n.* [*var.* < 부-不 + *n.* 待接] unkind (uncivil) treatment, a cold (frigid) reception, inhospitality. ~을 받다 receives unkind treatment, is treated inhospitably. ~하다, *vt.* treats (a person) unkindly (coldly, inhospitably), receives (a person) with indifference, gives a cold reception to, is inhospitable to, gives (turns, shows) the cold shoulder to.
푸덕, 푸떡 **phu(t)tek** → 푸(트)덕.
푸데 **phutey**, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < 푸다.
푸두둥 **phututwung** HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸도둥 **phototung** (flitter, flutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
푸둥-putwung (HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸둥-) PARA-INTENSIVE < 부둥-putwung (chubby, fat, plump, full): XX, XXh.
푸(트)덕 **phu(tu)tek** = 퍼(트)덕 **phe(tu)tek** (flap, flutter; flop, flounder): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. *VAR.* 푸드득.
푸드득 **phututuk**, 1. = 푸(트)덕 **phu(tu)tek** (flap, flutter; flop, flounder): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. 2. PARA-INTENSIVE < 부드득 **pututuk** (grind, creak): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
푸드둥 **phututung** = 푸(트)덕 **phu(tu)tek** (flap, flutter; flop, flounder): XX, XXh = Xk.
푸떡 **phuttuk**, *adv.* (occurring or appearing) suddenly, unexpectedly; popping up. ~생각-나다 suddenly occurs to one, pops (flashes) into one's mind. ~사람.이 ~ 나타-나다 a person makes an abrupt appearance, pops up. *CF.* 퍼떡, 파떡.
푸떡-푸떡 **phuttuk phuttuk**, *adv.* all occurring or appearing suddenly; now and then, intermittently. ~생각.이 ~ 나타 ideas pop up; an idea occurs to one now and then. ~사람.이 어두운 데.서 ~ 나타-나다 people pop out from the dark. ~눈.이 ~ 내리다 snow comes down in intermittent flurries. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intermittent.
푸든 **phutun**, *retr. mod.* < 푸다.
푸디 **phuti**, *retr. attent.* < 푸다.
푸딩 **phuting**, *n.* pudding. [*< E.*]
푸라 **phula**, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 푸다. 2. = 푸려.
푸란 **phula 'n**, *abbr.* < 푸라(고) 한.
푸랄 **phula 'l**, *abbr.* < 푸라(고) 할.

푸람 **phula 'm**, *abbr.* < 푸라(고) 함.
푸래 **phula 'y**, *abbr.* < 푸라(고) 해.
푸려 **phulya**, 1. = 풀-야. 2. = 푸려.
푸려 **phule**, 1. *purp.* < 푸다. 2. → 풀어 **phule**.
-푸러기 **phuleki**, *bnd n.* [*< 풀다 + -어기.*] *SEE* 밀-
푸렁(이) **phuleng(i)** = 퍼렁(이) **pheleng(i)**: blue (one). [pheleh.ta.
푸렐다 **phuleh.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. [*DIAL.*] = 퍼렐다
-푸레 **phuley**, *bnd n.* *SEE* 어슴-
푸려 **phulye**, *intensive* < 푸다.
푸르게-하다 **phulu-kkey hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸르게-. is bluish or greenish.
푸르다 **phuluta**, *adj.* [*INF.* 푸르려] 1. is blue, azure; is green. ~푸른 하늘 a blue sky, the blue heavens. ~푸른 대 green bamboo. 2. is sharp-edged. ~서슬.이 ~ (a blade) has a sharp edge; is high and mighty. [*CF.* 풀, 푸] [phulu-teyngteyng.
푸르-멍멍 **phulu-tengteng** [*DIAL.*] = 푸르-멩멩
푸르-데데, -멩멩, -무레, -스름, -죽죽 **phulu-teyngteyng**, *-muley, -sulum, -cwukowuk hata, *cpd adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸르-데데, -멩멩, -무레, -스름, -죽죽. 1. is bluish or greenish. 2. is rather pale (pallid). *SYN.* 퍼르-
푸르디-푸르다 **phuluti phuluta**, *cpd adj.* (*adj. retr. attent. + adj.*) is blue as blue can be; is green as green can be; is ever so blue or green.
푸르려 **phulule**, *inf.* < 푸르다.
푸르르 **phululu**, *adv.* = 퍼르르 **phelulu** (bubbling, seething; in a burst of flame; in a huff; trembling).
푸른 **phulun**, *mod.* < 푸르다.
푸를 **phulul**, *prosp. mod.* < 푸르다. ~"청-부 Radical 174 (靑 Green/Blue) in Ch. characters.
푸름 **phulum**, *subst.* < 푸르다.
푸룩-푸룩 **phulus phulus**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸룩-파룩. all spotted green or blue; green (or blue) here and there. ~풀.이 ~ 돌아 나다 grass sprouts out all green here and there. ~얼굴.에 ~ 멍.이 들다 one's face is bruised dark here and there. ~하다, *adj-n.* is all spotted green or blue; is green (or blue) here and there. *SYN.* 퍼룩-
푸마시 **phumasi** → 풀-앗이 **phum asi**.
푸만-하다 **phuman hata**, *adj-n.* (one's stomach) feels stuffy from overeating. [*< 포만 飽滿*]
푸며 **phumye**, *conjunctive* < 푸다.
푸면 **phumyen**, *conditional* < 푸다.
푸-새 **phu' say**, *cpd n.* (*n. abbr.* + *bnd n.* 'mode') starching. ~하다, *vt.* starches. ~옷.을 ~ starches clothes. [plants, pasturage. *CF.* 푸성귀.
푸-새 **phu' say**, *cpd n.* (*n. abbr.* + *?*) grasses,
푸서 **phuse**, *n.* a ravel from an unhemmed border, a frayed end. [*? < 풀다*]
푸서 → 푸셔, *inf.* < 푸시다.
푸서기 → 푸석-이. [stone. *ABBR.* 석-돌.
푸석-돌 **phusek tol**, *cpd n.* a crumbly stone, a soft 푸석-돌 **phuse(y)k-i**, *cpd n.* 1. a crumbly thing, fragile stuff. 2. a fragile (frail) person.
푸석-푸석 **phusek phusek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 푸석-. all crisp or crumbly or rotting away.*

~하다, *adj-n.* is (or are) all crisp or crumbly or rotting away. SYN. **부석-**, **퍼석-**, **퍼석-**.
부석-하다 phusek hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISO TOPE
 ↔ **포삭-** is crisp; is crumbly; is rotting away. SYN. **퍼석-**, **퍼석-**, **퍼석-**. [**< 바수다/부수다, cf. 바삭-; ? contam. with 썩다**]
부성귀 phusengkwi, n. vegetables, greens, green-stuff. CF. **채소**, **나물**, **부-새**. [**? < 푸르다**]
부세 phusey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 푸다, < 풀다.
부세기 → **부석-0이**. [**2. = 푸셔**.
부셔 phusye, inf. < 푸시다.
부술- phusul HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **파술- phasul** (crumbling; shivering): XX, XXh. PARA-INTENSIVE < 부술-. SYN. **퍼술-**.
부시다 phusida, honorific < 푸다, < 풀다.
부신 phusin, mod. < 푸시다.
부실 phusil, prosp. mod. < 푸시다.
부심 phusim, subst. < 푸시다.
부어 phue, inf. < 푸다. ABBR. **퍼**.
부오 phuo, AUTH. quest./statement. < 푸다, < 풀다.
부자 phuca, subj. assert. < 푸다.
부잔 phuca 'n, abbr. < 부자(고) 한.
부잘 phuca 'l, abbr. < 부자(고) 할.
부잠 phuca 'm, abbr. < 부자(고) 함.
부재 phuca 'y, abbr. < 부자(고) 해.
부쟁 phucayng, n. ironing hemp garments after starching and stamping them into shape (with one's feet). [**? < abbr. 풀+?**]
부접-없다 phucep-eps.ta, cpd adj. (bnd n. [? abbr. < 푸-대접, ? < pu(q)cep] + quasi-vi) is unfriendly (unsociable), is cold and distant, is cool.
부저 phucye, inf. < 푸-지다.
부주 phucwu, n. a butcher(s) shop, a meat store. **푸-한(漢) a butcher.** [**< 포주 庖廚**]
부죽-간(一間) phucuwuk kan, cpd n. a slaughterhouse, a butchery, an abattoir.
부지 phu'ci, cpd n., vnt. (n. abbr. < 풀+bnd n. 'stuff' [? or act]) [DIAL.] = 푸-새 phu' say (starch-ling).
부지 phuci, suspecting < 푸다.
부지다 phu-cita, cpd adj. (bnd n. [cf. 부푸다, 부풀다] or vt. 'pour'+postnom. adj.) is abundant, profuse; is liberal, generous. **푸-진** 음식 abundant food, generous portion. **푸-진** 대접 liberal treatment. **푸-지게** abundantly, profusely, much, plenty. **푸-지게** 먹다 eats plenty. **푸-지게** 대접-하다 treats (a person) liberally.
부지위(一知委) phu-ciwi, cpd n. (abbr. vt. 풀다 + n.) retraction (withdrawal) of an order, a countermand. ~하다, *vnt.* retracts (withdraws) one's order, countermands.
부진 phuci n' = 푸지-는.
부진 phu-cin, mod. < 푸-지다.
부질 phuci l' = 푸지-를.
부질 phu-cil, prosp. mod. < 푸-지다.
부짐 phu-cim, subst. < 푸-지다.
부집개 phucipkay, n. a cover for weapons. [**< ?**]
부추 phuchu, n. [DIAL.] = 부추 puchwu (leek).
부푸 phū-phu, adv. 1. breathing hard. 2. grumbling.

3. (flatulating) with light "poops". ~하다, *vnt.*
 1. breathes hard. 2. grumbles. 3. flatulates with repeated light "poops".
푸-하다 phū hata, adj-n. is untidy, loose, puffy, bulging. **푸-한 머리** untidy hair. **푸-한 짐** a loose bundle. **푸-한 머리** untidy hair. **푸-한 머리** one's hair bristles up untidily. [**? < 풀다, ? < 푸석**]
푹 phuk, adv. HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **푹**. 1. deep(ly); complete(ly); falling down, sinking in; (sleeping) soundly, deeply. **푸-가라-앉다** sinks deep. **푸-잠** .이 ~들다 falls sound asleep. 2. thrusting hard. **푸-칼로** ~찌르다 stabs hard. 3. (boiling) hard, complete(ly). **푸-끓이다** boils hard. 4. wrapping careful(ly), with no gaps. **푸-싸다** wraps it all up carefully. **푸-이불** .을 ~덮다 tucks the bedding up snug. 5. exhaustively, with nothing left over, completely, all. **푸-물** .을 ~쏟다 pours all the water. 6. (dug up) in neat clods. **푸-땅** .이 ~패다 the earth is dug up in neat clods. 7. rotting away (= **푹**). 8. (flatulating) with a weak "poop" (CF. **푹**). CF. **푹**.
푹석- phuksek (HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **푹삭-**) = **부석- phusek** (crisp; crumbly; rotting away): Xh, XX, XXh. SYN. **푹석-**.
푹석-0이 phukse(y)k-i, cpd n. = 부석-0이 phuse(y)k-i (crumbly thing; fragile person).
푹신-푹신 phuksin phuksin, adv. HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **푹신-**. all soft (pliant, resilient, yielding, elastic, bouncy, springy). ~하다, *adj-n.* is (or are) all soft etc. SYN. **푹신-**.
푹신-하다 phuksin hata, adj-n. HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **푹신-**. is soft, pliant, resilient, yielding, elastic, bouncy, springy. SYN. **푹신-**.
푹은 → **푸근-**. [CF. **푹신-**]
푹이 phuk.i, n. [VAR.] = 푸기 puki (dolt).
푹푹 phuk-phuk, adv. HEAVY ISO TOPE ↔ **푹푹**. 1. piercing (pricking) repeatedly. **푸-바늘로** ~찌르다 keeps pricking with a needle. 2. piercing(ly), extreme(ly). **푸-끓은 손** .이 ~쑤시다 a festered finger is tingling. 3. blunt(ly), sharp(ly). **푸-엄포** -하다 threatens with blunt remarks. 4. (boiling) completely, thoroughly, well. **푸-끓다** boils thoroughly. **푸-날** .이 ~끓다 it is steaming hot (sultry). 5. rotting rapidly or completely. **푸-날** .이 더워 고기 .가 ~썩다 meat rots fast because of the hot weather. **푸-속** .이 ~썩다 gets sick at heart. 6. sinking deep(ly). **푸-발** .이 눈 .에 ~빠-지다 one's feet sink deep in the snow. [seasonably warm.
푹-하다 phuk hata, adj-n. (winter weather) is unfun. **phūn, n.** 1. an old coin, a copper, a Korean penny (10 *phūn* = 1 *tōn*). **푸-몇** ~-어치 안 되는 지식 small knowledge. **푸-돈 한-푹** 없다 I haven't a penny ("a red cent") with me. **푸-한-푹** .의 가치 없다 It isn't worth a farthing. 2. a measure of length, a tenth of a Korean inch (*chi*), "a fraction of an inch". 3. a Korean pennyweight (= 0.01325 ounce, 0.37565 gram, a tenth of a *tōn*), "a fraction of an ounce". 4. [DIAL.] = **분** (minute). [**< 분**]

푼 phun, mod. < 푸다, < 풀다.
푼-거리 phūn keli, cpd n. ('penny stuff') 1. buying and selling (handling) firewood by the bunch; dealing-in in a small way. 2. firewood sold by bunches. **푸-나무** SAME. ~하다, *vnt.* sells (firewood) by the bunch; deals (in ...) in a small way.
푼거리-질 phūn-keli cil, cpd n. buying one's firewood by the bunch. ~하다, *vnt.* buys (firewood) by the bunch. **푸-가난-해** .서 **나무** .를 ~ is so poor that one buys the firewood a bunch at a time.
푼-골 phūn kkul, cpd n. ('inch-fraction chisel') = a small narrow chisel (1 or 2 *phūn* wide).
푼-나무 phūn namu, n. firewood sold by the bunch. SYN. **푼거리** (-나무).
푼-내기 phūn nayki, cpd n. 1. penny-gambling, penny ante. **푸-홍정** small-time ("penny-ante") business, business in a small way (on a small scale). 2. = **푼-거리**.
푼다 phunta, proc. assert. < 푸다, < 풀다.
푼단 phunta 'n, abbr. < 푼다(고) 한.
푼달 phunta 'l, abbr. < 푼다(고) 할.
푼담 phunta 'm, abbr. < 푼다(고) 함.
푼대 phunta 'y, abbr. < 푼다(고) 해.
푼더분-하다 phun-tepun hata, adj-n. 1. (a face) is plump, well-rounded, full. 2. is ample, plentiful. **푸-푼더분** -한 **주안** ample food and drinks. **푸-푼더분** -하게 **대접** -하다 treats (a person) liberally.
푼-돈 [돈] phūnq ton, n. penny-cash, petty cash, pennies, a small amount of money. **푸-~** .을 아끼다 is chary of pennies, is penny-wise. **푸-~** .이 없어 **절절** -매다 doesn't know where one's next cent is coming from.
푼-리 [< 分釐] phūn-li, cpd n. 1. *phūn* and *li*, pennies and farthings, cents and mills (cents and fractions of a cent), a very small amount of money. **푸-~** .를 다루다 quarrels over a fraction of a cent; watches every farthing. 2. a very small measure in length or weight, a smidgen, a smidge.
푼-물 phūn mul, cpd n. water paid for by the bucket.
푼-뽕 phūn ppang, cpd n. ('penny'+?) paying coolie wages by the individual load.
푼-사(一絲) phūn-sa, cpd n. ("farthing thread") = a kind of untwisted silk thread used in embroidery. **푸-~** .질 SAME.
푼-사 phūn-sa, cpd post-n. ... and some *phūn* (pennies). **푸-두 돈** ~ two *tōn* and some *phūn*. CF. **푼-사**. [worth; penny merchandise.
푼-어치 phun echi, cpd n. a pennyworth, a penny's worth. **phunca, n. [DIAL.] = 푼주 phūncwu**.
푼전 [< 分錢] phūncen, n. = 푼-돈 phūnq ton (penny-cash).
푼주 phūncwu, n. an earthenware bowl with a wide brim and a narrow base.
푼-치 phūn-chi, n. ('fractions and inches') = a small difference; a bit. **푸-틀림** 없다 is exactly alike. **푸-양보** -하지 않다 makes no concession at all, doesn't yield a fraction of an inch.
푼침 [< 分針] phunchim, n. [VAR.] = 분침 punchim

(the minute hand).
푼칭 [< 分稱] phunching, n. [VAR.] = 분칭 pun-ching (a small-weight scale).
푼푼-0이 phūnpun-i, cpd adv. 1. penny by penny. **푸-모은 돈** money saved penny by penny. 2. → **푼푼-히**.
푼푼-하다 phun-phun hata, adj-n. 1. is ample, sufficient, abundant. **푸-푼푼** -한 **돈** (음식) abundant money (food). 2. is liberal, generous.
푼푼-히 phun-phun hi, der. adv. amply, abundantly, sufficiently; liberally, generously. **푸-돈** .을 ~쓰다 spends money abundantly (liberally).
푼소 phut-so, cpd n. (< *phu'q* [< *phul*] so) cattle fed on nothing but grass during the summer. **푸-~** .가죽 the poor-quality hide of such cattle. **푸-~** .고기 the tasteless beef from such cattle.
풀¹ phul¹, n. grass, a plant, a herb, herbage, pasture. **푸-한** 포기 ~ a single plant, a blade of grass. **푸-소** .에 ~.을 먹이다 grazes (a cow). **푸-소** .가 ~.을 먹다 a cow grazes. **푸-~** .을 베다 mows (cuts) grass. [CF. **푸르다**, **꽃**]
풀² phul², n. 1. starch, paste. **푸-갖** ~ glue. **푸-고무** ~ gum. **푸-종이** .에 ~.을 바르다 pastes paper. **푸-옷** .에 ~.을 먹이다 starches clothes. 2. [FIG.] one's spirits. **푸-한** ~ 죽다 is down in (or at) the mouth. ~하다, *vnt.* does the starching. CF. **제** -풀 .에, **한물** -꺾이다 [**? < 풀다**]
풀 phūl, n. a pool; a swimming pool; a motor pool, a parking lot. [**< E**.]
풀 phul, prosp. mod. < 푸다, < 풀다.
풀- FOR FOREIGN WORDS SEE ALSO **풀**.
풀-가사리, -가시 [-까-] phulq-kas(al)i, cpd n. a glue-plant (*Gloiopeltis furcata*).
풀-갓 [갓] phulq kas, cpd n. a pasture preserve. CF. **갈립** -갓 etc. [(with water).
풀-개다 phul kāyta, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) thins starch
풀게 phulkey, adverbial < 풀다.
풀고 phulko, ger. < 풀다.
풀곤 phulko n' = 풀고-는.
풀구 phulkwu [VAR.] = 풀고.
풀군 phulkwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 풀고-는.
풀-골 phul kkuth, cpd n. a touch of starch; a dash of paste.
풀기 phulki, nom. < 풀다.
풀-기[끼] [-氣] phulq ki, cpd n. 1. stiffness, starch (iness). **푸-~** .가 있다 is starchy, is starched, is stiff. **푸-~** .가 없다 is not starched, is unstarched, is soft. 2. stamina, pep, vim, energy, vigor, vitality, "salt", "pepper", "vinegar". **푸-사람** .이 ~ 있다 is energetic, is vigorous, is full of pep. **푸-사람** .이 ~ 없다 is withered; is effete; is downcast, is down in (or at) the mouth, is out of spirits, is out of sorts. **푸-손** .에 **풀** -기 있을 때 **돈** .을 모아 .야 한다 You should make money while you are young and eager.
풀긴 phulki n' = 풀기-는.
풀길 phulki l' = 풀기-를.
풀-놔 phul niph, n. → 풀-잎 phulq iph.
풀다 phulta, vt. -L- 1. unties, unfastens, unravels, un-

does, unbinds, unpacks; loosens, unloose(n)s. ㄱ구두-끈·을 ~ unties one's shoestrings, unlaces one's shoes. ㄱ집·을 ~ undoes a bundle. ㄱ머리·를 ~ loosens one's hair; (a woman) goes into mourning. ㄱ엇킨 매듭·을 ~ disentangles a knot. 2. removes, cancels, rescinds, dissolves, lifts; releases, disengages, absolves, frees; exorcises. ㄱ금령·을 ~ lifts a ban, removes a prohibition. ㄱ봉쇄·를 ~ removes (raises, lifts) a blockade. ㄱ직책·을 ~ releases (a person) from a duty. 3. dissolves, melts. ㄱ물·에 소금·을 ~ dissolves salt in water. ㄱ물-감·을 ~ dissolves a dye. 4. turns land into (a paddy), creates (a paddy) out of land. ㄱ개-밭·에 논·을 ~ turns shoreland into paddies. 5. discharges, rids of something, eases. ㄱ코·를 ~ blows one's nose. ㄱ몸·을 ~ delivers a child, gives birth to a child. 6. vents, lets out, revenges. ㄱ원한·을 ~ vents one's spite, works off (satisfies) a grudge, revenges oneself. 7. realizes, satisfies, gratifies. ㄱ소원·을 ~ realizes one's desire, gratifies one's wishes, has one's wish fulfilled. 8. solves, works out, unravels. ㄱ문제·를 ~ solves a problem. ㄱ수수-끼기·를 ~ works (out) a puzzle. 9. resolves, dispels, removes, clears away. ㄱ의혹·을 ~ dispels a doubt. ㄱ오해·를 ~ removes a misunderstanding. 10. disarms, calms, pacifies, takes the steam (passion) out of, cools. ㄱ노염·을 ~ disarms (calms) one's anger. 11. states, expounds. ㄱ교리·를 ~ expounds a doctrine. VP. 풀리다. DER. N. 풀이. [? < ISOTOPE ↔ 팔다]

풀-대님 [-대-] **phulq taynim**, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + n.) wearing one's breeches without tying their ends up at the ankle. ㄱ ~ 하고 sloppily dressed, in untidy (slovenly) attire.

풀-떡 **phul ttek**, *cpd n.* = 풀-떼기 **phul tteyki**.

풀떡- **phulttek** = 필떡- **phelttek** (palpitate, throb; struggle, jump; coming in and going out all the time): XX, XXh = Xk. [tteyki.

풀떡-죽 **phul-ttek cwuk**, *cpd n.* = 풀-떼기 **phul-phulde phultey**, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 풀다.

풀-떼기 **phul-tteyki**, *cpd n.* a thick gruel prepared with cereals. ['starch' +? (var. < 떡 + 이?; suffix -떼기/-떼기/-뜨기?)]

풀뜨기 **phulttoki**, *n.* the flowering plum (*Prunus triloba*). [? < phulq-tok i].

풀든 **phultun**, *retr. mod.* < 풀다.

풀등 **phul-tung**, *cpd n.* ('grass' +?) a grassy sand-풀디 **phulti**, *retr. attent.* < 풀다. [bank.

풀라 **phulla**, 1. *prosp. adjective* < 푸다, < 풀다. 2. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 풀다. 3. = 풀러.

풀란 1. → 풀란. 2. **phulla 'n**, *abbr.* < 풀라(·고) 풀랄 **phulla 'l**, *abbr.* < 풀라(·고) 할. [한.

풀람 **phulla 'm**, *abbr.* < 풀라(·고) 함.

풀래 **phulla 'y**, *abbr.* < 풀라(·고) 해.

풀라 **phullya** = 풀러.

풀러 **phulle**, *purp.* < 풀다.

풀럭 **phullek/ng** = 펄럭 **phellek/ng** (flutter): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

풀러 **phullye**, 1. *inf.* < 풀리다. 2. *intensive* < 풀다.

풀리다 **phullita**, *vp.* < 풀다. 1. it unties, it comes (gets) untied (unfastened, unravelled, undone, unbound, unpacked); it loosens, it comes (gets) loose. ㄱ구두-끈·이 ~ one's shoestrings get loose, one's shoes come untied (become unlaced). ㄱ머리·가 ~ one's hair gets loose. ㄱ엇킨 매듭·이 ~ a knot is disentangled. 2. gets removed, is dissolved, is lifted; gets relieved, is disengaged, is absolved, is freed. ㄱ금령·이 ~ a ban is lifted, a prohibition is removed. ㄱ봉쇄·가 ~ a blockade is lifted (raised). ㄱ직책·이 ~ is released from duty. 3. becomes free, gets released. ㄱ갇혔든 몸·이 ~ is released from prison. 4. gets circulated, is released, goes into circulation. ㄱ새 화폐·가 ~ the new currency goes into circulation. ㄱ은행 돈·이 ~ money in the bank is released. 5. it dissolves, it melts. ㄱ설탕·이 잘 ~ sugar dissolves nicely. 6. gets vented, is taken out; is revenged, is satisfied. ㄱ원한·이 ~ a grudge is satisfied, is revenged (upon a person). 7. gets realized, is satisfied, is gratified. ㄱ소원·이 ~ one's desire is realized, one's wishes are gratified, one's wish is fulfilled, one's will is carried out. 8. gets disarmed, is calmed, is pacified, is appeased. ㄱ성·이 ~ one's anger is pacified. 9. it relaxes, it slackens, abates, flags, becomes remiss, remits. ㄱ마음·이 ~ one's mind relaxes; becomes (goes, gets) off one's guard. ㄱ열심·이 ~ one's zeal lessens (dwindles, abates), one's enthusiasm cools off. 10. it warms up, it thaws. ㄱ추위·가 ~ cold weather turns warm (becomes warmer). ㄱ몸·이 ~ one becomes warm, one thaws out (from the cold). ㄱ마음·이 ~ becomes cordial, thaws (toward a person or situation). 11. gets solved, is worked out, is unravelled, meets with solution (disentanglement). ㄱ문제·가 ~ a problem is solved. 12. gets resolved, is dispelled, is removed, is cleared away. ㄱ의혹·이 ~ a doubt is dispelled. ㄱ오해·가 ~ a misunderstanding is removed. CF. 풀어-지다.

풀린 **phullin**, *mod.* < 풀리다.

풀릴 **phullil**, *prosp. mod.* < 풀리다.

풀림 **phullim**, *subst.* < 풀리다.

풀-막(—幕) **phul mak**, *n.* a grass-roofed dugout.

풀-매 **phul may**, *cpd n.* 1. a small handmill (used to grind rice for starch). 2. → 팔-매.

풀-매듭 **phul-maytup**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) a knot that is easily untied; a knot that unties itself. ANT. 옥-매듭.

풀-머리 **phul-meli**, *cpd n.* (vt. + n.) loosened (undressed, unkempt, let-down) hair. ~하다, *uni.* lets or wears one's hair down.

풀-먹이다 **phul mek.ita**, *cpd vt.* or *vi.* (n. + vc.) starches. ㄱ옷·을 (에) ~ starches one's clothes.

풀며 **phulmye**, *conjunctive* < 풀다.

풀면 **phulmyen**, *conditional* < 풀다.

풀무 **phulmu**, *n.* bellows, a blower. ~-질, *cpd n.* using bellows: ~하다, *uni.* uses the bellows. [< 풀(떡) +?]

풀못-간(—間) **phulmuq kan**, *cpd n.* a blacksmith's

shop, a smithy. SYN. 대장-간.

풀-밭 **phul path**, *cpd n.* a grass field, a meadow, a lawn, a green; a weedy field; a weedy spot, a bush, a thicket. DIAL. 풀-알. [mows, cuts the grass.

풀-베기 **phul peyki**, *cpd n.* mowing. ~하다, *uni.*

풀-보기 **phul poki**, *cpd n.* ('fresh seeing' =) the first visit of a bride with her parents-in-law after the wedding (usually two or three days after the wedding). ~하다, *uni.* (a bride) has her first visit with her new parents-in-law. DIAL. 풀이 기.

풀-비 [배] **phulq pi**, *cpd n.* a starch brush, a paste brush.

풀-싸움 **phul ssawum**, *cpd n.* 1. a "plant-gathering contest"—a children's game to see who can find the most kinds of plants. 2. a quarrel over pastureland. ~하다, *uni.* 1. has a plant-gathering contest. 2. quarrels over pastureland.

풀-쌀 **phul ssal**, *cpd n.* rice for making rice-paste.

풀-쌈 **phul ssam**, *abbr.* < 풀-싸움.

풀씩 **phulssek** = 필씩 **phelssek**: X (rising dust or smoke; collapsing, flopping); XX, XXh (rising dust or smoke).

풀-솜 [쑤] **phulq som**, *cpd n.* ('green cotton' =) silk wool (made from the bits of silk that will not make thread). ㄱ ~ 나물 cottonweed. ㄱ ~ 할-머니 a maternal grandmother (= 외-할머니).

풀-쌈기 **phul sswayki**, *cpd n.* a caterpillar.

풀-쑤다¹ **phul sswuta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vt.) prepares starch.

풀-쑤다² **phul-sswuta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. + vt.) tosses away (one's fortune), squanders, dissipates.

풀-쑤 [쑤] **phulq swuph**, *cpd n.* a bush, a thicket.

풀-스피드 **phul-suphitu**, *n.* full speed. [< E.]

풀-알 **phul-ath**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 풀-밭 **phul path**

풀어 **phule**, *inf.* < 풀다. [L(grass field).

풀어-내다 **phule näyta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.)

1. unravels, disentangles. ㄱ엇킨 실·을 ~ disentangles tangled threads. 2. solves, unravels, works out. ㄱ힘-든 문제·를 ~ solves ("cracks") a difficult problem. ㄱ수수끼기·를 ~ solves (figures out) a puzzle.

풀어-놓다 **phule noh.ta**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.)

1. unties (unfastens, undoes), gets or leaves it untied (unfastened, undone); loosens, gets or leaves it loosened. ㄱ집·을 ~ undoes a bundle, leaves a bundle undone. 2. removes, dissolves, lifts; leaves it removed (dissolved, lifted); releases, disengages, absolves; leaves it released (disengaged, absolved). ㄱ금령·을 ~ lifts a ban, removes a prohibition. ㄱ봉쇄·를 ~ removes (raises) a blockade. 3. dissolves or melts it; gets or leaves it dissolved (melted). ㄱ소금·을 물·에 ~ dissolves salt in water. 4. discharges (one's nose of snivel) and leaves it, gets (one's nose) cleared. ㄱ마루 위·에 코·를 ~ clears (blows) one's nose on the floor. 5. turns land into (a paddy) and leaves it that way. ㄱ개-밭·에 논·을 ~ turns the shoreland into paddies. 6. gratifies, satisfies (another's desire). ㄱ그·의 소원·을

~ gratifies his wishes, realizes his desire for him, makes (leaves) him happy. 7. solves, unravels, works out; gets or leaves it solved (unravelled, worked out). ㄱ문제·를 ~ gets a problem figured out. 8. resolves, dispels, removes, clears away (another's difficulty). ㄱ그·가 나·의 의혹·을 ~ he dispels my doubt. ㄱ그·의 오해·를 ~ removes his misunderstanding. 9. disarms, calms, pacifies, cools (another's passion). ㄱ그·의 노염·을 ~ disarms (calms) his anger. 10. states, expounds; gets or leaves it stated (expounded). ㄱ교리·를 ~ expounds a doctrine.

풀어-먹이다 **phule mek.ita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vc.)

1. distributes (food or things) among the people. 2. performs an exorcism with sacrificial food to drive out evil spirits.

풀어-지다 **phule cita**, *cpd vi.* (vt. inf. + aux. vi.)

1. = 풀리다 **phullita**: (1) gets untied etc.; (5) it dissolves, melts; (8) gets disarmed etc.; (9) it relaxes etc.; (10) it warms up, thaws. 2. becomes soft. ㄱ국수·가 (죽·이) ~ gruel (noodles) turn(s) soft. 3. becomes bleared, gets (goes) bleary. ㄱ눈·이 ~ one's eyes get bleared, has bleary eyes.

풀이 **phuli**, *der. n.* < 풀다. 1. unfastening, undoing, unloading. SEE 짐-~. 2. exorcising; a shamanistic rite. SEE 제석-~. 3. explaining, clarifying, clearing up. ~하다, *unt.* unloads, unfastens, undoes; exorcises; explains, clarifies, clears up.

풀이기 **phul.iki**, *n.*, *uni.* [DIAL.] = 풀-보기 **phul-poki** (bride's first meeting with in-laws).

풀이-말 **phuli mal**, *cpd n.* the predicate (of a sentence). SYN. 설명-어; 저술-문(-부, -어). CF. 짐자-말.

풀이-씨 **phuli-ssi**, *cpd n.* predicatives, inflected words (< verbs, adjectives, copula). SYN. 설명-어. CF. 짐자-씨.

풀-잎 [넙] **phulq iph**, *cpd n.* leaves of grass or shrubs. ㄱ ~ 피리 a grass harp.

풀자 **phulca**, *subj. assert.* < 풀다.

풀잔 **phulca 'n**, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 한.

풀잘 **phulca 'l**, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 할.

풀잠 **phulca 'm**, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 함.

풀재 **phulca 'y**, *abbr.* < 풀자(·고) 해.

풀쩍 **phulcoek**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 풀쩍. opening or closing the door suddenly; lightly leaping (jumping). ~하다, *unt.* opens or closes (the door) suddenly; lightly leaps (jumps).

풀쩍-거리다 **phulcoek kelita**, *cpd vt.* keeps opening and closing (the door); comes in and goes out all the time, keeps coming in and going out.

풀쩍-풀쩍 **phulcoek phulcoek**, *adv.* opening and closing the door repeatedly; coming in and going out all the time; all (the time) lightly leaping. ㄱ사람들·이 ~ 드나-들다 people keep coming and going. ~하다, *unt.* = 풀쩍-거리다. [starch.

풀-젓개 **phul oēs-kay**, *cpd n.* a stick for stirring

풀-죽다 **phul cwukta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + vi. 'starch dies' =) 1. loses its starch, comes unstarched, gets limp. ㄱ옷·이 ~ clothes lose their starch. 2. loses one's starch (spunk), gets dispirited (crushed,

wilted, downcast, crestfallen, dejected), gets in the dumps, gets down in the mouth. ㅍ을-죽어 다니다 goes around down in the mouth. CF. 한풀(-죽다).
풀지 *phulci*, *suspective* < 풀다.
풀질 *phulci l'* = 풀지·를.
풀-질 *phul cil*, *cpd n.* applying paste (glue). ~하다, *uni.* applies paste (glue). SYN. 풀-칠.
풀-집 [집] *phulq cip*, *cpd n.* a house where starch is sold in small quantities, a retail starch-seller's shop.
풀쳐 → **풀쳐** *phulchye*, *inf.* < 풀치다.
풀쳐-생각 *phulchye-sayngkak*, *cpd n.* (*vt. inf.* + *n.*) unburdening one's mind, putting one's mind at ease, relaxing, taking it easy. ~하다, *unt.* gets (trouble) off one's mind, unburdens one's mind of, puts one's mind at ease about; relaxes, takes it easy. ㅍ(일·을) 풀쳐생각-하고 너무 걱정 마오 Don't worry, forget about it!
풀-초 (一草) "**phul**" *cho*, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 草 (grass). ㅍ ~-밑 the Grass Roof, Radical 140 at the top of a Chinese character (艹, 艹, 艹).
풀치 *phulchi*, *n.* a baby scabbard fish (*kalchi*). [*< 풀치*]
풀치다 *phulchita*, *vt.* (*intensive* < 풀다) releases, frees from (troublesome thoughts). ㅍ 생각·을 ~ puts one's mind at ease.
풀-치마 *phul-chima*, *cpd n.* (? *vt.* + *n.*) a skirt with vertical hems on each side. CF. 통-치마.
풀친 *phulchin*, *mod.* < 풀치다.
풀칠 *phulchil*, *prosp. mod.* < 풀치다.
풀-칠 *phul'chil*, *cpd n.* 1. applying paste (SYN. 풀-질). 2. living hand-to-mouth. ~하다, *uni.* 1. applies paste (to). 2. lives hand-to-mouth.
풀-칼 *phul khal*, *cpd n.* a wooden paper-knife used to spread paste. [spread paste on].
풀-판 (一板) *phul phan*, *cpd n.* a board used to
풀-포수 (一泡水) *phul-phoswu*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *bnd n.*) starching (paper or cloth) before oiling. ~하다, *uni.* starches it before oiling.
풀풀 *phul-phul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 풀풀.
 1. flapping. ㅍ 새·가 ~ 날다 a bird flies flapping its wings (beating the air). 2. (boiling) hard, seething. ㅍ 물·이 ~ 끓다 water is boiling up. 3. in a huff, in a rage (of anger). ㅍ ~ 화-내다 flies into a rage, boils over (with anger). ~하다, 1. *uni.* gets very angry, flies into a rage; "flies off at the handle", is hotly indignant. 2. *adj-n.* is irascible; is short-tempered; is petulant. CF. 팔팔.
풀 *phulm*, *subst.* < 풀다.
품 *phūm*, *bnd n.* [*< Ch.*] 1. 品 *phūmcil phūm*: quality; kind, class; thing(s), goods; conduct, deportment. 2. 稟 *phūm-hal phūm*: petition; report.
품 *phum*, *n.* 1. width (of a coat). ㅍ 앞 ~ the breast width. ㅍ 뒤 ~ the shoulder width. ㅍ ~이 넓다 is (of) broad width. ㅍ ~이 좁다 is (of) narrow width. 2. the bosom, the breast, the space between one's chest and clothes. ㅍ 지갑·을 ~에 넣다 tucks (puts) a wallet into one's bosom. ㅍ 어린·애·를 ~에 안다 carries a child in one's bosom.

품 *phum*, *n.* labor, work. ㅍ 하루 ~ a day's work. ㅍ ~을 팔다 works for wages, works as a day laborer. ㅍ ~을 들이다 puts in work. ㅍ ~을 갚다 works in return.
품 *phūm*, *post-mod.* appearance, looks; behavior; the way (one looks or behaves). ㅍ 사람 된 ~ one's nature, one's character. ㅍ 사람 생긴 ~ one's looks (appearance). ㅍ 날-뛰는 ~ the way one gambols about; the wild (or arrogant) way one behaves. ㅍ 물건 된 품·이 든든-치 못 하겠다 It certainly doesn't look very solid (substantial, strong). [*< 品*]
품 *phum*, *subst.* < 푸다.
품 (品) *phūm*, *n.* 1. (= 품질) quality. ㅍ ~ 좋다 (나쁘다) is of good (bad) quality; is superior (inferior) in quality. ㅍ ~이 떨어-지다 gets (is) inferior in quality, deteriorates (falls off) in quality. ㅍ ~을 떨어-뜨리다 debases (deteriorates, lowers) the quality. 2. grace, refinement, elegance; class, "classiness", "tone". ㅍ ~ 있는 사람 a person of refinement; a person with class, a "classy" person. ㅍ ~ 있는 말-씨 a refined manner of speaking, elegant speech. 3. (= 직품) degree of official rank. ㅍ ~ 높다 (낮다) is high (low) in official rank. 4. (= 상품, 품물) an article, goods, wares, merchandise.
품-값 [값] *phumq kaps*, *cpd n.* wages, pay (usually for job work). [하다].
품-값다 *phum kaph.ta*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) = 품값음-
품-값음 *phum kaph.um*, *cpd n.* returning work for work, working in return, exchange labor. ~하다, *uni.* returns work for work, works in return, exchanges labor.
품격 [-격] (品格) *phūmqkyek*, *n.* grace, dignity, character. ㅍ ~이 있다 is elegant, refined, dignified.
품계 (品階) *phūmqkyey*, *n.* grade, rank.
품고 (稟告) *phūmko*, *n.* a report (to a superior), reporting. ~하다, *unt.* reports, tells, informs (a superior) of. SYN. 품달.
품-군 [군] *phumq kwun*, *cpd n.* = 품-팔이군
품-phal.iq kwun (day laborer).
품다¹ *phum.ta*¹, *vt.* 1. carries (holds) in one's bosom. ㅍ 비수·를 ~ carries a dagger in one's bosom. ㅍ 어린·애·를 가슴·에 ~ holds a child in one's bosom. 2. cherishes, harbors, entertains, has. ㅍ 마음·을 ~ has a mind (to...). ㅍ 생각·을 ~ has an idea. ㅍ 희망·을 ~ entertains hope. ㅍ 원한·을 ~ harbors a grudge, nurses resentment. CF. 품; 안다.
품다² *phūm.ta*², *vt.* 1. skins (the *mosi-phul*) with a *phum-khal*. 2. pumps (water).
품달 (稟達) *phūmtal*, *n.*, *unt.* = 품고 *phūmko* (report to a superior). [wages, pay].
품-돈 [돈] *phumq ton*, *cpd n.* (a day laborer's)
품등 (品等) *phūmtung*, *n.* grade, quality. ㅍ ~이 낮다 is of low grade.
품명 (品名) *phūmmyeng*, *n.* names of goods.
품목 (品目) *phūmmok*, *n.* a list of articles; an item. ㅍ ~ 별·로 by item. ㅍ 주요 제·조 ~ the chief items of manufacture.

품물 (品物) *phūmmul*, *n.* an article, goods, wares, merchandise. SYN. 상품, 품. [class].
품사 (品詞) *phūmsa*, *n.* a part of speech, a word
품-삿 [삿] *phumq saks*, *cpd n.* (a day laborer's) wages, pay.
품성 (品性) *phūmseng*, *n.* character, nature. ㅍ ~을 단련-하다 builds (forms) character. ㅍ ~이 저열-하다 is of low character.
품성 (稟性) *phūmseng*, *n.* nature, a natural gift.
품-속 [속] *phumq sok*, *cpd n.* (inside) the bosom. ㅍ 어린·애·를 ~에 안다 holds (carries) a child in one's bosom. [one's bosom].
품-안 *phum an*, *cpd n.* = 품-속 *phumq sok* (in 품-앗다 *phum āsta*, *uni.* exchange work, work in turn for one another.
품-앗이 *phum asi*, *cpd n.* exchange of work, working in turn for one another. ~하다, *unt.* exchange (work), work in turn for one another.
품-어-두다 *phum.e twuta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) bears in mind, cherishes, harbors, nourishes, nurses. ㅍ 아버지·의 가르침·을 마음·에 ~ bears one's father's teachings in mind.
품위 (品位) *phūm.wi*, *n.* 1. grace, dignity. 2. rank, position. 3. grade, quality. ㅍ ~가 있다 is dignified, has grace. ㅍ ~가 낮다 is low (in quality or grade).
품의 (稟議) *phūm.uy*, *n.* consultation (with a superior), conferring (with a superior). ~하다, *unt.* consults, confers with (a superior).
품절 (品切) *phūmcel*, *n.* absence from stock, out of stock (=절품). ㅍ ~이 되다 runs out of stock.
품종 (品種) *phūmcong*, *n.* a kind, a variety, a species, a description. ㅍ ~ 개량 species improvement, plant breeding.
품질 (品質) *phūmcil*, *n.* quality. ㅍ ~이 좋다 is good in quality, is of good quality. ㅍ ~이 나쁘다 is bad (poor) in quality, is of inferior quality.
품-칼 *phum-khal*, *cpd n.* (*vt.* + *n.*) a knife used for skinning the *mosi-phul* plant (*Boehmeria nivea*).
품-팔다 *phum phalta*, *cpd vi.* -I-. (*n.* + *vt.*) (a day laborer) works for wages.
품-팔이 *phum phal.i*, *cpd n.* being (hiring out as) a day laborer, a waged worker, doing day labor. ~하다, *uni.* works for wages, hires out as a day laborer.
품-팔이군 [-군] *phum-phal.iq kwun*, *cpd n.* a day laborer, a waged worker. SYN. 품-군.
품평 (品評) *phūmphyeng*, *n.* estimation, evaluation, judgment, criticism (of goods etc.). ~하다, *unt.* estimates, evaluates, judges, criticizes.
품평-회 (品評會) *phūmphyeng-hoy*, *cpd n.* a competitive (prize) show, an exhibition, a fair. ㅍ 농산-물 ~ a country fair, a farm show, an agricultural exhibition. [one's superior].
품-하다 (稟-) *phūm hata*, *unt.* tells (reports to)
품-한, -할, -함, -해 < 품-하다.
품행 (品行) *phūmhyang*, *n.* conduct, behavior, demeanor, deportment, moral character, morals. ㅍ ~이

단정-하다 is well-behaved, is (a person) of good conduct. ㅍ ~이 나쁘다 is poorly behaved, is ill-mannered.
뜻-물 *phus*, *bnd n.* 1. *pre-n.* green, unripe, inexperienced; new, fresh. 2. SEE ~밭. 3. SEE 어렵 ~. [CF. 푸르다, 풀]
뜻-감 *phus kam*, *cpd n.* an unripe (a green) per-
뜻-것 *phus kes*, *cpd n.* freshly harvested grain, fruit, and vegetables of the year.
뜻-게 *phus key*, *cpd n.* early-autumn crab (still to fill with the tasty spawn). [pepper].
뜻-고추 *phus kochwu*, *cpd n.* unripe pepper; green
뜻-곡 (食)(一穀食) *phus kok(sik)*, *cpd n.* 1. new grain (= freshly harvested grain of the year). SYN. 햇-곡(식). 2. new grain (= still unripe or barely ripe grain).
뜻-과실 (一果實) *phus kwasil*, *cpd n.* newly picked fruit which is not quite ripe.
뜻-군 *phus-kwun*, *cpd n.* = 뜻-나기 *phus-naki* (greenhorn). [young vegetables].
뜻-김치 *phus kimchi*, *cpd n.* *kimchi* prepared with
뜻-나기 *phus-naki*, *cpd n.* 1. an inexperienced person, an amateur, a green hand, a greenhorn, a fledgling. 2. a restless (fidgety) person. SYN. 뜻-군.
뜻-나무 *phus namu*, *cpd n.* = 뜻-장 *phus cang* (grass fuel).
뜻-나물 *phus namul*, *cpd n.* seasoned vegetables prepared with the first of the season. ㅍ 뜻-나물 먹-듯 하다 = "looks as if eating an early-season salad" = eats with avidity.
뜻-내 *phus nay*, *cpd n.* the smell of greens. ㅍ ~ 나다 has a smell of fresh young greens; sounds like a greenhorn, "is (still) wet behind the ears".
뜻-내기 *phus-nayki*, *cpd n.* = 뜻-나기 *phus-naki* (greenhorn).
뜻-담배 *phus tāmpay*, *cpd n.* green tobacco, pipe tobacco prepared from green leaves.
뜻-대추 *phus tāychwu*, *cpd n.* 1. green (unripe) dates. 2. fresh (undried) dates.
뜻-돈냥 *phus tōn-nyang*, *cpd n.* a trivial amount of money, a petty fortune which has come into one's hand suddenly. ㅍ ~ 이나 모았다 lately saved up a bit of money.
뜻-머리 *phus meli*, *cpd n.* the season when things are just ripening or coming to market; early in the season.
뜻-바심 *phus pasim*, *cpd n.* harvesting grain before it is ripe. ~하다, *unt.* harvests (grain) while it is still unripe.
뜻-밤 *phus pam*, *cpd n.* unripe chestnuts.
뜻-밭 *phus path*, *cpd n.* the positions between to and yuch on a yuch board (i.e. the two middle positions *kay* and *kel*).
뜻-배 *phus pay*, *cpd n.* unripe pears.
뜻-벼 *phus pye*, *cpd n.* unripe rice. ㅍ ~ 바심 harvesting unripe rice.
뜻-물 *phus-pōl*, *n.* 1. a football. 2. (the game of) football (SYN. 축구). ㅍ 안-식 ~ association football,

socker. ㄱ라-식 ~ rugby football, rugger. ㄱ미-식 ~ American football.

꽃-사랑 **phus salang**, *cpd n.* puppy love, calf love.
꽃-사위 **phus sawi**, *cpd n.* a *khun sawi* (= *mo* or *yuch* throw) on the part of one who is new at playing *yuch*; beginner's luck.

꽃-소 → 풀소. [wool].

꽃-숨 **phus som**, *cpd n.* = 풀-숨 **phulq som** (silk)
꽃-숨씨 **phus somssi**, *cpd n.* lack of skill, undeveloped (imperfect) skill.

꽃-씨름 **phus ssilum**, *cpd n.* unskilled wrestling, an amateur's wrestling, a green hand at wrestling.

꽃-실과(一實果) **phus silkwa**, *cpd n.* = 꽃-과실 **phus kwasil** (green fruit).

꽃-웃 [웃] **phusq yuch**, *cpd n.* unskilled *yuch*, a green hand at *yuch*, an amateur's *yuch*.

꽃-잠 **phus cam**, *cpd n.* a light sleep just begun.

꽃-장(一長) **phus cang**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* 'green' + *n. abbr.* < 장작) grass fuel (cut and dried in autumn).

꽃-장기(一將基) **phus cangk**, *cpd n.* unskilled chess, a green hand at chess, an amateur's chess.

꽃-초(一草) **phus cho**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 꽃-담배.

꽃-콩 **phus khong**, *cpd n.* unripe beans or peas.

풍 **phung**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 風 *palam phung*: wind; manner; custom; mode, style; scenery; influence. 2. 楓 *tanphung phung*: maple. 3. 諷 *kayyu-hal phung*, *ōyl phung*: chant, recite. 4. 豐, 豊 *phungnyen phung*: a fruitful year; a good crop.

풍 **phung**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 풍. PARA-INTENSIVE < 붕. 1. (flatulating) with a poop! ㄱ방귀·를 ~ 꺾다 breaks wind "poop"! 2. breaking open. ㄱ땅·에 구멍·이 ~ 뚫어·지다 a big hole is made (or gapes) in the ground.

풍(風) **phung**, 1. *bnd n.* wind. ㄱ동 ~ the east wind. 2. *n.* a boast, a brag, exaggeration, tall (big) talk, bluster, bravado, "gas", "wind", "hot air". ㄱ~ (·을) 치다 (떨다) boasts, brags, exaggerates, talks big (tall); "is full of hot air", "is an old windbag". ㄱ풍·을 쳐·도 분수·가 있다 That's about enough of your hot air. *cf.* 허풍. 3. *n.* various ailments affecting one's nerves, muscles, or skin—usually of unclear cause and therefore attributed to the "wind". ㄱ~·이 들다 suffers from nerve troubles. *cf.* 풍-병. 4. *post-n.* a mode, a style, an air, a way, a manner, a fashion, a custom. ㄱ도회 ~ town manners, urbanity. ㄱ시대 ~ ways (manners) of the times. ㄱ미국 ~ an American style, American manners, an American fashion.

풍각-꺽꺽이(風角一) **phungkak ca(y)ngi**, *cpd n.* a street singer (or musician) who takes his music from door to door.

풍간(諷諫) **phungkan**, *n.* exhortation by innuendo (insinuation). ~하다, *vt.* exhorts by innuendo.

풍객(風客) **phungkayk**, *n.* 1. a vagabond, a Bohemian. 2. (바람-둥이) a windbag (gasbag); a brag-gart; someone full of hot air.

풍겨 **phungkye**, *inf.* < 풍기다.

풍경(風景) **phungkyeng**, *n.* scenery, a landscape, a scene, a view, a sight. ㄱ~·화 a landscape (paint-

ing). ㄱ~·화가 a landscape painter. ㄱ전원 ~ a rural landscape, a scene of the countryside. ㄱ가두 ~ a scene on the street, a street scene. *cf.* 경치.

풍경(風磬) **phungkyeng**, *n.* a brass bell with a "fish" clapper (hung at the ends of eaves to be tinkled by the wind). ~치다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) keeps coming in and going out.

풍계-물이 [무지] **phungkyey mut.i** [muci], *cpd n.* (*var. inf.* < 풍기다 + *vt. der. n.*) a children's game: searching out what has been hidden under the ground by the other party = "hidden treasure". ~하다, *uni.* plays "hidden treasure".

풍광(風光) **phungkwang**, *n.* scenery, natural (scenic) beauty. ㄱ~·명미 great scenic beauty. *SYN.*

풍교(風敎) **phungkyo**, *n.* public morals. [경치.

풍구 **phungkwu**, *n.* 1. a kind of grain blower.

2. = 풀무 **phulmu** (bellows). [< 풍거 風車; *cf.* 풍차]

풍금(風琴) **phungkum**, *n.* an organ (to play music on). ㄱ전기 ~ an electric organ. ㄱ파이프 ~ a pipe organ. ㄱ~·연주·가 an organist; an organ grinder.

풍기(風紀) **phungki**, *n.* discipline, public morals. ㄱ~·가 문란·하다 has lax public morals, is corrupt. ㄱ~·를 단속·하다 enforces discipline, controls public morals.

풍기(風氣) **phungki**, *n.* 1. = 풍-병 **phungq-pyeng** (nervous disorders). 2. = 풍속 **phungsok** (customs). 3. appearance and attitude.

풍기다 **phungkita**, 1. *vt.* spreads (dust or odor) in the air, stirs up, raises, releases, gives forth, puts out, disseminates, diffuses, scatters, wafts, airs; *vi.* it spreads, diffuses, permeates (hangs in, fills) the air. ㄱ장미·의 향기·가 ~ the fragrance of roses hangs in the air. 2. *vt.* rids grain of chaff and grit. 3. *vt.* scatters birds; *vi.* birds scatter.

풍긴 **phungkin**, *mod.* < 풍기다.

풍길 **phungkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 풍기다.

풍김 **phungkim**, *subst.* < 풍기다.

풍년(豐年) **phungnyen**, *n.* a year of abundance, a fruitful (rich, plenteous, "bumper") year. ㄱ~·까지 a "bumper-year beggar" = one who gets nothing at a time when everyone else gains.

풍-떨다 SEE 풍.

풍뎡 **phungte** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 풍당 **phong-tang** (splash): X, XX, XXh = Xk. *SYN.* 평뎡.

풍뎡벌01 **phungte(y)ngi¹**, *n.* a fur-bordered winter cap. [beetle, a May bug.

풍뎡벌02 **phungte(y)ngi²**, *n.* a gold bug, a May

풍도(風度) **phungto**, *n.* attitude, appearance, mien. ㄱ대인·의 ~ the attitude (bearing) of a gentleman.

풍랑(風浪) **phunglang**, *n.* wind and waves, heavy seas. ㄱ~·이 심·하다 has high (heavy) seas.

풍력(風力) **phung.lyek**, *n.* wind velocity. ㄱ~·계 an anemometer. [air vent below].

풍로(風爐) **phunglo**, *n.* a cooking brazier (with an

풍로(風露) **phunglo**, *n.* wind and dew, raw nature.

풍류(風流) **phunglyu**, *n.* 1. (wind) music. 2. elegance, taste, refinement. ㄱ~·랑 an elegant young

man, a gay blade, a young dandy, a man-about-town. ㄱ~·장(場) elegant society. ㄱ~·인 a man of taste. ㄱ~·를 일·삼다 indulges in romantic pursuits.

풍마-후세(風磨雨洗) **phungma-wūsey**, *cpd n.* getting weather-beaten. ~하다, *uni.* gets weather-beaten.

풍만(豐滿) **phungman**, *n.* 1. abundance, plenty. 2. plumpness, corpulence. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is abundant, plentiful. 2. is plump, buxom. ㄱ육체 풍만·한 미인 a plump voluptuous beauty.

풍매(風媒) **phungmay**, *n.* wind-fertilization, anemophily; (~·의) anemophilous. ㄱ~·화 an anemophilous flower.

풍모(風貌) **phungmo**, *n.* appearance, mien, looks, features. ㄱ~·에 접·하다 gets into personal contact (with), makes the personal acquaintance (of).

풍문(風聞) **phungmun**, *n.* rumor, hearsay, report.

풍물(風物) **phungmul**, *n.* 1. scenery, landscape, nature. ㄱ미국·의 ~ things American; the land and the people of America. 2. instruments for folk music.

풍미(風味) **phungmi**, *n.* flavor, savor, taste, relish. ㄱ~·가 있다 is savory, tasty, dainty, delicious, flavorful, of fine flavor.

풍미-하다(風靡一) **phungmi hata**, *uni.* sways, sweeps, dominates, predominates, overwhelms. ㄱ인심·을 ~ sways the minds of men. ㄱ천하·를 ~ rules the world, takes the world by storm.

풍백(風伯) **phungpayk**, *n.* the god of wind, Aeolus. *cf.* 풍신. [boat, vessel], a sailer.

풍뎡-선(風帆船) **phungpēm-sen**, *n.* a sailing ship

풍-병 [병] (風病) **phungq-pyeng**, *cpd n.* 1. nervous disorders believed to be caused by wind (such as epilepsy, paralysis, neuralgia). *cf.* 풍. *SYN.* 풍기, 풍증, 풍질. 2. = 문둥-병 **muntwungq-pyeng** (leprosy).

풍부(豐富) **phungpu**, *n.* abundance, plenty, plenitude, affluence, opulence, wealth, richness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is abundant, plentiful, plenteous, copious, affluent, opulent, exuberant, rich, ample. ㄱ지식·이 ~ has a great wealth of knowledge.

풍(비박)산-하다(風(飛雹)散一) **phung(pi-pak)san hata**, *cpd v.* 1. *vi.* it scatters (like the wind and hail), gets scattered; is wasted. 2. *vt.* scatters it, wastes, squanders. ㄱ가산·을 ~ squanders one's fortune.

풍산-군(豐山郡) **Phungsan-kwūn**, *n.* Phungsan (P'ungsan) county in S. Hamkyeng.

풍상(風霜) **phungsang**, *n.* "wind and frost" = hardships. ㄱ십·년 ~ ten years of hardship. ㄱ~·을 겪다 suffers hardships. [bothered] looks.

풍색(風色) **phungsayk**, *n.* dissatisfied (disgruntled), 풍-서란(風一欄) **phung selan**, *cpd n.* ("wind railing") a strip of wood fixed along a windowsill or doorsill to keep out the wind, weather stripping.

풍석(風席) **phungsek**, *n.* 1. a grass-woven sail. 2. a mat woven of grasses (usually bulrushes). 3. = 부뚜 **puttwu** (winnowing mat).

풍선(風扇) **phungsēn**, *n.* 1. a punka(h), a large fan; an electric fan. 2. a fan used for winnowing grain. *cf.* 선풍-기.

풍선(風船) **phungsēn**, *n.* a balloon. ㄱ~·폭탄 a balloon bomb. ㄱ고구 ~ a toy balloon. *SYN.* 기구.

풍설(風雪) **phungsēl**, *n.* wind and snow, wind-driven snow, a snowstorm, a blizzard.

풍설(風說) **phungsēl**, *n.* rumor, an unfounded report, speculation.

풍성(風聲) **phungsēng**, *n.* 1. the sound of wind. 2. fame, reputation. 3. (= 풍화) reforming public morals.

풍성(豐盛) **phungsēng**, *n.* abundance, plenitude, affluence, opulence, richness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is abundant, plenteous, affluent, opulent, rich, exuberant.

풍성-학루(風聲鶴淚) **phungsēng hak.lwu**, *cpd n.* "being scared by the sound of wind and the cry of cranes" = fearing ambush in everything that stirs, afraid of one's own shadow.

풍세(風勢) **phungsey**, *n.* the force (velocity) of the wind. ㄱ~·를 이용·하다 takes advantage of the wind.

풍속(風俗) **phungsok**, *n.* manners, customs, public (popular) morals. ㄱ~·조설 a novel of manners. ㄱ~·습관 manners and customs. ㄱ~·화, ~·도 a genre picture. ㄱ~·을 괴란·하다 corrupts public morals, destroys good manners.

풍속(風速) **phungsok**, *n.* the wind velocity. ㄱ~·계 an anemometer, a wind gauge.

풍수(風水) **phungswu**, *n.* 1. "wind and water" = the geomantic system used in choosing auspicious sites for graves and houses. 2. a geomancer. ㄱ~·설 (the theory of) geomancy. ㄱ~·학 geomancy, geomantic studies. *cf.* 지술.

풍수-해(風水害) **phungswu-hay**, *cpd n.* damage caused by storm and flood. [tices. *SYN.* 기습

풍습(風習) **phungsup**, *n.* manners, customs, practices.

풍식(風蝕) **phungsik**, *n.* wind erosion, weathering.

풍신(風神) **phungsin**, *n.* 1. the god of wind (*cf.* 풍백). 2. mien, appearance, countenance, air (*cf.* 풍채). ㄱ~·이 좋다 has a fine appearance (presence).

풍아(風雅) **phunga**, *n.* elegance, grace, refinement. ~하다, *adj-n.* is elegant, graceful, refined, tasteful.

풍악(風樂) **phungak**, *n.* music. ㄱ~·을 잡히다 has music played. *SYN.* 음악.

풍악(楓嶽) **Phungak**, *n.* the Diamond Mountains (*Kumkang-san*) by autumn.

풍안(風眼) **phungan**, *n.* goggles, glasses to protect the eyes from the wind.

풍압(風壓) **phungap**, *n.* wind pressure. ㄱ~·계 a pressure anemometer.

풍어(豐漁) **phunge**, *n.* a big catch (haul—of fish).

풍염(豐艷) **phungyem**, *n.* full-faced beauty. ~하다, *adj-n.* (a face) is full and beautiful.

풍요(豐饒) **phungyo**, *n.* richness, wealth, abundance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rich, abundant, bountiful.

풍우(風雨) **phungwu**, *n.* wind and rain, a (rain)

storm. ㄱ ~ 대작-하다 has a driving rainstorm.

풍운(風雲) phungwun, n. 1. wind and clouds. 2. the state of affairs, the situation. ㄱ ~ 조화 mysteries of wind and cloud, exercise of supernatural power. ㄱ ~ 의 뜻 a great ambition, aspiration after a high position. ㄱ ~ 이 급-하다 it is a critical situation. [fortune, an adventurer.

풍운아(風雲兒) phungwun-a, cpd n. a soldier of **풍월(風月) phungwel, n.** 1. "wind and moon" = beauties of nature. 2. poetry. ㄱ ~ 객 a person who dabbles in poetry, a poet. ㄱ ~ 을 즐기다 enjoys nature. ㄱ ~ 을 짓다 composes a poem. ~하다, *uni.* 1. enjoys the beauties of nature. 2. dabbles in poetry, writes poetry.

풍유(諷諭) phungyu, n. indirect moral suasion. ~하다, *unt.* applies (gives, lends) moral suasion.

풍의(風儀) phunguy, n. = **풍채 phungchay** (appearance).

풍자(諷刺) phungca, n. satire, sarcasm, innuendo, irony. ㄱ ~ 문학 satire, satirical literature. ㄱ ~ 시 a satirical poem, a satire, a lampoon, a pasquinade. ㄱ ~ 가 a satirist, a lampooner. ~하다, *unt.* satirizes, lampoons. [Length anomalous.]

풍작(豐作) phungcak, n. a good (rich, abundant) harvest, a "bumper" (heavy) crop.

풍재(風災) phungcay, n. damage from wind, a disaster caused by wind, crop loss (or blight) caused by wind. SYN. 풍해.

풍전(風前) phungcen, n. before (= facing) the wind. ㄱ ~ 등촉, ~ 등화 "a light before the wind, a candle flickering in the breeze" = a precarious situation to be in. ㄱ ~ 국운·이 ~ 이다 the fate of the nation hangs by a thread. ㄱ ~ 지-진(之塵) dust before the wind; evanescence, transience.

풍정(風情) phungceeng, n. elegance, refinement, fineness; tasteful appearance, an artistic air.

풍조(風鳥) phungcoo, n. a bird-of-paradise.

풍조(風潮) phungcoo, n. 1. the lee(ward) tide. 2. a tendency, a trend, a drift, the tide (current, stream), the fashion. ㄱ ~ 세상 ~ the trend (drift) of the times, the tone of society, the fashion of the world. ㄱ ~ 을 따르다 swims with the stream, follows the tide.

풍족(豐足) phungcok, n. abundance, plenty, ample-ness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is abundant, plentiful, ample.

풍증[-증](風症) phungqcung, n. = **풍-병 phungq-pyeng** (nervous disorders).

풍지(風紙) phungci, n. paper flaps to cover window chinks. ㄱ ~ 문 ~ SAME.

풍진(風塵) phungcin, n. wind-blown dust; troubles (cares) of life. ㄱ ~ 세상 ~ troubles of life (of the world). ㄱ ~ 세계 this world of woe and tumult.

풍질(風疾) phungcil, n. = **풍-병 phungq-pyeng** (nervous disorders).

풍차(風車) phungcha, n. 1. a windmill. 2. (= 풍구) a grain blower; bellows. 3. (= 팔랑-개비) a pinwheel top.

풍차(風遮) phungcha, n. 1. a fur-lined winter cap (with hood-strip extending over the shoulders and

down the back). 2. long cloth strips attached to the waist of children's trousers. ㄱ ~ 바지 a kind of children's trousers.

풍채(風采) phungchay, n. appearance, air, mien, presence, bearing. ㄱ ~ 가 당당-하다 has a commanding presence, has a lofty bearing, is stately in mien. ㄱ ~ 가 좋다 has a fine presence, looks fine. SYN. 풍의.

풍-쳐 phung chye, inf. < 풍-치다.

풍촉(風燭) phungchok, n. = **풍전-등촉.**

풍치(風致) phungchi, n. 1. taste, elegance. ㄱ ~ 가 있다 is elegant, tasteful, charming. 2. scenic beauty (SYN. 경치). ㄱ ~ 림 woods grown for scenic beauty. ㄱ ~ 지구 a scenic area. ㄱ ~ 가 좋다 has beautiful scenery.

풍-치다 phung chita, cpd vi. (exaggerates) SEE 풍.

풍-친, -칠 phung chin, chil < 풍-치다.

풍-침 phung chim, subst. < 풍-치다.

풍침(風枕) phungchim, n. an air cushion, a pneumatic pillow.

풍토(風土) phungtho, n. natural features (of a region), climate, a clime. ㄱ ~ 기 topography. ㄱ ~ 풍토-병 an endemic disease, a locally prevalent ailment.

풍파(風波) phungpha, n. 1. wind and waves, a storm, a tempest, rough seas. 2. hardships, a storm. 3. a trouble, a disturbance, a quarrel. ㄱ ~ 세상 ~ the storms (the rough and tumble) of life. ㄱ ~ 가정 ~ family troubles, domestic discord. ㄱ ~ 를 만나다 is caught by a storm. ㄱ ~ 를 겪다 suffers (undergoes) hardships.

풍편(風便) phungphyen, n. rumor, hearsay. ㄱ ~ 에 듣다 hears of, knows by hearsay.

풍풍 phung-phung, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 풍풍. 1. (flatulating) in poops, with a poop-poop-poop! 2. breaking open repeatedly. 3. (= 펑펑) bubbling, gurgling. [damage].

풍해(風害) phunghay, n. = **풍재 phungcay** (wind damage).

풍향(風向) phunghyang, n. the direction of the wind, the wind. [burl] of a maple tree.

풍-혹(楓-) phung-hok, cpd n. an outgrown gnarl

풍화(風化) phunghwa, n. 1. weathering; efflorescence. 2. reforming (public morals) by example. ㄱ ~ 작용 weathering, the action of natural forces. ㄱ ~ 물 efflorescence, incrustation. ~하다, 1. *uni.* it weathers, effloresces. 2. *unt.* reforms (morals) by example.

풍후(豐厚) phunghwu, n. 1. plumpness, chubbiness. 2. abundance, richness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is plump, chubby; is abundant, rich.

풍흉(豐凶) phung-hyung, n. good and bad harvests, good years and bad. [[< E.]

퓨리칼 Phylith³/₄n, n. a Puritan; a puritan.

퓨즈 phyūcu = 휴즈 hyūcu (a fuse).

프 phu: This combination of symbols is used only in foreign words and at the end of inflected bases like 코프-. In other places *phu* is written 푸. There is no difference of pronunciation between 프 + 으 [ph + u] and 프 + 우 [ph + wu]; they are both pronounced 푸. That is why we can abbreviate *wu* to *u* after 프 (or

ㅂ, ㅃ, ㅍ) in romanization: *phu* is short for "ph + wu". CF. 브, 뽀, 프; ㅍ.

...프다 'phuta (*abbr.* < 시프다) = 싶다.

프라스코 phulasukho, n. a flask. [< Port. frasco]

프라이 phulai, n. a fry; something fried. [< E.]

프라하 Phulaha, n. Prague. [< Czech]

프랑 phulang, n. a franc. [< Fr.]

프랑스 Phulangsū, n. France. SYN. 불란서. [< Fr.]

프래그머티즘 phulaykumethicum, n. pragmatism. [< E.]

프레스 phuleysu, n. a press; pressing; the press. ~하다, *unt.* presses. [< E.]

프레스코 phuleysukho, n. fresco. [< E. < It.]

프레젠틱 phuleycaynthu, n. a present, a gift. ~하다, *unt.* gives a present, presents, makes a person a present of. [< E.]

프렌치 Phuleynohi, n. French. ㄱ ~ 혼 a French horn. ㄱ ~ 토스트 French toast. [< E.]

프렐류드 phuleylllyūtu, n. a prelude. [< E. < Fr.]

프로 phulo, n. 1. (*abbr.* < 프롤레타리아) the proletariat; proletarian. ㄱ ~ 문학 proletarian literature.

2. (*abbr.* < 프로그램) program. 3. pro, professional. ㄱ ~ 야구 (축구) pro baseball (football). [< E.]

프로그램 phulokulaym, n. a program. ㄱ ~ 을 진행-시키다 proceeds with a program, goes on with a program. ㄱ ~ 대-로 진행-되다 proceeds according to the program, goes on as scheduled. [< E.]

프로메테우스 Phulomeytheywusu, n. Prometheus.

프로세스 phuloseysu, n. a process. [< E.]

프로시아 Phulosia, n. Prussia. SYN. 프로서.

프로이트 Phuloyit(h)u, n. Freud. ㄱ ~ 주의 Freudianism. [< Gm.]

프로카인 phulokhain, n. procain. [< Gm.]

프로테스탄트 Phulotheysthanthu, n. Protestant.

프로톤 phulothon, n. proton. [< E.] [[< E.]

프로퍼간다 phulophekaynte, n. propaganda, publicity. [< E.]

프로펠러 phulopheyll³/₄, n. a propeller. ㄱ ~ 소리 the whir (roar) of a propeller. ㄱ ~ 를 돌리다 spins a propeller. [< E.]

프로필 phulōphil, n. a profile. [< Fr.] [[< E.]

프록-코트 phulok-khōthu, cpd n. a frock coat.

프롤레타리아 phulolleythalia, n. a proletarian; the proletariat, the working class. ㄱ ~ 독재 dictatorship of the proletariat. ㄱ ~ 혁명 a proletarian revolution. ㄱ ~ 문학 proletarian (working-class) literature. [< Fr. prolétariat]

프롤로그 phulōloku, n. a prologue. [[< Fr.]

프롬나드 phulomnātu, n. a promenade; a prom.

프롬프터 phulomphuthe, n. a (theater) prompter. [< E.] [[< E. < It.]

프리마-돈나 phulima-tonna, n. a prima donna.

프리미엄 phulimiem, n. a premium. [< E.]

프리즘 phulicum, n. a prism. ㄱ ~ 각 ~ a right-angled prism. ㄱ ~ 의 굴절 prismatic refraction.

ㄱ ~ 쌍안-경 prismatic binoculars. [< E.]

프린세스 phulinseysu, n. a princess. [< E.]

프린스 phulinsu, n. a prince. [< E.]

프린트 phulinthu, n. 1. printing. 2. a printed copy.

ㄱ ~ 강의 ~ a printed lecture. [< E.]

프로마인 phuthomain, n. ptomaine. [< Gm.]

플라네타리움 phullaneythaliwum, n. a planetarium. [< Gm.]

플라스 phullasu, n., unt. = 플러스. [[< E.]

플라스크 phullasukhu, n. a flask (= 프라스코).

플라스틱 phulla(y)suthiksu, n. plastics; a plastic. [< E.] [flyweight. [< E.]

플라이 phullai, bnd n. fly. ㄱ ~ 급(級), ~ 웨이트

플라탄, 플라타너스 phullathan(esu), n. platanus, a plane tree. ㄱ ~ 나무 SAME. ㄱ ~ 과 [과] Platana-ceae. [< Dutch/Lat.]

플라토, 플라톤 Phullatho(n), n. Plato. [< Gk.]

플라토니크, 플라토닉 Phullathonik(hu), n. Platon-ic; spiritual. [< E.] [[< Sp. platina]

플라티나 phulla(y)thina, n. platinum (= 백금).

플란넬 phullanneyl, n. flannel. [< E.]

플랑크톤 phullangkuthon, n. plankton. [< Gm.]

플라카드 phullaykhātu, n. a placard. [< E.]

플랫-폼, -홈 phullaythu-(p)hom, n. = 플랫-폼.

플랜 phullayn, n. a plan. ㄱ ~ 을 세우다 makes (forms, maps out) a plan. [< E.]

플랫-폼 phullays-phōm, n. 1. a (train) platform, a track. ㄱ ~ 제-이 ~ platform No. 2, Track Two. 2. a (lecture) platform. [< E.]

플러스 phullesu, n., adv. plus; a plus; addition, adding. ~하다, *unt.* adds (to). ANT. 마이너스. [< E.]

플레이-볼 phulleiyi-pōl, cpd n. play ball. [< E.]

플레이트 phulleiyithu, n. a plate; a pitcher's plate or the home plate (in baseball). [< E.]

플롯 phullothu, phullos, n. a plot. [< E.]

플루트 phullwuthu, n. a flute. [< E.]

피- phui- → 피- phi-

피, 피 phi, phī, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 皮 *kacwuk phi*: skin; fur; leather; bark. 2. 披 *heyhil phi*: open up, spread out. 3. 彼 *ce phī*: that, those; the other one(s); he, them. 4. 疲 *phikon-hal phi*: weary, tired. 5. 被 *ipul phī*: wear; bear, suffer; coverlet. 6. 跛 *celtwwuk-kelil phi*: hobble. 7. 避 *phī-hal phī*: avoid, shun, flee.

피¹ phī¹, n. blood. ㄱ ~ 나다 bleeds, blood runs (flows).

ㄱ ~ 쏟아-지다 blood gushes out (spurts, spouts).

ㄱ ~ 가 마르다 blood becomes thin (thins down).

ㄱ ~ 폭대기-에 아직 ~ 가 마르지 않다 is still just a child, is still an ignorant young man, "is still wet behind the ears". ㄱ ~ 가 끓다 blood stirs (quickens), blood boils (tingles). ㄱ ~ 가 섞이다 blood is mixed; has mixed blood, is half-blooded. ㄱ ~ 를 토-하다 vomits (ejects) blood, spits up blood. ㄱ ~ 를 나누다 is of the same blood, is blood-related; are blood brothers. ㄱ ~ 를 빼다 draws blood, depletes blood. ㄱ ~ 를 흘리다 spills (sheds) blood. ㄱ ~ 에 주리다 thirsts for blood, is bloodthirsty.

피² phi, n. (Japanese) barnyard millet, *Echinochloa frumentacea*. CF. 조, 기장.

피³ phī, adv. 1. with a sneer. 2. (a punctured rubber ball) losing its air. ~하다, *uni.* 1. sneers, 2. (a ball)

goes down, loses its air, gets deflated.
피- phi-, bnd n. female. SEE ~ 나귀, ~ 마, ~ 말.
 [? < 批托]
피-(彼) phi-, bnd pre-n. [LIT.] that. SYN. 저. CF. 차-
피검(被檢) phikem, n. being arrested. ¶ ~-자 the arrested; a person in custody.
피계 phikeye, adverbial < 피다.
피겨- = 피규어-.
피격(被擊) phikyek, n. being fired at, suffering (being under) attack.
피견(披見) phikyen, n. (opening a book and) reading, perusal. ~하다, *vt.* reads, peruses.
피고 phiko, ger. < 피다.
피고(被告) phiko, n. a defendant. ¶ 형사 ~ the accused, a prisoner at the bar. ¶ ~ 변호인 the defense counsel. ¶ ~석(席) the dock, the bar.
피-고름 phi kolum, cpd n. bloody pus.
피곡(皮穀) phikok, n. unhusked grain. SYN. 걸-곡식.
피곤 phiko n' = 피고-는.
피곤(疲困) phikon, n. tiredness, weariness, exhaustion, fatigue. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tired, weary, fatigued, exhausted. SYN. 피로.
피골(皮骨) phikol, n. skin and bones. ¶ ~ 상련-(상접-)하다 is reduced to skin and bones, is emaciated.
피구 phikwu [VAR.] = 피고. [ciated.
피곤 phikwu n' [VAR. ABBR.] = 피고-는.
피규어-스케이트 phikyue-sukheyithu, n. figure skating. ~하다, *uni.* figure-skates.
피근-피곤 phikun phikun, adv. refusing to listen, stubbornly, heedlessly. ¶ ~ 말-을 듣지 않다 stubbornly refuses to listen, will have (insists on having) one's own way. ~하다, *adj-n.* is stubborn, heedless, contrary. SYN. 피등-피등.
피기 phiki, nom. < 피다.
피긴 phiki n' = 피기-는.
피길 phiki l' = 피기-를.
피나 phina, < 피다: 1. advs. 2. FAM. indic. attent.
피-나 phi na, inf. < 피-나다.
피-나귀 phi-nakwi, n. [DIAL.] = 암-당나귀 (female donkey).
피-나다 phi nata, n. + vi. bleeds. [donkey].
피-나무 phi namu, cpd n. a linden tree; a lime tree, a bass wood, a bass. [? < 皮]
피난(避難) phinan, n. refuge, shelter, harborage, evacuation. ¶ ~-민 refugees. ¶ ~ 살이 refugee life. ¶ ~-소, ~-처 a place of refuge, a shelter, a refuge, a haven, an asylum. ~하다, *uni.* takes (seeks) refuge, takes (finds) shelter, retires into a safe place, escapes, evacuates.
피-난, -날, -남 < 피-나다. [3. 피니?
피나 phinya, 1. = 핀. 야. 2. = 피느냐 (= 피는. 야).
피네 phiney, FAM. indic. assert. < 피다.
피-눈물 phi nwun-mul, cpd n. ("blood tears") =
피는 phinun, proc. mod. < 피다. [bitter tears.
피니 phini, < 피다: 1. sequential. 2. indic. attent.
피다¹ phita¹, vi. 1. it spreads (straightens, smoothes) out [only in cpds?]. SEE 퍼-뜨리다, 퍼-지다, 피다², 피우다. 2. it blooms, blossoms, flowers, opens, comes out, comes into flower (ANT. 지다). ¶ 꽃·이 ~ a

blossom comes out; a flower blooms (is in bloom); it blooms (has blooms). ¶ 꽃·이 파랗게 ~ it blooms blue. ¶ 얼굴 빛·이 ~ one's complexion blooms, gains color, looks better. 3. it eases (financially), it takes a turn for the better, it looks up. ¶ 셈·이 ~ one's financial condition eases (improves, looks up). 4. gets relieved, relaxed. 5. it burns, is kindled (ANT. 꺼-지다). ¶ 불·이 ~ a fire burns. ¶ 장작·이 잘 피지 않는다 The firewood burns poorly. [? < 피다 < 피이다]
피다² phita², vt. [= DIAL./LIT. 퍼다] 1. spreads it out, opens it up, unfolds it, stretches it out. (ANT. 접다, 개키다); straightens it out; smoothes it out. ¶ 손·을 ~ opens one's palm. ¶ 신문·을 (상·보·를) ~ unfolds a newspaper (a tablecloth). ¶ 책·을 ~ opens a book. ¶ 책 10-페이지·를 ~ opens a book at page 10. ¶ 이불·을 ~ spreads bedding, makes a bed. ¶ 솜·을 ~ spreads cotton out thin. 2. stretches (a part of the body). ¶ 허리·를 ~ stretches one's back. 3. straightens or smoothes it out. ¶ 구김·살·을 ~ smoothes (irons out) wrinkles. ¶ 굵은 철사·를 ~ straightens out a crooked wire. 4. (기·를 ~) eases (one's mind), relieves. ¶ 선생·이 엄·해·서 아이들·이 기·를 못 핀다 The teacher is so strict that the children are ill at ease. 5. eases, alleviates, improves. ¶ 음식·한 살림·을 ~ improves one's meager livelihood. 6. spreads, promulgates, propagates. ¶ 새 종교·를 세상·에 ~ spreads a new religion. 7. extends (power or influence), establishes (authority). VP. 피이다. [? < 피다 < 피우다; cf. 피 *bnd n.* 披]
피다 phita, abbr. < 피이다, < 피우다.
피-딱지¹ phi ttakci¹, n. a layer of coagulated blood, a clot of blood, a blood clot. ¶ ~·가 앓다 gets (or has) a blood clot.
피-딱지²(皮-) phi-ttakci², cpd n. poor-quality paper made of mulberry bark. SYN. 피지.
피-땀 phi ttam, cpd n. "blood and sweat", greasy sweat. ¶ ~ 흘리며 일-하다 toils and moils.
피대(皮袋) phitay, n. a leather bag.
피대(皮帶) phitay, n. a conveyor belt.
피데 phitey, FAMILIAR retr. assert. < 피다.
피동(被動) phitong, n. passivity, passiveness. ¶ ~-사 a passive verb. CF. 수동, 능동.
피-똥 phi ttong, cpd n. bloody stools, excrement mixed with blood.
피동-피동 phitong phitong, adv., adj-n. = 피둥-피둥 phitwung phitwung.
피둥-피둥 phitwung phitwung, adv. 1. fat, corpulent, plump. ¶ ~ 살-지다 is fat (corpulent). 2. lazily, idly. ¶ ~ 놀다 idles away, loafs away. 3. (= 피곤-피곤) refusing to listen, stubborn, contrary. ¶ ~ 말·을 듣지 않다 refuses to listen to a person, will have (insists on having) one's own way. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is fat, corpulent, plump. 2. is lazy, idle. 3. is stubborn, heedless, contrary.
피튼 phitun, retr. mod. < 피다.
피디 phiti, retr. attent. < 피다.
피라 phila, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < 피다. 2. = 피러.

피라/해미 phila(y)mi, n. a dace (fish), *Leuciscus macropus* or *Zacco platypus*.
피라미드/트, 피리밋 philamit(h)u, philamis, n. a pyramid. [? < E.]
피란 phila 'n, abbr. < 피라(·고) 한.
피란(避亂) philan, n. fleeing from a war, refuge, evacuation. ¶ ~-민 refugees, evacuees. ¶ ~ 살이 life as an evacuee. ¶ ~-처 a place of escape, a refuge, a shelter, a haven. ~하다, *uni.* flees from a war, takes (seeks) refuge, retires to a safe place, escapes, evacuates.
피랄 phila 'l, abbr. < 피라(·고) 할.
피람 phila 'm, abbr. < 피라(·고) 할.
피래 phila 'y, abbr. < 피라(·고) 해.
피러 phile, purp. < 피다.
피려 philye, intent. < 피다.
피력(披擲) philyek, n. stating frankly (openly). ~하다, *vt.* states (one's mind) frankly. ¶ 흥중·을 ~ opens one's heart (to), unbosoms oneself (to), confesses.
피로(披露) philo, n. 1. showing (a letter etc.). 2. announcement, introduction, advertisement. ¶ ~-연 a dinner for making an announcement. ¶ ~-회 a meeting for the making of an announcement. ¶ 결혼 ~-연 a wedding reception, a wedding dinner. ~하다, *vt.* 1. shows (a letter etc.). 2. announces, introduces, advertises. [ness].
피로(疲勞) philo, n., adj-n. = 피곤 phikon (tired-
피뢰-침(避雷針) philoy-chim, n. a lightning rod, a lighting conductor.
피룩 philyuk, n. dress goods, textiles. ¶ ~ 장수 a draper. [? < 필 疋 + 육(?)]
피롤 → 피을. [(dace).
피르미 philumi, n. [DIAL.] = 피라/해미 phila(y)mi
피리¹ phili¹, n. a flute, a fife, a pipe, a clarinet. ¶ 풀-~ a reed. ¶ ~-를 불다 plays (or plays on) a clarinet, pipes. SYN. 출래.
피리² phili², n. [DIAL.] = 피라/해미 phila(y)mi (dace).
피리어드 philietu, n. a period. [? < E.]
피-마(一馬) phi-ma, cpd n. a mare. DIAL. 피-말, 피매-말, 피아-말. ANT. 상마.
피마자(蓖麻子) phimaca, n. a castor-oil plant, a castorbean, *Ricinus communis*. ¶ ~ 기름 castor oil. SYN. 아주까리. [Also 피마주, 피마지.]
피막(皮膜) phimak, n. the outer and inner bark or skin, a film, a tapetum. ¶ ~ 조직 epithelium.
피막이-풀 phi-mak.i phul, cpd n. (cpd n. [? "blood-wrapper"] + n.) a marsh pennywort.
피-말 phi-mal, cpd n. = 피-마 phi-ma (mare).
피말리 phimalli, n. [DIAL.] = 피-마 phi-ma (mare).
피매-말 phimay-mal, n. [DIAL.] = 피-말 phi-mal (mare). [? "blood" + vp.] gets bruised.
피-맷하다 [-매치-] phi mayc.hita, cpd vi. (n. 피며 phimye, conjunctive < 피다.
피면 phimyen, conditional < 피다.
피명(被命) phimyeng, n. receiving an (official) order or appointment. ~하다, *uni.* receives an (official) order, receives an (official) appointment, is

ordered (appointed).
피물(皮物) phimul, n. skins, hides, leather (goods). ¶ ~-전 a leather store. [SYN. 걸-밖.
피-밤(皮-) phi-pam, cpd n. an unshelled chestnut.
피-밥 phi pap, cpd n. cooked barnyard millet.
피병(避病) phipyeng, n. escaping or avoiding epidemics. ¶ ~-원 an isolation hospital, a quarantine hospital, an epidemic hospital, a pesthouse. ~하다, *uni.* escapes or avoids epidemics.
피-보험자(被保險者) phi-pohemca, cpd n. an insured person, the insured. [protégé(e).
피-보호자(被保護者) phi-pohoca, cpd n. a ward, a
피복(被服) phipok, n. clothes, clothing. ¶ ~-고 a clothing supply-house. ¶ ~-상 a clothier(s). ¶ ~-창 a clothing depot. [Also short?] [cover. SYN. 걸-봉.
피봉(皮封) phipong, n. an envelope, the outside
피부(皮膚) phipu, n. the skin. ¶ ~-간 between the skin and flesh; shallowness, superficiality. ¶ 피부-과 dermatology; (= ~ 의사) a dermatologist, a skin doctor. ¶ ~ 호흡 skin respiration (breathing). ¶ 피부-병 a skin (cutaneous) disease. ¶ 피부병-학 dermatology.
피사 Phisa, n. Pisa (in Italy). ¶ ~의 사탑 the leaning tower of Pisa. [? < E. < It.]
피살-하다(被殺-) phisal hata, uni. gets killed.
피상(皮相) phisang, n. 1. an outward look. 2. superficiality, shallowness. ¶ ~-적 superficial, shallow.
피-상속인(被相續人) phi-sangsok.in, cpd n. the (legal) predecessor.
피새 phisay, n. a quick temper. ¶ ~ 나다, ~ 내다 loses one's temper easily. ¶ ~ 놓다 slanders, vilifies (= 훼방-놓다). ¶ ~ 여물다 is quick-tempered. [? < 'blood manner']
피색-장(皮色匠) phisayk-cang, cpd n. [ARCHAIC] a tanner. -전(磨) a tanner's shop, a leather store.
피서 → 피서, inf. < 피시다.
피서(避暑) phise, n. avoiding the heat of summer, summering. ¶ ~-객 a summer visitor (resident, vacationer). ¶ ~-지 a summer resort. ~하다, *uni.* avoids (gets away from) the summer heat, summers, goes for the summer, goes to a summer resort.
피선(被選) phisen, n., uni. = 피-선거. [CF. 피한.
피-선거(被選舉) phi-senke, n. being elected. ¶ ~-인, ~-자 the elect, the electee. ¶ 피선거-권 eligibility for elective office. ~하다, *uni.* gets elected, chosen.
피세 phisey, 1. FAM. subj. assert. < 피다. 2. = 피서.
피숙 phiswuk, n. [DIAL.] 1. = 가죽 kacwuk (skin). 2. = 핀잔 phincan (rebuke).
피스 phisu, n. peace. [? < E.]
피스톤 phisuthon, n. a piston. [? < E.]
피스톨 phisuthol, n. a pistol, a revolver. ¶ 육-연발 ~ a six-chambered pistol, a six-shooter. ¶ ~ 강도 a burglar armed with a pistol. ¶ ~ 자살 killing oneself with a pistol. ¶ ~ 을 겨누다 levels (aims) a pistol (at), takes aim (at a person) with a revolver. ¶ ~ 을 쏘다 fires a pistol. SYN. 권총. [? < E.]
피습-하다(被襲-) phisup hata, uni. gets attack-

ed, assaulted. 「multiplicand. 피승-수 [수](被乘數) **phīsungq-swu**, *cpd n.* the 피시다 **phīsita**, *honorific* < 피다. 피신 **phisin**, *mod.* < 피시다. 피신(避身) **phīsin**, *n.* (secret) escape, flight. ~하다, *uni.* escapes secretly, flees unawares, hides oneself. 피실 **phisil**, *prosp. mod.* < 피시다. 피심 **phisim**, *subst.* < 피시다. 피아(彼我) **phī-a**, *cpd n.* self and others; both parties (sides); him and me (he and I), them and us (they and we); our (or my) side and their side. 피아노 **phiano**, *n.* a piano. ♯ 그랜드 ~ a (concert) grand piano. ♯ 자동 ~ a player piano, a pianola. ♯ ~를 치다 plays (or plays on) the piano. [< E.] 피아니스트 **phianisuthu**, *n.* a pianist. [< E.] 피아-마, -말 **phia-ma(l)**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 피-마 **phi-ma** (mare). 피안(彼岸) **phīan**, *n.* 1. the other shore. 2. the other world, the promised land, Paradise, Pāramita. 피어 **phie**, 1. *inf.* < 피다. ABBR. 퍼. 2. *abbr.* < 피워. 피어-나다 **phie nata**, *cpd vi.* (vi. *inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. burns again, rekindles (itself). ♯ 불·이 ~ a fire rekindles. ♯ 장작·이 ~ firewood starts to burn again. 2. comes to (oneself), comes (or is brought) to one's senses, regains consciousness; revives, comes back to life. ♯ 까무러-쳤다 ~ comes out of a swoon. 3. it eases up; recovers. 4. (a flower) comes into bloom, blossoms. 피어로 **phieylo**, *n.* a pierrot. [< Fr.] 피여 **phiye**, 1. *inf.* < 피이다. 2. → 피어 **phie**. 피오 **phio**, *AUTH. statement or question* < 피다. 피-오-피 **phī-ō-phī**, *n.* photo print paper. SYN. 인 화-지. [< E. "P. O. P."] = "printing-out paper"] 피우다 **phiwuta**, *vt.* 1. uses, wilds, plays, brings into play, resorts to, takes to. ♯ 제주·를 ~ does (plays) tricks. ♯ 계교·를 ~ thinks ("cooks") up a scheme, devises a stratagem, resorts to a trick. 2. burns (kindles) it. ♯ 불·을 ~ makes a fire. ♯ 장작·을 ~ burns firewood. 3. smokes (fumigates, burns) it. ♯ 담배·를 ~ smokes (tobacco); has a cigarette; smokes a pipe. ♯ 향·을 ~ burns incense. ♯ 훈약·을 ~ (medically) fumigates. 4. (냄새·를 ~) emits (a scent), sends out (an odor). 5. *postnom. v. sep.* does, displays, performs (= 부리다, 펼다). ♯ 익살 ~ plays the fool, jests. [? < *vc.* < 피다] 피운 **phiwun**, *mod.* < 피이다. 피울 **phiwul**, *prosp. mod.* < 피우다. 피움 **phiwum**, *subst.* < 피우다. 피워 **phiwe**, *inf.* < 피우다. 피육(皮肉) **phī-yuk**, *cpd n.* skin and flesh. ~불관 (不關), *n., uni.* having nothing to do with it, being totally irrelevant. 「겉-밤. 피울(皮栗) **phīyul**, *n.* an unshelled chestnut. SYN. 피윰 **phīuph**, *n.* name of the letter "ㅍ" (SEE ㅍ). 피의-자(被疑者) **phīuy-ca**, *cpd n.* a suspected person, a suspect. 피이다 **phīita**, *vp.* < 피다². 1. = 피-지다 **phyē cita** (gets unfolded, smoothed, straightened). 2. gets bet-

ter, mends, improves, is eased. ♯ 셈·이 ~ becomes better off. ♯ 재정 곤란·이 ~ financial difficulties are eased, straightened circumstances improve. 3. gets straightened out, is smoothed (down or over). ♯ 일·이 ~ a matter gets straightened out, an affair is smoothed down. VAR. 피이다. 피이다 **phīita**, *vt.* [VAR.] = 피우다 **phiwuta**. 피인 **phiin**, *mod.* < 피이다. 피일 **phiil**, *prosp. mod.* < 피이다. 피임 **phiim**, *subst.* < 피이다. 피임(被任) **phīim**, *n.* election (or appointment) to an office. ~하다, *uni.* gets elected, selected, appointed. 피임(避妊) **phīim**, *n.* contraception, prevention of conception. ♯ ~기구, ~공구 a contraceptive (appliance, device). ♯ ~법 [법] a contraceptive measure (device, method), a means to prevent conception. ♯ ~수술 a contraceptive operation or treatment. ♯ ~약, ~제 a contraceptive (medicine). ~하다, *uni.* prevents conception. 피자 **phica**, *subj. assert.* < 피다. 피잔 **phica 'n**, *abbr.* < 피자(·고) 한. 피잘 **phica 'l**, *abbr.* < 피자(·고) 할. 피잠 **phica 'm**, *abbr.* < 피자(·고) 함. 피-잣(皮一) **phī-cas**, *cpd n.* = 겉-잣 **keth cas** (pine nuts with their shells on). 피장(皮匠) **phicang**, *n.* 1. a manufacturer of leather goods, a leather maker, a leather worker. SYN. 피한. 2. = 피색-장 **phisayk-cang** (tanner). 피장-파장 **phicang phacang**, *cpd n.* (being) much the same, equal, an equal draw, an indecisive conclusion. 「과장. 피장-패장 **phicang phaycang**, *cpd n.* [VAR.] = 피 장-피재 **phica 'y**, *abbr.* < 피자(·고) 해. 피젯-수(被除數) **phīeyq-swu**, *n.* the dividend, the number to be divided. CF. 젯수. 피죄(被罪) **phīcoy**, *n.* getting charged with a crime. ~하다, *uni.* gets charged with a crime. 피죽 **phīcwuk**, *cpd n.* gruel made of barnyard millet. ♯ ~바람 a wind that blows during transplanting season and leads to poor crops (so that it is difficult even to get millet gruel to eat). 피-죽(皮一) **phī-cwuk**, *cpd n.* 1. = 죽더끼 (log side-splits). 2. [DIAL.] = 피부 (skin). 피죽(皮竹) **phīcwuk**, *n.* bamboo sheath. 피죽-새 **phīcwuk say**, *n.* a bulbul (bird). 피지 **phici**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 보늬 **ponuy** (inside skin). 피지 **phici**, *suspective* < 피다. 피지(皮紙) **phici**, *n.* = 피-딱지¹ **phī-ttakci¹** (poor-quality paper made of mulberry bark). 피-지불(被支拂) **phī-cipul**, *cpd n.* receiving payment. ♯ ~-인 a payee. 피질 **phici 'l** = 피지·를. 피차(彼此) **phī-cha**, *n.* 1. this and that. 2. you and I, both, each other. ♯ ~사랑-하다 love each other. ♯ 그러면 피차 다 손해·를 보게 된다 That way both of us will suffer a loss. ♯ 피차 다들 것·이 없다 There's no need for quarrelling back and forth. 피차-간(彼此間) **phīcha-kan**, *n.* 1. between this

and that. 2. between you and me, both of us, each other. ♯ ~하나·를 선택-하다 chooses one of the two. ♯ 피차-간 애정·이 없다 "There's no love lost there (between them or us)." 피차-일반(彼此一般) **phī-cha ilpan**, *cpd n.* both the same, no difference between them (or us or him and me). ♯ 가난-하기·는 피차-일반 이다 When it comes to being poor we're in the same boat. 피착(被捉) **phīchak**, *n.* getting caught. ~하다, *uni.* gets caught, is arrested. SYN. 피체. 피쳐 **phiche**, *n.* a (baseball) pitcher. [< E.] 피처(彼處) **phiche**, *n.* that place, there. 피천-하다(被薦一) **phīchen hata**, *uni.* gets recommended (for a position). 피천-하임-없다 **phī-chen han-iph ēps.ta**, *cpd quasi-vi.* is penniless, hasn't a red cent. [? < 비전 飛錢] 피체(被逮) **phīchey**, *n., uni.* = 피착 **phīchak**. 피치, 피취 **phich(w)l**, *n.* 1. = 피쳐 (a baseball pitcher). 2. pitch (in music, in dynamics, in baseball). 3. pitch (= asphalt). 피치-자(被治者) **phīchi-ca**, *n.* the governed. 피침(被侵) **phīchim**, *n.* suffering invasion; being raided; being violated. ~하다, *uni.* is invaded, is raided; is violated. 「picketing. [< E.] 피케(트), 피킷 **phikhey(thu)**, **phikhis**, *n.* a picket, 피콜로 **phikhollo**, *n.* a piccolo. [< E.] 피크닉, 피크닉 **phikhunik(hu)**, *n.* a picnic. ~하다, *uni.* picnics, has a picnic. [< E.] 피크린-산(一酸) **phikhulin-san**, *cpd n.* picric acid. [< Gm. Pikrin] 피타고라스 **Phithakolasu**, *n.* Pythagoras. ♯ ~의 정리 the Pythagorean theorem. 피탈(被奪) **phīthal**, *n.* suffering robbery, having something taken away. ~하다, *uni.* is robbed, has something taken away. 피탈(避脫) **phīthal**, *n.* escape. ~하다, *uni.* escapes, gets away from. ♯ 위험·을 ~ escapes a danger. 피-통 **phī-thong**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 염통 **yemthong** (the heart). 피-통치(被統治) **phī-thongchi**, *cpd n.* being subject to, being governed (ruled) by. ♯ ~-국 a subject 피트 **phīthu**, *n.* feet (in length). 「state. 피페트, 피펫 **phipheythu**, **phipeys**, *n.* a pipette. [< E.] 피폐(疲弊) **phīphyey**, *n.* impoverishment, exhaustion. ♯ 재정·의 ~ financial exhaustion. ~하다, *uni.* becomes impoverished (exhausted), becomes poor, declines. 「skin, eczema. 피풍(皮風) **phiphung**, *n.* a skin disease, itchy 피하(皮下) **phīha**, *n.* under the skin. ♯ ~주사 hypodermic (subcutaneous) injection. ♯ ~주사-기 a hypodermic injector (syringe). ♯ ~출혈 hypo-dermal bleeding. 피-하다(避一) **phī hata**, *vt.* 1. gets away from, flees, flees from. ♯ 더위·를 ~ gets away from the heat, goes to a summer resort. ♯ 난·을 ~ flees from the war, takes refuge, goes (to a place)

for safety. 2. gets (oneself) out of the way, hides (oneself). ♯ 몸·을 ~ gets away, hides oneself, takes refuge. 3. avoids, averts, ducks, dodges, keeps out of, keeps (stays) away from, keeps (stays) clear of, keeps aloof from. ♯ 위험·을 ~ avoids (averts) danger, keeps away from danger. ♯ 날어-오는 돌·을 ~ ducks a stone thrown at one. ♯ 길·을 ~ gets out of the way. ♯ 자동-차·를 ~ dodges a car, gets out of the way of a car, steps aside from a car. ♯ 사람·을 ~ avoids a person, keeps away from a person. ♯ 사람·의 눈·을 ~ avoids one's eyes. ♯ 암초·를 ~ steers clear of a rock. 4. escapes, gets off (free), gets away from, gets out of, is saved from. ♯ 재난·을 ~ escapes a disaster (or mishap). ♯ 위험·을 ~ escapes danger. ♯ 죽음·을 ~ escapes death, is saved from death. 5. evades, shirks, shuns, avoids. ♯ 책임·을 ~ shirks one's responsibility. ♯ 징병·을 ~ evades military service. ♯ 사람 만나는 것·을 ~ avoids meeting a person, gets out of seeing a person. 피-한 **phī han**, *mod.* < 피-하다. 「maker. 피한(皮漢) **phihan**, *n.* = 피장 **phicang** (leather 피한(避寒) **phihan**, *n.* wintering, hibernation. ♯ ~-지 a winter resort, winter quarters. ~하다, *uni.* winters (at, in), passes the winter (at, in), goes to a winter resort, goes (to a place) for the winter, hibernates. CF. 피서. 피-할 **phī hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 피-하다. 피-함 **phī ham**, *subst.* < 피-하다. 피-해 **phī hay**, *inf.* < 피-하다. 피해(被害) **phīhay**, *n.* 1. damage, injury, harm, loss; suffering damage (loss, injury). 2. being killed. ♯ ~액 the (amount of) damage. ♯ ~망상 a delusion of persecution. ♯ ~-자 a sufferer, an aggrieved person, a victim, the injured party; a person killed. ♯ ~-지 the damaged (stricken, suffering) district. ♯ ~-를 받다 (입다) suffers (incurs) damage or injury. ~하다, *uni.* 1. suffers damage (injury, loss); gets damaged, injured. 2. gets killed. 피해-하다(被効一) **phīhayk hata**, *uni.* gets impeached, denounced, censured, arraigned. 피혁(皮革) **phīhyek**, *n.* hides and skins, leather. ♯ ~공업 the leather industry. ♯ ~상 a dealer in hides and skins, a tanner, a peltier. 피혐(避嫌) **phīhyem**, *n.* escaping (or being cleared of) suspicion. ~하다, *uni.* escapes (or is cleared of) suspicion. 피화(被禍) **phīhwa**, *n.* suffering disaster. ~하다, *uni.* gets overtaken by disaster (calamity); gets killed. 피화(避禍) **phīhwa**, *n.* avoiding (escaping) disaster. ~하다, *uni.* escapes disaster (calamity); escapes being killed. 피회(避廻) **phīhoy**, *n.* escape, flight. ~하다, *uni.* escapes, flees, runs away from (a danger). 픽 **phik**, *adv.* 1. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 꺾. weakly, feebly. ♯ ~쓰러-지다 falls down feebly. 2. smiling or laughing aimlessly. ♯ ~웃다 smiles aimlessly.

~하다, *uni.* 1. falls down feebly; (a rotten rope) comes apart. 2. (a ball) loses what little air it has. 3. gives an aimless smile.

픽픽 phik-phik, *adv.* 1. all weakly, feebly. 『~쓰러-지다 several fall down feebly; falls down feebly again and again. 2. all smiling or laughing aimlessly. 『~웃다 several laugh aimlessly; keeps laughing aimlessly. ~하다, *uni.* 1. severally or repeatedly fall down feebly; come apart. 2. lose what little air they have. 3. give aimless smiles.

핀 phin, *mod.* < 피다.

핀 phin, *n.* a pin. 『머리 ~ a hairpin. 『(옷·에) ~을 찌르다 pins up (a garment), fastens with a pin. **핀다 phinta**, *proc. assert.* < 피다. [pin. < E.]

핀단 phinta 'n, *abbr.* < 핀다(·고) 한.

핀달 phinta 'l, *abbr.* < 핀다(·고) 할.

핀담 phinta 'm, *abbr.* < 핀다(·고) 함.

핀대 phinta 'y, *abbr.* < 핀다(·고) 해.

핀둥- phintwung (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 팬둥-; PARA-INTENSIVE < 빈-둥) = **핀둥- phentwung** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. 핀들-.

핀둥이 phintwungi, *n.* = **핀잔 phincan** (rebuke). 『~ 쓰이다 = 핀잔-먹다. 『~ 주다 = 핀잔-주다.

핀들- phintul (HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 팬들-; PARA-INTENSIVE < 빈들-) = **핀둥- phintwung** (idle, loaf): XX, XXh = Xk.

핀란드 Phin.lantu, *n.* Finland. SYN. 분란. [< E.]

핀볼 phinpol, *n.* a pinball (game), a pinball machine; "pachinko".

핀셋, 핀셋 phinseythu, phinseys, *n.* a pincette, a pair of tweezers. 『~로 집다 holds (or picks up) with tweezers; "tweezes". [< E. < Fr.]

핀잔 phincan, *n.* a rebuke, a reprimand, chiding, upbraiding, scolding, personal remarks. ~맞다, ~먹다, *cpd vi.* (vi. + vt.) gets rebuked (reprimanded, snubbed, chided, upbraided, scolded). ~주다, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.), ~하다, *unt.* rebukes, reprimands, snubs, chides, upbraids, scolds. SYN. 핀둥이.

핀취, 핀치 phinch(wi), *n.* a pinch (in baseball). 『~ 히터 a pinch hitter.

핀트 phinthu, *n.* a focus. 『~가 맞다 is (or gets) in focus. 『~를 맞추다 focusses, gets it in focus. [< J. pinto (misanalyzed) < Dutch brand punt]

필 phil, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 匹 *ccak phil*: one of a pair; a horse or cow; a roll. 2. 疋 *ccak phil*: a roll of cloth. 3. 必 *pantusi phil*: for sure, necessarily. 4. 筆 *pus phil*: writing brush, pen, pencil. 5. 畢 *tā-hal phil*: finish, exhaust; all, together. 6. 筆 *salip-mun phil*: wicker gate. 7. 蹕 *kuchil phil*: imperial halting place. 8. 弼 *towul phil*: aid, help, assist.

필 phil, *prosp. mod.* < 피다.

필(疋) phil, *n., count.* a roll of cloth. 『무명 두 ~ two rolls of cotton cloth. 『~로 팔다 sells it by the roll.

필(匹) phil, *n., count.* 1. *n.* a roll. 2. *count.* (counts horses and cattle). 『말 세 ~ three horses.

필(畢) phil, *n.* finishing, completing; (as post-n.) finished, done, completed. 『지불 ~ "Paid." ~하다,

unt. finishes, completes. 『학업·을 ~ completes one's schooling. [rack.

필가(筆架) philka, *n.* a writing-brush rack, a pen rack. **필가(筆家) philka**, *n.* a calligrapher, a master of the writing brush, a penman.

필간(筆諫) philkan, *n.* a written admonition (ex-postulation, remonstrance). ~하다, *unt.* admonishes (remonstrates) in black and white.

필갑(筆匣) philkap, *n.* a writing-brush case, a pen case.

필경(畢竟) philkyeng, *adv.* after all, in the end, in the last (final) analysis. 『~에 가·서·는 SAME. SYN. 마침-내.

필경(筆耕) philkyeng, *n.* writing (as a means of living). 『~ 호구-하다 scratches out a living with one's pen. ~하다, *uni.* is a professional writer, "writes".

필공(筆工) philkong, *n.* a writing-brush maker.

필관(筆管) philkwan, *n.* the stem (holder) of a writing brush (= 붓-대).

필기(筆記) philki, *n.* taking notes; (written) notes. 『~ 시험 a written examination. 『필기-장 a notebook, a memo book. 『~첩 a notebook. ~하다, *unt.* takes notes, writes (notes, puts, jots) down.

필낭(筆囊) phil.nang, *n.* a bag for writing brushes.

필-누비(疋一) phil nwupi, *cpd n.* quilting cloth.

필단[-단](筆端) philqtan, *n.* 1. the tip of a writing brush. 2. a stroke of the brush (pen).

필담[-담](筆談) philqtam, *n.* conversation by writing. ~하다, *uni.* carries on a conversation in writing, chats by letter (or note).

필답[-답](筆答) philqtap, *n.* answering in writing. 『~ 시험 a written examination. ~하다, *unt.* answers in writing. [match, equal].

필대[-대](匹對) philqtay, *n., uni.* = **필적 philqcek**

필독[-독](必讀) philqtok, *n.* a "must" to read, indispensable ("must") reading. 『유년 ~ a book every boy and girl must read.

필두[-두](筆頭) philqtwu, *n.* 1. the tip of a writing brush. 2. the first on a list (in a roll). 『이름·이 ~에 오르다 one's name tops (heads) a list, one's name stands first on a list.

필라 philla, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 피다. 2. = **필러**.

필라멘트 phillameynthu, *n.* a filament. [< E.]

필래 phillay, *n.* [DIAL.] = **필리 phili** (fife etc.).

필력(筆力) phillyek, *n.* vigor (of strokes) in handwriting. 『~이 있다 has a forceful touch in one's handwriting, has a strong hand. SYN. 필세.

필로(筆路) phillo, *n.* thoughts that come while writing. 『~ 정연-하다 one's writing is well-organized. [(itinerary).]

필로(驛路) phillo, *n.* the route of a royal procession

필름 phillum, *n.* film. [< E.]

필리핀 Philliphin, *n.* the Philippines. [< E.]

필마(匹馬) philma, *n.* a single horse. 『~ 단기(單騎) riding alone without servants or retinue. 『~ 단창(單槍) "a single horse and a solitary spear" = fighting alone.

필멸(必滅) philmyel, *n.* being fated to perish. 『생자 ~ (이다) All living things must die.

필명(筆名) philmyeng, *n.* 1. a name (fame) as a calligrapher. 2. a pen name, a nom de plume. 『~이 높다 is a famous calligrapher (or writer).

필목(疋木) philmok, *n.* (cotton) cloth. 『~전 a cloth store, a yardage shop. [ink, pen and ink.

필-묵(筆墨) phil-muk, *cpd n.* brush and Chinese ink. **필-반자(匹一) phil panca**, *cpd n.* 1. (= 평-반자) a level ceiling. 2. = ~지(紙) ceiling paper in rolls.

필발-밀[-발-](一發一) "philq"-pal mith, *cpd n.* ("explode-pal roof"=) Radical 105 (𠂔) in Chinese characters.

필방(筆房) phil-pang, *n.* a writing-brush store.

필배(畢杯) philpay, *n.* the last cup (of liquor); taking (or finishing) the last cup. ~하다, *unt.* takes (or finishes, drains) the last cup (of liquor).

필법[-법](筆法) philqpep, *n.* 1. the technique of calligraphy, rules for wielding the brush, a style of brushmanship. 2. the guiding principle of a piece of writing; a manner, a way, a style. 『춘추·의 ~ the guiding principle Confucius used in writing his "Spring and Autumn Annals".

필봉(筆鋒) philpong, *n.* 1. the tip of a brush. 2. the power of a piece of writing. 『~이 날카롭다 has a sharp style of writing, is forceable in one's argument.

필부(匹夫) philpu, *n.* 1. an individual man. 2. an ordinary (a common) man, a man of lowly birth. 『~지-용(之勇) foolhardiness. 『~ 필부(匹婦) humble men and women, common people, (every) Jack and Jill.

필부(匹婦) philpu, *n.* 1. an individual woman. 2. an ordinary (a common) woman, a woman of lowly birth. 『~지-원(之怨) the spite of a woman. **필사[-사](必死) philqsa**, *n.* 1. certain (inevitable) death. 『~의 각오 preparedness for death. 『~의 노력 desperate efforts. 2. desperation. ~적, *cpd n.* desperate, frantic. 『~으로 desperately, in desperation, frantically, for one's life. ~하다, *uni.* faces certain death, is sure to die, is fated to die, is mortal.

필사[-사](筆寫) philqsa, *n.* copying, transcription. ~하다, *unt.* copies, transcribes.

필산[-산](筆算) philqsan, *n.* arithmetic worked on paper (as opposed to that worked on an abacus), calculation with figures. ~하다, *unt.* calculates with figures, ciphers, figures with pen or pencil. **필상[-상](筆商) philqsang**, *n.* a writing-brush peddler.

필생[-생](畢生) philqsayng, *n.* (being) lifelong. 『~의 노력 lifelong efforts. 『~의 사업 a life work.

필설[-설](筆舌) philqsel, *n.* brush and tongue, writing and speech. 『그 참상-은 필설-로 다 할 수 없다 The miserableness beggars all description.

필세[-세](筆勢) philqsey, *n.* = **필력 phillyek** (vigor in handwriting).

필수[-수](必須) philqswu, *n.* compulsory, required. 『~(이)다 is compulsory. 『~ 과목, 학과 a compulsory subject (in school). 『~-품 a necessary, necessities. 『~ 조건 an indispensable condition, a *sine qua non*. 『~과 = 필수-과.

필수-과(必須科) philqswuq-kwa, *cpd n.* a compulsory course (of study); the required subjects (in a school curriculum).

필승[-승](必勝) philqsung, *n.* certain (sure, un-failing) victory. 『~의 신념 faith in certain victory, the conviction of sure victory. 『~을 기-하다 is confident of winning.

필시[-씨](必是) philqsi, *adv.* certainly, surely, definitely, without doubt. SYN. 필연, 필야.

필야(必也) phil.ya, *adv.* = **필시 philqsi**.

필업(畢業) phil.ep, *n.* finishing one's studies, completing one's apprenticeship or work. ~하다, *unt.* finishes (one's studies), completes (one's apprenticeship, work).

필역(畢役) phil.yek, *n.* completion of construction work. ~하다, *unt.* finishes, completes.

필연(必然) phil.yen, *adv.* certainly, surely, definitely, without doubt, inevitably. (SYN. 필시, 필야.) 『~코 SAME. 『~적 (being) inevitable, necessary. 『~성 [성] necessity, inevitability. [ink-stone.

필-연(筆硯) phil-yen, *cpd n.* writing brush and ink. **필요(必要) phil.yo**, *n.* necessity, need, requirement, indispensability. 『필요-성 necessity. 『~ 조건 a necessary condition, a *sine qua non*, a requirement, a requisite. 『~품 a necessity, a necessary, a requisite (thing). 『~에 따러·서 as occasion calls. 『... (할) ~가 있다 there is a necessity for (doing), needs (to), must. 『그·에게 알릴 필요·는 없다 It is not necessary that he be informed. ~하다, *adj-n.* is necessary, needed, required, requisite, indispensable, essential, important, imperative. 『필요-하면 in case of need, if necessary.

필유-곡절(必有曲折) "phil.yu kokoel", *cpd n.* "There's a reason for everything."

필유 → **피륙**.

필자[-자](筆者) philqca, *n.* a writer, an author.

필장 philcang, *n.* = **끝 kkuth** (end, finish). 『~ 나다 it ends. 『~ 내다 ends it. [< philq cang 畢場]

필적[-적](筆蹟) philqcek, *n.* 1. a specimen of handwriting, a calligraphic specimen, a holograph. 2. one's handwriting, one's hand; one's style of handwriting. SYN. 수적.

필적[-적](匹敵) philqcek, *n.* a rival, a match, an equal. ~하다, *uni.* equals, rivals, is a match (for), is equal (to), compares (with), stands comparison (with). 『그·와 필적-할 사람·이 없다 He has no equal. SYN. 필대.

필전[-전](筆戰) philqcen, *n.* a war of the pen, a battle of words, paper warfare, controversies on the printed page. ~하다, *uni.* fights with one's pen.

필점[-점](筆占) philqcem, *n.* telling one's fortune from one's handwriting, graphology.

필지[-지](必至) philqci, *n.* inevitability. ~하다,

하고(何故) **hako**, *n.* what reason? 『~로, ~에 for what reason? why?』

하고-많다 **hako mǎnh.ta**, *cpd adj.* is plenty, plentiful, abundant, innumerable, numerous. 『하고-많은 재산·을 당대·에 다 써·버렸다 He squandered a tremendous fortune in his lifetime.』 『하고-많은 사람 가운데 왜 나·보고 그 일·을 하라 -는·야 Why do you pick me among all the people to do the work?』 VAR. 허구-. [ger. < ARCHAIC *adj.* + *adj.*]

하고-방(一房) **hakko pang**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* + *n.*) [SLANG] a board shack, a shanty. SYN. 판잣·집. [< J. hako 'box']

하고-초(夏枯草) **hāko-cho**, *n.* = 제비·풀 **cēypi-kkwul** (a sandalwood plant, *Thesium chinense*).

하곡(夏穀) **hākok**, *n.* summer crops (= wheat and barley).

하곤 **hako n'** (= 하고·는 **hako nun**), *ger.* + *pcle.* habitually does (says, thinks, etc.). 『~했다 used to do etc.』 [·는].

·**하곤** **hako n'**, *pcle* + *abbr. pcle.* = ·하고·는 (= ·과 ·하글 **hako l'**, *pcle* + *abbr. pcle.* = ·하고·를 (= ·과 ·를). [·cial].

하관(下官) **hākwan**, *n.* a lower (subordinate) of- 하관(下觀) **hākwan**, *n.* the lower part of the face, the jaw (area). 『~(·이) 뺨다 has a pointed jaw.

하관(下關) **Hākwan**, *n.* Shimonoseki (in Japan). 『~조약 the Shimonoseki treaty (of 1893).

하관-하다(下棺-) **hākwan hata**, *vt.* lowers a coffin into the grave; inters.

하괘(下卦) **hākway**, *n.* 1. the lower three of the Eight Diagrams (*phal-kway*). 2. a horoscope reading that presages the worst luck; the worst fortune; the Queen of Spades.

하 괴이-치 않다 **ha koi ch(i) anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*adv.* + *abbr.* < 괴이-하지 않다) there is nothing so strange about it; it is quite natural. 『그·가 혼자 살려 -는 것·도 하 괴이-치 않은 일 이다 There is nothing so strange about his intention to remain single.』 『그·를 역적 이라 -는 것·도 하 괴이-치 않다 It is quite natural to call him a traitor.

하교(下敎) **hākyo**, *n.* 1. (= 전교) an order from the King, a royal command. 2. an instruction (order) from a superior. ~하다, *vt.* deigns to instruct (·)하구 **hakwu** [VAR.] = (·)하고. [L(order)].

하구(河口) **hakwu**, *n.* the mouth of a river.

하국(夏菊) **hākwuk**, *n.* = 금불·초 **kumpul-cho** (an elecampane, *Inula japonica*).

하곤 **hakwun**, *apperceptivē* < 하다 *adj.*: oh I see 하곤 **hakwu n'** [VAR.] = 하곤 **hako n'**. [it is.

하권(下卷) **hā(q)-kwen**, *n.* the 2d or 3d volume of a book, the last volume.

하그 **Hāku**, *n.* The Hague.

하급(下級) **hākup**, *n.* a low or lower class (grade). 『~관리 lower-level officials; a petty (minor, junior, subordinate) official.』 『~관청 a subordinate office.』 『~반 a lower class, an under class.』 『~생 an under-class student, an underclassman.』 『~재판·소 a lower (a lesser, an inferior) court.』 『~

선원 petty crewmen, sailors and stokers.

하기 **haki**, *nom.* < 하다. doing, saying, thinking, being, etc.

하기(下記) **hāki**, *n.* (what is) stated below, the following. 『~학생 the following students.』 『~와 여·히 as follows, as in the following.

하기(夏期) **hāki**, *n.* the summer period, summer. 『~학교 (강습·회) a summer school (institute).』 『~방학 the summer vacation (from school).』 『~학기 a summer session.』 『~학습·장 a workbook for the summer vacation, a summer drill book.』 『~휴가 the summer holidays.

하기·는 **haki nun**, *nom.* (< *v.* or *adj.*) + *pcle.* 1. as for doing (or being). 『~하지·만 does all right but, DOES do it but; is all right but, is indeed but. 2. in fact, in truth, indeed.』 『하기·는 그렇게 되어 ·야 할 것 이야 Indeed it has got to be that way.

하기·야 **haki ya**, *nom.* (< *v.* or *adj.*) + *pcle.* 1. only doing or being. 2. indeed, definitely. 『하기·야 돈 ·만 있으면 좋은 사업 이지 It would definitely be a good business if one just had the money.

하긴 **haki n'**, *abbr.* < 하기·는 **haki nun**.

하·길 **hā kil**, *cpd n.* = 하·길 **hā kil** (low-grade).

하·길 **haki l'**, *abbr.* < 하기·를 **haki lul**.

하나 **hana**, *n., num.* 1. one, one thing; the one..., the other one. 『~ ~ one by one, piece by piece, separately.』 『자·동·차 ~ 둘 (or 한·둘) one or two cars.』 『하나·는 검고 하나·는 희다 The one is black and the other is white.』 『하나·는 내·게 돈 ·이 없다 For one thing, I have no money. 2. only one; the only one.』 『이 책 읽은 사람·은 너 하나 -다 You are the only one that has read this book. 3. the same, one and the same.』 『이 길·로 가나 저 길·로 가나 매 하나 -다 It is the same whether you go this way or that way.』 『이 모자 -나 저 모자 -나 값·은 하나 -다 Both hats are the same price. 4. one body.』 『전·국민·이 하나·이 되다 [LIT. = *colloq.* 하나·가 된다] All the nation is united.』 『하나·이 되(어) 싸우다, 하나·가 되(어)·서 싸우다 fight as one body. CF. 한.

하나 **hana**, 1. *advers.* < 하다: does (says, thinks, is etc.) but. 2. *adv.* (*abbr.* < 그리·하나) however, but, yet. 3. *FAM. attent. assert.* < 하다: does (says, thinks, is etc.)? whether/or does (says, thinks, is etc.). [·는 하느·님 **hanu' nim** (God).

하나·님 **hana' nim**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC, DIAL., CHRISTIAN] **하나·둘** **hana twul**, *cpd num.* = 한·둘 **han twul** (one or two).

하나이 1. (하나·이) **han(a)-i** [DIAL.] = 한·이 (one person). 2. (하나·이) **hana i** [LIT.] = 하나·가.

하날 **hanal**, *n.* [ARCHAIC, DIAL.] = 하늘 **hanul** (heaven). [nán] in China.

하남(河南) **Hanam**, *n.* the province of Honan (Hé·하내(河内) **Hanay**, *n.* = 하노이 **Hanoi**.

하나 **han ya**, 1. [LIT.] *abbr.* < 하느냐 (하느·야) **hanun ya** (the question whether one does etc.). 2. [COLLOQ.] = 하니 **hani** (does? etc.). [< 하니·야] 3. < 한·야 **han ya** (the question whether one has

done or whether one is etc.; SYN. 한·가).

하네 **haney**, *FAM. indic. assert.* < 하다: does, says, thinks, is etc.

하녀(下女) **hānye**, *n.* a maid(servant).

하념(下念) **hānyem**, *n.* gracious consideration (by someone honored). ~하다, *vt.* gives gracious consideration to, deigns to be considerate about.

하노이 **Hanoi**, *n.* Hanoi (in Vietnam).

하누·님 **hanwu' nim**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 하느·님 **hanu' nim** (God).

하늘 **hanwul**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 하늘 **hanul** (heaven).

하늘·타리 **hanwul-thali**, *n.* = 하늘·타리 **hanul-thali**.

하느·님 **hanu' nim**, *cpd n.* God, the Lord, the King of Heaven, the Almighty, the Supreme Being, the Creator, the Divinity. 『~의 말·씀 the word of God, the word of the Spirit.』 『~의 은혜 the grace of God, divine blessing.』 『~을 믿다 (공경·하다) believes in (reveres) God.』 『~께 빌다 prays to God.』 『~께 맹서·하다 swears by God.』 『~만 ·이 알다 God only knows.』 『하느·님 댁·소서 Heaven forbid!』 『하느·님 살·립·소서 God save me!』 **하느·라** **hanula**, *proc. adjunctive* < 하다: what with doing (saying, thinking) and all...; with the idea/intention to do (say).

하느·작·, **하느·** **hanu(ca)k** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **흐느·적·**, **흐느·** **hunu(ce)k** (loose, wobbly; swaying, fluttering): XX, XXh = Xk.

하느 **hanun**, *proc. mod.* < 하다. that one is doing, saying, thinking, etc. 『~가, ~야 (= 하느·나) the question whether one is doing (saying, thinking etc.).』 『~이 the one who is doing etc.; (= 하느·니) the fact of doing etc.

하늘 **hanul**, *n.* 1. the sky, the heavens. 『푸른 (맑은) ~ the blue (clear) sky.』 『~높이 high up in the sky.』 『~을 날다 flies through the air.』 『~을 바라·보다 looks (up) at the sky.』 『하늘·의 별 따기 (it is as difficult as) plucking a star out of the heavens.』 『하늘·이 무너·져·도 솟아·날 구멍·이 있다 "Even if the sky falls there is a hole to get out." = There is a way out of every situation, however bad. 2. heaven, Heaven, God.』 『~에 계신 우리 아버지 our Father which art in Heaven.』 『~무서운 말 a blasphemous remark.

하늘· **hanul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **흐늘·** **hunul** (dawdling; flimsy; dangling): XX, XXh = Xk; XXh.

하늘·가재 **hanul-kācay**, *cpd n.* ('heaven crayfish') = a kind of beetle.

하늘·나리 **hanul nali**, *cpd n.* ('heaven lily') = a Morningstar lily (*Lilium concolor* var. *dartheneion*).

하늘·다람쥐 **hanul talam-cwi**, *cpd n.* a flying squirrel, *Petaurista leucogenys hintoni*.

하늘·말·나리 **hanul-mal nali**, *cpd n.* ('Pegasus lily') = a kind of lily (*Lilium miquelianum*).

하늘·박쥐 **hanul pakewi**, *cpd n.* a kind of bat, *Tuitatus aurijunctus*.

하늘·밥도둑 **hanul pap-totwuk**, *cpd n.* ('heaven food-thief') = a mole-cricket, *Gryllotalpa africana*.

하늘·소 [쓰] **hanulq-so**, *cpd n.* ('heaven-ox' =) a cerambycid (a destructive long-horned beetle, *Cerambyx*). 『하늘·소·과 Cerambycidae.』 『~부치 *Xanthroa luteipennis*.』 『~부치·과 Oedeweridae.』 **하늘·직이** **hanul-cik(i)**, *cpd n.* [? < "heaven-guard"] a kind of sedge (*Fimbristylis annua*). 『꽃 ~ *F. subbispicata*.』 『들 ~ ("field...") *F. kraussiana*.』 『바람 ~ ("wind...") *F. miliacea*.』 『애기 ~ ("baby...") *F. complanata*.』 『큰·애기 ~ ("large baby...") *F. torresiana*.』 『큰 ~ ("large...") *F. longispica*.

하늘·타리 **hanul-thali**, *cpd n.* [? < -탈·이 'heaven-mask one'] a kind of gourd plant (*Trichosanthes kirilowi*). SYN. 쥐·참·외.

하늬 **hanuy**, *n.* a west wind (farmers' and sailors' term = 서풍). 『~바람 SAME.

하니 **hani**, 1. *sequential* < 하다. does (says, thinks, is etc.) and (so). 2. *adv.* (*abbr.* < 그러·하니) so, then, therefore. 『하니 가·봐·야·겠·다 So, I have to go.』 『하니 어쩌면 좋을·가 Such being the case, what shall we do?』 『하니 어쨌·다 말·인·야 So what?』 3. *indic. attent.* < 하다. does? (says? thinks? is etc.).

하니·문 **hanimūn**, *n.* a honeymoon. [< E.]

하·님 **ha-nim**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] you (used by women servants in addressing one another). [CF. 하·인]

하다¹⁻⁸ **hata**¹⁻⁸, *inf.* 해 [COLLOQ.] or 하여 [LIT.].

하다¹ **hata**¹, *vt.* 1. does, performs, makes, acts, conducts, practices. 『일·을 ~ does a job, works.』 『말·을 ~ speaks.』 『연설·을 ~ makes a speech.』 『전쟁·을 ~ wages a war.』 『선·을 ~ does good, practices virtue.』 『자살·을 ~ commits suicide.』 『할 수 있다 is able to do; is feasible, practicable.』 『할 수 없다 is unable to do; is unfeasible, impracticable; there is no help for it, nothing can be done about it, it is inevitable. 2. makes (CF. 잡다, 짓다).』 『그 여자·를 아내·로 ~ makes the woman one's wife. 3. experiences, goes through.』 『고생·을 ~ undergoes hardship.』 『정역·을 ~ serves one's term. 4. acts (as), serves (as), works (as).』 『의사·노릇·을 ~ practices medicine.』 『공무·원 노릇·을 ~ works as an official. 5. costs, is worth (CF. 들다).』 『사과 한 개·에 오·원 ~ the apples are five *wen* each.』 『오십 만 원 하는 집 a house that costs 500,000 *wen*. 6. passes, elapses (CF. 지내다).』 『십·분 하·면 종·이 치·겠다 The bell will ring in ten minutes. 7. wears (CF. 입다, 쓰다, 걸다, 차다, 신다).』 『귀·걸이·를 ~ wears earmuffs. 8. (= 먹다) eats, (= 마시다) drinks, (= 피우다) smokes.

하다² **hata**², *vi.* 1. says, tells, suggests, orders: preceded by the quotation, usually in indirect form and in the PLAIN-QUOTATIVE style, either directly or with intervening particle ·(하)고. 『그·는 나·한테 주·겠다(·고) 했·에·요 He said (that) he would give it to me. or He told me that he would give it.』 『그·는 나·한테 그·가 친구·한테 주·겠다(·고) 했·에·요 He told me (that) he would give it to a friend.』 『나·한테 내·일 오·라(·고) 했·읍·니다 They told me to come tomorrow.』 『아버지·가 산·으로 가·자(·고)

했는·야 Did Father suggest going (suggest that we go) to the mountains? ¶네 것 이라(·고) 하지 않았는·야 Didn't you say it was yours? ¶네 것 인·야(·고) 했어 He asked if it was mine. NOTE: It is not always apparent how much of the preceding part is quotation. Only the context can make it clear whether an initial 그·가 or 그·는 refers to the subject of "says" or of the quotation (or both); whether 그·한테 (or 그·에게) refers to the person "to" whom spoken or "to/for" whom the quoted action is done (or both). 2. thinks, intends, plans, wants (following *intensive* -으려 or *intensive* +·고, or -고-저). ¶가려(·고) 한다 intends (plans, wants) to go.

하다³ hata³, *postnom. v.* "does". 1. occurs after verbal nouns, both *separable* (virtually all 2-syllable ones) and *inseparable* (most 1-syllable ones). ¶청~ invites, requests (*vt. insep.*). ¶속~ belongs (*uni. insep.*). ¶공부~ studies (*vt. sep.*). ¶결혼~ gets married (*uni. sep.*). 2. occurs after impressionistic adverbs (all inseparable) meaning "gives the impression of doing"; here noted Xh, XXh = Xk. 3. occurs after post-mod. (l)ak. SEE -을·악, -을·락.

하다⁴ hata⁴, *postnom. adj.* "is". 1. occurs after adjectival nouns: *separable* (some 2-syllable, a few 1-syllable ones), *quasi-inseparable* (most 2-syllable and polysyllabic ones), and *inseparable* (most 1-syllable ones). ¶속~ is speedy (*adj-n. insep.*). ¶분주~ is busy (*adj-n. quasi-insep.*). ¶궁~ is destitute (*adj-n. sep.*). ¶불행~ is unfortunate (*adj-n. sep.*). 2. occurs after impressionistic adverbs (all inseparable) meaning "gives the impression of being"; here noted Xh, XXh. 3. 얼마-나~ is how much (great). ¶얼마-나 한 속도 what (great) speed. ¶그·의 기쁨·이 얼마-나 했을·야 What was not his joy [to see that]!

하다⁵ hata⁵, *aux. vt.* used after the infinitive of an adjective or adjectival-noun construction which has a meaning that refers to human feelings (liking, loathing, fearing, etc.). The adjective expression (in which the Korean subject refers either to the English object of the feeling or to a 1st-person subject ["I feel"]) is converted by this auxiliary verb into a transitive verb expression used to refer to a strong feeling on the part of any person, with the English object of the feeling expressed also as the Korean object. SEE 고맙다, 고마워-하다; 무섭다, 무서워-하다; 밉다, 미워-하다; 좋다, 좋아-하다. [Occasionally used after *vi. inf.*: 감질-나다, -나-하다.]

하다⁶ hata⁶, *aux. vi.* 1. (follows *inf.* -어 + *pcle* ·야) it does, it goes, it passes, it is all right, it is possible, one can (do it). ¶해·야 한다 has (got) to do it. ¶편지·를 써·야 하겠다 I'll have to write a letter. 2. (follows *adverbial* -게) causes, makes. ¶그리·로 가게 하다 makes him go there. ¶꽃·을 곱게 하다 makes the flowers pretty.

하다⁷ hata⁷, *aux. adj.* "is indeed": follows *adj.*

nominative -기 + *pcle* ·도. ¶좋기·도 ~ is quite nice. ¶속·하기·도 ~ is speedy indeed. ¶갑작·스름기·도 ~ is certainly sudden.

하다⁸ hata⁸, *aux. adj. or v.* 1. "is or does to be sure (but)": follows nominative -기 + *pcle* ·는. ¶쉽기·는 하지·만 (or 쉽지·만) is easy enough but... ¶비·가 오기·는 하지·만 (or 오지·만) it's raining all right but... ¶비·가 오(았)기·는 했지 (or 왔지) ·만 it rained all right but... ¶알(겠)기·는 하겠지 ·만 (or 알겠지·만) I understand of course but... 2. "is (or does) one or the other": follows two contradictory expressions of modifier +·등. ¶비·가 온·등 만·등 한다 It's hard to know whether it rained or not. We had no rain to speak of. 3. "does regularly or sometimes, makes a habit of doing, does do": follows -고(·는). ¶놀고·는 한다 sometimes plays. ¶놀고·는 했다 used to play.

하다⁹ hata⁹, *adj.* [ARCHAIC] is much, great, wide-spread. CF. 하, 하고- 많다, 한. [?var. < 크다]

하다 (·가) hata (ka), *transfervative* < 하다 (+ *pcle*): does (says, thinks, is etc.) and/but then.

하다-못하다 hata mos hata, *cpd vi.* (*vt. transfer.* + [*adv.* + *vt.*]) fails to do (make, finish), tries to do but does not. ¶일·을 ~ fails to finish a job. ¶일·을 하다-못해 남기다 leaves a job unfinished. ¶하다-못해, -못하여 goes so far as to (do); is driven by dire necessity to (do); faute-de-mieux, lacking alternatives; at one's wit's end, at the worst, at the least, at the extreme (end, limit); finally, at last. ¶나쁜 것·을 하다-못해 나중·에 ·는 도둑·질·까지 했다 He went so far as to commit theft in the end. ¶하다-못해 일-년 동-안은 광산·에 서 일-했다 Left to my own resources, I had to work in a mine for one year. ¶하다-못해 단 십·원·을 받아·도 그·만큼 이-로울 것·이 아닌·야 At the worst if you get only 10 *wen*, you're at least that much ahead. ¶하다-못하면 십·전·에 -라도 팔아·야-겠다 I'll have to sell it—for 10 cents if that's all I can get for it. ¶말·을 하다-못하여 별·말·을 다 한다 He has run the gamut of nasty things to say. He is going too far. ¶일·을 하다-못하여 힘·들어 그·만 두었다 That was an endless job, and at last it got so tough that I gave it up. ¶일·을 하다-못하여 나중·에·는 모군·일·까지 했다 I have tried everything—even working as a coolie. ¶하다-못해 백·원 이라·도 주면 좋겠다 At least you can let me have 100 *wen*. ¶하다-못해 서 백·원·을 그 애·한테 주었다 Finally I gave him 100 *wen*. ¶의사·를 청·하려 -면, 하다-못해, 자동·차 샀·이라·도 있어·야 되겠다 If you're going for the doctor, at least you'll have to have cab fare. CF. -다 못-하다.

하단 hata 'n, *abbr.* < 하다(·고) 한.

하단(下段) hātan, *n.* 1. a lower column. 2. a lower step (tier), a lower berth; the latter (lower) part.

하달 hata 'l, *abbr.* < 하다(·고) 할.

하달(下達) hātal, *n.* notice (notification) to an inferior. ¶장의 ~ conveying the will and ideas of

those governing to those who are governed. ~하다, *vt.* notifies (to) an inferior, conveys to the people.

하담 hata 'm, *abbr.* < 하다(·고) 함.

하답(下答) hātap, *n.* an answer to an inferior. ~하다, *uni.* answers an inferior.

하대 hata 'y, *abbr.* < 하다(·고) 해.

하대(下待) hātay, *n.* disrespectful treatment (reception), inhospitality. ~하다, *vt.* treats (receives) with disrespect, is inhospitable towards. ANT. 공대.

하데 hatey, *FAM. retr. assert.* < 하다, has been (doing, saying, thinking) it has been observed.

하·도 ha to, *adv.* + *pcle*. very much indeed, ever so hard. ¶~ 바쁘다 is ever so busy. ¶길·을 ~ 걸어 다리·가 아프다 walked so very hard that one's legs ache. ¶세월·이 ~ 빨리 가다 time flies ever so fast.

하도록 hatolok, *projective* < 하다. to the point where it does, says, or is. CF. 토록.

하도롱-지(一紙) hatolong-ci, *cpd n.* brown wrapping-paper. [< E. 'hard-rolled' + *bnd n.*]

하돈(河豚) haton, *n.* a swellfish, a globefish, a blowfish (= 복).

하동-hatong LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허둥-hetwung (flustered, flurried): XX, XXh = Xk.

하동(河東) Hatong, *n.* Hatong (Hadong) in S. Kyongsang. ¶~·군 H. county. ¶~·읍 H. town.

하동-지동 hatong citong, *adv.*, *uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허둥-지둥 hetwung citwung (all flustered).

하되 hatoy [LIT.] concessive = 해·도 hay to.

하·두 ha twu [VAR.] = 하·도 ha to.

하든 hatun, *retr. mod.* < 하다. that one has been observed to be (to have been doing, saying, thinking etc.). ¶~·가, ~·야 (= 하드냐) the question whether one has been observed to be (to have been doing etc.). ¶~·이 the one observed to be (to have been doing etc.); (= 하드니) the fact that one has been observed to be etc.

하등(下等) hātung, *n.* a lower class (grade), inferior(ity); low; vulgar(ity). ¶~ 동물 the lower animals. ¶~ 식물 the plants of a lower order. ¶~ 사회 the lower classes, the lower order of society. ¶~ 인물 a man of low character. ¶~ 품 an article of inferior quality. ¶~ 선객 a steerage passenger. ANT. 장등, 고등.

하등(何等) hatung, *adv.* any, little, whatever, (nothing) whatever, (not) in any way, (not) at all. ¶~ 진보 some change or other, any change. ¶~ 관계 없다 has no connection whatever, has nothing to do with it. ¶~ 이상 없다 nothing is wrong; everything is all right. ¶하등 곤란·이 있거든 곧 알려·라 If you have the slightest difficulty, let me know at once. CF. 아무.

하·등(夏等) hā-tung, *n.* the 2d of 4 classes or grades (churun, hā, chwu, tong) named from the seasons.

하디 hati, *retr. attent.* has been observed to be (to have been doing, saying, thinking)?

하·띠(下—) hā tti, *cpd n.* 1. the lowest scoring team in the archery game called *lyencen tti*. 2. the lowest scoring team in a card game.

하라 hala, 1. QUOT./LIT. *imper.* < 하다. (tells) to do (say, think etc.); do! etc. 2. = 하러 hale.

하라-먹다 hal'a mekta, *cpd vt.* → 할아어-먹다 halth^{3/6} mekta (licks up; robs).

하라이 halai, *post-mod.* (? and verb-mood suffix) [DIAL.] = 구려 kwulye (apperceptive: "Oh I see").

하라지 h'alaci, *n.* → 화라지 hwalaci (long spread-out branch).

하락(下落) hālak, *n.* a fall (in price), depreciation; deterioration (in quality). ~하다, *uni.* falls in price, depreciates; deteriorates.

하란 hala 'n, *abbr.* < 하라(·고) 한.

하랄 hala 'l, *abbr.* < 하라(·고) 할.

하람 hala 'm, *abbr.* < 하라(·고) 함.

하래 hala 'y, *abbr.* < 하라(·고) 해.

하래-하다(下來—) hālay hata, *uni.* 1. comes down, descends. 2. comes to the country (from Seoul).

하라 1. = 할·야 hal ya, *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.* the question whether to do (or whether one will do), say, think, be etc. SYN. 할·가. 2. = 하려.

하략(下略) hālyak, *n.* omitted below, the rest omitted, omission from here on, "etc. etc.", "...". ~하다, *uni.* omits the rest.

하량-하다(下諒—) hālyang hata, *vt.* condescends to take note of, considers, looks upon or understands with sympathy. ¶곤란-한 사정·을 ~ appreciates the difficulties an inferior is having.

하러 hale, *purp.* < 하다. for the purpose of doing (saying, thinking, etc.).

하렘 hāleym, *n.* a harem; concubines; (= 규중) women's quarters. [< Gm.]

하려 halye, 1. *inf.* < 하리다. 2. *intent.* < 하다. with the intention of doing (saying, thinking, etc.). ¶~(·고) 한다 intends to, plans to, wants to, will.

하렬(下劣) hālyel → 하열 hālyel.

하렴(·으나) halyem (una), *cajorative* < 하다 (+ *pcle*). "do please do it now".

하령(下令) hālyeng, *n.* handing down an order, ordering. ~하다, *vt.* orders, hands down or issues (an order).

하령-회(夏令會) hālyeng-hoy, *n.* a summer church conference (or religious retreat).

하례(下隸) hālyey, *n.* a male slave or servant.

하례(賀禮) hālyey, *n.* a congratulatory ceremony, a celebration. ~하다, *uni.* holds a congratulatory ceremony, celebrates.

하례-배(下隸輩) hālyey-pay, *n.* low classes, low-class folk, a lowly fellow.

하로 halo, *n.* = 하루 halwu (first day; one day).

¶~ 강아지 → 하룻-강아지.

하롱-거리다 halong kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허롱-. acts rashly or carelessly; is flippant.

하롱-하롱 halong halong, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허롱-. rashly, carelessly, flippantly. ¶~ 까발다

behaves flippantly. ~하다, *uni.* = 하롱-거리다.
하료(下僚) *hālyo*, *n.* one's subordinate officials, lower officials.
하루 *halwu*, *n.* 1. (= 하룻-날) the first day of the month. 2. one day. ¶ ~ 종일 the whole day, all day long. ¶ ~ 스물-네 시간 twenty-four hours, day and night, always, constantly. ¶ ~ 일 one day's work. [dy that takes a day's plowing].
하루-갈이 *halwu kali*, *n.* the size of field or pad.
하루-거리 *halwu keli*, *cpd n.* tertian ague, malarial (intermittent) fever.
하루-걸리 *halwu kelle*, *cpd adv. (n. + vt. inf. < 거르다)* every other (second) day. ¶ 편지·를 ~ 배달-하다 delivers the mail every other day.
하루-바빠 *halwu pappi*, *cpd adv. (n. + adv. 'one-day fast')* as soon as possible.
하루-살이 *halwu-sali*, *cpd n.* an ephemera, a day-fly, a mayfly, a shad fly. ¶ ~ 같은 인생 this ephemeral life (existence). SYN. 부유.
하루살이-꽃 *halwu-sali kkoch*, *cpd n.* = 채송-화 *chāysong-hwa* (kind of portulaca).
하루-아침 *halwu achim*, *cpd n.* one morning. ¶ ~·에 one morning, suddenly; one morning all of a sudden; overnight; in a (single) day. ¶ ~·에 부자·가 되다 wakes up to find oneself suddenly rich.
하루-치 *halwu chi*, *cpd n.* one day's portion.
하루-하루 *halwu halwu*, *adv.* from day to day, day after day, day by day, one day after another.
하룻-강아지 *halwuq kangaci*, *cpd n.* a (one-day-old) puppy. ¶ ~ 날뛰-듯 하다 "is feisty as a young puppy" = acts naughty, misbehaves. ¶ 하룻-강아지 법 무서운 줄 모른다 "A young puppy doesn't know how to fear the tiger" = An ignorant person doesn't stand in awe of the great.
하룻-날 *halwuq nal*, *cpd n.* 1. the first of a month. 2. one day, a certain day. ¶ 하룻-날 그·가 찾아 왔다 One day he called on me.
하룻-밤 *halwuq pam*, *cpd n.* one night. ¶ 하룻-밤·을 자·도 만리·성·을 쌓는다 "builds the Great Wall of China overnight" = strikes up a deep friendship quickly. ¶ 하룻-밤 자·도 현·각시·-다 "is a second-hand girl after one night" = a girl should prize her chastity.
하룻-비둘기 *halwuq pitwulki*, *cpd n.* a (one-day-old) squab. ¶ 하룻-비둘기 제·를 못 넘는다 "A new-born pigeon will not make it over a mountain pass" = Bravado will not make up for lack of power or experience in getting something accomplished.
하류(下流) *hālyu*, *n.* 1. downstream, the lower part (courses, reaches) of a stream. 2. the lower classes, low-class people. ¶ ~ 사회 the lower classes, the lower order (stratum) of society. ¶ ~배 low-class people. ANT. 상류. SYN. 말류.
하륙(下陸) *hālyuk*, *n.* landing, disembarkation, unloading. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* lands, disembarks, unloads.
하르르-하다 *halulu hata*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 흐르르-. is flimsy. [합이빈].
하르빈 *Halupin*, *n.* Harbin (in Manchuria). SYN.
하름 *halup*, *n.* a one-year-old (horse or ox), a yearling. ¶ ~ 송아지 a year-old calf. ¶ ~ 강아지 = 하룻-강아지. SYN. 한-습.
하리 *hali*, *n.* 1. [DIAL.] = 화로 *hwālo* (charcoal brazier). 2. [DIAL.] = 허리 *heli* (waist). 3. calumny, slander. SEE ~ 놀다. 4. a hitch, a frustration, an interference; "a monkey wrench". SEE ~ 놀다, ~ 장이.
하리(下痢) *hāli*, *n.* diarrhea. SYN. 이질, 이증.
하리-놀다 *hali nolta*, *cpd vt. -L. (n. + vt.)* calumniate, slanders.
하리다¹ *halita*¹, *adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐리다¹ *hulita*¹, 5. (indistinct, vague, hazy; ambiguous, equivocal).
하리다² *halita*², *vi.* indulges in luxury, luxuriates, is extravagant. ¶ 옷·에 ~ is extravagant in one's clothes, "is a regular clotheshorse". ¶ 음식·에 ~ luxuriates (wallows) in food, eats the fat of the land, "eats high off (or on) the hog".
하리다 *halita*, *prosp. assert.* < 하다. ¶ 내·가 하리다 I'll do it.
하리-들다 *hali tulta*, *cpd vi. -L. (n. + vi.)* has (runs into) a hitch, gets thwarted (frustrated), is crossed. ¶ 계획·에 ~ gets thwarted in one's project, has a hitch in one's plan.
하리망당 *hali-mangtang*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐리멍멍- *huli-mengteng* (dim, muddled).
하리-깡 *hali ca(y)ngi*, *cpd n.* a slanderer, a calumniator.
하리타분 *hali-thapun*, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐리터분- *huli-thepun* (cloudy, hazy; dark-
하린 *halin*, *mod.* < 하리다. [minded].
하릴 *halil*, *prosp. mod.* < 하리다.
하릴-없다 *hāli-ēps.ta*, *cpd quasi-vi.* is unavoidable, inevitable; is helpless, cannot be helped, there is no help for it, nothing can be done about it. -없이, *der. adv.* unavoidably, inevitably; perforce, without choice (alternative); helplessly, with no other course. ¶ ~ 복종-하다 is obliged to obey. ¶ 못-났다·고 해·도 ~ I can't help being plain-looking. [< 할일-]
하림 *halim*, *subst.* < 하리다.
하림-하다(下臨-) *hālim hata*, *uni.* 1. (someone honored) condescends to come, comes, visits. 2. (= 강림) a deity descends (upon).
하마 *hama*, *adv.* [ARCHAIC] 1. = 하마-트면 *hama-thumyen* (on the verge). 2. = 벌써 *pelsse* (already).
하마 *hama*, *assumptive* < 하다: let me do (say etc.) it for you; (I promise) I will do it. [< 함·아]
하마(下馬) *hāma*, *n.* dismounting, getting off a horse. ¶ ~-비 a stone tablet indicating that one should dismount (as a mark of respect). ¶ ~-석 a stepping stone used in mounting or dismounting. ~하다, *uni.* dismounts, gets off a horse.
하마(河馬) *hama*, *n.* a hippopotamus.
하마-고동이, -고딩이, -고디 *hama-kotongi*,

-kot(ing)i, *n.* = 달팽이 *talphayngi* (snail).
하마-트면 *hama-thumyen*, *adv.* by a close shave, by a hair's breadth, by the skin of one's teeth; on the verge (brink) of. ¶ 하마-트면 죽을 것·을 살았다 I was saved from death by a hair's breadth.
하마-트면 물·에 빠-질 뻔 했다 I was on the verge of drowning.
하마-하마 *hama hama*, *cpd adv.* 1. (opportunities, perils) impending one after another. ¶ ~ 위험·이 닥치다 dangers crowd one upon another. 2. = [DIAL.] 하마-트면.
하메 *hamay* [LITERARY] *contingent* < 하다: at one's doing (saying, thinking etc.). [< 함·에]
하메 *hamey* = 하매 *hamay*, 함·에 *ham ey*.
하며 *hamye*, *conjunctive* < 하다: does (says, thinks, is etc.) and (also).
하면 *hamyen*, *conditional* < 하다: if/when one does (says, thinks, is etc.).
하명(下命) *hāmyeng*, *n.* 1. an order from above. 2. giving an order. ~하다, *vt.* orders, gives an order (a command).
하모니 *hāmoni*, *n.* harmony. [< E.]
하모니카 *hāmonikha*, *n.* a harmonica. ¶ ~·를 불다 plays the harmonica. [< E.]
하묘(下錨) *hāmyo*, *n.* anchoring, mooring, dropping anchor. ~하다, *vt.* anchors, moors.
하무뭇 *hamumus*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐무뭇- *humumus* (quite pleasing or pleased). [보지].
하문(下門) *hāmun*, *n.* the vulva; the vagina. SYN.
하문(廈門) *Hāmun*, *n.* (= 아모이) Amoy [Xiàmén].
하문-하다(下問-) *hāmun hata*, *vt.* condescends to inquire of an inferior. ¶ 불치 ~ is not ashamed to seek counsel of an inferior (= 하문불치-하다).
하물 *hamul* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐물- *humul* (overripe, very soft): XX, XXh.
하물(何物) *hamul*, *n.* [LIT.] what (thing)? who?
하물(荷物) *hāmul*, *n.* luggage, baggage, freight, cargo, merchandise. ¶ ~-차 a freight car. ¶ ~-선 [선] a cargo ship, a freighter. SYN. 짐, 화물.
하물며 *hamulmye*, *adv.* much (still) more, much (still) less. ¶ 이웃 사람·도 도와·야 하거든 하물며 부모·를 돌-보지 않아 되겠는·야 If you should help your neighbors, how much more should you help your parents! ¶ 쌀 살 돈·도 없는데 하물며 옷 살 돈 있을·야? I haven't any money for rice, much less for clothes. SYN. 항차, 황(차). [? < abbr. 황(차) + 물며 'asking']
하뭇 *hamus*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흐뭇- *humus* (pleasing or pleased).
하미(下米) *hāmi*, *n.* low-grade rice. ¶ ~-전 a low-grade rice store. [class people. SYN. 범민].
하민(下民) *hāmin*, *n.* the common people, lower-
하박(下膊) *hāpak*, *n.* the forearm, the antebra-
하박 *hapak*, *prosp. mod.* < 하비다.
하빔 *hapim*, *subst.* < 하비다.
하사(下士) *hāsa*, *n.* a corporal.
하사(下司) *hāsa*, *n.* a lower post, a subordinate office (agency).
하사(下賜) *hāsa*, *n.* a Royal gift (grant). ~하다, *vt.* (the King) gives, grants, bestows.
하사(何事) *hasa*, *n.* anything, everything, something, what matter.
하-사관(下士官) *hā-sakwan*, *cpd n.* a petty officer, a noncommissioned officer, a non-com.
하산(下山) *hāsan*, *n.* descending (or bringing it down) a mountain. ~하다, *uni.* descends a mountain; *vt.* brings (it) down the mountain.
하-삼삭(夏三朔) *hā-samsak*, *cpd n.* the three summer months.
하상(何嘗) *hasang*, *adv.* when you get right down

¶ ~-신 the lower half of one's body.
하반(夏半) *hāpan*, *n.* a name for the 7th month of the lunar calendar.
하방(下枋) *hāpang*, *n.* = 하-인방 *hā inpang*.
하배(下輩) *hāpay*, *n.* = 하례-배 *hālyey-pay* (lowclass folk).
하백(河伯) *hapayk*, *n.* the river god.
하버드 *Hāpetu*, *n.* Harvard. ¶ ~ 대학 H. University.
하번(下番) *hāpen*, *n.* relief from (going off) duty or guard. ~하다, *uni.* is relieved from duty, goes off duty.
하뱃 *hapye*, *inf.* < 하비다. [off duty].
하복(下腹) *hāpok*, *n.* the lower part of the belly, the abdomen. SYN. 아랫-배.
하복(夏服) *hāpok*, *n.* summer clothes, summer wear, summer uniform. CF. 하의.
하부(下付) *hāpu*, *n.* granting, a grant, issue. ¶ ~-금 a grant, a subsidy, a bounty. ~하다, *vt.* grants, gives, issues. ¶ 면허-장·을 ~ issues a license (or permit).
하부(下部) *hāpu*, *n.* the lower part; the lower part of the body (= 아랫-동이). ANT. 상부. CF. 중부.
하부락 *hapula(y)mi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 홀-어미 *hol-ey(mi)* (widow).
하부락 *hapula(y)pi*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 홀-아비 *hol-a(y)pi* (widower). [bēi] in China.
하북(河北) *Hapuk*, *n.* the province of Hopeh (Hé-
하분-하분 *hapun hapun*, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허분-허분 *hepun hepun* (soft and juicy).
하-불싸 *hā-pulssa*, *adv.* at least. ¶ 하-불싸 백·원·은 취·야 한다 You have to pay a hundred *wen* at least. [VAR. < 하-불하]
하뽀싸 *happulssa*, *interj.* = 아뽀싸 *appulssa* (shucks! etc. —regret or surprise).
하-불하(下不下) *hā-pulha*, *adv.* at least (= 적어·도). ¶ 하-불하 삼·년·은 걸리겠다 It will take three years at least.
하비다 *hapita*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허비다 *hepita* (digs out, picks) CF. 호비다.
하비작- *hapi-cak* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 허비작- *hepicek* (digging out, picking): XX, XXh = Xk. CF.
하빈 *hapin*, *mod.* < 하비다. [호비작-].
하빌 *hapil*, *prosp. mod.* < 하비다.
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to it, fundamentally. ¶네·가 하상 무엇 이기·에 큰 소린·야 Just who do you think you are to talk so
하상(河床) **hasang**, *n.* a river bed. [big?] **하서** → **하셔**, *inf.* < 하시다.
하서(下書) **hase**, *n.* a letter (from a superior).
하선(下船) **hasen**, *n.* leaving (a) ship, getting off a ship. ~하다, *uni.* leaves (a) ship, gets off a ship, disembarks, goes ashore. 「굿다 underlines.
하선(下線) **hasen**, *n.* an underline. ¶(....에) ~을 하선(荷船) **hasen**, *n.* a freighter.
하성(下聖) **Haseng**, *n.* Haseng (Hasöng), an iron-mining center in northern Hwanghay.
하세 **hasey**, *1.* FAMILIAR subjunctive assertive (= proposition): let's do (say, think etc.). *2.* [abbr. < 하세·요] = **하셔** **hasye** (INTIMATE honorific statement, question, command, or proposition).
하세(下世) **hasey**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] death, passing away, demise. ~하다, *uni.* (an esteemed person) dies, passes away.
하세·요 **hasey yo**, *var.* < 하셔 (honorific inf. < 하다) + *pcle.* an honored person does (says, thinks, is) etc. [POLITE statement, question, command or proposition]
하셔 **hasye**, *inf.* < 하시다. an honored person does (says, thinks, is); often you do (say, think, are). ¶~도 even if an honored person does (says, thinks, is). ¶~서(는) an honored person does (says, thinks, is) and so or and then. ¶~(서)·야 just (or only) by doing..., just do... and (then); only if you do... ¶~요 (= 하세·요) an honored person does (says, thinks, is) etc. [POLITE statement, question, command, or proposition] CF. 해, 하소-
하소-**haso**, *vt.* = 하소연. [하여-
하소세-**hasosey**, *inflectional ending* (? and post-mod.) [ARCHAIC] = -구려 (-kwulye (apperceptive: "Oh I see...")).
하소연-하다 **haso-yen hata**, *vt.* complains of, mutters, appeals (to). ¶서러운 사정·을 ~ pleads one's sorry situation. ¶억울·하다·고 ~ complains of an injustice. ¶동정·해 달라·고 ~ appeals to a person for his sympathy. [?var. < 호소 呼訴 + 연(說) 演(說)]
하수(下水) **haswu**, *n.* sewage, foul water. ¶~-구 a gutter, a ditch, a drain. ¶~-도 sewer(age) system. ¶~공사 laying sewers, sewer construction. 「-ness), a poor hand. ANT. 장수.
하수(下手)¹ **haswu**¹, *n.* lack of talent; unskillful hands on. ¶~-인 a murderer. *2.* (= 착수) starting (setting) to work, laying hold of. ~하다, *vt.* 1. murders. 2. starts (sets) to work, lays hold of (a job, a piece of work).
하수(河水) **haswu**, *n.* the river water, the river.
하숙(下宿) **haswuk**, *n.* boarding, lodging, staying at a rooming house (or hostel). ¶~방 a rented room; a room for rent. ¶~비 charges for room and board. ¶~생 a student boarder. ¶~인 a boarder, a roomer. ¶~집 a boarding house. ~하다, *uni.*

boards, lodges.

하순(下旬) **haswun**, *n.* the last third (the last 10 days) of the month. SYN. 하한.
하시(下視) **hasi**, *n.* 1. looking down. 2. despising, contempt, looking down on (a person). ~하다, *uni.* looks down (from a height); despises, looks down on, has contempt for.
하시다 **hasita**, *honorific* < 하다 (*v.*; *adj.*) someone honored does (says, thinks; is etc.).
하시어 = **하셔** **hasye**, *honorific inf.* < 하다.
하신 **hasin**, *mod.* < 하시다. that (someone honored) did, said, thought, or is.
하실 **hasil**, *prosp. mod.* < 하시다. (someone honored) to do, say, think; be etc.
하심 **hasim**, *subst.* < 하시다. (someone honored's) doing, saying, thinking; being etc.
하야 **ha.ya** 1. [ARCHAIC] = **하여** **ha.ye** (*lit. inf.* < 하다). 2. mistake for 해·야 **hay ya**.
하야(下野) **hā.ya**, *n.* retirement (from public life), getting out of office. ~하다, *uni.* retires (from public life), gets out of office.
하야·금 **ha.ya-kum**, *adv.* = **하여·금** **ha.ye-kum**.
하야·말갈다 **ha.ya-malkah.ta**, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **허여·말갈다**. (one's complexion) is nice and fair.
하야말썹-하다 **ha.ya-malsswuk hata**, *cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **허여말썹**-. (one's complexion) is clean and fair.
하얀 **hā.yan**, *mod.* < 하얗다.
하얗 **hā.yal**, *prosp. mod.* < 하얗다.
하얗 **hā.yam**, *subst.* < *adj.* 하얗다.
하얗죽-하다 **ha.yam-cuk hata**, *adj-n.* = **하얗죽**-하다 **ha.yem-cuk hata**.
하얗다 **hā.yah.ta**, *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. **하애** **hā.yay**] LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **하얗**. is very white, is pure (snow) white, is immaculate.
하애-지다 **hā.yay cita**, *cpd vi.* (*adj. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets very white, becomes snow (pure) white. ¶머리·가 ~ one's hair turns white (or gray). ¶얼굴·이 ~ one's face goes pale, gets white as a sheet.
하여 **ha.ye** [LIT.] = **해** **hay** (*inf.* < 하다: does, says, thinks; is).
하여·간(何如間) **ha.ye-kan**, *adv.* anyway, anyhow, at any rate, in any case (event).
하여·곰 **ha.ye-kom**, *adv.* = **하여·금** **ha.ye-kum**.
하여·금 **ha.ye-kum**, *adv.* [ARCHAIC, LIT.] letting, making, forcing (follows *pcle* 으로·을 시키어). ¶그·로 ~ 편지·를 쓰게 하다 makes him write a letter. ¶나·로 하여·금 회·를 대표·하게 하라 Let me represent the association.
하여·보다 **ha.ye pota**, *cpd vt.* (= 해·보다) tries, tests, makes a trial. SEE (-어) 보다.
하여·주다 **ha.ye cwuta**, *cpd vt.* (= 해·주다) does for (one), troubles oneself for (one). SEE (-어) 주다.
하여·튼(何如一) **ha.ye-thun**, *adv.* anyway, at any rate, in any case, at all events, somehow or other. ¶그·것·은 ~ be that as it may. ¶하여·튼 나·하고 같이 가자 In any case, let's go together. ¶하여·튼

내 돈·은 취·해 주겠다 I will lend you the money in any event. ¶하여-튼 오기·는 하지? You are coming anyway? ¶하여-튼 부지런·한 사람 이다 He is certainly a hardworking man after all. [< 하여 하든]
하역(荷役) **ha.yek**, *n.* loading and unloading, working cargo, stevedoring. ¶~인부 a longshoreman, a stevedore. ~하다, *vt.* loads and unloads, does the cargo working.
하연(賀宴) **hā.yen**, *n.* a party in honor of the occasion, a celebration banquet, a congratulatory feast. ¶~을 베풀다 holds a banquet (in honor of the occasion).
하열(下劣) **hā.yel**, *n.* meanness, sordidness, vulgarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is mean, sordid, vulgar.
하염 **ha.yem**, *der. subst.* < 하다. SEE FOLLOWING. (CF. 함.)
하염·없다 **ha.yem ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* is bemused with worries, is lost in thought, is absentminded (blank); is idle; is bored, has a dull time. ¶하염·없는 나·날 idle days. -**없**이, *der. adv.* with troubled mind, deep in thought, blankly; idly. ¶하염·없이 뜰·의 소나무·만 바라·보고 있었다 Lost in thought, he kept gazing at the pine tree in the yard. ¶하염·없이 세월·을 보내다 passes time doing nothing, idles away one's time; time hangs heavy on one's hands.
하염죽-하다 **ha.yem-cuk hata**, *adj-n.* (= 하얗죽-하다) is worth doing (trying). ¶하염죽·한 일 이다 It is a job worth doing.
하오 **hao**, *AUTHORITATIVE statement or question* < 하다: does, says, thinks, is etc.
하오(下午) **hāo**, *n.* [FORMAL] afternoon. SYN. 오후.
하옥(下獄) **hāok**, *n.* imprisonment, confinement. ~하다, *vt.* puts in jail, casts into prison, sends to jail, imprisons, locks up.
하와이 **Hawai**, *n.* Hawaii. ¶~제도 the Hawaiian Islands. SYN. 포와. [< E.]
하원(下院) **hāwen**, *n.* the Lower House (or Chamber). ¶영국 ~ the House of Commons. ¶미국 ~ the House of Representatives. ¶불란서 ~ the Chamber of Deputies.
하위(下位) **hāwi**, *n.* a lower rank, a subordinate position, a low grade. [CF. 하복.
하의(夏衣) **hāuy**, *n.* summer clothes, summer wear.
하의(賀儀) **hāuy**, *n.* a congratulatory ceremony, congratulatory exercises, a celebration.
하이-**hai**, *pre-n.* high. ¶~볼 a highball. ¶~템포 a fast tempo. ¶~힐 high heels. [< E.]
하이다 **haita**, *vc.* < 하다. [ARCHAIC] = **시키다** **sikhi.ta** (causes to do).
하이어 **haie**, *n.* a hired limousine, a taxi. [< E. 'hire']
하이·칼라 **hai-khalla**, *n.* 1. a high collar. 2. stylishness, smartness, chic; a smartly dressed person, a person of fashion, a dandy, a swell, a fop, a Beau Brummell. ¶~옷 a smart dress. ¶~색시 a chic girl. ¶~가방 a fashionable bag. ¶~를 하다 dresses stylishly. 3. one's hair in foreign style. ¶~(머리)·를 하다 cuts (dresses) or wears one's hair in foreign style. [< E.]

하이커 **haikhe**, *n.* a hiker. [< E.]
하이킹 **haikhing**, *n.* hiking, a hike. ¶~가다 goes on a hike, goes hiking, hikes. ~하다, *uni.* hikes.
하이픈 **haiphun**, *n.* a hyphen. [< E.] [< E.]
하이·허들 **hai-hetul**, *cpd n.* the high hurdle(s). (= 코·장애).
하인(下人) **hāin**, *n.* a servant, a menial.
하인(何人) **hain**, *n.* what person? whatever person? who? ¶하인 인·고? Who is it? ¶하인 이고 들어·서·는 아니 된다 You shouldn't let anybody in, whoever it may be.
하·인방(下引枋) **hā inpang**, *cpd n.* the lower lintel (of a door or window); the baseboard (of a room), skirting. SYN. 하방, 지방. [nials.
하인·배(下人輩) **hāin-pay**, *cpd n.* servants, me-hail(夏日) **hail**, *n.* summer days. SYN. 여름·날.
하임(-폴) **haim** (kkol), *n.* [< vc. subst.] the causative (form) of a verb. ABBR. 하. SYN. 사역(-형), 시킴(-폴). ANT. 입음(-폴).
하자 **haca**, *subj. assert.* < 하다: let's do (say, think etc.); as soon as one does (says, thinks, is etc.).
하자 **마자** **haca maca** SEE -자 (마자).
하작¹ **hacak**¹ LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **허적**-**hecek** (scatter, disperse; rummage): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita = Xk. VAR. 해작-.
하작² **hacak**² = **해죽**¹ **haycwuk**¹ (swinging
하잔 **haca 'n**, *abbr.* < 하자(·고) 한.
하잘 **haca 'l**, *abbr.* < 하자(·고) 할.
하잘 것 없다 **haca 'lq kes ēps.ta**, *cpd qvi.* ("lacks anything worth saying 'let's do it' about") is insignificant, negligible, trifling. [CF. 한다·한.]
하잡 **haca 'm**, *abbr.* < 하자(·고) 함.
하장(賀狀) **hā(q)cang**, *n.* a message of congratulation, a congratulatory letter, a greeting card.
하재 **haca 'y**, *abbr.* < 하자(·고) 해.
하저(河底) **hace**, *n.* the bottom of a river; (= 하상) a riverbed. [feeling, missing]: Xh, XXh.
하전-**hacen** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **허전**-**hecen** (empty-
하전(荷電) **hacen**, *n.* electric charge, being charged with electricity. [SYN. 여름·철.
하절(夏節) **hācel**, *n.* summer, the summer season.
하정(下情) **haceng**, *n.* 1. my humble mind or my intention (SYN. 하회); my situation. 2. the condition (or thoughts or ways) of the people. ¶~·에 통·하다 is familiar with the ways of the lower classes. [Happy New Year.
하정(賀正) **hāceng**, *n.* New Year's greetings; a
하정·배(下庭拜) **hāceng-pay**, *n.* kowtowing in the courtyard of a superior. ~하다, *uni.* kowtows in the courtyard of a superior. [cathartic.
하제(下劑) **hācey**, *n.* a purgative, a laxative, a
하주(荷主) **hācwu**, *n.* the owner of baggage; a shipper, a consignor.
하지 **haci**, *suspective* < 하다: 1. the questioned or denied fact of doing (saying, thinking); whether/that does (says, thinks). ¶~(·를) 않다 does not do (etc.). 2. the casual fact of doing (saying, thinking) = casual statement, question, command, or pro-

position: huh; don't-you-know, suppose; I suppose, I guess. ¶ ~만 does (etc.) but ...

하지(下肢) **hāci**, *n.* the lower limbs. ANT. 상지.
하지(夏至) **hāci**, *n.* the summer solstice. [but.

하지만 **haci man**, *abbr.* <그리-하지-만. however, 하지 않을 수 없다 **haci anh.ulq swu ēps.ta**, cannot help but (do), is obliged to (do). CF. (-을) 수.
하·지·하(下之下) **hā-ci hā**, *cpd n.* [LITERARY] the lowest of the low, the worst.

하직(下直) **hācik**, *n.* leave-taking, saying good-bye; leaving. ~하다, *uni.* takes leave (of), says good-bye (to), bids farewell (to); leaves. ¶ 웃-어른에게 ~ takes leave of one's elders. ¶ 고향-을 ~ leaves one's native place. ¶ 이 세상-을 ~ leaves this world (= dies).

하질 **haci l'**, *abbr.* <하지-를 **haci lul**.

하차(下車) **hācha**, *n.* getting off (a train or street-car). ~하다, *uni.* alights, gets down (from), gets off, gets out (of). ¶ 도중 ~ stops over (at).

하차목지-않다 **hacha-mukci anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* ("not very cold and stale"=) (it or he) isn't so bad, is fairly good.

하찮다 **ha-oh'anh.ta**, *adj.* *abbr.* <하치-않다.

하책(下策) **hāchayk**, *n.* the worst policy (plan). SYN. 하계.

하처(下處) **hāche**, *n.* a place for someone honored to stay in, lodgings, quarters. VAR. 사처.

하처(何處) **hache**, *n.* [LITERARY] what place? where? wherever? SYN. 어디.

하천(下賤) **hāchen**, *n.* the lowest people, (people of) the lowest classes. ¶ ~인 SAME.

하천(河川) **hachen**, *n.* rivers. ¶ ~공사 river improvement (work). ¶ ~학 potamology.

하청-치다 **hacheng chita**, *cpd vi.* (bnd *n.* [? <Ch.] +*vt.*) holds a party at the end of a Buddhist mass.

하체(下體) **hāchey**, *n.* 1. the lower part of the body. 2. privy parts. [bladder. CF. 삼-초.

하-초(下焦) **hā-cho**, *n.* the lower belly above the 하층(下層) **hāchung**, *n.* 1. a lower layer (stratum), an underlayer, a substratum. 2. the lower class; low grade. ¶ ~사회 lower-class society, a lower social strata. ¶ ~치 low-grade (inferior) goods.

하-치(下) **hā chi**, *cpd n.* the lowest grade, the poorest (worst) stuff, the most inferior stuff.

하치다 **hachita**, *vi.* [DIAL.] = 배질-하다 **pay-oil hata** (rows).

하치-않다 **ha-chi anh.ta**, *cpd adj.* [abbr. <하 하지 않다] 1. is none too good. 2. is worthless, valueless, good-for-nothing, poor, trashy; is trivial, petty, insignificant; is of no account. 3. [mistake for 하차목지-않다].

하퇴(下腿) **hāthoy**, *n.* the lower leg. ¶ ~골 the leg bones (fibula and tibia).

하트 **hāthu**, *n.* the heart; heart; a heart. ¶ ~형 a heart shape, a heart. ¶ ~의 퀸 the Queen of Hearts. [< E.] [volume of a book.

하편(下篇) **hāphyen**, *n.* the last (second or third) 하핼 **haphyem**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 하품 **haphum** (yawn).

하포 **h'apho**, *n.* = 화포 **hwapho** (dark blue cloth with white flower patterns ...). [S. Cen.la.

하포(下浦) **Hāpho**, *n.* Hapho (Hap'o), a place in 하표(賀表) **hāphyo**, *n.* a congratulatory address, a complimentary speech.

하품 **haphum**, *n.* yawning, a yawn. ¶ ~을 죽이다 suppresses (stifles) a yawn, chokes down a yawn. ~하다, *uni.* yawns. ¶ 하품-하며 기지개-하다 stretches oneself with a yawn. ¶ 하품-하며 무어-라 하다 yawns something out.

하품(下品) **hāphum**, *n.* 1. vulgarity, coarseness, grossness, bad taste. 2. poor quality, low grade.

하품-변(一欠邊) "haphum"-hum pyen, *cpd n.* ("yawn-hum radical"=) Radical 76 (欠) in Chinese characters. [vulgar(ity), gross(ness).

하풍(下風) **hāphung**, *n.* poor quality, low grade; 하프 **hāphu**, *n.* a harp. [< E.]

하필(何必) **haphil**, *adv.* Why necessarily? Why of all things? ¶ 왜 하필 내·가 가·야 하는·야? Why should I go of all things? ¶ 하필 오늘 가·야 맞·인·야 Why do you have to choose to go TODAY necessarily? [laughs (with joy).

하하 **ha-ha**, *interj., adv.* ha ha! ~하다, ~거리다 하학(下學) **hāhak**, *n.* ending of the school day.

¶ ~시간 dismissal time. ¶ ~종 the dismissal bell. ¶ ~후 after school. ~하다, *uni.* school gets (lets) out, school ends for the day; leaves school.

하한(下辭) **hāhan**, *n.* the last third of the month. SYN. 하순.

하항(河港) **hahang**, *n.* a river port. CF. 해항.

하-해(河海) **ha-hay**, *cpd n.* rivers and seas. ¶ ~같은 은혜 great favor, unlimited grace.

하행(下行) **hāhayng**, *n.* going down; going away from Seoul; (= ~열차 [열-]) a down train. ~하다, *uni.* goes down, goes away from Seoul. ANT. 장행.

하향(下向) **hāhyang**, *n.* looking (bending, facing) downward. ANT. 장향.

하향(下鄉) **hāhyang**, *n.* going to one's country home. ~하다, *uni.* goes to one's country home.

하현(下弦) **hāhyen**, *n.* the last phase (= quarter) of the moon. ¶ ~달 [달] a waning moon.

하혈(下血) **hāhyel**, *n.* discharging blood. ~하다, *uni.* discharges (passes) blood, bleeds.

하회(下回) **hāhoy**, *n.* the next time; the next chapter (of a novel); the reply (to a letter). ¶ ~를 기다리다 awaits your reply.

하회(下廻) **hāhoy**, *n.* falling short. ~하다, *uni.* falls short of, is below, is lower (less) than. ¶ 금년 수출-액·은 작년·의 그것·을 ~ this year's exports fall short of last year's. [tion. SYN. 하정.

하회(下懷) **hāhoy**, *n.* my (humble) mind or intention **hak**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 虐 **sānawul hak**: harsh, cruel. 2. 瘧 **hakcil hak**: malaria. 3. 學 **paywul hak**: learning. 4. 謔 **kilong hak**: ridicule. 5. 鶴 **twulwumi hak**: crane (bird).

학 **hak**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 흙 **hulk** (earth).

학 **hak**, *adv.* erp! puke! (sound of vomiting). ~하다, *uni.* erps, pukes, upchucks.

학(學) **hak**, 1. *n.* [OLD-FASHIONED] learning, study, studies, science, scholarship, erudition. 2. *bnd post-n.* a branch of science. ¶ 사회-~ sociology. CF. 학문. 학(鶴) **hak**, *n.* (= 두루미) a crane, a stork. [갈. 학감(學監) **hak.kam**, *n.* the dean; a school superintendent.

학계(學界) **hak.kyey**, *n.* learned circles, the academic (learned, scientific) world. ¶ ~의 권위 an authority of the academic world.

학과(學科) **hak.kwa**, *n.* a school subject, a subject of study, a course of study, a school course, a curriculum. ¶ ~목 SAME.

학과(學課) **hak.kwa**, *n.* a lesson, school work, class work. ¶ ~시간-표 a schedule (of class hours).

학관(學館) **hak.kwan**, *n.* a school, an academy, an institute, a private educational institution.

학교(學校) **hak.kyo**, *n.* a school. ¶ 조-~ ~ 국민 ~ a primary (an elementary) school. ¶ 중-~ ~ a middle school. ¶ 고등 ~ a high school. ¶ 대-~ ~ a college; a university. ¶ ~선생 a school teacher. ¶ ~장 the principal (headmaster) of a school. ¶ ~를 다니다 attends (goes to) school. ¶ ~를 들어-가다 enters (is admitted into) a school.

학구(學究) **hak.kwu**, *n.* 1. a village-school teacher; a student, a scholar. 2. study, learning. ¶ ~생활 an academic (a scholarly) life, a life of learning. ¶ ~정신 a scholarly spirit.

학구(學區) **hak.kwu**, *n.* a school district.

학급(學級) **hak.kup**, *n.* a school class, a grade, a form. SYN. 학반.

학기(學期) **hak.ki**, *n.* a school term, a session, a semester. ¶ ~(-말) 시험 a term (terminal, semester) examination, a final (examination). ¶ 신-~ the new term.

학년(學年) **hak.nyen**, *n.* a school (an academic) year, a scholastic year; a class, a grade. ¶ 일-~-생 a first-year student; a first-grader; a freshman. ¶ ~(-말) 시험 an annual (a final) examination. ¶ 너-는 몇 학년 인·야-일-학년 입니다 What grade are you in? I'm in the first grade.

학당(學堂) **haktang**, *n.* a village school (= 글-방); a school.

학대(虐待) **haktay**, *n.* mistreatment, maltreatment, ill-treatment, cruelty, abuse, wrong. ¶ 동물 ~ 방지회 the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA). ~하다, *uni.* mistreats, maltreats, ill-treats, ill-uses, abuses, treats with cruelty, handles roughly, gives (a person) hard measure, uses (a person) ill, is cruel to.

학덕(學德) **hak.tek**, *cpd n.* learning and virtue.

학도(學徒) **hakto**, *n.* a pupil, a student, a scholar. ¶ 영어 ~ a student of English. ¶ ~대 a students' corps. ¶ ~동원-령 the Student Mobilization Law. ¶ ~호국-단 a students' patriotic association.

학동(學童) **haktong**, *n.* a schoolboy, a schoolchild; schoolchildren.

학력(學力) **hak.lyek**, *n.* scholarship, scholastic ability, scholarly attainments. ¶ ~이 우수-하다

is an excellent scholar. ¶ ~시험 a scholastic achievement test.

학력(學歷) **hak.lyek**, *n.* one's schooling, one's academic career (background), formal schooling. ¶ ~이 별로 없다 has had little in the way of formal schooling.

학령(學齡) **hak.lyeng**, *n.* school age. ¶ ~아동 a child of school age, school-age children. [~.

학루(鶴淚) **hak.lwu**, *n.* the cry of cranes. SEE 풍성 학리(學理) **hak.li**, *n.* a theory, a scientific principle.

¶ ~적 theoretical. ¶ ~를 연구-하다 studies the principles of a science.

학명(學名) **hak.myeng**, *n.* a scientific name, a technical term. ¶ 식물 ~ a botanical name. ¶ 동물 ~ a zoological name.

학무(學務) **hak.mu**, *n.* school affairs, educational matters, (the business of) education.

학문(學問) **hak.mun**, *n.* 1. (the pursuit of) learning, (the prosecution of) studies. 2. learning, scholarship, scholarly attainments, knowledge, information, education, schooling. 3. a science. ¶ ~을 하다 studies, pursues learning, engages in studies. ¶ ~이 있다 is learned, educated. ¶ ~이 깊다 is erudite, is a man of deep learning. ¶ ~적(·으로) scientific(ally). [form. SYN. 학급.

학반(學班) **hakpan**, *n.* a school class, a grade, a 학발(鶴髮) **hakpal**, *n.* gray hair. [school].

학방(學房) **hakpang**, *n.* = 글-방 **kul pang** (village 학발(學閥) **hakpel**, *n.* an academic clique or group, academic sectarianism (factionalism, cliquism). ¶ ~을 짓다 forms an academic clique. ¶ ~싸움 rivalry between school factions.

학부(學府) **hakpu**, *n.* a seat of learning, an academic center, an educational institution. ¶ 최고 ~ the highest seat of learning, the highest educational institution; a university.

학부(學部) **hakpu**, *n.* a school or department (of a university). ¶ ~장 a dean (of a school). ¶ 법-~ the School of Law, the law school. ¶ 문-~ the School of Letters.

학-부형(學父兄) **hak-puhyeng**, *n.* parents of students. ¶ ~회 a parents' association.

학비(學費) **hakpi**, *n.* school costs, educational expenses. ¶ ~금 (money for) school expenses, the cost of schooling.

학사(學士) **haksa**, *n.* 1. a university graduate; a bachelor of arts or science, a B.A. (or B.S.); a bachelor's degree. 2. [ARCHAIC] an official of the Confucian academy.

학사(學事) **haksa**, *n.* school affairs, educational matters. ¶ ~지찰 an educational inspection.

학살(虐殺) **haksal**, *n.* massacre, slaughter, butchery, carnage. ¶ 대량 ~ a large-scale massacre, a holocaust. ~하다, *uni.* massacres, slaughters, slays.

학생(學生) **haksayng**, *n.* 1. a student, a pupil. ¶ ~의 날 Students Day (= 3 November, date of the Kwangcwu Student Incident of 1929). ¶ ~복 a school uniform. ¶ ~생활 student life, college life.

『~중 [중] a student identification card. 『~회 a students' association. 2. [ARCHAIC] a scholar without official rank; a deceased scholar who lacks official rank. 『students; a censor, a proctor. 학생-갑(學生監) **haksayng-kam**, *n.* the dean of 학설(學說) **haksel**, *n.* a theory, a doctrine. 『~을 세우다 sets up (formulates, constructs, advances) a theory. 학수(鶴壽) **hakswu**, *n.* a long life. 학수고대-하다(鶴首苦待-) **hakswu-kotay hata**, *cpd vnt.* (bnd *n.* 'crane neck'+*vn.*) waits with a craned neck for, awaits with impatience, eagerly looks forward to. 학술(學術) **hakswul**, *n.* art(s) and science(s), learning, science, scholarship. 『~강연 a scientific lecture. 『~논문 a scientific treatise, an academic essay (or dissertation, thesis). 『~어 a technical term. 『~원 an academy, an academic council. 『미국 ~원 the American Council of Learned Societies. 『~적 [적] (being) scientific, academic. 학술-원(學術院) **hakswul-wen**, *cpd n.* the Korean Academy (established 1952 with a membership of 80). 『~회원 a Member of the Korean Academy, an Academician. 학습(學習) **haksup**, *n.* studying, drilling, learning. 『~장 a workbook, a drill book. ~하다, *vnt.* studies, drills, learns. 학식(學識) **haksik**, *n.* scholarship, learning, scholarly attainments (acquisitions), knowledge. 『~이 많다 is learned, erudite; is a man of scholarly attainments. 『~이 없다 is unlettered, ignorant, uneducated, untutored. 학업(學業) **hak.ep**, *n.* studies, school work; scholarship, scholastic achievement. 『~이 우수-하다 is a good scholar, does well at school. 『~을 성취-하다 completes one's studies. 학예(學藝) **hak.yey**, *n.* art(s) and letter(s), liberal arts; literary accomplishments. 『~난 the literary column(s) or page. 『~면 the literary page. 『~부 a creative-arts activity. 『~품 student work(s). 『~회 a class day, an exhibition of student work; a literary society. 『supplies. 학용-품(學用品) **hak.yong-phum**, *cpd n.* school 학우(學友) **hak.wu**, *n.* a schoolmate, a schoolfellow, a fellow student, a classmate. 『~회 a students' society (association), an alumni association. 학원(學院) **hak.wen**, *n.* an educational institute, an academy, a school. 학원(學園) **hak.wen**, *n.* a campus, a school. 『~생활 school life, student life. 『~소동 a disturbance (rumor) on the campus. 학위(學位) **hak.wi**, *n.* an academic degree; a doctorate. 『~논문 a thesis for a degree, a doctoral dissertation. 『~수여-식 the conferment of a degree. 『박사 ~ a doctor's (Ph. D.) degree. 『~를 주다 grants (confers, awards) a degree. 『~를 받다 is granted a degree, receives a degree. 『~를 얻다 takes (wins, secures) a degree.

학자(學者) **hakca**, *n.* a scholar, a learned man, a man of learning, an erudite, a savant, a pundit, an academic person. 학자(學資) **hakca**, *n.* = 학비 **hakpi** (school costs). 학장(學長) **hakcang**, *n.* a dean, a president, a rector. 학적(學籍) **hakcek**, *n.* a school register (= ~부). 학정(虐政) **hakceng**, *n.* oppressive (tyrannical) government, tyranny, despotism. 학제(學制) **hakcey**, *n.* an educational system, a school system. 『~개혁 a reform (a reorganization) of the school system. 학질(瘧疾) **hakcil**, *n.* malaria, malarial fever, paludism. 『~모기 an anopheles mosquito. 학창(學窓) **hakchang**, *n.* a school, a campus. 『~생활 school life. 학춤(鶴一) **hak chwum**, *cpd n.* 1. the dance of a crane. 2. a dance in the costume of a crane. 3. a kind of torture by hanging the victim in such a way that his writhings take the form of a crane dance. 학치 **hakchi**, *n.* [VULGAR] = 정강이 **cengkayngi** (the shin). 『~뼈 the shinbone. 『~패다 whips the calf of the leg. 학칙(學則) **hakchik**, *n.* school regulations. 학파(學派) **hakpha**, *n.* a school, a sect, a doctrinal faction. 학풍(學風) **hakphung**, *n.* academic traditions (features, atmosphere), school character; a method of study. 『~을 세우다 sets up the character of a school, establishes a school tradition. 학해(學海) **hak.hay**, *n.* the ("sea") vast field of learning, the world of knowledge, the academic world. 학행(學行) **hak.hayng**, *n.* scholarship and virtue. 학형(學兄) **hak.hyeng**, *n.* [FORMAL] 1. you (used among students or scholars). 2. Mr. (after the addressee's name at the end of a letter). 학회(學會) **hak.hoy**, *n.* a learned society (body, institute); an institute, an institution, an academy. 『한글 ~ the Korean Language (Research) Society. 한, 한 **han**, **hān**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 汗 **ttam hān**: sweat. 2. 旱 **kamul hān**: drought. 3. 罕 **tumul hān**: rare. 4. 悍 **sānawul hān**: cruel, fierce. 5. 恨 **hān-hal hān**: grudge. 6. 寒 **chal han**: cold. 7. 閑, 閑 **hanka han**: leisure. 8. 漢 **hānswu hān**: Han China, Classical Chinese; fellow, guy; Han River; Milky Way. 9. 嫵 **hanka han**: elegant, refined. 10. 翰 **ppal han**: wash. 11. 限 **hānceng hān**: limit. 12. 翰 **nal-kay hān**: pen, writing; feather. 13. 韓 **wuli nala Han**: Korea. 한¹ **han**¹, *mod.* <하다. that (someone) has done, said, thought, etc.; that is. 『~가, ~야 (= 하나). 한² **han**², *num.* (alternant shape of 하나 as *pre-n.*), *pre-n.* 1. one, a (SYN. 일). 『~사람 one man, a man. 『~달 one month, a month. 2. the same (CF. 한-가지). 『둘이 한 집에 산다 The two live in the same house. 3. the whole (entire) (CF. 온, 전). 『~고을을 차지-하다 possesses the whole county. 『~여름을 낚시-질-로 보내다 spends all the

summer in fishing. 4. the peak, the extreme, the most, the very. 『~겨울 midwinter. 『~가운데 the very middle. 5. about, approximately. 『~열흘 about 10 days. 『~오-백 원 about 500 *wen*. 한³ **han**³, *pre-n.* big, large, great, main; proper. CF. 할; 큰. [mod. <하다, ARCHAIC *adj.*] 한⁴ **hān**⁴, *pre-n.* outdoors, outside. SEE ~데, ~논 ..., ~든, ~밥, ~저녁. [? <한³; CF. 하늘] 한(恨) **hān**, *n.* 1. a grudge, spite, hatred, rancor. 『~을 품다 bears (cherishes, nurses) a grudge, has a grudge against, harbors enmity toward. 2. a discontent, a regret; an unsatisfied desire. 『천추의 ~ a lasting regret. 『~을 풀다 SEE ~풀다. CF. 유한, 한-되다. 한(限) **hān**, *n.* 1. (= 한계) a limit, limits, a bound, bounds. 『~이 있다 is limited, restricted, finite, has a limit. 『~이 없다 is unlimited, boundless, endless, infinite, eternal. 2. (= 기한) a term, a period, a time limit, time. 『~전-에 before the time is up, before the fixed date. 『~내-에 within the period of time. 『~이 오다 the time is at hand, the deadline comes up. 『~이 다-하다 the term expires (runs out), the time comes to an end (is up). 『열흘-을 ~ 하고 돈-을 취-해 주다 lends money on the condition that it be returned within ten days. 3. (as *post-mod.*) so far as, as far as, to the limit that; (NEGATIVE+) unless. 『사정-이 허-하는 한 빨리 돌아-오겠다 I'll come back as soon as the situation permits. 『네-가 가지 않는 한 나-도 가지 않겠다 Unless you go, I won't go either. 『될 수 있는 한 돈-을 많이 취-해 주오 Lend me as much money as possible. 『내-가 살아 있는 한 네 마음 대-로 하지 못 한다 So long as I live, I won't let you have your way. = "You'll have to do it over my dead body." CF. ~하다. 한(漢) **Hān**, *n.* 1. the Han (Dynasty in China). 2. China. 3. the Han River (= 한-강). 한(韓) **Han**, *n.* 1. Korea (= 한국). 2. Han (a surname). 한-가 **han ka**, *mod. + post-mod.* [name]. 한-가 **hān-ka**, *cpd n.* (恨+?) resentment, umbrage. ~하다, *vnt.* resents, takes umbrage at, blames. 『제 잘못 인 걸 누굴 한가-할-야 How can you blame me for what is your fault?! 한가(閒暇) **hanka**, *n.* spare (leisure) time, leisure, time to spare. ~하다, *adj-n.* has spare time, has leisure, is at leisure. ~오, *der. adv.* in a leisurely way, with leisure. 한가-로이(閒暇-) **hanka loi**, *der. adv.* <한가-롭다. in a leisurely way, with leisure. 한가-롭다(閒暇-) **hanka lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* + *postnom. adj. inseparable*) has spare time, has leisure, is leisured, is at leisure, is idle. 『한가-로운 때 one's leisure hours, spare time. 『한가-로운 사람 a person of (or at) leisure. 『한가-롭게 거닐다 walks to and fro leisurely. 한-가운데 **han kawuntay**, *cpd n.* the very middle, the center, the heart. 『방 ~ 높다 lies right in the middle of the room. 『강 ~ 배-를 띄우다 sails a

boat in the middle of a river. 『과녁 ~-를 들어 맞히다 hits the target right in the center. 『서울 ~ 가게-를 내다 sets up a store right in the heart of Seoul. 한-가위 **han kawi**, *cpd n.* August 15th of the lunar calendar, the Harvest Moon festival. 『한가윗-날 SAME. SYN. 가위. 한-가을 **han kaul**, *n.* 1. the busy harvesting season, the busy harvest time. 2. the whole autumn (fall), all autumn long. 『~ 아무 것-도 않고 놀다 idles away the whole fall. 한-가지 **han kaci**, *cpd n.* 1. one kind; (또 ~) another kind. 2. the same, one and the same. 『이 둘-은 품질-이 한-가지-다 These two are of the same quality. 『영-과 혼-은 요-컨대 한-가지-다 The spirit and the soul are one and the same after all. 『~로 equally, without discrimination; as, in the same way as. 『모든 사람-을 ~-로 대우-하다 treats all people equally. 『달-이 찼다 기우는 것-과 한-가지-로 나라-도 한-번 성-하면 쇠-한다 There are ups and downs in a nation just as the 한가-하다 SEE 한-가. [moon waxes and wanes. 한각(閑却) **hankak**, *n.* negligence, neglect, oversight. ~하다, *vnt.* neglects, ignores, slights, pays no attention to, overlooks, leaves uncared for. 한-간(一間) **han kan**, *cpd n.* a (one) *kan*. SEE 간. 한-갑(一匣) **han kap**, *num. + count.* one box(ful). 한-갓 1. **han kas**, *num. + count.* SEE 갓. 2. *adv.* → 한-갓. 한갓-지다 **hankas cita**, *cpd adj.* 1. [? < hankaq cita] is unhurried and quiet, peaceful and leisurely. 2. [VAR.] = 한결-지다 (secluded). 한-강(漢江) **Hān-kang**, *n.* the Han River (514 km) which flows from Mt. Otay past Seoul and into Kanghai Bay. 한-갓 **han-kac**, *adv.* [abbr. 한-가지] only, alone. 『한-갓 빵-만-으로-는 살지 못 한다 We cannot live on bread alone. 『계으른 것-이 한-갓 결점이다 The only drawback is that he is lazy. 한-개(一箇) **han kay**, *num. + count.* one. 한거(閑居) **hanke**, *n.* a retired (quiet, secluded) life, a leisurely life, an idle life; a retreat. ~하다, *vnt.* lives in retirement (seclusion), leads a sequestered (secluded, cloistered) life; leads a leisurely life. 『소인-이 한거-하면 나쁜 짓-을 한다 "The devil makes work for idle hands." 한꺼번-에, 한꺼번-에 **hankkep(en) ey**, *adv.* (bnd *cpd n. + pcle*) 1. at a time, at a stretch (breath, sitting, stroke). 『과자-를 ~ 다 먹어 버리다 eats all the cakes up at one sitting. 『책-을 ~ 에 다 읽다 reads straight through the book. 2. at the same time, all together, simultaneously. 『사람-이 ~ 들어 밀리다 people crowd in all at the same time. 『하나 하나 가지 않고 모두 ~ 가다 instead of going one by one, they all go together. [var. <함께+번] 한-걱정 **han kekceng**, *cpd n.* a big worry, a great anxiety, a great headache. 『~생기다 has a great headache. 『~놓다 is relieved of a great anxiety.

SYN. 한-근심, -서름.

한건-하다(旱乾-) **hānken hata**, *adj-n.* (a field or paddy) is apt to dry up, is dry.

한-걸음 **han kelum**, *cpd n.* a step, one step. **한-앞-서** 가다 goes a step ahead (of a person); leaves a bit earlier. **한-뒤-서** 가다 goes a step behind (a person); leaves a bit later. **한-더** 나-가다 goes a step farther.

한-걸음-에 **han kelum ey**, *cpd n.+pcle.* at a stretch, without stopping on the way. **한-평양-까지** 가다 goes to Phenyang in one stretch.

한-껏(限一) **hān kkes**, *cpd adv.* (n.+post-n.)

1. to the limit, to the utmost, to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content. **한-즐기다** enjoys oneself to one's heart's content. **한-울다** cries (weeps) one's fill, has a good cry, has one's cry out. **한-먹다** eats one's fill. 2. to the best of one's ability, with all one's might, to the top of one's form (bent). **한-일-하다** works to the best of one's ability, works as hard as one can.

한-겨울 **han kyewul**, *cpd n.* midwinter, the dead (depth) of winter.

한결 **han-kyel**, *adv.* [**<'one wave'=>**] much more. **한-이** 것·이 저 것·보다 한결 더 크다 This is much bigger than that. **한-고치**니까 한결 보기·가 낫다 The change makes it look much nicer.

한결-같다 **han-kyel kath.ta**, *cpd adj.* (adv.+adj.) is constant, is neverchanging, is consistent, is uniform. **한결-같은** 사랑 constant love. **한결-같은** 우정 unfailing (unwavering) friendship. **한결-같은** 태도 a consistent attitude.

한결-같이 [가치] **han-kyel kath.i** [kachi], *cpd adv.* constantly, consistently, invariably, uniformly, as ever. **한-사랑-하다** loves (a person) as ever. **한-차별** 철폐·를 ~ 주장-하다 consistently advocates abolishing discrimination. **한-부지런-히** 공부-하다 studies hard as ever.

한-것 **han-kyes**, *cpd n.* (num.+bnd n.) a quarter of a day. **한-일** a job that will take several hours, a quarter-day's work. [**?<결**]

한결-지다 **han-kyeth cita**, *cpd adj.* ('one-side'+bnd adj.) is secluded, out-of-the-way, remote. **한결-진** 촌·에 살다 lives in an out-of-the-way village. [Usually spelled 한것- and confused with 한갓-지다.]

한계(限界) **hānkyey**, *n.* a boundary, a limit; bounds, limitation; a margin. **한-개념** a concept of limitation. **한-선** a boundary line. **한-속도** critical speed. **한-효용** marginal utility. **한-인력**·의 ~ the limitations of human power. **한-를** 짓다 defines the boundary, places a limit (on), sets limits or bounds (to), limits. **한-를** 넘다 passes (exceeds, oversteps) the limit, gets out of bounds.

한-계(韓系) **Hān-kyey**, *cpd n.* of Korean ancestry. **한-미국-인** a Korean-American.

한-고비 **han kopi**, *cpd n.* the crucial (critical) moment; the height, the high tide, the zenith, the peak. **한-병**·의 ~ the crucial stage of an illness. **한-경기**·가 ~·를 넘다 the peak of prosperity recedes.

한-꽃·이 ~ 지나다 the flowers are past their prime.

한-골(一骨) **han kol**, *cpd n.* ('great'+n.) noble birth, noble lineage. **한-나-가다** shows one's breeding, behaves in a way worthy of one's noble birth.

한-관(一貫) **han kwan**, *num.+count.* one *kwan* (3.75 kgm). [Koreans.]

한-교(韓僑) **Han-kyo**, *n.* Koreans abroad, overseas

한구(漢口) **Hānkwu**, *n.* the city of Hankow (Hàn-gōu) in China.

한-구석 **han kwusek**, *cpd n.* one corner, a corner, a nook; a secluded place. **한-에** 앉다 sits in a corner. **한-시골** ~·에 박이다 lives (or "is stuck") in a secluded village.

한국(寒國) **hankwuk**, *n.* a cold country.

한국(寒菊) **hankwuk**, *n.* a winter chrysanthemum.

한국(韓國) **Hānkuk**, *n.* Korea, the Republic of Korea (R. O. K.). **한-사람**, ~·인 a Korean. **한-말**, ~·어 Korean, the Korean language. **한-통란**, ~·전란 the Korean War. **한-사정**·에 밝다 is well-informed on Korean affairs. **한-대**, **한-조선**, 우리-나라.

한-군데 **han kwuntey**, *cpd n.* 1. one place. **한-책**·을 ~ 쌓다 piles the books up in one spot. **한-그** 책 파는 데·가 한-군데 있다 There is one store where the book is sold. 2. the same place. **한-형제**·가 ~ 살다 the brothers live in the same place. **한-그** 들·은 모두 한-군데·서 왔다 All of them came from the same part of the country.

한-권(一卷) **han kwēn**, *num.+count.* one (volume).

한-극(閒隙) **hankuk**, *n.* spare time, leisure hours, spare (odd) moments. **한-을** 이용-하다 makes the most of one's spare time.

한-근(一斤) **han kun**, *num.+count.* one *kun* (catty).

한-근심 **han kunsim**, *cpd n.* a big worry, a great anxiety. **한-생기**다 has a big worry. **한-놓**다 is relieved of a great anxiety. SYN. 한-걱정.

한-글 **Han-kul**, *cpd n.* 1. the Korean alphabet (Hankul "han'gūl", formerly called Enmun "ōnmun"), Korean script. 2. the Korean language. 3. Korean literature. [*said to be* <han 'great; proper', but also associated with Hān(-kwuk) 韓]

한글-날 **Han-kul nal**, *cpd n.* "Hankul Day" (October 9th, the anniversary of the first promulgation of the Korean alphabet).

한-끝 **han kkuth**, *n.* 1. one end, one side. **한-줄** ~·에 돌·을 달다 ties a stone to the end of a rope. **한-어린-애**·를 심부름 보냈으나 한-끝·으로 걱정이다 I have sent the boy on an errand and in the back of my mind I am worried about him. 2. an end, the very end, the tail end, the extremity. **한-줄** ~·에 스다 stands at the end of a row. **한-하늘** ~ the (furthest) end of the sky. [chilliness.]

한기(寒氣) **hanki**, *n.* 1. cold weather. 2. chill,

한-끼 **han kki**, *num.+count.* a meal, one meal. **한-~**는 국수·를 먹다 eats noodles for a meal. **한-하루**·에 ~ 밖·에 못 먹다 has only one meal a day.

한-길 **han kil**, *cpd n.* a main road, a high road, a (through) street, a thoroughfare. **한-집**·이 없어 ~·에

나-스게 되다 is about to be driven out on the street with no house. VAR. 행-길.

한-길 **han kīl**, *num.+count.* one fathom.

한-나라 **han nala**, *pre-n.+n.* one nation; the whole nation. [(Han) China.]

한-나라(漢一) **Hān nala**, *cpd n.* the Han nation,

한-나절 **han nacel**, *cpd n.* half a day. **한-~**일 half-a-day's work. **한-~**잠-자다 sleeps for the whole morning (or afternoon). SYN. 한일. [River.]

한-남(漢南) **Hān-nam**, *cpd n.* south of the Han

한-낮 **han nac**, *cpd n.* high noon, midday; broad daylight. SYN. 대-낮.

한-날 **han nath**, 1. *num.+count.* one item. 2. *pre-n.*, *adv.* only, mere(ly), nothing but.

한-내(限內) **hān-nay**, *cpd n.* 1. within a time limit, within a definite period of time. 2. within a boundary. 3. within a limitation (a rule, a proviso).

한-노(韓露) **Hān-I'no**, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-Russian. **한-~**사전 a Korean-Russian Dictionary.

한-눈-팔다 **hān-nwun phalta**, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*cpd n.* +*vt.* 'sells outside eye' =) looks away (off, aside), looks at something else, takes one's eyes off (something), one's eyes wander. **한-책**·을 보지 않고 ~ takes one's eyes off (looks away from) one's book. **한-민**·을 팔다.

한-님 **han nim**, *num.+count.* one piece of thread.

한-다 **hanta**, [COLLOQ.] *processive assertive* <하다: does (says, thinks etc.). = LIT. 하다 v.

한-다-한, -하는 **hanta-han(un)**, *cpd pre-n.* eminent, influential, respectable. **한-선비** an eminent scholar. [**<한-다(고) 한** "that, it is said, does (i. e. is able to do things)"]

한-닥-거리다 **hantak kelita**, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼덕-. moves, sways, shakes, wobbles. **한-나뭇-가지**·가 바람·에 ~ the branches are swaying in the wind. **한-책상-다리**·가 ~ the legs of a table are wobbly (rickety).

한-닥-이다 **hantak ita** = 한-닥-거리다.

한-닥-한-닥 **hantak hantak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼덕-. moving (swaying, shaking, wobbling) repeatedly. **한-책상-다리**·가 ~ 놀다 the legs of a table are wobbly (rickety). **한-나뭇-가지**·가 바람·에 ~ 흔들리다 branches are swaying in the wind. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 한-닥-거리다.

한-단 **hanta 'n**, *abbr.* <한-다(고) 한.

한-단 **han tan**, *num.+count.* one bunch.

한-달 **hanta 'l**, *abbr.* <한-다(고) 한.

한-달 **han tal**, *num.+n.* one month (= 일-개월).

한-달음-에 **han tal.um ey**, *cpd adv.* ("in one running") straight through, without a pause for breath.

한-답 **hanta 'm**, *abbr.* <한-다(고) 함.

한-담(閒談) **hantam**, *n.* a chat, chitchat, idle talk, a quiet conversation. **한-~**설화 a chat, a leisurely conversation. ~하다, *vnt.* chats, talks, has a chat (with), has a quiet talk (with).

한-대 **hanta 'y**, *abbr.* <한-다(고) 해.

한-대 **han tay**, *num.+count.* SEE 대.

한대(寒帶) **hantay**, *n.* the frigid zone, the arctic regions. **한-~**동물 (식물) a polar animal (plant).

한-때 **han ttay**, *cpd n., adv.* (num.+n.) one time; at one time, once, sometime.

한-땡-거리다, -이다 **hantayng (kel)ita**, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼땡-. moves (sways, shakes, wobbles) a little.

한-땡-한-땡 **hantayng hantayng**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼땡-혼땡. moving (swaying, shaking, wobbling) a little. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* = 한-땡-거리다.

한-더위 **han tewi**, *cpd n.* great heat, the hot season. **한-~**가 물러-가다 the hot season gets over.

한-데 **han tey**, *cpd n.* (num.+n.) 1. a place, one place. **한-책**·을 모두 ~ 쌓아-놓다 piles up all the books in one place. 2. the same place. **한-~**서 오다 come from the same place.

한-데 **hān tey**, *cpd n.* 1. outdoors, out of doors, the open. **한-~**서 자다 sleeps under the open sky. **한-아궁이** an outdoor hearth. **한-~**우물 a well outside the house enclosure. 2. outside (of a fixed area), the wrong place. **한-자동차**·가 ~·로 달리다 a car runs off the road. **한-씨**·를 ~ 뿌리다 sows seeds outside the right place.

한-데 **hantey**, *pcle* [DIAL.] = 한-데 **hanthey** (to, etc.).

한-데 **han tey**, *mod.* <하다+post-mod.

한-땡-뒷간 **hān-teyq twiq-kan**, *cpd n.* an outside privy, an outhouse. [kitchen.]

한-땡-부엌 **hān-teyq puekh**, *cpd n.* an outdoors

한-땡-솔 **hān-teyq soth**, *cpd n.* an outdoors oven, an oven set up outside the kitchen.

한-도(限度) **hāndo**, *n.* a limit, bounds. **한-최-대** (최-고) ~ the maximum (uppermost) limit. **한-최-소** (최-저) ~ the minimum (bottommost) limit. **한-만원**·을 ~·로 빌리다 lends money within a 10,000 *wen* limit. **한-안**·에 ~·서 within the limit (of). **한-~**를 넘다 goes beyond the limit (of), goes too far.

한-독(悍毒) **hāntok**, *n.* ferocity, savagery, cruelty, fierceness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ferocious, savage, cruel, fierce. [(~·의) Korean-German.]

한-독(韓獨) **Hān-Tok**, *n.* Korea and Germany;

한-돈 **han ton**, *num.+count.* SEE 돈.

한-돌림 **han tollim**, *cpd n.* 1. one round. **한-술**·이 ~ 돌다 the liquor is passed around once; has a round of drinks. 2. one circumference.

한-동 **han tong**, *num.+count.* SEE 동.

한-동생(一同生) **han tongsayng**, *cpd n.* ('same...' =) brothers or sisters of each other. **한-~**끼리 싸우다 brothers quarrel (among themselves).

한-동안 **han tong-an**, *cpd n.* (for) quite a time (a while). **한-~**머물다 stays quite a while.

한-동자 **hān tongca**, *cpd n.* cooking some more rice (after a meal—as for a late guest).

한-되 **han toy**, *num.+count.* SEE 되.

한-되다(恨一) **hān toyta**, *cpd vi.* is regretted, is a regret (or pity), is a matter for regret. **한-젊어**·서 공부 못 한 것·이 ~ regrets that one couldn't study while young. **한-미국** 못 가-본 것·이 한-된다 It is to my regret that I have not been able to visit the

United States.

한-두 han-twu, *cpd num.* (alternant shape of 한-둘 as pre-n.) one or two. ㄱ ~ 사람 one or two persons.

한-둔(一屯) hān-twun, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+bnd n.) staying overnight in the open, sleeping out(doors). ~하다, *uni.* stays overnight in the open, sleeps out(doors). ㄱ 군대·가 ~ bivouacs, encamps.

한-둘 han-twul, *cpd num.* one or two. ㄱ 사과 ~, 사과 하나-둘 one or two apples.

한드랑-거리다 hantulang kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼드렁-. moves to and fro, sways. ㄱ 나뭇-가지·가 바람·에 ~ branches are swaying in the wind.

한드랑-한드랑 hantulang hantulang, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 혼드렁-. moving to and fro, swaying. ㄱ 나뭇-가지·가 바람·에 ~ 흔들리다 branches are swaying in the wind. ~하다, *cpd vi., vt.* = 한드랑-거리다.

한드작- hantucak = 한드랑- hantulang (swaying): XX, XXh = Xk.

한들-거리다 hantul kelita, *cpd vi., vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흔들-. shakes, trembles, sways. ㄱ 머리·를 ~ keeps shaking one's head. ㄱ 시곗-바늘·이 ~ watch hands are trembling. ㄱ 나뭇-잎·이 바람·에 ~ leaves are trembling in the wind.

한들-고사리 hantul kosali, *cpd n.* ["trembling fern"] the mountain bladder-fern (*Cystopteris montana*).

한들-한들 hantul hantul, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흔들-. shaking, trembling, swaying. ㄱ 고개·를 ~ 흔들다 keeps shaking one's head. ㄱ 나뭇-잎·이 바람·에 ~ 흔들리다 leaves are trembling in the wind. ~하다, *cpd vi., vt.* = 한들-거리다.

한라(漢拏) hān-la, *n.* 1. name of the central mountain on Ceycwu (Cheju Island, Quelpart), 1950 m. ㄱ ~산, ~화산 Mt. Han-la (Halla), with a crater lake called Payk-lok-tam. 2. (in botanical names) Ceycwu (Quelpart) variety. ㄱ ~개-승마 ("Ceycwu bugbane") a kind of spiraceous goatsbeard, *Arunus aethusifolius*. ㄱ ~고사리 the Ceycwu wood-fern (*Dryopteris maximowiczii*). ㄱ ~꽃-창포 the Ceycwu iris. ㄱ ~평·의-다리 the Ceycwu meadow rue (*Thalictrum taquetii*). ㄱ ~부추 the Ceycwu leek (*Allium taquetii*). ㄱ ~비녀-골풀 the Ceycwu rush plant (*Juncus hallasanensis*). ㄱ ~사초 the Ceycwu sedge (*Carex erythrobasis*). ㄱ ~산-비장이 a kind of wild aster (*Serratula manshurica*). ㄱ ~여로 the Ceycwu false-hellebore (*Veratrum maximowiczii* var. *coreanum*). ㄱ ~장구채 the Ceycwu catchfly or campion (*Silene fasciculata*).

한란(寒暖) han-lan [*<* hannan], *n.* heat and cold, temperature. ㄱ ~계 a thermometer; "the mercury".

한랭(寒冷) han-layng, *n.* coldness, cold. ~하다, *uni.* is cold, chilly.

한량(限量) hān-lyang, *n.* 1. a limited (fixed) quantity. 2. a limit, limits, bounds, an end. ㄱ ~없다 is immeasurable, unlimited, limitless, boundless, endless. ㄱ 욕심·엔 한량·이 없다 Greed knows no

bounds. ㄱ 그렇게 줄래·서·는 한량·이 없다 There is a limit how much you can give. You can give just so much. ㄱ ~없이 unlimitedly, boundlessly, without limit (end), immeasurably, immensely, no end. **한량**(閑良) han-lyang, *n.* (in former days) one of the military officer class who has not passed the State Examination; a prodigal, a profligate, a debauchee. ㄱ ~음식 (a hungry person) eating one's fill.

한량-하다(寒涼-) han-lyang hata, *adj-n.* is thin and languid; is pale and wan.

한련(旱蓮) hān-lyen, *n.* a kind of small-leaved lotus, a tropaeolum. ㄱ ~과 [과] Tropaeolaceae.

한련-초(旱蓮草) hān-lyen-cho, *cpd n.* a kind of aster, *Eclipta prostrata*, *Eclipta alba*.

한류(寒流) han-lyu, *n.* a cold current. SYN. 찬-무대.

한림(翰林) hān-lim, *n.* 1. (= ~원) the Hall of Letters, the Royal Archives (under the Sin-la and Kolye dynasties). 2. a post in the Royal Archives. 3. a Royal archivist (chronicler, historian). 4. the Royal Academy. 5. (한림) Han.lim (Hallim), a port in northern Ceycwu.

한-마(一嗎) han mā, *num.+count.* one yard.

한마(悍馬) hān-ma, *n.* an unruly (a restive) horse, a fierce (vicious) horse.

한-마디 han mati, *cpd n.* a (single) word. ㄱ ~도 없이 without a single word. ~하다, *unt.* speaks a word about, makes a remark (comment) on. SEE 마디. [plow. SEE 쟁기.]

한-마루 han-malwu, *n.* the mast-stick of a Korean **한-마음** han maum, *cpd n.* (the whole world as) one mind. ㄱ ~한-뜻 everyone being of the same mind (being in accord or having the same idea). ㄱ ~으로 with one accord.

한만(汗漫) hān-man, *n.* negligence, carelessness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is negligent, careless.

한-만(韓滿) Hān-Man, *cpd n.* Korea and Manchuria, Korean-Manchurian. ㄱ ~국경 the Korean-Manchurian border.

한-맘 han mam [ABBR.] = 한-마음.

한-매 han may, *num.+count.* one pair of chopsticks.

한-명(一名) han myeng, *num.+count.* one person.

한명(限命) hānmyeng, *cpd n.* the appointed limit (the predestined span) of life, the destined duration of life, the number of years one is entitled to live. ㄱ ~에 죽다 dies at the end of one's predestined span of life = dies a natural death. ㄱ 제 ~에 죽지 못 하다 dies an unnatural death.

한-모 han mo, *num.+count.* one cake (square).

한-모금 han mokum, *cpd n.* a drop, a draft (a draught). ㄱ ~에 at one draft. SEE 모금.

한-목 han mok, *cpd n.* ("one throat") all at one time.

한-몫 han moks, *cpd n.* a share, one share; a part. ㄱ 주·를 ~ 갖다 holds a share of stock. ㄱ ~들다 has a share in, takes one's share in, shares in; takes part in, participates. ㄱ 이·를 ~ 단단-히 보다 sees (gets) a good share of the profit. ㄱ 일·을 ~ 단단-히 보다 has a large share in doing a job.

한무륜-공부 han-muluph kongpu, *cpd n.* ('one-lap study') concentrated study over a fairly long period.

한묵(翰墨) hān-muk, *n.* writing brush and Chinese ink, pen and ink; writing, drawing. CF. 문한, 필묵.

한문(漢文) Hān-mun, *n.* Chinese writing (= the script, language, style, literature, or texts of Classical Chinese). ㄱ ~자 [자] Chinese characters (graphs, logographs, symbols, letters) (= 한-자). ㄱ ~학 Chinese literature, Chinese classics (한-학). CF. 한-글, 언문.

한-물 han mul, *cpd n.* (pre-n.+n.) the height, the peak. ㄱ 꽃·이 ~ 지다 flowers are at their best. ㄱ 외·가 ~ 지다 cucumbers come in season. ㄱ ~ 지나다 is past its season. CF. 한창.

한-못 han mus, *num.+count.* SEE 못.

한미(寒微) hanmi, *n.* poverty and obscurity. ~하다, *uni.* is a poor private citizen with no power or office.

한-미(韓美) Hān-Mi, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-American. ㄱ ~관계 Korean-American relations.

한-밀천 han mith-chen, *cpd n.* a sizable amount of capital. ㄱ ~ 잘 장만-하다 amasses a sizable fortune.

한-바닥 han patak, *cpd n.* the center, the heart, the main point. ㄱ 서울 ~을 폭격-하다 bombs the heart of Seoul. ㄱ 종로-구 ~에 가게·를 내다 sets up a store right in the center of the Cong-lo section.

한-바퀴 han pakhwi, *cpd n.* a round, a turn. SEE 바퀴.

한-바탕 han pathang, *cpd n.* a scene, a round, a bout. ㄱ ~의 씨름 a round (or bout) of wrestling. ㄱ ~의 꿈·이 되다 vanishes like a dream, proves to be just a dream. ㄱ 연설·을 ~하다 makes a (big) speech. ㄱ ~ 앓다 has a bout of illness. ㄱ 사람·과 ~ 싸우다 makes a scene with a person. ㄱ 사람·에게 ~ 야단-하다 gives a person a good scolding.

한-팔 han pāl, *num.+count.* SEE 팔.

한발(旱魃) hānpal, *n.* a drought (drouth), dry weather, a dry spell, lack of rain. ㄱ ~이 계속-하다 has a long drought.

한-발짝 han pal-ocak, *cpd n.* a step. SEE 발-짝.

한-밤중 [-쫓] han pamq-owung, *cpd n.* (= 정-밤중) midnight, the middle (dead) of the night. ㄱ ~에 in the dead (depth, middle) of the night, at midnight.

한-밥 han pap, *cpd n.* 1. a feed(ing). ㄱ 배·를 ~ 먹이다 gives a falcon a feeding. 2. the last round of feed for silkworms. 3. a good substantial meal, a treat. ㄱ ~ 잘 먹다 has a good substantial meal. ㄱ ~ 생긴 것·처럼 날·뛰다 is excited as if a good treat were expected.

한-밥 hān pap, *cpd n.* a meal made outside regular mealtimes. ㄱ 한-밥 차리지 않게 제 때 오시오 Please come at the regular mealtime, for it will be troublesome to set up a separate table later.

한-방(一房) han pang, *pre-n.+n.* one room; the same room; the whole room.

한-방(漢方) Hān-pang, *n.* Chinese (= herb) medicine. ㄱ ~약 [약] a Chinese medicine, a herb remedy. (SYN. 한-약.) ㄱ ~의 a physician of the Chinese school, a herb doctor.

한-방울 han pangwul, *cpd n.* a drop. SEE 방울.

한-배 han pay, *cpd n.* ('one belly') 1. a litter. ㄱ ~ 강아지 puppies of the same litter. 2. a womb, a venter, a belly. ㄱ ~ 형제 brothers of the same womb.

한배 hānpay, *n.* 1. the reach of an arrow. 2. the pace of a melody.

한배-검 Hanpay-kēm, *n.* an honorific name for Tankwun, the legendary founder of Korea, used by members of the Taycong Sect.

한-번(一番) han pen, *num.+count.* a time, once, one round. ㄱ 책·을 ~ 읽다 reads a book once. ㄱ 씨름·을 ~ 하다 has a round of wrestling. ㄱ 다섯·에 ~ once every five days. ㄱ ~만 once only, once for all, for once. ㄱ 한-번 그 사람·을 찾아-가 보자 Let's visit him one day. ㄱ 네 시계·를 한-번 보여-다오 Let me have a look at your watch. ㄱ 한-번 보면 그·만 이다 One look is enough. ㄱ 한-번 가고 형·오지 않는다 He has gone and never comes back.

한-벌 han pel, *num.+count.* a suit, a set. SEE 벌.

한-벽-처(閑僻處) hanpyek-che, *cpd n.* a secluded (remote) place, an isolated place.

한-복(韓服) Han-pok, *n.* Korean clothes (costume, dress, attire).

한-복판 han pokphan, *cpd n.* the very middle, the center, the heart. ㄱ 길 ~ the middle of the road. ㄱ 서울 ~ the heart of Seoul. ㄱ 골짜기 ~을 맞히다 hits the target right in the center.

한부(悍婦) hānpu, *n.* a masculine woman, a tomboy, a hoyden; a virago, a shrew, a vixen, a termagant, a spitfire.

한-북(漢北) Hān-puk, *n.* north of the Han River.

한-불 han pun, *num.+count.* one esteemed person.

한-불(韓佛) Hān-Pul, *cpd n.* Korea and France; (~의) Korean-French.

한사(恨事) hānsa, *n.* 1. a matter of regret, a regret. 2. grievance, regret, mortification.

한사(寒士) hansa, *n.* a penniless scholar.

한사-하다(限死-) hānsa hata, *uni.* stops at nothing short of death, risks one's neck, stakes one's life, is desperate (frantic). 한사-하고, -코 at the risk of one's life, with (or for) all one's life, desperately, frantically; eagerly, anxiously, persistently, relentlessly: ~ 달려-들다 goes at desperately; goes at eagerly. ~ 싸우다 fights at the risk of one's life. ~ 조르다 teases a person (for something) persistently.

한산(閑散) hansen, *n.* 1. inactivity, dullness, slackness. 2. leisure, quiet(ness). ㄱ ~인 an inactive (sluggish) person, an idler, a loafer. ㄱ ~기 a slack season, an off season. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is inactive, dull, slack, stagnant. 2. is leisurely, quiet, has leisure. 「북-~, 2. ~-주 = 한주.

한-산(漢山) Hān-san, *n.* 1. Mt. Han. SEE 남-~, 한산(韓山) Hānsan, *n.* Hansan, a place in southern

S. Chwungcheng noted for its fine ramie cloth.
 ¶ ~저(紵) **Hansan ramie cloth**.

한산-도(閑山島) **Hansan-to**, *n.* Hansan Island, near Chwungmu city in S. Kyengsang.

한-살 **han sal**, 1. *num.* + *count.* one year of age.
 2. *pre-n.* + *n.* one flesh; the same flesh. ¶ ~ (·이) 되다 they stick together (and become one).

한삼(汗衫) **hānsam**, *n.* a kind of wristlet long enough to cover the hands (of brides and grooms).

한삼-덩굴 **hānsam-tengkwul**, *n.* Japanese hop, *Humulus japonicus*.

한-쌍(一雙) **han ssang**, *num.* + *count.* one pair.

한색(寒色) **hansayk**, *n.* a cold color.

한-생전(限生前) **hān-sayngcen**, *cpd n.* one's whole life, a lifetime. SYN. 한-평생.

한서(寒暑) **hanse**, *n.* cold and/or heat, temperature extremes. ¶ ~-표 a thermometer, "the mercury" (SYN. 한란-계).

한-서(漢書) **Hān-se**, *cpd n.* 1. Chinese books, Chinese literature. 2. The History of the (Earlier) Han Dynasty (= 전한-서).

한선(汗腺) **hānsen**, *n.* a sweat gland.

한-세상(一世上) **han sēsang**, *cpd n.* 1. a lifetime, one's whole life. ¶ ~을 편안히 살다 lives comfortably throughout one's life. ¶ 한-세상이란 잠깐이다 Life is short. (Our life is but a span.) ¶ 이렇게 살어·도 한-세상 이요 저렇게 살어·도 한-세상 이다 Life is one and the same no matter how you spend it. 2. the best time in one's life, the heyday of one's life. 3. *as adv.* all one's life, throughout one's life, through life, to the end of one's life, as long as one lives.

한-세월(閑歲月) **han-sēywel**, *cpd n.* leisure.

한-소(韓蘇) **Hān-So**, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-Soviet. ¶ ~관계 Korean-Soviet relations.

한-소금 **han-sokkum**, *cpd adv.* boiling up. [**<**한 "one" + *var.* **<** 솟금 "making rise"; CF. 솟음]

한-죽 **han sōk**, *cpd n.* ('one inside'=) 1. one mind. ¶ 둘·이 ~ 이다 the two are of one mind; they are in cahoots. 2. the same stuff, one and the same. ¶ ~의 물건 the same stuff. ¶ 이 가게·에·서 사나 저 가게·에·서 사나 모두 한-죽 이다 There is no difference whether you buy it at this store or that.

한손-놓다 **han-son noh.ta**, *cpd vi.* (*cpd n.* + *vt.* 'releases one hand'=) comes to an end for the moment, (a stage) is completed. ¶ 이 것·으로 일·이 한손-놓았다 With this I've got the hard part of the work done.

한손-잡이 **hanson-cap.i**, *cpd n.* ('one-hand holding'=) a one-handed person; a person who can use only one hand. SYN. 외손-잡이.

한-수(一手) **han swu**, *cpd n.* a trick, a move; a skill. ¶ ~ 높다 is a cut above. SEE 수.

한수(漢水) **hānswu**, *n.* 1. a mighty river. 2. = 한-강.

한-순(一巡) **han swun**, *cpd n.* one round of shooting 5 arrows. ¶ 활·을 ~씩 쏘다 each has a round of shooting five arrows.

한-순배(一巡杯) **han swunpay**, *cpd n.* a round of

drink. ¶ 술·을 ~ 돌리다 passes the liquor around once, has a round of drinks. ¶ 술·이 ~ 모자라다 is short a round of drinks.

한-술 **han swu'l**, *cpd n.* a spoonful (bite, morsel) of food. SEE 술 (= 술-가락). ¶ ~ 뜨다 takes a spoonful of food, has a bite; [FIG.] gets the upper hand, outdoes, browbeats.

한-숨 **han swūm¹**, *cpd n.* a breath, one breath. ¶ ~ 쉬다 takes breath, pauses for breath, takes a rest (a break); is (partly) relieved. ¶ ~ 자다 takes a (cat-)nap, sleeps a wink (or two), catches forty winks. ¶ 딸 시집·을 보냈으니 이제 한-숨 쉬겠다 Now that I've got my daughter married off I can breathe easy. ¶ ~·에 at (or in) a breath, at a stroke, at a heat, at a stretch, without stopping. ¶ ~·에 정거-장·까지 달리다 rushes to the station in a breath. ¶ 일·을 ~·에 해 버리다 gets a job over at one stretch. ¶ 물 한 그릇·을 ~·에 들이키다 downs a bowl of water at one draft.

한-숨² **han swūm²**, *cpd n.* ('great breath'=) a (great) sigh, a long breath. ¶ ~ 쉬다 (짓다) heaves a sigh, draws a long breath. ~하다, *uni.* heaves a sigh, draws a long breath.

한-습 **han-sup**, *cpd n.* a one-year-old (horse or ox). ¶ ~-말 a pony one year old, a yearling (pony). SYN. 하루.

한습(寒濕) **hansup**, *n.* rheumatism in the lower part of one's body. SYN. 습령. [poetry.]

한-시(漢詩) **Hān si**, *cpd n.* a Chinese poem; Chinese **한-시름** **han silum**, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *var.* **<** 서름) = **한-걱정** **han kekoeng** (a big worry).

한식(寒食) **hansik**, *n.* the 105th day after the winter solstice (on which sacrificial food is offered at the ancestral tombs), c. 5-6 April.

한-식(韓式) **Hān-sik**, *n.* Korean style.

한식-사리(寒食一) **hansik sali**, *cpd n.* gilthead (*coki*) fished for in early spring.

한심(寒心) **hansim**, *n.* a pity, a regret, deplorableness; disappointment, hopelessness, dejectedness. ¶ ~-자(事) a matter of regret; a source of disappointment, a disheartening (discouraging) thing. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is a pity, is a regret, is deplorable, is lamentable; is disappointing, hopeless, disheartening, discouraging; is troubled, unhappy, wretched, miserable; is at a loss. ¶ 한심-한 일 a matter of regret; a source (cause) of disappointment, a disheartening (discouraging) thing. ¶ 한심-한 사람 a hopeless fellow; an impossible person. ¶ 한심-한 살림 a miserable (wretched) life, a scanty livelihood. ¶ 나라 일·이 자꾸 어지러워-가니 한심-하다 It is deplorable that the affairs of the nation should get messed up worse and worse. ¶ 애·가 저렇게 지각·이 없으니 장차 무엇·이 될-지 한심-하다 Since the boy hasn't any sense at all, I am deeply concerned over his future. ¶ 일·이 언제-나 끝-날-지 한심-하다 Discouraging as the thought is, there is no telling when the job will be finished. ¶ 식구·는 많고 수입

·은 적으니 어떻게 살어-갔으면 좋을-지 한심-하기 짝·이 없다 Since I have a large family and a small income, I am extremely worried how I can possibly get along at all.

한아(閑雅) **han.a**, *n.* gracefulness, elegance, daintiness (of a scene). ~하다, *adj-n.* is graceful, elegant, dainty, refined.

한-아름 **han alum**, *cpd n.* an armful. SEE 아름답.

한-아버지, -아범, -아비 **han-apeci**, -apem, -api [DIAL.] = **할-아버지** **hal-apeci** etc.

한악(悍惡) **hān.ak**, *n.* ferocity, fierceness, cruelty, savagery, barbarity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is ferocious, fierce, cruel, savage, barbarous.

한-야 **han ya**, *mod.* **<**하다 + *post-mod.*

한-약(漢藥) **Hān yak**, *cpd n.* a Chinese medicine, a herb remedy, herbs. ¶ ~-국 a dispensary of Chinese medicine, a herb shop. SYN. 한방-약.

한양(閑養) **han.yang**, *n.* recreation, rest, an easy life. ~하다, *uni.* rests, takes it easy, leads an easy life.

한양(漢陽) **Hān.yang**, *n.* 1. an ancient name for Seoul. 2. the city of Hanyang (Hàn-yàng) in China.

한어(漢語) **Hān-e**, *n.* the Chinese language (esp. Classical); a Chinese word; a word of Chinese origin, a Chinese loanword in Korean. CF. 중국-어 (-말), 한-문(자). [Korean word.]

한-어(韓語) **Hān-e**, *cpd n.* Korean (language); a **한-없다¹**(恨一) **hān ēps.ta¹**, *n.* + *qui.* is gratified, has nothing to be regretted (or desired), is perfectly happy. ¶ 한 칠-십 살었으니 이제 죽어·도 한-없겠다 Since I have lived to be seventy, I shall have no regret if I die now. ¶ 내 집 이라고 한-번 쓰고 살었으면 한-없겠다 I should be very happy if I could ever own a house of my own.

한-없다²(限一) **hān ēps.ta²**, *n.* + *qui.* is limitless, unlimited, endless, boundless, infinite. ¶ 한-없는 바다 the boundless sea. ¶ 한-없는 일 endless work. ¶ 한-없는 생명 eternal life. ¶ 한-없이 endlessly, unlimitedly, boundlessly, without end (limit); extremely, exceedingly, greatly, immensely. ¶ 전쟁·이 한-없이 계속-되다 the war goes on endlessly. ¶ 아들·을 한-없이 사랑-하다 loves one's son no end (ever so much).

한-여름 [-너-] **hanq yelum**, *cpd n.* 1. midsummer, the middle of summer. ¶ ~ 더위 the midsummer heat. 2. the whole summer, all summer long. ¶ ~ 잠깐 가다 the summer passes away quickly. ¶ ~ 낚시-질·만 하다 does nothing but fish all summer long.

한-역(漢譯) **Hān-yek**, *n.* translation into Chinese, a Chinese translation. ~하다, *unt.* translates (puts) into Chinese.

한-역(韓譯) **Hān-yek**, *n.* translation into Korean, a Korean translation. ¶ 열-문 ~ English-(to)-Korean translation. ~하다, *unt.* translates (puts) into Korean. [heat.]

한염(旱炎) **hān.yem**, *n.* tropical (torrid, intense)

한-영(韓英) **Hān-Yeng**, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-English.

¶ ~ 사전 a Korean-English dictionary

한-옆[옆] **hanq yeph**, *cpd n.* one side (flank). ¶ ~·으로 비키다 steps aside.

한-오금 **han okum**, *cpd n.* ('big crook'=) the large crook of an archery bow.

한-외(限外) **hān-oy**, *cpd n.* out of bounds, beyond the limit. ¶ 지폐·의 ~ 발행 excessive issuance of paper currency. ¶ ~ 현미-경 an ultra-microscope.

한용(悍勇) **hān.yong**, *n.* dauntlessness, intrepidity, audacity, boldness, daring, valor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is dauntless, intrepid, audacious, bold, daring.

한우(寒雨) **han.wu**, *n.* a cold rain.

한우-충동(汗牛充棟) **hān.wu chwungdong**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *bnd n.*) "(books are so many as) to make the oxen bearing them perspire and to fill the house to the rafters" = an enormous number (of books).

한운(閑雲) **han.wun**, *n.* wandering clouds, leisurely clouds. ¶ ~ 야학 [-나-] wandering clouds and wild cranes. ¶ ~ 야학·을 벗-삼다 "keeps company with wandering clouds and wild cranes" = leads a leisurely life. [SEE 응-름.]

한-웅큼 **han wungkhum**, *cpd n.* a handful, a grasp. **한유**(閑遊) **han.yu**, *n.* idling, loafing. ~하다, *uni.* idles, loafs, amuses oneself. [은-행.]

한-은(韓銀) **Hān-Un**, *n.* the Bank of Korea (= 한국) **한-음**(漢音) **Hān-um**, *n.* the Classical Chinese pronunciation of Chinese characters.

한-음식(一飲食) **hān umsik**, *cpd n.* food prepared outside regular mealtimes.

한-의(漢醫) **Hān-uy**, *cpd n.* a physician of the Chinese school, a herb doctor. SYN. 한방-의.

한-이 **han-i**, *cpd n.* (*num.* 하나 + *n.*) [DIAL.] 1. one person. SYN. 한-사람. 2. (= 하나) one.

한-이(韓伊) **Hān-I**, *cpd n.* Korea and Italy; (~·의) Korean-Italian.

한인(閑人) **han.in**, *n.* an idle person, a man of leisure, a loafer; an intruder. ¶ ~ 물입 (勿入) "No admittance except on business."

한-인(漢人) **Hān-in**, *n.* a Chinese.

한-인(韓人) **Hān-in**, *n.* a Korean.

한-인(韓印) **Hān-In**, *cpd n.* Korea and India; (~·의) Korean-Indian.

한-일(一) **"han"-il**, *cpd n.* the character "one". ¶ ~-밀 the One Roof, Radical 1 on top a Chinese character. ¶ ~-부 Radical 1.

한일(限日) **hān.il**, *n.* the appointed day or term.

한-일(韓日) **Hān-Il**, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-Japanese; (~·의) Korean-Japanese. ¶ ~ 사전 a Korean-Japanese dictionary. ¶ ~ 회담 the Korean-Japanese Conference.

한-입[넙] **hanq ip**, *cpd n.* a mouthful, a bite. SEE 입.

한-자 **han ca**, *num.* + *count.* one foot. [acter].

한-자(一字) **han ca**, *num.* + *count.* one letter (character) [자] (漢字) **Hān-ca**, *cpd n.* a Chinese character (graph, logograph, symbol, letter). ¶ ~-어 a word written in Chinese characters. ¶ ~ 제한 limitation in (restriction on) the use of Chinese characters. ¶ ~ 철폐 abolition of Chinese characters.

한-짝 han ccaek, *num.* + *count.* 1. one odd (unmatched member of a pair). 2. = 한-쪽.

한-잔(一盞) han can, *cpd n.* one cup(ful), a glass-(ful). ¶ 차 ~ a cup of tea. ¶ ~ 하다 (= 먹다) has a drink. ¶ ~ 내다 treats (a person) to drinks.

한-잠 han cam, *cpd n.* a sleep; a deep (sound) sleep. ¶ ~ 자다 has a sleep. ¶ ~ 들다 falls into a deep sleep. ¶ ~ 도 못 자다 can't get a wink of sleep.

한잡-인(閑雜人) hancap-in, *n.* an intruder, an outsider. [sheet, a pane. SEE 장.]

한-장(一帳) han cang, *num.* + *count.* a piece (of), a

한재(旱災) hancay, *n.* drought disaster, drought. ...한-재 han cacy, *cpd post-n.* ¶ 열 ~ 11th. ¶ 스물 ~ 21st. ¶ 백 ~ 101st. ¶ 천 ~ 1001st.

한-저녁 hancenyek, *cpd n.* ("outside supper" =) a late supper.

한-적 han cek, *cpd n.* ([? DIAL.] = 한-때) once, one time. ¶ 한-적·에 여기 못·이 있었다 There was a pond here at one time. ¶ 한-적·에·는 잘 살았다 He has seen better days.

한적(閑寂) hancek, *n.* quiet(ness). ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is quiet, sequestered, retired, secluded.

한-적(漢籍) Hān-cek, *n.* Chinese literature, Chinese Classics. [day or term.]

한전(限前) hāncen, *n.* before (within) an appointed

한절(寒節) hancel, *n.* a cold season.

한-점(一點) han cem, *cpd n.* a dot, a speck, a spot, a point, a mark. SEE 점.

한-점 han cep, *num.* + *count.* SEE 점.

한정(限定) hānceng, *n.* limitation, qualification; [LOGIC] determination. ¶ ~ 가격 the ceiling price. ¶ ~ 상속 qualified acceptance of inheritance. ¶ ~ 사 [GRAMMAR] a determinative; [LOGIC] a determinant. ¶ ~ 판 a limited edition (publication). ~ 하다, *vt.* limits, restricts, sets limits to, qualifies.

한정(閑靜) hanceng, *n.* quietness, tranquillity. ~ 하다, *adj-n.* is quiet, restful, tranquil.

한-제(韓製) Hān-cey, *n.* (of) Korean make; made in Korea.

한-조각 han cokak, *cpd n.* a bit, a piece, a slice, a scrap, a slip, a chop, a fragment. SEE 조각.

한-족(漢族) Hān-cok, *n.* the Han (= Chinese) race.

한-족(韓族) Hān-cok, *n.* the Korean race.

한-쪽 han cook, *cpd n.* a (one) direction, a side; one side ... the other side (party). SEE 쪽. CF. 한-편.

한-종신(限終身) hān-congsin, *cpd n.* all life long, for life, throughout one's life, till death.

한-종일(限終日) hān-congil, *cpd n.* all day long, all day.

한주(漢州) Hāncwu, *n.* Hancwu (Hanju), one of the 9 provinces (kwucwu) of SinJa, located around modern Kwangcwu (in S. CenJa).

한-줄 han owul, *num.* + *n.* a (one) line, a (one) file; *num.* + *count.* one sheaf. SEE 줄.

한 줄 han owul, *mod.* < 하다 + *post-mod.*

한-줄기 han owulki, *cpd n.* 1. a streak, a ray. ¶ ~ 연기 a streak of smoke. ¶ ~ 희망 a ray (gleam) of hope. 2. a spell (a period). ¶ 소나기·가 ~ 오다

has a (spell of) shower.

한-줌 han owum, *cpd n.* a handful. SEE 줌.

한-중(韓中) Hān-Cwung, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-Chinese. ¶ ~ 사전 a Korean-Chinese dictionary. SYN. 한-화. [the cold season.]

한중(寒中) hanowung, *n.* midwinter. ¶ ~·에 during

한-죽 han ouk, *cpd adv.* (*adj.* *mod.* + *post-mod.*) if so, then (= 그러-한-죽). ¶ 한-죽 언제 어떻게 하는 것·이 좋을·가 Then, what should we do now? ¶ 한-죽 대답·하기·를 자기·는 그 계획·에 참가 못 하겠다·고 했다 Then, he answered he wouldn't take part in the plan.

한중(汗蒸) hānoug, *n.* a steam bath, a Turkish bath. ~ 하다, *vt.* takes a steam bath.

한·지 han ci, *mod.* < 하다 + *post-mod.*

한직(閑職) hancik, *n.* a sinecure, an easy office.

한-짐 han cim, *cpd n.* one load.

한-집안 han cip-an, *cpd n.* 1. one's family (people, folk). ¶ ~-간 SAME. ¶ ~ 사람, ~ 식구 (the people in) one's family, one's folk. ¶ ~ 이나 다름 없다 are in close relation with each other. 2. one's relatives, one's kinsfolk; a house, a clan; the same family (clan).

한-차례(一次例) han chalyey, *cpd n.* one round, once, a time. ¶ 씨름·을 ~ 하다 has a round of wrestling. SEE 차례.

한-참(一站) han cham, *n.* 1. the distance from one stage (stopping place) to another; a distance, an interval. ¶ ~ 가다 집·이 하나·씩 있다 houses are quite far apart. 2. a rest, a break; a spell, a period (between breaks); one time, one stretch, one sitting. ¶ ~의 일 a spell of work. ¶ ~·에 열 개 먹다 eats ten of them at one sitting (without stopping). ¶ 점심 먹고 ~ 하다 takes a rest after lunch. ¶ ~ 공부·하는 데 동무·가 찾아·오다 a friend calls on a person while he is doing some studying. 3. for a time, for a while, for a spell. ¶ ~ 주저·하다 hesitates for a while. ¶ ~ 있다·가 대답·하다 answers after a spell.

한-창 han-chang, *cpd n.* 1. the height, the peak, the summit, the zenith; (in) prime, flower, bloom. ¶ 꽃·이 ~이다 flowers are at their best, flowers are in full bloom. ¶ ~ 때 the prime of one's life, the best days (heyday) of one's life; the best season. ¶ ~·이 지나다 is past one's prime, is on the decline. 2. *as adv.* in the midst (middle) of, at the height of. ¶ ~ 비·가 오는 데 오다 comes in the midst of the rain. ¶ ~ 더운 데 비·가 오지 않다 has no rain at the height of the hot season. ¶ ~ 공부·하고 있는 데 동무·가 찾아·오다 a friend calls on you while you are (in the middle of) studying. [? <昌; ? < 장場; ? < 탕]

한-채 han chay, *num.* + *count.* one (building).

한-척(一隻) han chek, *num.* + *count.* one (boat).

한천(旱天) hānchen, *n.* dry weather, hot weather.

한천(寒天) hānchen, *n.* 1. cold weather. 2. = 우무 (vegetable gelatine).

한-첩(一貼) han chep, *num.* + *count.* SEE 첩.

한촌(寒村) hanchon, *n.* a poor (humble) village; a remote (forlorn, out-of-the-way) village.

한-추위 han chwuwi, *cpd n.* 1. ('one...') a spell of cold weather, a cold snap. 2. ('big...') very cold weather, intense cold.

한-축 han chwuk, *num.* + *count.* SEE 축.

한-층(一層) han chung, 1. *num.* + *count.* one story (floor, level). SYN. 일-층. 2. *adv.* more, still more, (all) the more. ¶ ~ 높다 is still higher. ¶ ~ 더 조심·하다 takes all the more care. ¶ ~ 노력·하다 makes still greater efforts.

한-치 han chi, *num.* + *count.* one Korean inch.

한-카래, -카랫군 han khalay(q-kwun), *cpd n.* ('one' + *var.* < 가래) a team of three plowmen.

한-칼 han khal, *cpd n.* 1. a single stroke of the sword. ¶ ~·에 목·을 베다 cuts off a person's head with a single stroke of the sword. 2. a slice (of meat). ¶ 고기 ~ 살 수 없다 can't afford to buy a single slice of meat.

한탄(恨歎) hānthan, *n.* lamentation, deploring, sighing, regret. ~ 하다, *vt.* laments, deplores, sighs at, regrets. ¶ 친구·의 죽음·을 ~ laments (over) a friend's death.

한탄-천(漢灘川) Hānthan-chen, *n.* the Hanthan (Hant'an) River, a tributary of the Imcin.

한테 hānthay, *n.* ropes attached to a harrow or a plow, which are to be tied to an ox or a horse.

한-턱 han thek, *cpd n.* a treat, an entertainment, a feast, hospitality. ¶ ~ 거리 something to make a treat out of. ¶ ~ 먹다 has a feast. ¶ ~ 내다 gives (a person) a treat. ¶ ~ 받아 먹다 is treated, gets a treat. ~ 하다, *vt.* treats to, gives as a treat, stands treat; gives a feast, entertains. ¶ 술·을 ~ treats (a person) to a drink, stands (a person) a drink. ¶ 저녁·을 ~ gives a dinner (for a person), entertains (a person) with a dinner, has (a person) for dinner.

한-테 han they, *num.* + *count.* one skein.

·한테 hanthey, *pcl* [COLLOQ.] = ·에게 eykey: to, at, for, by (a person).

·한테·로 hanthey lo, *pcl* + *pcl*. [COLLOQ.] toward or to a person (= ·에게·로). [·서.]

·한테·서 hanthey se, *pcl* + *pcl*. [COLLOQ.] = ·에게·

·한텐 hanthey n', *abbr.* < ·한테·는. [bow.]

한-통¹ han-thong¹, *cpd n.* the middle of an archery

한-통²(죽[쪽])(一桶一) han-thong²(q sōk), *cpd n.* ("inside) one barrel" =) one and the same group, partisans, fellow adherents or conspirators, a party, "birds of a feather". ¶ 음모·의 ~ a party to a plot. ¶ ~·이 되어 in conspiracy (collusion, cahoots) (with). ¶ ~·이 되어 서랍·을 속이다 go in cahoots to swindle a person.

한통-치다(一桶一) han-thong chita, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) groups them together. ¶ 한통·쳐·서 (lumping) all together, as a group, in the gross, in one lot. ¶ 모두 한통·쳐·서 도둑·놈·으로 생각·하다 regards the lot of them as robbers.

한파(寒波) hanpha, *n.* a cold wave. ¶ 전국·에 ~

·가 습래·하다 a cold wave hits (grips, seizes) the whole country.

한-판 han phan, *cpd n.* a round, one game, a session. ¶ ~ 씨름 = 단판·씨름. ¶ 씨름·을 ~ 하다 has a round of wrestling. ¶ 장기·를 ~ 두다 plays a game of chess.

한-패(一牌) han phay, *cpd n.* one of the (same) party (group, set), a confederate. SEE 패.

한-편 han phyen, *cpd n.*, *post-mod.*, *adv.* (*num.* + *n.*) 1. *n.* one side; one way, one direction. ¶ 길·의 ~ one side of the street. ¶ ~ 길[길](·에) (for) one way. 2. *post-mod.* in addition to doing; on the one hand... on the other hand; while (= 으면·서, 동시·에); and, but (at the same time); while (on the one hand) ... still. ¶ 짐승·을 길·들이는 ~ 농사·를 시작·하다 on the one hand domesticates animals and on the other begins farming. ¶ 산업·이 개발·되는 한·편 원시·적 인 씨·족 사회·가 무너·지게 되었다 Industry started to develop, while the primitive clan society began to collapse. ¶ 그·의 이야기·는 슬픈 한·편 우스웠다 His tale was sad but at the same time funny. 3. *adv.* 한·편... 또 한·편... on the one hand... and/but on the other hand ... 4. ~·으로(·는) somewhat, in a way, a bit.

한-평(一坪) han phyeng, *num.* + *count.*

한-평생(限平生) hān-phyengsayng, *cpd n.* one's whole life, a lifetime, for life, all life long, throughout one's life. SYN. 한-생전.

한-포(一布) hān-pho, *cpd n.* (? + *n.*) a coarse cloth woven from plain fibers. [copper. SEE 폰.]

한-푼 han phun, *cpd n.* a (one) penny, a coin, a

한풀-꺾이다 han-phul kkekita, *cpd vi.* ('gets one starch removed' =) gets humbled, snubbed; is taken down a peg (or two); is crestfallen, is down-in-the-mouth. ¶ 나·한테 지어·서 한풀·꺾였다 It took some of the starch out of him when he got defeated by me.

한-풀다(恨一) hān phulta, *cpd vt.* -i-. (*n.* + *vt.* 'vents discontent' =) has one's will, realizes (one's desire), attains an ambition, gratifies one's wishes. ¶ 갖고 싶은 사진·기·를 가져 ~ satisfies a yen for a camera. ¶ "과장·이 되었으면..." (생각·-)했는·데 과장·이 되었으니 한·풀었겠다 It was his ambition to become section chief, so now that he has become one, he must feel gratified.

한풀이·하다 hān-phul.i hata, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.* *der.* *n.* 'resentment-venting' =) vents spite over, satisfies a grudge, revenges oneself for, pays off old scores; takes out (one's anger). ¶ 분·하든 것·을 ~ takes one's anger out on a person. ¶ 여태·까지 받은 수모·를 한·번 한풀이·해·야·-겠다 Someday I shall have to get back at him for all the insults I have been suffering at his hands.

한풍(寒風) hanphung, *n.* a cold wind.

한-필 han phil, *num.* + *count.* SEE 필(疋,匹).

한-하다(限一) hān hata, *uni.*, *vt.* limits, restricts. ¶ 대인·에 한·한 영화 a film for adults only. ¶ 사원·에 한·하여 입장·을 허가·함 Admission to em-

ployees only. ¶ 기한·을 ~ sets a time limit, fixes a term. ¶ 일·요일·에 한·해·서 입장 무료 -다 Admission is free on Sundays only.

한·학(漢學) **Hān-hak**, *cpd n.* Chinese literature, Chinese classics. ¶ ~-자 a scholar of Chinese classics. SYN. 한·문학. [[<한 하나]

한 한 han han, *pre-n. + (num. + ...)* about one (...).

한-한, -할, -함, -해 < 한-하다.

한-해 han hay, *num. + n.* one year. ¶ ~ 살이 an annual plant, annuals. [drought disaster.

한해(旱害) **hānhay**, *n.* damage from drought,

한해(寒害) **hanhay**, *n.* damage from cold weather.

한-허리 han heli, *cpd n.* right in the middle (of a length or distance); right at the waist.

한-호(韓豪) **Hān-Ho**, *cpd n.* Korea and Australia; (~의) Korean-Australian.

한-홉 han hop, *num. + count.* SEE 홉.

한화(閑話) **hanhwa**, *n.* chatting, gossip, idle talk.

한화(韓貨) **Hān-hwa**, *n.* Korean money.

한-화(韓華) **Hān-Hwa**, *cpd pre-n.* Korean-Chinese. SYN. 한·중.

한훤(寒喧) **hanhwen**, *n.* 1. hot and/or cold weather. 2. (= ~문) seasonal greetings, conventional weather inquiries or comments (to begin a letter).

한- hat-, pre-n. → **hat- has-**.

할 hal, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 割 *pəyl hal*: divide, cut up. 2. 喝 *khuucic.ul hal*: shout out. 3. 轄 *kēlq-soy hal*, 鑄 *swuley hal*: wheel-pin; control.

할 hal, *prosp. mod.* < 하다. to do, say, think, be, etc. ¶ ~가 [까] (= 할까), ~야 (= 하랴) the question whether to do (or whether one will do), say, think, be etc. [ARCHAIC *adj.*]

할 hal, *pre-n.* = **한 han** (big). [*prosp. mod.* < 하다, **할**(割) **hal**, *n., count.* percentage, percent. ¶ 일 ~ ten percent. ¶ 삼 ~ 할인-해 팔다 sells at 30% discount.

할까 = 할·가 [까] **halq ka**, *prosp. mod. + post-mod.* the question whether to do (or whether one will do), say, think, be etc. SYN. 하랴 (= 할·야).

할갑다 halkapta, *adj.* -w-. LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐겁다**. (a hole or a sack-like thing) is loose. ¶ 장갑·이 손·에 ~ gloves are loose (loose-fitting) on the hand. ¶ 매듭·이 ~ a knot is loose.

할거(割去) **halke**, *n.* tearing off (away), cutting off (away). ~하다, *vt.* tears, cuts off (away).

할거(割據) **halke**, *n.* holding one's own, maintaining independent authority. ~하다, *vt.* holds one's own, holds one's own ground, maintains sectional authority, maintains one's independence of the central government. ¶ 군웅·이 ~ each of the several lords holds his own ground.

할경(割耕) **halkyeng**, *n.* 1. appropriating a neighbor's soil for one's own crops, "land jumping". 2. slander, slighting (humbling) remarks. ~하다, *vt.* 1. tills as a land-jumper. 2. slanders, affronts, inflicts an indignity upon (a person).

할근-거리다 halkun kelita, *cpd vt., vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐근-**. gasps, pants, wheezes, rattles,

breathes hard. ¶ 숨·을 ~ gasps, breathes hard.

할근-할근 halkun halkun, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐근-**. gasping, panting, wheezing, rattling, breathing hard. ~하다, *vt., vi.* = 할근-거리다.

할극숨- hal(k)kum LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **훌극숨- hul(k)kum** (looking sideways etc.): Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

할극웃- hal(k)kus LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **훌극웃- hul(k)kus** (glancing sideways etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. SYN. **헐극웃-**.

할기-죽죽 halki-cokcook LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **홀기-죽죽**. with a displeased look from the corner of one's eyes. ~하다, *adj.-n.* looks displeased, discontented.

할작깃- hal(k)kis LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **훌작깃- hul(k)kis** (glaring sideways): XX, XXh = Xk.

할-날 hal'nal, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 하룻-날) 1. one day. 2. the first of the month.

할딱-거리다 halttak kelita, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐딱-**. pants, puffs, breathes heavily, is out of breath. ¶ 숨·이 차·서 ~ is panting for breath.

할딱-이다 halttak ita, *vi.* = 할딱-거리다.

할딱-할딱 halttak halttak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐딱-**. panting, puffing, breathing heavily. ¶ ~ 달리다 runs along panting. ~하다, *vi.* = 할딱-거리다.

할당(割當) **halqtang**, *n.* assignment, apportionment, allotment, quota, rationing. ¶ ~-제 the quota system. ¶ ~-표 allotment chart. ~하다, *vt.* assigns, apportions, allots, gives a quota, rations.

할똥-말똥 = 할똥-말똥 → **할·똥 말·똥 halq twung malq twung**, *cpd adv.* ([*vt. prosp. mod. + post-mod.*] + *aux. prosp. mod.* < 말다 + *post-mod.*) hesitating (wavering), halfhearted. ~하다, *vi.* hesitates to do, wavers over (doing), is halfhearted.

할똥-할똥 [-똥 -똥] **halq tus halq tus**, *cpd adv.* (*vt. prosp. mod. + post-mod., repeated*) looking as if one were going to do, always being on the point (verge) of doing. ¶ 일·을 ~ 하면·서 아니-하다 looks about to do the work but never does it. ¶ 대답·을 할똥-할똥 하다·가 아니-했다 He kept looking as if he were going to come up with an answer but then he never did.

할라 halla, 1. *prospective adjunctive* < 하다. what with doing (saying, thinking, being) and all ...; lest one do (say, think, be) ... 2. [DIAL.] = 하려.

할라(-산) → **한라(-산)**.

할랑- hallang LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐렁- helleng** (loose, too big; frivolous, unreliable): Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. CF. **홀랑-**. [halye hay.

할래 halla'y, *abbr.* < 할라 해 [VAR.] = 하려 해 **할래-발딱 hallay palttak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐레-벌떡 helley pelttek** (panting and puffing): X, XX, Xh, Xk.

할렐루야 halleyllwuya, *n., interj.* halleluia. [< E.]

할례(割禮) **hallyey**, *n.* circumcision (ceremony). ¶ ~-를 행-하다 performs the circumcision (ceremony).

할-말 hal mā, *cpd n.* ('words to say'=) 1. what one has or wants to say, one's say. ¶ 네·게 할·말·이

있다 I have something to tell you. ¶ 저기 대·해·서·는 나·도 할·말·이 있다 I have a say in the matter, too. 2. what one ought (or has) to say, one's say. ¶ 할·말·은 해·야 한다 You should say what you have to say. ¶ 내·가 할·말·은 다·했다 I have had my say. [woman.

할망구 halmangkwo, *n.* [DEPREC., JOCULAR] old 할머니 **hal'meni**, *n.* 1. a grandmother, a grandma, a granny. 2. a related woman of one's grandmother's generation. 3. an old woman, a granny. [*pre-n. + abbr.* < 어머니]

할멈 hal'mem, *n.* [VULGAR] an old woman, a granny. **할미 hal'mi**, *n.* [DEPRECATORY] 1. an old woman. 2. a grandmother, a granny.

할미-꽃 hal'mi kkoch, *cpd n.* ('granny flower'=) a pasqueflower, a windflower, an anemone.

할미-새 hal'mi sāy, *cpd n.* ('granny bird'=) a wagtail. ¶ 할미새·과 Motacillidae.

할미-씨까/개비 hal'mi ssikka(y)pi, *cpd n.* a variety of the windflower (*Anemone cernua*).

할미-질빵 hal'mi oil-ppang, *cpd n.* Clematis trichotoma. [disembowels oneself.

할복(割腹) **halpok**, *n.* disembowelment. ~하다, *vi.*

할선(-선)(割線) **halqsen**, *n.* a secant (*in geometry*).

할쑥-하다 halsswuk hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **헐쑥-하다**. (one's face) is thin and pale, is drawn; is lean, emaciated. SYN. **할쑥-**.

할아버지 hal-apeci, *n.* 1. a grandfather, a grandpa. 2. a related man of one's grandfather's generation. 3. an old man. [< *pre-n.* 할 'great' + 'father']

할아범 hal-apem, *n.* [VULGAR] an old man.

할아버 할-api, *n.* [DEPRECATORY] 1. a grandfather. 2. an old man.

할애(割愛) **hal-ay**, *n.* sharing willingly. ~하다, *vt.* shares willingly (generously).

할·야 hal ya, *prosp. mod.* < 하다 + *post-mod.*

할양(割讓) **hal.yang**, *n.* cession, alienation. ~하다, *vt.* cedes, alienates. ¶ 영토·를 ~ cedes territory. ¶ 토지·를 ~ alienates a piece of land.

할인(割引) **hal.in**, *n.* a discount, a reduction (in price), an allowance. ¶ ~-권 [권] a discount coupon; a reduced-rate (cut-rate) ticket. ¶ ~-료 a discount commission (charge). ¶ ~-율 [율] discount rate. ¶ ~ 어음 a discount bill. ¶ 단체 ~ a group(trip) reduction. ¶ 가격·의 이·할 ~ a 20% discount on the price. ~하다, *vt.* discounts, gives a discount. ¶ 할인·해·서 팔다 sells at a discount (a reduced price).

할인(割印) **hal.in**, *n.* a tally, affixing a seal over two edges. ¶ ~-을 찍다 imprints a seal.

할입(-릴) **halq il**, *prosp. mod. + n.* things to do. ¶ ~ (·이) 많다 has lots to do, is busy. ¶ ~ (·이) 없다 (1) has nothing to do; (2) → **하릴-없다**.

할쑥-거리다 halocak kelita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **할쑥-**. keeps licking, keeps lapping. [< **할다**; CF. **홀쑥-**]

할쑥-할쑥 halocak halocak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **할쑥-**. licking and licking, lapping away.

¶ ~ 할다 keeps licking. ~하다, *vt.* = 할쑥-거리다.

할주(-주)(割註) **halqowu**, *n.* an inserted note.

할쑥- halocwuk HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할쑥- halocak** (licking): XX, XXh = Xk.

할쑥-하다 halocwuk hata, *adj.-n.* = **할쑥-하다 halsswuk hata** (thin and pale).

할증(-증)(割增) **halqcung**, *n.* a premium, a bonus; an extra (charge, fare, or dividend). ¶ ~-금 a premium. ¶ ~ 요금 extra fare. ¶ ~ 배당-금 an extra dividend, a bonus. ¶ ~ 임금 extra (premium) wages. ~하다, *vt.* gives (pays) an extra or a premium.

할·지 [찌] **halq ci**, *prosp. mod.* < 하다 + *post-mod.* **할치다 halchita**, *vp.* → **할이다 halth.ita**.

할퀴다 halkhwita, *vt.* 1. scratches, claws. ¶ 손·톱·으로 사람·의 얼굴·을 ~ scratches a person's face with one's fingernails. ¶ 고양이·가 사람·을 ~ a cat claws a person. 2. filches, pilfers, swipes. [CF. **잡다**/줍다; **할-**]

할퀴어 halkhwie, *inf.* < 할퀴다. ABBR. **할퀴**.

할퀸 halkhwin, *mod.* < 할퀴다.

할킬 halkhwil, *prosp. mod.* < 할퀴다.

할퀸 halkhwim, *subst.* < 할퀴다.

할키다 halkh'ita → **할퀴다 halkhwita**.

할팽(割烹) **halphayng**, *n.* cooking, cookery, cuisine. ¶ ~-점 a restaurant, a cookshop. ¶ ~-술 cookery, gastronomy, culinary skill (or art), kitchencraft. ~하다, *vt.* cooks, prepares (food). SYN. 요리.

할다 halth.ta, *vt.* 1. licks, laps. ¶ 개·가 사람·의 손·을 ~ a dog licks a person's hand. ¶ 고양이·가 그릇 밀·을 ~ a cat licks a dish clean. 2. (*in cpds*) swindles, defrauds. VP., VC. **할이다**. VAR. **홀다**. [CF. **홀다**]

할아/어-먹다 halth.% mek.ta, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.*) 1. licks (up), laps (up). ¶ 고양이·가 우유·를 ~ a cat laps milk up. 2. swindles (people), acquires (things) by fraud. ¶ 백성·을 ~ fleeces the people. ¶ 남·의 물건·을 ~ acquires people's things by fraud. **할아/어-세다 halth.% seyta**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf. + vt.* 'snatches and counts'=) acquires by fraud. ¶ 남·의 재물·을 ~ cheats a person out of his property.

할여 [할쳐] **halth.ye** [halche], *inf.* < **할이다**.

할이다 [할치-] **halth.ita** [halchita], *vpt., vc.* < **할다**. 1. gets licked, lapped; has something licked (lapped); (*vc.*) has one lick it. ¶ 개·에게 손·을 ~ (*vpt.*) has one's hand licked by a dog, (*vc.*) has a dog lick one's hand. 2. is defrauded (cheated). ¶ 재물·을 남·한테 ~ is cheated out of one's property by another.

할인 [할친] **halth.in** [halchin], *mod.* < **할이다**.

할일 [할칠] **halth.il** [halchil], *prosp. mod.* < **할이다**.

할임 [할침] **halth.im** [halchim], *subst.* < **할이다**.

함, 함 ham, hām, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 含 *mekum.ul ham*: hold in mouth. 2. 陷 *hamceng ham*: hole, pit. 3. 函 *hām hām*: case, box; letter. 4. 咸 *tā ham*: all, together. 5. 涵 *cec.ul ham*: soak. 6. 喊 *hāmseng hām*: call, yell. 7. 銜 *caykal ham*: a (bridle)bit, a gag. 8. 陷 *ppā-cil hām*: fall, sink. [SEE ALSO **침**.]

9. 緘 *pong-hal ham*: seal, shut. 10. 艦 *pyengsen hām, khun-pay hām*: warship. 11. 鹹 *ceal ham*: salty.

함 ham, *subst.* < 하다. doing, saying, thinking, being, etc.; [DOCUMENTARY STYLE] does, says, thinks, is, etc. ㄱ ~으로 (= 하므로) because of doing (saying, thinking, being). ㄱ ~에 (= 하메, 하매) at (upon) one's doing (saying, thinking, being). ㄱ ~아 = 하마 (Let me do it for you). [clothes chest.

함(函) hām, *n.* a box, a case, a chest. ㄱ ~아 함께 **hamkkey**, *adv.* together (with), in company (with), with. ㄱ ~일-하다 works together. ㄱ ~가다 goes together, goes with a person. ㄱ ~대중·과 ~행동-하다 acts in common with the people. [cf. 한꺼번·에; 하나.]

함경(咸鏡) Hamkyeng, *n.* Hamkyeng (Hamgyōng) province(s). ㄱ ~남도 South Hamkyeng province (ABBR. 함·남); capital Hamhung. ㄱ ~남북-도 the provinces of N. and S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~북도 North Hamkyeng province (ABBR. 함·북); capital Chingcin. ㄱ ~선 the Hamkyeng Line (Wonsan—Sengcin—Swuseng). ㄱ ~산맥 the Hamkyeng (Hamgyōng) mountain range of the Liaotung Chain; includes Kwanmo-san.

함교(艦橋) hāmkyo, *n.* the bridge of a warship.

함구(緘口) hamkwu, *n.* holding one's tongue, keeping one's mouth shut. ㄱ ~무언, ~불언 keeps one's mouth shut (and remains silent). ~하다, *uni.* keeps one's mouth shut, holds one's tongue, keeps one's lips tight, keeps silent, keeps one's peace.

함·남(咸南) Ham-Nam, *n.* (abbr. < 함경·남도) South Hamkyeng (Hamgyōng).

함닉(陷溺) hāmnik, *n.* 1. drowning, sinking. 2. addiction, indulgence. ~하다, *uni.* 1. drowns, sinks. 2. indulges (in), is addicted (to), gives oneself up (to), is given (to), abandons oneself (to).

함대(艦隊) hāmday, *n.* a squadron, a fleet. ㄱ ~무적 ~ the Invincible Armada. ㄱ ~연합 ~ a combined fleet. ㄱ ~유격 ~ a flying squadron, a task force. ㄱ ~연습 ~ a training squadron. ㄱ ~주력 ~ the main fleet.

함락(陷落) hām.lak, *n.* 1. fall, sinking, caving in, collapse. ㄱ ~지진 a fallen (cave-in) earthquake. ㄱ ~호 a depression (cave-in) lake. 2. fall, surrender; reduction. ~하다, *uni.* 1. falls in, subsides, sinks, caves in, collapses. 2. falls, surrenders, is reduced. [alcohol content.

함량(含量) ham.lyang, *n.* content. ㄱ ~알콜 ~ the 함루-하다(含淚—) **ham.lwu hata**, *uni.* has one's eyes filled with tears, one's eyes swim (dim, glisten) with tears.

함머 hammer, *n.* = 해머 hayme (a hammer).

함몰(陷沒) hāmmol, *n.* 1. depression, caving in, sinking. 2. total destruction. ~하다, *uni.* 1. caves in, sinks, gets depressed, collapses. 2. gets destroyed altogether, gets annihilated, perishes.

함묵(含默) hammuk, *n.* silence, reticence, dumbness. ~하다, *uni.* keeps silent (quiet), keeps one's

mouth shut, holds one's tongue.

함미(艦尾) hāmmi, *n.* the stern of a warship. ㄱ ~포 a stern chaser.

함미(鹹味) hammi, *n.* saltiness, a salt taste.

함바기 hampaki, *n.* *Stephania japonica*.

함·박 ham-pak, *n.* 1. = 함지·박 **hamci-pak** (scooped wooden dish). 2. (= ~꽃) a peony.

함박 hampak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흙뻑. all, completely; very much, plenty, greatly. ㄱ ~이 이슬·에 ~젖다 one's clothes are all wet with dew. VAR. 흙뻑.

함박·꽃 ham-pak kkooh, *cpd n.* a peony (flower). (cf. 작약). ㄱ ~나무 *Magnolia parviflora*.

함박·눈 ham-pak nwūn, *cpd n.* ('peony snow' =) large flakes of snow. ㄱ 함박·눈·이 오다 it snows in large flakes.

함박·삭모(一槩毛) hampak sak.mo, *cpd n.* ('peony tassels' =) large red bridle tassels.

함박·송이 hampak songi, *cpd n.* 1. a peony blossom. 2. a showy tassel.

함·보 [보](函褸) hām po, *cpd n.* a cloth for wrapping a box. [seal; sealing].

함봉(緘封) hampong, *n.*, *unt.* = 봉함 pongham

함부로 hampulo, *cpd adv.* (bnd *n.* + *pcl*) at random, indiscriminately, desultorily, carelessly, roughly; without good reason; rudely. ㄱ ~사람·을 ~때리다 hits a person without reason; beats a person mercilessly. ㄱ ~일·을 ~하다 does a job in a rough (slapdash) fashion. ㄱ ~말·을 ~하다 is rough-spoken, has a careless manner of speaking. cf. 마구.

함부로·덤부로 hampulo tempulo, *cpd adv.* = 함부로. [cf. 덩비다]

함·북(咸北) Ham-Puk, *n.* (abbr. < 함경·북도) North Hamkyeng (Hamgyōng).

함분(含憤) hampun, *n.* bearing anger (against), harboring resentment. ~하다, *uni.* bears resentment (towards), holds a grudge (against).

함씩 hamssak, *adv.* [DIAL.] = 함선 (enough).

함석 hamsek, *n.* galvanized iron, zinc. ㄱ ~철 SAME. ㄱ ~꽃 lead carbonate, white lead. ㄱ ~집 a house with a zinc roof (with galvanized iron roofing).

함선(艦船) hām-sen, *cpd n.* warships and other craft; all vessels.

함성(喊聲) hāmseng, *n.* a great outcry; a war cry, a battle cry, a war whoop. ㄱ ~을 올리다 raises a great war whoop.

함세 hamsey, FAMILIAR *assumptive* < 하다: "Let me do (say etc.) it for you, fellow".

함소·하다(含笑—) hamso hata, *uni.* holds a laugh in one's mouth, has (wears) a smile about one's mouth.

함수(含水) hamswu, *n.* hydratedness, being hydrated; (~의) hydrous, hydrate. ㄱ ~탄소 a carbohydrate.

함수 [-수](函數) hāmqsu, *n.* a (mathematical) function. ㄱ ~식 a functional formula.

함수(鹹水) hamswu, *n.* salt water, sea water, brine. ㄱ ~어 saltwater fish. ㄱ ~호 a salt lake. ANT.

함수.

함수(艦首) hāmswu, *n.* the bow of a warship. ㄱ ~포 a bow chaser. [Mimosa pudica.

함수·초(含羞草) hamswu-cho, *n.* a sensitive plant, 함씨(咸氏) **hamssi**, *n.* an honored nephew; your nephew. [enough].

함싯 hamssin, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흙싯 humssin

함실 hāmsil, *n.* a smooth-bottom fireplace (lacking the usual fire-protecting hump between fireplace and flue). ㄱ ~아궁이 SAME. ㄱ ~구들 a hypocast heated by a smooth-bottom fireplace. ㄱ ~방 [땀] a room with a hypocast heated by a smooth-bottom fireplace. [syphilis.

함실·코 hāmsil kho, *cpd n.* a nose eaten away by 함실·함실 **hamsil hamsil**, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흙실·흙실 **humsil humsil** (boiled soft).

함안(咸安) Ham.an, *n.* Ham(.an), a place in S. Kyengsang. ㄱ ~군 H. county.

함양(咸陽) Ham.yang, *n.* Ham(.yang), a place in S. Kyengsang. ㄱ ~군 H. county.

함양(涵養) ham.yang, *n.* fostering, cultivation, culture. ~하다, *unt.* fosters, cultivates, develops, builds up. ㄱ 덕성·을 ~cultivates moral character. SYN.

함·에 ham ey, *subst.* < 하다 + *pcl*. [함옥.

함원(含怨) ham.wen, *n.* a grudge, spite, grievance. ~하다, *uni.* harbors (nurses) a grudge, has a grievance, bears (cherishes, nurses) ill will.

함유·하다(含有一) ham.yu hata, *unt.* contains, includes, holds, has. ㄱ 금·을 ~contains gold.

함육(涵育) ham.yuk, *n.*, *unt.* = 함양.

함자[-자](銜字) hamqa, *n.* an honored name; your or his name. ㄱ 선생·님·의 함자·가 무엇 임니까 What is your name, sir? [스승.

함장(函丈) hāmcang, *n.* a teacher, a master. SYN.

함장(艦長) hāmcang, *n.* the captain of a warship, the commander.

함재(艦載) hāmcay, *n.* carrying aboard a warship, loading on a warship. ㄱ ~기 a deck plane. ㄱ ~수뢰·정 a torpedo launch. ~하다, *unt.* carries (loads) aboard a warship.

함적(艦籍) hāmcek, *n.* the navy list (of ships).

함점 hamcem, *n.*, *unt.* [? VAR.] = 함철 hamhyem (harboring suspicion or enmity).

함정(陷井) hāmceng, *n.* a pitfall, a pit, a trap. ㄱ ~에 빠·지다 falls into a pitfall, gets caught in a trap, falls victim to a plot. ㄱ ~을 놓다 lays or sets a trap (for). SYN. 허방·다리. [sel.

함정(艦艇) hāmceng, *n.* a naval vessel, a war vessel. 함주·군(咸州郡) **Hamcwu-kwūn**, *n.* Hamcwu (Hamju) county in S. Hamkyeng.

함지 hamci, *n.* 1. a large scooped wooden bowl. 2. a pan for gold panning. 3. (= ~박) a scooped wooden dish.

함지(陷地) hāmci, *n.* sunken land, a hollow.

함체(艦體) hāmchey, *n.* the hull of a warship.

함축(含蓄) hamchwuk, *n.* implication, significance, pregnancy, suggestiveness. ㄱ ~성 SAME. ㄱ ~있다 is pregnant, significant, suggestive, implicative.

~하다, *unt.* implies, signifies, suggests.

함치르르 hamchilulu, *adv.*, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 흙치르르 **humchilulu** (sleek, glossy).

함평·군(咸平郡) Hamphyeng-kwūn, *n.* Hamphyeng (Hamp'yōng) county in S. CenJa.

함포(艦砲) hāmpho, *n.* the guns of a warship. ㄱ ~사격 bombardment from naval guns.

함·하다(陷—) hām hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is hollow, sunken. ㄱ 땅·이 ~ the ground is sunken. 2. is weakened, enervated, exhausted. ㄱ 기운·이 ~ is low (down) in spirits, is in low spirits, is blue.

함·한, -할, -함 < 함·하다. [gleaming.

함함·하다 ham-ham hata, *adj.-n.* (hair) is soft and 함해(陷害) **hāmhay**, *n.* entrapment. ~하다, *unt.* entraps (into disaster).

함협(含嫌) hamhyem, *n.* harboring suspicion (or enmity). ~하다, *unt.* is suspicious of; feels enmity toward.

함호(鹹湖) hamho, *n.* a salt(y) lake (= 함수·호).

함흥(咸興) Hamhung, *n.* the city of Hamhung (Hamhūng), capital of S. Hamkyeng. ㄱ ~만 H. bay. ㄱ ~지 H. city. ㄱ ~분지 the H. basin. ㄱ ~평야 the H. plain. ㄱ ~차사(差使) "messengers sent to Hamhung [who never returned because the feudal lord there killed every one of them]" = a messenger sent out on an errand who either never returns or is very late in coming back.

함 hap, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 合 *moul hap*: join. [SEE ALSO 흙] 2. 盒 *hap hap*: box with lid. 3. 蛤 *cokay hap*: clam. 4. 閣 *cip hap*: small side-door; (= 閣 *cip kak*) pavilion; shelf. 5. 鴿 *pitulki hap*: pigeon, dove. 6. 闔 *tat.ul hap*: shut, close; entire.

합(合) hap, *n.* 1. = 함께 hapkyey (sum total). 2. = 홑 hop (measure of capacity). 3. synthesis (of thesis and antithesis). 4. (astronomical) conjunction. ~하다 SEE 합·하다.

합(盒) hap, *n.* a brass bowl with a lid. cf. ~배 뿌리, ~보시기, ~재·떨이; 돌 ~.

합강(合江) Hapgang, *n.* the province of Hokiang (Héjiāng) in Manchuria.

합격(合格) hapkyek, *n.* 1. coming up to the standard (mark), standing the test, making the grade. 2. passing an examination, success in an examination, eligibility (for an office). ㄱ ~자 a successful applicant. ㄱ ~품 goods found acceptable, tested goods. ~하다, *uni.* 1. comes up to the standard (mark), stands the test, makes the grade, passes muster, passes inspection. 2. passes an examination (a test), succeeds in an examination, goes (gets, makes it) through an examination.

합계(合計) hapkyey, *n.* the sum total, the total (amount or sum), the aggregate. ~하다, *unt.* adds (sums) up, totals, foots up. ㄱ 합계·-하여, -해·서 in total, in toto, in the aggregate, altogether, all put together, in all, all told.

합금(合金) hapkum, *n.* an alloy, a compound metal.

~하다, *unt.* alloys, makes an alloy of.

합내(閤內) hap.nay, *n.* an honored family, your

family. ㄱ ~ 제절 all your family. [hami.
합다라-나무 **haptali namu**, *cpd n.* Meliosma old-
합당(合當) **haptang**, *n.* fitness, suitability, ap-
propriateness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is fit, suitable, proper,
befitting, adequate, apt, appropriate, right. ㄱ 그 경우
·에 합당-한 예 an example appropriate to the case.
합당(合黨) **haptang**, *n.* a party merger. ~하다,
uni. parties merge; *vt.* merge the parties.
합동(合同) **haptong**, *n.* combination, union, amalga-
mation, incorporation, merger, fusion, coalition. ㄱ ~
관사 a common official residence. ㄱ ~ 관리 joint
control (management). ㄱ ~ 신문 syndicated
(chain) papers. ㄱ ~ 작업 a joint undertaking, a
combine. ㄱ ~ 장 a joint funeral. ㄱ ~ 위원-회 a
joint committee. ㄱ ~ 회의 a joint session (conven-
tion). ~하다, *vt.* combines, unites, amalgamates,
incorporates, merges. [unites etc.).
합-뜨리다 **hap-ttulita**, *cpd vt.* = **합-치다** **hap-chita**
합력(合力) **hap.lyek**, *n.* 1. combined strength, joint
efforts, pulling (working) together, cooperation.
2. [PHYSICS] a resultant (force). ~하다, *uni.* joins
forces, makes a united effort, unites one's efforts
with, pulls (works) together, cooperates with.
합류(合流) **hap.lyu**, *n.* 1. confluence, conflux. 2. join-
ing, linking, union. ㄱ 합류-점 the confluence (junc-
tion) of two rivers. ~하다, *uni.* 1. join, flow together,
blend into one. 2. joins, unites with, links up with, is
merged (into), incorporates with. ㄱ 두 정당·이 ~
two political parties get together.
합리(合理) **hap.li**, *n.* rationality, reasonableness.
합릿-성 SAME. ㄱ ~ 화 rationalization. ㄱ ~ 적
rational, reasonable. ㄱ ~ 주의 rationalism. ~하다,
adj-n. is rational, reasonable.
합명(合名) **hap.myeng**, *n.* merger, partnership.
ㄱ ~ 회사 an unlimited partnership, a general
partnership. ~하다, *uni.* merges, forms a partner-
ship.
합반-주(合半酒) **hap.pan-cwu**, *n.* = **합환-주**
hap.hwan-cwu (wedding drink).
합방(合邦) **hap.pang**, *n.* unification of two countries,
annexation. ㄱ 일-한 ~ the Japanese annexation of
Korea. ~하다, *vt.* annexes. *uni.* gets annexed; gets
unified. [+?]
합-배두리 **hap-payttwuli**, *n.* a jar with a lid. [<盒
합법(合法) **hap.pep**, *n.* lawfulness, legality, legiti-
macy. ㄱ ~ 성 lawfulness. ㄱ ~ 적 lawful, legal,
licit, legitimate. ㄱ ~ 주의 legitimacy; legalism.
ㄱ ~ 화 legalization. [layer of 2-layer wall].
합벽(合壁) **hap.pyek**, *n.* = **맞-벽** **mac' pyek** (outer
합병(合併) **hap.pyeng**, *n.* union, combination, amal-
gamation, consolidation, merger, coalition, fusion,
annexation, affiliation, incorporation. ㄱ ~ 수속
amalgamation procedure. ㄱ 일-한 ~ the Annexation
of Korea (by Japan). ~하다, *vt.* combines, unites,
amalgamates, merges, annexes, affiliates. SYN. 병합.
합-보시기(盒一) **hap posiki**, *cpd n.* a cup with a lid.
합본(合本) **hap.pon**, *n.* 1. binding several copies
into one volume, copies bound together in one volume.

2. = **합자** **hapca** (joint stock). ~하다, *vt.* 1. binds
together in one volume. 2. = **합자-하다** (joins stock).
합사(合祀) **hapsa**, *n.* enshrining together. ㄱ ~ -묘 a
pantheon. ~하다, *vt.* enshrines together, dedicates
(a shrine) to several deities.
합사(合絲) **hapsa**, *n.* twisting threads together;
twisted thread. ~하다, *vt.* twists threads together.
합삭(合朔) **hapsak**, *n.* the conjunction of moon and
sun. SYN. 삭.
합산(合算) **hapsan**, *n.* adding up. ~하다, *vt.* adds
up, sums up, totals, foots up, reckons up.
합살-머리 **hapsal-meli**, *cpd n.* (? + *suffix*) honey-
comb tripe (beef from the reticulum).
합석(合席) **hapsek**, *n.* sitting, meeting, or consulting
together. ~하다, *uni.* sit together, meet together,
consult together.
합설(合設) **hapsel**, *n.* consolidation, setting up to-
gether. ~하다, *vt.* consolidates, sets up together.
합성(合成) **hapseng**, *n.* composition, synthesis.
ㄱ ~ 고무 synthetic rubber. ㄱ ~ 금 an alloy; syn-
thetic gold. ㄱ ~ 력 a resultant force. ㄱ ~ 분 a
component (part). ㄱ ~ 비료 compound fertilizer.
ㄱ ~ 물 a compound, a complex, a composite (thing),
a synthetic product, a synthesized product. ㄱ ~ 어 a
compound word. ㄱ ~ 음 a complex sound. ㄱ ~ 주
compound (synthetic) liquor. ~하다, *vt.* composes,
compounds, synthesizes.
합세(合勢) **hapsey**, *n.* joining forces, forming an
alliance. ~하다, *uni.* joins forces, forms an alliance.
합쇼 → **합시오**.
합수(合水) **hapswu**, *n.* a confluence; joining (meet-
ing) of two streams. ~하다, *uni.*, ~치다, *cpd vi.*
flow together, join, meet.
합숙(合宿) **hapswuk**, *n.* joint billet. ㄱ ~ -소 a joint
billet; a training camp. ㄱ ~ 훈련 camp training.
~하다, *uni.* lodge (board) together, are billeted
together.
합승(合乘) **hapsung**, *n.* 1. riding together, sharing
a vehicle. 2. (= ~ 택시) a jitney (cab). CF. 승합.
합시오 **hapsio**, 1. [DIAL.] = 하시오 [FORMAL command].
2. *n.* the formal style of speech (hap.nita, hap.nikka,
hasipsio etc.). ~하다, *uni.* uses formal speech.
합심(合心) **hapsim**, *n.* unison, accord, concert.
~하다, *uni.* are united, are of one accord (mind).
합의(合意) **hap.uy**, *n.* mutual agreement, mutual
(common) consent, concurrence. ㄱ ~ 결혼 a consent
marriage. ㄱ ~ 이혼 a divorce by mutual agreement.
ㄱ ~ 하·에 by mutual consent, under a mutual
agreement. ~하다, *uni.* come to an agreement, are
agreed.
합의(合議) **hap.uy**, *n.* consultation, conference, coun-
sel. ㄱ ~ 제 a representative (council) system, a
parliamentary system. ㄱ ~ 후·에 after consulta-
tion, by mutual consent. ㄱ ~ 재판 a collegiate
judgment. ~하다, *vt.* consult together; confers
with, holds a conference, takes counsel, goes into
counsel. [(Harbin).
합이빈(哈爾賓) **Hap.ipin**, *n.* = **하르빈** **Halupin**

합일(合一) **hap.il**, *n.* union, unity, oneness. ~하다,
uni. unites, gets or is united (consolidated); *vt.*
unites, consolidates.
합자(合資) **hapca**, *n.* joint stock, partnership. ㄱ ~
회사 a joint-stock company, a limited partnership.
~하다, *vt.* joins (stock), enters into partnership
(with), unites in a joint-stock company. SYN. 합본.
합작(合作) **hapcak**, *n.* joint work, collaboration,
cooperation. ㄱ ~ 자 a collaborator, a joint author, a
coauthor. ㄱ 영-불 ~ 영화 (a film that is) a joint
British-French Production. ~하다, *vt.* collaborates
on, works together on, cooperates on.
합장(合掌) **hapcang**, *n.* clasping one's (own) hands,
putting one's hands together, joining the hands
(palms). ㄱ ~ 배례 worshipping with the palms of
the hands together. ~하다, *uni.* clasps one's (own)
hands, puts one's hands together, joins the hands
(palms).
합장(合葬) **hapcang**, *n.* burying together, burying
husband and wife in one grave. ~하다, *vt.* buries
together. ㄱ 부부·를 ~ buries the wife together with
her husband. [with a lid.
합-재떨이(盒一) **hap cay-ttel.i**, *cpd n.* an ashtray
합저(合著) **hapce**, *n.* collaboration, coauthorship;
a joint work. ~하다, *vt.* collaborate on; coauthor.
합전(合戰) **hapcen**, *n.* fighting, engagement, action,
a battle, an encounter. ~하다, *uni.* fights (a battle),
engages (an enemy), charges.
합주(合酒) **hapowu**, *n.* sweet liquor made from glu-
tinous rice and used as a summer drink.
합주(合奏) **hapowu**, *n.* playing in concert, a concert,
an ensemble. ㄱ 이부 ~ a duet. ㄱ 삼부 ~ a trio.
ㄱ 자부 ~ a quartet. ㄱ 오부 ~ a quintet. ㄱ ~ 곡
an ensemble (piece). ㄱ ~ 단 a musical ensemble
(group), a concert group. ~하다, *vt.* plays in
concert, performs as a group (an ensemble).
합죽-거리다 **hapcwuk kelita**, *cpd vt.* mumbles with
(a toothless mouth), toothlessly mouths. ㄱ 입·을 ~
keeps mumbling with one's toothless mouth.
합죽-선(合竹扇) **hapcwuk-sen**, *cpd n.* a fan with
spokes made of double slips of bamboo.
합죽-이 **hapcwuk-i**, *cpd n.* a toothless person with
pursed lips.
합죽-하다 **hapcwuk hata**, *adj-n.* (a toothless
mouth) is puckered, is pursed. [hag.
합죽-할미 **hapcwuk hal-mi**, *cpd n.* a toothless old
합죽-할죽 **hapcwuk hapowuk**, *adv.* mumbling,
toothlessly mouthing. ㄱ ~ 밥·을 먹다 mumbles
(on) one's rice. ~하다, *vt.* = **합죽-거리다**.
합중-국(合衆國) **hapcwung-kwuk**, *n.* a federation,
a united-states. ㄱ 아메리카 ~ the United States of
America.
합중-왕국(合衆王國) **hapcwung wangkwuk**, *cpd*
n. a federation of monarchies, a united kingdom; the
United Kingdom.
합창(合唱) **hapchang**, *n.* singing together, choral
singing, chorus, ensemble. ㄱ ~ 대 a chorus; a choir.
ㄱ ~ 대원 a chorus or choir member, a chorus boy (or

girl); a choir singer. ㄱ ~ -곡 a choral (work, piece),
a part song. ㄱ 남성 ~ a choral work for male
voices. ~하다, *vt.* sing together, sing in chorus,
chant in unison, choruses.
합창(合瘡) **hapchang**, *n.* healing up (of a boil).
~하다, *uni.* (a boil) heals up.
합천(陝川) **Hapchen**, *n.* Hapchen (Hapch'ön), a
place on Mt. Ka.ya in S. Kyengsang, site of Hayin
(-sa) Temple. ㄱ ~ -군 H. county.
합체(合體) **hapchey**, *n.* union, incorporation, com-
bination, amalgamation, merger. ~하다, *vt.* unites,
incorporates, combines, amalgamates, merges.
합-쳐 **hap chye**, *inf.* < **합-치다**.
합치(合致) **hapchi**, *n.* agreement, accord, concu-
rence; coincidence, tally. ~하다, *uni.* agrees with,
accords with, is in accord with, concurs; coincides
with, tallies with, squares with. SYN. 일치.
합-치다(合一) **hap chita**, *cpd vt.* (n. + vt.) 1. unites
it (them), makes into one, puts together, joins to-
gether, combines; merges, amalgamates, consoli-
dates, annexes. ㄱ 두 반·을 한 반·으로 ~ combines
two classes. ㄱ 세 회사·를 ~ merges (consolidates)
three companies into one. ㄱ 여러 당·을 합-쳐·서 한
당·으로 만들다 combines several political parties
into one. ㄱ 힘·을 ~ joins efforts. 2. mixes, admixes,
combines. ㄱ 물·과 술·을 ~ mixes liquor with water.
3. adds up, sums up, totals. ㄱ 열·에 다섯·을 ~
adds five to ten. ㄱ 모두 합-쳐 계산·하다 adds up,
합-친, -칠, -침 < **합-치다**. [sums up.
합판(合版) **hap.phan**, *n.* joint publication. ~하다,
vt. publish jointly. [unites jointly.
합판(合辦) **hap.phan**, *n.* joint management. ~하다,
합-판화(合辦花) **hap.phan-hwa**, *cpd n.* a compound
(gamopetalous) flower.
합평(合評) **hap.phyeng**, *n.* a joint review (criti-
cism). ㄱ ~ 회 a meeting for joint criticism, a panel
discussion. ~하다, *vt.* jointly criticize.
합-하다(合一) **hap hata**, *vt.*, *uni.* 1. *vt.* = **합-치다**
hap chita (unites it). 2. *uni.* it unites (is united),
they unite, are made into one; is put (joined) to-
gether, comes together; combines, is combined;
merges (is merged), amalgamates (is amalgamat-
ed), is annexed. ㄱ 두 반·이 ~ two classes combine.
ㄱ 여러 회사·가 합-하여 한 회사·가 되다 several
companies merge into one. 3. meets, joins, gathers,
comes together. ㄱ 두 강·이 ~ two rivers meet, one
river joins another. 4. fits, suits; agrees, harmonizes
with, is in tune with. ㄱ 마음·에 ~ is to one's mind
(or taste), is after one's heart. ㄱ 의견·이 ~ opin-
ions agree; see eye to eye.
합-한, -할, -함, -해 < **합-하다**.
합환-주(合歡酒) **hap.hwan-cwu**, *n.* the drink by
which the bride and bridegroom pledge their troth,
the wedding drink. SYN. 합반-주.
합흙 **hap.hum**, *n.* → **하품** **haphum** (yawn).
합 **has**, *pre-n.* 1. padded with cotton wool. 2. (ANT. 홀)
having a spouse: ~ 아비 a man with a wife,
~ 어미 a woman with a husband.

해.] 3. 咳 *kichim hay*: cough. 4. 垓 *cikyeng hay*: boundary, limit. 5. 孩 *elil hay*: young; child. 6. 害 *hāy-hal hāy*: damage. [ALSO 갈.] 7. 核 *ssi hay*: kernel; investigate. [ALSO 핵.] 8. 海 *pata hāy*: sea. 9. 奚 *ecci hay*: how. 10. 菱 *ppuli hay*: plant roots. 11. 偕 *hamkkey hay*: together. 12. 痲 *hakcil hay*: malaria. 13. 楷 *pep hay*: model, pattern. 14. 該 *ku hay*: that, the said. 15. 解, 解 *phul hāy*: loosen, release; explain; deliver. 16. 諧 *hwa-hal hay*: harmonize; jest. [ALSO 해?] 17. 駭 *nōllal hay*: startle. 18. 骸 *ppyē hay*: bone. 19. 懈 *keyulul hāy*: lazy. 20. 薺 *puchwu hay*: leek; shallot; scallion. 21. 邂 *mannal hāy*: meet. 22. 蟹 *kēy hay*: crab.

해¹ *hay¹, n.* 1. the sun. ㄱ ~ 가 뜨다 (돋다) the sun rises (comes up). ㄱ ~ 가 지다 the sun sets (goes down). ㄱ ~ 가 저물다 it gets dark. ㄱ ~ 가 흐리다 the sun is clouded over. ㄱ 방·에 ~ 가 들다 the sun shines into a room. SYN. 태양. 2. the daytime (when the sun is up). ㄱ ~ 가 길다 (짧다) has long (short) days. ㄱ ~ 것 all day long. [For the meaning 'day' cf. also -해 in 일해 = 일해 '7 days'.]

해² *hay², n.* 1. a year. ㄱ 이 ~ this year. ㄱ 지난 ~ last year. ㄱ 여덟 ~ eight years. ㄱ ~ 가 다 가다 is at the end of the year. ㄱ ~ 마다 every year, year after year. ㄱ ~ 가 바뀌다 the year changes, the New Year comes round. ㄱ 새 ~ 를 맞다 rings in the New Year, greets (hails) the New Year. 2. an age, the days, the years. 3. age, years old. ㄱ 세 ~ 먹은 소 a cow three years old. 4. the name of a year or an era. 5. (as *pre-n.*) of the current year, new, fresh. ㄱ ~ 옥·수수 new corn. (cf. 햇.)

해³ *hay³, n.* [DIAL.] = 혀 *hye* (tongue).

해⁴ *hay⁴, post-n.* possessed thing, one's. ㄱ 내 ~ mine. ㄱ 뉘 ~ whose? ㄱ 선생·님 ~ yours.

해 *hāy, 1. adv., interj.* with a light giggle, tee-hee! ㄱ ~ 웃다 gives a light giggle. cf. 해. 2. *adv., uni.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 해 *hēy* (agape; open, loose, slack; weak).

해 *hay, inf.* < 하다. does, says, thinks; is, etc. SEE ~도, ~서, ~야, ~요. SYN. 하여. cf. 하서.

해- *hay-* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희- *huy-* (white), in *cpds.* cf. *해다.

해(亥) *hay, n.* 1. the Sign of the Boar (12th of the 12 Earth's Branches). 2. (= 해·방) the Direction of the Boar (= northwest-by-north). 3. (= 해·시) the Watch of the Boar; the last of the 12 double-hours = the period between 9 and 11 p. m.; the 23d of the 24 hours = 9:30—10:30 p. m.

-해(海) *hāy, bnd post-n.* sea.

해(害) *hāy, n.* injury, harm, mischief, hurt; loss, damage; evil, an evil influence, evil (harmful, injurious) effects. ㄱ 음주 흡연·의 ~ the bad (ill) effects of drinking and smoking, the curse of drink and tobacco. ㄱ ~ 를 가·하다 inflicts injury (damage) upon, does harm to, injures, damages. ㄱ ~ 를 입·하다 causes damage (or loss), does injury (damage) to. ㄱ ~ 를 입·다 suffers damage (or loss), is damaged; is killed. ㄱ ~ 가 되·다 is injurious, is

harmful, is destructive, is baleful, is bad (for). ~하다, *unt.* injures, damages, harms, hurts, spoils, mars, impairs. ㄱ 건강·을 ~ injures one's health. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ does harm to (injures or kills) a person. ㄱ 사람·의 감정·을 ~ hurts a person's feelings. 해(該) *hay, bnd pre-n.* that, the said, the (person, matter) in question. ㄱ ~ 인물 the said person, the person in question.

해-가 *hay ka, inf.* < 해·가다. 「time?」.

해가(奚暇) *hayka, n.* = 하·가 *haka* (what spare 해·가·다 *hay kata, cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets it done. ㄱ 문제·를 ~ gets a problem solved.

해-간 *hay kan, mod.* < 해·가다.

해-갈 *hay kal, prosp. mod.* < 해·가다.

해감 *haykam, n.* water sediment. ㄱ ~ 내·가 나다 smells of mud.

해-감 *hay kam, subst.* < 해·가다.

해거(駭舉) *hayke, n.* strange (outrageous, scandalous, monstrous) behavior or action.

해-(거)름 *hay-(ke)lum, cpd n.* sunset, sundown, dusk. ㄱ ~ 에 at sunset. [< sun + 걸음 'pace']

해-것 *hay kkes, cpd adv.* (n. + *post-n.*) all day long, until sunset, till dark. ㄱ ~ 일·하다 works till dark.

해결(解決) *hāykyel, n.* solution, settlement, fixing it up. ㄱ ~ 책·a solution. ㄱ ~ 좇·건 terms of settlement. ㄱ 원만·한 ~ an amicable settlement. ㄱ ~ 을 짓·다 solves, effects a settlement. ~하다, *unt.* solves (a problem, a dilemma), settles (a matter, a question), effects a settlement, brings (a matter) to settlement, fixes (a matter) up.

해고(解雇) *hāyko, n.* discharge, dismissal, layoff.

ㄱ ~ 수당 dismissal pay, severance pay, a discharge allowance. ㄱ 해·곳·장 a notice of discharge, a dismissal notice. ㄱ ~ 통·지 announcement of dismissal, a notice of discharge. ~하다, *unt.* discharges, dismisses, fires, sacks, lays off.

해골(骸骨) *haykol, n.* a skeleton, skeletal bones. ~ 바·가지 [-뼈-], ~ ~박 [박] *q-pak(aci)* [VULGAR] SAME. 「sea battle」

해공·전(海空戰) *hāykon-cen, cpd n.* an air-and-sea battle. 해관(海關) *hāykwān, n.* the maritime customs. ㄱ ~ ~세 [세] customs duties, import duties. ㄱ ~ 세·율 customs tariff.

해괴(駭怪) *haykoy, n.* strangeness, outrageousness, scandalousness, monstrousness. ㄱ ~ 망·측·하다 is extremely outrageous (scandalous, monstrous, shameful, disgraceful). ~하다, *adj-n.* is strange, outrageous, monstrous, scandalous.

해교(該校) *hay-kyo, n.* that school, the said school, the school in question.

해구(海口) *hāykwu, n.* the entrance to a harbor, the mouth of a harbor, the approach to a bay.

해구(海狗) *hāykwu, n.* a seal, a sea dog, a harbor seal, a seal cat. ㄱ ~ ~신 the penis of a sea dog (eaten as an aphrodisiac). SYN. 바닷·개.

해구(海寇) *hāykwu, n.* pirates; sea marauders.

해국(海國) *hāykwuk, n.* a seagirt country, an island country, a maritime power.

해국(海菊) *hāykwuk, n.* a kind of aster (*Aster spathulifolius*).

해군(海軍) *hāykwun, n.* the navy, the naval service, the fleet; naval forces, an armed sea force. ㄱ ~ 대학·교 the Naval Staff College. ㄱ ~ 경찰 the shore patrol. ㄱ ~ 근거·지 a naval base. ㄱ ~ 기¹ (機) a navy plane. ㄱ ~ ~기² (旗), ~ 기·장 the navy flag. ㄱ ~ 무관 a naval attache. ㄱ ~ 병·역 the naval service. ㄱ ~ 병원 a naval hospital. ㄱ ~ 자·관 a naval officer. ㄱ ~ 연습 naval maneuvers. ㄱ ~ 재판·소 the Court of Admiralty. ㄱ ~ 축소 a reduction in naval forces; naval disarmament. ㄱ ~ ~포 a naval gun. ㄱ ~ 함·선 naval vessels.

해·군(該郡) *hay-kwun, n.* that county, the said county, the county in question.

해권 → 햇권.

해끄무레·하다 *hay-kkumuley hata, cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희끄무레·-. is nice and whitish.

ㄱ 해끄무레·한 얼굴 a clean and whitish face. ㄱ 해끄무레·하게 생겼다 has a nice fair complexion.

해끄스름·하다 *hay-kkusulum hata, cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희끄스름·-. is whitish. 「dle」

해금(奚琴) *haykum, n.* a Korean single-string fiddle. 해금(解禁) *hāykwum, n.* the removal of an embargo, the lifting of a ban. ㄱ 금·~ the lifting of the gold embargo, lifting the embargo on gold. ㄱ ~ ~기 the open season; the opening of the shooting season. ~하다, *unt.* removes the embargo on, lifts the ban on, opens (up); cancels a ban on.

해금·하다 *hay-kkum hata, cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희금·-. is whitish.

해꺾· hay-kkus LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희꺾· *huy-kkus* (grizzled): XX, XXh. 「the sea air」

해기(海氣) *hāyki, n.* the smell (tang) of the sea, 해낙·하다 *hay-nak.nak hata, adj-n.* (one's mind) is satisfied, content(ed), pleased.

해난(海難) *hāynan, n.* a disaster at sea, a shipwreck; perils of the sea; a shipping casualty. ㄱ ~ 구조· sea-rescue work, lifesaving. ㄱ ~ 구조·원 a lifeguard. ㄱ ~ 구조·소 a lifesaving station. ㄱ ~ 구조·선 a salvage boat. ㄱ ~ 구조·호 salvage. ㄱ ~ 진·호 an SOS, a distress signal.

해남(海南) *Hāynam, n.* 1. Haynam (Haenam), a place in S. Cen.la. ㄱ ~ ~군 H. county. ㄱ ~ 반·도 the H. peninsula. 2. the Chinese island of Hainan [Hāinán]. ㄱ ~ ~도 H. Island.

해납·작·하다 *hay-napcak hata, cpd adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희납·적·-. (a face) is white and broad.

해내(海內) *hāynay, n.* 1. (within) a seagirt land. 2. the whole country. ㄱ ~ ~에 in the (whole) country. ㄱ ~ 해·외 home and abroad.

해·내·다 *hay nāyta, cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* < 하다 + *vc.*) 1. goes at, attacks; beats, licks, whips, downs, vanquishes. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ goes at a person. ㄱ 세·름·에 세 사람·을 ~ beats three persons in wrestling. 2. (감·히 ~) dares, ventures, makes bold to do. ㄱ 감·히 말· ~ ventures to say. ㄱ 감·히 반대· ~ dares to oppose. 3. accomplishes, achieves, fulfils,

carries through, executes, performs. ㄱ 말은 일·을 ~ performs the work assigned one. ㄱ 계획·한 바·를 ~ carries through an undertaking.

해·넘·이 *hay nem.i, cpd n.* (n. + *der. n.* 'sun going-over' =) (the) sunset. ㄱ ~ 때 (at) sunset time. ANT. 해·돋·이. 「pearls, etc.」

해·녀(海女) *hāynye, n.* a woman diver (for seaweed, 해·년(亥年) *hay-nyen, cpd n.* the Year of the Boar.

해·는 *hay nun, inf. + pcle.* [SYN. 돼지·해·

*해·다 *hayta, defective *adj.* is empty; is full of holes. SEE 해(어)·-지다, -뜨리다, ? 해·바라지다 [? < LIGHT ISOTOPE → 회·다; ? *abbr.* < 하·얕·다.]

해·다·(·가) *hay -ta (ka), inf.* < 하다 + *abbr. cop. transf.* < 이·다 (+ *pcle.*) does (says, thinks, is) and shifts; does for (another's benefit). ㄱ ~ 주·다 does for someone. ㄱ ~ 드리·다 does for someone honored.

해·다·리, 해·달(海獺) *hāy-tal(-i), n.* a sea otter.

해·답(解答) *hāytap, n.* a solution (to a problem), an answer (to a question). ㄱ 시험·문제 ~ answers to examination questions. ㄱ ~ ~자 the solver, the answerer. ~하다, *unt.* solves (a problem), answers (a question).

해·당·하다(該當-) *haytang hata, uni.* comes under, falls under, corresponds to, is applicable (appropriate) to. ㄱ 범죄·가 형법·제·이·조·에 ~ a crime comes under Article 2 of the Criminal Code. ㄱ 미·군·의 "카·넬"·은 우리·대·령·에 ~ a colonel in the U. S. army corresponds to our *tāylyeng*. ㄱ 해·당·하·는 항목·을 참조·하다 refers to the appropriate heading.

해·당·화(海棠花) *hāytang-hwa, n.* a wild rose, *Rosa rugosa*. SYN. 때·질·레·꽃.

해·대(海帶) *hāytay, n.* = 다시·마 *tasima* (kelp).

해·대·다 *hay tāyta, cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*) goes at, takes after, attacks, abuses, lights into; beats, licks, whips, bests. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ goes at (or lights into) a person. ㄱ 씹·에 두 사람·을 ~ licks two persons in a fight. ㄱ 사장·의 비·행·을 ~ attacks the boss for his misconduct.

해·도 *hay to, inf. + pcle.* even though one does (says, thinks); even though it is. ㄱ ~ 좋·다, ~ 괜·찮·다 may (can) do; it is all right to do.

해·도(海島) *hāyto, n.* an island in the sea.

해·도(海圖) *hāyto, n.* a (hydrographic) chart.

해·도(海濤) *hāyto, n.* sea waves.

해·도(該道) *hay-to, n.* the said province (*tō*).

해·독(害毒) *hāytok, n.* harm, evil, mischief, virus, poison, an evil (a baneful) influence, taint, blast, blight, canker, cancer. ㄱ 기계·문·명·의 ~ the blight of mechanical civilization. ㄱ ~ 을 끼·치·다 causes harm, exerts a baneful influence.

해·독(解毒) *hāytok, n.* counteracting (neutralizing) poison. ㄱ ~ ~제, ~ ~약 [약] an antidote, a counterpoison, a mithridate, a toxicide. ~하다, *unt.* counteracts (neutralizes) the poisonous effects of.

해·독(解讀) *hāytok, n.* decoding, deciphering, making out (the meaning etc.).

해돈(海豚) **hāyton**, *n.* a porpoise, a dolphin, a sea hog (pig). SYN. 돌-고래.

해-돋이 [도지] **hay toti** [toci], *cpd n.* (the) sunrise. **해-돋이** at sunrise. ANT. 해-넘이. [Korea].

해동(海東) **Hāytong**, *n.* (an ancient name for) 해-동(該洞) **hay-tong**, *n.* that village, the said village, the village in question. [uni. (it) thaws.

해동(解凍) **hāytong**, *n.* thawing, a thaw. ~하다, 해-동갑(一同甲) **hay tongkap**, *cpd n.* coinciding with the sunset; until sunset, all day long. **해-동갑** goes one's way until sunset. ~하다, *uni.* does something until sunset; coincides with the sunset. **해동갑-해-서 일** works till sunset, works all day long. **해동갑-해-서 목적-지** arrives at one's destination right at sunset.

해동-청(海東靑) **hāytong-cheng**, *n.* a peregrine falcon, a duck hawk. SYN. (송골-)매.

해-뜨리다 **hay-ttulita** = 해(어)-뜨리다 **hay(e)-ttulita**.

해득(解得) **hāytuk**, *n.* understanding, comprehension. ~하다, *unt.* understands, comprehends.

해득- **hay-ttuk** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희득- **huy-ttuk** (grizzled): XX, XXh.

해라 **hayla**, *n.* the plain style of speech (hanta, hani, hay la etc.). ~하다, *uni.* uses the plain style of speech. [mand: do (say, think)!]

해-라 **hay la**, *inf.* < 하다 + *pcl* = PLAIN-STYLE com-해-란초(海蘭草) **hāy-lancho**, *n.* a kind of toadflax (*Linaria japonica*).

해람(解纜) **hāylam**, *n.* weighing anchor, unmooring, sailing off. ~하다, *uni.* weighs anchor, unmoors, sails (from), sets sail.

해로 **haylō**, *n.* a harrow. [E.]

해로(海路) **hāylo**, *n.* a sea route, a seaway. **해로** goes by sea.

해로(偕老) **haylo**, *n.* (a married couple) growing old together. **백년** (husband and wife) sharing the years happily together. ~하다, *uni.* grow old together.

해로(薔露) **haylo**, *n.* [life is as ephemeral as] dew on the shallots. **해로** an elegy, a dirge. **해로** a mournful (funereal) sound.

해로-동혈(偕老同穴) **haylo tonghyel**, *cpd n.* 1. growing old together and sharing a common grave. 2. Venus's flower-basket, *Euplectella oweni*. ~하다, *uni.* grow old together and are buried in the same grave.

해-롭다(害一) **hāy lopta**, *cpd adj.* -w-. (*n.* + *post-nom. adj. insep.*) is harmful, injurious, detrimental; is bad (for). **해-롭다** is drinking is injurious to one's health. **해-롭다** If you do that, you will be sorry.

해롱- **haylong** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 희롱- **huylwung** (playing pranks etc.): XX, XXh = Xk.

해류(海流) **hāylyu**, *n.* an ocean current, a current. **해류** a current chart. SYN. 무-대.

해륙(海陸) **hāy-lyuk**, *n.* land and sea. **해륙비행** an amphibian plane. **해륙비행** an

amphibious animal, an amphibian. **해륙비행** 작전 amphibious operations.

해륙공(海陸空) **hāy-lyuk-kong**, *n.* land, sea and air. **해륙공** the land, sea, and air forces; the three fighting forces (services). **해륙공** three-dimensional warfare. **해륙공** triphibious task forces.

해-름 **hay-'lum**, *abbr.* = 해-거름 **hay-kelum**.

해리(海里) **hāyli**, *n.* a nautical (sea) mile (= 1.86 km), a knot.

해리(海狸) **hāyli**, *n.* a beaver, a castor. **해리** a castor (the secretion from a beaver's groin).

해리(解離) **hāyli**, *n.* dissociation (in chemistry). ~하다, *unt., uni.* dissociates.

해마(海馬) **hāyma**, *n.* 1. a sea horse, a hippocampus. 2. a walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*). 3. = 인어 in.e (dugong). 4. = 해상 **hāysang** (*Mirounga angustirostris*). [year after year. SYN. 매년.

해-마다 **hay mata**, *n.* + *pcl*. every year, each year, 해만(海灣) **hāyman**, *n.* 1. a bay, a gulf, an inlet, an arm of the sea. 2. (hāy-man) sea and bay.

해-말갈다 **hay-malkah.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -말개 -malkay] LIGHT ISOTOPE → 회-말갈다. (a face) is nice and fair.

해말썽-하다 **hay-malsswuk hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 회말썽-. (a face) is clean and fair. CF. 해말썽-. [말다. is white and clean.

해-말다 **hay-malkta**, *cpd adj.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 회-해망 **hāymang**, *bnf n.* [var. < 해몽 解蒙] enlightenment. **해-말다**, ~적이다 is unenlightened, dull, stupid.

해매(海霾) **hāymay**, *n.* = 해미 **hāymi** (sea fog).

해머 **hayme**, *n.* a hammer. [E.]

해머크 **haymekhu**, *n.* a hammock. [E.]

해-먹다 **hay mekta**, *vt. inf.* + *aux. v. insep.* does (something bad or bothersome), "does the damn thing"; takes unjust possession of something, "latches on to". **해-먹다** The work is too damn much trouble to do.

해면(海面) **hāymyen**, *n.* the surface of the sea, the sea level.

해면(海綿) **hāymyen**, *n.* a sponge. **해면** 고무 sponge rubber. **해면** 동물 Porifera. **해면** 조직 spongy tissue. **해면** 질 sponge matter; sponginess. **해면** 욕용 ~ a bath sponge. [myen, the myen in question.

해-면(該面) **hay-myen**, *n.* that myen, the said 해면(解免) **hāymyen**, *n.* release, exoneration (from duty, obligation), acquittal; discharge, firing (from a job). ~하다, *unt.* is released from, is exonerated (acquitted) of, is discharged from.

해명(解明) **hāmyeng**, *n.* elucidation, explanation. ~하다, *unt.* elucidates, explains, makes clear, clarifies. CF. 설명.

해몽(解夢) **hāymong**, *n.* interpretation of dreams. ~하다, *unt.* interprets (a dream); interprets dreams.

해몽(解蒙) **hāymong**, *n.* awakening (a child) to the rudiments of learning, instruction (of the ignorant), education, enlightenment. ~하다, *unt.* awakes

(a child) to the rudiments of learning, instructs (the ignorant), teaches, tutors, educates. CF. 해방. 해무(海務) **hāymu**, *n.* maritime (marine, sea) affairs. **해무** Office of Marine Affairs.

해무(海霧) **hāymu**, *n.* a sea fog, a fog on the sea, haze, mist.

해-묵다 **hay mukta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. (a thing) gets a year old, ages a year. 2. (work) drags on for a year (without getting finished).

해-묵히다 **hay muk.hita**, *cpd vc.* lets work drag on for a year without getting finished; lets a thing get to be a year old.

해물(海物) **hāymul**, *n.* marine products. **해물** a dealer in marine products. SYN. 해-산물.

해미 **hāymi**, *n.* a thick sea fog, a heavy fog on the sea. **해미** 바다에 ~가 끼다 the sea is covered with heavy fog. [var. < 해매 海霾] seafood.

해미(海味) **hāymi**, *n.* tasty dishes from the sea; 해-바라기 **hay palaki**, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *vt. nom.*) the sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*.

해-바라지다 **hay pālacita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 해-떨어지다. 1. gets shallow, open. **해-바라진** 그릇 a shallow dish. 2. gets shallow, superficial. **해-바라진** 사람 a shallow person. **해-바라진** 생각 a superficial idea. [hydrioper].

해박 **haypak**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 여귀 **yekkwī** (*Persicaria* 해박(該博) **haypak**, *n.* erudition, learnedness, profundity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is erudite, learned, profound, extensive.

해반단- **hay-pantak** LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희반덕- **huy-pentek** (goggling): XX, XXh = Xk.

해반드르르-, 해반들-하다 **hay-pantul(ulu) hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희반드르르-, 희반들-. (a face) is fair and radiant.

해반주그레-하다 **hay-pancwukuley hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희반주그레-. (a face) is neat and fair.

해반지르르-하다 **hay-pancilulu hata**, *cpd adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희반지르르-. (a face) is neat and fair.

해발(海拔) **hāypal**, *n.* above the sea, above sea level. **해발** 삼천-척 3000 feet above sea level.

해-발쪽 **hay-palccwuk**, *adv., adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 해-벌쪽 **hey-pelocwuk** (is wide open).

해-방(亥方) **hay-pang**, *cpd n.* northwest-by-north. 해방(解放) **hāypang**, *n.* liberation, emancipation, release, deliverance, disenthralment, disengagement.

해방 노예 ~ the emancipation of slaves. **해방** -자 a liberator, an emancipator. **해방** 팔-일오 ~ the 1945 Liberation (of Korea). ~하다, *unt.* liberates, emancipates, sets free, sets at liberty, delivers, extricates, releases.

해방(海防) **hāypang**, *n.* maritime (sea) defense, coast (coastal) defense; the coast guard. **해방** 해방비 coastal defense expenses. **해방** 함 a coast guard ship.

해법, 햇법(海法) **hāy(q)pep**, *n.* sea (maritime) law. 해법, 햇법(解法) **hāy(q)pep**, *n.* a solution, a clue (a key) to solution.

해변(海邊) **hāpyyen**, *n.* the seashore, the seaside, the beach. CF. 해변.

해변-취(海邊—) **hāpyyen chwi**, *n.* a kind of aster found on Ceycwu Island (*Saussurea taquetii*).

해병(海兵) **hāpyeng**, *n.* a marine. **해병** 대원 a marine, a leatherneck.

해-보다 **hay pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. v.*) 1. tries doing, gives it a try (trial); attempts, makes an attempt at (or to do). **해-보다** 일~을 ~ tries a job, tries work. **해-보다** 사람~을 만들려(고) ~ tries to make a person into a man. **해-보다** 돈~을 모으려(고) ~ attempts to make money. **해-보다** 달려-나려(고) ~ makes an attempt to run away. 2. experiences, knows, tries, has (or has had) a chance to try. **해-보다** 고생~을 ~ knows hardship. **해-보다** 사랑~을 ~ experiences love. **해-보다** 그 여자~와~는 말 해-본 일~이 없다 I have never spoken to her. 3. pits one's strength, fights, fights it out, contends with, stands against. **해-보다** 면 해-보자 If you want to fight, let's fight then. **해-보다** 그 놈~과~는 끝~까지 해-보겠다 I'll fight him to the bitter end.

해부(解剖) **hāypu**, *n.* 1. dissection, anatomy. 2. an analysis. **해부** ~대 a dissecting table. **해부** ~도(刀) a dissecting knife, a scalpel. **해부** ~도(圖) an anatomical chart. **해부** ~체 an anatomy. **해부** ~학 (the study or science of) anatomy. **해부** ~학자 an anatomist. **해부** ~론 (grammatical) analytics. **해부** 시체 ~ autopsy, a post-mortem (examination). **해부** 생체 ~ vivisection. ~하다, *unt.* 1. dissects, anatomizes. 2. analyses, anatomizes.

해빈(海濱) **hāypin**, *n.* the seacoast, the seashore, the seaside, the beach. CF. 해변.

해빙(解氷) **hāyping**, *n.* thawing of ice, a break-up of ice. **해빙** ~기 the thawing season. ~하다, *uni.* (ice) thaws, breaks up.

해사(海事) **hāysa**, *n.* maritime affairs (matters). **해사** ~부 the Maritime Department. **해사** ~협회 the Marine Association.

해사(海蛇) **hāysa**, *n.* a sea snake. **해사** ~좌 (the constellation) Hydra (= 물-뱀).

해자-하다 **haysa hata**, *adj.-n.* (a face) is clean and fair, is neat.

해산(海産) **hāysan**, *n.* marine products. **해산** ~물 SAME. **해산** ~업 the marine products industry. SYN. 해물.

해산(解散) **hāysan**, *n.* 1. breaking-up, dispersion. **해산** ~등 a kind of lantern that opens from the bottom. 2. disorganization, dissolution, disbandment, liquidation. ~하다, *uni., unt.* 1. breaks up, disperses. 2. disorganizes, dissolves, disbands, liquidates.

해산(解産) **hāysan**, *n.* childbirth, delivery, parturition, confinement, accouchement. **해산** ~기 one's time, period (term) of delivery. **해산** ~미역 seaweed fed to a woman just out of childbirth. **해산** ~어미 a woman just out of childbirth. ~하다, *unt.* gives birth to, is delivered of. [sea cucumber.

해삼(海參) **hāysam**, *n.* a sea slug, a trepang, a 해상(海上) **hāysang**, *n.* on the sea; sea, maritime,

marine. ㄱ ~권 [권] sea power. ㄱ ~근무 sea service, sea duty, service afloat. ㄱ ~래-공중 sea-to-air. ㄱ ~무역 maritime (sea) trade, overseas trade. ㄱ ~법 [법] maritime law. ㄱ ~생활 seafaring life, ocean life, life afloat, life at sea. ㄱ ~운수 marine transportation.

해상(海床) hāysang, n. the bottom of the sea, the bed (floor) of the ocean. 「sea trader.

해상(海商) hāysang, n. 1. marine commerce. 2. a seal. *Mirounga angustirostris*. 2. a dugong (=인어).

해상-하다(解喪-) hāysang hata, vnt. comes out of (finishes) mourning, leaves off (gets over) mourning. SYN. 탈상-하다.

해·서 hay se, inf.+p.cle. does (says, thinks, is) and so or and then. ㄱ ~·는 SAME (with emphasis on the following statement). ㄱ ~·야 just (or only) by doing..., just do... and (then); only if you do.

해서(海西) Hāyse, n. a former administrative district comprising Hwanghay province.

해서(海恕) hāyse, n. generous forgiveness. ~하다, vnt. forgives generously.

해서(楷書) hāyse, n. the regular "square-hand" style of writing Chinese characters, the printed style of writing. CF. 행서, 초서.

해석(解析) hāysek, n. analysis, analytical study. ㄱ ~기하-학 analytical geometry. ~하다, vnt. analyzes, studies. CF. 분석.

해석(解釋) hāysek, n. interpretation, construction, explanation, elucidation, exposition, explication. ㄱ ~영문 ~-법 English translation techniques. ㄱ ~법문 ~construction of law. ~하다, vnt. interprets, construes, puts a construction on, explains, elucidates, expounds, explicates.

해설(解說) hāysel, n. explanation, elucidation, interpretation, exposition, commentary. ㄱ ~뉴스 ~news comment(ary). ㄱ ~자 [짜] a commentator, an expounder. ~하다, vnt. explains, comments on, elucidates, interprets, expounds.

해성(海成) hāyseng, bnd n. sea-formed. ㄱ ~층 the sea layer (of the earth). ㄱ ~단계 a sea terrace. ㄱ ~토 earth formed by the sea.

해성(諸聲) hayseng, n. = 형성 hyengseng ("phonetic compounds...").

해소(咳嗽) hayso, n. a cough. ㄱ 해쑈-병/-증 consumption. ㄱ ~약 cough medicine, a cough remedy; cough drops, cough syrup. SYN. 기침. VAR. 해수.

해소(海嘯) hāyso, n. 1. the sound of ebbing waves. 2. the sound of a (tidal) bore. 3. (=해일) tidal waves. ~하다, vnt. 1. (ebbing waves) resound. 2. (a bore) resounds. 3. has tidal waves.

해소(解消) hāyso, n. 1. annulment, cancellation, obliteration. 2. solution, settlement. 3. disorganization, dissolution, liquidation. ㄱ 결혼-의 ~annulment (dissolution) of a marriage. ㄱ 난-문제-의 ~clearing up a difficult problem. ㄱ 발전-적 ~dissolving (a political party) in order to form a larger one. ~하다, vnt., uni. 1. vnt. annuls, cancels,

obliterates. 2. vnt. dissolves, disorganizes, liquidates. 3. uni. gets solved, settled, cleared up.

해소(解訴) hāyso, n. withdrawal of a case (by a plaintiff), dropping a lawsuit. ~하다, vnt. withdraws a case, drops a lawsuit.

해-소수 hay soswu, cpd n. a little over a year.

해-소일(一消日) hay soil, cpd n. ('years' + n.) idling away one's time (the days of one's years), leading an idle life. ~하다, vnt. idles (loafs, dawdles) away the days of one's years.

해손(海損) hāyson, n. sea damage, "average" loss. ㄱ ~조항 an "average" clause. ㄱ ~공탁-금 an "average" deposit. ㄱ 공동 (단독) ~general (particular) average.

해송(海松) hāysong, n. 1. a species of pine, *Codium tomentosum*. 2. = 잣-나무 cās namu (Big Cone Pine). 3. any (sea)shore pine. 「기침.

해수(咳嗽) hayswu, n. a cough. VAR. 해소. SYN. 해수(海水) hāyswu, n. seawater, salt water, brine.

ㄱ ~-욕 sea bathing, a saltwater bath. ㄱ ~욕-복 a bathing suit, a swimsuit. ㄱ ~욕-장 a swimming beach, a bathing resort (place). SYN. 바닷-물.

해수(海獸) hāyswu, n. a sea (marine) animal. **해썬/라이스 hays(w)i-laisu, cpd n.** beef-and-rice hash. [< E.]

해쓱-하다 hay-ssuk hata, cpd adj.-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희쓱-. (a face) is pale, pallid, wan. ㄱ 얼굴 ·이 해쓱-하게 질리다 one's face blanches.

해-시(亥時) hay-si, cpd n. the Watch of the Boar: the last of the 12 double-hours = 9—11 p.m.; the 23d of the 24 hours = 9:30—10:30 p.m.

해-씨(該氏) hay-ssi, n. the said gentleman, that person.

해-시계(一時計) hay sikey, cpd n. a sundial.

해식(海蝕) hāysik, n. erosion (or corrosion) by seawater. 「don.

해신(海神) hāysin, n. the sea god; Neptune, Poseidon. **해심(海深) hāysim, n.** sea depth, the depth of the sea. ㄱ ~·을 재다 sounds the sea, takes a sounding (a depth reading).

해아(孩兒) haya, n. = 아해 ahay (child).

해안(海岸) hāyan, n. the seashore, the coast, the seaside, the seaboard, the waterfront, the beach, the strand. ㄱ ~경비 coast(al) defense. ㄱ ~경비-대 the coast guard. ㄱ ~도 a coastal (an offshore) island. ㄱ ~선 a coastline. ㄱ ~메-꽃 a kind of convolvulus, *Calystegia soldanella*. ㄱ ~평야 a coastal plain.

해·야 hay ya, inf.+p.cle. only if one does (says, thinks); only if it is. ㄱ ~하다 must, has (got) to. **해약(解約) hāyyak, n.** cancellation (annulment) of a contract. ~하다, vnt. cancels (voids, annuls) a contract.

해양(海洋) hāyyang, n. the sea, the ocean. ㄱ ~식물 an oceanophyte, a sea plant. ㄱ ~물리-학 oceanophysics. ㄱ ~성 [쟁] 기후 oceanic climate. ㄱ ~조설 a sea story. ㄱ ~자유 freedom of the seas. ㄱ ~학 oceanography.

해어(海魚) hāye, n. sea fish. SYN. 바닷-물고기. **해(어)-뜨리다 hay(e)-ttulita, cpd vt.** (defective adj. inf.+aux. vt.) wears it out (away, down). ㄱ 옷 ·을 ~ wears out one's clothes. ㄱ 구두 ·를 ~ wears one's shoes out (into holes).

해(어)-지다 hay(e)-cita, cpd vi. (defective adj. inf.+aux. vi.) it gets worn out (away, down), gets tattered. ㄱ 옷 ·이 누덕-누덕 ~ one's clothes are worn to rags.

해연(海燕) hāyyen, n. a kind of sea urchin (echinoid), *Clypeaster japonicus* (J. taka-no-makura).

해열(解熱) hāyyel, n. removal or alleviation of fever. ㄱ ~제 [제] a fever remedy, an antifebric, an antifebrile, a febrifuge, an antipyretic. ~하다, vnt. alleviates a fever.

해오라기, 해오리 hay-ol(ak)i, n. the white heron (SYN. 흰-악새, 백조). ~난초 a kind of orchid, *Pecteilis radiata*.

해오라비 hay-olapi, n. [DIAL.] = 해오라기.

해왕-성(海王星) hāywang-seng, n. the planet Neptune.

해외(海外) hāyoy, n. beyond the sea, abroad, overseas, foreign countries. ㄱ ~무역 foreign (overseas) trade. ㄱ ~문학 foreign literature. ㄱ ~발전 [전] overseas expansion. ㄱ ~이민 emigration, emigrés. ㄱ ~이주 emigration. ㄱ ~전보 overseas cable(gram). ㄱ ~·에 가다 goes abroad.

해·요 hay yo, inf.+p.cle. = sentence-final polite style statement, question, command, or suggestion. does, says, thinks; is. 「ㄱ ~-류 Sirenia.

해우(海牛) hāywu, n. a sea cow, a manatee.

해-운(一運) hay wūn, cpd n. the luck of the year. ㄱ ~·을 보다 gets one's fortune told for the year. ㄱ 이 해-운 ·은 좋지 못-하다 My star is on the descendent this year.

해운(海運) hāywun, n. sea (marine, ocean) transportation, shipping. ㄱ ~계 the shipping world, shipping circles. ㄱ ~관리 control of marine transportation. ㄱ ~업 the marine transportation business, the shipping industry, the mercantile marine. **해웃-값 haywuq kaps, cpd n.** money paid a *ki-saying* for her favors.

해원(海員) hāywen, n. a seaman, a mariner, a sailor, a seafarer, a crewman. ㄱ ~생활 a seafaring life, a sailor's life. ㄱ ~숙박-소 a sailors' home.

해원(解冤) hāywen, n. ridding oneself of a grievance, venting one's spite. ~하다, vnt. rids oneself of a grievance, vents one's spite, satisfies one's grudge, pays off old scores. 「music」.

해음(諸音) hayum, n. harmony, consonance (in 해-음(該邑) hay-up, n. that town, the said town, the town in question.

해음스름-하다 hayupsulum hata, adj.-n. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 희음스름-. is whitish, isn't quite white, isn't white (or clean) enough.

해의(海衣) hāyuy, n. = 김 kim (green seaweed).

해이(解弛) hāyi, n. slackening, relaxation. ~하다, uni. it slackens up, relaxes, grows lax. ㄱ 강기 ·가

~discipline slackens (grows lax).

해인-사(海印寺) Hāyin-sa, n. Hayin Temple (Hae-in-sa) at Mt. Ka.ya, one of the 3 Great Temples of S. Kyongsang. 「SYN. 패지-날.

해-일(亥日) hay-il, cpd n. the Day of the Boar. **해일(海溢) hāyil, n.** tidal waves, overflowing of the sea. ~하다, uni. the sea overflows; has tidal waves. SYN. 해소.

해임(解任) hāyim, n. release from office, dismissal, discharge. ㄱ ~-장 [장] a letter of dismissal. ㄱ ~-제 the recall system. ~하다, vnt. releases (a person) from office, relieves (a person) of his post, dismisses, discharges, recalls.

해자(壕字) hayca, n. a moat.

해자(楷字) hayca, n. a character written in the regular "square-hand" (printed) style, a clearly written character.

해자-하다 hāyc'a hata, uni. = 해좌-하다 hāycwa hata (establishes oneself with a treat).

해작- haycak [VAR.] = 하작- hacak (scatter, disperse; rummage): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita = Xk.

해작-질 haycak cil, cpd n. toying with one's food (or drink). ~하다, uni. toys with one's food (or drink).

해장 hāycang, n., uni. [COLLOQ.] = 해정 hāyceng (drinking to relieve a hangover).

해장-죽(海藏竹) hāycang-cwuk, cpd n. the me-dake bamboo.

해저(海底) hāyoe, n. the bottom (bed) of the sea, the sea bottom, the seabed, the floor of the ocean. ㄱ ~동-식물 the benthos, submarine (sea-bottom) life. ㄱ ~전보 a cable (message), a cablegram. ㄱ ~전선 a submarine cable (line). ㄱ ~전신 cable (service), cabling, submarine telegraphy. ㄱ ~화산 a submarine (submerged) volcano.

해적(海賊) hāycek, n. a pirate, a sea robber. ㄱ ~기 a pirate flag, a black flag, the Jolly Roger. ㄱ ~선 a pirate ship, a sea rover (marauder). ㄱ ~행위 piracy.

해-전(一前) hay cen, cpd n. before sunset.

해전(海戰) hāyoen, n. a sea fight, a naval battle (engagement, action).

해정(解醒) hāyceng, n. drinking (the morning after) to relieve a hangover; "having a hair from the tail of the dog that bit you". ㄱ ~-국 [국], ~탕 a broth to chase a hangover. ㄱ ~술, ~-주 alcohol used as a hangover-chaser, "a hair from the tail of the dog that bit you". ~하다, uni. chases a hangover with a drink.

해제(解除) hāyoe, n. release, removal, cancellation, revocation. ㄱ 계약-의 ~revocation of a contract. ㄱ 무장 ~disarming, disarmament, demilitarization. ㄱ 폭풍 경보 ~lifting of a storm warning, "all clear". ~하다, vnt. removes, lifts (a ban), cancels, revokes, rescinds.

해제(解題) hāyoe, n. a bibliographical explanation. ㄱ 한-서 ~bibliographical notes on Chinese literature. ~하다, vnt. gives a bibliographical ex-

planation of, annotates bibliographically.
해-저 hay cye, *inf.* < 해-지다. [birdlife.
해조(害鳥) hāyco, *n.* an injurious bird, harmful
해조(海鳥) hāyco, *n.* a seabird, a seafowl.
해조(海藻) hāyco, *n.* seaweeds, marine plants,
 algae, seaweed, sea tangle. ㄱ ~분(糞) kelp meal.
 ㄱ ~회(灰) kelp. SYN. 해초. CF. 미역(떡), 김.
해좌-하다(解座-) hāycwa hata, *uni.* (a new ap-
 pointee) entertains old officers; (a newcomer) treats
 a group of people he is joining; establishes oneself
 with a treat.
해주(海州) Hāycwu, *n.* Hāycwu (Haeju), capital
 of Hwanghay. ㄱ ~만 H. Bay. ㄱ ~시 H. city.
해-주다 hay cwuta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *aux. v.*) does
 (for), helps with, does as a favor. ㄱ 사람·을 위-
 해·서 일·을 ~ does a job for a person. ㄱ 편지
 번역·을 ~ translates a letter for a person. ㄱ 심부름
 ·을 ~ runs an errand for a person.
해죽¹ hayowuk¹ LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **해죽**- heyowuk
 (swinging arms): XX, XXh = Xk.
해죽², **해죽** hay(ow)uk² LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **히죽**,
히죽 hi(c)owuk (smiling sweetly): X, Xh, Xi, XX,
 XXh = Xk. [the bottom of the sea.
해중(海中) hāyowung, *n.* the middle of the sea;
해-지(該地) hay-ci, *n.* that place (district), the
 said place, the place in question. [worn out).
해-지다¹ hay-cita¹ = **해(어)-지다** hay(e)-cita (gets
 done - 지다² hay cita², *cpd vi.* (vt. *inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets
 done, is made, is finished. ㄱ 일·이 ~ a job is over.
해-지다³ hay cita³, *n.* + *vi.* (= 해·가 지다) the sun
 sets.
해직(解職) hāycik, *n.* release from office, dismis-
 sal, discharge. ㄱ ~수당 dismissal (severance)
 pay, a discharge allowance. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* re-
 leases (a person) from his office, relieves (a person)
 of his post, dismisses, discharges.
해-진 hay cin, *mod.* < 해-지다.
해-질 hay cil, *prosp. mod.* < 해-지다.
해-질 hay cil, *cpd pre-n.* (n. + *vi. prosp. mod.* 'sun
 to-set' =) sunset... ㄱ ~결 [결], ~넉, ~때,
 ~머리, ~무렵, ~무리, ~임시[림-] (at) sunset,
 (toward) sundown.
해-짐 hay cim, *subst.* < 해-지다.
해찰 hāychal, *n.* 1. brashness, freshness, rudeness,
 unmannerliness, inconsiderateness. 2. flippancy,
 frivolousness, lack of seriousness. ~하다, *vt.* treats
 inconsiderately (brashly, rudely); *uni.* behaves
 flipantly (frivolously, in a helter-skelter fashion).
 ~긋다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* 1. is brash, fresh, rude,
 unmannerly, inconsiderate. 2. is flippancy, frivolous,
 unserious; is slapdash. [? < 해-치다]
해-처(該處) hay-che, *n.* that place, the said place,
 the place in question.
해척(解尺) hāychek, *n.* selling cloth by the yard,
 retailing cloth. ~하다, *vt.* sells by the yard, re-
 tails (cloth).
해체(解體) hāychey, *n.* 1. dismemberment, dis-
 mantling, disassembling, taking to pieces. 2. disso-

lution, disorganization, disbandment, liquidation.
3. = 해부 hāyphu (dissection). ~하다, 1. *vt.* dis-
 members, dismantles, disassembles, breaks up,
 knocks down, takes (pulls) to pieces. 2. *vt.*, *uni.*
 dissolves, disorganizes, disbands. 3. *vt.* dissects.
해-쳐 hāy chye, *inf.* < 해-치다.
해초(海草) hāycho, *n.* 1. seaweed, sea plants, algae.
 SYN. 해조. CF. 미역(떡), 김. 2. [ARCHAIC] tobacco
 produced in South Chwungcheng province.
해초-류(海鞘類) hāycho-lyu, *n.* Ascidiacea.
해춘(解春) hāychwun, *n.* thawing, the beginning
 of spring, the spring thaw. ~하다, *uni.* it thaws;
 spring begins; the spring thaw sets in.
해충(害蟲) hāychwung, *n.* a harmful insect, a
 blight, vermin. ㄱ ~구제 extermination of vermin.
 ㄱ ~구제 인부 an (insect) exterminator.
해-치다(害-) hāy chita, *cpd vt.* (n. + *vt.*) injures,
 damages, harms, hurts, spoils, inflicts injury, causes
 damage, does injury to. ㄱ 사람·을 ~ does harm to
 (injures or kills) a person. ㄱ 과로-하여 건강·을 ~
 damages one's health with overwork.
해-치우다 hay chiwuta, *cpd vt.* (vt. *inf.* + *vt.*)
 finishes up, does completely, gets it done. ㄱ 일·을
 다 ~ gets a job finished.
해-친, -칠, -침 < 해-치다.
해-공 hay khong, *cpd n.* → **햇-공**.
해태(懈惰) hāythā, *n.* laziness. SYN. 해태.
해탈(解脫) hāythā, *n.* deliverance (from passions),
 emancipation, salvation, vimokcha, vimukta. ~하다,
vt. gets delivered from. ㄱ 사과·를 ~ is delivered
 from worldly existence, gets freed from the ties of
 this world. [mythical beast. [< 해치 懈多]
해태 hāythay, *n.* the unicorn-lion, an omniscient
해태(海苔) hāythay, *n.* = **김** kim (green seaweed).
해태(懈怠) hāythay, *n.* laziness, indolence, idle-
 ness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is lazy, indolent, idle. SYN.
 해태, 게으름.
해토(解土) hāytho, *n.* thawing of the ground.
 ㄱ ~머리 the beginning of the thaw. ~하다, *uni.*
 the ground thaws (out). [‘sea’ + ‘fly’]
해파리 hāyphali, *n.* a jellyfish, a medusa. [? < 해
해판(解版) hāyphan, *n.* distribution of printing
 type. ㄱ ~공 a type distributor. ~하다, *vt.* dis-
 tributes (type).
해-팔 hay phath, *cpd n.* → **햇-팔**.
해-포 hay pho, *cpd n.* a couple of years, some
 years. ㄱ 떠·난·지 해·포·가 된다 It has been a
 couple of years now since he left.
해표(海豹) hāyphyo, *n.* a sea leopard, a seal.
 SYN. 바다·표범. [SYN. 바닷·바람.
해풍(海風) hāyphung, *n.* a sea wind (breeze).
해필(奚必) hayphil, *adv.*, *var.* = **하필** haphil
해-하다(害-) hāy hata, *vt.* SEE 해. [(why).
해학(諧謔) hayhak, *n.* a jest, a joke, a wisecrack;
 humor, pleasantries, fun. ㄱ ~가 a humorist, a wit,
 a joker (jokester). ㄱ ~-곡 a scherzo. ㄱ ~-적 (be-
 ing) humorous. ㄱ ~조설 a humorous story. ~하다,
uni. makes (cracks) a joke.

해-한 hāy han, *mod.* < 해-하다.
해-할 hāy hal, *prosp. mod.* < 해-하다.
해-함 hāy ham, *subst.* < 해-하다.
해항(海港) hāyhang, *n.* a seaport.
해해 hay-hay, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 히히. with
 an offhanded (or quiet) laugh. ~하다, *uni.* gives
 an offhanded laugh. ~거리다, *cpd vi.* keeps laugh-
 ing quietly.
해행(蟹行) hāyhayng, *n.* “crab” (= sideways)
 walking. ㄱ ~문(자) Western horizontal writing;
 European letters. ~하다, *uni.* walks (or goes) side-
 ways. [sound. ㄱ ~항 a channel port.
해협(海峽) hāyhyep, *n.* straits, a channel, a
해홍-나물, -채(海紅-, 一菜) hāyhong-namul,
 -chay, *n.* sea blite, *Suaeda maritima*. SYN. 나문-채.
해화-석(海花石) hāyhwa-sek, *n.* star coral
 (Favia speciosa).
해후(邂逅) hāyhwu, *n.* a chance (casual) meet-
 ing, a fortuitous meeting, an encounter. ㄱ ~상봉
 SAME. ~하다, *vt.* meets by chance, happens to
 meet, comes across, encounters, bumps (runs) into.
핵 hayk, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 効 hayksil hayk: ex-
 amine, impeach; endeavor. [ALSO 해.] 2. 核 hayksil
 hayk: kernel; investigate. [ALSO 해.] 3. 覈 hayksil
 hayk: investigate.
핵(核) hayk, *n.* nucleus; core; kernel. ㄱ 원자 ~
 the nucleus of an atom, an atomic nucleus. ㄱ ~
 물리·학 nuclear physics. ㄱ ~의 nuclear. ㄱ ~분열
 nuclear fission.
핵과(核果) hayk.kwa, *n.* a stone-fruit, a drupe.
핵막(核膜) hayk-mak, *cpd n.* nuclear membrane.
핵-무기(核武器) hayk muki, *cpd n.* nuclear weap-
 ons. [ar materials.
핵-물질[-질](核物質) hayk mulcil, *cpd n.* nucle-
핵-실험(核實驗) hayk silhem, *cpd n.* a nuclear
 test (experiment), nuclear testing.
핵심(核心) hayksim, *n.* the kernel, the core.
 ㄱ 문제·의 ~ the heart (kernel) of a question.
핵질(核質) haykcil, *n.* nucleoplasm; nuclear sub-
핵 hay n, *abbr.* < 해·는. [stance.
핸드-백 hayntu-payk, *n.* a handbag. [< E.]
핸드-북 hayntu-puk, *n.* a handbook, a manual, a
 guidebook. [< E.]
핸들 hayntul, *n.* 1. a handle (= 손·잡이). 2. a
 steering wheel; a bicycle handle, the handlebar(s).
 [< E.]
핸디-캐프, -캡 haynti-khayp(hu), *n.* a handicap.
 ㄱ 사람·에게 ~을 주다 gives a person a handicap.
 ㄱ 약·한 것·이 ~되다 is handicapped by one's
 weakness. [< E.]
핼궤-하 hayl(k)kus = **할궤** hal(k)kus (glancing...):
 Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 알궤-.
핼기죽 haylkicwuk LIGHT ISOTOPE → **힐기죽**-hil-
 kiwuk (glancing...): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 알궤-죽-;
 핼죽-할궤.
햄 haym, *n.* ham. ㄱ ~라이스 ham and rice. ㄱ ~
 샐러드, ~샐럿 ham and salad. ㄱ ~에그 ham and
 eggs. [< E.]

햇-쌀 hay-pssal, *cpd n.* [해 + -ㅅ쌀] new rice, the
 year's crop of rice. ㄱ ~-밥 rice cooked from the
 new crop.
햇 hayq, *pseudo pre-n.* [< 해, *n.* 'year; sun'] 1. new,
 of the year. 2. sunny, of the sun.
햇-것 hayq kes, *cpd n.* a new crop, the year's crop.
햇-곡(식)[곡](一穀-) hayq kok(sik), *cpd n.* a
 new crop of grain, the year's harvest.
햇권(海權) hāyqkwon, *n.* sea power. ㄱ ~-국 a sea
 power.
햇기 hayq kwi, *cpd n.* 1. sunshine, the sun's rays,
 a sunny spot. ㄱ ~에 나-가 놀다 plays out in the
 sun. 2. early morning sunshine, the first rays of
 the sun.
햇-덧 hayq tes, *cpd n.* a short autumn day.
햇-무리 hayq muli, *cpd n.* the halo of the sun.
 ~하다, *uni.* the sun has a ring around it. SYN. 일흔.
햇-물, 1. hayq mul', *abbr.* < 햇-무리 (halo of
 sun). 2. hayq mul, *cpd n.* a spring that gushes
 forth only after the year's rainy season.
햇-발 hayq pal, *cpd n.* = **햇-살** hayq sal (sun-
 beams) → **해법**. [beams).
햇-별 hayq pyeth, *cpd n.* sunbeams, (rays of) sun-
 light. ㄱ ~을 쬔다 basks in the sun, sunbathes.
햇-빛 hayq pich, *cpd n.* sunshine, sunlight. ㄱ ~에
 쬔다 suns, exposes to the sun. ㄱ ~을 들이다 lets
 the sun in. ㄱ ~이 세다 the sunlight is strong.
햇-살 hayq sal, *cpd n.* sunbeams, the rays of the
 sun, sunlight. ㄱ ~을 쬔다 basks (bathes) in the
 sun. ㄱ ~이 퍼-지다 the sun spreads its beams
 (shines broad). ㄱ ~을 받다 is in the sun.
햇-주(一數) hayq swū, *cpd n.* the number of years.
햇-콩 hay(q) khong, *cpd n.* new beans, the year's
 crop of beans.
햇-팍 hay(q) phath, *cpd n.* new red beans, the
 year's crop of red beans. [thought; was.
햇다 hayss.ta, *past indic. assert.* < 하다: did, said,
햇자 hayss.ca, *past subj. assert.* < 하다. 'let us
 have it said' = suppose, if; if we were to say (to
 make it a case of). SEE -맏자.
행, 행 hayng, hāyng, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 行 hayng-
 hal hayng: walk; do; action, behavior. [CF. 향] 2. 杏
 salkwu hāyng: apricot, almond. 3. 幸 tahayng
 hāyng: fortunate. 4. 倖 yohayng hāyng: lucky.
행(行) hayng, *n.* 1. [< 향] a line, a row (of writ-
 ten or printed characters). 2. religious asceticism,
 Samskāra.
-행(一行) -hayng, *suffix, post-n.* (bound) for, des-
 tination. ㄱ 부산~ 열차 (차·표) a train (ticket)
 for Pusan.
행(幸) hāyng, *n.* happiness, good luck (fortune).
 ㄱ ~불행 happiness or unhappiness. ㄱ ~인·지
 불행 인·지 for better or for worse, luckily or un-
 luckily.
행각(行脚) hayngkak, *n.* 1. travelling on foot, a
 walking tour. 2. a pilgrimage. ㄱ ~승 a priest on
 a pilgrimage, an itinerant monk. ~하다, *uni.*
 1. travels on foot, goes on a walking tour. 2. goes

on a pilgrimage, makes a pilgrimage.
행간(行姦) **hayngkan**, *n.* committing adultery. ~하다, *uni.* commits adultery, has illicit intercourse (with). SYN. 행음. [interlinear.
행간(行間) **hayngkan**, *n.* (space) between lines;
행객(行客) **hayngkayk**, *n.* a traveller, a wayfarer.
행구(行具) **hayngkwu**, *n.* = **행장** **hayngcang** (travel gear).
행군(行軍) **hayngkwun**, *n.* a (military) march, marching. ¶ 강-~ a forced march. ¶ ~대형 march formation. ¶ ~명령 a marching order, marching orders. ~하다, *uni.* marches.
행궁(行宮) **hayngkwung**, *n.* a temporary palace.
행길 **hayng-kil**, *n.* = **한길** **han kil** (main road).
행낭(行囊) **hayngnang**, *n.* a mailbag.
행내기 **hayng-nayki**, *cpd n.* (var. *bnd n.* 항恒 + *vc. nom.*) (not) an ordinary person, (not) a mediocrity, (not of) the common run of men. ¶ 행-내기 ·가 아니다 He is no ordinary type. (He is no push-over.)
행년(行年) **hayngnyen**, *n.* 1. one's age, one's years. ¶ ~ 십사-세 14 years of age. 2. the current year. ¶ ~-점 [점] telling one's fortune for the current year.
행단(杏壇) **hāyngtan**, *n.* 1. the "Apricot Altar", where Confucius taught his disciples. 2. a place where learning can be had; a school.
행동(行動) **hayngtong**, *n.* action, conduct, behavior, movement, doings, proceedings, a move. ¶ 군사 ~ military action, military movements. ¶ 단독 ~ separate action. ¶ 단체 ~ group action. ¶ 자유 ~ free (independent) action, a free hand. ¶ 직접 ~ direct action. ¶ ~거지 conduct and behavior, all one's actions. ¶ ~대 an action group. ¶ ~주의 behaviorism. ¶ ~에 들어-가다 goes into action. ¶ ~에 옮기다 puts (ideas etc.) into action, carries out. ¶ ~을 취-하다 takes action. ~하다, *uni.* acts, behaves, conducts oneself, moves.
행락(行樂) **hayng.lak**, *n.* pleasure-making, holiday-making, a good time, pleasure, fun; an outing. ¶ 삼춘 ~ springtime pleasures. ~하다, *uni.* has a good time; goes on an outing.
행랑(行廊) **hayng.lang**, *n.* 1. rooms on both sides of the main gate where servants live; servants' quarters. 2. [ARCHAIC] lines of shops along the two sides of the main streets of Seoul. ¶ ~것 [것] servants, menials. ¶ ~뒷-골 the alleys behind the main streets of downtown Seoul. ¶ ~살이(-하다) living (lives) the life of a resident servant. ¶ ~아범 (어멈) a man (woman) servant who sleeps in. ¶ ~채 a building serving as a *hayng.lang*. SYN. 낭하.
행려(行旅) **hayng.lye**, *n.* a traveler (= 나그네). ¶ ~평사-자 one who has sickened and died unidentified along the road. ¶ ~평자 an ill wayfarer, a charity patient.
행렬(行列) **hayng.lyel**, *n.* a procession, a parade; a cortege; a queue, a line. ¶ 기-~ a flag proces-

sion. ¶ ~.을 짓다 form a queue, queue up; stand in line. CF. 향렬.
행로(行路) **hayng.lo**, *n.* 1. a road, a path, a course. 2. a journey, a career. ¶ 인생 ~ the path of life, life's journey. ¶ ~난 hardships of a journey; troubles (trials) of life. ¶ ~.자-인(之人) a passerby, a complete outsider, an utter stranger.
행리(行李) **hayng.li**, *n.* baggage, luggage.
행림(杏林) **hāyng.lim**, *n.* [ELEGANT] physicians, medical men. ¶ ~-계 medical circles.
행망-적다 **hāyngmang cekta**, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* [? < 倥望] + *adj.*) is careless.
행매(行賣) **hayngmay**, *n.* starting to sell; peddling. ~하다, *unt.* starts selling, begins to sell; goes around selling, peddles.
행문(行文) **hayngmun**, *n.* 1. the traffic of official correspondence. 2. writing, style. ¶ ~.이 유려-하다 writes a fluent style. ~하다, *uni.* writes, composes.
행방(行方) **hayngpang**, *n.* the place where one has gone, one's whereabouts, one's traces. ¶ ...의 ~.을 찾다 looks (hunts, searches) for. ¶ ~.을 감추다 covers one's tracks, conceals one's whereabouts, hides out. ~불명 (-하다, *adj.-n.*) "(is) whereabouts unknown", (is) missing. ~불명-자 a missing person, the missing.
행배(行杯) **hayngpay**, *n.* passing round the cup (glass). ~하다, *unt.* passes round (the wine in a cup). SYN. 행주.
행보(行步) **hayngpo**, *n.* walking, going on foot. ~하다, *uni.* walks, goes on foot.
행복(幸福) **hāyngpok**, *n.* happiness, bliss, blessedness; good fortune. ¶ ~-감 euphoria, a feeling of well-being. ¶ ~-설 eudemonism. ¶ ~.의 절정 seventh heaven. ¶ 인생-의 ~ human happiness, happiness of life. ¶ ~.을 누리다 enjoys happiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* = ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is happy, blessed, blissful, fortunate.
행-불행(幸不幸) **hāyng-pulhayng**, *cpd n.* happiness or misery, good or bad luck.
행사(行使) **hayngsa**, *n.* use, exercise. ~하다, *unt.* uses, exercises, employs. ¶ 권력-을 ~ exercises one's power. ¶ 무력-을 ~ appeals to firearms.
행사(行事) **hayngsa**, *n.* 1. actions, conduct, behavior. ¶ ~.가 사납다 behaves badly. 2. an event, a function. ¶ 연중 ~ an annual function (fixture). a regular annual event, the year's regular events.
행상(行商) **hayngsang**, *n.* 1. peddling, hawking; an itinerant trade. 2. (= ~-인) a peddler, a hawker. ~하다, *unt.* peddles, hawks, engages in an itinerant trade.
행상(行賞) **hayngsang**, *n.* awarding one (with a) prize. ~하다, *unt.* awards a prize to (a person), rewards (a person for his services).
행색(行色) **hayngsayk**, *n.* 1. one's appearance in travelling outfit; one's appearance. 2. demeanor, attitude. ¶ ~.이 초라-하다 looks shabby.
행서(行書) **hayngse**, *n.* the "running-hand" (semi-cursive) style of writing. CF. 해서, 초서.

행선(行船) **hayngsen**, *n.* sailing. ~하다, *uni.* sails.
행성(行星) **hayngseng**, *n.* = **유성** **yuseng** (planet).
행세(行世) **hayngsey**, *n.* conducting oneself, conduct, behavior. ¶ 행세-본(本) the way one behaves oneself, one's conduct. ~하다, *uni.* conducts oneself, behaves. ¶ ~.를 잘못 하다 misconducts oneself, misbehaves.
행수(行首) **hayngswu**, *n.* the head (leader) of a group. [of lines.
행-주(-주)(行數) **hayngq-swū**, *cpd n.* the number
행순(行巡) **hayngswun**, *n.* a beat, a patrol, a round. ~하다, *uni.* goes round, goes the round of, goes one's round(s), makes (a tour of) one's beat, goes on patrol. SYN. 순행.
행습(行習) **hayngsup**, *n.* habit, practice. ¶ ~.이 사납다 has a bad habit. ~하다, *unt.* practices.
행신(行身) **hayngsin**, *n.* = **차신** **chēsīn** (deportment).
행실(行實) **hāyngsil**, *n.* conduct, behavior, demeanor, deportment. ¶ ~.이 좋다 is well-behaved, shows good deportment (conduct). [LENGTH ANOMALOUS]
행심-하다(幸甚-) **hāyngsim hata** (or **hāyngsim-hata**) (*cpd adj.-n.* is extremely happy (glad).
행악(行惡) **hayngak**, *n.* violence, wickedness, perverseness. ~하다, *uni.* does violence, practices wickedness, gives vent to one's spite.
행여(幸-) **hāyng'ye (na)**, *adv.* (+ *pcl*) by chance, possibly. ¶ 행여 올-가 하여 기다렸다 I have waited in case you might drop by. ¶ 행여 그런 좋은 일-이 내-게 있을라-구... Such good luck can't possibly come my way. [< 행(福)-하여.]
행운(幸運) **hāyngwun**, *n.* good luck, good fortune, a lucky break. ¶ ~-아 a child of fortune, Fortune's favorite (pet, minion). ¶ ~.을 빌다 wishes (a person) good luck.
행운-유수(行雲流水) **hayngwun lyuswu**, *cpd n.* "floating clouds and flowing water" = smooth, going smoothly (swimmingly); being free and easy.
행원(行員) **hayngwen**, *n.* a bank employee (clerk).
행위(行爲) **hayngwi**, *n.* an act, an action, a deed, conduct, behavior, doings. ¶ 도덕-적 ~ a moral act. ¶ 법률 ~ a juristic act, legal action. ¶ 불법 ~ an illegal (unlawful) act, a wrong. ¶ 부정 ~ irregularities, irregular practices, wrongdoing. ¶ 자선 ~ an act of charity. ¶ 정당 ~ a justifiable (legitimate) act. ¶ ~-자 a doer, a transactor, a performer. ¶ 행원-세 the service tax.
행음(行淫) **hayngum**, *n.* = **행간** **hayngkan** (committing adultery). [senger, a wayfarer.
행인(行人) **hayngin**, *n.* a passerby, a foot passer.
행자(行者) **hayngca**, *n.* a layman engaged in studying Buddhism or performing Buddhist austerities.
행짜 **hāyngcca**, *n.* ill will. [< 해害+?] CF. 행-티.
행장(行狀) **hayngcang**, *n.* 1. records of a deceased person's life, records of one's doings during one's lifetime, a necrology, a history of the deceased.

2. (a record of) one's behavior, conduct.
행장(行裝) **hayngcang**, *n.* travel gear, a traveller's equipment, a travelling outfit (kit, suit). ¶ ~.을 차리다 prepares (equips, outfits) oneself for a journey. SYN. 행구.
행적(行蹟) **hayngcek**, *n.* the achievements of one's lifetime, one's work (contributions).
행전(行錢) **hayngcēn**, *n.* being the banker (handling the money) at a gambling table. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* banks, is the banker, keeps the bank.
행전(行纏) **hayngcen**, *n.* leggings, putties (puttees). ¶ ~.을 치다 wraps one's legs with putties.
행정(行政) **hayngceng**, *n.* administration (of government). ¶ ~개혁 an administrative reform. ¶ ~감독 administrative control (management). ¶ ~관 an executive (administrative) official, the executive. ¶ ~관청 a government (an administrative) office or agency. ¶ ~권 [권] administrative (executive) power or authority. ¶ ~구(區) an administrative district (division, section), (area of) jurisdiction. ¶ ~사무 administrative affairs. ¶ ~수완 administrative ability (capacity). ¶ ~명령 an administrative (executive) order. ¶ ~재산 Government-owned property. ¶ ~조치 administrative measure (action). ¶ ~치 political science. ¶ ~협정 an administrative agreement.
행정(行程) **hayngceng**, *n.* road distance, a distance to cover; a journey, an itinerary.
행주 **hayngcwu**, *n.* a dish cloth, a dish towel. ¶ ~치마 an apron. ~-질, *cpd n.* wiping with a dish cloth. ~-질-하다, *unt.*, ~치다, *cpd vt.* wipes with a dish cloth.
행주(行酒) **hayngcwu**, *n.*, *uni.* = **행배** **hayngpay** (passing the liquor cup round).
행중(行中) **hayngcwung**, *n.* a company, a party, a troop (troupe). ¶ ~.에 끼다 joins the company (group).
행진(行進) **hayngcin**, *n.* marching, a march, a parade. ¶ ~-곡 a march (tune), a field-march. ¶ 군대 ~-곡 a military march (tune). ¶ 결혼 (장송) ~-곡 a wedding (funeral) march. ~하다, *uni.* marches, proceeds, parades. ¶ 거리-를 ~ marches through the streets.
행차(行次) **hayngcha**, *n.* an honored going or coming, a visit, a trip, travelling. ¶ ~-소 (an honored person's) lodgings. ~하다, *uni.* (an honored person) goes or comes, visits, goes on a trip.
행커취(프) **hayngkhechwi(phu)**, *n.* a handkerchief, a kerchief. SYN. 손-수건. [< E.]
행-E **hāyng-thi**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* [cf. 행짜] + *n.*) ill-willed behavior. ¶ ~ 사납다 is peevish, mean, malicious. ¶ ~ 부리다 shows ill will, does mean things.
행패-하다(行悞-) **hayngphay hata**, *uni.* does violence, misbehaves (oneself).
행포(行暴) **hayngpho**, *n.* violence, lawless acts; doing violence, committing lawless acts. ~하다, *uni.* does violence, commits lawless acts, perpetrates an outrage.

행표(行票) **hayngphyo**, *n.* a (bank) check. SYN. 수표, 조-절수.
행하(行下) **haynghā**, *n.* a gift of money from a master to his servant, a tip, a gratuity.
행-하다(行一) **hayng hata**, *vt.* 1. does, acts, works; behaves (conducts, carries) oneself. 『선·을 ~ does what is good.』 『기적·을 ~ works a miracle.』 2. practises, carries out, performs, discharges, exercises. 『의무·를 ~ performs (discharges) one's duty.』 『직권·을 ~ exercises authority.』 3. holds, observes, performs, has, puts on. 『장례·를 ~ holds a funeral.』 『혼례·를 ~ solemnizes a wedding, has a wedding ceremony.
행-한, -할, -함 < 행-하다.
행허 hayng h'ye = **행여** hayng 'ye (by chance).
행형(行刑) **haynghyeng**, *n.* 1. the execution of a sentence. 2. execution, decapitation. ~하다, *vt.* executes, decapitates. 「살구-꽃.
행화(杏花) **hāyngghwa**, *n.* an apricot blossom. SYN. **행홍**(行凶) **haynghyung**, *n.* murder, assassination. ~하다, *vt.* commits murder.
향, **향** **hyang**, **hyāng**, *bn* *n.* [**< Ch.**] 1. 向 **hyāng-hal hyāng**: face towards. 2. 享 **nuwil hyāng**: enjoy; receive. 3. 香 **hyangki hyang**: fragrance, incense. 4. 餉 **mekil hyang**: provisions; treat. 5. 鄉 **maul hyang**: village, country. 6. 嚮 **cecum-khey hyang**: guide; incline towards; recently. 7. 響 **sol hyang**: echo, noise. 8. 饗 **canchi hal hyang**: offer food. 「burns incense.
향(香) **hyang**, *n.* perfume; incense. 『~·을 피우다 향가(鄉歌) **hyangkā**, *n.* "native songs", old Korean folksongs handed down from as early as the 6th century and later (from the 10th to the 12th centuries) written down in a combination of Chinese characters and *litwu*; 25 examples are extant. CF. 이두, 구절. 「case.
향-갑(香匣) **hyangq kap**, *cpd n.* an incense burner.
향곡(鄉曲) **hyangkōk**, *n.* the country, country district.
향곡(餉穀) **hyāngkōk**, *n.* provisions. 「tricts.
향-꽃이(香一) **hyang kkoci**, *cpd n.* a kind of incense dish (with a stick-holder).
향관(鄉貫) **hyangkwan**, *n.* = **관향** **kwanhyang** (birthplace of one's first ancestor).
향관(鄉關) **hyangkwan**, *n.* one's ancestral home. SYN. 본(-관). CF. 고향.
향교(鄉校) **hyangkyo**, *n.* a Confucian temple and a school belonging to it; a school attached to the Confucian temple.
향국(鄉國) **hyangkuk**, *n.* one's native country or place, one's home(land).
향긋-하다(香一) **hyang-kus hata**, *adj-n.* is somewhat fragrant, has a faint sweet scent.
향기(香氣) **hyangki**, *n.* fragrance, perfume, aroma, a sweet odor (smell), a scent. 『꽃 ~ the scent of a flower.』 『과일 ~ the aroma of fruit.』 『물신 ~한 ~ a fragrant smell.』 『~·가 있다 is fragrant, aromatic, sweet-smelling, sweet-scented, odoriferous.』 『~·를 발-하다 emits (sends forth) a

fragrance, smells sweet. SYN. 향취. CF. 냄새.
향기-롭다(香氣一) **hyangki lopta**, *cpd adj. -w.* (*n.+postnom.adj.insep.*) is fragrant, aromatic, sweet-smelling, sweet-scented, odoriferous. 『향기-로운 냄새 a sweet (fragrant) smell.』 『향기-로운 꽃 a fragrant flower.』 『향기-로운 향수 an aromatic perfume.
향-나무(香一) **hyang namu**, *cpd n.* 1. aromatic trees or plants. 2. a Chinese juniper.
향남(向南) **hyāngnam**, *n.* facing south. ~하다, *uni.* faces south.
향-내, 향-냄새 **hyang nay(m-say)**, *cpd n.* 1. the odor of incense. 2. = **향기** **hyangki** (fragrance).
향년(享年) **hyāngnyen**, *n.* one's age at death. 『~칠십 died at seventy.
향당(鄉黨) **hyangtang**, *n.* one's native village community; a village community.
향도(嚮導) **hyāngto**, *n.* guidance, guiding, leading, conducting. 『~자 a guide, a leader.』 『~기 a leader plane.』 『~함 a leader (guide) ship. ~하다, *vt.* guides, conducts, leads. 「uni. faces east.
향동(向東) **hyāngdong**, *n.* facing east. ~하다, **향락**(享樂) **hyānglak**, *n.* enjoyment. 『~생활 a gay life, dissipation.』 『~아 a pleasure-seeker, a playboy.』 『~적 (being) pleasure-seeking, merry-making, self-indulgent.』 『~주의 epicurism, epicurianism, hedonism, dilettantism. ~하다, *vt.* enjoys, seeks pleasure in.
향랑-각시(香娘閣氏) **hyanglang-kaksi**, *n.* = **노래기** **nohayki** (stinking centipede).
향랑-자(香娘子) **hyanglang-ca**, *n.* = **바퀴** **pakwi** (cockroach).
향래(向來) **hyānglay**, *n., adv.* (at) that time; the other day. SYN. 향시, 향일, 향자.
향로(香爐) **hyanglo**, *n.* an incense burner, a censor. 『~석 the stone before a tomb that the incense burner is put on.
향료(香料) **hyanglyo**, *n.* materials for making perfume (or incense), perfume (or incense) makings; perfume, perfumery, aromatic essence (oils). 『~식물 aromatic plants. 「village).
향리(鄉里) **hyangli**, *n.* one's home town (native place).
향모(香帽) **hyangmo**, *n.* a kind of grass (*Hierochloa odorata*) used for pillow stuffing. 『산-~ *Hierochloa alpina*.
향목(香木) **hyangmok**, *n.* = **향-나무** **hyang namu** (aromatic trees or plants; Chinese juniper).
향미(香味) **hyangmi**, *n.* flavor, smack. 『~료 flavorings, seasonings, spices, condiments.
향방(向方) **hyāngpang**, *n.* a direction, bearings, a course; a destination, an aspect. 『~모르다, ~부지-하다 does not know the direction; has no sense at all, "doesn't know which way is up".
향배(向背) **hyāngpay**, *cpd n.* for or against, pro or con; where one stands or leans (on an issue).
향복(享福) **hyāngpok**, *n.* enjoying happiness, living a happy life. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys happiness, lives a happy life.

향-부자(香附子) **hyang-puca**, *n.* a medicinal sedge of Ceycwu Island (*Cyperus rotundus*).
향북(向北) **hyāngpuk**, *n.* facing north. ~하다, *uni.* faces north.
향-불(香一) **hyangq pul**, *cpd n.* an incense fire, burning incense. 『~·을 피우다 burns incense.
향사(向斜) **hyāngsa**, *n.* a syncline (in geography). ANT. 배사.
향상(向上) **hyāngsang**, *n.* elevation, rise, improvement, betterment, progress, advancement. 『여자 지위·의 ~ the rise in women's social status.』 『체위·의 ~ improvement in physique.』 『취미·의 ~ elevation of taste.』 『~심 aspiration, ambition. ~하다, *uni.* rises, gets elevated, becomes higher, progresses, improves, advances. 「faces west.
향서(向西) **hyāngse**, *n.* facing west. ~하다, *uni.* faces west.
향속(鄉俗) **hyangsok**, *n.* country (rural) ways, local customs. 「~하다, *vt.* enjoys.
향수(享受) **hyāngswu**, *n.* enjoyment, fruition.
향수(享壽) **hyāngswu**, *n.* enjoying longevity. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys old age, lives to a ripe old age.
향수(香水) **hyangswu**, *n.* a (liquid) perfume, a scent; perfumed water, eau-de-Cologne, toilet water. 『향수-병 a perfume bottle.』 『~분무-기 a perfume atomizer.』 『~·를 바르다 puts on (wears, uses) perfume.
향수(鄉愁) **hyangswu**, *n.* thoughts of home, homesickness, nostalgia. 『~·를 느끼다 feels homesick.
향습-성(向濕性) **hyāngsup-seng**, *n.* positive hydrotropism. ANT. 배습-성.
향시(向時) **hyāngsi**, *n., adv.* (at) that time; the other day. SYN. 향래, 향일, 향자.
향악(鄉樂) **hyang-ak**, *cpd n.* Korean music (as contrasted with *Tang-ak*, Chinese music).
향양(向陽) **hyāngyang**, *n.* exposure to the sun, facing the sun, being sunny. 『~지-지(之地) a sunny spot. ~하다, *uni.* faces (is exposed to) the sun, is sunny.
향연(香煙) **hyangyen**, *n.* 1. the smoke of incense burning. 2. fragrant tobacco.
향연(饗宴) **hyāngyen**, *n.* a banquet, a dinner. 『~·을 베풀다 holds (gives) a banquet.
향유(享有) **hyāngyu**, *n.* enjoyment, possession. 『대인-권[권]·의 ~ the enjoyment of personal rights. ~하다, *vt.* enjoys, possesses, participates in.
향유(香油) **hyangyu**, *n.* 1. sesame oil. 2. fragrant (perfumed, aromatic) oil.
향유(香薷) **hyangyu**, *n.* a kind of mint plant (*Elscholtzia patrinii*). SYN. 노야기. 『애기 ~ *Elscholtzia saxatilis*.』 『꽃 ~ *E. splendens*.』 『털 ~ *Galeopsis bifida*. 「sperm whale, a cachalot.
향유-고래(香油一) **hyangyu kolay**, *cpd n.* a whale.
향응(響應) **hyāngung**, *n.* 1. resonance, echo, reverberation, response, responsiveness. 2. following suit, chiming in. ~하다, *uni.* 1. resonates, echoes, reverberates, responds. 2. follows suit, chimes in.
향응(饗應) **hyāngung**, *n.* an entertainment, a treat, a banquet, a dinner, a feast. ~하다, *vt.*

entertains, treats (a person to something), gives a treat to, feasts (a person), gives a party, holds a banquet.
향의(向意) **hyāngyu**, *n.* intention, inclination, thought. ~하다, *uni.* intends to, is inclined to, has a mind to (do).
향일(向日) **hyāngil**, 1. *n., adv.* the other day. SYN. 향자, 향시, 향래. 2. *n., uni.* turning toward the sun-light. 「heliotropism. ANT. 배일-성.
향일-성(向日性) **hyāngilq-seng**, *n.* positive heliotropism.
향일-화(向日花) **hyāngil-hwa**, *n.* = **해-바라기** **hay palaki** (sunflower). 「향일, 향래, 향시.
향자(向者) **hyāngca**, *n., adv.* the other day. SYN. 향점[-점](向點) **hyāngqcem**, *n.* the apex (in astronomy). 『태양 ~ the solar apex.
향짓-성(向地性) **hyāngciq-seng**, *cpd n.* (positive) geotropism (in botany).
향천(香川) **Hyangchen**, *n.* Kagawa, a prefecture in Japan. 『~현 K. prefecture.
향초(香草) **hyangcho**, *n.* 1. fragrant grass; an aromatic plant; herbs. 2. fragrant tobacco.
향촉(香燭) **hyang-chok**, *n.* incense and candles (used in sacrifices).
향촌(鄉村) **hyangchon**, *n.* the country, a country village, country districts.
향춘-객(享春客) **hyāngchwun-kayk**, *n.* spring-time merry-makers, springtime picnickers.
향취(香臭) **hyangchwi**, *n.* = **향기** **hyangki** (fragrance).
향탕(香湯) **hyangthang**, *n.* fragrant water with which a corpse is washed.
향토(鄉土) **hyangtho**, *n.* the country; one's native place, one's birthplace. 『~민요 a folk song.』 『~문학 folk literature.』 『~색 local color.』 『~애 love for one's native place, local patriotism.』 『~예술 local crafts.』 『~음악 folk (local) music.
향포(香蒲) **hyangpho**, *n.* = **부들** **putul** (bulrush).
향-하다(向一) **hyāng hata**, *vt.* 1. faces, fronts, looks out on. 『집·이 남-쪽·을 ~ a house faces south.』 『집·이 바다·를 ~ a house looks out on the sea.』 『벽·을 향-해 앉다 sits facing the wall.』 『서로 향-해 서 스다 stand face to face (vis-à-vis) with each other.』 『바람·을 향-하여 달리다 runs against (in the teeth of) the wind.』 『적·을 향-하여 돌격-하다 makes a raid on the enemy.』 2. aims at, leans towards, tends towards. 『마음·이 고향·을 ~ one's mind goes off to one's home, yearns for home.』 『남-북 통일·을 향-하여 매진-하다 strives for the unification of North and South.』 3. proceeds to, goes to (towards), heads for, is bound for, starts for, leaves for. 『배·가 미국·을 ~ a boat sails for America.』 『서울·을 향-하여 가다 goes towards Seoul; leaves for Seoul.』 『기차·가 남-쪽·을 ~ a train heads south.
향학(向學) **hyānghak**, *n.* a scholarly bent, an inclination for (interest in) learning, a desire for (love of) learning. 『~심 SAME.』 『~열 [열] enthusiasm for (a zest for, an ardent love of) learning.

﴿~·지·성(之誠) a genuine interest in learning.
향-한, -할, -함 < 향-하다. 「jar.
향-함(香盒) **hyang hap**, *cpd n.* an incense box or
향함(香函) **Hyanghang**, *n.* = **홍콩 Hongkong**.
향훈(香魂) **hyanghon**, *n.* 1. odor (fragrance) of a
flower. 2. the ghost (soul) of a woman.
향화(香火) **hyanghwa**, *n.* 1. incense fire, burning
incense. 2. (= 제사) an ancestor-memorial service.
향후(向後) **hyanghwu**, *n.* hereafter, henceforth.
허 *he*, *bnd n.* < Ch. 1. **허** *helak he*: permit; place.
2. **虛** *pil he*: empty; (*hes-toyl he*) vain.
허 *he*, *interj.* Oh! alas! ﴿허 실수 했다 Oh dear! I
have made a mistake. ﴿허 일 다 틀렸다 Alas! all
is over.
허(許) *he*, 1. *post-n.* [EPISTOLARY] (addressed) to...
﴿김-생 ~ To Mr. Kim. 2. *post-n.* about (5 to 10 li
away). ﴿성외 십-리 ~에 있다 is located about
ten li from the city. CF. 허양. 3. *n.* (a surname).
허(虛) *he*, *bnd n.* 1. *pre-n.* (usually spelled 헛-)
empty, vain etc. SEE ~-턱, ~-허-. 2. *adj-n.* SEE
허-하다.
허가(許可) *heka*, *n.* 1. permission, leave. 2. ap-
proval, sanction. 3. license; a license, a permit, a
certificate. 4. admission. 5. authorization, conces-
sion. ﴿허갓-증 a permit, a license, a charter, a
permit card. ﴿건축 ~ permission to build. ﴿입학
~ admission to a school. ﴿~를 신청-하다 applies
for a license. ﴿~를 얻다 obtains permission.
﴿지배-인·의 ~ 없이 without the manager's author-
ization. ~하다, *vt.* 1. permits, gives leave to.
2. approves, sanctions. 3. licenses. 4. admits, gives
admittance. 5. authorizes, concedes.
허갈(虛喝) *hekal*, *n.* bluffing, a bluff. ~하다,
vt. bluffs (one).
허깨비 *hekkaypi*, *n.* 1. a hallucination, a phantom.
﴿~를 보다 sees a phantom. 2. a spook, a goblin,
a hobgoblin.
허겁(虛怯) *hekep*, *n.* foolish fear, funk. ﴿~쟁이
a "fraidy-cat", a "scaredy-cat". ~하다, *adj-n.* is
timid, nervous, jittery, panicky, scared.
허겁-지겁 *hekep cikep*, *adv.* flustered. ﴿아들·이
온다·고 ~ 정거-장·으로 달려 가다 flustered
with joy, one rushes to the station to meet one's
son. ~하다, *uni.* is flustered, flusters, scurries.
허게 *hekey* [SEOUL DIAL.] = **하게** *hakey*.
허공(虛空) *hekong*, *n.* the empty sky (air), the
empty space, an empty void.
허교(許交) *hekyo*, *n.* (friendship on) a first-name
basis, intimacy, familiarity. ~하다, *uni.* forms
(contracts, strikes up) a friendship on a first-name
basis, gets on intimate terms (with), tuteurs.
허구 *hekwu* [SEOUL DIAL.] = **하교**.
허구(虛構) *hekwu*, *n.* a fabrication, a fiction, a
lie, a falsehood, a concoction, an invention, a fake,
a misrepresentation. ﴿~적 (being) fictitious, sham,
fake. ~하다, *vt.* fabricates, invents, makes up,
concocts, misrepresents.
허-구렁(虛-) *he kwuleng*, *cpd n.* (*pre-n.* + *n.*)

an empty hole, a pit. ﴿~에 빠-지다 falls into a
pit. 「flank. [CF. 허리, 옆-구리]
허-구리 *he-kwuli*, *n.* the sides of one's waist; the
허구- 많다 *hekwu manh.ta*, *cpd adj.* [VAR.] = **하고-
많다** *hako manh.ta* (plentiful).
허구-하다(許久-) *hekwu hata*, *adj-n.* is a very
long time, is very long. ﴿허구-한 세월·을 덧-없이
보내다 spends many long years aimlessly.
허기(虛飢) *heki*, *n.* hunger. ﴿허기-중 a hungry
feeling, a gnawing hunger.
허기-지다(虛飢-) *heki cita*, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vi.*) 1. is
famished, is exhausted with hunger. 2. hungers
(for), thirsts (after).
허나 *hēna*, < **힐다**: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
허냐 *hēnya*, 1. [LIT.] = 허느냐 (허는·야). 2. [COL-
LOQ.] = 허니? 3. = **현·야** *hēn ya*, *mod.* < **힐다** +
post-mod.
허네 *hēney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < **힐다**.
허느라 *hēnula*, *proc. adjunctive* < **힐다**.
허는 *hēnun*, *proc. mod.* < **힐다**.
허니 *hēni*, < **힐다**: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
허다 *heta*, *v., adj.* [DIAL.] = **하다** *hata*.
힐다 *hēta*, *v.* → **힐다** *hēlta*.
허다(許多) *heta*, *n.* many, great (vast) numbers.
﴿~인사 many people. ~하다, *adj-n.* is numer-
ous, innumerable; frequent, common. ﴿그런 예·가
허다-하다 We have a number of examples of that
sort. ﴿그런 일·은 허다-하다 That sort of thing
happens quite often.
허다-하다 *hētak hata*, *vt.* begins to take out what
is stored away, gets (eats) into the stores, nibbles
on what has been set aside. ﴿저금·을 ~ begins to
spend one's savings. ﴿저장-해 둔 쌀·을 ~ nibbles
on the rice which has been set aside.
허덕-거리다 *hetek kelita*, *cpd vi.* 1. pants, gasps
for breath; is exhausted, is tired out. ﴿숨·이 차
·서 ~ gasps for breath, is short (out) of breath.
﴿피로-해·서 ~ is dog-tired, walks one's legs off.
2. struggles, makes frantic efforts, strives wildly,
works madly. ﴿돈·을 좀 모으려·고 ~ makes
frantic efforts to get some money together. ﴿기일
·까지 일·을 끝-내려·고 ~ works madly to get
the job done by the deadline date.
허덕-자/헛헛 *hetek citek/hetek*, *adv.* 1. panting,
gasping for breath; dog-tired. 2. striving madly,
desperately, frantically. ﴿~애-쓰다 makes
desperate efforts. ~하다, *uni.* = 허덕-거리다.
허두 *hetwu*, *n.* 1. < 書頭 = **서두** *setwu* (opening
words). 2. (虛頭) opening remarks.
허두자비 *hetwucapi*, *n.* = **허수아비** *heswuapi*
(scarecrow).
허둥-거리다 *hetwung kelita*, *cpd vi.* **HEAVY ISOTOPE**
← **하둥-**. gets or is flustered; is in a flurry; rushes
about madly. ﴿어쩔 줄 몰라 ~ is so flustered that
one does not know what to do. ﴿정거-장·으로 허둥-
거리며 달려 가다 rushes madly to the station.
허둥-지둥 *hetwung citwung*, *adv.* **HEAVY ISOTOPE**
← **하둥-지둥**. all flustered. ~하다, *uni.* gets

(or is) all flustered.
허둥-허둥 *hetwung hetwung*, *adv.* **HEAVY ISOTOPE**
← **하둥-**. in a flurry (fluster), madly; flustered.
﴿~정거-장·으로 달려 가다 rushes madly to the
station. ~하다, *uni.* = 허둥-거리다.
허드레 *hetuley*, *n.* odds and ends, trash.
허드렛-군 [곤] *hetuleyq kwun*, *n.* an odd-job man,
an odd-jobber, a handyman. 「uses.
허드렛-물 *hetuleyq mul*, *cpd n.* water for sundry
허드렛-일 [닐] *hetuleyq il*, *cpd n.* odd jobs; a
trifling job. 「odd jobs, a trifling job.
허드자비 *hetuca(y)pi*, *n.* odds and ends, odd bits;
허든-거리다 *hetun kelita*, *cpd vi.* flounders, reels
(about), has trouble with one's legs.
허든-허든 *hetun hetun*, *adv.* floundering (with
one's legs). ~하다, *uni.* = 허든-거리다.
허들 *hētul*, *n.* a hurdle. < [E.]
허락(許諾) *helak*, *n.* permission, leave, grant,
consent, approval, sanction. ~하다, *vt.* permits,
consents to, assents to, approves, grants. ﴿퇴장·을
~ permits one to leave the place. ﴿몸·을 ~ sur-
renders (one's chastity, one's body) to a man. ﴿아들
·의 결혼·을 ~ consents to one's son's marriage.
﴿사정·이 허락-하면 가겠다 I will go if circum-
stances permit. ﴿지면·이 허락-하면 그 글·을
실행하겠다 We will run the article if there is space avail-
able.
허랑(虛浪) *helang*, *n.* dissoluteness, frivolity,
looseness. ﴿~팡탕 (= 허탕) dissoluteness, proflig-
gacy, loose and profligate living. ~하다, *adj-n.* is
loose, sloppy, frivolous, dissolute.
허라 = **헐·야** *hēl ya*, *prosp. mod.* < **힐다** + *post-mod.*
허러(-) → **헐어(-)** *hel.e*, *v. inf.*
허례(虛禮) *helyey*, *n.* empty forms, formal courtesy,
formalities, artificial manners. ﴿~를 폐-하다
dispenses with formal courtesy, does away with
formalities. 「theory).
허론(虛論) *helon*, *n.* = **공론** *kong.lon* (empty
허룩-하다 *helwuk hata*, *adj-n.* is almost empty.
﴿쌀-자루·가 ~ a rice bag is almost empty; is
down to the bottom of the rice bag. SYN. 허수룩-.
허름- helwung **HEAVY ISOTOPE** ← **하름-** *halong*
(rash, careless, flippant): XX, XXh = Xk.
허름-하다 *helum hata*, *adj-n.* < *vi. irreg. subst.*
헐음 1. is old, shabby. ﴿허름-한 옷 shabby clothes.
﴿허름-한 집 a shabby house. 2. (a price) is cheap,
low. ﴿허름-한 값·에 팔다 sells at a low price.
허름-송이 *helup-swungi*, *cpd n.* an unreliable per-
son, a careless (or reckless) fellow.
허리 *heli*, *n.* 1. the waist, the small of the back, the
loin. ﴿집승·의 ~ the haunch of an animal. ﴿~가
굽다 one's back is doubled over, is bent in the back.
﴿~가 가늘다 is slim- (slender-)waisted. ﴿~가
날씬-하다 has a supple waist. ﴿~를 굽히다
stoops. ﴿~가 끊어-지게 웃다 splits one's sides
with laughter, doubles up with (dies with) laugh-
ing. 2. the waist (of clothes). ﴿바지 ~ the waist
of trousers. ﴿치마 ~를 달다 attaches the waist

part of a skirt. CF. 허-구리.
허리-끈 *heli kkun*, *cpd n.* a waistband, a belt,
belting; a girdle. ﴿~을 매다 ties a belt. ﴿~을
풀다 unties a belt, ungirdles oneself. ﴿~을 졸라-
매다 ties up one's belt tightly; girds one's loins. CF.
허리-뜨리 → **허릿-돌이** (waist). 「허리-띠.
허리-띠 *heli tti*, *cpd n.* 1. a sash. 2. = **허리-끈**
heli kkun (belting etc.).
허리-세장 *heli sey-cang*, *cpd n.* the crosspiece
above the lowest crosspiece of an A-frame carrier
(*cikey*). 「the middle.
허리-질러 *heli cille*, *cpd adv.* (*n.* + *vt. inf.*) across
허리-춤 *heli chwum*, *cpd n.* inside the waist of
one's trousers; one's trouser-tops (waist-tops).
﴿지갑·을 ~에 넣다 carries a wallet in the waist
of one's trousers. ﴿~에 손·을 넣다 puts one's
hand into the waist of one's trousers.
허리-통 *heli-thong*, *cpd n.* the measure (girth) of
one's waist. ﴿~이 굵다 has a big waist. ﴿~이
절구-통 같다 has a very stout waist.
허릿-노리 → **허릿-놀이** (waist-level).
허릿-놀이 *heliq nol.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) (at) the
level of one's waist, waist-deep or waist-high.
허릿-돌이 *heliq tol.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *post-n.*) the gener-
al area of the waist, around the middle of the body.
허릿-매 *heliq may*, *cpd n.* the shape of one's waist.
﴿~가 굵다 has a shapely waist. ﴿~가 없다
has an unshapely waist.
허릿-바 *heliq pa*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] a waistband, a belt,
belting; a girdle. SYN. 허리-끈.
허릿-심 *heliq sim*, *cpd n.* 1. the stamina of one's
waist. ﴿~이 세다 has a strong back. 2. the
resilience of the middle of an arrow.
허망(虛妄) *hemang*, *n.* untruth, falsity. ﴿~지-
설(之說) a falsehood, a groundless (an unreliable)
story. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vain, untrue, false, un-
reliable, groundless. SYN. 허탄.
허명(虛名) *hemyang*, *n.* an empty name, a vain
(spurious, false, undeserved) reputation. ﴿~무실-
하다 is vain, empty, false; is unsubstantial, nominal.
허무(虛無) *hemu*, *n.* nothingness, nullity, nihility,
futility. ﴿~적 (being) empty, futile. ﴿~감 a
sense of futility. ﴿~당 the Nihilists. ﴿~주의
Nihilism, amorphism. ﴿~맹랑-하다 is empty, chi-
merical, false, groundless, unreliable. ~하다, *adj-n.*
is nonexistent, nil, null; is futile, vain, empty.
허무러- → **허물어-**.
허문 *hemun*, *mod.* < **허물다**.
허문(虛文) *hemun*, *n.* = **허례** *helyey* (formalities).
허문(虛聞) *hemun*, *n.* a false (groundless) rumor.
허물¹ *hemul¹*, *n.* a skin, a shell, a covering. ﴿뱀
·이 ~을 벗다 a snake casts off its skin. ﴿~이
벗어-지다 has the skin scraped, skin peels off.
허물² *hemul²*, *n.* a fault, a mistake, an error, a
misdeed, a crime. ﴿~을 짓다 commits a fault,
makes a mistake. ﴿~을 뉘우치다 repents one's
error. ﴿~을 깨닫다 realizes a fault, is convinced
of one's fault. ﴿~을 용서-하다 forgives a person

his fault. ㄱ을 눈-감어 주다 overlooks (passes over) a person's mistake; winks (connives) at a person's misdeed. ㄱ을 사죄-하다 apologizes for one's error. ㄱ을 고치다 rights a misdeed, corrects a fault. ㄱ내·게·는 허물·이 없다 I am not to blame. ㄱ허물 없는 사람·이 없다 Every man is liable to error. (To err is human.) SYN. 흥, 흠.

허물 hemul, prosp. mod. <허물다.

허물다 hemulta, vt. -L-. pulls (takes, tears) down, destroys, demolishes. ㄱ집·을 ~ tears down a house. SYN. 툴다.

허물-벗다¹ hemul pes.ta¹, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) 1. casts (off) the skin, sloughs, exuviates. ㄱ뱀·이 ~ a snake casts off its skin. 2. (the skin) peels off, is scraped.

허물-벗다² hemul pes.ta², cpd vi. (n.+vt.) clears oneself of a false charge, clears one's name, exculpates oneself.

허물어-지다 hemule cita, cpd vi. (vi. inf.+aux. vi.) crumbles down, collapses, falls down. ㄱ집·이 ~ a house collapses. ㄱ날·가리·가 ~ a rice stack falls down.

허물-없다 hemul ēps.ta, cpd qui. ('lacks fault' =) is on familiar (friendly) terms, is unceremonious, doesn't have to stand on ceremony. ㄱ허물-없는 사이·-다 are on familiar terms with each other. ㄱ서로 허물-없는 사이·-기·에 이런 말·을 하오 I say this because we are friends who are quite open with each other.

허물 hemulum, subst. <허물다.

허박(虛薄) hepak, n., adj.-n. = 허약 he.yak (weakness). [is voracious.

허발 hepai, n. voracity. ~하다, *adj.-n. (? or uni.)*

허발(虛發) hepai, n. 1. (an arrow or gun) missing its target; a miss. 2. a trip (or visit) in vain. ~하다, *uni.*, ~치다, *cpd vi.* 1. misses its target; shoots a miss. 2. makes a trip (or visit) in vain.

허방 hepang, n. a hole, a hollow, a sunken place, a depression. ㄱ~을 디디다 steps in a hollow. ㄱ~에 빠-지다 falls into a hole. [CF. 虛; 房, 방/땡/팡; 바닥, 바탕]

허방-짚다, -치다 hepang ciph.ta/chita, cpd vi. (n.+vt.) miscalculates, fails because of a miscalculation, is frustrated, misses.

허벅 hepek, n. [DIAL.] a Ceycwu Island water jar.

허벅-다리 hepek tali, cpd n. the thigh. [CF. 허벅-허벅]

허벅-살 hepek sal, cpd n. the flesh of the thigh.

허벅-지 hepek-ci, cpd n. the fleshy inside of the thigh.

허벅-허벅 hepek hepek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하박-. very soft, all flabby. ㄱ살·이 ~ 들어-가다 one's flesh is so flabby that it yields easily to pressure. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is very soft, is all flabby. CF.

허벼 hepye, inf. <허비다. [허분-.

허병(虛病) he-pyeng, n. = 꼬-병 kkoy-pyeng (ma-lingering).

허보(虛報) hepo, n. a false report.

허부(許否) he-pu, n. approval and/or disapproval,

yes and/or no, pro and/or con.

허분-허분 hepun hepun, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하분-. soft and juicy. ㄱ사과·가 ~ 씹히다 an apple is soft and juicy to one's teeth. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is soft and juicy. [etc.).

허뽕싸 heppulssa, interj. = 어뽕싸 eppulssa (gosh

허비(虛費) hepi, n. useless expenses, waste. ~하다, *uni.* wastes (money, time, etc.).

허비다 hepita, vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하비다. digs out (with one's fingernail), picks. ㄱ손·톱·으로 귀·를 ~ picks one's ears with one's fingernail. CF. 후비다.

허비적-거리다 hepi-cek kelita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하비작-. keeps picking (digging out) with a fingernail. ㄱ귀·를 ~ picks one's ears with a fingernail. CF. 후비적-.

허비적-허비적 hepi-cek hepi-cek, adv. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하비작-. digging out (picking) repeatedly. ㄱ귀·딱지·를 ~ 파-내다 digs out the dirt from one's ears. ~하다, *uni.* = 허비적-거리다.

허빈, 허빌, 허빔 <허비다.

허사(虛事) hesa, n. a vain attempt, a failure. ㄱ일·이 ~로 돌아-가다 ends in failure, comes to naught (nothing), is in vain, proves futile. SYN. 헛-질. [crow].

허사비 hes'api, n. = 허수아비 heswuapi (scare-

허상(虛像) hesang, n. a virtual image (in physics).

허서 → 허셔, inf. <허시다. [story.

허설(虛說) hesel, n. a false (groundless) report or 허설쑈·로 heselsswu lo → 허허·실실·로.

허섭-쓰레기 hesep-ssuleyki, cpd n. (?+n.) odd ends, odd bits, trash.

허세 hēsey, subj. assert. <헐다.

허세(虛勢) hesey, n. a false show of power (strength, courage, influence), a bold front, a bluff, a bluster, a fanfaronade. ㄱ~를 부리다 makes a show of power, bluffs, four-flushes, barks from a distance, is all bark and no bite.

허셔 hēsyē, inf. <허시다.

허송(虛送) hesong, n. wasting (killing) time, passing time aimlessly. ㄱ~ 세월 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* wastes (time), kills time, passes time aimlessly.

허수(虛數) → 헛수 heqswu, n. an imaginary number.

허수룩-하다 heswulwuk hata, adj.-n. = 허룩-하다 helwuk hata (is almost empty).

허수아비 heswu-api, cpd n. 1. a scarecrow. 2. a puppet, a figurehead, a dummy. ㄱ~ 사장 a dummy boss, a nominal boss. ㄱ~ 노릇·을 하다 is a puppet. VAR. 허두자비, 허사비, 허재비.

허수-하다 heswu hata, adj.-n. feels a certain emptiness, misses. ㄱ친구·가 가-버려 허수-하다 My friend has gone and I miss him. SYN. 허우룩-.

허술-하다 hēsul hata, adj.-n. is very old, is shabby, is worn-out. ㄱ허술-한 옷 shabby clothes.

허쑈-한·지·고 hē sswung-han ci ko [VAR.] = 허허-한·지·고.

허시다 hēsita, honorific <헐다.

허식(虛飾) hesik, n. affectation, ostentation, false show, display; foppiness, overdressing, dandyism, vanity. ㄱ~가 a fop, a dude, a fancy-dresser ("fancy-pants"), a show-off. ~하다, *uni.* affects, overdresses, shows off.

허신 hēsīn, mod. 허시다.

허신(許身) hesin, n. yielding one's body. ~하다, *uni.* yields one's body; surrenders one's chastity to a man, gives oneself to a man (to a man's embrace).

허실 hēsīl, prosp. mod. <허시다.

허실(虛實) he-sil, n. truth and falsehood, the true and the false; the abstract and the concrete.

허심 hēsīm, subst. <허시다.

허심(虛心) hesim, n. a disinterested mind, an open mind, disinterestedness, freedom from prejudice. ~탄회(坦懷) open-mindedness, frankness, candidness, candor. ~하다¹, *adj.-n.* is open-minded, frank, candid.

허심-하다²(許心-) hesim hata, uni. confides (in), trusts, admits (takes) into confidence, makes a confidant (of a person).

허약(虛弱) he.yak, n. weakness, feebleness, delicateness, infirmity, debility, frailty. ㄱ~아 a weak (frail, delicate) child. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is weak, feeble, delicate, infirm, frail. SYN. 허박.

허양 he.yang, n. [DIAL.] a nearby place. [? <許+壤]

허애 hē.yay, inf. <허열다. ㄱ~ 지다 gets pure

허어(虛語) hee, n. = 허언 heen (lie). [white.

허언(虛言) heen, n. a lie, a falsehood, an untruth, a fabrication. ~하다, *uni.* lies, fabricates.

허여-멀겅다 he.ye-melkeh.ta, cpd adj. -(H)-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하야-말겅다. (one's complexion) is nice and fair.

허여멀쑥-하다 he.ye-melsswuk hata, cpd adj.-n. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하야말쑥-. (one's complexion) is clean and fair.

허여(許與) he.ye, n. sanction, approving, permitting, allowing, granting. ~하다, *uni.* sanctions, approves, permits, allows, grants.

허연 hē.yen, mod. <허열다.

허열 hē.yel, prosp. mod. <허열다.

허열(虛熱) he.yel, n. consumptive fever.

허염 hē.yem, subst. <허열다.

허영(虛榮) he.yeng, n. vanity, vainglory. ㄱ~심 vanity, a vain desire for glory. ㄱ~ 주머니 ("bag of vanity" =) a vain person. ㄱ~에 차다 is full of (filled with) vanity.

허영-거리다 he.yeng kelita, vi. totters, falters, is shaky. ㄱ허영-거리는 걸음 faltering (tottering) steps. ㄱ알고 나·서 ~ is shaky after one's illness.

허영-허영 he.yeng he.yeng, adv. tottering, faltering. ㄱ알고 나·서 ~ 건다 goes tottering after one's illness. ~하다, *uni.* = 허영-거리다.

허열다 hē.yeh.ta, adj. -(H)-. [INF. 허애 hē.yay] HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하얏다. is very white, is pure (snow) white, is immaculate; is quite pale.

허예 hē.yey [VAR.] = 허애 hē.yay.

허예(虛譽) he.yey, n. empty reputation, vain glory.

허오 heo, AUTH. statement or question <헐다.

허욕(虛慾) he.yok, n. vain ambitions, false desires, avarice, greed(iness).

허용(許容) he.yong, n. permission, allowance, approval, sanction; toleration, pardon, forgiveness. ~하다, *uni.* permits, allows, approves; tolerates, pardons, forgives. VAR. 풍허. [figure].

허우대 hewutay, n. = 허위대 hewitay (a fine

허우룩-하다 hewulwuk hata, adj.-n. (a person) feels a certain emptiness, is lonely (lonesome); misses. ㄱ친구·가 가·서 허우룩-하다 My friend has gone and I am lonely. SYN. 허수-하다.

허울 hewul, n. (a nice) appearance, exterior. ㄱ사람·의 ~이 좋다 has a good-looking appearance. ㄱ~을 잘 쓰고 나다 is born with a nice look. ㄱ집·허울·은 좋지·만 안·은 보잘 것 없다 The house looks nice from the outside but the inside is nothing much to look at. ㄱ허울 좋은 도둑-놈 "a nice-looking thief" = "a wolf in sheep's clothing". ㄱ허울 좋은 하늘-타리 "a lovely gourd" = a person or thing only superficially attractive. [CF. 거울; 허물]

허위(虛位) hewi, n. a nominal rank, a titular post, an empty title.

허위(虛威) hewi, n. = 허세 (bluff).

허위(虛偽) hewi, n. falsehood, fiction; a (logical) fallacy. ㄱ~ 고발 a false accusation. ㄱ~ 진술 misrepresentation.

허위-넘다 hewi-nem.ta, cpd vt. [vt. var. <허비다 + vt.] goes over panting and heaving ("clawing for air"). ㄱ고개·를 ~ goes over a pass panting and heaving.

허위-단심 hewi-tansim, cpd adv. struggling with all one's might, laboriously. ㄱ아들·을 보려·고 ~ 먼 곳·을 찾아-가다 struggles a long distance to see one's son. [? vt. var. <허비다 + abbr. <과-한 심 (= 힘)]

허위대 hewitay, n. a (fine) tall figure. ㄱ~가 좋다 has a fine tall figure. [? <허울+대 'stick']

허위적-거리다 hewi-cek kelita, cpd vi., vt. struggles, paws the air. ㄱ물·밖·에 헤어 나-오려·고 ~ paws the air to get out of the water. ㄱ팔·을 허위적-거리며 건다 walks swinging one's arms. [VAR. 허부-, 허뱃- = 허비다]

허위적-허위적 hewi-cek hewi-cek, adv. struggling, pawing the air. ㄱ~ 건다 walks swinging one's arms. ~하다, *uni.*, *uni.* = 허위적-거리다.

허위-허위 hewi hewi, adv. = 허위적-허위적.

허자 hē'ca = 헐자 hēlca.

허장-성세(虛張聲勢) hecang-sengsey, n. bravado and bluster. ~하다, *uni.* indulges in bravado and bluster.

허재비 hecaypi, n. [DIAL.] = 허수아비 (scarecrow).

허적-거리다, -이다 hecek (kel)ita, cpd vt. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하작-. scatters, disperses; rummages. ㄱ닭·들·이 건쑈-더미·를 ~ chickens scatter a bunch of hay. ㄱ열·쇠·를 찾느라 북더기·를 ~ rummages in a heap of straw bits to find the key. VAR. 헤적-. CF. 헤치다.

허적-허적 *hecek hecek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하작-. scattering, dispersing; rummaging. ~하다, *unt.* = 하적-거리다.

허전(虛傳) *hecen*, *n.* a false report (account). ~하다, *unt.* falsely reports.

허전-거리다 *hecen kelita*, *cpd vi.* totters, falters. ¶ 허전-거리며 걸어-가다 totters along.

허전-하다 *hecen hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하전-. feels empty, feels a vacuum; misses something, feels lonesome. ¶ 방·에 있던 책·상·이 없어-지니 허전-하다 Now that the table has been taken away, the room seems empty to me.

허전-허전 *hecen hecen*, *adv.* tottering, faltering. ~하다¹, *uni.* = 허전-거리다.

허전허전-하다² *hecen hecen hata*², *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하전-. keeps feeling empty, keeps feeling a vacuum; keeps missing something. ¶ 집·의 가구·를 다 팔고 나니 몹시 허전허전-하다 I keep missing all the furniture that we sold.

허정 *heceng*, *n.* emptiness, vacancy, vacuity, hollowness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is empty, hollow, vacant, vacuous.

허족(虛足) *hecok*, *n.* a pseudopod; pseudopodia.

허죽-굿 *hecwuk kwus*, *cpd n.* (n. [? 虛舟 'empty boat'] + n.) a shaman's initiatory dance to invoke the spirit.

허지(-만) *heci (man)* [VAR.] = 하지·만.

허천-강(虛川江) *Hechen-kang*, *n.* the Hechen (Höch'ön) River, a tributary of the Yalu (*Ap.lok*).

허청(虛廳) *hecheng* = 헛-턱 *hes thek*.

허-총 → 헛-총 *hes chong*.

허출-하다 *hechwul hata*, *adj-n.* (one's stomach) is empty; is hungry. ¶ 배·가 ~ has an empty stomach, is hungry. [**<虛+출(-출-하다)>**]

허크러-, 허클어-지다 *he'khule cita*, *vi. abbr.* < **헝클어-지다** *hengkhule cita* (gets entangled).

허탄(虛誕) *hethan*, *n.* = 허망 *hemang* (untruth).

허탈(虛脫) *hethal*, *n.* collapse, prostration, atrophy, marasmus; blankness (of mind), absentmindedness, preoccupation, despondency, prostration. ~하다, *uni.* collapses, is prostrated, is atrophied; is preoccupied (with worries), is despondent.

허-탕 *he-thang*, *cpd n.* 1. a blank. ¶ ~·을 뽑다 draws a blank. ¶ 속·은 허-탕 이다 There is nothing inside. 2. lost (fruitless) labor. ¶ ~ 치다 one's labor is lost, one's undertaking comes to nothing. ¶ 친구·를 보러 갔으나 허탕-치고 돌아-왔다 He wasted a trip trying to see his friend. [**<虛+?湯, ? var. 場, ? abbr. 바탕>**]

허탕(虛蕩) *hethang*, *n.* dissoluteness, profligacy.

허터-지다 *heth(e) cita*, *var. vi.* = 흩어-지다 *huth.e cita* (it scatters).

허-턱 → 헛-턱 *hes thek*. [simulation.]

허투(虛套) *hethwu*, *n.* feigning, sham, pretence.

허투루(-마투루) *hethwulwu(mathwulwu)*, *adv.* carelessly, negligently, roughly, in a slovenly way, in a perfunctory manner. ¶ 물건·을 ~ 다루다 handles things roughly. ¶ 일·을 ~ 하다 does a rough

(slapdash) job.

허튼 *heth(un)*, *vi. mod. var.* < 혼은 (scattered).

허튼-계집 *hethun kyëycip*, *cpd n.* a loose woman, a slut, a slattern.

허튼-고래 *hethun kolay*, *cpd n.* a hypocaut with the support stones distributed so as to circulate the hot air.

허튼-맹세 *hethun mayngsey*, *cpd n.* an idle pledge (vow). ¶ ~·를 하다 makes an idle vow.

허튼-모 *hethun mo*, *cpd n.* scatter-planted rice plants (as contrasted with 줄-로 row-planted).

허튼-소리 *hethun soli*, *cpd n.* 1. idle talk, chattering. ¶ ~·로 시간·을 보내다 passes time in idle talk. 2. a lie. ¶ 허튼-소리 좀 작작-해·라 Away with your lies! [remarks, idle talk.]

허튼-수작(一酬酌) *hethun swucak*, *cpd n.* idle

허튼-톱 *hethun thop*, *cpd n.* a saw that can be used as either a crosscut saw (*tongkali thop*) or a rip-saw (*naylil thop*).

허파 *hepha*, *cpd n.* = 부아 *pua* (lungs). ¶ ~·에 바람 들었다 "got wind in one's lungs" = is giggly, gigglesome, giddy. ¶ 허팻-줄·이 끊어-졌다 lost control and burst into laughter.

허풍(虛風) *hephung*, *n.* exaggeration, tall (big) talk, a tall tale, boasting, bragging, hot air. ¶ ~ 떨다, ~ 치다 exaggerates, brags, boasts, talks big, blows hard, blows one's own trumpet, draws a long bow. ¶ 허풍-떨어·도 분수·가 있다 You brag too much.

허풍-선(虛風扇) *hephung-sen*, *n.* 1. a bellows, a blower. 2. (= ~-이) a braggart, a gasbag, a guy full of hot air.

허-하다(虛一) *he hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is hollow, empty, vacant, vacuous, void, inane. ¶ 속·이 ~ is hollow inside; is inane; is hungry. 2. is weak, feeble, delicate, frail. ¶ 몸·이 ~ is weak in body, is delicate in health, has a weak constitution. ¶ 기·가 ~ lacks vitality, is unenergetic.

허-하다(許一) *he hata*, *unt.* [OLD-FASHIONED] (= 허가-하다) permits, allows, gives permission for; (= 허락-하다) grants, approves.

허-한 *he han*, *mod.* < 허-하다.

허한(虛汗) *hehan*, *n.* cold sweat.

허-할 *he hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 허-하다.

허-함 *he ham*, *subst.* < 허-하다.

허행(虛行) *hehayng*, *n.* an empty trip, a disappointing journey, a visit made in vain. ~하다, *uni.* goes (visits) in vain, makes an empty (a disappointing) trip. SYN. 헛-걸음.

허허 *he-he*, *adv., interj.* ha ha! (shows pleasure or laughter); with a laugh. ~거리다, *uni.* keeps laughing.

허허-바다(虛虛一) *he-he pata*, *cpd n.* (*redupl. pre-n.+n.*) a vast empty sea, a boundless expanse of water.

허허-벌판(虛虛一) *he-he pel-phan*, *cpd n.* (*redupl. pre-n.+n.*) a vast empty plain, a vast expanse of lowland.

허허-실수·로 *hehe-silswu lo* → **허허-실실·로**.

허허-실실 [-실](虛虛實實) *hehe-silqsil*, *cpd n.* ('false-false truth-truth'=) a heated controversy. ~·로 regarding truth as truth and falsehood as falsehood; accepting failure as failure and success as success; recognizing reality; taking things as they come, leaving a matter to take its own course.

허허 흥-한·지·고(凶一) *he-hë hyung-han ci ko*, *cpd interj.* Oh my! good lord! what a thing to have happen! VAR. 허-쑹한지·고.

허혼(許婚) *hehon*, *n.* accepting one's hand in marriage, betrothal. ~하다, *unt.* accepts in marriage, betroths; consents to a marriage.

허화(虛華) *hehwa*, *n.* empty (outward) show, glitter, (superficial) glamor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is showy, glamorous; is full of glitter.

허황(虛荒) *hehwang*, *n.* falsity, groundlessness, wildness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is false, wild, ungrounded, unbelievable, unreliable, preposterous.

헉 *hek*, *adv.* 1. getting suddenly excited (with pleasure or desire). 2. slumping down or back, falling over, collapsing. ~하다, *uni.* 1. gets suddenly excited. 2. slumps down or back, falls over, collapses.

현, 현 *hen, hën*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 軒 *malwu hen*: balcony; high. 2. 掀 *huntul hen*: whisk, move. 3. 憲 *pep hën*: law, constitution. 4. 獻 *tulil hën*: humbly present, offer.

현 *hen*, *mod.* < 허다 (= 하다).

현 *hën*, *mod.* < 쥘다. 1. (*vi.*) old, shabby, worn-out; with a boil on it. 2. (*vt.*) that (one) has demolished; that (one) has slandered; that (one) has eaten into.

현거(軒舉) *henke*, *n.* elation, high spirits, exuberance, euphoria. ~하다, *uni.* feels in high spirits, feels wonderful, feels elated (euphoric), exuberates, exults. ¶ 의기·가 ~ SAME. ~롭다, *cpd adj.* -w-. 1. is high-spirited, triumphant; is elated, exultant. 2. is generous, liberal (with money), big-hearted. SYN. 현양.

현걸- *henkel*, *bnd n.* [VAR. < 현거]. ~스럽다 *cpd adj.* -w-. is elated, high-spirited. ~차다, *cpd adj.* is full of elation, is elated.

현걸, 현걸 *henkep(h)* → **헝걸** *hengkeph*.

현-것 *hën kes*, *cpd n.* old (worn-out, second-hand, used) things.

현-계집 *hën kyëycip*, *cpd n.* "an old bag", a worn-out woman, a woman who has lost her man.

현금(獻金) *hënkum*, *n.* a contribution, a donation, a subscription, an offering. ¶ 교회 ~ the collection (in church). ~하다, *unt.* contributes, donates, subscribes, offers.

현납(獻納) *hënnap*, *n.* presentation, offer, contribution, donation. ¶ ~-품 an offering, a present, a gift. ~하다, *unt.* presents, offers, contributes, donates.

현다 *hënta*, *proc. assert.* < 현다.

현단 *hënta 'n*, *abbr.* < 현다(·고) 할.

현달 *hënta 'l*, *abbr.* < 현다(·고) 할.

현담 *hënta 'm*, *abbr.* < 현다(·고) 함.

현대 *hënta 'y*, *abbr.* < 현다(·고) 해.

현-데 *hën tey*, *cpd n.* (*vi. mod.+n.* 'place') a boil, an abscess. ¶ ~·가 나다 has a boil. ¶ ~·가 도지다 a boil gets bad again.

현등(獻燈) *hëntung*, *n.* the dedication (presentation) of a lantern to a temple; a votive lantern. ~하다, *uni.* dedicates (presents) a lantern.

헌법 [-법](憲法) *hënppep*, *n.* a constitution; constitutional law, organic law. ¶ ~ 개정 amendment of a constitution. ¶ ~ 기관 a constitutional institution. ¶ ~ 정치 constitutional government, constitutionalism. ¶ ~ 제도 a constitutional regime. ¶ ~ 위반 an unconstitutional act.

헌병(憲兵) *hënpyeong*, *n.* an M.P. (a Military Policeman), a gendarme; gendarmerie. ¶ ~-대 the M.P.'s (the Military Police), the gendarmerie, the gendarmes, the provost guard. ¶ ~ 분대 a detachment of the military police, a provost guard. ¶ ~ 장교 a provost officer. ¶ ~ 사령-관 a provost marshal. ¶ 해군 ~ an S.P. (a Shore Patrolman). ¶ 해군 ~-대 the S.P.'s (the Shore Patrol).

헌상(獻上) *hënsang*, *n.* a humble presentation, an offering to a superior. ¶ ~-품 a humble offering (present), a token. ~하다, *unt.* (humbly) presents, offers (to a superior).

헌성(獻誠) *hënseng*, *n.* offering one's devotion. ~하다, *uni.* devotes oneself (to). [쇠.]

현-쇠 *hën soy*, *cpd n.* old iron, scrap iron. SYN. 파-

현수(獻壽) *hënswu*, *n.* a toast to one's longevity. ~하다, *uni.* offers a toast to one's longevity.

헌신(獻身) *hënsin*, *n.* self-sacrifice, devotion. ¶ ~-적 devotional. ~하다, *uni.* devotes or dedicates oneself (to), sacrifices (oneself).

현-신짱 *hën sin-ccak*, *vi. mod.+cpd n.* a worn-out shoe, an old shoe. ¶ ~ 같이 버리다 throws it away like an old shoe. [tion.]

현양(軒昂) *hen.ang*, *n.* = 현거 *henke* (elation, euphoria).

현-옷 *hën os*, *vi. mod.+n.* old (worn-out, abandoned) clothes.

헌작(獻酌) *hëncak*, *n.* offering a cup of drink (to one's superior in a ceremony or to spirits in a sacrificial ceremony). ~하다, *uni.* offers a cup of drink.

헌장(憲章) *hëncang*, *n.* a written constitution, articles of constitution, a charter. ¶ 국제 연합 ~ the United Nations Charter. ¶ 인민 ~ the People's Charter. ¶ 영국·의 대- ~ the Magna Carta, the Great Charter. [constitutionalism.]

헌정(憲政) *hënceng*, *n.* constitutional government.

헌정(獻呈) *hënceng*, *n.* offering, presentation (to a superior). ~하다, *unt.* offers, presents.

헌종(憲宗) *Hëncong*, *n.* Hencong (Hönjong), 24th king of the Lee Dynasty (1827-34-49).

헌종(獻宗) *Hëncong*, *n.* Hencong (Hönjong), 14th king of Koryŏ (1084-94-95-97).

헌책(獻策) *hëncHayk*, *n.* suggestion, counsel, advice. ~하다, *unt.* suggests, counsels, advises.

현출-, 현출- *hench(w)ul* → **현칠-** *henchil*.

헌칠-민똥-하다 henchil minthus hata, *cpd adj-n.* is svelte, has a dashing figure.
헌칠-하다 henchil hata, *cpd adj-n.* has a well-proportioned figure, has a smart (dashing) figure. SYN. 헌칠-하다.
헌-땡땡이 hēn thelpayngi, *cpd n.* (vi.+bnd n.<?) = **헌-것** hēn kes (old things).
헌데 henthēy, *pcl* [COLLOQ. VAR.] = **헌테** hanthey to, at, for, by (a person).
헐 hel, *prosp. mod.* < 허다 (= 하다).
헐 hēl, *prosp. mod.* < 헐다. 1. (vi.) to get old, shabby, worn-out; to have a boil on it. 2. (vt.) to demolish; to slander; to eat into.
헐-(歇) hel, *bnd n., adj-n.* cheap; easy; rest, relax. SEE ~-값, ~-변, ~하다, ~후.
헐가 (歇價) helka, *n.* = 헐-값. [cheap price.
헐-값 (歇一) hel-kaps, *cpd n.* (bnd n.+n.) a dirt-hel개 helkay, *n.* [DIAL.] = **출게** hulkey.
헐객 helkayk, *n.* a loose man, a libertine, a rake. [abbr. < 허랑+객客] [halkapta (loose).
헐겁다 helkepta, *adj.* -w-. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **합갑다** helgepta, *adverbial* < 헐다.
헐고 hēlko, *ger.* < 헐다.
헐곤 hēlko n', *ger.* < 헐다+abbr. *pcl.*
헐근- helkun HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **합근-** halkun
헐기 hēlki, *nom.* < 헐다. [(gaspng etc.).
헐긴 hēlki n', *abbr.* < 헐기·는.
헐길 hēlki l', *abbr.* < 헐기·를.
헐다¹ hēlta¹, *vi.* -L-. 1. gets old, becomes shabby, wears out. [옷·이 ~ one's clothes wear out. 2. gets (or has) a boil on it, develops a boil. [< ARCHAIC 헐뜨다, cf. 헐미, 고름, 끓다] [헐글·이 ~ has a boil on one's face.
헐다² hēlta², *vt.* -L-. 1. (= 허물다) pulls (tears, takes) down, destroys, demolishes. [집·을 ~ tears a house down. 2. slanders, defames, speaks ill of. [사람·을 ~ slanders a person. [사람·을 헐어 말-하다 speaks ill of a person. 3. = **헐다-하다** hētak hata (eats into the stores). *vp.* 헐리다.
헐다(·가) hēlta (ka), *transfer.* < 헐다+*pcl.*
헐떡- helttek HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **합떡-** halttak (panting): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita¹.
헐떡-0 |다² helttek ita², *Xi.* = **출떡-거리다** hwulttek kelita (shoes keep slipping off, are loose).
헐떡이-약풀 helttek.i yak-phul, *cpd n.* a kind of foamflower (Tiarella polyphylla) with medicinal leaves.
헐떡-하다 helttek hata, *adj-n.* 1. (a face) is pale, wan, drawn, worn. 2. (eyes) are hollow, sunken.
헐데 hēlthey, *retr. assert.* < 헐다.
헐되 hēltoy, [LIT.] concessive < 헐다.
헐든 hēltun, *retr. mod.* < 헐다.
헐-뜯다 hēl-ttut.ta, *cpd vt.* (vt.+vt.) slanders, defames, picks on (a person). [사람·을 ~ picks on a person, speaks ill of a person.
헐디 hēlti, *retr. attent.* < 헐다.
헐-띠 hel' tti, *abbr.* < 허리-띠 heli tti (sash; belt).
헐라 hēlla, < 헐다: 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. 2. = 헐러.

3. *prosp. adjunctive.*
헐란 hēlla 'n, *abbr.* < 헐라(·고) 한.
헐랄 hēlla 'l, *abbr.* < 헐라(·고) 할.
헐람 hēlla 'm, *abbr.* < 헐라(·고) 함.
헐래 hēlla 'y, *abbr.* < 헐라(·고) 해.
헐러 hēlle, *purp.* < 헐다.
헐렁-거리다 helleng kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할랑-**. 1. gets or fits loose, is too big. [신·이 ~ one's shoes fit (or feel) loose. 2. acts (behaves) frivolously, imprudently, in an unstable or unreliable way. VAR. 훌렁-. CF. 훌렁(-).
헐렁-0 | helleng-i, *cpd n.* a frivolous person, an imprudent person, an unstable or untrustworthy person. [할랑-. (a hole) is very loose.
헐렁-하다 helleng hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **헐렁-헐렁** helleng helleng, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할랑-**. 1. loose, too big. 2. frivolously, imprudently. [사람·이 헐렁-헐렁 침착-한 데·가 없다 He is very unstable. ~하다¹, *adj-n.* are all loose, is awfully loose; are all unstable, is terribly unstable. ~하다², *uni.* = **헐렁-거리다**.
헐레-벌떡 helley pelttek, *cpd adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할레-발딱**. panting and puffing. [~ 헐레-벌떡 SAME. [~ 달려-가다 runs along panting and puffing. ~하다, *uni.*, -거리다, *cpd vi.* pants and puff. [헐려 hellye, *inf.* < 헐리다. [puffs.
헐려 hellye, *intent.* < 헐다.
헐리다 hellita, *vp.* < 헐다². 1. gets pulled (torn, taken) down, is destroyed, is demolished, is torn to pieces. [집·이 ~ a house is pulled down. 2. gets [slandered.
헐린 hellin, *mod.* < 헐리다.
헐릴 hellil, *prosp. mod.* < 헐리다.
헐림 hellim, *subst.* < 헐리다.
헐며 hēlmye, *conjunctive* < 헐다.
헐면 hēlmyen, *conditional* < 헐다.
헐뜨다 helmuta, *vi.* [ARCHAIC] = **헐다¹**. 2. hēlta (gets a boil on it). [tey (a boil).
헐미 helmi, *n.* [DIAL. der. n. < 헐뜨다] = **헌-데** hēn
헐-벗다 hēl-pes.ta, *cpd vi.* (vi.+vt.) is poorly (shabbily) clothed. [헐-벗은 아이 들 children in rags. [rate of interest. SYN. 저리.
헐-변 (歇邊) hel-pyen, *cpd n.* low interest, a low
헐수 [쑤] helq swu, *prosp. mod.*+*post-mod.* [~ 할 수 없다 is quite hopeless (impossible); is at one's wit's end, is at the end of one's tether.
헐쑥-하다 helsswuk hata, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할쑥-**. (one's face) is thin and pale, is drawn; is lean, emaciated. SYN. 헐쑥-.
헐어 hēle, *inf.* < 헐다.
헐어-뜯다 hēle ttut.ta, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf.+vt.) 1. tears to pieces, demolishes, destroys. 2. = **헐-뜯다** hēl-ttut.ta (slanders).
헐어-지다 hēle cita, *cpd vi.* 1. (vi.+aux.vi.) gets old, becomes shabby, wears out (= 헐다). 2. (vt.+aux.vi.) it collapses, crumbles, falls down.
헐욱- → **허룩-**.
헐음- → **허름-**.
헐자 hēlca, *subj. assert.* < 헐다.

헐잔 hēlca 'n, *abbr.* < 헐자(·고) 한.
헐잘 hēlca 'l, *abbr.* < 헐자(·고) 할.
헐잠 hēlca 'm, *abbr.* < 헐자(·고) 함.
헐재 hēlca 'y, *abbr.* < 헐자(·고) 해.
헐쭈- helccwuk, *adj-n.* 1. = **출쭈-** hulccwuk (lean; pointed). 2. = **헐쑥-** helsswuk (face is thin and [pale].
헐지 hēlci, *subjective* < 헐다.
헐질 hēlci l', *abbr.* < 헐지·를.
헐-하다 (歇一) hel hata, *adj-n.* 1. is cheap, is low (in price). 2. is light, lenient. [헐-한 벌 a light (lenient) punishment. 3. is easy, light, simple. [헐-한 일 light work.
헐-한 hel han, *mod.* < 헐-하다.
헐-할 hel hal, *prosp. mod.* < 헐-하다.
헐-함 hel ham, *subst.* < 헐-하다.
헐후-하다 (歇后一) helhwu hata, *adj-n.* is shabby, poor, worthless.
헐 hēlm, *subst.* < 헐다. [CF. 헐뜨다, 끓다]
헐다 helh.ta, *adj.* = **헐-하다** hel hata (cheap, etc.).
헐 hēm, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 헐 hēm-hal hēm: rugged, dangerous; narrow pass. 2. 헐 cunghem-hal hēm:
헐 hem, *subst.* < 허다 (= 하다). [examine.
헐 hēm, *n.* [VAR.] = **흠** hūm (scar, flaw, fault).
헐객 (險客) hēmkayk, *n.* 1. a roughneck, a tough (or sinister or dangerous) character. 2. a foul-mouthed person, a slanderer.
헐구 (險口) hēmkwu, *n.* 1. an evil tongue; slander, abuse. 2. (= ~가) a foul-mouthed person, a slanderer, "a knocker". ~하다, *vt.* slanders, abuses, speaks ill of, "knocks". [사람·을 ~ speaks ill of a person.
헐난 (險難) hēmnan, *n.* danger, difficulty, roughness, toughness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is rough and difficult, is full of danger, is rugged, is perilous.
헐담 (險談) hēmtam, *n.* slander, abuse, calumny. ~하다, *vt.* slanders, speaks ill of, speaks against, talks scandal about.
헐로 (險路) hēm.lo, *n.* a rough (rugged) road, a steep path, a breakneck (dangerous) road.
헐벅- hempek = **허벅-** hepek (thigh).
헐산 (險山) hēmsan, *n.* a rugged (steep) mountain.
헐산 (驗算) hēmsan, *n.* verification of accounts, checking; (mathematical) proving, proof. ~하다, *vt.* verifies accounts, checks figures; proves.
헐상 (險狀) hēmsang, *n.* ruggedness, roughness; grimness, sinisterness, dangerousness. [~ 곳다, ~ 스럽다 is rugged, rough; is grim, sinister, savage-looking. [헐상-스러운 길 a rough (rugged) road. [헐상-스러운 얼굴 a grim face, a sinister countenance.
헐악 (險惡) hēm.ak, *n.* 1. roughness, ruggedness, cragginess; dangerousness, perilousness. 2. seriousness, graveness, criticalness. 3. foulness, maliciousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is rough, rugged, craggy; is dangerous, perilous. 2. is serious, grave, critical. 3. is foul, evil, malicious. [헐악-한 산-길 a perilous path. [헐악-한 날-씨 foul weather. [사태·가 헐악-해 졌다 Matters have taken a bad turn.

헐언 (險言) hēm.en, *n.* = **헐담** hēmtam (slander).
헐조 (險阻) hēmco, *n.* steepness, precipitousness, ruggedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is steep, precipitous, rugged, rough.
헐준 (險峻) hēmcwun, *n.*, *adj-n.* = **헐조** hēmco.
헐-하다 (險一) hēm hata, *adj-n.* 1. is rugged, rough, steep, precipitous. [헐-한 산-길 a rugged (steep) mountain road. 2. is foul, stormy, rough. [헐-한 날-씨 foul (rough) weather. 3. is sinister, grim, savage-looking, dangerous. [헐-한 사람 a sinister (dangerous) person. [헐-한 표정 a grim look(countenance). 4. is critical, serious, grave; is grim. [헐-한 형세 a critical (or grim) situation.
헐-한 hēm han, *mod.* < 헐-하다.
헐-할 hēm hal, *prosp. mod.* < 헐-하다.
헐-함 hēm ham, *subst.* < 헐-하다.
헐화 (< 감화 鹼化) hēmhwa, *n.* saponification ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* saponifies.
헐수룩-하다 hep-swulwuk hata, *adj-n.* 1. (one's hair) is untidy, untrimmed, dishevelled. 2. is shabby, poor-looking, seedy, run-down. [헐수룩-한 옷 shabby clothes. SYN. 헐뜨레-하다.
헐헐-하다 hep-hep hata, *adj-n.* 1. is easygoing, is not firm. 2. is liberal, lavish.
헛 hes [< heq reinforcing form of 허 虛] idle, vain, fruitless, empty; wrong, mistaken, mis-; open, open-air. 1. pre-n. SEE ~가게, ~간, ~걸음, ~구역, ~글, ~기침, ~김, ~노릇, ~말, ~맹세, ~물, ~방, ~방귀, ~부엌, ~불, ~살이, ~소리, ~조문, ~손질, ~술, ~수, ~주고, ~심, ~아궁이, ~웃음, ~일, ~잠, ~장, ~청, ~총, ~턱. 2. bnd n. SEE ~되다; (adv.) ~돌다, ~든다, ~디디다, ~배-부르다, ~보다, ~잡다, ~코-폴다. [booth, a stall. CF. 엇-가게.
헛-가게 hes kākey, *cpd n.* ('open-air shop' =) a
헛-가비 hes kapi → **허깨비** hekkaypi (hallucination; spook). [open front, an open shed.
헛-간 (一間) hes kan, *cpd n.* a storeroom with an
헛-걸음 hes kel.um, *cpd n.* a trip in vain, a fruitless (frustrating) journey. ~하다, *uni.* makes a trip in vain. [tion; spook).
헛-것 hes kes, *n.* = **허깨비** hekkaypi (hallucination; spook).
헛-구역 (一嘔逆) hes kwuyek, *cpd n.* queasiness, a queasy feeling. [~ 나다 has a queasy feeling, is queasy.
헛-글 hes kul, *cpd n.* fruitless (wasted) learning. [~(·을) 배우다 wastes one's schooling, learns nothing. [a hole of chiselings).
헛-굴 hes kkul, *cpd n.* a bent chisel-scraper (to clean
헛-기침 hes kichim, *cpd n.* clearing one's throat to attract one's attention, ahemming. ~하다, *uni.* clears one's throat to attract attention, ahems.
헛-김 hes kīm, *cpd n.* ('empty steam' =) an air leak, a leak. ~나다, *cpd vi.* springs a leak, gets a leak, leaks; gets frustrated, loses heart, is spirited.
헛-노릇 hes nolus, *cpd n.* vain efforts, useless labor. ~하다, *uni.* labors in vain, does useless work.
헛-닐 → **헛-일** hesq il.

헛-틀다 *hes tōlta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*adv.* + *vi.*) (a wheel) skids; (an engine) runs idle, races.
헛-되다 *hes toyta*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *postnom. adj.*)
 1. is idle, vain, futile, unavailing, empty, chimerical. **헛-된 노력** vain efforts. **헛-된 세상** the futile world. **헛-모든 것** 이 헛-되고 헛-되다 Vanity of vanities, all is vanity. 2. is untrue, false, empty, devoid of truth. **헛-된 소문** a groundless rumor.
헛-되이 *hes toyi*, *der. adv.* in vain, falsely.
헛-된 *hes toyn*, *mod.* < 헛-되다. **헛-말** idle (empty) words, unbelievable words.
헛-될 *hes toyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 헛-되다.
헛-됨 *hes toym*, *subst.* < 헛-되다.
헛-틀다 *hes tut.ta*, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. mishears; misunderstands. **헛-사람**의 말-을 ~ mishears a person's remark; misunderstands a person.
헛-들리다 *hes tullita*, *cpd vp.* gets misheard, is misunderstood.
헛-디디다 *hes titita*, *cpd vt.* lets (one's foot) slip, slips, makes a false step. **헛-발**·을 ~ slips, makes a false step. [words. SYN. **빈**-말.
헛-말 *hes māl*, *cpd n.* 1. a lie, a falsehood. 2. idle
헛-맞다 *hes mac.ta*, *cpd vi.* misses (the mark), goes amiss. CF. **엇**-맞다.
헛-맹세 *hes mayngsey*, *cpd n.* an idle or a false pledge (vow). **헛-하다** makes an idle (or a false) vow.
헛-물 *hes mul*, *cpd n.* 'empty water': **헛-키다** 'drinks empty water' = makes vain efforts.
헛-방 (一房) *hes pang*, *cpd n.* a room not in use (and available for storage space).
헛-방 (一放) *hes pang*, *cpd n.* 1. a miss shot, a poor shot, a shot wide of the mark. 2. a blank shot (cartridge). 3. empty talk, "gas", "hot air". **헛-놓다** shoots and misses, misses a shot, misshoots; fires a blank; "shoots the breeze", "gasses". [lence.
헛-팡귀 *hes pāngkwi*, *cpd n.* a silent odorless flatu-
헛-배 *hes pay*, *n.* a bloated belly; a false sense of satiety. **헛-(가)** 부르다 1. has a false sense of satiety. 2. gets bloated up (with gas), feels bloated; is bloated up (with pride etc.).
헛-보다 *hes pota*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) gets the wrong view of, fails to see (properly), mistakes.
헛-보이다 *hes poita*, *cpd vp.* (*bnd n.* + *vp.*) gets improperly seen, is misviewed, gets mistaken.
헛-부엌 *hes puekh*, *cpd n.* an open-air kitchen.
헛-물 *hes pul*, *cpd n.* a miss shot, a poor shot, a shot wide of the mark. **헛-놓다** shoots and misses, misses a shot, misshoots. SYN. **헛**-방.
헛-살이 *hes salmi*, *cpd n.* leaving (a tilled field) harrowed. ~하다, *unt.* leaves (a tilled field) harrowed.
헛-소리 *hes soli*, *cpd n.* 1. = **헛-말** *hes māl* (falsehood; idle words). 2. talking (raving) in delirium; talking nonsense. [rumor, idle gossip.
헛-조문 (一所聞) *hes sōmun*, *cpd n.* a groundless
헛-손질 *hes son-cil*, *cpd n.* pawing the air. ~하다, *uni.* paws the air.

헛-술 *hes soth*, *cpd n.* a kettle used in an open-air kitchen.
헛-수 *hes swu*, *cpd n.* the wrong move (in chess or checkers). **헛-수를 두다** makes the wrong move.
헛수 (虛數) *heqswu*, *n.* an imaginary number.
헛-주고 *hes swūko*, *cpd n.* vain effort, lost (fruitless) labor, useless labor. **헛-하다** makes vain efforts, works in vain. **헛-로 돌아-가다** one's labor comes to nothing (naught), one's efforts prove fruitless (unavailing). [effort.
헛-심 *hes sim*, *cpd n.* wasted strength, fruitless
헛-아궁이 [허다-] *hes akwungi* [heta-], *cpd n.* the fireplace of an open-air kitchen; a fireplace not in use.
헛-웃음 [허두슴] *hes wus.um* [hetwusum], *cpd n.* a feigned (pretended) smile, a simper, a smirk. **헛-웃다** smirks, simpers.
헛-일 [닐] *hesq il*, *cpd n.* useless work; vain effort, lost (fruitless) labor. ~하다, *uni.*, ~되다, *cpd vi.* does useless work; labors in vain, one's work comes to naught, one's labor is lost.
헛-잠 *hes cam*, *cpd n.* a feigned (pretended) sleep, playing possum.
헛-잡다 *hes capta*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) 1. picks up wrongly, fails to pick up the right one. **헛-추첨**·을 ~ picks a losing number in lottery. 2. arrests by mistake. **헛-도적**·을 ~ arrests the wrong person for a robber. 3. fails to catch (grasp), lets slip through one's fingers. **헛-창**·을 헛-잡어 떨어-뜨리다 lets a cup slip and drop.
헛-잡히다 *hes cap.hita*, *cpd vp.* is arrested (caught) by mistake. **헛-도둑**·으로 헛-잡혀 애-먹다 gets mistaken for a robber and has a rough time.
헛-장 *hes cang*, *cpd n.* pretended defiance, a bluff, a bold front. **헛-치다** bluffs, hurls pretended defiance (at a person). [into an open shed.
헛-청 (一廳) *hes cheng*, *cpd n.* a building turned
헛-총 (一銃) *hes chong*, *cpd n.* a blank cartridge, a blank shot. **헛-놓다** fires (discharges) a blank cartridge. ~-질 firing a blank. ~-질-하다, *uni.*
헛출 → **허출** - *hechwul*. [fires a blank.
헛코-골다 *hes-kho kōlta*, *cpd vi.* -L-. (*cpd n.* + *vt.*) pretends to snore. SYN. **잔코**-골다.
헛-탕 → **허-탕** *he-thang*.
헛터-지다 → **홀어-지다**.
헛-턱 *hes thek*, *cpd n.* 1. an unrealized entertainment, a Barmecide's feast. 2. groundlessness. SYN. **허청**.
헛턱-대고 *hes-thek tāyko*, *cpd adv.* (*cpd n.* + *vt. ger.*) blindly, plunging right in, recklessly, at random, happy-go-lucky. **헛-일**·을 ~ 시작-하다 plunges into a deal recklessly. **헛-사람**·을 찾아-가다 goes to visit a person without making sure whether he will be home. SYN. **허청**-.
헛헛-증 [허터증] *hes-hes cung* [hetheccung], *cpd n.* hungriness, a chronic hunger. **헛-이** 있다 suffers from chronic hunger.
헛헛-하다 [허터하다] *hes-hes hata* [hethethata], *adj-n.* feels hungry, is hungry.

헝거-스트라이크 *hengke suthulaikhu*, *cpd n.* a hunger strike. [< E.]
헝겁 (一지갑) *hengkep (cikep)*, *adv.* in elation or delight, transported with joy, leaping out of one's skin (with joy), "(sent) out of this world". [CF. **헝거**]
헝겁 *hēngkep*, *n.* a piece of cloth, a rag, a scrap. **헝-신** cloth (canvas) shoes (= 포화). **헝-조각** a scrap of cloth.
헝글다 *hengkhulta*, *vt.* -L-. PARA-INTENSIVE < **엉글다** *engkhulta* (tangles, entangles).
헝글어-지다 *hengkhul.e cita*, *cpd vi.* (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) gets tangled (entangled), is in a tangle.
헝다 *heth.ta*, *vt.* [DIAL. VAR.] = **홀다** *huth.ta* (scatters it). SEE **허튼**-, **허터**-. [홀어(-).
헝어 (-) *heth.e* (*inf.* < **헝다**) → **허터**-; → **헤**- *hey* SEE ALSO **헤**- *hyey*-. [sun; year].
헤 *hey*, *n.* [DIAL.] 1. = **혀** *hye* (tongue). 2. = **해** *hēy*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **해**. 1. agape, wide open. **헛-웃다** laughs with one's mouth wide open. SEE ~떨어-지다, ~하다. 2. superficial SEE ~번드르르. [Also short in cpds.] [? < **허**; ? < **회**다; ? < **해**다] [cure or surprise]. CF. **헤**.
헤 *hēy*, *adv., interj.* hey! (shows satisfaction, ridicule) *hēy*, *inf.* < **해**다. SEE **헤** (어).
헤게 *hēykey*, *adverbial* < **해**다.
헤게모디 *heykeymonī*, *n.* hegemony. **헛-를** 잡다 holds hegemony. [< Gm. Hegemonie]
헤고 *hēyko*, *ger.* < **해**다.
헤곤 *hēyko n'* = **헤고**·는.
헤구 *hēykwu* = **헤고**.
헤군 *hēykwu n'* = **헤곤**.
헤군-거리다 *heykun kelita*, *cpd vi.* (a dovetailed joint) shakes, wobbles, is loose. [CF. **해다**]
헤군-헤군 *heykun heykun*, *adv.* shaking, loose. **헛-사개**·가 ~ 놀다 dovetails wobble.
헤기 *hēyki*, *nom.* < **해**다.
헤긴 *hēyki n'* = **헤기**·는.
헤길 *hēyki l'* = **헤기**·를.
헤나 *hēyna*, < **해**다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*
헤-나다 → **헤** (어)-나다.
헤-난, -날, -남 < **헤**-나다.
헤네 *hēyney*, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < **해**다.
헤는 *hēynun*, *proc. mod.* < **해**다.
헤·는 *hēy nun*, *inf.* + *pcle.*
헤니 *hēyni*, < **해**다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*
해다¹ *hēyta*¹, *vi., vt.* swims. **헛-함**·을 ~ swims, takes (has) a swim. SYN. **헤엄**-치다. [? < *abbr.* **허비다**; CF. **허위**-]
해다² *hēyta*², *vi.* [? < **해다**¹] 1. acts (behaves) as one likes, does what one wants to. 2. (*in cpds*) scatters; wanders. SEE **헤**-래다, -덜비다, -뜨리다, -패다, -집다, -치다; **헤** (어)-지다. [CF. **홀다**] 3. (*in cpds*) coming loose, opening up, slackening, weakening, coming apart. SEE **헤**군-, **헤**-덜다, **헤**-무르다, **헤**-식다. CF. **헤** (*adv.*). [rinses).
해다³ *hēyta*³, *vt.* [ABBR.] = **헝구다** *heyngkwuta*
해다⁴ *hēyta*⁴, *vt.* [DIAL.] = **세다** *sēyta* (counts).
헤-대다 *hey-tāyta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) moves about

busily, hustles (bustles) about. [about.
헤-덜비다 *hey-tempita*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) rushes
헤데 *hēytem*, *FAMILIAR retr. assert.* < **해**다.
헤·도 *hēy to*, *inf.* + *pcle.*
헤되 *hēytoy*, *concessive* < **해**다.
헤드 *heytu*, *n.* the head, the chief, a leader. [< E.]
헤뜨려·-지다 *hey-ttul(y)e cita*, *cpd vi.* = **헤** (어)-지다.
헤-뜨리다 *hey-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) scatters, strews; disperses. **헛-닭**·이 **모이**·를 ~ chickens scatter their feed. **헛-군**·중·을 ~ disperses a crowd. **헛-방**·에 물건·을 ~ litters a room (up).
헤드라이트 *heytu(l)laithu*, *n.* a headlight. [< E.]
헤튼 *hēytun*, *retr. mod.* < **해**다.
헤티 *hēyti*, *retr. attent.* < **해**다.
헤딩 *heyting*, *n.* heading (a soccer ball). ~하다, *unt.* heads (the ball). [< E.]
헤라 *hēyla*, 1. QUOT./LIT. imper. < **해**다. 2. = **헤려**.
헤·라 *hēy la*, *inf.* + *pcle.*
헤라 1. = **헬**·야 *hēyl ya* (*prosp. mod.* < **해**다 + *post-*
헤려 *hēyle*, *purp.* < **해**다. [mod.). 2. = **헤려**.
헤려 *hēlye*, *intent.* < **해**다.
헤르메스 *Heylumeyesu*, *n.* Hermes. [< Gk.]
헤-매 *hey-may*, *inf.* < **헤**-매다.
헤-매다 *hey-mayta*, *cpd vi.* 1. wanders about, walks around, searches around (for). **헛-사람**·을 찾아 산중·을 ~ combs the mountains for a person. **헛-할 일**·이 없어 종일 거리·를 ~ wanders about the town all day long with nothing to do. 2. gropes, has a hard time (of it), is at a loss. **헛-어쩔 줄 몰라** ~ is at a loss what to do. **헛-살아-가기 힘-들어** ~ has a hard time getting along.
헤-맨 *hey-mayn*, *mod.* < **헤**-매다.
헤-맬 *hey-mayl*, *prosp. mod.* < **헤**-매다.
헤-맴 *hey-maym*, *subst.* < **헤**-매다.
헤-먹다 *hey-mekta*, *cpd vi.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) (a hole) gets loose, becomes loose-fitting. [sswuk.
헤멜쑥 - *hey-melsswuk* [DIAL.] = **히멜쑥** - *huy-mel-*
헤머 *hēymye*, *conjunctive* < **해**다.
헤면 *hēmyen*, *conditional* < **해**다.
헤모글로빈 *heymokullopīn*, *n.* hemoglobin. [< Gm.]
헤-무르다 *hey-muluta*, *cpd adj.* (*vi.* + *adj.*) -L-. is feeble, flaccid, unstrung, falling apart. **헛-헤**-무른 사람 a feeble (sapless) person. **헛-헤**-무른 살 flaccid (flabby) flesh.
헤-뭉다 *hey-mulk.ta*, *cpd adj.* (*vi.* + *adj.*) is weak and watery, is flabby and pale. CF. **회**-뭉다.
헤-번드르르 *hey-pentululu*, *cpd adv.* 1. showy, garish. **헛-헤**-번드르르 옷·만 잘 입었지 보잘 것 없는 사람 이다 He wears showy clothes but there is not much of a person beneath them. 2. speciously. **헛-헤**-번드르르 말·은 그럴 듯·이 하나 실속·이 없다 What he says sounds good, but he is unreliable. 3. = **히**-번드르르 *huy-pentululu*.
헤-떨어지다 *hey pēl.e-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*adv.* + *cpd vi.* 'opens wide') HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **헤**-파라지다. 1. gets shallow, open. **헛-헤**-벌어진 그릇 an open shallow dish. **헛-기뻐**·서·입·이 ~ smiles a broad and

gleeful smile. 2. gets shallow, superficial.

헤-벌쪽 hey-pelccwuk, *cpd adv.* (*adv.* + *adv.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해-발쪽. wide open. 『그릇·이 헤-벌쪽 볼 상 없다』 a dish is flat and rather ugly. 『~ 웃다』 smiles a broad smile. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wide open. 『~ ~-즘』 Judaism. [< Gk.]

헤브라이 Heypulai, *n.* the Hebrews. 『~ ~-어』 Hebrew.

헤살 hēysal, *n.* slander(ing), disparaging; obstructing. 『~ ~-군』 [문] a slanderer; an obstructionist. 『~ ~-놓다, ~ ~-부리다』 engages in slander (or backbiting); puts in a damaging word, talks against, disparages, runs it down; obstructs, stands in one's way, thwarts. [? < 脍살 = 脍사; cf. 헤살, 헐다]

헤서 hēy se, *inf.* + *pcle.*

헤서 → 헤서 hēysye, *inf.* < 헤시다.

헤세¹ hēysey¹, *FAMILIAR subj. assert.* < 헤다.

헤세² (요) hēysey (yo), *var. inf.* (= 헤서) + *pcle.*

헤씩 hey-ssuk = 희씩- huy-ssuk (wan).

헤시다 hēysita, *honorific* < 헤다.

헤-식다 hēy-sikta, *cpd adj.* (*vi.* + *vi.*) is soft, weak, infirm, feeble, flabby, slack, unenergetic, sluggish. 『헤-식은 쌀』 soft rice. 『헤-식은 사람』 a person of weak constitution, a person who lacks vitality.

헤신 hēysin, *mod.* < 헤시다.

헤실 hēysil, *prosp. mod.* < 헤다.

헤실-바실 heysil pasil, *adv.* frittering away, inadvertently running out of. 『돈·을 ~ 다 써-버리다』 fritters away all the money one has. 『쌀·이 ~ 다 없어지다』 the rice runs out before one is aware of it.

헤심 hēysim, *subst.* < 헤시다.

헤싱헤싱-하다 heysing heysing hata, *adj.-n.* is loose, slack.

헤아리다 hēyalita, *vt.* 1. considers, weighs, ponders. 『일·을 잘 헤아려 하다』 undertakes a plan with due consideration. 2. fathoms, sounds, plumbs; surmises, conjectures. 『사람·의 마음·을 ~』 fathoms a person, figures a person out; enters into a person's feelings, empathizes with a person. 3. counts, calculates, computes, estimates. 『수·를 ~』 counts (or estimates) the number. 『헤아릴 수 없다』 is incalculable; is innumerable. [? < var. 세다 'counts' + 알다 'knows']

헤아 hēy ya, *inf.* + *pcle.*

헤어 hēye = 헤 hēy (*inf.* < 헤다).

헤(어)-나다 hey(e)-nata, *cpd vi.* gets out of (a difficulty), gets over, is tided over, finds one's way out of (difficulty), struggles through. 『헤어-날 길 없다』 has no way out. 『난관·에·서 ~』 gets out of trouble, finds one's way out of a scrape.

헤어네트 heyeneythu, *n.* a hairnet. [< E.]

헤(어)-지다 hey(e)-cita, *cpd vi.* 1. gets scattered, strewn, dispersed. 『쌀·이 알알·이 ~』 the rice is all scattered about. 『졸업-생·이 각처·로 ~』 the graduates are scattered in all directions. 2. breaks up, separates, parts from (or with), parts company with, is parted. 『동무·와 ~』 parts from a friend. 『부부·가 ~』 husband and wife are separated (divorced). 『서로 헤어-져 살다』 live separately, live apart from each other.

헤어-핀 hēye-phin, *n.* a hairpin. [< E.]

헤엄 heyem, *n.* [*der. subst.* < 헤다] swimming, a swim; a swimming stroke. 『개 ~』 the dog paddle. 『손 ~』 treading water, a standing stroke. ~하다, *uni.* ~치다, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) swims, has a swim. SYN. 험.

헤오 heyoy, *AUTH. quest./statement* < 헤다.

헤·요 hēy yo, *inf.* + *pcle.* [(rinses).

헤우다 hey'wuta, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 헝구다 heyngkwuta

헤자 hēyca, *subj. assert.* < 헤다.

헤적 heycek [VAR.] = 허적- hecek (scatter; rummage): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita = Xk.

헤죽-거리다 heyowuk kelita, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해죽-¹. walks briskly swinging one's arms.

헤죽-헤죽 heyowuk heyowuk, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해죽-¹. walking briskly swinging one's arms.

~하다, *uni.* = 해죽-거리다.

헤지 hēyci, *susceptive* < 헤다.

헤-지다 → 헤(어)-지다.

헤-지르다 hey-ciluta, *cpd vi.* -LL-. [ARCHAIC] = 헤-매다 hey-mayta (wanders about etc.).

헤-진 hēy-cin, *mod.* < 헤-지다.

헤진 hēyci n' = 헤지·는.

헤-질 hēy-cil, *prosp. mod.* < 헤-지다.

헤질 hēyci l' = 헤지·를.

헤-집 hēy-cim, *subst.* < 헤-지다.

헤-집다 hey-cipta, *cpd vt.* (*vi.* + *vt.*) tears up, takes apart, digs up and scatters. 『닭·이 흙·을 ~』 a chicken scratches the dirt up. 『옷·의 솜·을 ~』 takes the cotton wadding out of padded clothes.

헤쳐 heychye, *inf.* < 헤치다.

헤치다 heychita, *vt.* [intensive < 헤다²] 1. digs up, turns up. 『흙·을 파-~』 digs up earth. 2. scatters, disperses, breaks up. 『모인 사람·을 ~』 disperses a crowd. 3. pushes aside, makes one's way through, plows (edges, pushes, works, elbows) one's way through. 『군중·을 헤치고 나-가다』 elbows one's way through a crowd. 『배·가 물·결·을 헤치고 나-가다』 a boat plows through the waves.

헤친, 헤칠, 헤침 < 헤치다.

헤퍼 hēyphe, *inf.* < 헤프다

헤프다 hēyphuta, *adj.* 1. is not durable, is flimsy, is easy to wear out, is soon used up, goes fast. 『이 비누·가 헤프다』 This soap doesn't last long. 『요-새 돈·이 헤프다』 Money doesn't go far these days. 2. is wasteful, uneconomical, extravagant (with ...에). 『돈·에 ~』 is careless with money (= 돈·을 헤프게 쓰다). 3. (말·이 ~) is verbose, voluble, talkative, wordy. VAR. 히프다. ANT. 마디다.

헤픈, 헤플, 헤플 < 헤프다.

헤피 hēyphi, *der. adv.* < 헤프다. wastefully, extravagantly. 『돈·을 ~ 쓰다』 wastes money.

헤-하다 hēy hata, *uni.* beams with joy, is gratified.

헤헤 hey-hey, *adv., interj.* hey-hey! aha! (shows satisfaction or contempt). ~하다, *uni.* laughs, snorts. [< Gk.]]

헥타(르) heykthā(lu), *n.* a hectare. [< E. (< Fr. 헥토- hektho, pre-n. hecto-. 『~ ~그램』 a hectogram.

『~ 미터』 a hectometer. 『~ 리터』 a hectoliter. [< 헥 hēyn, *mod.* < 헤다. [E. (< Fr. < Gk.)]

헥 hēy n', *abbr.* < 헤·는.

헥다 hēynta, *proc. assert.* < 헤다.

헥 hēyl, *prosp. mod.* < 헤다.

헥라 hēylla, *prosp. adjunctive* < 헤다.

헬레니즘 Heylleynicum, *n.* Hellenism. [< E.]

헬리움 helium, *n.* helium. [(? < Gm.) < Lat.]

헬리콥터 hellikhopthe, *n.* a helicopter. [< E.]

헬메트 heylmeythu, *n.* a helmet. [< E.]

헴 hēym, 1. *subst.* < 헤다. 2. *n.* [< 罍] maturity, good sense; counting, calculation. 『~ ~이 들다』 gets some sense, shows maturity, grows up. ~하다, *unt.* counts, calculates. 3. *n.* = 헤엄 heyem (swimming). 4. *interj.* (a)hem!

헛 heys, *band n., pre-n.* [VAR.] = 헛 hes.

헛-갈리다 heys kallita, *cpd vi.* (*band n.* + *vp.*)

1. (one's mind) is confused, one's attention is distracted, one's thoughts are scattered. 『아이 들·이 떠들어·서 정신·이 ~』 the children are too noisy for one to concentrate. 2. (meaning) is confused, tangled, hard to distinguish; (a path) is hard to find (see, make out). 『두 글·자 뜻·이 ~』 the two words are confused in meaning.

헛다 hēyss.ta (= 헛었다 heyess.ta) *past* < 헤다.

헛-가래 heyng-kalay, *cpd n.* [? < ?] tossing; hoisting (one) shoulder-high. ~치다, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) tosses, hoists (one) shoulder-high.

헛구다 heyngkwuta, *vt.* rinses (laundry in fresh water after washing). ABBR. 헤다.

헛군 heyngkwun, *mod.* < 헛구다.

헛굴 heyngkwul, *prosp. mod.* < 헛구다.

헛굼 heyngkwum, *subst.* < 헛구다.

헛귀 heyngkwe, *inf.* < 헛구다.

헛글-헛글 heyngkul heyngkul, *adv.* loose-fitting, baggy. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (a garment) is loose-fitting, baggy.

헛기다 heyngkita, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 헛구다.

혀 hye, *n.* 1. the tongue. 『~ ~가 잘 돌아-가다』 has a glib tongue, is oily-tongued. 『~ ~가 돌아-가지 않다』 is tongue-tied, is inarticulate. 『~ ~를 내-밀다』 puts (sticks, shoots) out one's tongue. 『~ ~를 차다』 clicks one's tongue, clucks, tsk's; is wonder-struck, marvels, is astounded. 『~ ~를 깨물다』 bites one's tongue. 2. the clapper (of a bell); the reed (of a wind instrument).

혀 hye, *abbr.* < 혀여 huye, *inf.* < 혀다.

혀-하다 hye, *abbr.* < 혀여. SEE 전~. cf. 혀여 (나); 헤. **혀까래** hyekkalay, *n.* [VAR.] = 서까래 sekkalay (house rafter). [a speech impediment.

혀-꼬부랑이 hye kkopulangi, *cpd n.* a person with

혀-굴리다 hye kwullita, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) trills or flaps (the tongue), makes a trilled (or flapped) R.

혀-끝 hye kkuth, *cpd n.* the tip of the tongue.

혀다 hyeta [ARCHAIC] = 커다 khyeta = 키다 khita.

혀-뿌리 hye ppuli, *cpd n.* the root of the tongue.

혀설-변 (一舌邊) "hye"-sel pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 135(舌) in Chinese characters, the Tongue Radical.

혀-짜래기, -팔배기 hye-ccal(p)ayki, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *adj.* 째다 + *dimin. suffix* -애기) a person whose speech is impeded by a short tongue, a tongue-tied person; a person who has trouble with Korean -l. ~소리, a poor "-l": ~하다, *uni.* makes a poor "-l". **혀-차다** hye chata, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) 1. clicks one's tongue, clucks, tsk's, goes "tsk!". 2. admires, marvels, is astounded, is wonder-struck. 『그·의 영어 잘 하는데 혀-차지 않을 수 없다』 I can't help admiring how well he talks English.

혁 hyek, *band n.* [< Ch.] 1. 革 kacwuk hyek: leather; remove; revolt. [SEE ALSO 革] 2. 赫 pich-nal hyek: bright; frighten.

혁(革) hyek, n. (=말-혁) strings attached to the sides of a saddle as decoration.

혁대(革帶) hyektay, n. a leather belt.

혁명(革命) hyek.myeng, n. a revolution, a revolutionary upheaval (outbreak). 『~ ~가(家) = ~ ~자』 a revolutionist, a revolutionary. 『~ ~가(歌)』 a revolutionary song. 『~ ~군』 a revolutionary army. 『~ ~적 (being) revolutionary. 『~ ~운동』 a revolutionary movement. 『무력 ~』 an armed revolution. 『무혈 ~』 a bloodless revolution. 『산업 ~』 an industrial revolution. 『평화 ~』 a peaceful revolution. 『~ ~을 일으키다』 starts (raises) a revolution. ~하다, *uni., unt.* makes a revolution, revolutionizes.

혁시-류(革翅類) hyeksi-lyu, n. Dermaptera.

혁신(革新) hyeksin, n. reform, renovation, innovation. 『~ ~자』 a reformer; an innovator. 『~ ~적 (being) innovatory, innovating, reform(ing). 『~ ~단』 a reform group. ~하다, *unt.* reforms, renovates, innovates.

혁연(赫然) hyek.yen, adv. 1. suddenly flying into a rage. 2. suddenly startling a person. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is suddenly angry; is startling.

혁명(革正) hyekceng, n. reform. 『선거 ~』 an election reform. ~하다, *unt.* reforms.

혁파(革罷) hyekpha, n., unt. = 폐지 phyēyoi (abolition, annulment).

혁편(革鞭) hyekphyen, n. a leather whip.

혁-하다(革-) hyek hata, *uni., unt.* 1. = 편혁-하다.

2. → 革-하다.

혁혁-하다(赫赫-) hyek-hyek hata, *adj.-n.* is bright, brilliant, beaming, radiant, distinguished, glorious. -히, *der. adv.*

현, 현 hyen, hyēn, band n. [< Ch.] 1. 玄 kam.ul hyen: dark, subtle, abstruse. [also used for 7.] 2. 見 poil hyēn: appear, get seen. [also 見] 3. 沍 kiph.ul hyen: deep, copious. 4. 絃 hwal-siwi hyen: bowstring. 5. 眩 ecilewul hyēn: dizzy. 6. 現 poil hyēn: appear; now. 7. 絃 cwul hyen: musical string. 8. 舷 payq-cen hyen: sides of boat. 9. 絢 swū-noh.ul hyēn: embroidered, elegant. 10. 賢 ecil hyen: worthy; wise. 11. 縣 kōl hyen: district, subprefecture. 12. 懸 tal hyen: hang, suspend. 13. 顯 natha-nal hyēn: manifest, appear; illustrious.

현(弦) hyen, n. 1. the string of a bow or musical instrument; catgut, gut. 2. [GEOMETRY] a chord, a

subtense; a hypotenuse. 3. [ASTRONOMY] a quarter (moon).

현(現) **hyēn**, *pre-n.* the present, the existing, the actual, the current. ¶ ~대-통령 the President in office.

현(絃) **hyen**, *n.* a string, a chord.

현(賢) **hyen**, *n.* 1. you (*in a letter*). 2. a wise man; one of the lesser disciples of Confucius. ¶ 칠십-이 ~ the 72 Lesser Disciples of Confucius.

현(縣) **hyēn**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] a (sub)prefecture; [JAPAN] a prefecture, a *ken*. [rent] price.

현가[-가](現價) **hyēnqka**, *n.* the present (current) price.

현거(現居) **hyēnke**, *n.* dwelling at present; one's present residence. ~하다, *uni.* dwells at present.

현격(懸隔) **hyenkyek**, *n.* a difference, a disparity, a discrepancy, a gap, a gulf, a chasm. ¶ 빈부-의 ~ difference in wealth, the gap between the rich and the poor. ¶ 연령-의 ~ disparity of age. ~하다, *adj-n.* are different, wide apart, unequal. ¶ 현격-한 차이 a wide difference (gap).

현고(顯考) **hyēnko**, *n.* (a respectful designation for one's deceased father written on a funeral tablet).

현관(玄關) **hyenkwan**, *n.* a *genkan* (Japanese entrance hall). [government] dignitary.

현관(顯官) **hyēnkwan**, *n.* a high public official, a

현교(懸橋) **hyēnkyo**, *n.* a bridge (over a gorge), a suspended (suspension) bridge.

현-구고(見舅姑) **hyēn-kwuko**, *n.* a bride's first greeting to her parents-in-law. ~하다, *uni.* (a bride) greets her parents-in-law for the first time.

현군(賢君) **hyenkwn**, *n.* a good (wise) king.

현금(玄琴) **hyenkum**, *n.* a kind of harp. SYN. 거문-고. [today, now. SYN. 현하.

현금(現今) **hyēnkum**, *n.* the present time (day),

현금(現金) **hyēnkum**, *n.* cash, hard money, ready money, cash down, prompt (spot) cash, ready funds.

¶ ~매매 cash business, a cash transaction. ¶ ~주의 pay-as-you-go policy, no-credit policy; mercenary principles, mercenariness. ¶ ~출납-부 cash book. ¶ ~지불 cash payment; down payment.

¶ 수표-를 ~으로 바꾸다 cashes a check, gets (has) a check cashed. [증-은 어질-증 (vertigo).

현기(眩氣) **hyēnki**, *n.* dizziness, giddiness. ¶ 현것-

현념(懸念) **hyēnnyem**, *n.* concern, having something on one's mind. ~하다, *unt.* has (it) on one's mind, is concerned about.

현달(顯達) **hyēntal**, *n.* attaining eminence and acquiring fame, eminence, distinction, fame, renown.

~하다, *uni.* attains eminence and acquires fame, rises to a high position and gains renown, wins fame and eminence, becomes famous and successful.

현대(現代) **hyēntay**, *n.* the present age (time, day), the present generation, modern times, today, our own day; modern, contemporary. ¶ ~교육 modern education. ¶ ~극 a modern play (drama). ¶ ~식 modern style. ¶ ~어 living language or idiom, a modernism. ¶ ~인 a modern (person), the moderns. ¶ ~적 modern, present-day, contemporary. ¶ ~전 modern war(fare). ¶ ~화 modernization.

현대-류(顯帶類) **hyēntay-lyu**, *n.* Phanerozoia.

현도(玄菟) **Hyento**, *n.* Hyento (Hyōndo), one of the Four Colonies (*Sā-kwun*, 108—82 B. C.), of the Two Colonies (*Ī-kwun*, 82 B. C. —204 A. D.), and of the Three Colonies (*Sam-kwun*, 204—313 A. D.) of the Chinese in ancient north Korea, known in Chinese as Hsian-t'u (Xuántù). [dizzy, dazed, confused.

현란(眩亂) **hyēn.lan**, *n.* dizziness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is

현란(絢爛) **hyēn.lan**, *n.* gorgeousness, brilliancy, splendor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is gorgeous, brilliant, splendid, florid.

현량(賢良) **hyen.lyang**, *n.* wisdom and virtue; the wise and virtuous. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wise and good (virtuous).

현로(現露) **hyēn.lo**, *n.* = 탄로 **thān.lo** (disclosure).

현명(賢明) **hyenmyeng**, *n.* wisdom, sagacity, perspicacity, prudence, good sense; advisability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wise, sagacious, perspicacious, judicious, prudent, discreet; is advisable, well-advised.

현명(懸命) **hyēnmyeng**, *n.* staking (risking) one's life. ~하다, *uni.* stakes (risks) one's life.

현명(顯名) **hyēnmyeng**, *n.* winning a name (fame). ~하다, *uni.* wins a name for oneself, gains fame, becomes famous.

현모(賢母) **hyenmo**, *n.* a wise mother. ¶ ~양처 a wise mother and a good wife. [(muslin).

현목(玄木) **hyenmok**, *n.* unbleached cotton cloth

현몽-하다(現夢-) **hyēnmong hata**, *uni.* appears (comes to one) in a dream.

현묘(玄妙) **hyenmyo**, *n.* abstruseness, occultness, deepness, reconditeness, mysteriousness, being esoteric. ~하다, *adj-n.* is abstruse, occult, arcane, recondite, deep, mysterious, esoteric.

현무(玄武) **hyenmu**, *n.* 1. the Seven Constellations of the North. 2. the mythological turtle symbolizing the God of the North (formerly often depicted on the northern wall of a tomb and on the northern side of a coffin). [trap/rock].

현무-암(玄武岩) **hyenmu-am**, *n.* basalt, whinstone,

현물(現物) **hyēnmul**, *n.* the actual thing (article), spot goods. ¶ ~점 a spot firm. ¶ ~소득 income in kind. ¶ ~배상 reparation in kind. ¶ ~시장 the spot (cash) market, the spots, the over-the-counter market. ¶ ~거래 spot trading, spot transaction, over-the-counter business. ¶ ~가격 spot prices. ¶ ~급여 an allowance in kind. ¶ ~출자[-짜] investment in kind.

현미(玄米) **hyenmi**, *n.* uncleaned (unpolished) rice, brown rice. SYN. 매조미-쌀.

현미-경(顯微鏡) **hyēnmi-kyeng**, *n.* a microscope. ¶ ~사진 a microphotograph. ¶ ~사진-기 a photomicroscope. ¶ 쌍안 ~ a binocular microscope. ¶ 복합 ~ a compound microscope. ¶ 전자 ~ an electron microscope. ¶ 백배 ~ a microscope of 100 magnifications.

현반(懸盤) **hyēnpan**, *n.* = 선반 **senpan** (kitchen shelf). [an.

현부(賢婦) **hyenpu**, *n.* a virtuous wife, a wise wom-

현-부인(賢夫人) **hyen-puin**, *n.* a wise woman, a lady of wisdom; a wise wife; your (honored) wife.

현비(顯妣) **hyēnpi**, *n.* (a respectful designation for one's deceased mother written on a funeral tablet).

현사(賢士) **hyensa**, *n.* a wise scholar, a sage.

현삼(玄蔘) **hyensam**, *n.* 1. *Scrophularia buergeriana*, a kind of figwort. ¶ 토-~ (土) *Scrophularia koraiensis*. ¶ 큰 개 ~ ("large wild...") *S. kakudensis*. ¶ 개 ~ ("wild...") *S. grayana*. 2. rhinanthaceous. ¶ ~과 [좌] the rhinanthaceous family (*Rhinanthaceae*) of the bignonial order of plants.

현상(現狀) **hyēnsang**, *n.* the present state (situation), the actual state (condition), the existing state of things (affairs), the existing condition (circumstances), the status quo. ¶ ~유지 maintenance of the status quo. ¶ ~타파 destruction of the status quo. ¶ 한국-의 ~ the present state of affairs in Korea. ¶ ~으로-는 under the present circumstances, as things now stand.

현상(現象) **hyēnsang**, *n.* a phenomenon, phenomena; an appearance, a happening. ¶ ~계 the phenomenal world. ¶ ~론, ~학 phenomenology. ¶ 사회 ~ a social phenomenon. ¶ 자연 ~ natural phenomena.

현상(現像) **hyēnsang**, *n.* film developing, development; a developed picture. ¶ ~액, ~제 a developing solution, a developer. ¶ ~촉진-제 an accelerator (chemical). ~하다, *unt.* develops (a negative, a film). [wise premier.

현상(賢相) **hyensang**, *n.* a wise minister of state, a

현상(懸賞) **hyēnsang**, *n.* offer of a prize (or reward); a prize, a reward. ¶ ~모집 a prize contest. ¶ ~논문 a prize essay. ~하다, *unt.* offers a prize (or reward); sets a price on (an offender's head).

현성(賢聖) **hyenseng**, *n.* sages and saints; a wise and eminent Buddhist monk.

현세(現世) **hyēnsey**, *n.* this world, this our life; the present age. ¶ ~주의 secularism. ¶ ~적 worldly, earthly; mundane, sublunary, secular.

현손(玄孫) **hyenson**, *n.* descendants of the fourth generation; a grandson's grandson. ¶ ~녀 a female descendant of the fourth descendant of the fourth generation; a grandson's granddaughter. ¶ ~부 the wife of a grandson's grandson.

현송(現送) **hyēnsong**, *n.* sending in cash; sending the actual thing; a shipment of gold. ~하다, *unt.* sends in cash; sends the (actual) goods, makes a shipment of gold.

현수(懸垂) **hyēnswu**, *n.* 1. suspension. 2. (= ~운동) exercising on a horizontal bar.

현숙(賢淑) **hyenswuk**, *n.* womanly wisdom and virtue. ~하다, *adj-n.* (she) is wise and virtuous.

현시(現時) **hyēnsi**, *n.* the present time, today, now.

현시(顯示) **hyēnsi**, *n.* revelation, show, display. ~하다, *unt.* shows, displays, unfolds, reveals, unveils, uncovers. [SYN. 현대.

현-시대(現時代) **hyēn sitay**, *n.* the present age.

현신(現身) **hyēnsin**, *n.* presenting oneself before a

superior; putting in one's appearance; this present body, this mortal self. ~하다, *uni.* presents oneself before a superior; puts in one's appearance, appears.

현신(賢臣) **hyensin**, *n.* a wise retainer, a loyal vassal.

현실(現實) **hyēnsil**, *n.* actuality, the actual; reality, realities of life, a hard fact. ¶ ~계 the real world. ¶ ~론 a bread-and-butter theory; realism. ¶ ~미 (味) a touch of actual life. ¶ ~성[쟁] reality. ¶ ~상[쌍](相) the actual phases of human life, the realities of life. ¶ ~주의[주-] actualism, realism. ¶ ~적 [적] actual, real. ¶ ~화 actualization, realization, materialization.

현악(絃樂) **hyen.ak**, *n.* string music. ¶ ~기 a string instrument, the strings. ¶ ~대 = ~합주 a string orchestra; a string ensemble.

현안(懸案) **hyēn.an**, *n.* a pending bill, a pending question (problem), a longstanding (an outstanding) question. ¶ 다년-의 ~ a question under consideration for many years. ¶ 양국-간-의 ~ a question pending between the two countries. ¶ ~으로 남겨 두다 leaves (a matter) in abeyance, leaves (a question) for future settlement, leaves (a question) undecided, tables (a bill) for further discussion.

현알-하다(見謁-) **hyēn.al hata**, *uni.* presents oneself before a superior, has an interview with a superior, has an audience (with the king). VAR. 알현-.

현애(懸崖) **hyēn.ay**, *n.* an overhanging cliff, a precipice, an escarpment.

현양(顯揚) **hyēn.yang**, *n.* renown, exaltation. ~하다, *uni.* gains fame, becomes famous, is widely known.

현역(現役) **hyēn.yek**, *n.* active duty (service). ¶ ~군인 a serviceman on active duty. ¶ ~함 a vessel in commission, a commissioned vessel. ¶ ~명부 the active list.

현연-하다(泫然-) **hyen.yen hata**, *adj-n.* (tears) are dropping copiously, are streaming.

현연-하다(眩然-) **hyēn.yen hata**, *adj-n.* (one's eyes) are dazzled. [able, visible, clear.

현연-하다(現然-) **hyēn.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is palp-

현연-하다(顯然-) **hyēn.yen hata**, *adj-n.* is clear, manifest. [SYN. 목-젓.

현웅(-수)(顯壘(垂)) **hyēn.ong(-swu)**, *n.* the uvula.

현우(賢友) **hyen.wu**, *n.* a wise friend.

현우(賢愚) **hyen-wu**, *cpd n.* wisdom and/or folly, cleverness and/or foolishness; relative intelligence; the wise and the foolish.

현월(玄月) **hyen.wel**, *n.* another name for the 9th month of the lunar calendar.

현유(現有) **hyēn.yu**, *n.* actuality, the actual (existing) being; (~의) existent, in being, on hand. ¶ ~력 (one's) power in being. ¶ ~액 the amount on hand. ¶ ~금액 cash on hand. ¶ ~물품 goods in stock.

현인(賢人) **hyen.in**, *n.* a wise man, a sage, a Nestor.

현임(現任) **hyēn.im**, *n.* the present office (post);

the present holder of the office. ㄱ ~자 the present holder of the office.

현장(現場) hyēncang, n. the spot, the scene (of action or labor); (-는 ~) the very act (scene) of doing. ㄱ ~ 감독 a site (field) overseer, an on-the-job superintendent. ㄱ ~ 보고 a field report. ㄱ ~ 지찰 a spot inspection. ㄱ 사고 ~을 조사하다 investigates the scene of the accident. ㄱ ~에 서 on the spot.

현재(現在) hyēncay, n., adv. 1. the present, now. ㄱ ~액 the amount on (in) hand. 2. the present tense (in grammar). 3. this world. 4. (adv.) now, at present; actually. ㄱ ~로 ~는 for the time being, at present; as things now stand. ㄱ ~까지 up to now. ㄱ 사월 ~ 학생 수 the number of students as of April. cf. 과거, 미래.

현재(賢才) hyencay, n. distinguished ability (talent); a man of talent, a wise man.

현저하다(顯著) hyēnce hata, adj.-n. is notable, conspicuous, remarkable, marked, distinguished, salient, striking, eminent, prominent, outstanding; is obvious, evident, plain, palpable, manifest, pronounced. ㄱ 현저한 예 a striking example. ㄱ 현저한 공격 distinguished services.

현-정부(現政府) hyēn cengpu, cpd n. the present Government, the present Administration.

현재(舷梯) hyencey, n. an accommodation ladder, a gangway ladder (of a vessel etc.).

현재(賢弟) hyencey, n. [HONORIFIC] 1. you (said by a male to his juniors). 2. your younger brother.

원-조고(顯祖考) hyēn-coko, n. (a respectful designation for one's deceased grandfather written on an ancestral tablet).

원-조비(顯祖妣) hyēn-copi, n. (a respectful designation for one's deceased grandmother written on an ancestral tablet).

원존(現存) hyēncon, n. existing; extant; living. ㄱ ~ 작가 living writers. ~하다, *uni.* exists, is in existence, is extant, subsists.

원종(顯宗) Hyēncong, n. Hyencong (Hyōnjong): 1. the 18th king of the Lee Dynasty (1641—59—74). 2. the 8th king of Koryŏ (992—1009—1031).

원주(現住) hyēncwu, n. actual residence; (= 원-주소) one's present address (domicile, residence, abode). ~하다, *uni.* dwells, (resides, lives) at present.

원주(懸註) hyēncwu, n. adding notes or comments, annotations. ~하다, *uni.* adds notes (comments), annotates.

원지(現地) hyēnci, n. the very spot, the actual place, the field; (~의) (in-the-)field, (on-the-)spot. ㄱ ~로케이션 on-the-spot location (of a film). ㄱ ~연구 research in the field; a field trip. ㄱ ~조사 a spot (or field) survey. ㄱ ~특파원 a correspondent on the scene (or in the field).

원직(現職) hyēncik, n. the present office (post), the office now occupied (held).

원직(顯職) hyēncik, n. high office, an eminent post.

현처(賢妻) hyenche, n. a wise (virtuous) wife.

현철(賢哲) hyenche, n. a sage; the wise. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is wise, sagacious, intelligent.

원출(現出) hyēnchwul, n. = 도출 *lnōchwul* (exposure, disclosure).

원칭(現稱) hyēnching, n. the present name.

원판(懸板) hyēnphan, n. a hanging board with a picture or some calligraphy on it.

원품(現品) hyēnphum, n. the actual article (goods), stock in hand, goods in stock, stocks.

원하(現下) hyēnha, n. the present time, now. ㄱ ~의 극동 정세 the existing state of affairs in the Far East. SYN. 현금.

원하(懸河) hyēnha, bnd n. a stream flowing down a precipice. ㄱ ~구변 (~웅변, ~지-변) eloquence, fluency; an eloquent speech.

현합(賢閤) hyenhap, n. your (honored) wife.

현해-탄(玄海灘) Hyenhāy-than, cpd n. the southern part of the straits of Korea (Korea Strait). cf. 대한-해협, 조선-해협.

원행(現行) hyēnhayng, n. existing, current. ㄱ ~규정 the regulations in force, the standing rules. ㄱ ~맞춤법 the current spelling system. ㄱ ~법 a flagrant delict, a crime committed in the presence of a policeman; a criminal caught red-handed (in the act), a flagrant delictor (offender). ㄱ ~법[법] existing (operative) law, the law in force. ㄱ ~화폐 the current coinage, the currency now in circulation.

ㄱ ~중(·에) 체포되다 is arrested in the very act.

원현(顯現) hyēnhyen, n. a manifestation, a reflex, an expression, evidence.

원호색(玄胡索) hyenhosayk, n. a kind of corydalis (*Corydalis turtschaninowii*) with a medicinal stalk. ㄱ 멧-잎 ~ ("bamboo-leaf...") *C. turtsch. var. linearis*. ㄱ 툼 ~ ("field...") *C. ternata*. ㄱ 빗-살 ~ ("comb-tooth...") *C. turtsch. var. pectinata*. ㄱ 세-잎 ~ ("3-leaf...") *C. turtsch. var. ternata*. ㄱ 큰 ~ ("large...") *C. remota var. ternata*.

원혹(眩惑) hyēnhok, n. dazzlement, bewilderment, a daze. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dazzling, bewildering. ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets dazzled, bewildered.

원화(現化) hyēnhwa, n. realization, actualization; incarnation. ~하다, *uni.* gets realized, actualizes; becomes incarnate.

원화-식물(顯花植物) hyēnhwa sik.mul, cpd n. a phanerogamous plant, a flowering plant.

원황(現況) hyēnhwang, n. the present condition (status, situation). SYN. 현상.

원훈(眩暈) hyēnhwun, n. dizziness, giddiness. ㄱ ~중[중] vertigo.

혈 hyel, bnd n. [< Ch.] 1. 牙 *oy-lowul* *hyel*: alone. 2. 穴 *kwumeng* *hyel*: cave, hole. 3. 血 *phi* *hyel*: blood. 4. 絜 *hēyalil* *hyel*: adjust.

혈(穴) hyel, n. 1. a hole, a den, a cave. 2. [GEOMANCY] a spot where influences which affect one's fortune converge. 3. a region for acupuncture.

혈거(穴居) hyelke, n. cave dwelling. ㄱ ~시대 the cave dweller (troglodyte) period. ~하다, *uni.* lives

(dwells) in a cave, is a cave dweller.

혈관(血管) hyelkwan, n. a blood vessel. ㄱ ~경화 hardening (sclerosis) of the blood vessels. ㄱ ~압축 thlipsis. SYN. 핏-줄. ㄱ ~파열 rupture (bursting) of the blood vessels. ㄱ ~학 angiology.

혈괴(血塊) hyelkoy, n. clotted blood, a clot of blood.

혈구(血球) hyelkwu, n. a blood corpuscle, a globule. ㄱ ~계수 the blood count. ㄱ ~소 hemoglobin.

ㄱ 백-~ a white blood corpuscle, a leucocyte. ㄱ 적-~ a red blood corpuscle, a hematocyte.

혈기(血氣) hyelki, n. 1. vitality, strength. 2. animal spirits, hot blood, youthful ardor (vigor). ㄱ ~지-용(之勇) physical courage. ㄱ ~방장-하다 is in the prime of life. ㄱ ~가 왕성-하다 is full of youthful vigor, is in the prime of health, is a hot-blooded youth. ㄱ ~차다 is spirited, vigorous, hot-blooded.

혈뇨(血尿) hyelnyo, n. hematuria (= 요혈).

혈담[-팍](血痰) hyelqtam, n. blood(y) phlegm.

혈로(血路) hyello, n. ("bloody route") a perilous way out, a difficult escape-route; a hard way of getting along. ㄱ ~를 열다 finds a perilous way out, cuts a way (through the enemy).

혈루(血淚) hyellwu, n. tears of blood, bitter tears.

혈마 hyelma, adv. [ARCHAIC] = 설마 *selma* (hardly).

혈맥(血脈) hyelmayk, n. 1. an artery; a blood vessel, a vein. 2. lineage, pedigree. ㄱ ~상통 consanguinity, blood relationship.

혈-물 hyel mul [DIAL.] = 설-물 ssel mul = 쓸-물 ssul mul (ebb tide).

혈반(血斑) hyelpen, n. a blood spot.

혈변(血便) hyelpyen, n. bloody stools.

혈병(血餅) hyelpyeng, n. a blood clot, a cruor.

혈분(血分) hyelpun, n. (the amount of) blood.

혈상[-쌍](血相) hyelqsang, n. the color (ruddiness) of one's face.

혈색[-색](血色) hyelqsayk, n. color of the face, complexion. ㄱ ~이 좋다 has a ruddy (florid, healthy) complexion, looks well. ㄱ ~이 나쁘다 has a bad complexion, looks pale (sallow, unwell).

혈-색소[-색-](血色素) hyelq-saykso, cpd n. hemoglobin.

혈서[-써](血書) hyelqse, n. writing in blood; something written in blood. ~하다, *unt.* writes in blood.

혈석[-색](血石) hyelqsek, n. bloodstone.

혈성[-쟁](血誠) hyelqseng, n. favor, devotion, loyalty. ㄱ ~을 다-하다 devotes oneself (to). SYN. 혈심.

혈속[-속](血屬) hyelqsok, n. blood relatives (relatives).

혈손[-손](血孫) hyelqson, n. direct descendants, one's own flesh and blood.

환수[-수](血讎) hyelqswu, n. a sworn enemy.

혈심[-심](血心) hyelqsim, n. = 혈성 *hyelqseng* (devotion).

혈안(血眼) hyelan, n. a bloodshot eye. ㄱ ~이 되어 서 desperately, frantically.

혈압(血壓) hyelap, n. blood pressure. ㄱ ~-계 a sphygmomanometer. ㄱ ~저하-계 a depressant. ㄱ 고-(저-) ~ high (low) blood pressure. ㄱ 정상 ~

normal blood pressure.

혈액(血液) hyel.ayk, n. blood. ㄱ ~검사 a blood test. ㄱ ~금고, ~은행 a blood bank. ㄱ ~기생-충 a blood parasite. ㄱ ~순환 circulation. ㄱ ~형 blood type. SYN. 피.

혈연(血緣) hyel.yen, n. blood ties (relation), family connection(s). ㄱ ~관계 consanguinity. ㄱ ~단체 a kinship society (in contrast with a territorial society *ciyen tanchey*). [blood heat.

혈온(血溫) hyelon, n. the temperature of the blood, **혈원-골수 [-수](血怨骨髓) hyel.wen kolqswu, cpd n.** a sworn enemy.

혈육(血肉) hyel.yuk, n. 1. blood and flesh. 2. one's flesh and blood, one's offspring. ㄱ 슬하-에 일점 ~이 없다 is childless. ~지-신(之身) SAME.

혈장[-장](血漿) hyelqchang, n. blood plasma, serum.

혈쟁[-쟁](血爭) hyelqcaing, n. a murderous dispute. ~하다, *uni.* disputes to death.

혈적[-적](血積) hyelqcek, n. blood congestion.

혈전[-전](血戰) hyelqcen, n. a bloody (sanguinary) battle, a desperate (bloody) fight, a murderous battle, a war to death. ~하다, *uni.* fights a bloody battle, fights desperately.

혈족[-족](血族) hyelqcook, n. a blood relation, a relative by blood, kinsfolk, kith and kin, one's flesh and blood. ㄱ ~결혼 marriage within prohibited degrees (within the blood), consanguineous marriage.

혈청(血清) hyelcheng, n. serum, lymph. ㄱ ~주사 a serum injection. ㄱ ~진단 serum diagnosis, sero-diagnosis. ㄱ ~치료 serum treatment, serum therapy, serotherapy. ㄱ ~학 serology.

혈충(血忠) hyelchwung, n. the utmost loyalty.

혈침(血沈) hyelchim, n. precipitation of blood.

혈통(血統) hyelthong, n. blood, lineage, pedigree, stock, strain, a family line, descent. ㄱ 왕-의 ~을 받다 is of royal descent (extraction), comes from royal blood. ㄱ ~이 좋다 (나쁘다) is of a good (bad) strain, comes of good (bad) stock.

혈판(血判) hyelphan, n. sealing with blood. ㄱ ~서 a document (pact) sealed with blood. ~하다, *unt.* seals with blood. [sweat.

혈한(血汗) hyelhan, n. bloody sweat, blood and sweat.

혈행(血行) hyelhayng, n. blood circulation. ㄱ ~기(관) circulatory organs. ㄱ ~계 a tachometer.

혈혈(子子) hyel-hyel, adv. solitary, alone. ㄱ ~단신 all alone in the world. ㄱ ~무의-하다 is orphaned, is all alone, has neither friends nor relatives. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is all alone.

혈흔(血痕) hyelhun, n. a blood stain, a mark of blood. [sion; suspicion.

혐 hyem, bnd n. [< Ch.] 嫌 *hyem.uy* *hyem*: aversion, abhorrence. ~하다, *unt.* feels aversion to (or toward), abhors.

혐기(嫌忌) hyemki, n. aversion, abhorrence. ~하다, *unt.* feels aversion to (or toward), abhors.

혐염(嫌厭) hyem.yem, n. dislike, loathing, detestation, disgust, hate. ~하다, *unt.* dislikes, loathes, detests, hates.

혐오(嫌惡) hyem.o, n. disgust, hatred, dislike.

~하다, *unt.* hates, dislikes, is disgusted with/by.
혐의(嫌疑) hyem.uy, n. 1. suspicion; charge, accusation. ¶ ~자 a suspected person, a suspect, a criminal suspect. ¶ ~를 받다 falls (comes) under suspicion, is placed in a false position, is suspected or accused (of). ¶ 살인 ~로 on a charge (under accusation) of murder. 2. dislike, aversion. ~하다, *unt.* 1. suspects, casts (throws) suspicion on. 2. dislikes, feels an aversion to (or toward). ~스럽다 = ~쩍다, *cpd adj. (n. + postnom. adj. insep.)* is odious, obnoxious, disagreeable, nasty. ¶ 혐의-쩍은 말 an obnoxious remark. ¶ 혐의-쩍게 굴다 acts (behaves) nastily.
협점 [-점](嫌點) hyemqcem, n. a cause of suspicion, a suspicious aspect.
협 hyep, bnd n. [cap.ul hyep: squeeze, pinch, pick up with chopsticks. 2. 協 *hwa-hal hyep*: harmonize, agree; unite. 3. 俠 *hyepsa hyep*: chivalrous. 4. 匣, 篋 *sangca hyep*: box. 5. 峽 *kol hyep*: valley. 6. 挾, 愜 *mac.ul hyep*: satisfied. 7. 挾 *kkil hyep*: clasp; pinch. 8. 狹, 陝 *cop.ul hyep*: narrow. 9. 脅, 脇 *kalpi hyep*: ribs; costae. 10. 缺 *cipkay hyep*: pincers; sword. 11. 頰 *ppyam hyep*: cheeks.
협(峽) hyep, n. a gorge, a ravine, a defile. SYN. 두메.
협각(夾角) hyepkak, n. an included angle.
협갑-류(狹甲類) hyepkap-lyu, n. Leptostraca.
협객(俠客) hyepkayk, n. a chivalrous person, a man of chivalrous spirit. 「(pincer attack).
협격(挾擊) hyepkyek, n., unt. = 협공 **hyepkong**
협곡(峽谷) hyepkok, n. a gorge, a ravine, a glen, a gully, a gulch, a canyon. 「bone.
협골(頰骨) hyepkol, n. the cheekbone, the zygomatic
협공(挾攻) hyepkong, n. attack on both sides (flanks); a pincer (scissors) attack. ¶ ~작전 a pincer operation; pincer tactics. ~하다, *unt.* attacks from both sides, flanks (the enemy), scissors (pinches) in, pincers. SYN. 협격.
협궤(狹軌) hyepkwey, n. a narrow gauge. ¶ ~철도 [-포] a narrow-gauge railway. ANT. 광궤.
협기(俠氣) hyepki, n. a chivalrous spirit, chivalry.
협도(缺刀) hyepto, n. 1. a (metal) herb-chopper. CF. 고두-쇠. 2. (= 가위) scissors.
협동(協同) hyeptong, n. cooperation, collaboration, a union of forces; united efforts, joint endeavor. ~하다, *uni.* cooperates or collaborates; unites, joins forces (with). ¶ ~기업 a cooperative (or joint) enterprise. ¶ ~조합 a cooperative (organization), a co-op. ¶ ~작전 joint warfare.
협력(協力) hyep.lyek, n. cooperation, collaboration, conjunction, common action, concert, joint efforts, combined strength, solidarity. ¶ ~자 a collaborator, a co-worker. ~하다, *uni.* works (pulls) together, cooperates (with), unites one's efforts, joins forces (with), gets together (with). ¶ (...과) 협력-해·서 in cooperation/concert (with).
협로 hyep.lo, n. 1. (狹路) a narrow road, a bypath. 2. (來路) a branch road. 3. (峽路) a mountain road.
협문(夾門) hyep.mun, n. a small side gate (or

door).
협박(狹薄) hyep.pak, n. narrowness and barrenness (of land). ~하다, *adj-n.* (land) is narrow and barren.
협박(脅迫) hyep.pak, n. a threat, a menace, terror (-ism), intimidation, coercion, compulsion. ¶ ~장 a threatening (an intimidating) letter. ¶ ~죄 intimidation. ~하다, *unt.* threatens, intimidates, menaces, coerces, compels, forces.
협방(夾房) hyep.pang, n. a small side room.
협사(俠士) hyepsa, n. = 협객 **hyepkayk** (chivalrous man).
협상(協商) hyepsang, n. negotiation, conversations. ¶ ~조약 an *entente (cordiale)*, an agreement, an understanding, a convention. ¶ ~국 the Entente Powers, the Allies. ¶ 삼국 ~ the Triple Entente. ~하다, *unt.* negotiates. CF. 협의.
협성(協成) hyepseng, n. collaboration. ~하다, *unt.* collaborate, work out together, accomplish in concert.
협소(狹小) hyepso, n. narrowness, smallness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is small and narrow, confined, cramped, limited, small, narrow, slim, skimpy.
협실(夾室) hyepsil, n. a side room.
협심(協心) hyepsim, n. unison, accord, concert, union. ~하다, *uni.* unites, is united. ¶ 협심-해·서 (-하여) 일-하다 work in unison.
협심-증 [증](狹心症) hyepsimq-cung, cpd n. angina pectoris, stenocardia, stricture of the heart.
협애(狹隘) hyep.ay, n. narrowness, smallness, limitedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is narrow, small, limited, confined, tight.
협약(協約) hyep.yak, n. a joint agreement, an understanding, a convention, a pact, an *entente (cordiale)*. ¶ 노동 ~ a labor agreement (pact). ¶ 단체 ~ a collective agreement. ¶ 진사 ~ a gentlemen's agreement. ~하다, *unt.* enters into an agreement, agrees on.
협의(協議) hyep.uy, n. conference, council, consultation, deliberation, discussion. ¶ ~원 a delegate to a conference, a conferee. ¶ ~회 a conference, a council. ¶ ~이혼 a divorce by agreement. ¶ ~하·에 by mutual agreement, after consultation, upon deliberation. ~하다, *unt.* confers (with), consults (with); deliberates on, discusses, talks over.
협의(狹義) hyep.uy, n. a narrow sense, a restricted meaning.
협잡(挾雜) hyepcap, n. cheating, dishonest dealing, fraudulence, trickery, jugglery. ¶ ~질 SAME. ¶ ~군, ~배 an imposter, a crook, a fraud, a trickster, a cheat. ¶ ~물 an adulteration, an adulterated thing. ¶ ~투표 fraudulent voting. ~하다, *unt., uni.* cheats, swindles, embezzles, commits fraud. ¶ 회사 돈·을 ~ embezzles the money of a firm. ¶ 도박·하는 데 ~ cheats in gambling. ¶ 협잡-해·먹고 살다 lives on fraudulent practices.
협장(脇杖) hyepcang, n. crutches. ¶ ~을 짚다 uses (leans on) crutches. ¶ ~을 짚고 걸다 walks on crutches.

협정(協定) hyepceng, n. agreement, arrangement, convention, pact. ¶ 관세 ~ a customs agreement. ¶ 운임 ~ a freight convention. ¶ 상호 ~ a bilateral agreement. ¶ 잠정 ~ a *modus vivendi*, a temporary agreement. ~하다, *unt.* agrees upon, arranges, jointly stipulates, makes (reaches, establishes) an agreement, makes arrangements. ¶ 가격·을 ~ makes an agreement on prices.
협조(協調) hyepcoo, n. cooperation, concerted action, concord, harmony, conciliation. ¶ 노-자 ~ harmony between labor and capital; labor peace. ¶ ~심 a spirit of harmony. ¶ ~적 (being) cooperative, conciliatory. ~하다, *uni.* cooperates, acts in concert, acts harmoniously (with).
협주-곡(協奏曲) hyepcwu-kok, n. a concerto.
협죽-도(夾竹桃) hyepcwuk-to, n. the sweet oleander. ¶ 협죽·돛-과 the apocynaceous (dogbane) family of plants. ¶ ~목 the apocynal order of plants = dogbanes and milkweeds (*pakcwukali*).
협착(狹窄) hyepchak, n. narrowness, smallness; stricture, constriction, stenosis, contraction. ¶ ~사각 miniature cartridge practice, morris-tube practice. ¶ ~탄 miniature cartridges, miniature munition. ~하다, *adj-n.* is narrow, small, confined, limited, cramped; is constricted.
협찬(協贊) hyepchan, n. consent, assent, agreement, approval, sanction. ~하다, *unt.* approves, sanctions.
협촌(峽村) hyepchon, n. a mountain village, an isolated village, a remote hamlet.
협-하다(狹一) hyep hata, adj-n. is narrow-minded.
협화(協和) hyep.hwa, n. harmony, concord, concert; (musical) consonance. ¶ ~음 a consonance, a concord. ~하다, *uni.* is in harmony or concord (with), acts in concert; is consonant (with).
협회(協會) hyep.hoy, n. a society, an association, a league. ¶ 아시아 ~ the Asiatic Society. ¶ 농구 ~ the Basketball League.
혓-바늘 hyeq panul, cpd n. ('tongue needles'=) the surface of the tongue when extra-rough. ¶ ~이·돌다 gets a rough tongue (a cat's tongue) from inflammation etc.
혓-바닥 hyeq patak, cpd n. the flat of the tongue. ¶ ~으로 핏다 laps with the tongue.
혓-소리 hyeq soli, cpd n. a lingual sound.
혓-줄기, -줄때기 hyeq cwul(ttay)ki, cpd n. the (under-)tendon of the tongue.
형, 형 hyeng, hyēng, bnd n. [mat hyeng: senior; *hyeng-nim hyeng*: elder brother. 2. 刑 *hyengpel hyeng*: punishment. 3. 亨 *hyengthong hyeng*: pervade; successful. 4. 形 *hyengsang hyeng*: shape, form. 5. 型 *kephu-cip hyeng*: model; pattern. 6. 桁 *cwungpang-mok hyeng*: purlin(e) boards of roof; crossbeams. 7. 荊 *kasi hyeng*: thorns. 8. 炯, 炯 *palk.ul hyeng*: bright, clear. 9. 調 *salphil hyēng*: spy, watch. 10. 迴, 迴 *mēl hyeng*: distant; different. 11. 螢 *panti hyeng*: glowworm. 12. 衡 *cewulq-tay hyeng*: weighing beam, weigh; authority; ox-yoke, horizontal.

형(兄) hyeng, n. 1. an elder sibling of the same sex; a girl's older sister, a boy's older brother. ¶ 형 만-한 아우 없다 "The younger sibling is never the equal of the older." ¶ 형 보니 아우 "Look at the older sibling and then (you will know what to expect from) the younger sibling." 2. [HONORIFIC] you (*among equals, friends, or colleagues—irrespective of age*).
형(刑) hyeng, n. a punishment, a penalty, a sentence. ¶ ~에 처-하다 condemns (a person) to a penalty, sentences (a person) to. ¶ ~을 받다 gets convicted, is sentenced (to). ¶ ~을 언도-하다 passes or pronounces a sentence (on).
형(形) hyeng, n. shape, form, pattern, format. ¶ 대-(중-, 조-) ~ large (medium, small) size.
형(型) hyeng, n. 1. a model, a mold, a matrix. 2. style, type, a pattern, a make. ¶ 신-~ 자동-차 a new model car.
형(桁) hyeng, n. a crossbeam; a purlin(e) board.
형광(螢光) hyengkwwang, n. fluorescent light. ¶ ~-성 [쟁] fluorescence, fluorescent. ¶ ~등 (-체, -판) a fluorescent lamp (body, plate).
형구(刑具) hyengkwwu, n. an implement of punishment or torture.
형국(形局) hyengkwwuk, n. 1. a situation. 2. [GEOMANCY, PHYSIOGNOMY] aspect, appearance.
형극(荊棘) hyengkuk, n. thorns, brambles. ¶ ~의 길 a thorny path, a brambly way; the way of the Cross. SYN. 가시.
형기(刑期) hyengki, n. the term of imprisonment (of penal servitude), a prison term, one's time (to serve in prison). 「(elder sibling; you).
형-님(兄一) hyeng nim, cpd n. HONORIFIC < 형
형례(刑例) hyeng.lyey, n. penalty regulations.
형률(刑律) hyeng.lyul, n. penal code, criminal law.
형명(刑名) hyengmyeng, n. the name (designation) of a penalty. 「guard, a jailor.
형무-관(刑務官) hyengmu-kwan, n. a prison
형무-소(刑務所) hyengmu-so, n. a prison, a jail, a penitentiary (a pen). ¶ ~장 the prison head, the governor (or warden) of a prison.
형벌(刑罰) hyengpel, n. a punishment, a penalty. ¶ ~을 받다 receives a punishment, gets punished. ¶ ~에 처-하다 punishes, inflicts (imposes) a penalty on, brings to justice. ~하다, *unt.* punishes.
형법 [-법](刑法) hyengqpep, n. criminal law, crown law, *jus criminale*. ¶ ~위반 a penal offense. ¶ ~학자 a scholar of (an authority on) the criminal code; a specialist in criminal law. ¶ ~(대)전 the penal code. 「band. CF. 처남.
형부(兄夫) hyengpu, n. a girl's elder sister's husband.
형사(刑事) hyengsa, n. 1. a criminal (penal) case. ¶ ~범 a criminal (penal) offense, an indictable offense. ¶ ~문제 a criminal case. ¶ ~소송 criminal action (prosecution). ¶ ~재판 a criminal trial. ¶ ~피고-인 a prisoner at the bar, the accused. 2. a detective, a police investigator. ¶ ~순경 a police-detective. ¶ 고등 ~ a secret-service man.
형산-강(兄山江) Hyengsan-kang, n. the Hyeng-

san (Hyöngsan) River in N. Kyengsang.

형상(形狀) hyengsang, n. shape, form.

형상(形象) hyengsang, n. 1. shape, form (= 形狀).

2. a shape, a figure, an appearance, a phenomenon. cf. 상형. [general looks, appearance.

형색(形色) hyeng-sayk, cpd n. form and color,

형석(螢石) hyengsek, n. fluor(ite), fluorspar.

형설(螢雪) hyengsel, n. "glowworms and snow" (used for light by poor but diligent students) = diligent study. ¶ ~·지-공(之功) diligent study; fruits of diligent study. ¶ ~·의 공·을 쌓다 applies oneself to one's studies diligently.

형성(形成) hyengseng, n. formation. ¶ ~-질 formative substance. ~하다, *unt.* forms, makes, constitutes, builds up; *uni.* takes form, is formed (built up, constituted).

형성(形聲) hyengseng, n. "phonetic compounds", the 5th (and most common) of the Six Categories of Chinese characters (*lyukse*), comprising characters made up of two elements: a 'phonetic' (which hints at the pronunciation) and a 'semantic' (which is usually the classificatory "radical" and hints at the meaning). SYN. 해석.

형세(形勢) hyengsey, n. 1. the situation, the state of affairs (things), the prospect(us), the outlook; signs, indications, appearances. 2. circumstances; the geomancy (auspiciousness) of the situation. ¶ 세계 ~ the world situation, the state of world affairs. ¶ ~·를 전망-하다 watches the situation, waits for a turn of events. ¶ ~·가 불리-하다 the situation is unfavorable. ¶ ~·가 어렵다 is in difficult (needy) circumstances. ¶ ~·가 말·이 아니다 is extremely (unspeakably, indescribably) poor, is badly off. [brother.

형수(兄嫂) hyengswu, n. the wife of one's elder brother.

형승·지·지(形勝之地) "hyengsung-ci ci", cpd n. a scenic (beauty) spot, a place of natural beauty.

형식(形式) hyengsik, n. a form, a mode; [PHILOSOPHY] a mode. ¶ ~-론 formalism. ¶ ~-미 the beauty of form. ¶ ~-적 formal. ¶ ~ 주의 formalism. ¶ ~·에 잡히다 sticks to forms, gets stereotyped. ¶ ~·을 차리다 observes forms; is ceremonious, formal.

형안(炯眼) hyengān, n. a quick (sharp, keen) eye, a penetrating eye, penetration, prespicacity, keen insight. ¶ ~·지-자(之士) a man of keen insight.

형언(形言) hyengen, n. description, expression. ~하다, *unt.* describes, expresses. ¶ 형언-할 수 없다 is beyond description, baffles (beggars) description.

형옥(刑獄) hyengok, n. 1. a penalty, a punishment; imprisonment. 2. a prison.

형용(形容) hyengyong, n. 1. form, shape, figure, appearance. 2. description, qualification, modification; a metaphor, a figure of speech, a figurative expression. ¶ ~-사(詞) an adjective (= 어떻-씨, 그림-씨). ¶ ~-어(語) an epithet. ~하다, *unt.* describes; qualifies, modifies; explains with (puts into) words, verbalizes; uses a figure, expresses figuratively. ¶ ~ 할 수 없다 is beyond expression,

baffles (beggars) description.

형이-상(形而上) hyengi-sang, n. metaphysical, abstract, immaterial, incorporeal. ¶ ~-학 metaphysics, metaphysical philosophy. ¶ ~ 학자 a metaphysician.

형이-하(形而下) hyengi-ha, n. physical, concrete, corporeal, material. ¶ ~-학 a concrete (physical) science. [place of execution.

형장(刑場) hyengcang, n. an execution-ground, a place of execution.

형장(兄丈) hyengcang, n. you (*polite term of address to equal, in letters*).

형적(形迹) hyengcoek, n. traces, vestiges, marks, signs, indications, evidence.

형정(刑政) hyengceng, n. penal administration.

형제(兄弟) hyengcey, n. brothers; sisters; brethren.

¶ 친 ~ full brothers or sisters. ¶ 이복 ~ half brothers or sisters. ¶ 젖 ~ milk brothers or sisters. ¶ 사촌 ~ cousins. ¶ 의-~ plighted brothers. ¶ 칠-~ seven brothers. ¶ ~·의 우애 brotherly affection. ¶ 사해 다 형제 -다 All men are brothers.

형제-자매(兄弟姊妹) hyengcey camay, cpd n. brothers and sisters; brethren.

형조(刑曹) hyeng-co, cpd n. [ARCHAIC] the Punishments Board. SEE 육조. [etc.).

형지(型紙) hyengci, n. a paper pattern (for a dress).

형질(形質) hyengcil, n. 1. form and nature (quality). 2. (botanical) characteristics.

형찰(巡察) hyengchal, n. a secret investigation. ~하다, *unt.* investigates secretly.

형처(荊妻) hyengche, n. [HUMBLE] my wife.

형태(形態) hyengchey, n. form, shape, the body. ¶ ~-미 physical beauty, the beauty of form. ¶ ~·를 갖추다 is given a form, is embodied. ¶ ~·를 부여-하다 embodies.

형태(形態) hyengthay, n. form, shape, appearance; a Gestalt (*in psychology*); a morph (*in language*).

¶ ~-미 physical beauty, the beauty of form. ¶ ~-소 a morpheme. ¶ ~-소-학, -론 morphemics. ¶ ~-심리-학 Gestalt psychology. ¶ ~-음소-학, -론 morphophonemics. ¶ ~-학 morphology (*in biology*).

¶ ~-론, -학 morphology (*in linguistics*).

형통-하다(亨通-) hyengthong hata, uni. goes well, turns out well, proves successful, is realized, fulfilled. ¶ 만사·가 ~ everything goes well.

형-물(刑-) hyeng thul, cpd n. [ARCHAIC] a chair in which a criminal is fastened to be interrogated.

형편(形便) hyengphyen, n. 1. the situation, the state (of things), the aspect (of affairs), the development (of an affair). ¶ 일 ~ the state of affairs. ¶ 일 되어-가는 ~·을 보다 watches an affair develop. ¶ 일·을 ~·에 맡기다 allows the situation to develop in its own way. 2. one's family circumstances, one's family fortune, one's financial situation. ¶ ~·이 넉넉-하다 is well off, is amply provided for. ¶ ~·이 아주 말 아니다 is badly off. ¶ ~ 없다 is very poor. 3. the geographical aspect (features), the lay of the land, the topography. 4. a condition, a state; convenience, circumstances. ¶ 제

~ the world situation. ¶ 재정 ~ financial conditions. ¶ 기-막힌 ~ 이다 is in a miserable condition. ¶ ~-상 for convenience's sake, in view of circumstances. ¶ 형편·이 허-하면 가겠다 I will come if circumstances permit. ¶ 형편·에 따라·서·는 가지 못 할는·지·도 모르겠다 I may not be able to come depending on circumstances. 5. a kind, a shape. ¶ 물건·~·에 따라 값·이 다르다 prices differ according to the kind and shape of the article. 6. -는 ~·(·에): (in) the process or circumstance of doing. 7. ~없다 terribly, mercilessly, severely, completely, utterly, beyond all recognition.

형평(衡平) hyengphyeng, n. balance, equilibrium, equipoise. ¶ ~ 운동 the social equality movement, the leveling movement. SYN. 수평.

형해(形骸) hyenghay, n. the body, a frame. ¶ 그 성문·은 지금 형해·만·이 남았다 All that remains of the castle gate is its frame.

형형(炯炯) hyeng-hyeng, adv. glaring, piercing, penetrating. ~하다, *adj-n.* is glaring (piercing, penetrating). ¶ 안광·이 ~ has glittering (penetrating) eyes, is eagle-eyed (*or* cat-eyed).

형형·색·색(形形色色) hyeng-hyeng sayk-sayk, n. all sorts and kinds, various, diverse, sundry.

형화(螢火) hyenghwa, n. the light of a glowworm; fluorescence. SYN. 반딧-불. CF. 형광.

혜- hyey- SEE ALSO 혜- hey-.

혜, 혜 hyey, hyēy, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 箕 *pi hyēy*: broom. 2. 惠 *unhyey hyēy*: favor, kindness, graciousness. 3. 慧 *cihyey hyēy*: cleverness, wit. 4. 鞋 *sin hyey*: shoes.

혜고(惠顧) hyēyko, n. a gracious (= your or his) visit, (your or his) kind regards or attention. ~하다, *unt.* kindly visits, regards with kindness, treats with benevolence.

혜람(惠覽) hyēylam, n. (your or his) gracious perusal (of a letter). ~하다, *unt.* deigns to read, kindly reads, peruses. ¶ 저·의 회신·을 혜람-하셨습니다가 Have you read my previous reply?

혜림(惠臨) hyēylim, n. (your or his) gracious visit. ~하다, *unt.* graciously visits, kindly comes.

혜민-하다(慧敏-) hyēymin hata, adj-n. is clever, sagacious, shrewd, astute, perspicacious.

혜사-하다(惠賜-) hyēysa hata, unt. bestows, graciously gives, kindly grants. SYN. 혜여-, 혜증-.

혜산(惠山) Hyēysan, n. Hyeysan (Hyesan) in Kapsan county of S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-읍, -진(鎭) H. town. [SYN. 혜찰, 혜한, 혜함.

혜서(惠書) hyēyse, n. your kind (gracious) letter.

혜성(慧星) hyēyseng, n. a comet. ¶ ~-년 comet-year. ¶ 정계·의 ~ a dark horse in politics, a political meteor. SYN. 살벌.

혜시(惠示) hyēysi, n. your kind instruction or information. ~하다, *unt.* kindly shows, instructs, or informs. [bestows.

혜시-하다(惠施-) hyēysi hata, unt. kindly gives, 혜안(慧眼) hyēyan, n. a penetrating eye, penetration, perspicacity, keen insight. ¶ ~·지-자(之士) a

man of keen insight.

혜여-하다(惠與-) hyēyye hata, unt. bestows, graciously gives, kindly grants. SYN. 혜사-, 혜증-.

혜왕(惠枉) hyēywang, n., uni. = 혜림 hyēylim (gracious visit). [the author.]

혜존(惠存) hyēycon, n. "with the compliments of"

혜종(惠宗) Hyēycong, n. Hyecong (Hyejong), 2d king of Koryŏ (912-43-45).

혜증-하다(惠贈-) hyēycung hata, unt. bestows, graciously gives, kindly grants. SYN. 혜사-, 혜여-.

혜찰(惠札) hyēychal, n. your kind (gracious) letter. SYN. 혜서, 혜한, 혜함.

혜택(惠澤) hyēythayk, n. a favor, benefit, benevolence. ¶ 문명·의 ~ the benefits of civilization. ¶ ~·을 입다 is benefited, receives favors, reaps benefit, is indebted (to).

혜한(惠翰) hyēyhan, n. your kind (gracious) letter. SYN. 혜서, 혜찰, 혜함.

혜함(惠函) hyēyham, n. your kind (gracious) letter. SYN. 혜서, 혜찰, 혜한.

호, 호 ho, hō, bnd n. [*< Ch.*] 1. 互 *selo hō*: mutual. 2. 戶 *cikey-mun hō*: door; family. 3. 好 *cōh.ul hō*: good, nice; like, love. 4. 呼 *pulul hō*: cry (call) out; exhale. 5. 昊 *hanul hō*: bright sky. 6. 弧 *hwal hō*: bow, arc. 7. 虎 *pēm hō*: tiger. 8. 狐, 狐 *yeho hō*: fox. 9. 胡 *olangkhay ho*: barbarian; foreign; Manchurian; Manchu; Chinese. 10. 浩 *nelp.ul ho*: vast, great, grand. 11. 扈 *nelp.ul hō*: royal retinue; wide. 12. 皓 *palk.ul hō*: bright. 13. 毫 *thelek ho*: the tiniest hair (bit). 14. 湖 *mul ho*: lake. 15. 號 *hōpak hō*: amber. 16. 瓠 *pak ho*: gourd. 17. 皓 *huyl hō*: white, bright. (18. 嚙 *kkwuic.ul hyo*→호). 19. 號 *ilum hō*, 号 *hōlyeng hō*: designation, mark. 20. 壺 *pyeng ho*: jug. (21. 瑚 *sanho ho*: coral.) 22. 葫 *manul ho*: garlic; calabash gourd. 23. 豪 *hokel ho*: chivalrous, brave. 24. 糊 *phul ho*: paste, starch. (25. 蝴 *napi ho*, 胡蝶 *hoceph ho*: butterfly.) 26. 壕 *hayca ho*, 濠 *mul ho*: moat. 27. 護 *hōwi hō*: guard. [puffs. CF. 후.

호 ho, adv. with a blow (puff). ~하다, *unt.* blows, 호(戶) *hō, n., count.* a house (a door).

호-(好) hō, bnd pre-n. good. ¶ ~ 안색 a happy face. ¶ ~ 인상 a good impression. ¶ ~ 기회 a fine opportunity.

호(胡) Ho, 1. n. (a surname). 2. n. (barbarians of ancient) Manchuria. 3. *pre-n.* Manchurian or Chinese (in origin). [기-호.

호(湖) Ho, n. = 충청-도 Chwungcheng-to. SEE 호(號) *hō, 1. n.* a pen name. 2. *post-n.* a number, an issue (of a periodical); a title (name, designation), "the ..."; a size. ¶ 제 십사 ~ 실 Room No. 14. ¶ 신 여성 삼월 ~ the March issue of Modern Woman. ¶ 막산 ~ the S. S. Masan.

호가→호가.

호각(號角) hōkak, n. a (signal) whistle.

호감(好感) hōkam, n. a good (favorable) impression, good will, good feeling, being favorably disposed. ¶ ~·을 사다 wins a person's favor (good will). ¶ ~·을 주다 gives (makes) a good impression,

impresses one favorably.

호강 **hokang**, *n.* comfort, luxury; pomp, pomposity. ~하다, *uni.* lives in luxury (in comfort, in clover, in grand style). ~스럽다, *adj-n.* -w- is easy and comfortable, is cozy; is luxurious. ¶ 호강-스러운 살림 a luxurious life, a soft life. [? < 豪強]

호깨-나무 **hokkay namu**, *cpd n.* a raisin tree, *Hovenia dulcis*. [person.]

호객 (豪客) **hokayk**, *n.* a gallant (or an intrepid) **호걸** (豪傑) **hokel**, *n.* a hero, a gallant man, an extraordinary man. ¶ ~ 남자 a heroic man. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is heroic, gallant, intrepid, brave.

호게 **hōkey**, *adverbial* < 호다.

호-경기 (好景氣) **hō-kyengki**, *cpd n.* prosperous conditions, good times, prosperity, a boom.

호고 **hōko**, *ger.* < 호다.

호곡 (號哭) **hōkok**, *n.* wailing, weeping aloud. ~하다, *uni.* wails, weeps aloud, bewails, laments.

호곤 **hōko n'** = 호고·논.

호-골무꽃 (胡—) **Ho kolmu-kkoch**, *cpd n.* a kind of sculcap plant (*Scutellaria dentata*).

호공 **hokong** = 회공 **hoykong** (coming loose).

호과 (胡瓜) **hokwa**, *n.* a cucumber. SYN. 오이.

호-광대수염 (胡—) **Ho kwangtay-swuyem**, *n.* a kind of deadnettle (*Lamium cuspidatum*).

호구 **hokwu**, *n.* = 괴통 **koythong** (handle hole).

호구 **hōkwu** = 호고 **hōko** (*ger.* < 호다).

호구 (戶口) **hōkwu**, *n.* the number of houses and families, population. ¶ ~ 조사 census taking, a census.

호구 (虎口) **hōkwu**, *n.* 1. a tiger's mouth, the jaws of death, danger. 2. an area on the *patwuk* checkerboard that is surrounded by three opponent pieces. ¶ ~·에 들어-가다 gets into a perilous place. ¶ ~·에 서 벗어-나다 escapes from the jaws of death, gets out of danger.

호구 (糊口) **hokwu**, *n.* a meager living, a bare livelihood; living, livelihood, subsistence. ¶ ~·지-책 (之策) a means of livelihood, a way to make ends meet. ~하다, *uni.* ekes out a living, keeps the pot boiling, keeps body and soul together, makes one's living, gains a bare livelihood; lives from hand to hand.

호군 **hōkwu n'** = 호곤. [mouth.]

호기 **hōki**, *nom.* < 호다.

호기 (好期) **hōki**, *n.* a good (favorable) season, a good (right) time (of one's life). **호기** (好機) **hōki**, *n.* a good (favorable, golden) opportunity, a good chance, a good time (occasion). ¶ ~·를 놓치다 misses (loses, lets slip, passes up) a golden opportunity. ¶ ~·를 붙-잡다 seizes (takes) an opportunity. ¶ ~·를 이용-하다 avails oneself of a good opportunity.

호기 (豪氣) **hoki**, *n.* heroism, bravery, an intrepid spirit, a stout heart; bravado. ¶ ~·를 부리다 displays bravery, swaggers. ~롭다, ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- is heroic, brave, gallant, daring, intrepid, stout-hearted.

호기-심 (好奇心) **hōki-sim**, *n.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. ¶ ~·이 많다 is curious, full of curiosity, inquisitive. ¶ ~·을 일으키다 arouses (stimulates) one's curiosity. ¶ ~·을 만족 시키다 satisfies (gratifies) one's curiosity.

호긴 **hōki n'** = 호기·논.

호길 **hōki l'** = 호기·를.

호나 **hōna** < 호다: 1. *advers.* 2. *FAM. indic. attent.*

호남 (湖南) **Honam**, *n.* 1. a former administrative district comprising the provinces of N. and S. Cen.la (now included in *Nampu cipang*). 2. a geographic area that includes the southern part of S. Chwung-cheng, N. and S. Cen.la, and Ceycwu Island. ¶ ~ 지방 the Honam area. ¶ ~ 평야 the H. plain. ¶ ~-선 the H. Line (Taycen—Nonsan—Illi—Kimcey—Songceng-li—Mokpho). 3. the province of Hunan (Húnán) in China.

호냐 **hōnya**, 1. = 혼·야 **hōn ya**, *mod.* < 호다 + *post-mod.* 2. = 호니? 3. = 호느냐 (= 호는·야).

호네 **hōney**, *FAMILIAR indic. assert.* < 호다.

호녀 (胡女) **honye**, *n.* a Manchurian (= Manchu or Manchurian Chinese) woman, a barbarian woman.

호-노루발 (胡—) **Ho nolwu-pal**, *n.* Manchurian pyrola (*Pyrola dahurica*).

호노-자식 (胡奴子息) **hono-casik**, *cpd n.* = 호래-아들 **holay-atul** (boor).

호놀룰루 **Honollwullwu**, *n.* Honolulu. [< E.]

호농 (豪農) **honong**, *n.* a wealthy farmer, a gentleman **hōnun**, *proc. mod.* < 호다. [man farmer.]

호니 **hōni** < 호다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

호다 **hōta**, *vt.* broad-stitches. ¶ 솔·을 ~ broad-stitches the seams (of clothes).

호담 **hōta 'm**, *abbr.* < 호다(·고) 함.

호담 (豪膽) **hotam**, *n.* intrepidity, fearlessness, dauntlessness, boldness, a stout heart. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intrepid, fearless, dauntless, plucky, daring.

호-대황 (胡大黃) **Ho tāyhwang**, *n.* Manchurian sorrel (*Rumex gmelini*).

호-떡 (胡—) **Ho ttek**, *cpd n.* a Chinese stuffed pancake.

호데 **hōtey**, *retr. assert.* < 호다. [cake.]

호도 (胡桃) **hoto**, *n.* = 호두 **hotwu** (walnut).

호도 (糊塗) **hoto**, *n.* 1. stupidity, ignorance. 2. temporizing, makeshift. ¶ ~·지-책 an expedient. ~하다, 1. *adj-n.* is stupid, muddled, ignorant. 2. *vt.* glosses over, varnishes, patches up, (일시·를 ~) temporizes.

호도갑-스럽다 **hotokkap sulepta**, *cpd adj.* -w- is rash, reckless, unstable.

호도애 **hotoay**, *n.* an eastern turtledove.

호독 **hotok**, *var.* = 혹독 **hoktok** (severity).

호-되 **ho-toy**, *inf.* < 호-되다.

호되 **hōtoy**, *concessive* < 호다.

호-되다 **ho-toyta**, *cpd adj.* [< *abbr.* 호독 + *adj.*] is severe, hard. ¶ 호-된 일 hard (heavy) work. ¶ 호-된 형벌 a severe punishment. ¶ 호-되게 꾸짖다 scolds severely.

호-된 **ho-toyn**, *mod.* < 호-되다.

호-될 **ho-toyl**, *prosp. mod.* < 호-되다.

호-뽀 **ho-toym**, *subst.* < 호-되다.

호두 (胡桃) **hotwu**, *n.* a walnut. ¶ 호돏-과 Juglandaceae. ¶ ~ 나무 a walnut tree. ¶ ~ 엇 walnut taffy. ¶ ~·를 까다 cracks a walnut. ¶ ~ 속 → 호두기 → 호드기. [호돏-속.]

호두-잠 (胡桃簪) **hotwu cam**, *cpd n.* a jade hairpin with a walnut-shaped top.

호돏-속 (胡桃—) **hotwuq sok**, *cpd n.* the kernel of a walnut; very complicated stuff; a maze, a labyrinth.

호드기 **hotuki**, *n.* a reed pipe. *VAR.* 휘대기.

호드득-거리다 **hotutuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후드득-. 1. crackles, pops, snaps. (*VAR.* 하드득-) ¶ 숯-불·이 ~ the burning charcoal keeps snapping. 2. (a flippant person) flares up in anger, acts peppery, is irascible.

호드득-호드득 **hotutuk hotutuk**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후드득-. 1. popping, crackling, snapping. ¶ 옥-수수·가 ~ 튀다 corn keeps popping. 2. flaring up (in anger) repeatedly or easily. ¶ ~ 성·을 잘 내다 flares up easily, is irascible.

호든 **hōtun**, *retr. mod.* < 호다.

호등 (弧燈) **hotung**, *n.* an arc lamp or light (= 아크-등). **호디** **hōti**, *retr. attent.* < 호다. [등.]

호라 **hōla**, 1. *QUOT./LIT. imper.* < 호다. 2. = 호러. **호라지-꽃** **holaci-coc**, *cpd n.* (*var.* < 호랑이 'tiger' + 'penis') asparagus.

호락-질 **holak oil**, *cpd n.* (*bnd n.* + *post-n.*) farming single-handed. ~하다, *uni.* farms single-handed. [*dimin.* < 홀- 'alone']

호락-호락 **hol'ak hol'ak**, *adv.* easily, readily; yielding, easygoing. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is ready. 2. is easily manageable, is tractable, is easygoing. [< 홀약 忽弱]

호란 **hōla 'n**, *abbr.* < 호라(·고) 한.

호란 (胡亂) **holan**, *n.* 1. a Manchu war. ¶ 평자 ~ (丙子) the Manchu war of 1636. 2. confusion, disorder, turmoil. ~하다, *adj-n.* is in confusion (disorder, **호랄** **hōla 'l**, *abbr.* < 호라(·고) 함. [turmoil].

호람 **hōla 'm**, *abbr.* < 호라(·고) 함.

호랑 (虎狼) **hōlang**, *n.* 1. tigers and wolves. 2. a cruel person, a brute. ¶ ~·지-심 (之心) a cruel mind (heart). 3. *SEE* ~-이.

호랑-나비 **hōlang napi**, *cpd n.* a large spotted butterfly. *SYN.* 뽀-나비.

호랑-이 **hōlang-i**, *cpd n.* 1. a tiger (= 뽀). 2. a formidable person, a "tiger". ¶ 동네·의 ~ 노릇-하다 is the tiger of the village. ¶ 호랑-이·에게 고기 달란다 "asks food of the tiger" = asks when one should expect to be asked of. ¶ 호랑-이 담배 먹을 적 "in the days when tigers smoked" = long ago. ¶ 호랑-이·도 제 말 하면 온다 Speak of the devil and he will appear. [< 虎狼]

호래 **hōla 'y**, *abbr.* < 호라(·고) 해.

호래비 → 홀-아비.

호래-아들 **holay-atul**, *cpd n.* a boor, a barbarian, an ill-mannered or rude person. [< 홀·의 아들]

호랴 = 홀야 **hōl ya**, *prosp. mod.* < 호다 + *postmod.*

호러 **hōle**, *purp.* < 호다.

호려 **hōlye**, *inf.* < 호리다.

호려 **hōlye**, *intent.* < 호다.

호렬자 [-자] (虎列刺) **hōlyelqca**, *n.* cholera (= 콜레라).

호염 **holyem**, *n.* Chinese salt, rough salt. [< 호염]

호령 (號令) **hōlyeng**, *n.* an order, a command; a yell, a shout. ¶ ~·을 내리다 gives (shouts) a command.

~하다, *vt., uni.* orders, commands, gives an order, dictates; yells, shouts; yells at. ¶ 천하·에 ~ dictates to the whole world, holds sway over the whole country. ¶ 부하·를 ~, 부하·에게 ~ yells at one's subordinate. [Rubus chamaerorus].

호로-말기 (葫蘆—) **holo ttalki**, *n.* a kind of berry

호로로 **hololo** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후루루 **hwulwulwu** (whistle; flicker; flutter; slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk. [holi-pyeng (calabash).]

호로-병 (葫蘆瓶) **holo-pyeng**, *cpd n.* = 호리-병

호(로)록 **ho(lo)lok** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후(루)록 **hwu(lwu)lwuk** (flutter; slurp): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

호로-파 (葫蘆巴) **holo-pha**, *n.* Trigonella (a medicinal plant). [胡龍]

호롱 **holong**, *n.* the base of a kerosene lamp. [? < 호루루기 **holwulwuki**, *n.* a whistle. *SYN.* 호각. [< 호로록 + -이]]

호르르 **holulu**, *adv.* 1. (burning) rapidly, lightly. 2. (birds) flapping, fluttering. 3. piping, whistling.

호르몬 **holumōn**, *n.* hormone. [< Gm. Hormon]

호른 **holun**, *n.* a (musical) horn. [< Gm.]

호리 **holi**, *n.* a one-ox plow. ¶ ~-질 one-ox plowing. ¶ ~질-하다 (*vt.*) plows with a one-ox plow. *CF.* 겨리. [< 홀 + -이]]

호리 (毫釐) **holi**, *n.* the slightest degree. ¶ ~ 불차 (不差) exact, lacking any difference. ¶ ~·지-차 (之差) the slightest difference (deviation).

호리다 **holita**, *vt.* 1. LIGHT ISOTOPE → 후리다 **hwulita**. 2. (seduces). 2. fascinates, charms, bewitches, captivates. *CF.* 홀리다.

호리-병 **holi-pyeng**, *cpd n.* [*var.* < 호로 葫蘆 + *n.* 瓶] a calabash, a gourd bottle. ¶ ~-박 a bottle gourd.

호리호리-하다 **holi-holi hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후리후리-. is tall and willowy (slender).

호린 **holin**, *mod.* < 호리다.

호릴 **holil**, *prosp. mod.* < 호리다.

호림 **holim**, *subst.* < 호리다.

호마 (胡馬) **homa**, *n.* a Manchurian horse.

호마 (胡麻) **homa**, *n.* sesame. ¶ ~-유 sesame oil (= 참-기름). *SYN.* (참-)깨, 지마.

호말 (毫末) **homal**, *n.* a minute particle, the least thing; (not) in the least, (not) a bit (jot, whit), (not) in the slightest degree. ¶ ~·도 틀림·이 없다 is perfectly correct. *SYN.* 호발.

호매 (豪邁) **homay**, *n.* intrepidity, boldness, audacity, dauntlessness, indomitability. ~하다, *adj-n.* is intrepid, bold, audacious, dauntless, indomitable, undaunted. [churian wild boar.]

호-메돼지 (胡—) **Ho mey-twāy-ci**, *cpd n.* the Man-

호며 **hōmye**, *conjunctive* < 호다.

호면 **hōmyen**, *conditional* < 호다.

호면(胡麵) **Ho myen**, *cpd n.* = **달-면** **Tang myen** (Chinese noodles).

호명(呼名) **homyeng**, *n.* calling (a person) by name; roll call. ~하다, *uni.* calls (a person) by name; calls the roll.

호모-초(一草) **homo-cho**, *n.* a kind of goosefoot (chenopod), *Corispermum stauntoni*.

호무-하다(毫無-) **homu hata**, *adj-n.* is not the slightest, is not at all. ¶ 나.를 미워-할 리 호무-하다 He hasn't the slightest reason to hate me.

호물- **homul** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **후물-** **hwumul** (mumbling, gumming): XX, XXh = Xk.

호미 **homi**, *n.* a weeding hoe.

호미(胡米) **homi**, *n.* Chinese rice.

호미-씻이 **homi ssis.i**, *cpd n.* ("hoe washing" =) a feast or break in the middle of the agricultural season. ~하다, *uni.* has a "hoe-washing" break.

호미-자락 **homi calak**, *n.* the depth of the tip of a hoe (about an inch). ¶ 비.가 ~만치 오다 has a rain that soaks the earth an inch deep.

호-밀(胡-) **Ho mil**, *cpd n.* rye.

호-바늘꽃(胡-) **Ho panul-kkooh**, *n.* the Manchurian willowweed (*Epilobium amurense*).

호박 **hō-pak**, *cpd n.* 1. a pumpkin, a winter crook-neck squash (*Cucurbita moschata*). ¶ ~ 같은 얼굴 a fat old pumpkin face. ¶ ~이 넝쿨-째 떨어-지다 a pumpkin falls with its vines on; has a windfall. ¶ 호박.에 말뚝 박기 "sticks a log into a pumpkin" = does something cruel and mean. ¶ 호박.에 침-주기 "needling a pumpkin" = being ineffectual, producing no response. ¶ 호박.이 굴렀다 "a pumpkin rolled" = gets a windfall. 2. [DIAL.] = 호악(-쇠) = 꺾-쇠 (iron door-pivot saucer). [? < 胡+n.]

호박(琥珀) **hōpak**, *n.* amber, succinite. ¶ ~-산 succinic acid. ¶ ~-잡 an amber hairpin.

호박-개 **hō-pak kay**, *cpd n.* a large hairy dog.

호박-고지 **hō-pak koci**, *cpd n.* dried slices of young pumpkin.

호박-벌 **hō-pak pēl**, *cpd n.* ('pumpkin bee' =) a carpenter bee. SYN. 박-벌, 왕-벌.

호반(虎班) **hōpan**, *n.* [ARCHAIC] the military nobility.

호반(湖畔) **hōpan**, *n.* a lakeside, the shores of a lake. ¶ ~ 시인 the Lake Poets. ~새 a (Japanese ruddy) kingfisher: ¶ 청 ~ a black-capped kingfisher.

호발(毫髮) **hopal**, *n.* the tiniest (most minute) hair, a single iota; (not) a bit (jot, whit), (not) in the slightest degree. ¶ ~도 틀림.이 없다 is perfectly correct, has not the slightest error. ¶ ~부동-하다 doesn't move at all, is immovable. SYN. 호발.

호방 **hopang**, *n.* → **허방** **hepang** (hollow).

호방-하다(豪放-) **hopāng hata**, *adj-n.* is noble-minded, magnanimous, free-hearted, hearty, open-hearted, open; is unrestrained, vigorous, virile. ¶ 호방-한 필치 a vigorous (or hearty or soul-packed) touch in something written.

호-배추(胡-) **Ho pachwu**, *cpd n.* Chinese cabbage. [bistort (*Bistorta ochotensis*).

호-뽕꼬리(胡-) **Ho pēm-kkoli**, *n.* the Manchurian

호버 **hopye**, *inf.* < 호비다. ¶ ~ 파다 digs out, scoops out, gouges. [quent speaker.

호변(好辯) **hōpyen**, *n.* eloquence. ¶ ~-객 an elo-

호별(戶別) **hōpyel**, *n.* house-by-house, house-to-house, door-by-door. ¶ ~ 방문 a house-to-house (door-to-door) visit. ¶ ~세 [세] a house rate (tax). ¶ ~ 조사 a house-to-house investigation.

호복(胡服) **hopok**, *n.* a Chinese garment (gown).

호봉(胡蜂) **hopong**, *n.* = 말-벌 **mal pēl** (kind of hornet).

호부(好否) **hō-pu**, *n.* good and/or bad; likes and/or dislikes. ¶ ~-간.에 whether one likes it or not. SYN. 호-불호.

호부(豪富) **hopu**, *n.* a very wealthy person, a tycoon.

호부래비 **hopulaypi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 홀-아비 **hol-api** (widower). [widow).

호부래미 **hopuleymi**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 홀-어미 **hol-emi**

호-불호(好不好) **hō-pulho**, *n.* = 호부 **hō-pu**.

호비다 **hopita**, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후비다. gouges, scoops (scrapes) out. ¶ 구멍.을 ~ gouges (out) a hole. ¶ 귀.를 ~ picks one's ears. CF. 하비다, 오비다.

호-비수리(胡-) **Ho piswuli**, *n.* the Manchurian bushclover (*Lespedeza da[h]urica*).

호비작- **hopi-cak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후비적-**hwupi-cek** (gouging; picking): XX, XXh = Xk. CF. 하비작-, 오비작-.

호비-칼 **hopi-khal**, *cpd n.* (vt.+n.) a gouge, a router. VAR. 후비-칼, 오비-칼, 우비-칼.

호빈 **hopin**, *mod.* < 호비다.

호빌 **hopil**, *prosp. mod.* < 호비다.

호빔 **hopim**, *subst.* < 호비다.

호사(好事) **hōsa**, *n.* 1. officiousness, a taste (liking) for meddling. 2. a happy event. ¶ ~-가, ~-자 a busybody, a go-getter, a hustler. ¶ 호사 다마 (-하다) (多魔) "Happy events (are accompanied by) many devils" = Lights are usually followed by shadows.

호사(豪奢) **hosa**, *n.* luxury, extravagance, sumptuousness. ~하다, *uni.*, *vt.* lives in clover, luxuriates in. ¶ 옷.을 ~ luxuriates in clothes, dresses expensively, is sumptuously attired (gowned, jacketed). ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is extravagant.

호사-바치(豪奢-) **hosa pachi**, *cpd n.* a fancy-pants, a fancy (fussy) dresser, a dandy, a fop.

호상(互相) **hōsang**, *n.* = 상호 **sangho** (mutual).

호상(好喪) **hōsang**, *n.* a propitious mourning (of a person dying old and rich). [nessman).

호상(豪商) **hosang**, *n.* a wealthy merchant (businessman).

호상(護喪) **hōsang**, *n.* taking charge of (directing) a funeral. ¶ ~-소 the office in charge of a funeral; the funeral-director's. ¶ ~ 차지 the funeral director. ~하다, *uni.* takes charge of (oversees, directs) a funeral.

호색(好色) **hōsayk**, *n.* lechery, lasciviousness, bawdiness, lewdness; sensuality; eroticism. ¶ ~-가, ~-군 a lewd (lascivious) man, a sensualist, a person devoted to sex life, a Don Juan. ~하다, *uni.* is fond of sex, sensual, lascivious, lewd.

호생(互生) **hōsayng**, *n.* growing in alternation;

(~의) alternate. ¶ ~-엽 alternate leaves (on a plant).

호생·지-덕(好生之德) "hōsayng-ci tek", *cpd n.* love for the welfare of living things; the grace of sparing a life (by pardoning a condemned person).

호서 → **호서**, *inf.* < 호시다.

호서(湖西) **Hose**, *n.* ('Lake-West' =) a former administrative district comprising the provinces of N. and S. Chwungcheng. CF. 호중.

호선(互選) **hōsen**, *n.* mutual election, co-option, co-optation. ¶ ~ 의원 a member elected by mutual vote. ¶ ~ 투표 mutual vote. ~하다, *vt.* elects by mutual vote, elects upon a mutual basis; elect from among themselves.

호선(弧線) **hosen**, *n.* an arc (a crescent-shaped line).

호세 **hōsey**, *subj. assert.* < 호다.

호서 **hōsyē**, *inf.* < 호시다.

호소(呼訴) **hoso**, *n.* an appeal, a petition. ¶ ~ 무처-하다 has no place to appeal to, has no court of appeal. ~하다, *vt.* appeals (to). ¶ 국민 (이성).에 ~ appeals to the nation (to reason).

호소(湖沼) **ho-so**, *cpd n.* lakes and marshes.

호송(護送) **hōsong**, *n.* escort, convoy. ¶ ~-선 a convoy ship. ¶ ~-차 a prison van, a Black Maria. ~하다, *vt.* escorts, convoys, sends (a person) under guard. ¶ 죄인.을 ~ sends a prisoner under guard.

호수(湖水) **hoswu**, *n.* a lake. ¶ 호숫-가 the lakeside.

호-수(戶數, 號數) → 호-수.

호스 **hōsu**, *n.* a hose. [< E.]

호승(好勝) **hōsung**, *n.* love of victory (of beating others), love of preeminence, competitiveness. ¶ ~-지-벽(之癖) love of beating others, a competitive spirit (= 증벽). ~하다, *adj-n.* likes to win, is eager to win, is competitive (in spirit).

호시 **hosi** → **호시** **hyosi** (whistling arrow; begin-ning).

호시다 **hōsita**, *honorific* < 호다.

호-시절(好時節) **hō-sicel**, *n.* a nice season (time), a favorable season.

호시탐탐-하다(虎視眈眈-) **hōsi-thamtham hata**, *uni.* glares at fiercely, keeps a tiger (= a vigilant or fierce) eye (on), watches for an opportunity.

호신 **hōsin**, *mod.* < 호시다.

호신(護身) **hōsin**, *n.* self-protection, self-defense, self-preservation. ¶ ~-도 a sword for self-protection. ¶ ~-부(符) an amulet (carried on oneself). ¶ ~-용 for self-protection. ~하다, *vt.* protects oneself, defends oneself.

호실 **hōsil**, *prosp. mod.* < 호시다.

호심 **hōsim**, *subst.* < 호시다.

호심(湖心) **hosim**, *n.* the heart (center) of a lake.

호심-경(護心鏡) **hōsim-kyēng**, *n.* a plaque of metal put on the chest of one's armor (to protect the heart).

호악 **hoak-soy**, *cpd n.* an iron saucer on which a door pivots. ABBR. 학-쇠. [? hō-ak < hō-pak]

호안(好顔) **hōan**, *n.* a happy face (= 호-안색).

호안(護岸) **hōan**, *n.* protecting the banks (of a

stream), embankment. ¶ ~ 공사 embankment work.

호양(互讓) **hō.yang**, *n.* mutual concession, compromise, give and take. ¶ ~의 정신 a conciliatory (compromising) spirit, a give-and-take spirit.

~하다, *vt.* makes a mutual concession on (a matter), compromises (gives and takes) on.

호언(好言) **hōen**, *n.* kind words, nice words.

호언(豪言) **hoen**, *n.* big (tall) talk, boasting, bombast; fancy (high-flown) words, magniloquence.

¶ ~ 장담 SAME. ~하다, *uni.* talks big, talks bombastically, brags, boasts, rants, vaunts.

호역(虎疫) **hō.yek**, *n.* = 콜레라 **kholleyla** (cholera).

호연(皓然) **hō.yen**, *adv.* white; clearly, patently. ~하다, *adj-n.* is white; is clear; patent.

호연(浩然) **hō.yen**, *n.*, *adv.* great, vast, magnanimous, expansive. ¶ ~-지-기(之氣) the natural greatness of a soul, a magnanimous (an expansive) spirit, a free spirit. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast, magnanimous, expansive.

호열자 [-짜](虎列刺) **ho.yelqca**, *n.* cholera. ¶ 진성 ~ malignant (epidemic) cholera, a genuine case of cholera. ¶ 의사 ~ quasi-cholera, suspected cholera. SYN. 쥐-통, 호역, 콜레라. [salt]

호염(胡鹽) **ho.yem** → **호렴** **holyem** (Chinese salt).

호오 **hoo**, *AUTH. question or statement* < 호다.

호외(戶外) **hōoy**, *n.* outside the house. ¶ ~ 생활 (운동) outdoor life (sports). ¶ ~.에 ~ 서 out of doors, in the open air.

호외(號外) **hōoy**, *n.* 1. an extra (edition of a newspaper or magazine), a special number. 2. an extra number; a supernumerary. ¶ ~.를 내다 issues (puts out) an extra. [torrential rain, a drencher.

호우(豪雨) **howu**, *n.* a heavy rain, a cloudburst, a downpour.

호운(好運) **hōwun**, *n.* good fortune, good luck, propitious fate, a lucky break. ¶ ~.이 계속-하다 has a chain of lucky breaks (repeated strokes of luck).

호위(扈衛) **hōwi**, *n.* Royal Guards. ~하다, *vt.* guards (the palace), attends or waits on (the king).

호위(護衛) **hōwi**, *n.* guard, escort, convoy. ¶ ~-병 a guard, a military escort, a bodyguard. ¶ ~ 순경 a policeman on guard, a police escort. ~하다, *vt.* guards, escorts, convoys.

호유(豪遊) **ho.yu**, *n.* extravagant merrymaking, a spree, an orgy. ~하다, *uni.* has (goes on) a great spree, paints the town red.

호음(豪飲) **houm**, *n.* heavy (deep) drinking; a carouse, a bender, a drinking spree (bout, orgy). ~하다, *uni.* drinks deep (hard); swills, soaks; carouses, goes on a bender (a drinking spree).

호읍(號泣) **hōup**, *n.* wailing, lamentation, moaning. ~하다, *uni.* wails, weeps aloud, laments, moans.

호응(呼應) **hōung**, *n.* 1. hailing (calling to) each other. 2. response, acting in concert. 3. (grammatical) concord, agreement. ~하다, *uni.* 1. hail (call to) each other. 2. responds, acts in concert (unison) with. 3. is in grammatical concord (with), agrees (with grammatically). ¶ 서로 호응-해-서 적.을 공격-하다 attack the enemy in concert.

호의(好意) **hōuy**, *n.* goodwill, good wishes, kindness, favor, friendliness, a feeling of amity. ㅍ사람에게 ~를 갖다 entertains goodwill toward a person, is favorably disposed toward (friendly to) a person, means well (kindly) to a person, wishes a person well. ㅍ~를 보이다 shows a friendly feeling (for or toward), shows goodwill (toward). ㅍ사람의 ~를 무시-하다 disregards (ignores) a person's goodwill.

호의(好誼) **hōuy**, *n.* good (warm, close) friendship.

호의(狐疑) **houy**, *n.* doubt, suspicion; hesitation, vacillation.

호의-호식(好衣好食) **hō-uy hō-sik**, *cpd n.* dressing well and faring richly, living in clover. ~하다, *uni.* dresses well and fares richly, lives well, lives in clover.

호인(好人) **hōin**, *n.* a good person, a *bonhomme*; an easygoing person; a likeable person; a friendly sort (of person). [Manchu], a Chinese.

호인(胡人) **hoin**, *n.* a Manchurian (a Chinese or a *hōca*, *subj. assert.* < 호다).

호자(虎刺) **hōca**, *bnd n.* ~ 나무 ("tiger thorn" = *Damnacanthus indicus*. ~ 덩굴 a kind of partridgeberry (*Mitchella undulata*).

호-작약(胡芍藥) **Ho cak.yak**, *n.* the Manchurian peony (*Paeonia albiflora* var. *hirta*).

호잔 **hōca 'n**, *abbr.* < 호자(고) 한.

호잘 **hōca 'l**, *abbr.* < 호자(고) 할.

호잡 **hōca 'm**, *abbr.* < 호자(고) 함.

호장(豪壯) **hocang**, *n.* 1. grandeur, splendor, magnificence, sumptuousness. 2. vigorousness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is grand, splendid, magnificent, sumptuous. 2. is vigorous, brave, stalwart.

호장(虎杖) **hōcang**, *n.* a polygonaceous plant, *Reynoutria elliptica*. ㅍ~-근 R. root.

호재 **hōca 'y**, *abbr.* < 호자(고) 해.

호저(豪豬) **hoce**, *n.* a porcupine; a hedgehog.

호적(戶籍) **hōcek**, *n.* a census (or vital statistics) register, a family register. ㅍ~ 등본 a copy of one's family register. ㅍ~ 초본 an abstract of one's family register. ㅍ~ 증명-서 one's (identity) papers, a family-register certificate. ㅍ~에 넣다 puts (enters) (a person's name) in a family register. ㅍ~에 ~서 빼다 removes (a person's name) from a family register. ㅍ~을 조사-하다 takes the census; inquires into a person's family register. [clarinet].

호적(胡笛) **hocek**, *n.* = 날라리 **nallali** (kind of hooter).

호적(號笛) **hōcek**, *n.* a siren, a horn; a whistle, a hooter. [a good opponent.

호-적수(好敵手) **hō-cekswu**, *cpd n.* a good match,

호적-하다(好適-) **hōcek hata**, *adj-n.* is suitable, fit, meet, good, excellent, ideal. ㅍ피서-지.로 ~ is ideal for a summer resort.

호전(好戰) **hōcen**, *n.* loving warfare, warmongering, bellicosity, militarism, jingoism. ㅍ~-가가 a warlover. ㅍ~-국 a warlike country. ㅍ~-적 war-loving, militaristic.

호전(好轉) **hōcen**, *n.* a turn (change) for the bet-

ter, a favorable turn, improvement. ~하다, *uni.* takes a favorable turn, changes for the better, improves.

호접(胡蝶) **hocep**, *n.* a butterfly (= 나비).

호젓-하다 **hocēs hata**, *adj-n.* is lonely, is solitary, is desolate. ㅍ호젓-한 거리 a deserted street. ㅍ호젓-한 산-길 a lonely mountain path. ㅍ호젓-한 살림 a lonely life.

호정(戶庭) **hōceng**, *n.* a front yard. ㅍ~ 출입 (an old person or invalid) moving around in the yard. ㅍ~ 출입-을 못 하다 is confined to bed.

호정(糊精) **hoceng**, *n.* dextrine.

호-제비꽃(胡-) **Ho ceypi-kkoch**, *cpd n.* a kind of violet (*Viola yedoensis*). [Board. SEE 옥조.

호조(戶曹) **hō-co**, *cpd n.* [ARCHAIC] the Revenue

호조(好調) **hōco**, *n.* a favorable (satisfactory) tone; (~의) favorable, satisfactory. ㅍ~로 되어 가다 goes (proceeds) favorably.

호조근- → **호줄근-**.

호줄근-하다 **hocolkun hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후줄근-. 1. is limp, is a little soggy, is wet enough to lose starch, is wilted, droops, flags. ㅍ옷·이 이슬·에 젖어 ~ one's clothes get wet with dew and lose their starch. 2. is limp with exhaustion, is tired, is worn out, droops, "is bushed", "is all in". ㅍ피로-해 몸·이 ~ is tired out, droops with fatigue. VAR. 호줄근-, 호조근-.

호종(胡種) **hocong**, *n.* a person or thing of Manchurian origin; Manchurian extraction; Manchurian (or barbarian) tribes.

호종(扈從) **hōcong**, *n.* attendance. ~하다, *unt.* attends, is in attendance on (the king).

호주(戶主) **hōcwu**, *n.* the head of a family, the master of a house, a householder.

호주(濠州) **Hocwu**, *n.* Australia.

호주(好酒) **hōcwu**, *n.* love of liquor. ㅍ~-가, ~-객 a lover of strong drink. ~하다, *uni.* is fond of liquor, likes to drink.

호-주머니 **ho-cwumeni**, *cpd n.* (*ut.* 'sew' + *n.*) a pocket. ㅍ조끼 ~ a vest pocket.

호줄근- → **호줄근-**.

호중(湖中) **Hocwung**, *n.* ('Lake-Midst' =) the provinces of N. and S. Chwungcheng. CF. 호서.

호지 **hōci**, *suspectue* < 호다.

호지(胡地) **Hoci**, *n.* Manchuria. SYN. 관주.

호진 **hōci n'** = 호지·는.

호질 **hōci l'** = 호지·를.

호초(胡椒) **hōcho**, *n.* = 후추 **hwuchwu** (black pepper). ㅍ~-말(末) = 후춧-가루.

호출(呼出) **hochwul**, *n.* a call, calling out; a summons, a subpoena. ㅍ~-장 [쟁] a (writ of) summons (subpoena). ~하다, *unt.* calls, calls out; summons, cites, subpoenas.

호치(皓齒) **hochi**, *n.* clean white (pearly) teeth.

호칭(互稱) **hōching**, *n.* the name (title) that each calls the other; mutual designations.

호-콩(胡-) **Ho khong**, *cpd n.* = 땅-콩 **ttang khong**

호크 **hokhu**, *n.* a hook. [< Dutch hock] [(peanut).

호키 **hokhi**, *n.* hockey. ~하다, *uni.* plays hockey. [Also 호케이, 하키.] [< E.]

호탕(豪宕) **hothang**, *n.* vigor and valor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vigorous and valiant, stalwart, intrepid.

호탕(浩蕩) **hōthang**, *n.* (being) vast, boundless, immense. SYN. 호호(-탕탕).

호텔 **hotheyl**, *n.* a hotel. [< E.]

호롱 **hothong**, *n.* a yell, a shout. ㅍ~을 치다 = ~하다, *uni.* yells, shouts. ㅍ일·을 빨리 하라·고 ~ yells (for someone) to get the job done fast.

호롱-바람 [-빠-] **hothongq palam**, *cpd n.* (at the instigation of) the yell or shout. ㅍ주인 ~·에 혼·이 나다 is startled at the yell of one's master.

호패(胡牌) **hophay**, *n.* a kind of game played with dominoes (*kolphay*). SYN. 톱.

호평(好評) **hōphyeng**, *n.* favorable criticism, a favorable comment (reception, opinion), public favor (approval). ㅍ대-~ great public favor. ㅍ~을 받다 is well received, is given a favorable reception, is favorably commented upon, meets with public approval, gains public favor. ㅍ그 영화·는 학생 간·에 호평 이다 This film is popular with students. ~하다, *unt.* criticizes (comments on) favorably, gives a favorable reception to, receives well (favorably).

호포(號砲) **hōpho**, *n.* a signal gun.

호풍(胡風) **hophung**, *n.* 1. Manchurian (or barbarous) customs. 2. the north wind.

호프 **hophu**, *n.* hops, the hop plant. [< E.] [ALSO 홉]

호피(虎皮) **hōphi**, *n.* a tiger skin. ㅍ~ 방석 a tiger-skin cushion.

호학(好學) **hōhak**, *n.* studiousness, book-loving. ~하다, *uni.* is fond of learning, studious, book-loving.

호한(好漢) **hōhan**, *n.* a chivalrous man; a fine fellow, a nice guy, a good joe, a jolly chap.

호한(浩瀚) **hohan**, *n.* extensiveness, voluminousness, bulkiness, magnitude. ~하다, *adj-n.* is extensive, voluminous, bulky.

호해(湖海) **hohay**, *cpd n.* 1. lake(s) and sea(s); a lake big as a sea. 2. the general public, the (whole wide) world.

호혈(虎穴) **hōhyel**, *n.* a tiger's den, the jaws of death. ㅍ~에 들어-가다 puts (pokes) one's head into a tiger's den (= a lion's mouth). ㅍ~에 서 벗어-나다 escapes from the jaws of death. ㅍ호혈·에 들어-가·야 범·을 잡는다 "You can't catch a tiger unless you go in a tiger's den." = Nothing ventured, nothing gained. Profit involves risk. He who would search for pearls must dive below.

호협(豪俠) **hohyep**, *n.* chivalrousness, gallantry, bravery. ~하다, *adj-n.* is chivalrous, gallant, brave, valiant, stalwart.

호형(弧形) **hohyeng**, *n.* an arc (shape).

호형-호제(呼兄呼弟) **hohyeng-hocey**, *n.* "calling each other brothers" = close friendship. ~하다, *uni.* call each other brother, are intimate with each other, are good friends, are like brothers.

호혜(互惠) **hōhyey**, *n.* mutual benefits, reciprocity.

ㅍ~ 통상 조약 a reciprocal-trade pact.

호호 **ho-ho**, *adv.* blowing and blowing, puff-puff. ㅍ추워·서 손·을 ~ 불다 warms one's hands with one's breath, blows on one's hands to keep them warm. ~하다, *unt.* = ~거리다, *cpd vt.* blows and blows, puffs and puffs. CF. 후후.

호호 **ho-ho**, *interj., adv.* hee hee! tee hee! with giggles. ~하다, *uni.* = ~거리다, *cpd vi.* giggles and giggles. [to-door. ㅍ가가 ~ SAME.

호호(戶戶) **hō-ho**, *cpd n.* house after house, door-door

호호(浩浩) **hō-ho**, *n.* (being) vast, boundless, immense. ~하다, *adj-n.* is vast, boundless, immense. ㅍ호호-탕탕(-하다)(一蕩蕩一) SAME. SYN. 호탕.

호호(皓皓) **ho-ho**, *n.* white, bright, clean. ~하다, *adj-n.* is white, bright, clean. [hair.

호호-백발(皓皓白髮) **ho-ho paykpal**, *cpd n.* hoary

호화(豪華) **hohwa**, *n.* splendor, gorgeousness, fanciness, pomp, luxury, extravagance. ㅍ~-선 a luxury liner. ㅍ~-판 a de-luxe edition, an edition de luxe. ㅍ~ 자제 sons of wealthy people. ~하다, *adj-n.*, ~롭다 *cpd adj.* -w-. is splendid, gorgeous, pompous, sumptuous, luxurious, fancy, elegant.

호환(虎患) **hōhwan**, *n.* a disaster caused by tigers, the ravages of tigers.

호황(好況) **hōhwang**, *n.* prosperous conditions, prosperity, a boom. ㅍ상계·는 ~ 이다 business is brisk.

호-황련(胡黃連) **Ho hwang.lyen**, *n.* Japanese goldthread, *Coptis japonica*.

호흡(呼吸) **hohup**, *n.* 1. breath, breathing, respiration. 2. time, rhythm; tune. ㅍ~이 맞다 is in rhythm/tune (with), is in harmony (with). ㅍ~을 맞추다 keeps step (with), acts in concert (with). ㅍ~-기 a respiratory organ. ㅍ~ 기능 respiratory function. ㅍ~ 곤란 difficulty in breathing, difficult breathing, laboring breath.

혹 **hok**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 或 **hok hok**: perhaps; some. 2. 惑 **hok-hal hok**: delude, bewitch; doubt. 3. 酷 **sānawul hok**: cruel; extreme.

혹 **hok**, *n.* a growth, an excrescence, a protuberance, an outgrowth; a tumor, an abscess. ㅍ나무 ~ a knot (knob) on a tree. ㅍ목·에 ~이 돌다 has a growth on one's neck. ㅍ혹 떼려 갔다 혹 붙이고 오다 "tries to get rid of one growth and gets another" = tries to get rid of trouble and ends up with twice as much; "out of the frying pan (and) into the fire". VAR. 홉.

혹 **hok**, *adv.* 1. with a breath or gulp. ㅍ한 숨·에 ~ 들이-마시다 drinks it down in one gulp. 2. (blowing) with a puff. ㅍ꽃-불·을 ~ 불어 끄다 blows out a candlelight. ~하다, *unt.* gulps; puffs. CF. 혹.

혹(或) **hok**, 1. *adv.* (= 혹간, 혹시) sometimes, at times, rarely. ㅍ혹 내·가 찾아 가기도 하고 혹 그·가 찾아 오기도 한다 Sometimes I go to see him, and sometimes he comes to see me. ㅍ혹 틈·이 있으면 책·을 읽는다 I read books once in a while when I have time. 2. *adv.* (= 혹시, 혹자) maybe, perchance, perhaps, possibly. ㅍ혹 그·의 말·이 옳을는지·도 모른다 Maybe what he says is right. 3. *adv.* or; or

else; either. CF. 또·는. ¶ 갑·혹·은·을·을·취·할·수·있다 We can take A or B, either one. 4. n. (= 혹자) some (one/ones); some people. ¶ 혹·은·그렇게·들·말·한다 Some people say so. ¶ 혹·은·부지런·하고·혹·은·게으르다 Some are hardworking, some lazy. ¶ 혹·은·붉고·혹·은·회다 Some are red and some are white.

죽간(或間) **hok.kan**, *adv.* sometimes, once in a while; rarely. ¶ ~ 영화 구경 가다 goes to the movies once in a while. SYN. 간·혹.

죽독(酷毒) **hoktok**, *n.* severity, harshness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is severe, harsh. ¶ 죽독·한·사람 a harsh person. ¶ 죽독·한·추위 severely cold weather.

죽란(惑亂) **hok.lan**, *n.* being delusive and disorderly, confusion, chaos, bewilderment. ~하다, *adj.-n.* (it) is delusive and disorderly, confusing, chaotic, bewildering.

죽렬(酷烈) **hok.lyel**, *n.* 1. severity, intensity, hardness. 2. smelling strongly. ~하다, *adj.-n.* 1. is severe, intense, hard. 2. (a smell) is strong, heavy. **죽·몰라**(或一) **hok molla**, *cpd adv.* (*adv.+inf.*) "But I wonder...". ¶ 죽·몰라·잘·될·는지 But I wonder whether it will turn out all right?

죽·부리 **hok-puli**, *cpd n.* a person who has a growth (on his face).

죽사(酷似) **hoksa**, *n.* a striking resemblance, a close likeness, close affinity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* bears a close resemblance (to), resembles closely, is a replica (copy) (of), is the very picture (of), is the spit and image (of).

죽사(酷使) **hoksa**, *n.* driving a person hard, working one hard, enslaving. ~하다, *vt.* drives (one) hard, works (one) hard, enslaves.

죽·살 **hok sal**, *cpd n.* beef round, round of beef.

죽서(酷暑) **hokse**, *n.* brutal (intense, severe, torrid, withering, wilting) heat. SYN. 혹열, 혹염.

죽설(或說) **hoksel**, *n.* one opinion, a certain view (put forward).

죽성(惑星) **hokseng**, *n.* = 유성 yuseng (planet). **죽세무민·하다**(惑世誣民一) **hoksey mumin hata**, *cpd vi.* deludes the world and deceives the people. [bulbifera.

죽·뺨기풀 **hok sswāyki-phul**, *cpd n.* Laportea

죽시(或是) **hoksi**, *adv.* 1. sometimes, once in a while; rarely. ¶ 사월·에·도·혹시·눈·오는·수가·있다 It sometimes snows in April. 2. maybe, perhaps, perchance, possibly. ¶ 혹시·김·군·을·아십니까 Do you happen to know Mr. Kim (by any chance)? ¶ 혹시·잊을·는·지·도·모르니·공·책·에·적어·두시오 Put it down in your notebook, for you may forget about it. SYN. 혹.

죽지·혹비(或是或非) "hok-sī hok-pi", *cpd n.* "some are right, some wrong" = undecidedness, difficulty in decision.

죽신(惑信) **hoksin**, *n.* misguided (or fatuous) belief. ~하다, *vt.* misguidedly (or fatuously) believes.

죽심(酷甚) **hoksim**, *n.* being extreme, severe. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is extreme, severe. ~히, *der. adv.*

extremely, severely.

죽애(感愛) **hok.ay**, *n.* infatuation, dotage; misguided love. ~하다, *vt.* dotes upon, is infatuated with, worships (a person) fatuously. [maybe].

죽야(或也) **hok.ya**, *adv.* = **혹시** hoksi (sometimes);

죽열(酷熱) **hok.yel**, *n.* = **혹서** hokse (brutal heat).

죽염(酷炎) **hok.yem**, *n.* = **혹서** hokse (brutal heat). [it is said. SYN. 혹운.

죽왈(或曰) **hok.wal**, *n.* some say; ... others say;

죽운(或云) **hok.wun**, *n.* = **죽왈** hok.wal.

죽자(或者) **hokca**, 1. *n.* some (one), a certain person. 2. *adv.* (=혹시) perhaps, maybe.

죽초(酷肖) **hokcho**, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = **혹사** hoksa (close resemblance).

죽평(酷評) **hokphyeng**, *n.* severe (harsh, bitter, caustic, sharp) criticism, scathing (slashing, vitriolic) criticism, strictures, hypercriticism. ¶ ~-가 a severe critic, a hypercritic. ~하다, *vt.* severely criticizes, speaks bitterly of, says harsh things about, picks (pulls, tears) to pieces, hypercriticizes, pounds (tears, beats) away at, lashes into.

죽·하다(惑一) **hok hata**, *vi.* 1. gets fascinated, charmed, infatuated, captivated, bewitched. ¶ 여자·에·~ gets infatuated with a woman. 2. indulges (in), is addicted (to), gives oneself up (to), abandons oneself (to). ¶ 장기·에·~ is much taken with chess. ¶ 주색·에·~ gives oneself up to women and wine. 3. gets deluded, misled, led into error, trapped.

¶ 무당·의·말·에·~ is deluded by a shaman's pre-
죽·한 **hok han**, *mod.* < **혹·하다**. [diction.

죽한(酷寒) **hok.han**, *n.* brutal (severe, intense, bitter, extreme) cold.

죽·할 **hok hal**, *prosp.mod.* < **혹·하다**.

죽·함 **hok ham**, *subst.* < **혹·하다**.

죽형(酷刑) **hok.hyeng**, *n.* severe (cruel, brutal, extreme) punishment. ~하다, *vt.* punishes severely, inflicts a cruel punishment on.

죽·죽 **hok-hok**, *adv.* 1. with gulp after gulp. 2. puffing and puffing. [cruel] disaster.

죽화(酷禍) **hok.hwa**, *n.* a dire (terrible, horrible,

혼, **hon**, **hōn**, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. **昏** *etwuwul hon*: dark; confused; stupid. 2. **婚** *hon.in hon*: marriage. 3. **混** *hulil hōn*: turbid; confused. 4. **渾** *hulil hōn*, *sekkil hōn*: (1) = **混**; (2) whole, complete. 5. **焜** *pich-nal hon*: blaze. 6. **濁** *telewul hōn*: filthy. 7. **魂** *hon hon*: soul; wits.

혼 **hōn**, *mod.* < **혼다**.

혼(魂) **hon**, *n.* a soul, a ghost, a spirit. ¶ 아버지·의·~ the ghost of one's father. ¶ 한국·젊은·이·의·~ the spirit of young Korea. ¶ ~·을·부르다 calls back the spirit of a deceased person. ¶ ~·이·나·가다 the spirit (soul) departs the body; is absent-minded. CF. **넋**. [riage occurring (= 혼인-집).

혼가(婚家) **honka**, *n.* a family that has a marriage.

혼가(婚嫁) **honka**, *n.* = **혼인** hon.in (marriage).

혼가(渾家) **hōnka**, *n.* a whole household, all the family. SYN. **혼권**, **혼술**, **혼실**.

혼검(魂怯) **honkep**, *n.* extreme astonishment, funk.

~하다, *uni.* gets frightened out of one's wits; is flabbergasted.

혼곤(昏困) **honkon**, *n.* drowsiness, weariness, dullness, lethargy, sluggishness, torpor. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is drowsy, weary, dull, lethargic, sluggish.

혼구(婚具) **honkwu**, *n.* utensils used in a wedding ceremony. [household].

혼권(渾眷) **hōnkwēn**, *n.* = **혼가** hōnka (a whole

혼기(婚期) **honki**, *n.* marriageable age; (~·의) marriageable.

혼·나 **hon na**, *inf.* < **혼·나다**.

혼·나다(魂一) **hon nata**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) 1. gets frightened out of one's wits, is startled, is horrified, is scared. ¶ 개·한테·~ gets frightened by a dog. 2. has a bitter experience, has a hard time, has an awful ("a hell of a") time, is hard put to it. ¶ 시험·치르느라·~ sweats out an exam. ¶ 순경·한테·~ gets roughed up (or grilled) by a policeman. ¶ 아버지·한테·~ is severely scolded by one's father. SYN. **혼·뜨다**, **혼·줄·나다**.

혼·날 **hon nan**, *mod.* < **혼·나다**.

혼·날 **hon nal**, *prosp.mod.* < **혼·나다**.

혼·남 **hon nam**, *subst.* < **혼·나다**.

혼·내다(魂一) **hon nāyta**, *cpd vc.* (*n.+vc.*)

1. frightens a person out of his wits, startles, horrifies, scares. ¶ 우리·숨었다·가·그·애·오면·혼·내·주자 Let's hide here and give him a start when he comes by. 2. makes a person smart, gives a person a hard time, gives a person an awful ("a hell of a") time; teaches a lesson, gives a person a good scolding (or severe punishment). ¶ 돈·을·값게·하러·면·한·번·혼·내·야·할·것·이다 We will have to teach him a good lesson if we want to get our money back. ¶ 어린·애·가·말·을·듣지·않으니·한·번·혼·내·줘·야·하겠오 Since the boy won't obey, I think I'll have to give him a good scolding. SYN.

혼다 **hōnta**, *proc.assert.* < **혼다**. [혼·꼭다.

혼단 **hōnta 'n**, *abbr.* < **혼다**(·고) **한**.

혼달 **hōnta 'l**, *abbr.* < **혼다**(·고) **할**.

혼담 **hōnta 'm**, *abbr.* < **혼다**(·고) **함**.

혼담(婚談) **hontam**, *n.* marriage talk(s). ¶ ~·이·있다 has a proposal of marriage.

혼담(魂膽) **hon-tam**, *n.* "the soul and the liver" = soul, mind, guts.

혼대 **hōnta 'y**, *abbr.* < **혼다**(·고) **해**.

혼도(昏倒) **honto**, *n.* faint(ing), swoon(ing). ~하다, *uni.* faints, swoons, falls into a swoon, has a fainting fit, falls unconscious, is knocked senseless.

혼돈(混沌) **hōnton**, *n.* chaos, nebulosity, confusion, disorder. ¶ ~ 제·계, ~ 천·지·chaos. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is chaotic, nebulous, confused, disorderly.

혼동(混同) **hōntong**, *n.* mixing, confusion. ~하다, *vt.* confuses (confounds, mixes) (one thing with another), mistakes (one for the other).

혼·뜨다(魂一) **hon ttuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.+vi.*) = **혼·나다**. [내·다.

혼·꼭다(魂一) **hon ttūyta**, *cpd vc.* (*n.+vc.*) = **혼·**

혼·됨·하다(魂一) **hon-ttūym hata**, *vt.* (*n.+vc.*)

subst.) = **혼·꼭다**.

혼란(昏亂) **hon.lan**, *n.* derangement, confusion; muddle, bewilderment. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is deranged, confused, perplexed, befuddled, bewildered.

혼란(混亂) **hōn.lan**, *n.* confusion, disorder, disorganization, disarrangement, chaos, pell-mell, a jumble. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is confused, is in confusion; is disorderly, chaotic; is a mess. [soul].

혼령(魂靈) **hon.lyeng**, *n.* = **영혼** lyenghon (spirit,

혼례(婚禮) **hon.lyey**, *n.* a marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials.

혼매(昏昧) **honmay**, *n.* ignorance, stupidity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is ignorant, stupid.

혼미(昏迷) **honmi**, *n.* stupefaction, stupor, confusion. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is stupefied, confused.

혼방(混紡) **honpang**, *n.* mixed spinning. ¶ ~·사·mixed (blended) yarn.

혼백(魂帛) **honpayk**, *n.* a silk spirit-tablet. ¶ ~·상·자 a case in which the spirit-tablet is kept.

혼백(魂魄) **honpayk**, *n.* the soul, the spirit, the ghost. SYN. **넋**.

혼비백산·하다(魂飛魄散一) **honpi-payksan hata**, *cpd vi.* gets frightened out of one's senses, is scared out of one's wits.

혼사(婚事) **honsa**, *n.* marriage (matters). ¶ 혼·사·말·하는·데·장·사·말·한다 "Speaks of funerals when the talk is of marriage" = says something completely irrelevant.

혼상(婚喪) **hon-sang**, *n.* marriage(s) and funeral(s).

혼색(混色) **honsayk**, *n.* mixing colors; a mixed color. ~하다, *vt.* mixes (colors).

혼서(婚書) **honse**, *n.* a marriage letter sent to the bride's family from the bridegroom's family. ¶ ~·지·paper used for a marriage letter.

혼선(混線) **hōnsen**, *n.* entanglement of wires, cross-wires. ¶ ~·상·태 confusion, a mess. ~하다, *uni.* lines are crossed. ¶ 이야기·가·~ has one's wires crossed (= is mixed up in what one says).

혼성(混成) **hōnseng**, *n.* mixture, composition. ¶ ~·물 a mixture, a compound, a medley. ¶ ~·어 a hybrid word. ¶ ~·여·단 a mixed (composite) brigade. ¶ ~·열·차 a composite train. ¶ ~·주·blended liquor, a blend. ~하다, *uni.* mixes, blends, combines. [합·창 a mixed quartette.

혼성(混聲) **hōnseng**, *n.* mixed voices. ¶ ~·사·부·혼·줄 **hōn sōl**, *cpd n.* (*vt.mod.+n.*) broad-stitched seams. [ly].

혼술(渾率) **hōnsol**, *n.* = **혼가** hōnka (whole fami-

혼수(昏睡) **honswu**, *n.* coma, stupor, sinking, a sinking feeling, lethargy. ¶ ~·상·태 a comatose state. ~하다, *uni.* becomes comatose, falls (lapses) into a coma.

혼수(婚需) **hōnswu**, *n.* articles or expenses essential to a marriage ceremony. [eats mixed food.

혼식(混食) **hōnsik**, *n.* mixed food. ~하다, *vt.*

혼신(渾身) **hōnsin**, *n.* all the body, the whole body. ¶ ~·정·력·에·넘·치·다 is full of energy. ¶ ~·의·힘·을·내·다 (다·하다) puts forth every ounce of one's

energy. [household].
혼실(渾室) *hōnsil*, *n.* = **혼가** *hōnka* (the entire house).
혼야(昏夜) *hon.ya*, *n.* a dark night.
혼약(婚約) *hon.yak*, *n.* engagement, betrothal, a marriage contract, a promise of marriage. ♯ ~-자 an engaged person, a fiancé(e) (= 약혼-자). ~하다, *uni.* makes an engagement, engages oneself (to), gets engaged (betrothed, affianced), gives one's hand (to). SYN. 약혼.
혼연(渾然) *hōn.yen*, *adv.* wholly, in perfect harmony. ♯ ~ 일체 가 되다 is united together, forms a perfect (harmonious) whole.
혼욕(混浴) *hōn.yok*, *n.* promiscuous (mixed) bathing. ~하다, *uni.* bathes promiscuously.
혼인(婚姻) *hon.in*, *n.* marriage, matrimony, wedlock, union. ♯ ~-계(屆) a report of marriage, a marriage registration. ♯ ~-집 a house (family) with a wedding occurring. ~하다, *uni.* gets married (to), marries, enters into matrimony (with), is united in wedlock (with). SYN. 결혼; 혼취.
혼일(混一) *hōn.il*, *n.* unification, consolidation, amalgamation. ~하다, *unt.* unifies, consolidates, amalgamates.
혼일(婚日) *hon.il*, *n.* wedding day.
혼입(混入) *hōn.ip*, *n.* mixing, mixture, admixture, adulteration. ~하다, *unt.* mixes, mingles, intermixes, adulterates.
혼자 *honca*, *n., adv.* single, alone, by oneself, for oneself. ♯ ~ 살다 lives alone; remains single, is unmarried, remains a bachelor (spinster). ♯ 일·을 ~ 하다 works alone; does all the work by oneself. ♯ 어린-애·가 ~ 깨다 a child wakes up of its own accord. [CF. 홀, 홀, 하다, -자者]
혼작(混作) *hōncak*, *n.* growing mixed crops, mixed cultivation, crop-mixing. ~하다, *unt.* grows as mixed crops.
혼잡(混雜) *hōncap*, *n.* confusion, disorder; congestion, bustling. ♯ 교통·의 ~-을 완화-하다 relieves traffic congestion. ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w- = ~하다, *adj-n.* is in confusion (disorder), is confused (disordered), is at sixes and sevens; is crowded, congested, jammed up (with people), bustling.
혼잣-말 *honcaq māl*, *cpd n.* talking to oneself, soliloquy, a monolog. ~하다, *uni.* talks to oneself, thinks aloud, soliloquizes.
혼잣-몸 *honcaq mom*, *cpd n.* = **홀-몸** *hoth mom* (single person etc.).
혼잣-손 *honcaq son*, *cpd n.* single-handedness; a single hand. ♯ ~-으로 일-하다 works single-handed.
혼재(婚材) *honcaq*, *n.* a suitable candidate for marriage, a marriageable person.
혼전(混戰) *hōncen*, *n.* a mixed-up (confused, tangled) fight; a crowd (general) fight; a mêlée, an imbroglio; a free fight; a free-for-all (fight), a knock-down-and-drag-out (fight). ~하다, *uni.* fight in confusion, have a free-for-all, get into a tangle (an imbroglio).

혼절(昏絶) *honcel*, *n.* fainting, a swoon. ~하다, *uni.* faints, swoons, falls into a swoon.
혼줄-나다(魂一) *hon-cwul nata*, *cpd vi.* (*n.*[+?] + *vi.*) 1. = **혼-나다** *hon nata* (gets scared etc.). 2. is transported with delight.
혼차 *honcha*, *n., adv.* [DIAL.] = **혼자** *honca* (alone).
혼처(婚處) *hōnche*, *n.* a marriageable family or person. [globe].
혼천-의(渾天儀) *hōnchen-uy*, *cpd n.* a celestial sphere.
혼취(昏醉) *honchwi*, *n.* dead-drunkenness, inebriation, intoxication. ~하다, *uni.* is (gets) dead-drunk, inebriated, intoxicated.
혼취(婚娶) *honchwi*, *n.* = **혼인** *hon.in* (marriage).
혼탁(混濁) *hōnthak*, *n.* muddiness, turbidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is muddy, turbid, thick.
혼합(混合) *hōnhap*, *n.* mixing, mixture, admixture, intermixture. ♯ ~ 교육 mixed education, coeducation. ♯ ~-물 a mixture, a blend, a medley, a compound; an amalgam, alloy. ♯ ~ 비례 a mixed proportion. ♯ ~-색 a mixed (or variegated) color. ♯ ~-세 mixed (tax-)duties. ~하다, *unt.* mixes, mingles, blends, compounds, intermixes, commingles.
혼행(婚行) *honhayng*, *n.* a marriage procession. ~하다, *uni.* proceeds to the home of one's betrothed to marry him/her.
혼혈(混血) *hōnhyel*, *n.* mixed blood (breed), racial mixture. ♯ ~-아 a mixed-blood child, a half-breed, a half-caste.
혼혼-하다(昏昏一) *hon-hon hata*, *adj-n.* is confused, muddled; is in a stupor, is unconscious; is dark, dusky. -히, *der. adv.*: ♯ ~ 취-하다 is in a drunken stupor. ♯ ~ 잠-들다 falls fast (sound) asleep.
혼화(混化) *hōnhwa*, *n.* compound, blend. ~하다, *uni.* is made into a compound, compounds (with), blends into.
혼화(混和) *hōnhwa*, *n.* mixture, blend. ~하다, *unt.* mixes, blends, mingles (with).
혼호(混淆) *hōnhyo*, *n.* confusion, mixture, a medley, a jumble, a mess, a tangle. ♯ 옥석 ~ "a mixture of jewels and stones" = chaff and corn, thread and thrum. ~하다, *uni.* is confused, mixed (messed) up, jumbled, tangled.
홀 *hol*, *bnd n.* [$<$ Ch.] 1. 忽 *muntuk hol*, *hol.yen hol*: suddenly; *hol-hal hol*: despise, snub, be inconsiderate. 2. 笏 *hol hol*: audience tablet. 3. 惚 *hwanghol hol*: obscure.
홀 *hol*, *bnd n.*, *pre-n.* single. SEE ~-로, ~몸; (ANT. 핫) ~아비, ~어미. CF. 홀, 혼자, 하나.
홀 *hōl*, *prosp. mod.* $<$ 홀다.
홀 *hōl*, *n.* a hall. ♯ 댄스 ~ a dance hall. [$<$ E.]
홀(笏) *hol*, *n.* [ARCHAIC] an audience tablet (= a tablet about a foot long made of jade, ivory, bamboo or wood, held before one's breast at an official audience); a mace, a baton. ♯ ~ 나무 a wood out of which official tablets are made.
출가분-하다 *hol-kapun hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is light, agile, nimble. ♯ 출가분-한 동작 nimble movement.

2. is light, is free and easy, is unencumbered. ♯ 출가분-한 행장 a light traveling outfit. ♯ 출가분-한 살림 an unencumbered life. ♯ 몸·이 ~ is unencumbered; feels free and easy.
출꽃-노루발 *hol-kkoch nolwu-pal*, *cpd n.* single-blossom pyrola (*Pyrola uniflora*).
출딱 *holttak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀딱. 1. (removing it) completely; quickly. ♯ 옷·을 ~ 벗다 takes one's clothes off completely (or quickly), strips down (naked), slips off one's clothes. ♯ 머리·가 ~ 벗어-지다 one's head is as bald as an egg. 2. (turning it) inside out. ♯ 저고리·를 ~ 뒤-집다 turns one's coat inside out. 3. with a jump; easily. ♯ 개-천·을 ~ 뛰어-넘다 jumps across a ditch in a bound. CF. 출작, 활짝.
출딱-거리다 *holttak kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀딱-. (one's shoes) slip all the time.
출딱-출딱 *holttak holttak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀딱-. (one's shoes) slipping all the time. ♯ 신·이 ~ 벗어-지다 one's shoes keep slipping all the time. ~하다, *uni.* = 홀딱-거리다.
출대 [-매] (忽待) *holqtay*, *n.* inhospitable (or unkind) treatment, neglecting or slighting. ~하다, *unt.* treats (a person) unkindly or inhospitably, neglects or slights (a person). ♯ 손-님·을 ~ treats a guest unkindly, neglects a guest.
출라 *hōlla*, *prosp. adjunctive* $<$ 홀다.
출라-들이다 *holla-tul.ita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀라-. 1. hand-threshes back and forth. 2. shucks back and forth. 3. scrubs the inside of an object clean, scrubs out. [$<$ 홀으러 *vt. purp.* + *vc.*]
출란드 *Hollantu*, *n.* Holland. SYN. 화란.
출랑 *hollang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀렁. all naked. ♯ 옷·을 ~ 벗다 strips oneself all naked. ♯ 젖·이 ~ 들어-나다 one's breasts are exposed naked.
출랑-거리다 *hollang kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀렁-. slips in and out loosely, fits in loosely, is loose. ♯ 구멍·이 커·서 췌기·가 ~ the hole is too big and the wedge is loose in it.
출랑-하다 *hollang hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀렁-. (a hole) is too big, is loose.
출랑-출랑 *hollang hollang*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀렁-. loose, loose-fitting. ♯ 췌기·가 ~ 잘 들어 맞지 않다 a wedge fits in loose.
출려 *hollye*, *inf.* $<$ 홀리다.
홀-로 *hol lo*, *cpd adv.* (*bnd n.* + *pcle.*) single, alone, single-handed. ♯ ~ 되다 becomes (is left) a widow. ♯ ~ 살다 lives alone, remains single. ♯ ~ 싸우다 fights alone (single-handed). ♯ ~ 이름-씨 = 고유-명사 (proper noun).
홀리다 *hollita*, *vi.* (? *vp.* $<$ 호리다) 1. gets possessed, is bewitched, is devil-possessed. ♯ 귀신·한테 ~ is possessed by a demon. 2. gets infatuated, captivated, bewitched. ♯ 여자·한테 ~ gets infatuated with a woman, is gone on a woman. 3. gets tempted; is deluded, tricked, deceived, seduced. ♯ 돈·에 홀려 나쁜 짓·을 하다 is tempted by money to do

wrong.

홀린 *hollin*, *mod.* $<$ 홀리다.
홀릴 *hollii*, *prosp. mod.* $<$ 홀리다.
홀림 *hollim*, *subst.* $<$ 홀리다.
홀-맷다 *hol-maycta*, *cpd vt.* (? + *vt.*) ties (knots) it securely. CF. 홀쳐-매다.
홀-몸 *hol mom*, *cpd n.* a single person, a person without a spouse.
홀보드르르-, **홀보들-하다** *hol-potul(ulu)hata*, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀부드르르-, 홀부들-. is nice and soft.
홀-소리 [-쏘-] *holq soli*, *cpd n.* a vowel. SYN. 포음.
홀슈타인 *hols(y)uthain*, *n.* a holstein (cow). [$<$ Gm.]
홀시 [-씨] (忽視) *holqsi*, *n.* contempt; neglect, negligence. ~하다, *unt.* despises, makes light of, slights, treats lightly, snubs, ignores, neglects, is inconsiderate of.
홀-씨 *hol ssi*, *cpd n.* ("whole seed" =) a spore.
홀-아버니 *hol apeni*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] = 홀-아비.
홀-아비 *hol a(y)pi*, *cpd n.* a widower. ♯ ~ 살림 the life of a widower, a single life, a bachelor life. SYN. 하부락배미.
홀아비-꽃대 *hol-api kkooh-tay*, *cpd n.* ("widower plant" =) a piperaceous plant, *Tricercandra japonica* (= *Chloranthus japonicus*).
홀아비-김치 *hol-api kimchi*, *cpd n.* pickles made solely of radish or cabbage.
홀아빗-대 *hol-apiq tay*, *cpd n.* = 큰-까치 수염 *khun kkachi swuyem* (*Lysimachia clethroides*).
홀-알 *hol al*, *cpd n.* an unfertilized egg.
홀-앗이 *hol as.i*, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *der. n.* $<$ *vt.*) living alone. ♯ ~ 살림 SAME.
홀-어미 *hol e(y)mi*, *cpd n.* a widow. SYN. 하부락배미.
홀-어머니 *hol emeni*, *cpd n.* [HONORIFIC] = 홀-어미.
홀연(忽然) *hol.yen*, *adv.* suddenly, all of a sudden, unexpectedly, in an instant, in a flash. ♯ ~ 나타-나다 appears suddenly. ♯ ~ 왔다 ~ 가다 leaves as suddenly as one came.
홀-의-아들 *hol uy atul*, *cpd n.* = 호래-아들 *holay atul* (unruly boy).
출짝 *holccak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀쩍. 1. with a jump (bound), suddenly; swiftly, nimbly. ♯ 새·가 ~ 날어-가다 a bird suddenly takes off and flies away. ♯ 개-천·을 ~ 건너 뛰다 leaps over a ditch with a jump. 2. sniffing, snivelling. ♯ 코·를 ~ 들이-마시다 sniffs, snivels. 3. sipping, supping, slurping, sucking; at a gulp. ♯ 국·을 ~ 들이-마시다 slurps up (gulps down) soup. CF. 홀딱.
출짝-거리다 *holccak kelita*, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀쩍-. 1. keeps sipping (supping, slurping, sucking). ♯ 국·을 ~ sips (slurps up) soup. 2. keeps sniffing (snivelling). ♯ 코·를 ~ keeps sniffing. 3. weeps (cries) with sniffing. ♯ 어린-애·가 ~ a child cries and sniffs.
출짝-이 *holccak ita*, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE \longleftrightarrow 홀쩍-. 1. sips, takes a sip. 2. sniffs. 3. sniffs, weeps.
출짝-출짝 *holccak holccak*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE

↔ 홀쩍-. 1. with jumps (bounds), one after another suddenly; all swiftly, nimbly. ¶ 새·가 ~ 날아-가다 the birds all take off suddenly and fly away. ¶ 토끼·가 ~ 뛰다 the hares jump nimbly. 2. sniffing (snivelling) repeatedly. ¶ 코·를 ~ 들이-마시다 keeps sniffing. 3. weeping and sniffing away. ¶ ~ 울다 weeps and sniffles away. 4. with sip after sip (slurp after slurp), sucking away. ¶ 국·을 ~ 들이-마시다 keeps sipping (slurping up) soup. ~하다, *inf.* = 홀쩍-거리다.

출쪽-하다 holcok hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀쪽-하다. 1. is slim (slender), is thin, is pinched (in). ¶ 허리·가 ~ has a slim waist. ¶ 볼·이 ~ has hollow cheeks, has a pinched look. 2. is pointed, tapering. ¶ 꼬리·가 ~ has a pointed (or slim) tail. ¶ 나무·끝·이 ~ a tree has a tapering top.

출지[-찌](忽地) holqi, *n.* suddenness, unexpectedness. ¶ ~에 suddenly, all of a sudden, all at once, in an instant, in a flash, unexpectedly. ¶ ~에 पै가-하다 ruins one's fortune all of a sudden. ¶ 홀지·에 된 일 이라 어떻게 되었는·지 모르겠오 It was all too sudden and I don't know how it happened.

출처-매다 holchye mayta, *cpd vt.* (*inf.* < 홀치다 + *vt.*) ties up (the end). ¶ 자루·를 ~ ties up the top of a bag.

출치다 holchita, 1. *vt.* secures, ties, binds, fastens. [? < 홀 'single' + 치다] 2. → **홀이다 holth.ita**.

출태 holthay, *n.* [irreg. *der. n.* < 홀다] = **벼-출이 pye hwulth.i** (threshing machine).

출-태 hol-'thay, *cpd n.* (*n.* + *n. abbr.* < 명태) 1. a slim fish without spawn. 2. a slim thing.

출태-바지 hol-'thay paci, *cpd n.* skin-tight trousers.

출태-버선 hol-'thay pesen, *cpd n.* a tight sock.

출태-부리 hol-'thay puli, *cpd n.* the nose (front end) of a pointed object.

출태-질 holthay cil, *cpd n.* stripping (threshing) grain from the ear on a threshing machine. ~하다, *unt.* threshes.

홀-하다(忽-) hol hata, *adj.-n.* 1. is careless, is inconsiderate, is negligent, is thoughtless, is rash. ¶ 대접·이 ~ is careless or inhospitable in treating (a person). ¶ 행동·이 ~ acts (behaves) rashly. 2. is too small (little), isn't (good) enough. ¶ 사례·가 ~ the reward isn't good enough.

홀-한 hol han, *mod.* < 홀-하다.

홀-할 hol hal, *prosp. mod.* < 홀-하다.

홀-함 hol ham, *subst.* < 홀-하다.

홀홀 hōl-hol, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀홀. 1. in flames. ¶ 마른 잎·이 ~ 타다 dry leaves go up in flames. 2. with leaps and bounds. ¶ 토끼·가 ~ 재·를 넘어-가다 a hare leaps and bounds over a hill. 3. flying, fluttering. ¶ 새·가 ~ 날아-가다 a bird flutters away. 4. with slurps. ¶ 죽·을 ~ 마시다 slurps one's porridge. 5. tossing and tossing (light things away). *cf.* 활활.

홀홀-하다 hol-hol hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔

홀홀-하다 hwul-hwul hata (soft *etc.*).

홀 holk, *adv.* [DIAL.] = **혹 hoc** (growth).

홀다 holth.ta, *vt.* 1. [VAR., ? LIGHT ISOTOPE] = **홀다 hwulth.ta** (threshes *etc.*). 2. [VAR.] = **할다 halth.ta** (licks).

홀여 [홀쳐] holth.ye [holche], *inf.* < 홀이다.

홀이다 [홀치-] holth.ila [holchita], *vp.* [VAR.] 1. = **홀이다 hwulth.ita** (gets threshed *etc.*). 2. = **할이다 halth.ita** (gets licked).

홀인 [홀친] holth.in [holchin], *mod.* < 홀이다.

홀일 [홀칠] holth.il [holchil], *prosp. mod.* < 홀이다.

홀임 [홀침] holth.im [holchim], *subst.* < 홀이다.

홀 hom, *n.* a groove. ¶ ~을 파다 grooves, cuts (hollows out) a groove. [*cf.* 홀-파다, 음-파다, 홀-홈 *hōm*, *subst.* < 톱다. [파다, 음-파다]

홀-대 [때] homq tay, *cpd n.* = **홀-통 hom thong** (eaves-trough).

홀딱 homppak, *adv.* = **함딱 hamppak** (all).

홀-시크 hōm-sikhu, *cpd n.* nostalgia, homesickness. ¶ ~에 걸리다 gets homesick. [< E.]

홀-질 hōm cil, *cpd n.* (*vt. subst.* + *post.-n.*) broad-stitching. ~하다, *unt.* broad-stitches.

홀착-거리다 homchak kelita, *vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀척-. 1. searches, fumbles. ¶ 주머니·를 ~ searches (fumbles in) one's pocket. 2. wipes away (tears). ¶ 눈·물·을 ~ keeps wiping tears from one's eyes.

홀착-홀착 homchak homchak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀척-. 1. searching, fumbling. ¶ 주머니·를 ~ 뒤-지다 searches (fumbles in) one's pocket. 2. wiping and wiping away (tears). ¶ 눈·물·을 ~ 씻다 keeps wiping tears from one's eyes. ~하다, *unt.* = 홀착-거리다.

홀쳐 homchye, *inf.* < 홀치다.

홀치다 homchita, *vt.* = **홀치다 hwumchita** (steals; wipes off).

홀치작-거리다 homchi-cak kelita, *cpd vt.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀치적-. searches (fumbles) leisurely. ¶ 주머니·를 ~ searches (fumbles around in) one's pocket leisurely.

홀치작-홀치작 homchi-cak homchi-cak, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀치적-. searching (fumbling) leisurely. ¶ ~ 주머니·를 뒤지다 searches (fumbles around in) one's pocket. ~하다, *unt.* = 홀치작-거리다.

홀켜- homkhye (PARA-INTENSIVE < 움켜-) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **홀켜- hwumkhye** (grasping *etc.*).

홀-태기 homtha(y)ki, *n.* a crotch. ¶ 나무 ~ the crotch of a tree. ¶ 바지 ~ the crotch of trousers.

홀-통(一桶) hom thong, *cpd n.* 1. an eaves-trough, a gutter, a spout. 2. a groove on a window frame or doorsill. 3. a tight spot. ¶ ~에 들다 gets into a tight spot, gets out on a limb, gets into a corner, gets sandwiched, gets behind the "8" ball.

홀-파다 hom phata, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀-. grooves, cuts (hollows out) a groove in. ¶ 책·상 가장·자리·를 ~ cuts a groove along the edges of a table. ¶ 시·내·가 골짜·을 깊이 ~ a

stream cuts a deep groove in the valley. [*cf.* 음-파다, 홈]

홀-파다 hom phayta, *cpd vp.* (*n.* + *vp.*) LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀-. gets grooved, is dug out. ¶ 길·이 비·에 ~ a road is dug out by the rain.

홀홀-하다 hom-hom hata, *adj.-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 홀홀-. wears a look of satisfaction.

홀 hop, *n.* a unit of weight (= $\frac{1}{10}$ *toy*). [< 합]

홀 hop, *n.* hops, the hop plant. [< E.] [ALSO 호프]

-홀다 hopta, *postnominal adj. insep.* -W. [ARCHAIC] = -스럽다 **sulepta** (is *etc.*).

홀-뜨다 ho-pttuta, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* 'puffing' + *vt.* -ㅂ-뜨다) rolls one's eyes back till the white shows (as a gesture of threat or hatred).

홑 hos, *bnd n., pre-n.* → **홀 hoth** (single).

홑가(呼價) hoqka, *n.* the price asked; a bid, a price offered. [families].

홑-수(戶數) hōq-swu, *cpd n.* the number of houses

홑-수(號數) hōq-swu, *cpd n.* number, a register (serial) number. ¶ 집 ~ the number of a house. ¶ ~를 거듭-하다 several issues are published.

홑홑-이 [호토시] hos-hos 'i [hothosi], *der. adv.* without encumbrances, with no ties (dependents). ¶ 달린 것 없이 둘·이 ~ 살다 the two of them live a carefree life with no one to worry about except themselves.

홑홑-하다 [호토타다] hos-hos hata [hothothata], *adj.-n.* has no encumbrances (ties, dependents), is unencumbered, is carefree. ¶ 홑홑-한 살림 a household with no encumbrances, a carefree household with few dependents to worry about. *cf.* 홑홑-.

홍 hong, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 虹 *solī hong*: noise. 2. 紅 *pulkul hong*: red. 3. 虹 *mu'-cikay hong*: rainbow. 4. 洪 *nelpul hong*: vast; flood. 5. 鴻 *kileki hong*: wild goose.

홍(紅) hong, *n.* (= 홍색) red, a red color.

홍-꼭지(紅一) hong kkokci, *cpd n.* a kite with a round piece of red paper at its top.

홍공 Hongkong, *n.* [VAR.] = **홍콩 Hongkhong** (Hongkong).

홍-당무(紅唐一) hong Tang-mu, *cpd n.* a red radish; a carrot. ¶ 부끄러워·서 얼굴·이 ~가 되다 is flushed with shame.

홍대(鴻[洪]大) hongtay, *n.* hugeness, enormity, immensity, tremendousness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is huge, enormous, gigantic, colossal, immense, tremendous.

홍도(紅桃) hongto, *n.* 1. (= ~ 나무) a peach tree which puts out red blossoms. 2. (= ~ 화) a red peach blossom. [precatorius].

홍두(紅荳) hongtwu, *n.* the rosary-pea (*Abrus*)

홍두개 hongtwukkay, *n.* 1. a wooden roller used in smoothing cloth (by wrapping and beating it on it). ¶ 어두운 데 ~ "a wooden roller thrust out in the dark" = a sudden and unexpected mention of something. ¶ ~ 다듬이, ~ 질 roller-smoothing, pressing (cloth). ¶ ~ 떡 a rice cake the shape of a roller. ¶ ~ 틀 a block for a frame to roll cloth on. 2. a kind of beef jowl. 3. soil which an inexperienced

plowman has neglected. ¶ ~ 생·갈이(-하다, *unt.*) plowing (plows) the spots neglected by an inexperienced plowman.

홍등-가(紅燈街) hongtung-ka, *n.* a red-light district, a brothel area, "gay quarters".

홍련(紅蓮) hong.lyen, *n.* a red lotus (blossom). ¶ ~ 지옥 (one of the Eight Icy Hells, where cold winds turn one's skin the color of a red lotus).

홍로-점설(洪[紅]爐點雪) hong.lo cōmsel, *cpd n.* "one flake of snow in a redhot brazier" = a drop in the bucket. [2. bloody tears.

홍루(紅淚) hong.lwu, *n.* 1. a woman's tears.

홍모(鴻毛) hongmo, *n.* wild-goose down. ¶ 목·숨·을 ~ 같이 가볍게 여기다 "considers one's life light as a feather" = makes nothing of one's life, holds one's life as nothing.

홍-문(紅門) hong mun, *cpd n.* 1. = **홍-살문 hong sal-mun** (red gate with spiked roof...). 2. a red gate erected in honor of a loyal retainer, a filial son, or a virtuous woman. *cf.* 정문.

홍문(紅門) hongmun → **항문 hangmun** (anus).

홍-방울새(紅一) hong pangwul-sāy, *cpd n.* ("red bell-bird" =) a mealy red-poll, *Carduelis flammea*.

홍-백(紅白) hong-payk, *cpd n.* red and white. ¶ ~전(戰) a contest between red and white camps (teams). [루(우)비].

홍-보석(紅寶石) hong pōsek, *cpd n.* a ruby. *syn.*

홍-살문(紅一門) hong sal-mun, *cpd n.* ('red arrow-gate' =) a red gate with spiked top (erected before tombs, temples, palaces or official buildings).

홍-삼(紅蔘) hong-sam, *cpd n.* ginseng steamed red.

홍색(紅色) hong-sayk, *cpd n.* 1. red, a red color. 2. (= ~ 짜리) a new bride (dressed in her red skirt).

홍성(洪城) Hongseng, *n.* Hongseng (Hongsōng), a place in S. Chwungcheng province, noted for its fine rice. ¶ ~-군 H. county. ¶ ~-읍 H. town.

홍소(哄笑) hongso, *n.* loud laughter, a roar of laughter, a guffaw. ~하다, *uni.* laughs loud(ly), roars with laughter, guffaws.

홍송(紅松) hongsong, *n.* a red pine.

홍수(洪水) hongswu, *n.* a flood, an inundation, a deluge. ¶ ~ 예보 flood warnings. ¶ 노아·의 ~ Noah's flood, the Deluge, the Flood. ¶ ~가 나다 (지다) has a flood, gets flooded, is inundated.

홍수(紅樹) hongswu, *n.* a mangrove tree native to the Ryukyus, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*. ¶ 홍숫-과 Rhizophoraceae. ¶ ~림 a mangrove forest.

홍수-막이¹ hongswu mak.i, *cpd n.* (*var.* < 횡-수 橫數 + *vt. der. n.*) an exorcism held at the beginning of the year to dispel evils for the year.

홍수-막이²(洪水一) hongswu mak.i, *cpd n.* damming against floods. ~하다, *uni., vt.* dams (up).

홍순(紅脣) hongswun, *n.* 1. red lips, a woman's lips. 2. a half-open flower.

홍시(紅柿) hongsi, *n.* a red-ripe persimmon.

홍-실(紅一) hong sil, *n.* red thread(s).

홍아리(洪牙利) Hongali, *n.* Hungary. *syn.* **항가리.**

홍안(紅顔) hongan, *n.* a ruddy (rosy) face, peachy

(pink) cheeks. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ의 미-소년 a rosy-cheeked youth, a fair youth, a handsome young man.

홍안(鴻鴈) **hongān**, *n.* wild geese.

홍업(鴻業) **hongep**, *n.* a great undertaking, a vast enterprise.

홍역(紅疫) **hongyek**, *n.* the measles (= 마진).

홍염(紅焰) **hongyem**, *n.* 1. red flame. 2. a solar prominence.

홍엽(紅葉) **hongyep**, *n.* 1. red leaves, autumn colors (tints). 2. red maple foliage.

홍예(虹霓) **hongyey**, *n.* a rainbow (= 무-지개); an arch. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-문 the arch of a gate; an arched gate. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-들다 builds as an arch; arches (a gate).

ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-대 a pier (support). [Jonathan (apple)].

홍옥(紅玉) **hongok**, *n.* 1. ruby, carbuncle. 2. a

홍원(洪原) **Hongwen**, *n.* Hongwen (Hongwŏn) in S. Hamkyeng. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-군 H. county. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-읍 H. town.

홍은(鴻恩) **hongun**, *n.* great favor (benevolence).

홍인종(紅人種) **hong incong**, *cpd n.* the red (American Indian) race.

홍일점(紅一點) **hong ilq-cem**, *cpd n.* ("a dot of red" =) 1. the only woman among those present. 2. standing out, surpassing, excelling (others). SYN. 일점-홍.

홍조(紅潮) **hongco**, *n.* 1. flushing. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-를 떠다 (one's face) is flushed; blushes. 2. reflections of the morning sun on the sea. 3. menses, menstruation periods, monthlies.

홍진(紅疹) **hongcin**, *n.* = 마진 **macin** (measles).

홍진(紅塵) **hongcin**, *n.* red dust, thick dust. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-관장 a cloud of dust. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-세계 the dusty world.

홍차(紅茶) **hongcha**, *n.* tea, black tea. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-설탕과 크림을 넣은 ~ tea with sugar and cream.

홍채(虹彩) **hongchay**, *n.* the iris (of the eye).

홍천(洪川) **Hongchen**, *n.* Hongchen (Hongch'ŏn), a place in Kangwen. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-군 H. county.

홍초(紅一) **hong cho**, *cpd n.* 1. a red candle. 2. a paper kite that is all red except for the tail.

홍초(紅蕉) **hongcho**, *n.* a kind of banana plant, *Musa coccinea*.

홍치마 **hong chima**, *cpd n.* (= 다홍-치마) a red skirt. [홍공.

홍공 **Hongkhong**, *n.* Hongkong. SYN. 향항. VAR.

홍하(紅蝦) **hongha**, *n.* a (spiny) lobster. SYN. 대하.

홍합(紅蛤) **honghap**, *n.* a sea mussel, *Mytilus crassitesta*.

홍해(紅海) **Hong-hay**, *n.* the Red Sea.

홍홍 **hong-hong**, *adv.* with the mumbly of a person who has lost his nasal septum.

홍화(紅花) **honghwa**, *n.* 1. red flowers. 2. = 紅 is (safflower).

홀 **hoth**, *n.*, *pre-n.* single, one-ply, single layer. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-으로 되다 is made of a single sheet. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-이다 [호치다] is single-layered, is one sheet, is one-ply.

홀-것 **hoth kes**, *cpd n.* = 홀-옷 **hoth os**. [ANT. 겹.

홀-겹 **hoth kyep**, *cpd n.* a single layer.

홀-니불 → **홀-이불** **hothq ipul** [담.

홀-담 **hoth tam**, *cpd n.* a single-layer wall. CF. 맞-

홀-대패 **hoth täyphay**, *cpd n.* a single-edged plane.

홀-몸 **hoth mom**, *cpd n.* 1. a single person, a bachelor or a spinster; bachelorhood or spinsterhood.

ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-으로 살다 lives single, leads a bachelor's (or spinster's) life. 2. single-handedness, alone.

ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-으로 여행-하다 travels alone. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-으로 적진-에 뛰어-들다 penetrates the enemy position single-handed. 3. a woman who is not pregnant; a person without encumbrances.

홀-바지 **hoth paci**, *cpd n.* bloomers (Korean women's undergarment). SYN. 고쟁이.

홀-반 **hoth pan**, *cpd n.* a single layer of cotton wool. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-뿌리 a garment with a single layer of cotton padding.

홀-벌 **hoth pel**, *cpd n.* 1. a single one, the only one (= 단-벌). ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-옷 the only clothes one has. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-문서 a single copy of a document. 2. single-ply; a single-ply (one-layer) one. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-바지 unlined trousers.

[minded person].

홀(벌)-사람 **hoth(-pel) salam**, *cpd n.* a shallow-

홀-벽(一壁) **hoth pyek**, *cpd n.* a single partition, a thin wall. [syllabic sound.

홀-소리 **hoth soli**, *cpd n.* a single sound; a mono-

홀-실 **hoth sıl**, *cpd n.* a single-ply thread, singles.

홀-옷 [호옷] **hoth os** [hotos], *cpd n.* unlined clothes.

홀-으로 **hoth ulo**, *cpd adv.* (n. + *ple*) 1. as a single ply; out of a single sheet. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-되다 is made of a single sheet. 2. merely, just, only, no more than.

ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-세-개 네-개-만-이 아니다 it isn't just a mere three or four of them. [quilt; a (bed) sheet.

홀-이불 [-니-] **hothq ipul**, *cpd n.* a single-layer

홀-저 **hoth cye**, *inf.* < 홀-지다.

홀-지다 **hoth cita**, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) becomes simple, simplifies, reduces.

홀-진 **hoth cin**, *mod.* < 홀-지다.

홀-질 **hoth oil**, *prosp. mod.* < 홀-지다.

홀-짐 **hoth cim**, *subst.* < 홀-지다.

홀-집 **hoth cip**, *cpd n.* a single-wing house, a shack.

홀-창(一窓) **hoth chang**, *cpd n.* a sliding window without an inner window (*kap-chang*). CF. 겹-창.

홀-치마 **hoth chima**, *cpd n.* a skirt worn without an underskirt.

홀홀-하다 [호롯-] **hoth hoth hata**, *adj-n.* = 홑-하다 **hos hos hata** (unencumbered).

화, 화 **hwa, hwā**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.]. 1. 火 *pul hwā*: fire.

2. 化 *toyl hwā*: change, transform. 3. 禾 *pye hwa*: growing grain. 4. 和, 味, 齋 *kolwu hwa*: harmony, peace. 5. 花 *kkoch hwa*: flowers; vice; assorted.

6. 華, 萃 *pich-nal hwa*: splendid, flowery; China. 7. 貨 *caymul hwā*: goods, cargo, freight. 8. 畫, 畫 *kulim hwā*: picture. [SEE ALSO 畵]

9. 話 *māl hwa*: words, talk. 10. 靴 *sin hwa*: shoes. 11. 禍 *cayhwa hwā*: calamity. 12. 樺 *pec-namu hwa*: birch; birch-color, brownish orange.

화 **hwa**, *abbr.* < 호아 **hoa** (*inf.* < 호다).

화(火) **hwā**, *n.* 1. a stifling sensation in the chest, a feeling of a pressure in the chest. 2. pent-up resentment, anger, ire, wrath. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-가 나다, ~-를

내다 gets angry (indignant, enraged, infuriated), flares up, flies into a rage, blows one's top, flies off the handle. SEE 화-풀이. 3. "Fire"—one of the five primary elements (Metal, Wood, Water, Fire, Earth). 4. *abbr.* < 화-요일 (Tuesday).

-화(化) **-hwā**, *bnd post-n.* [converts *n.* to *uni./vnt.*] conversion, -ization, -ize. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-기계 ~ mechanization. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-도시 ~ urbanization. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-합리 ~ rationalization. CF. 화-하다.

[Sharon.

-화(花) **-hwa**, *bnd n.* flower. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-무궁 ~ the Rose of

화(和) **hwa**, *n.* the total (amount), the sum. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-대수-적 ~ an algebraic sum.

화(禍) **hwā**, *n.* an evil, a curse, a misfortune, a disaster, a calamity, a woe. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-복 fortune and/or misfortune, weal and/or woe. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-를 만나다 meets with a disaster; gets killed. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-스스로 ~-를 부르다 invites (courts) disaster, brings calamity upon oneself. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-를 면-하다 is saved from disaster. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-험구-가 ~ 되다 one's evil tongue brings down (or leads to) ruin. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-화-불단행 이라(禍不單行) Misfortune never comes single. One misfortune rides upon another's back. It never rains

화가(畫架) **hwāka**, *n.* an easel. [but it pours.

화가(畫家) **hwāka**, *n.* a painter, an artist. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-풍경 ~ a landscape painter. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-인물 ~ a portrait painter.

화가산(和歌山) **Hwakasan**, *n.* Wakayama, a prefecture in Japan. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-현 W. prefecture.

화간(和姦) **hwakan**, *n.* fornication; collusion in adultery, adultery with consent. ~하다, *uni.* fornicates (with).

화갑(花甲) **hwakap**, *n.* 1. the 60th birthday anniversary. 2. another name for the 60-year cycle. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-자(子) SAME.

화강-석(花崗石) **hwakang-sek**, *n.* granite.

화격(畫格) **hwākyek**, *n.* 1. = 화법 **hwāqpep** (art of drawing). 2. = 화품 **hwāphum** (artistic merit; style).

화경(火耕) **hwākyeng**, *n.* preparing land for cultivation by burning; brand-tillage, *Brandwirtschaft*, Kaingin farming, "slash-and-burn" farming, "fire-field" farming. CF. 화전. [glass.

화경(火鏡) **hwākyeng**, *n.* a sunglass, a burning

화경(花梗) **hwākyeng**, *n.* a flower stalk, a foot-stalk, a peduncle. SYN. 꽃-꼭지, 꽃-줄기.

화계(花階) **hwakyey**, *n.* a raised flower-bed, a flower terrace. [edible grains, cereals.

화곡(禾穀) **hwakok**, *n.* rice grain (= 벼). ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-류

화공(火攻) **hwākong**, *n.* attacking with fire. ~하다, *vnt.* attacks with fire.

화공(畫工) **hwākong**, *n.* a painter, an artist, a master of the brush.

화공(靴工) **hwakong**, *n.* a shoemaker.

화관(花冠) **hwakwan**, *n.* 1. a woman's ceremonial coronet. 2. the corolla (of a flower).

화광(火光) **hwākwang**, *n.* the light of fire (of flames). ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-충천-하다 flames light up the sky.

화교(華僑) **Hwakyō**, *n.* Chinese emigrants, Chinese resident abroad, overseas Chinese merchants.

화구(火口) **hwākwo**, *n.* 1. a fuel intake (mouth).

2. the mouth of a volcano, a crater. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-곡 a crater valley. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-호 a crater lake.

화근(禍根) **hwākun**, *n.* the root of evil, the source (cause) of misfortune. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-거리 [-꺼-] a source of future misfortune, something that will make trouble.

화끈 **hwa-kkun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후끈. with a sudden flash of heat, with a throb (a glow, a flush). ~하다, *uni.* gets a hot flash, suddenly throbs with heat, gets a glow (a flush). [< 火]

화끈-거리다 **hwa-kkun kelita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후끈-. feels hot, burns, glows, flushes, throbs with heat. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-술-을 먹어 얼굴-이 ~ one's face is flushed with drink. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-추워-서 뺨-이 ~ one's cheeks glow with the cold air. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-온 몸-이 ~ one's body is all aglow.

화끈-달다 **hwa-kkun talta**, *cpd vi.* -L- (*adv.* + *vi.*) gets enraged, is infuriated, is maddened, "burns".

화끈-화끈 **hwa-kkun hwa-kkun**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후끈-. glowing (burning), flushing, throbbing with heat. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-추워-서 뺨-이 ~ 달다 one's cheeks glow with the cold air. ~하다, *uni.* = 화끈-거리다.

화급(火急) **hwākup**, *n.* urgency, exigency, emergency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is urgent, pressing, demanding, exigent, immediate; is an emergency.

화기(火氣) **hwāki**, *n.* 1. a stifling sensation in the chest. 2. anger, ire. 3. heat of fire.

화기(火器) **hwāki**, *n.* 1. firearms. 2. a fire container.

화기(和氣) **hwaki**, *n.* 1. beautiful warm weather. 2. peacefulness, harmony. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-애애-하다 is peaceful, harmonious. [flower season.

화기(花期) **hwaki**, *n.* a flowering season, the

화-나다(火-) **hwā nata**, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vi.*) gets angry (enraged, indignant, infuriated), gets mad.

화-난 **hwā-nan**, *mod.* < 화-나다. [a mishap.

화난(禍難) **hwānan**, *n.* a disaster, a misfortune, 화-날 **hwā nal**, *prosp. mod.* < 화-나다.

화-남 **hwā nam**, *subst.* < 화-나다.

화-남(華南) **Hwa-Nam**, *n.* South China.

화-내다(火-) **hwā nāyta**, *cpd vi.* (n. + *vc.*) gives vent to one's anger, gets angry, flares up, flies into a rage, blows one's top.

화냥(-娘) **hwanyang(-nyen)**, *cpd n.* a loose woman, a whore. [? < var. 화랑 'Sinla warrior']

화냥-질 **hwanyang oil**, *cpd n.* = 서방-질 **sepang oil** (woman's adultery).

화농(化膿) **hwānong**, *n.* festering, suppuration, maturation, purulence, pyosis, gathering. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-열 a suppurative fever. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-제 a maturative. ㄱㅍㅅㅅ-작용 pyogenesis. ~하다, *uni.* festers, suppurates, matures, comes to a head, gathers.

화다닥 **hwatatak** [VAR.] 1. = 화닥닥 **hwataktak**. 2. = 화드득 **hwatutuk**.

화닥닥 **hwataktak** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 후닥닥 **hwu-taktak** (jumping, hurrying): X, Xh, XX, XXh=Xk. VAR. 화다닥; CF. 화드득. [flower-bed].

화단(花壇) **hwatan**, *n.* = 화계 **hwakyey** (raised

화단(畵壇) **hwātan**, *n.* 1. the world of artists, painting circles. 2. an art gallery.

화답(和答) **hwatap**, *n.* a response. ~하다, *vt.* responds (in singing, reciting, composing song or verse).

화대(花代) **hwatay**, *n.* a charge for *kisayng*, a *kisayng*'s fee, the geisha bill.

화대(花臺) **hwatay**, *n.* a flowerpot stand.

화대-천(華臺川) **Hwatay-chen**, *cpd n.* a river in N. Hamkyeng.

화-덕(火一) **hwā-tek**, *cpd n.* (n.+?) 1. a live charcoal pot. 2. a cooking stove, a stove.

화-도 **hwa to**, *inf.+pcle.*

화도(火刀) **hwāto**, *n.* = **부시** **pusi** (metal striking piece used with flint to make fire).

화도(畵圖) **hwāto**, *n.* pictures, paintings.

화독(火毒) **hwātok**, *n.* inflammation caused by a burn. ~내 the smell of burnt food.

화동(和同) **hwatong**, *n.* unison, harmony. ~하다, *uni.* gets in unison, is in harmony.

화-동개 **hwa' tongkay**, *cpd n.* an arrow quiver.

화두(話頭) **hwātū**, *n.* a topic (subject) of conversation. ~를 돌리다 changes the topic, shifts the conversation.

화드득 **hwatutuk**, *adv.* with a single great slush (slosh); with a bang, crackle or whiz; (behaving) foolishly, acting silly. ~ 화드득 with slush after slush; banging (crackling, whizzing) away. ~거리다, *uni.* keeps going slush; keeps banging (crackling, whizzing).

화·라 **hwa la**, *inf.+pcle.*

화라지 **hwalaci**, *n.* 1. a long spread-out branch, a bough, a limb (esp. as firewood). 2. [DIAL.] = **활-대** the top cross-stick of a sail. [? *dimin.* < **활** 'bow']

화락(和樂) **hwalak**, *n.* harmony, unity, peace. ~하다, *adj-n.* are in accord, are at peace with each other, dwell in unity (harmony).

화란(和蘭) **Hwalan**, *n.* Holland. SYN. **홀란드**.

화랑(花郎) **hwalang**, *n.* the flower of youth in Silla (*Sin.la*) times (who excelled in beauty, bravery and military arts). ~도(徒) SAME. ~이 a kind of theatrical performer. [gallery.]

화랑(畵廊) **hwālang**, *n.* a picture gallery, an art gallery.

화려(華麗) **hwalye**, *n.* splendor, magnificence, gorgeousness, brilliance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is splendid, magnificent, gorgeous, brilliant.

화력(火力) **hwālyek**, *n.* the force of the fire; heating (caloric) power; fire power, firing power (of troops). ~ 발전[-전] steam power generation. ~ 전기 steam-generated electricity, thermal (steam) power electricity.

화로(火爐) **hwālo**, *n.* a brazier, a fire pot, a fire box, an open charcoal stove. ~에 불·을 쪼이다 warms oneself at a brazier, warms one's hands over a brazier.

화로-수(花露水) **hwālo-swu**, *n.* a floral perfume.

-화로 **hwalyo**, *bnd n.* carpet. SEE 양 ~. [< 花 + 요

화룡-점청(畵龍點睛) **hwālyong-cemoheng**, *cpd n.* fulfillment, completion, final achievement, ultimate accomplishment (as when the legendary artist finished painting the eyes of a dragon and it leaped off the wall and flew to heaven); the finishing touch.

화류(花柳) **hwa-lyu**, *n.* 1. flowers and willows. 2. dancing girls, prostitutes. ~계, ~장(場) pleasure quarters ("the gay quarters"), the *demi-monde*, the red-light districts. ~ 화룻-병 a social disease, a venereal disease.

화류(樺榴) **hwalyu**, *n.* red sandalwood. ~장(櫥) a chest made of red sandalwood. SYN. **하리**.

화륜-거(火輪車) **hwālyun-ke**, *n.* = **기차** **kicha** (train). [wood].

화리(花梨) **hwali**, *n.* = **화류** **hwalyu** (red sandal-wood).

화릿-등의 **hwāliq-tonguy**, *n.* [DIAL.] = **화로** (brazier). [canvas; a picture plane.]

화면(畵面) **hwāmyen**, *n.* a scene, a screen, a picture.

화목(火木) **hwāmok**, *n.* firewood (= **뿔-나무**).

화목(花木) **hwamok**, *n.* a flower plant; a flowering plant, a flowering tree (= **꽃-나무**).

화목(和睦) **hwamok**, *n.* peace, harmony, agreement, concord. ~하다, *adj-n.* are at peace with each other, are in harmony (concord).

화목(樺木) **hwamok**, *n.* = **벚-나무** **pec namu** (cherry tree).

화문(花紋) **hwamun**, *n.* flower patterns, figures of flowers (in material). ~석 a mat woven with flower designs.

화물(貨物) **hwāmul**, *n.* goods, freight, cargo, commodities, merchandise. ~계(係) a freight section; a freightman. ~ 증권[-권] a bill of lading. ~역 a goods station, a freight depot. ~차 a freight car (= **화차**). ~ 자동차 a truck, a (motor-)lorry. ~ 열차 [-렬-] a freight train. ~선 [선] a cargo boat, a freighter, a transport. ~ 운송 goods transport, freight. ~ 수송 freight traffic (transportation).

화미(華美) **hwami**, *n.* splendor, pomp, gorgeousness, showiness, gaudiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is splendid, gorgeous, showy, gaudy, luxurious, extravagant. ~ 화미-한 생활·을 하다 lives in luxury.

화반(花盤) **hwapan**, *n.* 1. a board put on top of the *chopang* (first cornice on a pillar) to hold the *cangye* (beam support); it is usually decorated with designs of flowerpots, lotuses, and lions. 2. a kind of flowerpot shaped like a flower.

화반-석(花斑石) **hwapan-sek**, *n.* red marble.

화-반자(花一) **hwa-panca**, *n.* = **소란-반자** **solan panca** (panelled ceiling).

화방(火防) **hwāpang**, *n.* a wall with wainscot of mud and stone. SYN. **종구-담**.

화방(花房) **hwapang**, *n.* a flower shop. SYN. **꽃-방**.

화방-수(一水) **hwapang-swu**, *cpd n.* (? + *bnd n.*) a whirl(pool).

화방-초(一草) **hwapang-cho**, *n.* = **금강-초롱** **Kum-kang cholong** (*Hanabusaya asiatica*).

화백(畵伯) **hwāpayk**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] an artist, a

(master) painter, a great (distinguished) artist.

화벌(華閥) **hwapel**, *n.* a distinguished family.

화법 → **화법**.

화변(禍變) **hwāpyen**, *n.* a great disaster (misfortune). [병].

화병(花瓶) **hwa-pyeng**, *n.* a (flower) vase (= **꽃-병**).

화병(火病) **hwā-pyeng**, *n.* = **화-병** **hwā-pyeng**.

화보 **hwapo**, *n.* a plump-faced woman.

화보(花譜) **hwapo**, *n.* a catalogue of flowers, a horticultural guide (or almanac).

화보(畵報) **hwāpo**, *n.* a picture report, pictorial news, an illustrated magazine, a pictorial, a graphic.

화보(畵譜) **hwāpo**, *n.* a picture album (or catalogue).

화복(華服) **hwapok**, *n.* clothes made of colored cloth (= **무색-옷**). ~하다, *uni.* wears clothes made of colored cloth. ANT. **소복**.

화-복(禍福) **hwā-pok**, *n.* weal and/or woe, fortune and/or misfortune, happiness and/or misery, prosperity and/or adversity, good and/or evil; ups and downs, vicissitudes. ~ 인생·의 ~ the ups and downs (vicissitudes) of life; the happiness and misery of life.

화본(畵本) **hwāpon**, *n.* silk or paper used to paint on. [ineae].

화본-과[科](禾本科) **hwaponq-kwa**, *cpd n.* Gramineae.

화부(火夫) **hwāpu**, *n.* a stoker, a fireman.

화-북(華北) **Hwa-Puk**, *n.* North China. SYN. **북-지**.

화분(花盆) **hwapun**, *n.* a flowerpot. [가루].

화분(花粉) **hwapun**, *n.* pollen, anther dust (= **꽃-가루**).

화-불단행(禍不單行) "hwā pul-tanhayng", *cpd n.* "misfortune never comes singly" = "it never rains but it pours."

화사(畵師) **hwāsa**, *n.* = **화공** **hwākong** (painter).

화사(華奢) **hwasa**, *n.* luxury, pomp, splendor. ~하다, *adj-n.* is luxurious, pompous, splendid.

화사-첨족(畵蛇添足) **hwāsa-chemook**, *n.* "drawing a snake and adding feet" = a superfluity, a redundancy, "a fifth wheel." SYN. **사족**.

화산(火山) **hwāsan**, *n.* a volcano. ~맥 a volcanic chain (range). ~석 volcanic rock. ~학 volcanology, vulcanology. ~회 volcanic ashes.

화-살 **hwa'sal**, *cpd n.* [abbr. *n.* **활+n.**] an arrow. ~대 [대] the shaft of an arrow. ~촉 an arrowhead. ~활·에 ~을 먹이다 fixes an arrow in a bow, puts an arrow to the string. ~을 쏘다 shoots (sends) an arrow, lets fly an arrow. ~이 과녁·에 들어-가 맞다 an arrow hits the mark (the target).

화살-나무 **hwa'sal namu**, *cpd n.* a winged euonymus (*Euonymus alata*). [shovel].

화삽(火鋤) **hwāsap**, *n.* = **부-삽** **pu'sap** (fire-grate).

화상(火床) **hwāsang**, *n.* a fire(place) grate.

화상(火傷) **hwāsang**, *n.* a burn, a scald. ~을 입다 gets burned (scalded).

화상(和尚) **hwasang**, *n.* a Buddhist priest.

화상(畵像) **hwāsang**, *n.* a portrait, a picture.

화상(華商) **hwasang**, *n.* a Chinese merchant.

화색(和色) **hwasaik**, *n.* a peaceful (placid) coun-

tenance; a ruddy countenance, a happy expression.

화생(化生) **hwāsayng**, *n.* transformation. ~하다, *uni.* transforms.

화-생-토(火生土) "hwā sayng tho", *cpd n.* (in Ch. philosophy) "fire brings forth earth".

화·서 **hwa se**, *inf.+pcle.*

화서(花序) **hwase**, *n.* inflorescence, anthotaxy.

화서·지-몽(華胥之夢) "Hwase-ci mōng", *cpd n.* a midday nap. SYN. **낮-잠**. [< Hwase, a Utopian land that impressed the Emperor Huang in a midday dream]

화석(火石) **hwāsek**, *n.* = **부싧-돌** **pusiq tōl** (a flint).

화석(化石) **hwāsek**, *n.* a fossil, fossilization, petrification. ~하다, *uni., vt.* fossilizes, petrifies.

화성(火星) **hwāseng**, *n.* Mars. ~인 a Martian.

화성(化生) **hwāseng**, *n.* transformation, change. ~하다, *uni.* transforms, changes.

화성(和聲) **hwaseung**, *n.* harmony (in music). ~적 harmonic. ~악 harmonics.

화성(華城) **Hwaseng**, *n.* Hwaseng (Hwasōng), new name for Suwen county in Kyengki. ~군 H. county.

화성-암(火成岩) **hwāseng-am**, *n.* igneous rocks.

화세(火勢) **hwāsey**, *n.* the force of fire.

화속(火速) **hwāsok**, *n.* 1. quickness, fastness, rapidity. 2. an emergency; urgency. ~하다, *adj-n.* is quick, fast, rapid; is urgent, pressing.

화-술 **hwa-soth**, *cpd n.* a hat-shaped kettle, a wide-brimmed kettle. cf. **다갈-술**. [? < 花 + *n.*]

화수(花樹) **hwawu**, *n.* a flowering tree.

화수분(貨水盆) **hwa-swupun**, *n.* a mythical tray which keeps multiplying whatever is put on it; an inexhaustible fountain of wealth.

화수-회(花樹會) **hwawu-hoy**, *cpd n.* a convivial party of the members of a clan; a family reunion.

화순(和順) **hwawun**, *n.* friendly civility, docility, obedience, gentleness, compliance. ~하다, *adj-n.* is obliging, accommodating, docile, submissive, gentle, complaisant.

화순(和順) **Hwasun**, *n.* Hwasun (Hwasun), a place in S. Cen.la noted for its anthracite mining. ~군 H. county.

화술(話術) **hwāswul**, *n.* the art of conversation. ~에 능-하다 is a good conversationalist.

화승(火繩) **hwāsung**, *n.* a fuse, a matchlock (cord). ~총 a matchlock (gun), a firelock, a hackbut, a harquebus.

화시(花時) **hwasi**, *n.* the flower season.

화씨(華氏) **Hwa-ssi**, *n.* Fahrenheit. ~도 50° F. ~ 한란-계 a Fahrenheit thermometer.

화식(火食) **hwāsik**, *n.* cooked food. ~하다, *vt.* eats cooked food; makes a diet of cooked food.

화식-도(花式圖) **hwāsik-to**, *cpd n.* a (botanical) diagram of a flower.

화신(化身) **hwāsin**, *n.* incarnation, impersonation; an avatar. ~ 부처-님·의 ~ Buddha incarnate. ~ 악마·의 ~ a devil in the flesh, an incarnate fiend.

화신(花信) **hwasin**, *n.* tidings of flowers, news about flowers in bloom. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ spring breezes (presaging blossoms).
화신(火燄) **hwāsin**, *n.* ashes, embers. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ 집·이 타·서 ~ 되다 a house is burnt to ashes. SYN. 화신.
화실(畫室) **hwāsil**, *n.* an artist's studio, an atelier.
화심(花心) **hwāsim**, *n.* 1. the heart (central part) of a flower. 2. the heart of a beautiful woman.
화심(禍心) **hwāsim**, *n.* treacherous designs, evil intention, a perfidious heart (mind).
화악-산(華岳山) **Hwaak-san**, *cpd n.* Mt. Hwaak (1468 m.) on the border of Kyengki and Kangwen.
화안(花顔) **hwaan**, *n.* a beautiful ("flowerlike")
화압(花押) **hwaap**, *n.* a signature. [face.
화야 **hwa ya**, *inf. + pcle.*
화약(火藥) **hwā.yak**, *n.* gunpowder, powder. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~고 a powder magazine. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~ 제조-소 a powder mill, a powder plant. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ 화약·을 지고 불·로 들어-가다 "enters the fire carrying gunpowder" = invites danger, "is playing with fire".
화양-적(華陽炙), -누르미 **hwa.yang cek/nwulumi**, *cpd n.* a kind of shish kebab.
화양-천(花陽川) **Hwa.yang-chen**, *n.* the Hwa(-)yang river in Hwanghay. [sixtieth birthday.
화연(花宴) **hwa.yen**, *n.* a banquet celebrating one's
화열(和悅) **hwa.yel**, *n.* peace and joy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is peaceful and happy.
화염(火焰) **hwā.yem**, *n.* a flame, a blaze. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~방사-기 a flamethrower. SYN. 불-꽃.
화엽(花葉) **hwa.yep**, *n.* 1. a petal. 2. blossoms and leaves. [술].
화예(花蕊) **hwa.yey**, *n.* a stamen, a pistil (= 꽃-화왕
화왕(花王) **hwawang**, *n.* the king of flowers, a
화요 **hwa yo**, *inf. + pcle.* [peony.
화요일(火曜日) **hwā-yo(il)**, *n.* Tuesday.
화용(花容) **hwa.yong**, *n.* a (woman's) lovely face. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ 월태 a lovely face and graceful carriage.
화운(和韻) **hwawun**, *n.* composing a verse in response (following the rimes used by another).
화원(花園) **hwawen**, *n.* a flower garden.
화원(禍源) **hwāwen**, *n.* = 화근 (source of misfortune).
화월(花月) **hwawel**, *n.* 1. flowers and the moon. 2. the moon shining on flowers.
화유(花遊) **hwa.yu**, *n.* (= 꽃-놀이) viewing flowers, flower viewing (appreciation, enjoyment); a stroll to see the flowers. [cord.
화음(和音) **hwaum**, *n.* a chord (in music), an ac-
화음(華音) **hwaum**, *n.* the modern Chinese readings of Chinese characters.
화응(和應) **hwaung**, *n.* response, agreement. ~하다, *unt.* responds to, agrees with.
화의(和議) **hwaui**, *n.* 1. negotiations for peace, a peace conference; reconciliation. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~를 맺다 concludes peace (with), makes a reconciliation (with). 2. [LAW] composition. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ 화잇-법 the Composition Law. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~ 갖건 a composition matter, a case of composition. ~하다, *uni.* negotiates for peace;

makes reconciliation (with).

화인(火印) **hwāin**, *n.* 1. a brand (mark). SYN. 낙인. 2. a stamped grain measure (authorized by the government). [jewels.
화잠(花簪) **hwacam**, *n.* a bridal hairpin inlaid with
화장(一長) **hwa'-cang**, *cpd n.* (abbr. < 활 + bnd *n.*) the length of the arms of a coat.
화장(火葬) **hwācang**, *n.* cremation. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~장, ~지, ~터 a crematorium, a crematory, a cremation ground. ~하다, *unt.* cremates, burns to ashes.
화장(化粧) **hwacang**, *n.* toilet, dressing, makeup, beauty care. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~대 a dressing table, a toilet stand, a toilet table, a dresser. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~수 toilet water, face lotion, eau de Cologne, beauty wash. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~실 the ladies' powder room; a rest room, a toilet. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~품 toilet articles, cosmetics, toiletries, a beautifier, beauty aids. ~하다, *unt.* makes one's toilet, dresses oneself, paints (powders) one's face, powders one's nose, makes up (one's face), applies makeup. SYN. 단장. [化粧]
화장-걸음(一長一) **hwa'-cang kel.um**, *cpd n.* (cpd *n. + n.*) leisurely steps, a gentlemanly gait.
화재(火災) **hwācay**, *n.* a fire, a conflagration, a blaze. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~포지-기 a fire alarm. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~보험 fire insurance. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~방지 주간 Fire Prevention Week. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~가 나다 a fire breaks out.
화재(畫才) **hwācay**, *n.* an artistic talent.
화저(火箸) **hwāce**, *n.* (a pair of) tongs, fire chopsticks. [burn, incendiary bandits.
화적(火賊) **hwācek**, *n.* robbers who pillage and
화전(火田) **hwācen**, *n.* ground burnt off for cultivation, fields cleared for cultivation by burning, "fire-fields"; "fire-field" agriculture. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~민 "fire-field" farmers, brand-tillers. CF. 화경.
화전(火箭) **hwācen**, *n.* a fiery dart, an incendiary arrow; a rocket (signal), a flare.
화전(花煎) **hwacen**, *n.* 1. a cake made in the shape of a flower. 2. fried-flower cookies.
화전(和戰) **hwa-cen**, *cpd n.* peace and/or war, war and/or peace. [letters or poems.
화-전지(花箋紙) **hwa-cenci**, *n.* paper for writing
화-젓가락(火一) **hwā ceq-kalak**, *cpd n.* ("fire chopsticks") fire tongs. CF. 부-손.
화제(和劑) **hwacey**, *n.* a medicinal recipe, a prescription. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~ SAME. SYN. 약-방문.
화제(話題) **hwācey**, *n.* a topic (subject) of conversation. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~에 오르다 becomes the subject of a conversation, is brought into conversation, is talked about, is referred to, is brought up. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~를 돌리다 changes the subject, shifts the conversation.
화제(畫題) **hwācey**, *n.* 1. the title of a picture, the subject of a painting. 2. a composition written on a picture to explain it.
화조(花鳥) **hwa-co**, *n.* 1. flowers and birds (a common painting subject). 2. birds that visit flowers.
화조-월석(花朝月夕) **hwaco welqsek**, *cpd n.* flowery mornings and moonlit nights (= the most beautiful time of the year).

화족(華族) **hwacok**, *n.* a peer, a noble(man), the nobility, the aristocracy, the peerage.
화주(火酒) **hwācwu**, *n.* 1. alcohol (= 알콜). 2. strong liquor, firewater, vodka.
화주(花柱) **hwacwu**, *n.* the style (of a flower).
화주(貨主) **hwācwu**, *n.* a property owner, a goods holder.
화중(華中) **Hwa-Cwung**, *n.* Central China.
화중-군자(花中君子) **hwa-cwung kwunca**, *cpd n.* "the gentleman of the flowers" = the lotus flower.
화중-왕(花中王) **hwa-cwung wang**, *cpd n.* "the king of the flowers" = the peony.
화중-지-병(畫中之餅) **"hwācwung-ci pyeng"**, *cpd n.* "cakes in a picture" = a desirable but unattainable object, "pie in the sky".
화증(火症) **hwā(q)cung**, *n.* anger, ire, passion. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~이 나다 gets angry (mad), flies into temper (into a rage), flares up, blows one's top.
화진-포(花津浦) **Hwacin-pho**, *n.* Hwacin-pho (Hwajin-p'o), a lake in Kangwen.
화차(火車) **hwācha**, *n.* = 기차 kicha (train).
화차(貨車) **hwācha**, *n.* a freight car, a goods wagon. SYN. 화물-차.
화창(和暢) **hwachang**, *n.* 1. balminess, brightness (of weather). 2. peacefulness, placidity (of one's mind). ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is balmy, bright, sunny. 2. is content(ed) and peaceful, is placid and happy.
화채(花菜) **hwachay**, *n.* honeyed *Schizandra chinensis* (오미-자) juice mixed with fruits as a punch.
화채(花債) **hwachay**, *n.* = 해웃-값 haywuq kaps (money paid a *kisayng* for her favors).
화처 → 화처, *inf.* < 화처다.
화천(華川) **Hwachen**, *n.* Hwachen (Hwach'on), a hydroelectric-station site in Kangwen. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~군 H. county. [book.
화첩(畫帖) **hwāchep**, *n.* a picture album, a picture
화처 **hwachye**, *inf.* < 화처다.
화초(花草) **hwacho**, *n.* flowering plants, flowers. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~기생 a *kisayng* who is so lovely to look at that you can overlook her poor singing; just a pretty-pretty singsong girl. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~마 a beautiful horse.
화촉(華燭) **hwachok**, *n.* 1. painted candles. 2. a wedding ceremony. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~동방 the bridal room for the wedding night. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~지-전 a wedding ceremony.
화치다 **hwachita**, *vi.* (a ship) rolls, (a boat) rocks.
화친 **hwachin**, *mod.* < 화치다. [[< ?]
화친(和親) **hwachin**, *n.* friendly relations, amity. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~국 a friendly power. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~협상 an *entente cordiale*. ~하다, *uni.* makes peace (with), enters into friendly relations (with).
화칠 **hwachil**, *prosp. mod.* < 화치다.
화침 **hwachim**, *subst.* < 화치다.
화침(火針) **hwāchim**, *n.* a red-hot needle (used in breaking a boil). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~질(-하다, *unt.*) breaking (opening, lancing) a boil with a red-hot needle.
화탁(花托) **hwathak**, *n.* the receptacle of a flower, the torus, the thalamus. [evil].
화태(禍胎) **hwāthay**, *n.* = 화근 **hwākun** (root of

화태(樺太) **Hwathay**, *n.* Sakhalin (Karafuto) Island. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~개재 = ~ 쇠-박재 the S. small-tit (*Parus atricapillus*). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~쇠-종다리 the S. small lark (*Calandrella brachydactyla*). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~중-종다리 the S. medium lark (*Alauda arvensis*). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~떡-쑥 a kind of aster (*Antennaria dioica*).
화롯-불 **hwathoq pul**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) a fire in the open air, a split-log fire, a bonfire. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~을 놓다 makes a bonfire.
화롱 **hwathong**, *n.* a cross groove at the top of a pillar. [cf. 굴록.
화룡(火箭) **hwāthong**, *n.* a smokestack, a funnel.
화투(花鬪) **hwathwu**, *n.* Korean playing cards; "flower cards". ~하다, ~치다, *uni.* plays (or shuffles) *hwathwu* (flower cards).
화판(花瓣) **hwaphan**, *n.* a flower petal. SYN. 꽃-잎.
화편(花片) **hwaphyen**, *n.* flower petals.
화평(和平) **hwaphyeng**, *n.* peace, harmony, placidity. ~하다, *adj-n.* is peaceful, placid, harmonious. SYN. 평화.
화폐(貨幣) **hwāphyey**, *n.* money, currency, coin. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~가치 value in money, currency value. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~동맹 a monetary union. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~소득 monetary (money) income. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~위조 counterfeit. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~위조-자 a counterfeiter. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~제도 the coinage (currency) system. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~포조 ~ subsidiary (auxiliary) currency. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~위조 ~ a counterfeit coin (piece of currency).
화포(火砲) **hwāpho**, *n.* a gun, a firearm.
화포(花苞) **hwapho**, *n.* the bract of a flower.
화포(花布) **hwapho**, *n.* dark blue cloth with white flower patterns which is used for making the cover of a sleeping mat.
화포(花砲) **hwapho**, *n.* fireworks, pyrotechnics.
화포(畫布) **hwāpho**, *n.* a canvas (for a painting).
화폭(畫幅) **hwāphok**, *n.* a picture.
화-풀이(火一) **hwā phuli**, *cpd n.* satisfying resentment, letting off steam, venting one's wrath. ~하다, *uni.* satisfies one's resentment, lets off steam, takes one's anger out (on), vents one's wrath (on), wreaks one's anger (on). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~나·한테 화풀이-할 것 없다 You shouldn't take your anger out on me.
화품(畫品) **hwāphum**, *n.* artistic merit of a picture or a drawing; style of a picture. SYN. 화격.
화풍(和風) **hwaphung**, *n.* a balmy wind, a gentle breeze. [drawing].
화풍(畫風) **hwāphung**, *n.* a style of painting or
화피(花被) **hwaphi**, *n.* the perianth of a flower, the floral envelope. [(an artist's) brush.
화필(畫筆) **hwāphil**, *n.* a painting brush, a painter's
화-하다(化一) **hwā hata**, *uni.*, *unt.* 1. it changes, turns, is transformed, metamorphoses; gets "ized". ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~서 재·로 ~ burns to ashes. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~죽어·서 흙·으로 ~ dies and decomposes into earth. ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~죽어·서 나비·로 ~ turns (metamorphoses) into a butterfly after one's death. 2. changes (transforms) it, turns it into (something else); "izes". 3. is well versed (in), is well posted (on), is at home (in/on), is a past master (at). ㄱ ㅅ ㅍ ~그림·에 ~ is a master of

painting. ㉠ 장사·에 ~ is very good at business.
화-하다(和-一) **hwa hata**, 1. *vt.* mixes, admixes, adds; blends, mingles. ㉡ 약제·를 ~ blends herbs (for medicine). ㉢ 술·에 물·을 ~ dilutes a drink with water; waters alcohol. 2. *adj.-n.* is mild, temperate.
화학(化學) **hwāhak**, *n.* chemistry. ㉣ ~ 결합 chemical combination. ㉤ ~ 기계 chemical instruments (appliances, implements). ㉥ ~ 기호-법 chemical notation. ㉦ ~ 반응 a chemical reaction. ㉧ ~ 변화 a chemical change. ㉨ ~ 식 a chemical formula (equation symbol). ㉩ ~ 약품 (raw) chemicals. ㉪ ~ 자 a chemist. ㉫ ~ 작용 chemical action. ㉬ ~ 적 (being) chemical. ㉭ ~ 제 chemicals. ㉮ ~ 전 chemical warfare. ㉯ ~ 제품 chemical goods (products). ㉰ 농예 ~ agricultural chemistry. ㉱ 무기 ~ inorganic chemistry. ㉲ 분석 ~ analytical chemistry. ㉳ ~ 분석 chemical analysis. ㉴ 실험 ~ practical chemistry. ㉵ 유기 ~ organic chemistry. ㉶ 이론 ~ theoretical chemistry.
화-한 **hwā han**, *mod.* < 화-하다. 「SYN. 중-한.」
화한(華韓) **Hwa-Han**, *cpd pre-n.* Chinese-Korean.
화한(華翰) **hwahan**, *n.* your honored letter.
화-할 **hwā hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 화-하다.
화-함 **hwā ham**, *subst.* < 화-하다.
화합(化合) **hwahap**, *n.* chemical combination. ㉷ ~ 랑 combining weight. ㉸ ~ 력 chemical affinity. ㉹ ~ 물 a chemical compound. ~하다, *vt.* it combines (with).
화합(和合) **hwahap**, *n.* harmony, concord, unity, union. ㉺ ~ 일치 unity, unanimity. ~하다, *vt.* harmonizes (with), is in harmony, agrees (with), is in accord (with), "hitches (together)".
화-해 **hwā hay**, *inf.* < 화-하다. 「fire.」
화해(火海) **hwāhay**, *n.* a sea (a wide expanse) of
화해(和解) **hwahay**, *n.* reconciliation, friendly (amicable) settlement, accommodation, compromise, composition. ~하다, *vt.* makes up (with), becomes reconciled, compromises (with), arrives at a compromise, heals an old feud, comes to (reaches) an amicable settlement, settles (things) amicably.
화현(和絃) **hwahyen**, *n.* a chord, a concord (*in music*).
화협(和協) **hwahyep**, *n.* harmony, concord; conciliation, cooperation. ~하다, *vt.* is in harmony; cooperates (with). 「stake.」
화형(火刑) **hwahyeng**, *n.* burning at the stake, the
화호(和好) **hwaho**, *n.* amity, friendly terms. ㉻ ~ 조약 a treaty of friendship (amity). ~하다, *adj.-n.* are on friendly terms.
화호-불성[-성] (畫虎不成) "hwā-ho pulq-seng", *n.* "failing to succeed in painting a tiger" = failing to succeed in imitating another person.
화화(花火) **hwahwa**, *n.* fireworks, pyrotechnics.
화환(花環) **hwahwan**, *n.* a (floral) wreath, a garland, a lei. 「ter.」
화환(禍患) **hwāhwan**, *n.* = **화난** **hwānan** (disaster)
화훼(花卉) **hwahwey**, *n.* flowering grass or plants.
확 **hwak**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 廓 **hwakcheng hwak**:

purification (< wide; empty). 2. 確 **hwaksil hwak**: sure, definite. 3. 擴 **nelp.ul hwak**: expand.
확 **hwāk**, *n.* the hollow (bowl) of a grain mortar. ㉺ 돌 ~ (칠 ~) a stone (an iron) mortar-bowl. ㉻ 절구 ~ 이 넓다 a mortar has a large bowl.
확 **hwak**, *adv.* 1. blowing hard, with a great puff, with a gust. ㉼ 초-불·을 ~ 불어 끄다 blows out a candlelight. ㉽ 바람·이 ~ 불다 a gust of wind blows. 2. flaring up, with a flame, with a burst. ㉾ 불·이 ~ 일어-나다 a flame flares up. ㉿ 불·이 ~ 종이·에 당기다 paper catches fire. 3. going or lunging suddenly at, attacking. ㊀ 개·가 사람·한테 ~ 달려-들다 a dog suddenly springs at a person. ~하다, *uni.* blows hard; flares up; lunges (at).
확거(確據) **hwak.ke**, *n.* = **확증** **hwakcung** (sure proof).
확견(確見) **hwak.kyen**, *n.* a definite idea (view).
확고(確固) **hwak.ko**, *n.* firmness, determination. ㊁ ~ 불발-하다 is firm, determined, adamant, unyielding, unshakable. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is firm, determined.
확답(確答) **hwaktap**, *n.* a definite answer (reply). ~하다, *vt.* answers definitely, gives a definite answer to.
확대(擴大) **hwaktay**, *n.* magnification, enlargement. ㊂ ~ 경 a magnifying glass (lens), a magnifier. ㊃ ~ 을 magnification (power); degree of enlargement; lens power. ~하다, *vt.* magnifies, enlarges; spreads (expands) it. ㊄ 사진·을 ~ enlarges a photograph. ㊅ 문제·가 확대-되다 a problem spreads (grows).
확론(確論) **hwak.lon**, *n.* an infallible (irrefutable) argument, a self-evident proposition; an established theory. ~하다, *vt.* discusses (argues) definitely.
확률(確率) **hwak.lyul**, *n.* (mathematical) probability.
확립(確立) **hwak.lip**, *n.* establishment, settlement. ㊆ 평화·의 ~ the establishment of peace. ~하다, *vt.* establishes, settles.
확보(確保) **hwakpo**, *n.* security, insurance, guarantee. ~하다, *vt.* secures, ensures, insures, assures, guarantees, maintains.
확보(確報) **hwakpo**, *n.* a sure (definite, confirmed) report, a reliable (an authentic) communication, definite news. ~하다, *vt.* reliably reports.
확산(擴散) **hwaksan**, *n.* diffusion (*in physics, chemistry, anthropology*). ~하다, *vt.* it diffuses.
확성-기(擴聲器) **hwakseng-ki**, *n.* a loud speaker, a (sound) magnifier, a megaphone; a speech trumpet.
확-쇠 **hwāk-soy**, *n.* [ABBR.] = **호악-쇠** **hoak-soy** (iron saucer on which a door pivots).
확수(確守) **hwakswu**, *n.* 1. adherence. 2. guarding (defending) firmly. ~하다, *vt.* 1. adheres to, sticks to, holds fast to, is loyal to. 2. guards (defends) firmly. ㊇ 주의·를 ~ sticks to one's principles. ㊈ 진지·를 ~ defends a position firmly.
확신(確信) **hwaksin**, *n.* a firm belief, conviction, confidence, assurance. ~하다, *vt.* believes firmly,

is convinced of, is sure of, feels certain of, holds (a firm belief), is assured of.
확실(確實) **hwaksil**, *n.* certainty, reliability, trustworthiness, authenticity. ㊉ ~ 성 [쟁] certainty, reliability, validity. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is certain, sure, secure, reliable, trustworthy, true, authentic, valid, sound, solid. ㊊ 확실-한 사람 a reliable person. ㊋ 확실-한 물건 a good sound article. ㊌ 확실-한 장사 a good safe business. ㊍ 확실-한 증거 conclusive evidence, positive proof ("proof positive"). ㊎ 확실-한 이론 a solid argument, sound reasoning. ~히, *der. adv.* definitely, positively, assuredly, certainly, truly, validly, reliably.
확약(確約) **hwak.yak**, *n.* a definite promise. ~하다, *vt.* promises definitely (faithfully), gives (makes) a definite promise, gives one's word (to), commits oneself (to).
확언(確言) **hwak.en**, *n.* a definite (positive) statement, assurance, assertion, affirmation. ~하다, *vt.* states (says) definitely, asserts, assures, affirms.
확연(確然) **hwak.yen**, *adv.* definitely, positively, surely, certainly, assuredly, clearly. ~히, *der. adv.* SAME. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is definite, positive, sure, clear.
확인(確因) **hwak.in**, *n.* a definite cause (reason).
확인(確認) **hwak.in**, *n.* confirmation, certification, validation, affirmation. ~하다, *vt.* confirms, affirms, validates, certifies.
확장(擴張) **hwakcang**, *n.* extension, expansion, enlargement, aggrandizement, increment, dilation. ㊏ 군비 ~ an increase in (or expansion of) armaments, an armaments boost. ㊐ 영토 ~ territorial expansion. ㊑ ~ 명제 an ampliative proposition (*in logic*). ㊒ 영토 ~ 론 (territorial) expansionism, imperialism. ~하다, *vt.* extends, expands, enlarges, aggrandizes, increases, dilates.
확-적(確的) **hwak-cek**, *cpd n.* (being) certain. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is certain, sure, positive.
확정(確定) **hwakceng**, *n.* decision, conclusion, settlement; confirmation, corroboration, ascertainment. ㊓ ~ 안 the final draft. ㊔ ~ 일자 [-짜] a fixed date, an inconvertible date. ㊕ ~ 적 (being) definite, certain. ~하다, *vt.* decides upon, settles, fixes, confirms, corroborates. ~되다, *cpd vi.* gets decided, is settled, is fixed, becomes final (definite, certain), comes to a definite decision.
확증(確證) **hwakcung**, *n.* a sure (clear, decisive, convincing, corroborative) proof, conclusive evidence, corroboration, confirmation. ㊖ ~ 적 corroborative, confirmatory. ~하다, *vt.* proves (shows) positively, gives positive proof of, corroborates, is corroborative of.
확지(確知) **hwakci**, *n.* definite knowledge. ~하다, *vt.* knows definitely, knows for a fact.
확집(確執) **hwakcip**, *n.* adherence to one's own opinion (view). ~하다, *vt.* adheres (sticks, clings) to (one's own opinion).
확청(廓清) **hwakcheng**, *n.* purification, expurgation, a clean-up, a purge. ~하다, *vt.* purifies, cleans

up, purges, cleanses, expurgates.
확충(擴充) **hwakchwung**, *n.* expansion, amplification; distribution (*in logic*). ㊗ ~ 성 [쟁] expansibility. ㊘ 생산 ~ the expansion of production. ~하다, *vt.* expands, amplifies, distributes.
확-하다 **hwak hata** SEE **확**.
확호(確乎) **hwak.ho**, *adv.* firmly, determinedly, adamantly, unswervingly. ㊙ ~ 불발-하다 is indefatigable, invincible, unshakable, unyielding, adamant. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is firm, adamant.
확확 **hwak-hwak**, *adv.* 1. with great puffs, with gusts, blowing and blowing, huffing and puffing. ㊚ 바람·이 ~ 불다 has gust after gust of wind. 2. flaring up repeatedly, with flame after flame, with burst after burst. ㊛ 불-길·이 ~ 스다 a fire is flaming up. ㊜ 불·이 솟·에 ~ 당기다 cotton flames up.
환, **환** **hwan**, **hwān**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 丸 **thānca hwan**: pill, bullet. 2. 幻 **pyēnhwan hwān**: deception, magic. 3. 純 **pitan hwan**: white silk. 4. 宦 **pyesul hwān**: government official. [Not 官 官] 5. 患 **kunsim hwān**: suffering, trouble. 6. 喚 **pulul hwan**: call, summon. 7. 換 **pakkwul hwān**: exchange. 8. 渙 **mul phen-hal hwan**: broad, expansive. 9. 遁 **tomang hal hwān**: escape, avoid. 10. 圍 **twulul hwan**: encircle; revolve; former monetary unit. 11. 環 **koli hwan**: ring. 12. 縲 **pitan hwan**: fine silk; noose. 13. 還 **tol.a ol hwan**: return. 14. 鰥 **hol-api hwan**: widower. 15. 歡 **culkewul hwan**: joyful.
환 **hwan**, *n.* a kind of file or rasp; a serrated iron piece or a wooden stick with shark skin on its edge. ㊝ ~ 쓸다 files, rasps. cf. 줄. [? < 호胡 + 한(기-려) 雁(歧鷄)]
환 **hwān**, *n.* a rough drawing, a sketch; a painting. ㊞ ~ 을 치다 draws (makes) a sketch. [? < 화畫 + 안案]
환(丸) **hwan**, *n.* (= 환약). a pill. ㊟ 청심 ~ pills that clear one's chest. ㊠ 대보 ~ tonic pills.
환(換) **hwān**, *n.* 1. a note of exchange, a check. 2. (= 환전) a money order. ㊡ 대국 (외국) ~ domestic (foreign) exchange. ㊢ 우편 ~ a postal money order. ㊣ 전보 ~ a telegraphic remittance. ㊤ ~ 지세 exchange rates.
환(圓) **hwan**, *count.* a Korean *hwan* (S. Korean dollar 1953-62), often abbreviated as ₩. ㊦ 백 ~ ₩ 100. ㊧ 천 ~ ₩ 1000. cf. 원.
환(環) **hwan**, *n.* a ring (*in chemistry*).
환가(換家) **hwānka**, *n.* exchanging houses. ~하다, *vt.* exchanges houses. 「in exchanging houses.」
환가[-가] (換價) **hwānqka**, *n.* the difference paid
환각(幻覺) **hwānkak**, *n.* a hallucination, an illusion. ㊨ ~ 병 hallucinosis.
환각(還却) **hwankak**, *n.* return, sending back; repayment. ~하다, *vt.* returns, sends back; repays, pays back.
환갑(還甲) **hwānkap**, *n.* one's 60th birthday anniversary. ㊩ ~ 날 SAME. ㊪ ~ 도인 a sexagenarian. ㊫ ~ 잔치 (를 베풀다, 하다) (gives) a banquet on one's 60th birthday. SYN. 주갑.

환거(還去) **hwanke**, *n.* returning, going back. ~하다, *uni.* returns, goes back.

환거(鰥居) **hwanke**, *n.* celibacy. ~하다, *uni.* lives alone; is a bachelor; leads a bachelor life, "baches".

환경(環境) **hwankyeng**, *n.* environment, surroundings, circumstances. **환경** ~ life environment, living conditions. **환경** ~ 교육 education from one's environment. **환경** ~ *unt.* exchanges grain.

환곡(換穀) **hwānkok**, *n.* exchanging grain. ~하다, *unt.* adapts, modifies, recasts (writing).

환골-탈태(換骨脫胎) **hwānkol thalthay**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.*+*n.*) adaptation, modification, recast. ~하다, *unt.* adapts, modifies, recasts (writing).

환과-고독(換寡孤獨) **hwan-kwa ko-tok**, *cpd n.* "widowers and widows, orphans and those who are childless."

환관(宦官) **hwānkwān**, *n.* a eunuch.

환국(還國) **hwankwuk**, *n., uni.* = 귀국 **kwikwuk** (return to one's country).

환군(還軍) **hwankwun**, *n.* the withdrawal of an army (of troops), a troop withdrawal. ~하다, *uni.* (an army) withdraws. SYN. 회군.

환궁(還宮) **hwankwung**, *n.* return(ing) to the palace. ~하다, *uni.* returns to the palace.

환권(換券) **hwānkwēn**, *n.* changing old deeds or documents for new ones. ~하다, *unt.* changes (deeds or documents). **환권** ~ *unt.* exchanges.

환금(換金) **hwānkum**, *n.* an exchange (of money).

환급(還給) **hwankup**, *n.* return, restoration. ~하다, *unt.* returns, restores.

환기(喚起) **hwānki**, *n.* awakening, rousing. ~하다, *unt.* awakens, calls (one's attention), (a)rouses, evokes, excites, stirs up. **환기** ~ 주의 ~를 ~ calls one's attention (to). **환기** ~ 세론 ~을 ~ rouses (excites, stirs up) public opinion. **환기** ~ 이메지 ~를 ~ evokes images.

환기(換氣) **hwānki**, *n.* ventilation, changing air. **환기** ~ 장치 ventilation facilities (equipment, arrangement). **환기** ~ 창 a vent, a window for ventilation. **환기** ~ 구(具) a ventilator. ~하다, *unt., uni.* ventilates, changes the air.

환난(患難) **hwānnan**, *n.* trouble, misfortune, distress. **환난** ~ 상구-하다 help each other in trouble, relieve each other's distress, save each other.

환납(還納) **hwannap**, *n.* returning (public goods). ~하다, *unt.* returns (public goods).

환담(歡談) **hwantam**, *n.* a pleasant conversation. ~하다, *uni.* has a pleasant conversation (chat).

환대(歡待) **hwantay**, *n.* a warm welcome, a hospitable (cordial) reception. ~하다, *unt.* welcomes warmly, accords a hospitable (cordial) reception.

환도(環刀) **hwanto**, *n.* a sword, a saber. **환도** ~ 뼈 the hip bone. **환도** ~ 상어 a thresher shark.

환도(還都) **hwanto**, *n.* returning of an evacuated government, returning to the capital. ~하다, *unt.* (an evacuated government) returns, returns to the capital.

환등(幻燈) **hwāntung**, *n.* a magic lantern, a film slide (projector), a stereopticon, a stereo viewer. **환등** ~ 기계 a magic lantern apparatus, a stereopticon,

a slide projector. **환등** ~ 화 a slide. **환등** ~ 필름 a film strip.

환락(歡樂) **hwan.lak**, *n.* pleasure, enjoyment, merriment, mirth, merrymaking. **환락** ~가(街) the entertainment sections (of a town). **환락** ~의 ~ the pleasures of life. ~하다, *uni.* enjoys oneself, has fun. **환락** ~ *unt.* comes back, returns.

환래(還來) **hwan.lay**, *n.* coming back, returning.

환량 **hwan.lyang** → **한량** **han.lyang**.

환련 **hwan.lyen** → **한련** **han.lyen**.

환롱(幻弄) **hwān.long**, *cpd n.* cheating (a person) by switching objects. **환롱** ~ ~질 SAME. ~ (질)하다, *unt., ~치다*, *cpd vt.* cheats a person by switching (objects), switches (objects) while one is unaware, pulls a switch-act (a "switcheroo") (behind one's back). **환롱** ~ 보지 않는 등·안·에 물건·을 ~ switches merchandise while one isn't looking. **환롱** ~ 내·가 없는 등·안·에 물건·을 환롱·쳐 놓았다 He switched the thing while I was away.

환류(還流) **hwan.lyu**, *n.* flowing back (of water or electricity), a return current, a reflux. ~하다, *uni.* flows back, current returns, has a reflux.

환매(換買) **hwānmay**, *n.* barter (= 물물·교환). ~하다, *unt.* barter.

환멸(幻滅) **hwānmyel**, *n.* disillusion, disillusionment. **환멸** ~의 비애 a sad disillusionment, the anguish (sorrow) of disillusionment.

환명(換名) **hwānmyeng**, *n.* assuming another's name. ~하다, *uni.* assumes another's name.

환몽(幻夢) **hwānmong**, *n.* an empty dream.

환발 **hwānpal**, *n.* 1. (渙發) proclamation, promulgation. 2. (煥發) display, expression. **환발** ~ 제기 ~ showing brilliant talent. ~하다, *unt.* promulgates, proclaims; displays.

환본(還本) **hwanpon**, *n.* restoration (to its original condition). ~하다, *unt.* restores (to its original condition).

환부(患部) **hwānpu**, *n.* the affected (diseased) part, the locus (seat) of a disease.

환부(還付) **hwanpu**, *n.* return, restoration, restitution, retrocession. **환부** ~ 요동 ~ the return of Liaotung (Peninsula). ~하다, *unt.* gives back, returns, restores, retrocedes.

환부(鰥夫) **hwanpu**, *n.* a widower.

환산(換算) **hwānsan**, *n.* conversion; change, exchange. **환산** ~ ~을 the exchange rate. **환산** ~ ~표 a conversion table. ~하다, *unt.* converts, changes, exchanges. **환산** ~ 불·을 원·으로 ~ converts dollars into *won*.

환상(幻想) **hwānsang**, *n.* a fantasy, an illusion, a vision, a dream, a reverie, a phantasm, a chimera. **환상** ~ ~곡 a fantasia, a musical fantasy. **환상** ~ ~가 a dreamer, a visionary, a fantasist. **환상** ~ ~적 (being) dreamy, visionary, fantastic.

환상(幻像) **hwānsang**, *n.* a phantom, a phantasm,

an apparition, an illusion, a vision.

환상(環狀) **hwansang**, *n.* a ring shape; annulation. **환상** ~ 도로 a loop road, a beltline avenue. **환상** ~ 전류 ring current. **환상** ~ 연골 ring (cricoid) cartilage.

환생(還生) **hwansayng**, *n.* reincarnation, rebirth; revival. ~하다, *uni.* is reincarnated, is born again; comes back to life, revives.

환성(喚醒) **hwānseng**, *n.* awakening, disillusioning. ~하다, *unt.* awakens, disillusiones, brings (a person) back to his senses.

환성(歡聲) **hwanseng**, *n.* a shout of joy (jubilation), a hurrah, a cheer. **환성** ~ ~을 올리다 shouts (cries, yells, whoops) for joy, raises a shout of joy.

환세(幻世) **hwānsey**, *n.* the ever-changing world, the transient (illusory) world we live in.

환세(換歲) **hwānsay**, *n.* change of the year. ~하다, *uni.* the year changes, the Old Year passes and the New Year comes; passes the New Year, sees the New Year in.

환속(還俗) **hwansok**, *n.* returning to secular life (to the laity). ~하다, *uni.* returns to secular life, leaves the priesthood.

환송(還送) **hwansong**, *n.* sending back, returning. ~하다, *unt.* sends back, returns.

환송(歡送) **hwansong**, *n.* a farewell, a send-off. **환송** ~ 회 a farewell party. ~하다, *unt.* bids farewell to, sends (sees) one off. ANT. 환영.

환술(幻術) **hwānswul**, *n.* magic arts, the black art, sorcery, witchcraft; legerdemain, prestidigitation, magic tricks, sleight-of-hand.

환시(環視) **hwansi**, *n.* looking on, watching. **환시** ~ ~리·에 in full view of the public. **환시** ~ ~의 대상·이 되다 becomes the object of public attention. ~하다, *unt.* looks on, watches.

환심(歡心) **hwansim**, *n.* good graces, favor. **환심** ~ ~을 사다 courts one's good graces, curries favor (with another), wins (a person's) favor, ingratiates oneself (with another).

환-심장(換心腸) **hwān-simcang**, *n.* a complete change of heart (or personality). ~하다, *uni.* becomes a changed man; goes crazy, is out of one's mind. SYN. 환장. [a pellet, a pilule.]

환약(丸藥) **hwan.yak**, *n.* a pill, a globule, a bolus, **환어**(還御) **hwane**, *n., uni.* = 환궁 **hwankwung** (return to palace).

환언-하다(換言-) **hwān.en hata**, *unt.* says (puts) in other words. **환언-하다** ~ 하면 in other words, that is to say, to wit, namely.

환연(渙然) **hwān.yen**, *adv.* cleared (of all doubts). **환연** ~ (빙석-)하다, *adj.-n.* is cleared of all doubts.

환열(歡悅) **hwan.yel**, *n.* = 환희 **hwanhui** (joy).

환영(幻影) **hwān.yeng**, *n.* a phantom, a vision, a phantasm, phantasmagoria.

환영(歡迎) **hwan.yeng**, *n.* a welcome, a reception, an ovation. **환영** ~ ~대 ~ a hearty welcome (reception), an enthusiastic ovation. **환영** ~ ~을 받다 gets welcomed (warmly received), is given a welcome, is given a warm reception; is liked. **환영** ~ ~을 받지 못

하다 is not welcomed; is disliked. ~하다, *unt.* welcomes, gives a welcome to, bids (a person) welcome, receives warmly, gives a reception (or ovation) to; likes, receives favorably. **환영** ~ ~를 들어 ~ welcomes with open arms. **환영** ~ ~로 ~ gives an ovation (with clapping of hands). **환영** ~ ~의 글·은 독자·들·이 그·다지 환영·하지 않는다 His writing isn't well received by the reading public. **환영** ~ ~은 언제나·-든·지 환영·하겠습니다 You are always welcome. **환영** ~ ~의 투고·를 환영·합니다 Contributions from readers are cordially invited.

환영-회(歡迎會) **hwan.yeng-hoy**, *cpd n.* a welcome meeting (party), a reception. **환영-회** ~ ~관찬·회 a reception dinner. **환영-회** ~ ~를 열다 gives (holds) a welcome party; gives a reception (dinner). [season.]

환우-기(換羽期) **hwān.wu-ki**, *n.* the molting **환원**(還元) **hwan.wen**, *n.* 1. restoration. 2. reduction, deoxidation. **환원** ~ 작용 a reducing process. **환원** ~ ~제 a reducing agent. **환원** ~ ~철 reduced iron. ~하다, *unt., uni.* 1. restores; gets restored. 2. reduces, deoxidates, deoxidizes; is reduced (to); resolves (into elements), revives, is revived.

환자(宦者) **hwānca**, *n.* a eunuch.

환자(患者) **hwānca**, *n.* a patient, a sufferer, a victim (of a disease), a case (of cholera). **환자** ~ ~호열자 ~ a cholera patient (case). **환자** ~ ~외래 ~ an outpatient. **환자** ~ ~입원 ~ an inpatient. **환자** ~ ~무료 ~ a charity patient, a free patient. **환자** ~ ~수술 ~ a subject to be operated on, a surgical patient, a surgery case.

환장(換腸) **hwāncang**, *n., uni.* = 환-심장.

환-장이 **hwān-cangi**, *cpd n.* [DEPRECATORY] a dauber, a painter.

환전(換錢) **hwāncen**, *n.* a money order.

환절(換節) **hwāncel**, *n.* a change of seasons. **환절** ~ ~기 a change of season.

환절(環節) **hwancel**, *n.* a ringlike body segment, a somite, a metamere, an annulation (annulated segment), a ring.

환좌(還坐) **hwancwa**, *n.* sitting around, sitting in a ring (a circle). **환좌** ~ ~중인 ~-하·에 in the presence of the whole company. ~하다, *uni.* sits around (in a circle).

환-지(一紙) **hwān-ci**, *cpd n.* sketching paper.

환지(還紙) **hwanci**, *n.* reprocessed (refabricated) paper, new paper made from waste paper.

환차(還次) **hwancha**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] returning, one's return way. **환차** ~ ~에 on one's return way. ~하다, *uni.* (kindly) returns, comes back.

환천-희지(歡天喜地) **hwanchen-hūyoi**, *n.* ecstasy; a transport of joy. ~하다, *uni.* is in ecstasy, is carried away (with joy), is transported (enraptured), is "sent (out of this world)".

환-쳐 **hwān chye**, *inf.* < 환-치다.

환초(環礁) **hwanchō**, *n.* an atoll.

환-치다 **hwān chita**, *cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) sketches, paints, draws a rough sketch of; daubs. **환-치다** ~ ~대·를 ~ sketches a bamboo; daubs away drawing bamboo.

환-친, -칠, -침 < 환-치다.

환택(還宅) **hwanthayk**, *n.* [HONORIFIC] returning to one's honored home, going home. ~하다, *uni.* (kindly) returns home, goes (deigns to go) home.

환퇴(還退) **hwanthoy**, *n.* having a sold article returned, refunding a purchase; returning a purchase (for refund). ~하다, *uni.* has (a purchase) returned, refunds (a purchase); returns (a purchase), gets (a purchase) refunded.

환표(換票) **hwānphyo**, *n.* 1. a bill of exchange. 2. ballot switching, voting irregularities. ~하다, *uni.* switches ballots, commits voting irregularities.

환품(換品) **hwānphum**, *n.* exchange of goods (articles). ~하다, *uni.* exchanges (goods).

환-하다 **hwān hata**, *adj-n.* 1. is open, clear, unobstructed. **꺾** 길·이 ~ a road is wide open, a road is clear. 2. is bright. **꺾** 방·이 ~ a room is bright. **꺾** 불·이 ~ a light is bright. **꺾** 날·이 환-하게 밝다 the day dawns bright. 3. (a face) is big and open, is fine-looking. **꺾** 환-한 얼굴 a big open face. 4. is clear, distinct, plain, evident, obvious, patent, explicit. **꺾** 환-한 사실 (노릇) a plain truth, an obvious fact. **꺾** 네·가 잘못-한 것·이 환-하다 It is obvious that you are to blame. 5. is well acquainted (with), is familiar (with), is well versed (in), is up (on). **꺾** 지방 지리·에 ~ is familiar with the lay of the land. **꺾** 정국·에 ~ is up on the political situation. **꺾** 거리 시세·에 ~ is conversant with the market prices. **꺾** 네 속·은 네·가 환-하게 깨닫고 있다 I can see through your mind (intention) clearly. *cf.* **꺾** 환-하다.

환-하다(換-) **hwān hata**, *unt.* exchanges, changes, barbers. **꺾** 돈·을 ~ exchanges money. **꺾** 한-화·를 민-화·로 ~ exchanges Korean money for American. **꺾** 쌀·을 피륙·과 ~ barbers rice for cloth.

환-한, -할, -함, -해 < 환-하다.

환향(還鄕) **hwanhyang**, *n.* returning to one's native soil or hometown. **꺾** 금·의 ~ returning home loaded with honors, returning home in glory. ~하다, *uni.* returns to one's native soil or hometown, goes back home (again).

환형(環形) **hwanhyeng**, *n.* a ring shape; ring-shaped, looped. **꺾** ~ 동물 Annelida.

환호(歡呼) **hwanho**, *n.* cheers, an ovation, an acclamation, a hurrah. ~하다, *uni.* cheers, gives a cheer, shouts for joy, acclaims, hurrahs.

환후(患候) **hwānhwu**, *n.* the sickness (illness) of someone honored.

환희(歡喜) **hwanhuy**, *n.* joy, delight, gladness, glee, rejoicing, jubilation, ecstasy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is glad, delighted, happy, gleeful, ecstatic.

활 **hwal**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 活 *sāl hwal*: lively. 2. 滑 *mikkule-cil hwal*: slippery. 3. 猾 *kyōhwal-hal hwal*: cunning. 4. 豁 *nekulewul hwal*: liberal-minded, generous, open. 5. 闊 *nelpul hwal*: broad, ample; rich.

활 **hwal**, *n.* 1. a bow (and arrow). **꺾** ~·을 메우다 makes a bow. **꺾** ~·을 쏘다 shoots with a bow (and arrow). **꺾** ~·을 당기다 draws a bow. **꺾** ~·에 살·을 메우다 fixes an arrow to the bow. **꺾** 활·이야

살·이야 “bows and arrows” = daylong scolding and bickering. *cf.* 화-살. 2. a bow and string for beating cotton wool. **꺾** ~·로 솜·을 타다 beats (wil-lows) cotton with a bow and string. 3. the bow (of a string instrument). [? < 호弧 + 살]

활강(滑降) **hwalkang**, *n.* descent (in skiing).

활개 **hwalkay**, *n.* 1. one's arms; one's limbs. **꺾** 네·~ one's arms and legs. 2. the wings of a bird. **꺾** ~ 쪼다, ~ 치다 swings one's arms. **꺾** ~ 치며 걷다 walks swinging one's arms. **꺾** 네·~ 치다 swings one's arms and legs; walks with a swaggering gait, struts, swaggers about. *cf.* 날-개.

활개-똥 **hwalkay ttong**, *cpd n.* a runny discharge from diarrhea.

활갯-짓 **hwalkayq cis**, *cpd n.* swinging one's arms; strutting, swaggering. ~하다, *uni.* swings one's arms; struts, swaggers (about). [ley].

활거(滑車) **hwalke**, *n.* → **활차** **hwalcha** (pul-활계(活計) **hwalkyey**, *n.* the means of subsistence, a livelihood, a living.

활-고자 **hwal koca**, *cpd n.* the tips of a bow (to which the string is attached).

활-꼬장이 **hwal kkocangi**, *cpd n.* = 활-고자.

활-꼭지 **hwal kkocoi**, *cpd n.* a plectrum for plucking the string of a bow used to willow cotton.

활공(滑空) **hwalkong**, *n.* glide, volplane. **꺾** ~-기 a glider. ~하다, *uni.* glides, volplanes.

활-꽃이 **hwal kkoci**, *cpd n.* = 활-고자.

활궁-변(一弓邊) “hwal”-kwung pyen, *cpd n.* Radical 57 (弓) in Chinese characters, the Bow.

활극(活劇) **hwalkuk**, *n.* a realistic scene, a stormy (riotous) scene; an action film (picture), an action-packed drama. **꺾** 서부 ~ a Western (film). **꺾** ~·을 연출-하다 makes a scene.

활기(活氣) **hwalki**, *n.* vitality, vigor, energy; liveliness, activity, sprightliness, animation, vivacity. **꺾** ~ 있다 is vigorous, lively, energetic, spirited, brisk, active, sprightly, animated, vivacious; is full of life (pep, energy, steam, “get-up-and-go”). **꺾** ~ 없다 is lifeless; is inert, inactive, “dead”, unresponsive; is spiritless, uninspired, dull, sluggish, tired, drained (of energy or life); is unanimated, passive, torpid.

활-나물 **hwal namul**, *n.* (“bow plant”=) a fabaceous plant, *Crotalaria sessiliflora*.

활딱 **hwalttak**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **활뚝** **hwelttek** (swept clear, capsizing, boiling over; [=홀딱] removing completely; turning inside-out; with a jump, easily).

활달 [-말](豁達) **hwalqtal**, *n.* liberality, generosity, indulgence, magnanimity, largeheartedness, bigheartedness. **꺾** ~ 태도 (a spirit of) generosity, magnanimity; a bighearted (or indulgent) nature. ~하다, *adj-n.* is liberal, generous, indulgent, magnanimous, largehearted, openhearted, bighearted.

활-대 [때] **hwalq tay**, *cpd n.* (“bow stick”=) the cross-stick at the top of a sail.

활동 [-똥](活動) **hwalqtong**, *n.* motion, activity,

action, operations; working, service, strenuous exertion. **꺾** ~-가, ~-객 an active (energetic) person, a man of energy, a go-getter, a (real) pusher. **꺾** ~-력 activity, vitality, energy. **꺾** ~ 범위 the scope (sphere) of activity. **꺾** ~ 사진 motion pictures (=영화). **꺾** ~-적 (being) active, energetic, dynamic, go-getting. **꺾** ~ 전류 an action current. **꺾** ~ 주의 activism, energism. ~하다, *uni.* is active, leads an active life, leads a stirring life; works, takes an active part (in). *cf.* 혼동.

활-동의 [-똥-] **hwalq-tonguy**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 화로 **hwālo** (brazier). **꺾** ~ 코 a high-bridged nose.

활-등 [등] **hwalq tung**, *cpd n.* the back of a bow.

활랑 **hwallyang**, *n.* an archer, a bowman; an idler, a drone. [< 한랑閑浪]

활랑-나물 **hwallyang namul**, *cpd n.* (“archer plant”=) a fabaceous plant, *Lathyrus davidii*.

활력(活力) **hwallyek**, *n.* vitality, vital power (force, energy), pep. **꺾** ~-설 vitalism. **꺾** ~-소 a tonic, a vitamin.

활련 **hwālyen**, *n.* = 활련 **hān.lyen** (kind of lotus).

활로(活路) **hwallo**, *n.* ways (means) of living; a way out (of a difficulty), a means of escape. **꺾** ~·를 개척-하다 finds a way of living; finds a way out of a difficulty.

활-머리 **hwal meli**, *cpd n.* the top plait of false hair formerly worn by a bride at her wedding ceremony.

활-무대(活舞臺) **hwal-mūtay**, *n.* a living stage, a sphere (field) of action; the arena (stage, field, theater).

활물(活物) **hwalmul**, *n.* a living being (creature). **꺾** ~ 기생 a parasitism on living things.

활발(活潑) **hwalpal**, *n.* liveliness, briskness, vivacity, sprightliness, vigor, animation, activity, buoyancy. ~하다, *adj-n.* is open, free, lively, brisk, vivacious, sprightly, vigorous, active, full of life (animation). **꺾** 활발-한 사람 an open (a lively) person. **꺾** 활발-한 기상 a vigorous spirit. **꺾** 활발-한 논의 a lively (an animated) discussion. **꺾** 시장·이 ~ a market is active (buoyant). ~히, *der. adv.* lively, briskly, vivaciously, actively. **꺾** ~ 행진-하다 marches briskly. **꺾** ~ 대답-하다 answers without reserve.

활변(滑便) **hwalyen**, *n.* loose bowels, a loose passage (of fecal matter), lax stools.

활보(闊步) **hwalpo**, *n.* striding, strutting, swaggering. ~하다, *uni.* strides, struts, swaggers, walks with a swaggering gait.

활-부비 **hwal-pupi** → *n.* = 활-비비 **hwal-pipi**.

활불(活佛) **hwalpul**, *n.* a living Buddha, a benevolent person. *syn.* 생불.

활-비비 **hwal-pipi**, *cpd n.* a bowstring drill.

활빈-당(活貧黨) **hwalpin-tang**, *n.* outlaws who rob in order to help the poor, (a band of) Robin-Hoods.

활빙(滑冰) **hwalping**, *n.* (ice)-skating. **꺾** ~-장 a skating rink, an ice rink. ~하다, *uni.* (ice)-skates.

활씩 **hwalssak**, *adv.* = 활씩 **hwelsssek** (much, by far; wide).

활-살 [쌀] **hwalq sal**, *cpd n.* = 화-살 **hwa' sal** (arrow).

활살 [-쌀](活殺) **hwalqsal**, *n.* life and/or death. **꺾** ~ 자재-하다 has another's life in one's hands, has a person in one's power (grasp, clutches).

활새-머리 [-췌-] **hwalqsay meli**, *cpd n.* (?+*n.*) hair cut short along the edges and long at the top.

활색 [-색](活塞) **hwalqsayk**, *n.* a piston.

활석 [-색](活石) **hwalqsek**, *n.* talc, steatite. **꺾** ~-분 talcum powder.

활설 [-설](滑泄) **hwalqsel**, *n.* severe diarrhea.

활성 [-성](活性) **hwalqseng**, *n.* being active, activated. **꺾** ~ 탄소 activated carbon. **꺾** ~-화-하다 activates.

활수 [-수](滑手) **hwalqswu**, *n.* generosity, liberality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is liberal (in giving), generous, openhanded.

활-시위 [-씨-] **hwalq siwi**, *cpd n.* a bowstring.

활썬 **hwalssin**, *adv.* = 활썬 **hwelssin** (much bigger, by far; very wide; far apart).

활아지 **hwalaci** → **화라지** **hwalaci**.

활안(活眼) **hwalan**, *n.* open (observant, active, alive, wide-awake) eyes, penetrating eyes, penetrating.

활액(滑液) **hwalayk**, *n.* synovia. [tion, insight.

활약(活躍) **hwal.yak**, *n.* activity, action. ~하다, *uni.* gets into (or is in) action, displays activity, takes an active part (in), stirs, rouses oneself to activity, is active.

활연(豁然) **hwal.yen**, *adv.* 1. wide, open. 2. (understanding) with a sudden flash (of insight or understanding). ~히, *der. adv.* SAME. **꺾** ~ 큰 들·이 열리다 a wide plain suddenly spreads out before one's eyes. **꺾** ~ 깨닫다 is awakened (comes to) with a sudden flash (of realization), a truth bursts upon one. **꺾** ~ 관통-하다 is spiritually awakened, attains enlightenment. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wide, open.

활엽-수(闊葉樹) **hwal.yep-swu**, *n.* a broad-leaf (broad-leaved) tree, a latifoliate tree.

활-오늻 **hwal onuy**, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the notch (nock) of an arrow (= 오늻).

활-옷 **hwal os**, *cpd n.* the full dress of a princess, the wedding dress of a bride. [< ?+*n.*]

활용(活用) **hwal.yong**, *n.* 1. practical use, application, making the most of it. 2. inflection; conjugation, declension. **꺾** ~-어 inflected words. **꺾** ~-례 a paradigm, an inflectional paradigm, a paradigmatic set (of examples). **꺾** ~-형 an inflectional form, an inflected form. ~하다, 1. *unt.* puts to practical use, makes practical application of, applies, utilizes, makes the most of. 2. *uni.* inflects; conjugates, declines.

활유-어(蜺蟪魚) **hwal.yu-e**, *n.* a lancelet (fish).

활인(活人) **hwal.in**, *n.* saving life, helping a person. **꺾** ~-지-방(之方) a way of saving life, a work of benefaction. ~하다, *uni.* saves a life, helps a person.

활인-화(活人畫) **hwal.in-hwā**, *n.* a living picture, a *tableau vivant*.

활자 [-짜](活字) **hwalqca**, *n.* movable type, printing

type, type. ㄱ ~금 type metal. ㄴ ~면 typeface. ㄷ ~봉 a type bar. ㄹ ~본 a printed book. ㅁ ~판 a printed edition. ㅂ ~화 printing, putting (a manuscript) into print; typesetting. ㅅ ~인쇄 type-printing, typography. ㅇ ~주조 typefounding, type-casting. ㅈ 일-호 ~ No. 1 type. ㅊ 오-호 ~ No. 5 type, small pica. ㅋ 육-호 ~ No. 6 type, brevier. ㆁ 칠-호 ~ No. 7 type, brilliant type, ruby type. ㆁ 표음 ~ a phonotype. ㆁ 악부 ~ a font of music type. [very].

활짝 hwalccak, *adv.* = **활쩍** hwelcccek (wide etc.; **활-짱** hwal-ccang, *cpd n.* the body of a bow. ㄱ ~ 목음 braces, pointed parentheses, “{ }”).

활-주 [쭈](-柱) hwalju cwu, *cpd n.* a crooked post used as a support.

활주 [-쭈] hwalcwu, *n.* gliding, planing. ㄱ ~기 a glider. ㄴ ~로 a runway, an air strip, a landing strip, a taxiway. ㄷ 빙상 ~ (ice)-skating, sliding, glissading. ㄹ 공중 ~ volplaning, gliding. ㅁ 선회 ~ a spiral glide. ~하다, *uni.* glides, slides, taxies, volplanes.

활-죽 [죽] hwalju cwuk, *cpd n.* (n. ‘bow’ + bnd n. [? 竹]). the prop-stick of a sail.

활-줄통 [-쭈] hwalju cwum-thong, *cpd n.* the handle of a bow (= 줄-통).

활-쥔 hwalccin, *adv.* = **활쥔** hwelccin (very wide).

활-집 [집] hwalju cip, *cpd n.* a bow case.

활차 (滑車) hwalcha, *n.* a pulley, a block, a tackle. ㄱ 고정 ~ a fixed pulley. ㄴ 가동 ~ a movable pulley. [barb (point) of an arrow.

활-촉 (-鏃) hwal chok, *cpd n.* an arrowhead, the **활-터** hwal the, *cpd n.* an archery field.

활판 (活版) hwalphan, *n.* (movable)-type printing, printing, typography. ㄱ ~ 기계 a printing press. ㄴ ~소 a printing house (office, shop, establishment). ㄷ ~ 인쇄 type printing, typography.

활-하다 (滑-) hwal hata, *adj-n.* 1. is smooth. 2. is loose. 3. (a stool) is soft, is easy. ㄱ 활-한 뒤 soft easy stools.

활-한 hwal han, *mod.* < 활-하다.

활-할 hwal hal, *prosp. mod.* < 활-하다.

활-함 hwal ham, *subst.* < 활-하다.

활항 hwalh'ang = **활활** hwalhwang.

활-해 hwal'hay, *inf.* < 활-하다.

활해 (滑稽) hwalhay, *n.* = **골계** kolkay (comical).

활협 (闊狹) hwalhyep, *n.* liberality, generosity, magnanimity, largeheartedness, bigheartedness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is liberal, generous, magnanimous, largehearted, bighearted.

활화 (活畵) hwalhwa, *n.* “a living picture” = picturesque scene(ry). [cano.

활-화산 (活火山) hwal-hwasan, *n.* an active volcano. **활활** hwāl-hwal, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **활활**. 1. in great (tall) flames, vigorously. ㄱ 장작·이 ~ 타다 firewood burns vigorously. 2. (fanning) briskly, vigorously. ㄴ ~ 부채질-하다 fans oneself briskly. cf. **활활**.

활황 (活況) hwalhwang, *n.* activity (in business),

an active state of things. ㄱ ~을 떠다 shows activity; is active, lively, brisk. [(-hwak).

활(畵) hwalk(-hwalk), *adv.* = **활(畵)** hwalk **활-김** (火-) hwāq kim, *cpd n.* (under) the influence of anger. ㄱ ~에 사람·을 치다 strikes a person in anger.

활법 (話法) hwāqpep, *n.* narration (in grammar). ㄱ 직접 (간접) ~ direct (indirect) narration.

활법 (畵法) hwāqpep, *n.* the art of drawing, the canons of painting. SYN. 화격.

활-병 (火病) hwāq-pyeng, *cpd n.* hypochondria, nervous anxiety (an ailment supposedly caused by one's pent-up resentment). SYN. 울환-병.

활-술 (火-) hwāq swul, *cpd n.* liquor drunk in **활증** SEE **화증** hwā(q)cung. [anger.

활-활 hwas hwas, *adv.* hot, fiery; feverish. ㄱ 열·이 ~ 달다 feels one's face burning. ㄴ 몸·이 ~ 달다 is feverish. ~하다, *adj-n.* is (feels) hot, is fiery; is feverish. ㄷ 숯·불·이 ~ charcoal burns hot. ㄹ 술·을 먹어 열·이 ~ feels one's face burning from the drink. ㅁ 열·이 있어 몸·이 ~ is hot with a fever.

황 hwang, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 況, 況 hamulmye

hwāng: all the more/less. 2. 恍, 恍 hwanghol hwang: wild, mad. 3. 皇 imkum hwang: Emperor.

4. 荒 kechil hwang: wild, barren, deserted. 5. 鳳 sāy hwang: female phoenix. 6. 黃 muulul hwang: yellow.

7. 惶 twulyewul hwang: fearful, agitated. 8. 慌 elyemphus(-hal) hwang, hulimengteng-hal hwang: vague, uncertain; flurried, nervous. 9. 蝗 pelley

hwang: locust. 10. 遑 kyelul hwang: leisure; dawdle.

11. 潢 unha-swu hwang: lake; Milky Way. 12. 蟬 phungteni hwang: green beetle. [much less].

황(況) hwāng, *adv.* = **황차** hwāngcha (much more,

황(黃) hwang, *n.* 1. yellow; a yellow color.

2. = **석류-황** sek.lyu hwang (orpiment). 3. blight.

ㄱ 내리다, ~ 들다 gets blighted. 4. (a surname).

황가개비 hwangkay(y)pi, *n.* = **방아-까개비** panga-kka(y)pi (kind of grasshopper).

황가새 hwang-kasay, *n.* = **항가새** h'ang-kasay (wild thistle).

황간 (黃澗) Hwangkan, *n.* Hwangkan (Hwanggan), a town in N. Chwungcheng. ㄱ ~ 분지 the H. basin.

황-갈색 [-색] (黃褐色) hwang-kalqsayk, *cpd n.* a yellowish brown color, a tawny color.

황감 (黃柑) hwangkam, *n.* a mandarin orange (Citrus nobilis).

황감 (惶惑) hwangkām, *n.* deep (reverent) gratitude. ~하다, *adj-n.* is exceedingly (deeply, reverently) grateful.

황-강 (黃江) Hwang-kang, *n.* the Hwang River (Hwang-gang), a tributary of the Nakdong.

황개미 hwangkaymi, *n.* = **베락새**01 peycca(y)ngi (grasshopper).

황객 (荒客) hwangkayk, *n.* = **황당-객** hwangtang-kayk (unreliable person).

황겁 (惶怯) hwangkep, *n.* fear, awe. ~하다, *adj-n.* is afraid, awed, awe-stricken, fearful.

황경-나무 (黃一) hwangkyeng namu, *cpd n.* an Amur corktree (Phellodendron amurense).

황계 (黃鷄) hwangkyey, *n.* a yellow hen.

황고 (皇考) hwangko, *n.* [POLITE] a deceased father (one's own or another's). [horse.

황-고랑 (黃一) hwang-kolang, *cpd n.* a yellow **황-고사리** (黃一) hwang kosali, *cpd n.* (“yellow fern”) a kind of hypolepidaceous fern (Coptidip-teris wilfordii). [rainbow).

황고지 hwangkoci, *n.* [DIAL.] = **무-지개** mu'-cikay

황-고집 (黃固執) Hwang kocip, *cpd n.* obstinacy like the of that stubborn Hwang family of Phyeng- yang, a bull-headed (pigheaded) person.

황골-말 hwangkol mal, *cpd n.* = **황-부루** hwang-pulu (yellow-whitish horse).

황공 (惶恐) hwangkong, *n.* being awestricken, fear(fulness). ㄱ ~ 무지-하다 is extremely awe-stricken. ~하다, *adj-n.* is awestricken, afraid, fearful. SYN. 황송. [bill; [FIG.] a child.

황구 (黃口) hwangkwo, *n.* a fledgling with a yellow **황구** (黃狗) hwangkwo, *n.* a yellow dog. ㄱ ~신 (腎) the penis of a yellow dog (used as an aphrodisiac). ㄴ ~피 the skin of a yellow dog. SYN. 누렁이. [of yellow serpent.

황-구렁이 (黃一) hwang kwulengi, *cpd n.* a kind **황국** (皇國) hwangkwo, *n.* the Empire. cf. 제국.

황국 (黃菊) hwangkwo, *n.* a yellow chrysanthemum. SYN. 황화.

황궁 (皇宮) hwangkwo, *n.* the Imperial Palace.

황그레비 hwangkula(y)pi, *n.* = **방아-까개비** panga-kka(y)pi (kind of grasshopper).

황금 (黃金) hwangkum, *n.* gold. ㄱ ~-국 a rich country, an El Dorado. ㄴ ~-룰 the golden rule (mean). ㄷ ~ 판능(-주의) the “almighty-dollar” principle, mammonism. ㄹ ~ 판능주의-자 a mammonist, a mammonite. ㅁ ~색 a gold(en) color, gold.

ㄴ ~ 제제 the money world, the world where money is the sole object; a golden world, a Utopia. ㄷ ~ 시대 the golden age. ㄹ ~ 정략 a policy of bribing (one's way); dollar diplomacy.

황금 (黃芩) hwangkum, *n.* a kind of skullcap plant (Scutellaria baicalensis). SYN. 속-색은-풀.

황급 (遑急) hwangkup, *n.* extreme urgency (haste). ~하다, *adj-n.* is urgent; is pressed and agitated.

~히, *der. adv.* hastily, in haste.

황기 (黃旗) hwangki, *n.* a yellow flag.

황기 (黃耆) hwangki, *n.* 1. a kind of milkvetch (Astragalus membranaceus). SYN. 단녀-삼. ㄱ ~ (“wild...”) A. uliginosus. ㄴ ~ 나도 ~ (“?...”) Hedysarum setigerum. ㄷ ~ 설령 [in N. Hamkyeng] ...”) A. setsureianus. ㄹ ~ 염주 ~ (“prayer-beads...”) A. membranaceus var. mand- schuricus. ㅁ ~ 자주 ~ (“purple...”) A. dahuricus. ㅂ ~ 제주 ~ (“Ceycwu...”) A. membranaceus var. alpinus. 2. milkvetch root (used as tonic and anti-febrile).

황기-끼다 [-끼](-惶氣一) hwangqki kkita, *cpd vi.* (bnd n. + vt.) gets intimidated, cowed, awestruck.

황나 hwāngna, *n.* → **황라** hāng.la (a kind of silk gauze). [princess of the blood.

황녀 (皇女) hwangnye, *n.* an Imperial Princess; a

황년 (荒年) hwangnyen, *n.* = **흉년** hyungnyen

황달 (黃疸) hwangtal, *n.* jaundice. [(bad year).

황답 (荒畓) hwangtap, *n.* a barren paddy-field.

황당 (荒唐) hwangtang, *n.* absurdity, nonsense. ㄱ ~-객 a windbag, a wild talker; a braggart. ~하다, *adj-n.* is absurd, preposterous, wild, nonsensical.

황당-무계 (荒唐無稽) hwangtang-mukyey, *cpd n.* absurdity, nonsense, claptrap. ㄱ ~-지-설(-之說) an absurd story, sheer nonsense, lies, a hoax, a fabrication, a canard. ~하다, *adj-n.* is absurd, incoherent, nonsensical, fantastical, preposterous; is utter claptrap. SYN. 황탄(-무계).

황당-선 (荒唐船) hwangtang-sen, *n.* a foreign boat wandering at sea.

황-대구 (黃大口) hwang-taykwu, *cpd n.* a dried codfish with its belly cut open. [pot; stove).

황덕이 hwangtek.i, *n.* = **화-덕** hwā-tek (charcoal

황도 (皇都) hwangto, *n.* the capital of an empire.

황도 (黃道) hwangto, *n.* the ecliptic (in astronomy).

ㄱ ~-대 the zodiac. ㄴ ~-광 zodiacal light.

황동 (黃銅) hwangtong, *n.* brass. ㄱ ~-전 brass coins. SYN. 돛-쇠.

황등 (黃登) Hwangtung, *n.* Hwangtung (Hwang-dūng), a mining center in N. Cen.la.

황-등롱 (黃登籠) hwang-tung.long, *cpd n.* = **황사-** (등)롱 hwangsa-(tung)long (yellow-gauze lantern).

황락 (荒落) hwang.lak, *n.* desolation, desertion, bleakness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is desolate, deserted, bleak.

황람 (黃爛) hwang.lap, *n.* yellow beeswax. ㄱ ~-촉 a yellow-beeswax candle.

황량 (荒涼) hwang.lyang, *n.* desolateness, dreariness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is desolate, dreary, deserted, ruined, wild, lonesome.

황량 (黃梁) hwang.lyang, *n.* yellow millet (= ~-미 (米), 메-조). ㄱ ~ (일취)·지-풍 = 일취·지-풍.

황련 (黃連) hwang.lyen, *n.* 1. = **깽깽이-풀** kkayngkkayngi phul (kind of barberry). 2. barberry root.

황로 (荒路) hwang.lo, *n.* a rough (rugged) road.

황록-색 (黃綠色) hwang.lok-sayk, *cpd n.* a yellowish green.

황룡 (黃龍) hwang.lyong, *n.* a yellow dragon. ㄱ ~-수(鬚) (“...beard”) a variety of chrysanthemum. [dried shelled chestnuts).

황물 (黃粟) hwang.lyul, *n.* = **황-맘** hwang pām

황릉 (皇陵) hwang.lung, *n.* an Imperial sepulchre, an Emperor's tomb.

황리 (黃梨) hwang.li, *n.* = **황-슬레** hwang swulley (a kind of large yellow pear).

황린 (黃磷) hwang.lin, *n.* yellow phosphor.

황림 (荒林) hwang.lim, *n.* a deserted woods, a neglected (overgrown) grove.

황마 (黃麻) hwangma, *n.* yellow hemp.

황막 (荒漠) hwangmak, *n.* wildness, vastness.

~하다, *adj-n.* is wild, vast, boundless. ㄱ 황막-한 평야 a vast wilderness, a vast wasteland.

황망(慌忙) *hwangmang, n.* being in a flurry, being in haste, being agitated. ~하다, *adj-n.* is hurried, flurried, agitated. [n. is very busy.]

황망(惶忙) *hwangmang, n.* busyness. ~하다, *adj-*

황매(黃梅) *hwangmay, n.* a yellow plum (tree). ㄱ ~산 Hwangmay mountain (Hwangmae-san) in Hapchen county of S. Kyengsang (1104 m.).

황명(皇命) *hwangmyeng, n.* an Imperial order (command).

황모(黃毛) *hwangmo, n.* hair from a weasel's tail. ㄱ ~필 a writing brush made of weasel's-tail hair.

황무(荒蕪) *hwangmu, n.* wilderness, barrenness, desolation. ㄱ ~지 waste (barren, wild) land, a wilderness, a waste. ~하다, *adj-n.* is wild, waste, barren, uncultivated. [fined composition.]

황문(荒文) *hwangmun, n.* bad writing; an unre-

황문이 *hwangmun.i, n.* = **항문** *hangmun* (anus).

황민(荒民) *hwangmin, n.* famine-stricken people.

황발이 *hwang-pal.i, cpd n.* a kind of crab with two long feelers. [chestnuts. SYN. 황물.

황-팜(黃一) *hwang pām, cpd n.* dried shelled

황-봉(黃峰) *Hwang-pong, n.* Hwang ('Yellow') Peak (2031 m.), on the border of N. and S. Ham-

kyeng. [honeybee].

황봉(黃蜂) *hwangpong, n.* = **참-벌** *cham pōl*

황-부루(黃一) *hwang-pulwu, n.* a yellow-whitish horse. [cf. 왕비.

황비(皇妃) *hwangpi, n.* the Empress, the Queen.

황사(皇嗣) *hwangsa, n.* the Crown Prince. SYN. 황-태자.

황사(黃絲) *hwangsa, n.* yellow thread.

황사-(등)롱(黃紗(燈)籠) *hwangsa-(tung.)long, cpd n.* a yellow-gauze lantern (carried by low-

ranking officials).

황산(黃酸) *hwangsang, n.* sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol. ㄱ ~동 copper sulphate. ㄱ ~염 a sulphate.

ㄱ ~지 parchment paper. [His Majesty.]

황상(皇上) *hwangsang, n.* the present Emperor,

황-새 *hwāng say, cpd n.* a stork. ㄱ ~냉이 ('stork bittercress') *Cardamine flexuosa*. ㄱ ~승마 ('stork bugbane') *Cimici-fuga foetida*.

황새-걸음 *hwāng-say kel.um, cpd n.* the gait of a stork, long strides. ㄱ ~하다 walks in large strides. ㄱ 참-새·가 황새-걸음 하려다 "A sparrow tries to walk like a stork"=tries to do what is beyond one's capacity.

황새-풀 *hwāng-say phul, cpd n.* ("stork plant")= cotton grass (a kind of sedge), *Eriophorum vaginatum*. ㄱ 애기 ~ ("baby...") *E. alpinum*. ㄱ 참 ~ ("true...") *E. angustifolium*. ㄱ 큰 ~ ("large...") *E. polystachyon*.

황색(黃色) *hwang-sayk, cpd n.* yellow; a yellow color. ㄱ ~인종 = 황-인종.

황석(黃石) *hwangsek, n.* yellow calcite.

황-석어(黃石魚) *hwang-sek.e, n.* = **참-조기** *cham coki* (yellow corvenia fish).

황설(荒說) *hwangsel, n.* an absurd story, nonsense, tommyrot, balderdash, a lie, a hoax, a canard.

황성(皇城) *hwangseng, n.* the Imperial city, the Capital.

황-소 *hwang-so, cpd n.* a bull. [? < 黃 + n.]

황소-걸음 *hwang-so kel.um, cpd n.* 1. the gait of a bull. 2. a slow step, a leisurely pace. ㄱ ~하다 walks slowly (leisurely). [wild rose].

황소-나물 *hwang-so namul, cpd n.* = **필레** *ocille*

황소-바람 *hwang-so palam, cpd n.* a heavy draft (of air), a big blow. ㄱ 바늘 구멍·으로 황소-바람 들어 온다 "The small hole made with a needle lets in a big blow." [the grandson of an Emperor.]

황손(皇孫) *hwangson, n.* an Imperial grandson,

황송(惶悚) *hwangsong, n.* (= 황공) awe, being awestricken; (= 죄송) being indebted/grateful (for bother). ~하다, *adj-n.* is awestricken; is indebted, obliged, grateful. ㄱ 황송-하게·도 obligingly, graciously. ㄱ 말-씀 드리기 황송-합니다·만 ... May I humbly inform you that ...

황수(皇壽) *hwangswu, n.* the Emperor's age.

황숙-하다(黃熟一) *hwangswuk hata, uni.* ripens yellow. [large yellow pear. SYN. 황리.

황-술레(黃一) *hwang swulley, cpd n.* a kind of

황실(皇室) *hwangsil, n.* the Imperial Household (House, Family).

황아 *hwāng'a, n.* (var. < 황화) variety goods, sundries. ㄱ ~전 a notions (variety) store, a dime store. ㄱ ~장수 a peddler of sundries.

황야(荒野) *hwangya, n.* a wilderness, the wilds, a waste, a desolation, a desert land, badlands.

황양(-목)(黃楊(木)) *hwangyang(-mok), n.* = **회양** *hoyang* (boxwood tree).

황어(黃魚) *hwange, n.* (= 전어) a dace.

황에-장수 *hwangey cangswu → 황아-장수* *hwānga cangswu.*

황연(晃然) *hwangyen, adv.* brightly, clearly, well. ㄱ ~대각-하다 understands perfectly, sees through clearly. ~히, *der. adv.* SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* is bright, clear. [뽕] SAME.

황열(黃熱) *hwangyel, cpd n.* yellow fever. ㄱ ~평

황-오리(黃一) *hwang ōli, cpd n.* a sheldrake.

황옥(黃玉) *hwangok, n.* yellow jade, topaze. ㄱ ~석 SAME.

황요 *hwangyo, n.* [DIAL.] = **황-소** *hwang-so* (bull).

황우-장수 *hwangwu cangswu* [DIAL.] = **황아-장수** *hwānga cangswu.* [of an Emperor.]

황운(皇運) *hwangwun, n.* the luck (or fortunes)

황위(皇位) *hwangwi, n.* the Imperial Throne.

황위(皇威) *hwangwi, n.* Imperial prestige (power, influence, dignity).

황육(黃肉) *hwangyuk, n.* beef (= 쇠-고기).

황은(皇恩) *hwangun, n.* Imperial favor (grace, benevolence).

황음(荒淫) *hwangum, n.* carnal excesses, sexual indulgence, dissipation. ~ 무도-하다, *cpd adj-n.* is dissipated and depraved.

황의(黃衣) *hwanguy, n.* 1. yellow clothes. 2. wheat

malt (SYN. 황자, 보리-누룩).

황-인종(黃人種) *hwang-incong, cpd n.* the yellow race. [Imperial prince.]

황자(皇子) *hwangca, n.* a prince of the Blood, an

황자(黃子) *hwangca, n.* wheat malt. SYN. 황의.

황작(黃雀) *hwangcak, n.* 1. a golden oriole. 2. a sparrow.

황잡(荒雜) *hwangcap, n.* incoherence, desultoriness, looseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is incoherent, desultory, loose, slipshod, careless, unorganized, unsystematic.

황장-산(黃場山) *Hwangcang-san, n.* Mt. Hwangcang (Hwangjang) in Munkyeong county of N. Kyengsang (1077 m.). [to the Throne.]

황저(皇儲) *hwangce, n.* the Crown Prince, the heir

황전(荒田) *hwangcen, n.* uncultivated (unopened) fields; a deserted (neglected, overgrown) field; overgrown land.

황제(皇帝) *hwangcey, n.* an Emperor. ㄱ ~ 폐하 His Majesty the Emperor.

황조(皇祖) *hwangco, n.* 1. Imperial ancestors. 2. one's own revered dead grandfather.

황조(黃祚) *hwangco, n.* the Imperial Throne.

황조(黃鳥) *hwangco, n.* a golden oriole. SYN. 피꼬리.

황-조롱이 *hwang-colongi, cpd n.* a kestrel (bird).

황족(皇族) *hwangcook, n.* the Imperial family, royalty.

황주(黃州) *Hwangcwu, n.* Hwangcwu (Hwangju), a place in Hwanghay famous for its apples. ㄱ ~강 the H. river, a tributary of the Taytong. ㄱ ~군 H. county. ㄱ ~읍 H. town.

황지(荒地) *hwangci, n.* waste (barren) land, a desert, a desolation, a wilderness, badlands.

황지(黃紙) *hwangci, n.* 1. yellow paper. 2. rough paper made of straw.

황진(黃塵) *hwangcin, n.* 1. dust in the air, airborne dust. 2. mundane affairs. ㄱ 만장·의 ~ a cloud of dust.

황차(況且) *hwāngcha, adv.* = **하물며** *hamulmye* (much more, much less). [cucumber.]

황채(黃菜) *hwangchay, n.* a dish of sliced ripe

황천(皇天) *hwangchen, n.* 1. High Heaven, Heaven on High, God's Heaven. 2. God. ㄱ ~후토(后土) the gods of heaven and earth.

황천(黃泉) *hwangchen, n.* (the "yellow spring" of) Hades. ㄱ ~객 a dead person. ㄱ ~로 the way to Hades, death. [pyrite.]

황철-광(黃鐵鑛) *hwangchel-kwang, cpd n.* iron

황청(黃淸) *hwangcheng, n.* yellow honey.

황-초(黃一) *hwang-cho, cpd n.* ('yellow candle'=) 1. a kite which is yellow except at the top. 2. = **황촉**.

황촉(黃燭) *hwangchok, n.* a beeswax candle. (= 밀-초).

황-촉규(黃蜀葵) *hwang-chok.kyu, n.* a kind of hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*). SYN. 탁-풀.

황촌(荒村) *hwangchon, n.* a desolate (deserted) village, a ghost town.

황-치마(黃一) *hwang-chima, cpd n.* ('yellow-skirt'=) a kite which is white in the upper half and yellow in the lower half. [edict, mandate].

황칙(皇勅) *hwangchik, n.* an Imperial decree

황-칠(黃漆) *hwang chil, cpd n.* a yellow dye from Ceycwu Island. ㄱ ~나무 *Textoria morbifera*.

황탄(荒誕) *hwangthan, n.* absurdity, humbug, nonsense, sophism. ㄱ ~무계-하다 is absurd through and through, is utter (out-and-out) nonsense.

~하다, *adj-n.* is absurd, fantastic, fallacious, nonsensical, sophistical, unfounded.

황-태손(皇太孫) *hwang-thayson, n.* the eldest grandson of the Emperor.

황-태자(皇太子) *hwang-thayca, n.* the Crown Prince, the Prince Imperial, the Heir Apparent to the Throne. ㄱ ~비 the Crown Princess (= the wife of the Crown Prince).

황-태후(皇太后) *hwang-thayhwa, n.* the Empress Dowager, the Queen Mother.

황토(黃土) *hwangtho, n.* yellow earth, loess.

황통(皇統) *hwangthong, n.* the Imperial line(age).

황-파(黃一) *hwang pha, cpd n.* ('yellow scallion'=) scallions grown in an underground cellar (= **흙-파**).

황파(荒波) *hwangpha, n.* rough waves, high seas, a heavy (troubled) sea, raging waves.

황-평 양-서(黃平兩西) *Hwang-Phyeng lyāng-se, cpd n.* the two western provinces of Hwanghay and Phyengan.

황폐(荒廢) *hwangphyey, n.* desolation, devastation, dilapidation, waste, ruin, abandonment. ~하다, *adj-n.* is devastated, ruined, desolate, abandoned.

황포(黃袍) *hwangpho, n.* the Imperial robe.

황-하(黃河) *Hwang-ha, n.* the Yellow River.

황-하다(荒一) *hwang hata, adj-n.* is rough, careless, sloppy, slipshod. ㄱ 황-한 사람 a slipshod person. ㄱ 일·을 황-하게 하다 does a careless (slap-

황-한 *hwang han, mod.* < 황-하다. [dash] job.

황-할 *hwang hal, prosp. mod.* < 황-하다.

황-함 *hwang ham, subst.* < 황-하다.

황합(黃蛤) *hwanghap, n.* a yellow clam (= 모시-조개 short-necked clam).

황-해 *hwang hay, inf.* < 황-하다.

황해(黃海) *Hwanghay, n.* 1. the Yellow Sea. SYN. 서해. 2. Hwanghay (Hwanghae). ㄱ ~도 Hwanghay province; capital Haycwu. ㄱ ~선 the Hwanghay line. ㄱ ~쑥 a kind of wormwood (*Artemisia mutantiflora*). [ing, crepuscule.]

황혼(黃昏) *hwanghon, n.* dusk, twilight, gloam-

황홀(恍惚) *hwānghol, n.* 1. rapture, ecstasy, trance. 2. dimness, abstruseness. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is in ecstasies (raptures); is enraptured, entranced, ecstatic. ㄱ 음악·에 황홀-해 지다 is carried away by the music. 2. is dim, abstruse, fuzzy.

황화(皇化) *hwanghwa, n.* the Imperial sway (influence, authority).

황화(荒貨) *hwanghwa, n.* notions, variety goods, small items, dime-store merchandise. ㄱ ~방 a notions store, a variety store, a dime store. VAR. 황아.

황화(黃花) **hwanghwa**, *n.* a yellow chrysanthemum. SYN. 황국.
황화(黃禍) **hwanghwa**, *n.* the yellow peril.
황화-장수 = **황아-장수**.
황후(皇后) **hwanghwu**, *n.* the Empress, the Queen.
 ♯ ~ 폐하 Her Majesty the Empress.
화¹ **hway¹**, *n.* a torch, a flambeau, a firebrand.
 ♯ ~ 를 키다 kindles (lights) a torch. ♯ ~ 를 들다 carries a torch in one's hand.
화² **hway²**, *1. n.* a perch, a roost. ♯ 닭·이 ~ 에 오르다 a hen goes to roost. *2. count.* cockcrow. ♯ 닭·이 두 ~ 울다 the cock crows twice. *3. bnd n.* ~ (·를) 치다 flaps its wings. [horse].
화³ **hway³**, *n.* (= 화-대) a clothes rack, a clothes-hack -나다, -내다 **hwāy nata/nāyta**, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] = 화-나다 **hwā nata** (gets angry etc.).
화-나무 **hwāy namu**, *cpd n.* a kind of locust tree. SYN. 괴목. [abbr. < 회화- < 회화 槐花]
화증-머리 **hwaycung-meli**, *n.* [VULG.] = 화증 **hwā-cung** (anger). [paper].
화지(野紙) **hwāyoi**, *n.* = 패지 **kwāyoi** (ruled)
화-치다 **hway chita**, *cpd vi.* (bnd *n.* + *vt.*) flaps its wings, flutters. ♯ 닭·이 ~ a hen flaps its wings.
화화 **hwāy-hway**, *adv.* round and round. ♯ 화-볼·을 ~ 휘-두르다 swings a torch round and round. [var. < 회회]
화 **hwayk**, *adv.* *1.* with a bang, with a snap, with dispatch, quickly. ♯ 일·을 ~ 해-치우다 finishes a job with a bang. *2.* with a swish (whoosh), speedily, fast. ♯ 자동차·가 ~ 지나-가다 a car zooms by. *3.* flinging, with a bang. ♯ 책·을 ~ 던지다 flings a book away with a bang. *4.* with a shove, with a jerk. ♯ 팔·을 ~ 뿌리-치다 jerks one's arm loose, shoves a person away with one's arm. *5.* with a whack. ♯ 채·찍·으로 ~ 갈기다 whacks (gives a whack) with a whip.
화 **hwayk-hwayk**, *adv.* *1.* bang-bang-(bang), wham-bang, snap-snap, with dispatch, quickly. ♯ 일·을 ~ 해-치우다 finish one's job quickly. *2.* swish-swish (whoosh-whoosh), speedily, fast. ♯ 자동차·가 ~ 지나-가다 cars zoom by. *3.* flinging repeatedly, bang-bang-(bang). ♯ 책·을 ~ 던지다 bangs books away. *4.* with shove after shove, with jerk after jerk. ♯ ~ 팔·을 뿌리-치다 keeps jerking one's arm loose, keeps shoving a person away with one's arm. *5.* with whack after whack. ♯ 채·찍·으로 ~ 갈기다 keeps whacking with a whip, keeps whipping (a person). [bearer].
화-군 [군](-軍) **hwayq kwun**, *cpd n.* a torch-화-김 **hwāyq kim**, *cpd n.* → 화-김 **hwāq kim**.
화-대 **hwayq tay**, *cpd n.* a clothes rack, a clothes-horse. [put over a clothes rack].
화-대-보 **hwayq-tayq po**, *cpd n.* a clothes protector
화-불 **hwayq pul**, *cpd n.* a torchlight, a torch, a flambeau. ♯ ~ 을 들다 carries a torch in one's hand.
화-줄 **hwayq owul**, *cpd n.* a clothesline.
헛헛그렁-하다 **hwayngtayng-kuleng hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 헛헛그렁- is or feels hollow, emp-

ty. ♯ 헛헛그렁-한 방 an empty room. ♯ 손-님·이 다 가·서 방·이 헛헛그렁-하다 The room feels empty now that all the guests have left.
헛-하다 **hwayng hata**, *adj-n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 헛-하다. *1.* is familiar (with), is well acquainted (with), is well versed (in), is well posted, is at home (in). ♯ 이 곳 지리·에 ~ knows the lay of the land around here. ♯ 글·에 ~ is well versed in literature. ♯ 길·을 헛-하게 알다 knows the road well. *2.* is vacant, empty, deserted, void. ♯ 집·이 ~ a house is empty. ♯ 거리·가 ~ a street is deserted.
회, 회 **hoy, hōy**, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] *1.* 回, 回 **tol.a-kal hoy**: return; Mohammedan; time, occasion. *2.* 灰 **cay hoy**: ashes; lime; gray. *3.* 廻 **tol.a-ol hoy**: revolve, turn; return. *4.* 徊, 徊 **payhoy hoy**: undecided, irresolute. *5.* 恢 **nelpul hoy**: great; liberal. *6.* 悔 **nwiwuchil hōy**: repent, regret; reject. *7.* 晦 **kumum hōy**: last day of a moon; dark. *8.* 蛔 **hoychuwung hoy**: intestinal worms. *9.* 會, 會 **moul hōy**: meet, assemble; society. *10.* 賄, 賄 **caymul hoy**: wealth; bribe. *11.* 諛 **kilong hoy**: ridicule, joke. *12.* 檜 **cēn-namu hoy**: Chinese juniper. *13.* 鮠 **min.e hoy**: small sturgeon. *14.* 繪 **kūlim hōy**: picture. *15.* 膾, 膾 **hōy hōy**: minced meat. *16.* 壞 **mune-cil hōy**: get destroyed, collapse. [ALSO READ 괴.] *17.* 懷 **phum.ul hoy**: clasp to bosom.
회 **hōy**, *n.* = 회-두리 **hōy-twuli** (end).
회 **hōy**, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘 **hwī** (whistling), **회** **hōy** [VAR.] = 휘어 **hwie**. [sighing].
회(回) **hoy**, *n., count.* a time, a round, a game, a bout. ♯ 일·~ once. ♯ 삼·~ three times. ♯ 야구·의 제·일 ~ 전 the first inning. ♯ 권투·의 제·이 ~ 전 the second round of boxing. ♯ 삼·~ 승부·의 씨름 a three-round wrestling match. ♯ ~ 를 거듭-하다 does (holds) it several times. ♯ ~ 를 채우다 plays the full game, finishes the round.
회(灰) **hoy**, *n.* = 석회 **sek.hoy** (lime).
회(蛔) **hoy**, *n.* an intestinal worm, a roundworm, a mawworm, an ascarid. SYN. 거위.
회(會) **hōy**, *n.* *1.* a meeting, a gathering, an assembly, a party, a get-together, a conference. ♯ 운동 ~ an athletic meeting. ♯ 환영 ~ a welcome party. ♯ ~ 를 열다 holds (opens) a meeting, gives a party. *2.* a society, an association, a club. ♯ 체육 ~ an athletic association. ♯ ~ 를 조직-하다 forms (organizes) a society. ♯ ~ 에 가입-하다 joins a society, associates oneself with a society. ♯ ~ 에 ·서 나-오다 leaves (resigns from) a society. ~하다, *uni.* holds a meeting, gets together, has a conference, holds (gives) a party.
회(膾) **hōy**, *n.* seasoned raw fish or meat, a raw fish or meat dish. ♯ 육 ~ seasoned raw meat. ♯ ~ 를 치다 prepares a raw fish or meat dish. ♯ ~ 로 먹다 eats it raw.
회간(晦間) **hōykan**, *n.* around (toward) the end of the month. [birthday].
회갑(回甲) **hoykap**, *n.* = 환갑 **hwankap** (60th)
회개(悔改) **hōykay**, *n.* repentance, penitence.

~하다, *uni.* repents of, is repentant (penitent) over; mends one's ways, turns over a new leaf.
회견(會見) **hōykyen**, *n.* an interview. ♯ 신문-기자 ~ a press interview, a news conference. ♯ ~-담 an (oral) interview. ~하다, *uni.* has an interview (with), has a talk (with), interviews, meets.
회계(會計) **hōykyey**, *n.* *1.* account, counting, reckoning; finance. *2.* an accountant, a treasurer, a paymaster. *3.* a bill, payment. ♯ ~ 검사 audit. ♯ 회계-과 an accounts section. ♯ ~ 단위 the unit of accounting. ♯ ~ 보고 a financial (an accounts) report. ♯ ~-부 an account book, a book of accounts. ♯ ~ 서류 financial documents. ♯ ~ 연도 a fiscal (financial) year. ♯ ~ 학 accountancy. ♯ 일반 (특별) ~ general (special) account. ~하다, *uni.* *1.* accounts, counts, reckons. *2.* pays (foots) a bill.
회고(回顧) **hoyko**, *n.* recollection, retrospect, retrospection, review. ♯ ~-담, ~-록 recollections. ♯ ~와 전망 retrospect and prospect. ~하다, *uni.* recollects, retrospects, looks back (upon, on, over, at), recalls, reviews, runs (one's mind) back over.
회고(懷古) **hoyko**, *n.* reminiscence, cherishing thoughts of the past. ♯ ~-담 reminiscences. ♯ ~-시 a reminiscent poem. ~하다, *uni.* reminisces.
회골 **hoykol**, *n., uni.* [DIAL.] = 회공 **hoykong**.
회공 **hoykong**, *n.* (a melon etc.) being hollow, empty inside. ~하다, *uni.*, ~되다, *cpd vi.* becomes hollow, empty.
회과(悔過) **hōykwā**, *n.* repentance, penitence. ♯ ~ 자책-하다 repents one's sins and reproaches oneself. ~하다, *uni.* repents.
회관(會館) **hōykwān**, *n.* an assembly hall (house), a hall. ♯ 기록 청년 ~ the YMCA (Hall).
회교(回教) **Hoykyo** = 회회-교 **Hoyhoy-kyo** (Mohammedanism). [tion].
회구(懷舊) **hoykwu**, *n.* = 회고 **hoyko** (recollection).
회구(繪具) **hōykwu**, *n.* pigment, paint, coloring materials, colors. SYN. 채료.
회국(回國) **hoykwuk**, *n., uni.* = 귀국 **kwikwuk** (returning to one's country).
회군(回軍) **hoykwun**, *n., uni.* = 환군 **hwankwun** (troop withdrawal).
회귀(回歸) **hoykwi**, *n.* recurrence; (one) complete revolution; [MATH.] regression. ♯ ~-년 a tropical year. ♯ ~-대 the tropical zone. ♯ ~-선(線) the tropics. ♯ 남(북) ~-선 the tropic of Capricorn (Cancer). ~하다, *uni.* recurs, revolves, makes one full revolution, comes round, doubles back (to).
회규(會規) **hōykyu**, *n.* the rules of a society, the bylaws of an assembly. SYN. 회칙.
회기(回期) **hoyki**, *n.* date of return.
회기(會期) **hōyki**, *n.* (the duration of) a session, a term. ♯ 국회 ~ 중 during the Assembly Session.
회-나무 **hoy-namu**, *n.* a Korean spindle tree.
회녕(會寧) **Hōynyeng** → 회령 **Hōlyyeng**.
회담(會談) **hōytam**, *n.* a conversation, a talk, a parley, a conference, an interview. ♯ 삼국 ~ a tripartite (3-nation) conference. ♯ 한·일 ~ the

Korean-Japanese Conference. ~하다, *uni.* talk together; has a talk (with), confers (with), has a conference (with), has an interview (with).
회답(回答) **hoytap**, *n.* a reply, an answer, a response. ~하다, *uni.* replies to, responds to, answers, gives an answer (reply). [meeting house].
회당(會堂) **hōytang**, *n.* a church, a tabernacle; a 회독(回讀) **hoytok**, *n.* reading (a book) in turn, circulating (a book) to be read. ~하다, *uni.* reads in turn, circulates reading material. CF. 회람.
회뜰- **hoyttok** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘뜰- **hwittwuk** (wobbling; jittery): XX, XXh = Xk.
회돌- **hoyttol** LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘돌- **hwittwul** (winding): XX, XXh.
회동(會同) **hōytong**, *n.* meeting (gathering) together. ~하다, *uni.* meet (gather) together, assemble, get together, have a meeting.
회-동그랗다 **hoy-tongkul²h.ta**, *cpd adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -동그래] *1.* is completely finished, is completed. *2.* is free from bothers, is carefree. *3.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘-동그렇다. is wide-eyed with surprise.
회동그래-지다 **hoy-tongkulay cita**, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘동그래-지다. one's eyes open wide, gets surprised, is startled. ♯ 눈·이 ~ SAME.
회되기 **hoyttoyki**, *n.* = 호드기 **hotuki** (reed pipe).
회-두리 **hōy-twuli**, *n.* the end, the finish, the last round. ♯ ~ 판 SAME. ♯ ~ 씨름 the last round of a wrestling match. SYN. 회.
회두-하다(回頭-) **hoytwu hata**, *uni.* turns one's head, looks back. SYN. 회수-.
회람(回覽) **hoylam**, *n.* reading (or inspecting) in turn, circulation. ♯ ~ 문고 a circulating library. ♯ ~ 잡지 a circulating magazine. ~하다, *uni.* reads (or inspects) in turn, circulates.
회랑(回廊) **hoylang**, *n.* a corridor, a gallery, a veranda, a cloister, a colonnade, a portico, a promenade.
회령([<] 회녕 會寧) **Hōlyyeng**, *n.* Hoylyeng (Hoeryōng) in N. Hamkyeng. ♯ ~-군 H. county. ♯ ~-읍 H. town. ♯ ~ 분지 the H. basin. ♯ ~-천(川) the H. river, a tributary of the Tumen (*Twuman*).
회례(回禮) **hoylyey**, *n.* returning a courtesy, a return visit or present. ~하다, *uni.* returns a courtesy (compliment, call); gives (sends) a present in return.
회례(廻禮) **hoylyey**, *n.* a round of social visits. ~하다, *uni.* pays social visits, goes around making calls.
회로(回路) **hoylo**, *n.* *1.* a return trip, the return way, the road back. ♯ ~에 on one's way back. *2.* (= 전기 ~) a circuit. ♯ ~ 차단-기 a circuit breaker.
회로(懷爐) **hoylo**, *n.* a portable body warmer, a pocket heater, a hand-warmer. [proceedings].
회록(會錄) **hōylok**, *n.* assembly records, the minutes, 회회(賄賂) **hōyloy**, *n.* a bribe, "(palm) grease", a shakedown; bribery, corruption. ♯ ~ 잣건 a bribery case, a graft case. ♯ ~ 를 주다 offers a bribe, bribes, corrupts, greases a person's palm. ♯ ~ 를 받다 re-

ceives (accepts) a bribe, is bribed.

회류(會流) hōylyu, n. confluence, conflux. 회류-점 a point of confluence, a junction. ~하다, *uni.* flows together, merges (into), joins.

회리-바람 hōyli palam, cpd n. a whirlwind, a cyclone, a twister, an eddywind. 회리-꽃 a kind of anemone, *Anemone reflexa*. VAR. 회오리-, 회호리-.

회리-팜 hōyli pām, cpd n. a full single chestnut within a burr. VAR. 회오리-, 회호리-.

회마(回馬) hōyma, n. a return horse; turning one's horse round.

회매-하다 hōymay hata, adj-n. is (feels) neat and tidy, is (feels) light. 회매-한 보-파리 a tidy bundle. 회매-한 행장 a light outfit (for a journey).

회맹(會盟) hōymayng, n. a league, a covenant. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* league (band) together, form a league, enter into a covenant.

회명(會名) hōymyeng, n. the name of a society (an association). [is dark.]

회명(晦冥) hōymyeng, n. darkness. ~하다, *adj-n.*

회모(懷慕) hōymo, n. longing, yearning. ~하다, *vnt.* longs (yearns) for.

회-목 hōy-mok, cpd n. (? var. < 휘다 + n.) 1. the wrist or the ankle. 2. the narrowest part (of a road); a turning point. 회길 ~을 지키다 keeps watch at the narrowest part (or the turning point) of a path.

회목(檜木) hōymok, n. a kind of cypress; the Chinese juniper. SYN. 노송-나무. [ty.]

회무(會務) hōymu, n. affairs (business) of a society.

회문(回文) hōymun, n. 1. a circular letter; a round-robin. 2. a reversible poem that can be read both ways, a palindrome. SYN. 회장.

회미 hōymi, n. = 호미 homi (weeding hoe).

회백-색(灰白色) hōypayk-sayk, cpd n. light grey, light ash color. [plastered wall.]

회벽(灰壁) hōy-pyek, n. a lime-plastered wall, a

회보(回報) hōypo, n. 1. a reply, an answer. 2. bringing back a report; reporting when one returns. ~하다, *vnt.* brings back a report; reports when one returns (on one's return).

회보(會報) hōypo, n. assembly (association) reports, a bulletin. 회동창-회 ~ an alumni bulletin.

회복(回復) hōypok, n. 1. recovery, restoration, retrieval, rehabilitation. 2. recuperation, recovery. 회기 (period of) convalescence. ~하다, *uni., vnt.*

1. recovers, restores, retrieves, regains, rehabilitates. 2. recovers, regains one's health, is well again, is oneself again.

회복(恢復) hōypok, n. restoration, reestablishment, rehabilitation. ~하다, *vnt.* restores, reestablishes. 회국토-를 ~ rehabilitates a country; regains a lost territory. [ache caused by worms.]

회-복통(蛔腹痛) hōy pokthong, cpd n. a stomach-

회부(回付) hōypu, n. return, sending back (over). ~하다, *vnt.* returns, sends back (over). 회안-을 위원-회-에 ~ refers a bill to a committee.

회비(會費) hōypi, n. a membership fee, dues of a

member. 회구락부 ~ club dues. 회~를 거두다 (내다) collects (pays) dues.

회사(回謝) hōysa, n. a present in token of one's gratitude, a return present. ~하다, *vnt.* sends (a present) in token of one's gratitude, sends as a return present.

회사(會社) hōysa, n. a company, a corporation, a firm, a concern; an office. 회내규 company bylaws (regulations). 회삿법 company law, corporation law. 회~원 a company employee, an office man, a white-collar worker. 회~에 다니다 (근무-하다) works for an office (a firm).

회삭(晦朔) hōysak, n. the last day of one month and the first of the following month, around the end (or beginning) of a month, the juncture of two months.

회상(回想) hōysang, n. recollection, retrospection, reflection, reminiscence. 회~기, 회~록 reminiscences, memoirs. ~하다, *vnt.* retrospects, recollects, remembers, reflects on, reviews, recalls, calls to mind, looks back (upon).

회상(會商) hōysang, n. a negotiation, a conference, conversations, talks, a parley. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* negotiates (with), holds a conference, confers (with). [drab color. SYN. 잿-빛.]

회-색(灰色) hōy-sayk, cpd n. ash color, grey color,

회생(回生) hōysayng, n. a return to life, resurrection, resuscitation. 회기사 ~의 묘약 a wonder drug to raise the dead (restore the dead to life), a magic drug to resurrect the dead. ~하다, *uni.* comes to life again, returns to life, rises from the dead, revives, resuscitates, is restored to life. SYN. 소생.

회서(回書) hōyse, n. a written reply, a letter of/in reply. SYN. 답장.

회석(會席) hōysek, n. a meeting place; the presence of the members of a meeting, a meeting.

회선(回船) hōysen, n. 1. a return boat; the boat back. 2. turning a boat around. ~하다, *vnt.* turns (a boat) around; *uni.* (a boat) turns around.

회선(回線) hōysen, n. a circuit, an electrical circuit.

회선(廻[回]旋) hōysen, n. rotation, revolution. 회~곡 a rondo. 회~교 a swivel bridge. 회~포 a swivel gun. 회~기중-기 a rotary crane. 회~운동 rotary (spiral) motion. ~하다, *uni., vnt.* rotates, revolves. CF. 선회. [back].

회송(回送) hōysong, n. = 환송 hwansong (sending

회수(回收) hōyswu, n. withdrawal, collection, taking in/away. 회통화 ~ the withdrawal of notes in circulation. 회폐품 ~ collection of waste materials, the recovery of disused things. ~하다, *vnt.* collects, withdraws, takes up (in, away, back).

회-주(回數) hōy swū, cpd n. = 횃-주 hōyq swū (number of times).

회수-하다(回首-) hōyswu hata, n. turns one's head, looks back. SYN. 회두-.

회-술레 hōy-swulley, cpd n. (回 + var. 수레 'vehicle') 1. dragging a person around the street to ex-

pose him to public derision as a punishment. 2. circulating another's secret. ~하다, *vnt.* 1. drags a person around the street to expose him to public derision as a punishment. 2. circulates (parades, lets everybody in on) a person's secret. 회사람-의 비밀-을 ~ gossips about a person's secret.

회숫-권(回數券) hōy-swug kwen, cpd n. a coupon ticket, a commuter's (commutation) ticket. 회철도 [-포] ~ a railroad commuter's ticket.

회시(回示) hōysi, n. 1. a reply, an answer (from the other party). 2. taking a criminal around for exhibition. ~하다, *uni.* replies; *vnt.* takes a criminal around for exhibition. [dines together.]

회식(會食) hōysik, n. dining together. ~하다, *uni.*

회신(灰燼) hōysin, cpd n. ashes, embers. 회~으로 화-하다 is reduced (burnt) to ashes, is consumed by fire, is burnt to the ground. SYN. 화진.

회심(回心) hōysim, n. a change of heart, conversion, regeneration. 회~곡 a Buddhist song on the theme of changing one's heart. ~하다, *uni.* changes one's heart, repents, converts, turns over a new leaf. [tence.]

회심(悔心) hōysim, n. remorse, repentance, peni-

회심(會心) hōysim, n. congeniality, complacency. 회~처 what one is happy about, the source of one's complacency (satisfaction). 회~지-우 a congenial friend. 회~의 미소 a complacent smile, a smile of satisfaction. 회~의 작품 a work (of art) after one's heart. [vermifuge.]

회약(蛔藥) hōyyak, n. an anthelmintic, santonic, a

회양 hōyyang, n. the boxwood tree. 회~나무, 회~목 SAME. 회~목-과 Buxaceae. [<황양 黃楊]

회양-군(淮陽郡) Hōyyang-kwūn, n. Hōyyang (Hoeyang) county in Kangwen.

회연(會宴) hōyyen, n. banqueting together, a banquet. ~하다, *uni.* banquets together.

회오(悔悟) hōyo, n. repentance, penitence, remorse, contrition. ~하다, *vnt.* repents of, feels remorse for/over, regrets, is sorry for/about, is penitent of.

회오(會晤) hōyo, n. = 회견 hōykyen (interview).

회오리-바람 hōyoli palam, cpd n. = 회리-바람 hōyli palam (whirlwind).

회오리-팜 hōyoli pām, cpd n. = 회리-팜 hōyli pām (full single chestnut within burr).

회오리-봉(一峯) hōyoli pong, cpd n. a small peak with the shape of a tapering cone.

회원(會員) hōywen, n. a member of a society (an association). 회정-회 a regular member. 회준-회 an associate member. 회명예 ~ an honorary member. 회중신 ~ a life member. 회찬조 ~ a patron (member). 회~국 a member nation. 회~장 [장] a membership badge. 회~증 [증] a membership card. 회~의 자격 qualifications for membership. 회~의 특전 privileges of membership. 회~을 모집-하다 collects (raises, seeks) members.

회유(回遊) hōyyu, n. a tour, an excursion, a cruise. ~하다, *uni.* goes on an excursion, makes a cruise (a tour).

회유(懷柔) hōyyu, n. appeasement, pacification, conciliation. 회~정책 an appeasement policy, appeasement, a conciliatory policy. ~하다, *vnt.* appeases, pacifies, conciliates, placates, wins (a person) over. [train.]

회유-차(回遊車) hōyyu-cha, cpd n. an excursion

회음(會陰) hōyum, n. drinking together, compotation, carousing. ~하다, *vnt.* drink together, have a drinking party, carouse. [perineal region.]

회음(會陰) hōyum, n. the perineum. 회~부 the

회의(會意) hōyuy, n. 1. understanding a meaning. 2. congeniality; being satisfactory, congenial. 3. "compound ideographs", the 3d of the Six Categories of Chinese characters (*lyukse*), comprising characters whose meaning is a combination of the meaning of their parts, like 信 'trust; honest; letter' from 人 'a man' and 言 'his word'.

회의(懷疑) hōyuy, n. doubt, skepticism, incredulity, unbelief, disbelief. 회~설 (the argument of) skepticism. 회~주의 (the principle of) skepticism. 회~파 the skeptic school, the skeptics. ~하다, *vnt.* doubts, is skeptical about.

회의(會議) hōyuy, n. a conference, a meeting, a convention, a congress, a council, a session. 회~록 assembly (conference) records, minutes, proceedings. 회~소, 회~장 a meeting hall, an assembly hall, a conference place. 회~실 a conference (council, assembly) room. 회소련방 최고 ~ the Supreme Council (= Soviet) of the Soviet Union.

회일(晦日) hōyil, n. the last day of the month. SYN. 그믐-날.

회임(懷孕) hōying, n. = 임신 imsin (pregnancy).

회자(膾炙) hōyca, n. raw meat and roast meat; (what is found) in everyone's mouth. ~하다, *uni.* is in everyone's mouth; becomes the talk of all. 회사람 입-에 ~ is in everybody's mouth, is on every man's lips, is a household word, is well known to everybody. [letter; palindrome].

회장(回章) hōycang, n. = 회문 hōymun (circular

회장(回裝) hōycang, n. 1. the border edging of a screen, a scroll, or a map. 2. the ornamental edgings of a woman's coat (e.g. purple or indigo cuffs, lapels, collar, and tie-ribbons).

회장(回腸) hōycang, n. the ileum (in anatomy). 회~염 [염] ileitis.

회장(會長) hōycang, n. the president of a society; the chairman of a committee or of an assembly.

회장(會葬) hōycang, n. attending a funeral. 회~자 the mourners, those present at a funeral. ~하다, *uni.* attends a funeral.

회장(會場) hōycang, n. a place of meeting (assembling), a meeting place.

회전(回電) hōycen, n. a reply telegram, a return wire, a wired reply.

회전(回轉) hōycen, n. revolution, rotation, gyration. 회~계 a revolution-indicator, a trochometer (hodometer). 회~기 a turning point. 회~기관 a rotary engine. 회~로 a revolving furnace, a rotary

oven. ㉠ ~ 목마 a merry-go-round, a car(r)ousel. ㉡ ~ 푸대 a revolving stage. ㉢ ~ 판경 radius of rotation. ㉣ ~ 속도 revolutions per minute (RPM). ㉤ ~ 속도-계 a tachograph. ㉥ ~ 수 [쭉] the number of rotations (revolutions). ㉦ ~ 의 a gyroscope, a gyrost. ㉧ ~ 의자 a swivel (pivot, revolving) chair. ㉨ ~ 축 the axis of rotation (gyration). ㉩ ~ -포 a swivel gun; a revolving turret. ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* revolves, rotates, gyrates, turns (spins) round, goes round.

회전(會戰) *hōycen*, *n.* a fight, a battle, an engagement, an encounter, an action. ~하다, *uni.* fights, encounters, meets.

회절(回折) *hoycel*, *n.* diffraction (*in physics*). ㉠ ~ 격자 a diffraction grid (screen). ~하다, *uni.* it diffracts; *unt.* diffracts it.

회정(回程) *hoyceng*, *n.* a return trip, the return way, the way back. ㉠ ~에 오르다 starts on one's way back. ~하다, *uni.* returns, retraces one's steps, starts on one's way back.

회조(回漕) *hoyco*, *n.* sea (marine) transportation, shipping. ㉠ ~업 the shipping business, marine transportation business. ㉡ ~업자 a shipping agent, a shipper. ~하다, *unt.* transports (carries) by sea, ships. 「*uni.* repents one's sin.

회죄(悔罪) *hōycoy*, *n.* repenting one's sin. ~하다, **회죽-회죽** *hoycwuk hoycwuk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **휘죽-휘죽** *hweycwuk hweycwuk* (swinging arms). [cf. 헤죽-]

회중(會衆) *hōycwung*, *n.* an audience, an attendance, attendants, a congregation, a gathering. ㉠ 많은 ~ a large attendance.

회중(懷中) *hoycwung*, *n.* 1. (inside) one's pocket. 2. (inside) one's mind, one's heart. ㉠ ~경 a pocket mirror. ㉡ ~물 a pocketbook, a purse, a wallet. ㉢ ~시계 a pocket watch, a "ticker". ㉣ ~일기 a pocket diary. ㉤ ~전등 a flashlight, an electric torch, a torch.

회증 → **횃증**.

회-지다 *hōy-cita*, *vi.* = 휘어-지다.

회진(回診) *hoycin*, *n.* (a doctor's) round of visits. ~하다, *unt.* makes a round of visits, goes the round of (one's patients), visits (one's patients), makes sick calls.

회집(會集) *hōycip*, *n.* gathering, a gathering, an assemblage, a crowd. ~하다, *uni.* gathers, assembles, gets together. 「switch」.

회차리 *hoychali*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **회초리** *hoycholi* (a 회창-*hoychang* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ **회청**-*hwicheng* (flexible, yielding, tottering): XX, XXh = Xk.

회채-화(回菜花) *hoychay-hwa*, *n.* 1. = 방아-풀 (*Amethystanthus japonicus*). 2. *Plectranthus glaucocalyx*.

회천(回天) *hoychen*, *n.* 1. propitiating a king; bringing a king around (to a different point of view). 2. restoration of the national prestige. ㉠ ~지-업 (之業) a great undertaking to restore the national prestige; a Herculean (tremendous) task, an epoch-

making deed (feat, exploit). ~하다, *uni.*, *unt.* propitiates a king, makes a king change his heart; brings the king around (to a different point of view); rehabilitates (a nation).

회-초간(晦初間) *hōycho-kan*, *cpd n.* about (toward) the end of one month and the beginning of the next, (the juncture) between months.

회초리 *hoycholi*, *n.* a rod, a switch. ㉠ 버들 ~ a switch from a willow tree. ㉡ ~로 때리다 whips (a person) with a switch. VAR 회차리, 휘추리. <[휘다]

회춘(回春) *hoychwun*, *n.* 1. the return of spring. 2. recovery (from a serious illness), restoration to health. 3. rejuvenation, rejuvenescence. ㉠ ~약, ~제 a rejuvenator (tonic), an aphrodisiac. ~하다, *uni.* 1. spring returns. 2. recovers, regains one's health, is restored to health, gets back on one's feet. 3. is rejuvenated. 「worm」.

회충(蛔蟲) *hoychwung*, *n.* = 거위 *kewi* (intestinal 회충-증 [췌](蛔虫症) *hoychwungq-cung*, *cpd n.* = 횃증 *hoyqcung* (stomach trouble from round-worms).

회-치다(膾一) *hōy chita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*) slices raw fish or meat and seasons it, prepares (a raw fish or meat dish). ㉠ 생선 ~을 ~ prepares a raw fish dish. 「laws」.

회칙(會則) *hōychik*, *n.* = 회규 *hōykyu* (rules, by-회친-거리다 *hoychin kelita*, *cpd vi.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘친-거리다. bends, gives, flexes, is flexible. CF. 나근-거리다. 「supple」.

회친-하다 *hoychin hata*, *adj-n.* is drooping, droopy, 회친-회친 *hoychin hoychin*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘친-휘친. bending, giving, flexing. ~하다, *uni.* = 회친-거리다.

회태(懷胎) *hoythay*, *n.* pregnancy (= 잉태). 회티-채 *hoythi-chay*, *cpd n.* = 종아리-채 *cōngali chay* (a rod for whipping the calf of the leg).

회-파람 *hoy-phalam*, *cpd n.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘-파람 *hwi-phalam* (whistle).

회-판 *hōy phan*, *cpd n.* (= 회두리-판) the end, the finish, the last round.

회편(回便) *hoyphyen*, *n.* a return courier, a return messenger, return post (mail).

회포(懷抱) *hoypho*, *n.* one's inmost thoughts. ㉠ 슬픈 ~ sad thoughts.

회피(回避) *hoyphi*, *n.* 1. escaping, dodging. 2. evasion, avoidance, shirking, eschewal. ㉠ ~전술 dodging (evasive) tactics. ㉡ ~부득 (不得) no escape, no evading. ~하다, *unt.* 1. escapes, dodges. 2. evades, avoids, dodges, shuns, sidesteps, eschews.

회-하다(會一) *hōy hata*, *uni.* SEE 회.

회-한 *hōy han*, *mod.* < 회-하다.

회한(悔恨) *hōyhan*, *n.* remorse, regret, repentance, contrition. ㉠ ~의 눈-물 tears of remorse. ~하다, *unt.* regrets, repents, is penitent of.

회-할 *hōy hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 회-하다.

회-함 *hōy ham*, *subst.* < 회-하다.

회합(會合) *hōyhap*, *n.* a meeting, a gathering, an assembly, a congregation, a get-together. ㉠ ~장소

a place of meeting, an assembling place. ㉠ ~의 약속 an appointment, a date. ~하다, *uni.* meets, gathers, assembles, congregates, gets together.

회항(回航) *hoyhang*, *n.* 1. navigation, cruising, sailing about; a cruise. 2. a return cruise; sailing back. ~하다, *uni.* 1. sails about. 2. returns from a cruise; reverses a ship, sails back.

회-해 *hōy hay*, *inf.* < 회-하다.

회향(回向) *hoyhyang*, *n.* 1. the turn of a face. 2. a Buddhist memorial (for the dead), a mass (for the repose of a soul). 3. good deeds with hope that the merit will accrue to others. ~하다, *uni.* 1. turns one's face. 2. holds a memorial service. 3. does good for others' salvation.

회향(茴香) *hoyhyang*, *n.* fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*). ㉠ ~풀 the fennel plant.

회향(懷鄉) *hoyhyang*, *n.* longing for home, homesickness. ㉠ ~병 [뻘] homesickness, nostalgia. ~하다, *uni.* longs for home; is homesick, nostalgic.

회호리-*hoyholi*, *cpd n.* = 회리-*hōyli*.

회혼(回婚) *hoyhon*, *n.* the 60th wedding anniversary. ㉠ ~례 a feast celebrating the 60th wedding anniversary.

회화(會話) *hōyhwa*, *n.* conversation, talk, chat. ㉠ ~문 colloquial literature. ㉡ 영어 ~ a conversation in English. ㉢ ~책 a conversation book. ㉣ ~체 colloquial style. ㉤ ~실력 one's speaking ability.

㉥ 영어 ~를 잘 하다 speaks English well, is a good speaker of English, is good at English conversation. ~하다, *uni.* converses (with), talks (with), has a conversation or talk (with). ㉦ 사람 ~하고 영어 ~로 ~ talks (converses) in English with a person.

회화(繪畫) *hōyhwa*, *n.* pictures, drawings, paintings. ㉠ ~전람-회 an exhibition (a showing) of pictures, an art exhibition, a picture show. ㉡ ~전열-장 a picture (an art) gallery.

회화-나무 *hoyhwa namu*, *n.* = 회-나무.

회환(回還) *hoyhwan*, *n.* return, coming back. ~하다, *uni.* returns, comes back.

회회 *hoy-hoy*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘휘. round and round. ㉠ 레코드 판·이 ~ 돌아-가다 a phonograph record (disk) goes round and round. ㉡ 실패·에 실·을 ~ 감다 winds threads on a reel round and round. ~찬찬 (winding) round and round. ㉢ 부러-진 다리·에 붕대·를 ~ 감다 winds bandages around (= binds up) a broken leg. <[휘다]

회회-교(回回敎) *Hoyhoy-kyo*, *n.* Mohammedanism, Islamism, Islam. -교도 a Mohammedan, an Islamite.

회회-청(回回靑) *hoyhoy-cheng*, *cpd n.* ("Islam blue") blue dye used for glazing porcelain.

회회-하다 (恢恢一) *hoy-hoy hata*, *adj-n.* is vast, immense, roomy.

회훈(回訓) *hoyhwun*, *n.* instructions (from one's home government in response to a request). ~하다, *uni.* gives (sends) return instructions, replies with instructions.

회홀(回紇) *Hoyhul*, *n.* the Uigurs.

회 *hoyk*, *bnd n.* [<Ch.] 1. 畫, 畫, 画 *kuul hoyk*:

draw, mark. [SEE ALSO 화] 2. 劃 *ccokayl hoyk*: divide, mark off. 3. 獲 *et.ul hoyk*: take, seize.

회 *hoyk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘. 1. with a swerve, with a jerk, with a whirl, speedily, fast. ㉠ 자동차-바퀴·가 회 돌아-가다 car wheels whiz. ㉡ 시계-바늘·을 ~ 돌리다 whirls the clock hands around. 2. with a whiff, in a gust. ㉢ 바람·이 ~ 불어-오다 has a gust of wind.

회(畫) *hoyk*, *n.* a stroke (in a Chinese character), a stroke (of the brush), a dash. ㉠ ~수 the number of strokes, the stroke count. ㉡ 세 ~으로 된 글-자 a character made in three strokes, a 3-stroke character. ㉢ ~을 굿다 makes a stroke. ㉣ ~을 내려 굿다 makes a vertical (downward) stroke. ㉤ ~을 가로 굿다 makes a horizontal (side) stroke. ㉥ ~을 비끼치다 makes a slant stroke. ㉦ ~을 뒤흔치다 makes a rising stroke.

회기-적(劃期的) *hoyk.ki-cek*, *n.* (being) epoch-making, epochal. ㉠ ~기록 an epoch-making record.

획득(獲得) *hoyktuk*, *n.* acquisition, acquirement. ㉠ ~물 an acquisition. ~하다, *unt.* acquires, obtains, gets (possession of), wins.

획력(畫力) *hoyk.lyek*, *n.* the power of a stroke (in painting or calligraphy).

획법(畫法) *hoykpep*, *n.* the canons of brushing strokes (in painting or calligraphy).

회-수(畫數) *hoyk-swu*, *cpd n.* the number of strokes (in a Chinese character), the stroke count.

회-순(畫順) *hoyk-swūn*, *cpd n.* the stroke order (in writing a character).

회인(畫引) *hoyk.in*, *n.* an index arranged according to the total number of strokes in each Chinese character.

회일(劃一) *hoyk.il*, *n.* uniformity, standardization. ㉠ ~주의 (the principle of) standardization. ~하다, *adj-n.* is uniform, standard.

회정(劃定) *hoykoeng*, *n.* delimitation, demarcation. ~하다, *unt.* delimits, marks out. ㉠ 경계·를 ~ demarcates the boundary line.

획책(劃策) *hoykchayk*, *n.* planning, scheming; a plan, a scheme, a stratagem. ~하다, *unt.* plans, schemes, projects, lays a plan, makes plans, maps out a plan, concocts (cooks up) a scheme, formulates (frames) a program, maneuvers.

회회 *hoyk-hoyk*, *adv.* LIGHT ISOTOPE ↔ 휘휘. 1. with swerve after swerve, with repeated jerks, whirling and whirling; speedily, fast. ㉠ 자동차-바퀴·가 ~ 돌아-가다 the wheels of a car keep whizzing. ㉡ 시계-바늘·을 ~ 돌리다 keeps whirling the hands of a clock around. 2. in gusts. ㉢ 바람·이 ~ 불다 the wind blows in gusts.

회-가루(灰一) *hoyq kalwu*, *cpd n.* lime powder, powdered lime. 「ing a raw dish」.

회-감(膾一) *hōyq kam*, *cpd n.* ingredients for making-**회-돌**(灰一) *hoyq tōl*, *cpd n.* limestone.

회-바람 *hoyq-palam*, *n.* = 회-파람 *hoy-phalam* (whistle). 「densed」 mass of lime.

회-반(灰一) *hoyq pan*, *cpd n.* a hardened (con-

횃배(蛔—) **hoyq pay**, *cpd n.* = **거위배** **kewi pay** (stomach trouble caused by worms).

횃주(回數) **hoyq swū**, *cpd n.* the number of times, the frequency (oftenness). **횃** ~를 거듭-하다 repeats. [dietree (*Euonymus striata*).

횃잎나무 [-잎-] **hoyq-iph namu**, *n.* a small spin-
횃증(蛔症) **hoyqcung**, *n.* stomach trouble caused by roundworms.

횃 **hoyng**, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] **橫** **pikkil hoyng**: crosswise, sideways; horizontal; perverse; unreasonable; unexpected.

횃(橫) **hoyng**, *n., adv.* = **가로** **kalo** (width; crossways, sideways, horizontal). **ANT.** 종.

횃격막(橫隔膜) **hoyngkyek-mak**, *cpd n.* the diaphragm.

횃관(橫貫) **hoyngkwan**, *n.* running (cutting) across. **횃** ~ 철도 [-포] a railroad running across (the country). **횃** ~하다, *vt.* runs (cuts) across.

횃단(橫斷) **hoyngtan**, *n.* crossing, crosscutting, cutting across, intersecting, intersection, traversing, traversal. **횃** ~로 a crosscut (road). **횃** ~면 a cross/transverse section, a transection. **횃** ~포도 a street crossing, a crosswalk, a walkway, pedestrians' crossing. **횃** 대륙 ~ 철도 [-포] a transcontinental railroad. **횃** 대평-양 ~ 비행 a transpacific flight, a flight across the Pacific. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* crosses, traverses, goes (sails, travels, swims, flies etc.) across, runs (cuts) across or through; intersects, cuts transversely, divides crosswise.

횃대(橫隊) **hoyngtay**, *n.* a rank, a line, a line abreast. **횃** ~ 행진 marching in a line. **횃** ~ 사격 line firing. **횃** ~ 비행 flying in line abreast.

횃도(橫道) **hoyngto**, *n.* 1. unrighteous ways, injustice, wickedness, iniquity. 2. a side road, a byway.
횃득(橫得) **hoyngtuk**, *n.* an unexpected gain, a windfall. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* gains unexpectedly, has a windfall of.

횃듣다(橫—) **hoyng tut.ta**, *cpd vt.* -T/L-. (*adv.* + *vt.*) mishears; misunderstands. **횃** 사람-의 말-을 ~ mishears a person.

횃렬(橫列) **hoyng.lyel**, *n.* a line, the line abreast.
횃령(橫領) **hoyng.lyeng**, *n.* usurpation, seizure, dispossession, assumption, embezzlement, misappropriation. **횃** ~자 a usurper, a dispossessor, an embezzler. **횃** ~죄 [죄] embezzlement; disseizin (disseisin). **횃** ~하다, *vt.* usurps, seizes (upon), jumps (a claim), dispossesses (a person of his property), embezzles, misappropriates. [muscle.

횃문근(橫紋筋) **hoyngmun-kun**, *cpd n.* a striated
횃보(橫步) **hoyngpo**, *n.* walking sideways, sidling. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* walks sideways, sidles.

횃보다(橫—) **hoyng pota**, *cpd vt.* (*adv.* + *vt.*) sees wrongly, misjudges, is deceived, makes a wrong estimation of. **횃** 사람-을 ~ makes a mistake in sizing up a person. **횃** 그-는 무엇 이고 횃-보는 일-이 없다 He has an unerring eye.

횃빈(橫濱) **Hoyngpin**, *n.* Yokohama.

횃사(橫死) **hoyngsa**, *n.* a violent (an unnatural,

an untimely) death, death by violence, an accidental death, a tragic death. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* dies a violent death, dies by violence.

횃서(橫書) **hoyngse**, *n.* writing horizontally (in a lateral line, sideways); horizontal writing. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* writes horizontally (in a lateral line, sideways), writes from left to right. **SYN.** 가로-쓰기.

횃선(橫線) **hoyngsen**, *n.* a horizontal line, a cross line, a line across. **횃** 글-자 아래 ~을 긋다 underlines a word.

횃설수설(橫說堅說) **hoyngsel swusel**, *cpd n.* random talk, idle talk, wild talk, contradictory or outlandish (absurd) remarks. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* talks at random, talks wild(ly), "talks applesauce (baloney, sheep-dip, bull)".

횃성(橫城) **Hoyngseng**, *n.* Hoyngseng (Hoengsöng), a place in Kangwen. **횃** ~-군 H. county.

횃수 [수](橫數) **hoyngq-swu**, *cpd n.* unlooked-for fortune or misfortune, a stroke of good or bad luck, a fluke. **횃** ~로 돈-을 모으다 makes money by sheer good luck. **횃** ~로 자동차-차 사고-를 일으키다 has a car accident through a stroke of ill luck. **횃** ~로 이기다 wins by a fluke. **횃** ~막이 SEE 홍수-막이. [= 횃설-수설.

횃수설거(橫堅說去) **hoyngswu selke**, *cpd n.*
횃십자(橫十字) **hoyng sipca**, *cpd n.* an "X" mark.

횃역(橫厄) **hoyng.ayk**, *n.* unexpected bad luck, an unexpected disaster, misfortune, a mishap.

횃역(橫逆) **hoyngyek**, *n.* being contrary to reason, unreasonableness. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* acts against all reason, behaves unreasonably.

횃와(橫臥) **hoyngwa**, *n.* lying on one's side. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* lies on one's side.

횃의(橫議) **hoynguy**, *n.* irrelevant discussions, a digression, a sidetracked argument.

횃일하다(橫溢—) **hoyngil hata**, *cpd vi.* flows out of its ordinary channel, overflows; is replete with.

횃장자(橫障子) **hoyng-cangca** = **횃장지** **hoyng-cangci**, *cpd n.* a double sliding door or window.

횃재(橫財) **hoyngcay**, *n.* unexpected fortune (profit, gains), a windfall. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* comes into unexpected fortune, has a windfall.

횃전(橫轉) **hoyngcen**, *n.* a lateral turn, a barrel roll (by an airplane). **횃** ~하다, *vt.* turns laterally, makes a barrel roll.

횃철(橫綴) **hoyngchel**, *n.* spelling sideways, side-wise spelling (of Korean letter symbols, normally written in 2-dimensional blocks).

횃탈(橫奪) **hoyngthal**, *n.* seizure by force, unlawful seizure. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* seizes by force, usurps.

횃파(橫波) **hoyngpha**, *n.* a transverse wave.

횃포(橫暴) **hoyngpho**, *n.* arrogance, rudeness, violence, tyranny, high-handedness. **횃** 경찰-의 ~ the arrogance of the police. **횃** 군부-의 ~ the despotism of the militarists. **횃** ~하다, *adj-n.* is arrogant, rude, violent, tyrannical, highhanded.

횃행(橫行) **hoynghayng**, *n.* rampancy, prevalence, prevalency. **횃** ~하다, *vt.* is rampant, prevalent;

overruns (is overrun with). **호** 밤 거리-에 도둑-이 ~ the streets are infested with robbers at night.

호, 효 **hyo, hyō, bnd n.** [**<Ch.**] 1. 交 **cemqkway hyo**: crosswise; lines of a divination diagram. 2. 孝 **hyō-to hyō**: filial piety. 3. 肴, 餽 **ancwu hyo**: tasty tidbits. 4. 枵 **pū hyō**: hollow, empty. 5. 効 **konghyo hyō**: efficacious, endeavor; imitate, be like. 6. 效, 倣 **pon pat.ul hyo**: imitate, be like; efficacious; endeavor. 7. 哮 **no-hal hyo**: wheezes, pants, roars. 8. 梟 **olppaymi hyo**: an owl (said to eat its own mother except for the head); brave and unscrupulous; exposing a criminal's head. 9. 淆 **hulil hyo**: mixed, confused. 10. 曉 **saypyek hyō**: dawn; understand. 11. 曉 **nallayl hyo**: brave, strong. 12. 嘯, 嘯 **hhuucic.ul hyo**: scold; scream.

효(孝) **hyō, n.** filial piety (devotion), being dutiful to one's parents. **효** 부모-에게 ~를 다-하다 shows one's parents every attention, is dutiful to one's parents, is a good son or daughter.

효(効) **hyō, n.** efficacy, virtue, benefit, good; effect, result. **효** ~가 있다 is efficacious, tells, is good (for), is beneficial (to or in). **SYN.** 효험.

효경(孝經) **Hyō-kyeng**, *n.* the Book of Filial Piety (an ancient Chinese classic).

효과 → **효과**. [a good daughter.

효녀(孝女) **hyōnye**, *n.* a filial (dutiful) daughter,
효능(効能) **hyōnung**, *n.* efficacy, virtue, benefit, good, use. **효** 약-의 ~ the efficacy of a remedy, the good that a medicine does. **효** ~이 있다 is effective, is good (for).

효도(孝道) **hyōto**, *n.* filial duty (piety, devotion), the path of a dutiful (devoted) child.

효득(曉得) **hyōtuk**, *n.* understanding, grasping. **효** ~하다, *vt.* understands, grasps.

효력(効力) **hyōlyek**, *n.* 1. effect, efficacy, virtue. 2. validity, force, effect. 3. = **공로** **kong.lo** (meritorious service, merit). **효** ~이 있다 is effective, efficacious, does good, tells, has effect (on); is in force, holds good, is valid. **효** ~을 발생-하다 comes into force (effect, operation, play), takes effect, becomes effective (operative). **CF.** 보람, 효험.

효률(效率) **hyōlyul** → **효율** **hyōlyul**.

효모(酵母) **hyomo**, *n.* yeast, barm, leaven. **효** ~-균 yeast fungus. [in-law.

효부(孝婦) **hyōpu**, *n.* a faithful (dutiful) daughter-

효성(孝誠) **hyōseng**, *n.* filial piety (devotion). **효** ~스럽다, *cpd adj.* -w-. is filial, is devoted to one's parents. [rarity. **CF.** 셋-별.

효성(曉星) **hyōseng**, *n.* 1. the morning star. 2. a
효소(酵素) **hyoso**, *n.* an enzyme.

효수(梟首) **hyoswu**, *n.* hanging up the head of a decapitated criminal on a pole. **효** ~ 경중-하다 displays the criminals' heads as a warning to the people. **효** ~하다, *vt.* hangs up the head of a decapitated criminal.

효순(孝順) **hyōswun**, *n.* filial obedience, filial piety.

효 ~하다, *adj-n.* is filial, is obedient to one's parents.

효시(嘯矢) **hyosi**, *n.* 1. a whistling arrow (dis-

charged anciently as a signal to begin the attack). **SYN.** 우는-살. 2. the beginning, the first, the first person (to do), a pioneer, a trailblazer, the first instance. **효** 미국 유학-은 그-를 효시-로 한다 He was the first one to go to America for study.

효심(孝心) **hyōsim**, *n.* a filial heart, (feelings of) filial piety.

효양(孝養) **hyōyang**, *n.* dutiful service to one's parents. **효** ~을 다-하다 takes good care of (is dutiful to) one's parents.

효열(孝烈) **hyōyel**, *n.* filial piety and chastity; a filial son and a chaste daughter.

효용(効用) **hyōyong**, *n.* use, utility; effect, benefit, good. **효** ~ 가치 effective value. **효** 한계 ~ marginal utility. **효** ~ 채감 법칙 the law of diminishing utility (of diminishing returns).

효용(驍勇) **hyōyong**, *n.* bravery, valor, prowess, intrepidity. **효** ~하다, *adj-n.* is brave, valorous, valiant, intrepid. [and brotherly love).

효우(孝友) **hyōwu**, *n.* = **효제** **hyōcey** (filial piety

효유(曉諭) **hyōyu**, *n.* instruction, inculcation, admonition, persuasion. **효** ~하다, *vt.* instructs, inculcates, admonishes, reasons with, persuades.

효율(效率) **hyōlyul**, *n.* efficiency.

효자(孝子) **hyōca**, *n.* a dutiful (filial) son, a devoted son, a good son, a model son.

효장(驍將) **hyocang**, *n.* a valiant (redoutable, doughty) general, a veteran general. **효** 문단-의 ~ a top (master, veteran) writer.

효제(孝悌) **hyōcey**, *n.* filial piety and brotherly love. **효** ~ 충신 filial piety and brotherly love together with loyalty and sincerity. **SYN.** 효우.

효종(孝宗) **Hyōcong**, *n.* Hyocong (Hyojong), 17th king of the Lee Dynasty (1619—49—59).

효종(曉鐘) **hyōcong**, *n.* the morning bell.

효창(孝昌) **Hyōchang**, *n.* (name of a park in Seoul).

효천(曉天) **hyōchen**, *n.* the morning sky, dawn.

효행(孝行) **hyōhayng**, *n.* filial piety (devotion), filial acts.

효험(効驗) **hyōhem**, *n.* effect, efficacy, virtue, good results. **효** ~이 있다 is effective, efficacious, does (a person) good, takes effect. **효** ~이 없다 is ineffective, does no good, has no effect. **효** ~ 보다 gets results (from). **SYN.** 효.

효과(效果) **hyōqkwa**, *n.* effect, good, efficacy; result, fruit. **효** 푸대 ~ a stage effect. **효** ~가 있다 is effective, takes effect, does (a person) good, proves fruitful, bears fruit. **효** ~가 없다 is ineffective, ineffectual, fruitless; has no effect, is (of) no good.

후, 후 **hwu, hwū, bnd n.** [**<Ch.**] 1. 后 **imkum hwū**: empress. 2. 朽 **ssəkul hwū**: rot, decay. 3. 侯 **ceyhwu hwu**: feudal lord. 4. 厚 **twuthewul hwū**: thick; generous. 5. 後 **twi hwū**: after, behind, later. 6. 候 **kitalil hwu**: wait, expect; climate. 7. 醜 **chwi-hal hwu**: get drunk. 8. 喉 **mok-kwumeng hwu**: throat. 9. 喉 **tontay hwu**: beacon mound. 10. 嗅 **math.ul hwu**: smell, scent. 11. 餼 **pap hwu**: dry provisions.

후 **hwu, adv.** blowing, with a puff (whiff). **후** ~ 불다

whiffs, puffs. ㄱ-불-을 ~ 불어 끄다 blows out a candlelight with a puff. CF. 호.

후 **hwū**, *adv., interj.* = 후유 **hwuyu** (sighing).

-후- **hwu-**, *suffix*. [Usually spelled -후- **chwu-**]: 낮후다=낮추다; 갓후다=갓추다; 맞후다=맞추다; 늦후다=늦추다; 잣후다=잣추다.

후(后) **hwu**, *n.* 1. an empress, a queen (= 후비). 2. Hwu (a surname).

후(後) **hwū**, *n.* 1. afterwards, later, later on, the future. ㄱ 후-에 가겠다 I will come later on. ㄱ 후-에 생각-해 보니 내-가 잘못 했었다 On second thought, I have found I was to blame. ㄱ 후-에 후회-할 것이다 He will repent later. 2. (…-은 ~-에) after (doing); next to, behind, following. ㄱ ~-에 after that, subsequently. ㄱ 점심 먹은 후-에 떠-나기-로 하자 Let's start off after lunch. ㄱ 한-번 간 후-로 소식-이 없다 I haven't heard anything from him since he left here. ㄱ 백성-의 낙-을 먼저 하고 자기-의 낙-을 후-로 한다 He puts the people's happiness before his own happiness. 3. a descendant, descent, posterity; a successor, an heir. ㄱ ~-가 없다 has no descendants. ㄱ ~-가 끊어-지다 a family becomes extinct, a family line breaks. ㄱ ~-를 잇다 becomes an heir to, succeeds, carries on the line. 4. (as pre-n.) later, latter-day, after, farther (further). ㄱ ~ 백제 later Paykcey. ㄱ ~ 인도 Farther India (= Indochina). ㄱ ~ 더침 complications from childbirth. ANT. 전. CF. 뒤, 다음.

후(侯) **hwu**, *n.* a marquis.

후가(厚價) **hwū(q)ka**, *n.* a large price. SYN. 중가.

후가(後家) **hwūka**, *n.* a house in the back. SYN. 뒷-집.

후가(後嫁) **hwūka**, *n.* a woman's second marriage. 후각(後覺) **hwūkak**, *n.* coming to understand behind (later than) others; a latecomer, a follower. ~하다, *vt.* comes to understand after others; attains enlightenment behind others.

후각(嗅覺) **hwukak**, *n.* the sense of smell, smell, the olfactory sensation. VAR. 취각.

후감(嗅感) **hwukam**, *n.* the olfactory sensation.

후갑판(後甲板) **hwū-kap.phan**, *cpd n.* the quarterdeck.

후-거리(後-) **hwū-keli**, *cpd n.* a saddle breeching. 후견(後見) **hwūkyen**, *n.* guardianship, wardship, tutelage, tutorage. ㄱ ~인 a guardian, a ward, a tutor, a curator.

후계(後繼) **hwūkyey**, *n.* succession. ㄱ ~자 a successor, an inheritor, an heir (or an heiress). ~하다, *vt.* succeeds to.

후고(後顧) **hwūko**, *n.* looking behind; the future outlook (for people or things left behind). ㄱ ~의 염려 anxiety over the future; worrying about the family left behind. ~하다, *vt.* looks behind; worries over the future, worries about the family left behind.

후골(喉骨) **hwukol**, *n.* the Adam's apple.

후관(嗅官) **hwukwan**, *n.* the organ of smell, the olfactory organ.

후광(後光) **hwūkwang**, *n.* a halo, a nimbus, an aureola (aureole), a glory. ㄱ ~이 비치다 a halo shines (about one's head). SYN. 영광.

후군(後軍) **hwūkwun**, *n.* the rear of an army, the rear guard.

후굴(後屈) **hwūkwul**, *n.* retroflexion (of the uterus).

후궁(後宮) **hwūkwung**, *n.* 1. a royal harem. 2. a royal concubine.

후끈 **hwu-kkun** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 화끈 **hwa-kkun** (feeling hot, glowing etc.): X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.

후기(後記) **hwūki**, *n.* a postscript, a P.S., an afternote.

후기(後期) **hwūki**, *n.* 1. the latter period, the last half year, the final term. 2. a promise (an engagement) for the future. ㄱ ~ 인상-파 the later Impressionists. ㄱ ~ 배당 a dividend for the second half. ㄱ ~ 시험 the second-term (the final) examination.

후년(後年) **hwūnyen**, *n.* 1. next year (= 내년). ㄱ 내-~, 후-~ three years from now. 2. [OLD-FASHIONED] year after next (= 내-내년). 3. later years, later. ㄱ ~-에 가-서 in later years.

후념(後念) **hwūnyem**, *n.* = 후렴 **hwūlyem** (musical refrain).

후뇌(後腦) **hwūnoy**, *n.* the hindbrain.

후딱 **hwuttak**, *adv.* = 흑딱 **hwuktak** (quickly).

후닥닥 **hwutaktak**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 화닥닥.

1. with a jump, with a start, suddenly. ㄱ 개-천-을 ~ 건너 뛰다 leaps over a ditch with a jump. ㄱ ~ 놀라다 is suddenly startled. 2. hurrying, rushing, in a flurry. ~하다, *vt.* jumps, starts; hurries, rushes.

후닥닥-거리다 **hwutaktak kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 화닥닥-. 1. keeps jumping, scampers; gets startled repeatedly, keeps starting (at something). ㄱ 답-이 기적 소리-에 놀라-서 ~ chickens scamper at the sound of a train whistle. 2. hurries, rushes, makes haste. ㄱ 일-을 빨리 끝-내려-고 ~ rushes to get a job done in a hurry.

후닥닥-후닥닥 **hwutaktak hwutaktak**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 화닥닥-. 1. with jump after jump; being repeatedly startled. 2. hurrying, rushing. ~하다, *vt.* = 후닥닥-거리다. [rear.

후당(後堂) **hwūtang**, *n.* a separate house in the

후대(後代) **hwūtay**, *n.* future (later) generations, after (later) ages. ㄱ ~-에 이름-을 전-하다 hands one's name down to posterity, immortalizes one's name.

후대(後隊) **hwūtay**, *n.* the rear ranks of an army.

후대(厚待) **hwūtay**, *n.* hospitable treatment, hospitality. ~하다, *vt.* treats hospitably (liberally), gives a warm reception to.

후-더침(後-) **hwū te-chim**, *cpd n.* complications arising from childbirth (or illness).

후덕(厚德) **hwūtek**, *n.* liberality, generosity, liberal favor; great virtue. ㄱ ~ 군자 a liberal gentleman; a virtuous gentleman.

후-동이(後童) **hwū-tongi**, *n.* the later born of two twins, the younger twin. ANT. 선-동이.

후두(後頭) **hwūtū**, *n.* the occiput, the back of the head (= 뒤통수).

후두(喉頭) **hwutū**, *n.* the larynx. ㄱ ~-염 laryngitis. ㄱ ~-음 laryngeal voice or sound. ㄱ ~-경 a laryngoscope.

후드득- **hwututuk** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호드득- **hotutuk** (crackling, popping; frivolously, impertinently): XX, XXh = Xk.

후들-거리다 **hwutul kelita**, *cpd vi.* trembles, shakes. ㄱ 다리-가 ~ one's legs are trembling.

후들-후들 **hwutul hwutul**, *adv.* trembling, shaking. ㄱ 다리-가 ~ 떨리다 one's legs are trembling. ~하다, *vt.* = 후들-거리다.

후래-삼배(後來三杯) **hwūlay sampay**, *cpd n.* "three glasses for the latecomer" = the latecomer has to drink three glasses in a row, "making up for lost time", catching up with the drinking.

후래-선배(後來先杯) **hwūlay senpay**, *cpd n.* "the first glass to the latecomers" = latecomers should be treated first.

후략(後略) **hwūlyak**, *n.* omission of what follows; the rest omitted; ... etc. etc.

후레(에) **hwulēy(ey)**, *interj.* hurrah! hurrah!

후레-아들 **hwuley-atul**, *cpd n.* a boor, a lout, an ill-bred (ill-mannered) fellow. <홀-아비/-어미... 'widow(er)'s son'] LIGHT ISOTOPE 호래-.

후려 **hwulye**, *inf.* < 후리다. [future.

후려(後慮) **hwūlye**, *n.* anxiety (fear) over the future. 후려-치다 **hwulye chita**, *cpd vt.* (vt. inf. + vt.) lashes, thrashes, whips. ㄱ 채-찍-으로 사람-을 ~ lashes a person with a whip, whips a person.

후련-하다 **hwulyēn hata**, *adj-n.* feels relieved (about one's chest or stomach), feels unburdened. ㄱ 토-하고 나-서 속-이 ~ feels better after throwing up. ㄱ 할 말-을 다-하니 속-이 후련-하다 I feel easier now that I have got what I had to say off my chest. -히, *der. adv.*

후렬(後列) = 후-열 **hwūlyel** (back row).

후렴(後斂) **hwūlyem**, *n.* a musical refrain; a coda. SYN. 후념. [ments, a generous stipend.

후록(厚祿) **hwūlok**, *n.* a liberal salary, rich emolument.

후루루 **hwulwulwu**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호로로.

1. whistling, blowing. ㄱ ~ 호각-을 불다 whistles, blows a whistle. 2. (paper, a leaf) burning up with a flicker. 3. = 후(루)룩 **hwu(lwu)lwuk** (X, Xh, XX, XXh = Xk). ~하다, *vt.* 1. whistles, blows. 2. burns up with a flicker, goes up in flames.

후(루)룩 **hwu(lwu)lwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호(로)룩. 1. with a flutter. ㄱ 새-가 ~ 날아-가다 a bird flutters away. 2. (drinking) with a slurp (gulp or gurgle). ㄱ 죽-을 ~ 들이-마시다 slurps down one's porridge. ~하다, *vt.* gives a flutter; gives a slurp.

후(루)룩-거리다 **hwu(lwu)lwuk kelita**, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호(로)룩-. 1. keeps fluttering; flies. 2. keeps slurping (gulping or gurgling).

후(루)룩-후(루)룩 **hwu(lwu)lwuk hwu(lwu)lwuk** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호(로)룩. 1. fluttering and

fluttering. 2. with slurp after slurp. ~하다, *vt.* = 호(로)룩. [dragnet, a seine.

후리 **hwuli**, *n.* (= 후릿-그물) a large fishing net, a 후리개 **hwulikay**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 두루-마기 **twulwumaki** (outer coat).

후리다 **hwulita**, *vt.* 1. beats at, pummels, flails; shaves (planes) off; mows (cuts) down. ㄱ 낮-으로 풀-을 ~ mows down grass with a sickle. 2. captivates, charms, bewitches, seduces (LIGHT ISOTOPE 호리다). 3. rounds up, nets, bags, catches (with a net). ㄱ 그물-로 새 (고기)-를 ~ chases or catches birds (fish) with a net. 4. snatches, carries off, runs away with, steals. 5. *vi.* → 훔치다.

후리매¹ **hwulimay¹**, *n.* [DIAL.] = 두루-마기 **twulwumaki** (outer coat). [stones).

후리매² **hwulimay²**, *n.* = 팔매 **phalmay** (throwing 후리매² **hwulie**, *inf.* = 후려 **hwulye**.

후리-질 **hwuli cil**, *cpd n.* fishing with a net. ~하다, *vt.* fishes with a (large) net, seines.

후리-치다 **hwuli chita** [DIAL., VAR.] = 후려-치다.

후리후리-하다 **hwuli-hwuli hata**, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호리호리-. is tall and willowy (slender).

후린 **hwulin**, *mod.* < 후리다.

후릴 **hwulil**, *prosp. mod.* < 후리다.

후림 **hwulim**, 1. *subst.* < 후리다. 2. *n.* seduction; a seductive trick, a wile. ㄱ ~ 비둘기 a decoy pigeon. ㄱ ~-을 당-하다 is seduced, is tricked. ㄱ ~-에 넘어-가다 is caught by a trick.

후림-대 [때] **hwulimq tay**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. + n.) 1. the poles at both ends of a fishing net. 2. (= 후림) seduction, conquest; trick, wile. ㄱ ~ 수작 seductive words.

후림-불 [뿔] **hwulimq pul**, *cpd n.* (vt. subst. 'netting' + 'fire') entanglement, involvement; a by-blow. ㄱ ~-에 걸려 들다 gets entangled (involved) in, suffers a by-blow.

후릿-고삐 **hwuliq koppi**, *cpd n.* a halter (long enough to whip the animal with its end).

후릿-그물 **hwuliq kumul**, *cpd n.* a large fishing net, a dragnet, a seine.

후-머리(後-) **hwū meli**, *cpd n.* the end, the tail end (of a process or column). ANT. 선-머리.

후면(後面) **hwūmyen**, *n.* the back side, the reverse side; the rear. [ther).

후모(後母) **hwūmo**, *n.* = 계모 **kyēymo** (stepmother).

후무리다 **hwumulita**, *vt.* makes (something) one's own surreptitiously, embezzles, "pockets". CF. 훔치다.

후문(後門) **hwūmun**, *n.* = 뒷-문 **twūq mun** (back gate).

후물-거리다 **hwumul kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호물-. mumbles, gums, chews (or mouths) with toothless gums.

후-물림(後-) **hwū-mullim**, *cpd n.* handing down; a thing handed down, a hand-me-down. ㄱ 형-의 ~ 옷 clothes handed down from one's brother.

후물-후물 **hwumul hwumul**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 호물-. mumbling, gumming, chewing (or mouthing) with toothless gums. ~하다, *vt.* = 후물-

후표(喉鰓) *hwuphyo*, *n.* physostomous. ㄱ ~류 physostomi.

후-하다(厚-) *hwū hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is thick. ㄱ 후-한 널-판지 a thick coffin board. ㄱ 떡-을 후-하게 썰다 slices rice cakes thick. 2. is kind, kindhearted, warm, hospitable, benevolent, nice, friendly. ㄱ 시골-은 도시-보다 인심-이 후-하다 People are friendlier in the country than in the city. 3. is generous, liberal. ㄱ 후-한 보수 a generous reward. ㄱ 후-한 대접 liberal entertainment, warm hospitality.

후학(後學) *hwūhak*, *n.* younger students (scholars), one's junior(s).

후-한 *hwū han*, *mod.* < 후-하다.

후-한(後漢) *hwū han*, *cpd n.* the Later Han dynasty of China. ㄱ ~-서 the History of the Later Han.

후-할 *hwū hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 후-하다. [Han.]

후-함 *hwū ham*, *subst.* < 후-하다.

후항(後項) *hwūhang*, *n.* 1. the succeeding (following) clause; a later item. 2. (in mathematics) the consequent, the latter term.

후행(後行) *hwūhayng*, *n.* 1. escorting a bride or bridegroom. 2. an escort of a bride or bridegroom. ~하다, *vt.* escorts, accompanies (a bride or bridegroom).

후환(後患) *hwūhwan*, *n.* later (future) trouble, (later) complications. ㄱ ~-을 남기다 sows seeds of trouble.

후회(後悔) *hwūhoy*, *n.* repentance, regret, penitence, remorse, contrition, compunction. ㄱ ~ 막급 (莫及) "There is no use repenting later" = It is too late for you to be sorry. ~하다, *vt.* repents of, regrets, is sorry (penitent) for, suffers remorse over.

후후 *hwū-hwū*, *adv.* with puff after puff, blowing and blowing. ㄱ ~ 불다 keeps puffing. ㄱ 촛-불-을 ~ 불어 끄다 blows out the candles one after another. ~하다, *vt.*, ~거리다, *cpd vt.* blows and blows.

후-후년(後後年) *hwū-hwunyen*, *cpd n.* 1. (=내-후년) three years from now. 2. mistakenly used for 후년 (=내-내년) the year after next.

혹 *hwuk*, *adv.* with a sip or slurp; quickly, with a gulp. ㄱ 국-을 ~ 들이-마시다 slurps up soup, gulps soup down. VAR. **훑**. CF. **혹**.

혹닥 *hwuktak*, *adv.* quickly, speedily, at once, promptly, immediately, instantly, in an instant (a moment, a jiffy), in no time (at all), "in nothing flat", right off, "P. D. Q.", "lickety-split". ㄱ 일-을 ~ 해-치우다 gets a job done in a jiffy. ㄱ ~ 자리-에 서 일어-나다 leaves one's seat promptly. ㄱ ~ 심부름 다녀 오다 does an errand in no time at all. VAR. **후딱**, **휘딱**.

혹다-혹다 *hwuktak hwuktak*, *adv.* all (or one after another) quickly (speedily, with dispatch, in a jiffy). ㄱ 일-을 ~ 해-치우다 gets the jobs done one right after another.

혹-치기 *hwuk-chiki*, *n.* SEE 다리 ~.

혹-하다 *hwuk hata*, *vi.* goes at eagerly, jumps at, is eager to. ㄱ 과자-라 -면 혹-한다 He always

jumps at cakes. ㄱ 돈 이라 -면 혹-한다 He is eager to make money. CF. **혹닥**, **후딱**; **훑**; **웁**-하다. **혹혹** *hwuk-hwuk*, *adv.* with sip after sip or slurp after slurp, sucking away. ㄱ 국-을 ~ 들이-마시다 slurps away at the soup.

훈, 훈 *hwun, hwūn*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 1. 訓 *kaluchil hwūn*: instruct, admonish. 2. 暈 *muli hwun*: halo. 3. 薰 *tewul hwun*, 煙 *thaywul hwun*: hot; smoke; fumigate, vaporize. 4. 勳 *konghwun hwun*: merit. 5. 曛 *etuwul hwun*: twilight. 6. 薰 *hyang-phul hwun*: fragrant plants; = 3. 7. 醺 *chwi-hal hwun*: drunk.

훈(訓) *hwūn*, *n.* the Korean reading (translation) of a Chinese character, as *sālam* = 人 'man'. CF. **음**.

훈(暈) *hwun*, *n.* 1. a halo, a ring, a corona, a burr. (SYN. 무리, 혼륜, 혼위) 2. the inflamed ring of a boil. 3. blurred fringes of strokes drawn with Chinese ink.

훈(勳) *hwun*, *n.* 1. (=훈공) merit. 2. (=훈위) an order of merit. ㄱ ~ 일-등 the First Order of Merit. **훈감-하다** *hwunkam hata*, *adj.-n.* is rich and savory (flavorful).

훈계(訓戒) *hwūnkyey*, *n.* admonition, exhortation, a lecture. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes, exhorts, instructs, lectures.

훈고(訓告) *hwūnko*, *n.* admonition, exhortation. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes, exhorts.

훈고(訓詁) *hwūnko*, *n.* exposition, exegesis, interpretation, annotation, a commentary, scholia. ㄱ ~학 exegetics, exegetical studies. ㄱ ~ 학자 a scholiast.

훈공(勳功) *hwunkong*, *n.* merits, exploits, distinguished services, meritorious deeds. ㄱ ~-을 세우다 renders distinguished services. SYN. 훈.

훈기(勳記) *hwunki*, *n.* diploma (of merit or decoration).

훈기(薰氣) *hwunki*, *n.* warm air, heat.

훈-김(薰-) *hwun-kim*, *cpd n.* 1. warm air. 2. influence, power. ㄱ 아버지 ~-으로 출세-하다 rises in the world through one's father's influence.

훈당 *hwuntang*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 소경 *sokyeng* (blind-man). [2. instruction.

훈도(訓導) *hwūnto*, *n.* 1. a primary-school teacher. **훈도**(薰陶) *hwunto*, *n.* discipline, training, education, instruction, tuition. ~하다, *vt.* disciplines, drills, trains, instructs, educates.

훈독(訓讀) *hwūntok*, *n.* the Korean reading (rendering, translation) of a Chinese character; rendering Chinese writings into Korean.

훈등(勳等) *hwuntung*, *n.* an order of merit.

훈련(訓練) *hwūn-lyen*, *n.* training, drill, practice, exercise, discipline, schooling. ㄱ ~ 교관 a drill-master. ㄱ ~-소 a training school (institute). ㄱ ~-장 a training camp; a drill field. ㄱ 자기 ~ self-discipline. ~하다, *vt.* trains, drills, exercises, disciplines, schools.

훈련-교본(訓練敎本) *hwūn-lyen kyōpon*, *cpd n.* a drillbook, a training manual.

훈련(訓令) *hwūn-lyeng*, *n.* instruction; an official order, a directive. ~하다, *vt.* orders, directs, instructs. [deer].

훈록(馴鹿) *hwun.lok*, *n.* = 순록 *swun.lok* (reindeer). **훈륜**(暈輪) *hwun.lyun*, *n.* a halo, a ring, a corona, a burr. SYN. 혼위, 무리.

훈민-정음(訓民正音) *Hwūnmin cēngum*, *cpd n.* 1. name of the work promulgating the Korean script, published in 1446. 2. = 한글 *Han-kul* (the Korean script). SYN. 정음. [structions.

훈사(訓辭) *hwūnsa*, *n.* an admonitory speech, instruction. **훈색**(暈色) *hwun-sayk*, *cpd n.* the color of a halo, an iridescent color.

훈수(訓手) *hwūnswu*, *n.* (at chess or *patwuk*) help from an outsider, a hint, a tip. ~하다, *vt.* helps from the side with, gives a hint (tip) on. ㄱ 장기-를 ~ helps a person with a move in chess. ㄱ 훈수 없기 -다 No helping from the outsiders!

훈시(訓示) *hwūnsi*, *n.* 1. instruction, admonition, counsel. 2. official instruction, official announcements, a directive. ~하다, *vt.* 1. instructs, admonishes, counsels, gives counsel. 2. gives (issues) instructions, gives a directive, gives out official announcements. [statesman of merit.

훈신(勳臣) *hwūnsin*, *n.* a meritorious subject; a subject. **훈약**(薰藥) *hwun.yak*, *n.* errhine, a medicinal snuff. ㄱ ~-을 쓰이다 applies errhine.

훈영(暈影) *hwun.yeng*, *n.* (in photography) a halation.

훈위(暈圍) *hwun.wi*, *n.* = 혼륜 *hwun.lyun* (halo).

훈위(勳位) *hwun.wi*, *n.* an order of merit.

훈유(訓諭) *hwūnyu*, *n.* admonition, exhortation. ~하다, *vt.* admonishes, exhorts.

훈육(訓育) *hwūnyuk*, *n.* instruction, training, discipline. ㄱ ~ 주임 a teacher in charge of moral training. ~하다, *vt.* instructs, trains, disciplines.

훈장(訓長) *hwūncang*, *n.* a (village) schoolmaster, a teacher.

훈장(勳章) *hwuncang*, *n.* a medal, a decoration, an order, a mark of honor. ㄱ ~-을 타다 (차다) is conferred (wears) a decoration.

훈전(訓電) *hwūncen*, *n.* telegraphic instructions. ~하다, *vt.* sends instructions by wire.

훈제(熏製) *hwūncey*, *n.* smoking (of meat), smoke-drying; (~-의) smoked. ㄱ ~ 연어 smoked salmon. ㄱ ~로 하다 smokes, smoke-dries.

훈-족(一族) *Hwun-ook*, *cpd n.* the Huns, the Hun tribes. CF. **훈노**.

훈증(薰蒸) *hwūncung*, *n.* 1. mugginess, sultriness (=훈열). 2. fumigation. ㄱ ~-제 a fumigant. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sultry, muggy; *vt.* fumigates.

훈풍(薰風) *hwunphung*, *n.* a balmy wind, a warm breeze.

훈학(訓學) *hwūnhak*, *n.* instruction (in a village school), teaching. ~하다, *vt.* instructs, teaches.

훈화(訓話) *hwūnhwa*, *n.* admonitions, precepts, an admonitory speech.

훈훈-하다(薰薰-) *hwun-hwun hata*, *adj.-n.* is

comfortably warm. ㄱ 방-이 ~ a room is comfortably warm. [slightly intoxicated, is tipsy.

훈훈-하다(醺醺-) *hwun-hwun hata*, *adj.-n.* is goggling, bulging (popping) one's eyes. ~하다, *vt.* bulges or pops (one's eyes), goggles. ~거리다, *cpd vt.* keeps bulging/popping (one's eyes), goggles and goggles.

홀기다 *hwulkita* [DIAL.] 1. *vi.* = **홀치다** *hwulchita* (flickers, wavers). 2. *vt.* = **후리다** *hwulita* (3. rounds up).

홀다 *hwul'ta*, *vt.* = **홀다** *hwulth.ta*.

홀-닥다 *hwul-takk.ta*, *cpd vt.* (*vt.* + *vt.*) nags, picks on, fusses at, berates.

홀-닥이다 *hwul-takk.ita*, *cpd vp.* gets nagged (picked on, fussed at, berated).

홀떡(-) *hwulttek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀딱(-)** *holttak*: X (removing it completely or quickly; turning it inside out; with a jump, easily); XX, XXh = Xk (shoes keep slipping). CF. **힐떡**.

홀라-들이다 *hwulla-tul.ita*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀라-**. 1. hand-threshes back and forth. 2. shucks back and forth. 3. scrubs the inside of an object clean, scrubs out. 4. (?) lets (one/it) in and out. [< 홀으르 *vt.* purp. + vc.]

홀렁(-) *hwulleng* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀랑(-)** *hol-lang*: X (all naked); Xh (hole is loose); XX, XXh = Xk (loose-fitting). CF. **힐렁-**.

홀락/홀이-질 *hwulle(y)ngi oil*, *cpd n.* 1. hand-threshing back and forth. 2. shucking back and forth. 3. scrubbing the inside of an object clean. 4. (?) letting in and out. ~하다, *vt.* = **홀라-들이다**.

홀락/홀이-치다 *hwulle(y)ngi chita*, *cpd vt.* (*n.* + *vt.*)

1. keeps hand-threshing back and forth. 2. keeps shucking, keeps removing (what is on the outside of an object). 3. keeps scrubbing the inside of an object clean. 4. (?) keeps letting (one/it) in and out.

홀롱-하다 *hwullyung hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is nice, fine, handsome, excellent, splendid, superb, magnificent. ㄱ 홀롱-한 저택 a splendid mansion. ㄱ 홀롱-한 번역 an excellent translation. 2. is honorable, respectable, decent, commendable. ㄱ 홀롱-한 직업 a respectable occupation. ㄱ 홀롱-한 뜻 an honorable intention. 3. is admirable, praiseworthy, creditable, commendable, exemplary. ㄱ 홀롱-한 효자 an exemplary son. ㄱ 홀롱-한 업적 a creditable achievement. 4. is noble, lofty, high. ㄱ 홀롱-한 목적 a noble end (aim). ㄱ 홀롱-한 정신 a noble spirit. 5. is great, prominent, eminent. ㄱ 홀롱-한 사람-이 되다 becomes a great man. ㄱ 홀롱-한 학자 an eminent scholar. 6. is fair, square, honest. ㄱ 홀롱-한 처치 a square deal. ㄱ 홀롱-한 승부 fair play. 7. is sufficient, good enough, justifiable, worthy. ㄱ 홀롱-한 이유 a good reason. ㄱ 홀롱-한 증거 sufficient evidence. ㄱ 이 집-이 내-가 살기-에 홀롱-하다 This house is good enough for me to live in. [? < 훈 勳 + 룡 隆]

홀부드르르-, 홀부들-하다 *hwul-putul(ulu) hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀보드르르-, 홀보들-** is

nice and soft.
홀-뿌리다 *hwul-ppulita*, *cpd vt. (vt.+vt.)* shakes off (a person) with contempt. SYN. 휘-뿌리다.
홀-부시다 *hwul-pusita*, *cpd vt. (vt.+vt.)* 1. rinses out, washes clean. 『병·을』 ~ rinses out a bottle. 2. eats up, disposes of, dispatches, finishes, makes short work of. 『떡 한 그릇·을』 잠깐 동·안·에 ~ disposes of a dish of rice cakes in no time at all.
홀씩, 홀씬 *hwulssek, hwulssin*, *adv.* = **훨씩, 훨씬** *hwelssek, hwelssin*.
홀애-아들 *hwul.ay-atul*, *cpd n.* = **후레-아들** *hure-atul*.
홀연- → **후련-**. [hwuley-atul (boor).
홀우룩, 홀으룩 → **후루룩, 후르룩**.
홀쩍(-) *hwulcoek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀짝(-)** *hol-coak* (with a jump; sniffing; slurping): X, Xita, XX, XXh = Xk.
홀죽하다 *hwulcawuk hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀죽-하다** *holcok hata* (slim; pointed).
홀추기 *hwulchwuki*, *n.* = **버-홀이** *pye hwulth.i* (threshing machine).
홀치다 *hwulchita*, 1. *vi.* (a candle flame) flickers, wavers. 2. *vp.* → **홀이다** *hwulth.ita*. [? < 홀이다] **홀터(-)** → **홀어(-)**.
홀홀 *hwul-hwul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE (1, 2, 3) ↔ **홀홀**. 1. in flames. 『장작·이』 ~ 타다 firewood goes up in flames. 2. with leaps and bounds. 『사슴·이』 ~ 재·를 넘어-가다 a deer leaps and bounds over a hill. 3. flying, fluttering. 『새·가』 ~ 날아-가다 a bird flutters away. 4. hurling (throwing) with ease. 『짐·박·을』 ~ 던지다 hurls baggage with ease. 5. slipping off (one's clothes). 『옷·을』 ~ 벗다 slips off one's clothes. 6. dusting actively. 『옷·의 먼지·를』 ~ 털다 shakes dust off one's clothes. CF. 훨훨.
홀홀-하다 *hwul-hwul hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀홀-**. 1. has too much water, is soft. 『물·을』 홀홀-하게 쭈다 prepares starch soft. 2. is weak-spirited, is soft, is easy to handle. 『홀홀-한 사람』 a softy, a person easy to handle.
홀 *hwulk* [DIAL.] 1. *adv.* = **혹**. 『~』 ~. 2. *n.* = **혹**.
홀-개 *hwulth-kay*, *cpd n. (vt.+suffix)* [DIAL.] = **버-홀이** *pye hwulth.i* (threshing machine).
홀다 *hwulth.ta*, *vt.* 1. threshes, hackles, strips. 『벼·를』 ~ threshes rice. 『버들 잎·을』 ~ strips off the leaves of a willow. 2. removes (what is on the outside of an object). 『버들 가지·의 껍질·을』 ~ scrubs away the bark of a willow twig. 3. scrubs out, removes (what is on the inside of an object). 『오징어 속·을』 홀어-내다 cleans (removes the entrails of) a squid. 4. = **홀어-보다**.
홀어-보다 *hwulth.e pota*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vt.)* gives a searching glance at, looks carefully for or at, scrutinizes. 『사람·의 위 아래·를』 ~ looks a person up and down, takes a careful look at a person. 『그 책·이 있나』 고본-사·를 한·번 죽·홀어-보았다 I looked around all the used-book stores for the book.
홀여 [홀쳐] *hwulth.ye* [hwulche], *inf.* < 홀이다.

홀이 [홀치] *hwulth.i* [hwulchi], *n. (vt. der. n.)* a tool for threshing, stripping, or shucking.
홀이다 [홀치-] *hwulth.ita* [hwulchita], *vp.* < 홀다. 1. gets threshed, hackled, stripped, shucked. 『벼·가』 잘 홀이지 않다 the rice is hard to thresh. 2. (what is on the outside of an object) gets removed, gets scrubbed off. 3. (what is on the inside of an object) gets removed, gets scrubbed out. 4. contracts, shrinks, shrivels. 『설사-하고 나·서 몸·이』 ~ gets thin after a siege of diarrhea.
홀으리다 → **후무리다**.
홀이 → **후미**.
홀쳐 → **후쳐**, *inf.* < **후치다**.
홀척- *hwumchek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀작-** *hom-chak* (searching, fumbling; wiping tears): XX, XXh = Xk.
홀쳐-내다 *hwumchye nayta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vc.)* mops (wipes) up, wipes (swabs) off.
홀쳐-때리다 *hwumchye ttaylita*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vt.)* beats up, thrashes, wallops, licks.
홀쳐-먹다 *hwumchye mekta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf.+vt.)* embezzles, steals, "takes", swipes, "walks (makes) off with". 『회사 돈·을』 ~ embezzles the money of a firm.
홀쳐-주다 *hwumchye cwuta*, *cpd vt.* = **홀쳐-때리다** *hwumchye ttaylita* (beats up).
홀치개-질 *hwumchi-kay oil*, *cpd n. (bnd cpd n. [vt.+suffix]+post-n.)* 1. swiping, stealing. 2. wiping. ~하다, *vt.* 1. swipes, steals. 2. wipes (off).
홀치다 *hwumchita*, *vt.* 1. swipes, steals, pilfers, "takes", "walks (makes) off with". 2. wipes (off). 『마루·를』 ~ wipes the floor. 『먼지·를』 ~ wipes dust off. 3. fumbles for, gropes. 4. beats up, thrashes, wallops, licks. CF. 후무리다. [? < **홀키다**]
홀치적- *hwumchi-cek* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀치작-** *homchi-cak* (searching or fumbling leisurely): XX, 홀켜 *hwumkhye*, *inf.* < **홀키다**. [XXh = Xk.
홀켜-잡다 *hwumkhye capta*, *cpd vt. (vt. inf. var. < 홀쳐+vt.)* PARA-INTENSIVE < **움켜-**. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀켜-**. grasps (grabs, seizes, catches, snatches) quickly or firmly; clutches, holds on to. 『새·를』 ~ catches a bird quickly. 『사람·의 목·살·을』 ~ firmly grasps a person by the neck.
홀켜-쥐다 *hwumkhye cwita*, *cpd vt.* PARA-INTENSIVE < **움켜-**. HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀켜-**. grasps (takes hold of) quickly or firmly. 『돈·을』 ~ grasps money in one's hand tightly. [grasps, catches.
홀키다 *hwumkhita*, *vt.* PARA-INTENSIVE < **움키다**.
홀-파다 *hwum phata*, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀-파다** *hom phata* (grooves).
홀-패다 *hwum phāyta*, *cpd vp.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀-패다** *hom phāyta* (gets grooved).
홀홀-하다 *hwum-hwum hata*, *adj-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **홀홀-**. wears a look of satisfaction.
홑가 SEE **후가** *hwū(q)ka*. [nal (later days).
홑-날 (後一) *hwūq nal*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **뒷-날** *twīq*
홑-달 (後一) *hwūq tal*, *cpd n.* next month.
홑-멧 *hwūq tes*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = **후-탈** *hwū-thal*

(later complications).
홑-배알이 (後一) *hwūq pay-alh.i*, *cpd n.* complications following childbirth.
홑-번 (後番) *hwūq pen*, *cpd n.* next time; next round, next game. [of a month. ANT. 선-보름.
홑-보름 (後一) *hwūq polum*, *cpd n.* the latter half
홑-서방 (後書房) *hwūq sepang*, *cpd n.* [VULGAR] a second husband. 『~·을 얻다』 (a woman) marries again, remarries.
홑-일 (일)(後一) *hwūq il*, *cpd n.* the future (= **뒷-일**). 『~·을 계획-하다』 makes plans for the future.
홑덥... → **후덥...**.
홑홑-하다 *hwus-hwus hata*, *adj-n.* is uncomfortably warm, is very warm (hot). CF. **홑홑-**.
홍 *hwung*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 薨 *cwuk.ul hwung*: royal death; whirring.
홍거 (薨去) *hwungke*, *n.* = **홍서** *hwungse*.
홍서 (薨逝) *hwungse*, *n.* a royal death, demise. ~하다, *uni.* (a king or prince) dies, passes away.
홍홍 (薨薨) *hwung-hwung*, *adv.* 1. whirring, swarming noisily. 2. very early. [reed pipe).
휘때기 *hwettayki*, *n.* [DIAL.] = **호드기** *hotuki* (a whip) *hwei*, *interj.* = **쭈** *swō* (shoo!).
휘 *hwen*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 喧 *tulleyl hwen*: clamor. 2. 萱 *phul hwen*: day lily.
휘노 (喧鬧) *hwennyō*, *n.* uproar, clamor, noise, din, tumult, a hubbub. ~하다, *uni.* (a group) raises an uproar, makes a hubbub, is tumultuous.
휘당 (萱堂) *hwentang*, *n.* your (honored) mother.
휘소 (喧騷) *hwenso*, *n.* noise, tumult, din, uproar. ~하다, *adj-n.* is noisy, tumultuous, boisterous.
휘쟁 (喧爭) *hwencayng*, *n.* a dispute, a wrangle. ~하다, *uni.* disputes, wrangles.
휘전-하다 (喧傳一) *hwencen hata*, *vt.* noises abroad, spreads abroad, propagandizes.
흰조 (喧噪) *hwenco*, *n.*, *uni.* = **흰화** *hwenhwa* (uproar). [day lily).
흰초 (萱草) *hwencho*, *n.* = **원추리** *wenchwuli*
흰칠-하다 *hwenchil hata*, *adj-n.* has a full well-developed figure, is strapping. 『흰칠-한 여자』 a strapping girl. SYN. **흰칠-하다**.
흰-하다 *hwēn hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is broad and wide. 『흰-한 벌-판』 a plain broad and wide. 2. is dimly white, is gray, is light. 『흰-한 하늘』 a light sky, a dawning sky, a clearing sky. 『흰-하게 동·이』 트다 The dawn begins to whiten the sky. 『하늘 한 쪽·이 흰-하니』 트이다 part of the sky is clearing up. 『얼굴·이 흰-하게 생겼다』 has a nice fair face, has large features and a fair complexion. CF. **환-환-한**, -할, -함, -해 < **흰-하다**. [하다.
흰화 (喧嘩) *hwenhwa*, *n.* noise, uproar, din, clamor, tumult. ~하다, *uni.* makes a noise, is noisy, boisterous, tumultuous, uproarious.
훨떡 *hwelttek*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **활짝**. 1. (swept) clear or bright. 『머리·가』 ~ 벗겨-지다 gets all bald and shiny on top. 『구름·이』 ~ 벗겨-지다 clouds get all swept away. 2. turning over suddenly or completely, topsy-turvy. 『배·가』 ~

뒤-집히다 a boat capsizes all at once. 『집-안·이』 ~ 뒤-집히다 a house is all upset. 3. (hot water) overflowing suddenly, boiling over. 4. = **홀떡** *hwulttek* (removing completely; turning it inside-out; with a jump, easily).
훨씩 *hwelssek*, *adv.* 1. much (bigger or broader), far (and away), by far. 『이 것·이』 저 것·보다 훨씬 크다 This is lots (far, way) bigger than that. 『~ 물러』 스다 stands way back. 2. = **훨쩍** *hwel-coek* (wide). SYN. **활씩**.
훨씬 *hwelssin*, *adv.* 1. = **훨씩** *hwelssek* (much bigger, by far). 2. = **훨진** *hwelccin* (very wide, far apart).
훨쩍 *hwelcoek*, *adv.* 1. wide, broad, open, far apart. 『어깨·가』 ~ 벌어-지다 has broad shoulders. 2. very, exceedingly (wide), widely. 『~ 넓다』 is very wide. SYN. **활쩍**.
훨진 *hwelccin*, *adv.* very wide, far apart, open wide. 『어깨·가』 ~ 벌어-지다 has very wide shoulders. SYN. **활진**.
훨훨 *hwēl-hwel*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE (1, 2) ↔ **활활**. 1. in great (tall) flames, vigorously. 2. (fanning) briskly, vigorously. 3. going briskly. 『길·을』 ~ 가다 goes one's way briskly. 4. doffing briskly. 『옷·을』 ~ 벗다 takes off one's clothes briskly. 5. flying with great flaps of wings. CF. **폴폴**.
훼, **훼** *hwey, hwēy*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 卉, 艸 *phul hwey*: plants, vegetation. 2. 毀 *hēl hwēy*: ruin; **훼** *hwēy* [VAR.] = **휘어** *hwie*. [slander.
훼기 (毀棄) *hwēyki*, *n.* demolition, damage, destruction; wilful injury. ~하다, *vt.* demolishes, destroys, damages; wilfully injures.
훼단 (毀短) *hwēytan*, *n.* faultfinding, picking flaws. ~하다, *uni.* finds fault (with), picks flaws (in).
훼방 (毀謗) *hwēypang*, *n.* 1. slander, calumny, defamation, vilification. 2. interference, interruption. ~하다, *vt.*, ~놓다, *cpd vt.* 1. slanders, defames, vilifies, backbites, speaks ill of. 2. interferes with, interrupts, thwarts. CF. **훼살**.
훼사 (毀事) *hwēysa*, *n.* interference, obstruction. ~하다, *vt.* interferes, obstructs, throws an obstacle in another's path. CF. **훼살**.
훼살 *hwēysal*, *n.*, *vt.* = **훼사**. CF. **훼살**.
훼상 (毀傷) *hwēysang*, *n.* injury, wound, bodily harm. ~하다, *vt.* injures, wounds, inflicts an injury upon.
훼손 (毀損) *hwēyson*, *n.* 1. defamation, libel. 2. damage, injury. 『명예』 ~ libel, defamation of character. ~하다, *vt.* 1. defames, injures one's reputation. 2. damages, injures, impairs, spoils, mutilates.
훼언 (毀言) *hwēyen*, *n.* slander, calumny. ~하다, *vt.* slanders, calumniates, speaks ill of.
훼예 (毀譽) *hwēyey*, *n.* censure and/or praise, criticism, public opinion. 『~ 포럼』 SAME. 『세상·의』 ~를 상관-하지 않다 cares for neither praise nor blame, is indifferent to public opinion. ~하다, *vt.*

위두웅 hwiduwung, *adv.* on balance. ||

넘어-가다 is thrown off balance. ~하다, *uni.* loses one's balance.

회우듬-하다 *hwiwu-tum hata*, *adj-n.* is slightly bent (curved). [< 회우다 + var. < -(으)름 -]

회자 *hwica*, *subj. assert.* < 회다.

회자(譯字) → 횡자.

회장(揮帳) *hwicang*, *n.* a curtain, a curtain screen. ¶ ~ 걸음 galloping a horse in a circle, riding a horse around the ring; (two people) walking a person between them. ¶ ~ 도깨비 a goblin that throws a curtain of unconsciousness in front of a person.

회장(徽章) *hwicang*, *n.* an insignia, a badge, a mark. ¶ ~ 을 달다 puts on insignia. ¶ ~ 을 달고 있다 wears a badge.

회적-거리다 *hwi-cek kelita*, *cpd vt.* swings (one's arms). ¶ 팔·을 휘적-거리며 걷다 walks with a swagger. [sluggish, is very slow.]

회적지근-하다 *hwiccek-cikun hata*, *adj-n.* is 휘적-휘적 *hwi-cek hwi-cek*, *adv.* swinging one's arms. ¶ ~ 걷다 swaggers. ~하다, *vt.* = 휘적-거리다.

회-젓다 *hwi-cēs.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(S)-. 1. stirs (round and round), whips, beats, churns. ¶ 우유·를 ~ churns milk. 2. swings (one's arms). ¶ 팔·을 휘-저으며 걷다 walks swinging one's arms. 3. upsets, disarranges, disturbs. ¶ 서랍·속·을 ~ disarranges (what is in) a drawer. ¶ 사람·의 마음·을 ~ disturbs a person's mind, upsets one.

회적-거리다 *hwiceng kelita*, *cpd vt.* stirs up (the sediments in water), muddles.

회정-회정 *hwiceng hwiceng*, *adv.* stirring up (the sediments in water). ~하다, *vt.* = 회정-거리다.

회-저 *hwi-cye*, *inf.* < 회-지다.

회주근- *hwicwukun*, *adj-n.* 1. = 후줄근- *hwu-cwukun* (limp etc.). 2. = 휘적지근- *hwiccek-cikun* (sluggish).

회지 *hwici*, *suspective* < 회다.

회-지다¹ *hwi-cita¹*, *cpd vi.* gets worn out, is exhausted, "is bushed".

회-지다² *hwi-cita²*, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 휘회-하다 *hwi-hwi hata* (is dreary etc.). [(clothes).]

회-지르다 *hwi-ciluta*, *cpd vt.* -LL-. soils or spoils 회지-비지(譯之秘之) *hwici-pici*, *n.* 1. concealment. 2. letting (a matter) die. ~하다, *vt.* 1. conceals, hides, hushes. 2. hushes up (a matter), lets (a matter) die, leaves (a matter) undecided.

회-진 *hwi-cin*, *mod.* < 회-지다.

회-질 *hwi-cil*, *prosp. mod.* < 회-지다.

회질 *hwici l'* = 회지·를.

회질근- *hwicilkun* = 후줄근- *hwucwukun* (limp 회-짐 *hwi-cim*, *subst.* < 회-지다. [etc.].

회집(彙集) *hwicip*, *n.* collection; assortment (=후취). ~하다, *vt.* collects; assort.

회청-거리다 *hwicheng kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회창-. yields, gives, flexes; is flexible, pliant, resilient; totters, staggers, reels. ¶ 회초리·가 ~ a switch is flexible. [< 회다]

회청-회청 *hwicheng hwicheng*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회창-. yielding, flexibly, pliantly, resiliently; tottering, staggering, reeling. ¶ 버들·가지·가 ~ 휘어-지다 a willow switch bends (gives) nicely. ~하다, *uni.* = 회창-거리다. [switch].

회추리 *hwichwuli*, *n.* = 회초리 *hoycholi* (a 휘친- *hwichin* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회친- *hoychin* (flex): XX, XXh = Xk, Xh.

회-파람 *hwi-phalam*, *cpd n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회-파람. a whistle. ¶ ~ 을 불다 whistles, gives a whistle. ¶ ~ 을 불어 알리다 whistles a signal.

회필(揮筆) *hwiphil*, *n.* writing, painting, drawing (a picture) (=회호). ~하다, *vt.* writes, draws, paints. [or command (of).]

회하(麾下) *hwiha*, *n.* (troops) under the banner 회-하다 *hwi hata*, *adj-n.* = 휘회-하다 *hwi-hwi hata* (is dreary etc.).

회-하다(譯一) *hwi hata*, *vt.* shuns, avoids the use of, puts a taboo on. ¶ 임금·의 이름·을 ~ avoids using (or mentioning) a king's name.

회-한, -함, -함 < 회-하다.

회호(揮毫) *hwiho*, *n.* "wielding a brush"; writing, painting, drawing. ~하다, *vt.* "wields a brush"; writes, paints, draws.

회황(輝煌) *hwihwang*, *n.* 1. resplendence, brilliance, iridescence. 2. being chameleonic (unreliable, fickle). ¶ ~ 찬란 SAME. ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is resplendent, brilliant, iridescent. 2. is chameleonic, unreliable, fickle.

휘회 *hwi-hwi*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회회 *hoy-hoy* (round and round); X, X-chinchin.

휘회-하다 *hwi-hwi hata*, *adj-n.* is dreary, desolate, forlorn. ¶ 혼자·가기·(에) ~ is too desolate to go alone. SYN. 회영회영-하다, 회-지다², 회-하다. [?] < 譯]

회(회) *hwik(-hwik)*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 회(회) *hoyk(-hoyk)* (with a swerve, jerk or whirl *hwin*, *mod.* < 회다. [whirl; with a gust].

윈다 *hwinta*, *proc. assert.* < 회다.

윈 *hwil*, *prosp. mod.* < 회다.

윈라 *hwilla*, 1. *prosp. adjunctive* < 회다. 2. = 휘려. 윈-손 [손] *hwilq son*, *cpd n.* (vt. *prosp. mod.* + n. 'a hand to bend things') = 윈-손 *hwilq-son* (managing ability etc.).

윈 *hwim*, *subst.* < 회다.

윈-싸다 *hwi-pssata*, *cpd vt.* (prefix + vt. [-ㅁ] 싸다) 1. wraps up. ¶ 애기·를 담·요·로 ~ wraps a baby in a blanket. 2. protects, shields, takes (a person) under one's wing. 3. covers, mantles, envelops, veils, shrouds.

윈-싸이다, -싸다 *hwi-pssaita*, -pssāyta, *cpd vp.* 1. gets wrapped up. 2. gets protected, is shielded, is kept under one's wing. 3. gets covered, mantled, enveloped, veiled, shrouded.

윈스레-하다 *hwip-suley hata*, *adj-n.* = 험수룩-하다 *hep-swulwuk hata* (untidy; shabby).

윈-쓸다 *hwi-pssulta*, *cpd vt.* -L-. (prefix + vt. [-ㅁ] 쓸다) 1. sweeps (away, up, off). ¶ 판·돈·을 ~

sweeps away (rakes up) the money on the gambling table. ¶ 홍수·가 온·들·을 ~ a flood sweeps the whole field away. 2. overruns, rampages. ¶ 부랑·패·가 시중·을 ~ hoodlums tear the town up.

힘-쓸리다 *hwi-pssullita*, *cpd vp.* 1. is swept (away, up, off). ¶ 물·결·에 ~ is swept away by the waves. 2. is overrun; suffers a rampage. [(whistle).]

윈-바람 *hwilq palam* → 윈-파람 *hwi-phalam* 윈-손 *hwilq-son*, *cpd n.* (vt. 'bend' + n. 'hand') managing (controlling) ability; control; having the upper hand, having things well in hand. [abbr. 윈-손] 윈자(譯字) *hwilq-ca*, *cpd n.* a tabooed character (i. e. one of the Chinese characters that form the name of a king or of one's ancestor); a posthumous title or name.

윈-하다 *hwing hata*, *adj-n.* [DIAL.] 1. (a room) is chilly. SYN. 싱경싱경-하다. 2. = 윈-하다 *hūyng hata* (is dazed). 3. = 윈-하다 *hwēyng hata* (familiar; vacant).

휴 *hyu*, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 休 *swil hyu*: rest; cease; desist; inactive; blessings, good luck. 2. 携 *kkul hyu*: take along; lead, carry.

휴가(休暇) *hyuka*, *n.* holidays, a vacation, leave of absence, furlough. ¶ 하·기 ~ a summer vacation, summer holidays. ¶ ~ 를 얻다 gets a vacation, gets leave of absence. ¶ ~ 를 주다 grants a furlough, gives (a person) some days off.

휴간(休刊) *hyukan*, *n.* suspension of publication, discontinuation. ~하다, *vt.* suspends (discontinues) publication, stops issue.

휴강(休講) *hyukang*, *n.* (a professor's) skipping a lecture. ~하다, *uni.* skips lecture, gives no lecture (for the day), absents oneself from school.

휴게(休憩) *hyukey*, *n.* a recess, a rest, a break, an intermission, a respite. ¶ ~ -소 a resting place. ¶ ~ -실 a resting room, a lounge. ¶ ~ 시간 a recess, an interval, a rest period. ~하다, *uni.* rests, takes a rest (a break, recess, time out). [Also spelled 휴계.]

휴교(休校) *hyukyo*, *n.* temporary closure of a school; temporary cessation of study. ¶ 동맹 ~ a students' strike. ~하다, *vt., uni.* closes (school) temporarily; ceases (knocks off from) study temporarily.

휴대(攜帶) *hyutay*, *n.* carrying along (with one). ¶ ~ -품 hand luggage, personal effects. ¶ ~ -용 portable, handy. ~하다, *vt.* carries (along with one), takes with one.

휴등(休燈) *hyutung*, *n.* giving up the use of a lamp. ~하다, *vt.* ceases to use (a lamp).

휴머니티 *hyūma(y)nithi*, *n.* humanity, humanness. SYN. 인간·성. [Ch.] [주의. [Ch.]]

휴머니즘 *hyūmaⁿicūm*, *n.* humanism. SYN. 인도·휴머 *hyūme*, *n.* humor. VAR 휴머. SYN. 해학. [Ch.]

휴머리스트 *hyūmelisuthu*, *n.* a humorist. [Ch.]

휴식(休息) *hyusik*, *n.* rest, repose, respite, recess, relaxation. ¶ ~ -소 a resting place, a lounge. ¶ ~ 시간 a recess, a breathing time ("a breather"), a

break. ¶ ~ 자본 idle capital (money). ~하다, *uni.* rests, repose, takes a breather (a rest, a break). 휴양(休養) *hyuyang*, *n.* rest, repose, relaxation, recreation, recuperation. ¶ ~ 생활 one's recreation life. ¶ ~ 여행 a trip of recreation. ¶ ~ 지 a recreation center, a rest area. ~하다, *uni.* rests, takes a rest, relaxes, enjoys oneself, repose, gives oneself a respite, recuperates.

휴업(休業) *hyuep*, *n.* closing, suspension of business, closure, suspension of operations, a shutdown, rest from work (labor, study); a vacation, holidays. ¶ ~ -일 a business holiday. ¶ 은행 ~ -일 a bank holiday. ¶本日 휴업 "Closed today", "Closed for the day". ~하다, *uni.* rests from work (labor, study), takes a holiday, takes one's day off; closes (a school, an office, a factory), suspends business (operations), closes down (a plant).

휴연(休演) *hyuyen*, *n.* cancelling a performance (or appearance). ~하다, *uni.* cancels a performance (an appearance). ¶ 금일 휴연(-함) "Today's performance cancelled."

휴일(休日) *hyuil*, *n.* a holiday, a day off, a rest day. ¶ 법정 ~ a legal holiday. ¶ 임시 ~ a special holiday.

휴재(休載) *hyucay*, *n.* cancellation (discontinuance, suspension) of publication in a periodical. ~하다, *uni.* (a series of articles) is discontinued (suspended, cancelled), (an article) fails to appear, is cancelled; *vt.* discontinues, suspends, cancels (publication of).

휴전(休戰) *hyucen*, *n.* an armistice, a truce, a cease-fire. ¶ ~ 기념·일 Armistice Day. ¶ ~ -선 a truce line, the cease-fire line. ¶ ~ 조약 a truce agreement. ¶ ~ 교섭 truce (cease-fire) negotiations. ¶ ~ 회담 truce (armistice) talks. ~하다, *uni.* concludes an armistice, makes a truce, suspends hostilities, ceases fire.

휴정(休廷) *hyuceng*, *n.* recess or adjournment of court. ¶ ~ -일 a day when court is in adjournment (is not in session) or in recess. ~하다, *uni.* court is recessed or adjourned (not held).

휴지(休止) *hyuci*, *n.* pause, cessation, suspension, stoppage, discontinuation, a standstill. ¶ ~ -부 (in musical notation) a rest, a pause; (in punctuation) a stop, a period. ¶ ~ 상태 a standstill, a deadlock. ¶ 혼전 ~ a halt in the operation. ~하다, *uni.* ceases, pauses, stops, halts, suspends, discontinues, comes to a standstill, breaks down.

휴지(休紙) *hyuci*, *n.* = 수지 *swuci* (wastepaper).

휴지-통(休紙筒) *hyuci thong*, *cpd n.* a wastepaper basket.

휴직(休職) *hyucik*, *n.* temporary rest (retirement) from office, suspension from office (service). ~하다, *uni.* temporarily rests (retires) from one's office; is suspended from office, gets placed on the reserve list, is temporarily laid off.

휴진(休診) *hyucin*, *n.* (a physician's) not seeing patients, not holding office (consultation) hours.

~하다, *uni.* (a physician) does not see patients, does not hold office (consultation) hours, makes no appointments; cancels appointments, cancels office (consultation) hours. ㄱ금일 휴진(-함) "No consultations (appointments) today."

휴척(休戚) *hyu-cheok*, *n.* weal and/or woe, joys and/or trials, welfare, interest. ㄱ국가·의 ~이 ...에 달리다 the welfare of the nation depends on...

휴학(休學) *hyuhak*, *n.* temporary absence from school; temporary rest from study. ㄱ~생 a student who stays out of school temporarily. ~하다, *uni.* temporarily absents oneself from school.

휴행-하다(携行-) *hyuhayng hata*, *uni.* takes (carries) with one, takes along.

휴-화산(休火山) *hyu-hwasan*, *n.* an inactive (a dormant, sleeping) volcano.

휴회(休會) *hyuhoy*, *n.* recess (of a meeting); adjournment. ㄱ~중 in recess; in adjournment; out of (not in) session. ~하다, *uni.* recesses; adjourns.

휴 *hyul*, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 恤 *pulqsang-hal hyul*: pity, sympathy; succor. 2. 譎 *sok.il hyul*: deceive.

휴계(譎計) *hyulkyey*, *n.* a trick, a wile, a deceitful scheme, skulduggery. ㄱ~를 쓰다 resorts to skulduggery. ㄱ~에 넘어-가다 falls for a scheme, gets tricked (cheated, victimized).

휴금(恤金) *hyulkum*, *n.* a relief fund, relief money.

휴미(恤米) *hyulmi*, *n.* relief grain.

휴민(恤民) *hyulmin*, *n.* relief of the people. ~하다, *uni.* relieves the people, gives relief to the people.

휴병(恤兵) *hyulpyeng*, *n.* aid for the troops. ~하다, *uni.* gives relief (aid, comfort) to the troops.

휴사[-싸](譎詐) *hyulqsa*, *n.* tricks, wiles, deceit. ~하다, *adj-n.* is tricky, wily, deceitful.

휴전[-전](恤典) *hyulqoen*, *n.* charity relief from the government, relief measures. ㄱ~을 베풀다 gives relief (to the people), takes relief measures.

휴조[-조](鶴鳥) *hyulqoo*, *n.* = 도요 *to.yo* (a snipe).

흉 *hyung*, *bnd n.* [\leq Ch.] 1. 凶 *hyung-hal hyung*, 兇 *ak-hal hyung*: cruel; evil; unfortunate; ugly. 2. 洶 *mul-kyel hyung*: dashing waves. 3. 胸 *kasum hyung*: breast, chest, thorax.

흉 *hyung*, *n.* 1. a scar; a blemish, a flaw, a defect, a fault. ㄱ얼굴·에 ~이 있다 has a scar on one's face, has a scarred face. 2. a fault, a defect, a drawback. ㄱ흉 없는 사람·은 없다 Nobody is perfect. CF. ~보다, ~잡다, ~하다. [\leq 凶; CF. 흉, 허물] [haunted house. ㄱ흉갓-집 SAME.]

흉가(凶家) *hyungka*, *n.* a house of ill omen, a haunted house.

흉간(胸間) *hyungkan*, *n.* one's chest. [thorax.]

흉강(胸腔) *hyungkang*, *n.* the thoracic cavity, the chest.

흉격(胸隔) *hyungkyek*, *n.* the lower chest.

흉계(兇計) *hyungkyey*, *n.* a wicked plan (scheme), an evil (a sinister) plot, a reprehensible project. ㄱ~를 꾸미다 devises a sinister plot. [bone.]

흉골(胸骨) *hyungkol*, *n.* the sternum, the breast-

흉곽(胸廓) *hyungkwak*, *n.* the chest, the thorax.

흉금(胸襟) *hyungkum*, *n.* the bosom, the heart, the inner mind. ㄱ~을 열다 unbosoms oneself (to), opens (bares) one's heart, admits (a person) into one's confidence. ㄱ~을 털어 놓고 이야기-하다 has a heart-to-heart talk.

흉기(兇器) *hyungki*, *n.* a murderous (lethal, destructive) weapon, arms of offense, arms, weapons. ㄱ~를 휴대-하다 carries a deadly weapon.

흉내 *hyungnay*, *n.* mimicry. ㄱ~할 an onomatopoeia (onomatope, onomatopoeic word), an echo-word. ㄱ~장생이 a mimic, a copycat. ~하다, *unt.*, ~대다, *cpd vt.* mimics, imitates. ㄱ사람·의 걸음·걸이·를 ~ mimics the way a person walks. SYN. 입-내. [\leq 흉·을 대다 'brings out the defects']

흉-대다 → 흉내-대다.

흉년(凶年) *hyungnyen*, *n.* a bad year, a lean year, a year of famine, a year of bad harvest. ㄱ~거지 "a famine-year beggar" = much work with little result. ㄱ흉년·의 곡식 이다 "is grain in a famine year" = becomes suddenly (temporarily) precious. ㄱ~지다 has a bad harvest. SYN. 황년.

흉노(匈奴) *Hyungno*, *n.* the Hsiung Nu (= the Huns, ancient barbarian tribes). [surgents.]

흉당(凶黨) *hyungtang*, *n.* traitors; rebels, in-

흉도(凶徒) *hyungto*, *n.* rioters, outlaws, rebels.

흉막(胸膜) *hyungmak*, *n.* the pleura. ㄱ~염 [넙] pleurisy.

흉몽(凶夢) *hyungmong*, *n.* a bad dream, a dream of ill omen, a nightmare.

흉문(凶聞) *hyungmun*, *n.* bad news, news of death. [lain.]

흉물(凶物) *hyungmul*, *n.* an evil person, a villain.

흉배(胸背) *hyungpay*, *n.* 1. breast and back. 2. the back of the breast; the thorax. 3. embroidered patches on the breast and on the back of official uniforms. [(breast-high wall).]

흉벽(胸壁) *hyungpyek*, *n.* = 흉장 *hyungcang*

흉변(凶變) *hyungpyen*, *n.* a disastrous occurrence, a calamity, a disaster; assassination, murder.

ㄱ~을 당-하다 suffers a calamity; gets assassinated (murdered).

흉보(凶報) *hyungpo*, *n.* bad news, news of death.

흉-보다 *hyung pota*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) speaks ill (evil) of, disparages, condemns, runs (calls) down, criticizes.

흉복(胸腹) *hyungpok*, *n.* the midriff area (between chest and abdomen). ㄱ~-통 a pain in the midriff.

흉-본, -불, -봄, -봐 < 흉-보다.

흉부(胸部) *hyungpu*, *n.* the thorax, the chest.

흉사(凶事) *hyungsa*, *n.* an event of ill omen, an untoward event; a misfortune, a disaster; death.

흉상(凶相) *hyungsang*, *n.* 1. a physiognomy that presages bad luck. 2. an ugly face, an unseemly appearance; a vile attitude.

흉상(胸像) *hyungsang*, *n.* a (sculpture) bust.

흉악(凶惡) *hyungak*, *n.* 1. wickedness, heinous-

adj-n. 1. is bad, wicked, heinous, villainous. 2. is crude, ugly, poor, unseemly.

흉악-망측(凶惡罔測) *hyungak mangchuk*, *cpd n.* 1. extreme wickedness (heinousness, villainousness). 2. extreme crudeness (ugliness). ~하다, *adj-n.* 1. is extremely wicked. 2. is extremely bad (crude, ugly, poor, unseemly).

흉어(凶漁) *hyunge*, *n.* a poor catch of fish.

흉위(胸圍) *hyungwi*, *n.* chest circumference (measurements). ㄱ사람·의 ~를 재다 takes a person's chest measurements.

흉음(凶音) *hyungum*, *n.* bad news, news of death.

흉인(凶刃) *hyungin*, *n.* an assassin's blade (knife or dagger).

흉일(凶日) *hyungil*, *n.* a bad day, an ill-starred day, an unlucky day, a black day.

흉작(凶作) *hyungcak*, *n.* a bad (poor, lean) crop.

흉-잡다 *hyung capta*, *cpd vt.* (*n.+vt.*) finds fault with, points out (a person's) defects, picks at.

흉-잡히다 *hyung cap.hita*, *cpd vp.* (*n.+vp.*) is found fault with, is disparaged, gets criticized. ㄱ귀-먹은 것·이 ~ one's deafness is regarded as a drawback. [breastwork; a parapet.]

흉장(胸牆) *hyungcang*, *n.* a breast-high wall;

흉조(凶兆) *hyungco*, *n.* an ill (evil) omen, a portent, a sign of evil.

흉중(胸中) *hyungcwung*, *n.* (inside) the breast, the heart, the mind, the bottom of one's heart, the inmost mind.

흉증(凶證) *hyungcung*, *n.* 1. slyness, sneakiness, underhandedness, insidiousness, treachery. ㄱ~부리다 acts in a sly (sneaky, treacherous) way. ㄱ~스럽다 is sly, sneaky, snaky, underhanded, two-faced, double-dealing, insidious, treacherous.

2. = 흉조 *hyungco* (ill omen).

흉추(胸椎) *hyungchwu*, *n.* the thoracic vertebrae.

흉측(凶測) *hyungchuk*, *n.* = 흉악-망측 *hyungak mangchuk* (extreme wickedness or ugliness). ㄱ~스럽다 is terribly wicked (evil, villainous).

흉탄(兇彈) *hyungthan*, *n.* a bullet shot by a villain (or rioter); a shot by a villain. ㄱ~에 쓰러-지다 is shot to death by a villain.

흉-터 *hyung the*, *cpd n.* a scar. VAR. 숭-터.

흉통(胸痛) *hyungthong*, *n.* a chest pain.

흉포(凶暴) *hyungpho*, *n.* atrocity, ferocity, brutality. ~하다, *adj-n.* is atrocious, ferocious, brutal.

흉풍(凶豊) *hyung-phung*, *n.* famine and/or plenty, a rich and/or poor harvest, the ups and downs of the crops. ㄱ~이 없다 is not subject to an irregular harvest, usually has a good steady harvest.

흉-하다(凶-) *hyung hata*, *adj-n.* 1. is ugly, unseemly, bad; is terrible, shocking. ㄱ보기 ~ is ugly to look at. ㄱ흉-한 짓 a bad (wicked) act. ㄱ맛·이 ~ the taste is awful (terrible). 2. is ill-omened, unlucky, portentous, evil, bad. ㄱ흉-한 날 an ill-omened day, a black-letter day.

흉-하적 *hyung-hacek*, *n.* faultfinding. ~하다, *unt.* finds fault with, picks out defects in. [\leq ?]

흉한(兇漢) *hyunghan*, *n.* a villain, a ruffian, a rioter; an assassinator, a murderer.

흉-한 *hyung han*, *mod.* < 흉-하다.

흉-할 *hyung hal*, *prosp. mod.* < 흉-하다.

흉-함 *hyung ham*, *subst.* < 흉-하다.

흉-해 *hyung hay*, *inf.* < 흉-하다.

흉해(兇害) *hyunghay*, *n.* assassination, murder. ~하다, *unt.* assassinates, murders.

흉행(兇行) *hyunghayng*, *n.* violence, outrage, a crime, murder.

흉-허물 *hyung hemul*, *cpd n.* faults (for each other to pick at). ㄱ~없다 are intimate enough to overlook each other's faults. ㄱ흉-허물 없는 사이 friends intimate enough to overlook each other's faults.

흉험(凶險) *hyunghem*, *n.* cunning(ness), slyness, trickiness, craftiness. ~하다, *adj-n.* is cunning, sly, tricky, crafty, two-faced, treacherous.

흉-험다 *hyung-hepta*, *cpd adj.* (*n.+?* [var. < 험다?, < 스텝다?]) is ugly, unseemly, awful, terrible. ㄱ보기 ~ is awful to look at. ㄱ빛·이 ~ the color is dreadful.

흉화(凶禍) *hyunghwa*, *n.* an evil (a terrible) disaster. ㄱ~를 입다 meets with evil, gets murdered (assassinated).

흉-하다(洶洶-) *hyung-hyung hata*, *adj-n.* 1. (waves) are high, heavy. 2. is excited, alarmed, panic-stricken. ㄱ전쟁·이 되어 인심·이 ~ people are panic-stricken with the outbreak of war.

흐(-) *hu(-)*, *bnd adv.* SEE -놀다, -느끼다. CF. 흑(흑).

흐너-뜨리다 *hune-ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.+vt.*) pulls or takes down (what has been piled up), demolishes, destroys. [CF. 흔들다, 호느르다]

흐너-지다 *hune-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.+aux. vi.*) (what has been piled up) falls down, gets pulled down, collapses.

호-는 *hu-non*, *mod.* < 호-놀다.

호-놀 *hu-nol*, *prosp. mod.* < 호-놀다.

호-놀다 *hu-nolta*, *cpd vt.* -I-. (*bnd adv.+vt.*) longs for, sighs for, yearns after, hankers after. ㄱ고향·을 ~ longs for home. CF. 그리다.

호-눔 *hu-nolm*, *subst.* < 호-놀다.

호-느끼다 *hu-nukkita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd adv.+vi.*) sobs.

ㄱ호-느껴 울다 is choked with tears.

호느르다, 호느라 *hunul(u)ta*, *vt.* [ARCHAIC] = 흔들다 *huntulta*. [(= 나뭇-기다).]

호느적-이다 *hunucek ita*, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] flutters

호느적, 호늑-거리다 *hunu(oe)k kelita*, *cpd vi.*

HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하늑작-, 하늑-. 1. gets loose.

ㄱ사개·가 ~ a dovetail joint becomes loose. 2. gets wobbly, becomes rickety. ㄱ매-잡이·가 ~ the handle of a grindstone works itself loose and gets wobbly. ㄱ책상-다리·가 ~ the leg of a table gets rickety (shaky). 3. flutters, gently sways. ㄱ나뭇-잎·이 바람·에 ~ leaves flutter in the breeze.

호느적-호느적, 호늑-호늑 *hunu(oe)k hunu(oe)k*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 하늑작-, 하늑-. 1. loose.

ㄱ사개·가 ~ 놀다 a dovetail joint is loose. 2. wob-

bly, rickety. ¶ 매-잡이·가 ~ 놀다 the handle of a grindstone is wobbly. ¶ 책상·다리·가 ~ 놀다 the leg of a table is rickety. 3. fluttering, swaying gently. ~하다, *vi.* = 호늑-거리다.

호늑-하다 *hunuk hata*, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] = 느긋-하다 *nukus hata* (is greatly pleased; is sitting easy).

호늘-거리다 *hunul kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하늘-. 1. dawdles, idles, loafs. ¶ 호늘-거리고 놀다 dawdles about, loafs around. 2. gets (or is) flimsy. ¶ 호늘-거리는 천 flimsy cloth. 3. hangs loosely, dangles, sways gently. ¶ 버들-가지·가 ~ willow branches are swaying gently in the breeze.

호늘어-지다 *hunul-e-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) hangs loosely, dangles, droops (heavily). ¶ 버들-가지·가 ~ willow branches droop heavily. SYN. 휘-늘어지다.

호늘쩍-거리다 *hunul-coek kelita*, *cpd vi.* moves around slowly (sluggishly, idly). ¶ 호늘쩍-거리며 걷다 walks slowly, pokes along.

호늘쩍-호늘쩍 *hunul-coek hunul-coek*, *adv.* slowly, sluggishly, idly. ¶ ~ 걷다 walks slowly, pokes along.

호늘-호늘 *hunul hunul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하늘-. 1. idly, lazily. ¶ ~ 놀고 있다 loafs (dawdles) about. ¶ ~ 걷다 walks lazily. 2. flimsily. ¶ 천·이 ~ 무너-나다 cloth is so flimsy that it gives way readily. 3. dangling, swaying gently (or easily). ¶ 버들-가지·가 바람·에 ~ 움직-이다 willow branches are swaying gently in the wind. ~하다, 1. *vi.* = 호늘-거리다. 2. *adj.-n.* is flimsy; is squashy, pulpy, soft, flaccid.

호드기다 *hutukita*, *vi.* [DIAL.] = 호-느끼다 *hunnukita* (sobs).

호드러-지다 *hutule-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *vi.*) 1. becomes (or is) splendid, is fetching. ¶ 호드러-진 여자 a fetching girl. ¶ 꽃·이 호드러-지게 피다 flowers come out splendidly. 2. = 호무러-지다 *humule-cita* (gets overripe or too soft).

호들갑- → 호들갑-

호들갑-스럽다 *hutulkap sulepta*, *cpd adj.* -w-. is extravagant or overexcited in speech, is bubbling over, is exuberant.

호락 *hulak*, *n.* jocularly; clowning, cutting up, acting silly. [? < 희락 喜樂]

호럭-호럭 *hulek hulek*, *adv.* = 호늘-호늘 *hunul hunul* (dawdling; flimsy; dangling).

호레 *huley*, *n.* [DIAL.] = 홀레 *hulley* (copulation).

호러 *hulye*, *inf.* < 호리다.

호루시초프 *Hulwusichophu*, *n.* Khrushchev.

호롱- *hulwung* [DIAL.] = 허롱 *helwung* (rash, careless, flippant): XX, XXh = Xk.

호르다¹ *huluta¹*, *vi.* -LL-. 1. flows, streams, runs, courses. ¶ 강·이 ~ a river flows. 2. flows (streams) down, runs down. ¶ 얼굴·에 땀·이 ~ sweat runs down one's face. 3. it spills, is spilt. ¶ 국·이 마루·에 ~ soup is spilt on the floor. 4. runs over, overflows. ¶ 얼굴·에 기름·이 ~ grease exudes on one's face; one's face is sleek, has a well-fed look. ¶ 옷·

·에 기름·이 ~ is well-clothed. 5. it passes, flows by. ¶ 세월·이 ~ time passes (goes by). 6. inclines (runs) to, lapses (falls) into, is carried away (by), is swayed (by). ¶ 사치·에 ~ lapses into luxury, becomes extravagant. ¶ 감정·에 ~ is swayed by sentiment. 7. [ARCHAIC] = 흩어-지다 (scatters). VC. 홀리다.

호르다² *huluta²*, *vi.* -LL-. (animals) copulate, couple.

호르르-하다 *hululu hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하르르-. is flimsy. ¶ 종이·가 얇고 ~ the paper is thin and flimsy.

호른 *hulun*, *mod.* < 호르다.

호를 *hulul*, *prosp. mod.* < 호르다.

호름 *hulum*, *subst.* < 호르다.

호리다¹ *hulita¹*, *adj.* 1. is cloudy, overcast. ¶ 날·이 ~ it is cloudy. 2. is dim, clouded, blurred, smoked. ¶ 불·이 ~ a light is dim. ¶ 인쇄·가 ~ printing is blurred. ¶ 등피·가 ~ a lamp chimney is smoked. 3. is dull, bleared, bleary. ¶ 눈·이 ~ has bleary eyes. 4. is muddy, turbid. ¶ 흐린 물 muddy water. 5. (HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하리다¹) is not clear, is indistinct (vague, hazy, fuzzy, obscure); is ambiguous, equivocal. ¶ 목소리·가 ~ has an indistinct voice. ¶ 정신·이 ~ has a vague memory. ¶ 흐린 사람 a fuzzy-minded person. ¶ 셈·이 ~ is hazy about the accounts. ¶ 말 끝·이 ~ is vague in one's statement, gives a noncommittal answer.

호리다² *hulita²*, *vi.* 1. gets cloudy (overcast), clouds (up, over), becomes covered with clouds. 2. gets bleary, grows dim. ¶ 나이 먹는 데 따라 눈·이 흐려-지다 one's eyes grow dim as one gets old.

호리다³ *hulita³*, *vc.* < 호리다^{1,2} (*abbr.* < 호리우다) 1. blots out, effaces. ¶ 오징어·가 먹·물·로 자취·를 ~ an inkfish blots out its traces with its ink. 2. makes muddy (turbid), muddies, makes cloudy. ¶ 물·을 ~ muddies water. 3. darkens, makes gloomy. ¶ 사람·의 마음·을 ~ darkens a person's mind. 4. makes indistinct (vague, hazy, obscure, ambiguous), equivocates, prevaricates. ¶ 셈·을 ~ leaves accounts hazy. ¶ 대답·을 ~ gives a vague answer, beats around the bush. ¶ 말 끝·을 ~ leaves one's statement vague, gives a noncommittal answer. 5. blemishes, stains. ¶ 집·안·의 명성·을 ~ stains the good name of one's family.

호리다-호리다 *huliti hulita*, *cpd adj.* is ever so cloudy (dim, etc.).

호리-마리 *huli-mali*, *adv.* (*adj.* 'cloudy' + ? *var.* -머리) 1. undecided, uncertain, indefinite, vague(ly), ambiguous(ly). ¶ ~ 거취·가 분명-하지 않다 has an undecided attitude. ¶ 대답·이 ~ 분명-치 않다 is vague in one's answer, answers ambiguously, beats around the bush. 2. hazy, misty, nebulous. ¶ 생각·이 ~ 분명-치 않다 has (only) a hazy idea. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is undecided, indefinite, ambiguous; is hazy.

호리멍텅-하다 *huli-mengteng hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하리멍당-. 1. is dim, vague, indistinct, faint, hazy, nebulous. ¶ 기억·이 ~ one's memory

is dim (hazy, fuzzy). 2. is confused, muddled, indecisive, uncertain, hazy, dubious, befuddled. ¶ 대답·이 ~ an answer is indecisive. ¶ 생각·이 ~ an idea is confused (muddled). ¶ 태도·가 ~ one's attitude is ambiguous. ¶ 사태·가 ~ a situation is confused. ¶ 호리멍텅-한 셈 muddled accounts. 3. is dim, dull. ¶ 귀·가 ~ is hard of hearing.

호리우다 *huliwuta*, *vc.* = 호리다³ *hulita³*.

호리터분-하다 *huli-thepun hata*, *cpd adj.-n.* (*adj.* + *adj.-n.*) HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하리터분-. 1. is cloudy, hazy, indistinct, obscure. ¶ 호리터분-한 날-씨 cloudy (gloomy) weather. ¶ 셈·이 ~ is hazy about the accounts. 2. is dark-minded, is not open.

호리텅지- *huli-thepoi*, *adj.-n.* [DIAL.] = 호리터분-*huli-thepun*. [(voiced sound etc.).

호린 *hulin*, *mod.* < 호리다. ~소리= 탁음 *thak.um*

호릴 *hulil*, *prosp. mod.* < 호리다.

호림 *hulim*, *subst.* < 호리다.

호릿-하다 *hulis hata*, *adj.-n.* 1. is rather cloudy (overcast). 2. is rather dim (clouded, blurred, smoked). 3. is rather dull (bleary). 4. is rather muddy (turbid). 5. is rather indistinct (vague, hazy, obscure, ambiguous, equivocal). VAR. 홀릿-하다.

호무(러)-지다 *humu(le)-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. gets or is overripe. 2. gets or is very soft (or too soft). ¶ 쌀·이 물·에 불어 ~ rice gets very soft soaking up water.

호무릇-하다 *humumus hata*, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하무릇-. is quite pleasing (gratifying, satisfactory); is greatly pleased (gratified, satisfied).

호물-거리다 *humul kelita*, *cpd vi.* [DIAL.] banter, ridicules, makes fun (of), pokes fun (at), "kids", "rides". SYN. 빈정-거리다. [? < 허물]

호물-호물 *humul humul*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE < 하물-. overripe, very soft. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is overripe, is very soft. [ly, sufficiently.

호뭇-이 *humus 'i*, *der. adv.* pleasingly, satisfactorily. 호뭇-하다 *humus hata*, *adj.-n.* is pleasing (gratifying, satisfying); is pleased (gratified, satisfied).

호벅-지다 *hupek-cita*, *cpd adj.* (*bnd n.* + *adj.*) is plump, full. ¶ 호벅-진 젖-가슴 full breasts, a plump bosom. ¶ 호벅-진 넓적-다리 살 plump flesh of the thigh.

호술-부술 *husul pusul*, *adv.* crumbling. ¶ 과자·가 ~ 부스러-지다 cakes crumble. CF. 부수다, 붓다.

호지-부지 *huci-puci*, *adv.* 1. hushing up, in secret. ¶ 독직 사건·을 ~ 해-버리다 hushes up a case of bribery, puts the lid on a corruption scandal. ¶ 결말·이 ~ 되다 an issue ends in smoke. 2. wasting, to no purpose. ¶ 돈·을 ~ 다 쓰다 wastes (throws away) all the money. ¶ 쌀·이 ~ 다 없어-지다 rice is used up wastefully. [< 취지비지 譚之秘之]

호터-지다 → 홀어-지다.

호트러-뜨리다 *huthule ttulita*, *cpd vt.* (*bnd inf.* < [홀다] + *vt.*) 1. scatters it. ¶ 닭·이 모이·를 ~ a hen scatters its feed. 2. dishevels, messes up. ¶ 머리·를 ~ gets one's hair dishevelled.

호트러-지다 *huthule cita*, *cpd vi.* 1. it scatters,

gets scattered. ¶ 쌀·이 ~ rice is scattered. 2. gets dishevelled (messed up). ¶ 머리·가 ~ one's hair gets dishevelled.

호트리다 *huthulita*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 호트러-뜨리다. 호호 *hu-hu*, *interj.* laughing (in spite of oneself), huh-huh! [(earth).

흑 *huk*, 1. *adv.* with a sob. CF. 호-. 2. *n.* → 흑 *hulk*

흑 *huk*, *bnd n.* [< Ch.] 黑 *hem.ul huk*: black; evil.

흑(黑) *huk*, *n.* 1. black, a black color. SYN. 검정. 2. = 흑지 *hukoi* (black checkers).

흑구자 *huk.kwuca*, *n.* [VAR.] = 흑-귀자 *huk-kwica*. 흑-귀자(黑鬼子) *huk-kwica*, *n.* [VULG.] 1. a black man, a Negro, a colored man; (卑) "a nigger", "a darkie". 2. a dark-skinned person, a blackamoor.

흑기(黑旗) *huk.ki*, *n.* a black flag.

흑-난초(黑蘭草) *huk 'nancho*, *cpd n.* a kind of orchid (*Bulbophyllum inconspicuum*).

흑노(黑奴) *huk.no*, *n.* a black slave.

흑단(黑檀) *huktan*, *n.* ebony.

흑당(黑糖) *huktang*, *n.* 1. raw (unrefined, muscovado) sugar. SYN. 흑-사탕. 2. black rice-candy.

흑-대두(黑大豆) *huk täytwu*, *cpd n.* black soybeans. SYN. 검은-콩.

흑두(黑豆) *huktwu*, *n.* black beans. SYN. 검은-팥.

흑룡-강(黑龍江) *Huk.lyong-kang*, *n.* the Heilung River; (~~성) the province of Heilungkiang (Heilóngjiāng) in Manchuria.

흑막(黑幕) *huk-mak*, *n.* 1. a black curtain. 2. a wire-puller, a man behind the scenes; concealed circumstances.

흑-맥주(黑麥酒) *huk maykowu*, *cpd n.* black (dark) beer; porter; Bock beer.

흑반(黑斑) *hukpan*, *n.* a black spot, melasma.

흑발(黑髮) *hukpal*, *n.* black hair. [bread.

흑-빵(黑-) *huk ppang*, *cpd n.* brown bread, dark

흑-백(黑白) *huk-payk*, *cpd n.* 1. black and/or white. ¶ ~ 사진 (영화) a black and white picture (film). 2. good and/or bad, right and/or wrong. ¶ ~ 불분 black and white (are) all mixed up; (there is) no clear distinction between good and bad. ¶ ~ 을 가리다 discriminates between good and bad (right and wrong), tells good from bad.

흑-보기 *huk-poki*, *cpd n.* (*abbr.* < 홀겨 + *vt. nom.*) a person who is given to looking sideways; a squint-eye, a squinter. VAR. 홀겨-보기, 홀기-눈, 홀게-눈이, 홀기-보기, 흑-비기.

흑-비기 *huk-piki*, *n.* [VAR.] = 흑-보기 *huk-poki*.

흑-싸리(黑-) *huk ssali*, *cpd n.* 1. a flower-card (*hwathwu*) depicting black bush-clover (= April = 4 points). 2. an obstructionist. ¶ ~ 껌테기 a ne'er-do-well, a nonentity.

흑-사탕(黑砂糖) *huk sathang*, *cpd n.* muscovado (unrefined, raw) sugar. SYN. 흑당.

흑산(黑山) *Huksan*, *n.* (~~군도) the Huksan (Huksan) Islands off S. Cen.la, noted for silica. ¶ ~ 억-새 a kind of pampas grass, *Miscanthus kokusanensis*.

흑-삼릉(黑三稜) *huk-sām.lung*, *n.* a plant similar

to a cattail, *Sparganium ramosum*. ㄱ ~과 [과] the sparganiaceae family (Sparganiaceae) of the order of Typhales.
흑삭-땡 (黑死病) **huksaq-pyēng**, *cpd n.* the plague, the pest, the black death.
흑색 (黑色) **huk-sayk**, *cpd n.* 1. black (color). ㄱ ~인종 the black (Negro, African, Ethiopian, Abyssinian) race. 2. black as a symbol of anarchism. [Black Shirts, the Fascists].
흑-샤쓰 **huk syassu**, *n.* 1. a black shirt. 2. the 흑선 (黑線) **huksen**, *n.* a black line.
흑수 (黑水) **Hukswu** SEE 말갈 **Malkal**.
흑수 (黑手) **hukswu**, *n.* an evil design, a ruse, wiles, a sinister scheme.
흑수 (黑穗) **hukswu**, *n.* a blighted ear of grain (= 감부기). ㄱ 흑수-병 smut (blight).
흑-수정 (黑水晶) **huk swuceng**, *cpd n.* morion, dark cairngorm (quartz crystal).
흑수-학숙 **hukswuk haksuwuk**, *adv.* [VAR.] = 흑죽-학죽 **hukowuk hakowuk** (hit-or-miss).
흑심 (黑心) **huksim**, *n.* a black heart, evil intentions, dark designs. [darkness].
흑암 (黑暗) **huk.am**, *n.*, *adj.-n.* = 암흑 **ām huk**
흑야 (黑夜) **huk.ya**, *n.* a dark night, the black of night. SYN. 칠야.
흑연 (黑鉛) **huk.yen**, *n.* graphite, black lead, plum-bago. ㄱ ~-광 a graphite deposit.
흑연 (黑煙) **huk.yen**, *n.* 1. black (murky) smoke. 2. a painter's ink-line.
흑요-석 (黑耀石) **huk.yo-sek**, *cpd n.* obsidian.
흑운 (黑雲) **huk.wun**, *n.* dark clouds.
흑-운모 (黑雲母) **huk wunmo**, *cpd n.* biotite.
흑의 (黑衣) **huk.uy**, *n.* 1. black clothes. 2. clothes worn by Buddhist monks. 3. a black coat worn by official servants.
흑인 (黑人) **huk.in**, *n.* a Negro, a colored person.
흑-인종 (黑人種) **huk incong**, *cpd n.* the black (colored, Negro, African) race.
흑자 (黑子) **hukca**, *n.* 1. = 검은-점 **kem.un oem** (mole on skin).
흑자 (黑字) **hukca**, *n.* 1. black letters (characters, figures). 2. blackface, boldface, Gothic (type). 3. figures in black ink (= in the credit column), "in the black." CF. 적자. [oil (thwarting)].
흑작-질 **hukcak cil**, *cpd n.* = 흑책-질 **hukchayk**
흑점 (黑點) **hukcem**, *n.* a black spot, a macula. ㄱ 태양의 ~ a sunspot, a spot on the sun.
흑조 (黑潮) **Hukoo**, *n.* the Black (= Japan) Current.
흑죽-학죽 **hukowuk hakowuk**, *adv.* 1. settling a matter in the dark. 2. desultorily, perfunctorily, hit-or-miss. ㄱ 일-을 ~ 해-치우다 does a hit-or-miss job of it.
흑지 **hukoi**, *cpd n.* black stones used in **patwuk**, black checkers. SYN. 흑자. [흑자 黑子]
흑책-질 **hukchayk cil**, *cpd n.* (bnd *n.* [黑策]+*post-n.*) thwarting, frustrating, interfering. ~하다, *vt.* bothers, interferes, thwarts, frustrates, trips up, throws an obstacle in another's path, puts a spoke

in another's wheel.
흑칠 (黑漆) **hukchil**, *n.* black lacquer.
흑탄 (黑炭) **hukthan**, *n.* black (bituminous) coal.
흑토 (黑土) **huktho**, *n.* black soil (earth).
흑판 (黑板) **hukphan**, *n.* a blackboard. SYN. 칠판.
흑해 (黑海) **Huk-hay**, *n.* the Black Sea.
흑흑 **huk-huk**, *adv.* 1. sobbing. ㄱ ~ 느껴 울다 sobs. 2. convulsed with cold.
흔 **hun**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 忻, 欣, 歡 **kikkewul hun**: joy; happy. 2. 昕 **pulkul hun**: dawn, early morning. 3. 痕 **huncek hun**: scar, trace. 4. 愀 **kwuwul hun**: scorch. 5. 罅 **thum hun**: rift; grievance.
흔감 (欣感) **hunkam**, *n.* rejoicing. ~하다, *vt.* re-
흔구덕 → **홀-구덕**. [joices].
흔극 (罅隙) **hunkuk**, *n.* alienation; rift, schism. ㄱ ~이 나다 (생기다) a rift develops (between friends). [ginning of alienation].
흔단 (寡端) **huntan**, *n.* the seed of discord, the be-
흔덕 **huntek** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **한덕** **hantak** (mov-
ing, wobbling): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita = Xk.
흔뎡 **hunteyng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **한뎡** **han-
tayng** (moving or wobbling a little): XX, XXh = Xk, Xita = Xk.
흔드렁 **huntuleng** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **한드랑** **hantulang** (swaying): XX, XXh = Xk.
흔드적 **huntucek** = **흔드렁** **huntuleng** (swaying): XX, XXh = Xk.
흔든 **huntun**, *mod.* < 흔들다.
흔들 **huntul** HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **한들** **hantul** (shaking): XX, XXh = Xk.
흔들 **huntul**, *prosp. mod.* < 흔들다.
흔들다 **huntulta**, *vt.* -L-. shakes (waves, sways, rocks, rattles) it; disturbs, agitates, moves it. ㄱ 머리-를 ~ shakes one's head; says "no". ㄱ 기-를 ~ waves a flag. ㄱ 바람-이 창-을 ~ the wind rattles a window. ㄱ 사람-의 마음-을 ~ disturbs a person (a person's peace of mind).
흔들리다 **huntullita**, *vp.* < 흔들다. it shakes (wavers, waves, sways, rocks, rattles); it gets disturbed, agitated, moved. ㄱ 책상-다리가 ~ the leg of a table shakes. ㄱ 나뭇-가지-가 바람-에 ~ branches sway in the wind. ㄱ 창-이 바람-에 ~ a window is rattled by the wind. ㄱ 마음-이 ~ one's mind wavers (or is disturbed).
흔들-비쪽이 **huntul picowuk.i**, *cpd n.* a pouter, a person who is given to sulking.
흔뎡 **huntulm**, *subst.* < 흔들다.
흔어 → **흔너**.
흔연 (欣然) **hun.yen**, *adv.* = ~히 (*der. adv.*) gladly, happily, joyfully, cheerfully, with pleasure (delight), willingly, with good grace. ㄱ ~ 사람-을 맞다 gives a person a warm welcome. ㄱ ~ 승낙-하다 accepts willingly, is glad to accept. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is happy, cheerful, willing.
흔욱, **흔을** → **흔늑**, **흔늑**.
흔적 (痕迹) **huncek**, *n.* traces, marks, vestiges, signs, indications, evidence. ㄱ ~ 기관 a vestigial (rudimentary) organ. ㄱ ... (의) ~이 있다 bears the

marks (of ...). ㄱ ... (의) ~을 남기다 leaves traces (of ...). [street, is well off].
흔전-거리다 **huncea kelita**, *cpd vi.* lives on easy
흔전-만전 **huncea mancen**, *adv.* plenty, in profu-
sion. ㄱ 돈-을 ~ 쓰다 spends money in profusion.
~하다, *adj.-n.* is plentiful, profuse.
흔전-하다 **huncea hata**, *adj.-n.* is plenty, plentiful, profuse, rife, is in great supply. CF. 흔-하다.
흔전-흔전 **huncea huncea**, *adv.* extravagantly, showily. ㄱ ~ 살다 lives extravagantly. ~하다, *vt.* = 흔전-거리다. [tion].
흔캄 **hunkham** → **흥감** **hungkam** (exaggera-
흔쾌 (欣快) **hunkhway**, *n.* pleasure, delight. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is pleasant, happy, delightful, joyful.
흔-하다 **hun hata**, *adj.-n.* 1. is plenty (plentiful), is rife, is common, is met with everywhere. ㄱ 돈-이 ~ money is in plentiful supply. ㄱ 흔-한 것-이 여자-다 If there's one thing we have enough of, it's women. ㄱ 그런 물건-은 흔-하지 않다 Such things are by no means common. 2. is easily obtainable, is readily available. ㄱ 흔-한 책 a book that can easily be had. [CF. 한 < 하다 *adj.* (= 크다, 많다), 큰 < 흔-한 **hun han**, *mod.* < 흔-하다. [크다]
흔-할 **hun hal**, *prosp. mod.* < 흔-하다.
흔-함 **hun ham**, *subst.* < 흔-하다.
흔흔 (-히) (欣欣-) **hun-hun** (hi), *adv.* (*der. adv.*) = 흔연-히 **hun.yen hi** (gladly).
흔희 (欣喜) **hunhuy**, *n.* joy, delight, exultation, re-
joicing. ㄱ ~ 작약-하다 leaps (jumps) with joy, is in raptures. ~하다, *vt.* rejoices, is glad, is delighted (with).
흔-히 **hun hi**, *der. adv.* plenty, plentifully; common-ly, frequently, often. ㄱ 돈-이 ~ 돌아 다니다 there is plenty of money around. ㄱ 돈-을 ~ 쓰다 spends all kinds of money. ㄱ ~ 쓰이는 말 a frequently used word. CF. 자주, 잘.
흔다 **hunh.ta**, *adj. abbr.* < 흔-하다 **hun hata** (is plentiful, common).
홀 **hul**, *bnd n.* [Ch.] 1. 屹 **mekul hul**: eat; absorb. 2. 屹 **nophul hul**: lofty.
-홀 **-hul**, *bnd n.* day. SEE 자홀, 다홀, 메칠 [Ch. 몇 홀].
홀게 **hulkey**, *n.* a relative tightness of fit (of a joint, tap, bolt, etc.); degree of firmness or looseness. VAR. 헐개. [pok].
홀개 **hulkey**, *inf.* < 홀기다.
홀게-눈이 **hulkey-nwun.i**, *cpd n.* = 흑-보기 **huk-
홀게-눈다** **hulkey nuc.ta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.+adj.*) (a joint) is loose; is loose-jointed, loose-hinged.
홀겨 **hulkye**, *inf.* < 홀기다.
홀겨-보기 **hulkye-poki**, *n.* = 흑-보기 **huk-poki**.
홀겨-보다 **hulkye pota**, *cpd vt.* (*vt. inf.+vt.*) looks at sideways; looks out the corner of one's eye(s); looks askance (at). [lazily].
홀근-거리다 **hulkun kelita**, *cpd vi.* walks slowly (lazily). ㄱ ~ 걸다 walks slowly. ~하다, *vt.* = 홀근-거리다.
홀극 **hul(k)kum kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISO-
TOPE ↔ **할극**-. keeps looking sideways; keeps

leering (ogling, eyeing). ㄱ 눈-을 ~ SAME.
홀꿈-하다 **hulkkum hata**, *adj.-n.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할꿈**-. (an eye) is sunken, is hollow (with tiredness etc.). ㄱ 앓고 나-서 눈-이 ~ one's eyes are sunken after an illness.
홀극 **hul(k)kum hul(k)kum**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할극**-. looking sideways over and over again, leering and leering, ogling and ogling. ㄱ ~ 보다 keeps eyeing.
홀극 **hul(k)kus**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할극**-. 1. catching a glimpse. ㄱ 자동-차 지나-가는 것-이 ~ 눈-에 뜨이다 catches a glimpse of a car passing by. 2. glancing to one side. ~하다, *vt.* catches a glimpse; glances to one side.
홀극-거리다 **hul(k)kus kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISO-
TOPE ↔ **할극**-. keeps glancing sideways. ㄱ 눈-을 ~ SAME.
홀극 **hul(k)kus hul(k)kus**, *adv.* HEAVY ISO-
TOPE ↔ **할극**-. glancing sideways over and over again. ㄱ ~ 보다 keeps glancing to one side.
홀기 **hulki-nwun**, *cpd n.* = 흑-보기 **huk-poki**.
홀기다 **hulkita**, *vt.* (눈-을 ~) leers (with one's eyes); looks askance; glares, scowls, looks angrily or sharply (at a person).
홀기-보기 **hulki-poki**, *cpd n.* = 흑-보기 **huk-poki**.
홀기-죽죽 **hulki-cwukcwuk**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할기**-. with a displeased look from the corner of one's eyes. ~하다, *adj.-n.* looks displeased, [discontented].
홀긴 **hulkin**, *mod.* < 홀기다.
홀길 **hulkil**, *prosp. mod.* < 홀기다.
홀김 **hulkim**, *subst.* < 홀기다.
홀깃 **hul(k)kis kelita**, *cpd vt.* HEAVY ISO-
TOPE ↔ **할깃**-. (눈-을 ~) keeps glaring (scowl-
ing), keeps looking angrily or sharply (at a person).
홀깃-홀깃, **홀깃-홀깃** **hul(k)kis hul(k)kis**, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **할깃**-. glaring and glaring, scowling and scowling. ㄱ ~ 보다 keeps glaring.
홀떡지 **hulttekoi**, *n.* = 홀매기.
홀매기 **hultteyki**, *n.* the sinewy (or membranous) parts of meat; a tough piece (part).
홀러 **hulle**, *inf.* < 흐르다.
홀러-보다 **hulle pota**, *cpd vt.* (bnd *inf.* [Ch. ? < 홀다] +*vt.*) sounds out, taps. ㄱ 사람-의 속-을 ~ sounds a person out. ㄱ 사람-의 의견-을 ~ seeks a person's opinion. [SYN. 찌뚱뚱-찌뚱뚱].
홀럼 **hullem hullem**, *adv.* bit by bit, in pieces.
홀렁 **hulleng**=**헬렁** **helleng**: Xh, XX, XXh = Xk.
홀레 **hulley**, *n.* [irreg. *der. n.* < 흐르다] copulation, coition, coupling (of animals). ~하다, *vt.* copu-
lates, couples. VAR. 흐레.
홀레-불이다 [-부치-] **hulley puthita** [puchita], *cpd vt.* (*n.+vc.*) makes copulate, couples, mates together. ㄱ 개-를 ~ mates dogs together.
홀러 **hulley**, *inf.* < 흘리다. ㄱ ~ 주다 gives piece-
meal (in dribbles).
홀리-개 **hulli-kay**, *cpd n.* (*n.+suffix*) one who lets it run or flow. ㄱ 코-~ a person with a running nose; a sniveling child. ㄱ 침-~ a slobberer.

홀리다 *hullita, vc.* < 흐르다. 1. spills (drops, sheds) it. ㄱ. 국·을 ~ spills soup. ㄴ. 눈·물·을 ~ sheds tears. ㄷ. 땀·을 ~ sweats. 2. drops it, loses it. ㄱ. 돈·을 ~ drops money. ㄴ. 지갑·을 ~ loses one's wallet. 3. gives it out piecemeal, gives it in little dribbles. 4. writes in a cursive hand.

홀린 *hullin, mod.* < 홀리다.

홀릴 *hullil, prosp. mod.* < 홀리다.

홀림 *hullim, n.* 1. *subst.* < 홀리다. 2. writing in a cursive hand, the cursive ("flowing") style of penmanship. 3. tapering the top of a pillar.

홀림-홀림 *hullim hullim, adv.* (by) piecemeal, little by little, in little dribbles. ㄱ. 돈·을 ~ 갚다 returns money in small sums.

홀립 (屹立) *hullip, n.* towering high, soaring, rising. ~하다, *uni.* towers (soars) high above, rises.

홀미-주근 *hulmi-owukun, adv.* = 홀미-죽죽.

홀미-죽죽 *hulmi-owukuwuk, adv.* "snafu", all fouled up. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is "snafu", is all fouled up.

홀밋-하다 *hulmis hata, adj.-n.* = 흐릿-하다 *hulis hata* (is rather cloudy, dim etc.).

홀수 [-쭉] (吃水) *hulqswu, n.* water drawn (by a vessel), draught (draft), sea gauge. ㄱ. ~선 the waterline, the draught (line). ㄴ. ~표 the draught mark. ㄷ. 적재 ~량 amount of water drawn when loaded, load draught.

홀췌-거리다 *hulcoek kelita, cpd vt.* dawdles (loafs) at, idles along, delays. ㄱ. 일·을 ~ dawdles at one's work, loafs on the job.

홀췌-홀췌 *hulcoek hulcoek, adv.* dawdling, loafing, idling, delaying. ~하다, *unt.* = 홀췌-거리다.

홀췌-홀췌 *hulcoek = 홀췌-홀췌* (dawdling): XX, XXh = Xk. [cf. 할췌-]

홀췌-하다 *hulcowuk hata, adj.-n.* 1. is lean, has a long slender body. 2. is long and pointed. VAR. **헐췌-하다** *hulthe noh.ta, cpd vt.* (= 벌려-놓다) scatters about, spreads out. [cf. **홀어** *vt. inf. + vt.*]

홀-하다 *hul hata, adj.-n.* [VAR.] = **헐-하다** *hel hata* (cheap; easy).

홀 *hulk, n.* earth, soil; mud, clay. ㄱ. ~을 파다 digs up earth; tills the soil, does farming. ㄴ. ~으로 돌아-가다 returns to dust, dies.

홀-감태기 *hulk kamthayki, cpd n.* being covered all over with mud. ㄱ. ~가 되다 is covered all over with mud.

홀-구덩이 *hulk kwutengi, n.* a hole in the ground.

홀-내 *hulk nay, cpd n.* the smell of the soil, the smell of earth. ㄱ. 홀-내·가 고소-하다 "the earth smells sweet" = wants to die. ㄴ. ~(·를) 맡다 smells the smell of earth; (a tree) takes root.

홀-다리 *hulk tali, cpd n.* a mud bridge.

홀-담 *hulk tam, cpd n.* (= 토-담) a mud wall.

홀-더미 *hulk temi, cpd n.* a heap of earth, a ball of mud.

홀-더버기 *hulk tepeki, cpd n.* (covered with) caked mud splashes, all mud-splashed (-splattered).

홀-덩어리 *hulk tengeli, cpd n.* a lump of earth, a

홀-뒤 *hulk twi, cpd n.* Achilles' tendon. [clod.]

홀-메 *hulk mey, cpd n.* (= 토산) a mountain of earth (without rocks).

홀-무더기 *hulk mute(y)ki, cpd n.* a heap of earth.

홀-몽치 *hulk mungchi, cpd n.* a ball of earth (mud or clay). [earth (mud or clay).]

홀-몽덩이 *hulk mungthengi, cpd n.* a large ball of

홀-받기 *hulk pat.ki, cpd n.* (n.+vt. nom.) 1. a (plasterer's) mortarboard. CF. **홀-손**. 2. a mudguard (on a wheel).

홀-빨래 *hulk ppallay, cpd n.* soiling one's clothes with muddy water. ~하다, *unt.* soils (one's clothes) with muddy water. [earth.]

홀-밥 *hulk pap, cpd n.* a spadeful (or hoof) of

홀-방 (一房) *hulk pang, cpd n.* a room with a mud floor and mud walls (without paper on them).

홀-벽 (一壁) *hulk pyek, cpd n.* a mud-plastered

홀-보기 → **홀-보기**. [wall.]

홀-비 *hulk pi, cpd n.* ("dust rain" =) a dust storm, a sandstorm.

홀-빛 *hulk pich, cpd n.* earth color; brown, a brown color. ㄱ. 얼굴·이 ~이 되다 one's face turns ashen.

홀-손 *hulk son, cpd n.* a plasterer's trowel, a float. CF. **홀-받기**.

홀-손-골 *hulk-son kkul, cpd n.* a trowel-shaped chisel used for finishing gutters.

홀-손-질 *hulk-son cil, cpd n.* (cpd n.+post-n.) trowelling, plastering with a trowel. ~하다, *uni.* trowels, plasters with a trowel.

홀여-보다 → **홀겨-보다**.

홀이다 → **홀기다**.

홀-일 [닐] *hulk il, cpd n.* earthwork(s); plastering. ~하다, *uni.* does earthwork; does the plastering. SYN. 토역.

홀-질 *hulk cil, cpd n.* mud-plastering. ~하다, *uni.* mud-plasters, does the mud (= plastering) work.

홀-창 (一窓) *hulk chang, cpd n.* a double-papered window.

홀-칠 *hulk chil, cpd n.* soiling (smearing) with mud. ~하다, *uni.* soils (smears) with mud. ㄱ. 얼굴·에 ~ smears one's face with mud.

홀-탕 *hulk thang, cpd n.* 1. (= 홀탕-물) muddy water. 2. a muddy spot. ㄱ. ~에 서 놀다 plays in the mud.

홀탕-물 *hulk-thang mul, cpd n.* muddy water.

홀-토 (一土) "hulk" *tho, cpd n.* the Chinese character 土 (earth). ㄱ. ~변 Radical 32 (土) in Chinese characters, the Earth Radical. ㄴ. ~밑 Radical 32 at the top of a character. ㄷ. ~받침 Radical 32 at the bottom of a character.

홀-투성이 *hulk thwusengi, cpd n.* (being) covered all over with earth; (being) smeared all over with

홀췌 → **홀췌**. [mud.]

홀다 *hulth.ta, 1. vt.* [VAR.] = **할다** *halth.ta* (licks etc.). 2. → **홀다** *huth.ta* (scatters).

홀, 홀 *hum, hūm, bnd n.* [cf. Ch.] 1. 欠 *haphum-hal hūm*: yawn; *pucok-hal hūm* deficient. 2. 欽 *kong-kyeng hum*: respectful. 3. 韻, 歆, 韵 *humhyang-hal hum*, *interj.* hum! hm! hmph! [hum: rime.]

홀 (欠) *hūm, n.* 1. a scar, a cicatrice. ㄱ. 얼굴·에 ~이 지다 gets or has (bears) a scar on one's face. 2. a flaw, a crack, a speck, a scratch, a disfigurement. ㄱ. 꽃·병·에 ~이 가다 a vase has a crack. ㄴ. ~이 있다 is scratched (cracked, disfigured), has a flaw in it. ㄷ. ~이 없다 is without flaw, is flawless, is perfect. 3. a fault, a defect, a flaw, a blemish, a mar, a stain, a blur. (CF. **홀**) ㄱ. 게으른 것·이 홀이다 The bad thing about him is his laziness. ㄴ. 홀 없는 사람·은 없다 Nobody is perfect.

홀-가다 (欠一) *hūm kata, cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) gets marred (cracked, scratched), gets a flaw (crack, scratch, speck). ㄱ. 홀-간 꽃·병 a cracked vase.

홀결 (欠缺) *hūmkyel, n.* = **홀췌** *hūmchwuk* (shortage).

홀-구덕 (欠一) *hūm kwutek, cpd n.* undue disparagement, overcriticism. ~하다, *unt.* overcriticizes, disparages to excess, slanders, speaks ill of.

홀-나다 *hūm nata, cpd vi.* = **홀-지다** *hūm cita* (gets scarred or marred).

홀-내다 (欠一) *hūm nāyta, cpd vi., vt.* 1. scars, makes a scar. ㄱ. 얼굴·에 ~ scars one's face. 2. mars (cracks, scratches), makes a flaw (crack, scratch).

홀-되다 (欠一) *hūm toyta, cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) 1. gets scarred, a scar forms, a scar is made. 2. a flaw (crack, scratch, speck) appears. 3. becomes (or is) a fault (defect, flaw, blemish, mar, stain). ㄱ. 술 먹는 것·이 ~ drinking is (proves to be) one's defect.

홀-뜯다 (欠一) *hūm ttut.ta, cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) disparages, speaks ill (evil) of, runs down. ㄱ. 사람·을 ~ runs a person down.

홀모 (欽慕) *hummo, n.* admiration, adoration. ~하다, *unt.* admires, adores.

홀-빨다 *hum ppalta, cpd vt.* -l- (bnd adv. [abbr. < 홀뻘> + vt.) sucks hard. ㄱ. 홀-빨며 감-빨다 sucks it up greedily.

홀뻘 *humppek, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **함뻘**. very much, plenty, greatly; all, completely. ㄱ. 비·가 ~ 오다 has much rain. ㄴ. ~기뻘-하다 is greatly pleased, is much delighted. CF. **홀췌**.

홀석 (欠席) *hūmsek, n., uni.* = **결석** *kyelqsek* (absence). **홀췌** *humssek, adv.* = **홀췌**. [sence].

홀신 (欠身) *hūmsin, n.* bending to make a bow. ~하다, *uni.* bows, makes a bow.

홀췌 *humssin, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **함췌**. enough, sufficiently, greatly. ㄱ. 고기·를 ~ 삶다 boils meat soft enough. ㄴ. ~ 먹다 eats one's fill. ㄷ. 비·가 ~ 오다 has sufficient rain. SYN. **홀췌**, **홀췌**, **홀췌**; CF. **홀뻘**.

홀실-홀실 *humsil humsil, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **함실**. (boiled) soft, tender, yielding to the touch. ㄱ. 고기·를 ~ 삶다 boils meat tender. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is (boiled) soft.

홀앙 (欽仰) *hum.ang, n.* adoration, reverence, high esteem. ~하다, *unt.* adores, reveres, looks up to with reverence, esteems highly.

홀원 (欠員) *hūm.wen, n.* = **결원** *kyel.wen* (vacant position).

홀으러 → **홀무러**. [position].

홀을 → **홀물**.

홀웃 → **홀웃**.

홀-잡다 (欠一) *hūm capta, cpd vt.* (n.+vt.) finds fault with, picks at, cavils (carps) at, complains about. ㄱ. 게으른 것·을 ~ criticizes a person's laziness. ㄴ. 방·이 좁은 것·을 ~ finds fault with a room because it is so small.

홀절 (欠節) *hūmcel, n.* a defect, a fault, a flaw; a blot, a blemish, an imperfection. ㄱ. ~이 없다 is perfect, impeccable, free from defects.

홀점 [-점] (欠點) *hūmqcem, n.* = **결점** *kyelqcem* (defect).

홀정 (欽定) *humceng, n.* authorized (or established) by the king. ㄱ. ~역 성서 the Authorized Version of the Bible, the King James Bible. ㄴ. ~헌법 a constitution granted by the king. ~하다, *unt.* (the king) authorizes, establishes.

홀-저 *hūm cye, inf.* < 홀-지다.

홀췌 *humcowuk, adv.* = **홀췌** *humssin* (enough).

홀-지다 (欠一) *hūm cita, cpd vi.* (n.+vi.) 1. gets scarred, has a scar, a scar is made. ㄱ. 이마·에 ~ gets (or has) a scar on one's forehead. 2. gets marred (cracked, is scratched), gets or has a flaw (crack, scratch, speck).

홀지러기 *humcileki, n.* stringy ends of meat.

홀-진 *hūm cin, mod.* < 홀-지다.

홀-질 *hūm cil, prosp. mod.* < 홀-지다.

홀-짐 *hūm cim, subst.* < 홀-지다.

홀-집 [집] (欠一) *hūmq cip, cpd n.* a scar, cicatrice.

홀췌 (欠縮) *hūmchwuk, n.* shortage, deficiency, want, deficit. ~가다, ~나다, *cpd vi.* is (falls, comes, runs) short, is insufficient, is shy (of). ~내다, *cpd vc.* causes a shortage of, makes a deficit of. [(steals; wipes).]

홀치다 *humchita, vt.* → **홀치다** *hwumchita*

홀치르르 *humchilulu, adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ **함치르르**. sleek, glossy. ㄱ. 윤·이 흐르다 is smooth and glossy, is sleek. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sleek, glossy.

홀췌 *humchis, adv.* recoiling, shrinking (with fright, surprise). ~하다, *uni., unt.* recoils, shrinks, pulls back (one's head, neck, shoulders) in surprise or fright.

홀핍 (欠乏) *hūmphip, n.* dearth, lack, want, shortage, scarcity, famine. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is in short supply, is scarce, is running low (or out), is wanting.

홀 *hup, bnd n.* [cf. Ch.] 1. 吸 *masil hup*: suck in, inhale. 2. 恰 *hupsa-hal hup*: opportune; matching. 3. 洽 *hap-hal hup* = 翕 *moul hup*: blend; penetrate.

홀곡 (歎谷) *Hupkok, n.* Hupkok (Hūpkok), a place in Kangwon.

홀기 (吸氣) *hupki, n.* inhalation. ㄱ. ~기 an aspirator. ~하다, *uni.* inhales, breathes (sucks) in.

홀력 (吸力) *hup.lyek, n.* absorption power, absorptivity. [acetabulum.]

홀반 (吸盤) *hup.pan, n.* a sucker, a sucking disk, an

홀사 (恰似) *hupsa, n., adv.* close resemblance; just as, as if (though), as it were. ㄱ. 홀사 말·이 든 것

같다 It is as bright as if the moon had risen. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is alike, is just as, is much (about) the same.
흡상(吸上) hupsang, n. suction. ~하다, *vt.* sucks (draws, pumps) it up.
흡수(吸水) hupswu, n. suction of water, water suction. ¶ ~-관 a siphon. ¶ ~ 펌프 a suction pump.
흡수(吸收) hupswu, n. absorption, suction. ¶ ~-관 an absorption tube. ¶ ~-력 absorption force. ¶ ~ 작용 absorption. ¶ 광·의 ~ extinction, absorption (of light). ¶ 열·의 ~ decalescence (of heat). ~하다, *vt.* absorbs, sucks in, imbibes, assimilates. ¶ 서양 문명·을 ~ assimilates Western civilization.
흡신 hupssin, adv. = **흡신 humssin** (enough).
흡연(吸煙) hup.yen, n. smoking (tobacco). ¶ ~-자 a smoker, a person who smokes. ¶ ~-실 a smoking room. ¶ ~차 a smoking car, a smoker. ~하다, *vt.* smokes (tobacco, a cigarette, a pipe).
흡연(洽然) hup.yen, n. being satisfactory, gratifying. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is satisfying, gratifying. ~히, *der. adv.* to one's satisfaction, gratifyingly.
흡열(吸熱) hup.yel, n. (being) endothermic. ¶ ~ 반응 an endothermic reaction.
흡인(吸引) hup.in, n. absorption, suction, imbibition, attraction. ¶ ~-기 an aspirator. ¶ ~-력 absorption force. ¶ ~ 작용 absorption, attraction. ~하다, *vt.* absorbs, sucks (in or up), imbibes, attracts.
흡입(吸入) hup.ip, n. inhalation. ¶ ~-관 an induction pipe. ¶ ~-기 an inhaler, an inspirator, a nebulizer. ~하다, *vt.* inhales, intakes, sucks in.
흡족(治足) hupcook, n. sufficiency, ampleness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is sufficient, ample.
흡출(吸出) hupchwul, n. sucking out, drawing out. ~하다, *vt.* sucks out, draws out.
흡혈(吸血) hup.hyel, n. sucking blood. ¶ ~-귀(鬼) a vampire; a bloodsucker. ¶ (shaping) stick.
흙-대 hus-tay, cpd n. (? [cf. 흙]+n.) a potter's wheel; prosperous. *hüngmi hüng*: enjoyment, fun.
흥 hung, interj. hum! hm! hmph! (*shows contempt or displeasure*).
흥(興) hüng, n. fun, mirth, pleasure, merriment, joy, excitement. ¶ ~·이 나다 gets merry or excited (over something). ¶ ~·을 깨치다 spoils one's fun (pleasure), kills the joy, takes the fun out (of a thing), puts (throws) a wet blanket on. ¶ ~·에 못 이기다 is overwhelmed with mirth. ¶ ~·을 다-하다 enjoys oneself to the fullest (to the utmost). SYN. 흥미, 흥취. SEE ALSO 흥-하다.
흥감 hungkam, n. exaggeration, grandiosity, bombast. ¶ ~ 부리다, ~ 피우다 exaggerates, stretches it. ¶ ~스럽다 is given to exaggeration, is bombastic; is high-flown. [? < 흥감, ? < subst. < 흥-가다] [pleasure, excitement].
흥감(興感) hüngkam, n. joyous feeling, fun, joy, **흥거운 hungkewun, mod.** < 흥겹다.
흥거울 hungkewul, prosp. mod. < 흥겹다.
흥거움 hungkewum, subst. < 흥겹다.
흥건-하다 hungken hata, adj.-n. 1. (a hollow) is

full of water. ¶ 웅덩이·에 빗·물·이 흥건-하니 컸다 A puddle is full of rainwater. 2. (food) has too much liquid in it. ¶ 김치·가 ~ the kimchi has too much juice. ¶ 국·이 ~ soup is watery.
흥겁다 hungkepta, adj. -w-. [DIAL.] is easy, simple, light. SYN. 쉽다. [? < 흥]
흥-겹다(興一) hüng kyepta, cpd adj. -w-. (*n.* + *adj.*) is full of fun, is delightful, is fun, is exciting. ¶ 흥-겨운 하루 a day full of fun, a fun-packed day, an exciting day. ¶ 흥-겹게 놀다 makes merry, **흥-구덕** → **흙-구덕**. [has fun].
흥글-방망이-돌다 hungkul-pangmangi nōlta, cpd vt. -L-. interferes with, meddles in, thwarts, frustrates. (*bnd cpd n.* [var. < 흥뚱- 'reckless'+n. 'hammer']+vt.)
흥글-흥글 hungkul hungkul, adv. = **흥뚱-흥뚱 hungttwung hungttwung** (carelessly).
흥기(興起) hungki, n. rise, ascendancy. ~하다, *vi.* rises, ascends.
흥-김 [김](興一) hüngq kim, cpd n. (in) the midst of merriment, (under) the influence of excitement. ¶ ~·에 큰 소리·로 노래·를 부르다 has such a good time that one sings in a loud voice.
흥-나다(興一) hüng nata, cpd vi. (*n.* + *vi.*) gets merry, grows excited, has fun. ¶ 흥-나·서 노래·를 부르다 sings with much mirth. ¶ 흥-나면 시·를 읊는다 When I am in the mood, I recite poems.
흥-난 hüng nan, mod. < 흥-나다.
흥-날 hüng nal, prosp. mod. < 흥-나다.
흥-남 hüng nam, subst. < 흥-나다.
흥남(興南) Hungnam, n. Hungnam (Hüngnam), a port near Hamhung in S. Hamkyeng. ¶ ~-지 H. city. [fast].
흥녀케 hungnyekhey, adv. = **횡허케 huynghekhey**
흥릉-흥릉 hungteng hungteng, adv. having too much water in it. ¶ 국·이 ~ 국·물·만 이다 the soup is all water with no meat in it. ~하다, *adj.-n.* has too much water in it.
흥렁이-치다 hüngteyngi chita, cpd vt. (*bnd n.* + *vt.*) 1. makes turbid, disturbs. ¶ 물·을 ~ stirs up water. 2. interferes with, meddles in, thwarts, frustrates. [Anthus hodgsoni].
흥뚱-새 hungttwung säy, cpd n. a tree-pipit
흥뚱-흥뚱 hungttwung hungttwung, adv. carelessly, heedlessly, recklessly. ¶ 일·을 ~ 하다 does a job carelessly. SYN. 흥글-흥글, 흥승-생승.
흥망(興亡) hung-mang, n. rise and/or fall, ups and downs, vicissitudes, existence and/or ruin. ¶ ~ 정쇠 rise and/or fall together with prosperity and/or decay. ¶ 일국·의 ~ the rise and fall of a nation, the destinies of a nation. SYN. 흥패.
흥미(興味) hüngmi, n. interest, zest, gusto, taste. ¶ ~ 있다 is interesting, attractive, amusing. ¶ ~ 없다 is uninteresting, dull, colorless, insipid; is of no interest, is wanting in interest. ¶ ~·를 갖다 is interested (in), takes an interest (in), has (shows) an interest. ¶ ~·를 일으키다 arouses (stimulates, awakens) interest, gets one interested (in). ¶ ~

진진-하다 is full of interest. SYN. 흥취, cf. 취미.
흥-바람 [-빠-] hüngq palam, n. = 흥-김.
흥분(興奮) hungpun, n. excitement, excitation, agitation, stimulation. ¶ ~ 상태 excited condition (state); erethism. ¶ ~-성[생] excitability, irritability. ¶ ~-제 a stimulant, an excitant, an exciter, a cordial, an invigorator, a tonic, a bracer. ~하다, *vi.* is excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought (worked) up; works oneself up; gets a kick (thrill). ¶ 흥분-하기 쉽다 is easily excited; is excitable, jumpy, nervous, on edge. ¶ 흥분-하여, -해(·서) in excitement, excitedly, in an excited state of mind, in a dither, in a sweat.
흥산(興産) hungsan, n. industrial development (enterprise). ~하다, *vi.* develops industry, undertakes an industrial enterprise.
흥성-흥성(興盛) hungseng hungseng, adv. thriving, flourishing, roaring, booming. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is prosperous (thriving, roaring, booming). ¶ 장사·가 ~ business is booming.
흥승-생승 hungswung sayngswung, adv. = **흥뚱-흥뚱 hungttwung hungttwung** (carelessly).
흥신-소(興信所) hungsin-so, cpd n. a credit association, a credit bureau, an inquiry agency.
흥안(興安) Hungan, n. Hsingan (Xing-an) in Manchuria.
흥아-항아 → **흥(이)아-항(이)아**.
흥얼-거리다 hungel kelita, cpd vi. hums, croons, sings to oneself. cf. 흥흥-거리다.
흥얼-흥얼 hungel hungel, adv. humming, crooning. ¶ ~ 혼자 노래-하다 croons to oneself. ~하다, *vi.* = 흥얼-거리다.
흥업(興業) hungep, n. promotion of industries, an industrial enterprise. ¶ ~ 회사 an industrial company. ~하다, *vi.* promotes industries, undertakes an industrial enterprise.
흥-에-뜨이다(興一) hüng ey ttuyta, cpd vi. ([n. + pcle] + vt.) is all wrapped up in one's enjoyment, is seized with mirth.
흥왕(興旺) hungwang, n. prosperity, thriving. ~하다, *vi.* prospers, flourishes, thrives.
흥(이)아-항(이)아 hung-(i)ya hang-(i)ya, adv. meddling, prying, interfering. ¶ 남·의 일·에 ~ 하다 pokes (sticks) one's nose into another person's business.
흥정 hungceng, n. buying and selling, purchase and sale; a bargain; striking a bargain; dealing, transaction, business. ¶ ~ 거리 [-꺼-] merchandise. ¶ ~-꾼 [꾼] buyers and/or sellers; a dealer, a trader, a person in business. ¶ ~·이 많다 has lots of business, does a land-office business. ¶ ~·이 없다 makes few sales, does little business. ¶ ~·을 붙이다 acts as broker, helps strike a bargain. ¶ 흥정·은 붙이고 싸움·은 말리란다 One should help bargaining and stop quarrels. ~하다, *vt.* buys and sells, strikes a bargain, does business. [? < 흥성 興成]
흥진-비래(興盡悲來) "hüng-cin pi-lay", cpd n.

"After fun comes sorrow." "After joy come tears."
흥청-거리다 hungchheng kelita, cpd vi. indulges in riotous fun; exults, is elated, crows. ¶ 요릿·집·을 돌아-다니며 ~ paints the town red. [< 흥+?]
흥청-흥청, -망청 hung-cheng hung/mang-cheng, cpd adv. with elation, merrily.
흥취(興趣) hüngchwi, n. = **흥미 hüngmi** (interest, taste). [terest, excitement].
흥치(興致) hüngchi, n. fun, pleasure, delight, in-
흥캄 → **흥감** (exaggeration).
흥-타령(一打令) hung thalyeng, cpd n. a kind of folksong with a "hum" at the end of each line.
흥패(興敗) hung-phay, n. victory and/or defeat, success and/or failure; fate, destiny.
흥폐(興廢) hung-phyey, n. = **흥망 hung-mang** (vicissitudes etc.).
흥-하다(興一) hung hata, vi. 1. rises, is in the ascendant. ¶ 나라·가 ~ a country rises. 2. thrives, flourishes, prospers, booms, roars. ¶ 흥-하는 집·-안 a thriving family. ¶ 장사·가 ~ business booms (flourishes, prospers).
흥-한, -할, -함, 해 < 흥-하다.
흥행(興行) hunghayng, n. the entertainment industry, a theatrical enterprise; performance; a show, a run. ¶ ~-권[권] right of performance. ¶ ~-물 a show, a production. ¶ ~-단 a (theatrical) company, a troupe. ¶ ~-장 a show place. ~하다, *vt.* gives a performance of, produces, puts on, presents, shows, runs.
흥흥 hung-hung, interj. hum hum! hmph hmph!
흥흥-거리다 hung-hung kelita, cpd vi. 1. hums, croons, sings to oneself. 2. (a child) grumbles, complains, whines. cf. 흥얼.
흥-날리다 huth-nallita, cpd vt. (*vt.* + *vc.*) sends off flying (in all directions), scatters. ¶ 바람·이 꽃·을 ~ the wind sends blossoms flying.
흩다 huth.ta, vt. scatters it (about). ¶ 휴짓-조각·을 ~ scatters bits of waste paper. cf. 흐트러-뜨리다. vp. 흩이다. var. 헛다.
흩(어)-뜨리다 huth(e)-ttulita, cpd vt. [DIAL.] = 흐트러-뜨리다.
흩어-지다 huth.e cita, cpd vi. (*vt. inf.* + *aux. vi.*) 1. it scatters, gets scattered. ¶ 꽃·이 바람·에 ~ blossoms are scattered in the wind. 2. it disperses, breaks up, scatters. ¶ 가족·이 사방·으로 ~ a family scatters in all directions. ¶ 소문·이 ~ a rumor gets abroad. ¶ 길·에 광고·-지·가 흩어-져 있다 The streets are littered with handbills. cf. 흐트러-지다.
흩여 [호처] huth.ye [huche], inf. < 흩이다.
흩으리 → **흐트러-**.
흩이다 [호치다] huth.ita [huchita], vp. < 흩다. gets scattered. ¶ 꽃·이 바람·에 ~ blossoms are scattered by the wind. cf. 흐트러-지다.
흩인 [호친] huth.in [huchin], mod. < 흩이다.
흩일 [호칠] huth.il [huchil], prosp. mod. < 흩이다.
흩임 [호침] huth.im [huchim], subst. < 흩이다.
희, 희 huy, hüy, bnd n. [< Ch. 1. 希 palal huy:

hope for; Greece, Greek; =稀. 2. 稀, 希 *tumul huy*: rare, sparse; thin. 3. 姬 *kyēcip huy*: girl; royal concubine. 4. 喜, 囍 *kikkewul hūy*: joy(ful). 5. 嘻 *thānsik-hal huy*: titter; sigh. 6. 嬉 *aluntawul hūy*: attractive, amusing. 7. 熙, 熙 *palk.ul hūy*: bright, splendid. 8. 戲, 戲 *hūy-long hūy*: joke, play. 9. 犧 *cimsung huy*: sacrificial victims.

-희 *-huy*, suffix (forms plural). SEE 너-~, 저-~. CF. -네, -들. [names for girls].

-희(姬) *-huy*, suffix (forms names or extended 희-가극(喜歌劇) *hūy-kakuk*, cpd *n.* a comic opera.

희게 *huykey*, adverbial < 희다.

희고 *huyko*, ger. < 희다.

희고-곰팡-썩다 *huyko komphang-ssulta*, cpd *adj.* -ㄴ-. (*adj. ger.* + [n. + vt.] 'is white and lays mold' =) is vain, vainglorious; is stuck-up.

희곡(戲曲) *hūykok*, *n.* a drama, a play. ¶ ~ 작가 a dramatist, a playwright, a playwright. ¶ ~ 작법 dramaturgy. ¶ ~-집 a collection of plays. ¶ ~-화 희곤 *huyko n'* = 희고-는. [dramatization.]

희구 *huykwu* [VAR.] = 희고.

희구(希求) *huykwu*, *n.* desire, want, aspiration. ~하다, *vt.* desires, wants, aspires to, seeks, demands. [VAR.] = 희고-는.

희곤 1. *huykwun*, *apperc.* < 희다. 2. *huykwu n'* 희귀(稀貴) *huykwi*, *n.* rarity, rareness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rare.

희끄무레-하다 *huy-kkumuley hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* is whitish, is rather fair. ¶ 희끄무레-한 얼굴 a rather fair face. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해끄무레-.

희끄스름-하다 *huy-kkusulum hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* is whitish. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해끄스름-.

희극(喜劇) *hūyuk*, *n.* a comedy, a farce, a funny show. ¶ ~ 배우 a comic actor (or actress), a comedian (or comedienne). ¶ ~ 작가 a comic dramatist, a comedy writer, a comedian. ANT. 비극.

희극(戲劇) *hūyuk*, *n.* 1. a farce. 2. a farcical act. 희곤-거리다 *huy-kkun kelita*, cpd *vi.* gets dizzy (giddy), becomes shaky. CF. 희끗-1, 희뜩-.

희곤-희곤 *huy-kkun huy-kkun*, *adv.* dizzy, giddy, shaky. ~하다, *uni.* = 희곤-거리다.

희끔으러- → 희끄무레-.

희끔-하다 *huy-kkum hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* is whitish. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해끔-.

희끗-1 *huy-kkus* = 희뜩-2 *huy-ttuk* (very dizzy): 희끗-희끗 *huy-kkus huy-kkus*, *adv.* spotted (speckled) with white, grizzled. ¶ 머리-에 흰 털-이 ~ 나다 has grizzled hair. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is grizzled.

LIGHT ISOTOPE 해끗-. SYN. 희뜩-1/해뜩-.

희기 *huyki*, *nom.* < 희다.

희기(喜氣) *huyki*, *n.* a happy frame of mind, a mood of cheerfulness, gay spirits, a happy feeling,

희긴 *huyki n'* = 희기-는. [good humor.]

희길 *huyki l'* = 희기-를. [attent.]

희나 *huyna*, < 희다: 1. *advers.* 2. FAM. *indic.*

희나리 *huynali*, *n.* 1. wet firewood. 2. = 희아리 *huy-ali* (red pepper suffering from white spots).

희넙적-하다 *huy-nelp.cek hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a

face) is white and broad. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해넙적-.

희네 *huyney*, FAMILIAR *indic. assert.* < 희다.

희년(稀年) *huynyen*, *n.* seventy years old.

희노(喜怒) *hūyno*, *n.* = 희로 *hūy-lo* (joy and/or anger).

희니 *huyni*, < 희다: 1. *sequential.* 2. *indic. attent.*

희다 *huyta*, *adj.* 1. is white, fair; is gray, hoary.

¶ 흰 얼굴 a fair (white) face. ¶ 흰 머리 gray hair.

2. = 희뽀다 *huyttepta* (showy; generous; snobbish).

희단 *huyta 'n*, *abbr.* < 희다(고) 한.

희달 *huyta 'l*, *abbr.* < 희다(고) 할.

희담 *huyta 'm*, *abbr.* < 희다(고) 함.

희담(戲談) *hūytam*, *n.* a joke, a jest, fun, banter, a pleasantry, a witticism. SYN. 희언.

희대 *huyta 'y*, *abbr.* < 희다(고) 해.

희대(稀代) *huytay*, *n.* = 희세 *huysey* (being rare).

희뽀다 *huyttepta*, *adj.* -w-. 1. is showy; is vain, vainglorious. 2. is generous though penniless. 3. is snobbish, conceited, pretentious.

희데 *huytey*, FAMILIAR *retr. assert.* < 희다.

희뜩-1 *huy-ttuk* = 희끗-2 *huy-kkus* (grizzled): XX, XXh.

희뜩-거리다 *huy-ttuk kelita*, cpd *vi.* gets very dizzy (giddy, shaky). CF. 희곤-, 희끗-1.

희뜩-머룩 *huyttuk-melwuk*, cpd *n.* (bnd *n.* + suffix ? < -머리). a spendthrift, a free spender, a show-off. ¶ ~-이 SAME. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is vain, snobbish.

희뜩-희뜩 *huy-ttuk huy-ttuk*, *adv.* 1. very dizzy (giddy, shaky). 2. = 희끗-희끗 (grizzled). ~하다, 1. *uni.* = 희뜩-거리다. 2. *adj.-n.* = 희끗희끗-하다.

희든 *huytun*, *retr. mod.* < 희다.

희디 *huyti*, *retr. attent.* < 희다. [snow-white.]

희디-희다 *huyti huyta*, cpd *adj.* is very white, is

희락(喜樂) *hūylak*, *n.* joy and pleasure, felicity,

희랍(希臘) *Huylap*, *n.* Greece. [happiness.]

희라 = 힐-야 *huyl ya*, *prosp. mod.* + *post-mod.*

희로(喜怒) *hūy-lo*, *n.* joy and/or anger. ¶ ~ 애락(哀樂) joy and/or anger together with sorrow and/or pleasure; feelings, (the gamut of) emotions.

희롱(戲弄) *hūy-long*, *n.* ridiculing; jesting; a joke, a jest. ~하다, *vt.* jokes with; pokes fun at, kids; ridicules, mocks; teases, toys (sports) with; jests.

¶ 남녀-가 서로 ~ a man and a woman dally with each other. ¶ 여자-를 ~ sports (toys) with a woman.

희롱-거리다 *huylwung kelita*, cpd *vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해롱-. jests, plays pranks, frolics, horses around, cavorts, cuts capers, cuts up.

희롱-희롱 *huylwung huylwung*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해롱-. playing pranks, frolicking, joking, horsing around, cavorting, cutting capers.

~하다, *uni.* = 희롱-거리다 [< 戲弄 희롱].

희-맑다 *huy-malkta*, cpd *adj.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해-맑다. is white and clean.

희망(希望) *huy-mang*, *n.* hope, wish, desire; aspiration, ambition; prospect, expectation, anticipation.

¶ ~-자 an aspirant, an applicant, a candidate. ¶ ~-적 관측 wishful thinking. ¶ ~-조건 terms (condition) desired. ¶ 연래-의 ~ one's long-

cherished desire, one's dearest ambition. ¶ 일루-의 ~ a ray of hope. ¶ ~-이 있다 is full of hope, hopeful; there is a hope (prospect) of. ¶ ~-이 없다 is hopeless, has no hope; there is no hope of. ¶ (....에) ~-을 붙이다 pins one's hope (on), anchors one's hope (in). ~하다, *vt.* hopes for, is hopeful of, wishes, desires, is desirous of, aspires to, looks forward to, expects, anticipates. SYN. 희망.

희망-봉(喜望峰) *Huy-mang-pong*, *n.* the Cape of Good Hope (in S. Africa).

희-멀겅다 *huy-melkeh.ta*, cpd *adj.* -(H)-. [INF. -멀개 -melkay] (a face) is nice and fair. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해-말깁다.

희멀쑥-하다 *huy-melsswuk hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a face) is clean and fair. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해말쑥-. CF.

희머 *huymye*, conjunctive < 희다. [해멀쑥-.

희면 *huymyen*, conditional < 희다.

희묵(戲墨) *hūymuk*, *n.* my (humble) writing, my (unworthy) drawing.

희물그레-하다 *huy-mulkuley hata*, *adj.-n.* is rather white and flabby.

희-뽀다 *huy-mulk.ta*, cpd *adj.* is white and flabby.

희미(稀微) *huy-mi*, *n.* dimness, faintness, vagueness, indistinctness, mistiness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is dim, faint, vague, indistinct, misty, hazy.

희박(稀薄) *huy-pak*, *n.* thinness, rarity, rarefaction, dilutedness. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is thin, weak, dilute, rare, rarefied, sparse. ¶ 인구-가 ~ is thinly (sparsely) populated. ¶ 공기-가 ~ the air is rare.

희번덕-거리다 *huy-pentek kelita*, cpd *vt.* keeps goggling or bulging (popping) one's eyes (from excitement, anger). ¶ 노-해-서 눈-을 ~ lets one's eyes pop out with anger. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해반덕-.

SYN. 휘번덕-; 흥근번쩍-.

희번덕-희번덕 *huy-pentek huy-pentek*, *adv.* goggling, bulging (popping) one's eyes. ~하다, *vt.* = 휘번덕-거리다.

희번드르르-하다, 희번들- *huy-pentul(ulu) hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a face) is fair and radiant. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해반드르르-, 해반들-.

희번주그레-하다 *huy-pencwukuley hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a face) is neat and fair. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해반주그레-.

희번지르르-하다 *huy-pencilulu hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a face) is neat and fair. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해반지르르-.

희번-하다 *huy-pen hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (the eastern sky) is dimly white, is dawn gray.

희보(喜報) *hūypo*, *n.* good news, glad tidings.

희불그레-하다 *huy-pulkuley hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* is pinkish.

희불자승-하다(喜不自勝-) *huy-pulcasung hata*, *uni.* is overcome with joy, is beside oneself with joy, cannot control one's joy.

희-뽀다 *huy-pulk.ta*, cpd *adj.* is pink.

희뽀-하다 *huy-pu'm hata*, *adj.-n.* (dawn) is pink. -히, *der. adv.* [abbr. subst. < 희-붉음]

희비(喜悲) *hūy-pi*, *n.* joy and/or sorrow. ¶ ~-극 a tragi-comedy. ¶ ~-쌍-곡선 mingled feelings of joy

and sorrow.

희사(喜事) *hūysa*, *n.* a joyful event, a happy accident, a matter for congratulation.

희사(喜捨) *hūysa*, *n.* charity, alms, oblation, offering, donation. ¶ ~-금 a gift of money, money given in charity, alms, offerings, donations. ¶ ~-함 an offertory chest (box). ~하다, *vt.* gives (alms), gives in charity, gives a donation of, donates, offers.

희새-봉(稀塞峰) *Huysay-pong*, *n.* Huysay (Hüisae) Peak (2185 m.), on the border of N. Phayangan and S. Hamkyeng.

희색(喜色) *hūysayk*, *n.* a glad countenance, a joyful look, a happy (pleased) look. ¶ ~-관면-하다 looks joyful (happy), beams, is all smiles.

희생(犧牲) *hūysayng*, *n.* victims for sacrifice, a sacrifice; a self-sacrifice; a scapegoat. ¶의 ~-이 되다 gets sacrificed, victimized; falls a victim (sacrifice, prey) to....

¶ ~-물 an object of sacrifice, a victim. ¶ ~-심 a spirit of (self-)sacrifice. ¶ ~-자 a victim. ¶ ~-적 (being) self-sacrificing. ~하다, *vt.* sacrifices, victimizes, makes a scapegoat (victim) of.

¶ ~-몸-을 ~ sacrifices oneself, makes a martyr of oneself.

희서 *huyse* → 희셔, *inf.* < 희시다.

희세 *huysey*, 1. FAM. *subj. assert.* < 희다. 2. = 희셔.

희세(稀世) *huysey*, *n.* being rare, extraordinary, phenomenal. ¶ ~-의 uncommon, rare, extraordinary, unique, phenomenal. ¶ ~-의 영웅 a hero for the century, an extraordinary hero. ¶ ~-지-재(之才) a phenomenal talent.

희셔 *huysye*, *inf.* < 희시다.

희소(稀少) *huyso*, *n.* scarcity, rarity. ¶ ~-물자 [-책] scarce materials. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is scarce, rare.

희소(喜笑) *hūyso*, *n.* laughing (with delight, joy). ~하다, *uni.* laughs with joy. [tidings.]

희-소식(喜消息) *hūy-sosik*, *n.* good news, glad

희수(稀壽) *hūyswu*, *n.* one's seventieth birthday.

희수(喜壽) *hūyswu*, *n.* seventy-seven years of age.

희쑥-하다 *huy-ssuk hata*, cpd *adj.-n.* (a face) is pale, pallid, wan. LIGHT ISOTOPE 해쑥-.

희시다 *huysita*, *honorific* < 희다.

희신, 희실, 희심 < 희시다.

희아리 *huyali*, *n.* dried red pepper suffering from white spots. [< 희다 + 알 + -이] VAR. 희나리, 흰-

희어 *huye*, *inf.* < 희다. [아리.]

희언(戲言) *hūyen*, *n.* = 희담 *hūytam*.

희열(喜悅) *hūyyel*, *n.* joy, glee, mirth, gladness, delight. [drochloric acid.]

희-염산(稀鹽酸) *huy-yemsan*, cpd *n.* diluted hy-
희오 *huyo*, AUTHOR. *question or statement* < 희다.

희오(戲娛) *hūyo*, *n.* fun, jest, frolic. ~하다, *uni.* has fun, makes fun, jests, frolics.

희우(喜雨) *hūywu*, *n.* a welcome rain, an overdue rain, a rain after drought.

희우스름- → 희웁스름. [(hope, desire).]

희원(希願) *huywen*, *n.*, *vt.* = 희망 *huy-mang*

희유(稀有) *huyyu*, *n.* being rare, uncommon. ¶ ~-의 매우 unprecedented rainfall. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rare,

uncommon, phenomenal, unheard-of.
회유(嬉遊) *hūyū*, *n.* having a wonderful time, playing merrily, having fun. ~하다, *uni.* has a wonderful time, plays merrily, has fun.
회유(戲遊) *hūyū*, *n.* = 회오.
회음스름-하다 *huyupsulum hata*, *adj.-n.* is whitish, isn't quite white, isn't white (or clean) enough. [**<adj.+? var. 없다, ?-음다 = -엷다**] LIGHT ISOTOPE 해음스름-.
회작(戲作) *hūycak*, *n.* light literature.
회종(熙宗) *Huycong*, *n.* Huycong (Hūijong), 21st king of Koryŏ (1181—1204—11—37).
희종(稀種) *huycong*, *n.* a rare variety.
회지 *huyci*, *suspective* < 회다.
회질 *huyci l'* = 회지·를.
회-짓다(戲-) *hūy cist.ta*, *cpd vt.* -(s)-. (*bnd n. + vt.*) interferes, obstructs, sets up a block.
회천(熙天) *Huychen*, *n.* Huychen (Hūich'ŏn) in N. Phenyang. ¶ ~-군 H. county. ¶ ~-읍 H. town.
회초(米) *huycho(mi)*, *n.* = 관중 *kwāncwung* (*Dryopteris crassirhizoma*), a kind of fern.
희-초산(稀硝酸) *huy-chosan*, *cpd n.* dilute nitric acid.
회치-회치 *huychi huychi*, *adv.* 1. (paper or weaves of cloth) worn out here and there, out of shape here and there. ¶ 종이·가 ~ 미어-지다 paper is worn out here and there. ¶ 베·가 ~ 치다 the weaves of cloth are out of shape here and there. 2. peeling (coming) off here and there. ¶ 책·상·의 칠·이 ~ 벗어-지다 varnish comes off a table here and there. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is worn (out of shape, peeling off) here and there. [ble writing or drawing].
회필(戲筆) *hūyphil*, *n.* = 회묵 *hūymuk* (my hum-
회학(戲謔) *hūyhak*, *n.* joking, jesting, kidding, ribbing; a sport, a prank, a trick, a practical joke. ¶ ~-질 joking, jesting, kidding. ~하다, *uni.* jokes, jests, makes fun (of), plays (with), kids, ribs.
희한(稀罕) *huyhan*, *n.* rarity, scarcity, being uncommon. ~하다, *adj.-n.* is rare, curious, scarce, uncommon. ¶ 희한-한 물건 a rarity. ¶ 희한-한 사람 a rare person.
회화(戲畫) *hūyhwa*, *n.* a caricature, a comic picture.
희-황산(稀黃酸) *huy-hwangsan*, *cpd n.* dilute sulphuric acid.
회회(嘻嘻) *huy-huy*, *adv.* laughing idiotically, simpering. ¶ ~ 웃다 simpers.
회회-낙낙(喜喜樂樂) *hūy-huy lnak-lak*, *cpd n.* rejoicing, jubilation. ~하다, *uni.* rejoices, jubilates, has
회근- → **회근-**. [a jubilee.
회-보기 → **혹-보기**.
흰 *huyn*, *mod.* < 회다. white etc.
흰-골무(떡) *huyn kolmu(-ttek)*, *n.* finger-sized rice cakes without spice covering.
흰-누룩 *huyn nwulwuk*, *cpd n.* malt made of barley flour and glutinous rice.
흰닭·의-난초(-에-) *huyn-talk uy lnanocho*, *cpd n.* ("white-chicken's orchid" =) a kind of orchid (*Epipactis albiflora*).

흰-떡 *huyn ttek*, *cpd n.* rice cakes.
흰-말 *huyn mal*, *cpd n.* a white horse. SYN. 부루-말.
흰-무리 *huyn muli*, *cpd n.* rice cakes steamed without shaping. SYN. 백-편.
흰-바꽃 *huyn pakos*, *cpd n.* a kind of aconite or wolfsbane plant. [with nothing mixed in].
흰-밥 *huyn pap*, *cpd n.* plain white rice (cooked)
흰-쌀 *huyn ssal*, *cpd n.* polished rice, white rice.
흰-소리 *huyn soli*, *cpd n.* 1. a snobbish (pretentious) remark, a saucy (fresh) thing to say. 2. a loud boast, high (tall) talk, bragging.
흰-쑥 *huyn sswuk*, *cpd n.* a kind of wormwood (*Artemisia siebersiana*).
흰-신 *huyn sin*, *cpd n.* white shoes.
흰-알이 *huyn-ali*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] = 희아리 *huyali* (red pepper suffering from white spots).
흰-엿 [넷] *huyng yes*, *cpd n.* white rice candy.
흰-옷 *huyn os*, *cpd n.* white clothes.
흰-왁새 *huyn wāk-say*, *cpd n.* (= 해오라기) the white heron.
흰-잎[잎] *huyng iph*, *n.* a white leaf. ¶ ~ 엉겅퀴 a kind of thistle, *Cirsium wlassovianum*.
흰-자 *huyn ca*, *cpd n.* 1. the white of an egg. [DIAL. VAR. 흰-저울, -것, -조시, -창.] ¶ ~ 가루 powdered eggs. 2. (= 흰-자위) the white of the eye.
흰-자위 *huyn cawi*, *cpd n.* 1. the white of the eye. 2. (= 흰-자) the white of an egg.
흰-저울 *huyn cewul*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the white of an egg (= 흰-자).
흰-젖 *huyn ces*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the white of an egg (= 흰-자). [(= 흰-자).
흰-조시 *huyn cosi*, *n.* [DIAL.] the white of an egg
흰-죽(一粥) *huyn cwuk*, *cpd n.* rice gruel.
흰-줄 *huyn cwul*, *cpd n.* a white stripe, white stripes. ¶ ~ 갈-풀 reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* var. *genuma*). [egg (= 흰-자).
흰-창 *huyn chang*, *cpd n.* [DIAL.] the white of an
흰-털 *huyn thel*, *cpd n.* white hair (fur, wool). ¶ ~ 바늘-꽃 a kind of willowweed (*Epilobium coreanum*). ¶ ~ 제비-꽃 a kind of violet (*Viola*
흰 *huyl*, *prosp. mod.* < 회다. [hirtipes].
흰꽃- *huyl(k)kus* = **홀꽃**- *hul(k)kus*.
흰라 *huylla*, *prosp. adjective* < 회다.
흰 *huy*, *subst.* < 회다.
흰스름- *huypsulum*, *adj.-n.* = 회음스름- *huyup-*
흰근- → **회근-**. [sulum].
흰금- → **회금-**.
흰금으레- → **회끄무레-**.
흰곳- → **회곳-**.
흰덤다 → **회덤다**.
흰득- → **회득-**.
흰-보기 → **혹-보기**.
흰-하다 *hūyng hata*, *adj.* is dazed, stupefied, stunned, feels one's head turning (whirling, swimming). ¶ 머리·가 ~ one's head turns (whirls). ¶ 정신·이 ~ is stupefied, stunned.
흰-허케 *hūyng hekhey*, *adv.* fast, swiftly. ¶ ~ 걸다 walks fast. VAR. 흥녀케. [? < 회-허게 (= -하계)

+ -하-]
히- *hi-* SEE ALSO **히-** *huy-*.
-히 *hi*, *der. adv.* < 하다 (*postnom. adj.* 'is') (in a way) so that it is, in a manner such that it is; -ly. SYN. 하계 (*adverbial* < 하다). ABBR. -이 ('i').
-히- *-hi-*, *suffix.* 1. *derives causative verbs*: ¶ 앉히다 seats < 앉다 sits. 2. *derives passive verbs*: ¶ 먹히다 gets eaten < 먹다 eats. CF. -이-, -기-, -치-, -으키-, -이키-, -리-, -이우-, -우-, -후-, -구-, -추-, -애-.
히-늘어지다 *hi nule-cita*, *cpd vi.* (*bnd adv.* [? abbr. < 휘-] + *cpd vi.*) droops, wilts. ¶ 피로-해 몸·이 ~ droops with weariness. ¶ 꽃-가지·가 시들어 ~ a
히다 → **희다**. [flower stem wilts.
히롱- → **희롱-**.
히말라야 *Himalaya*, *cpd n.* Himalaya(s); (~·의) Himalayan. ¶ ~ 산맥 the Himalayas, the Himalayan Mountains.
히스테리 *hisutheyli*, *n.* hysteria, hysterics. ¶ ~ 열 hysterical fever. ¶ ~ 를 일으키다 goes into hysterics, gets hysterics. [**<Gm.**]
히아신스 *hiasinsu*, *n.* the hyacinth. [**<J. <E.**]
히어로 *hielo*, *n.* a hero. [**<E.**]
히엄 → **헤엄** (swimming).
히울 [히웃] *hiuh* [hius], *n.* name of the letter "ㅎ".
히죽, 히죽 *hi(c)wuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해죽², 해죽. with a sweet (happy, contented, peaceful) smile. ~-이, *der. adv.* SAME. ~하다, *uni.* gives a sweet smile.
히죽-거리다 *hi(c)wuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해죽-². gives one sweet smile after another.
히죽-히죽 *hi(c)wuk hi(c)wuk*, *adv.* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해죽-². with sweet smile after sweet smile. ~하다, *uni.* = 히죽-거리다.
히지-부지 → **흐지-부지**.
히터 *hithe*, *n.* a heater. [**<E.**]
히트 *hithu*, *n.* 1. a hit (in baseball). 2. a hit (= a success). [**<E.**]
히프다 *hiphuta*, *adj.* [DIAL.] = 해푸다 *hēyphuta*.
히히 *hi-hi* HEAVY ISOTOPE ↔ 해해 *hay-hay* (off-handed or quiet laugh): X, Xh, Xk.
힌 → **흰**.
힌트 *hinthu*, *n.* a hint. ¶ ~ 를 주다 gives (drops, provides, furnishes) a hint. ¶ ~ 를 받다 gets (receives) a hint, takes a hint. [**<E.**]
힐 → **힐**. [interrogate; punish.
힐 *hil*, *bnd n.* [**<Ch.**] *詰 hil.nan-hal hil*: investigate;
힐 *hil(k)kus* = **홀** *hul(k)kus* (glancing sideways): X, XX, XXh = Xk.
힐기죽-거리다 *hilkicwuk kelita*, *cpd vi.* sways one's body or hips (in walking). LIGHT ISOTOPE 헬기죽-. CF. 일기죽-; 힐죽-할죽.
힐기죽-힐기죽 *hilkicwuk hilkicwuk*, *adv.* swaying one's body or hips. ~하다, *uni.* = 힐기죽-거리다.
힐난(詰難) *hil.nan*, *n.* criticism, censure, reproach. ~하다, *uni.* criticizes, censures, denounces.
힐룩-눈이 *hiltuk nwun.i*, *cpd n.* = 자팔-뜨기 *sāphal-ttuki* (cross-eyed or squint-eyed person).

힐문(詰問) *hilmun*, *n.* cross-examination, cross-questioning, close questioning, rigid inquiry, grilling. ~하다, *unt.* cross-examines, cross-questions, examines closely, puts one through close examination, grills, presses one hard with questions.
힐죽-할죽 *hilocwuk hyalocwuk*, *adv., uni.* = 일죽-알죽 *ilocwuk yalocwuk* (slipping).
힐책(詰責) *hilchayk*, *n.* rebuke, reprimand, reproof, reproach, censure. ~하다, *unt.* rebukes, reprimands, reproves, reproaches, censures.
힐다 *hilh.ta*, *vt.* [DIAL.] = 잃다 *ilh.ta* (loses etc.).
힘 *him*, *n.* 1. physical strength, energy, force, vigor, might. ¶ ~·이 세다 is strong (mighty). ¶ ~·이 장사 -다 is a Hercules. ¶ ~·을 겨누다 has a strength contest, tries (measures, matches) one's strength against another's. ¶ ~·을 내다 puts forth (out) one's strength. 2. prowess, ability, capacity, power, capability, faculty. ¶ 영어 읽는 ~ ability to read English. ¶ ~·을 북-돋우다 cultivates the power (ability). ¶ ~·을 다-하다 does one's best, strains one's powers to the limit. 3. influence, sway, authority, power, weight. ¶ 경찰·의 ~ the power (authority) of the police. ¶ 전통·의 ~ the weight of tradition. ¶ 아버지·의 ~·으로 취직-하다 gets a job through one's father's influence. 4. contribution, service. ¶ 새 학교·를 세우는 데·는 그·의 힘·이 많았다 He has contributed much in establishing the new school. 5. help, aid, assistance, good offices, service. ¶ ~·을 빌다 gets another's help, enlists the help (of a person). ¶ ~·을 빌리다 helps, lends a hand, extends help, gives aid. ¶ ~·이 되다 helps, is helpful, stands by. 6. energy, power, force. ¶ 열·의 ~ the energy of heat. ¶ 전기·의 ~ electric power (energy). ¶ 자연·의 ~ natural forces. 7. courage, heart, nerve, pep, ginger. ¶ ~·을 잃다 loses heart, gets dejected (dispirited, disheartened). ¶ ~·을 얻다 gains courage, is encouraged, is emboldened. 8. agency, action. ¶ 신·의 ~ divine agency, divine providence. 9. force, stress, emphasis. ¶ ~·을 주다 stresses, emphasizes, accentuates. ¶ ~ 있는 문장 forceful (powerful) sentences. 10. labor, effort(s), exertion, endeavor. ¶ ~·을 다-하다 makes every effort, exerts oneself to the utmost, endeavors. ¶ ~·을 들이다 puts labor (work, effort) into, puts one's back to; puts one's shoulder to the wheel; devotes oneself (to), puts one's heart and soul (in-
힘 → **힐**. [to). CF. 심.
힘-껏 *him kkes*, *cpd adv.* (*n. + post-n.*) with all one's strength (might), with might and main, to the best of one's ability (power). ¶ ~ 일-하다 works with all one's strength, works at capacity, works up to capacity. ¶ ~ 돕다 does one's best (one's utmost) to help. ¶ ~ 싸우다 fights for all one is worth.
힘-겨룸 *him kyelwum*, *cpd n.* a contest of strength. ~하다, *uni.* has a strength contest.
힘-풀 *him kkol*, *cpd n.* brawn, muscle.
힘-튼 *him-tun*, *mod.* < 힘-들다.
힘-들 *him-tul*, *prosp. mod.* < 힘-들다.

힘-들다 **him-tulta**, *cpd adj./vi.* -L. (*n.* + *vi.* 'strength enters'=) **1.** is laborious, arduous, strenuous, toilsome, troublesome, tough, painful. **힘-든** (or **힘-드느**) **일** a tough (arduous, strenuous) job. **2.** is hard, difficult; is "hard going", "tough sledding". **힘-든 문제** a difficult problem. **힘-더워** 서 **일-하기**·**가** ~ is so hot that it is hard to work.

힘-들이다 **him tul.ita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vc.*) **1.** puts in one's strength (labor, efforts), makes efforts, exerts oneself, endeavors. **힘-일**·**에** ~ throws oneself into one's work. **힘-들여** **운반-하다** carries the load laboriously. **2.** takes pains, elaborates (on). **힘-책**·**상**·**을** **힘-들여** **만들다** makes an elaborate table. **힘-들여** **계획**·**을** **세우다** elaborates upon a plan.

힘-툼 **him-tulm**, *subst.* <힘-들다.

힘-력(一力) "**him**" **lyek**, *cpd n.* the Chinese character 力 (strength). **힘-변** Radical 19 (力) in Chinese Characters, the Strength Radical. **힘-뚝** Radical 19 on the right.

힘-뻘물다 **him ppāymulta**, *cpd vi.* -L. (*n.* + *vt.*) pretends to strength, boasts of one's prowess, acts mighty.

힘-부치다 **him puchita**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) is not strong (or capable) enough to; is beyond one's ability, is too much for one. **힘-그**·**와** **씨름-하기**·**에**·**는** **힘-부친다** I am not strong enough to wrestle with him. **힘-그** **일**·**은** **나**·**에게** **힘-부치는** **일** 이다 The job is beyond my ability.

힘-써 **him sse**, *inf.* <힘-쓰다.

힘-세다 **him sēyta**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) is strong, **힘-센** **him sēyn**, *mod.* <힘-세다. [mighty].

힘-셀 **him sēyl**, *prosp. mod.* <힘-세다.

힘-셈 **him sēym**, *subst.* <힘-세다.

힘술 **himswul**→**심술** **simswul** (cross temper).

힘-쓰다 **him ssuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) **1.** puts forth (out) one's strength. **힘-돌**·**을** **들려**·**고** ~ puts forth one's strength to lift a stone. **2.** endeavors, does one's best, strives, exerts oneself, makes efforts. **힘-써** **공부-하다** studies hard. **힘-출**·**세**·**하려**·**고** ~ does one's best to succeed in life. **3.** labors, toils, pains. **힘-써** **글**·**을** **짓다** struggles through a composition. **힘-써** **일-하다** works hard. **4.** helps, aids, assists, gives a hand, lends one's help. **힘-친**·**구**·**의** **취**·**직**·**을** **위-해**·**서** ~ helps a friend land a job.

5. exercises one's influence. **힘-장관**·**이** **힘-써**·**서** **장학-금**·**을** **얻**·**게** **되다** manages to get a scholarship through the influence of a cabinet minister.

힘-쓴 **him ssun**, *mod.* <힘-쓰다.

힘-술 **him ssul**, *prosp. mod.* <힘-쓰다.

힘-쌌 **him ssum**, *subst.* <힘-쓰다.

힘-입다 [-**님**-] **himq iptā**, *cpd vt., vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) owes, is indebted for. **힘-덕**·**을** ~ is indebted to a person, enjoys a person's favor. **힘-아버지**·**의** **교육**·**에** **힘-입어** **성공-하다** owes one's success to one's father's education.

힘-있다 **him iss.ta**, *cpd qvi.* (*n.* + *qvi.*) **1.** is strong, has strength. **2.** is forceful, powerful, heavy. **힘-있는** **문장** powerful sentences. **힘-있는** **어조** a heavy accent. **3.** is influential, carries weight, has power. **힘-있는** **사람** an influential person, a person who carries some weight. **힘-일** **되**·**게** **하**·**는** **데** ~ carries enough weight to see a plan through.

힘-주다 **him owuta**, *cpd vi.* (*n.* + *vt.*) devotes one's strength (to), concentrates (upon), puts stress (on), emphasizes.

힘-준 **him owun**, *mod.* <힘-주다.

힘-줄 **him owul**, *prosp. mod.* <힘-주다.

힘-줄 [줄] **himq owul**, *cpd n.* **1.** a muscle, a tendon, a sinew. **힘-~**·**이** **당기다** has a strain in a muscle. **2.** a vein. **3.** a fiber, a string. **힘-고기** ~ strings in the meat, stringy meat.

힘-쭈 **him owum**, *subst.* <힘-주다.

힘쭈-말 **him-owum māl**, *cpd n.* (*vi. subst.* + *n.*) an intensive or emphatic word (like **달치다** <**달다**. **놓치다** <**놓다**). cf. **센-말**.

힘-차 **him cha**, *inf.* <힘-차다.

힘-차다 **him chata**, *cpd adj.* (*n.* + *adj.*) **1.** is full of strength; is powerful, energetic, forceful. **힘-찬** **연설** a powerful speech. **2.** is laborious, tough, hard, difficult. **힘-찬** **일** a laborious task, a tough job.

힘-찬 **him chan**, *mod.* <힘-차다.

힘-찰 **him chal**, *prosp. mod.* <힘-차다.

힘-참 **him cham**, *subst.* <힘-차다.

힘 **hing**, *adv.* clearing one's nose.

힘그럭 **hingkulek**, *cpd n.* an arrowhead in the shape of a willow leaf.

힘-하다 →**힘-하다**.

힘힘 **hing-hing**, *adv.* clearing one's nose repeatedly.