

宿	xiù	“lunar mansion”; 28 constellations
閏	rùn	intercalary month (leap year month)
律呂	lǜ lǚ	odd and even pitch-pipes (musical notes)
陽	yáng	Yang (active quality, opposite of Yin)
麗水	lì shuǐ	the River Li (“beautiful”)
崑岡	kūn gāng	the Kunlun Mountains (“Kun Ridge”)
巨闕	jù quē	Juque, a legendary sword (jù=huge)
夜光	yè guāng	Yeguang, a famous pearl (“by night” “shine” = “luminous”)
龍師	lóng shī	Dragon Master
火帝	huǒ dì	Fire Emperor
鳥官	niǎo guān	Bird Official
人皇	rén huáng	Human Sovereign
虞	yú	(ruler of) Yu clan
陶唐	táo táng	(ruler of) Tao and Tang clans
周發	zhōu fā	Fa of Zhou
商湯	shāng tāng	Tang of Shang
道	dào	Dao, “Way”
黎首	lí shǒu	the “black-headed” peoples (i.e. common masses of people)
戎羌	róng qiāng	Rong and Qiang (uncivilized) tribes
萬方	wàn fāng	Ten Thousand regions

9	人	rén	person
67	文	wén	writing
70	方	fāng	place, region
72	日	rì	sun
74	月	yuè	moon
75	木	mù	wood, tree
85	水	shuǐ	water; river
86	火	huǒ	fire
95	玄	xuán	dark
96	玉	yù	jade
96	王	wáng	king
100	生	shēng	born (comes from)
106	白	bái	white
118	竹	zhú	bamboo
124	羽	yǔ	feather
131	臣	chén	subjugate
145	衣	yī	clothes
161	辰	chén	stars
163	金	jīn	gold
173	雨	yǔ	rain
184	食	shí	eat, graze
185	首	shǒu	head
196	鳥	niǎo	bird
201	黃	huáng	yellow
212	龍	lóng	dragon

四大		sì dà	The Four Great Elements
五常		wǔ cháng	The Five Constant Virtues (仁義禮智信)
墨		mò	Mo (Mozi)
詩		shī	The Book of Poems
11	入	rù	inside
19	力	lì	force
37	大	dà	big, great
38	女	nǚ	woman
39	子	zǐ	child
41	寸	cùn	inch; thumb
47	川	chuān	river
49	己	jǐ	self
61	心	xīn	heart
71	無	wú	without
73	曰	yuē	say, called
77	止	zhǐ	stop, prohibit; “demeanor”
81	比	bǐ	comparable, like
88	父	fù	father
99	甘	gān	sweet
117	立	lì	stand; establish
123	羊	yáng	sheep, lamb
126	而	ér	and, but
132	自	zì	self
150	谷	gǔ	valley
158	身	shēn	body
168	長	cháng	length; “excellence”
175	非	fēi	not

都邑	dū yì	capital cities [of]
華夏	huá xià	“glorious extensive”, a name for <i>China</i>
東西二京	dōng xī èr jīng	East and West, two metropolises [and around them are ...]
邙	máng	Mang Hill
洛	luò	River Luo
渭	wèi	River Wei
涇	jīng	River Jing
廣內	guǎng nèi	Guang Nei Hall (royal library)
承明	chéng míng	Cheng Ming Hall (national academy)
墳典	fén diǎn	<i>sān fén</i> and <i>wǔ diǎn</i> : Legendary Books of the Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors; “ancient book - canon”
杜	dù	Du’s cursive style of calligraphy
鐘	zhōng	Zhong’s clerical style of calligraphy
經	jīng	The Classics
將相	jiàng xiàng	Generals and Ministers
槐卿	huái qīng	“Chinese Scholar-tree” Officials (of Emperor)
八縣	bā xiàn	Eight Counties
輦	niǎn	Emperor’s Chariot
磻溪	pán xī	Pan (river name) Stream (here: refers to a person who helped the Emperor)
伊尹	yī yǐn	Yi Yin – another person who helped an Emperor
阿衡	ā héng	a term for “prime minister”
奄	yǎn	Yan – a state east of Qufu County
曲阜	qū fù	Qufu County (where Confucius came from)
旦	dàn	Duke of Dan
桓公	huán gōng	Duke Huan (公 = highest of the five nobels 五等爵位)
綺	qǐ	Qi Liji, a wise man of Han Dynasty [helped ...]
漢惠	hàn huì	Emperor Han Hui
說	yuè	Fu Yue – promoted to Prime Minister [by ...]
武丁	wǔ dīng	Emperor Wu Ding of Yin Dynasty (who had a dream of Fu Yue)
晉楚	jìn chǔ	Jin and Chu were alternately chiefs of feudal states
趙魏	zhào wèi	States of Zhao and Wei had “horizontal alliance” to attack neighbors
虢	guó	Guo (state) [destroyed by pact of ...]
踐土	jiàn tǔ	Jiantu (place where pact was made)
何	hé	Prime Minister Xiao He of Han Dynasty
韓	hán	Han, the legislator (executed by his own strict laws)
起翦頗牧	qǐ jiǎn pǒ mù	Four famous generals: Bai Qi, Wang Jian, Lian Po, Li Mu
九州	jiǔ zhōu	Nine States [of]
禹	yǔ	Yu the Great
百郡	bǎi jùn	100 Prefectures [which were unified by]
秦	qín	Primary Sovereign of Qin
泰岱	tài dài	Tai-dai sacred mountain peak (in Shandong)
禪	chán	Crowning Ceremony; “meditation” [on]
云亭	yún tíng	Yun and Ting mountains (in Shandong)
雁門	yàn mén	“Wild Goose” Pass (at Mount Yan Men, in the west)
紫塞	zǐ sài	Purple Barriers – a name for the Great Wall (in the north)
雞田	jī tián	The relay station Ji-tian (“Chicken Field”, in the northwest)
赤城	chì chéng	Ji-cheng (“red city/castle”) Mountain (Tian Tai range in the southeast)
昆池	kūn chí	Kun Pool (Han Emperor Wu Di’s lake in Shaanxi Province)
碣石	jié shí	Mount Jie-shi (“stone tablet rock”, in Hebei Province)
鉅野	jù yě	Juye Lake (Shandong Province)
洞庭	dòng tíng	Dong-ting Lake (Hunan Province)

邑	yì	city
面	miàn	in front
鼓	gǔ	striking, beating
八	bā	eight
高	gāo	high
車	chē	chariot
實	shí	real, solid
阜	fù	abundant, mound
士	shì	peace
土	tǔ	earth
用	yòng	use
青	qīng	blue, green, black, young (丹青 = "painting")
門	mén	gate, door, pass
田	tián	field, farm
赤	chì	red
石	shí	stone

南畝	nán mǔ	“southern fields” (quote from Book of Poems)
孟軻	mèng kē	Mencius (advocated simplicity)
魚	yú	historian Zi Yu (advocated being direct)
中庸	zhōng yōng	“Middle Way”, “Golden Mean” (“middle – ordinary”)
兩疏	shū	the two Shu (two brothers in Han dynasty)
荷	hé	Lotus flower
枇杷	pí pá	Loquat tree (“Chinese plum”, fruit tree)
梧桐	wú tóng	Wutong tree (Chinese parasol tree, ornamental)
鯤	kūn	Kun Peng (鯤 鵬) “sea monster – bird”; legendary bird
祭祀	jì sì	sacrificial ceremony (to ancestors)
稽顙	jī sāng	“kowtow”; bowing with forehead to floor, for ancestors
布	bù	Lu Bu, skillful in shooting arrows
遼	liáo	Yi Liao, skillful in juggling balls
嵇	jī	Ji Kang, artistic with zither
阮	ruǎn	Ruan Ji, artistic with whistling
恬	tián	Meng Tian, invented writing brush
倫	lún	Cai Lun, invented paper
鈞	jūn	Ma Jun, skillful in craft
任	rèn	Ren Gongzi, skillful in fishing
毛施	máo shī	Mao Qiang could smile, Xi Shi could frown
助者	zhù zhě	help (“auxiliary”) particles [are ...]
焉哉乎也	yān zāi hū yě	interrogation, surprise, exclamation, finality

黍	shǔ	millet
魚	yú	fish (surname)
音	yīn	sound
色	sè	color, appearance
見	jiàn	see
目	mù	eye
耳	ěr	ear
口	kǒu	mouth
老	lǎo	old
巾	jīn	towel, head-covering
夕	xī	dusk, evening
手	shǒu	hand
足	zú	foot
毛	máo	hair, feather (surname)
工	gōng	work, skill
矢	shǐ	arrow