212. 淡〔淡〕 *dàn*, Bland

Equivalents

bland; bland flavor; pale, apathetic

Significs and Stroke Counts

simplified $\stackrel{?}{\cancel{}} 3 + 8$; complex $\stackrel{?}{\cancel{}} (7/3) 3 (4) + 8$



Character Composition

Signific-phonetic compound.

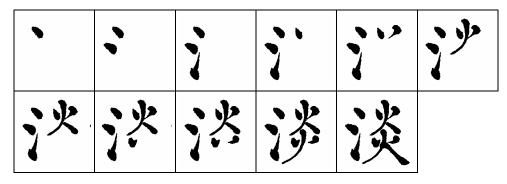
On the left is the signific component x (y) shuĭ, water. On the right is the phonetic component y yán.

Explanation

The *Shuō Wén* suggests that 淡 *dàn* originally meant "mild flavors." It was extended to mean bland flavor in general. By metaphorical extension, it came to mean "pale" in the context and "apathetic" in the context of emotional states.

Combinations

淡竹叶 淡竹葉 dàn zhú yè lophatherum (Lophatheri Herba) 面色淡白 面色淡白 miàn sè dàn bái pale white facial complexion



•	•	;	;	7"	74	沙	沙	沙	涉	淡
			7	700	73	沙火	沙	沙	涉	淡
	`	7	7	7	73	沙	沙	沙	涉	淡

213. 当〔當〕 dāng, Must

Equivalents

must; pawn

Significs and Stroke Counts

simplified $\sqrt{3} + 3$; complex $\boxplus 5 + 8$



Character Composition

Signific-phonetic compound.

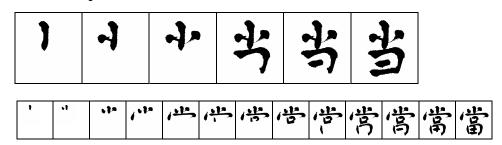
On the top is the phonetic component \boxplus *shàng*. On the bottom is the signific component \boxplus *tián*, field.

Explanation

In the Shuō Wén 當 dāng originally meant crop fields of equal value. It was extended to mean "equality" and "face to face." The idea of "facing each other" give rise to the meaning of "resistance," which later came to be represented by 擋. It also allowed 當 to be used in the sense of 在 zài, to be located (in a certain place), e.g., 當臍痛 dāng qí tòng, pain in the umbilicus. The notion of equality or correspondence explains how 當 (pronounced as dàng) came to mean pawning. Pawn shops in Taiwan and Chinatowns across the world usually display a large single character 當 on their shop fronts. It is probably from the same notion of "equality" that the character came to mean "must," since "must" is where reality is expected to correspond to someone's command or desire. An example of this is found in 當歸 dāng guī, literally, "must return," which is the Chinese name for Chinese angelica (so called because in ancient China this plant was offered to people setting out on a journey as a token of hope that they would return home safely). From the idea of "must" it is not hard to see how 當 gained the meaning of "appropriate." In this latter sense it is pronounced in the fourth tone dàng, as in 恰當 qià dàng.

Combination

当归 當歸 dāng guī Chinese angelica (Angelicae Sinensis Radix)



1	4	40	当	当	当	当	当	当
1	4	40	当当当	45 45 45	40 40 40	नेन नेन नेन	40 40 40	नेन नेन नेन
7	4	42	当	当	当	当	当	250

214. 党〔黨〕 dǎng, Party

Equivalents

party; biased, partial; kinship

Significs and Stroke Counts

simplified 小 3+7; complex 黑 12+8



Character Composition

Signific-phonetic compound.

On the top is the phonetic component 尚 *shàng*. On the bottom is the signific component 黑 $h\acute{e}i$, black.

Explanation

The *Shuō Wén* suggests that the original meaning of 黨 *dǎng* was "dim," "dark," or "obscure," as is suggested by its signific component, 黑 *hēi* black. However, it was also used to denote a kind of ancient Chinese community that was consisted of 500 families. From this it has been extended to mean "group" or "clique." Today, it is used to mean "political party." Today, "party" has become the primary meaning of 黨. Another extended meaning from "community" is "consanguinity" or "kinship." As a verb, 黨 *dǎng* means to be biased or partial. 黨 *dǎng* is also a Chinese surname. 黨 *dǎng* in 黨参 *dǎng shēn* is part of the name of a location called 上黨 *shàng dǎng* in 山西 *Shān Xī* Province.

Combination

党参 黨參 dǎng shēn codonopsis (Codonopsis Radix)



1	.1	તા	1.10	موادر	رباع	兴	告	学	党
1		-12	1.12	1232	12	130	语	当	党
1	•1	-12	1.10	12/2	1-12	1-10	130	当	党

215. 冬〔冬〕 dōng, Winter

Equivalents

winter; cold, frozen

Significs and Stroke Counts

simplified $\sqrt[5]{3} + 2$; complex $\sqrt[7]{2} + 3$



Character Composition

Associative compound.

On the top is signific component $\not\sim zh\bar{o}ng$, end. On the bottom is the signific component $\not \sim b\bar{\iota}ng$, ice.

Explanation

The oracle bone script of \nearrow $zh\bar{o}ng$ is a depiction of a skein of thread tied at one end. Metaphorically it symbolizes the idea of "the end." It was specifically used to denote winter, the final season of the year. This is why the $Shu\bar{o}$ $W\acute{e}n$ defines \nearrow $d\bar{o}ng$ as "the last of the four seasons." From the notion of winter, it also came to mean "cold" or "frozen."

Combinations

款冬花 款冬花 kuǎn dōng huā coltsfoot (Farfarae Flos) 冬花 冬花 dōng huā coltsfoot (Farfarae Flos)





216. 豆 [豆] dòu, Bean

Equivalents

bean

Significs and Stroke Counts

simplified 豆 7+0; complex 豆 7+0



Character Composition

Pictograph.

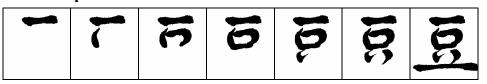
The oracle bone script of \Box dou depicts a slender tall utensil with a round shaped base used for food.

Explanation

The $Shu\bar{o}$ Wén suggests that $\boxdot d\hat{o}u$ originally meant an ancient utensil for meat. Later the character was borrowed to denote "bean," and lost its original meaning.

Combinations

白豆蔻	白豆蔻	bái dòu kòu	cardamom (Amomi Fructus Rotundus)
赤小豆	赤小豆	chì xiăo dòu	rice bean (Phaseoli Semen)
黄豆	黃豆	huáng dòu	soybean
大豆	大豆	dà dòu	soybean
肉豆蔻	肉豆蔻	ròu dòu kòu	nutmeg (Myristicae Semen)
草豆蔻	草豆蔻	căo dòu kòu	Katsumada's galangal seed (Alpiniae
			Katsumadai Semen)



	7	F	5	Ó	100	100	105	ह
quelli	7	5		É	301	100	100	202
	7	5	5	15	301	100	155	100